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QUESTION 1

You have deployed a multi-tier application with multiple compute instances in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. You want to back up these volumes and have decided to use Volume Group's feature. The Block volume and Compute instances exist in different compartments within your tenancy.

Periodically, a few child compartments are moved under different parent compartments, and you notice that sometimes volume group backup fails.

What could be the cause?

- A. You are exceeding your volume group backup quota configured.
- B. You have the same block volume attached to multiple compute instances; if these compute instances are in different compartments then all concerned compartments must be moved at the same time.
- C. Compute instance with multiple block volumes attached cannot move when a compartment is moved.
- D. The Identity and Access Management policy allowing backup failed to move when the compartment was moved.

Correct Answer: D

You can move a compartment to a different parent compartment within the same tenancy. When you move a compartment, all its contents (subcompartments and resources) are moved with it. Moving a compartment has implications for the

contents. After you move a compartment to a new parent compartment, the access policies of the new parent take effect and the policies of the previous parent no longer apply. Before you move a compartment, ensure that:

You are aware of the policies that govern access to the compartment in its current position. You are aware of the policies in the new parent compartment that will take effect when you move the compartment.

In some cases, when moving nested compartments with policies that specify the hierarchy, the policies are automatically updated to ensure consistency.

QUESTION 2

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 more of 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 3

You have an application running in Microsoft Azure and want to use Oracle Autonomous Data warehouse (ADW) instance for running business analytics.

How can you build a secure solution for such a use-case?

- A. Connect the Oracle ADW in your VCN to the Microsoft Azure VNet over the internet.
- B. Create a software VPN connection between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) and Microsoft Azure Virtual Network (VNet) and connect the application with Oracle ADW instance.
- C. Setup an interconnect between OCI and Microsoft Azure using FastConnect and ExpressRoute. Use a Service Gateway in OCI Virtual Cloud Network to provide connectivity to the Oracle ADW instance for the application in Microsoft Azure VNet.
- D. Create a software Remote Peering Connection between Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) and Microsoft Azure Virtual Network (VNet) and connect the application with Oracle ADW instance.

Correct Answer: C

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

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

QUESTION 5

You notice that a majority of your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) resources like compute instances, block volumes, and load balancers are not tagged. You have received a mandate from your CIO to add a predefined set of tags to identify owners for respective OCI resources. E.g. if Chris and Larry each create compute instances in a compartment, the instances that Chris creates include tags that contain his name as the value, while the instances that Larry creates have his name.

Which option is the simplest way to implement this new tagging requirement?

- A. Create a default tag for each compartment, which ensure that appropriate tags are applied at the time of resource creation.
- B. Create an OCI Identity and Access Management policy requiring users to tag resources with their user name.
- C. Create an OCI Identity and Access Management policy to automatically tag a resource with the user name.
- D. Create tag variables to automatically tag a resource with the user name.

Correct Answer: D

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