# Lesson 09 – Application Security

1. What transaction management principle ensures that two transactions do not interfere with each other as they operate on the same data?
2. Atomicity
3. Consistency
4. Isolation
5. Durability
6. In terms of databases, cryptography can:
   1. Only restrict and reduce availability
   2. Improve availability by allowing data to be easily placed where authorized users can access it
   3. Improve availability by increasing granularity of access controls
   4. Neither reduce nor improve availability
7. Jim recently downloaded an application from a website that ran within his browser and caused his system to crash by consuming all available resources. What type of malicious code was Jim most likely the victim of?
   1. Virus
   2. Worm
   3. Trojan horse
   4. Hostile applet
8. What is the best defensive action that system administrators can take against the threat posed by brand new malicious code objects that exploit known software vulnerabilities?
   1. Update antivirus definitions monthly
   2. Install anti-worm filters on the proxy server
   3. Apply security patches as they are released
   4. Prohibit Internet use on the corporate network
9. What technology does the Java language use to minimize the threat posed by applets?
   1. Confidentiality
   2. Encryption
   3. Stealth
   4. Sandbox
10. Which of the following is NOT a Software CMM maturity level?
    1. Initial
    2. Repeatable
    3. Behavioural
    4. Managed
11. Which of the following is NOT a common term in object-oriented systems?
    1. Behaviour
    2. Message
    3. Method
    4. Function
12. The process of analyzing large data sets in a data warehouse to find nonobvious patterns is called:
    1. Data mining
    2. Data scanning
    3. Data administration
    4. Derived data
13. In software engineering, the term verification is defined as:
    1. To establish the truth of correspondence between a software product and its specification
    2. A complete, validated specification of the required functions, interfaces, and performance for the software product
    3. To establish the fitness or worth of a software product for its operational mission
    4. A complete, verified specification of the overall hardware-software architecture, control structure, and data structure for the product
14. In object-oriented programming, when all the methods of one class are passed on to a subclass, this is called:
    1. Forward chaining
    2. Inheritance
    3. Multiple Inheritance
    4. Delegation
15. An expert system that has rules of the form "If w is low and x is high then y is intermediate," where w and x are input variables and y is the output variable, is called a:
    1. Neural network
    2. Realistic expert system
    3. Boolean expert system
    4. Fuzzy expert system