



CSA

Exam Questions CCSK

Certificate of Cloud Security Knowledge

NEW QUESTION 1

What is known as the interface used to connect with the metastructure and configure the cloud environment?

- A. Administrative access
- B. Management plane
- C. Identity and Access Management
- D. Single sign-on
- E. Cloud dashboard

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

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 3

Without virtualization, there is no cloud.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

What is the best way to ensure that all data has been removed from a public cloud environment including all media such as back-up tapes?

- A. Allowing the cloud provider to manage your keys so that they have the ability to access and delete the data from the main and back-up storage.
- B. Maintaining customer managed key management and revoking or deleting keys from the key management system to prevent the data from being accessed again.
- C. Practice Integration of Duties (IOD) so that everyone is able to delete the encrypted data.
- D. Keep the keys stored on the client side so that they are secure and so that the users have the ability to delete their own data.
- E. Both B and D.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

When deploying Security as a Service in a highly regulated industry or environment, what should both parties agree on in advance and include in the SLA?

- A. The metrics defining the service level required to achieve regulatory objectives.
- B. The duration of time that a security violation can occur before the client begins assessing regulatory fines.
- C. The cost per incident for security breaches of regulated information.
- D. The regulations that are pertinent to the contract and how to circumvent them.
- E. The type of security software which meets regulations and the number of licenses that will be needed.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

The Software Defined Perimeter (SDP) includes which components?

- A. Client, Controller, and Gateway
- B. Client, Controller, Firewall, and Gateway
- C. Client, Firewall, and Gateway
- D. Controller, Firewall, and Gateway
- E. Client, Controller, and Firewall

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Which communication methods within a cloud environment must be exposed for partners or consumers to access database information using a web application?

- A. Software Development Kits (SDKs)
- B. Resource Description Framework (RDF)
- C. Extensible Markup Language (XML)
- D. Application Binary Interface (ABI)
- E. Application Programming Interface (API)

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

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 10

Which governance domain focuses on proper and adequate incident detection, response, notification, and remediation?

- A. Data Security and Encryption
- B. Information Governance
- C. Incident Response, Notification and Remediation
- D. Compliance and Audit Management
- E. Infrastructure Security

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

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 15

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

Use elastic servers when possible and move workloads to new instances.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24

What are the primary security responsibilities of the cloud provider in the management infrastructure?

- A. Building and properly configuring a secure network infrastructure
- B. Configuring second factor authentication across the network
- C. Properly configuring the deployment of the virtual network, especially the firewalls
- D. Properly configuring the deployment of the virtual network, except the firewalls
- E. Providing as many API endpoints as possible for custom access and configurations

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 28

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 33

Who is responsible for the security of the physical infrastructure and virtualization platform?

- A. The cloud consumer
- B. The majority is covered by the consumer
- C. It depends on the agreement
- D. The responsibility is split equally
- E. The cloud provider

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 36

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 41

All cloud services utilize virtualization technologies.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43

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 45

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 46

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 47

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

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

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 57

ENISA: An example high risk role for malicious insiders within a Cloud Provider includes

- A. Sales
- B. Marketing
- C. Legal counsel
- D. Auditors
- E. Accounting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

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 60

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

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 64

Network logs from cloud providers are typically flow records, not full packet captures.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 67

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 70

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 namespac
- 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 73

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 74

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 77

Cloud services exhibit five essential characteristics that demonstrate their relation to, and differences from, traditional computing approaches. Which one of the five characteristics is described as: a consumer can unilaterally provision computing capabilities such as server time and network storage as needed.

- A. Rapid elasticity
- B. Resource pooling
- C. Broad network access
- D. Measured service
- E. On-demand self-service

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 80

Which of the following statements best describes an identity federation?

- A. A library of data definitions
- B. A group of entities which have decided to exist together in a single cloud
- C. Identities which share similar attributes
- D. Several countries which have agreed to define their identities with similar attributes
- E. The connection of one identity repository to another

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 81

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 86

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 90

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 95

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

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 96

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

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98

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 99

Containers are highly portable code execution environments.

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 103

Which type of application security testing tests running applications and includes tests such as web vulnerability testing and fuzzing?

- A. Code Review
- B. Static Application Security Testing (SAST)
- C. Unit Testing
- D. Functional Testing
- E. Dynamic Application Security Testing (DAST)

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 106

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 108

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 110

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 113

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 117

What is defined as the process by which an opposing party may obtain private documents for use in litigation?

- A. Discovery
- B. Custody
- C. Subpoena
- D. Risk Assessment
- E. Scope

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 120

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

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

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 127

Which cloud storage technology is basically a virtual hard drive for instanced or VMs?

- A. Volume storage
- B. Platform
- C. Database

- D. Application
- E. Object storage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128

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 133

CCM: Cloud Controls Matrix (CCM) is a completely independent cloud assessment toolkit that does not map any existing standards.

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 135

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 138

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 139

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