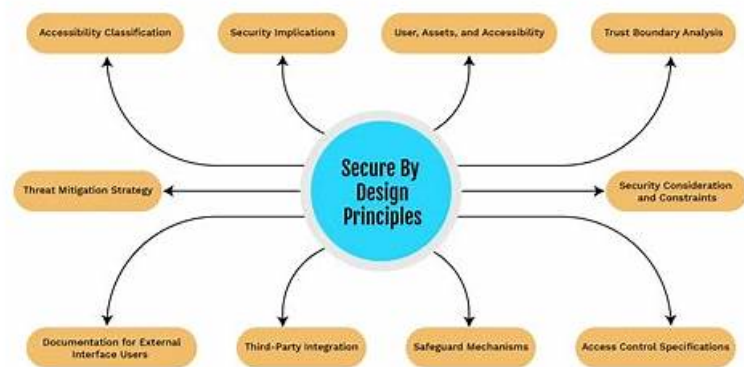


Secure-Software-Design最新な問題集、Secure-Software-Design模擬試験問題集



BONUS!!! It-Passports Secure-Software-Designダンプの一部を無料でダウンロード：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1gWfDL0NVNy3H2OHx6hgkg5W_VPzeAnzc

IT業界で働いているあなたにとってのWGUのSecure-Software-Design試験の重要性を知っていますから、我々はあなたを助けられるWGUのSecure-Software-Designソフトを開発しました。我々はあなたにすべての資料を探して科学的に分析しました。これらをするのはあなたのWGUのSecure-Software-Design試験を準備する圧力を減少するためです。

WGUのSecure-Software-Design認定試験は現在のIT領域で本当に人気がある試験です。この試験の認証資格を取るのには昇進したい人々の一番良く、最も効果的な選択です。しかも、この試験を通して、あなたも自分の技能を高めて、仕事に役に立つスキルを多くマスターすることができます。そうすれば、あなたはもっと素敵に自分の仕事をやることができ、あなたの優れた能力を他の人に見せることができます。この方法だけであなたはより多くの機会を得ることができます。

>> Secure-Software-Design最新な問題集 <<

WGU Secure-Software-Design模擬試験問題集 & Secure-Software-Designテスト問題集

Secure-Software-Design試験の参考資料では、無料の試用版をダウンロードできます。試用版を使用して、知りたい情報を入手できます。Secure-Software-Design学習教材の試用版をダウンロードした後、目的の選択を行うことができます。お気に入りのSecure-Software-Design試験準備だけでなく、お好きなバージョンも簡単に選択できます。Secure-Software-Design学習資料では、すべてのユーザーが製品を理解し、本当に必要なものを入手できるようにしています。Secure-Software-Design学習教材は非常に理解しやすいので、あなたが誰であっても、ここで欲しいものを見つけることができます。

WGU Secure-Software-Design 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	ソフトウェアアーキテクチャの種類: この試験セクションでは、ソフトウェアアーキテクトのスキルを評価し、大規模ソフトウェアシステムで 사용되는様々なアーキテクチャの種類を網羅します。受講者は、システム設計の意思決定を導く様々なアーキテクチャモデルとフレームワークを学習します。このコンテンツでは、特定のプロジェクト要件と組織のニーズに最適なアーキテクチャパターンを特定し、評価する方法を学びます。

トピック 2	信頼性とセキュリティに優れたソフトウェアシステム：この試験セクションでは、ソフトウェアエンジニアとセキュリティアーキテクトのスキルを評価し、構造化され、信頼性とセキュリティに優れたソフトウェアシステムの構築について学びます。学習者は、一貫したパフォーマンスとセキュリティ脅威からの保護を実現するソフトウェアを開発するための原則を探索します。また、ソフトウェア開発ライフサイクル全体を通して信頼性対策とセキュリティ管理を実装する方法についても学習します。
トピック 3	大規模ソフトウェアシステム設計：この試験セクションでは、ソフトウェアアーキテクトのスキルを評価し、大規模ソフトウェアシステムの設計と分析について学びます。受講者は、変化する要件に合わせて拡張・適応できる複雑なソフトウェアアーキテクチャを計画するための手法を探索します。この試験内容では、成長に対応し、増加するワークロード需要に対応できるシステム設計を作成するための手法を取り上げます。

WGUSecure Software Design (KEO1) Exam 認定 Secure-Software-Design 試験問題 (Q33-Q38):

質問 # 33

Which secure software design principle assumes attackers have the source code and specifications of the product?

- A. Separation of Privileges
- B. Total Mediation
- **C. Open Design**
- D. Psychological Acceptability

正解: C

質問 # 34

Which security assessment deliverable identifies possible security vulnerabilities in the product?

- A. List of third-party software
- **B. Threat profile**
- C. Metrics template
- D. SDL project outline

正解: B

解説:

A threat profile is a security assessment deliverable that identifies possible security vulnerabilities in a product. It involves a systematic examination of the product to uncover any weaknesses that could potentially be exploited by threats. The process typically includes identifying the assets that need protection, assessing the threats to those assets, and evaluating the vulnerabilities that could be exploited by those threats. This deliverable is crucial for understanding the security posture of a product and for prioritizing remediation efforts.

References: The importance of a threat profile in identifying security vulnerabilities is supported by various security resources. For instance, Future Processing's blog on vulnerability assessments outlines the steps involved in identifying security vulnerabilities, which align with the creation of a threat profile¹. Additionally, UpGuard's article on conducting vulnerability assessments further emphasizes the role of identifying vulnerabilities as part of the security assessment process².

質問 # 35

Which software control test examines an application from a user perspective by providing a wide variety of input scenarios and inspecting the output?

- **A. Black box**
- B. Static
- C. White box
- D. Dynamic

正解: A

解説:

The software control test that examines an application from a user perspective by providing a wide variety of input scenarios and inspecting the output is known as black box testing. This testing method focuses on the functionality of the application rather than its internal structures or workings. Testers provide inputs and examine outputs without knowing how and where the inputs are worked upon. It's designed to test the system's external behavior.

* Black box testing is used to verify that the system meets the requirements and behaves as expected in various scenarios, including edge cases and incorrect input data. It helps in identifying discrepancies between the system's actual functionality and its specified requirements.

* This type of testing is applicable across various levels of software testing, including unit, integration, system, and acceptance testing. It is particularly useful for validating user stories and use cases during the software development process.

* Since black box testing treats the software as a "black box", it does not require the tester to have knowledge of the programming languages or the system's implementation. This allows testers to objectively test the software's behavior and performance.

References: The concept of black box testing is well-documented and is a standard practice in secure software design, as outlined by sources such as LambdaTest¹ and other industry best practices.

質問 # 36

During fuzz testing of the new product, random values were entered into input elements Searchrequests were sent to the correct API endpoint but many of them failed on execution due to type mismatches.

How should existing security controls be adjusted to prevent this in the future?

- A. Ensure all requests and responses are encrypted
- **B. Ensure all user input data is validated prior to transmitting requests**
- C. Ensure the contents of authentication cookies are encrypted
- D. Ensure sensitive transactions can be traced through an audit log

正解: B

解説:

Validating user input data before it is processed by the application is a fundamental security control in software design. This process, known as input validation, ensures that only properly formed data is entering the workflow of the application, thereby preventing many types of attacks, including type mismatches as mentioned in the question. By validating input data, the application can reject any requests that contain unexpected or malicious data, reducing the risk of security vulnerabilities and ensuring the integrity of the system.

References:

* Secure SDLC practices emphasize the importance of integrating security activities, such as creating security and functional requirements, code reviews, security testing, architectural analysis, and risk assessment, into the existing development workflow¹.

* A Secure Software Development Life Cycle (SSDLC) ensures that security is considered at every phase of the development process, from planning and design to coding, testing, deploying, and maintaining the software².

質問 # 37

The software security team is performing security testing on a new software product using a testing tool that scans the running application for known exploit signatures.

Which security testing technique is being used?

- A. Source-code analysis
- B. Penetration testing
- C. Properly-based testing
- **D. Automated vulnerability scanning**

正解: D

解説:

The security testing technique that involves using a testing tool to scan a running application for known exploit signatures is known as Automated Vulnerability Scanning. This method is part of dynamic analysis, which assesses the software in its running state to identify vulnerabilities that could be exploited by attackers. Automated vulnerability scanning tools are designed to detect and report known vulnerabilities by comparing the behavior and outputs of the application against a database of known exploit signatures¹.

References: 1: Application Security Testing: Tools, Types and Best Practices | GitHub

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Secure-Software-Design模擬試験問題集: <https://www.it-passports.com/Secure-Software-Design.html>

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