

200-201 Dumps

Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals

<https://www.certleader.com/200-201-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

During which phase of the forensic process is data that is related to a specific event labeled and recorded to preserve its integrity?

- A. examination
- B. investigation
- C. collection
- D. reporting

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

Which data format is the most efficient to build a baseline of traffic seen over an extended period of time?

- A. syslog messages
- B. full packet capture
- C. NetFlow
- D. firewall event logs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

Top 10 Src IP Addr ordered by flows:								
Date first seen	Duration	Src IP Addr	Flows	Packets	Bytes	pps	bps	bpp
2019-11-30 06:45:50.990	1147.332	192.168.12.234	109183	202523	13.1 M	176	96116	68
2019-11-30 06:45:02.928	1192.834	10.10.151.203	62794	219715	25.9 M	184	182294	123
2019-11-30 06:59:24.563	330.110	192.168.28.173	27864	47943	2.2 M	145	55769	48

What information is depicted?

- A. IIS data
- B. NetFlow data
- C. network discovery event
- D. IPS event data

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

What is the difference between a threat and a risk?

- A. Threat represents a potential danger that could take advantage of a weakness in a system
- B. Risk represents the known and identified loss or danger in the system
- C. Risk represents the nonintentional interaction with uncertainty in the system
- D. Threat represents a state of being exposed to an attack or a compromise either physically or logically

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

Which two elements are assets in the role of attribution in an investigation? (Choose two.)

- A. context
- B. session
- C. laptop
- D. firewall logs
- E. threat actor

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

Interface: 192.168.1.29 --- 0x11		
Internet Address	Physical Address	Type
192.168.1.10	d8-a7-56-d7-19-ea	dynamic
192.168.1.67	d8-a7-56-d7-19-ea	dynamic
192.168.1.1	01-00-5e-00-00-16	static

What is occurring in this network?

- A. ARP cache poisoning

- B. DNS cache poisoning
- C. MAC address table overflow
- D. MAC flooding attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

An engineer runs a suspicious file in a sandbox analysis tool to see the outcome. The analysis report shows that outbound callouts were made post infection. Which two pieces of information from the analysis report are needed to investigate the callouts? (Choose two.)

- A. signatures
- B. host IP addresses
- C. file size
- D. dropped files
- E. domain names

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 8

Which two elements of the incident response process are stated in NIST Special Publication 800-61 r2? (Choose two.)

- A. detection and analysis
- B. post-incident activity
- C. vulnerability management
- D. risk assessment
- E. vulnerability scoring

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 9

Which piece of information is needed for attribution in an investigation?

- A. proxy logs showing the source RFC 1918 IP addresses
- B. RDP allowed from the Internet
- C. known threat actor behavior
- D. 802.1x RADIUS authentication pass and fail logs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

What is a purpose of a vulnerability management framework?

- A. identifies, removes, and mitigates system vulnerabilities
- B. detects and removes vulnerabilities in source code
- C. conducts vulnerability scans on the network
- D. manages a list of reported vulnerabilities

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

``

Which kind of attack method is depicted in this string?

- A. cross-site scripting
- B. man-in-the-middle
- C. SQL injection
- D. denial of service

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit.


```
- Internet Protocol version 4, Src: 192.168.122.100 (192.168.122.100), Dst:
81.179.179.69 (81.179.179.69)
  Version: 4
  Header Length: 20 bytes
+ Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP 0x00: Default; ECN: 0x00: Not-ECT
(Not ECN-Capable Transport))
  Total Length: 538
  Identification: 0x6bse (27534)
+ Flags: 0x02 (Don't Fragment)
  Fragment offset: 0
  Time to live: 128
  Protocol: TCP (6)
+ Header checksum: 0x000 [Validation disabled]
  Source: 192.168.122.100 (192.168.122.100)
  Destination: 81.179.179.69 (81.179.179.69)
  [Source GeoIP: Unknown]

+ Transmission control protocol. src port: 50272 (50272) Dst Port: 80 (80).
Seq: 419451624. Ack: 970444123. Len: 490
```

What should be interpreted from this packet capture?

- A. IP address 179.179.69/50272/192.168.122.100/80/6 is sending a packet from port 80 of IP address 192.168.122.100 that is going to port 50272 of IP address 81.179.179.69 using IP protocol 6.
- B. IP address 192.168.122.100/50272/81.179.179.69/80/6 is sending a packet from port 50272 of IP address 192.168.122.100 that is going to port 80 of IP address 81.179.179.69 using IP protocol 6.
- C. IP address 192.168.122.100/50272/81.179.179.69/80/6 is sending a packet from port 80 of IP address 192.168.122.100 that is going to port 50272 of IP address 81.179.179.69 using IP protocol 6.7E503B693763E0113BE0CD2E4A16C9C4
- D. IP address 179.179.69/50272/192.168.122.100/80/6 is sending a packet from port 50272 of IP address 192.168.122.100 that is going to port 80 of IP address 81.179.179.69 using IP protocol 6.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 16

Refer to the exhibit.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	10.0.0.2	10.128.0.2	TCP	54	3341 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
2	0.003987	10.128.0.2	10.0.0.2	TCP	58	88 → 3222 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29288 Len=0 NSS=1468
3	0.005514	10.128.0.2	10.0.0.2	TCP	58	88 → 3341 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 NSS=1460
4	0.008429	10.0.0.2	10.128.0.2	TCP	54	3342 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
5	0.010233	10.128.0.2	10.0.0.2	TCP	58	88 → 3220 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=2988 Len=0 NSS=1468
6	0.014072	10.128.0.2	10.0.0.2	TCP	58	80 → 3342 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=2900 Len=0 NSS=1460
7	0.016930	10.0.0.2	10.128.0.2	TCP	54	3343 → 88 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
8	0.022220	10.128.0.2	10.0.0.2	TCP	58	89 → 3343 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460
9	0.023496	10.128.0.2	10.0.0.2	TCP	58	89 → 3219 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460
10	0.025243	10.0.0.2	10.128.0.2	TCP	54	3344 → 88 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=512 Len=0
11	0.026672	10.128.0.2	10.0.0.2	TCP	58	89 → 3218 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460
12	0.028038	10.128.0.2	10.0.0.2	TCP	58	80 → 3221 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460
13	0.030523	10.128.0.2	10.0.0.2	TCP	58	88 → 3344 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=29200 Len=0 MSS=1460

Frame 1: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits)
 Ethernet II, Src: 42:01:0a:f0:00:17 (42:01:0a:f0:00:17), Dst: 42:01:0a:f0:00:01 (42:01:0a:f0:00:01)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 18.0.0.2, Dst: 10.128.0.2
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 3341, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0

Source Port: 3341
 Destination Port: 80
 [Stream index: 0]
 [TCP Segment Len: 0]
 Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)
 [Next sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)]

Acknowledgement number: 1023350884
 0101 ... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
 Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
 Windows Size Value: 512
 [Calculated window size: 512]
 Checksum: 0x8d5a [unverified]
 [Checksum Status: Unverified]
 Urgent pointer: 0
 [Timestamps]

What is occurring in this network traffic?

- A. high rate of SYN packets being sent from a multiple source towards a single destination IP
- B. high rate of SYN packets being sent from a single source IP towards multiple destination IPs
- C. flood of ACK packets coming from a single source IP to multiple destination IPs
- D. flood of SYN packets coming from a single source IP to a single destination IP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18

Which security principle is violated by running all processes as root or administrator?

- A. principle of least privilege
- B. role-based access control
- C. separation of duties
- D. trusted computing base

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

What is the practice of giving an employee access to only the resources needed to accomplish their job?

- A. principle of least privilege
- B. organizational separation
- C. separation of duties
- D. need to know principle

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 23

Refer to the exhibit.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
18	0.011918	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	78	50588→443 [SYN] Seq=1
19	0.022656	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443→50588 [SYN, ACK]
20	0.022702	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	56	50588→443 [ACK] Seq=1
21	0.022988	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443→50588 [SYN, ACK]
22	0.022996	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	56	50588→443 [ACK] Seq=1
23	0.023212	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	261	50588→443 [PSH, ACK]
24	0.023373	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	261	50588→443 [PSH, ACK]
25	0.023445	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443→50588 [ACK] Seq=1
26	0.023617	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443→50588 [ACK] Seq=1
27	0.037413	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	2792	443→50588 [PSH, ACK]
28	0.037426	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	56	50588→443 [ACK] Seq=2

> Frame 24: 261 bytes on wire (2088 bits), 261 bytes captured (2088 bits)

> Linux cooked capture

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15 (10.0.2.15), Dst: 192.124.249.9 (192.124.249.9)

> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 50588 (50588), Dst Port: 443 (443), Seq: 1, A

> Data [205 bytes]

Data: 16030100c8010000c403030e06ead078d17676c13ab46ebf...

[Length: 205]

0000	00 04 00 01 00 06 08 00	27 7a 3c 93 00 00 08 00 *z<.....
0010	45 00 00 f5 48 7b 40 00	40 06 2b f3 0a 00 02 0f	E...H{@. @.+.....
0020	c0 7c f9 09 c5 9a 01 bb	0e 1f dc b4 00 b4 aa 02
0030	50 18 72 10 c6 7c 00 00	16 03 01 00 c8 01 00 00	P.r.. ..
0040	c4 03 03 0e 06 ea d0 78	d1 76 76 c1 3a b4 6e bfx.vv.:.n..
0050	e6 b8 b8 b2 ba 08 d6 6d	0d 38 fb 91 45 de fc eem .8..E...
0060	8b 6e f8 00 00 1e c0 2b	c0 2f cc a9 cc a8 c0 2c	.n.....+ ./.....
0070	c0 30 c0 0a c0 09 c0 13	c0 14 00 33 00 39 00 2f	.0..... ...3.9./
0080	00 35 00 0a 01 00 00 7d	00 00 00 16 00 14 00 00	.5.....}
0090	11 77 77 77 2e 6c 69 6e	75 78 6d 69 6e 74 2e 63	.wwwlin uxmint.c
00a0	6f 6d 00 17 00 00 ff 01	00 01 00 00 0a 00 08 00	om.....
00b0	06 00 17 00 18 00 19 00	0b 00 02 01 00 00 23 00#.
00c0	00 33 74 00 00 00 10 00	17 00 15 02 68 32 08 73	.3t.....h2.s
00d0	70 64 79 2f 33 2e 31 08	68 74 74 70 2f 31 2e 31	pdv/3.1. http/1.1
00e0	00 05 00 05 01 00 00 00	00 00 0d 00 18 00 16 04
00f0	01 05 01 06 01 02 01 04	03 05 03 06 03 02 03 05
0100	02 04 02 02 02	

Which application protocol is in this PCAP file?

- A. SSH
- B. TCP
- C. TLS
- D. HTTP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 26

Which metric is used to capture the level of access needed to launch a successful attack?

- A. privileges required
- B. user interaction
- C. attack complexity
- D. attack vector

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 30

What should a security analyst consider when comparing inline traffic interrogation with traffic tapping to determine which approach to use in the network?

- A. Tapping interrogation replicates signals to a separate port for analyzing traffic
- B. Tapping interrogations detect and block malicious traffic
- C. Inline interrogation enables viewing a copy of traffic to ensure traffic is in compliance with security policies
- D. Inline interrogation detects malicious traffic but does not block the traffic

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 31

Refer to the exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Cisco Stealthwatch interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Dashboards', 'Monitor', 'Analyze', and 'Jobs'. The main section is titled 'Flow Search Results (1,166)'. Below this, there are filters for 'Subject' (10.201.3.149), 'Connection' (All (Flow Direction)), and 'Peer' (Outside Hosts). The search criteria are set for '05/06/2020 06:00 AM - 05/06/2020 1:20 PM (Time Range)' with '2,000 (Max Records)'. A table of search results is displayed, with the first entry selected. This entry shows a flow from '10.201.3.149' to '152.46.6.91' on 'May 6, 2020 6:46:42 AM'. The flow details include '15min 13s' duration, '52599/UDP' application, '6.42 M' subject bytes, '132.53 M' total bytes, and 'Undefined UDP' application. Below the table, a 'General' tab is active, showing 'View URL Data' and a summary of the flow. The summary is divided into three columns: Subject, Totals, and Peer. The Subject column shows 'Packets: 60.06 K', 'Packet Rate: 65.78 pps', 'Bytes: 6.42 MB', 'Byte Rate: 7.37 Kbps', 'Percent Transfer: 4.64%', 'Host Groups: End User Devices, Desktops, Atlanta, Sales and Marketing', and 'Payload: --'. The Totals column shows 'Packets: 165.87 K', 'Packet Rate: 181.67 pps', 'Bytes: 132.53 MB', 'Byte Rate: 152.2 Kbps', 'Subject Byte Ratio: 4.84%', 'RTT: --', and 'SRT: --'. The Peer column shows 'Packets: 105.81 K', 'Packet Rate: 115.89 pps', 'Bytes: 126.11 MB', 'Byte Rate: 144.83 Kbps', 'Percent Transfer: 95.16%', 'Host Groups: United States', and 'Payload: --'.

START	DURATION	SUBJECT IP AD...	SUBJECT PORT...	SUBJECT HOST...	SUBJECT BYTES	APPLICATION	TOTAL BYTES	PEER IP ADDRE...
May 6, 2020 6:46:42 AM (9hr 14 min 19s ago)	15min 13s	10.201.3.149	52599/UDP	End User Devices, Desktops, Atlanta, Sales and Marketing	6.42 M	Undefined UDP	132.53 M	152.46.6.91

Subject		Totals		Peer	
Packets:	60.06 K	Packets:	165.87 K	Packets:	105.81 K
Packet Rate:	65.78 pps	Packet Rate:	181.67 pps	Packet Rate:	115.89 pps
Bytes:	6.42 MB	Bytes:	132.53 MB	Bytes:	126.11 MB
Byte Rate:	7.37 Kbps	Byte Rate:	152.2 Kbps	Byte Rate:	144.83 Kbps
Percent Transfer:	4.64%	Subject Byte Ratio:	4.84%	Percent Transfer:	95.16%
Host Groups:	End User Devices, Desktops, Atlanta, Sales and Marketing	RTT:	--	Host Groups:	United States
Payload:	--	SRT:	--	Payload:	--

What is the potential threat identified in this Stealthwatch dashboard?

- A. Host 10.201.3.149 is sending data to 152.46.6.91 using TCP/443.
- B. Host 152.46.6.91 is being identified as a watchlist country for data transfer.
- C. Traffic to 152.46.6.149 is being denied by an Advanced Network Control policy.
- D. Host 10.201.3.149 is receiving almost 19 times more data than is being sent to host 152.46.6.91.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32

Which regex matches only on all lowercase letters?

- A. [az]+
- B. [^az]+
- C. az+
- D. a*z+

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

An engineer receives a security alert that traffic with a known TOR exit node has occurred on the network. What is the impact of this traffic?

- A. ransomware communicating after infection
- B. users downloading copyrighted content
- C. data exfiltration
- D. user circumvention of the firewall

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 42

A security engineer has a video of a suspect entering a data center that was captured on the same day that files in the same data center were transferred to a competitor.

Which type of evidence is this?

- A. best evidence
- B. prima facie evidence
- C. indirect evidence
- D. physical evidence

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 45

Which step in the incident response process researches an attacking host through logs in a SIEM?

- A. detection and analysis
- B. preparation
- C. eradication
- D. containment

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48

An intruder attempted malicious activity and exchanged emails with a user and received corporate information, including email distribution lists. The intruder asked the user to engage with a link in an email. When the link launched, it infected machines and the intruder was able to access the corporate network.

Which testing method did the intruder use?

- A. social engineering
- B. eavesdropping
- C. piggybacking
- D. tailgating

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52

Refer to the exhibit.

```
10.44.101.23 - - [20/Nov/2017:14:18:06 -0500] "GET / HTTP/1.1"
200 1254 "-" "Mozilla/5.0(X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:54.0)
Gecko/20100101 Firefox/54.0"
```

What does the message indicate?

- A. an access attempt was made from the Mosaic web browser
- B. a successful access attempt was made to retrieve the password file
- C. a successful access attempt was made to retrieve the root of the website
- D. a denied access attempt was made to retrieve the password file

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 53

What is the virtual address space for a Windows process?

- A. physical location of an object in memory
- B. set of pages that reside in the physical memory
- C. system-level memory protection feature built into the operating system
- D. set of virtual memory addresses that can be used

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

Which NIST IR category stakeholder is responsible for coordinating incident response among various business units, minimizing damage, and reporting to regulatory agencies?

- A. CSIRT
- B. PSIRT
- C. public affairs
- D. management

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 62

What causes events on a Windows system to show Event Code 4625 in the log messages?

- A. The system detected an XSS attack

- B. Someone is trying a brute force attack on the network
- C. Another device is gaining root access to the system
- D. A privileged user successfully logged into the system

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66

Refer to the exhibit.

Severity	Date	Time	Sig ID	Source IP	Source Port	Dest IP	Dest Port	Description
6	Jan 15 2020	05:15:22	33883	62.5.22.54	22557	198.168.5.22	53	*

Which type of log is displayed?

- A. IDS
- B. proxy
- C. NetFlow
- D. sys

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 70

What is an attack surface as compared to a vulnerability?

- A. any potential danger to an asset
- B. the sum of all paths for data into and out of the application
- C. an exploitable weakness in a system or its design
- D. the individuals who perform an attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73

What does cyber attribution identify in an investigation?

- A. exploit of an attack
- B. threat actors of an attack
- C. vulnerabilities exploited
- D. cause of an attack

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 74

An investigator is examining a copy of an ISO file that is stored in CDFS format. What type of evidence is this file?

- A. data from a CD copied using Mac-based system
- B. data from a CD copied using Linux system
- C. data from a DVD copied using Windows system
- D. data from a CD copied using Windows

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 75

Refer to the exhibit.

```
# nmap -sV 172.18.104.139

Starting Nmap 7.01 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2020-03-07 11:36 EST
Nmap scan report for 172.18.104.139
Host is up (0.000018s latency).
Not shown: 996 closed ports
PORT      STATE SERVICE VERSION
22/tcp    open  ssh      OpenSSH 7.2p2 Ubuntu 4ubuntu2.4 (Ubuntu Linux; protocol 2.0)
25/tcp    open  smtp      Postfix smtpd
110/tcp   open  pop3      Dovecot pop3d
143/tcp   open  imap      Dovecot imapd
Service Info: Host: 172.18.108.139; OS: Linux; CPE: cpe:/o:linux:linux_kernel
```

What does the output indicate about the server with the IP address 172.18.104.139?

- A. open ports of a web server
- B. open port of an FTP server
- C. open ports of an email server
- D. running processes of the server

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 80

Which type of attack occurs when an attacker is successful in eavesdropping on a conversation between two IP phones?

- A. known-plaintext
- B. replay
- C. dictionary
- D. man-in-the-middle

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 85

A SOC analyst is investigating an incident that involves a Linux system that is identifying specific sessions. Which identifier tracks an active program?

- A. application identification number
- B. active process identification number
- C. runtime identification number
- D. process identification number

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 90

What is an example of social engineering attacks?

- A. receiving an unexpected email from an unknown person with an uncharacteristic attachment from someone in the same company
- B. receiving an email from human resources requesting a visit to their secure website to update contact information
- C. sending a verbal request to an administrator who knows how to change an account password
- D. receiving an invitation to the department's weekly WebEx meeting

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 92

Which event artifact is used to identify HTTP GET requests for a specific file?

- A. destination IP address
- B. URI
- C. HTTP status code
- D. TCP ACK

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94

Which event is user interaction?

- A. gaining root access
- B. executing remote code
- C. reading and writing file permission
- D. opening a malicious file

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 99

How does an attacker observe network traffic exchanged between two users?

- A. port scanning
- B. man-in-the-middle
- C. command injection
- D. denial of service

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 102

An analyst is exploring the functionality of different operating systems.

What is a feature of Windows Management Instrumentation that must be considered when deciding on an operating system?

- A. queries Linux devices that have Microsoft Services for Linux installed
- B. deploys Windows Operating Systems in an automated fashion
- C. is an efficient tool for working with Active Directory
- D. has a Common Information Model, which describes installed hardware and software

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 107

Refer to the exhibit.

Date	Flow Start	Duration	Proto	Src IP Addr:Port	Dst IP Addr:Port	Packets	Bytes	Flows
2020-01-05	21:15:28.389	0.000	UDP	127.0.0.1:25678	→ 192.168.0.1:20521	1	82	1

Which type of log is displayed?

- A. proxy
- B. NetFlow
- C. IDS
- D. sys

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 112

An analyst received an alert on their desktop computer showing that an attack was successful on the host. After investigating, the analyst discovered that no mitigation action occurred during the attack. What is the reason for this discrepancy?

- A. The computer has a HIPS installed on it.
- B. The computer has a NIPS installed on it.
- C. The computer has a HIDS installed on it.
- D. The computer has a NIDS installed on it.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115

Which two compliance frameworks require that data be encrypted when it is transmitted over a public network? (Choose two.)

- A. PCI
- B. GLBA
- C. HIPAA
- D. SOX
- E. COBIT

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 119

What is a difference between SOAR and SIEM?

- A. SOAR platforms are used for threat and vulnerability management, but SIEM applications are not
- B. SIEM applications are used for threat and vulnerability management, but SOAR platforms are not
- C. SOAR receives information from a single platform and delivers it to a SIEM
- D. SIEM receives information from a single platform and delivers it to a SOAR

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 124

Which action prevents buffer overflow attacks?

- A. variable randomization
- B. using web based applications
- C. input sanitization
- D. using a Linux operating system

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 129

Which type of data consists of connection level, application-specific records generated from network traffic?

- A. transaction data
- B. location data
- C. statistical data
- D. alert data

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

Why is encryption challenging to security monitoring?

- A. Encryption analysis is used by attackers to monitor VPN tunnels.
- B. Encryption is used by threat actors as a method of evasion and obfuscation.
- C. Encryption introduces additional processing requirements by the CPU.
- D. Encryption introduces larger packet sizes to analyze and store.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

* 100% Pass or Money Back

All our products come with a 90-day Money Back Guarantee.

* One year free update

You can enjoy free update one year. 24x7 online support.

* Trusted by Millions

We currently serve more than 30,000,000 customers.

* Shop Securely

All transactions are protected by VeriSign!

100% Pass Your 200-201 Exam with Our Prep Materials Via below:

<https://www.certleader.com/200-201-dumps.html>