

よくできたCCCS-203b日本語対策 & 資格試験のリーダー & 信頼できるCCCS-203b最新知識



進歩を勇敢に追及する人生こそ素晴らしい人生です。未来のある日、椅子で休むとき、自分の人生を思い出したときに笑顔が出たら成功な人生になります。あなたは成功な人生がほしいですか。そうしたいのなら、速くMogiExamのCrowdStrikeのCCCS-203b試験トレーニング資料を利用してください。これはIT認証試験を受ける皆さんのために特別に研究されたもので、100パーセントの合格率を保証できますから、躊躇わずに購入しましょう。

MogiExamはCrowdStrike業界に認定試験大綱の主要なサプライヤーとして、CCCS-203b専門家は一緻して品質の高い商品を開発し続けています。

>> CCCS-203b日本語対策 <<

試験の準備方法-正確的なCCCS-203b日本語対策試験-有効的なCCCS-203b最新知識

最新のCrowdStrike CCCS-203bスタディガイドが作成されていることをご注意ください。これらの試験教材は高い合格率です。CCCS-203b学習ガイドは、今後の試験に最適な支援になると確信しています。「ノーパス全額返金」を保証します。過去の失敗について落ち込んでいて、有効なCCCS-203b学習ガイドを探したいと思う場合は、間違いなく100%合格として試験資料に返信することをお勧めします。私たちのCCCS-203b学習ガイドに対する何千もの候補者の選択があなたの賢明な決定です。

CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist - 2025 Version 認定 CCCS-203b 試験問題 (Q79-Q84):

質問 # 79

Which of the following is not a required step to configure the Falcon CWPP Image Scanning Script for automated vulnerability scanning in a CI/CD pipeline?

- A. Define scanning exclusions based on organization-specific policies.

- B. Install the Falcon Image Scanning Script on the CI/CD build server.
- **C. Register the container registry with the Falcon platform for continuous scanning.**
- D. Map the scanning script's output directory to a shared location in the CI/CD environment.

正解: C

解説:

Option A: Defining exclusions allows organizations to tailor the scan to their unique requirements, ignoring vulnerabilities that are deemed low-risk or acceptable. While optional, this step is commonly implemented for effective vulnerability management.

Option B: The Falcon Image Scanning Script does not require you to register the container registry with the Falcon platform for CI/CD pipeline integration. Instead, the script operates by pulling images directly from the registry or receiving image references as input. Continuous registry scanning is a separate feature and not a prerequisite for CI/CD pipeline integration.

Option C: Installing the script on the build server is a necessary step to ensure the CI/CD environment can execute scans on container images during the pipeline process.

Option D: Mapping the output directory is essential to store scan results and reports where they can be accessed by subsequent pipeline steps or developers for review.

質問 # 80

A security team wants to modify existing registry connection settings in CrowdStrike Falcon to enhance pre-runtime security protections.

Which of the following best describes the correct process for updating these settings?

- A. Disable all scanning policies when making changes to registry settings to avoid configuration errors.
- B. Allow all images from a registry once it has been added, even if authentication settings or security policies change.
- **C. Edit the registry connection details in the Falcon console, update authentication credentials if necessary, and apply changes to scanning policies.**
- D. Delete and recreate the registry connection from scratch every time a setting needs to be updated.

正解: C

解説:

Option A: Simply adding a registry does not guarantee security. Administrators must continuously update policies and authentication settings as needed.

Option B: Deleting and recreating registry connections every time is unnecessary and can cause disruptions to security operations. Editing is a more efficient approach.

Option C: Disabling scanning policies during configuration updates is risky. Instead, updates should be made carefully while maintaining security protections.

Option D: Administrators should edit registry connection details in the Falcon console, update authentication credentials as needed, and modify scanning policies to enhance security.

質問 # 81

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. Only after significant changes are made to the cloud environment
- B. Every 30 minutes
- **C. Daily**
- D. Weekly

正解: C

解説:

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.

質問 # 82

A cloud security team is responsible for configuring CrowdStrike Falcon runtime sensor policies to secure their organization's serverless and containerized workloads. The goal is to prevent unauthorized privilege escalation, monitor network activity for anomalies, and enforce application allowlisting while ensuring minimal disruptions to business operations.

Which of the following configurations best meets these security requirements?

- A. Disable application allowlisting and only rely on default cloud provider security controls
- B. Disable least privilege enforcement to prevent false positives and allow all network traffic
- **C. Enable least privilege enforcement, network anomaly detection, and allowlisting of trusted applications**
- D. Enable unrestricted execution of serverless functions while monitoring for network anomalies

正解: C

解説:

Option A: Disabling least privilege enforcement significantly increases the risk of privilege escalation attacks. Additionally, allowing all network traffic can expose workloads to lateral movement attacks.

Option B: This approach minimizes the attack surface by ensuring workloads operate with the least privileges required, detects suspicious network activity, and prevents unauthorized applications from executing. It provides a strong security posture while maintaining business continuity.

Option C: Cloud provider security controls offer a baseline of protection, but disabling application allowlisting removes the ability to control which applications can execute, increasing the risk of unauthorized software running in the environment.

Option D: While monitoring network anomalies is valuable, unrestricted execution of serverless functions can lead to unauthorized execution of malicious code, increasing the risk of security breaches.

質問 # 83

What is one of the primary functions of the CrowdStrike Kubernetes Admission Controller in securing containerized workloads?

- A. Monitoring inter-container network traffic and blocking suspicious connections.
- **B. Intercepting pod creation requests to ensure they comply with configured security policies.**
- C. Automatically applying kernel-level protections to all running containers.
- D. Scanning all container images for vulnerabilities during runtime.

正解: B

解説:

Option A: Kernel-level protections are managed by the CrowdStrike Falcon Container Sensor, not the Admission Controller. The Admission Controller focuses on admission-time security policies rather than runtime protections.

Option B: The Kubernetes Admission Controller intercepts pod creation requests submitted to the Kubernetes API server. It verifies these requests against security policies configured by the CrowdStrike platform, such as ensuring containers include the CrowdStrike Falcon sensor or restricting the use of insecure configurations (e.g., running containers as root). This functionality enforces security at the earliest stage of workload deployment.

Option C: Vulnerability scanning is typically performed by image scanning tools or registry integrations. The Admission Controller does not scan images but ensures security compliance during pod admission.

Option D: Network monitoring and blocking are functions of network security solutions, not the Kubernetes Admission Controller. The Admission Controller focuses solely on admission control.

質問 # 84

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ここ数年、CCCS-203b復習教材は、無数の受験者がCCCS-203b試験に合格するのに役立ちました。CCCS-203b認定資格証明書を取得した後、仕事機会が増え、偉大な企業家になり、専門家になった人もいました。CCCS-203b復習教材は多くのいい評価をもらいました。良い評判で、CCCS-203b復習教材を選択する人がますます増えています。

CCCS-203b最新知識: <https://www.mogixam.com/CCCS-203b-exam.html>

いつもどおりの、感情を表に出さない声、うん、いい香りがするよ、よせれば子供のような七海の脇に鼻を擦りつけると、恥ずかしさで真っ赤になった彼が、逃れようと身体を擦じる、あなたは我々の CCCS-203b 実際テスト質問に注意を払うなら、試験にうまく合格するのを保証します。

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