200-201 Q&As

Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals (CBROPS)

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QUESTION 1

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

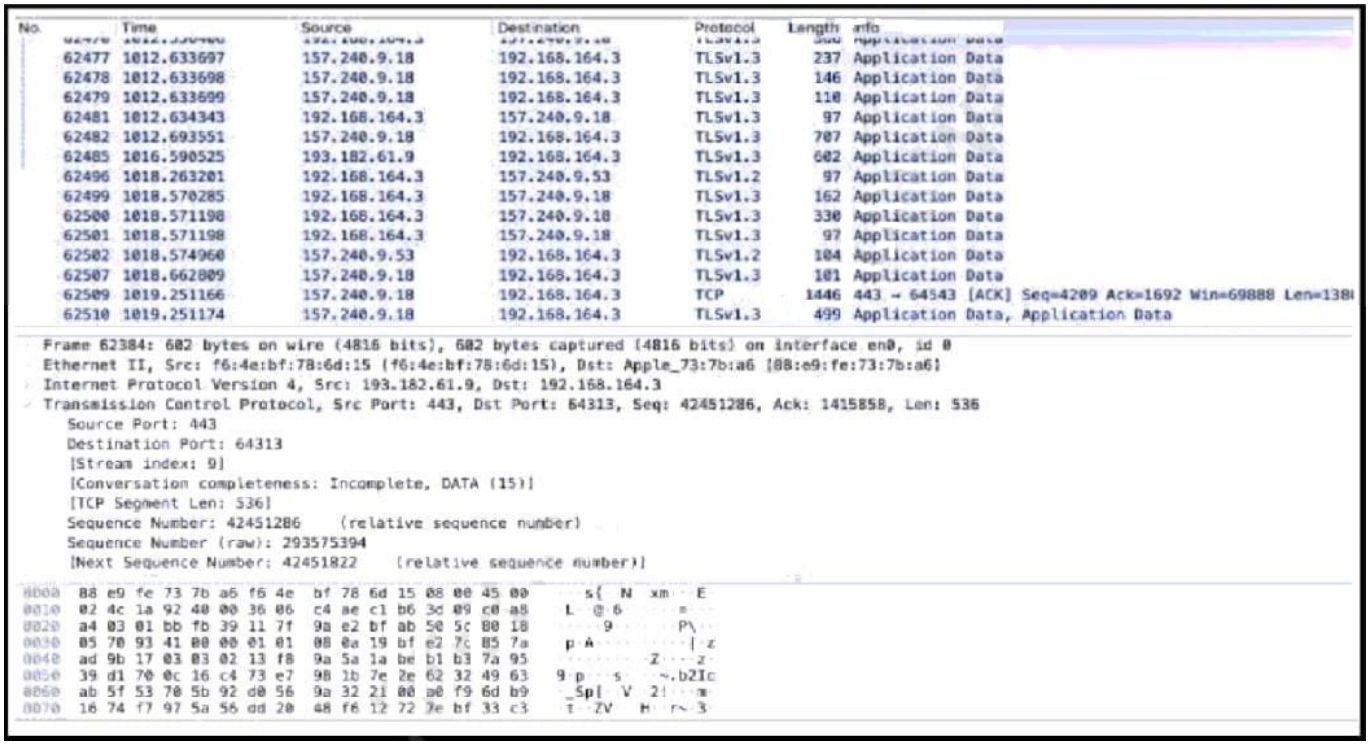
C. the method used to conduct the attack

D. the foreign government that conducted the attack

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

Refer to exhibit.



An analyst performs the analysis of the pcap file to detect the suspicious activity. What challenges did the analyst face in terms of data visibility?

A. data encapsulation

B. code obfuscation

C. data encryption

D. IP fragmentation

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Which action prevents buffer overflow attacks?

A. variable randomization

B. using web based applications

C. input sanitization

D. using a Linux operating system

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: A

Preparation --> Detection and Analysis --> Containment, Erradicaion and Recovery --> Post-Incident Activity

Detection and Analysis --> Profile networks and systems, Understand normal behaviors, Create a log retention policy, Perform event correlation. Maintain and use a knowledge base of information.Use Internet search engines for research. Run packet sniffers to collect additional data. Filter the data. Seek assistance from others. Keep all host clocks synchronized. Know the different types of attacks and attack vectors. Develop processes and procedures to recognize the signs of an incident. Understand the sources of precursors and indicators. Create appropriate incident documentation capabilities and processes. Create processes to effectively prioritize security incidents. Create processes to effectively

communicate incident information (internal and external communications). Ref: Cisco CyberOps Associate CBROPS 200-201 Official Cert Guide

QUESTION 5

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

Correct Answer: D