

# 1Z0-997-20<sup>Q&As</sup>

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2020 Architect Professional

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**QUESTION 1**

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

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**QUESTION 2**

Your team is conducting a root analysis (RCA) following a recent, unplanned outage. One of the block volumes attached to your production WebLogic server was deleted and you have tasked with identifying the source of the action. You search the Audit logs and find several Delete actions that occurred in the previous 24 hours. Given the sample of this event.

```
"event":{
"tenantId":"ocidl.tenancy.ocl..aaaaaaaaymp6954bqkimnbuciaaslaaaaa"
"compartmentId":"ocidl.compartment.orl..aaaaaaaav4x6wimindk7znpuAlaaa"
"compartmentName":"Production"
"eventId":"14a87512 dblrille),A06-041027d191/9"
"eventName":"DeloteVolume"
"eventSource":"BlockVolames"
"eventType":"ServiceAPI"
"principalId":"ocidl.user.ocl..aaaaaaaig1Skkeib62pz3ualqwxxy6otzd7daaqaaaa"
"credentialId":""
"requestAction":"DELETE"
"requestId":"csid06406dob4a7999cecId51604ce52/f79253t181thilb36blad34bM51J40/FA112B6BFFOK3011165F6SUM00"
"requestAgent":"Mozilla/5.° (Windows NT 10.0; •Win64; x64) ApploWebKit/531.36 WM, like Gecko) Chrome/15.0.377.14..."
"requestHeaders":{...
}
"requestOrigin":"129.254.11.219"
"request Resource":"/20160918/volumes/ociAl.volume.ocl.iad.abuwcljtxksq424tohccipilbzzl3w)rrij2ezissSes105125kzxliq"
"responsoStatus":"204"
```

Which item from the event log helps you identify the individual or service that initiated the DeleteVolume API call?

- A. requestAgent
- B. eventource
- C. principalId
- D. requestOrigin
- E. eventId

Correct Answer: C

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The Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Audit service automatically records calls to all supported Oracle Cloud Infrastructure public application programming interface (API) endpoints as log events. Currently, all services support logging by Audit.

Every audit log event includes two main parts:

Envelopes that act as a container for all event messages  
Payloads that contain data from the resource emitting the event message  
The identity object contains the following attributes.  
data.identity.authType The type of authentication used.

data.identity.principalId The OCID of the principal.  
data.identity.principalName The name of the user or service. This value is the friendly name associated with principalId .

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### QUESTION 3

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 not configured or having other issues. Although the health check appears good customers might experience transaction failures.

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### QUESTION 4

A cloud consultant is working on a implementation project on Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). As part of the compliance requirements, the objects placed in OCI Object Storage should be automatically archived first and then deleted. He is testing a lifecycle policy on Object Storage and created a policy as below:

```
[ { "name": "Archive_doc", "action": "ARCHIVE", "objectNameFilter": { "inclusionPrefixes": [ "doc" ] },
  "timeAmount": 5, "timeUnit": "DAYS", "isEnabled": true },
  { "name": "Delete_doc", "action": "DELETE", "objectNameFilter": { "inclusionPrefixes": [ "doc" ] },
  "timeAmount": 5, "timeUnit": "DAYS", "isEnabled": true }
]
```

What will happen after this policy is applied?

- A. All the objects having file extension "doc" will be archived for 5 days and will be deleted 10 days after object creation.
- B. All objects with names starting with "doc" will be deleted after 5 days of object creation.
- C. All the objects having file extension "doc" will be archived 5 days after object creation.
- D. All the objects with names starting with "doc" will be archived 5 days after object creation and will be deleted 5 days after archival.

Correct Answer: B

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#### QUESTION 5

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

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