Certification Oracle Cloud : Tout ce que vous devez savoir sur l'Architecte Multicloud

Obtenir une **certification Oracle Cloud** est un atout majeur pour les professionnels de l'informatique. C'est un moyen de prouver vos compétences dans l'architecture *multicloud* et d'ouvrir de nouvelles opportunités de carrière en 2025.

1. Qu'est-ce que la certification Oracle Cloud ?

La **certification Oracle Cloud** est une validation de vos compétences en matière de solutions cloud. Elle démontre votre capacité à concevoir, déployer et gérer des infrastructures cloud efficaces. Avec l'augmentation de l'adoption du cloud, cette certification devient de plus en plus précieuse.

2. Pourquoi devenir Architecte Multicloud ?

Un **Architecte Multicloud** est essentiel pour les entreprises qui souhaitent optimiser leurs ressources cloud. Ce rôle implique la planification et l'implémentation de solutions qui fonctionnent sur plusieurs plateformes. Cela permet aux entreprises de réduire les coûts, d'améliorer la sécurité et d'augmenter la flexibilité.

3. Les examens Oracle 2025

Les examens de **certification Oracle** de 2025 sont conçus pour tester vos connaissances sur l'infrastructure cloud Oracle. Pour réussir, il est vital de bien se préparer en utilisant des ressources d'apprentissage appropriées et en pratiquant avec des exemples réalistes. Pour plus de détails sur l'examen, vous pouvez consulter ce lien.

4. Solutions Multicloud

Les **solutions multicloud** permettent aux entreprises de bénéficier des services de plusieurs fournisseurs de cloud. Cela donne plus de choix et la possibilité d’utiliser les meilleures technologies disponibles. Une bonne compréhension de ces solutions est cruciale pour un Architecte Multicloud.

5. Formation Oracle Cloud

Pour se préparer à la certification, suivre une **formation Oracle Cloud** est recommandé. Ces

formations vous fournissent les compétences nécessaires et les connaissances approfondies pour réussir vos examens. Les sessions en présentiel ou en ligne sont souvent disponibles. N'oubliez pas de vous informer sur les ressources d'étude supplémentaires en suivant ce lien.

6. Conseils pour réussir les examens

- **Établissez un plan d'étude** régulier.
- **Pratiquez avec des examens blancs.**
- **Participez à des forums** ou des groupes d'études.
- **Restez à jour** avec les tendances du cloud.
- Ne stressez pas le jour de l'examen, respirez profondément et concentrez-vous.

7. Ressources supplémentaires

Il existe de nombreuses **ressources** pour vous aider dans votre préparation. Des livres, des tutoriels en ligne, et des vidéos pédagogiques peuvent vous donner un aperçu précieux. Cherchez également des opportunités de pratiquer des cas d'utilisation réels.

En conclusion, la certification Oracle Cloud et le rôle d'Architecte Multicloud offrent de nombreuses opportunités. Investissez dans votre avenir et commencez votre préparation aujourd'hui. Â© 2025

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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2025 Multicloud Architect Professional

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Question: 1

Which OCI native database service can you provision with Oracle Database@Google Cloud?

A. Base Database Service

B. Autonomous Database on Dedicated Infrastructure

C. HeatWave

D. HeatWave

Answer: B

Explanation:

Oracle Database@Google Cloud is a multicloud service that integrates OCI database offerings into the Google Cloud Platform (GCP). According to official Oracle documentation, the Autonomous Database on Dedicated Infrastructure is a key service available in this offering. This service provides a fully managed database environment running on dedicated Exadata infrastructure, optimized for performance and isolation. The Base Database Service is a more basic offering not specifically highlighted in the Oracle Database@Google Cloud context, while HeatWave (listed twice in the original, corrected here as a single option) is a MySQL-focused analytics engine, not the primary native database service for this integration. The partnership between Oracle and Google Cloud, announced in June 2024, emphasizes Autonomous Database capabilities for enterprise workloads.

Reference: Oracle Database@Google Cloud documentation, Oracle-Google Cloud partnership announcements (June 2024).

Question: 2

A company XYZ has been using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure to host their mission-critical applications, but they have decided to start using Azure for some of their workloads. They want to enable connectivity between their Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and Microsoft Azure to create a multicloud architecture.

A. Use a VPN connection to connect the two clouds.

B. Use public Internet to connect the two clouds.

C. Use OCI-Azure Interconnect to establish a private, high-bandwidth, low-latency connection between the two clouds.

D. None of the above.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The OCI-Azure Interconnect is the official Oracle-Microsoft partnership solution for establishing a private, high-bandwidth, and low-latency connection between OCI and Azure. This interconnect leverages Azure ExpressRoute and Oracle FastConnect to create a dedicated network link, bypassing the public internet for enhanced security and performance. A VPN connection (Option A) is possible but less optimal due to higher latency and lower reliability compared to the interconnect. Using the public internet (Option B) is insecure and unsuitable for mission-critical applications. This solution is detailed in Oracle's multicloud architecture guides and the OCI-Azure partnership documentation, emphasizing its suitability for enterprise multicloud deployments.

Reference: OCI-Azure Interconnect documentation, Oracle-Microsoft partnership details.

Question: 3

Which is not a driver for using multiple clouds?

A. Redundancy/Disaster Recovery

B. Content Delivery Network

C. Best of Breed Cloud Services

D. Cost Optimization

Answer: B

Explanation:

Drivers for adopting multicloud architectures typically include redundancy/disaster recovery (ensuring availability across providers), best-of-breed cloud services (leveraging specialized offerings), and cost optimization (balancing expenses across clouds). A Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a specific service for distributing content globally, often provided by cloud vendors, but it is not a strategic driver for adopting a multicloud approach. CDNs can be used within a single cloud or multicloud setup, but they don't inherently motivate the decision to use multiple clouds. Oracle's multicloud strategy documentation highlights the other three as primary motivations.

Reference: OCI Multicloud Architect course materials, Oracle multicloud strategy overview.

Question: 4

How are resources provisioned in Oracle Database@Azure service?

A. Oracle Exadata Infrastructure and Oracle Exadata VM Cluster are provisioned in the Azure portal.

B. Oracle Exadata VM Cluster and Oracle container databases are provisioned in the OCI console.

C. Oracle Exadata Infrastructure and Oracle Exadata VM Cluster are provisioned in the OCI console and Oracle container and pluggable databases in the Azure portal.

D. Oracle Exadata Infrastructure, Oracle Exadata VM Cluster, Oracle container, and pluggable databases

are provisioned in the Azure portal.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Oracle Database@Azure allows customers to provision and manage Oracle database resources directly within the Azure portal, streamlining multicloud operations. Specifically, the Oracle Exadata Infrastructure and Exadata VM Cluster are provisioned through Azure, integrating OCI database capabilities into the Azure ecosystem. Options involving the OCI console (B and C) are incorrect because this service is designed for Azure-native management. Option D overextends by including container and pluggable databases, which are managed post-provisioning, not part of the initial infrastructure setup in Azure. This is detailed in the Oracle Database@Azure service documentation.

Reference: Oracle Database@Azure official documentation, Oracle-Microsoft multicloud service guides.

Question: 5

What is the role of BGP dynamic routing in the connection between an Azure VNet and OCI VCN?

A. It is used to create a static routing configuration for the VNet and VCN.

B. It is used to establish a direct connection between the VNet and VCN without a virtual circuit.

C. It is used to manage the security rules for the VNet and VCN.

D. It is used to automatically select the best route between the VNet and VCN.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is a dynamic routing protocol used in the OCI-Azure Interconnect to automatically determine the optimal path for data between an Azure Virtual Network (VNet) and an OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). Unlike static routing (Option A), BGP adapts to network changes, ensuring efficient and reliable connectivity. It doesn't establish the connection itself (Option B) or manage security rules (Option C)—those are handled by FastConnect/ExpressRoute and security lists, respectively. Oracle's networking documentation for multicloud interconnects confirms BGP's role in route optimization.

Reference: OCI Networking documentation, OCI-Azure Interconnect technical guide.

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