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QUESTION 1

Which of the following statements best defines the "authorization" as a component of identity, entitlement, and access management?

A. The process of specifying and maintaining access policies

B. Checking data storage to make sure it meets compliance requirements

C. Giving a third party vendor permission to work on your cloud solution

D. Establishing/asserting the identity to the application

E. Enforcing the rules by which access is granted to the resources

Correct Answer: E

E. Enforcing the rules by which access is granted to the resources

Authorization is the process of determining and enforcing the rules or permissions by which access is granted to specific resources or functionalities within a system. It involves evaluating the privileges and entitlements associated with an identity or user and deciding whether they have the necessary permissions to perform a requested action or access a particular resource.

Authorization typically works in conjunction with authentication, which verifies the identity of the user or entity requesting access. Once the authentication is successful, the authorization component determines the level of access rights and permissions associated with that identity and enforces them.

By enforcing access control rules and permissions, authorization ensures that users are only granted access to the resources they are entitled to, based on their role, privileges, or other defined criteria. This helps protect sensitive data, maintain system integrity, and prevent unauthorized access or misuse of resources.

QUESTION 2

Which cloud storage technology is basically a virtual hard drive for instanced or VMs?

A. Volume storage

B. Platform

C. Database

D. Application

E. Object storage

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

To what extent does the CSA Guidance document suffice for legal advice in setting up relationships with cloud service

providers?

A. The CSA Guidance document provides adequate legal advice under certain circumstances.

B. The CSA Guidance document provides an overview of selected issues and it is not a substitute for obtaining legal advice.

C. The CSA Guidance document provides copious amounts of relevant case law to enable legal inferences to be developed.

D. The CSA Guidance document does not discuss any legal issues at all.

E. The CSA Guidance document provides sufficient guidance to substitute for legal advice.

Correct Answer: B

Answer is B: CCSK Study Security Guide pg 37: highlights some of the legal issues raised by moving data to the cloud; contracting with cloud service providers; and handling electronic discovery requests in litigation. Our overview here cannot address every potential legal situation. To address your specific issues, you should consult with legal counsel in the jurisdiction(s) in which you intend to operate and/or in which your customers reside. In addition, be aware that laws and regulations change frequently, and thus you should verify the relevancy of information contained in this domain before relying on it. Domain 3 is concerned primarily with the legal implications of public cloud computing and third party-hosted private clouds.

QUESTION 4

Who is responsible for the security of the physical infrastructure and virtualization platform?

A. The cloud consumer

B. The majority is covered by the consumer

C. It depends on the agreement

D. The responsibility is split equally

E. The cloud provider

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 5

Containers are highly portable code execution environments.

A. False

B. True

Correct Answer: B

Containers are indeed highly portable code execution environments. Containers provide a lightweight and isolated runtime environment that encapsulates an application and its dependencies. This allows the containerized application to run consistently and reliably across different computing environments, such as development machines, testing

environments, and production servers.

Containers achieve portability by bundling the application code, runtime dependencies, libraries, and configuration files into a single package. This package, known as a container image, can be easily distributed and deployed on various host systems that have a compatible container runtime, such as Docker or Kubernetes. Containers abstract away the underlying infrastructure and operating system differences, making it possible to run the same containerized application consistently across different environments.