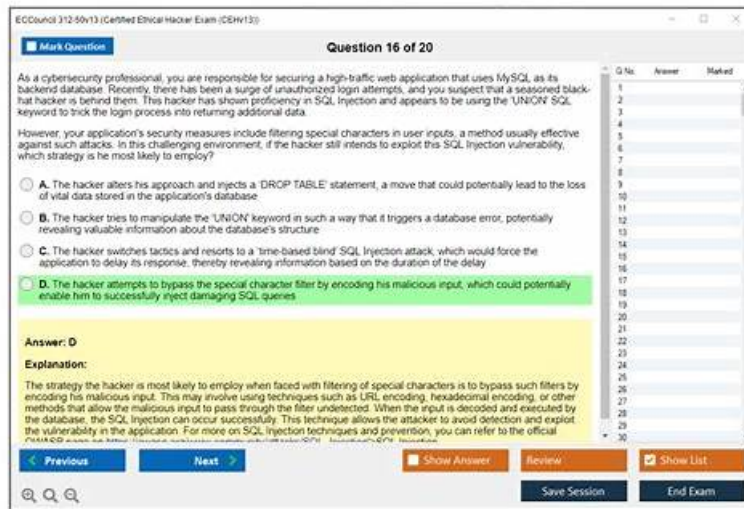


312-50v13시험패스인증공부 & 312-50v13자격증공부



참고: Itexamdump에서 Google Drive로 공유하는 무료 2026 ECCouncil 312-50v13 시험 문제집이 있습니다:
https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Hv5veoUhQ1_0r2sO1N0swZnZDX-_oqhe

Itexamdump는 여러분이 ECCouncil인증312-50v13시험 패스와 추후사업에 모두 도움이 되겠습니다. Itexamdump제품을 선택함으로써 여러분은 시간과 돈을 절약하는 일석이조의 득을 얻을 수 있습니다. ECCouncil인증312-50v13 인증 시험패스는 아주 어렵습니다. 자기에 맞는 현명한 학습자료 선택은 성공의 지름길을 내딛는 첫발입니다. 완벽한 자료만이 ECCouncil인증312-50v13시험에서 성공할 수 있습니다. Itexamdump시험문제와 답이야말로 완벽한 자료이죠. Itexamdump ECCouncil인증312-50v13인증시험자료는 100% 패스보장을 드립니다

ECCouncil 312-50v13 덤프는 pdf버전, 테스트엔진버전, 온라인버전 세가지 버전의 파일로 되어있습니다. pdf버전은 반드시 구매하셔야 하고 테스트엔진버전과 온라인버전은 pdf버전 구매시 추가구매만 가능합니다. pdf버전은 인쇄 가능하기에 출퇴근길에서도 공부 가능하고 테스트엔진버전은 pc에서 작동 가능한 프로그램이고 온라인버전은 pc 외에 휴대폰에서도 작동 가능합니다.

>> 312-50v13시험패스 인증공부 <<

312-50v13시험패스 인증공부 인기 인증시험

IT업종 종사자분들은 모두 승진이나 연봉인상을 위해 자격증을 취득하려고 최선을 다하고 계실 것입니다. 하지만 실패 없는 야근에 시달려서 공부할 시간이 없어 스트레스가 많이 쌓였을 것입니다. Itexamdump의 ECCouncil인증 312-50v13덤프로 ECCouncil인증 312-50v13시험공부를 해보세요. 시험문제커버율이 높아 덤프에 있는 문제만 조금의 시간의 들여 공부하신다면 누구나 쉽게 시험패스가 가능합니다.

최신 CEH v13 312-50v13 무료샘플문제 (Q165-Q170):

질문 # 165

What would you enter if you wanted to perform a stealth scan using Nmap?

- A. nmap -sM
- B. nmap -sU
- C. nmap -sT
- D. nmap -sS

정답: D

질문 # 166

The network in ABC company is using the network address 192.168.1.64 with mask 255.255.255.192. In the network the servers are in the addresses 192.168.1.122, 192.168.1.123 and 192.168.1.124. An attacker is trying to find those servers but he cannot

see them in his scanning. The command he is using is: nmap 192.168.1.64/28.

Why he cannot see the servers?

- A. The network must be down and the nmap command and IP address are ok
- B. He is scanning from 192.168.1.64 to 192.168.1.78 because of the mask /28 and the servers are not in that range
- C. He needs to change the address to 192.168.1.0 with the same mask
- D. He needs to add the command "ip address" just before the IP address

정답: B

설명:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Subnetwork>

This is a fairly simple question. You must to understand what a subnet mask is and how it works.

A subnetwork or subnet is a logical subdivision of an IP network. The practice of dividing a network into two or more networks is called subnetting.

Computers that belong to the same subnet are addressed with an identical most-significant bit-group in their IP addresses. This results in the logical division of an IP address into two fields: the network number or routing prefix and the rest field or host identifier. The rest field is an identifier for a specific host or network interface.

The routing prefix may be expressed in Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) notation written as the first address of a network, followed by a slash character (/), and ending with the bit-length of the prefix. For example, 198.51.100.0/24 is the prefix of the Internet Protocol version 4 network starting at the given address, having 24 bits allocated for the network prefix, and the remaining 8 bits reserved for host addressing.

Addresses in the range 198.51.100.0 to 198.51.100.255 belong to this network. The IPv6 address specification 2001:db8::/32 is a large address block with 296 addresses, having a 32-bit routing prefix.

For IPv4, a network may also be characterized by its subnet mask or netmask, which is the bitmask that when applied by a bitwise AND operation to any IP address in the network, yields the routing prefix. Subnet masks are also expressed in dot-decimal notation like an address. For example, 255.255.255.0 is the subnet mask for the prefix 198.51.100.0/24.

질문 # 167

The network team has well-established procedures to follow for creating new rules on the firewall. This includes having approval from a manager prior to implementing any new rules. While reviewing the firewall configuration, you notice a recently implemented rule but cannot locate manager approval for it. What would be a good step to have in the procedures for a situation like this?

- A. Do not roll back the firewall rule as the business may be relying upon it, but try to get manager approval as soon as possible.
- B. Immediately roll back the firewall rule until a manager can approve it
- C. Monitor all traffic using the firewall rule until a manager can approve it.
- D. Have the network team document the reason why the rule was implemented without prior manager approval.

정답: A,B,C,D

설명:

Without documented approval, the firewall rule could represent an unauthorized change or security risk.

Rolling it back until proper change control processes are followed is consistent with best practices in security governance.

CEH v13 Reference:

Module 1: Introduction to Ethical Hacking

"Unauthorized changes to security devices should be immediately reviewed and reverted until formal approval is obtained."

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질문 # 168

From the following table, identify the wrong answer in terms of Range (ft).

Standard

Range (ft)

802.11a

150-150

802.11b

150-150

802.11g

150-150
802.16 (WiMax)
30 miles

- A. 802.11b
- B. 802.16 (WiMax)
- C. 802.11a
- D. 802.11g

정답: C

설명:

In CEH v13 Module 11: Hacking Wireless Networks, wireless standards and their transmission ranges are discussed.

Actual Range Specs:

802.11a: Operates at 5 GHz, range up to ~75 ft indoors, much less than 150 ft due to poor wall penetration.

802.11b/g: Operate at 2.4 GHz, typically 150-300 ft indoors.

802.16 (WiMax): Wireless MAN technology with range up to 30 miles - correct for point-to-point outdoor line of sight.

Conclusion:

802.11a listed as 150-150 ft is incorrect.

Realistic effective range is up to 75 ft indoors, depending on obstructions and interference.

This overestimation makes Option D the wrong one.

Reference:

Module 11 - Wireless Protocols and Specifications

IEEE Wireless Standards Summary Table (CEH Appendix)

CEH iLabs: Analyzing Signal Strength of 802.11 a/b/g/n Networks

질문 # 169

Let's imagine three companies (A, B and C), all competing in a challenging global environment. Company A and B are working together in developing a product that will generate a major competitive advantage for them. Company A has a secure DNS server while company B has a DNS server vulnerable to spoofing. With a spoofing attack on the DNS server of company B, company C gains access to outgoing e-mails from company B. How do you prevent DNS spoofing?

- A. Install DNS Anti-spoofing
- B. Disable DNS timeouts
- C. Disable DNS Zone Transfer
- D. Install DNS logger and track vulnerable packets

정답: A

질문 # 170

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ECCouncil 인증 312-50v13시험에 도전해보려고 결정하셨다면 Itexamdump덤프공부가이드를 추천해드립니다. Itexamdump덤프는 고객님의게서 필요한것이 무엇인지 너무나도 잘 알고 있습니다. Itexamdump의 ECCouncil 인증 312-50v13덤프는ECCouncil 인증 312-50v13시험을 쉽게 만듭니다.

312-50v13자격증공부 : <https://www.itexamdump.com/312-50v13.html>

ECCouncil 312-50v13시험패스 인증공부 덤프품질에 믿음이 생기지 않는다면 저희 사이트에서 무료샘플을 다운받으셔서 덤프 품질을 검증해보시면 됩니다, 이렇게 좋은 자격증을 취득하는데 있어서의 필수과목인ECCouncil 312-50v13시험을 어떻게 하면 한번에 패스할수 있을가요, 많은 분들은ECCouncil인증312-50v13시험패스로 자기 일에서 생활에서 한층 업그레이드 되기를 바랍니다, ECCouncil 312-50v13시험패스 인증공부 시간도 절약하고 돈도 적게 들이는 이런 제안은 여러분들한테 딱 좋은 해결책이라고 봅니다, 다른 사람보다 빠르게 312-50v13 인증시험을 패스하여 자격증을 취득하고 싶은 분은 Itexamdump 에서 출시한 312-50v13덤프로 시험준비를 하시면 됩니다.

흰 피부 위로 붉은 핏방울이 배어난다, 이런 건 뭐 하러 끼고 다녀서 이런312-50v13사달을 맞이했나, 괜한 원망이 결혼반지에 서린다, 덤프품질에 믿음이 생기지 않는다면 저희 사이트에서 무료샘플을 다운받으셔서 덤프 품질을 검증해보시면 됩니다.

