

CrowdStrike CCCS-203b덤프문제은행 & CCCS-203b최신버전덤프



참고: Pass4Test에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2026 CrowdStrike CCCS-203b 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1XMjxup81HNJWBOuTJgntK7KeYcX_BGDe

여러분은 우선 우리 Pass4Test사이트에서 제공하는CrowdStrike인증CCCS-203b시험덤프의 일부 문제와 답을 체험해보세요. 우리 Pass4Test를 선택해주신다면 우리는 최선을 다하여 여러분이 꼭 한번에 시험을 패스할 수 있도록 도와드리겠습니다.만약 여러분이 우리의 인증시험덤프를 보시고 시험이랑 틀려서 패스를 하지 못하였다면 우리는 무조건 덤프비용전부를 환불해드립니다.

CrowdStrike CCCS-203b 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Findings and Detection Analysis: This domain covers evaluating security controls to identify IOMs, vulnerabilities, suspicious activity, and persistence mechanisms, auditing user permissions, comparing configurations to benchmarks, and discovering unmanaged public-facing assets.
주제 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Falcon Cloud Security Features and Services: This domain covers understanding CrowdStrike's cloud security products (CSPM, CWP, ASPM, DSPM, IaC security) and their integration, plus one-click sensor deployment and Kubernetes admission controller capabilities.
주제 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Runtime Protection: This domain focuses on selecting appropriate Falcon sensors for Kubernetes environments, troubleshooting deployments, and identifying misconfigurations, unassessed images, IOAs, rogue containers, drift, and network connections.
주제 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pre-Runtime Protection: This domain covers managing registry connections, selecting image assessment methods, and analyzing assessment reports to identify malware, CVEs, leaked secrets, Dockerfile misconfigurations, and vulnerabilities before deployment.
주제 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cloud Account Registration: This domain focuses on selecting secure registration methods for cloud environments, understanding required roles, organizing resources into cloud groups, configuring scan exclusions, and troubleshooting registration issues.
주제 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remediating and Reporting Issues: This domain addresses identifying remediation steps for findings, using scheduled reports for cloud security, and utilizing Falcon Fusion SOAR workflows for automated notifications.

CCCS-203b 최신버전덤프, CCCS-203b 시험패스자료

Pass4Test는 가장 효율 높은 CrowdStrike CCCS-203b 시험대비방법을 가르쳐드립니다. 저희 CrowdStrike CCCS-203b 덤프는 실제 시험문제의 모든 범위를 커버하고 있어 CrowdStrike CCCS-203b 덤프의 문제만 이해하고 기억하신다면 제일 빠른 시일내에 시험패스할 수 있습니다. 경쟁율이 심한 IT시대에 CrowdStrike CCCS-203b 시험 패스만으로 이 사회에서 자신만의 위치를 보장할 수 있고 더욱이는 한층 업된 삶을 누릴 수도 있습니다.

최신 CrowdStrike Certified Cloud Specialist CCCS-203b 무료 샘플문제 (Q151-Q156):

질문 # 151

Which of the following automated remediation actions can CrowdStrike initiate within AWS when a threat is detected?

- A. Automatically encrypting all EBS volumes in the AWS account.
- B. Triggering a manual review of security logs by the AWS administrator.
- C. Restricting outbound traffic from a compromised instance by updating the Security Group rules.
- D. Deleting all IAM users associated with the compromised account.

정답: C

설명:

Option A: Automated remediation can include modifying Security Group rules to block outbound traffic, effectively containing a compromised instance and preventing data exfiltration.

Option B: Deleting IAM users is a drastic action that could disrupt legitimate operations. Instead, automated remediation focuses on targeted containment, such as disabling compromised credentials.

Option C: Encryption is a preventive measure, not a remediation action. While encryption enhances security, it does not address active threats detected by CrowdStrike.

Option D: While log reviews are essential for analysis, they are not automated remediation actions. CrowdStrike automates responses like containment and traffic restriction, not manual reviews.

질문 # 152

What should be verified when troubleshooting a newly registered Azure account that is not showing any data in the Falcon console?

- A. If the Azure AD Connect is syncing correctly
- B. Whether billing is enabled on the Azure account
- C. If proper reader and contributor roles are assigned to CrowdStrike's app registration
- D. Whether the endpoint has Kubernetes RBAC enabled

정답: C

질문 # 153

Which of the following best describes the benefits of Falcon Cloud Security in securing cloud workloads and how its components work together?

- A. Falcon Cloud Security requires third-party integrations to achieve workload protection in hybrid environments.
- B. Falcon Cloud Security provides real-time threat detection, policy enforcement, and workload protection across multi-cloud environments, integrating seamlessly with other Falcon modules.
- C. Falcon Cloud Security is limited to monitoring and alerting and does not actively prevent threats in cloud environments.
- D. Falcon Cloud Security offers endpoint detection and response (EDR) solutions that operate only within on-premises environments, ensuring data is never sent to the cloud.

정답: B

설명:

Option A: Falcon Cloud Security is a cloud-native solution, not confined to on-premises environments. It leverages cloud-based analytics to provide protection for workloads in multi-cloud, hybrid, and on-premises setups. This answer misconstrues Falcon's cloud capabilities by focusing solely on on-premises environments.

Option B: Falcon Cloud Security does not rely solely on third-party integrations for hybrid cloud protection. It is built to function

effectively across hybrid environments with native capabilities, although it can augment security with integrations if desired.

Option C: Falcon Cloud Security delivers comprehensive protection by offering real-time threat detection, policy enforcement, and workload protection across multi-cloud setups (e.g., AWS, Azure, GCP). It integrates seamlessly with other CrowdStrike modules, such as Falcon Insight (EDR) and Falcon Discover, creating a unified security approach.

Option D: While Falcon Cloud Security provides monitoring and alerting, it also actively prevents threats using advanced AI and behavioral analysis. The claim that it is limited to monitoring overlooks its preventative measures and proactive threat-hunting capabilities.

질문 # 154

What is the primary function of the Kubernetes protection agent in CrowdStrike?

- A. Replace Kubernetes' built-in network policies for traffic control between pods.
- B. Automate the creation and deployment of Kubernetes manifests for containerized applications.
- C. Replace Kubernetes' native logging and monitoring tools with CrowdStrike-specific alternatives.
- **D. Provide runtime protection, visibility, and threat detection for workloads running in Kubernetes clusters.**

정답: D

설명:

Option A: The Kubernetes protection agent does not replace native Kubernetes logging or monitoring tools. Instead, it integrates with these tools to enhance visibility and security, focusing on runtime threat detection and prevention.

Option B: The Kubernetes protection agent's primary function is to provide runtime protection, visibility, and threat detection for containerized workloads. It integrates with the Kubernetes cluster to monitor activities across nodes and detect malicious behavior in real time.

Option C: Automating Kubernetes manifests is not a function of the Kubernetes protection agent.

This task is typically handled by CI/CD pipelines or Kubernetes-native tools like Helm or Kustomize.

Option D: The Kubernetes protection agent does not replace built-in network policies. Instead, it complements these policies by monitoring runtime behavior and providing additional security layers against threats such as malicious container activity.

질문 # 155

After deploying the CrowdStrike Kubernetes Sensor in a Kubernetes cluster, some containers are not being monitored, even though the deployment logs indicate a successful installation.

What is the most likely cause of this issue?

- **A. The sensor DaemonSet is not running on all cluster nodes.**
- B. The Kubernetes cluster is running on an unsupported cloud provider.
- C. The cluster's kubelet is misconfigured, preventing the sensor from attaching to containers.
- D. The Kubernetes cluster uses a container runtime not supported by CrowdStrike.

정답: A

설명:

Option A: While a mismatched container runtime can cause monitoring issues, CrowdStrike supports a wide range of container runtimes. If an unsupported runtime were the issue, it would be flagged during deployment, not afterward.

Option B: While kubelet misconfiguration could cause container management issues, this would typically prevent container creation or result in broader cluster-wide errors, not selective monitoring failures.

Option C: CrowdStrike supports most major cloud providers. Unsupported cloud providers would likely cause deployment issues, not selective monitoring problems.

Option D: This is the correct answer because the DaemonSet ensures that the CrowdStrike sensor runs on all nodes in the cluster. If the DaemonSet is not deployed properly across all nodes, workloads on the unaffected nodes will not be monitored, even though the overall installation appears successful.

질문 # 156

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Pass4Test에서 CrowdStrike CCCS-203b 덤프를 다운받아 공부하시면 가장 적은 시간만 투자해도 CrowdStrike CCCS-203b 시험패스하실 수 있습니다. Pass4Test에서 CrowdStrike CCCS-203b 시험덤프를 구입하시면 완벽한 구매후 서

