



CCSP^{Q&As}

Cloud Security

Pass ISC CCSP Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.passapply.com/ccsp.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by ISC Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Three central concepts define what type of data and information an organization is responsible for pertaining to eDiscovery.

Which of the following are the three components that comprise required disclosure?

- A. Possession, ownership, control
- B. Ownership, use, creation
- C. Control, custody, use
- D. Possession, custody, control

Correct Answer: D

Data that falls under the purview of an eDiscovery request is that which is in the possession, custody, or control of the organization. Although this is an easy concept in a traditional data center, it can be difficult to distinguish who actually possesses and controls the data in a cloud environment due to multitenancy and resource pooling. Although these options provide similar-sounding terms, they are ultimately incorrect.

QUESTION 2

The European Union passed the first major regulation declaring data privacy to be a human right. In what year did it go into effect?

- A. 2010
- B. 2000
- C. 1995
- D. 1990

Correct Answer: C

Adopted in 1995, Directive 95/46 EC establishes strong data protection and policy requirements, including the declaring of data privacy to be a human right. It establishes that an individual has the right to be notified when their personal data is being access or processed, that it only will ever be accessed for legitimate purposes, and that data will only be accessed to the exact extent it needs to be for the particular process or request.

QUESTION 3

What is a serious complication an organization faces from the compliance perspective with international operations?

- A. Multiple jurisdictions
- B. Different certifications
- C. Different operational procedures



D. Different capabilities

Correct Answer: A

When operating within a global framework, a security professional runs into a multitude of jurisdictions and requirements, which often may not be clearly applicable or may be in contention with each other. These requirements can involve the location of the users and the type of data they enter into systems, the laws governing the organization that owns the application and any regulatory requirements they may have, and finally the appropriate laws and regulations for the jurisdiction housing the IT resources and where the data is actually stored, which may be multiple jurisdictions as well. Different certifications would not come into play as a challenge because the major IT and data center certifications are international and would apply to any cloud provider. Different capabilities and different operational procedures would be mitigated by the organization's selection of a cloud provider and would not be a challenge if an appropriate provider was chosen, regardless of location.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following roles would be responsible for managing memberships in federations and the use and integration of federated services?

- A. Inter-cloud provider
- B. Cloud service business manager
- C. Cloud service administrator
- D. Cloud service integrator

Correct Answer: A

The inter-cloud provider is responsible for peering with other cloud services and providers, as well as overseeing and managing federations and federated services. A cloud service administrator is responsible for testing, monitoring, and securing cloud services, as well as providing usage reporting and dealing with service problems. The cloud service integrator is responsible for connecting existing systems and services with a cloud. The cloud service business manager is responsible for overseeing the billing, auditing, and purchasing of cloud services.

QUESTION 5

Although the REST API supports a wide variety of data formats for communications and exchange, which data formats are the most commonly used?

- A. SAML and HTML
- B. XML and SAML
- C. XML and JSON
- D. JSON and SAML

Correct Answer: C

JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) and Extensible Markup Language (XML) are the most commonly used data formats for the Representational State Transfer (REST) API and are typically implemented with caching for increased scalability and performance. Extensible Markup Language (XML) and Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) are both



standards for exchanging encoded data between two parties, with XML being for more general use and SAML focused on authentication and authorization data. HTML is used for authoring web pages for consumption by web browsers

[CCSP PDF Dumps](#)

[CCSP Study Guide](#)

[CCSP Braindumps](#)