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IBM C1000-124

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QUESTION NO: 1

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: 2

What are two benefits provided by IBM Cloud Internet Services? (Choose two.)

- A. DDoS Protection
- B. Audit & Logging
- C. Software Patching
- D. Caching Services
- E. Disaster Recovery

ANSWER: A B

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/cloud-internet-services>

QUESTION NO: 3

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: 4

On which open source project is OpenShift based?

- A. Red Hat Linux
- B. OKD
- C. Kubernetes
- D. Istio service mesh

ANSWER: A

QUESTION NO: 5

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: 6

Which type of storage is used in a database application that needs consistent fast access to disk?

- A. Block Storage
- B. Instance Storage
- C. Object Storage
- D. File Storage

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/cloud/learn/block-storage#:~:text=Block%20storage%2C%20sometimes%20referred%20to,efficient%2C%20and%20reliable%20data%20transportation>

QUESTION NO: 7

What is a challenge of Serverless Cloud Computing in low-latency financial applications?

- A. Containers may need to cold start resulting in delays
- B. Serverless containers cannot record the logs required for financial auditing
- C. Long processing transactions can have hidden direct and indirect costs
- D. Requires new security paradigms and best practices

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.koyeb.com/blog/going-serverless-implications-benefits-and-challenges>

Going serverless has many more powerful and profound implications than what may be understood at first glance. This transition is architectural, cost-effective, and strategic:

- **Architectural:** serverless architectures have some considerable impacts on development. There is a small learning curve to implement best practices, and there is a huge field of opportunity to optimize these practices in the coming years.
- **Cost-effective:** going serverless can dramatically cut operating costs. Of course, saving money with the serverless model requires understanding the technical implications. These savings ultimately translate into firms being able to redirect financial and human capital back towards what matters the most for their businesses.
- **Strategic:** above all, going serverless is a long-term strategic decision. Instead of considering whether to go serverless, the more important question for businesses to answer is how they will go serverless. Using this new technology with its unique practices might be challenging, but this investment will produce long-term and sustainable value.

QUESTION NO: 8

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: 9

Hyperledger fabric is the blockchain implementation used with which IBM Cloud service?

- A. Hyperledger Platform
- B. Distributed Ledger Platform
- C. Blockchain Platform
- D. Internet of Things Platform

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/blogs/blockchain/2018/08/hyperledger-fabric-what-you-need-to-know-about-the-framework-that-powers-ibm-blockchain/#:~:text=Specifically%2C%20The%20IBM%>

20Blockchain%20Platform,makes%20Hyperledger%20Fabric%20so%20secure

Privacy and security

6. Choose between shared or private channels

On Hyperledger Fabric, you can add fully permissioned subledgers within the broader network, allowing you to build off of what you originally created. A shared channel is one in which all members of organizations who join a network have access to the transaction data.

If certain members of your organization have more private business dealings, they can join together in a private channel within the broader network, allowing only those few parties to view the permissioned data. For example, if you only want certain members of your supply chain to have visibility on a transaction, you can have a private channel that gives permission to only those members for that particular transaction. In addition, there are multiple mechanisms for private data sharing. So, if you don't want to use public channels you can share data privately for use cases like financial services and digital identity.

QUESTION NO: 10

Which severity level should be assigned to a support case in the event of a business critical function becoming inoperable?

- A. 1
- B. 4
- C. 3
- D. 2

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.ibm.com/support/pages/ibm-enterprise-support-and-preferred-care-severity-definitions>

Severity	Business Impact	Detailed description
1	Critical	System or Service Down Business critical functionality is inoperable or a critical interface has failed. This usually applies to a production environment and indicates an inability to access products or services resulting in a critical impact on operations. This condition requires an immediate solution. Note: We will work with you 24 hours a day, seven days a week to resolve Severity 1 problems provided you have a technical resource available to work during those hours. You must reasonably assist IBM with any problem diagnosis and resolution. For IBM Cloud services, you must log a Service Down case within 24 hours of first becoming aware that there is a critical business impact and the Cloud service is not available.
2	Significant	A product, service, business feature, or function of the product or service is severely restricted in its use, or you are in jeopardy of missing business deadlines.
3	Some	The product, service or functionality is usable and the issue does not represent a significant impact on operations.
4	Minimal	An inquiry or non-technical request.