

1.

1 / 1 point

What does tcpdump do?

- ☒ Performs packet capture and analysis
- ☐ Generates DDoS attack traffic
- ☐ Handles packet injection
- ☐ Brute forces password databases

☒ **Correct**

tcpdump captures and analyzes packets for you, interpreting the binary information contained in the packets and converting it into a human-readable format.

2.

1 / 1 point

What can protect your network from DoS attacks?

- ☐ DHCP Snooping
- ☐ IP Source Guard
- ☒ Flood Guard
- ☐ Dynamic ARP Inspection

☒ **Correct**

Flood guards provide protection from DoS attacks by blocking common flood attack traffic when it's detected.

3.

1 / 1 point

What occurs after a Network Intrusion Detection System (NIDS) first detects an attack?

- ☐ Shuts down
- ☒ Triggers alerts
- ☐ Disables network access
- ☐ Blocks traffic

☒ **Correct**

A NIDS only alerts when it detects a potential attack.

4.

1 / 1 point

What does a Network Intrusion Prevention System (NIPS) do when it detects an attack?

- ☒ It blocks the traffic.
- ☐ It triggers an alert.
- ☐ It attacks back.
- ☐ It does nothing.

☒ **Correct**

An NIPS would make adjustments to firewall rules on the fly, and drop any malicious traffic detected.

5.

1 / 1 point

How do you protect against rogue DHCP server attacks?

- ☐ Flood Guard
- ☒ DHCP Snooping
- ☐ Dynamic ARP Inspection
- ☐ IP Source Guard

☒ **Correct**

DHCP snooping prevents rogue DHCP server attacks. It does this by creating a mapping of IP addresses to switch ports and keeping track of authoritative DHCP servers.

6. 1 / 1 point

What underlying symmetric encryption cipher does WEP use?

- ☐ DES
- ☒ RC4
- ☐ RSA
- ☐ AES

✔ **Correct**
WEP uses the RC4 stream cipher.

7. 1 / 1 point

What traffic would an implicit deny firewall rule block?

- ☒ Everything that is not explicitly permitted or allowed
- ☐ Nothing unless blocked
- ☐ Outbound traffic only
- ☐ Inbound traffic only

✔ **Correct**
Implicit deny means that everything is blocked, unless it's explicitly allowed.

8. 1 / 1 point

What allows you to take all packets from a specified port, port range, or an entire VLAN and mirror the packets to a specified switch port?

- ☐ Network hub
- ☒ Port Mirroring
- ☐ Promiscuous Mode
- ☐ DHCP Snooping

✔ **Correct**
Port mirroring allows you to capture traffic on a switch port transparently, by sending a copy of traffic on the port to another port of your choosing.

9. 1 / 1 point

What kind of attack does IP Source Guard (IPSG) protect against?

- ☐ Rogue DHCP Server attacks
- ☒ IP Spoofing attacks
- ☐ DoS attacks
- ☐ ARP Man-in-the-middle attacks

✔ **Correct**
IP Source Guard protects against IP spoofing. It does this by dynamically generating ACLs for each switch port, only permitting traffic for the mapped IP address for that port.

10. 1 / 1 point

What can be configured to allow secure remote connections to web applications without requiring a VPN?

- ☐ NIDS
- ☒ Reverse proxy
- ☐ RC4
- ☐ Web browser

✔ **Correct**
A reverse proxy can be used to allow remote access into a network.