



# 212-82<sup>Q&As</sup>

Certified Cybersecurity Technician(C|CT)

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### QUESTION 1

Riley sent a secret message to Louis. Before sending the message, Riley digitally signed the message using his private key. Louis received the message, verified the digital signature using the corresponding key to ensure that the message was not tampered during transit.

Which of the following keys did Louis use to verify the digital signature in the above scenario?

- A. Riley's public key
- B. Louis's public key
- C. Riley's private key
- D. Louis's private key

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Riley's public key is the key that Louis used to verify the digital signature in the above scenario. A digital signature is a cryptographic technique that verifies the authenticity and integrity of a message or document. A digital signature is created by applying a hash function to the message or document and then encrypting the hash value with the sender's private key. A digital signature can be verified by decrypting the hash value with the sender's public key and comparing it with the hash value of the original message or document. Riley's public key is the key that corresponds to Riley's private key, which he used to sign the message. Louis's public key is the key that corresponds to Louis's private key, which he may use to encrypt or decrypt messages with Riley. Louis's private key is the key that only Louis knows and can use to sign or decrypt messages. Riley's private key is the key that only Riley knows and can use to sign or encrypt messages.

### QUESTION 2

A pfSense firewall has been configured to block a web application [www.abchacker.com](http://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. POP3
- B. TCP/UDP
- C. FTP
- D. ARP

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: TCP/UDP is the protocol that has been used to apply the rule to block the web application [www.abchacker.com](http://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@123 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:

Action	Interface	Protocol	Source	Port	Destination	Port	Description
Block	LAN	TCP/UDP	any	any	www.abchacker.com	any	Block abchacker website
Pass	LAN	any	any	any	any	any	Default allow LAN to any rule

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.

### QUESTION 3

Wilson, a security specialist in an organization, was instructed to enhance its cloud network security. To achieve this, Wilson deployed a network routing solution that established and managed communication between the on-premises consumer network and VPCs via a centralized unit. Identity the method used by Wilson to achieve cloud network security in this scenario.

- A. Virtual private cloud (VPC)
- B. Public and private subnets
- C. Transit gateways
- D. VPC endpoint

Correct Answer: C



Explanation: Transit gateways are the method used by Wilson to achieve cloud network security in this scenario. Cloud network security is a branch of cybersecurity that focuses on protecting and securing the network infrastructure and traffic in a cloud environment. Cloud network security can involve various methods or techniques, such as encryption, firewall, VPN, IDS/IPS, etc. Transit gateways are a method of cloud network security that provide a network routing solution that establishes and manages communication between on-premises consumer networks and VPCs (Virtual Private Clouds) via a centralized unit. Transit gateways can be used to simplify and secure the connectivity between different networks or VPCs in a cloud environment. In the scenario, Wilson was instructed to enhance its cloud network security. To achieve this, Wilson deployed a network routing solution that established and managed communication between the on-premises consumer network and VPCs via a centralized unit. This means that he used transit gateways for this purpose. A virtual private cloud (VPC) is not a method of cloud network security, but a term that describes an isolated and private section of a public cloud that provides exclusive access to cloud resources to a single organization or entity. A VPC can be used to create and configure virtual networks in a cloud environment. Public and private subnets are not methods of cloud network security, but terms that describe segments of a VPC that have different levels of accessibility or visibility. A public subnet is a segment of a VPC that can be accessed from the internet or other networks. A private subnet is a segment of a VPC that cannot be accessed from the internet or other networks. A VPC endpoint is not a method of cloud network security, but a term that describes an interface that allows private connectivity between a VPC and other AWS (Amazon Web Services) services or resources.

#### QUESTION 4

Johnson, an attacker, performed online research for the contact details of reputed cybersecurity firms. He found the contact number of sibertech.org and dialed the number, claiming himself to represent a technical support team from a vendor. He warned that a specific server is about to be compromised and requested sibertech.org to follow the provided instructions. Consequently, he prompted the victim to execute unusual commands and install malicious files, which were then used to collect and pass critical information to Johnson's machine. What is the social engineering technique Steve employed in the above scenario?

- A. Quid pro quo
- B. Diversion theft
- C. Elicitation
- D. Phishing

Correct Answer: A

Explanation: Quid pro quo is the social engineering technique that Johnson employed in the above scenario. Quid pro quo is a social engineering method that involves offering a service or a benefit in exchange for information or access. Quid pro quo can be used to trick victims into believing that they are receiving help or assistance from a legitimate source, while in fact they are compromising their security or privacy. In the scenario, Johnson performed quid pro quo by claiming himself to represent a technical support team from a vendor and offering to help sibertech.org with a server issue, while in fact he prompted the victim to execute unusual commands and install malicious files, which were then used to collect and pass critical information to Johnson's machine. If you want to learn more about social engineering techniques, you can check out these resources:

[1] A guide to different types of social engineering attacks and how to prevent them:

[<https://www.csoononline.com/article/2124681/what-is-social-engineering.html>] [2] A video that explains how quid pro quo works and how to avoid falling for it: [<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Yy0gZ9xw8g>]

[3] A quiz that tests your knowledge of social engineering techniques and scenarios: [<https://www.proprofs.com/quiz-school/story.php?title=social-engineering-quiz>]

**QUESTION 5**

Kayden successfully cracked the final round of interviews at an organization. After a few days, he received his offer letter through an official company email address. The email stated that the selected candidate should respond within a specified time. Kayden accepted the opportunity and provided an e-signature on the offer letter, then replied to the same email address. The company validated the e-signature and added his details to their database. Here, Kayden could not deny the company's message, and the company could not deny Kayden's signature.

Which of the following information security elements was described in the above scenario?

- A. Availability
- B. Non-repudiation
- C. Integrity
- D. Confidentiality

Correct Answer: B

Explanation: The correct answer is B, as it describes the information security element that was described in the above scenario. Non-repudiation is an information security element that ensures that a party cannot deny sending or receiving a message or performing an action. In the above scenario, non-repudiation was described, as Kayden could not deny company's message, and company could not deny Kayden's signature. Option A is incorrect, as it does not describe the information security element that was described in the above scenario. Availability is an information security element that ensures that authorized users can access and use information and resources when needed. In the above scenario, availability was not described, as there was no mention of access or use of information and resources. Option C is incorrect, as it does not describe the information security element that was described in the above scenario. Integrity is an information security element that ensures that information and resources are accurate and complete and have not been modified by unauthorized parties. In the above scenario, integrity was not described, as there was no mention of accuracy or completeness of information and resources. Option D is incorrect, as it does not describe the information security element that was described in the above scenario. Confidentiality is an information security element that ensures that information and resources are protected from unauthorized access and disclosure. In the above scenario, confidentiality was not described, as there was no mention of protection or disclosure of information and resources.

References: , Section 3.1

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