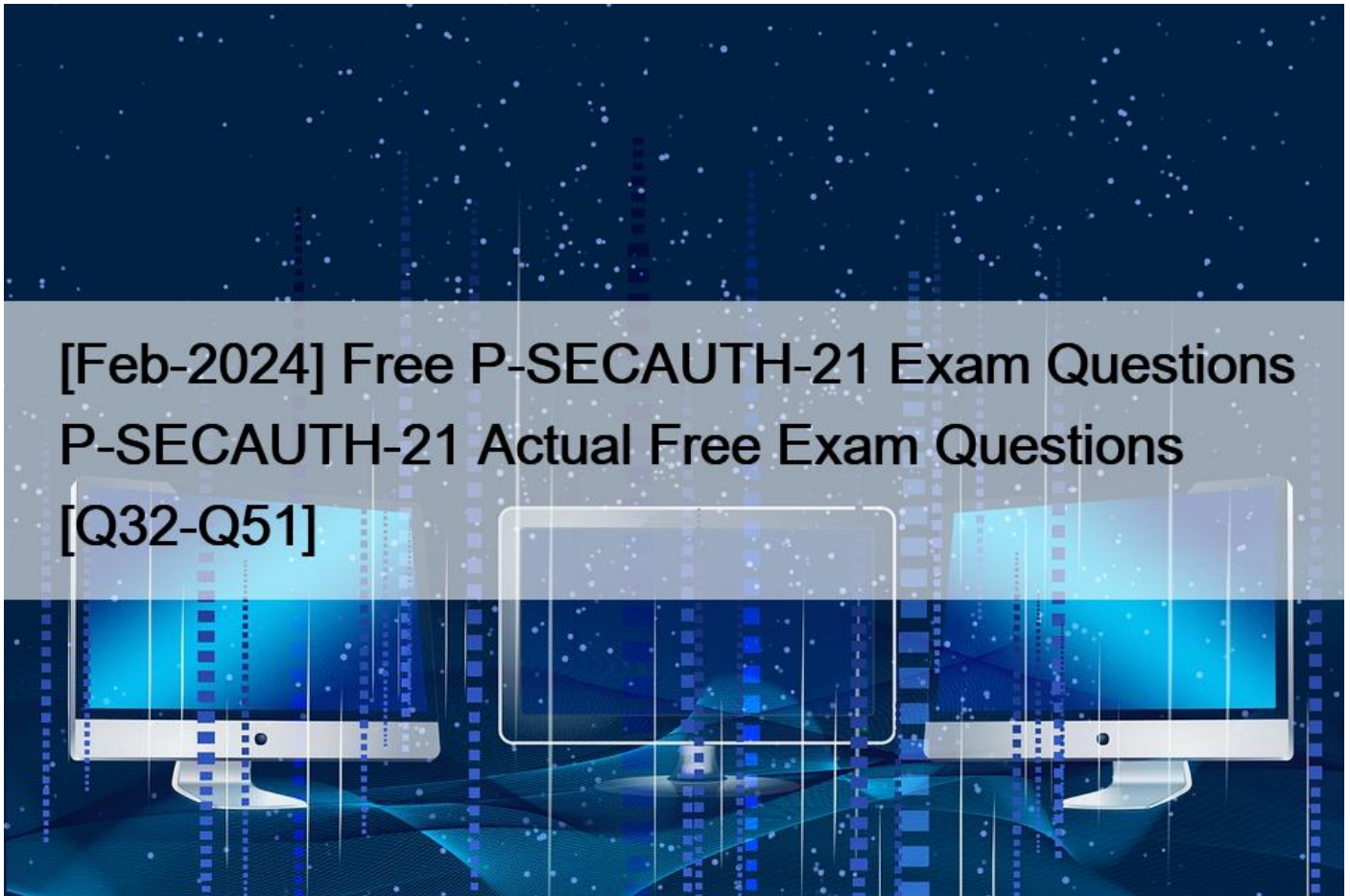


## [Feb-2024 Free P-SECAUTH-21 Exam Questions P-SECAUTH-21 Actual Free Exam Questions [Q32-Q51]



[Feb-2024] Free P-SECAUTH-21 Exam Questions P-SECAUTH-21 Actual Free Exam Questions  
Verified P-SECAUTH-21 dumps and 80 unique questions

Achieving the SAP P-SECAUTH-21 Certification demonstrates a high level of expertise in SAP system security architecture and can lead to career advancement opportunities in the field of cybersecurity. Certified Technology Professional - System Security Architect certification is globally recognized and can provide a competitive edge in the job market. With the growing importance of data security in today's digital age, the demand for certified security professionals is increasing, making the SAP P-SECAUTH-21 Exam a valuable investment in one's career.

To obtain the SAP\_P\_SECAUTH\_21 certification, candidates must pass a rigorous exam that tests their knowledge and skills in SAP system security architecture. Certified Technology Professional - System Security Architect certification is valid for three years, after which the candidate must recertify to maintain their certification status. Certified Technology Professional - System Security Architect certification serves as a validation of the candidate's expertise in SAP security architecture, and it can help them advance their career and increase their earning potential.

**NO.32** 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](https://help.sap.com/doc/saphelp_nw73ehp1/7.31.19/en-US/c8/e8d53d35fb11d182b90000e829fbfe/content.htm)

**NO.33** You have delimited a single role that is part of a composite role, and a user comparison for the composite role has been performed. You notice that the comparison did NOT profile assignments for that single role. What program would you run to resolve this situation?

- \* PRGN\_COMPARE\_ROLE\_MENU
- \* PRGN\_COMPRESS\_TIMES
- \* PRGN\_DELETE\_ACTIVITY\_GROUPS
- \* PRGN\_MERGE\_PREVIEW

**NO.34** 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.35** How are user group administrators and user groups related in SAP HANA? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Multiple user groups per user group administrator
- \* Only one user group per user group administrator
- \* Multiple user group administrators per user group
- \* Only one user group administrator per user group

## Explanation

User group administrators and user groups are related in SAP HANA in this way: a user group administrator can manage multiple user groups, but a user group can have only one user group administrator. A user group administrator can create, modify, and delete user groups, as well as assign users to them. References:

<https://help.sap.com/viewer/6b94445c94ae495c83a19646e7c3fd56/2.0.05/en-US/20d5f6af75191014b47cf39247>

<https://help.sap.com/viewer/6b94445c94ae495c83a19646e7c3fd56/2.0.05/en-US/20d5f6af75191014b47cf39247>

**NO.36** Which of the following user types can be used to log on interactively? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Dialog
- \* Communication
- \* Service
- \* System

## Explanation

Dialog and Communication are two user types that can be used to log on interactively to an SAP system.

Dialog users are normal users who can access the system using a graphical user interface (GUI) or a web browser. Communication users are users who access the system using communication protocols, such as RFC or HTTP. 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.37** How can you register an SAP Gateway service? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Use SAP\_GATEWAY\_BASIC\_CONFIG in transact on STCO 1 on the frontend server
- \* Use transaction /IWFND/MAINT\_SERVICE on the front-end server
- \* Use SAP\_GATEWAY\_ACTIVATE\_ODATA\_SERV in transact on STC01 on the front-end server
- \* Use transaction SEGW on the back-end server

**NO.38** You are running an SAP HANA database in a multi database container (MDC) mode with a single tenant configured. The global\_auditing\_state parameter has been set to &#8220;true&#8221; on the global.ini. After restarting the system and tenant databases, the tenant did not come up. When checking the cause, it was discovered that a tenant configuration parameter has been changed. The audit logging did NOT show any events. What could be the reason for this? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* The system was offline when the changes were done
- \* The audit level was set to INFO
- \* The global\_auditing\_state parameter on the nameserver.ini file needs to be activated
- \* The configuration parameter was changed from the OS level

**NO.39** 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.40** You want to carry out some preparatory work for running the SAP Security Optimization Selfservice on a customer system. Which of the following steps do you have to run on the managed systems? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Configure Secure Network Communications
- \* Configure specific authorizations
- \* Install the ST-A/PI plug-in
- \* Grant operating system access

#### Explanation

These are some of the steps that you have to run on the managed systems to prepare for running the SAP Security Optimization Self-service on a customer system. The SAP Security Optimization Self-service is a service that allows you to perform security checks on your SAP systems using predefined questionnaires and automated analysis tools. The service requires specific authorizations on the managed systems, such as RFC authorizations or Security Audit Log authorizations, which you have to configure using PFCG transaction or RZ10 transaction respectively. The service also requires the ST-A/PI plug-in on the managed systems, which is a plug-in that provides various functions and tools for service delivery, such as data collection or remote analysis. References: <https://support.sap.com/en/security/security-optimization-services.html>

<https://support.sap.com/en/security/security-optimization-services.html>

**NO.41** Which of the following user types can be used to log on interactively? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question

- \* System
- \* Dialog
- \* Communication
- \* Service

**NO.42** You have created an RFC destination with a registered external RFC server program. When you try to connect to the external RFC destination you receive a `&#8220;SERVER_NOT_REGISTERED&#8221;` error message. Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question How can you resolve the issue?

- \* Maintain the access list in the transaction SMMS
- \* Maintain the entries in the REGINFO file
- \* Maintain the profile parameter `gw/acl_mode = 0`
- \* Maintain the entries in the SECINFO file

**NO.43** You want to check the custom ABAP codes in your system for security vulnerabilities and you want to use the Code Vulnerability Analyzer (CVA) for carrying out these extended security checks. What needs to be done for this purpose? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Execute transaction ST12 to start the analysis
- \* Execute program RSLIN\_SEC\_LICENSE\_SETUP
- \* Run CVA from the ABAP Test Cockpit
- \* Run CVA from the ABAP Trace

**NO.44** 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.45** 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_)

[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.46** You have implemented CUA in your organization and you only want to compare the company address data between the central system and child systems to perform the synchronization activities. Which transaction do you use for comparing the company address between these systems?

- \* SCUG
- \* SCUM
- \* SUCOMP
- \* SCUC

**NO.47** What does the SAP Security Optimization Service provide? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Configuration check of the SAP systems and the SAP middleware components against defined configurations
- \* Results with recommendations on how to resolve identified vulnerabilities without prioritization
- \* Analysis of security vulnerabilities within an enterprise's SAP landscape to ensure optimal protection against intrusions
- \* Analysis of your operating system, database, and entire SAP system to ensure optimal performance and reliability

**NO.48** You have a load balancer in a DMZ network zone (called natl.mydomain.com) in front of 2 SAP NetWeaver AS systems (host1.mydomain.com, host2.mydomain.com). What is the recommended common name part of the distinguished name on the SSL Server's PSE?

- \* It should be a combined DNS alias for host 1.mydomain.com and host2.mydomain.com and nat1.mydomain.com
- \* It should be host 1.mydomain.com, host2.mydomain.com individually for each PSE
- \* It should be natl.mydomain.com
- \* It should be \*.mydomain.com (wildcard) names

**NO.49** You want to carry out some preparatory work for executing the SAP Security Optimization Self-service on a customer system. Which of the following steps do you have to execute on the managed systems? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Install the ST-A/PI plug-in
- \* Configure Secure Network Communications
- \* Configure specific authorizations
- \* Grant operating system access

**NO.50** To which services packages does SAP Security Optimization Services (SOS) belong?

- \* EarlyWatch Reporting
- \* Performance Optimization
- \* Application Integration Optimization
- \* System Administration Optimization

**NO.51** What does the SAP Security Optimization Service provide? Note: There are 2 correct answers to this question.

- \* Configuration checks of SAP systems
- \* Results containing the list of patches that have to be applied
- \* Analysis of the security vulnerabilities within an SAP landscape
- \* Analysis of the network configuration

Explanation

These are some of the things that the SAP Security Optimization Service provides. SAP Security Optimization Service is a service that enables you to assess and improve the security level of your SAP systems and landscapes based on best practices and recommendations from SAP experts. The service provides configuration checks of SAP systems, which analyze various parameters and settings related to security aspects, such as passwords, authorizations, encryption, or logging. The service also provides analysis of the network configuration, which evaluates the network topology and communication channels between SAP systems and components. References: <https://support.sap.com/en/security/security-optim>

**Latest 100% Passing Guarantee - Brilliant P-SECAUTH-21 Exam Questions PDF:**

[https://www.braindumpsit.com/P-SECAUTH-21\\_real-exam.html](https://www.braindumpsit.com/P-SECAUTH-21_real-exam.html)]