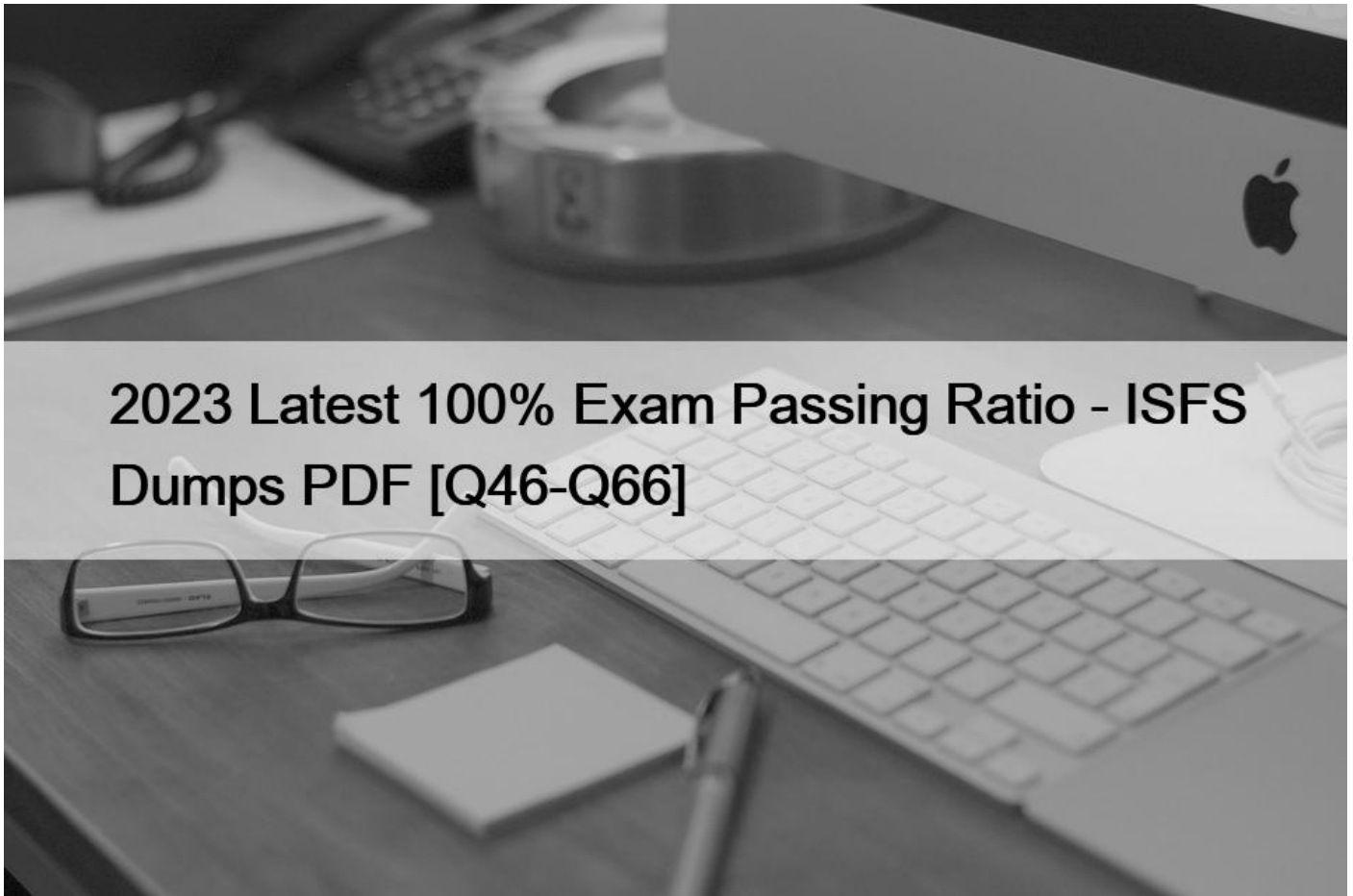


## 2023 Latest 100% Exam Passing Ratio - ISFS Dumps PDF [Q46-Q66]



2023 Latest 100% Exam Passing Ratio - ISFS Dumps PDF  
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The ISFS certification exam covers several important topics, including information security concepts, principles and practices, threat analysis, risk management, vulnerability management, business continuity and disaster recovery management, legal and regulatory compliance, and incident management. ISFS certification is designed for anyone who wishes to develop a career in information security or who needs to establish a sound foundation in information security principles, including IT professionals, security professionals, risk and compliance professionals, auditors, and business managers.

EXIN ISFS Exam is highly respected in the industry and is recognized by many organizations, including government agencies, corporations, and academic institutions. It is a valuable certification for professionals who are looking to advance their careers in information security management. ISFS exam is available in multiple languages and can be taken online or at a testing center. With the EXIN ISFS certification, professionals can demonstrate their expertise in information security and increase their job prospects and earning potential.

#### QUESTION 46

Why is air-conditioning placed in the server room?

- \* In the server room the air has to be cooled and the heat produced by the equipment has to be extracted.

The air in the room is also dehumidified and filtered.

- \* When a company wishes to cool its offices, the server room is the best place. This way, no office space needs to be sacrificed for such a large piece of equipment.
- \* It is not pleasant for the maintenance staff to have to work in a server room that is too warm.
- \* Backup tapes are made from thin plastic which cannot withstand high temperatures. Therefore, if it gets too hot in a server room, they may get damaged.

#### QUESTION 47

Which is a legislative or regulatory act related to information security that can be imposed upon all organizations?

- \* ISO/IEC 27001:2005
- \* Intellectual Property Rights
- \* ISO/IEC 27002:2005
- \* Personal data protection legislation

#### QUESTION 48

You read in the newspapers that the ex-employee of a large company systematically deleted files out of revenge on his manager. Recovering these files caused great losses in time and money. What is this kind of threat called?

- \* Human threat
- \* Natural threat
- \* Social Engineering

#### QUESTION 49

Under which condition is an employer permitted to check if Internet and email services in the workplace are being used for private purposes?

- \* The employer is permitted to check this if the employee is informed after each instance of checking.
- \* The employer is permitted to check this if the employees are aware that this could happen.
- \* The employer is permitted to check this if a firewall is also installed.
- \* The employer is in no way permitted to check the use of IT services by employees.

#### QUESTION 50

In most organizations, access to the computer or the network is granted only after the user has entered a correct username and password. This process consists of 3 steps: identification, authentication and authorization. What is the purpose of the second step, authentication?

- \* In the second step, you make your identity known, which means you are given access to the system.
- \* The authentication step checks the username against a list of users who have access to the system.
- \* The system determines whether access may be granted by determining whether the token used is authentic.
- \* During the authentication step, the system gives you the rights that you need, such as being able to read the data in the system.

#### QUESTION 51

Your company has to ensure that it meets the requirements set down in personal data protection legislation. What is the first thing

you should do?

- \* Make the employees responsible for submitting their personal data.
- \* Translate the personal data protection legislation into a privacy policy that is geared to the company and the contracts with the customers.
- \* Appoint a person responsible for supporting managers in adhering to the policy.
- \* Issue a ban on the provision of personal information.

### QUESTION 52

You work in the IT department of a medium-sized company. Confidential information has got into the wrong hands several times. This has hurt the image of the company. You have been asked to propose organizational security measures for laptops at your company. What is the first step that you should take?

- \* Formulate a policy regarding mobile media (PDAs, laptops, smartphones, USB sticks)
- \* Appoint security personnel
- \* Encrypt the hard drives of laptops and USB sticks
- \* Set up an access control policy

### QUESTION 53

You have just started working at a large organization. You have been asked to sign a code of conduct as well as a contract. What does the organization wish to achieve with this?

- \* A code of conduct helps to prevent the misuse of IT facilities.
- \* A code of conduct is a legal obligation that organizations have to meet.
- \* A code of conduct prevents a virus outbreak.
- \* A code of conduct gives staff guidance on how to report suspected misuses of IT facilities.

### QUESTION 54

An airline company employee notices that she has access to one of the company's applications that she has not used before. Is this an information security incident?

- \* Yes
- \* No

Explanation

### QUESTION 55

Midwest Insurance controls access to its offices with a passkey system. We call this a preventive measure.

What are some other measures?

- \* Detective, repressive and corrective measures
- \* Partial, adaptive and corrective measures
- \* Repressive, adaptive and corrective measures

### QUESTION 56

Your company has to ensure that it meets the requirements set down in personal data protection legislation.

What is the first thing you should do?

- \* Make the employees responsible for submitting their personal data.
- \* Translate the personal data protection legislation into a privacy policy that is geared to the company and the contracts with the

customers.

- \* Appoint a person responsible for supporting managers in adhering to the policy.
- \* Issue a ban on the provision of personal information.

#### **QUESTION 57**

Three characteristics determine the reliability of information. Which characteristics are these?

- \* Availability, Integrity and Correctness
- \* Availability, Integrity and Confidentiality
- \* Availability, Nonrepudiation and Confidentiality

#### **QUESTION 58**

The act of taking organizational security measures is inextricably linked with all other measures that have to be taken. What is the name of the system that guarantees the coherence of information security in the organization?

- \* Information Security Management System (ISMS)
- \* Rootkit
- \* Security regulations for special information for the government

#### **QUESTION 59**

You are the owner of the courier company Speedelivery. You employ a few people who, while waiting to make a delivery, can carry out other tasks. You notice, however, that they use this time to send and read their private mail and surf the Internet. In legal terms, in which way can the use of the Internet and e-mail facilities be best regulated?

- \* Installing an application that makes certain websites no longer accessible and that filters attachments in e-mails
- \* Drafting a code of conduct for the use of the Internet and e-mail in which the rights and obligations of both the employer and staff are set down
- \* Implementing privacy regulations
- \* Installing a virus scanner

#### **QUESTION 60**

You are a consultant and are regularly hired by the Ministry of Defense to perform analysis.

Since the assignments are irregular, you outsource the administration of your business to temporary workers.

You don't want the temporary workers to have access to your reports. Which reliability aspect of the information in your reports must you protect?

- \* Availability
- \* Integrity
- \* Confidentiality

#### **QUESTION 61**

What is an example of a security incident?

- \* The lighting in the department no longer works.
- \* A member of staff loses a laptop.
- \* You cannot set the correct fonts in your word processing software.
- \* A file is saved under an incorrect name.

### QUESTION 62

You work for a large organization. You notice that you have access to confidential information that you should not be able to access in your position. You report this security incident to the helpdesk. The incident cycle is initiated. What are the stages of the security incident cycle?

- \* Threat, Damage, Incident, Recovery
- \* Threat, Damage, Recovery, Incident
- \* Threat, Incident, Damage, Recovery
- \* Threat, Recovery, Incident, Damage

### QUESTION 63

You work in the office of a large company. You receive a call from a person claiming to be from the Helpdesk.

He asks you for your password. What kind of threat is this?

- \* Natural threat
- \* Organizational threat
- \* Social Engineering

### QUESTION 64

You have a small office in an industrial area. You would like to analyze the risks your company faces. The office is in a pretty remote location; therefore, the possibility of arson is not entirely out of the question. What is the relationship between the threat of fire and the risk of fire?

- \* The risk of fire is the threat of fire multiplied by the chance that the fire may occur and the consequences thereof.
- \* The threat of fire is the risk of fire multiplied by the chance that the fire may occur and the consequences thereof.

### QUESTION 65

Susan sends an email to Paul. Who determines the meaning and the value of information in this email?

- \* Paul, the recipient of the information.
- \* Paul and Susan, the sender and the recipient of the information.
- \* Susan, the sender of the information.

### QUESTION 66

A couple of years ago you started your company which has now grown from 1 to 20 employees. Your company's information is worth more and more and gone are the days when you could keep it all in hand yourself. You are aware that you have to take measures, but what should they be? You hire a consultant who advises you to start with a qualitative risk analysis. What is a qualitative risk analysis?

- \* This analysis follows a precise statistical probability calculation in order to calculate exact loss caused by damage.
- \* This analysis is based on scenarios and situations and produces a subjective view of the possible threats.

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