## **Student Test Result Summary**

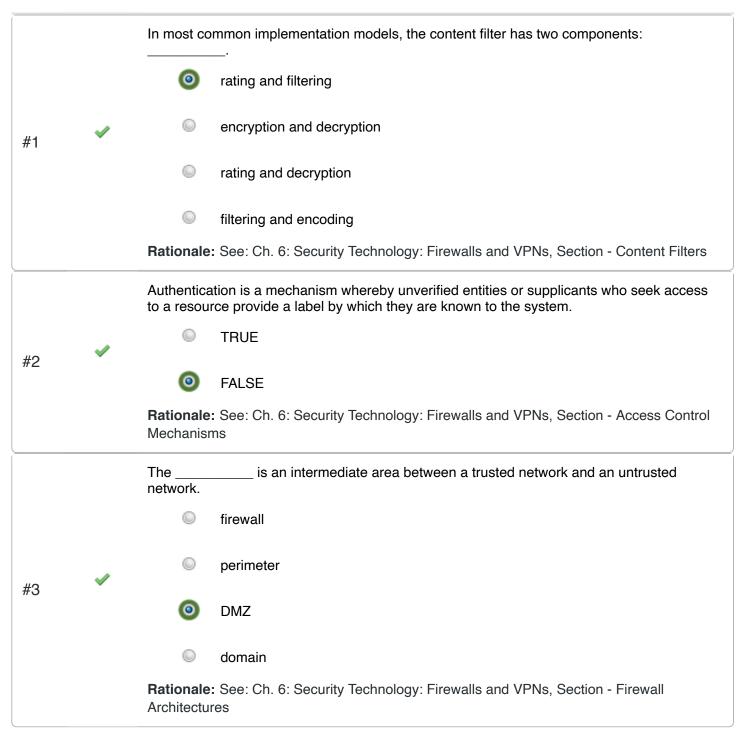
Matthew Garsteck

Module 6 Reviewing the Basics Quiz

Completion Date: 11/4/2019 5:51:30 PM

Final Test Grade: 100%

## # Correct Question



Packet-filtering firewalls scan network data packets looking for compliance with the rules of the firewall's database.  TRUE  FALSE  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes  inspection firewalls keep track of each network connection between internal and external systems.  Stateless  Static  Dynamic  Stateful  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes  The primary benefit of a VPN that uses is that an intercepted packet reveals nothing about the true destination system.  intermediate mode  reversion mode  tunnel mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  FALSE  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Access Control			
#4  FALSE  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes  inspection firewalls keep track of each network connection between internal and external systems.  Stateless  Static  Dynamic  Stateful  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes  The primary benefit of a VPN that uses is that an intercepted packet reveals nothing about the true destination system.  intermediate mode  reversion mode  tunnel mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  FALSE	#4	<b>*</b>	
Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes    inspection firewalls keep track of each network connection between internal and external systems.     Stateless     Static     Dynamic     Stateful     Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes     The primary benefit of a VPN that uses is that an intercepted packet reveals nothing about the true destination system.     intermediate mode     reversion mode     tunnel mode     transport mode     Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)    Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.     TRUE     FALSE			TRUE
#5    Processing Modes			FALSE
and external systems.  Stateless  Static  Dynamic  Stateful  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes  The primary benefit of a VPN that uses is that an intercepted packet reveals nothing about the true destination system.  intermediate mode  reversion mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.			
Static  Dynamic  Stateful  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes  The primary benefit of a VPN that uses is that an intercepted packet reveals nothing about the true destination system.  intermediate mode  reversion mode  tunnel mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  FALSE			
#5  Dynamic  Stateful  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes  The primary benefit of a VPN that uses is that an intercepted packet reveals nothing about the true destination system.  intermediate mode  reversion mode  tunnel mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  #7  TRUE  FALSE			Stateless
Dynamic  Stateful  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes  The primary benefit of a VPN that uses is that an intercepted packet reveals nothing about the true destination system.  intermediate mode  reversion mode  tunnel mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  FALSE	#5	<b>~</b>	Static
Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Processing Modes  The primary benefit of a VPN that uses is that an intercepted packet reveals nothing about the true destination system.  intermediate mode  reversion mode  tunnel mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  #7	"0		Dynamic
The primary benefit of a VPN that uses is that an intercepted packet reveals nothing about the true destination system.  intermediate mode  reversion mode  tunnel mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  #7			Stateful
nothing about the true destination system.  intermediate mode  reversion mode  tunnel mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  #7			The state of the s
#6  tunnel mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  FALSE			
#6  tunnel mode  transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  FALSE			intermediate mode
transport mode  Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  FALSE	#6	~	reversion mode
Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)  Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  TRUE  #7	"0		o tunnel mode
Lattice-based access control is a form of access control in which users are assigned a matrix of authorizations for particular areas of access.  #7  FALSE			transport mode
of authorizations for particular areas of access.  #7  FALSE			The state of the s
#7 S FALSE		<b>4</b>	₹
	#7		O TRUE
Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Access Control			FALSE
			Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Access Control

	~	In IPSec's mode, the data within an IP packet is encrypted, but the header information is not.
		tunnel
#8		public
"0		symmetric
		o transport
		Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Virtual Private Networks (VPNs)
	✓	The dominant architecture used to secure network access today is the firewall.
		screened subnet
		bastion
#9		unlimited
		Static
		Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Firewall Architectures
		Discretionary access control is an access control approach whereby the organization specifies use of resources based on the assignment of data classification schemes to resources and clearance levels to users.
#10	✓	FALSE
		TRUE
		Rationale: See: Ch. 6: Security Technology: Firewalls and VPNs, Section - Access Control