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NEW QUESTION: 1
An E-Commerce company wants to deploy their web application for Oracle Database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCIJ DB Systems. In compliance with the business continuity program of the business, they need to provide a Recovery Point Objective (RPO) of 1 hour and a Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of 5 minutes. The web application should be highly available within the region and meet the RTO and RPO requirements in case of a region outage.
Which approach is the most suitable and cost effective configuration for this scenario?
A. Deploy a 1 node VM Oracle database in one region. Manually Configure a Recovery Manager (RMAN) database backup schedule to take hourly database backups. Asynchronously copy the database backups to object storage in another OCI region. If the primary OCI region is unavailable, launch a new 1 node VM Database in the other OCI region and restore the production database from the backup.
B. Deploy a 1 node VM Oracle database in one region and replicate the database to a 1 node VM Oracle database in another region using a manual setup and configuration of Oracle Data Guard.
C. Deploy a 2 node Virtual Machine (VM) Oracle RAC database in one region and replicate the database to a 2 node VM Oracle RAC database in another region using a manual setup and configuration of Oracle Data Guard.
D. Deploy an Autonomous Transaction Processing (Serverless) database in one region and replicate it to an Autonomous Transaction Processing (Serverless) database in another region using Oracle GoldenGate.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 2
Your organization is planning on using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) File Storage Service (FSS). You will be deploying multiple compute instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and mounting the file system to these compute instances. The file system will hold payment data processed by a Database instance and utilized by compute instances to create a overall inventory

report. You need to restrict access to this data for specific compute instances and must be allowed/blocked per compute instance's CIDR block.
Which option can you use to secure access?
A. Use stateless Security List rule to restrict access from known IP addresses only.
B. Create a new VCN security list, choose SOURCE TYPE as Service and SOURCE SERVICE as FSS. Add stateless ingress and egress rules for specific P address and CIDR blocks.
C. Use 'Export option' feature of FSS to restrict access to the mounted file systems.
D. Create and configure OCI Web Application Firewall service with built in DNS based intelligent routing.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
NFS export options enable you to create more granular access control than is possible using just security list rules to limit VCN access. You can use NFS export options to specify access levels for IP addresses or CIDR blocks connecting to file systems through exports in a mount target. Access can be restricted so that each client's file system is inaccessible and invisible to the other, providing better security controls in multi-tenant environments.
Using NFS export option access controls, you can limit clients' ability to connect to the file system and view or write data. For example, if you want to allow clients to consume but not update resources in your file system, you can set access to Read Only. You can also reduce client root access to your file systems and map specified User IDs (UIDs) and Group IDs (GIDs) to an anonymous UID/GID of your choice. For more information about how NFS export options work with other security layers

NEW QUESTION: 3
A startup company is looking for a solution for processing of data transmitted by the IOT devices fitted to transport vehicles that carry frozen foods. The data should be consumed and processed in real time. The processed data should be archived to OCI Object Storage bucket. and use Autonomous Data warehouse (ADW) to handle analytics.
Which architecture will help you meet this requirement?
A. Use OCI Streaming Service to collect the incoming biometric data. Use an open source Hadoop cluster to analyze the data horn streaming service. Store the results to OCI Autonomous Data warehouse (ADW) to handle complex analytics
B. Use OCI Streaming Service to collect the incoming biometric data. Use Oracle Functions to process the date and show the results on a real-time dashboard and store the results lo OCI Object Storage Store the data In OCI Autonomous Data warehouse (ADW) to handle analytics.
C. Create an OCI Object Storage bucket to collect the incoming biometric data from the smart pet collar Fetch the data horn OC\ Object storage to OCI Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) every day and run analytics Jobs with it
D. Launch an open source Hadoop cluster to collect the Incoming biometrics data Use an Open source Fluentd cluster to analyze the- data me results to OCI Autonomous Transaction Processing (ADW)to handle complex analytics

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Real-time processing of high-volume streams of data
- OCI Streaming service provides a fully managed, scalable, durable storage option for continuous, highvolume streams of data that you can consume and process in real-time
- Use cases
Log and Event data collection
Web/Mobile activity data ingestion
IoT Data streaming for processing and alerts
Messaging: use streaming to decouple components of large systems
- Oracle managed service with REST APIs (Create, Put, Get, Delete)
- Integrated Monitoring

NEW QUESTION: 4
You are trying to delete a compartment. The delete operation is falling and you need to troubleshoot the problem.
Which step should NOT be considered when troubleshooting this issue?
A. Make sure you have at least one more compartment in your tenancy other than the root compartment.
B. Verify that you have removed all resources from the compartment.
C. Search for resources in the compartment for each region that your tenancy is subscribed to.
D. Verify that there are no policies In the root compartment that reference the compartment you are trying to delete.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 5
A company has an urgent requirement to migrate 300 TB of data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) In two weeks. Their data center has been recently struck by a massive hurricane and the building has been badly damaged, although still operational. They have a 100 Mbps Internet line but the connection is Intermittent due to the damages caused to the electrical grid in this scenario, what is the most effective service to use to migrate the data to OCI given the time constraints?
A. Setup a OCI Storage Gateway to connect your data center and your VCN. Once the connection has been established, upload all data to OCI using OCI Storage Gateway Cloud Sync tool.
B. Setup a hybrid network by launching aIGbpsFastConnect virtual circuit between your data center and OCI. Use OCI Object storage multipart upload tool to automate the migration of your data to OCI.
C. Use multiple OCI Data Transfer Appliances to transfer data to OCI.
D. Upload the data to OCI using OCI Object Storage multipart upload tool.
E. Storage Gateway to connect your data center and your VCN. Once the connection has been established, upload all data to OCI.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Due to the network speed is not good enough and the connection is Intermittent due to the damages caused to the electrical grid Oracle offers offline data transfer solutions that let you migrate data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
You have 2 Options of Data Transfer
DISK-BASED DATA TRANSFER
You send your data as files on encrypted commodity disk to an Oracle transfer site. Operators at the Oracle transfer site upload the files into your designated Object Storage bucket in your tenancy.
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.

NEW QUESTION: 6
A new international hacktivist group, based in London, launched wide scale cyber attacks including SQL Injection and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) across multiple websites which are hosted in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As an IT consultant, you must configure a Web Application Firewall (WAF) to protect these websites against the attacks.
How should you configure your WAF to protect the website against those attacks? (Choose the best answer.)
A. Enable an Access Rule that contains XSS Filters Categories and SQL Filters Categories.
B. Enable a Protection Rule to block the attacks based on HTTP Headers that contain XSS and SQL strings.
C. Enable a Protection Rule that contains XSS Filters Categories and SQL Filters Categories.
D. Enable an Access Rule to block the IP Address range from London.
E. Enable a Protection Rule to block requests that came from London.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.ateam-oracle.com/using-oci-waf-web-application-firewall-with-oracle-e-business-suite#:~:text=The%20protection%20rules%20can%20be,achieved%20by%20enabling%20corresponding%20rules.

NEW QUESTION: 7
You are working as a security consultant with a global insurance organization which is using Microsoft Azure Active Directory as an identity provider to manage user login/passwords. When a user logs in to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) console, it should get authenticated by Azure AD.
Which set of steps are required to be configured in OCI to meet this requirement?
A. Setup Azure AD as an Enterprise Application, configure OCI for single sign-on, map Azure AD groups to OCI groups, set up the IAM policies to govern access to Azure AD groups.
B. Setup Azure AD as an Identity Provider, import users and groups from Azure AD to OCI, set up IAM policies to govern access to Azure AD groups.

C. Setup Azure AD as an Enterprise Application, map Azure AD users, groups and policies to OCI groups and users.
D. Setup Azure AD as an Identity Provider, map Azure AD groups to OCI groups, set up the IAM policies to govern access to Azure AD groups.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 8
You are building a highly available and fault tolerant web application deployment for your company. Similar application delayed by competitors experienced web site attack including DDoS which resulted in web server failing.
You have decided to use Oracle Web Application Firewall (WAF) to implement an architecture which will provide protection against such attacks and ensure additional configuration will you need to implement to make sure WAF is protecting my web application 24*7.
Which additional configuration will you need to Implement to make sure WAF Is protecting my web application 24*7?
A. Configure auto scaling policy and it to WAF instance.
B. Configure Control Rules to send traffic to multiple web servers
C. Configure multiple origin servers
D. Configure new rules based on now vulnerabilities and mitigations
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Origin Management
An origin is an endpoint (typically an IP address) of the application protected by the WAF. An origin can be an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure load balancer public IP address. A load balancer IP address can be used for high availability to an origin. Multiple origins can be defined, but only a single origin can be active for a WAF. You can set HTTP headers for outbound traffic from the WAF to the origin server. These name value pairs are then available to the application.
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Web Application Firewall (WAF) is a cloud-based, Payment Card Industry (PCI) compliant, global security service that protects applications from malicious and unwanted internet traffic.
WAF can protect any internet facing endpoint, providing consistent rule enforcement across a customer's applications. WAF provides you with the ability to create and manage rules for internet threats including Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), SQL Injection and other OWASP-defined vulnerabilities. Unwanted bots can be mitigated while tactically allowed desirable bots to enter. Access rules can limit based on geography or the signature of the request.
Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)
A DDoS attack is an often intentional attack that consumes an entity's resources, usually using a large number of distributed sources. DDoS can be categorized into either Layer 7 or Layer 3/4 (L3/4) A layer 7 DDoS attack is a DDoS attack that sends HTTP/S traffic to consume resources and hamper a website's ability to delivery content or to harm the owner of the site. The Web Application Firewall (WAF) service can protect layer 7 HTTP-based resources from layer 7 DDoS and other web application attack vectors.

NEW QUESTION: 9
Your company has recently deployed a new web application that uses Oracle functions Your manager Instructed you to Implement major manage your systems more effectively. You know that Oracle functions automatically monitors functions on your behalf reports metrics through Service Metrics.
Which two metrics are collected and made available by this feature?
A. length of time a function runs
B. number of times a function is removed
C. number of times a function is invoked
D. amount of CPU used by a function
E. number of concurrent connections
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Functions/Reference/functionsmetrics.htm you can monitor the health, capacity, and performance of functions you've deployed to Oracle Functions by using metrics Oracle Functions monitors function execution, and collects and reports metrics such as:
The number of times a function is invoked.
The length of time a function runs for.
The number of times a function failed.
The number of requests to invoke a function that returned a '429 Too Many Requests' error in the response (known as 'throttled function invocations').

NEW QUESTION: 10
A cost conscious fashions design company which sells bags, clothes, and other luxury items has recently decided to more all of the their on-premises infrastructure Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), One of their on-premises application is running on an NGINX server and the Oracle Database is running in a 2 node Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) configuration.
Based on cost considerations, what is an effective mechanism to migrate the customer application to OCI and set up regular automated backups?
A. Launch a compute Instance and run a NGINX server to host the application. Deploy a 2 node VM DB Systems with oracle RAC enabled import the on premises database to OCI VM DB Systems using oracle Data Pump and then enable automatic backups.
B. Launch a compute Instance and run an NGINX server to host the application. Deploy Exadata Quarter Rack, enable automatic backups and import the database using Oracle Data Pump.
C. Launch a compute Instance for both the NGINX application server and the database server. Attach block volumes on the database server compute instance and enable backup policy to backup the block volumes.
D. Launch a Compute instance and run a NGINX Server to host the application. Deploy a 2 node VM DB Systems with Oracle RAC enabled Import the on premises database to OCI VM DB

Systems using data pump and then enable automatic backup- Also, enable Oracle Data Guard on the database server

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Based on cost considerations will exclude the Exadata. and there's no need for Data Guard Cost Estimator

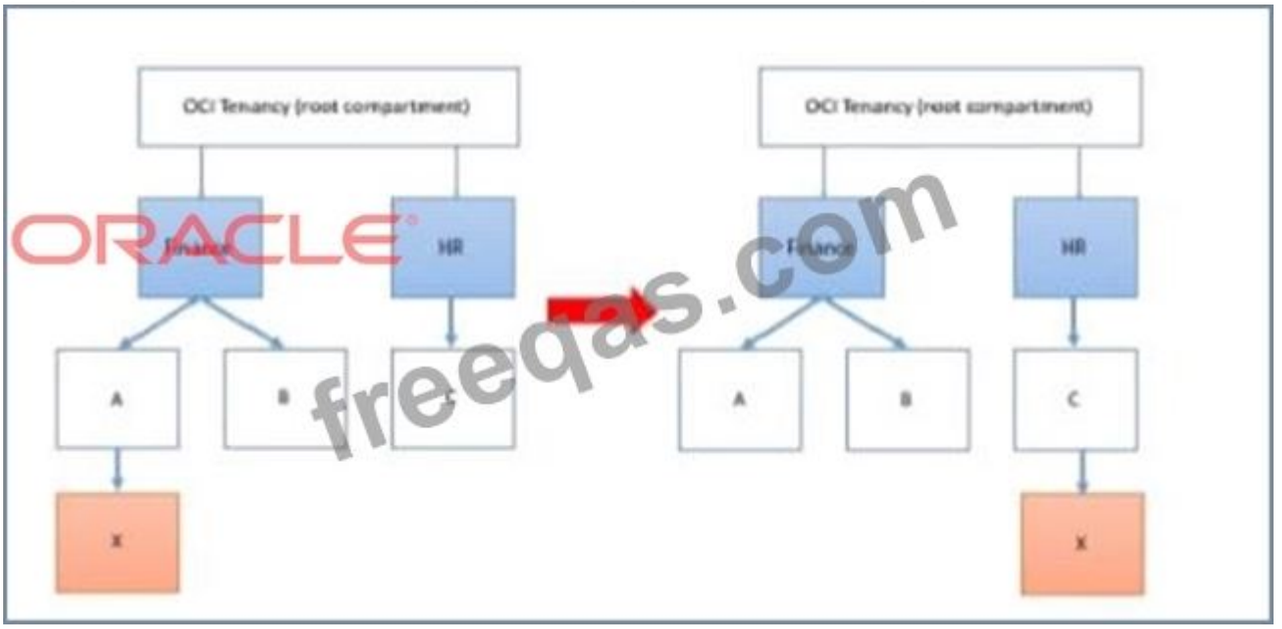
https://www.oracle.com/cloud/cost-estimator.html

NEW QUESTION: 11

Your customer has gone through a recent departmental re structure. As part of this change, they are organizing their Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compartment structure to align with the company's new organizational structure.

They have made the following change:

Compartment x Is moved, and its parent compartment is now compartment c.



Policy defined in compartment A: Allow group networkadmins to manage subnets in compartment X Policy defined in root compartment: Allow group admins to read subnets in compartment Finance:A:X After you move the compartment, which two IAM policies would be required to ensure both groups retain the same permissions to compartment X that they had before? (Choose two.)

A. Define a policy in the root compartment as follows: Allow group admins to read subnets in compartment HR:C:X
B. Define a policy in the root compartment as follows: Allow group admins to manage subnets in compartment Finance:A:X
C. Define a policy in compartment C as follows: Allow group networkadmins to read subnets in compartment X
D. Define a policy in compartment HR as follows: Allow group networkadmins to manage subnets in compartment C:X.
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12
You have deployed a web application targeting a global audience across multiple Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) regions.
You decide to use Traffic Management Geo-Location based Steering Policy to serve web requests to users from the region closets to the user. Within each region you have deployed a public load balancer with 4 servers in a backend set. During a DR test disable all web servers in one of the regions however, traffic Management does not automatically direct all users to the other region.
Which two are possible causes?
A. You did not setup a Route Table associated with load Balancer's subnet
B. You did not setup an HTTP Health Check associated with Load Balancer public IP in the disabled region.
C. Rather than using Geo-Location based Steering Policy, you should use Failover Policy Type to serve traffic.
D. One of the two working web servers In the other region did not pass Its HTTP health check
E. You did not correctly setup the Load Balancer HTTP health check policy associated with backend set
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Managing Traffic Management GEOLOCATION Steering Policies
Geolocation steering policies distribute DNS traffic to different endpoints based on the location of the end user. Customers can define geographic regions composed of originating continent, countries or states/provinces (North America) and define a separate endpoint or set of endpoints for each region.
The Health Checks service allows you to monitor the health of IP addresses and hostnames, as measured from geographic vantage points of your choosing, using HTTP and ping probes. After configuring a health check, you can view the monitor's results. The results include the location from which the host was monitored, the availability of the endpoint, and the date and time the test was performed.
Also you can Combine Managing Traffic Management GEOLOCATION Steering Policies with Oracle Health Checks to fail over from one region to another The Load Balancing service

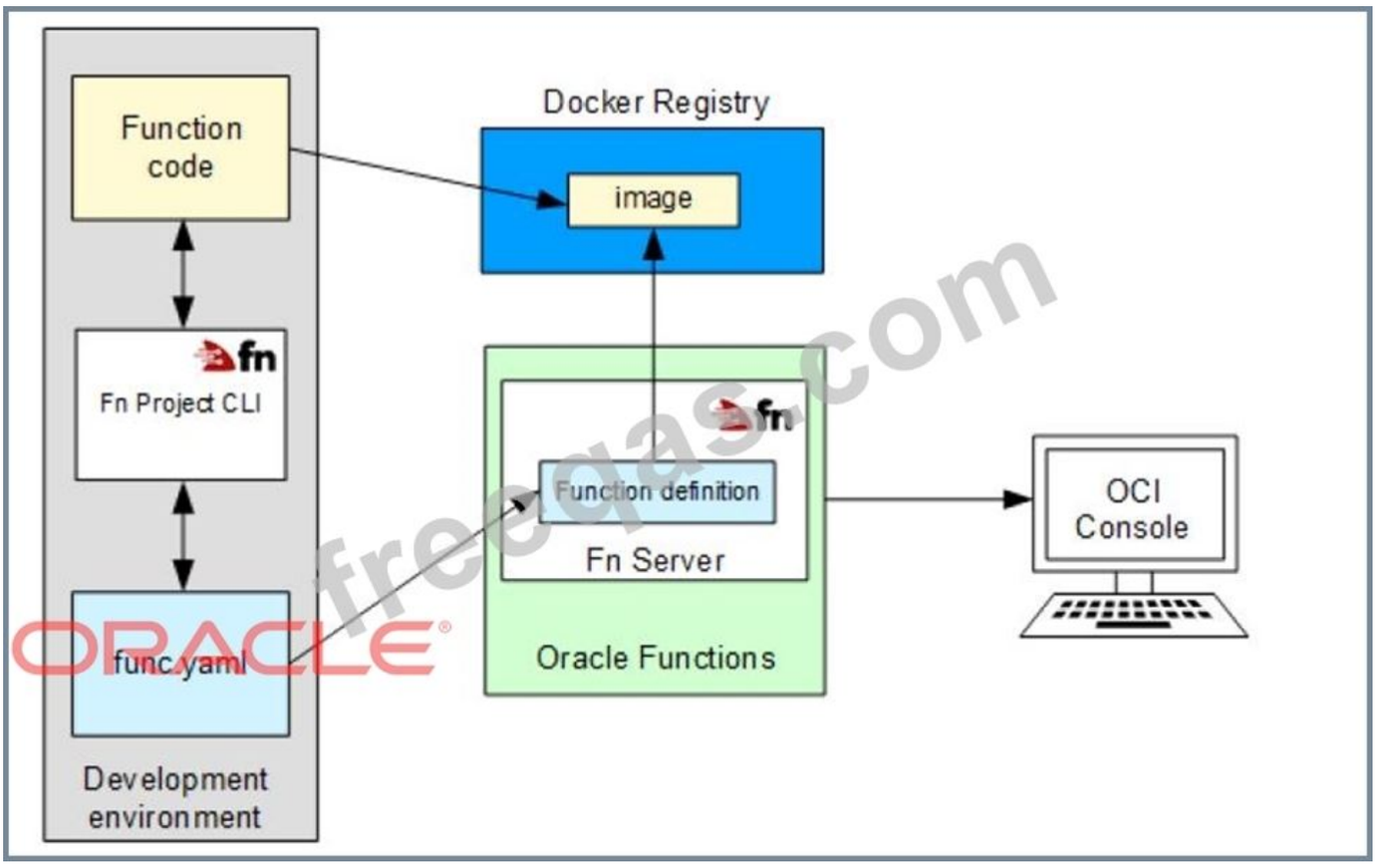
provides health status indicators that use your health check policies to report on the general health of your load balancers and their components.
if you misconfigure the health check Protocol between the Load balancer and backend set that can lead to not get an accurate response as example below If you run a TCP-level health check against an HTTP service, you might not get an accurate response. The TCP handshake can succeed and indicate that the service is up even when the HTTP service is ly configured or having other issues. Although the health check appears good customers might experience transaction failures.

NEW QUESTION: 13
A cloud consultant is working on implementation project on OCI. As part of the compliance requirements, the objects placed in object storage should be automatically archived first and then deleted. He is testing a Lifecycle Policy on Object Storage and created a policy as below:
[{ "name": "Archive_doc", "action": "ARCHIVE", "objectNameFilter": { "inclusionPrefixes": "doc"] },
"timeAmount": 5, "timeunit": "DAYS", "isEnabled": true },
{ "name": "Delete_doc", "action": "DELETE", "objectNameFilter": "inclusionPrefixes": ["doc"]
1."timeAmount": 5, "timeunit": "DAYS", "isEnabled": true }
What will happen after this policy is applied?
A. All objects with names starting with "doc" will be deleted after 5 days of object creation
B. All the objects having file extension ".doc" will be archived for 5 days and will be deleted 10 days after object creation
C. All the objects having file extension ".doc" will be archived 5 days after object creation
D. All the objects with names starting with "doc" will be archived 5 days after object creation and will be deleted 5 days after archival
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Object Lifecycle Management works by defining rules that instruct Object Storage to archive or delete objects on your behalf within a given bucket. A bucket's lifecycle rules are collectively known as an object lifecycle policy.
You can use a rule to either archive or delete objects and specify the number of days until the specified action is taken.
A rule that deletes an object always takes priority over a rule that would archive that same object.

NEW QUESTION: 14
You are trying to troubleshoot the configuration of your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Load Balancing service. You have a backend HTTP service for which you have created a backend set in the load balancer. You have configured health checks for the backend set. Although the health checks appear good, customers sometimes experience transaction failures.
Which of the following options will definitely lead to this problem?
A. You are running a TCP-level health check against your HTTP service. The TCP handshake can succeed and indicate that the service is up even when the HTTP service has issues.

B. You are NOT using regional subnets in your Virtual Cloud Network. With Availability Domain (AD) specific subnet. the compute instances of the backend service running in the subnet have issues when the AD is down.
C. You are using iSCI for block volume attachment to the compute instances in your backed HTTP service. TCP/IP configuration of your block volume attachment is not configured correctly, leading to issues in your backend service.
D. You are using OCI Domain Name System. You have misconfigured the 'A' record with the wrong IP address leading to requests not getting routed correctly.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 15
A global retailer has decided to re-design its e-commerce platform to have a micro-services architecture. They would like to decouple application architecture into smaller, independent services using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). They have decided to use both containers and servers technologies to run these application instances.
Which option should you recommend to build this new platform?
A. Install a kubernetes cluster on OCI and use OCI event service.
B. Use Oracle Container Engine for kubernetes, OCI Registry and OCI Functions.
C. Use OCI Resource Manager to automate compute Instances provisioning and use OCI Streaming service.
D. Use OCI functions, OCI object storage and OCI event service.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Oracle Functions is a fully managed, multi-tenant, highly scalable, on-demand, Functions-as-a-Service platform. It is built on enterprise-grade Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and powered by the Fn Project open source engine. Use Oracle Functions (sometimes abbreviated to just Functions) when you want to focus on writing code to meet business needs.



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.

NEW QUESTION: 16

Which three scenarios are suitable for the Oracle Infrastructure (OCI) Autonomous transaction Processing Server less (ATP-S) deployment?

A. well established, online auction marketplace is running an application where there is database usage 24*7 but also has peaks of activity that the hard to predict when the peaks happen, the total activities may reach 3 times the normal activity level (Correct)

B. A small startup is deploying a new application fen eCommerce and it requires database to store customers' transactions the team b of what the load will look like since it is a new application. (Correct)

C. A midsize company is considering migrating its legacy on premises MongoDB database to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The database has significantly higher workloads on weekends than weekdays

D. A developer working on an Internal project needs to use a database during work hours but doesn't need It during nights or weekends. the project budget requires her to keep costs low. (Correct)

E. A manufacturing company is running Oracle E-Business Suite application on premises. They are looking to move this application to OCI and they want to use a managed database offering for their database tier.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

MongoDB is a cross-platform document-oriented database program. Classified as a NoSQL database program, MongoDB uses JSON-like documents with schema, so the best to be migrated to Oracle NoSQL Database.

https://blogs.oracle.com/nosql/migrate-mongodb-data-to-oracle-nosql-database Autonomous transaction Processing Serverless (ATP-S) isn't supported yet for EBS database

NEW QUESTION: 17

A large E-commerce company is looking to run seasonal workloads in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The Oracle database used by their E-commerce application can use up to 52 cores at peak workloads. Due to the seasonal nature of the business, the database will be not be used for 10 months in a year and can also be shut down during non-business hours.

A. Autonomous Transaction Processing with shared Exadata infrastructure

B. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Virtual Machine DB Systems

C. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Bare Metal DB Systems

D. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Exadata DB Systems

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18

You are currently working for a public health care company based in the United Stats. Their existing patient records runs in an on-premises data center and the customer is sending tape backups offsite as part of their recovery planning.

You have developed an alternative archival solution using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) that will save the company a significant amount of mom on a yearly basis. The solution involves storing data in an OCI Object Storage bucket After reviewing your solution with the customer global Compliance (GRC) team they have highlighted the following security requirements:

* All data less than 1 year old must be accessible within 2 hour.
* All data must be retained for at least 10 years and be accessible within 48 hours
* AH data must be encrypted at rest

* No data may be transmitted across the public Internet
Which two options meet the requirements outlined by the customer GRC team?
A. Provision a FastConnect link to the closest OCI region and configure a private peering virtual circuit.
B. Create an OCI Object Storage Standard tier bucket Configure a lifecycle policy to archive any object that Is older than 365 days
C. Create a VPN connection between your on premises data center and OCI. Create a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) along with an OCI Service Gateway for OCI Object Storage.
D. Provision a FastConnect link to the closest OCI region and configure a public peering virtual circuit
E. Create an OCI Object Storage Standard tier bucket. Configure a lifecycle policy to delete any object that is older than 7 years
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The Oracle Services Network is a conceptual network in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure that is reserved for Oracle services. These services have public IP addresses that you typically reach over the internet. However, you can access the Oracle Services Network without the traffic going over the internet. There are different ways, depending on which of your hosts need the access:
Hosts in your on-premises network:
- Private access through a VCN with FastConnect private peering or VPN Connect: The on-premises hosts use private IP addresses and reach the Oracle Services Network by way of the VCN and the VCN's service gateway.
- Public access with FastConnect public peering: The on-premises hosts use public IP addresses.
regarding which Fastconnect Public peering: To access public services in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure without using the internet. For example, Object Storage, the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console and APIs, or public load balancers in your VCN. Communication across the connection is with IPv4 public IP addresses. Without FastConnect, the traffic destined for public IP addresses would be routed over the internet. With FastConnect, that traffic goes over your private physical connection.
so Answer 4 will be the best answer that meets the customer requirement A service gateway lets your virtual cloud network (VCN) privately access specific Oracle services without exposing the data to the public internet. No internet gateway or NAT is required to reach those specific services. The resources in the VCN can be in a private subnet and use only private IP addresses. The traffic from the VCN to the Oracle service travels over the Oracle network fabric and never traverses the internet.
Object Lifecycle Management lets you automatically manage the archiving and deletion of objects. By using Object Lifecycle Management to manage your Object Storage and Archive Storage data, you can reduce your storage costs and the amount of time you spend managing data.

NEW QUESTION: 19

As a solution architect, you are designing a web application to be deployed across multiple Oracle Cloud Infrastructures (OCI) regions for a global audience. Your goal is that users from each region should access the application web servers deployed in their own geographical OCI location.
Which OCI feature can be used to achieve this?
A. OCI Traffic Management IP Prefix steering policy
B. OCI Public Load Balancers
C. OCI Traffic Management GeoLocation steering policy
D. OCI Global Load balancers
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20
An online Stock trading application is deployed to multiple Availability Domains in the us phoenix-1 region. Considering the high volume of transactions that the trading application handles, the company has hired you to ensure that the data stored by the application available, and disaster resilient. In the event of failure, the Recovery lime Objective (UK)) must be less than 2 hours to meet regulator requirements.
Which Disaster Recovery strategy should be used to achieve the RTO requirement In the event of system failure?
A. Configure hourly block volumes backups through the Storage Gateway service.
B. Configure hourly block volumes backups using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Command Line Interface (CLI)
C. Store hourly block volumes backup to NVMe device under a compute instance and generate a custom Image every 5 minutes.
D. Configure your application to use synchronous master slave data replication between Availability Domains.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
You can use the CLI, REST APIs, or the SDKs to automate, script, and manage volume backups and their lifecycle.
Planning Your Backup
The primary use of backups is to support business continuity, disaster recovery, and long-term archiving requirements. When determining a backup schedule, your backup plan and goals should consider the following:
Frequency: How often you want to back up your data.
Recovery time: How long you can wait for a backup to be restored and accessible to the applications that use it. The time for a backup to complete varies on several factors, but it will generally take a few minutes or longer, depending on the size of the data being backed up and the amount of data that has changed since your last backup.
Number of stored backups: How many backups you need to keep available and the deletion schedule for those you no longer need. You can only create one backup at a time, so if a backup

is underway, it will need to complete before you can create another one. For details about the number of backups you can store

NEW QUESTION: 21
You notice that a majority of your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) resources like compute instances, block volumes, and load balancers are not tagged. You have received a mandate from your CIO to add a predefined set of tags to identify owners for respective OCI resources. E.g. if Chris and Larry each create compute instances in a compartment, the instances that Chris creates include tags that contain his name as the value, while the instances that Larry creates have his name.
Which option is the simplest way to implement this new tagging requirement?
A. Create tag variables to automatically tag a resource with the user name.
B. Create an OCI Identity and Access Management policy to automatically tag a resource with the user name.
C. Create an OCI Identity and Access Management policy requiring users to tag resources with their user name.
D. Create a default tag for each compartment, which ensure that appropriate tags are applied at the time of resource creation.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 22
A cloud consultant is working on a implementation project on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As part of the compliance requirements, the objects placed in OCI Object Storage should be automatically archived first and then deleted. He is testing a lifecycle policy on Object Storage and created a policy as below:

```
[ { "name": "Archive_doc", "action": "ARCHIVE", "objectNameFilter": { "inclusionPrefixes": [ "doc"] },
    "timeAmount": 5, "timeUnit": "DAYS", "isEnabled": true },

  { "name": "Delete_doc", "action": "DELETE", "objectNameFilter": { "inclusionPrefixes": [ "doc"] },
    "timeAmount": 5,  "timeUnit": "DAYS",  "isEnabled": true }
]
```


What will happen after this policy is applied?
A. All the objects having file extension "doc" will be archived for 5 days and will be deleted 10 days after object creation.
B. All the objects having file extension "doc" will be archived 5 days after object creation.
C. All objects with names starting with "doc" will be deleted after 5 days of object creation.
D. All the objects with names starting with "doc" will be archived 5 days after object creation and will be deleted 5 days after archival.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 23
You are working as a security consultant with a global insurance organization which is using Microsoft Azure Active Directory (AD) as identity provided to manager user login/passwords.

When a user logs in to Oracle Cloud infrastructure (OCI) console, it should get authenticated by Azure AD.
Which set of steps are required to configure at OCI side in order to get it enabled
A. Setup Azure AD as an Enterprise Application, map Azure AD users and groups and policies to OCI groups and users
B. Setup Azure AD as an Identity Provider, Import users and groups from Azure AD to OCI, set up IAM policies to govern access to Azure AD groups
C. Setup Azure AD as an Enterprise Application, configure OCI for single sign-on, map Azure AD groups to OCI groups, set up the IAM policies to govern access to Azure AD groups
D. Setup Azure AD as an Identity Provider, map Azure AD groups to OCI groups, set up the IAM policies to govern access to Azure AD groups
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Federating with Microsoft Azure Active Directory
To federate with Azure AD, you set up Oracle Cloud Infrastructure as a basic SAML single sign-on application in Azure AD. To set up this application, you perform some steps in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console and some steps in Azure AD.
Following is the general process an administrator goes through to set up the federation. Details for each step are given in the next section.
In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, download the federation metadata document.
In Azure AD, set up Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console as an enterprise application.
In Azure AD, configure the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure enterprise application for single sign-on.
In Azure AD, set up the user attributes and claims.
In Azure AD, download the Azure AD SAML metadata document.
In Azure AD, assign user groups to the application.
In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, set up Azure AD as an identity provider.
In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, map your Azure AD groups to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure groups.
In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, set up the IAM policies to govern access for your Azure AD groups.
Share the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure sign-in URL with your user

NEW QUESTION: 24
You are designing the network infrastructure for two application servers: appserver-1 and appserver-2 running in two different subnets inside the same Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You have a requirement where your end users will access appserver-1 from the internet and appserver-2 from the on-premises network. The on-premises network is connected to your VCN over a FastConnect virtual circuit.
How should you design your routing configuration to meet these requirements?
A. Configure a single routing table (Route Table-1) that has two set of rules. One that has route to internet via the internet Gateway and another that propagate specific routes for the on-premise network via the Dynamic Routing Gateway. Associate the routing table with all the VCN subnets.

B. Configure a single routing table (Routing Table-1) that has two set of rules: one that has route to internet via the Internet Gateway and another that propagates specific routes for the on-premises network via Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG). Associate the routing table with the VCN.
C. Configure two routing tables: Route Table-1 that has a route to internet via the Internet gateway. Associate this route table to the subnet containing appserver-1. Route Table-2 that propagate specific routes for the on-premises network via the Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) Associate this route table to subnet containing appserver-2.
D. Configure two routing table (Route table-1 Route Table-2) that have rule to route all traffic via the Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) Associate the two routing tables with all the VCN subnets.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
An internet gateway is an optional virtual router you can add to your VCN to enable direct connectivity to the internet. Resources that need to use the gateway for internet access must be in a public subnet and have public IP addresses. Each public subnet that needs to use the internet gateway must have a route table rule that specifies the gateway as the target. For traffic to flow between a subnet and an internet gateway, you must create a route rule accordingly in the subnet's route table (for example, destination CIDR = 0.0.0.0/0 and target = internet gateway).
Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) is A virtual edge router attached to your VCN. Necessary for private peering. The DRG is a single point of entry for private traffic coming in to your VCN,After creating the DRG, you must attach it to your VCN and add a route for the DRG in the VCN's route table to enable traffic flow.

NEW QUESTION: 25
Your security team has informed you that there are a number of malicious requests for your web application coming from a set of IP addresses originating from a country in Europe.
Which of the following methods can be used to mitigate these type of unauthorized requests?
A. Delete Internet Gateway from Virtual Cloud Network.
B. Deny rules in Virtual Cloud Network Security Lists for the specific set of IP addresses.
C. Deny rules in Virtual Cloud Network Security Group for the specific set of IP addresses.
D. Web Application Firewall policy using access control rules
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 26
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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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.

NEW QUESTION: 27
A customer has a Virtual Machine instance running in their Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy. They realized that they wrongly picked a smaller shape for their compute instance. They are reaching out to you to help them fix the issue.
Which of the below options is best recommended to suggest to the customer?
A. Delete the running instance and spin up a new instance with the desired shape.
B. Change the shape of instance without reboot, but stop all the applications running on instance beforehand to prevent data corruption.
C. Change the shape of the virtual machine instance using the Change Shape feature available in the console.
D. OCI doesn't allow such an operation.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
You can change the shape of a virtual machine (VM) instance without having to rebuild your instances or redeploy your applications. This lets you scale up your Compute resources for increased performance, or scale down to reduce cost.
When you change the shape of an instance, you select a different processor, number of cores, amount of memory, network bandwidth, and maximum number of VNICs for the instance. The instance's public and private IP addresses, volume attachments, and VNIC attachments remain the same.

NEW QUESTION: 28
A fast growing E-commerce company has deployed their online shopping application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The application was deployed on compute instances with Autoscaling configuration for application servers fronted by a load balancer and OCI Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) in the backend. In order to promote their e-commerce platform 50% discount was announced on all the products for a limited period. During the day 1 of promotional period it was observed that the application is running slow and company's hotline is flooded with complaints.

What could be two possible reasons for this situation?
A. As part of Autoscaling, the load balancer shape has dynamically changed to a larger shape to handle more incoming traffic and the system was slow for a short time during this change.
B. Autoscaling has already scaled to the maximum number of instances specified in the configuration and there is no room for scaling further.
C. The health check on some of the backend servers has failed and the load balancer was rebooting these servers.
D. The health check on some of the backend servers has failed and the load balancer has taken those servers temporarily out of rotation.
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 29
You are a solutions architect for a global health care company which has numerous data centers around the globe. Due to the ever growing data that your company is storing, you were Instructed to set up a durable, cost effective solution to archive you data from your existing on-premises tape based backup Infrastructure to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI).
What is the most-effective mechanism to Implement this requirement?
A. Use the File Storage Service in OCI and copy the data from your existing tape based backup to the shared file system
B. Setup an on premises OCI Storage Gateway which will back up your data to OCI Object Storage Archive tier.(Correct)
C. Setup an on premises OCI Storage Gateway which will back up your data to OCI object Storage Standard tier. Use Object Storage life cycle policy management to move any data older than 30 days from Standard to Archive tier.
D. Setup an on-promises OCI Storage Gateway which will back up your data to OCI Object Storage Standard
E. Setup fastConnect to connect your on premises network to your OCI VCN and use rsync tool to copy your data to OCI Object Storage Archive tier.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure offers two distinct storage tiers for you to store your unstructured data. Use the Object Storage Standard tier for data to which you need fast, immediate, and frequent access. Use the Archive Storage service's Archive tier for data that you access infrequently, but which must be preserved for long periods of time. Both storage tiers use the same manageable resources (for example, objects and buckets). The difference is that when you upload a file to Archive Storage, the object is immediately archived. Before you can access an archived object, you must first restore the object to the Standard tier.
you can use Storage Gateway to move files to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Archive Storage as a cost effective backup solution. You can move individual files and compressed or uncompressed ZIP or TAR archives. Storing secondary copies of data is an ideal use case for Storage Gateway.

NEW QUESTION: 30

A developer is using Oracle Functions to deploy her code as part of an event-driven solution in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). When she invokes her function, Oracle Functions returns a FunctionInvokeImageNotAvailable message and a 502 error:

```
{"code":"FunctionInvokeImageNotAvailable","message":"Failed to pull function image"}

Fn: Error invoking function. status: 502 message: Failed to pull function image
```

Which of the following options is NOT a plausible reason for this error?

A. The VCN being used does not have an internet gateway or a service gateway configured for Oracle Functions to be able to access OCI Registry.

B. Missing or invalid IAM policy to give Oracle Functions read access to images stored for functions in repositories in OCI Registry.

C. OCI Events service rule is not configured with the correct location of the function in OCI Registry.

D. The function does not exist in the specified location in OCI Registry.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 31

You work for a German company as the Lead Oracle Cloud Infrastructure architect. You have designed a highly scalable architecture for your company's business critical application which uses the Load Balancer service auto which uses the Load Balancer service, autoscaling configuration for the application servers and a 2 Node VM Oracle RAC database. During the peak utilization period of the- application yon notice that the application is running slow and customers are complaining. This is resulting in support tickets being created for API timeouts and negative sentiment from the customer base.

What are two possible reasons for this application slowness?

A. Autoscaling configuration for the application servers didn't happen due to IAM policy that's blocking access to the application server compartment

B. The Load Balancer configuration is not sending traffic to the listener of the application servers.

C. Autoscaling configuration for the application servers didn't happen due to compartment quota breach of the VM shapes used by the application servers.

D. Autoscaling configuration for the application servers didn't happen due to service limit breach of the VM shapes used by the application servers

E. The Load Balancer doesn't have a Network Security Group to allow traffic to the application servers.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Autoscaling

Autoscaling enables you to automatically adjust the number of Compute instances in an instance pool based on performance metrics such as CPU utilization. This helps you provide consistent performance for your end users during periods of high demand, and helps you reduce your costs during periods of low demand.

Prerequisites

- You have an instance pool. Optionally, you can attach a load balancer to the instance pool. For steps to create an instance pool and attach a load balancer, see Creating an Instance Pool.
- Monitoring is enabled on the instances in the instance pool. For steps to enable monitoring, see Enabling Monitoring for Compute Instances.
- The instance pool supports the maximum number of instances that you want to scale to. This limit is determined by your tenancy's service limits.

About Service Limits and Usage

When you sign up for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, a set of service limits are configured for your tenancy.

The service limit is the quota or allowance set on a resource. For example, your tenancy is allowed a maximum number of compute instances per availability domain. These limits are generally established with your Oracle sales representative when you purchase Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Compartment Quotas

Compartment quotas are similar to service limits; the biggest difference is that service limits are set by Oracle, and compartment quotas are set by administrators, using policies that allow them to allocate resources with a high level of flexibility.

NEW QUESTION: 32

A FinTech startup is developing a new blockchain based application to provide Smart Contracts using micro-services architecture. The development team is planning to deploy the application using containers and looking for a reliable way to build, deploy and manage their cloud-native application.

Additionally, they need an easy way to store, share and manage their application artifacts.

Which option should you recommend for this application?

A. Install and manage a Kubernetes cluster on OCI Compute Instances and use OCI Resource Manager for management of application artifacts

B. Use and OCI Resource Manager to manage cloud-native application and make the application artifacts available using OCI Functions

C. Use Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) to manage of cloud-native applications and OCI Registry for application artifacts

D. Use Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) to manage the deployment environment and OCI Functions for application artifacts

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Registry is an Oracle-managed registry that enables you to simplify your development to production workflow. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Registry makes it easy for you as a developer to store, share, and manage development artifacts like Docker images. And the highly available and scalable architecture of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure ensures you can reliably deploy your applications.

So you don't have to worry about operational issues, or scaling the underlying infrastructure.

NEW QUESTION: 33

An upcoming e-commerce company has deployed their online shopping application on OCI. The application was deployed on compute instances with autoscaling configuration for application servers fronted by a load balancer and OCI Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) in the backend.

In order to promote their e-commerce platform 50% discount was announced on all the products for a limited period. During the day 1 of promotional period it was observed that the application is running slow and company's hotline is flooded with complaints.

What could be two possible reasons for this situation?

A. The autoscaling has already scaled to the maximum number of instances specified in the configuration and there is no room of scaling

B. The health check on some of the backend servers has failed and the load balancer was rebooting these servers.

C. The health check on some of the backend servers has failed and the load balancer has taken those servers temporarily out of rotation

D. As part of autoscaling, the load balancer shape has dynamically changed to a larger shape to handle more incoming traffic and the system was slow for a short time during this change

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 34

You are working as a cloud engineer for an IoT startup company which is developing a health monitoring pet collar for dogs and cats. The company collects biometric Information of the pet every second and then sends it to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Your task is to come up with an architecture which will accept and process the monitoring data as well as provide complete

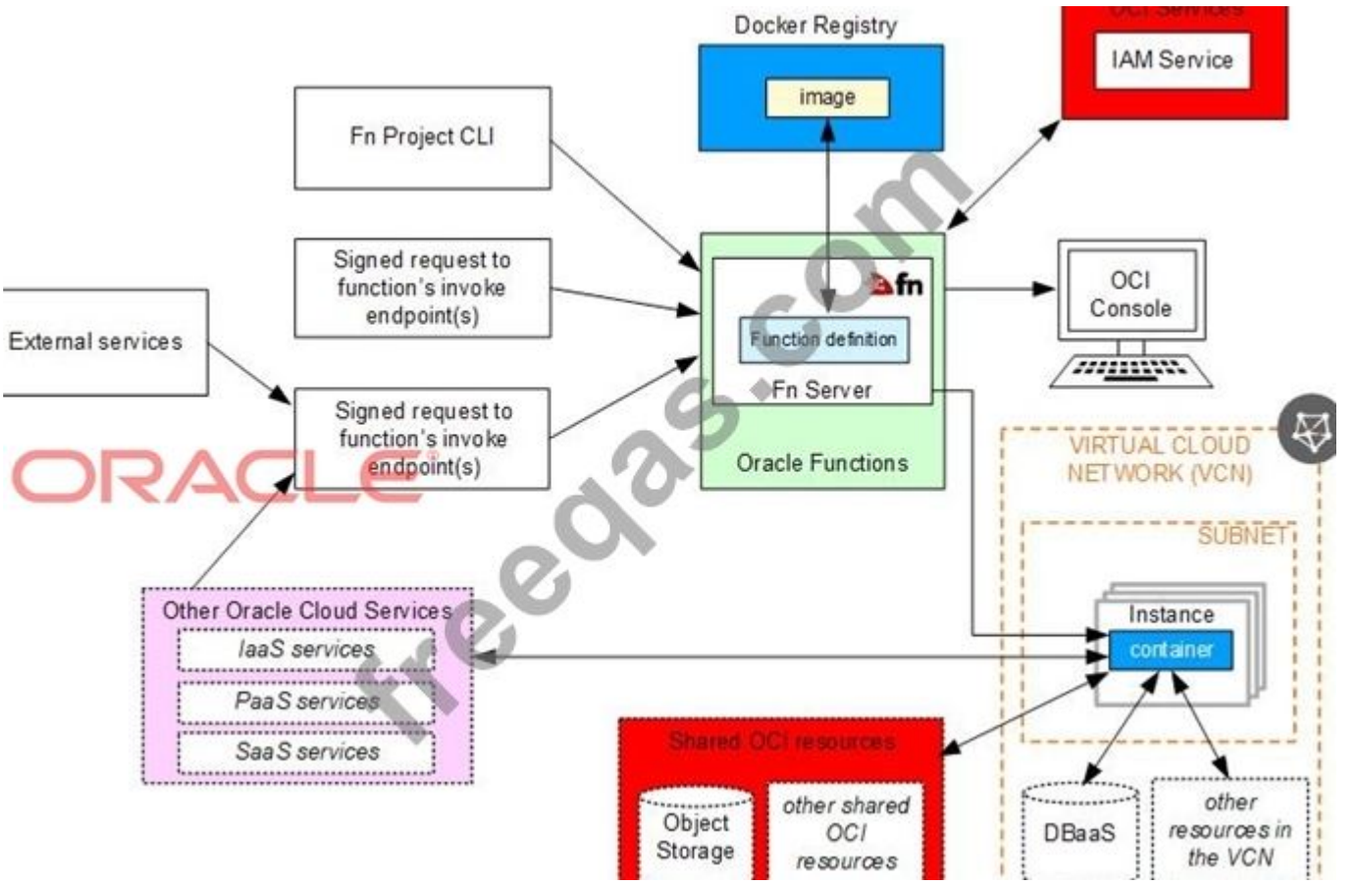
trends and health reports to the pet owners. The portal should be highly available, durable, and scalable with an additional feature for showing real time biometric data analytics.
which architecture will help you meet this requirement?
A. Use OCI Streaming Service to collect the incoming biometric data. Use an open source Hadoop cluster to analyze the data horn streaming service. Store the results to OCI Autonomous Data warehouse (ADW) to handle complex analytics.
B. Use OCI Streaming Service to collect the incoming biometric data. Use Oracle Functions to process the date and show the results on a real-time dashboard and store the results lo OCI Object Storage Store the data In OCI Autonomous Data warehouse (ADW) to handle analytics.
C. Launch an open source Hadoop cluster to collect the Incoming biometrics data Use an Open source Fluentd cluster to analyze the- data me results to OCI Autonomous Transaction Processing (ADW)to handle complex analytics
D. Create an OCI Object Storage bucket to collect the incoming biometric data from the smart pet collar Fetch the data horn OC\ Object storage to OCI Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) every day and run analytics Jobs with it
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 35
You are responsible for migrating your on premises legacy databases on 11.2.0.4 version to Autonomous Transaction Processing Dedicated (ATP-D) In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As a solution architect, you need to plan your migration approach.
Which two options do you need to implement together to migrate your on premises databases to OCI?
A. Use Oracle Data Guard to keep on premises database always active during migration
B. Retain changes to Oracle shipped privileges, stored procedures or views In the on-premises databases.
C. Use Oracle GoldenGate replication to keep on premises database online during migration.
D. Convert on-premises databases to PDB, upgrade to 19c, and encrypt Migration.
E. Retain all legacy structures and unsupported features (e.g. taw U>Bs) In the onuses databases for migration.
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Autonomous Database is an Oracle Managed and Secure environment.
A physical database can't simply be migrated to autonomous because:
- Database must be converted to PDB, upgraded to 19c, and encrypted
- Any changes to Oracle shipped privileges, stored procedures or views must be removed
- All legacy structures and unsupported features must be removed (e.g. legacy LOBs)
GoldenGate replication can be used to keep database online during migration

NEW QUESTION: 36
You are tasked with backing up your data using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service.

When you are finalizing your block volume backup schedule, which of the following two are valid considerations for your backup plan? (Choose Two)
A. Location: Determine the Object Store Bucket where the backups will be stored.
B. Governance: Tagging of backups so you can capture backup related API calls through the Audit service.
C. Encryption: Whether to use your own key to encrypt your volume backups.
D. Frequency: How often you want to back up your data.
E. Number of stored backups: How many backups you need to keep available and the deletion schedule for those you no longer need.
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37
You want to automate the processing of new Image files to generate thumbnails. the expected rate is 10 new files every hour.
Which of the following is the most cost effective option to meet this requirement in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?
A. Upload files to an OCI Object storage bucket. Every time a file is uploaded, an event is emitted. Write a rule to filter these events with an action to trigger a function in Oracle Functions. The function processes the image in the file and stores the thumbnails back in an Object storage bucket.
B. Upload files to an OCI Object storage bucket. Every time a file is uploaded, trigger an event with an action to provision a compute instance with a cloud-init script to access the file, process it and store it back in an Object storage bucket. Terminate the instance using Autoscaling policy after the processing is finished.
C. Build a web application to ingest the files and save them to a NoSQL Database. Configure OCI Events service to trigger a notification using Oracle Notification Service (ONS). ONS invokes a custom application to process the image files to generate thumbnails. Store thumbnails in a NoSQL Database table.
D. Upload all files to an Oracle Streaming Service (OSS) stream. Set up a cron job to invoke a function in Oracle Functions to fetch data from the stream. Invoke another function to process the image files and generate thumbnails. Store thumbnails in another OSS stream.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
You can invoke a function that you've deployed to Oracle Functions by triggered by an event in the Events service when update the Object storage to fetch the data then the function can process the File and store back to Object storage



NEW QUESTION: 38
There are two compartments: Networks and DevInstances
There are two groups: NetworkAdmins with a user named Nick, and Devs with a user named Dave The following IAM policies are being used:
*Allow group NetworkAdmins to manage virtual-network-family in compartment Networks
*Allow group NetworkAdmins to manage instance-family in compartment Networks
*Allow group Devs to use virtual-network-family in compartment Networks
*Allow group Devs to manage all-resources in compartment DevInstances
Nick creates a VCN in Networks compartment. Dave creates a VCN in DevInstances compartment.
Which of the following statements is INCORRECT?
A. Dave cannot launch new instances in Networks compartment
B. Nick launches instances in Networks using VCN in DevInstances compartment
C. Nick cannot launch new instances in DevInstances compartment
D. Dave launches instances in DevInstances using the VCN in Networks compartment
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 39
You are helping a customer troubleshoot a problem. The customer has several Oracle Linux servers in a private subnet within a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). The servers are configured to periodically communicate to the Internet to get security patches for applications Installed on them.

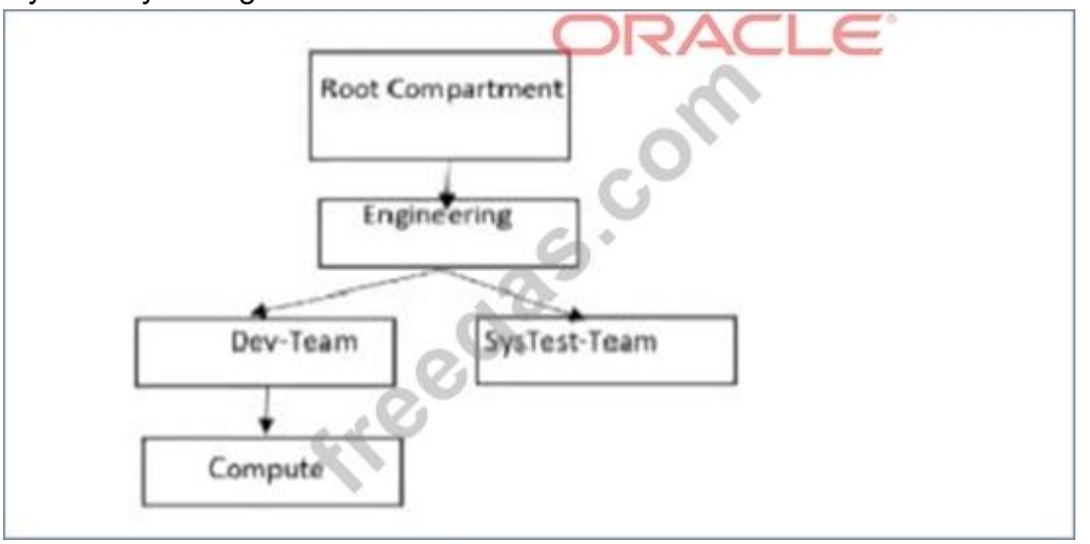
The servers are unable to reach the Internet. An Internet Gateway has been deployed In the public subnet in the VCN and the appropriate routes are configured in the Route Table associated with the public subnet.
Based on cost considerations, which option will fix this Issue?
A. Implement a NAT instance In the public subnet of the VCN and configure the NAT instance as the route target for the private subnet.
B. Create another Internet Gateway and configure it as route target for the private subnet.
C. Create a NAT gateway in the VCN and configure the NAT gateway as the route target for the private subnet.
D. Create a Public Load Balancer In front of the servers and add the servers to the Backend Set of the Public Load Balancer.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 40
You developed a microservices based application that runs on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE). It has multiple endpoints that needs to be exposed to the public internet.
What Is the most cost-effective way to expose multiple application endpoints without adding complexity to the application?
A. Deploy an Ingress controllerand use it to expose each endpointwith its own routing endpoint.
B. Use separate load balancerinstancefor each service but use the 100 Mbps loadbalanceroption.
C. Use NodePort service type in Kubernetesfor each of yourservice endpointand use node's public IP address to acccess the applications.
D. Use clusterIP service type in Kubernetesfor each of yourservice endpointand use a load balancerto expose the endpoints.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 41
A customer has a Virtual Machine instance running in their Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy. They realized that they wrongly picked a smaller shape for their compute instance. They are reaching out to you to help them fix the issue.
Which of the below options is best recommended to suggest to the customer?
A. Delete the running instance and spin up a new instance with the desired shape.
B. Change the shape of instance without reboot, but stop all the applications running on instance beforehand to prevent data corruption.
C. Change the shape of the virtual machine instance using the Change Shape feature available in the console.
D. OCI doesn't allow such an operation.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 42

You are the Solution Architect that designed this Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compartment layout for your organization:



The development team has deployed quite a few instances under 'Compute' Compartment and the operations team needs to list the Instances under the same compartment for their testing. Both teams, development and operations are part of a group called 'Eng-group' You have been looking for an option to allow the operations team to list the instances without access any confidential information or metadata of resources.

Which IAM policy should you write based on these requirements?

A. Allow group Eng-group to inspect instance-family in compartment Dev-Team:Compute and attach the policy to 'Engineering' Compartment

B. Allow group Eng-group to inspect instance-family in compartment Dev-Team: Compute and attach the policy to 'SysTest Team' Compartment

C. Allow group Eng-group to read instance-family in compartment Compute and attach the policy to 'Engineering' Compartment.

D. Allow group Eng-group to read instance-family in compartment Dev-Team-.Compute and attach the policy to'Dev-Team'

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Policy Attachment

When you create a policy you must attach it to a compartment (or the tenancy, which is the root compartment). Where you attach it controls who can then modify it or delete it. If you attach it to the tenancy (in other words, if the policy is in the root compartment), then anyone with access to manage policies in the tenancy can then change or delete it. Typically that's the Administrators group or any similar group you create and give broad access to. Anyone with access only to a child compartment cannot modify or delete that policy.

When you attach a policy to a compartment, you must be in that compartment and you must indicate directly in the statement which compartment it applies to. If you are not in the compartment, you'll get an error if you try to attach the policy to a different compartment. Notice that attachment occurs during policy creation, which means a policy can be attached to only one compartment.

Policies and Compartment Hierarchies
a policy statement must specify the compartment for which access is being granted (or the tenancy).
Where you create the policy determines who can update the policy. If you attach the policy to the compartment or its parent, you can simply specify the compartment name. If you attach the policy further up the hierarchy, you must specify the path. The format of the path is each compartment name (or OCID) in the path, separated by a colon:
<compartment_level_1>:<compartment_level_2>: . . . <compartment_level_n> to allow action to compartment Compute so you need to set the compartment PATH as per where you attach the policy as below examples if you attach it to Root compartment you need to specify the PATH as following Engineering:Dev-Team:Compute if you attach it to Engineering compartment you need to specify the PATH as following Dev-Team:Compute if you attach it to Dev-Team or Compute compartment you need to specify the PATH as following Compute Note : in the Policy inspect verb that give the Ability to list resources, without access to any confidential information or user-specified metadata that may be part of that resource.

NEW QUESTION: 43
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. 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
B. Add a stateful egress rule to the security list associated with your private subnet.
Destination CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0
Protocols: All Protocols
C. Add a remote peering connection from your VCN to the ATP VCN
D. 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
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44
An organization has its IT infrastructure in a hybrid setup with an on-premises environment and an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in the us-phonix-1 region. The on-premise applications communications with compute instances inside the VPN over a hardware VPN connection. They are looking to implement an Intrusion detected and Prevention (IDS/IPS) system for their OCI environment. This platform should have the ability to scale to thousands of compute of instances running inside the VCN.

How should they architect their solution on OCI to achieve this goal?
A. Set up an OCI Private Load Balance! and configure IDS/IPS related health checks at TCP and/or HTTP level to inspect traffic
B. Configure each host with an agent that collects all network traffic and sends that traffic to the IDS/IPS platform to inspection
C. There Is no need to implement an IPS/IDS system as traffic coming over IPSec VPN tunnels Is already encrypt
D. Configure autoscaling on a compute Instance pool and set vNIC to promiscuous mode to called traffic across the vcn and send it IDS/IPS platform for inspection.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
in Transit routing through a private IP in the VCN you set up an instance in the VCN to act as a firewall or intrusion detection system to filter or inspect the traffic between the on-premises network and Oracle Services Network.
The Networking service lets you implement network security functions such as intrusion detection, application-level firewalls In fact, the IDS model can be host-based IDS (HIDS) or network-based IDS (NIDS). HIDS is installed at a host to periodically monitor specific system logs for patterns of intrusions. In contrast, an NIDS sniffs the traffic to analyze suspicious behaviors. A signature-based NIDS (SNIDS) examines the traffic for patterns of known intrusions. SNIDS can quickly and reliably diagnose the attacking techniques and security holes without generating an over-whelming number of false alarms because SNIDS relies on known signatures.
However, anomaly-based NIDS (ANIDS) detects unusual behaviors based on statistical methods. ANIDS could detect symptoms of attacks without specific knowledge of details. However, if the training data of the normal traffic are inadequate, ANIDS may generate a large number of false alarms.

NEW QUESTION: 45
You are designing the network infrastructure for an application consisting of a web server (server-1) and a Domain Name Server (server-2) running in two different subnets inside the same Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You have a requirement where your end users will access server-1 from the internet and server-2 from your customer's on-premises network. The on-premises network is connected to your VCN over a FastConnect virtual circuit.
How should you design your routing configuration to meet these requirements?
A. Configure two routing tables that have rules to route all traffic via a Dynamic Routing Gateway. Associate the two routing tables with all the VCN subnets.
B. Configure a single routing table with two set of rules: one that has route to internet via an Internet Gateway and another that propagate specific routes to the on-premises network via a Dynamic Routing Gateway. Associate the routing table with all the VCN subnets.
C. Configure a single routing table with two set of rules: one that has route to internet via an Internet Gateway and another that propagates specific routes for the on-premises network via a Dynamic Routing Gateway. Don't associate this routing table with any of the subnets in the VCN.

D. Configure two routing tables: first one with a route to internet via an Internet gateway; associate this route table to the subnet containing server-1 .Configure the second route table to propagate specific routes to the on-premises network via a Dynamic Routing Gateway; associate this route table to subnet containing server-2.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 46
You are working with a social media company as a solution architect. The media company wants to collect and analyze large amounts of data being generated from their websites and social media feeds to gain insights and continuously improve the user experience. In order to meet this requirement, you have developed a microservices application hosted on Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes. The application will process the data and store the result to an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) instance.
Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) service can you use to collect and process a large volume of unstructured data in real time?
A. OCI Resource Manager
B. OCI Streaming
C. OCI Events
D. OCI Notifications
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 47
You are building a demo for a customer that showcases Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Events service and Oracle Functions. You plan to create an event every time an image is uploaded to an OCI Object Storage bucket. You have also created a function that is listening to the event and processes the image for face recognition.
Choose the two actions from below that are NOT required to run the demo successfully.
A. You must deploy the function that does facial recognition for the demo to work.
B. You have to enable Object Storage buckets to emit events for state changes.
C. You must specify an action type while creating an Event service and specify the function you want to trigger.
D. The function must be deployed only to Oracle Kubernetes Engine (OKE).

E. Creating an event rule is not permitted for OCI Object storage.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 48
An insurance company is storing critical financial data in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 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 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.
B. Create a vault import your master encryption key into the vault, generate data encryption key, assign data encryption key to the block volume.
C. 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.
D. Create a vault, create a master encryption key in the vault, assign this master encryption key to the block volume.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 49
You are running a legacy application in a compute instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). To provide enough space for it to store internal data, a block volume is attached to the instance in paravirtualized mode.
Your application is not resilient to crash-consistent backup.
What should you do to backup the block volume in a secure and cost effective way? (Choose the best answer.)
A. Create a volume group, add the boot volume and then run the volume group backup.
B. Save your application data, detach the block volume and create a backup.
C. Create a backup, detach the block volume and save your application data.
D. Save your application data, detach the block volume and create a clone.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 50
You are designing the network infrastructure for two application servers: appserver-1 and appserver-2 running in two different subnets inside the same Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You have a requirement where your end users will access appserver-1 from the internet and appserver-2 from the on-premises network. The on-premises network is connected to your VCN over a FastConnect virtual circuit.
How should you design your routing configuration to meet these requirements?

A. Configure two routing table (Route table-1 Route Table-2) that have rule to route all traffic via the Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) Associate the two routing tables with all the VCN subnets.
B. Configure a single routing table (Route Table-1) that has two set of rules. One that has route to internet via the internet Gateway and another that propagate specific routes for the on-premise network via the Dynamic Routing Gateway. Associate the routing table with all the VCN subnets.
C. Configure two routing tables: Route Table-1 that has a route to internet via the Internet gateway. Associate this route table to the subnet containing appserver-1. Route Table-2 that propagate specific routes for the on-premises network via the Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) Associate this route table to subnet containing appserver-2.
D. Configure a single routing table (Routing Table-1) that has two set of rules: one that has route to internet via the Internet Gateway and another that propagates specific routes for the on-premises network via Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG). Associate the routing table with the VCN.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51
Which three options are available to migrate an Oracle database 12.x from an on-premises environment to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?
A. Leverage OCI Storage Gateway asynchronous database migration option.
B. Use Oracle Data Pump Export/Import to migrate the database.
C. Configure RMAN cross-platform transportable tablespace backup sets.
D. Setup OCI schema and data transfer tool with Bare Metal DB Systems as the target.
E. Create a backup of your on-premises database In OCI DB Systems.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/mig-onprembackup.htm

NEW QUESTION: 52
As part of planning the network design on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, you have been asked to create an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) with 3 subnets, one in each Availability Domain. Each subnet needs to have a minimum of 64 usable IP addresses.
What is the smallest subnet and VCN size you should use to implement this design? The requirements are static, so no growth is expected.
A. 122 for the VCN; 124 for the subnets
B. /22 for the VCN; /25 for the subnets
C. /24 for the VCN; /24 for the subnets
D. /23 for the VCN; /25 for the subnets
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 53
An online registration system Is currently hosted on one large Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCT) Bare metal compute Instance with attached block volume to store of the users' dat a. The

registration system accepts the Information from the user, Including documents and photos then performs automated verification and processing to check it the user is eligible for registration. The registration system becomes unavailable at tunes when there is a surge of users using the system the existing architecture needs improvement as it takes a long time for the system to complete the processing and the attached block volumes are not large enough to use data being uploaded by the users.
Which Is the most effective option to achieve a highly scalable solution?
A. Change your architecture to use an OCI Object Storage standard tier bucket, replace the single bare metal instance with a Oracle Streaming Service (OSS) to ingest the Incoming requests and distribute the tasks to a group of compute Instances with Auto Scaling
B. Attach more Block volumes as the data volume increase, use Oracle Notification Service (ONS) to distribute tasks to a pool of compute instances working In parallel, and Auto Scaling to dynamically size the pool of Instances depending on the number of notifications received from the Notification Service. Use Resource Manager stacks to replicate your architecture to another region.
C. Upgrade your architecture to use more Block volumes as the data volume Increases. Replace the single bare metal instance with a group of compute instances with Auto Scaling to dynamically increase or decrease the compute instance pools depending on the traffic.
D. Upgrade your architecture to use a pool of Bare metal servers and configure them to use their local SSDs for faster data access Set up Oracle Streaming Service (OSS) to distribute the tasks to the pool of Bare metal Instances with Auto Scaling to dynamically increase or decrease the pool of compute instances depending on the length of the Streaming queue.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)