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Question 1

What is the primary purpose of a Network Security Group (NSG) in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Networking service?

Options:

A- To connect a VNC to the Public internet

B- To Control traffic routing between VCNs

C- To provide a private connection between a VCN and an on-premises network

D- To control traffic flow between specific resources within a VCN

Answer:

D

Explanation:

The primary purpose of a network security group (NSG) in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Networking service is to control traffic flow between specific resources within a VCN. An NSG is a set of virtual firewall rules that can be applied to one or more resources, such as instances, load balancers, or database nodes. NSGs allow users to define granular security policies for different types of resources

within a VCN.

Question 2

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What type of load balancing policy is supported by Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Load Balancer?

Options:

A- Weighted Most Connection Random

B- Random

C- Weight Least Connection

D- Round Robin

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Round robin is a type of load balancing policy supported by Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Load Balancer. Round robin distributes incoming traffic evenly across all healthy backend servers in a backend set. Round robin ensures that each server receives an equal number of requests over time.

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which component of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Networking service allows resources in a VCN to access Oracle Cloud Services without traversing the public internet?

Options:

A- Network Address translation (NAT) Gateway

B- Service gateway

C- Internet gateway

D- Dynamic Routing gateway (DRG)

Answer:

B

Explanation:

A service gateway is the component of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Networking service that allows resources in a VCN to access Oracle Cloud Services without traversing the public internet. A service gateway provides a secure and private connection between a VCN and supported Oracle services, such as Object Storage, Autonomous Database, or Functions.

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What is the primary function of a Route table in the oracle Cloud Infrastructure Networking service?

Options:

A- To define a rules controlling traffic flow between subnets

B- To provide a private connection between a VCN and an on-premises network

C- To connect a VCN to the public internet

D- To define rules to route traffic from subnets to destinations outside the VCN

Answer:

A

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

What is the primary purpose of Oracle Cloud infrastructure functions?

Options:

A- To execute code in response to events or HTTP requests

B- To store and manage files

C- To provide a managed database service

D- To deploy and manage virtual machine

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The primary purpose of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Functions is to execute code in response to events or HTTP requests. Functions is a fully managed, serverless platform that allows users to deploy and run code without provisioning or managing any infrastructure. Functions can be triggered by various sources, such as object storage, streaming, API gateway, or other cloud services.

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which feature does the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service leverage for ensuring high availability of applications?

Options:

A- Data Guard

B- Real Application Clusters (RAC)

C- Fault Domains

D- Golden Gate

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Fault domains are the feature that the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service leverages for ensuring high availability of applications. A fault domain is a grouping of hardware and infrastructure within an availability domain that is isolated from other fault domains. Fault domains provide protection from unexpected hardware failures or power interruptions within an availability domain.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which feature in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service enables used to migrated running instances between different physical servers?

Options:

A- Fault Domain Balancing

B- Live Migration

C- Instance Evacuation

D- Instance Migration

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Live migration is the feature in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service that enables users to migrate running instances between different physical servers. Live migration allows users to move instances without interrupting their workloads or affecting their availability.

Question 8

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What is the term used to describe the combination of an instance's shape, base image, and metadata in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service?

Options:

A- Instance configuration

B- Instance specification

C- Instance profile

D- Instance Template

Answer:

A

Explanation:

An instance configuration is the term used to describe the combination of an instance's shape, base image, and metadata in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service. An instance configuration defines the hardware and software specifications for launching an instance.

Question 9

What type of storage is primary used for storing the boot volume of an in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service?

Options:

A- Architect Storage

B- Block Storage

C- File Storage

D- Object Storage

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Block storage is the primary type of storage used for storing the boot volume of an instance in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service. A boot volume is a detachable block storage device that contains the operating system and other software required to boot an instance.

Question 10

Which is NOT a type of instance offered by the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compare service?

Options:

A- Dedicated virtual Machine Host

B- Nano Instance

C- Virtual Machine

D- Bare Metal

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Nano instance is not a type of instance offered by the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service. The types of instances offered by the Compute service are bare metal, virtual machine, dedicated virtual machine host, and flexible virtual machine host. A nano instance is a type of instance offered by AWS EC2 service that provides a small amount of consistent CPU resources and allows users to increase CPU capacity in short bursts when additional cycles are available.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement best describes the relationship Oracle Cloud infrastructure regions and Availability Domains?

Options:

A- Availability Domain exist independently regions.

B- A region is a part of an Availability domain

C- Region and Availability Domains are the same thing.

D- An Availability domain is a part of a region.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

An availability domain is a part of a region. A region is a localized geographic area composed of one or more availability domains. An availability domain is one or more data centers located within a region that have fault-tolerant power and network connectivity. Availability domains are isolated from each other within a region, which provides protection from failures that affect multiple data centers at once.

Question 12

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

What workload types are supported by Oracle Cloud infrastructure autonomous Database?

Options:

A- Data Streaming and Data Analysis

B- Data Integration and Data Migration

C- Data Storage and Data Retrieval

D- Transaction Processing and Data warehousing

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Autonomous Database supports two workload types: transaction processing and data warehousing. Transaction processing workloads are optimized for high-performance online transaction processing (OLTP), mixed transactions and analytics processing (HTAP), and JSON document processing.Data warehousing workloads are optimized for high-performance analytics and reporting6

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