



312-50^{Q&As}

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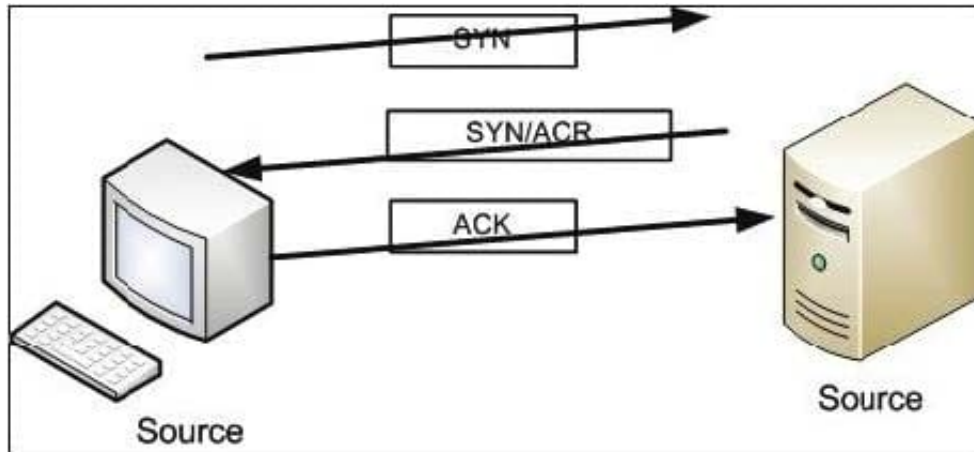
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**QUESTION 1**

Exhibit:



Please study the exhibit carefully.

Which Protocol maintains the communication on that way?

- A. UDP
- B. IP
- C. TCP
- D. ARP
- E. RARP

Correct Answer: C

A TCP connection is always initiated with the 3-way handshake, which establishes and negotiates the actual connection over which data will be sent.

QUESTION 2

Barney is looking for a Windows NT/2000/XP command-line tool that can be used to assign display or modify ACLs (Access Control Lists) to files or folders and that could also be used within batch files. Which of the following tools could be used for this purpose?

- A. PERM.EXE
- B. CACLS.EXE
- C. CLACS.EXE
- D. NTPERM.EXE



Correct Answer: B

Cacls.exe (Change Access Control Lists) is an executable in Microsoft Windows to change Access Control List (ACL) permissions on a directory, its subcontents, or files. An access control list is a list of permissions for a file or directory that controls who can access it.

QUESTION 3

Which of the following Netcat commands would be used to perform a UDP scan of the lower 1024 ports?

- A. Netcat -h -U
- B. Netcat -hU
- C. Netcat -sU -p 1-1024
- D. Netcat -u -v -w2 1-1024
- E. Netcat -sS -O target/1024

Correct Answer: D

The proper syntax for a UDP scan using Netcat is "Netcat -u -v -w2 1-1024". Netcat is considered the Swiss-army knife of hacking tools because it is so versatile.

QUESTION 4

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 originated from port 111 of any IP address to the 192.168.1.0 subnet
- 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 generated from any IP on the 192.168.1.0 subnet and destined to any IP on port 111
- 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

Correct Answer: D

Refer to the online documentation on creating Snort rules at
http://snort.org/docs/snort_htmanuals/htmanual_261/node147.html

QUESTION 5

Cyber Criminals have long employed the tactic of masking their true identity. In IP spoofing, an attacker gains unauthorized access to a computer or a network by making it appear that a malicious message has come from a trusted



machine,

by "spoofing" the IP address of that machine.

How would you detect IP spoofing?

A. Check the IPID of the spoofed packet and compare it with TLC checksum. If the numbers match then it is spoofed packet

B. Probe a SYN Scan on the claimed host and look for a response SYN/FIN packet, if the connection completes then it is a spoofed packet

C. Turn on '\\Enable Spoofed IP Detection\\' in Wireshark, you will see a flag tick if the packet is spoofed

D. Sending a packet to the claimed host will result in a reply. If the TTL in the reply is not the same as the packet being checked then it is a spoofed packet

Correct Answer: D

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