



1Z0-997-21^{Q&As}

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2021 Architect Professional

Pass Oracle 1Z0-997-21 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

<https://www.geekcert.com/1z0-997-21.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 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 if the application goes down. What should you do to help maintain write performance and protect against NVMe device failure.

- A. NVMe drive have built in capability to recover themselves 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

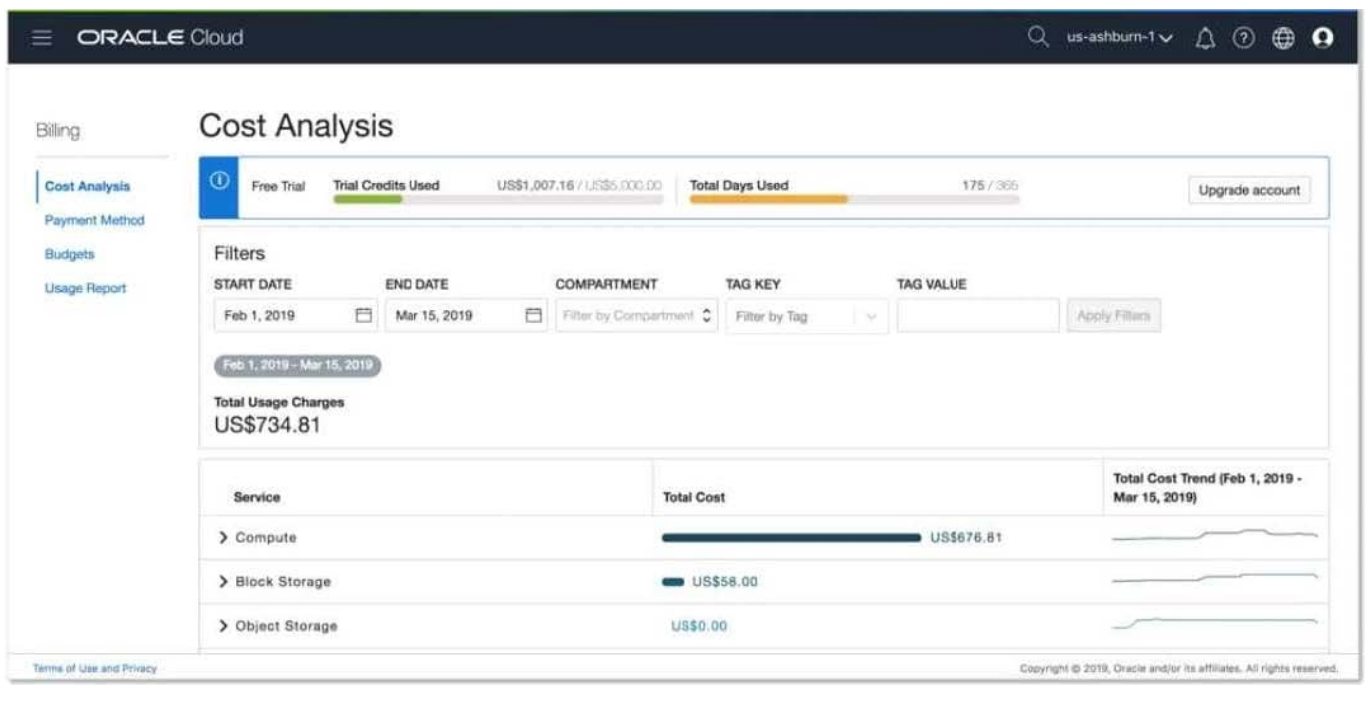
VM.DenseIO2.24 compute instance include locally attached NVMe devices. These devices provide extremely low latency, high performance block storage that is ideal for big data, OLTP, and any other workload that can benefit from high-performance block storage. A protected RAID array is the most recommended 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 contains two disks RAID 10: Stripes data across multiple mirrored pairs. As long as one disk in each mirrored pair is functional, data can be retrieved RAID 6: Block-level striping with two parity blocks distributed across all member disks If you need the best possible performance and can sacrifice some of your available space, then RAID 10 array is an option.

QUESTION 2

Multiple departments in your company use a shared Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancy to implement their projects. You are in charge of managing the cost of OCI resources in the tenancy and need to obtain better insights into departmental usage. Which three options can you implement together to accomplish this?

- A. Create a budget that matches your commitment amount and an alert at 100 percent of the forecast
- B. Set up a consolidated budget tracking tags to analyze costs in a granular manner
- C. Set up different compartments for each department then track and analyze cost per compartment
- D. Use the billing cost tracking report to analyze costs
- E. Set up a tag default that automatically applies tags to all specified resources created in a compartment then use these tags for cost analysis.

Correct Answer: ACE



QUESTION 3

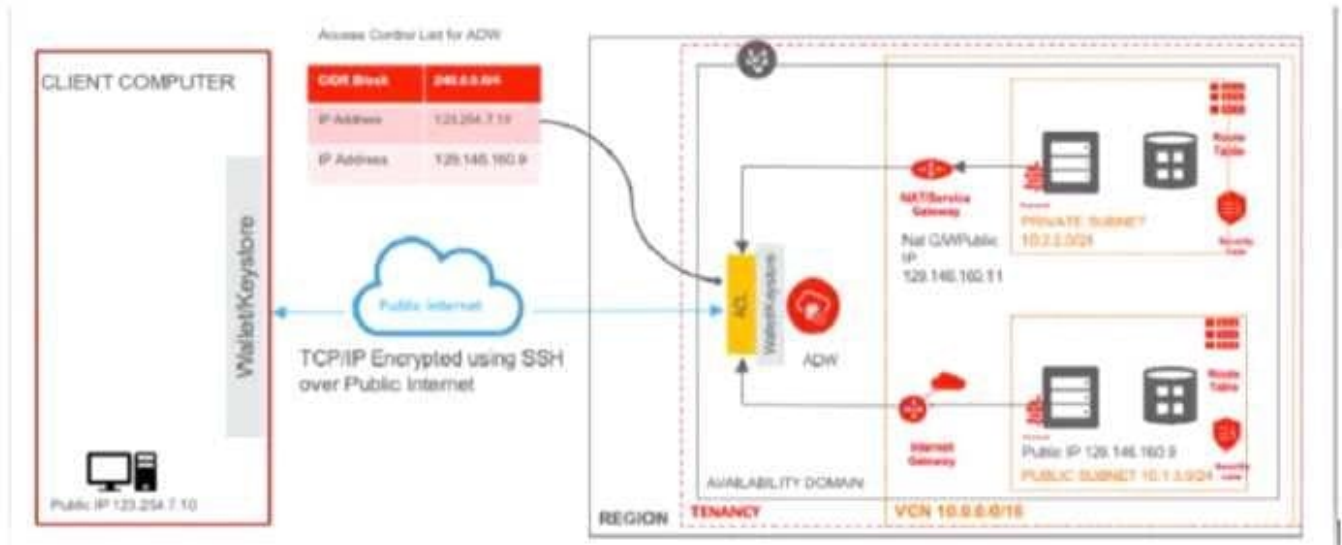
Which of the below options for private access to services within Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) is NOT valid?

- A. You cannot use the private endpoint for hosts in the on-premises network.
- B. Traffic from an OCI compute instance going through a Service Gateway to Object Storage is routed without being sent over the internet.
- C. You can enable private access to certain services within OCI from your Virtual Cloud Network by using either a private endpoint or a service gateway.
- D. The private endpoint gives hosts within your Virtual Cloud Network access to a given service within Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

You have designed and deployed your Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) such that it is accessible from your on-premises data center and servers running on both private and public networks in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI).



As you are testing the connectivity to your ADW database from the different access paths, you notice that the server running on the private network is unable to connect to ADW. Which two steps do you need to take to enable connectivity from the server on the private network to ADW? (Choose two.)

- A. Add an entry in the Security List of the ADW allowing ingress traffic for CIDR block 10.2.2.0/24
- B. Add an entry in the route table (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0/0; target type of NAT Gateway, add a stateful egress rule to the security list (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0/0 and for all IP protocols.
- C. Add an entry in the access table list of ASW for CIDR block 10.2.2.0/24.
- D. Add an entry in the route table (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0/0; target type of internet Gateway, add a stateful egress in the security list (associated with the private subnet) with destination of 0.0.0.0/0 and for all IP protocols.
- E. Add an entry in the access control list of ADW for IP address 129.146.160.11

Correct Answer: BE

There are 3 connections to ADW 1- Connecting to (ADW) from Public Internet 2- Connecting to ADW (via NAT or Service Gateway) from a server running on a private subnet in OCI (in the same tenancy) 3- Connecting to ADW (via internet Gateway) from a server running on a public subnet in OCI (in the same tenancy)

QUESTION 5

You are designing the network infrastructure for an application consisting of a web server (server-1) and a Domain Name Server (server-2) running in two different subnets inside the same Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You have a requirement where your end users will access server-1 from the internet and server-2 from your customer's 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 with two set of rules: one that has route to internet via an Internet Gateway and another that propagates specific routes for the on-premises network via a Dynamic Routing Gateway. Don't associate this routing table with any of the subnets in the VCN.
- B. Configure a single routing table with two set of rules: one that has route to internet via an Internet Gateway and



another that propagate specific routes to the on-premises network via a Dynamic Routing Gateway. Associate the routing table with all the VCN subnets.

C. Configure two routing tables: first one with a route to internet via an Internet gateway; associate this route table to the subnet containing server-1 .Configure the second route table to propagate specific routes to the on-premises network via a Dynamic Routing Gateway; associate this route table to subnet containing server-2.

D. Configure two routing tables that have rules to route all traffic via a Dynamic Routing Gateway. Associate the two routing tables with all the VCN subnets.

Correct Answer: C

[1Z0-997-21 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-997-21 Exam
Questions](#)

[1Z0-997-21 Braindumps](#)