VCE & PDF
GeekCert.com

1Z0-997^{Q&As}

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2019 Architect Professional

Pass Oracle 1Z0-997 Exam with 100% Guarantee

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

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

A cost conscious fashions design company which sells bags, clothes, and other luxury items has recently decided to more all of the their on-premises infrastructure Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), One of their on-premises application is running on an NGINX server and the Oracle Database is running in a 2 node Oracle Real Application Clusters (RAC) configuration. Based on cost considerations, what is an effective mechanism to migrate the customer application to OCI and set up regular automated backups?

A. Launch a compute Instance and run a NGINX server to host the application. Deploy a 2 node VM DB Systems with oracle RAC enabled import the on premises database to OCI VM DB Systems using oracle Data Pump and then enable automatic backups.

B. Launch a compute Instance and run an NGINX server to host the application. Deploy Exadata Quarter Rack, enable automatic backups and import the database using Oracle Data Pump.

C. Launch a compute Instance for both the NGINX application server and the database server. Attach block volumes on the database server compute instance and enable backup policy to backup the block volumes.

D. Launch a Compute instance and run a NGINX Server to host the application. Deploy a 2 node VM DB Systems with Oracle RAC enabled Import the on premises database to OCI VM DB Systems using data pump and then enable automatic backup- Also, enable Oracle Data Guard on the database server

Correct Answer: A

Based on cost considerations will exclude the Exadata. and there\\'s no need for Data Guard Cost Estimator
https://www.oracle.com/cloud/cost-estimator.html

Configuration Options	Pay As You Go	Monthly Flex	🗑
⌄ Database Cloud Service - OCI	$7,190	$11,460	🗑
> ☁ Database - OCI	$17,190	$11,460	🗑
⌄ Oracle Database Exadata Cloud Service	$120,000	$80,000	🗑
> ☁ Exadata	$120,000	$80,000	🗑

QUESTION 2

You want to automate the processing of new Image files to generate thumbnails. the expected rate is 10

new files every hour.

Which of the following is the most cost effective option to meet this requirement in Oracle Cloud

Infrastructure (OCI)?

A. Upload files to an OCI Object storage bucket. Every time a file is uploaded, an event is emitted. Write a rule to filter these events with an action to trigger a function in Oracle Functions. The function processes the image in the file and stores the thumbnails back in an Object storage bucket.

B. Upload files to an OCI Object storage bucket. Every time a file is uploaded, trigger an event with an action to provision a compute instance with a cloud-init script to access the file, process it and store it back in an Object storage bucket. Terminate the instance using Autoscaling policy after the processing is finished.

C. Build a web application to ingest the files and save them to a NoSQL Database. Configure OCI Events service to trigger a notification using Oracle Notification Service (ONS). ONS invokes a custom application to process the image files to generate thumbnails. Store thumbnails in a NoSQL Database table.

D. Upload all files to an Oracle Streaming Service (OSS) stream. Set up a cron job to invoke a function in Oracle Functions to fetch data from the stream. Invoke another function to process the image files and generate thumbnails. Store thumbnails in another OSS stream.

Correct Answer: A

You can invoke a function that you\'ve deployed to Oracle Functions by triggered by an event in the Events service when update the Object storage to fetch the data then the function can process the File and store back to Object storage
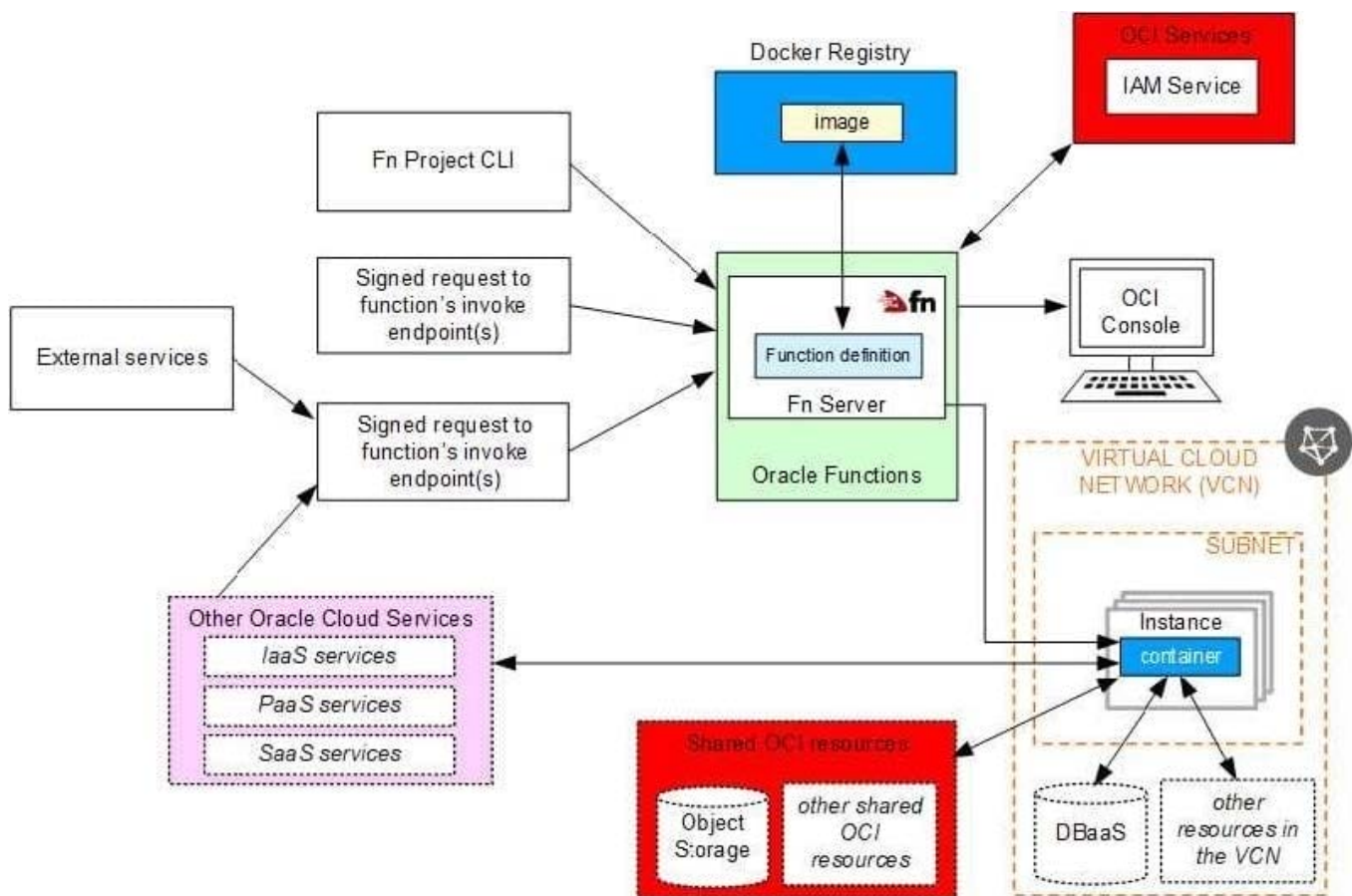
QUESTION 3

A large London based eCommerce company is running Oracle DB System Virtual RAC database on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) for their eCommerce application activity. They are launching a new product soon, which is expected

to sell in large quantities all over the world. The application architecture should have minimal cost, no data loss, no performance impacts during the database backup windows and should have minimal downtime.

A. Launch a new VM RAC database in another availability domain, launch a compute instance, deploy Oracle GoldenGate on it and then configure it to replicate the data from the eCommerce Database over to the new RAC database using GoldenGate. Take backups from the new VM RAC database.

B. Turn off automated backups from the eCommerce database, implement Oracle Data Guard with the Standby database deployed on another availability domain, take backups from the standby database.

C. Launch a new VM RAC database in another availability domain, launch a compute instance, deploy Oracle GoldenGate on it and then configure bi-directional replication from the eCommerce Database over to the new VM RAC database using GoldenGate. Take backups from the new VM RAC database.

D. Turn off automatic backups from the eCommerce database, implement Oracle Active Data Guard with the standby database deployed on another availability domain, and take backups from the standby database.

Correct Answer: C

Active Data Guard or GoldenGate are used for disaster recovery when fast recovery times or additional levels of data protection are required. And offload queries and backup to standby system. Oracle GoldenGate to support a disaster recovery site is to have a working bi-directional data flow, from the primary system to the live-standby system and vice versa.

DataGuard and Automatic Backup You can enable the Automatic Backup feature on a database with the standby role in a Data Guard association. However, automatic backups for that database will not be created until it assumes the primary role.

QUESTION 4

You are tasked with migrating an online shopping website to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and decide to use a Load Balancer. You have configured the backend set with the round robin policy. During the testing phase, you noticed that users are losing items from their shopping carts when they navigate to different pages. How should you implement a solution to this problem?

A. Set up a Traffic Management Steering Policy to redirect traffic to a different backend set that is deployed exclusively for the purpose of holding all Items placed in the shopping cart.

B. Configure a set of path route rules that will route to different backend sets based on the URI requested by the customer\\'s browser.

C. Replace the round robin policy with least connections policy at the backend set.

D. Set up session persistence at the Load Balancer backend set.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

Your company will soon start moving critical systems Into Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) platform.

These systems will reside in the us-phoenix-1and us-ashburn 1 regions. As part of the migration planning,

you are reviewing the company\\'s existing security policies and written guidelines for the OCI platform

usage within the company. you have to work with the company managed key.

Which two options ensure compliance with this policy?

A. When you create a new compute instance through OCI console, you use the default options for "configure boot volume" to speed up the process to create this compute instance.

B. When you create a new block volume through OCI console, select Encrypt using Key Management checkbox and use encryption keys generated and stored in OCI Key Management Service.

C. When you create a new compute instance through OCI console, you use the default shape to speed up the process to create this compute instance.

D. When you create a new OCI Object Storage bucket through OCI console, you need to choose "ENCRYPT USING CUSTOMER-MANAGED KEYS" option.

E. You do not need to perform any additional actions because the OCI Block Volume service always encrypts all block volumes, boot volumes, and volume backups at rest by using the Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) algorithm with 256-bit encryption.

Correct Answer: BD

Block Volume Encryption By default all volumes and their backups are encrypted using the Oracle-provided encryption keys. Each time a volume is cloned or restored from a backup the volume is assigned a new unique encryption key. You have the option to encrypt all of your volumes and their backups using the keys that you own and manage using the Vault service.If you do not configure a volume to use the Vault service or you later unassign a key from the volume, the Block Volume service uses the Oracle-provided encryption key instead.
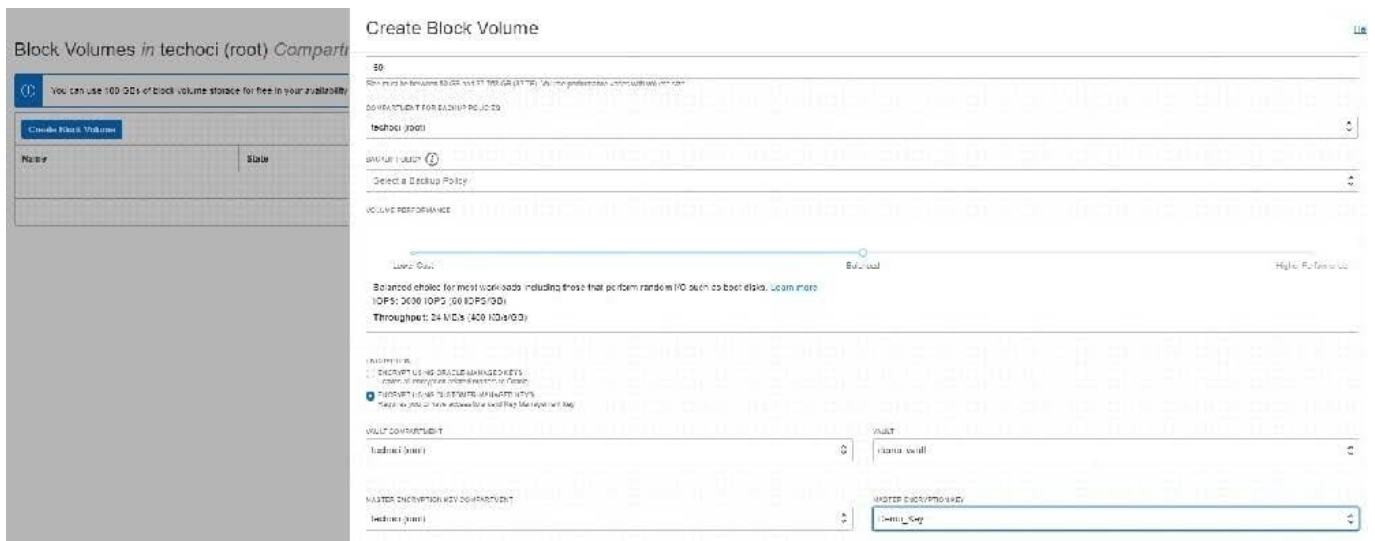
This applies to both encryption at-rest and in-transit encryption. Object Storage Encryption Object Storage employs 256-bit Advanced Encryption Standard (AES-256) to encrypt object data on the server. Each object is encrypted with its own data encryption key. Data encryption keys are always encrypted with a master encryption key that is assigned to the bucket. Encryption is enabled by default and cannot be turned off. By default, Oracle manages the master encryption key. However, you can optionally configure a bucket so that it\\'s assigned an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Vault master encryption key that you control and rotate on your own schedule. Encryption: Buckets are encrypted with keys managed by Oracle by default, but you can optionally encrypt the data in this bucket using your own Vault encryption key. To use Vault for your encryption needs, select Encrypt Using Customer-Managed Keys. Then, select the Vault Compartment and Vault that contain the master encryption key you want to use. Also select the Master Encryption

Key Compartment and Master Encryption Key.
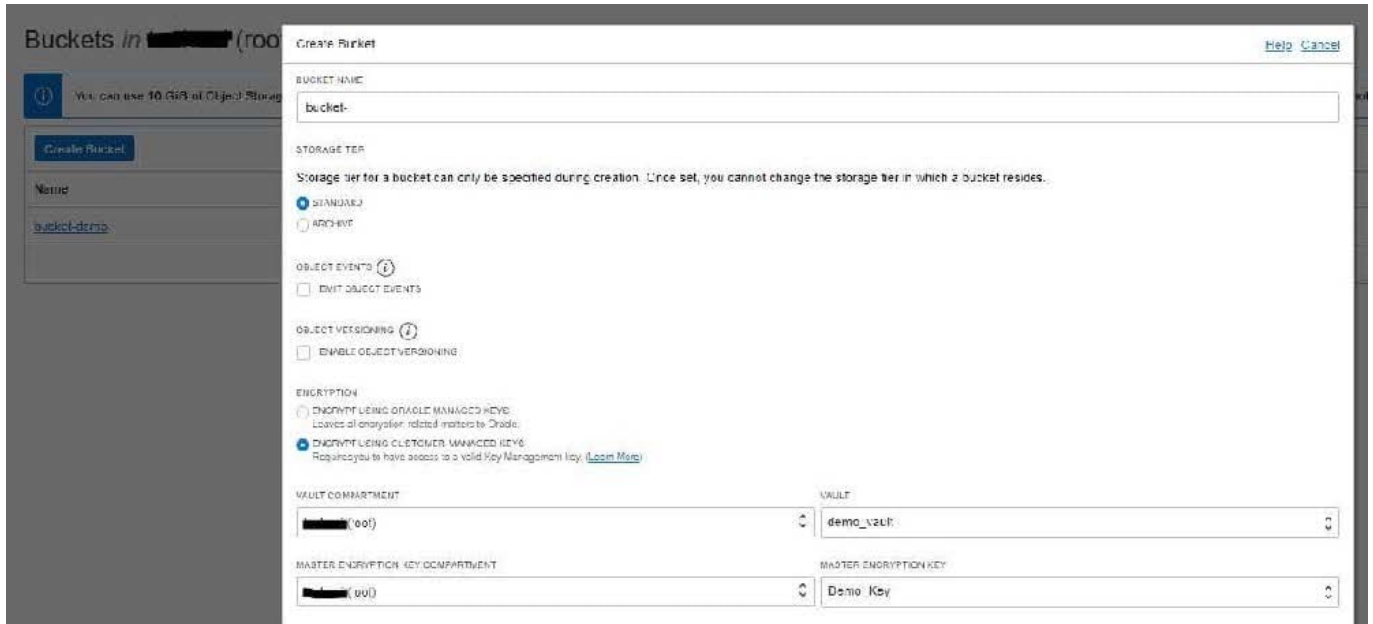
[1Z0-997 VCE Dumps](#)   [1Z0-997 Practice Test](#)   [1Z0-997 Exam Questions](#)