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EC-COUNCIL EC-Council Certified Network Defender CND Sample Questions (Q408-Q413):

NEW QUESTION # 408

Which of the following offer "always-on" Internet service for connecting to your ISP? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose all that apply.

- A. cable modem
- B. digital modem
- C. DSL
- D. analog modem

Answer: A,C

Explanation:
Explanation

NEW QUESTION # 409

Which of the following attack signature analysis techniques are implemented to examine the header information and conclude that a packet has been altered?

- A. Composite signature-based analysis
- B. Content-based signature analysis
- C. Context-based signature analysis
- D. Atomic signature-based analysis

Answer: A

Explanation:

Composite signature-based analysis is a technique used in intrusion detection systems to examine multiple attributes or behaviors over time to identify potential threats. This method can analyze packet headers to detect anomalies that may indicate a packet has been altered. It looks at a series of packets or fragments to determine if they are part of a legitimate session or if they have been manipulated as part of an attack, such as overlapping fragments which cannot be reassembled properly. This approach is more comprehensive than atomic signature-based analysis, which examines single events or packets in isolation, and provides a more contextual understanding compared to context-based or content-based analyses.

References: The concept of composite signature-based analysis and its application in examining packet headers for alterations is supported by industry-standard practices in network security and intrusion detection systems¹²³.

NEW QUESTION # 410

Delta IT solutions suffered a substantial data loss translating into a huge monetary loss for them. While investigation, the network admin analyzed all the packets and traffic transmitted across the network and identified that some user, within the organization, had leaked the data. Which of the following devices could have helped the network admin reach this conclusion?

- A. Internet Content Filter
- B. Intrusion Detection System
- C. Network Access Control
- D. Network Protocol Analyzer

Answer: D

Explanation:

A Network Protocol Analyzer, such as Wireshark, is a tool that captures and analyzes packets in real-time, displaying them in a human-readable format. It allows network administrators to inspect individual packets deeply, which is essential for identifying and investigating data leaks within an organization. By examining the packet contents, the source and destination of the traffic, and other details, a Network Protocol Analyzer can help pinpoint the exact nature and origin of a data leak.

References: The use of Network Protocol Analyzers for investigating data leaks is a standard practice in network security, aligning

with the objectives of the EC-Council's Certified Network Defender (CND) program. The capabilities of these tools are detailed in resources like the Wireshark user guide and network security best practices¹²³.

NEW QUESTION # 411

Which of the following is a service discovery protocol that allows computers and other devices to find services in a local area network without prior configuration?

- A. DCAP
- **B. SLP**
- C. NTP
- D. NNTP

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Service Location Protocol (SLP, `srvloc`) is a service discovery protocol that allows computers and other devices to find services in a local area network without prior configuration. SLP has been designed to scale from small, unmanaged networks to large enterprise networks.

Answer option C is incorrect. The Network News Transfer Protocol (NNTP) is an Internet application protocol used for transporting Usenet news articles (netnews) between news servers and for reading and posting articles by end user client applications. NNTP is designed so that news articles are stored in a central database, allowing the subscriber to select only those items that he wants to read. Answer option A is incorrect.

Network Time Protocol (NTP) is used to synchronize the timekeeping among the number of distributed time servers and clients. It is used for the time management in a large and diverse network that contains many interfaces. In this protocol, servers define the time, and clients have to be synchronized with the defined time.

These clients can choose the most reliable source of time defined from the several NTP servers for their information transmission.

Answer option D is incorrect. The Data Link Switching Client Access Protocol (DCAP) is an application layer protocol that is used between workstations and routers for transporting SNA/NetBIOS traffic over TCP sessions. It was introduced in order to address a few deficiencies by the Data Link Switching Protocol (DLSw).

The DLSw raises the important issues of scalability and efficiency, and since DLSw is a switch-to-switch protocol, it is not efficient when implemented on workstations. DCAP was introduced in order to address these issues.

NEW QUESTION # 412

Kyle is an IT consultant working on a contract for a large energy company in Houston. Kyle was hired on to do contract work three weeks ago so the company could prepare for an external IT security audit. With suggestions from upper management, Kyle has installed a network-based IDS system. This system checks for abnormal behavior and patterns found in network traffic that appear to be dissimilar from the traffic normally recorded by the IDS. What type of detection is this network-based IDS system using?

- A. This system is using misuse detection.
- **B. This network-based IDS system is using anomaly detection.**
- C. This network-based IDS is utilizing definition-based detection.
- D. This network-based IDS system is using dissimilarity algorithms.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Anomaly detection in network-based Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS) involves establishing a baseline of normal behavior for the network or system and then monitoring for deviations from this baseline. The IDS analyzes traffic patterns, system performance, user behavior, and other metrics to detect anomalies that could indicate a potential security breach. This method is particularly effective for identifying new or unknown threats that do not match any known signatures or definitions. By focusing on irregular patterns rather than predefined signatures, anomaly detection can provide early warnings of malicious activities that might otherwise go unnoticed.

References: The concept of anomaly detection within IDS is discussed in various cybersecurity resources, including academic publications and industry guides, which align with the ECCouncil's Network Defender (CND) objectives and documents¹²³⁴.

NEW QUESTION # 413

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