accordingly in the remarks.

Date of Disclosure: November 30, 2021

Annex A (normative)

Cloud service provider disclosure

The form is to be completed for each cloud service provided. For questions not applicable or not disclosed, indicate

Applicable cloud service(s):
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is a set of complementary cloud services that enable you to build and run a wide range of
applications and services in a highly available hosted environment. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) offers high-
performance compute capabilities (as physical hardware instances) and storage capacity in a flexible overlay virtual
network that is securely accessible from your on-premises network.
Cloud Service Provider Contact Information
Company name: Oracle America Inc
Primary address: 2300 Oracle Way Austin, TX 78741
Web address: www.oracle.com
Contact name: Kirsten Holte
Contact number: _+1 206.694.0227
Contact email: Kirsten.Holte@oracle.com
MTCS Certificate Number
Company ChopCompany Representative Signature:
Certification Body Contact Information

Company name: EY CertifyPoint		
Web address: https://www.ey.com/en_us/consulting/certify-point		
Contact name:Jatin Sehgal		
Contact email: certifypoint@nl.ey.com		
Company Chop: Lead Auditor Signature: Wilco Pieterse		
06 December 2021 5:43:43 PM CET		
Cloud Service Provider Background		
Overview of service offering:		
Oracle Cloud Infrastructure is a set of complementary cloud services that enable you to build and run a wide range of applications and services in a highly available hosted environment. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) offers high-performance compute capabilities (as physical hardware instances) and storage capacity in a flexible overlay virtual network that is securely accessible from your on-premises network.		
Service model:		
✓ Virtual machine instances owned by the cloud customer		
Network facilities		
Compliance with applicable standards		
Deployment model:		
Private cloud		
Community cloud		
□ Public cloud		
Tier:		
Level 1		
Level 2		

SS 584: 2020 Criteria Description Remarks No. Legal and Compliance 1. Right to The cloud service customer has the Customers may audit Oracle's compliance with its obligations under the Data Processing Agreement up audit right to audit: to once per year. In addition, to the extent required by Virtual machine instances owned Applicable Data Protection Law, customers and their by the cloud service customer regulator may perform more frequent audits. Network facilities OCI provides financial sector customers with audit and access rights for Financial Services Regulators. To the Compliance with applicable extent required by applicable law or regulation, standards including where mandated by Your Financial Services Regulator, Your Financial Services Regulator may Technical controls conduct an inspection/audit, with a view to ensuring that the provision of the cloud services complies with Policies and governance the Services Agreement and the cloud services are secure and confidentiality of Your Content is protected Data centre facilities in accordance with the Services Agreement and/or Others ____See Remarks applicable laws and regulations. Request for Financial Services Addendum can be made None through an Oracle Sales Representative Regulators recognised by Singapore (https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contact/). law have the right to audit: See Data Processing Agreement: Virtual machine instances owned https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contracts/cloudby the cloud service customer services/contracts.html#data-processing Network facilities Compliance with applicable standards

SS	S 584 : 20	020	
		☐ Technical controls☐ Policies and governance☐ Data centre facilities	Audit reports about Oracle cloud services are periodically published by Oracle's third-party auditors. Customers may request access to available audit reports for a particular Oracle Cloud service through Sales or the OCI Cloud Console.
		Others <u>See Remarks</u>	(https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contact/).
		Audit / assessment reports that can be made available on request:	
		Penetration test	
		Threat and vulnerability risk assessment	
		☐ Vulnerability scan	
		Audit reports (e.g. Statement on Standards for Attestation Engagements (SSAE) No. 16,	

		Reporting on Controls at a Service Organisation)	
2.	Compliance	The following guidelines / standards / regulations are adhered to: ☐ Singapore Personal Data Protection Act ☐ ISO / IEC 27001 ☐ ISO 9000 ☐ ISO / IEC 20000 ☐ CSA Open Certification Framework ☐ PCI-DSS ☐ Others See Remarks	Oracle provides information about frameworks for which an Oracle line of business has achieved a third-party attestation or certification for one or more of its services in the form of "attestations." These attestations can assist customers with their compliance and reporting, by providing independent assessment of the security, privacy, and compliance controls of the applicable Oracle cloud services. A list of attestations is available for review via the Oracle Cloud Compliance page: https://www.oracle.com/cloud/compliance/#attestations Audit reports about Oracle cloud services are periodically published by Oracle's third-party auditors. Customers may request access to available audit reports for a particular Oracle Cloud service through Sales or the OCI Cloud Console. (https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contact/). Oracle follows a modified approach for a selection of MTCS requirements for which compensatory controls have been defined as outlined in the Statement of Applicability.

Da	ta Control		
	Data ownership	All data on the cloud service is owned by the cloud service customer except for: The cloud service customer retains the ownership on the derived data or attributes of cloud usage except for the following: Advertising or marketing Statistics analysis on usage Others See Remarks	All terms and conditions of data protection, data ownership, and data usage is presented in the Oracle Cloud Services Agreement, the Oracle Data Processing Agreement, and the Cloud Hosting and Delivery Policies. Oracle customers retain all ownership and intellectual property rights in and to their content as defined in the Oracle Cloud Services Agreement: https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/corporate/cloud-csa-jp-eng-v040119.pdf
- I			
4.	Data retention	Data deleted by the cloud service customer is retained as follows: Minimum data retention period is:	Oracle customers are the owners of their content and are responsible for managing content retention to their own requirements. Customer may extract and/or delete Customer Data at any time. Oracle periodically makes backups of customer production data in the Oracle Cloud Services for Oracle's sole use to minimize data loss in the event of an incident. A backup is typically retained online or offline for a period of at least 60 days after the date that the backup is made. Log data retention varies by the type of logs. Logs controlled by the customer are retained for the period that the customer sets. Customer can download logs maintained within their own virtual machines. Audit log retention period: https://docs.public.oneportal.content.oci.oraclecloud.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Audit/Tasks/settingretentionperiod.htm Service logs: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Logging/Concepts/service_logs.htm

	 ☐ Minimum data retention period is: ☐ Maximum data retention period is: Default is 60 days after termination of service. ☐ Not retained The following types of data are available for download by the cloud service customer: ☐ Log data 	Custom logs: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Logging/Concepts/custom_logs.htm For a period of 60 days upon termination of the Oracle Cloud Services, Oracle will make available, via secure protocols and in a structured, machine-readable format, Customer Content residing in the production Cloud Services environment, or keep the service system accessible, for the purpose of data retrieval. For more information, see Cloud Service Hosting and Delivery Policies: https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contracts/cloud-
	Others <u>See Remarks</u>	services/hosting-delivery-policies.html#hd

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		data only and corresponding metadata. No Cloud service customer's data consent is required transfer data to a location not specified in item 5 or a third party: Yes Yes, except as required by law Yes, except as noted: Oracle Cloud Services Agreement. See Remarks No Note: Cloud service customers are responsible for determining the impact of data protection and data sovereignty laws on the locations where data is stored. In addition, cloud service customers should understand the risks associated with relevant laws that may allow for law enforcement or other government access to data intransit or storage with Cloud	Oracle Cloud Services Agreement, Section 10.1, paragraph 2: If You transfer or cause the transfer of Your Content or Third Party Content from the Services to a Third Party Service or other location, that transfer constitutes a distribution by You and not by Oracle.
		Service Providers.	
6.	Non- disclosure	Non-disclosure agreement template can be provided by Cloud Service Provider Non-disclosure agreement template can be provided by Cloud Service Provider NDA (pending legal review)	

Pro	Provider Performance				
7.	Availability	The committed network uptime is: $99.9 \sim 99.95$ Varies according to price plan The committed system uptime is: $99.9 \sim 99.95$ Varies according to price plan The cloud environment has the following single points of failure: None	Oracle offers end-to-end SLAs covering performance, availability and manageability of services. Please see the details and conditions of SLAs for different services: Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Service Level Agreement: https://www.oracle.com/cloud/sla/ PaaS/laaS Services Pillar Document: https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contracts/cloud-services/hosting-delivery-policies.html#paas-iaas Oracle deploys the Oracle Cloud Services on resilient computing infrastructure designed to maintain service availability and continuity in the case of an event or production outage affecting the services. Data centres retained by Oracle to host Oracle Cloud Services have component and power redundancy with backup generators in place, and Oracle may incorporate redundancy in one or more layers, including network infrastructure, program servers, database servers, and/or storage.		

8. 3rd party Dependen cy

Highlight areas of critical dependency for service delivery:

Suppliers and partners are required to protect the data and assets

Oracle entrusts to them. Please see remarks for Supplier and Partners

Security.

The Supplier Information and Physical Security Standards detail the security controls that Oracle's suppliers and partners are required to adopt when accessing Oracle or Oracle customer facilities, networks and/or information systems, handling Oracle confidential information, or controlling custody of Oracle hardware assets. Suppliers and partners are responsible for compliance with these standards, including ensuring that all personnel and subcontractors are bound by contractual terms consistent with the requirements of Oracle's standards. These standards cover a wide range of requirements in the following critical areas:

- Personnel/human resources security
- Business continuity and disaster recovery
- Information security organization, policy, and procedures
- Compliance and assessments
- Security incident management and reporting
- IT security standards

9.	BCP / DR	☑ Disaster recovery protection☑ Backup and restore service	Baseline physical and environmental security Additional information about Oracle Supply Chain Security and Assurance is available here: https://www.oracle.com/corporate/security-practices/corporate/supply-chain/ Customer retains control of data and applications and is responsible for architecting their own DR plans. Oracle Cloud offers scalable, reliable, secure, and extremely costeffective resiliency and disaster recovery (DR) solutions.
		☑ Cloud service customer selectable backup plans☐ Escrow arrangements☐ No BCP / DR is available	Please see Backup and Disaster Recovery Solutions on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure: https://www.oracle.com/cloud/backup-and-disaster-recovery/
		 □ RPO Managed by cloud customer □ RTO Managed by cloud customer □ Others, please specify: See Remarks 	Oracle Cloud Hosting and Delivery Policies describe the Oracle Cloud Service Continuity Policy, Oracle Cloud Services High Availability Strategy, Oracle Cloud Services Backup Strategy and Oracle Cloud Service Level Agreement. Service-specific Pillar documents provide additional information about specific cloud services: https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contracts/cloud-services/hosting-delivery-policies.html
10.	Liability	The following terms are available for the cloud service customers on failure of the provider to meet the service commitment: Network failure	Oracle Cloud Hosting and Delivery Policies describe the Oracle Cloud Services ordered by Customers, which include Service Level Agreement (SLA). Oracle Cloud Service Pillar documentation may include additional details or exceptions related to specific Oracle Cloud Services.
		Liability: <u>See Remarks</u> Infrastructure failure Liability: <u>See Remarks</u>	The Oracle Cloud Service Pillar documentation, the Service Descriptions and the Program Documentation for Oracle Cloud Services are available at www.oracle.com/contracts.
		Virtual machine instance failure	All terms and conditions of data protection, data ownership, and data usage is presented in the Oracle

		Liability: See Remarks Migrations Liability: Unscheduled downtime Liability: Database failure Liability: See Remarks Monitoring failure Liability:	Cloud Services Agreement and the Oracle Data Processing Agreement. See Oracle Cloud Services Agreement: https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contracts/cloud-services/contracts.html#online See Data Processing Agreement: https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contracts/cloud-services/contracts.html#data-processing
11.	Shared Responsibili ty	Communication of shared roles & responsibilities for which CSC needs to implement and manage for use of this cloud service URL (or attach file): https://www.oracle.com/cloud/compliance/#advisory	Shared Management Model In the cloud, organizations leverage resources and practices that are under the control of the cloud service provider, while still retaining some control and responsibility over other components of their IT solution. As a result, managing security and privacy in the cloud is often a shared responsibility between the cloud customer and the cloud service provider. The distribution of responsibilities between the cloud service provider and customer also varies based on the nature of the cloud services (laaS, PaaS, SaaS). Before deploying Oracle cloud services, Oracle strongly recommends that cloud customers formally analyze their cloud strategy to determine the suitability of using the applicable Oracle cloud services in light of their own legal and regulatory compliance obligations. Making this determination remains solely the responsibility of customers.

Ser	Service Support				
12.	Change manage- ment	The Cloud Service Provider has established the following for changes, migrations, downtime, and other potential interruptions to cloud services: Communication plan and procedures for proactive notification Assistance in migration to new services when legacy solutions are discontinued Ability to remain on old versions for a defined time period Ability to choose timing of impact	Oracle Cloud Change Management Policy, including roles and responsibilities, is detailed in the Oracle Cloud Hosting and Delivery Policies: https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contracts/cloud-services/hosting-delivery-policies.html OCI has been validated and certified by an independent auditor to confirm alignment with ISO27001 certification standards.		
13.	Self-service provision- ing and manage- ment portal	Provide self-service provisioning and management portal for cloud service customers to manage cloud services: Yes No If yes, describe the functions of the self-service provisioning and management portal provided: Allow role-based access control (RBAC) Manage resource pools (e.g. VMs, storage, and network) and service templates Track and manage the lifecycle of each service	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Identity and Access Management (IAM) lets you control who has access to your cloud resources. You can control what type of access a group of users have and to which specific resources. Please see Overview of IAM components here: https://docs.oracle.com/en- us/iaas/Content/Identity/Concepts/overview.htm The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure service enables you to actively and passively monitor your cloud resources using Metrics and Alarms features. Please see Overview of Monitoring here: https://docs.oracle.com/en- us/iaas/Content/Monitoring/Concepts/monitoringovervi ew.htm		

		□ Track consumption of services □ Health monitoring □ Others:	
14.	Incident and problem manage- ment	Delivery mode of support:	Oracle Cloud Support Policy describes support provided for Oracle Cloud Services, and is provided by Oracle as part of such Oracle Cloud Services under customer order. Oracle may make available, and customer may order for additional fees, additional support services offerings made available by Oracle for the Oracle Cloud Services. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Hosting and Delivery Policies: https://www.oracle.com/corporate/contracts/cloud-services/hosting-delivery-policies.html See Oracle Premier Support: https://www.oracle.com/support/premier/ Security Incident Responses: https://www.oracle.com/corporate/security-practices/corporate/security-incident-response.html Security Checklist for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure: https://docs.oracle.com/en/solutions/oci-security-checklist/incident-management-and-response1.html#GUID-6323B612-2F22-41BF-83C2-B9FFF7A06F2D

Console Announcements: https://docs.oracle.com/en- us/iaas/Content/General/Concept s/announcements.htm	
Incident Response: https://www.oracle.com/corporate /security- practices/corporate/security- incident-response.html	
OCI System Status: https://ocistatus.oraclecloud.com/	
My Oracle Support Portal: https://support.oracle.com/portal/	
Global Support Directory: https://www.oracle.com/support/contact.html	
The following are available to cloud service customers upon request:	
Permanent access to audit records of customer instances	
Incident response time:	
Mean time to repair on detection of faults:	

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15.	Billing	The following billing modes are available (please elaborate granularity of charges and measurement): Pay per usage: Minutes/Hourly/Monthly (up to per min/hour/day/month for compute/storage for laaS/PaaS, and per cloud service customer per hour/day/month/year for SaaS) Fixed pricing (up to yearly/monthly/daily) Other pricing model: See Remarks Not disclosed Available billing history:Months	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure offers uniform pricing across all global regions. Customers get committed use discounts, software license portability, and rewards for OCI consumption. Please see link below for pricing model for Oracle Services: https://www.oracle.com/cloud/pricing/ Customers are able to view the entire billing history as long as the account is active. Instructions on how to view subscription invoice: https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/get-started/subscriptions-cloud/mmocs/viewing-your-subscription-invoice.html Customer Billing Support: https://www.oracle.com/corporate/invoicing/
16.	Data portability	Importable VM formats: ————— Downloadable formats: JSON/XML/other open formats (to specify) Supported operating systems: See Remarks Language versions of supported operating systems:	Customers can utilize snapshot files or backups to download and port virtual machine images from OCI to the location of their choosing. Snapshots are accessible under the root directory of the file system at .snapshot/name. For data protection, customers can use a tool that supports NFSv3 to copy their data to a different availability domain, region, file system, object storage or remote location. https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/enus/iaas/Content/File/Tasks/managingsnapshots.htm OCI Compute lets customers share custom images across tenancies and regions using image import/export. The following operating systems support image import/export: • Oracle Linux 6.x

		Supported database formats: See Remarks Policy/guide available See Remarks API: Common See Remarks Customised See Remarks Upon service termination or prolonged outage, data is available through: Physical media Standard methods as described above Other methods See Remarks	 Oracle Linux 7.x Oracle Linux 8.x Oracle Linux Cloud Developer 8.x CentOS 7 CentOS 8 Ubuntu 18.04 Ubuntu 20.04 Windows Server 2012 Standard Windows Server 2016 Standard Windows Server 2019 Standard Windows Server 2019 Standard Oracle Infrastructure Compute lets you share custom images across tenancies and regions using image import/export: https://docs.oracle.com/enus/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/imageimportexport.htm
17.	Interoperabi	Use of industry standards and availability of APIs to support interoperability: Iteroperability: Transport supported (e.g. REST based HTTPS/MQTT) Format supported (e.g.JSON/XML) APIs supported Other methods Terraform Guide available See Remarks	Documentation about available APIs for Oracle Cloud is at https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/index.html Please see: REST APIs: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/usingapi.htm Command Line Interface (CLI): https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/cliconcepts.htm Software Development Kits and Command Line Interface: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/Concepts/sdks.htm Terraform: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/API/SDKDocs/terraform.htm#Terraform_Provider

18.	Access	Type of access to the service is through: Public access Private access (e.g. VPN, dedicated link) IPv6 access is supported Other access methods ————————————————————————————————————	OCI supports IPv6 for all commercial and government regions. During VCN creation, you choose whether the VCN is enabled for IPv6, or you can enable IPv6 on existing IPv4-only VCNs. You also choose whether each subnet in an IPv6-enabled VCN is enabled for IPv6. Please see documentation for IPv6 addressing in your VCN: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/ipv6.htm
19.	User manage- ment	 ☑ Identity management ☑ Role based access control ☑ Federated access model ☑ Integration with Identity management solutions ☐ Others 	Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Identity and Access Management lets you control who has access to your cloud resources. You can control what types of access a group of users have and to which specific resources. Please see Overview of OCI IAM: https://docs.oracle.com/en- us/iaas/Content/Identity/Concepts/overview.htmeibccctt cnnbkcctrncvkvbcjfedkcubeulfgtienehc
20.	Lifecycle	The cloud service customer may select the following for service upgrades and changes: Automatic provisioning Cloud service customer customisable provisioning	Each organisation has unique provisioning requirements. Please see Overview of Provisioning Steps here: https://docs.oracle.com/en/applications/enterprise-performance-management/11.2/epmsa/overview_of_provisioning_steps.html

Sec	Security Configurations			
21.	Security configurati on enforce- ment checks	Security configuration enforcement checks are performed: Manually Using automated tools How often are enforcement checks being performed to ensure all security configurations are applied? Continuously	The Scanning service can scan individual compute instances, or it can scan all compute instances within a compartment and its subcompartments. If you configure the Scanning service at the root compartment, then all compute instances in the entire tenancy are scanned. Please see details about Vulnerability Scanning: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/scanning/home.htm Oracle Cloud Guard is an Oracle Infrastructure service that helps customers monitor, identify, achieve and maintain a strong security posture on Oracle Cloud. Please see details about Cloud Guard: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/cloud-guard/using/index.htm	
22.	Multi- tenancy	 □ Distinct physical network infrastructure □ Virtual instance grouping □ Cloud service customer definable security domains □ Cloud service customer customisable firewall □ Cloud service customer definable access policies 	Customers cannot access different OCI realms from a tenancy outside of said realm. Customers cannot access tenancies that they haven't been provisioned. Customers can control user access by using IP address policies to restrict logins from certain regions, security lists or network security groups. For more information about access and security in your cloud network: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/permissions.htm OCI provides multiple resources to customer to enable them to create a layered security approach to their tenancy. Please see: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Security/Reference/configuration_security.htm OCI Blog – A single pane of glass and a single contractor to manage your tenancies: https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/post/a-single-pane-of-glass-and-a-single-contract-to-manage-your-tenancies The Basics of Working with Compartments: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Identity/Tasks/managingcompartments.htm	

			See Subscription Sharing Overview in Unified Billing Overview: https://docs.oracle.com/en- us/iaas/Content/Billing/Concepts/unified_billing_overvie w.htm
23.	Hybrid cloud provision	Ability to monitor, track, apply and enforce CSC security & privacy policies on its cloud workloads: Data protection and encryption key mgmt. enforcement geolocation-based/resource pools and secure migration of cloud workloads Key mgmt. and keystore controlled by CSC Persistent data flow segmentation before and after geolocation-based/resource pools secure migration Compliance enforcement for regulated workloads between onpremises private and hybrid/public cloud Others See Remarks	Oracle Cloud's hybrid and edge offerings address customer requirements for specialized deployment, disconnected and intermittently-connected operation, low latency and high performance, as well as data locality and security. See Hybrid Cloud: https://www.oracle.com/cloud/multicloud/hybrid-cloud/ Vault service helps customer centrally manage the encryption keys: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/KeyManagement/home.htm Key Management FAQ: https://www.oracle.com/sg/security/cloud-security/key-management/faq/ Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Security Architecture: https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/oracle-cloud-infrastructure-security-architecture.pdf Exadata Cloud@Customer Security Controls: https://www.oracle.com/a/ocom/docs/engineered-systems/exadata/exadata-cloud-at-customer-security-controls.pdf

Ser	Service Elasticity			
24.	Capacity elasticity	The following capacity elasticity options are available: Programmatic interface to scale up or down Mean time to start and end new virtual instances Alerts to be sent for unusual high usage Minimum performance during peak periods Minimum duration to scale up computing resources Minimum additional capacity guaranteed per account (number of cores and GB memory)	Autoscaling allows customers automatically adjust the number or the lifecycle state of compute instances in an instance pool. This helps customers provide consistent performance for end users during periods of high demand, and helps reduce costs during periods of low demand. See Autoscaling: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/autoscalinginstancepo ols.htm Customers can choose the type of host capacity to use when launching compute instances. On-demand capacity is the default, but customers can use preemptible capacity, capacity reservations, or dedicated capacity instead. See Capacity Types: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Concepts/capacity-types.htm Capacity reservations enable Customers to reserve instances in advance so that the capacity is available for customers' workloads when you need it. See Capacity Reservations: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/reserve-capacity.htm Service limits for Oracle Cloud Instructure and the process for requesting service limit increase: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/General/Concepts/servicelimits.htm	

25.	Network resiliency and elasticity	 Network traffic isolation, please specify:See Remarks Shared or dedicated bandwidth, please specify:See Remarks QoS traffic control services Alerts to be sent for unusual high usage Minimum performance during peak periods Minimum period to scale up network throughput 	OCI teams access customer environments through a segregated network connection, which is dedicated to environment access control and isolated from Oracle's internal corporate network traffic. Additional dedicated networks function to isolate customer tenancies from each other. Environments are isolated, where necessary to meet contractual requirements. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure networking components and typical scenarios for using a VCN: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/overview.htm Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect provides an easy way to create a dedicated, private connection between your data centre and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. FastConnect provides higher-bandwidth options, and a more reliable and consistent networking experience compared to internet-based connections. FastConnect Overview: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/fastconnectoverview.htm#FastConnect_Overview You can monitor the health, capacity, and performance of your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resources by using metrics, alarms, and notifications. Networking Metrics: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Reference/networkmetrics.ht m
26.	Storage redundancy and elasticity	The following storage redundancy and elasticity options are available: Redundant storage connectivity links within each data centre Redundant storage connectivity links between data centres belonging to the same cloud Storage traffic isolation, please specify: See Remarks	Please see links below to understand the various OCI storage options. Performance, SLA, usage and scalability vary depends on the storage options. Overview of Block Volume: https://docs.oracle.com/enus/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/overview.htm Block Volume Performance Levels: https://docs.oracle.com/enus/iaas/Content/Block/Concepts/blockvolumeperformance.htm Overview of Object Storage: https://docs.oracle.com/enus/iaas/Content/Object/Concepts/objectstorageoverview.htm

	Shared or dedicated storage network bandwidth, please specify:	Overview of File Storage: https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/File/Concepts/filestorageoverview.htm
	See Remarks ☐ Quality of service storage traffic control services	Overview of Storage Gateway: https://docs.oracle.com/en- us/iaas/Content/StorageGateway/Concepts/storagegate wayoverview.htm
	 ✓ Maximum storage capacity for entire cloud, please specify: See Remarks ✓ Maximum storage capacity for single cloud service customer, please specify: 	Understand Best Practices for the Storage Layer: https://docs.oracle.com/en/solutions/design-ha/plan-high-availability-storage1.html#GUID-051A136D-23A2-4D8F-B64F-0506911930C6 Backup Data in Your Databases:
	Maximum expandable storage, please specify:_	https://docs.oracle.com/en/solutions/oci-best-practices-resilience/back-your-data1.html#GUID-40DC7EFF-4F81-444A-BEDC-D2794413E0AC
	See Remarks Alerts to be sent for unusual high usage	Overview of Data Transfer Service: https://docs.oracle.com/en- us/iaas/Content/DataTransfer/Concepts/overview.htm
	 ✓ Minimum storage I / O performance during peak periods ✓ See Remarks ✓ Minimum period to scale up storage I / O throughput 	