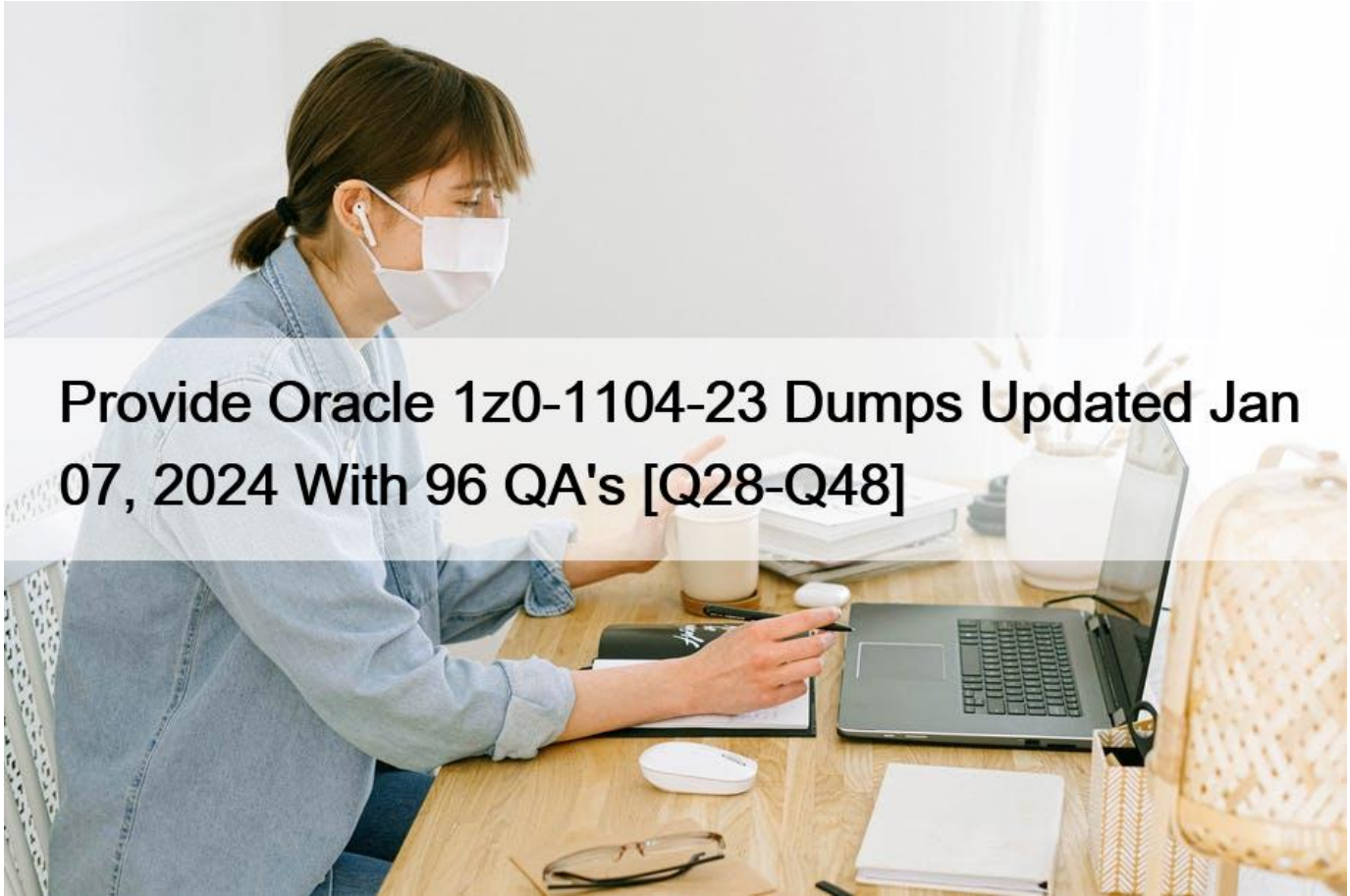


## Provide Oracle 1z0-1104-23 Dumps Updated Jan 07, 2024 With 96 QA's [Q28-Q48]



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### Provide Oracle 1z0-1104-23 Dumps Updated Jan 07, 2024 With 96 QA's Latest 1z0-1104-23 Dumps for Success in Actual Oracle Certified QUESTION 28

Which resources can be used to create and manage from Vault Service ? Select TWO correct answers

- \* Secret
- \* IAM
- \* Keys
- \* Cloud Guard

Explanation

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## Vault

You can use the Vault service to create and manage the following resources:

- Vaults
- Keys
- Secrets

A vault includes the keys and secret credentials that you use to protect your data and connect to secure resources. For customer-managed resources, you have complete control over who has access to your vaults, keys, and secrets. You also control what authorized users and services can do with Vault resources. Levels of access might range from something as granular as whether an individual key can be used by a particular service to more broadly impactful lifecycle management activities, like whether a user can delete a key from a vault to prevent its use altogether.

Keys are stored on highly available and durable hardware security modules (HSM) that meet Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 Security Level 3 security certification. Secrets and secret versions are base64-encoded and encrypted with master encryption keys, but do not reside within the HSM.

## QUESTION 29

As a lead Security Architect, you have tasked to restrict access to and from the worker nodes in pods running in Oracle Container Engine for Kubernetes?

- \* Cloud Guard
- \* Vulnerability Scanning
- \* Security Lists
- \* Identity and Access Management

Explanation

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## Node Pool Security Lists

Network administrators can define security list rules on node pool subnets to restrict access to and from worker nodes. Defining security list rules allows administrators to enforce network restrictions that cannot be overridden on the hosts in your cluster.

Because all pod-to-pod communication occurs in a VXLAN overlay network on the worker nodes, you are cannot use security list rules to restrict pod-to-pod communication. However, you can use security lists to restrict access to and from your worker nodes.

**Important:** There is a minimum set of security list rules that must exist on node pool subnets to ensure that the cluster can function. See [Example Network Resource Configurations](#) for information on the minimum set of security list rules before making any changes to your security list rules.

## QUESTION 30

what is the use case for Oracle cloudinfrastructure logging analytics service?

- \* monitors, aggregates, indexes and analyzes all log data from on-premises.
- \* labels data packets that pass through the internet gateway
- \* automatically create instances to collect logs analysis and send reports
- \* automatically and manage any log based on a subscription model

Explanation

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Logging Analytics is a machine learning-based cloud service that monitors, aggregates, indexes, and analyzes all log data from on-premises and multicloud environments. Enabling users to search, explore, and correlate this data to troubleshoot and resolve problems faster and derive insights to make better operational decisions.

<https://www.oracle.com/manageability/logging-analytics/>

### QUESTION 31

You are using a custom application with third-party APIs to manage application and data hosted in an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure(OCI) tenancy. Although your third-party APIs don't support OCI's signature-based authentication, you want them to communicate with OCI resources. Which authentication option must you use to ensure this?

- \* SSH Key Pair with 2048-bit algorithm
- \* OCI username and Password
- \* Auth Token
- \* API Signing Key

Explanation

An auth token in OCI is an Oracle-generated token that you can use to authenticate with third-party APIs. This can be useful when the third-party APIs do not support OCI's signature-based authentication.

### QUESTION 32

You create a new compartment, `apps`, to host some production apps and you create an `apps_group` and added users to it.

What would you do to ensure the users have access to the apps compartment?

- \* Add an IAM policy for the individual users to access the apps compartment.
- \* Add an IAM policy for `apps_group` granting access to the apps compartment.
- \* Add an IAM policy to attach tenancy to the apps group.
- \* No action is required.

Explanation

In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure, you can ensure that users have access to a specific compartment by adding an IAM policy for the group those users belong to, granting access to that compartment.

### QUESTION 33

You want software that can automatically collect and aggregate log data generated throughout your organization's infrastructure, analyze it, and send alerts if it detects a deviation from the norm.

Which software must you use?

- \* Security Information Management (SIM)
- \* SecurityEvent Management (SEM)
- \* Security Integration Management (SIM)
- \* Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)

Explanation

SIEM software can automatically collect and aggregate log data generated throughout your organization's infrastructure, analyze it, and send alerts if it detects a deviation from the norm.

### QUESTION 34

You have configured the Management Agent on an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) Linux instance for log ingestion purposes.

Which is a required configuration for OCI Logging Analytics service to collect data from multiple logs of this Instance?

- \* Log &#8211; Log Group Association
- \* Entity &#8211; Log Association
- \* Source &#8211; Entity Association
- \* Log Group &#8211; Source Association

For OCI Logging Analytics service to collect data from multiple logs of an instance, a Source &#8211; Entity Association is required<sup>1</sup>. A source in Logging Analytics defines the metadata about the log data you want to collect, and an entity represents the source of the log data<sup>1</sup>. You associate sources with entities, and these associations instruct the Management Agent on your instance what log data to collect<sup>1</sup>.

### QUESTION 35

Logical isolation for resources is provided by which OCI feature?

- \* Tenancy
- \* Availability Zone
- \* Region
- \* Compartments

Explanation

Compartments in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) are a fundamental component that allows you to create a heterogeneous collection of resources for organization, security isolation, and access control<sup>123</sup>. They provide a global logical namespace where policies can be enforced, similar to folders in a file system<sup>3</sup>. By being global, they stretch out to all OCI regions within a given tenancy<sup>3</sup>.

### QUESTION 36

Select the component that encompasses the overall configuration of your WAF service on OCI.

- \* Protection rules
- \* Bot Management
- \* Web Application Firewall policy
- \* Origin

Explanation

WAF Policy Management

Provides an overview of web application firewall (WAF) policies, including their creation, updating, and deletion.

WAF policies encompass the overall configuration of your WAF service, including access rules, rate limiting rules, and protection rules.

[https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/WAF/Policies/waf-policy\\_management.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/WAF/Policies/waf-policy_management.htm)

### QUESTION 37

A company has OCI tenancy which has mount target associated with two File Systems, CG\_1 and CG\_2.

These FileSystems are accessed by IP-based 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?

- \* NFS Export Option
- \* Access Control Lists
- \* NFS v3 Unix Security
- \* Vault

Explanation

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The NFS export option layer is a method of applying access control per-file system export based on source IP address that bridges the Network Security layer and the NFS v3 Unix Security layer.

The NFS v3 Unix security layer controls what users can do on the instance, such as installing applications, creating directories, mounting external file systems by a local mount point, and reading and writing files.

### QUESTION 38

Which component helps move logging data to other services, such as archiving log data in object storage?

- \* Agent Configuration
- \* Unified Monitoring Agent
- \* Service Connector Hub
- \* Service Log Category

Explanation

Service Connector Hub

Service Connector Hub moves logging data to other services in Oracle Cloud Infrastructure. For example, use Service Connector Hub to alarm on log data, send log data to databases, and archive log data to Object Storage. For more information, see Service Connector Hub.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Logging/Concepts/loggingoverview.htm>

### QUESTION 39

Which type of software do you use to centrally distribute and monitor the patch level of systems throughout the enterprise?

- \* Network Monitor software
- \* Web Application Firewall
- \* Patch Management software
- \* Recovery Manager software

Explanation

[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11857\\_01/em.111/e18710/T531901T535649.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E11857_01/em.111/e18710/T531901T535649.htm)

### QUESTION 40

What would you use to make Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Identity and Access Management govern resources in a tenancy?

- \* Policies
- \* Users

- \* Dynamic groups
  - \* Groups
- Explanation

## POLICY

A document that specifies who can access which resources, and how. Access is granted at the group and compartment level, which means you can write a policy that gives a group a specific type of access within a specific compartment, or to the tenancy itself. If you give a group access to the tenancy, the group automatically gets the same type of access to all the compartments inside the tenancy. For more information, see Example Scenario and How Policies Work. The word `policy`; is used by people in different ways: to mean an individual statement written in the policy language; to mean a collection of statements in a single, named `policy` document (which has an Oracle Cloud ID (OCID) assigned to it); and to mean the overall body of policies your organization uses to control access to resources.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Identity/Concepts/overview.htm>

## QUESTION 41

What is the minimum active storage duration for logs used by Logging Analytics to be archived?

- \* 60 days
- \* 10 days
- \* 30 days
- \* 15 days

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/logging-analytics/doc/manage-storage.html#:~:text=The%20minimum%20Ac> The minimum Active Storage Duration (Days) for logs before they can be archived is 30 days.

## QUESTION 42

Which parameters customers need to configure while reading secrets by name using CLI or API? Select TWO correct answers.

- \* Certificates
- \* Secret Name
- \* ASCII Value
- \* Vault Id

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated



## QUESTION 43

When using Management Agent to collect logs continuously, which is the required configuration for OCI Logging Analytics to retrieve data from numerous logs for an instance?

- \* Source-Entity Association
- \* Entity &#8211; Source Association
- \* Agent &#8211; Entity Association
- \* Entity &#8211; Agent Association

Explanation

### Create Associations Between Entities and Sources

A user of Logging Analytics associates a log source to an entity to initiate the continuous log collection process through the OCI Management Agents. The concept of source-entity association only applies to continuous log collection through the agent. In this section, the steps help you to perform source-entity associations using the Add Data wizard.

## QUESTION 44

Which OCI cloud service lets you centrally manage the encryption keys that protect your data and the secret credentials that you use to securely access resources?

- \* Data Safe
- \* Cloud Guard
- \* Data Guard
- \* Vault

Explanation

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Vault is a managed service that lets you centrally manage the encryption keys that protect your data and the secret credentials that you use to securely access resources. Vaults securely store master encryption keys and secrets that you might otherwise store in configuration files or in code.

Specifically, depending on the protection mode, keys are either stored on the server or they are stored on highly available and durable hardware security modules (HSM) that meet Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) 140-2 Security Level 3 security certification.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/KeyManagement/Concepts/keyoverview.htm>

## QUESTION 45

What does the following identity policy do?

Allow group my-group to use fn-invocation in compartment ABC where target.function.id = '<function-OCID>&#8211;';

- \* Enables users in a group to create, update, and delete ALL applications and functions in a compartment
- \* Enables users to invoke all the functions in a specific application
- \* Enables users to invoke just one specific function
- \* Enables users to invoke all the functions in a compartment except for one specific function

Explanation

The policy Allow group my-group to use fn-invocation in compartment ABC where target.function.id = '<function-OCID>&#8211;'; gives the group my-group permission to invoke a specific function (identified by its OCID) in the compartment ABC. The fn-invocation verb allows a group to invoke a function, and the condition where target.function.id = '&#8211;<function-OCID>&#8211;'; ensures that only the specified function can be invoked by this group

## QUESTION 46

What information do you get by using the Network Visualizer tool?

- \* State of subnets in a VCN
- \* Interconnectivity of VCNs
- \* Routes defined between subnets and gateways
- \* Organization of subnets and VLANs across availability domains

Explanation

[https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/network\\_visualizer.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Network/Concepts/network_visualizer.htm) You can view and understand the following from this diagram:

How VCNs are inter-connected

How on-premises networks are connected (using FastConnect or Site-to-Site VPN) Which routing entities (DRGs and so on) control traffic routing How your transit routing is configured

## QUESTION 47

An e-commerce company needs to authenticate with third-party API that don't support OCI's signature-based authentication.

What can be the solution for the above scenario?

- \* Security Token
- \* API Key Authentication
- \* Asymmetric keys
- \* Auth Token/Swift Password

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

### Working with Auth Tokens

Note

"Auth tokens" were previously named "Swift passwords." Swift passwords you had created are now listed in the Console as auth tokens. You can continue to use the existing passwords.

Auth tokens are Oracle-generated token strings that you can use to authenticate with third-party APIs that do not support Oracle Cloud Infrastructure's signature-based authentication. Each user created in the IAM service automatically has the ability to create, update, and delete their own auth tokens in the Console or the API. An administrator does not need to create a policy to give a user those abilities. Administrators (or anyone with permission to the tenancy) also have the ability to manage auth tokens for other users.

Note that you cannot change your auth token to a string of your own choice. The token is always an Oracle-generated string.

## QUESTION 48

Which components are a part of the OCI Identity and Access Management service?

- \* Policies
- \* Regional subnets
- \* Compute instances
- \* VCN



## Explanation

<https://docs.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Identity/Concepts/overview.htm>

**Changing the Concept of 1z0-1104-23 Exam Preparation 2024:** <https://www.vceprep.com/1z0-1104-23-latest-vce-prep.html>