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State

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Grade

9.40 out of 10.00 (94%)

Question 1

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

q2-8a

Why would an attacker want to perform lateral movement after gaining initial access to a victim's computer or network?

- ☐ a. To better evade UEBA detection as it is common for a user to access multiple computers concurrently
- ☒ b. To gain access to other sensitive data that may otherwise not be available to the attacker due to access control restriction
- ☒ c. To create an indirect attack path to the victim's crown jewel as part of a distributed denial of service attack
- ☐ d. To assist in hardware and software inventory check as part of attack surface management
- ☒ e. To perform a targeted attack as part of a spearphishing campaign
- ☒ f. As an attempt to identify other network routes that may be able to bypass existing network defences such as strict firewall rules
- ☐ g. To oscillate and achieve simple harmonic motion, so as to cause physical damage to the network switches

Question 2

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

q2-7a

Which of the following statement about the contents of security awareness training is/are correct?

- ☐ a. It should be delivered to only the C-suites as they are often targeted
- ☒ b. It should be delivered to all employees
- ☐ c. It should remain the same for consistency, fairness and ease of measuring progress.
- ☒ d. It should be constantly updated to include new attack techniques and relevant considerations

Question 3

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

q2-3

Which of the following can safely remove the data stored within an SSD?

- ☒ a. Perform an ATA-Secure wipe on the SSD, assuming the feature is supported
- ☐ b. Write the drive with "1" repeatedly for 7 times
- ☐ c. Encrypt the disk with numeric key and save it in a secure cloud repository
- ☐ d. Write a single pass of "0" for the entire drive
- ☒ e. Encrypt the disk with a long random key and forget the key, then format the disk.

Question 4

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

q2-7b

Which of the following statement about policy and procedure is/are correct?

- ☒ a. Policy must be enforced by a proper authority while procedure outlines what needs to be done
- ☒ b. Policy should not contain too much prescriptive technical information while procedure needs to provide enough details to facilitate execution
- ☐ c. Policy must include the mission while procedure must include the vision
- ☐ d. Policy must be prescriptive and definitive while procedure can be deliberately vague

Question 5

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

q2-5

Which of the following statement(s) about Windows Registry and Windows Group Policy in a Windows Active Directory setting is/are true?

- ☒ a. Group Policy is a Windows server feature that allows administrators to making changes to the working environment of user accounts and their associated computer. A Registry stores the program and system settings for a computer.
- ☐ b. Group Policy is a living document that needs to be maintained by the CISO while a registry is the document used to register vendors when they visit classified compound
- ☐ c. Group Policy is used to make configuration changes to one computer only while a Registry is used to implement changes for a group of computers
- ☒ d. Group Policy can be used to implement changes in the Registry to harden a computer. Registry keys can be created to implement specific software logic changes as they act as configuration settings for the software
- ☐ e. Group Policy defines the rules for zero trust network setup while Registry defines the rules for lateral movement

Question 6

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

q2-2

Why are IoT devices more prone to cyber attacks, compared to other devices like a server or a network router?

- ☐ a. Manufacturer prioritises security over functionality, and ensures hardware and software are secured by design, despite the increase in manufacturing cost.
- ☒ b. Manufacturer often prioritises efficiency and functionality over security, resulting in security settings not turned on by default.
- ☒ c. Users often leave their IoT devices in their default security configuration due to ignorance, complacency or laziness.
- ☐ d. Users often leave their IoT devices in their default security configuration as they are more secure

Question 7

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

q2-1

Explain what the "Water Holing" attack is.

- ☐ a. An attack strategy, in which the attacker guesses or observes which security product the group often uses and infects the up stream supply chain.
- ☐ b. A physical attack against digital assets through the use of conductive material like water to short circuit and damage microprocessors
- ☒ c. An attack strategy, in which the attacker guesses or observes which websites the group often uses and infects one or more of them with malware.
- ☐ d. A cyber attack targeting Africa continent companies and entities
- ☐ e. A security exploit that compromises a database server and corrupts its data
- ☐ f. A software feature that relieves a visitor's thirst
- ☐ g. An attack strategy, in which the attacker guesses or observes which email exchange server a company uses and perform a torrential waterfall-like bruteforce attack against them
- ☐ h. A passive attack using nmap to identify vulnerabilities and using nmap scripts to further exfiltrate data

Question 8

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

q2-4

How can "broken authentication" be prevented?

- ☐ a. Save all cookies and close the browser
- ☒ b. Delete all cookies and perform a proper account log out, before closing the browser
- ☐ c. Click "Remember this computer" to save the session credentials within the browser cache
- ☐ d. Post the last used browser's URL in social media with the session ID embedded in the URL so that others can see the same funny meme that you saw.
- ☒ e. When using a chrome browser, use it in "incognito" mode to ensure no credentials are saved, and perform proper log out before closing the browser.

Question 9

Complete

Mark 0.40 out of 1.00

q2-8b

Why do hackers use tools that are often pre-installed on specific operating systems (also known as "live off the land") to conduct their hands-on-keyboard attack?

- ☐ a. As a form of distraction and diversion while zero day malware is deployed somewhere else
- ☒ b. To reduce maintenance overhead as the blue team would patch and update the system
- ☐ c. Living off the land can help save electricity bill
- ☐ d. Increases the attack complexity to confuse the blue team, so as to demonstrate the technical superiority of the red team
- ☐ e. For increased efficiency as the blue team would often deploy Robotic Process Automation software technology that can help the attack move laterally with ease
- ☒ f. Evade detection as such attack can be "mistakenly" interpreted as system administration activities
- ☐ g. Using a custom malware will increase the risk of attack attribution as the blue team could potentially reverse engineer the malware

Question 10

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

q2-6

Explain what pass-the-hash attack is?

- ☐ a. It is a hacking technique that allows an attacker to authenticate to a remote server or service by using the stolen multi-factor authentication token
- ☐ b. It is a hacking technique that allows an attacker to authenticate to a remote server or service by using a user's password, instead of the underlying NTLM or LanMan hash
- ☒ c. It is a hacking technique that allows an attacker to authenticate to a remote server or service by using the underlying NTLM or LanMan hash of a user's password, instead of requiring the associated plaintext password
- ☐ d. It is a hacking technique that allows an attacker to authenticate to a remote server or service by using the PKI private certificate instead of the user's hash

[Finish review](#)



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