

1. Choose the most appropriate explanation of a "Rainbow Table Attack." (5 Points) \*
  - o A Rainbow Table Attack encrypts data to protect it from unauthorized access.
  - o A Rainbow Table Attack involves using brute force to guess passwords by trying all possible combinations.
  - o A Rainbow Table Attack is a method of securing passwords by adding random salt to them before hashing.
  - o **A Rainbow Table Attack uses precomputed tables of hash values to quickly find the original text of hashed passwords.**
  
2. Choose the most appropriate explanation of "Salt" in the context of cybersecurity. (5 Points) \*
  - o **Salt is a process of adding random data to passwords before hashing to prevent precomputed attacks.**
  - o Salt is a technique for encrypting passwords to ensure they are not stored in plain text.
  - o Salt is a method used to store hashed passwords securely in a database.
  - o Salt is a cryptographic technique used to generate secure keys for data encryption.
  
3. Choose the most appropriate explanation of the "Challenge-Response Authentication" flow. (5 Points) \*
  - o The client and server exchange public keys to create a secure communication channel.
  - o The server sends a random challenge to the client, and the client must encrypt it with a secret key before sending it back.
  - o **The server sends a random challenge to the client, and the client must hash it with their password before sending it back.**
  - o The client sends a random challenge to the server, and the server must decrypt it using a public key.
  
4. Choose the most appropriate explanation of the "Pass-the-Hash Attack." (5 Points) \*
  - o An attack where the attacker intercepts and decrypts encrypted communications between two parties.
  - o **An attack where the attacker uses a captured hash of a password to authenticate without knowing the actual password.**
  - o An attack where the attacker modifies the hash function to generate collisions, allowing unauthorized access.
  - o An attack where the attacker injects malicious code into a hashed value to compromise a system.
  
5. Choose the most appropriate explanation of the "MFA Fatigue Attack." (5 Points) \*
  - o An attack where the attacker exploits software vulnerabilities in the multi-factor authentication system to disable its security measures and gain unauthorized access.
  - o An attack where the attacker, after bypassing password authentication, intercepts and decrypts the multi-factor authentication tokens to gain access.
  - o **An attack where the attacker, having already obtained the victim's password, repeatedly sends multi-factor authentication (MFA) requests to the victim, hoping the victim will eventually approve one out of fatigue.**
  - o An attack where the attacker, using social engineering techniques, tricks the victim into revealing their multi-factor authentication codes.

6. Choose the most appropriate explanation of what "Nmap" is. (5 Points) \*
- o A security tool used for scanning and preventing unauthorized access to a network by monitoring for suspicious activity.
  - o A tool used for scanning network communications to detect vulnerabilities and ensure data security.
  - o **A network scanning tool used to discover hosts and services on a computer network by sending packets and analyzing the responses.**
  - o A scanning tool designed to manage and monitor network traffic for performance optimization.
7. Choose the most appropriate explanation of "Well-Known Ports" including their port range. (5 Points) \*
- o Ports that are dynamically assigned by the system and have a range of 49152-65535.
  - o Ports that are assigned to specific services and applications, ranging from 1024-49151.
  - o **Ports that are used for common, standardized services and applications, ranging from 0-1023.**
  - o Ports that are used for internal network communications and have a range of 1024-65535.
8. Choose the correct combination of port numbers and protocols for "Well-Known Ports." (5 Points)
- o FTP: 25, HTTP: 443, DNS: 22
  - o **HTTP: 80, FTP: 21, SMTP: 25**
  - o HTTPS: 21, DNS: 53, Telnet: 80
  - o SMTP: 53, Telnet: 443, HTTPS: 25
9. Choose the most appropriate explanation of "LDAP" protocol. (5 Points) \*
- o A protocol used for transferring files between clients and servers.
  - o A protocol used for sending and receiving emails over the internet.
  - o **A protocol used for managing and accessing directories over a network.**
  - o A protocol used for encrypting data transmissions over the internet.
10. Choose the most appropriate explanation of "SMB" protocol. (5 Points) \*
- o A protocol used for managing and accessing directories over a network, typically using port 389.
  - o A protocol used for sending and receiving emails over the internet, typically using port 25.
  - o A protocol used for transferring files between clients and servers, typically using port 21.
  - o **A protocol used for accessing and sharing files, printers, and other resources over a network, typically using port 445.**

11. Please answer the following questions. Please also assume that continuous communication to the same URL is occurring.

➤ **Question1**

alertContents\_totalCount: 1  
Date and time of occurrence: 2024-05-08 14:35:21 +00 0(JST)  
Action: Blocked  
Event Name: Reputation block outbound request: malicious URL  
Risk Name: None  
Risk Score: 100  
User Name: yurie.rikiishi@techone.co.jR  
Source Local IP Address: 10.38.135.102  
Source Grobal IP Address: XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX(undefined)  
Destination IP: 180.163.207[.]111  
Traffic forwarding method: ZscalerClientConnector  
URL: saas.fancyapi[.]Jcom:80  
Protocol:0.0.0.0  
Status Code:403  
User Agent:iOS/Version17.0.3(Build21A360)Ztunnel/1.0  
Referer: None  
URL Category: Malicious Content  
File Type: None  
File Name: None  
Malware Class: None  
Malware Category: None  
Sandbox Hash Value (MD5): None  
Policy Name: NA  
Cloud Application Name: General Browsing Cloud Application Class:General Browsing

Analyst Comment (Description problem) (25 Points) \*

12. Please answer the following questions. Please also assume that continuous communication to the same URL is occurring.

➤ **Question2**

alertContents\_totalCount:1  
Date and time of occurrence:2024-05-08 14:35:21 +0900(JST)  
Action: Allowed  
Event Name: Allowed  
Risk Name: suspicious  
Risk Score:66  
User Name: yurie.rikiishi@techone.co.jp  
Source Local IP Address:192.168.11.33  
Source Grobal IP Address: XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX(undefined)  
Destination IP: XXXXXX.XXX.XXX(undefined)  
Traffic forwarding method: ZscalerClientConnector  
URL: download.wondershare[-ljp/inst/uniconverter15\_setup\_full14225.exe  
Protocol: 23.208.85.152  
Status Code:200  
User Agent: Mozilla/5.0(Windows NT 10.0; Win64; ×64) AppleWebKit/537.36(KHTML, like Gecko)  
Chrome/123.0.0.0 5 Safari/537.36 Edg/123.0.0.0  
Referer: uniconverter.wondershare[-ljp/picture-convert/heic-to-jpg.html?  
URL Category: Corporate Marketing  
File Type: Windows Executable (exe, exe64,scr)  
File Name: uniconverter 15\_ setup.\_full14225.exe  
Malware Class: Behaivior Analysis  
Malware Category: Sandbox Suspicious  
Sandbox Hash Value (MD5): 144d741be2da0ce054d08f8452febb77  
Policy Name: None  
Cloud Application Name: Wondershare Japan  
Cloud Application Class: Business

Analyst Comment (Description problem) (25 Points) \*