

ユニーク-正確的なCCCS-203b試験解答試験-試験の準備方法CCCS-203b試験問題



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CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist 認定 CCCS-203b 試験問題 (Q291-Q296):

質問 # 291

What is the most effective way to use CrowdStrike Cloud Infrastructure Entitlement Manager (CIEM) to identify privileged accounts that lack multi-factor authentication (MFA)?

- A. Use CIEM's Identity Analyzer to detect privileged accounts without MFA by analyzing policy and configuration data.
- B. Require all users to reset their passwords and enable MFA immediately.
- C. Disable all accounts that have administrative privileges immediately.
- D. Manually review IAM policies and verify MFA settings for each account.

正解: A

解説:

Option A: This method is highly inefficient and prone to errors, especially in environments with numerous accounts. CIEM automates this process, saving time and reducing human error.

Option B: CIEM's Identity Analyzer provides an automated approach to identify privileged accounts lacking MFA. It scans cloud configuration data and IAM policies, cross-referencing them with MFA settings. This method ensures accurate detection without manual intervention, enabling quick remediation of potential security risks.

Option C: Disabling privileged accounts without prior analysis can disrupt critical business operations. CIEM allows for precise identification of accounts that pose risks due to missing MFA, ensuring targeted remediation.

Option D: Forcing a blanket password reset and MFA enablement disrupts user workflows and may not address privileged accounts specifically. CIEM ensures a focused approach by targeting accounts that are privileged and lack MFA.

質問 # 292

A cloud security engineer wants to configure a dashboard in the CrowdStrike Falcon platform to monitor cloud workload security across multiple accounts. Which of the following customization options is most effective for ensuring visibility into key security metrics?

- A. Rely solely on default dashboard settings provided by CrowdStrike Falcon.
- B. Include only a single widget to avoid clutter and simplify the dashboard.
- C. Configure the dashboard with widgets for all services, even those irrelevant to the organization's environment.
- D. Add widgets for key metrics such as detections, blocked threats, and unprotected workloads.

正解: D

解説:

Option A: While simplicity is important, having only a single widget limits the scope of monitoring and may lead to a lack of visibility into key security metrics. Effective dashboards strike a balance between clarity and comprehensiveness.

Option B: Default dashboards provide a starting point, but they may not align with the organization's specific security objectives or use cases. Customization is necessary for tailored monitoring.

Option C: Including widgets for irrelevant services creates unnecessary clutter, making it difficult to focus on critical metrics. Dashboards should be optimized for the organization's specific needs.

Option D: This is the correct answer because customizing the dashboard with relevant widgets ensures real-time visibility into critical metrics, enabling better decision-making and faster incident response. CrowdStrike Falcon supports flexible widget configurations to meet organizational needs.

質問 # 293

Your organization decides to discontinue using a specific cloud account monitored by CrowdStrike Falcon. What is the correct procedure to deprovision the account from Falcon without leaving residual connections?

- A. Revoke permissions granted to CrowdStrike Falcon on the cloud account.
- B. Delete all virtual machines associated with the cloud account before deprovisioning.
- C. Uninstall all CrowdStrike endpoint agents from the cloud account.
- D. Remove the cloud account from the Falcon console and disable API access for Falcon.

正解: D

解説:

Option A: Deleting virtual machines is unnecessary for deprovisioning. The focus should be on severing integration points between Falcon and the cloud account.

Option B: Removing the account from the Falcon console ensures that Falcon no longer attempts to monitor it. Disabling API access prevents further interaction and completes the deprovisioning process.

Option C: Revoking permissions alone is insufficient because the account remains linked to Falcon. Proper deprovisioning requires both removing the account and disabling API access.

Option D: Uninstalling endpoint agents is irrelevant to deprovisioning a cloud account from Falcon. Agents operate independently from cloud account registration.

質問 # 294

What action should a security engineer prioritize to mitigate the risks of unassessed container images running in production using CrowdStrike Falcon?

- A. Run a Manual Audit of Deployed Containers
- B. Enable Image Drift Detection with Runtime Visibility
- C. Implement Network Segmentation for All Workload
- D. Use Threat Intelligence Feeds to Block Threats at the Network Level

正解: B

解説:

Option A: Threat intelligence feeds enhance detection of malicious activity, but they are not specifically tailored for identifying unassessed container images in runtime environments.

Option B: CrowdStrike Falcon includes drift detection, which identifies when a running container image deviates from its baseline configuration or assessment status. This real-time feature allows security teams to pinpoint unassessed images and mitigate risks proactively. Runtime visibility ensures any image running without prior assessment is flagged.

Option C: Manual audits are time-consuming and prone to human error. They lack the scalability and real-time capabilities provided by tools like CrowdStrike Falcon for detecting unassessed images in runtime.

Option D: While network segmentation can limit the impact of compromised containers, it does not address identifying or mitigating risks from unassessed images directly.

質問 # 295

Which of the following is an example of automated remediation within CrowdStrike's cloud security ecosystem?

- A. Automatically isolating a virtual machine upon detecting malware.
- B. Manually updating firewall rules to block known malicious IPs.
- C. Sending a notification email to administrators after a detection.
- D. Generating a weekly summary of security incidents for analysis.

正解: A

解説:

Option A: Manual actions do not qualify as automated remediation. Automated remediation would involve dynamic blocking without manual intervention.

Option B: While useful for insights, this is a reporting function and not an automated remediation action. Automated remediation focuses on immediate response to incidents.

Option C: Automated remediation involves taking immediate action, such as isolating a compromised virtual machine, based on predefined triggers. This minimizes the risk of further spread or damage.

Option D: Sending notifications is an alerting function, not remediation. Remediation involves actions that directly address and mitigate the threat.

質問 # 296

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