1Z0-997-22 Q&As

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

A retail company has recently adopted a hybrid architecture. They have the following requirements for their end-to-end Connectivity model between their on-premises data center and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OC1) region

*

Highly available connection with service level redundancy

*

Dedicated network bandwidth with low latency

Which connectivity setup is the most cost effective solution for this scenario?

A. Setup IPsec VPN as your primary connection, and a FastConnect virtual circuit as a backup connection. Use separate edge devices in your on-premises data canter for each connection from your edge devices, advertise more specific routes IPSec VPN, and specific routes through the backup FastConnect virtual circuit.

B. Setup FastConnect virtual circuit as your primary connection, and a second FastConnect virtual circuit as a backup connection. Use separate edge devices in your FastConnect physical connectivity is redundant Use a single edge device in your on premises data center for each connection From yc device, advertise more specific routes via primary FastConnect virtual circuit, and less specific routes through t backup FastConnect circuit.

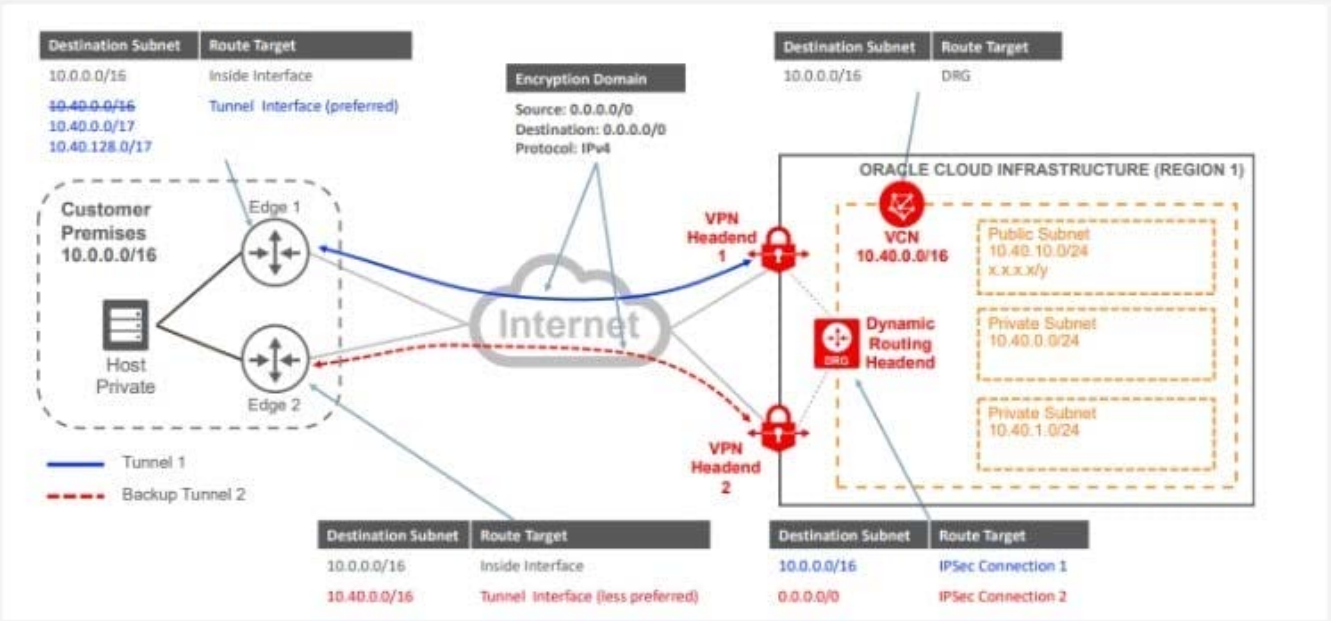
C. Setup FastConnect virtual circuit as your primary connection, and an IPSec VPN as a backup connection. Use separate edge devices in your on-premises data center for each connection. From your edge devices, advertise more specific routes through FastConnect virtual circuit, and more specific routes through the backup IPSec VPN path.

D. Setup IPSec VPN as your primary connection, and a second IPSec VPN as a backup connection. Use separate edge devices in your on p data center for each connection. From your edge devices, advertise more specific routes via primary IPSec VPN. and less specific rod the backup IPSec VPN.

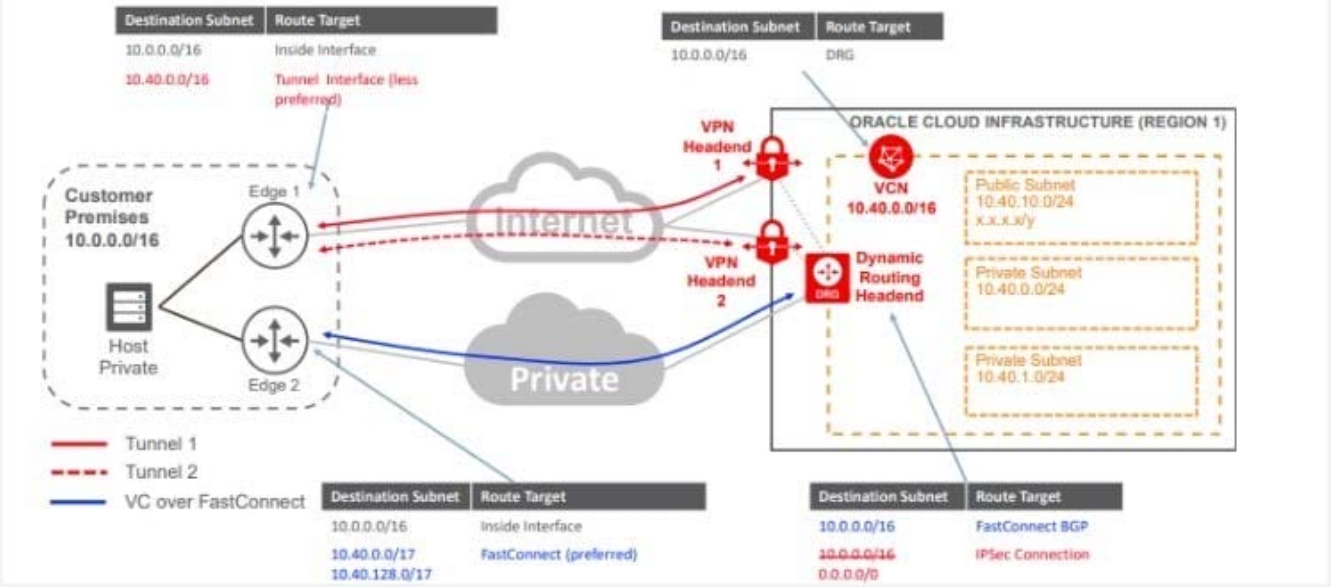
Correct Answer: D

Explanation: there are two main requirements for this Customer First Highly available connection with service level redundancy and that can achieve by

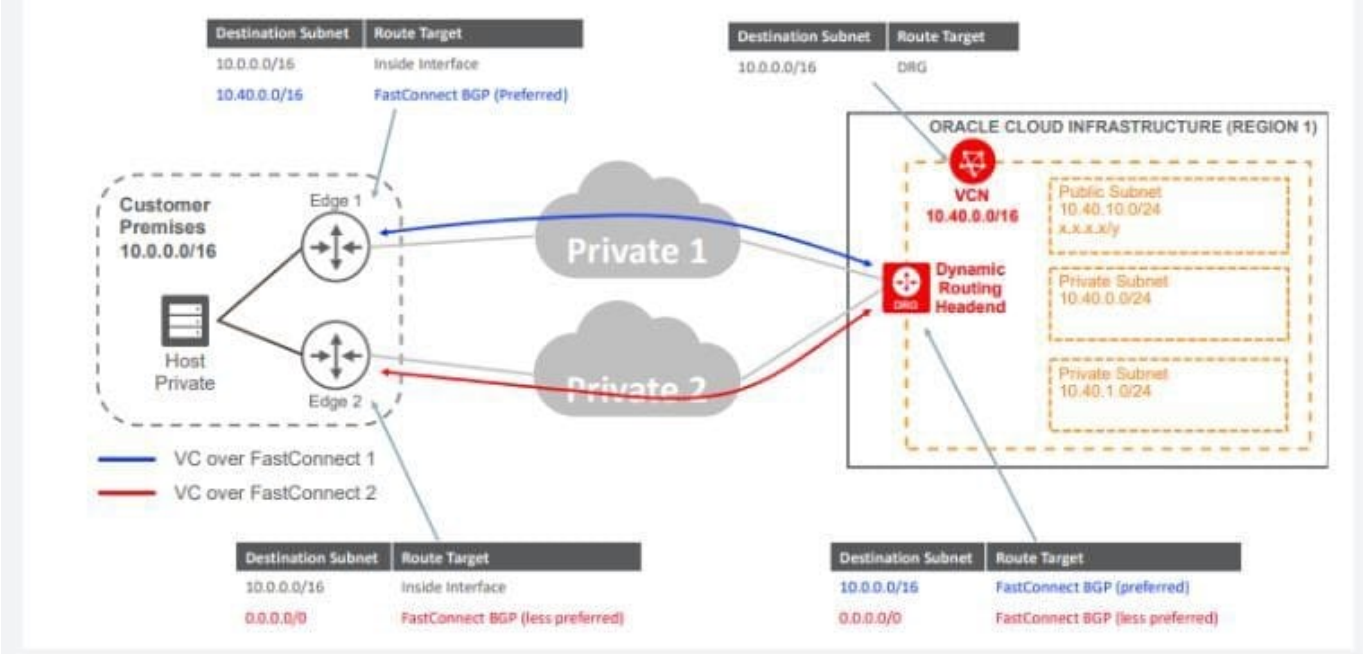
1- VPN Connect with a Redundant Customer Edge Device



2- FastConnect Plus a Single VPN Connect Connection



3- Redundant FastConnect



QUESTION 2

You are working with a customer who needs to attach an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) block volume to a VM instance with read/write access type. The customer wants to know if the number of IOPS and throughput performance differs between the following two choices:

Option A: attach a single 1 TB block volume to the VM instance Option B: attach two separate 500 GB block volumes In a RAID 0 array configuration to the VM instance

You can assume that the customer is using iSCSI attachment type to attach the volumes to the instance. In addition, you can assume 1 MB block size for throughput and 4 KB block size for IOPS consideration.

How should you respond to the customer?

A. Option B provides higher level of throughput, but lower level of IOPS performance.

B. Both options provide the same number of IOPS and throughput performance.

C. Option A provides better IOPS, but lower throughput performance.

D. Option B provides better IOPS and throughput performance.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

You work for a German company as the Lead Oracle Cloud Infrastructure architect. You have designed a highly scalable architecture for your company\\'s business critical application which uses the Load Balancer service auto which uses the Load Balancer service, autoscaling configuration for the application servers and a 2 Node VM Oracle RAC

database. During the peak utilization period of the- application yon notice that the application is running slow and customers are complaining. This is resulting in support tickets being created for API timeouts and negative sentiment from the customer base.

What are two possible reasons for this application slowness?

A. Autoscaling configuration for the application servers didn\\'t happen due to IAM policy that\\'s blocking access to the application server compartment

B. The Load Balancer configuration is not sending traffic to the listener of the application servers.

C. Autoscaling configuration for the application servers didn\\'t happen due to compartment quota breach of the VM shapes used by the application servers.

D. Autoscaling configuration for the application servers didn\\'t happen due to service limit breach of the VM shapes used by the application servers

E. The Load Balancer doesn\\'t have a Network Security Group to allow traffic to the application servers.

Correct Answer: CD

Autoscaling Autoscaling enables you to automatically adjust the number of Compute instances in an instance pool based on performance metrics such as CPU utilization. This helps you provide consistent performance for your end users during periods of high demand, and helps you reduce your costs during periods of low demand. Prerequisites

-

You have an instance pool. Optionally, you can attach a load balancer to the instance pool. For steps to create an instance pool and attach a load balancer, see Creating an Instance Pool.

-

Monitoring is enabled on the instances in the instance pool. For steps to enable monitoring, see Enabling Monitoring for Compute Instances.

-The instance pool supports the maximum number of instances that you want to scale to.

This limit is

determined by your tenancy\\'s service limits.

About Service Limits and Usage

When you sign up for Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, a set of service limits are configured for your tenancy.

The service limit is the quota or allowance set on a resource. For example, your tenancy is allowed a maximum number of compute instances per availability domain. These limits are generally established with your Oracle sales representative

when you purchase Oracle Cloud Infrastructure.

Compartment Quotas

Compartment quotas are similar to service limits; the biggest difference is that service limits are set by Oracle, and compartment quotas are set by administrators, using policies that allow them to allocate resources with a high level of

flexibility.

QUESTION 4

You are developing a Serverless function for your company\\'s IoT project. This function should access Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage to store some files. You choose Oracle Functions to deploy this function on OCI. However, your security team doesn\\'t allow you to carry any API Token or RSA Key to authenticate the function against the OCI API to access the Object Storage.

What should you do to get this function to access OCI Object Storage without carrying any static authentication files? (Choose the best answer.)

A. Set up a Dynamic Group using the format below: `ALL {resource.type = 'fnfunc', resource.compartment.id = 'ocid1.compartment.oc1..aaaaaaaa23________smwa'}` Create a policy using the format below to give access to OCI Object Storage:

`allow dynamic-group acme-func-dyn-grp to manage objects in compartment acme-storage-compartment where all {target.bucket.name= 'acme-functions-bucket'}` Include a call to a "˜resource principal provider' in your function code as below: `signer = oci.auth.signers.get_resource_principals_signer()`

B. Add these two policy statements for your compartment and then include a call to a "˜resource principal provider' in your function code:

```
Allow group acme-functions-developers to inspect repos in tenancy
Allow group acme-functions-developers to manage repos in tenancy where all
{target.repo.name=/acme-web-app*/}
```

C. There is no way that you can access the OCI resources from a running function.

D. Add these two policy statements for your compartment to give your function automatic access to all other OCI resources:

```
Allow group <group-name> to manage fn-app in compartment <compartment-name>
Allow group <group-name> to manage fn-function in compartment <compartment-name>
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: https://blogs.oracle.com/cloud-infrastructure/getting-started-with-oracle- functions-and-object-storage

QUESTION 5

A company has an urgent requirement to migrate 100 TB of data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) in two weeks. They have a 100 Mbps Internet line but the connection is intermittent due to problems with their internet provider. In this scenario, what is the most time-efficient mechanism to migrate data to OCI?

A. Set up an IPSec VPN tunnel between your data center and OCI. Upload all data to OCI using OCI Storage Gateway.

B. Set up an OCI Storage Gateway to connect your data center to your Virtual Cloud Network and upload data.

C. Upload data using OCI Object Storage multipart upload capability.

D. Set up hybrid network by launching a 1 Gbps FastConnect virtual circuit between your data center and OCI. Use OCI Object Storage multipart upload capability to automate the migration of your data to OCI.

E. Use OCI File Storage Service to copy data from your data center to OCI.

Correct Answer: D

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