

Exam : S2000-023

**Title : IBM Cloud for Financial
Services v2 Specialty**

Version : DEMO

1.A multinational corporation uses AWS, Azure, and IBM Cloud. They are struggling to manage encryption keys consistently across these disparate environments.

What specific capability of IBM Cloud Hyper Protect Crypto Services (HPCS) addresses this "Multi-Cloud Key Management" challenge?

- A. Global Key Replication: Automatically copying keys to all regions.
- B. Lowest Cost: Offering the cheapest keys in the market.
- C. Unified Key Orchestrator (UKO): A feature that provides a single, centralized console backed by the FIPS 140-2 Level 4 HSM to create, manage, and backup keys for *other* clouds (AWS KMS, Azure Key Vault), ensuring a consistent policy and root of trust across the hybrid estate.
- D. Key Export: Exporting keys to a USB drive.

Answer: C

2.A compliance officer is investigating why a Terraform deployment was blocked in the CI/CD pipeline.

Review the output log from the tool that intercepted the deployment:

Pipeline_Stage: "Validation"

Tool: "Code Risk Analyzer (CRA)"

Status: "FAILED"

Finding: "Resource 'ibm_cos_bucket' is missing 'encryption_key_crn'."

Severity: "High"

Action: "Deployment Blocked"

What value does the Code Risk Analyzer (CRA) demonstrate in this scenario?

- A. It automatically encrypts the bucket with a temporary key to allow the deployment to proceed.
- B. It monitors the running production environment for threats.
- C. It acts as a "Shift Left" security control, detecting and blocking non-compliant infrastructure configurations (like missing encryption) early in the pipeline before they are ever deployed to production.
- D. It optimizes the Terraform code to reduce cloud costs.

Answer: C

3.A bank experiences a "Severity 1" outage impacting their customer-facing mobile app. They have a Premium support plan.

Besides the faster response time (< 15 minutes), what specific communication benefit does the Premium tier provide during such a crisis?

- A. The ability to refund the outage cost instantly.
- B. Event Management support, where the Technical Account Manager (TAM) and support team actively assist in the coordination and resolution of the critical incident, providing a bridge to backend engineering.
- C. Access to a special "Premium" documentation website.
- D. The ability to tweet at the CEO.

Answer: B

4.The "Landing Zone" design principle suggests using Infrastructure as Code (IaC) templates.

Why is adopting an IBM Cloud for Financial Services Deployable Architecture (Landing Zone) preferred over building a custom environment from scratch via the console?

- A. Speed of Light: It makes the network packets travel faster.

- B. Vendor Lock-in: It prevents you from ever leaving IBM Cloud.
- C. Creativity: It allows every developer to name resources whatever they want.
- D. Drift Detection and Standardization: The Deployable Architecture provides a standardized, pre-validated baseline where all necessary controls (VPC layout, IAM, Encryption, SCC configuration) are already codified. This ensures the environment starts in a known-good, compliant state and simplifies Day 2 operations (drift detection).

Answer: D

5. An ISV has built an application on IBM Cloud and wants to market it to financial institutions. They have completed the "Self-Assessment" for Financial Services Validation.

What is the next required step to finalize the validation and receive the designation?

- A. Open a Support Ticket: Support grants validation upon request.
- B. Deploy to Production: Validation is automatic once deployed.
- C. Pay a Fee: Validation is purely a paid badge with no review.
- D. Third-Party Assessment / IBM Verification: The ISV must submit their evidence (control responses, architecture diagrams, scan results) for review by IBM or a qualified third-party assessor organization to independently verify that the controls are implemented correctly before the "Validated" status is granted.

Answer: D