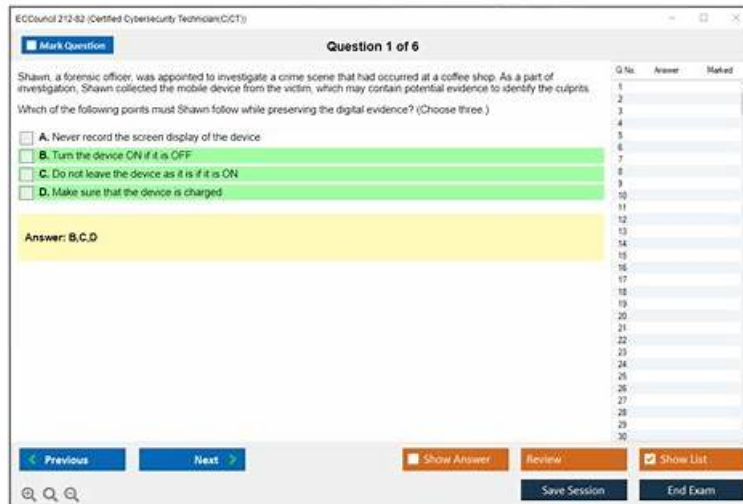


Web-Based ECCouncil 212-82 Practice Test - Compatible with All Major Browsers



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ECCouncil 212-82 Certification Exam, also known as the Certified Cybersecurity Technician (CCT) exam, is designed to test an individual's knowledge and skills in the field of cybersecurity. 212-82 exam covers various topics such as network security, threat management, vulnerability assessment, and incident response. Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification is ideal for individuals looking to start a career in cybersecurity or IT professionals who want to enhance their knowledge and skills in the field. The CCT certification is vendor-neutral, which means it is not tied to any specific technology or platform, making it a valuable certification for anyone interested in cybersecurity.

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212-82 Latest Braindumps Questions - Certificate 212-82 Exam

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ECCouncil 212-82 exam, also known as the Certified Cybersecurity Technician (CCT) exam, is designed for individuals who are pursuing a career in cybersecurity. Certified Cybersecurity Technician certification validates the knowledge and skills necessary to operate and maintain a secure computer system. 212-82 exam covers a wide range of topics related to cybersecurity, including network security, cryptography, and ethical hacking.

Upon successful completion of the ECCouncil 212-82 (Certified Cybersecurity Technician) certification, candidates will be proficient in deploying cybersecurity solutions to prevent, detect and respond to various cyber threats. Besides, certified individuals will advance their careers in the cybersecurity industry by opening up more job opportunities such as cybersecurity analyst, technician, or engineer in various organizations.

ECCouncil Certified Cybersecurity Technician Sample Questions (Q41-Q46):

NEW QUESTION # 41

Cairo, an incident responder, was handling an incident observed in an organizational network. After performing all IH&R steps,

Cairo initiated post-incident activities. He determined all types of losses caused by the incident by identifying and evaluating all affected devices, networks, applications, and software. Identify the post-incident activity performed by Cairo in this scenario.

- A. Incident impact assessment
- B. Review and revise policies
- C. Incident disclosure
- D. Close the investigation

Answer: A

Explanation:

Incident impact assessment is the post-incident activity performed by Cairo in this scenario. Incident impact assessment is a post-incident activity that involves determining all types of losses caused by the incident by identifying and evaluating all affected devices, networks, applications, and software. Incident impact assessment can include measuring financial losses, reputational damages, operational disruptions, legal liabilities, or regulatory penalties¹. References: Incident Impact Assessment

NEW QUESTION # 42

A pfSense firewall has been configured to block a web application www.abchacker.com. Perform an analysis on the rules set by the admin and select the protocol which has been used to apply the rule.

Hint: Firewall login credentials are given below:

Username: admin

Password: admin@l23

- A. ARP
- B. FTP
- C. TCP/UDP
- D. POP3

Answer: C

Explanation:

TCP/UDP is the protocol that has been used to apply the rule to block the web application www.abchacker.com in the above scenario. pfSense is a firewall and router software that can be installed on a computer or a device to protect a network from various threats and attacks.

pfSense can be configured to block or allow traffic based on various criteria, such as source, destination, port, protocol, etc.

pfSense rules are applied to traffic in the order they appear in the firewall configuration. To perform an analysis on the rules set by the admin, one has to follow these steps:

Open a web browser and type 20.20.10.26

Press Enter key to access the pfSense web interface.

Enter admin as username and admin@l23 as password.

Click on Login button.

Click on Firewall menu and select Rules option.

Click on LAN tab and observe the rules applied to LAN interface.

The rules applied to LAN interface are:

The first rule blocks any traffic from LAN interface to www.abchacker.com website using TCP/UDP protocol. The second rule allows any traffic from LAN interface to any destination using any protocol. Since the first rule appears before the second rule, it has higher priority and will be applied first. Therefore, TCP/UDP is the protocol that has been used to apply the rule to block the web application www.abchacker.com. POP3 (Post Office Protocol 3) is a protocol that allows downloading emails from a mail server to a client device. FTP (File Transfer Protocol) is a protocol that allows transferring files between a client and a server over a network. ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) is a protocol that resolves IP addresses to MAC (Media Access Control) addresses on a network.

NEW QUESTION # 43

Sam, a software engineer, visited an organization to give a demonstration on a software tool that helps in business development. The administrator at the organization created a least privileged account on a system and allocated that system to Sam for the demonstration. Using this account, Sam can only access the files that are required for the demonstration and cannot open any other file in the system.

Which of the following types of accounts the organization has given to Sam in the above scenario?

- A. Service account
- **B. Guest account**
- C. User account
- D. Administrator account

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B, as it identifies the type of account that the organization has given to Sam in the above scenario. A guest account is a type of account that allows temporary or limited access to a system or network for visitors or users who do not belong to the organization. A guest account typically has minimal privileges and permissions and can only access certain files or applications. In the above scenario, the organization has given Sam a guest account for the demonstration. Using this account, Sam can only access the files that are required for the demonstration and cannot open any other file in the system. Option A is incorrect, as it does not identify the type of account that the organization has given to Sam in the above scenario. A service account is a type of account that allows applications or services to run on a system or network under a specific identity. A service account typically has high privileges and permissions and can access various files or applications. In the above scenario, the organization has not given Sam a service account for the demonstration. Option C is incorrect, as it does not identify the type of account that the organization has given to Sam in the above scenario. A user account is a type of account that allows regular access to a system or network for employees or members of an organization. A user account typically has moderate privileges and permissions and can access various files or applications depending on their role. In the above scenario, the organization has not given Sam a user account for the demonstration. Option D is incorrect, as it does not identify the type of account that the organization has given to Sam in the above scenario. An administrator account is a type of account that allows full access to a system or network for administrators or managers of an organization. An administrator account typically has the highest privileges and permissions and can access and modify any files or applications. In the above scenario, the organization has not given Sam an administrator account for the demonstration.

NEW QUESTION # 44

A text file containing sensitive information about the organization has been leaked and modified to bring down the reputation of the organization. As a safety measure, the organization did contain the MD5 hash of the original file. The file which has been leaked is retained for examining the integrity. A file named "Sensitiveinfo.txt" along with OriginalFileHash.txt has been stored in a folder named Hash in Documents of Attacker Machine-1. Compare the hash value of the original file with the leaked file and state whether the file has been modified or not by selecting yes or no.

- A. No
- **B. Yes**

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 45

Stephen, a security professional at an organization, was instructed to implement security measures that prevent corporate data leakage on employees' mobile devices. For this purpose, he employed a technique using which all personal and corporate data are isolated on an employee's mobile device. Using this technique, corporate applications do not have any control of or communication with the private applications or data of the employees.

Which of the following techniques has Stephen implemented in the above scenario?

- A. Geofencing
- B. OTA updates
- C. Full device encryption
- **D. Containerization**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Containerization is the technique that Stephen has implemented in the above scenario. Containerization is a technique that isolates personal and corporate data on an employee's mobile device. Containerization creates separate encrypted containers or partitions on the device, where corporate applications and data are stored and managed. Containerization prevents corporate data leakage on employees' mobile devices by restricting access, sharing, copying, or transferring of data between containers. Containerization also allows remote wiping of corporate data in case of device loss or theft. Full device encryption is a technique that encrypts all the data on a mobile device using a password or a key. Geofencing is a technique that uses GPS or RFID to define geographical boundaries and trigger actions based on the location of a mobile device. OTA (Over-the-Air) updates are updates that are delivered wirelessly

