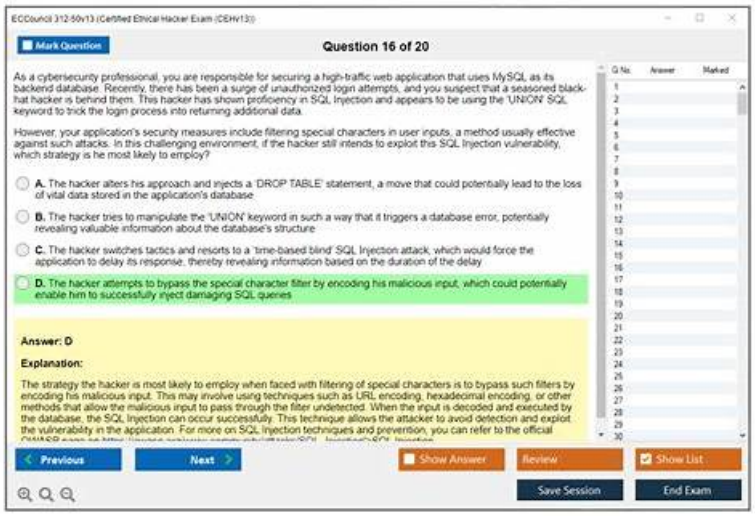
ECCouncil 312-50v13인증시험자료 - 312-50v13최신버전 시험덤프공부



BONUS!!! DumpTOP 312-50v13 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1dj8bacil92oTyjHI6_LVckRMtFFmi9Fi

DumpTOP는 유일하게 여러분이 원하는ECCouncil인증312-50v13시험관련자료를 해결해드릴 수 잇는 사이트입니다. DumpTOP에서 제공하는 자료로 응시는 문제없습니다, 여러분은 고득점으로 시험을 통과할 것입니다.

DumpTOP에서 출시한 ECCouncil 인증 312-50v13시험덤프는DumpTOP의 엘리트한 IT전문가들이 IT인증실제시험문제를 연구하여 제작한 최신버전 덤프입니다. 덤프는 실제시험의 모든 범위를 커버하고 있어 시험통과율이 거의 100%에 달합니다. 제일 빠른 시간내에 덤프에 있는 문제만 잘 이해하고 기억하신다면 시험패스는 문제없습니다.

>> ECCouncil 312-50v13인증시험자료 <<

312-50v13최신버전 시험덤프공부, 312-50v13최신버전 인기 덤프문제

ECCouncil 312-50v13인증시험패스는 아주 어렵습니다. 자기에맞는 현명한 학습자료선택은 성공을 내딛는 첫발입니다. 퍼펙트한 자료만의 시험에 성공할수 있습니다. Pass4Tes시험문제와 답이야 말로 퍼펙트한 자료이죠. 우리 ECCouncil 312-50v13인증시험자료는 100%보장을 드립니다. 또한 구매 후 일년무료 업데이트버전을 받을 수 있는 기회를 얻을 수 있습니다.

최신 CEH v13 312-50v13 무료샘플문제 (Q776-Q781):

질문 # 776
A penetration tester is evaluating a web application that does not properly validate the authenticity of HTTP requests. The tester suspects the application is vulnerable to Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF). Which approach should the tester use to exploit this vulnerability?

- A. Inject a SQL query into the input fields to perform SQL injection
- B. Perform a brute-force attack on the application's login page to guess weak credentials
- C. Execute a directory traversal attack to access restricted server files
- D. Create a malicious website that sends a crafted request on behalf of the user when visited

정답：D

설명:
CSRF occurs when a vulnerable application processes unauthorized state-changing requests because it does not verify whether the request was intentionally initiated by the authenticated user. CEH v13 explains that exploitation involves tricking a logged-in user into unknowingly executing a crafted HTTP request-usually via a malicious webpage, hidden form submission, embedded image tag, or JavaScript trigger. When the victim visits the attacker-controlled page, the browser automatically includes the user's active session

cookies, allowing the server to treat the forged request as legitimate. This technique is central to CSRF attacks and is highlighted in the CEH curriculum as the correct exploitation path. Directory traversal, SQL injection, and brute-force attacks target different vulnerabilities and do not exploit missing request authenticity validation. The key requirement for CSRF exploitation is user interaction via a malicious external resource, making option B the correct CEH-aligned method.

질문 # 777
When considering how an attacker may exploit a web server, what is web server footprinting?

- A. When an attacker gathers system-level data, including account details and server names
- B. When an attacker implements a vulnerability scanner to identify weaknesses
- C. When an attacker creates a complete profile of the site's external links and file structures
- D. When an attacker uses a brute-force attack to crack a web-server password

정답：C

설명：
Web server footprinting is part of the reconnaissance phase in ethical hacking. It involves gathering detailed information about a web server's structure, external links, available directories, scripts, and technologies in use.
Techniques include:
* Spidering the site to map all accessible URLs and file paths
* Identifying hidden directories or backup files
* Analyzing page structures and URL patterns
This information helps attackers identify areas to target for further scanning or exploitation.
Incorrect Options:
* A. Vulnerability scanning is active testing, not passive footprinting.
* C. System-level data is gathered in OS or network footprinting.
* D. Brute-force attacks are exploitation techniques, not reconnaissance.
Reference - CEH v13 Official Courseware:
Module 02: Footprinting and Reconnaissance
Section: "Web Server Footprinting Techniques"
Tool Reference: HTTrack, Burp Spider, OWASP ZAP

질문 # 778
Shellshock allowed an unauthorized user to gain access to a server. It affected many Internet-facing services, which OS did it not directly affect?

- A. Unix
- B. OS X
- C. Windows
- D. Linux

정답：C

설명：
Shellshock (CVE-2014-6271) is a vulnerability in the GNU Bash (Bourne Again Shell) that allows remote code execution via crafted environment variables. It was disclosed in 2014 and had a wide impact on systems that relied on Bash as a command-line shell interpreter.
Affected systems include:
Linux distributions (Red Hat, Debian, CentOS, Ubuntu, etc.)
Unix variants (e.g., FreeBSD, OpenBSD, etc.)
Apple macOS (formerly OS X), since it uses Bash as the default shell
Windows systems were not directly affected because they do not use Bash by default. Bash is not a native component of Windows operating systems, and Shellshock exploits Bash-specific behavior. Only Windows systems where Bash was manually installed through a third-party method or environment (e.g., Cygwin) might be susceptible - but by default, Windows systems are immune.
Incorrect options:
A). Linux - Affected
B). Unix - Affected
C). OS X - Affected
D). Windows - Not directly affected (Correct answer)

Reference:
CEH v13 eCourseware - Module 06: System Hacking # "Common Vulnerabilities: Shellshock" CEH v13 Study Guide - Chapter: "Understanding Common Exploits and Vulnerabilities" # Section:
"Shellshock Bash Vulnerability"
Additional Reference (Public Disclosure):
NVD - CVE-2014-6271 (Shellshock) https://nvd.nist.gov/vuln/detail/CVE-2014-6271
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질문 # 779
Which countermeasure best mitigates brute-force attacks on Bluetooth SSP?

- A. Use BLE exclusively
- B. Device whitelisting
- C. Increase Diffie-Hellman key length
- D. Apply rate-limiting

정답：D

설명：
In CEH v13 Wireless Hacking, brute-force attacks against Secure Simple Pairing (SSP) exploit repeated attempts to guess cryptographic values. The most effective defense is rate limiting, which restricts how many pairing attempts can be made in a given timeframe.
Increasing key length does not stop brute-force attempts if unlimited tries are allowed. BLE still uses pairing mechanisms and is not immune. Whitelisting controls access but does not prevent cryptographic attacks during pairing.
CEH v13 explicitly recommends rate limiting and pairing attempt thresholds as primary mitigations.
Therefore, Option C is correct.

질문 # 780
What type of a vulnerability/attack is it when the malicious person forces the user's browser to send an authenticated request to a server?

- A. Session hijacking
- B. Cross-site request forgery
- C. Server side request forgery
- D. Cross-site scripting

정답：B

질문 # 781
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있습니다.

312-50v13인증시험자료 최신 인증시험 덤프데모

ECCouncil 312-50v13 덤프샘플문제를 다운받은후 굳게 믿고 주문해보세요, 다른 사이트에서도ECCouncil 312-50v13 인증시험관련 자료를 보셨다고 믿습니다.하지만 우리 DumpTOP의 자료는 차원이 다른 완벽한 자료입니다.100%통과 율은 물론DumpTOP을 선택으로 여러분의 직장생활에 더 낳은 개변을312-50v13가져다 드리며 ,또한DumpTOP를 선택으로 여러분은 이미 충분한 시험준비를 하였습니다.우리는 여러분이 한번에 통과하게 도와주고 또 일년무료 업데이트서비스도 드립니다.

DumpTOP는 IT전문가들이 제공한 시험관련 최312-50v13최신버전 인기 덤프문제신 연구자료들을 제공해드립니다.DumpTOP을 선택함으로써 여러분은 성공도 선택한것이라고 볼수 있습니다.

- 312-50v13인증시험자료 시험준비에 가장 좋은 인기 인증시험 □ ✔ www.dumptop.com □✔□은✔ 312-50v13 □✔□무료 다운로드를 받을 수 있는 최고의 사이트입니다312-50v13시험대비 덤프데모문제
- 312-50v13예상문제 □ 312-50v13완벽한 덤프문제 □ 312-50v13최신버전 덤프샘플 다운 □ ➡ www.itdumpskr.com □□□의 무료 다운로드□ 312-50v13 □페이지가 지금 열립니다312-50v13최신버전 시험덤프문제
- 312-50v13최고품질 인증시험 기출자료 □ 312-50v13최신버전 덤프문제 □ 312-50v13최신버전 덤프샘플 다운 □ （ www.passtip.net ）을(를) 열고□ 312-50v13 □를 검색하여 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하십시오312-50v13최신버전 시험덤프문제
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- 312-50v13최신버전 덤프샘플 다운 □ 312-50v13최신버전 덤프공부 □ 312-50v13인기자격증 시험대비 덤프문제 □ ☀ www.pass4test.net □☀□을(를) 열고{ 312-50v13 }를 검색하여 시험 자료를 무료로 다운로드하십시오312-50v13시험대비 덤프데모문제
- 시험준비에 가장 좋은 312-50v13인증시험자료 덤프데모문제 다운받기 □ 무료 다운로드를 위해 지금□ www.itdumpskr.com □에서➠ 312-50v13 □검색312-50v13최신버전 덤프공부
- ECCouncil 인증한 312-50v13 덤프 □ 무료로 다운로드하려면《 www.pass4test.net 》로 이동하여□ 312-50v13 □를 검색하십시오312-50v13합격보장 가능 공부
- 312-50v13인증시험자료 인기 인증 시험덤프문제 □ 지금□ www.itdumpskr.com □을(를) 열고 무료 다운로드를 위해“312-50v13 ”를 검색하십시오312-50v13최신 덤프데모
- 312-50v13시험대비 덤프데모문제 □ 312-50v13예상문제 □ 312-50v13퍼펙트 최신 덤프자료 □ { www.dumptop.com }에서 검색만 하면➡ 312-50v13 □□□를 무료로 다운로드할 수 있습니다312-50v13 100%시험패스 덤프문제
- www.kickstarter.com, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, confengine.com, summerschool.entrehubs.com, lms.treasurehall.net, blogfreely.net, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, mpgimer.edu.in, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, www.stes.tyc.edu.tw, Disposable vapes

DumpTOP 312-50v13 최신 PDF 버전 시험 문제집을 무료로 Google Drive에서 다운로드하세요: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1dj8bacil92oTyjHI6_LVckRMtFFmi9Fi