

1Z0-997-20^{Q&As}

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Professional

Pass Oracle 1Z0-997-20 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-997-20.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



https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-997-20.html

2024 Latest geekcert 1Z0-997-20 PDF and VCE dumps Download

QUESTION 1

A cloud engineer needs to enable routing between two Virtual Cloud Networks (VCN) from his tenancy. The VCNs are in the same region but in different compartments. After reviewing the IPv4 CIDR prefixes of the two VCNs, he notices that there are no overlapping CIDR blocks.

Which THREE are valid Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) options for connecting and routing between the two VCNs? (Choose three.)

A. Create two DRGs in the tenancy. Attach one VCN to one of the DRGs; attach the other VCN to the second DRG. In each one of the DRGs, create a Virtual Circuit Attachment. Select FastConnect Partner as the FastConnect type. Select any vendor from the list and complete the circuit at the partner site. Once the FastConnect IPv4 BGP field is in the UP state in each one of the Virtual Circuits, add a route rule in each one of the VCNs\\' route table to the other VCN using the DRG as the next hop.

- B. Create two DRGs in the tenancy. Attach one VCN to one of the DRGs; attach the other VCN to the second DRG. In each one of the DRGs, create a Remote Peering Connection (RPC). Establish a connection from one RPC to the other. In each one of the VCNs\\' route table, add a route rule to the other VCN using the DRG as the next hop.
- C. Create a DRG in the tenancy; add one of the VCN as a VCN attachment. In the other VCN, create a Local Peering Gateway (LPG). Peer the DRG to the LPG. In the VCN attached to the DRG, add a route rule in the route table that points to the DRG as the next hop. In the other VCN, add a route rule in the route table that points to the LPG as the next hop.
- D. Add an LPG to each one of the VCNs. In one of the LPG, establish a Peering Connection to the other LPG. In each one of the VCN route table, add a route rule to the other VCN using the LPG as the next hop.
- E. Create a DRG in the tenancy; add one of the VCNs as a VCN attachment. In the other VCN, create a Local Peering Gateway (LPG). Peer the DRG to the LPG. In the VCN attached to the DRG, enable BGP routing for the route to propagate to the VCN. In the other VCN add a route rule in the route table that points to the LPG as the next hop.
- F. Create a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) in the tenancy, add the two VCNs as VCN attachments and add routes in each one of the VCN route tables with the DRG as the next hop for the CIDR prefix of the other VCN.

Correct Answer: ACD

QUESTION 2

You are the security architect for a medium sized e-commerce company that runs all of their applications in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). Currently, there are 14 unique applications, each deployed and secured in their own compartment. The Operations team has procured a new monitoring tool that will be deployed throughout the OCI ecosystem. Their requirement is to deploy one management node into each compartment.

Currently, the Operations team Identity and Access Management (IAM) group has the following policy: allow group OpsTeam to READ all-resources in tenancy

Once the new monitoring nodes are deployed, the Operations team may need to stop, start, or reboot them occasionally.

What is the most efficient solution to allow the Operations team to fully manage the monitoring nodes, without allowing them to alter other resources across the tenancy?

A. In each of the 14 compartments, create a new policy with the following statement: allow group OpsTeam to manage

https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-997-20.html

2024 Latest geekcert 1Z0-997-20 PDF and VCE dumps Download

instance-family in compartment XXX where XXX is the name of the compartment where you are creating the policy.

- B. Create a new policy in the root compartment with the following policy statement: allow group OpsTeam to manage instance-family in tenancy where ANY (request.operation ?`UpdateInstance\\', request.operation ?`InstanceAction\\')
- C. Tag all the monitoring nodes with the defined tag AllPolicy:AllowAccess:OpsTeam and write the following IAM policy: allow group OpsTeam to manage instance-family in tenancy where target.resource.tag.AllPolicy.AllowAccess?
 `OpsTeam\\'
- D. Tag all the monitoring nodes with the free-form tag AllowAccess:OpsTeam and write the following IAM policy: allow group OpsTeam to manage instance-family in tenancy where target.resource.tag.AllowAccess = `OpsTeam\\'

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A retail company has several on-premise data centers which span multiple geographical locations. They plan to move many of their business critical applications to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). These applications require highly available network connections between on-premises and OCI.

Which option provides the highest level of redundancy?

- A. Set up both Site-to-Site VPN and Fast Connect connections from OCI to separate edge devices on-premises.
- B. Set up Site-to-Site VPN connection with two redundant tunnels from the on-premises edge device to OCI.
- C. Use either a Site-to-Site VPN or FastConnect connection to connect to an on-premises edge device, since OCI provides network redundancy by default.
- D. Set up Fast Connect with the colocation with Oracle option, and a compatible edge device on- premises.
- E. Use transit routing by deploying a hub Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in OCI peered with application VCNs as spokes, and with an on-premises edge device with two redundant tunnels in Site-to-Site VPN.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

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 region), and use

https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-997-20.html

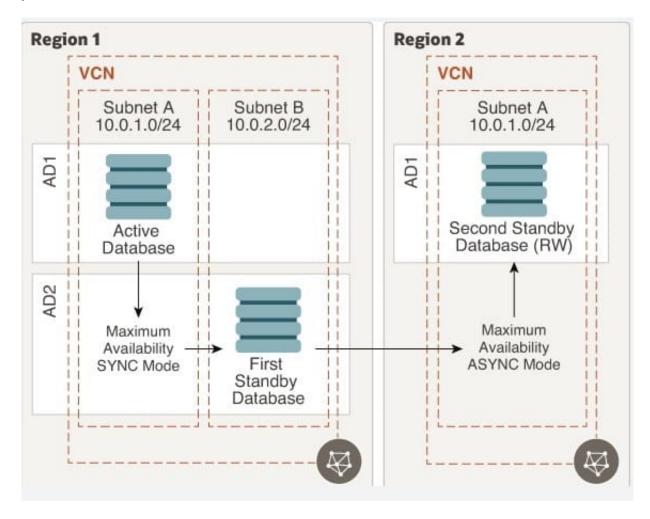
2024 Latest geekcert 1Z0-997-20 PDF and VCE dumps Download

the Maximum Availability mode in SYNC mode between two regions.

Correct Answer: D

Explanation: https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/enus/iaas/Content/Resources/Assets/whitepapers/best-practices-for-dr-on-oci.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

QUESTION 5

https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-997-20.html

2024 Latest geekcert 1Z0-997-20 PDF and VCE dumps Download

Which of the following is NOT a good use case for using the functionality available in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Events service?

- A. Publish all events in a specific compartment to Oracle Streaming service for later analysis.
- B. Triggers Function using Oracle Functions when new files are uploaded in an OCI Object Storage bucket.
- C. Publish a notification when long lived tasks complete, such as OCI Autonomous Database backup completion.
- D. Capture Monitoring Alarms and invoke Autoscaling of compute instances.
- E. Trigger a notification when a function completes its execution.

Correct Answer: D

1Z0-997-20 Practice Test

1Z0-997-20 Study Guide

1Z0-997-20 Exam Questions