



# 1Z0-997-22<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Professional

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## QUESTION 1

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 you 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.

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### QUESTION 2

You have been asked to review some network proposals by a major client. The client's IT director needs to provision two Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) for a major application. Both applications use a large number of virtual machine instances, and so will ideally occupy VCNs with as many address spaces as possible. Additionally, in the future, VCN peering will be required to allow communication between the VCNs.

Which of the following are valid IP ranges to consider for the VCNs?

- A. 10.0.0.0/24 and 10.0.1.0/24
- B. 10.0.1.0/24 and 10.0.1.0/27
- C. 10.0.0.0/16 and 10.0.64.0/24
- D. 10.0.0.0/8 and 11.0.0.0/8

Correct Answer: A

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### QUESTION 3

You have two Virtual Cloud Networks (VCN) that need to be peered. The set up is as follows:

The VCNs are in different tenancies.

Peering has to be via Local Peering Gateway (LPG) because one of the VCNs needs to be added to an existing Hub and Spoke configuration that consists of a hub and two spokes.

There is a CIDR overlap. The VCN that serves as the Hub VCN has a 172.19.0.0/16 CIDR prefix. The other VCN to be added as a Spoke VCN has a 172.19.128.0/17 CIDR prefix.

The other two spokes have 10.0.0.0/16 and 192.168.0.0/16 prefixes, respectively.

What is a possible solution to this problem?

- A. Use Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) instead.
- B. Add another CIDR prefix to the VCN that is integrating with the Hub and Spoke and does not overlap. Use that CIDR for the LPG connection.
- C. Review the subnets in the hub VCN. If they all have the third octet under 128, change the VCN prefix to /17.
- D. Review the subnets in the hub VCN. If they all have the third octet above 128, change the VCN prefix to /17.
- E. Review all subnets in the hub VCN. If one of them has the third octet at 128, change the VCN prefix to /17.



Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 4

You have deployed a web application targeting a global audience across multiple Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) regions.

You decide to use Traffic Management Geo-Location based Steering Policy to serve web requests to users from the region closest to the user. Within each region you have deployed a public load balancer with 4 servers in a backend set. During a DR test disable all web servers in one of the regions however, traffic Management does not automatically direct all users to the other region.

Which two are possible causes?

- A. You did not setup a Route Table associated with load Balancer's subnet
- B. You did not setup an HTTP Health Check associated with Load Balancer public IP in the disabled region.
- C. Rather than using Geo-Location based Steering Policy, you should use Failover Policy Type to serve traffic.
- D. One of the two working web servers in the other region did not pass its HTTP health check
- E. You did not correctly setup the Load Balancer HTTP health check policy associated with backend set

Correct Answer: BE

Managing Traffic Management GEOLOCATION Steering Policies Geolocation steering policies distribute DNS traffic to different endpoints based on the location of the end user. Customers can define geographic regions composed of originating continent, countries or states/provinces (North America) and define a separate endpoint or set of endpoints for each region. The Health Checks service allows you to monitor the health of IP addresses and hostnames, as measured from geographic vantage points of your choosing, using HTTP and ping probes. After configuring a health check, you can view the monitor's results. The results include the location from which the host was monitored, the availability of the endpoint, and the date and time the test was performed. Also you can Combine Managing Traffic Management GEOLOCATION Steering Policies with Oracle Health Checks to fail over from one region to another The Load Balancing service provides health status indicators that use your health check policies to report on the general health of your load balancers and their components. if you misconfigure the health check Protocol between the Load balancer and backend set that can lead to not get an accurate response as example below If you run a TCP-level health check against an HTTP service, you might not get an accurate response. The TCP handshake can succeed and indicate that the service is up even when the HTTP service is ly configured or having other issues. Although the health check appears good customers might experience transaction failures.

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#### QUESTION 5

A cloud engineer needs to enable routing between two Virtual Cloud Networks (VCN) from his tenancy. The VCNs are in the same region but in different compartments. After reviewing the IPv4 CIDR prefixes of the two VCNs, he notices that there are no overlapping CIDR blocks.

Which THREE are valid Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) options for connecting and routing between the two VCNs? (Choose three.)

- A. Create two DRGs in the tenancy. Attach one VCN to one of the DRGs; attach the other VCN to the second DRG. In each one of the DRGs, create a Virtual Circuit Attachment. Select FastConnect Partner as the FastConnect type. Select any vendor from the list and complete the circuit at the partner site. Once the FastConnect IPv4 BGP field is in the UP



state in each one of the Virtual Circuits, add a route rule in each one of the VCNs\' route table to the other VCN using the DRG as the next hop.

B. Create two DRGs in the tenancy. Attach one VCN to one of the DRGs; attach the other VCN to the second DRG. In each one of the DRGs, create a Remote Peering Connection (RPC). Establish a connection from one RPC to the other. In each one of the VCNs\' route table, add a route rule to the other VCN using the DRG as the next hop.

C. Create a DRG in the tenancy; add one of the VCN as a VCN attachment. In the other VCN, create a Local Peering Gateway (LPG). Peer the DRG to the LPG. In the VCN attached to the DRG, add a route rule in the route table that points to the DRG as the next hop. In the other VCN, add a route rule in the route table that points to the LPG as the next hop.

D. Add an LPG to each one of the VCNs. In one of the LPG, establish a Peering Connection to the other LPG. In each one of the VCN route table, add a route rule to the other VCN using the LPG as the next hop.

E. Create a DRG in the tenancy; add one of the VCNs as a VCN attachment. In the other VCN, create a Local Peering Gateway (LPG). Peer the DRG to the LPG. In the VCN attached to the DRG, enable BGP routing for the route to propagate to the VCN. In the other VCN add a route rule in the route table that points to the LPG as the next hop.

F. Create a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG) in the tenancy, add the two VCNs as VCN attachments and add routes in each one of the VCN route tables with the DRG as the next hop for the CIDR prefix of the other VCN.

Correct Answer: ACD

## QUESTION 6

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

## QUESTION 7

You are trying to troubleshoot the configuration of your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Load Balancing service. You have a backend HTTP service for which you have created a backend set in the load balancer. You have configured health checks for the backend set. Although the health checks appear good, customers sometimes experience transaction failures.

Which of the following options will definitely lead to this problem?

- A. You are NOT using regional subnets in your Virtual Cloud Network. With Availability Domain (AD) specific subnet. the



compute instances of the backend service running in the subnet have issues when the AD is down.

B. You are using OCI Domain Name System. You have misconfigured the \\A\\ record with the wrong IP address leading to requests not getting routed correctly.

C. You are using iSCSI for block volume attachment to the compute instances in your backed HTTP service. TCP/IP configuration of your block volume attachment is not configured correctly, leading to issues in your backend service.

D. You are running a TCP-level health check against your HTTP service. The TCP handshake can succeed and indicate that the service is up even when the HTTP service has issues.

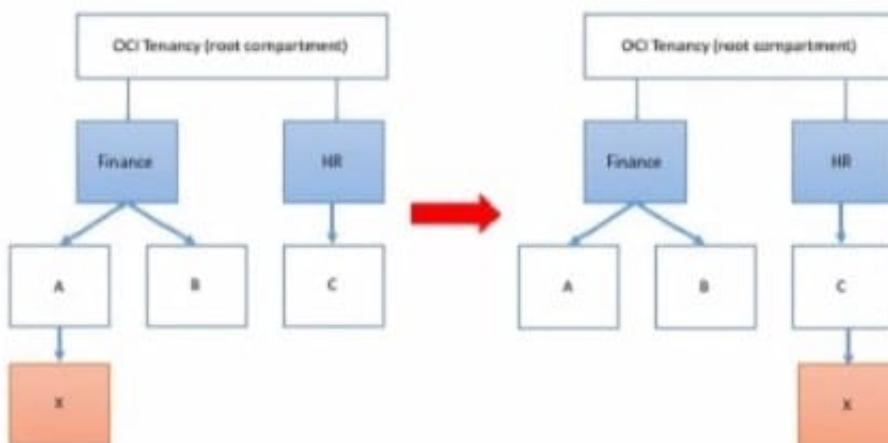
Correct Answer: D

### QUESTION 8

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 you move the compartment, which two IAM policies would be required to ensure both groups retain the same permissions to compartment X that they had before? (Choose two.)

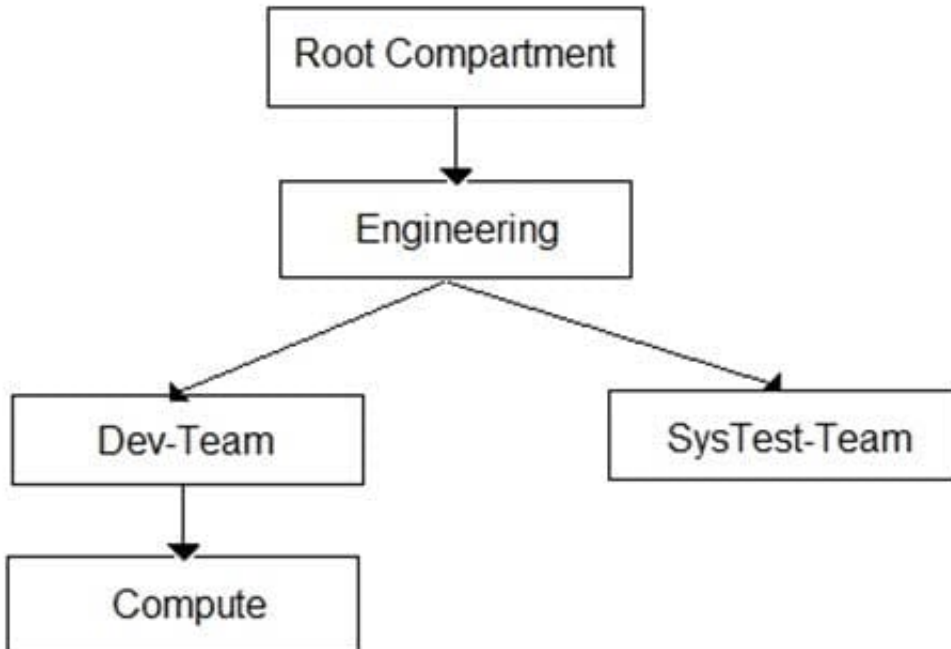
- A. Define a policy in the root compartment as follows: Allow group admins to manage subnets in compartment Finance:A:X
- B. Define a policy in compartment HR as follows: Allow group networkadmins to manage subnets in compartment C:X.
- C. Define a policy in the root compartment as follows: Allow group admins to read subnets in compartment HR:C:X
- D. Define a policy in compartment C as follows: Allow group networkadmins to read subnets in compartment X

Correct Answer: BC



### QUESTION 9

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 10

Multiple departments In your company use a shared Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancy to Implement their



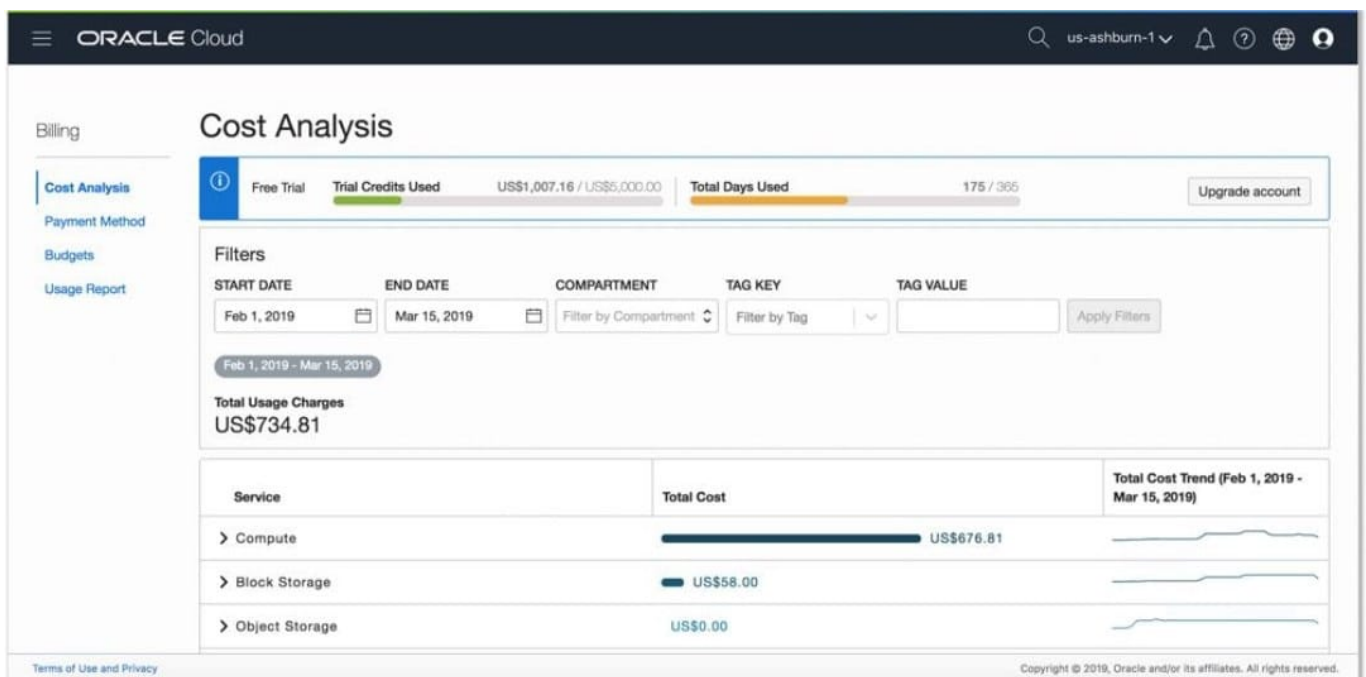
projects. You are in charge of managing the cost of OCI resources in the tenancy and need to obtain better Insights Into department's usage.

Which three options can you implement together to accomplish this?

- A. Create a budget that matches your commitment amount and an alert at 100 percent of the forecast
- B. Set up a consolidated budget tracking lags to analyze costs in ,1 granular manner
- C. Set up different compartments for each department then track and analyze cost per compartment
- D. Use the billing cost tracking report to analyze costs
- E. Set up a tag default that automatically applies tags to all specified resources created In a compartment then use these tags for cost analysis.

Correct Answer: ACE

Explanation: budgets You can use budgets to track costs in your tenancy. After creating a budget for a compartment, you can set up alerts that will notify you if a budget is forecast to be exceeded or if spending surpasses a certain amount. OCI Cost Analysis Visualization tools Help understand spending patterns at a glance Filter costs by Date, Tags and Compartments Trend lines show how spending patterns are changing To use Cost Analysis you must be a member of the Administrators group



### QUESTION 11

A startup company is looking for a solution for processing of data transmitted by the IOT devices fitted to transport vehicles that carry frozen foods. The data should be consumed and processed in real time. The processed data should be archived to OCI Object Storage bucket. and use Autonomous Data warehouse (ADW) to handle analytics.

Which architecture will help you meet this requirement?

- A. Use OCI Streaming Service to collect the incoming biometric data. Use an open source Hadoop cluster to analyze





the data horn streaming service. Store the results to OCI Autonomous Data warehouse (ADW) to handle complex analytics

B. Use OCI Streaming Service to collect the incoming biometric data. Use Oracle Functions to process the data and show the results on a real-time dashboard and store the results to OCI Object Storage. Store the data in OCI Autonomous Data warehouse (ADW) to handle analytics.

C. Create an OCI Object Storage bucket to collect the incoming biometric data from the smart pet collar. Fetch the data from OCI Object Storage to OCI Autonomous Data Warehouse (ADW) every day and run analytics jobs with it.

D. Launch an open source Hadoop cluster to collect the incoming biometrics data. Use an open source Fluentd cluster to analyze the data. Move the results to OCI Autonomous Transaction Processing (ADW) to handle complex analytics.

Correct Answer: B

Real-time processing of high-volume streams of data

-OCI Streaming service provides a fully managed, scalable, durable storage option for continuous, high-volume streams of data that you can consume and process in real-time

-Use cases: Log and Event data collection, Web/Mobile activity data ingestion, IoT Data streaming for processing and alerts, Messaging: use streaming to decouple components of large systems

-Oracle managed service with REST APIs (Create, Put, Get, Delete)

-Integrated Monitoring

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## QUESTION 12

An eCommerce company is running on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and many compute instances remain unused for the most part of the year except during Black Friday and Christmas. You suggest them to use OCI's

Autoscaling feature and present them a slide to showcase the features of Autoscaling.

Which option below is inaccurate in your presentation to the customer?

A. A cooldown period between Autoscaling events lets the system stabilize at the updated level.

B. When an instance pool scales in, instances are terminated in this order: the number of instances is balanced across Availability Domains, and then balanced across Fault Domains. Finally, within a Fault Domain, the newest instance is terminated first.

C. Autoscaling relies on performance metrics such as CPU utilization that are collected by OCI Monitoring service to trigger an Autoscaling event.

D. Autoscaling requires an instance pool as a pre-requisite so that it can automatically adjust the number of compute instances in an instance pool.

Correct Answer: B

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## QUESTION 13

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

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#### QUESTION 14

You are building a demo for a customer that showcases Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Events service and Oracle Functions. You plan to create an event every time an image is uploaded to an OCI Object Storage bucket. You have also created a function that is listening to the event and processes the image for face recognition.

Choose the two actions from below that are NOT required to run the demo successfully.

- A. You must specify an action type while creating an Event service and specify the function you want to trigger.
- B. Creating an event rule is not permitted for OCI Object storage.
- C. The function must be deployed only to Oracle Kubernetes Engine (OKE).
- D. You have to enable Object Storage buckets to emit events for state changes.
- E. You must deploy the function that does facial recognition for the demo to work.

Correct Answer: BC

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#### QUESTION 15

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>

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