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QUESTION 1

Which of the following is an example of a network providing DQDB access methods?

- A. IEEE 802.3
- B. IEEE 802.2
- C. IEEE 802.4
- D. IEEE 802.6

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Which IEEE standard does wireless network use?

- A. 802.11
- B. 802.18
- C. 802.9
- D. 802.10

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

Fill in the blank with the appropriate term. The layer establishes, manages, and terminates the connections between the local and remote application.

Correct Answer: session

The session layer of the OSI/RM controls the dialogues (connections) between computers. It establishes, manages and terminates the connections between the local and remote application. It provides for full-duplex, half-duplex, or simplex operation, and establishes checkpointing, adjournment, termination, and restart procedures. The OSI model made this layer responsible for graceful close of sessions, which is a property of the Transmission Control Protocol, and also for session check pointing and recovery, which is not usually used in the Internet Protocol Suite. The Session Layer is commonly implemented explicitly in application environments that use remote procedure calls.

QUESTION 4

Attacks are classified into which of the following? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.



- A. Active attack
- B. Session hijacking
- C. Passive attack
- D. Replay attack

Correct Answer: AC

An attack is an action against an information system or network that attempts to violate the system's security policy. Attacks can be broadly classified as being either active or passive.

- 1.Active attacks modify the target system or message, i.e. they violate the integrity of the system or message.
- 2.Passive attacks violate confidentiality without affecting the state of the system. An example of such an attack is the electronic eavesdropping on network transmissions to release message contents or to gather unprotected passwords.

Answer options B and D are incorrect. Session hijacking and replay attacks come under the category of active attacks.

QUESTION 5

Sean has built a site-to-site VPN architecture between the head office and the branch office of his company. When users in the branch office and head office try to communicate with each other, the traffic is encapsulated. As the traffic passes through the gateway, it is encapsulated again. The header and payload both are encapsulated. This second encapsulation occurs only in the _____ implementation of a VPN.

- A. Point-to-Point Mode
- B. Transport Mode
- C. Tunnel Mode
- D. Full Mesh Mode

Correct Answer: C

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