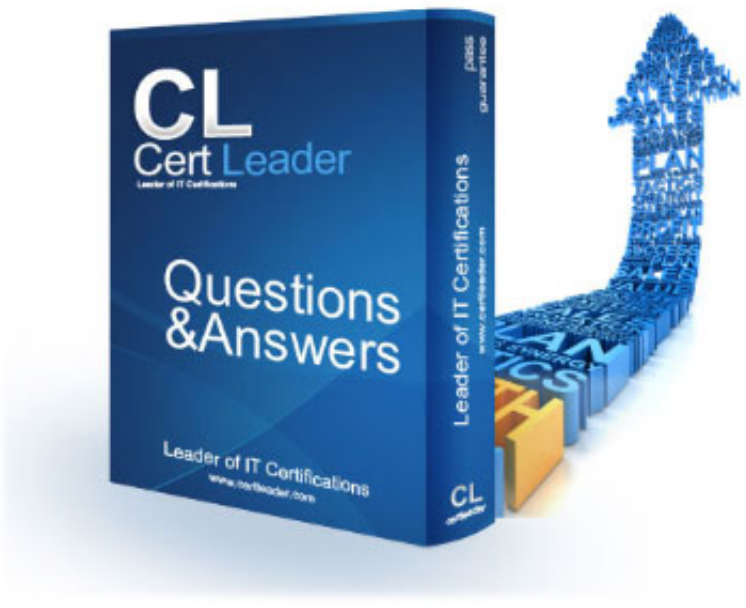
200-201 Dumps

Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals

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



NEW QUESTION 1
What is a difference between an inline and a tap mode traffic monitoring?

A. Inline monitors traffic without examining other devices, while a tap mode tags traffic and examines the data from monitoring devices.
B. Tap mode monitors traffic direction, while inline mode keeps packet data as it passes through the monitoring devices.
C. Tap mode monitors packets and their content with the highest speed, while the inline mode draws a packet path for analysis.
D. Inline mode monitors traffic path, examining any traffic at a wire speed, while a tap mode monitors traffic as it crosses the network.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 2
Which of these describes SOC metrics in relation to security incidents?

A. time it takes to detect the incident
B. time it takes to assess the risks of the incident
C. probability of outage caused by the incident
D. probability of compromise and impact caused by the incident

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3
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 4
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 5
What is the difference between the ACK flag and the RST flag in the NetFlow log session?

A. The RST flag confirms the beginning of the TCP connection, and the ACK flag responds when the datafor the payload is complete
B. The ACK flag confirms the beginning of the TCP connection, and the RST flag responds when the data for the payload is complete
C. The RST flag confirms the receipt of the prior segment, and the ACK flag allows for the spontaneous termination of a connection
D. The ACK flag confirms the receipt of the prior segment, and the RST flag allows for the spontaneous termination of a connection

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6
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 7
An analyst received a ticket regarding a degraded processing capability for one of the HR department's servers. On the same day, an engineer noticed a disabled antivirus software and was not able to determine when or why it occurred. According to the NIST Incident Handling Guide, what is the next phase of this investigation?

A. Recovery
B. Detection
C. Eradication

D. Analysis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
What is a difference between inline traffic interrogation and traffic mirroring?

A. Inline inspection acts on the original traffic data flow
B. Traffic mirroring passes live traffic to a tool for blocking
C. Traffic mirroring inspects live traffic for analysis and mitigation
D. Inline traffic copies packets for analysis and security

Answer: A

Explanation:
Inline traffic interrogation analyzes traffic in real time and has the ability to prevent certain traffic from being forwarded Traffic mirroring doesn't pass the live traffic instead it copies traffic from one or more source ports and sends the copied traffic to one or more destinations for analysis by a network analyzer or other monitoring device

NEW QUESTION 9
What is the difference between deep packet inspection and stateful inspection?

A. Stateful inspection verifies contents at Layer 4. and deep packet inspection verifies connection at Layer 7.
B. Stateful inspection is more secure than deep packet inspection on Layer 7.
C. Deep packet inspection is more secure than stateful inspection on Layer 4.
D. Deep packet inspection allows visibility on Layer 7, and stateful inspection allows visibility on Layer 4.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
A security specialist notices 100 HTTP GET and POST requests for multiple pages on the web servers. The agent in the requests contains PHP code that, if executed, creates and writes to a new PHP file on the webserver. Which event category is described?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10
Which incidence response step includes identifying all hosts affected by an attack?

A. detection and analysis
B. post-incident activity
C. preparation
D. containment, eradication, and recovery

Answer: D

Explanation:
* 3.3.3 Identifying the Attacking Hosts During incident handling, system owners and others sometimes want to or need to identify the attacking host or hosts. Although this information can be important, incident handlers should generally stay focused on containment, eradication, and recovery.
https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-61r2.pdf
The response phase, or containment, of incident response, is the point at which the incident response team begins interacting with affected systems and attempts to keep further damage from occurring as a result of the incident.

NEW QUESTION 13
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 18
A network engineer discovers that a foreign government hacked one of the defense contractors in their home country and stole intellectual property. What is the threat agent in this situation?

A. the intellectual property that was stolen
B. the defense contractor who stored the intellectual property
C. the method used to conduct the attack
D. the foreign government that conducted the attack

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 21
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 25
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 30
What is the difference between discretionary access control (DAC) and role-based access control (RBAC)?

A. DAC requires explicit authorization for a given user on a given object, and RBAC requires specific conditions.
B. RBAC access is granted when a user meets specific conditions, and in DAC, permissions are applied on user and group levels.
C. RBAC is an extended version of DAC where you can add an extra level of authorization based on time.
D. DAC administrators pass privileges to users and groups, and in RBAC, permissions are applied to specific groups

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32
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 33
An organization's security team has detected network spikes coming from the internal network. An investigation has concluded that the spike in traffic was from intensive network scanning How should the analyst collect the traffic to isolate the suspicious host?

A. by most active source IP
B. by most used ports
C. based on the protocols used
D. based on the most used applications

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 34
What is a benefit of using asymmetric cryptography?

A. decrypts data with one key
B. fast data transfer
C. secure data transfer
D. encrypts data with one key

Answer: C

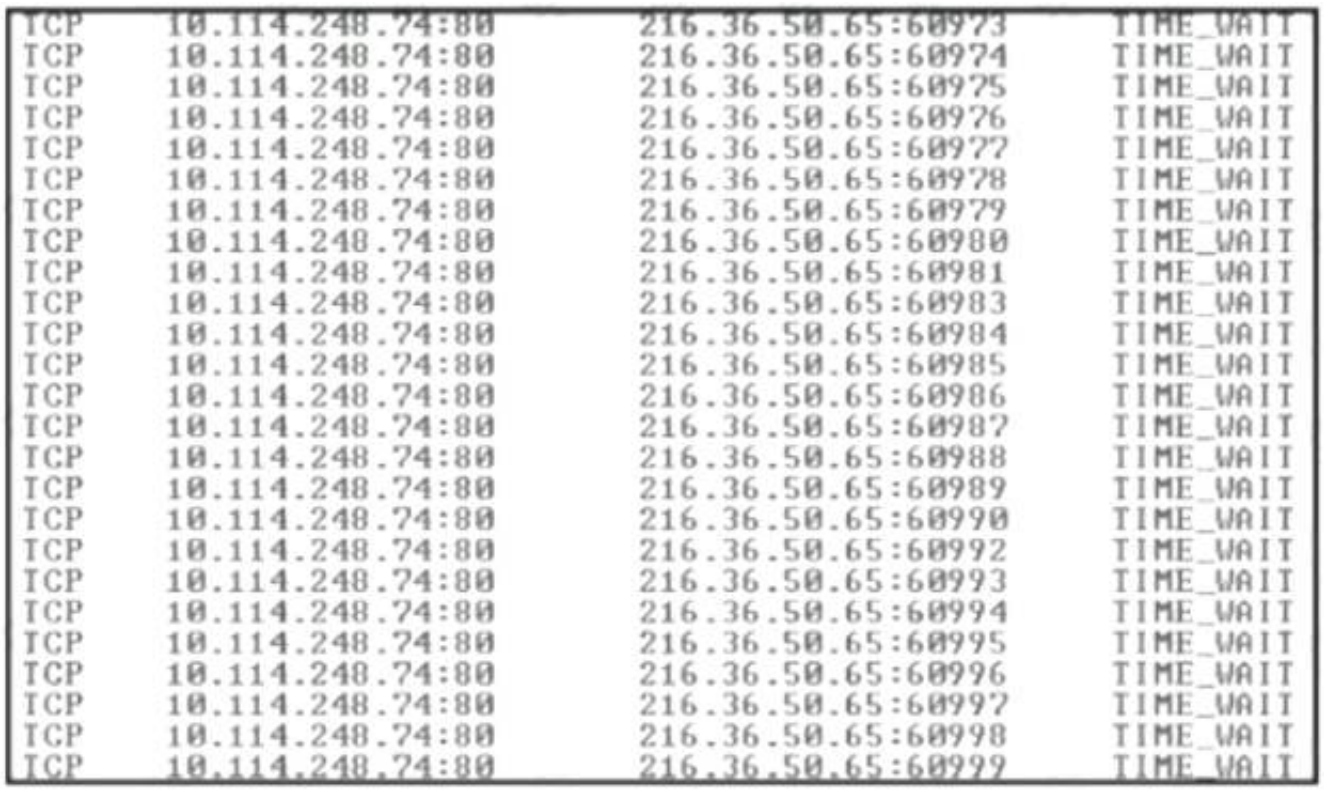
NEW QUESTION 35
An automotive company provides new types of engines and special brakes for rally sports cars. The company has a database of inventions and patents for their engines and technical information Customers can access the database through the company's website after they register and identify themselves. Which type of protected data is accessed by customers?

A. IP data

B. PII data
C. PSI data
D. PHI data

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38
Refer to the exhibit.



TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60973	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60974	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60975	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60976	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60977	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60978	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60979	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60980	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60981	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60983	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60984	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60985	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60986	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60987	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60988	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60989	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60990	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60992	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60993	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60994	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60995	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60996	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60997	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60998	TIME_WAIT
TCP	10.114.248.74:80	216.36.50.65:60999	TIME_WAIT

An engineer received a ticket about a slowed-down web application The engineer runs the #netstat -an command. How must the engineer interpret the results?

A. The web application is receiving a common, legitimate traffic
B. The engineer must gather more data.
C. The web application server is under a denial-of-service attack.
D. The server is under a man-in-the-middle attack between the web application and its database

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40
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: CD

Explanation:
The following are some factors that are used during attribution in an investigation: Assets, Threat actor, Indicators of Compromise (IoCs), Indicators of Attack (IoAs), Chain of custody Asset: This factor identifies which assets were compromised by a threat actor or hacker. An example of an asset can be an organization's domain controller (DC) that runs Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS). AD is a service that allows an administrator to manage user accounts, user groups, and policies across a Microsoft Windows environment. Keep in mind that an asset is anything that has value to an organization; it can be something physical, digital, or even people. Cisco Certified CyberOps Associate 200-201 Certification Guide

NEW QUESTION 44
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 45
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).

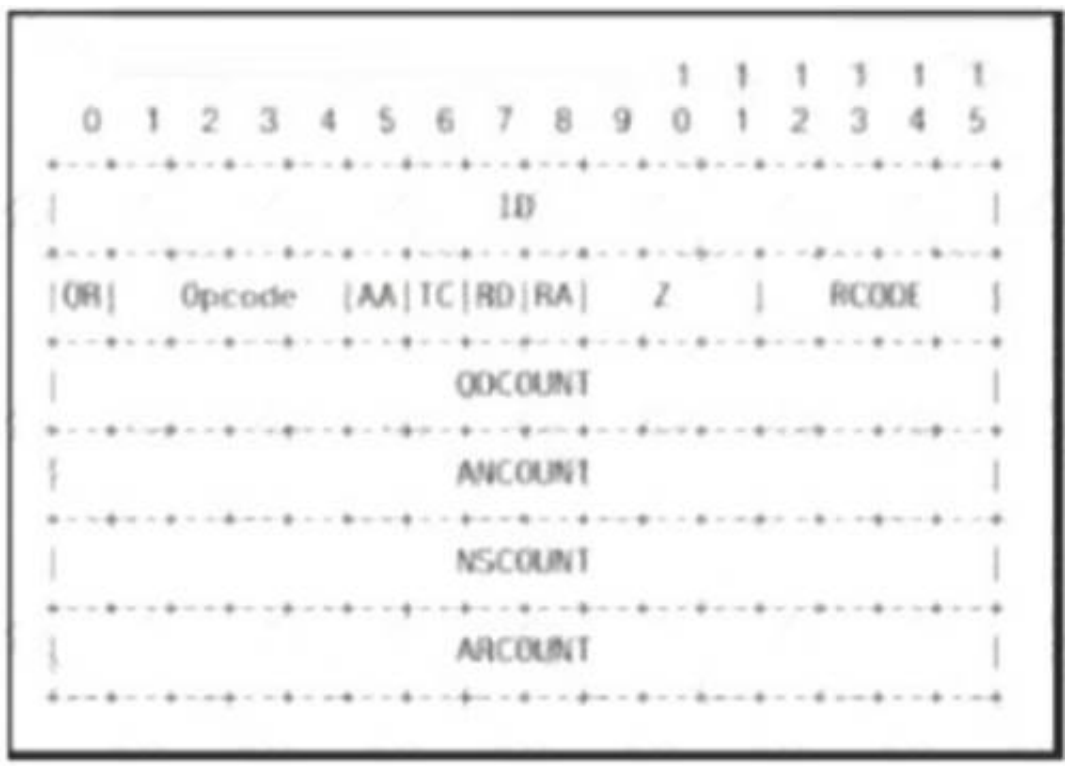
NEW QUESTION 47
An investigator is examining a copy of an ISO file that is stored in CDFS format. What type of evidence is this file?

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 52
Refer to the exhibit.

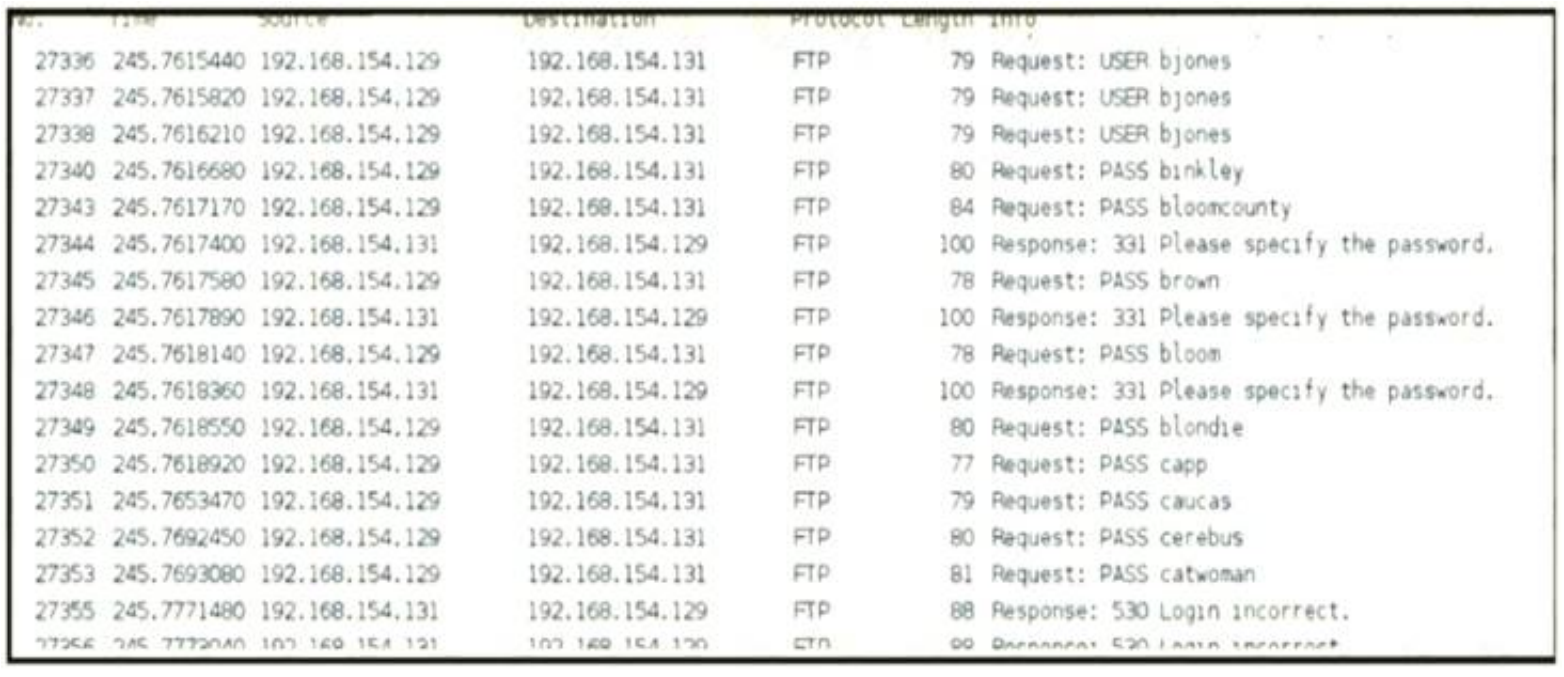


Which field contains DNS header information if the payload is a query or a response?

A. Z
B. ID
C. TC
D. QR

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57
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 59
An engineer discovered a breach, identified the threat's entry point, and removed access. The engineer was able to identify the host, the IP address of the threat actor, and the application the threat actor targeted. What is the next step the engineer should take according to the NIST SP 800-61 Incident handling guide?

A. Recover from the threat.
B. Analyze the threat.
C. Identify lessons learned from the threat.
D. Reduce the probability of similar threats.

Answer: A

Explanation:
Per: https://nvlpubs.nist.gov/nistpubs/SpecialPublications/NIST.SP.800-61r2.pdf

NEW QUESTION 64
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 69
What is the difference between mandatory access control (MAC) and discretionary access control (DAC)?

A. MAC is controlled by the discretion of the owner and DAC is controlled by an administrator
B. MAC is the strictest of all levels of control and DAC is object-based access
C. DAC is controlled by the operating system and MAC is controlled by an administrator
D. DAC is the strictest of all levels of control and MAC is object-based access

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 73
Refer to the exhibit.

Where is the executable file?

A. info
B. tags
C. MIME
D. name

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74
Which list identifies the information that the client sends to the server in the negotiation phase of the TLS handshake?

A. ClientStart, ClientKeyExchange, cipher-suites it supports, and suggested compression methods

B. ClientStart, TLS versions it supports, cipher-suites it supports, and suggested compression methods
C. ClientHello, TLS versions it supports, cipher-suites it supports, and suggested compression methods
D. ClientHello, ClientKeyExchange, cipher-suites it supports, and suggested compression methods

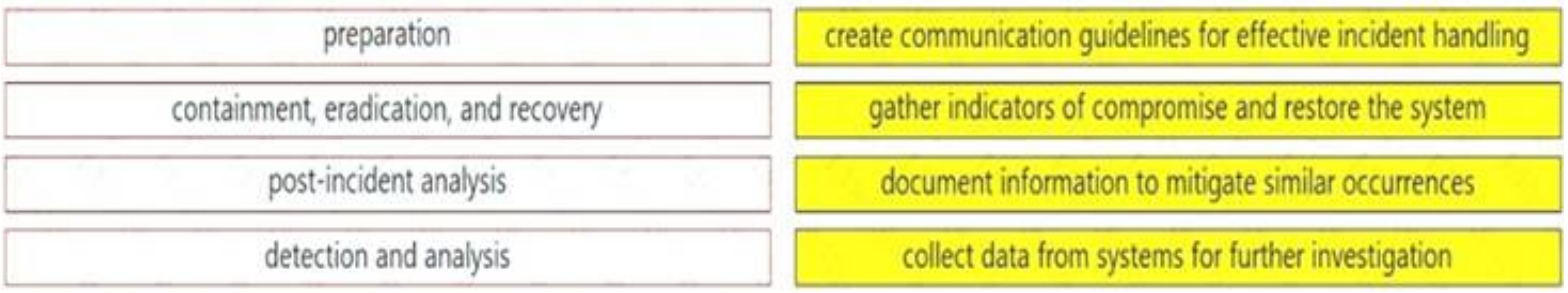
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 78
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

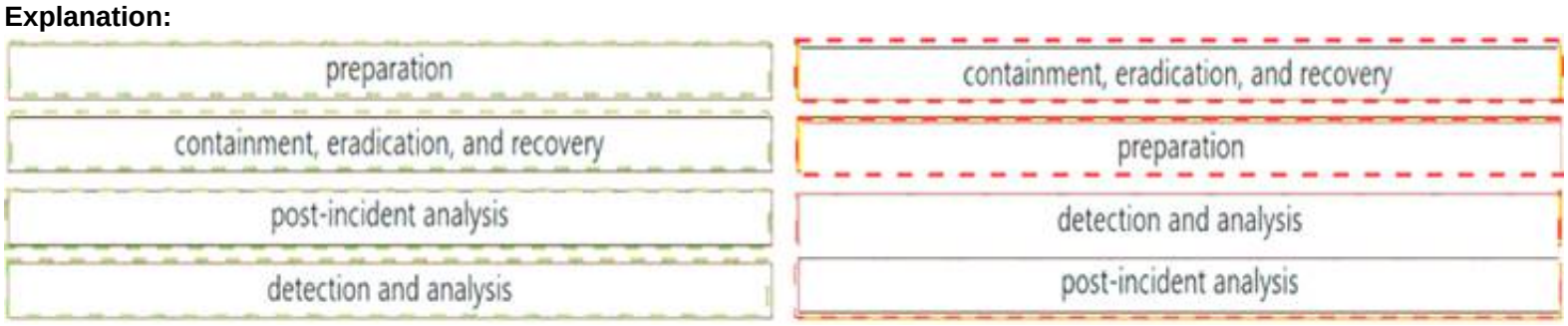
NEW QUESTION 79
Drag and drop the elements from the left into the correct order for incident handling on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 83
How does agentless monitoring differ from agent-based monitoring?

A. Agentless can access the data via AP
B. while agent-base uses a less efficient method and accesses log data through WMI.
C. Agent-based monitoring is less intrusive in gathering log data, while agentless requires open ports to fetch the logs
D. Agent-based monitoring has a lower initial cost for deployment, while agentless monitoring requires resource-intensive deployment.
E. Agent-based has a possibility to locally filter and transmit only valuable data, while agentless has much higher network utilization

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87
Which information must an organization use to understand the threats currently targeting the organization?

A. threat intelligence
B. risk scores
C. vendor suggestions
D. vulnerability exposure

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 89
A malicious file has been identified in a sandbox analysis tool.

Which piece of information is needed to search for additional downloads of this file by other hosts?

A. file header type
B. file size
C. file name
D. file hash value

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 92
What describes the concept of data consistently and readily being accessible for legitimate users?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 97
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 102
What specific type of analysis is assigning values to the scenario to see expected outcomes?

A. deterministic
B. exploratory
C. probabilistic
D. descriptive

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 106
During which phase of the forensic process are tools and techniques used to extract information from the collected data?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 111
An engineer is investigating a case of the unauthorized usage of the “Tcpdump” tool. The analysis revealed that a malicious insider attempted to sniff traffic on a specific interface. What type of information did the malicious insider attempt to obtain?

A. tagged protocols being used on the network

B. all firewall alerts and resulting mitigations
C. tagged ports being used on the network
D. all information and data within the datagram

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115
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 116
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

Explanation:
Preparation --> Detection and Analysis --> Containment, Erradicaion and Recovery --> Post-Incident Activity Detection and Analysis --> Profile networks and systems, Understand normal behaviors, Create a log retention policy, Perform event correlation. Maintain and use a knowledge base of information.Use Internet search engines for research. Run packet sniffers to collect additional data. Filter the data. Seek assistance from others. Keep all host clocks synchronized. Know the different types of attacks and attack vectors. Develop processes and procedures to recognize the signs of an incident. Understand the sources of precursors and indicators. Create appropriate incident documentation capabilities and processes. Create processes to effectively prioritize security incidents. Create processes to effectively communicate incident information (internal and external communications).
Ref: Cisco CyberOps Associate CBROPS 200-201 Official Cert Guide

NEW QUESTION 118
One of the objectives of information security is to protect the CIA of information and systems. What does CIA mean in this context?

A. confidentiality, identity, and authorization
B. confidentiality, integrity, and authorization
C. confidentiality, identity, and availability
D. confidentiality, integrity, and availability

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 122
What is an example of social engineering attacks?

A. receiving an unexpected email from an unknown person with an 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: C

NEW QUESTION 127
Which evasion technique is a function of ransomware?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132
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 133
Which process is used when IPS events are removed to improve data integrity?

A. data availability
B. data normalization
C. data signature
D. data protection

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 134
What is rule-based detection when compared to statistical detection?

A. proof of a user's identity
B. proof of a user's action
C. likelihood of user's action
D. falsification of a user's identity

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 136
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 140
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Nov 30 17:48:43 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23001]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:44 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23001]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:46 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23003]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:46 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23003]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:46 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23003]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:46 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23003]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:48 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23005]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:48 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23005]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:48 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23005]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:49 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23005]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:51 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23007]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:51 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23007]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:51 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23007]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:51 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23007]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:54 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23009]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:54 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23009]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:54 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23009]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:54 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23009]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:56 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23011]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:56 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23011]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:56 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23011]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:56 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23011]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:59 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23013]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
Nov 30 17:48:59 ip-172-31-27-153 sshd[23013]: Invalid user password from 218.26.11.11
```

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 142
Which type of access control depends on the job function of the user?

A. discretionary access control
B. nondiscretionary access control
C. role-based access control
D. rule-based access control

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 146
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. 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 148
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 153
Which category relates to improper use or disclosure of PII data?

A. legal
B. compliance
C. regulated
D. contractual

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158
Drag and drop the access control models from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

MAC	object owner determines permissions
ABAC	OS determines permissions
RBAC	role of the subject determines permissions
DAC	attributes of the subject determines permissions

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

MAC	DAC
ABAC	MAC
RBAC	RBAC
DAC	ABAC

NEW QUESTION 161
What is the function of a command and control server?

A. It enumerates open ports on a network device
B. It drops secondary payload into malware
C. It is used to regain control of the network after a compromise
D. It sends instruction to a compromised system

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163
Which event is a vishing attack?

A. obtaining disposed documents from an organization
B. using a vulnerability scanner on a corporate network
C. setting up a rogue access point near a public hotspot
D. impersonating a tech support agent during a phone call

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 165
A security analyst notices a sudden surge of incoming traffic and detects unknown packets from unknown senders After further investigation, the analyst learns that customers claim that they cannot access company servers According to NIST SP800-61, in which phase of the incident response process is the analyst?

A. post-incident activity
B. detection and analysis
C. preparation
D. containment, eradication, and recovery

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 166
Which system monitors local system operation and local network access for violations of a security policy?

A. host-based intrusion detection
B. systems-based sandboxing
C. host-based firewall
D. antivirus

Answer: A

Explanation:
HIDS is capable of monitoring the internals of a computing system as well as the network packets on its network interfaces. Host-based firewall is a piece of software running on a single Host that can restrict incoming and outgoing Network activity for that host only.

NEW QUESTION 170
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 174
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 176
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 180
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 183
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 184
Refer to the exhibit.

```
SELECT * FROM people WHERE username = '' OR '1'='1';
```

Which type of attack is being executed?

A. SQL injection
B. cross-site scripting
C. cross-site request forgery
D. command injection

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 187
What is the principle of defense-in-depth?

A. Agentless and agent-based protection for security are used.
B. Several distinct protective layers are involved.
C. Access control models are involved.

D. Authentication, authorization, and accounting mechanisms are used.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 188
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 190
Refer to the exhibit.

```
192.168.10.10 – – [01/Dec/2020:11:12:22 -0200] "GET /icons/powered_by_rh.png HTT
P/1.1" 200 1213 "http://192.168.0.102/" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux x86_64; en-U
S; rv:1.9.0.12) Gecko/2009070812 Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.0.12"
192.168.10.10 – – [01/Dec/2020:11:13:15 -0200] "GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1" 404 2
88 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux x86_64; en-US; rv:1.9.0.12) Gecko/2009070812
Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.0.12"
192.168.10.10 – – [01/Dec/2020:11:14:22 -0200] "GET /%27%27;!–%22%3CXSS%3E=&{()
} HTTP/1.1" 404 310 "-" "Mozilla/5.0 (X11; U; Linux x86_64; en-US; rv:1.9.0.12)
Gecko/2009070812 Ubuntu/8.04 (hardy) Firefox/3.0.12"
```

What is occurring within the exhibit?

A. regular GET requests
B. XML External Entities attack
C. insecure deserialization
D. cross-site scripting attack

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 193
A security engineer notices confidential data being exfiltrated to a domain "Ranso4134-mware31-895" address that is attributed to a known advanced persistent threat group The engineer discovers that the activity is part of a real attack and not a network misconfiguration. Which category does this event fall under as defined in the Cyber Kill Chain?

A. reconnaissance
B. delivery
C. action on objectives
D. weaponization

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 194
Syslog collecting software is installed on the server For the log containment, a disk with FAT type partition is used An engineer determined that log files are being corrupted when the 4 GB tile size is exceeded. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Add space to the existing partition and lower the retention penod.
B. Use FAT32 to exceed the limit of 4 GB.
C. Use the Ext4 partition because it can hold files up to 16 TB.
D. Use NTFS partition for log file containment

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 195
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.

The threat actor takes actions to violate data integrity and availability.	Exploitation
The targeted environment is taken advantage of triggering the threat actor's code.	Installation
Backdoor is placed on the victim system allowing the threat actor to maintain the persistence.	Command and Control
An outbound connection is established to an Internet-based controller server.	Actions and Objectives

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Exploitation - The targeted Environment is taken advantage of triggering the threat actor's code Installation - Backdoor is placed on the victim system allowing the threat actor to maintain the persistence. Command and Control - An outbound connection is established to an Internet-based controller server. Actions and Objectives - The threat actor takes actions to violate data integrity and availability

NEW QUESTION 200
An employee reports that someone has logged into their system and made unapproved changes, files are out of order, and several documents have been placed in the recycle bin. The security specialist reviewed the system logs, found nothing suspicious, and was not able to determine what occurred. The software is up to date; there are no alerts from antivirus and no failed login attempts. What is causing the lack of data visibility needed to detect the attack?

A. The threat actor used a dictionary-based password attack to obtain credentials.
B. The threat actor gained access to the system by known credentials.
C. The threat actor used the teardrop technique to confuse and crash login services.
D. The threat actor used an unknown vulnerability of the operating system that went undetected.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 205
Which open-sourced packet capture tool uses Linux and Mac OS X operating systems?

A. NetScout
B. tcpdump
C. SolarWinds
D. netsh

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 208
A security engineer deploys an enterprise-wide host/endpoint technology for all of the company's corporate PCs. Management requests the engineer to block a selected set of applications on all PCs. Which technology should be used to accomplish this task?

A. application whitelisting/blacklisting
B. network NGFW
C. host-based IDS
D. antivirus/antispyware software

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 212
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 216
What is the difference between vulnerability and risk?

A. A vulnerability is a sum of possible malicious entry points, and a risk represents the possibility of the unauthorized entry itself.
B. A risk is a potential threat that an exploit applies to, and a vulnerability represents the threat itself
C. A vulnerability represents a flaw in a security that can be exploited, and the risk is the potential damage it might cause.
D. A risk is potential threat that adversaries use to infiltrate the network, and a vulnerability is an exploit

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 221
The SOC team has confirmed a potential indicator of compromise on an endpoint. The team has narrowed the executable file's type to a new trojan family. According to the NIST Computer Security Incident Handling Guide, what is the next step in handling this event?

A. Isolate the infected endpoint from the network.
B. Perform forensics analysis on the infected endpoint.
C. Collect public information on the malware behavior.
D. Prioritize incident handling based on the impact.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 222
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 225
Refer to the exhibit.

What is the potential threat identified in this Stealthwatch dashboard?

A. A policy violation is active for host 10.10.101.24.
B. A host on the network is sending a DDoS attack to another inside host.
C. There are two active data exfiltration alerts.
D. A policy violation is active for host 10.201.3.149.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 229
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 230
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 232
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 235
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Mar 6 10:35:34 user sshd[12900]: pam_unix(sshd:auth):authentication failure;
logname= uid=0 euid=0 tty=ssh ruser= rhost=127.0.0.1
Mar 6 10:35:36 user sshd[12900]: Failed password for invalid user not_bill from
127.0.0.1 port 38346 ssh2
```

In which Linux log file is this output found?

A. /var/log/authorization.log
B. /var/log/dmesg
C. var/log/var.log
D. /var/log/auth.log

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 240
Drag and drop the security concept from the left onto the example of that concept on the right.

threat	anything that can exploit a weakness that was not mitigated
risk	a gap in security or software that can be utilized by threats
vulnerability	possibility for loss and damage of an asset or information
exploit	taking advantage of a software flaw to compromise a resource

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Table Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 241
An analyst discovers that a legitimate security alert has been dismissed. Which signature caused this impact on network traffic?

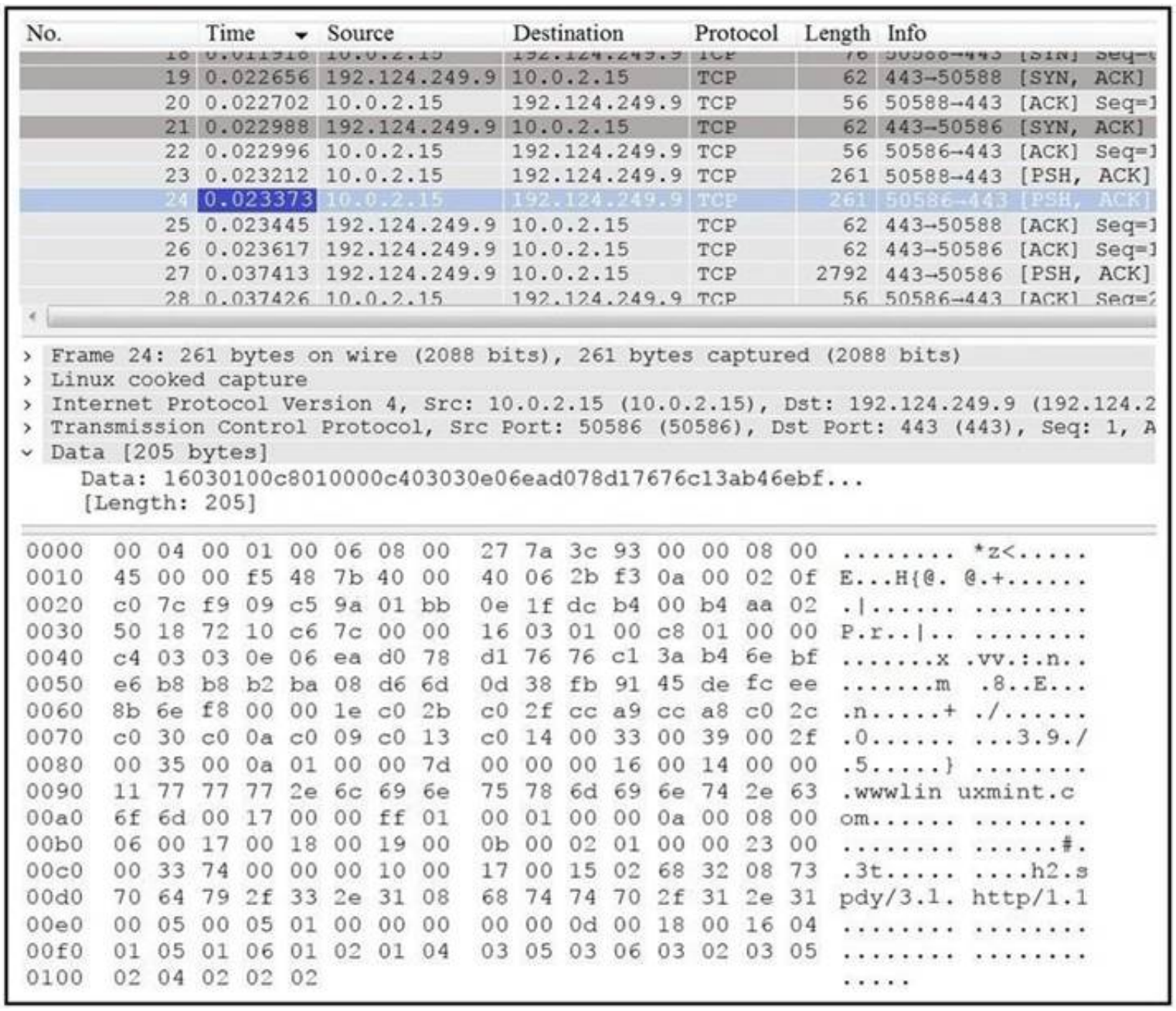
A. true negative

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 243
Refer to the exhibit.



Which application protocol is in this PCAP file?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 244
Drag and drop the technology on the left onto the data type the technology provides on the right.

tcpdump	session data
web content filtering	full packet capture
traditional stateful firewall	transaction data
NetFlow	connection event

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

tcpdump	web content filtering
web content filtering	tcpdump
traditional stateful firewall	NetFlow
NetFlow	traditional stateful firewall

NEW QUESTION 246
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 249
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 0.016830 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 ACK 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 252
Refer to the exhibit.

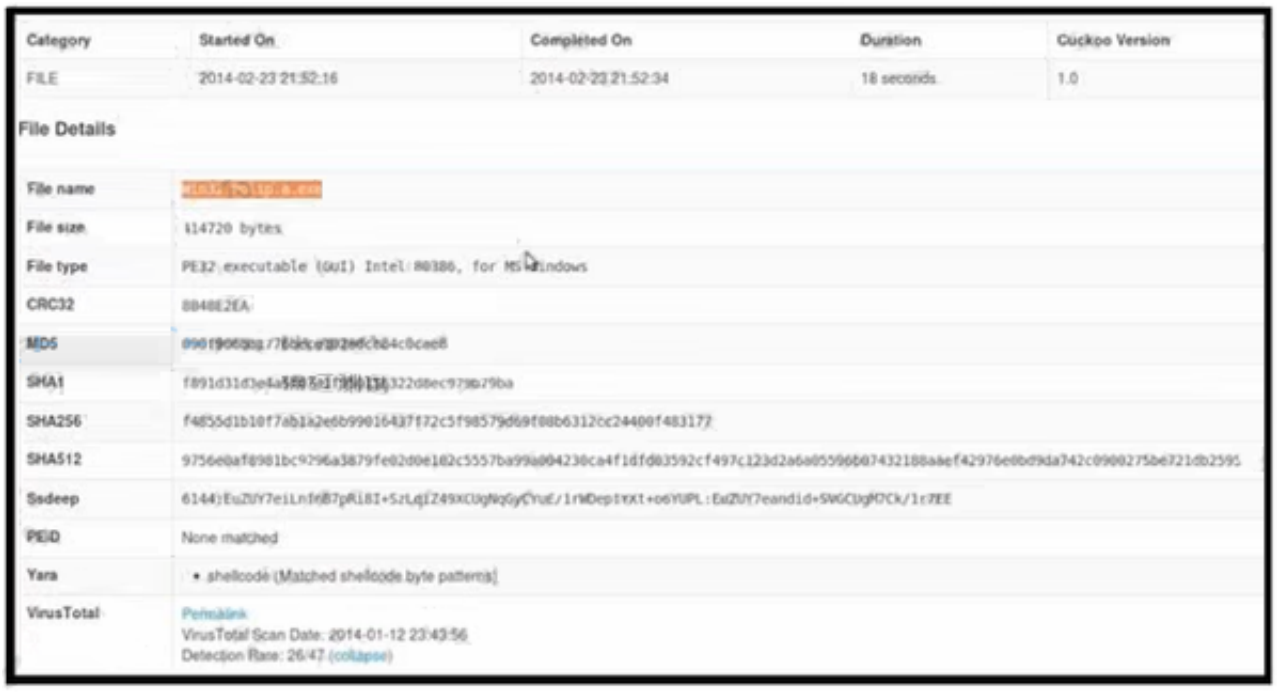
```
Error Message %ASA-6-302013: Built {inbound|outbound} TCP
connection_id for interface :real-address /real-port (mapped-
address/mapped-port ) [(idfw_user )] to interface :real-
address /real-port (mapped-address/mapped-port ) [(idfw_user
)] [(user )]
```

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 254
Refer to the exhibit.



An employee received an email from an unknown sender with an attachment and reported it as a phishing attempt. An engineer uploaded the file to Cuckoo for further analysis. What should an engineer interpret from the provided Cuckoo report?

A. Win32.polip.a.exe is an executable file and should be flagged as malicious.
B. The file is clean and does not represent a risk.
C. Cuckoo cleaned the malicious file and prepared it for usage.
D. MD5 of the file was not identified as malicious.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 258
How is NetFlow different from traffic mirroring?

A. NetFlow collects metadata and traffic mirroring clones data.
B. Traffic mirroring impacts switch performance and NetFlow does not.
C. Traffic mirroring costs less to operate than NetFlow.
D. NetFlow generates more data than traffic mirroring.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 260
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

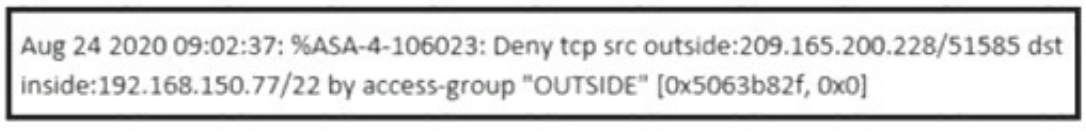
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 261
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 264
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 268
An engineer needs to have visibility on TCP bandwidth usage, response time, and latency, combined with deep packet inspection to identify unknown software by its network traffic flow. Which two features of Cisco Application Visibility and Control should the engineer use to accomplish this goal? (Choose two.)

A. management and reporting
B. traffic filtering
C. adaptive AVC
D. metrics collection and exporting
E. application recognition

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 273
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, resulting in a potential breach.
B. True positive alerts are blocked by mistake as potential attacks affecting application availability.
C. False positives affect security as no alarm is raised when an attack has taken place, resulting in a potential breach.
D. False positive alerts are blocked by mistake as potential attacks affecting application availability.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 278
A security incident occurred with the potential of impacting business services. Who performs the attack?

A. malware author
B. threat actor
C. bug bounty hunter
D. direct competitor

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 282
An offline audit log contains the source IP address of a session suspected to have exploited a vulnerability resulting in system compromise.
Which kind of evidence is this IP address?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 286
Which security monitoring data type requires the largest storage space?

A. transaction data
B. statistical data
C. session data
D. full packet capture

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 290
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 295
An engineer is addressing a connectivity issue between two servers where the remote server is unable to establish a successful session. Initial checks show that the remote server is not receiving an SYN-ACK while establishing a session by sending the first SYN. What is causing this issue?

A. incorrect TCP handshake
B. incorrect UDP handshake
C. incorrect OSI configuration
D. incorrect snaplen configuration

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 300
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 303
What is an incident response plan?

A. an organizational approach to events that could lead to asset loss or disruption of operations
B. an organizational approach to security management to ensure a service lifecycle and continuous improvements
C. an organizational approach to disaster recovery and timely restoration of operational services
D. an organizational approach to system backup and data archiving aligned to regulations

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 307
An analyst is investigating a host in the network that appears to be communicating to a command and control server on the Internet. After collecting this packet capture, the analyst cannot determine the technique and payload used for the communication.

```
File     Actions     Edit     View     Help

   48 41.270348133 185.199.111.153 → 192.168.88.164 TLSv1.2 123 Application Data
   49 41.270348165 185.199.111.153 → 192.168.88.164 TLSv1.2 104 Application Data
   50 41.270356290 192.168.88.164 → 185.199.111.153 TCP 66 44736 → 443 [ACK]
Seq=834 Ack=3104 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=3947973757 TSecr=2989424849
   51 41.270369874 192.168.88.164 → 185.199.111.153 TCP 66 44736 → 443 [ACK]
Seq=834 Ack=3142 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=3947973757 TSecr=2989424849
   52 41.270430171 192.168.88.164 → 185.199.111.153 TLSv1.2 104 Application Data
   53 41.271767772 185.199.111.153 → 192.168.88.164 TLSv1.2 2854 Application Data
   54 41.271767817 185.199.111.153 → 192.168.88.164 TLSv1.2 904 Application Data
   55 41.271788996 192.168.88.164 → 185.199.111.153 TCP 66 44736 → 443 [ACK]
Seq=872 Ack=6768 Win=62592 Len=0 TSval=3947973758 TSecr=2989424849
   56 41.271973293 192.168.88.164 → 185.199.111.153 TLSv1.2 97 Encrypted Alert
   57 41.272411701 192.168.88.164 → 185.199.111.153 TCP 66 44736 → 443 [FIN, ACK]
Seq=903 Ack=6768 Win=64128 Len=0 TSval=3947973759 TSecr=2989424849
   58 41.283301751 185.199.111.153 → 192.168.88.164 TCP 66 443 → 44736 [ACK]
Seq=6768 Ack=903 Win=28160 Len=0 TSval=2989424852 TSecr=3947973757
   59 41.283301808 185.199.111.153 → 192.168.88.164 TLSv1.2 97 Encrypted Alert
   60 41.283321947 192.168.88.164 → 185.199.111.153 TCP 54 44736 → 443 [RST]
Seq=903 Win=0 Len=0
   61 41.283939151 185.199.111.153 → 192.168.88.164 TCP 66 443 → 44736 [FIN, ACK]
Seq=6799 Ack=903 Win=28160 Len=0 TSval=2989424852 TSecr=3947973757
   62 41.283945760 192.168.88.164 → 185.199.111.153 TCP 54 44736 → 443 [RST]
Seq=903 Win=0 Len=0
   63 41.284635561 185.199.111.153 → 192.168.88.164 TCP 66 443 → 44736 [ACK]
Seq=6800 Ack=904 Win=28160 Len=0 TSval=2989424853 TSecr=3947973759
   64 41.284642324 192.168.88.164 → 185.199.111.153 TCP 54 44736 → 443 [RST]
Seq=904 Win=0 Len=0
```

Which obfuscation technique is the attacker using?

A. Base64 encoding
B. TLS encryption
C. SHA-256 hashing
D. ROT13 encryption

Answer: B

Explanation:
ROT13 is considered weak encryption and is not used with TLS (HTTPS:443). Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ROT13

NEW QUESTION 308
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 311
What is the relationship between a vulnerability and a threat?

A. A threat exploits a vulnerability
B. A vulnerability is a calculation of the potential loss caused by a threat
C. A vulnerability exploits a threat
D. A threat is a calculation of the potential loss caused by a vulnerability

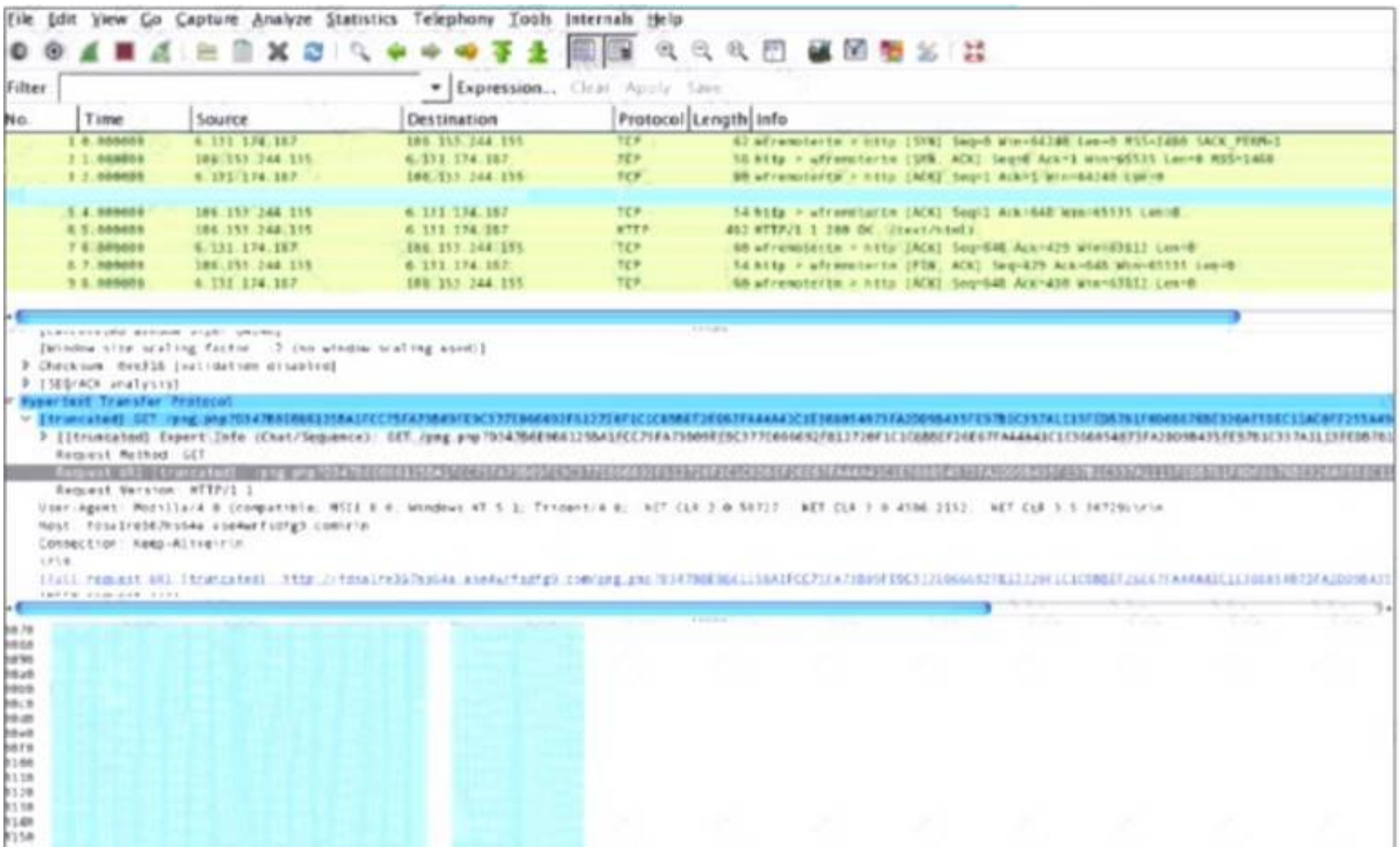
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 316
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 318
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 323
How does statistical detection differ from rule-based detection?

A. Statistical detection involves the evaluation of events, and rule-based detection requires an evaluated set of events to function.
B. Statistical detection defines legitimate data over time, and rule-based detection works on a predefined set of rules
C. Rule-based detection involves the evaluation of events, and statistical detection requires an evaluated set of events to function Rule-based detection defines
D. legitimate data over a period of time, and statistical detection works on a predefined set of rules

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 324
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 325
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 326
In a SOC environment, what is a vulnerability management metric?

A. code signing enforcement
B. full assets scan
C. internet exposed devices
D. single factor authentication

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 331
Which regular expression is needed to capture the IP address 192.168.20.232?

A. ^ (?:[0-9]{1,3}\.){3}[0-9]{1,3}
B. ^ (?:[0-9]f1,3}\.){1,4}
C. ^ (?:[0-9]{1,3}\.)'
D. ^ ([0-9]-{3})

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 333
How is attacking a vulnerability categorized?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 337
A user received a malicious attachment but did not run it. Which category classifies the intrusion?

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

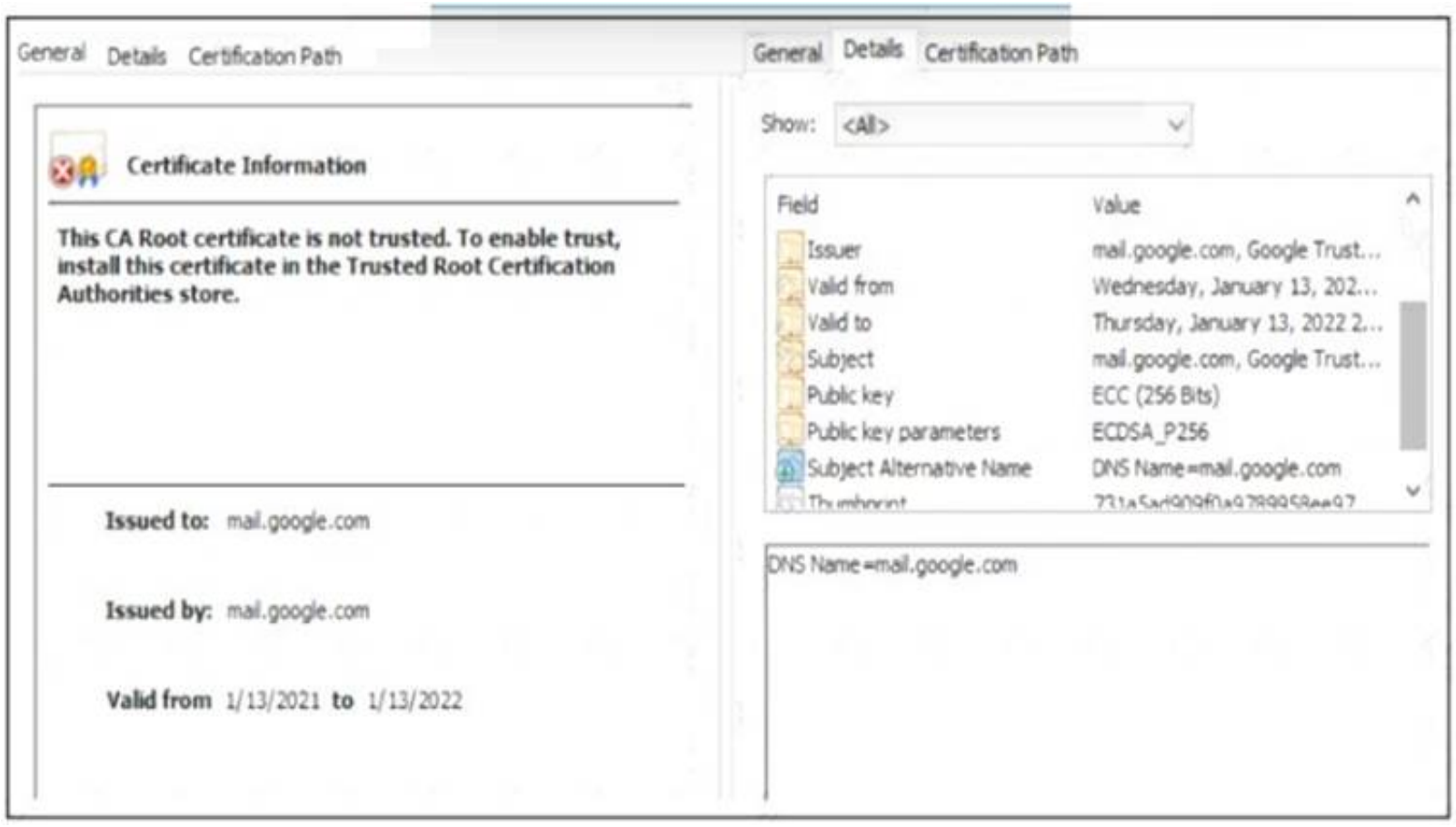
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 342
A threat actor penetrated an organization's network. Using the 5-tuple approach, which data points should the analyst use to isolate the compromised host in a grouped set of logs?

A. event name, log source, time, source IP, and host name
B. protocol, source IP, source port, destination IP, and destination port
C. event name, log source, time, source IP, and username
D. protocol, log source, source IP, destination IP, and host name

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 347
Refer to the exhibit.

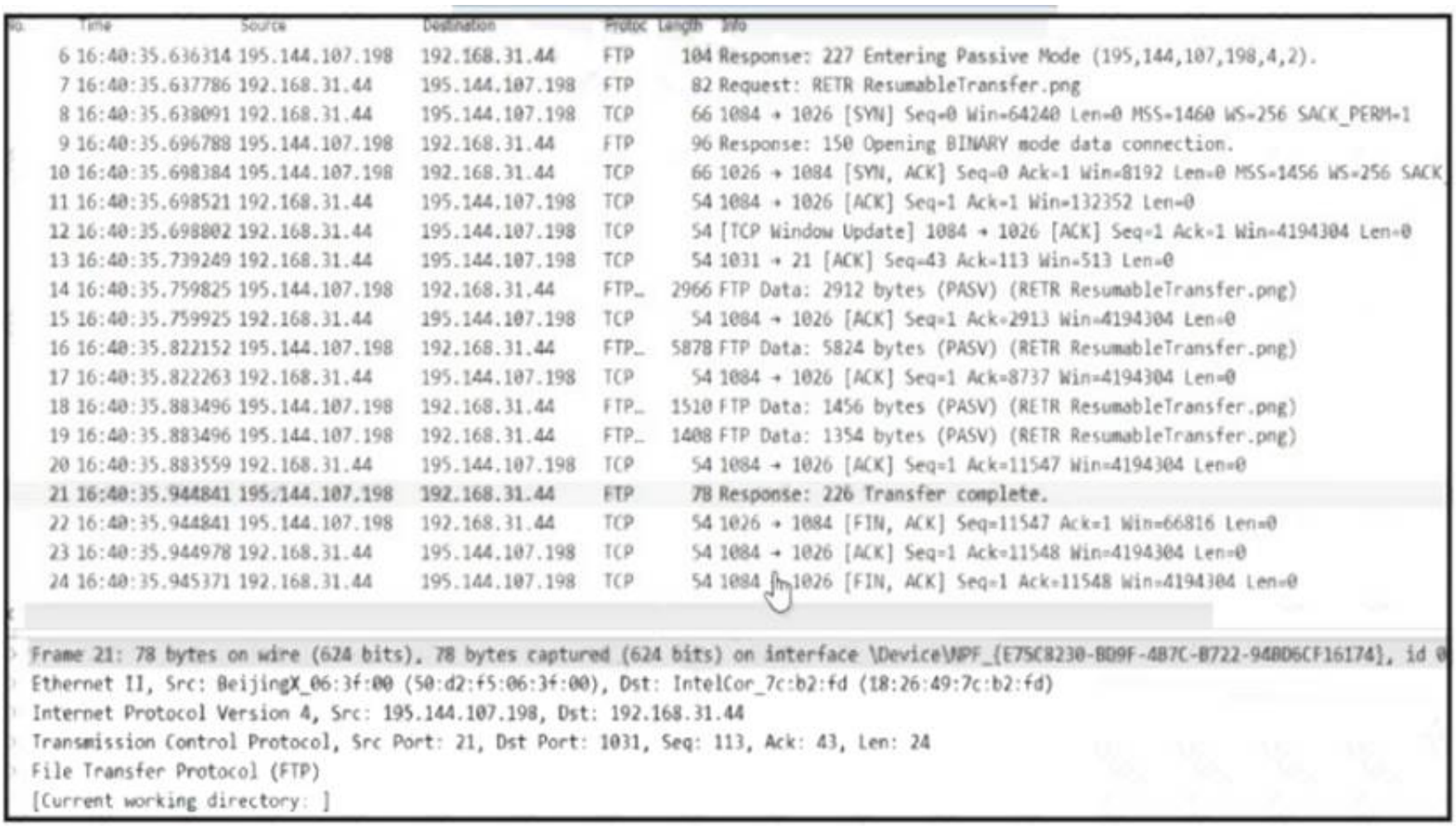


A company employee is connecting to mail google.com from an endpoint device. The website is loaded but with an error. What is occurring?

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 350
Refer to the exhibit.



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

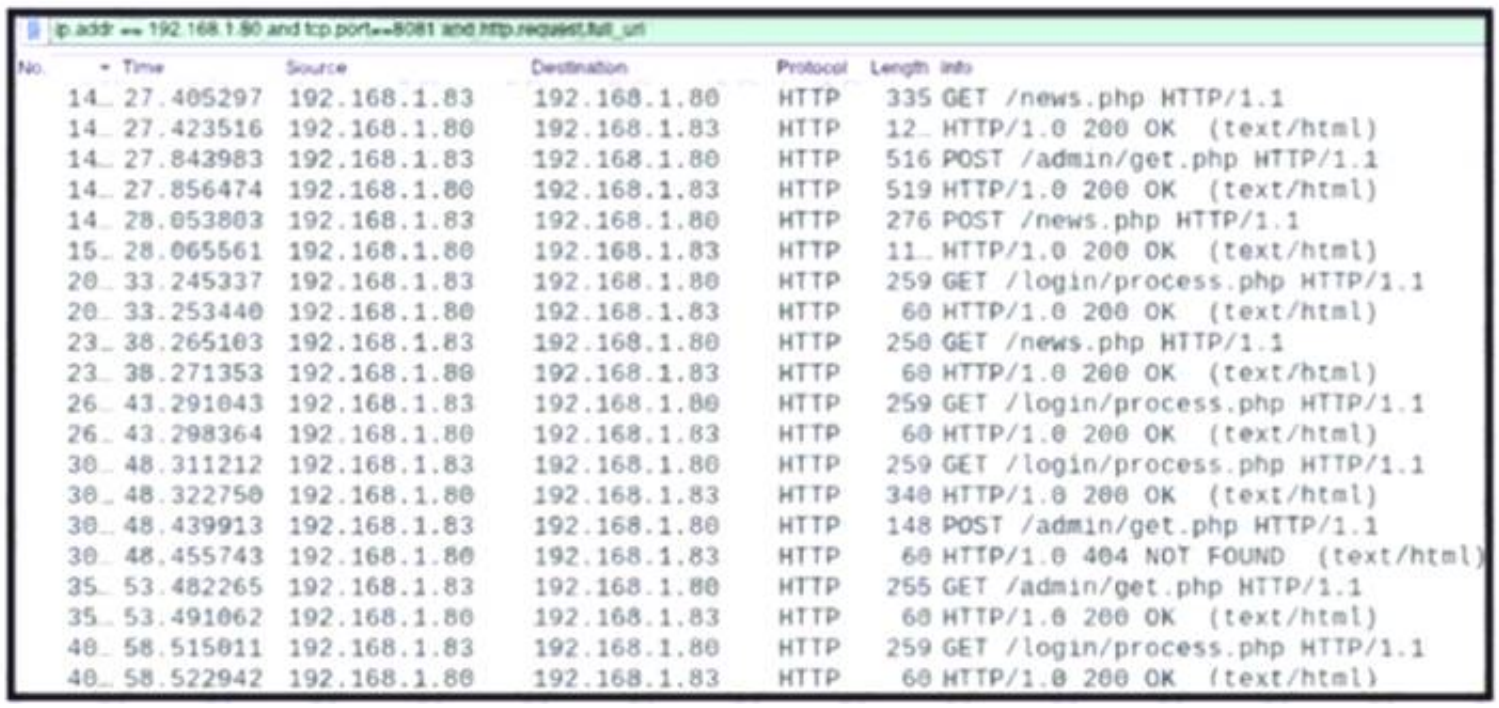
NEW QUESTION 353

Which security technology guarantees the integrity and authenticity of all messages transferred to and from a web application?

A. Hypertext Transfer Protocol
B. SSL Certificate
C. Tunneling
D. VPN

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 355
Refer to the exhibit.



A network administrator is investigating suspicious network activity by analyzing captured traffic. An engineer notices abnormal behavior and discovers that the default user agent is present in the headers of
requests and data being transmitted What is occurring?

A. indicators of denial-of-service attack due to the frequency of requests
B. garbage flood attack attacker is sending garbage binary data to open ports
C. indicators of data exfiltration HTTP requests must be plain text
D. cache bypassing attack: attacker is sending requests for noncacheable content

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 356
An engineer received a flood of phishing emails from HR with the source address HRjacobm@companycom. What is the threat actor in this scenario?

A. phishing email
B. sender
C. HR
D. receiver

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 357
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 360
An employee received an email from a colleague’s address asking for the password for the domain controller. The employee noticed a missing letter within the sender’s address. What does this incident describe?

A. brute-force attack
B. insider attack

C. shoulder surfing
D. social engineering

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 363
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 366
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 371
What is vulnerability management?

A. A security practice focused on clarifying and narrowing intrusion points.
B. A security practice of performing actions rather than acknowledging the threats.
C. A process to identify and remediate existing weaknesses.
D. A process to recover from service interruptions and restore business-critical applications

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 373
.....

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