



# 1Z0-997<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2019 Architect Professional

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### QUESTION 1

You are trying to delete a compartment. The delete operation is falling and you need to troubleshoot the problem.

Which step should NOT be considered when troubleshooting this issue?

- A. Verify that there are no policies in the root compartment that reference the compartment you are trying to delete.
- B. Verify that you have removed all resources from the compartment.
- C. Make sure you have at least one more compartment in your tenancy other than the root compartment.
- D. Search for resources in the compartment for each region that your tenancy is subscribed to.

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 2

An insurance company is storing critical financial data in the OCI block volume. This volume is currently encrypted using oracle managed keys. Due to regulatory compliance, the customer wants to encrypt the data using the keys that they can control and not the keys which are controlled by Oracle. What of the following series of tasks are required to encrypt the block volume using customer managed keys?

- A. Create a vault, import your master encryption key into the vault, generate data encryption key, assign data encryption key to the block volume
- B. Create a master encryption key, create a data encryption key, decrypt the block volume using existing oracle managed keys, encrypt the block volume using the data encryption key
- C. Create a vault, create a master encryption key in the vault, assign this master encryption key to the block volume
- D. Create a master encryption key, create a new version of the encryption key, decrypt the block volume using existing oracle managed keys and encrypt using new version of the encryption key

Correct Answer: C

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Vault lets you centrally manage the encryption keys that protect your data and the secret credentials that you use to securely access resources. You can use the Vault service to create and manage the following resources: Vaults Keys Secrets Vaults securely store master encryption keys and secrets that you might otherwise store in configuration files or in code. The Vault service lets you create vaults in your tenancy as containers for encryption keys and secrets. If needed, a virtual private vault provides you with a dedicated partition in a hardware security module (HSM), offering a level of storage isolation for encryption keys that's effectively equivalent to a virtual independent HSM.

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### QUESTION 3

You are working as a solution architect with a global automotive provider who is looking to create a multi-cloud solution. They want to run their application tier in Microsoft Azure while utilizing the Oracle DB Systems in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). What is the most fault tolerant and secure solution for this customer?



- A. Create an Oracle database in OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) and connect to the application tier running In Microsoft Azure over the Internet.
- B. Create a FastConnect virtual circuit and choose Microsoft Azure from the list of providers available to setup Network connectivity between application tier running in Microsoft Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running In OCI Virtual Cloud (VCN)
- C. Use OCI Virtual Cloud Network remote peering connection to create connectivity among application tier running in Microsoft Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running in OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).
- D. Create a VPN connection between the application tie, running in Azure Virtual Network and Oracle Databases running In OCI Virtual Cloud Network (VCN).

Correct Answer: C

Oracle and Microsoft have created a cross-cloud connection between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and Microsoft Azure in certain regions. This connection lets you set up cross-cloud workloads without the traffic between the clouds going over the internet. you can connect your VNet and VCN so that traffic that uses private IP addresses goes over the crosscloud connection. For example, the following diagram shows a VNet that is connected to a VCN. Resources in the VNet are running a .NET application that access an Oracle database that runs on Database service resources in the VCN. The traffic between the application and database uses a logical circuit that runs on the cross-cloud connection between Azure and Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. The two virtual networks must belong to the same company and not have overlapping CIDRs. The connection requires you to create an Azure ExpressRoute circuit and an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect virtual circuit.

#### QUESTION 4

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.

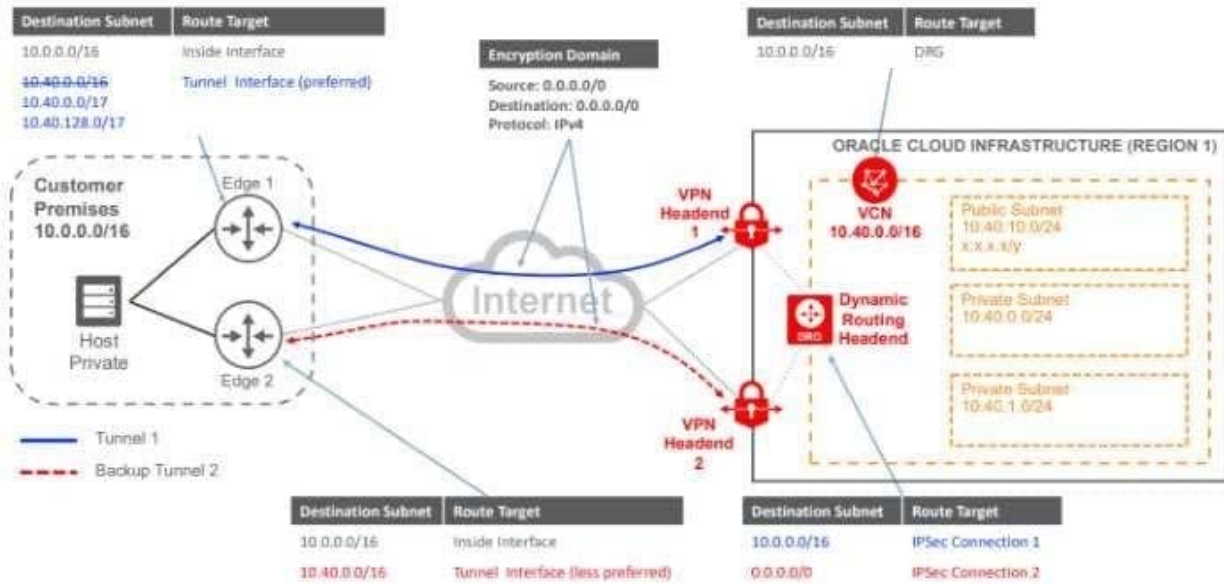
Setup IPSec VPN as your primary connection, and a second IPSec VPN as a backup connection. Use separate edge devices in your on-premises data center for each connection. From your edge devices, advertise more specific routes via primary IPSec VPN, and less specific routes through the backup IPSec VPN.

Correct Answer: D

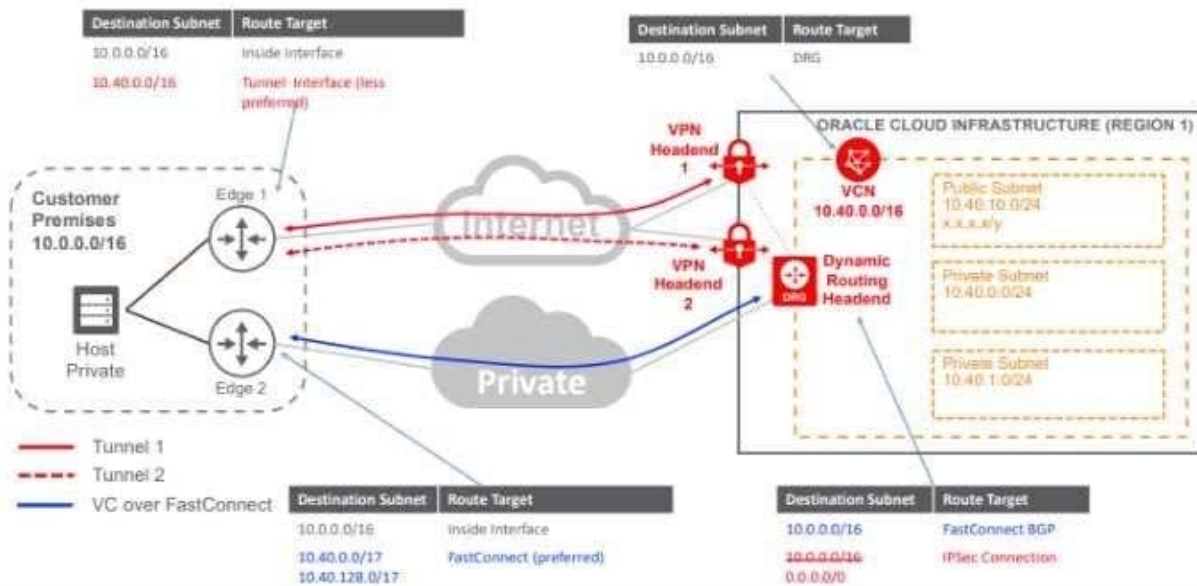
there are two main requirements for this Customer First Highly available connection with service level redundancy and that can achieve by



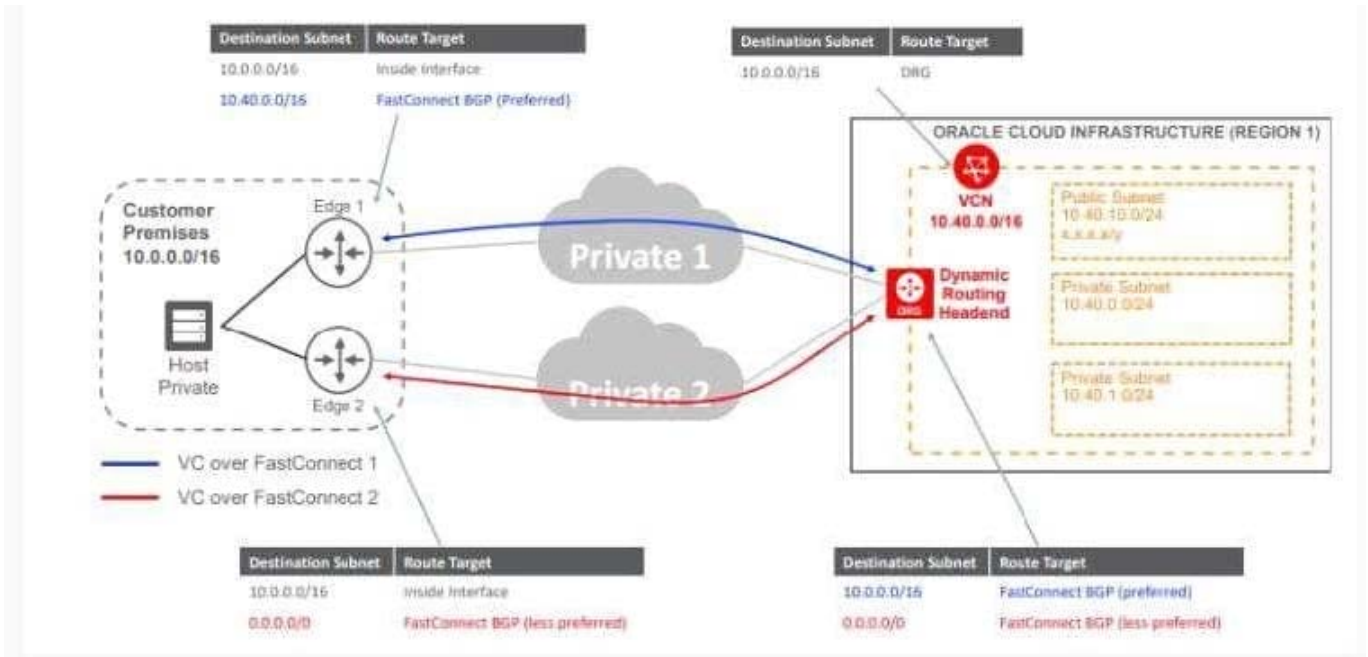
### 1- VPN Connect with a Redundant Customer Edge Device



### 2- FastConnect Plus a Single VPN Connect Connection



### 3- Redundant FastConnect



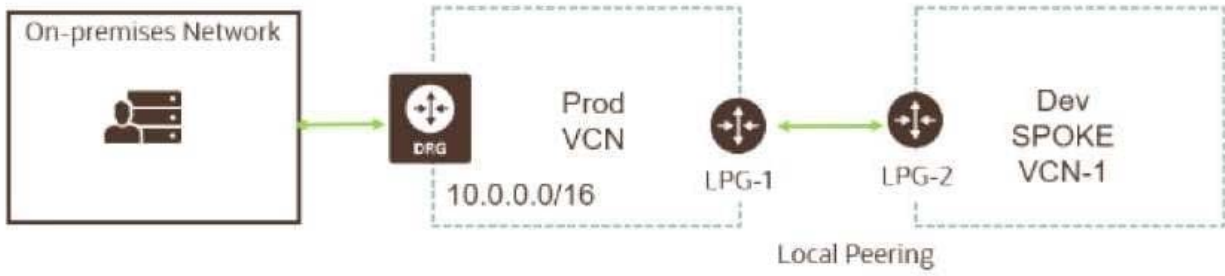
### QUESTION 5

Your customer recently ordered for a 1-Gbps Fast Connect connection in ap-tokyo-1 region of Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). They will use this to connect to one Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) in their production (OC1) tenancy and VCN in their development OC1 tenancy. As a Solution Architect, how should you configure and architect the connectivity between on-premises and VCNs in OCI?

- A. Create two private virtual circuits on the FastConnect link. Create two Dynamic Routing Gateways, one for each VCN. Attach the virtual circuits to the dynamic routing gateways.
- B. You cannot achieve connectivity using a single FastConnect link as the production and the development VCNs are in separate tenancies. Request one more FastConnect connection.
- C. Create a single private virtual circuit over FastConnect and attach FastConnect to either of the
- D. Create a hub-VCN that uses Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) to communicate with on-premises network over FastConnect. Connect the hub-VCN to the production VCN spoke and with development VCN spoke, each peered via their respective local Peering Gateway (LPG)

Correct Answer: D

There's an advanced routing scenario called transit routing that enables communication between an on-premises network and multiple VCNs over a single Oracle Cloud Infrastructure FastConnect or IPsec VPN. The VCNs must be in the same region and locally peered in a hub-and-spoke layout. As part of the scenario, the VCN that is acting as the hub has a route table associated with each LPG (typically route tables are associated with a VCN's subnets).



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