



**Cisco**

## **Exam Questions 200-201**

Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals

**NEW QUESTION 1**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

What is the difference between a threat and a risk?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

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 5**

What is the difference between deep packet inspection and stateful inspection?

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

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 6**

Which type of evidence supports a theory or an assumption that results from initial evidence?

- A. probabilistic
- B. indirect
- C. best
- D. corroborative

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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 8**

Which incidence response step includes identifying all hosts affected by an attack'?

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 10**

What does an attacker use to determine which network ports are listening on a potential target device?

- A. man-in-the-middle
- B. port scanning
- C. SQL injection
- D. ping sweep

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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. transport layer security encryption
- C. SHA-256 hashing
- D. ROT13 encryption

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 15

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 19

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 20

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 23

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 25

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 30

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

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 31

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

- A. resource exhaustion

- B. tunneling
- C. traffic fragmentation
- D. timing attack

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 32**

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

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 37**

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 40**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

Which type of log is displayed?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 42**

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 45**

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**

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 53**

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 58**

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 61**

Which utility blocks a host portscan?

- A. HIDS
- B. sandboxing
- C. host-based firewall
- D. antimalware

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 62**

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 64**

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 65**

What is an example of social engineering attacks?

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 67**

Which event is user interaction?

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 70**

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 73**

What does cyber attribution identity in an investigation?

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 76**

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

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 79**

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 82**

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 84**

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 89**

Which IETF standard technology is useful to detect and analyze a potential security incident by recording session flows that occurs between hosts?

- A. SFlow
- B. NetFlow
- C. NFlow
- D. IPFIX

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 90**

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 95**

.....

## Thank You for Trying Our Product

### We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

### 200-201 Practice Exam Features:

- \* 200-201 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- \* 200-201 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- \* 200-201 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- \* 200-201 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

**100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click**  
**[Order The 200-201 Practice Test Here](#)**