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QUESTION 1

In an effort to optimize WLAN performance, ABC Company has upgraded their WLAN infrastructure from 802.11a/g to 802.11n. 802.11a/g clients are still supported and are used throughout ABC\\'s facility. ABC has always been highly security conscious, but due to budget limitations, they have not yet updated their overlay WIPS solution to 802.11n or 802.11ac.

Given ABC\\'s deployment strategy, what security risks would not be detected by the 802.11a/g WIPS?

A. Hijacking attack performed by using a rogue 802.11n AP against an 802.11a client

B. Rogue AP operating in Greenfield 40 MHz-only mode

C. 802.11a STA performing a deauthentication attack against 802.11n APs

D. 802.11n client spoofing the MAC address of an authorized 802.11n client

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

What statement is true regarding the nonces (ANonce and SNonce) used in the IEEE 802.11 4 Way Handshake?

A. Both nonces are used by the Supplicant and Authenticator in the derivation of a single PTK.

B. The Supplicant uses the SNonce to derive its unique PTK and the Authenticator uses the ANonce to derive its unique PTK, but the nonces are not shared.

C. Nonces are sent in EAPoL frames to indicate to the receiver that the sending station has installed and validated the encryption keys.

D. The nonces are created by combining the MAC addresses of the Supplicant, Authenticator, and Authentication Server into a mixing algorithm.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

The IEEE 802.11 Pairwise Transient Key (PTK) is derived from what cryptographic element?

A. Phase Shift Key (PSK)

B. Group Master Key (GMK)

C. Pairwise Master Key (PMK)

D. Group Temporal Key (GTK)

E. PeerKey (PK)

F. Key Confirmation Key (KCK)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

Given: The Aircrack-ng WLAN software tool can capture and transmit modified 802.11 frames over the

wireless network. It comes pre-installed on Kali Linux and some other Linux distributions.

What are three uses for such a tool? (Choose 3)

A. Transmitting a deauthentication frame to disconnect a user from the AP.

B. Auditing the configuration and functionality of a WIPS by simulating common attack sequences

C. Probing the RADIUS server and authenticator to expose the RADIUS shared secret

D. Cracking the authentication or encryption processes implemented poorly in some WLANs

Correct Answer: ABD

QUESTION 5

Given: ABC Company has a WLAN controller using WPA2-Enterprise with PEAPv0/MS- CHAPv2 and AES-CCMP to secure their corporate wireless data. They wish to implement a guest WLAN for guest users to have Internet access, but want to implement some security controls. The security requirements for the hot-spot include:

Cannot access corporate network resources

Network permissions are limited to Internet access

All stations must be authenticated

What security controls would you suggest? (Choose the single best answer.)

A. Implement separate controllers for the corporate and guest WLANs.

B. Use a WIPS to deauthenticate guest users when their station tries to associate with the corporate WLAN.

C. Configure access control lists (ACLs) on the guest WLAN to control data types and destinations.

D. Require guest users to authenticate via a captive portal HTTPS login page and place the guest WLAN and the corporate WLAN on different VLANs.

E. Force all guest users to use a common VPN protocol to connect.

Correct Answer: D

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