

312-50v10 Dumps

Certified Ethical Hacker v10

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

What would you enter, if you wanted to perform a stealth scan using Nmap?

- A. nmap -sU
- B. nmap -sS
- C. nmap -sM
- D. nmap -sT

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

Log monitoring tools performing behavioral analysis have alerted several suspicious logins on a Linux server occurring during non-business hours. After further examination of all login activities, it is noticed that none of the logins have occurred during typical work hours. A Linux administrator who is investigating this problem realizes the system time on the Linux server is wrong by more than twelve hours. What protocol used on Linux servers to synchronize the time has stopped working?

- A. Time Keeper
- B. NTP
- C. PPP
- D. OSPP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following cryptography attack is an understatement for the extraction of cryptographic secrets the password to an encrypted file) from a person by a coercion or torture?

- A. Chosen-Cipher text Attack
- B. Ciphertext-only Attack
- C. Timing Attack
- D. Rubber Hose Attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

Vlady works in a fishing company where the majority of the employees have very little understanding of IT let alone IT Security. Several information security issues that Vlady often found includes, employees sharing password, writing his/her password on a post it note and stick it to his/her desk, leaving the computer unlocked, didn't log out from emails or other social media accounts, and etc.

After discussing with his boss, Vlady decided to make some changes to improve the security environment in his company. The first thing that Vlady wanted to do is to make the employees understand the importance of keeping confidential information, such as password, a secret and they should not share it with other persons. Which of the following steps should be the first thing that Vlady should do to make the employees in his company understand to importance of keeping confidential information a secret?

- A. Warning to those who write password on a post it note and put it on his/her desk
- B. Developing a strict information security policy
- C. Information security awareness training
- D. Conducting a one to one discussion with the other employees about the importance of information security

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

Steve, a scientist who works in a governmental security agency, developed a technological solution to identify people based on walking patterns and implemented this approach to a physical control access.

A camera captures people walking and identifies the individuals using Steve's approach.

After that, people must approximate their RFID badges. Both the identifications are required to open the door.

In this case, we can say:

- A. Although the approach has two phases, it actually implements just one authentication factor
- B. The solution implements the two authentication factors: physical object and physical characteristic
- C. The solution will have a high level of false positives
- D. Biological motion cannot be used to identify people

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

On performing a risk assessment, you need to determine the potential impacts when some of the critical business process of the company interrupt its service.

What is the name of the process by which you can determine those critical business?

- A. Risk Mitigation
- B. Emergency Plan Response (EPR)

- C. Disaster Recovery Planning (DRP)
- D. Business Impact Analysis (BIA)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following DoS tools is used to attack target web applications by starvation of available sessions on the web server?
The tool keeps sessions at halt using never-ending POST transmissions and sending an arbitrarily large content-length header value.

- A. My Doom
- B. Astacheldraht
- C. R-U-Dead-Yet?(RUDY)
- D. LOIC

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are attempting to run an Nmap port scan on a web server. Which of the following commands would result in a scan of common ports with the least amount of noise in order to evade IDS?

- A. nmap -A - Pn
- B. nmap -sP -p-65535-T5
- C. nmap -sT -O -T0
- D. nmap -A --host-timeout 99-T1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

Some clients of TPNQM SA were redirected to a malicious site when they tried to access the TPNQM main site. Bob, a system administrator at TPNQM SA, found that they were victims of DNS Cache Poisoning.
What should Bob recommend to deal with such a threat?

- A. The use of security agents in clients' computers
- B. The use of DNSSEC
- C. The use of double-factor authentication
- D. Client awareness

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

DHCP snooping is a great solution to prevent rogue DHCP servers on your network. Which security feature on switches leverages the DHCP snooping database to help prevent man-in-the-middle attacks?

- A. Port security
- B. A Layer 2 Attack Prevention Protocol (LAPP)
- C. Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI)
- D. Spanning tree

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are the Network Admin, and you get a complaint that some of the websites are no longer accessible. You try to ping the servers and find them to be reachable. Then you type the IP address and then you try on the browser, and find it to be accessible. But they are not accessible when you try using the URL.
What may be the problem?

- A. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 53
- B. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 80
- C. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 54
- D. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 80

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 1)

The collection of potentially actionable, overt, and publicly available information is known as

- A. Open-source intelligence
- B. Human intelligence
- C. Social intelligence
- D. Real intelligence

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the main security service a cryptographic hash provides?

- A. Integrity and ease of computation
- B. Message authentication and collision resistance
- C. Integrity and collision resistance
- D. Integrity and computational in-feasibility

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which protocol is used for setting up secure channels between two devices, typically in VPNs?

- A. PPP
- B. IPSEC
- C. PEM
- D. SET

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following provides a security professional with most information about the system's security posture?

- A. Wardriving, warchalking, social engineering
- B. Social engineering, company site browsing, tailgating
- C. Phishing, spamming, sending trojans
- D. Port scanning, banner grabbing, service identification

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the minimum number of network connections in a multi homed firewall?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are monitoring the network of your organizations. You notice that: Which of the following solution will you suggest?

- A. Block the Blacklist IP's @ Firewall
- B. Update the Latest Signatures on your IDS/IPS
- C. Clean the Malware which are trying to Communicate with the External Blacklist IP's
- D. Both B and C

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following is the best countermeasure to encrypting ransomwares?

- A. Use multiple antivirus softwares
- B. Keep some generation of off-line backup
- C. Analyze the ransomware to get decryption key of encrypted data
- D. Pay a ransom

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 1)

Nedved is an IT Security Manager of a bank in his country. One day, he found out that there is a security breach to his company's email server based on analysis of a suspicious connection from the email server to an unknown IP Address.

What is the first thing that Nedved needs to do before contacting the incident response team?

- A. Leave it as it is and contact the incident response team right away
- B. Block the connection to the suspicious IP Address from the firewall
- C. Disconnect the email server from the network
- D. Migrate the connection to the backup email server

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 1)

Trinity needs to scan all hosts on a /16 network for TCP port 445 only. What is the fastest way she can accomplish this with Nmap? Stealth is not a concern.

- A. nmap -sn -sF 10.1.0.0/16 445
- B. nmap -p 445 -n -T4 --open 10.1.0.0/16
- C. nmap -s 445 -sU -T5 10.1.0.0/16
- D. nmap -p 445 --max -Pn 10.1.0.0/16

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the purpose of a demilitarized zone on a network?

- A. To scan all traffic coming through the DMZ to the internal network
- B. To only provide direct access to the nodes within the DMZ and protect the network behind it
- C. To provide a place to put the honeypot
- D. To contain the network devices you wish to protect

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 1)

Why containers are less secure than virtual machines?

- A. Host OS on containers has a larger surface attack.
- B. Containers may full fill disk space of the host.
- C. A compromise container may cause a CPU starvation of the host.
- D. Containers are attached to the same virtual network.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following types of jailbreaking allows user-level access but does not allow iBoot-level access?

- A. Bootrom Exploit
- B. iBoot Exploit
- C. Sandbox Exploit
- D. Userland Exploit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 1)

Email is transmitted across the Internet using the Simple Mail Transport Protocol. SMTP does not encrypt email, leaving the information in the message vulnerable to being read by an unauthorized person. SMTP can upgrade a connection between two mail servers to use TLS. Email transmitted by SMTP over TLS is encrypted. What is the name of the command used by SMTP to transmit email over TLS?

- A. OPPORTUNISTIC TLS STARTTLS
- B. FORCETLS
- C. UPGRADE TLS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 1)

A virus that attempts to install itself inside the file it is infecting is called?

- A. Tunneling virus
- B. Cavity virus
- C. Polymorphic virus
- D. Stealth virus

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following is an adaptive SQL Injection testing technique used to discover coding errors by inputting massive amounts of random data and observing the changes in the output?

- A. Function Testing

- B. Dynamic Testing
- C. Static Testing
- D. Fuzzing Testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 1)

When conducting a penetration test, it is crucial to use all means to get all available information about the target network. One of the ways to do that is by sniffing the network. Which of the following cannot be performed by the passive network sniffing?

- A. Identifying operating systems, services, protocols and devices
- B. Modifying and replaying captured network traffic
- C. Collecting unencrypted information about usernames and passwords
- D. Capturing a network traffic for further analysis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are a Penetration Tester and are assigned to scan a server. You need to use a scanning technique wherein the TCP Header is split into many packets so that it becomes difficult to detect what the packets are meant for.

Which of the below scanning technique will you use?

- A. ACK flag scanning
- B. TCP Scanning
- C. IP Fragment Scanning
- D. Inverse TCP flag scanning

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 1)

In which of the following cryptography attack methods, the attacker makes a series of interactive queries, choosing subsequent plaintexts based on the information from the previous encryptions?

- A. Chosen-plaintext attack
- B. Ciphertext-only attack
- C. Adaptive chosen-plaintext attack
- D. Known-plaintext attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 1)

Bob finished a C programming course and created a small C application to monitor the network traffic and produce alerts when any origin sends “many” IP packets, based on the average number of packets sent by all origins and using some thresholds.

In concept, the solution developed by Bob is actually:

- A. Just a network monitoring tool
- B. A signature-based IDS
- C. A hybrid IDS
- D. A behavior-based IDS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 2)

The use of technologies like IPSec can help guarantee the following: authenticity, integrity, confidentiality and

- A. non-repudiation.
- B. operability.
- C. security.
- D. usability.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 2)

The precaution of prohibiting employees from bringing personal computing devices into a facility is what type of security control?

- A. Physical
- B. Procedural
- C. Technical
- D. Compliance

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 2)

On a Linux device, which of the following commands will start the Nessus client in the background so that the Nessus server can be configured?

- A. `nessus +`
- B. `nessus *s`
- C. `nessus &`
- D. `nessus -d`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which tool would be used to collect wireless packet data?

- A. NetStumbler
- B. John the Ripper
- C. Nessus
- D. Netcat

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 2)

An attacker has been successfully modifying the purchase price of items purchased on the company's web site. The security administrators verify the web server and Oracle database have not been compromised directly. They have also verified the Intrusion Detection System (IDS) logs and found no attacks that could have caused this. What is the mostly likely way the attacker has been able to modify the purchase price?

- A. By using SQL injection
- B. By changing hidden form values
- C. By using cross site scripting
- D. By utilizing a buffer overflow attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 92

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a preventive control?

- A. Smart card authentication
- B. Security policy
- C. Audit trail
- D. Continuity of operations plan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 2)

After gaining access to the password hashes used to protect access to a web based application, knowledge of which cryptographic algorithms would be useful to gain access to the application?

- A. SHA1
- B. Diffie-Helman
- C. RSA
- D. AES

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which property ensures that a hash function will not produce the same hashed value for two different messages?

- A. Collision resistance
- B. Bit length
- C. Key strength
- D. Entropy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is one thing a tester can do to ensure that the software is trusted and is not changing or tampering with critical data on the back end of a system it is loaded on?

- A. Proper testing
- B. Secure coding principles

- C. Systems security and architecture review
- D. Analysis of interrupts within the software

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are the three types of authentication?

- A. Something you: know, remember, prove
- B. Something you: have, know, are
- C. Something you: show, prove, are
- D. Something you: show, have, prove

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is an application that requires a host application for replication?

- A. Micro
- B. Worm
- C. Trojan
- D. Virus

Answer: D

Explanation:

Computer viruses infect a variety of different subsystems on their hosts. A computer virus is a malware that, when executed, replicates by reproducing itself or infecting other programs by modifying them. Infecting computer programs can include as well, data files, or the boot sector of the hard drive. When this replication succeeds, the affected areas are then said to be "infected".

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Computer_virus

NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following resources does NMAP need to be used as a basic vulnerability scanner covering several vectors like SMB, HTTP and FTP?

- A. Metasploit scripting engine
- B. Nessus scripting engine
- C. NMAP scripting engine
- D. SAINT scripting engine

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security analyst is performing an audit on the network to determine if there are any deviations from the security policies in place. The analyst discovers that a user from the IT department had a dial-out modem installed. Which security policy must the security analyst check to see if dial-out modems are allowed?

- A. Firewall-management policy
- B. Acceptable-use policy
- C. Remote-access policy
- D. Permissive policy

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 2)

When utilizing technical assessment methods to assess the security posture of a network, which of the following techniques would be most effective in determining whether end-user security training would be beneficial?

- A. Vulnerability scanning
- B. Social engineering
- C. Application security testing
- D. Network sniffing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 2)

WPA2 uses AES for wireless data encryption at which of the following encryption levels?

- A. 64 bit and CCMP
- B. 128 bit and CRC
- C. 128 bit and CCMP
- D. 128 bit and TKIP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Exam Topic 2)

A pentester gains access to a Windows application server and needs to determine the settings of the built-in Windows firewall. Which command would be used?

- A. Netsh firewall show config
- B. WMIC firewall show config
- C. Net firewall show config
- D. Ipconfig firewall show config

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which type of scan is used on the eye to measure the layer of blood vessels?

- A. Facial recognition scan
- B. Retinal scan
- C. Iris scan
- D. Signature kinetics scan

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 134

- (Exam Topic 2)

A developer for a company is tasked with creating a program that will allow customers to update their billing and shipping information. The billing address field used is limited to 50 characters. What pseudo code would the developer use to avoid a buffer overflow attack on the billing address field?

- A. if (billingAddress = 50) {update field} else exit
- B. if (billingAddress != 50) {update field} else exit
- C. if (billingAddress >= 50) {update field} else exit
- D. if (billingAddress <= 50) {update field} else exit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which protocol and port number might be needed in order to send log messages to a log analysis tool that resides behind a firewall?

- A. UDP 123
- B. UDP 541
- C. UDP 514
- D. UDP 415

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 2)

During a wireless penetration test, a tester detects an access point using WPA2 encryption. Which of the following attacks should be used to obtain the key?

- A. The tester must capture the WPA2 authentication handshake and then crack it.
- B. The tester must use the tool inSSIDer to crack it using the ESSID of the network.
- C. The tester cannot crack WPA2 because it is in full compliance with the IEEE 802.11i standard.
- D. The tester must change the MAC address of the wireless network card and then use the AirTraf tool to obtain the key.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 2)

A hacker, who posed as a heating and air conditioning specialist, was able to install a sniffer program in a switched environment network. Which attack could the hacker use to sniff all of the packets in the network?

- A. Fraggie
- B. MAC Flood
- C. Smurf
- D. Tear Drop

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following can the administrator do to verify that a tape backup can be recovered in its entirety?

- A. Restore a random file.

- B. Perform a full restore.
- C. Read the first 512 bytes of the tape.
- D. Read the last 512 bytes of the tape.

Answer: B

Explanation:

A full restore is required.

NEW QUESTION 152

- (Exam Topic 2)

While conducting a penetration test, the tester determines that there is a firewall between the tester's machine and the target machine. The firewall is only monitoring TCP handshaking of packets at the session layer of the OSI model. Which type of firewall is the tester trying to traverse?

- A. Packet filtering firewall
- B. Application-level firewall
- C. Circuit-level gateway firewall
- D. Stateful multilayer inspection firewall

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which results will be returned with the following Google search query? site:target.com -site:Marketing.target.com accounting

- A. Results matching all words in the query
- B. Results matching "accounting" in domain target.com but not on the site Marketing.target.com
- C. Results from matches on the site marketing.target.com that are in the domain target.com but do not include the word accounting
- D. Results for matches on target.com and Marketing.target.com that include the word "accounting"

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following lists are valid data-gathering activities associated with a risk assessment?

- A. Threat identification, vulnerability identification, control analysis
- B. Threat identification, response identification, mitigation identification
- C. Attack profile, defense profile, loss profile
- D. System profile, vulnerability identification, security determination

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following describes the characteristics of a Boot Sector Virus?

- A. Moves the MBR to another location on the RAM and copies itself to the original location of the MBR
- B. Moves the MBR to another location on the hard disk and copies itself to the original location of the MBR
- C. Modifies directory table entries so that directory entries point to the virus code instead of the actual program
- D. Overwrites the original MBR and only executes the new virus code

Answer: B

Explanation:

A boot sector virus is a computer virus that infects a storage device's master boot record (MBR). The virus moves the boot sector to another location on the hard drive.

References: <https://www.techopedia.com/definition/26655/boot-sector-virus>

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 2)

When an alert rule is matched in a network-based IDS like snort, the IDS does which of the following?

- A. Drops the packet and moves on to the next one
- B. Continues to evaluate the packet until all rules are checked
- C. Stops checking rules, sends an alert, and lets the packet continue
- D. Blocks the connection with the source IP address in the packet

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 166

- (Exam Topic 2)

How can telnet be used to fingerprint a web server?

- A. telnet webserverAddress 80HEAD / HTTP/1.0
- B. telnet webserverAddress 80PUT / HTTP/1.0

- C. telnet webserverAddress 80HEAD / HTTP/2.0
- D. telnet webserverAddress 80PUT / HTTP/2.0

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is used to indicate a single-line comment in structured query language (SQL)?

- A. --
- B. ||
- C. %%
- D. "

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 2)

What technique is used to perform a Connection Stream Parameter Pollution (CSPP) attack?

- A. Injecting parameters into a connection string using semicolons as a separator
- B. Inserting malicious Javascript code into input parameters
- C. Setting a user's session identifier (SID) to an explicit known value
- D. Adding multiple parameters with the same name in HTTP requests

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has publicly hosted web applications and an internal Intranet protected by a firewall. Which technique will help protect against enumeration?

- A. Reject all invalid email received via SMTP.
- B. Allow full DNS zone transfers.
- C. Remove A records for internal hosts.
- D. Enable null session pipes.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 2)

If the final set of security controls does not eliminate all risk in a system, what could be done next?

- A. Continue to apply controls until there is zero risk.
- B. Ignore any remaining risk.
- C. If the residual risk is low enough, it can be accepted.
- D. Remove current controls since they are not completely effective.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 2)

In order to show improvement of security over time, what must be developed?

- A. Reports
- B. Testing tools
- C. Metrics
- D. Taxonomy of vulnerabilities

Answer: C

Explanation:

Today, management demands metrics to get a clearer view of security.

Metrics that measure participation, effectiveness, and window of exposure, however, offer information the organization can use to make plans and improve programs.

References:

<http://www.infoworld.com/article/2974642/security/4-security-metrics-that-matter.html>

NEW QUESTION 185

- (Exam Topic 2)

How is sniffing broadly categorized?

- A. Active and passive
- B. Broadcast and unicast
- C. Unmanaged and managed
- D. Filtered and unfiltered

Answer:

A

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 2)

Fingerprinting VPN firewalls is possible with which of the following tools?

- A. Angry IP
- B. Nikto
- C. Ike-scan
- D. Arp-scan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 192

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which tool can be used to silently copy files from USB devices?

- A. USB Grabber
- B. USB Dumper
- C. USB Sniffer
- D. USB Snoopy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 2)

Diffie-Hellman (DH) groups determine the strength of the key used in the key exchange process. Which of the following is the correct bit size of the Diffie-Hellman (DH) group 5?

- A. 768 bit key
- B. 1025 bit key
- C. 1536 bit key
- D. 2048 bit key

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 198

- (Exam Topic 2)

A newly discovered flaw in a software application would be considered which kind of security vulnerability?

- A. Input validation flaw
- B. HTTP header injection vulnerability
- C. 0-day vulnerability
- D. Time-to-check to time-to-use flaw

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 2)

What type of OS fingerprinting technique sends specially crafted packets to the remote OS and analyzes the received response?

- A. Passive
- B. Reflective
- C. Active
- D. Distributive

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following conditions must be given to allow a tester to exploit a Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerable web application?

- A. The victim user must open the malicious link with an Internet Explorer prior to version 8.
- B. The session cookies generated by the application do not have the HttpOnly flag set.
- C. The victim user must open the malicious link with a Firefox prior to version 3.
- D. The web application should not use random tokens.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 2)

What results will the following command yield: 'NMAP -sS -O -p 123-153 192.168.100.3'?

- A. A stealth scan, opening port 123 and 153
- B. A stealth scan, checking open ports 123 to 153
- C. A stealth scan, checking all open ports excluding ports 123 to 153

D. A stealth scan, determine operating system, and scanning ports 123 to 153

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 2)

During a penetration test, the tester conducts an ACK scan using NMAP against the external interface of the DMZ firewall. NMAP reports that port 80 is unfiltered. Based on this response, which type of packet inspection is the firewall conducting?

- A. Host
- B. Stateful
- C. Stateless
- D. Application

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which command lets a tester enumerate alive systems in a class C network via ICMP using native Windows tools?

- A. ping 192.168.2.
- B. ping 192.168.2.255
- C. for %V in (1 1 255) do PING 192.168.2.%V
- D. for /L %V in (1 1 254) do PING -n 1 192.168.2.%V | FIND /I "Reply"

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 213

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following business challenges could be solved by using a vulnerability scanner?

- A. Auditors want to discover if all systems are following a standard naming convention.
- B. A web server was compromised and management needs to know if any further systems were compromised.
- C. There is an emergency need to remove administrator access from multiple machines for an employee that quit.
- D. There is a monthly requirement to test corporate compliance with host application usage and security policies.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which command line switch would be used in NMAP to perform operating system detection?

- A. -OS
- B. -sO
- C. -sP
- D. -O

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 221

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following cryptography attack methods is usually performed without the use of a computer?

- A. Ciphertext-only attack
- B. Chosen key attack
- C. Rubber hose attack
- D. Rainbow table attack

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 226

- (Exam Topic 2)

A network administrator received an administrative alert at 3:00 a.m. from the intrusion detection system. The alert was generated because a large number of packets were coming into the network over ports 20 and 21. During analysis, there were no signs of attack on the FTP servers. How should the administrator classify this situation?

- A. True negatives
- B. False negatives
- C. True positives
- D. False positives

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the main difference between a “Normal” SQL Injection and a “Blind” SQL Injection vulnerability?

- A. The request to the web server is not visible to the administrator of the vulnerable application.
- B. The attack is called “Blind” because, although the application properly filters user input, it is still vulnerable to code injection.
- C. The successful attack does not show an error message to the administrator of the affected application.
- D. The vulnerable application does not display errors with information about the injection results to the attacker.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 230

- (Exam Topic 2)

Windows file servers commonly hold sensitive files, databases, passwords and more. Which of the following choices would be a common vulnerability that usually exposes them?

- A. Cross-site scripting
- B. SQL injection
- C. Missing patches
- D. CRLF injection

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following programming languages is most vulnerable to buffer overflow attacks?

- A. Perl
- B. C++
- C. Python
- D. Java

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Exam Topic 2)

Passive reconnaissance involves collecting information through which of the following?

- A. Social engineering
- B. Network traffic sniffing
- C. Man in the middle attacks
- D. Publicly accessible sources

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 238

- (Exam Topic 2)

A hacker searches in Google for filetype:pcf to find Cisco VPN config files. Those files may contain connectivity passwords that can be decoded with which of the following?

- A. Cupp
- B. Nessus
- C. Cain and Abel
- D. John The Ripper Pro

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 242

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a component of a risk assessment?

- A. Physical security
- B. Administrative safeguards
- C. DMZ
- D. Logical interface

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following scanning tools is specifically designed to find potential exploits in Microsoft Windows products?

- A. Microsoft Security Baseline Analyzer
- B. Retina
- C. Core Impact
- D. Microsoft Baseline Security Analyzer

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 2)

During a penetration test, a tester finds that the web application being analyzed is vulnerable to Cross Site Scripting (XSS). Which of the following conditions must be met to exploit this vulnerability?

- A. The web application does not have the secure flag set.
- B. The session cookies do not have the HttpOnly flag set.
- C. The victim user should not have an endpoint security solution.
- D. The victim's browser must have ActiveX technology enabled.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 248

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the correct PCAP filter to capture all TCP traffic going to or from host 192.168.0.125 on port 25?

- A. tcp.src == 25 and ip.host == 192.168.0.125
- B. host 192.168.0.125:25
- C. port 25 and host 192.168.0.125
- D. tcp.port == 25 and ip.host == 192.168.0.125

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 2)

A penetration tester is hired to do a risk assessment of a company's DMZ. The rules of engagement states that the penetration test be done from an external IP address with no prior knowledge of the internal IT systems. What kind of test is being performed?

- A. white box
- B. grey box
- C. red box
- D. black box

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 251

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following items of a computer system will an anti-virus program scan for viruses?

- A. Boot Sector
- B. Deleted Files
- C. Windows Process List
- D. Password Protected Files

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 253

- (Exam Topic 2)

A bank stores and processes sensitive privacy information related to home loans. However, auditing has never been enabled on the system. What is the first step that the bank should take before enabling the audit feature?

- A. Perform a vulnerability scan of the system.
- B. Determine the impact of enabling the audit feature.
- C. Perform a cost/benefit analysis of the audit feature.
- D. Allocate funds for staffing of audit log review.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 258

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following programs is usually targeted at Microsoft Office products?

- A. Polymorphic virus
- B. Multipart virus
- C. Macro virus
- D. Stealth virus

Answer: C

Explanation:

A macro virus is a virus that is written in a macro language: a programming language which is embedded inside a software application (e.g., word processors and spreadsheet applications). Some applications, such as Microsoft Office, allow macro programs to be embedded in documents such that the macros are run automatically when the document is opened, and this provides a distinct mechanism by which malicious computer instructions can spread.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macro_virus

NEW QUESTION 261

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following viruses tries to hide from anti-virus programs by actively altering and corrupting the chosen service call interruptions when they are being run?

- A. Cavity virus
- B. Polymorphic virus
- C. Tunneling virus
- D. Stealth virus

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a symmetric cryptographic standard?

- A. DSA
- B. PKI
- C. RSA
- D. 3DES

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 271

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a hardware requirement that either an IDS/IPS system or a proxy server must have in order to properly function?

- A. Fast processor to help with network traffic analysis
- B. They must be dual-homed
- C. Similar RAM requirements
- D. Fast network interface cards

Answer: B

Explanation:

Dual-homed or dual-homing can refer to either an Ethernet device that has more than one network interface, for redundancy purposes, or in firewall technology, dual-homed is one of the firewall architectures, such as an IDS/IPS system, for implementing preventive security.

References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dual-homed>

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following settings enables Nessus to detect when it is sending too many packets and the network pipe is approaching capacity?

- A. Netstat WMI Scan
- B. Silent Dependencies
- C. Consider unscanned ports as closed
- D. Reduce parallel connections on congestion

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the most secure way to mitigate the theft of corporate information from a laptop that was left in a hotel room?

- A. Set a BIOS password.
- B. Encrypt the data on the hard drive.
- C. Use a strong logon password to the operating system.
- D. Back up everything on the laptop and store the backup in a safe place.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 279

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security policy will be more accepted by employees if it is consistent and has the support of

- A. coworkers.
- B. executive management.
- C. the security officer.
- D. a supervisor.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 280

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the main advantage that a network-based IDS/IPS system has over a host-based solution?

- A. They do not use host system resources.
- B. They are placed at the boundary, allowing them to inspect all traffic.

- C. They are easier to install and configure.
- D. They will not interfere with user interfaces.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 283

- (Exam Topic 2)

A covert channel is a channel that

- A. transfers information over, within a computer system, or network that is outside of the security policy.
- B. transfers information over, within a computer system, or network that is within the security policy.
- C. transfers information via a communication path within a computer system, or network for transfer of data.
- D. transfers information over, within a computer system, or network that is encrypted.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 285

- (Exam Topic 3)

When does the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS) require organizations to perform external and internal penetration testing?

- A. At least once a year and after any significant upgrade or modification
- B. At least once every three years or after any significant upgrade or modification
- C. At least twice a year or after any significant upgrade or modification
- D. At least once every two years and after any significant upgrade or modification

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 289

- (Exam Topic 3)

A computer technician is using a new version of a word processing software package when it is discovered that a special sequence of characters causes the entire computer to crash. The technician researches the bug and discovers that no one else experienced the problem. What is the appropriate next step?

- A. Ignore the problem completely and let someone else deal with it.
- B. Create a document that will crash the computer when opened and send it to friends.
- C. Find an underground bulletin board and attempt to sell the bug to the highest bidder.
- D. Notify the vendor of the bug and do not disclose it until the vendor gets a chance to issue a fix.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 290

- (Exam Topic 3)

If an e-commerce site was put into a live environment and the programmers failed to remove the secret entry point that was used during the application development, what is this secret entry point known as?

- A. SDLC process
- B. Honey pot
- C. SQL injection
- D. Trap door

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 295

- (Exam Topic 3)

To reduce the attack surface of a system, administrators should perform which of the following processes to remove unnecessary software, services, and insecure configuration settings?

- A. Harvesting
- B. Windowing
- C. Hardening
- D. Stealthing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 3)

Some passwords are stored using specialized encryption algorithms known as hashes. Why is this an appropriate method?

- A. It is impossible to crack hashed user passwords unless the key used to encrypt them is obtained.
- B. If a user forgets the password, it can be easily retrieved using the hash key stored by administrators.
- C. Hashing is faster compared to more traditional encryption algorithms.
- D. Passwords stored using hashes are non-reversible, making finding the password much more difficult.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 303

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following levels of algorithms does Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) use?

- A. RSA 1024 bit strength
- B. AES 1024 bit strength
- C. RSA 512 bit strength
- D. AES 512 bit strength

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 306

- (Exam Topic 3)

An attacker has captured a target file that is encrypted with public key cryptography. Which of the attacks below is likely to be used to crack the target file?

- A. Timing attack
- B. Replay attack
- C. Memory trade-off attack
- D. Chosen plain-text attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 309

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which initial procedure should an ethical hacker perform after being brought into an organization?

- A. Begin security testing.
- B. Turn over deliverables.
- C. Sign a formal contract with non-disclosure.
- D. Assess what the organization is trying to protect.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 311

- (Exam Topic 3)

In the OSI model, where does PPTP encryption take place?

- A. Transport layer
- B. Application layer
- C. Data link layer
- D. Network layer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 316

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is optimized for confidential communications, such as bidirectional voice and video?

- A. RC4
- B. RC5
- C. MD4
- D. MD5

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 319

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following network attacks takes advantage of weaknesses in the fragment reassembly functionality of the TCP/IP protocol stack?

- A. Teardrop
- B. SYN flood
- C. Smurf attack
- D. Ping of death

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 320

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) implements a web application full of known vulnerabilities?

- A. WebBugs
- B. WebGoat
- C. VULN_HTML
- D. WebScarab

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 325

- (Exam Topic 3)

Company A and Company B have just merged and each has its own Public Key Infrastructure (PKI). What must the Certificate Authorities (CAs) establish so that the private PKIs for Company A and Company B trust one another and each private PKI can validate digital certificates from the other company?

- A. Poly key exchange
- B. Cross certification
- C. Poly key reference
- D. Cross-site exchange

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 328

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following items is unique to the N-tier architecture method of designing software applications?

- A. Application layers can be separated, allowing each layer to be upgraded independently from other layers.
- B. It is compatible with various databases including Access, Oracle, and SQL.
- C. Data security is tied into each layer and must be updated for all layers when any upgrade is performed.
- D. Application layers can be written in C, ASP.NET, or Delphi without any performance loss.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 329

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the primary drawback to using advanced encryption standard (AES) algorithm with a 256 bit key to share sensitive data?

- A. Due to the key size, the time it will take to encrypt and decrypt the message hinders efficient communication.
- B. To get messaging programs to function with this algorithm requires complex configurations.
- C. It has been proven to be a weak cipher; therefore, should not be trusted to protect sensitive data.
- D. It is a symmetric key algorithm, meaning each recipient must receive the key through a different channel than the message.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 334

- (Exam Topic 3)

A network security administrator is worried about potential man-in-the-middle attacks when users access a corporate web site from their workstations. Which of the following is the best remediation against this type of attack?

- A. Implementing server-side PKI certificates for all connections
- B. Mandating only client-side PKI certificates for all connections
- C. Requiring client and server PKI certificates for all connections
- D. Requiring strong authentication for all DNS queries

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 337

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is an example of IP spoofing?

- A. SQL injections
- B. Man-in-the-middle
- C. Cross-site scripting
- D. ARP poisoning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 339

- (Exam Topic 3)

When setting up a wireless network, an administrator enters a pre-shared key for security. Which of the following is true?

- A. The key entered is a symmetric key used to encrypt the wireless data.
- B. The key entered is a hash that is used to prove the integrity of the wireless data.
- C. The key entered is based on the Diffie-Hellman method.
- D. The key is an RSA key used to encrypt the wireless data.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 340

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are performing information gathering for an important penetration test. You have found pdf, doc, and images in your objective. You decide to extract metadata from these files and analyze it.

What tool will help you with the task?

- A. Metagoofil
- B. Armitage
- C. Dmitry

D. cdpsnarf

Answer: A

Explanation:

Metagoofil is an information gathering tool designed for extracting metadata of public documents (pdf,doc,xls,ppt,docx,pptx,xlsx) belonging to a target company. Metagoofil will perform a search in Google to identify and download the documents to local disk and then will extract the metadata with different libraries like Hachoir, PdfMiner? and others. With the results it will generate a report with usernames, software versions and servers or machine names that will help Penetration testers in the information gathering phase.

References:

<http://www.edge-security.com/metagoofil.php>

NEW QUESTION 343

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is a component of a risk assessment?

- A. Administrative safeguards
- B. Physical security
- C. DMZ
- D. Logical interface

Answer: A

Explanation:

Risk assessment include:

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IT_risk_management#Risk_assessment

NEW QUESTION 345

- (Exam Topic 4)

The purpose of a _____ is to deny network access to local area networks and other information assets by unauthorized wireless devices.

- A. Wireless Intrusion Prevention System
- B. Wireless Access Point
- C. Wireless Access Control List
- D. Wireless Analyzer

Answer: A

Explanation:

A wireless intrusion prevention system (WIPS) is a network device that monitors the radio spectrum for the presence of unauthorized access points (intrusion detection), and can automatically take countermeasures (intrusion prevention).

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wireless_intrusion_prevention_system

NEW QUESTION 347

- (Exam Topic 4)

A common cryptographical tool is the use of XOR. XOR the following binary values:

10110001
00111010

- A. 10001011
- B. 11011000
- C. 10011101
- D. 10111100

Answer: A

Explanation:

The XOR gate is a digital logic gate that implements an exclusive or; that is, a true output (1/HIGH) results if one, and only one, of the inputs to the gate is true. If both inputs are false (0/LOW) or both are true, a false output results. XOR represents the inequality function, i.e., the output is true if the inputs are not alike otherwise the output is false. A way to remember XOR is "one or the other but not both".

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/XOR_gate

NEW QUESTION 349

- (Exam Topic 4)

The Heartbleed bug was discovered in 2014 and is widely referred to under MITRE's Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) as CVE-2014-0160. This bug affects the OpenSSL implementation of the transport layer security (TLS) protocols defined in RFC6520.

What type of key does this bug leave exposed to the Internet making exploitation of any compromised system very easy?

- A. Private
- B. Public
- C. Shared
- D. Root

Answer: A

Explanation:

The data obtained by a Heartbleed attack may include unencrypted exchanges between TLS parties likely to be confidential, including any form post data in users' requests. Moreover, the confidential data exposed could include authentication secrets such as session cookies and passwords, which might allow attackers to

impersonate a user of the service.

An attack may also reveal private keys of compromised parties. References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heartbleed>

NEW QUESTION 352

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is an extremely common IDS evasion technique in the web world?

- A. unicode characters
- B. spyware
- C. port knocking
- D. subnetting

Answer: A

Explanation:

Unicode attacks can be effective against applications that understand it. Unicode is the international standard whose goal is to represent every character needed by every written human language as a single integer number. What is known as Unicode evasion should more correctly be referenced as UTF-8 evasion. Unicode characters are normally represented with two bytes, but this is impractical in real life.

One aspect of UTF-8 encoding causes problems: non-Unicode characters can be represented encoded. What is worse is multiple representations of each character can exist. Non-Unicode character encodings are known as overlong characters, and may be signs of attempted attack.

References:

<http://books.gigatux.nl/mirror/apachesecurity/0596007248/apachesc-chp-10-sect-8.html>

NEW QUESTION 353

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have compromised a server and successfully gained a root access. You want to pivot and pass traffic undetected over the network and evade any possible Intrusion Detection System.

What is the best approach?

- A. Install Cryptcat and encrypt outgoing packets from this server.
- B. Install and use Telnet to encrypt all outgoing traffic from this server.
- C. Use Alternate Data Streams to hide the outgoing packets from this server.
- D. Use HTTP so that all traffic can be routed via a browser, thus evading the internal Intrusion Detection Systems.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cryptcat enables us to communicate between two systems and encrypts the communication between them with twofish.

References:

<http://null-byte.wonderhowto.com/how-to/hack-like-pro-create-nearly-undetectable-backdoor-with-cryptcat-014>

NEW QUESTION 356

- (Exam Topic 4)

A hacker has successfully infected an internet-facing server which he will then use to send junk mail, take part in coordinated attacks, or host junk email content.

Which sort of trojan infects this server?

- A. Botnet Trojan
- B. Turtle Trojans
- C. Banking Trojans
- D. Ransomware Trojans

Answer: A

Explanation:

In computer science, a zombie is a computer connected to the Internet that has been compromised by a hacker, computer virus or trojan horse and can be used to perform malicious tasks of one sort or another under remote direction. Botnets of zombie computers are often used to spread e-mail spam and launch denial-of-service attacks. Most owners of zombie computers are unaware that their system is being used in this way. Because the owner tends to be unaware, these computers are metaphorically compared to zombies. A coordinated DDoS attack by multiple botnet machines also resembles a zombie horde attack.

NEW QUESTION 359

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is not a Bluetooth attack?

- A. Bluedriving
- B. Bluejacking
- C. Bluesmacking
- D. Bluesnarfing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 363

- (Exam Topic 4)

You've gained physical access to a Windows 2008 R2 server which has an accessible disc drive. When you attempt to boot the server and log in, you are unable to guess the password. In your tool kit you have an Ubuntu 9.10 Linux LiveCD. Which Linux based tool has the ability to change any user's password or to activate disabled Windows accounts?

- A. CHNTPW
- B. Cain & Abel

- C. SET
- D. John the Ripper

Answer: A

Explanation:

chntpw is a software utility for resetting or blanking local passwords used by Windows NT, 2000, XP, Vista, 7, 8 and 8.1. It does this by editing the SAM database where Windows stores password hashes.

References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chntpw>

NEW QUESTION 367

- (Exam Topic 4)

It is a short-range wireless communication technology intended to replace the cables connecting portable or fixed devices while maintaining high levels of security. It allows mobile phones, computers and other devices to connect and communicate using a short-range wireless connection.

Which of the following terms best matches the definition?

- A. Bluetooth
- B. Radio-Frequency Identification
- C. WLAN
- D. InfraRed

Answer: A

Explanation:

Bluetooth is a standard for the short-range wireless interconnection of mobile phones, computers, and other electronic devices.

References:

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/webwise/guides/about-bluetooth>

NEW QUESTION 371

- (Exam Topic 4)

As a Certified Ethical Hacker, you were contracted by a private firm to conduct an external security assessment through penetration testing.

What document describes the specifics of the testing, the associated violations, and essentially protects both the organization's interest and your liabilities as a tester?

- A. Terms of Engagement
- B. Project Scope
- C. Non-Disclosure Agreement
- D. Service Level Agreement

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 373

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the best description of SQL Injection?

- A. It is an attack used to gain unauthorized access to a database.
- B. It is an attack used to modify code in an application.
- C. It is a Man-in-the-Middle attack between your SQL Server and Web App Server.
- D. It is a Denial of Service Attack.

Answer: A

Explanation:

SQL injection is a code injection technique, used to attack data-driven applications, in which malicious SQL statements are inserted into an entry field for execution (e.g. to dump the database contents to the attacker).

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection

NEW QUESTION 374

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are attempting to man-in-the-middle a session. Which protocol will allow you to guess a sequence number?

- A. TCP
- B. UDP
- C. ICMP
- D. UPX

Answer: A

Explanation:

At the establishment of a TCP session the client starts by sending a SYN-packet (SYN=synchronize) with a sequence number. To hijack a session it is required to send a packet with a right seq-number, otherwise they are dropped.

References: <https://www.exploit-db.com/papers/13587/>

NEW QUESTION 375

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is the successor of SSL?

- A. TLS
- B. RSA
- C. GRE
- D. IPSec

Answer: A

Explanation:

Transport Layer Security (TLS) and its predecessor, Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), both of which are frequently referred to as 'SSL', are cryptographic protocols that provide communications security over a computer network.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_Layer_Security

NEW QUESTION 377

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are using NMAP to resolve domain names into IP addresses for a ping sweep later.

Which of the following commands looks for IP addresses?

- A. >host -t a hackeddomain.com
- B. >host -t soa hackeddomain.com
- C. >host -t ns hackeddomain.com
- D. >host -t AXFR hackeddomain.com

Answer: A

Explanation:

The A record is an Address record. It returns a 32-bit IPv4 address, most commonly used to map hostnames to an IP address of the host.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_DNS_record_types

NEW QUESTION 380

- (Exam Topic 4)

When you are getting information about a web server, it is very important to know the HTTP Methods (GET, POST, HEAD, PUT, DELETE, TRACE) that are available because there are two critical methods (PUT and DELETE). PUT can upload a file to the server and DELETE can delete a file from the server. You can detect all these methods (GET, POST, HEAD, PUT, DELETE, TRACE) using NMAP script engine.

What nmap script will help you with this task?

- A. http-methods
- B. http enum
- C. http-headers
- D. http-git

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can check HTTP method vulnerability using NMAP. Example: #nmap --script=http-methods.nse 192.168.0.25

References: <http://solutionsatexperts.com/http-method-vulnerability-check-using-nmap/>

NEW QUESTION 381

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are logged in as a local admin on a Windows 7 system and you need to launch the Computer Management Console from command line.

Which command would you use?

- A. c:\compmgmt.msc
- B. c:\services.msc
- C. c:\ncpa.cp
- D. c:\gpedit

Answer: A

Explanation:

To start the Computer Management Console from command line just type compmgmt.msc

/computer:computername in your run box or at the command line and it should automatically open the Computer Management console.

References:

<http://www.waynezim.com/tag/compmgmtmsc/>

NEW QUESTION 384

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which regulation defines security and privacy controls for Federal information systems and organizations?

- A. NIST-800-53
- B. PCI-DSS
- C. EU Safe Harbor
- D. HIPAA

Answer: A

Explanation:

NIST Special Publication 800-53, "Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations," provides a catalog of security controls for all U.S. federal information systems except those related to national security.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NIST_Special_Publication_800-53

NEW QUESTION 385

- (Exam Topic 4)

When you are testing a web application, it is very useful to employ a proxy tool to save every request and response. You can manually test every request and analyze the response to find vulnerabilities. You can test parameter and headers manually to get more precise results than if using web vulnerability scanners. What proxy tool will help you find web vulnerabilities?

- A. Burpsuite
- B. Maskgen
- C. Dimitry
- D. Proxychains

Answer: A

Explanation:

Burp Suite is an integrated platform for performing security testing of web applications. Its various tools work seamlessly together to support the entire testing process, from initial mapping and analysis of an application's attack surface, through to finding and exploiting security vulnerabilities.

References: <https://portswigger.net/burp/>

NEW QUESTION 387

- (Exam Topic 4)

This tool is an 802.11 WEP and WPA-PSK keys cracking program that can recover keys once enough data packets have been captured. It implements the standard FMS attack along with some optimizations like KoreK attacks, as well as the PTW attack, thus making the attack much faster compared to other WEP cracking tools.

Which of the following tools is being described?

- A. Aircrack-ng
- B. Airguard
- C. WLAN-crack
- D. wificracker

Answer: A

Explanation:

Aircrack-ng is a complete suite of tools to assess WiFi network security.

The default cracking method of Aircrack-ng is PTW, but Aircrack-ng can also use the FMS/KoreK method, which incorporates various statistical attacks to discover the WEP key and uses these in combination with brute forcing.

References:

<http://www.aircrack-ng.org/doku.php?id=aircrack-ng>

NEW QUESTION 392

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is assured by the use of a hash?

- A. Integrity
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Authentication
- D. Availability

Answer: A

Explanation:

An important application of secure hashes is verification of message integrity. Determining whether any changes have been made to a message (or a file), for example, can be accomplished by comparing message digests calculated before, and after, transmission (or any other event).

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryptographic_hash_function#Verifying_the_integrity_of_files_or_messages

NEW QUESTION 395

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which mode of IPSec should you use to assure security and confidentiality of data within the same LAN?

- A. ESP transport mode
- B. AH permiscuous
- C. ESP confidential
- D. AH Tunnel mode

Answer: A

Explanation:

When transport mode is used, IPSec encrypts only the IP payload. Transport mode provides the protection of an IP payload through an AH or ESP header. Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) provides confidentiality (in addition to authentication, integrity, and anti-replay protection) for the IP payload.

NEW QUESTION 399

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is a command line packet analyzer similar to GUI-based Wireshark?

- A. tcpdump
- B. nessus

- C. etherea
- D. Jack the ripper

Answer: A

Explanation:

tcpdump is a common packet analyzer that runs under the command line. It allows the user to display TCP/IP and other packets being transmitted or received over a network to which the computer is attached. References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tcpdump>

NEW QUESTION 404

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is the greatest threat posed by backups?

- A. A backup is the source of Malware or illicit information.
- B. A backup is unavailable during disaster recovery.
- C. A backup is incomplete because no verification was performed.
- D. An un-encrypted backup can be misplaced or stolen.

Answer: D

Explanation:

If the data written on the backup media is properly encrypted, it will be useless for anyone without the key.

References:

<http://resources.infosecinstitute.com/backup-media-encryption/>

NEW QUESTION 405

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the process of logging, recording, and resolving events that take place in an organization?

- A. Incident Management Process
- B. Security Policy
- C. Internal Procedure
- D. Metrics

Answer: A

Explanation:

The activities within the incident management process include:

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Incident_management_\(ITSM\)#Incident_management_procedure](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Incident_management_(ITSM)#Incident_management_procedure)

NEW QUESTION 409

- (Exam Topic 4)

Jimmy is standing outside a secure entrance to a facility. He is pretending to have a tense conversation on his cell phone as an authorized employee badges in. Jimmy, while still on the phone, grabs the door as it begins to close.

What just happened?

- A. Piggybacking
- B. Masquading
- C. Phishing
- D. Whaling

Answer: A

Explanation:

In security, piggybacking refers to when a person tags along with another person who is authorized to gain entry into a restricted area, or pass a certain checkpoint.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piggybacking_\(security\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piggybacking_(security))

NEW QUESTION 413

- (Exam Topic 4)

It is a kind of malware (malicious software) that criminals install on your computer so they can lock it from a remote location. This malware generates a pop-up window, webpage, or email warning from what looks like an official authority. It explains that your computer has been locked because of possible illegal activities on it and demands payment before you can access your files and programs again.

Which of the following terms best matches the definition?

- A. Ransomware
- B. Adware
- C. Spyware
- D. Riskware

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ransomware is a type of malware that can be covertly installed on a computer without knowledge or intention of the user that restricts access to the infected computer system in some way, and demands that the user pay a ransom to the malware operators to remove the restriction. Some forms of ransomware systematically encrypt files on the system's hard drive, which become difficult or impossible to decrypt without paying the ransom for the encryption key, while some may simply lock the system and display messages intended to coax the user into paying. Ransomware typically propagates as a Trojan.

References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ransomware>

NEW QUESTION 414

- (Exam Topic 4)

An attacker changes the profile information of a particular user (victim) on the target website. The attacker uses this string to update the victim's profile to a text file and then submit the data to the attacker's database.

```
<iframe src="http://www.vulnweb.com/updateif.php" style="display:none"></iframe>
```

What is this type of attack (that can use either HTTP GET or HTTP POST) called?

- A. Cross-Site Request Forgery
- B. Cross-Site Scripting
- C. SQL Injection
- D. Browser Hacking

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cross-site request forgery, also known as one-click attack or session riding and abbreviated as CSRF (sometimes pronounced sea-surf) or XSRF, is a type of malicious exploit of a website where unauthorized commands are transmitted from a user that the website trusts.

Different HTTP request methods, such as GET and POST, have different level of susceptibility to CSRF attacks and require different levels of protection due to their different handling by web browsers.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_request_forgery

NEW QUESTION 419

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are tasked to perform a penetration test. While you are performing information gathering, you find an employee list in Google. You find the receptionist's email, and you send her an email changing the source email to her boss's email(boss@company). In this email, you ask for a pdf with information. She reads your email and sends back a pdf with links. You exchange the pdf links with your malicious links (these links contain malware) and send back the modified pdf, saying that the links don't work. She reads your email, opens the links, and her machine gets infected. You now have access to the company network.

What testing method did you use?

- A. Social engineering
- B. Tailgating
- C. Piggybacking
- D. Eavesdropping

Answer: A

Explanation:

Social engineering, in the context of information security, refers to psychological manipulation of people into performing actions or divulging confidential information. A type of confidence trick for the purpose of information gathering, fraud, or system access, it differs from a traditional "con" in that it is often one of many steps in a more complex fraud scheme.

NEW QUESTION 421

- (Exam Topic 4)

The network administrator contacts you and tells you that she noticed the temperature on the internal wireless router increases by more than 20% during weekend hours when the office was closed. She asks you to investigate the issue because she is busy dealing with a big conference and she doesn't have time to perform the task.

What tool can you use to view the network traffic being sent and received by the wireless router?

- A. Wireshark
- B. Nessus
- C. Netcat
- D. Netstat

Answer: A

Explanation:

Wireshark is a Free and open source packet analyzer. It is used for network troubleshooting, analysis, software and communications protocol development, and education.

NEW QUESTION 425

- (Exam Topic 4)

The configuration allows a wired or wireless network interface controller to pass all traffic it receives to the central processing unit (CPU), rather than passing only the frames that the controller is intended to receive.

Which of the following is being described?

- A. promiscuous mode
- B. port forwarding
- C. multi-cast mode
- D. WEM

Answer: A

Explanation:

Promiscuous mode refers to the special mode of Ethernet hardware, in particular network interface cards (NICs), that allows a NIC to receive all traffic on the network, even if it is not addressed to this NIC. By default, a NIC ignores all traffic that is not addressed to it, which is done by comparing the destination address of the Ethernet packet with the hardware address (a.k.a. MAC) of the device. While this makes perfect sense for networking, non-promiscuous mode makes it difficult to use network monitoring and analysis software for diagnosing connectivity issues or traffic accounting.

References: <https://www.tamos.com/htmlhelp/monitoring/>

NEW QUESTION 426

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are performing a penetration test. You achieved access via a buffer overflow exploit and you proceed to find interesting data, such as files with usernames and passwords. You find a hidden folder that has the administrator's bank account password and login information for the administrator's bitcoin account. What should you do?

- A. Report immediately to the administrator
- B. Do not report it and continue the penetration test.
- C. Transfer money from the administrator's account to another account.
- D. Do not transfer the money but steal the bitcoins.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 429

- (Exam Topic 5)

Risks = Threats x Vulnerabilities is referred to as the:

- A. Risk equation
- B. Threat assessment
- C. BIA equation
- D. Disaster recovery formula

Answer: A

Explanation:

The most effective way to define risk is with this simple equation: Risk = Threat x Vulnerability x Cost

This equation is fundamental to all information security. References: http://www.icharter.org/articles/risk_equation.html

NEW QUESTION 430

- (Exam Topic 5)

A new wireless client is configured to join a 802.11 network. This client uses the same hardware and software as many of the other clients on the network. The client can see the network, but cannot connect. A wireless packet sniffer shows that the Wireless Access Point (WAP) is not responding to the association requests being sent by the wireless client.

What is a possible source of this problem?

- A. The WAP does not recognize the client's MAC address
- B. The client cannot see the SSID of the wireless network
- C. Client is configured for the wrong channel
- D. The wireless client is not configured to use DHCP

Answer: A

Explanation:

MAC Filtering (or GUI filtering, or layer 2 address filtering) refers to a security access control method whereby the 48-bit address assigned to each network card is used to determine access to the network. MAC Filtering is often used on wireless networks.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MAC_filtering

NEW QUESTION 431

- (Exam Topic 5)

An attacker with access to the inside network of a small company launches a successful STP manipulation attack. What will he do next?

- A. He will create a SPAN entry on the spoofed root bridge and redirect traffic to his computer.
- B. He will activate OSPF on the spoofed root bridge.
- C. He will repeat the same attack against all L2 switches of the network.
- D. He will repeat this action so that it escalates to a DoS attack.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 432

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following is a protocol specifically designed for transporting event messages?

- A. SYSLOG
- B. SMS
- C. SNMP
- D. ICMP

Answer: A

Explanation:

syslog is a standard for message logging. It permits separation of the software that generates messages, the system that stores them, and the software that reports and analyzes them. Each message is labeled with a facility code, indicating the software type generating the message, and assigned a severity label.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syslog#Network_protocol

NEW QUESTION 435

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following is designed to identify malicious attempts to penetrate systems?

- A. Intrusion Detection System
- B. Firewall
- C. Proxy
- D. Router

Answer: A

Explanation:

An intrusion detection system (IDS) is a device or software application that monitors network or system activities for malicious activities or policy violations and produces electronic reports to a management station.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intrusion_detection_system

NEW QUESTION 439

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following tools can be used for passive OS fingerprinting?

- A. tcpdump
- B. nmap
- C. ping
- D. tracer

Answer: A

Explanation:

The passive operating system fingerprinting is a feature built into both the pf and tcpdump tools.

References:

<http://geek00l.blogspot.se/2007/04/tcpdump-privilege-dropping-passive-os.html>

NEW QUESTION 444

- (Exam Topic 5)

A network administrator discovers several unknown files in the root directory of his Linux FTP server. One of the files is a tarball, two are shell script files, and the third is a binary file is named "nc." The FTP server's access logs show that the anonymous user account logged in to the server, uploaded the files, and extracted the contents of the tarball and ran the script using a function provided by the FTP server's software. The ps command shows that the nc file is running as process, and the netstat command shows the nc process is listening on a network port.

What kind of vulnerability must be present to make this remote attack possible?

- A. File system permissions
- B. Privilege escalation
- C. Directory traversal
- D. Brute force login

Answer: A

Explanation:

To upload files the user must have proper write file permissions.

References:

http://codex.wordpress.org/Hardening_WordPress

NEW QUESTION 448

- (Exam Topic 5)

PGP, SSL, and IKE are all examples of which type of cryptography?

- A. Public Key
- B. Secret Key
- C. Hash Algorithm
- D. Digest

Answer: A

Explanation:

Public-key algorithms are fundamental security ingredients in cryptosystems, applications and protocols. They underpin various Internet standards, such as Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), Transport Layer Security (TLS), S/MIME, PGP, Internet Key Exchange (IKE or IKEv2), and GPG.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Public-key_cryptography

NEW QUESTION 452

- (Exam Topic 5)

An attacker is trying to redirect the traffic of a small office. That office is using their own mail server, DNS server and NTP server because of the importance of their job. The attacker gains access to the DNS server and redirects the direction www.google.com to his own IP address. Now when the employees of the office want to go to Google they are being redirected to the attacker machine. What is the name of this kind of attack?

- A. ARP Poisoning
- B. Smurf Attack
- C. DNS spoofing
- D. MAC Flooding

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 454

- (Exam Topic 5)

In Risk Management, how is the term "likelihood" related to the concept of "threat?"

- A. Likelihood is the probability that a threat-source will exploit a vulnerability.
- B. Likelihood is a possible threat-source that may exploit a vulnerability.
- C. Likelihood is the likely source of a threat that could exploit a vulnerability.
- D. Likelihood is the probability that a vulnerability is a threat-source.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The ability to analyze the likelihood of threats within the organization is a critical step in building an effective security program. The process of assessing threat probability should be well defined and incorporated into a broader threat analysis process to be effective.

References:

<http://www.mcafee.com/campaign/securitybattleground/resources/chapter5/whitepaper-on-assessing-threat-attac>

NEW QUESTION 458

- (Exam Topic 5)

An attacker gains access to a Web server's database and displays the contents of the table that holds all of the names, passwords, and other user information. The attacker did this by entering information into the Web site's user login page that the software's designers did not expect to be entered. This is an example of what kind of software design problem?

- A. Insufficient input validation
- B. Insufficient exception handling
- C. Insufficient database hardening
- D. Insufficient security management

Answer: A

Explanation:

The most common web application security weakness is the failure to properly validate input coming from the client or from the environment before using it. This weakness leads to almost all of the major vulnerabilities in web applications, such as cross site scripting, SQL injection, interpreter injection, locale/Unicode attacks, file system attacks, and buffer overflows.

References: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Testing_for_Input_Validation

NEW QUESTION 463

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which protocol is used for setting up secured channels between two devices, typically in VPNs?

- A. IPSEC
- B. PEM
- C. SET
- D. PPP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 468

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are an Ethical Hacker who is auditing the ABC company. When you verify the NOC one of the machines has 2 connections, one wired and the other wireless. When you verify the configuration of this Windows system you find two static routes.

route add 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 10.0.0.1

route add 0.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 199.168.0.1 What is the main purpose of those static routes?

- A. Both static routes indicate that the traffic is external with different gateway.
- B. The first static route indicates that the internal traffic will use an external gateway and the second static route indicates that the traffic will be rerouted.
- C. Both static routes indicate that the traffic is internal with different gateway.
- D. The first static route indicates that the internal addresses are using the internal gateway and the second static route indicates that all the traffic that is not internal must go to an external gateway.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 473

- (Exam Topic 5)

Session splicing is an IDS evasion technique in which an attacker delivers data in multiple, small-sized packets to the target computer, making it very difficult for an IDS to detect the attack signatures.

Which tool can be used to perform session splicing attacks?

- A. Whisker
- B. tcpsplice
- C. Burp
- D. Hydra

Answer: A

Explanation:

One basic technique is to split the attack payload into multiple small packets, so that the IDS must reassemble the packet stream to detect the attack. A simple way of splitting packets is by fragmenting them, but an adversary can also simply craft packets with small payloads. The 'whisker' evasion tool calls crafting packets with small payloads 'session splicing'.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intrusion_detection_system_evasion_techniques#Fragmentation_and_small_packets

NEW QUESTION 476

- (Exam Topic 5)

Due to a slowdown of normal network operations, IT department decided to monitor internet traffic for all of the employees. From a legal stand point, what would be troublesome to take this kind of measure?

- A. All of the employees would stop normal work activities
- B. IT department would be telling employees who the boss is
- C. Not informing the employees that they are going to be monitored could be an invasion of privacy.
- D. The network could still experience traffic slow down.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 479

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following tools is used to detect wireless LANs using the 802.11a/b/g/n WLAN standards on a linux platform?

- A. Kismet
- B. Nessus
- C. Netstumbler
- D. Abel

Answer: A

Explanation:

Kismet is a network detector, packet sniffer, and intrusion detection system for 802.11 wireless LANs. Kismet will work with any wireless card which supports raw monitoring mode, and can sniff 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g, and 802.11n traffic. The program runs under Linux, FreeBSD, NetBSD, OpenBSD, and Mac OS X.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kismet_\(software\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kismet_(software))

NEW QUESTION 480

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following tools is used to analyze the files produced by several packet-capture programs such as tcpdump, WinDump, Wireshark, and EtherPeek?

- A. tcptrace
- B. tcptraceroute
- C. Nessus
- D. OpenVAS

Answer: A

Explanation:

tcptrace is a tool for analysis of TCP dump files. It can take as input the files produced by several popular packet-capture programs, including tcpdump/WinDump/Wireshark, snoop, EtherPeek, and Agilent NetMetrix.

References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tcptrace>

NEW QUESTION 481

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is the correct process for the TCP three-way handshake connection establishment and connection termination?

- A. Connection Establishment: FIN, ACK-FIN, ACK
Connection Termination: SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK
- B. Connection Establishment: SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK
Connection Termination: ACK, ACK-SYN, SYN
- C. Connection Establishment: ACK, ACK-SYN, SYN
Connection Termination: FIN, ACK-FIN, ACK
- D. Connection Establishment: SYN, SYN-ACK, ACK
Connection Termination: FIN, ACK-FIN, ACK

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 482

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following statements regarding ethical hacking is incorrect?

- A. Ethical hackers should never use tools or methods that have the potential of exploiting vulnerabilities in an organization's systems.
- B. Testing should be remotely performed offsite.
- C. An organization should use ethical hackers who do not sell vendor hardware/software or other consulting services.
- D. Ethical hacking should not involve writing to or modifying the target systems.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ethical hackers use the same methods and techniques, including those that have the potential of exploiting vulnerabilities, to test and bypass a system's defenses as their less-principled counterparts, but rather than taking advantage of any vulnerabilities found, they document them and provide actionable advice on how to fix them so the organization can improve its overall security.

References:

<http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/definition/ethical-hacker>

NEW QUESTION 486

- (Exam Topic 5)

_____ is a set of extensions to DNS that provide to DNS clients (resolvers) origin authentication of DNS data to reduce the threat of DNS poisoning, spoofing, and

similar attacks types.

- A. DNSSEC
- B. Zone transfer
- C. Resource transfer
- D. Resource records

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 487

- (Exam Topic 5)

Sophia travels a lot and worries that her laptop containing confidential documents might be stolen. What is the best protection that will work for her?

- A. Password protected files
- B. Hidden folders
- C. BIOS password
- D. Full disk encryption.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 492

- (Exam Topic 5)

What term describes the amount of risk that remains after the vulnerabilities are classified and the countermeasures have been deployed?

- A. Residual risk
- B. Inherent risk
- C. Deferred risk
- D. Impact risk

Answer: A

Explanation:

The residual risk is the risk or danger of an action or an event, a method or a (technical) process that, although being abreast with science, still conceives these dangers, even if all theoretically possible safety measures would be applied (scientifically conceivable measures); in other words, the amount of risk left over after natural or inherent risks have been reduced by risk controls.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Residual_risk

NEW QUESTION 494

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following is a low-tech way of gaining unauthorized access to systems?

- A. Social Engineering
- B. Sniffing
- C. Eavesdropping
- D. Scanning

Answer: A

Explanation:

Social engineering, in the context of information security, refers to psychological manipulation of people into performing actions or divulging confidential information. A type of confidence trick for the purpose of information gathering, fraud, or system access.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_engineering_\(security\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Social_engineering_(security))

NEW QUESTION 497

- (Exam Topic 5)

In many states sending spam is illegal. Thus, the spammers have techniques to try and ensure that no one knows they sent the spam out to thousands of users at a time. Which of the following best describes what spammers use to hide the origin of these types of e-mails?

- A. A blacklist of companies that have their mail server relays configured to allow traffic only to their specific domain name.
- B. Mail relaying, which is a technique of bouncing e-mail from internal to external mails servers continuously.
- C. A blacklist of companies that have their mail server relays configured to be wide open.
- D. Tools that will reconfigure a mail server's relay component to send the e-mail back to the spammers occasionally.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 498

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which Metasploit Framework tool can help penetration tester for evading Anti-virus Systems?

- A. msfpayload
- B. msfcli
- C. msfencode
- D. msfd

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 501

- (Exam Topic 5)

An Internet Service Provider (ISP) has a need to authenticate users connecting using analog modems, Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL), wireless data services, and Virtual Private Networks (VPN) over a Frame Relay network.

Which AAA protocol is most likely able to handle this requirement?

- A. RADIUS
- B. DIAMETER
- C. Kerberos
- D. TACACS+

Answer: A

Explanation:

Because of the broad support and the ubiquitous nature of the RADIUS protocol, it is often used by ISPs and enterprises to manage access to the Internet or internal networks, wireless networks, and integrated e-mail services. These networks may incorporate modems, DSL, access points, VPNs, network ports, web servers, etc.

References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RADIUS>

NEW QUESTION 504

- (Exam Topic 5)

To determine if a software program properly handles a wide range of invalid input, a form of automated testing can be used to randomly generate invalid input in an attempt to crash the program.

What term is commonly used when referring to this type of testing?

- A. Fuzzing
- B. Randomizing
- C. Mutating
- D. Bounding

Answer: A

Explanation:

Fuzz testing or fuzzing is a software testing technique, often automated or semi-automated, that involves providing invalid, unexpected, or random data to the inputs of a computer program. The program is then monitored for exceptions such as crashes, or failing built-in code assertions or for finding potential memory leaks. Fuzzing is commonly used to test for security problems in software or computer systems. It is a form of random testing which has been used for testing hardware or software.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fuzz_testing

NEW QUESTION 507

- (Exam Topic 5)

A hacker has managed to gain access to a Linux host and stolen the password file from /etc/passwd. How can he use it?

- A. The password file does not contain the passwords themselves.
- B. He can open it and read the user ids and corresponding passwords.
- C. The file reveals the passwords to the root user only.
- D. He cannot read it because it is encrypted.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 512

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is not a PCI compliance recommendation?

- A. Limit access to card holder data to as few individuals as possible.
- B. Use encryption to protect all transmission of card holder data over any public network.
- C. Rotate employees handling credit card transactions on a yearly basis to different departments.
- D. Use a firewall between the public network and the payment card data.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 513

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which type of security feature stops vehicles from crashing through the doors of a building?

- A. Turnstile
- B. Bollards
- C. Mantrap
- D. Receptionist

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 515

- (Exam Topic 6)

A new wireless client that is 802.11 compliant cannot connect to a wireless network given that the client can see the network and it has compatible hardware and software installed. Upon further tests and investigation, it was found out that the Wireless Access Point (WAP) was not responding to the association requests being sent by the wireless client. What MOST likely is the issue on this scenario?

- A. The client cannot see the SSID of the wireless network

- B. The WAP does not recognize the client's MAC address.
- C. The wireless client is not configured to use DHCP.
- D. Client is configured for the wrong channel

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 516

- (Exam Topic 6)

Shellshock had the potential for an unauthorized user to gain access to a server. It affected many internet-facing services, which OS did it not directly affect?

- A. Windows
- B. Unix
- C. Linux
- D. OS X

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 521

- (Exam Topic 6)

When security and confidentiality of data within the same LAN is of utmost priority, which IPSec mode should you implement?

- A. AH Tunnel mode
- B. AH promiscuous
- C. ESP transport mode
- D. ESP confidential

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 522

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is a wireless network detector that is commonly found on Linux?

- A. Kismet
- B. Abel
- C. Netstumbler
- D. Nessus

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 527

- (Exam Topic 6)

A server has been infected by a certain type of Trojan. The hacker intended to utilize it to send and host junk mails. What type of Trojan did the hacker use?

- A. Turtle Trojans
- B. Ransomware Trojans
- C. Botnet Trojan
- D. Banking Trojans

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 528

- (Exam Topic 6)

In an internal security audit, the white hat hacker gains control over a user account and attempts to acquire access to another account's confidential files and information. How can he achieve this?

- A. Port Scanning
- B. Hacking Active Directory
- C. Privilege Escalation
- D. Shoulder-Surfing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 530

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following commands runs snort in packet logger mode?

- A. ./snort -dev -h ./log
- B. ./snort -dev -l ./log
- C. ./snort -dev -o ./log
- D. ./snort -dev -p ./log

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 535

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is the most important phase of ethical hacking wherein you need to spend considerable amount of time?

- A. Gaining access
- B. Escalating privileges
- C. Network mapping
- D. Footprinting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 537

- (Exam Topic 6)

The practical realities facing organizations today make risk response strategies essential. Which of the following is NOT one of the five basic responses to risk?

- A. Accept
- B. Mitigate
- C. Delegate
- D. Avoid

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 541

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following will perform an Xmas scan using NMAP?

- A. nmap -sA 192.168.1.254
- B. nmap -sP 192.168.1.254
- C. nmap -sX 192.168.1.254
- D. nmap -sV 192.168.1.254

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 546

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which among the following is a Windows command that a hacker can use to list all the shares to which the current user context has access?

- A. NET FILE
- B. NET USE
- C. NET CONFIG
- D. NET VIEW

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 548

- (Exam Topic 6)

A software tester is randomly generating invalid inputs in an attempt to crash the program. Which of the following is a software testing technique used to determine if a software program properly handles a wide range of invalid input?

- A. Mutating
- B. Randomizing
- C. Fuzzing
- D. Bounding

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 552

- (Exam Topic 6)

Sandra has been actively scanning the client network on which she is doing a vulnerability assessment test. While conducting a port scan she notices open ports in the range of 135 to 139.

What protocol is most likely to be listening on those ports?

- A. Finger
- B. FTP
- C. Samba
- D. SMB

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 556

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following security policies defines the use of VPN for gaining access to an internal corporate network?

- A. Network security policy
- B. Remote access policy
- C. Information protection policy
- D. Access control policy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 561

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is a restriction being enforced in “white box testing?”

- A. Only the internal operation of a system is known to the tester
- B. The internal operation of a system is completely known to the tester
- C. The internal operation of a system is only partly accessible to the tester
- D. Only the external operation of a system is accessible to the tester

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 566

- (Exam Topic 6)

Destination unreachable administratively prohibited messages can inform the hacker to what?

- A. That a circuit level proxy has been installed and is filtering traffic
- B. That his/her scans are being blocked by a honeypot or jail
- C. That the packets are being malformed by the scanning software
- D. That a router or other packet-filtering device is blocking traffic
- E. That the network is functioning normally

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 570

- (Exam Topic 6)

XOR is a common cryptographic tool. 10110001 XOR 00111010 is?

- A. 10111100
- B. 11011000
- C. 10011101
- D. 10001011

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 572

- (Exam Topic 6)

You are about to be hired by a well-known Bank to perform penetration tests. Which of the following documents describes the specifics of the testing, the associated violations, and essentially protects both the bank’s interest and your liabilities as a tester?

- A. Service Level Agreement
- B. Non-Disclosure Agreement
- C. Terms of Engagement
- D. Project Scope

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 577

- (Exam Topic 6)

A distributed port scan operates by:

- A. Blocking access to the scanning clients by the targeted host
- B. Using denial-of-service software against a range of TCP ports
- C. Blocking access to the targeted host by each of the distributed scanning clients
- D. Having multiple computers each scan a small number of ports, then correlating the results

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 582

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following Nmap commands would be used to perform a stack fingerprinting?

- A. Nmap -O -p80 <host(s.>
- B. Nmap -hU -Q<host(s.>
- C. Nmap -sT -p <host(s.>
- D. Nmap -u -o -w2 <host>
- E. Nmap -sS -Op target

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 587

- (Exam Topic 6)

Security and privacy of/on information systems are two entities that requires lawful regulations. Which of the following regulations defines security and privacy controls for Federal information systems and organizations?

- A. NIST SP 800-53
- B. PCI-DSS

- C. EU Safe Harbor
- D. HIPAA

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 590

- (Exam Topic 6)

What tool should you use when you need to analyze extracted metadata from files you collected when you were in the initial stage of penetration test (information gathering)?

- A. Armitage
- B. Dimitry
- C. Metagoofil
- D. cdpsnarf

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 593

- (Exam Topic 6)

Bob received this text message on his mobile phone: “Hello, this is Scott Smelby from the Yahoo Bank. Kindly contact me for a vital transaction on: scottsmelby@yahoo.com”. Which statement below is true?

- A. This is probably a legitimate message as it comes from a respectable organization.
- B. Bob should write to scottsmelby@yahoo.com to verify the identity of Scott.
- C. This is a scam as everybody can get a @yahoo address, not the Yahoo customer service employees.
- D. This is a scam because Bob does not know Scott.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 596

- (Exam Topic 6)

First thing you do every office day is to check your email inbox. One morning, you received an email from your best friend and the subject line is quite strange. What should you do?

- A. Delete the email and pretend nothing happened.
- B. Forward the message to your supervisor and ask for her opinion on how to handle the situation.
- C. Forward the message to your company's security response team and permanently delete the message from your computer.
- D. Reply to the sender and ask them for more information about the message contents.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 601

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is the BEST way to protect Personally Identifiable Information (PII) from being exploited due to vulnerabilities of varying web applications?

- A. Use cryptographic storage to store all PII
- B. Use full disk encryption on all hard drives to protect PII
- C. Use encrypted communications protocols to transmit PII
- D. Use a security token to log into all Web applications that use PII

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 606

- (Exam Topic 6)

Suppose you've gained access to your client's hybrid network. On which port should you listen to in order to know which Microsoft Windows workstations has its file sharing enabled?

- A. 1433
- B. 161
- C. 445
- D. 3389

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 609

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which specific element of security testing is being assured by using hash?

- A. Authentication
- B. Integrity
- C. Confidentiality
- D. Availability

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 611

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is a vulnerability in GNU's bash shell (discovered in September of 2014) that gives attackers access to run remote commands on a vulnerable system?

- A. Shellshock
- B. Rootshell
- C. Rootshock
- D. Shellbash

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 614

- (Exam Topic 6)

If you are to determine the attack surface of an organization, which of the following is the BEST thing to do?

- A. Running a network scan to detect network services in the corporate DMZ
- B. Reviewing the need for a security clearance for each employee
- C. Using configuration management to determine when and where to apply security patches
- D. Training employees on the security policy regarding social engineering

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 618

- (Exam Topic 6)

What kind of risk will remain even if all theoretically possible safety measures would be applied?

- A. Residual risk
- B. Inherent risk
- C. Impact risk
- D. Deferred risk

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 619

- (Exam Topic 7)

Every company needs a formal written document which spells out to employees precisely what they are allowed to use the company's systems for, what is prohibited, and what will happen to them if they break the rules. Two printed copies of the policy should be given to every employee as soon as possible after they join the organization. The employee should be asked to sign one copy, which should be safely filed by the company. No one should be allowed to use the company's computer systems until they have signed the policy in acceptance of its terms.

What is this document called?

- A. Information Audit Policy (IAP)
- B. Information Security Policy (ISP)
- C. Penetration Testing Policy (PTP)
- D. Company Compliance Policy (CCP)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 622

- (Exam Topic 7)

When discussing passwords, what is considered a brute force attack?

- A. You attempt every single possibility until you exhaust all possible combinations or discover the password
- B. You threaten to use the rubber hose on someone unless they reveal their password
- C. You load a dictionary of words into your cracking program
- D. You create hashes of a large number of words and compare it with the encrypted passwords
- E. You wait until the password expires

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 627

- (Exam Topic 7)

E- mail scams and mail fraud are regulated by which of the following?

- A. 18 U.S.
- B. pa
- C. 1030 Fraud and Related activity in connection with Computers
- D. 18 U.S.
- E. pa
- F. 1029 Fraud and Related activity in connection with Access Devices
- G. 18 U.S.
- H. pa
- I. 1362 Communication Lines, Stations, or Systems
- J. 18 U.S.
- K. pa
- L. 2510 Wire and Electronic Communications Interception and Interception of Oral Communication

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 628

- (Exam Topic 7)

Study the snort rule given below:

```
alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET 135
(msg: "NETBIOS DCERPC ISystemActivator bind attempt";
flow:to_server, established; content: "|05|"; distance: 0; within: 1;
content: "|0b|"; distance: 1; within: 1; byte_test: 1, &, 1, 0, relative;
content: "|A0 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 46|";
distance: 29; within: 16; reference: cve, CAN-2003-0352;
classtype: attempted-admin; sid: 2192; rev: 1;)

alert tcp $EXTERNAL_NET any -> $HOME_NET 445 (msg: "NETBIOS SMB
DCERPC ISystemActivator bind attempt"; flow: to_server, established;
content: "|FF|SMB|25|"; nocase; offset:4, depth:5; content: "|26 00|";
nocase; distance:5; within: 12; content: "|05|"; distance:0; within:1;
content: "|0b|"; distance: 1; within: 1; byte_test: 1, &, 1, 0, relative;
content: "|A0 01 00 00 00 00 00 00 C0 00 00 00 00 00 00 46|";
distance: 29; within: 16; reference: cve, CAN-2003-0352;
classtype: attempted-admin; sid: 2193; rev: 1;)
```

From the options below, choose the exploit against which this rule applies.

- A. WebDav
- B. SQL Slammer
- C. MS Blaster
- D. MyDoom

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 631

- (Exam Topic 7)

Within the context of Computer Security, which of the following statements describes Social Engineering best?

- A. Social Engineering is the act of publicly disclosing information
- B. Social Engineering is the means put in place by human resource to perform time accounting
- C. Social Engineering is the act of getting needed information from a person rather than breaking into a system
- D. Social Engineering is a training program within sociology studies

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 635

- (Exam Topic 7)

You have successfully logged on a Linux system. You want to now cover your trade Your login attempt may be logged on several files located in /var/log. Which file does NOT belongs to the list:

- A. user.log
- B. auth.fesg
- C. wtmp
- D. btmp

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 637

- (Exam Topic 7)

What is GINA?

- A. Gateway Interface Network Application
- B. GUI Installed Network Application CLASS
- C. Global Internet National Authority (G-USA)
- D. Graphical Identification and Authentication DLL

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 641

- (Exam Topic 7)

Gavin owns a white-hat firm and is performing a website security audit for one of his clients. He begins by running a scan which looks for common misconfigurations and outdated software versions. Which of the following tools is he most likely using?

- A. Nikto
- B. Nmap
- C. Metasploit
- D. Armitage

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 646

- (Exam Topic 7)

If a token and 4-digit personal identification number (PIN) are used to access a computer system and the token performs off-line checking for the correct PIN, what type of attack is possible?

- A. Birthday
- B. Brute force
- C. Man-in-the-middle
- D. Smurf

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 651

- (Exam Topic 7)

What kind of detection techniques is being used in antivirus softwares that identifies malware by collecting data from multiple protected systems and instead of analyzing files locally it's made on the premiers environment-

- A. VCloud based
- B. Honypot based
- C. Behaviour based
- D. Heuristics based

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 656

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are attempting to crack LM Manager hashed from Windows 2000 SAM file. You will be using LM Brute force hacking tool for decryption. What encryption algorithm will you be decrypting?

- A. MD4
- B. DES
- C. SHA
- D. SSL

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 657

- (Exam Topic 7)

Fingerprinting an Operating System helps a cracker because:

- A. It defines exactly what software you have installed
- B. It opens a security-delayed window based on the port being scanned
- C. It doesn't depend on the patches that have been applied to fix existing security holes
- D. It informs the cracker of which vulnerabilities he may be able to exploit on your system

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 659

- (Exam Topic 7)

Windows LAN Manager (LM) hashes are known to be weak.

Which of the following are known weaknesses of LM? (Choose three.)

- A. Converts passwords to uppercase.
- B. Hashes are sent in clear text over the network.
- C. Makes use of only 32-bit encryption.
- D. Effective length is 7 characters.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 663

- (Exam Topic 7)

A user on your Windows 2000 network has discovered that he can use L0phtcrack to sniff the SMB exchanges which carry user logons. The user is plugged into a hub with 23 other systems.

However, he is unable to capture any logons though he knows that other users are logging in. What do you think is the most likely reason behind this?

- A. There is a NIDS present on that segment.
- B. Kerberos is preventing it.
- C. Windows logons cannot be sniffed.
- D. L0phtcrack only sniffs logons to web servers.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 668

- (Exam Topic 7)

What port number is used by LDAP protocol?

- A. 110
- B. 389
- C. 464
- D. 445

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 669

- (Exam Topic 7)

What tool can crack Windows SMB passwords simply by listening to network traffic?

- A. This is not possible
- B. Netbus
- C. NTFSDOS
- D. L0phtcrack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 674

- (Exam Topic 7)

What hacking attack is challenge/response authentication used to prevent?

- A. Replay attacks
- B. Scanning attacks
- C. Session hijacking attacks
- D. Password cracking attacks

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 675

- (Exam Topic 7)

You have retrieved the raw hash values from a Windows 2000 Domain Controller. Using social engineering, you come to know that they are enforcing strong passwords. You understand that all users are required to use passwords that are at least 8 characters in length. All passwords must also use 3 of the 4 following categories: lower case letters, capital letters, numbers and special characters. With your existing knowledge of users, likely user account names and the possibility that they will choose the easiest passwords possible, what would be the fastest type of password cracking attack you can run against these hash values and still get results?

- A. Online Attack
- B. Dictionary Attack
- C. Brute Force Attack
- D. Hybrid Attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 676

- (Exam Topic 7)

What is a NULL scan?

- A. A scan in which all flags are turned off
- B. A scan in which certain flags are off
- C. A scan in which all flags are on
- D. A scan in which the packet size is set to zero
- E. A scan with an illegal packet size

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 677

- (Exam Topic 7)

_____ is a tool that can hide processes from the process list, can hide files, registry entries, and intercept keystrokes.

- A. Trojan
- B. RootKit
- C. DoS tool
- D. Scanner
- E. Backdoor

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 681

- (Exam Topic 7)

What does the following command in netcat do? nc -l -u -p55555 < /etc/passwd

- A. logs the incoming connections to /etc/passwd file
- B. loads the /etc/passwd file to the UDP port 55555
- C. grabs the /etc/passwd file when connected to UDP port 55555
- D. deletes the /etc/passwd file when connected to the UDP port 55555

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 683

- (Exam Topic 7)

Susan has attached to her company's network. She has managed to synchronize her boss's sessions with that of the file server. She then intercepted his traffic destined for the server, changed it the way she wanted to and then placed it on the server in his home directory.

What kind of attack is Susan carrying on?

- A. A sniffing attack
- B. A spoofing attack
- C. A man in the middle attack
- D. A denial of service attack

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 687

- (Exam Topic 7)

This is an attack that takes advantage of a web site vulnerability in which the site displays content that includes un-sanitized user-provided data.

```
<ahref="http://foobar.com/index.html?id=%3Cscript%20src=%22
http://baddomain.com/badscript.js %22%3E%3C/script%3E">See foobar</a>
```

What is this attack?

- A. Cross-site-scripting attack
- B. SQL Injection
- C. URL Traversal attack
- D. Buffer Overflow attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 690

- (Exam Topic 7)

Which of the following represents the initial two commands that an IRC client sends to join an IRC network?

- A. USER, NICK
- B. LOGIN, NICK
- C. USER, PASS
- D. LOGIN, USER

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 693

- (Exam Topic 7)

Based on the following extract from the log of a compromised machine, what is the hacker really trying to steal?

- A. har.txt
- B. SAM file
- C. wwwroot
- D. Repair file

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 696

- (Exam Topic 7)

OpenSSL on Linux servers includes a command line tool for testing TLS. What is the name of the tool and the correct syntax to connect to a web server?

- A. openssl s_client -site www.website.com:443
- B. openssl_client -site www.website.com:443
- C. openssl s_client -connect www.website.com:443
- D. openssl_client -connect www.website.com:443

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 700

- (Exam Topic 7)

What ports should be blocked on the firewall to prevent NetBIOS traffic from not coming through the firewall if your network is comprised of Windows NT, 2000, and XP?

- A. 110
- B. 135
- C. 139
- D. 161
- E. 445
- F. 1024

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 703

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are analysing traffic on the network with Wireshark. You want to routinely run a cron job which will run the capture against a specific set of IPs - 192.168.8.0/24. What command you would use?

- A. wireshark --fetch "192.168.8"
- B. wireshark --capture --local masked 192.168.8.0 ---range 24
- C. tshark -net 192.255.255.255 mask 192.168.8.0
- D. sudo tshark -f"net 192 .68.8.0/24"

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 708

- (Exam Topic 7)

Null sessions are un-authenticated connections (not using a username or password.) to an NT or 2000 system. Which TCP and UDP ports must you filter to check null sessions on your network?

- A. 137 and 139
- B. 137 and 443
- C. 139 and 443
- D. 139 and 445

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 710

- (Exam Topic 7)

An attacker runs netcat tool to transfer a secret file between two hosts.

```
Machine A: netcat -l -p 1234 < secretfile
Machine B: netcat 192.168.3.4 > 1234
```

He is worried about information being sniffed on the network.

How would the attacker use netcat to encrypt the information before transmitting onto the wire?

- A. Machine A: netcat -l -p -s password 1234 < testfileMachine B: netcat <machine A IP> 1234
- B. Machine A: netcat -l -e magickey -p 1234 < testfileMachine B: netcat <machine A IP> 1234
- C. Machine A: netcat -l -p 1234 < testfile -pw passwordMachine B: netcat <machine A IP> 1234 -pw password
- D. Use cryptcat instead of netcat

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 711

- (Exam Topic 7)

In the context of password security, a simple dictionary attack involves loading a dictionary file (a text file full of dictionary words) into a cracking application such as L0phtCrack or John the Ripper, and running it against user accounts located by the application. The larger the word and word fragment selection, the more effective the dictionary attack is. The brute force method is the most inclusive, although slow. It usually tries every possible letter and number combination in its automated exploration. If you would use both brute force and dictionary methods combined together to have variation of words, what would you call such an attack?

- A. Full Blown
- B. Thorough
- C. Hybrid
- D. BruteDics

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 712

- (Exam Topic 7)

A network admin contacts you. He is concerned that ARP spoofing or poisoning might occur on his network. What are some things he can do to prevent it? Select the best answers.

- A. Use port security on his switches.
- B. Use a tool like ARPwatch to monitor for strange ARP activity.
- C. Use a firewall between all LAN segments.
- D. If you have a small network, use static ARP entries.
- E. Use only static IP addresses on all PC's.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 714

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