Cheat Sheet for comprehensive Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Developer 2020 Certified Associate

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Overview

- **Core Services**: Compute, Networking, Storage, Database, Identity and Access Management (IAM)

- Regions and Availability Domains:

- Regions: Geographical areas (e.g., us-ashburn-1)
- Availability Domains (ADs): Fault-tolerant data centers within a region
- Fault Domains (FDs): Subsets of ADs for further redundancy

Identity and Access Management (IAM)

- **Compartments**: Logical containers for organizing resources
- Users and Groups:
- Users: Individual accounts
- Groups: Collections of users

- **Policies**: Define permissions (e.g., `Allow group Developers to manage instances in compartment Dev`)

Dynamic Groups: Groups based on resource attributes (e.g., `instance.id = 'ocid1.instance.oc1.iad.exampleuniqueid'`)

Compute Services

- Instances: Virtual machines (VMs)
- **Instance Types**: Standard, DenseIO, GPU, etc.
- Boot Volumes: Persistent storage for instances
- Block Volumes: Additional storage
- Instance Configurations: Templates for creating instances
- Instance Pools: Groups of identical instances

Networking

- Virtual Cloud Networks (VCNs): Isolated networks in OCI

- Subnets: IP address ranges within a VCN
- **Route Tables**: Define traffic routing
- Security Lists: Firewall rules for subnets
- Network Security Groups (NSGs): Applied to VNICs for fine-grained control
- Internet Gateways: Allow inbound/outbound internet traffic
- NAT Gateways: Provide outbound internet access without exposing instances
- Service Gateways: Access OCI services without internet

Storage

- Block Volumes: Persistent block storage
- Performance Tiers: Balanced, High Performance, Ultra High Performance
- Backup Policies: Automated backups
- **Object Storage**: Scalable, durable storage for unstructured data
- Buckets: Containers for objects
- Storage Tiers: Standard, Infrequent Access, Archive
- File Storage: Managed NFS file storage
- Mount Targets: Endpoints for accessing file systems

Database Services

- **Autonomous Database**: Fully managed, self-driving databases

- **Types**: Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW), Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP)

- Security: Automatic patching, updates, and encryption
- Dedicated Exadata Infrastructure: Full control over Exadata hardware
- MySQL Database Service: Managed MySQL databases

Load Balancing

- Load Balancers: Distribute traffic across multiple instances
- Types: Public, Private

- Health Checks: Monitor instance health
- Backend Sets: Groups of instances to distribute traffic

Monitoring and Logging

- Monitoring: Collect, track, and analyze metrics
- **Metrics**: CPU, memory, network usage, etc.
- Alarms: Trigger actions based on metrics
- Logging: Collect, search, and analyze logs
- Log Groups: Organize logs
- Log Explorer: Search and filter logs

Resource Management

- **Tags**: Metadata for organizing resources
- Free-form Tags: Key-value pairs
- Defined Tags: Structured metadata
- Cost Management: Track and manage spending
- Budgets: Set spending limits
- **Alerts**: Notify when approaching budget limits

Security and Compliance

- Key Management (KMS): Manage encryption keys
- Vaults: Secure containers for keys
- Keys: Encrypt data at rest and in transit
- Vault: Securely store and manage secrets
- Secrets: Encrypted data (e.g., passwords, API keys)
- **Compliance**: Ensure adherence to regulatory standards
- Audit Logs: Track user activities
- Security Zones: Enforce security policies

CLI and SDKs

- OCI CLI: Command-line interface for managing OCI resources
- Installation: `pip install oci`
- Configuration: `oci setup config`
- Examples:
- `oci compute instance launch --availability-domain <AD> --shape <shape>`
- `oci network vcn create --cidr-block <CIDR>`
- SDKs: Programmatic access to OCI services
- Languages: Python, Java, Go, etc.
- Examples:
- Python: `import oci; config = oci.config.from_file()`
- Java: `import com.oracle.bmc.auth.ConfigFileAuthenticationDetailsProvider;`

Tips and Tricks

- Resource Search: Use the OCI Console search bar to quickly find resources
- **Cost Management**: Regularly review cost analysis reports
- Security Best Practices:
- Use IAM policies to restrict access
- Enable MFA for users
- Regularly review audit logs
- Automation: Use OCI Functions and Resource Manager for automated tasks
- Backup and Recovery: Implement regular backups and disaster recovery plans

Examples

- Launch an Instance:

```
oci compute instance launch \
--availability-domain <AD> \
--shape <shape> \
--image-id <image-id> \
--subnet-id <subnet-id>
```

- Create a VCN:

```
oci network vcn create \
--cidr-block <CIDR> \
--display-name <name>
```

- Create a Bucket:

```
oci os bucket create \
--compartment-id <compartment-id> \
--name <bucket-name>
```

Shortcuts

- **Quick Access**: Use the OCI Console dashboard for quick access to frequently used services

- Resource Tags: Apply tags to quickly filter and manage resources
- CLI Autocomplete: Enable autocomplete for the OCI CLI for faster command entry

Troubleshooting

- Instance Not Starting: Check boot volume and network configuration
- Network Issues: Review route tables, security lists, and NSGs
- Storage Performance: Monitor block volume performance metrics
- IAM Permissions: Ensure correct policies are applied to users and groups

Additional Resources

- **OCI Documentation**: docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas

- OCI Community:

cloud.oracle.com/community

- **OCI Training**: learn.oracle.com

This cheat sheet provides a comprehensive overview of essential features, shortcuts, tips, and tricks for the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Developer 2020 Certified Associate. Use it as a quick reference guide to navigate and manage OCI effectively.

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