1Z0-1104-22 Q&As

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Security Professional

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QUESTION 1

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?

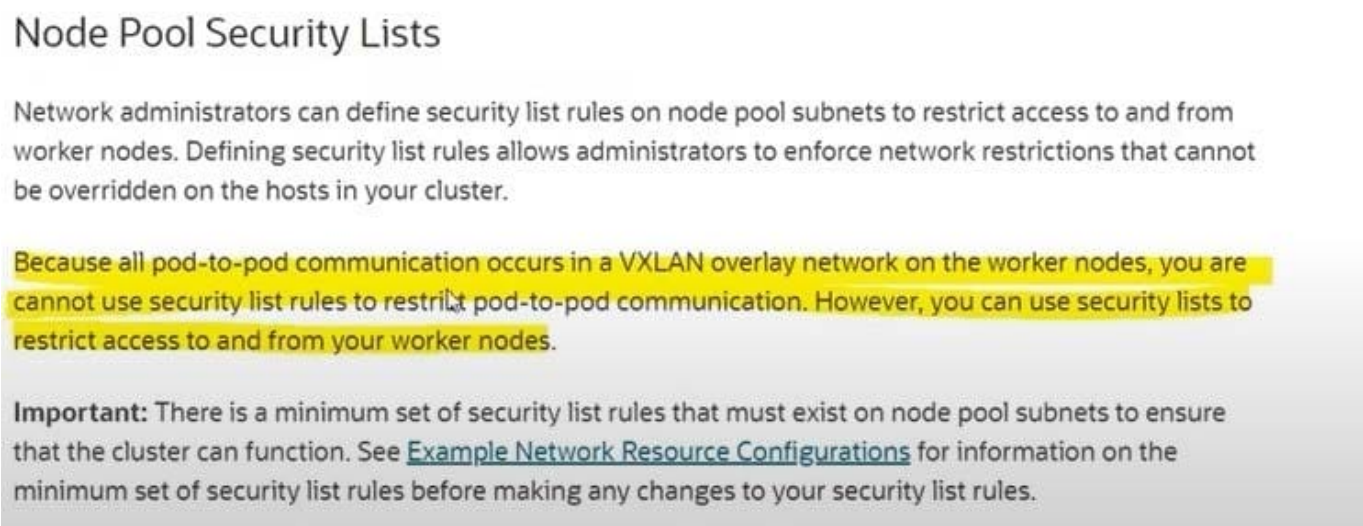
A. Cloud Guard

B. Vulnerability Scanning

C. Security Lists

D. Identity and Access Management

Correct Answer: C



QUESTION 2

Which Oracle Data Safe feature minimizes the amount of personal data and allows internal test, development, and analytics teams to operate with reduced risk?

A. data auditing

B. data encryption

C. security assessment

D. data masking

E. data discovery

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which architecture is based on the principle of "never trust, always verify"?

A. Federated identity

B. Zero trust

C. Fluidperimeter

D. Defense in depth

Correct Answer: B

Enterprise Interest in Zero Trust is GrowingRansomware and breaches are top of the news cycle and a major concern for organizations big and small. So, many are now looking at the Zero Trust architecture and its primary principle "never trust, always verify" to provide greater protection. According to Report Linker, the Zero Trust security market is projected to grow from USD 15.6 billion in 2019 to USD 38.6 billion by 2024 and that sounds right based on the large number of companies pitching their Zero Trustwares at RSA 2020. The enterprise was well represented at the conference and there was a tremendous amount of interest in Zero Trust. Interestingly, even though Zero Trust environments are often made up of several solutions from multiple vendors it hasn\\'tprevented each of the vendors from evangelizing their flavors of Zero Trust. This left the thousands of attendees to attempt to cut through the Zero Trust buzz and noise and make their own conclusions to the best approach.

https://blogs.oracle.com/cloudsecurity/post/rsa-2020-recap-cloud-security-moves-to-the- front

QUESTION 4

Which is NOT a part of Observability and Management Services?

A. Event Services

B. OCI Management Service

C. Logging Analytics

D. Logging

Correct Answer: B

https://www.oracle.com/in/manageability/

QUESTION 5

Operations team has made a mistake in updating the secret contents and immediately need to resume usingolder secret contents in OCI Secret Management within a Vault. As a Security Administrator, what step should you perform to rollback to last version? Select TWO correct answers.

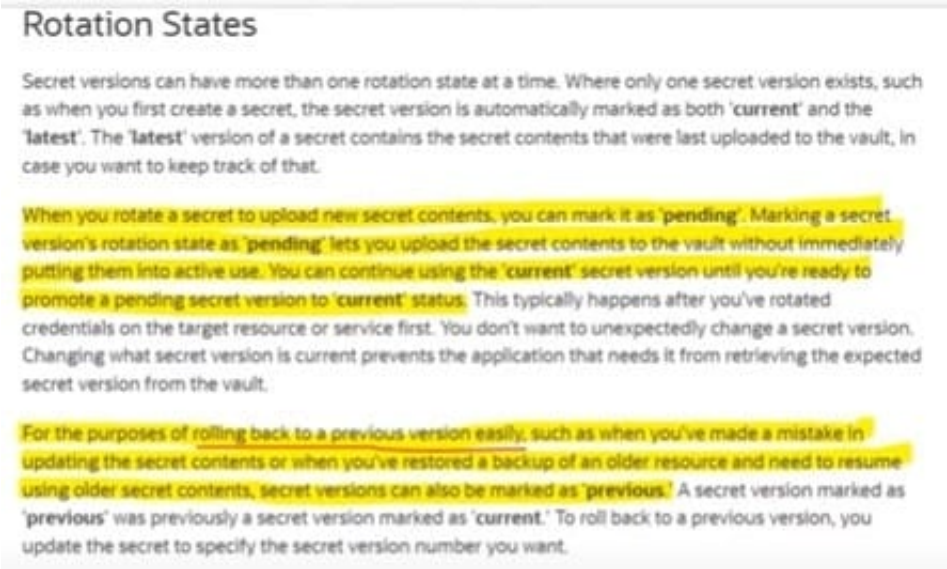
A. Mark the secret version as \\'deprecated\\'

B. Mark the secret version as\\'Previous\\'

C. Mark the secret version as \\'Rewind\\'

D. Upload new secret and mark as \\'Pending\\'. Promote this secret version as \\'Current\\'

Correct Answer: BD



Rotation States

Secret versions can have more than one rotation state at a time. Where only one secret version exists, such as when you first create a secret, the secret version is automatically marked as both '**current**' and the '**latest**'. The '**latest**' version of a secret contains the secret contents that were last uploaded to the vault, in case you want to keep track of that.

When you rotate a secret to upload new secret contents, you can mark it as '**pending**'. Marking a secret version's rotation state as '**pending**' lets you upload the secret contents to the vault without immediately putting them into active use. You can continue using the '**current**' secret version until you're ready to promote a pending secret version to '**current**' status. This typically happens after you've rotated credentials on the target resource or service first. You don't want to unexpectedly change a secret version. Changing what secret version is current prevents the application that needs it from retrieving the expected secret version from the vault.

For the purposes of rolling back to a previous version easily, such as when you've made a mistake in updating the secret contents or when you've restored a backup of an older resource and need to resume using older secret contents, secret versions can also be marked as '**previous**.' A secret version marked as '**previous**' was previously a secret version marked as '**current**.' To roll back to a previous version, you update the secret to specify the secret version number you want.