

## Updated Dec-2023 Test Engine to Practice P-SECAUTH-21 Test Questions [Q24-Q40]



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P-SECAUTH-21 Real Exam Questions Test Engine Dumps Training With 80 Questions

**NO.24** Insufficient authorization checks might allow A BAP programs to access the PSE files. Which authorization objects should we check to protect the PSEs? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* S\_RZL\_ADM
- \* S\_DATASET
- \* S\_ADMI\_FCD
- \* S\_DEVELOP

**NO.25** You want to create a role to provide users the ability to display and change an HR table's content based on the country groupings. Which of the steps would you take to accomplish these requirements? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Maintain the authorization object S\_TABU\_LIN
- \* Create an authorization group with appropriate authorization fields for the table
- \* Maintain the authorization object S\_TABU\_NAM
- \* Define an organization criterion through transaction SPRO

## Explanation

These are some of the steps that you would take to accomplish these requirements of creating a role to provide users the ability to display and change an HR table's content based on the country groupings. S\_TABU\_LIN is an authorization object that controls access to table entries based on organizational criteria, such as country grouping, personnel area, or personnel subarea. You would maintain this authorization object with appropriate values for your role in PFCG transaction. SPRO is a transaction that allows you to access customizing activities for various SAP applications and modules. You would define an organization criterion through this transaction by assigning an authorization field name (such as T500L-LAND1 for country grouping) to a table name (such as T500L for countries) in IMG activity &#8220;Maintain Table Names for Organizational Criteria&#8221;.

References: [https://help.sap.com/doc/saphelp\\_nw73ehp1/7.31.19/en-](https://help.sap.com/doc/saphelp_nw73ehp1/7.31.19/en-)

**NO.26** You want to allow some of your colleagues to use the SAP GUI for Java to connect directly to your SAP back-end system from a public internet connection without having to set up a VPN connection first. Which of the following SAP solutions is suited for this purpose?

- \* SAP Web Dispatcher
- \* SAP router
- \* SAP Cloud Connector
- \* SAP NetWeaver Gateway

**NO.27** What are characteristic of the SAP\_INTERNAL\_HANA\_SUPPORT catalog role? Note: there are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Object privileges can be granted to the role
- \* No role can be granted to it
- \* System privileges can be granted to the role
- \* It has full access to all metadata

**NO.28** You are running a 3-tier SAP system landscape. Each time you are accessing STMS\_IMPORT on any of these systems, you are prompted for a TMSADM password. How can you stop this prompt from appearing?

- \* Run the report RSUSR405 on the domain controller.
- \* Reset the TMSADM user's password on the system you are trying to access STMS\_IMPORT.
- \* Change the TMSADM user's password directly in the TMS RFC destination in transact on SM59.
- \* Run the report TMS\_UPDATE\_PWD\_OF\_TMSADM on the domain controller.

**NO.29** Which features do SAP HANA SQL-based analytic privileges offer compared to classic XML-based ones? Note: there are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Control of read-only SAP HANA procedures
- \* Transportable
- \* Complex filtering
- \* Control of read-only access to SQL views

**NO.30** You verified the password of the TMSADM user in your SAP landscape to be SAP defaulted. You want to reset this password by using program TMS\_UPDATE\_PWD\_OF\_TMSADM. What steps would you take to reset this password?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- \* Run this program in the Domain Controller (client 000)
- \* Lock TMSADM in all the system/clients including 000
- \* Assign &#8220;SAP\_ALL&#8221; to TMSADM in all systems/clients including 000
- \* Deactivate the SNC opt on

**NO.31** Which type of systems can be found in the Identity Provisioning Service landscape? Note:

There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Source
- \* Service Provider
- \* Proxy
- \* Identity Provider

Explanation

Source and Service Provider are two types of systems that can be found in the Identity Provisioning Service landscape. A source system is a system that provides user data to be provisioned to other systems, such as an identity provider or an LDAP server. A service provider system is a system that receives user data from a source system, such as an SAP Cloud Platform subaccount or an SAP SuccessFactors instance. References:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/product/SAP\\_CLOUD\\_PLATFORM\\_IDENTITY\\_PROVISIONING\\_SERVICE/en-](https://help.sap.com/viewer/product/SAP_CLOUD_PLATFORM_IDENTITY_PROVISIONING_SERVICE/en-)

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/product/SAP\\_CLOUD\\_PLATFORM\\_IDENTITY\\_PROVISIONING\\_SERVICE/en-](https://help.sap.com/viewer/product/SAP_CLOUD_PLATFORM_IDENTITY_PROVISIONING_SERVICE/en-)

**NO.32** How would you control access to ABAP RFC function modules? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Deactivate switchable authorization checks
- \* Block RFC Callback Whitelists
- \* Implement UCON functionality
- \* Restrict RFC authorizations

Explanation

These are some of the functions that can be used to control access to ABAP RFC function modules in an SAP system. RFC (Remote Function Call) is a protocol that enables communication and data exchange between SAP systems and components using function modules. ABAP RFC function modules are function modules that are written in ABAP language and can be called remotely by other systems or components. UCON (Unified Connectivity) is a feature that allows you to monitor and restrict RFC calls based on various criteria, such as source system, target system, user, or function module. RFC authorizations are authorizations that control access to RFC function modules based on authorization objects, such as S\_RFC or S\_RFCACL.

References:

[https://help.sap.com/doc/saphelp\\_nw73ehp1/7.31.19/en-US/48/9e2e3f6f8e41e8a283aaf2ad2c64c4/content.htm?n](https://help.sap.com/doc/saphelp_nw73ehp1/7.31.19/en-US/48/9e2e3f6f8e41e8a283aaf2ad2c64c4/content.htm?n)

**NO.33** What does return code 12 mean when performing STAUTHTRACE?

- \* An invalid user name was specified in user
- \* Too many parameters for authorization checks
- \* No authorization but does have authorization object in user buffer
- \* No authorization and no authorization object in user buffer

Explanation

Return code 12 means that the user does not have the required authorization for an authority check but does have the authorization object in the user buffer. This means that the user has some values for the authorization object but not the ones that are needed for the specific check. References:

[https://help.sap.com/doc/saphelp\\_nw70ehp3/7.03/en-US/c8/e8d53d35fb11d182b90000e829fbfe/content.htm?no\\_](https://help.sap.com/doc/saphelp_nw70ehp3/7.03/en-US/c8/e8d53d35fb11d182b90000e829fbfe/content.htm?no_)

[https://help.sap.com/doc/saphelp\\_nw70ehp3/7.03/en-US/c8/e8d53d35fb11d182b90000e829fbfe/content.htm?no\\_](https://help.sap.com/doc/saphelp_nw70ehp3/7.03/en-US/c8/e8d53d35fb11d182b90000e829fbfe/content.htm?no_)

**NO.34** What can you maintain in transaction SU24 to reduce the overall maintenance in PFCG? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* The default values so they are appropriate for the transactions used in the roles
- \* The authorization objects that are not linked to transaction codes correctly
- \* The default values in the tables USOBX and USOBT
- \* The default authority check settings for the role maintenance tool
- \* The authorization objects that have unacceptable default values

**NO.35** You want to use Configuration Validation functionality in SAP Solution Manager to check the consistency of settings across your SAP environment. What serves as the reference basis for Configuration Validation? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* A list of recommended settings attached to a specific SAP Note
- \* A target system in your system landscape
- \* A virtual set of manually maintained configuration items
- \* A result list of configuration items from SAP Early Watch Alert (EWA)

**NO.36** You want to launch classic SAP GUI transactions directly from the SAP Fiori Launchpad. Which of the following scenarios do you choose?

- \* Chrome, SAP Enterprise Portal, SAP GUI for Java
- \* Chrome, SAP Cloud Platform, SAP GUI for Java
- \* Internet Explorer, ABAP front-end server, SAP GUI for Windows
- \* Internet Explorer, SAP Business Client, SAP GUI for Windows

**NO.37** How can you describe the hierarchical relationships between technical entities in the Cloud Foundry?

- \* A global account can have one or many subaccounts
- \* A SaaS tenant acts as one provider account.
- \* A SaaS tenant acts as one Cloud Foundry Organization.
- \* A subscription is a PaaS tenant.

**NO.38** What information constitutes an indirect connection to an individual, in the context of GDPR?

Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- \* Postal Address
- \* IP Address
- \* National Identifier
- \* License plate number
- \* Date of Birth

Explanation

These are some of the information that constitutes an indirect connection to an individual, in the context of GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation). GDPR is a regulation that aims to protect the privacy and personal data of individuals in the European Union (EU) and the European Economic Area (EEA). Personal data is any information that relates to an identified or identifiable individual, either directly or indirectly. An indirect connection means that the information can be used in combination with other information or identifiers to identify an individual. Examples of such information are IP address, license plate number, date of birth, location data, or online identifiers. References: <https://gdpr-info.eu/art-4-gdpr/>

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**NO.39** Which tasks would you perform to allow increased security for the SAP Web Dispatcher Web Administration Interface?

Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- \* Use subparameter ALLOWPUB = TRUE of the profile parameter icm/server\_port\_<xx>
- \* Use access restrictions to the icm/HTTP/auth\_<xx> profile parameter
- \* Use a separate port for the administration interface
- \* Use Secure Socket Layer (SSL) for encrypted access

**NO.40** Which SAP product supports General Data Privacy Regulation (GDPR) compliance through mitigating control testing and validation?

- \* SAP Identity Access Governance
- \* SAP Access Control
- \* SAP Solution Manager
- \* SAP Process Control

Explanation

SAP Process Control is a SAP product that supports General Data Privacy Regulation (GDPR) compliance through mitigating control testing and validation. SAP Process Control enables you to define and monitor controls for various business processes and regulations, such as GDPR, SOX, or ISO standards. It also allows you to perform control testing and validation activities, such as self-assessments, surveys, issue management, or remediation plans. References:

[https://help.sap.com/viewer/product/SAP\\_PROCESS\\_CONTROL/en-US](https://help.sap.com/viewer/product/SAP_PROCESS_CONTROL/en-US)

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