ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager復習時間、ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager出題内容

ちなみに、It-Passports ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Managerの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GMxg4hBsfuinpiDP-HhZnuq05hx4nnzx

製品がどれほど優れていても、ユーザーは使用過程でいくつかの難しい問題に遭遇します。 ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Managerの実際の試験資料も例外ではありません。最高の製品体験を楽しむために、ユーザーが使用中のプロセスで問題が見つかった場合は、ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Managerを初めてチェックして、試験問題のパフォーマンス、ユーザーが問題を解決するのに役立つ専門のメンテナンススタッフ。 ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Managerラーニングリファレンスファイルには、効率の良い製品メンテナンスチームがあり、数分でISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager試験の質問を送信できます。

PECB ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager 認定試験の出題範囲：

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	• Fundamental principles and concepts of information security incident management: This section of the exam measures skills of Information Security Analysts and covers the core ideas behind incident management, including understanding what constitutes a security incident, why timely responses matter, and how to identify the early signs of potential threats.
トピック 2	• Preparing and executing the incident response plan for information security incidents: This section of the exam measures skills of Incident Response Managers and covers the preparation and activation of incident response plans. It focuses on readiness activities such as team training, resource allocation, and simulation exercises, along with actual response execution when incidents occur.
トピック 3	• Improving the incident management processes and activities: This section of the exam measures skills of Incident Response Managers and covers the review and enhancement of existing incident management processes. It involves post-incident reviews, learning from past events, and refining tools, training, and techniques to improve future response efforts.

トピック 4	• Implementing incident management processes and managing information security incidents: This section of the exam measures skills of Information Security Analysts and covers the practical implementation of incident management strategies. It looks at ongoing incident tracking, communication during crises, and ensuring incidents are resolved in accordance with established protocols.
トピック 5	• Information security incident management process based on ISO • IEC 27035: This section of the exam measures skills of Incident Response Managers and covers the standardized steps and processes outlined in ISO • IEC 27035. It emphasizes how organizations should structure their incident response lifecycle from detection to closure in a consistent and effective manner.

>> ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager復習時間 <<

ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager出題内容、ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Managerリンクグローバル

当社は、ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Managerトレーニング質問の研究分野で非常に専門的であると信じてください。これは、試験の合格率が高いことで説明できます。他の分野では優れているにもかかわらず、品質と効率がISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Managerの実際の試験の最初のものであると常に信じていました。学習資料の場合、合格率は品質と効率の最良のテストです。教材を使用すると、試験に参加できるのは準備に約20〜30時間かかる場合のみです。残りの時間は、やりたいことを何でもできます。これにより、レビューのプレッシャーを完全に軽減できます。 ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager学習教材の一貫した目的は、時間の節約と効率の向上です。

PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27035 Lead Incident Manager 認定 ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager 試験問題 (Q40-Q45):

質問 # 40
Scenario 8: Moneda Vivo, headquartered in Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia, is a distinguished name in the banking sector. It is renowned for its innovative approach to digital banking and unwavering commitment to information security. Moneda Vivo stands out by offering various banking services designed to meet the needs of its clients. Central to its operations is an information security incident management process that adheres to the recommendations of ISO/IEC 27035-1 and 27035-2.
Recently. Moneda Vivo experienced a phishing attack aimed at its employees Despite the bank's swift identification and containment of the attack, the incident led to temporary service outages and data access issues, underscoring the need for improved resilience The response team compiled a detailed review of the attack, offering valuable insights into the techniques and entry points used and identifying areas for enhancing their preparedness.
Shortly after the attack, the bank strengthened its defense by implementing a continuous review process to ensure its incident management procedures and systems remain effective and appropriate While monitoring the incident management process, a trend became apparent. The mean time between similar incidents decreased after a few occurrences; however, Moneda Vivo strategically ignored the trend and continued with regular operations This decision was rooted in a deep confidence in its existing security measures and incident management protocols, which had proven effective in quick detection and resolution of issues Moneda Vivo's commitment to transparency and continual improvement is exemplified by its utilization of a comprehensive dashboard. This tool provides real time insights into the progress of its information security incident management, helping control operational activities and ensure that processes stay within the targets of productivity, quality, and efficiency. However, securing its digital banking platform proved challenging.
Following a recent upgrade, which included a user interface change to its digital banking platform and a software update, Moneda Vivo recognized the need to immediately review its incident management process for accuracy and completeness. The top management postponed the review due to financial and time constraints.
According to scenario 8, which reporting dashboard did Moneda Vivo use?

- A. Strategic
- B. Operational
- C. Tactical

正解：B

解説：

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
The scenario mentions that Moneda Vivo uses a dashboard that offers "real-time insights into the progress of its information security incident management, helping control operational activities and ensure that processes stay within the targets of productivity, quality, and efficiency." These characteristics are aligned with an operational dashboard. According to ISO/IEC 27035-2 and related best practices, operational dashboards track day-to-day activities, monitor KPIs related to incident management, and help frontline teams manage incidents in real time.
Strategic dashboards (Option A) are used by executives for long-term decision-making, while tactical dashboards (Option C) are used for mid-term planning and departmental coordination.
Reference:
ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, Clause 7.4.6: "Dashboards can support monitoring of incident management activities at operational and tactical levels." Correct answer: B
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質問 # 41
What is the primary input for the information security risk treatment process?

- A. A prioritized set of risks to be treated based on risk criteria
- B. A prioritized list of IT systems for security upgrades
- C. A prioritized list of all assets within the organization

正解：A

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:
According to ISO/IEC 27005:2018, the risk treatment process begins after risk analysis and evaluation. The main input to this phase is a prioritized set of identified and assessed risks, chosen based on the organization's risk acceptance criteria. These risks are then assigned treatments such as mitigation, avoidance, or acceptance.
Reference:
ISO/IEC 27005:2018, Clause 8.4: "Risk treatment is based on a set of prioritized risks resulting from the risk assessment process."
Correct answer: B
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質問 # 42
Scenario 6: EastCyber has established itself as a premier cyber security company that offers threat detection, vulnerability assessment, and penetration testing tailored to protect organizations from emerging cyber threats. The company effectively utilizes ISO/IEC 27035*1 and 27035-2 standards, enhancing its capability to manage information security incidents.
EastCyber appointed an information security management team led by Mike Despite limited resources, Mike and the team implemented advanced monitoring protocols to ensure that every device within the company's purview is under constant surveillance This monitoring approach is crucial for covering everything thoroughly, enabling the information security and cyber management team to proactively detect and respond to any sign of unauthorized access, modifications, or malicious activity within its systems and networks.
In addition, they focused on establishing an advanced network traffic monitoring system This system carefully monitors network activity, quickly spotting and alerting the security team to unauthorized actions This vigilance is pivotal in maintaining the integrity of EastCyber's digital infrastructure and ensuring the confidentiality, availability, and integrity of the data it protects.
Furthermore, the team focused on documentation management. They meticulously crafted a procedure to ensure thorough documentation of information security events. Based on this procedure, the company would document only the events that escalate into high-severity incidents and the subsequent actions. This documentation strategy streamlines the incident management process, enabling the team to allocate resources more effectively and focus on incidents that pose the greatest threat.
A recent incident involving unauthorized access to company phones highlighted the critical nature of incident management. Nate, the incident coordinator, quickly prepared an exhaustive incident report. His report detailed an analysis of the situation, identifying the problem and its cause. However, it became evident that assessing the seriousness and the urgency of a response was inadvertently overlooked.
In response to the incident, EastCyber addressed the exploited vulnerabilities. This action started the eradication phase, aimed at systematically eliminating the elements of the incident. This approach addresses the immediate concerns and strengthens EastCyber's defenses against similar threats in the future.
According to scenario 6, Nate compiled a detailed incident report that analyzed the problem and its cause but did not evaluate the incident's severity and response urgency. Does this align with the ISO/IEC 27035-1 guidelines?

- A. No, as the report did not include a comprehensive list of all employees who accessed the system within 24 hours before the incident
- B. No, Nate overlooked the necessity of assessing the seriousness and the urgency of the response
- C. Yes. Nate included all the elements required by ISO/IEC 27035-1

正解：B

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016 emphasizes that part of the incident handling process-particularly during assessment and documentation-must include evaluation of both the seriousness (severity) and urgency (criticality) of the incident.
Clause 6.4.2 requires that an incident's potential impact and required response timelines be assessed promptly to determine appropriate action. Nate's omission of this evaluation, despite creating a technically sound report, means that the organization could misjudge the incident's risk, delay appropriate response, or fail to meet notification obligations.
Option A is incorrect because ISO/IEC 27035 explicitly lists impact and urgency as required analysis elements. Option C, while possibly helpful in forensic analysis, is not a required component per the standard.
Reference:
ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016, Clause 6.4.2: "Assess the impact, severity, and urgency of the incident to determine the necessary response and escalation procedures." Clause 6.5.4: "An incident report should include an evaluation of incident criticality to inform decision- making." Correct answer: B Each includes the correct answer, detailed justification, and citation from ISO/IEC 27035 standards.
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質問 # 43
Scenario 8: Moneda Vivo, headquartered in Kuala Lumpur. Malaysia, is a distinguished name in the banking sector. It is renowned for its innovative approach to digital banking and unwavering commitment to information security. Moneda Vivo stands out by offering various banking services designed to meet the needs of its clients. Central to its operations is an information security incident management process that adheres to the recommendations of ISO/IEC 27035-1 and 27035-2.
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Shortly after the attack, the bank strengthened its defense by implementing a continuous review process to ensure its incident management procedures and systems remain effective and appropriate While monitoring the incident management process, a trend became apparent. The mean time between similar incidents decreased after a few occurrences; however, Moneda Vivo strategically ignored the trend and continued with regular operations This decision was rooted in a deep confidence in its existing security measures and incident management protocols, which had proven effective in quick detection and resolution of issues Moneda Vivo's commitment to transparency and continual improvement is exemplified by its utilization of a comprehensive dashboard. This tool provides real time insights into the progress of its information security incident management, helping control operational activities and ensure that processes stay within the targets of productivity, quality, and efficiency. However, securing its digital banking platform proved challenging.
Following a recent upgrade, which included a user interface change to its digital banking platform and a software update, Moneda Vivo recognized the need to immediately review its incident management process for accuracy and completeness. The top management postponed the review due to financial and time constraints.
Scenario 8: Moneda Vivo, headquartered in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, is a distinguished name in the banking sector. It recently experienced a phishing attack, prompting the response team to conduct a detailed review.
The incident underscored the need for resilience and continuous improvement.
What is the primary goal of the information Moneda Vivo's incident report team gathered from the incident?

- A. To document the incident for legal compliance purposes
- B. To learn from the incident and improve future security measures
- C. To showcase the effectiveness of existing security protocols to stakeholders

正解：B

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
The core purpose of incident reporting, as outlined in ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016 (Clause 6.4.7), is to learn from the incident in order to improve future preparedness, resilience, and effectiveness. Lessons learned from an incident should feed into policy, process, and technical improvements. The scenario highlights how Moneda Vivo's team analyzed the phishing attack to understand entry points

and weaknesses, directly aligning with this principle.
While legal compliance (Option B) and showcasing security (Option A) may be secondary benefits, the primary objective is always organizational learning and resilience enhancement.
Reference:
ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016, Clause 6.4.7: "The lessons learned phase involves identifying improvements to the information security incident management process and to other relevant processes and controls." Correct answer: C
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質問 # 44
What is a key responsibility of the incident response team?

- A. Maintaining physical security infrastructure
- B. Performing vulnerability scans and penetration testing
- C. Investigating and managing cybersecurity incidents

正解：C

解説：
Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:
The primary role of an incident response team, according to ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, is to manage and respond to information security incidents effectively. This includes tasks such as identifying, analyzing, containing, mitigating, and recovering from incidents. The goal is to minimize the impact on the organization and restore normal operations as quickly as possible.
Key responsibilities include:
Incident detection and validation
Impact assessment
Coordination of containment and eradication efforts
Communication with stakeholders
Post-incident analysis and lessons learned
While vulnerability scanning and penetration testing (option C) are important security functions, they are typically assigned to the security operations team or dedicated assessment teams - not the incident response team per se. Likewise, maintaining physical infrastructure (option A) is the responsibility of facilities management or physical security teams, not the incident response team.
Reference Extracts:
ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, Clause 5.2 - "The incident response team is responsible for analyzing, responding to, and resolving incidents." NIST SP 800-61r2 (Computer Security Incident Handling Guide) - "An incident response team handles the investigation and resolution of security incidents." Therefore, the correct answer is B: Investigating and managing cybersecurity incidents.Question
Certainly!

質問 # 45
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