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# Question 1

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following is the most secure method of authentication?

## Options:

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- A- Smart card
- B- Anonymous
- C- Username and password
- D- Biometrics

## Answer:

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D

## Explanation:

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biophysical qualities to identify a user. Nowadays, the usage of biometric devices such as hand scanners and retinal scanners is becoming

more common in the business environment. It is the most secure method of authentication.

Answer option C is incorrect. Username and password is the least secure method of authentication in comparison of smart card and biometrics

authentication. Username and password can be intercepted.

Answer option A is incorrect. Smart card authentication is not as reliable as biometrics authentication.

Answer option B is incorrect. Anonymous authentication does not provide security as a user can log on to the system anonymously and he is

not prompted for credentials.

## Question 2

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following are the phases of the Certification and Accreditation (C&A) process?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

**Options:**

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- A- Detection
- B- Continuous Monitoring
- C- Initiation
- D- Auditing

**Answer:**

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B, C

**Explanation:**

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1. Initiation
2. Security Certification
3. Security Accreditation
4. Continuous Monitoring

The C&A activities can be applied to an information system at appropriate phases in the system development life cycle by selectively tailoring

the various tasks and subtasks.

Answer options D and A are incorrect. Auditing and detection are not phases of the Certification and Accreditation process.

## Question 3

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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You are responsible for a Microsoft based network. Your servers are all clustered. Which of the following are the likely reasons for the clustering?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

### Options:

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- A- Reduce power consumption
- B- Ease of maintenance
- C- Failover
- D- Load balancing

### Answer:

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A, B

### **Explanation:**

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interruption in service to customers. This is particularly important with database servers. If one fails, in a clustered environment the customer

will not even know the main database server is down.

Clustering also provides load balancing. This is critical for Web servers in high volume e-commerce situations. Clustering allows the load to be

distributed over many computers rather than focused on a single server.

## **Question 4**

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following password authentication schemes enables a user with a domain account to log on to a network once, using a password or smart card, and to gain access to multiple computers in the domain without being prompted to log in again?

### Options:

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- A- Single Sign-On
- B- One-time password
- C- Dynamic
- D- Kerberos

### Answer:

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A

### Explanation:

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password to each application. In SSO, a user can access all computer applications and systems where he has access permission without entering multiple passwords. This reduces human error and systems failure and is therefore highly desirable. There are many commercial SSO

solutions available in the market. Some of them are as follows:

Central Authentication Service (CAS)

The Dutch NREN

CoSign

Enterprise Single Sign-On (E-SSO)

Web Single Sign-On (Web SSO)

Security Assertion Markup Language (SAML)

Direct SSO

Shibboleth

Answer option B is incorrect. A one-time password (OTP) is a password only valid for a single login session or transaction. OTP avoids a number of shortcomings that are associated with traditional passwords. The most important shortcoming that is addressed by OTP is that OTP

is not vulnerable to replay attacks. If a potential intruder manages to record an OTP that was already used to log into a service or to conduct

a transaction, he will not be able to abuse it since it will be no longer valid.

Answer option D is incorrect. Kerberos is a secure protocol that supports ticketing authentication. A ticket is granted in response to a client

computer authentication request by the Kerberos authentication server, if the request contains valid user credentials and a valid Service

Principal Name (SPN). The ticket is then used by the client computer to access network resources. To enable Kerberos authentication, the



client and server computers must have a trusted connection to the domain Key Distribution Center (KDC). The task of KDC is to distribute

shared secret keys to enable encryption.

Answer option C is incorrect. In the dynamic password authentication scheme, passwords are changed after a specified time or time interval.

## Question 5

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following cables provides maximum security against electronic eavesdropping on a network?

### Options:

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**A-** Fibre optic cable

**B-** STP cable

**C-** UTP cable

**D-** NTP cable

**Answer:**

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A

**Explanation:**

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traveling in fibre optic cables are not electrical signals. Therefore, they do not emit electromagnetic radiation and cannot be eavesdropped by

electromagnetic eavesdropping devices.

Answer options C and B are incorrect. In UTP and STP cables, the signals travel in electronic form and emit electromagnetic radiation.

Therefore, these cables are not secure against electronic eavesdropping.

Answer option D is incorrect. There is no cable such as NTP.

## Question 6

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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The OSI reference model is divided into layers and each layer has a specific task to perform. At which layer of OSI model is the File and Print service performed?

**Options:**

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- A- Session layer
- B- Presentation layer
- C- Transport layer
- D- Application layer

**Answer:**

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D

**Explanation:**

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Resource sharing and device redirection

Remote file access

Remote printer access

Inter-process communication

Network management

Directory services

Electronic messaging (such as mail)

Network virtual terminals

## Question 7

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following methods of encryption uses a single key to encrypt and decrypt data?

### Options:

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**A-** Asymmetric

**B-** Symmetric

**C-** S/MIME

**D-** PGP

**Answer:**

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B

**Explanation:**

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than public key encryption. Therefore, it is commonly used when a message sender needs to encrypt a large amount of data. Data Encryption

Standard (DES) uses symmetric encryption key algorithm to encrypt data.

Answer option A is incorrect. Asymmetric encryption is a type of encryption that uses two keys - a public key and a private key pair for data

encryption. The public key is available to everyone, while the private or secret key is available only to the recipient of the message. For example, when a user sends a message or data to another user, the sender uses a public key to encrypt the data. The receiver uses his private key to decrypt the data.

Answer options C and D are incorrect. Secure Multipart Internet Mail Extensions (S/MIME) and Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) are types of asymmetric encryption. Both are based on public key cryptography where each user has two keys, a public key for encrypting and a private

key for decrypting messages.

## Question 8

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following security architectures defines how to integrate widely disparate applications for a world that is Web-based and uses

multiple implementation platforms?

### Options:

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- A- Sherwood Applied Business Security Architecture
- B- Service-oriented modeling and architecture
- C- Enterprise architecture
- D- Service-oriented architecture

### Answer:

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D

### Explanation:

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integration. A deployed SOA-based architecture will provide a loosely-integrated suite of services that can be used within multiple business

domains.

SOA also generally provides a way for consumers of services, such as web-based applications, to be aware of available SOA-based services.

For example, several disparate departments within a company may develop and deploy SOA services in different implementation languages;

their respective clients will benefit from a well understood, well defined interface to access them. XML is commonly used for interfacing with

SOA services, though this is not required.

SOA defines how to integrate widely disparate applications for a world that is Web-based and uses multiple implementation platforms. Rather

than defining an API, SOA defines the interface in terms of protocols and functionality. An endpoint is the entry point for such an SOA implementation.

## Question 9

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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You are responsible for security at a building that has a lot of traffic. There are even a significant number of non-employees coming in and out of the building. You are concerned about being able to find out who is in the building at a particular time. What is the simplest way to accomplish this?

### Options:

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- A- Implement a sign in sheet at the main entrance and route all traffic through there.
- B- Have all people entering the building use smart cards for access.
- C- Implement biometric access.
- D- Implement cameras at all entrances.

### Answer:

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A

### Explanation:

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to find out who is in the building at a given time.

Answer option B is incorrect. To begin with this solution would entail significant costs. Furthermore, it would be difficult to implement for non-



employees entering the building.

Answer option D is incorrect. This might work well, but would not be the simplest way to accomplish the goal. It also would be moderately expensive.

Answer option C is incorrect. This would be neither simple, nor cost effective. And it would be difficult to coordinate with the non employees

entering the building.

## Question 10

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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The service-oriented modeling framework (SOMF) introduces five major life cycle modeling activities that drive a service evolution during design-time and run-time. Which of the following activities integrates SOA software assets and establishes SOA logical environment dependencies?

**Options:**

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- A- Service-oriented business integration modeling
- B- Service-oriented logical design modeling
- C- Service-oriented discovery and analysis modeling
- D- Service-oriented logical architecture modeling

**Answer:**

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D

**Explanation:**

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also offers foster service reuse, loose coupling and consolidation.

Answer option C is incorrect. The service-oriented discovery and analysis modeling discovers and analyzes services for granularity, reusability,

interoperability, loose-coupling, and identifies consolidation opportunities.

Answer option A is incorrect. The service-oriented business integration modeling identifies service integration and alignment opportunities

with business domains' processes.

Answer option B is incorrect. The service-oriented logical design modeling establishes service relationships and message exchange paths.

## Question 11

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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You work as a Network Administrator for NetTech Inc. The company's network is connected to the Internet. For security, you want to restrict unauthorized access to the network with minimum administrative effort. You want to implement a hardware-based solution. What will you do

to accomplish this?

### Options:

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- A-** Connect a brouter to the network.
- B-** Implement a proxy server on the network.
- C-** Connect a router to the network.
- D-** Implement firewall on the network.

### Answer:

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D

## Explanation:

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effort.

Firewall is used to protect an internal network or intranet against unauthorized access from the Internet or other networks. It restricts inbound and outbound access and can analyze all traffic between an internal network and the Internet. Users can configure a firewall to pass

or block packets from specific IP addresses and ports.

Answer option B is incorrect. A firewall is also in-built within a proxy server. Although implementing a proxy server on the network will implement the firewall automatically, it will be a software-based solution.

Answer option A is incorrect. A brouter is a combination of a bridge and a router. It is used to connect dissimilar network segments, and it routes only a specific transport protocol such as TCP/IP. A brouter also works as a bridge for all types of packets, passing them on as long as

they are not local to the LAN segment from which they have originated.

Answer option C is incorrect. Router is a device that routes data packets between computers in different networks. It is used to connect multiple networks, and it determines the path to be taken by each data packet to its destination computer. Router maintains a routing table of

the available routes and their conditions. By using this information, along with distance and cost algorithms, the router determines the best

path to be taken by the data packets to the destination computer. A router can connect dissimilar networks, such as Ethernet, FDDI, and Token Ring, and route data packets among them. Routers operate at the network layer (layer 3) of the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model.

## Question 12

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**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

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Which of the following algorithms can be used to check the integrity of a file?

Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

**Options:**

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**A-** md5

**B-** rsa

**C-** blowfish

**D-** sha

**Answer:**

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A, D

**Explanation:**

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the hash value of the file specified and a sender sends hash value also with file. Now, a receiver recalculates the hash value of the file and

matches whether both the hashes are same or not. Since, md5 and sha are the hashing algorithms; these can be used to check the integrity

of a file.

Answer option B is incorrect. RSA is not a hashing algorithm and it is not used to check the integrity of a file.

Answer option C is incorrect. Blowfish is not a hashing algorithm and it is not used to check the integrity of a file.

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