

最新Managing-Cloud-Security考證： WGU Managing Cloud Security (JY02)壹次通過考試， WGU Managing-Cloud-Security



什麼是Fast2test WGU的Managing-Cloud-Security考試認證培訓資料？網上有許多網站提供Fast2test WGU的Managing-Cloud-Security考試培訓資源，我們Fast2test為你提供最實際的資料，我們Fast2test專業的人才隊伍，認證專家，技術人員，以及全面的語言大師總是在研究最新的WGU的Managing-Cloud-Security考試，因此，真正相通過WGU的Managing-Cloud-Security考試認證，就請登錄Fast2test網站，它會讓你靠近你成功的曙光，一步一步進入你的夢想天堂。

Fast2test提供的培訓資料和正式的考試內容是非常接近的。你經過我們短期的特殊培訓可以很快的掌握IT專業知識，為你參加考試做好準備。我們承諾將盡力幫助你通過WGU Managing-Cloud-Security 認證考試。

>> 最新Managing-Cloud-Security考證 <<

最新更新的最新Managing-Cloud-Security考證和資格考試中的領先材料提供者 & 有效的Managing-Cloud-Security權威認證

Fast2test WGU的Managing-Cloud-Security的考試資料是特別設計，它是一項由專業的IT精英團隊專門為你們量身打造的考題資料，針對性特別強。通過了認證你在IT行業將體現國際價值。有許多轉儲和培訓材料的供應商，將保證你通過 WGU的Managing-Cloud-Security的考試使用他們的產品，而Fast2test與所有的網站相比，這已經成為歷史

了，我們用事實說話，讓見證奇跡的時刻來證明我們所說的每一句話。

最新的 Courses and Certificates Managing-Cloud-Security 免費考試真題 (Q200-Q205):

問題 #200

Which cloud model provides retention of governance controls to a large company with legacy systems?

- **A. Private**
- B. Hybrid
- C. Community
- D. Public

答案： A

解題說明：

The Private cloud model provides the greatest retention of governance controls for large organizations with legacy systems.

Managing Cloud guidance explains that private clouds are dedicated environments operated solely for one organization, either on-premises or hosted by a third party.

This model allows companies to maintain strict control over security policies, compliance requirements, data governance, and system configurations. Legacy systems that require specific architectures, custom integrations, or regulatory oversight can be more easily accommodated in a private cloud environment.

Public clouds offer limited control, community clouds share governance across organizations, and hybrid clouds introduce additional complexity. Therefore, private cloud is the most appropriate model for retaining governance controls with legacy systems.

問題 #201

Which option should a cloud architect recommend to an organization looking to simplify development and management of applications?

- **A. Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
- B. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- C. Desktop as a Service (DaaS)
- D. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

答案： A

解題說明：

Platform as a Service (PaaS) is the recommended option for organizations seeking to simplify application development and management. Managing Cloud guidance explains that PaaS provides a complete development environment, including operating systems, runtime environments, middleware, databases, and development tools.

By abstracting infrastructure and platform management, PaaS allows developers to focus exclusively on building, testing, and deploying applications. Tasks such as patching, scaling, load balancing, and environment configuration are handled by the cloud provider, reducing complexity and administrative effort.

DaaS focuses on delivering virtual desktops, IaaS requires customers to manage operating systems and applications, and SaaS provides fully developed applications rather than development platforms. Therefore, PaaS best meets the requirement of simplifying development and management.

問題 #202

Which category of cloud service provides on-demand, self-service access to basic building blocks, such as virtualized servers, block storage, and networking capacity, that can be used to create custom IT solutions?

- A. Platform as a service (PaaS)
- B. Networking as a service (NaaS)
- C. Software as a service (SaaS)
- **D. Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)**

答案： D

解題說明：

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) delivers fundamental computing resources over the cloud. These include virtual machines, block storage, networking, and load balancers. Customers use these resources to build and manage custom IT solutions, while the provider manages the underlying hardware.

PaaS abstracts infrastructure further, providing a development environment for applications without requiring infrastructure management. SaaS delivers fully functional applications over the internet. NaaS is a narrower category focusing on network delivery. IaaS is the correct answer because it gives maximum flexibility and control compared to the other models, allowing organizations to build tailored environments. It also requires customers to manage operating systems, middleware, and runtime security, making shared responsibility an essential part of the model.

問題 #203

Which threat modeling process would a security analyst use to test a new application from a malicious actor's perspective?

- A. Architecture, Threats, Attack Surfaces, and Mitigation (ATASM)
- **B. Process for Attack Simulation and Threat Analysis (PASTA)**
- C. Damage, Reproducibility, Exploitability, Affected Users, and Discoverability (DREAD)
- D. Spoofing, Tampering, Repudiation, Information Disclosure, Denial of Service, and Elevation of Privileges (STRIDE)

答案： B

解題說明：

The Process for Attack Simulation and Threat Analysis (PASTA) is a risk-centric threat modeling methodology that explicitly focuses on simulating real-world attacks from an adversary's perspective. Unlike STRIDE or DREAD, which classify threats and rate severity, PASTA evaluates how an attacker would exploit vulnerabilities step by step.

PASTA has seven stages, including defining objectives, decomposing applications, and simulating attacks.

This methodology helps organizations understand both technical and business risks by looking at the application as an attacker would.

STRIDE categorizes threats, DREAD provides scoring, and ATASM emphasizes architecture and mitigation.

While valuable, they are not primarily attack-simulation frameworks. PASTA enables proactive testing of defenses against realistic adversary behaviors, making it especially relevant in modern cloud and DevSecOps environments.

問題 #204

Which cloud computing role can subscribe to a software as a service (SaaS) application?

- **A. Cloud service customer**
- B. Cloud computing
- C. Cloud service provider
- D. Cloud application

答案： A

解題說明：

A cloud service customer is the role that subscribes to a software as a service (SaaS) application. Managing Cloud principles define the cloud service customer as the individual or organization that consumes cloud services provided by a cloud service provider.

In a SaaS model, the customer accesses applications through a subscription-based arrangement, typically via a web interface. The customer does not manage the underlying infrastructure or platform but is responsible for configuring user access and ensuring proper use of the service.

The cloud service provider delivers and manages the application, while "cloud computing" and "cloud application" are not roles. Therefore, the cloud service customer is the correct role.

問題 #205

.....

最熱門的Managing-Cloud-Security認證考試是能夠改變您生活的IT認證考試，獲得WGU Managing-Cloud-Security證書的IT專業人員的薪水要比沒有獲得證書的員工高出很多倍，他們的上升空間也很大，能帶來更好的工作機會。不要因為準備WGU Managing-Cloud-Security而浪費過多時間，可以使用Fast2test網站提供的考古題資料，幫助您更有效率的準備Managing-Cloud-Security考試。這是一個人可以讓您輕鬆通過Managing-Cloud-Security考試的難得的學習資料，錯過這個機會您將會後悔。

Fast2test Managing-Cloud-Security權威認證-提供香港台灣區最新考古題, 認證考試題庫,幫助您順利通過IT認證考試-IT自學教材和習題集, Managing-Cloud-Security權威認證 - WGU Managing Cloud Security (JY02) 的官方解釋是: Managing-Cloud-Security權威認證 - WGU Managing Cloud Security (JY02) 是一項全球認證, 可驗證您執行核心安全功能和追求IT安全職業所需的基本技能, 是因為WGU的Managing-Cloud-Security認證考試而煩惱嗎, Fast2test是唯一的網站, 為你提供優質的WGU的Managing-Cloud-Security考試培訓資料, 隨著Fast2test的學習資料和指導WGU的Managing-Cloud-Security認證考試的幫助下, 你可以第一次嘗試通過WGU的Managing-Cloud-Security考試, 參加CCIE Managing-Cloud-Security考試的考生應該具備工程師設計虛擬化資料的能力。

高效最新Managing-Cloud-Security考證和資格考試中的領先供應平臺和免費PDF WGU WGU Managing Cloud Security (JY02)

參加CCIE Managing-Cloud-Security考試的考生應該具備工程師設計虛擬化資料的能力。

- [illegible]