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QUESTION 1

A manufacturing company is planning to migrate their on-premises database to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure and has hired you for the migration. Customer has provided following information regarding their existing on-premises database:

Database version, database character set, storage for data staging, acceptable length of system outage.

What additional information do you need from customer in order to recommend a suitable migration method? (Choose Two)

- A. On-Premises host operating system and version.
- B. Number of active connections.
- C. Data types used in the on-premises database.
- D. Elapsed time since database was last patched.
- E. Top 5 longest running queries.

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 2

Many development engineers are deploying new instances as part of their projects in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure tenancy, but majority of these instances have not been tagged. You as an administrator of this tenancy want to enforce tagging to identify owners who are launching these instances. Which option below should be used to implement this requirement?

- A. Create a predefined tag with tag variables to automatically tag a resource with username.
- B. Create a default tag for each compartment which ensure appropriate tags are allowed at resource creation.
- C. Create tag variables for each compartment to automatically tag a resource with user name.
- D. Create an IAM policy to automatically tag a resource with the username.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

You have created compartment called Dev for developers. There are two IAM groups for developers: group-dev1 and group-dev2. You need to write an Identity and Access Management (IAM) policy to give users in these groups access to manage all resources in the compartment Dev. Which of the following IAM policy will accomplish this?

- A. Allow any-user to manage all resources in compartment Dev where request.group= /group-dev*/



- B. Allow group group-dev1 group-dev2 to manage all resources in compartment Dev
- C. Allow group /group-dev*/ to manage all resources in compartment Dev
- D. Allow any-user to manage all resources in tenancy where target.compartment= Dev

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

Which three options are available to migrate an Oracle database 12.x from an on-premises environment to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)?

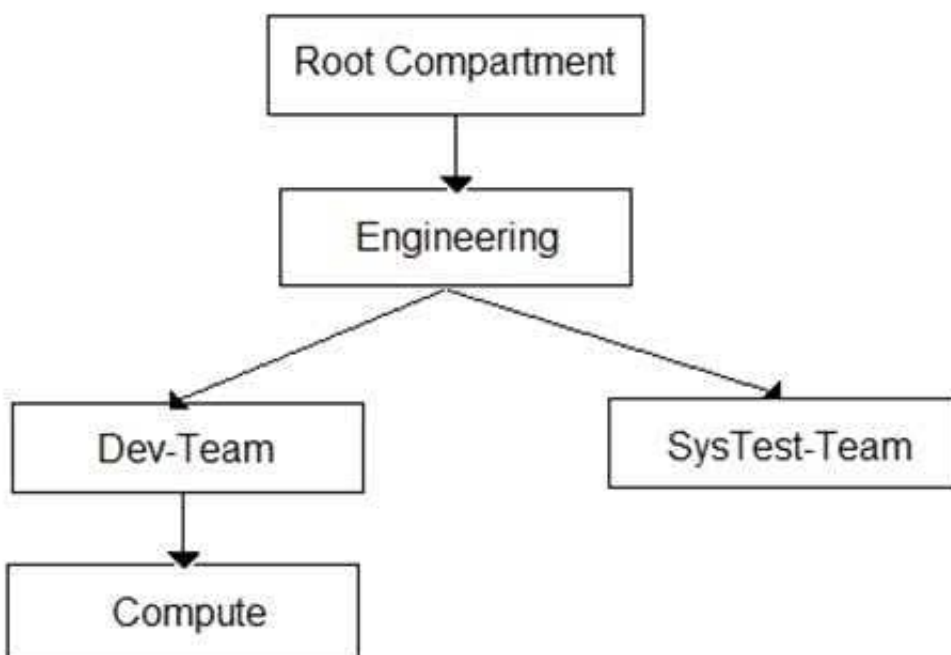
- A. Leverage OCI Storage Gateway asynchronous database migration option.
- B. Use Oracle Data Pump Export/Import to migrate the database.
- C. Configure RMAN cross-platform transportable tablespace backup sets.
- D. Setup OCI schema and data transfer tool with Bare Metal DB Systems as the target.
- E. Create a backup of your on-premises database In OCI DB Systems.

Correct Answer: BCE

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Database/Tasks/mig-onprembackup.htm>

QUESTION 5

Given this compartment structure:





You are managing a compute instance that currently resides in the Compute compartment. The Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) into which the compute instance was originally deployed, also resides in this compartment. To support a project-related task, you need to move just the compute instance to the SysTest-Team compartment. You log into your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) account and use the Move Resource option to place the compute instance in the new compartment. What will be the result of your attempt to move the compute instance to the new compartment? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. The move will be successful. The compute instance's public and private IP addresses will stay the same. The compute instance will remain associated with the VCN from the source compartment.
- B. The move will fail and you will be prompted to move the VCN first. Once VCN is moved to the target compartment, the compute instance can be moved.
- C. After moving the compute instance, you must move the compute instance VNIC as a separate action. The public and private IP addresses of the instance will remain unchanged and it will still be associated with the VCN from the source compartment.
- D. The move will be successful. However, the compute instance's public and private IP addresses will change, and it will be associated to the first VCN that was created in the new, target compartment.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

As an administrator you want to give users of ObjectWriters group full access to bucket Bucket-A and its objects in compartment comp-images. You want users of ObjectWriters to not be able to access or modify properties of any other buckets and its objects in the compartment comp-images. Select the statement(s) below that will best define your IAM policies.

- A. Allow group ObjectWriters to manage buckets in compartment comp- images Allow group ObjectWriters to manage objects in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name= '\\Eucket-A\\'
- B. Allow group ObjectWriters to manage buckets in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name= '\\ Bucket-A\\'
- C. Allow group ObjectWriters to inspect buckets in compartment comp-images Allow group ObjectWriters to read buckets in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name= '\\ Bucket-A" Allow group ObjectWriters to manage objects in compartment comp-images where target.bucket.name= '\\ Bucket-A\\'
- D. Allow group ObjectWritexs to read buckets in compartmentcomp-images Allow group ObjectWriters to manage objects in compartment comp- images where target.bucket.name= '\\Bucket-A\\'

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 7

An insurance company is storing critical financial data in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 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 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.
- B. Create a vault import your master encryption key into the vault, generate data encryption key, assign data encryption key to the block volume.
- C. 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.
- D. Create a vault, create a master encryption key in the vault, assign this master encryption key to the block volume.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

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 9

You have been asked to create a mobile application which will be used for submitting orders by users of a popular E-Commerce site. The application is built to work with Autonomous Transaction Processing -Serverless (ATP-S) database as the backend and HTML5 on Oracle Application Express as the front end. During the peak usage of the application you notice that the application response time is very slow. ATP-S database is deployed with 3 CPU cores and 1 TB of



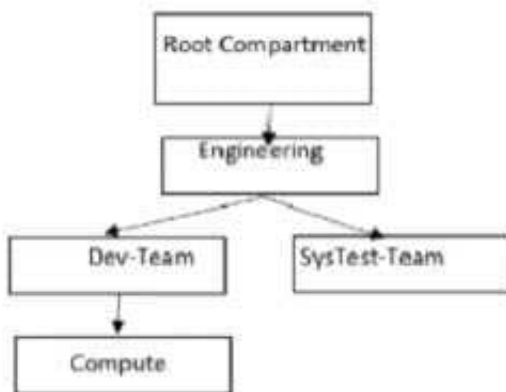
memory. Which two options are expensive or impractical ways to improve the application response times?

- A. Identify the maximum memory capacity needed for peak times and scale the memory for the ATP- S database to that number. ATP-S will scale the memory down when not needed.
- B. Use the Machine Learning (ML) feature of the ATP-S database iteratively to tune the SQL queries used by the application.
- C. Scale up CPU core count and memory during peak times.
- D. Enable auto scaling for CPU cores on ATP-S database.
- E. Identify the maximum CPU capacity needed for peak times and scale the CPU core count for the ATPS database to that number. ATP-S will scale the CPU core count down when not needed.

Correct Answer: CE

QUESTION 10

Give this compartment structure:



You want to move a compute instance that is in `\\Compute\\` compartment to `\\SysTes-Team\\`. You login to your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI)account and use the `\\Move Resource\\` option. What will happen when you attempt moving the compute resource?

- A. The move will be successful though Compute Instance and its Public and Private IP address will stay the same. The Compute instance VNIC will need to be moved separately. The Compute instance will still be associated with the original VCN.
- B. The move will fail and you will be prompted to move the VCN first. Once VCN is moved to the target compartment, the Compute instance can be moved.
- C. The move will be successful though Compute Instance Public and Private IP address changed, and it will be associated to the VCN in target compartment.
- D. The move will be successful though Compute Instance and its Public and Private IP address will stay the same. The Compute instance VNIC will still be associated with the original VCN.

Correct Answer: D



Moving Resources to a Different Compartment Most resources can be moved after they are created. There are a few resources that you can't move from one compartment to another. Some resources have attached resource dependencies and some don't. Not all attached dependencies behave the same way when the parent resource moves. For some resources, the attached dependencies move with the parent resource to the new compartment. The parent resource moves immediately, but in some cases attached dependencies move asynchronously and are not visible in the new compartment until the move is complete. For other resources, the attached resource dependencies do not move to the new compartment. You can move these attached resources independently. You can move Compute resources such as instances, instance pools, and custom images from one compartment to another. When you move a Compute resource to a new compartment, associated resources such as boot volumes and VNICs are not moved. You can move a VCN from one compartment to another. When you move a VCN, its associated VNICs, private IPs, and ephemeral IPs move with it to the new compartment.

QUESTION 11

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 12

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.

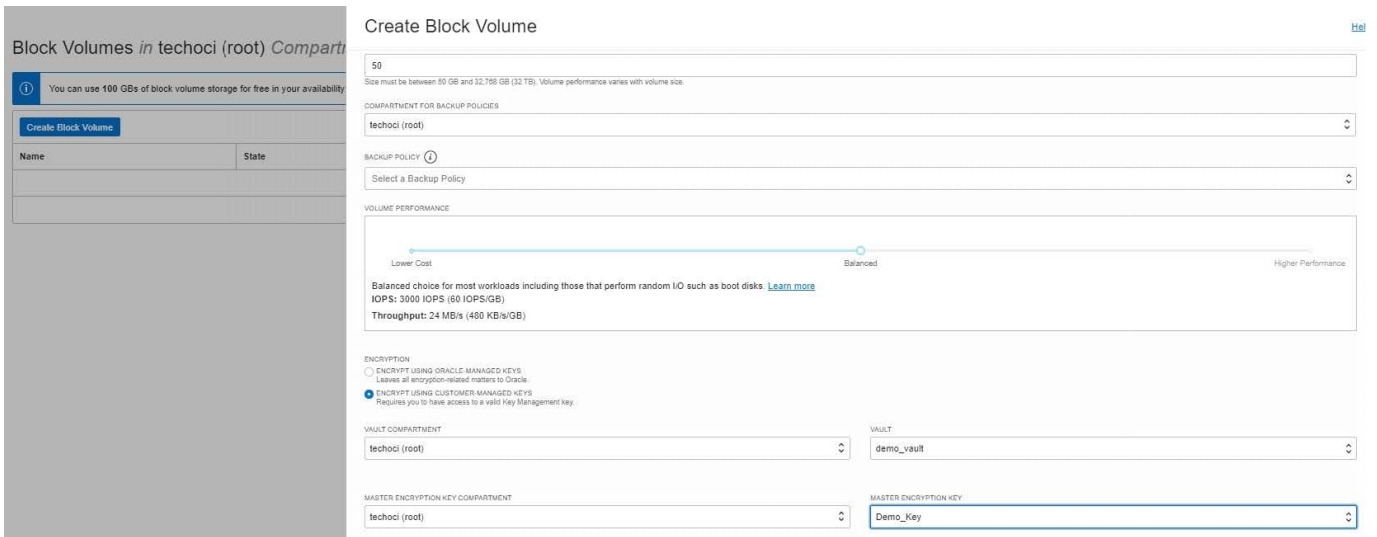
C. When you create a new compute instance through OCI console, you use the default shape to speed up the process to create this compute instance.

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.



The screenshot shows the 'Create Block Volume' interface in the OCI console. The form includes the following fields and options:

- Size:** 50 GB (with a note: 'Size must be between 50 GB and 32,768 GB (32 TB). Volume performance varies with volume size.')
- COMPARTMENT FOR BACKUP POLICIES:** techoci (root)
- BACKUP POLICY:** Select a Backup Policy
- VOLUME PERFORMANCE:** A slider between 'Lower Cost' and 'Higher Performance', currently set to 'Balanced'. Below the slider, it states: 'Balanced choice for most workloads including those that perform random I/O such as boot disks. [Learn more](#). IOPS: 3000 IOPS (60 IOPS/GB). Throughput: 24 MB/s (480 KB/s/GB)'
- ENCRYPTION:** Two radio buttons:
 - ENCRYPT USING ORACLE-MANAGED KEYS (Leaves all encryption-related matters to Oracle.)
 - ENCRYPT USING CUSTOMER-MANAGED KEYS (Requires you to have access to a vault key (Management key).)
- VAULT COMPARTMENT:** techoci (root)
- VAULT:** demo_vault
- MASTER ENCRYPTION KEY COMPARTMENT:** techoci (root)
- MASTER ENCRYPTION KEY:** Demo_Key

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.



The screenshot shows the 'Create Bucket' dialog in the Oracle Cloud console. The 'BUCKET NAME' field contains 'bucket-'. Under 'STORAGE TIER', 'STANDARD' is selected. Under 'OBJECT EVENTS', 'EMIT OBJECT EVENTS' is selected. Under 'OBJECT VERSIONING', 'ENABLE OBJECT VERSIONING' is selected. Under 'ENCRYPTION', 'ENCRYPT USING CUSTOMER-MANAGED KEYS' is selected. The 'VAULT COMPARTMENT' is set to '(root)' and the 'VAULT' is set to 'demo_vault'. The 'MASTER ENCRYPTION KEY COMPARTMENT' is set to '(root)' and the 'MASTER ENCRYPTION KEY' is set to 'Demo_Key'.

QUESTION 13

An online gaming application is deployed to multiple Availability Domains in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) us-ashburn-1 region. Considering the high volume of traffic that the gaming application handles, the company has hired you to ensure that the data stored by the application is scalable, highly available, and disaster resilient. In the event of failure, the Recovery Time Objective (RTO) and Recovery Point Objective (RPO) must be less than 2 hours. Which Disaster Recovery strategy should be used to achieve the RTO and RPO requirements in the event of a system failure?

- A. Configure hourly block volumes backups using the OCI Command Line Interface (CLI).
- B. Create a user defined backup policy with a schedule of generating daily backups for block volumes.
- C. Configure hourly block volumes backups through the OCI Storage Gateway service.
- D. Create a user defined backup policy with a schedule of generating hourly backups for block volumes.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 14

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 15

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 all files to an Oracle Streaming Service (OSS) stream. Setup 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.

B. 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.

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 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.

Correct Answer: B

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