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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

You are working as a solutions architect for an online retail store in Frankfurt which uses multiple compute instance VMs spread among three availability domains in the eu-frankfurt-1 region.

You noticed the website is having very high traffic, so you enabled autoscaling to support your application but, you observed that one of the availability domains is not receiving any traffic.

What could be wrong in this situation?

- A. Autoscaling only works with single availability domains.
- B. You have to manually add all three availability domains to your load balancer configuration.
- C. Autoscaling can be enabled for multiple availability domains only in uk-london region.
- D. Autoscaling is using an Instance Pool configured to create instances in two availability domains.
- E. You forgot to attach a load balancer to your instance pool configuration.

Correct Answer: D

Autoscaling lets you 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. You can associate a load balancer with an instance pool. If you do this, when you add an instance to the instance pool, the instance is automatically added to the load balancer's backend set. After the instance reaches a healthy state (the instance is listening on the configured port number), incoming traffic is automatically routed to the new instance. Instance pools let you provision and create multiple Compute instances based off the same configuration, within the same region. By default, the instances in a pool are distributed across all fault domains in a best-effort manner based on capacity. If capacity isn't available in one fault domain, the instances are placed in other fault domains to allow the instance pool to launch successfully. In a high availability scenario, you can require that the instances in a pool are evenly distributed across each of the fault domains that you specify. When sufficient capacity isn't available in one of the fault domains, the instance pool will not launch or scale successfully, and a work request for the instance pool will return an "out of capacity" error. To fix the capacity error, either wait for capacity to become available, or use the UpdateInstancePool operation to update the placement configuration (the availability domain and fault domain) for the instance pool. During create the instance pool you can select the location where you want to place the instances. In the Availability Domain list, select the availability domain to launch the instances in. If you want the instances in the pool to be placed evenly in one or more fault domains, select the Distribute instances evenly across selected fault domains check box. Then, select the fault domains to place the instances in.

QUESTION 2

You have been asked to implement a bespoke financial application in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure using virtual machine instances controlled by Autoscaling across multiple Availability Domains. The application stores transaction logs, intermediate transaction data, and audit data and needs to store this on a persistent, durable data store accessible from all of the application servers. The application requires the file system to be mounted in the /audit folder on the Linux file system. The system needs to tolerate the failure of two or more Fault Domains and still maintain data integrity. The solution should be as low maintenance as possible.

What storage architecture should you suggest?

- A. Use locally attached NVMe instances and configure RAID 0 replication between servers.

B. Implement a single instance and install an NFS server, configure and create an NFS share, and mount this as /audit on the application instances.

C. Store the data on Oracle Object Storage mounted at the /audit mount point on all the Linux instances using the default mount options.

D. Use File Storage Service(FSS). Configure FSS to operate from all Availability Domains the application servers operate in and mount the file system in the /audit folder.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

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 4

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 web servers

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.

QUESTION 5

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.

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