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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

A customer is in a process of shifting their web based Sales application from their own data center located in US West to OCI India West (Mumbai) region. They want to do it in a controlled manner and initially only 1% of the traffic will be steered to the servers in OCI. After verification of everything is working as expected, the company is gradually planning to increase the ratio until they are comfortable with fully migrating all traffic to OCI.

Which of the following solution can be used in this situation?

A. OCI DNS and Traffic Management with Geolocation Steering policy

B. OCI DNS and Traffic Management with Failover Steering policy

C. OCI DNS and Traffic Management with Load Balancer Steering policy

D. OCI DNS and OCI Load Balancer Service

Correct Answer: A

STEERING POLICIES is A framework to define the traffic management behavior for your zones. Steering policies contain rules that help to intelligently serve DNS answers.

FAILOVER

Failover policies allow you to prioritize the order in which you want answers served in a policy (for example, Primary and Secondary). Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Health Checks are leveraged to determine the health of answers in the policy. If

the Primary Answer is determined to be unhealthy, DNS traffic will automatically be steered to the Secondary Answer.

LOAD_BALANCE

Load Balancer policies allow distribution of traffic across multiple endpoints. Endpoints can be assigned equal weights to distribute traffic evenly across the endpoints or custom weights may be assigned for ratio load balancing. Oracle Cloud

Infrastructure Health Checks are leveraged to determine the health of the endpoint. DNS traffic will be automatically distributed to the other endpoints, if an endpoint is determined to be unhealthy.

ROUTE_BY_GEO

Geolocation-based steering policies distribute DNS traffic to different endpoints based on the location of the end user. Customers can define geographic regions composed of originating continent, countries or states/provinces (North America)

and define a separate endpoint or set of endpoints for each region.

ROUTE_BY_ASN

ASN-based steering policies enable you to steer DNS traffic based on Autonomous System Numbers (ASN).

DNS queries originating from a specific ASN or set of ASNs can be steered to a specified endpoint.

ROUTE_BY_IP

IP Prefix-based steering policies enable customers to steer DNS traffic based on the IP Prefix of the originating query.

QUESTION 2

As a solution architect, you are designing a web application to be deployed across multiple Oracle Cloud Infrastructures (OCI) regions for a global audience. Your goal is that users from each region should access the application web servers

deployed in their own geographical OCI location.

Which OCI feature can be used to achieve this?

A. OCI Traffic Management IP Prefix steering policy

B. OCI Global Load balancers

C. OCI Public Load Balancers

D. OCI Traffic Management GeoLocation steering policy

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

After performing maintenance on an Oracle Linux compute instance the system is returned to a running state You attempt to connect using SSH t to do so. You decide to create an instance console connection to troubleshoot the issue.

Which three tasks would enable you to connect to the console connection and begin troubleshooting?

A. Use SSH to connect to the public: IP address of the compute Instance and provide the console connection OCID as the username.

B. edit the Linux boot menu to enable access to console.

C. Use SSH to connect to the service endpoint of the console connection service

D. Reboot the compute instance using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Management Console

E. Upload an API signing key for console connection authentication.

F. Stop the compute Instance using the Oracle cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Command Line interface (CLI).

Correct Answer: BCD

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute service provides console connections that enable you to remotely troubleshoot malfunctioning instances, such as:

An imported or customized image that does not complete a successful boot. A previously working instance that stops responding. the steps to connect to console and troubleshoot the OS Issue 1- Before you can connect to the serial console

you need to create the instance console connection.

Open the navigation menu. Under Core Infrastructure, go to Compute and click Instances.

Click the instance that you\'re interested in.

Under Resources, click Console Connections.

Click Create Console Connection.

Upload the public key (.pub) portion for the SSH key. You can browse to a public key file on your computer or paste your public key into the text box.

Click Create Console Connection.

When the console connection has been created and is available, the status changes to ACTIVE.

2- Connecting to the Serial Console

you can connect to the serial console by using a Secure Shell (SSH) connection to the service endpoint

of the console connection service

Open the navigation menu. Under Core Infrastructure, go to Compute and click Instances.

Click the instance that you\'re interested in.

Under Resources, click Console Connections.

Click the Actions icon (three dots), and then click Copy Serial Console Connection for Linux/Mac.

Paste the connection string copied from the previous step to a terminal window on a Mac OS X or Linux system, and then press Enter to connect to the console. If you are not using the default SSH key or ssh-agent, you can modify the serial

console connection string to include the identity file flag, -i , to specify the SSH key to use. You must specify this for both the SSH

connection and the SSH ProxyCommand, as shown in the following line:

ssh -i // -o ProxyCommand=\'ssh -i // -W %h:%p -p 443...

Press Enter again to activate the console.

3- Troubleshooting Instances from Instance Console Connections To boot into maintenance mode

Reboot the instance from the Console.

When the reboot process starts, switch back to the terminal window, and you see Console messages start to appear in the window. As soon as you see the GRUB boot menu appear, use the up/down arrow

key to stop the automatic boot process, enabling you to use the boot menu. In the boot menu, highlight the top item in the menu, and type e to edit the boot entry. In edit mode, use the down arrow key to scroll down through the entries until

you reach the line that starts with either linuxefi for instances running Oracle Autonomous Linux 7.x or Oracle Linux 7.x,

or kernel for instances running Oracle Linux 6.x.

At the end of that line, add the following:

init=/bin/bash

Reboot the instance from the terminal window by entering the keyboard shortcut CTRL+X.

QUESTION 4

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

Which Disaster Recovery strategy should be used to achieve the RTO and RPO requirements in the event of a system failure?

A. Configure hourly block volumes backups using the OCI Command Line Interface (CLI).

B. Create a user defined backup policy with a schedule of generating daily backups for block volumes.

C. Configure hourly block volumes backups through the OCI Storage Gateway service.

D. Create a user defined backup policy with a schedule of generating hourly backups for block volumes.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

You are using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) OS Management service to manage updates and patches for the Oracle Linux 8 environments on your compute instances in OCI. You have verified that the OS Management Service Agent (osms-agent) is installed and running properly in the instances.

One of the compute instances is not getting the updates from OS Management Service. You use the following command to validatethatyourinstance cannot reach the OS Management Ingestion service by running curl https://ingestion.osms.

.oci.oraclecloud.com/

Which Is NOT a possible reason for this issue?

A. The instance Is in a private subnet with a NAT gateway.

B. The instance is in a private subnet with a privateendpointwith security rules configured to access the OS Managementingestion service

C. The instance is in a private subnet with a service gatewaythat uses the All Services in Oracle Services Network CIDR label.

D. The Instance is in a publicsubnet with an Internet gateway.

Correct Answer: B