



**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**

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 5**

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 6**

You have identified a malicious file in a sandbox analysis tool. Which piece of file information from the analysis is needed to search for additional downloads of this file by other hosts?

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 7**

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 8**

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 9**

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 10**

Which two elements of the incident response process are stated in NIST Special Publication 800-61 r2? (Choose two.)

- A. detection and analysis
- B. post-incident activity
- C. vulnerability management
- D. risk assessment
- E. vulnerability scoring

**Answer: AB**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 15**

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 16**

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 20**

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 21**

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 22**

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 26**

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 29**

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 30**

How does certificate authority impact a security system?

- A. It authenticates client identity when requesting SSL certificate
- B. It validates domain identity of a SSL certificate
- C. It authenticates domain identity when requesting SSL certificate
- D. It validates client identity when communicating with the server

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 34**

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 35**

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: 10.0.0.2, 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 36**

What are two differences in how tampered and untampered disk images affect a security incident? (Choose two.)

- A. Untampered images are used in the security investigation process
- B. Tampered images are used in the security investigation process
- C. The image is tampered if the stored hash and the computed hash match
- D. Tampered images are used in the incident recovery process

E. The image is untampered if the stored hash and the computed hash match

Answer: BE

**NEW QUESTION 40**

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 43**

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 48**

Refer to the exhibit.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
18	0.011918	10.0.2.15	192.124.249.9	TCP	78	50588-443 [SYN] Seq=...
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	.wwlin 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 52**

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 53**

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 55**

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 58**

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 63**

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 64**

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

**NEW QUESTION 69**

Refer to the exhibit.

<b>File name</b>	CVE-2009-4324 PDF 2009-11-30 note200911.pdf
<b>File size</b>	400918 bytes
<b>File type</b>	PDF document, version 1.6
<b>CRC32</b>	11638A9B
<b>MD5</b>	61baabd6fc12e01ff73ceacc07c84f9a
<b>SHA1</b>	0805d0ae62f5358b9a3f4c1868d552fc3561b17
<b>SHA256</b>	27cced58a0fcb0bbe3894f74d3014611039fefdf3bd2b0ba7ad85b18194c
<b>SHA512</b>	5a43bc7eef279b209e2590432cc3e2eb480d0f78004e265f00b98b4afdc9a
<b>Ssdeep</b>	1536:p0AAH2KthGBjcdBj8VETeePxsT65ZZ3pdx/ves/QR/875+.prahGV6B
<b>PEID</b>	None matched
<b>Yara</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• embedded_pe (Contains an embedded PE32 file)</li> <li>• embedded_win_api (A non-Windows executable contains win32 API)</li> <li>• vmdetect (Possibly employs anti-virtualization techniques)</li> </ul>
<b>VirusTotal</b>	<a href="#">Permalink</a> VirusTotal Scan Date: 2013-12-27 06:51:52 Detection Rate: 32/46 ( <a href="#">collapse</a> )

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 71

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 74

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 79

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 82

How does an SSL certificate impact security between the client and the server?

- A. by enabling an authenticated channel between the client and the server
- B. by creating an integrated channel between the client and the server
- C. by enabling an authorized channel between the client and the server
- D. by creating an encrypted channel between the client and the server

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 86**

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 89**

What makes HTTPS traffic difficult to monitor?

- A. SSL interception
- B. packet header size
- C. signature detection time
- D. encryption

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 93**

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 96**

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 97**

When trying to evade IDS/IPS devices, which mechanism allows the user to make the data incomprehensible without a specific key, certificate, or password?

- A. fragmentation
- B. pivoting
- C. encryption
- D. stenography

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 100**

An analyst is investigating an incident in a SOC environment. Which method is used to identify a session from a group of logs?

- A. sequence numbers
- B. IP identifier
- C. 5-tuple
- D. timestamps

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 104**

How is attacking a vulnerability categorized?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 107**

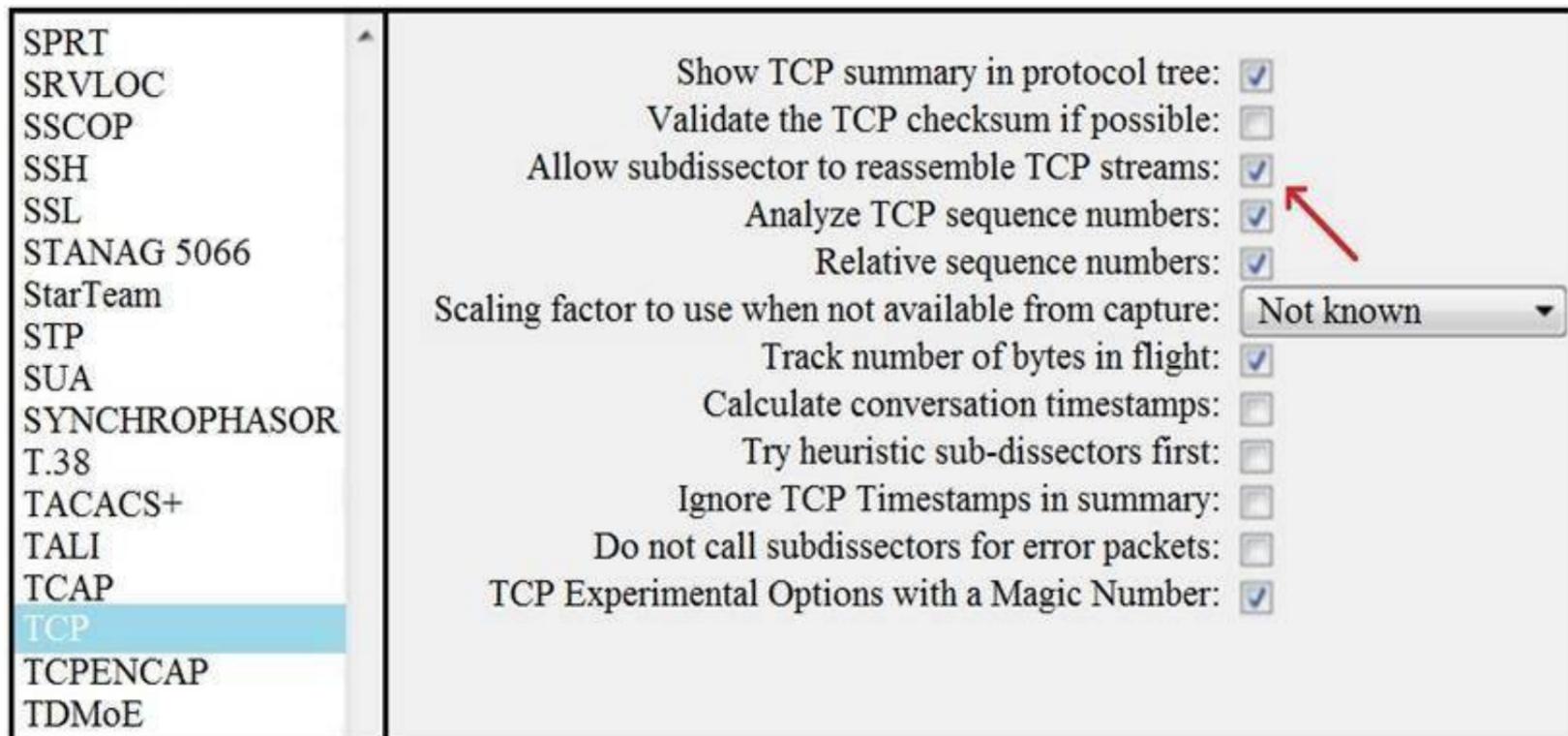
What are two social engineering techniques? (Choose two.)

- A. privilege escalation
- B. DDoS attack
- C. phishing
- D. man-in-the-middle
- E. pharming

**Answer:** CE

**NEW QUESTION 108**

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 109**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 114**

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 118**

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 119**

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 121**

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 126**

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 130**

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