EC-Council

Exam Questions 312-50v10

Certified Ethical Hacker v10

NEW QUESTION 1
- (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 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
If an attacker uses the command SELECT*FROM user WHERE name = ‘x’ AND userid IS NULL; --‘; which type of SQL injection attack is the attacker performing?

A. End of Line Comment
B. UNION SQL Injection
C. Illegal/Logically Incorrect Query
D. Tautology

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
Code injection is a form of attack in which a malicious user:

A. Inserts text into a data field that gets interpreted as code
B. Gets the server to execute arbitrary code using a buffer overflow
C. Inserts additional code into the JavaScript running in the browser
D. Gains access to the codebase on the server and inserts new code

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4
- (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 5
- (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 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are the Network Admin, and you get a compliant 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 7
- (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 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
Sam is working as s pen-tester in an organization in Houston. He performs penetration testing on IDS in order to find the different ways an attacker uses to evade the IDS. Sam sends a large amount of packets to the target IDS that generates alerts, which enable Sam to hide the real traffic. What type of method is Sam using to evade IDS?

A. Denial-of-Service
B. False Positive Generation
C. Insertion Attack
D. Obfuscating

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
A hacker is an intelligent individual with excellent computer skills and the ability to explore a computer's software and hardware without the owner's permission. Their intention can either be to simply gain knowledge or to illegally make changes. Which of the following class of hacker refers to an individual who works both offensively and defensively at various times?

A. Suicide Hacker
B. Black Hat
C. White Hat
D. Gray Hat

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
What network security concept requires multiple layers of security controls to be placed throughout an IT infrastructure, which improves the security posture of an organization to defend against malicious attacks or potential vulnerabilities?
What kind of Web application vulnerability likely exists in their software?

A. Host-Based Intrusion Detection System
B. Security through obscurity
C. Defense in depth
D. Network-Based Intrusion Detection System

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
An attacker scans a host with the below command. Which three flags are set? (Choose three.)
#nmap –sX host.domain.com

A. This is ACK sca
B. ACK flag is set
C. This is Xmas sca
D. SYN and ACK flags are set
E. This is Xmas sca
F. URG, PUSH and FIN are set
G. This is SYN sca
H. SYN flag is set

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 1)
An attacker, using a rogue wireless AP, performed an MITM attack and injected an HTML code to embed a malicious applet in all HTTP connections.
When users accessed any page, the applet ran and exploited many machines. Which one of the following tools the hacker probably used to inject HTML code?

A. Wireshark
B. Ettercap
C. Aircrack-ng
D. Tcpdump

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15
- (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. OPPORTUNISTICTLS STARTTLS
B. FORCETLS
C. UPGRADETLS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Exam Topic 1)
Bob, a network administrator at BigUniversity, realized that some students are connecting their notebooks in the wired network to have Internet access. In the university campus, there are many Ethernet ports available for professors and authorized visitors but not for students.
He identified this when the IDS alerted for malware activities in the network. What should Bob do to avoid this problem?

A. Disable unused ports in the switches
B. Separate students in a different VLAN
C. Use the 802.1x protocol
D. Ask students to use the wireless network

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 1)
In the field of cryptanalysis, what is meant by a “rubber-hose" attack?

A. Attempting to decrypt cipher text by making logical assumptions about the contents of the original plain text.
B. Extraction of cryptographic secrets through coercion or torture.
C. Forcing the targeted key stream through a hardware-accelerated device such as an ASIC.
D. A backdoor placed into a cryptographic algorithm by its creator.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22
- (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 27
- (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 28
- (Exam Topic 2)
A circuit level gateway works at which of the following layers of the OSI Model?

A. Layer 5 - Application
B. Layer 4 – TCP
C. Layer 3 – Internet protocol
D. Layer 2 – Data link

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33
- (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 38
- (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 41
- (Exam Topic 2)
How can a rootkit bypass Windows 7 operating system’s kernel mode, code signing policy?

A. Defeating the scanner from detecting any code change at the kernel
B. Replacing patch system calls with its own version that hides the rootkit (attacker's) actions
C. Performing common services for the application process and replacing real applications with fake ones
D. Attaching itself to the master boot record in a hard drive and changing the machine's boot sequence/options

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 46
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following open source tools would be the best choice to scan a network for potential targets?

A. NMAP
B. NIKTO
C. CAIN
D. John the Ripper

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Exam Topic 2)
The network administrator for a company is setting up a website with e-commerce capabilities. Packet sniffing is a concern because credit card information will be sent electronically over the Internet. Customers visiting the site will need to encrypt the data with HTTPS. Which type of certificate is used to encrypt and decrypt the data?

A. Asymmetric
B. Confidential
C. Symmetric
D. Non-confidential

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following techniques will identify if computer files have been changed?

A. Network sniffing
B. Permission sets
C. Integrity checking hashes
D. Firewall alerts

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 49
- (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 54
- (Exam Topic 2)
A person approaches a network administrator and wants advice on how to send encrypted email from home. The end user does not want to have to pay for any license fees or manage server services. Which of the following is the most secure encryption protocol that the network administrator should recommend?

A. IP Security (IPSEC)
B. Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME)
C. Pretty Good Privacy (PGP)
D. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol with Secure Socket Layer (HTTPS)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Exam Topic 2)
Low humidity in a data center can cause which of the following problems?

A. Heat
B. Corrosion
C. Static electricity
D. Airborne contamination

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60
- (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 62
- (Exam Topic 2)
A Network Administrator was recently promoted to Chief Security Officer at a local university. One of employee's new responsibilities is to manage the implementation of an RFID card access system to a new server room on campus. The server room will house student enrollment information that is securely backed up to an off-site location.
During a meeting with an outside consultant, the Chief Security Officer explains that he is concerned that the existing security controls have not been designed properly. Currently, the Network Administrator is
responsible for approving and issuing RFID card access to the server room, as well as reviewing the electronic access logs on a weekly basis.
Which of the following is an issue with the situation?

A. Segregation of duties
B. Undue influence
C. Lack of experience
D. Inadequate disaster recovery plan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 66
- (Exam Topic 2)
One advantage of an application-level firewall is the ability to

A. filter packets at the network level.
B. filter specific commands, such as http:post.
C. retain state information for each packet.
D. monitor tcp handshaking.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 70
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following types of firewall inspects only header information in network traffic?

A. Packet filter
B. Stateful inspection
C. Circuit-level gateway
D. Application-level gateway

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has five different subnets: 192.168.1.0, 192.168.2.0, 192.168.3.0, 192.168.4.0 and 192.168.5.0.
How can NMAP be used to scan these adjacent Class C networks?

A. NMAP -P 192.168.1-5.
B. NMAP -P 192.168.0.0/16
C. NMAP -P 192.168.1.0,2.0,3.0,4.0,5.0
D. NMAP -P 192.168.1/17

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following is an example of an asymmetric encryption implementation?

A. SHA1
B. PGP
C. 3DES
D. MD5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which security control role does encryption meet?

A. Preventative
B. Detective
C. Offensive
D. Defensive

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84
- (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 88
- (Exam Topic 2)
An NMAP scan of a server shows port 25 is open. What risk could this pose?

A. Open printer sharing
B. Web portal data leak
C. Clear text authentication
D. Active mail relay

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 92
- (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 97
- (Exam Topic 2)
During a penetration test, a tester finds a target that is running MS SQL 2000 with default credentials. The tester assumes that the service is running with Local System account. How can this weakness be exploited to access the system?

A. Using the Metasploit psexec module setting the SA / Admin credential
B. Invoking the stored procedure xp_shell to spawn a Windows command shell
C. Invoking the stored procedure cmd_shell to spawn a Windows command shell
D. Invoking the stored procedure xp_cmdshell to spawn a Windows command shell

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following is considered an acceptable option when managing a risk?

A. Reject the risk.

B. Deny the risk.
C. Mitigate the risk.
D. Initiate the risk.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 101
- (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 105
- (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 106
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which system consists of a publicly available set of databases that contain domain name registration contact information?

A. WHOIS
B. IANA
C. CAPTCHA
D. IETF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following identifies the three modes in which Snort can be configured to run?

A. Sniffer, Packet Logger, and Network Intrusion Detection System
B. Sniffer, Network Intrusion Detection System, and Host Intrusion Detection System
C. Sniffer, Host Intrusion Prevention System, and Network Intrusion Prevention System
D. Sniffer, Packet Logger, and Host Intrusion Prevention System

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 111
- (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 116
- (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 120
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following describes a component of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) where a copy of a private key is stored to provide third-party access and to facilitate recovery operations?

A. Key registry
B. Recovery agent
C. Directory
D. Key escrow

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Exam Topic 3)
When comparing the testing methodologies of Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) and Open Source Security Testing Methodology Manual (OSSTMM) the main difference is

A. OWASP is for web applications and OSSTMM does not include web applications.
B. OSSTMM is gray box testing and OWASP is black box testing.
C. OWASP addresses controls and OSSTMM does not.
D. OSSTMM addresses controls and OWASP does not.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 127
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is a common Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) vulnerability?

A. Cross-site scripting
B. SQL injection
C. VPath injection
D. XML denial of service issues

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is an advantage of utilizing security testing methodologies to conduct a security audit?

A. They provide a repeatable framework.
B. Anyone can run the command line scripts.
C. They are available at low cost.
D. They are subject to government regulation.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131
- (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 134
- (Exam Topic 3)
If a tester is attempting to ping a target that exists but receives no response or a response that states the destination is unreachable, ICMP may be disabled and the network may be using TCP. Which other option could the tester use to get a response from a host using TCP?

A. Hping
B. Traceroute
C. TCP ping
D. Broadcast ping

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 136
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following descriptions is true about a static NAT?

A. A static NAT uses a many-to-many mapping.
B. A static NAT uses a one-to-many mapping.
C. A static NAT uses a many-to-one mapping.

D. A static NAT uses a one-to-one mapping.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 138
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following processes of PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) ensures that a trust relationship exists and that a certificate is still valid for specific operations?

A. Certificate issuance
B. Certificate validation
C. Certificate cryptography
D. Certificate revocation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which United States legislation mandates that the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) must sign statements verifying the completeness and accuracy of financial reports?

A. Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX)
B. Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA)
C. Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act (FACTA)
D. Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Exam Topic 3)
International Organization for Standardization (ISO) standard 27002 provides guidance for compliance by outlining

A. guidelines and practices for security controls.
B. financial soundness and business viability metrics.
C. standard best practice for configuration management.
D. contract agreement writing standards.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 147
- (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 149
- (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 154
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which cipher encrypts the plain text digit (bit or byte) one by one?

A. Classical cipher
B. Block cipher
C. Modern cipher
D. Stream cipher

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 156
- (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 161
- (Exam Topic 4)
How does the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) work?

A. It sends a request packet to all the network elements, asking for the MAC address from a specific IP.
B. It sends a reply packet to all the network elements, asking for the MAC address from a specific IP.
C. It sends a reply packet for a specific IP, asking for the MAC address.
D. It sends a request packet to all the network elements, asking for the domain name from a specific IP.

Answer: A

Explanation:
When an incoming packet destined for a host machine on a particular local area network arrives at a gateway, the gateway asks the ARP program to find a physical host or MAC address that matches the IP address. The ARP program looks in the ARP cache and, if it finds the address, provides it so that the packet can be converted to the right packet length and format and sent to the machine. If no entry is found for the IP address, ARP broadcasts a request packet in a special format to all the machines on the LAN to see if one machine knows that it has that IP address associated with it. A machine that recognizes the IP address as its own returns a reply so indicating. ARP updates the ARP cache for future reference and then sends the packet to the MAC address that replied.
References:
http://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/Address-Resolution-Protocol-ARP

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Exam Topic 4)
What is the benefit of performing an unannounced Penetration Testing?

A. The tester will have an actual security posture visibility of the target network.
B. Network security would be in a "best state" posture.
C. It is best to catch critical infrastructure unpatched.
D. The tester could not provide an honest analysis.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Real life attacks will always come without expectation and they will often arrive in ways that are highly creative and very hard to plan for at all. This is, after all, exactly how hackers continue to succeed against network security systems, despite the billions invested in the data protection industry.
A possible solution to this danger is to conduct intermittent “unannounced” penentration tests whose scheduling and occurrence is only known to the hired attackers and upper management staff instead of every security employee, as would be the case with “announced” penetration tests that everyone has planned for in advance. The former may be better at detecting realistic weaknesses.
References:
http://www.sitepronews.com/2013/03/20/the-pros-and-cons-of-penetration-testing/

NEW QUESTION 168
- (Exam Topic 4)
> NMAP -sn 192.168.11.200-215
The NMAP command above performs which of the following?

A. A ping scan
B. A trace sweep
C. An operating system detect
D. A port scan

Answer: A

Explanation:
NMAP -sn (No port scan)
This option tells Nmap not to do a port scan after host discovery, and only print out the available hosts that responded to the host discovery probes. This is often known as a “ping scan”, but you can also request that traceroute and NSE host scripts be run.
References: https://nmap.org/book/man-host-discovery.html

NEW QUESTION 169
- (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 173
- (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 178
- (Exam Topic 4)
A medium-sized healthcare IT business decides to implement a risk management strategy. Which of the following is NOT one of the five basic responses to risk?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
There are five main ways to manage risk: acceptance, avoidance, transference, mitigation or exploitation.
References:
http://www.dbpmanagement.com/15/5-ways-to-manage-risk

NEW QUESTION 181
- (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 182
- (Exam Topic 4)
This phase will increase the odds of success in later phases of the penetration test. It is also the very first step in Information Gathering, and it will tell you what the "landscape" looks like.
What is the most important phase of ethical hacking in which you need to spend a considerable amount of time?

A. footprinting
B. network mapping
C. gaining access
D. escalating privileges

Answer: A

Explanation:
Footprinting is a first step that a penetration tester used to evaluate the security of any IT infrastructure, footprinting means to gather the maximum information about the computer system or a network and about the devices that are attached to this network.
References:
http://www.ehacking.net/2011/02/footprinting-first-step-of-ethical.html

NEW QUESTION 186
- (Exam Topic 4)
In 2007, this wireless security algorithm was rendered useless by capturing packets and discovering the passkey in a matter of seconds. This security flaw led to a

network invasion of TJ Maxx and data theft through a technique known as wardriving.
Which Algorithm is this referring to?

A. Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)
B. Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA)
C. Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 (WPA2)
D. Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP)

Answer: A

Explanation:
WEP is the currently most used protocol for securing 802.11 networks, also called wireless lans or wlans. In 2007, a new attack on WEP, the PTW attack, was discovered, which allows an attacker to recover the secret key in less than 60 seconds in some cases.
Note: Wardriving is the act of searching for Wi-Fi wireless networks by a person in a moving vehicle, using a portable computer, smartphone or personal digital assistant (PDA).
References: https://events.ccc.de/camp/2007/Fahrplan/events/1943.en.html

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. Sniffers operate on Layer 2 of the OSI model
B. Sniffers operate on Layer 3 of the OSI model
C. Sniffers operate on both Layer 2 & Layer 3 of the OSI model.
D. Sniffers operate on the Layer 1 of the OSI model.

Answer: A

Explanation:
The OSI layer 2 is where packet sniffers collect their data. References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethernet_frame

NEW QUESTION 189
- (Exam Topic 4)
Initiating an attack against targeted businesses and organizations, threat actors compromise a carefully selected website by inserting an exploit resulting in malware infection. The attackers run exploits on well-known and trusted sites likely to be visited by their targeted victims. Aside from carefully choosing sites to compromise, these attacks are known to incorporate zero-day exploits that target unpatched vulnerabilities. Thus, the targeted entities are left with little or no defense against these exploits.
What type of attack is outlined in the scenario?

A. Watering Hole Attack
B. Heartbleed Attack
C. Shellshock Attack
D. Spear Phising Attack

Answer: A

Explanation:
Watering Hole is a computer attack strategy, in which the victim is a particular group (organization, industry, or region). In this attack, the attacker guesses or observes which websites the group often uses and infects one or more of them with malware. Eventually, some member of the targeted group gets infected.

NEW QUESTION 193
- (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 197
- (Exam Topic 4)
It is an entity or event with the potential to adversely impact a system through unauthorized access, destruction, disclosure, denial of service or modification of data.
Which of the following terms best matches the definition?

A. Threat
B. Attack
C. Vulnerability
D. Risk

Answer: A

Explanation:
A threat is at any circumstance or event with the potential to adversely impact organizational operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), organizational assets, or individuals through an information system via unauthorized access, destruction, disclosure, modification of information, and/or denial of service. Also, the potential for a threat-source to successfully exploit a particular information system vulnerability.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Threat_(computer)

NEW QUESTION 198
- (Exam Topic 4)
While using your bank's online servicing you notice the following string in the URL bar: “http://www.MyPersonalBank.com/account?id=368940911028389 &Damount=10980&Camount=21”
You observe that if you modify the Damount & Camount values and submit the request, that data on the web page reflect the changes.
Which type of vulnerability is present on this site?

A. Web Parameter Tampering
B. Cookie Tampering
C. XSS Reflection
D. SQL injection

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Web Parameter Tampering attack is based on the manipulation of parameters exchanged between client and server in order to modify application data, such as user credentials and permissions, price and quantity of products, etc. Usually, this information is stored in cookies, hidden form fields, or URL Query Strings, and is used to increase application functionality and control.
References: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Web_Parameter_Tampering

NEW QUESTION 200
- (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 202
- (Exam Topic 5)
The "black box testing" methodology enforces which kind of restriction?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Black-box testing is a method of software testing that examines the functionality of an application without peering into its internal structures or workings.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black-box_testing

NEW QUESTION 207
- (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 211
- (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 215
- (Exam Topic 5)
Websites and web portals that provide web services commonly use the Simple Object Access Protocol SOAP. Which of the following is an incorrect definition or characteristics in the protocol?

A. Based on XML
B. Provides a structured model for messaging
C. Exchanges data between web services
D. Only compatible with the application protocol HTTP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 218
- (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 223
- (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 226
- (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 228

- (Exam Topic 5)
Session splicing is an IDS evasion technique in which an attacker delivers data in multiple, smallsized 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_packe

NEW QUESTION 229
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which method of password cracking takes the most time and effort?

A. Brute force
B. Rainbow tables
C. Dictionary attack
D. Shoulder surfing

Answer: A

Explanation:
Brute-force cracking, in which a computer tries every possible key or password until it succeeds, is typically very time consuming. More common methods of password cracking, such as dictionary attacks, pattern checking, word list substitution, etc. attempt to reduce the number of trials required and will usually be attempted before brute force.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Password_cracking

NEW QUESTION 234
- (Exam Topic 5)
By using a smart card and pin, you are using a two-factor authentication that satisfies

A. Something you know and something you are
B. Something you have and something you know
C. Something you have and something you are
D. Something you are and something you remember

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 238
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following is a passive wireless packet analyzer that works on Linux-based systems?

A. Burp Suite
B. OpenVAS
C. tshark
D. Kismet

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 243
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following incident handling process phases is responsible for defining rules, collaborating human workforce, creating a back-up plan, and testing the plans for an organization?

A. Preparation phase
B. Containment phase
C. Identification phase
D. Recovery phase

Answer: A

Explanation:
There are several key elements to have implemented in preparation phase in order to help mitigate any potential problems that may hinder one’s ability to handle an incident. For the sake of brevity, the following should be performed:
References: https://www.sans.org/reading-room/whitepapers/incident/incident-handlers-handbook-33901

NEW QUESTION 245
- (Exam Topic 5)
Attempting an injection attack on a web server based on responses to True/False questions is called which of the following?

A. Blind SQLi
B. DMS-specific SQLi
C. Classic SQLi
D. Compound SQLi

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 249
- (Exam Topic 5)
An attacker attaches a rogue router in a network. He wants to redirect traffic to a LAN attached to his router as part of a man-in-the-middle attack. What measure on behalf of the legitimate admin can mitigate this attack?

A. Only using OSPFv3 will mitigate this risk.
B. Make sure that legitimate network routers are configured to run routing protocols with authentication.
C. Redirection of the traffic cannot happen unless the admin allows it explicitly.
D. Disable all routing protocols and only use static routes.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 254
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following is considered an exploit framework and has the ability to perform automated attacks on services, ports, applications and unpatched security flaws in a computer system?

A. Wireshark
B. Maltego
C. Metasploit
D. Nessus

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 256
- (Exam Topic 5)
A company's security policy states that all Web browsers must automatically delete their HTTP browser cookies upon terminating. What sort of security breach is this policy attempting to mitigate?

A. Attempts by attackers to access Web sites that trust the Web browser user by stealing the user's authentication credentials.
B. Attempts by attackers to access the user and password information stored in the company's SQL database.
C. Attempts by attackers to access passwords stored on the user's computer without the user's knowledge.
D. Attempts by attackers to determine the user's Web browser usage patterns, including when sites were visited and for how long.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Cookies can store passwords and form content a user has previously entered, such as a credit card number or an address.
Cookies can be stolen using a technique called cross-site scripting. This occurs when an attacker takes advantage of a website that allows its users to post unfiltered HTML and JavaScript content.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_cookie#Cross-site_scripting_.E2.80.93_cookie_theft

NEW QUESTION 260
- (Exam Topic 5)
Scenario:
What is the name of the attack which is mentioned in the scenario?

A. HTTP Parameter Pollution
B. HTML Injection
C. Session Fixation
D. ClickJacking Attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 264
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of these options is the most secure procedure for storing backup tapes?

A. In a climate controlled facility offsite
B. On a different floor in the same building
C. Inside the data center for faster retrieval in a fireproof safe
D. In a cool dry environment

Answer: A

Explanation:
An effective disaster data recovery strategy should consist of producing backup tapes and housing them in an offsite storage facility. This way the data isn’t compromised if a natural disaster affects the business’ office. It is highly recommended that the backup tapes be handled properly and stored in a secure, climate controlled facility. This provides peace of mind, and gives the business almost immediate stability after a disaster.
References:
http://www.entrustrm.com/blog/1132/why-is-offsite-tape-storage-the-best-disaster-recovery-strategy

NEW QUESTION 269
- (Exam Topic 5)
What is the role of test automation in security testing?

A. It can accelerate benchmark tests and repeat them with a consistent test setu
B. But it cannot replace manual testing completely.
C. It is an option but it tends to be very expensive.
D. It should be used exclusivel
E. Manual testing is outdated because of low speed and possible test setup inconsistencies.
F. Test automation is not usable in security due to the complexity of the tests.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 274
- (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 277
- (Exam Topic 5)
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. Phishing
B. Whaling
C. Tailgating
D. Masquerading

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 278
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of these is capable of searching for and locating rogue access points?

A. HIDS
B. WISS
C. WIPS
D. NIDS

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 283
- (Exam Topic 5)
Ricardo wants to send secret messages to a competitor company. To secure these messages, he uses a technique of hiding a secret message within an ordinary message. The technique provides 'security through obscurity'.
What technique is Ricardo using?

A. Steganography
B. Public-key cryptography
C. RSA algorithm
D. Encryption

Answer: A

Explanation:
Steganography is the practice of concealing a file, message, image, or video within another file, message, image, or video.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steganography

NEW QUESTION 288
- (Exam Topic 5)
The security concept of "separation of duties" is most similar to the operation of which type of security device?

A. Firewall
B. Bastion host
C. Intrusion Detection System
D. Honeypot

Answer: A

Explanation:
In most enterprises the engineer making a firewall change is also the one reviewing the firewall metrics for unauthorized changes. What if the firewall administrator wanted to hide something? How would anyone ever find out? This is where the separation of duties comes in to focus on the responsibilities of tasks within security.
References:
http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/tip/Modern-security-management-strategy-requires-security-separation-of-d

NEW QUESTION 292
- (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 295
- (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 296
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following is NOT an ideal choice for biometric controls?

A. Iris patterns
B. Fingerprints
C. Height and weight
D. Voice

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 298
- (Exam Topic 6)
A hacker was able to easily gain access to a website. He was able to log in via the frontend user login form of the website using default or commonly used credentials. This exploitation is an example of what Software design flaw?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 300
- (Exam Topic 6)
........is an attack type for a rogue Wi-Fi access point that appears to be a legitimate one offered on the premises, but actually has been set up to eavesdrop on wireless communications. It is the wireless version of the phishing scam. An attacker fools wireless users into connecting a laptop or mobile phone to a tainted hotspot by posing as a legitimate provider. This type of attack may be used to steal the passwords of unsuspecting users by either snooping the communication link or by phishing, which involves setting up a fraudulent web site and luring people there.
Fill in the blank with appropriate choice.

A. Collision Attack
B. Evil Twin Attack
C. Sinkhole Attack
D. Signal Jamming Attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 302
- (Exam Topic 6)
While doing a technical assessment to determine network vulnerabilities, you used the TCP XMAS scan. What would be the response of all open ports?

A. The port will send an ACK
B. The port will send a SYN
C. The port will ignore the packets
D. The port will send an RST

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 305
- (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 307
- (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 312
- (Exam Topic 6)
In order to prevent particular ports and applications from getting packets into an organization, what does a firewall check?

A. Network layer headers and the session layer port numbers
B. Presentation layer headers and the session layer port numbers
C. Application layer port numbers and the transport layer headers
D. Transport layer port numbers and application layer headers

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 315
- (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 320
- (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 324
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which type of cryptography does SSL, IKE and PGP belongs to?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 327
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which access control mechanism allows for multiple systems to use a central authentication server (CAS) that permits users to authenticate once and gain access to multiple systems?

A. Role Based Access Control (RBAC)
B. Discretionary Access Control (DAC)
C. Windows authentication
D. Single sign-on

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 329
- (Exam Topic 6)
There are several ways to gain insight on how a cryptosystem works with the goal of reverse engineering the process. A term describes when two pieces of data result in the same value is?

A. Collision
B. Collusion
C. Polymorphism
D. Escrow

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 330
- (Exam Topic 6)
Sandra is the security administrator of XYZ.com. One day she notices that the XYZ.com Oracle database server has been compromised and customer information along with financial data has been stolen. The financial loss will be estimated in millions of dollars if the database gets into the hands of competitors. Sandra wants to report this crime to the law enforcement agencies immediately. Which organization coordinates computer crime investigations throughout the United States?

A. NDCA
B. NICP
C. CIRP
D. NPC
E. CIA

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 333
- (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 335
- (Exam Topic 6)
What is the best Nmap command to use when you want to list all devices in the same network quickly after you successfully identified a server whose IP address is 10.10.0.5?

A. nmap -T4 -F 10.10.0.0/24
B. nmap -T4 -q 10.10.0.0/24
C. nmap -T4 -O 10.10.0.0/24
D. nmap -T4 -r 10.10.1.0/24

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 338
- (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 339

- (Exam Topic 7)
Tess King is using the nslookup command to craft queries to list all DNS information (such as Name Servers, host names, MX records, CNAME records, glue records (delegation for child Domains), zone serial number, TimeToLive (TTL) records, etc) for a Domain.
What do you think Tess King is trying to accomplish? Select the best answer.

A. A zone harvesting
B. A zone transfer
C. A zone update
D. A zone estimate

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 343
- (Exam Topic 7)
What is the proper response for a NULL scan if the port is open?

A. SYN
B. ACK
C. FIN
D. PSH
E. RST
F. No response

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 347
- (Exam Topic 7)
Bob is doing a password assessment for one of his clients. Bob suspects that security policies are not in place. He also suspects that weak passwords are probably the norm throughout the company he is evaluating. Bob is familiar with password weaknesses and key loggers.
Which of the following options best represents the means that Bob can adopt to retrieve passwords from his clients hosts and servers?

A. Hardware, Software, and Sniffing.
B. Hardware and Software Keyloggers.
C. Passwords are always best obtained using Hardware key loggers.
D. Software only, they are the most effective.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 348
- (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 351
- (Exam Topic 7)
Eric has discovered a fantastic package of tools named Dsniff on the Internet. He has learnt to use these tools in his lab and is now ready for real world exploitation. He was able to effectively intercept communications between the two entities and establish credentials with both sides of the connections. The two remote ends of the communication never notice that Eric is relaying the information between the two. What would you call this attack?

A. Interceptor
B. Man-in-the-middle
C. ARP Proxy
D. Poisoning Attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 355
- (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 358
- (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 361
- (Exam Topic 7)
You work for Acme Corporation as Sales Manager. The company has tight network security restrictions. You are trying to steal data from the company's Sales database (Sales.xls) and transfer them to your home computer. Your company filters and monitors traffic that leaves from the internal network to the Internet. How will you achieve this without raising suspicion?

A. Encrypt the Sales.xls using PGP and e-mail it to your personal gmail account
B. Package the Sales.xls using Trojan wrappers and telnet them back your home computer
C. You can conceal the Sales.xls database in another file like photo.jpg or other files and send it out in an innocent looking email or file transfer using Steganography techniques
D. Change the extension of Sales.xls to sales.txt and upload them as attachment to your hotmail account

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 363
- (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 365
- (Exam Topic 7)
Which of the following LM hashes represent a password of less than 8 characters? (Choose two.)

A. BA810DBA98995F1817306D272A9441BB
B. 44EFCE164AB921CQAAD3B435B51404EE
C. 0182BD0BD4444BF836077A718CCDF409
D. CEC52EB9C8E3455DC2265B23734E0DAC
E. B757BF5C0D87772FAAD3B435B51404EE
F. E52CAC67419A9A224A3B108F3FA6CB6D

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 370
- (Exam Topic 7)
What port number is used by LDAP protocol?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 375
- (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 376
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are tasked to configure the DHCP server to lease the last 100 usable IP addresses in subnet to. 1.4.0/23. Which of the following IP addresses could be teased as a result of the new configuration?

A. 210.1.55.200
B. 10.1.4.254

C. 10..1.5.200
D. 10.1.4.156

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 379
- (Exam Topic 7)
Fred is the network administrator for his company. Fred is testing an internal switch.
From an external IP address, Fred wants to try and trick this switch into thinking it already has established a session with his computer. How can Fred accomplish this?

A. Fred can accomplish this by sending an IP packet with the RST/SIN bit and the source address of his computer.
B. He can send an IP packet with the SYN bit and the source address of his computer.
C. Fred can send an IP packet with the ACK bit set to zero and the source address of the switch.
D. Fred can send an IP packet to the switch with the ACK bit and the source address of his machine.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 381
- (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 385
- (Exam Topic 7)
What is the algorithm used by LM for Windows2000 SAM?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 386
- (Exam Topic 7)
Which definition among those given below best describes a covert channel?

A. A server program using a port that is not well known.
B. Making use of a protocol in a way it is not intended to be used.
C. It is the multiplexing taking place on a communication link.
D. It is one of the weak channels used by WEP which makes it insecure

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 388
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are trying to break into a highly classified top-secret mainframe computer with highest security system in place at Merclyn Barley Bank located in Los Angeles.
You know that conventional hacking doesn't work in this case, because organizations such as banks are generally tight and secure when it comes to protecting their systems.
In other words, you are trying to penetrate an otherwise impenetrable system. How would you proceed?

A. Look for "zero-day" exploits at various underground hacker websites in Russia and China and buy the necessary exploits from these hackers and target the bank's network
B. Try to hang around the local pubs or restaurants near the bank, get talking to a poorly-paid ordisgruntled employee, and offer them money if they'll abuse their access privileges by providing you with sensitive information
C. Launch DDOS attacks against Merclyn Barley Bank's routers and firewall systems using 100, 000 or more "zombies" and "bots"
D. Try to conduct Man-in-the-Middle (MiTM) attack and divert the network traffic going to the Merclyn Barley Bank's Webserver to that of your machine using DNS Cache Poisoning techniques

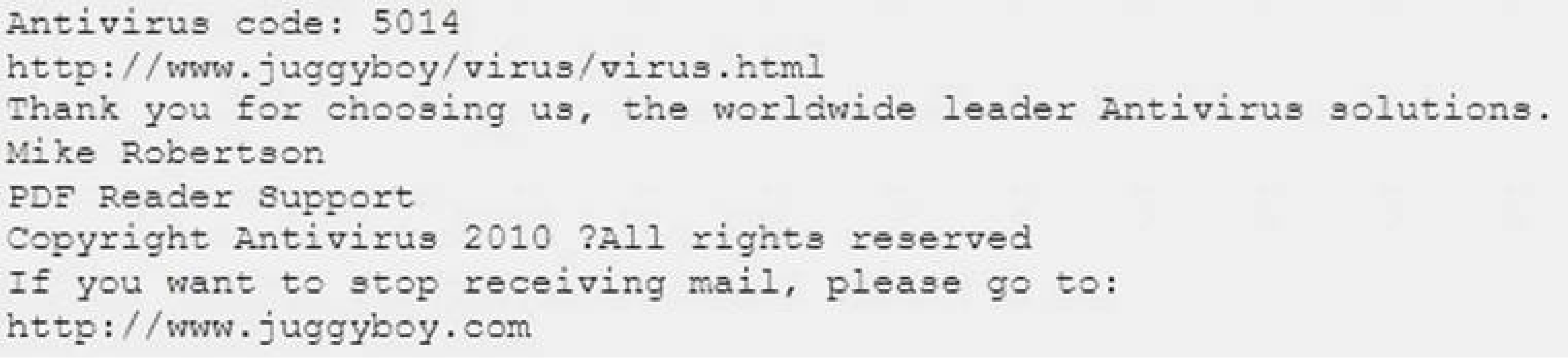
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 391
- (Exam Topic 7)
You have the SOA presented below in your Zone.
Your secondary servers have not been able to contact your primary server to synchronize information. How long will the secondary servers attempt to contact the primary server before it considers that zone is dead and stops responding to queries?
collegae.edu.SOA, cikkye.edu ipad.college.edu. (200302028 3600 3600 604800 3600)

A. One day
B. One hour
C. One week
D. One month

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 392
- (Exam Topic 7)
You receive an e-mail like the one shown below. When you click on the link contained in the mail, you are redirected to a website seeking you to download free Anti-Virus software.
Dear valued customers,
We are pleased to announce the newest version of Antivirus 2010 for Windows which will probe you with total security against the latest spyware, malware, viruses, Trojans and other online threats. Simply visit the link below and enter your antivirus code:



```
Antivirus code: 5014
http://www.juggyboy/virus/virus.html
Thank you for choosing us, the worldwide leader Antivirus solutions.
Mike Robertson
PDF Reader Support
Copyright Antivirus 2010 ?All rights reserved
If you want to stop receiving mail, please go to:
http://www.juggyboy.com
```

or you may contact us at the following address: Media Internet Consultants, Edif. Neptuno, Planta
Baja, Ave. Ricardo J. Alfaro, Tumba Muerto, n/a Panama
How will you determine if this is Real Anti-Virus or Fake Anti-Virus website?

A. Look at the website design, if it looks professional then it is a Real Anti-Virus website
B. Connect to the site using SSL, if you are successful then the website is genuine
C. Search using the URL and Anti-Virus product name into Google and lookout for suspicious warnings against this site
D. Download and install Anti-Virus software from this suspicious looking site, your Windows 7 will prompt you and stop the installation if the downloaded file is a malware
E. Download and install Anti-Virus software from this suspicious looking site, your Windows 7 will prompt you and stop the installation if the downloaded file is a malware

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 396
- (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

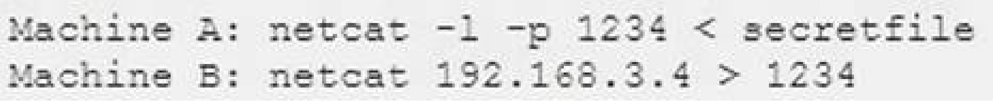
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 399
- (Exam Topic 7)
A zone file consists of which of the following Resource Records (RRs)?

A. DNS, NS, AXFR, and MX records
B. DNS, NS, PTR, and MX records
C. SOA, NS, AXFR, and MX records
D. SOA, NS, A, and MX records

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 403
- (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 405

- (Exam Topic 7)
You are performing a penetration test for a client and have gained shell access to a Windows machine on the internal network. You intend to retrieve all DNS records for the internal domain, if the DNS server is at 192.168.10.2 and the domain name is abccorp.local, what command would you type at the nslookup prompt to attempt a zone transfer?

A. list server=192.168.10.2 type=all
B. is-d abccorp.local
C. Iserver 192.168.10.2-t all
D. List domain=Abccorp.local type=zone

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 407
- (Exam Topic 7)
Matthew, a black hat, has managed to open a meterpreter session to one of the kiosk machines in Evil Corp’s lobby. He checks his current SID, which is S-1-5-21-1223352397-1872883824-861252104-501. What needs to happen before Matthew has full administrator access?

A. He must perform privilege escalation.
B. He needs to disable antivirus protection.
C. He needs to gain physical access.
D. He already has admin privileges, as shown by the “501” at the end of the SID.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 412
- (Exam Topic 7)
How does a denial-of-service attack work?

A. A hacker prevents a legitimate user (or group of users) from accessing a service
B. A hacker uses every character, word, or letter he or she can think of to defeat authentication
C. A hacker tries to decipher a password by using a system, which subsequently crashes the network
D. A hacker attempts to imitate a legitimate user by confusing a computer or even another person

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 414
- (Exam Topic 7)
Which address translation scheme would allow a single public IP address to always correspond to a single machine on an internal network, allowing "server publishing"?

A. Overloading Port Address Translation
B. Dynamic Port Address Translation
C. Dynamic Network Address Translation
D. Static Network Address Translation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 418
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