CCSK Dumps

Certificate of Cloud Security Knowledge

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NEW QUESTION 1
How is encryption managed on multi-tenant storage?

A. Single key for all data owners
B. One key per data owner
C. Multiple keys per data owner
D. The answer could be A, B, or C depending on the provider
E. C for data subject to the EU Data Protection Directive; B for all others

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2
What is true of searching data across cloud environments?

A. You might not have the ability or administrative rights to search or access all hosted data.
B. The cloud provider must conduct the search with the full administrative controls.
C. All cloud-hosted email accounts are easily searchable.
D. Search and discovery time is always factored into a contract between the consumer and provider.
E. You can easily search across your environment using any E-Discovery tool.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3
What is known as a code execution environment running within an operating system that shares and uses the resources of the operating system?

A. Platform-based Workload
B. Pod
C. Abstraction
D. Container
E. Virtual machine

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
A cloud deployment of two or more unique clouds is known as:

A. Infrastructures as a Service
B. A Private Cloud
C. A Community Cloud
D. A Hybrid Cloud
E. Jericho Cloud Cube Model

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
If there are gaps in network logging data, what can you do?

A. Nothin
B. There are simply limitations around the data that can be logged in the cloud.
C. Ask the cloud provider to open more ports.
D. You can instrument the technology stack with your own logging.
E. Ask the cloud provider to close more ports.
F. Nothin
G. The cloud provider must make the information available.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6
Any given processor and memory will nearly always be running multiple workloads, often from different tenants.

A. False
B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7
A defining set of rules composed of claims and attributes of the entities in a transaction, which is used to determine their level of access to cloud-based resources is called what?

A. An entitlement matrix
B. A support table
C. An entry log
D. A validation process
E. An access log

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8
Cloud applications can use virtual networks and other structures, for hyper-segregated environments.

A. False
B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
How should an SDLC be modified to address application security in a Cloud Computing environment?

A. Integrated development environments
B. Updated threat and trust models
C. No modification is needed
D. Just-in-time compilers
E. Both B and C

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
How can web security as a service be deployed for a cloud consumer?

A. By proxying or redirecting web traffic to the cloud provider
B. By utilizing a partitioned network drive
C. On the premise through a software or appliance installation
D. Both A and C
E. None of the above

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
What is a potential concern of using Security-as-a-Service (SecaaS)?

A. Lack of visibility
B. Deployment flexibility
C. Scaling and costs
D. Intelligence sharing
E. Insulation of clients

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15
ENISA: Which is a potential security benefit of cloud computing?

A. More efficient and timely system updates
B. ISO 27001 certification
C. Provider can obfuscate system O/S and versions
D. Greater compatibility with customer IT infrastructure
E. Lock-In

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16
Which of the following statements are NOT requirements of governance and enterprise risk management in a cloud environment?

A. Inspect and account for risks inherited from other members of the cloud supply chain and take active measures to mitigate and contain risks through operational resiliency.
B. Respect the interdependency of the risks inherent in the cloud supply chain and communicate the corporate risk posture and readiness to consumers and dependent parties.
C. Negotiate long-term contracts with companies who use well-vetted software application to avoid the transient nature of the cloud environment.
D. Provide transparency to stakeholders and shareholders demonstrating fiscal solvency and organizational transparency.
E. Both B and C.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18
Which term describes any situation where the cloud consumer does not manage any of the underlying hardware or virtual machines?

A. Serverless computing
B. Virtual machineless
C. Abstraction
D. Container
E. Provider managed

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 23
If in certain litigations and investigations, the actual cloud application or environment itself is relevant to resolving the dispute in the litigation or investigation, how is the information likely to be obtained?

A. It may require a subpoena of the provider directly
B. It would require a previous access agreement
C. It would require an act of war
D. It would require a previous contractual agreement to obtain the application or access to the environment
E. It would never be obtained in this situation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 26
ENISA: "VM hopping" is:

A. Improper management of VM instances, causing customer VMs to be commingled with other customer systems.
B. Looping within virtualized routing systems.
C. Lack of vulnerability management standards.
D. Using a compromised VM to exploit a hypervisor, used to take control of other VMs.
E. Instability in VM patch management causing VM routing errors.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27
What type of information is contained in the Cloud Security Alliance's Cloud Control Matrix?

A. Network traffic rules for cloud environments
B. A number of requirements to be implemented, based upon numerous standards and regulatory requirements
C. Federal legal business requirements for all cloud operators
D. A list of cloud configurations including traffic logic and efficient routes
E. The command and control management hierarchy of typical cloud company

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 31
When configured properly, logs can track every code, infrastructure, and configuration change and connect it back to the submitter and approver, including the test results.

A. False
B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32
CCM: The Cloud Service Delivery Model Applicability column in the CCM indicates the applicability of the cloud security control to which of the following elements?

A. Mappings to well-known standards and frameworks
B. Service Provider or Tenant/Consumer
C. Physical, Network, Compute, Storage, Application or Data
D. SaaS, PaaS or IaaS

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 35
What should every cloud customer set up with its cloud service provider (CSP) that can be utilized in the event of an incident?

A. A data destruction plan
B. A communication plan
C. A back-up website
D. A spill remediation kit
E. A rainy day fund

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40
The containment phase of the incident response lifecycle requires taking systems offline.

A. False
B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45
What does it mean if the system or environment is built automatically from a template?

A. Nothing.
B. It depends on how the automation is configured.
C. Changes made in production are overwritten by the next code or template change.
D. Changes made in test are overwritten by the next code or template change.
E. Changes made in production are untouched by the next code or template change.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 50
Which of the following items is NOT an example of Security as a Service (SecaaS)?

A. Spam filtering
B. Authentication
C. Provisioning
D. Web filtering
E. Intrusion detection

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 51
In which type of environment is it impractical to allow the customer to conduct their own audit, making it important that the data center operators are required to provide auditing for the customers?

A. Multi-application, single tenant environments
B. Long distance relationships
C. Multi-tenant environments
D. Distributed computing arrangements
E. Single tenant environments

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55
Which cloud-based service model enables companies to provide client-based access for partners to databases or applications?

A. Platform-as-a-service (PaaS)
B. Desktop-as-a-service (DaaS)
C. Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS)
D. Identity-as-a-service (IDaaS)
E. Software-as-a-service (SaaS)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58
Which opportunity helps reduce common application security issues?

A. Elastic infrastructure
B. Default deny
C. Decreased use of micro-services
D. Segregation by default
E. Fewer serverless configurations

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 60
Why is a service type of network typically isolated on different hardware?

A. It requires distinct access controls
B. It manages resource pools for cloud consumers
C. It has distinct functions from other networks
D. It manages the traffic between other networks
E. It requires unique security

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 65
What is true of security as it relates to cloud network infrastructure?

A. You should apply cloud firewalls on a per-network basis.
B. You should deploy your cloud firewalls identical to the existing firewalls.
C. You should always open traffic between workloads in the same virtual subnet for better visibility.
D. You should implement a default allow with cloud firewalls and then restrict as necessary.
E. You should implement a default deny with cloud firewalls.

Answer:

E

NEW QUESTION 66
Which data security control is the LEAST likely to be assigned to an IaaS provider?

A. Application logic
B. Access controls
C. Encryption solutions
D. Physical destruction
E. Asset management and tracking

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 69
What are the encryption options available for SaaS consumers?

A. Any encryption option that is available for volume storage, object storage, or PaaS
B. Provider-managed and (sometimes) proxy encryption
C. Client/application and file/folder encryption
D. Object encryption Volume storage encryption

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72
Which of the following is NOT normally a method for detecting and preventing data migration into the cloud?

A. Intrusion Prevention System
B. URL filters
C. Data Loss Prevention
D. Cloud Access and Security Brokers (CASB)
E. Database Activity Monitoring

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75
CCM: In the CCM tool, ais a measure that modifies risk and includes any process, policy, device, practice or any other actions which modify risk.

A. Risk Impact
B. Domain
C. Control Specification

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77
CCM: In the CCM tool, "Encryption and Key Management" is an example of which of the following?

A. Risk Impact
B. Domain
C. Control Specification

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81
For third-party audits or attestations, what is critical for providers to publish and customers to evaluate?

A. Scope of the assessment and the exact included features and services for the assessment
B. Provider infrastructure information including maintenance windows and contracts
C. Network or architecture diagrams including all end point security devices in use
D. Service-level agreements between all parties
E. Full API access to all required services

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 85
What can be implemented to help with account granularity and limit blast radius with IaaS an PaaS?

A. Configuring secondary authentication
B. Establishing multiple accounts
C. Maintaining tight control of the primary account holder credentials
D. Implementing least privilege accounts
E. Configuring role-based authentication

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86
What is the most significant security difference between traditional infrastructure and cloud computing?

A. Management plane
B. Intrusion detection options
C. Secondary authentication factors
D. Network access points
E. Mobile security configuration options

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 89
ENISA: A reason for risk concerns of a cloud provider being acquired is:

A. Arbitrary contract termination by acquiring company
B. Resource isolation may fail
C. Provider may change physical location
D. Mass layoffs may occur
E. Non-binding agreements put at risk

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 93
How does running applications on distinct virtual networks and only connecting networks as needed help?

A. It reduces hardware costs
B. It provides dynamic and granular policies with less management overhead
C. It locks down access and provides stronger data security
D. It reduces the blast radius of a compromised system
E. It enables you to configure applications around business groups

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 94
APIs and web services require extensive hardening and must assume attacks from authenticated and unauthenticated adversaries.

A. False
B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98
What is a core tenant of risk management?

A. The provider is accountable for all risk management.
B. You can manage, transfer, accept, or avoid risks.
C. The consumers are completely responsible for all risk.
D. If there is still residual risk after assessments and controls are inplace, you must accept the risk.
E. Risk insurance covers all financial losses, including loss of customers.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 100
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