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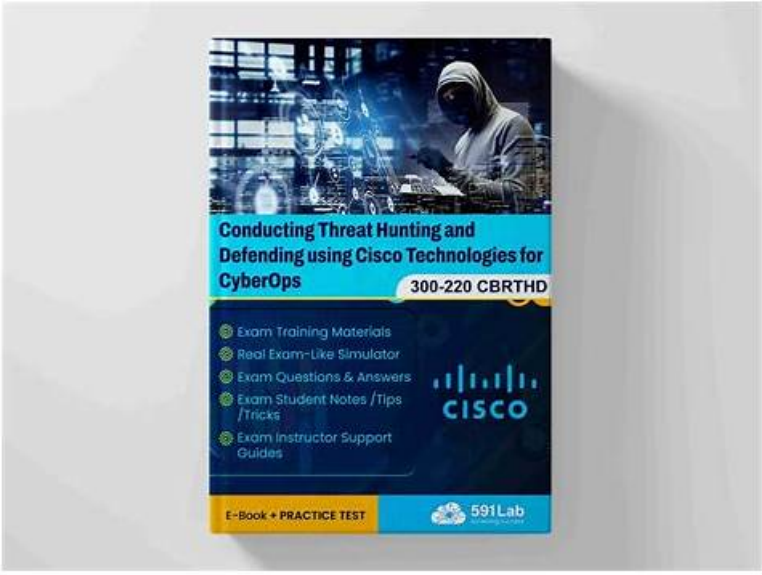

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Cisco 300-220 認證考試旨在測試候選人在使用 Cisco 技術進行威脅狩獵和防禦方面的知識和技能。這個認證適用於 CyberOps 專業人員，他們希望提高在識別和緩解網絡安全威脅方面的專業知識。考試涵蓋一系列主題，包括威脅情報概念、安全操作基礎知識、網絡基礎架構安全、端點保護和事件響應。

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思科300-220考試適用於從事網路安全運營角色，例如安全分析師、威脅獵人、網路安全工程師和事件應對人員等人士。該考試驗證候選人使用思科技術識別安全威脅、調查安全事件以及抵禦網路攻擊的能力。它也測試候選人對業界標準安全實踐的理解以及他們在實際情況下應用它們的能力。

為了準備 Cisco 300-220 考試，考生應該擁有扎實的網絡安全背景，包括安全原理、協議和技術的知識。他們還應該有使用 Cisco 技術（包括防火牆、入侵防止系統和其他安全工具）的經驗。此外，考生應該有進行威脅獵捕和事件響應活動的經驗，以及分析安全事件和識別潛在威脅的能力。

最新的 CyberOps Associate 300-220 免費考試真題 (Q120-Q125):

問題 #120
Which threat modeling standard encompasses various phases of the attack lifecycle, from planning to execution?

- A. TaHiTI
- B. MITRE CAPEC
- C. All of the above
- D. PASTA

答案：B

問題 #121
Refer to the exhibit.
A forensic team must investigate how the company website was defaced. The team isolates the web server, clones the disk, and analyzes the logs. Which technique was used by the attacker initially to access the website?

- A. exploit public-facing application
- B. drive-by compromise
- C. external remote services
- D. command and scripting interpreter

答案：A

解題說明：
The correct answer isExploit public-facing application. The log excerpt in the exhibit clearly shows a malicious HTTP GET requesttargeting aWordPress plugin PHP filewith a craftedSQL injection payload:
UNION ALL SELECT CONCAT(...)
This syntax is a classic indicator ofSQL injection, a well-documented attack technique used to exploit insufficient input validation in web applications. According to the MITRE ATT&CK framework, this behavior maps to theInitial Access tactic (TA0001)and the techniqueExploit Public-Facing Application (T1190). The attacker is directly interacting with a publicly accessible web service and abusing a vulnerability in the application code to gain unauthorized access.
From a threat hunting and forensic standpoint, this is a textbook example of how attackers commonly achieve initial access to web servers. The attacker did not authenticate via remote services (such as SSH or RDP), nor did they rely on user interaction (as in a drive-by compromise). Instead, they sent a specially crafted request to a vulnerable endpoint exposed to the internet. This makes option B incorrect becauseExternal Remote Servicesrequires legitimate service access mechanisms. Option C is also incorrect becauseCommand and Scripting Interpreteris typically usedafterinitial access, once code execution is already achieved. Option D does not apply because there is no evidence of malicious content being delivered to end users.
The forensic team's actions-isolating the server, cloning the disk, and analyzing logs-are standard post- incident procedures to reconstruct the attack chain. Web server access logs are especially valuable in these cases, as they often reveal malicious payloads, attacker IP addresses, targeted endpoints, and timestamps.
For defenders and threat hunters, this scenario reinforces the importance of monitoring web logs for anomalous query strings, enforcing secure coding practices, conducting regular vulnerability scans, and promptly patching third-party plugins. Public-facing applications remain one of themost exploited initial access vectors, making this technique a critical focus area in modern threat hunting programs.

問題 #122
What is the key difference between threat hunting and traditional cybersecurity measures?

- A. Threat hunting involves actively searching for threats
- B. Threat hunting is reactive
- C. Traditional cybersecurity measures are proactive
- D. Threat hunting only focuses on known threats

答案：A

問題 #123
What disadvantage does automation in security operations face?

- A. It reduces the need for cybersecurity policies
- B. It may struggle with new and unknown threats
- C. It can replace human intuition and decision-making

- D. It can identify all types of malware without updates

答案：B

問題 #124
Which of the following is NOT a typical outcome of successful threat hunting?

- A. Guaranteed prevention of all cyber threats
- B. Identification of new threat indicators
- C. Increased visibility into the security landscape
- D. Improved incident response capabilities

答案：A

問題 #125
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