

Exam Code: 642-513

Exam Name: Securing Hosts Using Cisco Security Agent

Exam (HIPS)

Vendor: CISCO

Version: DEMO

Part: A

1: Which of these is a reason for using groups to administer Agents?

- A.to link similar devices together
- B.to complete configuration changes on groups instead of hosts
- C.to complete the same configuration on like items
- D.to apply the same policy to hosts with similar security requirements

Correct Answers: D

2: Which three items make up rules? (Choose three.)

- A.variables
- B.applications
- C.application classes
- D.rule modules
- E.policies
- F.actions

Correct Answers: A C F

3: Which action do you take when you are ready to deploy your CSA configuration to systems?

- A.select
- B.clone
- C.deploy
- D.generate rules

Correct Answers: D

4: Which one of the five phases of an attack attempts to become resident on a target?

- A.probe phase
- B.penetrate phase
- C.persist phase
- D.propagate phase
- E.paralyze phase

Correct Answers: C

5: What is the purpose of the Audit Trail function?

- A.to generate a report listing events matching certain criteria, sorted by event severity
- B.to generate a report listing events matching certain criteria, sorted by group
- C.to generate a report showing detailed information for selected groups
- D.to display a detailed history of configuration changes

Correct Answers: D

6: In which type of rules are network address sets used?

- A.COM component access control rules
- B.connection rate limit rules
- C.network access control rules

- D.file control rules
- E.file access control rules

Correct Answers: C

7: Which three of these does the buffer overflow rule detect on a UNIX operating system, based on the type of memory space involved? (Choose three.)

- A.location space
- B.stack space
- C.slot space
- D.data space
- E.heap space
- F.file space

Correct Answers: B D E

8: When should you use preconfigured application classes for application deployment investigation?

- A.never
- B.always
- C.only for specific applications
- D.only when applications require detailed analysis

Correct Answers: A

9: Drag Drop question

Match the interceptor with its definition.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d4edda; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">file system interceptor</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d4edda; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">network interceptor</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d4edda; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px; text-align: center;">configuration interceptor</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #d4edda; padding: 10px; text-align: center;">execution space interceptor</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff3cd; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;">This interceptor deals with maintaining the dynamic integrity of the run-time environment of each application.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff3cd; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;">All file read or write requests are intercepted and allowed or denied based on the security policy.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff3cd; padding: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;">NDIS changes are controlled, and network connections are cleared through the security policy by port and IP address pairs.</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #fff3cd; padding: 10px;">Read and write requests to the registry on Windows or to rc files on UNIX are intercepted.</div>
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Correct Answers:

Match the interceptor with its definition.

file system interceptor

network interceptor

configuration interceptor

execution space interceptor

execution space interceptor

network interceptor

file system interceptor

configuration interceptor

10: Which systems with specific operating systems are automatically placed into mandatory groups containing rules for that operating system? (Choose three.)

- A.OS2
- B.HPUX
- C.Solaris
- D.Mac OS
- E.Linux
- F.Windows

Correct Answers: C E F

11: What is the purpose of network access control rules?

- A.to control access to network services
- B.to control access to network addresses
- C.to control access to both network services and network addresses
- D.to control access to networks

Correct Answers: C

12: What is the purpose of the Compare tool?

- A.to save data that has been configured
- B.to compare individual rules
- C.to compare individual rule modules
- D.to compare and merge configurations

Correct Answers: D

13: If a Solaris or Windows system is not rebooted after CSA installation, which three rules are only enforced when new files are opened, new processes are invoked, or new socket connections are made? (Choose three.)

- A.COM component access rules
- B.network shield rules

- C.buffer overflow rules
- D.network access control rules
- E.file access control rules
- F.demand memory access rules

Correct Answers: C D E

14: For which operating system is the network shield rule available?

- A.OS2
- B.Windows
- C.Linux
- D.Solaris

Correct Answers: D

15: What is the maximum number of characters that a policy name can contain?

- A.24
- B.32
- C.48
- D.64

Correct Answers: D