

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 5

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

```
import requests

client_id = 'a1b2c3d4e5'

api_key = 'a1b2c3d4-e5f6-g7h8'

url = 'https://api.amp.cisco.com/v1/computers'

response = requests.get(url, auth=(client_id, api_key))

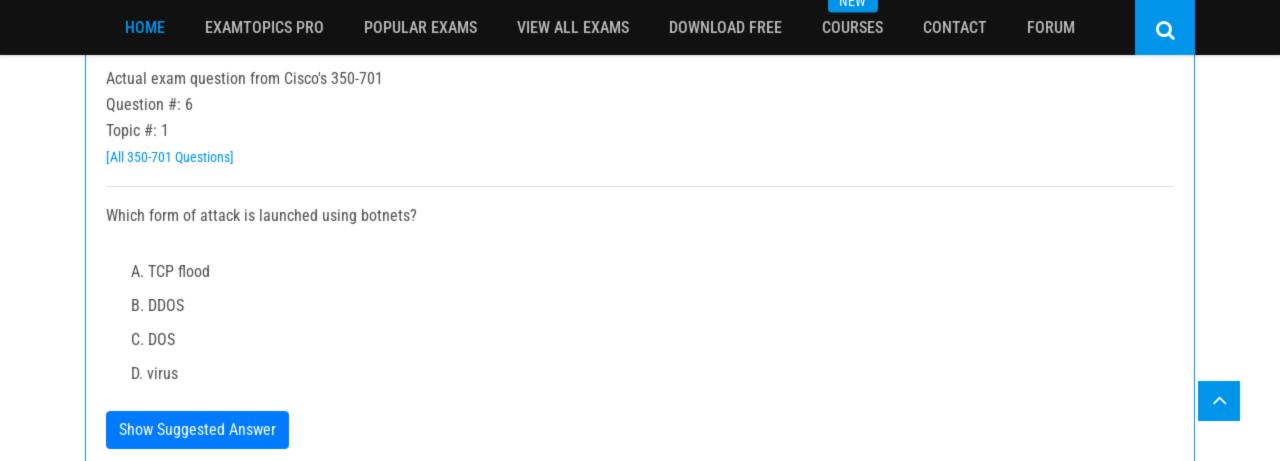
response_json = response.json()

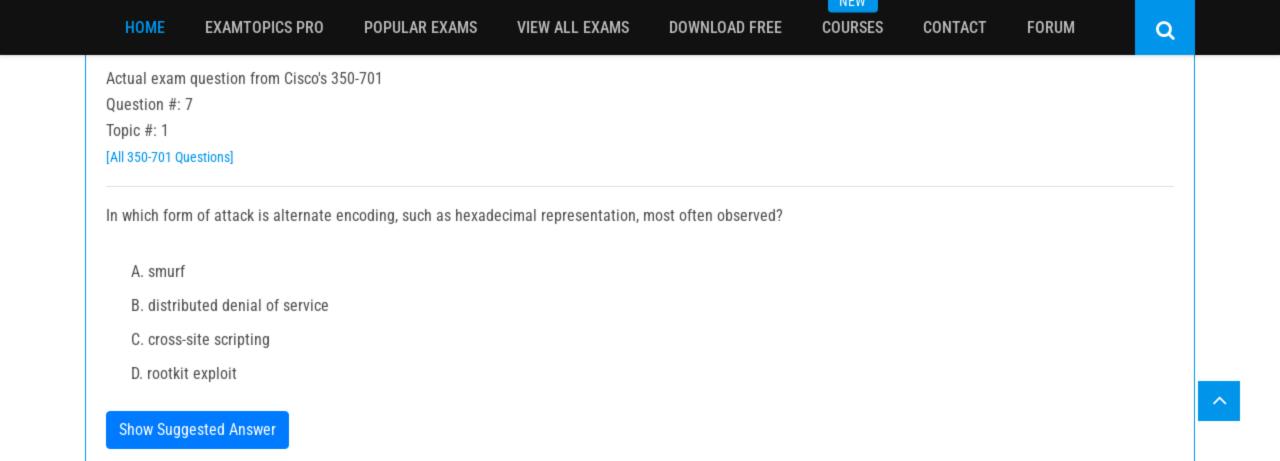
for computer in response_json['data']:
    network_addresses = computer['network_addresses']
    for network_interface in network_addresses:
        mac = network_interface.get('mac')
        ip = network_interface.get('ip')
        ipv6 = network_interface.get('ipv6')
        print(mac, ip, ipv6)
```

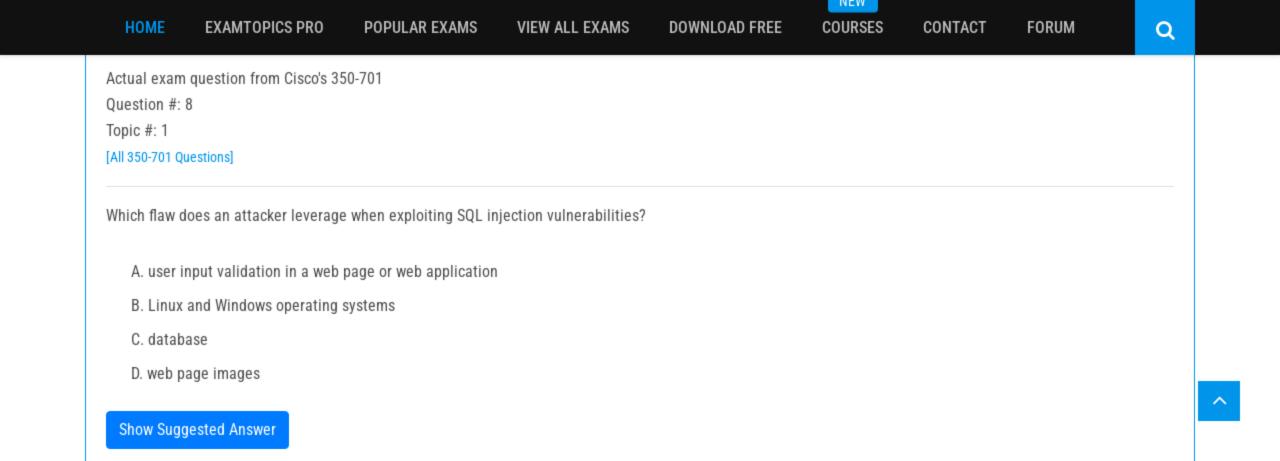
Refer to the exhibit. What does the API do when connected to a Cisco security appliance?

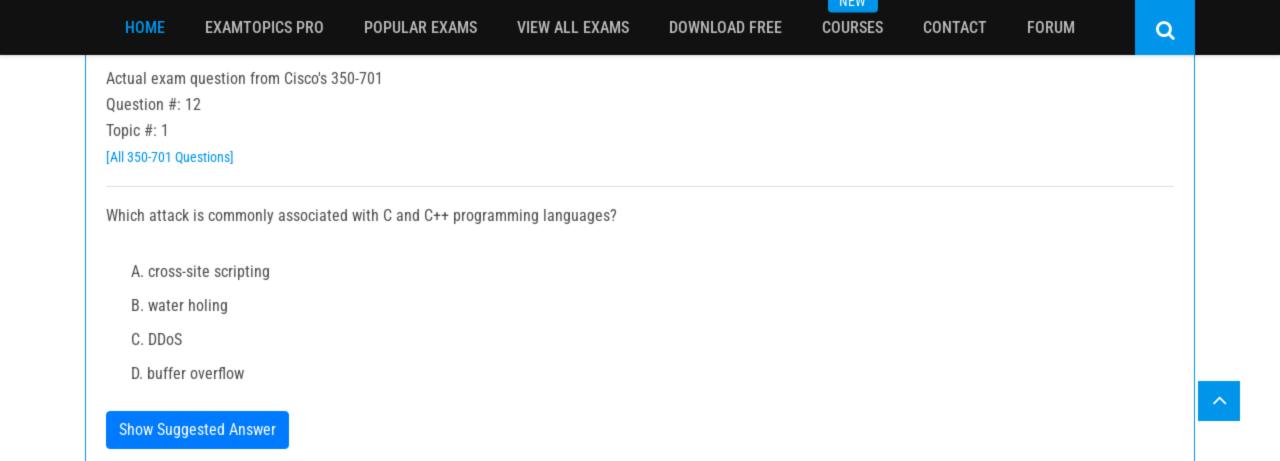
- A. create an SNMP pull mechanism for managing AMP
- B. gather network telemetry information from AMP for endpoints
- C. get the process and PID information from the computers in the network
- D. gather the network interface information about the computers AMP sees

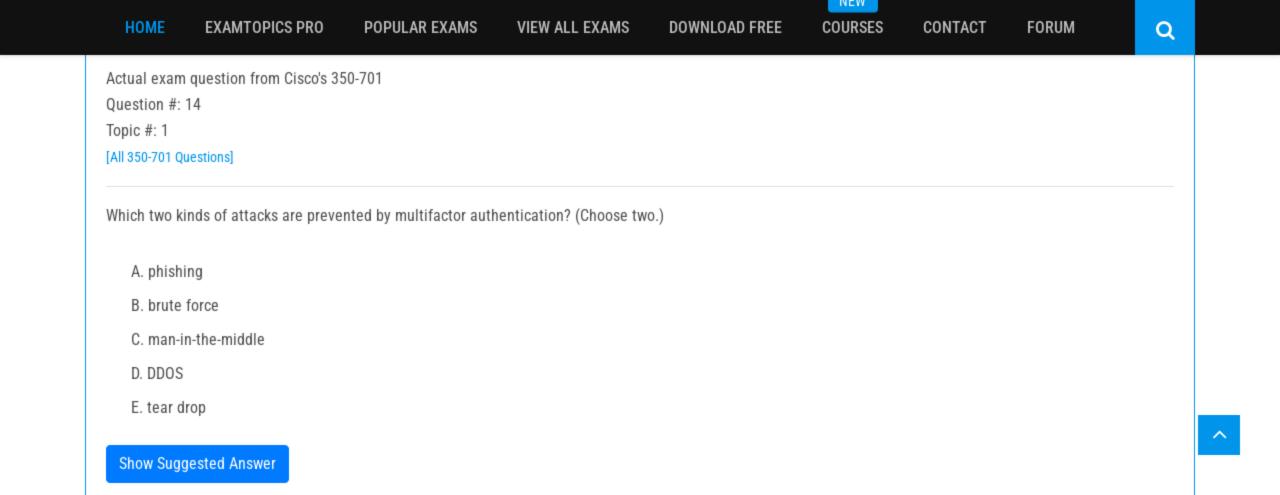
Q

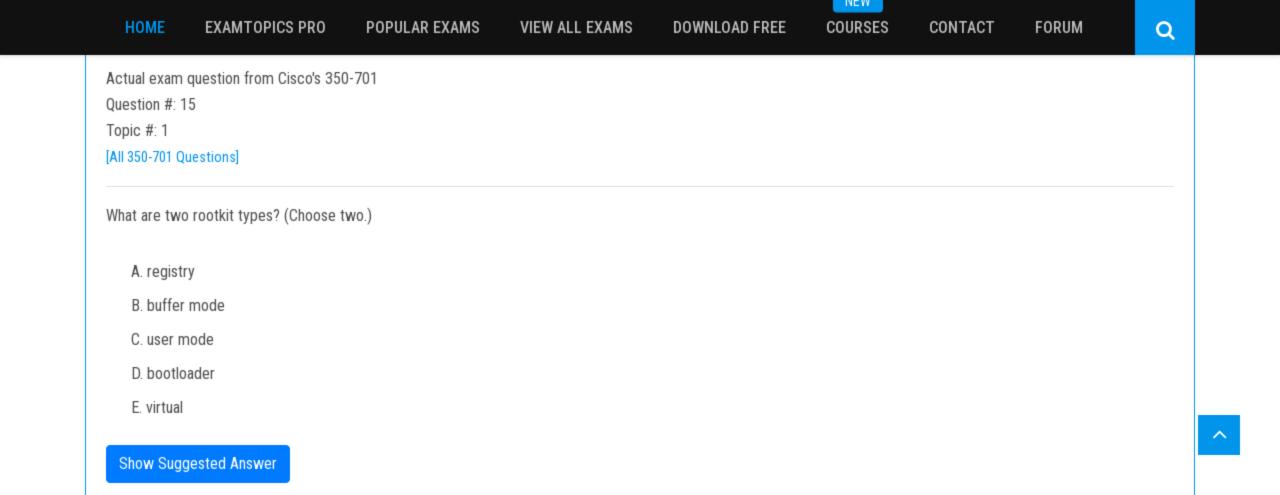


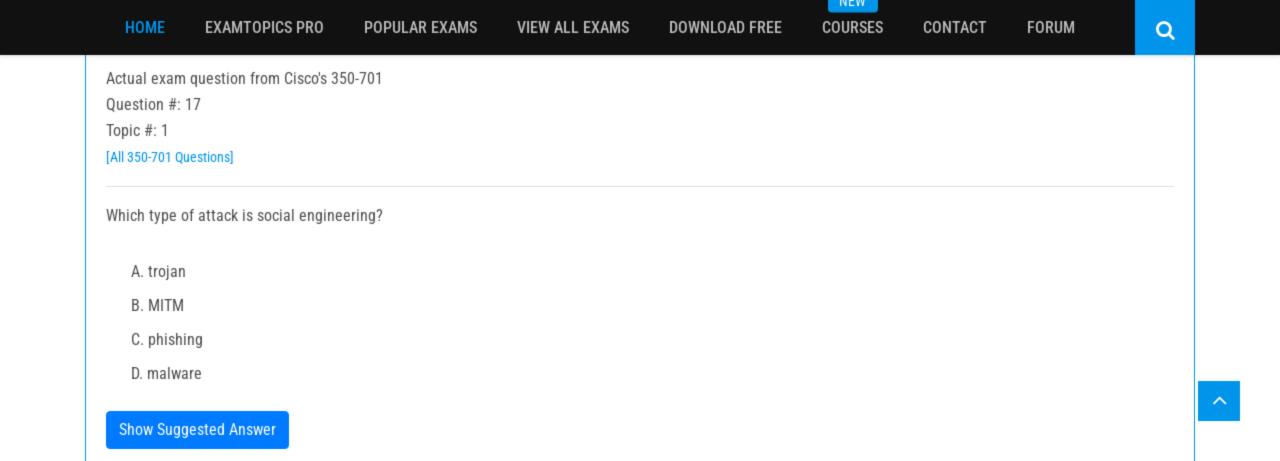


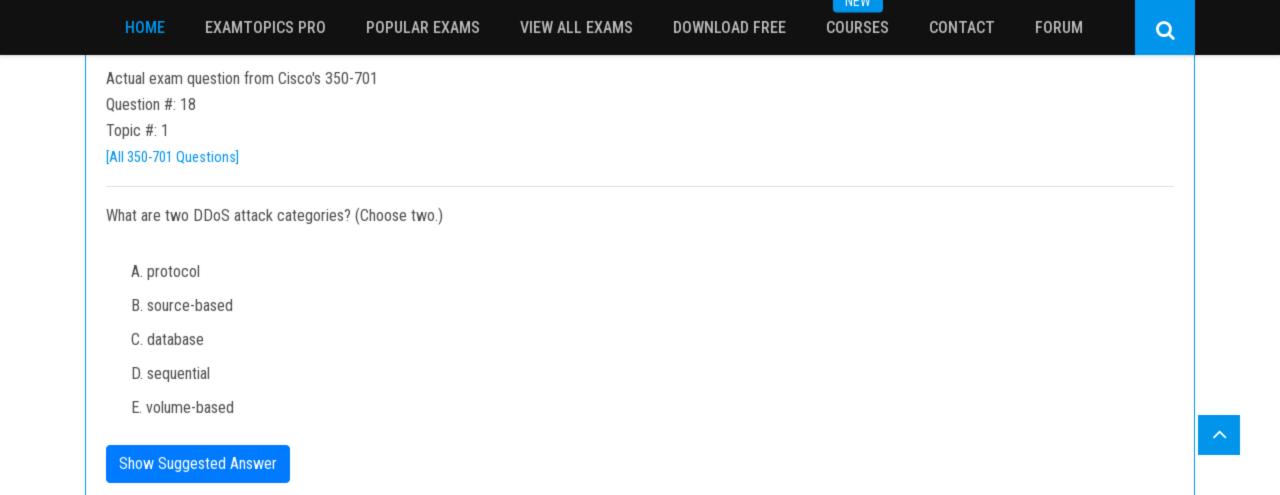


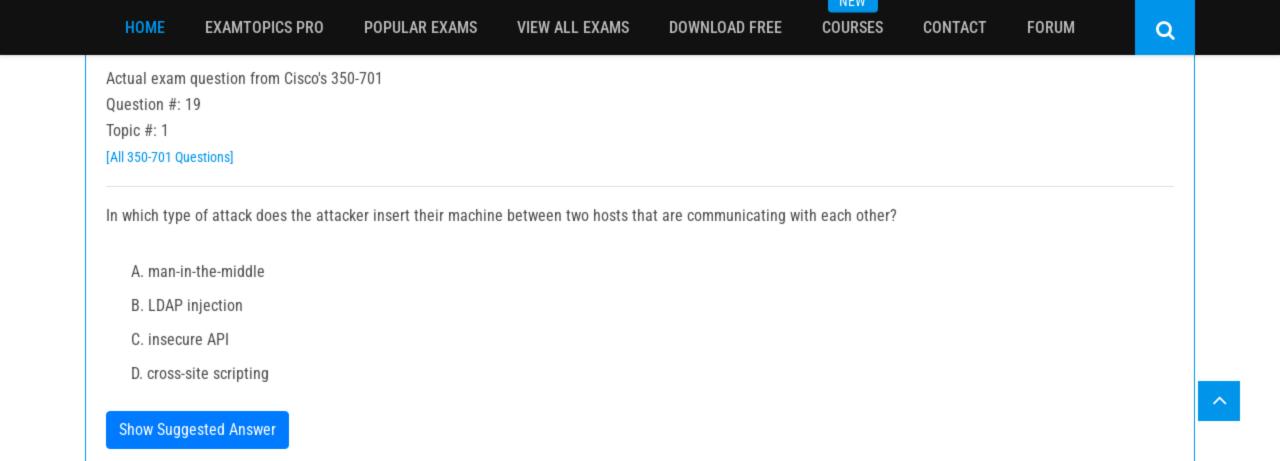


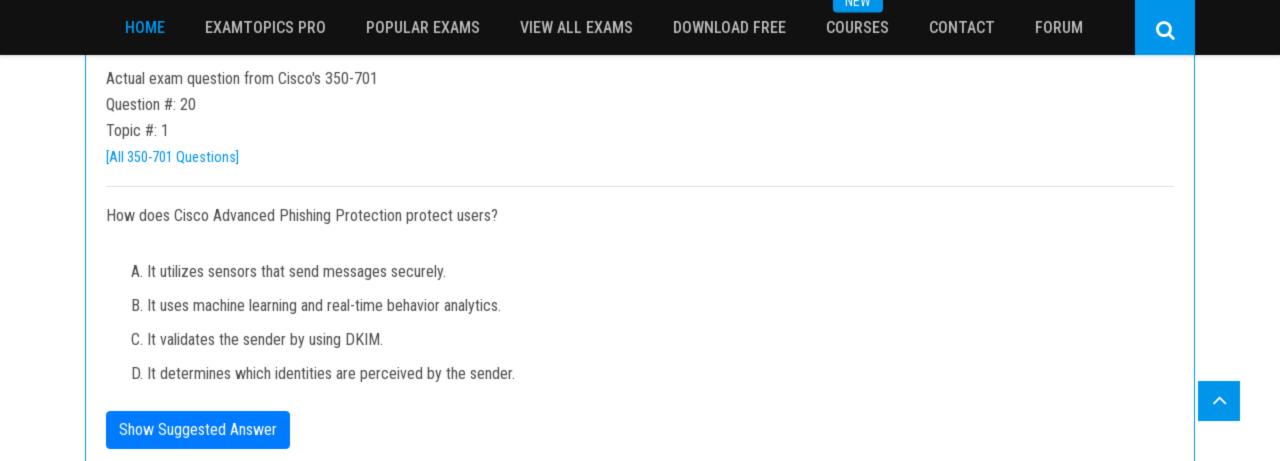


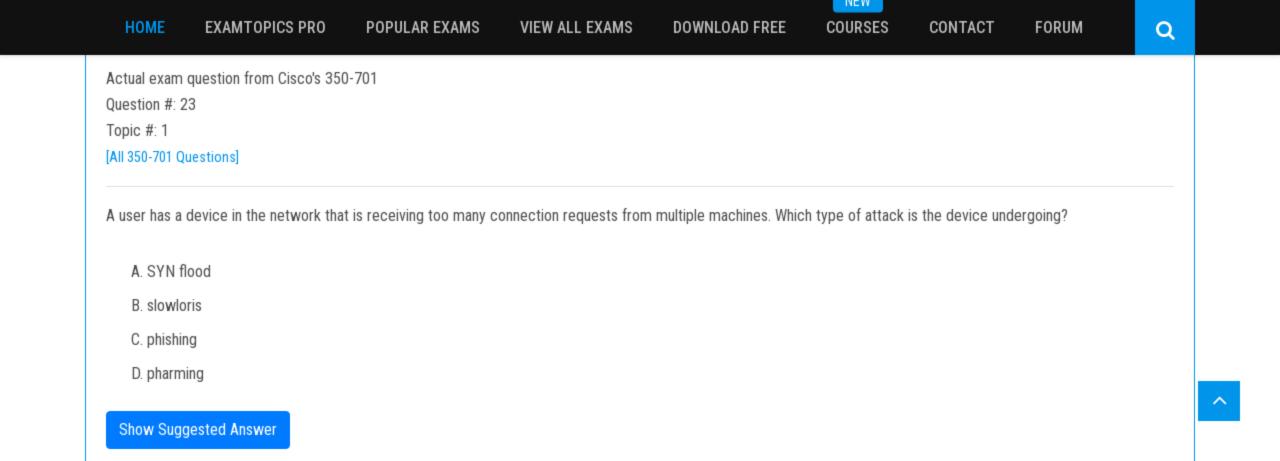


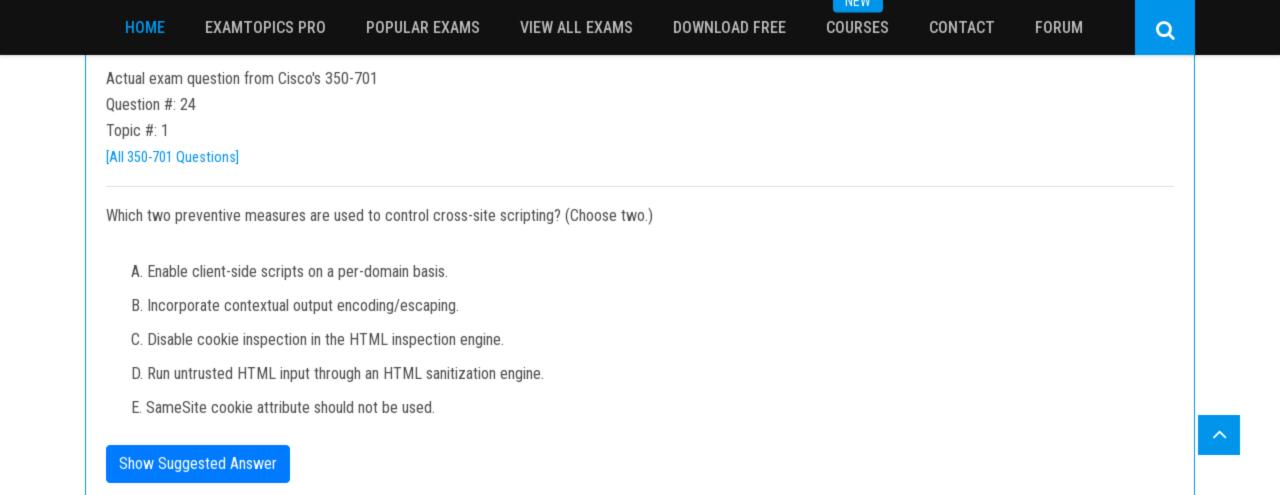


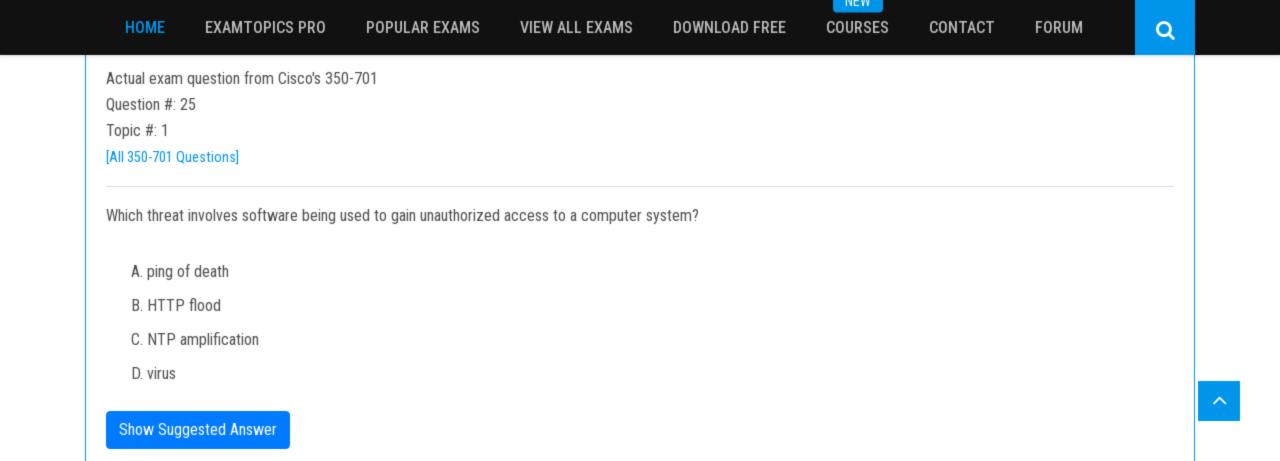


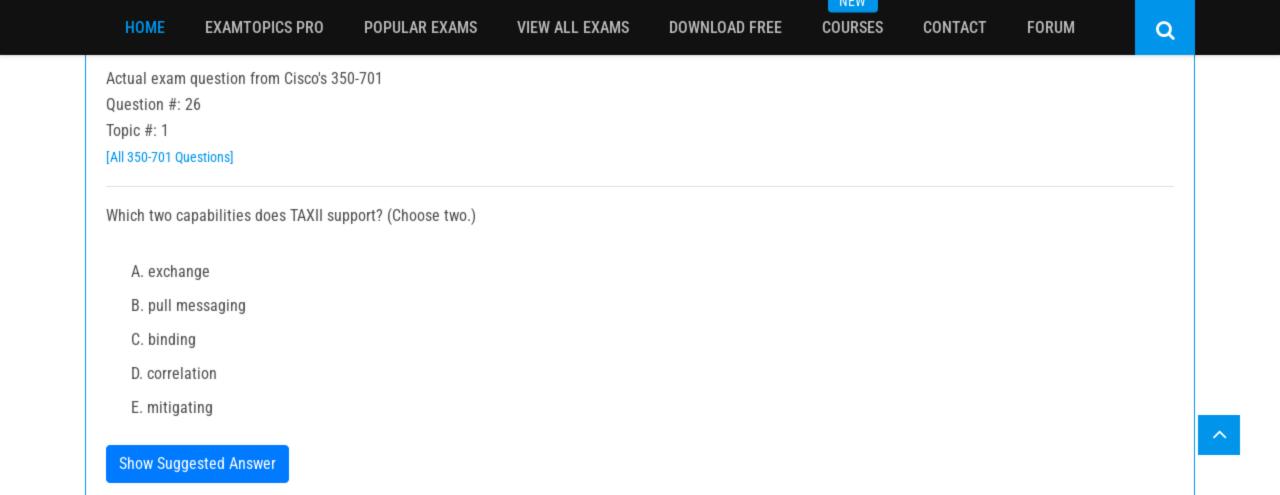


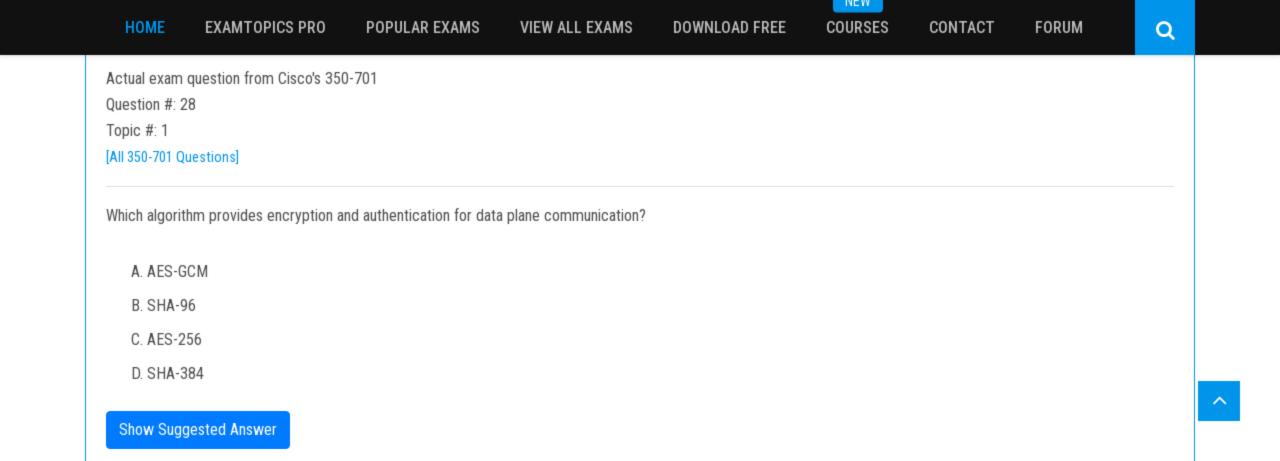












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Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 29

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

## DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the capabilities from the left onto the correct technologies on the right.

Select and Place:

detection, blocking, tracking, analysis, and remediation to protect against targeted persistent malware attacks

superior threat prevention and mitigation for known and unknown threats

application-layer control and ability to enforce usage and tailor detection policies based on custom applications and URLs

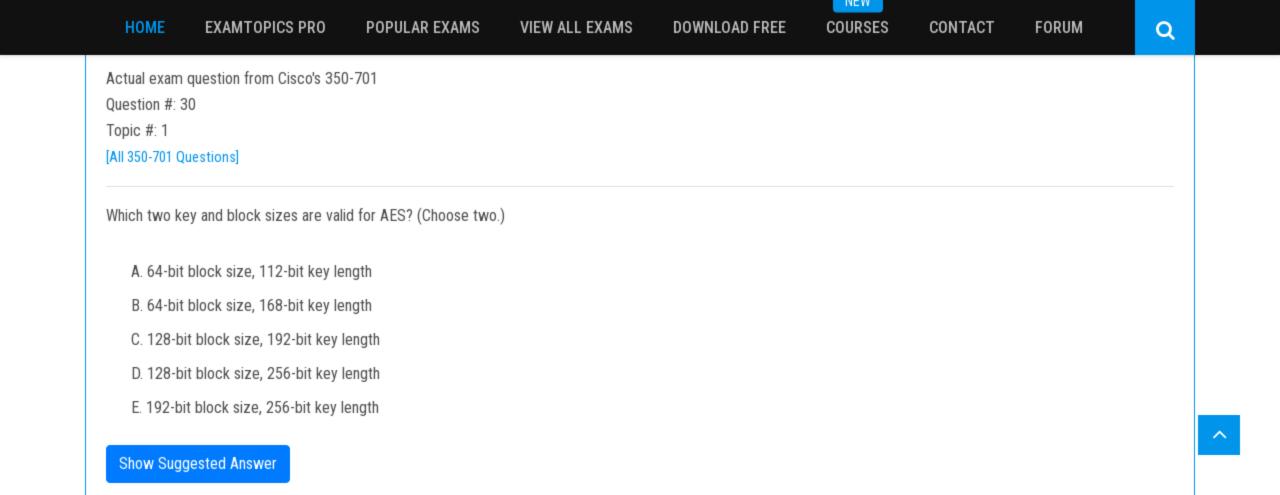
combined integrated solution of strong defense and web protection, visibility, and controlling solutions

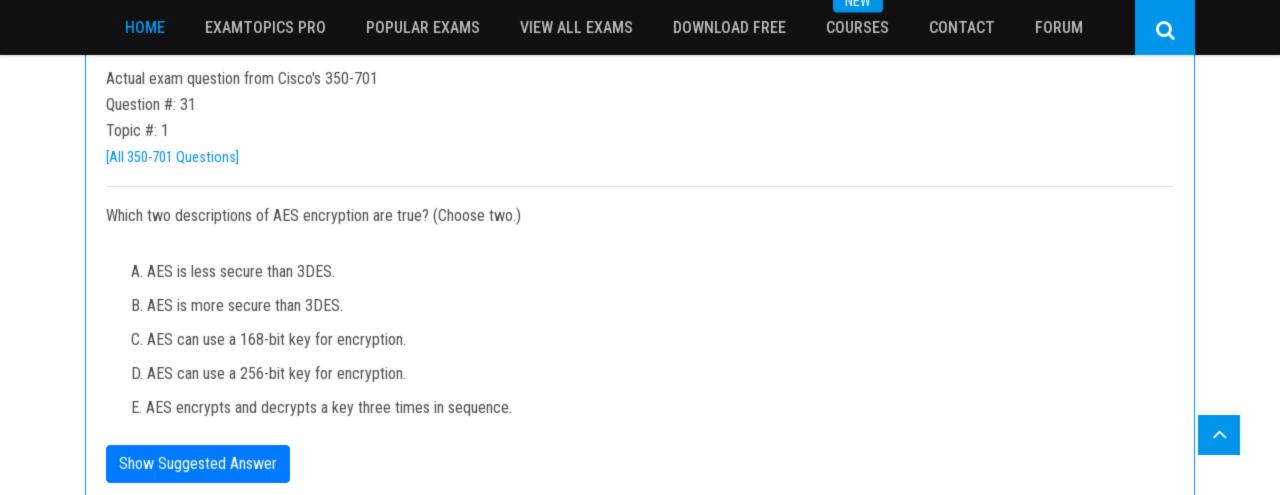
Next Generation Intrusion Prevention System

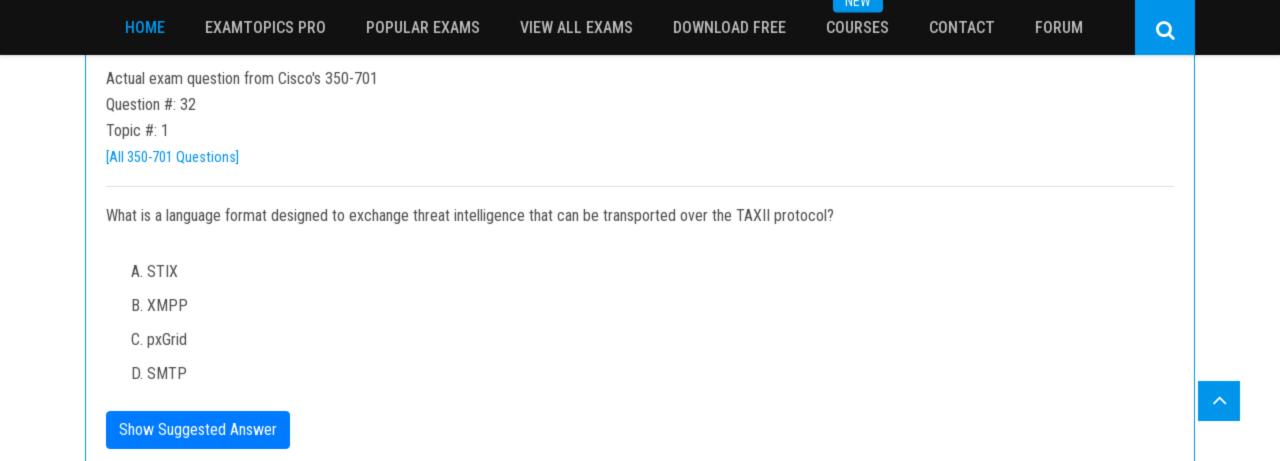
> Advanced Malware Protection

application control and URL filtering

Cisco Web Security Appliance







IAE AA

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 33

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

## DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the correct protocol versions on the right. Select and Place:

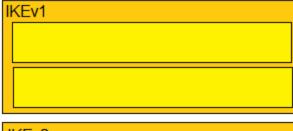
## standard includes NAT-T

uses six packets in main mode to establish phase 1

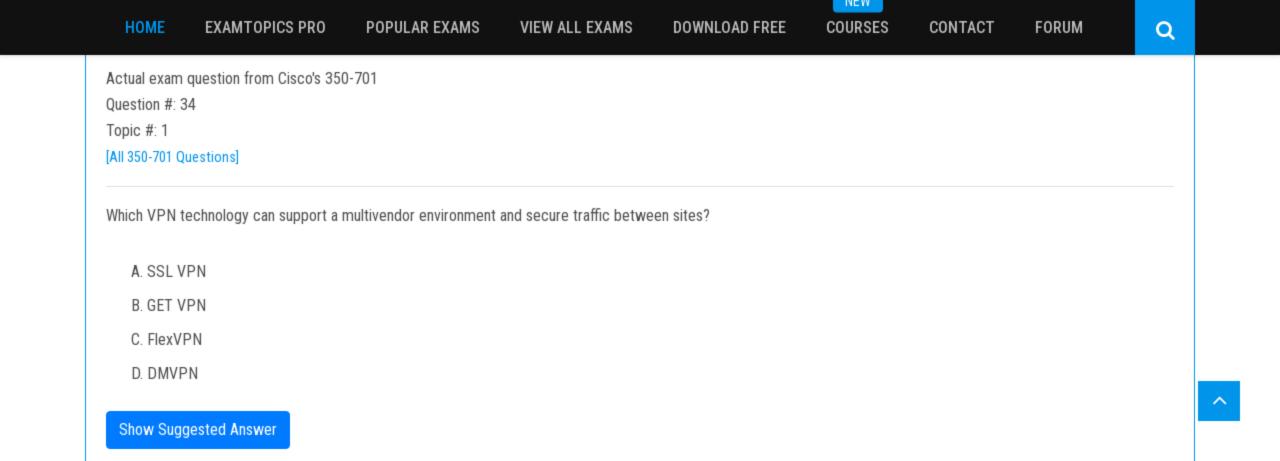
uses four packets to establish phase 1 and phase 2

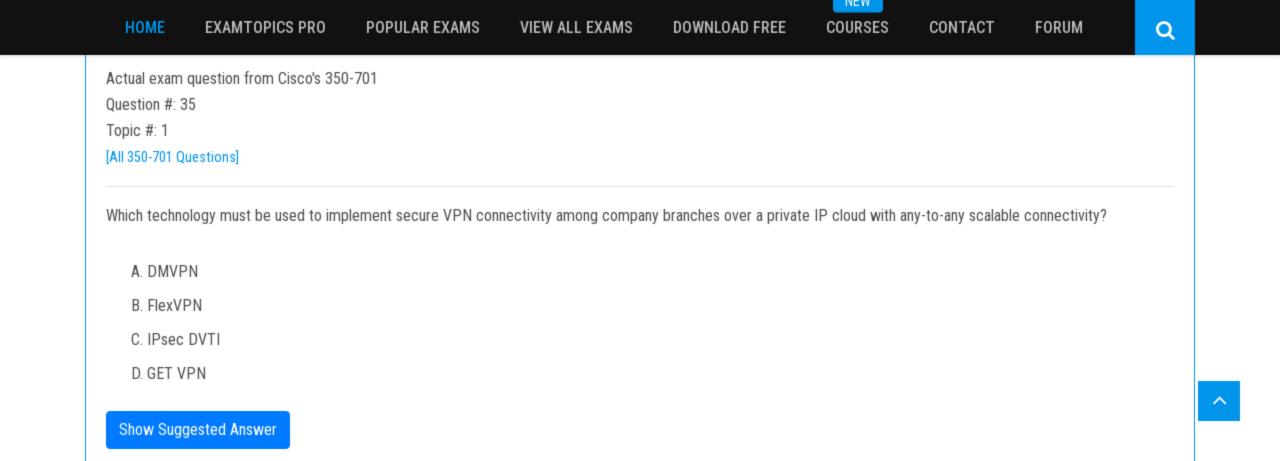
uses three packets in aggressive mode to establish phase 1

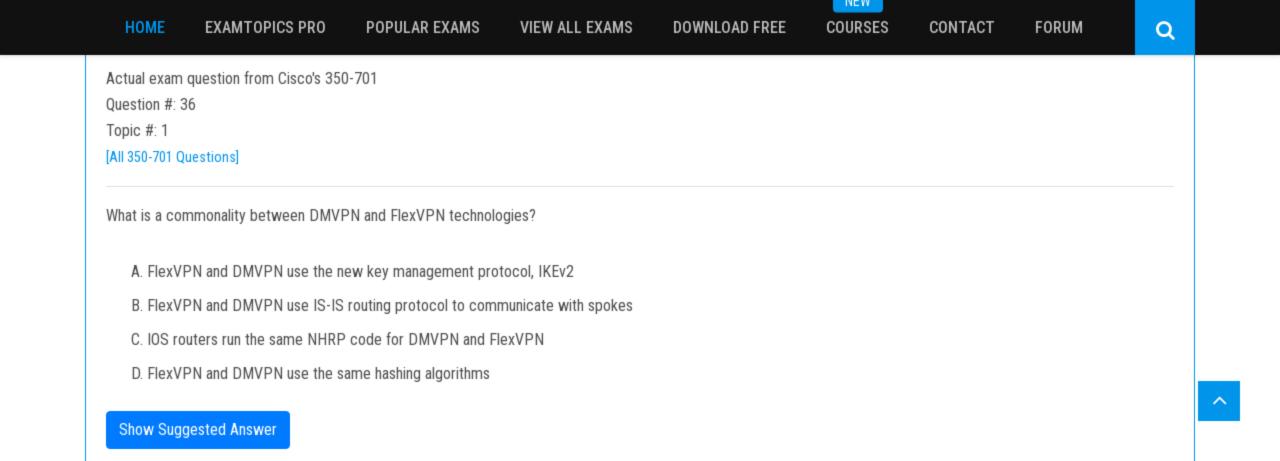
uses EAP for authenticating remote access clients

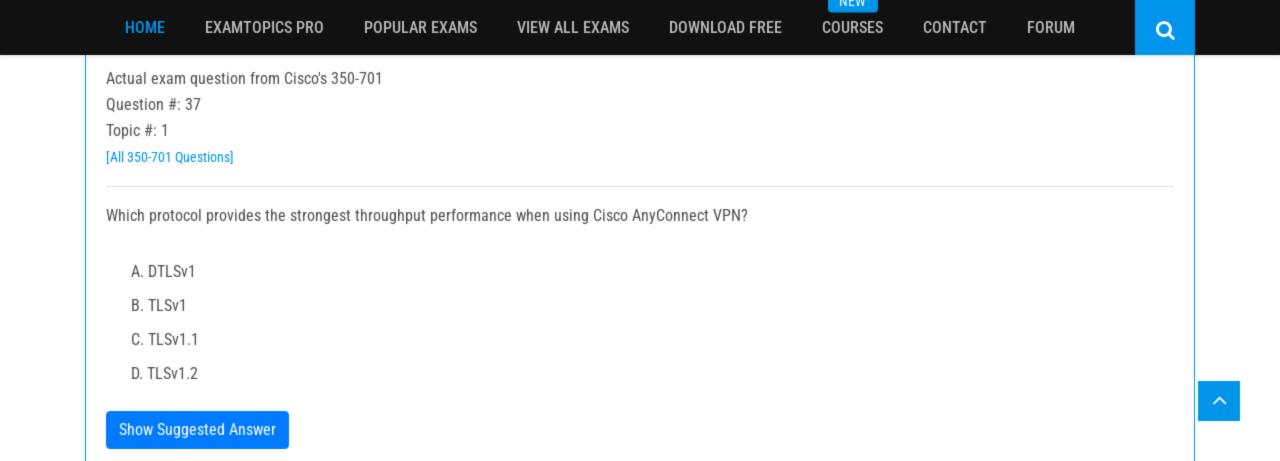


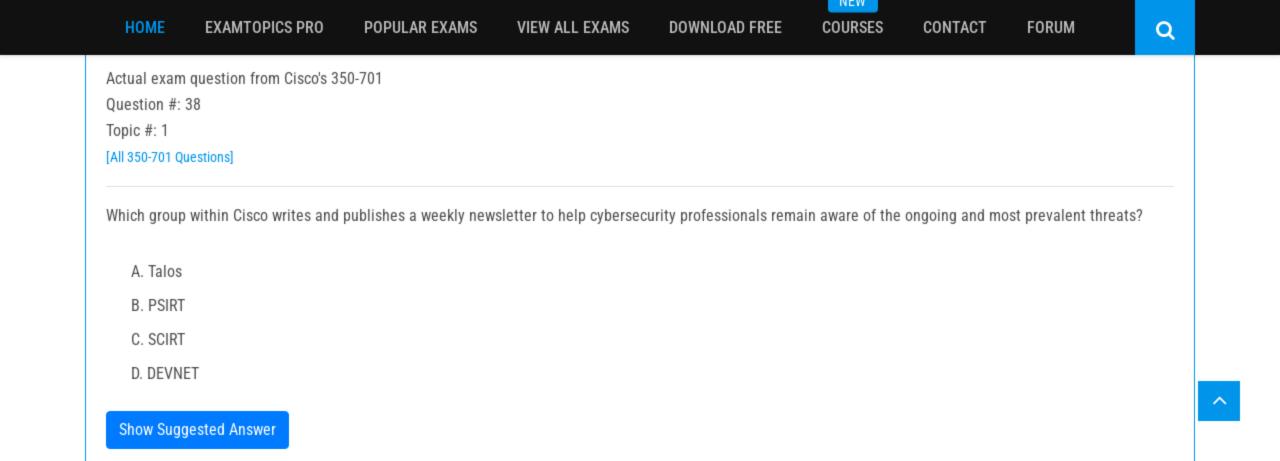


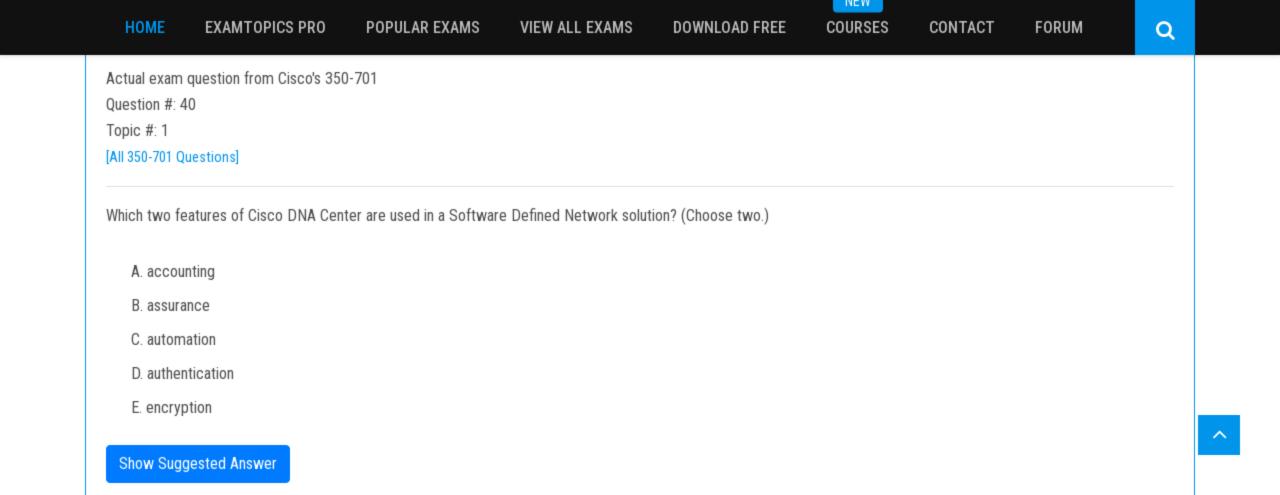


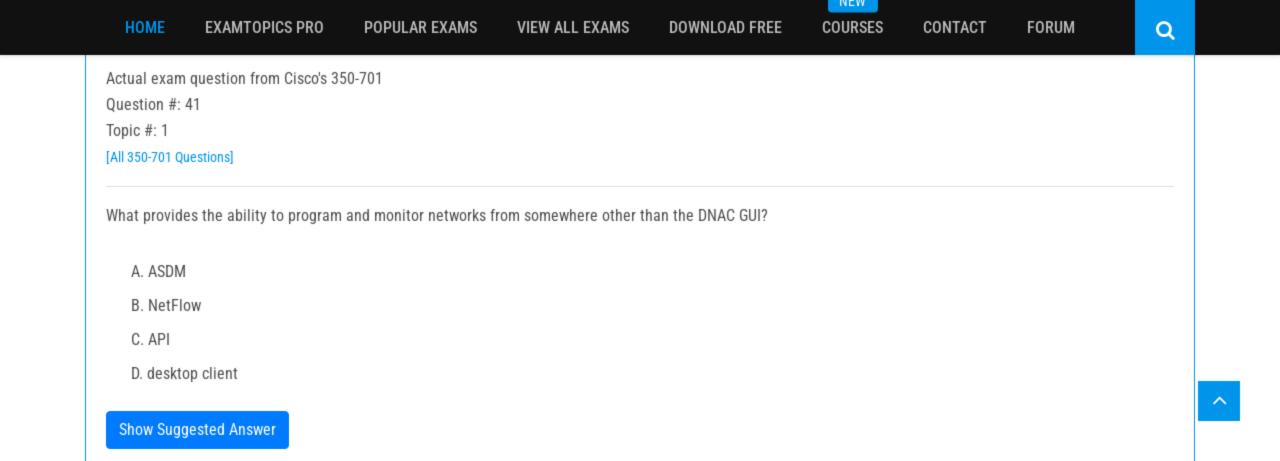


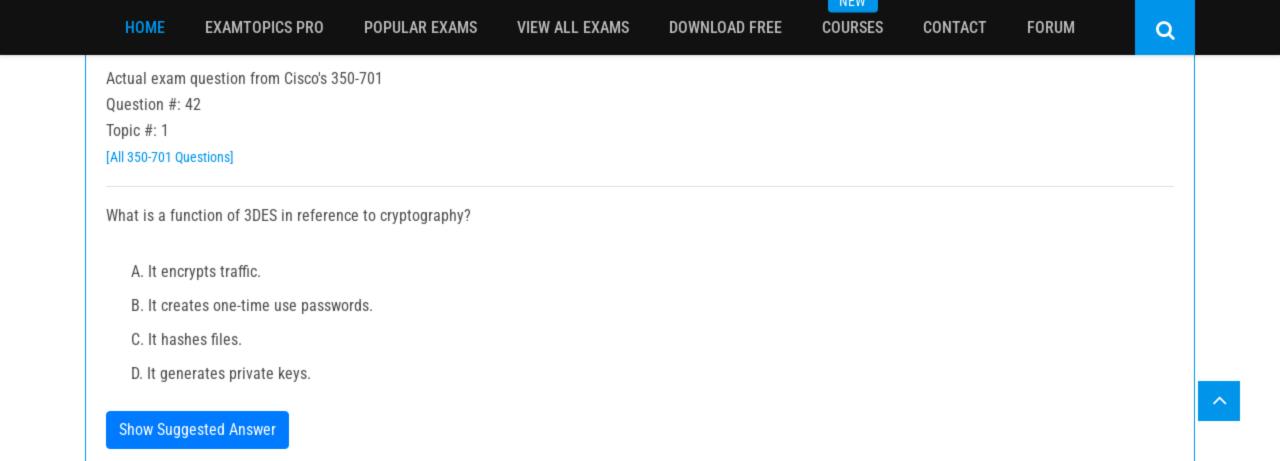


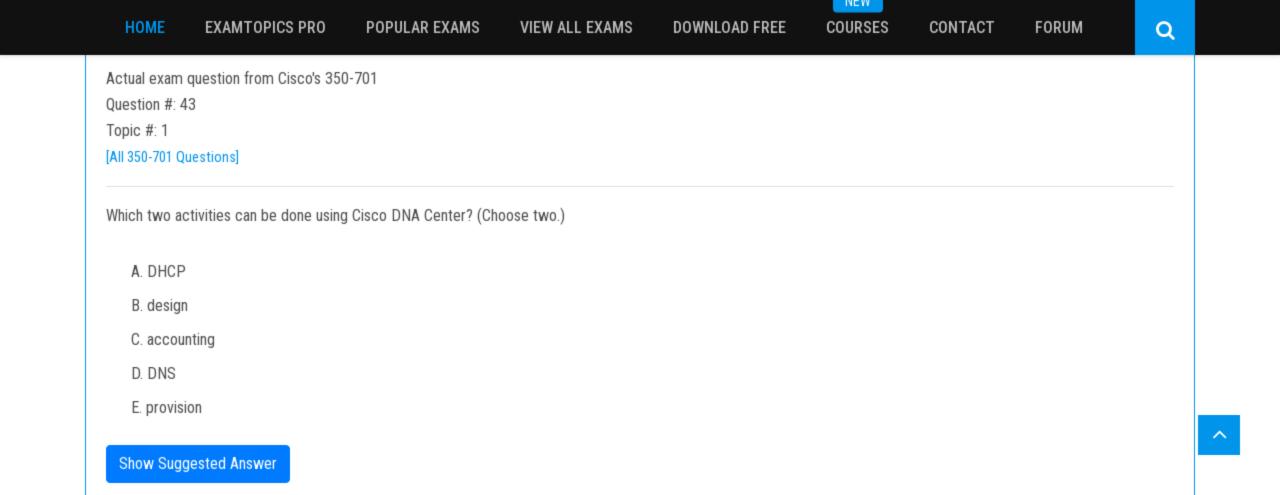


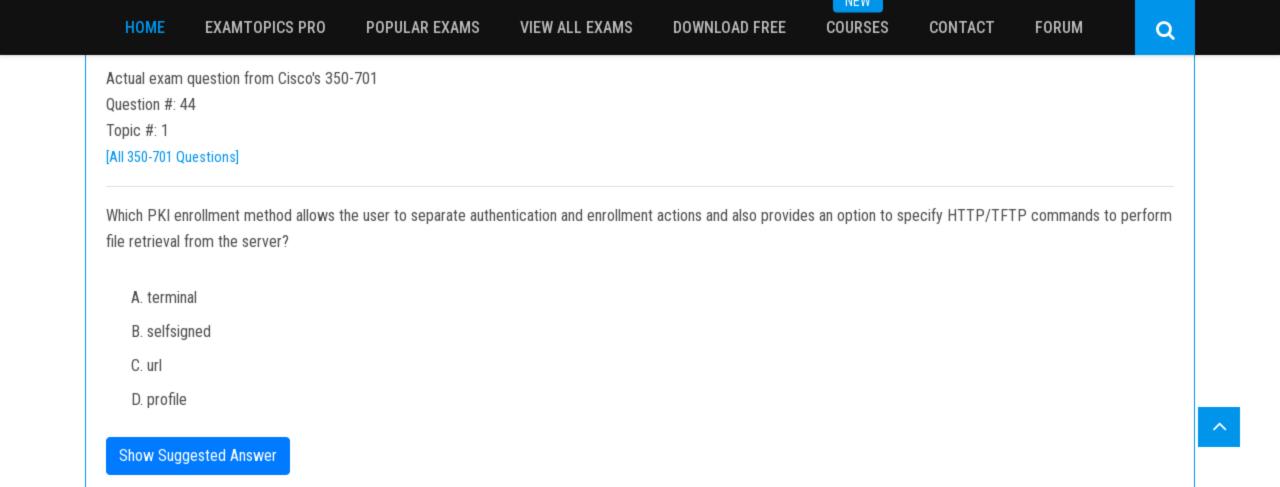


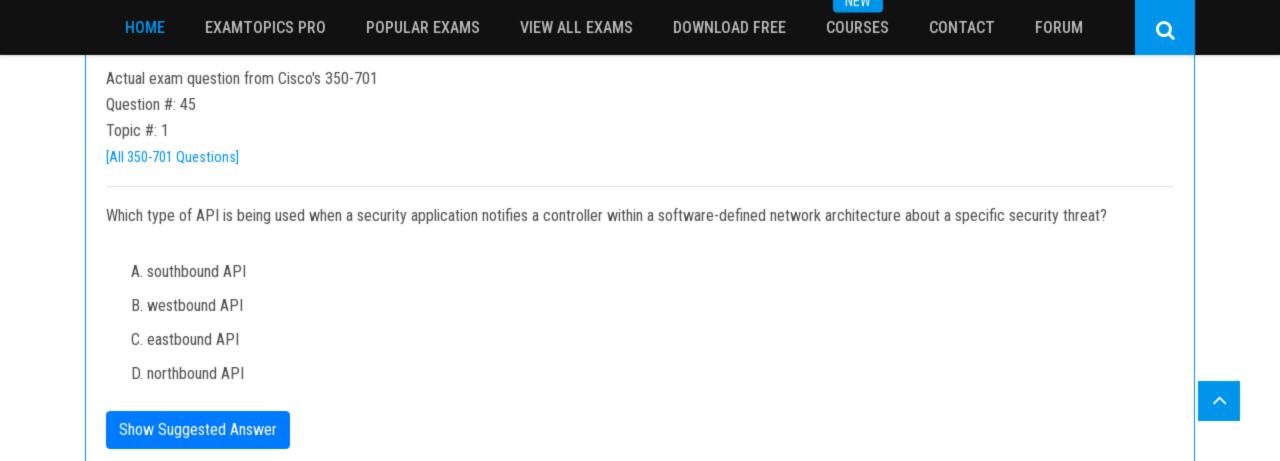


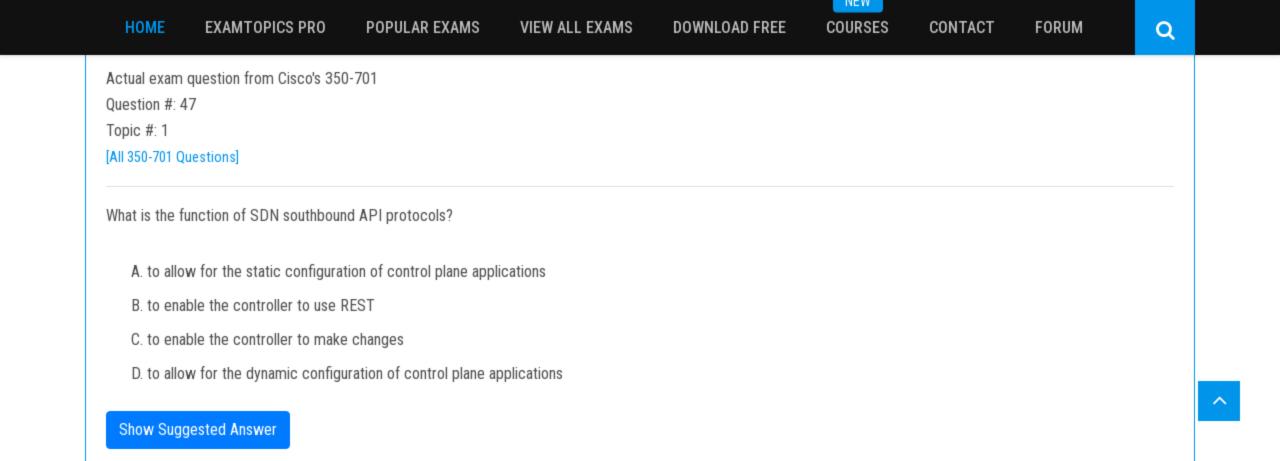












Question #: 48

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

## DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the threats from the left onto examples of that threat on the right.

Select and Place:

## DoS/DDoS

A stolen customer database that contained social security numbers and was published online.

IAC AA

## insecure APIs

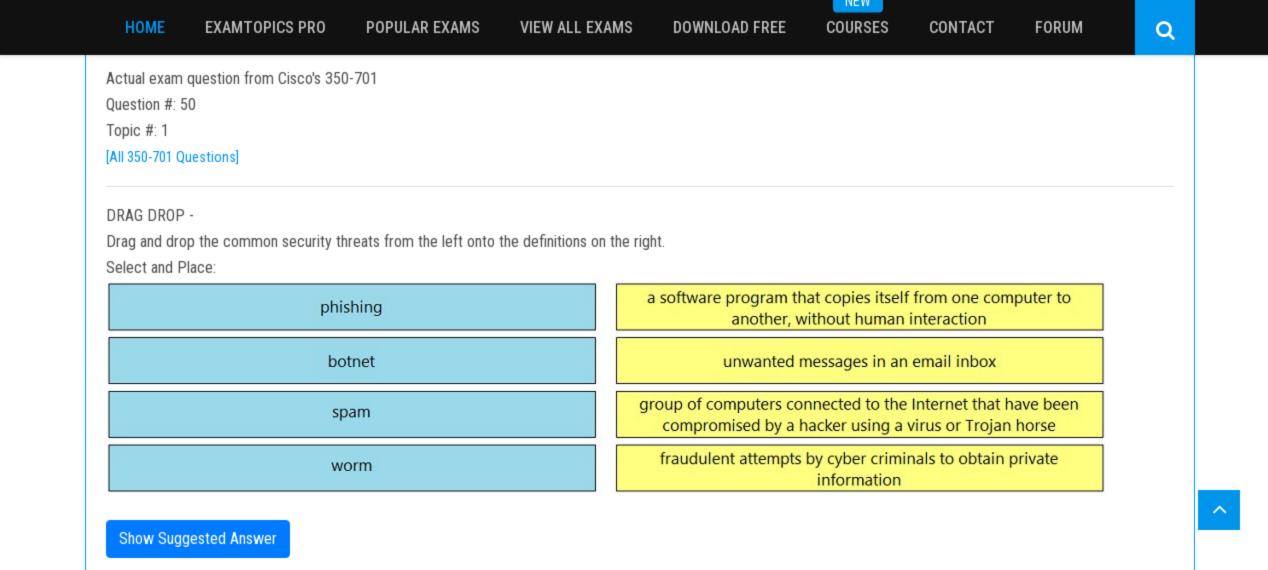
A phishing site appearing to be a legitimate login page captures user login information.

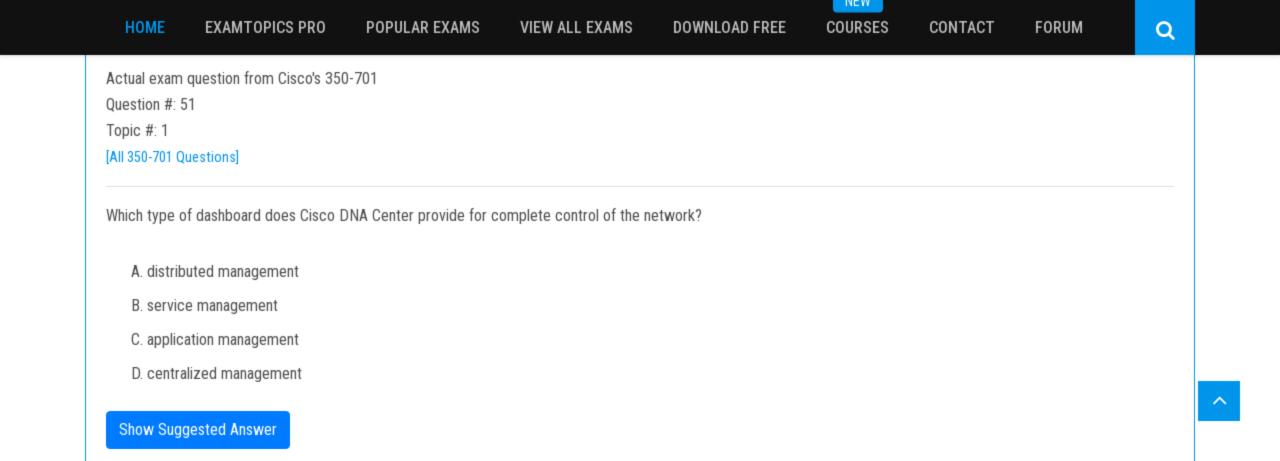
data breach

An application attack using botnets from multiple remote locations that flood a web application causing a degraded performance or a complete outage.

compromised credentials

A malicious user gained access to an organization's database from a cloud-based application programming interface that lacked strong authentication controls.





```
Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701
```

Question #: 52

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

```
import requests
url = https://api.amp.cisco.com/v1/computers
headers = {
   'accept': 'application/json',
   'Content-type': 'application/json',
   'authorization': "Basic <API Credentials",
   'cache-control': "no-cache",
response = requests.request("GET", url, headers=headers)
print(response.text)
```

POPULAR EXAMS

Refer to the exhibit. What will happen when this Python script is run?

- A. The list of computers, policies, and connector statuses will be received from Cisco AMP.
- B. The list of computers and their current vulnerabilities will be received from Cisco AMP.
- C. The compromised computers and malware trajectories will be received from Cisco AMP.
- D. The compromised computers and what compromised them will be received from Cisco AMP.

Question #: 53

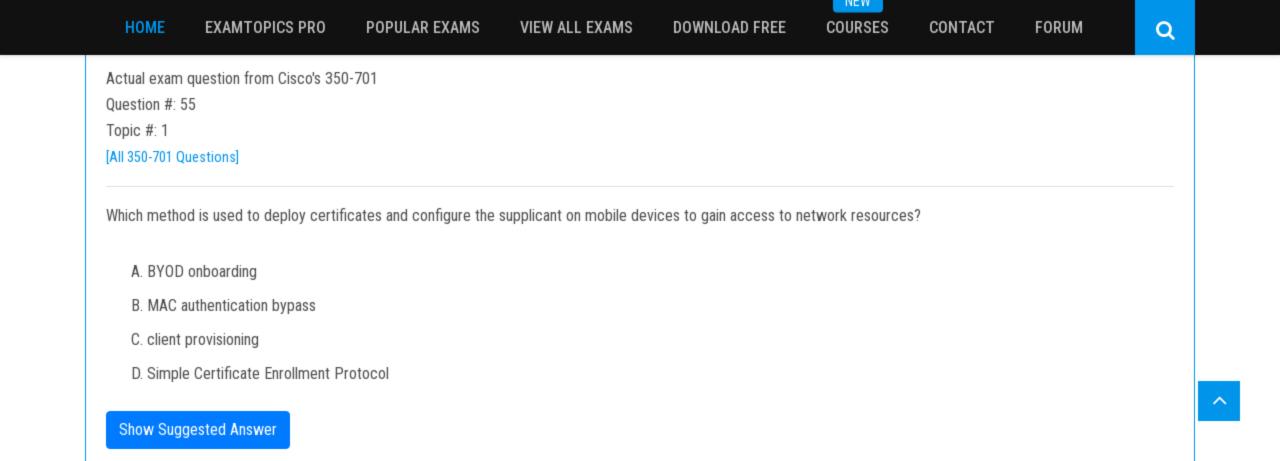
Topic #: 1

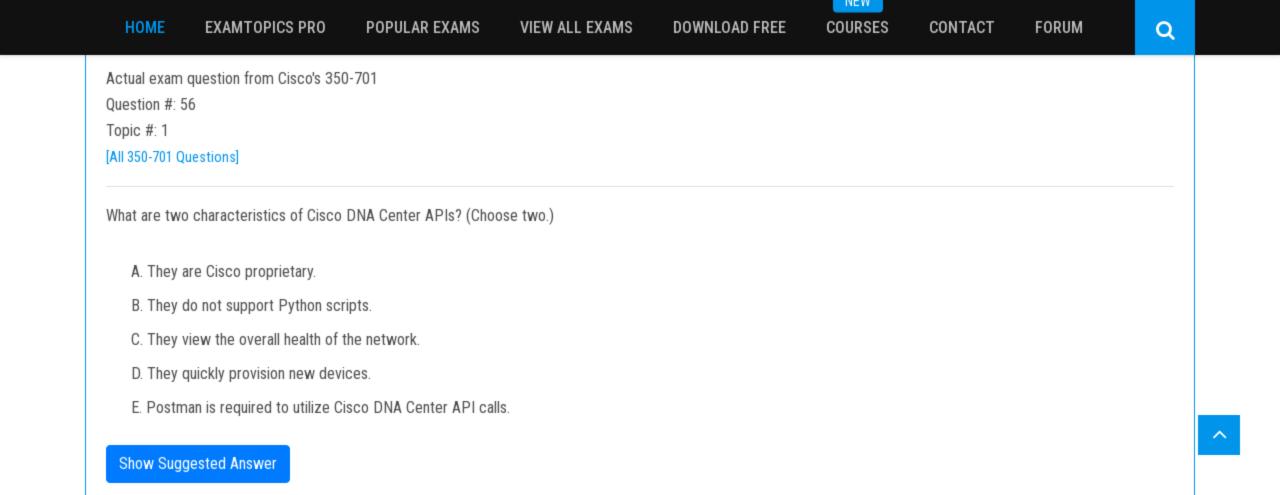
[All 350-701 Questions]

```
import requests
clinet id = '<Client ID>'
api key = '<API Key>'
url = 'https://api.amp.cisco.com/v1/computers'
response = requests.get(url, auth=(client id, api key))
response json = response.json()
for computer in response json['data']:
    hostname = computer['hostname']
   print(hostname)
```

Refer to the exhibit. What will happen when the Python script is executed?

- A. The hostname will be printed for the client in the client ID field.
- B. The hostname will be translated to an IP address and printed.
- C. The script will pull all computer hostnames and print them.
- D. The script will translate the IP address to FQDN and print it.





Question #: 57

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

A company discovered an attack propagating through their network via a file. A custom file detection policy was created in order to track this in the future and ensure no other endpoints execute to infected file. In addition, it was discovered during testing that the scans are not detecting the file as an indicator of compromise. What must be done in order to ensure that the policy created is functioning as it should?

- A. Create an IP block list for the website from which the file was downloaded.
- B. Block the application that the file was using to open.
- C. Upload the hash for the file into the policy.
- D. Send the file to Cisco Threat Grid for dynamic analysis.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Question #: 58

Topic #: 1

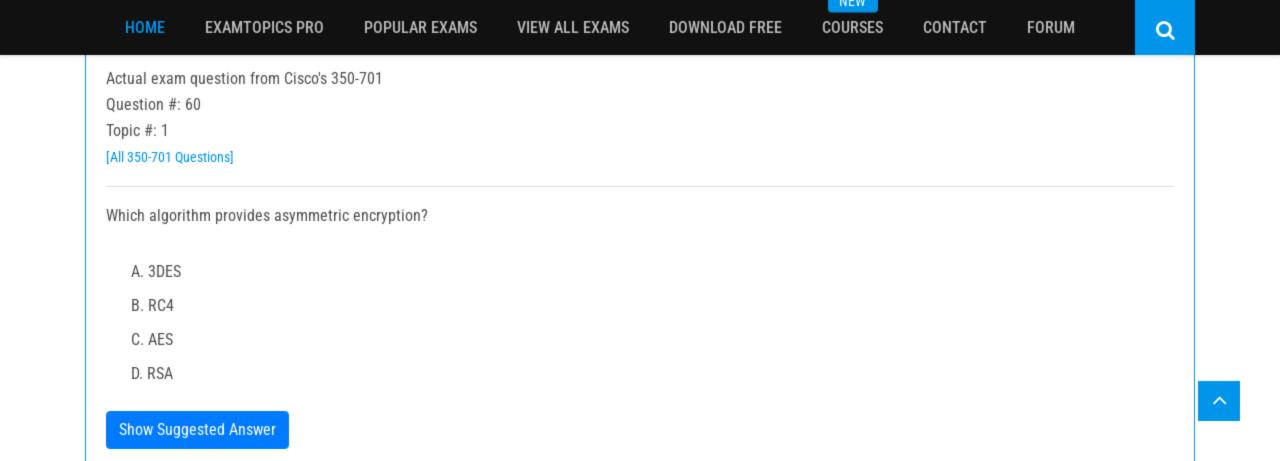
[All 350-701 Questions]

```
import http.client
import base64
import ssl
import sys
host = sys.argv[1] #"10.10.10.240"
user = sys.argv[2] #"ersad"
password = sys.argv[3]#"Password1"
conn = http.client.HTTPSConnection("{}:9060".format(host),
context=ssl.SSLContext(ssl.PROTOCOL_TLSv1_2))
creds = str.encode(':'.join((user, password)))
encodedAuth = bytes.decode(base64.b64encode(creds))
headers = {
   'accept': "application/json",
   'authorization': " ".join(("Basic",encodedAuth)),
   'cache-control': "no-cache",
conn.request("GET", "/ers/config/internaluser/", headers=headers)
res = conn.getresponse()
data = res.read()
print("Status: {}".format(res.status))
print("Header:\n{}".format(res.header))
print("Body:\n{}".format(data.decode("utf-8")))
```

Refer to the exhibit. What does the Python script accomplish?

- A. It authenticates to a Cisco ISE server using the username or ersad.
- B. It lists the LDAP users from the external identity store configured on Cisco ISE.
- C. It authenticates to a Cisco ISE with an SSH connection.
- D. It allows authentication with TLSv1 SSL protocol.

Q



Question #: 61

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

What is a difference between an XSS attack and an SQL injection attack?

- A. SQL injection is a hacking method used to attack SQL databases, whereas XSS attack can exist in many different types of applications.
- B. XSS attacks are used to steal information from databases, whereas SQL injection attacks are used to redirect users to websites where attackers can steal data from them.
- C. XSS is a hacking method used to attack SQL databases, whereas SQL injection attacks can exist in many different types of applications.
- D. SQL injection attacks are used to steal information from databases, whereas XSS attacks are used to redirect users to websites where attackers can steal data from them.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

IN E VV

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 62

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

What is a difference between a DoS attack and DDos attack?

- A. A DoS attack is where a computer is used to flood a server with TCP packets, whereas DDoS attack is where a computer is used to flood a server with UDP packets.
- B. A DoS attack is where a computer is used to flood a server with UDP packets, whereas DDoS attack is where a computer is used to flood a server with TCP packets.
- C. A DoS attack is where a computer is used to flood a server with TCP and UDP packets, whereas DDoS attack is where a computer is used to flood multiple servers that are distributed over a LAN.
- D. A DoS attack is where a computer is used to flood a server with TCP and UDP packets, whereas DDoS attack is where multiple systems target a single system with a DoS attack.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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Q

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 66

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

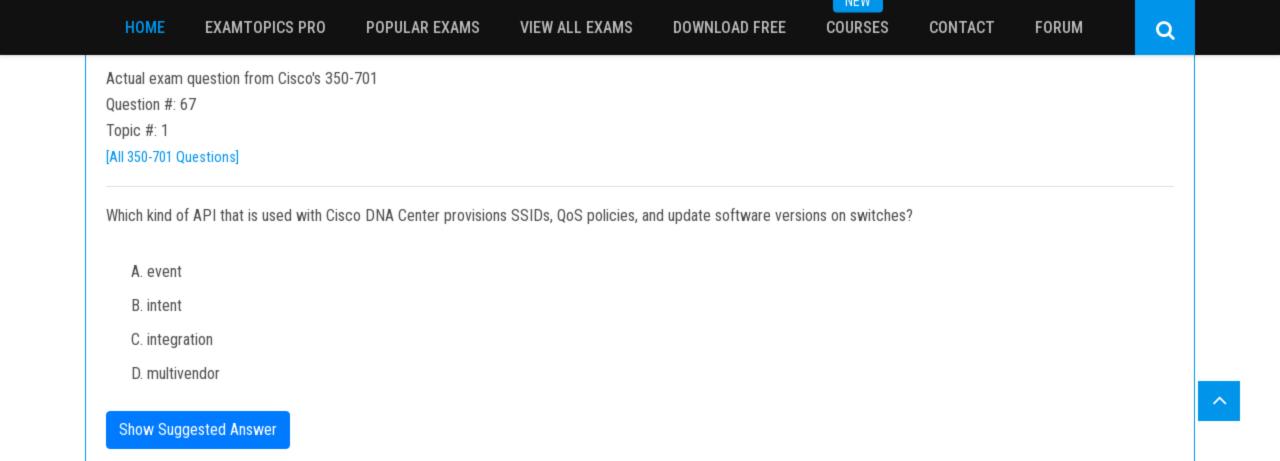
crypto ikev2 name-mangler MANGLER dn organization-unit

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is implementing a certificate based VPN. What is the result of the existing configuration?

- A. Only an IKEv2 peer that has an OU certificate attribute set to MANGLER establishes an IKEv2 SA successfully.
- B. The OU of the IKEv2 peer certificate is used as the identity when matching an IKEv2 authorization policy.
- C. The OU of the IKEv2 peer certificate is set to MANGLER.
- D. The OU of the IKEv2 peer certificate is encrypted when the OU is set to MANGLER.

Show Suggested Answer

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INEW

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 69

Topic #: 1

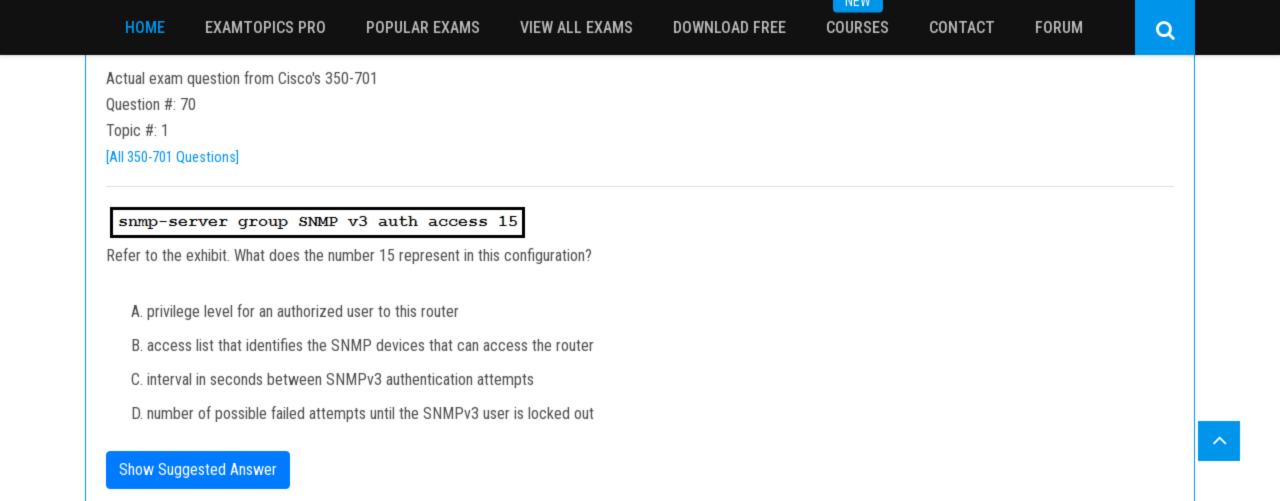
[All 350-701 Questions]

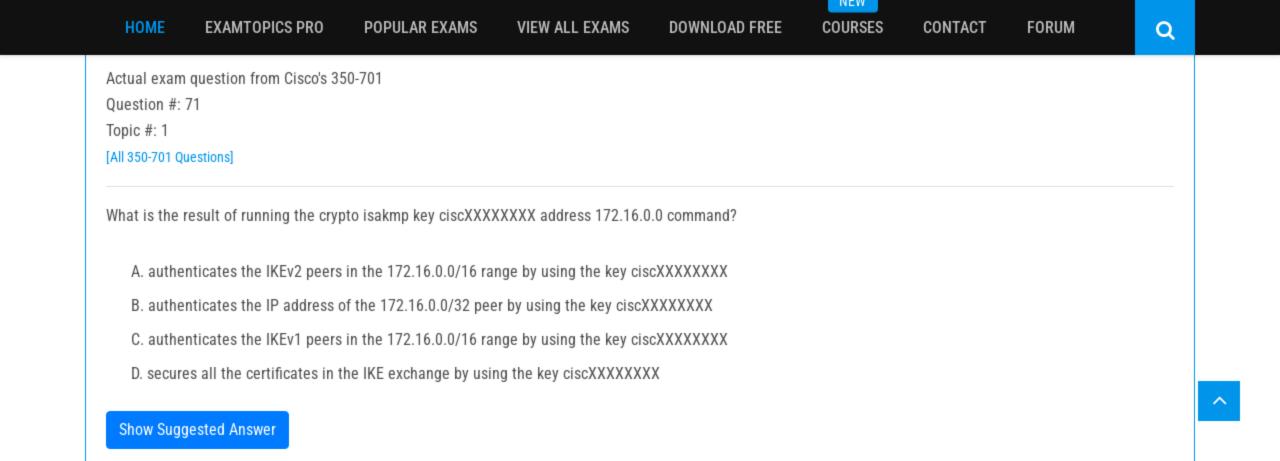
T-+	W3.C. 3.44	Mathad	Damain	G+-+	De Garaian ID
Interface	MAC Address	Method	Domain	Status	Fg Session ID
Gi4/15	0050.b6d4.8a60	dot1x	DATA	Auth	0A02198200001
Gi8/43	0024.c4fe.1832	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi10/25	0026.7391.bbd1	dot1x	DATA	Auth	0A02198200001
Gi8/28	0026.0b5e.51d5	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi4/13	0025.4593.e575	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi10/23	0025.8418.217f	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi7/4	0025.8418.1bc7	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi7/7	0026.0b5e.50fb	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi8/14	c85b.7604.fa1d	dot1x	DATA	Auth	0A02198200001
Gi10/29	0026.0b5e.528a	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi4/2	0026.0b5e.4f9f	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi10/30	0025.4593.e5ac	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi8/29	68bd.aba5.2e44	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi7/4	54ee.75db.d766	dot1x	DATA	Auth	0A02198200001
Gi2/34	e804.62eb.a658	dot1x	VOICE	Auth	0A02198200000
Gi10/22	482a.e307.d9c8	dot1x	DATA	Auth	0A02198200001
Gi9/22	0007.b00c.8c35	mab	DATA	Auth	0A02198200000

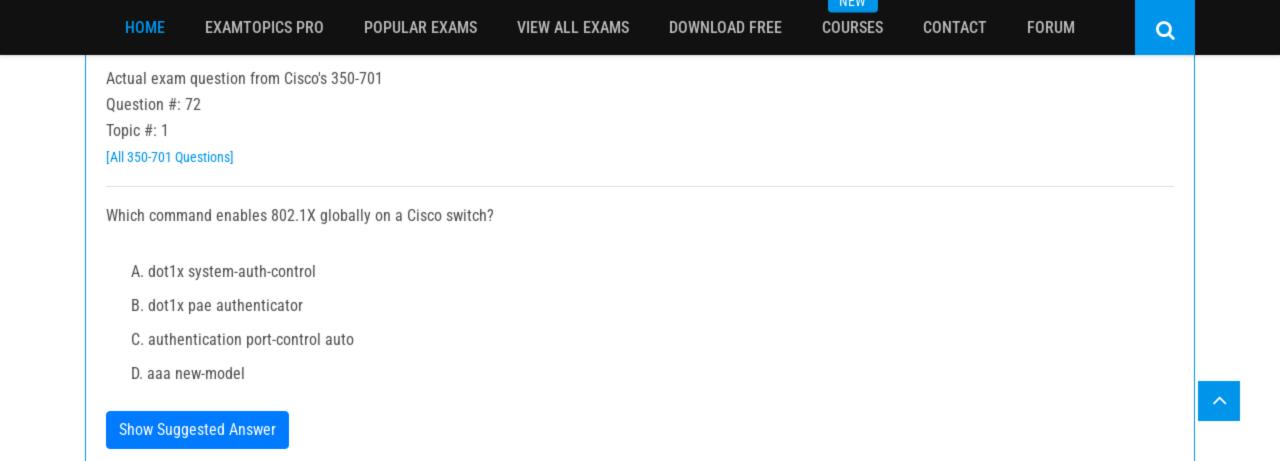
Refer to the exhibit. Which command was used to generate this output and to show which ports are authenticating with dot1x or mab?

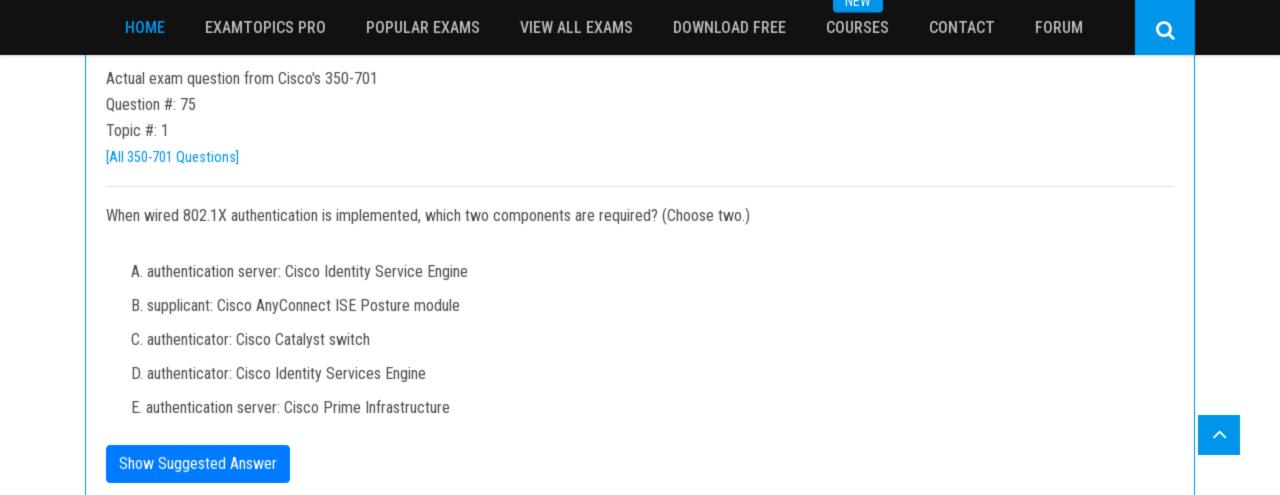
- A. show authentication registrations
- B. show authentication method
- C. show dot1x all
- D. show authentication sessions

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Question #: 76

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

Which SNMPv3 configuration must be used to support the strongest security possible?

A. asa-host(config)#snmp-server group myv3 v3 priv asa-host(config)#snmp-server user andy myv3 auth sha cisco priv des ciscXXXXXXXX asa-host(config)#snmp-server host inside 10.255.254.1 version 3 andy

B. asa-host(config)#snmp-server group myv3 v3 noauth asa-host(config)#snmp-server user andy myv3 auth sha cisco priv aes 256 ciscXXXXXXXX asa-host(config)#snmp-server host inside 10.255.254.1 version 3 andy

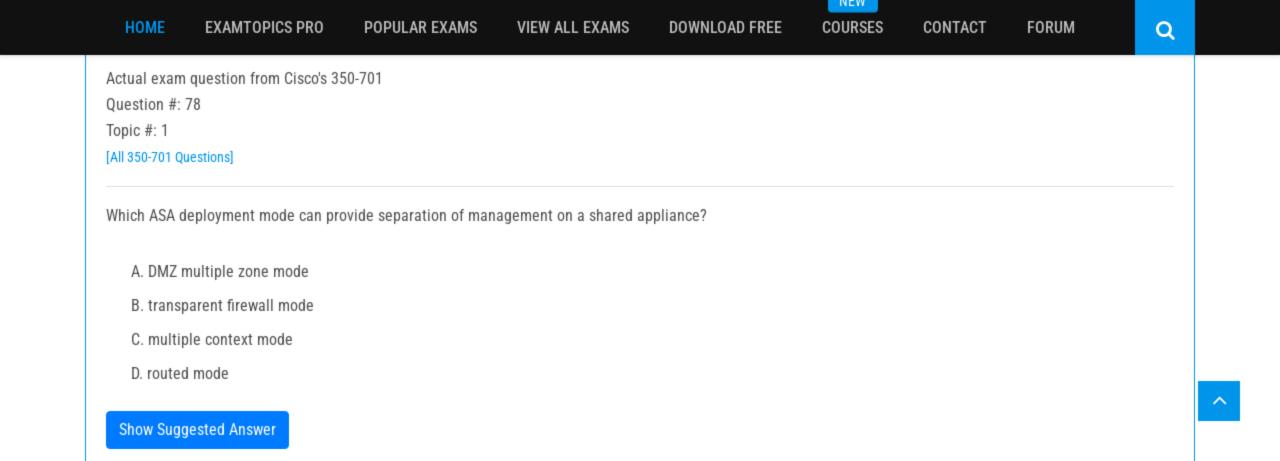
C. asa-host(config)#snmp-server group myv3 v3 noauth asa-host(config)#snmp-server user andy myv3 auth sha cisco priv 3des ciscXXXXXXXX asa-host(config)#snmp-server host inside 10.255.254.1 version 3 andy

D. asa-host(config)#snmp-server group myv3 v3 priv asa-host(config)#snmp-server user andy myv3 auth sha cisco priv aes 256 ciscXXXXXXXX asa-host(config)#snmp-server host inside 10.255.254.1 version 3 andy

**Show Suggested Answer** 

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FORUM



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INEW

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 79

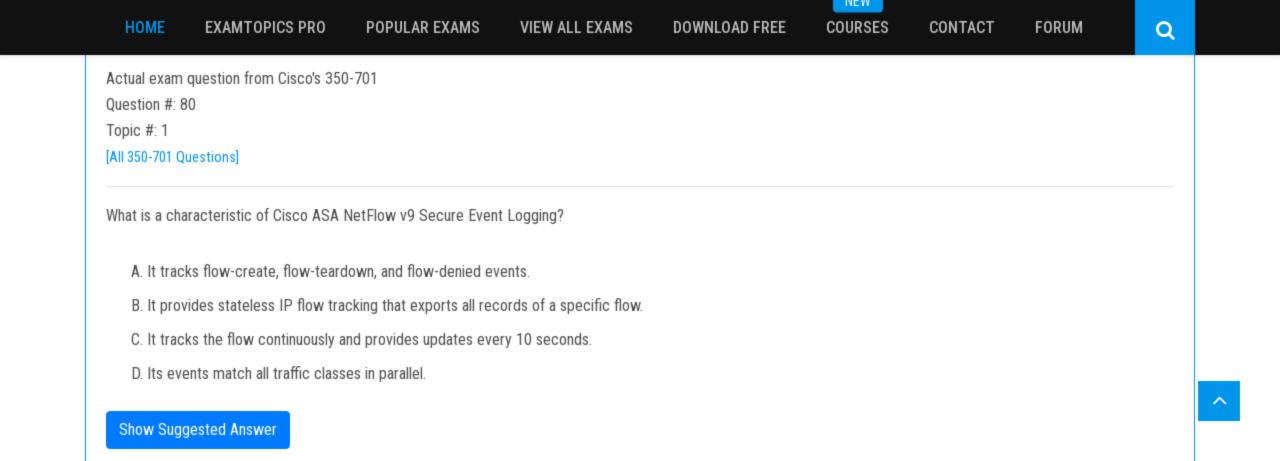
Topic #: 1

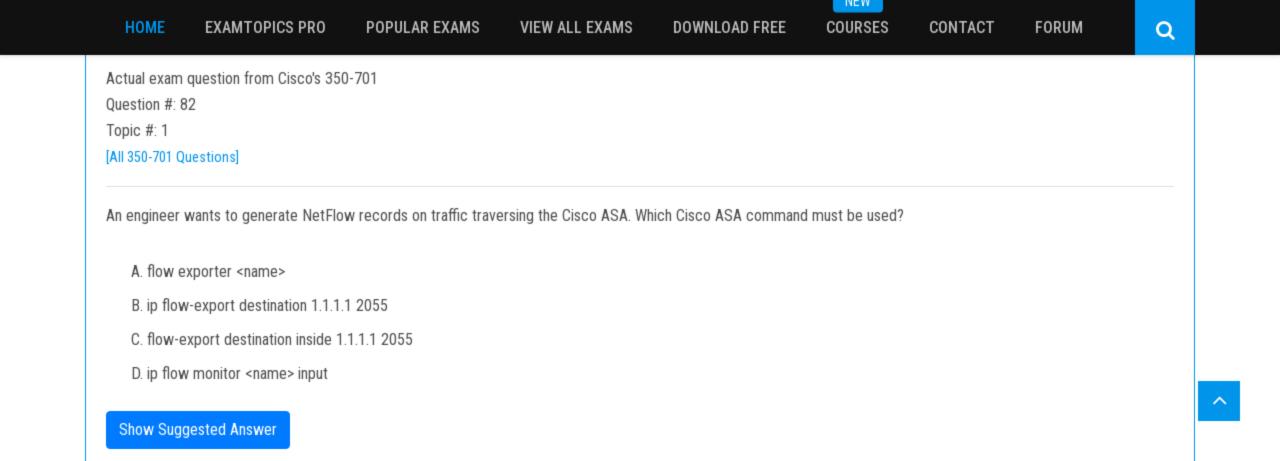
[All 350-701 Questions]

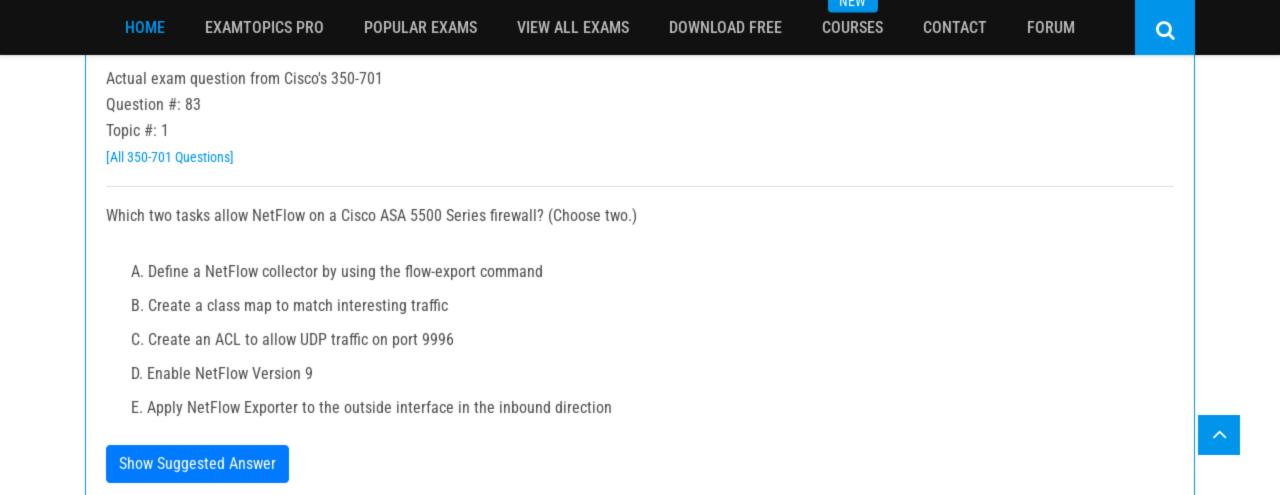
Sysauthcontrol	Enabled
Dot1x Protocol Ver	sion 3
Dot1x Info for Gigs	abitEthernet1/0/12
PAE	= AUTHENTICATOR
PortControl	= FORCE_AUTHORIZED
ControlDirection	= Both
HostMode	= SINGLE_HOST
QuietPeriod	= 60
ServerTimeout	= 0
SuppTimeout	= 30
ReAuthMax	= 2
MaxReq	= 2
TxPeriod	= 30

Refer to the exhibit. Which command was used to display this output?

- A. show dot1x all
- B. show dot1x
- C. show dot1x all summary
- D. show dot1x interface gi1/0/12







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Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 84

Topic #: 1

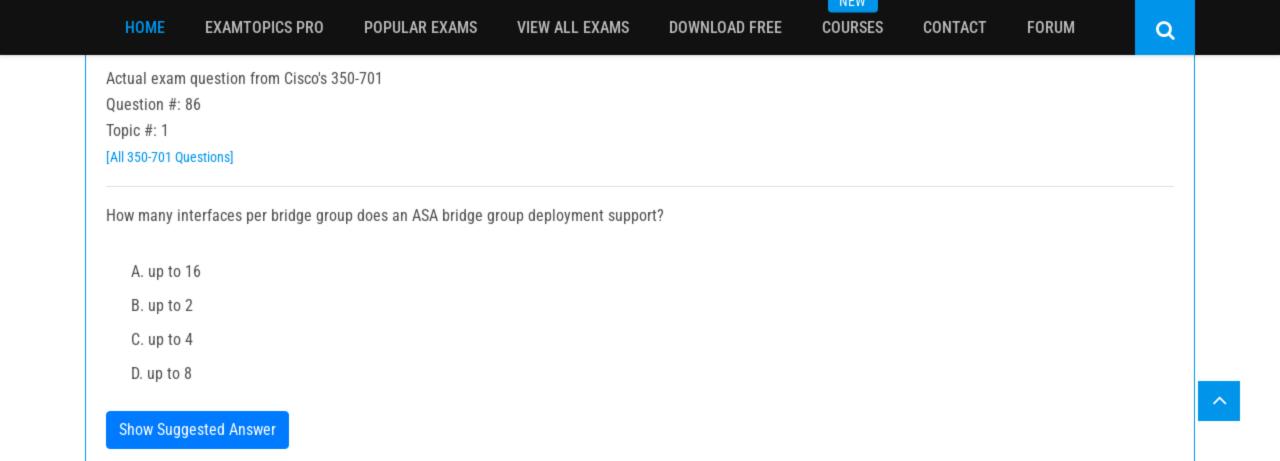
[All 350-701 Questions]

```
HQ_Router(config) # username admin5 privilege 5
HQ_Router(config) #privilege interface level 5 shutdown
HQ_Router(config) #privilege interface level 5 ip
HQ Router(config) #privilege interface level 5 description
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator configures command authorization for the admin5 user. What is the admin5 user able to do on HQ\_Router after this configuration?

- A. set the IP address of an interface
- B. add subinterfaces
- C. complete no configurations
- D. complete all configurations

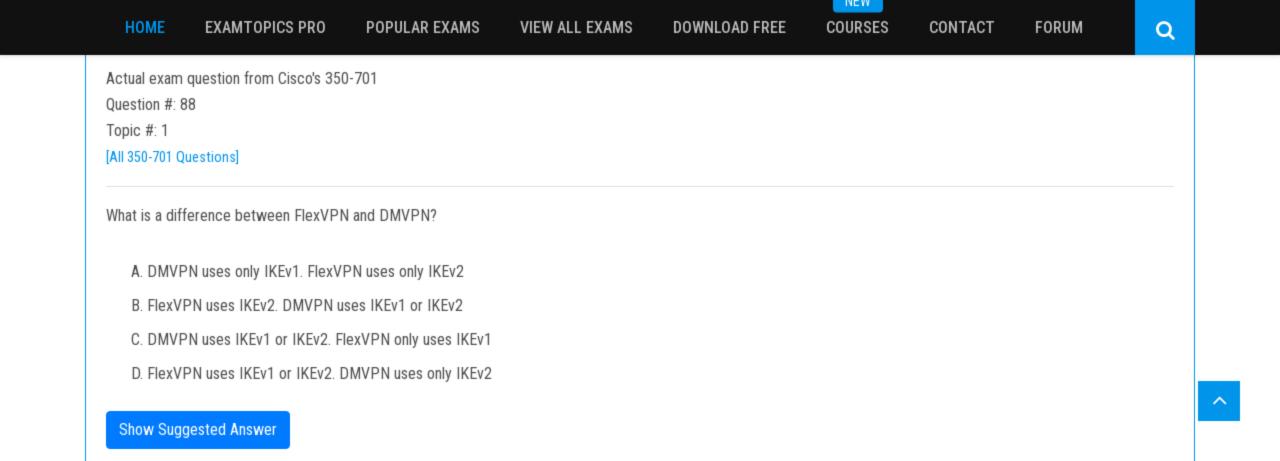
**Show Suggested Answer** 



communicate with any destination. The network administrator checks the Interface status of all interfaces, and there is no err-disabled interface. What is causing this problem?

- A. DHCP snooping has not been enabled on all VLANs
- B. Dynamic ARP inspection has not been enabled on all VLANs
- C. The ip arp inspection limit command is applied on all interfaces and is blocking the traffic of all users
- D. The no ip arp inspection trust command is applied on all user host interfaces

**Show Suggested Answer** 



Question #: 89

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

## DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the capabilities of Cisco Firepower versus Cisco AMP from the left into the appropriate category on the right. Select and Place:

provides detection, blocking, tracking, analysis and remediation to protect against targeted persistent malware attacks

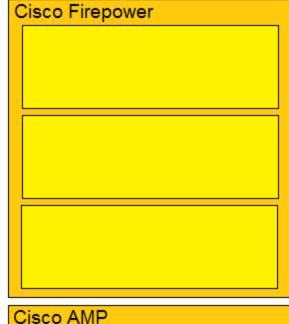
provides superior threat prevention and mitigation for known and unknown threats

provides outbreak control through custom detections

provides the root cause of a threat based on the indicators of compromise seen

provides the ability to perform network discovery

provides intrusion prevention before malware comprises the host





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Q

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 92

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

Info: New SMTP ICID 30 interface Management (192.168.0.100) address 10.128.128.200 reverse dns host unknown verified no Info: ICID 30 ACCEPT SG SUSPECTLIST match sbrs[none] SBRS None Info: ICID 30 TLS success protocol TLSv1 cipher DHE-RSA-AES256-SHA Info: SMTP Auth: (ICID 30) succeeded for user: cisco using AUTH mechanism: LOGIN with profile: ldap smtp Info: MID 80 matched all recipients for per-recipient policy DEFAULT in the outbound table

Refer to the exhibit. Which type of authentication is in use?

- A. POP3 authentication
- B. SMTP relay server authentication
- C. external user and relay mail authentication
- D. LDAP authentication for Microsoft Outlook

NEW

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 93

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

```
ip dhcp snooping
ip dhcp snooping vlan 41,44
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
description Uplink_To_Distro_Switch_g1/0/11
switchport trunk native vlan 999
switchport trunk allowed vlan 40,41,44
switchport mode trunk
```

Refer to the exhibit. An organization is using DHCP Snooping within their network. A user on VLAN 41 on a new switch is complaining that an IP address is not being obtained. Which command should be configured on the switch interface in order to provide the user with network connectivity?

- A. ip dhcp snooping limit 41
- B. ip dhcp snooping verify mac-address
- C. ip dhcp snooping trust
- D. ip dhcp snooping vlan 41

Question #: 94

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

```
> show crypto ipsec sa
interface: Outside
    Crypto map tag: CSM Outside map, seq num: 1, local addr:
209.165.200.225
     access-list CSM IPSEC ACL 1 extended permit ip 10.0.11.0
255.255.255.0.10.0.10.0 255.255.255.0
     local ident (addr/mask/prot/port) : (10.0.11.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
     remote ident (addr/mask/prot/port) : (10.0.10.0/255.255.255.0/0/0)
     current peer: 209.165.202.129
     #pkts encaps: 0, #pkts encrypt: 0, #pkts digest: 0
     #pkts decaps: 17, #pkts decrypt : 17, #pkts verify: 17
     #pkts compressed: 0, #pkts decompressed: 0
     #pkts not compressed: 0, #pkts comp failed: 0, #pkts decomp
failed: 0
     #pre-frag successes: 0, #pre-frag failures: 0, #fragments
created: 0
     #PMTUs sent: 0, #PMTUs rcvd: 0, #decapsulated frgs needing
reassembly: 0
     #TFC rcvd: 0, #TFC sent: 0
    #Valid ICMP Errors rcvd: 0, #Invalid ICMP Errors rcvd: 0
     #send errors: 0, #recv errors: 0
    local crypto endpt.: 209.165.200.225/500, remote crypto endpt.:
209.165.202.129/500
    path mtu 1500, ipsec overhead 55(36), media mtu 1500
    PMTU time remaining (sec): 0, DF policy: copy-df
     ICMP error validation: disabled, TFC packets: disabled
     current outbound spi : B6F5EA53
     current inbound spi : 84348DEE
```

Refer to the exhibit. Traffic is not passing through IPsec site-to-site VPN on the Firepower Threat Defense appliance. What is causing this issue?

- A. Site-to-site VPN preshared keys are mismatched.
- B. Site-to-site VPN peers are using different encryption algorithms.
- C. No split-tunnel policy is defined on the Firepower Threat Defense appliance.
- D. The access control policy is not allowing VPN traffic in.

Question #: 95

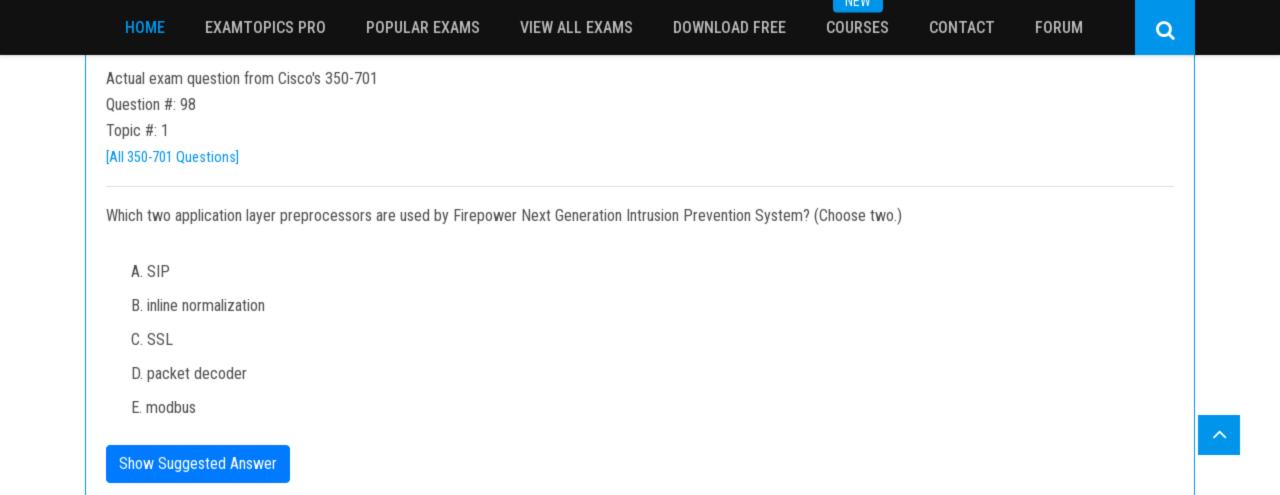
Topic #: 1

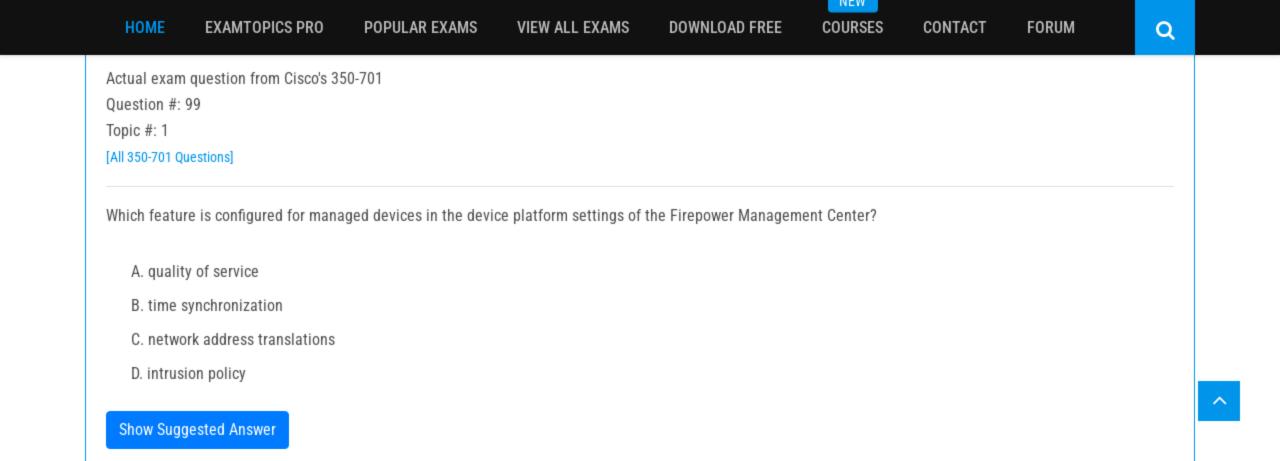
[All 350-701 Questions]

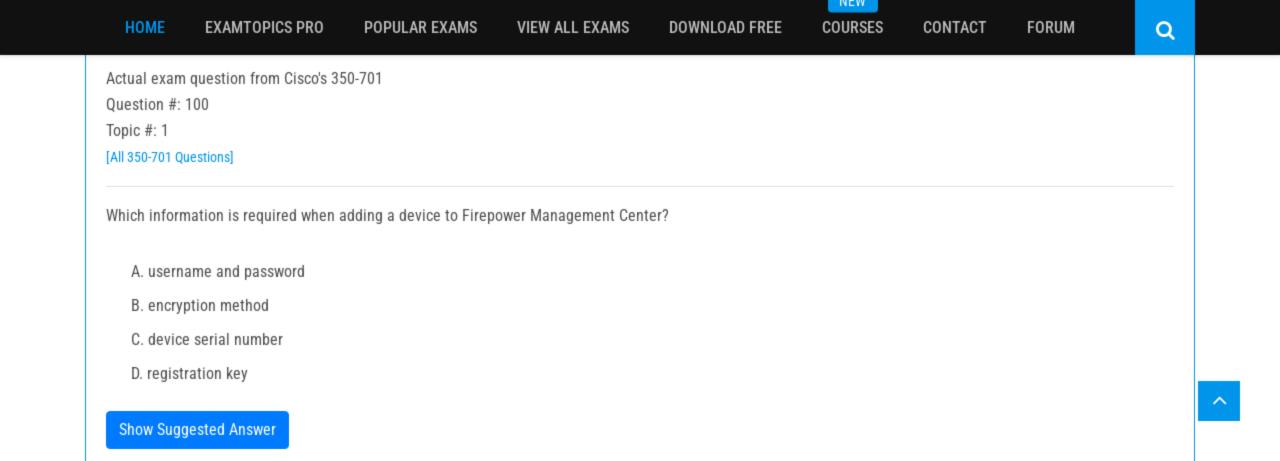
```
*Jun 30 16:52:33.287: ISAKMP: (1002) : retransmitting phase 1 MM KEY ECH ...
*Jun 30 16:52:33.287: ISAKMP: (1002) : incrementing error counter on sa, attempt 4
of 5: retransmit phase 1
*Jun 30 16:52:33.287: ISAKMP: (1002) : retransmitting phase 1 MM_KEY_EXCH
*Jun 30 16:52:33.287: ISAKMP: (1002) : sending packet to 10.10.12.2 my port 500
peer_port 500 (I) MM_KEY_EXCH
*Jun 30 16:52:33.291: ISAKMP: (1002) : Sending an IKE IPv4 Packet.
*Jun 30 16:52:33.791: ISAKMP: (1002) : received packet from 10.10.12.2 dport 500
sport 500 Global (I) MM KEY EXCH
*Jun 30 16:52:33.795: ISAKMP: (1002) : phase 1 packet is a duplicate of a previous
packet
R1#
*Jun 30 16:52:33.795: ISAKMP: (1002) : retransmission skipped for phase 1 (time
since last transmission 504)
R1#
*Jun 30 16:52:40.183: ISAKMP: (1001) : purging SA., SA=68CEE058, delme=68CEE058
*Jun 30 16:52:43.291: ISAKMP: (1002) : retransmitting phase 1 MM KEY EXCH ...
*Jun 30 16:52:43.291: ISAKMP: (1002) : incrementing error counter on sa, attempt 5
of 5: retransmit phase 1
*Jun 30 16:52:43.295: ISAKMP: (1002) : retransmitting phase 1 MM_KEY_EXCH
*Jun 30 16:52:43.295: ISAKMP: (1002) : sending packet to 10.10.12.2 my_port 500
peer_port 500 (I) MM_KEY_EXCH
*Jun 30 16:52:43.295: ISAKMP: (1002) :Sending an IKE IPv4 Packet.
*Jun 30 16:52:53.299: ISAKMP: (1002) : retransmitting phase 1 MM_KEY_EXCH...
*Jun 30 16:52:53.291: ISAKMP: (1002) :peer does not do paranoid keepalives.
*Jun 30 16:52:53.299: ISAKMP: (1002) :deleting SA reason "Death by retransmission
P1" state (I) MM_KEY_EXCH (peer 10.10.12.2)
*Jun 30 16:52:53.303: ISAKMP: (1002) :deleting SA reason "Death by retransmission
P1" state (I) MM KEY EXCH (peer 10.10.12.2)
*Jun 30 16:52:53.307: ISAKMP: Unlocking peer struct 0x68287318 for
isadb_mark_sa_deleted {}, count 0
*Jun 30 16:52:53.307: ISAKMP: Deleting peer node by peer_reap for 10.10.12.2:
*Jun 30 16:52:53.311: ISAKMP: (1002) :deleting node 79875537 error FALSE reason "IKE
deleted"
R1#
*Jun 30 16:52:53.311: ISAKMP: (1002) :deleting node -484575753 error FALSE reason
"IKE deleted"
*Jun 30 16:52:53.315: ISAKMP: (1002) :Input = IKE_MESG_INTERNAL, IKE_PHASE1_DEL
*Jun 30 16:52:53.319: ISAKMP: (1002) :Old State = IKE_I_M5 New State = IKE_DEST_SA
```

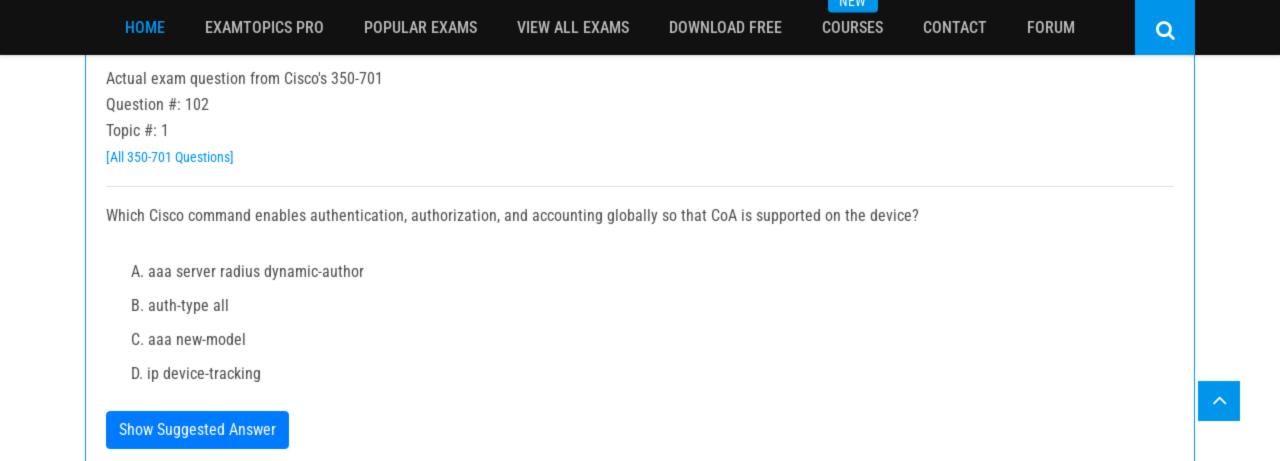
Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator configured a site-to-site VPN tunnel between two Cisco IOS routers, and hosts are unable to communicate between two sites of VPN. The network administrator runs the debug crypto isakmp sa command to track VPN status. What is the problem according to this command output?

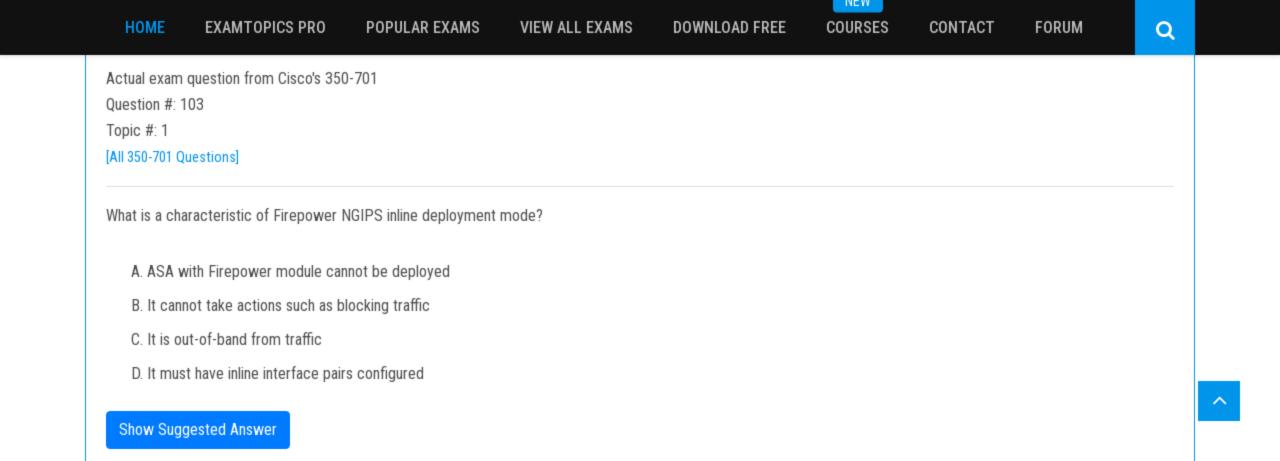
- A. interesting traffic was not applied
- B. encryption algorithm mismatch
- C. authentication key mismatch
- D. hashing algorithm mismatch

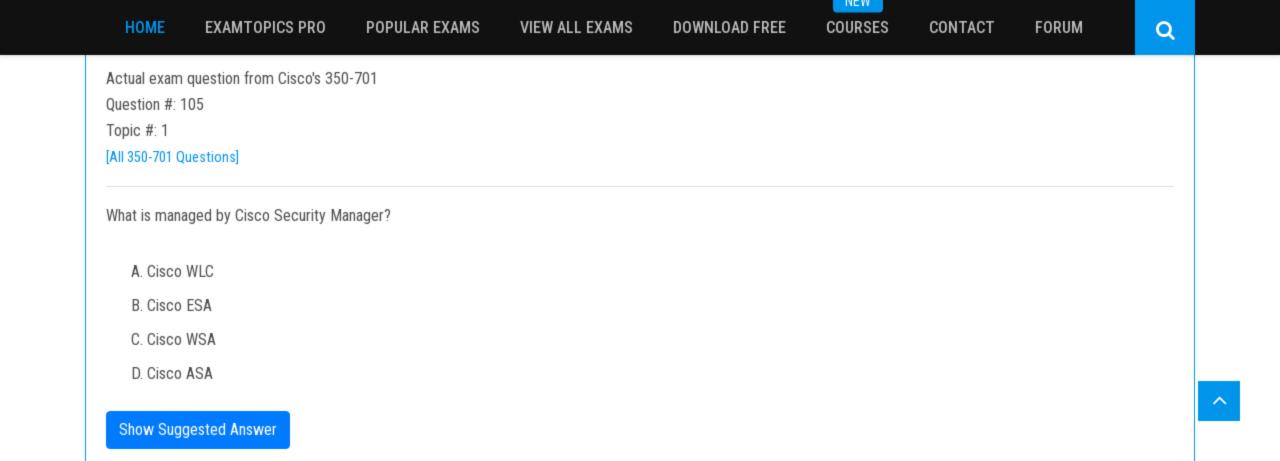


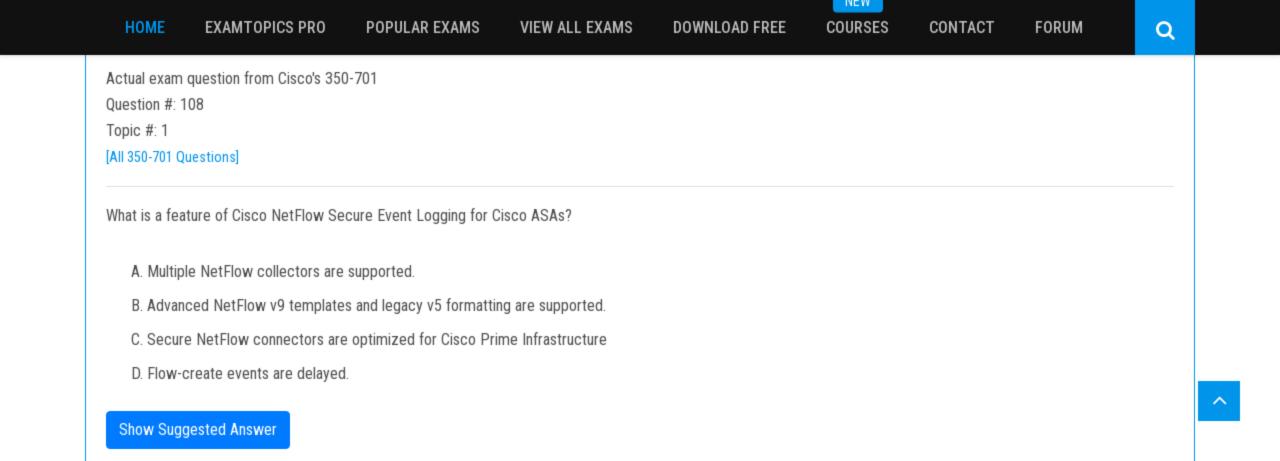


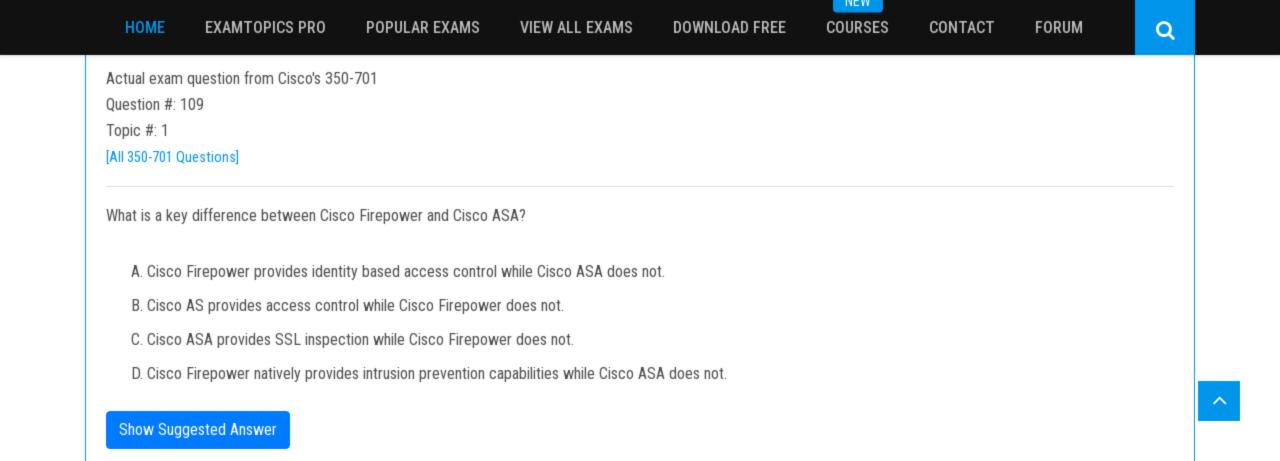








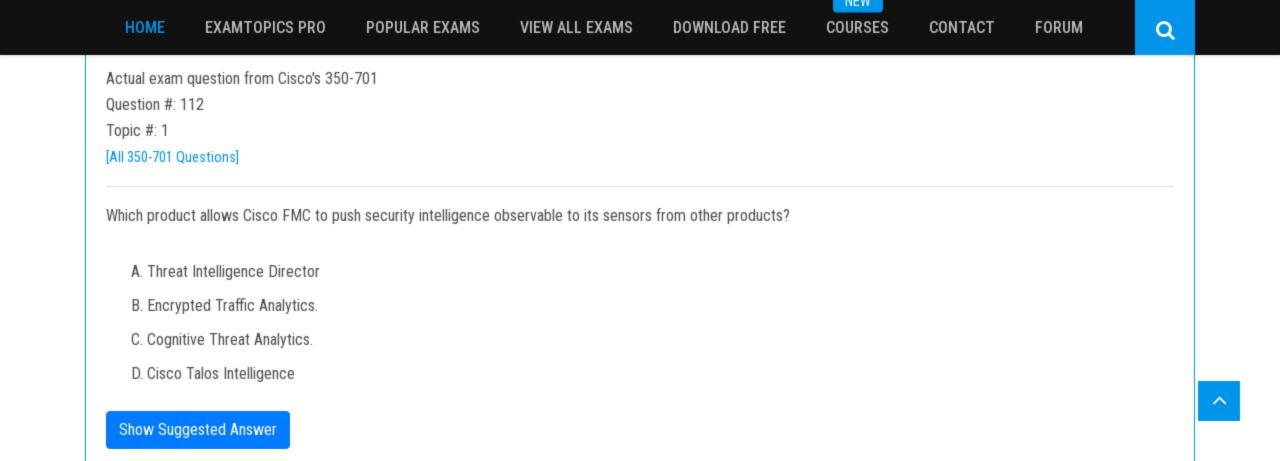


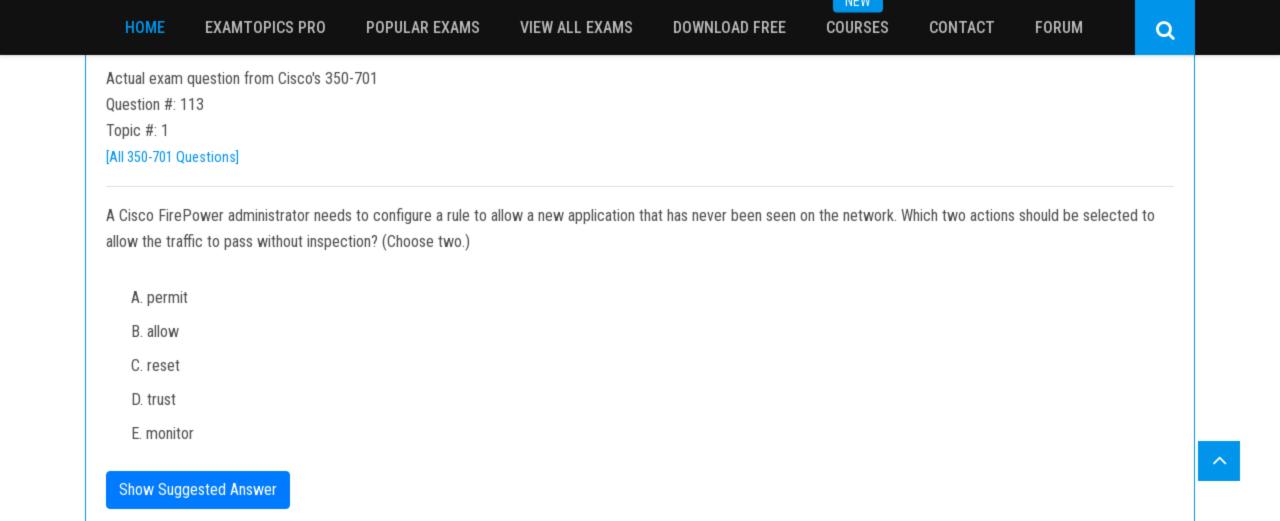


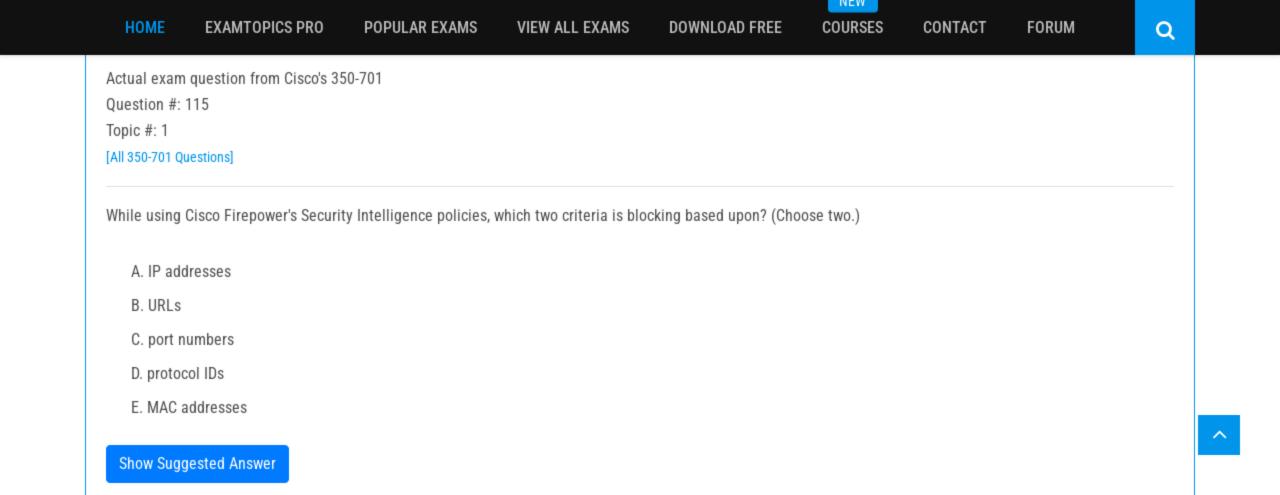
file access from a different user

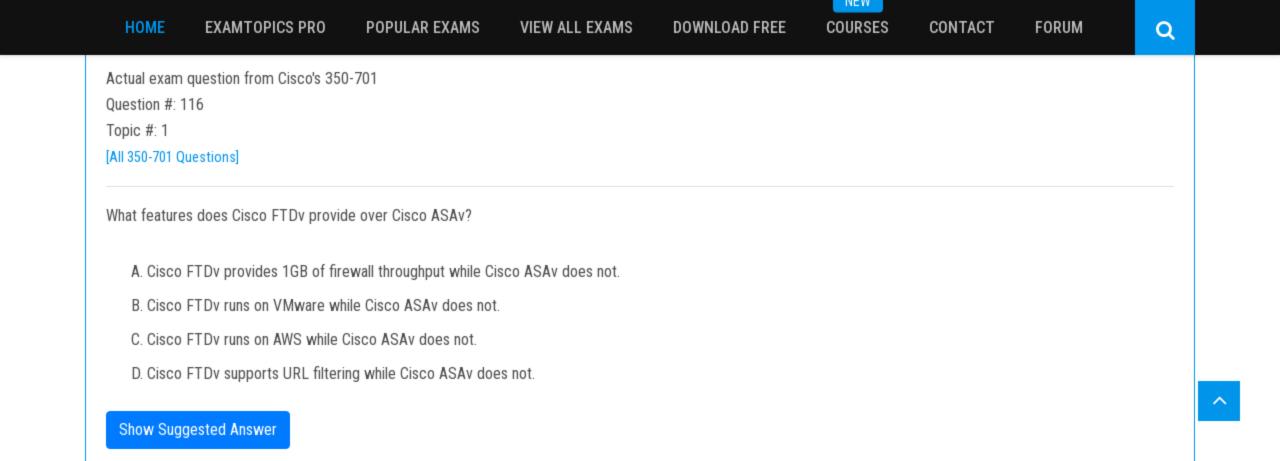
Tetration platform watches for movement in the process lineage tree.

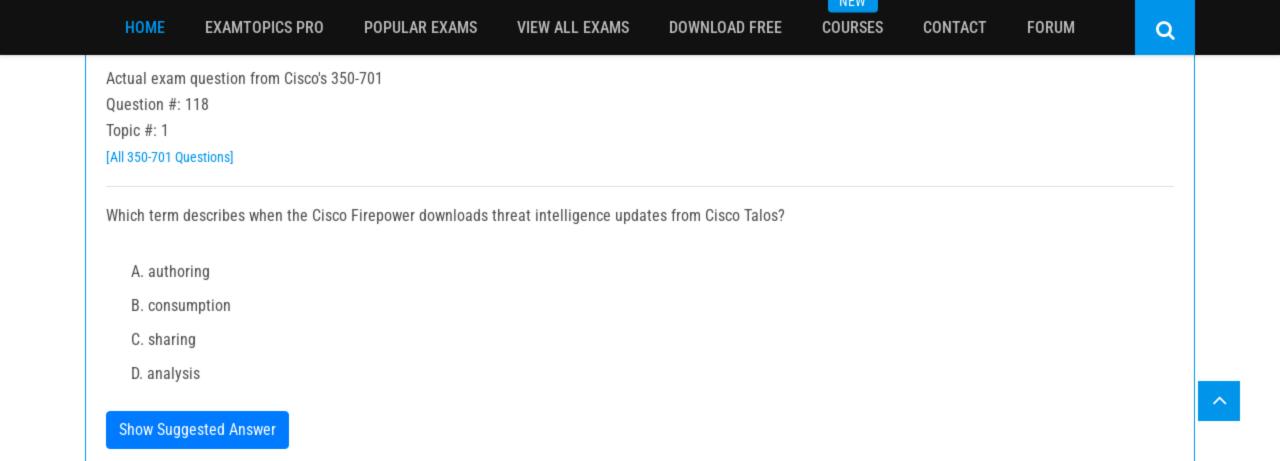
failures and methods











IACAA

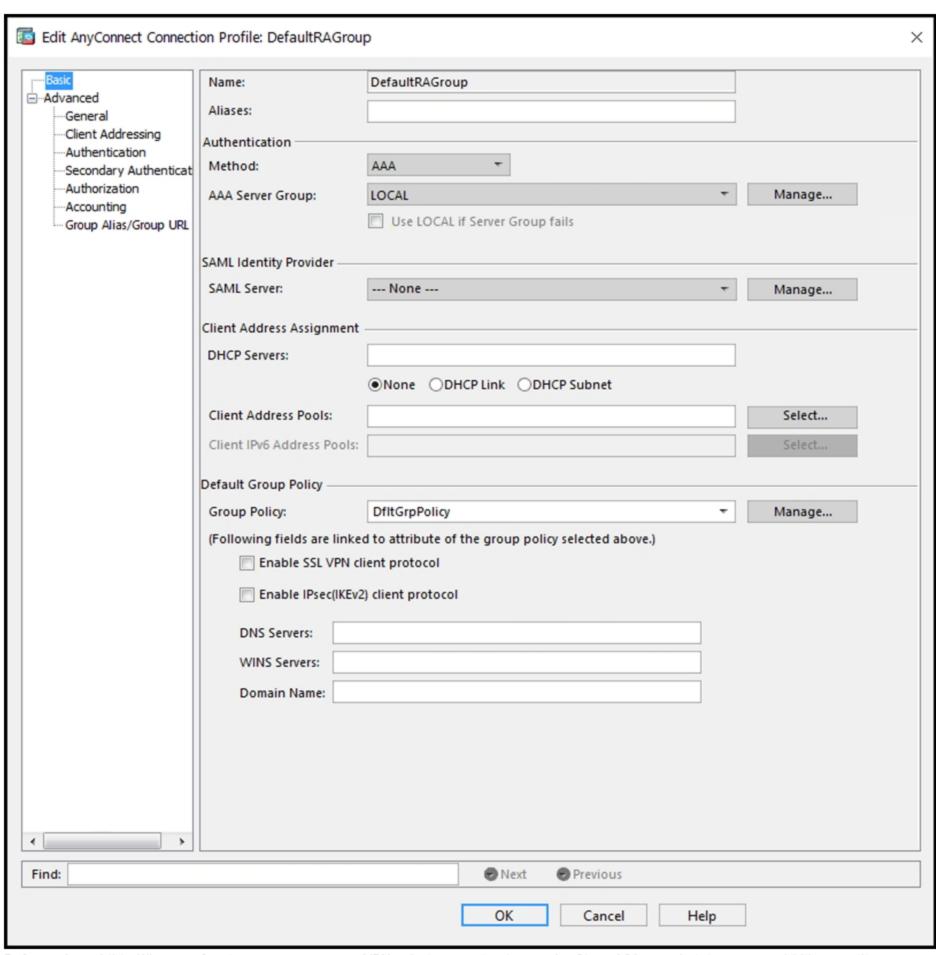
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Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 124

Topic #: 1

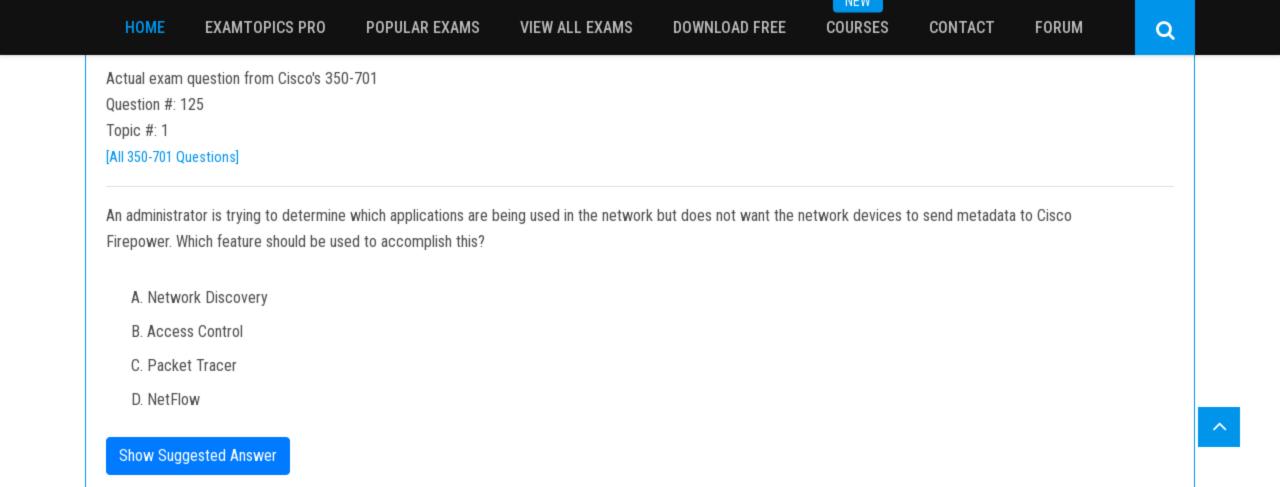
[All 350-701 Questions]



Refer to the exhibit. When configuring a remote access VPN solution terminating on the Cisco ASA, an administrator would like to utilize an external token authentication mechanism in conjunction with AAA authentication using machine certificates. Which configuration item must be modified to allow this?

- A. Method
- B. SAML Server
- C. AAA Server Group
- D. Group Policy

Q



Actual exam question from ciscos 550-70

Question #: 127

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

Due 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.)

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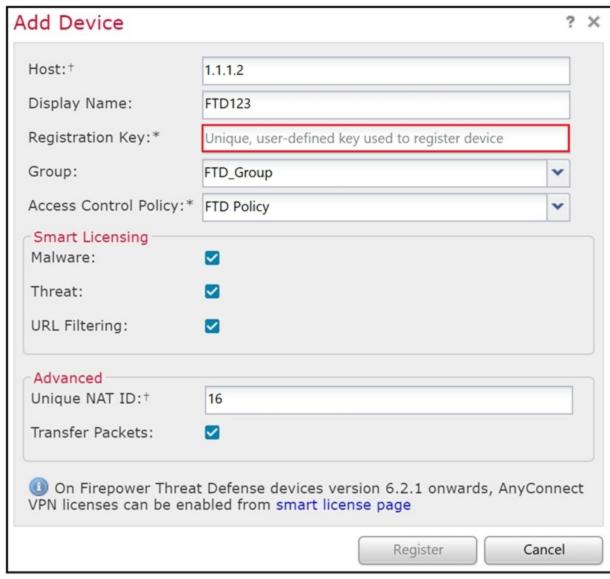
- A. Enable the snmp-server enable traps command and wait 300 seconds.
- B. Use EEM to have the ports return to service automatically in less than 300 seconds
- C. Ensure that interfaces are configured with the error-disable detection and recovery feature.
- D. Have Cisco Prime Infrastructure issue an SNMP set command to re-enable the ports after the preconfigured interval.
- E. Enter the shutdown and no shutdown commands on the interfaces.

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 128

Topic #: 1

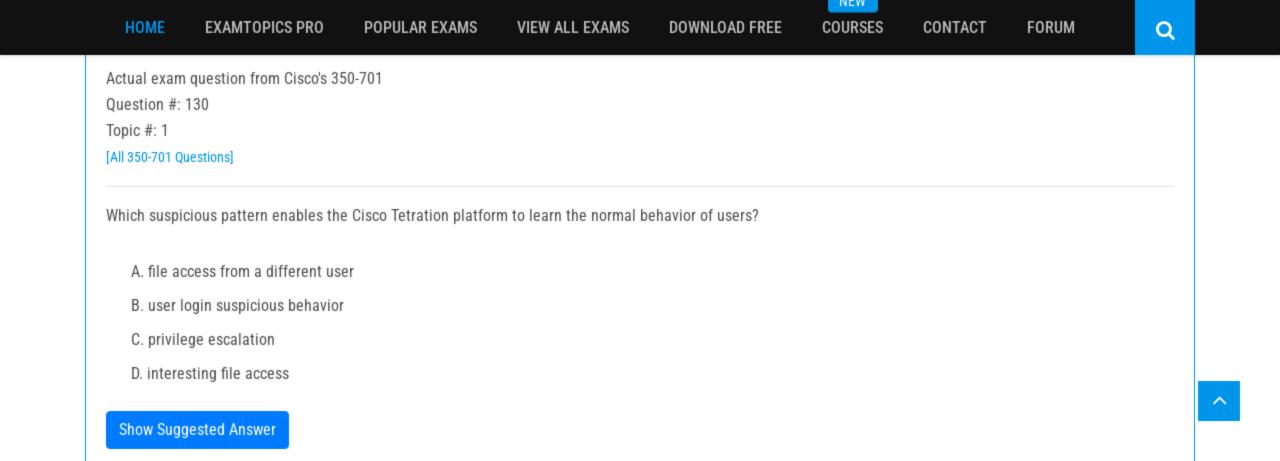
[All 350-701 Questions]

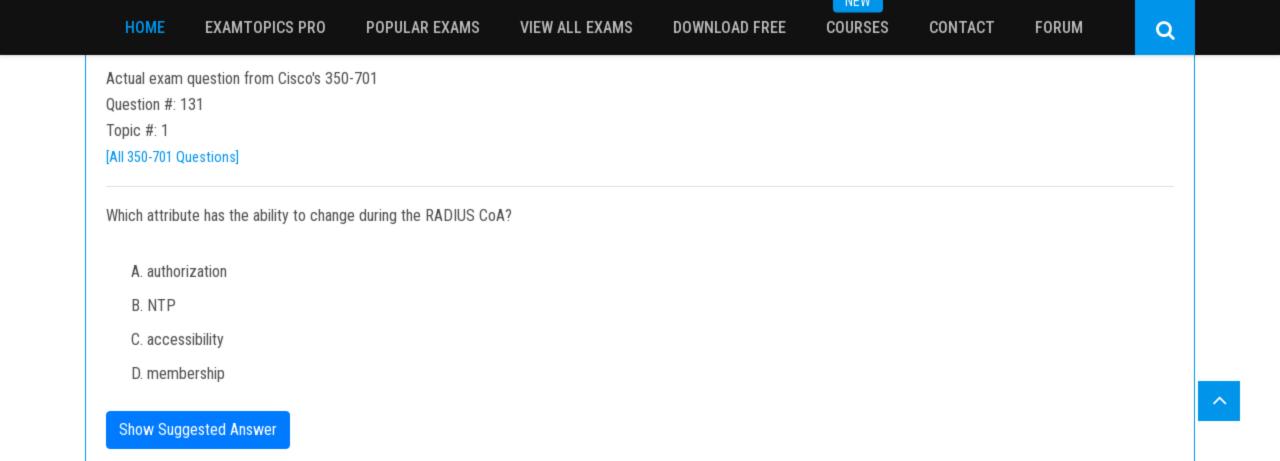


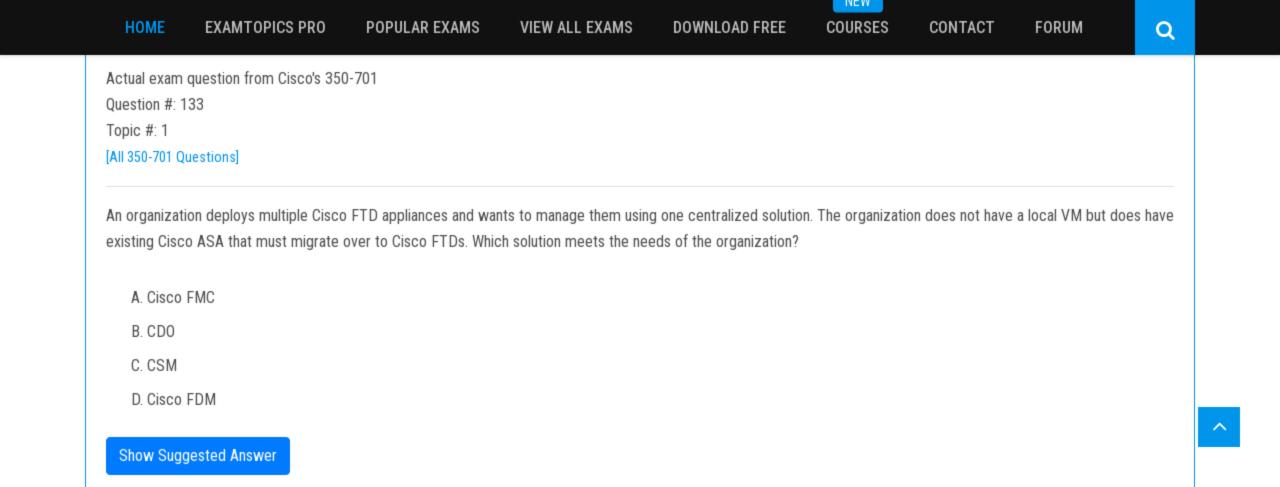
Refer to the exhibit. An administrator is adding a new Cisco FTD device to their network and wants to manage it with Cisco FMC. The Cisco FTD uses a registration key of Cisc392481137 and is not behind a NAT device. Which command is needed to enable this on the Cisco FTD?

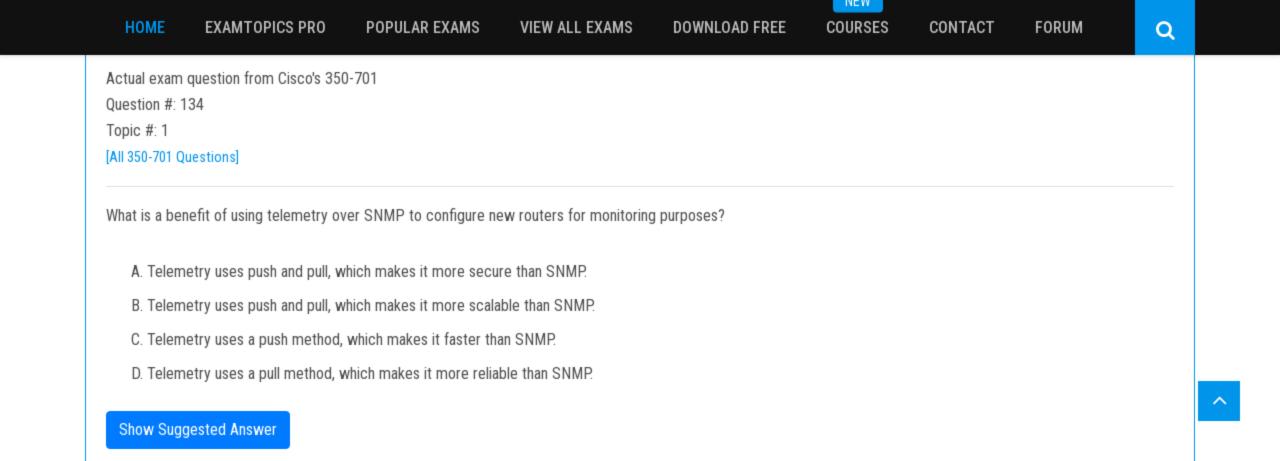
- A. configure manager add <FMC IP address> <registration key> 16
- B. configure manager add DONTRESOLVE < registration key > FTD123
- C. configure manager add <FMC IP address> <registration key>
- D. configure manager add DONTRESOLVE <registration key>

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Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 135

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

```
ntp authentication-key 10 md5 cisco123 ntp trusted-key 10
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer is testing NTP authentication and realizes that any device synchronizes time with this router and that NTP authentication is not enforced. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. The hashing algorithm that was used was MD5, which is unsupported.
- B. The key was configured in plain text.
- C. NTP authentication is not enabled.
- D. The router was not rebooted after the NTP configuration updated.

IA C AA

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

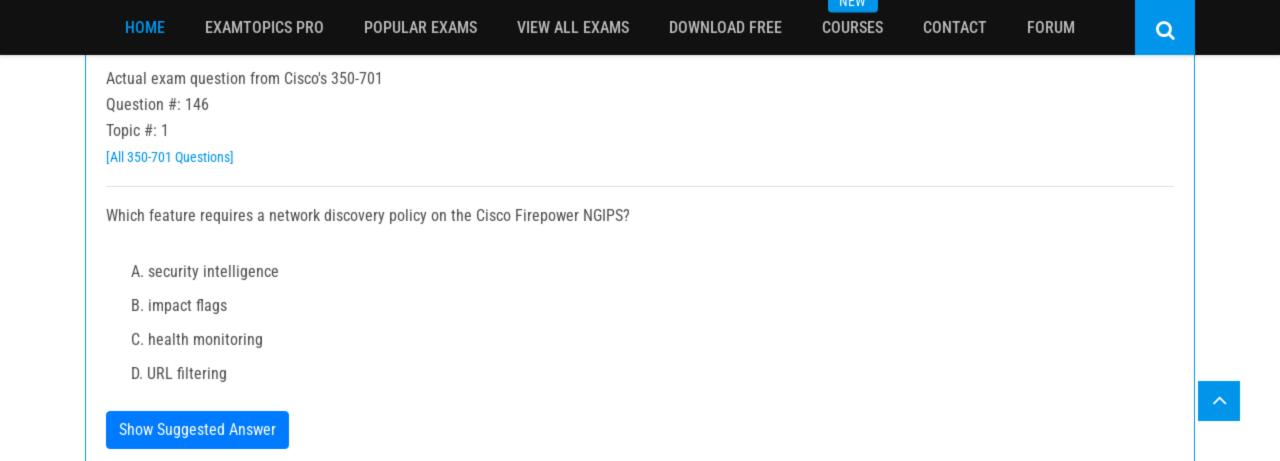
Question #: 139

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

A Cisco FTD engineer is creating a newlKEv2 policy called s2s00123456789 for their organization to allow additional protocols to terminate network devices with. They currently only have one policy established and need the new policy to be a backup in case some devices cannot support the stronger algorithms listed in the primary policy. What should be done in order to support this?

- A. Change the encryption to AES\* to support all AES algorithms in the primary policy.
- B. Make the priority for the primary policy 10 and the new policy 1.
- C. Change the integrity algorithms to SHA\* to support all SHA algorithms in the primary policy.
- D. Make the priority for the new policy 5 and the primary policy 1.



IA C AA

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 149

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

## DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the Firepower Next Generation Intrusion Prevention System detectors from the left onto the correct definitions on the right.

Select and Place:

PortScan Detection

many-to-one PortScan in which multiple hosts query a single host for open ports

Port Sweep

one-to-one PortScan, attacker mixes spoofed source IP addresses with the actual scanning IP address

Decoy PortScan

one-to-many port sweep, an attacker against one or a few hosts to scan a single port on multiple target hosts

Distributed PortScan

one-to-one PortScan, an attacker against one or a few hosts to scan one or multiple ports

**Show Suggested Answer** 

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 150

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

## aaa new-model

radius-server host 10.0.0.12 key secret12

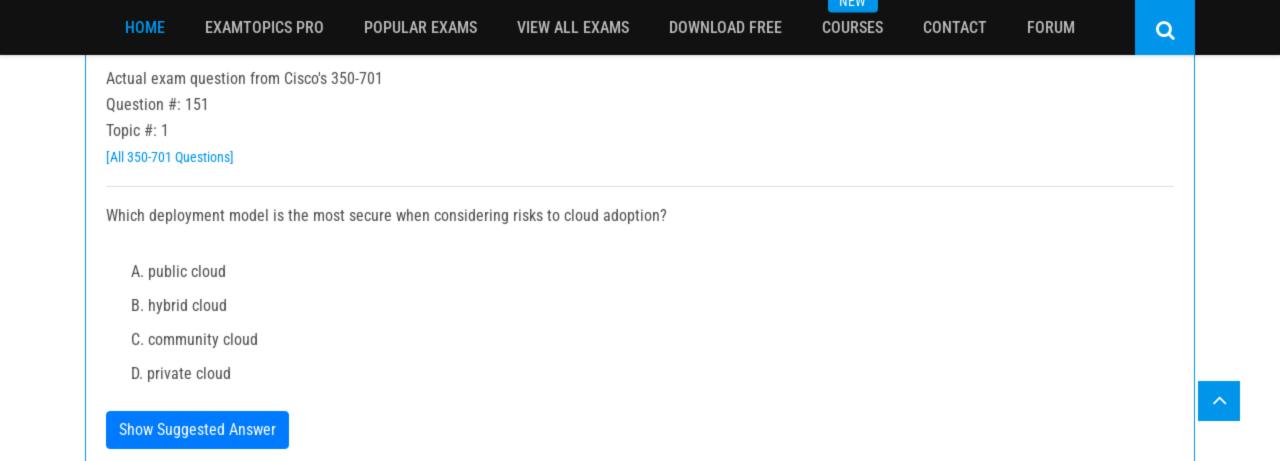
Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about the authentication protocol used in the configuration is true?

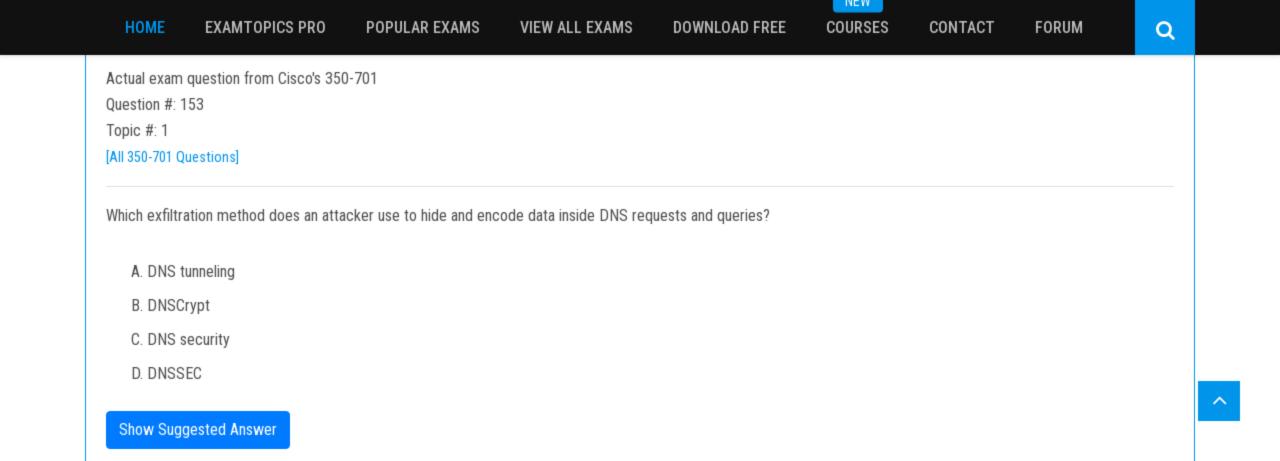
- A. The authentication request contains only a password
- B. The authentication request contains only a username
- C. The authentication and authorization requests are grouped in a single packet.
- D. There are separate authentication and authorization request packets.

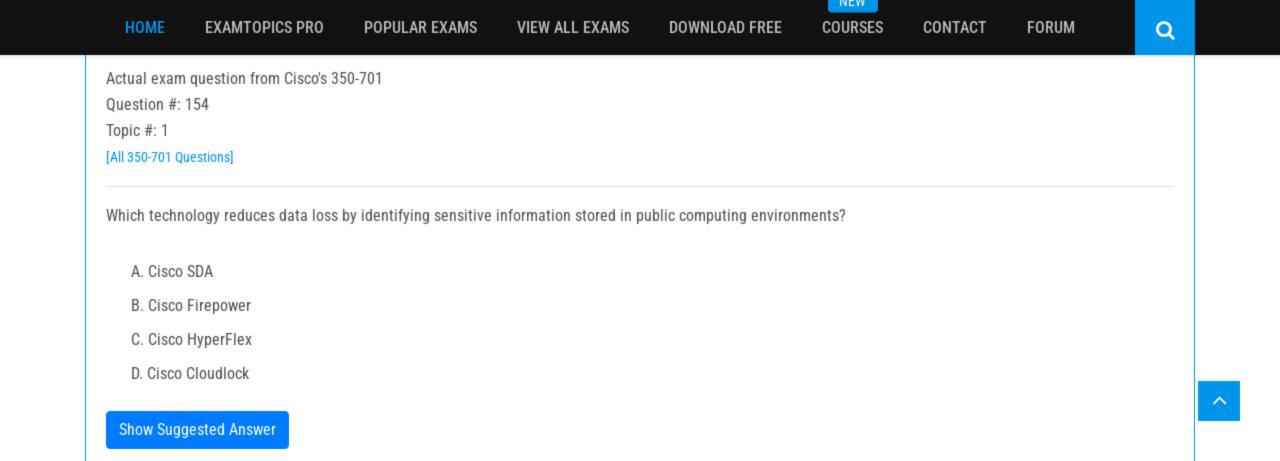
**Show Suggested Answer** 

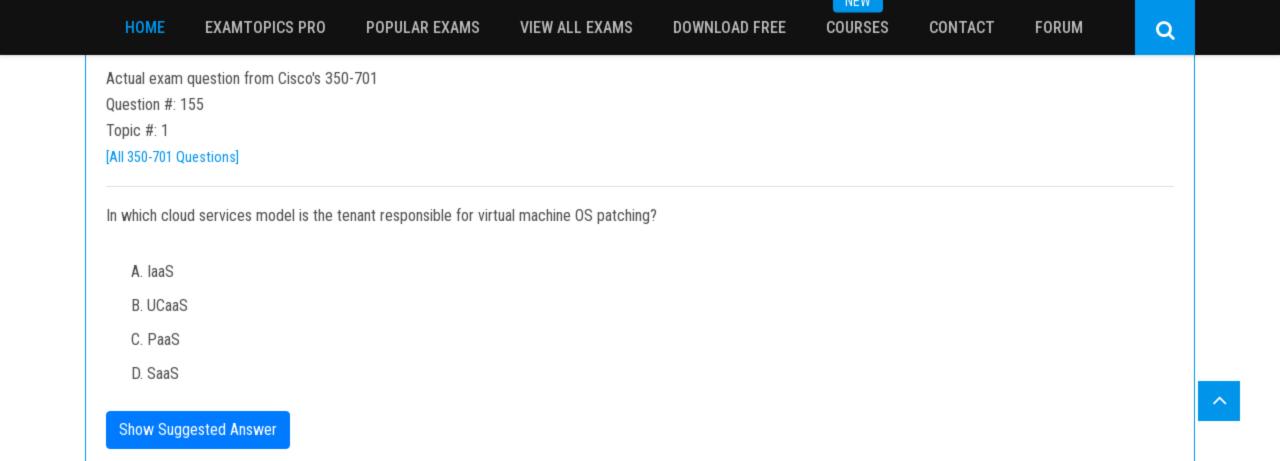
^

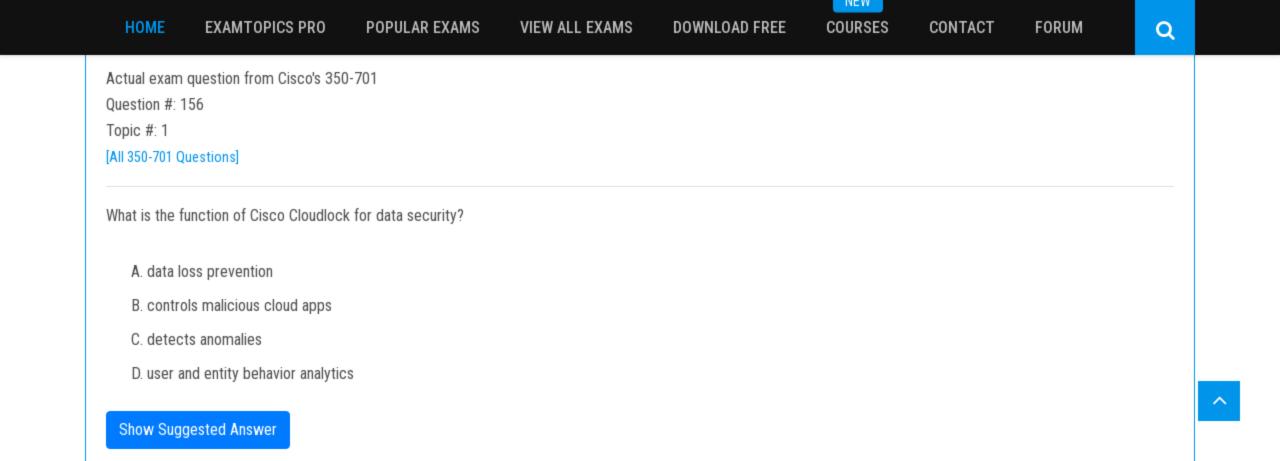
Q

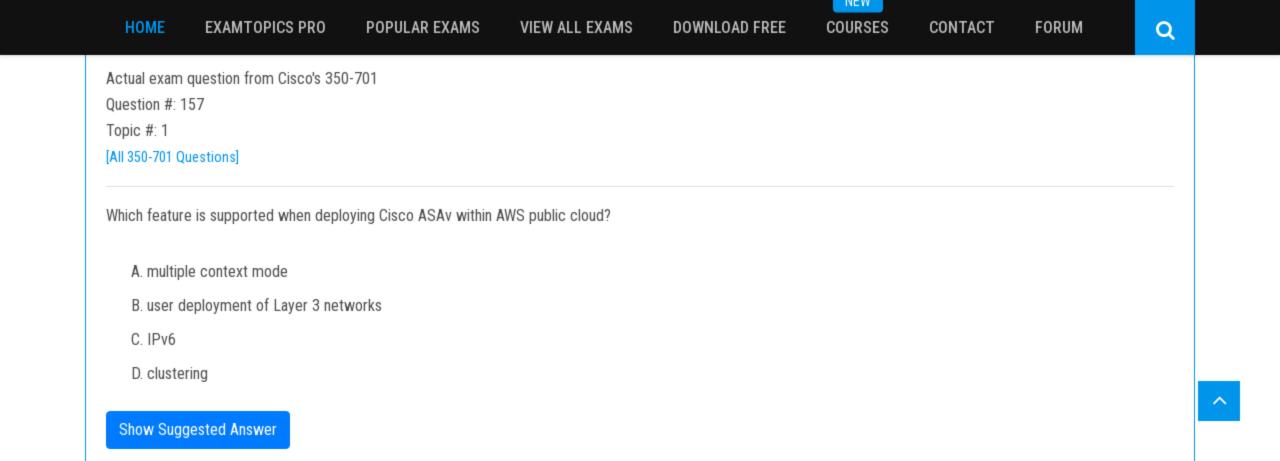


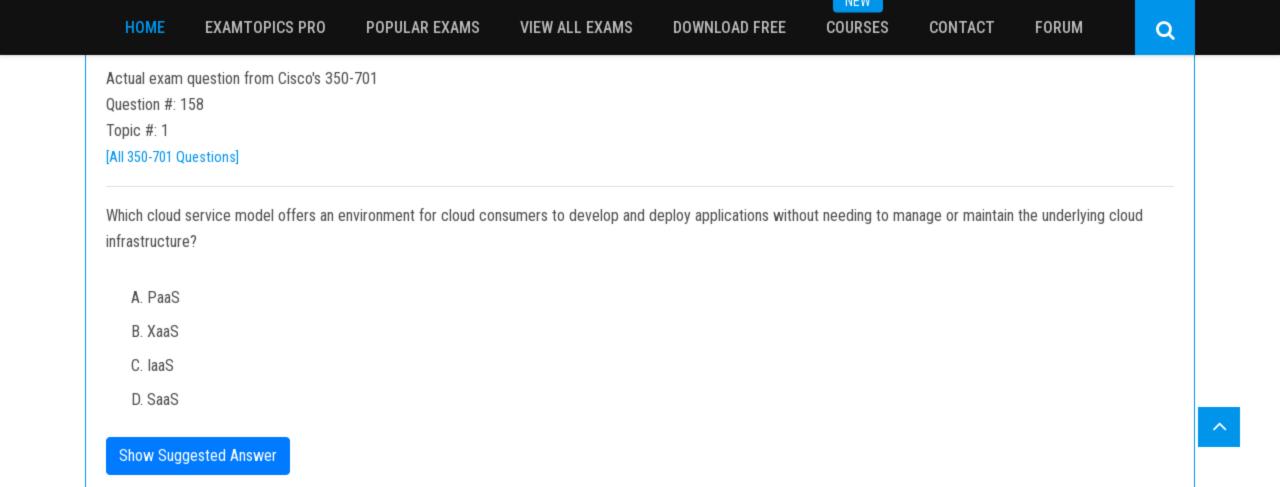


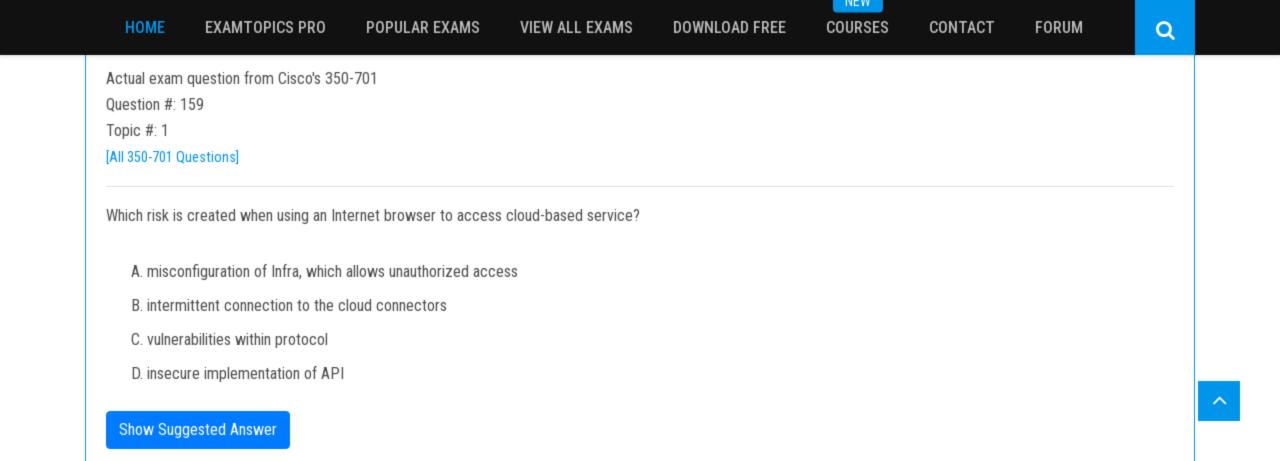


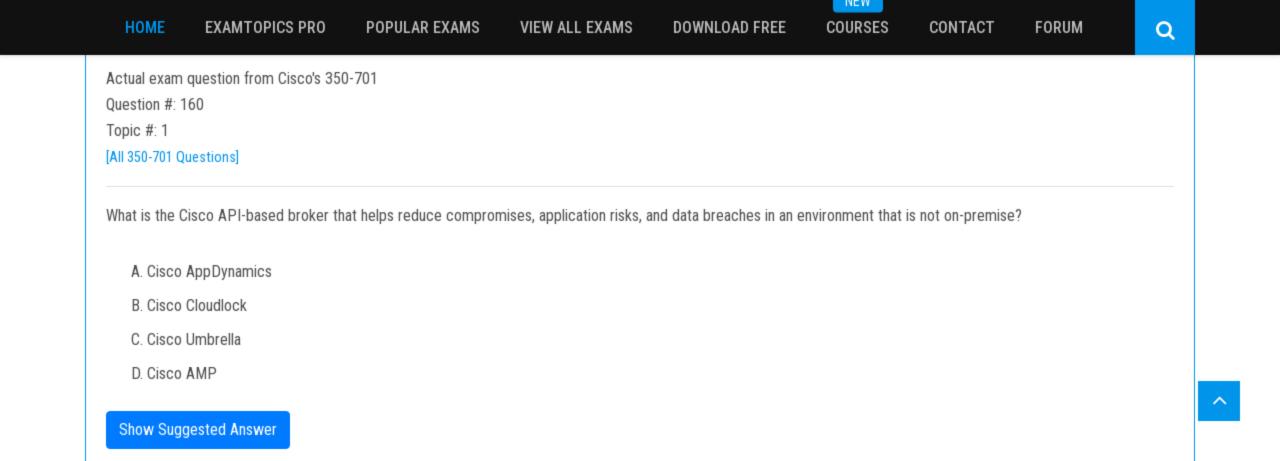


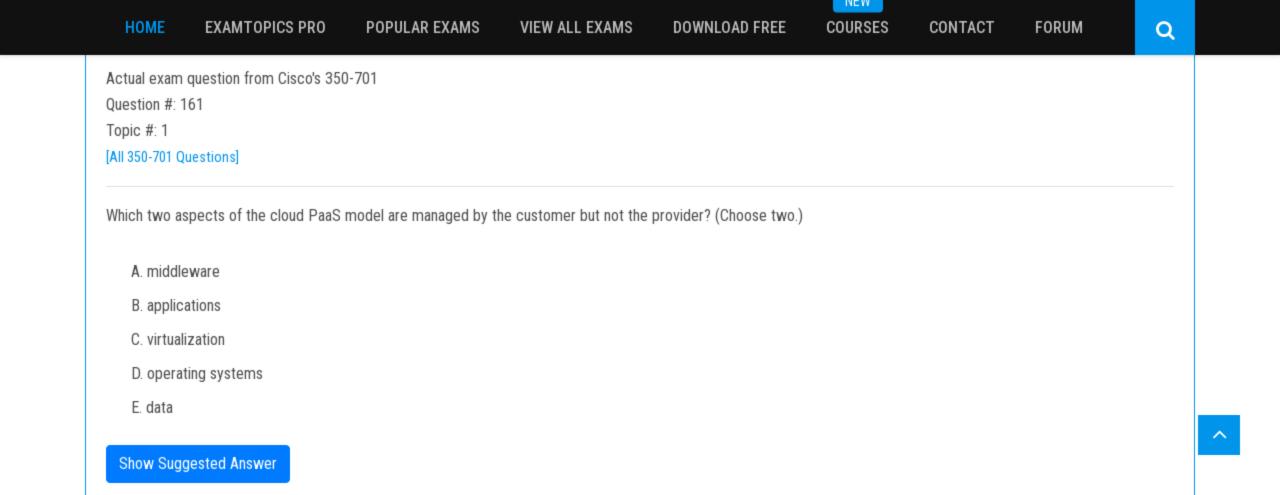


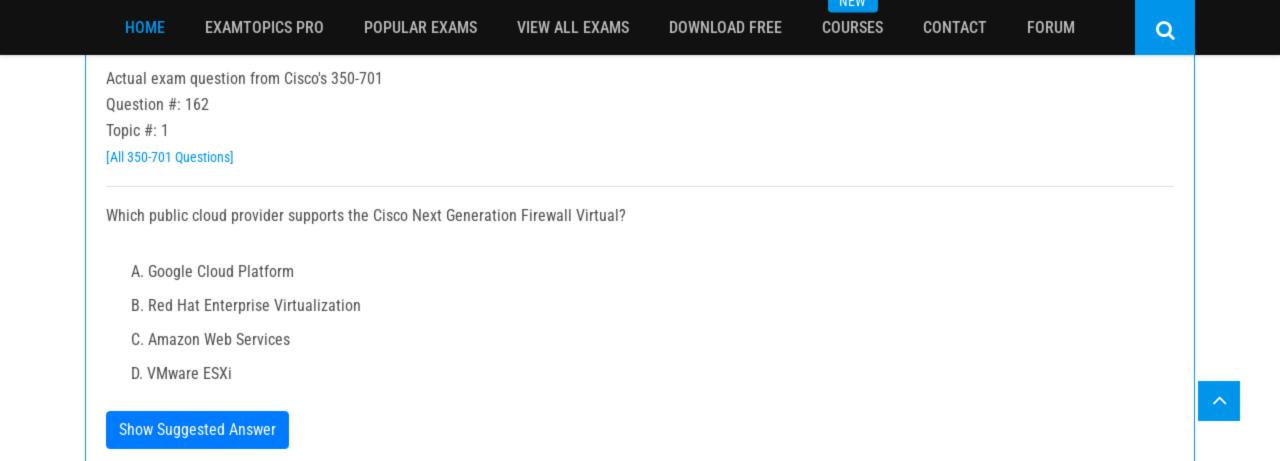


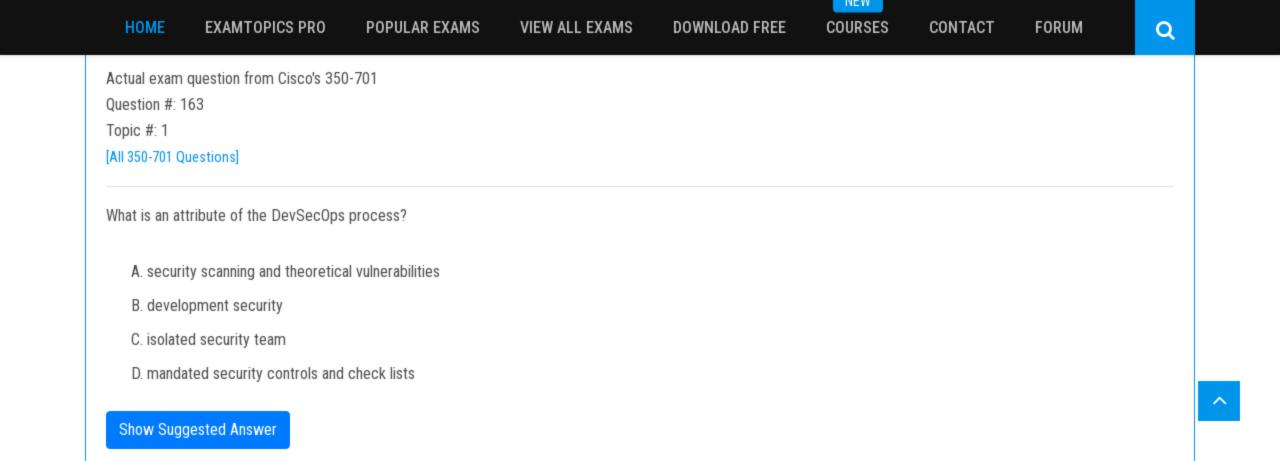


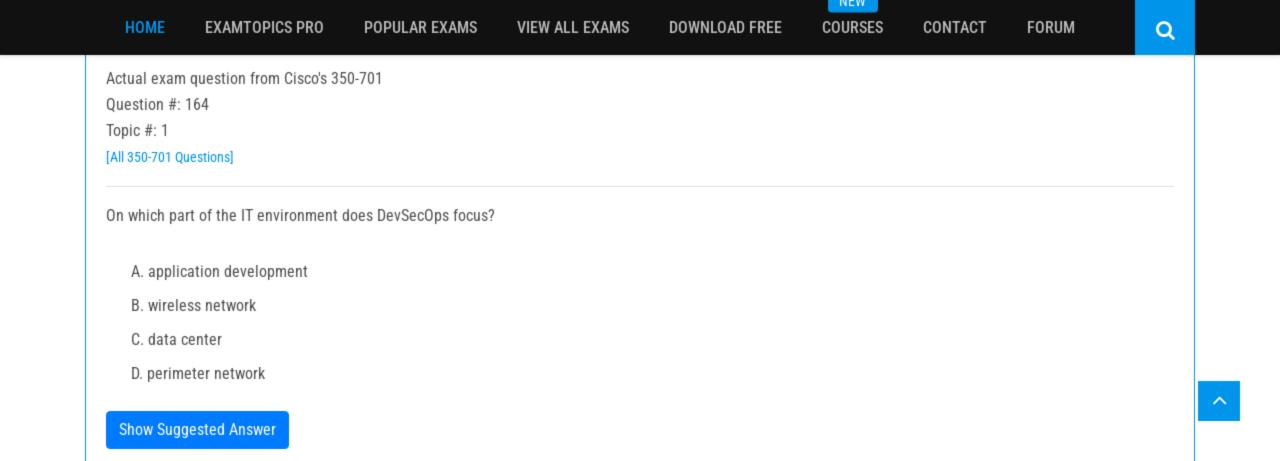


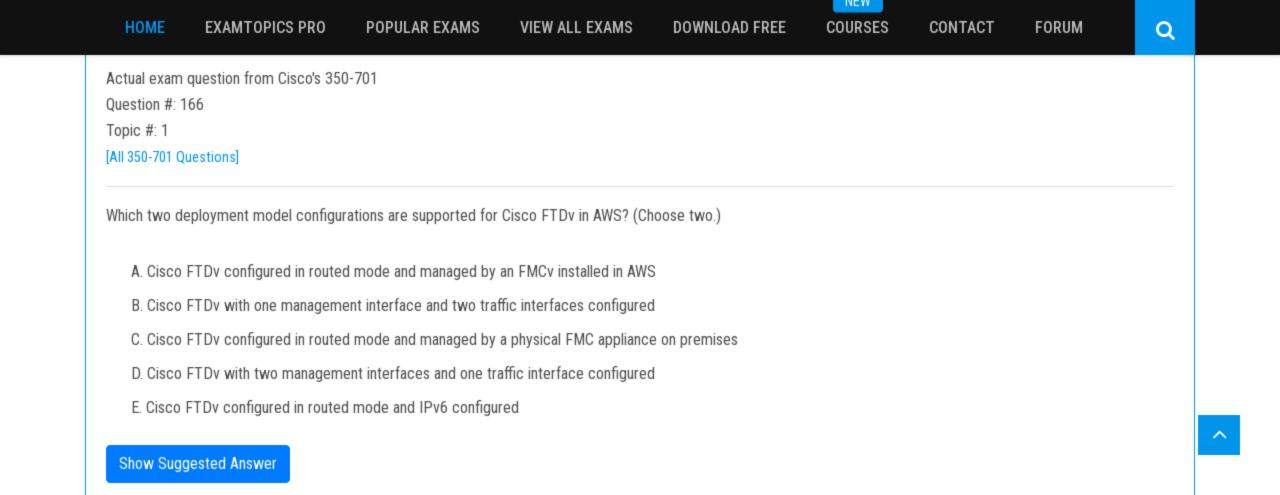


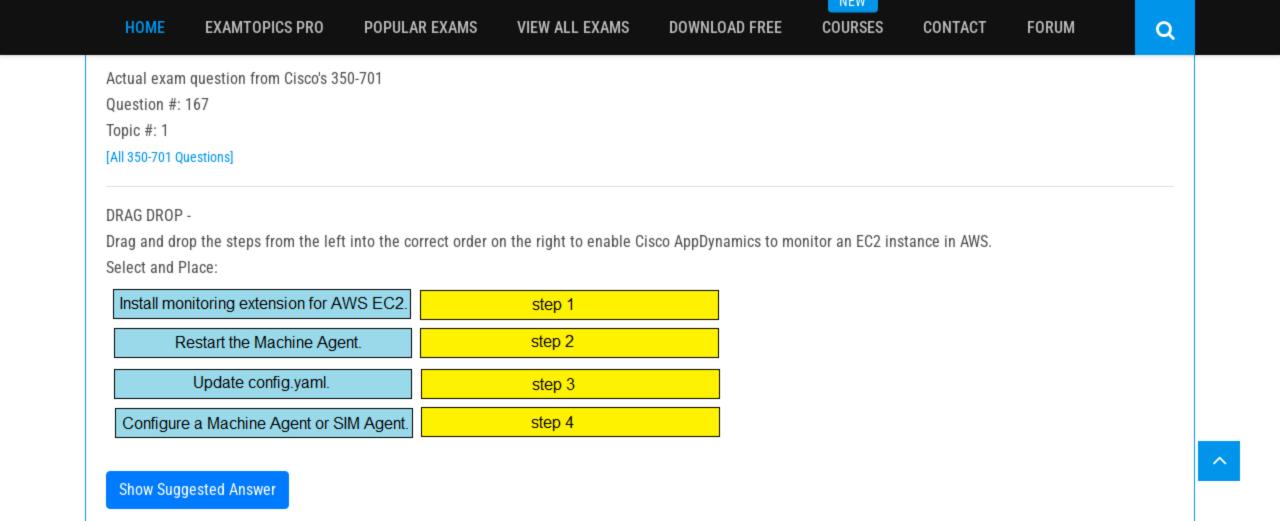


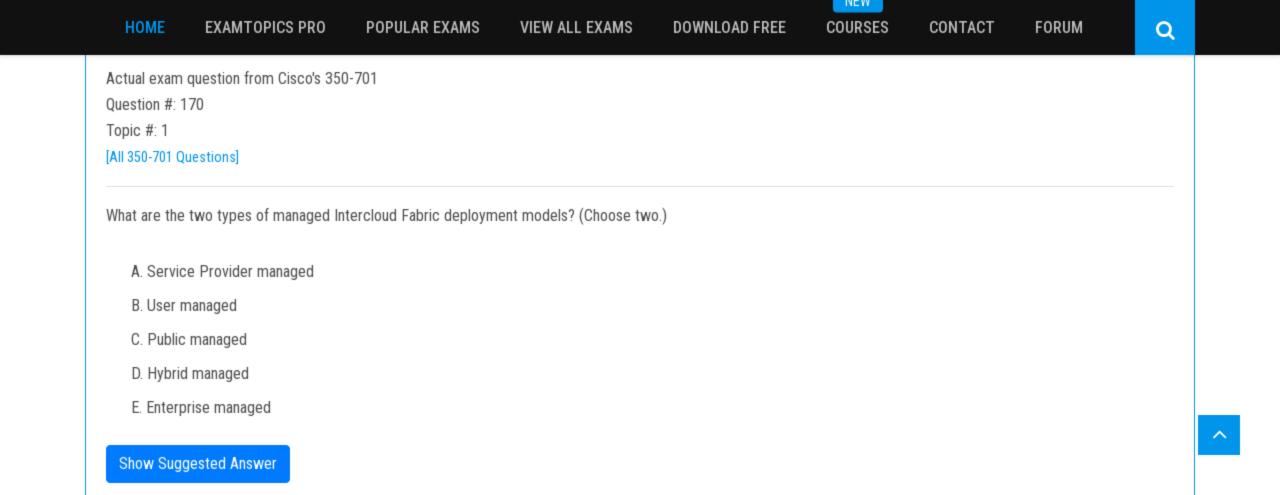


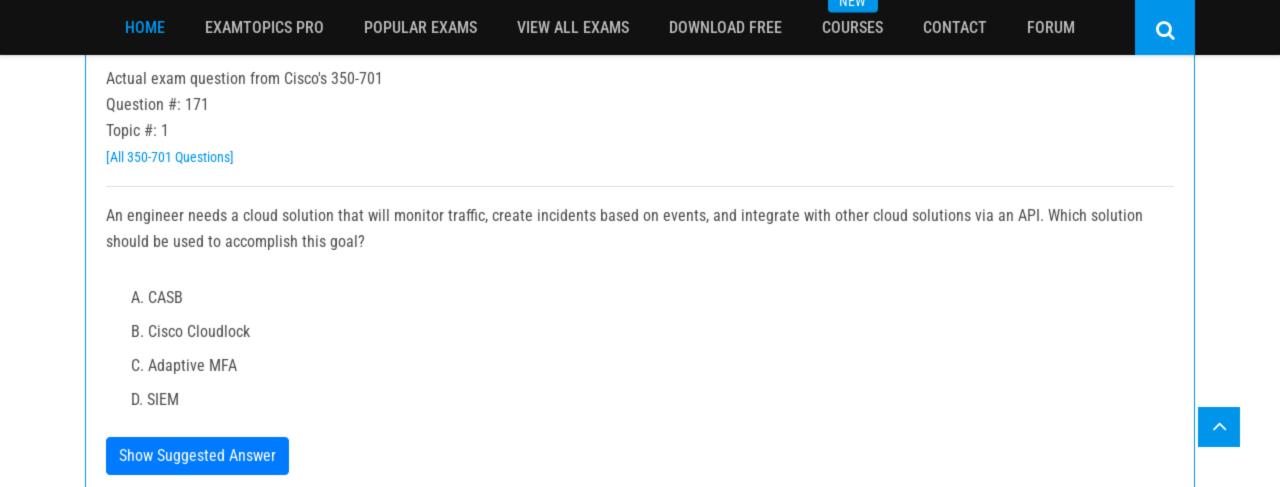


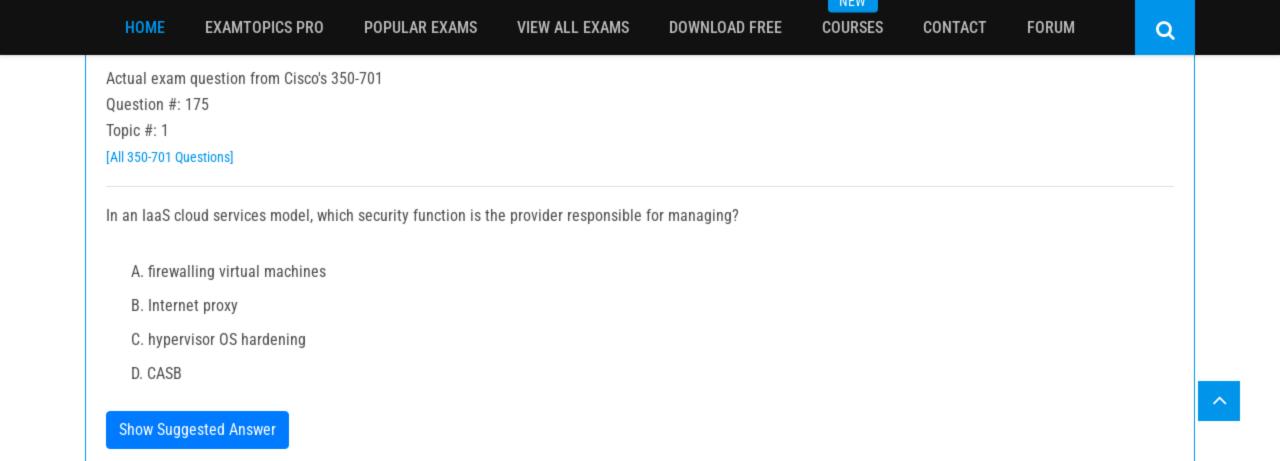












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Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 177

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

## DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the cloud security assessment components from the left onto the definitions on the right.

Select and Place:

user entity behavior assessment

develop a cloud security strategy and roadmap aligned to business priorities

cloud data protection assessment

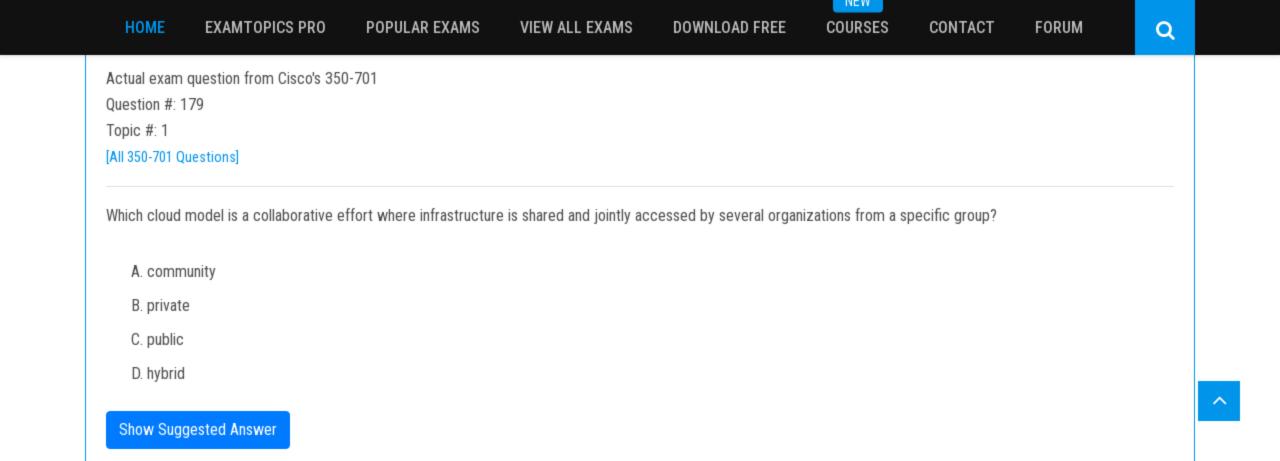
identify strengths and areas for improvement in the current security architecture during onboarding

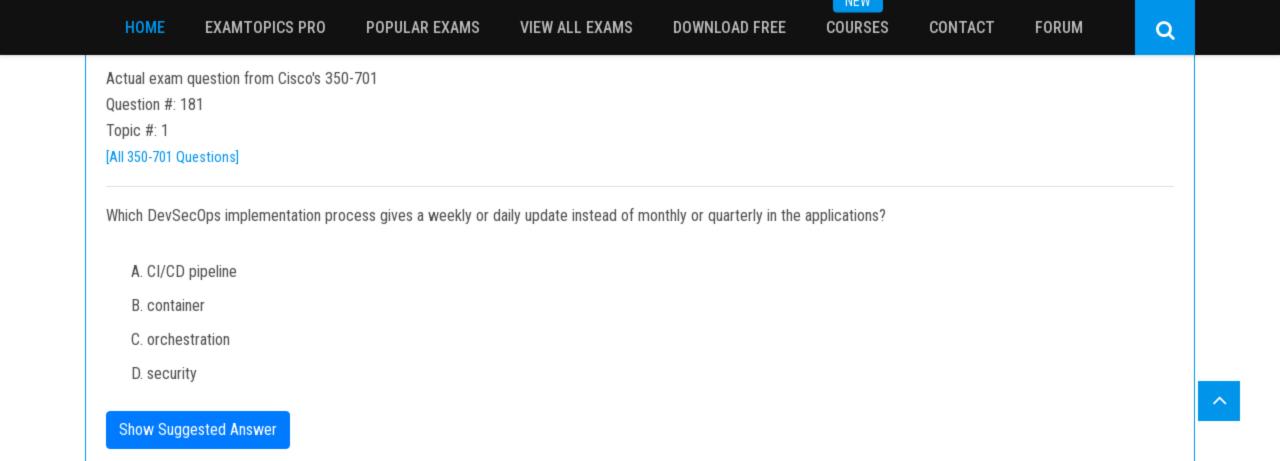
cloud security strategy workshop

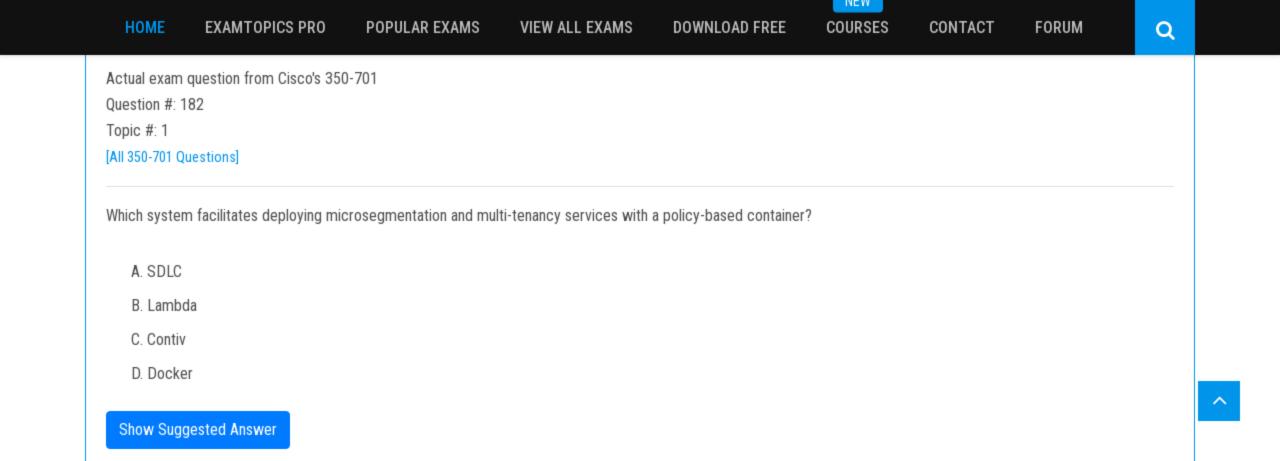
understand the security posture of the data or activity taking place in public cloud deployments

cloud security architecture assessment

detect potential anomalies in user behavior that suggest malicious behavior in a Software-as-a-Service application







Question #: 185

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

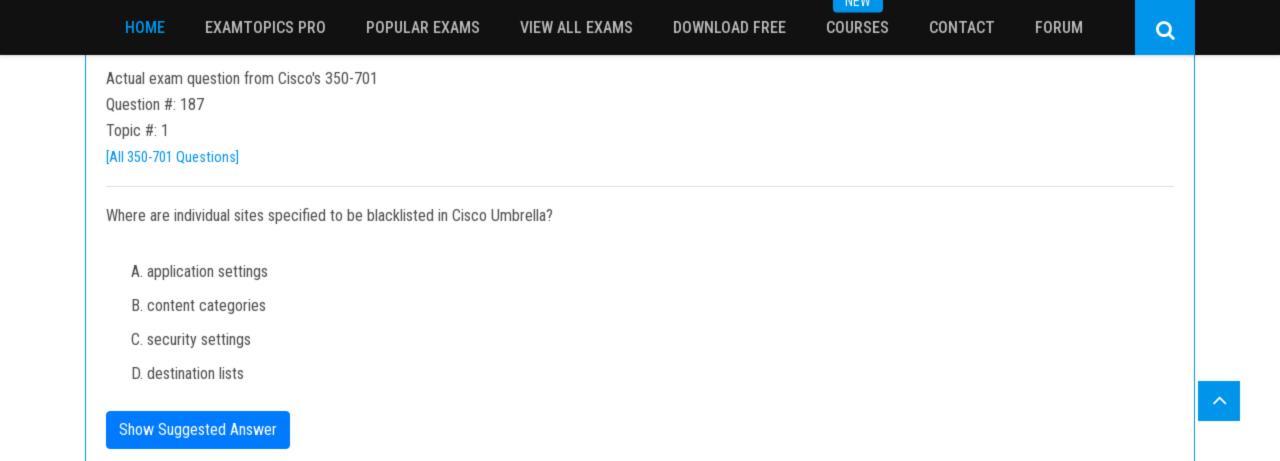
An organization has a requirement to collect full metadata information about the traffic going through their AWS cloud services. They want to use this information for behavior analytics and statistics. Which two actions must be taken to implement this requirement? (Choose two.)

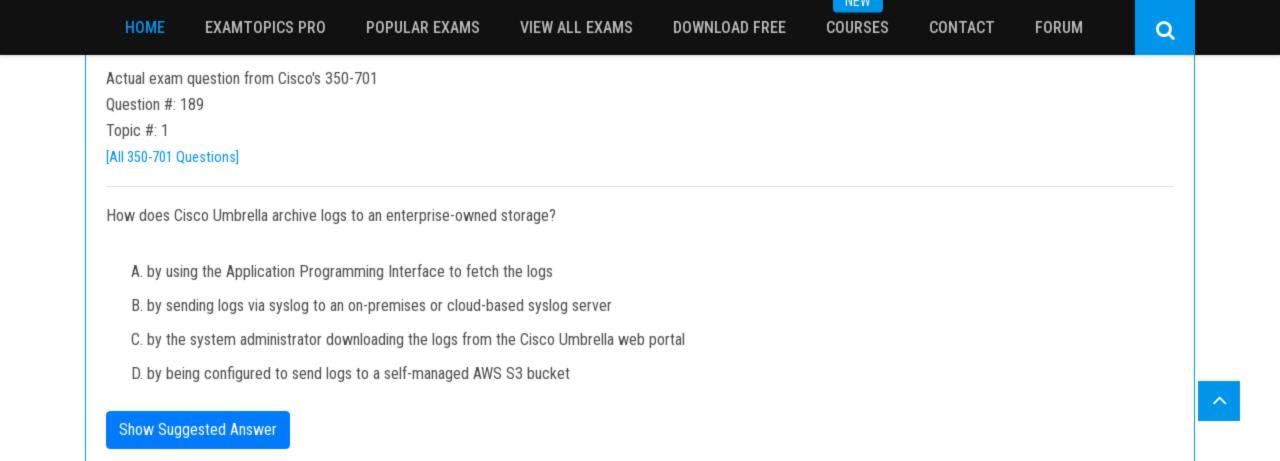
FORUM

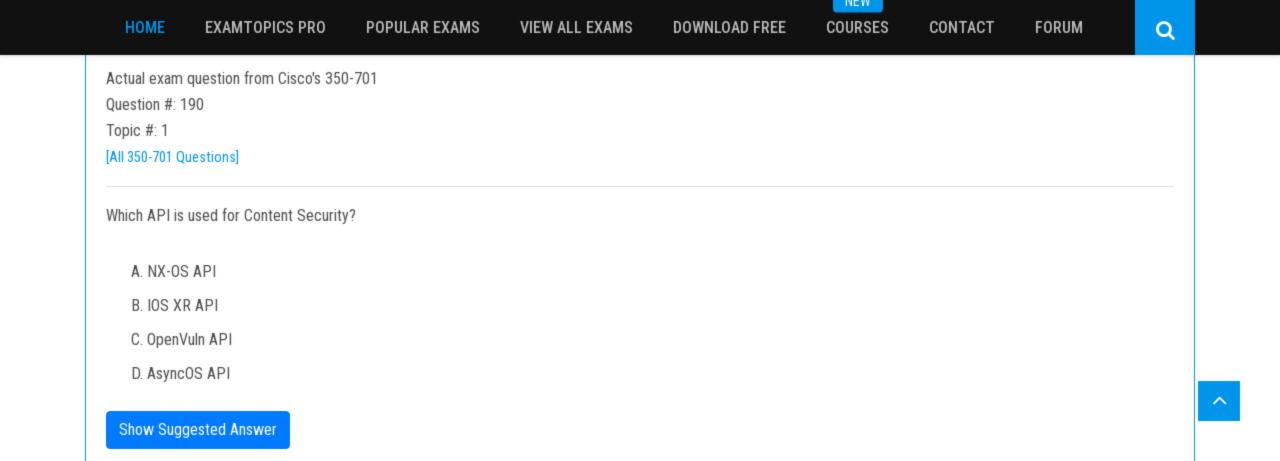
Q

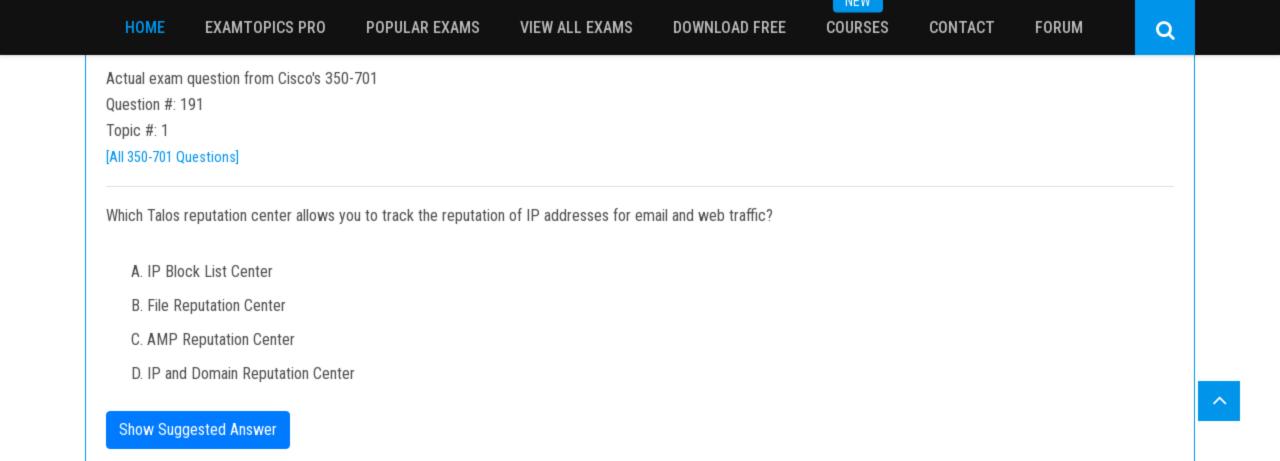
- A. Send syslog from AWS to Cisco Stealthwatch Cloud.
- B. Configure Cisco Stealthwatch Cloud to ingest AWS information.
- C. Send VPC Flow Logs to Cisco Stealthwatch Cloud.
- D. Configure Cisco Thousand Eyes to ingest AWS information.
- E. Configure Cisco ACI to ingest AWS information.

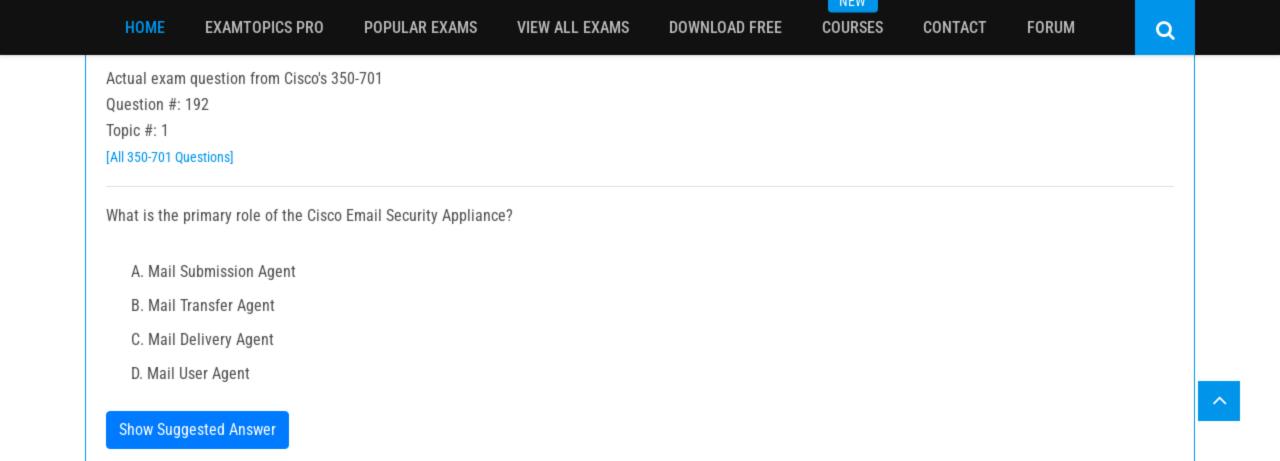
**Show Suggested Answer** 

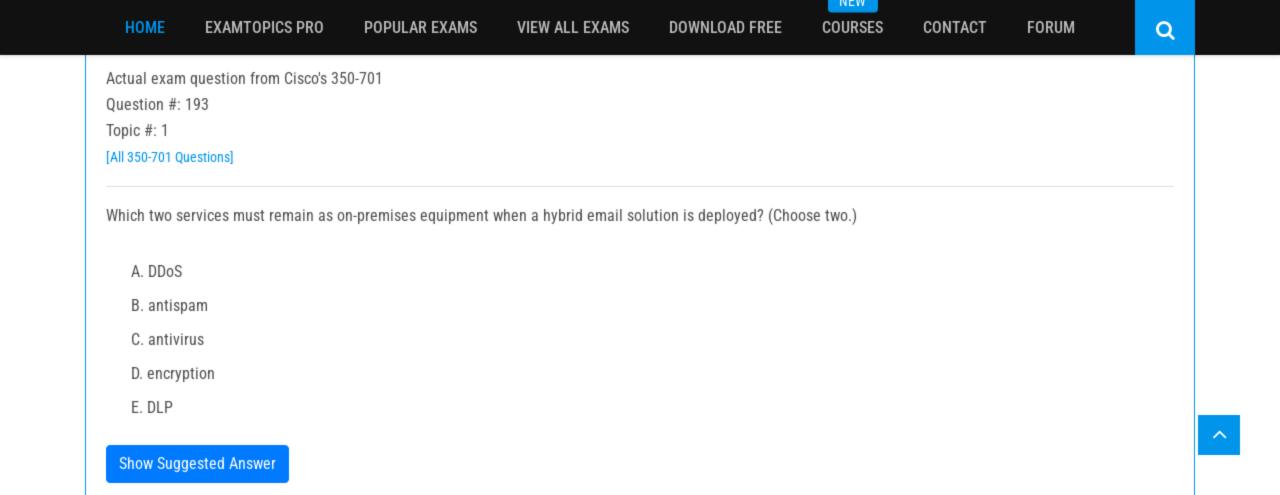












Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 195

Topic #: 1

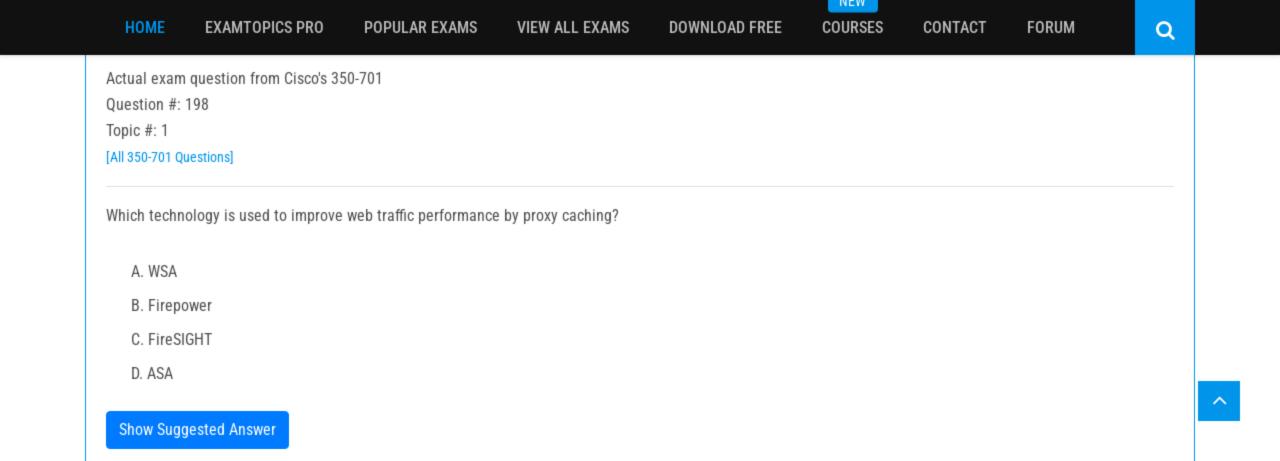
[All 350-701 Questions]

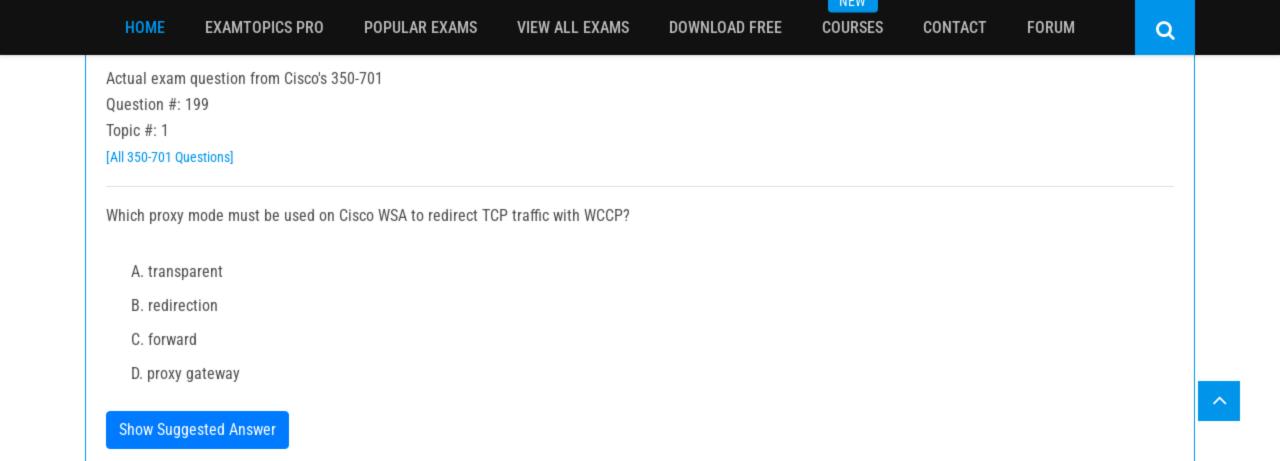
```
Gateway of last resort is 1.1.1.1 to network 0.0.0.0
    0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 [1/0] via 1.1.1.1, outside
         1.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 is directly connect, outside
C
S
         172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0 [1/0] via 192.168.100.1, inside
         192.168.100.0 255.255.255.0 is directly connected, inside
C
C
         172.16.10.0 255.255.255.0 is directly connected, dmz
S
           10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0 [1/0] via 172.16.10.1, dmz
access-list redirect-acl permit ip 192.168.100.0 255.255.255.0 any
access-list redirect-acl permit ip 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0 any
class-map redirect-class
match access-list redirect-acl
policy-map inside-policy
class redirect-class
sfr fail-open
service-policy inside-policy global
```

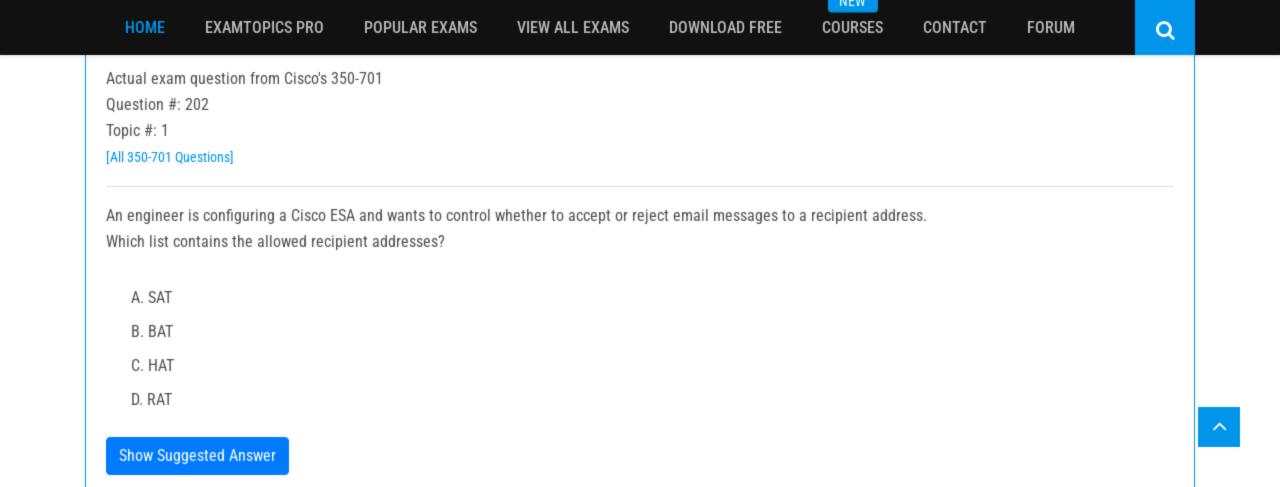
Refer to the exhibit. What is a result of the configuration?

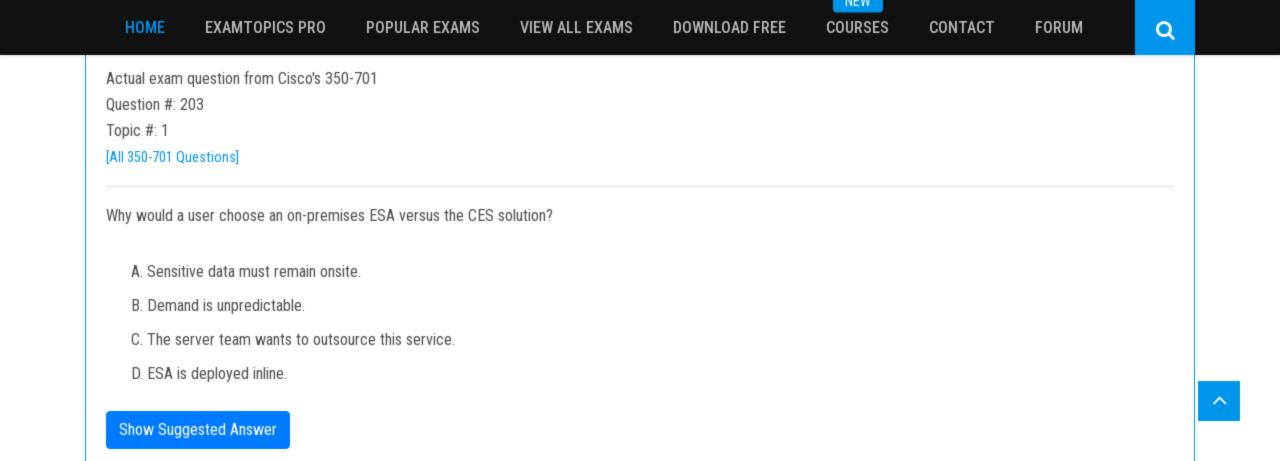
- A. Traffic from the DMZ network is redirected.
- B. Traffic from the inside network is redirected.
- C. All TCP traffic is redirected.
- D. Traffic from the inside and DMZ networks is redirected.

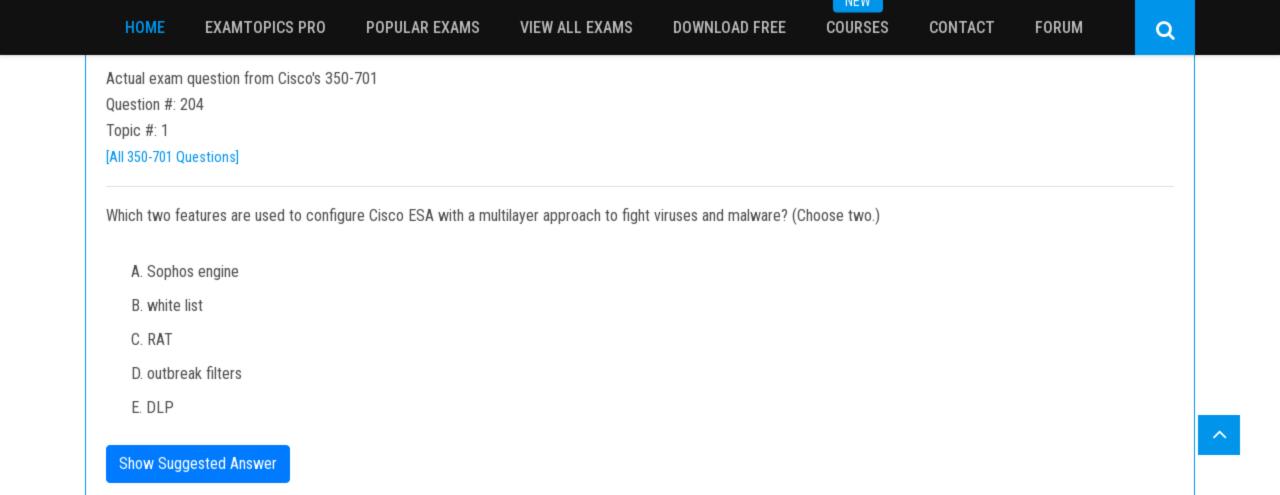
Q

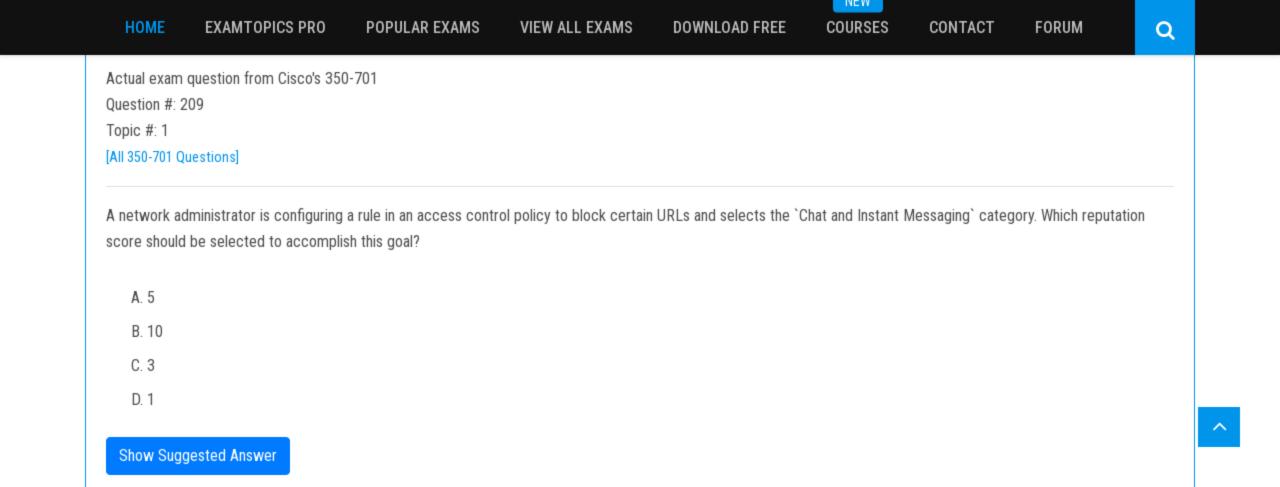






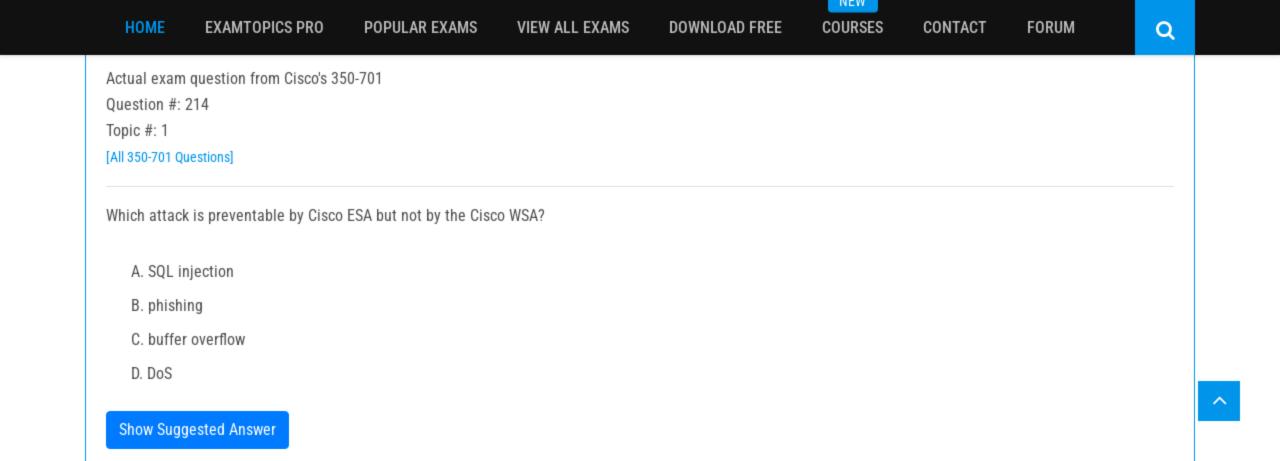






- B. Use outbreak filters from SenderBase.
- C. Configure a recipient access table.
- D. Enable a message tracking service.
- E. Scan guarantined emails using AntiVirus signatures.

**Show Suggested Answer** 



Q

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 217

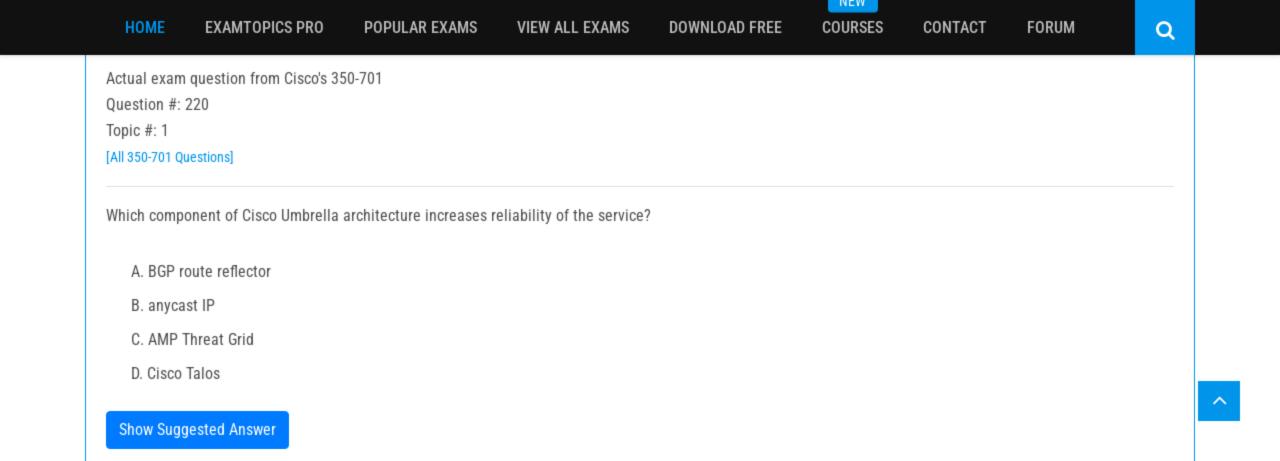
Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

An administrator configures a Cisco WSA to receive redirected traffic over ports 80 and 443. The organization requires that a network device with specific WSA integration capabilities be configured to send the traffic to the WSA to proxy the requests and increase visibility, while making this invisible to the users. What must be done on the Cisco WSA to support these requirements?

- A. Use PAC keys to allow only the required network devices to send the traffic to the Cisco WSA.
- B. Configure transparent traffic redirection using WCCP in the Cisco WSA and on the network device.
- C. Configure active traffic redirection using WPAD in the Cisco WSA and on the network device.
- D. Use the Layer 4 setting in the Cisco WSA to receive explicit forward requests from the network device.

**Show Suggested Answer** 

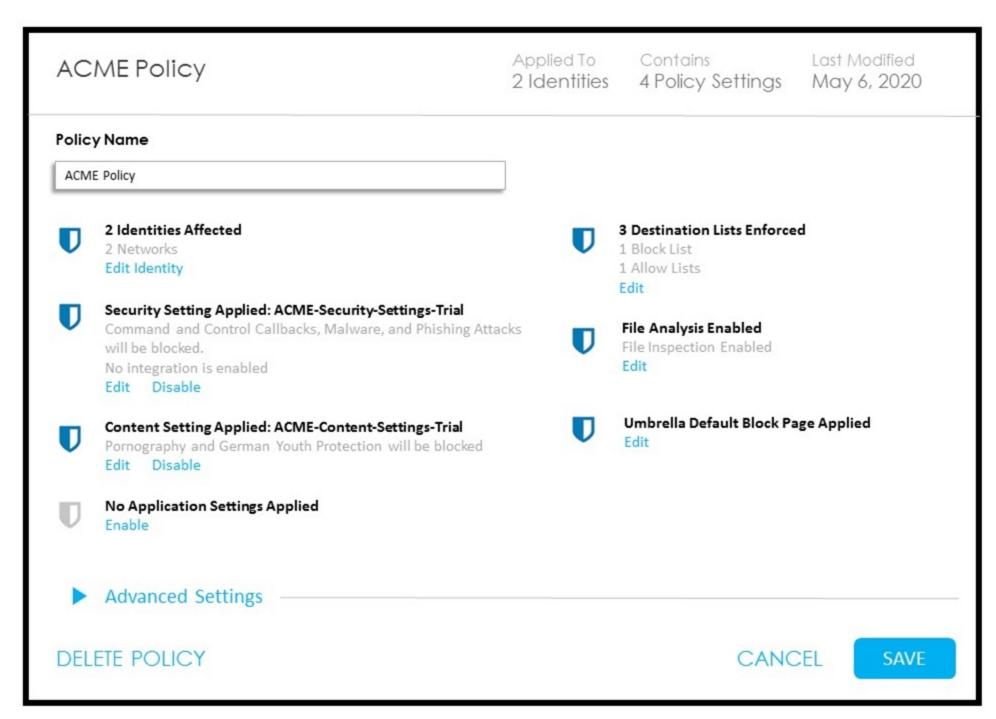


Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 226

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]



Refer to the exhibit. How does Cisco Umbrella manage traffic that is directed toward risky domains?

- A. Traffic is managed by the application settings, unhandled and allowed.
- B. Traffic is managed by the security settings and blocked.
- C. Traffic is proxied through the intelligent proxy.
- D. Traffic is allowed but logged.

IA C AA

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 227

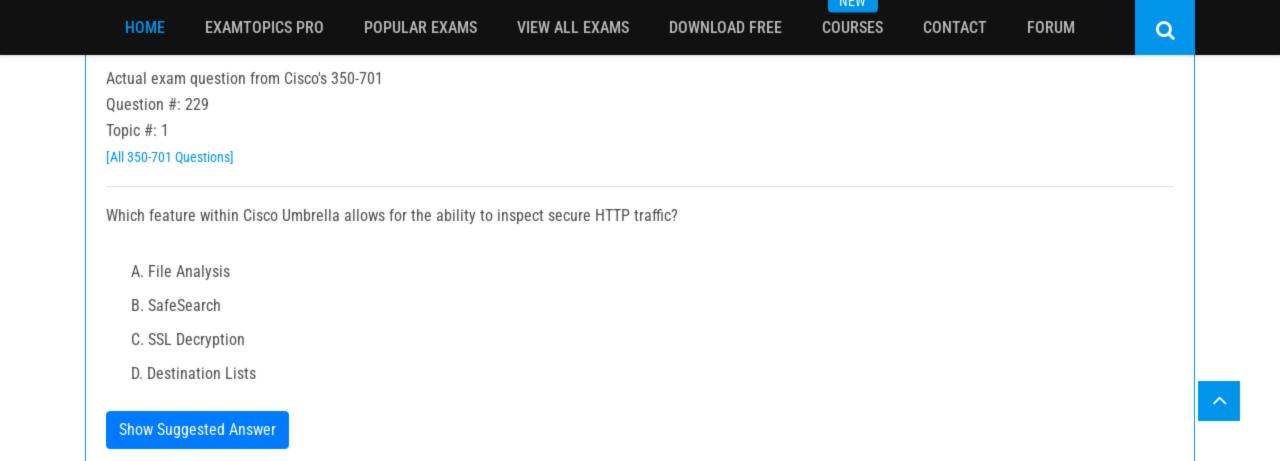
Topic #: 1

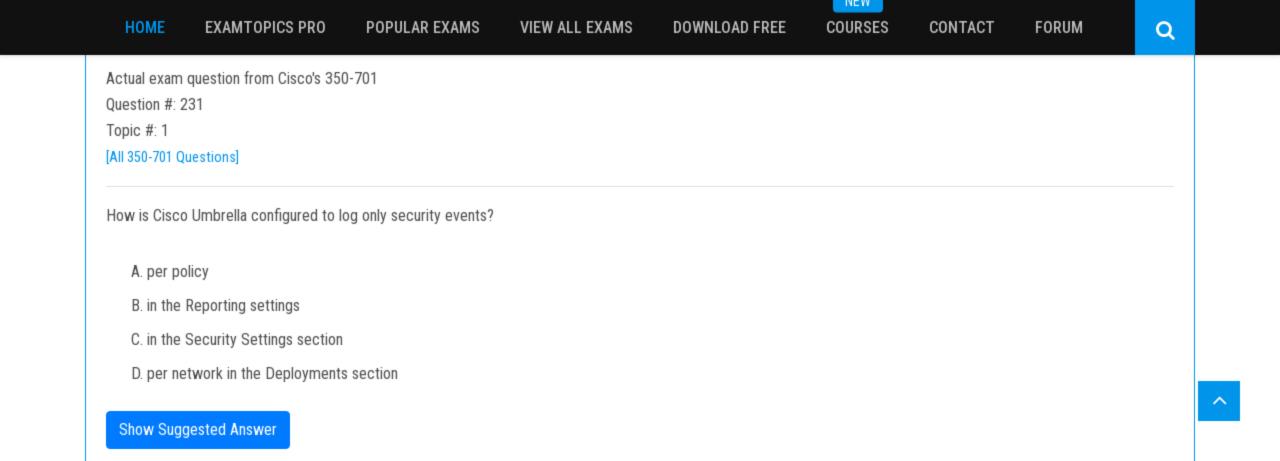
[All 350-701 Questions]

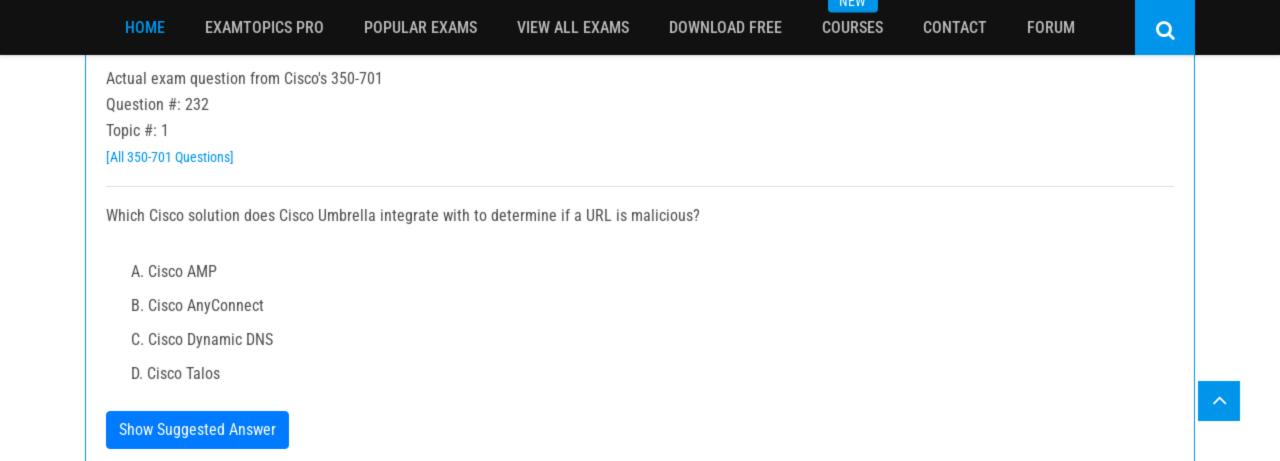
An organization wants to improve its cybersecurity processes and to add intelligence to its data. The organization wants to utilize the most current intelligence data for URL filtering, reputations, and vulnerability information that can be integrated with the Cisco FTD and Cisco WSA. What must be done to accomplish these objectives?

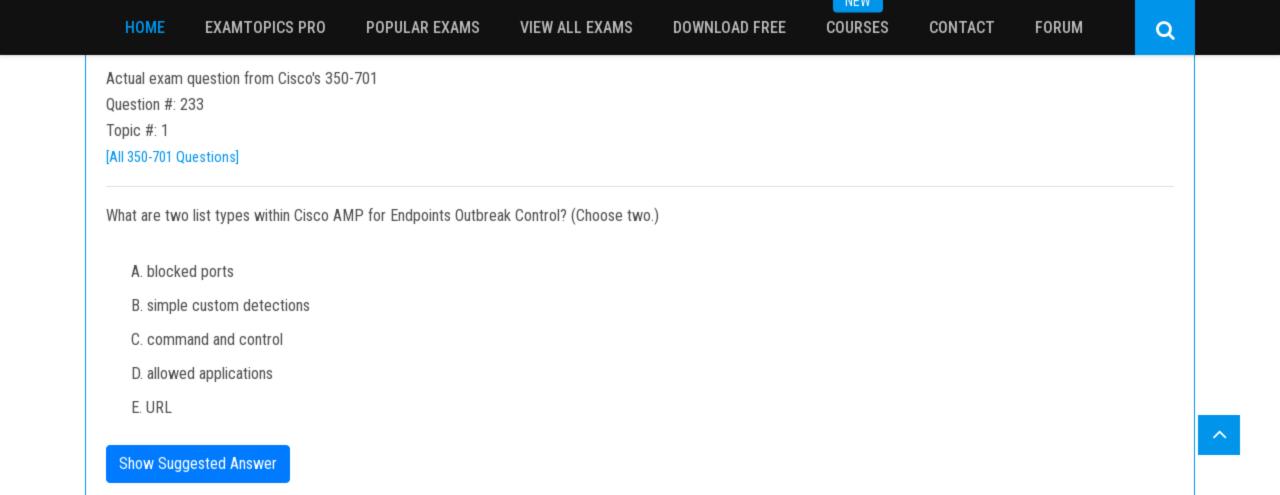
- A. Configure the integrations with Talos intelligence to take advantage of the threat intelligence that it provides.
- B. Download the threat intelligence feed from the IETF and import it into the Cisco FTD and Cisco WSA databases.
- C. Create an automated download of the Internet Storm Center intelligence feed into the Cisco FTD and Cisco WSA databases to tie to the dynamic access control policies.
- D. Create a Cisco pxGrid connection to NIST to import this information into the security products for policy use.

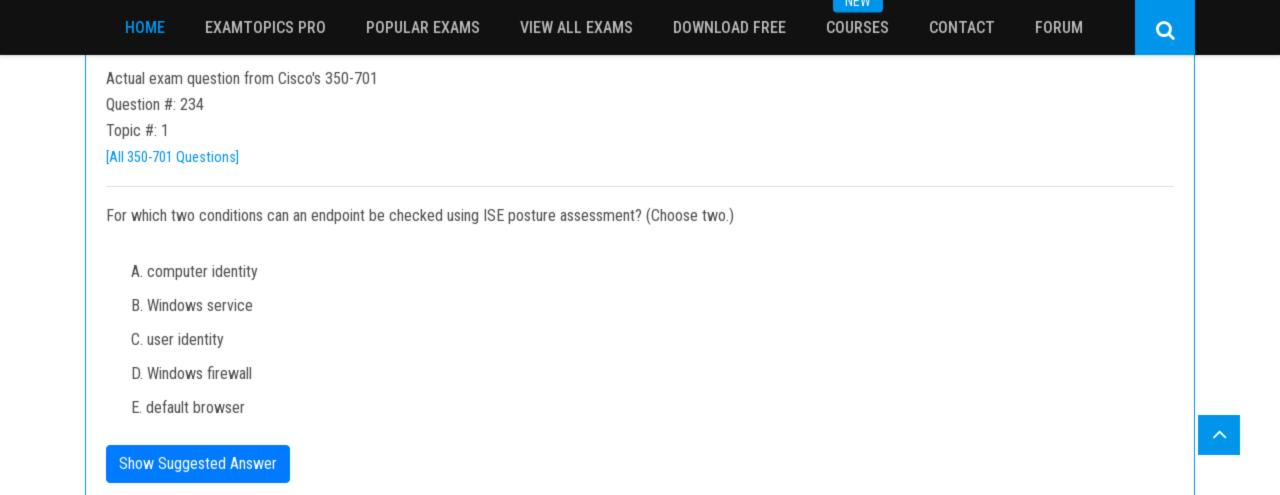
**Show Suggested Answer** 

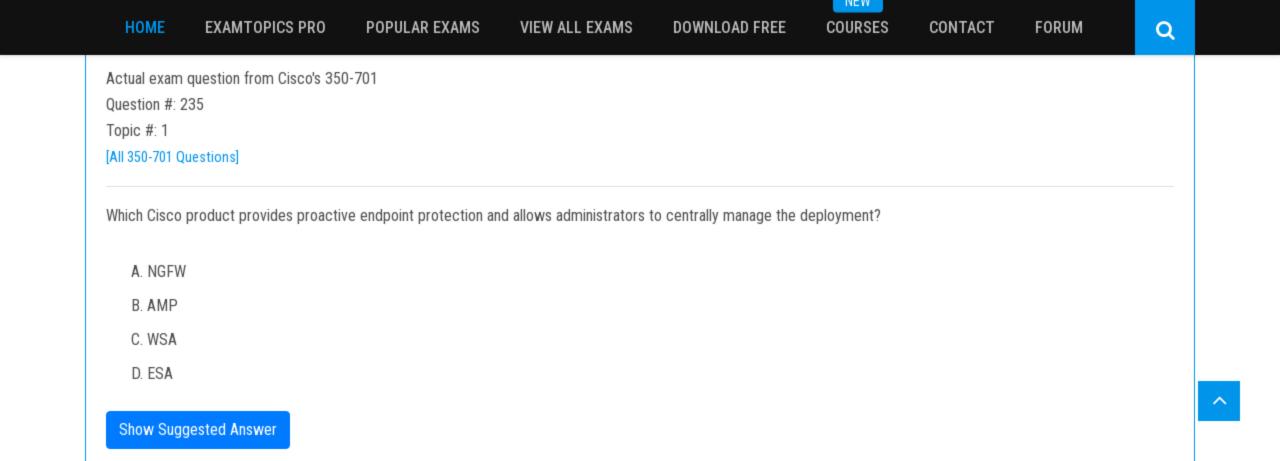












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Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 237

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

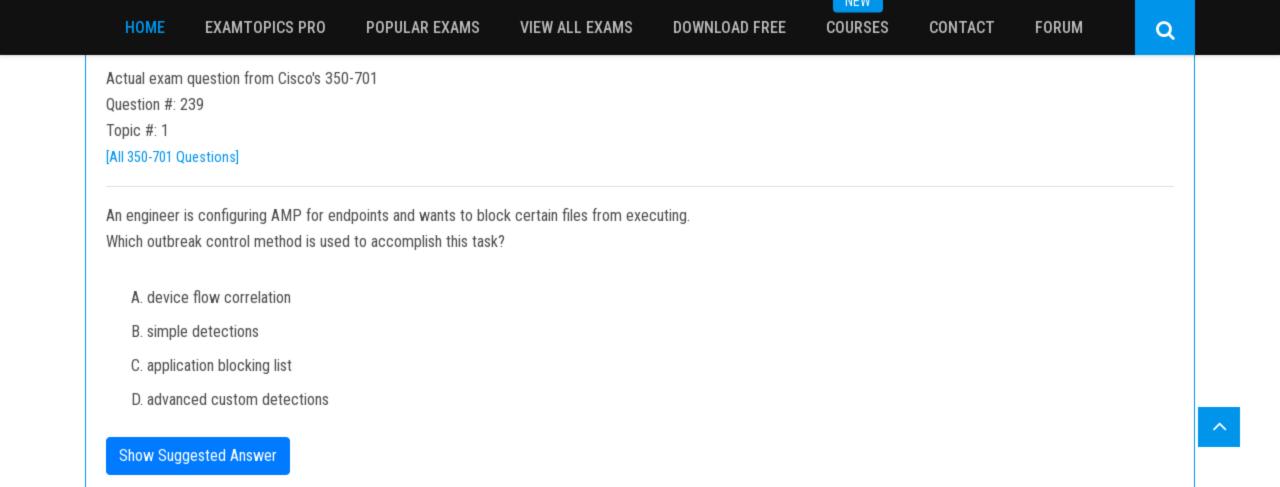
An engineer used a posture check on a Microsoft Windows endpoint and discovered that the MS17-010 patch was not installed, which left the endpoint vulnerable to WannaCry ransomware.

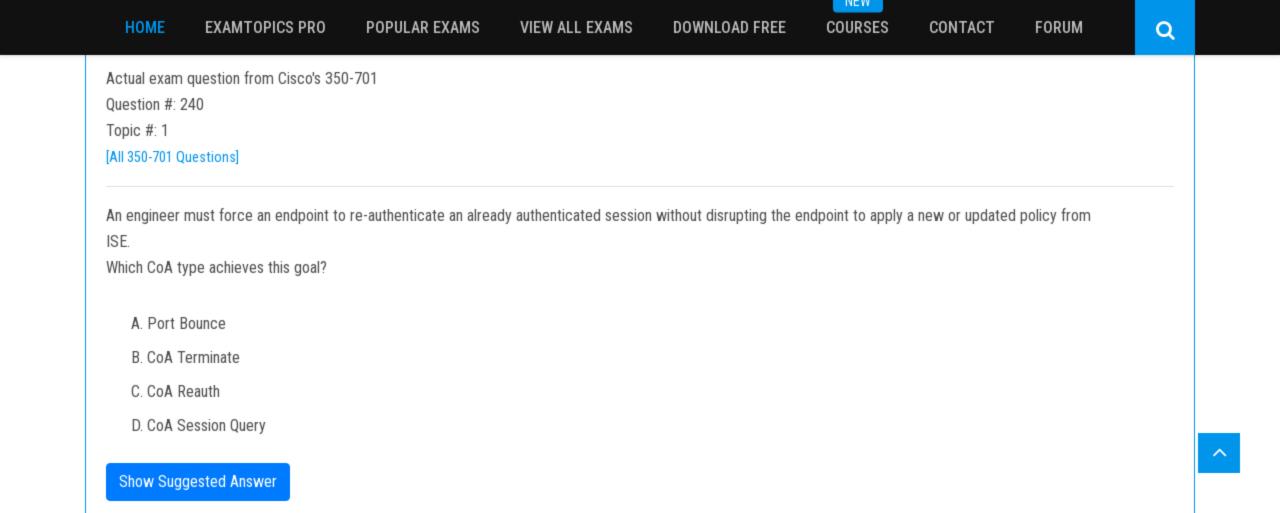
Which two solutions mitigate the risk of this ransomware infection? (Choose two.)

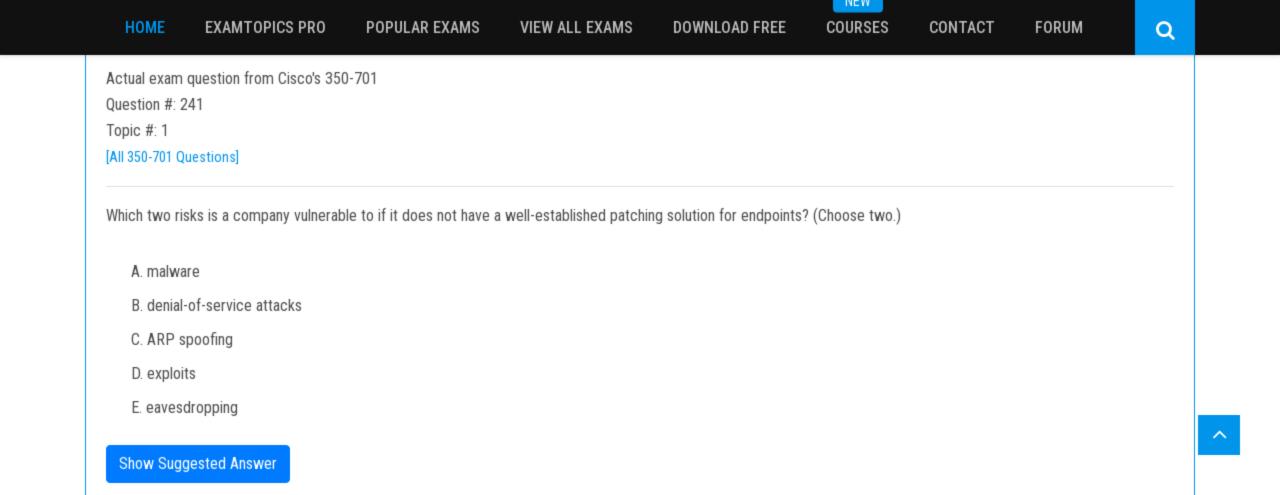
- A. Configure a posture policy in Cisco Identity Services Engine to install the MS17-010 patch before allowing access on the network.
- B. Set up a profiling policy in Cisco Identity Services Engine to check an endpoint patch level before allowing access on the network.
- C. Configure a posture policy in Cisco Identity Services Engine to check that an endpoint patch level is met before allowing access on the network.
- D. Configure endpoint firewall policies to stop the exploit traffic from being allowed to run and replicate throughout the network.
- E. Set up a well-defined endpoint patching strategy to ensure that endpoints have critical vulnerabilities patched in a timely fashion.

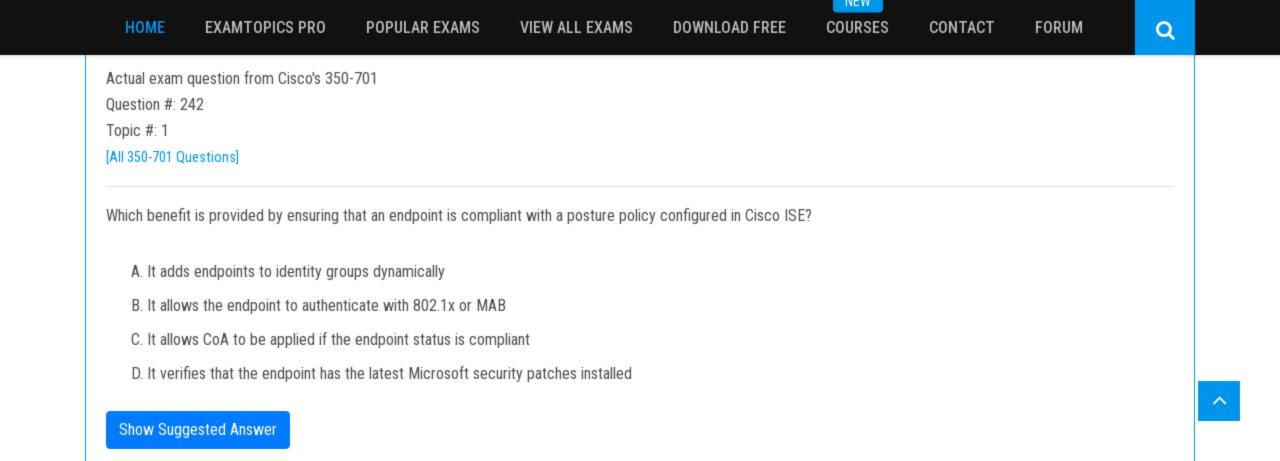
**Show Suggested Answer** 

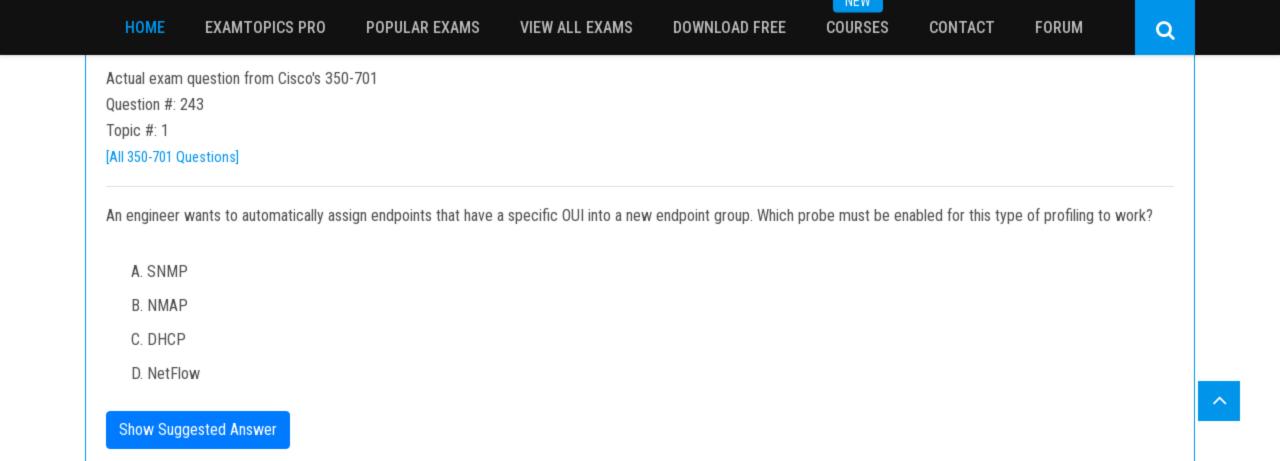
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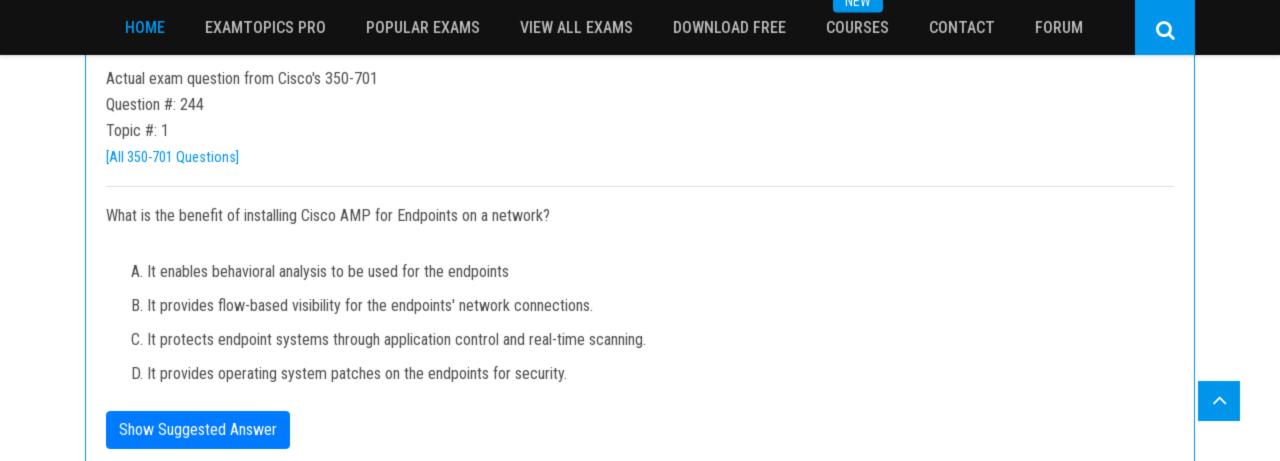


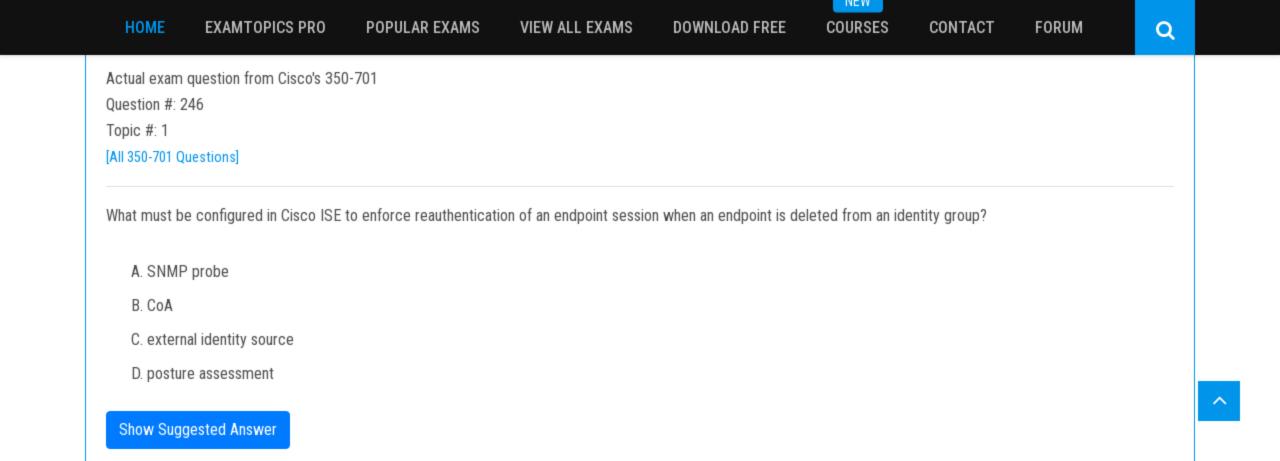


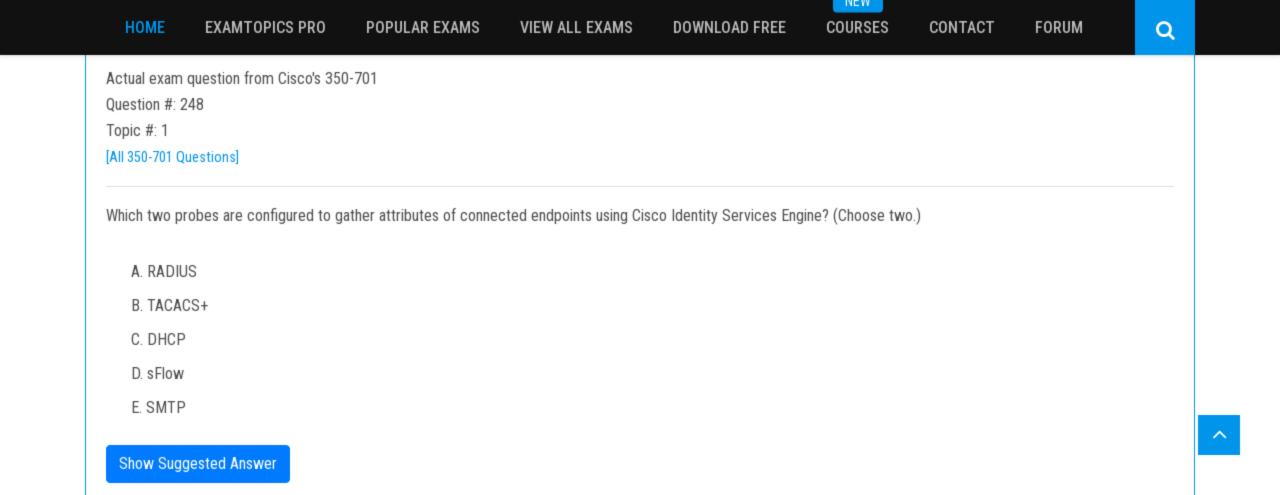


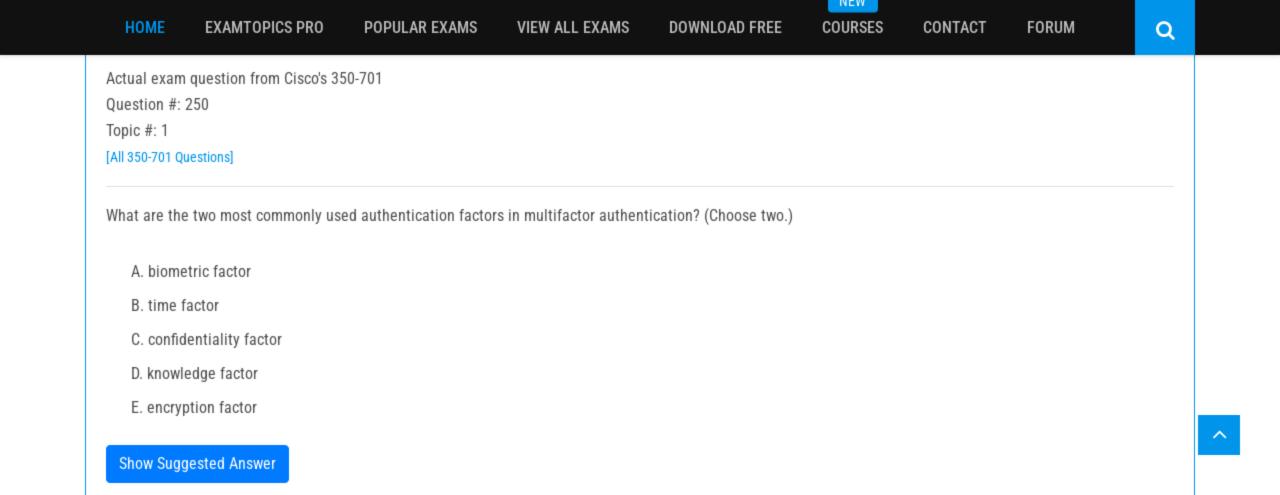


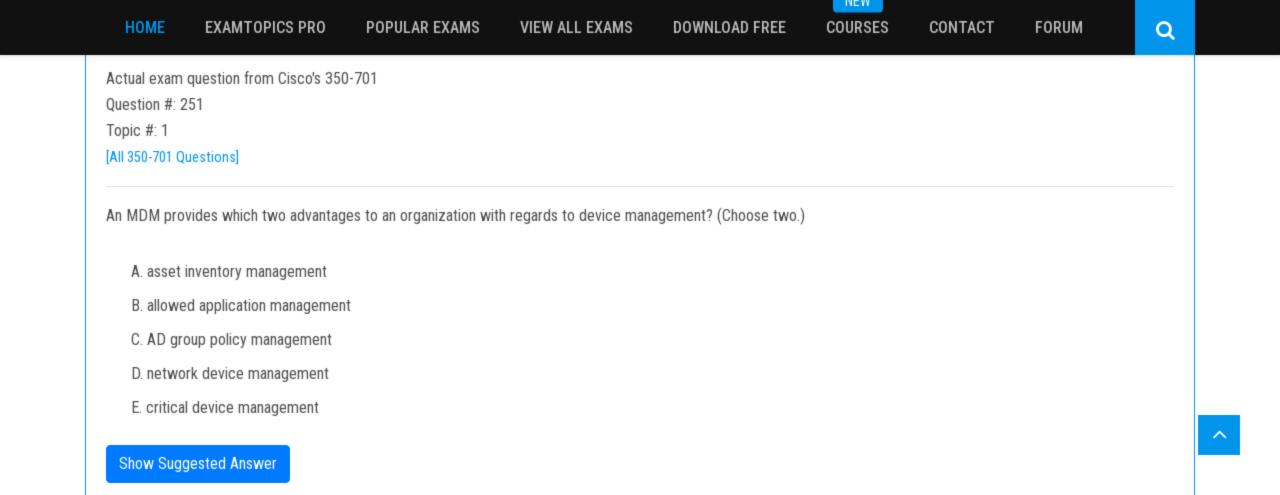


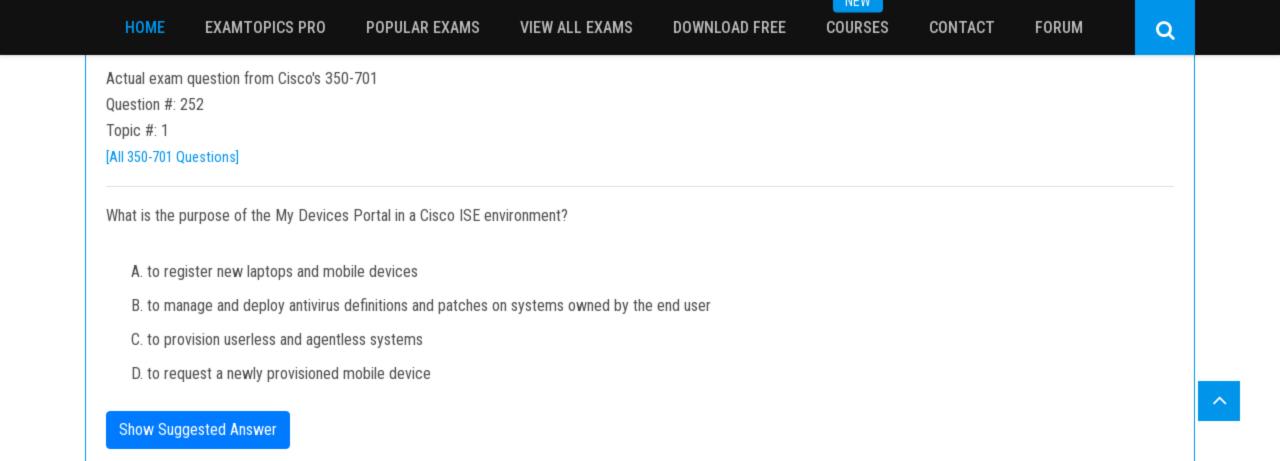


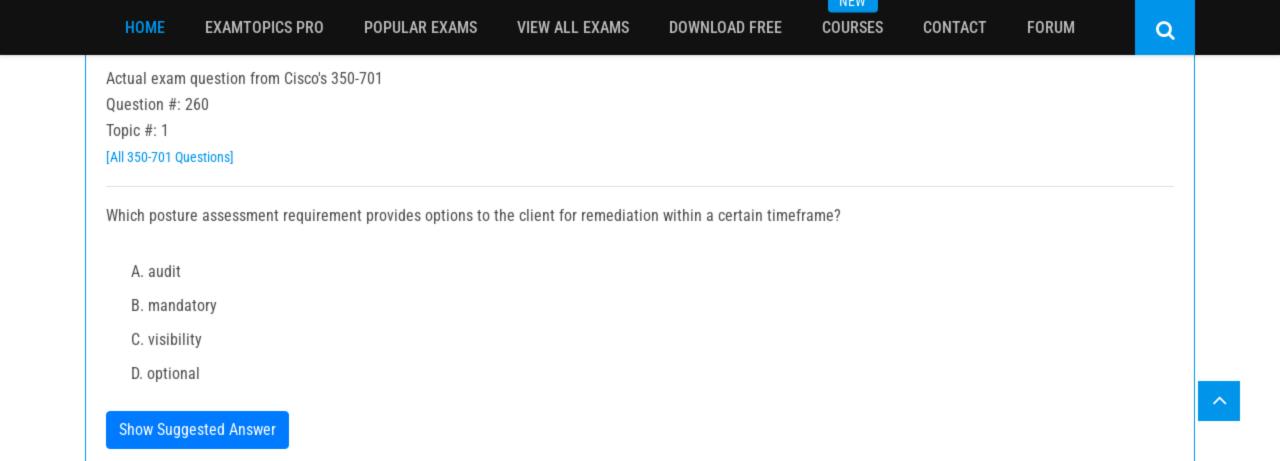










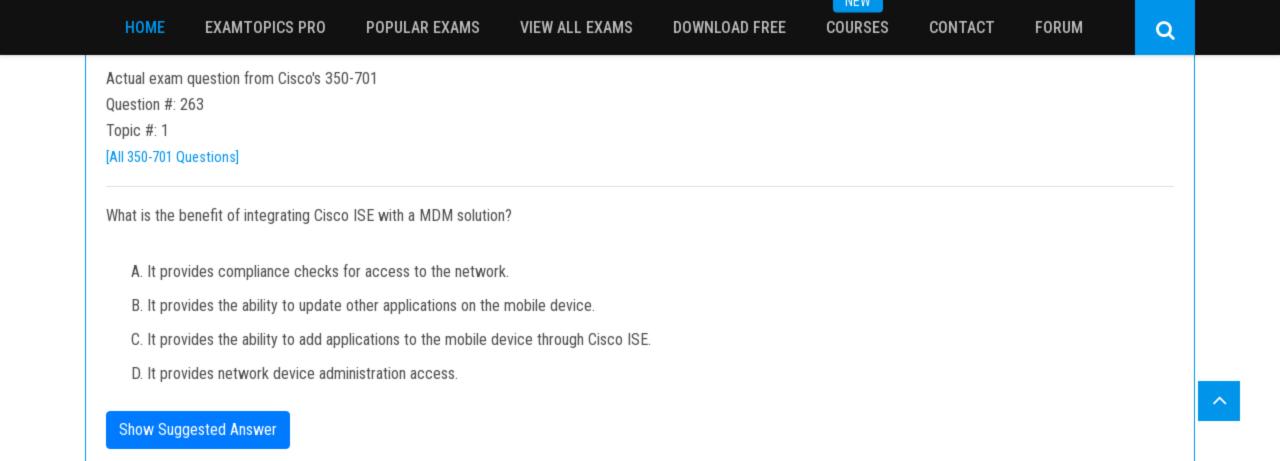


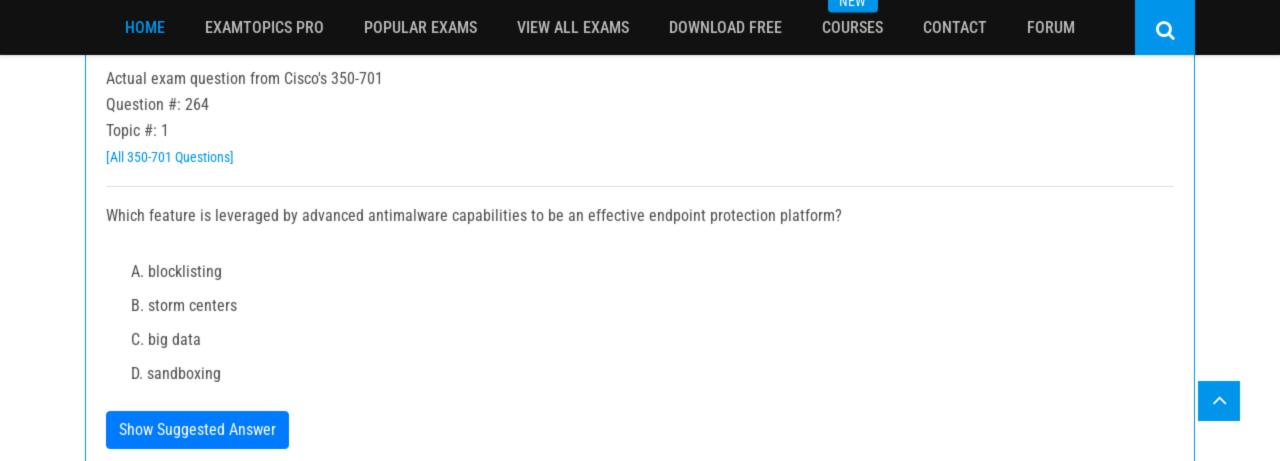
[All 350-701 Questions]

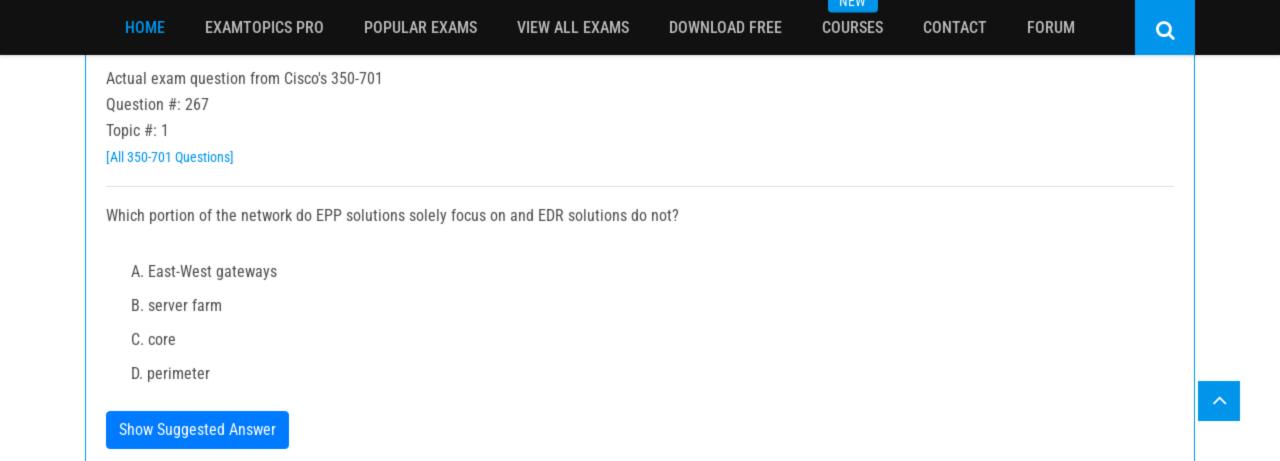
An organization configures Cisco Umbrella to be used for its DNS services. The organization must be able to block traffic based on the subnet that the endpoint is on, but sees only the requests from its public IP addresses instead of each internal IP address. What must be done to resolve this issue?

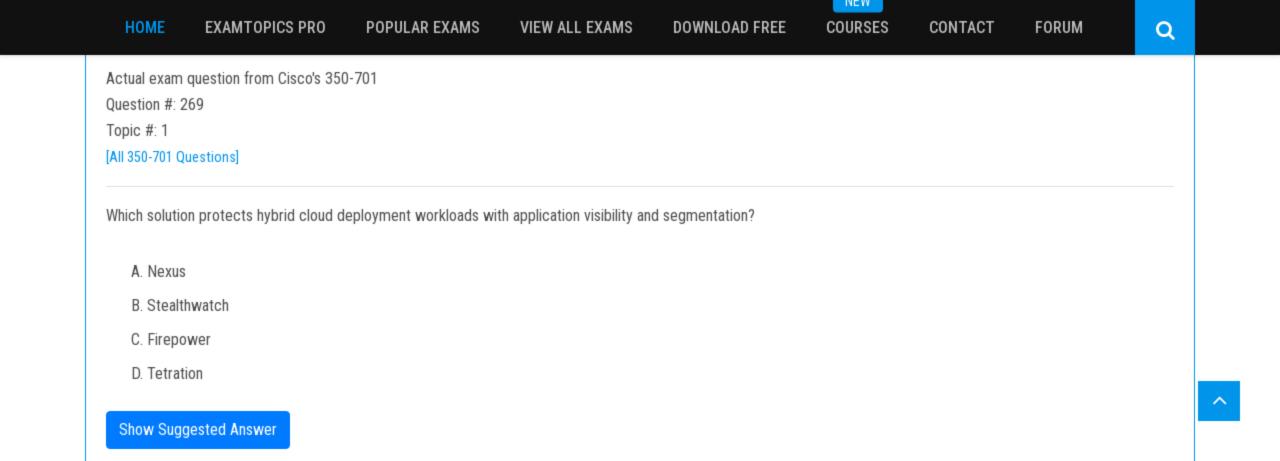
- A. Install the Microsoft Active Directory Connector to give IP address information stitched to the requests in the Cisco Umbrella dashboard.
- B. Use the tenant control features to identify each subnet being used and track the connections within the Cisco Umbrella dashboard.
- C. Configure an internal domain within Cisco Umbrella to help identify each address and create policy from the domains.
- D. Set up a Cisco Umbrella virtual appliance to internally field the requests and see the traffic of each IP address.

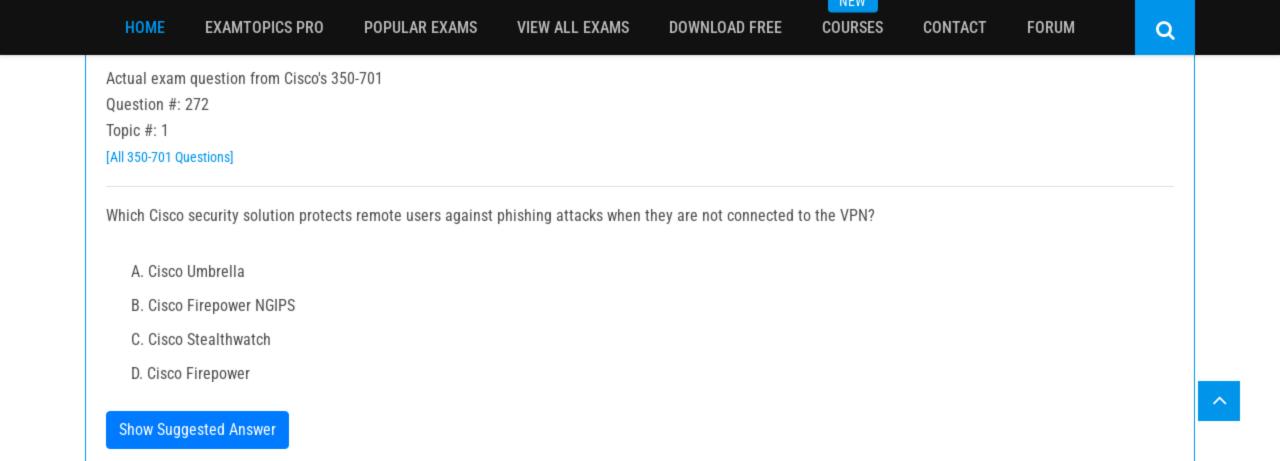
Show Suggested Answer

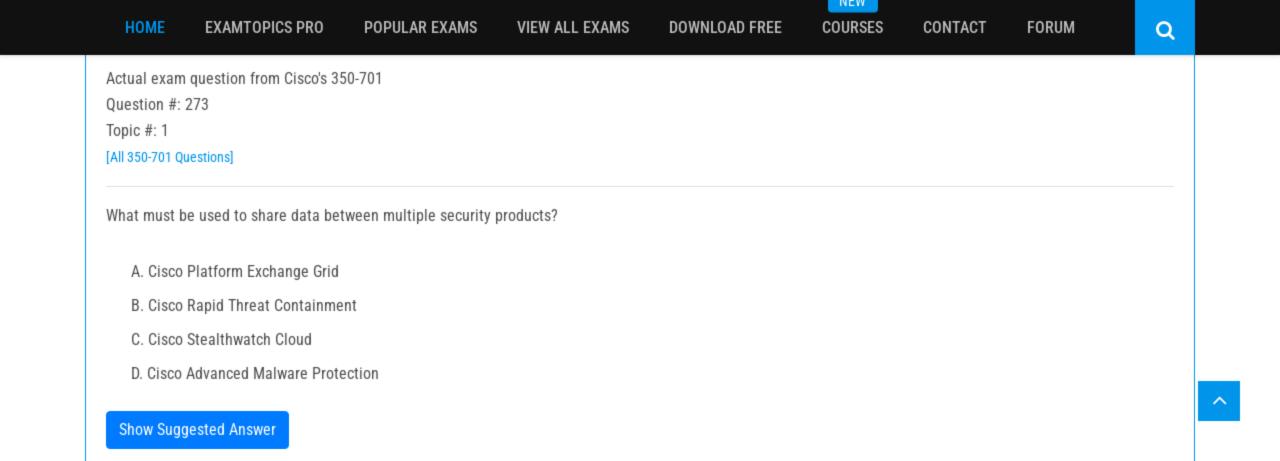


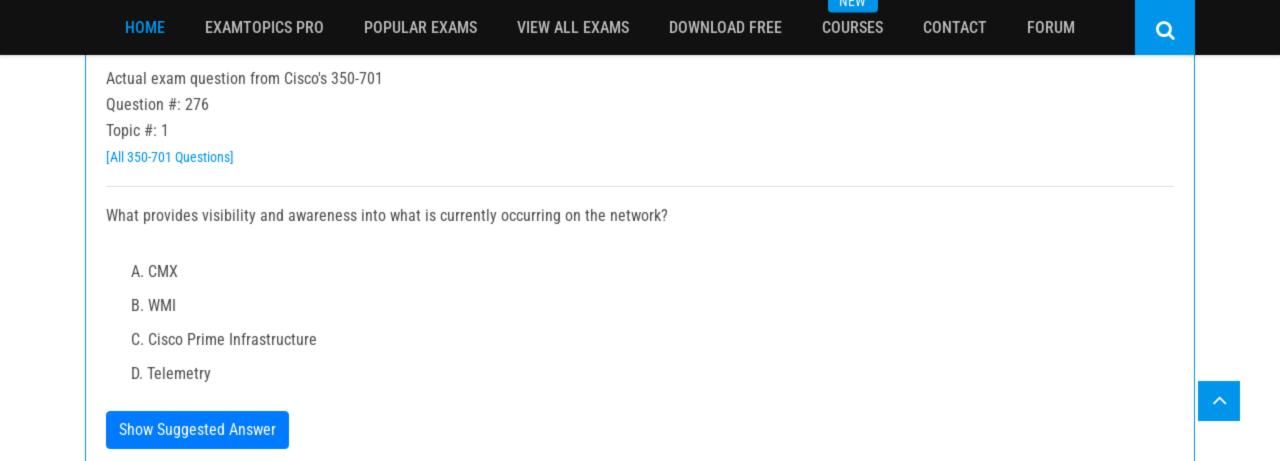












Question #: 278

Topic #: 1

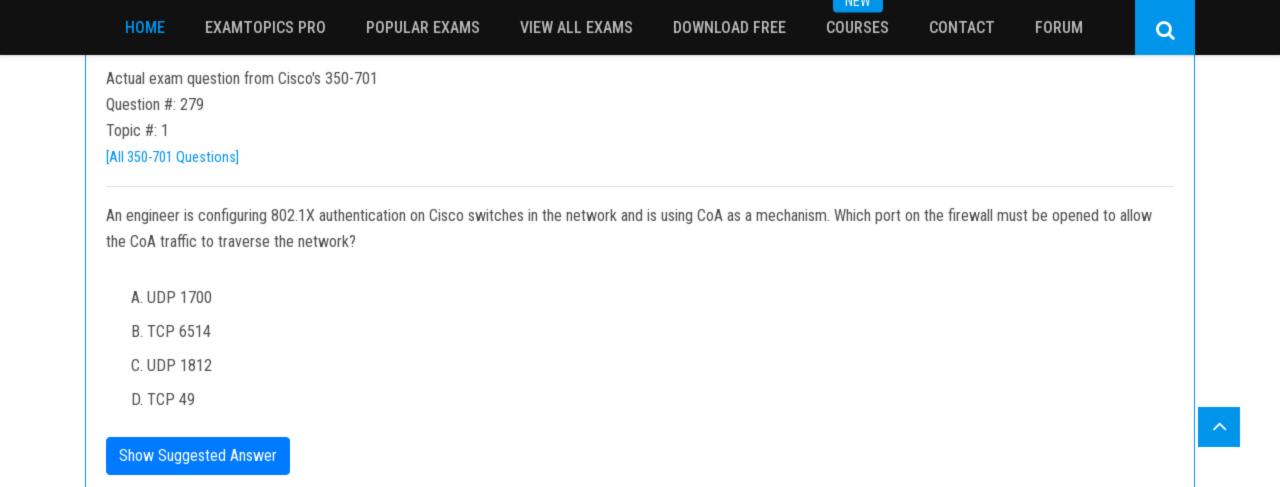
[All 350-701 Questions]

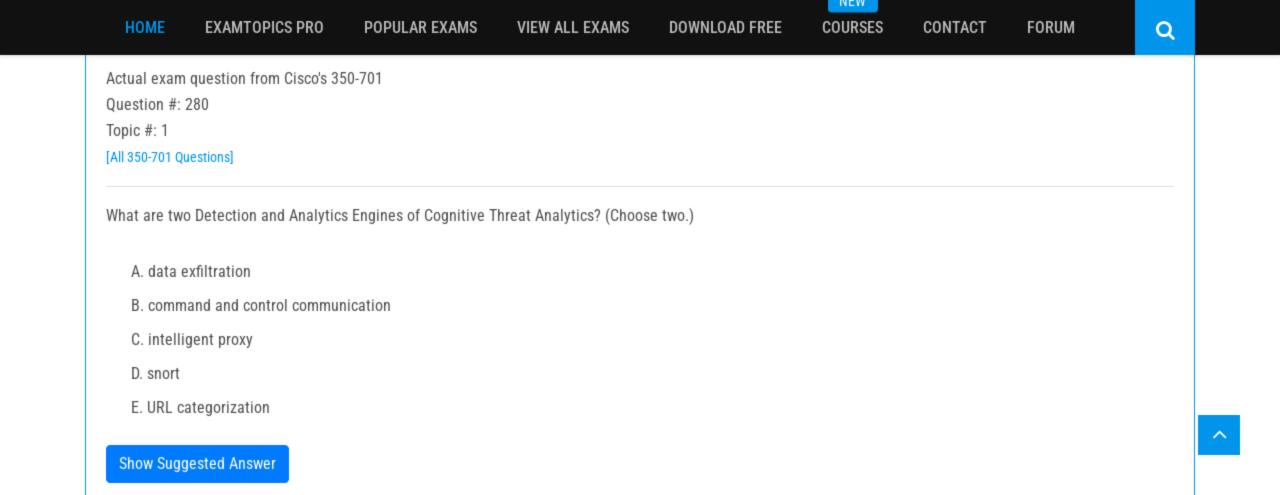
SwitchA (config)# interface gigabitethernet1/0/1 SwitchA (config-if)# dot1x host-mode multi-host SwitchA (config-if)# dot1x timeout quiet-period 3 SwitchA (config-if)# dot1x timeout tx-period 15 SwitchA (config-if)# authentication port-control auto SwitchA (config-if)# switchport mode access SwitchA (config-if)# switchport access vlan 12

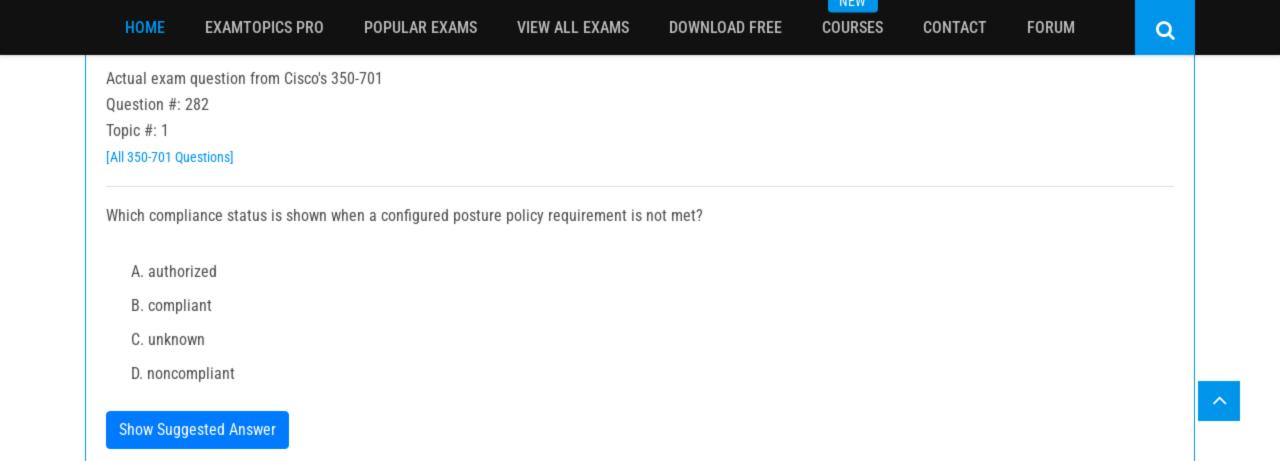
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configured wired 802.1x on the network and is unable to get a laptop to authenticate. Which port configuration is missing?

- A. dot1x reauthentication
- B. cisp enable
- C. dot1x pae authenticator
- D. authentication open

**Show Suggested Answer** 







Question #: 286

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

Drag and drop the solutions from the left onto the solution's benefits on the right.

Select and Place:

## Cisco Stealthwatch

obtains contextual identity and profiles for all the users and devices connected on a network.

NEW

## Cisco ISE

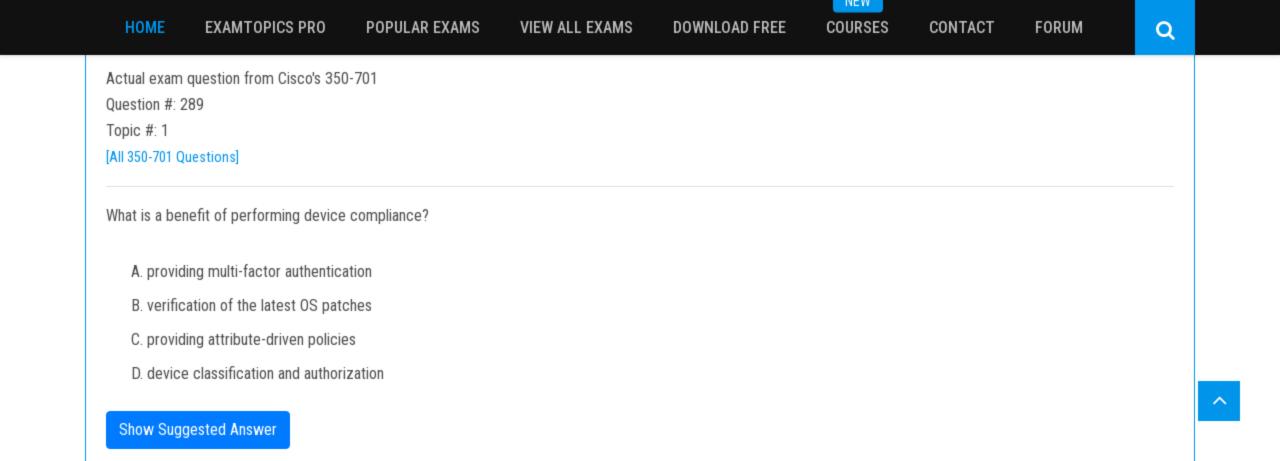
software-defines segmentation that uses SGTs and allows administrators to quickly scale and enforce policies across the network

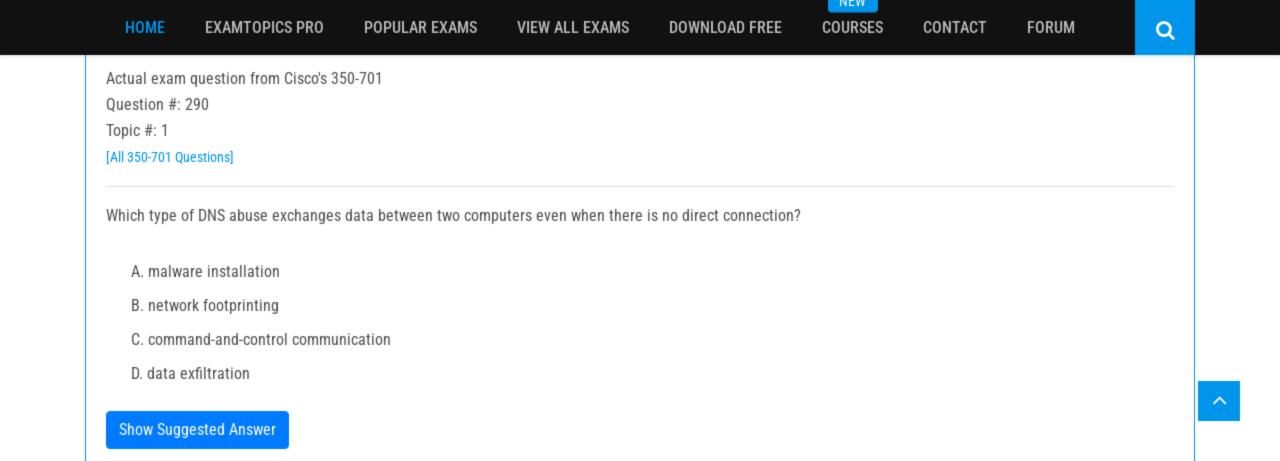
Cisco TrustSec

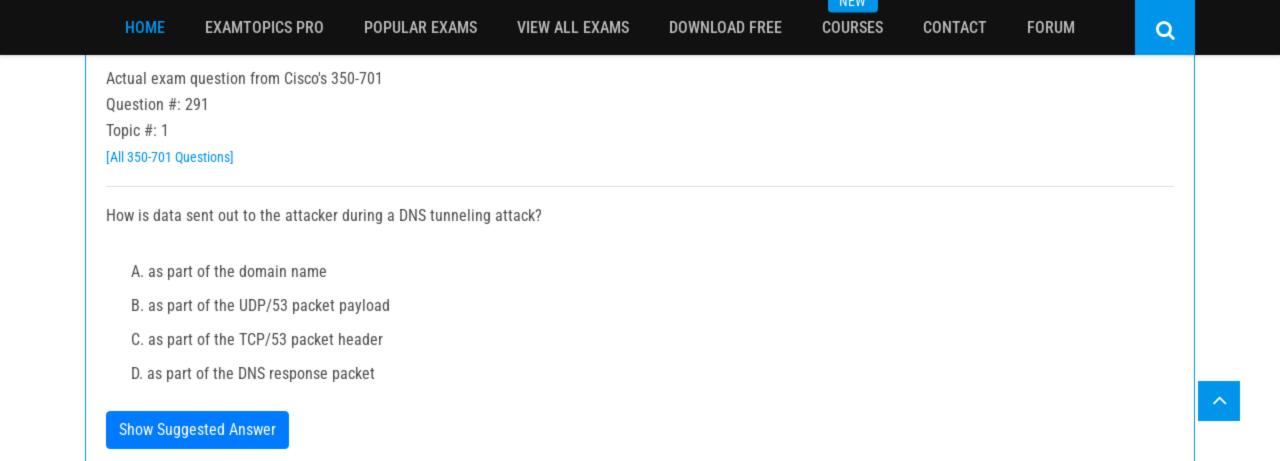
rapidly collects and analyzes NetFlow and telemetry data to deliver in-depth visibility and understanding of network traffic

Cisco Umbrella

secure Internet gateway in the cloud that provides a security solution that protects endpoints on and off the network against threats on the Internet by using DNS







Question #: 292

Topic #: 1

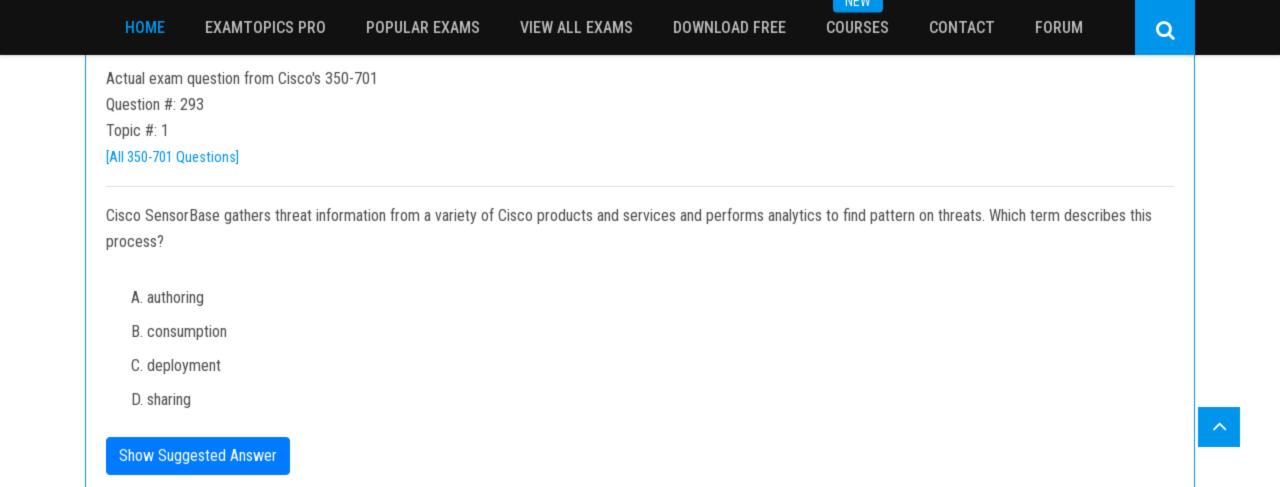
[All 350-701 Questions]

interface GigabitEthernet1/0/18
switchport access vlan 41
switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 44
device-tracking attach-policy IPDT\_MAX\_10
auauthentication periodic
authentication timer reauthenticate server
access-session host-mode multi-domain
access-session port-control auto
dotix pae authenticator
dotix timeout tx-period 7dotix max-reauth-req 3
spanning-tree portfast

Refer to the exhibit. A Cisco ISE administrator adds a new switch to an 802. 1X deployment and has difficulty with some endpoints gaining access. Most PCs and IP phones can connect and authenticate using their machine certificate credentials; however, printers and video cameras cannot. Based on the interface configuration provided, what must be done to get these devices onto the network using Cisco ISE for authentication and authorization while maintaining security controls?

- A. Configure authentication event fail retry 2 action authorize vlan 41 on the interface.
- B. Add mab to the interface configuration.
- C. Enable insecure protocols within Cisco ISE in the allowed protocols configuration.
- D. Change the default policy in Cisco ISE to allow all devices not using machine authentication.

Q



Question #: 294

Topic #: 1

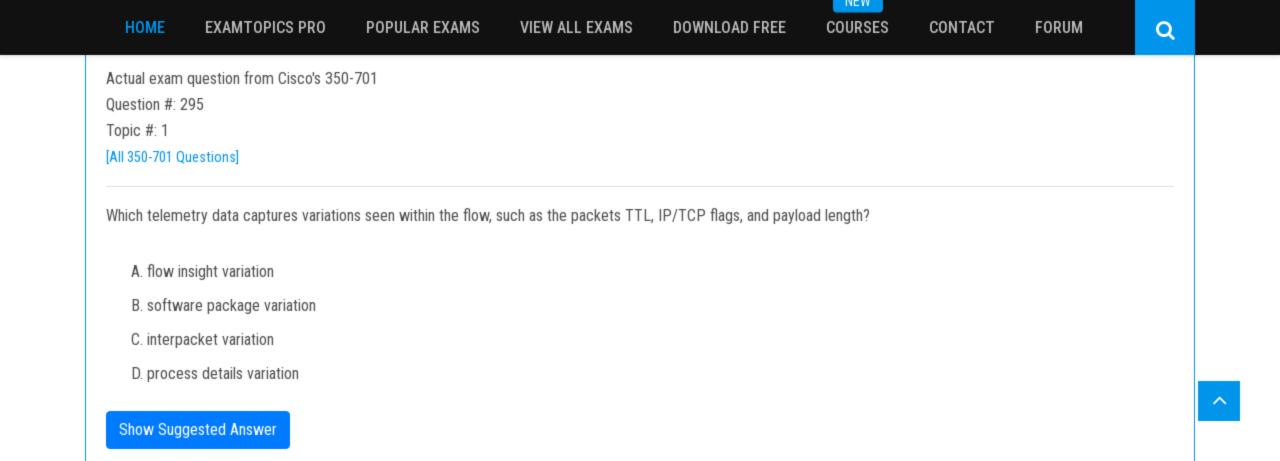
[All 350-701 Questions]

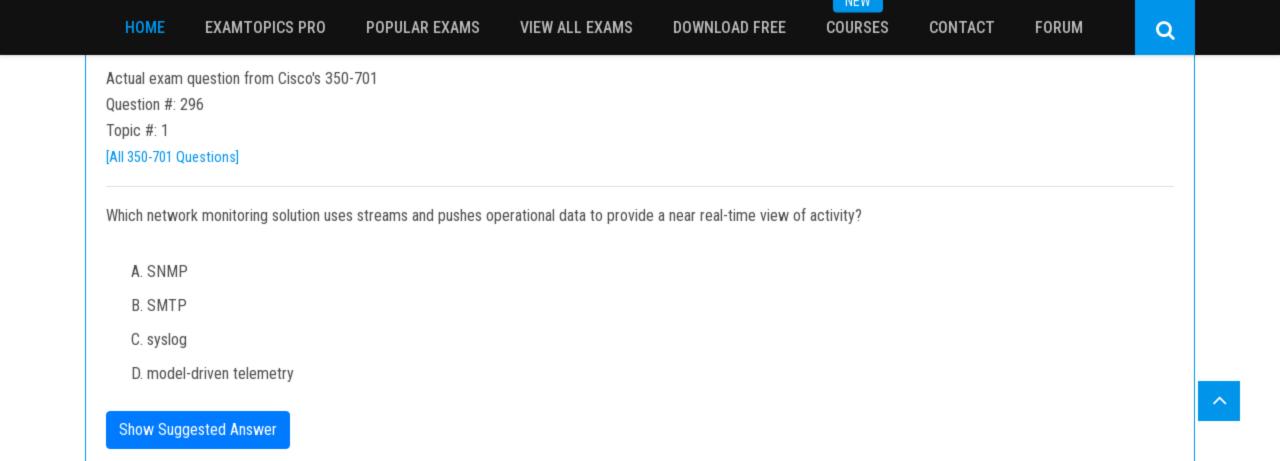
```
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/18
description ISE dotlx Port
switchport access vlan 41
switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 44
device tracking attach-policy IPDT MAX 10
authentication periodic
authentication timer reauthenticate server
access-session host-mode multi-domain
access-session port-control auto
 snmp trap mac-notification change added
snap trap mac-notification change removed
dot1x pae authenticator
dot1x timeout tx-period 7
dot1x max-reauth-req 3
spanning-tree portfast
service policy type control subscriber POLICY Gi1/0/18
```

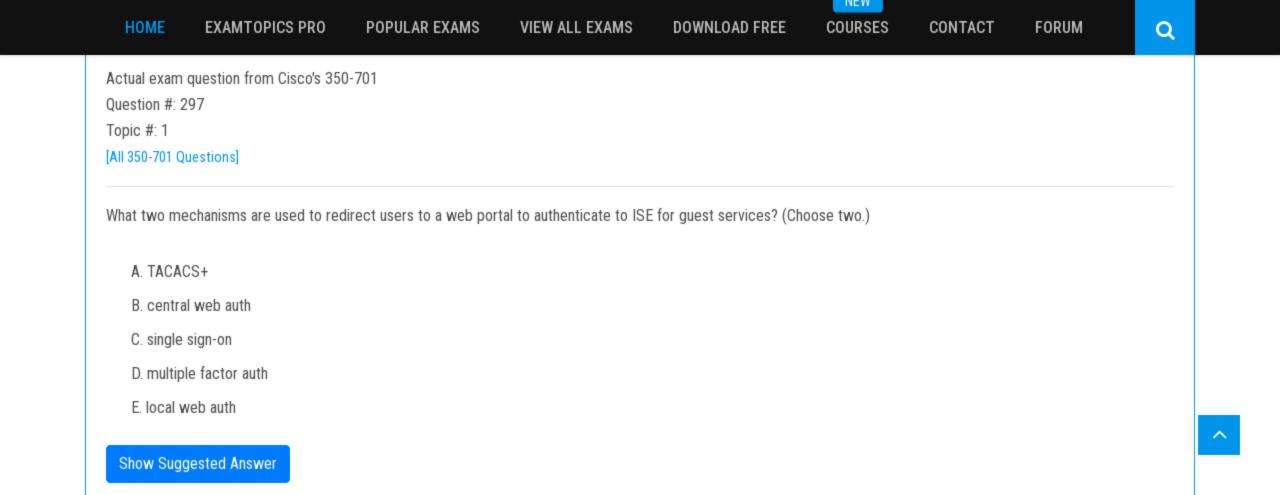
Refer to the exhibit. What will occur when this device tries to connect to the port?

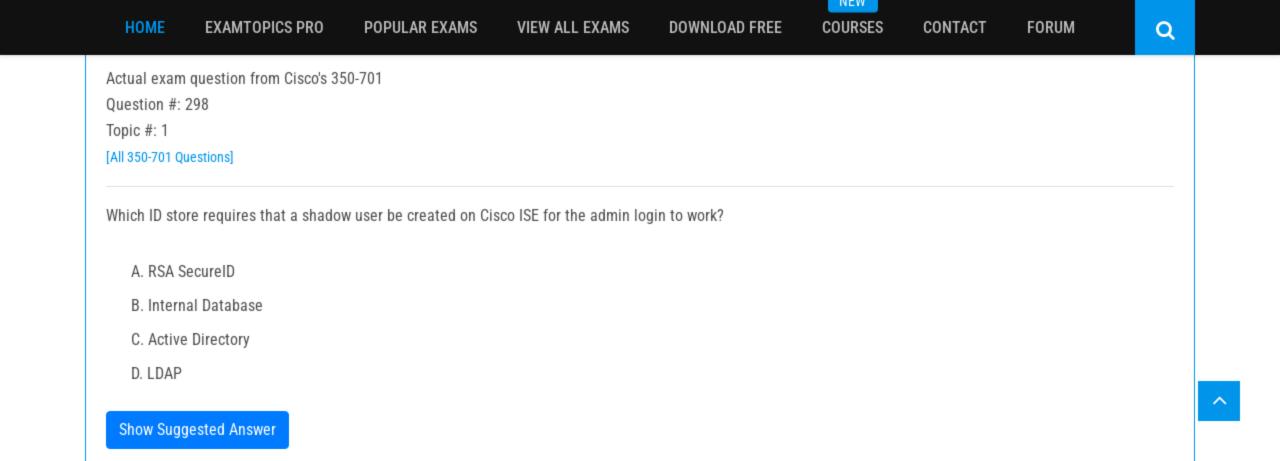
- A. 802. 1X will not work, but MAB will start and allow the device on the network.
- B. 802. 1X will work and the device will be allowed on the network.
- C. 802. 1X will not work and the device will not be allowed network access.
- D. 802. 1X and MAB will both be used and ISE can use policy to determine the access level.

Q









Q

Question #: 299

Topic #: 1

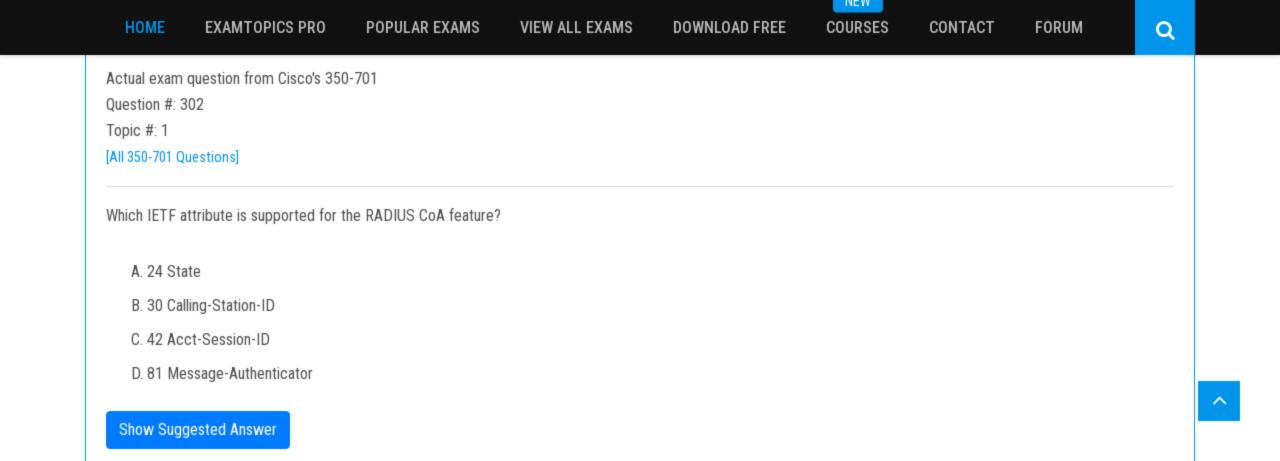
[All 350-701 Questions]

An administrator wants to ensure that all endpoints are compliant before users are allowed access on the corporate network. The endpoints must have the corporate antivirus application installed and be running the latest build of Windows 10.

What must the administrator implement to ensure that all devices are compliant before they are allowed on the network?

- A. Cisco Identity Services Engine and AnyConnect Posture module
- B. Cisco Stealthwatch and Cisco Identity Services Engine integration
- C. Cisco ASA firewall with Dynamic Access Policies configured
- D. Cisco Identity Services Engine with PxGrid services enabled

**Show Suggested Answer** 



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INCAA

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 305

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

## DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the posture assessment flow actions from the left into a sequence on the right.

Select and Place:

Validate user credentials step 1 Check device compliance with step 2 security policy Grant appropriate access with step 3 compliant device Apply updates or take other step 4 necessary action Permit just enough for the posture step 5 assessment

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 306

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

## import requests

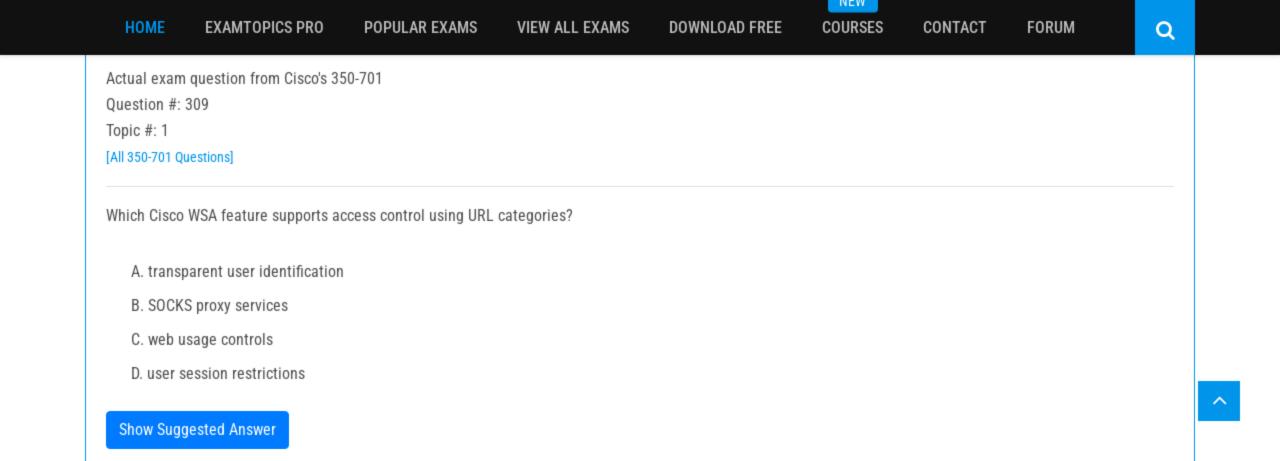
Refer to the exhibit.

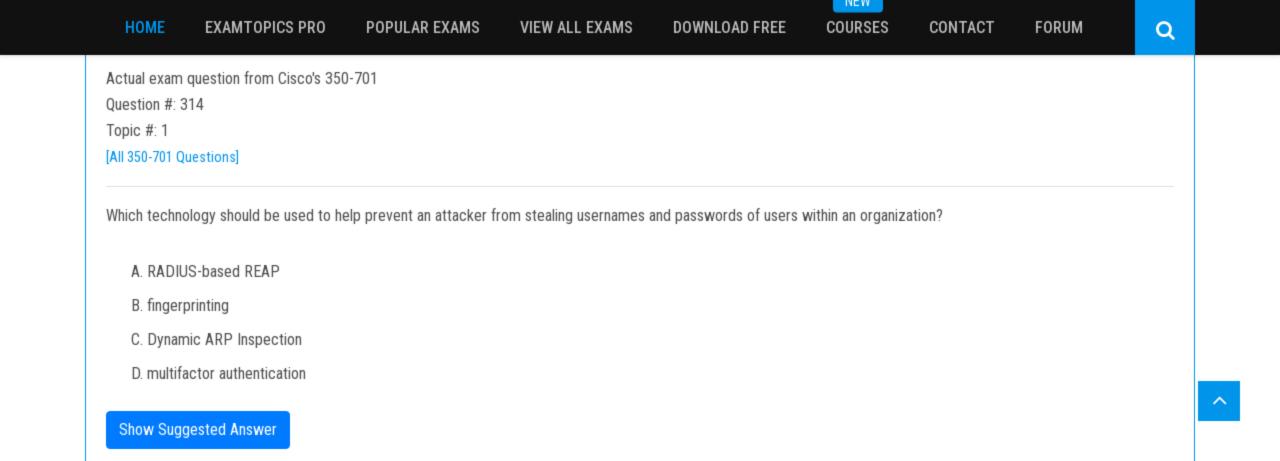
What does the API key do while working with https://api.amp.cisco.com/v1/computers?

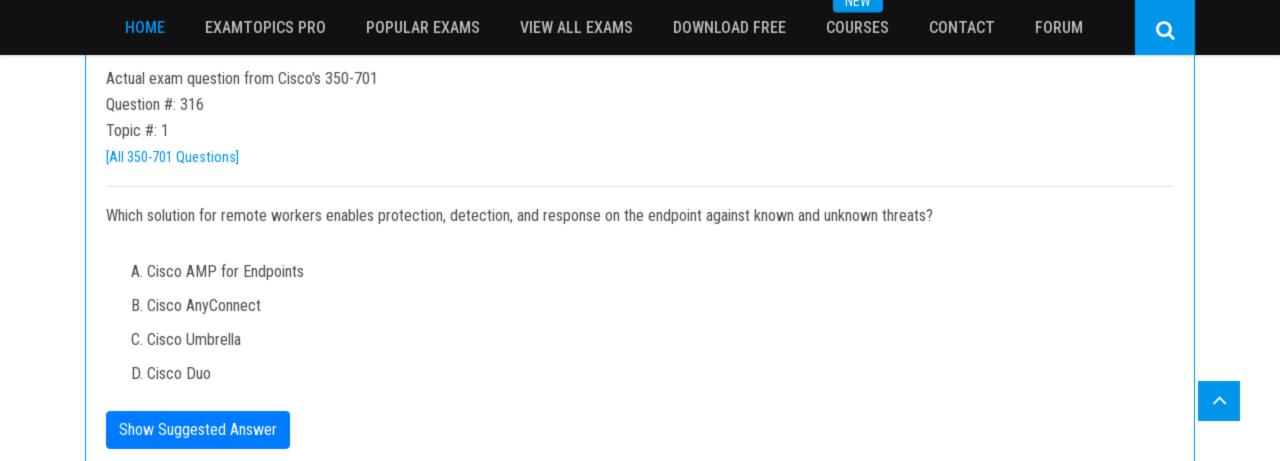
- A. displays client ID
- B. HTTP authorization
- C. Imports requests
- D. HTTP authentication

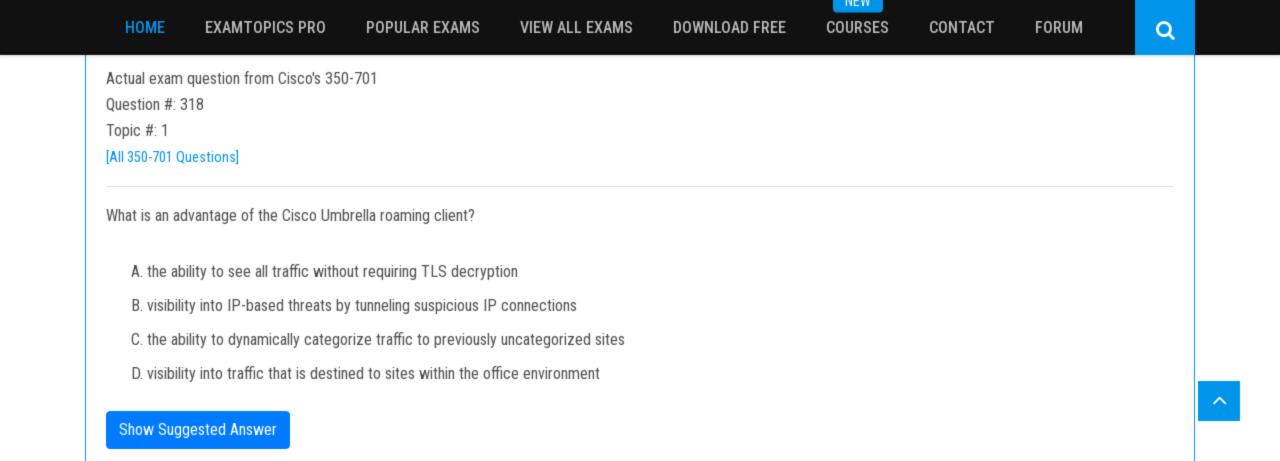
**Show Suggested Answer** 

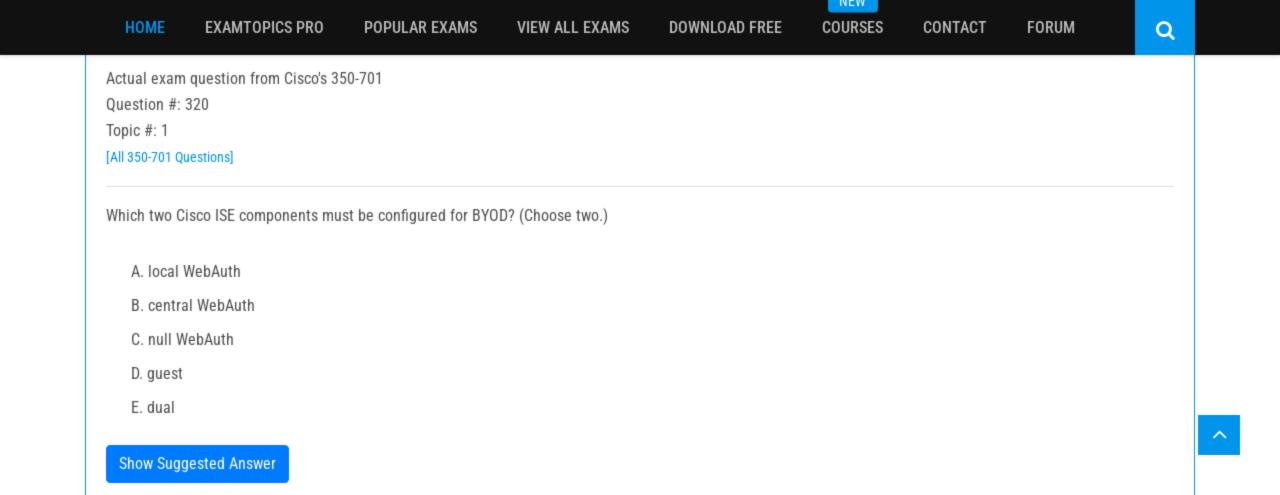
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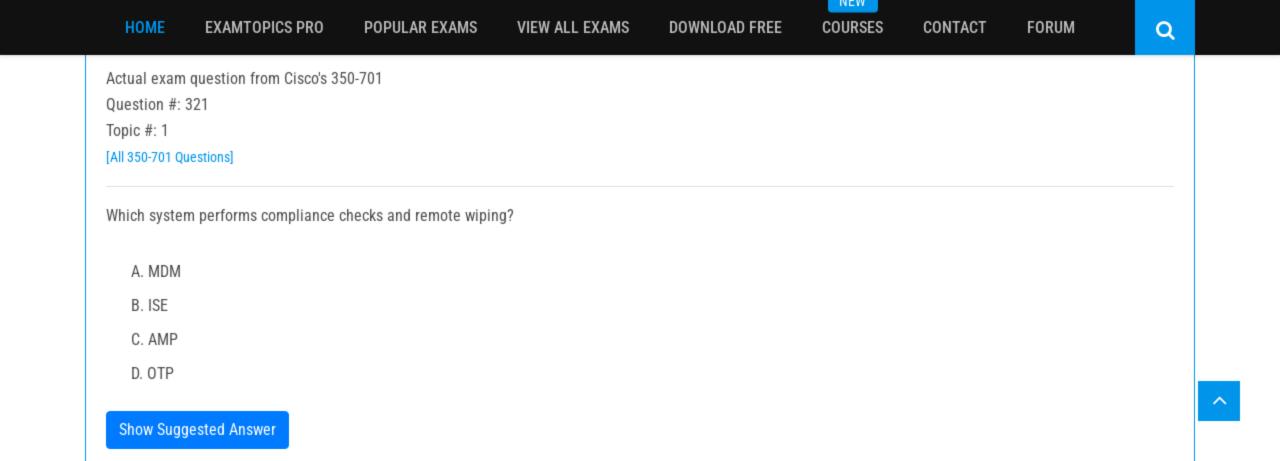












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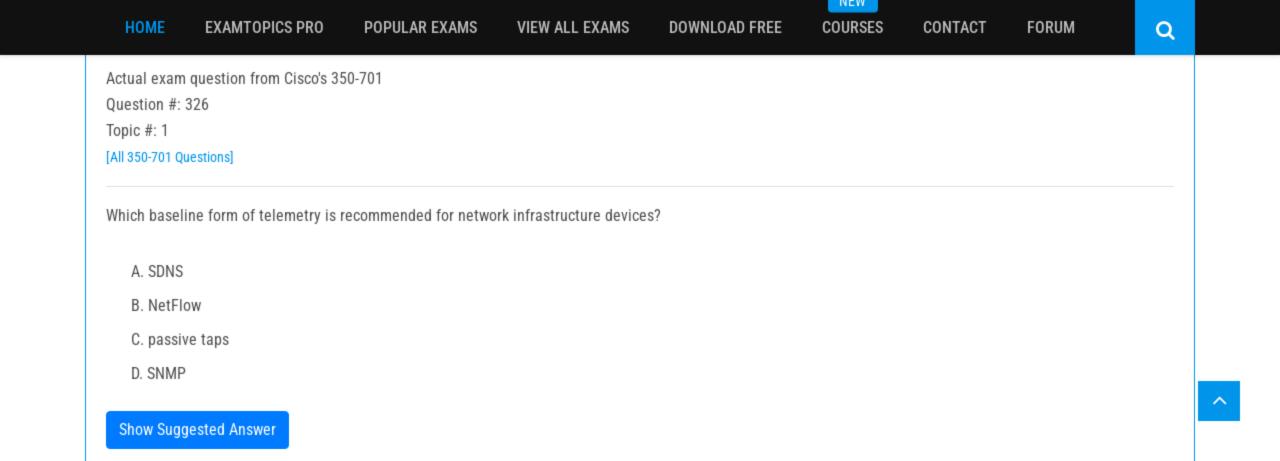
Question #: 323 Topic #: 1

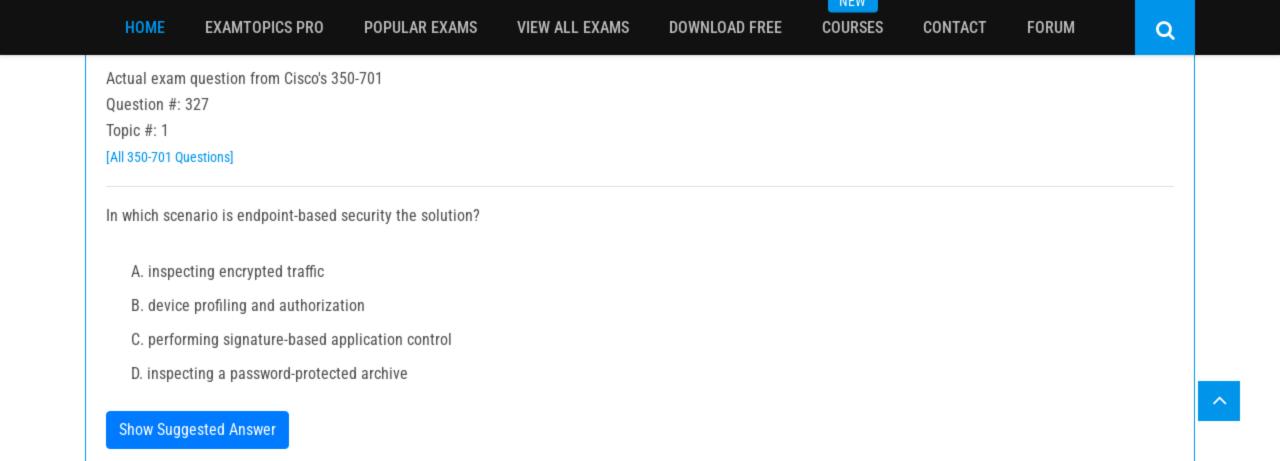
[All 350-701 Questions]

A network engineer is tasked with configuring a Cisco ISE server to implement external authentication against Active Directory. What must be considered about the authentication requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. RADIUS communication must be permitted between the ISE server and the domain controller.
- B. The ISE account must be a domain administrator in Active Directory to perform JOIN operations.
- C. Active Directory only supports user authentication by using MSCHAPv2.
- D. LDAP communication must be permitted between the ISE server and the domain controller.
- E. Active Directory supports user and machine authentication by using MSCHAPv2.

Show Suggested Answer





IACAA

**FORUM** 

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

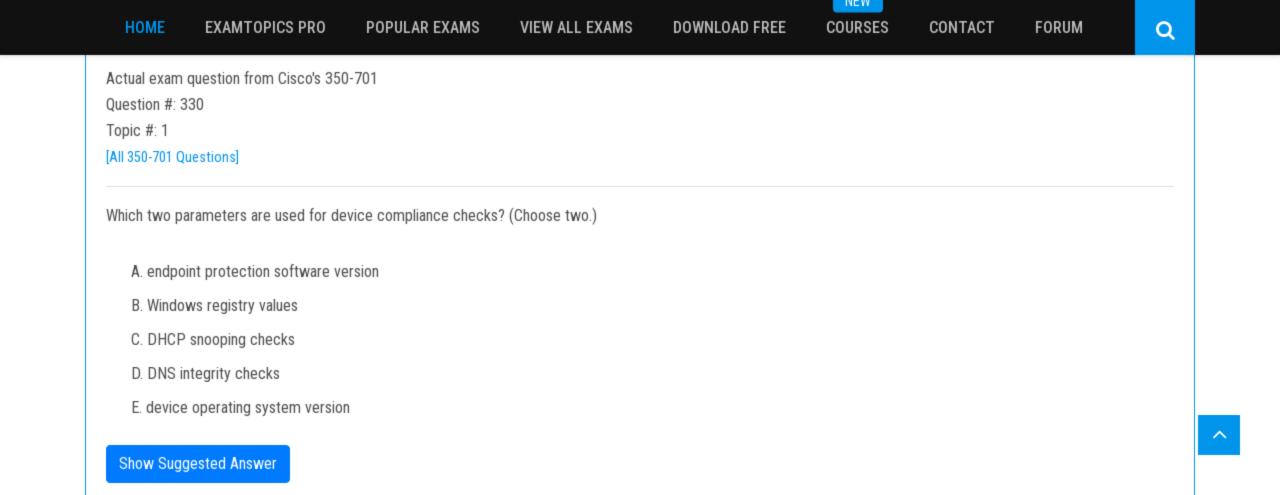
Question #: 328

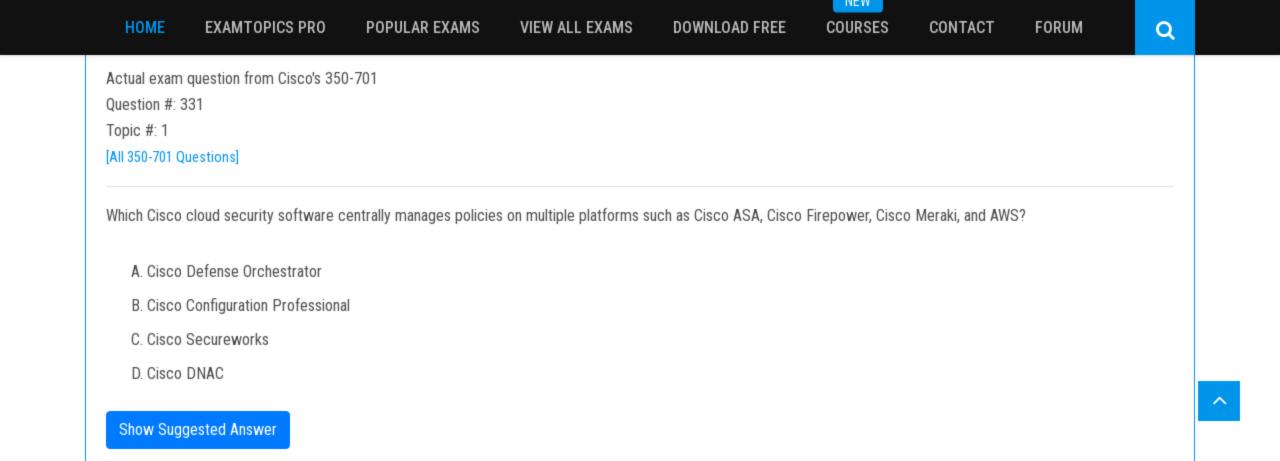
Topic #: 1

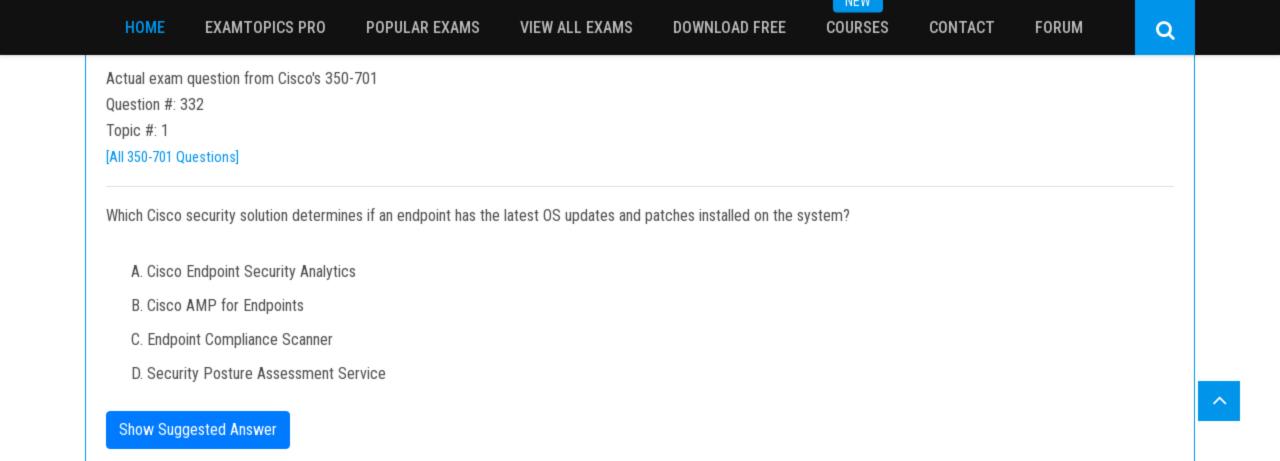
[All 350-701 Questions]

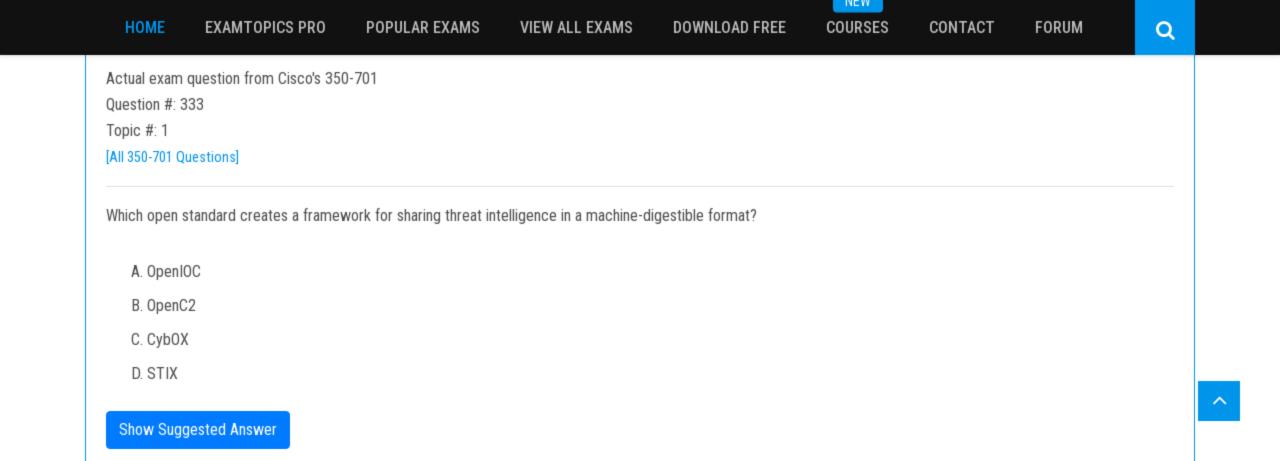
Refer to the exhibit. What is the result of the Python script?

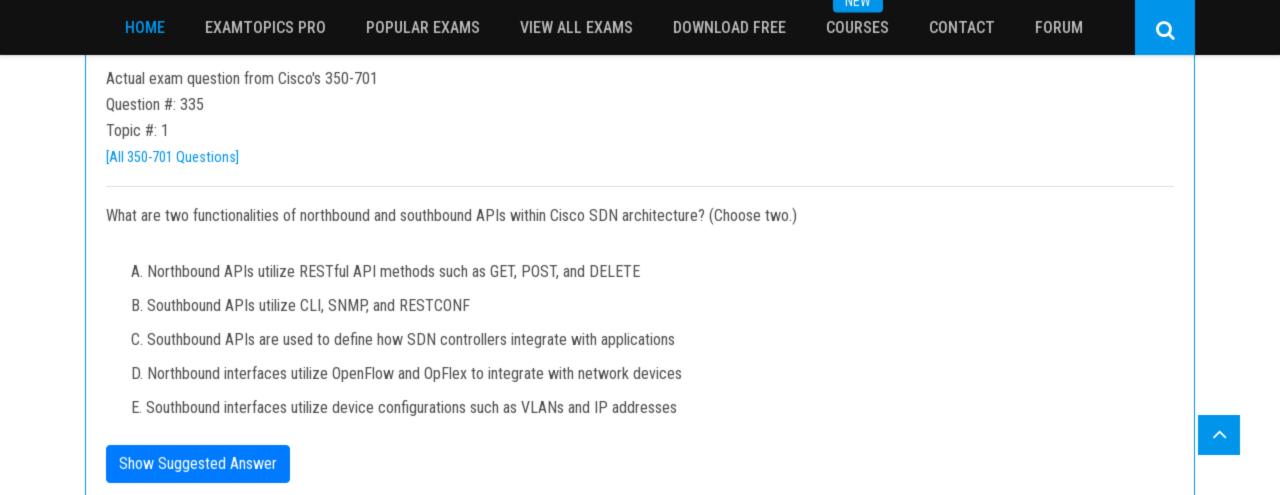
- A. It uses the POST HTTP method to obtain a username and password to be used for authentication.
- B. It uses the POST HTTP method to obtain a token to be used for authentication.
- C. It uses the GET HTTP method to obtain a token to be used for authentication.
- D. It uses the GET HTTP method to obtain a username and password to be used for authentication











Question #: 336

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

```
#{code snipped}
api_path = "/api/access/global/rules"
url = server + api_path
f = None
post_data = {
 "sourceService": {
 "kind": serviceKind,
 "value": sourceServiceValue
"destinationAddress": (
 "kind": destinationAddressKind,
 "value": destinationAddress
"remarks": [].
 "destinationService": {
 "kind": serviceKind,
 "value": destinationServiceValue
"permit": trueORfalse,
 "active": "true",
 "position": "1",
 "sourceAddress": {
 "kind": sourceAddressKind,
 "value": sourceAddress
req = urllib2.Request(url, json.dumps(post_data), headers)
base64string = base64.encodestring("%s.%s" % (username, password)).replace("\n", ")
req.add_header("Authorization", "Basic %s" % base64string)
try:
f = urlhb2.urlopen(req)
status_code = f.getcode()
print "Status code is "+str(status_code)
if status_code == 201:
print "Operation successful"
except urlib2.HTTPError, err:
print "Error received from server. HTTP Status code:"+str(err.code)
try:
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the function of the Python script code snippet for the Cisco ASA REST API?

- A. changes the hostname of the Cisco ASA
- B. adds a global rule into policies
- C. deletes a global rule from policies
- D. obtains the saved configuration of the Cisco ASA firewall

Q

Question #: 337

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

## DRAG DROP -

Drag and drop the features of Cisco ASA with Firepower from the left onto the benefits on the right.

Select and Place:

Full Context Awareness

detection, blocking and remediation to protect the enterprise against targeted malware attacks

NGIPS

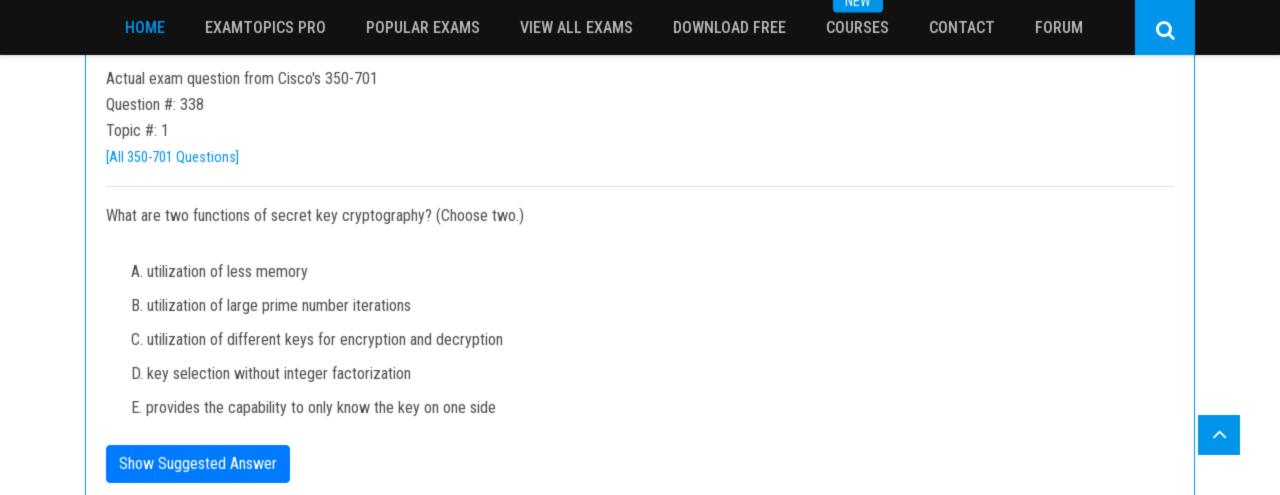
policy enforcement based on complete visibility of users and communication between virtual machines

AMP

real-time threat intelligence and security protection

Collective Security Intelligence

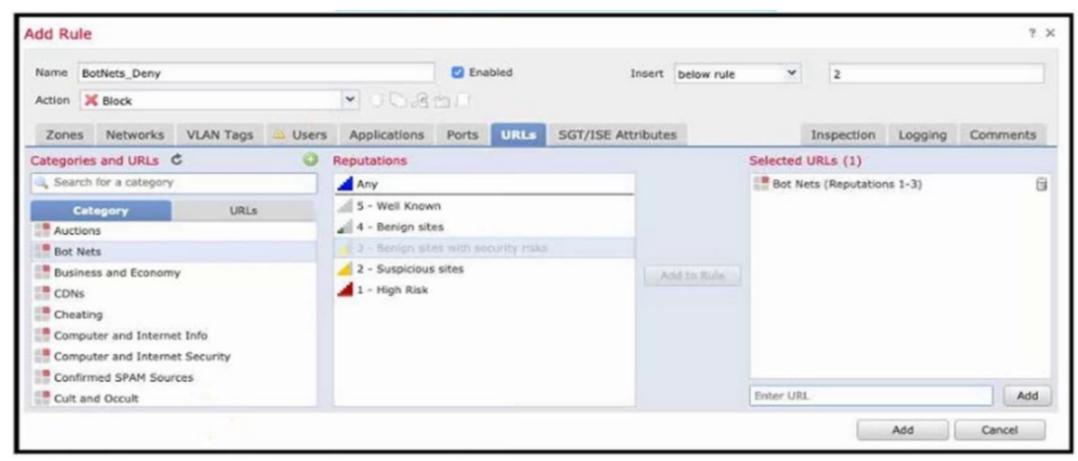
threat prevention and mitigation for known and unknown threats



Question #: 339

Topic #: 1

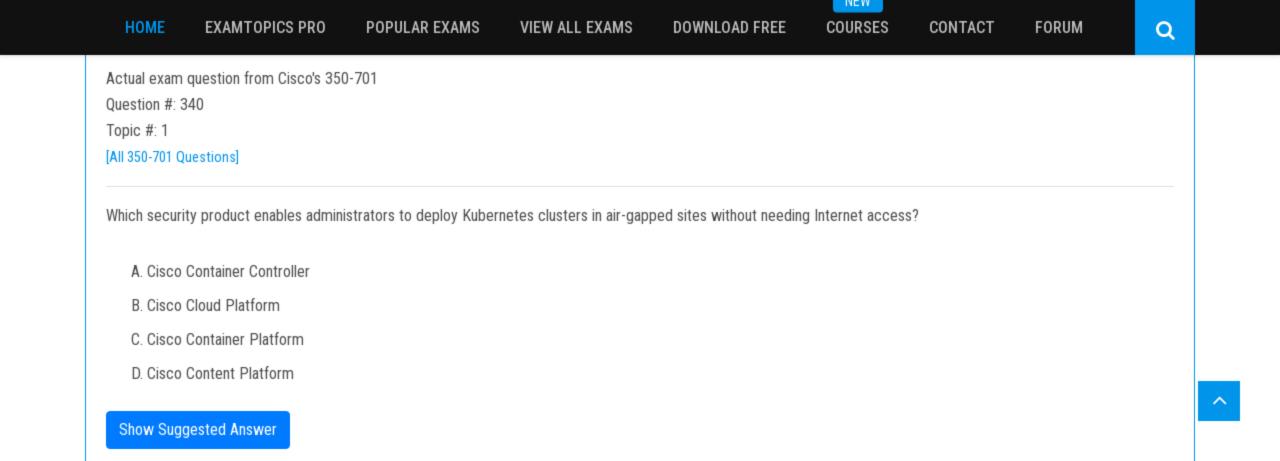
[All 350-701 Questions]

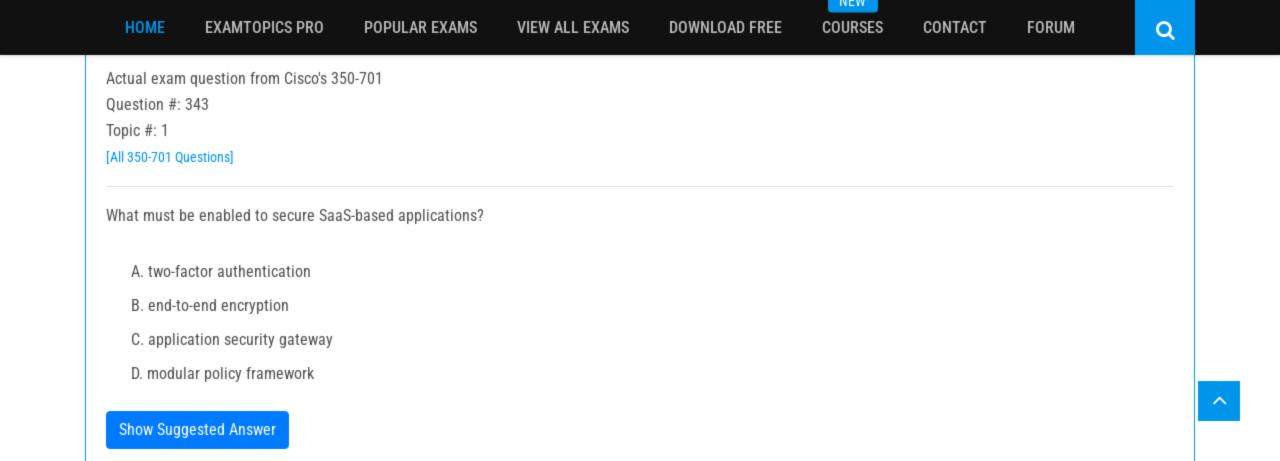


Refer to the exhibit. When creating an access rule for URL filtering a network engineer adds certain categories and individual URLs to block. What is the result of the configuration?

- A. Only URLs for botnets with a reputation score of 3 will be allowed while the rest will be blocked.
- B. Only URLs for botnets with reputation scores of 1-3 will be blocked.
- C. Only URLs for botnets with reputation scores of 3-5 will be blocked.
- D. Only URLs for botnets with a reputation score of 3 will be blocked.

a





CONTACT

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 346

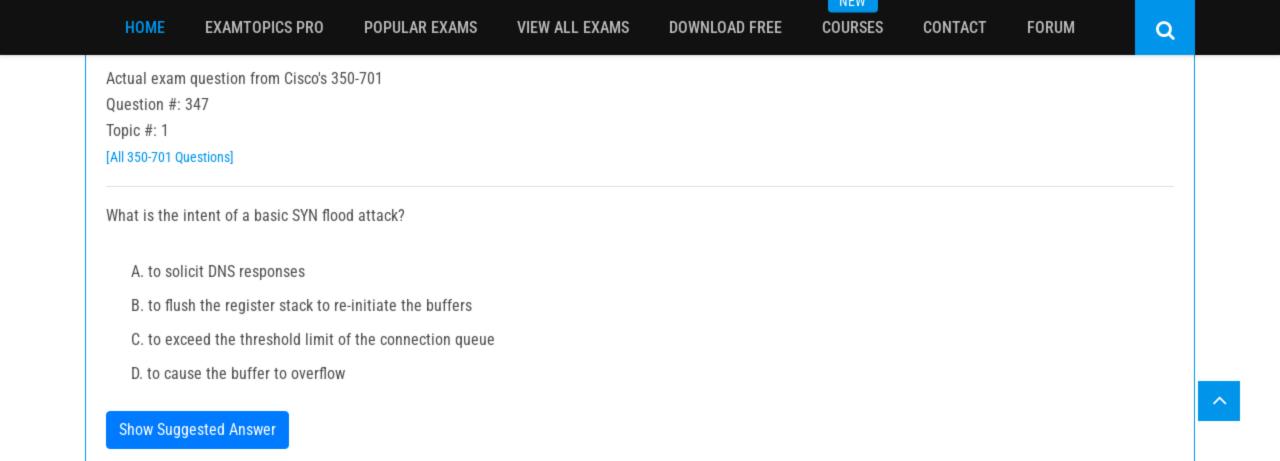
Topic #: 1

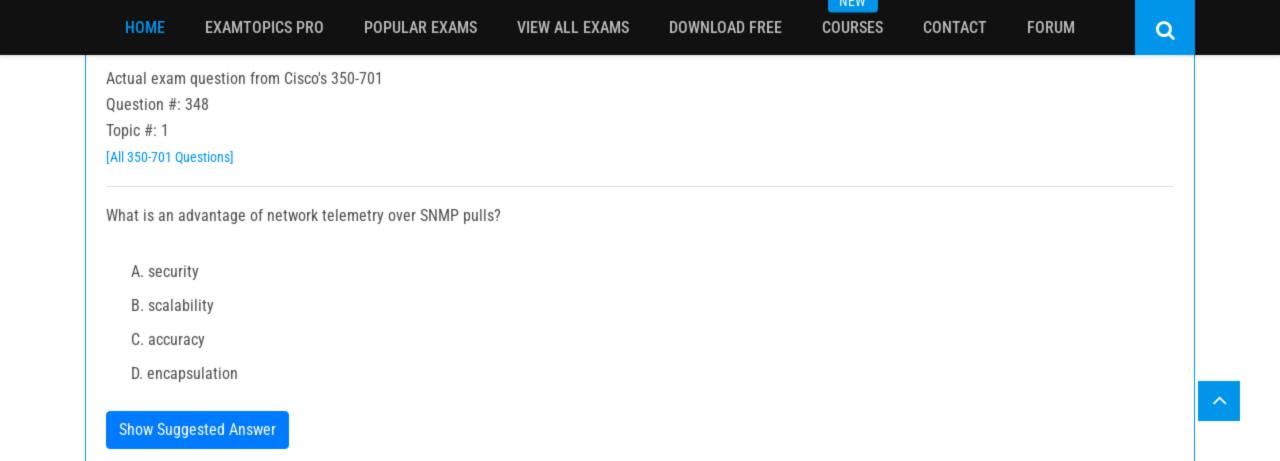
[All 350-701 Questions]

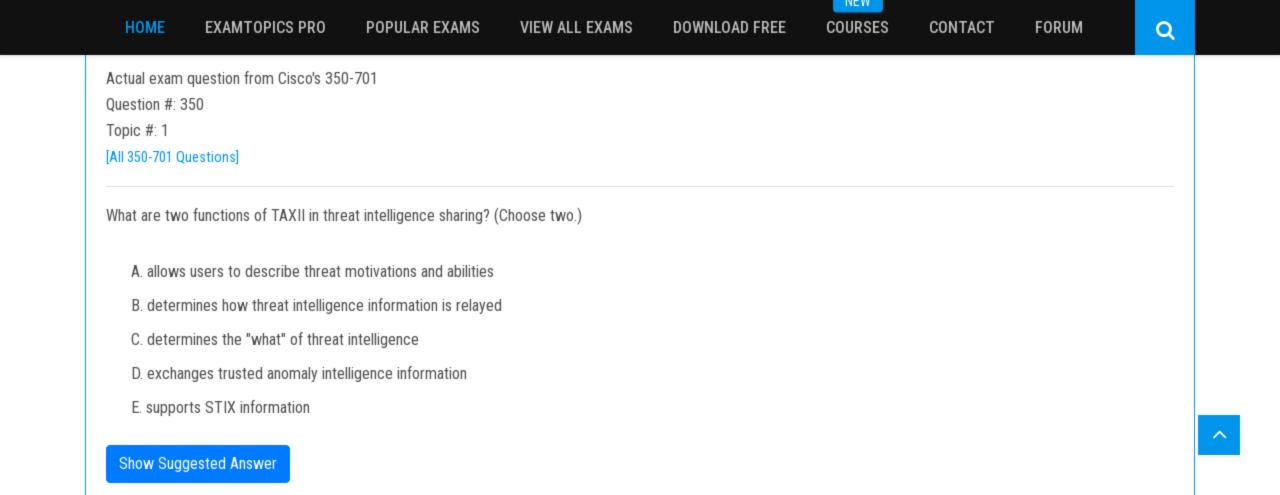
A Cisco ISE engineer configures Central Web Authentication (CWA) for wireless guest access and must have the guest endpoints redirect to the guest portal for authentication and authorization. While testing the policy, the engineer notices that the device is not redirected and instead gets full guest access. What must be done for the redirect to work?

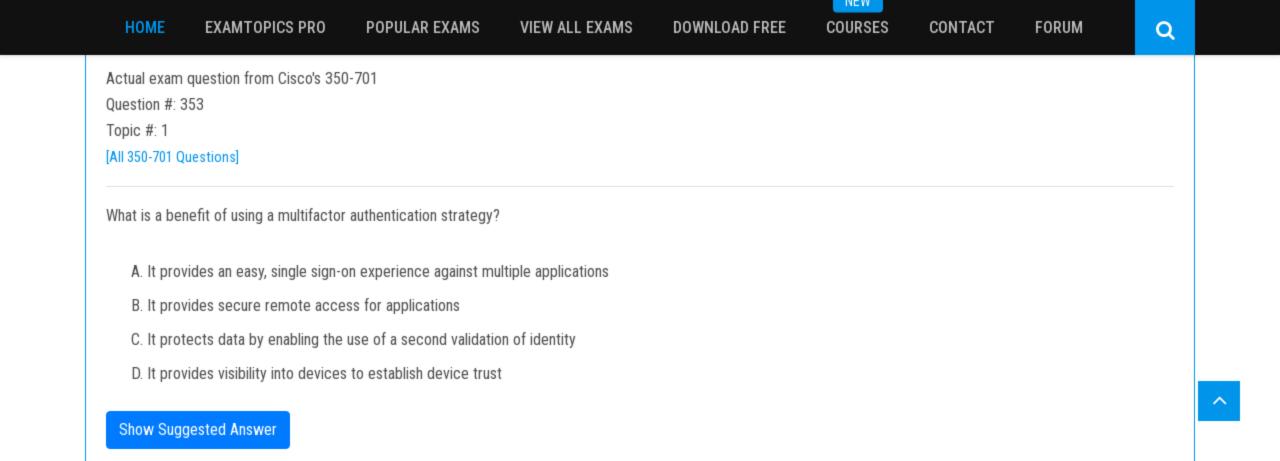
- A. Tag the guest portal in the CWA part of the Common Tasks section of the authorization profile for the authorization policy line that the unauthenticated devices hit.
- B. Create an advanced attribute setting of Cisco:cisco-gateway-id=guest within the authorization profile for the authorization policy line that the unauthenticated devices hit.
- C. Add the DACL name for the Airespace ACL configured on the WLC in the Common Tasks section of the authorization profile for the authorization policy line that the unauthenticated devices hit.
- D. Use the track movement option within the authorization profile for the authorization policy line that the unauthenticated devices hit.

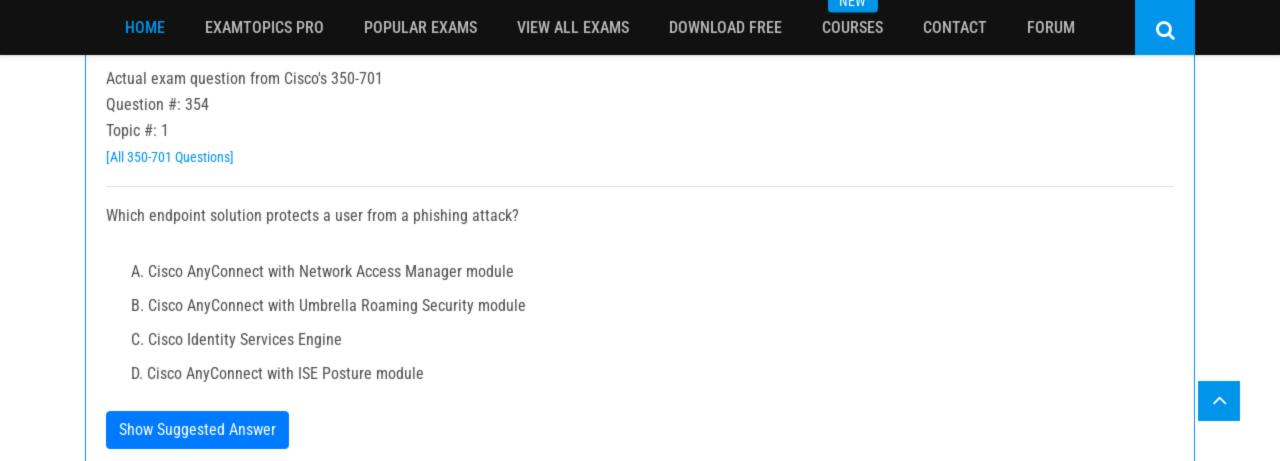
**Show Suggested Answer** 

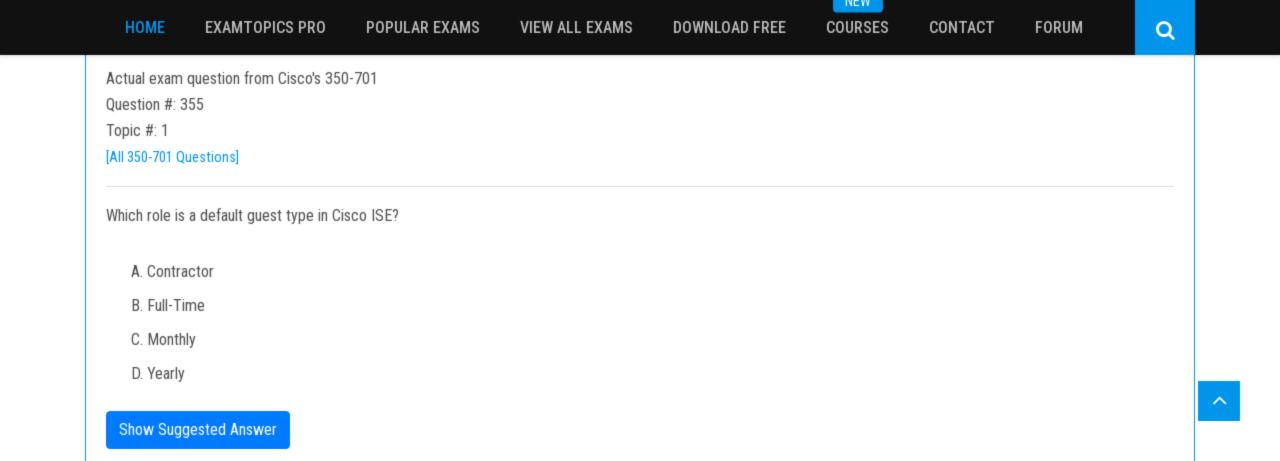


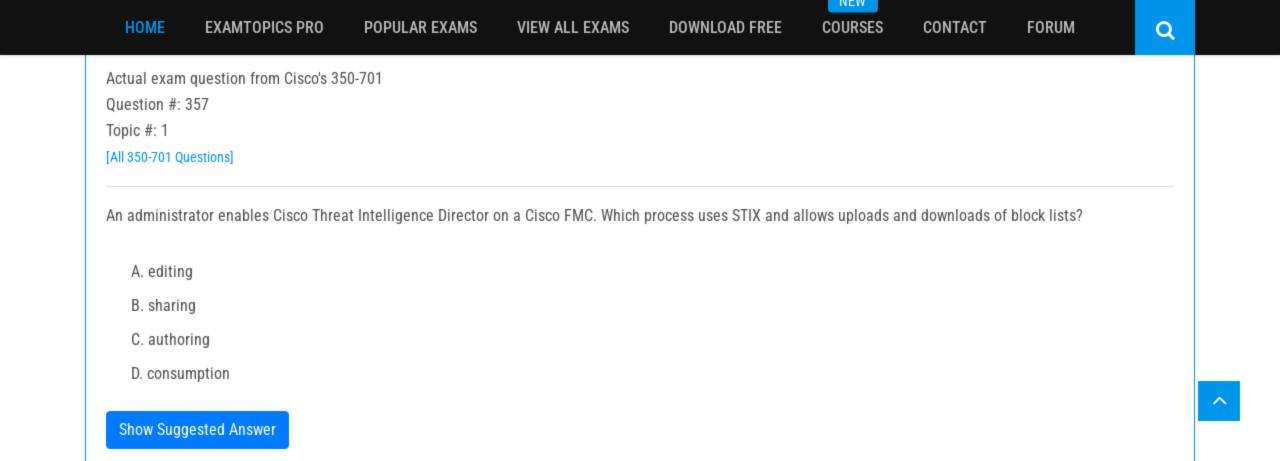








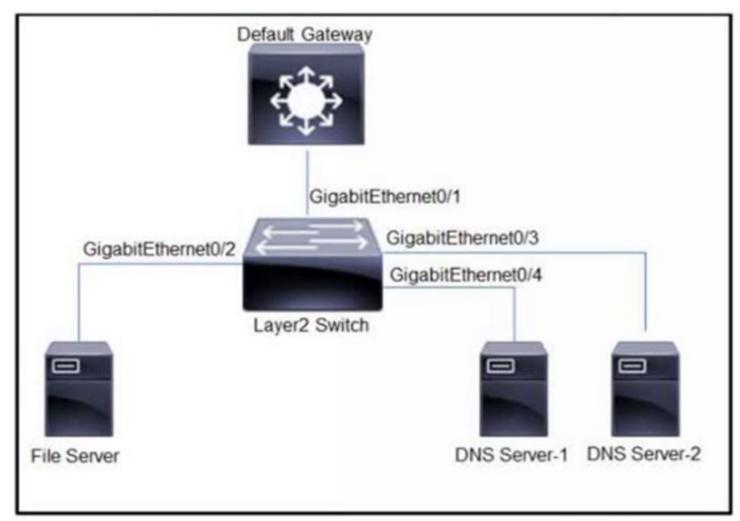




Question #: 360

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]



Refer to the exhibit. All servers are in the same VLAN/Subnet DNS Server-1 and DNS Server-2 must communicate with each other and all servers must communicate with default gateway multilayer switch. Which type of private VLAN ports should be configured to prevent communication between DNS servers and the file server?

- A. Configure GigabitEthernet0/1 as community port, GigabitEthernet0/2 as promiscuous port, GigabitEthernet0/3 and GigabrtEthernet0/4 as isolated ports
- B. Configure GigabitEthernet0/1 as community port, GigabitEthernet0/2 as isolated port, and GigabitEthernet0/3 and GigabitEthernet0/4 as promiscuous ports
- C. Configure GigabitEthernet0/1 as promiscuous port, GigabitEthernet0/2 as community port, and GigabitEthernet0/3 and GigabitEthernet0/4 as isolated ports
- D. Configure GigabitEthernet0/1 as promiscuous port, GigabitEthernet0/2 as isolated port, and GigabitEthernet0/3 and GigabitEthernet0/4 as community ports

Q

Question #: 361

Topic #: 1

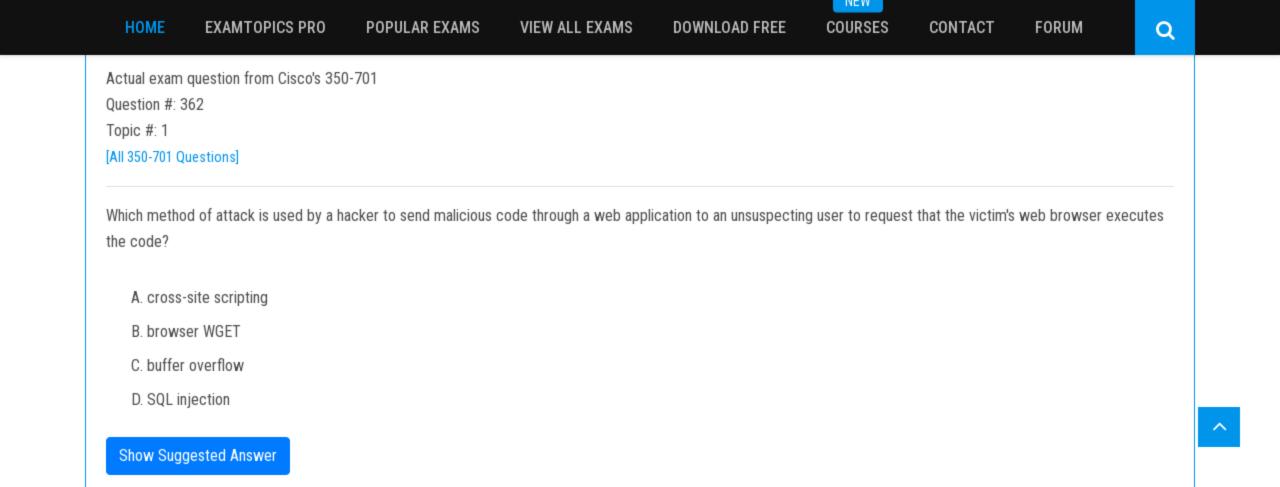
[All 350-701 Questions]

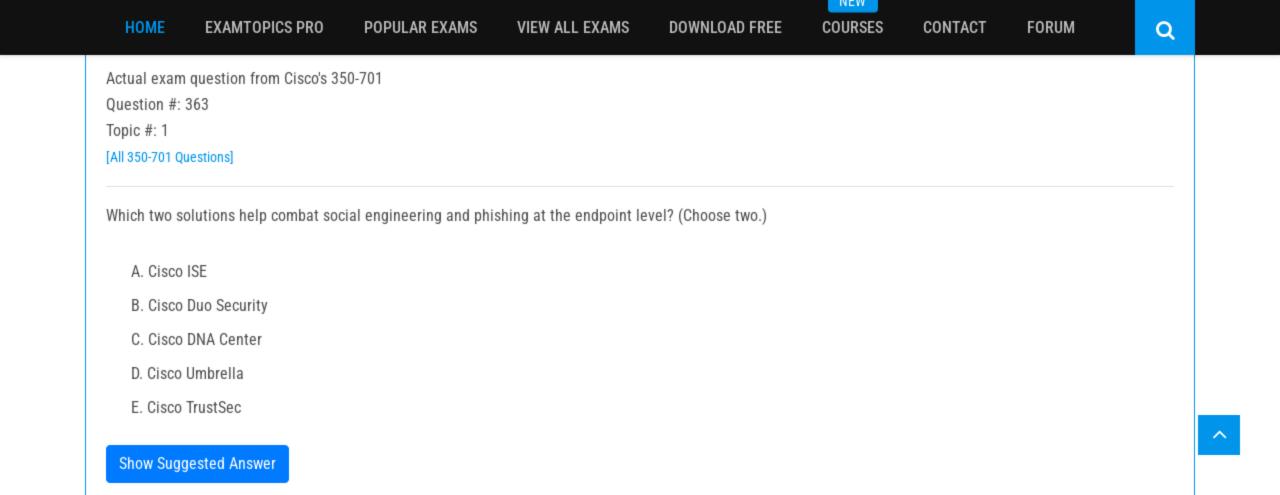
```
Interface: GigabitEthernet1/0/18
              IIF-ID: 0x14E3317D
         MAC Address: 0001.2e34.f101
        IPv6 Address: fe80::f86d:7f42:8d7b:58f3
        IPv4 Address: 192.168.41.7
           User-Name: 00-01-2E-34-F1-01
         Device-type: Microsoft-Workstation
              Status: Authorized
              Domain: DATA
      Oper host mode: multi-domain
     Oper control dir: both
     Session timeout: N/A
    Common Session ID: C0A82902000004CABED04789
     Acct Session ID: 0x00000039
              Handle: 0xd300004c
      Current Policy: POLICY_Gi1/0/18
Local Policies:
       Service Template: DEFAULT_LINKSEC_POLICY_SHOULD_SECURE (priority 150)
     Security Policy: Should Secure
Server Policies:
Method status list:
                       State
      Method
        dot1x
                       Stopped
                       Autho Success
```

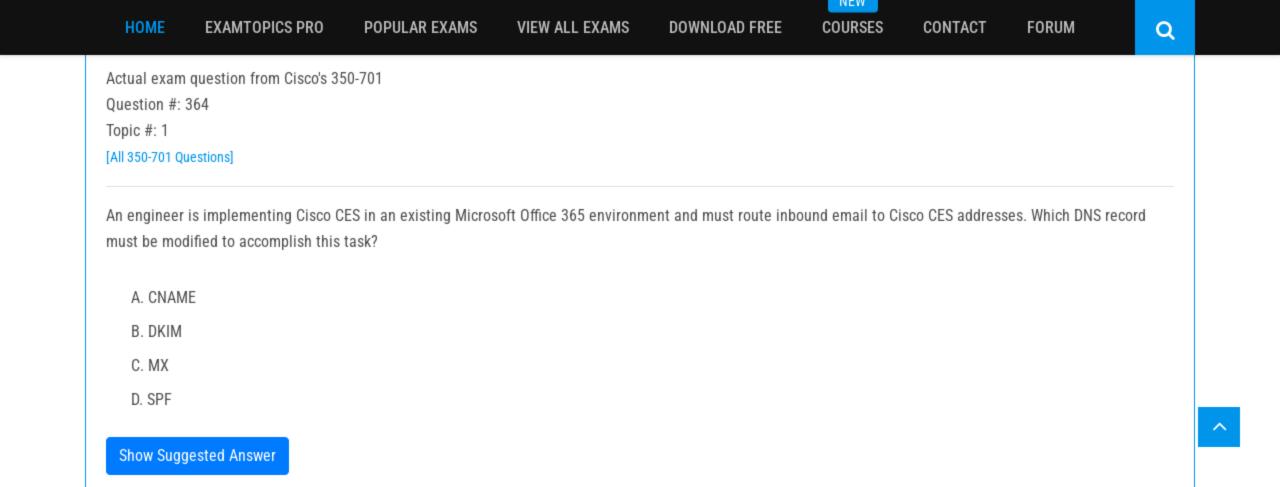
Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration item makes it possible to have the AAA session on the network?

- A. aaa authentication enable default enable
- B. aaa authorization network default group ise
- C. aaa authentication login console ise
- D. aaa authorization exec default ise

Q







NEW

Actual exam question from Cisco's 350-701

Question #: 366

Topic #: 1

[All 350-701 Questions]

ASA# show service-policy sfr

Global policy:

Service-policy: global policy

Class=map: SFR

SFR: card status Up, mode fail-open monitor-only

packet input 0, packet output 44715478687, drop 0, reset-drop 0

Refer to the exhibit. What are two indications of the Cisco Firepower Services Module configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. The module is operating in IDS mode.
- B. Traffic is blocked if the module fails.
- C. The module fails to receive redirected traffic.
- D. The module is operating in IPS mode.
- E. Traffic continues to flow if the module fails.

