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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2019 Architect Professional

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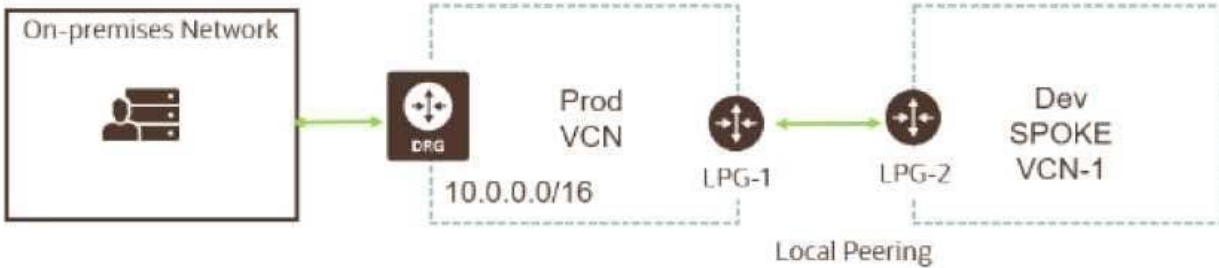
QUESTION 1

Your customer recently ordered for a 1-Gbps Fast Connect connection In ap-tokyo-1 region of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). They will use this to one Virtual cloud Network (VCN) in their production (OC1) tenancy and VCN in their development OC1 tenancy. As a Solution Architect, how should you configure and architect the connectivity between on-premises and VCNs in OCI?

- A. Create two private virtual circuits on the FastConnect link. Create two Dynamic Routing Gateways, one for each VCNs. Attach the virtual circuits to the dynamic routing gateways.
- B. You cannot achieve connectivity using single FastConnect link as the production and the development VCNs-are in separate tenancies. Request one more FastConnect connection.
- C. Create a single private virtual circuit over FastConnect and attach fastConnect to either of the
- D. Create a hub-VCN that uses Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) to communicate with on-premises network over FastConnect. Connect the hub-VCN to the production VCN spoke and with development VCN spoke, each peered via their respective local Peering Gateway (LPG)

Correct Answer: D

There's an advanced routing scenario called transit routing that enables communication between an on-premises network and multiple VCNs over a single Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect or IPsec VPN. The VCNs must be in the same region and locally peered in a hub-and-spoke layout. As part of the scenario, the VCN that is acting as the hub has a route table associated with each LPG (typically route tables are associated with a VCN's subnets).



QUESTION 2

A global retailer has decided to re-design its e-commerce platform to have a micro-services architecture.

They would like to decouple application architecture into smaller, independent services using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). They have decided to use both containers and servers technologies to run these application instances.

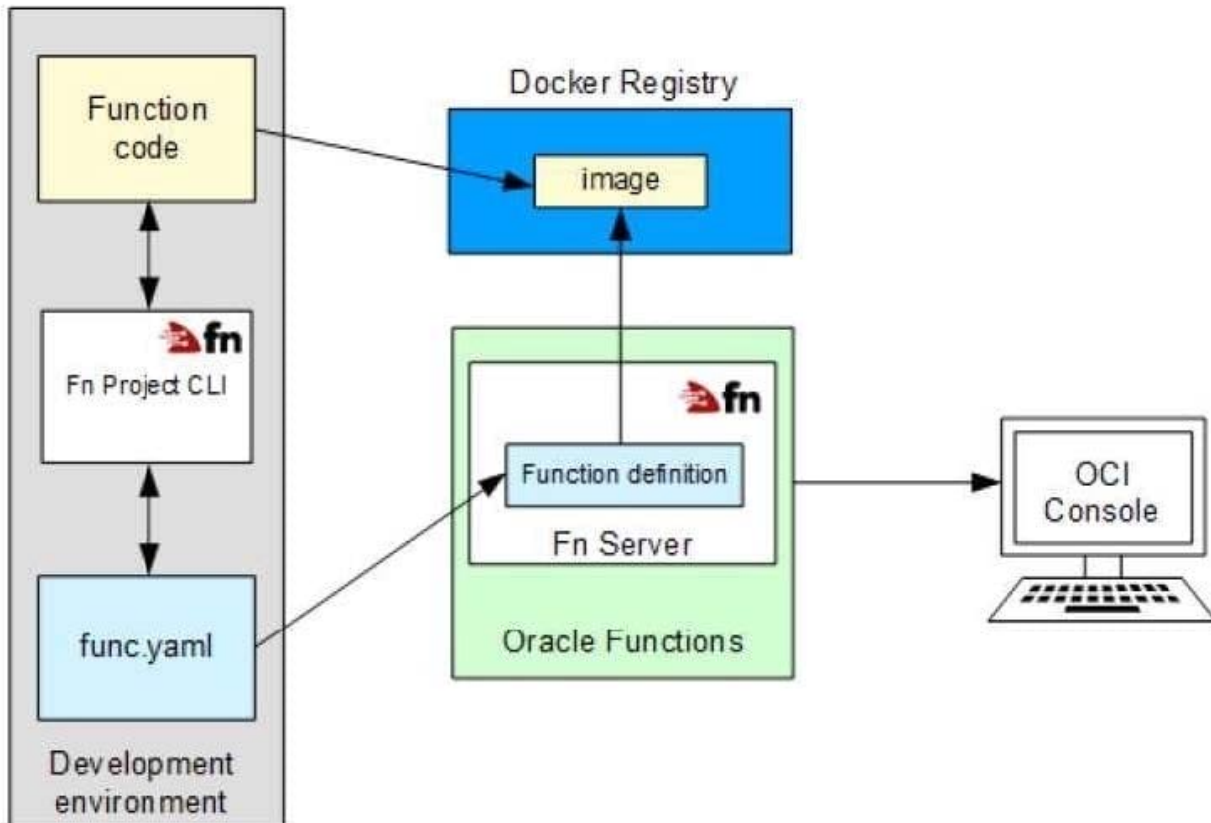
Which option should you recommend to build this new platform?

- A. Install a kubernetes cluster on OCI and use OCI event service.
- B. Use Oracle Container Engine for kubernetes, OCI Registry and OCI Functions.

- C. Use OCI Resource Manager to automate compute Instances provisioning and use OCI Streaming service.
- D. Use OCI functions, OCI object storage and OCI event service.

Correct Answer: B

Oracle Functions is a fully managed, multi-tenant, highly scalable, on-demand, Functions-as-a- Service platform. It is built on enterprise-grade Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and powered by the Fn Project open source engine. Use Oracle Functions (sometimes abbreviated to just Functions) when you want to focus on writing code to meet business needs.



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.

QUESTION 3

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

QUESTION 4

An insurance company is storing critical financial data in the OCI block volume. This volume is currently encrypted using oracle managed keys. Due to regulatory compliance, the customer wants to encrypt the data using the keys that they can control and not the keys which are controlled by Oracle. What of the following series of tasks are required to encrypt the block volume using customer managed keys?

- A. Create a vault, import your master encryption key into the vault, generate data encryption key, assign data encryption key to the block volume
- B. Create a master encryption key, create a data encryption key, decrypt the block volume using existing oracle managed keys, encrypt the block volume using the data encryption key
- C. Create a vault, create a master encryption key in the vault, assign this master encryption key to the block volume
- D. Create a master encryption key, create a new version of the encryption key, decrypt the block volume using existing oracle managed keys and encrypt using new version of the encryption key

Correct Answer: C

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Vault lets you centrally manage the encryption keys that protect your data and the secret credentials that you use to securely access resources. You can use the Vault service to create and manage the following resources: Vaults Keys Secrets Vaults securely store master encryption keys and secrets that you might otherwise store in configuration files or in code. The Vault service lets you create vaults in your tenancy as containers for encryption keys and secrets. If needed, a virtual private vault provides you with a dedicated partition in a hardware security module (HSM), offering a level of storage isolation for encryption keys that's effectively equivalent to a virtual independent HSM.

QUESTION 5

Your company will soon start moving critical systems Into Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) platform.

These systems will reside in the us-phoenix-1and us-ashburn 1 regions. As part of the migration planning,

you are reviewing the company's existing security policies and written guidelines for the OCI platform

usage within the company. you have to work with the company managed key.

Which two options ensure compliance with this policy?

- A. When you create a new compute instance through OCI console, you use the default options for "configure boot volume" to speed up the process to create this compute instance.
- B. When you create a new block volume through OCI console, select Encrypt using Key Management checkbox and use encryption keys generated and stored in OCI Key Management Service.

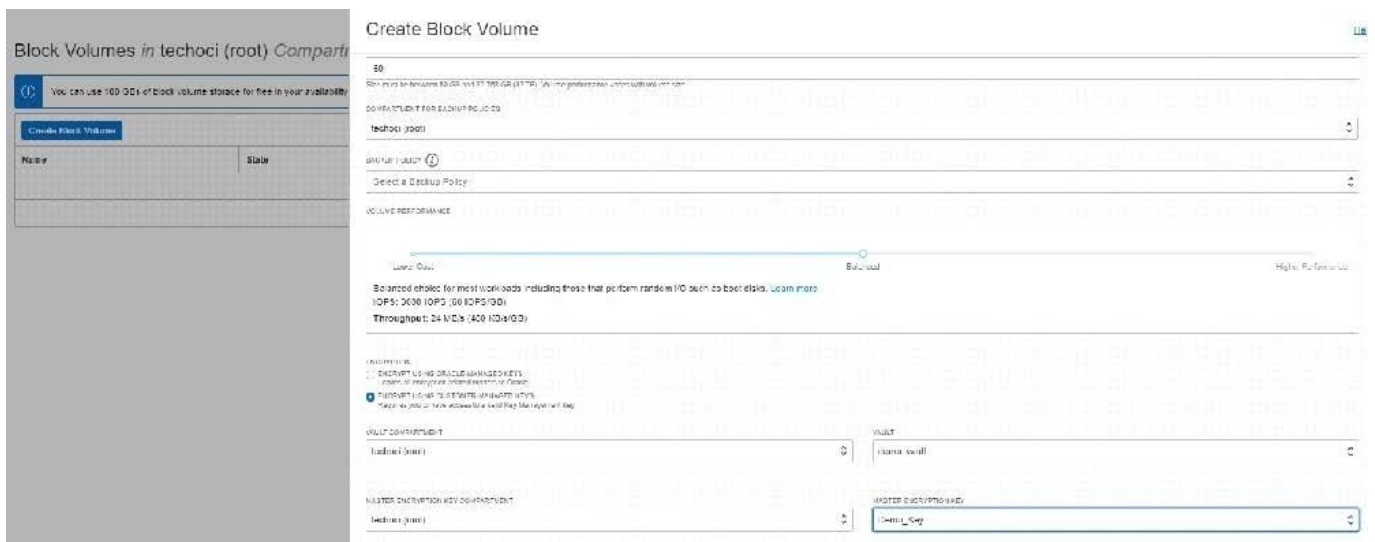
C. When you create a new compute instance through OCI console, you use the default shape to speed up the process to create this compute instance.

D. When you create a new OCI Object Storage bucket through OCI console, you need to choose "ENCRYPT USING CUSTOMER-MANAGED KEYS" option.

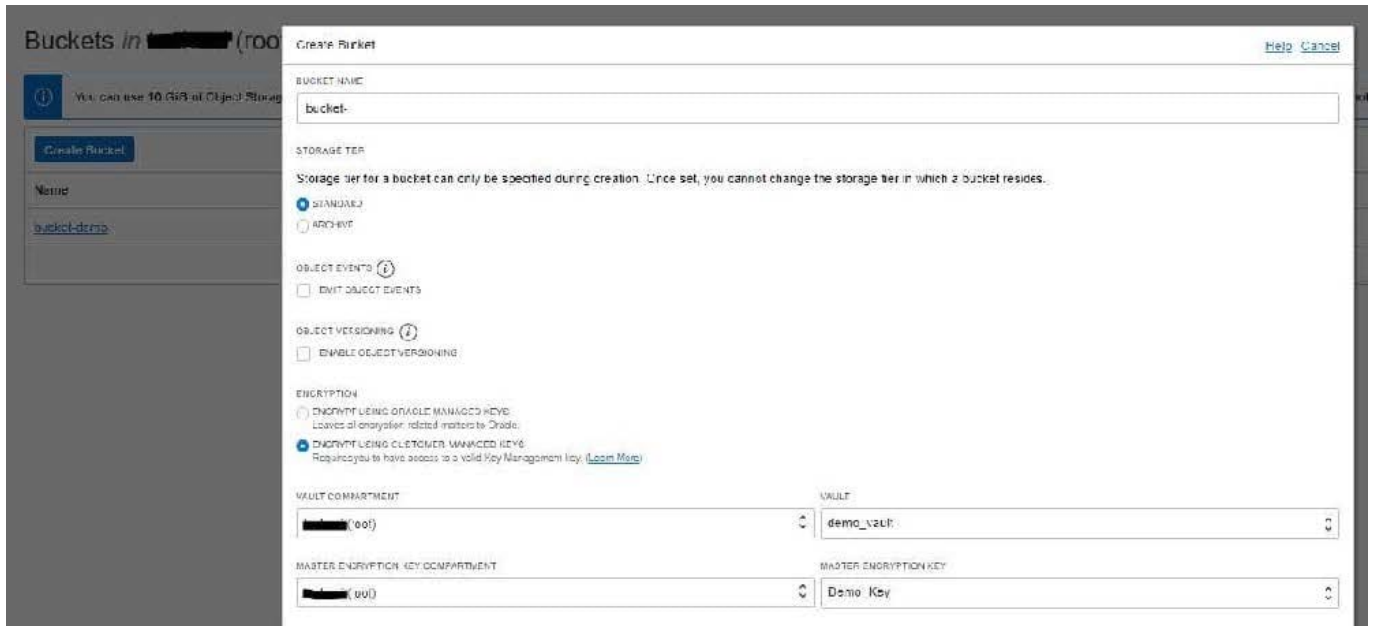
E. You do not need to perform any additional actions because the OCI Block Volume service always encrypts all block volumes, boot volumes, and volume backups at rest by using the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) algorithm with 256-bit encryption.

Correct Answer: BD

Block Volume Encryption By default all volumes and their backups are encrypted using the Oracle-provided encryption keys. Each time a volume is cloned or restored from a backup the volume is assigned a new unique encryption key. You have the option to encrypt all of your volumes and their backups using the keys that you own and manage using the Vault service. If you do not configure a volume to use the Vault service or you later unassign a key from the volume, the Block Volume service uses the Oracle-provided encryption key instead.



This applies to both encryption at-rest and in-transit encryption. Object Storage Encryption Object Storage employs 256-bit Advanced Encryption Standard (AES-256) to encrypt object data on the server. Each object is encrypted with its own data encryption key. Data encryption keys are always encrypted with a master encryption key that is assigned to the bucket. Encryption is enabled by default and cannot be turned off. By default, Oracle manages the master encryption key. However, you can optionally configure a bucket so that it's assigned an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Vault master encryption key that you control and rotate on your own schedule. Encryption: Buckets are encrypted with keys managed by Oracle by default, but you can optionally encrypt the data in this bucket using your own Vault encryption key. To use Vault for your encryption needs, select Encrypt Using Customer-Managed Keys. Then, select the Vault Compartment and Vault that contain the master encryption key you want to use. Also select the Master Encryption Key Compartment and Master Encryption Key.



QUESTION 6

A retail company has recently adopted a hybrid architecture. They have the following requirements for their end-to-end Connectivity model between their on-premises data center and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OC1) region

- * Highly available connection with service level redundancy

- * Dedicated network bandwidth with low latency

Which connectivity setup is the most cost effective solution for this scenario?

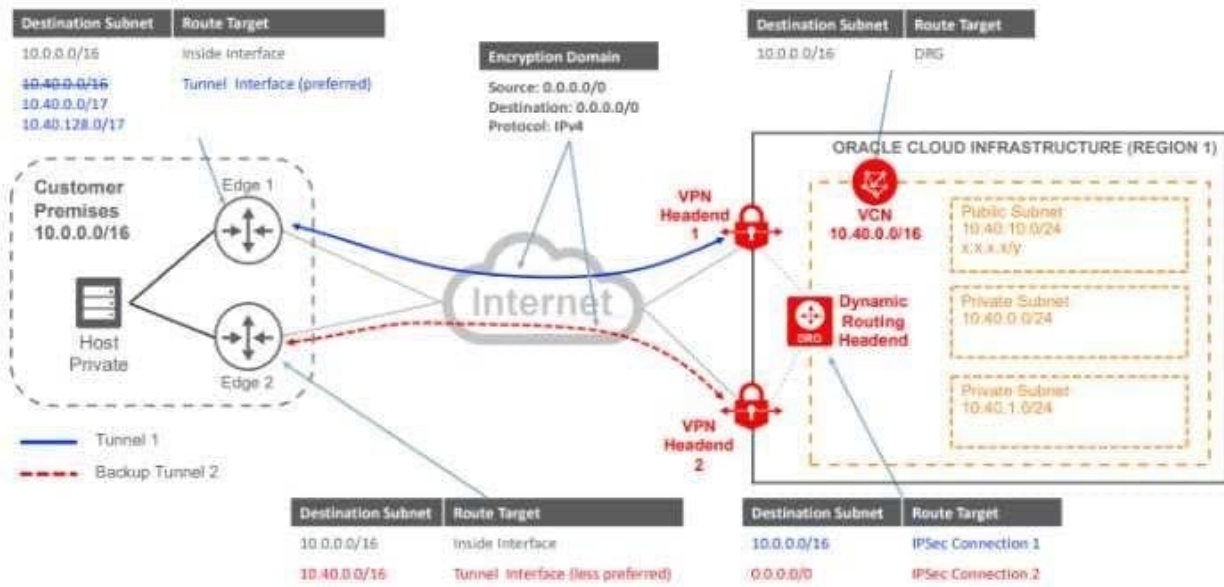
- A. Setup IPsec VPN as your primary connection, and a FastConnect virtual circuit as a backup connection. Use separate edge devices in your on-premises data center for each connection from your edge devices, advertise more specific routes IPsec VPN, and specific routes through the backup FastConnect virtual circuit.
- B. Setup FastConnect virtual circuit as your primary connection, and a second FastConnect virtual circuit as a backup connection. Use separate edge devices in your FastConnect physical connectivity is redundant Use a single edge device in your on premises data center for each connection From yc device, advertise more specific routes via primary FastConnect virtual circuit, and less specific routes through t backup FastConnect circuit.
- C. Setup FastConnect virtual circuit as your primary connection, and an IPsec VPN as a backup connection. Use separate edge devices in your on-premises data center for each connection. From your edge devices, advertise more specific routes through FastConnect virtual circuit, and more specific routes through the backup IPsec VPN path.

D.
 Setup IPsec VPN as your primary connection, and a second IPsec VPN as a backup connection. Use separate edge devices in your on p data center for each connection. From your edge devices, advertise more specific routes via primary IPsec VPN. and less specific rod the backup IPsec VPN.

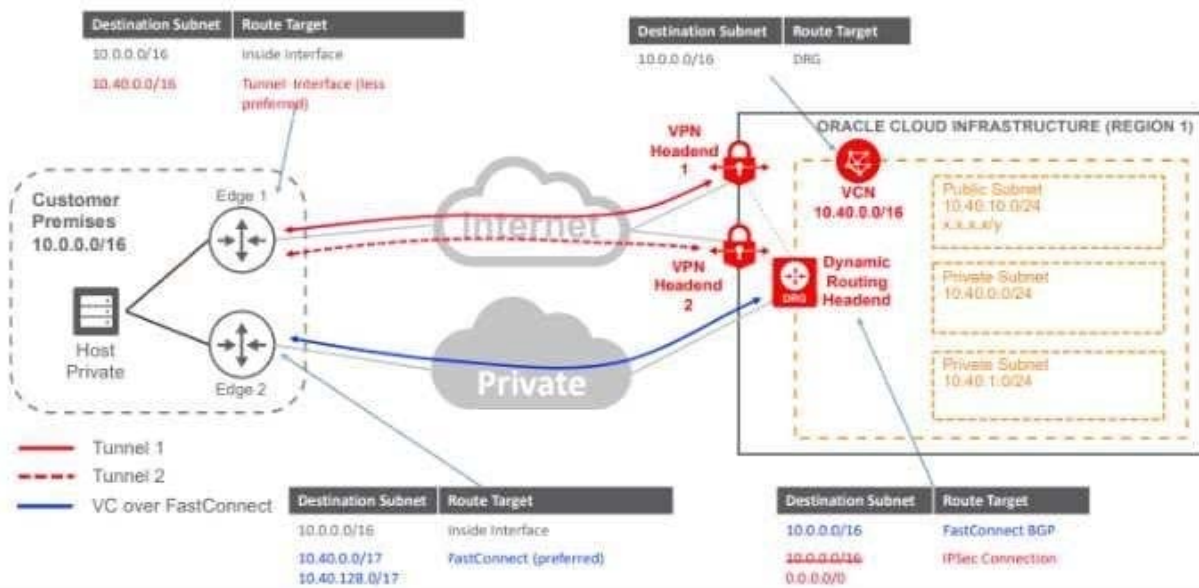
Correct Answer: D

there are two main requirements for this Customer First Highly available connection with service level redundancy and that can achieve by

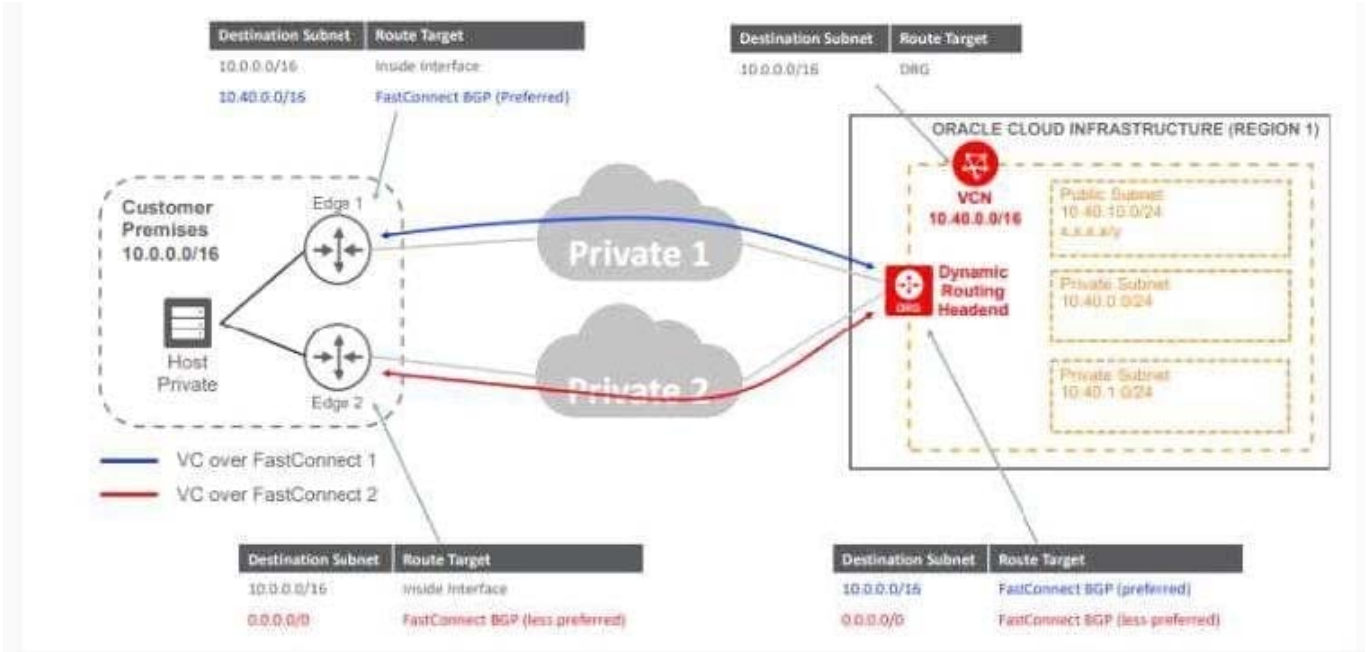
1- VPN Connect with a Redundant Customer Edge Device



2- FastConnect Plus a Single VPN Connect Connection



3- Redundant FastConnect



QUESTION 7

You are currently working for a public health care company based in the United States. Their existing patient records runs in an on-premises data center and the customer is sending tape backups offsite as part of their recovery planning. You have developed an alternative archival solution using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) that will save the company a significant amount of money on a yearly basis. The solution involves storing data in an OCI Object Storage bucket. After reviewing your solution with the customer global Compliance (GRC) team they have highlighted the following security requirements: All data less than 1 year old must be accessible within 2 hours. All data must be retained for at least 10 years and be accessible within 48 hours. All data must be encrypted at rest. No data may be transmitted across the public Internet.

Which two options meet the requirements outlined by the customer GRC team?

- A. Provision a FastConnect link to the closest OCI region and configure a private peering virtual circuit.
- B. Create an OCI Object Storage Standard tier bucket. Configure a lifecycle policy to archive any object that is older than 365 days.
- C. Create a VPN connection between your on-premises data center and OCI. Create a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) along with an OCI Service Gateway for OCI Object Storage.
- D. Provision a FastConnect link to the closest OCI region and configure a public peering virtual circuit.
- E. Create an OCI Object Storage Standard tier bucket. Configure a lifecycle policy to delete any object that is older than 7 years.

Correct Answer: BD

The Oracle Services Network is a conceptual network in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure that is reserved for Oracle services. These services have public IP addresses that you typically reach over the internet. However, you can access the Oracle Services Network without the traffic going over the internet.

There are different ways, depending on which of your hosts need the access:

Hosts in your on-premises network:

-

Private access through a VCN with FastConnect private peering or VPN Connect: The on-premises hosts use private IP addresses and reach the Oracle Services Network by way of the VCN and the VCN's service gateway.

-

Public access with FastConnect public peering: The on-premises hosts use public IP addresses. regarding which Fastconnect Public peering: To access public services in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure without using the internet. For example, Object Storage, the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console and APIs, or public load balancers in your VCN. Communication across the connection is with IPv4 public IP addresses. Without FastConnect, the traffic destined for public IP addresses would be routed over the internet. With FastConnect, that traffic goes over your private

Object Lifecycle Management lets you automatically manage the archiving and deletion of objects. By using Object Lifecycle Management to manage your Object Storage and Archive Storage data, you can reduce your storage costs and the amount of time you spend managing data.

QUESTION 8

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

Database version, host operating system and 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. Elapsed time since database was last patched
- B. On-premises host operating system and version
- C. Number of active connections
- D. Data types used in the on-premises database
- E. Top 5 longest running queries

Correct Answer: BD

Not all migration methods apply to all migration scenarios. Many of the migration methods apply only if specific characteristics of the source and destination databases match or are compatible. Moreover, additional factors can affect which method you choose for your migration from among the methods that are technically applicable to your migration scenario. Some of the characteristics and factors to consider when choosing a migration method are: On-premises database version Database service database version On-premises host operating system and version On-premises database character set Quantity of data, including indexes Data types used in the on-premises database Storage for data staging Acceptable length of system outage Network bandwidth

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?

- A. Create an Oracle database in OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) and connect to the application tier running in Microsoft Azure over the Internet.
- B. Create a FastConnect virtual circuit and choose Microsoft Azure from the list of providers available to setup Network connectivity between application tier running in Microsoft Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running in OCI Virtual Cloud (VCN)
- C. Use OCI Virtual Cloud Network remote peering connection to create connectivity among application tier running in Microsoft Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running in OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).
- D. Create a VPN connection between the application tier, running in Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running in OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).

Correct Answer: C

Oracle and Microsoft have created a cross-cloud connection between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and Microsoft Azure in certain regions. This connection lets you set up cross-cloud workloads without the traffic between the clouds going over the internet. You can connect your VNet and VCN so that traffic that uses private IP addresses goes over the cross-cloud connection. For example, the following diagram shows a VNet that is connected to a VCN. Resources in the VNet are running a .NET application that access an Oracle database that runs on Database service resources in the VCN. The traffic between the application and database uses a logical circuit that runs on the cross-cloud connection between Azure and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The two virtual networks must belong to the same company and not have overlapping CIDRs. The connection requires you to create an Azure ExpressRoute circuit and an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect virtual circuit.

QUESTION 10

You are a solutions architect for a global health care company which has numerous data centers around the globe. Due to the ever growing data that your company is storing, you were instructed to set up a durable, cost effective solution to archive your data from your existing on-premises tape based backup Infrastructure to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). What is the most-effective mechanism to implement this requirement?

- A. Use the File Storage Service in OCI and copy the data from your existing tape based backup to the shared file system
- B. Setup an on premises OCI Storage Gateway which will back up your data to OCI Object Storage Archive tier. (Correct)
- C. Setup an on premises OCI Storage Gateway which will back up your data to OCI object Storage Standard tier. Use Object Storage life cycle policy management to move any data older than 30 days from Standard to Archive tier.
- D. Setup an on-premises OCI Storage Gateway which will back up your data to OCI Object Storage Standard
- E. Setup fastConnect to connect your on premises network to your OCI VCN and use rsync tool to copy your data to OCI Object Storage Archive tier.

Correct Answer: B

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure offers two distinct storage tiers for you to store your unstructured data. Use the Object Storage Standard tier for data to which you need fast, immediate, and frequent access. Use the Archive Storage service's Archive tier for data that you access infrequently, but which must be preserved for long periods of time. Both storage tiers use the same manageable resources (for example, objects and buckets). The difference is that when you upload a file to Archive Storage, the object is immediately archived. Before you can access an archived object, you must first restore the object to the Standard tier. you can use Storage Gateway to move files to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Archive Storage as a cost effective backup solution. You can move individual files and compressed or uncompressed ZIP or TAR archives. Storing secondary copies of data is an ideal use case for Storage Gateway.

QUESTION 11

A large London based eCommerce company is running Oracle DB System Virtual RAC database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) for their eCommerce application activity. They are launching a new product soon, which is expected to sell in large quantities all over the world. The application architecture should have minimal cost, no data loss, no performance impacts during the database backup windows and should have minimal downtime.

- A. Launch a new VM RAC database in another availability domain, launch a compute instance, deploy Oracle GoldenGate on it and then configure it to replicate the data from the eCommerce Database over to the new RAC database using GoldenGate. Take backups from the new VM RAC database.
- B. Turn off automated backups from the eCommerce database, implement Oracle Data Guard with the Standby database deployed on another availability domain, take backups from the standby database.
- C. Launch a new VM RAC database in another availability domain, launch a compute instance, deploy Oracle GoldenGate on it and then configure bi-directional replication from the eCommerce Database over to the new VM RAC database using GoldenGate. Take backups from the new VM RAC database.
- D. Turn off automatic backups from the eCommerce database, implement Oracle Active Data Guard with the standby database deployed on another availability domain, and take backups from the standby database.

Correct Answer: C

Active Data Guard or GoldenGate are used for disaster recovery when fast recovery times or additional levels of data protection are required. And offload queries and backup to standby system. Oracle GoldenGate to support a disaster recovery site is to have a working bi-directional data flow, from the primary system to the live-standby system and vice versa.

DataGuard and Automatic Backup You can enable the Automatic Backup feature on a database with the standby role in a Data Guard association. However, automatic backups for that database will not be created until it assumes the primary role.

QUESTION 12

An OCI Architect is working on a solution consisting of analysis of data from clinical trials of a pharmaceutical company. The data is being stored in OCI Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) having 8 CPU Cores and 70 TB of storage. The architect is planning to setup autoscaling to respond to dynamic changes in the workload. Which of the following needs to be considered while configuring auto scaling? Choose two

- A. Enabling auto scaling does not change the concurrency and parallelism settings
- B. Auto scaling also scales IO throughput linearly along with CPU
- C. The database memory SGA and PGA will not get affected by the changes in the number of CPUs during auto

scaling

D. The maximum CPU cores that will be automatically allocated for this database is 16 CPUs

Correct Answer: AB

Auto scaling is enabled by default when you create an Autonomous Database instance or you can use Scale Up/Down on the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure console to enable or disable auto scaling. With auto scaling enabled the database can use up to three times more CPU and IO resources than specified by the number of OCPUs currently shown in the Scale Up/Down dialog. When auto scaling is enabled, if your workload requires additional CPU and IO resources the database automatically uses the resources without any manual intervention required. Enabling auto scaling does not change the concurrency and parallelism settings for the predefined services IO throughput depends on the number of CPUs you provision and scales linearly with the number of CPUs.

QUESTION 13

A company has an urgent requirement to migrate 300 TB of data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) In two weeks. Their data center has been recently struck by a massive hurricane and the building has been badly damaged, although still operational. They have a 100 Mbps Internet line but the connection is Intermittent due to the damages caused to the electrical grid in this scenario, what is the most effective service to use to migrate the data to OCI given the time constraints?

A. Setup a OCI Storage Gateway to connect your data center and your VCN. Once the connection has been established, upload all data to OCI using OCI Storage Gateway Cloud Sync tool.

B. Setup a hybrid network by launching a1GbpsFastConnect virtual circuit between your data center and OCI. Use OCI Object storage multipart upload tool to automate the migration of your data to OCI.

C. Use multiple OCI Data Transfer Appliances to transfer data to OCI.

D. Upload the data to OCI using OCI Object Storage multipart upload tool.

E. Storage Gateway to connect your data center and your VCN. Once the connection has been established, upload all data to OCI.

Correct Answer: C

Due to the network speed is not good enough and the connection is Intermittent due to the damages caused to the electrical grid Oracle offers offline data transfer solutions that let you migrate data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You have 2 Options of Data Transfer DISK-BASED DATA TRANSFER You send your data as files on encrypted commodity disk to an Oracle transfer site. Operators at the Oracle transfer site upload the files into your designated Object Storage bucket in your tenancy. APPLIANCE-BASED DATA TRANSFER you send your data as files on secure, high-capacity, Oracle-supplied storage appliances to an Oracle transfer site. Operators at the Oracle transfer site upload the data into your designated Object Storage bucket in your tenancy.

QUESTION 14

You are creating an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Dynamic Group. To determine the members of this group

you are defining a set of matching rules.

Which of the following are the supported variables to define conditions in the matching rules? (Choose

Two)

- A. iam.policy.id - the OCID of the IAM policy to apply to the group.
- B. instance.tenancy.id - the OCID of the tenancy where the instance resides.
- C. tag...value - the tag namespace and tag key.
- D. instance.compartment.id - the OCID of the compartment where the instance resides.

Correct Answer: CD

You can define the members of the dynamic group based on the following:

-compartment ID

-instance ID

-

tag namespace and tag key

-

tag namespace, tag key, and tag value

Supported variables are:

instance.compartment.id - the OCID of the compartment where the instance resides
instance.id - the OCID of the instance

tag...value - the tag namespace and tag key. For example,

tag.department.operations.value .

tag...value=\\' - the tag namespace, tag key, and tag value. For

example, tag.department.operations.value=\\'45\\'

QUESTION 15

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

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