

# 1Z0-997-20<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Professional

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### QUESTION 1

You are building a demo for a customer that showcases Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Events service and Oracle Functions. You plan to create an event every time an image is uploaded to an OCI Object Storage bucket. You have also created a function that is listening to the event and processes the image for face recognition.

Choose the two actions from below that are NOT required to run the demo successfully.

- A. You must specify an action type while creating an Event service and specify the function you want to trigger.
- B. Creating an event rule is not permitted for OCI Object storage.
- C. The function must be deployed only to Oracle Kubernetes Engine (OKE).
- D. You have to enable Object Storage buckets to emit events for state changes.
- E. You must deploy the function that does facial recognition for the demo to work.

Correct Answer: BC

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### QUESTION 2

You have deployed a web application targeting a global audience across multiple Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) regions.

You decide to use Traffic Management Geo-Location based Steering Policy to serve web requests to users from the region closest to the user. Within each region you have deployed a public load balancer with 4 servers in a backend set. During a DR test disable all web servers in one of the regions however, traffic Management does not automatically direct all users to the other region.

Which two are possible causes?

- A. You did not setup a Route Table associated with load Balancer's subnet
- B. You did not setup an HTTP Health Check associated with Load Balancer public IP in the disabled region.
- C. Rather than using Geo-Location based Steering Policy, you should use Failover Policy Type to serve traffic.
- D. One of the two working web servers in the other region did not pass its HTTP health check
- E. You did not correctly setup the Load Balancer HTTP health check policy associated with backend set

Correct Answer: BE

Managing Traffic Management GEOLOCATION Steering Policies Geolocation steering policies distribute DNS traffic to different endpoints based on the location of the end user. Customers can define geographic regions composed of originating continent, countries or states/provinces (North America) and define a separate endpoint or set of endpoints for each region. The Health Checks service allows you to monitor the health of IP addresses and hostnames, as measured from geographic vantage points of your choosing, using HTTP and ping probes. After configuring a health check, you can view the monitor's results. The results include the location from which the host was monitored, the availability of the endpoint, and the date and time the test was performed. Also you can Combine Managing Traffic Management GEOLOCATION Steering Policies with Oracle Health Checks to fail over from one region to another The Load Balancing service provides health status indicators that use your health check policies to report on the general

health of your load balancers and their components. if you misconfigure the health check Protocol between the Load balancer and backend set that can lead to not get an accurate response as example below If you run a TCP-level health check against an HTTP service, you might not get an accurate response. The TCP handshake can succeed and indicate that the service is up even when the HTTP service is ly configured or having other issues. Although the health check appears good customers might experience transaction failures.

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### QUESTION 3

You have been asked to implement a bespoke financial application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure using virtual machine instances controlled by Autoscaling across multiple Availability Domains. The application stores transaction logs, intermediate transaction data, and audit data and needs to store this on a persistent, durable data store accessible from all of the application servers. The application requires the file system to be mounted in the /audit folder on the Linux file system. The system needs to tolerate the failure of two or more Fault Domains and still maintain data integrity. The solution should be as low maintenance as possible.

What storage architecture should you suggest?

- A. Use locally attached NVMe instances and configure RAID 0 replication between servers.
- B. Implement a single instance and install an NFS server, configure and create an NFS share, and mount this as /audit on the application instances.
- C. Store the data on Oracle Object Storage mounted at the /audit mount point on all the Linux instances using the default mount options.
- D. Use File Storage Service(FSS). Configure FSS to operate from all Availability Domains the application servers operate in and mount the file system in the /audit folder.

Correct Answer: D

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### QUESTION 4

You are working with a customer who needs to attach an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) block volume to a VM instance with read/write access type. The customer wants to know if the number of IOPS and throughput performance differs between the following two choices:

Option A: attach a single 1 TB block volume to the VM instance Option B: attach two separate 500 GB block volumes In a RAID 0 array configuration to the VM instance

You can assume that the customer is using iSCSI attachment type to attach the volumes to the instance. In addition, you can assume 1 MB block size for throughput and 4 KB block size for IOPS consideration.

How should you respond to the customer?

- A. Option B provides higher level of throughput, but lower level of IOPS performance.
  - B. Both options provide the same number of IOPS and throughput performance.
  - C. Option A provides better IOPS, but lower throughput performance.
  - D. Option B provides better IOPS and throughput performance.
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Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 5

A large E-commerce company is looking to run seasonal workloads in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The Oracle database used by their E-commerce application can use up to 52 cores at peak workloads. Due to the seasonal nature of the business, the database will not be used for 10 months in a year and can also be shut down during non-business hours.

- A. Autonomous Transaction Processing with shared Exadata infrastructure
- B. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Exadata DB Systems
- C. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Virtual Machine DB Systems
- D. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Bare Metal DB Systems

Correct Answer: A

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