

ISC2 CCSP Exam

Volume: 450 Questions

Question: 1

Breaking up information and storing encrypted information across different cloud storage solutions is known as:

- A. Data dispersion
- B. Bit Splitting
- C. Tokenization
- D. Bit Distribution

Answer: B

Explanation

This is the definition of Bit Splitting

Question: 2

Which of the following can be deterred through implementation of Data Loss Prevention?

- A. Seizure
- B. Malicious Disclosure
- C. Duplication
- D. Encryption

Answer: B

Explanation

It helps in protecting data from malicious disclosure.

Data Loss Prevention. DLP. also known as data leakage prevention or data loss protection. Describes the controls put in place by an organization to ensure that certain types of data (structured and unstructured) remain under organizational controls. Inline with policies, standards, and procedures.

Question: 3

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Operating System management is done by customer in which service model of cloud computing?

- A. IaaS
- B. PaaS
- C. SaaS
- D. XaaS

Answer: A

Explanation

In IaaS model, operating system is managed by the customer.

Question: 4

Which one of the following is used for data-analytics?

- A. Data Dispersion
- B. Data Mining
- C. Data Allocation
- D. Data sequencing

Answer: B

Explanation

Data Mining:

When the organization has collected various data streams and can run queries across these various feeds, the organization can detect and analyze previously unknown trends and patterns that can be extremely useful.

--- Malisow, Ben. CCSP(ISC)2 Certified Cloud Security Professional Official Study Guide (Kindle Locations 1960-1961). Wiley. Kindle Edition.

Question: 5

Who is ultimately liable for all data loss and breaches in the cloud environment?

- A. Cloud reseller

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- B. Cloud service provider
- C. Cloud customer
- D. Cloud access security broker(CASB)

Answer: C

Explanation

It is the customer who is ultimately responsible for any type of data loss or breaches.

Question: 6

Security Governance, Risk and Compliance (GRC) is, generally, responsibility of which of the following across all the platforms (IaaS, PaaS and SaaS)?

- A. Customer
- B. Cloud Service Provider
- C. Shared responsibility
- D. Joint Responsibility

Answer: A

Explanation

GRC is responsibility of the customer across all service models.

Question: 7

A framework to enable to cooperation between cloud consumers and cloud providers on demonstrating adequate risk management is:

- A. ISO 31000
- B. ISO 27005
- C. CSA Cloud Control Matrix (CCM)
- D. NIST 800-145

Answer: C

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Explanation

CSA CCM is an inventory of cloud service security controls that are arranged into a hierarchy of security domains and enable to cooperation between cloud consumers and cloud providers on demonstrating adequate risk management.

Question: 8

In Platform as a Service (PaaS). platform security is a responsibility of:

- A. Customer
- B. Cloud service provider
- C. It's a shared responsibility
- D. Neither of them

Answer: C

Explanation

This is a very confusing question and we need to understand that its a shared responsibility between cloud service provider and customer.

Question: 9

When workstations can communicate with each other as though they were on a single, Dedicated LAN, it is known as:

- A. DLAN
- B. Dedicated LAN
- C. LAN Binding
- D. VLA

Answer: D

Explanation

The VM network requires as much protection as the physical one. Using VLANs can improve networking security in your environment. In simple terms, a VLAN is a set of workstations within a LAN that can communicate with each other as though they were on a single, isolated LAN. They are an Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers(IEEE) standard networking scheme

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with specific tagging methods that allow routing of packets to only those ports that are part of the VLAN.

--- Gordon, Adam. The Official (ISC)2 Guide to the CCSP CBK (Kindle Locations6557-6560). Wiley. Kindle Edition.

Question: 10

Which of the following is key component of regulated PII components?

- A. Mandatory Breach Reporting
- B. Cloud Service Provider Consent
- C. E-discovery
- D. Data disclosure

Answer: A

Explanation

The key component and differentiator related to regulated PII is mandatory breach reporting requirements. At present, 47 states and territories within the United States, including the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands, have legislation in place that requires both private and government entities to notify and inform individuals of any security breaches involving PII.

--- Gordon, Adam. The Official (ISC)2 Guide to the CCSP CBK(Kindle Locations9217-9220). Wiley. Kindle Edition.

Question: 11

Test performed on an application or software product while it is being executed in memory in an operating system.

- A. Static application security testing(SAST)
- B. Dynamic application security testing(DAST)
- C. Vulnerability assessment
- D. Secure code review

Answer: B

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Explanation

(DAST) is generally considered a black-box test. where the tool must discover individual execution paths in the application being analyzed.

DAST is used against applications in their running state. DAST is mainly considered effective when testing exposed HTTP and HTML interfaces of web applications.

--- Gordon. Adam. The Official (ISC)2 Guide to the CCSP CBK (Kindle Locations5793-5794). Wiley. Ki

Question: 12

What is it called when you lose control of the amount of content on your image store?

- A. Data Loss
- B. Sprawl
- C. Media Contention
- D. Media Sanitization

Answer: B

Explanation

Sprawl occurs when you lose control of the amount of content on your image store.

Unnecessary images may be created and run. Each additional image running is another potential point of compromise for an attacker.

Question: 13

What is the term for the assurance that a specific author actually created and sent a specific item to a specific recipient, and that the message was successfully received?

- A. Self-signed certificate
- B. Secure delivery
- C. PKI
- D. Non-repudiation

Answer: D

Explanation

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Non-repudiation is a service that provides proof of the integrity and origin of data. An authentication that can be asserted to be genuine with high assurance.

Question: 14

Who is the trusted third party in the "trusted third-party model of federation"?

- A. Identity provider
- B. Relying Parties
- C. End user
- D. Token consumer

Answer: A

Explanation

In the trusted third-party model of federation, the identity provider is the trusted third party, and the relying parties are each member organization within the federation.

--- Malisow, Ben. CCSP (ISC)2 Certified Cloud Security Professional Official Study Guide (Kindle Locations4559-4561). Wiley. Kindle Edition.

Question: 15

Which standard offers guidelines for information security controls applicable to the provision and use of cloud services?

- A. ISO 27017
- B. ISO 27018
- C. ISO 15048
- D. ISO 27034

Answer: A

Explanation

ISO 270017 provides guidance on the information security aspects of cloud computing, recommending and assisting with the implementation of cloud-specific information security controls supplementing the guidance in ISO/IEC 27002 and other ISO 27k standards.

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Question: 16

Logical segmentation of a physical networking gear and isolation of one virtual network of compute and storage from other is called:

- A. VLANS
- B. Multi-tenancy
- C. Multi-data segmentation

Answer: B

Explanation

That's the characteristic of multi-tenancy where it refers to the notion of hosting multiple cloud tenants on a single host while sharing resources. For instance, a typical host machine can support numerous virtual tenants based on the amount of CPU, RAM, and storage.

Question: 17

Which of the following is NOT a state of Data?

- A. Data in motion
- B. Data in encryption
- C. Data at rest
- D. Data in use

Answer: B

Explanation

This question introduces a doubt in the mind of the candidate.

Data in encryption is not a state of the data and three states of data are Data in motion, Data at rest and Data in use.

Question: 18

An Indian media company, produces 5-minute video of event which is of the most interest to people in US and company can see that 80 percent of the downloads are coming from US. However, there are few users who are complaining delay or error while downloading the video in US or other parts of the world. Currently It is hosted in one of the datacentres of cloud service provider in India. What advise will you give to the media company so that, the error can be fixed?

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- A. Make a shorter video or reduce the size of the video
- B. Change the service provider or look for US service provider
- C. Request for Content Delivery network storage
- D. Rent a server in US and host the video again

Answer: C

Explanation

A content delivery network(CDN) is a system of distributed servers(network) that deliver pages and other Web content to a user. based on the geographic locations of the user. the origin of the webpage and the content delivery server.

CDNs also provide protection from large surges in traffic.

Question: 19

Which one is NOT considered as one of the building blocks of the cloud computing?

- A. MM
- B. CPU
- C. Clock
- D. Networking

Answer: C

Explanation

The question is asking for an exception by using "NOT".

The building blocks of cloud computing are composed of random access memory (RAM). the central processing unit (CPU), storage, and networking.

Question: 20

Which of the following is the correct group of the Five trust principles as set by the AICPA (the American Institute of CPAs)?

- A. Security, Availability, Integrity, Processing confidentiality, Privacy
- B. Security, Availability, Processing Integrity, confidentiality, Privacy

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C. Security, Availability, Integrity, confidentiality, Privacy

D. Secured processing, Availability, Integrity, confidentiality, Privacy

Answer: B

Explanation

Be careful in answering this type of questions where all options looks similar

The Five trust principles as set by the AICPA (the American Institute of CPAs) are:

Security: The system is protected against unauthorized access, both physical and logical.

Availability: The system is available for operation and use as committed or agreed.

Processing Integrity: System processing is complete, accurate, timely, and authorized.

Confidentiality: Information designated as confidential is protected as committed or agreed.

Privacy: Personal information is collected, used, retained, disclosed, and disposed of in conformity with the provider's privacy policy.

---- Gordon, Adam. The Official (ISC)2 Guide to the CCSP CBK (Kindle Locations 2053-2058). Wiley. Kindle Edition.

Question: 21

Which of the cloud service model has least maintenance or administration from a cloud customer perspective?

A. IaaS

B. PaaS

C. SaaS

D. XaaS

Answer: C

Explanation

SaaS requires least maintenance from the customer as all the infrastructure up to application is managed by the cloud service provider

Question: 22

In which of the following cloud service models is the customer required to maintain the operating system?

A. PaaS