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CompTIA SecurityX Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q260-Q265):

NEW QUESTION # 260

An organization found a significant vulnerability associated with a commonly used package in a variety of operating systems. The organization develops a registry of software dependencies to facilitate incident response activities. As part of the registry, the

organization creates hashes of packages that have been formally vetted. Which of the following attack vectors does this registry address?

- A. Side-channel analysis
- B. Cipher substitution attack
- C. Pass-the-hash attack
- **D. Supply chain attack**
- E. On-path attack

Answer: D

Explanation:

A). Supply chain attack: This type of attack involves compromising the software supply chain by injecting malicious code into legitimate software packages.

B). Cipher substitution attack: This is a cryptographic attack focused on replacing ciphertext with a different ciphertext to deduce the key. It's not relevant to the scenario.

C). Side-channel analysis: This attack involves gathering information from the physical implementation of a system (e.g., timing, power consumption) rather than exploiting the algorithm itself. It's not applicable here.

D). On-path attack (formerly man-in-the-middle): This attack involves intercepting and potentially altering communication between two parties. While important, it's not the primary focus of the registry.

E). Pass-the-hash attack: This attack involves using a stolen hash of a user's password to authenticate without needing the actual password. It's unrelated to software package integrity.

Why A is the Correct answer:

A supply chain attack is exactly what the organization is trying to mitigate. By creating a registry of known-good software packages and their hashes, they can verify that the packages they are using are legitimate and haven't been altered.

If an attacker were to compromise a software package in the supply chain, the hash of the altered package would not match the hash in the organization's registry. This would immediately alert the organization to a potential compromise.

CASP+ Relevance: This aligns with the CASP+ exam objectives, which emphasize the importance of risk management, threat intelligence, and implementing security controls to address various attack vectors, including supply chain risks.

How the Registry Works (Elaboration based on CASP+ principles):

Hashing: When a package is vetted, a cryptographic hash function (like SHA-256) is used to generate a unique "fingerprint" (the hash) of the package's contents.

Verification: Before installing or using a package, its hash is calculated and compared to the hash stored in the registry. A match confirms the package's integrity. A mismatch indicates tampering.

Incident Response: If a vulnerability is discovered in a commonly used package, the registry helps the organization quickly identify which systems are affected based on the dependency list and the stored hashes.

In conclusion, maintaining a registry of software dependencies with hashes is a crucial security control that directly addresses the threat of supply chain attacks by ensuring the integrity and authenticity of software packages. The use of hash functions for verification is a common practice in security and is emphasized in the CASP+ material.

Explanation:

Comprehensive and Detailed Step by Step

Understanding the Scenario: The question describes a proactive security measure where an organization maintains a registry of software dependencies and their corresponding hashes. This registry is used to verify the integrity of software packages.

Analyzing the Answer Choices:

NEW QUESTION # 261

A security architect for a global organization with a distributed workforce recently received funding to deploy a CASB solution. Which of the following most likely explains the choice to use a proxy-based CASB?

- A. Privacy compliance obligations are bypassed when using a user-based deployment
- B. Protecting and regularly rotating API secret keys requires a significant time commitment
- **C. The capability to block unapproved applications and services is possible**
- D. Corporate devices cannot receive certificates when not connected to on-premises devices

Answer: C

Explanation:

A proxy-based CASB (Cloud Access Security Broker) allows the organization to inspect and control cloud traffic in real-time, providing the capability to block unapproved applications and services. This solution is effective for enforcing security policies and ensuring compliance across a distributed workforce by intercepting cloud traffic and applying security controls.

NEW QUESTION # 262

A healthcare system recently suffered from a ransomware incident. As a result, the board of directors decided to hire a security consultant to improve existing network security. The security consultant found that the healthcare network was completely flat, had no privileged access limits, and had open RDP access to servers with personal health information. As the consultant builds the remediation plan, which of the following solutions would best solve these challenges? (Select three).

- A. NAC
- B. MFA
- C. BGP
- D. Network segmentation
- E. Remote access VPN
- F. SD-WAN
- G. PAM

Answer: B,D,G

NEW QUESTION # 263

An organization that performs real-time financial processing is implementing a new backup solution. Given the following business requirements:

- * The backup solution must reduce the risk of potential backup compromise.
- * The backup solution must be resilient to a ransomware attack.
- * The time to restore from backups is less important than backup data integrity.
- * Multiple copies of production data must be maintained.

Which of the following backup strategies best meets these requirements?

- A. Enabling remote journaling on the databases to ensure real-time transactions are mirrored
- B. Utilizing two connected storage arrays and ensuring the arrays constantly sync
- C. Setting up anti-tampering on the databases to ensure data cannot be changed unintentionally
- D. Creating a secondary, immutable database and adding live data on a continuous basis

Answer: D

Explanation:

An immutable database prevents modifications or deletions, ensuring resilience against ransomware while maintaining multiple copies of data.

NEW QUESTION # 264

You are a security analyst tasked with interpreting an Nmap scan output from company's privileged network.

The company's hardening guidelines indicate the following:

There should be one primary server or service per device.

Only default ports should be used.

Non-secure protocols should be disabled.

INSTRUCTIONS

Using the Nmap output, identify the devices on the network and their roles, and any open ports that should be closed.

For each device found by Nmap, add a device entry to the Devices Discovered list, with the following information:

The IP address of the device

The primary server or service of the device (Note that each IP should be associated with one service/port only) The protocol(s) that should be disabled based on the hardening guidelines (Note that multiple ports may need to be closed to comply with the hardening guidelines) If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.

Answer:

Explanation:

See explanation below.

Explanation:

10.1.45.65 SFTP Server Disable 8080

10.1.45.66 Email Server Disable 415 and 443

myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt,
myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, myportal.utt.edu.tt, luluhy227598.wikidank.com, seolistlinks.com, Disposable vapes

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