



Cisco

Exam Questions 200-201

Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals

About ExamBible

Your Partner of IT Exam

Found in 1998

ExamBible is a company specialized on providing high quality IT exam practice study materials, especially Cisco CCNA, CCDA, CCNP, CCIE, Checkpoint CCSE, CompTIA A+, Network+ certification practice exams and so on. We guarantee that the candidates will not only pass any IT exam at the first attempt but also get profound understanding about the certificates they have got. There are so many alike companies in this industry, however, ExamBible has its unique advantages that other companies could not achieve.

Our Advances

* 99.9% Uptime

All examinations will be up to date.

* 24/7 Quality Support

We will provide service round the clock.

* 100% Pass Rate

Our guarantee that you will pass the exam.

* Unique Gurantee

If you do not pass the exam at the first time, we will not only arrange FULL REFUND for you, but also provide you another exam of your claim, ABSOLUTELY FREE!

NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

Refer to the exhibit.

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

What information is depicted?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

What is the difference between a threat and a risk?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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 7

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 8

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 9

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

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 10

Refer to the exhibit.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
18	0.011918	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	76	50586→443 [SYN] Seq=1
19	0.022656	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443→50588 [SYN, ACK]
20	0.022702	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	56	50588→443 [ACK] Seq=1
21	0.022988	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443→50586 [SYN, ACK]
22	0.022996	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	56	50586→443 [ACK] Seq=1
23	0.023212	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	261	50588→443 [PSH, ACK]
24	0.023373	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	261	50586→443 [PSH, ACK]
25	0.023445	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443→50588 [ACK] Seq=1
26	0.023617	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	62	443→50586 [ACK] Seq=1
27	0.037413	192.124.249.9	10.0.2.15	TCP	2792	443→50586 [PSH, ACK]
28	0.037426	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	56	50586→443 [ACK] Seq=2

```

> Frame 24: 261 bytes on wire (2088 bits), 261 bytes captured (2088 bits)
> Linux cooked capture
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.15 (10.0.2.15), Dst: 192.124.249.9 (192.124.249.9)
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 50586 (50586), Dst Port: 443 (443), Seq: 1, A
∨ Data [205 bytes]
  Data: 16030100c8010000c403030e06ead078d17676c13ab46ebf...
  [Length: 205]

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

Which application protocol is in this PCAP file?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 13

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 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

Which principle is being followed when an analyst gathers information relevant to a security incident to determine the appropriate course of action?

- A. decision making
- B. rapid response
- C. data mining
- D. due diligence

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 24

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

Which type of evidence is this?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

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 31

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: C

NEW QUESTION 33

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 38

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 39

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 43

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 46

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 49

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 53

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 55

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 60

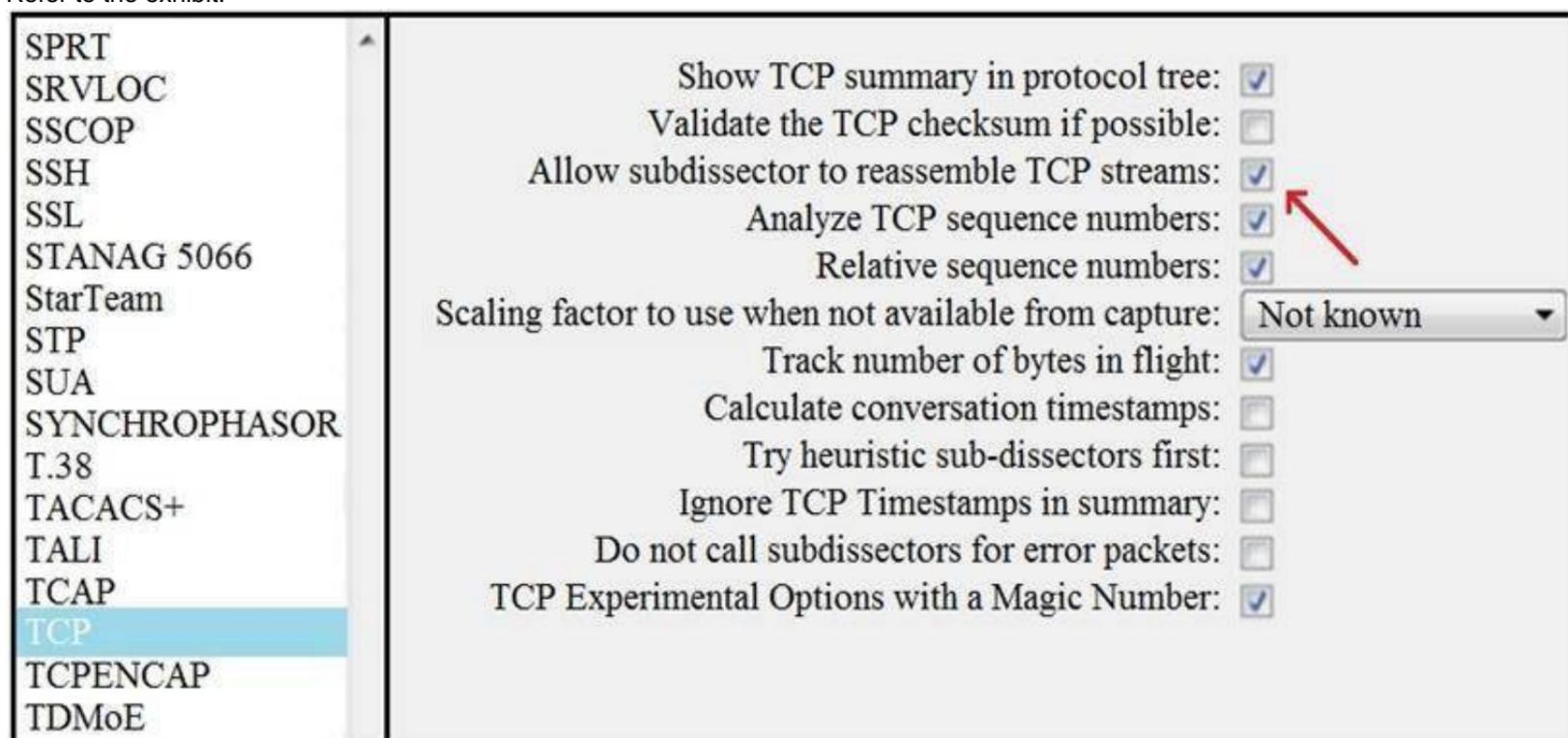
How is attacking a vulnerability categorized?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 62

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67

At which layer is deep packet inspection investigated on a firewall?

- A. internet
- B. transport
- C. application
- D. data link

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 72

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 77

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 78

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 81

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 82

.....

Relate Links

100% Pass Your 200-201 Exam with ExamBible Prep Materials

<https://www.exambible.com/200-201-exam/>

Contact us

We are proud of our high-quality customer service, which serves you around the clock 24/7.

Viste - <https://www.exambible.com/>