



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

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.passapply.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

Your organization is planning on using Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) File Storage Service (FSS). You will be deploying multiple compute instance in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and mounting the file system to these compute instances. The file system will hold payment data processed by a Database instance and utilized by compute instances to create a overall inventory report. You need to restrict access to this data for specific compute instances and must be allowed/blocked per compute instance's CIDR block. Which option can you use to secure access?

- A. Use stateless Security List rule to restrict access from known IP addresses only.
- B. Create a new VCN security list, choose SOURCE TYPE as Service and SOURCE SERVICE as FSS. Add stateless ingress and egress rules for specific P address and CIDR blocks.
- C. Use 'Export option' feature of FSS to restrict access to the mounted file systems.
- D. Create and configure OCI Web Application Firewall service with built in DNS based intelligent routing.

Correct Answer: C

NFS export options enable you to create more granular access control than is possible using just security list rules to limit VCN access. You can use NFS export options to specify access levels for IP addresses or CIDR blocks connecting to file systems through exports in a mount target. Access can be restricted so that each client's file system is inaccessible and invisible to the other, providing better security controls in multi-tenant environments. Using NFS export option access controls, you can limit clients' ability to connect to the file system and view or write data. For example, if you want to allow clients to consume but not update resources in your file system, you can set access to Read Only. You can also reduce client root access to your file systems and map specified User IDs (UIDs) and Group IDs (GIDs) to an anonymous UID/GID of your choice. For more information about how NFS export options work with other security layers

---

### QUESTION 2

A large financial company has a web application hosted in their on-premises data center. They are migrating their application to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and require no downtime while the migration is on-going. In order to achieve this, they have decided to divert only 30% of the application works fine, they divert all traffic to OCI. As a solution architect working with this customer, which suggestion should you provide them?

- A. Use OCI Traffic management with failover steering policy and distribute the traffic between OC1 and on premises infrastructure.
- B. Use OCI Traffic management with Load Balancing steering policy and distribute the traffic between OCI and on premises infrastructure.
- C. Use an OCI load Balancer and distribute the traffic between OCI and on premises infrastructure.
- D. Use VPN connectivity between on premises Infrastructure and OCI, and create routing tables to distribute the traffic between them.

Correct Answer: B

Traffic Management Steering Policies can account for health of answers to provide failover capabilities, provide the ability to load balance traffic across multiple resources, and account for the location where the query was initiated to provide a simple, flexible and powerful mechanism to efficiently steer DNS traffic.

---



### QUESTION 3

A hospital in Austin has hosted its web based medical records portal entirely In Oracle cloud Infrastructure (OCI) using Compute Instances for its web-tier and DB system database for its data tier. To validate compliance with Health Insurance Portability and Accountability (HIPAA), the security professional to check their systems it was found that there are a lot of unauthorized coming requests coming from a set of IP addresses originating from a country in Southeast Asia. Which option can mitigate this type of attack?

- A. Block the attacking IP address by creating by Network Security Group rule to deny access to the compute Instance where the web server Is running
- B. Block the attacking IP address by implementing a OCI Web Application Firewall policy using Access Control Rules
- C. Mitigate the attack by changing the Route table to redirect the unauthorized traffic to a dummy Compute instance
- D. Block the attacking IP address by creating a Security List rule to deny access to the subnet where the web server Is running

Correct Answer: B

WAF can protect any internet facing endpoint, providing consistent rule enforcement across a customer's applications. WAF provides you with the ability to create and manage rules for internet threats including Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), SQL Injection and other OWASP-defined vulnerabilities. Unwanted bots can be mitigated while tactically allowed desirable bots to enter. Access rules can limit based on geography or the signature of the request. As a WAF administrator you can define explicit actions for requests that meet various conditions. Conditions use various operations and regular expressions. A rule action can be set to log and allow, detect, or block requests

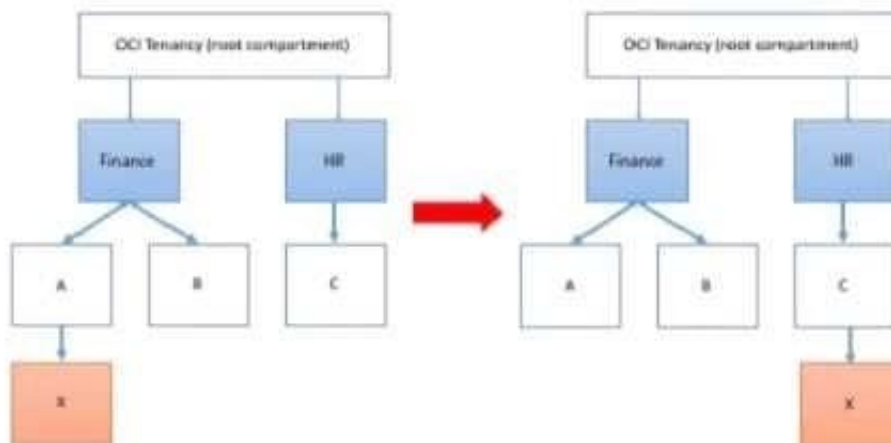
---

### QUESTION 4

Your customer has gone through a recent departmental re structure. As part of this change, they are organizing their Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) compartment structure to align with the company's new organizational structure.

They have made the following change:

Compartment x Is moved, and its parent compartment is now compartment c.



Policy defined in compartment A: Allow group networkadmins to manage subnets in compartment X  
Policy defined in root compartment: Allow group admins to read subnets in compartment Finance:A:X  
After the compartment move, which action will provide users of group networkadmins and admins with similar privileges as before the move?

- A. Define a policy in Compartment C as follows: Allow group network admins to manage subnets in compartment X.
- B. No change in any policy statement is required as compartments move automatically moves all the policy statements associated with compartments as well.
- C. Define a policy in compartment C as follows: Allow group admins to read subnets in compartment HR:C:X
- D. Define a policy in compartment HR as follows: Allow group network admins to manage subnets in compartment X.
- E. Define a policy in compartment C as follows Allow group admins to read subnets in compartment HR:C:X

Correct Answer: A

You can move a compartment to a different parent compartment within the same tenancy. When you move a compartment, all its contents (subcompartments and resources) are moved with it. After you move a compartment to a new parent compartment, the access policies of the new parent take effect and the policies of the previous parent no longer apply. Before you move a compartment, ensure that:

-

You are aware of the policies that govern access to the compartment in its current position.

-

You are aware of the policies in the new parent compartment that will take effect when you move the compartment. 1- Policy that defined in root compartment: Allow group admins to read subnets in compartment Finance:A:X

you move compartment X from Finance:A to HR:C. The policy that governs compartment X is attached to the shared parent, root compartment. When the compartment X is moved, the policy statement is automatically updated by the IAM service to specify the new compartment location. The policy Allow group admins to read subnets in compartment Finance:A:X

## QUESTION 5



A retail company runs their online shopping platform entirely on Oracle cloud Infrastructure (OCI). This is a 3-tier web application that Includes a Mbps Load Balancer. Virtual Machine Instances for web and an Oracle DB Systems Virtual Machine Due to unprecedented growth, they noticed an Increase in the Incoming traffic to their website and all users start getting 503 (Service Unavailable) errors. What is the potential problem in this scenario?

- A. The Load Balancer health check status Indicates critical situation for half of the backend webserver
- B. All the web servers are too busy and not able to answer any request from users.
- C. The Database Is down hence users can not access the web site
- D. The Traffic Management Policy is not set to load Balancer the traffic to the web servers.
- E. You did not configure a Service Gateway to allow connection between web servers and load Balance

Correct Answer: B

A 503 Service Unavailable Error is an HTTP response status code indicating that a server is temporarily unable to handle the request. This may be due to the server being overloaded or down for maintenance.

[1Z0-997 PDF Dumps](#)

[1Z0-997 VCE Dumps](#)

[1Z0-997 Study Guide](#)