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**Exam** : **1z0-997-21**

**Title** : Oracle Cloud Infrastructure  
2021 Architect Professional

**Vendor** : Oracle

**Version** : DEMO

**NO.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.** A compute instance with multiple block volumes attached cannot move when a compartment is moved.
- B.** The Identity and Access Management policy allowing backup failed to move when the compartment was moved.
- 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.** You are exceeding your volume group backup quota configured.

**Answer:** B

**NO.2** You are trying to troubleshoot the configuration of your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Load Balancing service. You have a backend HTTP service for which you have created a backend set in the load balancer. You have configured health checks for the backend set. Although the health checks appear good, customers sometimes experience transaction failures.

Which of the following options will definitely lead to this problem?

- A.** You are using OCI Domain Name System. You have misconfigured the 'A' record with the wrong IP address leading to requests not getting routed correctly.
- B.** You are running a TCP-level health check against your HTTP service. The TCP handshake can succeed and indicate that the service is up even when the HTTP service has issues.
- C.** You are NOT using regional subnets in your Virtual Cloud Network. With Availability Domain (AD) specific subnet. the compute instances of the backend service running in the subnet have issues when the AD is down.
- D.** You are using iSCSI for block volume attachment to the compute instances in your backed HTTP service. TCP/IP configuration of your block volume attachment is not configured correctly, leading to issues in your backend service.

**Answer:** B

**NO.3** You have an Oracle database system in a virtual cloud network (VCN) that needs to be accessible on port 1521 from your on-premises network CIDR 172.17.0.0/24.

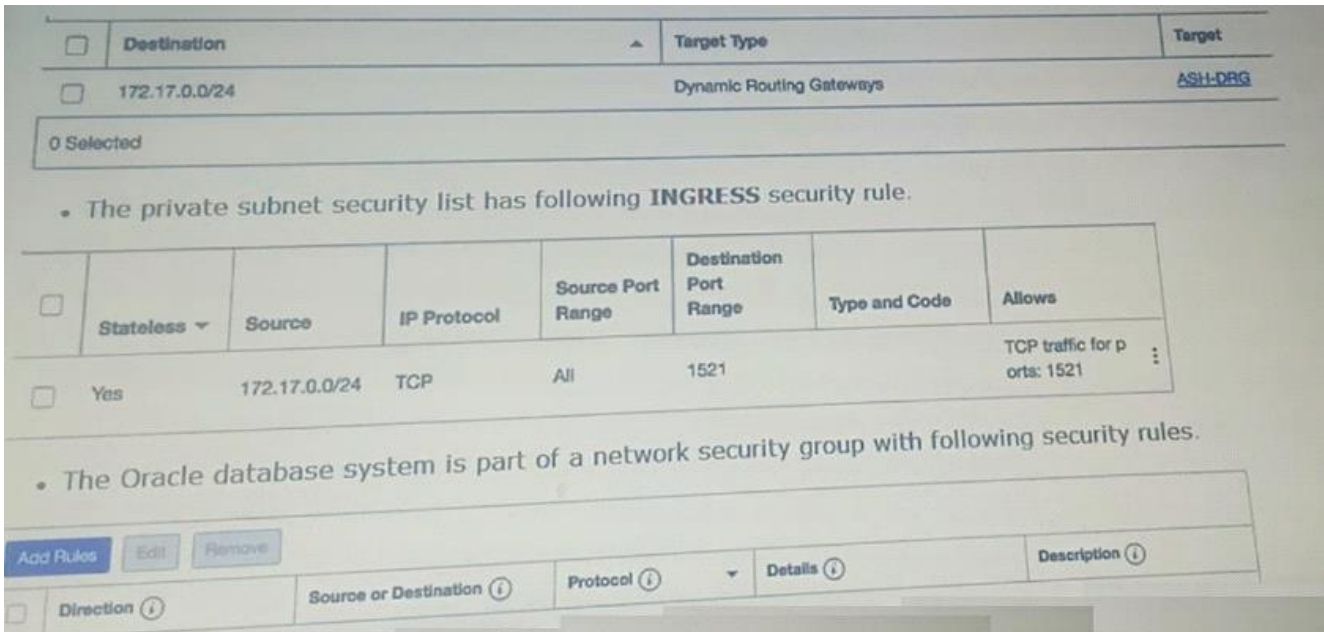
You have the following configuration currently.

Virtual cloud network (VCD) is associated with a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG), and DRG has an active IPSec connection with your on-premises data center.

Oracle database system is hosted in a private subnet

The private subnet route table has the following configuration

The private subnet route table has following configuration.

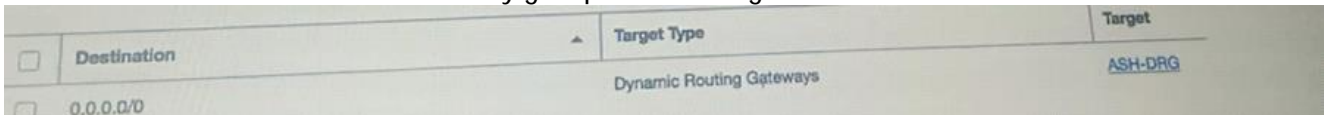


However, you are still unable to connect to the Oracle Database system.

Which action will resolve this issue?

A)

Add an EGRESS rule in network security group as following.



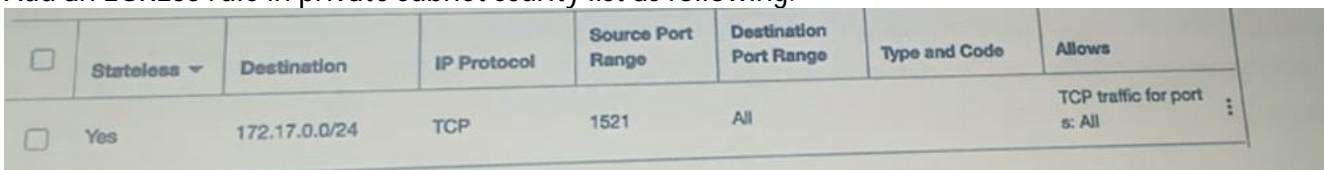
B)

Add a route rule in the private subnet route table as following.



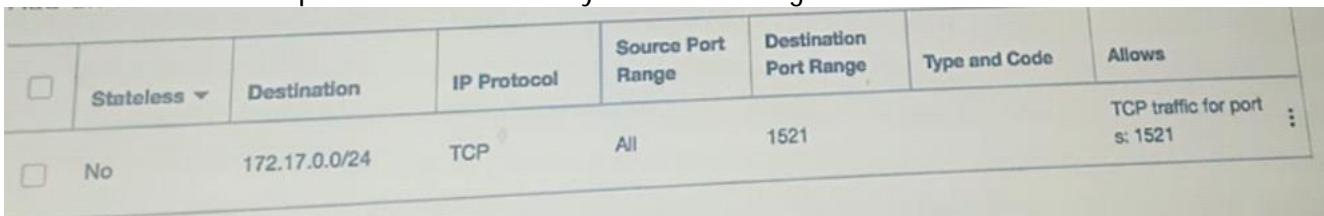
C)

Add an EGRESS rule in private subnet security list as following.



D)

Add an EGRESS rule in private subnet security list as following.



A. Option B

B. Option D

C. Option A

D. Option C

**Answer: D**

**NO.4** 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.** Add these annotations to 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

**B.** Create a self-signed certificate and its corresponding key. Create a Kubernetes secret using the certificate and the key. Then add these annotations 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"

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

**D.** Create a self-signed certificate and its corresponding key. Create a Kubernetes secret using then add these annotations to the Kubernetes service.

Service.beta.kubernetete.io/oci-load-balancer-ssl-ports: "443"

Service.beta.kubernetete.io/oci-load-balancer-tls-secret:SSL-CERTIFICATE-SECRET

**Answer:** D

**NO.5** Which of the following is NOT a good use case for using the functionality available in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Events service?

**A.** Capture Monitoring Alarms and invoke Autoscaling of compute instances.

**B.** Triggers Function using Oracle Functions when new files are uploaded in an OCI Object Storage bucket.

**C.** Publish all events in a specific compartment to Oracle Streaming service for later analysis.

**D.** Trigger a notification when a function completes its execution.

**E.** Publish a notification when long lived tasks complete, such as OCI Autonomous Database backup completion.

**Answer:** A

**NO.6** 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.** Setup an on-premises OCI Storage Gateway which will back up your data to OCI Object Storage Standard

**B.** Use the File Storage Service in OCI and copy the data from your existing tape based backup to the shared file system

**C.** Setup an on premises OCI Storage Gateway which will back up your data to OCI Object Storage Archive tier.

**D.** 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.

**E.** 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.

**Answer:** C

Explanation:

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.

**NO.7** 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.** Number of active connections

**B.** Data types used in the on-premises database

**C.** Elapsed time since database was last patched

**D.** Top 5 longest running queries

**E.** On-premises host operating system and version

**Answer:** B,E

Explanation:

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

**NO.8** 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 15 Instances during peak traffic demand, which are launched in VCN private subnets and attached to an OCI public Load Balancer. Upon user payment, the portal connects to the payment service over the Internet 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 at peak traffic demand?

- A.** Route credit card payment request from the compute instances through the NAT Gateway. On the third-party services, whitelist 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.** Route payment request from the compute instances through the OCI Load Balancer, which will then be routed to the third party service.
- D.** Create an OCI Command Line Interface (CLI) script to automatically reserve public IP address for the compute instances. On the third-party services, whitelist the Reserved public IP.

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Balance/Concepts/balanceoverview.htm>

**NO.9** A data analytics company has been building its next generation big data and analytics platform on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). They need a storage service that provides the scale and performance that their big data applications require such as high throughput to compute nodes with low latency file operations. In addition, their data needs to be stored redundantly across multiple nodes in a single availability domain and allows concurrent connections from multiple compute instances hosted on multiple availability domains.

Which OCI storage service can you use to meet this requirement?

- A.** File System Storage
- B.** Object Storage
- C.** Block Volume
- D.** Archive storage

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure File Storage service provides a durable, scalable, secure, enterprise-grade network file system. You can connect to a File Storage service file system from any bare metal, virtual machine, or container instance in your Virtual Cloud Network (VCN). You can also access a file system from outside the VCN using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect and Internet Protocol security (IPSec) virtual private network (VPN).

Use the File Storage service when your application or workload includes big data and analytics, media processing, or content management, and you require Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX)-

compliant file system access semantics and concurrently accessible storage. The File Storage service is designed to meet the needs of applications and users that need an enterprise file system across a wide range of use cases

**NO.10** 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.** Use Service gateway with appropriate route table.
- B.** Use Storage gateway with appropriate firewall rule.
- C.** Use NAT gateway with appropriate route table when transferring data. Then use NAT gateways' toggle (on/off) once data transfer is complete.
- D.** Configure a NAT instance and all traffic between compute In Private subnet should use this NAT instance with Private IP as the route target.

**Answer:** A

Explanation:

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