

CCCS-203b Training Materials & CCCS-203b Exam Dumps & CCCS-203b Study Guide



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Easy4Engine CCCS-203b dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Dzp6_50uvPEKnQs6CWaGOutr9HtS6Db8

The importance of cracking the Professional CrowdStrike CCCS-203b Certification test is increasing, and almost everyone is taking it to validate their skills. CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist (CCCS-203b) has tried its best to make this learning material the best and most user-friendly, so the candidates don't face excessive issues. The applicants can easily prepare from our real CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist Exam QUESTIONS and clear test within a few days.

CrowdStrike CCCS-203b Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pre-Runtime Protection: This domain covers managing registry connections, selecting image assessment methods, and analyzing assessment reports to identify malware, CVEs, leaked secrets, Dockerfile misconfigurations, and vulnerabilities before deployment.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Runtime Protection: This domain focuses on selecting appropriate Falcon sensors for Kubernetes environments, troubleshooting deployments, and identifying misconfigurations, unassessed images, IOAs, rogue containers, drift, and network connections.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cloud Account Registration: This domain focuses on selecting secure registration methods for cloud environments, understanding required roles, organizing resources into cloud groups, configuring scan exclusions, and troubleshooting registration issues.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Remediating and Reporting Issues: This domain addresses identifying remediation steps for findings, using scheduled reports for cloud security, and utilizing Falcon Fusion SOAR workflows for automated notifications.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cloud Security Policies and Rules: This domain addresses configuring CSPM policies, image assessment policies, Kubernetes admission controller policies, and runtime sensor policies based on specific use cases.

>> New CCCS-203b Exam Questions <<

100% Pass Quiz CrowdStrike CCCS-203b - Marvelous New CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist Exam Questions

If you are ready to prepare test you can combine our CCCS-203b valid exam guide materials with your own studying. You can use our latest valid products carefully for practice so that you can save a lot of time and energy for preparation. If you master our

CCCS-203b Valid Exam Guide materials CrowdStrike CCCS-203b will be not too difficult actually. If you broaden train of thoughts based on our products, you will improve yourself for your test.

CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist Sample Questions (Q261-Q266):

NEW QUESTION # 261

Your organization wants to use Falcon Fusion to notify individuals about policy violations related to unapproved container images in your cloud environment.

Which action type should you configure to send notifications to the cloud operations team?

- A. Execute a Remediation Script
- **B. Send Email**
- C. Send to a Webhook
- D. Log to Console

Answer: B

Explanation:

Option A: Logging to the console captures the event for internal monitoring but does not serve as an external notification mechanism for individuals or teams.

Option B: While remediation scripts are useful for automating fixes or responses to policy violations, they do not provide direct notification to individuals. This option is more suitable for technical remediation tasks than communication.

Option C: Sending data to a webhook can integrate Falcon Fusion with third-party systems for notification, but it requires additional setup and might not notify individuals directly unless configured to forward information to a communication platform like Slack or Teams.

Option D: "Send Email" is the correct action type to notify individuals about policy violations directly. This option allows you to send detailed notifications to specific individuals or groups, ensuring they are promptly informed about the violations. Notifications can include context like policy details, detection metadata, and recommended actions.

NEW QUESTION # 262

You are tasked with ensuring that CrowdStrike can effectively assess container images in your environment.

Which of the following actions should you take to allow image assessment without interruption?

- A. Configure CrowdStrike to bypass allowlist requirements via elevated privileges.
- B. Add container image tags associated with CrowdStrike to the allowlist.
- C. Disable the firewall on all nodes where container images are stored.
- **D. Add CrowdStrike IP addresses to the registry allowlist.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option A: CrowdStrike doesn't use elevated privileges to bypass allowlist requirements. Its integration depends on proper allowlist configuration. This answer reflects a misunderstanding of CrowdStrike's operational principles.

Option B: CrowdStrike's image assessment service interacts with your container registry to scan images for vulnerabilities. For this process to occur without interruptions, the IP addresses used by CrowdStrike must be allowed through your registry's network controls. This ensures that CrowdStrike's scanning traffic isn't blocked, allowing seamless integration and accurate scanning.

Option C: Allowlisting tags doesn't enable network communication. CrowdStrike relies on its IP addresses being allowlisted, not image tags. Misinterpreting tags as a network control mechanism would result in failed scans.

Option D: Disabling the firewall is a poor security practice. Firewalls are critical for securing nodes and preventing unauthorized access. Instead, the proper approach is to selectively allow CrowdStrike IPs through the firewall or allowlist them in the registry configuration.

NEW QUESTION # 263

Your organization needs to ensure continuous monitoring of its cloud environments while balancing operational costs.

Which of the following options is the most appropriate frequency for a cloud security posture assessment schedule in CrowdStrike Falcon for a dynamic production environment?

- **A. Daily**
- B. Every 30 minutes

- C. Weekly
- D. Only after significant changes are made to the cloud environment

Answer: A

Explanation:

Option A: Running assessments only after significant changes leaves security gaps during periods of no updates. Regular, automated assessments are necessary for comprehensive security monitoring.

Option B: Weekly assessments may suffice for static or less critical environments, but they are inadequate for dynamic production environments where daily updates are crucial for maintaining security posture.

Option C: Running assessments every 30 minutes is overly frequent for most use cases and can increase operational costs without providing significant added value. This frequency may be justified only in environments with extremely high change rates.

Option D: Daily assessments strike a balance between timely security posture updates and cost efficiency, especially in dynamic production environments where changes occur regularly but not continuously.

NEW QUESTION # 264

An organization has a custom IOM rule in Falcon Cloud Security to detect SSH connections from unauthorized IP addresses. However, the security team needs to update the rule to exclude a newly added internal IP range.

What is the correct way to update this rule?

- **A. Edit the IOM rule directly in the Falcon Cloud Security Console.**
- B. Delete the existing IOM rule and create a new one with the updated IP range.
- C. Disable the IOM rule and configure AWS Security Groups to handle IP whitelisting instead.
- D. Use the Falcon CLI to modify the IOM rule in the underlying infrastructure.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Option A: Deleting and recreating the rule is inefficient and could lead to downtime or loss of historical data. The rule should be edited instead.

Option B: There is no CLI functionality for modifying IOM rules in Falcon Cloud Security. All IOM rule management is handled through the console.

Option C: Falcon Cloud Security provides a straightforward interface for editing existing custom IOM rules, including modifying IP ranges or other parameters.

Option D: AWS Security Groups are not a replacement for Falcon Cloud Security's IOM rules.

Security Groups are limited to network-level access control and do not offer the runtime detection capabilities of IOM rules.

NEW QUESTION # 265

A multi-cloud security engineer is responsible for managing cloud security across AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud. The engineer wants to ensure that only specific team members can onboard new cloud accounts into CrowdStrike Falcon Cloud Security.

Which Falcon role must be assigned to grant users permission to onboard cloud accounts?

- **A. Falcon Cloud Security Onboarding**
- B. Falcon Threat Hunter
- C. Falcon Viewer
- D. Falcon Administrator

Answer: A

Explanation:

Option A: While Falcon Administrators have full access to CrowdStrike Falcon, assigning this role just for cloud onboarding is not a best practice. Overuse of administrative privileges increases security risks.

Option B: The Falcon Threat Hunter role allows security professionals to conduct threat hunting and forensic analysis but does not include permissions for cloud account registration.

Option C: The Falcon Cloud Security Onboarding role is specifically designed for registering and managing cloud accounts within Falcon Cloud Security. This role ensures that users can onboard AWS, Azure, and GCP accounts while maintaining security and compliance without having unnecessary administrative privileges.

Option D: The Falcon Viewer role is read-only, meaning users with this role cannot onboard new cloud accounts or make configuration changes. It is designed for security monitoring, not for account registration.

