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CompTIA PenTest+ Exam Sample Questions (Q131-Q136):

NEW QUESTION # 131

A penetration tester completed OSINT work and needs to identify all subdomains for mydomain.com. Which of the following is the best command for the tester to use?

- A. `dig @8.8.8.8 mydomain.com ANY ?/path/to/results.txt`
- B. `nslookup mydomain.com ?/path/to/results.txt`
- C. `cat wordlist.txt | xargs -n 1 -I 'X' dig X.mydomain.com`
- D. `crunch 1 2 | xargs -n 1 -I 'X' nslookup X.mydomain.com`

Answer: C

Explanation:

Using dig with a wordlist to identify subdomains is an effective method for subdomain enumeration. The command `cat wordlist.txt | xargs -n 1 -I 'X' dig X.mydomain.com` reads each line from wordlist.txt and performs a DNS lookup for each potential subdomain.

NEW QUESTION # 132

A penetration tester is working to enumerate the PLC devices on the 10.88.88.76/24 network. Which of the following commands should the tester use to achieve the objective in a way that minimizes the risk of affecting the PLCs?

- A. `nmap -script=s7-info -p 102 10.88.88.76/24 -T3`
- B. `nmap -script=wsdd-discover -p 3702 -sU 10.88.88.76/24`
- C. `nmap --script=iax2-version -p 4569 -sU -V 10.88.88.76/24 -T2`
- D. `nmap --script=xll-access -p 6000-6009 10.88.88.76/24`

Answer: A

Explanation:

The `nmap` command with the `-script=s7-info` is specifically designed to interact with Siemens S7 PLCs, which are common industrial control systems. The `-p 102` specifies the port associated with Siemens S7 communications. The `-T3` timing option is chosen to minimize the risk of impacting the PLCs by not being overly aggressive in the scan timing, which is important in operational technology environments where PLCs can be sensitive to high network traffic. The other options listed do not specifically target PLC devices or use appropriate timing to minimize risk.

NEW QUESTION # 133

While performing an internal assessment, a tester uses the following command:

```
crackmapexec smb 192.168.1.0/24 -u user.txt -p Summer123@
```

Which of the following is the main purpose of the command?

- A. To perform common protocol scanning within the internal network
- B. To execute a command in multiple endpoints at the same time
- C. To perform password spraying on internal systems
- D. To perform a pass-the-hash attack over multiple endpoints within the internal network

Answer: C

Explanation:

The command `crackmapexec smb 192.168.1.0/24 -u user.txt -p Summer123@` is used to perform password spraying on internal systems. CrackMapExec (CME) is a post-exploitation tool that helps automate the process of assessing large Active Directory networks. It supports multiple protocols, including SMB, and can perform various actions like password spraying, command execution, and more.

* CrackMapExec:

* CrackMapExec: A versatile tool designed for pentesters to facilitate the assessment of large Active Directory networks. It supports various protocols such as SMB, WinRM, and LDAP.

* Purpose: Commonly used for tasks like password spraying, credential validation, and command execution.

* Command Breakdown:

* `crackmapexec smb`: Specifies the protocol to use, in this case, SMB (Server Message Block), which is commonly used for file sharing and communication between nodes in a network.

* `192.168.1.0/24`: The target IP range, indicating a subnet scan across all IP addresses in the range.

* `-u user.txt`: Specifies the file containing the list of usernames to be used for the attack.

* `-p Summer123@`: Specifies the password to be used for all usernames in the `user.txt` file.

* Password Spraying:

* Definition: A technique where a single password (or a small number of passwords) is tried against a large number of usernames to avoid account lockouts that occur when brute-forcing a single account.

* Goal: To find valid username-password combinations without triggering account lockout mechanisms.

Pentest References:

* Password Spraying: An effective method for gaining initial access during penetration tests, particularly against organizations that have weak password policies or commonly used passwords.

* CrackMapExec: Widely used in penetration testing for its ability to automate and streamline the process of credential validation and exploitation across large networks.

By using the specified command, the tester performs a password spraying attack, attempting to log in with a common password across multiple usernames, identifying potential weak accounts.

NEW QUESTION # 134

Which of the following describes the process of determining why a vulnerability scanner is not providing results?

- A. Goal reprioritization
- **B. Root cause analysis**
- C. Secure distribution
- D. Peer review

Answer: B

Explanation:

Root cause analysis involves identifying the underlying reasons why a problem is occurring. In the context of a vulnerability scanner not providing results, performing a root cause analysis would help determine why the scanner is failing to deliver the expected output. Here's why option A is correct:

Root Cause Analysis: This is a systematic process used to identify the fundamental reasons for a problem. It involves investigating various potential causes and pinpointing the exact issue that is preventing the vulnerability scanner from working correctly.

Secure Distribution: This refers to the secure delivery and distribution of software or updates, which is not relevant to troubleshooting a vulnerability scanner.

Peer Review: This involves evaluating work by others in the same field to ensure quality and accuracy, but it is not directly related to identifying why a tool is malfunctioning.

Goal Reprioritization: This involves changing the priorities of goals within a project, which does not address the technical issue of the scanner not working.

Reference from Pentest:

Horizontal HTB: Demonstrates the process of troubleshooting and identifying issues with tools and their configurations to ensure they work correctly.

Writeup HTB: Emphasizes the importance of thorough analysis to understand why certain security tools may fail during an assessment.

NEW QUESTION # 135

A penetration tester plans to conduct reconnaissance during an engagement using readily available resources. Which of the following resources would most likely identify hardware and software being utilized by the client?

- **A. Job boards**
- B. Protocol scanning
- C. Cached pages
- D. Cryptographic flaws

Answer: A

Explanation:

To conduct reconnaissance and identify hardware and software used by a client, job boards are an effective resource. Companies often list the technologies they use in job postings to attract qualified candidates. These listings can provide valuable insights into the specific hardware and software platforms the client is utilizing.

NEW QUESTION # 136

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