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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2021 Architect Associate

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Topic Break Down

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which two tagging related items are valid attributes that may be included in payload of an audit log event? (Choose two.)

A. Predefined values

B. Free-form tags

C. Tag variables

D. Defined tags

E. Cost-tracking tags

F. Default tags
D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Audit/Reference/logeventreference.htm#payload

QUESTION NO: 2

A customer wants to do development on premise while leveraging services such as Java Cloud, Mobile Developer Cloud, and App Builder Services. The customer would also like to scale out the application, stretching from on-premises to the cloud by using a common API.

Which two Infrastructure options can the customer leverage to do this? (Choose two.)

A. Oracle Cloud at Customer

B. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic

C. Oracle Cloud Ravello service

D. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

ANSWER: A D

QUESTION NO: 3

You developed a microservices based application that runs on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE). You want to provide access to this cluster to other team members.

What should you do to provide access to this cluster using as fewest steps as possible?

A. Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluster. Other team members should use OCI Cloud Shell to generate the kubeconfig into their own cloud shell environment and access the cluster using kubectl from cloud shell.

B. Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluster. Create individual users and access token for each team member. Other team members should use OCI Cloud Shell to generate the kubeconfig into their own cloud shell environment and access the cluster using kubectl from cloud shell.

C. Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluster. Create a cluster role and cluster role binding to provide access to the cluster for each team member. Other team members should install oci cli and kubectl locally on their laptop. Use the oci cli to generate the kubeconfig and use kubectl to access the cluster.

D. Create a group in OCI Infrastructure Access Management (IAM). Create a policy to grant access to the OKE cluster. Other team members should install oci cli and kubectl locally on their laptop. Use the oci cli to generate the kubeconfig and use kubectl to access the cluster.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 4

Which statement is true regarding Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP)?

A. A database name cannot be used concurrently for both an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) and an ATP database

B. After terminating a database, the database name is available for immediate reuse

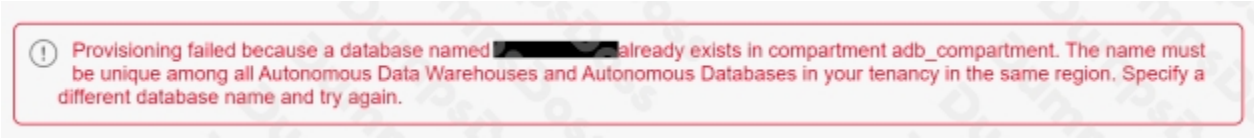
C. A maximum of 8 cores can be enabled for an ATP database

D. A maximum of 2 TB of storage can be enabled for an ATP database

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

The database name must be unique among all Autonomous Data Warehouses and Autonomous Databases in your tenancy in the same region.



Terminating an Autonomous Transaction Processing database permanently deletes the instance and removes all automatic backups. You cannot recover a terminated database.

the maximum number of CPUs and maximum storage capacity that can be provisioned in Oracle Autonomous Database In the current release up to 128 CPUs and 128TB can be provisioned from the cloud console. Customers requiring more resources need to call their Oracle account team

QUESTION NO: 5

What is the default backup location for database backup on Database Cloud Service (DBCS)?

A. Object Storage on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

B. ASM diskgroup

C. block volume

D. locally attached NVMe on Virtual Machine

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

References: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/backing.html

QUESTION NO: 6

Which two identity providers can your administrator federate with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

A. Microsoft Active Directory

B. Oracle Identity Cloud Services

C. AWS Directory Services

D. Google Directory Federation Services

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

References:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure supports federation with Oracle Identity Cloud Service and Microsoft Active Directory (via Active Directory Federation Services (AD FS)), and any identity provider that supports the Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) 2.0 protocol.

QUESTION NO: 7

For what business need should you use Database Cloud Service (DBCS) instead of Oracle database on a compute instance?

A. to bring your own license on a compute service

B. to lower license and infrastructure cost

C. to implement Oracle RAC for high availability

D. to build an Oracle database on a compute service

ANSWER: C

QUESTION NO: 8

At the end of a terraform apply operation, what is the default output?

A. nothing by default

B. statistics about what was added, changed, and destroyed

C. the entire state file

D. statistics about what was added, changed, and destroyed, and the values of outputs

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

References:

QUESTION NO: 9

You have a working application in the US East region. The app is a 3-tier app with a database backend - you take regular backups of the database into OCI Object Storage in the US East region. For Business continuity; you are leveraging OCI Object Storage cross-region copy feature to copy database backups to the US West region. Which of the following three steps do you need to execute to meet your requirement?

A. Write an IAM policy and authorize the Object Storage service to manage objects on your behalf

B. Specify an existing destination bucket

C. Specify the bucket visibility for both the source and destination buckets

D. Provide a destination object name

E. Provide an option to choose bulk copying of objects

F. Choose an overwrite rule

ANSWER: A B F

Explanation:

You can copy objects to other buckets in the same region and to buckets in other regions.

You must have the required access to both the source and destination buckets when performing an object copy. You must also have permissions to manage objects in the source and destination buckets.

Because Object Storage is a regional service, you must authorize the Object Storage service for each region carrying out copy operations on your behalf. For example, you might authorize the Object Storage service in region US East (Ashburn) to manage objects on your behalf. Once you authorize the Object Storage service, you can copy an object stored in a US East (Ashburn) bucket to a bucket in another region.

You can use overwrite rules to control the copying of objects based on their entity tag (ETag) values.

Specify an existing target bucket for the copy request. The copy operation does not automatically create buckets.

QUESTION NO: 10

You have two line of business operations (LOB1, LOB2) leveraging Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. LOB1 is deployed in VCN1 in the OCI US East region, while LOB2 is deployed in VCN2 in the US West region. You need to peer VCN1 and VCN2 for disaster recovery and data backup purposes. To ensure you can utilize the OCI Virtual Cloud Network remote peering feature, which CIDR ranges should be used?

A. VCN1 (10.0.0.0/16) and VCN2 (10.0.1.0/24)

B. VCN1 (10.0.0.0/16) and VCN2 (172.16.0.0/16)

C. VCN1 (172.16.1.0/24) and VCN2 (172.16.1.0/27)

D. VCN1 (192.168.0.0/16) and VCN2 (192.168.1.0/27)

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

VCN1 (10.0.0.0/16) will use the IP Range from 10.0.0.0 to 10.0.255.255 and the VNC 2 (172.16.0.0/16) will use the IP Range from 172.16.0.0 to 172.16.255.255 the will not be overlap between the 2 VCN

QUESTION NO: 11

Which two are Regional resources in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

A. Ephemeral public IPs

B. Compartments

C. Compute images

D. Dynamic groups

E. Block volume backups

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

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

QUESTION NO: 12

Which two statements are true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure storage services?

A. You can move Object Storage buckets, Block Volumes and File Storage mount targets between compartments.

B. File storage mount target does not provide a private IP address, while the Object Storage bucket provides one.

C. File Storage uses the network file system (NFS) protocol, whereas Block Volume uses ISCSI.

D. Block Volume service scales to Exabytes per Instance, while File Storage service offers unlimited scalability.

E. You can take Incremental snapshots of Block Volumes, File Storage file systems and Object Storage buckets.

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 13

You have successfully configured identity federation between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and Oracle Identity Cloud Services (IDCS). A new project manager wants access to OCI for her team and provides the name of an existing group within IDCS to use when granting access.

How do you configure federation to allow the project team access to OCI resources?

A. Create a new IAM group in OCI and map it to the existing IDCS group. Create a new policy in IDCS and reference the name of the IAM group.

B. Create a new Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy in OCI and reference the name of the IDCS group in each policy statement.

C. Create a new compartment in OCI with the same name as the existing IDCS group. Create an IAM policy that references the new compartment and the name of the IDCS group.

D. Create a new IAM group in OCI and map it to the existing IDCS group. Create a new IAM policy and reference the name of the IAM group in each policy statement.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

When working with your IdP, your administrator defines groups and assigns each user to one or more groups according to the type of access the user needs. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure also uses the concept of groups (in conjunction with IAM policies) to define the type of access a user has. As part of setting up the relationship with the IdP, your administrator can map each IdP group to a similarly defined IAM group, so that your company can re-use the IdP group definitions when authorizing user access to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources. Here's a screenshot from the mapping process:

QUESTION NO: 14

You created a public subnet and an internet gateway in your virtual cloud network (VCN) of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The public subnet has an associated route table and security list. However, after creating several compute instances In the public subnet, none can reach the Internet.

Which two are possible reasons for the connectivity Issue?

A. A NAT gateway is needed to enable the communication flow to internet.

B. There Is no stateful egress rule In the security list associated with the public subnet.

C. There Is no dynamic routing gateway (DRG) associated with the VCN.

D. The route table has no default route for routing traffic to the internet gateway.

E. There is no stateful ingress rule in the security list associated with the public subnet.

ANSWER: B D

QUESTION NO: 15

What happens when you run terraform plan?

A. It configures, reconfigures, and instantiates resources and their dependencies.

B. It shows the operator the course of action that would be taken if a change is applied.

C. It deletes all existing resources and re-creates them.

D. It shows a dependency graph.

ANSWER: B

Explanation:

References:

The terraform plan command is used to create an execution plan. Terraform performs a refresh, unless explicitly disabled, and then determines what actions are necessary to achieve the desired state specified in the configuration files.

This command is a convenient way to check whether the execution plan for a set of changes matches your expectations without making any changes to real resources or to the state. For example, terraform plan might be run before committing a change to version control, to create confidence that it will behave as expected.