Cisco

300-215 Exam

Conducting Forensic Analysis and Incident Response Using Cisco CyberOps Technologies

Version: 4.0

Question: 1

A security team is discussing lessons learned and suggesting process changes after a security breach incident. During the incident, members of the security team failed to report the abnormal system activity due to a high project workload. Additionally, when the incident was identified, the response took six hours due to management being unavailable to provide the approvals needed. Which two steps will prevent these issues from occurring in the future? (Choose two.)

A. Introduce a priority rating for incident response workloads.

B. Provide phishing awareness training for the fill security team.

C. Conduct a risk audit of the incident response workflow.

D. Create an executive team delegation plan.

E. Automate security alert timeframes with escalation triggers.

Answer: AE

Question: 2

An engineer is investigating a ticket from the accounting department in which a user discovered an unexpected application on their workstation. Several alerts are seen from the intrusion detection system of unknown outgoing internet traffic from this workstation. The engineer also notices a degraded processing capability, which complicates the analysis process. Which two actions should the engineer take? (Choose two.)

A. Restore to a system recovery point.

B. Replace the faulty CPU.

C. Disconnect from the network.

D. Format the workstation drives.

E. Take an image of the workstation.

Answer: AE

Question: 3

Refer to the exhibit.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2708...	351.613329	167.203.102.117	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	15120 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2708...	351.614781	52.27.161.215	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	15409 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2708...	351.615356	209.92.25.229	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	15701 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2708...	351.615473	149.221.46.147	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	15969 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2708...	351.616366	192.183.44.102	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	16247 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2708...	351.617248	152.178.159.141	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	16532 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2709...	351.618094	203.98.141.133	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	16533 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2709...	351.618857	115.48.48.185	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	16718 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2709...	351.619789	147.29.251.74	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	17009 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2709...	351.620622	29.158.7.85	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	17304 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2709...	351.621398	133.119.25.131	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	17599 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2709...	351.622245	89.99.115.209	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	17874 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2709...	351.623161	221.19.65.45	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	18160 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2709...	351.624003	124.97.107.209	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	18448 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment
2709...	351.624765	140.147.97.13	192.168.1.159	TCP	174	18740 –> 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64 Len=120 [TCP segment

What should an engineer determine from this Wireshark capture of suspicious network traffic?

A. There are signs of SYN flood attack, and the engineer should increase the backlog and recycle the oldest half-open TCP connections.

B. There are signs of a malformed packet attack, and the engineer should limit the packet size and set a threshold of bytes as a countermeasure.

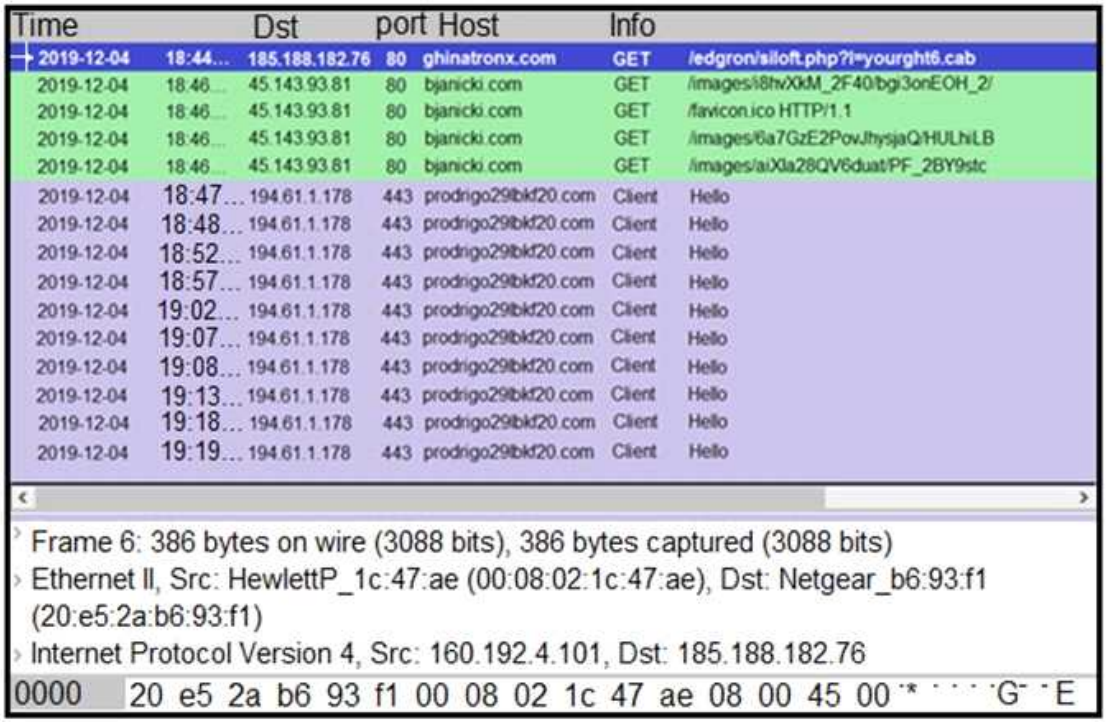
C. There are signs of a DNS attack, and the engineer should hide the BIND version and restrict zone transfers as a countermeasure.

D. There are signs of ARP spoofing, and the engineer should use Static ARP entries and IP address-to-MAC address mappings as a countermeasure.

Answer: A

Question: 4

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer is analyzing a Wireshark file to determine the HTTP request that caused the initial Ursnif banking Trojan binary to download. Which filter did the engineer apply to sort the Wireshark traffic logs?

A. http.request.un matches

B. tls.handshake.type ==1

C. tcp.port eq 25

D. tcp.window_size ==0

Answer: B

Reference:

https://www.malware-traffic-analysis.net/2018/11/08/index
https://unit42.paloaltonetworks.com/wireshark-tutorial-examining-ursnif-infections/

Question: 5

What is a concern for gathering forensics evidence in public cloud environments?

A. High Cost: Cloud service providers typically charge high fees for allowing cloud forensics.

B. Configuration: Implementing security zones and proper network segmentation.

C. Timeliness: Gathering forensics evidence from cloud service providers typically requires substantial time.

D. Multitenancy: Evidence gathering must avoid exposure of data from other tenants.

Answer: D

Reference: https://www.researchgate.net/publication/307871954_About_Cloud_Forensics_Challenges_and_Solutions

Question: 6

Which scripts will search a log file for the IP address of 192.168.100.100 and create an output file named parsed_host.log while printing results to the console?

A.
```
import os
import re
line_regex = re.compile(r".*fwd=\"192.168.100.100\". *$")
output_filename = os.path.normpath( "output/parsed_host.log")
with open(output_filename, "w") as out_file:
        out_file.write("")
with open(output_filename, "a") as out_file:
        with open( "parsed_host.log", "r") as in_file"
          for line in in_file:
            if (line_regex.search(line)):
              print line
              out_file.write(line)
```

B.
```
import os
import re
line_regex = re.compile(r".*fwd=\"192.168.100.100\". *$")
output_filename = os.path.normpath( "output/parsed_hosts.log")
with open(output_filename, "w") as out_file:
        out_file.write("")
with open(output_filename, "a") as out_file:
        with open( "test_log.log", "r") as in_file"
          for line in in_file:
            if (line_regex.search(line)):
              print line
              out_file.write(line)
```

C.
```
import os
import re
line_regex = re.compile(r".*fwd=\"192.168.100.10\". *$")
output_filename = os.path.normpath( "output/parsed_host.log")
with open(output_filename, "w") as out_file:
        out_file.write("")
with open(output_filename, "a") as out_file:
        with open( "parsed_host.log", "r") as in_file"
          for line in in_file:
            if (line_regex.search(line)):
              print line
              out_file.write(line)
```

D.
```
import os
import re
line_regex = re.compile(r".*fwd=\"192.168.100.100\". *$")
output_filename = os.path.normpath( "output/parsed_host.log")
with open(output_filename, "w") as out_file:
        out_file.write("")
with open(output_filename, "a") as out_file:
        with open( "test_log.log", "r") as in_file"
          for line in in_file:
            if (line_regex.search(line)):
              print line
              out_file.write(line)
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: A

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