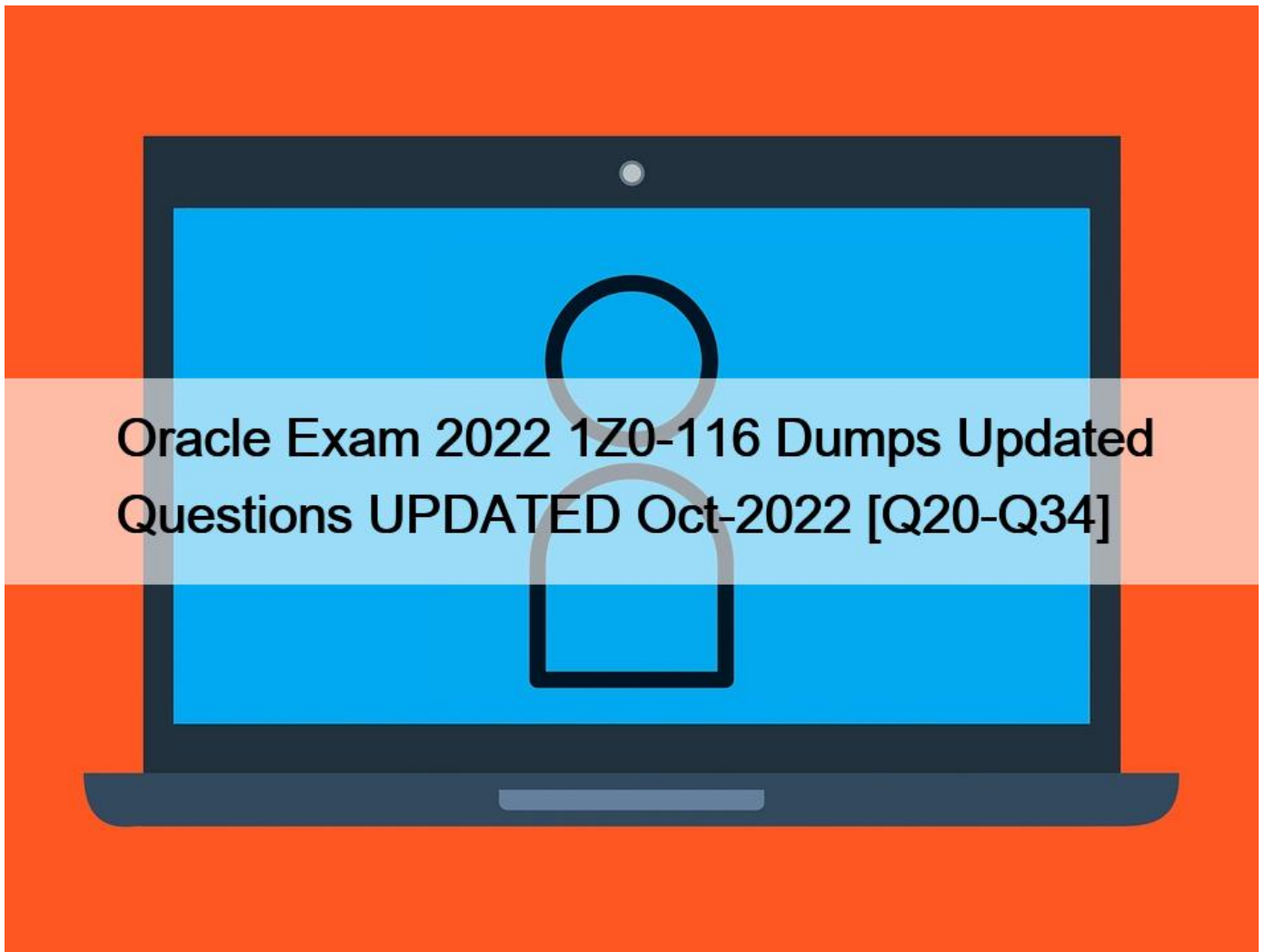


## Oracle Exam 2022 1Z0-116 Dumps Updated Questions UPDATED Oct-2022 [Q20-Q34]



**Oracle Exam 2022 1Z0-116 Dumps Updated Questions UPDATED Oct-2022 Get The Most Updated 1Z0-116 Dumps To Oracle Database Security Certification**

**How to Prepare For Oracle Database Security Administration Exam Number: 1Z0-116 Preparation Guide for Oracle Database Security Administration Exam Number: 1Z0-116 Introduction for Oracle Database Security Administration Exam Number: 1Z0-116**

Oracle Database innovation is utilized by the world's driving organizations to oversee basic business capacities, frameworks and cycles.

Oracle Database is the main data set on the planet. More than 305,000 top organizations trust their basic frameworks to Oracle Database. Oracle Database is the main inserted data set innovation. Indeed, 97% of Global Fortune 500 organizations use Oracle programming. Very much prepared, exceptionally gifted data set experts who can oversee basic frameworks are popular.

The way toward turning out to be Oracle Database ensured expands your insight and abilities by presenting you to a wide exhibit of significant information base highlights, capacities and undertakings. Oracle Database accreditation shows you how to perform complex, involved exercises through labs, study and practice.

Also, Oracle certificate tests approve your capacities utilizing genuine world, situation based inquiries that evaluate and challenge your capacity to think and perform.

With the 12c delivery, Oracle Database is re-designed for Cloud figuring. Multitenant design brings ventures extraordinary equipment and programming efficiencies, execution and reasonability advantages, and quick and effective Cloud provisioning. Oracle Database 12c affirmations underline the full arrangement of abilities that DBAs need in the present serious commercial center.

The Oracle Certified Associate (OCA) for Oracle Database 12c evaluates the main abilities DBAs need for day by day operational administration and support.

Oracle Database technology is used by the world's leading companies to manage critical business functions, systems and processes.

- Over 305,000 top companies trust their critical systems to Oracle Database- Oracle Database is the number one embedded database technology- In fact, 97% of Global Fortune 500 companies use Oracle software. Well-trained, highly-skilled database professionals who can manage critical systems are in high demand.- Oracle Database is the number one database in the world

The process of becoming Oracle Database certified broadens your knowledge and skills by exposing you to a wide array of important database features, functions and tasks. Oracle Database certification teaches you how to perform complex, hands-on activities through labs, study and practice.

Additionally, Oracle certification exams validate your capabilities using real-world, scenario-based questions that assess and challenge your ability to think and perform.

With the 12c release, Oracle Database is re-engineered for Cloud computing. Multitenant architecture brings enterprises unprecedented hardware and software efficiencies, performance and manageability benefits, and fast and efficient Cloud provisioning. Oracle Database 12c certifications emphasize the full set of skills that DBAs need in today's competitive marketplace. The Oracle Certified Associate (OCA) for Oracle Database 12c assesses the most important skills DBAs need for daily operational management and maintenance.

Building upon the competencies in the Oracle Database 12c OCA certification, the Oracle Certified Professional (OCP) for Oracle Database 12c includes the advanced knowledge and skills required of top-performing database administrators, including development and deployment of backup, recovery and Cloud computing strategies.

The Oracle Certified Master (OCM) for Oracle Database 12c - a very challenging and elite top-level certification - certifies the most highly skilled and experienced database experts.

Expanding upon the abilities in the Oracle Database 12c OCA accreditation, the Oracle Certified Professional (OCP) for Oracle Database 12c incorporates the high level information and abilities expected of top-performing data set executives, including advancement and sending of reinforcement, recuperation and Cloud processing methodologies.

The Oracle Certified Master (OCM) for Oracle Database 12c - an extremely difficult and tip top high level accreditation - ensures the most exceptionally gifted and experienced data set specialists.

With this test, up-and-comers will learn:

- Diagnosing disappointments utilizing RMAN- Managing all parts of Multitenant holder data sets, pluggable information bases and application compartments including the creation- Using RMAN for Database duplication and transportation

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### QUESTION 20

You are Implementing a security policy that makes use of the USERENV namespace.

Which USERRENV value does not change for the duration of a session?

- \* SESSION\_CSER

- \* CURRENT\_OUSER
- \* CURRENT\_SCHEMA
- \* CLIENT\_INFO

### QUESTION 21

Oracle Database Vault is enabled In the database. You have these requirements:

1. Database administrator dbai must export and import data from and to a non-protected schema.
2. Database administrator dba2 must export and Import data from and to a protected schema.

Which three options together satisfy these requirements?

- \* Grant become user to dbai.
- \* Grant sysoper to both users.
- \* Run d3ms\_macadm.authorize\_datapump\_user procedure granting dbai privileges to impdp and expdp utilities.
- \* Grant imp\_full\_database and exp\_full\_database to dbai and dba2.
- \* Run dbms\_macadm.authobize\_datapump\_useb procedure granting dba2 privileges to impdp and expdp utilities.
- \* Grant become user to dba2.
- \* Grant sysdba to both users.

### QUESTION 22

Examine this command :

```
GRANT EXEMPT ACCESS POLICY TO PUBLIC;
```

Which Transparent Sensitive Data Protection functionality will be affected when this command is executed?

- \* Data Redaction
- \* Bind Masking
- \* Virtual Private Database
- \* Transparent Data Encryption

### QUESTION 23

Examine this configuration and requirement:

1. The hr user created a private database link in the pdb2 pluggable database linking to the hr schema In the PDB1 pluggable database.
2. Other users in pdb2 must query the remote HR.EMPLOYEES table In PDB1 using this database link.

Which two operations together ensure that the database link provides access only to the HR.EMPLOYEES table in the PDB1 pluggable database?

- \* Only grant other users access to the HR.EMPLOYEES table In the pdb2 pluggable database.
- \* Grant other users access to the database link in the PDB1 pluggable database.
- \* Grant access to the view of the remote HR.EMPLOYEES table In the PDB2 pluggable database.
- \* Grant other users access to the database link In the PDB2 pluggable database.
- \* Create a view In the HR schema for the remote hr. employees table of the pdb2 pluggable database .

## QUESTION 24

Which two statements are true about the Secure External Password Store (SEPS)?

- \* Password credentials are stored on the database server.
- \* Bypassing database authentication adds significant performance benefits to middle-tier applications.
- \* The database does not need to authenticate the connection because the password credentials are stored in a wallet.
- \* Wallet usage secures deployments that rely on password credentials for connecting to databases Instances.
- \* Password rotation policies can be enforced without changing application code.

## QUESTION 25

Which CVSS Version 3.1 metric indicates how close an attacker needs to be to the vulnerable component?

- \* Privileges Required
- \* User Interaction
- \* Attack Vector
- \* Scope
- \* Availability
- \* Attack Complexity

## QUESTION 26

You are required to remove embedded passwords from scripts that connect to database instances. Which tool can be used to implement this requirement?

- \* orapki
- \* netca
- \* dbca
- \* netmgr
- \* mkstore
- \* owm

## QUESTION 27

You are connected to an Oracle database Instance as a user with privileges to query the hr.employees table.

You are not exempt from any reduction policies.

Examine this query and result:

```
SQL> select first_name, last_name, salary
       from hr.employees
       where salary > 17000;

FIRST_NAME          LAST_NAME          SALARY
-----
Steven              King                24000
```

You implement this Data Redaction policy:

```
BEGIN
DBMS_REDACT.ADD_POLICY (OBJECT_SCHEMA => 'HR', OBJECT_NAME => 'EMPLOYEES', POLICY_NAME
=> 'HR_EMPLOYEE_REDACT', EXPRESSION => '1=1');

DBMS_REDACT.ALTER_POLICY (OBJECT_SCHEMA => 'HR', OBJECT_NAME =>
'EMPLOYEES', POLICY_NAME => 'HR_EMPLOYEE_REDACT', FUNCTION_TYPE => DBMS_REDACT.FULL,
ACTION => DBMS_REDACT.ADD_COLUMN, COLUMN_NAME => 'SALARY');
END;
/
```

You re-execute the select statement.

What is the result?

A)

No rows will be returned.

B)

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
Steven	King	

C)

ORA-28094: SQL construct not supported by data redaction

D)

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
Steven	King	XXXXXX

E)

FIRST_NAME	LAST_NAME	SALARY
Steven	King	0

- \* Option A
- \* Option B
- \* Option C
- \* Option D
- \* Option E

## QUESTION 28

When querying the database view, VSECURITY\_WALLET, the status is OPEN\_NO\_MASTER\_KEY. What does this mean?

- \* You do not have select privileges on this database view.
- \* The master key has been corrupted.
- \* The key store is not open.
- \* The master key has not been created.
- \* This is expected behavior for this view.

## QUESTION 29

You must rekey encrypted sensitive credential data in your database.

You run the command alter database dictionary rekey credentials.

Which three options are true about the bkkey process?

- \* Credential Data is automatically encrypted using aes256.
- \* The credential data encryption process does not de-obfuscate the obfuscated passwords before re-encrypts begin.
- \* Both sys.links and sys.SCHEDULER\_CREDENTIAL tables are rekeyed.

- \* The rekey process prompts the user to provide a new key algorithm if needed.
- \* The process of rekeying does not automatically open the keystore.
- \* The rekey process only applies to the sys.ltnks CREDENTIALS table.
- \* The rekey process only applies to the SYS.SCHEDULES\$ credential table.

### QUESTION 30

A policy predicate function is associated with an enabled Virtual Private Database (VPD) policy for a table.

Which two arguments are passed to the function?

- \* the table name
- \* the schema owning the table
- \* the policy type
- \* the policy name
- \* the policy group to which the policy belongs

### QUESTION 31

Which two represent the set of users that are never affected by connect command rules?

- \* SYS
- \* users with the DV\_ACCTMGR role
- \* users with the DV\_OWNER role
- \* users with the DV\_ADMIN role
- \* SYSTEM

### QUESTION 32

The utl\_http package is used to invoke REST API's to manage Oracle GoldenGate Microservices Architecture components on host1.

You must use dbms\_network\_acl\_admin to specify a range of ports to be used when connecting to host01.

What three requirements must you consider?

- \* The lower\_port may be null but the upper\_port must specify a value.
- \* The port range must not overlap with any other port ranges for host01.
- \* upper\_port must be greater than or equal to lower\_port.
- \* The port range may not include values larger than or equal to 1024.
- \* Both lower\_port and upper\_port must not be NULL
- \* The upper\_port may be null but the lower\_port must specify a value.

### QUESTION 33

Database Vault is configured and enabled in the database. You create a rule set to enforce security on the hr.employees table.

Examine these requirements:

1. Users working in hr department are allowed to view all rows in HR.EMPLOYEES.
2. hr managers are allowed to view, update, and delete data in HR.EMPLOYEES.

3. Audit records are to be collected for every evaluation of the rule set.

Which two options are true when creating the rule set?

- \* One rule set contains two rules OR-ed together.
- \* The rule set parameter audit\_options must be set to dbms\_macutl.g\_ruleset\_audit\_fail.
- \* The rule set must be defined as is\_static.
- \* The rule set parameter eval\_options must be set to dbms\_macutl.g\_ruleset\_eval\_all.
- \* The rule set parameter audit\_options must be set to dbms\_macutl.g\_ruleset\_audit\_fail + DBMS MACUTL.G RULESET AUDIT SUCCESS.

#### QUESTION 34

Which two tasks should you perform initially to Implement native network encryption without disrupting client applications?

- \* Upgrade all OCI-based clients to match the database version.
- \* Set the server side sqlnet.ora parameter sqlnet.encryption\_server = requested.
- \* Configure the listener with an endpoint for protocol TCPS.
- \* Verify which clients have encrypted connections using the view vSession\_CONNECT\_INFO.
- \* Set the client side sqlnet.ora parameter SQLNET.ENCRYPTION\_client = required.
- \* Set the server side sqlnet.ora parameter SQLNET.CRYPTO\_CHECKSUM\_SERVER = accepted.
- \* Modify all JDBC Thin based clients to include network encryption parameters in Java.

Exam Topic for Oracle Database Security Administration Exam Number: 1Z0-116

The following will be discussed in **ORACLE 1Z0-116 exam dumps**:

- Implement Data Masking and Data Redaction- Manage and Secure passwords- Overview- Configure and Use Contexts- Manage Authorization- Configure Network Security- Configure and Use Auditing- Configure Fine Grained Access Control

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