

KillTest

高品質 より良いサービス



練習問題

<https://www.killtest.jp>

1年間無料アップデート

Exam : MA0-150

**Title : McAfee Certified
Assessment Specialist –
Network**

Version : Demo

1. An attacker has compromised a Linux/Unix host and discovers a suspicious file called "password" that has no file extension.

What command can be used to determine the filetype?

- A. filetype
- B. file
- C. filer
- D. fileext

Answer: B

2. Below is a packet capture from Wireshark showing 2 equivalent MAC address in the Source field. Box 1 shows "Asustek..." while Box 2 shows "00:1a:92..."?



-Wireshark can determine these are equivalent because MAC addresses can be mapped to

- A. Operating systems (and variants)
- B. Computer names
- C. RFCs
- D. Vendors

Answer: D

3. What is the correct syntax to query under which service a user account is running?

- A. sc.exe \\192.168.1.1 qc <service>
- B. sc.exe \\192.168.1.1 <service>
- C. net start \\192.168.1.1 qc
- D. net start W192.168.1.1

Answer: A

4. What file indicates and controls where system logs are stored?

- A. pam.conf
- B. smb.conf
- C. authlog.conf
- D. syslog.conf

Answer: D

5. The command "grep password *" searches for

- A. The word "password" in all files in the current directory.
- B. The character "*" in the file "password".
- C. The word "password" in all files in the current directory and all subdirectories.
- D. All passwords in the file named "*".

Answer: A

6.The following output is generated from cat /etc/shadow:

```
root:$6$GkfJ0/H/
$IDtJEzDO1vh7YyDG5rnnLLMXwZl.cikuITg4wtXjq98Vlcf/PA2D1QsT7
VHSsu46B/od4IJlqENMtc8dSpBEa1:14592:0:99999:7:::
daemon:x:14592:0:99999:7:::
bin:x:14592:0:99999:7:::
```

What hashing algorithm is used to protect the root password?

- A. Crypt (DES)
- B. MD5
- C. Blowfish
- D. SHA

Answer: D

7.In computer security, a small piece of code that acts as a payload in which an attacker can control a remote machine is called

- A. A buffer overflow.
- B. A NOP sled.
- C. Shell code.
- D. Stack overflow.

Answer: C

8.A person connects to a web application via a mobile device. What request header name can this application use determine which device the person is using?

- A. Referer
- B. User agent
- C. Connection
- D. Host

Answer: B

9.What is the proper syntax for enumerating non-hidden shares on a host?

- A. net view /domain
- B. net view /domain:{domain}
- C. net view \\{target}
- D. net use \\{target}\\ipc\$ "" /u:""

Answer: C

10.What is the term used for a technique that runs code within the address space of another process by forcing it to load a library?

- A. Address space layout randomization
- B. Overwriting HP
- C. DLL injection
- D. SQL injection

Answer: C

11.What Microsoft utility encrypts the hashed passwords in a SAM database using 128-bit encryption?

- A. ASLR
- B. DEP
- C. Syskey
- D. Kerberos

Answer: C

12.An attacker has just compromised a Linux host. What command can be used to determine the distribution of Linux?

- A. cat /etc/crontab
- B. cat /etc/passwd
- C. cat/etc/issue
- D. cat /etc/shadow

Answer: C

13.What is NOT a possible cross-site request forgery attack vector?

- A. Captchas
- B. Cross-site scripting
- C. Email
- D. Chat

Answer: A

14.The Xscan tool is a

- A. X Windows Brute Forcer
- B. Keylogger for X Windows
- C. Keylogger for Mac OS X D. Multi OS port scanner

Answer: B

15.Under UNIX, Pluggable Authentication Modules (PAN) can be used to

- A. Implement strong password management.
- B. Crack password hashes from /etc/shadow.
- C. Crack password hashes from /etc/passwd.
- D. Create a certificate authority (CA).

Answer: A

16.What is the quickest protocol to brute force when attacking Windows?

- A. SFTP
- B. HTTPS

C. SMB

D. SSH

Answer: C

17.The datapipe and fpipe tools can be used for

A. Port scanning.

B. Port redirection.

C. Passing the hash.

D. Directory traversal.

Answer: B

18.What is the basis for Cisco Type 7 passwords?

A. Asymmetric key cryptography

B. Symmetric key cryptography

C. One-way hashing

D. Encoding

Answer: D

19.What is the magic number for a Linux binary?

A. MZ

B. JFIF

C. EXIF

D. ELF

Answer: D

20.Horizontal privilege escalation is a vulnerability of authorization where users act at a privilege level

A. Above one they are entitled to act.

B. Below one they are entitled to act.

C. That they are entitled to but only as a different user.

D. That transfers across another application.

Answer: C