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QUESTION NO: 1

A client is requesting a HIPPA compliant service for a NoSQL document database. Which database service address these requirements?

A. Databases for MongoDB

B. Databases for Elasticsearch

C. Databases for PostgreSQL

D. IBMDb2

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Databases for MongoDB is the appropriate service because MongoDB is a document-oriented NoSQL database. It stores data in flexible, JSON-like documents rather than requiring the fixed tables and relational schema associated with traditional relational database systems. This model is particularly suited to applications that need to manage semi-structured data, evolve data models quickly, and retrieve complete document records efficiently.

On IBM Cloud, Databases for MongoDB is a managed offering: IBM operates core database infrastructure and provides capabilities such as automated operational management, encryption protections, backups, scaling options, monitoring, and high-availability features. IBM Cloud documents the service's security and compliance posture, including its support within IBM Cloud's HIPAA-enabled environment. A customer handling protected health information must still establish the required IBM Cloud Business Associate Agreement, select an eligible deployment and region, and configure the application, identities, network access, and data handling appropriately. HIPAA compliance is therefore a shared-responsibility outcome, but the managed MongoDB service is the relevant NoSQL document database choice for this requirement. See the IBM Cloud Databases for MongoDB overview and IBM's HIPAA compliance information.

QUESTION NO: 2

Which two workload types can be deployed with IBM Cloud Code Engine?

A. Applications

B. Jobs

C. Virtual private clouds

D. Bare metal servers

E. Hypervisors

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Applications and **jobs** can be deployed with IBM Cloud Code Engine. An application is appropriate for a service that handles HTTP requests, such as an API or web application. Code Engine automatically manages the underlying compute infrastructure and can scale application instances according to demand.

A job is intended for work that runs to completion, such as batch processing, scheduled data transformation, or report generation. Code Engine can also support functions, but virtual private clouds and bare metal servers are infrastructure constructs rather than Code Engine workload types. See the IBM Cloud Code Engine applications documentation and IBM Cloud Code Engine jobs documentation.

QUESTION NO: 3

A small business has been running a sales application for the past 10 years on a legacy RDMS database. The sales group connects to the application by mobile or desktop type devices. They are planning to expand their operations globally. Which IBM offering can the client use to rehost the application on IBM Cloud?

A. Transit

B. Red Hat OpenShift

C. KVM

D. Virtual Private Cloud

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Virtual Private Cloud is the appropriate offering for rehosting this established sales application because rehosting is a lift-and-shift migration approach. The business can move the existing application and its relational database to virtual server instances in an isolated IBM Cloud network, without requiring the application to be redesigned as containers or substantially rewritten. IBM Cloud Virtual Private Cloud provides logically isolated virtual networks and supports virtual server instances that can run traditional operating systems, application stacks, and database software. This approach is well suited to a legacy client/server or web-based application accessed from desktop and mobile devices, while allowing the company to deploy workloads in IBM Cloud regions that support its global expansion plans. IBM Cloud VPC also supplies foundational networking capabilities, including subnets, security groups, routing, public gateways, and load balancers, enabling a controlled production deployment and secure access patterns as the application scales. The client can therefore retain the current application architecture initially, migrate its workload to virtual servers, and pursue modernization later if business requirements justify it. IBM documents VPC as an isolated virtual network environment for cloud resources and describes virtual server instances as a compute option within that environment. See IBM Cloud VPC documentation and IBM Cloud virtual server instances documentation.

QUESTION NO: 4

Which two statements describe IBM Cloud service IDs?

A. They can be assigned IAM access policies.

B. They can use API keys for authentication.

C. They are used to create IBM Cloud accounts.

D. They replace resource groups for organizing resources.

E. They are interactive user accounts for console sign-in.

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Service IDs can be assigned IAM access policies and **can use API keys for authentication**. A service ID is a non-human identity intended for an application, automation process, or service that needs to authenticate to IBM Cloud. Administrators assign only the IAM roles required by that workload, following the principle of least privilege.

An API key associated with a service ID lets an application authenticate without using an individual employee's IBMid and personal API key. This improves operational continuity when personnel change roles or leave the organization. Service IDs do not replace resource groups and are not interactive user accounts for console sign-in. See IBM Cloud service IDs documentation and the IBM Cloud IAM overview.

QUESTION NO: 5

What is a resource group strategy that allows administrators to have better control of resource usage at the project environment level?

A. Use one resource group per project environment.

B. Track resource group usage using a spreadsheet.

C. Assign just one user access to each resource group.

D. Map resource groups to source control repositories.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Use one resource group per project environment. In IBM Cloud, resource groups are logical containers that help organize account resources according to an organization's operational and access-management needs. Creating a distinct resource group for each project environment—such as development, test, staging, or production—gives administrators an explicit boundary for viewing, managing, and governing the services deployed for that environment. This structure makes it easier to determine which resources belong to a particular project environment, apply IAM access policies to the relevant team members, and maintain separation between environments. It also supports clearer visibility into resource ownership and consumption because resources can be filtered and managed in the context of their designated resource group. IBM Cloud documentation describes resource groups as a way to organize resources within an account and manage user access to those resources, making environment-based grouping a practical strategy for administration and governance. For implementation details, see IBM Cloud resource groups documentation and IBM Cloud account setup documentation.

QUESTION NO: 6

The IBM Cloud Cost Estimator will generate a quote for which two resources?

A. Bare Metal Servers

B. Kubernetes Service

C. Virtual Server on Classic

D. Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud

E. Cloud Object Storage

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

The IBM Cloud Cost Estimator is intended to build an estimated monthly quote for selected IBM Cloud infrastructure resources, including **Bare Metal Servers** and **Virtual Server on Classic**. Bare metal servers are dedicated physical servers whose processor, memory, storage, operating system, bandwidth, and optional service selections can be reflected in an estimate. Virtual Server on Classic refers to virtual-server configurations provisioned on IBM Cloud Classic Infrastructure; the estimator can use the selected compute profile and associated infrastructure choices to calculate projected costs. These estimates are useful during solution design and pre-sales discussions because they provide an itemized expected charge before infrastructure is ordered. The estimate is not itself a provisioning request or a final invoice: actual billing depends on the resources and usage ultimately deployed. IBM Cloud provides the estimator through its console at IBM Cloud Cost Estimator. For the resource model and deployment context of classic virtual servers, see the IBM Cloud documentation for Virtual Servers for Classic Infrastructure.

QUESTION NO: 7

Which IBM Cloud offering enables clients to provision an isolated environment in the IBM Public Cloud?

A. Secure Gateway

B. Virtual Private Cloud

C. Virtual Server for Classic

D. Direct Link Dedicated on Classic

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

Virtual Private Cloud is correct because IBM Cloud Virtual Private Cloud (VPC) provides a logically isolated virtual network within IBM Cloud's public-cloud infrastructure. A client can create a dedicated VPC environment, define its own IP address ranges and subnets, and control traffic through route tables, security groups, network access control lists, and public gateways. This isolation gives organizations the flexibility of public-cloud infrastructure while maintaining a private network boundary for their workloads. IBM Cloud VPC also supports deployment of virtual server instances, bare metal servers, load balancers, and managed services into that controlled network environment. The VPC model is therefore designed for clients that need to provision and operate isolated application environments without building or managing a separate physical data center. IBM describes a VPC as an isolated virtual network that users define and control, with resources deployed into subnets in a chosen region and availability zone. More information is available in the IBM Cloud VPC documentation and the IBM Cloud Virtual Private Cloud overview.

QUESTION NO: 8

What are the two ways for a customer with the Advanced or Premium support plan to obtain support?

A. phone

B. Slack

C. chat

D. WhatsApp

E. on-site

ANSWER: A C

Explanation:

Customers enrolled in IBM Cloud Advanced or Premium Support can obtain assistance through **phone** and **chat**. These contact channels provide direct access to IBM Cloud support personnel and are included with the enhanced support entitlements associated with these plans. Phone support is appropriate when a real-time conversation is needed to communicate the business impact, clarify technical symptoms, or coordinate work during an incident. Chat provides another real-time route for engaging support, allowing customers to discuss an issue interactively without placing a call.

IBM differentiates its support-plan offerings by the available support channels, response targets, and scope of assistance. Advanced and Premium plans are designed for customers that need more immediate and interactive help than self-service resources alone. Customers should use the IBM Cloud support experience to access the available contact options and provide relevant account, service, and incident details so that the request can be routed appropriately. IBM's support-plan documentation identifies the channels and entitlements for each plan, while its general support documentation describes how to contact support and manage cases. See IBM Cloud support plans and Getting IBM Cloud customer support.

QUESTION NO: 9

A customer asks about best practices to provision a highly available, secured virtual server instance-based workloads into IBM Cloud using a Virtual Private Cloud. Where can the customer find an example of this type of environment?

A. IBM Garage

B. IBM Cloud Architecture Center

C. IBM Partner Network

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

IBM Cloud Architecture Center is the appropriate resource because it provides IBM-validated reference architectures and deployable architectures for common IBM Cloud solution patterns. For a highly available and secure workload based on Virtual Server Instances in a Virtual Private Cloud, these architectures show how the required cloud services fit together, including VPC networking, subnets across availability zones, security groups, load balancing, and controlled access. This gives a customer more than a product description: it supplies an implementation-oriented example that can be reviewed, adapted to requirements, and in many cases deployed through Infrastructure as Code. The Architecture Center is specifically intended to help teams use proven architectural practices for security, resiliency, and operational design while accelerating solution planning. Its VPC-oriented patterns are therefore a strong starting point for discussing a secure, highly available virtual-server environment with a customer. Explore IBM's architecture catalog at IBM Cloud Architecture Center and review the IBM Cloud VPC documentation at Virtual Private Cloud documentation.