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**Exam** : **Cybersecurity Architecture  
and Engineering**

**Title** : WGU Cybersecurity  
Architecture and  
Engineering (D488)

**Version** : DEMO

1.Which two options allow an application to access a database? Choose 2 answers

- A. Structured Query Language (SQL)
- B. Java Database Connectivity (JDBC)
- C. Database management system (DBMS)
- D. Open Database Connectivity (ODBC) application
- E. Graphical user interface (GUI)

**Answer:** A, B

**Explanation:**

SQL is a standard language used to communicate with and manage databases. It allows applications to perform operations such as querying, updating, and managing data.

JDBC is an API in Java that enables Java applications to interact with databases. It provides methods for querying and updating data in a database using SQL.

DBMS (Database Management System) is the system software for creating and managing databases but not directly used by applications for database access.

ODBC (Open Database Connectivity) is another standard API but specific to applications in a broader range of languages and platforms.

GUI (Graphical User Interface) is a user interface and not a method for applications to access databases.

References:

"SQL: The Complete Reference" by James R. Groff and Paul N. Weinberg.

"Java Database Connectivity: JDBC and Java" by Daniel K. Akers.

2.What is the typical organizing principle of a database?

- A. Selective
- B. Projection
- C. Relational
- D. Modular

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The relational model is the most common organizing principle of databases. In a relational database, data is organized into tables (or relations), where each table consists of rows and columns. Each row represents a record with a unique identifier, and each column represents a data field. This model allows for easy data retrieval and management through the use of structured query language (SQL).

3.A company may choose to use CDs, DVDs, hard drives, or even cloud storage for data backup.

Which aspect of data backup does this statement describe?

- A. Data mirroring
- B. Incremental backups
- C. Image backups
- D. Backup media

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

The statement refers to the different types of media that can be used for data backup. Backup media encompasses various storage devices and methods used to store copies of data. Examples include:

CDs and DVDs: Optical storage media used for smaller-scale backups.

Hard drives: Mechanical or solid-state drives used for local and external backups.

Cloud storage: Online services providing remote storage and access to backups.

Choosing the appropriate backup media is crucial for ensuring data availability and recovery in case of data loss.

References

David M. Kroenke and Randall J. Boyle, "Using MIS," Pearson.

Curtis Preston, "Backup & Recovery: Inexpensive Backup Solutions for Open Systems," O'Reilly Media.

4. What is scope creep?

- A. Realization that the organization staffing is inadequate
- B. The extent of the project that lacks needed requirements
- C. Small changes in a project that lead to bigger changes
- D. When the project is completed in less than the required time

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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.

5. Which characteristic identifies intranet application software?

- A. Hosted by an outsourced provider
- B. Hosted in the internal business network
- C. Hosted by a third-party web portal
- D. Hosted on an individual computer

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Intranet Application Software:

Intranet applications are designed to be used within an organization's internal network. They are not accessible from outside the organization unless through a secure connection like a VPN.

Characteristics:

Internal Hosting: These applications are hosted on servers within the business network, ensuring that only authorized internal users can access them.

Security: Since they are hosted internally, they can be secured with internal security measures like firewalls and access controls.

Incorrect

A: Describes applications hosted by external providers.

C: Describes applications hosted by third-party web portals.

D: Describes standalone applications on individual computers.

References:

Intranet applications: Intranet Applications

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