1z0-997-20 Dumps

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Professional

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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 and replicate the database to a 1 node VM Oracle database in another region using a manual setup and configuration of Oracle Data Guard.
B. 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.
C. 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.
D. Deploy a 1 node VM Oracle database in one regio
E. Manually Configure a Recovery Manager (RMAN) database backup schedule to take hourly database backup
F. Asynchronously copy the database backups to object storage in another OCI regio
G. 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.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2
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 Identity Provider, import users and groups from Azure AD to OCI, set up IAM policies to govern access to Azure AD groups.
B. 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.
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

NEW QUESTION 3
You are working with a customer who needs to attach an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) block volume to a VM instance with read/write access type. The customer wants to know if the number of IOPS and throughput performance differs between the following two choices:
• Option A: attach a single 1 TB block volume to the VM instance
• Option B: attach two separate 500 GB block volumes In a RAID 0 array configuration to the VM instance You can assume that the customer is using iSCSI attachment type to attach the volumes to the instance. In
addition, you can assume 1 MB block size for throughput and 4 KB block size for IOPS consideration.
How should you respond to the customer?

A. Option B provides higher level of throughput, but lower level of IOPS performance.
B. Both options provide the same number of IOPS and throughput performance.
C. Option A provides better IOPS, but lower throughput performance.
D. Option B provides better IOPS and throughput performance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4
Your company will soon start moving critical systems Into Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) platform. These systems will reside in the us-phoenix-1and us-ashburn 1 regions. As part of the migration planning, you are reviewing the company's existing security policies and written guidelines for the OCI platform usage within the company. you have to work with the company managed key.
Which two options ensure compliance with this policy?

A. When you create a new compute instance through OCI console, you use the default options for "configure boot volume" to speed up the process to create this compute instance.
B. When you create a new block volume through OCI console, select Encrypt using Key Management checkbox and use encryption keys generated and stored in OCI Key Management Service.
C. When you create a new compute instance through OCI console, you use the default shape to speed up the process to create this compute instance.
D. When you create a new OCI Object Storage bucket through OCI console, you need to choose "ENCRYPT USING CUSTOMER-MANAGED KEYS" option.
E. You do not need to perform any additional actions because the OCI Block Volume service always encrypts all block volumes, boot volumes, and volume backups at rest by using the AdvancedEncryption Standard (AES) algorithm with 256-bit encryption.

Answer: BD

Explanation:
Block Volume Encryption
By default all volumes and their backups are encrypted using the Oracle-provided encryption keys. Each time a volume is cloned or restored from a backup the volume is assigned a new unique encryption key.
You have the option to encrypt all of your volumes and their backups using the keys that you own and manage using the Vault service.If you do not configure a volume to use the Vault service or you later
unassign a key from the volume, the Block Volume service uses the Oracle-provided encryption key instead.
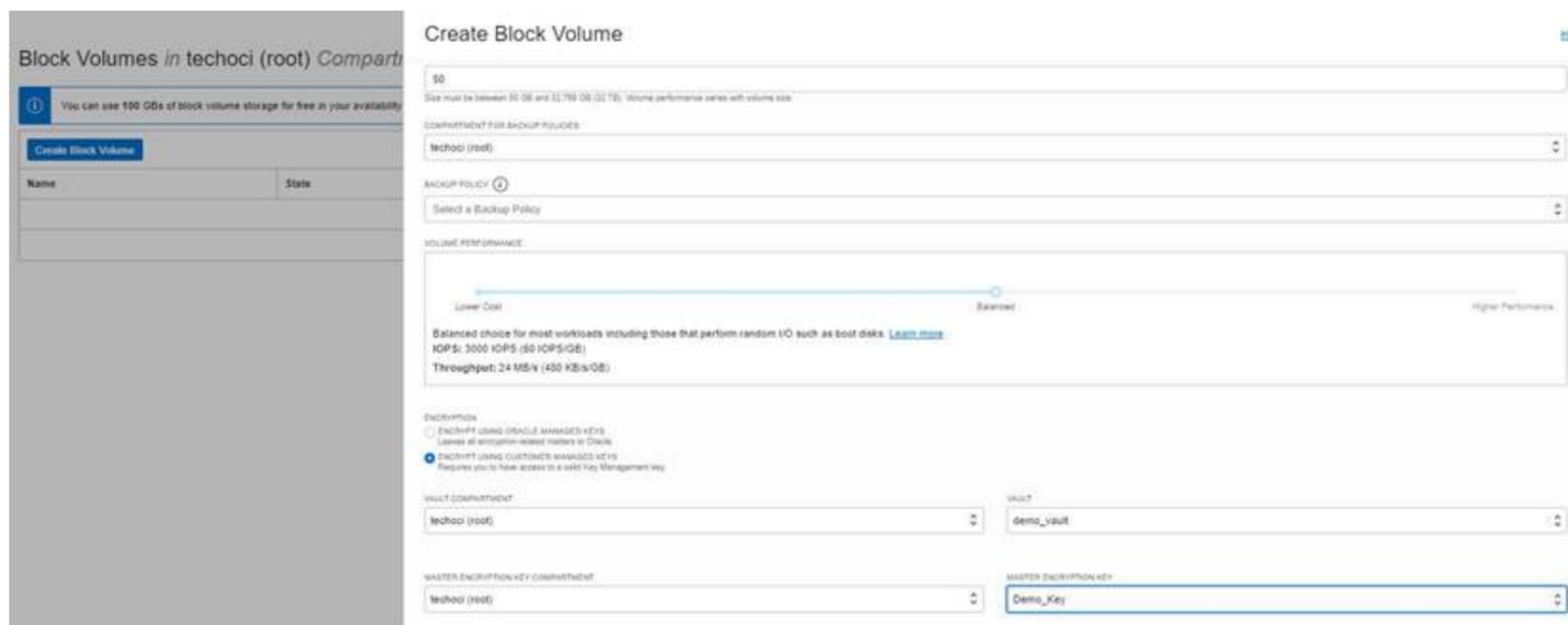
This applies to both encryption at-rest and in-transit encryption. Object Storage Encryption

Object Storage employs 256-bit Advanced Encryption Standard (AES-256) to encrypt object data on the server. Each object is encrypted with its own data encryption key. Data encryption keys are always encrypted with a master encryption key that is assigned to the bucket. Encryption is enabled by default and cannot be turned off. By default, Oracle manages the master encryption key. However, you can optionally configure a bucket so that it's assigned an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Vault master encryption key that you control and rotate on your own schedule.

Encryption: Buckets are encrypted with keys managed by Oracle by default, but you can optionally encrypt the data in this bucket using your own Vault encryption key. To use Vault for your encryption needs, select

Encrypt Using Customer-Managed Keys. Then, select the Vault Compartment and Vault that contain the master encryption key you want to use. Also select the Master Encryption Key Compartment and Master Encryption Key.
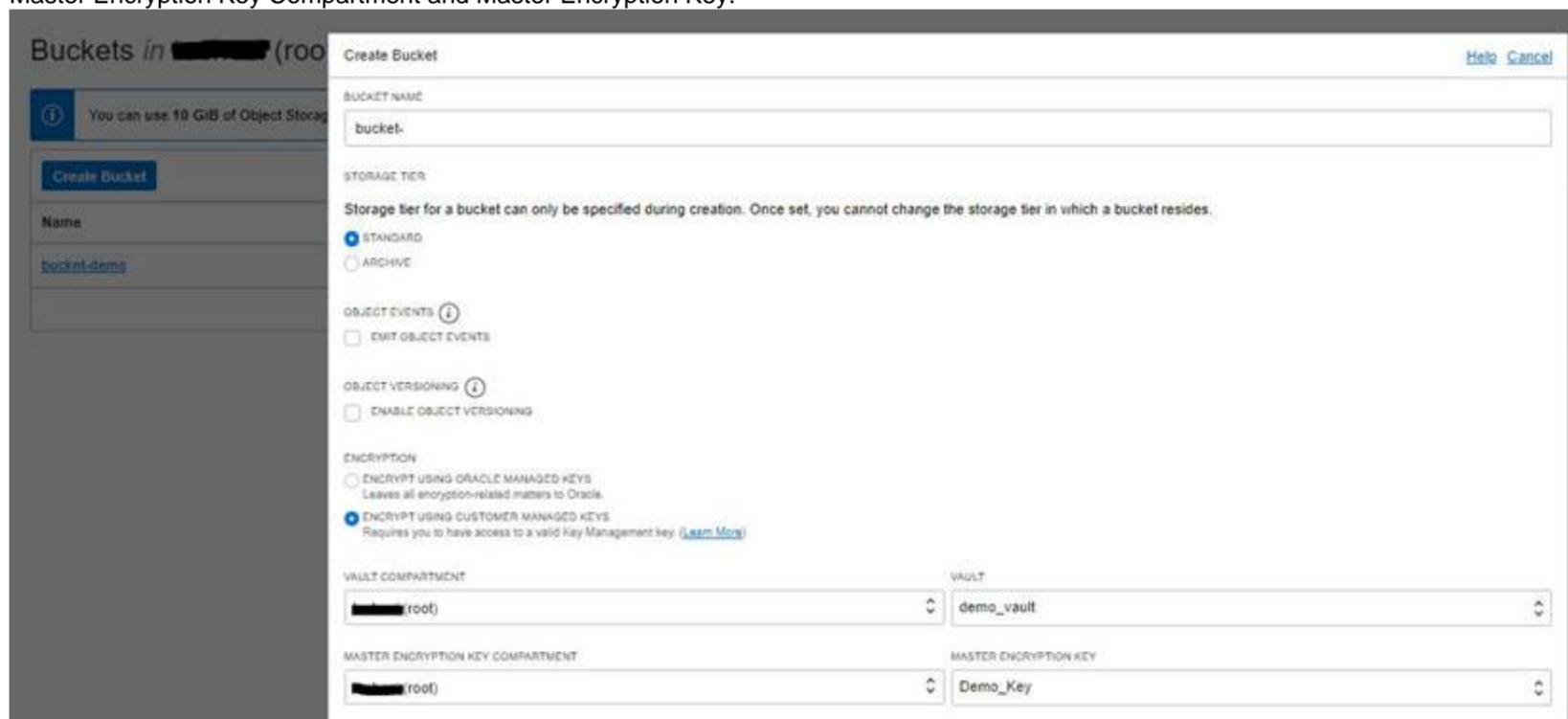
NEW QUESTION 5
An organization has its IT infrastructure in a hybrid setup with an on-premises environment and an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in the us-phonix-1 region. The on-premise applications communicates with compute instances inside the VPN over a hardware VPN 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/IPSplatform 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: B

Explanation:
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 6

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 health check on some of the backend servers has failed and the load balancer has taken those servers temporarily out of rotation
B. 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
C. The health check on some of the backend servers has failed and the load balancer was rebooting these servers.
D. The autoscaling has already scaled to the maximum number of instances specified in the configuration and there is no room of scaling

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 7

A large financial company has a web application hosted in their on-premises data center. They are migrating their application to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and require no downtime while the migration is on-going. In order to achieve this, they have decided to divert only 30% of the application works fine, they divert all traffic to OCI.

As a solution architect working with this customer, which suggestion should you provide them?

A. Use OCI Traffic management with failover steering policy and distribute the traffic between OC1 and on premises infrastructure.
B. Use OCI Traffic management with Load Balancing steering policy and distribute the traffic between OCI and on premises infrastructure.
C. Use an OCI load Balancer and distribute the traffic between OCI and on premises infrastructure.
D. Use VPN connectivity between on premises Infrastructure and OCI, and create routing tables to distribute the traffic between them.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Traffic Management Steering Policies can account for health of answers to provide failover capabilities, provide the ability to load balance traffic across multiple resources, and account for the location where the query was initiated to provide a simple, flexible and powerful mechanism to efficiently steer DNS traffic.

NEW QUESTION 8

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 three options do you need to implement together to migrate your on-premises databases to OCI?

A. Retain all legacy structures and unsupported features (e.
B. legacy LOBs) in the on-premises databases for migration.
C. Use Oracle Data Guard to keep on-premises database always active during migration.
D. Launch Autonomous Transaction Processing - Dedicated database in OCI.
E. Retain changes to Oracle shipped privileges, stored procedures or views in the on-premises databases.
F. Convert on-premises databases to PDB, upgrade to 19c, and encrypt.
G. Use Oracle GoldenGate replication to keep on-premises database online during migration.

Answer: CEF

NEW QUESTION 9

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. Save your application data, detach the block volume and create a clone.
B. Create a volume group, add the boot volume and then run the volume group 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 backup.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

A retailer bank is currently hosting their mission critical customer application on-premises. The application has a standard 3 tier architecture -4 application servers process the incoming traffic and store application data in an Oracle Exadata Database Server. The bank has recently has service disruption to other inter applications to they are looking to avoid this issue for their mission critical Customer Application.

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services should you recommend as part of the DR solution?

A. OCI DNS Service' Public Load Balancer, Oracle Database Cloud Backup Service, Object Storage Service, Oracle Bare Metal Cloud Service, Oracle Bare Metal Cloud Service with GoldenGate, OCI Container Engines for Kubernetes, Oracle IPSec VPN
B. OCI Traffic Management, Private Load Balancer, Compute instances distributed across multiple Availability Domains and/or Fault Domains, Exadata Cloud Service with Data Guard, Oracle FastConnect, Object Storage, Database Cloud backup module
C. OCI Traffic Management, Public toad Balancer, Compute Instances distributed across multiple Availability Domains and/or Vault domain
D. Exadata Cloud Service with Data Guard, Oracle FastConnect, Object Storage, Database cloud backup module
E. OCI DNS Service, Load Balancer as a service using Public Load Balancer distributing traffic Compute Instance across multiple regions, Oracle RAC Database using Virtual Machines, Remote Peering connecting two VCNs in different region
F. Exadata Cloud Service with GoldenGate FastConnect, Object Storage, Database Cloud backup module.

Answer: C

Explanation:

OCI Traffic Management Steering Policies can account for health of answers to provide failover capabilities, provide the ability to load balance traffic across multiple resources, and account for the location where the query was initiated to provide a simple, flexible and powerful mechanism to efficiently steer DNS traffic. Public Load Balancer Accepts traffic from the internet using a public IP address that serves as the entry point for incoming traffic. Load balancing service creates a primary load balancer and a standby load balancer, each in a different availability domain

NEW QUESTION 10
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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14
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 bucke
B. Every time a file is uploaded, an event is emitte
C. Write a rule to filter these events with an action to trigger a function in Oracle Function
D. The function processes the image in the file and stores the thumbnails back in an Object storage bucket.
E. Upload files to an OCI Object storage bucke
F. 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 bucke
G. Terminate the instance using Autoscaling policy after the processing is finished.
H. Build a web application to ingest the files and save them to a NoSQL Databas
I. 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 thumbnail
J. Store thumbnails in a NoSQL Database table.
K. Upload all files to an Oracle Streaming Service (OSS) strea
L. Set up a cron job to invoke a function in Oracle Functions to fetch data from the strea
M. Invoke another function to process the image files and generate thumbnail
N. Store thumbnails in another OSS stream.

Answer: A

Explanation:
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
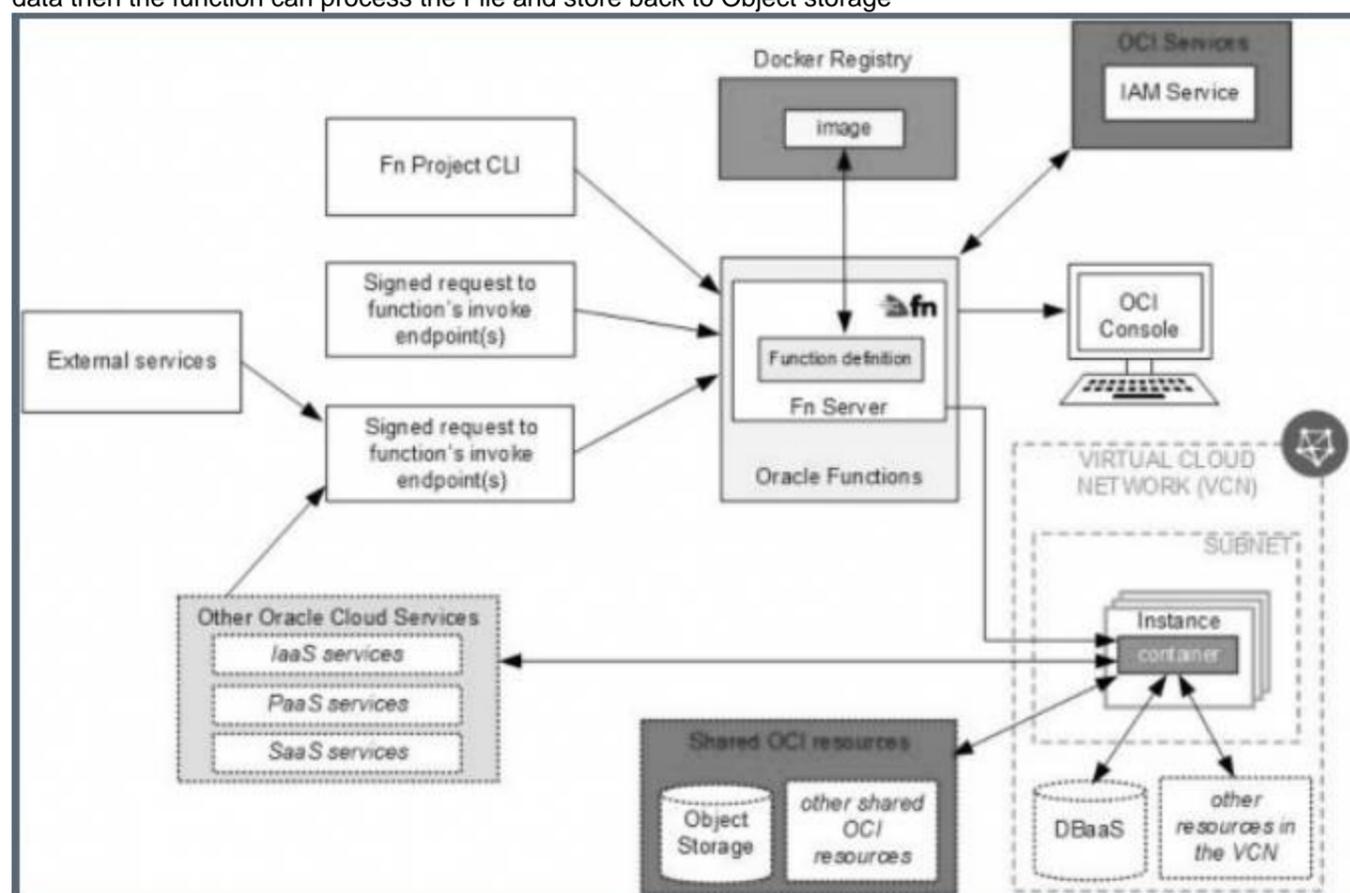
NEW QUESTION 15
Which of the following is NOT a good use case for using the functionality available in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Events service?

A. Publish all events in a specific compartment to Oracle Streaming service for later analysis.
B. Triggers Function using Oracle Functions when new files are uploaded in an OCI Object Storage bucket.

C. Publish a notification when long lived tasks complete, such as OCI Autonomous Database backup completion.
D. Capture Monitoring Alarms and invoke Autoscaling of compute instances.
E. Trigger a notification when a function completes its execution.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19
As an administrator you want to give users of ObjectWriters group full access to bucket Bucket-A and its objects in compartment comp-images. You want users of ObjectWriters to not be able to access or modify properties of any other buckets and its objects in the compartment comp-images.
Select the statement(s) below that will best define your IAM policies.

A. Allow group ObjectWriters to mange buckets in compartment comp- imagesAllow group ObjectWriters to manage objects in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name=
B. Allow group ObjectWriters to manage buckets in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name=' Bucket-A'
C. Allow group ObjectWriters to inspect buckets in compartment comp-imagesAllow group ObjectWriters to read buckets in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name=' Bucket-A"Allow group ObjectWriters to manage objects in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name=' Bucket-A'
D. Allow group ObjectWritexs to read buckets in compartmentcomp-imagesAllow group ObjectWriters to manage objects in compartment comp- images where target.bucket.name= 'Bucket-A'

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23
Your company developed a function that needs to access the Oracle Database to inject some data to it at runtime. You are tasked to move this function to the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and use Oracle Functions and access Oracle Autonomous Database. You created a Dockerfile below to run this function, however, you are getting this error "cx_Oracle.DatabaseError: ORA""12560: TNS:protocol adapter error".

```
Dockerfile:

FROM oraclelinux:7-slim

RUN yum -y install oracle-release-e17 oracle-nodejs-release-e17 && \
yum-config-manager --disable o17_developer_EPEL && \
yum -y install oracle-instantclient19.3-basiclite nodejs && \
rm -rf  /var/cache/yum

WORKDIR /function
ADD . /function/
RUN npm install

CMD exec node func.js
```

What should you do to make sure that Oracle Functions can run this Dockerfile properly? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Add these two lines to your Dockerfile: groupadd """"gid 1000 fn && \ adduser """"uid 1000 """"gid fn fn
B. Use """"privileged flag while running the Docker container to add runtime privilege
C. Use """"cap""add=ALL flag while running the Docker container to add runtime capability
D. You ned to run this Container as root, so add this line: USER root

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Functions/Tasks/functionsrunningasunprivileged.htm

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NEW QUESTION 25
You work for a large bank where your main application is a payment processing gateway API. You deployed the application on Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) and used API Gateway with several policies to control the access of the API endpoint. However, your customers are complaining about the unavailability of the API endpoint. Upon checking, you
noticed that the Gateway URL is throwing Service
Unavailable error. You need to check the backend latency and backend responses when this error started last night.
What should you do to get this data? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Check with the application owner and search the log file for the container to get the metrics from the log file.
B. Go to Governance Menu and click on Audit to see the Audit log for the API Gatewa
C. Filter it using Start and End date with a 503 response status.
D. Go to Developer Services and click on API Gatewa
E. Go to the detail page of the gateway and select Metric
F. Change the Start and End time to filter the metrics.
G. Go to Monitoring and click on Service Metric
H. Choose the Metric Namespace as oci_apigateway.Change the Start and End time accordingl
I. Add a Dimension and select httpStatusCode: 503. Check the backend latency and backend responses metric.

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://medium.com/oracledevs/using-oci-monitoring-healthchecks-to-schedule-execution-of-serverless-function

NEW QUESTION 27
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 OCIRegistry for application artifacts
D. Use Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) to manage the deployment environment and OCI Functions for application artifacts

Answer: C

Explanation:
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 28
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: AC

Explanation:
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 30
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? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Deploy the Oracle database system into a public subnet in your VCN and assign a public IP address.Connect your application tier running in Azure to the public IP address of the database system over the internet.
B. Create a FastConnect virtual circuit with Microsoft Azure as the provider to establish a private interconnect between the application tier running in the Azure Virtual Network and the OCI VCN that contains the Oracle Databases.
C. Create an encrypted, Virtual Private Network connection between the Microsoft Azure Virtual Network that contains the application tier and the OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) that contains the Oracle Databases.
D. Use an OCI Virtual Cloud Network remote peering connection to create a remote network connection between the application tier running in Microsoft Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running in the OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.oracle.com/en/solutions/learn-azure-oci-interconnect/index.html#GUID-FBE38C70-A4CF-40C5-A3

NEW QUESTION 31
A company is running High Performance Computing workloads on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and are using OCI bare metal compute shape. They have decided to create a custom image of the bare metal instance's boot disk and use it to launch other instances.
Which of the following is a NOT a true statement?

A. Before you create a custom image of an instance, you must disconnect all iSCSI attachments and remove all iscsid node configurations from the instance.
B. Editing custom Windows images is not supported due to hardware differences between shapes.
C. Custom images do not include the data from any attached block volumes.
D. You can create additional custom images of an instance while the instance is engaged in the image creation process.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35
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. The health check on some of the backend servers has failed and the load balancer has taken those servers temporarily out of rotation.
B. As part of Autoscaling, the load balancer shape has dynamically changed to a larger shape to handlemore incoming traffic and the system was slow for a short time during this change.
C. The health check on some of the backend servers has failed and the load balancer was rebooting these servers.
D. Autoscaling has already scaled to the maximum number of instances specified in the configuration and there is no room for scaling further.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 40
A retail company has several on-premises data centers which span multiple geographical locations. They plan to move some of their applications from on-premises data centers to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). For these applications running in OCI, they still need to interact with applications running on their on-premises data centers to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). for these applications running in OCI. they still need to interact with applications running on their on-premises data centers. These applications require highly available, fault-tolerant network connections between on premises data centers and OCI.
Which option should you recommend to provide the highest level of redundancy?

A. Oracle cloud Infrastructure provides network redundancy by default so that no other operations are required
B. If your data centers span multiple, geographical locations, use only the specific IP address as a static route for the specific geographical location
C. Set up both IPSec VPN and FastConnect to connect your on premises data centers to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.
D. Use FastConnect private peering only to ensure secure access from your data center to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure
E. Set up a single IPSec VPN connection (rom your data center to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure since It is cost effective

Answer: B

Explanation:
If your data centers span multiple geographical locations, we recommend using a broad CIDR (0.0.0.0/0) as a static route in addition to the CIDR of the specific geographical location. This broad CIDR provides high availability and flexibility to your network design. For instance, the following diagram shows two networks in separate geographical areas that each connect to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Each area has a single on-premises router, so two IPSec VPN connections can be created. Note that each IPSec VPN connection has two static routes: one for the CIDR of the particular geographical area, and a broad 0.0.0.0/0 static route.
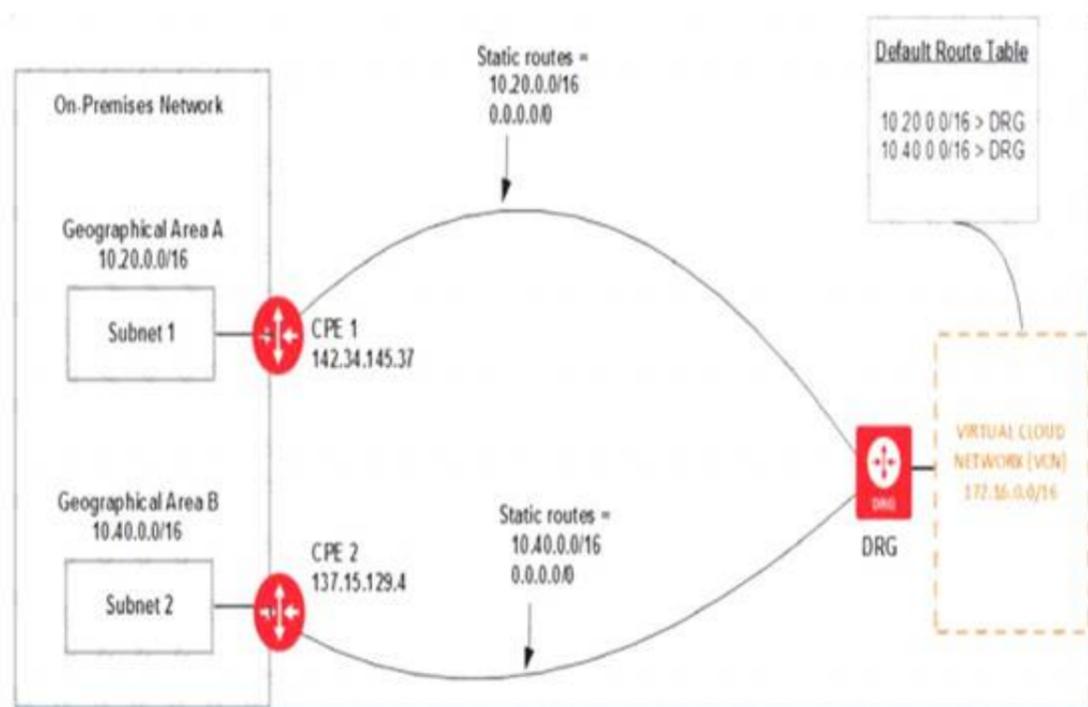
NEW QUESTION 42
You want to automate the processing of new image files to generate thumbnails. The expected rate is 10 new files every hour.
Which of the following is the most cost effective option to meet this requirement in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. Upload all files to an Oracle Streaming Service (OSS) strea
B. Setup a cron job to invoke a function in Oracle Functions to fetch data from the strea
C. Invoke another function to process the image files and generate thumbnails.Store thumbnails in another OSS stream.
D. Upload files to an OCI Object storage bucke
E. Every time a file is uploaded, an event is emitte
F. Write a rule to filter these events with an action to trigger a function in Oracle Function
G. The function processes the image in the file and stores the thumbnails back in an Object storage bucket.
H. Build a web application to ingest the files and save them to a NoSQL Databas
I. 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 thumbnail
J. Store thumbnails in a NoSQL Database table.
K. Upload files to an OCI Object storage bucke
L. 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 bucke
M. Terminate the instance using Autoscaling policy after the processing is finished.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43
Given this compartment structure:
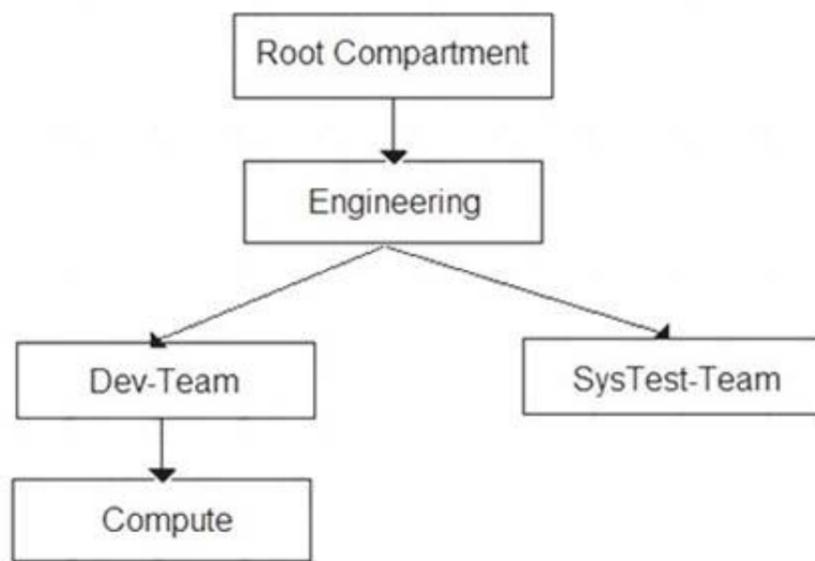
You are managing a compute instance that currently resides in the Compute compartment. The Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) into which the compute instance was originally deployed, also resides in this compartment. To support a project-related task, you need to move just the compute instance to the SysTest-Team compartment. You log into your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) account and use the Move Resource option to place the compute instance in the new compartment.
What will be the result of your attempt to move the compute instance to the new compartment? (Choose the best answer.)

A. The move will be successfu
B. The compute instance's public and private IP addresses will stay the same.The compute instance will remain associated with the VCN from the source compartment.
C. The move will fail and you will be prompted to move the VCN firs
D. Once VCN is moved to the target compartment, the compute instance can be moved.
E. After moving the compute instance, you must move the compute instance VNIC as a separate action.The public and private IP addresses of the instance will remain unchanged and it will still be associated with the VCN from the source compartment.
F. The move will be successfu
G. However, the compute instance's public and private IP addresses will change, and it will be associated to the first VCN that was created in the new, target compartment.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44
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 dat
B. Use an open source Hadoop cluster to analyze the data horn streaming servic
C. Store the results to OCI Autonomous Data warehouse (ADW) to handle complex analytics
D. Use OCI Streaming Service to collect the incoming biometric dat
E. 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.
F. 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
G. 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: B

Explanation:
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 48
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.

Answer: D

Explanation:
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.

NEW QUESTION 49
An automobile company wants to deploy their CRM application for Oracle Database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OC1) DB Systems for one of major clients. In compliance with the Business Continuity Program of the client, they need to provide a Recovery Point objective (RPO) of 24 hours and a Recovery time objective (RTO) of 24 hours and Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of 1 hour.
The CRM application should be available oven in me event that an entire on Region is down. Which approach Is the most suitable and cost effective configuration for this scenario?

A. 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.
B. 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.
C. Deploy a 1 node VM Oracle database in one regio
D. Manual Configure a Recovery Manager (RMAN) database backup schedule to take hourly database backup
E. Asynchronously copy the database backups to object storage in another OCI region, If the primary OCI region is unavailable launch a new 1 new VM Database in the other OCI region restore the production database from the backup.
F. Deploy an Autonomous Transaction Processing (Serverless) database in one region and replicate it to an Autonomous Transaction Processing (Serverless) database in another region Oracle GoldenGate.

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can configure the Autonomous Database instance as a target database for Oracle GoldenGate. But You can't set up Oracle Autonomous Database as a source database for Oracle GoldenGate.
Recovery Point objective (RPO) of 24 hours and Recovery Time Objective (RTO) of 1 hour
- To provision new VM and restore the production database from the backup on object storage, will exceed the RTO 1 hour
- You can create the standby DB system in a different availability domain from the primary DB system for availability and disaster recovery purposes. With Data Guard and switchover/failover can meet RTO
1 hour.
- RAC Database is not required in this solution. Standalone will be most suitable and cost effective

NEW QUESTION 52
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

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 57
You have designed and deployed your Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) such that it is accessible from your on-premises data center and servers running on both private and public networks in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI).

Access Control List for ADW

CIDR Block	240.0.0.0/4
IP Address	123.254.7.10
IP Address	129.146.160.9
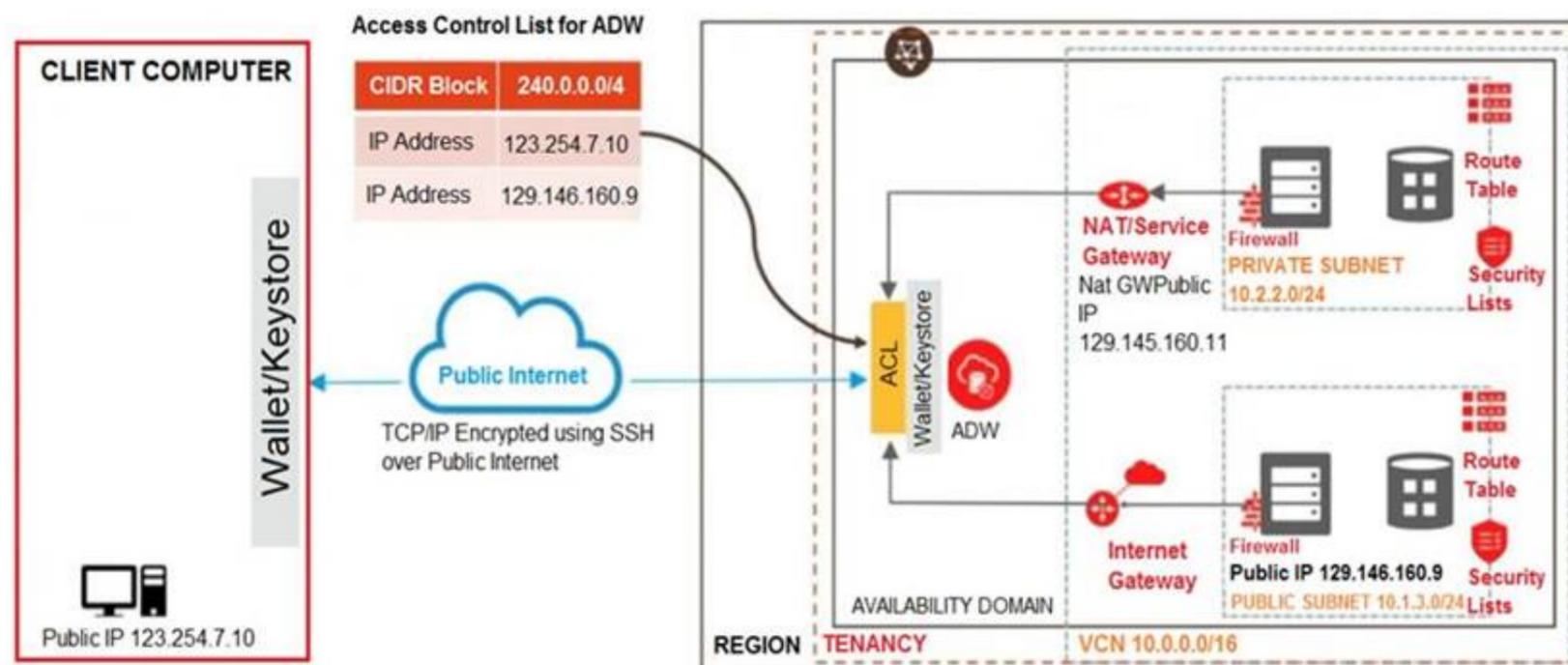
As you are testing the connectivity to your ADW database from the different access paths, you notice that the server running on the private network is unable to connect to ADW.
Which two steps do you need to take to enable connectivity from the server on the private network to ADW? (Choose two.)

A. Add an entry in the Security List of the ADW allowing ingress traffic for C10R block 10.2.2.0/24
B. Add an entry in the route table (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0/: target type of NAT Gateway, add a stateful egress rule to the security list (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0/0 and for all IP protocols.
C. Add an entry in the access table list of ASW for CIDR block 10.2.2.0/24.
D. Add an entry in the route table (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0/0; target type of internet Gateway, add a stateful egress in the security list (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0/0 and for all IP protocols.
E. Add an entry in the access control list of ADW for IP address 129.146.160.11

Answer: BE

Explanation:
There are 3 connections to ADW
* 1- Connecting to (ADW) from Public Internet
* 2- Connecting to ADW (via NAT or Service Gateway) from a server running on a private subnet in OCI (in the same tenancy)
* 3- Connecting to ADW (via internet Gateway) from a server running on a public subnet in OCI (in the same tenancy

NEW QUESTION 58
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. OCI doesn't allow such an operation.
B. Change the shape of instance without reboot, but stop all the applications running on instance beforehand to prevent data corruption.
C. Delete the running instance and spin up a new instance with the desired shape.
D. Change the shape of the virtual machine instance using the Change Shape feature available in the console.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63
An online gaming application is deployed to multiple Availability Domains in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) us-ashburn-1 region. Considering the high volume of traffic that the gaming application handles, the company has hired you to ensure that the data stored by the application is scalable, highly available, and disaster resilient. In the event of failure, the Recovery Time Objective (RTO) and Recovery Point Objective (RPO) must be less than 2 hours.
Which Disaster Recovery strategy should be used to achieve the RTO and RPO requirements in the event of a system failure?

A. Configure hourly block volumes backups using the OCI Command Line Interface (CLI).
B. Create a user defined backup policy with a schedule of generating daily backups for block volumes.
C. Configure hourly block volumes backups through the OCI Storage Gateway service.
D. Create a user defined backup policy with a schedule of generating hourly backups for block volumes.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 67
You are developing a Serverless function for your company's IoT project. This function should access Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage to store some files. You choose Oracle Functions to deploy this function on OCI. However, your security team doesn't allow you to carry any API Token or RSA Key to authenticate the function against the OCI API to access the Object Storage.
What should you do to get this function to access OCI Object Storage without carrying any static authentication files? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Set up a Dynamic Group using the format below: `ALL {resource.type = 'fnfunc', resource.compartment.id = 'ocid1.compartment.oc1..aaaaaaaa23_____smwa'}` Create a policy using the format below to give access to OCI Object Storage:

```
allow dynamic-group acme-func-dyn-grp to manage objects in compartment acme-
storage-compartment where all {target.bucket.name= 'acme-functions-bucket'}
```

Include a call to a '"resource principal provider' in your function code as below: `signer = oci.auth.signers.get_resource_principals_signer()`

B. Add these two policy statements for your compartment and then include a call to a '"resource principal provider' in your function code:

```
Allow group acme-functions-developers to inspect repos in tenancy
Allow group acme-functions-developers to manage repos in tenancy where all
{target.repo.name=/acme-web-app*/}
```

C. There is no way that you can access the OCI resources from a running function.

D. Add these two policy statements for your compartment to give your function automatic access to all other OCI resources:

```
Allow group <group-name> to manage fn-app in compartment <compartment-name>
Allow group <group-name> to manage fn-function in compartment <compartment-name>
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/getting-started-with-oracle-functions-and-object-storage

NEW QUESTION 71
The Finance department of your company has reached out to you. They have customer sensitive data on compute Instances In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) which they want to store in OCI Storage for long term retention and archival.
To meet security requirements they want to ensure this data is NOT transferred over public internet, even if encrypted.
which they want to store In OCI Object Storage fin long term retention and archival
To meet security requirements they want to ensure this data is NOT transferred over public Internet, even it encrypted.
Which option meets this requirements?

A. Configure a NAT instance and all traffic between compute In Private subnet should use this NAT instance with Private IP as the route target.
B. Use NAT gateway with appropriate route table when transferring dat
C. Then use NAT gateways' toggle (on/off) once data transfer is complete.
D. Use Service gateway with appropriate route table.
E. Use Storage gateway with appropriate firewall rule.

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 73
Which of the following is NOT a good use case for the volume backup feature of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service?

A. Support business continuity requirements of reducing the risk of outages or data mutation over time.
B. Meet compliance and regulatory requirements for data to remain unchanged over time, so that it can be retrieved for audit purposes.
C. Rapidly duplicate an environment in seconds to test configuration changes without impacting your production environment.
D. Retain a copy of data in a volume, so that you can duplicate an environment later or preserve the data for future use.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76
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' data. 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 Increase
E. 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.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 77
Many development engineers are deploying new instances as part of their projects in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy, but majority of these instances have not been tagged. You as an administrator of this tenancy want to enforce tagging to identify owners who are launching these instances.
Which option below should be used to implement this requirement?

A. Create a predefined tag with tag variables to automatically tag a resource with usemame.
B. Create a default tag for each compartment which ensure appropriate tags are allowed at resource creation.
C. Create tag variables for each compartment to automatically tag a resource with user name.
D. Create an IAM policy to automatically tag a resource with the usemame.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78
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

Explanation:
 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 80
You have created compartment called Dev for developers. There are two IAM groups for developers:
group-devl and group-dev2. You need to write an Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy to give users in these groups access to manage all resources in the compartment Dev.
Which of the following IAM policy will accomplish this?

A. Allow any-user to manage all resources in compartment Dev where request.group= /group-dev*/
B. Allow group group-devl group-dev2 to manage all resources in compartment Dev
C. Allow group /group-dev*/ to manage all resources in compartment Dev
D. Allow any-user to manage all resources in tenancy where target.comparment= Dev

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 85
You work for a large bank where security and compliance are critical. As part of the security overview meeting, your company decided to minimize the installation of local tools on your laptop. You have been
running Ansible and kubectl to spin up Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) clusters and deployed your application.
For authentication, you are using an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) CLI config file that contains OCIDs, Fingerprint, and a locally stored PEM file. Your security team doesn't want you to store any local API key and certificate, or any other local tools.
Which two actions should you perform to spin up the OKE cluster and interact with it? (Choose two.)

A. Create a developer workstation on OC
B. Install Ansible and kubectl on i
C. Use resource principal to authenticate against OCI API and create the OKE Cluster.
D. Develop your own code using OCI SDK to deploy the OKE cluster.

E. Work on OCI Cloud Shell to use built-in Ansible and kubectl to deploy the OKE cluste
F. Use OCI_CLI_AUTH=instance_obo_user environment variable to authenticate using built-in token.
G. Work on OCI Cloud Shell to use built-in Ansible and kubectl to deploy the OKE cluste
H. Bring in your own config file and certificate to authenticate against OCI API.
I. Create a developer workstation on OC
J. Install Ansible and kubectl on i
K. Use instance principal to authenticate against OCI API and create the OKE Cluster.

Answer: CE

Explanation:
https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.12.4/oci_cli_docs/oci.html

NEW QUESTION 88
You are a solution architect working with a startup that has decided to move their workload to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Since their workload is small, upon architecting, you decide its sufficient to use 8 compute instances to run their workload. The company wants to use a common storage for their instances. So, you propose the idea of attaching a block volume to multiple instances to provide a common storage.
Which of the below option is NOT true for such a solution?

A. If the block volume is already attached to an instance as read/write non-shareable you can't attach it to another instance until you detach it from the first instance.
B. Block volumes attached as read-only are configured as shareable by default.
C. You can delete a block volume from one instance without detaching it from all other instances there by keeping other instance's storage intact.
D. Once you attach a block volume to an instance as read-only, it can only be attached to other instances as read-only.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 93
An organization has its mission critical application consisting of multiple application servers and databases running inside Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in uk-london-1 region. Their solution architect wants to further strengthen their architecture by planning for Disaster Recovery (DR) in eu-frankfurt-1 region.
Which two solutions should their architect keep in mind while designing for DR?

A. A remote VCN peering connection is required to establish secure and reliable connectivity between different VCNs created in uk-london-1 and eu-frankfurt-1 region.
B. rsync utility can be used to asynchronously copy file systems or snapshot data to another region.
C. Load balancer will automatically distribute traffic between both the regions.
D. The RTO is the acceptable timeframe of lost data that application can tolerate.
E. It is not possible to use Active Data Guard to synchronize a database in uk-london-1 region to equivalent database in eu-frankfurt-1 region.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 98
You are working as a solution architect for a customer in Frankfurt, which uses multiple compute instance VMs spread among three Availability Domains in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) eu-frankfurt-1 region. The compute instances do not have public IP addresses and are running in private subnets inside a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). You have set up OCI Autoscaling feature for the compute instances, but find out that instances cannot be auto scaled. You have enabled monitoring on the instances.
What could be wrong in this situation?

A. You need to assign a reserved public IP address to the compute instances.
B. You need to set up a Service Gateway to send metrics to the OCI Monitoring service.
C. Autoscaling only works for instances with public IP addresses.
D. Autoscaling only works with single availability domains.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 103
You are creating an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Dynamic Group. To determine the members of this group you are defining a set of matching rules.
Which of the following are the supported variables to define conditions in the matching rules? (Choose Two)

A. instance.compartment.id -the OCID of the compartment where the instance resides.
B. instance.tenancy.id -the OCID of the tenancy where the instance resides.
C. tag.<tagnamespace>.<tagkey>.value -the tag namespace and tag key.
D. iam.policy.id - the OCID of the IAM policy to apply to the group.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 108
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

Explanation:
https://www.ateam-oracle.com/using-oci-waf-web-application-firewall-with-oracle-e-business-suite#:~:text=The

NEW QUESTION 109
You have deployed art application server irt a private Subnet irt your virtual cloud network (VCN). For the database, you have provisioned an Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) serverless instance. However, you are unable to connect to the database instance from your application server.
Which two steps would you need to enable this connectivity?

A. Add an internet gateway to your VCN and add a route rule to your private subnet route table.CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0Target: Internet Gateway
B. Add a remote peering connection from your VCN to the ATP VCN
C. Add a stateful egress rule to the security list associated with your private subnet.Destination CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0 Protocols: All Protocols
D. Create a NAT Gateway and add the following route rule to the route table of private subnet.CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0Target: NAT Gateway

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 110
A global media organization is working on a project which lets users upload their videos on their site. After upload is complete, the video should be automatically processed by an AI algorithm. The algorithm will try to recognize actions in the videos so that it can be used to show related advertisements in future. The development team wants to focus on writing AI code and don't want to worry about underlying infrastructure for high-availability, scalability, security and monitoring.
Which OCI services should you recommend for this project?

A. Use OCI Events service for triggering automatic processing of video, Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) and OCI Digital Assistant
B. Use Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) for deployment of AI Code, OCI Notifications and Object Storage
C. Use OCI Resource Manager to manage the underlying infrastructure, OCI Functions and OCI Events service.
D. Use Object Storage for storing videos, OCI Events service and OCI Functions

Answer: D

Explanation:
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.
The serverless and elastic architecture of Oracle Functions means there's no infrastructure administration or software administration for you to perform. You don't provision or maintain compute instances, and operating system software patches and upgrades are applied automatically. Oracle Functions simply ensures your app is highly-available, scalable, secure, and monitored. With Oracle Functions, you can write code in Java, Python, Node, Go, and Ruby (and for advanced use cases, bring your own Dockerfile, and Graal VM). You can then deploy your code, call it directly or trigger it in response to events, and get billed only for the resources consumed during the execution.
You can create automation based on state changes for your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources by using event types, rules, and actions. When the function is executing inside the container, the function can read from and write to other resources and services running in the same subnet (for example, Database as a Service). The function can also read from and write to other shared resources (for example, Object Storage), and other Oracle Cloud Services.

NEW QUESTION 114
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 OC
D. Create a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) along with an OCI Service Gateway for OCI Object Storage.
E. Provision a FastConnect link to the closest OCI region and configure a public peering virtual circuit
F. Create an OCI Object Storage Standard tier bucke
G. Configure a lifecycle policy to delete any object that is older than 7 years

Answer: BD

Explanation:
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 115
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 applicatio
B. 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.
C. Launch a compute Instance and run an NGINX server to host the applicatio
D. Deploy Exadata Quarter Rack, enable automatic backups and import the database using Oracle Data Pump.
E. Launch a compute Instance for both the NGINX application server and the database serve
F. Attach block volumes on the database server compute instance and enable backup policy to backup the block volumes.
G. Launch a Compute instance and run a NGINX Server to host the applicatio
H. Deploy a 2 node VM DBSystems 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

Explanation:
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

Configuration Options	Pay As You Go	Monthly Flex	
⌄ Database Cloud Service - OCI	$17,190	$11,460	▪
› ☁ Database - OCI	$17,190	$11,460	▪
⌄ Oracle Database Exadata Cloud Service	$120,000	$80,000	▪
› 🖥 Exadata	$120,000	$80,000	▪

NEW QUESTION 118
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 tie
D. Use Object Storage life cycle policy management to move any data older than 30 days from Standard to Archive tier.
E. Setup an on-promises OCI Storage Gateway which will back up your data to OCI Object Storage Standard
F. 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

Explanation:
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 120
You are tasked with migrating an online shopping website to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and decide to use a Load Balancer. You have configured the backend set with the round robin policy. During the testing phase, you noticed that users are losing items from their shopping carts when they navigate to different pages.
How should you implement a solution to this problem?

A. Set up a Traffic Management Steering Policy to redirect traffic to a different backend set that is deployed exclusively for the purpose of holding all Items placed in the shopping cart.
B. Configure a set of path route rules that will route to different backend sets based on the URI requested by the customer's browser.
C. Replace the round robin policy with least connections policy at the backend set.
D. Set up session persistence at the Load Balancer backend set.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 123

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