

1Z0-1104-22^{Q&As}

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Security Professional

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QUESTION 1

Where is sensitive configuration data (like certificates, and credentials) is stored by Kubernetes cluster control plane?

- A. Block Volume
- B. ETCD
- C. Oracle Functions
- D. Boot Volume

Correct Answer: B

Encrypting Kubernetes Secrets at Rest in Etcd

The Kubernetes cluster control plane stores sensitive configuration data (such as authentication tokens, certificates, and credentials) as Kubernetes secret objects in etcd. Etcd is an open source distributed key-value store that Kubernetes uses for cluster coordination and state management. In the Kubernetes clusters created by Container Engine for Kubernetes, etcd writes and reads data to and from block storage volumes in the Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Block Volume service. By default, Oracle encrypts data in block volumes at rest, including etcd and Kubernetes secrets. Oracle manages this default encryption using a master encryption key, without requiring any action on your part. For additional control over the lifecycle of the master encryption key and how it is used, you can choose to manage the master encryption key yourself, rather than have Oracle manage it for you.

QUESTION 2

Which security issues can be identified by Oracle Vulnerability Scanning Service? Select TWO correct answers

- A. Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS)
- B. Ports that are unintentionally left open can be a potential attack vector for cloud resources
- C. SQL Injection
- D. CIS published Industry-standard benchmarks

Correct Answer: BD

Scanning Overview

Oracle Vulnerability Scanning Service helps improve your security posture in Oracle Cloud by routinely checking hosts for potential vulnerabilities. The service generates reports with metrics and details about these vulnerabilities.

The Scanning service can identify several types of security issues in your compute instances ⓘ:

- Ports that are unintentionally left open might be a potential attack vector to your cloud resources, or enable hackers to exploit other vulnerabilities.
- OS packages that require updates and patches to address vulnerabilities
- OS configurations that hackers might exploit
- Industry-standard benchmarks published by the [Center for Internet Security](#) (CIS).

The Scanning service checks hosts for compliance with the section 5 (*Access, Authentication, and Authorization*) benchmarks defined for [Distribution Independent Linux](#).

QUESTION 3

On which option do you set Oracle Cloud Infrastructure Budget?

- A. Compartments
- B. Instances
- C. Free-form tags
- D. Tenancy

Correct Answer: A

How Budgets Work

Budgets are set on cost-tracking tags or on compartments (including the root compartment) to track all spending in that cost-tracking tag or for that compartment and its children.

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

QUESTION 4

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

- A. State of subnets in a VCN

- B. Interconnectivity of VCNs
- C. Routes defined between subnets and gateways
- D. Organization of subnets and VLANs across availability domains

Correct Answer: B

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 5

You want to make API calls against other OCI services from your instance without configuring user credentials. How would you achieve this?

- A. Create a dynamic group and add a policy.
- B. Create a dynamic group and add your instance.
- C. Create a group and add a policy.
- D. No configuration is required for making API calls.

Correct Answer: A

DYNAMIC GROUP Dynamic groups allow you to group Oracle Cloud Infrastructure instances as principal actors, similar to user groups. You can then create policies to permit instances in these groups to make API calls against Oracle Cloud Infrastructure services. Membership in the group is determined by a set of criteria you define, called matching rules.

<https://docs.cloud.oracle.com/en-us/iaas/Content/Identity/Tasks/calling-services-from-instances.htm>

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