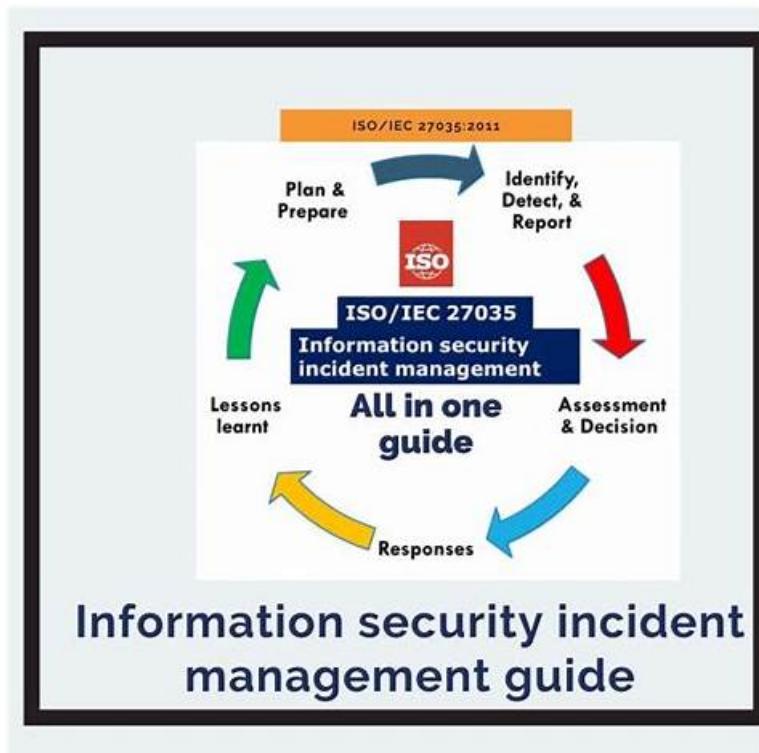


ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Learning Materials & Valid Braindumps ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Sheet



P.S. Free 2025 PECB ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager dumps are available on Google Drive shared by ExamDiscuss: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1n4J4_8TzZxicZwcqQTQV4vF1pZ-UhS59

Once you start to become diligent and persistent, you will be filled with enthusiasms. Nothing can defeat you as long as you are optimistic. We sincerely hope that our ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager study materials can become your new purpose. Our ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager study materials can teach you much practical knowledge, which is beneficial to your career development. In order to survive in the society and realize our own values, learning our ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Study Materials is the best way. Never stop improving yourself. The society warmly welcomes struggling people.

PECB ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Designing and developing an organizational incident management process based on ISOIEC 27035: This section of the exam measures skills of Information Security Analysts and covers how to tailor the ISOIEC 27035 framework to the unique needs of an organization, including policy development, role definition, and establishing workflows for handling incidents.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Information security incident management process based on ISOIEC 27035: This section of the exam measures skills of Incident Response Managers and covers the standardized steps and processes outlined in ISOIEC 27035. It emphasizes how organizations should structure their incident response lifecycle from detection to closure in a consistent and effective manner.

Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

>> ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Learning Materials <<

Valid Braindumps ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Sheet & ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Certification Exam Cost

The ExamDiscuss experts regularly add these changes in the ExamDiscuss ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager exam dumps questions so that you do not miss a single ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager exam update. With the purchasing of ExamDiscuss ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager exam practice questions you get an opportunity to get free ExamDiscuss ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Dumps questions updates for up to 1 year from the date of ExamDiscuss ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager exam questions purchase.

PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27035 Lead Incident Manager Sample Questions (Q58-Q63):

NEW QUESTION # 58

Scenario 1: RoLawyers is a prominent legal firm based in Guadalajara, Mexico. It specializes in a wide range of legal services tailored to meet the diverse needs of its clients. Committed to excellence and integrity, RoLawyers has a reputation for providing legal representation and consultancy to individuals, businesses, and organizations across various sectors.

Recognizing the critical importance of information security in today's digital landscape, RoLawyers has embarked on a journey to enhance its information security measures. This company is implementing an information security incident management system aligned with ISO/IEC 27035-1 and ISO/IEC 27035-2 guidelines. This initiative aims to strengthen RoLawyers' protections against possible cyber threats by implementing a structured incident response process to provide guidance on establishing and maintaining a competent incident response team.

After transitioning its database from physical to online infrastructure to facilitate seamless information sharing among its branches, RoLawyers encountered a significant security incident. A malicious attack targeted the online database, overloading it with traffic and causing a system crash, making it impossible for employees to access it for several hours.

In response to this critical incident, RoLawyers quickly implemented new measures to mitigate the risk of future occurrences. These measures included the deployment of a robust intrusion detection system (IDS) designed to proactively identify and alert the IT security team of potential intrusions or suspicious activities across the network infrastructure. This approach empowers RoLawyers to respond quickly to security threats, minimizing the impact on their operations and ensuring the continuity of its legal services.

By being proactive about information security and incident management, RoLawyers shows its dedication to protecting sensitive data, keeping client information confidential, and earning the trust of its stakeholders.

Using the latest practices and technologies, RoLawyers stays ahead in legal innovation and is ready to handle cybersecurity threats with resilience and careful attention.

According to scenario 1, RoLawyers incorporated a structured incident management process to provide guidance on establishing and maintaining a competent incident response team. Is this acceptable?

- A. No, because the implementation of a structured approach helps the RoLawyers to ensure consistency in incident handling across the organization, rather than focusing only on guidance for establishing and maintaining a competent incident response team
- B. Because the implementation of a structured incident management process helps the company effectively address the need

for skilled incident response

- C. No, because the structured incident management process should primarily focus on preventive measures rather than response capabilities

Answer: B

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016 and ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016 provide comprehensive guidance on managing information security incidents through a structured incident management process. These documents emphasize the importance of establishing, maintaining, and continually improving an incident response capability, which includes forming a competent incident response team.

The structured incident management process is designed to ensure that organizations can respond effectively and efficiently to incidents, minimizing damage and impact. Specifically, ISO/IEC 27035-2 addresses the practical aspects of incident response, including the formation of an incident response team, their roles, responsibilities, and the need for appropriate skills and training. The standard explicitly states that a competent incident response team is critical to the incident management lifecycle, which involves preparation, detection and reporting, assessment and decision, responses, and lessons learned. The establishment and maintenance of such a team ensure that the organization is capable of managing incidents with professionalism and consistency.

Furthermore, the structured process helps organizations not only to react to incidents but also to improve resilience through continual learning and process refinement. Preventive measures are part of a broader information security management system (ISMS), but incident management focuses primarily on effective response and recovery, supported by trained personnel.

In the scenario, RoLawyers' approach aligns fully with the ISO/IEC 27035 guidelines. By implementing a structured incident management process and forming a competent incident response team, the firm enhances its ability to deal with threats proactively and respond to incidents efficiently.

Reference Extracts from ISO/IEC 27035-1:2016 and ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016:

- * ISO/IEC 27035-1, Section 4.2 (Incident Management Process): "An effective incident management process requires the establishment and maintenance of an incident response capability including a competent incident response team."
- * ISO/IEC 27035-2, Section 5.2 (Incident Response Team): "The incident response team should have clearly defined roles and responsibilities and possess the necessary skills and training to manage information security incidents."
- * ISO/IEC 27035-2, Introduction: "Incident management activities primarily focus on preparing, detecting, responding, and learning from incidents, rather than solely on prevention." Thus, the correct interpretation confirms that option A is the appropriate answer: implementing a structured incident management process with a competent incident response team is acceptable and strongly recommended.

NEW QUESTION # 59

What is the purpose of monitoring behavioral analytics in security monitoring?

- A. To evaluate the effectiveness of security training programs
- B. To prioritize the treatment of security incidents
- **C. To establish a standard for normal user behavior and detect unusual activities**

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

Behavioral analytics refers to using baselines of user or system behavior to identify anomalies that may indicate potential threats. According to ISO/IEC 27035-2, behavioral monitoring is an essential proactive technique for detecting insider threats, account compromise, and lateral movement by attackers.

Once a baseline for "normal behavior" is established (e.g., login patterns, file access, network usage), deviations can trigger alerts or investigations. This allows earlier detection of suspicious activities before they escalate into full-blown incidents.

Option A is a separate initiative related to awareness programs. Option B is more aligned with the response phase, not monitoring. Reference:

ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, Clause 7.3.2: "Security monitoring should include behavioral analysis to detect anomalies from baseline user and system activity." Correct answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 60

Scenario 5: Located in Istanbul, Turkey, Alura Hospital is a leading medical institution specializing in advanced eye surgery and vision care. Renowned for its modern facilities, cutting-edge technology, and highly skilled staff, Alura Hospital is committed to delivering exceptional patient care. Additionally, Alura Hospital has implemented the ISO/IEC 27035 standards to enhance its

information security incident management practices.

At Alura Hospital, the information security incident management plan is a critical component of safeguarding patient data and maintaining the integrity of its medical services. This comprehensive plan includes instructions for handling vulnerabilities discovered during incident management. According to this plan, when new vulnerabilities are discovered, Mehmet is appointed as the incident handler and is authorized to patch the vulnerabilities without assessing their potential impact on the current incident, prioritizing patient data security above all else.

Recognizing the importance of a structured approach to incident management, Alura Hospital has established four teams dedicated to various aspects of incident response. The planning team focuses on implementing security processes and communicating with external organizations. The monitoring team is responsible for security patches, upgrades, and security policy implementation. The analysis team adjusts risk priorities and manages vulnerability reports, while the test and evaluation team organizes and performs incident response tests to ensure preparedness.

During an incident management training session, staff members at Alura Hospital were provided with clear roles and responsibilities. However, a technician expressed uncertainty about their role during a data integrity incident, as the manager assigned them a role unrelated to their expertise. This decision was made to ensure that all staff members possess versatile skills and are prepared to handle various scenarios effectively.

Additionally, Alura Hospital realized it needed to communicate better with stakeholders during security incidents. The hospital discovered it was not adequately informing stakeholders and that relevant information must be provided using formats, language, and media that meet their needs. This would enable them to participate fully in the incident response process and stay informed about potential risks and mitigation strategies.

Also, the hospital has experienced frequent network performance issues affecting critical hospital systems and increased sophisticated cyberattacks designed to bypass traditional security measures. So, it has deployed an external firewall. This action is intended to strengthen the hospital's network security by helping detect threats that have already breached the perimeter defenses. The firewall's implementation is a part of the hospital's broader strategy to maintain a robust and secure IT infrastructure, which is crucial for protecting sensitive patient data and ensuring the reliability of critical hospital systems. Alura Hospital remains committed to integrating state-of-the-art technology solutions to uphold the highest patient care and data security standards.

Based on scenario 5, the hospital decided to deploy an external firewall to detect threats that have already breached the perimeter defenses in response to frequent network performance issues affecting critical hospital systems. Is this recommended?

- A. Deploying an external firewall to detect threats that have already breached the perimeter defenses
- B. No, they should have implemented a cloud-based antivirus solution instead of deploying an external firewall
- C. No, they should have deployed an intrusion detection system to identify and alert the incident response team of the breach

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016 (Information Security Incident Management - Part 2: Guidelines to Plan and Prepare for Incident Response) provides specific guidance on implementing protective technologies that enhance detection, prevention, and response to information security incidents. Among the recommendations, deploying firewalls, intrusion detection systems (IDS), intrusion prevention systems (IPS), and other layered security mechanisms are considered essential practices in ensuring network and system resilience.

In this case, Alura Hospital experienced repeated network performance issues and targeted cyberattacks. Their decision to deploy an external firewall is appropriate and aligns with best practices outlined in ISO/IEC 27035-2, especially for a healthcare institution handling sensitive patient data. External firewalls act as a network barrier that not only prevents unauthorized access but also helps monitor and detect anomalies or threats that may have already breached traditional perimeter defenses. This is particularly important in environments where traditional safeguards are being bypassed by sophisticated attackers.

While intrusion detection systems (option C) are also important, the scenario mentions that the firewall is being used as part of a broader layered defense system and is meant to detect already-breached threats. Cloud-based antivirus solutions (option B) are not a substitute for firewalls in terms of network protection and would not adequately address the complex, targeted threats that Alura is facing.

Reference Extracts from ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016:

Clause 7.3.2: "Organizations should implement network and system security controls such as firewalls, IDS /IPS, and anti-malware tools to monitor and restrict unauthorized access." Annex B (Example Preparatory Activities): "Firewalls are vital components in detecting and preventing unauthorized traffic, especially when placed at external network perimeters." Thus, deploying an external firewall in this context is a recommended and justified security measure. The correct answer is: A.

NEW QUESTION # 61

Scenario 5: Located in Istanbul, Turkey. Alura Hospital is a leading medical institution specializing in advanced eye surgery and

vision care. Renowned for its modern facilities, cutting edge technology, and highly skilled staff, Alura Hospital is committed to delivering exceptional patient care. Additionally, Alura Hospital has implemented the ISO/IEC 27035 standards to enhance its information security incident management practices.

At Alura Hospital, the information security incident management plan is a critical component of safeguarding patient data and maintaining the integrity of its medical services. This comprehensive plan includes instructions for handling vulnerabilities discovered during incident management. According to this plan, when new vulnerabilities are discovered, Mehmet is appointed as the incident handler and is authorized to patch the vulnerabilities without assessing their potential impact on the current incident, prioritizing patient data security above all else. Recognizing the importance of a structured approach to incident management, Alura Hospital has established four teams dedicated to various aspects of incident response. The planning team focuses on implementing security processes and communicating with external organizations. The monitoring team is responsible for security patches, upgrades, and security policy implementation. The analysis team adjusts risk priorities and manages vulnerability reports, while the test and evaluation team organizes and performs incident response tests to ensure preparedness. During an incident management training session, staff members at Alura Hospital were provided with clear roles and responsibilities. However, a technician expressed uncertainty about their role during a data integrity incident as the manager assigned them a role unrelated to their expertise. This decision was made to ensure that all staff members possess versatile skills and are prepared to handle various scenarios effectively. Additionally, Alura Hospital realized it needed to communicate better with stakeholders during security incidents. The hospital discovered it was not adequately informing stakeholders and that relevant information must be provided using formats, language, and media that meet their needs. This would enable them to participate fully in the incident response process and stay informed about potential risks and mitigation strategies.

Also, the hospital has experienced frequent network performance issues affecting critical hospital systems and increased sophisticated cyber attacks designed to bypass traditional security measures. So, it has deployed an external firewall. This action is intended to strengthen the hospital's network security by helping detect threats that have already breached the perimeter defenses. The firewall's implementation is a part of the hospital's broader strategy to maintain a robust and secure IT infrastructure, which is crucial for protecting sensitive patient data and ensuring the reliability of critical hospital systems. Alura Hospital remains committed to integrating state-of-the-art technology solutions to uphold the highest patient care and data security standards.

Based on scenario 5, the responsibilities of which team in Alura Hospital were NOT defined correctly?

- A. The analysis team
- B. The monitoring team
- C. The planning team

Answer: C

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation:

ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016 clearly outlines functional responsibilities for various roles in the incident management structure. The issue in the scenario lies in the description of the planning team.

The planning team, per ISO guidance, should focus on policy development, incident readiness planning, role assignments, and maintaining readiness through simulations and updates—not on communicating with external parties (which typically falls under the remit of the communications or coordination function within the incident response team).

Monitoring and analysis team responsibilities—such as applying patches, managing risk priorities, and analyzing vulnerabilities—are accurately described.

Reference:

ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, Clause 5.2.3 - "The planning function should be responsible for developing and maintaining the plan, identifying resource needs, and ensuring team training." Correct answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 62

What role does the incident coordinator play during the response phase?

- A. Coordinating the activities of IRTs and monitoring response time
- B. Initiating the response actions immediately
- C. Assessing if the event is a potential or confirmed security incident

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

The incident coordinator plays a vital managerial and operational role in guiding and synchronizing the efforts of Incident Response Teams (IRTs). ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, Clause 7.2.2 describes the role as one that involves coordination of resources,

communication, and oversight to ensure that all phases of the response are executed according to procedure and within acceptable timelines.

Responsibilities include:

Assigning roles and responsibilities

Overseeing containment, eradication, and recovery efforts

Communicating with stakeholders

Tracking incident metrics and resolution progress

Initiating the response (Option B) is typically a decision taken collectively or by senior management or the IMT after classification.

Assessing the nature of an event (Option C) falls under the detection and classification phase, not the coordinator's primary role during response.

Reference:

ISO/IEC 27035-2:2016, Clause 7.2.2: "The incident coordinator is responsible for leading and coordinating the incident response process, ensuring timely and efficient execution." Correct answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 63

.....

There are three different versions to meet customers' needs you can choose the version that is suitable for you to study. If you buy our PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27035 Lead Incident Manager test torrent, you will have the opportunity to make good use of your scattered time to learn whether you are at home, in the company, at school, or at a metro station. If you choose our ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager study torrent, you can make the most of your free time, without using up all your time preparing for your exam. We believe that using our ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Prep will help customers make good use of their fragmentation time to study and improve their efficiency of learning. It will be easier for you to pass your exam and get your certification in a short time.

Valid Braindumps ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Sheet: <https://www.examdiscuss.com/PECB/exam/ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager/>

- ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Reliable Test Test Latest ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Guide Files Hot ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Questions Copy URL www.vce4dumps.com open and search for "ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager" to download for free ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Reliable Exam Pattern
- New ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Dumps Free Latest Test ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Discount ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Reliable Test Test Search for ➡ ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager and easily obtain a free download on ➡ www.pdfvce.com ⇄ Test ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Sample Questions
- Accurate PECB ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Practice Test - Pass The Exam Quickly Go to website ➡ www.dumpsquestion.com open and search for { ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager } to download for free Reliable ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Dumps
- Valid ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Simulator New ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Pass4sure ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Question Explanations Search for ➤ ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager ↲ and obtain a free download on 【 www.pdfvce.com 】 ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Valid Test Notes
- Make {Useful Study Notes} With PECB ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager PDF Questions Simply search for ➤ ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager for free download on 【 www.examdiscuss.com 】 New ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Dumps Free
- Maximize Your Success with Pdfvce Customizable PECB ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Practice Test Search on ➤ www.pdfvce.com ↲ for ➤ ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager ↲ to obtain exam materials for free download New ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Pass4sure
- Quick Tips to Pass your Exam with PECB ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Questions ❤ Easily obtain "ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager" for free download through www.prep4sures.top Exam ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Cram
- Quiz PECB - Efficient ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager - PECB Certified ISO/IEC 27035 Lead Incident Manager Learning Materials Copy URL 【 www.pdfvce.com 】 open and search for ➡ ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager to download for free ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Authentic Exam Questions
- Reliable ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Dumps Exam ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Cram ☺ Valid ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Simulator Search on 【 www.practicevce.com 】 for (ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager) to obtain exam materials for free download ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Training Materials

- Hot ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Questions □ Valid ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Exam Simulator □ Reliable ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Dumps □ Search on ⇒ www.pdfvce.com ⇌ for (ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager) to obtain exam materials for free download □ ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Reliable Exam Pattern
- Exam ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Experience □ ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Valid Test Notes □ ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Valid Test Notes □ Search for 「 ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager 」 and download exam materials for free through ➔ www.exam4labs.com □ □ ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager Question Explanations
- www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, pastebin.com, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, myportal.utt.edu.tt, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

P.S. Free 2025 PEBC ISO-IEC-27035-Lead-Incident-Manager dumps are available on Google Drive shared by ExamDiscuss:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1n4J4_8TzZxicZwcqQTQV4vF1pZ-UhS59