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QUESTION & ANSWER

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Exam : **TU0-001**

Title : TruSecure ICSA Certified Security Associate

Version : DEMO

1.Which two assurances does digitally signing a file or message provide? (choose two)

A. time stamping
B. data integrity
C. non-repudiation
D. confidentiality
Answer: B, C

2.What is the most significant problem solved by public-key cryptography?

A. key recovery
B. key exchange
C. key generation
D. key distribution
Answer: D

3.What is the weakest aspect of the DES cryptographic algorithm in protecting sensitive information?

A. The complexity of the algorithm makes it too slow for day-to day use.
B. Automated attacks at guessing all possible keys have been demonstrated.
C. The block size of the algorithm is too small to handle large amounts of data.
D. The source code of the algorithm is widely available and may prove to have flaws.
Answer: B

4.What are three functions performed by the IPSec protocol? (choose three)

A. providing encrypted tunnels between gateways
B. providing encrypted multicast traffic across enterprises
C. ensuring integrity of unencrypted data between routers
D. providing encrypted connections between workstations and servers
Answer: A,C,D

5.Which three are protocols or services used for authentication functions? (choose three)

A. NTP
B. PAP
C. CHAP
D. TAPI
E. RADIUS
Answer: A,B,C

6.Which two does the proxy service SOCKS Version 5 provide? (choose two)

A. keystroke logging
B. WINS name service
C. TCP-based services
D. Strong authentication schemes
Answer: A,B

7.Your Windows PCs rely on n Network Neighborhood to gain access to resources.
Your users are widely reporting resources missing.
What is likely the problem?

A. You are currently under a denial of service attack.
B. Your systems have been infected with a Trojan Horse.
C. Directed broadcasts have been disabled at your routers.
D. Updated internet firewall rules have prevented the NBT protocol.
Answer: C

8.From a network security standpoint, TFTP should be used_____

A. to authenticate to a Web server
B. whenever you need a simple file transfer mechanism
C. in place of FTP to provide better authentication and tracking
D. in a limited capacity with the least amount of privilege possible
Answer: D

9.It is most likely for unencrypted data to be sniffed across which connection?

A. dial-up
B. 802.11b
C. DSL/cable
D. Internet OC-3
Answer: B

10.What is true about removing command line tools on Web servers?

A. It limits footholds for an attacker
B. It is common in default installations
C. It is an example of security through obscurity
D. It reduces security because of fewer administrator tools
Answer: A

11.Which attack is made easier by poor TCP/IP implementations?

A. IP spoofing

B. Password guessing
C. Network PING sweeps
D. TCP sequence guessing
Answer: D

12.What is the most secure means of administering a router?

A. SSH
B. Telnet
C. Web GuI
D. Serial Connection
Answer: D

13.Echo and Chargen services are most often used for_____

A. measuring load on a local system
B. maliciously inducing stress on networks
C. creating L2 TP tunnels between networks
D. forwarding connections between systems
Answer: B

14.What should you remember when using a plug or generic proxy?

A. Logging is extremely difficult
B. It cannot detect IP spoofing attacks
C. It adds no application specific checking
D. It cannot be tied to a particular service or protocol
Answer: C

15.Which desired design philosophies are demonstrated by the "belt-and suspenders" architecture?

A. least privilege and simplicity
B. simplicity and diversity of defense
C. universal participation and least privilege
D. diversity of defense and defense in depth
E. defense in depth and universal participation
Answer: D

16.What are two uses of the TCP wrappers package?

A. It logs all TCP connections.
B. It provides granular access control to TCP services.
C. It encapsulates TCP segments inside other protocols to bypass firewall.

D. It prevents external hosts from initiating TCP-based applications on internal servers.
Answer: A,B

17.What is one-to one Network Address Translation (NAT)?

A. It is a service that translates only one originator address at a time.
B. It is a service that translate all originator addresses with a single translated address.
C. It is a service that translates a unique originator address with a unique translated address.
D. It is a service that translates a unique originator address with one of many translated addresses.
Answer: C

18.What does defense in depth refer to?

A. storing the firewall below ground
B. centralizing your security into one point
C. having more than one layer of protection
D. having different types of firewall on your network
Answer: C

19.Proxy servers operate at which TCP/IP layer?

A. security
B. application
C. host-to-host
D. network interface
Answer: B

20.When installing an OS on a new platform, what is recommended?

A. encrypt all system files
B. apply all of the vendors patches
C. delete all admin accounts left by the installation
D. wait and see if problems develop before applying patches to minimize down time.
Answer: B