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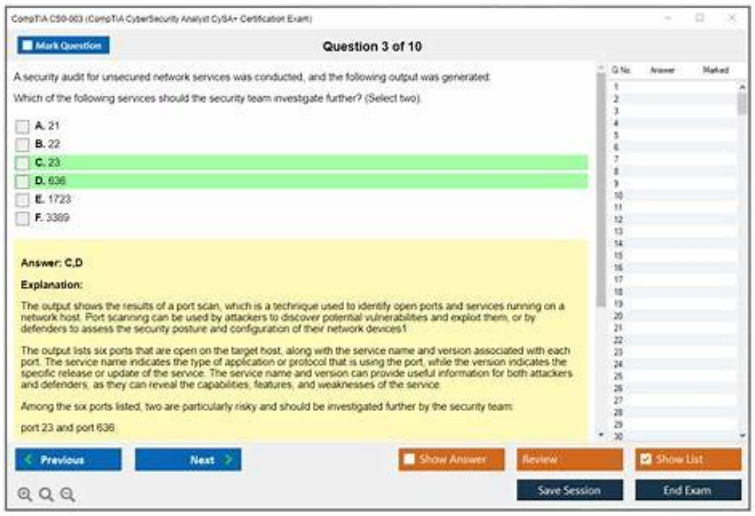

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CompTIA Cybersecurity Analyst (CySA+) Certification Exam Sample

Questions (Q52-Q57):

NEW QUESTION # 52
An analyst receives alerts that state the following traffic was identified on the perimeter network firewall:

Source	Destination	IP reputation	Bytes sent	Bytes received	Action
192.168.1.14	172.16.2.8	low	64	0	allow
192.168.1.14	172.16.2.8	low	64	0	allow
192.168.0.4	172.16.2.8	low	512	512	allow
192.168.1.14	172.16.2.8	low	1512	960	allow
192.168.1.58	172.16.2.8	low	1985	354	allow
192.168.1.14	172.16.2.8	low	512	758	allow
192.168.1.58	172.16.2.8	low	64	0	allow
192.168.0.4	172.16.2.8	low	64	168468	allow
192.168.1.14	172.16.2.8	low	1289	154	allow

Which of the following best describes the indicator of compromise that triggered the alerts?

- A. Denial of service
- B. Bandwidth saturation
- C. Anomalous activity
- D. Cryptomining

Answer: D

Explanation:
The given firewall logs indicatehigh outbound traffic with low IP reputation, sustained over time, which is a strongindicator of cryptomining activity.
* Option A (Anomalous activity)is a general term but does not specifywhythe activity is suspicious.
* Option B (Bandwidth saturation)occurs when network traffic is overwhelming, but cryptomining typicallyuses CPU/GPU powerrather than overwhelming bandwidth.
* Option D (Denial of service - DoS)would result incontinuous large requests, but cryptomining generatesconsistent, high-bandwidth outbound trafficrather than bursts of large requests.
Thus,C is the correct answer, as cryptomininggenerates unusual outbound network activity from internal hosts to mining pools.

NEW QUESTION # 53
After an upgrade to a new EDR, a security analyst received reports that several endpoints were not communicating with the SaaS provider to receive critical threat signatures. To comply with the incident response playbook, the security analyst was required to validate connectivity to ensure communications. The security analyst ran a command that provided the following output:
ComputerName: comptia007
RemotePort: 443
InterfaceAlias: Ethernet 3
TcpTestSucceeded: False
Which of the following did the analyst use to ensure connectivity?

- A. ping
- B. nmap
- C. tnc
- D. tracert

Answer: C

Explanation:
Comprehensive Detailed
The command output shown indicates that the analyst used a TCP connection test to check if communication on port 443 (usually HTTPS) succeeded. Here's why each option was or was not suitable:
A . nmap: While nmap can scan ports, it does not provide direct feedback on connection success or failure in the manner shown.
B . tnc (Test-NetConnection in PowerShell): This command in PowerShell is specifically designed to test connectivity to a specified port and IP address. The output (TcpTestSucceeded: False) is characteristic of the tnc command.
C . ping: The ping command only tests ICMP echo replies and does not indicate success or failure on specific ports.
D . tracert: tracert traces the path packets take to reach a host but does not provide a direct indication of port availability or success.

Reference:
Microsoft PowerShell Documentation: Test-NetConnection cmdlet, which details TCP port testing.
NIST SP 800-115: Technical Guide to Information Security Testing and Assessment, covering connectivity testing methods.

NEW QUESTION # 54
A company has decided to expose several systems to the internet, The systems are currently available internally only. A security analyst is using a subset of CVSS3.1 exploitability metrics to prioritize the vulnerabilities that would be the most exploitable when the systems are exposed to the internet. The systems and the vulnerabilities are shown below:
Which of the following systems should be prioritized for patching?

- A. grey
- B. blane
- C. brown
- D. sullivan

Answer: B

Explanation:
The system "blane" with the vulnerability name "snakedoctor" should be prioritized for patching as it has a network attack vector (AV:N), low attack complexity (AC:L), and high availability (A:H). These metrics indicate that it would be relatively easy to exploit this vulnerability over the internet, and the system is highly available. Reference: According to the CVSS v3.1 Specification Document, the exploitability metrics for CVSS are Attack Vector, Attack Complexity, Privileges Required, User Interaction, and Scope. These metrics measure how the vulnerability is accessed, the complexity of the attack, and the level of interaction and privileges required to exploit the vulnerability. The image shows a table with the values of these metrics for each system and vulnerability. Based on these values, the system "blane" has the highest exploitability score, as it has the most favorable conditions for an attacker. The other systems have either a lower attack vector, higher attack complexity, or lower availability, which make them less exploitable. Therefore, the system "blane" should be patched first.

NEW QUESTION # 55
An analyst recommends that an EDR agent collect the source IP address, make a connection to the firewall, and create a policy to block the malicious source IP address across the entire network automatically. Which of the following is the best option to help the analyst implement this recommendation?

- A. SOAR
- B. SLA
- C. IoC
- D. SIEM

Answer: A

Explanation:
Explanation
SOAR (Security Orchestration, Automation, and Response) is the best option to help the analyst implement the recommendation, as it reflects the software solution that enables security teams to integrate and coordinate separate tools into streamlined threat response workflows and automate repetitive tasks. SOAR is a term coined by Gartner in 2015 to describe a technology that combines the functions of security incident response platforms, security orchestration and automation platforms, and threat intelligence platforms in one offering.
SOAR solutions help security teams to collect inputs from various sources, such as EDR agents, firewalls, or SIEM systems, and perform analysis and triage using a combination of human and machine power. SOAR solutions also allow security teams to define and execute incident response procedures in a digital workflow format, using automation to perform low-level tasks or actions, such as blocking an IP address or quarantining a device. SOAR solutions can help security teams to improve efficiency, consistency, and scalability of their operations, as well as reduce mean time to detect (MTTD) and mean time to respond (MTTR) to threats. The other options are not as suitable as SOAR, as they do not match the description or purpose of the recommendation. SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) is a software solution that collects and analyzes data from various sources, such as logs, events, or alerts, and provides security monitoring, threat detection, and incident response capabilities. SIEM solutions can help security teams to gain visibility, correlation, and context of their security data, but they do not provide automation or orchestration features like SOAR solutions. SLA (Service Level Agreement) is a document that defines the expectations and responsibilities between a service provider and a customer, such as the quality, availability, or performance of the service. SLAs can help to manage customer expectations, formalize communication, and improve productivity and relationships, but they do not help to implement technical

recommendations like SOAR solutions. IoC (Indicator of Compromise) is a piece of data or evidence that suggests a system or network has been compromised by a threat actor, such as an IP address, a file hash, or a registry key. IoCs can help to identify and analyze malicious activities or incidents, but they do not help to implement response actions like SOAR solutions.

NEW QUESTION # 56
An organization conducted a web application vulnerability assessment against the corporate website, and the following output was observed:
Which of the following tuning recommendations should the security analyst share?

- A. Block requests without an X-Frame-Options header.
- B. Disable the cross-origin resource sharing header.
- C. Configure an Access-Control-Allow-Origin header to authorized domains.
- D. Set an Http Only flag to force communication by HTTPS.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 57
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