Exam : **810-115**

Title : Cisco OT Security

Version : DEMO

1.On a packaging line, a compromised scale feed reports several 490 g packages as 510 g. The reject controller sends packages onward when their reported weight is at least 500 g and diverts lighter packages. A reporting application uses the same feed to calculate average package weight for a dashboard used solely for retrospective reporting. After correcting the feed, the plant rebuilds the weight records and dashboard figures from independently verified measurements.
Which assessment accurately describes the incident's consequences? Select one.
A. The dashboard figures were corrected, and the controller had already sent underweight packages past the reject point.
B. The dashboard figures were corrected, and the controller had already diverted the underweight packages at the reject point.
C. Both systems had a data integrity issue, and rebuilding the records resolved the full impact on each.
D. Both systems contributed to underweight packages passing the reject point because they processed the same inflated readings.
Answer: A
Explanation:
A - Correct: The controller sent packages onward at a reported weight of at least 500 g. The false 510 g reading met that threshold even though each affected package weighed 490 g, so the packages passed the reject point. The dashboard used the feed only for retrospective reporting, and the rebuild corrected those figures using independently verified measurements.

2.A packaging line controller sends position commands to a drive over an uplink that also carries an office server's batch export. The drive discards any command that arrives more than 8 ms after it was sent. The export requires at least 60 Mb/s sustained throughput and tolerates brief rate fluctuations. Engineers test four forwarding profiles under the same offered load with both flows active. Every command reaches the drive in each run.
Which profile meets both performance requirements in the test? Select one answer.
A. Command delay: 2.1 ms mean, 8.3 ms maximum. Export throughput: 68 Mb/s sustained, 84 Mb/s peak.
B. Command delay: 3.5 ms mean, 7.2 ms maximum. Export throughput: 58 Mb/s sustained, 90 Mb/s peak.
C. Command delay: 2.8 ms mean, 7.8 ms maximum. Export throughput: 62 Mb/s sustained, 86 Mb/s peak.
D. Command delay: 2.9 ms mean, 9.4 ms maximum. Export throughput: 82 Mb/s sustained, 94 Mb/s peak.
Answer: C
Explanation:
C - Correct: With both flows active, the latest command arrived 7.8 ms after it was sent, within the drive's 8 ms per-command deadline. The export sustained 62 Mb/s, above its 60 Mb/s minimum. The maximum command delay and the sustained export rate establish that both workloads met their respective requirements during this test.

3.After a planned shutdown, a plant team is preparing to return a cooling-water pump to automatic control. The team's office application checklist uses a passing service health check as its restart criterion. At the pump station, the valve gateway already passes its health check, and the operator display shows

OPEN for the pump discharge valve.
Booting the pump PLC starts its communications service with the pump inhibited. The gateway sends new valve-position readings only after it connects to that service. The operator display gets its readings from the PLC and retains the last reading while updates are unavailable. A connected gateway session can be reported before the first new reading arrives. Automatic control can start the pump immediately, and the station's restart procedure requires a fresh OPEN position reading at the PLC before automatic control is enabled.
Which restart sequence meets the station's requirements? Select one.
A. Boot the PLC with the pump inhibited. Enable automatic control when the gateway connects, then verify that the PLC receives a fresh OPEN reading.
B. Wait for a new OPEN reading on the operator display. Then boot the PLC with the pump inhibited and enable automatic control when the gateway connects.
C. Boot the PLC with the pump inhibited. After the gateway connects and the PLC receives a fresh OPEN reading, enable automatic control.
D. Boot the PLC with the pump inhibited. Enable automatic control when the gateway passes its health check and the operator display shows OPEN.
Answer: C
Explanation:
C - Correct: Boot the PLC with the pump inhibited so its communications service becomes available while pump starts remain blocked. The gateway can then connect and send current discharge-valve feedback. Wait until the PLC receives a fresh OPEN reading before enabling automatic control, which may start the pump immediately. A passing gateway health check, an established session, and a retained OPEN display can each occur before the PLC receives that fresh reading.

4.A plant replaces the communications gateway between a tank-level transmitter and a pump controller. On a test stand, a technician steps the simulated transmitter output from 40% to 65% and later disconnects it. The plant requires the controller’s first changed reading to show 65% no more than 250 ms after the step. The controller must also mark the input invalid no more than 500 ms after disconnection so it stops using the last reading.
Every run passed the ping check to the gateway’s management address. The records give the delay from the step to the first changed reading and the delay from disconnection to the invalid indication.
Which run meets the plant’s process acceptance criteria for this signal? Select one answer.
A. Ping reply in 2 ms. First changed reading of 65% after 160 ms. Input marked invalid after 530 ms.
B. Ping reply in 8 ms. First changed reading of 65% after 250 ms. Input marked invalid after 490 ms.
C. Ping reply in 3 ms. First changed reading of 65% after 270 ms. Input marked invalid after 360 ms.
D. Ping reply in 5 ms. First changed reading of 56% after 175 ms. Input marked invalid after 420 ms.
Answer: B
Explanation:
B - Correct: The first changed reading is 65% and arrives exactly 250 ms after the step, which satisfies the plant’s limit of no more than 250 ms. After the transmitter is disconnected, the controller marks the input invalid in 490 ms, within the 500 ms limit for stopping use of the last reading. These controller observations satisfy both criteria. The ping reply establishes reachability to the gateway’s management address.

5.Ransomware encrypts the engineering workstation at a water treatment plant. The incident team confirms that the ransomware was confined to that workstation. The programmable logic controller (PLC) uses a local flow measurement to adjust the running dosing pump, and a separate operator station still displays live flow and pump status.
A drive has been installed on the standby dosing pump. Before the standby pump can enter service, the site's commissioning procedure requires a utility to load the approved parameters into the drive. The encrypted workstation is the only computer with that utility installed. A clean offline copy of the parameter file is available.
Which statement should the incident team give the shift supervisor about the plant's current operating capability? Select one answer.
A. Automatic dosing remains available, but operators have lost their live view of pump status.
B. Automatic dosing remains available, but commissioning the standby pump is blocked until the utility is available.
C. Automatic dosing remains available, and the offline parameter file is sufficient to commission the standby pump.
D. The running pump can hold its last output, but dosing can no longer adjust to flow changes.
Answer: B
Explanation:
B - Correct: The unaffected PLC continues adjusting the running pump using its local flow measurement, and the separate operator station continues displaying live status. Commissioning the standby pump requires loading approved parameters into its drive with a utility installed only on the encrypted workstation. The clean offline file supplies the parameters, but commissioning remains blocked until the team has a working copy of the utility.