Total Questions: 55
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Question: 1

As a migration architect, you are tasked with transferring objects across buckets within the same region and to buckets in different regions. Which feature of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage should you utilize to accomplish this data migration?

A. Object Transition
B. Object Copy
C. Object Move
D. Object Mirroring

Answer: B

Explanation:
Object Copy in OCI Object Storage allows you to make a copy of an object within the same bucket, across buckets within the same region, or to buckets in different regions. This feature is specifically designed for accomplishing data migration tasks within OCI Object Storage.
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Question: 2

You are working on a migration initiative as part of a cloud transformation project and leveraging Oracle Cloud Migrations service. Which is a valid use case for Oracle Cloud Migrations service?

A. Migrate Virtual Machines from an on-premises environment to containers in Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE)
B. Migrate Virtual Machines from an on-premises environment to Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS)
C. Migrate Compute instances between different OCI Regions
D. Migrate Virtual Machines from an on-premises environment to OCI Compute instances

Answer: D

Explanation:
Migrating Virtual Machines from an on-premises environment to OCI Compute instances is a valid use case for Oracle Cloud Migrations service. This service allows for the seamless migration

of Virtual Machines to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Compute instances, enabling organizations to leverage the benefits of cloud infrastructure.
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Question: 3

How does the Copy to another region feature in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) aid in achieving smooth transitions during Block Volume migration?

A. It compresses backup data before transferring, thereby expediting the migration process
B. It automates the migration process by transferring applications between regions
C. It ensures real-time data synchronization during migration for minimal downtime
D. It replicates Block Volume backups to a target region, enabling smooth data migration

Answer: D

Explanation:
The correct choice is that the Copy to another region feature in OCI aids in achieving smooth transitions during Block Volume migration by replicating Block Volume backups to a target region. This enables a seamless data migration process without the need for manual backup and restore operations.
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Question: 4

You have been tasked with provisioning an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) cluster to deploy new applications and manage existing ones. Which two statements are FALSE?

A. To access the cluster using kubectl, you have to set up a Kubernetes manifest file stored in the $HOME/.manifest directory
B. When a cluster's Kubernetes API endpoint has a public IP address, you can access the cluster in Cloud Shell by setting up a kubeconfig file
C. The only available option when a cluster's Kubernetes API endpoint has a public IP address is to control the cluster locally using kubectl and the Kubernetes Dashboard
D. To access the cluster using kubectl, you have to set up a Kubernetes configuration file stored in the $HOME/.kube directory

Answer: A, C

Explanation:

Setting up a Kubernetes manifest file in the $HOME/.manifest directory is not a standard practice for accessing a Kubernetes cluster using kubectl. Manifest files are used to define and manage Kubernetes resources, such as pods, deployments, and services, but they are not used for configuring access to the cluster.
While controlling the cluster locally using kubectl and the Kubernetes Dashboard is one way to interact with a cluster, it is not the only available option when a cluster's Kubernetes API endpoint has a public IP address. You can also access and manage the cluster remotely using kubectl from any environment that has network connectivity to the cluster.
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Question: 5

What is the primary purpose of deploying a Remote Agent Appliance in an on-premises environment when using the Oracle Cloud Migrations (OCM) service?

A. To perform real-time data compression and deduplication of the source data to be transferred to OCI
B. To serve as a temporary storage buffer to cache data before it is transferred to OCI
C. To facilitate direct VPN connectivity between the on-premises data center and OCI
D. To discover on-premises workloads and provide detailed inventory information to OCI

Answer: D

Explanation:
The primary purpose of deploying a Remote Agent Appliance in an on-premises environment is to discover on-premises workloads and provide detailed inventory information to OCI. This information is crucial for planning and executing migrations to Oracle Cloud.
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Question: 6

You are setting up Oracle Cloud Migrations (OCM) service for migrating workloads to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As part of the initial configuration, a Source Environment is created with Remote connection agents and Agent Dependency. However, the Replication plugin indicates the status as Inactive. What is the likely reason for this issue?

A. The replication plugin does not support encrypted VM disk files
B. The OCI tenancy has exceeded its service limit for compute instances, preventing the replication plugin from provisioning necessary resources
C. The source VMs are using an unsupported file system that the replication plugin is unable to process
D. The VDDK (Virtual Disk Development Kit) file required by the replication plugin is missing in the OCI Object Storage

Answer: D

Explanation:
The VDDK file is essential for the replication plugin to access and replicate VM disk files. If this file is missing in the OCI Object Storage, the replication plugin will be unable to function properly, resulting in an inactive status.
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Question: 7

You are a migration architect responsible for migrating 100 TB of on-premises data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). Because of limited bandwidth and security concerns, transferring the data over the public Internet is not feasible. Which OCI service would you recommend to efficiently transfer the large volume of on-premises data to OCI while ensuring data security?

A. Snowball
B. Data Transfer Service
C. Data Integration
D. Storage Gateway

Answer: B

Explanation:
Data Transfer Service in OCI is specifically designed for efficiently transferring large volumes of data to OCI while ensuring data security. It provides high-speed data transfer over dedicated network connections, making it the ideal choice for migrating 100 TB of on-premises data to OCI.

Question: 8

You plan to use Oracle Zero Downtime Migration to perform offline or online migration of Oracle databases, where the migration method type may be Physical or Logical. Which three migration methods does Oracle Zero Downtime Migration provide?

A. Remote Cloning
B. OCI Golden Gate
C. Data Pump
D. Data Guard
E. Unplug and Plug Database

Answer: C, D, E

Explanation:
Data Pump, Unplug and Plug Database, and Data Guard are all valid migration methods provided by Oracle Zero Downtime Migration, which allows for the migration of Oracle databases with minimal downtime.
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Question: 9

In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), how are Security Lists different from Network Security Groups (NSGs) in terms of their functionality and application?

A. Security Lists offer more advanced features such as intrusion detection and prevention, whereas NSGs focus solely on packet filtering and routing
B. NSGs are primarily used for inbound traffic control, while Security Lists are exclusively utilized for outbound traffic control within a subnet
C. A Security List defines a set of security rules that applies to all the VNICs in a subnet whereas a Network Security Group lets you define a set of security rules that applies to a group of VNICs in a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)
D. Security Lists and NSGs are identical in functionality but differ only in naming conventions based on the OCI region where they are deployed

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Security List in OCI defines a set of security rules that apply to all the Virtual Network Interface Cards (VNICs) within a subnet, while a Network Security Group (NSG) allows you to define a set of security rules that apply to a specific group of VNICs within a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).
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Question: 10

Which three transfer mediums does the OCI Database Migration service use to perform the initial load of the databases?

A. Data Pump via File Storage
B. Data Pump via Object Storage
C. Data Pump via network link
D. Data Guard via replication
E. Data Pump dump upload via OCI CLI

Answer: B, C, E

Explanation:
Data Pump via Object Storage, Data Pump via network link, and Data Pump dump upload via OCI CLI are all valid transfer mediums used by the OCI Database Migration service for the initial load of databases.
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Question: 11

Your organization is in the stage of planning a migration of on-premises workloads to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) using Oracle Cloud Migrations (OCM). As a migration architect, you are setting up the service to discover workloads. The initial step in this process involves the creation of Asset Source. Which statement accurately describes Asset Source?

A. Is a remote virtual appliance deployed in the on-premises environment for discovery purposes
B. Represents a repository within OCI where migrated assets are temporarily stored before being deployed into their final configuration
C. Consists of credentials and connectivity details required by OCM to access and communicate with the on-premises environment
D. Provides real-time cost analysis and optimization recommendations for assets during the migration planning phase

Answer: C

Explanation:
Asset Source in OCM consists of the necessary credentials and connectivity details that allow OCM to access and communicate with the on-premises environment. This information is crucial for OCM to discover and assess the workloads that need to be migrated to OCI.
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Question: 12

As an application developer deploying containerized applications, in which scenario would you most likely choose Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) over Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Registry (OCIR)?

A. When a private container registry is required for internal use, and the need to store, share, and manage container images is prioritized
B. When there is a need for a managed container orchestration service for automatic scaling, upgrades, and security patching
C. When there is a need to store, share, and manage container images with a highly available and scalable architecture

D. When there is a need for a platform with serverless capabilities to efficiently run containerized workloads

Answer: B

Explanation:
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) is a managed container orchestration service that provides automatic scaling, upgrades, and security patching for containerized applications. It is ideal for scenarios where there is a need for a fully managed Kubernetes environment to deploy and manage containerized workloads.
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Question: 13

Which is NOT a benefit of using Hybrid Cloud Extension (HCX) for migrating Virtual Machines (VMs) to Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS)?

A. HCX facilitates the migration of VMs from non-VMware environments, such as KVM or Hyper-V
B. HCX upgrades the source environment to the latest vSphere version prior to migrating VMs
C. With HCX, the migrated VMs can retain their original IP addresses
D. HCX utilizes WAN optimization to accelerate migration traffic, making the migration process faster and more efficient

Answer: B

Explanation:
HCX does not upgrade the source environment to the latest vSphere version prior to migrating VMs. It focuses on simplifying and accelerating the migration process without requiring upgrades to the source environment.
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Question: 14

Your company is planning to migrate on-premises workloads to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As a migration cloud architect, you are considering Oracle Cloud Migrations service for this initiative. Which two are core features of Oracle Cloud Migrations service?

A. Provide detailed application topology to choose the target OCI Region
B. Estimate the cost to run the migrated workloads in the OCI environment
C. Transfer large volumes of data through a storage appliance
D. Group and organize discovered workloads to represent applications & lines of business

E. Automatic containerization of Virtual Machines to Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE)

Answer: B, D

Explanation:
Estimating the cost to run the migrated workloads in the OCI environment and grouping and organizing discovered workloads to represent applications & lines of business are core features of the Oracle Cloud Migrations service.
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Question: 15

What is a valid purpose for creating multiple Migration Plans for each Migration Project in Oracle Cloud Migrations?

A. To create a backup from the existing Migration Plan, as a precautionary measure against misconfiguration
B. To validate different compute shapes for each VM ensuring the most effective configuration can be chosen
C. To incrementally increase the allocated budget for each Migration Plan
D. To accelerate the migration task by assigning each Migration Plan to the respective migration team

Answer: B

Explanation:
Creating multiple Migration Plans for each Migration Project allows for the validation of different compute shapes for each VM. This ensures that the most effective configuration can be chosen based on the specific requirements of each workload, leading to optimized performance and resource utilization in the Oracle Cloud Migration.
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Question: 16

During which phase of migration to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE), do you focus on tasks such as configuring Identity and Access Management (IAM), setting up billing, establishing network connectivity, and hardening the security of OKE clusters?

A. Evaluating and identifying workloads
B. Optimizing the environment
C. Planning and establishing a foundation

D. Implementing workloads

Answer: C

Explanation:
Planning and establishing a foundation is the phase where tasks such as configuring IAM, setting up billing, establishing network connectivity, and hardening the security of OKE clusters are performed. This phase lays the groundwork for the successful migration of workloads to OKE by ensuring the necessary infrastructure and security measures are in place.

Question: 17

Which option best describes the term Inventory Asset in the context of Oracle Cloud Migrations (OCM) service?

A. Virtual Machines that have been specifically selected to migrate to OCI within the OCM UI
B. The entire on-premises environment that is subject to discovery and analysis by OCM
C. Virtual Machines that have been automatically discovered and listed in the OCM UI
D. An OCI Compute instance representing the migrated on-premises asset in the OCM UI

Answer: A

Explanation:
Virtual Machines that have been specifically selected to migrate to OCI within the OCM UI are considered Inventory Assets. These assets are the ones that will undergo the migration process to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure as part of the OCM service.
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Question: 18

You have set up cross-region replication for a block volume in the US West (Phoenix) region, choosing US West (San Jose) as the destination. Now, you want to create a new volume from the volume replica in the US West (San Jose) region. What should you do?

A. Trigger the replica
B. No action required. By default, the replica is available as a block volume
C. Activate the replica
D. Initialize the replica

Answer: C

Explanation:

Activating the replica is the correct action to take in order to make the volume replica usable as a block volume in the US West (San Jose) region. This step ensures that the replica is ready for use and can be attached to instances for storage purposes.
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Question: 19

Your company is looking to migrate its IT infrastructure into Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS). The source infrastructure includes a variety of workloads, such as a few business-critical VMs that require continuous availability, and a large set of non-critical dev-test VMs. As a migration cloud architect, you are exploring Hybrid Cloud Extension (HCX) migration methods to identify the best approaches for each type of workload. Which HCX migration method would be the most appropriate to use in order to migrate both business-critical VMs and dev-test VMs?

A. HCX Bulk Migration for migrating business-critical VMs and HCX vMotion for non-critical dev-test VMs
B. HCX vMotion for migrating business-critical VMs, and Cold Migrations for non-critical dev-test VMs
C. Cold Migration for migrating both business-critical and non-critical dev-test VMs
D. HCX Bulk Migration for migrating the business-critical VMs, and Cold Migrations for non-critical dev-test VMs

Answer: B

Explanation:
HCX vMotion is the most appropriate method for migrating business-critical VMs as it allows live migration without downtime, ensuring continuous availability. Cold Migrations can be used for non-critical dev-test VMs since downtime is acceptable for these workloads.
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Question: 20

What is the primary purpose of Bring Your Own IP (BYOIP) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. To allow users to lease IP addresses directly from Oracle's IP address pool
B. To provide users with additional Oracle-owned IP addresses for their OCI resources
C. To facilitate the use of externally owned IP address space alongside OCI resources
D. To enable users to bring their own physical servers into OCI data centers

Answer: C

Explanation:

Bring Your Own IP (BYOIP) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) enables users to utilize externally owned IP address space alongside their OCI resources. This allows for greater flexibility and control over IP address management within the OCI environment.
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Question: 21

Which two statements are true about physical migration of Oracle databases?

A. You can run a cloud premigration advisor tool to perform compatibility check prior to migration
B. During physical migration, copies of database objects are created in dumps
C. Source and Target database versions must be the same
D. You cannot filter and migrate database objects
E. You cannot achieve zero or near-zero downtime with physical migration

Answer: A, C

Explanation:
Running the cloud premigration advisor tool is a recommended practice before migration to perform a compatibility check and identify any potential issues. Also, for physical migration, the source and target database versions must be the same to ensure compatibility.
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Question: 22

Which two can help you perform logical online migration to Oracle Autonomous Database?

A. Oracle Golden Gate
B. Oracle Enterprise Manager Migration Workbench
C. OCI Database Migration
D. Oracle SQL Developer

Answer: A, D

Explanation:
Oracle Golden Gate and Oracle SQL Developer can assist with logical online migration to Oracle Autonomous Database. Golden Gate provides real-time data replication, while SQL Developer offers schema and data migration capabilities.
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Question: 23

Which Hybrid Cloud Extension (HCX) migration type is designed for large-scale migration of workloads that cannot afford downtime?

A. HCX vMotion
B. HCX OS Assisted Replication
C. HCX Replication Assisted vMotion
D. HCX Bulk Migration

Answer: C

Explanation:
HCX Replication Assisted vMotion is designed for large-scale migrations of workloads that cannot afford downtime. It allows for continuous replication of data while the workload is running, ensuring minimal disruption during the migration process.
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Question: 24

What is the primary purpose of the Oracle Cloud Balancer or OCI Native Ingress Controller during the implementation phase of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) workloads?

A. Expose running workloads internally and externally
B. Conduct comprehensive testing and monitor performance metrics
C. Gradually shift traffic from the source environment to OKE
D. Efficiently manage packages with Helm charts

Answer: A

Explanation:
Exposing running workloads internally and externally is the main purpose of the Oracle Cloud Balancer or OCI Native Ingress Controller during the implementation phase of OKE workloads. These tools help manage incoming traffic and route it to the appropriate services within the Kubernetes cluster.
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Question: 25

As part of your organization's initiative to migrate on-premises workloads to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure using Oracle Cloud Migrations (OCM) service, you have been tasked to understand the end-to-end migration workflow. Which sequence correctly represents the stages in the OCM migration workflow?

A. Discovery, Assessment and Planning, Inventory, Execution, Replication
B. Assessment and Planning, Replication, Discovery, Inventory, Execution
C. Discovery, Inventory, Assessment and Planning, Replication, Execution
D. Assessment and Planning, Discovery, Inventory, Replication, Execution

Answer: C

Explanation:
This sequence is correct as it follows the correct order of stages in the OCM migration workflow: Discovery, Inventory, Assessment and Planning, Replication, and finally Execution.
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Question: 26

How does containerization differ from virtualization in terms of resource optimization?

A. Virtualization offers more flexibility in terms of application dependencies
B. Virtualization maximizes efficiency by running multiple applications on the same OS kernel
C. Containers require a full operating system to run, whereas virtual machines share a single operating system
D. Containerization allows for more efficient utilization of hardware resources by sharing the host operating system

Answer: D

Explanation:
Containerization allows for more efficient utilization of hardware resources by sharing the host operating system. Containers only package the application and its dependencies, running on top of the host OS without the need for a separate guest OS.
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Question: 27

You are working as a migration cloud architect in an organization where you are responsible for cloud migrations from an on-premises data center. This environment consists of VMware and KVM infrastructures, both hosting a set of production application workloads. As part of a migration process, you are tasked with identifying appropriate methods for migrating workloads

from both source environments into Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS). The application owners would like to validate the VMs after the migration and before switching over those workloads to production. Which two migration types can be used?

A. HCX Bulk Migration
B. Oracle Cloud Migrations service
C. HCX vMotion
D. Block Volume Replication
E. HCX OS Assisted Replication

Answer: A, C

Explanation:
HCX Bulk Migration and HCX vMotion are suitable methods for migrating workloads from VMware and KVM infrastructures to Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS). Bulk Migration allows for bulk migration of VMs, and vMotion allows live migration without downtime, both enabling VM validation before finalizing migration.
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Question: 28

Which is NOT a valid connectivity model in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) FastConnect?

A. FastConnect: With a Third-Party Provider
B. FastConnect: With an Oracle Partner
C. FastConnect: Colocation with Oracle
D. FastConnect: Direct-to-Cloud

Answer: D

Explanation:
FastConnect: Direct-to-Cloud is not a valid connectivity model in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) FastConnect. This option does not align with the available methods for establishing connectivity through FastConnect.
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Question: 29

In the context of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage replication, what happens to objects that were uploaded to the source bucket before the replication policy was created?

A. Are automatically deleted from the source bucket

B. Are asynchronously replicated to the destination bucket upon policy creation
C. Are immediately replicated to the destination bucket upon policy creation
D. Are not replicated

Answer: D

Explanation:
Objects that were uploaded to the source bucket before the replication policy was created are not replicated to the destination bucket. The replication policy only applies to objects uploaded after the policy is set up and does not include pre-existing objects.
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Question: 30

Which statement accurately describes the routing mechanism within a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. Each subnet within a VCN employs multiple route rules, allowing for diverse routing paths based on traffic priorities
B. A subnet in a VCN is associated with a single route table, dictating how outbound traffic from all Virtual Network Interface Cards (VNICs) within that subnet is directed
C. If no route rule matches the network traffic you intend to route outside the VCN, the traffic is sent to the Internet
D. VCN local routing necessitates manual configuration of route rules to facilitate infrastructure communication

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), a subnet in a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) is indeed associated with a single route table. This route table determines how outbound traffic from all Virtual Network Interface Cards (VNICs) within that subnet is directed, providing a centralized control mechanism for routing within the VCN.
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Question: 31

Which statement describes the transferring phase in the Delta Cycle of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) File System replication?

A. It focuses solely on capturing differentiated data in the source snapshot
B. The replication process remains idle without capturing or applying data

C. Data is committed to the target file system during this phase
D. The replication captures as well as commits snapshot data

Answer: D

Explanation:
The transferring phase in the Delta Cycle of OCI File System replication involves capturing and committing snapshot data from the source to the target file system. This ensures that the changes in the source snapshot are replicated accurately to the target.
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Question: 32

You are a migration architect responsible for managing data storage solutions in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You configured a Storage Gateway file system on a local host running in an on-premises datacenter, which maps to an Object Storage bucket with an identical name in OCI. What happens when a file is written to a Storage Gateway file system?

A. The file is stored locally on the host machine
B. The file is written as an object with the same name in the associated Object Storage bucket
C. The file is uploaded to OCI Object Storage synchronously
D. The file is replicated to multiple Object Storage buckets for redundancy

Answer: B

Explanation:
When a file is written to a Storage Gateway file system, it is written as an object with the same name in the associated Object Storage bucket in OCI. This allows for seamless integration and synchronization between the local file system and the cloud-based Object Storage.
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Question: 33

What capability does Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Storage Gateway provide for connecting on-premises applications with OCI Object Storage?

A. It enables seamless integration with on-premises databases for real-time data synchronization
B. It enables seamless integration with OCI Block Volumes for real-time data synchronization
C. It provides a bridge for applications to write data to OCI Object Storage using NFS protocol but requires application modification to uptake the REST APIs

D. It provides a bridge for applications to write data to OCI Object Storage using NFS protocol, without requiring modifications to the applications for REST API integration

Answer: D

Explanation:
OCI Storage Gateway allows applications to write data to OCI Object Storage using the NFS protocol without needing to modify the applications for REST API integration. This simplifies the process of connecting on-premises applications with OCI Object Storage.
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Question: 34

As an OCI architect, you are designing a cloud environment to accommodate an on-premises Data Center workload, which currently has a memory oversubscription ratio of 2:1. The ratio means the total physical memory of the on-premises servers is 100 GB, and the virtual memory allocated is 200 GB. Upon source discovery, you discovered the actual physical memory utilization is below 50%. Which memory allocation strategy should you consider for the Bare Metal instances in OCI to optimize oversubscription, applying the actual utilization?

A. Bare Metal instances with total 150 GB of physical memory, providing a middle ground that acknowledges the oversubscription in on-premises
B. Bare Metal instances with total 250 GB of physical memory, anticipating potential spikes in memory demand
C. Bare Metal instances with total 75 GB of physical memory, considering the actual utilization in physical memory
D. Bare Metal instances with total 200 GB of physical memory to match the on-premises virtual memory allocation

Answer: C

Explanation:
Allocating Bare Metal instances with a total physical memory of 75 GB, considering the actual utilization in physical memory, is the most suitable strategy to optimize oversubscription. It aligns with the goal of optimizing resource allocation based on the discovered utilization, ensuring efficient use of resources in the cloud environment.
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Question: 35

A team of migration cloud architects are evaluating different storage options for deploying virtual machines (VMs) in Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS). They are comparing VMware

vSAN and OCI Block Storage to determine the best fit for their needs. Which two statements accurately reflect the usage of vSAN and OCI Block Storage in OCVS?

A. OCI Block Storage inherently provides better IOPS performance than vSAN for all workload types
B. OCI Block Storage can be scaled up or down independently of compute resources, unlike vSAN which scales with the cluster
C. vSAN requires an external network connectivity to synchronize data across hosts, whereas OCI Block Storage does not
D. vSAN is tightly integrated with VMware's SDDC ecosystem, thus allowing for storage policies to be directly applied to VMs, whereas OCI Block Storage operates as independent block volumes
E. OCI Block Storage can utilize VMware-specific storage policies for VM provisioning and management, just like vSAN in the OCVS environment

Answer: B, D

Explanation:
OCI Block Storage and vSAN differ in their scalability options within the OCVS environment. OCI Block Storage can be independently scaled up or down without impacting compute resources, providing flexibility in storage capacity management. vSAN is closely integrated with VMware's software-defined data center (SDDC) ecosystem, allowing for the direct application of storage policies to VMs.
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Question: 36

A company is assessing different strategies for migrating their applications from on-premises to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The applications are running on virtual machines, and a business requirement has been raised to containerize all applications within the OCI environment as part of the migration process. Which migration strategy fits well with this requirement?

A. Migrate VMs to a native OCI Compute instance
B. Migrate VMs to Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS)
C. Migrate VMs to a Software-as-a-Service solution in OCI
D. Migrate VMs to OCI Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE)

Answer: D

Explanation:
Migrating VMs to OCI Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) is the most suitable strategy for containerizing applications within the OCI environment. OKE is a managed Kubernetes service that allows for the deployment, management, and scaling of containerized applications on OCI.
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Question: 37

Which two options DO NOT describe Oracle Cloud Migrations Hydration Agent?

A. Is an agent software installed on the on-premises VMs to trigger replications into OCI
B. Is a temporary compute instance automatically provisioned and terminated during the migration process
C. Is responsible for copying the replicated data into OCI Block Volumes
D. Represents the migrated VM in OCI compute

Answer: A, D

Explanation:
The Oracle Cloud Migrations Hydration Agent is not an agent software installed on the on-premises VMs to trigger replications into OCI nor does it represent the migrated VM in OCI compute. Instead, it is used within OCI to assist with the migration process.
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Question: 38

You are planning to migrate an Oracle database from an on-premises data center to OCI Database service. Which two can be used for the migration?

A. Data Transfer Service
B. Data Pump
C. Block Volume Replication
D. Zero Downtime Migration
E. Oracle Cloud Migrations

Answer: B, D

Explanation:
Data Pump and Zero Downtime Migration are both valid options for migrating an Oracle database from on-premises to OCI Database service. Data Pump allows for export and import of data and metadata, while Zero Downtime Migration ensures continuous availability during the migration process.
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Question: 39

Which resource type would you create in Full Stack Disaster Recovery (FSDR) to represent a consistency grouping of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) resources for disaster recovery purposes?

A. Disaster Recovery Plan
B. Disaster Recovery Protection Group
C. Disaster Recovery Instance
D. Disaster Recovery Policy

Answer: B

Explanation:
In Full Stack Disaster Recovery (FSDR), a Disaster Recovery Protection Group is the resource type used to represent a consistency grouping of OCI resources for disaster recovery purposes.
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Question: 40

You are setting up replication in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) File Storage service. What is a key requirement for the target file system?

A. It must be located in a different region than the source file system
B. Only a file system that has been exported can be used as a target file system
C. It must not have been previously exported
D. It must be located in the same availability domain as the source file system

Answer: C

Explanation:
The target file system must not have been previously exported in order to be used for replication. This ensures that the target file system is clean and ready to receive replicated data without any existing configurations.
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Question: 41

Where is a Disaster Recovery (DR) Plan created in the OCI Full Stack Disaster Recovery service?

A. At both the Primary and Standby DR Protection Groups
B. DR Plans are automatically generated and cannot be created manually
C. Only at the Standby DR Protection Group

D. Only at the Primary DR Protection Group

Answer: C

Explanation:
The Disaster Recovery (DR) Plan is created only at the Standby DR Protection Group in the OCI Full Stack Disaster Recovery service.
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Question: 42

You are planning to configure VMware Hybrid Cloud Extension (HCX) for a migration from an on-premises data center to Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS). What are the primary roles of the HCX Manager and HCX Connector?

A. Both HCX Manager and HCX Connector are deployed in the OCVS environment to facilitate bidirectional migrations between cloud instances
B. The HCX Manager is installed in the source environment to initiate migrations, whereas the HCX Connector receives the migration traffic in the target OCVS environment
C. The HCX Manager is deployed in the OCVS environment as the Tunnel receivers, whereas the HCX Connector is installed in the on-premises environment as the Tunnel initiators
D. The HCX Connector is responsible for WAN optimization and network extension in the OCVS environment, whereas the HCX Manager handles these tasks in the on-premises environment

Answer: B

Explanation:
The HCX Manager is responsible for initiating migrations and managing the migration process in the source environment, while the HCX Connector receives the migration traffic in the target OCVS environment.
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Question: 43

Your company is planning to decommission their on-premises data center hosting a set of Virtual Machines (VMs) that heavily rely on VMware technologies. The goal is to migrate those VMs into OCI, make this transition as quick as possible, ensuring the environment is highly available and can be controlled by the company after the migration. What are the two advantages of using Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS)?

A. The company can bring their own product licenses (BYOL) for VMware products such as vSphere, vSAN, and NSX

B. The company can move those application VMs into OCVS "as-is"
C. The company can control root access to the OCVS environment
D. The company can free up their IT team as Oracle takes over the management, including updates and patching of the OCVS environment
E. The company could convert all of VMware-based applications into native OCI Compute instances

Answer: A, B

Explanation:
Two key advantages of using OCVS are the ability to bring your own licenses (BYOL) for VMware products, and the ability to move application VMs "as-is," minimizing the need for modifications.
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Question: 44

Which two are business goals of database migration?

A. Migrate applications and databases into the same host servers to reduce network latency
B. Consolidate databases to optimize resource utilization and cost
C. Migrate all databases to the latest release
D. Reduce capital and operational expenses

Answer: B, D

Explanation:
Consolidating databases to optimize resource utilization and cost and reducing capital and operational expenses are common business goals of database migration.
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Question: 45

You plan to perform migrations between on-premises and OCI. What is the minimum bandwidth required with FastConnect as the dedicated network link between the environments?

A. 10 Gbps
B. 50 Gbps
C. 100 Gbps
D. 1 Gbps

Answer: D

Explanation:
The minimum bandwidth required for FastConnect is 1 Gbps to ensure fast and reliable data transfer between the environments.
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Question: 46

Your company wants to expand its cloud infrastructure footprint by adopting Oracle Cloud VMware Solution (OCVS). The OCVS Software Defined Data Center (SDDC) platform will be dedicated to hosting business-critical workloads and should avoid single points of failure within its architecture. Which two would be considered while setting up the solution?

A. vSphere Distributed Resource Scheduler (DRS)
B. OCI Fault Domain
C. vSAN Fault Domain
D. HCX Mobility Groups

Answer: B, C

Explanation:
OCI Fault Domains and vSAN Fault Domains are critical considerations to avoid single points of failure and ensure high availability for business-critical workloads hosted on the OCVS SDDC platform.
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Question: 47

One of your customers is planning to consolidate many of their single-instance databases into a suitable database solution in OCI. Their goal is to optimize resource utilization and reduce maintenance and management overhead. What would you suggest as a migration architect?

A. Consolidate all databases into Exadata Database on Dedicated Infrastructure using Zero Downtime Migration
B. Group and migrate related databases into OCI Base Database service on multitenant architecture
C. Group related databases and use the cloud premigration advisor tool to get consolidation recommendation
D. Use Oracle Estate Explorer to identify databases that can be migrated to Autonomous Database and the recommended method for migration

Answer: B

Explanation:
Grouping and migrating related databases into OCI Base Database service on multitenant architecture allows for efficient resource utilization and reduced management overhead.
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Question: 48

A cluster of physical servers running in an on-premises data center is configured with a total of 100 GB physical memory. The total virtual memory allocated across all the VMs running on this cluster is 200 GB. Which term describes the virtual-to-physical memory allocation ratio for this cluster?

A. Thick provisioning
B. Encapsulation
C. Oversubscription
D. Overprovisioning

Answer: C

Explanation:
Oversubscription occurs when the total virtual memory allocated across all VMs exceeds the total physical memory available in the cluster.
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Question: 49

Which is the correct order of steps for setting up and using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Storage Gateway?
1) Connect to the Storage Gateway File System.
2) Create a Storage Gateway File System.
3) Check whether your files are syncing to OCI Object Storage.
4) Download and install Storage Gateway.
5) Mount the Storage Gateway File System to your local system.
6) Log in to Storage Gateway Management Console.

A. 6, 4, 2, 1, 3, 5
B. 4, 6, 2, 1, 5, 3
C. 4, 2, 5, 6, 1, 3
D. 4, 6, 2, 5, 1, 3

Answer: B

Explanation:
The correct order of steps for setting up and using OCI Storage Gateway is: download and install the Storage Gateway, log in to the Storage Gateway Management Console, create a Storage Gateway File System, connect to it, mount it to your local system, and check whether your files are syncing to OCI Object Storage.
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Question: 50

What is the primary function of the Data Transfer Utility provided by Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. To automate data replication between OCI compute instances
B. To transfer data between OCI regions
C. To transfer data between different OCI Compartments
D. To prepare transfer disks for data shipment to Oracle

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Data Transfer Utility is primarily used to prepare transfer disks for data shipment to Oracle's data centers.
==========

Question: 51

Which two represent an Oracle database migration scenario?

A. Changing the Oracle database host platform from Windows to Linux
B. Enabling encryption on your database
C. Changing the character set of the Oracle database
D. Upgrading the Oracle database from release 11g to 23c

Answer: A, D

Explanation:
Changing the Oracle database host platform from Windows to Linux and upgrading from release 11g to 23c are typical migration scenarios.
==========

Question: 52

What key benefit does Full Stack Disaster Recovery (FSDR) offer in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. Simplified management of VM backups and restores
B. Accelerated deployment of VM configurations in OCI
C. Improved monitoring and performance optimization for VMs in OCI
D. Seamless migration of VM workloads between OCI regions

Answer: D

Explanation:
Full Stack Disaster Recovery (FSDR) offers the key benefit of seamless migration of VM workloads between OCI regions.
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Question: 53

Which two are options for provisioning of Oracle Autonomous Database in the public cloud?

A. Serverless
B. Base Database
C. Exadata Database on Dedicated Infrastructure
D. Dedicated Exadata Infrastructure

Answer: A, D

Explanation:
Serverless and Dedicated Exadata Infrastructure are valid options for provisioning Oracle Autonomous Database in the public cloud.
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Question: 54

Your corporate policy does not allow storing customer data outside of your organization. As part of a consolidation drive, you plan to migrate some of your critical Oracle databases to Oracle Autonomous Database. Which deployment option would you choose?

A. Autonomous Database on dedicated Exadata infrastructure
B. Exadata Database - Dedicated on Cloud@Customer

C. Exadata Database on Cloud@Customer
D. Autonomous Database on Cloud@Customer

Answer: D

Explanation:
Autonomous Database on Cloud@Customer is the correct option because it allows you to host Oracle Autonomous Database within your organization's data center, meeting the corporate policy requirements.
==========

Question: 55

As a migrations architect, you are explaining the workflow of Oracle Cloud Migrations (OCM) service to a business partner. After the replication of virtual machine (VM) data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) using OCM, what is the next step to launch the migrated instance?

A. A Compute instance is automatically launched after the replication process
B. Deploy a Resource Manager Stack to launch the Compute instance with the replicated Block Volume
C. Create a Compute instance with an attached Block Volume and configure the Hydration Agent to transfer the replicated data into the Block Volume

Answer: B

Explanation:
Deploying a Resource Manager Stack to launch the Compute instance with the replicated Block Volume is the correct next step after the replication of VM data to OCI using OCM.