

Your grade: 100%Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 60%. We keep your highest score.[Next item →](#)

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

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Regular patching
- ☒ Hardened
- ☐ 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

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

**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
- ☒ Revoke connect
- ☐ Delete connect
- ☐ Cancel 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

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

**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

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

**Correct**

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