

350-701 Exam Flashcards - 100% Excellent Questions Pool



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Cisco 350-701 SCOR: Job Roles and Salaries

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- Network Administrator
- Systems Engineer
- Technical Solutions Architect
- Security Engineer
- Network Designer

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Cisco 350-701 exam is a two-hour exam that consists of 90-110 questions. 350-701 exam is available in English and Japanese and can be taken at Pearson VUE testing centers or online through the Cisco Online Testing platform. The passing score for the exam is 825 out of 1000.

Cisco 350-701 Exam is a 120-minute exam that consists of 90-110 questions. 350-701 exam tests the candidate's knowledge and skills in implementing and operating Cisco security core technologies, including network security concepts, cloud security, endpoint protection and detection, secure network access, visibility, and enforcement. 350-701 exam also covers advanced topics such as secure network design, network automation, and network programmability. Passing 350-701 exam validates that the candidate has the skills and knowledge required to secure network infrastructures using Cisco technologies and can work as a network security engineer, network security analyst, or security operations center (SOC) analyst.

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Cisco Implementing and Operating Cisco Security Core Technologies Sample Questions (Q546-Q551):

NEW QUESTION # 546

Under which two circumstances is a CoA issued? (Choose two)

- A. An endpoint is deleted on the Identity Service Engine server.
- B. A new Identity Source Sequence is created and referenced in the authentication policy.
- C. An endpoint is profiled for the first time.
- D. A new Identity Service Engine server is added to the deployment with the Administration persona
- E. A new authentication rule was added to the policy on the Policy Service node.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

The profiling service issues the change of authorization in the following cases:

- Endpoint deleted-When an endpoint is deleted from the Endpoints page and the endpoint is disconnected or removed from the network.

An exception action is configured-If you have an exception action configured per profile that leads to an unusual or an unacceptable event from that endpoint. The profiling service moves the endpoint to the corresponding static profile by issuing a CoA.

- An endpoint is profiled for the first time-When an endpoint is not statically assigned and profiled for the first time; for example, the profile changes from an unknown to a known profile.

+ An endpoint identity group has changed-When an endpoint is added or removed from an endpoint identity group that is used by an authorization policy.

The profiling service issues a CoA when there is any change in an endpoint identity group, and the endpoint identity group is used in the authorization policy for the following:

++ The endpoint identity group changes for endpoints when they are dynamically profiled

++ The endpoint identity group changes when the static assignment flag is set to true for a dynamic endpoint - An endpoint profiling policy has changed and the policy is used in an authorization policy-When an endpoint profiling policy changes, and the policy is included in a logical profile that is used in an authorization policy. The endpoint profiling policy may change due to the profiling policy match or when an endpoint is statically assigned to an endpoint profiling policy, which is associated to a logical profile. In both the cases, the profiling service issues a CoA, only when the endpoint profiling policy is used in an authorization policy.

Reference:

[b_ise_admin_guide_20_chapter_010100.html](#)

NEW QUESTION # 547

A Cisco AMP for Endpoints administrator configures a custom detection policy to add specific MD5 signatures. The configuration is created in the simple detection policy section, but it does not work. What is the reason for this failure?

- A. The APK must be uploaded for the application that the detection is intended
- B. Detections for MD5 signatures must be configured in the advanced custom detection policies
- C. The MD5 hash uploaded to the simple detection policy is in the incorrect format
- D. The administrator must upload the file instead of the hash for Cisco AMP to use.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The reason for the failure is that detections for MD5 signatures must be configured in the advanced custom detection policies, not in the simple detection policy section. The simple detection policy section allows users to create a list of SHA-256 hashes of files that they want to block or quarantine on the endpoints. The SHA-256 hash is a more secure and unique identifier of a file than the MD5 hash, which can have collisions or duplicates. The advanced custom detection policy section allows users to create more complex

and flexible rules to detect and block files based on various criteria, such as file name, size, type, signature, or MD5 hash. The advanced custom detection policy section also supports wildcards and regular expressions to match multiple files or patterns. Therefore, if the administrator wants to add specific MD5 signatures to the custom detection policy, they should use the advanced custom detection policy section instead of the simple detection policy section.

References:

* Configure a Simple Custom Detection List on the AMP for Endpoints Portal - Cisco, Step 4: On the Add SHA-256 option, paste the SHA-256 code previously collected from the specific file you want to block, as shown in the image.

* Create an Advanced Custom Detection List in Cisco Secure Endpoint - Cisco, Step 3: Next, Edit that new Signature Set, and Add Signature.

Win.Exploit.CVE_2020_0601:1::06072A8648CE3D02010606072A8648CE3D020130.

NEW QUESTION # 548

When choosing an algorithm to us, what should be considered about Diffie Hellman and RSA for key establishment?

- A. DH is a symmetric key establishment algorithm intended to output asymmetric keys
- B. RSA is a symmetric key establishment algorithm intended to output asymmetric keys
- C. DH is an asymmetric key establishment algorithm intended to output symmetric keys
- D. RSA is an asymmetric key establishment algorithm intended to output symmetric keys

Answer: C

Explanation:

Diffie Hellman (DH) uses a private-public key pair to establish a shared secret, typically a symmetric key. DH is not a symmetric algorithm - it is an asymmetric algorithm used to establish a shared secret for a symmetric key algorithm.

NEW QUESTION # 549

What can be integrated with Cisco Threat Intelligence Director to provide information about security threats, which allows the SOC to proactively automate responses to those threats?

- A. Cisco Stealthwatch
- B. Cisco Umbrella
- C. Cisco Threat Grid
- D. External Threat Feeds

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cisco Threat Intelligence Director (CTID) can be integrated with existing Threat Intelligence Platforms deployed by your organization to ingest threat intelligence automatically. Reference: <https://blogs.cisco.com/developer/automate-threat-intelligence-using-cisco-threat-intellicedirector> Cisco Threat Intelligence Director (CTID) can be integrated with existing Threat Intelligence Platforms deployed by your organization to ingest threat intelligence automatically. Reference:

<https://blogs.cisco.com/developer/automate-threat-intelligence-using-cisco-threat-intellicedirector>

NEW QUESTION # 550

An engineer must implement a file transfer solution between a company's data center and branches. The company has numerous servers hosted in a hybrid cloud implementation. The file transfer protocol must support authentication, protect the data against unauthorized access, and ensure that users cannot list directories or remove files remotely. Which protocol must be used?

- A. SSH
- B. SFTP
- C. FTPS
- D. SCP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION # 551

