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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2019 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

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. 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. 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.

B. 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

C. 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.

D. 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.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

An OCI Architect is working on a solution consisting of analysis of data from clinical trials of a pharmaceutical company. The data is being stored in OCI Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) having 8 CPU Cores and 70 TB of storage. The architect is planning to setup autoscaling to respond to dynamic changes in the workload. Which of the following needs to be considered while configuring auto scaling? Choose two

A. Enabling auto scaling does not change the concurrency and parallelism settings

B. Auto scaling also scales IO throughput linearly along with CPU

C. The database memory SGA and PGA will not get affected by the changes in the number of CPUs during auto scaling

D. The maximum CPU cores that will be automatically allocated for this database is 16 CPUs

Correct Answer: AB

Auto scaling is enabled by default when you create an Autonomous Database instance or you can use Scale Up/Down on the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console to enable or disable auto scaling. With auto scaling enabled the database can use up to three times more CPU and IO resources than specified by the number of OCPUs currently shown in the Scale Up/Down dialog. When auto scaling is enabled, if your workload requires additional CPU and IO resources the

database automatically uses the resources without any manual intervention required. Enabling auto scaling does not change the concurrency and parallelism settings for the predefined services IO throughput depends on the number of CPUs you provision and scales linearly with the number of CPUs.

QUESTION 3

A new International hacktivfst group based in London, launched a 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 website against the attacks. How should you configure your WAF to protect the website against those attacks?

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.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: B

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

QUESTION 5

You are working as a cloud consultant for a major media company. In the US and your client requested to

consolidate all of their log streams, access logs, application logs, and security logs into a single system.

The client wants to analyze all of their logs In real-time based on heuristics and the result should be

validated as well. This validation process requires going back to data samples extracted from the last 8

hours.

What approach should you take for this scenario?

A. Create an auto scaling pool of syslog-enabled servers using compute instances which will store the logs In Object storage, then use map reduce jobs to extract logs from Object storage, and apply heuristics on the logs.

B. Create a bare-metal instance big enough to host a syslog enabled server to process the logs and store logs on the locally attached NVMe SSDs for rapid retrieval of logs when needed.

C. Set up an OCI Audit service and ingest all the API arils from Audit service pragmatically to a client side application to apply heuristics and save the result in an OCI Object storage.

D. Stream all the logs and cloud events of Events service to Oracle Streaming Service. Build a client process that will apply heuristics on the logs and store them in an Object Storage.

Correct Answer: D

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Streaming service provides a fully managed, scalable, and durable storage solution for ingesting continuous, high-volume streams of data that you can consume and process in real time. Streaming can be used for messaging, ingesting high-volume data such as application logs, operational telemetry, web click-stream data, or other use cases in which data is produced and processed continually and sequentially in a publish-subscribe messaging model. Streaming Usage Scenarios Here are some of the many possible uses for Streaming: Metric and log ingestion: Use the Streaming service as an alternative for traditional file-scraping approaches to help make critical operational data more quickly available for indexing, analysis, and visualization. Messaging: Use Streaming to decouple components of large systems. Streaming provides a pull/bufferbased communication model with sufficient capacity to flatten load spikes and the ability to feed multiple consumers with the same data independently. Key-scoped ordering and guaranteed durability provide reliable primitives to implement various messaging patterns, while high

Infrastructure and apps event processing: Use Streaming as a unified entry point for cloud components to report their life cycle events for audit, accounting, and related activities.

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