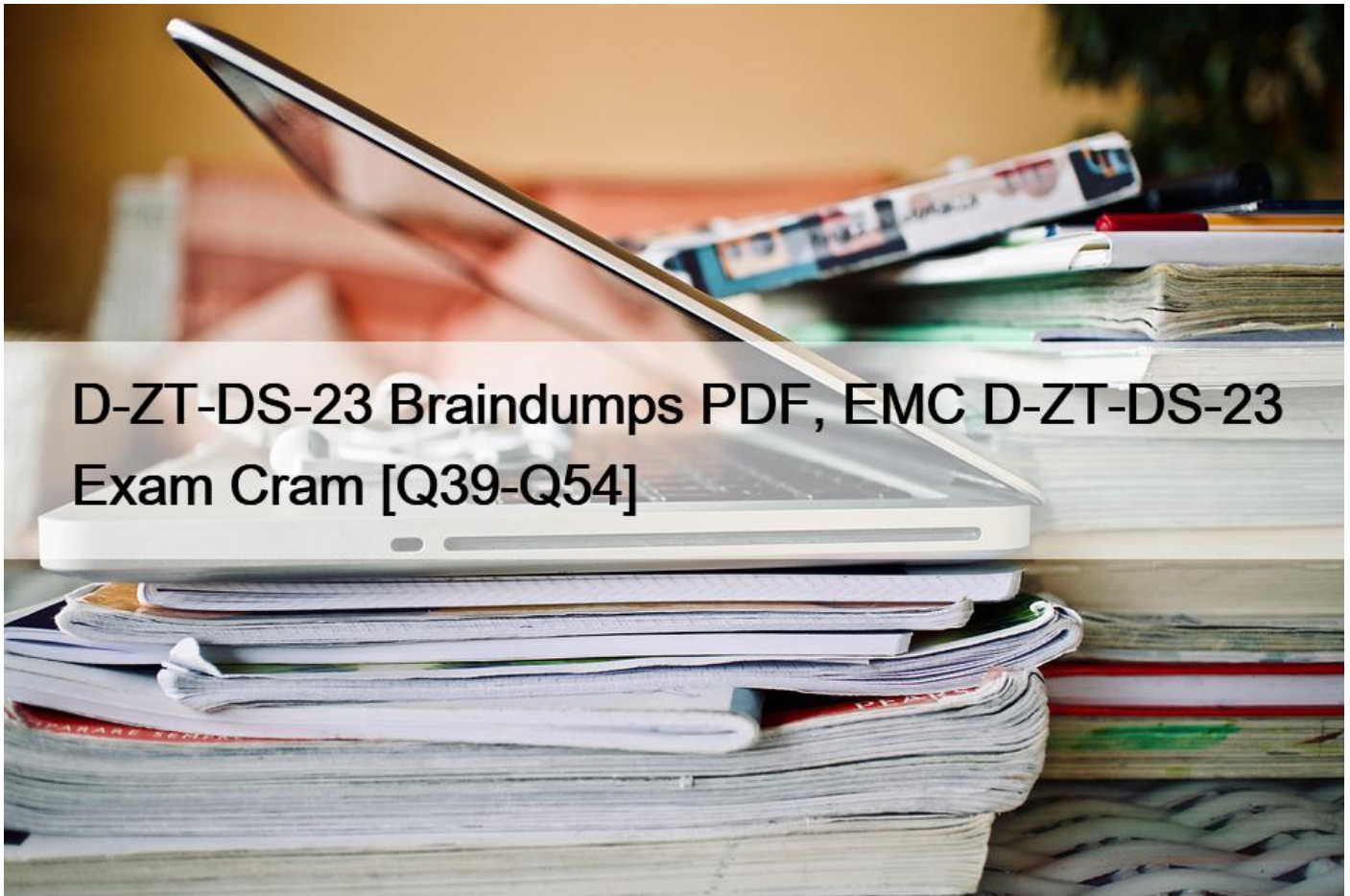


## D-ZT-DS-23 Braindumps PDF, EMC D-ZT-DS-23 Exam Cram [Q39-Q54]



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**NO.39** How many foundational pillars does the Zero Trust model typically include?

- \* Two
- \* Three
- \* Five
- \* Seven

**NO.40** What marks the progression from a traditional security stage to an optimal Zero Trust phase?

- \* Decreased reliance on network perimeter security
- \* Sole reliance on antivirus software
- \* Use of a single firewall for all security needs
- \* Manual user verification processes

**NO.41** What are two Zero Trust Architecture design phase outputs?

(Select 2)

- \* Strategic capabilities implementation blueprint
- \* Gap analysis reports
- \* Strategy planning guide
- \* Organization-wide assets and resources inventory

**NO.42** Which of the following are key considerations in the design of a data-centric Zero Trust model?

(Select two)

- \* Classifying data based on sensitivity and value
- \* Implementing a perimeter-based security model
- \* Regularly auditing and updating data access policies
- \* Ensuring physical security of all data centers only

**NO.43** What is the primary goal of automation and orchestration in security?

- \* Reducing the need for manual processes
- \* Enhancing the complexity of tasks
- \* Increasing operational inefficiencies
- \* Increasing manual intervention

**NO.44** Zero Trust Adoption involves layers focusing on:

- \* External threats exclusively
- \* Migrating all data to the cloud without security assessments
- \* Integrating security into every layer of technology
- \* Increasing physical office security

**NO.45** What is the core principle of Zero Trust security?

- \* Trust all users inside the network perimeter.
- \* Verify identity only at the network perimeter.
- \* Never trust, always verify, even inside the network.
- \* Trust is based solely on physical access controls.

**NO.46** An organization deployed modern application in their cloud environment.

Which Zero Trust aspect would help the organization to reduce implicit trust inherent in the modern application, while limiting user access?

- \* Implicit access control
- \* Verify explicitly
- \* Principle of least privilege
- \* Network segmentation

**NO.47** Which of the following are benefits of integrating visibility and analytics in network security?

(Select two)

- \* Automated response to detected anomalies.
- \* Decreased reliance on security policies.
- \* Enhanced understanding of network behavior.
- \* Simplified user access controls.

**NO.48** Effective application of Zero Trust in networks requires:

(Select two)

- \* Deprioritizing endpoint security in favor of perimeter defenses.
- \* Regularly updating and patching all systems and software.
- \* Integrating security into the network architecture from the outset.
- \* Limiting access based on job titles rather than individual security assessments.

**NO.49** An organization uses machine learning and behavioral analytics to build a pattern of usual user behavior and recognize irregularities or doubtful activities.

Which stage of identity based Zero Trust is the organization currently in?

- \* Stage 1: Unified Identity
- \* Stage 3: Adaptive Identity
- \* Stage 2: Contextual Identity
- \* Stage 0: Fragmented Identity

**NO.50** What are significant factors in assessing the impact of Zero Trust implementation?

(Select two)

- \* Organizational culture and readiness for change
- \* Current geopolitical climate
- \* Existing IT and security architectures
- \* The CEO's personal preferences

**NO.51** What is a key principle in designing a Zero Trust architecture for cloud environments?

- \* Assume all network traffic is secure by default.
- \* Trust the cloud provider to manage all aspects of security.
- \* Encrypt data at rest and in transit.
- \* Use a single, static firewall for perimeter defense.

**NO.52** In Zero Trust, microsegmentation is critical for:

- \* Simplifying the IT infrastructure
- \* Enabling unrestricted data flow within the network
- \* Enhancing security by limiting the attack surface
- \* Reducing the overall cost of network maintenance

**NO.53** What are two of the maturity levels used in the CISA Zero Trust Maturity Model?

(Select 2)

- \* Initial
- \* Traditional
- \* Basic
- \* Primary

**NO.54** Which activity is crucial when developing a Zero Trust implementation roadmap?

- \* Immediate cessation of all current projects
- \* Defining the protect surface
- \* Outsourcing IT support services
- \* Implementing an office dress code

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