

# 100% Pass 2026 Newest 212-82: New Certified Cybersecurity Technician Test Guide



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The Certified Cybersecurity Technician (212-82) exam questions can help you gain the high-in-demand skills and credentials you need to pursue a rewarding career. To do this you just need to pass the Certified Cybersecurity Technician (212-82) certification exam which is not easy to crack. You have to put in some extra effort, and time and prepare thoroughly to pass the ECCouncil 212-82 Exam. For the quick, complete, and comprehensive Certified Cybersecurity Technician (212-82) exam dumps preparation you can get help from top-notch and easy-to-use 212-82 Questions.

ECCouncil 212-82 certification exam is a highly respected cybersecurity technician certification offered by the International Council of Electronic Commerce Consultants (EC-Council). Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification exam is designed to test the skills and knowledge required of a cybersecurity technician to effectively secure and protect organizational systems from cyberattacks. The ECCouncil 212-82 certification exam is an industry-recognized certification that validates the candidate's expertise in the field of cybersecurity.

The CCT exam is ideal for individuals who are starting their career in cybersecurity and want to establish their foundational skills. 212-82 exam is also suitable for IT professionals who want to transition into the cybersecurity field. Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification exam validates the individual's skills and knowledge in cybersecurity fundamentals, which are vital for organizations looking to hire cybersecurity professionals. In addition, the CCT certification provides a pathway for individuals to advance their cybersecurity career through further certification and training. Overall, the CCT certification is an excellent starting point for individuals who are interested in a career in cybersecurity.

The main objective of the ECCouncil 212-82 (Certified Cybersecurity Technician) certification exam is to train the candidates to

secure, protect and defend their organizations' systems and networks against potential cyber-attacks. 212-82 exam covers a wide range of topics such as intrusion detection, vulnerability assessment, and remediation, network and application security, incident response, and data privacy. The candidates will learn how to use various cybersecurity tools such as firewalls, antivirus, and IDS/IPS systems to secure their organizations' systems from potential cyber threats.

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## Trustworthy 212-82 Exam Content, 212-82 Lab Questions

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### ECCouncil Certified Cybersecurity Technician Sample Questions (Q120-Q125):

#### NEW QUESTION # 120

In an organization, all the servers and database systems are guarded in a sealed room with a single-entry point. The entrance is protected with a physical lock system that requires typing a sequence of numbers and letters by using a rotating dial that intermingles with several other rotating discs. Which of the following types of physical locks is used by the organization in the above scenario?

- A. Electromagnetic locks
- B. Combination locks
- C. Digital locks
- D. Mechanical locks

#### Answer: B

##### Explanation:

It identifies the type of physical lock used by the organization in the above scenario. A physical lock is a device that prevents unauthorized access to a door, gate, cabinet, or other enclosure by using a mechanism that requires a key, code, or biometric factor to open or close it. There are different types of physical locks, such as:

Combination lock: This type of lock requires typing a sequence of numbers and letters by using a rotating dial that intermingles with several other rotating discs. This type of lock is suitable for securing safes, lockers, or cabinets that store valuable items or documents.

Digital lock: This type of lock requires entering a numeric or alphanumeric code by using a keypad or touchscreen. This type of lock is suitable for securing doors or gates that require frequent access or multiple users.

Mechanical lock: This type of lock requires inserting and turning a metal key that matches the shape and size of the lock. This type of lock is suitable for securing doors or gates that require simple and reliable access or single users.

Electromagnetic lock: This type of lock requires applying an electric current to a magnet that attracts a metal plate attached to the door or gate. This type of lock is suitable for securing doors or gates that require remote control or integration with other security systems.

In the above scenario, the organization used a combination lock that requires typing a sequence of numbers and letters by using a rotating dial that intermingles with several other rotating discs.

#### NEW QUESTION # 121

Gideon, a forensic officer, was examining a victim's Linux system suspected to be involved in online criminal activities. Gideon navigated to a directory containing a log file that recorded information related to user login/logout. This information helped Gideon to determine the current login state of cyber criminals in the victim system, identify the Linux log file accessed by Gideon in this scenario.

- A. /var/log/wtmp
- B. /ar/log/boot.log
- C. /var/log/httpd/
- D. /var/log/mysqld.log

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

/var/log/wtmp is the Linux log file accessed by Gideon in this scenario. /var/log/wtmp is a log file that records information related to user login/logout, such as username, terminal, IP address, and login time. /var/log/wtmp can be used to determine the current login state of users in a Linux system. /var/log/wtmp can be viewed using commands such as last, lastb, or utmpdump.

**NEW QUESTION # 122**

Maisie, a new employee at an organization, was given an access badge with access to only the first and third floors of the organizational premises. Maisie tried scanning her access badge against the badge reader at the second-floor entrance but was unsuccessful. Identify the short-range wireless communication technology used by the organization in this scenario.

- A. Bluetooth
- B. Li-Fi
- C. WiFi
- D. **RFID**

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) is a short-range wireless communication technology that uses radio waves to identify and track objects. RFID tags are attached to objects and RFID readers scan the tags to obtain the information stored in them. RFID is commonly used for access control, inventory management, and identification.

**NEW QUESTION # 123**

An IoT device placed in a hospital for safety measures has sent an alert to the server. The network traffic has been captured and stored in the Documents folder of the "Attacker Machine-1". Analyze the IoTdeviceTraffic.pcapng file and identify the command the IoT device sent over the network. (Practical Question)

- A. High\_Tcmpe
- B. **Temp\_High**
- C. Low\_Temp\_e
- D. Tempe\_Low

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The IoT device sent the command Temp\_High over the network, which indicates that the temperature in the hospital was above the threshold level. This can be verified by analyzing the IoTdeviceTraffic.pcapng file using a network protocol analyzer tool such as Wireshark4. The command Temp\_High can be seen in the data field of the UDP packet sent from the IoT device (192.168.0.10) to the server (192.168.0.1) at 12:00:03. The screenshot below shows the packet details5: References: Wireshark User's Guide, [IoTdeviceTraffic.pcapng]

**NEW QUESTION # 124**

A renowned research institute with a high-security wireless network recently encountered an advanced cyber attack. The attack was not detected by traditional security measures and resulted in significant data exfiltration.

The wireless network was equipped with WPA3 encryption, MAC address filtering, and had disabled SSID broadcasting.

Intriguingly, the attack occurred without any noticeable disruption or changes in network performance. After an exhaustive forensic analysis, the cybersecurity team pinpointed the attack method.

Which of the following wireless network-specific attacks was most likely used?

- A. **Evil Twin Attack**, where a rogue access point mimics a legitimate one to capture network traffic
- B. Jamming Attack, disrupting network communications with interference signals
- C. Bluesnarfing, exploiting Bluetooth connections to access network data
- D. KRACK (Key Reinstallation Attack), exploiting vulnerabilities in the WPA2 protocol

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

\* Definition of Evil Twin Attack:

\* An Evil Twin Attack involves setting up a rogue access point that mimics a legitimate Wi-Fi network. Unsuspecting users connect to this rogue AP, allowing the attacker to intercept and capture network traffic.

## NEW QUESTION # 125

After successful completion of the ECCouncil 212-82 certification, the certified candidates can put their career on the right track and achieve their professional career objectives in a short time period. For the recognition of skills and knowledge, more career opportunities, professional development, and higher salary potential, the Certified Cybersecurity Technician (212-82) certification exam is the proven way to achieve these tasks quickly.

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