

Exam Report: 3.6.5 Practice Questions

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Individual Responses

▼ Question 1: Correct

What is another name for a back door that was accidentally left in a product by the manufacturer?

- ☐ Root kit
- ➡ ☒ Maintenance hook
- ☐ Security patch
- ☐ Trojan horse

Explanation

A back door accidentally left in a product by the manufacturer is known as a *maintenance hook*. Programmers often add code during development that bypasses security controls, either to make development easier or provide quick access point when maintenance or troubleshooting is required. These back doors should be removed before distribution.

A security patch is often released to remove or close maintenance hooks. Root kits are planted by hackers; they are not typically used by manufacturers. Trojan horses are malicious code wrapped inside of a seemingly benign program.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 3.6.
[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm APP_DEV_DEPLOY_01]

▼ Question 2: Correct

Which of the following is an action that must take place during the *release* stage of the SDLC?

- ➡ ☒ Vendors develop and release patches in response to exploited vulnerabilities that have been discovered.
- ☐ Testing of the software for bugs.
- ☐ Certification, accreditation, and auditing are performed.
- ☐ The product goes into major production and is developed by programmers.

Explanation

During the release stage of the SDLC, vendors develop and release patches in response to exploited vulnerabilities that have been discovered.

All bugs, vulnerabilities, and risks should be evaluated and documented in the installation and implementation stage. Certification, accreditation, and auditing are performed during the installation and implementation stage. The product goes into major production and is developed by programmers during the development and coding stage.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 3.6.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm APP_DEV_DEPLOY_02]

▼ Question 3: Correct

Which of the following program writing development modes is a method that allows for optimal control over coherence, security, accuracy, and comprehensibility?

- ➡ ☒ Structured programming
- ☐ Clean room
- ☐ Object-oriented programming
- ☐ Waterfall planning

Explanation

Structured programming development is a method used by programmers when writing programs that allows for optimal control over coherence, security, accuracy, and comprehensibility.

The waterfall planning model is sequential in its layout; each phase contains a series of instructions that must be executed and documented before the next phase can begin. Object-oriented programming is based on the organization of objects, rather than actions. The clean room model is used to develop high-quality software.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 3.6.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm APP_DEV_DEPLOY_03]

▼ Question 4: Correct

How often should change control management be implemented?

- ➡ ☒ Any time a production system is altered.
- ☐ Only when changes are made that affect senior management.
- ☐ Only when a production system is altered greatly.
- ☐ At regular intervals throughout the year.

Explanation

Management of change control is necessary any time a production system is altered.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 3.6.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm APP_DEV_DEPLOY_04]

▼ Question 5: Incorrect

In which phase of the system life cycle is security integrated into the product?

- ☐ Maintenance
- ➡ ☐ Project initiation
- ☐ Installation
- ☒ Software development

Explanation

Security is integrated into the product in the very first phase, project initiation.

Security is integrated into the project in the very first phase of the software life cycle, waiting until any later stage makes security more costly and less effective and reliable. Therefore, maintenance, installation, and software development phases are too late to integrate security.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 3.6.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm APP_DEV_DEPLOY_05]

▼ Question 6: Incorrect

In which phase of the system life cycle is software testing performed? (Choose Two)

- ➡ ☒ Software development and coding
- ☐ Functional design analysis and planning
- ☐ System design specifications
- ➡ ☐ Installation

Explanation

Testing is designed and performed during the software development phase. While coding is performed, testing is performed simultaneously. Testing must be completed before a final version of the product is moved into the installation phase.

Testing must be completed before the installation phase. The functional design analysis and planning and system design specifications phases are too early for testing.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 3.6.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm APP_DEV_DEPLOY_06]

▼ Question 7: Incorrect

What is the primary purpose of imposing software lifecycle management concepts?

- ☐ Decrease development overhead
- ➡ ☐ Increase the quality of software
- ☒ ~~Reduce product returns~~
- ☐ Increase interoperability

Explanation

The primary purpose of imposing software lifecycle management concepts is to increase the quality of software, both from a functional and security perspective.

Reducing product returns might be a secondary benefit of a good project management system, but it is not a primary purpose. Project management is often essential, but it increases development overhead in most cases. Project management does not necessarily increase product interoperability. That must be a code design aspect in order for it to be improved by project management.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 3.6.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm APP_DEV_DEPLOY_07]