



EC-Council

Exam Questions 212-89

EC Council Certified Incident Handler (ECIH v2)

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NEW QUESTION 1

A distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack is a more common type of DoS Attack, where a single system is targeted by a large number of infected machines over the Internet. In a DDoS attack, attackers first infect multiple systems which are known as:

- A. Trojans
- B. Zombies
- C. Spyware
- D. Worms

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

The goal of incident response is to handle the incident in a way that minimizes damage and reduces recovery time and cost. Which of the following does NOT constitute a goal of incident response?

- A. Dealing with human resources department and various employee conflict behaviors.
- B. Using information gathered during incident handling to prepare for handling future incidents in a better way and to provide stronger protection for systems and data.
- C. Helping personal to recover quickly and efficiently from security incidents, minimizing loss or theft and disruption of services.
- D. Dealing properly with legal issues that may arise during incidents.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

An organization faced an information security incident where a disgruntled employee passed sensitive access control information to a competitor. The organization's incident response manager, upon investigation, found that the incident must be handled within a few hours on the same day to maintain business continuity and market competitiveness. How would you categorize such information security incident?

- A. High level incident
- B. Middle level incident
- C. Ultra-High level incident
- D. Low level incident

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

An incident recovery plan is a statement of actions that should be taken before, during or after an incident. Identify which of the following is NOT an objective of the incident recovery plan?

- A. Creating new business processes to maintain profitability after incident
- B. Providing a standard for testing the recovery plan
- C. Avoiding the legal liabilities arising due to incident
- D. Providing assurance that systems are reliable

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

Risk is defined as the probability of the occurrence of an incident. Risk formulation generally begins with the likeliness of an event's occurrence, the harm it may cause and is usually denoted as Risk = ?(events)X (Probability of occurrence)X?

- A. Magnitude
- B. Probability
- C. Consequences
- D. Significance

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

An audit trail policy collects all audit trails such as series of records of computer events, about an operating system, application or user activities. Which of the following statements is NOT true for an audit trail policy:

- A. It helps calculating intangible losses to the organization due to incident
- B. It helps tracking individual actions and allows users to be personally accountable for their actions
- C. It helps in compliance to various regulatory laws, rules, and guidelines
- D. It helps in reconstructing the events after a problem has occurred

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Computer Forensics is the branch of forensic science in which legal evidence is found in any computer or any digital media device. Of the following, who is responsible for examining the evidence acquired and separating the useful evidence?

- A. Evidence Supervisor
- B. Evidence Documenter
- C. Evidence Manager

D. Evidence Examiner/ Investigator

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

The network perimeter should be configured in such a way that it denies all incoming and outgoing traffic/ services that are not required. Which service listed below, if blocked, can help in preventing Denial of Service attack?

- A. SAM service
- B. POP3 service
- C. SMTP service
- D. Echo service

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

US-CERT and Federal civilian agencies use the reporting timeframe criteria in the federal agency reporting categorization. What is the timeframe required to report an incident under the CAT 4 Federal Agency category?

- A. Weekly
- B. Within four (4) hours of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing and agency is unable to successfully mitigate activity
- C. Within two (2) hours of discovery/detection
- D. Monthly

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Which of the following incident recovery testing methods works by creating a mock disaster, like fire to identify the reaction of the procedures that are implemented to handle such situations?

- A. Scenario testing
- B. Facility testing
- C. Live walk-through testing
- D. Procedure testing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

The insider risk matrix consists of technical literacy and business process knowledge vectors. Considering the matrix, one can conclude that:

- A. If the insider's technical literacy is low and process knowledge is high, the risk posed by the threat will be insignificant.
- B. If the insider's technical literacy and process knowledge are high, the risk posed by the threat will be insignificant.
- C. If the insider's technical literacy is high and process knowledge is low, the risk posed by the threat will be high.
- D. If the insider's technical literacy and process knowledge are high, the risk posed by the threat will be high.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 13

Which policy recommends controls for securing and tracking organizational resources:

- A. Access control policy
- B. Administrative security policy
- C. Acceptable use policy
- D. Asset control policy

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15

Organizations or incident response teams need to protect the evidence for any future legal actions that may be taken against perpetrators that intentionally attacked the computer system. EVIDENCE PROTECTION is also required to meet legal compliance issues. Which of the following documents helps in protecting evidence from physical or logical damage:

- A. Network and host log records
- B. Chain-of-Custody
- C. Forensic analysis report
- D. Chain-of-Precedence

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 20

Except for some common roles, the roles in an IRT are distinct for every organization. Which among the following is the role played by the Incident Coordinator of an IRT?

- A. Links the appropriate technology to the incident to ensure that the foundation's offices are returned to normal operations as quickly as possible
- B. Links the groups that are affected by the incidents, such as legal, human resources, different business areas and management

- C. Applies the appropriate technology and tries to eradicate and recover from the incident
- D. Focuses on the incident and handles it from management and technical point of view

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 22

In a qualitative risk analysis, risk is calculated in terms of:

- A. (Attack Success + Criticality) –(Countermeasures)
- B. Asset criticality assessment – (Risks and Associated Risk Levels)
- C. Probability of Loss X Loss
- D. (Countermeasures + Magnitude of Impact) – (Reports from prior risk assessments)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

In which of the steps of NIST's risk assessment methodology are the boundary of the IT system, along with the resources and the information that constitute the system identified?

- A. Likelihood Determination
- B. Control recommendation
- C. System characterization
- D. Control analysis

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29

Computer viruses are malicious software programs that infect computers and corrupt or delete the data on them. Identify the virus type that specifically infects Microsoft Word files?

- A. Micro Virus
- B. File Infector
- C. Macro Virus
- D. Boot Sector virus

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32

An estimation of the expected losses after an incident helps organization in prioritizing and formulating their incident response. The cost of an incident can be categorized as a tangible and intangible cost. Identify the tangible cost associated with virus outbreak?

- A. Loss of goodwill
- B. Damage to corporate reputation
- C. Psychological damage
- D. Lost productivity damage

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 36

A computer forensic investigator must perform a proper investigation to protect digital evidence. During the investigation, an investigator needs to process large amounts of data using a combination of automated and manual methods. Identify the computer forensic process involved:

- A. Analysis
- B. Preparation
- C. Examination
- D. Collection

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 37

A risk mitigation strategy determines the circumstances under which an action has to be taken to minimize and overcome risks. Identify the risk mitigation strategy that focuses on minimizing the probability of risk and losses by searching for vulnerabilities in the system and appropriate controls:

- A. Risk Assumption
- B. Research and acknowledgment
- C. Risk limitation
- D. Risk absorption

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 41

Based on the some statistics; what is the typical number one top incident?

- A. Phishing
- B. Policy violation

- C. Un-authorized access
- D. Malware

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44

An adversary attacks the information resources to gain undue advantage is called:

- A. Defensive Information Warfare
- B. Offensive Information Warfare
- C. Electronic Warfare
- D. Conventional Warfare

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

The IDS and IPS system logs indicating an unusual deviation from typical network traffic flows; this is called:

- A. A Precursor
- B. An Indication
- C. A Proactive
- D. A Reactive

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

The sign of incident that may happen in the future is called:

- A. A Precursor
- B. An Indication
- C. A Proactive
- D. A Reactive

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54

Incident prioritization must be based on:

- A. Potential impact
- B. Current damage
- C. Criticality of affected systems
- D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

Which of the following can be considered synonymous:

- A. Hazard and Threat
- B. Threat and Threat Agent
- C. Precaution and countermeasure
- D. Vulnerability and Danger

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 60

If the loss anticipated is greater than the agreed upon threshold; the organization will:

- A. Accept the risk
- B. Mitigate the risk
- C. Accept the risk but after management approval
- D. Do nothing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65

Adam calculated the total cost of a control to protect 10,000 \$ worth of data as 20,000 \$. What do you advise Adam to do?

- A. Apply the control
- B. Not to apply the control
- C. Use qualitative risk assessment
- D. Use semi-qualitative risk assessment instead

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69

In NIST risk assessment/ methodology; the process of identifying the boundaries of an IT system along with the resources and information that constitute the system is known as:

- A. Asset Identification
- B. System characterization
- C. Asset valuation
- D. System classification

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74

The correct sequence of Incident Response and Handling is:

- A. Incident Identification, recording, initial response, communication and containment
- B. Incident Identification, initial response, communication, recording and containment
- C. Incident Identification, communication, recording, initial response and containment
- D. Incident Identification, recording, initial response, containment and communication

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 79

Preventing the incident from spreading and limiting the scope of the incident is known as:

- A. Incident Eradication
- B. Incident Protection
- C. Incident Containment
- D. Incident Classification

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80

The correct sequence of incident management process is:

- A. Prepare, protect, triage, detect and respond
- B. Prepare, protect, detect, triage and respond
- C. Prepare, detect, protect, triage and respond
- D. Prepare, protect, detect, respond and triage

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

Which of the following is an incident tracking, reporting and handling tool:

- A. CRAMM
- B. RTIR
- C. NETSTAT
- D. EAR/ Pilar

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 84

Which of the following is a correct statement about incident management, handling and response:

- A. Incident response is on the functions provided by incident handling
- B. Incident handling is on the functions provided by incident response
- C. Triage is one of the services provided by incident response
- D. Incident response is one of the services provided by triage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85

The service organization that provides 24x7 computer security incident response services to any user, company, government agency, or organization is known as:

- A. Computer Security Incident Response Team CSIRT
- B. Security Operations Center SOC
- C. Digital Forensics Examiner
- D. Vulnerability Assessor

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 90

The main feature offered by PGP Desktop Email is:

- A. Email service during incidents

- B. End-to-end email communications
- C. End-to-end secure email service
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 91

The role that applies appropriate technology and tries to eradicate and recover from the incident is known as:

- A. Incident Manager
- B. Incident Analyst
- C. Incident Handler
- D. Incident coordinator

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94

The region where the CSIRT is bound to serve and what does it and give service to is known as:

- A. Consistency
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Constituency
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 95

CSIRT can be implemented at:

- A. Internal enterprise level
- B. National, government and military level
- C. Vendor level
- D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 98

Installing a password cracking tool, downloading pornography material, sending emails to colleagues which irritates them and hosting unauthorized websites on the company's computer are considered:

- A. Network based attacks
- B. Unauthorized access attacks
- C. Malware attacks
- D. Inappropriate usage incidents

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 100

A Malicious code attack using emails is considered as:

- A. Malware based attack
- B. Email attack
- C. Inappropriate usage incident
- D. Multiple component attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102

A malware code that infects computer files, corrupts or deletes the data in them and requires a host file to propagate is called:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106

_____ record(s) user's typing.

- A. Spyware
- B. adware
- C. Virus
- D. Malware

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107

Which of the following is a characteristic of adware?

- A. Gathering information
- B. Displaying popups
- C. Intimidating users
- D. Replicating

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111

_____ attach(es) to files

- A. adware
- B. Spyware
- C. Viruses
- D. Worms

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115

A self-replicating malicious code that does not alter files but resides in active memory and duplicates itself, spreads through the infected network automatically and takes advantage of file or information transport features on the system to travel independently is called:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 116

The free utility which quickly scans Systems running Windows OS to find settings that may have been changed by spyware, malware, or other unwanted programs is called:

- A. Tripwire
- B. HijackThis
- C. Stinger
- D. F-Secure Anti-virus

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121

The Malicious code that is installed on the computer without user's knowledge to acquire information from the user's machine and send it to the attacker who can access it remotely is called:

- A. Spyware
- B. Logic Bomb
- C. Trojan
- D. Worm

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 122

A Host is infected by worms that propagates through a vulnerable service; the sign(s) of the presence of the worm include:

- A. Decrease in network usage
- B. Established connection attempts targeted at the vulnerable services
- C. System becomes instable or crashes
- D. All the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 123

Which of the following is NOT one of the common techniques used to detect Insider threats:

- A. Spotting an increase in their performance
- B. Observing employee tardiness and unexplained absenteeism
- C. Observing employee sick leaves
- D. Spotting conflicts with supervisors and coworkers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 127

Keyloggers do NOT:

- A. Run in the background
- B. Alter system files
- C. Secretly records URLs visited in browser, keystrokes, chat conversations, ...etc
- D. Send log file to attacker's email or upload it to an ftp server

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 129

Insiders understand corporate business functions. What is the correct sequence of activities performed by Insiders to damage company assets:

- A. Gain privileged access, install malware then activate
- B. Install malware, gain privileged access, then activate
- C. Gain privileged access, activate and install malware
- D. Activate malware, gain privileged access then install malware

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 134

Spyware tool used to record malicious user's computer activities and keyboard strokes is called:

- A. adware
- B. Keylogger
- C. Rootkit
- D. Firewall

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 135

Insiders may be:

- A. Ignorant employees
- B. Careless administrators
- C. Disgruntled staff members
- D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 139

Lack of forensic readiness may result in:

- A. Loss of clients thereby damaging the organization's reputation
- B. System downtime
- C. Data manipulation, deletion, and theft
- D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 140

Which of the following is NOT a digital forensic analysis tool:

- A. Access Data FTK
- B. EAR/ Pilar
- C. Guidance Software EnCase Forensic
- D. Helix

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 145

The Linux command used to make binary copies of computer media and as a disk imaging tool if given a raw disk device as its input is:

- A. "dd" command
- B. "netstat" command
- C. "nslookup" command
- D. "find" command

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 149

What command does a Digital Forensic Examiner use to display the list of all IP addresses and their associated MAC addresses on a victim computer to identify the machines that were communicating with it:

- A. "arp" command

- B. "netstat -an" command
- C. "dd" command
- D. "ifconfig" command

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 153

The individual who recovers, analyzes, and preserves computer and related materials to be presented as evidence in a court of law and identifies the evidence, estimates the potential impact of the malicious activity on the victim, and assesses the intent and identity of the perpetrator is called:

- A. Digital Forensic Examiner
- B. Computer Forensic Investigator
- C. Computer Hacking Forensic Investigator
- D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 156

To recover, analyze, and preserve computer and related materials in such a way that it can be presented as evidence in a court of law and identify the evidence in short time, estimate the potential impact of the malicious activity on the victim, and assess the intent and identity of the perpetrator is known as:

- A. Computer Forensics
- B. Digital Forensic Analysis
- C. Forensic Readiness
- D. Digital Forensic Examiner

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160

Digital evidence must:

- A. Be Authentic, complete and reliable
- B. Not prove the attackers actions
- C. Be Volatile
- D. Cast doubt on the authenticity and veracity of the evidence

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161

Which of the following is NOT one of the Computer Forensic types:

- A. USB Forensics
- B. Email Forensics
- C. Forensic Archaeology
- D. Image Forensics

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 165

The person who offers his formal opinion as a testimony about a computer crime incident in the court of law is known as:

- A. Expert Witness
- B. Incident Analyzer
- C. Incident Responder
- D. Evidence Documenter

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 168

Agencies do NOT report an information security incident is because of:

- A. Afraid of negative publicity
- B. Have full knowledge about how to handle the attack internally
- C. Do not want to pay the additional cost of reporting an incident
- D. All the above

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169

Incident may be reported using/ by:

- A. Phone call
- B. Facsimile (Fax)
- C. Email or on-line Web form
- D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 173

To whom should an information security incident be reported?

- A. It should not be reported at all and it is better to resolve it internally
- B. Human resources and Legal Department
- C. It should be reported according to the incident reporting & handling policy
- D. Chief Information Security Officer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 178

Business Continuity planning includes other plans such as:

- A. Incident/disaster recovery plan
- B. Business recovery and resumption plans
- C. Contingency plan
- D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 180

Business Continuity provides a planning methodology that allows continuity in business operations:

- A. Before and after a disaster
- B. Before a disaster
- C. Before, during and after a disaster
- D. During and after a disaster

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 182

The policy that defines which set of events needs to be logged in order to capture and review the important data in a timely manner is known as:

- A. Audit trail policy
- B. Logging policy
- C. Documentation policy
- D. Evidence Collection policy
- E. Distributed and communicated
- F. Enforceable and Regularly updated
- G. Written in simple language
- H. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 184

Ensuring the integrity, confidentiality and availability of electronic protected health information of a patient is known as:

- A. Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act
- B. Health Insurance Portability and Privacy Act
- C. Social Security Act
- D. Sarbanes-Oxley Act

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 186

According to the Fourth Amendment of USA PATRIOT Act of 2001; if a search does NOT violate a person's "reasonable" or "legitimate" expectation of privacy then it is considered:

- A. Constitutional/ Legitimate
- B. Illegal/ illegitimate
- C. Unethical
- D. None of the above

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 188

Bit stream image copy of the digital evidence must be performed in order to:

- A. Prevent alteration to the original disk
- B. Copy the FAT table
- C. Copy all disk sectors including slack space
- D. All the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 189

According to the Evidence Preservation policy, a forensic investigator should make at least image copies of the digital evidence.

- A. One image copy
- B. Two image copies
- C. Three image copies
- D. Four image copies

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 191

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