

1Z0-997-21^{Q&As}

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2021 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

You want to automate the processing of new Image files to generate thumbnails. the expected rate is 10 new files every hour.

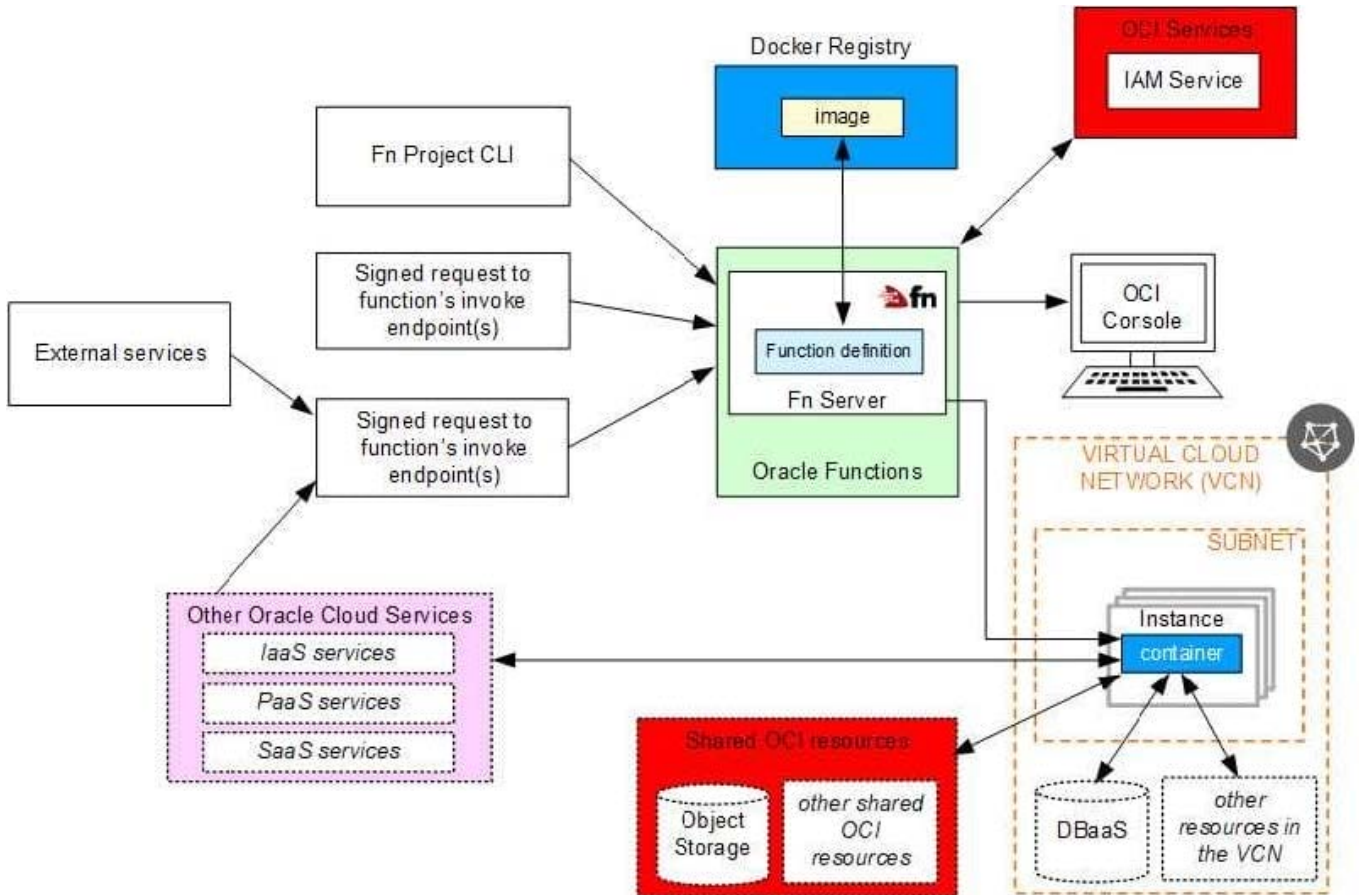
Which of the following is the most cost effective option to meet this requirement in Oracle Cloud

Infrastructure (OCI)?

- A. Upload files to an OCI Object storage bucket. Every time a file is uploaded, an event is emitted. Write a rule to filter these events with an action to trigger a function in Oracle Functions. The function processes the image in the file and stores the thumbnails back in an Object storage bucket.
- B. Upload files to an OCI Object storage bucket. Every time a file is uploaded, trigger an event with an action to provision a compute instance with a cloud-init script to access the file, process it and store it back in an Object storage bucket. Terminate the instance using Autoscaling policy after the processing is finished.
- C. Build a web application to ingest the files and save them to a NoSQL Database. Configure OCI Events service to trigger a notification using Oracle Notification Service (ONS). ONS invokes a custom application to process the image files to generate thumbnails. Store thumbnails in a NoSQL Database table.
- D. Upload all files to an Oracle Streaming Service (OSS) stream. Set up a cron job to invoke a function in Oracle Functions to fetch data from the stream. Invoke another function to process the image files and generate thumbnails. Store thumbnails in another OSS stream.

Correct Answer: A

You can invoke a function that you've deployed to Oracle Functions by triggered by an event in the Events service when update the Object storage to fetch the data then the function can process the File and store back to Object storage



QUESTION 2

The Finance department of your company has reached out to you. They have customer sensitive data on compute Instances In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) which they want to store in OCI Storage for long term retention and archival.

To meet security requirements they want to ensure this data is NOT transferred over public internet, even if encrypted.

which they want to store In OCI Object Storage fin long term retention and archival To meet security requirements they want to ensure this data is NOT transferred over public Internet, even it encrypted.

Which option meets this requirements?

- A. Configure a NAT instance and all traffic between compute In Private subnet should use this NAT instance with Private IP as the route target.
- B. Use NAT gateway with appropriate route table when transferring data. Then use NAT gateways\' toggle (on/off) once data transfer is complete.
- C. Use Service gateway with appropriate route table.

D. Use Storage gateway with appropriate firewall rule.

Correct Answer: C

Service Gateway is virtual router that you can add to your VCN. It provides a path for private network traffic between your VCN and supported services in the Oracle Services Network like Object Storage) so compute Instances in a private subnet in your VCN can back up data to Object Storage without needing public IP addresses or access to the internet

QUESTION 3

You work for a German company as the Lead Oracle Cloud Infrastructure architect. You have designed a highly scalable architecture for your company's business critical application which uses the Load Balancer service auto which uses the Load Balancer service, autoscaling configuration for the application servers and a 2 Node VM Oracle RAC database. During the peak utilization period of the application you notice that the application is running slow and customers are complaining. This is resulting in support tickets being created for API timeouts and negative sentiment from the customer base. What are two possible reasons for this application slowness?

- A. Autoscaling configuration for the application servers didn't happen due to IAM policy that's blocking access to the application server compartment
- B. The Load Balancer configuration is not sending traffic to the listener of the application servers.
- C. Autoscaling configuration for the application servers didn't happen due to compartment quota breach of the VM shapes used by the application servers.
- D. Autoscaling configuration for the application servers didn't happen due to service limit breach of the VM shapes used by the application servers
- E. The Load Balancer doesn't have a Network Security Group to allow traffic to the application servers.

Correct Answer: CD

Autoscaling Autoscaling enables you to automatically adjust the number of Compute instances in an instance pool based on performance metrics such as CPU utilization. This helps you provide consistent performance for your end users during periods of high demand, and helps you reduce your costs during periods of low demand. Prerequisites

-You have an instance pool. Optionally, you can attach a load balancer to the instance pool. For steps to create an instance pool and attach a load balancer, see [Creating an Instance Pool](#).

-Monitoring is enabled on the instances in the instance pool. For steps to enable monitoring, see [Enabling Monitoring for Compute Instances](#).

-The instance pool supports the maximum number of instances that you want to scale to. This limit is determined by your tenancy's service limits. About Service Limits and Usage When you sign up for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, a set of service limits are configured for your tenancy. The service limit is the quota or allowance set on a resource. For example, your tenancy is allowed a maximum number of compute instances per availability domain. These limits are generally established with your Oracle sales representative when you purchase Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Compartment Quotas Compartment quotas are similar to service limits; the biggest difference is that service limits are set by Oracle, and compartment quotas are set by administrators, using policies that allow them to allocate resources with a high level of flexibility.

QUESTION 4

You work for a bank as the lead Oracle Cloud Infrastructure architect. You designed a highly scalable solution for your company's banking application. The architecture includes a load balancer, application servers with autoscaling configuration based on CPU utilization, and an Autonomous Database with Transaction Processing workload type running in a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). During the peak utilization period, the application users complain that the application runs slow. What are two possible reasons for the application running slow at times? (Choose two.)

- A. The VCN does not have a Network Security Group configured to allow traffic from the load balancer to all the application servers in the backend set.
- B. Instance pool in autoscaling configuration for the application servers did not scale out due to compartment quota breach of the VM shapes used by the application servers.
- C. The load balancer is not configured correctly to send traffic to all the listeners of the application servers in the backend set.
- D. Instance pool in autoscaling configuration for the Autonomous Database did not scale out due to misconfigured scaling policy.
- E. Instance pool in autoscaling configuration for the application servers did not scale out due to service limit breach of the VM shapes used by the application servers.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 5

A new international hacktivist group, based in London, launched wide scale cyber attacks including SQL Injection and Cross-Site Scripting (XSS) across multiple websites which are hosted in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As an IT consultant, you must configure a Web Application Firewall (WAF) to protect these websites against the attacks. How should you configure your WAF to protect the website against those attacks? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Enable an Access Rule that contains XSS Filters Categories and SQL Filters Categories.
- B. Enable a Protection Rule to block the attacks based on HTTP Headers that contain XSS and SQL strings.
- C. Enable a Protection Rule that contains XSS Filters Categories and SQL Filters Categories.
- D. Enable an Access Rule to block the IP Address range from London.
- E. Enable a Protection Rule to block requests that came from London.

Correct Answer: C

<https://www.ateam-oracle.com/using-oci-waf-web-application-firewall-with-oracle-e-businesssuite#:~:text=The%20protection%20rules%20can%20be,achieved%20by%20enabling%20corresponding%20rules.>