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QUESTION 1

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 manage 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 2

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 3

You are designing the network infrastructure for two application servers: appserver-1 and appserver-2 running in two different subnets inside the same Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You have a requirement where your end users will access appserver-1 from the internet and appserver-2 from the on-premises network. The on-premises network is connected to your VCN over a FastConnect virtual circuit. How should you design your routing configuration to meet these requirements?

- A. Configure a single routing table (Route Table-1) that has two set of rules. One that has route to internet via the internet Gateway and another that propagate specific routes for the on-premise network via the Dynamic Routing Gateway. Associate the routing table with all the VCN subnets.
- B. Configure a single routing table (Routing Table-1) that has two set of rules: one that has route to internet via the Internet Gateway and another that propagates specific routes for the on-premises network via Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG). Associate the routing table with the VCN.
- C. Configure two routing tables: Route Table-1 that has a route to internet via the Internet gateway. Associate this route table to the subnet containing appserver-1. Route Table-2 that propagate specific routes for the on-premises network via the Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) Associate this route table to subnet containing appserver-2.
- D. Configure two routing table (Route table-1 Route Table-2) that have rule to route all traffic via the Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) Associate the two routing tables with all the VCN subnets.

Correct Answer: C

An internet gateway is an optional virtual router you can add to your VCN to enable direct connectivity to the internet. Resources that need to use the gateway for internet access must be in a public subnet and have public IP addresses. Each public subnet that needs to use the internet gateway must have a route table rule that specifies the gateway as the target. For traffic to flow between a subnet and an internet gateway, you must create a route rule accordingly in the subnet's route table (for example, destination CIDR = 0.0.0.0/0 and target = internet gateway). Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) is A virtual edge router attached to your VCN. Necessary for private peering. The DRG is a single point of entry for private traffic coming in to your VCN,After creating the DRG, you must attach it to your VCN and add a route for the DRG in the VCN's route table to enable traffic flow.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is NOT a good use case for the volume backup feature of the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block



Volume service?

- A. Support business continuity requirements of reducing the risk of outages or data mutation over time.
- B. Meet compliance and regulatory requirements for data to remain unchanged over time, so that it can be retrieved for audit purposes.
- C. Rapidly duplicate an environment in seconds to test configuration changes without impacting your production environment.
- D. Retain a copy of data in a volume, so that you can duplicate an environment later or preserve the data for future use.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

A civil engineering company is running an online portal in which engineers can upload their construction photos, videos, and other digital files. There is a new requirement for you to implement: the online portal must offload the digital content to an Object Storage bucket for a period of 72 hours. After the provided time limit has elapsed, the portal will hold all the digital content locally and wait for the next offload period. Which option fulfills this requirement?

- A. Create a pre-authenticated URL for the entire Object Storage bucket to read and list the content with an expiration of 72 hours.
- B. Create a pre-authenticated URL for each object that is uploaded to the Object Storage bucket with an expiration of 72 hours.
- C. Create a Dynamic Group with matching rule for the portal compute Instance and grant access to the Object Storage bucket for 72 hours.
- D. Create a pre-authenticated URL for the entire Object Storage bucket to write content with an expiration of 72 hours.

Correct Answer: D

Pre-authenticated requests provide a way to let users access a bucket or an object without having their own credentials, as long as the request creator has permission to access those objects. For example, you can create a request that lets operations support user upload backups to a bucket without owning API keys. Or, you can create a request that lets a business partner update shared data in a bucket without owning API keys. When creating a pre-authenticated request, you have the following options: You can specify the name of a bucket that a pre-authenticated request user has write access to and can upload one or more objects to. You can specify the name of an object that a pre-authenticated request user can read from, write to, or read from and write to. Scope and Constraints Understand the following scope and constraints regarding pre-authenticated requests: Users can't list bucket contents. You can create an unlimited number of pre-authenticated requests. There is no time limit to the expiration date that you can set. You can't edit a pre-authenticated request. If you want to change user access options in response to changing requirements, you must create a new pre-authenticated request. The target and actions for a pre-authenticated request are based on the creator's permissions. The request is not, however, bound to the creator's account login credentials. If the creator's login credentials change, a pre-authenticated request is not affected. You cannot delete a bucket that has a pre-authenticated request associated with that bucket or with an object in that bucket.