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

Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2022 Security Professional

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QUESTION 1

You want to include all instances in any of two or morecompartments, which syntax should you use for dynamic policy you want to create for "Prod" compartment and "SIT" compartment?

Prod OCID : `JON.Prod\\'

SIT OCID : \\'JON.SIT\\'

A. Any { instance in compartment `Prod\\' and Compartment \\'SIT\\' }

B. Any { instance.compartment.id = \\'JON.Prod\\', instance.compartment.id = \\'JON.SIT\\'

C. All { instance.compartment.id = \\'JON.Prod\\', instance.compartment.id = \\'JON.SIT\\'

D. All { instance in compartment \\'Prod\\' and Compartment \\'SIT\\' }

Correct Answer: B

— Include All Instances in Any of Two or More Compartments

To include all instances that reside in any of two (or more) compartments, add a rule with the following syntax:

Any {instance.compartment.id = '<compartment_ocid>', instance.compartment.id = '<compartment_ocid>'

separating each compartment entry with a comma.

You can type the rule directly in the text box, or you can use the rule builder.

Example entry in the text box:

QUESTION 2

Which IAM policy should be created to give XYZ the ability to list contents of a resource excluding the fneeds to authenticatein prod compartment ? Principle of least priviledge should be used.

A. Allow group XYZ to manage all resources in compartment != prod

B. Allow group XYZ to use all resources in compartment != prod

C. Allow group XYZ to inspect all resources in tenancy where target.compartment.name != prod

D. Allow group XYZ to read all resources in tenancy where target.compartment.name != prod

Correct Answer: C

Verbs

You use *verbs* in policy definitions to set the permission levels that given user groups have for given resource-types. For example, you would use the `read` verb to allow read-only access.

Here are the verbs have been defined for the set of Oracle Digital Assistant resource-types.

Verb	Description
inspect	Generally covers operations that list contents of a resource. This is the verb that provides the most limited access.
read	In user interface terms, this generally means read-only access. In API terms, it generally applies to GET operations.
use	When applied to resources in the service's user interface, this generally allows developing, testing, and deploying of these resources. At the API level, it generally allows GET, PUT, POST, PATCH, and DELETE operations, with the exception of more high-impact operations (such as creating instances and purging data).
manage	Generally allows the user to perform the whole set of a resource type's operations, including high-impact operations such as creating instances and purging data.

QUESTION 3

What does the following identity policy do?

Allow group my-group to use fn-invocation in compartment ABC where target.function.id = `\\'

A. Enables users in a group to create, update, and delete ALL applications and functions in a compartment

B. Enables users to invoke all the functions in a specific application

C. Enables users to invoke just one specific function

D. Enables users to invoke all the functions in a compartment except for one specific function

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

When creating an OCI Vault, which factors may lead to select the Virtual Private Vault? Select TWO correct answers

A. Need for more than 9211 key versions

B. Greater degree of isolation

C. To mask PII data for non-production environment

D. Ability to back up the vault

Correct Answer: BD

VAULTS

Vaults are logical entities where the Vault service creates and durably stores keys and secrets. The type of vault you have determines features and functionality such as degrees of storage isolation, access to management and encryption, scalability, and the ability to back up. The type of vault you have also affects pricing. You cannot change a vault's type after you create the vault.

The Vault service offers different vault types to accommodate your organization's needs and budget. All vault types ensure the security and integrity of the encryption keys and secrets that vaults store. A virtual private vault is an isolated partition on a hardware security module (HSM). Vaults otherwise share partitions on the HSM with other vaults.

Virtual private vaults include 1000 key versions by default. If you don't require the greater degree of isolation or the ability to back up the vault, you don't need a virtual private vault. Without a virtual private vault, you can manage costs by paying for key versions individually, as you need them. (Key versions count toward your key limit and costs. A key always contains at least one active key version. Similarly, a secret always has at least one secret version. However, limits on secrets apply to the tenancy, rather than a vault.)

The Vault service designates vaults as an Oracle Cloud Infrastructure resource.

QUESTION 5

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 theroot 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

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