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1年間無料アップデート

Exam: **C1000-142**

Title: IBM Cloud Advocate v2

Version: DEMO

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:
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.

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.

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.

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:
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

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:
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.