

Exam Questions CCFR-201

CrowdStrike Certified Falcon Responder

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/CCFR-201/>



NEW QUESTION 1

When examining a raw DNS request event, you see a field called ContextProcessId_decimal. What is the purpose of that field?

- A. It contains the TargetProcessId_decimal value for other related events
- B. It contains an internal value not useful for an investigation
- C. It contains the ContextProcessId_decimal value for the parent process that made the DNS request
- D. It contains the TargetProcessId_decimal value for the process that made the DNS request

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the ContextProcessId_decimal field contains the decimal value of the process ID of the process that generated the event¹. This field can be used to trace the process lineage and identify malicious or suspicious activities¹. For a DNS request event, this field indicates which process made the DNS request¹.

NEW QUESTION 2

What information does the MITRE ATT&CK®Framework provide?

- A. It provides best practices for different cybersecurity domains, such as Identify and Access Management
- B. It provides a step-by-step cyber incident response strategy
- C. It provides the phases of an adversary's lifecycle, the platforms they are known to attack, and the specific methods they use
- D. It is a system that attributes an attack techniques to a specific threat actor

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the [MITRE ATT&CK website], MITRE ATT&CK is a knowledge base of adversary behaviors and techniques based on real-world observations. The knowledge base is organized into tactics and techniques, where tactics are the high-level goals of an adversary, such as initial access, persistence, lateral movement, etc., and techniques are the specific ways an adversary can achieve those goals, such as phishing, credential dumping, remote file copy, etc. The knowledge base also covers different platforms that adversaries target, such as Windows, Linux, Mac, Android, iOS, etc., and different phases of an adversary's lifecycle, such as reconnaissance, resource development, execution, command and control, etc.

NEW QUESTION 3

You are reviewing the raw data in an event search from a detection tree. You find a FileOpenInfo event and want to find out if any other files were opened by the responsible process. Which two field values do you need from this event to perform a Process Timeline search?

- A. ParentProcessId_decimal and aid
- B. ResponsibleProcessId_decimal and aid
- C. ContextProcessId_decimal and aid
- D. TargetProcessId_decimal and aid

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Process Timeline tool allows you to view all cloudable events associated with a given process, such as process creation, network connections, file writes, registry modifications, etc². The tool requires two parameters: aid (agent ID) and TargetProcessId_decimal (the decimal value of the process ID)². These fields can be obtained from any event that involves the process, such as a FileOpenInfo event, which contains information about a file being opened by a process².

NEW QUESTION 4

When reviewing a Host Timeline, which of the following filters is available?

- A. Severity
- B. Event Types
- C. User Name
- D. Detection ID

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Host Timeline tool allows you to view all events recorded by the sensor for a given host in a chronological order¹. The events include process executions, file writes, registry modifications, network connections, user logins, etc¹. You can use various filters to narrow down the events based on criteria such as event type, timestamp range, file name, registry key, network destination, etc¹. However, there is no filter for severity, user name, or detection ID, as these are not attributes of the events¹.

NEW QUESTION 5

How does a DNSRequest event link to its responsible process?

- A. Via both its ContextProcessId_decimal and ParentProcessId_decimal fields
- B. Via its ParentProcessId_decimal field
- C. Via its ContextProcessId_decimal field
- D. Via its TargetProcessId_decimal field

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, a DNSRequest event contains information about a DNS query made by a process². The event has several fields, such as DomainName, QueryType, QueryResponseCode, etc². The field that links a DNSRequest event to its responsible process is ContextProcessId_decimal, which contains the decimal value of the process ID of the process that generated the event². You can use this field to trace the process lineage and identify malicious or suspicious activities².

NEW QUESTION 6

Which option indicates a hash is allowlisted?

- A. No Action
- B. Allow
- C. Ignore
- D. Always Block

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon® Data Replicator (FDR) Add-on for Splunk Guide, the allowlist feature allows you to exclude files or directories from being scanned or blocked by CrowdStrike's machine learning engine or indicators of attack (IOAs)². This can reduce false positives and improve performance². When you allowlist a hash, you are allowing that file to execute on any host that belongs to your organization's CID (customer ID)². The option to indicate that a hash is allowlisted is "Allow"².

NEW QUESTION 7

Which Executive Summary dashboard item indicates sensors running with unsupported versions?

- A. Detections by Severity
- B. Inactive Sensors
- C. Sensors in RFM
- D. Active Sensors

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Executive Summary dashboard provides an overview of your sensor health and activity¹. It includes various items, such as Active Sensors, Inactive Sensors, Detections by Severity, etc¹. The item that indicates sensors running with unsupported versions is Sensors in RFM (Reduced Functionality Mode)¹. RFM is a state where a sensor has limited functionality due to various reasons, such as license expiration, network issues, tampering attempts, or unsupported versions¹. You can see the number and percentage of sensors in RFM and the reasons why they are in RFM¹.

NEW QUESTION 8

What do IOA exclusions help you achieve?

- A. Reduce false positives based on Next-Gen Antivirus settings in the Prevention Policy
- B. Reduce false positives of behavioral detections from IOA based detections only
- C. Reduce false positives of behavioral detections from IOA based detections based on a file hash
- D. Reduce false positives of behavioral detections from Custom IOA and OverWatch detections only

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon® Data Replicator (FDR) Add-on for Splunk Guide, IOA exclusions allow you to exclude files or directories from being detected or blocked by CrowdStrike's indicators of attack (IOAs), which are behavioral rules that identify malicious activities². This can reduce false positives and improve performance². IOA exclusions only apply to IOA based detections, not other types of detections such as machine learning, custom IOA, or OverWatch².

NEW QUESTION 9

You notice that taskeng.exe is one of the processes involved in a detection. What activity should you investigate next?

- A. User logons after the detection
- B. Executions of schtasks.exe after the detection
- C. Scheduled tasks registered prior to the detection
- D. Pivot to a Hash search for taskeng.exe

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the [Microsoft website], taskeng.exe is a legitimate Windows process that is responsible for running scheduled tasks. However, some malware may use this process or create a fake one to execute malicious code. Therefore, if you notice taskeng.exe involved in a detection, you should investigate whether there are any scheduled tasks registered prior to the detection that may have triggered or injected into taskeng.exe. You can use tools such as schtasks.exe or Task Scheduler to view or manage scheduled tasks.

NEW QUESTION 10

In the Hash Search tool, which of the following is listed under Process Executions?

- A. Operating System
- B. File Signature
- C. Command Line
- D. Sensor Version

Answer:

C

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Hash Search tool allows you to search for one or more SHA256 hashes and view a summary of information from Falcon events that contain those hashes¹. The summary includes the hostname, sensor ID, OS, country, city, ISP, ASN, geolocation, process name, command line, and organizational unit of the host that loaded or executed those hashes¹. You can also see a count of detections and incidents related to those hashes¹. Under Process Executions, you can see the process name and command line for each hash execution¹.

NEW QUESTION 10

What happens when you create a Sensor Visibility Exclusion for a trusted file path?

- A. It excludes host information from Detections and Incidents generated within that file path location
- B. It prevents file uploads to the CrowdStrike cloud from that file path
- C. It excludes sensor monitoring and event collection for the trusted file path
- D. It disables detection generation from that path, however the sensor can still perform prevention actions

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon® Data Replicator (FDR) Add-on for Splunk Guide, Sensor Visibility Exclusions allow you to exclude certain files or directories from being monitored by the CrowdStrike sensor, which can reduce noise and improve performance². This means that no events will be collected or sent to the CrowdStrike Cloud for those files or directories².

NEW QUESTION 14

When looking at the details of a detection, there are two fields called Global Prevalence and Local Prevalence. Which answer best defines Local Prevalence?

- A. Local prevalence is the frequency with which the hash of the triggering file is seen across the entire Internet
- B. Local Prevalence tells you how common the hash of the triggering file is within your environment (CID)
- C. Local Prevalence is the Virus Total score for the hash of the triggering file
- D. Local prevalence is the frequency with which the hash of the triggering file is seen across all CrowdStrike customer environments

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, Global Prevalence and Local Prevalence are two fields that provide information about how common or rare a file is based on its hash value². Global Prevalence tells you how frequently the hash of the triggering file is seen across all CrowdStrike customer environments². Local Prevalence tells you how frequently the hash of the triggering file is seen within your environment (CID)². These fields can help you assess the risk and impact of a detection².

NEW QUESTION 18

What is an advantage of using the IP Search tool?

- A. IP searches provide manufacture and timezone data that can not be accessed anywhere else
- B. IP searches allow for multiple comma separated IPv6 addresses as input
- C. IP searches offer shortcuts to launch response actions and network containment on target hosts
- D. IP searches provide host, process, and organizational unit data without the need to write a query

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the IP Search tool allows you to search for an IP address and view a summary of information from Falcon events that contain that IP address¹. The summary includes the hostname, sensor ID, OS, country, city, ISP, ASN, geolocation, process name, command line, and organizational unit of the host that communicated with that IP address¹. This is an advantage of using the IP Search tool because it provides host, process, and organizational unit data without the need to write a query¹.

NEW QUESTION 19

Which statement is TRUE regarding the "Bulk Domains" search?

- A. It will show a list of computers and process that performed a lookup of any of the domains in your search
- B. The "Bulk Domains" search will allow you to blocklist your queried domains
- C. The "Bulk Domains" search will show IP address and port information for any associated connections
- D. You should only pivot to the "Bulk Domains" search tool after completing an investigation

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Bulk Domain Search tool allows you to search for one or more domains and view a summary of information from Falcon events that contain those domains². The summary includes the hostname, sensor ID, OS, country, city, ISP, ASN, geolocation, process name, command line, and organizational unit of the host that performed a lookup of any of the domains in your search². This can help you identify potential threats or vulnerabilities in your network².

NEW QUESTION 20

Which is TRUE regarding a file released from quarantine?

- A. No executions are allowed for 14 days after release
- B. It is allowed to execute on all hosts

- C. It is deleted
- D. It will not generate future machine learning detections on the associated host

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon® Data Replicator (FDR) Add-on for Splunk Guide, when you release a file from quarantine, you are restoring it to its original location and allowing it to execute on any host in your organization². This action also removes the file from the quarantine list and deletes it from the CrowdStrike Cloud².

NEW QUESTION 21

How long are quarantined files stored in the CrowdStrike Cloud?

- A. 45 Days
- B. 90 Days
- C. Days
- D. Quarantined files are not deleted

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the [CrowdStrike Falcon® Data Replicator (FDR) Add-on for Splunk Guide], when you quarantine a file from a host using IOC Management or Real Time Response (RTR), you are moving it from its original location to a secure location on the host where it cannot be executed. The file is also encrypted and renamed with a random string of characters. A copy of the file is also uploaded to the CrowdStrike Cloud for further analysis. Quarantined files are stored in the CrowdStrike Cloud for 90 days before they are deleted.

NEW QUESTION 23

The Process Activity View provides a rows-and-columns style view of the events generated in a detection. Why might this be helpful?

- A. The Process Activity View creates a consolidated view of all detection events for that process that can be exported for further analysis
- B. The Process Activity View will show the Detection time of the earliest recorded activity which might indicate first affected machine
- C. The Process Activity View only creates a summary of Dynamic Link Libraries (DLLs) loaded by a process
- D. The Process Activity View creates a count of event types only, which can be useful when scoping the event

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Process Activity View allows you to view all events generated by a process involved in a detection in a rows-and-columns style view¹. This can be helpful because it creates a consolidated view of all detection events for that process that can be exported for further analysis¹. You can also sort, filter, and pivot on the events by various fields, such as event type, timestamp, file name, registry key, network destination, etc¹.

NEW QUESTION 24

A list of managed and unmanaged neighbors for an endpoint can be found:

- A. by using Hosts page in the Investigate tool
- B. by reviewing "Groups" in Host Management under the Hosts page
- C. under "Audit" by running Sensor Visibility Exclusions Audit
- D. only by searching event data using Event Search

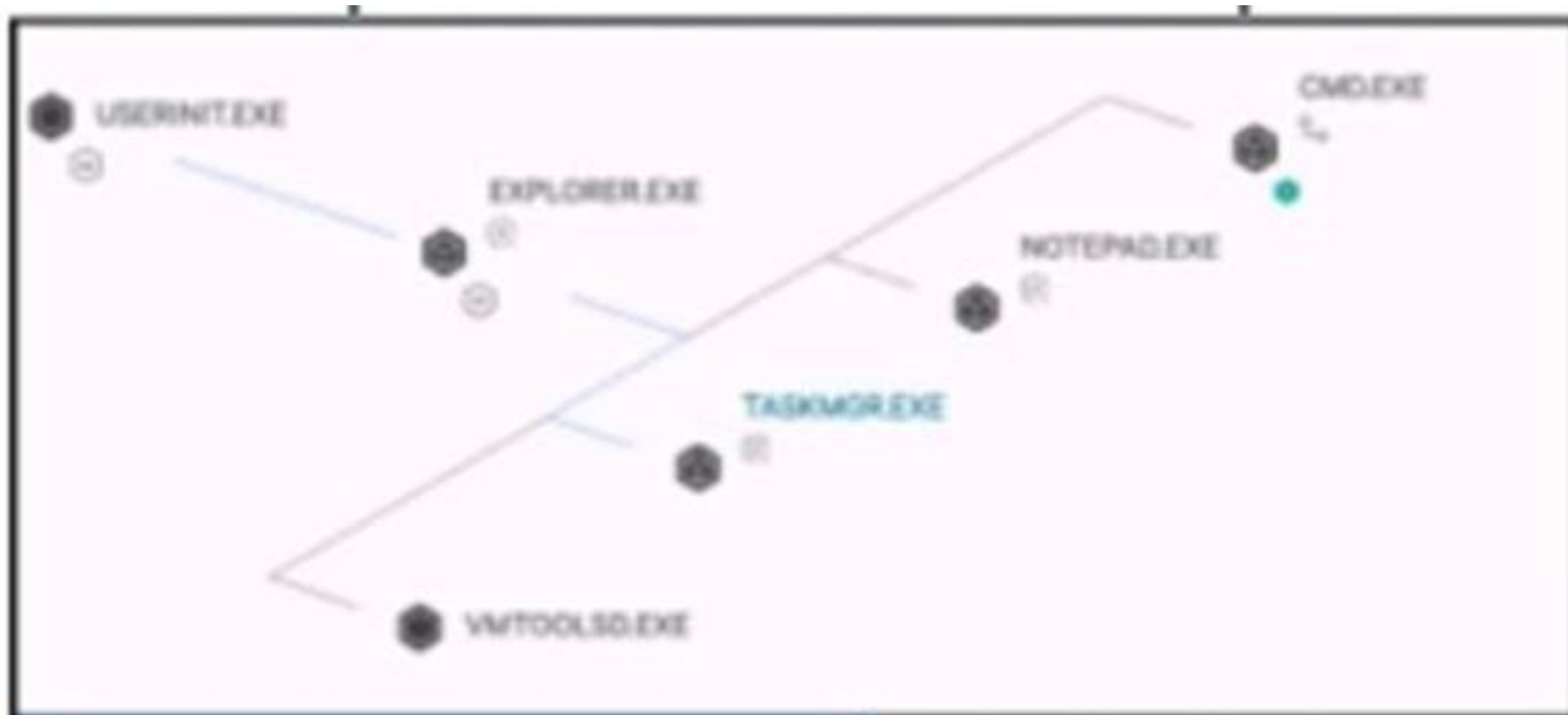
Answer: A


Explanation:

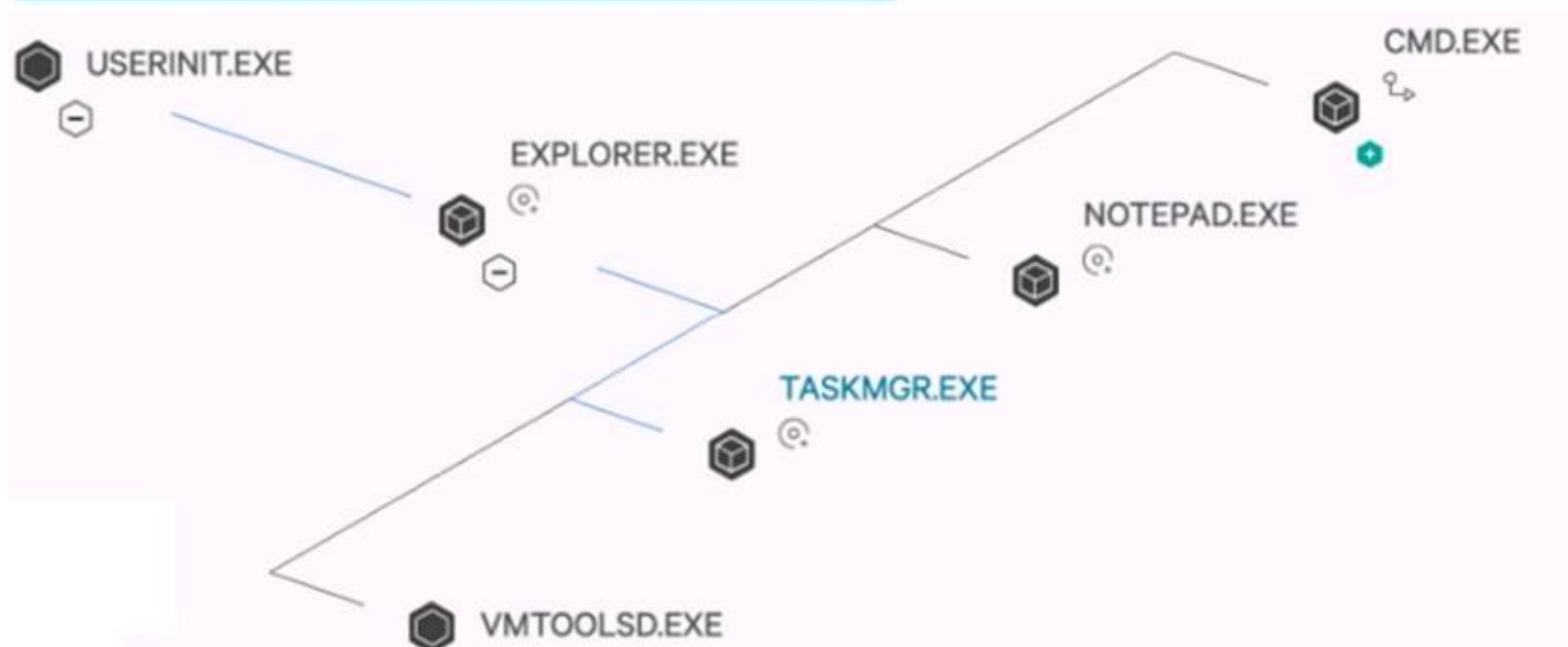
According to the CrowdStrike Falcon® Data Replicator (FDR) Add-on for Splunk Guide, you can use the Hosts page in the Investigate tool to view information about your endpoints, such as hostname, IP address, OS, sensor version, etc². You can also see a list of managed and unmanaged neighbors for each endpoint, which are other devices that have communicated with that endpoint over the network². This can help you identify potential threats or vulnerabilities in your network².

NEW QUESTION 28

How are processes on the same plane ordered (bottom 'VMTOOLSD.EXE' to top CMD.EXE')?



 Click to Enlarge



- A. Process ID (Descending, highest on bottom)
- B. Time started (Descending, most recent on bottom)
- C. Time started (Ascending, most recent on top)
- D. Process ID (Ascending, highest on top)

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the process tree view provides a visualization of program ancestry, which shows the parent-child and sibling relationships among the processes¹. You can also see the event types and timestamps for each process¹. The processes on the same plane are ordered by time started in descending order, meaning that the most recent process is at the bottom and the oldest process is at the top¹. For example, in the image you sent me, CMD.EXE is the oldest process and VMTOOLSD.EXE is the most recent process on that plane¹.

NEW QUESTION 33

The primary purpose for running a Hash Search is to:

- A. determine any network connections
- B. review the processes involved with a detection
- C. determine the origin of the detection
- D. review information surrounding a hash's related activity

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Hash Search tool allows you to search for one or more SHA256 hashes and view a summary of information from Falcon events that contain those hashes¹. The summary includes the hostname, sensor ID, OS, country, city, ISP, ASN, geolocation, process name, command line, and organizational unit of the host that loaded or executed those hashes¹. You can also see a count of detections and incidents related to those hashes¹. The primary purpose for running a Hash Search is to review information surrounding a hash's related

activity, such as which hosts and processes were involved, where they were located, and whether they triggered any alerts¹.

NEW QUESTION 38

In the "Full Detection Details", which view will provide an exportable text listing of events like DNS requests, Registry Operations, and Network Operations?

- A. The data is unable to be exported
- B. View as Process Tree
- C. View as Process Timeline
- D. View as Process Activity

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Full Detection Details tool allows you to view detailed information about a detection, such as detection ID, severity, tactic, technique, description, etc¹. You can also view the events generated by the processes involved in the detection in different ways, such as process tree, process timeline, or process activity¹. The process activity view provides a rows-and-columns style view of the events, such as DNS requests, registry operations, network operations, etc¹. You can also export this view to a CSV file for further analysis¹.

NEW QUESTION 41

You can jump to a Process Timeline from many views, like a Hash Search, by clicking which of the following?

- A. ProcessTimeline Link
- B. PID
- C. UTCtime
- D. Process ID or Parent Process ID

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Process Timeline tool allows you to view all cloudable events associated with a given process, such as process creation, network connections, file writes, registry modifications, etc¹. The tool requires two parameters: aid (agent ID) and TargetProcessId_decimal (the decimal value of the process ID)¹. You can jump to a Process Timeline from many views, such as Hash Search, Host Timeline, Event Search, etc., by clicking on either the Process ID or Parent Process ID fields in those views¹. This will automatically populate the aid and TargetProcessId_decimal parameters for the Process Timeline tool¹.

NEW QUESTION 46

The Bulk Domain Search tool contains Domain information along with which of the following?

- A. Process Information
- B. Port Information
- C. IP Lookup Information
- D. Threat Actor Information

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Bulk Domain Search tool allows you to search for one or more domains and view a summary of information from Falcon events that contain those domains¹. The summary includes the domain name, IP address, country, city, ISP, ASN, geolocation, hostname, sensor ID, OS, process name, command line, and organizational unit of the host that communicated with those domains¹. This means that the tool contains domain information along with IP lookup information¹.

NEW QUESTION 49

After running an Event Search, you can select many Event Actions depending on your results. Which of the following is NOT an option for any Event Action?

- A. Draw Process Explorer
- B. Show a +/- 10-minute window of events
- C. Show a Process Timeline for the responsible process
- D. Show Associated Event Data (from TargetProcessId_decimal or ContextProcessId_decimal)

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Event Search tool allows you to search for events based on various criteria, such as event type, timestamp, hostname, IP address, etc¹. You can also select one or more events and perform various actions, such as show a process timeline, show a host timeline, show associated event data, show a +/- 10-minute window of events, etc¹. However, there is no option to draw a process explorer, which is a graphical representation of the process hierarchy and activity¹.

NEW QUESTION 50

.....

THANKS FOR TRYING THE DEMO OF OUR PRODUCT

Visit Our Site to Purchase the Full Set of Actual CCFR-201 Exam Questions With Answers.

We Also Provide Practice Exam Software That Simulates Real Exam Environment And Has Many Self-Assessment Features. Order the CCFR-201 Product From:

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/CCFR-201/>

Money Back Guarantee

CCFR-201 Practice Exam Features:

- * CCFR-201 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * CCFR-201 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * CCFR-201 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- * CCFR-201 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year