

IBM S2000-013

IBM Cloud Satellite Specialty Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary - Syllabus - Questions

S2000-013

IBM Cloud for Satellite v1 Specialty
41 Questions Exam - 66% Cut Score - Duration of 75 minutes



Table of Contents:

Know Your S2000-013 Certification Well:	2
IBM S2000-013 Cloud Satellite Specialty Certification Details:	2
S2000-013 Syllabus:	3
IBM S2000-013 Sample Questions:	4
Study Guide to Crack IBM Cloud Satellite Specialty S2000-013 Exam:	7



Know Your S2000-013 Certification Well:

The S2000-013 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the IBM Cloud - Cloud Solutions. Before you start your S2000-013 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial Cloud Satellite Specialty materials like S2000-013 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the S2000-013 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.

The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the S2000-013 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the S2000-013 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the S2000-013 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the S2000-013 exam makes you IBM Cloud for Satellite v1 Specialty. Having the Cloud Satellite Specialty certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

IBM S2000-013 Cloud Satellite Specialty Certification Details:

IBM Cloud for Satellite v1 Specialty
S2000-013
\$100 (USD)
75 mins
41
66%
IBM Cloud Satellite Specialty
Prep App: IBM Cloud Satellite
Pearson VUE
IBM Cloud Satellite Specialty Sample Questions
IBM S2000-013 Certification Practice Exam



S2000-013 Syllabus:

Topic	Details	Weights
Motivation for IBM Cloud Satellite	 Identify customer challenges and goals Describe the value proposition of IBM Cloud Satellite Differentiate between Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud and IBM Cloud Satellite Describe the RACI model as it relates to IBM Cloud Satellite 	17%
IBM Cloud Satellite Customer Infrastructure	 Identify customer requirements and SLAs Determine planned architecture and describe the components and permissions required for IBM Cloud Satellite Describe how to prepare for the customer's infrastructure for IBM Cloud Satellite Explain deploying solutions on IBM Cloud Satellite platforms Explain connectivity options from the customer's location to IBM Cloud 	20%
Setting up the IBM Cloud Satellite Location and Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud	- Describe how to set up an IBM Cloud Satellite location - Identify services that run on IBM Cloud, a Satellite cluster, and a Satellite location	15%
IBM Cloud Satellite Security	 Explain security concerns, link, and landing zones across locations Describe data security on IBM Satellite locations Describe the types of IBM Cloud Satellite deployment options 	17%
Day 2 Operations	 Deploy the IBM Cloud Satellite solution Describe monitoring, logging, and alerts for system and user events Describe service updates in a satellite location 	12%
IBM Cloud Satellite Configuration	- Describe IBM Cloud Satellite Config - Explain security policy implementations via	10%



Topic	Details	Weights
	Satellite Config for IBM Cloud Satellite Clusters	
	- Describe deploying resource changes to a	
	cluster group across satellite locations and Red	
	Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud clusters	
	 Explain how DevOps can be integrated with 	
	Satellite Config for IBM Continuous Delivery	
	pipeline/toolchain	
Debugging	- Describe debugging the satellite location	
	using IBM Cloud monitoring and logging tools	
	for debugging	9%
	 Describe debugging OpenShift clusters in 	3 70
	satellite locations	
	Describe service updates in a satellite location	

IBM S2000-013 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Which two types of logs are captured from an IBM Cloud Satellite Location when enabling IBM Log Analysis for an IBM Cloud Satellite deployment?

- a) Bare metal logs
- b) Power supply logs
- c) Virtual machine logs
- d) Platform logs
- e) Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud cluster logs

Answer: d, e

Question: 2

Why do clients prefer managed OpenShift on IBM Cloud Satellite over OpenShift software?

- a) Clients prefer to freeze Red Hat OpenShift to a specific version
- b) Client controls and manages the master nodes
- c) Clients prefer to maintain the open source lifecycle for Red Hat OpenShift
- d) Enterprise isolation options including dedicated compute, bare metal servers, and private clusters

Answer: d



Question: 3

A client reports that hiring engineering talent in every location is challenging and costly. What is the IBM Cloud Satellite value that can solve this client challenge?

- a) Adoption of continuous deployment and automation methods eliminates the need to manage services
- b) Public cloud services automate the work of IT operations teams and eliminates the need to manage the services locally
- c) Public cloud services automate parts of the software development life cycle thus reducing engineering costs
- d) Public cloud services can be deployed in a consistent way to any location eliminating the need to manage the services locally

Answer: d

Question: 4

A customer owns their own infrastructure in an on-premises data center and uses multiple cloud providers. Why would IBM Cloud Satellite be chosen as a part of a client's overall architecture?

- a) Ability to run workloads in the physical location while securely using IBM Cloud services
- b) Provides a form of infrastructure as a service (laaS) to quickly create and deploy one or more virtual servers that are running either the AIX or IBM z/OS in public cloud
- c) Contains streamlined and optimized ordering platform for VMware running on IBM Cloud
- d) IBM Cloud Satellite is integrated with IBM Cloud Monitoring, DB2 Warehouse, and IBM Cloud Activity Tracker

Answer: a

Question: 5

Financial Institutions expect instant, customized reports but complex financial modeling creates latency. Which IBM Cloud Satellite capability can solve this business challenge?

- a) Multiple high speed, Multi-Zone Regions (MZRs) ensure low-latency interconnected zones
- b) Applications and workloads are deployed within segmented network zones alleviating latency
- c) Data processing happens close to the data alleviating latency even when using predictive analytics
- d) Core technology includes compute isolation for cloud native and VMware workloads mitigating latency concerns

Answer: c



Question: 6

What is required for IBM Cloud to monitor and return the health status of the host?

- a) Install monitoring agent on the host
- b) Assign hosts to the IBM Cloud Satellite location
- c) Attach hosts to the IBM Cloud Satellite location
- d) Enable log and monitoring service on the host

Answer: c

Question: 7

Who is responsible for change management (such as operating system, container platform, and security updates) for the Satellite platform and the IBM Cloud Services deployed to locations?

- a) Only IBM
- b) Only the customer
- c) Third-party partner
- d) Both the customer and IBM

Answer: d

Question: 8

What IBM Cloud Satellite Location information is stored by IBM to be used in the case of a disaster?

- a) Sensitive Personal Information of the deployed hosts
- b) Encryption keys deployed in the systems using IBM Cloud Satellite
- c) Certificate Authority used for the primary web servers to access the system
- d) IBM Cloud Satellite control plane and cluster metadata

Answer: d

Question: 9

After setting up a location endpoint, the client can connect to the destination resource on an IBM Cloud Satellite location. How can access to the resource be restricted?

- a) IAM (Identity and Access Management) policies
- b) Security Groups
- c) ACL (Access Control List)
- d) A list of source IP ranges

Answer: d



Question: 10

Which of the following is accurate when creating IBM Cloud Continuous Delivery pipelines that work with Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud Satellite?

- a) No toolchain templates are specifically provided for Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud
- b) IBM Cloud Continuous Delivery uses public workers by default in the toolchain configuration
- c) Kubernetes toolchain templates can be used for Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud Satellite
- d) Red Hat OpenShift on IBM Cloud toolchain templates can be used for a cluster in a IBM Cloud Satellite location

Answer: b

Study Guide to Crack IBM Cloud Satellite Specialty S2000-013 Exam:

- Getting details of the S2000-013 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan.
 This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the S2000-013 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the IBM provided training for S2000-013 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the S2000-013 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on S2000-013 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.



Reliable Online Practice Test for \$2000-013 Certification

Make EduSum.com your best friend during your IBM Cloud Satellite v1 Specialty exam preparation. We provide authentic practice tests for the S2000-013 exam. Experts design these online practice tests, so we can offer you an exclusive experience of taking the actual S2000-013 exam. We guarantee you 100% success in your first exam attempt if you continue practicing regularly. Don't bother if you don't get 100% marks in initial practice exam attempts. Just utilize the result section to know your strengths and weaknesses and prepare according to that until you get 100% with our practice tests. Our evaluation makes you confident, and you can score high in the S2000-013 exam.

Start Online practice of S2000-013 Exam by visiting URL https://www.edusum.com/ibm/s2000-013-ibm-cloud-satellite-v1-specialty