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Cisco Conducting Forensic Analysis & Incident Response Using Cisco Technologies for CyberOps Sample Questions (Q34-Q39):

NEW QUESTION # 34

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. Option A

- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

Explanation:

To determine the correct script, we evaluate the following requirements:

- * The script must search for the IP address 192.168.100.100.
- * The output should be written to a file named parsed_host.log.
- * The matching lines should be printed to the console.

Analysis of the options:

- * Option A: Correct IP regex used and correct output filename, but reads from parsed_host.log instead of a source log file like test_log.log (not ideal for initial parsing).
- * Option C: The IP address used is 192.168.100.101 instead of 192.168.100.100 - incorrect.
- * Option D: Same IP address and logic as Option B, but uses print statement without parentheses, which is not valid in Python 3 unless using Python 2 - not ideal.

#Option B:

- * Uses correct IP: "192.168.100.100"
- * Reads from test_log.log (presumably the source log file).
- * Writes to output/parsed_host.log.
- * Prints each matching line and writes to output file - satisfying all conditions.

Reference: CyberOps Technologies (CBRFIR) 300-215 study guide, Chapter on "Investigating Host-Based Evidence and Logs" emphasizes scripting log parsing tasks using Python's regex and file I/O for filtering artifacts like IP addresses. Scripts should ensure proper source log input, pattern matching, result redirection, and optional output logging for forensics analysis.

ChatGPT said:

NEW QUESTION # 35

A threat intelligence report identifies an outbreak of a new ransomware strain spreading via phishing emails that contain malicious URLs. A compromised cloud service provider, XYZCloud, is managing the SMTP servers that are sending the phishing emails. A security analyst reviews the potential phishing emails and identifies that the email is coming from XYZCloud. The user has not clicked the embedded malicious URL.

What is the next step that the security analyst should take to identify risk to the organization?

- A. Find any other emails coming from the IP address ranges that are managed by XYZCloud.
- B. Create a detailed incident report and share it with top management.
- C. Reset the reporting user's account and enable multifactor authentication.
- D. Delete email from user mailboxes and update the incident ticket with lessons learned.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Since the phishing email originates from a known compromised cloud provider (XYZCloud), the correct immediate action for the security analyst is to determine the broader scope of exposure. This involves checking whether other users in the organization received similar emails from the same potentially malicious source. Therefore, querying for emails from the IP address ranges or SMTP domains linked to XYZCloud is essential for identifying other possible attack vectors.

This step aligns with the containment phase of the incident response lifecycle, as outlined in the CyberOps Technologies (CBRFIR) 300-215 study guide, where threat hunting and log analysis are used to determine the extent of compromise and prevent lateral movement or further exposure. Only after the scope is understood should remediation or reporting actions follow.

Reference: CyberOps Technologies (CBRFIR) 300-215 study guide, Chapter: Email-Based Threats and Containment Strategy during Incident Response.

NEW QUESTION # 36

Refer to the exhibit.

What is occurring within the exhibit?

- A. Source 10.1.21.101 is communicating with 209.141.51.196 over an encrypted channel.
- B. Host 209.141.51.196 redirects the client request from /Lk9tdZ to /files/1.bin.
- C. Source 10.1.21.101 sends HTTP requests with the size of 302 kb.

- D. Host 209.141.51.196 redirects the client request to port 49723.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Wireshark capture shows a series of HTTP requests and responses:

- * The client (10.1.21.101) sends a GET request for /Lk9tdZ.
- * The server (209.141.51.196) responds with HTTP/1.1 302 Found, which is a standard HTTP status code indicating a redirection.
- * The subsequent GET request from the client is for /files/1.bin, which indicates it followed the redirect.

This behavior confirms that the server is issuing an HTTP 302 redirect from the initial request path /Lk9tdZ to /files/1.bin. This is often observed in malware command-and-control behavior or file download staging.

- * Option A is incorrect: 302 is a status code, not a data size.
- * Option C is incorrect: port 49723 is a source/destination ephemeral port, not a redirect target.
- * Option D is incorrect: communication is over HTTP, not HTTPS (which would indicate encryption).

Reference: CyberOps Technologies (CBRFIR) 300-215 study guide, Chapter on Network Traffic Analysis and HTTP Status Code Interpretation.

NEW QUESTION # 37

Refer to the exhibit.

What do these artifacts indicate?

- A. An executable file is requesting an application download.
- B. The MD5 of a file is identified as a virus and is being blocked.
- C. A forged DNS request is forwarding users to malicious websites.
- D. A malicious file is redirecting users to different domains.

Answer: D

Explanation:

From the exhibit, the first artifact (PE32 executable fromsyracusecoffee.com) and the second artifact (HTML fromqstride.com) suggest a staged malware delivery method. The executable and the HTML file are linked to different domains, often indicating redirection or multi-stage infection strategies, which is common in phishing or malvertising campaigns.

The Cisco guide explains this tactic as: "One file may appear benign but can initiate downloads or connections to external resources to fetch additional payloads or redirect users". This pattern of domain redirection strongly supports Option B.

NEW QUESTION # 38

Refer to the exhibit.

Which type of code created the snippet?

- A. Bash Script
- B. VB Script
- C. Python
- D. PowerShell

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 39

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