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# Latest Version: 6.0

## Question: 1

Which IP version best anticipates on the exhaustion of public IP addresses in the near future?

Response:

- A. FTP
- B. HTTP
- C. S/MIME
- D. SMTP

**Answer: C**

## Question: 2

In the context of authorization the principle of 'need-to-know' is one of the most important ones to consider. What does the principle of 'need-to-know' mean?

Response:

- A. Critical tasks can only be completed by at least two individuals, so that collusion is needed to be able to commit fraud.
- B. Users should be assigned with a minimum level of access rights to perform their tasks.
- C. Users should have access to only the information that is needed to perform their tasks.
- D. Users should be assigned only temporary access rights to perform their tasks.

**Answer: C**

## Question: 3

ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) represents one of the most important network protocols in TCP/IP-based network environments. What does ARP basically do?

Response:

- A. ARP translates the hardware address of a node to its IP address.
- B. ARP replies with the IP address of a particular node to any node that requests this.
- C. ARP translates the IP address of a node to its hardware address.
- D. ARP replies with the hardware address of a particular node to the default gateway.

**Answer: C**

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### Question: 4

Databases are very challenging from a security perspective. One of the more risky vulnerabilities is inference. How can inference be explained?

Response:

- A. As the corruption of data integrity by input data errors or erroneous processing
- B. As running processes at the same time, thus introducing the risk of inconsistency
- C. As bypassing security controls at the front end, in order to access information for which one is not authorized
- D. As deducing sensitive information from available information

**Answer: D**

### Question: 5

The Relational Database Management System is the dominant database management model. What does a foreign key represent or provide?

Response:

- A. It represents a column that uniquely identifies a row in a table.
- B. It provides a method for referential integrity.
- C. It provides a link or reference to a primary key in the same table.
- D. It represents the relationship between columns.

**Answer: B**

### Question: 6

What does Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML) provide?

Response:

- A. Authenticate users in enterprise environments.
- B. Authenticate both users and applications in enterprise environments.
- C. Use social networks for authentication ('Use your Facebook account to login').
- D. Secure exchange authentication information in a federated environment.

**Answer: D**

### Question: 7

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How many parties (minimum) have a role in an OpenID Connect authentication data flow?  
Response:

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

**Answer: B**

### Question: 8

Currently, several technologies are connected to the Internet, for example smartphones, tablets and IoT. Therefore, the number of public IP addresses will not be enough in the future. Based on this scenario, which statement is correct?  
Response:

- A. IPv4 has an address space of 32-bits, which is enough for the future.
- B. IPv4 with NAT (Network Address Translation) functionality has enough public IP for the future
- C. IPv6 addresses will be enough just working with IPv4 addresses.
- D. IPv6 has an address space of 128 bits, which is enough for the future.

**Answer: D**

### Question: 9

Which CPU family was developed by Apple?  
Response:

- A. A5
- B. Core i7
- C. Power8
- D. Sparc T5

**Answer: A**

### Question: 10

A hub represents the central component, with which a star topology-based network can be built. What is the main reason that hubs are hardly ever used anymore?  
Response:

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- A. A hub is only able to recognize the hardware address of a node, not the logical address (IP address). For this reason a hub is not suitable to be used in local network environments.
- B. A hub is not able to recognize any address information. Therefore, a hub will send network traffic, which is destined for a particular host, to all other hosts in the network. For this reason the network will be overloaded when many hosts want to communicate.
- C. A hub is able to recognize the hardware address of a node, but ignores this and will send network traffic, which is destined to a particular host, to all other hosts in the network. For this reason network traffic can be easily intercepted.
- D. A hub is only able to recognize the logical address (IP address) of a node. For this reason a hub is not suitable to be used in local network environments.

<b>Answer: B</b>
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