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The Certified
SOC Analyst
(CSA)



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The Certified SOC Analyst (CSA) certification exam is designed for professionals who want to advance their security careers and stay ahead of the curve in this fast-paced industry. It is especially appropriate for those who work in security operations centers or want to improve their knowledge in this area. The CSA certification exam covers a wide range of topics, including threat intelligence, incident response, network security, and log analysis, among others. Professionals who pass the exam show they have the knowledge and analytical skills needed to handle complex cybersecurity threats.

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EC-COUNCIL Certified SOC Analyst (CSA) Sample Questions (Q195-Q200):

NEW QUESTION # 195

Which of the following formula represents the risk levels?

- A. Level of risk = Consequence × Asset Value

- B. Level of risk = Consequence × Likelihood
- C. Level of risk = Consequence × Impact
- D. Level of risk = Consequence × Severity

Answer: B

Explanation:

The level of risk is typically calculated by considering the consequence (or impact) of an event and the likelihood (or probability) of its occurrence. The formula represents a fundamental risk assessment concept where risk is the product of the two factors:

* Consequence (Impact): The outcome or result if a threat does exploit a vulnerability.

* Likelihood (Probability): The chance that a given threat will exploit a vulnerability.

By multiplying these two factors, one can determine the level of risk, which helps in prioritizing risks and deciding on the appropriate level of controls and mitigation strategies.

References: The EC-Council's Certified SOC Analyst (CSA) course materials and study guides cover the concepts of risk assessment and management, which include the formula for calculating risk levels as the product of consequence and likelihood.

These concepts are aligned with industry best practices and standards for security operations centers.

NEW QUESTION # 196

Which of the log storage method arranges event logs in the form of a circular buffer?

- A. non-wrapping
- B. FIFO
- C. wrapping
- D. LIFO

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION # 197

Which of the following command is used to enable logging in iptables?

- A. \$ iptables -A OUTPUT -j LOG
- B. \$ iptables -A INPUT -j LOG
- C. \$ iptables -B OUTPUT -j LOG
- D. \$ iptables -B INPUT -j LOG

Answer: B

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION # 198

Which of the following command is used to enable logging in iptables?

- A. \$ iptables -A INPUT -j LOG
- B. \$ iptables -B OUTPUT -j LOG
- C. \$ iptables -A OUTPUT -j LOG
- D. \$ iptables -B INPUT -j LOG

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 199

Which of the following threat intelligence is used by a SIEM for supplying the analysts with context and "situational awareness" by using threat actor TTPs, malware campaigns, tools used by threat actors.

1. Strategic threat intelligence
2. Tactical threat intelligence
3. Operational threat intelligence
4. Technical threat intelligence

