

500-285^{Q&As}

Securing Cisco Networks with FireSIGHT Intrusion Prevention System (SSFIPS)

Pass Cisco 500-285 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

https://www.passapply.com/500-285.html

100% Passing Guarantee 100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco
Official Exam Center

- Instant Download After Purchase
- 100% Money Back Guarantee
- 365 Days Free Update
- 800,000+ Satisfied Customers



https://www.passapply.com/500-285.html

2024 Latest passapply 500-285 PDF and VCE dumps Download

QUESTION 1

Which statement represents detection capabilities of the HTTP preprocessor?

- A. You can configure it to blacklist known bad web servers.
- B. You can configure it to normalize cookies in HTTP headers.
- C. You can configure it to normalize image content types.
- D. You can configure it to whitelist specific servers.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Which statement is true concerning static NAT?

- A. Static NAT supports only TCP traffic.
- B. Static NAT is normally deployed for outbound traffic only.
- C. Static NAT provides a one-to-one mapping between IP addresses.
- D. Static NAT provides a many-to-one mapping between IP addresses.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

Other than navigating to the Network File Trajectory page for a file, which option is an alternative way of accessing the network trajectory of a file?

- A. from Context Explorer
- B. from the Analysis menu
- C. from the cloud
- D. from the Defense Center

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

Which statement is true when adding a network to an access control rule?

A. You can select only source networks.



https://www.passapply.com/500-285.html

2024 Latest passapply 500-285 PDF and VCE dumps Download

- B. You must have preconfigured the network as an object.
- C. You can select the source and destination networks or network groups.
- D. You cannot include multiple networks or network groups as sources or destinations.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 5

The IP address::/0 is equivalent to which IPv4 address and netmask?

A. 0.0.0.0

B. 0.0.0.0/0

C. 0.0.0.0/24

D. The IP address::/0 is not valid IPv6 syntax.

Correct Answer: B

Latest 500-285 Dumps

500-285 PDF Dumps

500-285 Braindumps