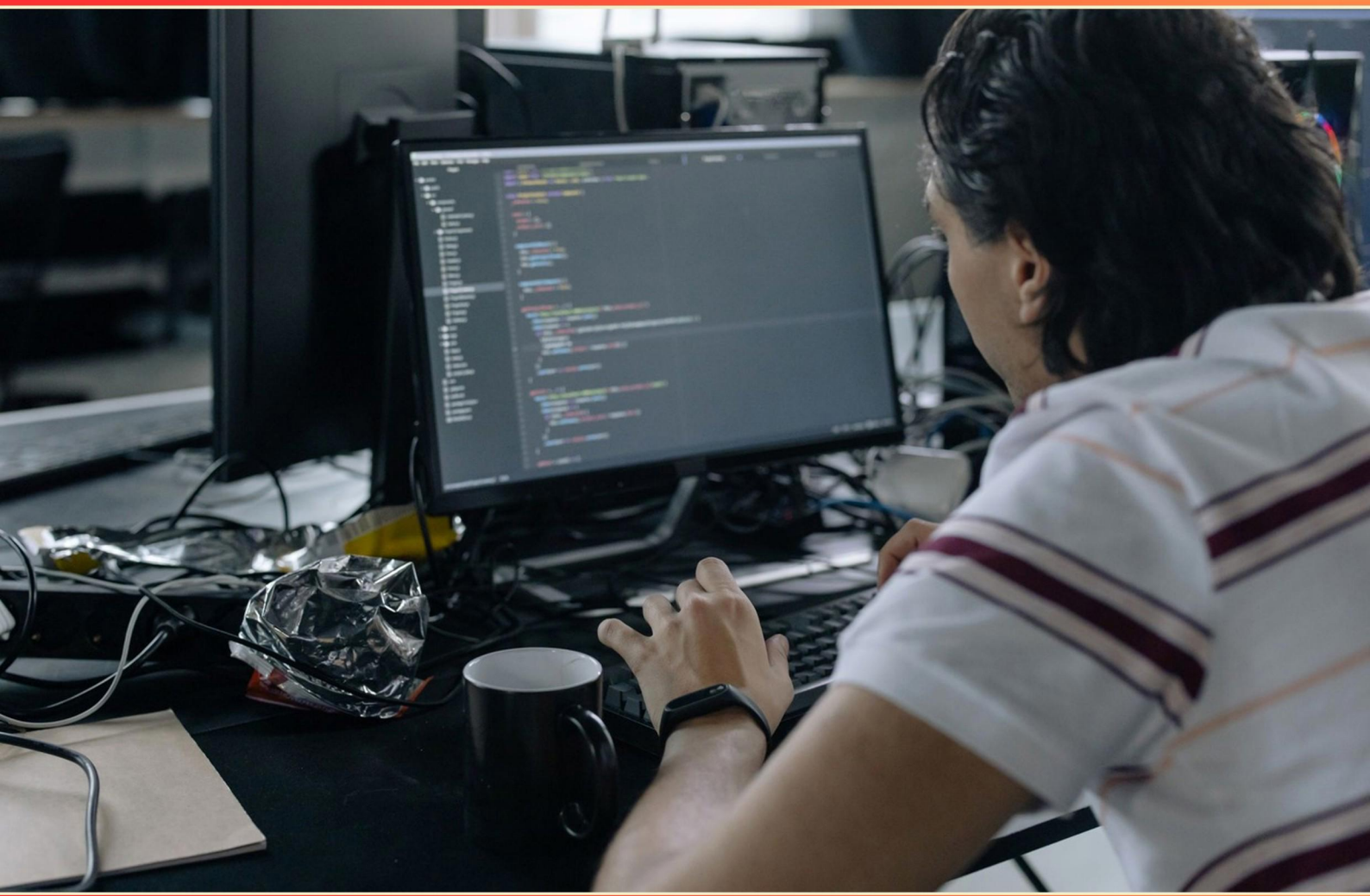
SISE IMPLEMENTING AND CONFIGURING CISCO IDENTITY SERVICES ENGINE PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. **What does 'Device Posture Assessment' in Cisco ISE verify?**
   - A. User credentials
   - B. Device compliance with security policies
   - C. Network speed requirements
   - D. Firewall configurations

2. **How can Cisco ISE enhance visibility into network activities?**
   - A. Through increased user permissions
   - B. By restricting access to critical information
   - C. Through monitoring, reporting, and alerting mechanisms
   - D. By limiting the number of devices on the network

3. **Which probe collects attributes from a network device's ARP table, Cisco Discovery Protocol table, LLDP table, and interface?**
   - A. SNMP Trap
   - B. NetFlow
   - C. SNMP query
   - D. RADIUS with Device Sensor

4. **What can be used to verify user or endpoint credentials in an authentication policy?**
   - A. Conditions
   - B. Options
   - C. Identity Source Sequence
   - D. Security Group

5. **How does Cisco ISE implement 'Multi-Factor Authentication' (MFA)?**
   - A. By requiring users to provide a password only
   - B. By requiring two or more verification factors to gain access
   - C. By allowing users to choose their authentication method
   - D. By sending one-time passwords via SMS only

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6. Which of the following enables SGT-capable devices to propagate IP-to-SGT mappings across network devices that do not have SGT-capable hardware?

A. Security Exchange Protocol

B. Environment Data Download

C. IP-to-SGT mapping

D. SGT Reservation

7. Which type of authentication would a printer most likely use?

A. WebAuth

B. MAC Authentication Bypass

C. digital certificate

D. password

8. What effect does dynamic adjustment of access permissions have in Cisco ISE?

A. It creates user accounts automatically

B. It enhances network traffic speeds

C. It ensures compliance with security policies

D. It prevents all unauthorized users from accessing the network

9. Which three Cisco ISE features were added in release 3.X?

A. Multi-Tenant DNAC

B. Cisco ISE deployed in the cloud

C. Azure AD for admin access

D. Context Visibility

10. When defining extensible attributes in Cisco ISE, which option is required?

A. Attribute name

B. Attribute type

C. Data source

D. All of the above

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Answers

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1. B
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. B
6. A
7. B
8. C
9. A
10. D

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Explanations

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1. What does 'Device Posture Assessment' in Cisco ISE verify?

A. User credentials

B. Device compliance with security policies

C. Network speed requirements

D. Firewall configurations

Device Posture Assessment in Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) is a critical feature that verifies whether a device complies with the organization's security policies before granting it access to the network. This assessment evaluates the device's security status, checking for specific criteria such as operating system versions, the presence of antivirus software, security patches, and other attributes that align with the defined security policies. The focus on device compliance is essential because it ensures that only devices meeting certain security requirements can connect to the network, thereby helping to protect against vulnerabilities and potential security breaches. By enforcing compliance checks, organizations can maintain a secure environment and mitigate risks associated with unauthorized or unpatched devices accessing the network. Other options, while relevant in a network security context, do not pertain to the specific function of Device Posture Assessment. For instance, user credentials primarily involve authentication and identity verification, while network speed requirements relate to performance rather than security compliance. Firewall configurations are part of network security but do not directly correlate with assessing device compliance in terms of security policy adherence.

2. How can Cisco ISE enhance visibility into network activities?

A. Through increased user permissions

B. By restricting access to critical information

C. Through monitoring, reporting, and alerting mechanisms

D. By limiting the number of devices on the network

Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) enhances visibility into network activities primarily through its monitoring, reporting, and alerting mechanisms. These capabilities allow network administrators to track user behavior, assess device compliance, and gain insights into the activity across the network. By employing these mechanisms, Cisco ISE can collect and analyze logs, providing a comprehensive view of who is accessing the network, what devices are connecting, and the types of activities occurring at any given time. This information is crucial for maintaining security, ensuring compliance with policies, and understanding traffic patterns. Additionally, the alerting feature enables proactive responses to suspicious activities, further improving the overall visibility and security posture of the network. This approach ultimately leads to enhanced operational efficiency and security, allowing organizations to detect issues quickly and respond accordingly. Understanding these detailed capabilities underscores the importance of Cisco ISE in managing network visibility and security effectively.

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3. Which probe collects attributes from a network device's ARP table, Cisco Discovery Protocol table, LLDP table, and interface?

A. SNMP Trap

B. NetFlow

C. SNMP query

D. RADIUS with Device Sensor

The correct choice is the SNMP query, as it specifically facilitates the collection of operational data from network devices by querying their management information bases (MIBs) using the Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). In this context, a SNMP query allows for the retrieval of various attributes from a device, including information from the ARP table, Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) table, Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) table, and specific interface statistics. SNMP queries are instrumental in network monitoring and management solutions, enabling administrators to gather essential information that aids in the understanding of device behavior and network topology. They can request specific OIDs (Object Identifiers) corresponding to the aforementioned tables and interface details, providing a comprehensive view of the network device's state and connected endpoints. Utilizing SNMP for this type of probing is a standard practice in maintaining network visibility and ensuring that accurate identity information is available for each device operating in the network environment. This capability is crucial for network management systems and security implementations, such as those found in Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE), where knowledge of device attributes directly impacts security policy enforcement and visibility into network dynamics.

4. What can be used to verify user or endpoint credentials in an authentication policy?

A. Conditions

B. Options

C. Identity Source Sequence

D. Security Group

The selection of the Identity Source Sequence as a means of verifying user or endpoint credentials in an authentication policy is accurate. The Identity Source Sequence defines the order in which various identity sources are checked during the authentication process. This can include directories like Active Directory, RADIUS servers, LDAP servers, or local databases. By configuring an Identity Source Sequence, administrators can ensure that the system attempts authentication against the most appropriate or prioritized source first, allowing for efficient and effective verification of user or endpoint credentials. This mechanism is crucial for environments where multiple identity sources may be available, as it helps streamline and clarify the authentication process, thereby improving both security and user experience. The ability to sequence identity sources allows for flexibility in managing authentication across diverse organizational setups and can help in scenarios involving fallback options when primary sources are unavailable or encounter issues.

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5. How does Cisco ISE implement 'Multi-Factor Authentication' (MFA)?

A. By requiring users to provide a password only

B. By requiring two or more verification factors to gain access

C. By allowing users to choose their authentication method

D. By sending one-time passwords via SMS only

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) in Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) enhances security by requiring users to present two or more verification factors to gain access to systems or applications. This approach significantly reduces the risk of unauthorized access, as it doesn't solely rely on a single factor, such as a password, which can be compromised. By integrating various factors—such as something the user knows (a password), something the user possesses (a smart card or mobile device), or something inherent to the user (biometric identification)—MFA creates a layered defense. The implementation of MFA in Cisco ISE can be realized through various authentication methods, such as combining a password with a one-time passcode sent via SMS or an authentication app. This ensures that even if one factor is compromised, the additional verification steps are still in place to protect access. In contrast, other options focus on single-factor authentication or lack the comprehensive security measures that MFA offers. Therefore, the requirement of two or more verification factors is what distinguishes MFA in Cisco ISE, making it the correct approach for enhancing security in user authentication.

6. Which of the following enables SGT-capable devices to propagate IP-to-SGT mappings across network devices that do not have SGT-capable hardware?

A. Security Exchange Protocol

B. Environment Data Download

C. IP-to-SGT mapping

D. SGT Reservation

The Security Group Tag (SGT) capabilities are integral to network segmentation and security policy enforcement within Cisco's Identity Services Engine (ISE). Among the available choices, the Security Exchange Protocol is essential because it allows SGT-capable devices to communicate and propagate IP-to-SGT mappings across devices that lack native SGT capability. This propagation is crucial in environments where not all network equipment supports SGTs, enabling a cohesive approach to security even when hardware specifications vary. Without this protocol, the benefits of SGTs would be limited to only those devices that support them, creating potential gaps in security and complicating policy enforcement. The other options do not directly address the transmission of IP-to-SGT mappings specifically across non-SGT-capable devices. Understanding how the Security Exchange Protocol functions is vital for effectively leveraging SGTs in broader network configurations and ensuring comprehensive security across an organization's infrastructure.

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7. Which type of authentication would a printer most likely use?

A. WebAuth

B. MAC Authentication Bypass

C. digital certificate

D. password

In the context of a printer, MAC Authentication Bypass (MAB) is the most suitable authentication method primarily because printers often lack the capability for advanced authentication processes and do not have user interfaces for entering credentials. MAB works by allowing devices to authenticate based on their MAC address rather than requiring additional credentials, making it a practical choice for devices like printers that are typically deployed in a network without frequent user interaction. This method streamlines the authentication process while ensuring that only authorized devices are allowed network access. In contrast, methods such as WebAuth and digital certificates are generally more complex and require user interactions or advanced capabilities that printers typically do not possess. WebAuth involves a web interface for authentication, which is not feasible for most printers. Digital certificates require a Public Key Infrastructure (PKI) and are often used for devices that can handle the overhead of certificate management. Similarly, password authentication necessitates a user interface for entering credentials, which again is not applicable to most printers. Therefore, MAB stands out as the most practical and effective method for securing printer access in a network environment.

8. What effect does dynamic adjustment of access permissions have in Cisco ISE?

A. It creates user accounts automatically

B. It enhances network traffic speeds

C. It ensures compliance with security policies

D. It prevents all unauthorized users from accessing the network

Dynamic adjustment of access permissions in Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) plays a crucial role in maintaining compliance with security policies. This functionality allows ISE to evaluate and modify the access rights of users and devices based on their current security posture, role, or context. For example, if a user's device is found to be non-compliant with the organization's security policies—such as having outdated antivirus software or missing security patches—the ISE can dynamically adjust the access control permissions for that device. This might mean limiting the device's access to certain resources or placing it in a remediation VLAN until it meets the required compliance standards. By ensuring that only compliant devices and users can access specific network resources, ISE helps organizations uphold their security policies and mitigate risks. This feature also supports adaptive security models that evolve with the changing threat landscape, promoting a more robust approach to network security management.

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9. Which three Cisco ISE features were added in release 3.X?

A. Multi-Tenant DNAC

B. Cisco ISE deployed in the cloud

C. Azure AD for admin access

D. Context Visibility

The features introduced in Cisco ISE release 3.X significantly enhance its capabilities and integration with other technologies. Multi-Tenant DNAC is one such important feature, allowing multiple tenants to share the same deployment of Cisco DNA Center. This use case is essential for service providers and large enterprises that require separate administrative environments for different departments or clients while using a single infrastructure. Having the ability to implement multi-tenancy in management solutions streamlines operations and increases efficiency by enabling businesses to manage multiple entities under one framework without compromising security or data isolation. While the other features listed—Cisco ISE deployed in the cloud, Azure AD for admin access, and Context Visibility—are indeed significant advancements introduced in this release, multi-tenancy specifically highlights Cisco ISE's flexibility and scalability for larger environments requiring robust user and device management capabilities.

10. When defining extensible attributes in Cisco ISE, which option is required?

A. Attribute name

B. Attribute type

C. Data source

D. All of the above

Defining extensible attributes in Cisco Identity Services Engine (ISE) involves several critical components, each playing an integral role in creating a robust and flexible system for identity management. When you are tasked with defining these attributes, it's essential to provide the attribute name, attribute type, and data source. The attribute name is necessary because it specifies the identifier for the attribute, allowing users to understand its purpose and context. The attribute type is required as well because it decides what kind of data can be stored in that attribute, such as string, integer, or boolean, ensuring that the information is interpreted correctly when processed by the system. Furthermore, the data source is also mandatory as it determines where the information for that attribute is drawn from, whether from external databases, internal directories, or other repositories. This linkage to the data source is crucial for maintaining consistency and accuracy in identity management. Therefore, all these components must be specified when creating extensible attributes in ISE to ensure that they function correctly within the broader context of identity and access management. Each part contributes to a comprehensive understanding and functioning of the attribute, making them collectively required for successful implementation.

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://siseciscoidentityservicesengine.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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