

# Demo Questions

## CompTIA CSO-002 Exam

### CompTIA Cybersecurity Analyst

Thank you for downloading **CSO-002 Exam** PDF

#### Question: 1

An analyst is performing penetration testing and vulnerability assessment activities against a new vehicle automation platform.

Which of the following is MOST likely an attack vector that is being utilized as part of the testing and assessment?

- A. FaaS
- B. RTOS
- C. SoC
- D. GPS
- E. CAN bus

---

Answer: E

Explanation:

---

## Question: 2

---

An information security analyst observes anomalous behavior on the SCADA devices in a power plant. This behavior results in the industrial generators overheating and destabilizing the power supply.

Which of the following would BEST identify potential indicators of compromise?

- A. Use Burp Suite to capture packets to the SCADA device's IP.
- B. Use tcpdump to capture packets from the SCADA device IP.
- C. Use Wireshark to capture packets between SCADA devices and the management system.
- D. Use Nmap to capture packets from the management system to the SCADA devices.

---

Answer: C

---

Explanation:

---

### Question: 3

---

Which of the following would MOST likely be included in the incident response procedure after a security breach of customer PII?

- A. Human resources
- B. Public relations
- C. Marketing
- D. Internal network operations center

---

Answer: B

---

Explanation:

---

### Question: 4

---

An analyst is working with a network engineer to resolve a vulnerability that was found in a piece of legacy hardware, which is critical to the operation of the organization's production line. The legacy hardware does not have third-party support, and the OEM manufacturer of the controller is no longer in operation. The analyst documents the activities and verifies these actions prevent remote exploitation of the vulnerability.

Which of the following would be the MOST appropriate to remediate the controller?

- A. Segment the network to constrain access to administrative interfaces.
- B. Replace the equipment that has third-party support.
- C. Remove the legacy hardware from the network.
- D. Install an IDS on the network between the switch and the legacy equipment.

---

Answer: A

---

Explanation:

---

### Question: 5

---

A small electronics company decides to use a contractor to assist with the development of a new FPGA-based device. Several of the development phases will occur off-site at the contractor's labs.

Which of the following is the main concern a security analyst should have with this arrangement?

- A. Making multiple trips between development sites increases the chance of physical damage to the FPGAs.
- B. Moving the FPGAs between development sites will lessen the time that is available for security testing.
- C. Development phases occurring at multiple sites may produce change management issues.
- D. FPGA applications are easily cloned, increasing the possibility of intellectual property theft.

---

Answer: D

---

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.eetimes.com/how-to-protect-intellectual-property-in-fpgas-devices-part-1/#>

---

Question: 6

---

A security analyst is trying to determine if a host is active on a network. The analyst first attempts the following:

```
$ ping 192.168.1.4
PING 192.168.1.4 (192.168.1.4): 56 data bytes
--- 192.168.1.4 ping statistics ---
4 packets transmitted, 0 packets received, 100.0% packet loss
```

The analyst runs the following command next:

```
$ sudo hping3 -c 4 -n -i 192.168.1.4
HPING 192.168.1.4 (enl 192.168.1.4): NO FLAGS are set, 40 headers + 0 data bytes
len=46 ip=192.168.1.4 ttl=64 id=32101 sport=0 flags=RA seq=0 win=0 rtt=0.4ms
len=46 ip=192.168.1.4 ttl=64 id=32102 sport=0 flags=RA seq=1 win=0 rtt=0.3ms
len=46 ip=192.168.1.4 ttl=64 id=22103 sport=0 flags=RA seq=2 win=0 rtt=0.4ms
len=46 ip=192.168.1.4 ttl=64 id=32104 sport=0 flags=RA seq=3 win=0 rtt=0.4ms
--- 10.0.1.33 hpaing statistic ---
4 packets transmitted, 4 packets received, 0% packet loss
```

Which of the following would explain the difference in results?

- A. ICMP is being blocked by a firewall.
- B. The routing tables for ping and hping3 were different.
- C. The original ping command needed root permission to execute.
- D. hping3 is returning a false positive.

---

Answer: A

---

Explanation:

---

Question: 7

---

A cybersecurity analyst is contributing to a team hunt on an organization's endpoints.

Which of the following should the analyst do FIRST?

- A. Write detection logic.
- B. Establish a hypothesis.
- C. Profile the threat actors and activities.
- D. Perform a process analysis.

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.cybereason.com/blog/blog-the-eight-steps-to-threat-hunting>

---

## Question: 8

---

A security analyst received a SIEM alert regarding high levels of memory consumption for a critical system. After several attempts to remediate the issue, the system went down. A root cause analysis revealed a bad actor forced the application to not reclaim memory. This caused the system to be depleted of resources.

Which of the following BEST describes this attack?

- A. Injection attack
- B. Memory corruption
- C. Denial of service
- D. Array attack

---

**Answer: C**

---

Explanation:

Reference: <https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/definition/memory-corruption>

---

## Question: 9

---

Which of the following software security best practices would prevent an attacker from being able to run arbitrary SQL commands within a web application? (Choose two.)

- A. Parameterized queries
- B. Session management
- C. Input validation
- D. Output encoding
- E. Data protection
- F. Authentication

Explanation:

---

Answer: A, C

---

Reference: <https://www.ptsecurity.com/ww-en/analytics/knowledge-base/how-to-prevent-sql-injection-attacks/>

---

## Question: 10

---

A cyber-incident response analyst is investigating a suspected cryptocurrency miner on a company's server.

Which of the following is the FIRST step the analyst should take?

- A. Create a full disk image of the server's hard drive to look for the file containing the malware.
- B. Run a manual antivirus scan on the machine to look for known malicious software.
- C. Take a memory snapshot of the machine to capture volatile information stored in memory.
- D. Start packet capturing to look for traffic that could be indicative of command and control from the miner.



---

Answer: D

---

Explanation: