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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Foundations Associate

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QUESTION NO: 1

What is NOT a primary use case for the Oracle Cloud VMware Solution?

A. Cloud Migration

B. Hyper-v workloads

C. Disaster Recovery

D. Data Center Extension

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 2

Which three components are part of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) identity and access management service?

A. Regional Subnets

B. Policies

C. Users

D. Compute Instances

E. Dynamic Groups

F. Roles

G. Virtual Cloud Networks

ANSWER: B C E

Explanation:

Components of IAM

IAM uses the components described in this section. To better understand how the components fit together, see Example Scenario.

RESOURCE

The cloud objects that your company's employees create and use when interacting with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. For example: compute instances, block storage volumes, virtual cloud networks (VCNs), subnets, route tables, etc.

USER

An individual employee or system that needs to manage or use your company's Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources. Users might need to launch instances, manage remote disks, work with your virtual cloud network, etc. End users of your application are not typically IAM users. Users have one or more IAM credentials (see User Credentials).

GROUP

A collection of users who all need the same type of access to a particular set of resources or compartment.

DYNAMIC GROUP

A special type of group that contains resources (such as compute instances) that match rules that you define (thus the membership can change dynamically as matching resources are created or deleted). These instances act as "principal" actors and can make API calls to services according to policies that you write for the dynamic group.

NETWORK SOURCE

A group of IP addresses that are allowed to access resources in your tenancy. The IP addresses can be public IP addresses or IP addresses from a VCN within your tenancy. After you create the network source, you use policy to restrict access to only requests that originate from the IPs in the network source.

COMPARTMENT

A collection of related resources. Compartments are a fundamental component of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure for organizing and isolating your cloud resources. You use them to clearly separate resources for the purposes of measuring usage and billing, access (through the use of policies), and isolation (separating the resources for one project or business unit from another). A common approach is to create a compartment for each major part of your organization. For more information, see Setting Up Your Tenancy.

TENANCY

The root compartment that contains all of your organization's Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources. Oracle automatically creates your company's tenancy for you. Directly within the tenancy are your IAM entities (users, groups, compartments, and some policies; you can also put policies into compartments inside the tenancy). You place the other types of cloud resources (e.g., instances, virtual networks, block storage volumes, etc.) inside the compartments that you create.

POLICY

A document that specifies who can access which resources, and how. Access is granted at the group and compartment level, which means you can write a policy that gives a group a specific type of access within a specific compartment, or to the tenancy itself. If you give a group access to the tenancy, the group automatically gets the same type of access to all the compartments inside the tenancy. For more information, see Example Scenario and How Policies Work. The word "policy" is used by people in different ways: to mean an individual statement written in the policy language; to mean a collection of statements in a single, named "policy" document (which has an Oracle Cloud ID (OCID) assigned to it); and to mean the overall body of policies your organization uses to control access to resources.

HOME REGION

The region where your IAM resources reside. All IAM resources are global and available across all regions, but the master set of definitions reside in a single region, the home region. You must make changes to your IAM resources in your home region. The changes will be automatically propagated to all regions. For more information, see Managing Regions.

FEDERATION

A relationship that an administrator configures between an identity provider and a service provider. When you federate Oracle Cloud Infrastructure with an identity provider, you manage users and groups in the identity provider. You manage authorization in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure's IAM service. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancies are federated with Oracle Identity Cloud Service by default.

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Identity/Concepts/overview.htm

QUESTION NO: 3

A banking platform has been re-designed to a microservices based architecture using Docker containers for deployment.

Which service can you use to deploy containers on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE)

B. Streaming Service

C. API Gateway

D. File Storage Service

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes is a fully-managed, scalable, and highly available service that you can use to deploy your containerized applications to the cloud. Use Container Engine for Kubernetes (sometimes abbreviated to just OKE) when your development team wants to reliably build, deploy, and manage cloud-native applications. You specify the compute resources that your applications require, and Container Engine for Kubernetes provisions them on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure in an existing OCI tenancy.

Container Engine for Kubernetes uses Kubernetes - the open-source system for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications across clusters of hosts. Kubernetes groups the containers that make up an application into logical units (called pods) for easy management and discovery.

You can access Container Engine for Kubernetes to define and create Kubernetes clusters using the Console and the REST API. You can access the clusters you create using the Kubernetes command line (kubectl), the Kubernetes Dashboard, and the Kubernetes API.

Container Engine for Kubernetes is integrated with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Identity and Access Management (IAM), which provides easy authentication with native Oracle Cloud Infrastructure identity functionality.

Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/ContEng/Concepts/contengoverview.htm

QUESTION NO: 4

Which service is the most effective for moving large amounts of data from your on-premises to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. Data Safe

B. Dynamic Routing Gateway

C. Data Transfer appliance

D. Internet Gateway

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

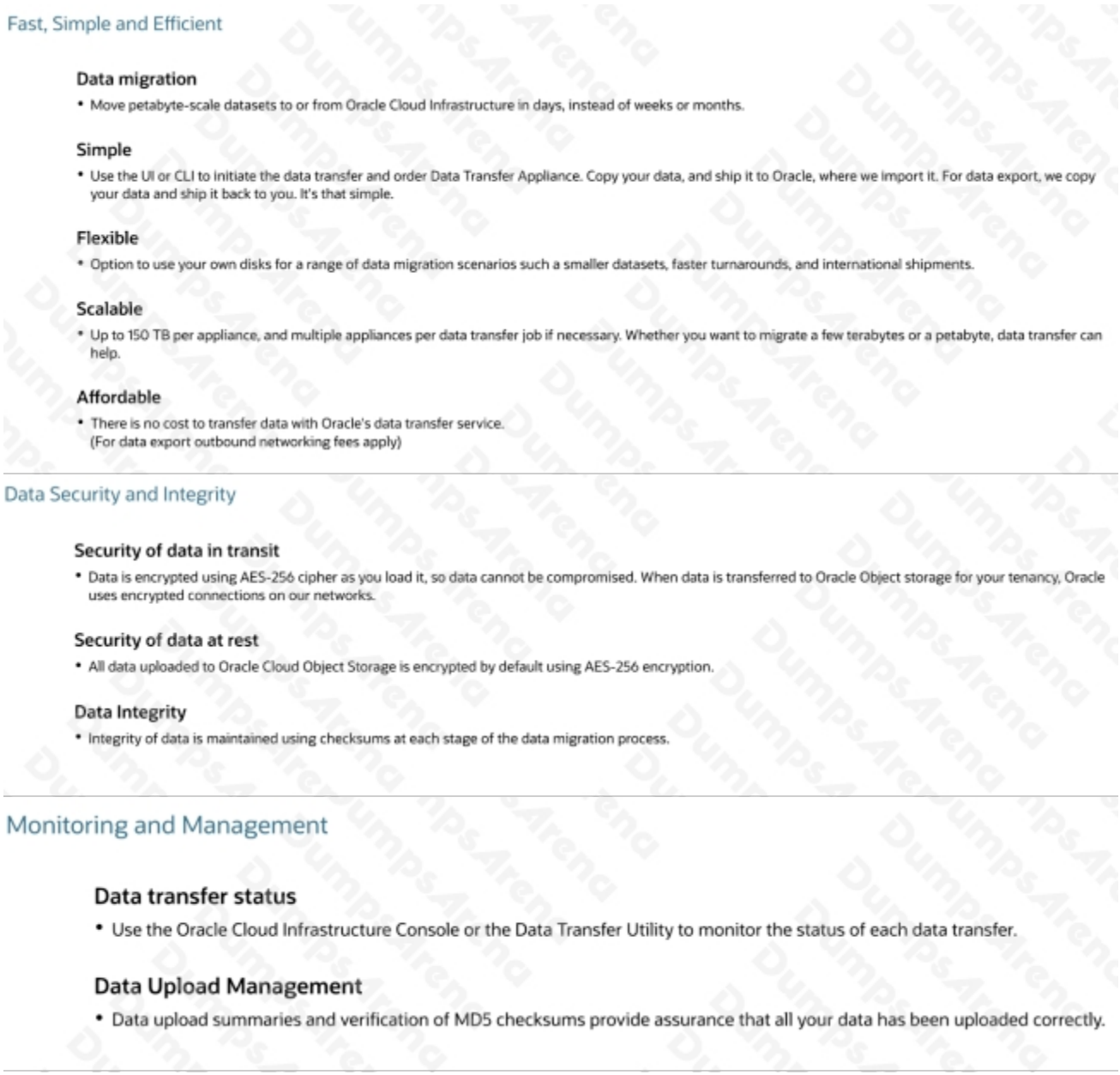
APPLIANCE-BASED DATA TRANSFER

You send your data as files on secure, high-capacity, Oracle-supplied storage appliances to an Oracle transfer site. Operators at the Oracle transfer site upload the data into your designated Object Storage bucket in your tenancy.

This solution supports data transfer when you are migrating a large volume of data and when using disks is not a practical alternative. You do not need to write any code or purchase any hardware. Oracle supplies the transfer appliance and software required to manage the transfer.

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/DataTransfer/Concepts/overview.htm

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Data Transfer Appliance securely moves terabytes or petabytes data between on-premise data centers and the cloud. The service reduces data migration times from weeks or months to just hours and is available for data import to the cloud and data export from the cloud.



Reference: https://www.oracle.com/in/cloud/storage/data-transfer.html

QUESTION NO: 5

OCI budgets can be set on which two options?

A. Cost-tracking tags

B. Free-form tags

C. Compartments

D. Virtual Cloud Network

E. Tenancy

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

In OCI a budget can be used to set soft limits on your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure spending. You can 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.

Budgets are set on

· Cost-tracking tags

· Compartments (including the root compartment)

Reference:

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Billing/Concepts/budgetsoverview.htm

QUESTION NO: 6

Which OCI storage service does not provide encryption for data at rest?

A. File Storage

B. Block Volume

C. Local NVMe

D. Object Storage

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

NVMe stands for non-volatile memory express. It is a storage protocol created to fasten the transfer of data between enterprise and client systems and solid-state drives (SSDs) over a computer's high-speed Peripheral Component Interconnect Express bus. The characteristics are:

1) Local NVMe is NVMe SSD-based temporary storage.

2) It is the locally-attached NVMe devices to the OCI compute instance

3) It is used very high storage performance requirements, lots of throughput, lots of IOPS, local storage and when you don't want to go out on network

4) Oracle does not protect in any way through RAID, or snapshots, or backup out of the box and data is not encrypted at rest.

Reference:https://techgoeasy.com/local-nvme-storage-oci/

QUESTION NO: 7

Which TWO correctly describe the attributes of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compartments?

(Choose all correct answers)

A. By default, your tenancy comes with a root compartment.

B. Resources within one compartment cannot interact with resources in other compartments.

C. Compartments can be used to physically separate OCI resources.

D. Compartments can be used to logically separate OCI resources.

E. Compartments cannot have sub compartments.

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 8

Which TWO Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) firewall features can be used for controlling traffic?

(Choose all correct answers}

A. Network visualizer

B. Network Security Groups

C. VCN Flow Logs

D. Security Lists

E. VNIC Metrics

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 9

Which capability enables you to search, purchase, and start using software in your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancy?

A. OCI Marketplace

B. OCI OS Management

C. OCI Resource Manager

D. OCI Registry

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Marketplace is an online store that offers solutions specifically for customers of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. In the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Marketplace catalog, you can find listings for two types of solutions from Oracle and trusted partners: images and stacks. These listing types include different categories of applications. Also, some listings are free and others require payment.

Images are templates of virtual hard drives that determine the operating system and software to run on an instance. You can deploy image listings on an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute instance. Marketplace also offers stack listings. Stacks represent definitions of groups of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources that you can act on as a group. Each stack has a configuration consisting of one or more declarative configuration files. With an image or a stack, you have a customized, more streamlined way of getting started with a publisher's software.

Reference:

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Marketplace/Concepts/marketoverview.htm

QUESTION NO: 10

You were recently assigned to manage a project to deploy Oracle E-Business Suite on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The application will require a database, several servers, and a shared file system.

Which three OCI services are best suited for this project?

A. OCI virtual or Bare Metal DB Systems

B. OCI Streaming Service

C. Object Storage Service

D. Virtual Machine (VM) or Bare Metal (BM) compute Instances

E. File Storage Service

F. Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes

ANSWER: A D E

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/en/solutions/deploy-ebusiness-suite-oci/index.html#GUID-0CA881FD-D96F-4885-BC77-62E3A66EFF95