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IBM Cloud Advocate v1

IBM C1000-124

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QUESTION NO: 1


After selecting all items to be part of the total configuration in the IBM Cloud Cost Estimator, in which two file formats can the results be downloaded? (Choose two.)

- A. XLSX
- B. JSON
- C. PDF
- D. XML
- E. DOCX

ANSWER: A C**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/billing-usage?topic=billing-usage-cost>

You can use the cost estimator to estimate the cost of IBM Cloud® products by customizing plans for your needs. Explore the catalog to find offerings to add to an estimate.

- ① In the IBM Cloud console, go to the **Cost estimator** icon . From here, you are directed to the estimate detail page.
- ② Click **Go to catalog** to explore the available products you can add to your estimate.
- ③ Select the product that you are interested in. You are directed to the product details page in the catalog.

Depending on the product, an interim informational page might be displayed. For example, if you select Bare Metal Servers, an informational page that describes various features is displayed. Click **Continue**.

- ④ Select your pricing plan and enter other configuration details if needed. Then, click **Add to estimate**.



Note: Some offerings might require that you log in to add them to an estimate.

- ⑤ Enter in your estimated usage, and click **Calculate cost**. You can adjust the estimated usage and recalculate the cost to see how different usage levels affect the overall cost.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which two VMware products can be used in IBM Cloud? (Choose two.)

- A. VSAN
- B. Windows Server
- C. NSX

- D. CentOS
- E. Ubuntu Linux

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://juliacloudai.medium.com/ibm-cloud-migration-for-vmware-solutions-303c55f9d242#:~:text=IBM%20Cloud%20provides%20you%20full,platform%20for%20management%2C%20vCenter%20Server>

QUESTION NO: 3

What was the earliest implementation of cloud computing?

- A. Selling unused time slices
- B. LAN parties and cyber cafes
- C. Indexing large data sets across universities
- D. Providing compute resources for complex problems such as protein folding or asteroid tracking

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Time-sharing>

QUESTION NO: 4

Which two statements describe Kubernetes? (Choose two.)

- A. Orchestrates deployments only to public clouds
- B. A container orchestration platform
- C. Deploys and manages containers with automated rollouts and rollbacks
- D. A sole project hosted by CNCF
- E. An open-source container runtime that is only supported by IBM cloud

ANSWER: B C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/kubernetes>

QUESTION NO: 5

Which types of storage can be used on IBM Cloud Storage?

- A. Shared Storage, Storage Service, and Encrypt Storage
- B. Temp File Storage, File System and Block Volume
- C. Physical Storage, Queue Storage, and Data Lake
- D. File Storage, Block Storage, and Object Storage

ANSWER: D**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/storage>

QUESTION NO: 6

Under IAM, which two roles can be assigned to a user in IBM Cloud for a specific resource or resource group? (Choose two.)

- A. Viewer
- B. Developer
- C. Root
- D. Wheel
- E. Administrator

ANSWER: A E**Explanation:**

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/blog/resource-groups-access-management>

When granting access to resource groups, it's also important to know that there are two separate policies:

- One that governs access to the resource group itself, giving users the ability to view the group, its name, and other characteristics.
- Another that governs access to the resources within the group.

Commonly you will want to grant a user access to both the group and the resources in it, but there may be cases when you may wish for a user to have access to some of the resources in a group but not the group itself.

Another important concept is that of platform roles and service roles.

- Platform roles govern a user's ability to do actions within the IBM Cloud Platform, such as creating, viewing, or deleting an instance of a service, binding a service instance to an application, or managing resource groups.
- Service roles govern a user's ability to consume a service by using the service-specific UIs, CLIs, and APIs. Platform roles can be assigned to any service that is Resource Controller-enabled. Service roles can be assigned only to services that have adopted IAM to govern the actions exposed by the service.

QUESTION NO: 7

Which part of a cloud implementation is the infrastructure layer most commonly referred to as?

- A. Software defined resources
- B. Virtual resources
- C. Containerized resources
- D. Physical resources

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/iaas>

BMaaS vs. IaaS

Bare-metal-as-a-Service (BMaaS) provides an even lower level of control than traditional IaaS. In a BMaaS environment, resources are still provisioned on-demand, made available over the internet, and billed on a pay-as-you-go basis (typically in monthly or hourly increments).

Unlike traditional IaaS, BMaaS does not provide end users with already virtualized compute, network, and storage; instead, it gives direct access to the underlying hardware. This level of access offers end users almost total control of their hardware specs. Given the hardware is neither virtualized nor supporting multiple virtual machines, it also offers end users the greatest amount of potential performance, something of significant value for use cases like HPC and GPU computing, high-performance databases, analytics workloads, and more.

For end users familiar with operating in traditional data centers, BMaaS environments will also feel the most familiar and may best map to the architecture patterns of existing workloads.

However, these advantages can also come at the expense of the benefits of traditional IaaS, namely the ability to really rapidly provision and horizontally scale resources by simply making copies of instances and load balancing across them.

When it comes to BMaaS vs. IaaS, one model is not superior to the other—it's all about what model best supports the specific use case or workload.

QUESTION NO: 8

Power Systems Virtual Servers on IBM Cloud supports which two operating systems? (Choose two.)

- A. Windows Server
- B. IBM i
- C. VMware ESX
- D. z/OS

E. AIX

ANSWER: B E

Explanation:

Reference: [https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/power-iaas?topic=power-iaas-power-iaas-faqs#:~:text=The%20supported%20AIX%2C%20IBM%20i,E980%20\(9080%2DM9S\)](https://cloud.ibm.com/docs/power-iaas?topic=power-iaas-power-iaas-faqs#:~:text=The%20supported%20AIX%2C%20IBM%20i,E980%20(9080%2DM9S))

What's the difference between capped and uncapped shared processor performance? How do they compare to dedicated processor performance?

When deploying a VM, customers can choose between **dedicated**, **capped shared**, or **uncapped shared** processors for their virtual CPUs (vCPUs). The following list provides a simplified breakdown of their differences:

- **Dedicated:** resources are allocated for a specific client (used for specific third-party considerations)
- **Uncapped shared:** shared among other clients
- **Capped shared:** shared, but resources do not expand beyond those that are requested (used mostly for licensing)

QUESTION NO: 9

What is required before creating and using toolchains that contain certain tool integrations?

- A. A Continuous Delivery service
- B. The Creator role permissions
- C. A Kubernetes cluster
- D. A container repository

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/architecture/tutorials/add-a-tool-integration-to-a-toolchain/>

QUESTION NO: 10

What compute option is designed for developers and requires no system administrators to maintain the infrastructure?

- A. Serverless
- B. Bare metal servers
- C. Virtual servers
- D. Containers

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.redhat.com/en/resources/layered-approach-container-kubernetes-security-whitepaper>

