

Cisco

Exam Questions 200-201

Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals



NEW QUESTION 1

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 2

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 3

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 4

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 5

What is a purpose of a vulnerability management framework?

- A. identifies, removes, and mitigates system vulnerabilities
- B. detects and removes vulnerabilities in source code
- C. conducts vulnerability scans on the network
- D. manages a list of reported vulnerabilities

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

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 7

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. IP address 179.179.69/50272/192.168.122.100/80/6 is sending a packet from port 80 of IP address 192.168.122.100 that is going to port 50272 of IP address 81.179.179.69 using IP protocol 6.
- B. IP address 192.168.122.100/50272/81.179.179.69/80/6 is sending a packet from port 50272 of IP address 192.168.122.100 that is going to port 80 of IP address 81.179.179.69 using IP protocol 6.
- C. IP address 192.168.122.100/50272/81.179.179.69/80/6 is sending a packet from port 80 of IP address 192.168.122.100 that is going to port 50272 of IP address 81.179.179.69 using IP protocol 6.7E503B693763E0113BE0CD2E4A16C9C4
- D. IP address 179.179.69/50272/192.168.122.100/80/6 is sending a packet from port 50272 of IP address 192.168.122.100 that is going to port 80 of IP address 81.179.179.69 using IP protocol 6.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

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 9

Which regular expression matches "color" and "colour"?

- A. colo?ur
- B. col[08]+our
- C. colou?r
- D. col[09]+our

Answer: C

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 |
|-----|----------|------------|-------------|----------|--------|---|
| 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 11

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 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 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 21

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 25

Refer to the exhibit.

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| File name | CVE-2009-4324 PDF 2009-11-30 note200911.pdf |
| File size | 400918 bytes |
| File type | PDF document, version 1.6 |
| CRC32 | 11638A9B |
| MD5 | 61baabd6fc12e01ff73ceacc07c84f9a |
| SHA1 | 0805d0ae62f5358b9a3f4c1868d552fc3561b17 |
| SHA256 | 27cced58a0fcbb0bbe3894f74d3014611039fefdf3bd2b0ba7ad85b18194c |
| SHA512 | 5a43bc7eef279b209e2590432cc3e2eb480d0f78004e265f00b98b4afdc9a |
| Ssdeep | 1536:p0AAH2KthGBjcdBj8VETeePxsT65ZZ3pdx/ves/QR/875+.prahGV6B |
| PEID | None matched |
| Yara | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • embedded_pe (Contains an embedded PE32 file) • embedded_win_api (A non-Windows executable contains win32 API) • vmdetect (Possibly employs anti-virtualization techniques) |
| VirusTotal | Permalink VirusTotal Scan Date: 2013-12-27 06:51:52 Detection Rate: 32/46 (collapse) |

An engineer is analyzing this Cuckoo Sandbox report for a PDF file that has been downloaded from an email. What is the state of this file?

- A. The file has an embedded executable and was matched by PEiD threat signatures for further analysis.
- B. The file has an embedded non-Windows executable but no suspicious features are identified.
- C. The file has an embedded Windows 32 executable and the Yara field lists suspicious features for further analysis.
- D. The file was matched by PEiD threat signatures but no suspicious features are identified since the signature list is up to date.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 27

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 31

What do the Security Intelligence Events within the FMC allow an administrator to do?

- A. See if a host is connecting to a known-bad domain.
- B. Check for host-to-server traffic within your network.
- C. View any malicious files that a host has downloaded.
- D. Verify host-to-host traffic within your network.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33

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 35

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 39

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 44

What is an attack surface as compared to a vulnerability?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47

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 51

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 52

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

NEW QUESTION 56

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 60

Refer to the exhibit.

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

Which event is occurring?

- A. A binary named "submit" is running on VM cuckool1.
- B. A binary is being submitted to run on VM cuckool1
- C. A binary on VM cuckool1 is being submitted for evaluation
- D. A URL is being evaluated to see if it has a malicious binary

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 62

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 67

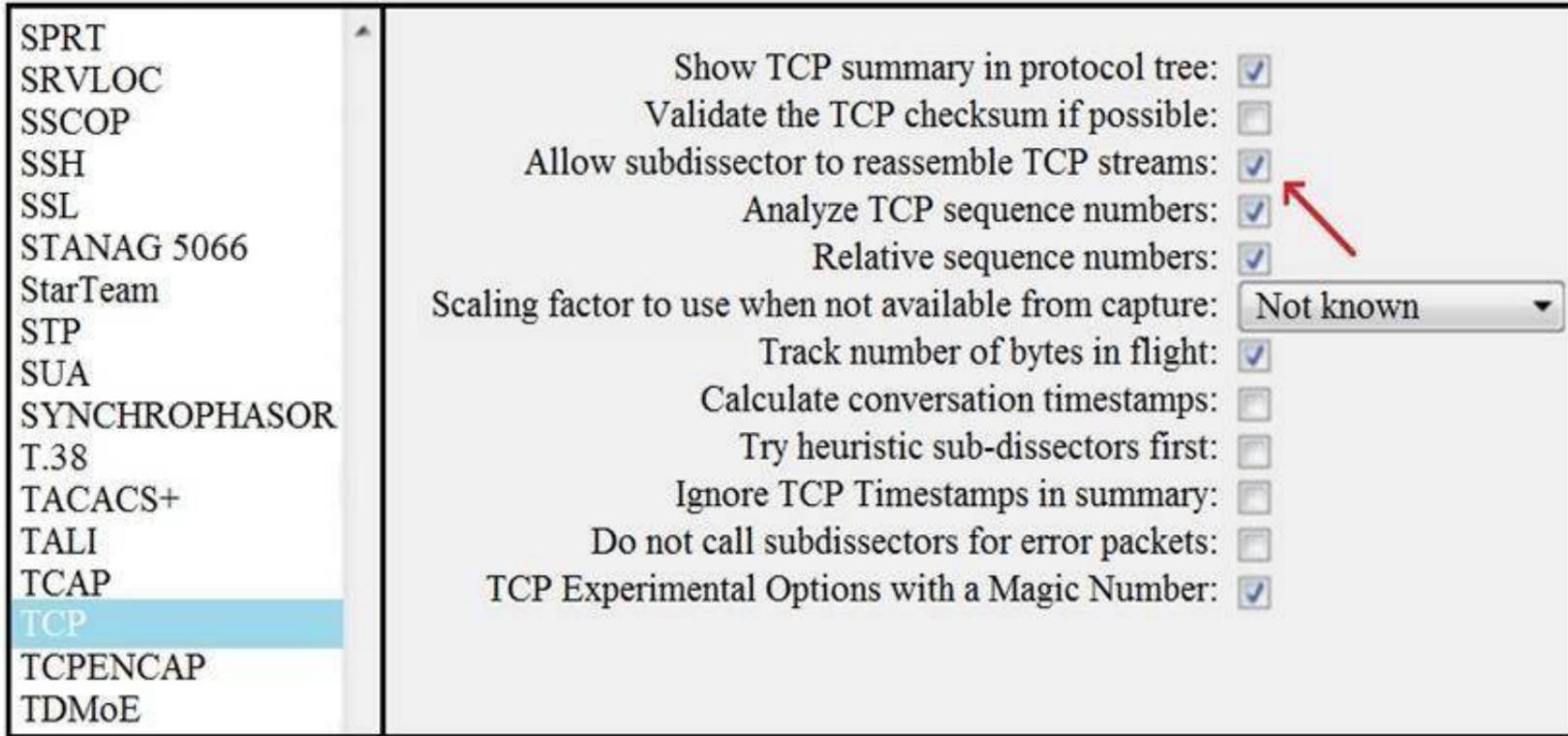
Which event is user interaction?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68

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 73

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 78

Drag and drop the security concept on the left onto the example of that concept on the right.

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Risk Assessment | network is compromised |
| Vulnerability | lack of an access list |
| Exploit | configuration review |
| Threat | leakage of confidential information |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| Risk Assessment | Threat |
| Vulnerability | Vulnerability |
| Exploit | Risk Assessment |
| Threat | Exploit |

NEW QUESTION 79

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 80

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