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### Cisco 100-160 Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic | Details |
|-------|---------|
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|---------|---|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Essential Security Principles:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of a Cybersecurity Technician and covers foundational cybersecurity concepts such as the CIA triad (confidentiality, integrity, availability), along with basic threat types and vulnerabilities, laying the conceptual groundwork for understanding how to protect information systems.</li> </ul> |
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Vulnerability Assessment and Risk Management:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of a Risk Management Analyst and entails identifying and assessing vulnerabilities, understanding risk priorities, and applying mitigation strategies that help manage threats proactively within an organization's systems</li> </ul>   |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Incident Handling:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of an Incident Responder and centers on recognizing security incidents, responding appropriately, and containing threats—forming the essential foundation of incident response procedures.</li> </ul>   |
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Endpoint Security Concepts:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of an Endpoint Security Specialist and includes securing individual devices, understanding protections such as antivirus, patching, and access control at the endpoint level, essential for maintaining device integrity.</li> </ul>   |
| Topic 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Basic Network Security Concepts:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of a Network Defender and focuses on understanding network-level protections, including firewalls, VPNs, and intrusion detection and prevention systems, providing insight into how threats are mitigated within network environments.</li> </ul>   |

## Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) Cybersecurity Sample Questions (Q264-Q269):

### NEW QUESTION # 264

You are collecting data after a suspected intrusion on the local LAN.

You need to capture incoming IP packets to a file for an investigator to analyze.

Which two tools should you use? (Choose 2.)

- A. **tcpdump**
- B. Nmap
- C. **Wireshark**
- D. netstat

**Answer: A,C**

Explanation:

The CCST Cybersecurity Study Guide specifies that both Wireshark and tcpdump are packet capture tools that can record network traffic to a file for later analysis.

"Wireshark provides a graphical interface for packet capture and analysis. Tcpdump is a command-line tool that captures packets for detailed offline review." (CCST Cybersecurity, Incident Handling, Network Traffic Analysis section, Cisco Networking Academy) A is correct: Wireshark is widely used for packet capture and analysis.

B is correct: tcpdump is a CLI-based packet capture tool.

C (Nmap) is for network scanning, not packet capture.

D (netstat) displays network connections and ports but does not capture packets.

### NEW QUESTION # 265

Which network security technology passively monitors network traffic and compares the captured packet stream with known malicious signatures?

- A. **IDS**
- B. Honeypot
- C. Proxy Server
- D. IPS

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

The CCST Cybersecurity course states that an Intrusion Detection System (IDS) passively monitors network or system traffic and analyzes it against a database of known threat signatures or behavioral patterns.

"IDS devices inspect network traffic, compare it to known malicious signatures or anomalies, and generate alerts for suspicious activity without actively blocking traffic." (CCST Cybersecurity, Basic Network Security Concepts, IDS and IPS section, Cisco Networking Academy) A is correct: IDS is passive and signature-based.

B (IPS) is active and can block traffic.

C (Proxy Server) handles requests between clients and servers.

D (Honeypot) is a decoy system to attract attackers.

### NEW QUESTION # 266

You are planning to work from home. Your company requires that you connect to the company network through a VPN.

Which three critical functions do VPNs provide to remote workers? (Choose 3.)

- A. Authorization of users
- B. Password management
- C. Authentication of users
- D. Confidentiality of information
- E. WAN management
- F. Integrity of data

**Answer: C,D,F**

Explanation:

The CCST Cybersecurity material states that a Virtual Private Network (VPN) provides secure communication over an untrusted network, typically by ensuring:

Authentication → verifying the identity of the user/device

Confidentiality → encrypting the data so it cannot be read by unauthorized parties Integrity → ensuring that transmitted data has not been altered in transit

"VPNs secure remote access by authenticating users, encrypting data for confidentiality, and ensuring integrity through cryptographic checks." (CCST Cybersecurity, Basic Network Security Concepts, VPNs section, Cisco Networking Academy) A is incorrect:

WAN management is a network administration function, not a VPN feature.

B is incorrect: Authorization is related but not a primary VPN security function.

C is correct: Integrity is preserved through cryptographic hashing.

D is correct: Authentication verifies user identity.

E is correct: Confidentiality is provided via encryption.

F is incorrect: Password management is separate from VPN functions.

### NEW QUESTION # 267

What is the primary goal of vulnerability management?

- A. Increasing network throughput
- B. Minimizing the impact of potential vulnerabilities
- C. Eliminating all vulnerabilities in a system
- D. Preventing all cyber attacks

**Answer: B**

Explanation:

The primary goal of vulnerability management is to identify and prioritize vulnerabilities in a system or network and take appropriate measures to minimize their impact. It involves implementing patch management, deploying security controls, and establishing incident response procedures.

### NEW QUESTION # 268

What should be done when a user forgets their password and requests a reset?

- A. Reset the password immediately without any further action.

