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**Exam** : **C1000-138**

**Title** : IBM API Connect v10.0.3  
Solution Implementation

**Vendor** : IBM

**Version** : DEMO

**NO.1** A company is considering implementing IBM Cloud for its resiliency solution. They want to ensure maximum protection against natural disasters and are looking for a redundant infrastructure with multiple layers of resiliency.

What is the most predominant aspect of the overall resiliency solution in IBM Cloud?

- A.** Storage requirements
- B.** Network requirements
- C.** Addressing physical events
- D.** Capture historical events

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

The most predominant aspect of an overall resiliency solution in IBM Cloud is "Addressing physical events." This refers to the ability to maintain service continuity and recover quickly from physical disruptions such as natural disasters (earthquakes, floods, fires, etc.). IBM Cloud provides multiple layers of resiliency, including geographic redundancy, data replication, backup, and disaster recovery services to ensure high availability and business continuity in the event of such physical events.

**Physical Resiliency:** IBM Cloud's strategy includes using multiple regions and availability zones to create a resilient infrastructure that can withstand physical events. By deploying applications across multiple zones and regions, the impact of a physical event is minimized.

**Comprehensive Approach:** Addressing physical events is part of a broader resiliency framework that also considers other types of failures (network, storage, etc.). Still, dealing with physical events like natural disasters is the most critical aspect of ensuring maximum protection and continuous operation.

**Comparison with Other Options:**

Storage requirements (A) and Network requirements (B) are important for overall performance but are not the primary aspect of resiliency.

Capture historical events (D) is related to logging and monitoring, not directly linked to resiliency from physical events.

Reference:

IBM Cloud Resiliency Services

IBM Cloud Architect Exam Study Guide

IBM Cloud Disaster Recovery Solutions

**NO.2** Which supported use case is for IBM Cloud for VMware virtualized data center extension?

- A.** Manage security detection and response
- B.** Modernize security with open multicloud platform
- C.** Migration to the cloud
- D.** Accelerate regulatory compliance

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

The use case for "Migration to the cloud" is most relevant when considering IBM Cloud for VMware solutions, particularly in the context of virtualized data center extension. Here's why:

**Migration to the Cloud:** IBM Cloud for VMware is designed to help organizations extend their on-premises VMware environments into the IBM Cloud. This is achieved through hybrid cloud architectures that leverage VMware's technology stack in a cloud environment. Migrating existing workloads to the cloud without needing to refactor applications is one of the primary use cases for

IBM Cloud for VMware. This is particularly beneficial for businesses looking to transition to the cloud while maintaining compatibility with their existing VMware tools and processes.

Supported Use Case Explanation: When extending a VMware-based data center to IBM Cloud, the solution allows for a seamless "lift-and-shift" migration. Organizations can move their virtual machines (VMs) and applications to the IBM Cloud without changing their underlying infrastructure. This use case supports continuity, speed, and minimal disruption, which is why "Migration to the cloud" is the correct answer.

Reference from IBM Cloud Professional Architect Materials:

According to IBM's documentation on IBM Cloud for VMware Solutions, one of the primary use cases is the ability to extend data center capabilities by migrating VMware workloads to the IBM Cloud.

This extends existing investments in VMware technology while optimizing infrastructure by taking advantage of IBM Cloud's global data centers and enterprise-grade security and scalability.

IBM Cloud for VMware is positioned as a solution to help businesses modernize their IT infrastructure by moving to the cloud while avoiding the complexity of refactoring their existing workloads and applications, aligning directly with the concept of "Migration to the cloud." In contrast, the other options:

A . Manage security detection and response: This use case pertains more to IBM's security solutions rather than specific to VMware cloud migration.

B . Modernize security with an open multicloud platform: This is a broader concept that is not directly tied to VMware environments and their extension or migration.

D . Accelerate regulatory compliance: While this can be an outcome of using IBM Cloud, it is not a specific use case for extending a VMware virtualized data center to the cloud.

**NO.3** Which two search capabilities are available in IBM Cloud Log Analysis?

**A.** Simple search

**B.** SQL search

**C.** Wildcard search

**D.** Field search

**E.** Multi search

**Answer:** A,C

Explanation:

IBM Cloud Log Analysis provides several search capabilities to help users analyze log data efficiently:

Simple Search: This allows users to perform straightforward keyword searches across log data. It helps find specific entries or patterns without needing complex syntax or operators.

Wildcard Search: This feature allows users to perform searches using wildcards, enabling more flexible pattern matching. It is particularly useful when searching for entries that match a certain pattern or partial data.

Comparison with Other Options:

B (SQL search): Not a feature of IBM Cloud Log Analysis.

D (Field search): IBM Cloud Log Analysis supports field-specific searches, but this option was not one of the correct ones.

E (Multi search): Not explicitly a feature of IBM Cloud Log Analysis.

Reference:

IBM Cloud Log Analysis Documentation

IBM Cloud Architect Exam Study Guide

**NO.4** What is used to allow provisioning of a large number of virtual server instances at the same time when using IBM Cloud Virtual Private Cloud?

- A. Instance Models
- B. Instance Replication Policies
- C. Instance Groups
- D. Instance Scaling Policies

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

Instance Groups are used to allow provisioning of a large number of virtual server instances at the same time when using IBM Cloud Virtual Private Cloud (VPC).

IBM Cloud VPC Instance Groups: Instance Groups provide a way to manage a group of identical virtual server instances within a VPC. They support auto-scaling, load balancing, and rolling updates, making it easier to manage a large number of instances.

Use Case for Large Deployments: When an organization needs to deploy multiple instances simultaneously, Instance Groups simplify the process by providing a template and scaling policies.

Reference from IBM Cloud Professional Architect Materials:

IBM documentation on Instance Groups for VPC describes how they are used for managing large-scale deployments.

Other options are incorrect:

- A . Instance Models refer to the types or configurations of instances, not to mass provisioning.
- B . Instance Replication Policies do not exist in this context.
- D . Instance Scaling Policies manage scaling but are not used for the initial provisioning of multiple instances.

**NO.5** Monitoring data can be considered sensitive by some clients. How can a client configure IBM Cloud Monitoring so that sensitive monitoring data is not traveling across the public internet?

- A. Encrypt all monitoring data with a user-controlled key from Key Protect or Hyper Protect Crypto Services
- B. Configure the monitoring instance and monitoring agents to only use private endpoints
- C. Ensure that all resources being monitored are in the same region as the IBM Cloud monitoring instance
- D. Use only private endpoints to store monitoring data in IBM Cloud Object Storage

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

To ensure that sensitive monitoring data does not travel across the public internet, a client can configure the monitoring instance and monitoring agents to only use private endpoints.

IBM Cloud Monitoring Private Endpoints: IBM Cloud Monitoring with Sysdig allows users to configure their monitoring instance and agents to communicate only over private endpoints. This configuration ensures that monitoring data remains within IBM's private network, thus avoiding exposure to the public internet.

Private Endpoints for Data Security: Using private endpoints is crucial for clients who require that their sensitive data, such as monitoring metrics, never leave the secure IBM Cloud network, enhancing overall security.

Reference from IBM Cloud Professional Architect Materials:

IBM Cloud documentation on Configuring Private Endpoints for IBM Cloud Monitoring confirms that

monitoring data can be restricted to private endpoints to avoid exposure to the public internet.

Other options are incorrect:

A . Encrypt all monitoring data with a user-controlled key from Key Protect or Hyper Protect Crypto Services does not prevent data from traveling across the public internet.

C . Ensure that all resources being monitored are in the same region as the IBM Cloud monitoring instance is a good practice for performance but does not specifically ensure that data doesn't travel over the public internet.

D . Use only private endpoints to store monitoring data in IBM Cloud Object Storage is related to storage, not monitoring data transmission.

Therefore, the correct answer is B. Configure the monitoring instance and monitoring agents to only use private endpoints.

**NO.6** Which solution is offered by IBM Cloud Internet Services (CIS)?

**A.** Supporting multi-VLAN and NAT

**B.** Protecting public network, private network, and VLAN

**C.** Managing from API and portal with appliance GUI

**D.** High availability option using range and load balancers

**Answer:** D

Explanation:

IBM Cloud Internet Services (CIS) offers a high availability option using range and load balancers.

IBM Cloud Internet Services (CIS): CIS provides security, reliability, and performance for internet-facing applications by offering features like DDoS protection, global load balancing, and content delivery.

High Availability with Load Balancers: CIS uses global load balancing to distribute traffic across multiple servers or data centers, ensuring high availability and minimizing downtime. The range load balancers provide the flexibility to direct traffic efficiently.

Reference from IBM Cloud Professional Architect Materials:

As detailed in IBM's CIS documentation, one of the solutions provided is to ensure high availability through the use of load balancers.

Other options are incorrect:

A . Supporting multi-VLAN and NAT is related to network configuration.

B . Protecting public network, private network, and VLAN is more about network security.

C . Managing from API and portal with appliance GUI relates to management interfaces, not core CIS functionality.

**NO.7** Based on some real-time events, a government entity wants to build a solution for collecting its citizens' data and analyze it for data insights according to some rules and KPIs. The data can be received in different formats, so there is a need to unify all of the data formats through data transformation and filtration rules.

Which IBM Cloud services can help in this case?

**A.** API Connect and Aspera

**B.** Event Streams and App Connect

**C.** Event Streams and Aspera

**D.** App Connect and Datastax

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

The IBM Cloud services that can help in building a solution for collecting, transforming, and analyzing data from different formats are Event Streams and App Connect.

IBM Event Streams: This is an Apache Kafka-based messaging service designed to handle real-time data streaming and ingestion. It can collect and distribute data from various sources, making it suitable for scenarios involving data from multiple sources or formats.

IBM App Connect: App Connect provides integration capabilities that allow for data transformation, mapping, and filtration, enabling the unification of data formats before processing. It helps in creating rules to transform data according to the desired structure.

Reference from IBM Cloud Professional Architect Materials:

IBM documentation on Event Streams and App Connect describes how these services can work together to handle and transform data from multiple sources for real-time analytics and integration.

Other options are incorrect:

A . API Connect and Aspera focus on API management and high-speed data transfer, respectively.

C . Event Streams and Aspera are not geared towards data transformation and integration.

D . App Connect and Datastax do not provide the necessary data streaming and collection capabilities.

**NO.8** Which IBM Cloud service can be used to store and analyze data collected to identify the root causes of slowness?

**A.** Databases for etcd

**B.** Databases for Redis

**C.** Databases for Elasticsearch

**D.** Cloudant

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

Elasticsearch is a powerful search and analytics engine commonly used to store, search, and analyze large volumes of data in real time. IBM Cloud's "Databases for Elasticsearch" service is specifically designed for this purpose, allowing users to ingest, search, and analyze log data or other large datasets to identify root causes of slowness or performance issues.

Why Databases for Elasticsearch? Elasticsearch is ideal for storing and analyzing logs due to its ability to quickly index and query large amounts of data. It provides powerful search capabilities, aggregations, and visualization tools that are well-suited for identifying performance bottlenecks and troubleshooting.

Comparison with Other Options:

A (Databases for etcd): Not used for analytics or identifying performance issues.

B (Databases for Redis): Primarily an in-memory data store, not suitable for complex data analysis.

D (Cloudant): A NoSQL database service optimized for web and mobile applications, but not primarily for analyzing log data.

Reference:

IBM Cloud Databases for Elasticsearch

IBM Cloud Architect Exam Study Guide

**NO.9** A PR company is looking to move Windows applications quickly without changing architecture. The company requires physical isolation with regulatory benefit and greater quality of service with control of the software stack.

Which IBM Cloud option would meet these requirements?

- A.** Bare Metal Servers
- B.** z16
- C.** Power
- D.** Virtual Servers

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

Bare Metal Servers on IBM Cloud provide the required physical isolation, regulatory benefits, and control over the software stack, making them ideal for moving Windows applications quickly without changing the architecture. Bare Metal Servers offer dedicated hardware resources, full control over the server environment, and the ability to configure and manage the software stack, meeting the company's needs for physical isolation and performance.

Why Bare Metal Servers? They provide the highest level of performance, security, and customization, including control over the operating system and applications, which is essential for regulatory compliance and quality of service.

Physical Isolation: Bare Metal Servers are single-tenant servers, meaning they are not shared with other customers, providing physical isolation required for specific regulatory needs.

Comparison with Other Options:

z16 (B) and Power (C) are specialized platforms for different workloads, not necessarily suited for general-purpose Windows applications.

Virtual Servers (D): Provide virtualization but do not offer the same level of control and physical isolation as Bare Metal Servers.

Reference:

IBM Cloud Bare Metal Servers

IBM Cloud Architect Exam Study Guide

**NO.10** What is a key tenet of Modern Hybrid Cloud?

- A.** Focuses on the portability and automatic scaling of workloads
- B.** Focuses on lifting and shifting workloads quickly to the cloud
- C.** Designed to mimic on-premises
- D.** Based on extending on-premises infrastructure

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

A key tenet of Modern Hybrid Cloud is that it focuses on the portability and automatic scaling of workloads.

Modern Hybrid Cloud: This concept revolves around the ability to seamlessly move and manage workloads across multiple cloud environments (public, private, and on-premises) with consistent security, management, and operational practices. Portability and automatic scaling are essential components that enable workloads to be dynamically allocated and scaled based on demand.

Portability and Scalability: By focusing on these aspects, a modern hybrid cloud provides flexibility and efficiency, ensuring that workloads can run optimally across different environments without being tied to a specific infrastructure.

Reference from IBM Cloud Professional Architect Materials:

IBM's materials on Hybrid Cloud emphasize the importance of workload portability and scalability as key factors in modern cloud architectures.

Other options are incorrect:

- B . Focuses on lifting and shifting workloads quickly to the cloud is more of a migration strategy, not a core principle of a modern hybrid cloud.
- C . Designed to mimic on-premises and D. Based on extending on-premises infrastructure do not encompass the broader goals of a hybrid cloud strategy.

**NO.11** What describes a feature of IBM Cloud Transit Gateway when interconnecting multiple virtual private clouds (VPC)?

- A.** Client designates which traffic remains within the private IBM Cloud backbone
- B.** Provides private interconnectivity for on-premises workloads and the designated VPC
- C.** Provisions and defines connections between resources on the IBM Cloud network
- D.** Provides a decentralized hub for better regional connectivity and load balancing

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

IBM Cloud Transit Gateway provides the ability to provision and define connections between resources on the IBM Cloud network.

IBM Cloud Transit Gateway: This service allows you to connect multiple Virtual Private Clouds (VPCs) and on-premises networks to a central gateway. It simplifies network management by providing a single entry point for interconnecting multiple resources across the IBM Cloud.

Connectivity Between Resources: By creating connections through the Transit Gateway, an organization can establish a scalable and flexible network architecture that integrates various cloud resources.

Reference from IBM Cloud Professional Architect Materials:

According to IBM documentation on IBM Cloud Transit Gateway, it provides centralized management and provisioning of connections across different IBM Cloud environments.

Other options are incorrect:

- A . Client designates which traffic remains within the private IBM Cloud backbone is not specifically managed by the Transit Gateway.
- B . Provides private interconnectivity for on-premises workloads and the designated VPC is more related to Direct Link.
- D . Provides a decentralized hub for better regional connectivity and load balancing is incorrect since Transit Gateway is a centralized solution.

**NO.12** Which feature of IBM Cloud Direct Link offers private network connectivity to IBM Cloud services in multiple regions?

- A.** Public Routing option
- B.** Global Routing option
- C.** Semi Private Routing option
- D.** Private Routing option

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

The Global Routing option of IBM Cloud Direct Link offers private network connectivity to IBM Cloud services across multiple regions.

IBM Cloud Direct Link: This service provides dedicated private network connectivity from your on-premises environment to the IBM Cloud. The Global Routing option allows data to be transmitted

securely across multiple IBM Cloud regions, ensuring low latency and high-speed connectivity for global deployments.

Global Connectivity: With the Global Routing option enabled, organizations can connect to IBM Cloud services in multiple regions without needing separate connections for each region, simplifying network management and improving performance.

Reference:

Other options are incorrect:

A . Public Routing option does not provide private network connectivity.

C . Semi Private Routing option is not a recognized option.

D . Private Routing option offers connectivity within a single region rather than multiple regions.

**NO.13** What is a feature of IBM Cloud File Storage (Classic)?

**A.** Adjustable Volumes

**B.** Volume Replication

**C.** Jumbo Frames

**D.** Fixed IOPS

**Answer:** B

Explanation:

Volume Replication is a feature of IBM Cloud File Storage (Classic).

IBM Cloud File Storage (Classic): This service provides block-level storage that can be provisioned with different performance tiers. Volume replication allows for synchronous replication of data across different availability zones within a region, ensuring high availability and disaster recovery.

Advantages of Volume Replication: By replicating data, IBM Cloud File Storage (Classic) offers enhanced data durability and continuity in case of an outage or failure at a single storage site.

Reference from IBM Cloud Professional Architect Materials:

According to IBM's documentation on File Storage, volume replication is one of the key features for enabling high availability.

Other options are incorrect:

A . Adjustable Volumes is not a primary feature of the classic version.

C . Jumbo Frames relates to networking, not storage.

D . Fixed IOPS contradicts the flexible performance tiers of IBM Cloud File Storage (Classic).

**NO.14** Which two options describe the capabilities of IBM Cloud Block Storage for VPC?

**A.** Provides a highly available, durable, and secure platform for storing unstructured data

**B.** Stores volume data redundantly across multiple physical disks in an availability zone

**C.** Provides storage in a separate zone to the compute resources and on a high-speed communication channel

**D.** Provides primary boot volumes and secondary data volumes

**E.** Provides fast, flexible network-attached, NFS-based storage

**Answer:** B,D

Explanation:

The capabilities of IBM Cloud Block Storage for VPC are:

Stores Volume Data Redundantly Across Multiple Physical Disks in an Availability Zone: IBM Cloud Block Storage is designed to provide redundancy and durability by storing data across multiple physical disks within the same availability zone. This ensures data availability and protection against

disk failures.

Provides Primary Boot Volumes and Secondary Data Volumes: Block Storage in IBM Cloud VPC can be used as both primary boot volumes for the operating system and secondary data volumes for storing additional data.

Reference from IBM Cloud Professional Architect Materials:

IBM documentation on IBM Cloud Block Storage for VPC outlines these capabilities, including redundant data storage and support for both boot and data volumes.

Other options are incorrect:

A . Provides a highly available, durable, and secure platform for storing unstructured data describes object storage, not block storage.

C . Provides storage in a separate zone is incorrect; storage is typically within the same zone as compute resources.

E . Provides fast, flexible network-attached, NFS-based storage describes a different type of storage. Therefore, the correct answers are B. Stores volume data redundantly across multiple physical disks in an availability zone and D. Provides primary boot volumes and secondary data volumes.