Free Questions for 1Z0-1104-23

Shared by Swanson on 04-10-2023

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Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which of these protects customer data at rest and in transit in a way that allows customers to meet their security and compliance requirements forcryptographic algorithms and key management?

Options:

A- Security controls
B- Customer isolation
C- Data encryption
D- Identity Federation

Answer:

C

Explanation:

DATA ENCRYPTION

Protect customer data at-rest and in-transit in a way that allows customers to meet their security and compliance requirements for cryptographic algorithms and key management.

https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Security/Concepts/security_overview.htm

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A company has OCI tenancy which has mount target associated with two 1 punto File Systems, CG_1 and CG_2. These File Systems are accessed by IPbased clients AB_1 and AB_2 respectively. As a security administrator, how can you provide access to both clients such that CGI has Read only access on AB1 and CG_2 has Read/Write access on AB_2? OR In your Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) tenancy, you have a mount target that is associated with two file systems, IS A and rs

a. These file systems are being accessed by two IP-based clients, CT_A and CT_B respectively. You need to provide access to both clients, such that CT_A has Read and Write access on FS _A

and CT_B has Read Only access on FS_B. Which option would you use? (Choose the best Answer.)

Options:

A- NFS Export Options
B- IAM Service
C- Security List
D- NFS Unix Security

Answer:

A

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

In which two ways can you improve data durability in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Object Storage?

Options:

A- Setup volumes in a RAID1 configuration
B- Enable server-sideencryption
C- Enable Versioning
D- Limit delete permissions
E- Enable client-side encryption

Answer:

C, D

Explanation:

Enabling versioning can improve data durability in OCI Object Storage by keeping multiple versions of an object in the same bucket5.

Limiting delete permissions can also improve data durability by preventing unauthorized users from deleting data

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which statement is true about Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage server-side encryption?

Options:

A- All the traffic to and from object storage is encrypted by using Transport Layer Security.
B- Encryption is not enabled by default.
C- Customer-provided encryption keys are never stored in OCI Vault service.
D- Each object in a bucket is always encrypted with the same data encryption key.

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Object Storage uses Transport Layer Security (TLS) to encrypt all traffic to and from Object Storage34. This ensures that data is secure during transit.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You know that a few buckets in your compartment should stay public, and you do not want Cloud Guard to detect these as problems. In which two ways would you address this? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- Dismiss problems associated those resources
B- Resolve or remediate those problems and you should not see Cloud Guand triggering on these resources ever again.
C- Fix the baseline by configuring the Conditional groups for the detector.
D- A public bucket is a security risk, so Cloud Guard will keep detecting it

Answer:

A, C

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) configuration within a region will allow successful local peering using a local peering gateway? (Choose the best Answer.)

Options:

A- VCN with 10.0.0.0/16 and VCN2 with 192.168.0.0/16
B- VICN1 with 10.0.0.0/16 and VCN2 with 10.0.0.0/24
C- VCN1 with 192.168.0.0/16 and VCN2 with 192.168.0.0/24
D- VCN1 with 192.168.0.0/24 and VCN2 with 192.168.0.0/24
E- VCN1 with 10.0.0.0/16 and VCN2 with 192 168 0 0/14

Answer:

A

Question 7

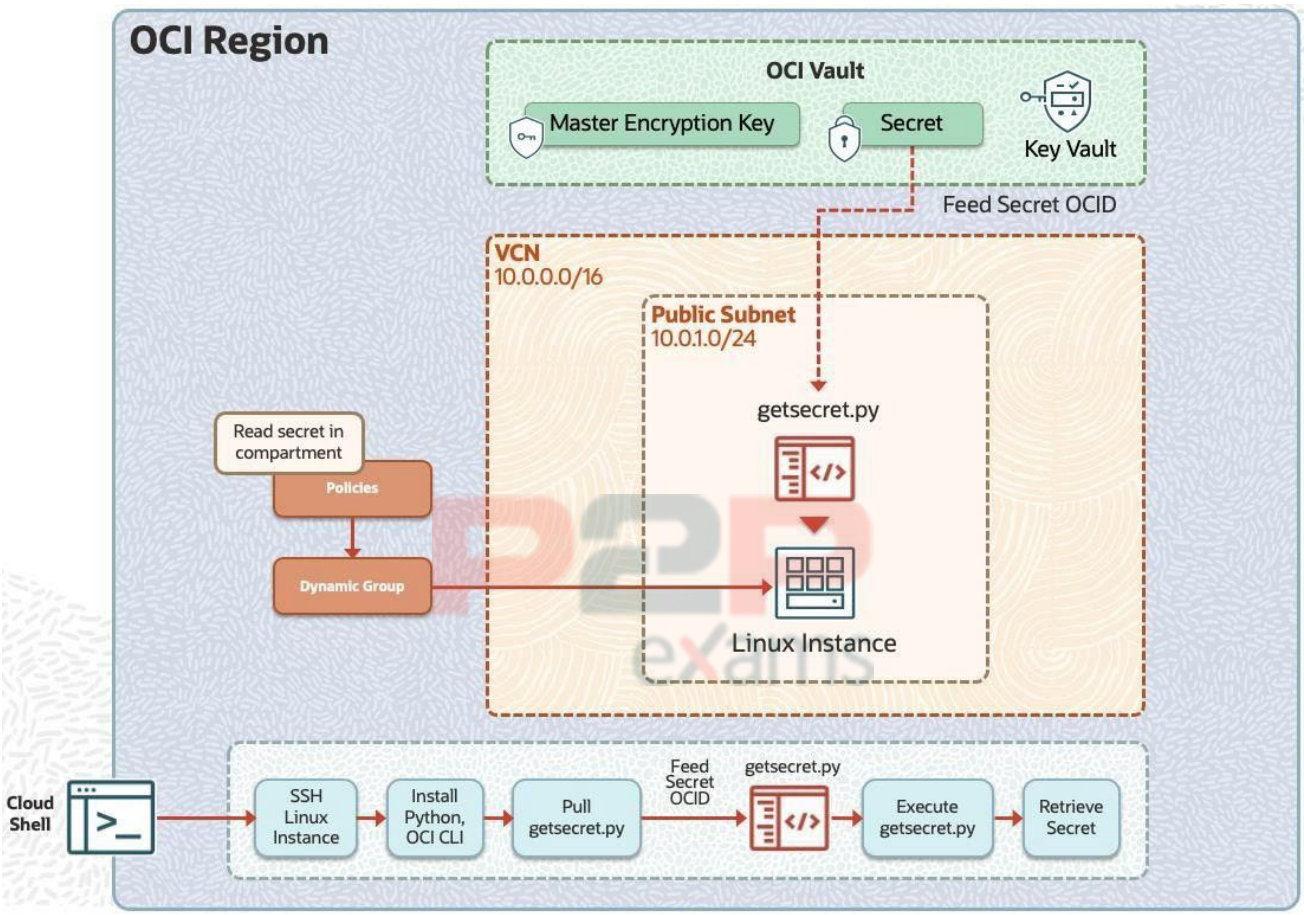
Question Type: MultipleChoice

Challenge 1 - Task 4 of 5

Authorize OCI Resources to Retrieve the Secret from the Vault

Scenario

You are working on a Python program running on a compute instance that needs to access an external service. To access the external service, the program needs credentials (password). Given that it is not a best security practice, you decide not to hard code the credential in the program. Instead, you store the password (secret) in a vault using the OCI Vault service. The requirement now is to authorize the compute instance so that the Python program can retrieve the password (secret) by making an API call to the OCI Vault.



Preconfigured

To complete this requirement, you are provided with:

An OCI Vault to store the secret required by the program, which is created in the root compartment as PBT_Vault_SP.

An instance principal IAM service, which enables instances to be authorized actors (principals) that can retrieve the secret from the OCI Vault.

A dynamic group named PBT_Dynamic_Group_SP with permissions to access the OCI Vault. This dynamic group includes all of the instances in your compartment.

Access to Cloud Shell.

Permissions to perform only the tasks within the challenge.

Note: You are provided with access to an OCI Tenancy, an assigned compartment, and OCI credentials. Throughout your exam, ensure to use the assigned Compartment 99234021-C01 and Region us-ashburn-1.

Complete the following tasks in the OCI environment provisioned:

Create a Linux Instance with the name[Provide Name Here]within the compartment.

Under placement, select the availability domain AD2.

Select Shape as VM.Standard2.1.

Provide your own public key to SSH the instance.

Options:

A- See the solution below in Explanation

Answer:

A

Explanation:

SOLUTION:

From the navigation menu, select Compute and then click Instances.

From the left navigation pane, under List Scope, select your working compartment from the drop-down menu.

Click Create Instance. In the Create Instance dialog box, provide the following details:

Name: my_pbt_linux

Create in compartment: Select your work compartment name.

Placement: Select AD2.

Image: Oracle Linux 8

Shape: Click Change shape; then select Ampere shape series and select VM.Standard2.1.

Networking: Pick your PBT_SECRET_VCN01 and Public Subnet.

Public IP address: Assign a Public IPv4 address.

Generate SSH Keys.

Click Generate a key pair for me.

Click Save private key (This will save the private key to your local workstation).

Click create.

Note: After a couple of minutes, you can see that the instance has been successfully created and the status is Running.

After the instances are provisioned, details about it appear in the instance list. Copy and save the

Public IP addresses, which will be required to connect to the instance using SSH.

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