

# Test Managing-Cloud-Security Topics Pdf & Managing-Cloud-Security Review Guide



If you want to get Managing-Cloud-Security certification, you may need to spend a lot of time and energy. With our Managing-Cloud-Security study materials, you can save a lot of time and effort. We know that you must have a lot of other things to do, and our Managing-Cloud-Security learning guide will relieve your concerns in some ways. We can claim that if you study with our Managing-Cloud-Security practice engine for 20 to 30 hours, you will be confident to pass the exam by the first attempt.

Because the busy people seldom have much time to read the books they need. So how should people get their dreaming Managing-Cloud-Security certification by passing the exam? At this time, people should to need some good Managing-Cloud-Security study materials. Not only will our Managing-Cloud-Security Exam Questions help you pass exam, but it will also save your valuable time. Now you can free download the demos of our Managing-Cloud-Security exam questions to have an experience the good quality and validity.

>> [Test Managing-Cloud-Security Topics Pdf](#) <<

## Managing-Cloud-Security Review Guide, Valid Managing-Cloud-Security Exam Duration

Exams4Collection provides you not only with the best materials and also with excellent service. If you buy Exams4Collection questions and answers, free update for one year is guaranteed. So, you can always have the latest test materials. You fail, after you use our WGU Managing-Cloud-Security Dumps, 100% guarantee to FULL REFUND. With it, what do you worry about? Exams4Collection has a lot of confidence in our dumps and you also faith in our Exams4Collection. In order to success, don't miss Exams4Collection. If you miss Exams4Collection, you will miss a chance to embrace the success.

## WGU Managing Cloud Security (JY02) Sample Questions (Q50-Q55):

### NEW QUESTION # 50

An organization is implementing a new hybrid cloud deployment and wants all employees to provide a username, password, and security token before accessing any of the cloud resources. Which type of security control is the organization leveraging for its employees?

- A. Authentication
- B. Authorization
- C. Access control list (ACL)
- D. Web application firewall (WAF)

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

The requirement for a username, password, and security token describes authentication-the process of verifying the identity of a user. By requiring multiple factors (something you know + something you have), the organization is implementing multifactor authentication (MFA).

Authorization defines what resources a user can access after authentication. WAFs protect web applications, and ACLs specify rules for allowed or denied traffic, but neither validate user identity.

Authentication ensures that only legitimate users gain access to cloud resources. In hybrid environments, MFA is a strong safeguard against credential theft and phishing attacks, providing assurance that identities are genuine before authorization decisions are made.

#### NEW QUESTION # 51

An organization wants to track how often a file is accessed and by which users. Which information rights management (IRM) solution should the organization implement?

- A. Persistent protection
- **B. Continuous auditing**
- C. Dynamic policy control
- D. Automatic expiration

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Continuous auditing in the context of Information Rights Management (IRM) allows organizations to monitor access events in real time. It records who accessed a file, when, and how often. This enables organizations to enforce accountability and detect unusual access patterns, which are crucial for both security monitoring and compliance reporting.

Automatic expiration sets a time limit on file availability, while dynamic policy control adjusts permissions based on context (such as location or device). Persistent protection ensures files remain encrypted and controlled wherever they travel. While each feature is valuable, only continuous auditing provides the tracking and visibility into usage required by the scenario.

This approach aligns with governance requirements, providing an audit trail that supports incident response and compliance with data protection regulations. Continuous auditing strengthens both operational security and accountability.

#### NEW QUESTION # 52

During a financial data investigation, the investigator is unsure how to handle a specific data set. Which set of documentation should they refer to for detailed steps on how to proceed?

- A. Legal rulings
- **B. Procedures**
- C. Legal definitions
- D. Policies

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

Procedures are detailed, step-by-step instructions that guide personnel on how to perform specific tasks in alignment with higher-level policies. In an investigation, when uncertainty arises about handling a dataset, procedures provide the exact operational guidance required.

Policies establish high-level rules (e.g., "financial data must be protected"), while procedures explain how to achieve compliance with those policies (e.g., "verify encryption, label dataset, log access, and escalate to compliance officer"). Legal rulings and definitions are external references but do not provide operational steps.

By following documented procedures, investigators ensure consistency, compliance, and defensibility in legal contexts. This also ensures that evidence is handled properly, supporting admissibility in court and protecting the organization against legal or regulatory challenges.

#### NEW QUESTION # 53

A user creates new financial documents that will be stored in the cloud. Which action should the user take before uploading the documents to protect them against threats such as packet capture and on-path attacks?

- A. Metadata labeling
- B. Hashing
- C. Change tracking
- **D. Encryption**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Before transmitting sensitive financial data to the cloud, the best defense against interception threats like packet capture and man-in-the-middle attacks is encryption. Encryption protects data in transit by converting plain text into cipher text, which can only be deciphered with the correct keys.

Hashing provides integrity verification but does not secure confidentiality. Change tracking monitors modifications but does not prevent interception. Metadata labeling adds context but does not protect against on-path attackers.

Using strong encryption protocols (e.g., TLS) ensures that even if traffic is intercepted, the attacker cannot read the data. Encryption also aligns with compliance requirements such as PCI DSS, which mandates encryption for financial data during transmission. By encrypting before upload, the user ensures end-to-end confidentiality across potentially insecure networks.

#### NEW QUESTION # 54

An organization's help desk receives a call from a person claiming to be an employee wanting to verify their home address on file. The caller answers the basic authentication questions, so the help desk employee provides them the sensitive information. The organization later discovers that this call was fraudulent. Which type of threat does this represent?

- A. Social engineering
- B. Man-in-the-middle attacks
- C. Escalation of privilege
- D. Internal threats

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

This is an example of social engineering, where attackers manipulate individuals into divulging confidential information or performing actions that compromise security. In this case, the fraudulent caller convinced the help desk to disclose sensitive employee data. Man-in-the-middle attacks involve intercepting communication between parties, escalation of privilege involves gaining higher access rights, and internal threats come from legitimate insiders. None of these fit the situation as accurately as social engineering. Social engineering exploits human trust rather than technical vulnerabilities. Common tactics include phishing, pretexting, and phone-based fraud (vishing). Preventing such threats requires strong identity verification processes, employee awareness training, and layered authentication mechanisms. By recognizing the human element as a weak point, organizations can better prepare staff to resist manipulative tactics.

#### NEW QUESTION # 55

.....

We offer free demo Managing-Cloud-Security questions answers and trial services at Exams4Collection. You can always check out our Managing-Cloud-Security certification exam dumps questions that will help you pass the Managing-Cloud-Security exams. With our well-researched and well-curated exam Managing-Cloud-Security dumps, you can surely pass the exam in the best marks. We continuously update our products by adding latest questions in our Managing-Cloud-Security Pdf Files. After the date of purchase, you will receive free updates for one year. You will also be able to get discounts for Managing-Cloud-Security on complete packages.

**Managing-Cloud-Security Review Guide:** <https://www.exams4collection.com/Managing-Cloud-Security-latest-braindumps.html>

WGU Test Managing-Cloud-Security Topics Pdf You can download the demo first to check the file format, the questions, answers and other detailed information about the full dump, The second format of WGU Managing Cloud Security (JY02) (Managing-Cloud-Security) is the web-based practice exam that can be taken online through browsers like Firefox, Chrome, Safari, MS Edge, Internet Explorer, and Microsoft Edge, Knowledge is defined as intangible asset that can offer valuable reward in future, so never give up on it and our Managing-Cloud-Security exam preparation can offer enough knowledge to cope with the exam effectively.

Today's incoming students are more likely to Managing-Cloud-Security Review Guide be exposed to Java than ever before, The application designer must make this decision, You can download the demo first to check the Managing-Cloud-Security file format, the questions, answers and other detailed information about the full dump.

**2026 Test Managing-Cloud-Security Topics Pdf | Professional WGU  
Managing-Cloud-Security Review Guide: WGU Managing Cloud Security  
(JY02)**

