

The Best CompTIA New SY0-701 Test Sample offer you accurate Reliable Test Camp | CompTIA Security+ Certification Exam



BTW, DOWNLOAD part of Lead2Passed SY0-701 dumps from Cloud Storage: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=13c6-8yHrqRKIfqTviSrPtsVI3ow5FX7c>

Our professionals constantly keep testing our SY0-701 vce dumps to make sure the accuracy of our exam questions and follow the latest exam requirement. We will inform our customers immediately once we have any updating about SY0-701 Real Dumps and send it to their mailbox. The feedback of most customers said that most questions in our SY0-701 exam pdf appeared in the actual test.

CompTIA SY0-701 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Threats, Vulnerabilities, and Mitigations: In this topic, you'll find discussions comparing threat actors and motivations, explaining common threat vectors and attack surfaces, and outlining different types of vulnerabilities. Moreover, the topic focuses on analyzing indicators of malicious activity in scenarios and exploring mitigation techniques used to secure enterprises against threats.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Security Operations: This topic delves into applying common security techniques to computing resources, addressing security implications of proper hardware, software, and data asset management, managing vulnerabilities effectively, and explaining security alerting and monitoring concepts. It also discusses enhancing enterprise capabilities for security, implementing identity and access management, and utilizing automation and orchestration for secure operations.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">General Security Concepts: This topic covers various types of security controls, fundamental security concepts, the importance of change management processes in security, and the significance of using suitable cryptographic solutions.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Security Program Management and Oversight: Finally, this topic discusses elements of effective security governance, the risk management process, third-party risk assessment, and management processes. Additionally, the topic focuses on security compliance requirements, types and purposes of audits and assessments, and implementing security awareness practices in various scenarios.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Security Architecture: Here, you'll learn about security implications across different architecture models, applying security principles to secure enterprise infrastructure in scenarios, and comparing data protection concepts and strategies. The topic also delves into the importance of resilience and recovery in security architecture.

CompTIA SY0-701 Reliable Test Camp - SY0-701 Exam Details

Getting certified is a surefire way to advance your career in the IT industry. Nowadays, CompTIA SY0-701 certification has been one of the hottest exams which many IT candidates chased after. While how to pass the SY0-701 exam test in an efficient way is another question for all of you. I think our Lead2Passed SY0-701 will do some help. The high hit rate can ensure you 100% pass. The regular updates of the SY0-701 study material can keep you one step ahead in the real exam. The comprehensive questions with the accurate answers will help you have a good knowledge of the actual test and assist you pass with ease.

CompTIA Security+ Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q500-Q505):

NEW QUESTION # 500

Which of the following explains why an attacker cannot easily decrypt passwords using a rainbow table attack?

- A. Perfect forward secrecy
- B. Digital signatures
- C. Salting
- D. Hashing

Answer: C

Explanation:

Salting is a technique used to enhance the security of hashed passwords by adding a unique, random value (salt) to each password before hashing it. This prevents attackers from easily decrypting passwords using rainbow tables, which are precomputed tables for reversing cryptographic hash functions. Since each password has a unique salt, the same password will produce different hash values, making rainbow table attacks ineffective.

NEW QUESTION # 501

Which of the following would be the best way to handle a critical business application that is running on a legacy server?

- A. Decommissioning
- B. Isolation
- C. Hardening
- D. Segmentation

Answer: C

Explanation:

A legacy server is a server that is running outdated or unsupported software or hardware, which may pose security risks and compatibility issues. A critical business application is an application that is essential for the operation and continuity of the business, such as accounting, payroll, or inventory management. A legacy server running a critical business application may be difficult to replace or upgrade, but it should not be left unsecured or exposed to potential threats.

One of the best ways to handle a legacy server running a critical business application is to harden it.

Hardening is the process of applying security measures and configurations to a system to reduce its attack surface and vulnerability.

Hardening a legacy server may involve steps such as:

- * Applying patches and updates to the operating system and the application, if available
 - * Removing or disabling unnecessary services, features, or accounts
 - * Configuring firewall rules and network access control lists to restrict inbound and outbound traffic
 - * Enabling encryption and authentication for data transmission and storage
 - * Implementing logging and monitoring tools to detect and respond to anomalous or malicious activity
 - * Performing regular backups and testing of the system and the application
- Hardening a legacy server can help protect the critical business application from unauthorized access, modification, or disruption, while maintaining its functionality and availability.

However, hardening a legacy server is not a permanent solution, and it may not be sufficient to address all the security issues and challenges posed by the outdated or unsupported system. Therefore, it is advisable to plan for the eventual decommissioning or migration of the legacy server to a more secure and modern platform, as soon as possible.

References: CompTIA Security+ SY0-701 Certification Study Guide, Chapter 3: Architecture and Design, Section 3.2: Secure System Design, Page 133 1; CompTIA Security+ Certification Exam Objectives, Domain

3: Architecture and Design, Objective 3.2: Explain the importance of secure system design, Subobjective:

NEW QUESTION # 502

Which of the following can best protect against an employee inadvertently installing malware on a company system?

- A. System isolation
- **B. Least privilege**
- C. Application allow list
- D. Host-based firewall

Answer: B

Explanation:

The principle of least privilege ensures that users are granted only the minimum level of access necessary to perform their job responsibilities. By implementing least privilege, employees have restricted access rights and permissions, limiting their ability to install or execute unauthorized software, including malware.

NEW QUESTION # 503

A new vulnerability enables a type of malware that allows the unauthorized movement of data from a system. Which of the following would detect this behavior?

- **A. Monitoring outbound traffic**
- B. Closing all open ports
- C. Implementing encryption
- D. Using default settings

Answer: A

Explanation:

Monitoring outbound traffic is essential for detecting unauthorized data exfiltration from a system. A new vulnerability that allows malware to move data unauthorizedly would typically attempt to send this data out of the network. By monitoring outbound traffic, security tools can detect unusual data transfers, trigger alerts, and help prevent the exfiltration of sensitive information.

Reference =

CompTIA Security+ SY0-701 Course Content: Domain 04 Security Operations.

CompTIA Security+ SY0-601 Study Guide: Chapter on Threat Detection and Response.

NEW QUESTION # 504

A company is planning a disaster recovery site and needs to ensure that a single natural disaster would not result in the complete loss of regulated backup data. Which of the following should the company consider?

- **A. Geographic dispersion**
- B. Hot site
- C. Platform diversity
- D. Load balancing

Answer: A

Explanation:

Geographic dispersion is the practice of having backup data stored in different locations that are far enough apart to minimize the risk of a single natural disaster affecting both sites. This ensures that the company can recover its regulated data in case of a disaster at the primary site. Platform diversity, hot site, and load balancing are not directly related to the protection of backup data from natural disasters. Reference: CompTIA Security+ Study Guide: Exam SY0-701, 9th Edition, page 449; Disaster Recovery Planning: Geographic Diversity

NEW QUESTION # 505

.....

SY0-701 Reliable Test Camp: <https://www.lead2passed.com/CompTIA/SY0-701-practice-exam-dumps.html>

- 2025 Latest Lead2Passed SY0-701 PDF Dumps and SY0-701 Exam Engine Free Share: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=13c6-8yHrqRKIfqTviSrPtsVI3ow5FX7c>