1Z0-997 Q&As

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2019 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

You are working with a customer who needs to attach an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) block volume to a VM instance with read/write access type. The customer wants to know if the number of IOPS and throughput performance differs between the following two choices: ?Option A: attach a single 1 TB block volume to the VM instance ?Option B: attach two separate 500 GB block volumes In a RAID 0 array configuration to the VM instance You can assume that the customer is using iSCSI attachment type to attach the volumes to the instance. In addition, you can assume 1 MB block size for throughput and 4 KB block size for IOPS consideration.

How should you respond to the customer?

A. Option B provides higher level of throughput, but lower level of IOPS performance.

B. Both options provide the same number of IOPS and throughput performance.

C. Option A provides better IOPS, but lower throughput performance.

D. Option B provides better IOPS and throughput performance.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

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 3

An upcoming e-commerce company has deployed their online shopping application on OCI. The application was deployed on compute instances with autoscaling configuration for application servers fronted by a load balancer and OCI Autonomous Transaction Processing (ATP) in the backend. In order to promote their e-commerce platform 50% discount was announced on all the products for a limited period. During the day 1 of promotional period it was observed that the application is running slow and company\\'s hotline is flooded with complaints. What could be two possible reasons for this situation?

A. The health check on some of the backend servers has failed and the load balancer has taken those servers temporarily out of rotation

B. As part of autoscaling, the load balancer shape has dynamically changed to a larger shape to handle more incoming traffic and the system was slow for a short time during this change

C. The health check on some of the backend servers has failed and the load balancer was rebooting these servers.

D. The autoscaling has already scaled to the maximum number of instances specified in the configuration and there is no room of scaling

Correct Answer: AD

QUESTION 4

You are working as a solution architect for an online retail store to create a portal to allow the users to pay for their groceries using credit cards. Since the application is not fully compliant with the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS), your company is looking to use a third party payment service to process credit card payments. The third party service allows a maximum of Spelunk IP addresses 5 public IP addresses at a time However, your website is using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Instance Pool Auto Scaling policy to create up to create up to 15 Instances during peak traffic demand, which are launched In VCN private in VCN private subnets and attached to an OCI public Load Balancer. Upon user payment, the portal connects to the payment service over the Interne! to complete the transaction What solution can you implement to make sure that all compute Instances can connect to the third party system to process the payments aw peak traffic demand?

A. Route credit card payment request from the compute instances through the NAT Gateway. On the third-party services, whitest the public IP associated with the NAT Gateway.

B. Whitelist the Internet Gateway Public IP on the third party service and route all payment requests through the Internet Gateway.

C. Create an OCI Command Line Interface (CLI) script to automatically reserve public IP address for the compute instances. On the third services, whitelist the Reserved public IP.

D. Route payment request from the compute instances through the OCI Load Balancer, which will then be routed to the third party service.

Correct Answer: D

You can OCI Load Balancer for this solution which can you the Public IPs of Load balancer to Traffic to third party services which allows a maximum of Spelunk IP addresses 5 public IP addresses at a time However, your website is using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Instance Pool Auto Scaling policy to create up to 15 Instances during peak

traffic demand

QUESTION 5

You are building a highly available and fault tolerant web application deployment for your company. Similar application delayed by competitors experienced web site attack including DDoS which resulted in web server failing. You have decided to use Oracle Web Application Firewall (WAF) to implement an architecture which will provide protection against such attacks and ensure additional configuration will you need to implement to make sure WAF is protecting my web application 24?. Which additional configuration will you need to Implement to make sure WAF Is protecting my web application 24??

A. Configure auto scaling policy and it to WAF instance.

B. Configure Control Rules to send traffic to multiple web servers

C. Configure multiple origin servers

D. Configure new rules based on now vulnerabilities and mitigations

Correct Answer: C

Origin Management An origin is an endpoint (typically an IP address) of the application protected by the WAF. An origin can be an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure load balancer public IP address. A load balancer IP address can be used for high availability to an origin. Multiple origins can be defined, but only a single origin can be active for a WAF. You can set HTTP headers for outbound traffic from the WAF to the origin server. These name value pairs are then available to the application. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Web Application Firewall (WAF) is a cloud-based, Payment Card Industry (PCI) compliant, global security service that protects applications from malicious and unwanted internet traffic. WAF can protect any internet facing endpoint, providing consistent rule enforcement across a customer\\'s applications. WAF provides you with the ability to create and manage rules for internet threats including Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), SQL Injection and other OWASP-defined vulnerabilities. Unwanted bots can be mitigated while tactically allowed desirable bots to enter. Access rules can limit based on geography or the signature of the request. Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) A DDoS attack is an often intentional attack that consumes an entity\\'s resources, usually using a large number of distributed sources. DDoS can be categorized into either Layer 7 or Layer 3/4 (L3/4) A layer 7 DDoS attack is a DDoS attack that sends HTTP/S traffic to consume resources and hamper a website\\'s ability to delivery content or to harm the owner of the site. The Web Application Firewall (WAF) service can protect layer 7 HTTP-based resources from layer 7 DDoS and other web application attack vectors.