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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Foundations 2021 Associate

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which two should be considered when designing a fault tolerant solution in Oracle Cloud

Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. ensuring your solution components are distributed across OCI Fault Domains

B. performing data integrity check when using OCI File StorageService

C. writing custom scripts that will monitor your solution

D. using multiple OCI Availability Domains (AD), where available, to deploy your solution

E. creating a manual cluster of compute instances

ANSWER: A D

Explanation:

Creating a manual cluster of computeinstances, and Writing custom scripts that will monitor your solution are not valid ways to ensure fault tolerance at all. Also, Performing Data Integrity check when using OCI File Storage Service is not valid since OCI takes care of it.

Therefore, we areleft with:

1) Using multiple OCI Availibility Domains (AD), where available, to deploy your solution - Which is excellent because we have multiple AD's so that if one fails, we have a backup AD!

2) Ensuring your solution components are distributed across OCI Fault Domains - So that we can protect our deployment against unexpected power failures, AD failure etc.

QUESTION NO: 2

What two statements regarding the Virtual Cloud Network(VCN) are true?

A. A single VCN can contain both private and public Subnets.

B. VCN is a regional resource that span across all the Availability Domains in a Region.

C. You can only create one VCN per region.

D. The VCN is the IPSec-based connection witha remote on premises location.

E. VCN is a global resource that span across all the Regions

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

When you work with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, one of the first steps is to set up a virtual cloud network (VCN) for your cloud resources.

VIRTUAL CLOUD NETWORK (VCN) :

A virtual, private network that you set up in Oracle data centers. It closely resembles a traditional network, with firewall rules and specific types of communication gateways that you can choose to use. A VCN resides in a singleOracle Cloud Infrastructure region and covers a single, contiguous IPv4 CIDR block of your choice. See Allowed VCN Size and Address Ranges. The terms virtual cloud network, VCN, and cloud network are used interchangeably in this documentation. For more information, see VCNs and Subnets.

SUBNETS :

Subdivisions you define in a VCN (for example, 10.0.0.0/24 and 10.0.1.0/24). Subnets contain virtual network interface cards (VNICs), which attach to instances. Each subnet consists of a contiguous range of IP addresses that do not overlap withother subnets in the VCN. You can designate a subnet to exist either in a single availability domainavailability domain

or across an entire region (regional subnets are recommended). Subnets act as a unit of configuration within the VCN: All VNICs in a given subnet use the same route table, security lists, and DHCP options (see the definitions that follow). You can designate a subnet as either public or private when you create it. Private means VNICs in the subnet can't have public IP addresses. Public means VNICs in the subnet can have public IP addresses at your discretion. See Access to the Internet.

QUESTION NO: 3

You run 5 Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Virtual Machine instances on an OCI dedicated virtual host. How will this deployment be billed?

A. Only the dedicated virtual machine host will be billed

B. The dedicated virtual machine host and the boot volumes of each instance will be billed

C. The dedicated virtual machine host all 5 instances, and the boot volume of each instance will be billed

D. All 5 instances will be billed on the basis of the number of OCPUs

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

You must create a dedicated virtual machine host before you can place any instances on it. When creating the dedicated virtual machine host, you select an availability domain and fault domainto launch it in. All the VM instances that you place on the host will subsequently be created in this availability domain and fault domain. You also select a compartment when you create the dedicated virtual machine host, but you can move the host to a new compartment later without impacting any of the instances placed on it. You can also create the instances in a different compartment than the dedicated virtual machine host, or move them to difference compartments after they have been launched.

You are billed for the dedicated virtual machine host as soon as you create it, but you are not billed for any of the individual VM instances you place on it. You will still be billed for image licensing costs if they apply to the image you are using for the VM instances.

Read more: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Concepts/dedicatedvmhosts.htm

QUESTION NO: 4

What does compute instance vertical scaling mean?

A. Providing Fault tolerance

B. Adding additional compute instances

C. Enabling Disaster recovery

D. Changing to a large or smaller shape

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Changing the Shape of an Instance (Horizontal Scaling)

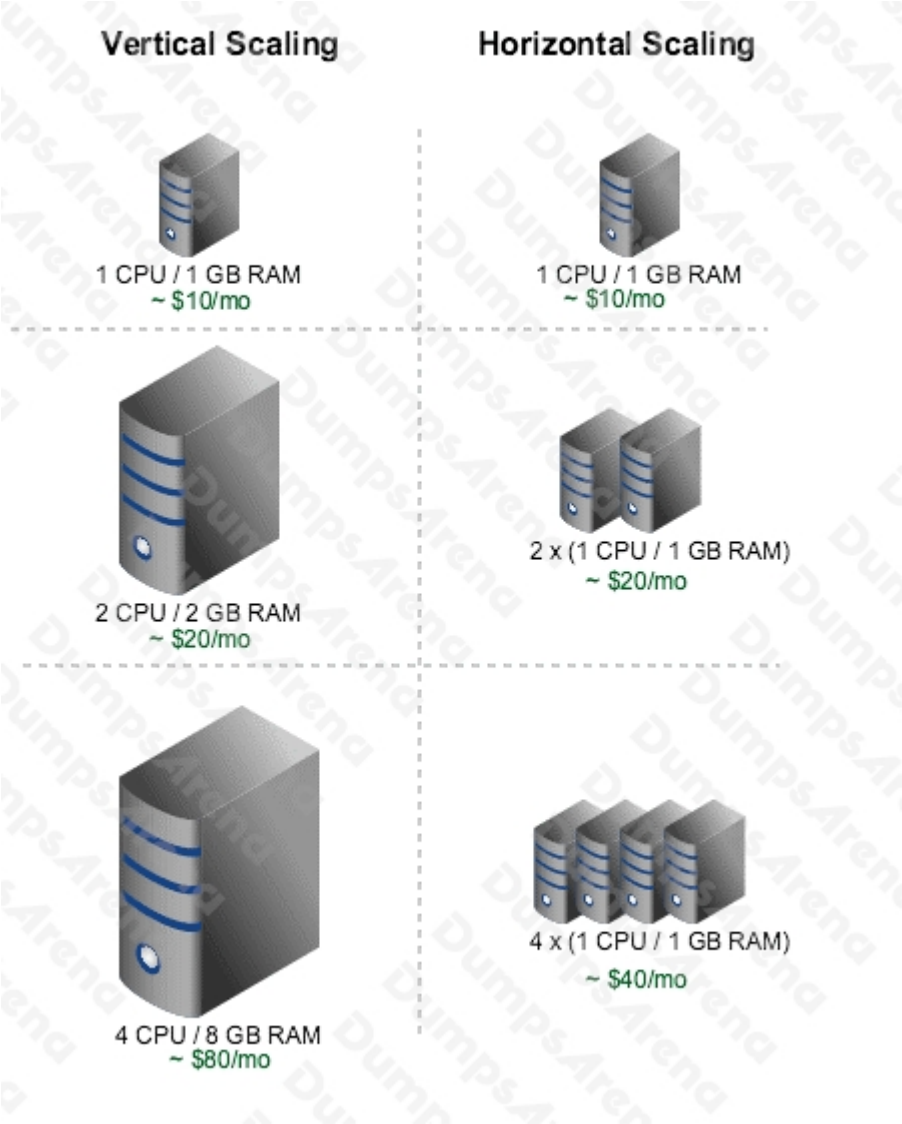
You can change the shape of a virtual machine (VM) instance without having to rebuild your instances or redeploy your applications. This lets you scale up your Compute resources for increased performance, or scale down to reduce cost.

Autoscaling (vertical scaling)

Autoscaling lets youautomatically adjust the number of Compute instances in an instance pool based on performance metrics such as CPU utilization. This helps you provide consistent performance for your end users during periods of high demand, and helps you reduce your costs during periods of low demand.

As load increases, instances are automatically provisioned: the instance pool scales out. As load decreases,

instances are automatically removed: the instance pool scales in.



https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/resizinginstances.htm

QUESTION NO: 5

Which option provides the best performance for running OLTP workloads in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?

A. OCI Exadata DB Systems

B. OCI Autonomous Data Warehouse

C. OCI Virtual Machine Instance

D. OCI Dedicated Virtual Host

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

On an Exadata DB system, alldatabases share dedicated storage servers which include flash storage. By default, the databases are given equal priority with respect to these resources. The Exadata storage management software uses a first come, first served approach for query processing. If a database executes a major query that overloads I/O resources, overall system performance can be slowed down.

The I/O Resource Management (IORM) allows you to assign priorities to your databases to ensure critical queries are processed first when workloads exceed their resource allocations. You assign priorities by creating directives that specify the number of shares for each database. The number of shares corresponds to a percentage of resources given to that database when I/O resources are stressed.

Directives work together with an overall optimization objective you set for managing the resources. The following objectives are available:

1) Auto - Recommended. IORM determines the optimization objective and continuously and dynamically determines the optimal settings, based on the workloads observed, and resource plans enabled.

2) Balanced - For critical OLTP and DSS workloads. This setting balances low disk latency and high throughput. This setting limits disk utilization of large I/Os to a lesserextent than low latency to achieve a balance between good latency and good throughput.

3) High throughput - For critical DSS workloads that require high throughput.

4) Low latency - For critical OLTP workloads. This setting provides the lowest possible latency by significantly limiting disk utilization.

QUESTION NO: 6

Which is NOT available to you whenever Oracle Cloud Infrastructure creates or resolves an incident?

A. Twitter notifications

B. Text Message notifications

C. Email notifications

D. Webhook notifications

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Notifications service broadcasts messages to distributed components through

a publish-subscribe pattern, delivering secure, highly reliable, low latency and durablemessages for applications hosted on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and externally. Use Notifications to get notified when event rules are triggered or alarms are breached, or to directly publish a message.

Messages sent out as email by the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Notifications service are processed and delivered through Oracle resources

QUESTION NO: 7

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is complement with which three industry standard?

A. USA E-WALLED

B. PRACE UK

C. HIPPA

D. PCI-DSS

E. IG Toolkit-UK

ANSWER: C D E

Explanation:

https://www.oracle.com/cloud/cloud-infrastructure-compliance/

QUESTION NO: 8

You are analyzing your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) usage with Cost Analysis tool in the OCI console.

Which of the following is NOT a default feature of the tool?

A. Filter costs by applications

B. Filter costs by tags

C. Filter costs by compartments

D. Filter costs by date

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Cost Analysis is an easy-to-use visualization tool to help you track and optimize your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure spending, allows you to generate charts, and download accurate, reliable tabular reports of aggregated cost data on your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure consumption. Use the tool for spot checks of spending trends and for generating reports

Filters

Allows

QUESTION NO: 9

Oracle CloudInfrastructure Budgets can be set on which two options?

A. Free-form tags

B. Compartments

C. Tenancy

D. Virtual Cloud Network

E. Cost-tracking tags

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

A budget can be used to set soft limits on your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure spending. Youcan set alerts on your budget to let you know when you might exceed your budget, and you can view all of your budgets and spending from one single place in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console.

How Budgets Work:

Budgets are set on cost-tracking tags or on compartments (including the root compartment) to track all spending in that cost-tracking tag or for that compartment and its children.

All budgets alerts are evaluated every 15 minutes. To see the last time a budget was evaluated, open the details for a budget. You will see fields that show the current spend, the forecast and the "Spent in period" field which shows you the time period over which the budget was evaluated. When a budget alert fires, the email recipients configured in the budget alert receive an email.

QUESTION NO: 10

Which two Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources can be used to group/categorize expenses?

A. Policies

B. Tags

C. Users

D. Compartments

E. Groups

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

You cando Costs Analysis in OCI and you can group and filter the cost by Tags or compartments To filter costs by dates

To filter costs by tags

To filter costs by compartments

To remove a compartment or tag filter