

IDP시험패스인증덤프최신인기인증시험덤프문제



BONUS!!! ITDumpsKR IDP 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1520IhAgIO3rKB3dzp8iiFY2vwOof9MyK>

ITDumpsKR의CrowdStrike IDP 덤프 구매 후 등록된 사용자가 구매일로부터 일년 이내에CrowdStrike IDP시험에 실패 하셨다면 ITDumpsKR메일에 주문번호와 불합격성적표를 보내오셔서 환불신청하실수 있습니다.구매일자 이전에 발생한 시험불합격은 환불보상의 대상이 아닙니다. 개별 인증사는 불합격성적표를 발급하지 않기에 재시험신청 내역을 환불증명으로 제출하시면 됩니다.

CrowdStrike인증 IDP시험을 패스하기 위하여 잠을 설치가며 시험준비 공부를 하고 계신 분들은 이 글을 보는 즉시 공부방법이 틀렸구나 하는 생각이 들것입니다. ITDumpsKR의CrowdStrike인증 IDP덤프는 실제시험을 대비하여 제작한 최신버전 공부자료로서 문항수도 적합하여 불필요한 공부는 하지 않으셔도 되게끔 만들어져 있습니다.가격도 착하고 시험패스율 높은ITDumpsKR의CrowdStrike인증 IDP덤프를 애용해 보세요. 놀라운 기적을 안겨드릴것입니다.

>> IDP시험패스 인증덤프 <<

IDP시험패스 인증덤프 100% 합격 보장 가능한 시험덤프자료

ITDumpsKR 는 여러분의 IT전문가의 꿈을 이루어 드리는 사이트 입다. ITDumpsKR는 여러분이 우리 자료로 관심 가 는 인증 시험에 응시하여 안전하게 자격증을 취득할 수 있도록 도와드립니다. 아직도CrowdStrike 인증IDP 인증시험 으로 고민하시고 계십니까? CrowdStrike 인증IDP인증시험 가이드를 사용하실 생각은 없나요? ITDumpsKR는 여러

분개 시험패스의 편리를 드릴 수 있습니다.

최신 CrowdStrike CCIS IDP 무료샘플문제 (Q14-Q19):

질문 # 14

Which of the following BEST indicates that this user has an established baseline?

- A. The user has endpoints that they are considered owners of
- B. The user has a risk score of 6.4
- C. The user has recent logon activity on ETIS-WS03
- D. The user was found logging into five endpoints

정답: A

설명:

In Falcon Identity Protection, a user baseline is established by observing consistent and repeatable behavior over time, including authentication patterns, endpoint associations, and usage context. According to the CCIS curriculum, one of the strongest indicators that a user has an established baseline is the presence of endpoints for which the user is identified as an owner.

Endpoint ownership is determined through historical authentication behavior and usage frequency. When Falcon identifies that a user consistently logs into specific endpoints over time, those endpoints are marked as owned, which signifies that sufficient historical data exists to confidently model the user's normal behavior.

This ownership relationship is only created after Falcon has observed the user long enough to establish a reliable baseline.

The other options do not definitively indicate a baseline:

- * Logging into multiple endpoints may occur during initial discovery or anomalous activity.
- * A risk score reflects current risk posture, not baseline maturity.
- * Recent logon activity alone does not imply historical consistency.

Because endpoint ownership requires sustained, predictable behavior over time, it is the clearest indicator that Falcon has successfully established a user baseline. Therefore, Option A is the correct and verified answer.

질문 # 15

Where would a Falcon administrator enable authentication traffic inspection (ATI) for Domain Controllers?

- A. Identity management settings
- B. Identity detection configuration
- C. Identity configuration policies
- D. Identity protection settings

정답: C

설명:

Authentication Traffic Inspection (ATI) is a foundational capability of Falcon Identity Protection that enables the platform to analyze authentication traffic from domain controllers. According to the CCIS documentation, ATI is enabled through Identity configuration policies.

Identity configuration policies define how the Falcon sensor captures and inspects authentication-related traffic, including Kerberos, NTLM, LDAP, and other identity protocols. Enabling ATI at this level ensures that domain controllers provide the necessary telemetry for identity risk analysis, detections, and behavioral profiling.

The other options are incorrect because:

- * Identity management settings focus on identity governance and administration.
- * Identity detection configuration controls detection logic, not traffic inspection.
- * Identity protection settings manage high-level configuration but do not directly enable ATI.

Because ATI must be explicitly enabled via Identity configuration policies, Option C is the correct and verified answer.

질문 # 16

How does Identity Protection extend the capabilities of existing multi-factor authentication (MFA)?

- A. Identity Protection does not support on-premises MFA connectors
- B. Implementation of a second-layer security control using policy rules as it detects risky or abnormal behaviors
- C. Identity Protection is not going to detect risky user behavior

- D. Identity Protection will replace third-party MFA and trigger as it detects risky or abnormal behaviors

정답: B

설명:

Falcon Identity Protection is designed to extend—not replace—existing MFA solutions. According to the CCIS curriculum, Identity Protection enhances MFA by adding a risk-driven, policy-based enforcement layer that dynamically triggers MFA challenges when risky or abnormal identity behavior is detected.

Rather than applying MFA uniformly, Falcon evaluates authentication context such as behavioral deviation, privilege usage, and anomaly detection. When risk thresholds are exceeded, Policy Rules can enforce MFA through integrated connectors, providing adaptive, Zero Trust-aligned authentication.

The incorrect options misunderstand Falcon's role. Identity Protection does detect risky behavior, does not replace MFA providers, and fully supports both cloud and on-premises MFA connectors.

Because Falcon adds intelligence-driven enforcement on top of MFA, Option A is the correct and verified answer.

질문 # 17

Which of the following statements is NOT true as it relates to Identity Events, Detections, and Incidents?

- A. An event can become an element of a detection that preceded it in time
- B. Not all events are security events that become elements of detections
- C. A detection can become an element of an incident that preceded it in time
- D. Events related to an incident that occur after the incident is marked In Progress will create a new incident

정답: D

설명:

Falcon Identity Protection follows a correlation and enrichment model where events, detections, and incidents are dynamically linked over time. According to the CCIS curriculum, events that occur after an incident is marked In Progress do not automatically create a new incident. Instead, related events and detections are typically added to the existing incident, provided they fall within the incident's correlation and suppression window.

This behavior allows Falcon to present a single evolving incident, showing the full progression of an identity attack rather than fragmenting activity into multiple incidents. Therefore, statement A is not true.

The other statements are correct:

* Detections can be retroactively associated with incidents that occurred earlier if correlation logic determines relevance.

* Events can be linked to detections even if the detection is created after the event occurred.

* Not all events are security-relevant; many remain informational and never become detections.

This adaptive correlation model is a core concept in CCIS training and supports efficient investigation and incident lifecycle management. Hence, Option A is the correct answer.

질문 # 18

What does a modern Zero Trust security architecture offer compared to a traditional wall-and-moat (perimeter-based firewall) approach?

- A. Applies machine learning to gauge the trustworthiness of any external entities
- B. Continuously authenticates entities regardless of origin
- C. Issues trust certificates to internal entities and zero trust certificates to external entities
- D. Secures the perimeter of a network and does not allow access to any entities deemed "zero trust"

정답: B

설명:

A modern Zero Trust security architecture fundamentally differs from the traditional wall-and-moat model by eliminating implicit trust based on network location. As defined in NIST SP 800-207 and reinforced in the CCIS curriculum, Zero Trust requires continuous authentication and authorization of all entities, regardless of whether they originate from inside or outside the network.

Traditional perimeter-based security assumes that users and devices inside the network are trusted, focusing defenses at the boundary. This approach fails in modern environments where cloud access, remote work, and compromised credentials allow attackers to operate internally without triggering perimeter controls.

Zero Trust replaces this assumption with continuous validation using identity, behavior, device posture, and risk signals. Falcon Identity Protection operationalizes this concept by continuously inspecting authentication traffic and reassessing trust throughout a

Because Zero Trust applies universally and continuously, Option D is the correct and verified answer.

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IDP최신 인증 시험정보: <https://www.itdumpskr.com/IDP-exam.html>

정식은 이해가 가지 않는다는 표정을 지었다. 그의 빠른 판IDP단력과 추진력에 주아는 어쩐지 주눅마져 드는 느낌이었지만, 태범은 대수롭지 않다는 듯 시선을 거두며 조용히 말을 이었다. 여러분들의 시간과 돈을 절약해드리기 위하여 저렴한 가격에 최고의 품질을 지닌 퍼펙트한 IDP 덤프를 제공해드려 고객님의 시험준비에 편리함을 선물해드리고 싶습니다.

ITDumpsKR에서 출시한 CrowdStrike 인증IDP덤프는 시장에서 가장 최신버전입니다. 여러분이 IDP 시험을 한방에
패스하도록 실제시험문제에 대비한 IDP 덤프를 발췌하여 저렴한 가격에 제공해드립니다.

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