

1. The OS for database servers must be secure. Which of the following methods that the video recommends, involves vulnerabilities?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Hardened
- ☐ Regular patching
- ☐ Access monitoring
- ☐ Firewall implementation



Correct

Correct. You should ensure your database server OS is hardened using a known configuration to reduce vulnerabilities.

2. When an RDBMS doesn't support user groups, how can you define groups?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Additional user accounts
- ☐ Map to user initials
- ☐ Alias accounts
- ☒ Map to OS groups



Correct

Correct. You can map a database group to an administrative group in the operating system.

3. Using SQL commands, how can you remove database permissions from a user, group, or role?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Eliminate connect
- ☐ Cancel connect
- ☐ Delete connect
- ☒ Revoke connect



Correct

Correct. The revoke connect to "user, group, or role" revokes permissions to databases.

4. Why should you audit failed attempts to access databases?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Identify unauthorized users
- ☐ Add security levels
- ☐ Test database security
- ☒ Identify potential attacks



Correct

Correct. Tracking failed attempts to access databases can help you identify potential attacks, like brute force attempts.

5. Which of the following is true of asymmetric encryption?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Is more susceptible to compromise than symmetric encryption
- ☐ DES is an example of asymmetric encryption
- ☐ Key is shared with all users
- ☒ Uses two keys: one public, one private



Correct

Correct. The public key encrypts, while the private key decrypts.