



220-1102^{Q&As}

CompTIA A+ Certification Exam: Core 2

Pass CompTIA 220-1102 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/220-1102.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by CompTIA
Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

The Chief Executive Officer at a bank recently saw a news report about a high-profile cybercrime where a remote-access tool that the bank uses for support was also used in this crime. The report stated that attackers were able to brute force passwords to access systems. Which of the following would BEST limit the bank's risk? (Select TWO)

- A. Enable multifactor authentication for each support account
- B. Limit remote access to destinations inside the corporate network
- C. Block all support accounts from logging in from foreign countries
- D. Configure a replacement remote-access tool for support cases.
- E. Purchase a password manager for remote-access tool users
- F. Enforce account lockouts after five bad password attempts

Correct Answer: AF

The best ways to limit the bank's risk are to enable multifactor authentication for each support account and enforce account lockouts after five bad password attempts. Multifactor authentication adds an extra layer of security to the login process, making it more difficult for attackers to gain access to systems. Account lockouts after five bad password attempts can help to prevent brute force attacks by locking out accounts after a certain number of failed login attempts.

QUESTION 2

A user is unable to access a website, which is widely used across the organization, and receives the following error message:

The security certificate presented by this website has expired or is not yet valid.

The technician confirms the website works when accessing it from another computer but not from the user's computer. Which of the following should the technician perform NEXT to troubleshoot the issue?

- A. Reboot the computer.
- B. Reinstall the OS.
- C. Configure a static IP
- D. Check the computer's date and time.

Correct Answer: D

The error message indicates that the security certificate presented by the website has either expired or is not yet valid. This can happen if the computer's clock has the wrong date or time, as SSL/TLS certificates have a specific validity period. If the clock is off by too much, it may cause the certificate to fail to validate. Therefore, the technician should check the computer's date and time and ensure that they are correct.

QUESTION 3



A technician has identified malicious traffic originating from a user's computer. Which of the following is the best way to identify the source of the attack?

- A. Investigate the firewall logs.
- B. Isolate the machine from the network.
- C. Inspect the Windows Event Viewer.
- D. Take a physical inventory of the device.

Correct Answer: B

Isolating the machine from the network is the best way to identify the source of the attack, because it prevents the malicious traffic from spreading to other devices or reaching the attacker. Isolating the machine can also help preserve the evidence of the attack, such as the malware files, the network connections, the registry entries, or the system logs. By isolating the machine, a technician can safely analyze the machine and determine the source of the attack, such as a phishing email, a compromised website, a removable media, or a network vulnerability.

QUESTION 4

Which of the following is an example of MFA?

- A. Fingerprint scan and retina scan
- B. Password and PIN
- C. Username and password
- D. Smart card and password

Correct Answer: D

Smart card and password is an example of two-factor authentication (2FA), not multi-factor authentication (MFA). MFA requires two or more authentication factors. Smart card and password is an example of two-factor authentication (2FA).

QUESTION 5

A technician needs to remotely connect to a Linux desktop to assist a user with troubleshooting. The technician needs to make use of a tool natively designed for Linux. Which of the following tools will the technician MOST likely use?

- A. VNC
- B. MFA
- C. MSRA
- D. RDP

Correct Answer: A

The tool that the technician will most likely use to remotely connect to a Linux desktop is VNC. VNC stands for Virtual



Network Computing and is a protocol that allows remote access and control of a graphical desktop environment over a network. VNC is natively designed for Linux and can also support other operating systems, such as Windows and Mac OS. VNC can be used to assist users with troubleshooting by viewing and interacting with their desktops remotely. MFA stands for Multi-Factor Authentication and is a method of verifying identity using two or more factors, such as something you know, something you have or something you are. MFA is not a tool that can be used to remotely connect to a Linux desktop but a technique that can be used to enhance security for systems or services. MSRA stands for Microsoft Remote Assistance and is a feature that allows remote access and control of a Windows desktop environment over a network. MSRA is not natively designed for Linux and may not be compatible or supported by Linux systems. RDP stands for Remote Desktop Protocol and is a protocol that allows remote access and control of a Windows desktop environment over a network. RDP is not natively designed for Linux and may not be compatible or supported by Linux systems. References: CompTIA A+ Core 2 (220-1102) Certification Exam Objectives Version 4.0, Domain 1.6

[220-1102 PDF Dumps](#)[220-1102 Practice Test](#)[220-1102 Exam Questions](#)