

**DOMAIN 4—INFORMATION SYSTEMS OPERATIONS,  
MAINTENANCE AND SERVICE MANAGEMENT**



**A4-105** In a relational database with referential integrity, the use of which of the following keys would prevent deletion of a row from a customer table as long as the customer number of that row is stored with live orders on the orders table?

- A. Foreign key
- B. Primary key
- C. Secondary key
- D. Public key

**A is the correct answer.**

**Justification:**

**A. In a relational database with referential integrity, the use of foreign keys would prevent events such as primary key changes and record deletions, resulting in orphaned relations within the database.**

- B. It should not be possible to delete a row from a customer table when the customer number (primary key) of that row is stored with live orders on the orders table (the foreign key to the customer table). A primary key works in one table so it is not able to provide/ensure referential integrity by itself.
- C. Secondary keys that are not foreign keys are not subject to referential integrity checks.
- D. A public key is related to encryption and not linked in any way to referential integrity.

**A4-106** The **PRIMARY** objective of performing a postincident review is that it presents an opportunity to:

- A. improve internal control procedures.
- B. harden the network to industry good practices.
- C. highlight the importance of incident response management to management.
- D. improve employee awareness of the incident response process.

**A is the correct answer.**

**Justification:**

- A. A postincident review examines both the cause and response to an incident. The lessons learned from the review can be used to improve internal controls. Understanding the purpose and structure of postincident reviews and follow-up procedures enables the information security manager to continuously improve the security program. Improving the incident response plan based on the incident review is an internal (corrective) control.**
- B. A postincident review may result in improvements to controls, but its primary purpose is not to harden a network.
- C. The purpose of postincident review is to ensure that the opportunity is presented to learn lessons from the incident. It is not intended as a forum to educate management.
- D. An incident may be used to emphasize the importance of incident response, but that is not the intention of the postincident review.