

CrowdStrike

CCFR-201 Exam

**CrowdStrike Certified Falcon Responder
Questions & Answers
Demo**

Version: 4.0

Question: 1

After pivoting to an event search from a detection, you locate the ProcessRollup2 event. Which two field values are you required to obtain to perform a Process Timeline search so you can determine what the process was doing?

- A. SHA256 and TargetProcessId_decimal
- B. SHA256 and ParentProcessId_decimal
- C. aid and ParentProcessId_decimal
- D. aid and TargetProcessId_decimal

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the [CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+](#), the Process Timeline search requires two parameters: aid (agent ID) and TargetProcessId_decimal (the decimal value of the process ID). [These fields can be obtained from the ProcessRollup2 event, which contains information about processes that have executed on a host1.](#)

Question: 2

The function of Machine Learning Exclusions is to_____.

- A. stop all detections for a specific pattern ID
- B. stop all sensor data collection for the matching path(s)
- C. Stop all Machine Learning Preventions but a detection will still be generated and files will still be uploaded to the CrowdStrike Cloud
- D. stop all ML-based detections and preventions for the matching path(s) and/or stop files from being uploaded to the CrowdStrike Cloud

Answer: D

Explanation:

According to the [CrowdStrike Falcon® Data Replicator \(FDR\) Add-on for Splunk Guide, Machine Learning Exclusions allow you to exclude files or directories from being scanned by CrowdStrike's machine learning engine, which can reduce false positives and improve performance2. You can also choose whether to upload the excluded files to the CrowdStrike Cloud or not2.](#)

Question: 3

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.](#)

Question: 4

What types of events are returned by a Process Timeline?

- A. Only detection events
- B. All cloudable events
- C. Only process events
- D. Only network events

Answer: B

Explanation:

According to the [CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+, the Process Timeline search returns all cloudable events associated with a given process, such as process creation, network connections, file writes, registry modifications, etc¹. This allows you to see a comprehensive view of what a process was doing on a host¹.](#)

Question: 5

What is the difference between a Host Search and a Host Timeline?

- A. Results from a Host Search return information in an organized view by type, while a Host Timeline returns a view of all events recorded by the sensor
- B. A Host Timeline only includes process execution events and user account activity
- C. Results from a Host Timeline include process executions and related events organized by data type. A Host Search returns a temporal view of all events for the given host
- D. There is no difference - Host Search and Host Timeline are different names for the same search page

Answer: A

Explanation:

According to the [CrowdStrike Falcon Devices Add-on for Splunk Installation and Configuration Guide v3.1.5+](#), the Host Search allows you to search for hosts based on various criteria, such as hostname, IP address, OS, etc¹. The results are displayed in an organized view by type, such as detections, incidents, processes, network connections, etc¹. The Host Timeline 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.