

Incident detection and verification

Create and use documentation

Response and recovery

Post-incident actions

Review: Incident investigation and response

Video: Wrap-up

Reading: Glossary terms from week 3

Quiz: Weekly challenge 3

Try again once you are ready

Weekly challenge 3

Latest Submission Grade: 100%

To pass 80% or higher

Try again

Grade received: 100%

Quiz • 50 min

Review Learning Objectives

1. A security analyst is investigating an alert involving a possible network intrusion. Which of the following tasks is the security analyst likely to perform as part of the Detection and Analysis phase of the incident response lifecycle? Select three correct answers.

Identify the affected devices

Collect and analyze the network logs to verify the alert

Implement a patch to fix the vulnerability

Isolate the affected machine from the network

Report an issue

0.5 / 1 point

Try again

2. What are the benefits of documentation during incident response? Select three answers.

Transparency

Quality

Clarity

Standardization

0.75 / 1 point

3. What are examples of how transparent documentation can be useful? Select all that apply.

Defining an organization's security posture

Providing evidence for legal proceedings

Demonstrating compliance with regulatory requirements

Meeting cybersecurity insurance requirements

0.75 / 1 point

4. A member of the forensics department of an organization receives a computer that requires examination. On which part of the chain of custody form should they sign their name and write the date?

Description of the evidence

Evidence movement

Custody log

Purpose of transfer

1 / 1 point

5. Which statement best describes the functionality of automated playbooks?

They use a combination of flowcharts and manual input to execute tasks and response actions.

They use automation to execute tasks and response actions.

They require the use of human intervention to execute tasks.

They require the combination of human intervention and automation to execute tasks.

1 / 1 point

6. What are the steps of the triage process in the correct order?

Assign priority, receive and assess, collect and analyze

Receive and assess, collect and analyze, assign priority

Collect and analyze, assign priority, receive and assess

Receive and assess, assign priority, collect and analyze

1 / 1 point

7. After a security incident involving an exploited vulnerability due to outdated software, a security analyst applies patch updates. Which of the following steps does this task relate to?

Response

Prevention

Reimaging

Eradication

0 / 1 point

8. Which step of the NIST Incident Response Lifecycle involves returning affected systems back to normal operations?

Recovery

Response

Eradication

Containment

1 / 1 point

9. Two weeks after an incident involving ransomware, the members of an organization want to review the incident in detail. Which of the following actions should be done during this review? Select all that apply.

Create a final report.

Schedule a lessons learned meeting that includes all parties involved with the security incident.

Determine how to improve future response processes and procedures.

Determine the person to blame for the incident.

0.75 / 1 point

10. Which documentation provides a comprehensive review of an incident?

Lessons learned meeting

Timeline

New technology

Final report

1 / 1 point