212-89 Dumps

EC Council Certified Incident Handler (ECIH v2)

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NEW QUESTION 1
A distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack is a more common type of DoS Attack, where a single system is targeted by a large number of infected machines over the Internet. In a DDoS attack, attackers first infect multiple systems which are known as:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2
Business continuity is defined as the ability of an organization to continue to function even after a disastrous event, accomplished through the deployment of redundant hardware and software, the use of fault tolerant systems, as well as a solid backup and recovery strategy. Identify the plan which is mandatory part of a business continuity plan?

A. Forensics Procedure Plan
B. Business Recovery Plan
C. Sales and Marketing plan
D. New business strategy plan

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
Incident handling and response steps help you to detect, identify, respond and manage an incident. Which of the following steps focus on limiting the scope and extent of an incident?

A. Eradication
B. Containment
C. Identification
D. Data collection

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4
An incident recovery plan is a statement of actions that should be taken before, during or after an incident. Identify which of the following is NOT an objective of the incident recovery plan?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
An audit trail policy collects all audit trails such as series of records of computer events, about an operating system, application or user activities. Which of the following statements is NOT true for an audit trail policy:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6
Multiple component incidents consist of a combination of two or more attacks in a system. Which of the following is not a multiple component incident?

A. An insider intentionally deleting files from a workstation
B. An attacker redirecting user to a malicious website and infects his system with Trojan
C. An attacker infecting a machine to launch a DDoS attack
D. An attacker using email with malicious code to infect internal workstation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7
Computer Forensics is the branch of forensic science in which legal evidence is found in any computer or any digital media device. Of the following, who is responsible for examining the evidence acquired and separating the useful evidence?

A. Evidence Supervisor
B. Evidence Documenter
C. Evidence Manager
D. Evidence Examiner/ Investigator

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8
Identify a standard national process which establishes a set of activities, general tasks and a management structure to certify and accredit systems that will maintain the information assurance (IA) and security posture of a system or site.

A. NIASAP
B. NIAAAP
C. NIPACP
D. NIACAP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
In the Control Analysis stage of the NIST's risk assessment methodology, technical and none technical control methods are classified into two categories. What are these two control categories?

A. Preventive and Detective controls
B. Detective and Disguised controls
C. Predictive and Detective controls
D. Preventive and predictive controls

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
Risk management consists of three processes, risk assessment, mitigation and evaluation. Risk assessment determines the extent of the potential threat and the risk associated with an IT system through its SDLC. How many primary steps does NIST's risk assessment methodology involve?

A. Twelve
B. Four
C. Six
D. Nine

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
Organizations or incident response teams need to protect the evidence for any future legal actions that may be taken against perpetrators that intentionally attacked the computer system. EVIDENCE PROTECTION is also required to meet legal compliance issues. Which of the following documents helps in protecting evidence from physical or logical damage:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 14
Except for some common roles, the roles in an IRT are distinct for every organization. Which among the following is the role played by the Incident Coordinator of an IRT?

A. Links the appropriate technology to the incident to ensure that the foundation's offices are returned to normal operations as quickly as possible
B. Links the groups that are affected by the incidents, such as legal, human resources, different business areas and management
C. Applies the appropriate technology and tries to eradicate and recover from the incident
D. Focuses on the incident and handles it from management and technical point of view

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15
A computer virus hoax is a message warning the recipient of non-existent computer virus. The message is usually a chain e-mail that tells the recipient to forward it to every one they know. Which of the following is NOT a symptom of virus hoax message?

A. The message prompts the end user to forward it to his / her e-mail contact list and gain monetary benefits in doing so
B. The message from a known email id is caught by SPAM filters due to change of filter settings
C. The message warns to delete certain files if the user does not take appropriate action
D. The message prompts the user to install Anti-Virus

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16
The type of relationship between CSIRT and its constituency have an impact on the services provided by the CSIRT. Identify the level of the authority that enables members of CSIRT to undertake any necessary actions on behalf of their constituency?

A. Full-level authority
B. Mid-level authority

C. Half-level authority
D. Shared-level authority

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18
Digital evidence plays a major role in prosecuting cyber criminals. John is a cyber-crime investigator, is asked to investigate a child pornography case. The personal computer of the criminal in question was confiscated by the county police. Which of the following evidence will lead John in his investigation?

A. SAM file
B. Web serve log
C. Routing table list
D. Web browser history

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23
An estimation of the expected losses after an incident helps organization in prioritizing and formulating their incident response. The cost of an incident can be categorized as a tangible and intangible cost. Identify the tangible cost associated with virus outbreak?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25
Incident management team provides support to all users in the organization that are affected by the threat or attack. The organization's internal auditor is part of the incident response team. Identify one of the responsibilities of the internal auditor as part of the incident response team:

A. Configure information security controls
B. Perform necessary action to block the network traffic from suspected intruder
C. Identify and report security loopholes to the management for necessary actions
D. Coordinate incident containment activities with the information security officer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27
The largest number of cyber-attacks are conducted by:

A. Insiders
B. Outsiders
C. Business partners
D. Suppliers

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29
The sign of incident that may happen in the future is called:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33
Adam calculated the total cost of a control to protect 10,000 $ worth of data as 20,000 $. What do you advise Adam to do?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37
In NIST risk assessment/ methodology; the process of identifying the boundaries of an IT system along with the resources and information that constitute the system is known as:

A. Asset Identification
B. System characterization
C. Asset valuation

D. System classification

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42
What is the best staffing model for an incident response team if current employees' expertise is very low?

A. Fully outsourced
B. Partially outsourced
C. Fully insourced
D. All the above

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44
Which of the following service(s) is provided by the CSIRT:

A. Vulnerability handling
B. Technology watch
C. Development of security tools
D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47
The role that applies appropriate technology and tries to eradicate and recover from the incident is known as:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49
CSIRT can be implemented at:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 53
The typical correct sequence of activities used by CSIRT when handling a case is:

A. Log, inform, maintain contacts, release information, follow up and reporting
B. Log, inform, release information, maintain contacts, follow up and reporting
C. Log, maintain contacts, inform, release information, follow up and reporting
D. Log, maintain contacts, release information, inform, follow up and reporting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57
Changing the web server contents, Accessing the workstation using a false ID and Copying sensitive data without authorization are examples of:

A. DDoS attacks
B. Unauthorized access attacks
C. Malware attacks
D. Social Engineering attacks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58
To respond to DDoS attacks; one of the following strategies can be used:

A. Using additional capacity to absorb attack
B. Identifying none critical services and stopping them
C. Shut down some services until the attack has subsided
D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 59
In a DDoS attack, attackers first infect multiple systems, which are then used to attack a particular target directly. Those systems are called:

A. Honey Pots
B. Relays
C. Zombies
D. Handlers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61
A Malicious code attack using emails is considered as:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 65
_____ record(s) user's typing.

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70
A self-replicating malicious code that does not alter files but resides in active memory and duplicates itself, spreads through the infected network automatically and takes advantage of file or information transport features on the system to travel independently is called:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 71
A malicious security-breaking code that is disguised as any useful program that installs an executable programs when a file is opened and allows others to control the victim's system is called:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 76
The free utility which quickly scans Systems running Windows OS to find settings that may have been changed by spyware, malware, or other unwanted programs is called:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 79
A software application in which advertising banners are displayed while the program is running that delivers ads to display pop-up windows or bars that appears on a computer screen or browser is called:

A. adware (spelled all lower case)
B. Trojan
C. RootKit
D. Virus
E. Worm

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82
Which of the following is NOT one of the common techniques used to detect Insider threats:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 85
Keyloggers do NOT:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86
The USB tool (depicted below) that is connected to male USB Keyboard cable and not detected by antispyware tools is most likely called:

A. Software Key Grabber
B. Hardware Keylogger
C. USB adapter
D. Anti-Keylogger

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87
Insiders understand corporate business functions. What is the correct sequence of activities performed by Insiders to damage company assets:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 90
Insiders may be:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 94
Which of the following may be considered as insider threat(s):

A. An employee having no clashes with supervisors and coworkers
B. Disgruntled system administrators
C. An employee who gets an annual 7% salary raise
D. An employee with an insignificant technical literacy and business process knowledge

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98
Which of the following is NOT a digital forensic analysis tool:

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 102
What command does a Digital Forensic Examiner use to display the list of all open ports and the associated IP addresses on a victim computer to identify the established connections on it:

A. "arp" command
B. "netstat –an" command
C. "dd" command
D. "ifconfig" command

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 105
What command does a Digital Forensic Examiner use to display the list of all IP addresses and their associated MAC addresses on a victim computer to identify the machines that were communicating with it:

A. "arp" command
B. "netstat –an" command
C. "dd" command
D. "ifconfig" command

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107
Any information of probative value that is either stored or transmitted in a digital form during a computer crime is called:

A. Digital evidence
B. Computer Emails
C. Digital investigation
D. Digital Forensic Examiner

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 109
The person who offers his formal opinion as a testimony about a computer crime incident in the court of law is known as:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 110
Incidents are reported in order to:

A. Provide stronger protection for systems and data
B. Deal properly with legal issues
C. Be prepared for handling future incidents
D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 112
Incident may be reported using/ by:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 113
To whom should an information security incident be reported?

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

D. Chief Information Security Officer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 118
The process of rebuilding and restoring the computer systems affected by an incident to normal operational stage including all the processes, policies and tools is known as:

A. Incident Management
B. Incident Response
C. Incident Recovery
D. Incident Handling

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 120
Which test is conducted to determine the incident recovery procedures effectiveness?

A. Live walk-throughs of procedures
B. Scenario testing
C. Department-level test
D. Facility-level test

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 124
Business Continuity provides a planning methodology that allows continuity in business operations:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 128
The steps followed to recover computer systems after an incident are:

A. System restoration, validation, operation and monitoring
B. System restoration, operation, validation, and monitoring
C. System monitoring, validation, operation and restoration
D. System validation, restoration, operation and monitoring

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132
The most common type(s) of intellectual property is(are):

A. Copyrights and Trademarks
B. Patents
C. Industrial design rights & Trade secrets
D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 134
According to the Fourth Amendment of USA PATRIOT Act of 2001; if a search does NOT violate a person's "reasonable" or "legitimate" expectation of privacy then it is considered:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 135
Bit stream image copy of the digital evidence must be performed in order to:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 138
A living high level document that states in writing a requirement and directions on how an agency plans to protect its information technology assets is called:

A. Information security Policy
B. Information security Procedure
C. Information security Baseline
D. Information security Standard

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 141
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