Cisco

Exam Questions 200-201

Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals

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NEW QUESTION 1
Which tool gives the ability to see session data in real time?

A. tcpdstat
B. trafdump
C. tcptrace
D. trafshow

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
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 3
When communicating via TLS, the client initiates the handshake to the server and the server responds back with its certificate for identification.
Which information is available on the server certificate?

A. server name, trusted subordinate CA, and private key
B. trusted subordinate CA, public key, and cipher suites
C. trusted CA name, cipher suites, and private key
D. server name, trusted CA, and public key

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4
An engineer must compare NIST vs ISO frameworks The engineer deeded to compare as readable documentation and also to watch a comparison video review. Using Windows 10 OS. the engineer started a browser and searched for a NIST document and then opened a new tab in the same browser and searched for an ISO document for comparison
The engineer tried to watch the video, but there 'was an audio problem with OS so the engineer had to troubleshoot it At first the engineer started CMD and looked fee a driver path then locked for a corresponding registry in the registry editor The engineer enabled "Audiosrv" in task manager and put it on auto start and the problem was solved Which two components of the OS did the engineer touch? (Choose two)

A. permissions
B. PowerShell logs
C. service
D. MBR
E. process and thread

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 5
What is an advantage of symmetric over asymmetric encryption?

A. A key is generated on demand according to data type.
B. A one-time encryption key is generated for data transmission
C. It is suited for transmitting large amounts of data.
D. It is a faster encryption mechanism for sessions

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6
Refer to the exhibit.

```
$ cuckoo submit --machine cuckoo1 /path/to/binary
```

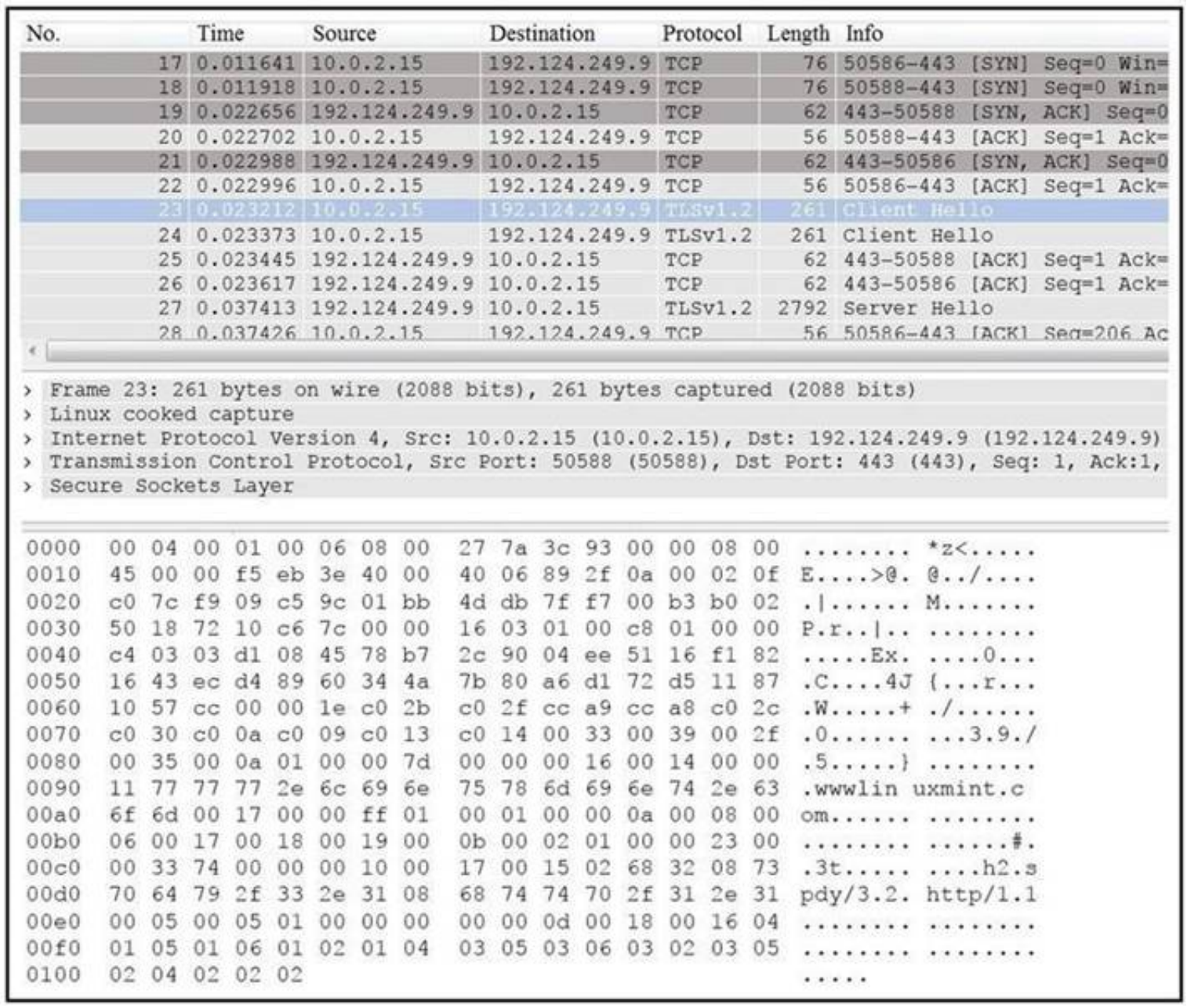
Which event is occurring?

A. A binary named "submit" is running on VM cuckoo1.
B. A binary is being submitted to run on VM cuckoo1
C. A binary on VM cuckoo1 is being submitted for evaluation
D. A URL is being evaluated to see if it has a malicious binary

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://cuckoo.readthedocs.io/en/latest/usage/submit/

NEW QUESTION 7
Refer to the exhibit.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
17	0.011641	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	76	50586-443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
18	0.011918	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	76	50588-443 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=
19	0.022656	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443-50588 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
20	0.022702	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	56	50588-443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
21	0.022988	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443-50586 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0
22	0.022996	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	56	50586-443 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
23	0.023212	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TLSv1.2	261	Client Hello
24	0.023373	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TLSv1.2	261	Client Hello
25	0.023445	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443-50588 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
26	0.023617	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443-50586 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=
27	0.037413	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TLSv1.2	2792	Server Hello
28	0.037426	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	56	50586-443 [ACK] Seq=206 Ac

```
> Frame 23: 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, Ack:1,
> Secure Sockets Layer
```

```
0000  00 04 00 01 00 06 08 00  27 7a 3c 93 00 00 08 00  ........ *z<.....
0010  45 00 00 f5 eb 3e 40 00  40 06 89 2f 0a 00 02 0f  E....>@. @../....
0020  c0 7c f9 09 c5 9c 01 bb  4d db 7f f7 00 b3 b0 02  .|...... M.......
0030  50 18 72 10 c6 7c 00 00  16 03 01 00 c8 01 00 00  P.r..|.. ........
0040  c4 03 03 d1 08 45 78 b7  2c 90 04 ee 51 16 f1 82  .....Ex. ....0...
0050  16 43 ec d4 89 60 34 4a  7b 80 a6 d1 72 d5 11 87  .C....4J {...r...
0060  10 57 cc 00 00 1e c0 2b  c0 2f cc a9 cc a8 c0 2c  .W.....+ ./......
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  pdy/3.2. 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                                    .....
```

Drag and drop the element name from the left onto the correct piece of the PCAP file on the right.

source address	10.0.2.15
destination address	50588
source port	443
destination port	192.124.249.9
Network Protocol	Transmission Control Protocol
Transport Protocol	Internet Protocol v4
Application Protocol	Transport Layer Security v1.2

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

source address	source address
destination address	source port
source port	destination port
destination port	destination address
Network Protocol	Transport Protocol
Transport Protocol	Network Protocol
Application Protocol	Application Protocol

NEW QUESTION 8
What is a collection of compromised machines that attackers use to carry out a DDoS attack?

A. subnet
B. botnet
C. VLAN
D. command and control

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
How does certificate authority impact a security system?

A. It authenticates client identity when requesting SSL certificate
B. It validates domain identity of a SSL certificate
C. It authenticates domain identity when requesting SSL certificate
D. It validates client identity when communicating with the server

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
A user received an email attachment named "Hr405-report2609-empl094.exe" but did not run it. Which category of the cyber kill chain should be assigned to this type of event?

A. installation
B. reconnaissance
C. weaponization
D. delivery

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
A system administrator is ensuring that specific registry information is accurate.
Which type of configuration information does the HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE hive contain?

A. file extension associations
B. hardware, software, and security settings for the system
C. currently logged in users, including folders and control panel settings
D. all users on the system, including visual settings

Answer: B

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-server/performance/windows-registry-advanced-users

NEW QUESTION 15
An engineer needs to configure network systems to detect command and control communications by decrypting ingress and egress perimeter traffic and allowing network security devices to detect malicious outbound communications. Which technology should be used to accomplish the task?

A. digital certificates
B. static IP addresses
C. signatures
D. cipher suite

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19
Which evasion technique is indicated when an intrusion detection system begins receiving an abnormally high volume of scanning from numerous sources?

A. resource exhaustion
B. tunneling
C. traffic fragmentation
D. timing attack

Answer: A

Explanation:
Resource exhaustion is a type of denial-of-service attack; however, it can also be used to evade detection by security defenses. A simple definition of resource exhaustion is “consuming the resources necessary to
perform an action.” Cisco CyberOps Associate CBROPS 200-201 Official Cert Guide

NEW QUESTION 22
A company is using several network applications that require high availability and responsiveness, such that milliseconds of latency on network traffic is not acceptable. An engineer needs to analyze the network and identify ways to improve traffic movement to minimize delays. Which information must the engineer obtain for this analysis?

A. total throughput on the interface of the router and NetFlow records
B. output of routing protocol authentication failures and ports used
C. running processes on the applications and their total network usage
D. deep packet captures of each application flow and duration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27
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

Explanation:
There are three general types of evidence:
--> Best evidence: can be presented in court in the original form (for example, an exact copy of a hard disk drive).
--> Corroborating evidence: tends to support a theory or an assumption deduced by some initial evidence. This corroborating evidence confirms the proposition.
--> Indirect or circumstantial evidence: extrapolation to a conclusion of fact (such as fingerprints, DNA evidence, and so on).

NEW QUESTION 29
Which action should be taken if the system is overwhelmed with alerts when false positives and false negatives are compared?

A. Modify the settings of the intrusion detection system.
B. Design criteria for reviewing alerts.
C. Redefine signature rules.
D. Adjust the alerts schedule.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Traditional intrusion detection system (IDS) and intrusion prevention system (IPS) devices need to be tuned to avoid false positives and false negatives. Next-generation IPSs do not need the same level of tuning compared to traditional IPSs. Also, you can obtain much deeper reports and functionality, including advanced malware protection and retrospective analysis to see what happened after an attack took place. Ref: Cisco CyberOps Associate CBROPS 200-201 Official Cert Guide

NEW QUESTION 30
Which signature impacts network traffic by causing legitimate traffic to be blocked?

A. false negative
B. true positive
C. true negative
D. false positive

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 32
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

Explanation:
CDfs is a virtual file system for Unix-like operating systems; it provides access to data and audio tracks on Compact Discs. When the CDfs driver mounts a Compact Disc, it represents each track as a file. This is consistent with the Unix convention "everything is a file". Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/CDfs

NEW QUESTION 36
Refer to the exhibit.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
27336	245.7615440	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	79	Request: USER bjones
27337	245.7615820	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	79	Request: USER bjones
27338	245.7616210	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	79	Request: USER bjones
27340	245.7616680	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	80	Request: PASS binkley
27343	245.7617170	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	84	Request: PASS bloomcounty
27344	245.7617400	192.168.154.131	192.168.154.129	FTP	100	Response: 331 Please specify the password.
27345	245.7617580	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	78	Request: PASS brown
27346	245.7617890	192.168.154.131	192.168.154.129	FTP	100	Response: 331 Please specify the password.
27347	245.7618140	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	78	Request: PASS bloom
27348	245.7618360	192.168.154.131	192.168.154.129	FTP	100	Response: 331 Please specify the password.
27349	245.7618550	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	80	Request: PASS blondie
27350	245.7618920	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	77	Request: PASS capp
27351	245.7653470	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	79	Request: PASS caucas
27352	245.7692450	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	80	Request: PASS cerebus
27353	245.7693080	192.168.154.129	192.168.154.131	FTP	81	Request: PASS catwoman
27355	245.7771480	192.168.154.131	192.168.154.129	FTP	88	Response: 530 Login incorrect.

An analyst was given a PCAP file, which is associated with a recent intrusion event in the company FTP server Which display filters should the analyst use to filter the FTP traffic?

A. dstport == FTP
B. tcp.port==21
C. tcpport = FTP
D. dstport = 21

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 37
What is the difference between inline traffic interrogation and traffic mirroring?

A. Inline interrogation is less complex as traffic mirroring applies additional tags to data.
B. Traffic mirroring copies the traffic rather than forwarding it directly to the analysis tools
C. Inline replicates the traffic to preserve integrity rather than modifying packets before sending them to other analysis tools.
D. Traffic mirroring results in faster traffic analysis and inline is considerably slower due to latency.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39
Refer to the exhibit.

Which two elements in the table are parts of the 5-tuple? (Choose two.)

A. First Packet
B. Initiator User
C. Ingress Security Zone
D. Source Port
E. Initiator IP

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 42

What is the impact of false positive alerts on business compared to true positive?

A. True positives affect security as no alarm is raised when an attack has taken place, while false positives are alerts raised appropriately to detect and further mitigate them.
B. True-positive alerts are blocked by mistake as potential attacks, while False-positives are actual attacks Identified as harmless.
C. False-positive alerts are detected by confusion as potential attacks, while true positives are attack attempts identified appropriately.
D. False positives alerts are manually ignored signatures to avoid warnings that are already acknowledged, while true positives are warnings that are not yet acknowledged.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 44
Which two components reduce the attack surface on an endpoint? (Choose two.)

A. secure boot
B. load balancing
C. increased audit log levels
D. restricting USB ports
E. full packet captures at the endpoint

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 48
An engineer needs to fetch logs from a proxy server and generate actual events according to the data received. Which technology should the engineer use to accomplish this task?

A. Firepower
B. Email Security Appliance
C. Web Security Appliance
D. Stealthwatch

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 50
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 55
What is a benefit of agent-based protection when compared to agentless protection?

A. It lowers maintenance costs
B. It provides a centralized platform
C. It collects and detects all traffic locally
D. It manages numerous devices simultaneously

Answer: C

Explanation:
Host-based antivirus protection is also known as agent-based. Agent-based antivirus runs on every protected machine. Agentless antivirus protection performs scans on hosts from a centralized system. Agentless systems have become popular for virtualized environments in which multiple OS instances are running on a host simultaneously. Agent-based antivirus running in each virtualized system can be a serious drain on system resources. Agentless antivirus for virtual hosts involves the use of a special security virtual appliance that performs optimized scanning tasks on the virtual hosts. An example of this is VMware's vShield.

NEW QUESTION 59
According to the September 2020 threat intelligence feeds a new malware called Egregor was introduced and used in many attacks. Distnbution of Egregor is pnmanly through a Cobalt Strike that has been installed on victim's workstations using RDP exploits Malware exfiltrates the victim's data to a command and control server. The data is used to force victims pay or lose it by publicly releasing it. Which type of attack is described?

A. malware attack
B. ransomware attack
C. whale-phishing
D. insider threat

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 60
The security team has detected an ongoing spam campaign targeting the organization. The team's approach is to push back the cyber kill chain and mitigate ongoing incidents. At which phase of the cyber kill chain should the security team mitigate this type of attack?

A. actions
B. delivery

C. reconnaissance
D. installation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 62
What does cyber attribution identify in an investigation?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://www.techtarget.com/searchsecurity/definition/cyber-attribution

NEW QUESTION 66
Which evasion technique is a function of ransomware?

A. extended sleep calls
B. encryption
C. resource exhaustion
D. encoding

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 71
Refer to the exhibit.

```
C:\>nmap -p U:53,67-68,T:21-25,80,135 192.168.233.128
Starting Nmap 7.70 ( https://nmap.org ) at 2018-07-21 13:11 GMT Summer Time
Nmap scan report for 192.168.233.128
Host is up (0.0011s latency).

PORT    STATE    SERVICE
21/tcp  filtered ftp
22/tcp  filtered ssh
23/tcp  filtered telnet
24/tcp  filtered priv-mail
25/tcp  filtered smtp
80/tcp  filtered http

MAC Address: 00:0C:29:A2:6A:81 (VMware)

Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 22.87 seconds
```

An attacker scanned the server using Nmap. What did the attacker obtain from this scan?

A. Identified a firewall device preventing the pert state from being returned.
B. Identified open SMB ports on the server
C. Gathered information on processes running on the server
D. Gathered a list of Active Directory users

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 72
What is the practice of giving employees only those permissions necessary to perform their specific role within an organization?

A. least privilege
B. need to know
C. integrity validation
D. due diligence

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 75
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 76
Which event artifact is used to identify HTTP GET requests for a specific file?

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

Answer: D

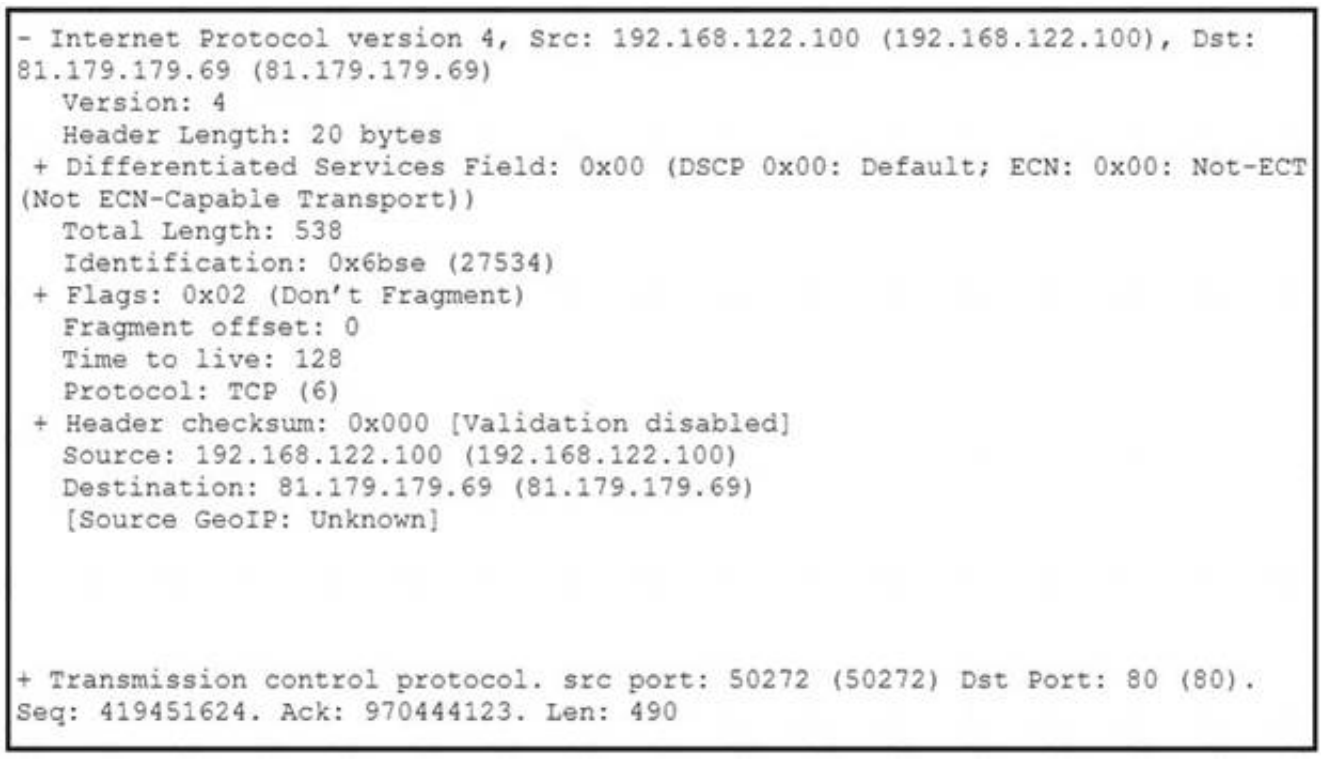
NEW QUESTION 81
Refer to the exhibit.

A security analyst is investigating unusual activity from an unknown IP address Which type of evidence is this file1?

A. indirect evidence
B. best evidence
C. corroborative evidence
D. direct evidence

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82
Refer to the exhibit.



What should be interpreted from this packet capture?

A. 81.179.179.69 is sending a packet from port 80 to port 50272 of IP address 192.168.122.100 using UDP protocol.
B. 192.168.122.100 is sending a packet from port 50272 to port 80 of IP address 81.179.179.69 using TCP protocol.
C. 192.168.122.100 is sending a packet from port 80 to port 50272 of IP address 81.179.179.69 using UDP protocol.
D. 81.179.179.69 is sending a packet from port 50272 to port 80 of IP address 192.168.122.100 using TCP UDP protocol.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 84
Which data type is necessary to get information about source/destination ports?

A. statistical data
B. session data
C. connectivity data
D. alert data

Answer: B

Explanation:
Session data provides information about the five tuples; source IP address/port number, destination IP address/port number and the protocol
What is Connectivity Data? According to IBM - Connectivity data defines how entities are connected in the network. It includes connections between different devices, and VLAN-related connections within the same
device https://www.ibm.com/docs/en/networkmanager/4.2.0?topic=relationships-connectivity-data

NEW QUESTION 86
What is personally identifiable information that must be safeguarded from unauthorized access?

A. date of birth
B. driver's license number
C. gender
D. zip code

Answer: B

Explanation:
According to the Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and the U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of the Chief Information Officer, PII refers to “information which can be used to distinguish or trace an individual’s identity.”
The following are a few examples:
- An individual’s name
- Social security number
- Biological or personal characteristics, such as an image of distinguishing features, fingerprints, Xrays, voice signature, retina scan, and the geometry of the face
- Date and place of birth
- Mother’s maiden name
- Credit card numbers
- Bank account numbers
- Driver license number
- Address information, such as email addresses or street addresses, and telephone numbers for businesses or personal use
- Cisco CyberOps Associate CBROPS 200-201 Official Cert Guide Omar Santos

NEW QUESTION 90
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 93
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Capturing on 'eth0'
    1 0.000000000 ca:4f:4d:4b:38:5a ? Broadcast    ARP 42 Who has 192.168.88.149?
Tell 192.168.88.12
    2 0.000055428 82:69:61:3e:fa:99 ? ca:4f:4d:4b:38:5a ARP 42 192.168.88.149 is at
82:69:61:3e:fa:99
    3 0.000080556 192.168.88.12 ? 192.168.88.149 TCP 74 49098 ? 80 [SYN] Seq=0
Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=65609529 TSecr=0 WS=128
```

What must be interpreted from this packet capture?

A. IP address 192.168.88 12 is communicating with 192 168 88 149 with a source port 74 to destination port 49098 using TCP protocol
B. IP address 192.168.88.12 is communicating with 192 168 88 149 with a source port 49098 to destination port 80 using TCP protocol.
C. IP address 192.168.88.149 is communicating with 192.168 88.12 with a source port 80 to destination port 49098 using TCP protocol.
D. IP address 192.168.88.149 is communicating with 192.168.88.12 with a source port 49098 to destination port 80 using TCP protocol.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 95
Which metric should be used when evaluating the effectiveness and scope of a Security Operations Center?

A. The average time the SOC takes to register and assign the incident.
B. The total incident escalations per week.
C. The average time the SOC takes to detect and resolve the incident.
D. The total incident escalations per month.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98
A company receptionist received a threatening call referencing stealing assets and did not take any action assuming it was a social engineering attempt. Within 48 hours, multiple assets were breached, affecting the confidentiality of sensitive information. What is the threat actor in this incident?

A. company assets that are threatened
B. customer assets that are threatened
C. perpetrators of the attack
D. victims of the attack

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102
What is a difference between tampered and untampered disk images?

A. Tampered images have the same stored and computed hash.
B. Tampered images are used as evidence.
C. Untampered images are used for forensic investigations.
D. Untampered images are deliberately altered to preserve as evidence

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 104
An engineer is analyzing a recent breach where confidential documents were altered and stolen by the receptionist Further analysis shows that the threat actor connected an externa USB device to bypass security restrictions and steal data The engineer could not find an external USB device Which piece of information must an engineer use for attribution in an investigation?

A. list of security restrictions and privileges boundaries bypassed
B. external USB device
C. receptionist and the actions performed
D. stolen data and its criticality assessment

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 109
An engineer received an alert affecting the degraded performance of a critical server. Analysis showed a heavy CPU and memory load. What is the next step the engineer should take to investigate this resource usage?

A. Run "ps -d" to decrease the priority state of high load processes to avoid resource exhaustion.
B. Run "ps -u" to find out who executed additional processes that caused a high load on a server.
C. Run "ps -ef" to understand which processes are taking a high amount of resources.
D. Run "ps -m" to capture the existing state of daemons and map required processes to find the gap.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 111
Refer to the exhibit.

```
GET /item.php?id=34' or sleep(10)
```

This request was sent to a web application server driven by a database. Which type of web server attack is represented?

A. parameter manipulation
B. heap memory corruption
C. command injection
D. blind SQL injection

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 116
What are two social engineering techniques? (Choose two.)

A. privilege escalation
B. DDoS attack
C. phishing
D. man-in-the-middle
E. pharming

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 119
Refer to the exhibit.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1878	6.473353	173.37.145.84	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	80→49522 [ACK] Seq=14404 Ack=2987 Win=65535 Len=0
1986	6.736855	173.37.145.84	10.0.2.15	HTTP	245	HTTP/1.1 304 Not Modified
1987	6.736873	10.0.2.15	173.37.145.84	TCP	56	49522→80 [ACK] Seq=2987 Ack=14593 Win=59640 Len=0
2317	7.245088	10.0.2.15	173.37.145.84	TCP	2976	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
2318	7.245192	10.0.2.15	173.37.145.84	HTTP	1020	GET /web/fw/i/ntpagetag.gif?js=1&ts=1476296075552.286&tc
2321	7.246633	173.37.145.84	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	80→49522 [ACK] Seq=14593 Ack=4447 Win=65535 Len=0
2322	7.246640	173.37.145.84	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	80→49522 [ACK] Seq=14593 Ack=5907 Win=65535 Len=0
2323	7.246642	173.37.145.84	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	80→49522 [ACK] Seq=14593 Ack=6871 Win=65535 Len=0
2542	7.512750	173.37.145.84	10.0.2.15	HTTP	442	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
2543	7.512781	10.0.2.15	173.37.145.84	TCP	56	49522→80 [ACK] Seq=6871 Ack=14979 Win=62480 Len=0

Which packet contains a file that is extractable within Wireshark?

A. 2317
B. 1986
C. 2318
D. 2542

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 124
What is a sandbox interprocess communication service?

A. A collection of rules within the sandbox that prevent the communication between sandboxes.
B. A collection of network services that are activated on an interface, allowing for inter-port communication.
C. A collection of interfaces that allow for coordination of activities among processes.
D. A collection of host services that allow for communication between sandboxes.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Inter-process communication (IPC) allows communication between different processes. A process is one or more threads running inside its own, isolated address space. https://docs.legato.io/16_10/basicIPC.html

NEW QUESTION 127
Which technology on a host is used to isolate a running application from other applications?

A. sandbox
B. application allow list
C. application block list
D. host-based firewall

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131
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 135
An analyst discovers that a legitimate security alert has been dismissed. Which signature caused this impact on network traffic?

A. true negative
B. false negative
C. false positive
D. true positive

Answer: B

Explanation:
A false negative occurs when the security system (usually a WAF) fails to identify a threat. It produces a “negative” outcome (meaning that no threat has been observed), even though a threat exists.

NEW QUESTION 138
Refer to the exhibit.

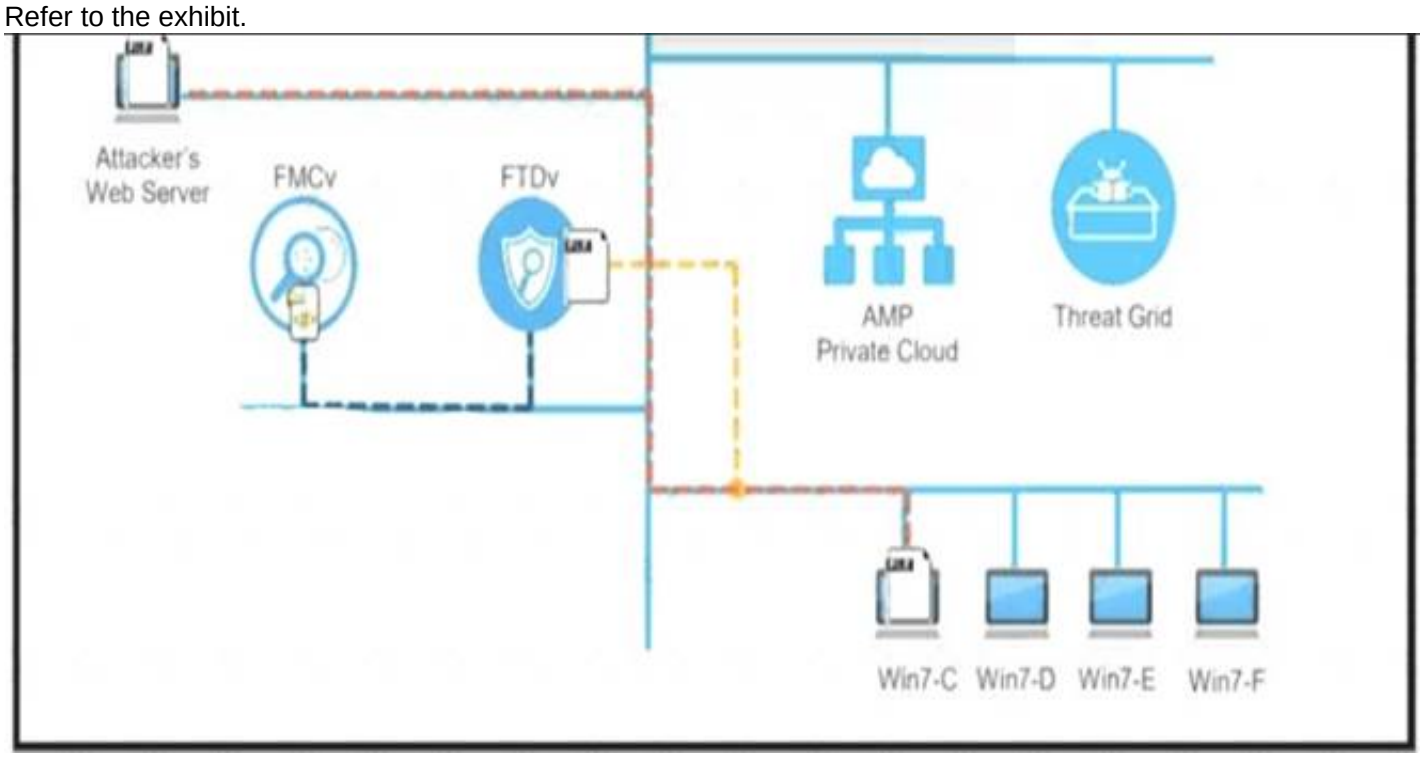
```
Error Message%ASA-6-302013: Built {inbound|outbound} TCP
connection_id for interface :real-address /real-port (mapped-
address/mapped-port ) [(idfw_user )] to interface :real-
address /real-port (mapped-address/mapped-port ) [(idfw_user
)] [(user )]
```

During the analysis of a suspicious scanning activity incident, an analyst discovered multiple local TCP connection events Which technology provided these logs?

A. antivirus
B. proxy
C. IDS/IPS
D. firewall

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 140
Refer to the exhibit.



A workstation downloads a malicious docx file from the Internet and a copy is sent to FTDv. The FTDv sends the file hash to FMC and the tile event is recorded What would have occurred with stronger data visibility?

A. The traffic would have been monitored at any segment in the network.
B. Malicious traffic would have been blocked on multiple devices
C. An extra level of security would have been in place
D. Detailed information about the data in real time would have been provided

Answer: B

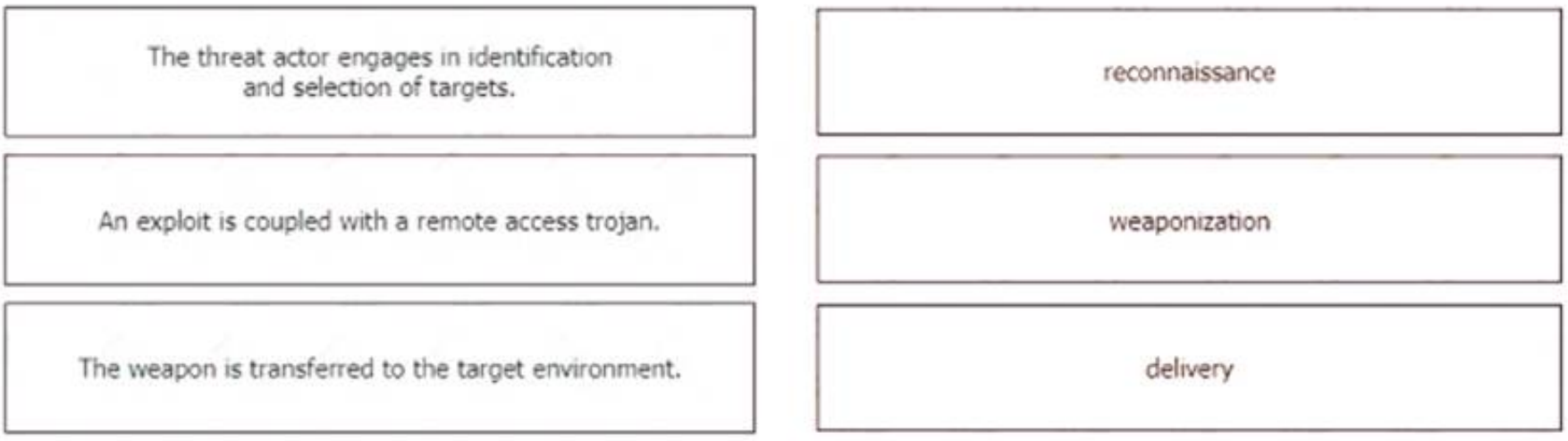
NEW QUESTION 142
What is an attack surface as compared to a vulnerability?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
An attack surface is the total sum of vulnerabilities that can be exploited to carry out a security attack. Attack surfaces can be physical or digital. The term attack surface is often confused with the term attack vector, but they are not the same thing. The surface is what is being attacked; the vector is the means by which an intruder gains access.

NEW QUESTION 143
Drag and drop the definition from the left onto the phase on the right to classify intrusion events according to the Cyber Kill Chain model.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

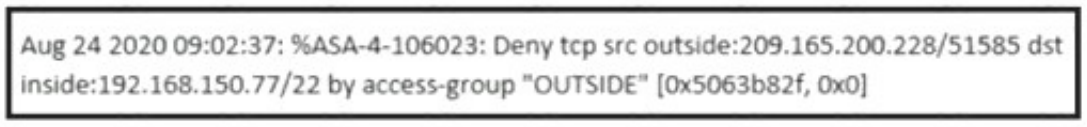
Explanation:
Delivery: This step involves transmitting the weapon to the target.
Weaponization: In this step, the intruder creates a malware weapon like a virus, worm or such in order to exploit the vulnerabilities of the target. Depending on the target and the purpose of the attacker, this malware can exploit new, undetected vulnerabilities (also known as the zero-day exploits) or it can focus on a combination of different vulnerabilities.
Reconnaissance: In this step, the attacker / intruder chooses their target. Then they conduct an in-depth research on this target to identify its vulnerabilities that can be exploited.

NEW QUESTION 147
What are the two differences between stateful and deep packet inspection? (Choose two)

A. Stateful inspection is capable of TCP state tracking, and deep packet filtering checks only TCP source and destination ports
B. Deep packet inspection is capable of malware blocking, and stateful inspection is not
C. Deep packet inspection operates on Layer 3 and 4. and stateful inspection operates on Layer 3 of the OSI model
D. Deep packet inspection is capable of TCP state monitoring only, and stateful inspection can inspect TCP and UDP.
E. Stateful inspection is capable of packet data inspections, and deep packet inspection is not

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 149
Refer to the exhibit.



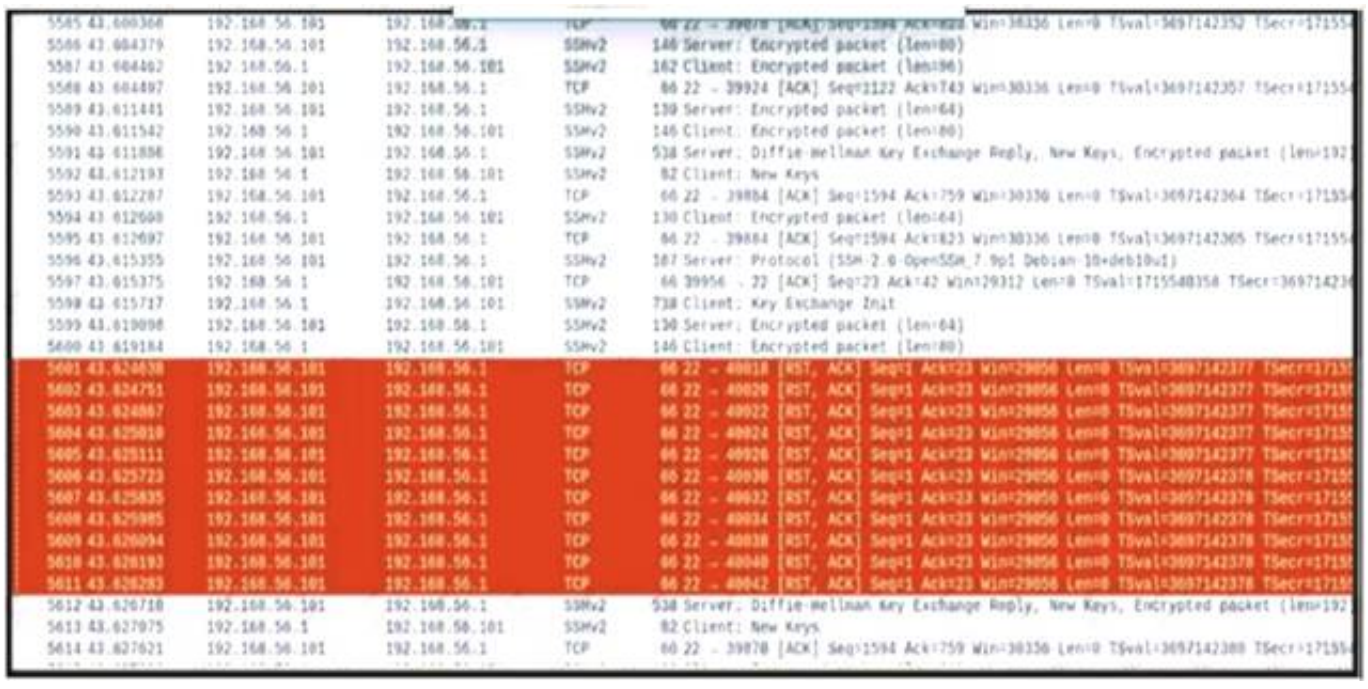
An analyst received this alert from the Cisco ASA device, and numerous activity logs were produced. How should this type of evidence be categorized?

A. indirect
B. circumstantial
C. corroborative
D. best

Answer: C

Explanation:
Indirect=circumstantail so there is no posibility to match A or B (only one answer is needed in this question). For suer it's not a BEST evidence - this FW data inform only of DROPPED traffic. If smth happend inside network, presented evidence could be used to support other evidences or make our narreation stronger but alone it's mean nothing.

NEW QUESTION 152
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is analyzing a PCAP file after a recent breach An engineer identified that the attacker used an aggressive ARP scan to scan the hosts and found web and SSH servers. Further analysis showed several SSH Server Banner and Key Exchange Initiations. The engineer cannot see the exact data being transmitted over an encrypted channel and cannot identify how the attacker gained access How did the attacker gain access?

A. by using the buffer overflow in the URL catcher feature for SSH
B. by using an SSH Tectia Server vulnerability to enable host-based authentication
C. by using an SSH vulnerability to silently redirect connections to the local host
D. by using brute force on the SSH service to gain access

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 154
Which metric in CVSS indicates an attack that takes a destination bank account number and replaces it with a different bank account number?

A. availability
B. confidentiality
C. scope
D. integrity

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 156
An organization has recently adjusted its security stance in response to online threats made by a known hacktivist group.
What is the initial event called in the NIST SP800-61?

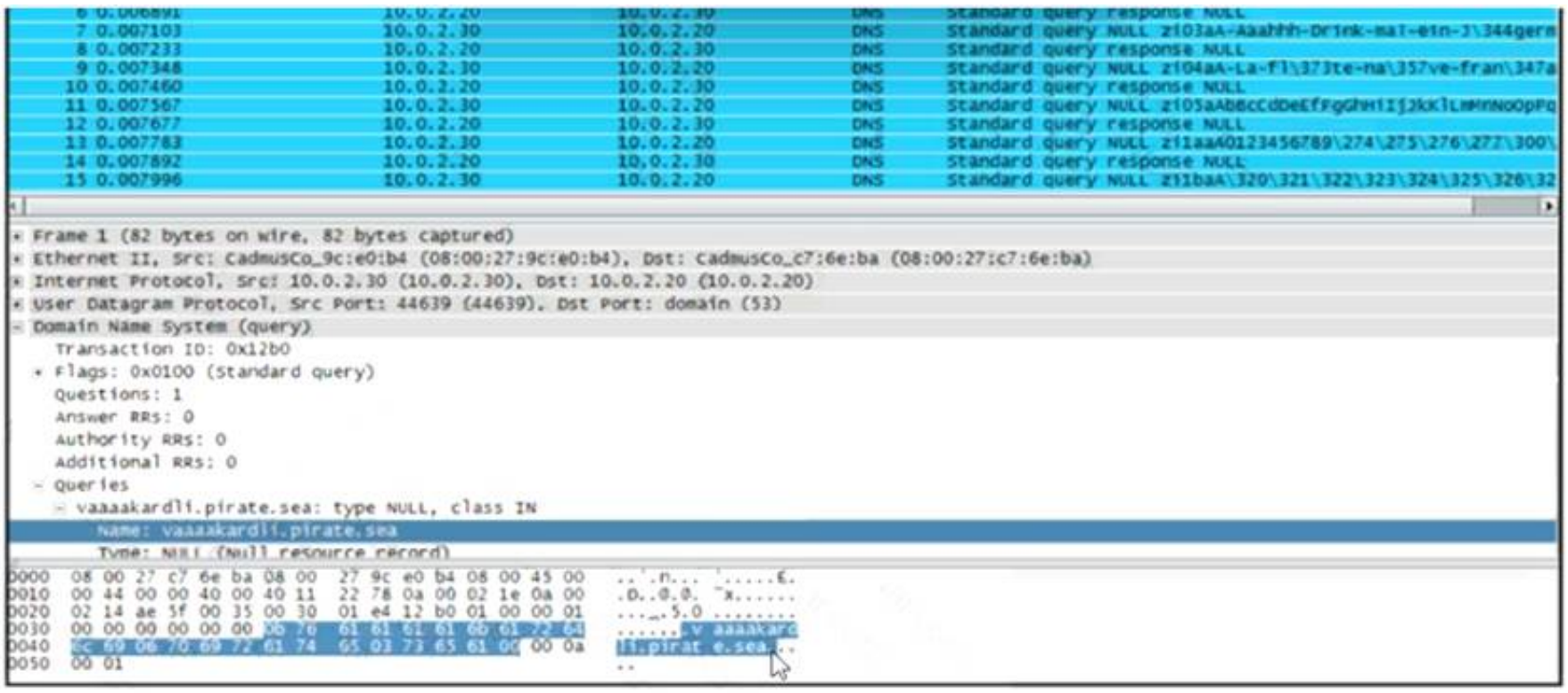
A. online assault
B. precursor
C. trigger
D. instigator

Answer: B

Explanation:
A precursor is a sign that a cyber-attack is about to occur on a system or network. An indicator is the actual alerts that are generated as an attack is happening. Therefore, as a security professional, it's important to know where you can find both precursor and indicator sources of information.
The following are common sources of precursor and indicator information:

- Security Information and Event Management (SIEM)
- Anti-virus and anti-spam software
- File integrity checking applications/software
- Logs from various sources (operating systems, devices, and applications)
- People who report a security incident https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-61r2.pdf

NEW QUESTION 161
Refer to the exhibit.



What is occurring?

A. ARP flood
B. DNS amplification
C. ARP poisoning
D. DNS tunneling

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 165
What is the difference between statistical detection and rule-based detection models?

A. Rule-based detection involves the collection of data in relation to the behavior of legitimate users over a period of time
B. Statistical detection defines legitimate data of users over a period of time and rule-based detection defines it on an IF/THEN basis
C. Statistical detection involves the evaluation of an object on its intended actions before it executes that behavior
D. Rule-based detection defines legitimate data of users over a period of time and statistical detection defines it on an IF/THEN basis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 170
What is the difference between the ACK flag and the RST flag?

A. The RST flag approves the connection, and the ACK flag terminates spontaneous connections.
B. The ACK flag confirms the received segment, and the RST flag terminates the connection.
C. The RST flag approves the connection, and the ACK flag indicates that a packet needs to be resent
D. The ACK flag marks the connection as reliable, and the RST flag indicates the failure within TCP Handshake

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 174
A security expert is working on a copy of the evidence, an ISO file that is saved in CDFS format. Which type of evidence is this file?

A. CD data copy prepared in Windows
B. CD data copy prepared in Mac-based system
C. CD data copy prepared in Linux system
D. CD data copy prepared in Android-based system

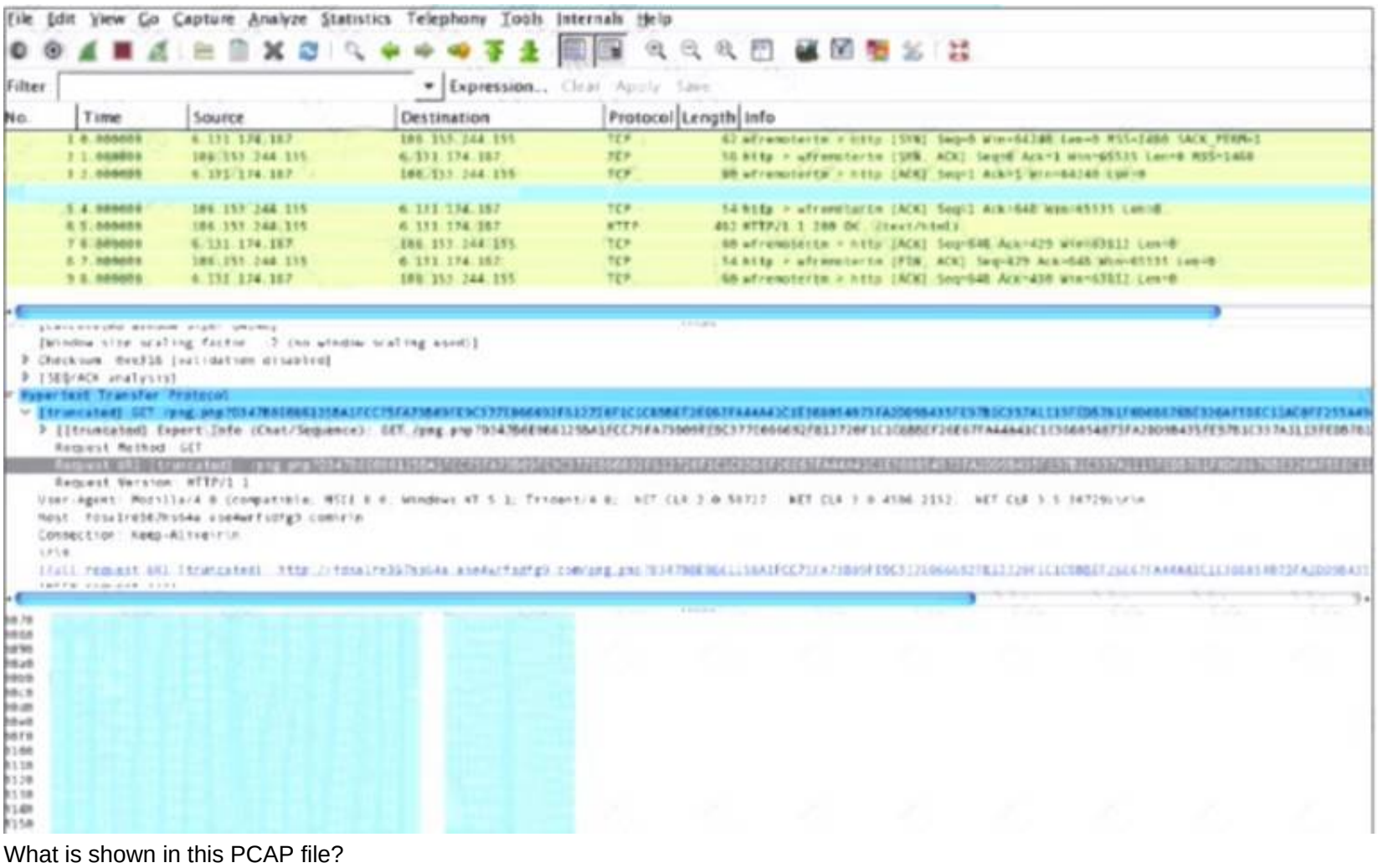
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 179
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 184
Refer to the exhibit.



What is shown in this PCAP file?

A. Timestamps are indicated with error.
B. The protocol is TCP.
C. The User-Agent is Mozilla/5.0.
D. The HTTP GET is encoded.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 186
How does a certificate authority impact security?

A. It validates client identity when communicating with the server.
B. It authenticates client identity when requesting an SSL certificate.
C. It authenticates domain identity when requesting an SSL certificate.
D. It validates the domain identity of the SSL certificate.

Answer: D

Explanation:
A certificate authority is a computer or entity that creates and issues digital certificates. CA do not "authenticate" it validates. "D" is wrong because The digital certificate validate a user. CA --> DC --> user, server or whatever.

NEW QUESTION 188
While viewing packet capture data, an analyst sees that one IP is sending and receiving traffic for multiple devices by modifying the IP header.
Which technology makes this behavior possible?

A. encapsulation
B. TOR
C. tunneling
D. NAT

Answer: D

Explanation:
Network address translation (NAT) is a method of mapping an IP address space into another by modifying network address information in the IP header of packets while they are in transit across a traffic routing device.

NEW QUESTION 191
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

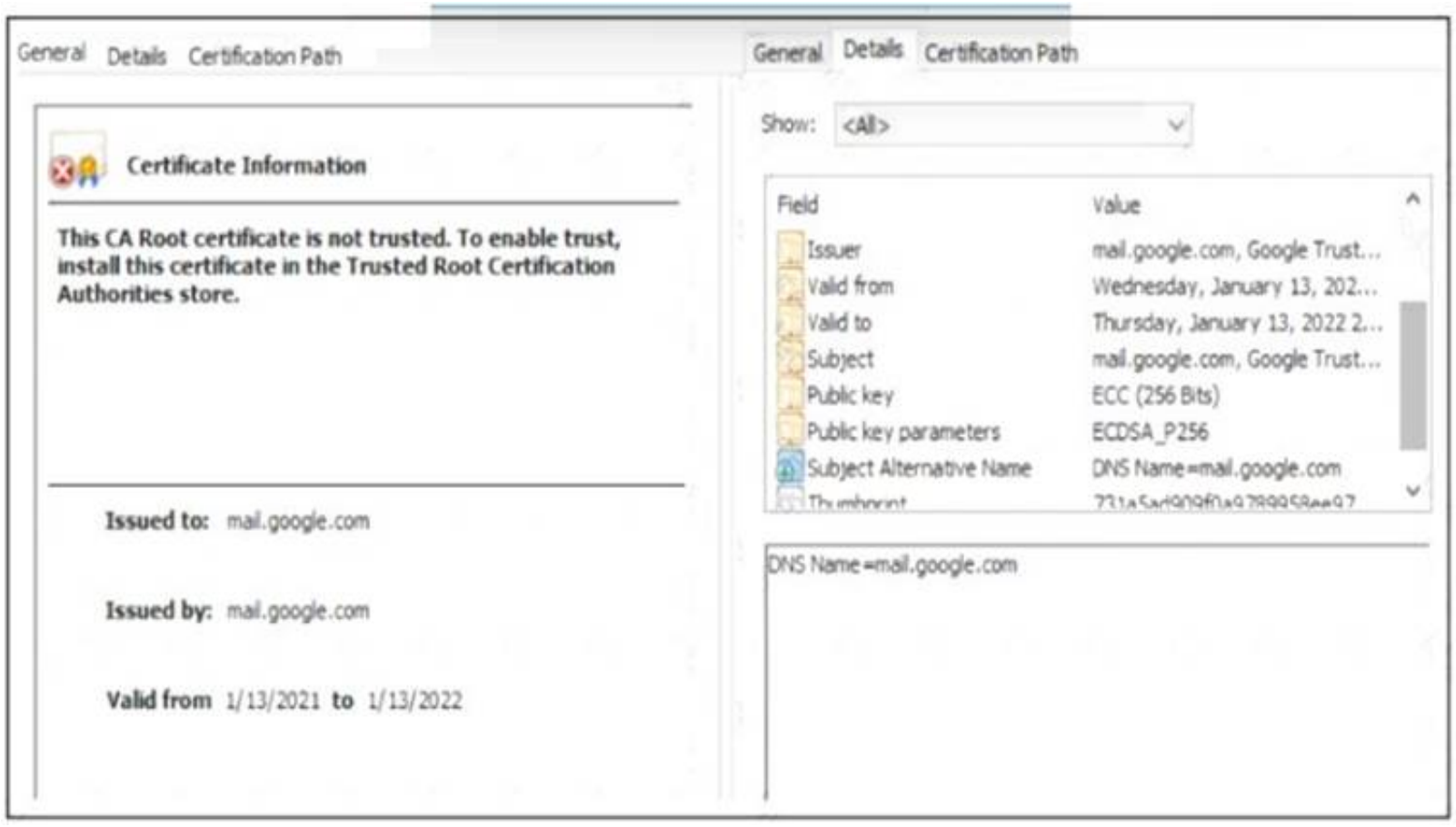
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 194
How is attacking a vulnerability categorized?

A. action on objectives
B. delivery
C. exploitation
D. installation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 198
Refer to the exhibit.

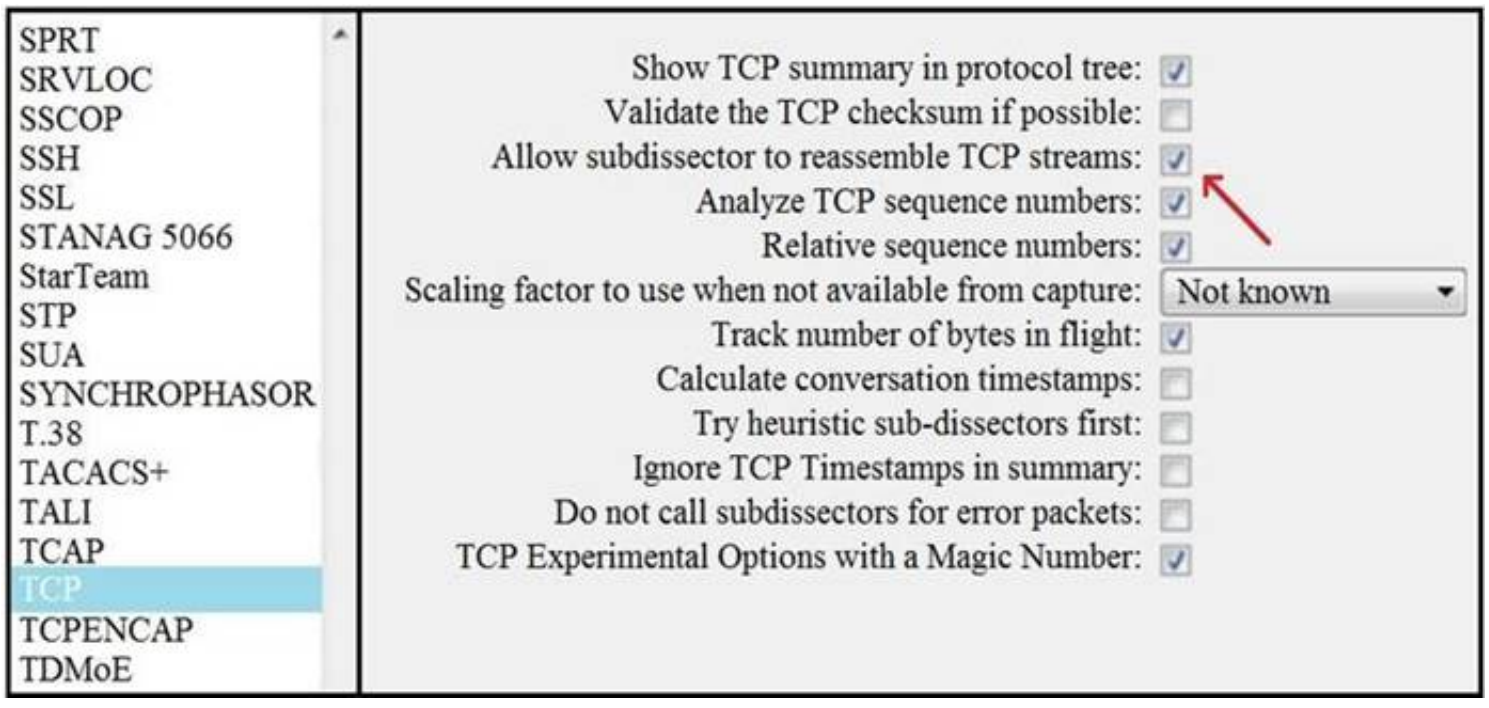


A company employee is connecting to mail google.com from an endpoint device. The website is loaded but with an error. What is occurring?

A. DNS hijacking attack
B. Endpoint local time is invalid.
C. Certificate is not in trusted roots.
D. man-m-the-middle attack

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 199
Refer to the exhibit.

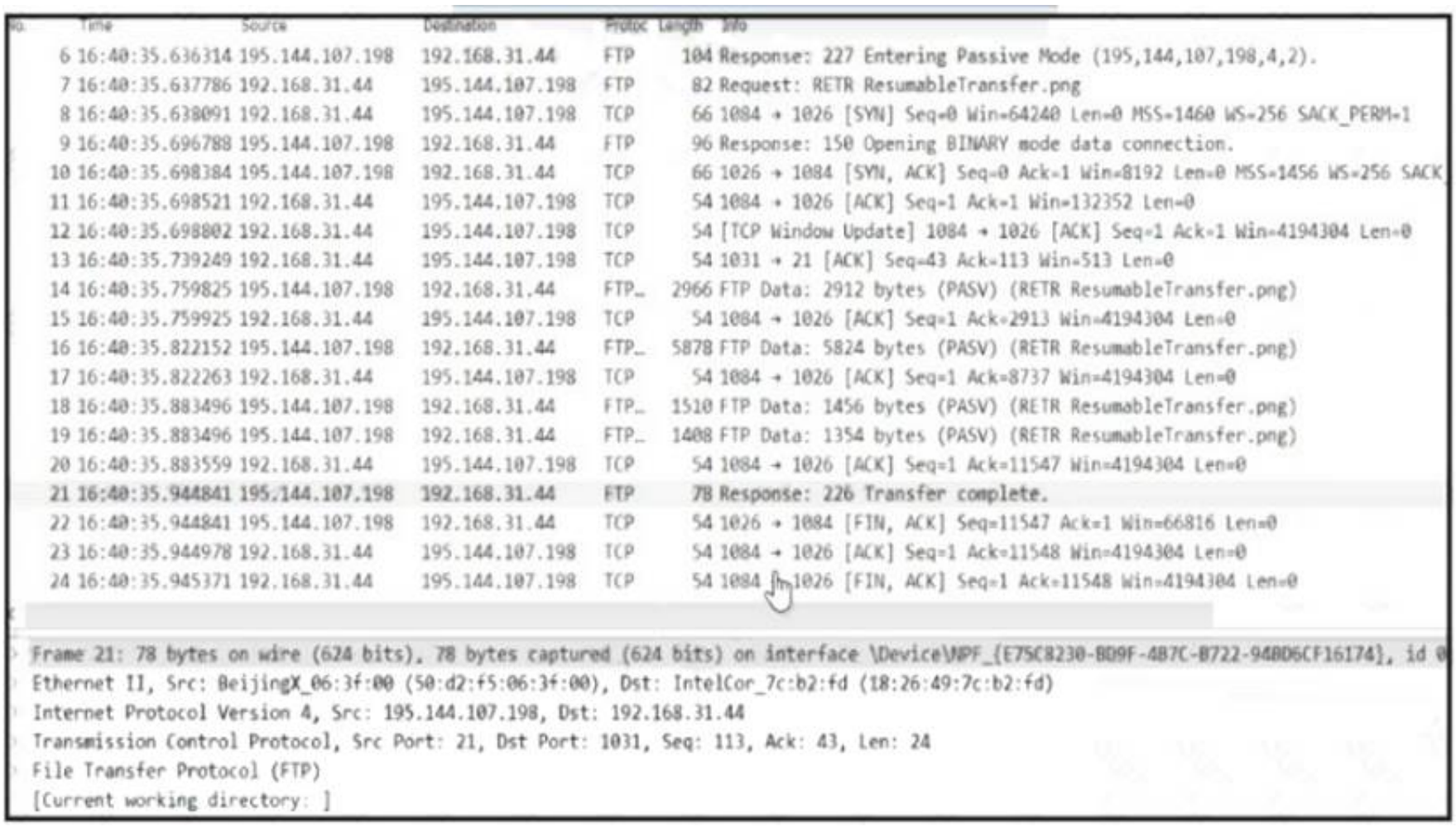


What is the expected result when the "Allow subdissector to reassemble TCP streams" feature is enabled?

A. insert TCP subdissectors
B. extract a file from a packet capture
C. disable TCP streams
D. unfragment TCP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 201
Refer to the exhibit.



No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protoc	Length	Info
6	16:40:35.636314	195.144.107.198	192.168.31.44	FTP	104	Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (195,144,107,198,4,2).
7	16:40:35.637786	192.168.31.44	195.144.107.198	FTP	82	Request: RETR ResumableTransfer.png
8	16:40:35.638091	192.168.31.44	195.144.107.198	TCP	66	1084 → 1026 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
9	16:40:35.696788	195.144.107.198	192.168.31.44	FTP	96	Response: 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection.
10	16:40:35.698384	195.144.107.198	192.168.31.44	TCP	66	1026 → 1084 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=8192 Len=0 MSS=1456 WS=256 SACK
11	16:40:35.698521	192.168.31.44	195.144.107.198	TCP	54	1084 → 1026 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=132352 Len=0
12	16:40:35.698802	192.168.31.44	195.144.107.198	TCP	54	[TCP Window Update] 1084 → 1026 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=4194304 Len=0
13	16:40:35.739249	192.168.31.44	195.144.107.198	TCP	54	1031 → 21 [ACK] Seq=43 Ack=113 Win=513 Len=0
14	16:40:35.759825	195.144.107.198	192.168.31.44	FTP…	2966	FTP Data: 2912 bytes (PASV) (RETR ResumableTransfer.png)
15	16:40:35.759925	192.168.31.44	195.144.107.198	TCP	54	1084 → 1026 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2913 Win=4194304 Len=0
16	16:40:35.822152	195.144.107.198	192.168.31.44	FTP…	5878	FTP Data: 5824 bytes (PASV) (RETR ResumableTransfer.png)
17	16:40:35.822263	192.168.31.44	195.144.107.198	TCP	54	1084 → 1026 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=8737 Win=4194304 Len=0
18	16:40:35.883496	195.144.107.198	192.168.31.44	FTP…	1510	FTP Data: 1456 bytes (PASV) (RETR ResumableTransfer.png)
19	16:40:35.883496	195.144.107.198	192.168.31.44	FTP…	1408	FTP Data: 1354 bytes (PASV) (RETR ResumableTransfer.png)
20	16:40:35.883559	192.168.31.44	195.144.107.198	TCP	54	1084 → 1026 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=11547 Win=4194304 Len=0
21	16:40:35.944841	195.144.107.198	192.168.31.44	FTP	78	Response: 226 Transfer complete.
22	16:40:35.944841	195.144.107.198	192.168.31.44	TCP	54	1026 → 1084 [FIN, ACK] Seq=11547 Ack=1 Win=66816 Len=0
23	16:40:35.944978	192.168.31.44	195.144.107.198	TCP	54	1084 → 1026 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=11548 Win=4194304 Len=0
24	16:40:35.945371	192.168.31.44	195.144.107.198	TCP	54	1084 → 1026 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=11548 Win=4194304 Len=0

```
Frame 21: 78 bytes on wire (624 bits), 78 bytes captured (624 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{E75C8230-BD9F-4B7C-B722-94BD6CF16174}, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: BeijingX_06:3f:00 (50:d2:f5:06:3f:00), Dst: IntelCor_7c:b2:fd (18:26:49:7c:b2:fd)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 195.144.107.198, Dst: 192.168.31.44
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 21, Dst Port: 1031, Seq: 113, Ack: 43, Len: 24
File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
[Current working directory: ]
```

Which frame numbers contain a file that is extractable via TCP stream within Wireshark?

A. 7,14, and 21
B. 7 and 21
C. 14,16,18, and 19
D. 7 to 21

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 205
A developer is working on a project using a Linux tool that enables writing processes to obtain these required results:

- If the process is unsuccessful, a negative value is returned.
- If the process is successful, 0 value is returned to the child process, and the process ID is sent to the parent process.

Which component results from this operation?

A. parent directory name of a file pathname
B. process spawn scheduled
C. macros for managing CPU sets
D. new process created by parent process

Answer: D

Explanation:
There are two tasks with specially distinguished process IDs: swapper or sched has process ID 0 and is responsible for paging, and is actually part of the kernel rather than a normal user-mode process. Process ID 1 is usually the init process primarily responsible for starting and shutting down the system. Originally, process ID 1 was not specifically reserved for init by any technical measures: it simply had this ID as a natural consequence of being the first process invoked by the kernel. More recent Unix systems typically have additional kernel components visible as 'processes', in which case PID 1 is actively reserved for the init process to maintain consistency with older systems

NEW QUESTION 207
What are two denial-of-service (DoS) attacks? (Choose two)

A. port scan
B. SYN flood
C. man-in-the-middle
D. phishing
E. teardrop

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 211
What is the difference between the rule-based detection when compared to behavioral detection?

A. Rule-Based detection is searching for patterns linked to specific types of attacks, while behavioral is identifying per signature.
B. Rule-Based systems have established patterns that do not change with new data, while behavioral changes.
C. Behavioral systems are predefined patterns from hundreds of users, while Rule-Based only flags potentially abnormal patterns using signatures.
D. Behavioral systems find sequences that match a particular attack signature, while Rule-Based identifies potential attacks.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 216
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 221
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