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Vendor:ISC

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QUESTION 1

What's a potential problem when object storage versus volume storage is used within IaaS for application use and dependency?

- A. Object storage is only optimized for small files.
- B. Object storage is its own system, and data consistency depends on replication.
- C. Object storage may have availability issues.
- D. Object storage is dependent on access control from the host server.

Correct Answer: B

Object storage runs on its own independent systems, which have their own redundancy and distribution. To ensure data consistency, sufficient time is needed for objects to fully replicate to all potential locations before being accessed. Object storage is optimized for high availability and will not be any less reliable than any other virtual machine within a cloud environment. It is hosted on a separate system that does not have dependencies in local host servers for access control, and it is optimized for files of all different sizes and uses.

QUESTION 2

Your new CISO is placing increased importance and focus on regulatory compliance as your applications and systems move into cloud environments.

Which of the following would NOT be a major focus of yours as you develop a project plan to focus on regulatory compliance?

- A. Data in transit
- B. Data in use
- C. Data at rest
- D. Data custodian

Correct Answer: D

The jurisdictions where data is being stored, processed, or consumed are the ones that dictate the regulatory frameworks and compliance requirements, regardless of who the data owner or custodian might be. The other concepts for protecting data would all play a prominent role in regulatory compliance with a move to the cloud environment. Each concept needs to be evaluated based on the new configurations as well as any potential changes in jurisdiction or requirements introduced with the move to a cloud.

QUESTION 3

Although host-based and network-based IDSs perform similar functions and have similar capabilities, which of the following is an advantage of a network-based IDS over a host-based IDS, assuming all capabilities are equal?

- A. Segregated from host systems

- B. Network access
- C. Scalability
- D. External to system patching

Correct Answer: A

A network-based IDS has the advantage of being segregated from host systems, and as such, it would not be open to compromise in the same manner a host-based system would be. Although a network-based IDS would be external to system patching, this is not the best answer here because it is a minor concern compared to segregation due to possible host compromise. Scalability is also not the best answer because, although a network-based IDS does remove processing from the host system, it is not a primary security concern. Network access is not a consideration because both a host-based IDS and a network-based IDS would have access to network resources.

QUESTION 4

All of these are methods of data discovery, except:

- A. Label-based
- B. User-based
- C. Content-based
- D. Metadata-based

Correct Answer: B

All the others are valid methods of data discovery; user-based is a red herring with no meaning.

QUESTION 5

Which of the following aspects of cloud computing would make it more likely that a cloud provider would be unwilling to satisfy specific certification requirements?

- A. Regulation
- B. Multitenancy
- C. Virtualization
- D. Resource pooling

Correct Answer: B

With cloud providers hosting a number of different customers, it would be impractical for them to pursue additional certifications based on the needs of a specific customer. Cloud environments are built to a common denominator to serve the greatest number of customers. Especially within a public cloud model, it is not possible or practical for a cloud provider to alter its services for specific customer demands. Resource pooling and virtualization within a cloud environment would be the same for all customers, and would not impact certifications that a cloud provider might be willing to pursue. Regulations would form the basis for certification problems and would be a reason for a cloud provider to pursue specific certifications to meet customer requirements.

QUESTION 6

The management plane is used to administer a cloud environment and perform administrative tasks across a variety of systems, but most specifically it's used with the hypervisors.

What does the management plane typically leverage for this orchestration?

- A. APIs
- B. Scripts
- C. TLS
- D. XML

Correct Answer: A

The management plane uses APIs to execute remote calls across the cloud environment to various management systems, especially hypervisors. This allows a centralized administrative interface, often a web portal, to orchestrate tasks throughout an enterprise. Scripts may be utilized to execute API calls, but they are not used directly to interact with systems. XML is used for data encoding and transmission, but not for executing remote calls. TLS is used to encrypt communications and may be used with API calls, but it is not the actual process for executing commands.

QUESTION 7

Because cloud providers will not give detailed information out about their infrastructures and practices to the general public, they will often use established auditing reports to ensure public trust, where the reputation of the auditors serves for assurance.

Which type of audit reports can be used for general public trust assurances?

- A. SOC 2
- B. SAS-70
- C. SOC 3
- D. SOC 1

Correct Answer: C

SOC Type 3 audit reports are very similar to SOC Type 2, with the exception that they are intended for general release and public audiences. SAS-70 audits have been deprecated. SOC Type 1 audit reports have a narrow scope and are intended for very limited release, whereas SOC Type 2 audit reports are intended for wider audiences but not general release.

QUESTION 8

In order to ensure ongoing compliance with regulatory requirements, which phase of the cloud data lifecycle must be tested regularly?

- A. Archive
- B. Share
- C. Store
- D. Destroy

Correct Answer: A

In order to ensure compliance with regulations, it is important for an organization to regularly test the restorability of archived data. As technologies change and older systems are deprecated, the risk rises for an organization to lose the ability to restore data from the format in which it is stored. With the destroy, store, and share phases, the currently used technologies will be sufficient for an organization's needs in an ongoing basis, so the risk that is elevated with archived data is not present.

QUESTION 9

Implementing baselines on systems would take an enormous amount of time and resources if the staff had to apply them to each server, and over time, it would be almost impossible to keep all the systems in sync on an ongoing basis.

Which of the following is NOT a package that can be used for implementing and maintaining baselines across an enterprise?

- A. Puppet
- B. SCCM
- C. Chef
- D. GitHub

Correct Answer: D

GitHub is a software development platform that serves as a code repository and versioning system. It is solely used for software development and would not be appropriate for applying baselines to systems. Puppet is an open-source configuration management tool that runs on many platforms and can be used to apply and maintain baselines. The Software Center Configuration Manager (SCCM) was developed by Microsoft for managing systems across large groups of servers. Chef is also a system for maintaining large groups of systems throughout an enterprise.

QUESTION 10

As part of the auditing process, getting a report on the deviations between intended configurations and actual policy is often crucial for an organization.

What term pertains to the process of generating such a report?

- A. Deficiencies
- B. Findings
- C. Gap analysis

D. Errors

Correct Answer: C

The gap analysis determines if there are any differences between the actual configurations in use on systems and the policies that govern what the configurations are expected or mandated to be. The other terms provided are all similar to the correct answer ("findings" in particular is often used to articulate deviations in configurations), but gap analysis is the official term used.

QUESTION 11

With software-defined networking, what aspect of networking is abstracted from the forwarding of traffic?

- A. Routing
- B. Session
- C. Filtering
- D. Firewalling

Correct Answer: C

With software-defined networking (SDN), the filtering of network traffic is separated from the forwarding of network traffic so that it can be independently administered.

QUESTION 12

Which of the following may unilaterally deem a cloud hosting model inappropriate for a system or application?

- A. Multitenancy
- B. Certification
- C. Regulation
- D. Virtualization

Correct Answer: C

Some regulations may require specific security controls or certifications be used for hosting certain types of data or functions, and in some circumstances they may be requirements that are unable to be met by any cloud provider.