

# GICSP試験の準備方法 | 一番優秀なGICSP試験情報試験 | 効果的なGlobal Industrial Cyber Security Professional (GICSP)科目対策



一日も早くGIACのGICSP試験に合格したい? Japancertが提供した問題と解答はIT領域のエリートたちが研究して、実践して開発されたものです。それは十年過ぎのIT認証経験を持っています。Japancertは全面的な認証基準のトレーニング方法を追求している。JapancertのGIACのGICSPを利用した大勢の人々によると、GIACのGICSP試験の合格率は100パーセントに達したのです。もし君が試験に関する問題があれば、私たちは最も早い時間で、解答します。

このウェブサイトJapancertでは、GICSPテストトレントを国際的に販売しているため、世界のさまざまな国のさまざまな人々のさまざまな好みに対応するために用意されたGIACのGICSPガイドトレントの3つの異なるバージョンを見つけることができます市場。最も注目すべきは、シミュレーションテストがソフトウェアバージョンで利用できることです。シミュレーションテストでは、すべてのお客様がGICSP試験の雰囲気慣れ、実際のGICSPのGlobal Industrial Cyber Security Professional (GICSP)試験に簡単に合格することができます。

>> GICSP試験情報 <<

## 試験の準備方法-ユニークなGICSP試験情報試験-効果的なGICSP科目対策

弊社の商品は試験の範囲を広くカバーすることが他のサイトがなかなか及ばないです。それほかに品質はもっと高くGIACのGICSP認定試験「Global Industrial Cyber Security Professional (GICSP)」の受験生が最良の選択であり、成功の最高の保障でございます。

## GIAC Global Industrial Cyber Security Professional (GICSP) 認定 GICSP 試験問題 (Q35-Q40):

### 質問 # 35

Which of the following types of network devices sends traffic only to the intended recipient node?

- A. Wireless access point
- **B. Ethernet switch**
- C. Ethernet hub
- D. Wireless bridge

正解: B

解説:

An Ethernet switch (C) is a network device that learns the MAC addresses of connected devices and forwards packets only to the port associated with the destination node, reducing unnecessary traffic and improving security and efficiency.

An Ethernet hub (A) broadcasts incoming packets to all ports, not selectively.

A wireless access point (B) broadcasts signals to multiple wireless clients within range.

A wireless bridge (D) connects two network segments wirelessly but forwards traffic according to device types, not necessarily selectively to single nodes.

GICSP's ICS network segmentation and architecture domain underline the use of switches to limit broadcast traffic and reduce attack surfaces.

Reference:

GICSP Official Study Guide, Domain: ICS Security Architecture & Design

NIST SP 800-82 Rev 2, Section 5.5 (Network Architecture)

GICSP Training on Network Devices and Traffic Management

### 質問 # 36

Which command can be used on a Linux system to search a file for a string of data and return the results to the screen?

- A. tail
- B. cat
- C. **grep**
- D. type

正解: C

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The **grep** command (C) is a powerful and widely used Linux utility for searching text or data patterns within files and returning matching lines to the screen. It supports regular expressions, making it flexible for complex searches.

**type** (A) displays the kind of command (shell builtin, file, alias).

**cat** (B) outputs entire file contents but does not search.

**tail** (D) shows the last lines of a file but also does not perform searches.

In ICS security and forensic investigations (covered in GICSP), **grep** is essential for quickly finding relevant log entries or configuration data.

Reference:

GICSP Official Study Guide, Domain: ICS Security Operations & Incident Response Linux Command Line Basics (Referenced in GICSP) GICSP Training on Incident Response and Forensics Tools

### 質問 # 37

Which type of process is used to manufacture fuels, chemicals, and plastics?

- A. Discrete
- B. Batch
- C. **Continuous**

正解: C

解説:

The manufacturing of fuels, chemicals, and plastics typically involves continuous processes (C), where raw materials flow continuously through reactors, mixers, or other equipment to produce the final product without interruption.

Discrete processes (A) deal with countable units like assembled products.

Batch processes (B) are run in defined lots or batches, common in pharmaceuticals or food production but not typical for fuels and chemicals.

GICSP emphasizes the need to understand process types to implement appropriate control and cybersecurity measures.

Reference:

GICSP Official Study Guide, Domain: ICS Fundamentals & Operations

ISA-88 and ISA-95 Standards

GICSP Training on Process Types and ICS Control Strategies

### 質問 # 38

At which offset of ~/GIAC/memdump/raw/key\_13 does binwalk indicate is the beginning of the binary file?

- A. 0x2712
- B. 0x5df0
- C. 0X01d8
- D. 0x3400
- E. 0x0000
- F. 0x3cfl
- G. 0x33c1
- **H. 0x5b66**
- I. 0x08e1
- J. 0X5C33

正解: H

解説:

In memory forensics and file carving - critical areas in GICSP's Incident Response and Forensic Analysis domain - binwalk is used to analyze binary dumps and identify embedded files or binaries.

Running binwalk against a memory dump file (like key\_13) scans for known file signatures or embedded binaries and reports the offset where such content starts.

According to standard GICSP lab exercises, the beginning of the embedded binary in key\_13 is at offset 0x5b66.

This offset marks the start of executable or embedded data critical for reconstructing evidence or analyzing malware payloads in ICS environments.

Understanding how to interpret binwalk output and memory offsets helps ICS security professionals identify malicious code hidden within memory dumps.

References:

Global Industrial Cyber Security Professional (GICSP) Official Study Guide, Domains: Incident Response, ICS Protocol Analysis, and Memory Forensics GICSP Training Labs: File Integrity Verification, PCAP Analysis, Binary File Extraction Practical Exercises with openssl, Wireshark, and binwalk Tools

#### 質問 # 39

An organization has their ICS operations and networking equipment installed in the Purdue model level 3. Where should the SIEM for this equipment be placed in relation to the existing Level 3 devices?

- A. On a management subnet in Level 2
- **B. On a management subnet in Level 4**
- C. On a different subnet in Level 3
- D. On the same subnet in Level 3

正解: B

解説:

According to the Purdue model and best practices outlined in GICSP, Level 4 corresponds to the enterprise or business network, often containing management and security monitoring infrastructure such as Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) systems.

Placing the SIEM on a management subnet in Level 4 (B) keeps monitoring tools separated from the operational control network (Level 3), reducing the risk that a compromised Level 3 device could affect the security infrastructure itself. It also allows the SIEM to collect logs from multiple network segments securely and apply enterprise-wide analysis.

This segregation supports defense-in-depth and aligns with GICSP's emphasis on secure network segmentation and monitoring.

Reference:

GICSP Official Study Guide, Domain: ICS Security Architecture & Design

NIST SP 800-82 Rev 2, Section 5.5 (Network Architecture)

GICSP Training Materials on Network Segmentation and SIEM Deployment

#### 質問 # 40

.....

GICSP試験の急流を学び、GICSP試験を準備するのに20~30時間しかかかりません。多くの人々、特に現職のスタッフは仕事、学習、家族生活、その他の重要な事柄で忙しく、GICSP試験を学習して準備する時間とエネルギーがほとんどありません。しかし、GICSPテストトレントを購入すれば、最も重要なことにメインエネル

