

212-89 Dumps

EC Council Certified Incident Handler (ECIH v2)

<https://www.certleader.com/212-89-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

Which of the following terms may be defined as “a measure of possible inability to achieve a goal, objective, or target within a defined security, cost plan and technical limitations that adversely affects the organization’s operation and revenues?”

- A. Risk
- B. Vulnerability
- C. Threat
- D. Incident Response

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

The goal of incident response is to handle the incident in a way that minimizes damage and reduces recovery time and cost. Which of the following does NOT constitute a goal of incident response?

- A. Dealing with human resources department and various employee conflict behaviors.
- B. Using information gathered during incident handling to prepare for handling future incidents in a better way and to provide stronger protection for systems and data.
- C. Helping personal to recover quickly and efficiently from security incidents, minimizing loss or theft and disruption of services.
- D. Dealing properly with legal issues that may arise during incidents.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

Business continuity is defined as the ability of an organization to continue to function even after a disastrous event, accomplished through the deployment of redundant hardware and software, the use of fault tolerant systems, as well as a solid backup and recovery strategy. Identify the plan which is mandatory part of a business continuity plan?

- A. Forensics Procedure Plan
- B. Business Recovery Plan
- C. Sales and Marketing plan
- D. New business strategy plan

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

Which of the following is an appropriate flow of the incident recovery steps?

- A. System Operation-System Restoration-System Validation-System Monitoring
- B. System Validation-System Operation-System Restoration-System Monitoring
- C. System Restoration-System Monitoring-System Validation-System Operations
- D. System Restoration-System Validation-System Operations-System Monitoring

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5

Identify the network security incident where intended authorized users are prevented from using system, network, or applications by flooding the network with high volume of traffic that consumes all existing network resources.

- A. URL Manipulation
- B. XSS Attack
- C. SQL Injection
- D. Denial of Service Attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

Quantitative risk is the numerical determination of the probability of an adverse event and the extent of the losses due to the event. Quantitative risk is calculated as:

- A. (Probability of Loss) X (Loss)
- B. (Loss) / (Probability of Loss)
- C. (Probability of Loss) / (Loss)
- D. Significant Risks X Probability of Loss X Loss

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

Risk is defined as the probability of the occurrence of an incident. Risk formulation generally begins with the likeliness of an event’s occurrence, the harm it may cause and is usually denoted as Risk = ?(events)X (Probability of occurrence)X?

- A. Magnitude
- B. Probability
- C. Consequences

D. Significance

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Multiple component incidents consist of a combination of two or more attacks in a system. Which of the following is not a multiple component incident?

- A. An insider intentionally deleting files from a workstation
- B. An attacker redirecting user to a malicious website and infects his system with Trojan
- C. An attacker infecting a machine to launch a DDoS attack
- D. An attacker using email with malicious code to infect internal workstation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

Computer Forensics is the branch of forensic science in which legal evidence is found in any computer or any digital media device. Of the following, who is responsible for examining the evidence acquired and separating the useful evidence?

- A. Evidence Supervisor
- B. Evidence Documenter
- C. Evidence Manager
- D. Evidence Examiner/ Investigator

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

The network perimeter should be configured in such a way that it denies all incoming and outgoing traffic/ services that are not required. Which service listed below, if blocked, can help in preventing Denial of Service attack?

- A. SAM service
- B. POP3 service
- C. SMTP service
- D. Echo service

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

A US Federal agency network was the target of a DoS attack that prevented and impaired the normal authorized functionality of the networks. According to agency's reporting timeframe guidelines, this incident should be reported within two (2) HOURS of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing and the agency is unable to successfully mitigate the activity. Which incident category of the US Federal Agency does this incident belong to?

- A. CAT 5
- B. CAT 1
- C. CAT 2
- D. CAT 6

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14

When an employee is terminated from his or her job, what should be the next immediate step taken by an organization?

- A. All access rights of the employee to physical locations, networks, systems, applications and data should be disabled
- B. The organization should enforce separation of duties
- C. The access requests granted to an employee should be documented and vetted by the supervisor
- D. The organization should monitor the activities of the system administrators and privileged users who have permissions to access the sensitive information

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19

A threat source does not present a risk if NO vulnerability that can be exercised for a particular threat source. Identify the step in which different threat sources are defined:



- A. Identification Vulnerabilities
- B. Control analysis
- C. Threat identification
- D. System characterization

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 21

Which among the following CERTs is an Internet provider to higher education institutions and various other research institutions in the Netherlands and deals with all cases related to computer security incidents in which a customer is involved either as a victim or as a suspect?

- A. NET-CERT
- B. DFN-CERT
- C. Funet CERT
- D. SURFnet-CERT

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

The insider risk matrix consists of technical literacy and business process knowledge vectors. Considering the matrix, one can conclude that:

- A. If the insider's technical literacy is low and process knowledge is high, the risk posed by the threat will be insignificant.
- B. If the insider's technical literacy and process knowledge are high, the risk posed by the threat will be insignificant.
- C. If the insider's technical literacy is high and process knowledge is low, the risk posed by the threat will be high.
- D. If the insider's technical literacy and process knowledge are high, the risk posed by the threat will be high.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 28

Organizations or incident response teams need to protect the evidence for any future legal actions that may be taken against perpetrators that intentionally attacked the computer system. EVIDENCE PROTECTION is also required to meet legal compliance issues. Which of the following documents helps in protecting evidence from physical or logical damage:

- A. Network and host log records
- B. Chain-of-Custody
- C. Forensic analysis report
- D. Chain-of-Precedence

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 32

The data on the affected system must be backed up so that it can be retrieved if it is damaged during incident response. The system backup can also be used for further investigations of the incident. Identify the stage of the incident response and handling process in which complete backup of the infected system is carried out?

- A. Containment
- B. Eradication
- C. Incident recording
- D. Incident investigation

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 36

In which of the steps of NIST's risk assessment methodology are the boundary of the IT system, along with the resources and the information that constitute the system identified?

- A. Likelihood Determination
- B. Control recommendation
- C. System characterization
- D. Control analysis

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 41

A security policy will take the form of a document or a collection of documents, depending on the situation or usage. It can become a point of reference in case a violation occurs that results in dismissal or other penalty. Which of the following is NOT true for a good security policy?

- A. It must be enforceable with security tools where appropriate and with sanctions where actual prevention is not technically feasible
- B. It must be approved by court of law after verifications of the stated terms and facts
- C. It must be implemented through system administration procedures, publishing of acceptable use guide lines or other appropriate methods
- D. It must clearly define the areas of responsibilities of the users, administrators and management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43

Which of the following incidents are reported under CAT -5 federal agency category?

- A. Exercise/ Network Defense Testing
- B. Malicious code
- C. Scans/ probes/ Attempted Access
- D. Denial of Service DoS

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48

One of the goals of CSIRT is to manage security problems by taking a certain approach towards the customers' security vulnerabilities and by responding effectively to potential information security incidents. Identify the incident response approach that focuses on developing the infrastructure and security processes before the occurrence or detection of an event or any incident:

- A. Interactive approach
- B. Introductory approach
- C. Proactive approach
- D. Qualitative approach

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50

A computer forensic investigator must perform a proper investigation to protect digital evidence. During the investigation, an investigator needs to process large amounts of data using a combination of automated and manual methods. Identify the computer forensic process involved:

- A. Analysis
- B. Preparation
- C. Examination
- D. Collection

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 52

Incident management team provides support to all users in the organization that are affected by the threat or attack. The organization's internal auditor is part of the incident response team. Identify one of the responsibilities of the internal auditor as part of the incident response team:

- A. Configure information security controls
- B. Perform necessary action to block the network traffic from suspected intruder
- C. Identify and report security loopholes to the management for necessary actions
- D. Coordinate incident containment activities with the information security officer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 56

A risk mitigation strategy determines the circumstances under which an action has to be taken to minimize and overcome risks. Identify the risk mitigation strategy that focuses on minimizing the probability of risk and losses by searching for vulnerabilities in the system and appropriate controls:

- A. Risk Assumption
- B. Research and acknowledgment
- C. Risk limitation
- D. Risk absorption

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57

Based on the some statistics; what is the typical number one top incident?

- A. Phishing
- B. Policy violation
- C. Un-authorized access
- D. Malware

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 60

Incidents such as DDoS that should be handled immediately may be considered as:

- A. Level One incident
- B. Level Two incident
- C. Level Three incident
- D. Level Four incident

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 62

Total cost of disruption of an incident is the sum of

- A. Tangible and Intangible costs
- B. Tangible cost only
- C. Intangible cost only
- D. Level Two and Level Three incidents cost

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63

An information security incident is

- A. Any real or suspected adverse event in relation to the security of computer systems or networks
- B. Any event that disrupts normal today's business functions
- C. Any event that breaches the availability of information assets
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67

Absorbing minor risks while preparing to respond to major ones is called:

- A. Risk Mitigation
- B. Risk Transfer
- C. Risk Assumption
- D. Risk Avoidance

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 70

The left over risk after implementing a control is called:

- A. Residual risk
- B. Unaccepted risk
- C. Low risk
- D. Critical risk

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74

Adam calculated the total cost of a control to protect 10,000 \$ worth of data as 20,000 \$. What do you advise Adam to do?

- A. Apply the control
- B. Not to apply the control
- C. Use qualitative risk assessment
- D. Use semi-qualitative risk assessment instead

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 77

What is correct about Quantitative Risk Analysis:

- A. It is Subjective but faster than Qualitative Risk Analysis
- B. Easily automated
- C. Better than Qualitative Risk Analysis
- D. Uses levels and descriptive expressions

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78

In NIST risk assessment/ methodology; the process of identifying the boundaries of an IT system along with the resources and information that constitute the system is known as:

- A. Asset Identification
- B. System characterization
- C. Asset valuation
- D. System classification

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

Performing Vulnerability Assessment is an example of a:

- A. Incident Response
- B. Incident Handling
- C. Pre-Incident Preparation
- D. Post Incident Management

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 85

The correct sequence of Incident Response and Handling is:

- A. Incident Identification, recording, initial response, communication and containment

- B. Incident Identification, initial response, communication, recording and containment
- C. Incident Identification, communication, recording, initial response and containment
- D. Incident Identification, recording, initial response, containment and communication

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 87

Removing or eliminating the root cause of the incident is called:

- A. Incident Eradication
- B. Incident Protection
- C. Incident Containment
- D. Incident Classification

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 91

Which of the following is a correct statement about incident management, handling and response:

- A. Incident response is on the functions provided by incident handling
- B. Incident handling is on the functions provided by incident response
- C. Triage is one of the services provided by incident response
- D. Incident response is one of the services provided by triage

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 92

Incident Response Plan requires

- A. Financial and Management support
- B. Expert team composition
- C. Resources
- D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 95

The service organization that provides 24x7 computer security incident response services to any user, company, government agency, or organization is known as:

- A. Computer Security Incident Response Team CSIRT
- B. Security Operations Center SOC
- C. Digital Forensics Examiner
- D. Vulnerability Assessor

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98

The role that applies appropriate technology and tries to eradicate and recover from the incident is known as:

- A. Incident Manager
- B. Incident Analyst
- C. Incident Handler
- D. Incident coordinator

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 100

CERT members can provide critical support services to first responders such as:

- A. Immediate assistance to victims
- B. Consolidated automated service process management platform
- C. Organizing spontaneous volunteers at a disaster site
- D. A + C

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 102

The region where the CSIRT is bound to serve and what does it and give service to is known as:

- A. Consistency
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Constituency
- D. None of the above

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106

Installing a password cracking tool, downloading pornography material, sending emails to colleagues which irritates them and hosting unauthorized websites on the company's computer are considered:

- A. Network based attacks
- B. Unauthorized access attacks
- C. Malware attacks
- D. Inappropriate usage incidents

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 110

Changing the web server contents, Accessing the workstation using a false ID and Copying sensitive data without authorization are examples of:

- A. DDoS attacks
- B. Unauthorized access attacks
- C. Malware attacks
- D. Social Engineering attacks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 112

To respond to DDoS attacks; one of the following strategies can be used:

- A. Using additional capacity to absorb attack
- B. Identifying none critical services and stopping them
- C. Shut down some services until the attack has subsided
- D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 113

The open source TCP/IP network intrusion prevention and detection system (IDS/IPS), uses a rule-driven language, performs real-time traffic analysis and packet logging is known as:

- A. Snort
- B. Wireshark
- C. Nessus
- D. SAINT

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 116

A Malicious code attack using emails is considered as:

- A. Malware based attack
- B. Email attack
- C. Inappropriate usage incident
- D. Multiple component attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118

They type of attack that prevents the authorized users to access networks, systems, or applications by exhausting the network resources and sending illegal requests to an application is known as:

- A. Session Hijacking attack
- B. Denial of Service attack
- C. Man in the Middle attack
- D. SQL injection attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

A malware code that infects computer files, corrupts or deletes the data in them and requires a host file to propagate is called:

- A. Trojan
- B. Worm
- C. Virus
- D. RootKit

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 126

Which of the following is a characteristic of adware?

- A. Gathering information
- B. Displaying popups
- C. Intimidating users
- D. Replicating

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 131

_____ attach(es) to files

- A. adware
- B. Spyware
- C. Viruses
- D. Worms

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134

A self-replicating malicious code that does not alter files but resides in active memory and duplicates itself, spreads through the infected network automatically and takes advantage of file or information transport features on the system to travel independently is called:

- A. Trojan
- B. Worm
- C. Virus
- D. RootKit

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 138

A malicious security-breaking code that is disguised as any useful program that installs an executable programs when a file is opened and allows others to control the victim's system is called:

- A. Trojan
- B. Worm
- C. Virus
- D. RootKit

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 142

The Malicious code that is installed on the computer without user's knowledge to acquire information from the user's machine and send it to the attacker who can access it remotely is called:

- A. Spyware
- B. Logic Bomb
- C. Trojan
- D. Worm

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 144

The main difference between viruses and worms is:

- A. Worms require a host file to propagate while viruses don't
- B. Viruses require a host file to propagate while Worms don't
- C. Viruses don't require user interaction; they are self-replicating malware
- D. Viruses and worms are common names for the same malware

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 146

Which of the following is NOT one of the common techniques used to detect Insider threats:

- A. Spotting an increase in their performance
- B. Observing employee tardiness and unexplained absenteeism
- C. Observing employee sick leaves
- D. Spotting conflicts with supervisors and coworkers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 150

Which of the following is NOT one of the techniques used to respond to insider threats:

- A. Placing malicious users in quarantine network, so that attack cannot be spread
- B. Preventing malicious users from accessing unclassified information
- C. Disabling the computer systems from network connection
- D. Blocking malicious user accounts

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 154

Which is the incorrect statement about Anti-keyloggers scanners:

- A. Detect already installed Keyloggers in victim machines
- B. Run in stealthy mode to record victims online activity
- C. Software tools

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 158

The state of incident response preparedness that enables an organization to maximize its potential to use digital evidence while minimizing the cost of an investigation is called:

- A. Computer Forensics
- B. Digital Forensic Analysis
- C. Forensic Readiness
- D. Digital Forensic Policy

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 161

What command does a Digital Forensic Examiner use to display the list of all IP addresses and their associated MAC addresses on a victim computer to identify the machines that were communicating with it:

- A. “arp” command
- B. “netstat –an” command
- C. “dd” command
- D. “ifconfig” command

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 164

The individual who recovers, analyzes, and preserves computer and related materials to be presented as evidence in a court of law and identifies the evidence, estimates the potential impact of the malicious activity on the victim, and assesses the intent and identity of the perpetrator is called:

- A. Digital Forensic Examiner
- B. Computer Forensic Investigator
- C. Computer Hacking Forensic Investigator
- D. All the above

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 165

Any information of probative value that is either stored or transmitted in a digital form during a computer crime is called:

- A. Digital evidence
- B. Computer Emails
- C. Digital investigation
- D. Digital Forensic Examiner

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169

Digital evidence must:

- A. Be Authentic, complete and reliable
- B. Not prove the attackers actions
- C. Be Volatile
- D. Cast doubt on the authenticity and veracity of the evidence

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 172

Which of the following is NOT one of the Computer Forensic types:

- A. USB Forensics
- B. Email Forensics
- C. Forensic Archaeology

D. Image Forensics

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 174

The person who offers his formal opinion as a testimony about a computer crime incident in the court of law is known as:

- A. Expert Witness
- B. Incident Analyzer
- C. Incident Responder
- D. Evidence Documenter

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 178

According to US-CERT; if an agency is unable to successfully mitigate a DOS attack it must be reported within:

- A. One (1) hour of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing
- B. Two (2) hours of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing
- C. Three (3) hours of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing
- D. Four (4) hours of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 181

To whom should an information security incident be reported?

- A. It should not be reported at all and it is better to resolve it internally
- B. Human resources and Legal Department
- C. It should be reported according to the incident reporting & handling policy
- D. Chief Information Security Officer

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 183

The steps followed to recover computer systems after an incident are:

- A. System restoration, validation, operation and monitoring
- B. System restoration, operation, validation, and monitoring
- C. System monitoring, validation, operation and restoration
- D. System validation, restoration, operation and monitoring

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 185

The policy that defines which set of events needs to be logged in order to capture and review the important data in a timely manner is known as:

- A. Audit trail policy
 - B. Logging policy
 - C. Documentation policy
 - D. Evidence Collection policy
 - E. Distributed and communicated
 - F. Enforceable and Regularly updated
 - G. Written in simple language
 - H. All the above
- An information security policy must be:

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 190

The product of intellect that has commercial value and includes copyrights and trademarks is called:

- A. Intellectual property
- B. Trade secrets
- C. Logos
- D. Patents

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 193

Ensuring the integrity, confidentiality and availability of electronic protected health information of a patient is known as:

- A. Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act
- B. Health Insurance Portability and Privacy Act
- C. Social Security Act
- D. Sarbanes-Oxley Act

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 198

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

100% Pass Your 212-89 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:

<https://www.certleader.com/212-89-dumps.html>