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Certified Information Systems Security Professional Online

Facilitated Discussion



ISC2™

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Agenda

- ☐ Parking lot items
- ☐ Q&A
- ☐ Review of topics not covered in the slide content
- ☐ Multiple choice domain questions
- ☐ Guided breakout group discussions
- ☐ Deep dives of selected topics



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Domain 1 Questions

Domain 1 Questions



(1.2.1) In July 2020, the Financial Reporting Council (FRC) had given the UK's four largest accountancy firms a deadline of 2024 to separate their auditing operations from the rest of their operations. Why would the FRC ask them to do this?

- A. To provide greater integrity
- B. To provide greater confidentiality
- C. To prevent a conflict of interest
- D. None of the above

Domain 1 Questions



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- A. To provide greater integrity
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- D. None of the above

Domain 1 Questions



(1.1.1) If a high-level executive purchased a piece of software for corporate use from a company owned by a family member that later proved to be ineffective, and the security professional knew of the impending purchase and did not insist on adequate testing before the purchase, she might be in breach of which ISC2 Code of Ethics?

- A. Protect society, the common good, necessary public trust, and confidence and the infrastructure.
- B. Act honorably, honestly, justly, responsibly, and legally.
- C. Provide diligent and competent service to principals.
- D. Advance and protect the profession.

Domain 1 Questions



(1.1.1) If a member of the C-suite purchased a piece of software for corporate use from a company owned by a family member that later proved to be ineffective, and the security professional knew of the impending purchase and did not insist on adequate testing before the purchase, she might be in breach of which ISC2 Code of Ethics?

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Domain 1 Questions



(1.9.2) You have been tasked with performing a risk assessment using the “loss expectancy” model on the organization’s laptop computers as there seems to be a high failure rate. You use the formula $ALE \text{ (Annual Loss Expectancy)} = SLE \text{ (Single Loss Expectancy)} \times ARO \text{ (Annual Rate of Occurrence)}$, with the SLE being calculated by multiplying the AV (Asset Value) by the EF (exposure factor).

- AV—\$1250.00
- EF—33% (the cost to replace the CPU)
- ARO—CPU burnout every 9 months

After consultation with the various stakeholders, it seems that besides a problem with the central processing unit (CPU), the laptops are reliable and robust. What is the SLE for each laptop?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| A. \$400.50 | C. \$412.50 |
| B. \$405.50 | D. \$415.50 |

Domain 1 Questions



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Given the four methods that can be applied to risk, which might be the best option?

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| A. Avoid | C. Transfer |
| B. Reduce (mitigate) | D. Accept |

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Domain 1 Questions



(1.8.2) A nondisclosure agreement (NDA) is a legally binding contract that restricts the sharing of information. What type of NDA applies in situations where there are three or more parties?

- A. Multilateral
- B. Bilateral
- C. Unilateral
- D. Omnilateral

Domain 1 Questions



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Domain 1 Questions



(1.1.2, 1.4.6) To which of the following does Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) apply?

- A. Publicly traded companies within the United States only
- B. Privately traded companies within the United States only
- C. Some publicly and all privately traded companies within the United States.
- D. All publicly and all privately traded companies within the United States.

Domain 1 Questions



(1.1.2, 1.4.6) To which of the following does Sarbanes-Oxley (SOX) apply?

- A. Publicly traded companies within the U.S. only
- B. Privately traded companies within the U.S. only
- C. Some publicly and all privately traded companies within the U.S.
- D. All publicly and all privately traded companies within the U.S.

Domain 1 Questions



(1.2.1, 1.4.5) Which of the following is not an Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) principle of privacy protection?

- A. Collection Limitation Principle
- B. Right to Be Forgotten Principle
- C. Use Limitation Principle
- D. Accountability Principle

Domain 1 Questions



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Domain 1 Questions



(1.3.5) Susan is the security manager for an online retailer. To protect customer data, she requires all personnel to regularly attend security training sessions. Susan documents and tracks which personnel have attended training, and she suspends account access for those who have missed training. Which of the following does this process describe?

- A. Due care
- B. Due diligence
- C. Corporate responsibility
- D. Reasonable expectation

Domain 1 Questions



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Domain 1 Questions



(1.7.1) Vincent is a high-level executive evaluating business continuity requirements. He has been tasked with reducing overall information technology spending for the next year. He has identified two different areas for reducing cost: 1) a cloud-based data processing service for performing calculations on behalf of his company's customers in exchange for a transactional fee paid by customers and 2) a Security Event and Incident Management (SEIM) service that does not generate income for his company but is helpful in detecting and recovering from security incidents.

Which is the best option for Vincent to select in his effort to minimize impact on both security posture and business outcomes?

Domain 1 Questions



A. A \$20,000 reduction in cost for the SEIM service by foregoing onsite support when responding to security incidents detected by the SEIM. The onsite support cannot be easily quantified in how it will meet an established RTO.

B. A \$20,000 reduction in cost for the cloud-based data processing service by foregoing processing priority. This may irritate customers due to increased wait times for receiving data processing results.

C. A \$20,000 cut in IT labor force budget by reducing IT staff associated with maintaining the operability of the cloud-based data processing service and monitoring the SEIM.

D. A \$20,000 reduction in SEIM operability associated with monitoring potential security incidents affecting availability of the cloud-based data processing service. These functions can be replaced with an alternative, temporary, cloud-based data processing service (at a premium as compared to the normal provider) to avoid long periods of unavailability.

Domain 1 Questions



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Domain 1 Questions



(1.1.2, 1.3.5) In selecting outside counsel, Vincent felt pressured to make a choice quickly. He suggested his cousin, Tammy, for the job only because he heard in passing at a family reunion that she is a cyberlaw attorney. Which of the following is the best answer?

- A. Vincent is violating a duty to his organization by self-dealing.
- B. Vincent is violating the duty of care owed to his organization by failing to make certain that Tammy is a good choice.
- C. Vincent will absolutely be in some sort of trouble with his organization after hiring Tammy.
- D. Vincent can hire whoever he wants for whatever reason because he was asked by the rest of the executives to handle this.

Domain 1 Questions



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Domain 2 Questions

Domain 2 Questions



(2.4.2) In an environment where asset classification has been implemented to address the requirements of privacy protection, who in the following list is considered the “owner” and, therefore, has the accountability to ensure the requirements for protection and compliance are addressed properly?

- A. Data processor
- B. Data subject
- C. Data controller
- D. Data steward

Domain 2 Questions



(2.4.2) In an environment where asset classification has been implemented to address the requirements of privacy protection, who in the following list is considered the “owner” and, therefore, has the accountability to ensure the requirements for protection and compliance are addressed properly?

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Domain 2 Questions



(2.1.2) How can an asset classification program improve an organization's ability to achieve its goals and objectives?

- A. By meeting the requirements imposed by the audit function
- B. By controlling changes to production environments
- C. By enhancing ownership principles
- D. By specifying controls to protect valuable assets

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Domain 2 Questions



(2.4.7) What is defensible destruction?

- A. The destruction of assets using defense-approved methods
- B. The destruction of assets in a controlled, legally defensible, and compliant manner
- C. The destruction of assets so that the recovery of the asset is not possible
- D. The destruction of assets using a method that may not allow attackers to recover data

Domain 2 Questions



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Domain 2 Questions



(2.1.1) Which of the following addresses an organization's ability to reliably and confidently use its own information, knowing it is free from interference by others?

- A. Information classification
- B. Information management
- C. Information categorization
- D. Information ownership

Domain 2 Questions



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Domain 2 Questions



(2.4.7) Your organization recently upgraded all its laptops. The new laptops have solid-state drives (SSDs) for local storage. Which of the following methods would be the least effective for destruction of data on the new devices?

- A. Crypto-erasure
- B. Degaussing
- C. Shredding
- D. Melting

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Domain 2 Questions



(2.4.5) Effective data retention requirements for organizations require all the following except which one?

- A. Policy
- B. Awareness, training, and education
- C. An understanding of compliance requirements
- D. The involvement of a data steward

Domain 2 Questions



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Domain 2 Questions



(2.6.3) Which of the following is not an objective of baseline security control use in protecting assets?

- A. To establish specific steps that must be executed
- B. To establish minimum levels of security
- C. To tailor them to specific architectures and systems
- D. To set a consistent reference point

Domain 2 Questions



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Domain 2 Questions



(2.6.2) Which of the following best defines the process of scoping?

- A. Altering baselines to apply more specifically
- B. Modifying assumptions based on previously learned behavior
- C. Limiting general baseline recommendations by removing those that do not apply
- D. Responsible protection of assets based on goals and objectives

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Domain 2 Questions



(2.1.2) How should you define to a new employee what an organizational asset is?

- A. Hardware in the data center
- B. People
- C. Bespoke software running in a high classification environment
- D. Any item perceived as having a value

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Domain 2 Questions



(2.3.2) What is the primary purpose of a Configuration Management Database (CMDB) in an organization?

- A. To provide a simple inventory list of physical assets
- B. To track details of assets such as make, model, serial number, asset type, version number, etc., and provide a restoration point for rebuilding assets
- C. To manage exclusively tangible assets like real estate
- D. To monitor the availability of guest lists in a hotel, which can impact the organization's reputation

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Domain 3 Questions

Domain 3 Questions



(3.3) Which NIST publication addresses the engineering-driven actions for defensible systems?

- A. SP800-181, Rev.1
- B. SP800-207
- C. SP800-160
- D. SP800-210

Domain 3 Questions



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Domain 3 Questions



(3.5.15) What is VM sprawl?

- A. A large collection of virtualized environments
- B. A situation where an administrator loses control of VM machines on a network
- C. A virtualized infrastructure
- D. Cold VMs

Domain 3 Questions



(3.5.15) What is VM sprawl?

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Domain 3 Questions



(3.5.6) When comparing the NIST and ISO cloud characteristics, the ISO/IEC 17788 adds an additional essential cloud characteristic that NIST does not list. Which one of these does ISO include?

- A. Measured service
- B. Pooling
- C. Network Access
- D. Multitenancy

Domain 3 Questions



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Domain 3 Questions



(3.5.12) Which statement about embedded systems best describes their security risks?

- A. Because they use industry-standard processors, software, and communications systems, they are usually low risk.
- B. Their use of proprietary technologies and designs makes them higher risk.
- C. They have low physical security risks.
- D. Their use of proprietary technologies and designs makes it harder for attackers to discover and exploit their vulnerabilities.

Domain 3 Questions



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Domain 3 Questions



(3.5.14) Cloud computing has many advantages but can introduce latency; to reduce this, edge and fog computing architectures can be used. Which statement best describes the difference between edge and fog computing architectures?

- A. Fog computing occurs directly onto the sensor-attached devices.
- B. Edge computing occurs directly onto the sensor-attached devices.
- C. Edge computing decouples hardware and applications.
- D. Essentially, they are the same.

Domain 3 Questions



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Domain 3 Questions



(3.6.2) Which statement is true?

- A. Encryption converts plaintext to ciphertext using a commonly (publicly) known system and requires a key.
- B. Encoding converts plaintext to another commonly (publicly) known format.
- C. Enciphering converts plaintext to ciphertext using a commonly (publicly) known system and requires a key.
- D. Steganography converts plaintext to ciphertext using a commonly (publicly) known system.

Domain 3 Questions



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Domain 3 Questions



(3.6.3) In a symmetric key system where an organization has 20,000 users, how many keys need to be generated?

- A. 20,000
- B. 40,000
- C. 200,000
- D. 199,990,000

Domain 3 Questions



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(3.6.2) Which asymmetrical encryption has the highest strength per bit of key length?

- A. Diffie-Hellman-Merkle
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- C. Elliptical Curve Cryptography (ECC)
- D. RSA (Rivest-Shamir-Adleman)

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Domain 3 Questions



(3.6.5) The X.509 v3 standard introduced support for extensions. What benefit do extensions provide?

- A. A way to identify the public key owner
- B. A way to include the X.500 name
- C. A way to allow user defined extensions for certificates
- D. A way to provide a unique identifier

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Domain 3 Questions



(3.7.1-13) Which of the following cryptanalytic attacks is considered the most successful in practice?

- A. Social engineering
- B. Side-channel attacks
- C. Linear cryptanalysis
- D. Chosen ciphertext attack

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Domain 4 Questions

Domain 4 Questions



(4.1.2-5) What is the purpose of the Clear to Send message?

- A. It tells a node it can transmit in a wireless network.
- B. It tells all nodes a collision has now been cleared.
- C. It tells a node that it can transmit in a ring network.
- D. It tells a node that it can transmit in a mesh network.

Domain 4 Questions



(4.1.2-5) Operating at Layer 2 of the OSI model, what is the function of the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)?

- A. It resolves a NetBIOS name to an IP address.
- B. It resolves a Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) to an IP address.
- C. It resolves a Network Basic Extended User Interface (NetBEUI) name to an IP address.
- D. It resolves a logical address to a physical address.

Domain 4 Questions



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Domain 4 Questions



(4.1.2-5) What network-based attack allows an attacker to pose as an intermediate system?

- A. Man-in-the-middle (MITM)
- B. Teardrop
- C. Route Poisoning
- D. Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) spoofing

Domain 4 Questions



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Domain 4 Questions



(4.1.2) What is a multicast?

- A. A one-to-one transmission
- B. A one-to-many-of-many transmission
- C. A one-to-everyone transmission
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Domain 4 Questions



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Domain 4 Questions



(4.1.2) IPv4 has always had a weakness in the number of usable addresses. This is because it uses a 32-bit address space. IPv6 has been introduced to overcome that limitation. What is the address space available under IPv6?

- A. 64 bits
- B. 128 bits
- C. 192 bits
- D. 256 bits

Domain 4 Questions



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Domain 4 Questions



(4.1.6) Which protocol provides a connectionless data transfer with no error detection or correction?

- A. Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)
- B. Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
- C. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- D. User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

Domain 4 Questions



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Domain 4 Questions



(4.1.6) Ports are associated with services and are divided into groups. Microsoft SQL server uses ports 1433 and 1434. Which group does this fall into?

- A. Well-known
- B. Registered
- C. Dynamic
- D. Private

Domain 4 Questions



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Domain 4 Questions



(4.1.11) What does a firewall do?

- A. Separate trusted from less trusted network segments
- B. Filter outbound traffic
- C. Enforce policies
- D. Filter inbound traffic

Domain 4 Questions



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Domain 4 Questions



(4.1.3-6) Which of the following provides Layer 2 services?

- A. Internet Protocol (IP)
- B. Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)
- C. Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)
- D. User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

Domain 4 Questions



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Domain 5 Questions

Domain 5 Questions



(5.5.2) Which of the following steps are required in the onboarding process when managing identities?

- A. Creation
- B. Allocation
- C. Defining
- D. All of the above

Domain 5 Questions



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Domain 5 Questions



(5.5.1, 5.5.2) In the identity management process flow, an individual can make a request to access resources such as data. Who is responsible for the approval of that request?

- A. The data processor
- B. The data owner
- C. The data custodian
- D. Only senior managers

Domain 5 Questions



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B. The data owner

C. The data custodian

D. Only senior managers

Domain 5 Questions



(5.5.4) Which of the following is a type of privilege escalation attack?

- A. Domain
- B. Root
- C. Vertical
- D. Admin

Domain 5 Questions



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Domain 5 Questions



(5.4.1-6) When considering access control models, which of the following is not an access control type?

- A. Domain Access Control
- B. Rule-based Access Control (RuBAC)
- C. Mandatory Access Control (MAC)
- D. Discretionary Access Control (DAC)

Domain 5 Questions



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Domain 5 Questions



(5.1.1-6) What is the difference between centralized and decentralized administration?

- A. In centralized administration, a single function is responsible for configuring access control. In decentralized administration, access control is managed by the owners or creators of resources.
- B. In decentralized administration, a single function is responsible for configuring access control. In centralized administration, access control is managed by the owners or creators of resources.
- C. Centralized administration is widely implemented whereas decentralized administration is rarely used.
- D. Decentralized administration is widely implemented whereas centralized administration is rarely used.

Domain 5 Questions



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Domain 5 Questions



(5.2.2) When using physical access control tokens, how are the user's credentials read so they can be transmitted to a logical access control system?

- A. Swiped
- B. Inserted
- C. Placed on or near a reader
- D. All the above

Domain 5 Questions



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Domain 5 Questions



(5.2.3) Which error type presents an organization with higher risk impact?

- A. Type 1
- B. Type 2
- C. Type 3
- D. All of them

Domain 5 Questions



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Domain 5 Questions



(5.2.4) At which Identity Assurance Level (IAL) do organizations like Facebook, LinkedIn, or Gmail function when allowing users to create accounts with their services?

- A. IAL1
- B. IAL2
- C. IAL3
- D. IAL1 and IAL2

Domain 5 Questions



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A. IAL1

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Domain 5 Questions



(5.6) Which of these roles relates to OAuth?

- A. The relying party
- B. The service provider
- C. Authorization server
- D. The Key Distribution Center (KDC)

Domain 5 Questions



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Domain 5 Questions



(5.2.2) Your bank asks you to register a passcode and a password. When you attempt to log in, the platform requests your password but also a random selection of digits from the passcode which changes at each login. Which of the following authentication approaches is represented here?

- A. Single Factor Authentication (SFA)
- B. Multi Factor Authentication (MFA)
- C. Strong Authentication
- D. One Time Password (OTP)

Domain 5 Questions



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Domain 6 Questions

Domain 6 Questions



(6.2.3) All major control frameworks emphasize the importance of organizational logging practice. Which of the following does NOT stipulate the need for log management and review?

- A. NIST SP 800-92
- B. Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA)
- C. Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX)
- D. They all do

Domain 6 Questions



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Domain 6 Questions



(6.2.10) Which of the following tests is designed to validate whether a system meets an organization's defined standards?

- A. Compliance
- B. Vulnerability
- C. Penetration
- D. Hacking

Domain 6 Questions



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Domain 6 Questions



6.2.3) What type of web application test relies on the use of scripts rather than “live” actions?

- A. Vulnerability
- B. Penetration
- C. Synthetic
- D. Conformity

Domain 6 Questions



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Domain 6 Questions



(6.3.6) When considering a business continuity/disaster recovery (BDDR) testing program, what form of test would a building fire evacuation be?

- A. Walk-through
- B. Parallel
- C. Tabletop
- D. Simulation

Domain 6 Questions



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Domain 6 Questions



(6.4.1) One of the most used continual process improvements (CPI) models is the PDCA. This approach is composed of four steps. Which of the following is NOT one of the steps?

- A. Plan
- B. Do
- C. Calculate
- D. Act

Domain 6 Questions



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Domain 6 Questions



(6.3.3) What statement is true of key risk indicators (KRIs)?

- A. KRIs monitor emerging risks.
- B. KRIs show whether goals have been met.
- C. KRIs shed light on performance metrics.
- D. KRIs alert when team metrics have not been met.

Domain 6 Questions



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Domain 6 Questions



(6.2.5) Code is a fundamental aspect of information systems, and its thorough review and testing are essential for identifying and addressing flaws. What is a key consideration when it comes to code testing?

- A. Code testing is only necessary after the system is in production.
- B. Bugs or vulnerabilities in the code do not impact the security of the entire system.
- C. Code testing should ideally detect and correct software vulnerabilities close to the time the code is written.
- D. Automated tools like static code analysis cannot identify potential vulnerabilities.

Domain 6 Questions



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Domain 6 Questions



(6.1.3) What is a key consideration in establishing a robust third-party audit strategy for suppliers that are integral to organizational operations?

- A. Only conduct audits using organizational resources.
- B. Focus audits solely on suppliers dealing with regulated services.
- C. Rely exclusively on reports generated by internal stakeholders.
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Domain 6 Questions



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Domain 6 Questions



(6.3.5) Why is it important to establish and maintain a security awareness, education, and training program?

- A. Users are only a potential target for attacks.
- B. Users are not critical in the defense against attacks.
- C. Long-term information retention is unnecessary.
- D. Tailoring training to audience needs ensures relevance and effectiveness.

Domain 6 Questions



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Domain 6 Questions



(6.5.1-4) What is the primary aim of security tests, evaluations, assessments, and audits for a CISSP?

- A. To validate the effectiveness of security controls
- B. To identify and address shortcomings or issues within security controls
- C. To ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- D. To establish risk analysis processes

Domain 6 Questions



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Domain 7 Questions

Domain 7 Questions



(7.2.1) IDS/IPS systems can detect malicious activities in several ways. Which method compares actual activities to a baseline?

- A. Deviation
- B. Signature
- C. Heuristic
- D. Temporal

Domain 7 Questions



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Domain 7 Questions



(7.9) Referred to as “change enablement,” the Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL), Version 4, is one of the more widely adopted practices used in change management. ITIL defines three levels based on urgency, but which of the following is not one of them?

- A. Standard
- B. Emergency
- C. Zero Day
- D. Normal

Domain 7 Questions



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Domain 7 Questions



(7.3, 7.9) What is a configuration item?

- A. A version of software source code
- B. Desktop configurations
- C. Data sets
- D. All of the above

Domain 7 Questions



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Domain 7 Questions



(7.6.1-6) *NIST SP 800-61—Computer Security Incident Handling Guide*, structures incident response activities in a four-phase life cycle. Which of the following is not part of the activities?

- A. Preparation
- B. Detection
- C. Prevention
- D. Post-incident activity

Domain 7 Questions



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Domain 7 Questions



(7.1.1, 7.1.2) Which of the following statements is true about digital evidence?

- A. Evidence is useless if the original version has been changed in any way.
- B. Evidence can expire.
- C. Electronic evidence is inadmissible.
- D. Evidence should be believable.

Domain 7 Questions



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Domain 7 Questions



(7.10.1) Which of the following backup methods requires the greatest number of data versions to conduct a complete restoration?

- A. Full
- B. Incremental
- C. Complete
- D. Composite

Domain 7 Questions



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Domain 7 Questions



(7.2.4) NIST SP 800-137 provides a six-phase framework for implementing an information security continuous monitoring (ISCM) strategy. Which is the correct order?

- A. Establish, define, implement, respond, analyze and report, review and update
- B. Define, establish, implement, respond, analyze and report, review and update
- C. Define, establish, implement, analyze and report, respond, review and update
- D. Define, implement, establish, analyze and report, respond, review and update

Domain 7 Questions



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Domain 7 Questions



(7.14.2) Internal security controls require the use of devices and technologies that can monitor a building and trigger an alarm. All the following devices can provide that level of protection, but which one relies on the use of magnets?

- A. Acoustic sensors
- B. Linear beam sensors
- C. BMS
- D. Passive IR

Domain 7 Questions



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Domain 7 Questions



(7.10.2) All of the following are types of alternate operating sites except which one?

- A. Full interruption
- B. A mobile site
- C. The cloud
- D. A joint operating agreement (JOA)

Domain 7 Questions



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Domain 7 Questions



(7.2.8) In almost all cases, organizations and their security teams should define sets or patterns of user activities that are acceptable and expected, in most, if not all circumstances. What is this process known as?

- A. User behavior review
- B. User behavior audit
- C. User behavior management
- D. User behavior control

Domain 7 Questions



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Your Future. Secured.

Domain 8 Questions

Domain 8 Questions



(8.5.1, 8.5.3) Using visualization to identify patterns of information within a database is known as what?

- A. Data mining in databases
- B. Data discovery in databases
- C. Knowledge discovery in databases
- D. Data extrapolation in databases

Domain 8 Questions



(8.5.1, 8.5.3) Using visualization to identify patterns of information within a database is known as what?

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Domain 8 Questions



(8.1.3, 8.5.1) Threat modeling includes a series of steps. Which of the following is not one of those steps?

- A. Analyzing
- B. Mitigation
- C. Categorization
- D. Identification

Domain 8 Questions



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Domain 8 Questions



(8.1.1) Which of the following is a traditional software development model that uses a phased approach requiring one phase of development to be completed and tested before the next phase begins?

- A. Agile
- B. V-shaped
- C. Iterative
- D. Waterfall

Domain 8 Questions



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Domain 8 Questions



(8.5.1, 8.5.3) What is the difference between source code and object code?

- A. Source code consists of human-readable statements. Object code is the binary machine language executed by the central processing unit (CPU).
- B. Source code expresses a program's required function. Object code is the binary machine language executed by the CPU.
- C. Object code consists of human-readable statements. Source code is the binary machine language executed by the CPU.
- D. Source code consists of human-readable statements. Object code expresses a program's required function.

Domain 8 Questions



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Domain 8 Questions



(8.2.1, 8.5.1) Of these programming languages, which is considered the lowest-level language?

- A. Compiled
- B. Assembly
- C. Interpreted
- D. None of the above

Domain 8 Questions



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Domain 8 Questions



(8.2.1, 8.5.1) Java, C++, Python, and Delphi are examples of object-oriented programming (OOP). This programming concept focuses on objects as opposed to actions. Which of the following is used to prevent inferences being drawn in OOP?

- A. Inheritance
- B. Encapsulation
- C. Polymorphism
- D. Polyinstantiation

Domain 8 Questions



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Domain 8 Questions



(8.5.1) What is a “between-the-lines” attack?

- A. A hidden mechanism used to bypass access control protection
- B. A condition where the output of an operation is dependent upon the timing of uncontrolled events
- C. A condition that occurs where temporary storage is subjected to excess data input
- D. A condition in which telecommunication lines are tapped and false data is inserted into a transmission

Domain 8 Questions



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Domain 8 Questions



(8.1.1) What is the difference between DevOps and DevSecOps?

- A. As DevOps focuses primarily on rapid delivery of new and updated code into operational use, it relies on other processes to address security considerations. DevSecOps integrates security review and assessment into the total design, development, and deployment workflow.
- B. DevSecOps integrates security testing and assessment into the operational use of software, while DevOps performs security testing and assessment activities throughout the life cycle.
- C. Very little. Originally, DevOps did not explicitly consider security activities in its rapid development and release to operational use of new and modified software. Market pressure, and the creation of the competing DevSecOps model, has caused these two models to become more similar than different.
- D. DevOps emphasizes the use of IDEs and CM tools, while DevSecOps emphasizes the use of CI and CD processes.

Domain 8 Questions



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Domain 8 Questions



(8.2.6) What is the difference between continuous integration (CI) and continuous delivery (CD)?

- A. Continuous integration requires that changes to code are frequently updated to a code repository and tested using an automated process. Continuous delivery focuses on moving the changes into production.
- B. Continuous delivery requires that changes to code are frequently updated to a code repository and tested using an automated process. Continuous integration focuses on moving the changes into production.
- C. Continuous integration is a purely manual process whereby changes to code are fed directly back into existing code without prior testing. Continuous delivery focuses on quickly responding to the customer's needs.
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Domain 8 Questions



(8.2.7) Databases require lock controls to maintain the internal integrity of the data. But there is another set of requirements in a database environment. These requirements are known as the ACID test. Which of these four tests ensure transactions are invisible to other users?

- A. Atomicity
- B. Consistence
- C. Isolation
- D. Durability

Domain 8 Questions



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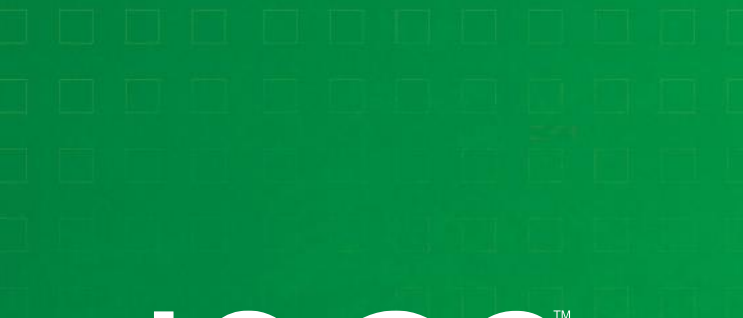
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Thank You!



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