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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2019 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

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 securely backup the block volume?

A. Create a volume group, add the block volume and boot volume and then run the volume group backup.

B. Before creating a backup, save your application data and detach the block volume.

C. Create a backup, detach the block volume and save your application data.

D. Use the block volume clone feature to save cost and speed up the backup process.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

You are working as a solution architect with a global automotive provider who is looking to create a multi-cloud solution They want to run their application tier in Microsoft Azure while utilizing the Oracle DB Systems In the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). What is the most fault tolerant and secure solution for this customer?

A. Create an Oracle database in OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) and connect to the application tier running In Microsoft Azure over the Internet.

B. Create a FastConnect virtual circuit and choose Microsoft Azure from the list of providers available to setup Network connectivity between application tier running in Microsoft Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running In OCI Virtual Cloud (VCN)

C. Use OCI Virtual Cloud Network remote peering connection to create connectivity among application tier running in Microsoft Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running in OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).

D. Create a VPN connection between the application tie, running in Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running In OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).

Correct Answer: C

Oracle and Microsoft have created a cross-cloud connection between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and Microsoft Azure in certain regions. This connection lets you set up cross-cloud workloads without the traffic between the clouds going over the internet. you can connect your VNet and VCN so that traffic that uses private IP addresses goes over the crosscloud connection. For example, the following diagram shows a VNet that is connected to a VCN. Resources in the VNet are running a .NET application that access an Oracle database that runs on Database service resources in the VCN. The traffic between the application and database uses a logical circuit that runs on the cross-cloud connection between Azure and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The two virtual networks must belong to the same company and not have overlapping CIDRs. The connection requires you to create an Azure ExpressRoute circuit and an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect virtual circuit.

QUESTION 3

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 Events

B. OCI Streaming

C. OCI Resource Manager

D. OCI Notifications

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

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.

Correct Answer: C

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

QUESTION 5

A civil engineering company is running an online portal In which engineers can upload there constructions photos, videos, and other digital files. There is a new requirement for you to implement: the online portal must offload the digital content to an Object Storage bucket for a period of 72 hours. After the provided time limit has elapsed, the portal will hold all the digital content locally and wait for the next offload period. Which option fulfills this requirement?

A. Create a pre-authenticated URL for the entire Object Storage bucket to read and list the content with an expiration of 72 hours.

B. Create a pre authenticated URL lot each object that Is uploaded to the Object Storage bucket with an expiration of 72 hours.

C. Create a Dynamic Group with matching rule for the portal compute Instance and grant access to the Object Storage bucket for 72 hours.

D. Create a pre authenticated URL for the entire Object Storage bucket to write content with an expiration of 72 hours.

Correct Answer: D

Pre-authenticated requests provide a way to let users access a bucket or an object without having their own credentials, as long as the request creator has permission to access those objects. For example, you can create a request that lets operations support user upload backups to a bucket without owning API keys. Or, you can create a request that lets a business partner update shared data in a bucket without owning API keys. When creating a pre-authenticated request, you have the following options: You can specify the name of a bucket that a pre-authenticated request user has write access to and can upload one or more objects to. You can specify the name of an object that a pre-authenticated request user can read from, write to, or read from and write to. Scope and Constraints Understand the following scope and constraints regarding pre-authenticated requests: Users can\'t list bucket contents. You can create an unlimited number of pre-authenticated requests. There is no time limit to the expiration date that you can set. You can\'t edit a pre-authenticated request. If you want to change user access options in response to changing requirements, you must create a new pre-authenticated request. The target and actions for a pre-authenticated request are based on the creator\'s permissions. The request is not, however, bound to the creator\'s account login credentials. If the creator\'s login credentials change, a pre-authenticated request is not affected.

You cannot delete a bucket that has a pre-authenticated request associated with that bucket or with an object in that bucket.

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