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| Exam | 200-201 |
| Title | Understanding Cisco Cybersecurity Operations Fundamentals (CBROPS) Exam |
| Version | 10.0 |
| Product Type | 153 Q&A with explanations |

Exam A

QUESTION 1

Which event is user interaction?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2

Which security principle requires more than one person is required to perform a critical task?

- A. least privilege
- B. need to know
- C. separation of duties
- D. due diligence

Correct Answer: C

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3

How is attacking a vulnerability categorized?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

Which principle is being followed when an analyst gathers information relevant to a security incident to determine the appropriate course of action?

- A. decision making
- B. rapid response
- C. data mining
- D. due diligence

Correct Answer: A
Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6

One of the objectives of information security is to protect the CIA of information and systems.

What does CIA mean in this context?

- A. confidentiality, identity, and authorization
- B. confidentiality, integrity, and authorization
- C. confidentiality, identity, and availability
- D. confidentiality, integrity, and availability

Correct Answer: D
Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 7

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

A user received a malicious attachment but did not run it.

Which category classifies the intrusion?

- A. weaponization
- B. reconnaissance
- C. installation
- D. delivery

Correct Answer: D

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10

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

Correct Answer: C

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

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

Correct Answer: A
Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

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

Correct Answer: B
Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13

What is the practice of giving employees only those permissions necessary to perform their specific role within an organization?

- A. least privilege
- B. need to know
- C. integrity validation
- D. due diligence

Correct Answer: A
Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

What is the virtual address space for a Windows process?

- A. physical location of an object in memory
- B. set of pages that reside in the physical memory
- C. system-level memory protection feature built into the operating system
- D. set of virtual memory addresses that can be used

Correct Answer: D
Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

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

Correct Answer: A

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 17

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

Correct Answer: D

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18

Which evasion technique is a function of ransomware?

- A. extended sleep calls
- B. encryption
- C. resource exhaustion
- D. encoding

Correct Answer: B

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

| First Packet | Last Packet | 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 (D\CLOUD-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(D\CLOUD-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(D\CLOUD-SOC-LDAP) | 192.168.1.153 | | DNS Intelligence-CnC | External | Internal | 54925 / udp |

Refer to the exhibit. 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

Correct Answer: DE

Section: Security Concepts

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

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

Correct Answer:

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

Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

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

Correct Answer: B

Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section: Security Concepts
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23

Which attack method intercepts traffic on a switched network?

- A. denial of service