IBM | Professional Certification

C1000-142

IBM Cloud Advocate

IBM

Exam C1000-142

IBM Cloud Advocate v2

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[Total Questions: 231]

Question No : 1

What is the IBM Cloud Hyper Protect DBaaS for MangoDB?

A. A LinuxONE-powered cloud database solution for enterprise workloads with sensitive data
B. A LinuxONE-powered cloud database solution for enterprise workloads with default data
C. A LinuxONE-powered on-premise database solution for enterprise workloads with sensitive data
D. A LinuxONE-powered on-premise database solution for enterprise workloads with default data

Answer: A

Explanation: Explanation
IBM Cloud Hyper Protect DBaaS for MongoDB is a LinuxONE-powered cloud database solution for enterprise workloads with sensitive data. Hyper Protect DBaaS for MongoDB currently contains MongoDB Enterprise Advanced Edition 4.4. This leading-edge solution offers a highly secure database environment for enterprise workloads with sensitive data. With IBM Cloud™ Hyper Protect DBaaS, you can provision, manage, maintain and monitor multiple database types like MongoDB and PostgreSQL through standardized APIs. Hyper Protect DBaaS is built on LinuxONE technology which provides built-in data encryption along with excellent vertical scalability and performance. It helps protect against threats of data breaches and data manipulation by privileged users and provides a high level of data confidentiality for data owners.

Question No : 2

Which of the following are the benefit of the Hybrid Cloud deployment model?(Select Two)

A. Greater visibility into security and access control
B. Full control over hardware and software choices
C. Security and regulatory compliance
D. Resource optimization, and cost savings
E. Greater elasticity and scalability

Answer: B,C

Explanation:
Hybrid Cloud combines public cloud, private cloud and on-premises infrastructure to create a single, flexible, cost-optimal IT infrastructure. Hybrid Cloud model best suits where

security and regulatory compliance required. Use Cases : Security and regulatory compliance: We can reserve sensitive data and highly regulated workloads behind-the firewall in private cloud and can use more economical public cloud resources for less-sensitive workloads and data. Resource optimization, and cost savings: We can manage predictable capacity workload on private cloud and can migrate unpredictable workloads to public cloud to scale up quickly and automatically. Cloud Scaling : A business has on-premise infrastructure that can handle a certain amount of user load. The hybrid allows them to scale up in response to a larger load then automatically de-provision resources when they no longer need them. Multicloud: Composite cloud are applications that are spread across multiple cloud environments. If a business has on-premise architecture that allows them to run three components of their app but the system gets bogged down in busier times, such as holidays, they take advantage of the multicloud architecture by composing their application across multiple cloud environments. In-Correct Answers - Full control over hardware and software choices : In Private cloud, customer have full control over IT infrastructure, They are free to purchase the hardware and software as per their choice. They can customize(configure) servers and software as needed. - Greater visibility into security and access control, In Private Cloud, all workloads run behind the customers' own firewall. - Greater elasticity and scalability: With public cloud, a customer can add capacity in response to unexpended surges in traffic, without purchasing and installing new hardware. [Exam Tips] : You can expect few questions from here in your exam, so before appearing for exam, you should be aware of use cases of private, public and hybrid cloud.

Question No : 3

What is a multi zone region IBM Cloud?

A. A region achieves 99.9 availability for your apps and services
B. A region that is comprised of 2 or more zones that are independent from each other to ensure that single failure events affect only a single zone
C. A region where you can host the power cooling, compute, network, and storage resources for services and apps
D. A region that is comprised of 3 or more zones that are independent from each other to ensure that single failure events affect only a single zone

Answer: D

Explanation:

A region that is comprised of 3 or more zones that are independent from each other to ensure that single failure events affect only a single zone.

Question No : 4

The client needs a support response time of under 2 hours to deploy on IBM Cloud. Which support plan is most cost effective?

A. Premium
B. Platinum
C. Classic
D. Advanced

Answer: D

Explanation: Explanation

IBM Cloud offers three support plans - Basic, Advanced, Premium The Advanced IBM Cloud support plan would be most cost effective for Severity 1 issues. Initial response time for advanced IBM Cloud support plan : - Severity 1: Less than one hour - Severity 2: Less than two hours - Severity 3: Less than four hours - Severity 4: Less than eight hours Initial response time for Premium IBM Cloud support plan : - Severity 1: Less than 15 minutes - Severity 2: Less than one hour - Severity 3: Less than two hours - Severity 4: Less than four hours

Question No : 5

Block Storage LUNs can be provisioned from 20 GB to 12 TB with which 2 options?

A. Scalable
B. Endurance
C. Performance
D. Redundant
E. Distributed

Answer: A,E

Explanation: Explanation

Block storage, is used to store data files on Storage Area Networks (SANs) or cloud-based storage environments. It can be attached to compute instance. Block Storage normally mounted onto only one compute node at a time. With block storage, you specify the size of

the storage and pay a fee based on the size you provisioned. Both endurance and performance options provide a range of storage sizes, and the only difference between them is how the Input/Output Operations per Second (IOPS) is delivered for a given storage volume. - Endurance provides pre-set IOPS tiers of 0.25, 2, 4, and 10 IOPS/GB. - Performance allows the user to set a custom level of IOPS beyond 10 IOPS/GB. Under the virtual private cloud (VPC), block storage does not have endurance or performance tiers. Instead, users can set pre-defined or choose custom IOPS when provisioning the storage. Use Cases : Block storage suitable for low latency workloads where consistently high speeds required. Features : - Offer volume size from 20 GB to 12 TB, - Provide encryption for data at rest - Provide IOPS upto 48,000 IOPS - Highly available and resilient.

Question No : 6

In IBM Cloud, The responsibilities of managing the lifecycle of operation and securing products are shared between which of the following ?

A. IBM and software provider
B. IBM and the client
C. IBM and the system integrator
D. IBM and the ecosystem partner

Answer: B

Explanation:

In IBM Cloud, the responsibilities for managing the lifecycle of, operating, and securing products are shared between IBM® and the customer.

Question No : 7

An organization has a VMWare solution dedicated environment within the IBM cloud. Who is the responsible for the management and operation of that environment?

A. Intel
B. IBM
C. Client
D. VMWare

Answer: B

Question No : 8

What is an advantage an enterprise would realize from using VPC?

A. IBM manages virtual machine operating systems in VPC
B. Logical isolation from other public cloud tenants, creating a private, secure place on the public cloud
C. VPC's automatically connect with VPC's hosted by other cloud providers
D. No egress charges for data leaving IBM Cloud VPC

Answer: B

Question No : 9

Which of the following statements are correct for Object storage? (Select Max)

A. It can store a finite amount of unstructured data
B. It is tied to a specific compute instance
C. It enables you to store or retrieve data directly from the Internet
D. It is supported by Linux operating systems only

Answer: A
Explanation:
Object Storage enable you to store and access unstructured data anywhere in the world with a self-service portal backed by RESTful APIs.
Object Storage supports exponential data growth and cloud-native workloads with built-in high-speed file transfer capabilities, cross-region offerings and integrated services.
Use cases: Backup and recovery, Data archiving, Cloud-native application, AI and big data analytics.

Question No : 10

What NIST defined cloud characteristic describes access to services over the network using a Web browser and standard interfaces from any location with a variety of devices

including desktop, laptop, and tablet computers?

A. Broad network access
B. Resource pooling
C. Pay-as-you-go
D. On-demand self-service

Answer: A

Explanation:

Broad network access : describes access to services over the network using a Web browser and standard interfaces from any location with a variety of devices including desktop, laptop, and tablet computers.

Question No : 11

True Or False. IBM Watson Assistant helps you construct chatbots and virtual assistants for a spread of channels including mobile devices, messaging platforms, and even robots?

A. TRUE
B. FALSE

Answer: A
Explanation:

IBM Watson Assistant helps you construct chatbots and virtual assistants for a spread of channels including mobile devices, messaging platforms, and even robots. IBM Watson Assistant allows you to use the power of Watson to bring a conversational interface to your solution. Your customers can interact with Watson Assistant using natural language conversation.

Question No : 12

What is an open source continuous delivery tool that can be used for a strong continuous delivery pipeline?

A. API Connect
B. Event Streams
C. MQ

D. Jenkins

Answer: D

Explanation:

Continuous delivery lets development teams automate the process that moves software through the software development lifecycle, and it can provide many benefits when provisioning an integrated toolbox, including the following: -Reduce time to deployment through continuous testing and development -Decrease the costs associated with traditional software development -Scale software development based on project size - Deploy code automatically into each phase of the development cycle A continuous delivery tool enables you to use open source tools to build, deploy, and manage your applications. By integrating sets of tools, you can create repeatable and manageable tasks, not only for your development team but also your operations team. Open source continuous delivery tools you can use for a strong continuous delivery pipeline include: Jenkins, Concourse CI, Spinnaker, Travis CI, GoCD and GitLab CI

Question No : 13

Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration project that simplifies everything associated with deploying and managing _____? (Fill the blank)

A. DevOps
B. Containers
C. SRE
D. IOT

Answer: B

Explanation:

Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration project that simplifies everything associated with deploying and managing containers.

Kubernetes, also known as K8s, is an open-source system for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications.

Kubernetes is open source giving you the freedom to take advantage of on-premises, hybrid, or public cloud infrastructure, letting you effortlessly move workloads to where it matters to you.

Kubernetes Features:

- Automated rollouts and rollbacks
- Storage orchestration

- Self-healing
- Secret and configuration management

Question No : 14

Most companies have adopted, or on the path to adopt, a cloud computing model, which primary benefit should company consider with this adoption?

A. Efficiency
B. Stability
C. Integration
D. Latency

Answer: A

Explanation:

The term 'cloud computing' also refers to the technology that makes cloud work. This includes some form of virtualized IT infrastructure—servers, operating system software, networking, and other infrastructure that's abstracted, using special software, so that it can be pooled and divided irrespective of physical hardware boundaries. For example, a single hardware server can be divided into multiple virtual servers. Virtualization enables cloud providers to make maximum use of their data center resources. Not surprisingly, many corporations have adopted the cloud delivery model for their on-premises infrastructure so they can realize maximum utilization and cost savings vs. traditional IT infrastructure and offer the same self-service and agility to their end-users. Cloud computing benefits Flexibility: Users can scale services to fit their needs, customize applications and access cloud services from anywhere with an internet connection. Efficiency: Enterprise users can get applications to market quickly, without worrying about underlying infrastructure costs or maintenance. Strategic value: Cloud services give enterprises a competitive advantage by providing the most innovative technology available.

Question No : 15

What are the three resiliency levels of IBM Cloud Object sotrage?

A. Cross continent, regional, and single data center
B. Cross region, regional, and single data center
C. Regional, dual-region, and single data center

D. One zone, two zone and three zone

Answer: B

Question No : 16

Under IAM which two roles can be assigned to a user in IBM Cloud for specific resource or resource group?

A. Viewer
B. Developer
C. Root
D. Operator
E. Administrator

Answer: A,E

Question No : 17

What characteristic is NOT enabled in a system by a Cloud-native architecture?

A. Resiliency
B. Management
C. Tightly coupled components

Answer: C

Explanation: Explanation

Cloud-native applications are designed to run on a cloud-based infrastructure. A cloud-native application takes advantage of cloud computing models to increase speed, flexibility, and quality and to reduce deployment risks. Typically, cloud-native applications are developed as loosely coupled microservices that run in containers that are managed by platforms.

Question No : 18

Which service connects a virtual private cloud to IBM services on a private network?

A. Transient endpoints

B. Service endpoints

C. Virtual private endpoints

D. Elastic endpoints

Answer: C

Explanation: Explanation

Correct Answer : IBM Cloud® Virtual Private Endpoints (VPE) for VPC enables you to connect to supported IBM Cloud services from your VPC network by using the IP addresses of your choosing, allocated from a subnet within your VPC. In-Correct Answer : Service endpoints: Use service endpoints to securely connect to IBM Cloud services over the IBM Cloud private network. Traffic to and from service endpoints are subject to ACL and security group rules. Note : Similar to service endpoints, VPE for VPC provides private connectivity to IBM services, but within the VPC network of your choosing.

Question No : 19

Which of the following are the characteristics of Block Storage?(Select Three)

A. Block storage is suitable for applications where disk speed is important

B. Block Storage normally mounted onto only one compute node at a time

C. Highly available and resilient and will often include data encryption at rest and in transit

D. Block storage is suitable for workloads where there needs to be some level of disk sharing between compute nodes

Block storage is economical than the other types of storage

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation: Explanation

Block storage is used to store data files on Storage Area Networks (SANs) or cloud-based storage environments. It can be attached to compute instance. Block Storage normally mounted onto only one compute node at a time. With block storage, you specify the size of the storage and pay a fee based on the size you provisioned. Use Cases: Block storage suitable for low latency workloads where consistently high speeds required. Features: - Offer volume size from 20 GB to 12 TB, -Provide encryption for data at rest -Provide IOPS upto 48,000 IOPS -Highly available and resilient.

Question No : 20

Which of the following are types of virtualizations? (Select Three)

A. CPU visualization
B. Application virtualization
C. Data center virtualization
D. Region virtualization

Answer: A,B,C

Explanation:

Virtualization is a process that allows for more efficient utilization of physical computer hardware and is the foundation of cloud computing.

Types of virtualization:

CPU (central processing unit) virtualization is the fundamental technology that makes hypervisors, virtual machines, and operating systems possible. It allows a single CPU to be divided into multiple virtual CPUs for use by multiple VMs.

Application virtualization runs application software without installing it directly on the user's OS. This differs from complete desktop virtualization (mentioned above) because only the application runs in a virtual environment—the OS on the end user's device runs as usual.

There are three types of application virtualization:

Local application virtualization: The entire application runs on the endpoint device but runs in a runtime environment instead of on the native hardware.

Application streaming: The application lives on a server which sends small components of the software to run on the end user's device when needed.

Server-based application virtualization The application runs entirely on a server that sends only its user interface to the client device.

Data center virtualization abstracts most of a data center's hardware into software, effectively enabling an administrator to divide a single physical data center into multiple virtual data centers for different clients.

Each client can access its own infrastructure as a service (IaaS), which would run on the same underlying physical hardware. Virtual data centers offer an easy on-ramp into cloud-based computing, letting a company quickly set up a complete data center environment without purchasing infrastructure hardware.

Question No : 21

What two ways can you view your billing information? (Select Two)

A. Daily summary

B. Monthly overview

C. Specific service

D. Weekly overview

Answer: B,C

Explanation:

We have two option to view billing information - monthly overview and specific service.

Question No : 22

Which statement is true regarding Continuous Delivery pipelines?

A. Tekton pipelines are specified in XML

B. Tekton pipelines are specified in YAML

C. Tekton pipelines are specified in Json

D. Tekton pipelines are specified graphically

Answer: B

Explanation:

IBM® Cloud Continuous Delivery provides two types of delivery pipelines (Classic & Tekton) that you can use to build, test, and deploy your applications. Classic delivery pipelines are created graphically, with the status embedded in the pipeline diagram. These pipelines can run on shared workers in the cloud or on private workers that run on your own Kubernetes cluster. Tekton delivery pipelines are created within yaml files that define pipelines as a set of Kubernetes resources. You can edit those yaml files to change the behaviour of a pipeline.

Question No : 23

What support plans are available on IBM Cloud?

A. Fire, Basic,Enterprise and Premium

B. Free, Lite, Basic and Advanced

C. Basic, Advanced and Custom

D. Basic Advanced and Premium

Answer: D

Question No : 24

What is automatically created when provisioning an Instance of IBM Cloud Monitoring?

A. Key Protect license
B. Public key
C. NAT gateway key
D. Access key

Answer: D

Question No : 25

Which is NOT a characteristic of the cloud defined by NIST?

A. Resource pooling
B. Self diagnosis
C. Rapid elasticity
D. On-demand self-service
E. Broad network access

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct Answers : The Essential Characteristics of Cloud Computing according to NIST : On-demand self-service : A consumer can unilaterally provision computing capabilities, such as server time and network storage, as needed automatically without requiring human interaction with each service provider. Broad network access : Capabilities are available over the network and accessed through standard mechanisms that promote use by heterogeneous thin or thick client platforms (e.g., mobile phones, tablets, laptops, and workstations). Resource pooling: The provider's computing resources are pooled to serve multiple consumers using a multi-tenant model, with different physical and virtual resources dynamically assigned and reassigned according to consumer demand. There is a sense of location independence in that the customer generally has no control or knowledge over the exact location of the provided resources but may be able to specify location at a higher level of abstraction (e.g., country, state, or datacenter). Examples of resources include storage, processing, memory, and network bandwidth. Rapid elasticity: Capabilities can be elastically provisioned and released, in some cases automatically, to scale rapidly outward and inward commensurate with demand. To the consumer, the capabilities available for