

Exam Questions 312-50v11

Certified Ethical Hacker Exam (CEH v11)

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

Josh has finished scanning a network and has discovered multiple vulnerable services. He knows that several of these usually have protections against external sources but are frequently susceptible to internal users. He decides to draft an email, spoof the sender as the internal IT team, and attach a malicious file disguised as a financial spreadsheet. Before Josh sends the email, he decides to investigate other methods of getting the file onto the system. For this particular attempt, what was the last stage of the cyber kill chain that Josh performed?

- A. Exploitation
- B. Weaponization
- C. Delivery
- D. Reconnaissance

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

You start performing a penetration test against a specific website and have decided to start from grabbing all the links from the main page. What is the best Linux pipe to achieve your milestone?

- A. `dirb https://site.com | grep "site"`
- B. `curl -s https://sile.com | grep "< a href=\"http" | grep "Site-com- | cut -d "V" -f 2`
- C. `wget https://stte.com | grep "< a href=\"http" | grep "site.com"`
- D. `wgethttps://site.com | cut-d"http`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

Jude, a pen tester working in Keiltech Ltd., performs sophisticated security testing on his company's network infrastructure to identify security loopholes. In this process, he started to circumvent the network protection tools and firewalls used in the company. He employed a technique that can create forged TCP sessions by carrying out multiple SYN, ACK, and RST or FIN packets. Further, this process allowed Jude to execute DDoS attacks that can exhaust the network resources. What is the attack technique used by Jude for finding loopholes in the above scenario?

- A. UDP flood attack
- B. Ping-of-death attack
- C. Spoofed session flood attack
- D. Peer-to-peer attack

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

You are logged in as a local admin on a Windows 7 system and you need to launch the Computer Management Console from command line. Which command would you use?

- A. `c:\compmgmt.msc`
- B. `c:\services.msc`
- C. `c:\ncpa.cp`
- D. `c:\gpedit`

Answer: A

Explanation:

To start the Computer Management Console from command line just type compmgmt.msc

/computer:computername in your run box or at the command line and it should automatically open the Computer Management console.

References:

<http://www.waynezim.com/tag/compmgmtmsc/>

NEW QUESTION 7

Null sessions are un-authenticated connections (not using a username or password.) to an NT or 2000 system. Which TCP and UDP ports must you filter to check null sessions on your network?

- A. 137 and 139
- B. 137 and 443
- C. 139 and 443
- D. 139 and 445

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

Hackers often raise the trust level of a phishing message by modeling the email to look similar to the internal email used by the target company. This includes using logos, formatting, and names of the target company. The phishing message will often use the name of the company CEO, President, or Managers. The time a hacker spends performing research to locate this information about a company is known as?

- A. Exploration
- B. Investigation
- C. Reconnaissance
- D. Enumeration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

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

```
char buff[10]; buff[>o] = 'a';
```

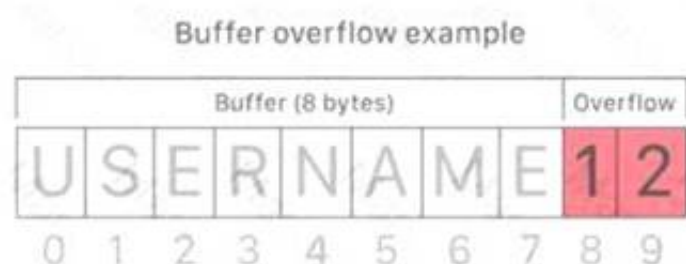
What type of attack is this?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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



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

How do attackers exploit buffer overflows? An attacker can deliberately feed a carefully crafted input into a program which will cause the program to undertake and store that input during a buffer that isn't large enough, overwriting portions of memory connected to the buffer space. If the memory layout of the program is well-defined, the attacker can deliberately overwrite areas known to contain executable code. The attacker can then replace this code together with his own executable

code, which may drastically change how the program is meant to figure .For example if the overwritten part in memory contains a pointer (an object that points to a different place in memory) the attacker's code could replace that code with another pointer that points to an exploit payload. this will transfer control of the entire program over to theattacker's code.

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 22

Which results will be returned with the following Google search query?
site:target.com – site:Marketing.target.com accounting

- A. Results from matches on the site marketing.target.com that are in the domain target.com but do not include the word accounting.
- B. Results matching all words in the query.
- C. Results for matches on target.com and Marketing.target.com that include the word “accounting”
- D. Results matching “accounting” in domain target.com but not on the site Marketing.target.com

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

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.

```
<a href="http://foobar.com/index.html?id=%3Cscript%20src=%22http://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 27

A hacker has successfully infected an internet-facing server which he will then use to send junk mail, take part in coordinated attacks, or host junk email content. Which sort of trojan infects this server?

- A. Botnet Trojan
- B. Banking Trojans
- C. Turtle Trojans
- D. Ransomware Trojans

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 31

A technician is resolving an issue where a computer is unable to connect to the Internet using a wireless access point. The computer is able to transfer files locally to other machines, but cannot successfully reach the Internet. When the technician examines the IP address and default gateway they are both on the 192.168.1.0/24. Which of the following has occurred?

- A. The computer is not using a private IP address.
- B. The gateway is not routing to a public IP address.
- C. The gateway and the computer are not on the same network.
- D. The computer is using an invalid IP address.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36

Bob is doing a password assessment for one of his clients. Bob suspects that security policies are not in place. He also suspects that weak passwords are probably the norm throughout the company he is evaluating. Bob is familiar with password weaknesses and key loggers. Which of the following options best represents the means that Bob can adopt to retrieve passwords from his clients hosts and servers?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

Internet Protocol Security IPsec is actually a suite pf protocols. Each protocol within the suite provides different functionality. Collective IPsec does everything except.

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IPsec> Usage of IPsec Authentication Header format in Tunnel and Transpor modes

NEW QUESTION 40

John the Ripper is a technical assessment tool used to test the weakness of which of the following?

- A. Passwords
- B. File permissions
- C. Firewall rulesets
- D. Usernames

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 42

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", the user is directed to a phishing site. Which file does the attacker need to modify?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50

The network team has well-established procedures to follow for creating new rules on the firewall. This includes having approval from a manager prior to implementing any new rules. While reviewing the firewall configuration, you notice a recently implemented rule but cannot locate manager approval for it. What would be a good step to have in the procedures for a situation like this?

- A. Have the network team document the reason why the rule was implemented without prior manager approval.
- B. Monitor all traffic using the firewall rule until a manager can approve it.
- C. Do not roll back the firewall rule as the business may be relying upon it, but try to get manager approval as soon as possible.
- D. Immediately roll back the firewall rule until a manager can approve it

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 55

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 59

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 63

You have been authorized to perform a penetration test against a website. You want to use Google dorks to footprint the site but only want results that show file extensions. What Google dork operator would you use?

- A. filetype
- B. ext
- C. inurl
- D. site

Answer: A

Explanation:

Restrict results to those of a certain filetype. E.g., PDF, DOCX, TXT, PPT, etc. Note: The "ext:" operator can also be used—the results are identical.
Example: apple filetype:pdf / apple ext:pdf

NEW QUESTION 66

The network users are complaining because their system are slowing down. Further, every time they attempt to go a website, they receive a series of pop-ups with

advertisements. What types of malware have the system been infected with?

- A. Virus
- B. Spyware
- C. Trojan
- D. Adware

Answer: D

Explanation:

Adware, or advertising supported computer code, is computer code that displays unwanted advertisements on your pc. Adware programs can tend to serve you pop-up ads, will modification your browser's homepage, add spyware and simply bombard your device with advertisements. Adware may be a additional summary name for doubtless unwanted programs. It's roughly a virulent disease and it's going to not be as clearly malicious as a great deal of different problematic code floating around on the net. create no mistake concerning it, though, that adware has to return off of no matter machine it's on. Not solely will adware be extremely annoying whenever you utilize your machine, it might additionally cause semipermanent problems for your device. Adware a network users the browser to gather your internet browsing history so as to 'target' advertisements that appear tailored to your interests. At their most innocuous, adware infections square measure simply annoying. as an example, adware barrages you with pop-up ads that may create your net expertise markedly slower and additional labor intensive.

NEW QUESTION 70

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

- A. nessus
- B. tcpdump
- C. ethereal
- D. jack the ripper

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 71

Bill is a network administrator. He wants to eliminate unencrypted traffic inside his company's network. He decides to setup a SPAN port and capture all traffic to the datacenter. He immediately discovers unencrypted traffic in port UDP 161. what protocol is this port using and how can he secure that traffic?

- A. it is not necessary to perform any actions, as SNMP is not carrying important information.
- B. SNMP and he should change it to SNMP V3
- C. RPC and the best practice is to disable RPC completely
- D. SNMP and he should change it to SNMP v2, which is encrypted

Answer: B

Explanation:

We have various articles already in our documentation for setting up SNMPv2 trap handling in Opsview, but SNMPv3 traps are a whole new ballgame. They can be quite confusing and complicated to set up the first time you go through the process, but when you understand what is going on, everything should make more sense.

SNMP has gone through several revisions to improve performance and security (version 1, 2c and 3). By default, it is a UDP port based protocol where communication is based on a 'fire and forget' methodology in which network packets are sent to another device, but there is no check for receipt of that packet (versus TCP port when a network packet must be acknowledged by the other end of the communication link).

There are two modes of operation with SNMP – get requests (or polling) where one device requests information from an SNMP enabled device on a regular basis (normally using UDP port 161), and traps where the SNMP enabled device sends a message to another device when an event occurs (normally using UDP port 162). The latter includes instances such as someone logging on, the device powering up or down, or a wide variety of other problems that would need this type of investigation.

This blog covers SNMPv3 traps, as polling and version 2c traps are covered elsewhere in our documentation. SNMP trapsSince SNMP is primarily a UDP port based system, traps may be 'lost' when sending between devices; the sending device does not wait to see if the receiver got the trap. This means if the configuration on the sending device is wrong (using the wrong receiver IP address or port) or the receiver isn't listening for traps or rejecting them out of hand due to misconfiguration, the sender will never know.

The SNMP v2c specification introduced the idea of splitting traps into two types; the original 'hope it gets there' trap and the newer 'INFORM' traps. Upon receipt of an INFORM, the receiver must send an acknowledgement back. If the sender doesn't get the acknowledgement back, then it knows there is an existing problem and can log it for sysadmins to find when they interrogate the device.

NEW QUESTION 75

Ethical hacker Jane Smith is attempting to perform an SQL injection attack. She wants to test the response time of a true or false response and wants to use a second command to determine whether the database will return true or false results for user IDs. which two SQL Injection types would give her the results she is looking for?

- A. Out of band and boolean-based
- B. Time-based and union-based
- C. union-based and error-based
- D. Time-based and boolean-based

Answer: D

Explanation:

"Boolean based" we mean that it is based on Boolean values, that is, true or false / true and false. AND

Time-based SQL Injection is an inferential SQL Injection technique that relies on sending an SQL query to the database which forces the database to wait for a specified amount of time (in seconds) before responding. The response time will indicate to the attacker whether the result of the query is TRUE or FALSE.

Boolean-based (content-based) Blind SQLi

Boolean-based SQL Injection is an inferential SQL Injection technique that relies on sending an SQL query to the database which forces the application to return a different result depending on whether the query returns a TRUE or FALSE result.

Depending on the result, the content within the HTTP response will change, or remain the same. This allows an attacker to infer if the payload used returned true or false, even though no data from the database is returned. This attack is typically slow (especially on large databases) since an attacker would need to

enumerate a database, character by character.

Time-based Blind SQLi

Time-based SQL Injection is an inferential SQL Injection technique that relies on sending an SQL query to the database which forces the database to wait for a specified amount of time (in seconds) before responding. The response time will indicate to the attacker whether the result of the query is TRUE or FALSE. Depending on the result, an HTTP response will be returned with a delay, or returned immediately. This allows an attacker to infer if the payload used returned true or false, even though no data from the database is returned. This attack is typically slow (especially on large databases) since an attacker would need to enumerate a database character by character.

<https://www.acunetix.com/websitesecurity/sql-injection2/>

NEW QUESTION 77

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 80

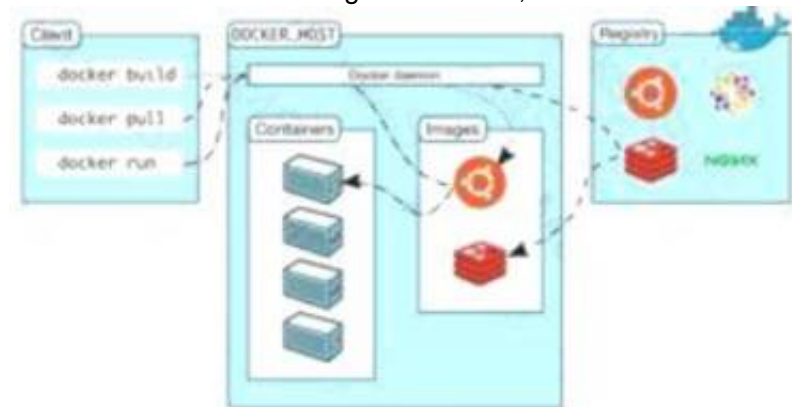
Annie, a cloud security engineer, uses the Docker architecture to employ a client/server model in the application she is working on. She utilizes a component that can process API requests and handle various Docker objects, such as containers, volumes, Images, and networks. What is the component of the Docker architecture used by Annie in the above scenario?

- A. Docker client
- B. Docker objects
- C. Docker daemon
- D. Docker registries

Answer: C

Explanation:

Docker uses a client-server design. The docker client talks to the docker daemon, that will the work of building, running, and distributing your docker containers. The docker client and daemon will run on the same system, otherwise you will connect a docker consumer to a remote docker daemon. The docker consumer and daemon communicate using a REST API, over OS sockets or a network interface.



The docker daemon (dockerd) listens for docker API requests and manages docker objects like pictures, containers, networks, and volumes. A daemon may communicate with other daemons to manage docker services.

NEW QUESTION 83

Heather's company has decided to use a new customer relationship management tool. After performing the appropriate research, they decided to purchase a subscription to a cloud-hosted solution. The only administrative task that Heather will need to perform is the management of user accounts. The provider will take care of the hardware, operating system, and software administration including patching and monitoring. Which of the following is this type of solution?

- A. SaaS
- B. IaaS
- C. CaaS
- D. PasS

Answer: A

Explanation:

Software as a service (SaaS) allows users to attach to and use cloud-based apps over the web. Common examples are email, calendaring and workplace tool (such as Microsoft workplace 365).

SaaS provides a whole software solution that you get on a pay-as-you-go basis from a cloud service provider. You rent the use of an app for your organisation and your users connect with it over the web, typically with an internet browser. All of the underlying infrastructure, middleware, app software system and app knowledge are located within the service provider's knowledge center. The service provider manages the hardware and software system and with the appropriate

service agreement, can make sure the availability and also the security of the app and your data as well. SaaS allows your organisation to induce quickly up and running with an app at token upfront cost.

Common SaaS scenarios This tool having used a web-based email service like Outlook, Hotmail or Yahoo! Mail, then you have got already used a form of SaaS. With these services, you log into your account over the web, typically from an internet browser. the e-mail software system is found on the service provider's network and your messages are held on there moreover. you can access your email and hold on messages from an internet browser on any laptop or Internet-connected device.

The previous examples are free services for personal use. For organisational use, you can rent productivity apps, like email, collaboration and calendaring; and sophisticated business applications like client relationship management (CRM), enterprise resource coming up with (ERP) and document management. You buy the use of those apps by subscription or per the level of use.

Advantages of SaaS Gain access to stylish applications. to supply SaaS apps to users, you don't ought to purchase, install, update or maintain any hardware, middleware or software system. SaaS makes even sophisticated enterprise applications, like ERP and CRM, affordable for organisations that lack the resources to shop for, deploy and manage the specified infrastructure and software system themselves.

Pay just for what you utilize. you furthermore may economize because the SaaS service automatically scales up and down per the level of usage.

Use free shopper software system. Users will run most SaaS apps directly from their web browser without needing to transfer and install any software system, though some apps need plugins. this suggests that you simply don't ought to purchase and install special software system for your users.

Mobilise your hands simply. SaaS makes it simple to "mobilise" your hands as a result of users will access SaaS apps and knowledge from any Internet-connected laptop or mobile device. You don't ought to worry concerning developing apps to run on differing types of computers and devices as a result of the service supplier has already done therefore. additionally, you don't ought to bring special experience aboard to manage the safety problems inherent in mobile computing. A fastidiously chosen service supplier can make sure the security of your knowledge, no matter the sort of device intense it.

Access app knowledge from anyplace. With knowledge held on within the cloud, users will access their info from any Internet-connected laptop or mobile device. And once app knowledge is held on within the cloud, no knowledge is lost if a user's laptop or device fails.

NEW QUESTION 88

Lewis, a professional hacker, targeted the IoT cameras and devices used by a target venture-capital firm. He used an information-gathering tool to collect information about the IoT devices connected to a network, open ports and services, and the attack surface area. Using this tool, he also generated statistical reports on broad usage patterns and trends. This tool helped Lewis continually monitor every reachable server and device on the Internet, further allowing him to exploit these devices in the network. Which of the following tools was employed by Lewis in the above scenario?

- A. Censys
- B. Wapiti
- C. NeuVector
- D. Lacework

Answer: A

Explanation:

Censys scans help the scientific community accurately study the Internet. The data is sometimes used to detect security problems and to inform operators of vulnerable systems so that they can fix them.

NEW QUESTION 89

Ricardo has discovered the username for an application in his target's environment. As he has a limited amount of time, he decides to attempt to use a list of common passwords he found on the Internet. He compiles them into a list and then feeds that list as an argument into his password-cracking application, what type of attack is Ricardo performing?

- A. Known plaintext
- B. Password spraying
- C. Brute force
- D. Dictionary

Answer: D

Explanation:

A dictionary attack as an attack vector utilized by the attacker to break in a very system, that is password protected, by going through technically each word in a very dictionary as a variety of password for that system. This attack vector could be a variety of Brute Force Attack.

The lexicon will contain words from an English dictionary and conjointly some leaked list of commonly used passwords and once combined with common character substitution with numbers, will generally be terribly effective and quick.

How is it done?

Basically, it's attempting each single word that's already ready. it's done victimization machine-controlled tools that strive all the possible words within the dictionary.

Some password cracking software:

- John the ripper
- L0phtCrack
- Aircrack-ng

NEW QUESTION 91

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 93

Which of the following statements is FALSE with respect to Intrusion Detection Systems?

- A. Intrusion Detection Systems can be configured to distinguish specific content in network packets
- B. Intrusion Detection Systems can easily distinguish a malicious payload in an encrypted traffic
- C. Intrusion Detection Systems require constant update of the signature library
- D. Intrusion Detection Systems can examine the contents of the data in context of the network protocol

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94

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 99

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, DELETE, PUT, 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

NEW QUESTION 101

Bob, a system administrator at TPNQM SA, concluded one day that a DMZ is not needed if he properly configures the firewall to allow access just to servers/ports, which can have direct internet access, and block the access to workstations.

Bob also concluded that DMZ makes sense just when a stateful firewall is available, which is not the case of TPNQM SA.

In this context, what can you say?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 104

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 109

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 112

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 116

Study the following log extract and identify the attack.

```
12/26-07:06:22:31.167035 207.219.207.240:1882 -> 172.16.1.106:80
TCP TTL:13 TTL:50 TOS:0x0 IP:53476 DFF
***AP*** Seq: 0x2BDC107 Ack: 0x1CB9F186 Win: 0x2238 TcpLen: 20
47 45 54 2D 2F 6D 73 61 64 63 2F 2E 2E CO AF 2E GET /msadc/.....
2E 2F 2E 2E CO AF 2E 2E 2F 2E 2E CO AF 2E 2E 2F ./...../...../
77 69 6E 6E 74 2F 73 79 73 74 65 6D 33 32 2F 63 winnt/system32/c
6D 64 2E 65 78 65 3F 2F 63 2B 64 69 72 2B 63 3A md.exe?/c+dir+c:
5C 20 48 54 54 50 2F 31 2E 31 OD OA 41 63 63 65 \ HTTP/1.1..Acce
70 74 3A 2D 69 6D 61 67 65 2F 67 69 66 2C 20 69 pt: image/gif, i
6D 61 67 65 2F 78 2D 78 62 69 74 6D 61 70 2C 20 mage/x-xbitmap
69 6D 61 67 65 2F 6A 70 65 67 2C 20 69 6D 61 67 image/jpeg, imag
65 2F 70 6A 70 65 67 2C 20 61 70 70 6C 69 63 61 e/jpeg, applica
74 69 6F 6E 2F 76 6E 64 2E 6D 73 2D 65 78 63 65 tion/vnd.ms-exce
6C 2C 20 61 70 70 6C 69 63 61 74 69 6F 6E 2F 6D l, application/m
73 77 6F 72 64 2C 20 61 70 70 6C 69 63 61 74 69 sword, applicati
6F 6E 2F 76 6E 64 2E 6D 73 2D 70 6F 77 65 72 70 on/vnd.ms-powerp
6F 69 6E 74 2C 20 2A 2F 2A OD OA 41 63 63 65 70 oint, =/..Accep
74 2D 4C 6C 6C 61 2F 34 2E 30 20 28 63 6F 6D 70ozilla/age: en-u
73 OD OA 62 6C 65 3B 20 4D 53 49 45 20 35 2E 30 atible;pt-EncodD
6E 67 3A 57 69 6E 64 6F 77 73 20 39 35 29 OD OA l; Windo, deflat
65 OD OA 55 73 65 72 2D 41 67 65 6A 74 3A 20 4D e..User-Agent: M
6F 7A 69 6C 6C 61 2F 34 2E 30 20 28 63 6F 6D 70ozilla/4.0 (comp
61 74 69 62 6C 65 3B 20 4D 53 49 45 20 35 2E 30 atible; MSIE 5.0
31 3B 20 57 69 6E 64 6F 77 73 20 39 35 29 OD OA l; Windows 95)..
48 6F 73 74 3A 20 6C 61 62 2E 77 69 72 65 74 72 Host: lib.bvxttr
69 70 2E 6E 65 74 OD OA 43 6F 6E 6E 65 63 74 69 ip.org..Connecti
6F 6E 3A 2D 4B 65 65 70 2D 41 6C 69 76 65 OD OA on: Keep-Alive..
43 6F 6F 6B 69 65 3A 20 41 53 50 53 45 53 53 49 Cookie: ASPSESSI
4F 4E 49 44 47 51 51 51 51 51 5A 55 3D 4B 4E 4F ONIDGQQQQZU=KNO
48 4D 4F 4A 41 4B 50 46 4F 50 48 4D 4C 41 50 4E HMOJAKPFOPHMLAPN
49 46 49 46 42 OD OA OD OA 41 50 4E 49 46 49 46 IFIFB....APNIFIF
42 OD OA OD OA B....
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 128

Which file is a rich target to discover the structure of a website during web-server footprinting?

- A. Document root
- B. Robots.txt
- C. domain.txt
- D. index.html

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 131

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132

Abel, a cloud architect, uses container technology to deploy applications/software including all its dependencies, such as libraries and configuration files, binaries, and other resources that run independently from other processes in the cloud environment. For the containerization of applications, he follows the five-tier container technology architecture. Currently, Abel is verifying and validating image contents, signing images, and sending them to the registries. Which of the following tiers of the container technology architecture is Abel currently working in?

- A. Tier-1: Developer machines
- B. Tier-4: Orchestrators
- C. Tier-3: Registries
- D. Tier-2: Testing and accreditation systems

Answer: D

Explanation:

The official management decision given by a senior agency official to authorize operation of an information system and to explicitly accept the risk to agency operations (including mission, functions, image, or reputation), agency assets, or individuals, based on the implementation of an agreed-upon set of security controls.

formal declaration by a designated accrediting authority (DAA) or principal accrediting authority (PAA) that an information system is approved to operate at an acceptable level of risk, based on the implementation of an approved set of technical, managerial, and procedural safeguards. See authorization to operate (ATO).

Rationale: The Risk Management Framework uses a new term to refer to this concept, and it is called authorization.

Identifies the information resources covered by an accreditation decision, as distinguished from separately accredited information resources that are interconnected or with which information is exchanged via messaging. Synonymous with Security Perimeter.

For the purposes of identifying the Protection Level for confidentiality of a system to be accredited, the system has a conceptual boundary that extends to all intended users of the system, both directly and indirectly connected, who receive output from the system. See authorization boundary. Rationale: The Risk Management Framework uses a new term to refer to the concept of accreditation, and it is called authorization. Extrapolating, the accreditation boundary would then be referred to as the authorization boundary.

NEW QUESTION 135

Garry is a network administrator in an organization. He uses SNMP to manage networked devices from a remote location. To manage nodes in the network, he uses MIB, which contains formal descriptions of all network objects managed by SNMP. He accesses the contents of MIB by using a web browser either by entering the IP address and Lseries.mib or by entering the DNS library name and Lseries.mib. He is currently retrieving information from an MIB that contains object types for workstations and server services. Which of the following types of MIB is accessed by Garry in the above scenario?

- A. LNMIB2.MIB
- B. WINS.MIB
- C. DHCP.MIB
- D. MIB_II.MIB

Answer: A

Explanation:

DHCP.MIB: Monitors network traffic between DHCP servers and remote hosts HOSTMIB.MIB: Monitors and manages host resources

LNMB2.MIB: Contains object types for workstation and server services MIBI.MIB: Manages TCP/IP-based Internet using a simple architecture and system

WINS.MIB: For the Windows Internet Name Service (WINS)

NEW QUESTION 138

What would be the fastest way to perform content enumeration on a given web server by using the Gobuster tool?

- A. Performing content enumeration using the bruteforce mode and 10 threads
- B. Shipping SSL certificate verification
- C. Performing content enumeration using a wordlist
- D. Performing content enumeration using the bruteforce mode and random file extensions

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 143

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 144

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 147

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 151

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

nmap -sX host.domain.com

- A. This is SYN sca
- B. SYN flag is set.
- C. This is Xmas sca
- D. URG, PUSH and FIN are set.
- E. This is ACK sca
- F. ACK flag is set.
- G. This is Xmas sca
- H. SYN and ACK flags are set.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 155

A group of hackers were roaming around a bank office building in a city, driving a luxury car. They were using hacking tools on their laptop with the intention to find a free-access wireless network. What is this hacking process known as?

- A. GPS mapping
- B. Spectrum analysis
- C. Wardriving
- D. Wireless sniffing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 159

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 161

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

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

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

What is Peter Smith talking about?

- A. Untrained staff or ignorant computer users who inadvertently become the weakest link in your security chain
- B. "zero-day" exploits are the weakest link in the security chain since the IDS will not be able to detect these attacks
- C. "Polymorphic viruses" are the weakest link in the security chain since the Anti-Virus scanners will not be able to detect these attacks

D. Continuous Spam e-mails cannot be blocked by your security system since spammers use different techniques to bypass the filters in your gateway

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 162

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 167

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 172

Harper, a software engineer, is developing an email application. To ensure the confidentiality of email messages. Harper uses a symmetric-key block cipher having a classical 12- or 16-round Feistel network with a block size of 64 bits for encryption, which includes large 8 x 32-bit S-boxes (S1, S2, S3, S4) based on bent functions, modular addition and subtraction, key-dependent rotation, and XOR operations. This cipher also uses a masking key(Km1)and a rotation key (Kr1) for performing its functions. What is the algorithm employed by Harper to secure the email messages?

- A. CAST-128
- B. AES
- C. GOST block cipher
- D. DES

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 176

Alice, a professional hacker, targeted an organization's cloud services. She infiltrated the targets MSP provider by sending spear-phishing emails and distributed custom-made malware to compromise user accounts and gain remote access to the cloud service. Further, she accessed the target customer profiles with her MSP account, compressed the customer data, and stored them in the MSP. Then, she used this information to launch further attacks on the target organization. Which of the following cloud attacks did Alice perform in the above scenario?

- A. Cloud hopper attack
- B. Cloud cryptojacking
- C. Cloudborne attack
- D. Man-in-the-cloud (MITC) attack

Answer: A

Explanation:

Operation Cloud Hopper was an in depth attack and theft of data in 2017 directed at MSP within the uk (U.K.), us (U.S.), Japan, Canada, Brazil, France, Switzerland, Norway, Finland, Sweden, South Africa , India, Thailand, South Korea and Australia. The group used MSP as intermediaries to accumulate assets and trade secrets from MSP client engineering, MSP industrial manufacturing, retail, energy, pharmaceuticals, telecommunications, and government agencies.Operation Cloud Hopper used over 70 variants of backdoors, malware and trojans. These were delivered through spear-phishing emails. The attacks scheduled tasks or leveraged services/utilities to continue Microsoft Windows systems albeit the pc system was rebooted. It installed malware and hacking tools to access systems and steal data.

NEW QUESTION 179

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 182

Sam, a professional hacker, targeted an organization with intention of compromising AWS IAM credentials. He attempted to lure one of the employees of the organization by initiating fake calls while posing as a legitimate employee. Moreover, he sent phishing emails to steal the AWS IAM credentials and further compromise the employee's account. What is the technique used by Sam to compromise the AWS IAM credentials?

- A. Social engineering
- B. insider threat
- C. Password reuse
- D. Reverse engineering

Answer: A

Explanation:

Just like any other service that accepts usernames and passwords for logging in, AWS users are vulnerable to social engineering attacks from attackers. fake emails, calls, or any other method of social engineering, may find yourself with an AWS users' credentials within the hands of an attacker.

If a user only uses API keys for accessing AWS, general phishing techniques could still use to gain access to other accounts or their pc itself, where the attacker may then pull the API keys for aforementioned AWS user.

With basic opensource intelligence (OSINT), it's usually simple to collect a list of workers of an organization that use AWS on a regular basis. This list will then be targeted with spear phishing to do and gather credentials. an easy technique may include an email that says your bill has spiked 500th within the past 24 hours, "click here for additional information", and when they click the link, they're forwarded to a malicious copy of the AWS login page designed to steal their credentials.

An example of such an email will be seen within the screenshot below. it's exactly like an email that AWS would send to you if you were to exceed the free tier limits, except for a few little changes. If you clicked on any of the highlighted regions within the screenshot, you'd not be taken to the official AWS web site and you'd instead be forwarded to a pretend login page setup to steal your credentials.

These emails will get even more specific by playing a touch bit additional OSINT before causing them out. If an attacker was ready to discover your AWS account ID on-line somewhere, they could use methods we at rhino have free previously to enumerate what users and roles exist in your account with none logs contact on your side. they could use this list to more refine their target list, further as their emails to reference services they will know that you often use.

For reference, the journal post for using AWS account IDs for role enumeration will be found here and the journal post for using AWS account IDs for user enumeration will be found here.

During engagements at rhino, we find that phishing is one in all the fastest ways for us to achieve access to an AWS environment.

NEW QUESTION 184

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 189

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 194

Bob, an attacker, has managed to access a target IoT device. He employed an online tool to gather information related to the model of the IoT device and the certifications granted to it. Which of the following tools did Bob employ to gather the above Information?

- A. search.com
- B. EarthExplorer
- C. Google image search
- D. FCC ID search

Answer: D

Explanation:

Footprinting techniques are used to collect basic information about the target IoT and OT platforms to exploit them. Information collected through footprinting techniques includes IP address, hostname, ISP, device location, banner of the target IoT device, FCC ID information, certification granted to the device, etc. pg. 5052
ECHv11 manual

NEW QUESTION 196

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

- A. 200303028
- B. 3600
- C. 604800
- D. 2400

E. 60
F. 4800

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 201

John is an incident handler at a financial institution. His steps in a recent incident are not up to the standards of the company. John frequently forgets some steps and procedures while handling responses as they are very stressful to perform. Which of the following actions should John take to overcome this problem with the least administrative effort?

- A. Create an incident checklist.
- B. Select someone else to check the procedures.
- C. Increase his technical skills.
- D. Read the incident manual every time it occurs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 205

_____ 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 206

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 209

Which of the following statements is TRUE?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 211

There are multiple cloud deployment options depending on how isolated a customer's resources are from those of other customers. Shared environments share the costs and allow each customer to enjoy lower operations expenses. One solution is for a customer to join with a group of users or organizations to share a cloud environment. What is this cloud deployment option called?

- A. Hybrid
- B. Community
- C. Public
- D. Private

Answer: B

Explanation:

The purpose of this idea is to permit multiple customers to figure on joint projects and applications that belong to the community, where it's necessary to possess a centralized clouds infrastructure. In other words, Community Cloud may be a distributed infrastructure that solves the precise problems with business sectors by integrating the services provided by differing types of clouds solutions.

The communities involved in these projects, like tenders, business organizations, and research companies, specialise in similar issues in their cloud interactions. Their shared interests may include concepts and policies associated with security and compliance considerations, and therefore the goals of the project also .

Community Cloud computing facilitates its users to spot and analyze their business demands better. Community Clouds could also be hosted during a data center, owned by one among the tenants, or by a third-party cloud services provider and may be either on-site or off-site.

Community Cloud Examples and Use CasesCloud providers have developed Community Cloud offerings, and a few organizations are already seeing the advantages . the subsequent list shows a number of the most scenarios of the Community Cloud model that's beneficial to the participating organizations.

➤ Multiple governmental departments that perform transactions with each other can have their processing systems on shared infrastructure. This setup makes it cost-effective to the tenants, and may also reduce their data traffic.

Benefits of Community CloudsCommunity Cloud provides benefits to organizations within the community, individually also as collectively. Organizations don't need to worry about the safety concerns linked with Public Cloud due to the closed user group.

This recent cloud computing model has great potential for businesses seeking cost-effective cloud services to collaborate on joint projects, because it comes with multiple advantages.

Openness and ImpartialityCommunity Clouds are open systems, and that they remove the dependency organizations wear cloud service providers. Organizations are able to do many benefits while avoiding the disadvantages of both public and personal clouds.

➤ Ensures compatibility among each of its users, allowing them to switch properties consistent with their individual use cases. They also enable companies to interact with their remote employees and support the utilization of various devices, be it a smartphone or a tablet. This makes this sort of cloud solution more flexible to users' demands.

➤ Consists of a community of users and, as such, is scalable in several aspects like hardware resources, services, and manpower. It takes under consideration demand growth, and you simply need to increase the user-base.

Flexibility and ScalabilityHigh Availability and ReliabilityYour cloud service must be ready to make sure the availability of knowledge and applications in the least times. Community Clouds secure your data within the same way as the other cloud service, by replicating data and applications in multiple secure locations to guard them from unforeseen circumstances.

Cloud possesses redundant infrastructure to form sure data is out there whenever and wherever you would like it. High availability and reliability are critical concerns for any sort of cloud solution.

Security and ComplianceTwo significant concerns discussed when organizations believe cloud computing are data security and compliance with relevant regulatory authorities. Compromising each other's data security isn't profitable to anyone during a Community Cloud.

➤ the power to dam users from editing and downloading specific datasets.

➤ Making sensitive data subject to strict regulations on who has access to Sharing sensitive data unique to a specific organization would bring harm to all or any the members involved.

➤ What devices can store sensitive data.

Users can configure various levels of security for his or her data. Common use cases:Convenience and ControlConflicts associated with convenience and control don't arise during a Community Cloud. Democracy may be a crucial factor the Community Cloud offers as all tenants share and own the infrastructure and make decisions collaboratively. This setup allows organizations to possess their data closer to them while avoiding the complexities of a personal Cloud.

Less Work for the IT DepartmentHaving data, applications, and systems within the cloud means you are doing not need to manage them entirely. This convenience eliminates the necessity for tenants to use extra human resources to manage the system. Even during a self-managed solution, the work is split among the participating organizations.

Environment SustainabilityIn the Community Cloud, organizations use one platform for all their needs, which dissuades them from investing in separate cloud facilities. This shift introduces a symbiotic relationship between broadening and shrinking the utilization of cloud among clients. With the reduction of organizations using different clouds, resources are used more efficiently, thus resulting in a smaller carbon footprint.

NEW QUESTION 214

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 217

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 222

Richard, an attacker, targets an MNC. in this process, he uses a footprinting technique to gather as much information as possible. Using this technique, he gathers domain information such as the target domain name, contact details of its owner, expiry date, and creation date. With this information, he creates a map of the organization's network and misleads domain owners with social engineering to obtain internal details of its network. What type of footprinting technique is employed by Richard?

- A. VoIP footprinting
- B. VPN footprinting
- C. Whois footprinting
- D. Email footprinting

Answer: C

Explanation:

WHOIS (pronounced because the phrase who is) may be a query and response protocol and whois footprinting may be a method for glance information about ownership of a website name as following:• name details• Contact details contain phone no. and email address of the owner• Registration date for the name• Expire date for the name• name servers

NEW QUESTION 226

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 227

Alex, a cloud security engineer working in Eyecloud Inc. is tasked with isolating applications from the underlying infrastructure and stimulating communication via well-defined channels. For this purpose, he used an open-source technology that helped him in developing, packaging, and running applications; further, the technology provides PaaS through OS-level visualization, delivers containerized software packages, and promotes fast software delivery. What is the cloud technology employed by Alex in the above scenario?

- A. Virtual machine
- B. Serverless computing
- C. Docker
- D. Zero trust network

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 228

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 229

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 233

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

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

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

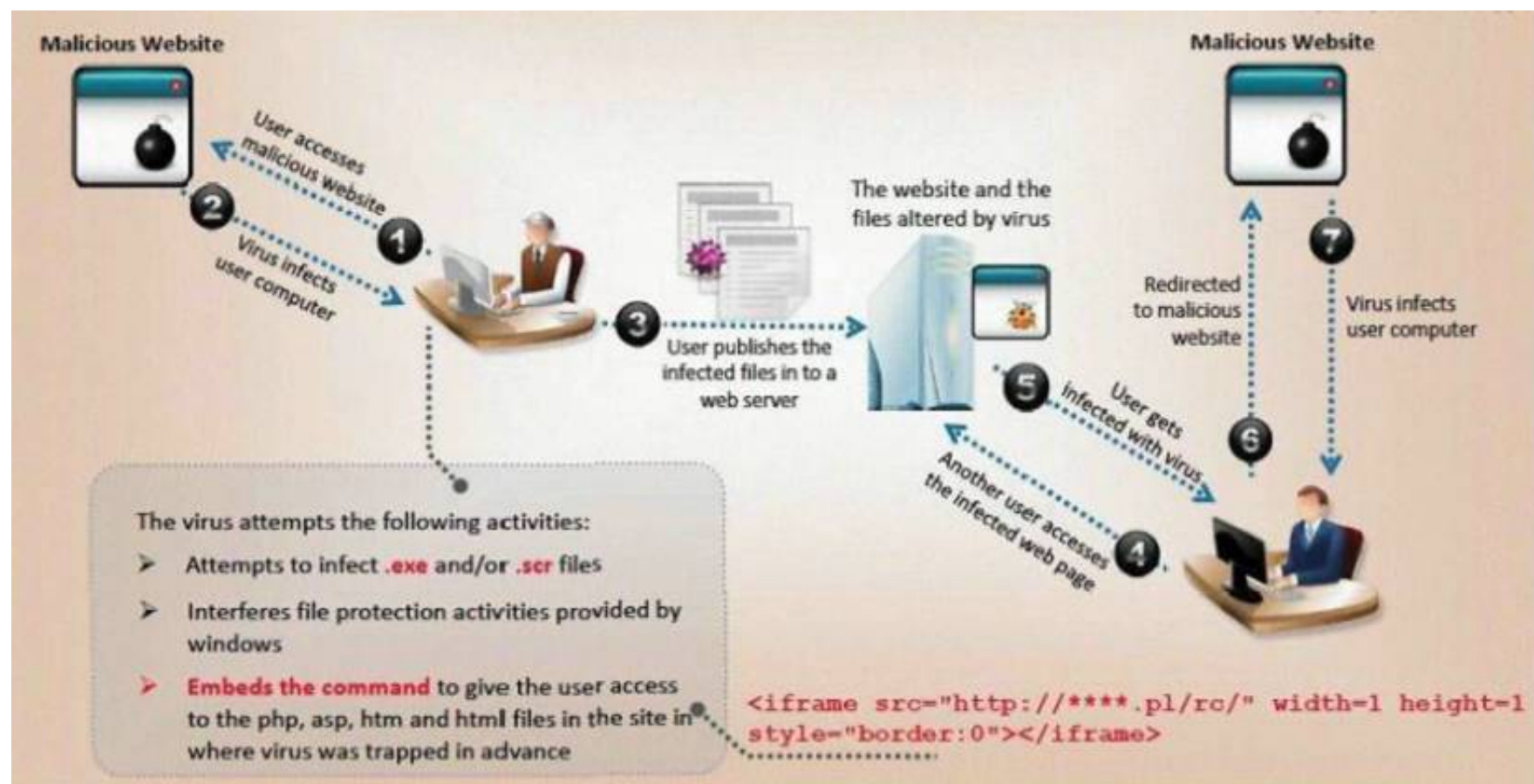
- A. Browser Hacking
- B. Cross-Site Scripting
- C. SQL Injection
- D. Cross-Site Request Forgery

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 236

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

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



Here is a section of the Virus code:

1. lots of encrypted code
2. ...
3. Decryption_Code:
4. C=C+1
5. A=Encrypted
6. Loop:
7. B=*A
8. C=3214*A
9. B=B XOR CryptoKey
10. *A=B
11. C=1
12. C=A+B
13. A=A+1
14. GOTO Loop IF NOT A=Decryption_Code
15. C=C^2
16. GOTO Encrypted
17. CryptoKey:
18. some_random_number

What is this technique called?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 241

Which of the following LM hashes represent a password of less than 8 characters? (Choose two.)

- A. BA810DBA98995F1817306D272A9441BB
- B. 44EFCE164AB921CQAAD3B435B51404EE
- C. 0182BD0BD4444BF836077A718CCDF409
- D. CEC52EB9C8E3455DC2265B23734E0DAC
- E. B757BF5C0D87772FAAD3B435B51404EE
- F. E52CAC67419A9A224A3B108F3FA6CB6D

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 242

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

No changes were apparent. Joseph called a friend of his at his home to help troubleshoot the problem. The Web site appeared defaced when his friend visited

using his DSL connection. So, while Smith and his friend could see the defaced page, Joseph saw the intact Mason Insurance web site. To help make sense of this problem, Joseph decided to access the Web site using his dial-up ISP. He disconnected his laptop from the corporate internal network and used his modem to dial up the same ISP used by Smith. After his modem connected, he quickly typed `www.masonins.com` in his browser to reveal the following web page:

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 247

Gilbert, a web developer, uses a centralized web API to reduce complexity and increase the Integrity of updating and changing data. For this purpose, he uses a web service that uses HTTP methods such as PUT, POST, GET, and DELETE and can improve the overall performance, visibility, scalability, reliability, and portability of an application. What is the type of web-service API mentioned in the above scenario?

- A. JSON-RPC
- B. SOAP API
- C. RESTful API
- D. REST API

Answer: C

Explanation:

*REST is not a specification, tool, or framework, but instead is an architectural style for web services that serves as a communication medium between various systems on the web. *RESTful APIs, which are also known as RESTful services, are designed using REST principles and HTTP communication protocols. RESTful is a collection of resources that use HTTP methods such as PUT, POST, GET, and DELETE.

RESTful API: RESTful API is a RESTful service that is designed using REST principles and HTTP communication protocols. RESTful is a collection of resources that use HTTP methods such as PUT, POST, GET, and DELETE. RESTful API is also designed to make applications independent to improve the overall performance, visibility, scalability, reliability, and portability of an application. APIs with the following features can be referred to as RESTful APIs:

- o Stateless: The client end stores the state of the session; the server is restricted to save data during the request processing.
- o Cacheable: The client should save responses (representations) in the cache. This feature can enhance API performance.

pg. 1920 CEHv11 manual.

<https://cloud.google.com/files/apigee/apigee-web-api-design-the-missing-link-ebook.pdf>

The HTTP methods GET, POST, PUT or PATCH, and DELETE can be used with these templates to read, create, update, and delete description resources for dogs and their owners. This API style has become popular for many reasons. It is straightforward and intuitive, and learning this pattern is similar to learning a programming language API. APIs like this one are commonly called RESTful APIs, although they do not display all of the characteristics that define REST (more on REST later).

NEW QUESTION 250

Which Nmap option would you use if you were not concerned about being detected and wanted to perform a very fast scan?

- A. -T5
- B. -O
- C. -T0
- D. -A

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 252

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

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

Answer: ABD

NEW QUESTION 257

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 258

Which of the following is not a Bluetooth attack?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 263

John, a professional hacker, performs a network attack on a renowned organization and gains unauthorized access to the target network. He remains in the network without being detected for a long time and obtains sensitive information without sabotaging the organization. Which of the following attack techniques is used by John?

- A. Advanced persistent theft
- B. threat Diversion theft
- C. Spear-phishing sites
- D. insider threat

Answer: A

Explanation:

An advanced persistent threat (APT) may be a broad term used to describe an attack campaign within which an intruder, or team of intruders, establishes a foothold, long presence on a network so as to mine sensitive knowledge.

The targets of those assaults, that square measure terribly fastidiously chosen and researched, usually embrace massive enterprises or governmental networks. the implications of such intrusions square measure huge, and include:

- Intellectual property thieving (e.g., trade secrets or patents)
- Compromised sensitive info (e.g., worker and user personal data)
- The sabotaging of essential structure infrastructures (e.g., information deletion)
- Total website takeovers

Executing an APT assault needs additional resources than a regular internet application attack. The perpetrators square measure typically groups of intimate cybercriminals having substantial resource. Some APT attacks square measure government-funded and used as cyber warfare weapons.

APT attacks dissent from ancient internet application threats, in that:

- They're considerably additional advanced.
- They're not hit and run attacks—once a network is infiltrated, the culprit remains so as to realize the maximum amount info as potential.
- They're manually dead (not automated) against a selected mark and indiscriminately launched against an outsized pool of targets.
- They typically aim to infiltrate a complete network, as opposition one specific half.

More common attacks, like remote file inclusion (RFI), SQL injection and cross-site scripting (XSS), square measure oftentimes employed by perpetrators to ascertain a footing in a very targeted network. Next, Trojans and backdoor shells square measure typically used to expand that foothold and make a persistent presence inside the targeted perimeter.

NEW QUESTION 266

An attacker can employ many methods to perform social engineering against unsuspecting employees, including scareware.

What is the best example of a scareware attack?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 271

Security administrator John Smith has noticed abnormal amounts of traffic coming from local computers at night. Upon reviewing, he finds that user data have been exfiltrated by an attacker. AV tools are unable to find any malicious software, and the IDS/IPS has not reported on any non-whitelisted programs, what type of malware did the attacker use to bypass the company's application whitelisting?

- A. Phishing malware
- B. Zero-day malware
- C. File-less malware
- D. Logic bomb malware

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.mcafee.com/enterprise/en-us/security-awareness/ransomware/what-is-fileless-malware.html>

NEW QUESTION 276

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 278

What is the known plaintext attack used against DES which gives the result that encrypting plaintext with one DES key followed by encrypting it with a second DES key is no more secure than using a single key?

- A. Man-in-the-middle attack
- B. Meet-in-the-middle attack
- C. Replay attack
- D. Traffic analysis attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 281

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 283

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 285

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 286

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 290

Steve, an attacker, created a fake profile on a social media website and sent a request to Stella. Stella was enthralled by Steve's profile picture and the description given for his profile, and she initiated a conversation with him soon after accepting the request. After a few days, Steve started asking about her company details

and eventually gathered all the essential information regarding her company. What is the social engineering technique Steve employed in the above scenario?

- A. Diversion theft
- B. Baiting
- C. Honey trap
- D. Piggybacking

Answer: C

Explanation:

The honey trap is a technique where an attacker targets a person online by pretending to be an attractive person and then begins a fake online relationship to obtain confidential information about the target company. In this technique, the victim is an insider who possesses critical information about the target organization.

Baiting is a technique in which attackers offer end users something alluring in exchange for important information such as login details and other sensitive data. This technique relies on the curiosity and greed of the end-users. Attackers perform this technique by leaving a physical device such as a USB flash drive containing malicious files in locations where people can easily find them, such as parking lots, elevators, and bathrooms. This physical device is labeled with a legitimate company's logo, thereby tricking end-users into trusting it and opening it on their systems. Once the victim connects and opens the device, a malicious file downloads. It infects the system and allows the attacker to take control.

For example, an attacker leaves some bait in the form of a USB drive in the elevator with the label "Employee Salary Information 2019" and a legitimate company's logo. Out of curiosity and greed, the victim picks up the device and opens it up on their system, which downloads the bait. Once the bait is downloaded, a piece of malicious software installs on the victim's system, giving the attacker access.

NEW QUESTION 291

Bob wants to ensure that Alice can check whether his message has been tampered with. He creates a checksum of the message and encrypts it using asymmetric cryptography. What key does Bob use to encrypt the checksum for accomplishing this goal?

- A. Alice's private key
- B. Alice's public key
- C. His own private key
- D. His own public key

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 293

During the enumeration phase. Lawrence performs banner grabbing to obtain information such as OS details and versions of services running. The service that he enumerated runs directly on TCP port 445.

Which of the following services is enumerated by Lawrence in this scenario?

- A. Server Message Block (SMB)
- B. Network File System (NFS)
- C. Remote procedure call (RPC)
- D. Telnet

Answer: A

Explanation:

Worker Message Block (SMB) is an organization document sharing and information texture convention. SMB is utilized by billions of gadgets in a different arrangement of working frameworks, including Windows, MacOS, iOS , Linux, and Android. Customers use SMB to get to information on workers. This permits sharing of records, unified information the board, and brought down capacity limit needs for cell phones. Workers additionally use SMB as a feature of the Software-characterized Data Center for outstanding burdens like grouping and replication.

Since SMB is a far off record framework, it requires security from assaults where a Windows PC may be fooled into reaching a pernicious worker running inside a confided in organization or to a far off worker outside the organization edge. Firewall best practices and arrangements can upgrade security keeping malevolent traffic from leaving the PC or its organization.

For Windows customers and workers that don't have SMB shares, you can obstruct all inbound SMB traffic utilizing the Windows Defender Firewall to keep far off associations from malignant or bargained gadgets. In the Windows Defender Firewall, this incorporates the accompanying inbound principles.

Name	Profile	Enabled
File and Printer Sharing (SMB-In)	All	No
Network Service (NP-In)	All	No
Remote Event Log Management (NP-In)	All	No
Remote Service Management (NP-In)	All	No

You should also create a new blocking rule to override any other inbound firewall rules. Use the following suggested settings for any Windows clients or servers that do not host SMB Shares:

- > Name: Block all inbound SMB 445
- > Description: Blocks all inbound SMB TCP 445 traffic. Not to be applied to domain controllers or computers that host SMB shares.
- > Action: Block the connection
- > Programs: All
- > Remote Computers: Any
- > Protocol Type: TCP
- > Local Port: 445
- > Remote Port: Any
- > Profiles: All
- > Scope (Local IP Address): Any
- > Scope (Remote IP Address): Any
- > Edge Traversal: Block edge traversal

You must not globally block inbound SMB traffic to domain controllers or file servers. However, you can restrict access to them from trusted IP ranges and devices

to lower their attack surface. They should also be restricted to Domain or Private firewall profiles and not allow Guest/Public traffic.

NEW QUESTION 297

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 298

Mr. Omkar performed tool-based vulnerability assessment and found two vulnerabilities. During analysis, he found that these issues are not true vulnerabilities. What will you call these issues?

- A. False positives
- B. True negatives
- C. True positives
- D. False negatives

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 300

MX record priority increases as the number increases. (True/False.)

- A. True
- B. False

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 302

In an attempt to damage the reputation of a competitor organization, Hailey, a professional hacker, gathers a list of employee and client email addresses and other related information by using various search engines, social networking sites, and web spidering tools. In this process, she also uses an automated tool to gather a list of words from the target website to further perform a brute-force attack on the previously gathered email addresses. What is the tool used by Hailey for gathering a list of words from the target website?

- A. Shadowsocks
- B. CeWL
- C. Psiphon
- D. Orbot

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 305

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 310

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 315

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 318

What port number is used by LDAP protocol?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 321

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 324

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

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

How would you protect from these attacks?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 327

Which mode of IPSec should you use to assure security and confidentiality of data within the same LAN?

- A. ESP transport mode
- B. ESP confidential
- C. AH permissive
- D. AH Tunnel mode

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 332

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. Piggybacking
- C. Tailgating
- D. Eavesdropping

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 337

Kate dropped her phone and subsequently encountered an issue with the phone's internal speaker. Thus, she is using the phone's loudspeaker for phone calls and other activities. Bob, an attacker, takes advantage of this vulnerability and secretly exploits the hardware of Kate's phone so that he can monitor the loudspeaker's output from data sources such as voice assistants, multimedia messages, and audio files by using a malicious app to breach speech privacy. What is the type of attack Bob performed on Kate in the above scenario?

- A. Man-in-the-disk attack
- B. aLTER attack
- C. SIM card attack
- D. Spearphone attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 341

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 345

Which of the following is an extremely common IDS evasion technique in the web world?

- A. Spyware
- B. Subnetting
- C. Unicode Characters
- D. Port Knocking

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 346

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 349

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 351

Your company was hired by a small healthcare provider to perform a technical assessment on the network. What is the best approach for discovering vulnerabilities on a Windows-based computer?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 352

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 354

Kevin, a professional hacker, wants to penetrate CyberTech Inc.'s network. He employed a technique, using which he encoded packets with Unicode characters. The company's IDS cannot recognize the packet, but the target web server can decode them. What is the technique used by Kevin to evade the IDS system?

- A. Desynchronization
- B. Obfuscating
- C. Session splicing
- D. Urgency flag

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Adversaries could decide to build an possible or file difficult to find or analyze by encrypting, encoding, or otherwise obfuscating its contents on the system or in transit. this is often common behavior which will be used across totally different platforms and therefore the network to evade defenses.

Payloads may be compressed, archived, or encrypted so as to avoid detection. These payloads may be used throughout Initial Access or later to mitigate detection. typically a user's action could also be needed to open and Deobfuscate/Decode Files or info for User Execution. The user can also be needed to input a parole to open a parole protected compressed/encrypted file that was provided by the mortal. Adversaries can also used compressed or archived scripts, like JavaScript.

Portions of files can even be encoded to cover the plain-text strings that will otherwise facilitate defenders with discovery. Payloads can also be split into separate, ostensibly benign files that solely reveal malicious practicality once reassembled.

Adversaries can also modify commands dead from payloads or directly via a Command and Scripting Interpreter. surroundings variables, aliases, characters, and different platform/language specific linguistics may be wont to evade signature based mostly detections and application management mechanisms.

NEW QUESTION 358

What is a "Collision attack" in cryptography?

- A. Collision attacks try to get the public key
- B. Collision attacks try to break the hash into three parts to get the plaintext value
- C. Collision attacks try to break the hash into two parts, with the same bytes in each part to get the private key
- D. Collision attacks try to find two inputs producing the same hash

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 361

Study the snort rule given below and interpret the rule. alert tcp any any --> 192.168.1.0/24 111 (content:"|00 01 86 a5|"; msG. "mountd access");

- A. An alert is generated when a TCP packet is generated from any IP on the 192.168.1.0 subnet and destined to any IP on port 111
- B. An alert is generated when any packet other than a TCP packet is seen on the network and destined for the 192.168.1.0 subnet
- C. An alert is generated when a TCP packet is originated from port 111 of any IP address to the 192.168.1.0 subnet
- D. An alert is generated when a TCP packet originating from any IP address is seen on the network and destined for any IP address on the 192.168.1.0 subnet on port 111

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 362

Peter is surfing the internet looking for information about DX Company. Which hacking process is Peter doing?

- A. Scanning
- B. Footprinting
- C. Enumeration
- D. System Hacking

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 364

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

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 369

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 373

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

It is not only past and current medical info that's considered letter under HIPAA Rules, however also future info concerning medical conditions or physical and mental health related to the provision of care or payment for care. phi is health info in any kind, together with physical records, electronic records, or spoken info. Therefore, letter includes health records, medical histories, lab check results, and medical bills. basically, all health info is considered letter once it includes individual identifiers. Demographic info is additionally thought of phi underneath HIPAA Rules, as square measure several common identifiers like patient names, Social Security numbers, Driver's license numbers, insurance details, and birth dates, once they square measure connected with health info.

The eighteen identifiers that create health info letter are:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 374

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 375

Louis, a professional hacker, had used specialized tools or search engines to encrypt all his browsing activity and navigate anonymously to obtain sensitive/hidden information about official government or federal databases. After gathering the Information, he successfully performed an attack on the target government organization without being traced. Which of the following techniques is described in the above scenario?

- A. Dark web footprinting
- B. VoIP footpnnting
- C. VPN footprinting
- D. website footprinting

Answer: A

Explanation:

The deep web is the layer of the online cyberspace that consists of web pages and content that are hidden and unindexed.

NEW QUESTION 376

What did the following commands determine?

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

- A. That the Joe account has a SID of 500
- B. These commands demonstrate that the guest account has NOT been disabled

- C. These commands demonstrate that the guest account has been disabled
- D. That the true administrator is Joe
- E. Issued alone, these commands prove nothing

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 379

You have successfully comprised a server having an IP address of 10.10.0.5. You would like to enumerate all machines in the same network quickly. What is the best Nmap command you will use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 384

Which of the following commands checks for valid users on an SMTP server?

- A. RCPT
- B. CHK
- C. VRFY
- D. EXPN

Answer: C

Explanation:

The VRFY commands enables SMTP clients to send an invitation to an SMTP server to verify that mail for a selected user name resides on the server. The VRFY command is defined in RFC 821. The server sends a response indicating whether the user is local or not, whether mail are going to be forwarded, and so on. A response of 250 indicates that the user name is local; a response of 251 indicates that the user name isn't local, but the server can forward the message. The server response includes the mailbox name.

NEW QUESTION 386

in an attempt to increase the security of your network, you Implement a solution that will help keep your wireless network undiscoverable and accessible only to those that know it. How do you accomplish this?

- A. Delete the wireless network
- B. Remove all passwords
- C. Lock all users
- D. Disable SSID broadcasting

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 387

A Security Engineer at a medium-sized accounting firm has been tasked with discovering how much information can be obtained from the firm's public facing web servers. The engineer decides to start by using netcat to port 80.

The engineer receives this output: HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Server: Microsoft-IIS/6

Expires: Tue, 17 Jan 2011 01:41:33 GMT

Date: Mon, 16 Jan 2011 01:41:33 GMT

Content-Type: text/html Accept-Ranges: bytes

Last Modified: Wed, 28 Dec 2010 15:32:21 GMT

ETag: "b0aac0542e25c31:89d" Content-Length: 7369

Which of the following is an example of what the engineer performed?

- A. Banner grabbing
- B. SQL injection
- C. Whois database query
- D. Cross-site scripting

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 388

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 392

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 394

These hackers have limited or no training and know how to use only basic techniques or tools. What kind of hackers are we talking about?

- A. Black-Hat Hackers A
- B. Script Kiddies
- C. White-Hat Hackers
- D. Gray-Hat Hacker

Answer: B

Explanation:

Script Kiddies: These hackers have limited or no training and know how to use only basic techniques or tools. Even then they may not understand any or all of what they are doing.

NEW QUESTION 398

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 400

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

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

Answer: ACDE

NEW QUESTION 402

Allen, a professional pen tester, was hired by xpertTech solutions to perform an attack simulation on the organization's network resources. To perform the attack, he took advantage of the NetBIOS API and targeted the NetBIOS service. By enumerating NetBIOS, he found that port 139 was open and could see the resources that could be accessed or viewed on a remote system. He came across many NetBIOS codes during enumeration.

Identify the NetBIOS code used for obtaining the messenger service running for the logged-in user?

- A. <1B>
- B. <00>
- C. <03>
- D. <20>

Answer: C

Explanation:

<03> Windows Messenger administration Courier administration is an organization based framework notice Windows administration by Microsoft that was remembered for some prior forms of Microsoft Windows.

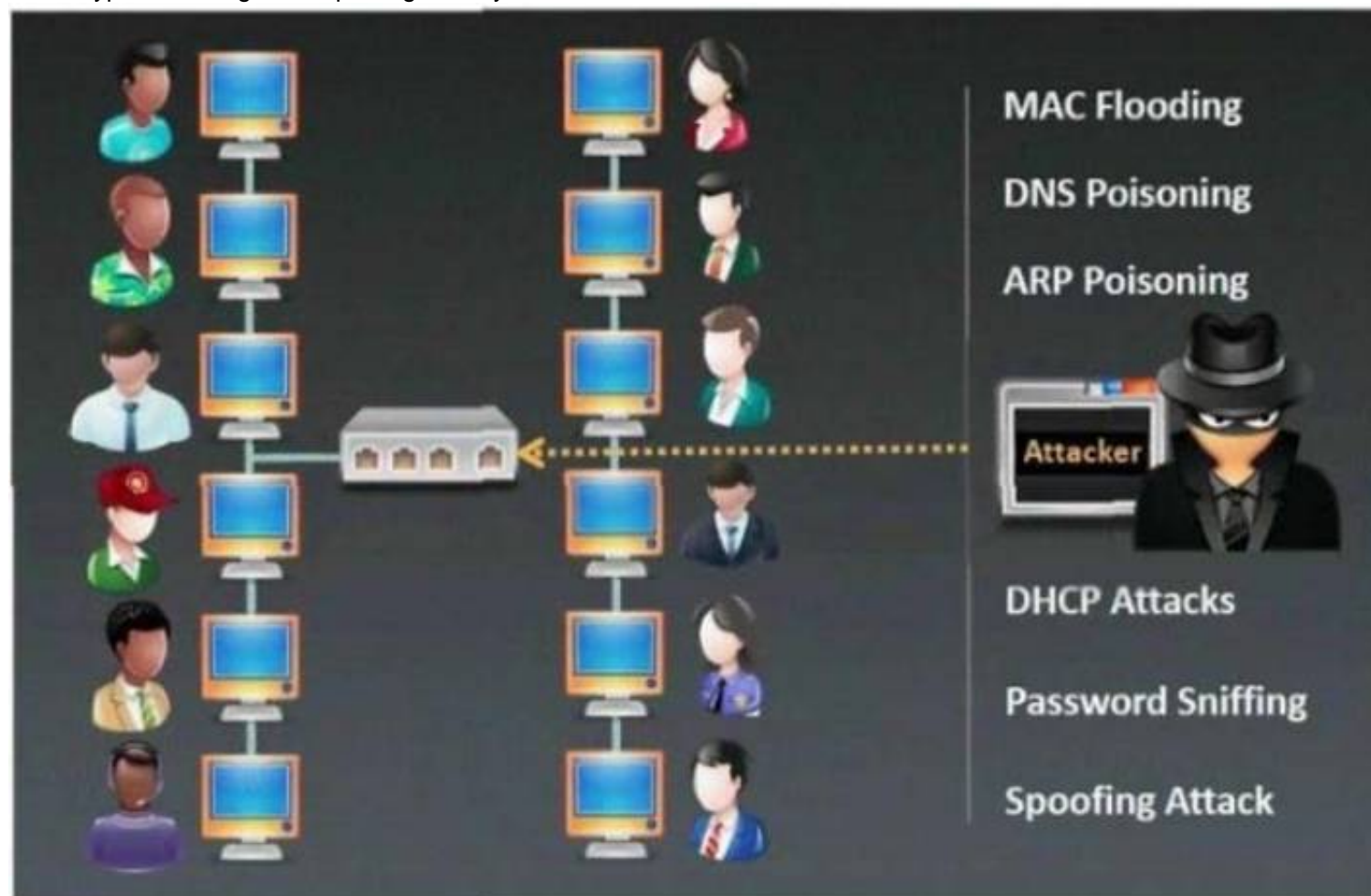
This resigned innovation, despite the fact that it has a comparable name, isn't connected in any capacity to the later, Internet-based Microsoft Messenger administration for texting or to Windows Messenger and Windows Live Messenger (earlier named MSN Messenger) customer programming.

The Messenger Service was initially intended for use by framework managers to tell Windows clients about their networks.[1] It has been utilized malevolently to introduce spring up commercials to clients over the Internet (by utilizing mass-informing frameworks which sent an ideal message to a predetermined scope of IP addresses). Despite the fact that Windows XP incorporates a firewall, it isn't empowered naturally. Along these lines, numerous clients got such messages.

Because of this maltreatment, the Messenger Service has been debilitated as a matter of course in Windows XP Service Pack 2.

NEW QUESTION 404

Which type of sniffing technique is generally referred as MiTM attack?



- A. Password Sniffing
- B. ARP Poisoning
- C. Mac Flooding
- D. DHCP Sniffing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 408

Joel, a professional hacker, targeted a company and identified the types of websites frequently visited by its employees. Using this information, he searched for possible loopholes in these websites and injected a malicious script that can redirect users from the web page and download malware onto a victim's machine. Joel waits for the victim to access the infected web application so as to compromise the victim's machine. Which of the following techniques is used by Joel in the above scenario?

- A. DNS rebinding attack
- B. Clickjacking attack
- C. MarioNet attack
- D. Watering hole attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 409

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 411

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 414

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

their systems.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 418

When you are testing a web application, it is very useful to employ a proxy tool to save every request and response. You can manually test every request and analyze the response to find vulnerabilities. You can test parameter and headers manually to get more precise results than if using web vulnerability scanners. What proxy tool will help you find web vulnerabilities?

- A. Maskgen
- B. Dimitry
- C. Burpsuite
- D. Proxychains

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 422

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 427

Tony is a penetration tester tasked with performing a penetration test. After gaining initial access to a target system, he finds a list of hashed passwords. Which of the following tools would not be useful for cracking the hashed passwords?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 429

John, a professional hacker, targeted CyberSol Inc., an MNC. He decided to discover the IoT devices connected in the target network that are using default credentials and are vulnerable to various hijacking attacks. For this purpose, he used an automated tool to scan the target network for specific types of IoT devices and detect whether they are using the default, factory-set credentials. What is the tool employed by John in the above scenario?

- A. IoTSeeker
- B. IoT Inspector
- C. AT&T IoT Platform
- D. Azure IoT Central

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 433

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Weaponization

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

- o Identifying appropriate malware payload based on the analysis
- o Creating a new malware payload or selecting, reusing, modifying the available malware payloads based on the identified vulnerability

o Creating a phishing email campaign o Leveraging exploit kits and botnets

NEW QUESTION 437

An organization decided to harden its security against web-application and web-server attacks. John, a security personnel in the organization, employed a security scanner to automate web-application security testing and to guard the organization's web infrastructure against web-application threats. Using that tool, he also wants to detect XSS, directory transversal problems, fault injection, SQL injection, attempts to execute commands, and several other attacks. Which of the following security scanners will help John perform the above task?

- A. AlienVault@OSSIM™
- B. Syhunt Hybrid
- C. Saleae Logic Analyzer
- D. Cisco ASA

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 440

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 441

Juliet, a security researcher in an organization, was tasked with checking for the authenticity of images to be used in the organization's magazines. She used these images as a search query and tracked the original source and details of the images, which included photographs, profile pictures, and memes. Which of the following footprinting techniques did Rachel use to finish her task?

- A. Reverse image search
- B. Meta search engines
- C. Advanced image search
- D. Google advanced search

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 444

If you want to only scan fewer ports than the default scan using Nmap tool, which option would you use?

- A. -r
- B. -F
- C. -P
- D. -sP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 446

The configuration allows a wired or wireless network interface controller to pass all traffic it receives to the Central Processing Unit (CPU), rather than passing only the frames that the controller is intended to receive. Which of the following is being described?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 447

Shellshock allowed an unauthorized user to gain access to a server. It affected many Internet-facing services, which OS did it not directly affect?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 448

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