

# 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

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 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

What is the difference between statistical detection and rule-based detection models?

- A. Rule-based detection involves the collection of data in relation to the behavior of legitimate users over a period of time
- B. Statistical detection defines legitimate data of users over a period of time and rule-based detection defines it on an IF/THEN basis
- C. Statistical detection involves the evaluation of an object on its intended actions before it executes that behavior
- D. Rule-based detection defines legitimate data of users over a period of time and statistical detection defines it on an IF/THEN basis

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

Drag and drop the access control models from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

MAC	object owner determines permissions
ABAC	OS determines permissions
RBAC	role of the subject determines permissions
DAC	attributes of the subject determines permissions

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

MAC	DAC
ABAC	MAC
RBAC	RBAC
DAC	ABAC

**NEW QUESTION 7**

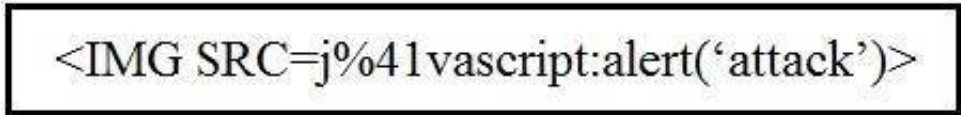
Which piece of information is needed for attribution in an investigation?

- 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 8**

Refer to the exhibit.



Which kind of attack method is depicted in this string?

- A. cross-site scripting
- B. man-in-the-middle
- C. SQL injection
- D. denial of service

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 9**

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 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 12

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 13

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 18

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 22

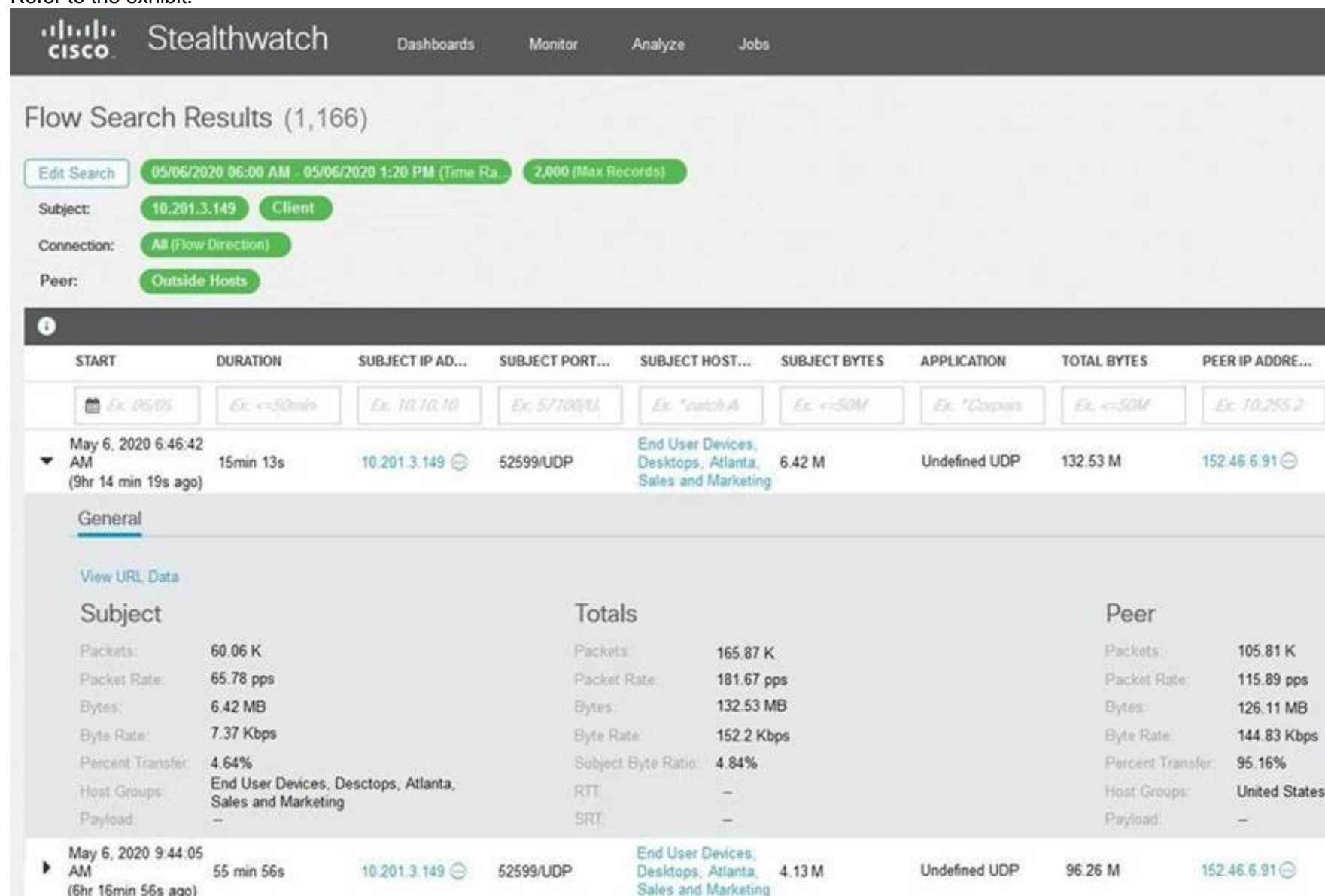
What should a security analyst consider when comparing inline traffic interrogation with traffic tapping to determine which approach to use in the network?

- 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 23

Refer to the exhibit.



The screenshot shows the Cisco Stealthwatch interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'Dashboards', 'Monitor', 'Analyze', and 'Jobs'. Below this, the 'Flow Search Results' section shows 1,166 results. The search filters are: Subject: 10.201.3.149 (Client), Connection: All (Flow Direction), Peer: Outside Hosts. The search range is from 05/06/2020 06:00 AM to 05/06/2020 1:20 PM (Time Range), with a limit of 2,000 (Max Records). Below the filters, there's a table of search results. The first result is for May 6, 2020 6:46:42 AM (9hr 14 min 19s ago), showing a duration of 15min 13s, subject IP 10.201.3.149, subject port 52599/UDP, subject host 'End User Devices, Desktops, Atlanta, Sales and Marketing', subject bytes 6.42 M, application 'Undefined UDP', total bytes 132.53 M, and peer IP 152.46.6.91. Below the table, there's a 'General' tab with a 'View URL Data' link. The 'General' tab shows three columns: Subject, Totals, and Peer. The Subject column shows: Packets: 60.06 K, Packet Rate: 65.78 pps, Bytes: 6.42 MB, Byte Rate: 7.37 Kbps, Percent Transfer: 4.64%, Host Groups: End User Devices, Desktops, Atlanta, Sales and Marketing, Payload: -. The Totals column shows: Packets: 165.87 K, Packet Rate: 181.67 pps, Bytes: 132.53 MB, Byte Rate: 152.2 Kbps, Subject Byte Ratio: 4.84%, RTT: -, SRT: -. The Peer column shows: Packets: 105.81 K, Packet Rate: 115.89 pps, Bytes: 126.11 MB, Byte Rate: 144.83 Kbps, Percent Transfer: 95.16%, Host Groups: United States, Payload: -. Below the 'General' tab, there's another search result for May 6, 2020 9:44:05 AM (6hr 16min 56s ago), showing a duration of 55 min 56s, subject IP 10.201.3.149, subject port 52599/UDP, subject host 'End User Devices, Desktops, Atlanta, Sales and Marketing', subject bytes 4.13 M, application 'Undefined UDP', total bytes 96.26 M, and peer IP 152.46.6.91.

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 26

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 28

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 33**

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 38**

What makes HTTPS traffic difficult to monitor?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 41**

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 44**

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/antispymware software

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 45**

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 48**

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 49**

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 52

Refer to the exhibit.

```
$ cuckoo submit --machine cuckoo1 /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 53

Which HTTP header field is used in forensics to identify the type of browser used?

- A. referrer
- B. host
- C. user-agent
- D. accept-language

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 55

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 58

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 63

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 65

How is attacking a vulnerability categorized?

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

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 69

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 74

Refer to the exhibit.

	Action	Reason	Initiator IP	Initiator Country	Initiator User	Responder IP	Responder Country	Security Intelligence Category	Ingress Security Zone	Egress Security Zone	Source Port/ICMP Type
2018-03-07 13:42:01	Sinkhole DNS Block		10.0.10.75		JERI LABORDE (DCLOUD-SOC LDAP)	10.110.10.11		DNS Intelligence-CnC	External	Internal	54925 / udp
2018-03-07 13:42:01	Sinkhole DNS Block		10.0.0.100		AMPARO GIVENS (DCLOUD-SOC LDAP)	10.110.10.11		DNS Intelligence-CnC	External	Internal	54925 / udp
2018-03-07 13:42:01	Sinkhole DNS Block		10.112.10.158		VERNETTA DONNEL (DCLOUD-SOC LDAP)	192.168.1.153		DNS Intelligence-CnC	External	Internal	54925 / udp

Which two elements in the table are parts of the 5-tuple? (Choose two.)

- A. First Packet
- B. Initiator User
- C. Ingress Security Zone
- D. Source Port
- E. Initiator IP

**Answer:** DE

**NEW QUESTION 75**

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 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 80**

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 82**

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