

Vendor: CompTIA

Exam Code: ADR-001

Exam Name: CompTIA Mobile App Security+ Certification

Exam (Android Edition)

Version: DEMO

## **QUESTION 1**

An architectural review is BEST for finding which of the following security defects?

- A. Malware infection vectors
- B. SQL or other injection flaws
- C. Design flaws
- D. Zero-day vulnerabilities

Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 2**

Which of the following describes a security risk that may have to be accepted when using a commercial cross-platform mobile application framework?

- A. Allowing code to run outside the app sandbox
- B. Installing HTML 5 support on user device
- C. Digest authentication without HTTPS
- D. Using native code libraries without source code review

Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 3**

In an application architecture diagram, what categories of weaknesses are considered using Microsoft's threat modeling process?

- A. Man-in-the-middle, Data injection, SQL Injection, Malware, Zero-day exploits
- B. Damage, Reproducibility, Exploitability, Affected users, Discoverability
- C. Spoofing, Tampering, Repudiation, Information disclosure, Denial of service, Elevation of privilege
- D. Cross site scripting, Clickjacking, Data input validation, SSL, RSA security, Buffer overflow, Heap smashing, ARP injection

Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 4**

Android's kernel-level app sandbox provides security by:

- A. assigning a unique user ID (UID) to each app and running in a separate process.
- B. running all apps under an unprivileged group ID (GID).
- C. restricting read access to an app's package to the kernel process.
- D. preventing an app's data files from being read by any running process.

Answer: A

#### **QUESTION 5**

The digital certificate used to sign the production release should be:

- A. regenerated for each version of the app.
- B. stored inside the app package before deployment.
- C. stored in a secure location separate from the passphrase.

D. stored with the source code so all developers can build the app.

Answer: C

#### **QUESTION 6**

Which statement about native code in apps is TRUE?

- A. Native code is faster because it runs as a separate user ID (UID) giving it direct access to restricted APIs.
- B. Native code is run under the same user ID (UID) as the Java app and therefore comes under the same sandbox restrictions.
- C. Native code is executed by the kernel with increased privileges and is mainly used for root operations.
- D. Native code runs outside the Dalvik VM and therefore is not restricted by the sandbox.

Answer: B

## **QUESTION 7**

When an app creates a configuration file in its private data directory the developer should ensure:

- A. that the file path is determined with getExternalStorageDirectory().
- B. that the file is created world writable.
- C. that file ownership is set to system.
- D. that the file is not created world readable.

Answer: D

## **QUESTION 8**

An example of APIs protected by permissions would bE. (Select TWO).

- A. SIM card access
- B. Telephony functions
- C. File handling functions
- D. Encryption functions
- E. Network/data connections

Answer: BE

#### **QUESTION 9**

An app accessing protected APIs should use which manifest declaration?

- A. app-permissions
- B. add-permissions
- C. grant-permission
- D. uses-permission

Answer: D

## **QUESTION 10**

The MOST likely reason the developer might want to define their own permission in the manifest

## is because:

- A. they wish to ensure that only their app has the permission to launch their activities or access their private data.
- B. they wish to prevent the user from granting access to protected functionality by mistake.
- C. they wish to define a permission to access system APIs and native libraries.
- D. they wish to restrict access to a function in their app to only those apps which are specifically granted access by the user.

Answer: D

#### **QUESTION 11**

Valid permission protection levels are. (Select TWO).

- A. private
- B. signature
- C. user
- D. public
- E. dangerous

Answer: BE

#### **QUESTION 12**

The checkCallingPermission() method is used when:

- A. the app needs to determine what permission is required for it to make a call.
- B. the app needs to determine if it should allow an incoming call from another app.
- C. the app needs to determine whether it has permission to make a call.
- D. the app needs to determine what permissions are required to call a specific API.

Answer: B

#### **QUESTION 13**

Which of the following is a more secure way for a developer to give 3rd party apps temporary access to resources in their app, such as opening attachments in an external editor?

- A. Make use of grantTempAccess()
- B. Make use of per-URI permissions
- C. Temporarily make files world readable
- D. Temporarily store files on SD Card

Answer: B

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