Question 1

What happens during a Denial of Service (DoS) attack? 1 / 1 point

The attacker successfully impersonates an authorized user and gains access to the network.

The target crashes and normal business operations cannot continue.

The data packets containing valuable information are stolen as they travel across the network.

The network is infected with malware.

Correct

Question 2

Which of the following statements accurately describe Denial of Service (DoS) and Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attacks? Select three answers. 1 / 1 point

A network device experiencing a DoS attack is unable to respond to legitimate users.

Correct

A DoS attack involves one host conducting the attack.

Correct

A DDoS attack involves multiple hosts carrying out the attack.

Correct

In both DoS and DDoS attacks, every part of the network must be overloaded for the attacks to be successful.

Question 3

A security team discovers that an attacker has taken advantage of the handshake process that is used to establish a TCP connection between a device and their server. Which DoS attack does this scenario describe? 1 / 1 point

ICMP flood

On-path attack

Ping of Death

SYN flood attack

Correct

Question 4

Which type of attack occurs when a malicious actor sends an oversized ICMP packet to a server? 1/1 point

SYN flood

on-path

Ping of Death

smurf

Correct

Question 5

Which type of packet sniffing allows malicious actors to view and read data packets in transit? 1 / 1 point

Passive packet sniffing

Active packet sniffing

IP packet interception

Hardware packet sniffing

Correct

Question 6 Fill in the blank: In a attack, an attacker changes the source IP of a data packet to impersonate an authorized system and gain access to a network. 1 / 1 point Ping of Death Passive packet sniffing IP spoofing Active packet sniffing Correct
Question 7 What are some common IP spoofing attacks? Select all that apply. 1 / 1 point on-path attacks Correct replay attacks Correct smurf attacks Correct KRACK attacks
Question 8 Fill in the blank: In a/an attack, a malicious actor places themselves in the middle of an authorized connection and intercepts the data in transit. 1 / 1 point Malware attack Packet flooding attack Smurf attack On-path attack Correct
Question 9 A malicious actor intercepts a network transmission that was sent by an authorized user and repeats it at a later time to impersonate a user. Which type of attack is this? 1 / 1 point smurf SYN flood replay on-path Correct
Question 10 Fill in the blank: A attack happens when a malicious actor sniffs an authorized user's IP address and floods it with packets. 1 / 1 point Ping of Death Smurf attack On-path attack Replay attack Correct