

312-50v10 Dumps

Certified Ethical Hacker v10

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You are a security officer of a company. You had an alert from IDS that indicates that one PC on your Intranet is connected to a blacklisted IP address (C2 Server) on the Internet. The IP address was blacklisted just before the alert. You are starting an investigation to roughly analyze the severity of the situation. Which of the following is appropriate to analyze?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following cryptography attack is an understatement for the extraction of cryptographic secrets the password to an encrypted file) from a person by a coercion or torture?

- A. Chosen-Cipher text Attack
- B. Ciphertext-only Attack
- C. Timing Attack
- D. Rubber Hose Attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following is considered as one of the most reliable forms of TCP scanning?

- A. TCP Connect/Full Open Scan
- B. Half-open Scan
- C. NULL Scan
- D. Xmas Scan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

When a security analyst prepares for the formal security assessment - what of the following should be done in order to determine inconsistencies in the secure assets database and verify that system is compliant to the minimum security baseline?

- A. Data items and vulnerability scanning
- B. Interviewing employees and network engineers
- C. Reviewing the firewalls configuration
- D. Source code review

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the minimum number of network connections in a multi homed firewall?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 2

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which of the following steps for risk assessment methodology refers to vulnerability identification?

- A. Determines if any flaws exist in systems, policies, or procedures

- B. Assigns values to risk probabilities; Impact values.
- C. Determines risk probability that vulnerability will be exploited (High)
- D. Medium, Low)
- E. Identifies sources of harm to an IT system
- F. (Natural, Human)
- G. Environmental)

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

What type of analysis is performed when an attacker has partial knowledge of inner-workings of the application?

- A. Black-box
- B. Announced
- C. White-box
- D. Grey-box

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

Trinity needs to scan all hosts on a /16 network for TCP port 445 only. What is the fastest way she can accomplish this with Nmap? Stealth is not a concern.

- A. nmap -sn -sF 10.1.0.0/16 445
- B. nmap -p 445 -n -T4 --open 10.1.0.0/16
- C. nmap -s 445 -sU -T5 10.1.0.0/16
- D. nmap -p 445 --max -Pn 10.1.0.0/16

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Insecure direct object reference is a type of vulnerability where the application does not verify if the user is authorized to access the internal object via its name or key.

Suppose a malicious user Rob tries to get access to the account of a benign user Ned.

Which of the following requests best illustrates an attempt to exploit an insecure direct object reference vulnerability?

- A. "GET/restricted/goldtransfer?to=Rob&from=1 or 1=1' HTTP/1.1 Host: westbank.com"
- B. "GET/restricted/accounts/?name=Ned HTTP/1.1 Host: westbank.com"
- C. "GET/restricted/bank.getAccount('Ned') HTTP/1.1 Host: westbank.com"
- D. "GET/restricted/\r\n%00account%00Ned%00access HTTP/1.1 Host: westbank.com"

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

DNS cache snooping is a process of determining if the specified resource address is present in the DNS cache records. It may be useful during the examination of the network to determine what software update resources are used, thus discovering what software is installed.

What command is used to determine if the entry is present in DNS cache?

- A. nslookup -fullrecursive update.antivirus.com
- B. dnsnoping --rt update.antivirus.com
- C. nslookup -norecursive update.antivirus.com
- D. dns --snoop update.antivirus.com

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 1)

How is the public key distributed in an orderly, controlled fashion so that the users can be sure of the sender's identity?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 1)

Developers at your company are creating a web application which will be available for use by anyone on the Internet, The developers have taken the approach of implementing a Three-Tier Architecture for the web application. The developers are now asking you which network should the Presentation Tier (front- end web server) be placed in?

- A. isolated vlan network
- B. Mesh network
- C. DMZ network
- D. Internal network

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need a tool that can do network intrusion prevention and intrusion detection, function as a network sniffer, and record network activity, what tool would you most likely select?

- A. Nmap
- B. Cain & Abel
- C. Nessus
- D. Snort

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 1)

A virus that attempts to install itself inside the file it is infecting is called?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 1)

Identify the UDP port that Network Time Protocol (NTP) uses as its primary means of communication?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 1)

Your business has decided to add credit card numbers to the data it backs up to tape. Which of the following represents the best practice your business should observe?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 1)

During the process of encryption and decryption, what keys are shared? 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 41

- (Exam Topic 1)

In Wireshark, the packet bytes panes show the data of the current packet in which format?

- A. Decimal
- B. ASCII only
- C. Binary
- D. Hexadecimal

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 1)

Bob finished a C programming course and created a small C application to monitor the network traffic and produce alerts when any origin sends “many” IP packets, based on the average number of packets sent by all origins and using some thresholds.

In concept, the solution developed by Bob is actually:

- A. Just a network monitoring tool
- B. A signature-based IDS
- C. A hybrid IDS
- D. A behavior-based IDS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Exam Topic 2)

The use of technologies like IPSec can help guarantee the following: authenticity, integrity, confidentiality and

- A. non-repudiation.
- B. operability.
- C. security.
- D. usability.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 2)

An attacker has been successfully modifying the purchase price of items purchased on the company's web site. The security administrators verify the web server and Oracle database have not been compromised directly. They have also verified the Intrusion Detection System (IDS) logs and found no attacks that could have caused this. What is the mostly likely way the attacker has been able to modify the purchase price?

- A. By using SQL injection
- B. By changing hidden form values
- C. By using cross site scripting
- D. By utilizing a buffer overflow attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a preventive control?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following examples best represents a logical or technical control?

- A. Security tokens
- B. Heating and air conditioning
- C. Smoke and fire alarms
- D. Corporate security policy

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 2)

When utilizing technical assessment methods to assess the security posture of a network, which of the following techniques would be most effective in determining whether end-user security training would be beneficial?

- A. Vulnerability scanning
- B. Social engineering
- C. Application security testing
- D. Network sniffing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 61

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following is a hashing algorithm?

- A. MD5
- B. PGP
- C. DES
- D. ROT13

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 2)

While conducting a penetration test, the tester determines that there is a firewall between the tester's machine and the target machine. The firewall is only monitoring TCP handshaking of packets at the session layer of the OSI model. Which type of firewall is the tester trying to traverse?

- A. Packet filtering firewall
- B. Application-level firewall
- C. Circuit-level gateway firewall
- D. Stateful multilayer inspection firewall

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security consultant is trying to bid on a large contract that involves penetration testing and reporting. The company accepting bids wants proof of work so the

consultant prints out several audits that have been performed. Which of the following is likely to occur as a result?

- A. The consultant will ask for money on the bid because of great work.
- B. The consultant may expose vulnerabilities of other companies.
- C. The company accepting bids will want the same type of format of testing.
- D. The company accepting bids will hire the consultant because of the great work performed.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which type of intrusion detection system can monitor and alert on attacks, but cannot stop them?

- A. Detective
- B. Passive
- C. Intuitive
- D. Reactive

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which set of access control solutions implements two-factor authentication?

- A. USB token and PIN
- B. Fingerprint scanner and retina scanner
- C. Password and PIN
- D. Account and password

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 2)

A consultant is hired to do physical penetration testing at a large financial company. In the first day of his assessment, the consultant goes to the company's building dressed like an electrician and waits in the lobby for an employee to pass through the main access gate, then the consultant follows the employee behind to get into the restricted area. Which type of attack did the consultant perform?

- A. Man trap
- B. Tailgating
- C. Shoulder surfing
- D. Social engineering

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 2)

A hacker is attempting to use nslookup to query Domain Name Service (DNS). The hacker uses the nslookup interactive mode for the search. Which command should the hacker type into the command shell to request the appropriate records?

- A. Locate type=ns
- B. Request type=ns
- C. Set type=ns
- D. Transfer type=ns

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 2)

How can telnet be used to fingerprint a web server?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 2)

When using Wireshark to acquire packet capture on a network, which device would enable the capture of all traffic on the wire?

- A. Network tap
- B. Layer 3 switch
- C. Network bridge
- D. Application firewall

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

- (Exam Topic 2)

What technique is used to perform a Connection Stream Parameter Pollution (CSPP) attack?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the best defense against privilege escalation vulnerability?

- A. Patch systems regularly and upgrade interactive login privileges at the system administrator level.
- B. Run administrator and applications on least privileges and use a content registry for tracking.
- C. Run services with least privileged accounts and implement multi-factor authentication and authorization.
- D. Review user roles and administrator privileges for maximum utilization of automation services.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 2)

Fingerprinting VPN firewalls is possible with which of the following tools?

- A. Angry IP
- B. Nikto
- C. Ike-scan
- D. Arp-scan

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following conditions must be given to allow a tester to exploit a Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF) vulnerable web application?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 2)

A penetration tester is attempting to scan an internal corporate network from the internet without alerting the border sensor. Which is the most efficient technique should the tester consider using?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam Topic 2)

How does an operating system protect the passwords used for account logins?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 2)

How can rainbow tables be defeated?

- A. Password salting
- B. Use of non-dictionary words
- C. All uppercase character passwords
- D. Lockout accounts under brute force password cracking attempts

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 2)

Bluetooth uses which digital modulation technique to exchange information between paired devices?

- A. PSK (phase-shift keying)
- B. FSK (frequency-shift keying)
- C. ASK (amplitude-shift keying)
- D. QAM (quadrature amplitude modulation)

Answer: A

Explanation:

Phase shift keying is the form of Bluetooth modulation used to enable the higher data rates achievable with Bluetooth 2 EDR (Enhanced Data Rate). Two forms of PSK are used: /4 DQPSK, and 8DPSK.

References:

<http://www.radio-electronics.com/info/wireless/bluetooth/radio-interface-modulation.php>

NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 2)

An NMAP scan of a server shows port 69 is open. What risk could this pose?

- A. Unauthenticated access
- B. Weak SSL version
- C. Cleartext login
- D. Web portal data leak

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following business challenges could be solved by using a vulnerability scanner?

- A. Auditors want to discover if all systems are following a standard naming convention.
- B. A web server was compromised and management needs to know if any further systems were compromised.
- C. There is an emergency need to remove administrator access from multiple machines for an employee that quit.
- D. There is a monthly requirement to test corporate compliance with host application usage and security policies.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the following cryptography attack methods is usually performed without the use of a computer?

- A. Ciphertext-only attack
- B. Chosen key attack
- C. Rubber hose attack
- D. Rainbow table attack

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 2)

Passive reconnaissance involves collecting information through which of the following?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 2)

A hacker searches in Google for filetype:pcf to find Cisco VPN config files. Those files may contain connectivity passwords that can be decoded with which of the following?

- A. Cupp
- B. Nessus
- C. Cain and Abel
- D. John The Ripper Pro

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 2)

A company has hired a security administrator to maintain and administer Linux and Windows-based systems. Written in the nightly report file is the following: Firewall log files are at the expected value of 4 MB. The current time is 12am. Exactly two hours later the size has decreased considerably. Another hour goes by and the log files have shrunk in size again.

Which of the following actions should the security administrator take?

- A. Log the event as suspicious activity and report this behavior to the incident response team immediately.
- B. Log the event as suspicious activity, call a manager, and report this as soon as possible.
- C. Run an anti-virus scan because it is likely the system is infected by malware.
- D. Log the event as suspicious activity, continue to investigate, and act according to the site's security policy.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which of the statements concerning proxy firewalls is correct?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

- A. Fast processor to help with network traffic analysis
- B. They must be dual-homed
- C. Similar RAM requirements
- D. Fast network interface cards

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 2)

A computer science student needs to fill some information into a secured Adobe PDF job application that was received from a prospective employer. Instead of requesting a new document that allowed the forms to be completed, the student decides to write a script that pulls passwords from a list of commonly used passwords to try against the secured PDF until the correct password is found or the list is exhausted.

Which cryptography attack is the student attempting?

- A. Man-in-the-middle attack
- B. Brute-force attack
- C. Dictionary attack
- D. Session hijacking

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 138

- (Exam Topic 2)

A security policy will be more accepted by employees if it is consistent and has the support of

- A. coworkers.
- B. executive management.
- C. the security officer.
- D. a supervisor.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 2)

A pentester is using Metasploit to exploit an FTP server and pivot to a LAN. How will the pentester pivot using Metasploit?

- A. Issue the pivot exploit and set the meterpreter.
- B. Reconfigure the network settings in the meterpreter.
- C. Set the payload to propagate through the meterpreter.
- D. Create a route statement in the meterpreter.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 2)

What statement is true regarding LM hashes?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 3)

If an e-commerce site was put into a live environment and the programmers failed to remove the secret entry point that was used during the application development, what is this secret entry point known as?

- A. SDLC process
- B. Honey pot
- C. SQL injection
- D. Trap door

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 3)

The fundamental difference between symmetric and asymmetric key cryptographic systems is that symmetric key cryptography uses which of the following?

- A. Multiple keys for non-repudiation of bulk data
- B. Different keys on both ends of the transport medium
- C. Bulk encryption for data transmission over fiber
- D. The same key on each end of the transmission medium

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which element of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) verifies the applicant?

- A. Certificate authority
- B. Validation authority
- C. Registration authority
- D. Verification authority

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 3)

SOAP services use which technology to format information?

- A. SATA
- B. PCI
- C. XML
- D. ISDN

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a characteristic of Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 165

- (Exam Topic 3)

If a tester is attempting to ping a target that exists but receives no response or a response that states the destination is unreachable, ICMP may be disabled and the network may be using TCP. Which other option could the tester use to get a response from a host using TCP?

- A. Hping
- B. Traceroute
- C. TCP ping
- D. Broadcast ping

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following defines the role of a root Certificate Authority (CA) in a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI)?

- A. The root CA is the recovery agent used to encrypt data when a user's certificate is lost.
- B. The root CA stores the user's hash value for safekeeping.
- C. The CA is the trusted root that issues certificates.
- D. The root CA is used to encrypt email messages to prevent unintended disclosure of data.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following processes of PKI (Public Key Infrastructure) ensures that a trust relationship exists and that a certificate is still valid for specific operations?

- A. Certificate issuance
- B. Certificate validation
- C. Certificate cryptography
- D. Certificate revocation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 3)

A consultant has been hired by the V.P. of a large financial organization to assess the company's security posture. During the security testing, the consultant comes across child pornography on the V.P.'s computer. What is the consultant's obligation to the financial organization?

- A. Say nothing and continue with the security testing.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which method can provide a better return on IT security investment and provide a thorough and comprehensive assessment of organizational security covering policy, procedure design, and implementation?

- A. Penetration testing
- B. Social engineering
- C. Vulnerability scanning
- D. Access control list reviews

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is a primary service of the U.S. Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT)?

- A. CSIRT provides an incident response service to enable a reliable and trusted single point of contact for reporting computer security incidents worldwide.
- B. CSIRT provides a computer security surveillance service to supply a government with important intelligence information on individuals travelling abroad.
- C. CSIRT provides a penetration testing service to support exception reporting on incidents worldwide by individuals and multi-national corporations.
- D. CSIRT provides a vulnerability assessment service to assist law enforcement agencies with profiling an individual's property or company's asset.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 3)

In the OSI model, where does PPTP encryption take place?

- A. Transport layer
- B. Application layer
- C. Data link layer
- D. Network layer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) implements a web application full of known vulnerabilities?

- A. WebBugs
- B. WebGoat
- C. VULN_HTML
- D. WebScarab

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which statement best describes a server type under an N-tier architecture?

- A. A group of servers at a specific layer
- B. A single server with a specific role
- C. A group of servers with a unique role
- D. A single server at a specific layer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 205

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following tools would be the best choice for achieving compliance with PCI Requirement 11?

- A. Truecrypt
- B. Sub7
- C. Nessus
- D. Clamwin

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 208

- (Exam Topic 3)

A network security administrator is worried about potential man-in-the-middle attacks when users access a corporate web site from their workstations. Which of the following is the best remediation against this type of attack?

- A. Implementing server-side PKI certificates for all connections
- B. Mandating only client-side PKI certificates for all connections
- C. Requiring client and server PKI certificates for all connections
- D. Requiring strong authentication for all DNS queries

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which of the following is an example of IP spoofing?

- A. SQL injections
- B. Man-in-the-middle
- C. Cross-site scripting
- D. ARP poisoning

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are performing information gathering for an important penetration test. You have found pdf, doc, and images in your objective. You decide to extract metadata from these files and analyze it.

What tool will help you with the task?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Metagoofil is an information gathering tool designed for extracting metadata of public documents (pdf,doc,xls,ppt,docx,pptx,xlsx) belonging to a target company.

Metagoofil will perform a search in Google to identify and download the documents to local disk and then will extract the metadata with different libraries like Hachoir, PdfMiner? and others. With the results it will generate a report with usernames, software versions and servers or machine names that will help

Penetration testers in the information gathering phase.

References:

<http://www.edge-security.com/metagoofil.php>

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have successfully gained access to your client's internal network and successfully comprised a Linux server which is part of the internal IP network. You want to know which Microsoft Windows workstations have file sharing enabled.

Which port would you see listening on these Windows machines in the network?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 219

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which of the following vulnerabilities is being described?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Shellshock, also known as Bashdoor, is a family of security bugs in the widely used Unix Bash shell, the first of which was disclosed on 24 September 2014.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shellshock_\(software_bug\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shellshock_(software_bug))

NEW QUESTION 224

- (Exam Topic 4)

A common cryptographical tool is the use of XOR. XOR the following binary values:

10110001

00111010

- A. 10001011
- B. 11011000
- C. 10011101
- D. 10111100

Answer: A

Explanation:

The XOR gate is a digital logic gate that implements an exclusive or; that is, a true output (1/HIGH) results if one, and only one, of the inputs to the gate is true. If both inputs are false (0/LOW) or both are true, a false output results. XOR represents the inequality function, i.e., the output is true if the inputs are not alike otherwise the output is false. A way to remember XOR is "one or the other but not both".

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

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 4)

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.dstport==514 && ip.dst==192.168.0.150
- B. tcp.srcport==514 && ip.src==192.168.0.99
- C. tcp.dstport==514 && ip.dst==192.168.0.0/16
- D. tcp.srcport==514 && ip.src==192.168.150

Answer: A

Explanation:

We need to configure destination port at destination ip. The destination ip is 192.168.0.150, where the kiwi syslog is installed.

References: <https://wiki.wireshark.org/DisplayFilters>

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 4)

> NMAP -sn 192.168.11.200-215

The NMAP command above performs which of the following?

- A. A ping scan
- B. A trace sweep
- C. An operating system detect
- D. A port scan

Answer: A

Explanation:

NMAP -sn (No port scan)

This option tells Nmap not to do a port scan after host discovery, and only print out the available hosts that responded to the host discovery probes. This is often known as a "ping scan", but you can also request that traceroute and NSE host scripts be run.

References: <https://nmap.org/book/man-host-discovery.html>

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 4)

The Heartbleed bug was discovered in 2014 and is widely referred to under MITRE's Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures (CVE) as CVE-2014-0160. This bug

affects the OpenSSL implementation of the transport layer security (TLS) protocols defined in RFC6520.

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 233

- (Exam Topic 4)

This asymmetry cipher is based on factoring the product of two large prime numbers. What cipher is described above?

- A. RSA
- B. SHA
- C. RC5
- D. MD5

Answer: A

Explanation:

RSA is based on the practical difficulty of factoring the product of two large prime numbers, the factoring problem.

Note: A user of RSA creates and then publishes a public key based on two large prime numbers, along with an auxiliary value. The prime numbers must be kept secret. Anyone can use the public key to encrypt a message, but with currently published methods, if the public key is large enough, only someone with knowledge of the prime numbers can feasibly decode the message.

References: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RSA_\(cryptosystem\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/RSA_(cryptosystem))

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is the successor of SSL?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Transport Layer Security (TLS) and its predecessor, Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), both of which are frequently referred to as 'SSL', are cryptographic protocols that provide communications security over a computer network.

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

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 4)

During a recent security assessment, you discover the organization has one Domain Name Server (DNS) in a Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) and a second DNS server on the internal network.

What is this type of DNS configuration commonly called?

- A. Split DNS
- B. DNSSEC
- C. DynDNS
- D. DNS Scheme

Answer: A

Explanation:

In a split DNS infrastructure, you create two zones for the same domain, one to be used by the internal network, the other used by the external network. Split DNS directs internal hosts to an internal domain name server for name resolution and external hosts are directed to an external domain name server for name resolution.

References:

http://www.webopedia.com/TERM/S/split_DNS.html

NEW QUESTION 244

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following is a design pattern based on distinct pieces of software providing application functionality as services to other applications?

- A. Service Oriented Architecture
- B. Object Oriented Architecture
- C. Lean Coding
- D. Agile Process

Answer: A

Explanation:

A service-oriented architecture (SOA) is an architectural pattern in computer software design in which application components provide services to other components via a communications protocol, typically over a network.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Service-oriented_architecture

NEW QUESTION 248

- (Exam Topic 4)

The Open Web Application Security Project (OWASP) is the worldwide not-for-profit charitable organization focused on improving the security of software. What item is the primary concern on OWASP's Top Ten Project Most Critical Web Application Security Risks?

- A. Injection
- B. Cross Site Scripting
- C. Cross Site Request Forgery
- D. Path disclosure

Answer: A

Explanation:

The top item of the OWASP 2013 OWASP's Top Ten Project Most Critical Web Application Security Risks is injection.

Injection flaws, such as SQL, OS, and LDAP injection occur when untrusted data is sent to an interpreter as part of a command or query. The attacker's hostile data can trick the interpreter into executing unintended commands or accessing data without proper authorization.

References: https://www.owasp.org/index.php/Top_10_2013-Top_10

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which of the following statements is TRUE?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 253

- (Exam Topic 4)

Nation-state threat actors often discover vulnerabilities and hold on to them until they want to launch a sophisticated attack. The Stuxnet attack was an unprecedented style of attack because it used four types of vulnerability.

What is this style of attack called?

- A. zero-day
- B. zero-hour
- C. zero-sum
- D. no-day

Answer: A

Explanation:

Stuxnet is a malicious computer worm believed to be a jointly built American-Israeli cyber weapon. Exploiting four zero-day flaws, Stuxnet functions by targeting machines using the Microsoft Windows operating system and networks, then seeking out Siemens Step7 software.

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

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Exam Topic 4)

Initiating an attack against targeted businesses and organizations, threat actors compromise a carefully selected website by inserting an exploit resulting in malware infection. The attackers run exploits on well-known and trusted sites likely to be visited by their targeted victims. Aside from carefully choosing sites to compromise, these attacks are known to incorporate zero-day exploits that target unpatched vulnerabilities. Thus, the targeted entities are left with little or no defense against these exploits.

What type of attack is outlined in the scenario?

- A. Watering Hole Attack
- B. Heartbleed Attack
- C. Shellshock Attack
- D. Spear Phishing Attack

Answer: A

Explanation:

Watering Hole is a computer attack strategy, in which the victim is a particular group (organization, industry, or region). In this attack, the attacker guesses or observes which websites the group often uses and infects one or more of them with malware. Eventually, some member of the targeted group gets infected.

NEW QUESTION 256

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

tcpdump is a common packet analyzer that runs under the command line. It allows the user to display TCP/IP and other packets being transmitted or received over a network to which the computer is attached. References: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tcpdump>

NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which of the following terms best matches the definition?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 261

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Which type of vulnerability is present on this site?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 4)

An attacker changes the profile information of a particular user (victim) on the target website. The attacker uses this string to update the victim's profile to a text file and then submit the data to the attacker's database.

<iframe src="http://www.vulnweb.com/updateif.php" style="display:none"></iframe>

What is this type of attack (that can use either HTTP GET or HTTP POST) called?

- A. Cross-Site Request Forgery
- B. Cross-Site Scripting
- C. SQL Injection
- D. Browser Hacking

Answer: A

Explanation:

Cross-site request forgery, also known as one-click attack or session riding and abbreviated as CSRF (sometimes pronounced sea-surf) or XSRF, is a type of malicious exploit of a website where unauthorized commands are transmitted from a user that the website trusts.

Different HTTP request methods, such as GET and POST, have different level of susceptibility to CSRF attacks and require different levels of protection due to their different handling by web browsers.

References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_request_forgery

NEW QUESTION 267

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Which of the following is being described?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 270

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 5)

What network security concept requires multiple layers of security controls to be placed throughout an IT infrastructure, which improves the security posture of an organization to defend against malicious attacks or potential vulnerabilities?

- A. Security through obscurity
- B. Host-Based Intrusion Detection System
- C. Defense in depth
- D. Network-Based Intrusion Detection System

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 277

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 279

- (Exam Topic 5)

A network administrator discovers several unknown files in the root directory of his Linux FTP server. One of the files is a tarball, two are shell script files, and the third is a binary file is named "nc." The FTP server's access logs show that the anonymous user account logged in to the server, uploaded the files, and extracted the contents of the tarball and ran the script using a function provided by the FTP server's software. The ps command shows that the nc file is running as process, and the netstat command shows the nc process is listening on a network port.

What kind of vulnerability must be present to make this remote attack possible?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

To upload files the user must have proper write file permissions.

References:

http://codex.wordpress.org/Hardening_WordPress

NEW QUESTION 281

- (Exam Topic 5)

To maintain compliance with regulatory requirements, a security audit of the systems on a network must be performed to determine their compliance with security policies. Which one of the following tools would most likely be used in such an audit?

- A. Vulnerability scanner
- B. Protocol analyzer
- C. Port scanner
- D. Intrusion Detection System

Answer: A

Explanation:

A vulnerability scanner is a computer program designed to assess computers, computer systems, networks or applications for weaknesses.

They can be run either as part of vulnerability management by those tasked with protecting systems - or by black hat attackers looking to gain unauthorized access.

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

NEW QUESTION 284

- (Exam Topic 5)

The establishment of a TCP connection involves a negotiation called 3 way handshake. What type of message sends the client to the server in order to begin this negotiation?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 288

- (Exam Topic 5)

In Risk Management, how is the term "likelihood" related to the concept of "threat?"

- A. Likelihood is the probability that a threat-source will exploit a vulnerability.
- B. Likelihood is a possible threat-source that may exploit a vulnerability.
- C. Likelihood is the likely source of a threat that could exploit a vulnerability.
- D. Likelihood is the probability that a vulnerability is a threat-source.

Answer: A

Explanation:

The ability to analyze the likelihood of threats within the organization is a critical step in building an effective security program. The process of assessing threat probability should be well defined and incorporated into a broader threat analysis process to be effective.

References:

<http://www.mcafee.com/campaign/securitybattleground/resources/chapter5/whitepaper-on-assessing-threat-attac>

NEW QUESTION 291

- (Exam Topic 5)

If executives are found liable for not properly protecting their company's assets and information systems, what type of law would apply in this situation?

- A. Civil
- B. International
- C. Criminal
- D. Common

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 296

- (Exam Topic 5)

What two conditions must a digital signature meet?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 297

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 299

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which method of password cracking takes the most time and effort?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 304

- (Exam Topic 5)

By using a smart card and pin, you are using a two-factor authentication that satisfies

- A. Something you know and something you are
- B. Something you have and something you know
- C. Something you have and something you are
- D. Something you are and something you remember

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 308

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 310

- (Exam Topic 5)

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: D

NEW QUESTION 315

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 317

- (Exam Topic 5)

Sophia travels a lot and worries that her laptop containing confidential documents might be stolen. What is the best protection that will work for her?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 320

- (Exam Topic 5)

When purchasing a biometric system, one of the considerations that should be reviewed is the processing speed. Which of the following best describes what it is meant by processing?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 324

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of the following is considered an exploit framework and has the ability to perform automated attacks on services, ports, applications and unpatched security flaws in a computer system?

- A. Wireshark
- B. Maltego
- C. Metasploit
- D. Nessus

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 329

- (Exam Topic 5)

Scenario:

What is the name of the attack which is mentioned in the scenario?

- A. HTTP Parameter Pollution
- B. HTML Injection
- C. Session Fixation
- D. ClickJacking Attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 333

- (Exam Topic 5)

Which of these options is the most secure procedure for storing backup tapes?

- A. In a climate controlled facility offsite
- B. On a different floor in the same building
- C. Inside the data center for faster retrieval in a fireproof safe
- D. In a cool dry environment

Answer: A

Explanation:

An effective disaster data recovery strategy should consist of producing backup tapes and housing them in an offsite storage facility. This way the data isn't compromised if a natural disaster affects the business' office. It is highly recommended that the backup tapes be handled properly and stored in a secure, climate controlled facility. This provides peace of mind, and gives the business almost immediate stability after a disaster.

References:

<http://www.entrustm.com/blog/1132/why-is-offsite-tape-storage-the-best-disaster-recovery-strategy>

NEW QUESTION 338

- (Exam Topic 5)

In order to have an anonymous Internet surf, which of the following is best choice?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 342

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 343

- (Exam Topic 5)

A well-intentioned researcher discovers a vulnerability on the web site of a major corporation. What should he do?

- A. Ignore it.
- B. Try to sell the information to a well-paying party on the dark web.
- C. Notify the web site owner so that corrective action be taken as soon as possible to patch the vulnerability.
- D. Exploit the vulnerability without harming the web site owner so that attention be drawn to the problem.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 348

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

What just happened?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 352

- (Exam Topic 5)

The security concept of "separation of duties" is most similar to the operation of which type of security device?

- A. Firewall
- B. Bastion host
- C. Intrusion Detection System
- D. Honeypot

Answer: A

Explanation:

In most enterprises the engineer making a firewall change is also the one reviewing the firewall metrics for unauthorized changes. What if the firewall administrator wanted to hide something? How would anyone ever find out? This is where the separation of duties comes in to focus on the responsibilities of tasks within security.

References:

<http://searchsecurity.techtarget.com/tip/Modern-security-management-strategy-requires-security-separation-of-d>

NEW QUESTION 355

- (Exam Topic 6)

Why would an attacker want to perform a scan on port 137?

- A. To discover proxy servers on a network
- B. To disrupt the NetBIOS SMB service on the target host
- C. To check for file and print sharing on Windows systems
- D. To discover information about a target host using NBTSTAT

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 358

- (Exam Topic 6)

A new wireless client that is 802.11 compliant cannot connect to a wireless network given that the client can see the network and it has compatible hardware and software installed. Upon further tests and investigation, it was found out that the Wireless Access Point (WAP) was not responding to the association requests being sent by the wireless client. What MOST likely is the issue on this scenario?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 360

- (Exam Topic 6)

You are manually conducting Idle Scanning using Hping2. During your scanning you notice that almost every query increments the IPID regardless of the port being queried. One or two of the queries cause the IPID to increment by more than one value. Why do you think this occurs?

- A. The zombie you are using is not truly idle.
- B. A stateful inspection firewall is resetting your queries.
- C. Hping2 cannot be used for idle scanning.
- D. These ports are actually open on the target system.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 362

- (Exam Topic 6)

You've just gained root access to a Centos 6 server after days of trying. What tool should you use to maintain access?

- A. Disable Key Services
- B. Create User Account
- C. Download and Install Netcat
- D. Disable IPTables

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 365

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 368

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 372

- (Exam Topic 6)

SNMP is a protocol used to query hosts, servers, and devices about performance or health status data. This protocol has long been used by hackers to gather great amount of information about remote hosts. Which of the following features makes this possible? (Choose two.)

- A. It used TCP as the underlying protocol.
- B. It uses community string that is transmitted in clear text.
- C. It is susceptible to sniffing.
- D. It is used by all network devices on the market.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 374

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 375

- (Exam Topic 6)

The practical realities facing organizations today make risk response strategies essential. Which of the following is NOT one of the five basic responses to risk?

- A. Accept
- B. Mitigate
- C. Delegate
- D. Avoid

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 376

- (Exam Topic 6)

You want to analyze packets on your wireless network. Which program would you use?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 381

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

I – The maximum password length is 14 characters.

II – There are no distinctions between uppercase and lowercase.

III – It's a simple algorithm, so 10,000,000 hashes can be generated per second.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 382

- (Exam Topic 6)

In order to prevent particular ports and applications from getting packets into an organization, what does a firewall check?

- A. Network layer headers and the session layer port numbers
- B. Presentation layer headers and the session layer port numbers
- C. Application layer port numbers and the transport layer headers
- D. Transport layer port numbers and application layer headers

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 385

- (Exam Topic 6)

It is a widely used standard for message logging. It permits separation of the software that generates messages, the system that stores them, and the software that reports and analyzes them. This protocol is specifically designed for transporting event messages. Which of the following is being described?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 390

- (Exam Topic 6)

Security and privacy of/on information systems are two entities that requires lawful regulations. Which of the following regulations defines security and privacy controls for Federal information systems and organizations?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 395

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following is the BEST approach to prevent Cross-site Scripting (XSS) flaws?

- A. Use digital certificates to authenticate a server prior to sending data.
- B. Verify access right before allowing access to protected information and UI controls.
- C. Verify access right before allowing access to protected information and UI controls.
- D. Validate and escape all information sent to a server.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 398

- (Exam Topic 6)

What tool should you use when you need to analyze extracted metadata from files you collected when you were in the initial stage of penetration test (information gathering)?

- A. Armitage

- B. Dimitry
- C. Metagoofil
- D. cdpsnarf

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 401

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which access control mechanism allows for multiple systems to use a central authentication server (CAS) that permits users to authenticate once and gain access to multiple systems?

- A. Role Based Access Control (RBAC)
- B. Discretionary Access Control (DAC)
- C. Windows authentication
- D. Single sign-on

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 403

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which type of Nmap scan is the most reliable, but also the most visible, and likely to be picked up by an IDS?

- A. SYN scan
- B. ACK scan
- C. RST scan
- D. Connect scan
- E. FIN scan

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 407

- (Exam Topic 6)

First thing you do every office day is to check your email inbox. One morning, you received an email from your best friend and the subject line is quite strange. What should you do?

- A. Delete the email and pretend nothing happened.
- B. Forward the message to your supervisor and ask for her opinion on how to handle the situation.
- C. Forward the message to your company's security response team and permanently delete the message from your computer.
- D. Reply to the sender and ask them for more information about the message contents.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 409

- (Exam Topic 6)

Jack was attempting to fingerprint all machines in the network using the following Nmap syntax: `invictus@victim_server:~$ nmap -T4 -O 10.10.0.0/24` TCP/IP fingerprinting (for OS scan) xxxxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxxxxxx. QUITTING! Obviously, it is not going through. What is the issue here?

- A. OS Scan requires root privileges
- B. The nmap syntax is wrong.
- C. The outgoing TCP/IP fingerprinting is blocked by the host firewall
- D. This is a common behavior for a corrupted nmap application

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 413

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 414

- (Exam Topic 6)

You've just discovered a server that is currently active within the same network with the machine you recently compromised. You ping it but it did not respond. What could be the case?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 417

- (Exam Topic 6)

What kind of risk will remain even if all theoretically possible safety measures would be applied?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 420

- (Exam Topic 6)

Which of the following command line switch would you use for OS detection in Nmap?

- A. -D
- B. -O
- C. -P
- D. -X

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 422

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 425

- (Exam Topic 6)

Supposed you are the Chief Network Engineer of a certain Telco. Your company is planning for a big business expansion and it requires that your network authenticate users connecting using analog modems, Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL), wireless data services, and Virtual Private Networks (VPN) over a Frame Relay network. Which AAA protocol would you implement?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 428

- (Exam Topic 6)

What attack is used to crack passwords by using a precomputed table of hashed passwords?

- A. Brute Force Attack
- B. Hybrid Attack
- C. Rainbow Table Attack
- D. Dictionary Attack

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 430

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 431

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 433

- (Exam Topic 7)

E- mail scams and mail fraud are regulated by which of the following?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 435

- (Exam Topic 7)

Study the snort rule given below:

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 436

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 438

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 439

- (Exam Topic 7)

Which of the following tools are used for enumeration? (Choose three.)

- A. SolarWinds
- B. USER2SID
- C. Cheops
- D. SID2USER
- E. DumpSec

Answer: BDE

NEW QUESTION 440

- (Exam Topic 7)

Within the context of Computer Security, which of the following statements describes Social Engineering best?

- A. Social Engineering is the act of publicly disclosing information
- B. Social Engineering is the means put in place by human resource to perform time accounting
- C. Social Engineering is the act of getting needed information from a person rather than breaking into a system
- D. Social Engineering is a training program within sociology studies

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 444

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 446

- (Exam Topic 7)

Bob is going to perform an active session hijack against Brownies Inc. He has found a target that allows session oriented connections (Telnet) and performs the sequence prediction on the target operating system. He manages to find an active session due to the high level of traffic on the network. What is Bob supposed to do next?

- A. Take over the session
- B. Reverse sequence prediction
- C. Guess the sequence numbers
- D. Take one of the parties offline

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 447

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 449

- (Exam Topic 7)

Fingerprinting an Operating System helps a cracker because:

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 451

- (Exam Topic 7)

A user on your Windows 2000 network has discovered that he can use L0phtcrack to sniff the SMB exchanges which carry user logons. The user is plugged into a hub with 23 other systems.

However, he is unable to capture any logons though he knows that other users are logging in. What do you think is the most likely reason behind this?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 455

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 459

- (Exam Topic 7)

Nathan is testing some of his network devices. Nathan is using Macof to try and flood the ARP cache of these switches.

If these switches' ARP cache is successfully flooded, what will be the result?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 460

- (Exam Topic 7)

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?

```
45 00 01 ce 28 1e 40 00 32 06 96 92 d1 3a 18 09 86 9f 18 97 E..İ(.0.2...Ñ:.....
06 38 02 03 6f 54 4f a9 01 af fe 78 50 18 7d 78 76 dd 00 00 .8..oTO@.pxP.\)
Application "Calculator" "%path:..\dtsapps\calc\dcalc.exe%" " " size 0.75in 0.25in 0.50in
0.05inxvY..
42 42 20 f7 ff bf 21 f7 ff bf 22 f7 ff bf 23 f7 ff bf 58 58 BB ÷yç!÷yç"÷yç#÷yçXX
58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 58 25 2e 32 32 XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX%.22
34 75 25 33 30 30 24 6e 25 2e 32 31 33 75 25 33 30 31 24 6e 4u%300$n%.213u%301$n
73 65 63 75 25 33 30 32 24 6e 25 2e 31 39 32 75 25 33 30 33 secu%302$n%.192u%303
24 6e 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 $n.....
90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 90 .....
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90 90 31 db 31 c9 31 c0 b0 46 cd 80 89 e5 31 d2 b2 66 89 d0 ..1Û1É1À°FÍ..Å1Ô*f.D
31 c9 89 cb 43 89 5d f8 43 89 5d f4 4b 89 4d fc 8d 4d f4 cd 1É.ËC.]oC.]ôK.Mü.MôÍ
80 31 c9 89 45 f4 43 66 89 5d ec 66 c7 45 ee 0f 27 89 4d f0 .1É.EóCf.]ifÇEi.'.Mô
8d 45 ec 89 45 f8 c6 45 fc 10 89 d0 8d 4d f4 cd 80 89 d0 43 .Ei.EoËEü..D.MôÍ..DC
43 cd 80 89 d0 43 cd 80 89 c3 31 c9 b2 3f 89 d0 cd 80 89 d0 CÍ..DCÍ..Å1É*?.DÍ..D
41 cd 80 eb 18 5e 89 75 08 31 c0 88 46 07 89 45 0c b0 0b 89 AÍ.è.^.u.1À.F..E.°..
f3 8d 4d 08 8d 55 0c cd 80 e8 e3 ff ff ff 2f 62 69 6e 2f 73 ó.M..U.Í.èäÿÿÿ/bin/s
68 0a h.
EVENT4: [NOOP:X86] (tcp,dp=515,sp=1592)
```

- 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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 461

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 465

- (Exam Topic 7)

Which of the following represents the initial two commands that an IRC client sends to join an IRC network?

- A. USER, NICK
- B. LOGIN, NICK
- C. USER, PASS
- D. LOGIN, USER

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 469

- (Exam Topic 7)

Which of the following tools can be used to perform a zone transfer?

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

Answer: ACDE

NEW QUESTION 470

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 473

- (Exam Topic 7)

An attacker runs netcat tool to transfer a secret file between two hosts.

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

He is worried about information being sniffed on the network.

How would the attacker use netcat to encrypt the information before transmitting onto the wire?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 478

- (Exam Topic 7)

Matthew, a black hat, has managed to open a meterpreter session to one of the kiosk machines in Evil Corp's lobby. He checks his current SID, which is S-1-5-21-1223352397-1872883824-861252104-501. What needs to happen before Matthew has full administrator access?

- A. He must perform privilege escalation.
- B. He needs to disable antivirus protection.
- C. He needs to gain physical access.
- D. He already has admin privileges, as shown by the "501" at the end of the SID.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 480

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 484

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