

Exam: NSK100

Title : Netskope Certified Cloud

Security Administrator

(NCCSA)

Version: DEMO

- 1. You investigate a suspected malware incident and confirm that it was a false alarm.
- A. In this scenario, how would you prevent the same file from triggering another incident?
- B. Quarantine the file. Look up the hash at the VirusTotal website.
- C. Export the packet capture to a pcap file.
- D. Add the hash to the file filter.

Answer: C

- 2. Which two common security frameworks are used today to assess and validate a vendor's security practices? (Choose two.)
- A. Data Science Council of America
- B. Building Security in Maturity Model
- C. ISO 27001
- D. NIST Cybersecurity Framework

Answer: B, D

3. You have applied a DLP Profile to block all Personally Identifiable Information data uploads to Microsoft 365 OneDrive. DLP Alerts are not displayed and no OneDrive-related activities are displayed in the Skope IT App Events table.

In this scenario, what are two possible reasons for this issue? (Choose two.)

- A. The Cloud Storage category is in the Steering Configuration as an exception.
- B. The destination domain is excluded from decryption in the decryption policy.
- C. A Netskope POP is not in your local country and therefore DLP policies cannot be applied.
- D. DLP policies do not apply when using IPsec as a steering option.

Answer: B, D

4.A customer changes CCI scoring from the default objective score to another score.

In this scenario, what would be a valid reason for making this change?

- A. The customer has discovered a new SaaS application that is not yet rated in the CCI database.
- B. The customer's organization places a higher business risk weight on vendors that claim ownership of their data.
- C. The customer wants to punish an application vendor for providing poor customer service.
- D. The customer's organization uses a SaaS application that is currently listed as "under research".

Answer: C

- 5. What are two use cases for Netskope's DLP solution? (Choose two.)
- A. to stop unintentional data movement
- B. to detect malware in files before they are uploaded to a cloud application
- C. to detect sensitive data in password protected files
- D. to ensure regulatory compliance

Answer: A, D