

IT-DUMPS Q&A

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Exam : ST0-192

Title : Symantec Technical
Foundations: Security
Solutions 2.0 Technical
Assessment

Version : DEMO

1.Which group is the number one source of IT security attacks according to the Symantec research shared in the Security Solutions 2.0 course?

- A.malicious outsiders
- B.organized criminals
- C.well-meaning insiders
- D.malicious insiders

Answer: B

2.Which global trade is determined by the United States Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) to be smaller than the global market for illegally-obtained information, according to the Security Solutions 2.0 course?

- A.illegal drug trade
- B.arms trafficking trade
- C.human trafficking trade
- D.money laundering trade

Answer: A

3.An employee has become disgruntled with their employer, a payroll software manufacturer, and one of the employee's friends works for a competitor. The employee copies some highly-confidential source code to a USB drive and gives the USB drive to their friend after work.

Which source(s) of a breach are involved in this scenario?

- A.malicious insider only
- B.organized criminal only
- C.malicious insider and organized criminal
- D.well-meaning insider and malicious insider

Answer: A

4.The security team of a major government agency discovers a breach involving employee data that has been leaked outside the agency. They discover that a software developer for the agency transferred employee data from a secure primary system to a secondary system, for the purpose of software development and testing. This secondary system was the target of a hacker.

Which type of breach source(s) is this?

- A.cybercriminal only
- B.malicious insider and cybercriminal
- C.cybercriminal and well-meaning insider
- D.well-meaning insider only

Answer: C

5.What is the cybercriminal5.What is the cybercriminal hoping to accomplish during the incursion phase?

- A.obtain authorized access to data or a system
- B.gain unauthorized access to data or a system
- C.use social media sites to gather information on the target
- D.perform scans to identify targets in the environment

Answer: B

6.Malware that contains a backdoor is placed on a system that will later be used by the cybercriminal to gain access to the system.

Which phase of the breach does this represent?

- A.capture
- B.discovery
- C.incursion
- D.recon

Answer: C

7.A cybercriminal wants to maintain future access to a compromised system.

Which tool would the cybercriminal use to accomplish this?

- A.rootkit
- B.keylogger
- C.backdoor
- D.trojan

Answer: C

8.A cybercriminal wants to break into an organization using a SQL injection attack.

What will the cybercriminal do to start the attack?

- A.initiate port scanning
- B.locate a user input field on the company's web page
- C.gain administrative access to the database
- D.identify database version

Answer: B

9.What is the most common method bots may use to extract data?

- A.SSL
- B.IRC
- C.FTP
- D.P2P

Answer: C

10.What is the leading root cause for successful malicious attacks?

- A.guest user access
- B.default system configurations
- C.exposed network configurations
- D.ineffective security software

Answer: B

11.A cybercriminal is trying to get a foothold into an organization by exploiting a weakness in their web servers.

What is the most common website vulnerability that cybercriminals can use?

- A.guest user accounts

- B.default credentials
- C.open shares
- D.excessive directory access rights

Answer: B

12.Which method does the MetaFisher bot use to extract data from a system?

- A.HTTP
- B.FTP
- C.peer to peer
- D.IRC

Answer: B

13.What does a cybercriminal insert into a web page to perform a cross-site scripting attack?

- A.client side scripts
- B.Java applications
- C.server side scripts
- D.Flash-based applications

Answer: A

14.Which method would a cybercriminal most likely use in a drive-by download?

- A.spam with an attachment
- B.whaling with a link to click on
- C.SQL injection
- D.cross-site request forgery

Answer: D

15.Why would a cybercriminal avoid using a trojan in a widespread attack?

- A.trojans are easily caught by antivirus products
- B.end-users are aware of clicking on non-trusted executables
- C.trojans only infect one system at a time
- D.execution of trojans are dependent on the operating system

Answer: C

16.What are the three types of scans used to identify systems?

- A.port, network, and vulnerability
- B.protocol, hardware, and services
- C.port, network, and protocol
- D.hardware, network, and vulnerability

Answer: A

17.Which type of attack would be most successful against the password T63k#s23A?

- A.cross site scripting
- B.brute-force
- C.keyword

D.special character guessing

Answer: B

18.Which condition would require performing a remote exploit on a machine?

A.presence of a malicious insider

B.end-users leaking sensitive data

C.unpatched system

D.anonymous FTP login allowed

Answer: C

19.Which properly illustrates the basic steps of exploit hacking?

A.phishing, breaking in, and looting

B.taking inventory, breaking in, and phishing

C.port scanning, breaking in, and looting

D.escalation of privileges, breaking in, and looting

Answer: C

20.What properly describes the process of generating password hashes?

A.taking a cryptographic algorithm and running it through a password

B.taking a user name and running it through an exploit

C.taking a password and running it through a cryptographic algorithm

D.taking a user name and running it through a remote debugger

Answer: C