Question 1	1 / 1 point
requires you to have a second device that will give you a one-time, temporary code that helps limit access to the	ount
○ Multiple threads	
Multilevel passwords	
✓ Two factor authentication	
○ All of them	
Question 2	0 / 1 point
Database access control enables you to store data for many users in a single database and table, while at the same time restricting row-level	access
based on a user's identity, role, or execution	
X ○ True	
False	
Question 3	1 / 1 point
To secure your servers,	
✓ All of them	
sanitize the input in your application .	
Only communicate with the server with encrypted protocols.	
Employ WAF (Web Application Firewall), IDS (Intrusion Detection System), and IPS (Intrusion Protection System) for a multi-lay approach to security.	ered
Question 4	1 / 1 point
In database access control, which principle should be followed to protect your database:	
✓ Least privilege principle	
CEO's decision is the best decision	
Most privilege principle	
○ None of them	
Question 5	0 / 1 point
In, a single specified type of statement (such as SELECT) on a specified schema object table Employees	
schema object auditing	
privilege auditing	
fine grained auditing	
★ ○ statement auditing	
Question 6	1 / 1 point
System integrity refers both to data integrity (correct and accurate data) and system is in operation and works correctly.	•
✓ ○ True	
→ C False	
Ougstion 7	1 / 1 maint
Question 7 Database security should be in place to ensure data access to authorized users and protect the data.	1 / 1 point
✓ True False	
Question 8	0 / 1 point
monitors the actions of database users to ensure the authorized access to the database.	
All of them	
Access Control	
→ Auditing	
C Encryption	
Question 9	1 / 1 point
There are two privileges in database, system privileges and object privileges.	
✓ ○ True	
○ False	
Question 10	1 / 1 point
Database row level security is responsible to control the rules determined by security policies for all direct accesses to the database system.	
○ True	
✓ ○ False	