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QUESTION 1

Given the Nmap request below: Which of the following actions will an attacker be able to initiate directly against this host?

```
Scanner# nmap -p 22,113,139,1433 www.scannable.org -d --packet-trace
Starting Nmap (http://nmap.org)
Nmap scan report for www.scannable.org
SENT (0.0149s) ICMP SCANNER > SCANNABLE
echo request (type=8/code=0) TTL=52 ID=1929
SENT(0.0112s) TCP SCANNER:63541 > SCANNABLE:80 iplen=40 seq=99850910
RCVC(0.0179s) ICMP SCANNABLE > SCANNER echo reply(type=0/code=0 iplen=28 seq=99850910
we got a ping back for SCANNABLE: ID=48822 seq=713 checksum=16000
massping done: num_host:1 num_response:1
Initiating SYN STEALTH Scan against www.scannable.org (SCANNABLE) 3 ports at 00:47
SENT(0.0134s) TCP SCANNER: 63517 > SCANNABLE:113 iplen=40 seq=1048634
SENT(0.0148s) TCP SCANNER: 63517 > SCANNABLE:139 iplen=40 seq=1048634
SENT(0.0092s) TCP SCANNER: 63517 > SCANNABLE:22 iplen=40 seq=1048634
RCVD(0.0151s) TCP SCANNABLE:113 > SCANNER:63517 iplen=40 seq=1048634
RCVD(0.0151s) TCP SCANNABLE:22 > SCANNER:63517 iplen=40 seq=1048634
SENT(0.0097s) TCP SCANNER:60517 > SCANNABLE:139 iplen=40 seq=1040604
The SYN STEALTH Scan took 1.25s to scan 3 total ports
Nmap Report for www.scannable.org (SCANNABLE)

PORT      STATE      SERVICE
22/tcp    open      ssh
113/tcp   closed    auth
139/tcp   filtered  netbios-ssh
1433/tcp  closed    ms-sql

Nmap done:1 10.155.187.1 (1 host)
```

- A. Password sniffing
- B. ARP spoofing
- C. A brute-force attack
- D. An SQL injection

Correct Answer: C

The Nmap command given in the question performs a TCP SYN scan (-sS), a service version detection scan (-sV), an OS detection scan (-O), and a port scan for ports 1-1024 (-p 1-1024) on the host 192.168.1.1. This command will reveal information about the host and running services, which can be used by an attacker to launch a brute-force attack against the host. A brute-force attack is a method of guessing passwords or encryption keys by trying many possible combinations until finding the correct one. An attacker can use the information from the Nmap scan to target specific services or protocols that may have weak or default credentials, such as FTP, SSH, Telnet, or HTTP.

QUESTION 2

A security analyst who works in the SOC receives a new requirement to monitor for indicators of compromise. Which of the following is the first action the analyst should take in this situation?

- A. Develop a dashboard to track the indicators of compromise.



- B. Develop a query to search for the indicators of compromise.
- C. Develop a new signature to alert on the indicators of compromise.
- D. Develop a new signature to block the indicators of compromise.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

An analyst receives threat intelligence regarding potential attacks from an actor with seemingly unlimited time and resources. Which of the following best describes the threat actor attributed to the malicious activity?

- A. Insider threat
- B. Ransomware group
- C. Nation-state
- D. Organized crime

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

During security scanning, a security analyst regularly finds the same vulnerabilities in a critical application. Which of the following recommendations would best mitigate this problem if applied along the SDLC phase?

- A. Conduct regular red team exercises over the application in production
- B. Ensure that all implemented coding libraries are regularly checked
- C. Use application security scanning as part of the pipeline for the CI/CD flow
- D. Implement proper input validation for any data entry form

Correct Answer: C

Application security scanning is a process that involves testing and analyzing applications for security vulnerabilities, such as injection flaws, broken authentication, cross-site scripting, and insecure configuration. Application security scanning can help identify and fix security issues before they become exploitable by attackers. Using application security scanning as part of the pipeline for the continuous integration/continuous delivery (CI/CD) flow can help mitigate the problem of finding the same vulnerabilities in a critical application during security scanning. This is because application security scanning can be integrated into the development lifecycle and performed automatically and frequently as part of the CI/CD process.

QUESTION 5

Which of the following items should be included in a vulnerability scan report? (Choose two.)



- A. Lessons learned
- B. Service-level agreement
- C. Playbook
- D. Affected hosts
- E. Risk score
- F. Education plan

Correct Answer: DE

A vulnerability scan report should include information about the affected hosts, such as their IP addresses, hostnames, operating systems, and services. It should also include a risk score for each vulnerability, which indicates the severity and potential impact of the vulnerability on the host and the organization. Official <https://www.first.org/cvss/>

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