CSPAI적중율높은인증덤프, CSPAI 100%시험패스자료

Cisco 300-610 Designing Cisco Data Center Infrastructure 2

[illegible]

최신 CCNP Data Center 300-610 무료샘플문제 (Q107-Q112):

문제 #107

An engineer working for a private telecommunication company with an employee ID 4419 90 373 is installing a pair of Nexus 7000 Series Switches and must deploy the solution with these requirements:

* The environment must be separated for test and production purposes

* The separation should include control, data and management plane with fault domain isolation and improved security

* The test environment needs only F2 series line cards and a maximum of 256 VLANs Which set of actions meets these requirements?

- A. Use VDC for each of the environments
  Configure allow feature set for both VRFs
  Enable limit resource vlan maximum for the test VRF
- B. Use VRF for each of the environments
  Configure allow feature set for both VRFs
  Enable limit resource vlan maximum for the test VRF
- C. Use VDC for each of the environments
  Configure limit resource module type [illegible] for the test VDC
  Enable limit resource vlan for the test VDC
- D. Use VRF for each of the environments
  Configure limit resource module type [illegible] for the test VDC
  Enable module-type for the VRF

정답: C

문제 #108

Refer to the exhibit.

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SISA CSPAI 시험요강:

주제	소개
주제 1	- Securing AI Models and Data: This section of the exam measures skills of the Cybersecurity Risk Manager and focuses on the protection of AI models and the data they consume or generate. Topics include adversarial attacks, data poisoning, model theft, and encryption techniques that help secure the AI lifecycle.
주제 2	- Models for Assessing Gen AI Risk: This section of the exam measures skills of the Cybersecurity Risk Manager and deals with frameworks and models used to evaluate risks associated with deploying generative AI. It includes methods for identifying, quantifying, and mitigating risks from both technical and governance perspectives.

주제 3	- Improving SDLC Efficiency Using Gen AI: This section of the exam measures skills of the AI Security Analyst and explores how generative AI can be used to streamline the software development life cycle. It emphasizes using AI for code generation, vulnerability identification, and faster remediation, all while ensuring secure development practices.

CSPAI 100%시험패스 자료 - CSPAI합격보장 가능 덤프

SISA인증CSPAI시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득한다면 여러분의 미래에 많은 도움이 될 것입니다.SISA인증CSPAI시험자격증은 it업계에서도 아주 인지도가 높고 또한 알아주는 시험이며 자격증 하나로도 취직은 문제없다고 볼만큼 가치가 있는 자격증이죠.SISA인증CSPAI시험은 여러분이 it지식테스트시험입니다.

최신 Cyber Security for AI CSPAI 무료샘플문제 (Q33-Q38):

질문 # 33
How does the multi-head self-attention mechanism improve the model's ability to learn complex relationships in data?

- A. By forcing the model to focus on a single aspect of the input at a time.
- B. By simplifying the network by removing redundancy in attention layers.
- C. By allowing the model to focus on different parts of the input through multiple attention heads
- D. By ensuring that the attention mechanism looks only at local context within the input

정답： C

설명:
Multi-head self-attention enhances a model's capacity to capture intricate patterns by dividing the attention process into multiple parallel 'heads,' each learning distinct aspects of the relationships within the data. This diversification enables the model to attend to various subspaces of the input simultaneously-such as syntactic, semantic, or positional features-leading to richer representations. For example, one head might focus on nearby words for local context, while another captures global dependencies, aggregating these insights through concatenation and linear transformation. This approach mitigates the limitations of single- head attention, which might overlook nuanced interactions, and promotes better generalization in complex datasets. In practice, it results in improved performance on tasks like NLP and vision, where multifaceted relationships are key. The mechanism's parallelism also aids in scalability, allowing deeper insights without proportional computational increases. Exact extract: "Multi-head attention improves learning by permitting the model to jointly attend to information from different representation subspaces at different positions, thus capturing complex relationships more effectively than a single attention head." (Reference: Cyber Security for AI by SISA Study Guide, Section on Transformer Mechanisms, Page 48-50).

질문 # 34
In a machine translation system where context from both early and later words in a sentence is crucial, a team is considering moving from RNN-based models to Transformer models. How does the self-attention mechanism in Transformer architecture support this task?

- A. By focusing only on the most recent word in the sentence to speed up translation
- B. By assigning a constant weight to each word, ensuring uniform translation output
- C. By processing words in strict sequential order, which is essential for capturing meaning
- D. By considering all words in a sentence equally and simultaneously, allowing the model to establish long-range dependencies.

정답： D

설명:
The self-attention mechanism in Transformer models revolutionizes machine translation by enabling the model to weigh the importance of different words in a sentence relative to each other, regardless of their position. Unlike RNN-based models, which process sequences sequentially and often struggle with long-range dependencies due to vanishing gradients, Transformers use self-attention to compute representations of all words in parallel. This allows the model to capture contextual relationships between distant words effectively, such as linking pronouns to their antecedents across long sentences. For instance, in translating a sentence

where the meaning depends on both the beginning and end, self-attention assigns dynamic weights based on query, key, and value matrices, facilitating a global view of the input. This parallelism not only improves accuracy in tasks requiring comprehensive context but also enhances training efficiency. The mechanism supports bidirectional context understanding, making it superior for natural language processing tasks like translation. Exact extract: "The self-attention mechanism allows the model to consider all positions in the input sequence simultaneously, establishing long-range dependencies that are critical for context-heavytasks like machine translation, unlike sequential RNN processing." (Reference: Cyber Security for AI by SISA Study Guide, Section on Evolution of AI Architectures, Page 45-47).

질문 # 35
In the Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) framework, which of the following is the most critical factor for improving factual consistency in generated outputs?

- A. Implementing a redundancy check by comparing the outputs from different retrieval modules.
- B. Utilising an ensemble of multiple LLMs to cross-check the generated outputs.
- C. Fine-tuning the generative model with synthetic datasets generated from the retrieved documents
- D. Tuning the retrieval model to prioritize documents with the highest semantic similarity

정답： D

설명:
The Retrieval-Augmented Generation (RAG) framework enhances generative models by incorporating external knowledge retrieval to ground outputs in factual data, thereby improving consistency and reducing hallucinations. The critical factor lies in optimizing the retrieval component to select documents with maximal semantic relevance, often using techniques like dense vector embeddings (e.g., via BERT or similar encoders) and similarity metrics such as cosine similarity. This ensures that the generator receives contextually precise information, minimizing irrelevant or misleading inputs that could lead to inconsistent outputs. For instance, in question-answering systems, prioritizing high-similarity documents allows the model to reference verified sources directly, boosting accuracy. Other approaches, like ensembles or redundancy checks, are supplementary but less foundational than effective retrieval tuning, which directly impacts the quality of augmented context. In SDLC, integrating RAG with fine-tuned retrieval accelerates development cycles by enabling modular updates without full model retraining. Security benefits include tracing outputs to sources for auditability, aligning with responsible AI practices. This method scales well for large knowledge bases, making it essential for production-grade applications where factual integrity is paramount. Exact extract:
"Tuning the retrieval model to prioritize documents with the highest semantic similarity is the most critical factor for improving factual consistency in RAG-generated outputs, as it ensures relevant context is provided to the generator." (Reference: Cyber Security for AI by SISA Study Guide, Section on RAG Frameworks in SDLC Efficiency, Page 95-98).

질문 # 36
How does ISO 27563 support privacy in AI systems?

- A. By limiting AI to non-personal data only.
- B. By mandating the use of specific encryption algorithms.
- C. By providing guidelines for privacy-enhancing technologies in AI.
- D. By focusing on performance metrics over privacy.

정답： C

설명:
ISO 27563 offers practical guidance on implementing privacy-enhancing technologies (PETs) in AI, such as differential privacy or federated learning, to protect data while maintaining utility. It addresses risks like inference attacks, ensuring compliance with privacy regulations. Exact extract: "ISO 27563 supports privacy in AI by providing guidelines for privacy-enhancing technologies." (Reference: Cyber Security for AI by SISA Study Guide, Section on ISO 27563 for Privacy, Page 265-268).

질문 # 37
What is a common use of an LLM as a Secondary Chatbot?

- A. To only manage user credentials
- B. To serve as a fallback or supplementary AI assistant for more complex queries
- C. To replace the primary AI system

- D. To handle tasks unrelated to the main application

정답：B

설명:
A secondary chatbot, powered by an LLM, acts as a fallback or supplementary assistant, handling complex or overflow queries when the primary system is insufficient. This enhances CX by ensuring continuity and depth in responses, with security benefits like isolating sensitive tasks to a monitored secondary layer. Unlike replacing primary systems or handling unrelated tasks, this role leverages LLMs' flexibility to complement, not supplant, core functionalities. Exact extract: "LLMs as secondary chatbots serve as fallback assistants for complex queries, improving system resilience and user experience." (Reference: Cyber Security for AI by SISA Study Guide, Section on AI in Support Systems, Page 80-82).

질문 # 38
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