

Feedback — Week 6 Quiz

[Help](#)

You submitted this quiz on **Sun 25 Jan 2015 3:38 PM PST**. You got a score of **48.00** out of **52.00**. However, you will not get credit for it, since it was submitted past the deadline.

Question 1

Which of the following describes the purpose of the Android IntentService, according to the video:

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="checkbox"/> It provides a framework that offers a client-service interface that allows extended two-way conversations between one or more clients and the Service	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> It provides a generalization of the HaMeR framework that encapsulates a Handler implemented within a Service and enables Activities to pass Messages to the Handler	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> It provides a framework for invoking remote method calls synchronous and asynchronously	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It provides a framework for programming Started Services that concurrently process commands expressed as Intents	✓ 1.00	
Total	4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video S2-M1-P4 Android IntentService

Question 2

Which of the following are key differences between an IntentService and a regular Service, according to the video:

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An IntentService stops itself automatically when there are no more Intents to process, whereas a regular Service must stop itself manually.	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> A regular Service processes Intents sent by clients in a background Thread, whereas an IntentService processes requests in the UI Thread	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An IntentService processes Intents sent by clients in a background Thread, whereas a regular Service processes requests in the UI Thread	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> A regular Service stops itself automatically when there are no more Intents to process, whereas an IntentService must stop itself manually	✓ 1.00	
Total	4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video S2-M1-P4 Android IntentService

Question 3

Which of the following are reasons for deploying a Service to run in a different process than its clients, according to the video:

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="checkbox"/> It optimizes communication between the client and the Service	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> It allows the Service to invoke Java Native Interface (JNI) methods	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It may make the application more robust if Service failures don't affect the client	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To allow the Service to be shared by multiple applications	✓ 1.00	

Total	4.00 /
	4.00

Question Explanation

Please see video S2-M1-P5 Activity and Service Communication

Question 4

Which of the following are correct examples of the patterns implemented by Android communication mechanisms, according to the video:

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Android Messengers can be used to implement the Active Object pattern	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The IntentService implements the Command Processor pattern	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Android Activity Manager implements the Activator pattern	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> The IntentService implements the Broker pattern	✓ 1.00	
Total	4.00 /	
	4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video S2-M1-P5 Activity and Service Communication

Question 5

Which of the following statements describe the Android Messenger communication mechanism, according to the video:

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A Messenger is a generalization of the Android HaMeR	✓ 1.00	

framework

- | | | |
|--|---|------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Messenger is a generalization of the Android AsyncTask framework | ✓ | 1.00 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A Messenger can be used for communicating to or from both Started and Bound Services | ✓ | 1.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A Messenger can only be used for communicating to or from Started Services | ✓ | 1.00 |

Total	4.00 /
	4.00

Question Explanation

Please see video S2-M1-P6 Service to Activity Communication with Android Messenger

Question 6

Which of the following are true about storing data to external storage on Android?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Older versions of Android do not have secure external storage for apps and thus private data should not be stored there	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> App data stored on external storage cannot be deleted by another app	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> On newer versions of Android, the external storage directory has per-app private storage and thus it is not important to worry about storing sensitive data there	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> On all versions of Android, the external storage directory is private	✓ 1.00	
Total	4.00 /	
	4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 2 Part 7: Avoid Storing Sensitive Data in Public Locations

Question 7

Which of the following are true about storing data on Android?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="checkbox"/> On all versions of Android, it is impossible to store data insecurely in an app's private data storage	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> File permissions are managed centrally by the PackageManager service and not of concern to app developers	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On some versions of Android, it is possible to store data insecurely in an app's private data storage	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> File permissions do not affect the security of data stored in an app's private data storage	✓ 1.00	
Total	4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 2 Part 8: Risks of Insecure File Permissions

Question 8

Which of the following are true of the key-based security vulnerability presented in the security vulnerability walkthrough?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="checkbox"/> The security vulnerability would only be detectable through extensive testing	✗ 0.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> The security vulnerability resulted from string manipulation that did not consider edge cases	✗ 0.00	

☒ The security of the data was not obvious from the design of the key-based security logic abstraction ✓ 1.00

☐ The security of the data should not have been determined by a key-based security logic system ✗ 0.00

Total 1.00 / 4.00

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 3 Part 1: Security Vulnerability Walkthrough

Question 9

Which of the following are true of security vulnerabilities?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Code complexity and abstraction layering make security flaws hard to spot	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> Security vulnerabilities only exist because of flaws in the Android platform	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> All security vulnerabilities are obvious when analyzing an app's source code	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> Only inexperienced developers write code with security vulnerabilities	✓ 1.00	
Total	4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 3 Part 0: The Challenge of Secure Coding

Question 10

Which of the following are important characteristics of secure abstractions?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Security flaws can be identified at compile time	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> Security is not affected by abstraction design	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Clarity with respect to security	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Proper usage is obvious	✓ 1.00	
Total	4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 3 Part 2: Principles of Secure Abstractions

Question 11

Which of the following are correct statements regarding an application's security?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="checkbox"/> In general, it is best to decide the security of different types of data during application design and not to dynamically analyze data to attempt to decide its security	✗ 0.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic analysis of data leads to complex logic and potential security vulnerabilities	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> It is best to dynamically analyze data to determine the appropriate security level for it	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dynamic analysis of data leads to potential attacks from outsiders through data manipulation	✓ 1.00	
Total	3.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 3 Part 3: Avoid Coupling Data & Security State

Question 12

Which of the following are true about building more secure abstractions?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="checkbox"/> The default security behavior of logic should match the security level of the most frequent use case	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> The naming conventions of the abstractions should not indicate security levels in order to avoid tightly coupling naming to logic	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The default security behavior of logic should almost always be secure	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The naming conventions in the abstractions should clearly indicate important security information	✓ 1.00	
Total	4.00 / 4.00	

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 3 Part 4: Build Abstractions that are Hard to Use Insecurely

Question 13

Which of following are true about security state?

Your Answer	Score	Explanation
<input type="checkbox"/> The types used to store security state are not important	✓ 1.00	
<input type="checkbox"/> Integer flags are an effective way of representing important security state	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enums are often a better choice for representing security state than integers	✓ 1.00	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> You should represent security state with types that allow as many security problems as possible to be detected at compile time	✓ 1.00	

Total

4.00 /

4.00

Question Explanation

Please see video Section 2 Module 3 Part 5: Bound & Strongly Type Security State