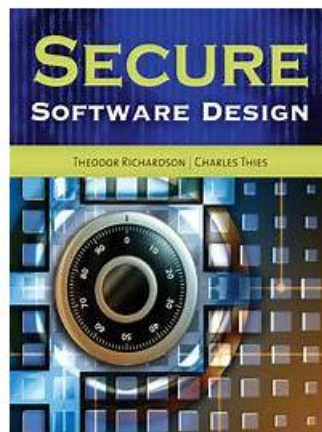


# 合格するSecure-Software-Designテスト難易度-有効的なSecure-Software-Design日本語版



ちなみに、Japancert Secure-Software-Designの一部をクラウドストレージからダウンロードできます：<https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DyUmgnD6ANI5LODWzdlxcsEc5-NUvPNx>

Japancertはたくさんの方がIT者になる夢を実現させるサイトでございます。JapancertはWGUのSecure-Software-Design認証試験について最新の対応性教育テストツールを研究し続けて、WGUのSecure-Software-Design認定試験の問題集を開発いたしました。Japancertが提供したWGUのSecure-Software-Design試験問題と解答が真実の試験の練習問題と解答は最高の相似性があり、一年の無料オンラインの更新のサービスがあり、100%のパス率を保証して、もし試験に合格しないと、弊社は全額で返金いたします。

JapancertのIT専門家たちは彼らの豊富な知識と経験を活かして最新の短期で成果を取るSecure-Software-Designトレーニング方法を研究しました。このトレーニング方法は受験生の皆さんに短い時間で予期の成果を取らせませす。特に仕事しながら勉強している受験生たちにとって不可欠なツールです。Secure-Software-Designトレーニング資料を選んだら、あなたは自分の夢を実現できます。

>> Secure-Software-Designテスト難易度 <<

## Secure-Software-Design日本語版 & Secure-Software-Design模擬体験

このウェブサイトJapancertでは、Secure-Software-Designテストトレントを国際的に販売しているため、世界のさまざまな国のさまざまな人々のさまざまな好みに対応するために用意されたWGUのSecure-Software-Designガイドトレントの3つの異なるバージョンを見つけることができます 市場。最も注目すべきは、シミュレーションテ

ストがソフトウェアバージョンで利用できることです。シミュレーションテストでは、すべてのお客様がSecure-Software-Design試験の雰囲気慣れ、実際のSecure-Software-DesignのWGUSecure Software Design (KEO1) Exam試験に簡単に合格することができます。

## WGUSecure-Software-Design 認定試験の出題範囲:

| トピック   | 出題範囲                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|--------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| トピック 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Software Architecture Types: This section of the exam measures skills of Software Architects and covers various architecture types used in large scale software systems. Learners explore different architectural models and frameworks that guide system design decisions. The content addresses how to identify and evaluate architectural patterns that best fit specific project requirements and organizational needs.</li></ul>                                           |
| トピック 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Large Scale Software System Design: This section of the exam measures skills of Software Architects and covers the design and analysis of large scale software systems. Learners investigate methods for planning complex software architectures that can scale and adapt to changing requirements. The content addresses techniques for creating system designs that accommodate growth and handle increased workload demands.</li></ul>                                       |
| トピック 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Software System Management: This section of the exam measures skills of Software Project Managers and covers the management of large scale software systems. Learners study approaches for overseeing software projects from conception through deployment. The material focuses on coordination strategies and management techniques that ensure successful delivery of complex software solutions.</li></ul>                                                                  |
| トピック 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reliable and Secure Software Systems: This section of the exam measures skills of Software Engineers and Security Architects and covers building well structured, reliable, and secure software systems. Learners explore principles for creating software that performs consistently and protects against security threats. The content addresses methods for implementing reliability measures and security controls throughout the software development lifecycle.</li></ul> |

## WGUSecure Software Design (KEO1) Exam 認定 Secure-Software-Design 試験問題 (Q74-Q79):

### 質問 # 74

Which secure coding best practice says to use well-vetted algorithms to ensure that the application uses random identifiers, that identifiers are appropriately restricted to the application, and that user processes are fully terminated on logout?

- A. Session Management
- B. Output Encoding
- C. Access Control
- D. Input Validation

正解: A

### 質問 # 75

What are the eight phases of the software development lifecycle (SDLC)?

- A. Gather requirements, prototype, perform threat modeling, write code, test, user acceptance testing, deploy, maintain
- B. Plan, gather requirements, identify attack surface, design, write code, perform code reviews, test, deploy
- C. Planning, security analysis, requirement analysis, design, implementation, threat mitigation, testing, maintenance
- D. Planning, requirements, design, implementation, testing, deployment, maintenance, end of life

正解: D

### 質問 # 76

Which type of security analysis is limited by the fact that a significant time investment of a highly skilled team member is required?

- A. Manual code review
- B. Dynamic code analysis
- C. Static code analysis
- D. Fuzz testing

正解: A

解説:

Manual code review is a type of security analysis that requires a significant time investment from a highly skilled team member. This process involves a detailed and thorough examination of the source code to identify security vulnerabilities that automated tools might miss. It is labor-intensive because it relies on the expertise of the reviewer to understand the context, logic, and potential security implications of the code. Unlike automated methods like static or dynamic code analysis, manual code review demands a deep understanding of the codebase, which can be time-consuming and requires a high level of skill and experience.

References: The information provided here is based on industry best practices and standards for secure software design and development, as well as my understanding of security analysis methodologies<sup>12</sup>.

#### 質問 # 77

The product team has been tasked with updating the user interface (UI). They will change the layout and also add restrictions to field lengths and what data will be accepted.

Which secure coding practice is this?

- A. Input validation
- B. Data protection
- C. Communication security
- D. Access control

正解: A

解説:

Comprehensive and Detailed Explanation From Exact Extract:

This is an example of Input validation, which involves ensuring all user inputs conform to expected formats, lengths, and content before processing. Restricting field lengths and validating accepted data types prevents injection attacks, buffer overflows, and improper data handling. Access control (B) restricts user permissions, communication security (C) protects data in transit, and data protection (D) focuses on confidentiality and integrity of stored data. OWASP Secure Coding Practices and Microsoft SDL emphasize rigorous input validation as a first line of defense against many vulnerabilities.

References:

OWASP Secure Coding Practices - Input Validation

Microsoft SDL Secure Coding Guidelines

NIST SP 800-53: Security and Privacy Controls for Information Systems

#### 質問 # 78

The security team is reviewing all noncommercial software libraries used in the new product to ensure they are being used according to the legal specifications defined by the authors.

What activity of the Ship SDL phase is being performed?

- A. Final security review
- B. Penetration testing
- C. Open-source licensing review
- D. Policy compliance analysis

正解: C

解説:

The activity described pertains to the review of noncommercial software libraries to ensure compliance with the legal specifications set by the authors. This is part of the open-source licensing review, which is a critical activity in the Ship phase of the Security Development Lifecycle (SDL). This review ensures that all open-source components are used in accordance with their licenses, which is essential for legal and security compliance.

: The Ship phase of the SDL includes various activities such as policy compliance review, vulnerability scanning, penetration testing, open-source licensing review, and final security and privacy reviews<sup>12</sup>. The open-source licensing review specifically addresses the

P.S.JapancertがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 WGU Secure-Software-Designダ  
ンプ: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1DyUmpnD6ANI5LODWzdhxcsEc5-NUvPNx>