Question 1

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You check the Risk Matrix of the latest Critical Patch Update (CPU).

One of the " Common Vulnerability and Exposure'' reports (CVEs) has Base Score that is above 9 in the Risk Matrix.

Which one is not a supported method to address this CVE?

Options:

A- Request a one off patch exception from Oracle Support.

B- Implement a workaround recommended by Oracle Support.

C- Upgrade to a new Release.

D- Install a new Release Update.

E- Install a new Release Update Revision.

Answer:

A

Question 2

You must redact the salary column of the HR.EMPLOYEES table to display only the number o. Examine this syntax:

```
1. SQL> BEGIN
2. DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY
3. (object_schema => 'HR',
4. object_name => 'EMPLOYEES',
5. policy_name => 'EMPSAL_POLICY',
6. column_name => 'SALARY',
7. function_type =>
8. expression => '1=1');
9. END;
```

Which function type must be Inserted at the end of line #7?

Options:

A- DBMS_BEDACT.NONE

B- DBMS_REDACT.PARTIAL

C- DBMS_REDACT.FUI,I.

D- DBMS REDACT.REGEXP

E- DBMS_RE DACT.RANDOM

Answer:

B

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Examine these commands and the output used to configure Real Application Security:

```
DECLARE
   v_result   PLS_INTEGER;
BEGIN
   v_result := sys.xs_diag.validate_workspace();
END;
/

PL/SQL procedure successfully completed.

SELECT code, description, object
FROM   xs$validation_table;

CODE   DESCRIPTION              OBJECT
-----  -----------------------  --------------------------------------------------
--------------------
-1002 Reference does not exist [Data Security "HR"."EMP_POLICY"]-->[Realm #3]-->[ACL
"HR"."MY_REPORT_ACL"]
```

What does this output mean?

Options:

A- You treated an access control list that references a non-existent policy.

B- You created an access control list that references a non-existent realm.

C- You created a policy that references a non-existent access control list.

D- You created a realm and an access control list that reference a non-existent policy.

E- You created a policy that references a non-existent realm.

F- You created a realm that references a non-existent policy.

Answer:

F

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

Examine this sqlnet.ora file used by a client application:

```
SQLNET.AUTHENTICATION_SERVICES= (BEQ, TCPS)
SSL_VERSION = 1.2
SSL_CLIENT_AUTHENTICATION = TRUE

WALLET_LOCATION =
   (SOURCE =
      (METHOD = FILE)
      (METHOD_DATA =
         (DIRECTORY = /etc/oracle/client/wallet)
      )
   )
```

Which three are found in the wallet specified by the directory parameter?

Options:

A- the private key of the database service

B- the trusted certificates of the database service

C- the user certificate used to uniquely Identify the database service

D- the private key of the client application

E- the username, password, and service name required to connect to the database

F- the user certificate used to uniquely Identify the client application

G- the trusted certificates of the Certification Authority

Answer:

D, F, G

Question 5

As the SYSKM user you must create the password-based keystore, which will be used for TDE. Examine this list:

```
1. ENCRYPTION_WALLET_LOCATION parameter value in sqlnet.ora file
2. WALLET_LOCATION parameter value in sqlnet.ora file
3. The directory $ORACLE_HOME/dbs
4. The directory $ORACLE_HOME/admin/$ORACLE_UNQNAME/wallet
5. The directory $ORACLE_BASE/admin/$ORACLE_UNQNAME/wallet
```

Identify the sequence that Oracle uses to search for the keystore and its location.

Options:

A- 3,5,2,4,1

B- 1,4,5,2

C- 1,2,5,4

D- 1,2,3,5

Answer:

C

Question 6

Examine this statement and its result:

```
SQL> show parameter audit_trail

NAME            TYPE      VALUE
-----------     ------    -----
audit_trail     string    DB
```

You issue this statement and then restart the database instance:

```
SQL> alter system set audit_trail= db,extended scope=spfile;
```

Which Is true about generated audit records?

Options:

A- They now Include all application context attribute values.

B- They are now written to XML files as well as the database.

C- They now Include SQL statements and any bind variables.

D- Information is now populated in auds .commentstext.

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which type of masking directly masks and subsets data In a nonproduction database with minimal or no Impact on production environments?

Options:

A- conditional format

B- heterogeneous

C- in-database

D- deterministic

E- In-export

Answer:

C

Explanation:

In-Database

In-Database mode directly masks and subsets the data within a non-production database with minimal or no impact on production environments. Since the In-Database masking and subsetting mode permanently changes the data in a database, it is strongly recommended to use this mode for non-production environments such as staging, test, and development databases rather than using it on production databases.

https://docs.oracle.com/database/121/DMKSB/intro.htm#DMKSB-GUID-F949A83E-3C01-45B5-9BAF-9940BB140AA0

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two commands can a user with the syskm privilege execute?

Options:

A- ALTER DATABASE DICTIONARY REKEY CREDENTIALS;

B- SELECT * FROM DBA_OBJECTS;

C- SELECT * FROM DBA_TABLESPACES WHERE ENCRYPTED = 'YES*';

D- ADMINISTER KEY MANAGEMENT SET KFYSTOBF OPEN IDENTIFIED BY password:

E- ALTER SYSTEM FLUSH PASSWORDFILE_METADATA_CACHE;

F- ALTER TABLESPACE APPDATA ENCRYPTION OFFLINE ENCRYPT;

Answer:

B, C

Question 9

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Which two statements are true about column-level transparent data encryption?

Options:

A- It can bo used for tables in encrypted tablcspaces.

B- encrypted columns cannot have an Index.

C- All encrypted columns of a table use the same encryption key.

D- Column level encrypted data remains encrypted in the buffer cache.

E- Column-level encryption keys are not encrypted by the master key.

Answer:

D, E