

# CSA

## Exam Questions CCSK

Certificate of Cloud Security Knowledge



#### NEW QUESTION 1

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

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

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 in place, you must accept the risk.
- E. Risk insurance covers all financial losses, including loss of customers.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Which statement best describes the Data Security Lifecycle?

- A. The Data Security Lifecycle has six stages, is strictly linear, and never varies.
- B. The Data Security Lifecycle has six stages, can be non-linear, and varies in that some data may never pass through all stages.
- C. The Data Security Lifecycle has five stages, is circular, and varies in that some data may never pass through all stages.
- D. The Data Security Lifecycle has six stages, can be non-linear, and is distinct in that data must always pass through all phases.
- E. The Data Security Lifecycle has five stages, can be non-linear, and is distinct in that data must always pass through all phases.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Sending data to a provider's storage over an API is likely as much more reliable and secure than setting up your own SFTP server on a VM in the same provider

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Without virtualization, there is no cloud.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

When mapping functions to lifecycle phases, which functions are required to successfully process data?

- A. Create, Store, Use, and Share
- B. Create and Store
- C. Create and Use
- D. Create, Store, and Use
- E. Create, Use, Store, and Delete

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

A security failure at the root network of a cloud provider will not compromise the security of all customers because of multitenancy configuration.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 14

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 18

Which governance domain deals with evaluating how cloud computing affects compliance with internal security policies and various legal requirements, such as regulatory and legislative?

- A. Legal Issues: Contracts and Electronic Discovery
- B. Infrastructure Security
- C. Compliance and Audit Management
- D. Information Governance
- E. Governance and Enterprise Risk Management

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 19

How can virtual machine communications bypass network security controls?

- A. VM communications may use a virtual network on the same hardware host
- B. The guest OS can invoke stealth mode
- C. Hypervisors depend upon multiple network interfaces
- D. VM images can contain rootkits programmed to bypass firewalls
- E. Most network security systems do not recognize encrypted VM traffic

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 21

In volume storage, what method is often used to support resiliency and security?

- A. proxy encryption
- B. data rights management
- C. hypervisor agents

- D. data dispersion
- E. random placement

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 23**

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 26**

ENISA: Lock-in is ranked as a high risk in ENISA research, a key underlying vulnerability causing lock in is:

- A. Lack of completeness and transparency in terms of use
- B. Lack of information on jurisdictions
- C. No source escrow agreement
- D. Unclear asset ownership
- E. Audit or certification not available to customers

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 29**

Which of the following is a perceived advantage or disadvantage of managing enterprise risk for cloud deployments?

- A. More physical control over assets and processes.
- B. Greater reliance on contracts, audits, and assessments due to lack of visibility or management.
- C. Decreased requirement for proactive management of relationship and adherence to contracts.
- D. Increased need, but reduction in costs, for managing risks accepted by the cloud provider.
- E. None of the above.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 31**

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 36**

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 37**

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 38**

CCM: A company wants to use the IaaS offering of some CSP. Which of the following options for using CCM is NOT suitable for the company as a cloud customer?

- A. Submit the CCM on behalf of the CSP to CSA Security, Trust & Assurance Registry (STAR), a free, publicly accessible registry that documents the security controls provided by CSPs

- B. Use CCM to build a detailed list of requirements and controls that they want their CSP to implement
- C. Use CCM to help assess the risk associated with the CSP
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 41

Which of the following statements is true in regards to Data Loss Prevention (DLP)?

- A. DLP can provide options for quickly deleting all of the data stored in a cloud environment.
- B. DLP can classify all data in a storage repository.
- C. DLP never provides options for how data found in violation of a policy can be handled.
- D. DLP can provide options for where data is stored.
- E. DLP can provide options for how data found in violation of a policy can be handled.

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 46

When designing an encryption system, you should start with a threat model.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 51

Which cloud security model type provides generalized templates for helping implement cloud security?

- A. Conceptual models or frameworks
- B. Design patterns
- C. Controls models or frameworks
- D. Reference architectures
- E. Cloud Controls Matrix (CCM)

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 53

Which statement best describes the impact of Cloud Computing on business continuity management?

- A. A general lack of interoperability standards means that extra focus must be placed on the security aspects of migration between Cloud providers.
- B. The size of data sets hosted at a Cloud provider can present challenges if migration to another provider becomes necessary.
- C. Customers of SaaS providers in particular need to mitigate the risks of application lock-in.
- D. Clients need to do business continuity planning due diligence in case they suddenly need to switch providers.
- E. Geographic redundancy ensures that Cloud Providers provide highly available services.

**Answer:** E

#### NEW QUESTION 54

Your cloud and on-premises infrastructures should always use the same network address ranges.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 58

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 60

Select the statement below which best describes the relationship between identities and attributes

- A. Attributes belong to entities and identities belong to attribute
- B. Each attribute can have multiple identities but only one entity.
- C. An attribute is a unique object within a databas
- D. Each attribute it has a number of identities which help define its parameters.
- E. An identity is a distinct and unique object within a particular namespace
- F. Attributes are properties which belong to an identit

- G. Each identity can have multiple attributes.
- H. Attributes are made unique by their identities.
- I. Identities are the network names given to server
- J. Attributes are the characteristics of each server.

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 61

An important consideration when performing a remote vulnerability test of a cloud-based application is to

- A. Obtain provider permission for test
- B. Use techniques to evade cloud provider's detection systems
- C. Use application layer testing tools exclusively
- D. Use network layer testing tools exclusively
- E. Schedule vulnerability test at night

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 65

Which attack surfaces, if any, does virtualization technology introduce?

- A. The hypervisor
- B. Virtualization management components apart from the hypervisor
- C. Configuration and VM sprawl issues
- D. All of the above

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 69

Which concept provides the abstraction needed for resource pools?

- A. Virtualization
- B. Applistructure
- C. Hypervisor
- D. Metastructure
- E. Orchestration

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 73

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 74

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 78

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 80

What of the following is NOT an essential characteristic of cloud computing?

- A. Broad Network Access

- B. Measured Service
- C. Third Party Service
- D. Rapid Elasticity
- E. Resource Pooling

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 83

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 84

All assets require the same continuity in the cloud.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 87

What is true of a workload?

- A. It is a unit of processing that consumes memory
- B. It does not require a hardware stack
- C. It is always a virtual machine
- D. It is configured for specific, established tasks
- E. It must be containerized

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 91

Containers are highly portable code execution environments.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 93

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 96

How can key management be leveraged to prevent cloud providers from inappropriately accessing customer data?

- A. Use strong multi-factor authentication
- B. Secure backup processes for key management systems
- C. Segregate keys from the provider hosting data
- D. Stipulate encryption in contract language
- E. Select cloud providers within the same country as customer

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 101

In which deployment model should the governance strategy consider the minimum common set of controls comprised of the Cloud Service Provider contract and the organization's internal governance agreements?



- A. Public
- B. PaaS
- C. Private
- D. IaaS
- E. Hybrid

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 104**

What item below allows disparate directory services and independent security domains to be interconnected?

- A. Coalition
- B. Cloud
- C. Intersection
- D. Union
- E. Federation

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 105**

Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST) might be limited or require pre-testing permission from the provider.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 110**

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 115**

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 116**

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