EXAMTOPICS

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Question #1 *Topic 1*

Which two parameters are required in a back end set's HTTP health check? (Choose two.)

A. response body

B. URL path

C. timeout

D. port

E. status code

Suggested Answer: *B, D*

babacandy Highly Voted 6 years, 3 months ago

Protocol, URL path(URI) and port are required for HealthCheck status of a Backend server.
https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/GSG/Tasks/loadbalancing.htm#Create Hence option B & D are correct.

upvoted 9 times

cloudlearn Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

B and D are correct

upvoted 8 times

kdog1234567890 Most Recent 5 years, 7 months ago

B & D is the answer.

upvoted 1 times

fhoyos 6 years, 1 month ago

B&D Load Balancing automatically checks the health of the instances for your load balancer. If it detects an unhealthy instance, it stops sending traffic to the instance and reroutes traffic to healthy instances. In this step, you provide the information required to check the health of servers in the backend set and ensure that they can receive data traffic.

Following Documentation Protocol: Select HTTP. Port: Enter 80 URL Path (URI): Enter / The rest of the fields are optional and can be left blank for this tutorial.

upvoted 1 times

viditp 6 years, 2 months ago

Correct Answer is B E In the Health Check section, specify the test parameters to confirm the health of backend servers # URL Path (URI): (HTTP only) Required. Specify a URL endpoint against which to run the health check #Status Code: (HTTP only) Required. Specify the status code a healthy backend server must return.

upvoted 4 times

fhoyos 6 years, 1 month ago

Status code is something that is returned as answer of the health check. So you cant send the status code when the health check request is sent.

HTTP-level health checks send requests to the backend servers at a specific URI and validate the response based on the status code or entity data (body) returned. The right answer is B&D as Ames mentioned and shared the link where the requirement is described

upvoted 1 times

ames 6 years, 3 months ago

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/GSG/Tasks/loadbalancing.htm#Create The information required to check the health of servers in the backend set and ensure that they can receive data traffic.

Protocol: Select HTTP. Port: Enter 80 URL Path (URI): Enter /

Answer is B&D

upvoted 5 times

Varmabjr 6 years, 3 months ago

B & E are correct

upvoted 1 times

sync 6 years, 6 months ago

for HTTP health check Status code and URL is required parameters B and D are correct

upvoted 3 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago

Incorrect. The answers are URI path and status code.

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/editinghealthcheck.htm

upvoted 5 times

iliii 6 years, 2 months ago

nope: "Status Code: (HTTP only) Optional." https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/managingbackendsets.htm#Managing_Backend_Sets

Port is a part of URI, hence BD: "URL Path (URI): (HTTP only) Required."

upvoted 1 times

Question #2 *Topic 1*

Which two are true for achieving High Availability on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

A. Store your database across multiple regions so that half of the data resides in one region and the other half resides in another region.

B. Attach your block volume form Availability Domain 1 to a compute instance in Availability Domain 2 (and vice versa) so that they are highly available.

C. Configure your database to have Data Guard in another Availability Domain in Sync mode within a region.

D. Store your database files on Object Storage so that they are available in all Availability Domains in all regions.

E. Distribute your application servers across all Availability Domains within a region.

Suggested Answer: *B, E*

frankkk Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
C-E logical
upvoted 9 times

kdog1234567890 Most Recent 5 years, 7 months ago
Defo C & E.
upvoted 1 times

fhoyos 6 years, 1 month ago
C&E. Volumes are only accessible to instances in the same availability domain . You cannot move a volume between availability domains or regions, they are only accessible within the region or availability domain they were created in.
upvoted 1 times

Gers 6 years, 2 months ago
Block volumes are AD specific. So, C & E is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

Scunningham99 6 years, 2 months ago
C and e
upvoted 1 times

viditp 6 years, 2 months ago
Correct Answer is C E
upvoted 2 times

myassin81 6 years, 3 months ago
C & E is the answer!
upvoted 2 times

PKC 6 years, 5 months ago
Is "B" even possible?
upvoted 2 times

Rave763 6 years, 6 months ago
CE are correct.

If you create cris-cross connection like mentioned in B, and if on AD comes down your system is still not available because only one part of the system is present
upvoted 1 times

sync 6 years, 6 months ago
C & E correct answer
upvoted 2 times

AOS 6 years, 6 months ago
C-E logical
upvoted 2 times

hellsyea 6 years, 6 months ago

Answer is C & E

upvoted 2 times

passnow 6 years, 6 months ago

BE seems logical

upvoted 1 times

papayahead 6 years, 3 months ago

B is wrong. "Volumes are only accessible to instances in the same availability domain". https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/overview.htm

upvoted 3 times

Oracleist 5 years, 11 months ago

B totally wrong

upvoted 2 times

Question #3 *Topic 1*

Which two configuration formats does Terraform support? (Choose two.)

A. YAML

B. JSON

C. HCL

D. XML

Suggested Answer: *B, C*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/API/SDKDocs/terraformconfig.htm

DeepDhungel Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
json and hcl are correct
upvoted 7 times

fhoyos Most Recent 6 years, 1 month ago
B&C The syntax of Terraform configurations is called HashiCorp Configuration Language (HCL). It is meant to strike a balance between human readable and editable as well as being machine-friendly. For machine-friendliness, Terraform can also read JSON configurations. For general Terraform configurations, however, we recommend using the HCL Terraform syntax.

https://www.terraform.io/docs/configuration-0-11/syntax.html
upvoted 1 times

Scunningham99 6 years, 3 months ago
B and c are correct https://www.terraform.io/docs/configuration-0-11/syntax.html
upvoted 4 times

fateh19000 6 years, 3 months ago
B and C are corrects
upvoted 2 times

Question #4 *Topic 1*

At the end of a terraform apply operation, what is the default output?

A. nothing by default

B. statistics about what was added, changed, and destroyed

C. the entire state file

D. statistics about what was added, changed, and destroyed, and the values of outputs

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference: https://www.terraform.io/intro/getting-started/outputs.html

passnow Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
d is correct
upvoted 9 times

Hasi123 Highly Voted 6 years, 3 months ago
Apply complete! Resources: 0 added, 0 changed, 0 destroyed. Outputs: ip = 50.17.232.209
upvoted 5 times

fateh19000 6 years, 3 months ago
D is the good answer
upvoted 2 times

S0L0M0N2 6 years, 5 months ago
I think.....Correct is A.
upvoted 1 times

Question #5 *Topic 1*

Which two must be configured for a load balancer to accept incoming traffic? (Choose two.)

A. a listener

B. a back-end server

C. a back end set

D. a security list that is open on a listener port

E. a certificate

Suggested Answer: *B, C*

ocramrab Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
For incoming traffic just the listener and security list
upvoted 12 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago
Agree with AD. https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/GSG/Tasks/loadbalancing.htm

Scroll down to where it says - Update Load Balancer Security Lists and Allow Internet Traffic to the Listener
upvoted 7 times

balutchns 4 years, 9 months ago
A AND D
upvoted 1 times

ames 6 years, 3 months ago
Agreed too
upvoted 1 times

Md_Arif Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
Listener, Backend set, security list
upvoted 10 times

sco1984 Most Recent 4 years, 9 months ago
The new question in Oracle practice exam, after the networking modules asks to give 3 correct answers for this question.
upvoted 2 times

fhoyos 6 years, 1 month ago
Back-end server and back-end set, as the name said are behind the load balancer. In fact you can have a load balancer without back-end(s) .. https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/casb-cloud/palsr/load-balancers-no-backend-sets.html

once we understand that the only two really required are : A & D Explanation: Issue: A load balancer's subnet security lists have no ingress rules, or a load balancer has no listener. In this case, the load balancer can't receive incoming traffic. form the web page https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Security/Reference/configuration_tasks.htm#lb-enable-traffic
upvoted 2 times

viditp 6 years, 2 months ago
C D Backend Set: Required. Specify the default backend set to which the listener routes traffic. Port: Required. Specify the port on which to listen for incoming traffic.
upvoted 1 times

viditp 6 years, 2 months ago
Correct answer is C E Backend Set: Required. Specify the default backend set to which the listener routes traffic. Port: Required. Specify the port on which to listen for incoming traffic.
upvoted 1 times

Stbalo 6 years, 3 months ago
Stbalo A & D is correct
upvoted 1 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago

ACD are all requirements to be configured. So from these 3 two are correct guys

upvoted 1 times

fateh19000 6 years, 3 months ago

the question must be Which three must be configured for a load balancer to accept incoming traffic? (Choose three.) ACD

upvoted 4 times

Alejandro333 6 years, 3 months ago

answers ABC https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/GSG/Tasks/loadbalancing.htm

upvoted 1 times

DeepDhungel 6 years, 6 months ago

actually should be a, c and d but I would go with c and d

upvoted 2 times

Rave763 6 years, 6 months ago

A and D most logical

upvoted 2 times

AOS 6 years, 6 months ago

Answer is A and D

upvoted 7 times

engmdsiraj 6 years, 6 months ago

Answer : listener a security list that is open on a listener port a certificate https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/managinglisteners.htm

upvoted 1 times

Oracleist 5 years, 11 months ago

certificate is optional

upvoted 1 times

passnow 6 years, 6 months ago

a listener a back-end server a security list

upvoted 3 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago

Its back end set not the back end server

upvoted 1 times

Question #6 *Topic 1*

Which two statements are true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Service? (Choose two.)

A. You can launch a virtual or bare metal instance by using the same LaunchInstance API.

B. You cannot launch a bare metal server in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute Service.

C. You can attach a block volume in an Availability Domain other than your compute instance.

D. You can share custom images across tenancies and regions.

Suggested Answer: *A, D*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/imageimportexport.htm

passnow Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
A & D are the correct options
upvoted 12 times

fhoyos Most Recent 6 years, 1 month ago
A&D Volumes are only accessible to instances in the same availability domain Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute lets you share custom images across tenancies and regions using image import/export.
upvoted 1 times

Rave763 6 years, 6 months ago
Agree with A and D, but i thought C was possible. Strange
upvoted 3 times

Hasa007 6 years, 5 months ago
Block volume is AD level, so it's not possible (C)
upvoted 4 times

Question #7 *Topic 1*

Which five are the required parameters to launch an instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose five)

A. subnet

B. Availability Domain

C. Virtual Cloud Network

D. host name

E. instance shape

F. image operating system

G. private IP address

Suggested Answer: *A, B, C, E, F*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Compute/Concepts/computeoverview.htm

vdmehta420 Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
ABCEF is correct
upvoted 9 times

fhoyos Most Recent 6 years ago
ABCEF is correct
upvoted 1 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago
I also agree on ABCEF
upvoted 2 times

Gera 6 years, 5 months ago
Answer is ABCEF. Host name is optional, and by default you are assigned a Private IP.
upvoted 4 times

Question #8 *Topic 1*

Which DNS resource record type is used to point a host name to an IPv4 address?

A. ALIAS

B. A

C. CNAME

D. AAAA

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/DNS/Reference/supporteddnsresource.htm

fhoyos Most Recent 6 years, 1 month ago
B The A, or Address record, is one of the most commonly used record types. It allows you to map a domain name to an IP address. When adding an A record, the domain name is automatically appended to the name you enter. So, for example, if you want to make an A record for www.yourdomain.com, you would only need to add www for the name value. The yourdomain.com part is automatically assumed.
upvoted 1 times

MeSarwan 6 years, 3 months ago
B is the answer
upvoted 1 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago
Well agree on B aswell
upvoted 1 times

vdmehta420 6 years, 5 months ago
As per DNS Resource Record Types answer is B
upvoted 4 times

Question #9 *Topic 1*

Which three can you achieve by using Terraform? (Choose three.)

A. Create resources in the right order without regard to the order in the terraform plan file.

B. Automatically re-provision the resources that are tainted or whose configuration has changed.

C. Automatically translate a deployed infrastructure and create a plan.

D. Automatically destroy all the resources that are in tenancy.

E. Continuously maintain the configuration files in an instance.

Suggested Answer: *A, B, D*

DeepDhungel Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago

A,B and D are correct options

upvoted 10 times

myassin81 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago

A,B,D is correct

upvoted 2 times

Scunningham99 6 years, 3 months ago

A b and d are correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #10 *Topic 1*

Your application front end consists of several Oracle Cloud Infrastructure compute instances behind a load balancer. You have configured the load balancer to perform health checks on these instances.
What will happen if an instance fails to pass the configured health checks?

A. The instance is replaced automatically by the load balancer.

B. The instance is terminated automatically by the load balancer.

C. The instance is taken out of the backend set by the load balancer.

D. The load balancer stops sending traffic to that instance.

Suggested Answer: *C*

Erol Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
D. The load balancer stops sending traffic to that instance.
upvoted 14 times

jcmoranp Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
answer is D
upvoted 8 times

abhijitviktor Most Recent 3 years, 10 months ago
. If a server fails the health check, the load balancer takes the server temporarily out of rotation. If the server later passes the health check, the load balancer returns it to the rotation. https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/load_balancer_health_management.htm#HealthCheckManagement

Ans D
upvoted 1 times

Joe_Qu 4 years, 4 months ago
D is correct. In https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/load_balancer_health_management.htm#HealthCheckManagement says: If a server fails the health check, the load balancer takes the server temporarily out of rotation. If the server later passes the health check, the load balancer returns it to the rotation.
upvoted 1 times

TestMan 6 years ago
If a server fails the health check, the load balancer takes the server temporarily out of rotation. It implies no request goes to that server which is down. Note that load balancer can not make changes to backend set.

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/editinghealthcheck.htm
upvoted 1 times

HALFHUMAN 6 years, 2 months ago
I haven't found the article yet how it works on Oracle, but on AWS the answer is stop sending traffic and i am sure 100%.

So D is correct answer
upvoted 1 times

Geeky 6 years, 2 months ago
D is the answer.
upvoted 1 times

viditp 6 years, 2 months ago
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

bharat1971 6 years, 3 months ago
answer is D
upvoted 1 times

myassin81 6 years, 3 months ago

Correct answer is D

upvoted 2 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago

The answer is D, traffic will not be send to it once it fails health check

upvoted 2 times

Alejandro333 6 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer is C:

upvoted 1 times

jrodriguez1978 6 years, 4 months ago

Correct Answer is C:

A health check is a test to confirm the availability of backend servers. A health check can be a request or a connection attempt. Based on a time interval you specify, the load balancer applies the health check policy to continuously monitor backend servers. If a server fails the health check, the load balancer takes the server temporarily out of rotation. If the server subsequently passes the health check, the load balancer returns it to the rotation.

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/editinghealthcheck.htm

upvoted 2 times

papayahead 6 years, 3 months ago

"takes the server temporarily out of rotation" doesn't mean takes out of backend set.

upvoted 4 times

Oracleist 5 years, 11 months ago

so the correct is D

upvoted 1 times

sirieebr 4 years, 8 months ago

temporarily out of rotation... not out of backend set itself... So D itself will be right, in other words it's just stops sending traffic

upvoted 1 times

DeepDhungel 6 years, 5 months ago

The correct answer is D

upvoted 2 times

Rave763 6 years, 6 months ago

Correct answer D

upvoted 2 times

sync 6 years, 6 months ago

load balancer stop sending traffic to that instance... answer is D

upvoted 5 times

Md_Arif 6 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer is D: The load balancer stops sending traffic to that instance.

upvoted 6 times

Question #11 *Topic 1*

Which scaling option does Database Cloud Service (DBCS) on Bare Metal Shape offer?

A. network bandwidth

B. CPU

C. storage

D. memory

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/iaas/database/faq

sync Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
OCI offer two type of scaling for Database services - CPU and Storage for Bare metal DB CPU can scale for VM DB Storage and for ADW CPU and Storage so correct answer is B
upvoted 13 times

fhoyos 6 years ago
Agree with you sync.. you description give us the right answer
upvoted 1 times

jcmoranp Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
You can escalate OCPUs, but Storage is allways 51 TB NVMe: https://www.oracle.com/database/bare-metal-cloud-pricing.html
upvoted 8 times

Vibhor75 Most Recent 4 years, 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
CPU can scale
upvoted 1 times

technicalguru 6 years, 3 months ago
Answer is B - As baremetal DB can scale CPU
upvoted 1 times

myassin81 6 years, 3 months ago
Answer is B. CPU
upvoted 2 times

Rave763 6 years, 6 months ago
correct answer B
upvoted 5 times

Rave763 6 years, 6 months ago
Bare metal you can add more cores
upvoted 3 times

Md_Arif 6 years, 6 months ago
B. CPU
upvoted 2 times

alihaider 6 years, 6 months ago
jcmoranp how accurate are these questions can you kindly update me ? i am thinking to the exam next week probably. Will these questions cover 100% of the exam ?
upvoted 1 times

jcmoranp 6 years, 6 months ago
So, it's B
upvoted 8 times

Question #12 *Topic 1*

Which statement is true about Oracle Cloud Identifiers (OCID)?

A. mytenancy.oc.ocid is a valid OCID.

B. If you delete a user, and them create a new user with the same name, the user will be considered a different user because of different OCIDs.

C. Users can customize OCIDs for all the resources in their compartments.

D. If you delete a user, and then create a new user with the same name, the new user will be assigned the exact same OCIDs as the system remembers.

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Identity/Tasks/managingusers.htm (see note)

DeepDhungel Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
B is correct
upvoted 9 times

Scunningham99 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
B is right
upvoted 3 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago
B is very correct
upvoted 3 times

Question #13 *Topic 1*

Which three types of credentials are used to manage Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Identity and Access Management (IAM)? (Choose three.)

A. Windows Password

B. API Signing Key

C. Swift Password

D. SSH Key

E. Console Password

Suggested Answer: *B, C, E*
Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/iaas/whitepapers/best-practices-for-iam-on-oci.pdf (P.9)

sync Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
swift password is replaced by Auth Tokens now
upvoted 21 times

passnow Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
Console password: For signing in to the Console, which is the user interface for interacting with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure API signing key (in PEM format): For sending API requests, which require authentication Swift password: For using a Swift client with Recovery Manager (RMAN) to back up an Oracle Database System (DB System) database to Object Storage
upvoted 10 times

Scunningham99 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
B c and e
upvoted 2 times

passnow 6 years, 6 months ago
BCE Is super legit for this
upvoted 8 times

Question #14 *Topic 1*

Which two are true for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure DNS? (Choose two.)

A. It can function only as a primary DNS.

B. It supports other cloud providers such as AWS and Azure.

C. It supports segregation of traffic by using the private pool.

D. It does not provide DDoS protection.

Suggested Answer: *B, C*
Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/en_US/edge/dns/faq

DeepDhungel Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
B and C are correct options!
upvoted 6 times

Chamstambs Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
B and C are legit
upvoted 2 times

Question #15 *Topic 1*

Which service is NOT supported by Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI?

A. load balancer

B. compute

C. database

D. block volumes

Suggested Answer: *A*

winset Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/cliconcepts.htm all suported
upvoted 6 times

Oracleist Most Recent 5 years, 11 months ago
the service name is load balancing not load balancer
upvoted 2 times

fhoyos 5 years, 12 months ago
load balancer is not a service . it is load balancing
upvoted 2 times

hhvl89 6 years, 2 months ago
I think this is an old question and not longer valid. The Load Balancing service was introduced on January 26, 2017 https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/oracle-bare-metal-cloud-load-balancing-service
upvoted 2 times

Yasser_L 6 years, 2 months ago
Exactly. According to this: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/de-de/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/cliconcepts.htm#services All mentioned services here are supported, so this question is no longer valid.
upvoted 2 times

viditp 6 years, 2 months ago
D is Correct
upvoted 1 times

babu789 6 years, 3 months ago
D is the ans
upvoted 1 times

ames 6 years, 3 months ago
I would say A, Load balancer. Because its not a service. "Load balancing" is the supported service. As written in documentation, OCI CLI supports: Core Services (Networking, Compute, Block Volume) Database Load Balancing

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/cliconcepts.htm#services
upvoted 1 times

myassin81 6 years, 3 months ago
Answer is D: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/cliconcepts.htm#services
upvoted 1 times

DeepDhungel 6 years, 5 months ago
Ok question is confusing ! I think the correct answer is Load Balancer ! Load Balancer isn't a service, Load Balancing would be a service. So answer is Load Balancer
upvoted 3 times

sync 6 years, 6 months ago
all are support refer https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.6.15/oci_cli_docs/index.html all options are correct
upvoted 4 times

tarun321 6 years, 6 months ago

oci bv volume create is used to create bv from oci cli, looks all are supported now

upvoted 1 times

DeepDhungel 6 years, 6 months ago

The correct answer should be D. Loadbalancing, autoscaling or computing as well as databases are supported by CLI

upvoted 1 times

Question #16 *Topic 1*

In which language are Terraform and Terraform providers written?

A. Python

B. Go

C. C

D. Ruby

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference: https://www.terraform.io/docs/extend/writing-custom-providers.html

jaysparky Highly Voted 6 years, 4 months ago
Terraform providers are written in the Go programming language. Answer is B
upvoted 6 times

Scunningham99 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
B is right
upvoted 2 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago
Go programing indid
upvoted 2 times

Question #17 *Topic 1*

Why are two subnets required to create a public load balancer when additional subnets are often used for back-end servers? (Choose two.)

A. Routing is simpler when the load balancer is not in the same subnet as the back-end server.

B. Performance is higher when more subnets are used.

C. Additional subnets for back-end servers allow for separate route tables for these servers.

D. Additional subnets for back-end servers allow for separate security lists for these servers.

Suggested Answer: *B, D*
Reference: http://www.oracle.com/webfolder/technetwork/tutorials/obe/cloud/ocis/load-balancer/load-balancer.html

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
The correct answer is CD. Performance isn't impacted by using two subnets. From the link given in the answer:

Your load balancer should always reside in a separate subnet than your application instances. This allows you to keep your application instances secured in private subnets while allowing public Internet traffic to the load balancer in the public subnets.

To add the public subnets to your VCN perform the following tasks:

Add a security list. Add a route table. Create the first and second subnets.
upvoted 10 times

sync Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
how performance related to subnets? i think correct answer should be C and D
upvoted 6 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago
Do we need a route table in the same VCN, i dont think so...basically route table is configured when implementing gateways like IGW , DRG, SGW and NATG becoz these gateways routes traffic out of the VCN, hence therefore no need for routing table.
upvoted 1 times

papayahead Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
The primary routing scenario is for sending a subnet's traffic to destinations outside the VCN. A subnet has a single route table of your choice associated with it. All VNICs in that subnet are subject to the rules in the route table. The rules govern how the traffic leaving the subnet is routed.
https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/managingroutetables.htm
upvoted 1 times

AOS 6 years, 6 months ago
I think C and D
upvoted 4 times

Md_Arif 6 years, 6 months ago
B,D. Ref-https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/GSG/Tasks/loadbalancing.htm
upvoted 1 times

Question #18 *Topic 1*

Which certificate format is used with the load balancer?

A. PFX

B. PEM

C. PKCS12

D. CRT

Suggested Answer: *B*

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

PEM only: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/managingcertificates.htm

upvoted 7 times

rgoci Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago

PEM only see this https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/managingcertificates.htm#:~:text=SSL%20Certificates%20for%20Load%20Balancer,certificates%20with%20your%20load%20balancer.

upvoted 1 times

Czaar 6 years, 3 months ago

B is very correct

upvoted 4 times

jaysparky 6 years, 4 months ago

PEM....B

upvoted 4 times

Question #19 *Topic 1*

A new employee has just started working for your company. You create an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure user account for this employee, following which they are able to log in, but still cannot create any resources.
What should you do to resolve this?

A. Send the employee API Signing Keys to log in.

B. Delete the account and create another one.

C. Make sure that the employee is logging in to the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure account from your corporate network only.

D. Add the employee to a group with policies to grant access to relevant resources.

Suggested Answer: *D*

passnow Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
met this in the exam i choose D
upvoted 7 times

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
D is correct. It's the only choice that makes any sense.
upvoted 5 times

rgoci Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago
D only About Users, Groups, and Policies A user's permissions to access Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services comes from the groups to which they belong. The permissions for a group are defined by policies . Policies define what actions members of a group can perform, and in which compartments. Users can then access services and perform operations based on the policies set for the groups they are members of.
upvoted 1 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago
IAM group policy....D is pretty logical
upvoted 3 times

Czaar 6 years, 3 months ago
D is correct because it will grant the employee the access to create resources .
upvoted 4 times

Question #20 *Topic 1*

Which two statements are true about subnets within a VCN? (Choose two.)

A. You can have multiple subnets in an Availability Domain for a given VCN.

B. Private and Public subnets cannot reside in the same Availability Domain for a given VCN.

C. Subnets can have their IP addresses overlap with other subnets in another network for a given VCN.

D. Instances obtain their private IP and the associated security list from their subnets.

Suggested Answer: *A, D*

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

AD are correct. C is just wrong, the routing device wouldn't know where to send if C was true. I don't think I understand what B is trying to say. AD already pop out.

upvoted 10 times

Scunningham99 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago

A and d

upvoted 3 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago

AD very correct, NB CIDR rule: instances should not overlap their ip address

upvoted 3 times

Question #21 *Topic 1*

Which resource is required when connecting to your on-premises network from your Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) via IPSec VPN or FastConnect?

A. Internet Gateway (IGW)

B. Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG)

C. local peering gateway

D. NAT

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/networking/vcn/faq

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
B is correct. Allows for dynamic routing using BGP.
upvoted 8 times

passnow Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
this was in d exam ..exam topics is the bomb!..u guys are legit!
upvoted 7 times

Scunningham99 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
Yep b is right
upvoted 2 times

Czaar 6 years, 3 months ago
B is very correct
upvoted 4 times

Question #22 *Topic 1*

Which two resources are availability domain constructs? (Choose two.)

A. VCN

B. Groups

C. Block Volume

D. Compute Instance

E. Object Storage

Suggested Answer: *C, D*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/regions.htm#one

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
CD are correct.
upvoted 8 times

rgoci Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago
CD https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/overview.htm
upvoted 1 times

Scunningham99 6 years, 3 months ago
C and d
upvoted 2 times

passnow 6 years, 6 months ago
Availability Domain-Specific Resources DB Systems ephemeral public IPs instances: They can be attached only to volumes in the same availability domain. subnets: When you create a subnet, you choose whether it is regional or specific to an availability domain. Oracle recommends using regional subnets. volumes: They can be attached only to an instance in the same availability domain.
upvoted 2 times

Question #23 *Topic 1*

What is the default backup location for database backup on Database Cloud Service (DBCS)?

A. Object Storage on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

B. ASM diskgroup

C. block volume

D. locally attached NVMe on Virtual Machine

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/backing.html

Gera Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
Answer is A: Object Storage transported by Service Gateway.
upvoted 10 times

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
Yep, A is correct
upvoted 8 times

Scunningham99 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
A is right
upvoted 1 times

Question #24 *Topic 1*

Which statement is true about restoring a block volume from a manual or policy-based block volume backup?

A. It can be restored as new volumes to any Availability Domain within the same region.

B. It must be restored as new volumes to the same Availability Domain on which the original block volume backup resides.

C. It can be restored as new volumes to any Availability Domain across different regions.

D. It can be restored as new volumes with different sizes from the backups.

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/blockvolumebackups.htm

jaysparky Highly Voted 6 years, 3 months ago
A is correct. D. It can be restored as new volumes with different sizes from the backups." because the option D says "with different sizes" and you can only increase the size of the volume, you cannot decrease the size.
upvoted 12 times

rgoci Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago
A https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/overview.htm
upvoted 1 times

Mohamed79 5 years, 7 months ago
A IS correct

Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/blockvolumebackups.htm Backups are encrypted and stored in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage, and can be restored as new volumes to any availability domain within the same region they are stored. This capability provides you with a spare copy of a volume and gives you the ability to successfully complete disaster recovery within the same region.
upvoted 1 times

baniya 6 years, 4 months ago
Ans: AD
upvoted 1 times

iroshanh 6 years, 5 months ago
D also correct
upvoted 1 times

qiyl007 6 years, 5 months ago
Don't you think D is also correct?
upvoted 1 times

AOS 6 years, 6 months ago
A is correct https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/regions.htm
upvoted 2 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 2 times

passnow 6 years, 6 months ago
The backups feature of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service lets you make a point-in-time snapshot of the data on a block volume. These backups can then be restored to new volumes either immediately after a backup or at a later time that you choose.
upvoted 2 times

Question #25 *Topic 1*

Which three are valid Terraform configuration components? (Choose three.)

A. variable

B. region

C. metadata

D. instance

E. resource

F. data source

Suggested Answer: *A, E, F*

Amber2 Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago

A,E,F are correct. Verify here https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/SDKDocs/terraformconfig.htm

upvoted 9 times

VlaCK Most Recent 4 years, 11 months ago

A,E,F is 100% correct.

upvoted 1 times

Question #26 *Topic 1*

Which three components can you configure in Oracle Infrastructure Identity and Access Management? (Choose three.)

A. Groups

B. Users

C. Instances

D. Policies

E. VCNs

Suggested Answer: *A, B, D*
Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/governance/identity/faq

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
If you cannot answer this question on your own, you need to go through cloud basic ;)

A, B and D are correct
upvoted 11 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago
basics*
upvoted 2 times

sumanbh 5 years, 12 months ago
Oh really? Thank you for enlightening us. Which other questions do we need to answer on our own without needed to go through cloud basics?
upvoted 3 times

adesal Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
ABD is correct
upvoted 5 times

rgoci Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago
ABD https://www.oracle.com/in/security/cloud-security/identity-cloud/faq/
upvoted 1 times

Scunningham99 6 years, 3 months ago
A b and d
upvoted 3 times

Question #27 *Topic 1*

Which two are NOT an image source when launching a new compute instance? (Choose two.)

A. boot volume

B. custom image

C. Object Storage

D. bare metal instance

Suggested Answer: *A, C*
Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/iaas/whitepapers/deploying_custom_os_images.pdf

Sam0012 Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
C, D. "To create a Linux instance, ...Choose an image or boot volume, and then click Select Image or Select Boot Volume." Ref: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/launchinginstance.htm
upvoted 8 times

DanielNieto Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
C, D Object and Bare Metal
upvoted 5 times

Scunningham99 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
C and d
upvoted 1 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago
C and D are correct, for custom image and boot volumes are our sources
upvoted 1 times

myassin81 6 years, 3 months ago
Answer is C,D
upvoted 2 times

Alex_Drive991 6 years, 3 months ago
https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/api/#/en/iaas/20160918/datatypes/InstanceSourceViaImageDetails
upvoted 1 times

Adit03 6 years, 4 months ago
Browse all images: Platform images, oracle images, partner images, custom images, image OCID

Image OCID - if the custom image is stored in object storage, we can provide the OCID to have that image.

C, D seems to be an answer.
upvoted 3 times

Adit03 6 years, 4 months ago
Browse all images: also includes boot volumes*
upvoted 2 times

Sha7 6 years, 5 months ago
NOT an image source -- C and D
upvoted 2 times

waelwael 6 years, 5 months ago
c & d is correct
upvoted 2 times

S0L0M0N2 6 years, 5 months ago
C,D is correct.
upvoted 3 times

Question #28 *Topic 1*

Where is the tenancy Oracle Cloud Identifier (OCID) located?

A. given by support on account creation

B. at the bottom of every console page

C. on the Identity "" Users page

D. contained within the compartment OCID

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/identifiers.htm#two

Chamstambs Highly Voted 6 years, 3 months ago
Indeed the answer is D
upvoted 5 times

Oracleist 5 years, 11 months ago
B was in the past. Now is D.
upvoted 1 times

fhoyos 5 years, 12 months ago
For me, the answer is C. Open the Profile menu (User menu icon) and click Tenancy: . https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/identifiers.htm#two
upvoted 2 times

Mohamed79 Most Recent 5 years, 7 months ago
But the answer saying identity User Page, not profile
upvoted 1 times

akal652 6 years ago
D - from Dos: "The tenancy OCID is shown under Tenancy Information. Click Copy to copy it to your clipboard"
upvoted 1 times

myassin81 6 years, 3 months ago
D is the answer
upvoted 3 times

Alex_Drive991 6 years, 3 months ago
D: Identity > Compartments >(The root Compartment of the tenancy)
upvoted 2 times

fateh19000 6 years, 3 months ago
D is the correct answer
upvoted 4 times

Midou 6 years, 3 months ago
D is correct. it is the same as the root compartment OCID
upvoted 2 times

Mani640 6 years, 5 months ago
Don't you think answer is now D
upvoted 2 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago
B is correct. On the console page.
upvoted 2 times

Question #29 *Topic 1*

Which two features are offered natively on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Database Cloud Service (DBCS)? (Choose two.)

A. Data Guard in Async mode within a region

B. GoldenGate replication between two regions

C. Data Guard in Maximum Protection mode

D. backup to Object Storage

Suggested Answer: *C, D*

sync Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
maxprotection is not available natively you have to enable using cli so A and D are correct answers
upvoted 8 times

cloudlearn Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
A and D
upvoted 7 times

corvina 6 years, 3 months ago
default backup is use object storage
upvoted 1 times

gnarly 6 years, 5 months ago
Maximum Performance

This protection mode provides the highest level of data protection that is possible without affecting the performance of a primary database. This is accomplished by allowing transactions to commit as soon as all redo data generated by those transactions has been written to the online log. Redo data is also written to one or more standby databases, but this is done asynchronously with respect to transaction commitment, so primary database performance is unaffected by delays in writing redo data to the standby database(s).

This protection mode offers slightly less data protection than maximum availability mode and has minimal impact on primary database performance.

This is the default protection mode.
upvoted 1 times

davelaion 6 years, 5 months ago
A and D should be the correct.
upvoted 5 times

Naveenarc11 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
Correct , max performance mode of dataguard uses ASYNC mode for log shipping to standby by default
upvoted 2 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago
C is worded incorrectly. It's max performance, not max protection. D is also correct. Maybe on the actual exam, there's a 5th choice too which says max performance, in which case that's one of the correct choices.
upvoted 6 times

Question #30 *Topic 1*

What happens when you run terraform plan?

A. It configures, reconfigures, and instantiates resources and their dependencies.

B. It shows the operator the course of action that would be taken if a change is applied.

C. It deletes all existing resources and re-creates them.

D. It shows a dependency graph.

Suggested Answer: *B*
Reference: https://www.terraform.io/docs/commands/plan.html

Sha7 Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
B is correct
upvoted 7 times

d5a865u Most Recent 5 years, 8 months ago
B is correct indeed
upvoted 1 times

Question #31 *Topic 1*

When creating a subnet, one or more placeholder security lists are often associated with the subnet. Why?

A. Each operator needs its own security list.

B. Each protocol needs its own security list.

C. Each network endpoint or instance in the subnet needs its own security list.

D. It is not possible to add or remove security lists after a subnet is created.

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/securitylists.htm

ChandraTalasila Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
C is correct https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/securitylists.htm?tocpath=Services%7CNetworking
upvoted 7 times

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
C is correct
upvoted 5 times

myassin81 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
Answer is C: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/securitylists.htm?tocpath=Services% 7CNetworkin
upvoted 2 times

adesal 6 years, 5 months ago
C is correct
upvoted 3 times

Question #32 *Topic 1*

When terminating a compute instance, you want to preserve the boot volume and its data.
Which step will you need to perform?

A. You cannot preserve the boot volume; it will always be deleted when you terminate the instance.

B. Reboot the instance first, and then terminate the instance.

C. Disable the default option to delete the boot volume when terminating an instance.

D. Before terminating the instance, you must detach the boot volume.

Suggested Answer: *C*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/terminatinginstance.htm

itmaximspcs Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
By default, the instance's boot volume is preserved when you terminate the instance.
upvoted 11 times

TestMan Most Recent 6 years ago
Question is wrongly worded. By default boot volume is not deleted. If however one wants to delete, it should be selected before terminating the instances. Read bullet point 4 on this link: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/terminatinginstance.htm#:~:text=Under%20Core%20Infrastructure%2C%20go%20to,attached%20boot%20volume%20check%20box.
upvoted 3 times

sheddy 6 years, 2 months ago
D is the correct answer. By default, the instance's boot volume is preserved when you terminate the instance. You can attach the boot volume to a different instance as a data volume, or use it to launch a new instance.
upvoted 4 times

Czaar 6 years, 3 months ago
Boot volumes are not deleted on the termination of the instance by default
upvoted 1 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago
My thinking exactly, so C which is saying the default option is for deleting the boot volume is not correct right. I will go with B
upvoted 1 times

ames 6 years, 3 months ago
But why the need to reboot first before termination?
upvoted 1 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago
C is correct, it's correct for most (if not all) cloud platforms.
upvoted 4 times

Question #33 *Topic 1*

An instance is launched with a primary VNIC that is created during instance launch.
Which two operations are true when you add secondary VNICs to an existing instance? (Choose two.)

A. You can remove the primary VNIC after the secondary VNIC's attachment is complete.

B. You can remove the secondary VNIC later if it is not needed.

C. The primary and secondary VNIC association should be within the same Availability Domain.

D. It is not possible to connect two VNICs to an instance.

Suggested Answer: *B, C*

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

BC are correct.

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/managingVNICs.htm
upvoted 5 times

Question #34 *Topic 1*

Which does NOT set a variable in Terraform?

A. Passing the variable with a var statement to Terraform

B. Setting the variable as key value pairs in a file in a subdirectory named tfvar

C. A default value in the variable declaration within a TF plan file

D. Setting the environment variable using a TF_VAR_ predicate in front of the variable name

Suggested Answer: *A*

sync Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago

correct answer is B refer tf document

upvoted 6 times

myassin81 Highly Voted 6 years, 3 months ago

Correct answer is B

upvoted 5 times

arizk76 Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct is B

upvoted 1 times

fhoyos 5 years, 12 months ago

Assigning Values to Root Module Variables https://www.terraform.io/docs/configuration/variables.html Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

gnarly 6 years, 5 months ago

B

To set lots of variables, it is more convenient to specify their values in a variable definitions file (with a filename ending in either .tfvars or .tfvars.json) and then specify that file on the command line with -var-file

upvoted 5 times

Question #35 *Topic 1*

Which two are required to create an IPSec VPN connection? (Choose two.)

A. security list

B. static route CIDR

C. name

D. compute instance

Suggested Answer: *A, B*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/managingIPsec.htm#Example

papayahead Highly Voted 6 years, 3 months ago
AB.

Name is optional https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/settingupIPsec.htm#example_poc
upvoted 6 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago
AC are correct. These are what you need:

Create your VCN. Create a DRG. Attach the DRG to your VCN. Create a route table and route rule for the DRG. Create a security list and required rules. Create a subnet in the VCN. Create a CPE object and provide your CPE device's public IP address. Create an IPSec connection to the CPE object and provide required routing information.
upvoted 5 times

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
Whoopsie.. A and B are correct.
upvoted 7 times

arizk76 Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago
Selected Answer: AB
A Correct because by default all traffic DENY needs a security list, and B Correct to attach IP Sec Tunnel Destination CIDR default route to DRG
upvoted 1 times

Oracleist 5 years, 11 months ago
Click Create Virtual Cloud Network.

Enter the following values:

Create in Compartment: Leave as is. Name: A descriptive name for the cloud network. It doesn't have to be unique, and it can't be changed later in the Console (but you can change it with the API). Avoid entering confidential information. CIDR Block: A single, contiguous CIDR block for the cloud network (for example, 172.16.0.0/16). You can't change this value later. See Allowed VCN Size and Address Ranges. For reference, use a CIDR calculator. Enable IPv6 Address Assignment: This option is available only if the VCN is in the US Government Cloud. For more information, see IPv6 Addresses.

You can provide values for the rest of the options, or you can ignore them:
upvoted 1 times

fhoyos 5 years, 12 months ago
It is true in the images i can see the name is optional. If we do not enter a name, the system generate a name automatically for us.
upvoted 1 times

fhoyos 5 years, 12 months ago
I think we should assume the mane is required, because we can use static or dynamic routing.
upvoted 1 times

AmitW 6 years, 2 months ago

A and B are correct. As A is required to setup security within VCN and Static CIDR is required to setup CPE

upvoted 1 times

deadsoul0 6 years, 2 months ago

Name is optional

upvoted 1 times

jfn 6 years, 2 months ago

Name is optional

upvoted 1 times

Midou 6 years, 3 months ago

BC are correct

upvoted 1 times

Alejandro333 6 years, 3 months ago

BC name aren't optional

upvoted 1 times

AOS 6 years, 6 months ago

Name is optional so the correct is a and b

upvoted 2 times

Midou 6 years, 3 months ago

I don't think so dear :-)

upvoted 1 times

tarun321 6 years, 6 months ago

Static Rule and name , DRG, CPE is required,

upvoted 1 times

thamerS 6 years, 6 months ago

sure? i am not sure if this is correct

upvoted 1 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/settingupIPsec.htm

upvoted 3 times

Question #36 *Topic 1*

When deploying a highly available, Internet-facing, 2-tier web application on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), which design option would you use?

A. Deploy all web servers into one Availability Domain and behind a public load balancer, and deploy two single-node OCI database systems in the same Availability Domain with Data Guard enabled.

B. Deploy all web servers into multiple Availability Domains and behind a public load balancer, and deploy two single-node OCI database systems across two Availability Domains with Data Guard enabled.

C. Deploy all web servers into multiple Availability Domains and behind a private load balancer, and deploy two single-node OCI database systems across two Availability Domains with Data Guard enabled.

D. Deploy all web servers into one Availability Domain, and deploy a single-node OCI database system into a different Availability Domain.

Suggested Answer: *B*

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

B is correct. Easy one.

upvoted 6 times

Chamstambs Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago

B is the best since they are web servers the load balancer should be public

upvoted 2 times

Gera 6 years, 5 months ago

Answer is B. The solution has no point of failure.....HA.

upvoted 4 times

Question #37 *Topic 1*

Which two identity providers can your administrator federate with Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

A. Microsoft Active Directory

B. Oracle Identity Cloud Services

C. AWS Directory Services

D. Google Directory Federation Services

Suggested Answer: *A, B*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Identity/Concepts/federation.htm

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

AB are correct.

upvoted 5 times

arizk76 Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Identity/Concepts/federation.htm#:~:text=Oracle%20Cloud%20Infrastructure%20supports%20federation,Language%20(SAML)%202.0%20protocol.

upvoted 1 times

Gera 6 years, 5 months ago

Answer is AB. Microsoft AD is an industry standard widely used in the enterprises.

upvoted 4 times

Question #38 *Topic 1*

What is the maximum CIDR range that can be assigned when configuring a virtual cloud network?

A. /16

B. /26

C. /24

D. /8

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/en_US/bare-metal-network/vcn/faq

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 6 times

TestMan Most Recent 6 years ago
Answer A because "For your VCN, Oracle recommends using one of the private IP address ranges specified in RFC 1918 (10.0.0.0/8, 172.16/12, and 192.168/16)". https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/vcn-deployment-guide.pdf
upvoted 1 times

Gera 6 years, 5 months ago
Answer is A. OCI CIDR range from /16 to /30
upvoted 2 times

Question #39 *Topic 1*

Which two tools would you use to manage Database Cloud Service (DBCS)? (Choose two.)

A. psql

B. Oracle Swingbench

C. SQL Developer

D. Oracle Enterprise Manager

Suggested Answer: *C, D*
Reference: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/monitor-and-manage-db.html

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

CD are correct

upvoted 8 times

Question #40 *Topic 1*

A customer wants to do development on premise while leveraging services such as Java Cloud, Mobile Developer Cloud, and App Builder Services. The customer would also like to scale out the application, stretching from on-premises to the cloud by using a common API.
Which two Infrastructure options can the customer leverage to do this? (Choose two.)

A. Oracle Cloud at Customer

B. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Classic

C. Oracle Cloud Ravello service

D. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

Suggested Answer: *A, D*

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

I reckon AD are correct

upvoted 8 times

Harryishere Most Recent 6 years ago

AD are correct

upvoted 1 times

Question #41 *Topic 1*

Which statement is true about a pre-authenticated request in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage?

A. You can create only 1, 000 pre-authenticated requests per bucket.

B. You can create a pre-authenticated request only for public buckets.

C. You cannot retire a pre-authenticated request before it expires.

D. You cannot extend the expiration date on a pre-authenticated request.

Suggested Answer: *D*
Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/storage/object-storage/faq

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
D is correct for $1 million
upvoted 9 times

viestner 6 years, 3 months ago
Regards Sidney, do you present 1z0-1072 exam? The questions was similar to his dumps? Thanks in advance
upvoted 1 times

anerao Most Recent 4 years, 7 months ago
Hello. I did two days ago and I've seen a lot of similar questions here (some are exactly the same). Some of the answers here are incorrect so pay attention to the discussion tab where people says the correct answers
upvoted 1 times

fhoyos 5 years, 12 months ago
D: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Object/Tasks/usingpreauthenticatedrequests.htm
upvoted 1 times

Question #42 *Topic 1*

Which statement is true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage Service?

A. An Archive Object Storage tier bucket can be upgraded to the Standard Object Storage tier.

B. You cannot directly download an object from an Archive Object Storage bucket.

C. An existing Standard Object Storage tier bucket can be downgraded to the Archive Object Storage tier.

D. Data retrieval in Archive Object Storage is instantaneous.

Suggested Answer: *B*

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

B is correct. You gotta restore it first and then download.

upvoted 5 times

Harryishere Most Recent 6 years ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

TestMan 6 years ago

To Know why A, C and D are wrong, check this https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Archive/Concepts/archivestorageoverview.htm#Overview_of_Archive_Storage: -An existing Object Storage bucket cannot be downgraded to an Archive Storage bucket. -An Archive Storage bucket cannot be upgraded to an Object Storage bucket. and -To download an object from Archive Storage, you must first restore the object. Restoration takes at most an hour from the time an Archive Storage restore request is made, to the time the first byte of data is retrieved

upvoted 2 times

AmjadSaiyed 6 years, 2 months ago

D is right answer.

upvoted 2 times

AmjadSaiyed 6 years, 2 months ago

Sorry i read the question wrong. B is correct.

upvoted 2 times

bharat1971 6 years, 3 months ago

B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

Adit03 6 years, 4 months ago

Ans: B

upvoted 4 times

Question #43 *Topic 1*

For a compute instance that is launched in a private subnet in a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN), which action needs to be performed to connect to the Internet, assuming that the required security list is properly set up?

A. Assign a Public IP address to the compute instance.

B. Create and configure Network Address Translation (NAT) in a public subnet and route all traffic to it.

C. There is no way for an instance in a private subnet to connect to the Internet.

D. Create a default route entry in the route table to forward all traffic to the Internet gateway.

Suggested Answer: *B*

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
At first glance, D looks correct. But the question isnt asking about sending ALL traffic out to the internet. So D's incorrect, which leaves us with B only.
upvoted 6 times

omid25 Most Recent 5 years, 9 months ago
Answer is B Resources that need to use the gateway for internet access must be in a public subnet and have public IP addresses. Resources that have private IP addresses can instead use a NAT gateway to initiate connections to the internet.
upvoted 2 times

Oracleist 5 years, 11 months ago
Guys internet gateway cannot be attached to a private subnet.

NAT Gateway for sure, the only way to let traffig go outside a PRIVATE network.
upvoted 2 times

Harryishere 6 years ago
B is correct as it talks about internet and no incoming traffic from internet.
upvoted 1 times

TestMan 6 years ago
Question is about connection from an compute in private VCN to internet. It is about one way traffic from compute to internet like a personal computer connecting to internet. NAT allows for such traffic so B is correct. Internet Gateway opens up both side of traffic (in and out bound to internet), hence incorrect.
upvoted 1 times

TestMan 6 years ago
Question is about connection from an compute in private VCN to internet. It is about one way traffic from compute to internet like a personal computer connecting to internet. NAT allows for such traffic so B is correct.
upvoted 2 times

ames 6 years, 3 months ago
Regardless of default route, a device will require some form of public address to communicate over the internet, hence NAT. So instantly, B is the answer, I don't understand how this is confusing. Keywords here are "private subnet" and "internet" BINGO.

Answer is BBBBB.
upvoted 3 times

myassin81 6 years, 3 months ago
Answer is D
upvoted 3 times

dirk_70 6 years, 3 months ago
B is completely wrong, it doesn't speak about "NAT gateway" but just "NAT", and anyway NAT GW is VCN level not subnet level as written. D is for all traffic. I think A, as each istance has at least one private ip_addr and i can attach public ip_addr
upvoted 3 times

gnarly 6 years, 5 months ago

B

An internet gateway is an optional virtual router you can add to your VCN to enable direct connectivity to the internet. The gateway supports connections initiated from within the VCN (egress) and connections initiated from the internet (ingress). Resources that need to use the gateway for internet access must be in a public subnet and have public IP addresses. Resources that have private IP addresses can instead use a NAT gateway to initiate connections to the internet.

upvoted 4 times

Sha7 6 years, 5 months ago

B is correct -- NAT, if internet gateway is needed why do you use Private Subnet.

upvoted 3 times

Gera 6 years, 5 months ago

NAT doesn't allow inbound traffic from a request from the internet. For me it should be option D based on the with Internet Gateway you can grant HTTP traffic to the instance hosted on the Private Subnet.

upvoted 2 times

Chamstambs 6 years, 3 months ago

I will also go for D, look at use case of NAT gateway in oracle its for Databases that needs only to request infor like patches from the internet and there is no inbound traffic from the internet, but here the instance create need to communicate with the internet so thts probably inbound and outbound communication

upvoted 2 times

Cchzeck 6 years, 5 months ago

Key Info: Private Subnet.

upvoted 4 times

Question #44 *Topic 1*

Which two are valid options when migrating a database from on-premises to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)? (Choose two.)

A. snapping or cloning storage form on-premises to OCI

B. performing a backup to OCI object storage, and then restoring to a database server on OCI

C. performing RMAN backup to an on-premises storage device, and then shipping to OCI

D. converting the Oracle database to a NoSQL database and migrating to OCI by using rsync file copy

Suggested Answer: *A, C*

Farzanah Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

Ths answer is B,C

upvoted 12 times

Gera Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago

For me the correct answers are BC. You can backup the DB to an OCI object storage and restore from that restore.

upvoted 6 times

Mohamed79 Most Recent 5 years, 7 months ago

I believe it is B and C; Not A.

upvoted 1 times

bharat1971 6 years, 3 months ago

B and C are correct

upvoted 2 times

Adit03 6 years, 4 months ago

Seems like B and C

upvoted 5 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago

AC are correct. https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/mig-onprembackup.htm

upvoted 3 times

ames 6 years, 3 months ago

In the link.... Normal Object Storage charges apply for the storage of your backup in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Hence, BC

upvoted 1 times

Question #45 *Topic 1*

You are responsible for setting up access for all the cloud users of a large enterprise. You log in to the Phoenix region and start creating users and policies. You then realize that some users might be creating resources in the Ashburn region.
Which step should you perform to enable those users?

A. You can assign a region to each of the users at the time of creation.

B. Identity and Access Management (IAM) users are global and non-admin users can add resources to any region by default.

C. You need to log in to each region separately to create users for that particular region.

D. IAM users are global. As an administrator, make sure that you subscribe to the Ashburn region.

Suggested Answer: *D*

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
D is correct. Admins need to have subscribed to all regions they need to administer. https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Identity/Tasks/managingregions.htm
upvoted 7 times

Harryishere Most Recent 6 years ago
D is correct.
upvoted 1 times

r20 6 years, 3 months ago
D is correct.
upvoted 4 times

Question #46 *Topic 1*

Your company has decided to move a few applications to Oracle Cloud and you have been asked to design it for both High Availability (HA) and Disaster
Recovery (DR).
Which two should you consider while designing your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure architecture? (Choose two.)

A. Region

B. Instance Shape

C. Compartments

D. Availability Domain

Suggested Answer: *A, D*
Reference: https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/migration-and-disaster-recovery-in-the-oracle-cloud-with-rackware

Gera Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
Answer is AD. Multi AD for HA, and Multi Region for DR.
upvoted 7 times

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
AD are correct.
upvoted 5 times

mnatesh_2k1 Most Recent 6 years ago
AD are correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #47 *Topic 1*

Which three are capabilities of the dbaascli utility? (Choose three.)

A. Patching the primary database deployment

B. Open port 1521 in the VCN to allow for traffic to the listener

C. Start and open the database instance

D. Switchover and failover in an Oracle Guard configuration

E. Clone a DB

Suggested Answer: *A, C, D*

BhaskarRaju Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

ACD is correct

upvoted 9 times

passnow Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

Using the dbaascli utility, you can:

Change the password of a database user.

Start and stop a database.

Start and stop the Oracle Net listener

Check the status of the Oracle Data Guard configuration.

Perform switchover and failover in an Oracle Data Guard configuration.

Patch the database deployment.

Perform database recovery.

Rotate the master encryption key.

upvoted 9 times

Harryishere Most Recent 6 years ago

ACD is correct

upvoted 1 times

bharat1971 6 years, 3 months ago

below are true

Change the password of a database user.

Start and stop a database.

Start and stop the Oracle Net listener

Check the status of the Oracle Data Guard configuration.

Perform switchover and failover in an Oracle Data Guard configuration.

Patch the database deployment.

Perform database recovery.

Rotate the master encryption key.

So ACD are correct

upvoted 2 times

tarun321 6 years, 6 months ago

database

bounce – shuts down and then restarts the database instance.

changepassword – changes the password of the specified user.

start– starts the database instance and opens the database.

status – displays the open mode of the database and additional information about the database deployment.

stop – shuts down the database instance.

upvoted 1 times

tarun321 6 years, 6 months ago

Using the dbaascli utility, you can:

Change the password of a database user.

Start and stop a database.

Start and stop the Oracle Net listener

Check the status of the Oracle Data Guard configuration.

Perform switchover and failover in an Oracle Data Guard configuration.

Patch the database deployment.

Perform database recovery.

Rotate the master encryption key.

upvoted 2 times

BhaskarRaju 6 years, 6 months ago

A, D & E https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/dbaascli.html

upvoted 4 times

jaysparky 6 years, 4 months ago

This is correct. You can start and stop not start and open. Read the options again. A,D,E

upvoted 2 times

Midou 6 years, 4 months ago

E is incorrect. read again the HTML Link. The start command also opens the DB. The doc talk about clone just when it comes to applying the patch to a test deployment

upvoted 1 times

Question #48 *Topic 1*

You have one database-style application that frequently makes many random reads and writes across the dataset.
Which storage offering supports this application?

A. object storage service

B. archive storage service

C. file storage service

D. block storage service

Suggested Answer: *D*

Sha7 Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 8 times

Question #49 *Topic 1*

You create a public Load Balancer instance and configure a back end set "BES1" with one back end server running a service on port 80. You also create a listener on port 80 and configure that listener to use the back end set "BES1". A client makes one HTTP request to the Load Balancer with the correct protocol and port.
How many connections does the Load Balancer maintain?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 4

D. 3

Suggested Answer: *B*

juwuxyl Highly Voted 6 years, 3 months ago

LB basically maintains two connection tables one on client side and other on server side

upvoted 6 times

kshatriya 6 years, 4 months ago

B Is correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #50 *Topic 1*

Which three actions are required to configure a highly available and secure hybrid network between Oracle Cloud and your data center? (Choose three.)

A. Define a non-overlapping IP Address Space between the data center and the cloud.

B. Configure each of the CPEs to leverage each of the IPSec Tunnels created by the connection process.

C. Create two or more CPEs that map to the private IP addresses of the customer routers used in the IPSec VPN Tunnel.

D. Define a default route table entry for the VCN that directs all traffic to the data center network to a single DRG.

E. Create dynamic routing gateways in more than one AD within your region.

Suggested Answer: *C, D, E*

AOS Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
I think Answer is A,B,D
upvoted 6 times

Farzanah Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
Correct Answer is A,B,D
upvoted 5 times

Oracleist Most Recent 5 years, 11 months ago
The person who gave the answer for this test have made the exam at least 10 times to pass it. Only few system answers are right.

:D
upvoted 2 times

Sunilj 6 years ago
ABD is correct. E make no sense. C is wrong as CPE map to public IPs.
upvoted 1 times

Scunningham99 6 years, 3 months ago
Is c not wrong as it says private up should be public up
upvoted 2 times

myassin81 6 years, 3 months ago
Answer is A,B,C https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Network/Tasks/configuringCPE.htm
upvoted 1 times

Midou 6 years, 3 months ago
From course notes DRG is used for both IPsec and Fastconnect, it has 1:1 relation with the VCN, one VCN has only one DRG and one DRG can be assigned only to one VCN. Ther is only ONE DRG per VCN. Correct answer is ABD
upvoted 4 times

olegOgivov 6 years, 1 month ago
D states "Define a default route table entry for the VCN". Route tables are applied at subnet level, there's not such thing as a route table for the VCN.
upvoted 1 times

Adit03 6 years, 4 months ago
I think A, B, D are correct.

"When you create an IPSec VPN, it has two redundant IPSec tunnels. Oracle encourages you to configure your CPE to use both tunnels (if your CPE supports it). Note that in the past, Oracle created IPSec VPNs that had up to four IPSec tunnels." Source - OCI user guide
upvoted 3 times

GiulianoGF 6 years, 6 months ago
It's A,B,C correct REF= https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/servicelimits.htm only 1 VCN attached to DRG and 5 DRG's per Region MAX
upvoted 1 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago

Agree with ABC. DE don't make sense.

Not the best question either.

upvoted 1 times

jcmoranp 6 years, 6 months ago

It's A, B, C,. D makes no sense to put a default route to only one DRG. And E makes no sense because you can only put 1 DRG per VCN.

upvoted 2 times

Question #51 *Topic 1*

Which tool can automatically install Oracle Cloud Infrastructure CLI?

A. Python

B. RPM

C. APT

D. PIP

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/API/SDKDocs/cliinstall.htm

GiulianoGF Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
correct D. python is the language who runs pip
upvoted 6 times

kylesam2017 Most Recent 4 years, 4 months ago
The installer script automatically installs the CLI and its dependencies, Python and virtualenv. So the correct answer is A.
upvoted 1 times

Ben77 4 years, 10 months ago
Which is correct? I am really confused but the given solution and the debate between you all.
upvoted 1 times

Ben77 4 years, 10 months ago
Which is correct? I am really confused by the given solution and the debate between you all.
upvoted 1 times

fhoyos 5 years, 11 months ago
D. pip is a de facto standard package-management system used to install and manage software packages written in Python
upvoted 1 times

jsg 6 years, 2 months ago
A is the answer,PiP is a command not tool
upvoted 1 times

hhvl89 6 years, 2 months ago
PiP stands for "Package Installer for Python", just like APT in linux, it's a tool https://www.journaldev.com/33905/install-pip-linux
upvoted 2 times

fhoyos 5 years, 11 months ago
Phyton is a language not a tool
upvoted 1 times

myassin81 6 years, 3 months ago
Answer is D. This is the command you run pip install oci_cli-*-py2.py3-none-any.whl REF:
https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/API/SDKDocs/climanualinst.htm
upvoted 4 times

Alejandro333 6 years, 3 months ago
A =If you use the CLI installer and do not have Python on your machine, the installer offers to automatically install Python for you.
upvoted 3 times

Midou 6 years, 4 months ago
pip is a one command to run assuming Python is there https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/SDKDocs/climanualinst.htm
upvoted 3 times

tarun321 6 years, 6 months ago
pip install ocicli
upvoted 2 times

Farzanah 6 years, 6 months ago
Correct A,D
upvoted 1 times

Question #52 *Topic 1*

Which two statements are true about the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure object storage service? (Choose two.)

A. It provides higher IOPS than block storage.

B. It can be directly attached to or detached from a compute instance.

C. Data is stored redundantly in a single AD.

D. Data is stored redundantly across multiple availability domains (ADs).

E. It provides strong consistency.

Suggested Answer: *D, E*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Object/Concepts/objectstorageoverview.htm

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
DE, yep.
upvoted 6 times

Geeky Most Recent 6 years, 2 months ago
DE is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #53 *Topic 1*

What does Terraform use to create, manage, and manipulate infrastructure resources?

A. resources

B. provisioner

C. instances

D. provider

Suggested Answer: *D*

passnow Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

Providers. Terraform is used to create, manage, and update infrastructure resources such as physical machines, VMs, network switches, containers, and more

upvoted 7 times

passnow 6 years, 6 months ago

A provider in Terraform is responsible for the lifecycle of a resource: create, read, update, delete.

upvoted 4 times

Question #54 *Topic 1*

Which deployment architecture is offered when you deploy the Platform Service Manager based Database Cloud Service (DBCS) onto Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?

A. Two node Primary RAC database leveraging ACFS for the shared file system

B. Single Instance database with a Single Instance Data Guard in Maximum Performance mode

C. Single Instance database with a Single Instance Data Guard in Maximum Protection mode

D. Two node Primary RAC database with a two node RAC Data Guard Standby in Maximum Performance mode

Suggested Answer: *D*

frankkk Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

B is correct. https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/db-deployments.html#GUID-ABDB48B9-01F5-4F32-AD35-08251F67B641

upvoted 12 times

Oracleist Most Recent 5 years, 11 months ago

B.

the RAC config is not available on ORacle cloud infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

Perfect1999 6 years ago

B is correct. DBCS supports RAC while OCI (instance) only supports instance.

upvoted 2 times

babacandy 6 years, 3 months ago

Answer is D.

upvoted 1 times

papayahead 6 years, 3 months ago

B.

The key word is "onto Oracle cloud infrastructure"

upvoted 1 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago

Not sure D is correct, B may be correct. https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/database-dbaas-cloud/csdbi/db-deployments.html#GUID-61C0A3F6-1760-47EC-8B3E-8B50AE1276D9

upvoted 4 times

Question #55 *Topic 1*

Which three load-balancing policies can be used with a backend set? (Choose three.)

A. throughput

B. IP hash

C. weighted round robin

D. CPU utilization

E. least connections

Suggested Answer: *B, C, E*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Balance/Reference/lbpolicies.htm

passnow Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
The Load Balancing service supports three primary policy types:

Round Robin Least Connections IP Hash
upvoted 6 times

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
BCE are correct.
upvoted 5 times

Question #56 *Topic 1*

You are in the process of setting up a highly available student registration website on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You use a load balancer and a database service on OCI. You launch two compute instances each in a different subnet and add them to the back end set of a public load balancer. The load balancer is configured correctly and working. You then deploy the student registration application on these two compute instances. The application can communicate with the database service. However, when you type the URL of this student registration application in your browser, no web page appears.
What could be the cause?

A. The security lists of the subnets on which the two instances are located do not have "allow" rules for port 80 and 443.

B. The load balancer performed a health check on the application and found that compute instances were not in a healthy state and terminated the instances.

C. The client requested https access to the application and the load balancer service does not support end-to-end SSL from the client to the listener to the back- end set.

D. The Dynamic Routing Gateway is preventing the client traffic from your data center network from reaching the public IP of the load balancer.

Suggested Answer: *A*

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
Tricky/incomplete question.

D isn't applicable, so that's out.

Then the statement says the application can talk with the database, that tells me B is out, unless the health check wasnt configured properly.

Leaves us with A or C. I don't think there's enough information available to definitively say it's A or , other than the bit about the 2 instances being added to the backend set of the LB. Hmmm, I'm leaning towards A.
upvoted 8 times

papayahead 6 years, 3 months ago
B is wrong because LB doesn't terminate instances. C is wrong because LB does support end-to-end SSL: END TO END SSL The load balancer terminates the SSL connection with an incoming traffic client, and then initiates an SSL connection to a backend server.
https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Concepts/balanceoverview.htm
upvoted 2 times

ames 6 years, 3 months ago
Answer logically seems to be A
upvoted 2 times

arizk76 Most Recent 3 years, 6 months ago
correct Ans is A
upvoted 1 times

Oracleist 5 years, 11 months ago
default port for http and https is 80 443. So if you want to make a public website it's logical to open those ports, I think this is the reason why A is correct(but I still continue to fine the question not well done)
upvoted 1 times

Question #57 *Topic 1*

Which two will occur when a backend server that is registered with a backend set is marked to drain connections? (Choose two.)

A. It disallows new connections to that back-end server.

B. It keeps the connections to that instance open and attempts to complete any in-flight requests.

C. It redirects the requests to a user-defined error page.

D. It immediately closes all existing connections to that instance.

E. It forcibly closes all connections to that instance after a timeout period.

Suggested Answer: *A, D*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Balance/Tasks/managingbackendservers.htm

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
AB for sure. Killing active connections isn't draining.
upvoted 10 times

jcmoranp Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
I think D is in OFFLINE state, in DRAIN state it does not send any new connections but maintains actual connections until normal termination.So it's A and B.
upvoted 7 times

Oracleist Most Recent 5 years, 11 months ago
AB for sure
upvoted 1 times

bharat1971 6 years, 3 months ago
A and B are correct

Connection draining is a process that ensures that existing, in-progress requests are given time to complete when a VM is removed from an instance group or when an endpoint is removed from a zonal NEG. ... After the timeout duration is reached, all remaining connections to the VM are closed.
upvoted 2 times

myassin81 6 years, 3 months ago
A,B is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

Midou 6 years, 3 months ago
AB are correct
upvoted 2 times

Pinzco 6 years, 5 months ago
A & B are correct.
upvoted 3 times

DanielNieto 6 years, 5 months ago
I think is A and B
upvoted 4 times

AOS 6 years, 6 months ago
I think correct answer is A and B
upvoted 3 times

Question #58 *Topic 1*

You have a shared file system between two web servers using File Storage Service (FSS) and you were tasked to create a backup plan for this environment to protect the data placed into the shared file system.
What is the recommended approach to create this backup using FSS features?

A. Implement a backup policy to execute a snapshot of the shared volume.

B. Implement a backup policy to copy data from the shared volume to object storage.

C. Compress the data that is in the shared volume and copy it into a different folder on the boot volume disk.

D. Use the rsync tool to send data from the shared volume to a boot volume disk.

E. Use the rsync tool to send data from the shared volume to a block volume.

Suggested Answer: *A*

Adit03 Highly Voted 6 years, 4 months ago
I guess A is correct.

Rsync is not used to copy data to block volume or boot volume.

"Use rsync, tar, or any third-party tool that supports NFS version 3 to copy your data to another Oracle Cloud Infrastructure availability domain, region, Object Storage, or your on-premises storage."

"We recommend making regular backups of file-system snapshots to protect against the failure of an availability domain."

https://www.oracle.com/ca-en/cloud/storage/file-storage-faq.html
upvoted 6 times

Vibhor75 Most Recent 4 years, 8 months ago
A is right, verified on OCI documentation https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/File/Tasks/managingsnapshots.htm
upvoted 1 times

keepgoing045 6 years, 2 months ago
Maybe A is correct
upvoted 1 times

Ray81 6 years, 3 months ago
A is correct. keyword is "backup PLAN"
upvoted 4 times

Ishu_awsguy 6 years, 3 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 3 times

Midou 6 years, 3 months ago
I think E is correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #59 *Topic 1*

You need to transfer over 12 TB of data from on-premises to your cloud account. You started copying this data over the internet and noticed that it will take too long to complete.
Without increasing the costs of your subscription, what is the recommended way to send this amount of data to your cloud account?

A. Use Data Transfer Service to send your data.

B. Split the data into multiple parts and use the multipart tool.

C. Use a 10 GB FastConnect line to send the data.

D. Send the data over a VPN IPsec tunnel.

E. Compress the data and use the multipart tool.

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/storage/data-transfer/faq

Adit03 Highly Voted 6 years, 4 months ago
A is correct.

"Oracle offers offline data transfer solutions that let you migrate data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You can also export data currently residing in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure to your data center offline. Moving data over the public internet is not always feasible because of high network costs, unreliable network connectivity, long transfer times, and security concerns. Our transfer solutions address these pain points, are easy to use, and provide faster data upload compared to over-the-wire data transfer."

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/DataTransfer/Concepts/overview.htm

B, E are not valid. Question says 12 TB. Multipart upload supports 10 TB.

"Oracle recommends that you perform a multipart upload to upload objects larger than 100 MiB. The maximum size for an uploaded object is 10 TiB. Object parts must be no larger than 50 GiB. "

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Object/Tasks/usingmultipartuploads.htm?Highlight=multipart%20tool
upvoted 13 times

Kian666 5 years, 12 months ago
A is correct for sure. But why E is wrong? We can compress file smaller than 10T and then use multipart upload functionality.
upvoted 1 times

Oracleist Most Recent 5 years, 11 months ago
E is not correct because it wasn't possible to send the data over a connection...
upvoted 1 times

Question #60 *Topic 1*

Which two statements are true about encryption on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)? (Choose two.)

A. By default, Object Storage and Block Storage are encrypted at rest.

B. A customer is responsible for data encryption in all services of OCI.

C. By default, DB Systems offer an encrypted database.

D. By default, NVMe drives are encrypted, but the block volume service is not.

Suggested Answer: *A, C*
Reference: https://cloud.oracle.com/storage/object-storage/features

vdmehta420 Highly Voted 6 years, 5 months ago
AC is correct
upvoted 5 times

Scunningham99 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
A and c are correct
upvoted 1 times

Pinzco 6 years, 5 months ago
AC is right answer
upvoted 3 times

Question #61 *Topic 1*

You are the Cloud Architect of a company, and are designing a solution on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure where you want to have all your compute instances resistant to hardware failure.
Which two are recommended best practices to achieve the requirement on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure? (Choose two.)

A. Create a custom image of your system drive each time you change the image.

B. Attach block volumes from different Availability Domains to compute instances in different Availability Domains for high availability.

C. Design your system with redundant compute modes in different Availability Domains to support the failover capability.

D. Create backups of your block volumes that are associated with compute instances in different regions.

Suggested Answer: *A, C*
Reference: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/Compute/References/bestpracticescompute.htm

Scunningham99 Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago
Yer a and c
upvoted 2 times

Adit03 6 years, 4 months ago
A, C

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/References/bestpracticescompute.htm#three
upvoted 2 times

SIDNEY1 6 years, 6 months ago
AC correct.
upvoted 4 times

Question #62 *Topic 1*

For what business need should you use Database Cloud Service (DBCS) instead of Oracle database on a compute instance?

A. to bring your own license on a compute service

B. to lower license and infrastructure cost

C. to implement Oracle RAC for high availability

D. to build an Oracle database on a compute service

Suggested Answer: *D*

AOS Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

C is correct

You cannot configure RAC on classic IAAS

RAC is only certified/supported to run on DBaaS (Enterprise Edition – Extreme Performance option) OR Exadata Cloud Service OR Database Cloud Service on VMs (OCI)

This is because the Grid Infrastructure components require both layer 2 networking and multicast, neither of which is available with OCI-C SDN does provide multiple subnet capability but only at layer 3.

upvoted 9 times

thamerS Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago

i think B is the correct answer

upvoted 6 times

Vibhor75 Most Recent 4 years, 8 months ago

B is the answer as lowered license cost, bisness need

upvoted 1 times

Franky_T 5 years, 6 months ago

D is correct. DBCS or DBaaS is a fully managed (by Oracle) service, requiring no operation effort for the underlying database.

A. BYOL is available on both DBaaS and OCI DB Service. B. Makes no sense as we are comparing services and the license costs would be the same and infrastructure cost does not play to the question. C. RAC is available on both DBaaS and OCI DB Service. OCI DB Service has a one-node or two-node RAC option for bare-metal or virtualized compute instances. D. This option ends with compute service and not compute instance. This is the key to the answer (compute service). If you just want to build a database system without having to be concerned with database management or underlying image maintenance, this is the way to go.

In addition, DBaaS services typically give you your own Oracle instance in a virtual machine, while the Database Cloud Service uses a multi-tenant architecture for a more scalable approach.

https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/database/database-cloud/public/oracle-db-and-db-cloud-service-wp-1844127.pdf

upvoted 2 times

Scunningham99 6 years, 3 months ago

Agree with b

upvoted 1 times

Mohamed79 5 years, 7 months ago

DBCS is much expensive than the compute instance, then it will increase the cost Thus, the right answer is C.

upvoted 1 times

sheddy 6 years, 3 months ago

B is the correct answer. Keyword is "Business Need"

upvoted 4 times

papayahead 6 years, 3 months ago

I vote for B.... for "business needs"

upvoted 3 times

Gera 6 years, 5 months ago

Answer is B. https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Database/Concepts/overview.htm

upvoted 4 times

S0L0M0N2 6 years, 5 months ago

Maybe... Correct is B

upvoted 2 times

Farzanah 6 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer is C

upvoted 3 times

Question #63 *Topic 1*

You need to create a high performance shared file system service, and have been advised to use OCI File Storage Service. You have logged into the OCI
Console, created a File System in an availability domain, and followed the steps to mount the shared file system on your Oracle Linux virtual Instance. However, you are still unable to access the shared file system from your Linux instance.
What is the likely reason for this?

A. There are no security list rules for mount target traffic

B. There is no internet gateway set up for mount target traffic

C. There is no Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy set up to allow you to access the mount target

D. There is no route in your VCN's route table for mount target traffic

Suggested Answer: *C*

jcmoranp Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
I think it's A, you need to open ingress and egress ports 111, 2048,2049 and 2050 for mount target subnet, without this mount target is not accesible. IAM is for accessing resources, not for accessing mount targets
upvoted 20 times

Midou Highly Voted 6 years, 3 months ago
A looks OK
upvoted 5 times

viestner 6 years, 3 months ago
Hi Midou. Do you know if this dumps works for 1z0-1072 exam? Thanks in advance
upvoted 2 times

Franky_T Most Recent 5 years, 6 months ago
Correct Answer: A

IAM policies are needed to create, manage and delete mount targets. Security List Rules control the ingress and egress traffic for the mount target.

Note: The question states that the shared file system and mount was already created so the IAM policies must already have been in place for that to happen.
upvoted 1 times

Digit 6 years, 2 months ago
Prerequisites The file system must have at least one export in at least one mount target. When you create a new file system, an export for the file system is created at the same time. See Creating File Systems for more information. Correctly configured security rules for the mount target. See Security Rules for information about how security rules work in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. Use the instructions in Configuring VCN Security Rules for File Storage to set up security rules correctly for your file systems. https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/File/Tasks/mountingfilesystems.htm
upvoted 1 times

steyn 6 years, 2 months ago
A is one of the pre-requisites. Correctly configured security rules for the mount target.

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/File/Tasks/mountingfilesystems.htm
upvoted 1 times

Scunningham99 6 years, 3 months ago
A all day long
upvoted 1 times

ChandraTalasila 6 years, 5 months ago
A is correct https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/iaas/Content/File/Concepts/filestorageoverview.htm
upvoted 3 times

Hasa007 6 years, 5 months ago

I think so , A is the answer

upvoted 3 times

Question #64 *Topic 1*

Which two statements define the types of DNS resolvers that exist? (Choose two.)

A. A custom resolver allows instances to use the host names of the hosts in your on-prem network that are connected to your VCN by an IPSec VPN connection.

B. A VCN resolver allows instances to use the host names of the hosts in your on-prem network that are connected to your VCN by an IPSec VPN connection.

C. A VCN resolver allows instances to use host names to communicate with instances on other VCNs in your tenancy.

D. An Internet resolver allows instances to use the host names that are published on the Internet.

Suggested Answer: *A, D*

ames Most Recent 6 years, 3 months ago

VCN Resolver: Lets instances resolve hostnames (which you can assign) of other instances in the same VCN. C is not correct because its cross VCN.

So yes, Correct answer is A&D

upvoted 2 times

chandra086 6 years, 4 months ago

Correct are A&D https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/dns.htm

upvoted 4 times

Question #65 *Topic 1*

What is a "transfer package" when transferring data to OCI via the OCI Data Transfer Service?

A. A transfer package is the logical representation of the physical shipment containing the HDD transfer devices that you ship to Oracle to upload to OCI.

B. A transfer package is the software Oracle provides for you to prepare transfer devices for shipment to Oracle

C. A transfer package contains the physical devices.

D. A transfer package is the archive file that the Data Transfer Service Utility (dts) writes to the transfer device.

Suggested Answer: *A*
Reference: https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/introducing-oracle-cloud-infrastructure-data-transfer-service

passnow Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
A Transfer Package represents the package that you'll ship to Oracle. It is uniquely associated with a single Transfer Job and tracked via a carrier tracking id.
upvoted 5 times

SIDNEY1 Highly Voted 6 years, 6 months ago
Agree with A. The software package is a logical construct.
upvoted 5 times