1Z0-997 Q&As

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2019 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

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.

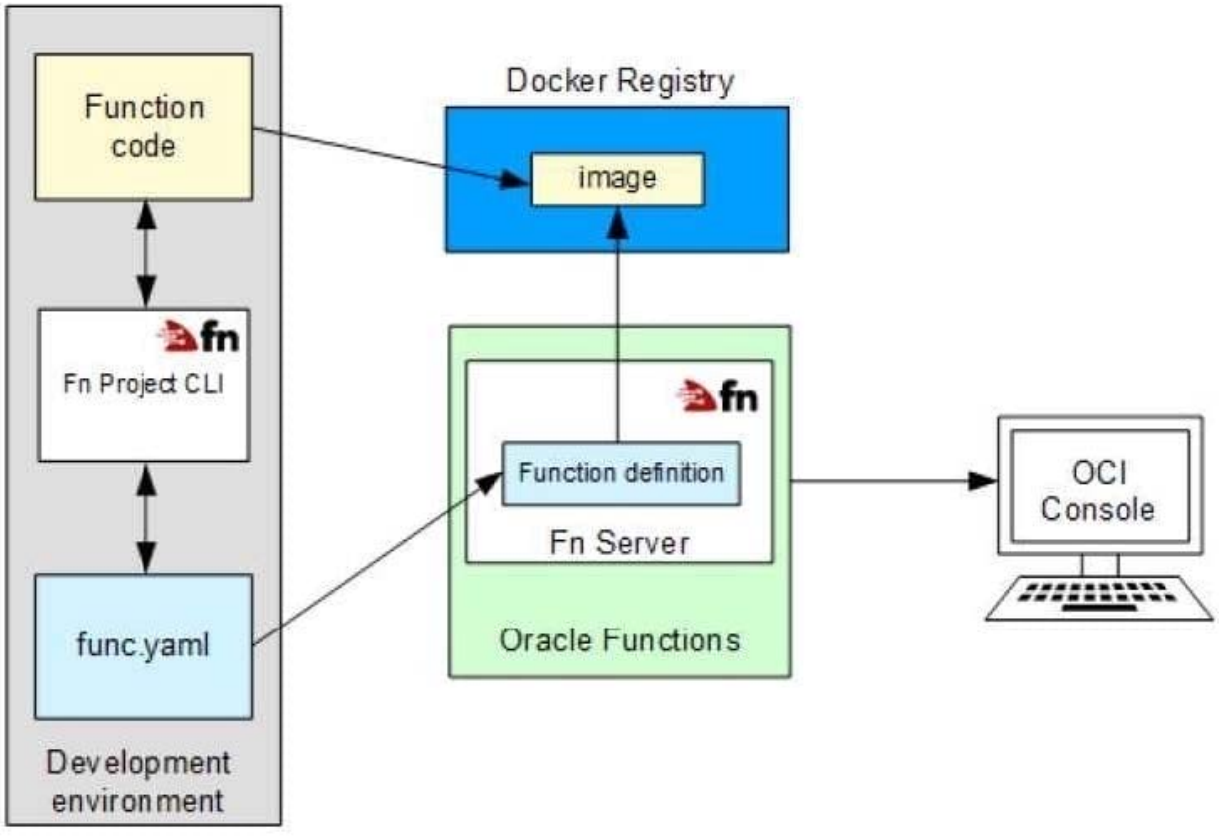
B. Use Oracle Container Engine for kubernetes, OCI Registry and OCI Functions.

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 2

Your customer recently ordered for a 1-Gbps Fast Connect connection In ap-tokyo-1 region of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). They will us 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 yon 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.

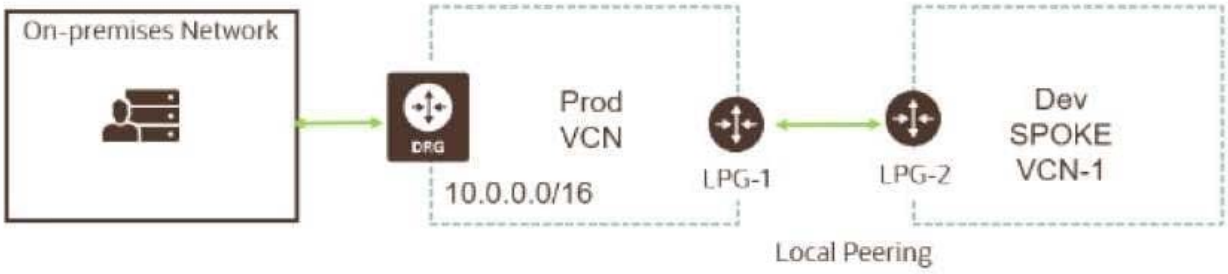
B. You cannot achieve connectivity using single FastConnect link as the production and the development VCNs-are in separate tenancies. Request one more FastConnect connection.

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 onpremises 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 3

A cloud consultant is working on implementation project on OCI. As part of the compliance requirements,

the objects placed in 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"] 1."timeAmount": 5, "timeunit": "DAYS", "isEnabled": true } What will happen after this policy is

applied?

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

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

Object Lifecycle Management works by defining rules that instruct Object Storage to archive or delete objects on your behalf within a given bucket. A bucket\\'s lifecycle rules are collectively known as an object lifecycle policy. You can use a rule to either archive or delete objects and specify the number of days until the A rule that deletes an object always takes priority over a rule that would archive that same object.

QUESTION 4

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.

QUESTION 5

As a part of migration exercise for an existing on premises application to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure

(OCT), yon ore required to transfer a 7 TB file to OCI Object Storage. You have decided to upload

functionality of Object Storage.

Which two statements are true?

A. Active multipart upload can be checked by listing all parts that have been uploaded, however It Is not possible to list information for individual object part in an active multipart upload

B. It is possible to spill this fileInto multiple parts using the APIs provided by Object Storage.

C. It is possible to split this file into multiple parts using rclone tool provided by Object Storage.

D. After initiating a multipart upload by making a CreateMultlPartUpload RESI API Call, the upload remains active until you explicitly commit it or abort.

E. Contiguous numbers need to be assigned for each part so that Object Storage constructs the object by ordering, part numbers in ascending order

Correct Answer: AD

You can check on an active multipart upload by listing all parts that have been uploaded. (You cannot list information for an individual object part in an active multipart upload.) After you finish creating object parts, initiate a multipart upload by making a CreateMultipartUpload REST API call. Provide the object name and any object metadata. Object Storage responds with a unique upload ID that you must include in any requests related to this multipart upload. Object Storage also marks the upload as active. The upload remains active until you explicitly commit it or abort it.

QUESTION 6

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 7

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 you 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-promises 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 8

The Finance department of your company has reached out to you. They have customer sensitive data on compute Instances In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) which they want to store in OCI Storage for long term retention and archival.

To meet security requirements they want to ensure this data is NOT transferred over public internet, even if encrypted.

which they want to store In OCI Object Storage fin long term retention and archival To meet security requirements they want to ensure this data is NOT transferred over public Internet, even it encrypted.

Which option meets this requirements?

A. Configure a NAT instance and all traffic between compute In Private subnet should use this NAT instance with Private IP as the route target.

B. Use NAT gateway with appropriate route table when transferring data. Then use NAT gateways\\' toggle (on/off) once data transfer is complete.

C. Use Service gateway with appropriate route table.

D. Use Storage gateway with appropriate firewall rule.

Correct Answer: C

Service Gateway is virtual router that you can add to your VCN. It provides a path for private network traffic between your VCN and supported services in the Oracle Services Network like Object Storage) so compute Instances in a private subnet in your VCN can back up data to Object Storage without needing public IP addresses or access to the intern

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

You have provisioned a new VM.DenseIO2.24 compute instance with local NVMe drives. The compute instance is running production application. This is a write heavy application, with a significant Impact to the business it the application goes down. What should you do to help maintain write performance and protect against NVMe devices failure.

A. NVMe drive have built in capability to recover themself so no other actions are required

B. Configure RAID 6 for NVMe devices.

C. Configure RAID 1 for NVMe devices.

D. Configure RAID 10 for NVMe devices.

Correct Answer: D

VM.DeselO2.24 compute instance include locally attached NVMe devices. These devices provide extremely low latency, high performance block storage that is ideal for big data, OLTP, and any other workload that can benefit from high- performance block storage. A protected RAID array is the most recommended way to protect against an NVMe device failure. There are three RAID levels that can be used for the majority of workloads: RAID 1: An exact copy (or mirror) of a set of data on two or more disks; a classic RAID 1 mirrored pair

QUESTION 11

A digital marketing company is planning to host a website on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and leverage OCI Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE). The web server will make API calls to access OCI Object Storage to store all images uploaded by users. For security purposes, your manager instructed you to ensure that the credentials used by the web server to allow access not stored locally on the compute instance. What solution results in an Implementation with the least effort for this scenario?

A. Configure the credentials using Instance Principal to allow the web server to make API calls to OCl Object Storage

B. Configure the credentials using OCI Registry (OC1R) which will automatically connect with OKE allowing the web server to make API calls to OCI Object Storage.

C. Configure the credentials to use Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) which will automatically allow the web server to make API calls to OCl Object Storage.

D. Configure the credentials using OCI Key Management to allow an instance to make API calls and grant access to OCl Object Storage.

Correct Answer: C

INSTANCE PRINCIPALS The IAM service feature that enables instances to be authorized actors (or principals) to perform actions on service resources. Each compute instance has its own identity, and it authenticates using the certificates that are added to it. These certificates are automatically created, assigned to instances and rotated, preventing the need for you to distribute credentials to your hosts and rotate them. Dynamic groups A special type of group that contains resources (such as compute instances) that match rules that you define (thus the membership can change dynamically as matching resources are created or deleted). These instances act as "principal" actors and can make API calls to services according to policies that you write for the dynamic group. The following steps summarize the process flow for setting up and using instances as principals. The subsequent sections provide more details. 1 Create a dynamic group. In the dynamic group definition, you provide the matching rules to specify which instances you want to allow to make API calls against services. 2 Create a policy granting permissions to the dynamic group to access services in your tenancy (or compartment). 3 A developer in your organization configures the application built using the

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure SDK to authenticate using the instance principals provider. The developer deploys the application and the SDK to all the instances that belong to the dynamic group. 4 The deployed SDK makes calls to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure APIs as allowed by the policy (without needing to configure API credentials). 5 For each API call made by an instance, the Audit service logs the event, recording the OCID of the instance as the value of principalId in the event log.

QUESTION 12

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 13

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.

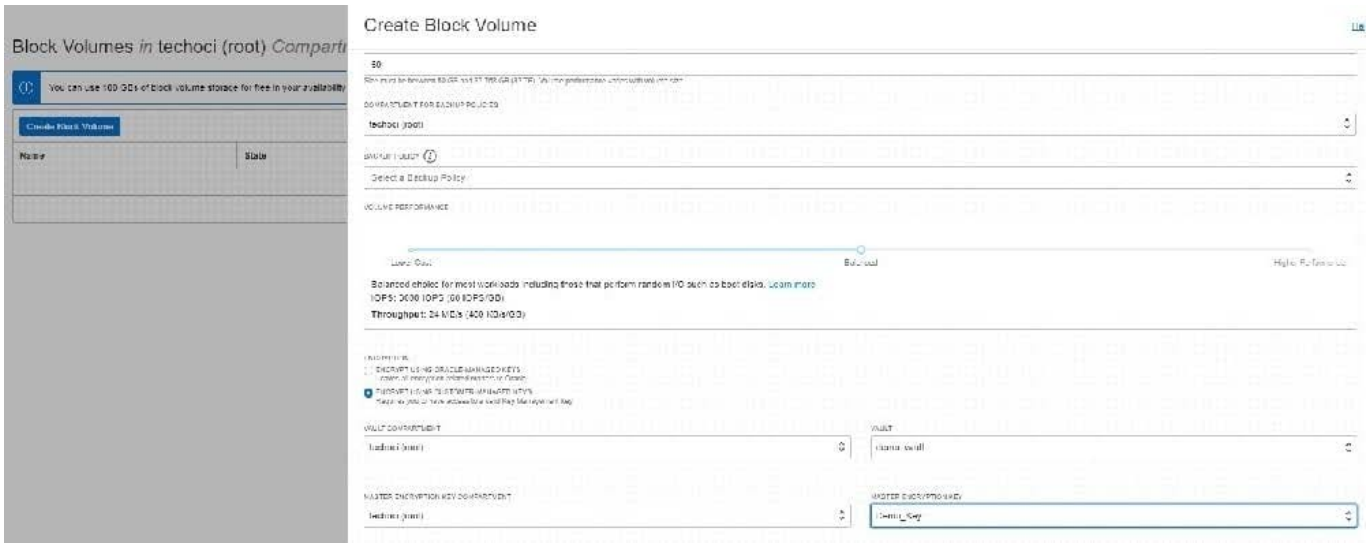
C. When you create a new compute instance through OCI console, you use the default shape to speed up the process to create this compute instance.

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

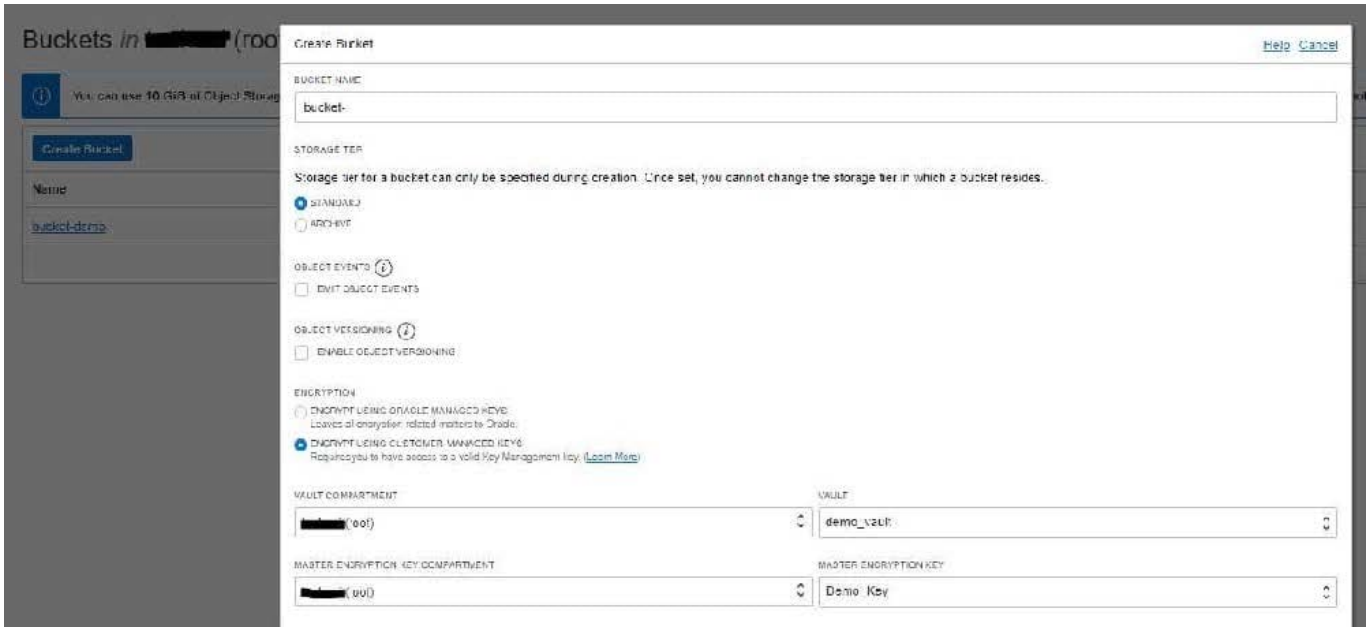
E. You do not need to perform any additional actions because the OCI Block Volume service always encrypts all block volumes, boot volumes, and volume backups at rest by using the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) algorithm with 256-bit encryption.

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 14

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 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 15

All three Data Guard Configuration are fully supported on Oracle Cloud infrastructure (OCI). You want to deploy a maximum availability architecture (MAA) for database workload. Which option should you consider while designing your Data Guard configuration to ensure best RTO and PRO without causing any data loss?

A. Configure "Maximum Protection" mode which provides zero data loss If the primary database fails.

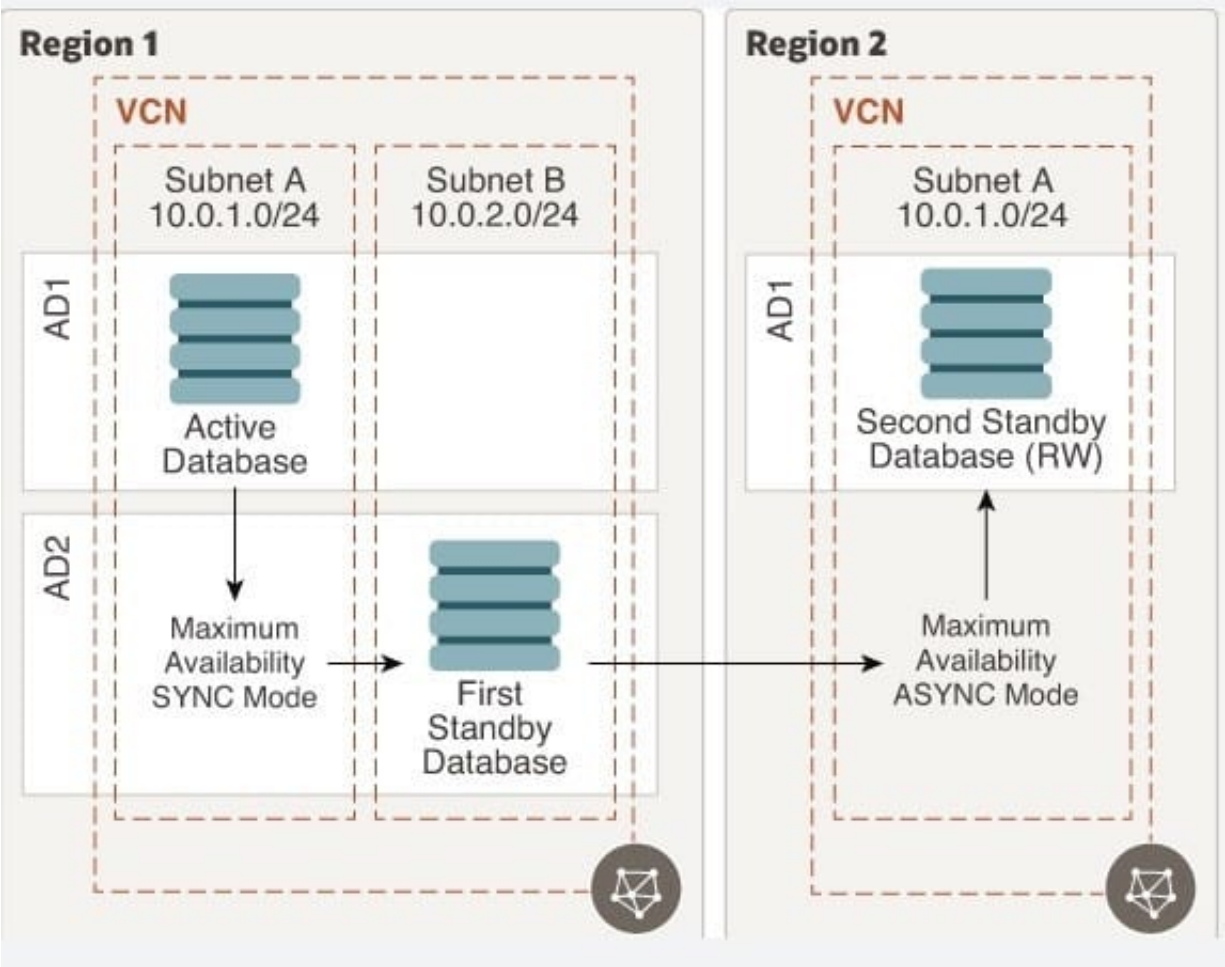
B. Configure "Maximum Performance" mode In SYNC mode between two availability domains (same region) which provides, the highest level of data protection that is possible without affecting the performance of the primary database.

C. Configure \\'\\'Maximum Scalability" mode which provides the highest level of scalability without compromising the availability of the primary database.

D. Configure \\'\\'Maximum Availability" mode in SYNC mode between two availability domains (same

Correct Answer: D

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Resources/Assets/whitepapers/best-practices- for-dr-onoci.pdf All three Data Guard configurations are fully supported on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. However, because of a high risk of production outage, we don\\'t recommend using the maximum protection mode for your Data Guard configuration. We recommend using the maximum availability mode in SYNC mode between two availability domains (same region), and using the maximum availability mode in ASYNC mode between two regions. This architecture provides you the best RTO and RPO without causing any data loss. We recommend building this architecture in daisy-chain mode: the primary database ships redo logs to the first standby database in another availability domain in SYNC mode, and then the first standby database ships the redo logs to another region in ASYNC mode. This method ensures that your primary database is not doing the double work of shipping redo logs, which can cause performance impact on a production workload.



This configuration offers the following benefits: No data loss within a region. No overhead on the production database to maintain standbys in another region. Option to configure lagging on the DR site if needed for business reasons. Option to configure multiple standbys in different regions without any additional overhead on the

production database. A typical use case is a CDN application Bottom of Form