

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)

You are a security officer of a company. You had an alert from IDS that indicates that one PC on your Intranet is connected to a blacklisted IP address (C2 Server) on the Internet. The IP address was blacklisted just before the alert. You are starting an investigation to roughly analyze the severity of the situation. Which of the following is appropriate to analyze?

- A. Event logs on the PC
- B. Internet Firewall/Proxy log
- C. IDS log
- D. Event logs on domain controller

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

Chandler works as a pen-tester in an IT-firm in New York. As a part of detecting viruses in the systems, he uses a detection method where the anti-virus executes the malicious codes on a virtual machine to simulate CPU and memory activities.

Which type of virus detection method did Chandler use in this context?

- A. Heuristic Analysis
- B. Code Emulation
- C. Integrity checking
- D. Scanning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

- (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 6

- (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 7

- (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 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following act requires employer's standard national numbers to identify them on standard transactions?

- A. SOX
- B. HIPAA
- C. DMCA
- D. PCI-DSS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

Based on the below log, which of the following sentences are true?

Mar 1, 2016, 7:33:28 AM 10.240.250.23 – 54373 10.249.253.15 – 22 tcp_ip

- A. SSH communications are encrypted it's impossible to know who is the client or the server
- B. Application is FTP and 10.240.250.23 is the client and 10.249.253.15 is the server
- C. Application is SSH and 10.240.250.23 is the client and 10.249.253.15 is the server
- D. Application is SSH and 10.240.250.23 is the server and 10.249.253.15 is the server

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following scanning method splits the TCP header into several packets and makes it difficult for packet filters to detect the purpose of the packet?

- A. ICMP Echo scanning
- B. SYN/FIN scanning using IP fragments
- C. ACK flag probe scanning
- D. IPID scanning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which component of IPsec performs protocol-level functions that are required to encrypt and decrypt the packets?

- A. Internet Key Exchange (IKE)
- B. Oakley
- C. IPsec Policy Agent
- D. IPsec driver

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 12

- (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 14

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which is the first step followed by Vulnerability Scanners for scanning a network?

- A. TCP/UDP Port scanning
- B. Firewall detection
- C. OS Detection

D. Checking if the remote host is alive

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

Some clients of TPNQM SA were redirected to a malicious site when they tried to access the TPNQM main site. Bob, a system administrator at TPNQM SA, found that they were victims of DNS Cache Poisoning.

What should Bob recommend to deal with such a threat?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21

- (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 25

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are working as a Security Analyst in a company XYZ that owns the whole subnet range of 23.0.0.0/8 and 192.168.0.0/8.

While monitoring the data, you find a high number of outbound connections. You see that IP's owned by XYZ (Internal) and private IP's are communicating to a Single Public IP. Therefore, the Internal IP's are sending data to the Public IP.

After further analysis, you find out that this Public IP is a blacklisted IP, and the internal communicating devices are compromised.

What kind of attack does the above scenario depict?

- A. Botnet Attack
- B. Spear Phishing Attack
- C. Advanced Persistent Threats
- D. Rootkit Attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

- (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 29

- (Exam Topic 1)

An unauthorized individual enters a building following an employee through the employee entrance after the lunch rush. What type of breach has the individual just performed?

- A. Reverse Social Engineering
- B. Tailgating
- C. Piggybacking
- D. Announced

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 1)

When a security analyst prepares for the formal security assessment - what of the following should be done in order to determine inconsistencies in the secure assets database and verify that system is compliant to the minimum security baseline?

- A. Data items and vulnerability scanning
- B. Interviewing employees and network engineers
- C. Reviewing the firewalls configuration
- D. Source code review

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 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 46

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 1)

DNS cache snooping is a process of determining if the specified resource address is present in the DNS cache records. It may be useful during the examination of the network to determine what software update resources are used, thus discovering what software is installed.

What command is used to determine if the entry is present in DNS cache?

- A. nslookup -fullrecursive update.antivirus.com
- B. dnsnoping --rt update.antivirus.com
- C. nslookup -norecursive update.antivirus.com
- D. dns --snoop update.antivirus.com

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 54

- (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)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 1)

Alice encrypts her data using her public key PK and stores the encrypted data in the cloud. Which of the following attack scenarios will compromise the privacy of

her data?

- A. None of these scenarios compromise the privacy of Alice's data
- B. Agent Andrew subpoenas Alice, forcing her to reveal her private ke
- C. However, the cloud server successfully resists Andrew's attempt to access the stored data
- D. Hacker Harry breaks into the cloud server and steals the encrypted data
- E. Alice also stores her private key in the cloud, and Harry breaks into the cloud server as before

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 1)

Why containers are less secure than virtual machines?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is one of the advantages of using both symmetric and asymmetric cryptography in SSL/TLS?

- A. Symmetric algorithms such as AES provide a failsafe when asymmetric methods fail.
- B. Asymmetric cryptography is computationally expensive in compariso
- C. However, it is well-suited to securely negotiate keys for use with symmetric cryptography.
- D. Symmetric encryption allows the server to securely transmit the session keys out-of-band.
- E. Supporting both types of algorithms allows less-powerful devices such as mobile phones to use symmetric encryption instead.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67

- (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 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 1)

In which of the following password protection technique, random strings of characters are added to the password before calculating their hashes?

- A. Keyed Hashing
- B. Key Stretching
- C. Salting
- D. Double Hashing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- A. Disable unused ports in the switches
- B. Separate students in a different VLAN
- C. Use the 802.1x protocol

D. Ask students to use the wireless network

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is TRUE?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following options represents a conceptual characteristic of an anomaly-based IDS over a signature-based IDS?

- A. Produces less false positives
- B. Can identify unknown attacks
- C. Requires vendor updates for a new threat
- D. Cannot deal with encrypted network traffic

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 91

- (Exam Topic 1)

Darius is analysing logs from IDS. He want to understand what have triggered one alert and verify if it's true positive or false positive. Looking at the logs he copy and paste basic details like below:

source IP: 192.168.21.100

source port: 80

destination IP: 192.168.10.23

destination port: 63221

What is the most proper answer.

- A. This is most probably true negative.
- B. This is most probably true positive which triggered on secure communication between client and server.
- C. This is most probably false-positive, because an alert triggered on reversed traffic.
- D. This is most probably false-positive because IDS is monitoring one direction traffic.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 93

- (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 96

- (Exam Topic 1)

A hacker named Jack is trying to compromise a bank's computer system. He needs to know the operating system of that computer to launch further attacks. What process would help him?

- A. Banner Grabbing
- B. IDLE/IPID Scanning
- C. SSDP Scanning
- D. UDP Scanning

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 1)

What type of vulnerability/attack is it when the malicious person forces the user's browser to send an authenticated request to a server?

- A. Cross-site request forgery
- B. Cross-site scripting
- C. Session hijacking
- D. Server side request forgery

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following processes evaluates the adherence of an organization to its stated security policy?

- A. Vulnerability assessment
- B. Penetration testing
- C. Risk assessment
- D. Security auditing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102

- (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 103

- (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 104

- (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 106

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following problems can be solved by using Wireshark?

- A. Tracking version changes of source code
- B. Checking creation dates on all webpages on a server
- C. Resetting the administrator password on multiple systems
- D. Troubleshooting communication resets between two systems

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam Topic 2)

How can a rootkit bypass Windows 7 operating system's kernel mode, code signing policy?

- A. Defeating the scanner from detecting any code change at the kernel
- B. Replacing patch system calls with its own version that hides the rootkit (attacker's) actions
- C. Performing common services for the application process and replacing real applications with fake ones

D. Attaching itself to the master boot record in a hard drive and changing the machine's boot sequence/options

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following open source tools would be the best choice to scan a network for potential targets?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following examples best represents a logical or technical control?

- A. Security tokens
- B. Heating and air conditioning
- C. Smoke and fire alarms
- D. Corporate security policy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 129

- (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 132

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 135

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 2)

An attacker uses a communication channel within an operating system that is neither designed nor intended to transfer information. What is the name of the communications channel?

- A. Classified
- B. Overt
- C. Encrypted
- D. Covert

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 144

- (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 145

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security consultant is trying to bid on a large contract that involves penetration testing and reporting. The company accepting bids wants proof of work so the consultant prints out several audits that have been performed. Which of the following is likely to occur as a result?

- A. The consultant will ask for money on the bid because of great work.
- B. The consultant may expose vulnerabilities of other companies.
- C. The company accepting bids will want the same type of format of testing.
- D. The company accepting bids will hire the consultant because of the great work performed.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 152

- (Exam Topic 2)

A botnet can be managed through which of the following?

- A. IRC
- B. E-Mail
- C. Linkedin and Facebook
- D. A vulnerable FTP server

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the outcome of the comm"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 158

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163

- (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 166

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which type of intrusion detection system can monitor and alert on attacks, but cannot stop them?

- A. Detective
- B. Passive
- C. Intuitive
- D. Reactive

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168

- (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 169

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 174

- (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 177

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 2)

When using Wireshark to acquire packet capture on a network, which device would enable the capture of all traffic on the wire?

- A. Network tap
- B. Layer 3 switch
- C. Network bridge
- D. Application firewall

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 2)

In the software security development life cycle process, threat modeling occurs in which phase?

- A. Design
- B. Requirements
- C. Verification
- D. Implementation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 184

- (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 185

- (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 186

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which NMAP command combination would let a tester scan every TCP port from a class C network that is blocking ICMP with fingerprinting and service detection?

- A. NMAP -PN -A -O -sS 192.168.2.0/24
- B. NMAP -P0 -A -O -p1-65535 192.168.0/24
- C. NMAP -P0 -A -sT -p0-65535 192.168.0/16
- D. NMAP -PN -O -sS -p 1-1024 192.168.0/8

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has five different subnets: 192.168.1.0, 192.168.2.0, 192.168.3.0, 192.168.4.0 and 192.168.5.0.

How can NMAP be used to scan these adjacent Class C networks?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 192

- (Exam Topic 2)

A penetration tester was hired to perform a penetration test for a bank. The tester began searching for IP ranges owned by the bank, performing lookups on the bank's DNS servers, reading news articles online about the bank, watching what times the bank employees come into work and leave from work, searching the bank's job postings (paying special attention to IT related jobs), and visiting the local dumpster for the bank's corporate office. What phase of the penetration test is the tester currently in?

- A. Information reporting
- B. Vulnerability assessment
- C. Active information gathering
- D. Passive information gathering

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 198

- (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 203

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 210

- (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 213

- (Exam Topic 2)

An NMAP scan of a server shows port 25 is open. What risk could this pose?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 2)

To send a PGP encrypted message, which piece of information from the recipient must the sender have before encrypting the message?

- A. Recipient's private key
- B. Recipient's public key
- C. Master encryption key
- D. Sender's public key

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 222

- (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 226

- (Exam Topic 2)

A hacker is attempting to see which IP addresses are currently active on a network. Which NMAP switch would the hacker use?

- A. -sO
- B. -sP
- C. -sS
- D. -sU

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 229

- (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 234

- (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 237

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the name of the international standard that establishes a baseline level of confidence in the security functionality of IT products by providing a set of requirements for evaluation?

- A. Blue Book
- B. ISO 26029
- C. Common Criteria
- D. The Wassenaar Agreement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 242

- (Exam Topic 2)

Bluetooth uses which digital modulation technique to exchange information between paired devices?

- A. PSK (phase-shift keying)
- B. FSK (frequency-shift keying)
- C. ASK (amplitude-shift keying)
- D. QAM (quadrature amplitude modulation)

Answer: A

Explanation:

Phase shift keying is the form of Bluetooth modulation used to enable the higher data rates achievable with Bluetooth 2 EDR (Enhanced Data Rate). Two forms of PSK are used: /4 DQPSK, and 8DPSK.

References:

<http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/wireless/bluetooth/radio-interface-modulation.php>

NEW QUESTION 247

- (Exam Topic 2)

During a penetration test, a tester finds a target that is running MS SQL 2000 with default credentials. The tester assumes that the service is running with Local System account. How can this weakness be exploited to access the system?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 248

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 2)

An engineer is learning to write exploits in C++ and is using the exploit tool Backtrack. The engineer wants to compile the newest C++ exploit and name it calc.exe. Which command would the engineer use to accomplish this?

- A. g++ hackersExploit.cpp -o calc.exe
- B. g++ hackersExploit.py -o calc.exe
- C. g++ -i hackersExploit.pl -o calc.exe
- D. g++ --compile -i hackersExploit.cpp -o calc.exe

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which tool is used to automate SQL injections and exploit a database by forcing a given web application to connect to another database controlled by a hacker?

- A. DataThief
- B. NetCat
- C. Cain and Abel
- D. SQLInjector

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has hired a security administrator to maintain and administer Linux and Windows-based systems. Written in the nightly report file is the following: Firewall log files are at the expected value of 4 MB. The current time is 12am. Exactly two hours later the size has decreased considerably. Another hour goes by and the log files have shrunk in size again.

Which of the following actions should the security administrator take?

- A. Log the event as suspicious activity and report this behavior to the incident response team immediately.
- B. Log the event as suspicious activity, call a manager, and report this as soon as possible.
- C. Run an anti-virus scan because it is likely the system is infected by malware.
- D. Log the event as suspicious activity, continue to investigate, and act according to the site's security policy.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 256

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is considered an acceptable option when managing a risk?

- A. Reject the risk.
- B. Deny the risk.
- C. Mitigate the risk.
- D. Initiate the risk.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 263

- (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 264

- (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 266

- (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 267

- (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 268

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is an example of two factor authentication?

- A. PIN Number and Birth Date
- B. Username and Password
- C. Digital Certificate and Hardware Token
- D. Fingerprint and Smartcard ID

Answer:

D

NEW QUESTION 270

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which statement is TRUE regarding network firewalls preventing Web Application attacks?

- A. Network firewalls can prevent attacks because they can detect malicious HTTP traffic.
- B. Network firewalls cannot prevent attacks because ports 80 and 443 must be opened.
- C. Network firewalls can prevent attacks if they are properly configured.
- D. Network firewalls cannot prevent attacks because they are too complex to configure.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Network layer firewalls, also called packet filters, operate at a relatively low level of the TCP/IP protocol stack, not allowing packets to pass through the firewall unless they match the established rule set. To prevent Web Application attacks an Application layer firewall would be required.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Firewall_\(computing\)#Network_layer_or_packet_filters](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Firewall_(computing)#Network_layer_or_packet_filters)

NEW QUESTION 274

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a client-server tool utilized to evade firewall inspection?

- A. tcp-over-dns
- B. kismet
- C. nikto
- D. hping

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 276

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 281

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a symmetric cryptographic standard?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 284

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 285

- (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 288

- (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 293

- (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 298

- (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 299

- (Exam Topic 2)

When creating a security program, which approach would be used if senior management is supporting and enforcing the security policy?

- A. A bottom-up approach
- B. A top-down approach
- C. A senior creation approach
- D. An IT assurance approach

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 2)

A covert channel is a channel that

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 304

- (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 306

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following describes a component of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) where a copy of a private key is stored to provide third-party access and to

facilitate recovery operations?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 308

- (Exam Topic 3)

An ethical hacker for a large security research firm performs penetration tests, vulnerability tests, and risk assessments. A friend recently started a company and asks the hacker to perform a penetration test and vulnerability assessment of the new company as a favor. What should the hacker's next step be before starting work on this job?

- A. Start by foot printing the network and mapping out a plan of attack.
- B. Ask the employer for authorization to perform the work outside the company.
- C. Begin the reconnaissance phase with passive information gathering and then move into active information gathering.
- D. Use social engineering techniques on the friend's employees to help identify areas that may be susceptible to attack.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 310

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following network attacks relies on sending an abnormally large packet size that exceeds TCP/IP specifications?

- A. Ping of death
- B. SYN flooding
- C. TCP hijacking
- D. Smurf attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 311

- (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 314

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following algorithms provides better protection against brute force attacks by using a 160-bit message digest?

- A. MD5
- B. SHA-1
- C. RC4
- D. MD4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 316

- (Exam Topic 3)

SOAP services use which technology to format information?

- A. SATA
- B. PCI
- C. XML
- D. ISDN

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 318

- (Exam Topic 3)

If a tester is attempting to ping a target that exists but receives no response or a response that states the destination is unreachable, ICMP may be disabled and the network may be using TCP. Which other option could the tester use to get a response from a host using TCP?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 320

- (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 324

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which method can provide a better return on IT security investment and provide a thorough and comprehensive assessment of organizational security covering policy, procedure design, and implementation?

- A. Penetration testing
- B. Social engineering
- C. Vulnerability scanning
- D. Access control list reviews

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 328

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which NMAP feature can a tester implement or adjust while scanning for open ports to avoid detection by the network's IDS?

- A. Timing options to slow the speed that the port scan is conducted
- B. Fingerprinting to identify which operating systems are running on the network
- C. ICMP ping sweep to determine which hosts on the network are not available
- D. Traceroute to control the path of the packets sent during the scan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 329

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 330

- (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 333

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 337

- (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 340

- (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 343

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 348

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following can take an arbitrary length of input and produce a message digest output of 160 bit?

- A. SHA-1
- B. MD5
- C. HAVAL
- D. MD4

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 351

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which type of security document is written with specific step-by-step details?

- A. Process
- B. Procedure
- C. Policy
- D. Paradigm

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 355

- (Exam Topic 3)

Advanced encryption standard is an algorithm used for which of the following?

- A. Data integrity
- B. Key discovery
- C. Bulk data encryption
- D. Key recovery

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 358

- (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 362

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 365

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is an example of IP spoofing?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 367

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

What tool will help you with the task?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Metagoofil is an information gathering tool designed for extracting metadata of public documents (pdf,doc,xls,ppt,docx,pptx,xlsx) belonging to a target company.

Metagoofil will perform a search in Google to identify and download the documents to local disk and then will extract the metadata with different libraries like

Hachoir, PdfMiner? and others. With the results it will generate a report with usernames, software versions and servers or machine names that will help

Penetration testers in the information gathering phase.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 369

- (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 374

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 376

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

10110001

00111010

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 381

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the benefit of performing an unannounced Penetration Testing?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Real life attacks will always come without expectation and they will often arrive in ways that are highly creative and very hard to plan for at all. This is, after all, exactly how hackers continue to succeed against network security systems, despite the billions invested in the data protection industry.

A possible solution to this danger is to conduct intermittent “unannounced” penetration tests whose scheduling and occurrence is only known to the hired attackers and upper management staff instead of every security employee, as would be the case with “announced” penetration tests that everyone has planned for in advance. The former may be better at detecting realistic weaknesses.

References:

<http://www.siteproneews.com/2013/03/20/the-pros-and-cons-of-penetration-testing/>

NEW QUESTION 384

- (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 387

- (Exam Topic 4)

> NMAP -sn 192.168.11.200-215

The NMAP command above performs which of the following?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

NMAP -sn (No port scan)

This option tells Nmap not to do a port scan after host discovery, and only print out the available hosts that responded to the host discovery probes. This is often known as a “ping scan”, but you can also request that traceroute and NSE host scripts be run.

References: <https://nmap.org/book/man-host-discovery.html>

NEW QUESTION 389

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 393

- (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 394

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

- A. CHNTPW
- B. Cain & Abel
- C. SET
- D. John the Ripper

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 396

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which of the following terms best matches the definition?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 400

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 403

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the best description of SQL Injection?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 406

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 410

- (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 414

- (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

NEW QUESTION 417

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which command would you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 419

- (Exam Topic 4)

The Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) is the worldwide not-for-profit charitable organization focused on improving the security of software. What item is the primary concern on OWASP's Top Ten Project Most Critical Web Application Security Risks?

- A. Injection
- B. Cross Site Scripting
- C. Cross Site Request Forgery
- D. Path disclosure

Answer: A

Explanation:

The top item of the OWASP 2013 OWASP's Top Ten Project Most Critical Web Application Security Risks is injection.

Injection flaws, such as SQL, OS, and LDAP injection occur when untrusted data is sent to an interpreter as part of a command or query. The attacker's hostile data can trick the interpreter into executing unintended commands or accessing data without proper authorization.

References: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-Top_10

NEW QUESTION 422

- (Exam Topic 4)

In 2007, this wireless security algorithm was rendered useless by capturing packets and discovering the passkey in a matter of seconds. This security flaw led to a network invasion of TJ Maxx and data theft through a technique known as wardriving.

Which Algorithm is this referring to?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

WEP is the currently most used protocol for securing 802.11 networks, also called wireless lans or wlans. In 2007, a new attack on WEP, the PTW attack, was discovered, which allows an attacker to recover the secret key in less than 60 seconds in some cases.

Note: Wardriving is the act of searching for Wi-Fi wireless networks by a person in a moving vehicle, using a portable computer, smartphone or personal digital assistant (PDA).

References: <https://events.ccc.de/camp/2007/Fahrplan/events/1943.en.html>

NEW QUESTION 425

- (Exam Topic 4)

Nation-state threat actors often discover vulnerabilities and hold on to them until they want to launch a sophisticated attack. The Stuxnet attack was an unprecedented style of attack because it used four types of vulnerability.

What is this style of attack called?

- A. zero-day
- B. zero-hour
- C. zero-sum
- D. no-day

Answer: A

Explanation:

Stuxnet is a malicious computer worm believed to be a jointly built American-Israeli cyber weapon. Exploiting four zero-day flaws, Stuxnet functions by targeting machines using the Microsoft Windows operating system and networks, then seeking out Siemens Step7 software.

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

NEW QUESTION 428

- (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. Aircrack
- 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 430

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 434

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 436

- (Exam Topic 4)

Jesse receives an email with an attachment labeled "Court_Notice_21206.zip". Inside the zip file is a file named "Court_Notice_21206.docx.exe" disguised as a word document. Upon execution, a window appears stating, "This word document is corrupt." In the background, the file copies itself to Jesse APPDATA\local directory and begins to beacon to a C2 server to download additional malicious binaries.

What type of malware has Jesse encountered?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

In computing, Trojan horse, or Trojan, is any malicious computer program which is used to hack into a computer by misleading users of its true intent. Although their payload can be anything, many modern forms act as a backdoor, contacting a controller which can then have unauthorized access to the affected computer.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trojan_horse_\(computing\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Trojan_horse_(computing))

NEW QUESTION 440

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which of the following terms best matches the definition?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 444

- (Exam Topic 4)

It is an entity or event with the potential to adversely impact a system through unauthorized access, destruction, disclosure, denial of service or modification of data.

Which of the following terms best matches the definition?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Threat_\(computer\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Threat_(computer))

NEW QUESTION 445

- (Exam Topic 4)

An attacker has installed a RAT on a host. The attacker wants to ensure that when a user attempts to go to "www.MyPersonalBank.com", that the user is directed to a phishing site.

Which file does the attacker need to modify?

- A. Hosts
- B. Sudoers
- C. Boot.ini
- D. Networks

Answer: A

Explanation:

The hosts file is a computer file used by an operating system to map hostnames to IP addresses. The hosts file contains lines of text consisting of an IP address in the first text field followed by one or more host names.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hosts_\(file\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hosts_(file))

NEW QUESTION 450

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 455

- (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 459

- (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

NEW QUESTION 462

- (Exam Topic 4)

Port scanning can be used as part of a technical assessment to determine network vulnerabilities. The TCP XMAS scan is used to identify listening ports on the targeted system.

If a scanned port is open, what happens?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

An attacker uses a TCP XMAS scan to determine if ports are closed on the target machine. This scan type is accomplished by sending TCP segments with the all flags sent in the packet header, generating packets that are illegal based on RFC 793. The RFC 793 expected behavior is that any TCP segment with an out-of-state Flag sent to an open port is discarded, whereas segments with out-of-state flags sent to closed ports should be handled with a RST in response. This behavior should allow an attacker to scan for closed ports by sending certain types of rule-breaking packets (out of sync or disallowed by the TCB) and detect closed ports via RST packets.

References: <https://capec.mitre.org/data/definitions/303.html>

NEW QUESTION 467

- (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 471

- (Exam Topic 5)

Risks = Threats x Vulnerabilities is referred to as the:

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 473

- (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 477

- (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

NEW QUESTION 479

- (Exam Topic 5)

A company's Web development team has become aware of a certain type of security vulnerability in their Web software. To mitigate the possibility of this vulnerability being exploited, the team wants to modify the software requirements to disallow users from entering HTML as input into their Web application. What kind of Web application vulnerability likely exists in their software?

- A. Cross-site scripting vulnerability
- B. Cross-site Request Forgery vulnerability
- C. SQL injection vulnerability
- D. Web site defacement vulnerability

Answer: A

Explanation:

Many operators of particular web applications (e.g. forums and webmail) allow users to utilize a limited subset of HTML markup. When accepting HTML input from users (say, **very** large), output encoding (such as **very** large) will not suffice since the user input needs to be rendered as HTML by the browser (so it shows as "very large", instead of "**very** large"). Stopping an XSS attack when accepting HTML input from users is much more complex in this situation. Untrusted HTML input must be run through an HTML sanitization engine to ensure that it does not contain cross-site scripting code.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting#Safely_validating_untrusted_HTML_input

NEW QUESTION 483

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is the most common method to exploit the "Bash Bug" or "ShellShock" vulnerability?

- A. Through Web servers utilizing CGI (Common Gateway Interface) to send a malformed environment variable to a vulnerable Web server
- B. Manipulate format strings in text fields
- C. SSH
- D. SYN Flood

Answer: A

Explanation:

Shellshock, also known as Bashdoor, is a family of security bugs in the widely used Unix Bash shell. One specific exploitation vector of the Shellshock bug is CGI-based web servers.

Note: When a web server uses the Common Gateway Interface (CGI) to handle a document request, it passes various details of the request to a handler program in the environment variable list. For example, the variable HTTP_USER_AGENT has a value that, in normal usage, identifies the program sending the request. If the request handler is a Bash script, or if it executes one for example using the system call, Bash will receive the environment variables passed by the server and will process them. This provides a means for an attacker to trigger the Shellshock vulnerability with a specially crafted server request.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shellshock_\(software_bug\)#Specific_exploitation_vectors](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shellshock_(software_bug)#Specific_exploitation_vectors)

NEW QUESTION 488

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 490

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

- A. ARP Poisoning

- B. Smurf Attack
- C. DNS spoofing
- D. MAC Flooding

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 493

- (Exam Topic 5)

An incident investigator asks to receive a copy of the event logs from all firewalls, proxy servers, and Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) on the network of an organization that has experienced a possible breach of security. When the investigator attempts to correlate the information in all of the logs, the sequence of many of the logged events do not match up.

What is the most likely cause?

- A. The network devices are not all synchronized.
- B. Proper chain of custody was not observed while collecting the logs.
- C. The attacker altered or erased events from the logs.
- D. The security breach was a false positive.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Time synchronization is an important middleware service of distributed systems, amongst which Distributed Intrusion Detection System (DIDS) makes extensive use of time synchronization in particular.

References:

<http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/login.jsp?tp=>

[&arnumber=5619315&url=http%3A%2F%2Fieeexplore.ieee.org%2Fxppls%2Fabs_all.jsp%3Farnumber%3D561](http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/login.jsp?tp=&arnumber=5619315&url=http%3A%2F%2Fieeexplore.ieee.org%2Fxppls%2Fabs_all.jsp%3Farnumber%3D561)

NEW QUESTION 497

- (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 502

- (Exam Topic 5)

In cryptanalysis and computer security, 'pass the hash' is a hacking technique that allows an attacker to authenticate to a remote server/service by using the underlying NTLM and/or LanMan hash of a user's password, instead of requiring the associated plaintext password as is normally the case.

Metasploit Framework has a module for this technique: psexec. The psexec module is often used by penetration testers to obtain access to a given system that you already know the credentials for. It was written by sysinternals and has been integrated within the framework. Often as penetration testers, successfully gain access to a system through some exploit, use meterpreter to grab the passwords or other methods like fgdump, pwdump, or cachedump and then utilize rainbowtables to crack those hash values.

Which of the following is true hash type and sort order that is using in the psexec module's 'smbpass'?

- A. NT:LM
- B. LM:NT
- C. LM:NTLM
- D. NTLM:LM

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 503

- (Exam Topic 5)

In both pharming and phishing attacks an attacker can create websites that look similar to legitimate sites with the intent of collecting personal identifiable information from its victims. What is the difference between pharming and phishing attacks?

- A. In a pharming attack a victim is redirected to a fake website by modifying their host configuration file or by exploiting vulnerabilities in DNS
- B. In a phishing attack an attacker provides the victim with a URL that is either misspelled or looks similar to the actual websites domain name.
- C. Both pharming and phishing attacks are purely technical and are not considered forms of social engineering.
- D. Both pharming and phishing attacks are identical.
- E. In a phishing attack a victim is redirected to a fake website by modifying their host configuration file or by exploiting vulnerabilities in DNS
- F. In a pharming attack an attacker provides the victim with a URL that is either misspelled or looks very similar to the actual websites domain name.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 505

- (Exam Topic 5)

Rebecca commonly sees an error on her Windows system that states that a Data Execution Prevention (DEP) error has taken place. Which of the following is most likely taking place?

- A. A race condition is being exploited, and the operating system is containing the malicious process.
- B. A page fault is occurring, which forces the operating system to write data from the hard drive.
- C. Malware is executing in either ROM or a cache memory area.
- D. Malicious code is attempting to execute instruction in a non-executable memory region.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 510

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

Which tool can be used to perform session splicing attacks?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 512

- (Exam Topic 5)

A large mobile telephony and data network operator has a data center that houses network elements. These are essentially large computers running on Linux. The perimeter of the data center is secured with firewalls and IPS systems. What is the best security policy concerning this setup?

- A. Network elements must be hardened with user IDs and strong passwords.
- B. Regular security tests and audits should be performed.
- C. As long as the physical access to the network elements is restricted, there is no need for additional measures.
- D. There is no need for specific security measures on the network elements as long as firewalls and IPS systems exist.
- E. The operator knows that attacks and down time are inevitable and should have a backup site.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 513

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following security operations is used for determining the attack surface of an organization?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

For a network scan the goal is to document the exposed attack surface along with any easily detected vulnerabilities.

References:

<http://meisecurity.com/home/consulting/consulting-network-scanning/>

NEW QUESTION 517

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 519

- (Exam Topic 5)

If there is an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) in an intranet, which port scanning technique cannot be used?

- A. Spoof Scan
- B. TCP Connect scan
- C. TCP SYN
- D. Idle Scan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 522

- (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 525

- (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 528

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following is a passive wireless packet analyzer that works on Linux-based systems?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 529

- (Exam Topic 5)

The network in ABC company is using the network address 192.168.1.64 with mask 255.255.255.192. In the network the servers are in the addresses 192.168.1.122, 192.168.1.123 and 192.168.1.124.

An attacker is trying to find those servers but he cannot see them in his scanning. The command he is using is: nmap 192.168.1.64/28.

Why he cannot see the servers?

- A. The network must be down and the nmap command and IP address are ok.
- B. He needs to add the command ""ip address"" just before the IP address.
- C. He is scanning from 192.168.1.64 to 192.168.1.78 because of the mask /28 and the servers are not in that range.
- D. He needs to change the address to 192.168.1.0 with the same mask.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 531

- (Exam Topic 5)

An attacker is using nmap to do a ping sweep and a port scanning in a subnet of 254 addresses. In which order should he perform these steps?

- A. The sequence does not matter
- B. Both steps have to be performed against all hosts.
- C. First the port scan to identify interesting services and then the ping sweep to find hosts responding to icmp echo requests.
- D. First the ping sweep to identify live hosts and then the port scan on the live host
- E. This way he saves time.
- F. The port scan alone is adequate
- G. This way he saves time.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 535

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 536

- (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 538

- (Exam Topic 5)

A penetration test was done at a company. After the test, a report was written and given to the company's IT authorities. A section from the report is shown below: According to the section from the report, which of the following choice is true?

- A. MAC Spoof attacks cannot be performed.
- B. Possibility of SQL Injection attack is eliminated.
- C. A stateful firewall can be used between intranet (LAN) and DMZ.
- D. There is access control policy between VLANs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 540

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following is considered an exploit framework and has the ability to perform automated attacks on services, ports, applications and unpatched security flaws in a computer system?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 545

- (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 546

- (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 550

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 555

- (Exam Topic 5)

In many states sending spam is illegal. Thus, the spammers have techniques to try and ensure that no one knows they sent the spam out to thousands of users at

a time. Which of the following best describes what spammers use to hide the origin of these types of e-mails?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 560

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 564

- (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

NEW QUESTION 568

- (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

NEW QUESTION 569

- (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 574

- (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

NEW QUESTION 577

- (Exam Topic 6)

Why would an attacker want to perform a scan on port 137?

- A. To discover proxy servers on a network
- B. To disrupt the NetBIOS SMB service on the target host
- C. To check for file and print sharing on Windows systems
- D. To discover information about a target host using NBTSTAT

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 578

- (Exam Topic 6)

While performing online banking using a Web browser, Kyle receives an email that contains an image of a well-crafted art. Upon clicking the image, a new tab on the web browser opens and shows an animated GIF of bills and coins being swallowed by a crocodile. After several days, Kyle noticed that all his funds on the bank was gone. What Web browser-based security vulnerability got exploited by the hacker?

- A. Clickjacking
- B. Web Form Input Validation
- C. Cross-Site Request Forgery
- D. Cross-Site Scripting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 582

- (Exam Topic 6)

In IPv6 what is the major difference concerning application layer vulnerabilities compared to IPv4?

- A. Implementing IPv4 security in a dual-stack network offers protection from IPv6 attacks too.
- B. Vulnerabilities in the application layer are independent of the network layer
- C. Attacks and mitigation techniques are almost identical.
- D. Due to the extensive security measures built in IPv6, application layer vulnerabilities need not be addressed.
- E. Vulnerabilities in the application layer are greatly different from IPv4.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 586

- (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 590

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which Type of scan sends a packets with no flags set?

- A. Open Scan
- B. Null Scan
- C. Xmas Scan
- D. Half-Open Scan

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 593

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is NOT an ideal choice for biometric controls?

- A. Iris patterns

- B. Fingerprints
- C. Height and weight
- D. Voice

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 598

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 600

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 605

- (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 607

- (Exam Topic 6)

You are manually conducting Idle Scanning using Hping2. During your scanning you notice that almost every query increments the IPID regardless of the port being queried. One or two of the queries cause the IPID to increment by more than one value. Why do you think this occurs?

- A. The zombie you are using is not truly idle.
- B. A stateful inspection firewall is resetting your queries.
- C. Hping2 cannot be used for idle scanning.
- D. These ports are actually open on the target system.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 612

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 617

- (Exam Topic 6)

You've just gained root access to a Centos 6 server after days of trying. What tool should you use to maintain access?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 622

- (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 624

- (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 627

- (Exam Topic 6)

TCP/IP stack fingerprinting is the passive collection of configuration attributes from a remote device during standard layer 4 network communications. Which of the following tools can be used for passive OS fingerprinting?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 632

- (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 637

- (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 638

- (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 642

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

D. NET VIEW

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 643

- (Exam Topic 6)

Backing up data is a security must. However, it also has certain level of risks when mishandled. Which of the following is the greatest threat posed by backups?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 645

- (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 646

- (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 648

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 653

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 656

- (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 661

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which type of cryptography does SSL, IKE and PGP belongs to?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 663

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is the BEST approach to prevent Cross-site Scripting (XSS) flaws?

- A. Use digital certificates to authenticate a server prior to sending data.
- B. Verify access right before allowing access to protected information and UI controls.
- C. Verify access right before allowing access to protected information and UI controls.
- D. Validate and escape all information sent to a server.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 666

- (Exam Topic 6)

Name two software tools used for OS guessing? (Choose two.)

- A. Nmap
- B. Snadboy
- C. Queso
- D. UserInfo
- E. NetBus

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 671

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which type of Nmap scan is the most reliable, but also the most visible, and likely to be picked up by and IDS?

- A. SYN scan
- B. ACK scan
- C. RST scan
- D. Connect scan
- E. FIN scan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 675

- (Exam Topic 6)

Your next door neighbor, that you do not get along with, is having issues with their network, so he yells to his spouse the network's SSID and password and you hear them both clearly. What do you do with this information?

- A. Nothing, but suggest to him to change the network's SSID and password.
- B. Sell his SSID and password to friends that come to your house, so it doesn't slow down your network.
- C. Log onto to his network, after all it's his fault that you can get in.
- D. Only use his network when you have large downloads so you don't tax your own network.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 679

- (Exam Topic 6)

Knowing the nature of backup tapes, which of the following is the MOST RECOMMENDED way of storing backup tapes?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 680

- (Exam Topic 6)

The following are types of Bluetooth attack EXCEPT ?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 681

- (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 685

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 688

- (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 693

- (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 696

- (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 697

- (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 700

- (Exam Topic 6)

A specific site received 91 ICMP_ECHO packets within 90 minutes from 47 different sites.

77 of the ICMP_ECHO packets had an ICMP ID:39612 and Seq:57072. 13 of the ICMP_ECHO packets had an ICMP ID:0 and Seq:0. What can you infer from this information?

- A. The packets were sent by a worm spoofing the IP addresses of 47 infected sites
- B. ICMP ID and Seq numbers were most likely set by a tool and not by the operating system

- C. All 77 packets came from the same LAN segment and hence had the same ICMP ID and Seq number
- D. 13 packets were from an external network and probably behind a NAT, as they had an ICMP ID 0 and Seq 0

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 703

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is an NMAP script that could help detect HTTP Methods such as GET, POST, HEAD, PUT, DELETE, TRACE?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 708

- (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 709

- (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 714

- (Exam Topic 6)

Supposed you are the Chief Network Engineer of a certain Telco. Your company is planning for a big business expansion and it requires that your network authenticate users connecting using analog modems, Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL), wireless data services, and Virtual Private Networks (VPN) over a Frame Relay network. Which AAA protocol would you implement?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 717

- (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 719

- (Exam Topic 7)

What is the BEST alternative if you discover that a rootkit has been installed on one of your computers?

- A. Copy the system files from a known good system
- B. Perform a trap and trace
- C. Delete the files and try to determine the source
- D. Reload from a previous backup
- E. Reload from known good media

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 724

- (Exam Topic 7)

Which of the following tools are used for enumeration? (Choose three.)

- A. SolarWinds
- B. USER2SID
- C. Cheops
- D. SID2USER
- E. DumpSec

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 725

- (Exam Topic 7)

How can you determine if an LM hash you extracted contains a password that is less than 8 characters long?

- A. There is no way to tell because a hash cannot be reversed
- B. The right most portion of the hash is always the same
- C. The hash always starts with AB923D
- D. The left most portion of the hash is always the same
- E. A portion of the hash will be all 0's

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 726

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