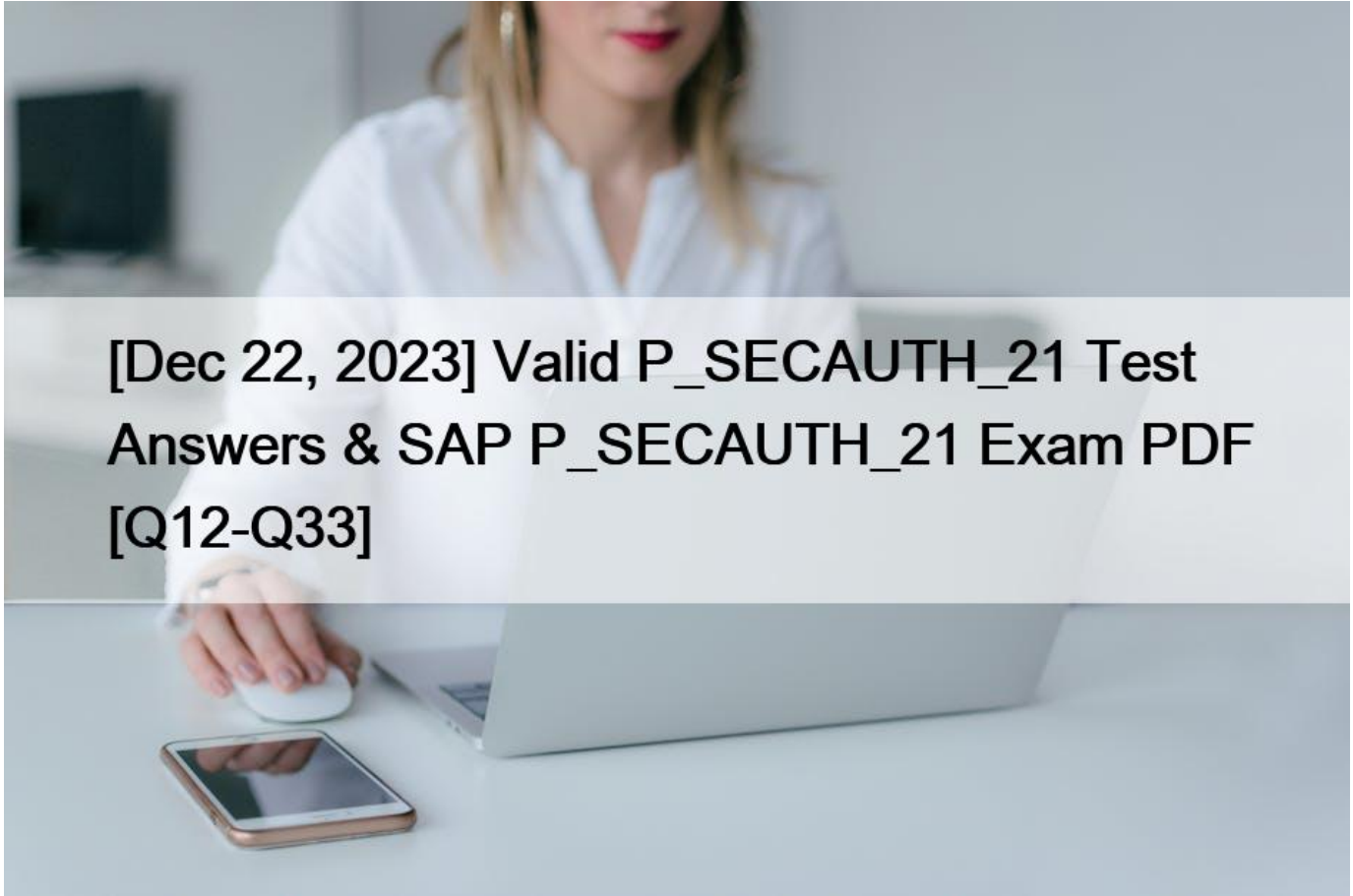# [Dec 22, 2023] Valid P_SECAUTH_21 Test Answers & SAP P_SECAUTH_21 Exam PDF [Q12-Q33]

[Dec 22, 2023] Valid P_SECAUTH_21 Test Answers & SAP P_SECAUTH_21 Exam PDF
Realistic P_SECAUTH_21 Exam Dumps with Accurate & Updated Questions

The Certified Technology Professional - System Security Architect certification program is aimed at professionals who are responsible for designing, implementing, and maintaining secure SAP systems. P_SECAUTH_21 exam covers a range of topics such as architecture and design, security concepts, risk management, and compliance. It also includes practical applications of system security architecture in SAP environments.

NO.12 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 transact on 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.13 The SAP HANA database is installed with multi database container (MDC) mode with multiple tenant databases configured. What are the required activities to enable access between tenants? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

* Create user mapping between local and remote tenant databases
* Configure smart data access (SDA) between the relevant HANA tenants
* Set whitelist of cross-tenant database communication channel
* Decrease the level of isolation mode on all MDC tenants

NO.14 You want to check the custom ABAP codes in your system for security vulnerabilities and you want to use the SAP Code Vulnerability Analyzer to carry out these extended security checks. What need to be done for this purpose? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

* Run SAP Code Vulnerability Analyzer from the ABAP Test Cockpit
* Run SAP Code Vulnerability Analyzer from the transaction ST01
* Run the transaction ST12 to start the analysis
* Run the extended syntax check from the SLIN transaction

NO.15 What authorization objects do we need to create job steps with external commands in a background job? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

* S_ADMI_FCD
* S_LOG_COM
* S_RZL_ADM
* S_BTCH_EXT

NO.16 What information constitutes an indirect connection to an individual, in the context of GDPR? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question

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

NO.17 Which basis transaction provides an optimized user interface for evaluating authorization checks only?

* STAUTHTRACE
* RSECADMIN
* ST01
* ABAP_TRACE

NO.18 For which purpose do you use instance Secure Storage File System (SSFS) in an SAP HANA system? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

* To protect the password of the root key backup
* To store root keys for data volume encryption
* To store the secure single sign-on configuration
* To protect the X.509 public key infrastructure certificates

NO.19 What authorization object is checked when a user selects an ABAP Web Dynpro application to run?

* S_SERVICE
* S_PROGRAM
* S_START
* S_TCODE
Explanation

The authorization object S_SERVICE is checked when a user selects an ABAP Web Dynpro application to run. This authorization object controls the access to Web services and Web Dynpro applications based on the service name and type. 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_

NO.20 Who can revoke a runtime role from a user in the SAP HANA tenant database? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* The granting user
* Anyone with “ROLE ADMIN”
* The owner of the HDI container
* The DBACOCKPIT user
Explanation

These are some of the users who can revoke a runtime role from a user in the SAP HANA tenant database. A runtime role is a role that is granted dynamically to a user when they connect to a database using an application or service, such as XSODATA or XSJS. A runtime role can be revoked by the user who granted it, or by anyone who has the “ROLE ADMIN” system privilege, which allows them to create, grant, and revoke roles in the database. References:

https://help.sap.com/viewer/6b94445c94ae495c83a19646e7c3fd56/2.0.05/en-US/fafcbcf9d9101014b3d9a08ce33

NO.21 Which type of systems can be found in the Identify Provisioning Service landscape? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question
* Identify Provider
* Source
* Proxy
* Service Provider

NO.22 How are assertion tickets used?
* They are used for user-to-system trusted login.
* They are used for encrypting Web service communication.
* They are used for system-to-system encryption.
* They are used for system-to-system communication.
Explanation

Assertion tickets are used for system-to-system communication in SAP systems. They are based on the SAML (Security Assertion Markup Language) standard and contain information about the identity and attributes of a user or a system. Assertion tickets can be used to establish trust relationships between systems and enable single sign-on scenarios. 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_

NO.23 What are characteristics of SAP HANA Deployment Infrastructure (HDI) roles? Note: there are 2 correct answers to this question.
* They are transportable between systems
* They are granted using database procedures
* They are managed by the native HDI version control.

* They are owned by the user who creates them

NO.24 Your customer runs a 3-tier environment You are asked to set up controls around monitoring the sensitive objects (such as programs, user-exits, function modules) in a development system before they are transported to the quality assurance system.

Which table would you maintain to monitor such sensitive objects before executing an import?
* TMSCDES
* TMSBUFFER
* TMSMCONF
* TMSTCRI

NO.25 Which authorizations should you restrict when you create a developer role in an AS ABAP production system? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* The ability to use the ABAP Debugger through authorization object S_DEVELOP
* The ability to run class methods through authorization object S_PROGRAM
* The ability to run queries through authorization object S_QUERY
* The ability to run function modules through authorization object S_DEVELOP
Explanation

Developers should not be able to use the ABAP Debugger or run function modules in a production system, as these actions could compromise the system integrity and security. Authorization object S_DEVELOP controls both these activities and should be restricted for developers in a production system. References:

https://help.sap.com/viewer/68bf513362174d54b58cddec28794093/7.5.20/en-US/4a0c1f51bb571014e10000000

https://help.sap.com/viewer/68bf513362174d54b58cddec28794093/7.5.20/en-US/4a0c1f51bb571014e10000000

NO.26 What are main characteristics of the Logon ticket throughout an SSO logon procedure? Note:

There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* The Logon ticket is used for user-to-system communication.
* The Logon ticket session is held in the working memory.
* The Logon ticket is always set to client 000.
* The Logon ticket is not domain restricted.
Explanation

These are some of the main characteristics of the Logon ticket throughout an SSO logon procedure. SSO (Single Sign-On) is a feature that enables users to log on to multiple systems or applications with one authentication process and without entering their credentials multiple times. Logon ticket is one of the methods for implementing SSO in SAP systems, which uses digital certificates and cookies to authenticate users and systems. The Logon ticket is used for user-to-system communication, which means that it contains information about the user’s identity and authorizations that can be verified by the target system or application.

The Logon ticket session is held in the working memory, which means that it is stored temporarily in the memory of the user’s browser or system and deleted when the session ends or expires. References:

https://help.sap.com/doc/saphelp_nw73ehp1/7.31.19/en-US/c8/e8d53d35fb11d182b90000e829fbfe/content.htm?

NO.27 An end user has indicated that they are getting an authorization error when attempting to call a Transaction Code (TCD). However, the TCD exists in the User Manu. What could be the issue and where would you check?
* The TCD is assigned to the user via multiples roles; check in PFCG

* An entry in table USRBF prevents them from calling the TCD; check SE16
* This user is blocked from calling the TCD; check in SM01
* Additional authorization checks are required for the TC; check in SE93

NO.28 Under which group can you find the “System Recommendations” file in the Solution Manager launchpad?
* IT Service Management
* Technical Administration
* Change Management
* Root Cause Analysis

NO.29 You have delimited a single role which is part of a composite role, and a user comparison for the composite role has been performed. You notice that the comparison did NOT remove the profile assignments for that single role. What program would you run to resolve this situation?
* 0 PRGN_COMPRESS_TIMES
* 0PRGN_COMPARE_ROLE_MENU
* 0 PRGN_DELETE_ACT IVITY_GROUPS
* 0 PRGN_MERGE_PREVIEW

NO.30 What must be included in a PFCG role for an end user on the Fiori front-end server to run an app?
* The group assignment to display it in the Fiori Launchpad
* The S_RFC authorization object for the OData access
* The S_START authorization object for starting the OData service
* The catalog assignment for the start authorization
Explanation

This must be included in a PFCG role for an end user on the Fiori front-end server to run an app. The catalog assignment for the start authorization defines which apps can be started by the user from the Fiori Launchpad.

The catalog assignment is done using the authorization object S_CTS_ADMI with field CTS_ADMI_RUN = SAP_CATALOG_ALL. References:

https://help.sap.com/viewer/a7b390faab1140c087b8926571e942b7/7.5.9/en-US/5c3d6d0f6c461014a1d99bc8a4f

https://help.sap.com/viewer/a7b390faab1140c087b8926571e942b7/7.5.9/en-US/5c3d6d0f6c461014a1d99bc8a4f

NO.31 What are the characteristics of HTTP security session management? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.
* Creates security sessions at logon
* Starts security sessions with a short user-based expiration time
* Checks the logon credentials again for every request.
* Deletes security sessions at logoff
* Refers to the session context through the session identifier
Explanation

These are some of the characteristics of HTTP security session management in SAP systems. HTTP security session management creates security sessions at logon that store information about the user’s identity and authorizations in a session context on the server side. The security sessions start with a short user-based expiration time that can be extended by user activity or terminated by logoff or timeout. The security sessions refer to the session context through a session identifier that is passed between the client and the server using cookies or URL parameters. 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_

NO.32 What is the User Management Engine (UME) property “connect on pooling” used for? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.
* To improve performance of requests to the LDAP directory server
* To avoid unauthorized request to the LDAP directory server
* To create a new connect on to the LDAP directory server for each request
* To share server resources among requesting LDAP clients

NO.33 Which authorization object is required to support trusted system access by an RFC user following the configuration of a Managed System in SAP Solution Manager?
* S_RFCACL
* S_ACL_HIST
* S_RFC_TT
* S_RFC_TTAC

SAP P-SECAUTH-21 exam is a comprehensive test that covers a wide range of topics related to system security architecture. Candidates will be tested on their knowledge of access control, risk management, cryptography, and network security, among other areas. P_SECAUTH_21 exam consists of 80 multiple-choice questions and candidates have 180 minutes to complete it. Passing the SAP P-SECAUTH-21 exam requires a score of at least 65%, which demonstrates a candidate's proficiency in system security architecture.

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