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Question 1

Which service key's public key must be configured for validating authentication tokens in

microservices?

Options:

A- sunbird-utils

B- Keycloak

C- sunbird-auth

D- sunbird-apimanager-util

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Keycloak is an open-source Identity and Access Management solution used for modern applications and services. It is designed to work with authentication and authorization tokens. In a microservices architecture, the public key from a service like Keycloak would be used to validate authentication tokens, ensuring secure communication between services.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which building block of Subbird owns the Question and Question-set workflows?

Options:
A- KnowIg

B- inQuiry

C- coKreat

D- Sunbird-ED

Answer:
B

Explanation:

The 'inQuiry' module or component within the Sunbird platform logically aligns with the functionality related to questions and question sets. This module is likely responsible for handling workflows and processes related to creating, managing, and using questions and question sets in educational content or assessments.

Question 3

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

How do you replay all the existing messages in a Kafka topic by using the Flink job?

Options:

A- Stop the Mink job. Reset the consumer group offset value to oldest and start the job.

B- Restart the Flink job.

C- Change the retention period to zero and revert to the previous value for the Kalka topic.

D- Increase the number of partitions of the Kalka topic and restart the Flink job.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

To replay all messages in a Kafka topic using a Flink job, you would typically stop the job, reset the consumer group offset to the earliest position (often referred to as 'oldest'), and then restart the job. This process ensures that the Flink job will reprocess all messages from the beginning of the topic.

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) IAM policy statement should be defined to ensure that members of the NetworkAdmins group can create and configure Virtual Cloud Network components in the Project-A compartment?

Options:

A- Allow group NetworkAdmins to create virtual-network-family in compartment Project-A.

B- Allow group NetworkAdmins to manage virtual-network-family in compartment Project-A.

C- Allow group NetworkAdmins to read virtual- network- family in compartment Project-A.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

To allow members of the NetworkAdmins group to create and configure Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) components within the Project-A compartment, the policy statement should provide 'manage' privileges to the 'virtual-network-family' in that compartment. This allows the group to perform all actions within the virtual network resource family, including creation and configuration.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement best describes the default AuthZ behavior for users and groups in Oracle

Cloud Infrastructure IAM?

Options:

A- Users and groups are automatically granted access to all resources.

B- Users and groups must request access from the administrator for each resource.

C- Users and groups arc granted access based on their roles without the need for policies.

D- Access to resources in explicitly granted in policies; otherwise, it is denied by default.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) IAM, the principle of least privilege is applied, which means that access to resources is denied by default. Users and groups are granted access explicitly through policies that define the actions allowed on specific resources, ensuring that access is controlled and minimized to what is necessary.

Question 6

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Which statement is true about IAM identity domains in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

Options:

A- They enable customers to merge multiple (XI tenancies into a single identity domain, which can then be managed as a single unit.

B- They enable customers to create a new OCT tenancy by importing user, group, and access policies from an existing tenancy.

C- They enable customers to share user, group, and access policies between multiple OCI tenancies.

D- They enable customers to partition an OCI tenancy into multiple identity domains, each with its own set of users, groups, and access policies.

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure's (OCI) Identity and Access Management (IAM) system allows customers to manage access to resources by defining policies. While OCI does not support merging multiple tenancies into a single identity domain, it allows for the sharing of resources and policies between tenancies to some extent, which aligns most closely with option C.

Question 7

Which step should a system administrator perform to enhance the security of user access to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)Console?

Options:

A- Enforce OCI Identity and Access Management (IAM) policies.

B- Enable Security Zone Policies on the entire tenancy.

C- Enable OCI Cloud Guard.

D- Enable multi-factor authentication (MFA).

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Enabling Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is a crucial step in enhancing the security of user access to cloud services, including the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Console. MFA adds an additional layer of security by requiring users to provide two or more verification factors to gain access, significantly reducing the risk of unauthorized access.

Question 8

In Angular, what would you inject using Declarations in MGModule?

@NgModule({

declarations: [],

})

Options:
A- Services

B- Components

C- Modules

D- Styles

Answer:

B

Explanation:

In Angular's @NgModule decorator, the declarations array is used to make directives (including components and pipes) from the current module available to other directives in the current module. Services are typically provided in the providers array of @NgModule or a component's @Component decorator, not in declarations.

Question 9

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

When it comes to the Subbird platform, which open-source platform is specifically employed for the purpose of hosting a discussion forum?

Options:

A- FluxBB

B- Discourse

C- NodeBB

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Discourse is a popular, modern, open-source discussion platform known for its robustness and flexibility. It is often chosen for community forums due to its extensive features, such as real-time updates, comprehensive moderation tools, and ease of integration, making it a suitable choice for platforms like Sunbird that require interactive and engaging discussion forums.

Question 10

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which content player does NOT exist in the Sunbird platform?

Options:

A- Video Player

B- HTML Player

C- PDF Player

D- QuML Player

Answer:

D

Explanation:

In the context of digital learning platforms, common content players include Video Player, HTML Player, and PDF Player for handling various content types. QuML (Question Markup Language) Player is less common and might not exist in the Sunbird platform, as the platform would more likely use standard formats like HTML, PDF, and video for content delivery.

Question 11

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement best describes the primary use of the Sunbird client service library (CSL) in an application?

Options:

A- It employs CSL to execute complex business logic and interact with external APIs.

B- It uses CSL for rendering various forms within the application's user interface.

C- It leverages CSL to provide a set of common user interface components across the application.

D- None of these options accurately represents the purpose of CSL within the application.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Client Service Libraries (CSL) are typically used to encapsulate the interactions with backend services, providing a simplified API for front-end applications. They can execute business logic and interact with external APIs, abstracting the complexity of direct service communications.

Question 12

Which SQL keyword is used to define a condition that must be met for a row to be included in the result set of a SELECT statement?

Options:

A- WHERE

B- GROUP

C- IF

D- HAVING

Answer:

A

Explanation:

The SQL WHERE keyword is used to specify a condition while fetching data from a single table or by joining with multiple tables. If the given condition is satisfied, then it returns the specific value from the table.