Question 1

When working with Summon, what is the purpose of the secrets.yml file?

Options:

A- It is where Summon outputs the secret value after retrieval.

B- It is where you define which secrets to retrieve.

C- It is where you store the Conjur URL and host API key.

D- It is the log file for Summon.

Answer:

B

Question 2

What is a main advantage of using dual accounts in password management?

Options:

A- Since passwords are cached for both rotation accounts, it ensures the password for an application will not be changed, reducing the amount of blackout dates when a password expires.

B- It ensures passwords are rotated every 90 days, which respects the expected downtime for a system, database, or application

C- It ensures no delays are incurred when the application needs credentials because a password that is currently used by an application will never be changed

D- Since there are two active accounts, it doubles the probability that a system, database, or application will successfully authenticate.
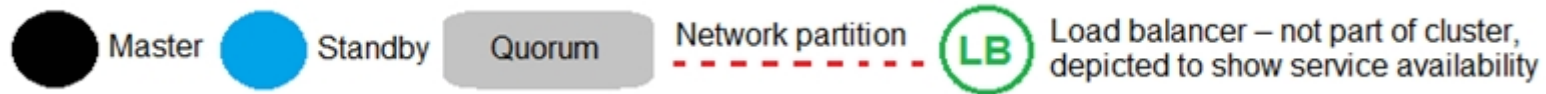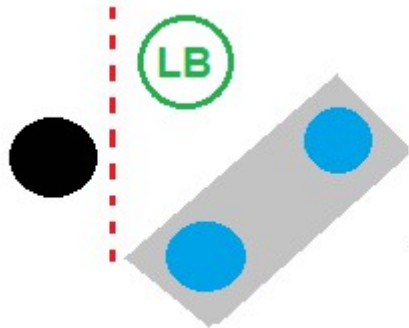
Answer:

C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

In which example will auto-failover occur?

Master | Standby | Quorum | Network partition | (LB) Load balancer – not part of cluster, depicted to show service availability
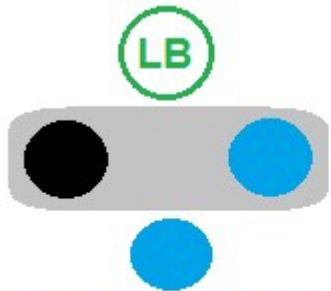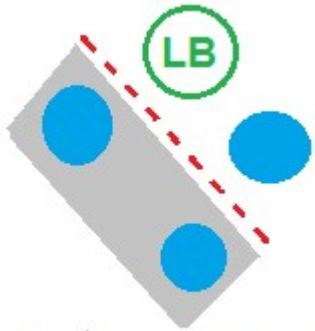
A)

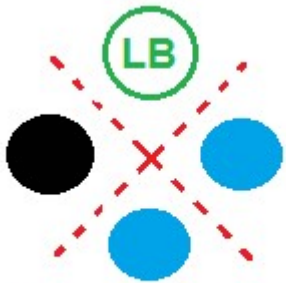Leader unavailable; Leader not in quorum

B)

Leader available; Leader in quorum

C)

Leader unavailable; Leader in quorum

D)

Leader unavailable; no quorum

Options:

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

Answer:

B

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

When using the Seed Fetcher to deploy Kubernetes Followers, an error occurs in the Seed Fetcher container. You check the logs and discover that although the Seed Fetcher was able to authenticate, it shows a 500 error in the log and does not successfully retrieve a seed file. What is the cause?

Options:

A- The certificate based on the Follower DNS name is not present on the Leader.

B- The host you configured does not have access to see the certificates.

C- The synchronizer service crashed and needs to be restarted.

D- The Leader does not have the authenticator webservice enabled.

Answer:

A

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

You are enabling synchronous replication on Conjur cluster.

What should you do?

Options:

A- Execute this command on the Leader:

docker exec <container-name> sh --c"

evoke replication sync that

*

B- Execute this command on each Standby:

docker exec <container-name> sh --c"

evoke replication sync that

*

C- In Conjur web UI, click the Tools icon in the top right corner of the main window.

Choose Conjur Cluster and click ''Enable synchronous replication'' in the entry for Leader.

D- In Conjur web UI, click the Tools icon in the top right corner of the main window.

Choose Conjur Cluster and click ''Enable synchronous replication'' in the entry for Standbys.

Answer:

B

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

While retrieving a secret through REST, the secret retrieval fails to find a matching secret. You know the secret onboarding process was completed, the secret is in the expected safe with the expected object name, and the CCP is able to provide secrets to other applications.

What is the most likely cause for this issue?

Options:

A- The application ID or Application Provider does not have the correct permissions on the safe.

B- The client certificate fingerprint is not trusted.

C- The service account running the application does not have the correct permissions on the safe.

D- The OS user does not have the correct permissions on the safe

Answer:

A

Question 7

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

You are deploying Kubernetes resources/objects as Conjur identities.

In addition to Namespace and Deployment, from which options can you choose? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- ServiceAccount

B- Replica sets

C- Secrets

D- Tokenreviews

E- StatefulSet

Answer:

A, E

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When an application is retrieving a credential from Conjur, the application authenticates to Follower

Options:

A- Follower B receives the next request to retrieve the credential.

What happens next?

A- The Coniur Token is stateless and Follower B is able to validate the Token and satisfy the request.

B- The Coniur Token is stateful and Follower B is unable to validate the Token promptinq the application to re-authenticate.

C- The Coryur Token is stateless and Follower B redirects the request to Follower A to satisfy the request.

D- The Coniur Token is stateful and Follower B redirects the request to Follower A to satisfy the request.

Answer:

A, A