



# GIAC Systems and Network Auditor

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### **QUESTION 1**

You work as a Software Developer for Mansoft Inc. You create an application and use it to create users as members of the local Users group.

Which of the following code snippets imperatively demands that the current user is a member of the local Users group?

A. System.AppDomain.CurrentDomain.SetPrincipalPolicy(PrincipalPolicy.WindowsPrincipal); PrincipalPermission MyPermission = new PrincipalPermission(null, @"BUILTIN\Users", true); MyPermission.Demand();

B. PrincipalPermission MyPermission = new PrincipalPermission(null, @"BUILTIN\Users", true); MyPermission.Demand();

C. System.AppDomain.CurrentDomain.SetPrincipalPolicy(PrincipalPolicy.WindowsPrincipal); PrincipalPermission MyPermission = newPrincipalPermission(null, @"Users", true); MyPermission.Demand();

D. PrincipalPermission MyPermission = new PrincipalPermission(null, @"Users", true); MyPermission.Demand();

#### Correct Answer: AC

The PrincipalPermission class allows security checks against the active principal. This is done by using the language constructs that are defined for both imperative and declarative security actions. To perform an imperative security demand for membership in a built-in Microsoft Windows group, you must first set the default principal policy to the Windows principal by calling the SetPrincipalPolicy (PrincipalPolicy.WindowsPrincipal) statement. Construct a PrincipalPermission object specifying the group name. To specify the group name, you can provide just the group name, or you can preface the group name with either "BUILTIN\" or the computer name and a backslash. Finally, call the PrincipalPermission.Demand method. There is another method of identifying group membership, i.e. by using the PrincipalPermission object identifies that the identity of the active principal should match its information with the identity information that is passed to its constructor. The identity information contains the user\\'s identity name and role.

#### **QUESTION 2**

Which of the following backup sites takes the longest recovery time?

- A. Mobile backup site
- B. Warm site
- C. Cold site
- D. Hot site
- Correct Answer: C

A cold backup site takes the longest recovery time. It is the most inexpensive type of backup site for an organization to operate. It does not include backed up copies of data and information from the original location of the organization, nor does it include hardware already set up. The lack of hardware contributes to the minimal startup costs of the cold site, but requires additional time following the disaster to have the operation running at a capacity close to that prior to the disaster. Answer: D is incorrect. A hot site is a duplicate of the original site of the organization, with full computer systems as well as near- complete backups of user data. Real time synchronization between the two sites may be used to completely mirror the data environment of the original site using wide area network links and specialized software.



Ideally, a hot site will be up and running within a matter of hours or even less. Answer: A is incorrect. Although a mobile backup site provides rapid recovery, it does not provide full recovery in time. Hence, a hot site takes the shortest recovery time. Answer: B is incorrect. A warm site is, quite logically, a compromise between hot and cold. These sites will have hardware and connectivity already established, though on a smaller scale than the original production site or even a hot site. Warm sites will have backups on hand, but they may not be complete and may be between several days and a week old. An example would be backup tapes sent to the warm site by courier.

## **QUESTION 3**

Pingdom is a website monitoring service.

Which of the following services are provided by Pingdom?

- A. It creates complicated charts to spot trends and imprecisely pinpoint problems.
- B. It works as an iPhone application to make sure that a website is reachable and responding properly at all times.
- C. It is used to monitor sites and servers on the Internet.
- D. It is used to track the uptime, downtime, and performance of websites.

#### Correct Answer: BCD

Pingdom is a website monitoring service that is used by administrators to monitor sites and servers on the Internet. It alerts the site owners if it detects a problem. Pingdom service is used to track the uptime, downtime, and overall performance of websites. Pingdom also works as an iPhone application to make sure that a website is reachable and responding properly at all times. If not so, it provides the administrator with the email and SMS alerts. It creates charts and tables that are easy to understand. These charts and tables enable an administrator to spot trends and accurately pinpoint problems. Answer: A is incorrect. Pingdom creates chartsthat are easy to understand. These charts are used to spot trends and accurately pinpoint problems.

#### **QUESTION 4**

The employees of CCN Inc. require remote access to the company\\'s proxy servers. In order to provide solid wireless security, the company uses LEAP as the authentication protocol.

Which of the following is supported by the LEAP protocol?

- A. Dynamic key encryption
- B. Public key certificate for server authentication
- C. Strongest security level
- D. Password hash for client authentication
- Correct Answer: AD

LEAP can use only password hash as the authentication technique. Not only LEAP, but EAP-TLS, EAP- TTLS, and PEAP also support dynamic key encryption and mutual authentication. Answer: C is incorrect. LEAP provides only a moderate level of security. Answer: B is incorrect. LEAP uses password hash for server authentication.



# **QUESTION 5**

What does CSS stand for?

- A. Cascading Style Sheet
- B. Coded System Sheet
- C. Cyclic Style Sheet
- D. Cascading Style System

Correct Answer: A

A Cascading Style Sheet (CSS) is a separate text file that keeps track of design and formatting information, such as colors, fonts, font sizes, and margins, used in Web pages. CSS is used to provide Web site authors greater control on the

appearance and presentation of their Web pages. It has codes that are interpreted and applied by the browser on to the Web pages and their elements. CSS files have .css extension.

There are three types of Cascading Style Sheets:

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1.
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External Style Sheet

2.

Embedded Style Sheet

3.

Inline Style Sheet

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