



EC-Council

Exam Questions 312-50v10

Certified Ethical Hacker v10

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 starting an investigation to roughly analyze the severity of the situation. Which of the following is appropriate to analyze?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

- (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 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the below hashing functions are not recommended for use?

- A. SHA-1.ECC
- B. MD5, SHA-1
- C. SHA-2. SHA-3
- D. MD5. SHA-5

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What is the main security risk associated with this scenario?

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

D. External scripts increase the outbound company data traffic which leads greater financial losses

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are attempting to run an Nmap port scan on a web server. Which of the following commands would result in a scan of common ports with the least amount of noise in order to evade IDS?

- A. nmap -A -Pn
- B. nmap -sP -p-65535-T5
- C. nmap -sT -O -T0
- D. nmap -A --host-timeout 99-T1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are the Network Admin, and you get a complaint that some of the websites are no longer accessible. You try to ping the servers and find them to be reachable. Then you type the IP address and then you try on the browser, and find it to be accessible. But they are not accessible when you try using the URL. What may be the problem?

- A. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 53
- B. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 80
- C. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 54
- D. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 80

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are looking for SQL injection vulnerability by sending a special character to web applications. Which of the following is the most useful for quick validation?

- A. Double quotation
- B. Backslash
- C. Semicolon
- D. Single quotation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which protocol is used for setting up secure channels between two devices, typically in VPNs?

- A. PPP
- B. IPSEC
- C. PEM
- D. SET

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 11

- (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 team 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 15

- (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 16

- (Exam Topic 1)

Bob, your senior colleague, has sent you a mail regarding a deal with one of the clients. You are requested to accept the offer and you oblige. After 2 days. Bob denies that he had ever sent a mail. What do you want to ""know"" to prove yourself that it was Bob who had send a mail?

- A. Authentication
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Integrity
- D. Non-Repudiation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

Why containers are less secure that virtual machines?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following types of jailbreaking allows user-level access but does not allow iboot-level access?

- A. Bootrom Exploit
- B. iBoot Exploit
- C. Sandbox Exploit
- D. Userland Exploit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 1)

Email is transmitted across the Internet using the Simple Mail Transport Protocol. SMTP does not encrypt email, leaving the information in the message vulnerable to being read by an unauthorized person. SMTP can upgrade a connection between two mail servers to use TLS. Email transmitted by SMTP over TLS is encrypted. What is the name of the command used by SMTP to transmit email over TLS?

- A. OPPORTUNISTICTLS STARTTLS
- B. FORCETLS
- C. UPGRADETLS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

- (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 35

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is TRUE?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 1)

A pen tester is configuring a Windows laptop for a test. In setting up Wireshark, what driver and library are required to allow the NIC to work in promiscuous mode?

- A. Libpcap
- B. Awinpcap
- C. Winprom
- D. Winpcap

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 1)

When conducting a penetration test, it is crucial to use all means to get all available information about the target network. One of the ways to do that is by sniffing the network. Which of the following cannot be performed by the passive network sniffing?

- A. Identifying operating systems, services, protocols and devices
- B. Modifying and replaying captured network traffic
- C. Collecting unencrypted information about usernames and passwords
- D. Capturing a network traffic for further analysis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47

- (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 right
- C. He does not need to separate networks if he can create rules by destination IPs, one by one
- D. Bob is totally wrong
- E. DMZ is always relevant when the company has internet servers and workstations
- F. Bob is partially right
- G. DMZ does not make sense when a stateless firewall is available

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48

- (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 51

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 2)

On a Linux device, which of the following commands will start the Nessus client in the background so that the Nessus server can be configured?

- A. nessus +
- B. nessus *s
- C. nessus &
- D. nessus -d

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 57

- (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 62

- (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 66

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a preventive control?

- A. Smart card authentication
- B. Security policy
- C. Audit trail
- D. Continuity of operations plan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 2)

WPA2 uses AES for wireless data encryption at which of the following encryption levels?

- A. 64 bit and CCMP
- B. 128 bit and CRC
- C. 128 bit and CCMP
- D. 128 bit and TKIP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75

- (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 77

- (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 79

- (Exam Topic 2)

Smart cards use which protocol to transfer the certificate in a secure manner?

- A. Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)
- B. Point to Point Protocol (PPP)
- C. Point to Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)
- D. Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has publicly hosted web applications and an internal Intranet protected by a firewall. Which technique will help protect against enumeration?

- A. Reject all invalid email received via SMTP.
- B. Allow full DNS zone transfers.
- C. Remove A records for internal hosts.
- D. Enable null session pipes.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 2)

If the final set of security controls does not eliminate all risk in a system, what could be done next?

- A. Continue to apply controls until there is zero risk.
- B. Ignore any remaining risk.
- C. If the residual risk is low enough, it can be accepted.
- D. Remove current controls since they are not completely effective.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 100

- (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 101

- (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 102

- (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 107

- (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 112

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which type of antenna is used in wireless communication?

- A. Omnidirectional
- B. Parabolic
- C. Uni-directional
- D. Bi-directional

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which tool can be used to silently copy files from USB devices?

- A. USB Grabber
- B. USB Dumper
- C. USB Sniffer
- D. USB Snoopy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 120

- (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 121

- (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 123

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125

- (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 126

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a detective control?

- A. Smart card authentication
- B. Security policy
- C. Audit trail
- D. Continuity of operations plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 129

- (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 134

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 139

- (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 140

- (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 positive
- D. True negative

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 145

- (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 147

- (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 151

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 2)

A bank stores and processes sensitive privacy information related to home loans. However, auditing has never been enabled on the system. What is the first step that the bank should take before enabling the audit feature?

- A. Perform a vulnerability scan of the system.
- B. Determine the impact of enabling the audit feature.
- C. Perform a cost/benefit analysis of the audit feature.
- D. Allocate funds for staffing of audit log review.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 157

- (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 160

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163

- (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 166

- (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 169

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

- A. Fast processor to help with network traffic analysis

- B. They must be dual-homed
- C. Similar RAM requirements
- D. Fast network interface cards

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which system consists of a publicly available set of databases that contain domain name registration contact information?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the most secure way to mitigate the theft of corporate information from a laptop that was left in a hotel room?

- A. Set a BIOS password.
- B. Encrypt the data on the hard drive.
- C. Use a strong logon password to the operating system.
- D. Back up everything on the laptop and store the backup in a safe place.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 2)

What statement is true regarding LM hashes?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a common Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) vulnerability?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is an advantage of utilizing security testing methodologies to conduct a security audit?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 192

- (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 193

- (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 198

- (Exam Topic 3)

While testing the company's web applications, a tester attempts to insert the following test script into the search area on the company's web site:

```
<script>alert(" Testing Testing Testing ")</script>
```

Afterwards, when the tester presses the search button, a pop-up box appears on the screen with the text: "Testing Testing Testing". Which vulnerability has been detected in the web application?

- A. Buffer overflow
- B. Cross-site request forgery
- C. Distributed denial of service
- D. Cross-site scripting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 203

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 3)

Company A and Company B have just merged and each has its own Public Key Infrastructure (PKI). What must the Certificate Authorities (CAs) establish so that the private PKIs for Company A and Company B trust one another and each private PKI can validate digital certificates from the other company?

- A. Poly key exchange
- B. Cross certification
- C. Poly key reference
- D. Cross-site exchange

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following items is unique to the N-tier architecture method of designing software applications?

- A. Application layers can be separated, allowing each layer to be upgraded independently from other layers.
- B. It is compatible with various databases including Access, Oracle, and SQL.
- C. Data security is tied into each layer and must be updated for all layers when any upgrade is performed.
- D. Application layers can be written in C, ASP.NET, or Delphi without any performance loss.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 214

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is the least-likely physical characteristic to be used in biometric control that supports a large company?

- A. Height and Weight
- B. Voice
- C. Fingerprints
- D. Iris patterns

Answer: A

Explanation:

There are two main types of biometric identifiers:

Examples of physiological characteristics used for biometric authentication include fingerprints; DNA; face, hand, retina or ear features; and odor. Behavioral characteristics are related to the pattern of the behavior of a person, such as typing rhythm, gait, gestures and voice.

References:

<http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/definition/biometrics>

NEW QUESTION 224

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The goals of penetration tests are:

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

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is a component of a risk assessment?

- A. Administrative safeguards
- B. Physical security
- C. DMZ
- D. Logical interface

Answer: A

Explanation:

Risk assessment include:

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IT_risk_management#Risk_assessment

NEW QUESTION 232

- (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_\(software_bug\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shellshock_(software_bug))

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 237

- (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 238

- (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 241

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is not a Bluetooth attack?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 4)

It is a short-range wireless communication technology intended to replace the cables connecting portable or 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 248

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is a command line packet analyzer similar to GUI-based Wireshark?

- A. tcpdump
- B. nessus
- C. etherea
- D. Jack the ripper

Answer: A

Explanation:

tcpdump is a common packet analyzer that runs under the command line. It allows the user to display TCP/IP

and other packets being transmitted or received over a network to which the computer is attached. References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tcpdump>

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is the structure designed to verify and authenticate the identity of individuals within the enterprise taking part in a data exchange?

- A. PKI
- B. single sign on
- C. biometrics

D. SOA

Answer: A

Explanation:

A public key infrastructure (PKI) is a set of roles, policies, and procedures needed to create, manage, distribute, use, store, and revoke digital certificates [1] and manage public-key encryption. The purpose of a PKI is to facilitate the secure electronic transfer of information for a range of network activities such as e-commerce, internet banking and confidential email.

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

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 4)

Jimmy is standing outside a secure entrance to a facility. He is pretending to have a tense conversation on his cell phone as an authorized employee badges in. Jimmy, while still on the phone, grabs the door as it begins to close.

What just happened?

- A. Piggybacking
- B. Masquerading
- C. Phishing
- D. Whaling

Answer: A

Explanation:

In security, piggybacking refers to when a person tags along with another person who is authorized to gain entry into a restricted area, or pass a certain checkpoint.

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

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

What type of malware has Jesse encountered?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 267

- (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 272

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which of the following terms best matches the definition?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 4)

While using your bank's online servicing you notice the following string in the URL bar: "http://www.MyPersonalBank.com/account?id=368940911028389&Damount=10980&Camount=21"

You observe that if you modify the Damount & Camount values and submit the request, that data on the web page reflect the changes.

Which type of vulnerability is present on this site?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Web_Parameter_Tampering

NEW QUESTION 280

- (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 285

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are tasked to perform a penetration test. While you are performing information gathering, you find an employee list in Google. You find the receptionist's email, and you send her an email changing the source email to her boss's email(boss@company). In this email, you ask for a pdf with information. She reads your email and sends back a pdf with links. You exchange the pdf links with your malicious links (these links contain malware) and send back the modified pdf, saying that the links don't work. She reads your email, opens the links, and her machine gets infected. You now have access to the company network.

What testing method did you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Social engineering, in the context of information security, refers to psychological manipulation of people into performing actions or divulging confidential information. A type of confidence trick for the purpose of information gathering, fraud, or system access, it differs from a traditional "con" in that it is often one of many steps in a more complex fraud scheme.

NEW QUESTION 286

- (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 291

- (Exam Topic 4)

The configuration allows a wired or wireless network interface controller to pass all traffic it receives to the central processing unit (CPU), rather than passing only the frames that the controller is intended to receive.

Which of the following is being described?

- A. promiscuous mode
- B. port forwarding
- C. multi-cast mode
- D. WEM

Answer: A

Explanation:

Promiscuous mode refers to the special mode of Ethernet hardware, in particular network interface cards (NICs), that allows a NIC to receive all traffic on the network, even if it is not addressed to this NIC. By default, a NIC ignores all traffic that is not addressed to it, which is done by comparing the destination address of the Ethernet packet with the hardware address (a.k.a. MAC) of the device. While this makes perfect sense for networking, non-promiscuous mode makes it difficult to use network monitoring and analysis software for diagnosing connectivity issues or traffic accounting.

References: <https://www.tamos.com/htmlhelp/monitoring/>

NEW QUESTION 293

- (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 294

- (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 298

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following is a protocol specifically designed for transporting event messages?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

syslog is a standard for message logging. It permits separation of the software that generates messages, the system that stores them, and the software that reports and analyzes them. Each message is labeled with a facility code, indicating the software type generating the message, and assigned a severity label.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syslog#Network_protocol

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following tools can be used for passive OS fingerprinting?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The passive operating system fingerprinting is a feature built into both the pf and tcpdump tools.

References:

<http://geek00l.blogspot.se/2007/04/tcpdump-privilege-dropping-passive-os.html>

NEW QUESTION 304

- (Exam Topic 5)

An IT employee got a call from one of our best customers. The caller wanted to know about the company's network infrastructure, systems, and team. New opportunities of integration are in sight for both company and customer. What should this employee do?

- A. Since the company's policy is all about Customer Service, he/she will provide information.
- B. Disregarding the call, the employee should hang up.
- C. The employee should not provide any information without previous management authorization.
- D. The employees can not provide any information; but, anyway, he/she will provide the name of the person in charge.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 305

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is the way to decide how a packet will move from an untrusted outside host to a protected inside that is behind a firewall, which permits the hacker to determine which ports are open and if the packets can pass through the packet-filtering of the firewall?

- A. Firewalking
- B. Session hijacking
- C. Network sniffing
- D. Man-in-the-middle attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 307

- (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 312

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

- A. ARP Poisoning
- B. Smurf Attack
- C. DNS spoofing
- D. MAC Flooding

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 317

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 318

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 323

- (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 325

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are an Ethical Hacker who is auditing the ABC company. When you verify the NOC one of the machines has 2 connections, one wired and the other wireless. When you verify the configuration of this Windows system you find two static routes.

route add 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 10.0.0.1

route add 0.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 199.168.0.1 What is the main purpose of those static routes?

- A. Both static routes indicate that the traffic is external with different gateway.
- B. The first static route indicates that the internal traffic will use an external gateway and the second static route indicates that the traffic will be rerouted.
- C. Both static routes indicate that the traffic is internal with different gateway.
- D. The first static route indicates that the internal addresses are using the internal gateway and the second static route indicates that all the traffic that is not internal must go to an external gateway.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 327

- (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 328

- (Exam Topic 5)

Due to a slowdown of normal network operations, IT department decided to monitor internet traffic for all of the employees. From a legal stand point, what would be troublesome to take this kind of measure?

- A. All of the employees would stop normal work activities
- B. IT department would be telling employees who the boss is
- C. Not informing the employees that they are going to be monitored could be an invasion of privacy.
- D. The network could still experience traffic slow down.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 331

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 334

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 336

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 338

- (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 339

- (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 344

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 348

- (Exam Topic 5)

Bob learned that his username and password for a popular game has been compromised. He contacts the company and resets all the information. The company suggests he use two-factor authentication, which option below offers that?

- A. A new username and password
- B. A fingerprint scanner and his username and password.
- C. Disable his username and use just a fingerprint scanner.
- D. His username and a stronger password.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 350

- (Exam Topic 5)

What mechanism in Windows prevents a user from accidentally executing a potentially malicious batch (.bat) or PowerShell (.ps1) script?

- A. User Access Control (UAC)
- B. Data Execution Prevention (DEP)
- C. Address Space Layout Randomization (ASLR)
- D. Windows firewall

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 354

- (Exam Topic 5)

A company's security policy states that all Web browsers must automatically delete their HTTP browser cookies upon terminating. What sort of security breach is this policy attempting to mitigate?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cookies can store passwords and form content a user has previously entered, such as a credit card number or an address.

Cookies can be stolen using a technique called cross-site scripting. This occurs when an attacker takes advantage of a website that allows its users to post unfiltered HTML and JavaScript content.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_cookie#Cross-site_scripting_.E2.80.93_cookie_theft

NEW QUESTION 358

- (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 362

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is correct about digital signatures?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 367

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is the role of test automation in security testing?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 372

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 374

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

A stateful firewall is a network firewall that tracks the operating state and characteristics of network connections traversing it. The firewall is configured to distinguish legitimate packets for different types of connections. Only packets matching a known active connection (session) are allowed to pass the firewall.

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

NEW QUESTION 376

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 380

- (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 385

- (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 390

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of these is capable of searching for and locating rogue access points?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 395

- (Exam Topic 5)

Ricardo wants to send secret messages to a competitor company. To secure these messages, he uses a technique of hiding a secret message within an ordinary message. The technique provides 'security through obscurity'.

What technique is Ricardo using?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Steganography is the practice of concealing a file, message, image, or video within another file, message, image, or video.

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

NEW QUESTION 398

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is not a PCI compliance recommendation?

- A. Limit access to card holder data to as few individuals as possible.
- B. Use encryption to protect all transmission of card holder data over any public network.
- C. Rotate employees handling credit card transactions on a yearly basis to different departments.
- D. Use a firewall between the public network and the payment card data.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 401

- (Exam Topic 6)

While you were gathering information as part of security assessments for one of your clients, you were able to gather data that show your client is involved with fraudulent activities. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 405

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 409

- (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 414

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

Fill in the blank with appropriate choice.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 415

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 417

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is the most important phase of ethical hacking wherein you need to spend considerable amount of time?

- A. Gaining access
- B. Escalating privileges
- C. Network mapping
- D. Footprinting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 419

- (Exam Topic 6)

This configuration allows NIC to pass all traffic it receives to the Central Processing Unit (CPU), instead of passing only the frames that the controller is intended to receive. Select the option that BEST describes the above statement.

- A. Multi-cast mode
- B. WEM
- C. Promiscuous mode
- D. Port forwarding

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 420

- (Exam Topic 6)

An enterprise recently moved to a new office and the new neighborhood is a little risky. The CEO wants to monitor the physical perimeter and the entrance doors 24 hours. What is the best option to do this job?

- A. Use fences in the entrance doors.
- B. Install a CCTV with cameras pointing to the entrance doors and the street.
- C. Use an IDS in the entrance doors and install some of them near the corners.
- D. Use lights in all the entrance doors and along the company's perimeter.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 424

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 429

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is a restriction being enforced in “white box testing?”

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 434

- (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 436

- (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 441

- (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 446

- (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 449

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which specific element of security testing is being assured by using hash?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 451

- (Exam Topic 6)

What is the best Nmap command to use when you want to list all devices in the same network quickly after you successfully identified a server whose IP address is 10.10.0.5?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 454

- (Exam Topic 6)

An nmap command that includes the host specification of 202.176.56-57.* will scan number of hosts.

- A. 2
- B. 256
- C. 512
- D. Over 10, 000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 455

- (Exam Topic 6)

If you are to determine the attack surface of an organization, which of the following is the BEST thing to do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 459

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 462

- (Exam Topic 7)

When discussing passwords, what is considered a brute force attack?

- A. You attempt every single possibility until you exhaust all possible combinations or discover the password
- B. You threaten to use the rubber hose on someone unless they reveal their password
- C. You load a dictionary of words into your cracking program
- D. You create hashes of a large number of words and compare it with the encrypted passwords
- E. You wait until the password expires

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 463

- (Exam Topic 7)

What is the proper response for a NULL scan if the port is closed?

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 467

- (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 468

- (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 472

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

- A. 200303028
- B. 3600
- C. 604800
- D. 2400
- E. 60
- F. 4800

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 474

- (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 477

- (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 479

- (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 483

- (Exam Topic 7)

What kind of detection techniques is being used in antivirus softwares that identifies malware by collecting data from multiple protected systems and instead of analyzing files locally it's made on the premiers environment-

- A. VCloud based
- B. Honypot based
- C. Behaviour based
- D. Heuristics based

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 485

- (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 487

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 489

- (Exam Topic 7)

Bob is acknowledged as a hacker of repute and is popular among visitors of "underground" sites.

Bob is willing to share his knowledge with those who are willing to learn, and many have expressed their interest in learning from him. However, this knowledge has a risk associated with it, as it can be used for malevolent attacks as well.

In this context, what would be the most effective method to bridge the knowledge gap between the "black" hats or crackers and the "white" hats or computer security professionals? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Educate everyone with books, articles and training on risk analysis, vulnerabilities and safeguards.
- B. Hire more computer security monitoring personnel to monitor computer systems and networks.
- C. Make obtaining either a computer security certification or accreditation easier to achieve so more individuals feel that they are a part of something larger than life.
- D. Train more National Guard and reservist in the art of computer security to help out in times of emergency or crises.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 493

- (Exam Topic 7)

What hacking attack is challenge/response authentication used to prevent?

- A. Replay attacks
- B. Scanning attacks
- C. Session hijacking attacks
- D. Password cracking attacks

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 498

- (Exam Topic 7)

Study the following log extract and identify the attack.

```
12/26-07:06:32:31.167035 207.219.207.240:1882 -> 172.16.1.106:80
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 CO AF 2E GET /msadc/.....
2E 2F 2E 2E CO AF 2E 2E 2F 2E 2E CO 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 OD OA 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/jpeg, 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 OD OA 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 OD OA 62 6C 65 3B 20 4D 53 49 45 20 35 2E 30 atible;pt-Encod3
6E 67 3A 57 69 6E 64 6F 77 73 20 39 35 29 OD OA 1; Windo, deflat
65 OD OA 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 OD OA 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 OD OA 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 OD OA 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 ONIDGQQQQZU=KNO
48 4D 4F 4A 41 4B 50 46 4F 50 48 4D 4C 41 50 4E HMOJAKPFOPHMLAPN
49 46 49 46 42 OD OA OD OA 41 50 4E 49 46 49 46 IFIFB....APNIFIF
42 OD OA OD OA B....
```

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

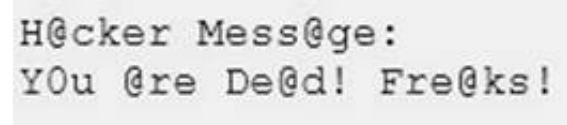
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 499

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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



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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 504

- (Exam Topic 7)

When a normal TCP connection starts, a destination host receives a SYN (synchronize/start) packet from a source host and sends back a SYN/ACK (synchronize acknowledge). The destination host must then hear an ACK (acknowledge) of the SYN/ACK before the connection is established. This is referred to as the "TCP three-way handshake." While waiting for the ACK to the SYN ACK, a connection queue of finite size on the destination host keeps track of connections waiting to be completed. This queue typically empties quickly since the ACK is expected to arrive a few milliseconds after the SYN ACK.

How would an attacker exploit this design by launching TCP SYN attack?

- A. Attacker generates TCP SYN packets with random destination addresses towards a victim host
- B. Attacker floods TCP SYN packets with random source addresses towards a victim host
- C. Attacker generates TCP ACK packets with random source addresses towards a victim host
- D. Attacker generates TCP RST packets with random source addresses towards a victim host

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 508

- (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 512

- (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 in context of the network protocol

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 516

- (Exam Topic 7)

A zone file consists of which of the following Resource Records (RRs)?

- A. DNS, NS, AXFR, and MX records
- B. DNS, NS, PTR, and MX records

- C. SOA, NS, AXFR, and MX records
- D. SOA, NS, A, and MX records

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 521

- (Exam Topic 7)

Let's imagine three companies (A, B and C), all competing in a challenging global environment. Company A and B are working together in developing a product that will generate a major competitive advantage for them. Company A has a secure DNS server while company B has a DNS server vulnerable to spoofing. With a spoofing attack on the DNS server of company B, company C gains access to outgoing e-mails from company B. How do you prevent DNS spoofing?

- A. Install DNS logger and track vulnerable packets
- B. Disable DNS timeouts
- C. Install DNS Anti-spoofing
- D. Disable DNS Zone Transfer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 523

- (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 524

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are programming a buffer overflow exploit and you want to create a NOP sled of 200 bytes in the program exploit.c

```
char shellcode[] =  
"\x31\xc0\xb0\x46\x31\xdb\x31\xc9\xcd\x80\xeb\x16\x5b\x31\xc0"  
"\x88\x43\x07\x89\x5b\x08\x89\x43\x0c\xb0\x0b\x8d\x4b\x08\x8d"  
"\x53\x0c\xcd\x80\xe8\xe5\xff\xff\xff\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x2f\x73"  
"\x68";
```

What is the hexadecimal value of NOP instruction?

- A. 0x60
- B. 0x80
- C. 0x70
- D. 0x90

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 528

- (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. lserver 192.168.10.2-t all
- D. List domain=Abccorp.local type=zone

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 529

- (Exam Topic 7)

Why would you consider sending an email to an address that you know does not exist within the company you are performing a Penetration Test for?

- A. To determine who is the holder of the root account
- B. To perform a DoS
- C. To create needless SPAM
- D. To illicit a response back that will reveal information about email servers and how they treat undeliverable mail
- E. To test for virus protection

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 530

- (Exam Topic 7)

How does a denial-of-service attack work?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 533

- (Exam Topic 7)

Which address translation scheme would allow a single public IP address to always correspond to a single machine on an internal network, allowing "server publishing"?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 538

- (Exam Topic 7)

Yancey is a network security administrator for a large electric company. This company provides power for over 100, 000 people in Las Vegas. Yancey has worked for his company for over 15 years and has become very successful. One day, Yancey comes in to work and finds out that the company will be downsizing and he will be out of a job in two weeks. Yancey is very angry and decides to place logic bombs, viruses, Trojans, and backdoors all over the network to take down the company once he has left. Yancey does not care if his actions land him in jail for 30 or more years, he just wants the company to pay for what they are doing to him.

What would Yancey be considered?

- A. Yancey would be considered a Suicide Hacker
- B. Since he does not care about going to jail, he would be considered a Black Hat
- C. Because Yancey works for the company currently; he would be a White Hat
- D. Yancey is a Hacktivist Hacker since he is standing up to a company that is downsizing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 543

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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 starting an investigation to roughly analyze the severity of the situation. Which of the following is appropriate to analyze?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

- (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 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the below hashing functions are not recommended for use?

- A. SHA-1.ECC
- B. MD5, SHA-1
- C. SHA-2. SHA-3
- D. MD5. SHA-5

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

What is the main security risk associated with this scenario?

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

D. External scripts increase the outbound company data traffic which leads greater financial losses

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are attempting to run an Nmap port scan on a web server. Which of the following commands would result in a scan of common ports with the least amount of noise in order to evade IDS?

- A. nmap -A -Pn
- B. nmap -sP -p-65535-T5
- C. nmap -sT -O -T0
- D. nmap -A --host-timeout 99-T1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are the Network Admin, and you get a complaint that some of the websites are no longer accessible. You try to ping the servers and find them to be reachable. Then you type the IP address and then you try on the browser, and find it to be accessible. But they are not accessible when you try using the URL. What may be the problem?

- A. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 53
- B. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 80
- C. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 54
- D. Traffic is Blocked on UDP Port 80

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are looking for SQL injection vulnerability by sending a special character to web applications. Which of the following is the most useful for quick validation?

- A. Double quotation
- B. Backslash
- C. Semicolon
- D. Single quotation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which protocol is used for setting up secure channels between two devices, typically in VPNs?

- A. PPP
- B. IPSEC
- C. PEM
- D. SET

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 11

- (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 team 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 15

- (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 16

- (Exam Topic 1)

Bob, your senior colleague, has sent you a mail regarding a deal with one of the clients. You are requested to accept the offer and you oblige. After 2 days. Bob denies that he had ever sent a mail. What do you want to ""know"" to prove yourself that it was Bob who had send a mail?

- A. Authentication
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Integrity
- D. Non-Repudiation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

Why containers are less secure that virtual machines?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following types of jailbreaking allows user-level access but does not allow iboot-level access?

- A. Bootrom Exploit
- B. iBoot Exploit
- C. Sandbox Exploit
- D. Userland Exploit

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 1)

Email is transmitted across the Internet using the Simple Mail Transport Protocol. SMTP does not encrypt email, leaving the information in the message vulnerable to being read by an unauthorized person. SMTP can upgrade a connection between two mail servers to use TLS. Email transmitted by SMTP over TLS is encrypted. What is the name of the command used by SMTP to transmit email over TLS?

- A. OPPORTUNISTICTLS STARTTLS
- B. FORCETLS
- C. UPGRADETLS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

- (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 35

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following statements is TRUE?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 1)

A pen tester is configuring a Windows laptop for a test. In setting up Wireshark, what driver and library are required to allow the NIC to work in promiscuous mode?

- A. Libpcap
- B. Awinpcap
- C. Winprom
- D. Winpcap

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 1)

When conducting a penetration test, it is crucial to use all means to get all available information about the target network. One of the ways to do that is by sniffing the network. Which of the following cannot be performed by the passive network sniffing?

- A. Identifying operating systems, services, protocols and devices
- B. Modifying and replaying captured network traffic
- C. Collecting unencrypted information about usernames and passwords
- D. Capturing a network traffic for further analysis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47

- (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 right
- C. He does not need to separate networks if he can create rules by destination IPs, one by one
- D. Bob is totally wrong
- E. DMZ is always relevant when the company has internet servers and workstations
- F. Bob is partially right
- G. DMZ does not make sense when a stateless firewall is available

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48

- (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 51

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 2)

On a Linux device, which of the following commands will start the Nessus client in the background so that the Nessus server can be configured?

- A. nessus +
- B. nessus *s
- C. nessus &
- D. nessus -d

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 57

- (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 62

- (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 66

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a preventive control?

- A. Smart card authentication
- B. Security policy
- C. Audit trail
- D. Continuity of operations plan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 2)

WPA2 uses AES for wireless data encryption at which of the following encryption levels?

- A. 64 bit and CCMP
- B. 128 bit and CRC
- C. 128 bit and CCMP
- D. 128 bit and TKIP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75

- (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 77

- (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 79

- (Exam Topic 2)

Smart cards use which protocol to transfer the certificate in a secure manner?

- A. Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP)
- B. Point to Point Protocol (PPP)
- C. Point to Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP)
- D. Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has publicly hosted web applications and an internal Intranet protected by a firewall. Which technique will help protect against enumeration?

- A. Reject all invalid email received via SMTP.
- B. Allow full DNS zone transfers.
- C. Remove A records for internal hosts.
- D. Enable null session pipes.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 2)

If the final set of security controls does not eliminate all risk in a system, what could be done next?

- A. Continue to apply controls until there is zero risk.
- B. Ignore any remaining risk.
- C. If the residual risk is low enough, it can be accepted.
- D. Remove current controls since they are not completely effective.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 100

- (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 101

- (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 102

- (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 107

- (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 112

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which type of antenna is used in wireless communication?

- A. Omnidirectional
- B. Parabolic
- C. Uni-directional
- D. Bi-directional

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which tool can be used to silently copy files from USB devices?

- A. USB Grabber
- B. USB Dumper
- C. USB Sniffer
- D. USB Snoopy

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer:

C

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 120

- (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 121

- (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 123

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 125

- (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 126

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a detective control?

- A. Smart card authentication
- B. Security policy
- C. Audit trail
- D. Continuity of operations plan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 129

- (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 134

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 139

- (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 140

- (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 positive
- D. True negative

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 145

- (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 147

- (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 151

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 2)

A bank stores and processes sensitive privacy information related to home loans. However, auditing has never been enabled on the system. What is the first step that the bank should take before enabling the audit feature?

- A. Perform a vulnerability scan of the system.
- B. Determine the impact of enabling the audit feature.
- C. Perform a cost/benefit analysis of the audit feature.
- D. Allocate funds for staffing of audit log review.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 157

- (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 160

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163

- (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 166

- (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 169

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

- A. Fast processor to help with network traffic analysis

- B. They must be dual-homed
- C. Similar RAM requirements
- D. Fast network interface cards

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which system consists of a publicly available set of databases that contain domain name registration contact information?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the most secure way to mitigate the theft of corporate information from a laptop that was left in a hotel room?

- A. Set a BIOS password.
- B. Encrypt the data on the hard drive.
- C. Use a strong logon password to the operating system.
- D. Back up everything on the laptop and store the backup in a safe place.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 2)

What statement is true regarding LM hashes?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a common Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) vulnerability?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is an advantage of utilizing security testing methodologies to conduct a security audit?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 192

- (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 193

- (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 198

- (Exam Topic 3)

While testing the company's web applications, a tester attempts to insert the following test script into the search area on the company's web site:

```
<script>alert(" Testing Testing Testing ")</script>
```

Afterwards, when the tester presses the search button, a pop-up box appears on the screen with the text: "Testing Testing Testing". Which vulnerability has been detected in the web application?

- A. Buffer overflow
- B. Cross-site request forgery
- C. Distributed denial of service
- D. Cross-site scripting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 203

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 3)

Company A and Company B have just merged and each has its own Public Key Infrastructure (PKI). What must the Certificate Authorities (CAs) establish so that the private PKIs for Company A and Company B trust one another and each private PKI can validate digital certificates from the other company?

- A. Poly key exchange
- B. Cross certification
- C. Poly key reference
- D. Cross-site exchange

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following items is unique to the N-tier architecture method of designing software applications?

- A. Application layers can be separated, allowing each layer to be upgraded independently from other layers.
- B. It is compatible with various databases including Access, Oracle, and SQL.
- C. Data security is tied into each layer and must be updated for all layers when any upgrade is performed.
- D. Application layers can be written in C, ASP.NET, or Delphi without any performance loss.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 214

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is the least-likely physical characteristic to be used in biometric control that supports a large company?

- A. Height and Weight
- B. Voice
- C. Fingerprints
- D. Iris patterns

Answer: A

Explanation:

There are two main types of biometric identifiers:

Examples of physiological characteristics used for biometric authentication include fingerprints; DNA; face, hand, retina or ear features; and odor. Behavioral characteristics are related to the pattern of the behavior of a person, such as typing rhythm, gait, gestures and voice.

References:

<http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/definition/biometrics>

NEW QUESTION 224

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The goals of penetration tests are:

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

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is a component of a risk assessment?

- A. Administrative safeguards
- B. Physical security
- C. DMZ
- D. Logical interface

Answer: A

Explanation:

Risk assessment include:

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IT_risk_management#Risk_assessment

NEW QUESTION 232

- (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_\(software_bug\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shellshock_(software_bug))

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 237

- (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 238

- (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 241

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is not a Bluetooth attack?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Exam Topic 4)

It is a short-range wireless communication technology intended to replace the cables connecting portable or 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 248

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is a command line packet analyzer similar to GUI-based Wireshark?

- A. tcpdump
- B. nessus
- C. etherea
- D. Jack the ripper

Answer: A

Explanation:

tcpdump is a common packet analyzer that runs under the command line. It allows the user to display TCP/IP

and other packets being transmitted or received over a network to which the computer is attached. References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tcpdump>

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is the structure designed to verify and authenticate the identity of individuals within the enterprise taking part in a data exchange?

- A. PKI
- B. single sign on
- C. biometrics

D. SOA

Answer: A

Explanation:

A public key infrastructure (PKI) is a set of roles, policies, and procedures needed to create, manage, distribute, use, store, and revoke digital certificates [1] and manage public-key encryption. The purpose of a PKI is to facilitate the secure electronic transfer of information for a range of network activities such as e-commerce, internet banking and confidential email.

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

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Exam Topic 4)

Jimmy is standing outside a secure entrance to a facility. He is pretending to have a tense conversation on his cell phone as an authorized employee badges in.

Jimmy, while still on the phone, grabs the door as it begins to close.

What just happened?

- A. Piggybacking
- B. Masquerading
- C. Phishing
- D. Whaling

Answer: A

Explanation:

In security, piggybacking refers to when a person tags along with another person who is authorized to gain entry into a restricted area, or pass a certain checkpoint.

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

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

What type of malware has Jesse encountered?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 267

- (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 272

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which of the following terms best matches the definition?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 4)

While using your bank's online servicing you notice the following string in the URL bar: "http://www.MyPersonalBank.com/account?id=368940911028389&Damount=10980&Camount=21"

You observe that if you modify the Damount & Camount values and submit the request, that data on the web page reflect the changes.

Which type of vulnerability is present on this site?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Web_Parameter_Tampering

NEW QUESTION 280

- (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 285

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are tasked to perform a penetration test. While you are performing information gathering, you find an employee list in Google. You find the receptionist's email, and you send her an email changing the source email to her boss's email(boss@company). In this email, you ask for a pdf with information. She reads your email and sends back a pdf with links. You exchange the pdf links with your malicious links (these links contain malware) and send back the modified pdf, saying that the links don't work. She reads your email, opens the links, and her machine gets infected. You now have access to the company network.

What testing method did you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Social engineering, in the context of information security, refers to psychological manipulation of people into performing actions or divulging confidential information. A type of confidence trick for the purpose of information gathering, fraud, or system access, it differs from a traditional "con" in that it is often one of many steps in a more complex fraud scheme.

NEW QUESTION 286

- (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 291

- (Exam Topic 4)

The configuration allows a wired or wireless network interface controller to pass all traffic it receives to the central processing unit (CPU), rather than passing only the frames that the controller is intended to receive.

Which of the following is being described?

- A. promiscuous mode
- B. port forwarding
- C. multi-cast mode
- D. WEM

Answer: A

Explanation:

Promiscuous mode refers to the special mode of Ethernet hardware, in particular network interface cards (NICs), that allows a NIC to receive all traffic on the network, even if it is not addressed to this NIC. By default, a NIC ignores all traffic that is not addressed to it, which is done by comparing the destination address of the Ethernet packet with the hardware address (a.k.a. MAC) of the device. While this makes perfect sense for networking, non-promiscuous mode makes it difficult to use network monitoring and analysis software for diagnosing connectivity issues or traffic accounting.

References: <https://www.tamos.com/htmlhelp/monitoring/>

NEW QUESTION 293

- (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 294

- (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 298

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following is a protocol specifically designed for transporting event messages?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

syslog is a standard for message logging. It permits separation of the software that generates messages, the system that stores them, and the software that reports and analyzes them. Each message is labeled with a facility code, indicating the software type generating the message, and assigned a severity label.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syslog#Network_protocol

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following tools can be used for passive OS fingerprinting?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The passive operating system fingerprinting is a feature built into both the pf and tcpdump tools.

References:

<http://geek00l.blogspot.se/2007/04/tcpdump-privilege-dropping-passive-os.html>

NEW QUESTION 304

- (Exam Topic 5)

An IT employee got a call from one of our best customers. The caller wanted to know about the company's network infrastructure, systems, and team. New opportunities of integration are in sight for both company and customer. What should this employee do?

- A. Since the company's policy is all about Customer Service, he/she will provide information.
- B. Disregarding the call, the employee should hang up.
- C. The employee should not provide any information without previous management authorization.
- D. The employees can not provide any information; but, anyway, he/she will provide the name of the person in charge.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 305

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is the way to decide how a packet will move from an untrusted outside host to a protected inside that is behind a firewall, which permits the hacker to determine which ports are open and if the packets can pass through the packet-filtering of the firewall?

- A. Firewalking
- B. Session hijacking
- C. Network sniffing
- D. Man-in-the-middle attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 307

- (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 312

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

- A. ARP Poisoning
- B. Smurf Attack
- C. DNS spoofing
- D. MAC Flooding

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 317

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 318

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 323

- (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 325

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are an Ethical Hacker who is auditing the ABC company. When you verify the NOC one of the machines has 2 connections, one wired and the other wireless. When you verify the configuration of this Windows system you find two static routes.

route add 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 10.0.0.1

route add 0.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 199.168.0.1 What is the main purpose of those static routes?

- A. Both static routes indicate that the traffic is external with different gateway.
- B. The first static route indicates that the internal traffic will use an external gateway and the second static route indicates that the traffic will be rerouted.
- C. Both static routes indicate that the traffic is internal with different gateway.
- D. The first static route indicates that the internal addresses are using the internal gateway and the second static route indicates that all the traffic that is not internal must go to an external gateway.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 327

- (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 328

- (Exam Topic 5)

Due to a slowdown of normal network operations, IT department decided to monitor internet traffic for all of the employees. From a legal stand point, what would be troublesome to take this kind of measure?

- A. All of the employees would stop normal work activities
- B. IT department would be telling employees who the boss is
- C. Not informing the employees that they are going to be monitored could be an invasion of privacy.
- D. The network could still experience traffic slow down.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 331

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 334

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 336

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 338

- (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 339

- (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 344

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 348

- (Exam Topic 5)

Bob learned that his username and password for a popular game has been compromised. He contacts the company and resets all the information. The company suggests he use two-factor authentication, which option below offers that?

- A. A new username and password
- B. A fingerprint scanner and his username and password.
- C. Disable his username and use just a fingerprint scanner.
- D. His username and a stronger password.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 350

- (Exam Topic 5)

What mechanism in Windows prevents a user from accidentally executing a potentially malicious batch (.bat) or PowerShell (.ps1) script?

- A. User Access Control (UAC)
- B. Data Execution Prevention (DEP)
- C. Address Space Layout Randomization (ASLR)
- D. Windows firewall

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 354

- (Exam Topic 5)

A company's security policy states that all Web browsers must automatically delete their HTTP browser cookies upon terminating. What sort of security breach is this policy attempting to mitigate?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cookies can store passwords and form content a user has previously entered, such as a credit card number or an address.

Cookies can be stolen using a technique called cross-site scripting. This occurs when an attacker takes advantage of a website that allows its users to post unfiltered HTML and JavaScript content.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_cookie#Cross-site_scripting_.E2.80.93_cookie_theft

NEW QUESTION 358

- (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 362

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is correct about digital signatures?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 367

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is the role of test automation in security testing?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 372

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 374

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

A stateful firewall is a network firewall that tracks the operating state and characteristics of network connections traversing it. The firewall is configured to distinguish legitimate packets for different types of connections. Only packets matching a known active connection (session) are allowed to pass the firewall.

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

NEW QUESTION 376

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 380

- (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 385

- (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 390

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of these is capable of searching for and locating rogue access points?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 395

- (Exam Topic 5)

Ricardo wants to send secret messages to a competitor company. To secure these messages, he uses a technique of hiding a secret message within an ordinary message. The technique provides 'security through obscurity'.

What technique is Ricardo using?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Steganography is the practice of concealing a file, message, image, or video within another file, message, image, or video.

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

NEW QUESTION 398

- (Exam Topic 5)

What is not a PCI compliance recommendation?

- A. Limit access to card holder data to as few individuals as possible.
- B. Use encryption to protect all transmission of card holder data over any public network.
- C. Rotate employees handling credit card transactions on a yearly basis to different departments.
- D. Use a firewall between the public network and the payment card data.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 401

- (Exam Topic 6)

While you were gathering information as part of security assessments for one of your clients, you were able to gather data that show your client is involved with fraudulent activities. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 405

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 409

- (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 414

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

Fill in the blank with appropriate choice.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 415

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 417

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is the most important phase of ethical hacking wherein you need to spend considerable amount of time?

- A. Gaining access
- B. Escalating privileges
- C. Network mapping
- D. Footprinting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 419

- (Exam Topic 6)

This configuration allows NIC to pass all traffic it receives to the Central Processing Unit (CPU), instead of passing only the frames that the controller is intended to receive. Select the option that BEST describes the above statement.

- A. Multi-cast mode
- B. WEM
- C. Promiscuous mode
- D. Port forwarding

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 420

- (Exam Topic 6)

An enterprise recently moved to a new office and the new neighborhood is a little risky. The CEO wants to monitor the physical perimeter and the entrance doors 24 hours. What is the best option to do this job?

- A. Use fences in the entrance doors.
- B. Install a CCTV with cameras pointing to the entrance doors and the street.
- C. Use an IDS in the entrance doors and install some of them near the corners.
- D. Use lights in all the entrance doors and along the company's perimeter.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 424

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 429

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is a restriction being enforced in “white box testing?”

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 434

- (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 436

- (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 441

- (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 446

- (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 449

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which specific element of security testing is being assured by using hash?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 451

- (Exam Topic 6)

What is the best Nmap command to use when you want to list all devices in the same network quickly after you successfully identified a server whose IP address is 10.10.0.5?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 454

- (Exam Topic 6)

An nmap command that includes the host specification of 202.176.56-57.* will scan number of hosts.

- A. 2
- B. 256
- C. 512
- D. Over 10, 000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 455

- (Exam Topic 6)

If you are to determine the attack surface of an organization, which of the following is the BEST thing to do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 459

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 462

- (Exam Topic 7)

When discussing passwords, what is considered a brute force attack?

- A. You attempt every single possibility until you exhaust all possible combinations or discover the password
- B. You threaten to use the rubber hose on someone unless they reveal their password
- C. You load a dictionary of words into your cracking program
- D. You create hashes of a large number of words and compare it with the encrypted passwords
- E. You wait until the password expires

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 463

- (Exam Topic 7)

What is the proper response for a NULL scan if the port is closed?

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 467

- (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 468

- (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 472

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

- A. 200303028
- B. 3600
- C. 604800
- D. 2400
- E. 60
- F. 4800

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 474

- (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 477

- (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 479

- (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 483

- (Exam Topic 7)

What kind of detection techniques is being used in antivirus softwares that identifies malware by collecting data from multiple protected systems and instead of analyzing files locally it's made on the premiers environment-

- A. VCloud based
- B. Honypot based
- C. Behaviour based
- D. Heuristics based

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 485

- (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 487

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 489

- (Exam Topic 7)

Bob is acknowledged as a hacker of repute and is popular among visitors of "underground" sites.

Bob is willing to share his knowledge with those who are willing to learn, and many have expressed their interest in learning from him. However, this knowledge has a risk associated with it, as it can be used for malevolent attacks as well.

In this context, what would be the most effective method to bridge the knowledge gap between the "black" hats or crackers and the "white" hats or computer security professionals? (Choose the best answer.)

- A. Educate everyone with books, articles and training on risk analysis, vulnerabilities and safeguards.
- B. Hire more computer security monitoring personnel to monitor computer systems and networks.
- C. Make obtaining either a computer security certification or accreditation easier to achieve so more individuals feel that they are a part of something larger than life.
- D. Train more National Guard and reservist in the art of computer security to help out in times of emergency or crises.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 493

- (Exam Topic 7)

What hacking attack is challenge/response authentication used to prevent?

- A. Replay attacks
- B. Scanning attacks
- C. Session hijacking attacks
- D. Password cracking attacks

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 498

- (Exam Topic 7)

Study the following log extract and identify the attack.

```
12/26-07:06:32:31.167035 207.219.207.240:1882 -> 172.16.1.106:80
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 CO AF 2E GET /msadc/.....
2E 2F 2E 2E CO AF 2E 2E 2F 2E 2E CO 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 OD OA 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/jpeg, 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 OD OA 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 OD OA 62 6C 65 3B 20 4D 53 49 45 20 35 2E 30 atible;pt-Encod3
6E 67 3A 57 69 6E 64 6F 77 73 20 39 35 29 OD OA 1; Windo, deflat
65 OD OA 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 OD OA 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 OD OA 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 OD OA 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 ONIDGQQQQZU=KNO
48 4D 4F 4A 41 4B 50 46 4F 50 48 4D 4C 41 50 4E HMOJAKPFOPHMLAPN
49 46 49 46 42 OD OA OD OA 41 50 4E 49 46 49 46 IFIFB....APNIFIF
42 OD OA OD OA B....
```


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

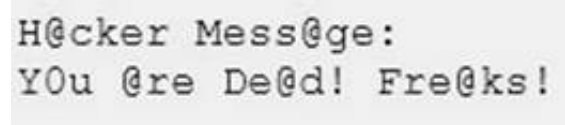
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 499

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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



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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 504

- (Exam Topic 7)

When a normal TCP connection starts, a destination host receives a SYN (synchronize/start) packet from a source host and sends back a SYN/ACK (synchronize acknowledge). The destination host must then hear an ACK (acknowledge) of the SYN/ACK before the connection is established. This is referred to as the "TCP three-way handshake." While waiting for the ACK to the SYN ACK, a connection queue of finite size on the destination host keeps track of connections waiting to be completed. This queue typically empties quickly since the ACK is expected to arrive a few milliseconds after the SYN ACK.

How would an attacker exploit this design by launching TCP SYN attack?

- A. Attacker generates TCP SYN packets with random destination addresses towards a victim host
- B. Attacker floods TCP SYN packets with random source addresses towards a victim host
- C. Attacker generates TCP ACK packets with random source addresses towards a victim host
- D. Attacker generates TCP RST packets with random source addresses towards a victim host

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 508

- (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 512

- (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 in context of the network protocol

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 516

- (Exam Topic 7)

A zone file consists of which of the following Resource Records (RRs)?

- A. DNS, NS, AXFR, and MX records
- B. DNS, NS, PTR, and MX records

- C. SOA, NS, AXFR, and MX records
- D. SOA, NS, A, and MX records

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 521

- (Exam Topic 7)

Let's imagine three companies (A, B and C), all competing in a challenging global environment. Company A and B are working together in developing a product that will generate a major competitive advantage for them. Company A has a secure DNS server while company B has a DNS server vulnerable to spoofing. With a spoofing attack on the DNS server of company B, company C gains access to outgoing e-mails from company B. How do you prevent DNS spoofing?

- A. Install DNS logger and track vulnerable packets
- B. Disable DNS timeouts
- C. Install DNS Anti-spoofing
- D. Disable DNS Zone Transfer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 523

- (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 524

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are programming a buffer overflow exploit and you want to create a NOP sled of 200 bytes in the program exploit.c

```
char shellcode[] =  
"\x31\xc0\xb0\x46\x31\xdb\x31\xc9\xcd\x80\xeb\x16\x5b\x31\xc0"  
"\x88\x43\x07\x89\x5b\x08\x89\x43\x0c\xb0\x0b\x8d\x4b\x08\x8d"  
"\x53\x0c\xcd\x80\xe8\xe5\xff\xff\xff\x2f\x62\x69\x6e\x2f\x73"  
"\x68";
```

What is the hexadecimal value of NOP instruction?

- A. 0x60
- B. 0x80
- C. 0x70
- D. 0x90

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 528

- (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. lserver 192.168.10.2-t all
- D. List domain=Abccorp.local type=zone

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 529

- (Exam Topic 7)

Why would you consider sending an email to an address that you know does not exist within the company you are performing a Penetration Test for?

- A. To determine who is the holder of the root account
- B. To perform a DoS
- C. To create needless SPAM
- D. To illicit a response back that will reveal information about email servers and how they treat undeliverable mail
- E. To test for virus protection

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 530

- (Exam Topic 7)

How does a denial-of-service attack work?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 533

- (Exam Topic 7)

Which address translation scheme would allow a single public IP address to always correspond to a single machine on an internal network, allowing "server publishing"?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 538

- (Exam Topic 7)

Yancey is a network security administrator for a large electric company. This company provides power for over 100, 000 people in Las Vegas. Yancey has worked for his company for over 15 years and has become very successful. One day, Yancey comes in to work and finds out that the company will be downsizing and he will be out of a job in two weeks. Yancey is very angry and decides to place logic bombs, viruses, Trojans, and backdoors all over the network to take down the company once he has left. Yancey does not care if his actions land him in jail for 30 or more years, he just wants the company to pay for what they are doing to him.

What would Yancey be considered?

- A. Yancey would be considered a Suicide Hacker
- B. Since he does not care about going to jail, he would be considered a Black Hat
- C. Because Yancey works for the company currently; he would be a White Hat
- D. Yancey is a Hacktivist Hacker since he is standing up to a company that is downsizing

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 543

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