Domain 8 Questions

1. Which answer below lists the SDLC phases in their proper order?

    a. Gathering Requirements, Testing, System Specifications, System Development

    b. Testing, System Design, System Development, System Implementation

    c. Gathering Requirements, System Design, Testing, System Operation

    d. Gathering Requirements, System Design, System Specifications, and System Development

2. Which answer BEST describes software development methods?

    a. The Spiral system preceded the Waterfall system.

    b. The use of components is an advanced form of the Software reuse principle.

    c. CASE tools are used to help project managers plan system development timeframes.

    d. Fourth generation languages use natural languages, such as English, to tell computer systems how to build computer code.

3. Which statement about program languages is MOST accurate?

    a. Assembly language programs run very quickly are easily portable to other systems.

    b. Fortran, COBOL and C++ are considered Fourth Generation languages.

    c. Fortran, COBOL and C++ are considered Third Generation languages.

    d. Programs written in JavaScript expose less of their code for public viewing than those written in Visual Basic.

4. Information and data should be _____?

    a. Kept only as long as they are required.

    b. Archived for at least 7 years.

    c. Erased when additional disk space is needed.

    d. Annually archived to cheaper cloud storage alternatives.

5. When purchasing proprietary software from a vendor, source code escrow can be used to protect against which of the following?

    a. System data loss

    b. Vendor bankruptcy

    c. Copyright violations

    d. Loss of Trade Secret

6. Which SDLC phase is occurring when the source code has been generated and unit and system test scenarios are generated and used?

    a. Functional Requirements Definition

    b. Development and Implementation

    c. Documentation and Common Program Controls

    d. System Design Specifications

7. Which of the following describes management's decision that a system has an acceptable level of risk and can be put into production?

    a. Requirements Testing Completion

    b. Capacity Testing

    c. Certification

    d. Accreditation

8. Which type of backup system takes the most time in restoration?

    a. Differential

    b. Interdependent

    c. Incremental

    d. Full

9. Which of the following information systems roles is tasked with configuring network hardware and server hardware and their operating systems, and helping ensure that the information they develop can be available and accessible?

    a. Security administrator

    b. Network/Systems administrator

    c. Chief Data Custodian

    d. An informations systems consultant

10. Which of the following is most likely to be an insider attack?

    a. Logic bomb

    b. Worm

    c, Virus

    d. Trojan horse

11. A new system is being developed, and the developmental staff is aware that much of the data to be generated by this new system has genuine confidentiality and privacy concerns. At what point should the controls be designed?

   a. At the initial project meetings

   b. As soon as the functional design phase commences.

   c. At a point before the completed software is pushed to the end users

   d. Prior to the completion of the Security Accreditation phase

12. Product evaluation prior to putting a product into use normally includes three phases. Which of the following statements is NOT true about this process?

   a. Certification and accreditation take place at different times in the process.

   b. Certification is formal acceptance, wherein management agrees that the product can be put into production.

   c. The order of these activities should be evaluation, certification, and accreditation.

   d. TCSEC, Common Criteria, and ITSEC were developed to provide a framework with which to help companies compare and evaluate products.

13. The Software Engineering Institute's Capability Maturity Model Integration focuses on:

   a. Software development methods

   b. Systems integration

   c. Process management

   d. Software testing and evaluation

14. Two cooperating processes that simultaneously compete for a shared resource, in such a way that they violate the system's security policy, is commonly known as a _____.

   a. Denial of Service

   b. Race Condition

   c. Object Reuse

   d. Overt channel

15. Programmed procedures that ensure valid transactions are processed accurately and only once are referred to as _____.

   a. Data installation

   b. Application controls

   c. Operation controls

   d. Physical controls

16. Buffer overflow and boundary condition errors are subsets of:

    a. Race condition errors

    b. Access validation errors

    c. Exceptional condition handling errors

    d. Input validation errors

17. Copies of essential application programs, documentation, and electronic data should be

    a. Stored with the computer system

    b. Licensed by users

    c. Maintained by developers

    d. Stored at a backup site

18. A property that ensures only valid or legal transactions that do not violate any user-defined integrity constraints in DBMS technologies is known as _____.

    a. Durability

    b. Isolation

    c. Consistency

    d. Atomicity

19. Ability to combine nonsensitive data from separate sources to create sensitive information is referred to as:

    a. Concurrency

    b. Inference

    c. Polyinstantiation

    d. Aggregation

20. Change Management is concerned primarily with:

    a. Timely implementation of all revisions

    b. Increased security effectiveness

    c. Ensure that modifications are authorized

    d. Succession planning for key personnel

21. A vendor wants to upgrade their product installed at your location. What must you ensure before work starts?

    a. That the vendor is properly supervised.

    b. That the vendor does the work during off-peak hours

    c. That the vendor has a documented method of procedures for the change

    d. That the vendor has a back-out plan in case of failure

22. When a database error has been detected requiring a backing out process, a mechanism that permits starting the process at designated places in the process is called a _____.

    a. Restarter

    b. Reboot

    c. Checkpoint

    d. Journal

23. The purpose of polyinstantiation is to prevent

    a. Low-level users from accessing low-level data.

    b. Low-level users from inferring the existence of data in other databases.

    c. High-level users from inferring the existence of data at lower levels.

    d. Low-level users from inferring the existence of higher level data.

24. A system file that has been patched numerous times becomes infected with a virus. The anti-virus software warns that disinfecting the file may damage it. What course of action should be taken?

    a. Replace the file with the original version from master media

    b. Proceed with automated disinfection

    c. Research the virus to see if it is benign

    d. Restore an uninfected version of the patched file from backup media

25. A shareware graphics program is downloaded from a web site. It is later discovered that this program is also recording network login attempts. Which type of malicious code does this represent?

    a. Virus

    b. Worm

    c. Trojan horse

    d. Logic bomb

26. Which one of the following BEST describes a logic bomb?

    a. Functions triggered by a specific condition

    b. Cause the execution of unanticipated functions

    c. Used to remove data or copies of data from the computer

    d. Used to move assets from one system to another

27. Which virus type changes some of its characteristics as it spreads?

    a. Boot sector

    b. Macro

    c. Stealth

    d. Polymorphic

28. Building security into the application begins at _____.

    a. development

    b. project initiation

    c. functional design

    d. management buy-in

29. The capability models are all about maturing business processes. The MOST significant step is the transition from reactive to proactive. This happens on the migration from _____.

    a. Step 1 to Step 2.

    b. Step 2 to Step 3.

    c. Step 3 to Step 4.

    d. Step 4 to Step 5.

30. Which of the following methods of hiding data files is considered to be the most dangerous kind of malware?

    a. Digital Rights Management

    b. Steganography

    c. Alternate Data Streams

    d. Rootkits

31. Examining a patient's records and noticing bills for visits to a General Practitioner, a Gastroenterologist, and an Oncologist would suggest that the patient has stomach or colon cancer. This conclusion is an example of _____.

    a. metadata

    b. inference

    c. data warehousing

    d. polyinstantiation

32. Which statement is NOT correct?

    a. "Aggregation " is the conclusion based on substantial facts

    b. "Data Mining" is discovering information by uncovering otherwise hidden relationships among data items

    c. "Instantiation" is the creation of a new database by the DBA (Database Administrator)

    d. "Metadata" is data about the data

33. Which of the following is NOT true of the database access language known as ODBC?

    a. ODBC is only used by Microsoft desktops to access database systems

    b. ODBC is the dominant means of standardized data access.

    c. Using ODBC, the data from a successful query is returned in cleartext form

    d. With ODBC, calling applications must be checked to ensure they do not allow data aggregation

34. Which of the following is NOT an SDLC phase?

    a. Functional Requirements Definition

    b. Certification and Accreditation

    c. Systems Replacement

    d. Systems Design and Specification

35. In database models, which of the following is true of the use of foreign and primary keys to search a database table?

    a. A table is fastest to search using its primary key

    b. A table can always be searched using its foreign key

    c. Because foreign keys are so important, every table must have a foreign key

    d. A table cannot be searched using its foreign key

36. Which statement BEST describes database models?

    a. The transactional persistence model used a single indexed table

    b. The network model was designed to be most efficient in an internet environment

    c. The relational model was designed to use small tables related to one another to facilitate processing of large amounts of data

    d. The network model came first, followed by the hierarchal model and then the relational model

37. Which of the following BEST describes software development models?

    a. First there was the spiral method, then there was the Waterfall method

    b. To develop secure software, non-iterative methods are favored over iterative methods

    c. CASE methods provide running code quicker than RAD methods

    d. Component methods are built to design software from the ground up

38. In today's world there are many ways to hide files. Which of these would be LEAST effective for data in transit?

    a. Covert channels

    b. Hidden HTML tags

    c. Steganographically modified images

    d. Cross Site Scripting

39. It's been a busy week with several vendors releasing patches to several vulnerabilities. You need to prioritize your work. Which patch would you deploy LAST?

    a. Vulnerability #1 can give escalated privileges to the attacker

    b. Vulnerability #2 is easy to deploy, the attacker can script it

    c. Vulnerability #3 requires physical access to the server to exploit it, but gives the attacker full control

    d. Vulnerability #4 is a data diddler - it can destroy the integrity of SQL databases

40. Which of the following is part of the System Life Cycle (SLC) but NOT part of the Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)?

    a. Documentation

    b. Transition to Production

    c. Maintenance

    d. BCP (Business Continuity Planning) Integration

41. Of the dozen or so things that functional design documents would normally include, which is LEAST likely to be required?

    a. User acceptance criteria

    b. Functions that require special privileges

    c. Functions that require separation of duties or dual control

    d. Restart and recovery function