

1Z0-997-22^{Q&As}

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Architect Professional

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QUESTION 1

You have an Oracle database system in a virtual cloud network (VCN) that needs to be accessible on port 1521 from your on-premises network CIDR 172.17.0.0/24.

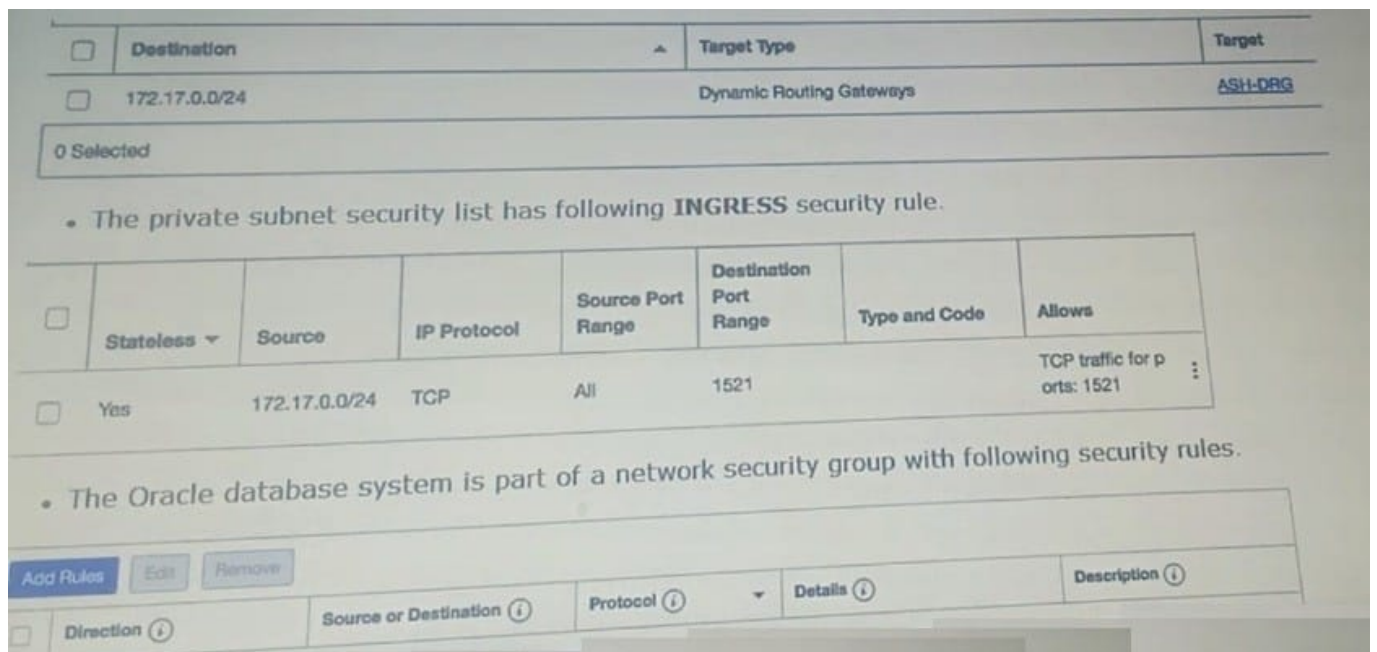
You have the following configuration currently.

Virtual cloud network (VCD) is associated with a Dynamic Routing Gateway (DRG), and DRG has an active IPSec connection with your on-premises data center.

Oracle database system is hosted in a private subnet

The private subnet route table has the following configuration

The private subnet route table has following configuration.



However, you are still unable to connect to the Oracle Database system. Which action will resolve this issue?

Ⓐ. Add an EGRESS rule in network security group as following.

Destination	Target Type	Target
<input type="checkbox"/> 0.0.0.0/0	Dynamic Routing Gateways	ASH-DRG

Ⓑ. Add a route rule in the private subnet route table as following.

Destination	Target Type	Target
<input type="checkbox"/> 0.0.0.0/0	Dynamic Routing Gateways	ASH-DRG

Ⓒ. Add an EGRESS rule in private subnet security list as following.

Stateless	Destination	IP Protocol	Source Port Range	Destination Port Range	Type and Code	Allows
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	172.17.0.0/24	TCP	1521	All		TCP traffic for ports: All

Ⓓ. Add an EGRESS rule in private subnet security list as following.

Stateless	Destination	IP Protocol	Source Port Range	Destination Port Range	Type and Code	Allows
<input type="checkbox"/> No	172.17.0.0/24	TCP	All	1521		TCP traffic for ports: 1521

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

A large financial services company has used 2 types of Oracle DB Systems. In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) to store user data. One is running on a VM.Standard2.8 shape and the other on a VM.Standard 2.4 shape.

As business grows, data is growing rapidly on both the databases and performance is also degrading. The company wants to address this problem with a viable and economical solution.

As the solution architect for that company you have suggested that they move their databases to Autonomous Transaction Processing Serverless (ATP-S) database.

Which two factors should you consider before you arrived at that recommendation?

A. You verified that ATP S supports the database features and options currently being used by the 2 databases.

B. Validate that ATP-S will support the storage and processing requirements for the 2 databases over the life cycle of the business applications.

- C. Confirm that ATP-S allows customers to compress tablespaces to reduce storage costs
- D. Upon provisioning, ATP-S automatically scales up CPU to meet the application's processing requirements.

Correct Answer: AB

Not all features present in Oracle Database Enterprise Edition are available in ATP, and some Oracle Database features are restricted, for example, database features designed for administration are not available. so you need to validate it first, You can find a complete list of the features that are not supported, <https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/paas/atp-cloud/atpug/experienced-database-users.html#GUID-58EE6599-6DB4-4F8E-816D-0422377857E5> Also, you must specify the initial storage required for your database but ADB is elastic, so it is possible to grow or shrink your database as needed.

QUESTION 3

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 4

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 5

You work for a large bank where security and compliance are critical. As part of the security overview meeting, your company decided to minimize the installation of local tools on your laptop. You have been running Ansible and kubectl to spin up Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes (OKE) clusters and deployed your application.

For authentication, you are using an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) CLI config file that contains OCIDs, Fingerprint, and a locally stored PEM file. Your security team doesn't want you to store any local API key and certificate, or any other local tools.

Which two actions should you perform to spin up the OKE cluster and interact with it? (Choose two.)

A. Create a developer workstation on OCI. Install Ansible and kubectl on it. Use resource principal to authenticate against OCI API and create the OKE Cluster.

B. Develop your own code using OCI SDK to deploy the OKE cluster.

C. Work on OCI Cloud Shell to use built-in Ansible and kubectl to deploy the OKE cluster. Use `OCI_CLI_AUTH=instance_obo_user` environment variable to authenticate using built-in token.

D. Work on OCI Cloud Shell to use built-in Ansible and kubectl to deploy the OKE cluster. Bring in your own config file and certificate to authenticate against OCI API.

E. Create a developer workstation on OCI. Install Ansible and kubectl on it. Use instance principal to authenticate against OCI API and create the OKE Cluster.

Correct Answer: CE

https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/tools/oci-cli/2.12.4/oci_cli_docs/oci.html

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