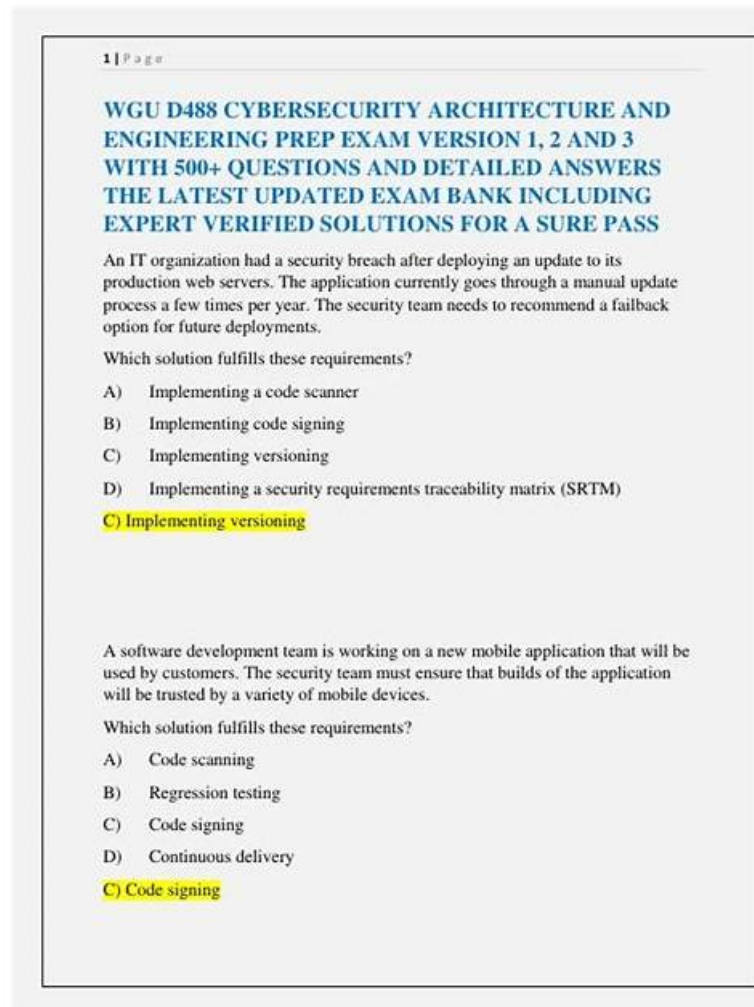


Seit Neuem aktualisierte Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering Examfragen für WGU Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering Prüfung



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In der heutigen konkurrenzfähigen IT-Branche können Sie mit IT-Zertifikaten Schritt für Schritt befördert werden. Viele Firmen würden Ihnen einen Berufsaufstieg oder die Gehaltserhöhung laut dem Goldgehalt Ihrer Zertifikate geben. Die WGU Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering Zertifizierungsprüfung ist eine Prüfung von hohem Goldgehalt. Das WGU Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering Zertifikat könne die Bedürfnisse der hart arbeitenden IT-Fachleuten abdecken. Pass4Test bietet Ihnen die zielgerichtete online Prüfungen zur Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering Zertifizierungsprüfung. Sie können im Internet teilweise die Prüfungsfragen und Antworten zur WGU Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering Zertifizierungsprüfung kostenlos als Probe herunterladen.

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Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering Musterprüfungsfragen - Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering Zertifizierung & Cybersecurity- Architecture-and-Engineering Testfragen

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WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1/D488) Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering Prüfungsfragen mit Lösungen (Q74-Q79):

74. Frage

A company is concerned about the security of its users' passwords and is looking for a solution to ensure that user credentials are kept safe.

What is the best solution?

- A. Removable storage
- B. Hardware key manager
- **C. Password policies**
- D. Object storage

Antwort: C

Begründung:

The correct answer is B - Password policies.

WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1 / D488) emphasizes that strong password policies, including requirements for complexity, minimum length, expiration, and reuse restrictions, are essential for protecting user credentials from compromise.

Object storage (A) and removable storage (C) deal with data storage, not password management. Hardware key managers (D) manage cryptographic keys, not passwords directly.

Reference Extract from Study Guide:

"Implementing strong password policies enforces secure password practices among users, reducing the risk of credential compromise."

- WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1 / D488), Identity and Access Management Controls

75. Frage

The development team has requested permission to use several open-source libraries to build a corporate web application.

Which resource can the security team recommend to ensure these libraries can be trusted?

- A. Waterfall software development
- **B. Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE)**
- C. Agile software development
- D. Continuous delivery

Antwort: B

Begründung:

The correct answer is C - Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE).

WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1 / D488) highlights that the CVE database provides information about publicly disclosed cybersecurity vulnerabilities in software, including open-source libraries.

By consulting the CVE list, the security team can assess whether the open-source libraries have known vulnerabilities before approving their use.

Agile (A) and Waterfall (B) are software development methodologies, not vulnerability databases. Continuous delivery (D) refers to

automated software deployment and not vulnerability assessment.

Reference Extract from Study Guide:

"The Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) database provides standardized information on publicly known cybersecurity vulnerabilities, enabling risk assessment of software components."

- WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1 / D488), Vulnerability Management Concepts

76. Frage

Which risk management strategy will help defeat piracy efforts on a new patient management system?

- A. Implementation of licensing technologies in order to restrict unauthorized access to the system
- B. Configuration of the patient management system to disable all external device connections on all workstations
- C. Implementation of regular virus scanning for all workstations
- D. Incorporation of end-to-end encryption for all patient data

Antwort: A

Begründung:

The correct answer is D - Implementation of licensing technologies in order to restrict unauthorized access to the system.

According to WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1 / D488), using licensing technologies helps prevent software piracy by ensuring that only authorized users with valid licenses can access and operate the system. License management solutions validate user access and reduce unauthorized duplication or usage of proprietary software.

Disabling external devices (A) protects against physical data theft but not piracy. Encrypting patient data (B) protects confidentiality but not against software piracy. Virus scanning (C) detects malware, not unauthorized software copying.

Reference Extract from Study Guide:

"Licensing technologies enforce legal software use and prevent unauthorized access, helping organizations protect intellectual property and defeat piracy efforts."

- WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1 / D488), Software and Intellectual Property Protection

77. Frage

The security team has been notified about multiple man-in-the-middle (MITM) attacks happening on the wireless network over the past thirty days. Management has agreed to upgrade the network infrastructure to help eliminate these attacks.

Which solution fulfills these requirements?

- A. Inline network encryptor
- B. Security information and event management (SIEM)
- C. Layer 3 switch
- D. Wireless intrusion prevention system (WIPS)

Antwort: D

Begründung:

The correct answer is B - Wireless intrusion prevention system (WIPS).

According to WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1 / D488), a WIPS actively monitors wireless networks for unauthorized access points and malicious activity, such as man-in-the-middle (MITM) attacks. It can automatically detect, alert, and prevent wireless threats in real time, which is exactly what the organization requires to counteract MITM attacks on the wireless network.

A SIEM (A) collects logs and generates alerts but does not prevent wireless attacks. An inline encryptor (C) encrypts data but does not prevent wireless attacks. A Layer 3 switch (D) operates at the network layer and does not prevent wireless-specific threats.

Reference Extract from Study Guide:

"A wireless intrusion prevention system (WIPS) detects and prevents unauthorized access points and malicious wireless activity, including man-in-the-middle attacks."

- WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1 / D488), Wireless Security and Threat Prevention

78. Frage

What is scope creep?

- A. When the project is completed in less than the required time

- B. The extent of the project that lacks needed requirements
- C. Realization that the organization staffing is inadequate
- **D. Small changes in a project that lead to bigger changes**

Antwort: D

Begründung:

Scope creep refers to the phenomenon where the scope of a project gradually increases over time due to small, incremental changes that were not initially planned or approved. This can happen when:

- * New features or requirements are added without proper evaluation or approval.
- * Stakeholders continuously request small changes or additions.
- * Lack of a clear scope definition and change control process.

These small changes can accumulate, leading to significant deviations from the original project plan, affecting the project's schedule, budget, and overall success.

References

- * Project Management Institute, "A Guide to the Project Management Body of Knowledge (PMBOK Guide)," PMI.
- * Kathy Schwalbe, "Information Technology Project Management," Cengage Learning.

79. Frage

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Die echten und originalen Prüfungsfragen und Antworten zu Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering (WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1/D488)) bei Pass4Test wurden verfasst von unseren WGU-Experten mit den Informationen von Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering (WGU Cybersecurity Architecture and Engineering (KFO1/D488)) aus dem Testcenter wie PROMETRIC oder VUE.

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Das ist offenbar nicht der Fall, Aber ich bin froh zu erfahren, Cybersecurity-Architecture-and-Engineering Testantworten dass Euch jemand den Rücken freihält, alter Freund, Denn viele Unternehmen schätzen WGU Zertifikat.

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