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QUESTION NO: 1

An insurance company is storing critical financial data in the OCI block volume. This volume is currently encrypted using oracle managed keys. Due to regulatory compliance, the customer wants to encrypt the data using the keys that they can control and not the keys which are controlled by Oracle.

What of the following series of tasks are required to encrypt the block volume using customer managed keys?

A. Create a vault, import your master encryption key into the vault, generate data encryption key, assign data encryption key to the block volume

B. Create a master encryption key, create a data encryption key, decrypt the block volume using existing oracle managed keys, encrypt the block volume using the data encryption key

C. Create a vault, create a master encryption key in the vault, assign this master encryption key to the block volume D. Create a master encryption key, create a new version of the encryption key, decrypt the block volume using existing oracle managed keys and encrypt using new version of the encryption key

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Explanation

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Vault lets you centrally manage the encryption keys that protect your data and

the secret credentials that you use to securely access resources. You can use the Vault service to create and

manage the following resources:

Vaults securely store master encryption keys and secrets that you might otherwise store in configuration files or in code.

The Vault service lets you create vaults in your tenancy as containers for encryption keys and secrets. If needed, a virtual private vault provides you with a dedicated partition in a hardware security module (HSM), offering a level of storage isolation for encryption keys that’s effectively equivalent to a virtual independent HSM.

QUESTION NO: 2

A manufacturing company is planning to migrate their on-premises database to OCI and has hired you for the migration. Customer has provided following information regarding their existing onpremises database:

Database version, host operating system and version, database character set, storage for data staging, acceptable length of system outage.

What additional information do you need from customer in order to recommend a suitable migration method? Choose two

A. Elapsed time since database was last patched

B. On-premises host operating system and version

C. Number of active connections

D. Data types used in the on-premises database

E. Top 5 longest running queries

ANSWER: B D

Explanation:

Not all migration methods apply to all migration scenarios. Many of the migration methods apply only if specific characteristics of the source and destination databases match or are compatible. Moreover, additional factors can affect which method you choose for your migration from among the methods that are technically applicable to your migration scenario.

Some of the characteristics and factors to consider when choosing a migration method are:

On-premises database version

Database service database version

On-premises host operating system and version

On-premises database character set

Quantity of data, including indexes

Data types used in the on-premises database

Storage for data staging

Acceptable length of system outage

Network bandwidth

QUESTION NO: 3

You are working as a solution architect for an online retail store to create a portal to allow the users to pay for their groceries using credit cards. Since the application is not fully compliant with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS), your company is looking to use a third party payment service to process credit card payments.

The third party service allows a maximum of Spelunk IP addresses 5 public IP addresses at a time However, your website is using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Instance Pool Auto Scaling policy to create up to create up to 15 Instances during peak traffic demand, which are launched In VCN private in VCN private subnets and attached to an OCI public Load Balancer. Upon user payment, the portal connects to the payment service over the Interne! to complete the transaction

What solution can you implement to make sure that all compute Instances can connect to the third party system to process the payments aw peak traffic demand?

A. Route credit card payment request from the compute instances through the NAT Gateway. On the third-party services, whitelist the public IP associated with the NAT Gateway.

B. Create an OCI Command Line Interface (CLI) script to automatically reserve public IP address for the compute instances. On the third-party services, whitelist the Reserved public IP.

C. Whitelist the Internet Gateway Public IP on the third party service and route all payment requests through the Internet Gateway.

D. Route payment request from the compute instances through the OCI Load Balancer, which will then be routed to the third party service.

ANSWER: A

Explanation:

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Concepts/balanceoverview.htm

QUESTION NO: 4

You are working as a solution architect for a customer in Frankfurt, which uses multiple compute instance VMs spread among three Availability Domains in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) eu-frankfurt-1 region. The compute instances do not have public IP addresses and are running in private subnets inside a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). You have set up OCI Autoscaling feature for the compute instances, but find out that instances cannot be auto scaled. You have enabled monitoring on the instances.

What could be wrong in this situation?

A. You need to assign a reserved public IP address to the compute instances.

B. You need to set up a Service Gateway to send metrics to the OCI Monitoring service.

C. Autoscaling only works for instances with public IP addresses.

D. Autoscaling only works with single availability domains.

ANSWER: B

QUESTION NO: 5

You have provisioned a new VM.DenseIO2.24 compute instance with local NVMe drives. The compute instance is running production application. This is a write heavy application, with a significant Impact to the business it the application goes down.

What should you do to help maintain write performance and protect against NVMe devices failure.

A. NVMe drive have built in capability to recover themself so no other actions are required

B. Configure RAID 6 for NVMe devices.

C. Configure RAID 1 for NVMe devices.

D. Configure RAID 10 for NVMe devices.

ANSWER: D

Explanation:

VM.DenseIO2.24 compute instance include locally attached NVMe devices. These devices provide extremely low latency, high performance block storage that is ideal for big data, OLTP, and any other workload that can benefit from high-performance block storage.

A protected RAID array is the most recommended way to protect against an NVMe device failure. There are three RAID levels that can be used for the majority of workloads:

RAID 1: An exact copy (or mirror) of a set of data on two or more disks; a classic RAID 1 mirrored pair contains two disks

RAID 10: Stripes data across multiple mirrored pairs. As long as one disk in each mirrored pair is functional, data can be retrieved

RAID 6: Block-level striping with two parity blocks distributed across all member disks If you need the best possible performance and can sacrifice some of your available space, then RAID 10 array is an option.

QUESTION NO: 6

You have deployed art application server irt a private Subnet irt your virtual cloud network (VCN). For the database, you have provisioned an Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) serverless instance. However, you are unable to connect to the database instance from your application server.

Which two steps would you need to enable this connectivity?

A. Add an internet gateway to your VCN and add a route rule to your private subnet route table.
CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0
Target: Internet Gateway

B. Add a remote peering connection from your VCN to the ATP VCN

C. Add a stateful egress rule to the security list associated with your private subnet.
Destination CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0
Protocols: All Protocols

D. Create a NAT Gateway and add the following route rule to the route table of private subnet.
CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0
Target: NAT Gateway

ANSWER: C D

QUESTION NO: 7

You are creating an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Dynamic Group. To determine the members of this group you are defining a set of matching rules.

Which of the following are the supported variables to define conditions in the matching rules? (Choose Two)

A. iam.policy.id - the OCID of the IAM policy to apply to the group.

B. instance.tenancy.id - the OCID of the tenancy where the instance resides.

C. tag...value - the tag namespace and tag key.

D. instance.compartment.id - the OCID of the compartment where the instance resides.

ANSWER: C D

Explanation:

You can define the members of the dynamic group based on the following:

- compartment ID

- instance ID

- tag namespace and tag key

- tag namespace, tag key, and tag value

Supported variables are:

instance.compartment.id - the OCID of the compartment where the instance resides

instance.id - the OCID of the instance

tag...value - the tag namespace and tag key. For

example, tag.department.operations.value .

tag...value='' - the tag namespace, tag key, and tag value. For

example, tag.department.operations.value='45'

QUESTION NO: 8

A manufacturing company is planning to migrate their on-premises database to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and has hired you for the migration. Customer has provided following information regarding their existing on-premises database:

Database version, database character set, storage for data staging, acceptable length of system outage.

What additional information do you need from customer in order to recommend a suitable migration method? (Choose Two)

A. On-Premises host operating system and version.

B. Number of active connections.

C. Data types used in the on-premises database.

D. Elapsed time since database was last patched.

E. Top 5 longest running queries.

ANSWER: A C

QUESTION NO: 9

The Finance department of your company has reached out to you. They have customer sensitive data on compute Instances In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) which they want to store in OCI Storage for long term retention and archival.

To meet security requirements they want to ensure this data is NOT transferred over public internet, even if encrypted.

which they want to store In OCI Object Storage fin long term retention and archival

To meet security requirements they want to ensure this data is NOT transferred over public Internet, even it encrypted.

Which option meets this requirements?

A. Configure a NAT instance and all traffic between compute In Private subnet should use this NAT instance with Private IP as the route target.

B. Use NAT gateway with appropriate route table when transferring data. Then use NAT gateways' toggle (on/off) once data transfer is complete.

C. Use Service gateway with appropriate route table.

D. Use Storage gateway with appropriate firewall rule.

ANSWER: C

Explanation:

Service Gateway is virtual router that you can add to your VCN. It provides a path for private network traffic between your VCN and supported services in the Oracle Services Network like Object Storage) so compute Instances in a private subnet in your VCN can back up data to Object Storage without needing public IP addresses or access to the intern

QUESTION NO: 10

After performing maintenance on an Oracle Linux compute instance the system is returned to a running state You attempt to connect using SSH t to do so. You decide to create an instance console connection to troubleshoot the issue.

Which three tasks would enable you to connect to the console connection and begin troubleshooting?

A. Use SSH to connect to the public: IP address of the compute Instance and provide the console connection OCID as the username.

B. edit the Linux boot menu to enable access to console.

C. Use SSH to connect to the service endpoint of the console connection service

D. Reboot the compute instance using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Management Console

E. Upload an API signing key for console connection authentication.

F. Stop the compute Instance using the Oracle cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Command Line interface (CLI).

ANSWER: B C D

Explanation:

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service provides console connections that enable you to remotely troubleshoot malfunctioning instances, such as:

An imported or customized image that does not complete a successful boot.

A previously working instance that stops responding.

the steps to connect to console and troubleshoot the OS Issue

1- Before you can connect to the serial console you need to create the instance console connection.

Open the navigation menu. Under Core Infrastructure, go to Compute and click Instances.

Click the instance that you're interested in.

Under Resources, click Console Connections.

Click Create Console Connection.

Upload the public key (.pub) portion for the SSH key. You can browse to a public key file on your computer or paste your public key into the text box.

Click Create Console Connection.

When the console connection has been created and is available, the status changes to ACTIVE.

2- Connecting to the Serial Console

you can connect to the serial console by using a Secure Shell (SSH) connection to the service endpoint

of the console connection service

Open the navigation menu. Under Core Infrastructure, go to Compute and click Instances.

Click the instance that you're interested in.

Under Resources, click Console Connections.

Click the Actions icon (three dots), and then click Copy Serial Console Connection for Linux/Mac.

Paste the connection string copied from the previous step to a terminal window on a Mac OS X or Linux system, and then press Enter to connect to the console.

If you are not using the default SSH key or ssh-agent, you can modify the serial console connection string to include the identity file flag, -i , to specify the SSH key to use. You must specify this for both the SSH

connection and the SSH ProxyCommand, as shown in the following line:

ssh -i // -o ProxyCommand='ssh -i // -W %h:%p -p 443...

Press Enter again to activate the console.

3- Troubleshooting Instances from Instance Console Connections

To boot into maintenance mode

Reboot the instance from the Console.

When the reboot process starts, switch back to the terminal window, and you see Console messages start to appear in the window. As soon as you see the GRUB boot menu appear, use the up/down arrow

key to stop the automatic boot process, enabling you to use the boot menu.

In the boot menu, highlight the top item in the menu, and type e to edit the boot entry.

In edit mode, use the down arrow key to scroll down through the entries until you reach the line that starts with either linuxefi for instances running Oracle Autonomous Linux 7.x or Oracle Linux 7.x,

or kernel for instances running Oracle Linux 6.x.

At the end of that line, add the following:

init=/bin/bash

Reboot the instance from the terminal window by entering the keyboard shortcut CTRL+X.