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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2023 Multicloud Architect Associate

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QUESTION 1

Which components are required to establish a Site-to-Site VPN connection in Oracle Cloud Infra-structure?

A. Internet Gateway, Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), and IPsec tunnel

B. Internet Gateway (IG), Network Address Translation (NAT) Gateway, and IPsec tun-nel

C. Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG), Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), and IPsec tunnel

D. Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG), NAT Gateway, and IPsec tunnel

Correct Answer: C

Site-to-Site VPN Components:

CPE OBJECT: At your end of Site-to-Site VPN is the actual device in your on-premises network (whether hardware or software). The term customer-premises equipment (CPE) is commonly used in some industries to refer to this type of on-

premises equipment. DYNAMIC ROUTING GATEWAY (DRG): At Oracle\\'s end of Site-to-Site VPN is a virtual router called a dynamic routing gateway, which is the gateway into your VCN from your on- premises network.

IPSEC CONNECTION: After creating the CPE object and DRG, you connect them by creating an IPSec connection, which you can think of as a parent object that represents the Site-to-Site VPN.

TUNNEL: An IPSec tunnel is used to encrypt traffic between secure IPSec endpoints. Oracle cre-ates two tunnels in each IPSec connection for redundancy. So, Internet Gateway, NAT Gateway are NOT valid Site-to-Site VPN Components.

Hence, Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG), Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), and IPsec tunnel is the CORRECT answer.

QUESTION 2

Which database system does NOT require an Azure Virtual Network during provisioning?

A. MySQL Database with HeatWave

B. Base Database with Oracle Enterprise Edition or Oracle Standard Edition 2

C. Autonomous Database on shared Exadata infrastructure

D. Oracle Exadata Database

Correct Answer: C

See the screenshots below for the databases mentioned in the question:

You can see the Azure Virtual Network option for Base Database, MySQL Database with Heat-Wave and Oracle Exadata Database.

Base Database: Requires Azure Virtual Network

MySQL Database with HeatWave: Requires Azure Virtual Network

| ≡ | Oracle Database Service for Azure | | | | | | 🔔 ⚙ ⓘ 🔗 | D |

Home > Base Databases >

Create Base Database ✕

| Basics | Configuration | **Networking** | Security | Management | Tags | Review + create |

Database system networking

Hostname prefix *

[   ]

Network peering

Virtual network * ⓘ

[⌄]

Network virtual appliance ⓘ

[   ]

OCI CIDR * ⓘ   Addresses

[   ]   (0 addresses)

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Create MySQL HeatWave

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Database system networking

Hostname ⓘ

Database system IP address ⓘ

Network peering

Virtual network * ⓘ

Network virtual appliance ⓘ

OCI CIDR * ⓘ　　　　　　　　　　Addresses

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Access type
　　　　　　　　◉ Secure access from everywhere
　　　　　　　　◯ Secure access from allowed IP addresses

　　　　　　　　ⓘ **Secure access from everywhere** - Allow users with database credentials
　　　　　　　　to access the database from the internet.
　　　　　　　　Secure access from allowed IP addresses - Restrict access to specified IP
　　　　　　　　addresses.

Require mutual TLS (mTLS)
authentication　　　　　　☑

　　　　　　　　ⓘ If you select this option, mTLS will be required to authenticate
　　　　　　　　connections to your Autonomous Database.

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QUESTION 3

Which components are required to establish a cross-cloud connection between Microsoft Azure and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure?

A. Azure Site-to-Site VPN and OCI Site-to-Site VPN

B. Azure Load Balancer and OCI Load Balancer

C. Azure ExpressRoute circuit and Oracle FastConnect virtual circuit

D. Azure Virtual Network and OCI Virtual Cloud Network

Correct Answer: C

For cross-cloud networking between Oracle Cloud and Microsoft Azure, set up a connection be-tween a FastConnect circuit in Oracle Cloud and an ExpressRoute circuit in Microsoft Azure.
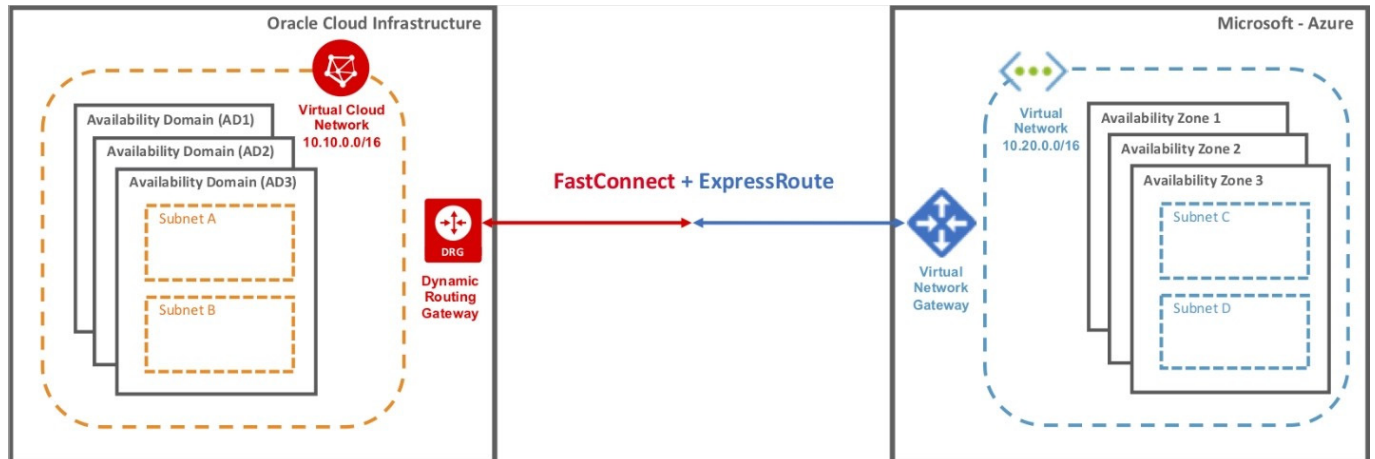
QUESTION 4

A consulting company that employs Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) architects has successfully completed resource migration from Microsoft Azure to OCI, and no longer requires the Oracle FastConnect circuit to Azure. The project manager has asked you to delete all resources involved in this cross-cloud connectivity. From the Azure side, you delete the Resource Group. After a while, you notice that all Azure resources have been deleted, except for the Azure ExpressRoute circuit.

What could be a potential reason for this issue?

A. You need to remove all routes that point to the cross-cloud connection on both OCI and Azure before you can delete the circuit.

B. Your bill from the OCI side needs to be paid in full before you can remove the Azure ExpressRoute circuit.

C. You need to remove the Azure ExpressRoute Partner Service Key from the Oracle FastConnect circuit, and then you can delete the ExpressRoute virtual circuit.

D. You need to first delete the Oracle FastConnect circuit for the ExpressRoute circuit to be decommissioned, and then you can delete the ExpressRoute virtual circuit.

Correct Answer: D

To delete the interconnect, perform these steps in the order given. Failure to do so results in a failed state ExpressRoute circuit.

1.Delete the ExpressRoute connection. Delete the connection by selecting the Delete icon on the page for your connection.

2.Delete the Oracle FastConnect circuit from the Oracle Cloud Console. 3.Once the Oracle FastConnect circuit has been deleted, you can delete the Azure Ex- pressRoute circuit.

Hence "You need to first delete the Oracle FastConnect circuit for the ExpressRoute circuit to be decommissioned, and then you can delete the ExpressRoute virtual circuit." is the CORRECT AN-SWER.

QUESTION 5

Which type of traffic is NOT supported by the OCI-Azure Interconnect?

A. Traffic between an Azure VNet and peered OCI VCNs in different regions

B. Traffic between an on-premises network and Azure VNet through the OCI VCN

C. Traffic between an Azure VNet and an OCI VCN

D. Traffic between an Azure VNet and peered OCI VCNs in the same region

Correct Answer: B

You can connect your VNet and VCN so that traffic that uses private IP addresses goes over the cross-cloud connection.

The connection enables traffic to flow from the VNet through the connected VCN to a peered VCN in the same Oracle Cloud Infrastructure region, or a different region. The Cross-cloud connection does not enable traffic between your on-

premises network through the VCN to the VNet, or from your on-premises network through the VNet to the VCN.