[Q11-Q20 SY0-501 Exam Dump Free Updation Availabe In Lead2pass

CompTIA SY0-501 Latest Dumps Free Download From Lead2pass: https://www.lead2pass.com/sy0-501.html QUESTION 11Which of the following can be provided to an AAA system for the identification phase? A. UsernameB. PermissionsC. One-time tokenD. Private certificateAnswer: A QUESTION 12 SY0-501 Dumps,SY0-501 Exam Questions,SY0-501 New Questions,SY0-501 VCE,SY0-501 PDFHotspot QuestionSelect the appropriate attack from each drop down list to label the corresponding illustrated attackInstructions: Attacks may only be used once, and will disappear from drop down list if selected.When you have completed the simulation, please select the Done button to submit.

Answer:
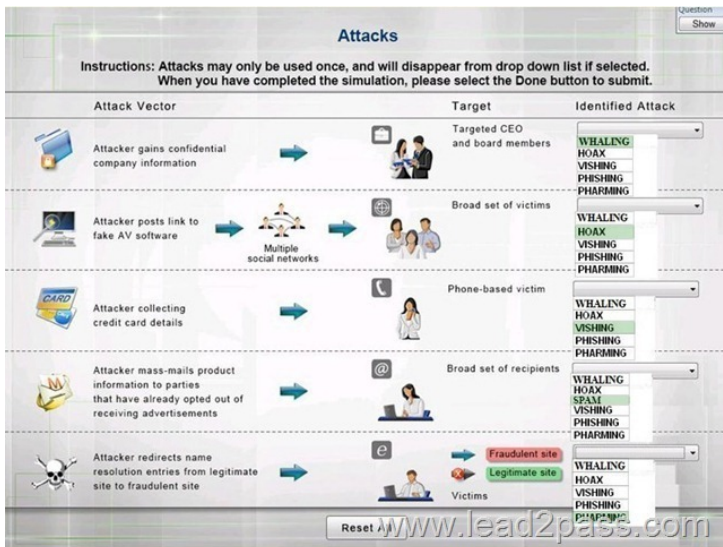
Explanation:1: Spear phishing is an e-mail spoofing fraud attempt that targets a specific organization, seeking unauthorized access to confidential data. As with the e-mail messages used in regular phishing expeditions, spear phishing messages appear to come from a trusted source. Phishing messages usually appear to come from a large and well-known company or Web site with a broad membership base, such as eBay or PayPal. In the case of spear phishing, however, the apparent source of the e-mail is likely to be an individual within the recipient's own company and generally someone in a position of authority. 2: The Hoax in this question is designed to make people believe that the fake AV (anti- virus) software is genuine. 3: Vishing is the act of using the telephone in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft. The scammer usually pretends to be a legitimate business, and fools the victim into thinking he or she will profit. 4: Phishing is the act of sending an email to a user falsely claiming to be an established legitimate enterprise in an attempt to scam the user into surrendering private information that will be used for identity theft.Phishing email will direct the user to visit a website where they are asked to update personal information, such as a password, credit card, social security, or bank account numbers, that the legitimate organization already has.

The website, however, is bogus and set up only to steal the information the user enters on the page. 5: Similar in nature to e-mail phishing, pharming seeks to obtain personal or private (usually financial related) information through domain spoofing. Rather than being spammed with malicious and mischievous e-mail requests for you to visit spoof Web sites which appear legitimate, pharming 'poisons' a DNS server by infusing false information into the DNS server, resulting in a user's request being redirected elsewhere. Your browser, however will show you are at the correct Web site, which makes pharming a bit more serious and more difficult to detect. Phishing attempts to scam people one at a time with an e-mail while pharming allows the scammers to target large groups of people at one time through domain spoofing. References:http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/definition/spear-phishing http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/V/vishing.htmlhttp://www.webopedia.com/TERM/P/phishing.html http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/P/pharming.html QUESTION 13Despite having implemented password policies, users continue to set the same weak passwords and reuse old passwords. Which of the following technical controls would help prevent these policy violations? (Select TWO). A.   Password expirationB.   Password lengthC.   Password complexityD.   Password historyE.   Password lockout Answer: AD QUESTION 14A security analyst is reviewing the following output from an IPS:

 Given this output, which of the following can be concluded? (Select TWO). A.   The source IP of the attack is coming from 250.19 18.22.B.   The source IP of the attack is coming from 250 19.18.71.C.   The attacker sent a malformed IGAP packet, triggering the alert.D.   The attacker sent a malformed TCP packet, triggering the alert.E.   The TTL value is outside of the expected range, triggering the alert. Answer: BC QUESTION 15An organization finds that most help desk calls ate regarding account lockout due to a variety of applications running on different systems. Manager is looking for a solution to reduce the number of account lockouts while improving security. Which of the following is the BEST solution for this organization? A.   Create multiple application accounts for each user.B.   Provide secure tokens.C.   Implement SSO.D.   Utilize role-based access control. Answer: C QUESTION 16Which of the following threat actors is MOST likely to steal a company's proprietary information to gain a market edge and reduce time to market? A.   CompetitorB.   HacktivistC.   InsiderD.   Organized crime Answer: A QUESTION 17When trying to log onto a company's new ticketing system, some employees receive the following message: Access denied: too many concurrent sessions. The ticketing system was recently installed on a small VM with only the recommended hardware specifications. Which of the following is the MOST likely cause for this error message? A.   Network resources have been exceeded.B.   The software is out of licenses.C.   The VM does not have enough processing power.D.   The firewall is misconfigured. Answer: C QUESTION 18A network administrator at a small office wants to simplify the configuration of mobile clients connecting to an encrypted wireless network. Which of the following should be implemented if the administrator does not want to provide the wireless password or certificate to the employees? A.   WPSB.   802.1xC.   WPA2-PSKD.   TKIP Answer: A QUESTION 19A company is developing a new secure technology and requires computers being used for development to be isolated. Which of the following should be implemented to provide the MOST secure environment? A.   A perimeter firewall and IDSB.   An air gapped compiler networkC.   A honeypot residing in a DMZD.   An ad hoc network with NATE.   A bastion host Answer: B QUESTION 20Which of the following explains why vendors publish MD5 values when they provide software patches for their customers to download over the Internet? A.   The recipient can verify integrity of the software patch.B.   The recipient can verify the authenticity of the site used to download the patch.C.   The recipient can request future updates to the software using the published MD5 value.D.   The recipient can successfully activate the new software patch. Answer: A **SY0-501 dumps full version (PDF&VCE):** https://www.lead2pass.com/sy0-501.html Large amount of free SY0-501 exam questions on Google Drive: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Hm6GQHDVOsEnyhNf3EHqIGEtor5IUsfu You may also need: SY0-401 exam dumps: https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDLXZsWm9MWmh0a0E