

312-38덤프문제 & 312-38최신덤프자료



그 외, KoreaDumps 312-38 시험 문제집 일부가 지금은 무료입니다: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1cZyEVvhrB8_NT64m9kfTHU7Mm-NGWtIW

KoreaDumps에서 출시한 EC-COUNCIL 인증 312-38시험덤프는KoreaDumps의 엘리트한 IT전문가들이 IT인증실제시험문제를 연구하여 제작한 최신버전 덤프입니다. 덤프는 실제시험의 모든 범위를 커버하고 있어 시험통과율이 거의 100%에 달합니다. 제일 빠른 시간내에 덤프에 있는 문제만 잘 이해하고 기억하신다면 시험패스는 문제없습니다.

EC-COUNCIL 312-38 시험은 네트워크 보안 직업에 관심 있는 개인들에게 필수적인 자격증입니다. 이는 글로벌로 인정받고 고용주들에게 매우 존경받는 산업 선도 자격증입니다. 이 자격증은 개인이 조직의 네트워크 인프라를 사이버 위협으로부터 보호하기 위해 필요한 지식과 기술을 보유하고 있음을 증명합니다. 또한 개인이 네트워크 취약점을 평가하고 효과적인 보안 전략을 개발하는 데 필요한 기술을 제공합니다. 전반적으로 EC-COUNCIL 312-38 시험은 네트워크 보안 분야에서 경력을 향상시키려는 개인들에게 우수한 선택입니다.

>> 312-38덤프문제 <<

312-38최신덤프자료 & 312-38최고품질 인증시험 대비자료

KoreaDumps의EC-COUNCIL 312-38 덤프 구매 후 등록된 사용자가 구매일로부터 일년 이내에EC-COUNCIL 312-38 시험에 실패하셨다면 KoreaDumps메일에 주문번호와 불합격성적표를 보내오셔서 환불신청하실수 있습니다.구매 일자 이전에 발생한 시험불합격은 환불보상의 대상이 아닙니다. 개별 인증사는 불합격성적표를 발급하지 않기에 재시험신청내역을 환불증명으로 제출하시면 됩니다.

최신 Certified Ethical Hacker 312-38 무료 샘플문제 (Q91-Q96):

질문 # 91

Which of the following protocols is used for exchanging routing information between two gateways in a network of autonomous systems?

- A. IGMP
- B. ICMP
- C. EGP
- D. OSPF

정답: C

질문 # 92

The network admin decides to assign a class B IP address to a host in the network. Identify which of the following addresses fall within a class B IP address range.

- A. 18.12.4.1

- B. 255.255.255.0
- C. 169.254.254.254
- D. 172.168.12.4

정답: D

질문 # 93

James, a network admin in a large US based IT firm, was asked to audit and implement security controls over all network layers to achieve Defense-in-Depth. While working on this assignment, James has implemented both blacklisting and whitelisting ACLs. Which layer of defense-in-depth architecture is Jason working on currently?

- A. Internal Network Layer
- B. Host Layer
- C. Application Layer
- D. Perimeter Layer

정답: D

설명:

James is working on the Perimeter Layer of the Defense-in-Depth architecture. This layer is responsible for protecting the network's boundaries from unauthorized access and attacks. The implementation of blacklisting and whitelisting Access Control Lists (ACLs) is a common practice at this layer. Blacklisting ACLs block known malicious entities, while whitelisting ACLs allow only approved entities to access the network. These measures are part of the perimeter defenses that include firewalls, intrusion detection systems, and other boundary security mechanisms designed to prevent attackers from gaining initial access to the network infrastructure¹²³⁴.

References:

- * Defense in depth explained: Layering tools and processes for better security¹.
- * What is a whitelist and a blacklist? - National Cybersecurity Society².
- * Blacklisting vs Whitelisting: What's the Difference? - Instasafe³.
- * Whitelisting, blacklisting, and your security strategy: It's not either/or⁴.

질문 # 94

Which of the following tools examines a system for a number of known weaknesses and alerts the administrator?

- A. COPS
- B. SATAN
- C. Nessus
- D. SAINT

정답: A

질문 # 95

CORRECT TEXT

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate terms. In L2TP _____ tunnel mode, the ISP must support L2TP, whereas in L2TP tunnel mode, the ISP does not need to support L2TP.

정답:

설명:

compulsory

Explanation:

The Layer 2 Tunnel Protocol is one of the tunneling protocols that is used in a virtual private network. It contains the functionality of Cisco's Layer 2 Forwarding (L2F) protocol and Microsoft's Point-to-Point Tunneling Protocol (PPTP). This protocol is vendor interoperable and supports multihopping. L2TP supports two tunnel modes: Compulsory tunnel: In L2TP compulsory tunnel mode, a remote host initiates a connection to its Internet Service Provider (ISP). An L2TP connection is established between the remote user and the corporate network by the ISP. With a compulsory tunnel, the ISP must support L2TP. Voluntary tunnel: In L2TP voluntary tunnel mode, the connection is created by the remote user, typically by using an L2TP tunneling client. Then, the remote user sends L2TP packets to its ISP in order to forward them on to the corporate network. With a voluntary tunnel, the ISP does not need to

