

Get started with the course

The incident response lifecycle

Incident response operations

Incident response tools

Review: Introduction to detection and incident response

▶

Video: Wrap-up

47 sec

📖

Reading: Glossary terms from week 1

10 min

✔

Quiz: Weekly challenge 1

10 questions

🎉 Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 90%

Latest Submission

Quiz • 50 min

To pass 80% or higher

Retake the assignment in 23h 56m

Go to next item

Weekly challenge 1

Review Learning Objectives

1. Which of the following statements describe security incidents and events?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Security incidents are not initiated.
- ☐ All events are security incidents, but not all security incidents are events.
- ☐ Security incidents and events are the same.
- ☒ All security incidents are events, but not all events are security incidents.

✔

Correct

🎯

Receive grade

To Pass 80% or higher

Your grade

90%

View Feedback

We keep your highest score

Try again

Retake the quiz in 23h 56m

2. A security team uses the NIST Incident Response Lifecycle to support incident response operations. How should they follow the steps to use the lifecycle to support incident response operations?

0 / 1 point

- ☐ Skip irrelevant steps.
- ☐ Complete the steps in any order.
- ☐ Overlap the steps as needed.
- ☒ Only use each step once.

✘

Incorrect

Please review [the video on incidents](#) ↗.

3. Which step does the NIST Incident Response Lifecycle begin with?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Detection and Analysis
- ☒ Preparation
- ☐ Containment, Eradication and Recovery
- ☐ Post-Incident Activity

✔

Correct

4. What are some roles included in a computer security incident response team (CSIRT)? Select three answers.

1 / 1 point

☒ Technical lead

✔

Correct

☒ Incident coordinator

✔

Correct

☒ Security analyst

✔

Correct

☐ Incident manager

5. What is an incident response plan?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ A document that outlines a security team's contact information
- ☒ A document that outlines the procedures to take in each step of incident response
- ☐ A document that contains policies, standards, and procedures
- ☐ A document that details system information

✔

Correct

6. A cybersecurity analyst receives an alert about a potential security incident. Which type of tool should they use to examine the alert's evidence in greater detail?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ An investigative tool
- ☐ A recovery tool
- ☐ A documentation tool
- ☐ A detection tool

✔

Correct

7. Which of the following methods can a security analyst use to create effective documentation? Select two answers.

1 / 1 point

☐ Provide documentation in a paper-based format.

☐ Write documentation using technical language.

☒ Provide clear and concise explanations of concepts and processes.

✔

Correct

☒ Write documentation in a way that reduces confusion.

✔

Correct

8. Fill in the blank: An intrusion prevention system (IPS) monitors systems and _____ intrusive activity.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ detects
- ☒ stops
- ☐ reports
- ☐ pauses

✔

Correct

9. Which process uses a variety of applications, tools, and workflows to respond to security events?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Intrusion detection system (IDS)
- ☐ Security information and event management (SIEM)
- ☐ Intrusion prevention system (IPS)
- ☒ Security orchestration, automation, and response (SOAR)

✔

Correct

10. Fill in the blank: During the _____ step of the SIEM process, the collected raw data is transformed to create log record consistency.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ data collection
- ☒ data normalization
- ☐ data analysis
- ☐ data aggregation

✔

Correct