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## Q&A

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**Exam** : **850-001**

**Title** : **Cloud Security 1.0**

**Version** : **Demo**

1.A company is reaching their maximum CPU load for their email and Web servers, and begins investigation of public IaaS cloud bursting. The company is concerned about complex attack vectors launched against the hosted systems. To protect the assets, a number of Symantec security products will also be migrated.

Which Symantec security solution provides continuous system visibility across all devices and facilitates detection of complex attack vectors?

- A. Critical System Protection
- B. Security Information Manager
- C. Gateway Security
- D. Endpoint Protection with Network Threat Protection

**Answer: B**

2.What is the most effective strategy for an IT professional to implement an IT governance, risk, and compliance solution in a private cloud?

- A. use a checkbox approach to gather IT controls manually to identify high-risk vulnerabilities
- B. utilize Excel spreadsheets, email-based questionnaires, or SharePoint sites to thoroughly document IT controls
- C. ensure anti-virus is deployed on all critical assets to stay ahead of threats and avoid data breaches
- D. put an automated program in place to identify vulnerabilities and security gaps and to track remediation

**Answer: A**

3.Which factor exists in many organizations that inhibits an effective IT Governance, Risk, and Compliance program?

- A. High-level reports and dashboards provide a C-Level view of the enterprise risk posture.
- B. Policies tied to controls are defined to address multiple regulations and frameworks.
- C. Technical controls on assets from multiple business units are regularly evaluated to determine aggregate risk.
- D. Numerous assessment tools are deployed throughout the enterprise, generating vendor-specific reports.

**Answer: D**

4.An enterprise is in the process of moving application servers to a cloud-based IaaS platform. Which technology should an IT professional use to assess the risk of the IT assets in a business context?

- A. Symantec Control Compliance Suite
- B. Symantec Critical Systems Protection
- C. Symantec Data Loss Prevention
- D. Symantec Validation and Identity Protection

**Answer: D**

5.A cloud service customer is facing application failure and data corruption in their virtual infrastructure. The IT department has asked for a solution that will scan for rogue virtual machines, which will reduce the security risk in physical and virtual infrastructure. Which solution can fulfill the requirement?

- A. Symantec Critical Systems Protection
- B. Symantec Control Compliance Suite

- C. Symantec Endpoint Protection
- D. Symantec Security Information Manager

**Answer: B**

6.What can a hosted Symantec Data Loss Prevention solution do to protect confidential data in an outgoing email?

- A. modify the email attachment content to remove confidential information
- B. add a header to an email to route to an encryption gateway
- C. use a Flex Response plug-in to modify the email header
- D. modify the email body to redirect to a quarantine location

**Answer: B**

7.A large international wealth management firm has a liberal mobile device policy for its employees. During the pre-adoption period, strategic documents are accessed and saved to the mobile devices by the workforce. Which data security technology stops employees from sending these documents to unauthorized parties?

- A. data loss protection technologies
- B. two-factor authentication technologies
- C. web filtering technologies
- D. encryption technologies

**Answer: C**

8.A company is invested heavily in migrating their IT infrastructure to an IaaS cloud provider. It is determined that the storage infrastructure of the service provider resides in a country with weak laws on data privacy. As a result, the cloud service provider may be required to turn over the company's data for legal review.

Which action could the company take to prevent the cloud service provider from disclosing the company's data?

- A. require the service provider to encrypt the data
- B. migrate the infrastructure to a new cloud provider
- C. implement their own legal discovery solution
- D. implement their own encryption solution

**Answer: D**

9.What is a valid security concern when designing a cloud architecture that heavily leverages SaaS providers?

- A. lack of a metered model from the cloud provider
- B. inefficient workflows for change control
- C. inherent flaws in web-based applications
- D. inability to support iOS devices

**Answer: C**

10.An organization has mandated that workflow for certain SaaS applications must travel over slower leased lines and through the company's cloud in order to mitigate security concerns of the CISO.

Which end user behavior vulnerability can this cause?

- A. waiting until close of business to send their data
- B. lack of concern with international charges
- C. finding an alternate network path
- D. disabling personal firewall to maximize bandwidth

**Answer: C**

11.Which action addresses a risk inherent to the public cloud model?

- A. harden applications sufficiently for multi-tenant environments
- B. revert a public cloud to a private cloud during an emergency
- C. apply anti-spam measures on the endpoint accessing the cloud
- D. activate deduplication on the cloud-based storage

**Answer: A**

12.A company has decided to implement "cloud bursting" to allow their production environment to scale to any size by utilizing on-demand connections to a public cloud IaaS infrastructure.

Which solution allows the IT department to protect against VM hopping?

- A. data loss prevention
- B. anti-virus / anti-spam
- C. data and mail encryption
- D. host intrusion prevention

**Answer: A**

13.A current customer's cloud service provider is undergoing a merger and acquisition process. This increases the likelihood of a strategic shift to the customer's business operations and may put non-binding agreements at risk, as well as make compliance with security requirements impossible.

How is this cloud provider acquisition risk categorized?

- A. policy and organizational
- B. technical
- C. lock-in
- D. non-cloud specific

**Answer: A**

14.A cloud service provider administrator has discovered that someone is attempting to determine which servers and operating systems are running on a tenant's network by using network mapping.

How is this risk categorized?

- A. policy and organizational
- B. technical
- C. legal
- D. non-cloud specific

**Answer: B**

15.A cloud customer has determined that their data is being held in multiple geographic locations. They are concerned that these sites will be raided by local authorities and their data or systems are subject to

disclosure or seizure.

Which risk category does this type of risk fall into?

A. policy and organizational

B. technical

C. legal

D. non-cloud specific

**Answer: C**