

## [March-2021] Braindump2go 350-701 Dumps(PDF and VCE) 350-701 279 for 100% Passing 350-701 Exam [Q236-Q256]

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**QUESTION 236** What is a function of 3DES in reference to cryptography?  
A. It encrypts traffic.  
B. It creates one-time use passwords.  
C. It hashes files.  
D. It generates private keys.

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION 237** What are two DDoS attack categories? (Choose two.)  
A. protocol  
B. source-based  
C. database  
D. sequential  
E. volume-based

**Answer:** AE

**QUESTION 238** Which risk is created when using an Internet browser to access cloud-based service?  
A. misconfiguration of Infra, which allows unauthorized access  
B. intermittent connection to the cloud connectors  
C. vulnerabilities within protocol  
D. insecure implementation of API

**Answer:** C

**QUESTION 239** A Cisco ESA network administrator has been tasked to use a newly installed service to help create policy based on the reputation verdict. During testing, it is discovered that the Cisco ESA is not dropping files that have an undetermined verdict. What is causing this issue?  
A. The policy was created to send a message to quarantine instead of drop.  
B. The file has a reputation score that is above the threshold.  
C. The file has a reputation score that is below the threshold.  
D. The policy was created to disable file analysis.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Maybe the "newly installed service" in this question mentions about Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) which can be used along with ESA. AMP allows superior protection across the attack continuum.

+ File Reputation - captures a fingerprint of each file as it traverses the ESA and sends it to AMP's cloud-based intelligence network for a reputation verdict. Given these results, you can automatically block malicious files and apply administrator-defined policy.

+ File Analysis - provides the ability to analyze unknown files that are traversing the ESA. A highly secure sandbox environment enables AMP to glean precise details about the file's behavior and to combine that data with detailed human and machine analysis to determine the file's threat level. This disposition is then fed into AMP cloud-based intelligence network and used to dynamically update and expand the AMP cloud data set for enhanced protection.

**QUESTION 240** An administrator is trying to determine which applications are being used in the network but does not want the network devices to send metadata to Cisco Firepower. Which feature should be used to accomplish this?  
A. NetFlow  
B. Packet Tracer  
C. Network Discovery  
D. Access Control

**Answer:** A

**QUESTION 241** Which attack is preventable by Cisco ESA but not by the Cisco WSA?  
A. buffer overflow  
B. DoS  
C. SQL injection  
D. phishing

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** The following are the benefits of deploying Cisco Advanced Phishing Protection on the Cisco Email Security Gateway:

- + Attacks that use compromised accounts and social engineering.
- + Phishing, ransomware, zero-day attacks and spoofing.
- + BEC with no malicious payload or URL.

Reference:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/esa/esa13-5/user\\_guide/b\\_ESA\\_Admin\\_Guide\\_13-5/m\\_advanced\\_phishing\\_protection.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/esa/esa13-5/user_guide/b_ESA_Admin_Guide_13-5/m_advanced_phishing_protection.html)

**QUESTION 242** A Cisco ESA administrator has been tasked with configuring the Cisco ESA to ensure there are no viruses before quarantined emails are delivered. In addition, delivery of mail from known bad mail servers must be prevented. Which two actions must be taken in order to meet these requirements? (Choose two.)  
A. Use outbreak filters from SenderBase.  
B. Enable a message tracking service.  
C. Configure a recipient access table.  
D. Deploy the Cisco ESA in the DMZ.

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:** We should scan emails using AntiVirus signatures to make sure there are no viruses attached in emails.

**Note:** A virus signature is the fingerprint of a virus. It is a set of unique data, or bits of code, that allow it to be identified. Antivirus software uses a virus signature to find a virus in a computer file system, allowing to detect, quarantine, and remove the virus.

SenderBase is an email reputation service designed to help email administrators research senders, identify legitimate sources of email, and block spammers. When the Cisco ESA receives messages from known or highly reputable senders, it delivers them directly to the end user without any content scanning. However, when the Cisco ESA receives email messages from unknown or less reputable senders, it performs antispam and antivirus scanning.

Reference:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/esa/esa12-0/user\\_guide/b\\_ESA\\_Admin\\_Guide\\_12\\_0/b\\_ESA\\_Admin\\_Guide\\_12\\_0\\_chapter\\_0100100.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/esa/esa12-0/user_guide/b_ESA_Admin_Guide_12_0/b_ESA_Admin_Guide_12_0_chapter_0100100.html)

**QUESTION 243** Which type of dashboard does Cisco DNA Center provide for complete control of the network?  
A. service management  
B. centralized management  
C. application management  
D. distributed management

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:** Cisco's DNA Center is the only centralized network management system to bring all of this functionality into a single pane of glass.

Reference:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/cloud-systems-management/dna-center/nb-06-dna-center-faq-cte-en.html>

**QUESTION 244** In an IaaS cloud services model, which security function is the provider responsible for managing?  
A. Internet proxy  
B. firewalling virtual machines  
C. CASB  
D. hypervisor OS hardening

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:** Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) in cloud computing is one of the most significant and fastest growing field. In this service model, cloud providers offer resources to users/machines that include computers as virtual machines, raw (block) storage, firewalls, load balancers, and network

devices.QUESTION 245A network engineer has been tasked with adding a new medical device to the network. Cisco ISE is being used as the NAC server, and the new device does not have a supplicant available. What must be done in order to securely connect this device to the network?A. Use MAB with profilingB. Use MAB with posture assessment.C. Use 802.1X with posture assessment.D. Use 802.1X with profiling.Answer: AExplanation:As the new device does not have a supplicant, we cannot use 802.1X. MAC Authentication Bypass (MAB) is a fallback option for devices that don't support 802.1x. It is virtually always used in deployments in some way shape or form. MAB works by having the authenticator take the connecting device's MAC address and send it to the authentication server as its username and password. The authentication server will check its policies and send back an Access-Accept or Access-Reject just like it would with 802.1x.Cisco ISE Profiling Services provides dynamic detection and classification of endpoints connected to the network. Using MAC addresses as the unique identifier, ISE collects various attributes for each network endpoint to build an internal endpoint database. The classification process matches the collected attributes to prebuilt or user-defined conditions, which are then correlated to an extensive library of profiles.These profiles include a wide range of device types, including mobile clients (iPads, Android tablets, Chromebooks, and so on), desktop operating systems (for example, Windows, Mac OS X, Linux, and others), and numerous non-user systems such as printers, phones, cameras, and game consoles. Once classified, endpoints can be authorized to the network and granted access based on their profile. For example, endpoints that match the IP phone profile can be placed into a voice VLAN using MAC Authentication Bypass (MAB) as the authentication method. Another example is to provide differentiated network access to users based on the device used. For example, employees can get full access when accessing the network from their corporate workstation but be granted limited network access when accessing the network from their personal iPhone.Reference:

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/security-documents/ise-profiling-design-guide/ta-p/3739456>QUESTION 246An engineer is implementing NTP authentication within their network and has configured both the client and server devices with the command ntp authentication-key 1 md5 Cisc392368270. The server at 1.1.1.1 is attempting to authenticate to the client at 1.1.1.2, however it is unable to do so. Which command is required to enable the client to accept the server's authentication key?A. ntp peer 1.1.1.1 key 1B. ntp server 1.1.1.1 key 1C. ntp server 1.1.1.2 key 1D. ntp peer 1.1.1.2 key 1Answer: BExplanation:To configure an NTP enabled router to require authentication when other devices connect to it, use the following commands:NTP\_Server(config)#ntp authentication-key 2 md5 securitytutNTP\_Server(config)#ntp authenticateNTP\_Server(config)#ntp trusted-key 2Then you must configure the same authentication-key on the client router:NTP\_Client(config)#ntp authentication-key 2 md5 securitytutNTP\_Client(config)#ntp authenticateNTP\_Client(config)#ntp trusted-key 2NTP\_Client(config)#ntp server 10.10.10.1 key 2Note: To configure a Cisco device as a NTP client, use the command ntp server <IP address>. For example:Router(config)#ntp server 10.10.10.1. This command will instruct the router to query 10.10.10.1 for the time.QUESTION 247What is the role of an endpoint in protecting a user from a phishing attack?A. Use Cisco Stealthwatch and Cisco ISE Integration.B. Utilize 802.1X network security to ensure unauthorized access to resources.C. Use machine learning models to help identify anomalies and determine expected sending behavior.D. Ensure that antivirus and anti malware software is up to date.Answer: CQUESTION 248An organization has noticed an increase in malicious content downloads and wants to use Cisco Umbrella to prevent this activity for suspicious domains while allowing normal web traffic. Which action will accomplish this task?A. Set content settings to HighB. Configure the intelligent proxy.C. Use destination block lists.D. Configure application block lists.Answer: BExplanation: Obviously, if you allow all traffic to these risky domains, users might access malicious content, resulting in an infection or data leak. But if you block traffic, you can expect false positives, an increase in support inquiries, and thus, more headaches. By only proxying risky domains, the intelligent proxy delivers more granular visibility and control. The intelligent proxy bridges the gap by allowing access to most known good sites without being proxied and only proxying those that pose a potential risk. The proxy then filters and blocks against specific URLs hosting malware while allowing access to everything else. Reference:

<https://docs.umbrella.com/deployment-umbrella/docs/what-is-the-intelligent-proxy>QUESTION 249With which components does a southbound API within a software-defined network architecture communicate?A. controllers within the networkB. applicationsC. appliancesD. devices such as routers and switchesAnswer: DQUESTION 250A network administrator needs to find out what assets currently exist on the network. Third-party systems need to be able to feed host data into Cisco Firepower. What must be configured to accomplish this?A. a Network Discovery policy to receive data from the hostB. a Threat Intelligence policy to download the data from the hostC. a File Analysis policy to send file data into Cisco FirepowerD. a Network Analysis policy to receive NetFlow data from the hostAnswer: AExplanation:You can configure discovery rules to tailor the discovery of host and application data to your needs. The Firepower System can use data from NetFlow exporters to generate connection and discovery events, and to add host and application data to the network map. A network analysis policy governs how traffic is decoded and preprocessed so it can be further evaluated, especially for anomalous traffic that might signal an intrusion attemptQUESTION 251

When configuring ISAKMP for IKEv1 Phase1 on a Cisco IOS router, an administrator needs to input the command crypto isakmp key cisco address 0.0.0.0. The administrator is not sure what the IP addressing in this command issued for. What would be the effect of changing the IP address from 0.0.0.0 to 1.2.3.4?A. The key server that is managing the keys for the connection will be at 1.2.3.4

B. The remote connection will only be allowed from 1.2.3.4C. The address that will be used as the crypto validation authorityD.

All IP addresses other than 1.2.3.4 will be allowedAnswer: BExplanation: The command crypto isakmp key cisco address 1.2.3.4 authenticates the IP address of the 1.2.3.4 peer by using the key cisco. The address of "0.0.0.0" will authenticate any address with this key.

QUESTION 252Which suspicious pattern enables the Cisco Tetration platform to learn the normal behavior of users?A.

file access from a different userB. interesting file accessC. user login suspicious behaviorD. privilege escalationAnswer: C

Explanation: The various suspicious patterns for which the Cisco Tetration platform looks in the current release are:+ Shell code

execution: Looks for the patterns used by shell code.+ Privilege escalation: Watches for privilege changes from a lower privilege to a higher privilege in the process lineage tree.+ Side channel attacks: Cisco Tetration platform watches for cache-timing attacks and page table fault bursts. Using these, it can detect Meltdown, Spectre, and other cache-timing attacks.+ Raw socket creation: Creation of a raw socket by a nonstandard process (for example, ping).+ User login suspicious behavior: Cisco Tetration platform watches user login failures and user login methods.+ Interesting file access: Cisco Tetration platform can be armed to look at sensitive files.+ File access from a different user: Cisco Tetration platform learns the normal behavior of which file is accessed by which user.+ Unseen command: Cisco Tetration platform learns the behavior and set of commands as well as the lineage of each command over time. Any new command or command with a different lineage triggers the interest of the Tetration Analytics platform.

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/data-center-analytics/tetration-analytics/whitepaper-c11-740380.html>

QUESTION 253Due to a traffic storm on the network, two interfaces were error-disabled, and both interfaces sent SNMP traps. Which two

actions must be taken to ensure that interfaces are put back into service? (Choose two)A. Have Cisco Prime Infrastructure issue an

SNMP set command to re-enable the ports after the preconfigured interval.B. Use EEM to have the ports return to service

automatically in less than 300 seconds.C. Enter the shutdown and no shutdown commands on the interfaces.D. Enable the

snmp-server enable traps command and wait 300 secondsE. Ensure that interfaces are configured with the error-disable detection

and recovery featureAnswer: CEExplanation: You can also bring up the port by using these commands:+ The "shutdown" interface

configuration command followed by the "no shutdown" interface configuration command restarts the disabled port.+ The "errdisable

recovery cause ..." global configuration command enables the timer to automatically recover error-disabled state, and the "errdisable

recovery interval interval" global configuration command specifies the time to recover error-disabled state.

QUESTION 254What is the difference between Cross-site Scripting and SQL Injection, attacks?A. Cross-site Scripting is an attack where code is injected

into a database, whereas SQL Injection is an attack where code is injected into a browser.B. Cross-site Scripting is a brute force

attack targeting remote sites, whereas SQL Injection is a social engineering attack.C. Cross-site Scripting is when executives in a

corporation are attacked, whereas SQL Injection is when a database is manipulated.D. Cross-site Scripting is an attack where code

is executed from the server side, whereas SQL Injection is an attack where code is executed from the client side.

Answer: A

QUESTION 255A network administrator is configuring a switch to use Cisco ISE for 802.1X. An endpoint is failing

authentication and is unable to access the network. Where should the administrator begin troubleshooting to verify the authentication

details?A. Adaptive Network Control Policy ListB. Context VisibilityC. Accounting ReportsD. RADIUS Live LogsAnswer: D

Explanation: How To Troubleshoot ISE Failed Authentications & Authorizations Check the ISE Live Logs

Login to the primary ISE Policy Administration Node (PAN). Go to Operations > RADIUS > Live Logs (Optional) If the event is not present in the

RADIUS Live Logs, go to Operations > Reports > Reports > Endpoints and Users > RADIUS Authentications

Check for Any Failed Authentication Attempts in the Log

Reference: <https://community.cisco.com/5/security-documents/how-to-troubleshoot-ise-failedauthentications-amp/ta-p/3630960>

QUESTION 256What is a prerequisite when integrating a Cisco ISE server and an AD domain?A. Place the Cisco ISE server and the AD

server in the same subnetB. Configure a common administrator accountC. Configure a common DNS serverD. Synchronize the

clocks of the Cisco ISE server and the AD server

Answer: DExplanation: The following are the prerequisites to integrate Active

Directory with Cisco ISE. + Use the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server settings to synchronize the time between the Cisco ISE

server and Active Directory. You can configure NTP settings from Cisco ISE CLI. + If your Active Directory structure has

multidomain forest or is divided into multiple forests, ensure that trust relationships exist between the domain to which Cisco ISE is

connected and the other domains that have user and machine information to which you need access. For more information on

establishing trust relationships, refer to Microsoft Active Directory documentation. + You must have at least one global catalog

server operational and accessible by Cisco ISE, in the domain to which you are joining Cisco ISE.

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/ise/2-0/ise\\_active\\_directory/integration/b\\_ISE\\_AD\\_integration\\_2x.html#reference](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/security/ise/2-0/ise_active_directory/integration/b_ISE_AD_integration_2x.html#reference)

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