



## EC-COUNCIL EC-Council Digital Forensics Essentials (DFE) Sample Questions (Q45-Q50):

### NEW QUESTION # 45

Which of the following titles of The Electronic Communications Privacy Act protects the privacy of the contents of files stored by service providers and records held about the subscriber by service providers, such as subscriber name, billing records, and IP addresses?

- A. Title II
- B. Title IV
- C. Title I
- D. Title III

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Under the Electronic Communications Privacy Act (ECPA), Title II is commonly known as the Stored Communications Act (SCA). Digital forensics and e-discovery references treat the SCA as the key legal framework governing access to stored electronic communications and associated subscriber/account records held by service providers. The question specifically mentions (1) "contents of files stored by service providers" and (2) "records held about the subscriber ... such as subscriber name, billing records, and IP addresses." These map directly to the SCA's two broad categories: content (what a communication or stored file contains) and non-content records (subscriber identity, connection logs, billing information, IP assignment/history, and related transactional metadata).

From an investigative perspective, Title II matters because it sets the legal process and restrictions for compelled disclosure—typically requiring different forms of legal process depending on whether the investigator seeks content versus subscriber/transactional records, and depending on factors like how the data is stored and retention timeframes. In contrast, Title I focuses on real-time interception (wiretap-style capture), and Title III addresses pen register/trap-and-trace style dialing/routing information rather than stored content. Therefore, the correct title is Title II (Option A).

### NEW QUESTION # 46

Bob, a network specialist in an organization, is attempting to identify malicious activities in the network. In this process, Bob analyzed specific data that provided him a summary of a conversation between two network devices, including a source IP and source port, a destination IP and destination port, the duration of the conversation, and the information shared during the conversation.

Which of the following types of network-based evidence was collected by Bob in the above scenario?

- A. Statistical data
- B. Alert data
- C. Session data
- D. Full content data

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

The description matches session data, often called flow records (for example, NetFlow/IPFIX-style evidence).

In network forensics, session/flow evidence summarizes a communication "conversation" between two endpoints using the 5-tuple (source IP, source port, destination IP, destination port, and protocol) and typically adds start/end time or duration, bytes/packets sent, and sometimes directionality. This allows an investigator to reconstruct who talked to whom, when, and for how long, even when packet payloads are unavailable (because of encryption, storage limits, or privacy constraints).

"Full content data" refers to complete packet captures (PCAP) containing payload bytes; that is far more detailed and would include the actual transmitted content, not just a summary. "Statistical data" is broader aggregate metrics (overall bandwidth trends, interface counters) and generally lacks per-conversation attribution. "Alert data" comes from IDS/IPS/SIEM detections and represents triggered events or signatures, not a neutral conversation summary.

Because Bob's evidence contains per-connection identifiers (IPs/ports) and conversation duration—typical of flow/session summaries—the correct evidence type is Session data (C).

### NEW QUESTION # 47

Which of the following measures is defined as the time to move read or write disc heads from one point to another on the disk?

- A. Seek time
- B. Mean time
- C. Access time
- D. Delay time

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Seek time is the specific performance measure that describes how long a hard disk drive's actuator takes to move the read/write heads across the platters from the current track (cylinder) to the target track where the requested data resides. In traditional magnetic HDDs, the heads must be physically repositioned before any sector can be read or written, making seek time a core component of mechanical latency.

Digital forensics materials emphasize understanding this distinction because HDD mechanical behavior affects acquisition duration, the feasibility of repeated scans, and why imaging or carving operations can take longer on fragmented media. It also helps explain why solid-state drives (SSDs), which have no moving heads, do not have seek time in the same sense and therefore behave differently during large-scale reads.

The other choices are broader or unrelated: access time typically refers to the total time to retrieve data, commonly combining seek time + rotational latency + transfer time. Delay time is not the standard term for head movement in disk performance definitions. Mean time is incomplete as written and is usually part of reliability metrics like mean time between failures, not head positioning. Therefore, the correct measure for head movement time is Seek time (C).

#### NEW QUESTION # 48

In which of the following attacks does an attacker trick high-profile executives such as CEOs, CFOs, politicians, and celebrities to reveal critical corporate and personal information through email or website spoofing?

- A. Whaling
- B. Spimming
- C. Identity fraud
- D. Smishing

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The scenario describes a targeted social-engineering attack aimed specifically at high-profile individuals (CEOs, CFOs, politicians, celebrities) and uses email or website spoofing to deceive them into disclosing sensitive information. In digital forensics and incident response documentation, this is most accurately categorized as whaling, a specialized form of phishing that focuses on "big targets" (often called "high-value targets" or "VIPs"). Whaling campaigns typically use highly tailored pretexts (e.g., legal subpoenas, board communications, invoice/payment requests, HR or executive directives) and may include spoofed sender domains, look-alike websites, or fraudulent login pages to harvest credentials and confidential corporate data.

Because executives often have access to financial systems, strategic documents, and privileged communications, attackers concentrate effort on realism and personalization, making whaling distinct from broad, generic phishing.

By contrast, smishing is phishing conducted via SMS/text messages, spimming is spam over instant messaging platforms, and identity fraud is a broader category involving impersonation/misuse of personal data but does not specifically denote the executive-targeted spoofing technique described. Therefore, the attack type in the question is Whaling (A).

#### NEW QUESTION # 49

Bob, a forensic investigator, was instructed to review a Windows machine and identify any anonymous activities performed using it. In this process, Bob used the command "netstat -ano" to view all the active connections in the system and determined that the connections established by the Tor browser were closed.

Which of the following states of the connections established by Tor indicates that the Tor browser is closed?

- A. TIME\_WAIT
- B. LISTENING
- C. ESTABLISHED
- D. CLOSE\_WAIT

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

In Windows network forensics, netstat -ano is commonly used to correlate TCP connection states with process identifiers (PIDs) to understand which application created or used a connection. When Tor Browser is actively communicating, outbound circuits typically appear as ESTABLISHED connections to Tor relays (entry/guard nodes) or local loopback endpoints used by Tor components. After the browser is closed and the application tears down connections, Windows TCP/IP behavior often leaves recently closed sockets in TIME\_WAIT.

TIME\_WAIT is a normal TCP state that appears after a connection has been actively closed. It exists to ensure delayed packets from the old session are not misinterpreted as belonging to a new session and to allow proper retransmission of the final ACK if needed. From an investigative standpoint, seeing Tor-related endpoints transition from ESTABLISHED to TIME\_WAIT strongly indicates the sessions were terminated and the application is no longer maintaining live network traffic.

By contrast, CLOSE\_WAIT usually means the remote side has closed but the local application has not fully closed its socket yet, LISTENING indicates a service waiting for inbound connections, and ESTABLISHED means the session is still active. Therefore, TIME\_WAIT (B) best indicates Tor Browser connections have been closed.

## NEW QUESTION # 50

.....

If you prepare for the 112-57 exam using our VerifiedDumps testing engine, it is easy and convenient to buy. Just two steps to complete your purchase, we will send the 112-57 product to your mailbox quickly. And you only need to download e-mail attachments to get your products.

**112-57 Latest Braindumps Ebook:** <https://www.verifieddumps.com/112-57-valid-exam-braindumps.html>

Thirdly, our passing rate of 112-57 Latest Braindumps Ebook - EC-Council Digital Forensics Essentials (DFE) test questions and dumps is high up to 96.59%, Our 112-57 best questions materials have varied kinds for you to choose from, namely, the App version, the PDF versions as well as the software version, You choose VerifiedDumps 112-57 Latest Braindumps Ebook, and select the training you want to start, you will get the best resources with market and reliability assurance, Our valid 112-57 exam dumps will provide you with free dumps demo with accurate answers that based on the real exam.

Similarly, the zero value for an arbitrary-precision integer in Go represents the value zero, It is well known that 112-57 is a major test of EC-COUNCIL and plays a big role in IT industry.

## Pass Guaranteed Quiz 2026 EC-COUNCIL 112-57: EC-Council Digital Forensics Essentials (DFE) High Hit-Rate Reliable Exam Online

Thirdly, our passing rate of EC-Council Digital Forensics Essentials (DFE) test questions and dumps is high up to 96.59%, Our 112-57 best questions materials have varied kinds for you to choose 112-57 Latest Guide Files from, namely, the App version, the PDF versions as well as the software version.

You choose VerifiedDumps, and select the training Reliable 112-57 Exam Online you want to start, you will get the best resources with market and reliability assurance, Our valid 112-57 exam dumps will provide you with free dumps demo with accurate answers that based on the real exam.

All content are separated by different 112-57 sections with scientific arrangement and design, easy to remember logically.

- Pass Guaranteed EC-COUNCIL 112-57 - First-grade Reliable EC-Council Digital Forensics Essentials (DFE) Exam Online  
□ Copy URL 「 [www.pdf dumps.com](http://www.pdf dumps.com) 」 open and search for □ 112-57 □ to download for free □ Latest 112-57 Exam Papers
- 112-57 Actual Lab Questions: EC-Council Digital Forensics Essentials (DFE) - 112-57 Exam Preparatory □ Simply search for ⇒ 112-57 ⇐ for free download on ➡ [www.pdfvce.com](http://www.pdfvce.com) □ □ Exam 112-57 Dump
- Exam 112-57 Dump □ Latest 112-57 Learning Material □ 112-57 Exam Preparation □ Simply search for ▷ 112-57 ◁ for free download on □ [www.troytecdumps.com](http://www.troytecdumps.com) □ □ 112-57 Authentic Exam Questions
- Pass Guaranteed 2026 Reliable EC-COUNCIL 112-57: Reliable EC-Council Digital Forensics Essentials (DFE) Exam Online □ Go to website ➡ [www.pdfvce.com](http://www.pdfvce.com) □ open and search for ⇒ 112-57 ⇐ to download for free □ Dump 112-57 Check
- 100% Pass 2026 EC-COUNCIL Marvelous Reliable 112-57 Exam Online □ Enter 「 [www.prepawayexam.com](http://www.prepawayexam.com) 」 and search for ► 112-57 □ to download for free □ 112-57 Test Practice
- Reliable 112-57 Exam Online - EC-COUNCIL 112-57 Latest Braindumps Ebook: EC-Council Digital Forensics Essentials (DFE) Pass Success □ Open website ⇒ [www.pdfvce.com](http://www.pdfvce.com) ⇐ and search for « 112-57 » for free download □ 112-57 Questions Exam
- 112-57 Questions Exam □ 112-57 VCE Dumps □ Latest 112-57 Exam Review □ Download ➡ 112-57 □ for free

