412-79V10^{Q&As}

EC-Council Certified Security Analyst (ECSA) V10

Pass EC-COUNCIL 412-79V10 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.passapply.com/412-79v10.html

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by EC-COUNCIL Official Exam Center

QUESTION 1

What are the scanning techniques that are used to bypass firewall rules and logging mechanisms and disguise themselves as usual network traffic?

A. Connect Scanning Techniques

B. SYN Scanning Techniques

C. Stealth Scanning Techniques

D. Port Scanning Techniques

Correct Answer: C

Reference: http://wwww.pc-freak.net/tutorials/hacking_info/arkin%20network%20scanning% 20techniques.pdf (page 7

QUESTION 2

Passwords protect computer resources and files from unauthorized access by malicious users. Using passwords is the most capable and effective way to protect information and to increase the security level of a company.

Password cracking is the process of recovering passwords from data that have been stored in or transmitted by a computer system to gain unauthorized access to a system.
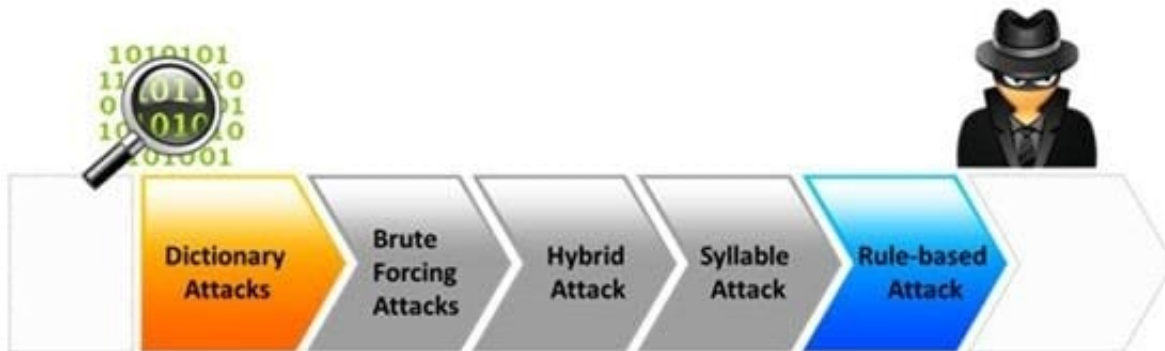
Which of the following password cracking attacks tries every combination of characters until the password is broken?

A. Brute-force attack

B. Rule-based attack

C. Hybrid attack

D. Dictionary attack

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

http://books.google.com.pk/books?id=m2qZNW4dcyICandpg=PA237andlpg=PA237anddq=passw ord+cracking

+attacks+tries+every+combination+of+characters+until+the+password+is+bro

kenandsource=blandots=RKEUUo6LYjandsig=MPEfFBEpoO0yvOwMxYCoPQuqM5gandhl=enandsa=

Xandei=ZdwdVJm3CoXSaPXsgPgMandved=0CCEQ6AEwAQ#v=onepageandq=password%20cr acking%

20attacks%20tries%20every%20combination%20of%20characters%20until%20th e%20password%20is%

20brokenandf=false

QUESTION 3

Which of the following are the default ports used by NetBIOS service?

A. 135, 136, 139, 445

B. 134, 135, 136, 137

C. 137, 138, 139, 140

D. 133, 134, 139, 142

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

The IP protocol was designed for use on a wide variety of transmission links. Although the maximum length of an IP datagram is 64K, most transmission links enforce a smaller maximum packet length limit, called a MTU.

The value of the MTU depends on the type of the transmission link. The design of IP accommodates MTU differences by allowing routers to fragment IP datagrams as necessary. The receiving station is responsible for reassembling the fragments back into the original full size IP datagram.

IP fragmentation involves breaking a datagram into a number of pieces that can be reassembled later. The IP source, destination, identification, total length, and fragment offset fields in the IP header, are used for IP fragmentation and reassembly.
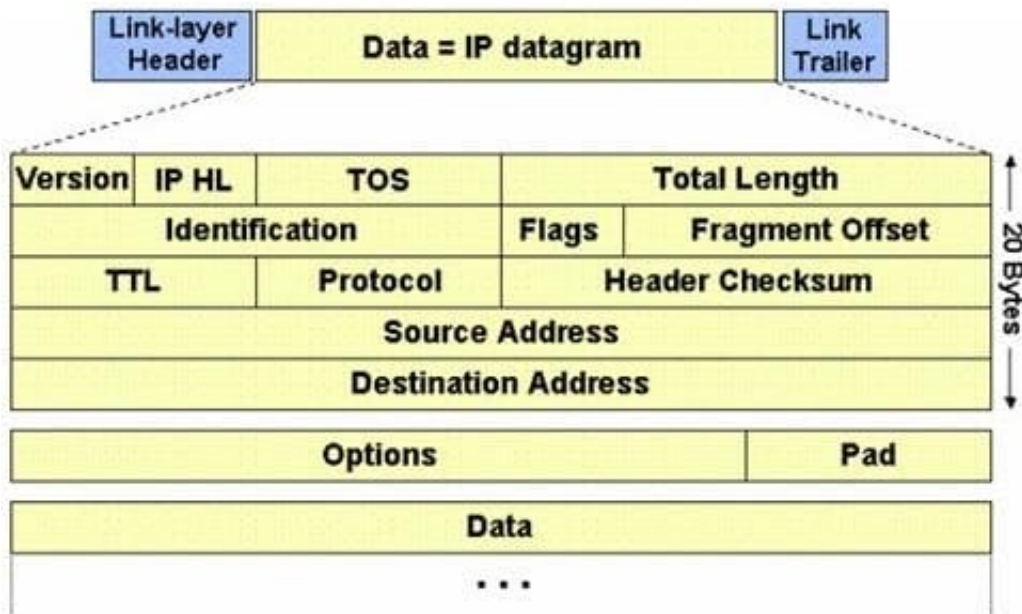
The fragment offset is 13 bits and indicates where a fragment belongs in the original IP datagram. This value is a:

A. Multiple of four bytes

B. Multiple of two bytes

C. Multiple of eight bytes

D. Multiple of six bytes

Correct Answer: C

Reference: http://www.freesoft.org/CIE/Course/Section3/7.htm (fragment offset: 13 bits)

QUESTION 5

Which of the following policy forbids everything with strict restrictions on all usage of the company systems and network?

A. Information-Protection Policy

B. Paranoid Policy

C. Promiscuous Policy

D. Prudent Policy

Correct Answer: B

412-79V10 PDF Dumps   412-79V10 VCE Dumps   412-79V10 Practice Test