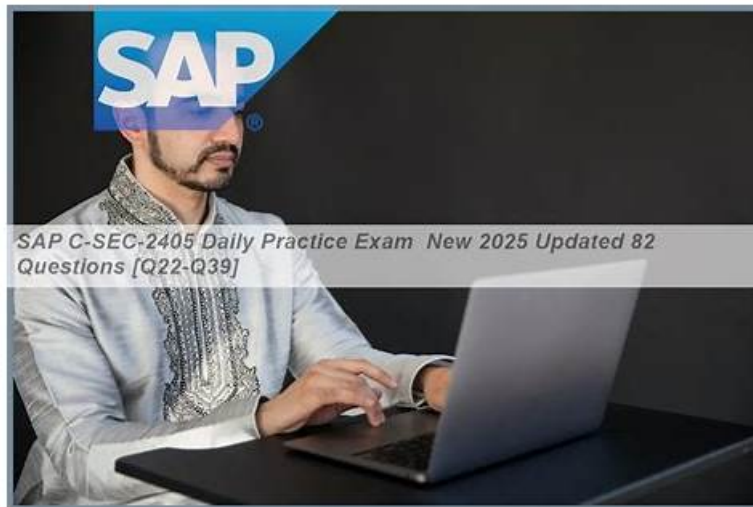


# Valid C\_SEC\_2405 Test Materials & Valid Dumps

## C\_SEC\_2405 Pdf



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### SAP C\_SEC\_2405 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• SAP Fiori Authorizations and SAP S</li><li>• 4HANA: This section of the exam measures the skills of SAP Developers and covers authorization management specific to SAP Fiori applications within SAP S</li><li>• 4HANA. It emphasizes configuring authorizations for Fiori apps to ensure appropriate access levels. A key skill assessed is understanding Fiori authorization concepts to enhance user experience.</li></ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Authorization and Role Maintenance: This section of the exam measures the skills of SAP administrators and covers the management of user authorizations and roles within SAP systems. It emphasizes the processes involved in defining, maintaining, and approving roles to ensure secure access. A key skill assessed is managing role authorizations effectively to mitigate access risks.</li></ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• User Administration: This section of the exam measures the skills of SAP Administrators and covers user administration tasks within SAP systems. It includes managing user accounts, roles, and profiles efficiently. A critical skill evaluated is maintaining accurate user records to support security and compliance efforts.</li></ul>
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Infrastructure Security and Authentication: This section of the exam measures the skills of SAP IT Professionals and covers infrastructure security measures and authentication methods used in SAP environments. It emphasizes protecting systems from unauthorized access and ensuring secure user authentication.</li></ul>
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Governance, Compliance, and Cybersecurity: This section of the exam measures the skills of compliance officers and covers the principles of governance, compliance, and cybersecurity of SAP systems. It includes understanding regulatory requirements and best practices for maintaining security. A critical skill evaluated is ensuring organizational compliance with relevant laws and policies.</li></ul>

## Valid Valid C\_SEC\_2405 Test Materials, Valid Dumps C\_SEC\_2405 Pdf

The objective of the Pass4cram is to give you quick access to SAP Certified Associate - Security Administrator (C\_SEC\_2405) actual questions. Offering SAP C\_SEC\_2405 updated dumps is the only factor behind the dominance of Pass4cram in the market. Our customers will see our SAP Certified Associate - Security Administrator (C\_SEC\_2405) questions in the final certification test. We have a devoted team who puts in a lot of effort to keep the C\_SEC\_2405 questions updated.

### SAP Certified Associate - Security Administrator Sample Questions (Q72-Q77):

#### NEW QUESTION # 72

Which limitations apply to restricted users in SAP HANA Cloud? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. They cannot create objects in the database.
- B. They can only create objects in their own database schema.
- C. They can only connect to the database using HTTP/HTTPS.
- D. They only have full SQL access via the SQL console.
- E. They cannot connect via ODBC or JDBC.

**Answer: A,C,E**

Explanation:

Restricted users in SAP HANA Cloud face specific limitations to enhance security and control access. They can only connect to the database using HTTP/HTTPS protocols, typically via web-based interfaces, ensuring that connections are secure and aligned with cloud security standards. They are prohibited from connecting via ODBC or JDBC, which prevents direct database access through external applications, reducing the risk of unauthorized data extraction. Additionally, restricted users cannot create objects in the database, such as tables or views, limiting their ability to modify the database structure and maintaining data integrity. Contrary to option A, restricted users do not have full SQL access via the SQL console; their SQL capabilities are limited. Option E is incorrect, as restricted users cannot create objects at all, even in their own schema. These restrictions ensure that restricted users, often used for read-only or limited-access scenarios, operate within a tightly controlled environment, supporting SAP HANA Cloud's security model.

#### NEW QUESTION # 73

What is the authorization object required to define the start authorization for an SAP Fiori legacy Web Dynpro application?

- A. S\_TCODE
- B. S\_SERVICE
- C. S\_START
- D. S\_SDSAUTH

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The authorization object S\_START is required to define the start authorization for an SAP Fiori legacy Web Dynpro application. S\_START controls access to starting applications, including Web Dynpro apps, in the SAP Fiori launchpad by checking the application's technical details, such as its component or alias. This object ensures that only authorized users can launch specific Fiori-based Web Dynpro applications, providing granular control over application access. S\_SERVICE is used for OData service authorizations, typically for Fiori apps using Gateway services, not legacy Web Dynpro apps. S\_SDSAUTH is not a standard SAP authorization object, and S\_TCODE governs transaction code access, which is irrelevant for Web Dynpro applications in the Fiori context. By using S\_START, SAP ensures that legacy Web Dynpro applications integrated into the Fiori launchpad are securely accessed, aligning with the system's authorization framework and supporting a consistent user experience across modern and legacy applications.

#### NEW QUESTION # 74

After you maintained authorization object S\_TABU\_DIS and ACTVT field value 02 as authorization defaults for transaction SM30

in your development system, what would be the correct option for transporting only these changes to your quality assurance system?

- A. Save your changes to a Customizing transport request and transport using the Transport Management System.
- B. Save your changes and use the transport interface in SU25 to transport the changes using the Transport Management System.
- C. Save your changes to a Workbench transport request and transport using the Transport Management System.
- D. Save tables USOBT\_C and USOBX\_C to a transport request and transport using the Transport Management System.

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

When you maintain authorization defaults (e.g., adding authorization object S\_TABU\_DIS with ACTVT value 02 for transaction SM30) and need to transport these changes:

- \* Changes are Cross-Client and Repository-Based:
- \* Authorization default changes in SU24 are considered cross-client because they affect all clients in the system.
- \* These changes are part of the SAP repository and are treated as Workbench requests.
- \* Save Changes to a Workbench Transport Request:
- \* Upon saving changes in SU24, the system prompts you to assign them to a transport request.
- \* Select or create a Workbench transport request to capture the changes.
- \* Use the Transport Management System (TMS):
- \* Use TMS to transport the Workbench request from the development system to the quality assurance system.
- \* This ensures that the authorization defaults are consistently applied across systems.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

- \* Option B: Customizing transport requests are client-specific and not suitable for cross-client repository changes.
- \* Option C: Manually transporting tables USOBT\_C and USOBX\_C is not recommended and can lead to inconsistencies.
- \* Option D: SU25 is used for post-upgrade authorization adjustments, not for transporting SU24 changes.

SAP Security References:

- \* SAP Help Portal: Transporting Authorization Data Changes
- \* SAP Documentation: Using Workbench Requests for Cross-Client Objects
- \* SAP Note: Best Practices for Transporting SU24 Authorization Defaults

#### NEW QUESTION # 75

What happens to data within SAP Enterprise Threat Detection during the aggregation process? Note: There are 3 correct answers to this question.

- A. It is enriched.
- B. It is categorized.
- C. It is normalized.
- D. It is prioritized.
- E. It is pseudonymized.

**Answer: A,C,E**

#### NEW QUESTION # 76

In SAP HANA Cloud, what can you configure in user groups? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- A. Authorization privileges
- B. Password policy settings
- C. Identity providers
- D. Client connect restrictions

**Answer: B,D**

Explanation:

In SAP HANA Cloud, user groups provide a mechanism to manage user settings collectively. Administrators can configure client connect restrictions within user groups to control which clients or applications can connect to the database, enhancing security by limiting access to authorized interfaces. Additionally, password policy settings can be defined for user groups, allowing administrators to enforce rules such as password length, complexity, or expiration periods, ensuring compliance with organizational security standards. Authorization privileges, however, are assigned directly to users or roles, not user groups, as groups in SAP HANA

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