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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

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 intern

QUESTION 2

A cloud engineer needs to enable routing between two Virtual Cloud Networks (VCN) from his tenancy. The VCNs are in the same region but in different compartments. After reviewing the IPv4 CIDR prefixes of the two VCNs, he notices that there are no overlapping CIDR blocks.

Which THREE are valid Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) options for connecting and routing between the two VCNs? (Choose three.)

- A. Create two DRGs in the tenancy. Attach one VCN to one of the DRGs; attach the other VCN to the second DRG. In each one of the DRGs, create a Virtual Circuit Attachment. Select FastConnect Partner as the FastConnect type. Select any vendor from the list and complete the circuit at the partner site. Once the FastConnect IPv4 BGP field is in the UP state in each one of the Virtual Circuits, add a route rule in each one of the VCNs\' route table to the other VCN using the DRG as the next hop.
- B. Create two DRGs in the tenancy. Attach one VCN to one of the DRGs; attach the other VCN to the second DRG. In each one of the DRGs, create a Remote Peering Connection (RPC). Establish a connection from one RPC to the other. In each one of the VCNs\' route table, add a route rule to the other VCN using the DRG as the next hop.
- C. Create a DRG in the tenancy; add one of the VCN as a VCN attachment. In the other VCN, create a Local Peering Gateway (LPG). Peer the DRG to the LPG. In the VCN attached to the DRG, add a route rule in the route table that points to the DRG as the next hop. In the other VCN, add a route rule in the route table that points to the LPG as the

next hop.

D. Add an LPG to each one of the VCNs. In one of the LPG, establish a Peering Connection to the other LPG. In each one of the VCN route table, add a route rule to the other VCN using the LPG as the next hop.

E. Create a DRG in the tenancy; add one of the VCNs as a VCN attachment. In the other VCN, create a Local Peering Gateway (LPG). Peer the DRG to the LPG. In the VCN attached to the DRG, enable BGP routing for the route to propagate to the VCN. In the other VCN add a route rule in the route table that points to the LPG as the next hop.

F. Create a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) in the tenancy, add the two VCNs as VCN attachments and add routes in each one of the VCN route tables with the DRG as the next hop for the CIDR prefix of the other VCN.

Correct Answer: ACD

QUESTION 3

You are using the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) OS Management service to manage updates and patches for the Oracle Linux 8 environments on your compute instances in OCI. You have verified that the OS Management Service Agent (osms-agent) is installed and running properly in the instances.

One of the compute instances is not getting the updates from OS Management Service. You use the following command to validate that your instance cannot reach the OS Management Ingestion service by running `curl https://ingestion.osms.`

```
.oci.oraclecloud.com/
```

Which is NOT a possible reason for this issue?

- A. The instance is in a private subnet with a NAT gateway.
- B. The instance is in a private subnet with a private endpoint with security rules configured to access the OS Management ingestion service
- C. The instance is in a private subnet with a service gateway that uses the All Services in Oracle Services Network CIDR label.
- D. The Instance is in a public subnet with an Internet gateway.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

A FinTech startup is developing a new blockchain based application to provide Smart Contracts using micro-services architecture. The development team is planning to deploy the application using containers and looking for a reliable way to build, deploy and manage their cloud-native application.

Additionally, they need an easy way to store, share and manage their application artifacts.

Which option should you recommend for this application?

- A. Install and manage a Kubernetes cluster on OCI Compute Instances and use OCI Resource Manager for

management of application artifacts

- B. Use and OCI Resource Manager to manage cloud-native application and make the application artifacts available using OCI Functions
- C. Use Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) to manage of cloud-native applications and OCI Registry for application artifacts
- D. Use Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) to manage the deployment environment and OCI Functions for application artifacts

Correct Answer: C

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes is a fully-managed, scalable, and highly available service that you can use to deploy your containerized applications to the cloud. Use Container Engine for Kubernetes (sometimes abbreviated to just OKE) when your development team wants to reliably build, deploy, and manage cloud-native applications. You specify the compute resources that your applications require, and Container Engine for Kubernetes provisions them on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure in an existing OCI tenancy.

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Registry is an Oracle-managed registry that enables you to simplify your development to production workflow. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Registry makes it easy for you as a developer to store, share, and manage development artifacts like Docker images. And the highly available and scalable architecture of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure ensures you can reliably deploy your applications.

So you don't have to worry about operational issues, or scaling the underlying infrastructure.

QUESTION 5

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

QUESTION 6

A company has an urgent requirement to migrate 100 TB of data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) in two weeks. They have a 100 Mbps Internet line but the connection is intermittent due to problems with their internet provider. In this scenario, what is the most time-efficient mechanism to migrate data to OCI?

- A. Set up an IPSec VPN tunnel between your data center and OCI. Upload all data to OCI using OCI Storage Gateway.
- B. Set up an OCI Storage Gateway to connect your data center to your Virtual Cloud Network and upload data.
- C. Upload data using OCI Object Storage multipart upload capability.
- D. Set up hybrid network by launching a 1 Gbps FastConnect virtual circuit between your data center and OCI. Use OCI Object Storage multipart upload capability to automate the migration of your data to OCI.
- E. Use OCI File Storage Service to copy data from your data center to OCI.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

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.

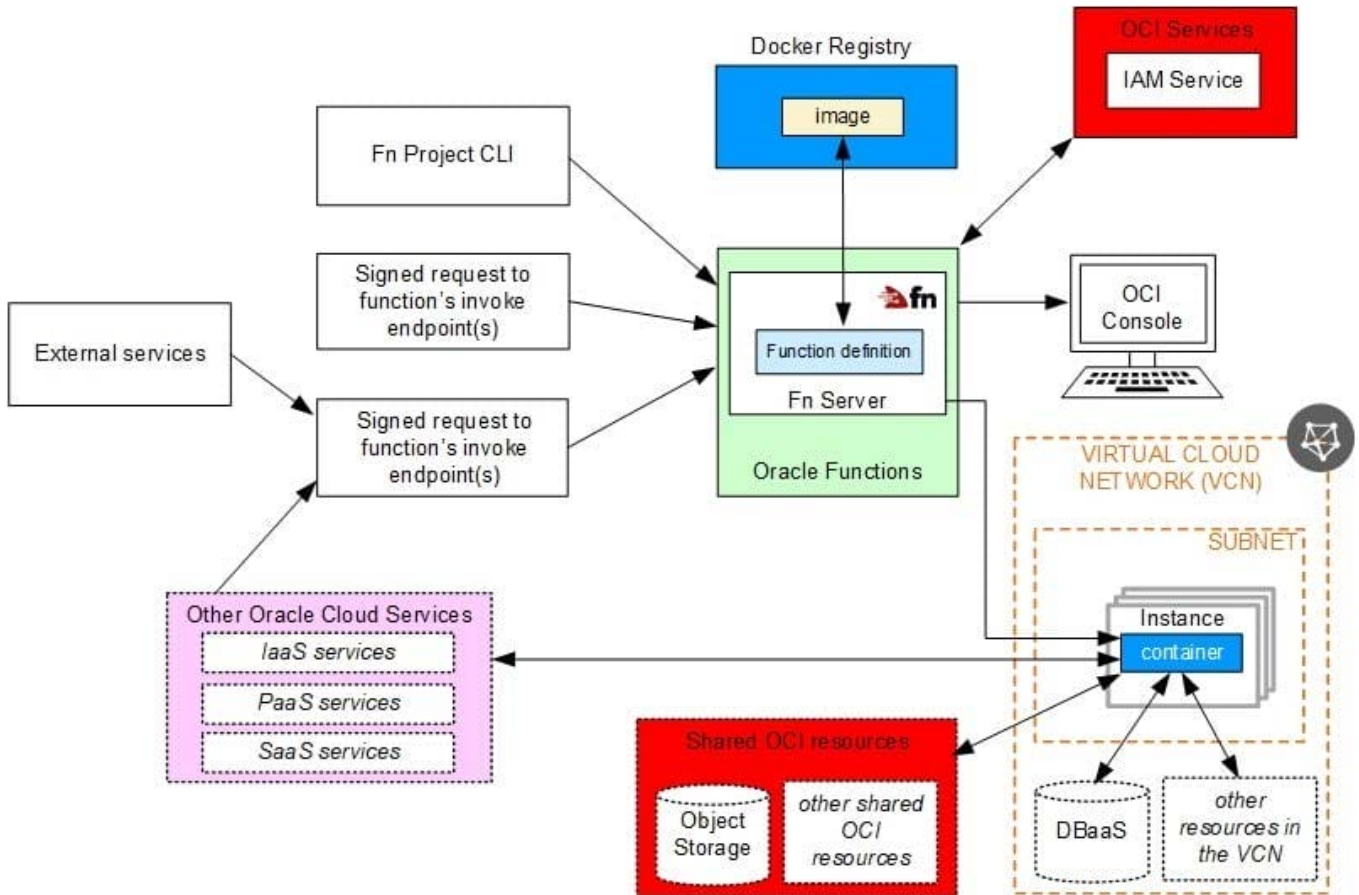
QUESTION 8

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 9

A2Z corporation is into e-commerce business and is the choice of millions for the best offers it launches. It has a rich set of intelligent applications that runs 24x7 and are very critical to their business.

Continuous infrastructure management and maintenance, rise in customer base and workloads, have made them to think of migrating all workloads to cloud. They have selected Oracle Cloud Infrastructure for migrating both their application

and database workload.

You, as an oracle pre-sales consultant has been asked to provide complete migration strategy for their source database workloads which includes oracle and MSSQL. They are particularly concerned about their oracle databases which

cannot afford any downtime. They would be establishing fast connect from their data center to oracle data center to avoid any network impact. Their oracle database is around 90TB and MSSQL is around 10TB.

How would you propose the safe migration of customer database while meeting their availability requirement?

- A. Propose the use of zero-downtime migration tool for oracle database and use combination of SQL Developer and Oracle SQL Loader for MSSQL migration
- B. Propose the use of Oracle datapump for oracle databases and SQL Developer for MSSQL database
- C. Propose the use of zero-downtime migration tool for oracle database and use combination of SQL Developer and Oracle GoldenGate for MSSQL migration

D. Propose the use of Oracle GoldenGate to perform zero downtime migration for both MSSQL and Oracle source databases

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 10

An organization has its mission critical application consisting of multiple application servers and databases running inside Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in uk-london-1 region. Their solution architect wants to further strengthen their architecture by planning for Disaster Recovery (DR) in eu-frankfurt-1 region.

Which two solutions should their architect keep in mind while designing for DR?

- A. A remote VCN peering connection is required to establish secure and reliable connectivity between different VCNs created in uk-london-1 and eu-frankfurt-1 region.
- B. rsync utility can be used to asynchronously copy file systems or snapshot data to another region.
- C. Load balancer will automatically distribute traffic between both the regions.
- D. The RTO is the acceptable timeframe of lost data that application can tolerate.
- E. It is not possible to use Active Data Guard to synchronize a database in uk-london-1 region to equivalent database in eu-frankfurt-1 region.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 11

You are working for a Travel company and your travel portal application is a collection of microservices that run on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Container Engine for Kubernetes. As per the recent security overview, you have noticed that Oracle has published a newer image of the Operating System used by the worker nodes. You want to make sure that your application doesn't face any downtime but at the same time the worker nodes gets upgraded to the latest version of the Operating System.

What should you do to get this upgrade done without application downtime? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. 1. Shutdown the worker nodes 2. Create a new node pool 3. Manually schedule the pods on the newly built node pool
- B. 1. Create a new node pool using the latest available Operating System image. 2. Run kubectl cordon against all the worker nodes in the old pool to stop any new application pods to get scheduled 3. Run kubectl drain ""delete""local""data ""force ""ignore""daemonsets to evict any Pods that are running 4. Delete the old node pool
- C. 1. Create a new node pool using the latest available Operating System image 2. Run kubectl taint nodes ""all node""role.kubernetes.io/master"" 3. Delete the old node pool
- D. 1. Run kubectl cordon against all the worker nodes in the old pool to stop any new application pods to get scheduled 2. Run kubectl drain ""delete""local""data ""force ""ignore""daemonsets to evict any Pods that are running 3. Download the patches for the new Operating System image 4. Patch the worker nodes to the latest Operating System image

Correct Answer: B

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/ContEng/Tasks/contengupgradingk8sworkernode.htm>

QUESTION 12

You are tasked with backing up your data using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service.

When you are finalizing your block volume backup schedule, which of the following two are valid considerations for your backup plan? (Choose Two)

- A. Number of stored backups: How many backups you need to keep available and the deletion schedule for those you no longer need.
- B. Governance: Tagging of backups so you can capture backup related API calls through the Audit service.
- C. Frequency: How often you want to back up your data.
- D. Location: Determine the Object Store Bucket where the backups will be stored.
- E. Encryption: Whether to use your own key to encrypt your volume backups.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 13

You are responsible for migrating your on premises legacy databases on 11.2.0.4 version to Autonomous Transaction Processing Dedicated (ATP-D) In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As a solution architect, you need to plan your migration approach.

Which two options do you need to implement together to migrate your on premises databases to OCI?

- A. Use Oracle Data Guard to keep on premises database always active during migration
- B. Retain changes to Oracle shipped privileges, stored procedures or views In the on- premises databases.
- C. Use Oracle GoldenGate replication to keep on premises database online during migration.
- D. Convert on-premises databases to PDB, upgrade to 19c, and encrypt Migration.
- E. Retain all legacy structures and unsupported features (e.g. raw U>Bs) In the onuses databases for migration.

Correct Answer: CD

Autonomous Database is an Oracle Managed and Secure environment. A physical database can't simply be migrated to autonomous because:

-Database must be converted to PDB, upgraded to 19c, and encrypted

-Any changes to Oracle shipped privileges, stored procedures or views must be removed

- All legacy structures and unsupported features must be removed (e.g. legacy LOBs) GoldenGate replication can be used to keep database online during migration

QUESTION 14

Many development engineers are deploying new instances as part of their projects in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy, but majority of these instances have not been tagged. You as an administrator of this tenancy want to enforce tagging to identify owners who are launching these instances.

Which option below should be used to implement this requirement?

- A. Create a predefined tag with tag variables to automatically tag a resource with username.
- B. Create a default tag for each compartment which ensure appropriate tags are allowed at resource creation.
- C. Create tag variables for each compartment to automatically tag a resource with user name.
- D. Create an IAM policy to automatically tag a resource with the username.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 15

You are tasked with migrating an online shopping website to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and decide to use a Load Balancer. You have configured the backend set with the round robin policy. During the testing phase, you noticed that users are losing items from their shopping carts when they navigate to different pages. How should you implement a solution to this problem?

- A. Set up a Traffic Management Steering Policy to redirect traffic to a different backend set that is deployed exclusively for the purpose of holding all items placed in the shopping cart.
- B. Configure a set of path route rules that will route to different backend sets based on the URI requested by the customer's browser.
- C. Replace the round robin policy with least connections policy at the backend set.
- D. Set up session persistence at the Load Balancer backend set.

Correct Answer: C

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