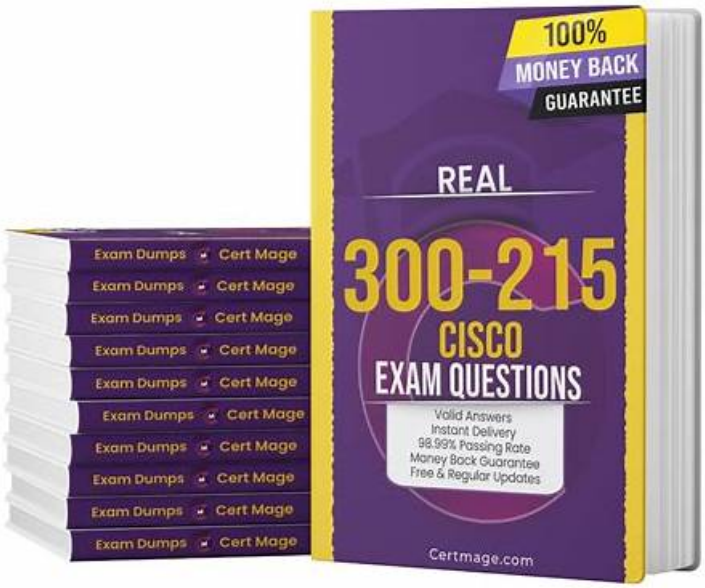
Cisco 300-215 Accurate Answers - 300-215 Valid Exam Question



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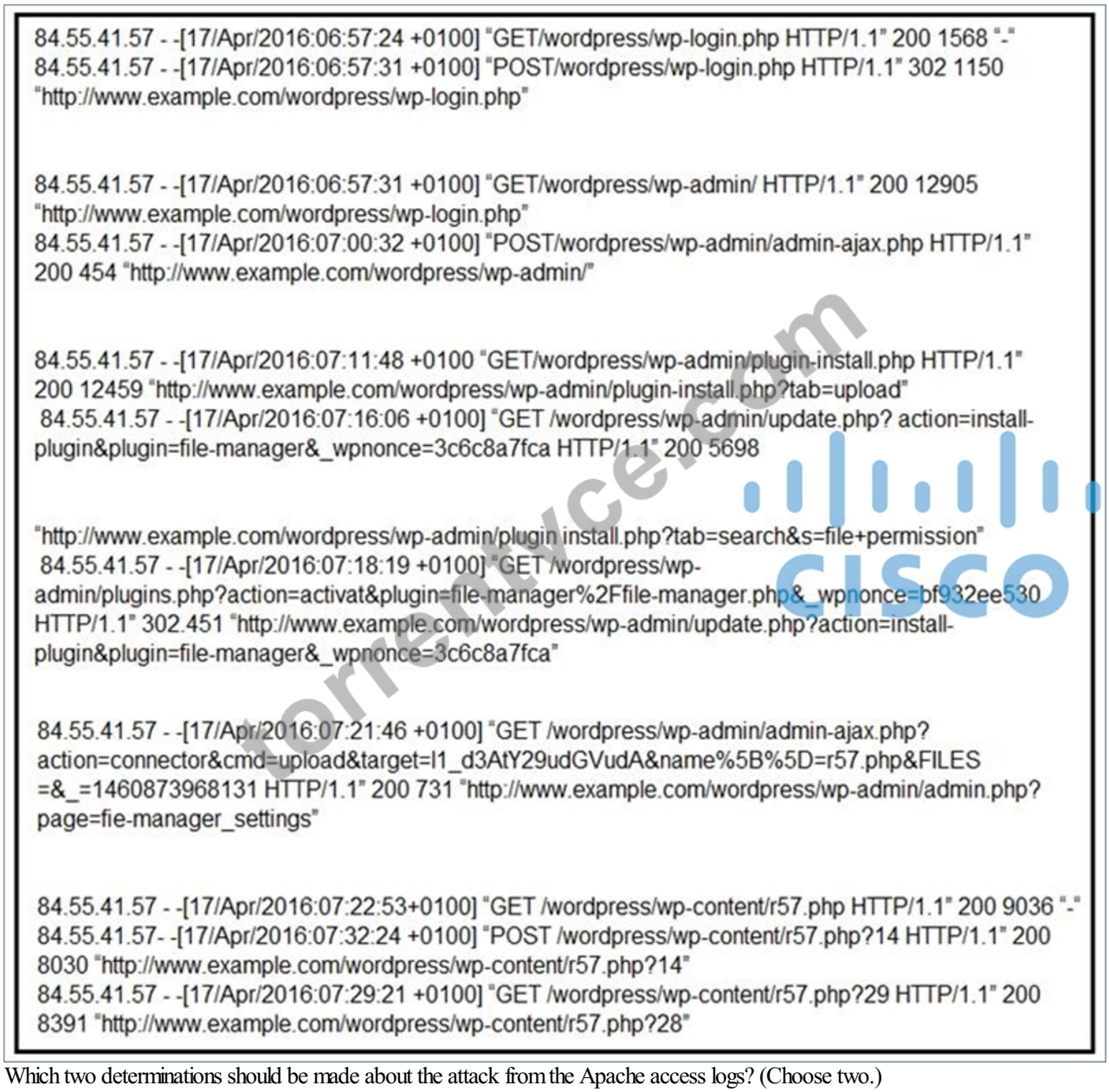
Cisco Conducting Forensic Analysis & Incident Response Using Cisco Technologies for CyberOps Sample Questions (Q67-Q72):

NEW QUESTION # 67
Refer to the exhibit.



Which two determinations should be made about the attack from the Apache access logs? (Choose two.)

- A. The attacker logged on normally to WordPress admin page.
- B. The attacker performed a brute force attack against WordPress and used SQL injection against the backend database.
- C. The attacker uploaded the WordPress file manager trojan.
- D. The attacker used r57 exploit to elevate their privilege.
- E. The attacker used the WordPress file manager plugin to upload r57.php.

Answer: C,E

Explanation:
The Apache access logs in the exhibit show a sequence of HTTP requests and responses indicative of a malicious upload via WordPress:
* A POST to:
* /wp-admin/admin-ajax.php with parameters that include uploading r57.php (a known PHP web shell).
* The uploaded file name appears as r57.php in:# &name=%5B%5D=r57.php&FILES...
* There are plugin installation and activation attempts, specifically for:
* file-manager plugin:# plugin=file-manager&...
* Which is known to be vulnerable and exploited for file uploads.
* GET requests to:
* /wp-content/57.php and variations such as 57.php?28 - This suggests that r57.php was successfully uploaded and is being accessed.
These logs reveal that:
* D. The attacker used the WordPress file manager plugin to upload r57.php - confirmed by plugin activity and file uploads.
* B. The attacker uploaded the WordPress file manager trojan - as evidenced by the direct access to /wp- content/57.php (r57 shell variant).
Other options are invalid or speculative:
* A is correct in identifying r57 as a web shell, but the logs don't show privilege escalation.
* C mentions brute force and SQL injection, which are not indicated here.
* E assumes legitimate access - logs suggest exploitation, not standard login.
Reference:CyberOps Technologies (CBRFIR) 300-215 study guide, Chapter on "Analyzing HTTP and Apache Logs for Intrusion Behavior" and "Common CMS Exploits via Plugins and Upload

NEW QUESTION # 68

- A. Evaluate the file activity in Cisco Umbrella.
- B. Analyze the registry activity section in Cisco Umbrella.
- C. Evaluate the artifacts in Cisco Secure Malware Analytics.
- D. Analyze the activity paths in Cisco Secure Malware Analytics.

Answer: C

Explanation:
The correct next step in analyzing the malicious nature of the email is toevaluate the artifactsinCisco Secure Malware Analytics(formerly Threat Grid). This tool provides a comprehensive sandbox environment where behavioral indicators like file execution, registry access, and domain connections are logged and scored.
The exhibit shows:
* Remote PowerShell execution
* Executable download from a flagged domain
* SHA256 hash linked to malware

All these artifacts, as labeled in the Secure Malware Analytics output, arekey indicators of compromise, and analyzing them further can confirm whether the email was part of a malicious campaign.
Thus, the best action is:
A). Evaluate the artifacts in Cisco Secure Malware Analytics.

NEW QUESTION # 69
Over the last year, an organization's HR department has accessed data from its legal department on the last day of each month to create a monthly activity report. An engineer is analyzing suspicious activity alerted by a threat intelligence platform that an authorized user in the HR department has accessed legal data daily for the last week. The engineer pulled the network data from the legal department's shared folders and discovered above average-size data dumps. Which threat actor is implied from these artifacts?

- A. privilege escalation
- B. internal user errors
- C. malicious insider
- D. external exfiltration

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 70
What is the goal of an incident response plan?

- A. to ensure systems are in place to prevent an attack
- B. to determine security weaknesses and recommend solutions
- C. to contain an attack and prevent it from spreading
- D. to identify critical systems and resources in an organization

Answer: C

Explanation:
The goal of an incident response plan (IRP) is to provide structured procedures for responding to cybersecurity incidents in a way that limits damage, contains the threat, and ensures business continuity. As outlined in the NIST SP 800-61 and Cisco CyberOps Associate study guide, containment and minimizing the impact of incidents is the primary goal of an IRP.
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NEW QUESTION # 71
A scanner detected a malware-infected file on an endpoint that is attempting to beacon to an external site. An analyst has reviewed the IPS and SIEM logs but is unable to identify the file's behavior. Which logs should be reviewed next to evaluate this file further?

- A. network device
- B. DNS server
- C. email security appliance
- D. Antivirus solution

Answer: D

Explanation:
If IPS and SIEM logs do not give enough insight into a file's behavior, the next logical step is to review the Antivirus solutionlogs. These logs often provide detailed behavior analytics such as:
* File actions and access patterns
* Registry modifications
* File execution history
The Cisco CyberOps guide emphasizes AV logs as critical forensic artifacts for understanding endpoint-based infections, especially when beaconing or suspicious activity is suspected.

NEW QUESTION # 72
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