

Question 1

What is the difference between an attack vector and an attack surface? 1 / 1 point

An attack vector refers to the pathways attackers use to penetrate security defenses; an attack surface refers to all the vulnerabilities of an asset that can be exploited.

An attack surface refers to all the weaknesses of an asset that can be attacked; an attack vector refers to an outdated and vulnerable network.

An attack surface refers to the specific method of attack; an attack vector refers to an outdated and vulnerable network.

An attack surface refers to the specific pathway of exploiting a weakness; an attack vector refers to all the weaknesses of an asset that can be exploited.

Correct

Attack vectors are the pathways threat actors use to penetrate security defenses. Attack surfaces are all the potential vulnerabilities that a threat actor could exploit.

Question 2

What are examples of security hardening? Select three answers. 1 / 1 point

Disabling unused network ports

Correct

Disabling unused network ports, hashing all user passwords, and keeping systems patched and updated are examples of security hardening.

Hashing all user passwords

Correct

Disabling unused network ports, hashing all user passwords, and keeping systems patched and updated are examples of security hardening.

Restarting a crashed application

Keeping systems patched and updated

Correct

Disabling unused network ports, hashing all user passwords, and keeping systems patched and updated are examples of security hardening.

Question 3

Which steps are applied when using an attacker mindset? Select three answers. 1 / 1 point

Evaluate a target's attack vectors

Correct

Identifying a target, determining how they can be accessed, and evaluating their attack vectors are steps that are applied when using an attacker mindset.

Identify a target

Correct

Identifying a target, determining how they can be accessed, and evaluating their attack vectors are steps that are applied when using an attacker mindset.

Stay in communication with a target

Determine how a target can be accessed

Correct

Identifying a target, determining how they can be accessed, and evaluating their attack vectors are steps that are applied when using an attacker mindset.

Question 4

How can businesses reduce the number of attack vectors they must defend? Select three answers. 1 / 1 point

By educating users so they can participate in preventing attacks

Correct

Business can reduce the number of attack vectors they have by controlling access and authorization to assets, implementing security controls that protect information, and educating users so they can participate in preventing attacks.

By implementing security controls that protect information

Correct

Business can reduce the number of attack vectors they have by controlling access and authorization to assets, implementing security controls that protect information, and educating users so they can participate in preventing attacks.

By totally restricting information from being shared

By controlling access and authorization to assets

Correct

Business can reduce the number of attack vectors they have by controlling access and authorization to assets, implementing security controls that protect information, and educating users so they can participate in preventing attacks.