Oracle

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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2021 Architect Professional

QUESTION & ANSWERS

QUESTION 1

You are responsible for migrating your on premises legacy databases on 11.2.0.4 version to Autonomous
Transaction Processing Dedicated (ATP-D) In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As a solution architect, you
need to plan your migration approach.
Which two options do you need to implement together to migrate your on premises databases to OCI?

A. Use Oracle Data Guard to keep on premises database always active during migration
B. Retain changes to Oracle shipped privileges, stored procedures or views In the on-premises databases.
C. Use Oracle GoldenGate replication to keep on premises database online during migration.
D. Convert on-premises databases to PDB, upgrade to 19c, and encrypt Migration.
E. Retain all legacy structures and unsupported features (e.g. taw U>Bs) In the onuses databases for migration

Correct Answer: C,D

Explanation/Reference:

Autonomous Database is an Oracle Managed and Secure environment.
A physical database can't simply be migrated to autonomous
because:
-Database must be converted to PDB, upgraded to 19c, and encrypted
-Any changes to Oracle shipped privileges, stored procedures or views must be removed
-All legacy structures and unsupported features must be removed (e.g. legacy
LOBs) GoldenGate replication can be used to keep database online during
migration

QUESTION 2

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

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

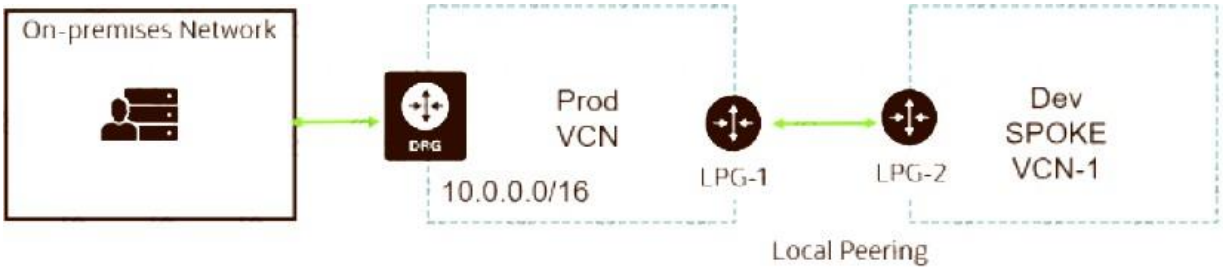
Your customer recently ordered for a 1-Gbps Fast Connect connection In ap-tokyo-1 region of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). They will us this to one Virtual cloud Network (VCN) in their production (OC1) tenancy and VCN In their development OC1 tenancy As a Solution Architect, how should yon configure and architect the connectivity between on premises and VCNs In OCI?

A. Create two private virtual circuits on the FastConnect link. Create two Dynamic Routing Gateways, one for each VCNs. Attach the virtual circuits to the dynamic routing gateways.
B. You cannot achieve connectivity using single FastConnect link as the production and the development VCNs-are in separate tenancies. Request one more FastConnect connection.
C. Create a single private virtual circuit over FastConnect and attach fastConnect to either of the VCN's Dynamic Routing Gateway. Use Remote Peering to peer production and development VCNs.
D. Create a hub-VCN that uses Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) to communicate with on-premises network over FastConnect. Connect the hub-VCN to the production VCN spoke and with development VCN spoke, each peered via their respective local Peering Gateway (LPG)

Correct Answer: D

Explanation/Reference:

There's an advanced routing scenario called transit routing that enables communication between an onpremises
network and multiple VCNs over a single Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect or IPSec VPN. The VCNs must be in the same region and locally peered in a hub-and-spoke layout. As part of the scenario,
the VCN that is acting as the hub has a route table associated with each LPG (typically route tables are
associated with a VCN's subnets).



QUESTION 4

You have been asked to create a mobile application which will be used for submitting orders by users of a

popular E-Commerce site. The application is built to work with Autonomous Transaction Processing - Serverless (ATP-S) database as the backend and HTML5 on Oracle Application Express as the front end.
During the peak usage of the application you notice that the application response time is very slow. ATP-S
database is deployed with 3 CPU cores and 1 TB of memory.
Which two options are expensive or impractical ways to improve the application response times?

A. Identify the maximum memory capacity needed for peak times and scale the memory for the ATP- S database to that number. ATP-S will scale the memory down when not needed.
B. Use the Machine Learning (ML) feature of the ATP-S database iteratively to tune the SQL queries used by the application.
C. Scale up CPU core count and memory during peak times.
D. Enable auto scaling for CPU cores on ATP-S database.
E. Identify the maximum CPU capacity needed for peak times and scale the CPU core count for the ATP-S database to that number. ATP-S will scale the CPU core count down when not needed.

Correct Answer: C,E

QUESTION 5

You are designing the network infrastructure for an application consisting of a web server (server-1) and a
Domain Name Server (server-2) running in two different subnets inside the same
Virtual Cloud Network
(VCN) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You have a requirement where your end users will access server-1 from the internet and server-2 from your customer's on-premises network. The on-premises network
is connected to your VCN over a FastConnect virtual circuit.
How should you design your routing configuration to meet these requirements?

A. Configure a single routing table with two set of rules: one that has route to internet via an Internet Gateway and another that propagates specific routes for the on-premises network via a Dynamic Routing Gateway. Don't associate this routing table with any of the subnets in the VCN.
B. Configure a single routing table with two set of rules: one that has route to internet via an Internet Gateway and another that propagate specific routes to the on-premises network via a Dynamic Routing Gateway. Associate the routing table with all the VCN subnets.
C. Configure two routing tables: first one with a route to internet via an Internet gateway; associate this route table to the subnet containing server-1 .Configure the second route table to propagate specific routes to the on-premises network via a

Dynamic Routing Gateway; associate this route table to subnet containing server-2.

D. Configure two routing tables that have rules to route all traffic via a Dynamic Routing Gateway. Associate the two routing tables with all the VCN subnets.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

As a part of migration exercise for an existing on premises application to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCT),
yon ore required to transfer a 7 TB file to OCI Object Storage. You have decided to upload functionality of
Object Storage.
Which two statements are true?

A. Active multipart upload can be checked by listing all parts that have been uploaded, however It Is not possible to list information for individual object part in an active multipart upload
B. It is possible to spill this fileInto multiple parts using the APIs provided by Object Storage
C. It is possible to split this file into multiple parts using rclone tool provided by Object Storage.
D. After initiating a multipart upload by making a CreateMultlPartUpload RESI API Call, the upload remains active until you explicitly commit it or abort.
E. Contiguous numbers need to be assigned for each part so that Object Storage constructs the object by ordering, part numbers in ascending order

Correct Answer: A,D

Explanation/Reference:

You can check on an active multipart upload by listing all parts that have been uploaded. (You cannot list
information for an individual object part in an active multipart upload.)
After you finish creating object parts, initiate a multipart upload by making a CreateMultipartUpload REST
API call. Provide the object name and any object metadata. Object Storage responds with a unique upload ID
that you must include in any requests related to this multipart upload. Object Storage also marks the upload as
active. The upload remains active until you explicitly commit it or abort it.

QUESTION 7

A retailer bank is currently hosting their mission critical customer application on-

premises. The application
has a standard 3 tier architecture -4 application servers process the incoming
traffic and store application data
in an Oracle Exadata Database Server. The bank has recently has service disruption to
other inter applications
to they are looking to avoid this issue for their mission critical Customer Application.
Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services should you recommend as part of the DR solution?

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

Correct Answer: C

Explanation/Reference:

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

QUESTION 8

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

A. Set up a Traffic Management Steering Policy to redirect traffic to a different backend set that is deployed exclusively for the purpose of holding all Items placed in the shopping cart.

B. Configure a set of path route rules that will route to different backend sets based on the URI requested by the customer's browser.
C. Replace the round robin policy with least connections policy at the backend set.
D. Set up session persistence at the Load Balancer backend set.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 9

You have an application running in Microsoft Azure and want to use Oracle Autonomous Data warehouse
(ADW) instance for running business analytics.
How can you build a secure solution for such a use-case?

A. Connect the Oracle ADW in your VCN to the Microsoft Azure VNet over the internet.
B. Create a software VPN connection between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) and Microsoft Azure Virtual Network (VNet) and connect the application with Oracle ADW instance.
C. Setup an interconnect between OCI and Microsoft Azure using FastConnect and ExpressRoute. Use a Service Gateway in OCI Virtual Cloud Network to provide connectivity to the Oracle ADW instance for the application in Microsoft Azure VNet.
D. Create a software Remote Peering Connection between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) and Microsoft Azure Virtual Network (VNet) and connect the application with Oracle ADW instance.

Correct Answer: C