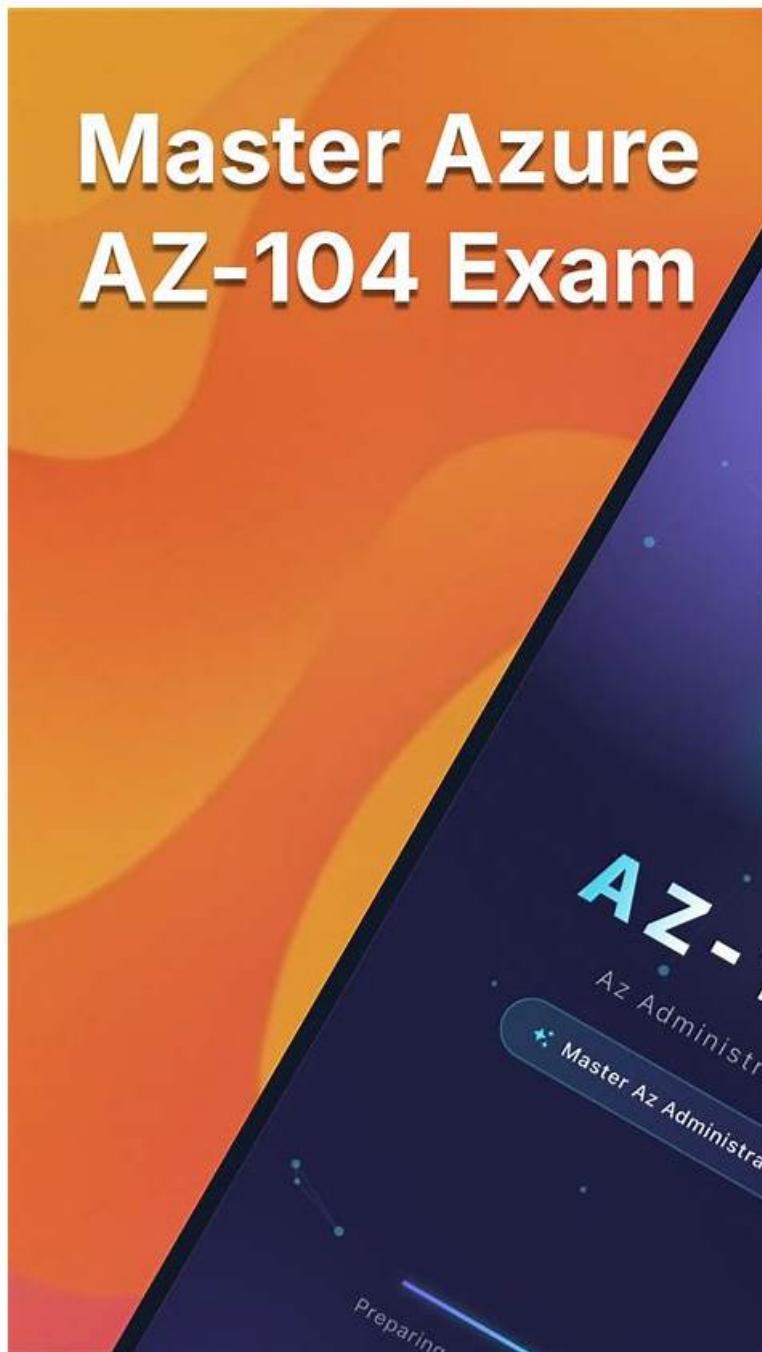


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Oracle 1z0-1104-25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementing OS and Workload Protection: This section of the exam measures the skills of OCI Administrators and looks at securing workloads and operating systems. It includes the use of OCI Bastion for time-limited access, vulnerability scanning of hosts and containers, and the use of OS management for automated updates. The goal is to ensure that workloads remain resilient and well-protected.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Detecting, Remediating, and Monitoring OCI Resources: This section of the exam measures the skills of OCI Administrators and emphasizes monitoring and maintaining security posture across cloud resources. It focuses on the use of Cloud Guard, security zones, and the Security Advisor. Candidates also need to understand how to identify rogue users with threat intelligence, as well as use monitoring, logging, and event services for continuous visibility into performance and security.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting Infrastructure - Network and Applications: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Security Professionals and covers methods for securing networks and applications on OCI. Topics include network security groups, firewalls, and security lists, while also focusing on the use of load balancers for availability. The section further addresses the configuration of OCI certificates and web application firewalls to strengthen infrastructure security.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting Data: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Security Professionals and highlights data security practices in OCI. It tests knowledge of using the Key Management Service for encryption keys, managing secrets in the OCI Vault, and applying features of OCI Data Safe to ensure sensitive data remains protected.

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Oracle Cloud Infrastructure 2025 Security Professional Sample Questions (Q13-Q18):

NEW QUESTION # 13

In Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI), bare metal instances provide customers with direct access to the underlying hardware. To mitigate security risks when a customer terminates a bare metal instance, OCI utilizes Root-of-Trust hardware.

What is the primary function of the Root-of-Trust hardware in this context?

- A. It eliminates the need for hypervisors, reducing the potential attack surface.
- B. It ensures all non-volatile memory on the terminated instance is securely wiped before reuse.**
- C. It guarantees complete isolation between customer workloads on different instances.
- D. It automatically encrypts data at rest on the bare metal instance.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 14

"Your company is in the process of migrating its sensitive data to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) and is prioritizing the strongest possible security measures. Encryption is a key part of this strategy, but you are particularly concerned about the physical security of the hardware where your encryption keys will be stored.

Which characteristic of OCI Key Management Service (KMS) helps ensure the physical security of your encryption keys?

- A. Seamless integration with other OCI services for streamlined workflows
- B. Granular customer control over key access permissions**

- C. Utilization of FIPS 140-2 validated Hardware Security Modules (HSMs)"
- D. Centralized key management for simplified administration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 15

"A programmer is developing a Node.js application which will run on a Linux server on their on-premises data center. This application will access various Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI) services using OCI SDKs.

What is the secure way to access OCI services with OCI Identity and Access Management (IAM)?

- A. Create a new OCI IAM user associated with a dynamic group and a policy that grants the desired permissions to OCI services. Add the on-premises Linux server in the dynamic group.
- B. Create a new OCI IAM user, add the user to a group associated with a policy that grants the desired permissions to OCI services. In the on-premises Linux server, add the user name and password to a file used by Node.js authentication.
- C. Create an OCI IAM policy with appropriate permissions to access the required OCI services and assign the policy to the on-premises Linux server."
- D. Create a new OCI IAM user, add the user to a group associated with a policy that grants the desired permissions to OCI services. In the on-premises Linux server, generate the keypair used for signing API requests and upload the public key to the IAM user.

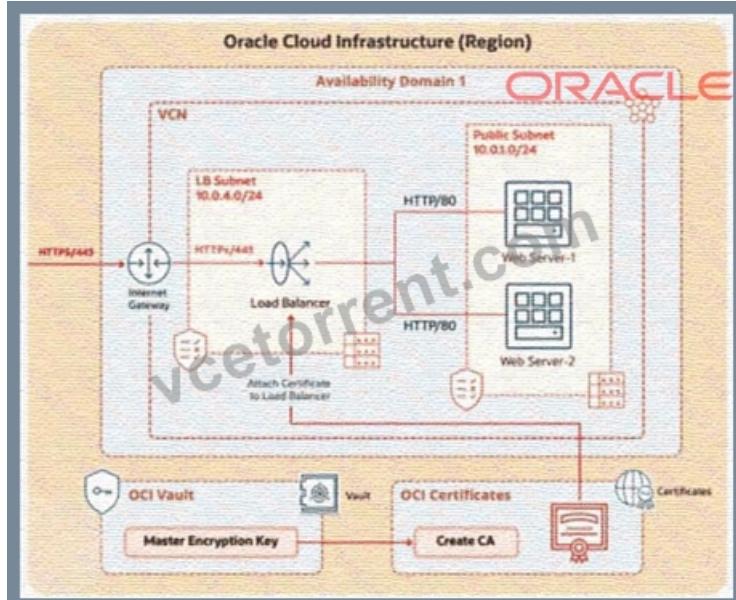
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 16

Challenge 1 - Task 1

Integrate TLS Certificate Issued by the OCI Certificates Service with Load Balancer You are a cloud engineer at a tech company that is migrating its services to Oracle Cloud Infrastructure (OCI). You are required to set up secure communication for your web application using OCI's Certificate service. You need to create a Certificate Authority (CA), issue a TLS/SSL server certificate, and configure a load balancer to use this certificate to ensure encrypted traffic between clients and the backend servers.

Review the architecture diagram, which outlines the resources you'll need to address the requirement.



Preconfigured

To complete this requirement, you are provided with the following:

Access to an OCI tenancy, an assigned compartment, and OCI credentials

Required IAM policies

OCI Vault to store the secret required by the program, which is created in the root compartment as PBI_Vault_SP Task 1: Create and Configure a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) Create a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) named PBT-CERT-VCN-01 with the following specifications:

- * VCN with a CIDR block of 10.0.0.0/16
- * Subnet 1 (Compute Instance):
- * Name: Compute-Subnet-PBT-CERT

- * CIDR Block:10.0.1.0/24
- Subnet 2 (Load Balancer):
 - * Name:LB-Subnet-PBT-CERT-SNET-02
 - * CIDR Block:10.0.2.0/24

Internet Gateway for external connectivity

Route table and security lists:

- * Security List named PBT-CERT-CS-SL-01 for Subnet 1 (Compute-Subnet-PBT-CERT) to allow SSH (port 22) traffic
- * Security List named PBT-CERT-LB-SL-01 for Subnet 2 (LB-Subnet-PBT-CERT) to allow HTTPS (port 443) traffic

"Enter the OCID of the created VCN in the text box below.

Answer:

Explanation:

See the solution below in Explanation.

Explanation:

Challenge 1: Integrate TLS Certificate Issued by the OCI Certificates Service with Load Balancer Task 1: Create and Configure a Virtual Cloud Network (VCN) Step 1: Create the Virtual Cloud Network (VCN)

- * Log in to the OCI Console.
- * Navigate to Networking > Virtual Cloud Networks.
- * Click Create Virtual Cloud Network.
- * Select VCN with Internet Connectivity (to include an Internet Gateway by default).
- * Enter the following details:
 - * Name: PBT-CERT-VCN-01
 - * Compartment: Select your assigned compartment.
 - * VCN CIDR Block: 10.0.0.0/16
 - * Leave other settings as default (e.g., create a new public subnet and route table).
 - * Click Create Virtual Cloud Network. Wait for the VCN to be created.

Step 2: Create Subnet 1 (Compute-Subnet-PBT-CERT)

- * In the VCN details page for PBT-CERT-VCN-01, click Subnets under Resources.
- * Click Create Subnet.
- * Enter the following details:
 - * Name: Compute-Subnet-PBT-CERT
 - * Subnet Type: Regional
 - * CIDR Block: 10.0.1.0/24
 - * Route Table: Select the default route table created with the VCN.
 - * Subnet Access: Public Subnet (to allow internet access).
 - * DNS Resolution: Enabled.
 - * Click Create.

Step 3: Create Subnet 2 (LB-Subnet-PBT-CERT-SNET-02)

- * In the VCN details page, click Subnets under Resources.
- * Click Create Subnet.
- * Enter the following details:
 - * Name: LB-Subnet-PBT-CERT-SNET-02
 - * Subnet Type: Regional
 - * CIDR Block: 10.0.2.0/24
 - * Route Table: Select the default route table created with the VCN.
 - * Subnet Access: Public Subnet (to allow internet access for the load balancer).
 - * DNS Resolution: Enabled.
 - * Click Create.

Step 4: Verify Internet Gateway

- * In the VCN details page, under Resources, click Internet Gateways.
- * Ensure an Internet Gateway is listed and attached to PBT-CERT-VCN-01. If not created, click Create Internet Gateway, name it (e.g., PBT-CERT-IGW), and attach it.

Step 5: Configure Route Table

- * In the VCN details page, under Resources, click Route Tables.
- * Select the default route table or create a new one named PBT-CERT-RT-01.
- * Click Add Route Rule. 4 - Destination CIDR Block: 0.0.0.0/0
- * Target Type: Internet Gateway
- * Target: Select the Internet Gateway created (e.g., PBT-CERT-IGW).
- * Click Add Route Rule and save.

Step 6: Create Security List for Subnet 1 (Compute-Subnet-PBT-CERT)

- * In the VCN details page, underResources, clickSecurity Lists.
- * ClickCreate Security List.
- * Enter the following:
 - * Name: PBT-CERT-CS-SL-01
 - * Compartment: Your assigned compartment.
 - * Add the following ingress rule:
 - * Source CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0 (allow from any source, adjust as per security needs)
 - * IP Protocol: TCP
 - * Source Port Range: All
 - * Destination Port Range: 22 (for SSH)
 - * Allows: Traffic
 - * ClickCreate.

Step 7: Create Security List for Subnet 2 (LB-Subnet-PBT-CERT-SNET-02)

- * In the VCN details page, underResources, clickSecurity Lists.
- * ClickCreate Security List.
- * Enter the following:
 - * Name: PBT-CERT-LB-SL-01
 - * Compartment: Your assigned compartment.
 - * Add the following ingress rule:
 - * Source CIDR: 0.0.0.0/0 (allow from any source, adjust as per security needs)
 - * IP Protocol: TCP
 - * Source Port Range: All
 - * Destination Port Range: 443 (for HTTPS)
 - * Allows: Traffic
 - * ClickCreate.

Step 8: Retrieve and Enter VCN OCID

- * Go to the VCN details page for PBT-CERT-VCN-01.
- * Copy the OCID from the VCN information section.
- * Enter the OCID in the provided text box.

NEW QUESTION # 17

Task 3: Create a Master Encryption Key

Note: OCI Vault to store the key required by this task is created in the root compartment as PBI_Vault_SP Create an RSA Master Encryption Key (MEK), where:

Key name: PBT-CERT-MEK-01-<username>

For example, if your username is 99008677-lab.user01, then the MEK name should be PBT-CERT-MEK-01990086771abuser01

Ensure you eliminate special characters from the user name.

Key shape: 4096 bits

Enter the OCID of the Master Encryption Key created in the provided text box:

Answer:

Explanation:

See the solution below in Explanation.

Explanation:

Task 3: Create a Master Encryption Key

Step 1: Access the OCI Vault

- * Log in to the OCI Console.
- * Navigate to Identity & Security > Vault.
- * Select the root compartment.
- * Locate and click on the vault named PBI_Vault_SP.

Step 2: Create the Master Encryption Key

- * In the PBI_Vault_SP vault details page, underResources, clickKeys.

* ClickCreate Key.

* Enter the following details:

* Name: Replace <username> with your username (e.g., if your username is 99008677-lab.user01, remove special characters like - and . to get 99008677labuser01, then use PBT-CERT-MEK-0199008677labuser01).

* Key Shape: Select RSA with 4096 bits.

* Protection Mode: SelectHSM(Hardware Security Module) if available, orSoftwareif HSM is not required (based on vault capabilities).

* Compartment: Ensure it's set to the root compartment (where PBI Vault SP resides).

* Leave other settings (e.g., key usage) as default unless specified.

* ClickCreate Keyand wait for the key to be generated.

Step 3: Retrieve and Enter the OCID

* After the key is created, go to the Keys section under PBI_Vault_SP.

* Click on the key named PBT-CERT-MEK-01<username> (e.g., PBT-CERT-MEK-0199008677labuser01).

* Copy the OCID (a long string starting with `ocid1.key.`, unique to your tenancy) from the key details page.

* Enter the copied OCID exactly as it appears into the provided text box.

NEW QUESTION # 18

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