

Trustable 212-82 Valid Dumps Questions for Real Exam

Program Information			
Course Module	What Will You Learn?	Training Options	Exam Details
Exam Title	Certified Cybersecurity Technician		
Exam Code	212-82		
Number of Questions	60		
Duration	3 hours		
Exam Availability Locations	ECC Exam Portal		
Languages	English		
Test Format	Multiple Choice and Real Life hands-on Practical Exam		
Passing Score	70%		
Exam Mode	Remote Proctoring Services		

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ECCouncil 212-82 exam covers a range of topics related to cybersecurity, including network security concepts, cryptography, malware, and attacks, security operations and administration, and incident response and recovery. 212-82 exam consists of 100 multiple-choice questions, and candidates have two hours to complete it. 212-82 exam is computer-based and can be taken at any Pearson VUE testing center worldwide. Upon passing the exam, candidates are awarded the Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification, which is valid for three years. Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification is recognized globally and is highly valued by employers in the cybersecurity industry.

ECCouncil 212-82 exam is designed to test the skills and knowledge required of a Certified Cybersecurity Technician. Cybersecurity has become an essential requirement for businesses and organizations worldwide, and certified professionals are in high demand. The ECCouncil 212-82 Exam covers various aspects of cybersecurity, including network security, web security, and mobile security. Professionals who pass 212-82 exam demonstrate their ability to protect organizations from cyber threats and vulnerabilities.

ECCouncil 212-82 certification exam is designed to test the skills and knowledge of individuals who wish to pursue a career in cybersecurity. Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification program is specifically designed for cybersecurity technicians who are responsible for identifying and resolving security issues in networks, systems, and applications. 212-82 exam covers a wide range of topics, including network security, threat management, cryptography, and incident response.

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ECCouncil Certified Cybersecurity Technician Sample Questions (Q95-Q100):

NEW QUESTION # 95

A large-scale financial Institution was targeted by a sophisticated cyber-attack that resulted In substantial data leakage and financial loss. The attack was unique in its execution, involving multiple stages and techniques that evaded traditional security measures. The institution's cybersecurity team, in their post-incident analysis, discovered that the attackers followed a complex methodology aligning

with a well-known hacking framework. Identifying the framework used by the attackers is crucial for the institution to revise its defense strategies. Which of the following hacking frameworks/methodologies most likely corresponds to the attack pattern observed?

- A. MITRE ATT&CK, encompassing a wide range of tactics and techniques used in real-world attacks
- B. ISO/IEC 27001, focusing on information security management systems
- C. OWASP Top Ten, focusing on web application security risks
- D. NIST Cybersecurity Framework, primarily used for managing cybersecurity risks

Answer: A

Explanation:

Comprehensive Detailed Step by Step Explanation with All References from CyberSecurity:

* MITRE ATT&CK Framework:

* MITRE ATT&CK (Adversarial Tactics, Techniques, and Common Knowledge) is a globally accessible knowledge base of adversary tactics and techniques based on real-world observations.

NEW QUESTION # 96

Shawn, a forensic officer, was appointed to investigate a crime scene that had occurred at a coffee shop. As a part of investigation, Shawn collected the mobile device from the victim, which may contain potential evidence to identify the culprits.

Which of the following points must Shawn follow while preserving the digital evidence? (Choose three.)

- A. Never record the screen display of the device
- B. Do not leave the device as it is if it is ON
- C. Make sure that the device is charged
- D. Turn the device ON if it is OFF

Answer: B,C,D

Explanation:

Turn the device ON if it is OFF, do not leave the device as it is if it is ON, and make sure that the device is charged are some of the points that Shawn must follow while preserving the digital evidence in the above scenario. Digital evidence is any information or data stored or transmitted in digital form that can be used in a legal proceeding or investigation. Digital evidence can be found on various devices, such as computers, mobile phones, tablets, etc. Preserving digital evidence is a crucial step in forensic investigation that involves protecting and maintaining the integrity and authenticity of digital evidence from any alteration or damage.

Some of the points that Shawn must follow while preserving digital evidence are:

* Turn the device ON if it is OFF: If the device is OFF, Shawn must turn it ON to prevent any data loss or encryption that may occur when the device is powered off. Shawn must also document any password or PIN required to unlock or access the device.

* Do not leave the device as it is if it is ON: If the device is ON, Shawn must not leave it as it is or use it

* for any purpose other than preserving digital evidence. Shawn must also disable any network connections or communication features on the device, such as Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, cellular data, etc., to prevent any remote access or deletion of data by unauthorized parties.

* Make sure that the device is charged: Shawn must ensure that the device has enough battery power to prevent any data loss or corruption that may occur due to sudden shutdown or low battery. Shawn must also use a write blocker or a Faraday bag to isolate the device from any external interference or signals.

Never record the screen display of the device is not a point that Shawn must follow while preserving digital evidence. On contrary, Shawn should record or photograph the screen display of the device to capture any relevant information or messages that may appear on the screen. Recording or photographing the screen display of the device can also help document any changes or actions performed on the device during preservation.

NEW QUESTION # 97

Alpha Finance, a leading banking institution, is launching anew mobile banking app. Given the sensitive financial data involved, it wants to ensure that its application follows the best security practices. As the primary recommendation, which guideline should Alpha Finance prioritize?

- A. Encouraging users to update to the latest version of their OS
- B. Embedding an antivirus within the app
- C. Employing multi-factor authentication (MFA) for user logins
- D. Providing an in-app VPN for secure transactions

Answer: C

Explanation:

For a mobile banking app, ensuring secure user authentication is crucial. Multi-factor authentication (MFA) provides a robust security layer:

* Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA):

* Definition: MFA requires users to provide two or more verification factors to gain access, combining something they know (password), something they have (smartphone), and something they are (biometric verification).

* Security Benefits: Significantly reduces the risk of unauthorized access even if one factor is compromised.

* Implementation:

* User Convenience: Integrate seamlessly into the app to maintain a positive user experience.

* Enhanced Security: Protects against various attack vectors, including phishing, brute force attacks, and credential stuffing.

References:

* NIST Digital Identity Guidelines: NIST SP 800-63

* OWASP Mobile Security Testing Guide: OWASP MSTG

NEW QUESTION # 98

Mark, a security analyst, was tasked with performing threat hunting to detect imminent threats in an organization's network. He generated a hypothesis based on the observations in the initial step and started the threat-hunting process using existing data collected from DNS and proxy logs.

Identify the type of threat-hunting method employed by Mark in the above scenario.

- A. Hybrid hunting
- B. Entity-driven hunting
- **C. Data-driven hunting**
- D. TTP-driven hunting

Answer: C

Explanation:

A data-driven hunting method is a type of threat hunting method that employs existing data collected from various sources, such as DNS and proxy logs, to generate and test hypotheses about potential threats. This method relies on data analysis and machine learning techniques to identify patterns and anomalies that indicate malicious activity. A data-driven hunting method can help discover unknown or emerging threats that may evade traditional detection methods. An entity-driven hunting method is a type of threat hunting method that focuses on specific entities, such as users, devices, or domains, that are suspected or known to be involved in malicious activity. A TTP-driven hunting method is a type of threat hunting method that leverages threat intelligence and knowledge of adversary tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) to formulate and test hypotheses about potential threats. A hybrid hunting method is a type of threat hunting method that combines different approaches, such as data-driven, entity-driven, and TTP-driven methods, to achieve more comprehensive and effective results.

NEW QUESTION # 99

Jase, a security team member at an organization, was tasked with ensuring uninterrupted business operations under hazardous conditions. Thus, Jase implemented a deterrent control strategy to minimize the occurrence of threats, protect critical business areas, and mitigate the impact of threats. Which of the following business continuity and disaster recovery activities did Jase perform in this scenario?

- A. Response
- **B. Prevention**
- C. Restoration
- D. Recovery

Answer: B

Explanation:

Prevention is the business continuity and disaster recovery activity performed by Jase in this scenario.

Prevention is an activity that involves implementing a deterrent control strategy to minimize the occurrence of threats, protect critical business areas, and mitigate the impact of threats. Prevention can include measures such as backup systems, firewalls, antivirus software, or physical security¹. References: Prevention Activity in BCDR

