1Z0-997-22 Q&As

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Professional

Pass Oracle 1Z0-997-22 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.pass4itsure.com/1z0-997-22.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Oracle Official Exam Center

- **Instant Download** After Purchase
- **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- **365 Days** Free Update
- **800,000+** Satisfied Customers

QUESTION 1

You have deployed a multi-tier application with multiple compute instances in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You want to back up these volumes and have decided to use \\'Volume Groups\\' feature. The Block volume and Compute instances exist in different compartments within your tenancy.

Periodically, a few child compartments are moved under different parent compartments, and you notice that sometimes volume group backup fails.

What could be the cause?

A. The Identity and Access Management policy allowing backup failed to move when the compartment was moved.

B. You are exceeding your volume group backup quota configured.

C. You have the same block volume attached to multiple compute instances; if these compute instances are in different compartments then all concerned compartments must be moved at the same time.

D. A compute instance with multiple block volumes attached cannot move when a compartment is moved.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

A customer has a Virtual Machine instance running in their Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy. They realized that they wrongly picked a smaller shape for their compute instance. They are reaching out to you to help them fix the issue. Which of the below options is best recommended to suggest to the customer?

A. Delete the running instance and spin up a new instance with the desired shape.

B. Change the shape of instance without reboot, but stop all the applications running on instance beforehand to prevent data corruption.

C. Change the shape of the virtual machine instance using the Change Shape feature available in the console.

D. OCI doesn\\'t allow such an operation.

Correct Answer: C

You can change the shape of a virtual machine (VM) instance without having to rebuild your instances or redeploy your applications. This lets you scale up your Compute resources for increased performance, or scale down to reduce cost. When you change the shape of an instance, you select a different processor, number of cores, amount of memory, network bandwidth, and maximum number of VNICs for the instance. The instance\\'s public and private IP addresses, volume attachments, and VNIC attachments remain the same.

QUESTION 3

You developed a microservices based application that runs on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE). Your security team wants to use SSL termination for this application. What should you do to create a secure SSL termination for this application using fewest steps?

A. Create a self-signed certificate and it\\'s corresponding key. Create a Kubernetes secret using the certificate and the key. Then add these an notations to the Kubernetes service: annotations: service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-ssl-ports: "443" service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-security-list-management-mode:"Frontend"

B. Generate a self-signed certificate using Let\\'s Encrypt. Use that certificate on OCI Load Balancer. Create the Kubernetes service usingthis load balancer.

C. Add these annotationsto the Kubernetes service: annotations: service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-ssl-ports: "443" service.beta.kubernetes.io/oci-load-balancer-ssl-secret-key: ssl-secret-key

D. Create a self-signed certificate and it\\'s corresponding key. Create a Kubernetes secret using then add these annotationsto the Kubernetes service. Service.beta.kubernete.io/oci-load-balancer-ssl-ports: "443" Service.beta.kubernete.io/oci-load-balancer-tls-secret:SSL-CERTIFICATE-SECRET

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

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 closets 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 5

You are working on the migration of the web application infrastructure of your company from on-premises to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You need to ensure that the DNS cache entries of external clients will not direct them to the on-premises infrastructure after switching to the new infrastructure.

Which of the following options will minimize this problem?

A. Reduce the TTL of the DNS records after the switch.

B. DNS changes propagate fast enough that it is not necessary to take any action.

C. Increase the TTL of the DNS records before the switch.

D. Increase the TTL of the DNS records after the switch.

E. Reduce the TTL of the DNS records before the switch.

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 6

You work for a large bank where security and compliance are critical. As part of the security overview meeting, your company decided to minimize the installation of local tools on your laptop. You have been running Ansible and kubectl to spin up Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) clusters and deployed your application.

For authentication, you are using an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) CLI config file that contains OCIDs, Fingerprint, and a locally stored PEM file. Your security team doesn\\'t want you to store any local API key and certificate, or any other local tools.

Which two actions should you perform to spin up the OKE cluster and interact with it? (Choose two.)

A. Create a developer workstation on OCI. Install Ansible and kubectl on it. Use resource principal to authenticate against OCI API and create the OKE Cluster.

B. Develop your own code using OCI SDK to deploy the OKE cluster.

C. Work on OCI Cloud Shell to use built-in Ansible and kubectl to deploy the OKE cluster. Use OCI_CLI_AUTH=instance_obo_user environment variable to authenticate using built- in token.

D. Work on OCI Cloud Shell to use built-in Ansible and kubectl to deploy the OKE cluster. Bring in your own config file and certificate to authenticate against OCI API.

E. Create a developer workstation on OCI. Install Ansible and kubectl on it. Use instance principal to authenticate against OCI API and create the OKE Cluster.

Correct Answer: CE

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.12.4/oci_cli_docs/oci.html

QUESTION 7

You are working as a security consultant with a global insurance organization which is using Microsoft Azure Active Directory (AD) as identity provided to manager user login/passwords. When a user logs in to Oracle Cloud infrastructure (OCI) console, it should get authenticated by Azure AD.

Which set of steps are required to configure at OCI side in order to get it enabled

A. Setup Azure AD as an Enterprise Application, map Azure AD users and groups and policies to OCI groups and users

B. Setup Azure AD as an Identity Provider, Import users and groups from Azure AD to OCI, set up IAM policies to govern access to Azure AD groups

C. Setup Azure AD as an Enterprise Application, configure OCI for single sign-on, map Azure AD groups to OCI groups, set up the IAM policies to govern access to Azure AD groups

D. Setup Azure AD as an Identity Provider, map Azure AD groups to OCI groups, set up the IAM policies to govern access to Azure AD groups

Correct Answer: D

Federating with Microsoft Azure Active Directory

To federate with Azure AD, you set up Oracle Cloud Infrastructure as a basic SAML single sign-on application in Azure AD. To set up this application, you perform some steps in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console and some steps in

Azure AD. Following is the general process an administrator goes through to set up the federation. Details for each step are given in the next section. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, download the federation metadata document. In Azure AD,

set up Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Console as an enterprise application. In Azure AD, configure the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure enterprise application for single sign-on.

In Azure AD, set up the user attributes and claims. In Azure AD, download the Azure AD SAML metadata document. In Azure AD, assign user groups to the application. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, set up Azure AD as an identity provider.

In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, map your Azure AD groups to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure groups.

In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, set up the IAM policies to govern access for your Azure AD groups.

Share the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure sign-in URL with your user

QUESTION 8

A large E-commerce company is looking to run seasonal workloads in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The Oracle database used by their E-commerce application can use up to 52 cores at peak workloads. Due to the seasonal nature of the business, the database will be not be used for 10 months in a year and can also be shut down during non-business hours.

A. Autonomous Transaction Processing with shared Exadata infrastructure

B. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Exadata DB Systems

C. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Virtual Machine DB Systems

D. Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Bare Metal DB Systems

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 9

You are working with a social media company as a solution architect. The media company wants to collect and analyze large amounts of data being generated from their websites and social media feeds to gain insights and continuously improve the user experience. In order to meet this requirement, you have developed a microservices application hosted on Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes. The application will process the data and store the result to an Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) instance.

Which Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) service can you use to collect and process a large volume of unstructured data in real time?

A. OCI Events

B. OCI Streaming

C. OCI Resource Manager

D. OCI Notifications

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 10

As an administrator you want to give users of ObjectWriters group full access to bucket Bucket-A and its objects in compartment comp-images. You want users of ObjectWriters to not be able to access or modify properties of any other buckets and its objects in the compartment comp-images.

Select the statement(s) below that will best define your IAM policies.

A. Allow group ObjectWriters to mange buckets in compartment comp- images Allow group ObjectWriters to manage objects in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name= \\'Eucket-A\\'

B. Allow group ObjectWriters to manage buckets in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name=\\' Bucket-A\\'

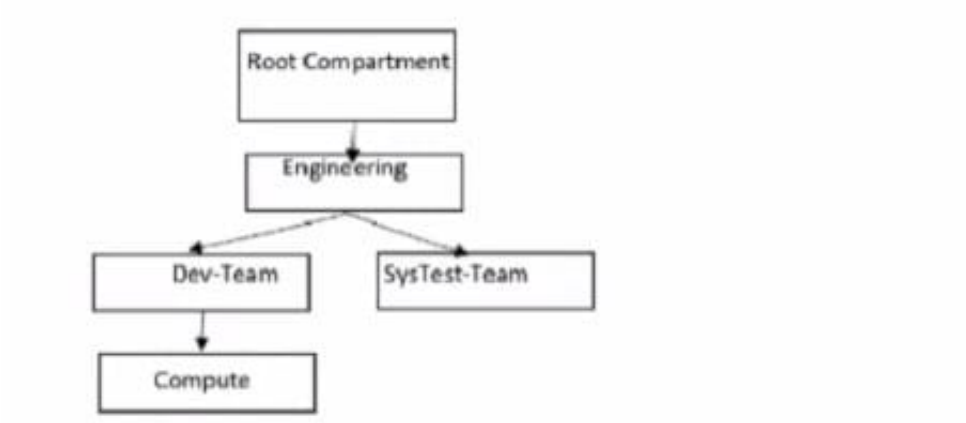
C. Allow group ObjectWriters to inspect buckets in compartment comp-images Allow group ObjectWriters to read buckets in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name=\\' Bucket-A" Allow group ObjectWriters to manage objects in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name=\\' Bucket-A\\'

D. Allow group ObjectWritexs to read buckets in compartmentcomp-images Allow group ObjectWriters to manage objects in compartment comp- images where target.bucket.name= \\'Bucket-A\\'

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Give this compartment structure:



You want to move a compute instance that is in \\'Compute\\' compartment to \\'SysTes-Team\\'. You login to your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)account and use the \\'Move Resource\\' option.

What will happen when you attempt moving the compute resource?

A. The move will be successful though Compute Instance and its Public and Private IP address will stay the same. The Compute instance VNIC will need to be moved separately. The Compute instance will still be associated with the original VCN.

B. The move will fail and you will be prompted to move the VCN first. Once VCN is moved to the target compartment, the Compute instance can be moved.

C. The move will be successful though Compute Instance Public and Private IP address changed, and it will be associated to the VCN in target compartment.

D. The move will be successful though Compute Instance and its Public and Private IP address will stay the same. The Compute instance VNIC will still be associated with the original VCN.

Correct Answer: D

Moving Resources to a Different Compartment

Most resources can be moved after they are created. There are a few resources that you can\\'t move from one compartment to another. Some resources have attached resource dependencies and some don\\'t.

Not all attached dependencies behave the same way when the parent resource moves. For some resources, the attached dependencies move with the parent resource to the new compartment.

The parent resource moves immediately, but in some cases attached dependencies move asynchronously and are not visible in the new compartment until the move is complete. For other resources, the attached resource dependencies do

not move to the new compartment. You can move these attached resources independently. You can move Compute resources such as instances, instance pools, and custom images from one compartment to another. When you move a

Compute resource to a new compartment, associated resources such as boot volumes and VNICs are not moved. You can move a VCN from one compartment to another. When you move a VCN, its associated VNICs, private IPs, and

ephemeral IPs move with it to the new compartment.

QUESTION 12

A cloud consultant is working on a implementation project on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As part of the compliance requirements, the objects placed in OCI Object Storage should be automatically archived first and then deleted. He is testing a lifecycle policy on Object Storage and created a policy as below:

```
[ { "name": "Archive_doc", "action": "ARCHIVE", "objectNameFilter": { "inclusionPrefixes": [ "doc" ] },
    "timeAmount": 5, "timeUnit": "DAYS", "isEnabled": true },

  { "name": "Delete_doc", "action": "DELETE", "objectNameFilter": { "inclusionPrefixes": [ "doc" ] },
    "timeAmount": 5,  "timeUnit": "DAYS",  "isEnabled": true }
]
```

What will happen after this policy is applied?

A. All the objects having file extension "doc" will be archived for 5 days and will be deleted 10 days after object creation.

B. All objects with names starting with "doc" will be deleted after 5 days of object creation.

C. All the objects having file extension "doc" will be archived 5 days after object creation.

D. All the objects with names starting with "doc" will be archived 5 days after object creation and will be deleted 5 days after archival.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 13

Which three scenarios are suitable for the Oracle Infrastructure (OCI) Autonomous transaction Processing Server less (ATP-S) deployment?

A. well established, online auction marketplace is running an application where there is database usage 24? but also has peaks of activity that the hard to predict when the peaks happen, the total activities may reach 3 times the normal activity level

B. A small startup is deploying a new application fen eCommerce and it requires database to store customers\\' transactions the team b of what the load will look like since it is a new application.

C. A midsize company is considering migrating its legacy on premises MongoDB database to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). The database has significantly higher workloads on weekends than weekdays

D. A developer working on an Internal project needs to use a database during work hours but doesn\\'t need It during nights or weekends. the project budget requires her to keep costs low.

E. A manufacturing company is running Oracle E-Business Suite application on premises. They are looking to move this application to OCI and they want to use a managed database offering for their database tier.

Correct Answer: ABD

MongoDB is a cross-platform document-oriented database program. Classified as a NoSQL database program, MongoDB uses JSON-like documents with schema, so the best to be migrated to Oracle NoSQL Database. https://blogs.oracle.com/nosql/migrate-mongodb-data-to-oracle-nosql-database Autonomous transaction Processing Serverless (ATP-S) isn\\'t supported yet for EBS database

QUESTION 14

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.

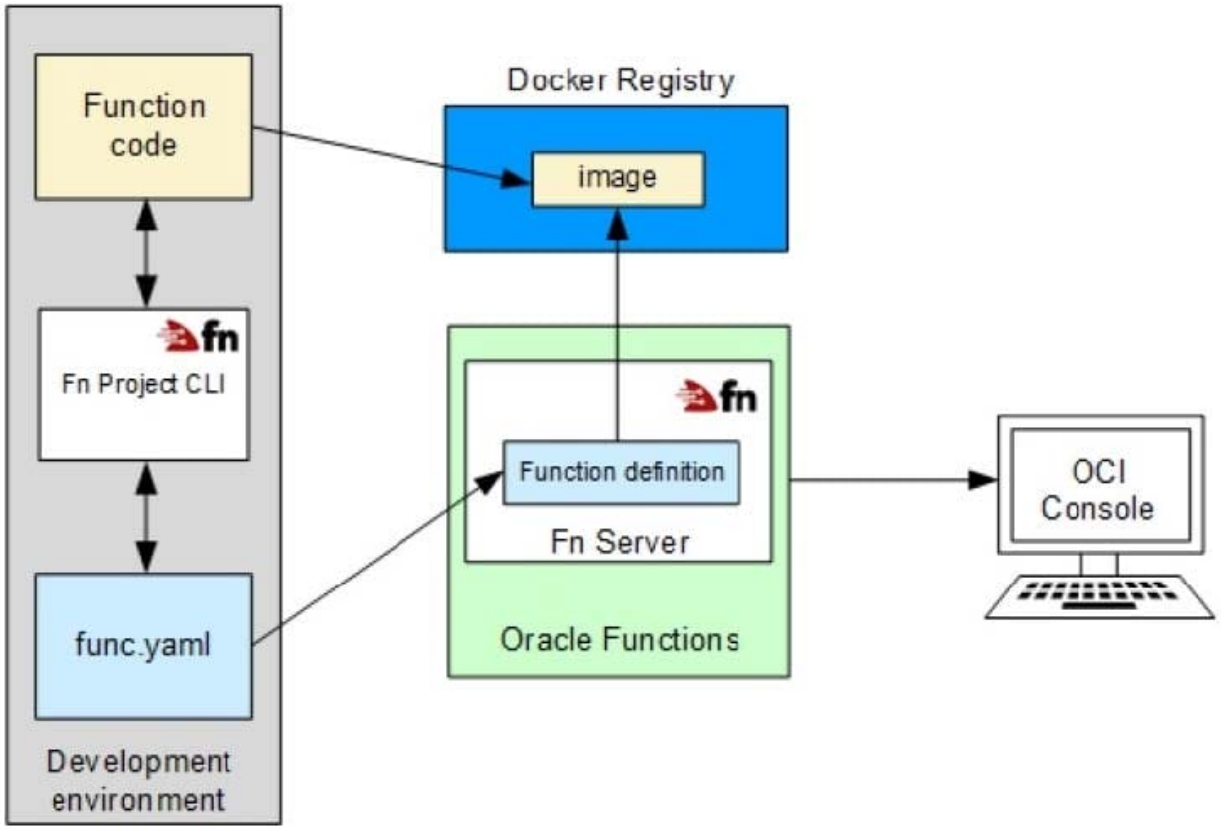
B. Use Oracle Container Engine for kubernetes, OCI Registry and OCI Functions.

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 15

You are a DevOps engineer working for a high tech company, and are using Terraform to maintain your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) resources. You have created a Terraform script that would create the infrastructure for deploying a web service. But want to tune in some settings within the OCI Instances using a shell script.

How should you write your Terraform script to run the shell script on OCI instance?

A. Use provisioner "remote-exec" in your code to run the shell script.

B. Use provisioner "local-exec" in your code to run the shell script.

C. Use resource "oci_core_instance" to create the instance and run the shell script.

D. Use provisioner "oci-remote-exec" in your code to run the shell script.

Correct Answer: A