ST0-151

Symantec Control Compliance Suite 11
Technical Assessment

DEMO

https://www.islever.com/st0-151.html
https://www.islever.com/symantec.html

QUESTION 1

What is a contrasting point between the Assess Procedural Controls and Assess Technical Controls business objectives?

A. The Assess Procedural Controls business objective allows provision of capacity to assess security compliance of assets against a set of standards, whereas the Assess Technical Controls business objective uses the CCS Vulnerability Manager to determine external threats.

B. The Assess Procedural Controls business objective uses CCS Vulnerability Manager to determine external threats, whereas the Assess Technical Controls business objective uses Response Assessment Module to control built-in content and mandates.

C. The Assess Procedural Controls business objective allows importing custom data into CCS Policy Manager, whereas the Assess Technical Controls business objective uses Response Assessment Module to control built-in content and mandates.

D. The Assess Procedural Controls business objective uses the Response Assessment Module to control built-in content and mandates, whereas the Assess Technical Controls business objective allows provision of capacity to assess security compliance of assets against a set of standards.

Answer: D

Question 2

Which two Symantec Control Compliance Suite 11.0 components must be installed to help achieve the business objective: Plan for internal and external audits? (Select two.)

A. CCS Application Server

B. Data Loss Prevention Connector

C. CCS Agent

D. Response Assessment Module E.CCS Manager

Answer: A

Question 3

In which two ways are the Assess Procedural Controls business objectives met by Symantec Control Compliance Suite 11.0? (Select two.)

A. The Response Assessment Module provides a set of standards to check against user policies. B. The Response Assessment Module contains procedural controls to integrate content and directive.

B. The Response Assessment Module integrates with the policy module.

C. The Response Assessment Module is an external data application.

D. The Response Assessment Module is an entitlement assessment application.

Answer: BD

Question 4

How is the Assess Data Controls business objective met by the Symantec Control Compliance Suite 11.0?

A. Data Loss Prevention determines data loss from hardware.

B. Data Loss Prevention scans the network for loss of data.

C. Data Loss Prevention analyzes data contamination.

D. Data Loss Prevention is an external data application.

Answer: D

Question 5

Computers hosting certain Symantec Control Compliance Suite 11.0 components should be co-located on the same LAN segment. Which group of CCS components must be topologically deployed together?

A. Application Server, Production Database, and CCS Manager Collector

B. Application Server, CCS Manager Load Balancer, and CCS Manager Collector

C. CCS Manager Collector, CCS Manager Reporter, and CCS Manager Evaluator

D. CCS Manager Load Balancer, CCS Manager Reporter, and CCS Manager Evaluator

Answer: D

Question 6

What is the recommended initial size and auto growth rate for TempDB on the Reporting Database Server in a very large scale Symantec Control Compliance Suite 11.0 deployment?

A. 5 GB - 10%

B. 5 GB - 20%

C. 20 GB - 10%

D. 20 GB - 20%

Answer: C

Question 7

What are two functions of the Control Compliance Suite 11.0 (CCS) Directory? (Select two.)

2

A. It stores the asset data and user rights.

B. It manages the system scheduling and workflow.

C. It hosts the certificate authority for the CCS system.

D. It manages web-based dashboards.

E. It executes all standards-based jobs.

Answer: DE

Question 8

Symantec Control Compliance Suite 11.0 deployment models designed to collect and evaluate data from 2,000 assets should have two SQL Server systems: one to host the reporting database and the other to host the production database. What is the minimum recommended memory configuration for each SQL system?

A. 8 GB

B. 12 GB

C. 16 GB

D. 32 GB

Answer: A

Question 9

An organization has 5,000 assets that must be scanned weekly for the next calendar year using standards containing 350 checks. What is the approximate amount of Reporting Database disk space required for each standard?

A. 100 GB

B. 300 GB

C. 500 GB

D. 700 GB

Answer: B

Question 10

Which feature allows temporary permissions that exempt an asset from following an organizational policy for a specific time period?

A. Exceptions

B. Exemptions

C. Allowances

D. Exclusions