1Z0-997-21 Q&As

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2021 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

An E-commerce company which sells computers, tablets, and other electronics items has recently decided to move all of their on-premises infrastructure to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). One of their on-premises application is running on an NGINX server and the Oracle Database is running in a 2 node Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) configuration. They cannot afford to have any application down time when they do the migration. What is an effective mechanism to migrate the customer application to OCI and set up regular automated backups?

A. Launch a compute instance and run an NGINX server to host the application. Deploy a 2 node VM DB Systems with Oracle RAC enabled. Import the on-premises database to OCI VM DB Systems using Oracle Data Pump and then enable automatic backups.

B. Launch a compute instance for both the NGINX application server and the database server. Attach block volumes on the database server compute instance and enable backup policy to backup the block volumes.

C. Launch a compute instance and run an NGINX server to host the application. Deploy Exadata Quarter Rack, enable automatic backups and import the database using Oracle Data Pump.

D. Launch a compute instance and run an NGINX server to host the application. Deploy a 2 node VM DB Systems with Oracle RAC enabled. Setup Oracle GoldenGate to synchronize data from their on-premises database to OCIVM Database. Export and Import the on-premises database to OCIVM DB Systems using Oracle Data Pump, apply the GoldenGate trail files to sync up the OCI database with the on-premises database. Enable automatic backups for the OCIVM database and then cutoverthe

application from on-premises to OCI.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

You work for a large bank where your main application is a payment processing gateway API. You deployed the application on Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) and used API Gateway with several policies to control the access of the API endpoint. However, your customers are complaining about the unavailability of the API endpoint. Upon checking, you noticed that the Gateway URL is throwing Service Unavailable error. You need to check the backend latency and backend responses when this error started last night. What should you do to get this data? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Check with the application owner and search the log file for the container to get the metrics from the log file.

B. Go to Governance Menu and click on Audit to see the Audit log for the API Gateway. Filter it using Start and End date with a 503 response status.

C. Go to Developer Services and click on API Gateway. Go to the detail page of the gateway and select Metrics. Change the Start and End time to filter the metrics.

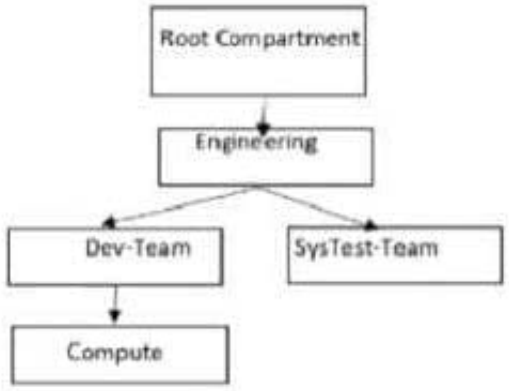
D. Go to Monitoring and click on Service Metrics. Choose the Metric Namespace as oci_apigateway. Change the Start and End time accordingly. Add a Dimension and select httpStatusCode: 503. Check the backend latency and backend responses metric.

Correct Answer: D

https://medium.com/oracledevs/using-oci-monitoring-healthchecks-to-schedule-execution-of- serverlessfunctions-on-oracle-cloud-ef233f887a5

QUESTION 3

You are the Solution Architect that designed this Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compartment layout for your organization:



The development team has deployed quite a few instances under \\'Compute\\' Compartment and the operations team needs to list the Instances under the same compartment for their testing. Both teams, development and operations are part of a group called \\'Eng-group\\' You have been looking for an option to allow the operations team to list the instances without access any confidential information or metadata of resources. Which IAM policy should you write based on these requirements?

A. Allow group Eng-group to inspect instance-family in compartment Dev-Team:Compute and attach the policy to `Engineering\\' Compartment

B. Allow group Eng-group to inspect instance-family in compartment Dev-Team: Compute and attach the policy to \\'SysTest Team\\' Compartment

C. Allow group Eng-group to read instance-family in compartment Compute and attach the policy to \\'Engineering\\' Compartment.

D. Allow group Eng-group to read instance-family in compartment Dev-Team-.Compute and attach the policy to\\'Dev-Team\\'

Correct Answer: A

Policy Attachment When you create a policy you must attach it to a compartment (or the tenancy, which is the root compartment). Where you attach it controls who can then modify it or delete it. If you attach it to the tenancy (in other words, if the policy is in the root compartment), then anyone with access to manage policies in the tenancy can then change or delete it. Typically that\\'s the Administrators group or any similar group you create and give broad access to. Anyone with access only to a child compartment cannot modify or delete that policy. When you attach a policy to a compartment, you must be in that compartment and you must indicate directly in the statement which compartment it applies to. If you are not in the compartment, you\\'ll get an error if you try to attach the policy to a different compartment. Notice that attachment occurs during policy creation, which means a policy can be attached to only one compartment. Policies and Compartment Hierarchies a policy statement must specify the compartment for which access is being granted (or the tenancy). Where you create the policy determines who can update the policy. If you attach the policy to the compartment or its parent, you can simply specify the compartment name. If you attach the policy further up the hierarchy, you must specify the path. The format of the path is each compartment name (or OCID) in the path, separated by a colon: :: . . . to allow action to compartment Compute so you need to set the compartment PATH as per where you attach the policy as below examples if you attach it to Root compartment you need to specify the PATH as following Engineering:DevTeam:Compute if you attach it to Engineering compartment you need to specify the PATH as

following Dev-Team:Compute if you attach it to Dev-Team or Compute compartment you need to specify the PATH as following Compute Note : in the Policy inspect verb that give the Ability to list resources, without access to any confidential information or user-specified metadata that may be part of that resource.

QUESTION 4

You are part of a project team working in the development environment created in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You realize that the CIDR block specified for one of the subnets in a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) is not correct and want to delete the subnet. While deleting you get an error indicating that there are still resources that you must delete first. The error includes the OCID of the VNIC that is in the subnet. Which of the following action you will take to troubleshoot this issue?

A. Use OCI CLI to call "network vnic" and "compute vnic-attachment" operations to find out the parent resource of the VNIC.

B. Use OCI CLI to delete the VNIC first and then delete the subnet.

C. Use OCI CLI to delete the subnet using -force option.

D. Copy and paste OCID of the VNIC in the search box of the OCI Console to find out the parent resource of the VNIC.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

You have an Oracle database system in a virtual cloud network (VCN) that needs to be accessible on port

1521 from your on-premises network CIDR 172.17.0.0/24.

You have the following configuration currently.

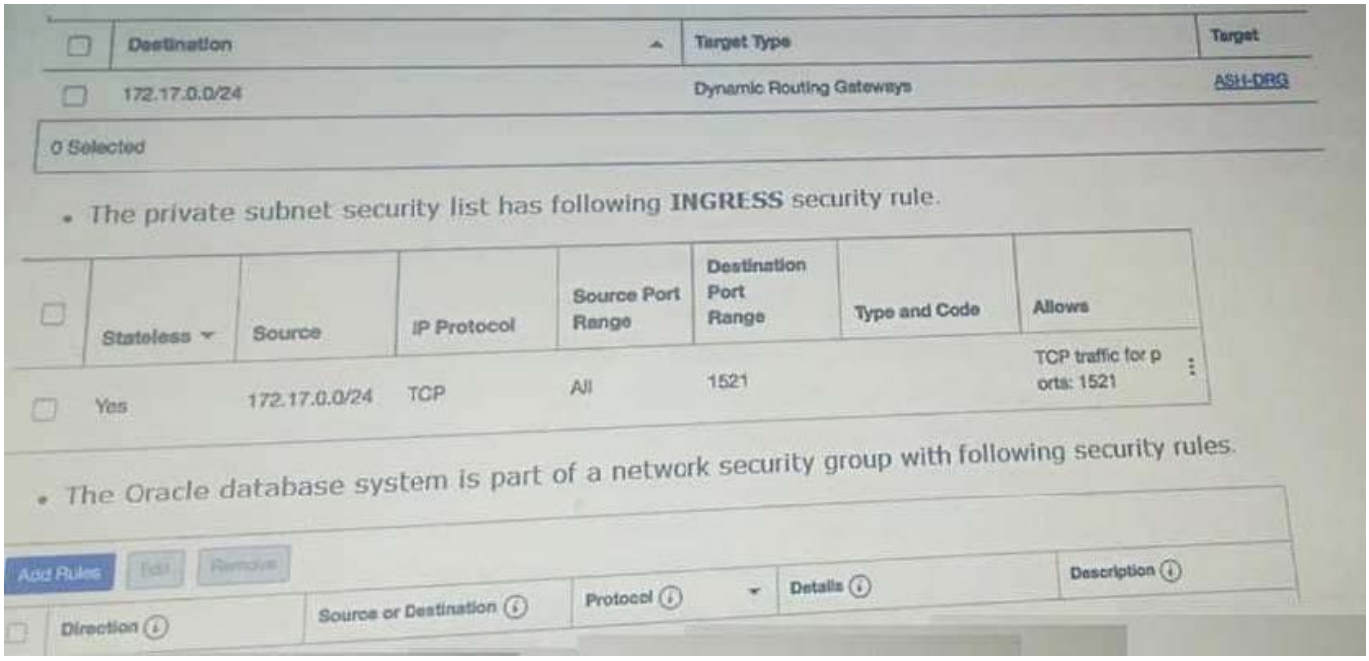
Virtual cloud network (VCD) is associated with a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG), and DRG has an

active IPSec connection with your on-premises data center.

Oracle database system is hosted in a private subnet

The private subnet route table has the following configuration The private subnet route table has following

configuration.

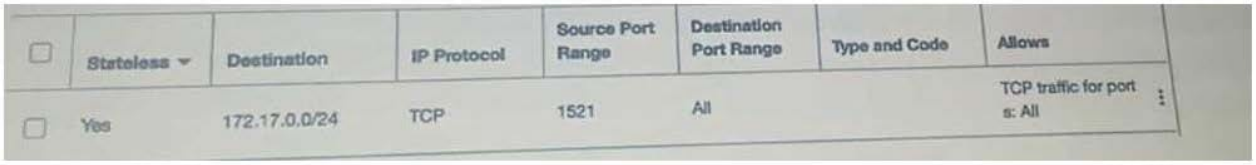


However, you are still unable to connect to the Oracle Database system. Which action will resolve this issue?

A. Add an EGRESS rule in network security group as following.

B. Add a route rule in the private subnet route table as following.

C. Add an EGRESS rule in private subnet scurity list as following.



D. Add an EGRESS rule in private subnet security list as following.

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

A manufacturing company is planning to migrate their on-premises database to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and has hired you for the migration. Customer has provided following information regarding their existing on-premises database:

Database version, database character set, storage for data staging, acceptable length of system outage.

What additional information do you need from customer in order to recommend a suitable migration method? (Choose Two)

A. On-Premises host operating system and version.

B. Number of active connections.

C. Data types used in the on-premises database.

D. Elapsed time since database was last patched.

E. Top 5 longest running queries.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 7

Your team is conducting a root analysis (RCA) following a recent, unplanned outage. One of the block volumes attached to your production WebLogic server was deleted and you have tasked with identifying the source of the action. You search the Audit logs and find several Delete actions that occurred in the previous 24 hours. Given the sample of this event.


```
"event":{
"tenantId":"ocidl.tenancy.ocl..aaaaaaaaymp6954bqkimnbuciaaslaaaaa"
"ompartmentId":"ocidl.compartment.crl..aaaaaaaav4x6wimindk7znpuAlaaa"
"compartmentName":"Production"
"eventld":"14a87512 dblrille),A06-041027d191/9"
"eventName":"DeloteVolume"
"eventSource":"BlockVolames"
"eventType":"ServiceAPI"
"principalId":"ocidl.user.ocl..aaaaaaaaiglSkkeib62pz3ualqwxy6otzd7daaqaaaaa"
"credontialId":"
"requestAction":"DELETE"
"requestId":"csid06406dob4a7999cecId51604ce52/f79253t181thilb36blad34bM51040/FA112B6BFFOK3011165F6SUM00"
"requestAgent":"Mozilia/5.° (Windows NT 10.0; •Win64; x64) ApploWebKit/531.36 WM, like Gecko) Chrome/15.0.377.14..."
"requestHeaders":(...
)
"requestOrigin":"129.254.11.219"
"request Resource":"/20160918/volumes/ociAl.volume.ocl.iad.abuwcljtxksq424tohccipilbzzl3w)rrij2ezissSes105125kzxliq"
"responsoStatus":"204"
```


Which item from the event log helps you identify the individual or service that initiated the DeleteVolume API call?

A. requestAgent

B. eventource

C. principalId

D. requestOrigin

E. eventId

Correct Answer: C

The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Audit service automatically records calls to all supported Oracle Cloud

Infrastructure public application programming interface (API) endpoints as log events.

Currently, all services support logging by Audit.

Every audit log event includes two main parts:

Envelopes that act as a container for all event messages Payloads that contain data from the resource

emitting the event message The identity object contains the following attributes. data.identity.authType The

type of authentication used.

data.identity.principalId The OCID of the principal.

data.identity.principalName The name of the user or service. This value is the friendly name associated

with principalId .

QUESTION 8

A retailer bank is currently hosting their mission critical customer application on-premises. The application has a standard 3 tier architecture -4 application servers process the incoming traffic and store application data in an Oracle Exadata Database Server. The bank has recently has service disruption to other inter applications to they are looking to avoid this issue for their mission critical Customer Application. Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services should you recommend as part of the DR solution?

A. OCI DNS Service\\' Public Load Balancer, Oracle Database Cloud Backup Service, Object Storage Service, Oracle Bare Metal Cloud Service, Oracle Bare Metal Cloud Service with GoldenGate, OCI Container Engines for Kubernetes, Oracle IPSec VPN

B. OCI Traffic Management, Private Load Balancer, Compute instances distributed across multiple Availability Domains and/or Fault Domains, Exadata Cloud Service with Data Guard, Oracle FastConnect, Object Storage, Database Cloud backup module

C. OCI Traffic Management, Public toad Balancer, Compute Instances distributed across multiple Availability Domains and/or Vault domains. Exadata Cloud Service with Data Guard, Oracle FastConnect, Object Storage, Database cloud backup module

D. OCI DNS Service, Load Balancer as a service using Public Load Balancer distributing traffic Compute Instance across multiple regions, Oracle RAC Database using Virtual Machines, Remote Peering connecting two VCNs in different regions. Exadata Cloud Service with GoldenGate FastConnect, Object Storage, Database Cloud backup

module.

Correct Answer: C

OCI Traffic Management Steering Policies can account for health of answers to provide failover capabilities, provide the ability to load balance traffic across multiple resources, and account for the location where the query was initiated to provide a simple, flexible and powerful mechanism to efficiently steer DNS traffic. Public Load Balancer Accepts traffic from the internet using a public IP address that serves as the entry point for incoming traffic. Load balancing service creates a primary load balancer and a standby load balancer, each in a different availability domain

QUESTION 9

You are working as a solution architect with a global automotive provider who is looking to create a multi-cloud solution. They want to run their application tier in Microsoft Azure while utilizing the Oracle DB Systems in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). What is the most-fault tolerant and secure solution for this customer? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Deploy the Oracle database system into a public subnet in your VCN and assign a public IP address. Connect your application tier running in Azure to the public IP address of the database system over the internet.

B. Create a FastConnect virtual circuit with Microsoft Azure as the provider to establish a private interconnect between the application tier running in the Azure Virtual Network and the OCI VCN that contains the Oracle Databases.

C. Create an encrypted, Virtual Private Network connection between the Microsoft Azure Virtual Network that contains the application tier and the OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) that contains the Oracle Databases.

D. Use an OCI Virtual Cloud Network remote peering connection to create a remote network connection between the application tier running in Microsoft Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running in the OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).

Correct Answer: B

https://docs.oracle.com/en/solutions/learn-azure-oci-interconnect/index.html#GUID-FBE38C70-A4CF40C5-A37A-121241D21199

QUESTION 10

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.

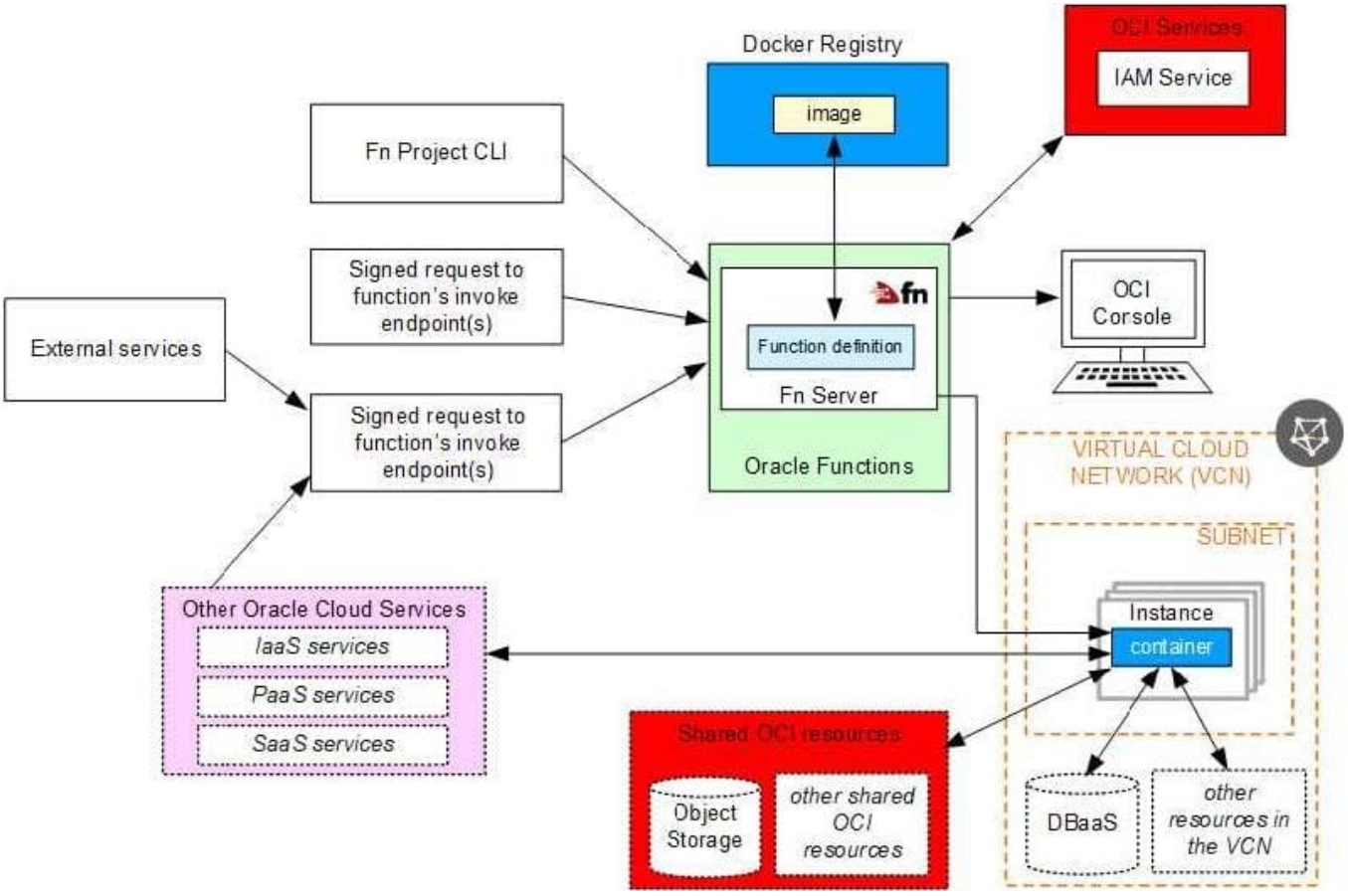
C. Build a web application to ingest the files and save them to a NoSQL Database. Configure OCI Events service to

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 11

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 12

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 13

A customer is in a process of shifting their web based Sales application from their own data center located in US West to OCI India West (Mumbai) region. They want to do it in a controlled manner and initially only 1% of the traffic will be steered to the servers in OCI. After verification of everything is working as expected, the company is gradually planning to increase the ratio until they are comfortable with fully migrating all traffic to OCI. Which of the following solution can be used in this situation?

A. OCI DNS and Traffic Management with Geolocation Steering policy

B. OCI DNS and Traffic Management with Failover Steering policy

C. OCI DNS and Traffic Management with Load Balancer Steering policy

D. OCI DNS and OCI Load Balancer Service

Correct Answer: A

STEERING POLICIES is A framework to define the traffic management behavior for your zones. Steering policies contain rules that help to intelligently serve DNS answers. FAILOVER Failover policies allow you to prioritize the order in which you want answers served in a policy (for example, Primary and Secondary). Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Health Checks are leveraged to determine the health of answers in the policy. If the Primary Answer is determined to be unhealthy, DNS traffic will automatically be steered to the Secondary Answer. LOAD_BALANCE Load Balancer policies allow distribution of traffic across multiple endpoints. Endpoints can be assigned equal weights to distribute traffic evenly across the endpoints or custom weights may be assigned for ratio load balancing. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Health Checks are leveraged to determine the health of the endpoint. DNS traffic will be automatically distributed to the other endpoints, if an endpoint is determined to be unhealthy. ROUTE_BY_GEO Geolocation-based 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. ROUTE_BY_ASN ASN-based steering policies enable you to steer DNS traffic based on Autonomous System Numbers (ASN). DNS queries originating from a specific ASN or set of ASNs can be steered to a specified endpoint. ROUTE_BY_IP IP Prefix-based steering policies enable customers to steer DNS traffic based on the IP Prefix of the originating query.

QUESTION 14

You are running a legacy application in a compute instance on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). To provide enough space for it to store internal data, a block volume is attached to the instance in paravirtualized mode. Your application is not resilient to crash-consistent backup. What should you do to backup the block volume in a secure and cost effective way? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Save your application data, detach the block volume and create a clone.

B. Create a volume group, add the boot volume and then run the volume group backup.

C. Create a backup, detach the block volume and save your application data.

D. Save your application data, detach the block volume and create a backup.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 15

You are helping a customer troubleshoot a problem. The customer has several Oracle Linux servers in a private subnet within a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). The servers are configured to periodically communicate to the Internet to get security patches for applications Installed on them. The servers are unable to reach the Internet. An Internet Gateway has been deployed In the public subnet in the VCN and the appropriate routes are configured in the Route Table associated with the public subnet. Based on cost considerations, which option will fix this Issue?

A. Create a Public Load Balancer In front of the servers and add the servers to the Backend Set of the Public Load Balancer.

B. Create another Internet Gateway and configure it as route target for the private subnet.

C. Implement a NAT instance In the public subnet of the VCN and configure the NAT instance as the route target for the private subnet.

D. Create a NAT gateway in the VCN and configure the NAT gateway as the route target for the private subnet.

Correct Answer: D

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