

Exam 100-160 Papers, 100-160 Certification



P.S. Free 2026 Cisco 100-160 dumps are available on Google Drive shared by Actual4Dumps: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GxDt4ZXH0mlGV7VQzTUTztxF1w0c_EpD

You are so busy that you have to save your time on the exam. Using our 100-160 study torrent, you will find you can learn about the knowledge of your 100-160 exam in a short time. Because you just need to spend twenty to thirty hours on the 100-160 practice exams, our 100-160 Study Materials will help you learn about all knowledge, you will successfully pass the 100-160 exam and get your certificate. So if you think time is very important for you, please try to use our 100-160 study materials, it will help you save your time.

By keeping minimizing weak points and maiming strong points, our Cisco 100-160 exam materials are nearly perfect for you to choose. As a brand now, many companies strive to get our Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) Cybersecurity 100-160 practice materials to help their staffs achieve more certifications for our quality and accuracy.

>> [Exam 100-160 Papers](#) <<

Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) Cybersecurity Certification Sample Questions and Practice Exam

The passing rate is the best test for quality of our 100-160 study materials. And we can be very proud to tell you that the passing rate of our 100-160 Exam Questions is almost 100%. That is to say, as long as you choose our study materials and carefully review according to its content, passing the 100-160 Exam is a piece of cake. We're definitely not exaggerating. If you don't believe, you can give it a try.

Cisco 100-160 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details

Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Essential Security Principles: 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.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vulnerability Assessment and Risk Management: 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
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Basic Network Security Concepts: 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 prevention systems, providing insight into how threats are mitigated within network environments.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incident Handling: 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.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Endpoint Security Concepts: 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.

Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) Cybersecurity Sample Questions (Q195-Q200):

NEW QUESTION # 195

Why is it important to maintain the chain of custody when handling digital evidence?

- A. To accelerate the analysis of the evidence.
- B. To prevent unauthorized access or tampering.**
- C. To ensure the evidence is stored securely.
- D. To recover lost or deleted data from the evidence.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Maintaining the chain of custody is crucial to ensure the integrity and admissibility of digital evidence in a legal case. It helps establish that the evidence has not been tampered with or accessed by unauthorized individuals, which ensures its reliability and credibility. By maintaining a strict chain of custody, any potential challenges to the evidence's validity can be effectively addressed by demonstrating that it has been handled in a controlled and secure manner.

NEW QUESTION # 196

Which of the following is a data protection technique that involves the transformation of data into a format that is unreadable to unauthorized users?

- A. Firewall
- B. Authentication
- C. Intrusion Detection System
- D. Encryption**

Answer: D

Explanation:

Option 1: Incorrect. Authentication refers to the process of verifying the identity of a user or system.

Option 2: Correct. Encryption is a data protection technique that transforms data into a format that is unreadable to unauthorized users. It provides confidentiality and ensures that even if the data is intercepted, it cannot be easily understood.

Option 3: Incorrect. A firewall is a network security device that monitors and filters incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules.

Option 4: Incorrect. An Intrusion Detection System (IDS) is a security tool that monitors network traffic for suspicious activity or violations of security policies.

NEW QUESTION # 197

Which cryptographic technique is used to ensure the integrity of data without the ability to reverse the process?

- A. Asymmetric encryption
- B. Symmetric encryption
- C. Digital signature
- D. Hashing algorithm

Answer: D

Explanation:

Hashing is a cryptographic technique where an input (data/message) is processed through an algorithm to produce a fixed-size output, known as a hash value. The key characteristic of hashing is that it is a one-way function, meaning that it is computationally infeasible to reverse the process and derive the original input from the hash value. Hashing is commonly used to verify data integrity, as even a small change in the input will result in a significantly different hash value.

NEW QUESTION # 198

Which of the following best describes the main purpose of malware removal?

- A. To prevent malware from being installed on a system
- B. To disinfect network devices from malware infections
- C. To detect and remove malware that is already present on a system
- D. To secure a system against potential malware attacks

Answer: C

Explanation:

Malware removal refers to the process of identifying and eliminating malicious software that has already infected a system. This is essential to prevent further harm and restore the system's security.

NEW QUESTION # 199

What is a common vulnerability in cloud-based systems?

- A. Lack of network segmentation
- B. Inadequate access controls
- C. Outdated antivirus software
- D. Weak passwords

Answer: B

Explanation:

Option 1: Correct: Inadequate access controls can leave cloud-based systems vulnerable to unauthorized access and data breaches.

Option 2: Incorrect: Outdated antivirus software is a concern for individual devices but not specific to cloud-based systems.

Option 3: Incorrect: Weak passwords can be a vulnerability but not a common one in cloud-based systems, which usually have password policies in place.

Option 4: Incorrect: Lack of network segmentation can be a vulnerability, but it is not as common as inadequate access controls.

NEW QUESTION # 200

.....

We learned that a majority of the candidates for the 100-160 exam are office workers or students who are occupied with a lot of things, and do not have plenty of time to prepare for the 100-160 exam. Taking this into consideration, we have tried to improve the quality of our 100-160 Training Materials for all our worth. Now, I am proud to tell you that our 100-160 study dumps are definitely

the best choice for those who have been yearning for success but without enough time to put into it.

100-160 Certification: <https://www.actual4dumps.com/100-160-study-material.html>

DOWNLOAD the newest Actual4Dumps 100-160 PDF dumps from Cloud Storage for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=1GxDt4ZXH0mlGV7VQzTUTzxFlw0c_EpD