

MikroTik Certified Security Engineer (**MTCSE**) DUMPS

Md. Mahbub Hasan Pavel



MikroTik Certified Trainer (**TR0743**), Latvia, Europe

Phone: +880 1751 538313

1. Select the correct statement about a brute-force attack:

- A. It is an attack on an FTP server
- B. It is an attack on an SSH server
- C. It is a trial-and-error attack method used to obtain information such as username and password
- D. It is an attack on a Telnet Server

2. Select how to prevent a TCP SYN flood attack:

- A. Using firewall RAW table
- B. Using firewall mangle table
- C. By enabling TCP SYN cookies in IP settings
- D. By enabling TCP SYN cookies in connection tracking settings

3. "Port Knocking" is a method that is used for:

- A. Discovering other routers on the network
- B. Assigning a DHCP address to a host that is "knocking" a DHCP server
- C. Accessing a router by attempting to connect on a sequence of "pre-specified" ports
- D. Monitoring router WAN interface

4. What is the most common target for a UDP attack?

- A. HTTPS
- B. DNS
- C. MySQL
- D. HTTP
- E. ICMP

5. From the following, how to prevent a DHCP starvation attack?

- A. Disable neighbor discovery on DHCP interface
- B. Check “trusted” on RouterOS bridge port on DHCP server interface
- C. Limit MAC addresses on port on the switch**
- D. Enable neighbor discovery on DHCP interface

6. Where on RouterOS can the SYN packets be watched?

- A. /ip firewall connection print**
- B. /ip firewall filter print
- C. /system profile
- D. /interfaces monitor
- E. /ip arp

7. “Checking whether the subject has the right to perform the action requested” what type of network security mechanism is it?

- A. Encryption
- B. Interception
- C. Authorization**
- D. Authentication
- E. Auditing
- F. Modification

8. Select which of the following protocols can be used by IPsec:

- A. Secure Soket Layer (SSL)
- B. Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP)**
- C. Authentication Header (AH)**
- D. Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS)
- E. Internet Key Exchange (IKE)**

9. What does the ICMP Smurf attack do?

- A. Sends packets to a broadcast address
- B. Sends packets to a unicast address
- C. Uses TCP protocol
- D. Sends packets to a multicast address

10. Select which of the following are security mechanisms:

- A. Data fabrication
- B. Authorization
- C. Authentication
- D. Encryption

11. Select which of the following protocols and ports are commonly used for IPsec and its related services:

- A. TCP port 51
- B. UDP port 50
- C. IP protocol 50
- D. TCP port 4500
- E. TCP port 500
- F. UDP port 500
- G. IP protocol 51
- H. UDP port 4500

12. What are three main security services that IPsec VPN provide?

- A. Data authentication
- B. Data integrity
- C. Data validation
- D. Data confidentiality
- E. Peer authentication

13. Select which resources the DHCP starvation attack is exhausting:

- A. TCP ports
- B. IP address pool**
- C. UDP ports
- D. MAC addresses

14. How to obtain an SSL certificate?

- A. Buying once from a Certificate Authority and using it forever
- B. By obtaining it from a Certificate Authority (for a fee or for free)**
- C. Generating your own self-signed certificate**
- D. By converting an RSA key

15. Where on RouterOS the performance of individual processes can be seen?

- A. /system identity
- B. /tool profile**
- C. /system profile
- D. /system resource

16. Select which of the following belong to active attacks:

- A. Modification**
- B. Interruption**
- C. Fabrication**
- D. Interception

17. Select which cryptographic algorithms can be used in SSH authentication using asymmetric key pair:

- A. IKEv2
- B. RSA**
- C. DSA**
- D. 3DES

18. Select which of the following IPsec modes can be used to secure LAN to LAN communication (without using additional tunneling protocols):

- A. AH tunnel mode
- B. ESP transport mode
- C. ESP tunnel mode
- D. AH transport mode

19. Select which statements about IPsec are true

- A. Standard DES encryption algorithm is cryptographically weak and should not be deployed anymore
- B. IPsec AH on its own can provide encryption facility for data
- C. IPsec ESP can operate in tunnel mode and transport mode
- D. IPsec ESP provides only encryption there is no message integrity check
- E. IPsec AH provides no encryption facility for data, it checks message integrity
- F. IPsec ESP can only operate in tunnel mode

20. Select which of the following RouterOS services use encryption:

- A. TELNET
- B. FTP
- C. WWW-SSL
- D. WINBOX
- E. WWW
- F. SSH

21. Select which protocol(s) and port(s) have to be opened in a firewall for an IPsec ESP tunnel to be established:

- A. UDP port 1701
- B. TCP port 1723 and IP protocol 47
- C. UDP port 500 and IP protocol 50
- D. IP protocol 51

22. “Transforming data into something an attacker cannot ‘understand’ ” what type of network security mechanism is it?

- A. Interception
- B. Encryption**
- C. Authentication
- D. Modification
- E. Auditing
- F. Authorization

23. “Verifying the claimed identity of a subject, such as user name, password, etc” what type of network security mechanism is it?

- A. Modification
- B. Auditing
- C. Authentication**
- D. Encryption
- E. Interception
- F. Authorization

24. To which OSI layer does the DHCP starvation attack applies?

- A. Layer4
- B. Layer1
- C. Layer7
- D. Layer3
- E. Layer2**

25. In case of a rogue DHCP server is detected, what does the DHCP Alert on RouterOS do?

- A. Automatically creates rules to stop the attack
- B. Alerts the administrator about the attack**
- C. Prevents the attack
- D. Stops the attack

26. A certificate can be used for:

- A. IPsec tunneling
- B. TLS server
- C. Digital signature
- D. DHCP server
- E. SMTP/IMAP e-mail services

27. Select the correct statement about a DHCP starvation attack:

- A. An attack on a DHCP server signal
- B. An attack that works by broadcasting DHCP requests with one or more spoofed MAC addresses
- C. An attack on a DHCP client in the network
- D. An attack that duplicates a DHCP server on one network

28. Select the most common targets for a TCP SYN attack?

- A. MySQL
- B. HTTPS
- C. ICMP
- D. DNS
- E. HTTP

29. Which types of cryptographic hash functions can be used to secure the authentication algorithms of devices using IPsec support by a RouterOS device?

- A. LDAP
- B. MD5
- C. AES
- D. DES
- E. SHA1
- F. SHA2

30. To which OSI layer does the ICMP attack applies?

- A. Layer3
- B. Layer1
- C. Layer7
- D. Layer4
- E. Layer2

31. Select protocols and ports that are used by IKE:

- A. UDP/TCP 51
- B. TCP 500
- C. UDP 500
- D. UDP/TCP 50
- E. UDP 4500

32. Which of the following protocols and ports are commonly used for IPsec and its related services (select all that are correct):

- A. UDP port 500
- B. UDP port 51
- C. UDP port 50
- D. TCP port 4500
- E. IP protocol 50
- F. TCP port 50
- G. IP protocol 51
- H. UDP port 4500
- I. TCP port 51
- J. TCP port 500

33. Which protocol and port is used by MikroTik Neighbor Discovery Protocol?

- A. UDP 2000
- B. UDP 53
- C. TCP 80
- D. TCP 8291
- E. UDP 5678**

34. Which of the following are the most common DHCP attacks?

- A. DHCP TCP SYN
- B. DHCP Starvation**
- C. DHCP Phishing
- D. DHCP Scanning
- E. Rogue DHCP**

35. Select which of the following are components of a Public key infrastructure:

- A. Shared public key for encryption and decryption
- B. Shared private key for encryption and decryption
- C. Certificate authority**
- D. Registration authority**

36. A brute force attack is ... (select all that apply)

- A. a method of scanning two or more ports on a network device, looking for ports that can be attacked
- B. a method of attempting numerous combinations of usernames and passwords to gain entry to a system using a dictionary**
- C. a method of scanning one or more IPs on a network, looking for devices that can be attacked
- D. a method of attempting numerous combinations of usernames and passwords to gain entry to a system using a random character generator**