



312-50V12^{Q&As}

Certified Ethical Hacker Exam (CEHv12)

Pass EC-COUNCIL 312-50V12 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.pass4itsure.com/312-50v12.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by EC-COUNCIL Official Exam Center

- ⚙️ **Instant Download** After Purchase
- ⚙️ **100% Money Back** Guarantee
- ⚙️ **365 Days** Free Update
- ⚙️ **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



**QUESTION 1**

Robert, a professional hacker, is attempting to execute a fault injection attack on a target IoT device. In this process, he injects faults into the power supply that can be used for remote execution, also causing the skipping of key instructions. He also injects faults into the clock network used for delivering a synchronized signal across the chip.

Which of the following types of fault injection attack is performed by Robert in the above scenario?

- A. Frequency/voltage tampering
- B. Optical, electromagnetic fault injection (EMFI)
- C. Temperature attack
- D. Power/clock/reset glitching

Correct Answer: D

These types of attacks occur when faults or glitches are INJECTED into the Power supply that can be used for remote execution.

QUESTION 2

Which definition among those given below best describes a covert channel?

- A. A server program using a port that is not well known.
- B. Making use of a protocol in a way it is not intended to be used.
- C. It is the multiplexing taking place on a communication link.
- D. It is one of the weak channels used by WEP which makes it insecure

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 3

Attacker Rony installed a rogue access point within an organization's perimeter and attempted to intrude into its internal network. Johnson, a security auditor, identified some unusual traffic in the internal network that is aimed at cracking the authentication mechanism. He immediately turned off the targeted network and tested for any weak and outdated security mechanisms that are open to attack. What is the type of vulnerability assessment performed by Johnson in the above scenario?

- A. Host-based assessment
- B. Wireless network assessment
- C. Application assessment
- D. Distributed assessment



Correct Answer: B

Expanding your network capabilities are often done well using wireless networks, but it also can be a source of harm to your data system. Deficiencies in its implementations or configurations can allow tip to be accessed in an unauthorized manner. This makes it imperative to closely monitor your wireless network while also conducting periodic Wireless Network assessment. It identifies flaws and provides an unadulterated view of exactly how vulnerable your systems are to malicious and unauthorized accesses. Identifying misconfigurations and inconsistencies in wireless implementations and rogue access points can improve your security posture and achieve compliance with regulatory frameworks.

QUESTION 4

When considering how an attacker may exploit a web server, what is web server footprinting?

- A. When an attacker implements a vulnerability scanner to identify weaknesses
- B. When an attacker creates a complete profile of the site's external links and file structures
- C. When an attacker gathers system-level data, including account details and server names
- D. When an attacker uses a brute-force attack to crack a web-server password

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 5

Which of the following is considered an exploit framework and has the ability to perform automated attacks on services, ports, applications and unpatched security flaws in a computer system?

- A. Wireshark
- B. Maltego
- C. Metasploit
- D. Nessus

Correct Answer: C

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Metasploit_Project

The Metasploit Project is a computer security project that provides information about security vulnerabilities and aids in penetration testing and IDS signature development. It is owned by Boston, Massachusetts-based security company Rapid7. Its best-known sub-project is the open-source Metasploit Framework, a tool for developing and executing exploit code against a remote target machine. Other important sub-projects include the Opcode Database, shellcode archive and related research. The Metasploit Project includes anti-forensic and evasion tools, some of which are built into the Metasploit Framework. Metasploit is pre-installed in the Kali Linux operating system.

The basic steps for exploiting a system using the Framework include.

1.

Optionally checking whether the intended target system is vulnerable to an exploit.



2.

Choosing and configuring an exploit (code that enters a target system by taking advantage of one of its bugs; about 900 different exploits for Windows, Unix/Linux and macOS systems are included).

3.

Choosing and configuring a payload (code that will be executed on the target system upon successful entry; for instance, a remote shell or a VNC server). Metasploit often recommends a payload that should work.

4.

Choosing the encoding technique so that hexadecimal opcodes known as "bad characters" are removed from the payload, these characters will cause the exploit to fail.

5.

Executing the exploit.

This modular approach

allowing the combination of any exploit with any payload

is the major advantage of the Framework.

It facilitates the tasks of attackers, exploit writers and payload writers.

[312-50V12 Practice Test](#)

[312-50V12 Exam Questions](#)

[312-50V12 Braindumps](#)