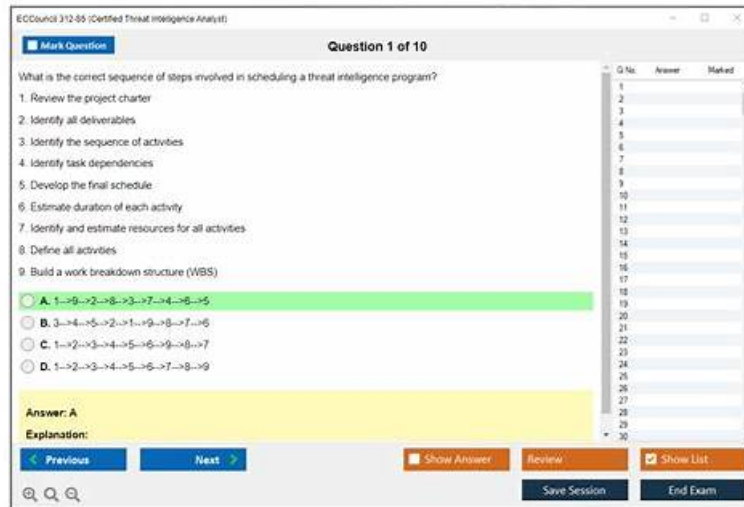


# Reliable ECCouncil 312-85 Test Question, Latest 312-85 Real Test



DOWNLOAD the newest DumpsMaterials 312-85 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1-3KGGbhEqTDb\\_YjtzfKYxAO4gf6Uic](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1-3KGGbhEqTDb_YjtzfKYxAO4gf6Uic)

All formats of DumpsMaterials's products are immediately usable after purchase. We also offer up to 365 days of free updates so you can prepare as per the ECCouncil 312-85 Latest Exam content. DumpsMaterials offers a free demo version of the ECCouncil Certification Exams so that you can assess the validity of the product before purchasing it.

If you want to know our 312-85 exam questions before your coming exam, you can just visit our website. And it is easy and convenient to free download the demos of our 312-85 study guide, you just need to click on it. Then you will find that all points of the 312-85 Learning Materials are predominantly related with the exam ahead of you. Every page is full of well-turned words for your reference related wholly with the 312-85 training prep.

>>> Reliable ECCouncil 312-85 Test Question <<<

## Latest ECCouncil 312-85 Real Test - 312-85 Certification

What are you waiting for? Opportunity knocks but once. You can get ECCouncil 312-85 complete as long as you enter DumpsMaterials website. You find the best 312-85 Exam Training materials, with our exam questions and answers, you will pass the exam.

## ECCouncil Certified Threat Intelligence Analyst Sample Questions (Q85-Q90):

### NEW QUESTION # 85

Kathy wants to ensure that she shares threat intelligence containing sensitive information with the appropriate audience. Hence, she used traffic light protocol (TLP).

Which TLP color would you signify that information should be shared only within a particular community?

- A. Amber
- B. Red
- C. Green
- D. White

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

In the Traffic Light Protocol (TLP), the color amber signifies that the information should be limited to those who have a need-to-

know within the specified community or organization, and not further disseminated without permission. TLP Red indicates information that should not be disclosed outside of the originating organization. TLP Green indicates information that is limited to the community but can be disseminated within the community without restriction. TLP White, or TLP Clear, indicates information that can be shared freely with no restrictions. Therefore, for information meant to be shared within a particular community with some restrictions on further dissemination, TLP Amber is the appropriate designation. References:

- \* FIRST (Forum of Incident Response and Security Teams) Traffic Light Protocol (TLP) Guidelines
- \* CISA (Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency) TLP Guidelines

#### NEW QUESTION # 86

In a team of threat analysts, two individuals were competing over projecting their own hypotheses on a given malware. However, to find logical proofs to confirm their hypotheses, the threat intelligence manager used a de-biasing strategy that involves learning strategic decision making in the circumstances comprising multistep interactions with numerous representatives, either having or without any perfect relevant information.

Which of the following de-biasing strategies the threat intelligence manager used to confirm their hypotheses?

- A. Decision theory
- B. Machine learning
- C. Cognitive psychology
- D. Game theory

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Game theory is a mathematical framework designed for understanding strategic situations where individuals' or groups' outcomes depend on their choices and the choices of others. In the context of threat intelligence analysis, game theory can be used as a de-biasing strategy to help understand and predict the actions of adversaries and defenders. By considering the various strategies and potential outcomes in a 'game' where each player's payoff is affected by the actions of others, analysts can overcome their biases and evaluate hypotheses more objectively. This approach is particularly useful in scenarios involving multiple actors with different goals and incomplete information.

References:

"Game Theory and Its Applications in Cybersecurity" in the International Journal of Computer Science and Information Security  
"Applying Game Theory to Cybersecurity" by the SANS Institute

#### NEW QUESTION # 87

Tyrion, a professional hacker, is targeting an organization to steal confidential information. He wants to perform website footprinting to obtain the following information, which is hidden in the web page header.

Connection status and content type

Accept-ranges and last-modified information

X-powered-by information

Web server in use and its version

Which of the following tools should the Tyrion use to view header content?

- A. Vanguard enforcer
- B. AutoShun
- C. Hydra
- D. Burp suite

**Answer: D**

Explanation:

Burp Suite is a comprehensive tool used for web application security testing, which includes functionality for viewing and manipulating the HTTP/HTTPS headers of web page requests and responses. This makes it an ideal tool for someone like Tyrion, who is looking to perform website footprinting to gather information hidden in the web page header, such as connection status, content type, server information, and other metadata that can reveal details about the web server and its configuration. Burp Suite allows users to intercept, analyze, and modify traffic between the browser and the web server, which is crucial for uncovering such hidden information.

References:

"Burp Suite Essentials" by Akash Mahajan  
Official Burp Suite Documentation

### NEW QUESTION # 88

Bob is a threat intelligence analyst in Global Technologies Inc. While extracting threat intelligence, he identified that the organization is vulnerable to various application threats that can be exploited by attackers.

Which of the following are the possible application threats that have been identified by Bob?

- A. DNS and ARP poisoning
- **B. SQL injection and buffer overflow attack**
- C. Man-in-the-middle attack and physical security attack
- D. Footprinting and spoofing

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The question specifies that the vulnerabilities are application threats.

SQL injection and buffer overflow are both classic examples of application-layer attacks that target flaws in code and software design.

\* SQL Injection: Exploits improper input validation in database queries, allowing attackers to execute malicious SQL statements.

\* Buffer Overflow: Occurs when a program writes more data into a buffer than it can handle, leading to memory corruption and potential remote code execution.

Why the Other Options Are Incorrect:

\* B. Man-in-the-middle and physical security attack: MITM is a network attack, and physical attacks are not application-based.

\* C. DNS and ARP poisoning: These are network-level attacks, not application-level.

\* D. Footprinting and spoofing: Both are reconnaissance or identity-deception techniques, not application-layer threats.

Conclusion:

Bob identified application threats, namely SQL Injection and Buffer Overflow attacks.

Final Answer: A. SQL injection and buffer overflow attack

Explanation Reference (Based on CTIA Study Concepts):

CTIA categorizes SQL injection and buffer overflow as application-level vulnerabilities exploited through improper input handling and insecure coding.

### NEW QUESTION # 89

Alice, a threat intelligence analyst at HiTech Cyber Solutions, wants to gather information for identifying emerging threats to the organization and implement essential techniques to prevent their systems and networks from such attacks. Alice is searching for online sources to obtain information such as the method used to launch an attack, and techniques and tools used to perform an attack and the procedures followed for covering the tracks after an attack.

Which of the following online sources should Alice use to gather such information?

- **A. Hacking forums**
- B. Financial services
- C. Job sites
- D. Social network settings

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Alice, looking to gather information on emerging threats including attack methods, tools, and post-attack techniques, should turn to hacking forums. These online platforms are frequented by cybercriminals and security researchers alike, where information on the latest exploits, malware, and hacking techniques is shared and discussed. Hacking forums can provide real-time insights into the tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) used by threat actors, offering a valuable resource for threat intelligence analysts aiming to enhance their organization's defenses.

References:

"Hacking Forums: A Ground for Cyber Threat Intelligence," by Digital Shadows

"The Value of Hacking Forums for Threat Intelligence," by Flashpoint

### NEW QUESTION # 90

.....

BONUS!!! Download part of DumpsMaterials 312-85 dumps for free: [https://drive.google.com/open?id=1-3KGGbhEqTDb\\_YjtziFkYxAO4gf6Uic](https://drive.google.com/open?id=1-3KGGbhEqTDb_YjtziFkYxAO4gf6Uic)