



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

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Professional

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**QUESTION 1**

A large financial company has a web application hosted in their on-premises data center. They are migrating their application to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and require no downtime while the migration is on-going. In order to achieve this, they have decided to divert only 30% of the application works fine, they divert all traffic to OCI.

As a solution architect working with this customer, which suggestion should you provide them?

- A. Use OCI Traffic management with failover steering policy and distribute the traffic between OC1 and on premises infrastructure.
- B. Use OCI Traffic management with Load Balancing steering policy and distribute the traffic between OCI and on premises infrastructure.
- C. Use an OCI load Balancer and distribute the traffic between OCI and on premises infrastructure.
- D. Use VPN connectivity between on premises Infrastructure and OCI, and create routing tables to distribute the traffic between them.

Correct Answer: B

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.

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**QUESTION 2**

You are creating a compute instance using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Console. You decide to use Oracle provided image for the compute instance launch. Which option is TRUE when using Oracle provided images?

- A. On Windows images, custom user data scripts are executed using cloud-init to perform various tasks such as enabling GPU support.
- B. Oracle provided images do not support the ability to supply a custom metadata during instance launch.
- C. For a Linux based image, access to host over the internet is permitted only via SSH protocol and all other remote access is disabled.
- D. If you choose a non-Windows image, the only way to download and update packages is by running apt or yum commands.

Correct Answer: C

Explanation: <https://blogs.oracle.com/developers/post/working-with-oracle-cloud-infra-structure-custom-compute-images>  
<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Compute/Tasks/managingcustomimages.htm>

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**QUESTION 3**

You are designing the network infrastructure for two application servers: appserver-1 and appserver-2 running in two different subnets inside the same Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You have a requirement where your end users will access appserver-1 from the internet and appserver-2 from the on-premises



network. The on-premises network is connected to your VCN over a FastConnect virtual circuit.

How should you design your routing configuration to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure a single routing table (Route Table-1) that has two set of rules. One that has route to internet via the internet Gateway and another that propagate specific routes for the on-premise network via the Dynamic Routing Gateway. Associate the routing table with all the VCN subnets.
- B. Configure a single routing table (Routing Table-1) that has two set of rules: one that has route to internet via the Internet Gateway and another that propagates specific routes for the on-premises network via Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG). Associate the routing table with the VCN.
- C. Configure two routing tables: Route Table-1 that has a route to internet via the Internet gateway. Associate this route table to the subnet containing appserver-1. Route Table-2 that propagate specific routes for the on-premises network via the Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) Associate this route table to subnet containing appserver-2.
- D. Configure two routing table (Route table-1 Route Table-2) that have rule to route all traffic via the Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) Associate the two routing tables with all the VCN subnets.

Correct Answer: C

An internet gateway is an optional virtual router you can add to your VCN to enable direct connectivity to the internet. Resources that need to use the gateway for internet access must be in a public subnet and have public IP addresses. Each public subnet that needs to use the internet gateway must have a route table rule that specifies the gateway as the target. For traffic to flow between a subnet and an internet gateway, you must create a route rule accordingly in the subnet's route table (for example, destination CIDR = 0.0.0.0/0 and target = internet gateway). Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) is A virtual edge router attached to your VCN. Necessary for private peering. The DRG is a single point of entry for private traffic coming in to your VCN,After creating the DRG, you must attach it to your VCN and add a route for the DRG in the VCN's route table to enable traffic flow.

#### QUESTION 4

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 5



A global retailer is setting up the cloud architecture to be deployed in Oracle Cloud infrastructure (OCI) which will have thousands of users from two major geographical regions: North America and Asia Pacific. The requirements of the services are:

\*

Service needs to be available 27/7 to avoid any business disruption

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North American customers should be served by application running in North American regions

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Asia Pacific customers should be served by applications running in Asia Pacific regions

\*

Must be resilient enough to handle the outage of an entire OCI region

A.

OCI DNS, Traffic Management with Failover steering policy

B.

OCI DNS, Traffic Management with Geolocation steering policy. Health Checks

C.

OCI DNS, Traffic Management with Geolocation steering policy

D.

OCI DNS, Traffic Management with Load Balancer steering policy, Health Checks

Correct Answer: B

**GEOLOCATION STEERING** 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. Combine with Oracle Health Checks to fail over from one region to another



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