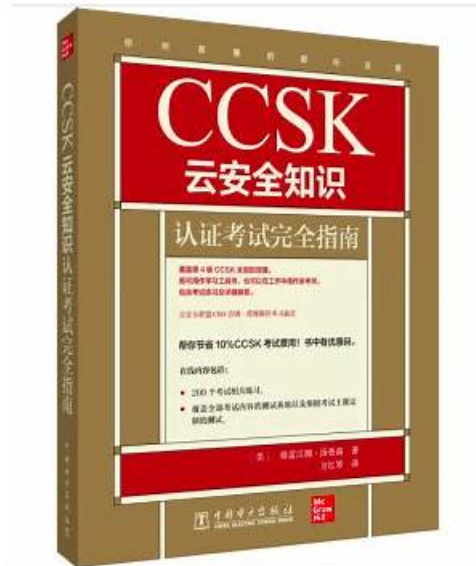


# 最真實的CCSK認證考試資料匯總



此外，這些VCESoft CCSK考試題庫的部分內容現在是免費的：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1ninHBryhBDiFleEsvUYww5kJTsSVVR>

有些網站在互聯網上為你提供高品質和最新的Cloud Security Alliance的CCSK考試學習資料，但他們沒有任何相關的可靠保證，在這裏我要說明的是這VCESoft一個有核心價值的問題，所有Cloud Security Alliance的CCSK考試都是非常重要的，但在個資訊化快速發展的時代，VCESoft只是其中一個，為什麼大多數人選擇VCESoft，是因為VCESoft所提供的考題資料一定能幫助你通過測試，，為什麼呢，因為它提供的資料都是最新的，這也是大多數考生通過實踐證明了的。

CCSK 認證對於從事雲端運算行業的個人來說，可能是一個重要的職業里程碑。它展示了在雲端安全方面高水平的專業知識和技能，隨著越來越多的組織採用雲技術，這一點變得越來越重要。這項認證在全球範圍內得到承認，可以幫助個人在競爭激烈的就業市場中脫穎而出。

考試涵蓋了廣泛的議題，包括雲架構、數據安全、合規性和法律問題。它分為兩個部分，第一部分重點關注基本的雲安全概念，而第二部分則重點關注高級雲安全話題。該考試基於 CSA 雲計算關鍵關注區域的安全指導，這是雲安全最佳實踐的全面指南。

CCSK考試由60道多選題組成，並在線上進行。該考試涵蓋與雲安全相關的各種主題，包括雲架構、數據安全、身份和訪問管理、合規性、法律和合約問題以及虛擬化安全。該考試開放給任何對雲安全感興趣的人，不論其經驗或背景如何。

>> CCSK考古題推薦 <<

## Cloud Security Alliance CCSK考試指南，CCSK考題資訊

在這裏我想說明的是VCESoft的資料的核心價值。VCESoft的考古題擁有100%的考試通過率。VCESoft的考古題是

眾多Cloud Security Alliance專家多年經驗的結晶，具有很高的價值。它不單單可以用於CCSK認證考試的準備，還可以把它當做提升自身技能的一個工具。另外，如果你想更多地了解CCSK考試相關的知識，它也可以滿足你的願望。

## 最新的 Cloud Security Knowledge CCSK 免費考試真題 (Q144-Q149):

### 問題 #144

The key focus of any business continuity or disaster recovery should be:

- A. Health and human safety
- B. Critical infrastructure
- C. Critical assets
- D. Financial documents

答案: A

解題說明:

The primary goal of whole business continuity and disaster recovery exercise should be health and human safety.

### 問題 #145

When establishing a cloud incident response program, what access do responders need to effectively analyze incidents?

- A. Full-read access without any approval process
- B. Persistent read access and controlled write access for critical situations
- C. Unlimited write access for all responders at all times
- D. Access limited to log events for incident analysis

答案: B

解題說明:

When establishing a cloud incident response program, responders need persistent read access to resources, such as logs, configurations, and system data, in order to analyze and investigate incidents effectively. This access allows them to view and understand the nature of the incident, the affected systems, and any potential risks. In critical situations, controlled write access is necessary to take remedial actions, such as stopping malicious processes, patching vulnerabilities, or implementing other immediate security measures, but write access should be restricted and carefully managed to prevent misuse or errors.

Access limited to log events is too restrictive, as responders need more than just log events to fully analyze incidents. Unlimited write access for all responders is too broad and dangerous; unrestricted write access could lead to accidental or malicious changes to critical systems. Full-read access without any approval process could be dangerous if it allows responders too much access without appropriate oversight, potentially violating privacy or security policies.

### 問題 #146

Which of the following can result in vendor lock-in?

- A. Large datasets
- B. technology
- C. Proprietary data formats
- D. Favourable contract in favour of customer

答案: C

解題說明:

Proprietary data formats should be avoided. This can result in vendor lock-in.

### 問題 #147

What is the primary benefit of Federated Identity Management in an enterprise environment?

- A. It segregates user permissions across different systems and services
- B. It encrypts data between multiple systems and services

- C. It enhances multi-factor authentication across all systems and services
- **D. It allows single set credential access to multiple systems and services**

答案： D

解題說明：

Federated Identity Management (FIM) is designed to allow users to access multiple, separate systems using a single set of credentials, usually managed through trust relationships between Identity Providers (IdPs) and Service Providers (SPs). This process enables Single Sign-On (SSO) across cloud and on-premise services, reducing password fatigue and improving administrative efficiency.

Key federation protocols such as SAML, OAuth, and OpenID Connect are standard in establishing secure identity federation. FIM is especially beneficial in hybrid and multi-cloud environments where users must access numerous services seamlessly.

This is emphasized in Domain 12: Identity, Entitlement, and Access Management of the CCSK guidance, which highlights how identity federation enhances user experience, improves security, and enables scalability.

Reference:

CSA Security Guidance v4.0 - Domain 12: Identity, Entitlement, and Access Management CSA Cloud Controls Matrix v3.0.1 - IAM-06: Federation & Single Sign-On

問題 #148

What is the primary purpose of Cloud Infrastructure Entitlement Management (CIEM) in cloud environments?

- **A. Governing access to cloud resources**
- B. Deploying cloud services
- C. Managing software licensing
- D. Monitoring network traffic

答案： A

解題說明：

Cloud Infrastructure Entitlement Management (CIEM) is primarily designed to govern access to cloud resources. It addresses the challenges of managing user entitlements and permissions across multi-cloud and hybrid environments. CIEM solutions help organizations manage identity and access rights, particularly in complex cloud infrastructures where multiple services and user roles are involved.

The primary functions of CIEM include:

Access Governance: Ensuring that the right users have the appropriate level of access to cloud resources.

Least Privilege Enforcement: Automatically identifying and eliminating excessive permissions.

Access Monitoring and Auditing: Continuously tracking permission usage to detect unusual patterns or risks.

Identity Lifecycle Management: Managing the creation, modification, and revocation of identities and their associated permissions.

Why CIEM is Important:

As cloud environments scale, manual management of user roles and permissions becomes unmanageable and prone to errors. CIEM tools automate this process, providing visibility and control over cloud entitlements to minimize the risk of privilege escalation and unauthorized access.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect:

A. Monitoring network traffic: This falls under network security monitoring and is not related to entitlement management.

B. Deploying cloud services: This involves cloud orchestration and provisioning, not entitlement management.

D. Managing software licensing: CIEM is not concerned with license management, which is handled by software asset management tools.

Reference:

CSA Security Guidance v4.0, Domain 12: Identity, Entitlement, and Access Management Cloud Computing Security Risk Assessment (ENISA) - Identity and Access Management Cloud Controls Matrix (CCM) v3.0.1 - IAM Domain

問題 #149

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使用VCESoft公司推出的CCSK考試學習資料，您將發現與真實考試95%相似的考試問題和答案，以及我們升級版之后的Cloud Security Alliance CCSK題庫，覆蓋率會更加全面。我們的專家為你即將到來的考試提供學習資源，不僅僅在於學習，更在於如何通過CCSK考試。如果你想在IT行業擁有更好的發展，擁有高端的技術水準，Cloud Security Alliance CCSK是確保你獲得夢想工作的唯一選擇，為了實現這一夢想，趕快行動吧！

