ECSAV10Q&As

EC-Council Certified Security Analyst (ECSA) v10 : Penetration Testing

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QUESTION 1

You are working on a thesis for your doctorate degree in Computer Science. Your thesis is based on HTML, DHTML, and other web-based languages and how they have evolved over the years. You navigate to archive.org and view the HTML code of news.com. You then navigate to the current news.com website and copy over the source code. While searching through the code, you come across something abnormal:

What have you found?

A. Trojan.downloader

B. Blind bug

C. Web bug

D. CGI code

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 2

Which of the following is the range for assigned ports managed by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA)?

A. 3001-3100

B. 5000-5099

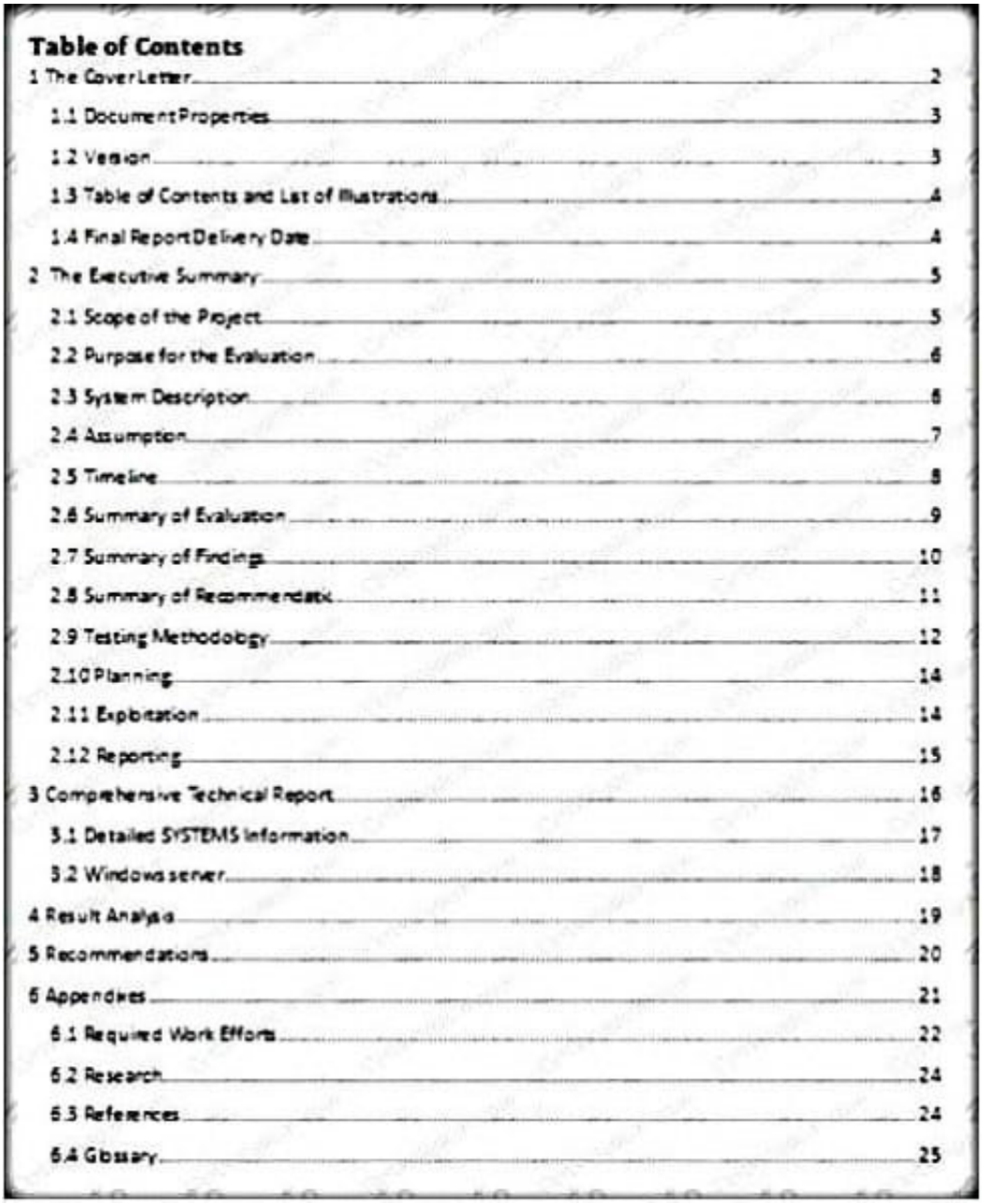
C. 6666-6674

D. 0 - 1023

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which of the following pen testing reports provides detailed information about all the tasks performed during penetration testing?



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A. Client-Side Test Report

B. Activity Report

C. Host Report

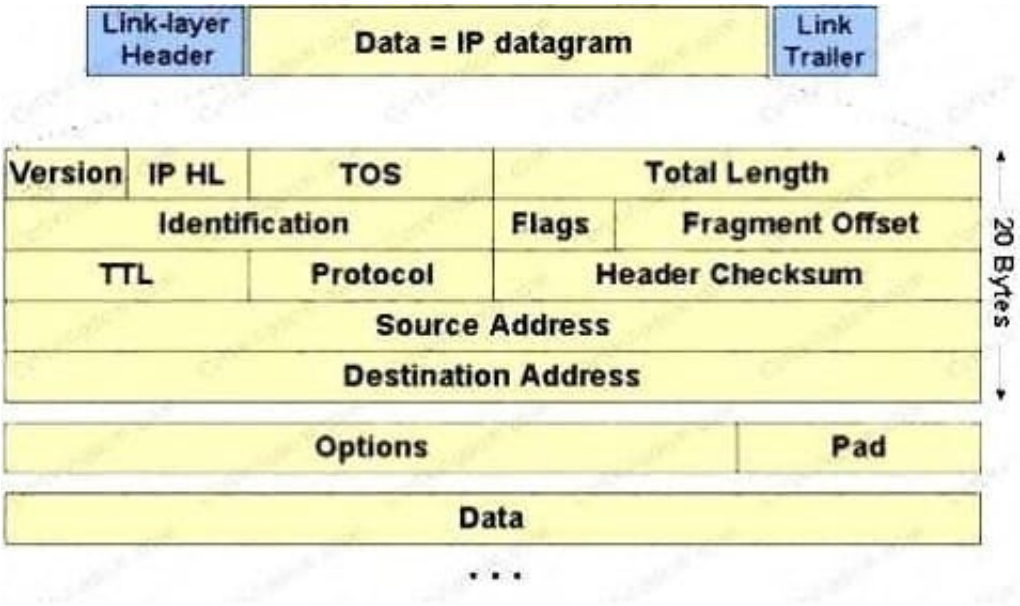
D. Vulnerability Report

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

QUESTION 5

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

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