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CompTIA SY0-701 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<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 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">• 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 4	<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.
Topic 5	<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.

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CompTIA Security+ Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q759-Q764):

NEW QUESTION # 759

Which of the following methods would most likely be used to identify legacy systems?

- A. Bug bounty program
- B. Dynamic analysis
- C. Vulnerability scan
- D. Package monitoring

Answer: C

Explanation:

A vulnerability scan is the most likely method to identify legacy systems. These scans assess an organization's network and systems for known vulnerabilities, including outdated or unsupported software (i.e., legacy systems) that may pose a security risk. The scan results can highlight systems that are no longer receiving updates, helping IT teams address these risks.

Bug bounty programs are used to incentivize external researchers to find security flaws, but they are less effective at identifying legacy systems.

Package monitoring tracks installed software packages for updates or issues but is not as comprehensive for identifying legacy systems.

Dynamic analysis is typically used for testing applications during runtime to find vulnerabilities, but not for identifying legacy systems.

NEW QUESTION # 760

A company's public-facing website, <https://www.organization.com>, has an IP address of 166.18.75.6. However, over the past hour the SOC has received reports of the site's homepage displaying incorrect information. A quick nslookup search shows <https://www.organization.com> is pointing to 151.191.122.115. Which of the following is occurring?

- A. DNS spoofing
- B. ARP poisoning
- C. NXDOMAIN attack
- D. DoS attack

Answer: A

Explanation:

Domain Name Server (DNS) spoofing, or DNS cache poisoning, is an attack involving manipulating DNS records to redirect users toward a fraudulent, malicious website that may resemble the user's intended destination.

NEW QUESTION # 761

An employee recently resigned from a company. The employee was responsible for managing and supporting weekly batch jobs over the past five years. A few weeks after the employee resigned, one of the batch jobs failed and caused a major disruption. Which of the following would work best to prevent this type of incident from reoccurring?

- A. Separation of duties
- B. Retention
- C. Outsourcing
- D. Job rotation

Answer: D

Explanation:

Job rotation is a security control that involves regularly moving employees to different roles within an organization. This practice helps prevent incidents where a single employee has too much control or knowledge about a specific job function, reducing the risk of disruption when an employee leaves. It also helps in identifying any hidden issues or undocumented processes that could cause problems after an employee's departure.

References:

* CompTIA Security+ SY0-701 Course Content: Domain 5: Security Program Management and Oversight, which includes job rotation as a method to ensure business continuity and reduce risks.

NEW QUESTION # 762

An alert references attacks associated with a zero-day exploit. An analyst places a bastion host in the network to reduce the risk of the exploit. Which of the following types of controls is the analyst implementing?

- **A. Compensating**
- B. Operational
- C. Physical
- D. Detective

Answer: A

Explanation:

The correct answer is Compensating because a bastion host is being used as an alternative safeguard to reduce risk when a primary control cannot yet be fully implemented. In the context of the Security+ SY0-701 objectives, compensating controls are designed to provide protection when standard preventive controls are not available, effective, or feasible—such as during a zero-day exploit where no vendor patch or permanent fix exists.

A zero-day exploit represents a vulnerability that is actively being exploited before developers or vendors have released a fix. Since patching is not immediately possible, organizations must rely on compensating controls to limit exposure and reduce the likelihood or impact of exploitation. A bastion host is a hardened system placed in a network segment—often in a demilitarized zone (DMZ)—that acts as a controlled access point between untrusted and trusted networks. By routing access through this tightly secured host, the analyst reduces the attack surface and restricts direct access to internal systems that may be vulnerable to the zero-day.

Option B, Detective, is incorrect because detective controls are focused on identifying or alerting on malicious activity after it occurs, such as logging, monitoring, or intrusion detection systems. Option C, Operational, refers to processes and procedures carried out by people, such as incident response or change management, rather than a technical safeguard. Option D, Physical, applies to tangible protections like locks, cameras, or fencing, which are not relevant in this network-based scenario.

The SY0-701 study guide emphasizes the importance of layered security and adaptive risk management.

When preventive controls fail or are temporarily unavailable, compensating controls like bastion hosts, network segmentation, and access restrictions allow organizations to maintain security posture and continuity of operations while longer-term solutions are developed.

NEW QUESTION # 763

Which of the following is a hardware-specific vulnerability?

- A. Cross-site scripting
- **B. Firmware version**
- C. Buffer overflow
- D. SQL injection

Answer: B

Explanation:

Explanation

Firmware is a type of software that is embedded in a hardware device, such as a router, a printer, or a BIOS chip. Firmware controls the basic functions and operations of the device, and it can be updated or modified by the manufacturer or the user.

Firmware version is a hardware-specific vulnerability, as it can expose the device to security risks if it is outdated, corrupted, or tampered with. An attacker can exploit firmware vulnerabilities to gain unauthorized access, modify device settings, install malware, or cause damage to the device or the network. Therefore, it is important to keep firmware updated and verify its integrity and authenticity. References = CompTIA Security+ Study Guide with over 500 Practice Test Questions: Exam SY0-701, 9th Edition,

