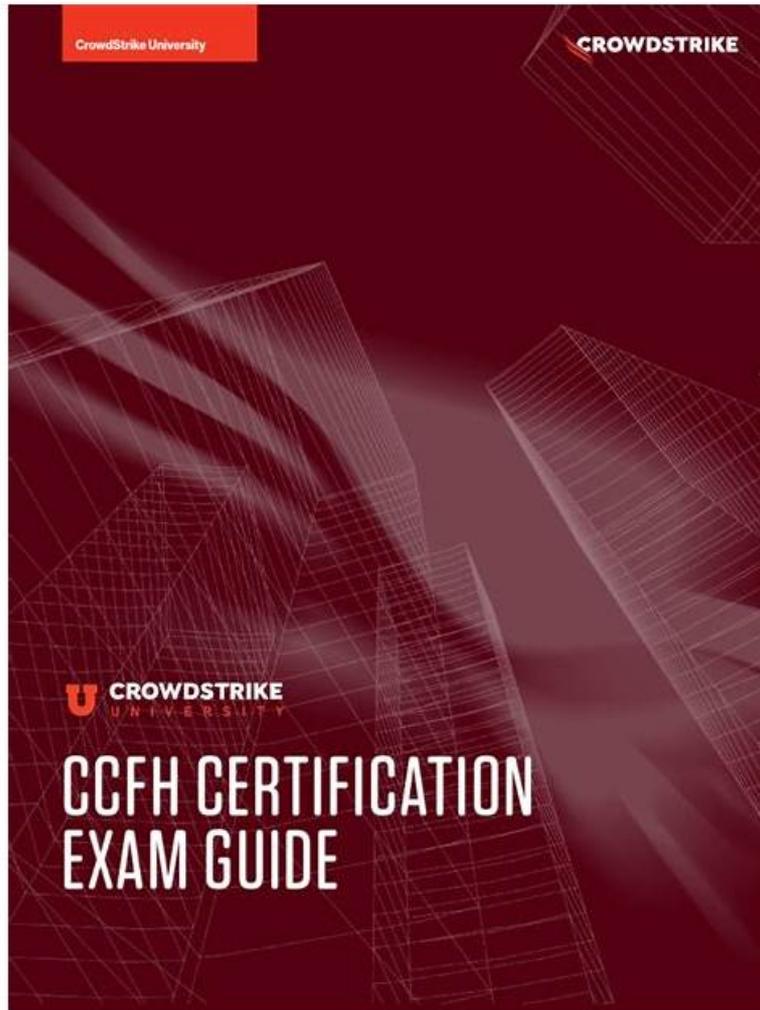


CCFH-202b Valid Exam Questions - CCFH-202b Test Guide Online



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CrowdStrike CCFH-202b Exam Syllabus Topics:

| Topic | Details |
|---------|---|
| Topic 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reports and References: This domain covers using built-in Hunt and Visibility reports and leveraging Events Full Reference documentation for event information. |
| Topic 2 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hunting Methodology: This domain covers conducting active hunts, performing outlier analysis, testing hunting hypotheses, constructing queries, and investigating process trees. |
| Topic 3 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Event Search: This domain focuses on using CrowdStrike Query Language to build queries, format and filter event data, understand process relationships and event types, and create custom dashboards. |
| Topic 4 | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Search and Investigation Tools: This domain covers analyzing file and process metadata, using Investigate Module tools, performing various searches, and interpreting dashboard results. |

| | |
|---------|--|
| Topic 5 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATT&CK Frameworks: This domain covers understanding the cyber kill chain and using the MITRE ATT&CK Framework to model threat actor behaviors and communicate findings to non-technical audiences. |
| Topic 6 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detection Analysis: This domain focuses on analyzing Host and Process Timelines in Falcon to understand events and detections, and pivoting to additional investigative tools. |

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CrowdStrike Certified Falcon Hunter Sample Questions (Q22-Q27):

NEW QUESTION # 22

Which structured analytic technique contrasts different hypotheses to determine which is the best leading (prioritized) hypothesis?

- A. Key assumptions check
- B. Model hunting framework
- C. Competitive analysis
- D. Analysis of competing hypotheses

Answer: D

Explanation:

Analysis of competing hypotheses is a structured analytic technique that contrasts different hypotheses to determine which is the best leading (prioritized) hypothesis. It involves listing all the possible hypotheses, identifying the evidence and assumptions for each hypothesis, evaluating the consistency and reliability of the evidence and assumptions, and rating the likelihood of each hypothesis based on the evidence and assumptions.

NEW QUESTION # 23

Which threat framework allows a threat hunter to explore and model specific adversary tactics and techniques, with links to intelligence and case studies?

- A. MITRE ATT&CK
- B. NIST 800-171 Cyber Threat Framework
- C. Lockheed Martin Cyber Kill Chain
- D. Director of National Intelligence Cyber Threat Framework

Answer: A

Explanation:

MITRE ATT&CK is a threat framework that allows a threat hunter to explore and model specific adversary tactics and techniques, with links to intelligence and case studies. It is a knowledge base of adversary behaviors and tactics that covers various platforms, domains, and scenarios. It provides a common language and structure for threat hunters to understand and analyze threats, as well as to share findings and recommendations.

NEW QUESTION # 24

When performing a raw event search via the Events search page, what are Event Actions?

- A. Event Actions contains the summary of actions taken by the Falcon sensor such as quarantining a file, prevent a process

from executing or taking no actions and creating a detection only

- B. Event Actions are pivotable workflows including connecting to a host, pre-made event searches and pivots to other investigatory pages such as host search
- C. Event Actions contains an audit information log of actions an analyst took in regards to a specific detection
- D. Event Actions is the field name that contains the event name defined in the Events Data Dictionary such as ProcessRollup, SyntheticProcessRollup, DNS request, etc

Answer: B

Explanation:

When performing a raw event search via the Events search page, Event Actions are pivotable workflows that allow you to perform various tasks related to the event or the host. For example, you can connect to a host using Real Time Response, run pre-made event searches based on the event type or name, or pivot to other investigatory pages such as host search, hash search, etc. Event Actions do not contain audit information log, summary of actions taken by the Falcon sensor, or the event name defined in the Events Data Dictionary.

NEW QUESTION # 25

Lateral movement through a victim environment is an example of which stage of the Cyber Kill Chain?

- A. Command & Control
- B. Delivery
- C. Exploitation
- D. Actions on Objectives

Answer: A

Explanation:

Lateral movement through a victim environment is an example of the Command & Control stage of the Cyber Kill Chain. The Cyber Kill Chain is a model that describes the phases of a cyber attack, from reconnaissance to actions on objectives. The Command & Control stage is where the adversary establishes and maintains communication with the compromised systems and moves laterally to expand their access and control.

NEW QUESTION # 26

Adversaries commonly execute discovery commands such as net.exe, ipconfig.exe, and whoami.exe. Rather than query for each of these commands individually, you would like to use a single query with all of them. What Splunk operator is needed to complete the following query?

- A. OR
- B. IN
- C. NOT
- D. AND

Answer: A

Explanation:

The OR operator is needed to complete the following query, as it allows to search for events that match any of the specified values.

The query would look like this:

event_simpleName=ProcessRollup2 FileName=net.exe OR FileName=ipconfig.exe OR FileName=whoami.exe The OR operator is used to combine multiple search terms or expressions and return events that match at least one of them. The IN, NOT, and AND operators are not suitable for this query, as they have different functions and meanings.

NEW QUESTION # 27

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