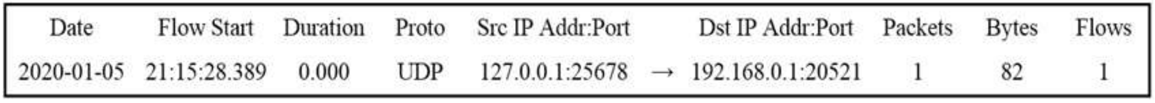
QUESTION 43
Refer to the exhibit. Which type of log is displayed?



Date	Flow Start	Duration	Proto	Src IP Addr:Port		Dst IP Addr:Port	Packets	Bytes	Flows
2020-01-05	21:15:28.389	0.000	UDP	127.0.0.1:25678	→	192.168.0.1:20521	1	82	1

A. proxy
B. NetFlow
C. IDS
D. sys

Answer: B

QUESTION 44
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

QUESTION 45
Which two components reduce the attack surface on an endpoint? (Choose two.)

A. secure boot
B. load balancing
C. increased audit log levels
D. restricting USB ports
E. full packet captures at the endpoint

Answer: AD

QUESTION 46
An analyst discovers that a legitimate security alert has been dismissed.
Which signature caused this impact on network traffic?

A. true negative
B. false negative
C. false positive
D. true positive

Answer: B

QUESTION 47
Which event artifact is used to identity HTTP GET requests for a specific file?

A. destination IP address
B. TCP ACK
C. HTTP status code
D. URI

Answer: D

QUESTION 48
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

Answer: C

QUESTION 49
What are two differences in how tampered and untampered disk images affect a security incident? (Choose two.)

A. Untampered images are used in the security investigation process
B. Tampered images are used in the security investigation process
C. The image is tampered if the stored hash and the computed hash match
D. Tampered images are used in the incident recovery process
E. The image is untampered if the stored hash and the computed hash match

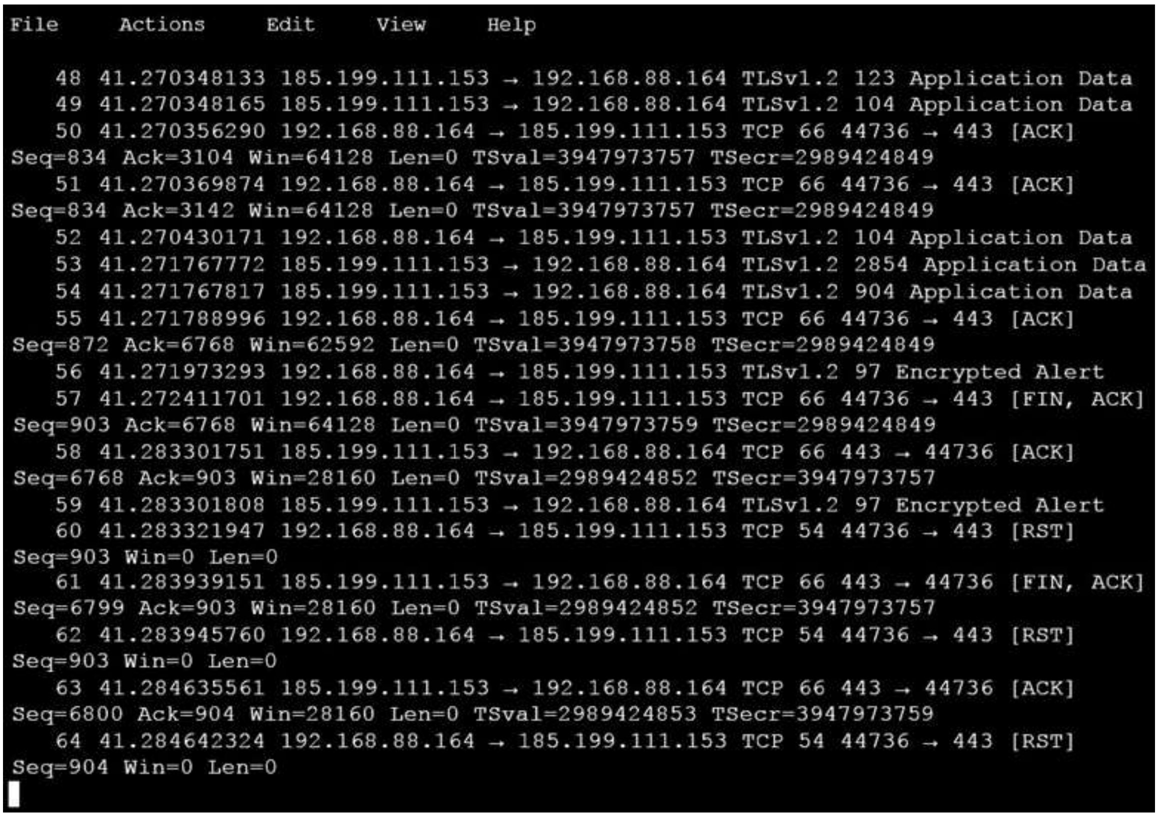
Answer: BE

QUESTION 50
What makes HTTPS traffic difficult to monitor?

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

Answer: D

QUESTION 51
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.



```
   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

QUESTION 52
What best describes the Security Operations Center (SOC)?

A. The SOC is usually responsible for monitoring and maintaining the overall network infrastructure, its primary function is to ensure uninterrupted network service.
B. A SOC is related to the people, processes, and technologies that are involved in providing situational awareness through the detection, containment, and remediation of information security threats.
C. The SOC is responsible for the physical security of a building or installation location.
D. The SOC and NOC are the same entity, with different names. They are responsible for the health and security of the network infrastructure.

Answer: B

QUESTION 53
Which term represents a potential danger that could take advantage of a weakness in a system?

A. vulnerability
B. risk
C. threat
D. exploit

Answer: C

QUESTION 54
Which artifact is used to uniquely identify a detected file?

A. file timestamp
B. file extension
C. file size
D. file hash

Answer: D

QUESTION 55
How does an attacker observe network traffic exchanged between two users?

A. port scanning
B. man-in-the-middle
C. command injection
D. denial of service

Answer: B