



Cisco

Exam Questions 200-201

Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals

NEW QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

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

What information is depicted?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

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 5

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: B

NEW QUESTION 6

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/ntpametag.gif?js=1&ts=147629607552.286&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 7

Which category relates to improper use or disclosure of PII data?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

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

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

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


```

Frame 1: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits)
Ethernet II, Src: 42:01:0a:f0:00:17 (42:01:0a:f0:00:17), Dst: 42:01:0a:f0:00:01 (42:01:0a:f0:00:01)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 18.0.0.2, Dst: 10.128.0.2
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 3341, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0
  Source Port: 3341
  Destination Port: 80
  [Stream index: 0]
  [TCP Segment Len: 0]
  Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)
  [Next sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)]
  * Acknowledgement number: 1023350884
  0101 ... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  * Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
  Windows Size Value: 512
  [Calculated window size: 512]
  Checksum: 0x8d5a [unverified]
  [Checksum Status: Unverified]
  Urgent pointer: 0
  * [Timestamps]
  
```

What is occurring in this network traffic?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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: B

NEW QUESTION 12

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17

Refer to the exhibit.

What is the potential threat identified in this Stealthwatch dashboard?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

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 24

What are the two characteristics of the full packet captures? (Choose two.)

- A. Identifying network loops and collision domains.
- B. Troubleshooting the cause of security and performance issues.
- C. Reassembling fragmented traffic from raw data.
- D. Detecting common hardware faults and identify faulty assets.
- E. Providing a historical record of a network transaction.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 25

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 27

Which artifact is used to uniquely identify a detected file?

- A. file timestamp

- B. file extension
- C. file size
- D. file hash

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

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 32

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 36

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: C

NEW QUESTION 41

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 type
- B. file size
- C. file name
- D. file hash value

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43

What does cyber attribution identify in an investigation?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

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 53

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 57

Refer to the exhibit.

```
$ cuckoo submit --machine cuckool /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: C

NEW QUESTION 62

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 data for 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 67

Which two elements are used for profiling a network? (Choose two.)

- A. total throughput
- B. session duration
- C. running processes
- D. OS fingerprint
- E. listening ports

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 72

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 74

Which security technology allows only a set of pre-approved applications to run on a system?

- A. application-level blacklisting
- B. host-based IPS
- C. application-level whitelisting
- D. antivirus

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77

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 80

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 85

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86

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 87

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 88

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 89

Which two elements are used for profiling a network? (Choose two.)

- A. session duration
- B. total throughput
- C. running processes
- D. listening ports
- E. OS fingerprint

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 93

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 97

How is NetFlow different than 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 98

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 103

Why is encryption challenging to security monitoring?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106

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: D

NEW QUESTION 110

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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/ntpametag.gif?js=1&ts=147629607552.286&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 7

Which category relates to improper use or disclosure of PII data?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 9

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

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.

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


```

Frame 1: 54 bytes on wire (432 bits), 54 bytes captured (432 bits)
on Ethernet II, Src: 42:01:0a:f0:00:17 (42:01:0a:f0:00:17), Dst: 42:01:0a:f0:00:01 (42:01:0a:f0:00:01)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 18.0.0.2, Dst: 10.128.0.2
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 3341, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 0, Len: 0
  Source Port: 3341
  Destination Port: 80
  [Stream index: 0]
  [TCP Segment Len: 0]
  Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)
  [Next sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)]
  * Acknowledgement number: 1023350884
  0101 ... = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  * Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
  Windows Size Value: 512
  [Calculated window size: 512]
  Checksum: 0x8d5a [unverified]
  [Checksum Status: Unverified]
  Urgent pointer: 0
  * [Timestamps]
    
```

What is occurring in this network traffic?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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: B

NEW QUESTION 12

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

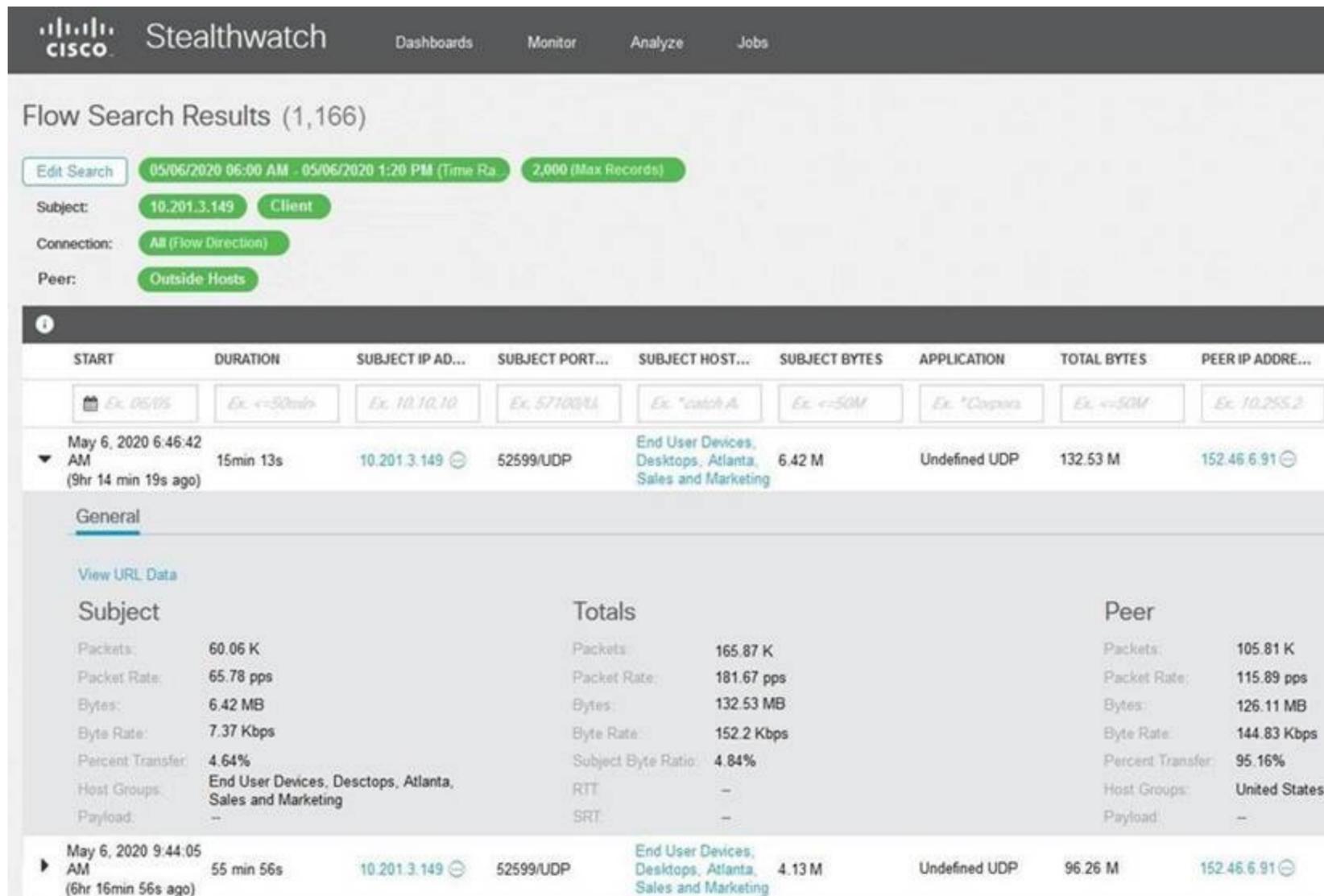
What should a security analyst consider when comparing inline traffic interrogation with traffic tapping to determine which approach to use in the network?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17

Refer to the exhibit.



Flow Search Results (1,166)

05/06/2020 06:00 AM - 05/06/2020 1:20 PM (Time Ra) 2,000 (Max Records)

Subject: 10.201.3.149 Client

Connection: All (Flow Direction)

Peer: Outside Hosts

START	DURATION	SUBJECT IP AD...	SUBJECT PORT...	SUBJECT HOST...	SUBJECT BYTES	APPLICATION	TOTAL BYTES	PEER IP ADDRE...
May 6, 2020 6:46:42 AM (9hr 14 min 19s ago)	15min 13s	10.201.3.149	52599/UDP	End User Devices, Desktops, Atlanta, Sales and Marketing	6.42 M	Undefined UDP	132.53 M	152.46.6.91
May 6, 2020 9:44:05 AM (6hr 16min 56s ago)	55 min 56s	10.201.3.149	52599/UDP	End User Devices, Desktops, Atlanta, Sales and Marketing	4.13 M	Undefined UDP	96.26 M	152.46.6.91

General

View URL Data

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

What is the potential threat identified in this Stealthwatch dashboard?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

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 24

What are the two characteristics of the full packet captures? (Choose two.)

- A. Identifying network loops and collision domains.
- B. Troubleshooting the cause of security and performance issues.
- C. Reassembling fragmented traffic from raw data.
- D. Detecting common hardware faults and identify faulty assets.
- E. Providing a historical record of a network transaction.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 25

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 27

Which artifact is used to uniquely identify a detected file?

- A. file timestamp

- B. file extension
- C. file size
- D. file hash

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

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 32

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 36

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: C

NEW QUESTION 41

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 type
- B. file size
- C. file name
- D. file hash value

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 43

What does cyber attribution identify in an investigation?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

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 53

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 57

Refer to the exhibit.

```
$ cuckoo submit --machine cuckool /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: C

NEW QUESTION 62

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 data for 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 67

Which two elements are used for profiling a network? (Choose two.)

- A. total throughput
- B. session duration
- C. running processes
- D. OS fingerprint
- E. listening ports

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 72

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 74

Which security technology allows only a set of pre-approved applications to run on a system?

- A. application-level blacklisting
- B. host-based IPS
- C. application-level whitelisting
- D. antivirus

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77

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 80

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 85

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86

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 87

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 88

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 89

Which two elements are used for profiling a network? (Choose two.)

- A. session duration
- B. total throughput
- C. running processes
- D. listening ports
- E. OS fingerprint

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 93

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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 97

How is NetFlow different than 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 98

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 103

Why is encryption challenging to security monitoring?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 106

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: D

NEW QUESTION 110

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