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To address the problems of CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist - 2025 Version (CCCS-203b) exam candidates who are busy, ITCertMagic has made the CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist - 2025 Version (CCCS-203b) dumps PDF format of real CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist - 2025 Version (CCCS-203b) exam questions. This format's feature to run on all smart devices saves your time. Because of this, the portability of CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist - 2025 Version (CCCS-203b) dumps PDF aids in your preparation regardless of place and time restrictions.

CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist - 2025 Version Sample Questions (Q128-Q133):

NEW QUESTION # 128

Your organization is onboarding a new multi-cloud environment with AWS, Azure, and Google Cloud. The security team wants to ensure that all cloud accounts are registered efficiently while maintaining strong security controls.

Which of the following methods is the most secure and efficient approach for registering cloud accounts in this scenario?

- A. Allow users to self-register their cloud accounts using an open registration link.
- **B. Use API-based bulk registration with role-based access controls (RBAC).**
- C. Leverage single sign-on (SSO) integration with multi-factor authentication (MFA) for automatic registration.
- D. Manually register each cloud account separately in the CrowdStrike Falcon platform.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Option A: Manually registering each cloud account separately is inefficient, especially in multi- cloud environments. This method does not scale well and is prone to human error, increasing the risk of misconfigurations.

Option B: Allowing users to self-register through an open registration link poses significant security risks. It can lead to unauthorized access and increases the attack surface, making the environment susceptible to account takeovers.

Option C: While SSO with MFA enhances authentication security, it is not specifically designed for cloud account registration. It may be useful for user authentication but does not provide the automation and scalability required for efficient multi-cloud registration.

Option D: Using API-based bulk registration with RBAC ensures a secure and automated process, reducing manual effort and enforcing least privilege access. RBAC allows for fine- grained permissions, ensuring only authorized entities can register cloud accounts.

NEW QUESTION # 129

While auditing a cloud image configured for deployment, which of the following findings represents a deployment misconfiguration?

- A. The image uses a private container registry with role-based access control (RBAC).
- **B. The image includes unused software packages.**
- C. The image has labels for versioning and maintainability metadata.
- D. The image lacks a health check directive in the Dockerfile.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Option A: While missing a health check directive is not ideal for production readiness, it is not a security misconfiguration. Health checks are primarily for operational monitoring and ensuring high availability.

Option B: This is a best practice to ensure only authorized users can access the image. It strengthens the security of the deployment pipeline and does not represent a misconfiguration.

Option C: Adding labels for versioning and maintainability metadata (e.g., LABEL version="1.0") is a best practice. It aids in managing image lifecycles and troubleshooting deployments. This does not constitute a misconfiguration.

Option D: Including unused software packages increases the attack surface and may introduce unnecessary vulnerabilities. Attackers could exploit unmaintained or outdated components, even if they are not actively used by the application. Removing unnecessary packages during the build process is a key security best practice.

NEW QUESTION # 130

What is the most appropriate first step when creating a Falcon Fusion workflow to notify individuals about automated remediation actions?

- A. Create a custom dashboard to visualize all remediation events.
- B. Add a conditional step to verify if the action is approved by an administrator.
- C. Manually send an email notification to the security team.
- **D. Set up a trigger event for the workflow, such as a detection in the Falcon platform.**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option A: The first step in creating a Falcon Fusion workflow is to define the trigger event that initiates the workflow. This could be a specific detection type or another event in the Falcon platform. Without a trigger, the workflow has no starting point. This step ensures that the workflow activates only in response to the desired conditions.

Option B: While notifying the security team is important, manually sending emails defeats the purpose of automating workflows with Falcon Fusion. Automation is designed to streamline the response process and reduce human intervention.

Option C: Adding conditional steps for approval might be part of the workflow, but it is not the first step. Conditional logic is applied after the workflow is triggered. Focusing on triggers first is essential.

Option D: While dashboards are useful for monitoring, they are not part of creating workflows. Dashboards visualize outcomes, whereas workflows focus on defining triggers and actions.

NEW QUESTION # 131

A cloud security engineer is responsible for ensuring that all cloud workloads remain secure from vulnerabilities before execution. The engineer wants to use CrowdStrike Falcon's pre-runtime protection capabilities to detect vulnerabilities in installed packages across multiple cloud environments. Which of the following configurations best enables pre-runtime vulnerability detection and mitigation?

- A. Enable Falcon Spotlight and configure real-time vulnerability scanning for installed packages
- B. Use a container image registry with basic signature verification but without vulnerability scanning
- C. Disable vulnerability scanning and rely only on cloud provider security controls
- D. Manually check for CVEs using open-source vulnerability databases and apply patches reactively

Answer: A

Explanation:

Option A: Signature verification ensures the integrity of container images but does not detect vulnerabilities in installed packages. Without scanning, vulnerabilities in software dependencies may go undetected.

Option B: Falcon Spotlight provides real-time vulnerability management, detecting security issues in installed packages before runtime. This allows proactive remediation, reducing the attack surface before an exploit can occur.

Option C: Manually checking CVE databases is inefficient and does not provide real-time detection. This reactive approach increases the risk of running vulnerable workloads before security teams can apply patches.

Option D: While cloud provider security controls offer some baseline protections, they do not provide comprehensive pre-runtime scanning for vulnerabilities in installed packages. A dedicated vulnerability management solution is required.

NEW QUESTION # 132

While implementing a custom compliance framework within CrowdStrike, you must ensure the framework adapts to evolving regulatory requirements.

Which of the following actions best supports this goal?

- A. Delegate all regulatory updates to individual business units.
- B. Rely solely on historical compliance audits for framework updates.
- C. Incorporate automated regulatory change monitoring into the framework.
- D. Disable notifications for compliance-related updates in CrowdStrike.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Option A: While business units may provide input, centralizing updates ensures consistency and compliance across the organization. Decentralized updates increase the risk of gaps and inefficiencies.

Option B: Automated monitoring of regulatory changes ensures that the compliance framework remains current with evolving requirements. This approach reduces the risk of missing critical updates and facilitates proactive adjustments to maintain compliance. Automation streamlines the process and minimizes manual oversight, enabling the organization to respond swiftly to regulatory changes.

Option C: Disabling notifications can result in missed updates about changes to regulatory requirements or the CrowdStrike platform itself, jeopardizing compliance efforts. Notifications are vital for staying informed and proactive.

Option D: Historical audits provide valuable insights but do not account for new or upcoming regulatory changes. Solely relying on them can lead to outdated practices and non-compliance.

NEW QUESTION # 133

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