CAS-004퍼펙트공부인증시험최신덤프자료

참고: PassTIP에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료, 최신 CAS-004 시험 문제집이 있습니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1dK4INQ2RAPyIF-rj88pOLfWpCi-SZeWL

CompTIA인증 CAS-004시험을 어떻게 공부하면 패스할수 있을지 고민중이시면 근심걱정 버리시고PassTIP 의 CompTIA인증 CAS-004덤프로 가보세요. 문항수가 적고 적중율이 높은 세련된CompTIA인증 CAS-004시험준비 공부자료는PassTIP제품이 최고입니다.

Comptia CAS-004 (CASP+) 인증 시험은 숙련 된 IT 전문가의 고급 보안 기술과 지식을 검증하는 공급 업체 중립 산업 인증입니다. 이 시험은 최소 5 년의 실습 기술 보안 경험을 포함하여 IT 행정에서 최소 10 년의 경험을 가진 전문가를 위해 설계되었습니다. 인증 시험은 위험 관리, 엔터프라이즈 보안 아키텍처, 연구 및 협업, 네트워크, 엔드 포인트 및 클라우드 보안의 통합을 포함한 광범위한 보안 주제를 다룹니다.

>> CAS-004퍼펙트 공부 <<

CAS-004최신 덤프자료 & CAS-004시험대비 최신 덤프문제

CAS-004시험은 영어로 출제되는 만큼 시험난이도가 높다고 볼수 있습니다.하지만 CAS-004덤프만 있다면 아무리 어려운 시험도 쉬워집니다. 오르지 못할 산도 정복할수 있는게 CAS-004덤프의 우점입니다.CAS-004덤프로 시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하시면 굳게 닫혔던 취업문도 자신있게 두드릴수 있습니다. CAS-004덤프를 구매하시고 공부하시면 밝은 미래를 예약한것과 같습니다.

CASP+ 자격증은 사이버 보안 분야에서 경험이 있는 사람들이 경력을 끌어올리기 위한 이상적인 자격증입니다. 이는 위험 관리, 기업 보안 아키텍처, 연구 및 협업 등 다양한 주제를 다룹니다. 이 자격증은 전문가들이 위험을 평가하고 완화하며 안전한 솔루션을 설계하고 최상의 방법을 구현하여 조직의 정보 자산을 보호하는 능력을 증명하는 데 도움이 됩니다.

최신 CompTIA CASP CAS-004 무료샘플문제 (Q615-Q620):

질문 # 615
A developer is creating a new mobile application for a company. The application usesREST APIandTLS 1.2to communicate securely with the external back-end server. Due to this configuration, the company is concerned aboutHTTPS interception attacks.

Which of the following would be thebestsolution against this type of attack?

- A. Certificate pinning
- B. HSTS
- C. Cookies
- D. Wildcard certificates

정답：A

설명：
Comprehensive and Detailed in-Depth
Understanding HTTPS Interception Attacks:
HTTPS interception attacks occur when aman-in-the-middle (MitM)interceptsHTTPS trafficbetween a client and a server.
Attackers can useproxy certificates, installmalicious root certificates, or use tools likeSSL strippingto compromise secure connections.
In mobile applications, attackers may exploittrusted root certificatesinstalled on devices to intercept and decrypt HTTPS traffic.
Why the Correct Answer is D (Certificate Pinning):
Certificate Pinningensures that the mobile applicationonly accepts a specific certificateorpublic keywhen communicating with the back-end server.
Even if an attacker installs amalicious root CA certificateon the device, the app willreject the intercepted or forged certificatebecause itdoes not match the pinned certificate.
Pinning effectivelyprevents HTTPS interceptionas it requires theexact certificate or keyrather than just any certificate signed by a trusted root.
How Certificate Pinning Works:
During development, the applicationstores a hash of the server's certificateor public key.
Upon connection, the appcompares the received certificatewith the pinned hash.
If they do not match, the connection isterminated.
Example Implementation in Android (Java):
java
CopyEdit
HttpsURLConnection connection = (HttpsURLConnection) url.openConnection();
connection.setSSLSocketFactory(getPinnedSSLSocketFactory()); The getPinnedSSLSocketFactory() method uses ahard-coded or dynamically updated certificateto validate the server.
Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:
A . Cookies:
Cookies are used forsession managementanduser authentication.
They do not preventcertificate spoofingorHTTPS interception.
B . Wildcard certificates:
Wildcard certificates allow multiplesubdomainsto be covered under one certificate.
They do notprotect against MitM attacksand can actuallyincrease riskif compromised.
C . HSTS (HTTP Strict Transport Security):
HSTS ensures that a browser always usesHTTPSwhen connecting to a server.
Itprotects against SSL strippingbutdoes not defend against HTTPS interceptionwhen a malicious root certificate is present.
It is more suited forweb applicationsthan mobile apps.
Real-World Scenario:
A banking app usingcertificate pinningcan detect andblock fake certificatesinstalled by malicious actors.
Without pinning, users in environments with compromisedroot CAscould unknowingly connect tomalicious proxy servers.
Notably, some public Wi-Fi networks that performHTTPS interceptionfor monitoring would also fail to work with such apps, indicatingadded security.
Extract from CompTIA SecurityX CAS-005 Study Guide:
TheCompTIA SecurityX CAS-005 Official Study Guidehighlights thatcertificate pinningis crucial formobile applicationsthat rely onREST APIs. It provides robust defense againstHTTPS interceptionby strictly validating the server's certificate. This practice is recommended especially when dealing withsensitive data transmission.

질문 # 616
A regulated company is in the process of refreshing its entire infrastructure. The company has a business-critical process running on an old 2008 Windows server. If this server fails, the company would lose millions of dollars in revenue. Which of the following actions should the company take?

- A. Accept the risk as the cost of doing business.

- B. Implement network compensating controls.
- C. Purchase insurance to offset the cost if a failure occurred.
- D. Create an organizational risk register for project prioritization.

정답：D

설명：
Step by Step
Creating an organizational risk register ensures the issue is documented and prioritized for mitigation, aligning with risk management best practices.
Accepting the risk is not advisable due to the financial implications of failure.
Implementing network compensating controls does not address server reliability.
Purchasing insurance only offsets financial risk and does not ensure system functionality.

질문 # 617
Which of the followingbestdescribes a common use case for homomorphic encryption?

- A. Transmitting confidential data to a CSP for processing on a large number of resources without revealing information
- B. Storing proprietary data across multiple nodes in a private cloud to prevent access by unauthenticated users
- C. Maintaining the confidentiality of data both at rest and in transit to and from a CSP for processing
- D. Processing data on a server after decrypting in order to prevent unauthorized access in transit

정답：A

설명：
Comprehensive and Detailed in-Depth
What is Homomorphic Encryption?
Homomorphic encryptionis an encryption scheme that allows computation on encrypted data without decrypting it.
The result of such computation remains encrypted and, when decrypted, matches the outcome as if operations had been performed on the plaintext.
This is particularly useful whenoutsourcing data processing to untrusted environments, like cloud service providers (CSPs).
Why the Correct Answer is C:
The primary use case of homomorphic encryption is toperform computations on encrypted data without needing to decrypt it.
This allows organizations totransmit and process confidential data on third-party systems (such as CSPs)without disclosing the data itself.
As a result, data remainssecure and privateeven while being processed on potentially untrusted or shared cloud infrastructure.
The phrase"without revealing information"aligns perfectly with the goal of homomorphic encryption, making optionCthe correct answer.
Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:
A . Processing data on a server after decrypting:
Homomorphic encryption specificallyavoids decrypting dataduring processing. This option contradicts the purpose of homomorphic encryption.
B . Maintaining confidentiality at rest and in transit:
While encryption can serve this purpose,homomorphic encryption specifically focuses on processing data while still encrypted, not just maintaining data at rest or during transmission.
D . Storing data across multiple nodes:
This option is about datastorage and access control, not aboutprocessing encrypted data. Homomorphic encryption is not related to multi-node storage security.
Extract from CompTIA SecurityX CAS-005 Study Guide:
TheCompTIA SecurityX CAS-005 Official Study Guideexplains that homomorphic encryption is used primarily when there is a need toperform calculations on encrypted data without revealing the plaintext. This is especially relevant in cloud computing environments where data privacy must be maintained despite offloading computational tasks to external servers.

질문 # 618
A security analyst is reviewing the following output:

Which of the following would BEST mitigate this type of attack?

- A. Implementing an IDS
- B. Placing a WAF inline
- C. Installing a network firewall
- D. Deploying a honeypot

정답：B

설명:
The output shows a SQL injection attack that is trying to exploit a web application. A WAF (Web Application Firewall) is a security solution that can detect and block malicious web requests, such as SQL injection, XSS, CSRF, etc. Placing a WAF inline would prevent the attack from reaching the web server and database. Reference: https://owasp.org/www-community/attacks/SQL_Injection https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/ddos/glossary/web-application-firewall-waf/

질문 # 619
A company based in the United States holds insurance details of EU citizens. Which of the following must be adhered to when processing EU citizens' personal, private, and confidential data?

- A. The principle of lawful, fair, and transparent processing
- B. The non-repudiation and deniability principle
- C. The right to be forgotten principle of personal data erasure requests
- D. The principle of encryption, obfuscation, and data masking

정답：A

질문 # 620
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검색하여 무료 다운로드CAS-004합격보장 가능 덤프

- CAS-004퍼펙트 공부 최신 인증시험 덤프데모 □ 오픈 웹 사이트➠ www.koreadumps.com □검색□ CAS-004 □무료 다운로드CAS-004퍼펙트 공부
- CAS-004최신 덤프샘플문제 다운 □ CAS-004시험덤프 □ CAS-004최신덤프문제 □ 《 www.itdumpskr.com 》의 무료 다운로드【 CAS-004 】페이지가 지금 열립니다CAS-004합격보장 가능 덤프
- 시험패스 가능한 CAS-004퍼펙트 공부 공부자료 □ 《 www.passtip.net 》을(를) 열고《 CAS-004 》를 검색하여 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하십시오CAS-004높은 통과율 덤프데모문제
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, onlyfans.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, bbs.t-firefly.com, dorahacks.io, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

BONUS!!! PassTIP CAS-004 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1dK4INQ2RAPyIF-rj88pOLfWpCi-SZeWL