

## 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)

The Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS) contains six different categories of control objectives. Each objective contains one or more requirements, which must be followed in order to achieve compliance. Which of the following requirements would best fit under the objective, "Implement strong access control measures"?

- A. Regularly test security systems and processes.
- B. Encrypt transmission of cardholder data across open, public networks.
- C. Assign a unique ID to each person with computer access.
- D. Use and regularly update anti-virus software on all systems commonly affected by malware.

**Answer:** C

**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)

Which of the following antennas is commonly used in communications for a frequency band of 10 MHz to VHF and UHF?

- A. Omnidirectional antenna
- B. Dipole antenna
- C. Yagi antenna
- D. Parabolic grid antenna

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (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 6**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Security Policy is a definition of what it means to be secure for a system, organization or other entity. For Information Technologies, there are sub-policies like Computer Security Policy, Information Protection Policy, Information Security Policy, network Security Policy, Physical Security Policy, Remote Access Policy, and User Account Policy.

What is the main theme of the sub-policies for Information Technologies?

- A. Availability, Non-repudiation, Confidentiality
- B. Authenticity, Integrity, Non-repudiation
- C. Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
- D. Authenticity, Confidentiality, Integrity

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You perform a scan of your company's network and discover that TCP port 123 is open. What services by default run on TCP port 123?

- A. Telnet
- B. POP3
- C. Network Time Protocol
- D. DNS

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (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 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

Assume a business-crucial web-site of some company that is used to sell handsets to the customers worldwide. All the developed components are reviewed by the security team on a monthly basis. In order to drive business further, the web-site developers decided to add some 3rd party marketing tools on it. The tools are written in JavaScript and can track the customer's activity on the site. These tools are located on the servers of the marketing company.

What is the main security risk associated with this scenario?

- A. External script contents could be maliciously modified without the security team knowledge
- B. External scripts have direct access to the company servers and can steal the data from there
- C. There is no risk at all as the marketing services are trustworthy
- D. External scripts increase the outbound company data traffic which leads greater financial losses

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following is considered as one of the most reliable forms of TCP scanning?

- A. TCP Connect/Full Open Scan
- B. Half-open Scan
- C. NULL Scan
- D. Xmas Scan

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following attacks exploits web age vulnerabilities that allow an attacker to force an unsuspecting user's browser to send malicious requests they did not intend?

- A. Command Injection Attacks
- B. File Injection Attack
- C. Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
- D. Hidden Field Manipulation Attack

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 20

- (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 23

- (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 27

- (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 32

- (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 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 41

- (Exam Topic 1)

Sam is working as a 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 42

- (Exam Topic 1)

What type of analysis is performed when an attacker has partial knowledge of inner-workings of the application?

- A. Black-box
- B. Announced
- C. White-box
- D. Grey-box

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 47**

- (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 51**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Identify the web application attack where the attackers exploit vulnerabilities in dynamically generated web pages to inject client-side script into web pages viewed by other users.

- A. SQL injection attack
- B. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
- C. LDAP Injection attack
- D. Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 53**

- (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 56**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Firewalls are the software or hardware systems that are able to control and monitor the traffic coming in and out the target network based on pre-defined set of rules.

Which of the following types of firewalls can protect against SQL injection attacks?

- A. Data-driven firewall
- B. Stateful firewall
- C. Packet firewall
- D. Web application firewall

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Developers at your company are creating a web application which will be available for use by anyone on the Internet, The developers have taken the approach of implementing a Three-Tier Architecture for the web application. The developers are now asking you which network should the Presentation Tier (front- end web server) be placed in?

- A. isolated vlan network
- B. Mesh network
- C. DMZ network
- D. Internal network

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 61**

- (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 66**

- (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 67**

- (Exam Topic 1)

If you want only to scan fewer ports than the default scan using Nmap tool, which option would you use?

- A. -sP
- B. -P
- C. -r
- D. -F

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 69**

- (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 71**

- (Exam Topic 1)

These hackers have limited or no training and know how to use only basic techniques or tools. What kind of hackers are we talking about?

- A. Black-Hat Hackers A
- B. Script Kiddies
- C. White-Hat Hackers
- D. Gray-Hat Hacker

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A company's policy requires employees to perform file transfers using protocols which encrypt traffic. You suspect some employees are still performing file transfers using unencrypted protocols because the employees do not like changes. You have positioned a network sniffer to capture traffic from the laptops used by employees in the data ingest department. Using Wire shark to examine the captured traffic, which command can be used as a display filter to find unencrypted file transfers?

- A. tcp.port != 21
- B. tcp.port = 23
- C. tcp.port ==21
- D. tcp.port ==21 || tcp.port ==22

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 76**

- (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 81**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Analyst is investigating proxy logs and found out that one of the internal user visited website storing suspicious Java scripts. After opening one of them, he noticed that it is very hard to understand the code and that all codes differ from the typical Java script. What is the name of this technique to hide the code and extend analysis time?



- A. Encryption
- B. Code encoding
- C. Obfuscation
- D. Steganography

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 1)

During the process of encryption and decryption, what keys are shared? During the process of encryption and decryption, what keys are shared?

- A. Private keys
- B. User passwords
- C. Public keys
- D. Public and private keys

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following Bluetooth hacking techniques does an attacker use to send messages to users without the recipient's consent, similar to email spamming?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 88

- (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 93

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which Nmap option would you use if you were not concerned about being detected and wanted to perform a very fast scan?

- A. -T0
- B. -T5
- C. -O
- D. -A

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 96

- (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 101

- (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 106

- (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 108

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following tools will scan a network to perform vulnerability checks and compliance auditing?

- A. NMAP
- B. Metasploit
- C. Nessus
- D. BeEF

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 110

- (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 111

- (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 116

- (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 120

- (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 124

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security consultant decides to use multiple layers of anti-virus defense, such as end user desktop anti-virus and E-mail gateway. This approach can be used to mitigate which kind of attack?

- A. Forensic attack
- B. ARP spoofing attack
- C. Social engineering attack
- D. Scanning attack



**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 125**

- (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 127**

- (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 129**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which type of access control is used on a router or firewall to limit network activity?

- A. Mandatory
- B. Discretionary
- C. Rule-based
- D. Role-based

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 134**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security engineer has been asked to deploy a secure remote access solution that will allow employees to connect to the company's internal network. Which of the following can be implemented to minimize the opportunity for the man-in-the-middle attack to occur?

- A. SSL
- B. Mutual authentication
- C. IPSec
- D. Static IP addresses

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 139**

- (Exam Topic 2)

At a Windows Server command prompt, which command could be used to list the running services?

- A. Sc query type= running
- B. Sc query \\servername
- C. Sc query
- D. Sc config

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 140**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the main disadvantage of the scripting languages as opposed to compiled programming languages?

- A. Scripting languages are hard to learn.
- B. Scripting languages are not object-oriented.
- C. Scripting languages cannot be used to create graphical user interfaces.
- D. Scripting languages are slower because they require an interpreter to run the code.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 144**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the outcome of the command `nc -l -p 2222 | nc 10.1.0.43 1234`?

- A. Netcat will listen on the 10.1.0.43 interface for 1234 seconds on port 2222.

- B. Netcat will listen on port 2222 and output anything received to a remote connection on 10.1.0.43 port 1234.  
C. Netcat will listen for a connection from 10.1.0.43 on port 1234 and output anything received to port 2222.  
D. Netcat will listen on port 2222 and then output anything received to local interface 10.1.0.43.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 2)

The use of alert thresholding in an IDS can reduce the volume of repeated alerts, but introduces which of the following vulnerabilities?

- A. An attacker, working slowly enough, can evade detection by the IDS.  
B. Network packets are dropped if the volume exceeds the threshold.  
C. Thresholding interferes with the IDS' ability to reassemble fragmented packets.  
D. The IDS will not distinguish among packets originating from different sources.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following techniques does a vulnerability scanner use in order to detect a vulnerability on a target service?

- A. Port scanning  
B. Banner grabbing  
C. Injecting arbitrary data  
D. Analyzing service response

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 152

- (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 153

- (Exam Topic 2)

A consultant is hired to do physical penetration testing at a large financial company. In the first day of his assessment, the consultant goes to the company's building dressed like an electrician and waits in the lobby for an employee to pass through the main access gate, then the consultant follows the employee behind to get into the restricted area. Which type of attack did the consultant perform?

- A. Man trap  
B. Tailgating  
C. Shoulder surfing  
D. Social engineering

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 2)

While checking the settings on the internet browser, a technician finds that the proxy server settings have been checked and a computer is trying to use itself as a proxy server. What specific octet within the subnet does the technician see?

- A. 10.10.10.10  
B. 127.0.0.1  
C. 192.168.1.1  
D. 192.168.168.168

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 159

- (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 160

- (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 165

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the main reason the use of a stored biometric is vulnerable to an attack?

- A. The digital representation of the biometric might not be unique, even if the physical characteristic is unique.
- B. Authentication using a stored biometric compares a copy to a copy instead of the original to a copy.
- C. A stored biometric is no longer "something you are" and instead becomes "something you have".
- D. A stored biometric can be stolen and used by an attacker to impersonate the individual identified by the biometric.

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 168

- (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 169

- (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 174

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company is using Windows Server 2003 for its Active Directory (AD). What is the most efficient way to crack the passwords for the AD users?

- A. Perform a dictionary attack.
- B. Perform a brute force attack.
- C. Perform an attack with a rainbow table.
- D. Perform a hybrid attack.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which security control role does encryption meet?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 179

- (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 183**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which type of scan measures a person's external features through a digital video camera?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 187**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which technical characteristic do Ethereal/Wireshark, TCPDump, and Snort have in common?

- A. They are written in Java.
- B. They send alerts to security monitors.
- C. They use the same packet analysis engine.
- D. They use the same packet capture utility.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 192**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following does proper basic configuration of snort as a network intrusion detection system require?

- A. Limit the packets captured to the snort configuration file.
- B. Capture every packet on the network segment.
- C. Limit the packets captured to a single segment.
- D. Limit the packets captured to the /var/log/snort directory.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 194**

- (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 199**

- (Exam Topic 2)

John the Ripper is a technical assessment tool used to test the weakness of which of the following?

- A. Usernames
- B. File permissions
- C. Firewall rulesets
- D. Passwords

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 201**

- (Exam Topic 2)

An NMAP scan of a server shows port 69 is open. What risk could this pose?

- A. Unauthenticated access
- B. Weak SSL version
- C. Cleartext login
- D. Web portal data leak

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 202**

- (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 204**

- (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 205**

- (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 206**

- (Exam Topic 2)

ICMP ping and ping sweeps are used to check for active systems and to check

- A. if ICMP ping traverses a firewall.
- B. the route that the ICMP ping took.
- C. the location of the switchport in relation to the ICMP ping.
- D. the number of hops an ICMP ping takes to reach a destination.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 207**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A recently hired network security associate at a local bank was given the responsibility to perform daily scans of the internal network to look for unauthorized devices. The employee decides to write a script that will scan the network for unauthorized devices every morning at 5:00 am.

Which of the following programming languages would most likely be used?

- A. PHP
- B. C#
- C. Python
- D. ASP.NET

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 211**

- (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 216**

- (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 218**

- (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 223

- (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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Macro_virus)

#### NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 2)

A large company intends to use Blackberry for corporate mobile phones and a security analyst is assigned to evaluate the possible threats. The analyst will use the Blackjacking attack method to demonstrate how an attacker could circumvent perimeter defenses and gain access to the corporate network. What tool should the analyst use to perform a Blackjacking attack?

- A. Paros Proxy
- B. BBProxy
- C. BBCrack
- D. Blooover

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Blackberry users warned of hacking tool threat.

Users have been warned that the security of Blackberry wireless e-mail devices is at risk due to the availability this week of a new hacking tool. Secure Computing Corporation said businesses that have installed Blackberry servers behind their gateway security devices could be vulnerable to a hacking attack from a tool call BBProxy.

References:

<http://www.computerweekly.com/news/2240062112/Technology-news-in-brief>

#### NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 2)

Least privilege is a security concept that requires that a user is

- A. limited to those functions required to do the job.
- B. given root or administrative privileges.
- C. trusted to keep all data and access to that data under their sole control.
- D. given privileges equal to everyone else in the department.

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a symmetric cryptographic standard?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 236

- (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 237**

- (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 239**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A computer science student needs to fill some information into a secured Adobe PDF job application that was received from a prospective employer. Instead of requesting a new document that allowed the forms to be completed, the student decides to write a script that pulls passwords from a list of commonly used passwords to try against the secured PDF until the correct password is found or the list is exhausted.

Which cryptography attack is the student attempting?

- A. Man-in-the-middle attack
- B. Brute-force attack
- C. Dictionary attack
- D. Session hijacking

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 242**

- (Exam Topic 2)

While performing data validation of web content, a security technician is required to restrict malicious input. Which of the following processes is an efficient way of restricting malicious input?

- A. Validate web content input for query strings.
- B. Validate web content input with scanning tools.
- C. Validate web content input for type, length, and range.
- D. Validate web content input for extraneous queries.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 246**

- (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 249**

- (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 250**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What statement is true regarding LM hashes?

- A. LM hashes consist in 48 hexadecimal characters.
- B. LM hashes are based on AES128 cryptographic standard.
- C. Uppercase characters in the password are converted to lowercase.
- D. LM hashes are not generated when the password length exceeds 15 characters.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 251**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which vital role does the U.S. Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) provide?

- A. Incident response services to any user, company, government agency, or organization in partnership with the Department of Homeland Security
- B. Maintenance of the nation's Internet infrastructure, builds out new Internet infrastructure, and decommissions old Internet infrastructure
- C. Registration of critical penetration testing for the Department of Homeland Security and public and private sectors

D. Measurement of key vulnerability assessments on behalf of the Department of Defense (DOD) and State Department, as well as private sectors

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 255**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following guidelines or standards is associated with the credit card industry?

- A. Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology (COBIT)
- B. Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX)
- C. Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA)
- D. Payment Card Industry Data Security Standards (PCI DSS)

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 257**

- (Exam Topic 3)

How can a policy help improve an employee's security awareness?

- A. By implementing written security procedures, enabling employee security training, and promoting the benefits of security
- B. By using informal networks of communication, establishing secret passing procedures, and immediately terminating employees
- C. By sharing security secrets with employees, enabling employees to share secrets, and establishing a consultative help line
- D. By decreasing an employee's vacation time, addressing ad-hoc employment clauses, and ensuring that managers know employee strengths

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 258**

- (Exam Topic 3)

The Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) testing methodology addresses the need to secure web applications by providing which one of the following services?

- A. An extensible security framework named COBIT
- B. A list of flaws and how to fix them
- C. Web application patches
- D. A security certification for hardened web applications

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 260**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which element of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) verifies the applicant?

- A. Certificate authority
- B. Validation authority
- C. Registration authority
- D. Verification authority

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 262**

- (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 267**

- (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 270**

- (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 271

- (Exam Topic 3)

For messages sent through an insecure channel, a properly implemented digital signature gives the receiver reason to believe the message was sent by the claimed sender. While using a digital signature, the message digest is encrypted with which key?

- A. Sender's public key
- B. Receiver's private key
- C. Receiver's public key
- D. Sender's private key

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which security strategy requires using several, varying methods to protect IT systems against attacks?

- A. Defense in depth
- B. Three-way handshake
- C. Covert channels
- D. Exponential backoff algorithm

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 279

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following defines the role of a root Certificate Authority (CA) in a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)?

- A. The root CA is the recovery agent used to encrypt data when a user's certificate is lost.
- B. The root CA stores the user's hash value for safekeeping.
- C. The CA is the trusted root that issues certificates.
- D. The root CA is used to encrypt email messages to prevent unintended disclosure of data.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 283

- (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 284

- (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 289

- (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 290

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a primary service of the U.S. Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT)?

- A. CSIRT provides an incident response service to enable a reliable and trusted single point of contact for reporting computer security incidents worldwide.
- B. CSIRT provides a computer security surveillance service to supply a government with important intelligence information on individuals travelling abroad.
- C. CSIRT provides a penetration testing service to support exception reporting on incidents worldwide by individuals and multi-national corporations.
- D. CSIRT provides a vulnerability assessment service to assist law enforcement agencies with profiling an individual's property or company's asset.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 294

- (Exam Topic 3)

Employees in a company are no longer able to access Internet web sites on their computers. The network administrator is able to successfully ping IP address of web servers on the Internet and is able to open web sites by using an IP address in place of the URL. The administrator runs the nslookup command for www.eccouncil.org and receives an error message stating there is no response from the server. What should the administrator do next?

- A. Configure the firewall to allow traffic on TCP ports 53 and UDP port 53.
- B. Configure the firewall to allow traffic on TCP ports 80 and UDP port 443.
- C. Configure the firewall to allow traffic on TCP port 53.
- D. Configure the firewall to allow traffic on TCP port 8080.

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 295

- (Exam Topic 3)

The intrusion detection system at a software development company suddenly generates multiple alerts regarding attacks against the company's external webserver, VPN concentrator, and DNS servers. What should the security team do to determine which alerts to check first?

- A. Investigate based on the maintenance schedule of the affected systems.
- B. Investigate based on the service level agreements of the systems.
- C. Investigate based on the potential effect of the incident.
- D. Investigate based on the order that the alerts arrived in.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 3)

An attacker sniffs encrypted traffic from the network and is subsequently able to decrypt it. The attacker can now use which cryptanalytic technique to attempt to discover the encryption key?

- A. Birthday attack
- B. Plaintext attack
- C. Meet in the middle attack
- D. Chosen ciphertext attack

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 303

- (Exam Topic 3)

An IT security engineer notices that the company's web server is currently being hacked. What should the engineer do next?

- A. Unplug the network connection on the company's web server.
- B. Determine the origin of the attack and launch a counterattack.
- C. Record as much information as possible from the attack.
- D. Perform a system restart on the company's web server.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 307

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement best describes a server type under an N-tier architecture?

- A. A group of servers at a specific layer
- B. A single server with a specific role
- C. A group of servers with a unique role
- D. A single server at a specific layer

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 308

- (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 313**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What are the three types of compliance that the Open Source Security Testing Methodology Manual (OSSTMM) recognizes?

- A. Legal, performance, audit
- B. Audit, standards based, regulatory
- C. Contractual, regulatory, industry
- D. Legislative, contractual, standards based

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 315**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A certified ethical hacker (CEH) completed a penetration test of the main headquarters of a company almost two months ago, but has yet to get paid. The customer is suffering from financial problems, and the CEH is worried that the company will go out of business and end up not paying. What actions should the CEH take?

- A. Threaten to publish the penetration test results if not paid.
- B. Follow proper legal procedures against the company to request payment.
- C. Tell other customers of the financial problems with payments from this company.
- D. Exploit some of the vulnerabilities found on the company webserver to deface it.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 319**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following tools would be the best choice for achieving compliance with PCI Requirement 11?

- A. Truecrypt
- B. Sub7
- C. Nessus
- D. Clamwin

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 322**

- (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 323**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You've just been hired to perform a pen test on an organization that has been subjected to a large-scale attack. The CIO is concerned with mitigating threats and vulnerabilities to totally eliminate risk.

What is one of the first things you should do when given the job?

- A. Explain to the CIO that you cannot eliminate all risk, but you will be able to reduce risk to acceptable levels.
- B. Interview all employees in the company to rule out possible insider threats.
- C. Establish attribution to suspected attackers.
- D. Start the Wireshark application to start sniffing network traffic.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The goals of penetration tests are:

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Penetration\\_test](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Penetration_test)

**NEW QUESTION 326**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Perspective clients want to see sample reports from previous penetration tests. What should you do next?

- A. Decline but, provide references.
- B. Share full reports, not redacted.
- C. Share full reports with redactions.
- D. Share reports, after NDA is signed.

**Answer:** A



**Explanation:**

Penetration tests data should not be disclosed to third parties.

**NEW QUESTION 328**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have successfully gained access to your client's internal network and successfully comprised a Linux server which is part of the internal IP network. You want to know which Microsoft Windows workstations have file sharing enabled.

Which port would you see listening on these Windows machines in the network?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The following ports are associated with file sharing and server message block (SMB) communications: References: <https://support.microsoft.com/en-us/kb/298804>

**NEW QUESTION 333**

- (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 334**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are a Network Security Officer. You have two machines. The first machine (192.168.0.99) has snort installed, and the second machine (192.168.0.150) has kiwi syslog installed. You perform a syn scan in your network, and you notice that kiwi syslog is not receiving the alert message from snort. You decide to run wireshark in the snort machine to check if the messages are going to the kiwi syslog machine.

What wireshark filter will show the connections from the snort machine to kiwi syslog machine?

- A. tcp.dstport==514 && ip.dst==192.168.0.150
- B. tcp.srcport==514 && ip.src==192.168.0.99
- C. tcp.dstport==514 && ip.dst==192.168.0.0/16
- D. tcp.srcport==514 && ip.src==192.168.150

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

We need to configure destination port at destination ip. The destination ip is 192.168.0.150, where the kiwi syslog is installed.

References: <https://wiki.wireshark.org/DisplayFilters>

**NEW QUESTION 338**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have successfully compromised a machine on the network and found a server that is alive on the same network. You tried to ping it but you didn't get any response back.

What is happening?

- A. ICMP could be disabled on the target server.
- B. The ARP is disabled on the target server.
- C. TCP/IP doesn't support ICMP.
- D. You need to run the ping command with root privileges.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The ping utility is implemented using the ICMP "Echo request" and "Echo reply" messages.

Note: The Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) is one of the main protocols of the internet protocol suite. It is used by network devices, like routers, to send error messages indicating, for example, that a requested service is not available or that a host or router could not be reached.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet\\_Control\\_Message\\_Protocol](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_Control_Message_Protocol)

**NEW QUESTION 341**



- (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/apacheseconomy/0596007248/apachesc-chp-10-sect-8.html>

**NEW QUESTION 346**

- (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 351**

- (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 353**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have several plain-text firewall logs that you must review to evaluate network traffic. You know that in order to do fast, efficient searches of the logs you must use regular expressions.

Which command-line utility are you most likely to use?

- A. Grep
- B. Notepad
- C. MS Excel
- D. Relational Database

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

grep is a command-line utility for searching plain-text data sets for lines matching a regular expression. References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Grep>

**NEW QUESTION 356**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

- A. Moves the MBR to another location on the hard disk and copies itself to the original location of the MBR
- B. Moves the MBR to another location on the RAM 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:** A

**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 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 364**

- (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 365**

- (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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/SQL_injection)

**NEW QUESTION 370**

- (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. UPD
- 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 373**

- (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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_DNS_record_types)

**NEW QUESTION 376**

- (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 378**

- (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 382**

- (Exam Topic 4)

During a recent security assessment, you discover the organization has one Domain Name Server (DNS) in a Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and a second DNS server on the internal network.

What is this type of DNS configuration commonly called?

- A. Split DNS
- B. DNSSEC
- C. DynDNS
- D. DNS Scheme

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

In a split DNS infrastructure, you create two zones for the same domain, one to be used by the internal network, the other used by the external network. Split DNS directs internal hosts to an internal domain name server for name resolution and external hosts are directed to an external domain name server for name resolution.

References:

[http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/S/split\\_DNS.html](http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/S/split_DNS.html)

**NEW QUESTION 386**

- (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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NIST_Special_Publication_800-53)

**NEW QUESTION 390**

- (Exam Topic 4)

After trying multiple exploits, you've gained root access to a Centos 6 server. To ensure you maintain access, what would you do first?

- A. Create User Account
- B. Disable Key Services
- C. Disable IPTables
- D. Download and Install Netcat

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 394

- (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 396

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which tool allows analysts and pen testers to examine links between data using graphs and link analysis?

- A. Maltego
- B. Cain & Abel
- C. Metasploit
- D. Wireshark

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Maltego is proprietary software used for open-source intelligence and forensics, developed by Paterva. Maltego focuses on providing a library of transforms for discovery of data from open sources, and visualizing that information in a graph format, suitable for link analysis and data mining.

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

#### NEW QUESTION 399

- (Exam Topic 4)

Using Windows CMD, how would an attacker list all the shares to which the current user context has access?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Connects a computer to or disconnects a computer from a shared resource, or displays information about computer connections. The command also controls persistent net connections. Used without parameters, net use retrieves a list of network connections.

References: <https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb490717.aspx>

#### NEW QUESTION 401

- (Exam Topic 4)

You just set up a security system in your network. In what kind of system would you find the following string of characters used as a rule within its configuration?  
alert tcp any any -> 192.168.100.0/24 21 (msg: "FTP on the network!");

- A. An Intrusion Detection System
- B. A firewall IPTable
- C. A Router IPTable
- D. FTP Server rule

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Snort is an open source network intrusion detection system (NIDS) for networks . Snort rule example:

This example is a rule with a generator id of 1000001.

alert tcp any any -> any 80 (content:"BOB"; gid:1000001; sid:1; rev:1;)

References:

<http://manual-snort-org.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/node31.html>

#### NEW QUESTION 403

- (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](https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Web_Parameter_Tampering)

#### NEW QUESTION 407

- (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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_request_forgery)

#### NEW QUESTION 410

- (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 414

- (Exam Topic 4)

It is a regulation that has a set of guidelines, which should be adhered to by anyone who handles any electronic medical data. These guidelines stipulate that all medical practices must ensure that all necessary measures are in place while saving, accessing, and sharing any electronic medical data to keep patient data secure.

Which of the following regulations best matches the description?

- A. HIPAA
- B. ISO/IEC 27002
- C. COBIT
- D. FISMA

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:



The HIPAA Privacy Rule regulates the use and disclosure of Protected Health Information (PHI) held by "covered entities" (generally, health care clearinghouses, employer sponsored health plans, health insurers, and medical service providers that engage in certain transactions.)[15] By regulation, the Department of Health and Human Services extended the HIPAA privacy rule to independent contractors of covered entities who fit within the definition of "business associates".

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health\\_Insurance\\_Portability\\_and\\_Accountability\\_Act#Privacy\\_Rule](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Health_Insurance_Portability_and_Accountability_Act#Privacy_Rule)

**NEW QUESTION 418**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company performs penetration tests and security assessments for small and medium-sized business in the local area. During a routine security assessment, you discover information that suggests your client is involved with human trafficking.

What should you do?

- A. Immediately stop work and contact the proper legal authorities.
- B. Copy the data to removable media and keep it in case you need it.
- C. Confront the client in a respectful manner and ask her about the data.
- D. Ignore the data and continue the assessment until completed as agreed.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 422**

- (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](http://www.icharter.org/articles/risk_equation.html)

**NEW QUESTION 424**

- (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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black-box_testing)

**NEW QUESTION 426**

- (Exam Topic 5)

While performing online banking using a Web browser, a user receives an email that contains a link to an interesting Web site. When the user clicks on the link, another Web browser session starts and displays a video of cats playing a piano. The next business day, the user receives what looks like an email from his bank, indicating that his bank account has been accessed from a foreign country. The email asks the user to call his bank and verify the authorization of a funds transfer that took place.

What Web browser-based security vulnerability was exploited to compromise the user?

- A. Cross-Site Request Forgery
- B. Cross-Site Scripting
- C. Clickjacking
- D. Web form input validation

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Example and characteristics

If an attacker is able to find a reproducible link that executes a specific action on the target page while the victim is being logged in there, he is able to embed such link on a page he controls and trick the victim into opening it. The attack carrier link may be placed in a location that the victim is likely to visit while logged into the target site (e.g. a discussion forum), sent in a HTML email body or attachment.

**NEW QUESTION 430**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following areas is considered a strength of symmetric key cryptography when compared with asymmetric algorithms?

- A. Scalability
- B. Speed
- C. Key distribution



D. Security

**Answer:** B

#### 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 433

- (Exam Topic 5)

The "gray box testing" methodology enforces what kind of restriction?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

A black-box tester is unaware of the internal structure of the application to be tested, while a white-box tester has access to the internal structure of the application. A gray-box tester partially knows the internal structure, which includes access to the documentation of internal data structures as well as the algorithms used.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gray\\_box\\_testing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gray_box_testing)

#### NEW QUESTION 437

- (Exam Topic 5)

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?

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 440

- (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](http://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 442

- (Exam Topic 5)

The chance of a hard drive failure is once every three years. The cost to buy a new hard drive is \$300. It will require 10 hours to restore the OS and software to the new hard disk. It will require a further 4 hours to restore the database from the last backup to the new hard disk. The recovery person earns \$10/hour. Calculate the SLE, ARO, and ALE. Assume the EF = 1 (100%).

What is the closest approximate cost of this replacement and recovery operation per year?

- A. \$146
- B. \$1320
- C. \$440
- D. \$100

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The annualized loss expectancy (ALE) is the product of the annual rate of occurrence (ARO) and the single loss expectancy (SLE).

Suppose than an asset is valued at \$100,000, and the Exposure Factor (EF) for this asset is 25%. The single loss expectancy (SLE) then, is 25% \* \$100,000, or \$25,000.

In our example the ARO is 33%, and the SLE is 300+14\*10 (as EF=1). The ALO is thus: 33%\*(300+14\*10) which equals 146.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Annualized\\_loss\\_expectancy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Annualized_loss_expectancy)

**NEW QUESTION 443**

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is the difference between the AES and RSA algorithms?

- A. Both are asymmetric algorithms, but RSA uses 1024-bit keys.
- B. RSA is asymmetric, which is used to create a public/private key pair; AES is symmetric, which is used to encrypt data.
- C. Both are symmetric algorithms, but AES uses 256-bit keys.
- D. AES is asymmetric, which is used to create a public/private key pair; RSA is symmetric, which is used to encrypt data.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 445**

- (Exam Topic 5)

If executives are found liable for not properly protecting their company's assets and information systems, what type of law would apply in this situation?

- A. Civil
- B. International
- C. Criminal
- D. Common

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 446**

- (Exam Topic 5)

What two conditions must a digital signature meet?

- A. Has to be unforgeable, and has to be authentic.
- B. Has to be legible and neat.
- C. Must be unique and have special characters.
- D. Has to be the same number of characters as a physical signature and must be unique.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 450**

- (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 453**

- (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 455**

- (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](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Password_cracking)

**NEW QUESTION 457**

- (Exam Topic 5)

The company ABC recently contracted a new accountant. The accountant will be working with the financial statements. Those financial statements need to be

approved by the CFO and then they will be sent to the accountant but the CFO is worried because he wants to be sure that the information sent to the accountant was not modified once he approved it. What of the following options can be useful to ensure the integrity of the data?

- A. The document can be sent to the accountant using an exclusive USB for that document.
- B. The CFO can use a hash algorithm in the document once he approved the financial statements.
- C. The financial statements can be sent twice, one by email and the other delivered in USB and the accountant can compare both to be sure it is the same document.
- D. The CFO can use an excel file with a password.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 458

- (Exam Topic 5)

You want to do an ICMP scan on a remote computer using hping2. What is the proper syntax?

- A. hping2 host.domain.com
- B. hping2 --set-ICMP host.domain.com
- C. hping2 -i host.domain.com
- D. hping2 -1 host.domain.com

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 461

- (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 463

- (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 468

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which tier in the N-tier application architecture is responsible for moving and processing data between the tiers?

- A. Application Layer
- B. Data tier
- C. Presentation tier
- D. Logic tier

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 473

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following is considered the best way to protect Personally Identifiable Information (PII) from Web application vulnerabilities?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

As a matter of good practice any PII should be protected with strong encryption.

References: <https://cuit.columbia.edu/cuit/it-security-practices/handling-personally-identifying-information>

**NEW QUESTION 474**

- (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 475**

- (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 478**

- (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.entrustm.com/blog/1132/why-is-offsite-tape-storage-the-best-disaster-recovery-strategy>

**NEW QUESTION 481**

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is correct about digital signatures?

- A. A digital signature cannot be moved from one signed document to another because it is the hash of the original document encrypted with the private key of the signing party.
- B. Digital signatures may be used in different documents of the same type.
- C. A digital signature cannot be moved from one signed document to another because it is a plain hash of the document content.
- D. Digital signatures are issued once for each user and can be used everywhere until they expire.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 486**

- (Exam Topic 5)

The "white box testing" methodology enforces what kind of restriction?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

White-box testing (also known as clear box testing, glass box testing, transparent box testing, and structural testing) is a method of testing software that tests internal structures or workings of an application, as opposed to its functionality (i.e. black-box testing). In white-box testing an internal perspective of the system, as well as programming skills, are used to design test cases.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White-box\\_testing](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/White-box_testing)

**NEW QUESTION 487**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following types of firewalls ensures that the packets are part of the established session?

- A. Stateful inspection firewall
- B. Circuit-level firewall
- C. Application-level firewall
- D. Switch-level firewall

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A stateful firewall is a network firewall that tracks the operating state and characteristics of network connections traversing it. The firewall is configured to distinguish legitimate packets for different types of connections. Only packets matching a known active connection (session) are allowed to pass the firewall. References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stateful\\_firewall](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stateful_firewall)

**NEW QUESTION 489**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You're doing an internal security audit and you want to find out what ports are open on all the servers. What is the best way to find out?

- A. Scan servers with Nmap
- B. Physically go to each server
- C. Scan servers with MBSA
- D. Telnet to every port on each server

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 492**

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following tools performs comprehensive tests against web servers, including dangerous files and CGIs?

- A. Nikto
- B. Snort
- C. John the Ripper
- D. Dsniff

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Nikto is an Open Source (GPL) web server scanner which performs comprehensive tests against web servers for multiple items, including over 6700 potentially dangerous files/CGIs, checks for outdated versions of over 1250 servers, and version specific problems on over 270 servers. It also checks for server configuration items such as the presence of multiple index files, HTTP server options, and will attempt to identify installed web servers and software. Scan items and plugins are frequently updated and can be automatically updated.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikto\\_Web\\_Scanner](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nikto_Web_Scanner)

**NEW QUESTION 495**

- (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 497**

- (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 499**

- (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 504**

- (Exam Topic 5)

An Intrusion Detection System (IDS) has alerted the network administrator to a possibly malicious sequence of packets sent to a Web server in the network's external DMZ. The packet traffic was captured by the IDS and saved to a PCAP file.

What type of network tool can be used to determine if these packets are genuinely malicious or simply a false positive?

- A. Protocol analyzer
- B. Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)
- C. Network sniffer
- D. Vulnerability scanner

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A packet analyzer (also known as a network analyzer, protocol analyzer or packet sniffer—or, for particular types of networks, an Ethernet sniffer or wireless sniffer) is a computer program or piece of computer hardware that can intercept and log traffic that passes over a digital network or part of a network. A packet analyzer can analyze packet traffic saved in a PCAP file.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Packet\\_analyzer](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Packet_analyzer)

**NEW QUESTION 508**

- (Exam Topic 6)

Matthew received an email with an attachment named "YouWon\$10Grand.zip." The zip file contains a file named "HowToClaimYourPrize.docx.exe." Out of excitement and curiosity, Matthew opened the said file. Without his knowledge, the file copies itself to Matthew's APPDATA\local directory and begins to beacon to a Command-and-control server to download additional malicious binaries. What type of malware has Matthew encountered?

- A. Key-logger
- B. Trojan
- C. Worm
- D. Macro Virus

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 512**

- (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 516**

- (Exam Topic 6)

Neil notices that a single address is generating traffic from its port 500 to port 500 of several other machines on the network. This scan is eating up most of the network bandwidth and Neil is concerned. As a security professional, what would you infer from this scan?

- A. It is a network fault and the originating machine is in a network loop
- B. It is a worm that is malfunctioning or hardcoded to scan on port 500
- C. The attacker is trying to detect machines on the network which have SSL enabled
- D. The attacker is trying to determine the type of VPN implementation and checking for IPSec

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 517**

- (Exam Topic 6)

What is the term coined for logging, recording and resolving events in a company?

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

**Answer:** C



**NEW QUESTION 519**

- (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 524**

- (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 527**

- (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 532**

- (Exam Topic 6)

The chance of a hard drive failure is known to be once every four years. The cost of a new hard drive is \$500. EF (Exposure Factor) is about 0.5. Calculate for the Annualized Loss Expectancy (ALE).

- A. \$62.5
- B. \$250
- C. \$125
- D. \$65.2

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 535**

- (Exam Topic 6)

In which phase of the ethical hacking process can Google hacking be employed? This is a technique that involves manipulating a search string with specific operators to search for vulnerabilities.

Example:

allintitle: root passwd

- A. Maintaining Access
- B. Gaining Access
- C. Reconnaissance
- D. Scanning and Enumeration

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 538**

- (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 543**

- (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 545

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is a form of penetration testing that relies heavily on human interaction and often involves tricking people into breaking normal security procedures?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 547

- (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 549

- (Exam Topic 6)

You want to analyze packets on your wireless network. Which program would you use?

- A. Wireshark with Airpcap
- B. Airsnort with Airpcap
- C. Wireshark with Winpcap
- D. Ethereal with Winpcap

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 554

- (Exam Topic 6)

LM hash is a compromised password hashing function. Which of the following parameters describe LM Hash:?

- I – The maximum password length is 14 characters.
- II – There are no distinctions between uppercase and lowercase.
- III – It's a simple algorithm, so 10,000,000 hashes can be generated per second.

- A. I
- B. I, II, and III
- C. II
- D. I and II

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 557

- (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 560

- (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 564**

- (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 565**

- (Exam Topic 6)

A company recently hired your team of Ethical Hackers to test the security of their network systems. The company wants to have the attack be as realistic as possible. They did not provide any information besides the name of their company. What phase of security testing would your team jump in right away?

- A. Scanning
- B. Reconnaissance
- C. Escalation
- D. Enumeration

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 567**

- (Exam Topic 6)

What tool and process are you going to use in order to remain undetected by an IDS while pivoting and passing traffic over a server you've compromised and gained root access to?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 569**

- (Exam Topic 6)

It is a widely used 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. This protocol is specifically designed for transporting event messages. Which of the following is being described?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 573**

- (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 574**

- (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. Dmitry
- C. Metagoofil
- D. cdpsnarf

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 577**

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is a serious vulnerability in the popular OpenSSL cryptographic software library? This weakness allows stealing the information protected,

under normal conditions, by the SSL/TLS encryption used to secure the Internet.

- A. Heartbleed Bug
- B. POODLE
- C. SSL/TLS Renegotiation Vulnerability
- D. Shellshock

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 582

- (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 585

- (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 589

- (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 590

- (Exam Topic 6)

What are two things that are possible when scanning UDP ports? (Choose two.)

- A. A reset will be returned
- B. An ICMP message will be returned
- C. The four-way handshake will not be completed
- D. An RFC 1294 message will be returned
- E. Nothing

**Answer:** BE

#### NEW QUESTION 591

- (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 592

- (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 594

- (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 595

- (Exam Topic 6)

One of the Forbes 500 companies has been subjected to a large scale attack. You are one of the shortlisted pen testers that they may hire. During the interview with the CIO, he emphasized that he wants to totally eliminate all risks. What is one of the first things you should do when hired?

- A. Interview all employees in the company to rule out possible insider threats.
- B. Establish attribution to suspected attackers.
- C. Explain to the CIO that you cannot eliminate all risk, but you will be able to reduce risk to acceptable levels.
- D. Start the Wireshark application to start sniffing network traffic.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 599

- (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 600

- (Exam Topic 6)

You've just discovered a server that is currently active within the same network with the machine you recently compromised. You ping it but it did not respond. What could be the case?

- A. TCP/IP doesn't support ICMP
- B. ARP is disabled on the target server
- C. ICMP could be disabled on the target server
- D. You need to run the ping command with root privileges

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 601

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which service in a PKI will vouch for the identity of an individual or company?

- A. KDC
- B. CA
- C. CR
- D. CBC

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 604

- (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 608

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following command line switch would you use for OS detection in Nmap?

- A. -D
- B. -O
- C. -P
- D. -X

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 612

- (Exam Topic 6)

What is the approximate cost of replacement and recovery operation per year of a hard drive that has a value of \$300 given that the technician who charges \$10/hr would need 10 hours to restore OS and Software and needs further 4 hours to restore the database from the last backup to the new hard disk? Calculate the SLE, ARO, and ALE. Assume the EF = 1 (100%).

- A. \$440
- B. \$100
- C. \$1320
- D. \$146

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 613

- (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 615

- (Exam Topic 7)

In the context of Windows Security, what is a 'null' user?

- A. A user that has no skills
- B. An account that has been suspended by the admin
- C. A pseudo account that has no username and password
- D. A pseudo account that was created for security administration purpose

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 619

- (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 622

- (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 625

- (Exam Topic 7)

One of your team members has asked you to analyze the following SOA record. What is the version? Rutgers.edu.SOA NS1.Rutgers.edu ipad.college.edu (200302028 3600 3600 604800 2400.) (Choose four.)

- A. 200303028
- B. 3600



- C. 604800
- D. 2400
- E. 60
- F. 4800

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 628

- (Exam Topic 7)

Take a look at the following attack on a Web Server using obstructed URL:

```
http://www.certifiedhacker.com/script.ext?
template=%2e%2e%2f%2e%2e%2f%2e%2e%2f%65%74%63%2f%70%61%73%73%77%64
This request is made up of:
%2e%2e%2f%2e%2f%2e%2e%2f = ../ ../ ../
%65%74%63 = etc
%2f = /
%70%61%73%73%77%64 = passwd
```

How would you protect from these attacks?

- A. Configure the Web Server to deny requests involving "hex encoded" characters
- B. Create rules in IDS to alert on strange Unicode requests
- C. Use SSL authentication on Web Servers
- D. Enable Active Scripts Detection at the firewall and routers

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 631

- (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 633

- (Exam Topic 7)

What is the following command used for? net use \targetipc\$ "" /u:""

- A. Grabbing the etc/passwd file
- B. Grabbing the SAM
- C. Connecting to a Linux computer through Samba.
- D. This command is used to connect as a null session
- E. Enumeration of Cisco routers

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 636

- (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 638

- (Exam Topic 7)

Bob is going to perform an active session hijack against Brownies Inc. He has found a target that allows session oriented connections (Telnet) and performs the sequence prediction on the target operating system. He manages to find an active session due to the high level of traffic on the network. What is Bob supposed to do next?

- A. Take over the session
- B. Reverse sequence prediction
- C. Guess the sequence numbers
- D. Take one of the parties offline

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 641**

- (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 645**

- (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 646**

- (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 648**

- (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 650**

- (Exam Topic 7)

Under what conditions does a secondary name server request a zone transfer from a primary name server?

- A. When a primary SOA is higher than a secondary SOA
- B. When a secondary SOA is higher than a primary SOA
- C. When a primary name server has had its service restarted
- D. When a secondary name server has had its service restarted
- E. When the TTL falls to zero

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 653**

- (Exam Topic 7)

What port number is used by LDAP protocol?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 654**

- (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 657

- (Exam Topic 7)

Joseph was the Web site administrator for the Mason Insurance in New York, who's main Web site was located at [www.masonins.com](http://www.masonins.com). Joseph uses his laptop computer regularly to administer the Web site. One night, Joseph received an urgent phone call from his friend, Smith. According to Smith, the main Mason Insurance web site had been vandalized! All of its normal content was removed and replaced with an attacker's message "Hacker Message: You are dead! Freaks!" From his office, which was directly connected to Mason Insurance's internal network, Joseph surfed to the Web site using his laptop. In his browser, the Web site looked completely intact.

No changes were apparent. Joseph called a friend of his at his home to help troubleshoot the problem. The Web site appeared defaced when his friend visited using his DSL connection. So, while Smith and his friend could see the defaced page, Joseph saw the intact Mason Insurance web site. To help make sense of this problem, Joseph decided to access the Web site using his dial-up ISP. He disconnected his laptop from the corporate internal network and used his modem to dial up the same ISP used by Smith. After his modem connected, he quickly typed [www.masonins.com](http://www.masonins.com) in his browser to reveal the following web page:

```
H@cker Mess@ge:
Y0u @re De@d! Fre@ks!
```

After seeing the defaced Web site, he disconnected his dial-up line, reconnected to the internal network, and used Secure Shell (SSH) to log in directly to the Web server. He ran Tripwire against the entire Web site, and determined that every system file and all the Web content on the server were intact. How did the attacker accomplish this hack?

- A. ARP spoofing
- B. SQL injection
- C. DNS poisoning
- D. Routing table injection

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 659

- (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 664

- (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 667

- (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 672

- (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.

```
<a href="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 676**

- (Exam Topic 7)

The following is an entry captured by a network IDS. You are assigned the task of analyzing this entry. You notice the value 0x90, which is the most common NOOP instruction for the Intel processor. You figure that the attacker is attempting a buffer overflow attack.

You also notice "/bin/sh" in the ASCII part of the output. As an analyst what would you conclude about the attack?

```
45 00 01 ce 28 1e 40 00 32 06 96 92 d1 3a 18 09 86 9f 18 97 E..Ġ(.0.2...Ñ:.....
06 38 02 03 6f 54 4f a9 01 af fe 78 50 18 7d 78 76 dd 00 00 .8...oTO@.̣pxP.\)
Application "Calculator" "%path:..\dtsapps\calc\dcalc.exe%" " " size 0.75in 0.25in 0.50in
0.05inxvŸ..
42 42 20 f7 ff bf 21 f7 ff bf 22 f7 ff bf 23 f7 ff bf 58 58 BB ÷Ÿ!÷Ÿ"÷Ÿ#÷ŸXX
58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 25 2e 32 32 XXXXXX XXXXXX XX%.22
34 75 25 33 30 30 24 6e 25 2e 32 31 33 75 25 33 30 31 24 6e 4u%300$n%.213u%301$n
73 65 63 75 25 33 30 32 24 6e 25 2e 31 39 32 75 25 33 30 33 secu%302$n%.192u%303
24 6e 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 $n.....
90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 .....
90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 .....
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90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 .....
90 90 31 db 31 c9 31 c0 b0 46 cd 80 89 e5 31 d2 b2 66 89 d0 ..1Ů1É1À°FÍ..Å1Ô*f.Đ
31 c9 89 cb 43 89 5d f8 43 89 5d f4 4b 89 4d fc 8d 4d f4 cd 1É.ĖC.]©C.]ôK.Mü.MôĬ
80 31 c9 89 45 f4 43 66 89 5d ec 66 c7 45 ee 0f 27 89 4d f0 .1É.EôCf.]ifÇEi.'.Mô
8d 45 ec 89 45 f8 c6 45 fc 10 89 d0 8d 4d f4 cd 80 89 d0 43 .Ei.EoEEü..Đ.MôĬ..ĐC
43 cd 80 89 d0 43 cd 80 89 c3 31 c9 b2 3f 89 d0 cd 80 89 d0 CÍ..ĐCÍ..Ã1É*?.ĐÍ..Đ
41 cd 80 eb 18 5e 89 75 08 31 c0 88 46 07 89 45 0c b0 0b 89 AĬ.ē.^.u.1À.F..E.°..
f3 8d 4d 08 8d 55 0c cd 80 e8 e3 ff ff ff 2f 62 69 6e 2f 73 ó.M..U.Ĭ.ěäÿÿÿ/bin/s
68 0a h.
EVENT4: [NOOP:X86] (tcp,dp=515,sp=1592)
```

- A. The buffer overflow attack has been neutralized by the IDS
- B. The attacker is creating a directory on the compromised machine
- C. The attacker is attempting a buffer overflow attack and has succeeded
- D. The attacker is attempting an exploit that launches a command-line shell

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 678**

- (Exam Topic 7)

Elliot is in the process of exploiting a web application that uses SQL as a back-end database. He's determined that the application is vulnerable to SQL injection, and has introduced conditional timing delays into injected queries to determine whether they are successful. What type of SQL injection is Elliot most likely performing?

- A. Error-based SQL injection
- B. Blind SQL injection
- C. Union-based SQL injection
- D. NoSQL injection

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 680**

- (Exam Topic 7)

Peter, a Network Administrator, has come to you looking for advice on a tool that would help him perform SNMP enquires over the network. Which of these tools would do the SNMP enumeration he is looking for? Select the best answers.

- A. SNMPUtil
- B. SNScan
- C. SNMPScan
- D. Solarwinds IP Network Browser
- E. NMap

Answer: ABD

**NEW QUESTION 683**

- (Exam Topic 7)

The network administrator at Spears Technology, Inc has configured the default gateway Cisco router's access-list as below: You are hired to conduct security testing on their network. You successfully brute-force the SNMP community string using a SNMP crack tool.



The access-list configured at the router prevents you from establishing a successful connection. You want to retrieve the Cisco configuration from the router. How would you proceed?

- A. Use the Cisco's TFTP default password to connect and download the configuration file
- B. Run a network sniffer and capture the returned traffic with the configuration file from the router
- C. Run Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunneling protocol from your computer to the router masking your IP address
- D. Send a customized SNMP set request with a spoofed source IP address in the range -192.168.1.0

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 688

- (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 691

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