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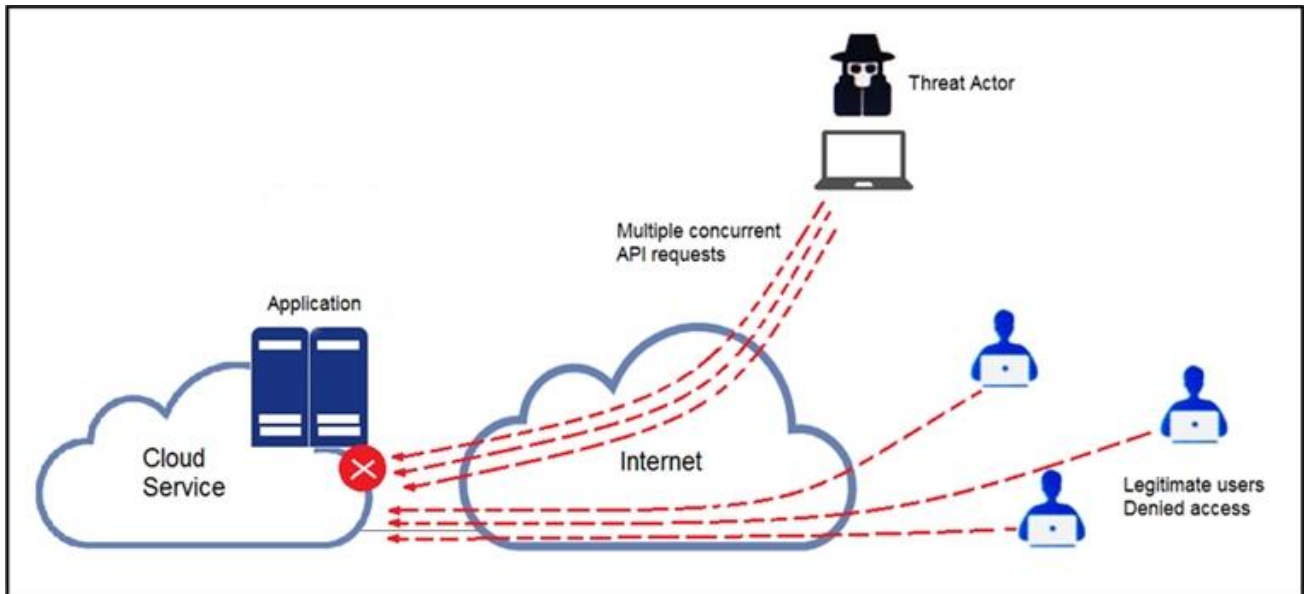
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**Exam** : **350-201**

**Title** : Performing CyberOps Using  
Core Security Technologies  
(CBRCOR)

**Version** : DEMO

1.Refer to the exhibit.



A threat actor behind a single computer exploited a cloud-based application by sending multiple concurrent API requests. These requests made the application unresponsive.

Which solution protects the application from being overloaded and ensures more equitable application access across the end-user community?

- A. Limit the number of API calls that a single client is allowed to make
- B. Add restrictions on the edge router on how often a single client can access the API
- C. Reduce the amount of data that can be fetched from the total pool of active clients that call the API
- D. Increase the application cache of the total pool of active clients that call the API

**Answer: A**

2.DRAG DROP

An organization lost connectivity to critical servers, and users cannot access business applications and internal websites. An engineer checks the network devices to investigate the outage and determines that all devices are functioning. Drag and drop the steps from the left into the sequence on the right to continue investigating this issue. Not all options are used.

### Answer Area

run show access-list	Step 1
run show config	Step 2
validate the file MD5	Step 3
generate the core file	Step 4
verify the image file hash	
check the memory logs	
verify the memory state	

Answer:

### Answer Area

run show access-list	run show config
run show config	check the memory logs
validate the file MD5	verify the memory state
generate the core file	run show access-list
verify the image file hash	
check the memory logs	
verify the memory state	

3.A threat actor attacked an organization's Active Directory server from a remote location, and in a thirty-minute timeframe, stole the password for the administrator account and attempted to access 3

company servers. The threat actor successfully accessed the first server that contained sales data, but no files were downloaded. A second server was also accessed that contained marketing information and 11 files were downloaded. When the threat actor accessed the third server that contained corporate financial data, the session was disconnected, and the administrator's account was disabled.

Which activity triggered the behavior analytics tool?

- A. accessing the Active Directory server
- B. accessing the server with financial data
- C. accessing multiple servers
- D. downloading more than 10 files

**Answer: C**

4.Refer to the exhibit.

TCP	192.168.1.8:54580	vk-in-f108:imaps	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:54583	132.245.61.50:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:54916	bay405-m:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:54978	vu-in-f188:5228	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:55094	72.21.194.109:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:55401	wonderhowto:http	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:55730	mia07s34-in-f78:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	192.168.1.8:55824	a23-40-191-15:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	192.168.1.8:55825	a23-40-191-15:https	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	192.168.1.8:55846	mia07s25-in-f14:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	192.168.1.8:55847	a184-51-150-89:http	CLOSE_WAIT
TCP	192.168.1.8:55853	157.55.56.154:40028	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:55879	atl14s38-in-f4:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:55884	208-46-117-174:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:55893	vx-in-f95:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	192.168.1.8:55947	stackoverflow:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:55966	stackoverflow:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:55970	mia07s34-in-f78:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	192.168.1.8:55972	191.238.241.80:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	192.168.1.8:55976	54.239.26.242:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:55979	mia07s35-in-f14:https	ESTABLISHED
TCP	192.168.1.8:55986	server11:https	TIME_WAIT
TCP	192.168.1.8:55988	104.16.118.182:http	ESTABLISHED

A security analyst needs to investigate a security incident involving several suspicious connections with a possible attacker.

Which tool should the analyst use to identify the source IP of the offender?

- A. packet sniffer
- B. malware analysis
- C. SIEM
- D. firewall manager

**Answer: A**

5.Refer to the exhibit.

### Analysis Report

<b>ID</b>	12cbeee21b1ea4	<b>Filename</b>	fpzryrf.exe
<b>OS</b>	7601.1898.amd64fre.win7sp1_gdr.150316-1654	<b>Magic Type</b>	PE32 executable (GUI) Intel 80386, for MS Windows
<b>Started</b>	7/29/16 18:44:43	<b>Analyzed As</b>	exe
<b>Ended</b>	7/29/16 18:50:39	<b>SHA256</b>	e9ca08a3cc2f8c9748a9e9b304c9f5a16d830066e5467d3dd5927be36fec47da
<b>Duration</b>	0:05:56	<b>SHA1</b>	a2de85810fd5ebcf29c5da5dd29ce03470772ad
<b>Sandbox</b>	phl-work-02 (pilot-d)	<b>MD5</b>	dd07d778edf8d581ffaadb1610aaa008

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### Warnings

- ⊕ Executable Failed Integrity Check

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### Behavioral Indicators

⊕ <b>CTB Locker Detected</b>	<b>Severity: 100</b>	<b>Confidence: 100</b>
⊕ <b>Generic Ransomware Detected</b>	<b>Severity: 100</b>	<b>Confidence: 95</b>
⊕ <b>Excessive Suspicious Activity Detected</b>	<b>Severity: 90</b>	<b>Confidence: 100</b>
⊕ <b>Process Modified a File in a System Directory</b>	<b>Severity: 90</b>	<b>Confidence: 100</b>
⊕ <b>Large Amount of High Entropy Artifacts Written</b>	<b>Severity: 100</b>	<b>Confidence: 80</b>
⊕ <b>Process Modified a File in the Program Files Directory</b>	<b>Severity: 80</b>	<b>Confidence: 90</b>
⊕ <b>Decoy Document Detected</b>	<b>Severity: 70</b>	<b>Confidence: 100</b>
⊕ <b>Process Modified an Executable File</b>	<b>Severity: 60</b>	<b>Confidence: 100</b>
⊕ <b>Process Modified File in a User Directory</b>	<b>Severity: 70</b>	<b>Confidence: 80</b>
⊕ <b>Windows Crash Tool Execution Detected</b>	<b>Severity: 20</b>	<b>Confidence: 80</b>
⊕ <b>Hook Procedure Detected in Executable</b>	<b>Severity: 35</b>	<b>Confidence: 40</b>
⊕ <b>Ransomware Queried Domain</b>	<b>Severity: 25</b>	<b>Confidence: 25</b>
⊕ <b>Executable Imported the IsDebuggerPresent Symbol</b>	<b>Severity: 20</b>	<b>Confidence: 20</b>

Cisco Advanced Malware Protection installed on an end-user desktop has automatically submitted a low prevalence file to the Threat Grid analysis engine for further analysis.

What should be concluded from this report?

- The prioritized behavioral indicators of compromise do not justify the execution of the “ransomware” because the scores do not indicate the likelihood of malicious ransomware.
- The prioritized behavioral indicators of compromise do not justify the execution of the “ransomware” because the scores are high and do not indicate the likelihood of malicious ransomware.
- The prioritized behavioral indicators of compromise justify the execution of the “ransomware” because the scores are high and indicate the likelihood that malicious ransomware has been detected.
- The prioritized behavioral indicators of compromise justify the execution of the “ransomware” because the scores are low and indicate the likelihood that malicious ransomware has been detected.

**Answer: C**