

Vendor: CompTIA

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Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1
A network administrator walks into a datacenter and notices an unknown person is following closely. The administrator stops and directs the person to the security desk. Which of the following attacks did the network administrator prevent?

A. Evil twin
B. Tailgating
C. Piggybacking
D. Shoulder surfing

Answer: B
Explanation:
Tailgating represents the situation, when an individual without access authorization closely follows an authorized person in a reserved area. The malefactor takes advantage of the moment, when the authorized one opens the door with his badge - and sneaks inside before the door closes.
Piggybacking represents the situation, when someone accesses a reserved area with the permission obtained by deception of an authorized person.

QUESTION 2
An organization with one core and five distribution switches is transitioning from a star to a full-mesh topology.
Which of the following is the number of additional network connections needed?

A. 5
B. 7
C. 10
D. 15

Answer: C
Explanation:
With the star we have 5 connections.
The formula for the Mesh is **n(n-1)/2** with n = total number of devices.
This leads to (6x5)/2=30/2=15
15-5=10
From star to mesh we need 10.

QUESTION 3
An organization wants to implement a method of centrally managing logins to network services. Which of the following protocols should the organization use to allow for authentication, authorization and auditing?

A. MS-CHAP
B. RADIUS
C. LDAPS
D. RSTP

Answer: B
Explanation:
Once the idea of AAA took shape, those smart Internet folks developed two standards: RADIUS and TACACS+. Both standards offer authentication, authorization, and accounting. RADIUS is the better known of two AAA standards.

QUESTION 4
A network technician was troubleshooting an issue for a user who was being directed to cloned websites that were stealing credentials. The URLs were correct for the websites but an incorrect IP address was revealed when the technician used ping on the user's PC. After checking the is setting, the technician found the DNS server address was incorrect.
Which of the following describes the issue?

A. Rogue DHCP server
B. Misconfigured HSRP
C. DNS poisoning
D. Exhausted IP scope

Answer: A
Explanation:
When the computer used DHCP to get it's IP configuration information, the Rogue DHCP server would provide a malicious IP address for the DNS server.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rogue_DHCP

QUESTION 5
A network technician is installing an analog desk phone for a new receptionist.
After running a new phone line, the technician now needs to crimp on a new connector.
Which of the following connectors would MOST likely be used in this case?

A. DB9
B. RJ11
C. RJ45
D. DB25

Answer: B
Explanation:
RJ11 as discussed before was widely used in analog telephony to connect the phone instrument and the cable.

QUESTION 6
A network administrator is talking to different vendors about acquiring technology to support a new project for a large company.
Which of the following documents will MOST likely need to be signed before information about the project is shared?

A. BYOD policy
B. NDA
C. SLA
D. MOU

Answer: B
Explanation:
NDAs can also be used when two organizations work together to develop a new product. Because certain information must be shared to make the partnership successful, NDAs are signed to ensure that each partner's data is protected.

QUESTION 7
A technician is assisting a user who cannot connect to a website. The technician attempts to ping the default gateway and DNS server of the workstation.
According to troubleshooting methodology this is an example of:

A. a divide-and-conquer approach
B. gathering information
C. a top-to-bottom approach
D. Implementing a solution

Answer: B
Explanation:
The technician is just starting to look at the problem, so he is beginning to gather information to determine what the root CAUSE is. This would be step #1 Identify the Problem. "gathering information" (in this case, can certain devices be pinged on the network) is a part of step one.
https://www.comptia.org/blog/troubleshooting-methodology

QUESTION 8
Which of the following BEST describes hosting several businesses on the same physical infrastructure?

A. Hybrid
B. Elasticity
C. laaS
D. Multitenancy

Answer: D
Explanation:
Multitenancy, which is when several different cloud customers are accessing the same computing resources, such as when several different companies are storing data on the same physical server.
https://www.cloudflare.com/learning/cloud/what-is-multitenancy/

QUESTION 9
Which of the following would be used to adjust resources dynamically for a virtual web server under variable loads?

A. Elastic computing
B. Scalable networking
C. Hybrid deployment
D. Multitenant hosting

Answer: A
Explanation:
Elastic Computing. Elasticity refers to a systems ability to adjust dynamically to a changing workload.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Elasticity_(cloud_computing)
https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/scalability-and-elasticity-in-cloud-computing/

QUESTION 10

Which of the following fouling protocols is generally used by major ISPs for handing large-scale internet traffic?

A. RIP
B. EIGRP
C. OSPF
D. BGP

Answer: D
Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/net_mgmt/prime/network/3-8/reference/guide/routpro.html

QUESTION 11
A false camera is installed outside a building to assist with physical security.
Which of the following is the device assisting?

A. Detection
B. Recovery
C. Identification
D. Prevention

Answer: D
Explanation:
The false camera is seen by people. They think it is real and this prevents them from doing something wrong.

QUESTION 12
SIMULATION

You are tasked with verifying the following requirements are met in order to ensure network security.

Requirements:

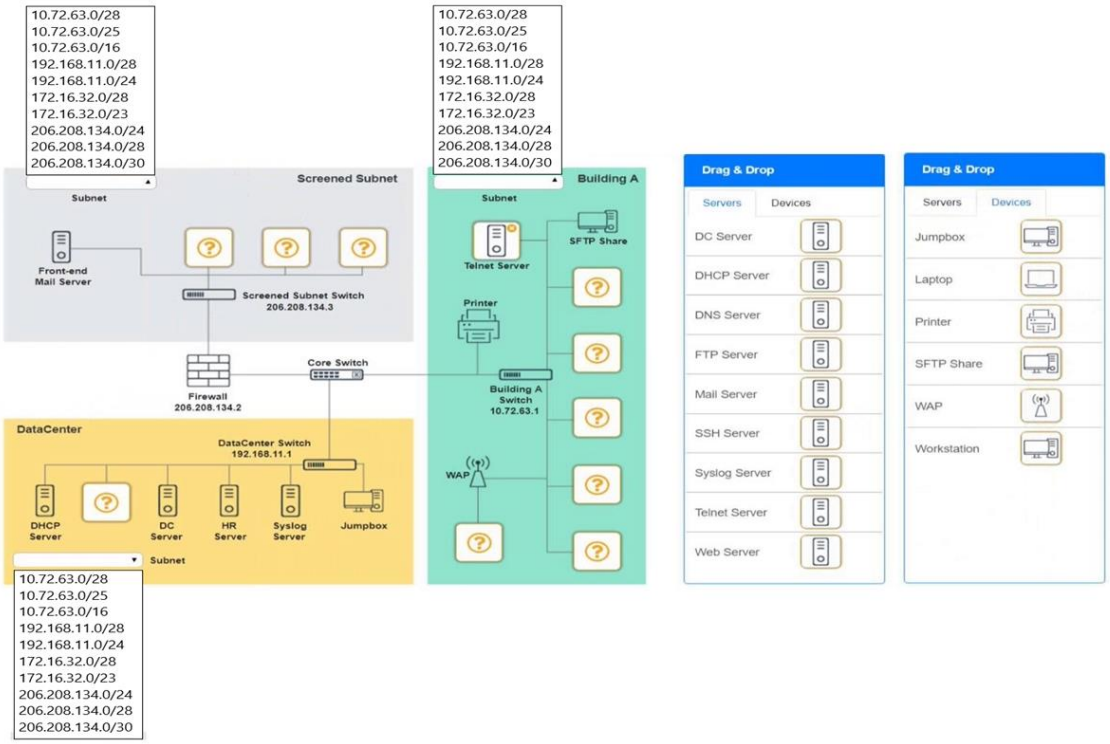
- Datacenter
  - Ensure network is subnetted to allow all devices to communicate properly while minimizing address space usage
  - Provide a dedicated server to resolve IP addresses and hostnames correctly and handle port 53 traffic
- Building A
  - Ensure network is subnetted to allow all devices to communicate properly while minimizing address space usage
  - Provide devices to support 5 additional different office users
  - Add an additional mobile user
  - Replace the Telnet server with a more secure solution
- Screened subnet
  - Ensure network is subnetted to allow all devices to communicate properly while minimizing address space usage
  - Provide a server to handle external 80/443 traffic
  - Provide a server to handle port 20/21 traffic

INSTRUCTIONS

Drag and drop objects onto the appropriate locations. Objects can be used multiple times and not all placeholders need to be filled.

Available objects are located in both the Servers and Devices tabs of the Drag & Drop menu.

If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.



Answer:

Top left subnet - 206.208.134.0/28
Top right subnet - 10.72.63.0/28
Bottom subnet - 192.168.11.0/28

Screened Subnet devices - Web server, FTP server
Building A devices - SSH server top left, workstations on all 5 on the right, laptop on bottom left
DataCenter devices - DNS server.

QUESTION 13
Which of the following is used to purposely attack a system to exploit vulnerabilities?

A. Honeypot
B. Vulnerability scan
C. Device hardening
D. Penetration testing

Answer: D
Explanation:

Honeypot is used to capture information from unauthorized intruders. Basically, they do not allow users into their networks. They allow them into a fake network that looks like it is a part of their actual network.
Penetration testing is where you are purposely attacking to see any valnurabilites.

QUESTION 14
SIMULATION

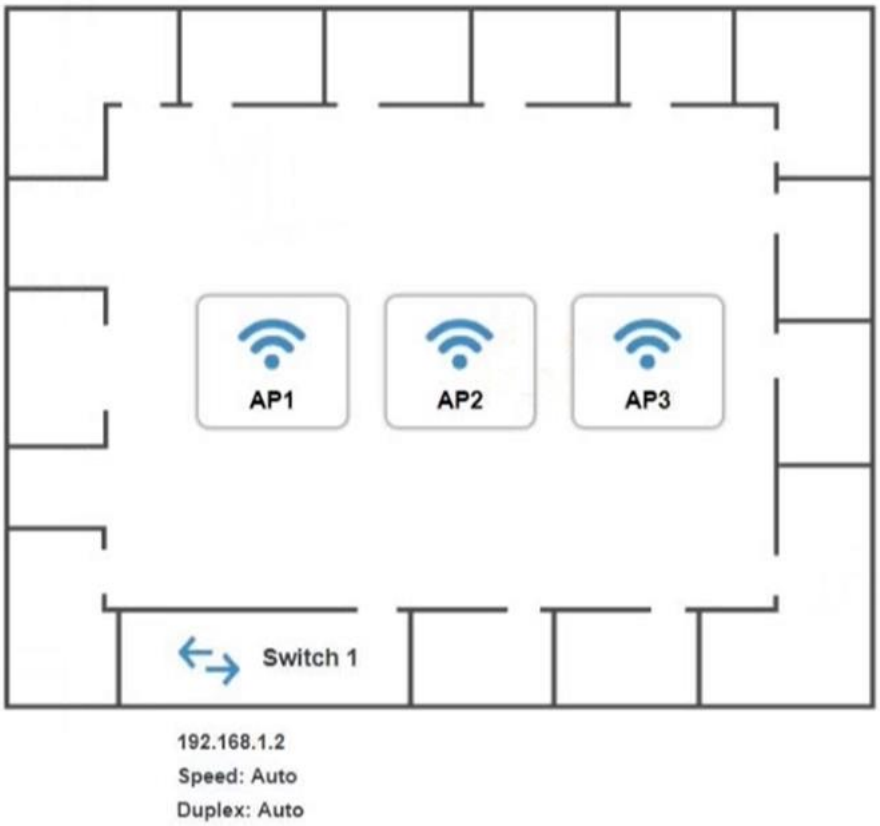
You have been tasked with setting up a wireless network in an office. The network will consist of 3 Access Points and a single switch. The network must meet the following parameters:

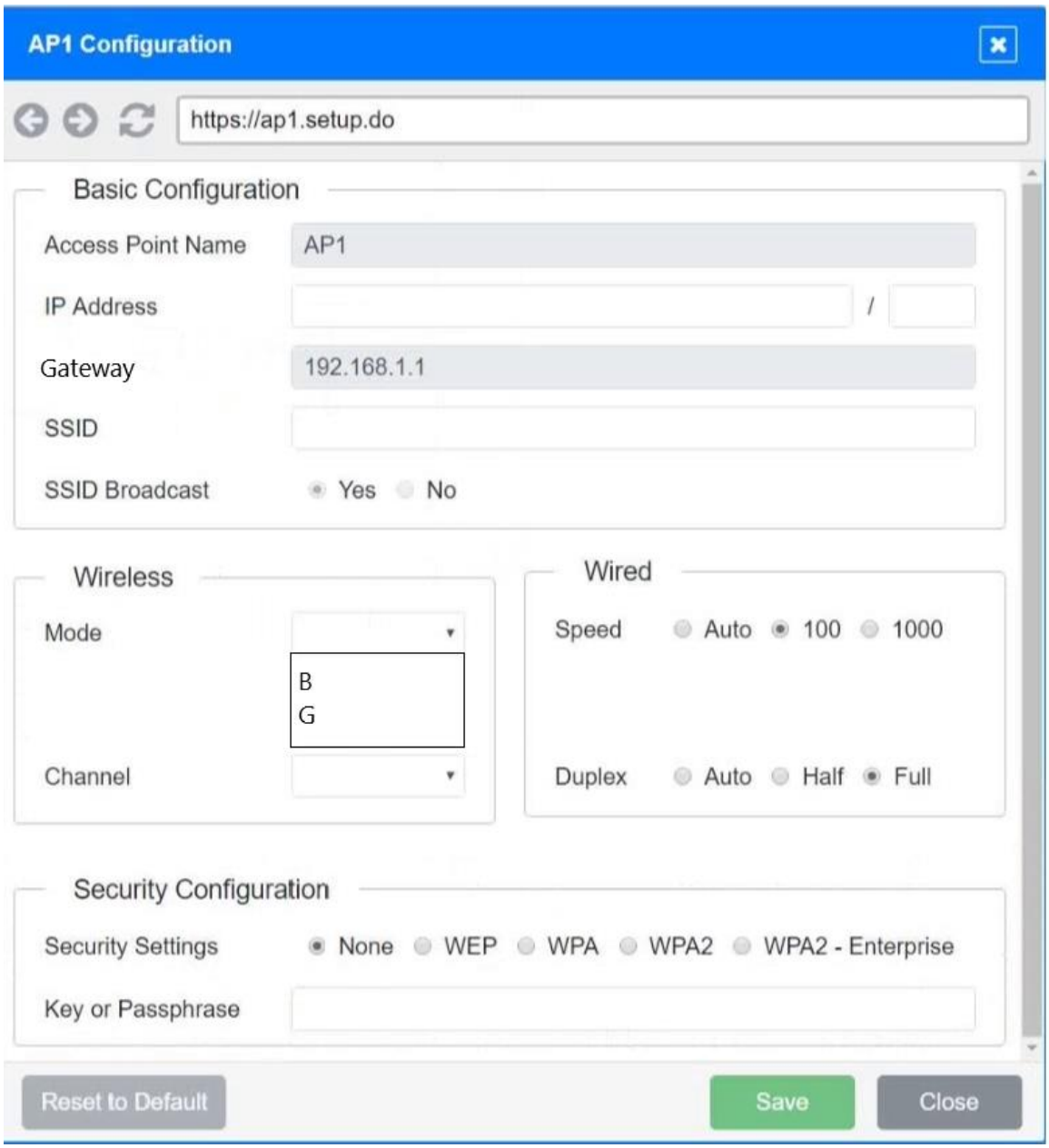
- The SSIDs need to be configured as **CorpNet** with a key of **S3cr3t!**
- The wireless signals should not interfere with each other
- The subnet the Access Points and switch are on should only support 30 devices maximum
- The Access Points should be configured to only support TKIP clients at a maximum speed

INSTRUCTONS

Click on the wireless devices and review their information and adjust the settings of the access points to meet the given requirements.

If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.





Answer:

On the first exhibit, the layout should be as follows

Access Point Name AP1
IP Address 192.168.1.3
Gateway 192.168.1.2
SSID corpnet
SSID Broadcast yes

Mode G
Channel 1

Speed Auto

Duplex Auto

WPA
Passphrase S3cr3t!

Exhibit 2 as follows

Access Point Name AP2
IP Address 192.168.1.4
Gateway 192.168.1.2
SSID corpnet
SSID Broadcast yes

Mode G
Channel 6

Speed Auto
Duplex Auto

WPA
Passphrase S3cr3t!

Exhibit 3 as follows

Access Point Name AP3
IP Address 192.168.1.5
Gateway 192.168.1.2
SSID corpnet
SSID Broadcast yes

Mode G
Channel 11

Speed Auto
Duplex Auto

WPA
Passphrase S3cr3t!

QUESTION 15
A systems administrator needs to improve WiFi performance in a densely populated office tower and use the latest standard.
There is a mix of devices that use 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz.
Which of the following should the systems administrator select to meet this requirement?

A. 802.11ac
B. 802.11ax
C. 802.11g
D. 802.11n

Answer: B
Explanation:
Wi-Fi 6 (802.11ax) can now divide a wireless channel into a large number of subchannels. Each of these subchannels can carry data intended for a different device. This is achieved through

something called Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access, or OFDMA. The Wi-Fi access point can talk to more devices at once.
The new riderless standard also has improved MIMO - Multiple In/Multiple Out. This involves multiple antennas, which let the access point talk to multiple devices at once. With Wi-Fi 5, the access point could talk to devices at the same time, but those devices couldn't respond at the same time. Wi-Fi 6 has an improved version of multi-user or MU-MIMO that lets devices respond to the wireless access point at the same time.

QUESTION 16
A technician receives feedback that some users are experiencing high amounts of jitter while using the wireless network. While troubleshooting the network, the technician uses the ping command with the IP address of the default gateway and verifies large variations in latency. The technician thinks the issue may be interference from other networks and non-802.11 devices. Which of the following tools should the technician use to troubleshoot the issue?

A. NetFlow analyzer
B. Bandwidth analyzer
C. Protocol analyzer
D. Spectrum analyzer

Answer: D
Explanation:
A spectrum analyzer is a tool that focuses on the physical layer, which will vary based on the type of analyzer. Although vendors make these analyzers for both audio and optical signals, in most cases spectrum analyzers are used to analyze wireless or radio frequency signals. Spectrum analyzers are primarily used to identify and measure the strength of radio signals that are present in the area. They can visually display these signals by frequency on
the device. These devices are used to locate sources of interference that may impact the operation of a wireless network.

QUESTION 17
A network is experiencing a number of CRC errors during normal network communication. At which of the following layers of the OSI model will the administrator MOST likely start to troubleshoot?

A. Layer 1
B. Layer 2
C. Layer 3
D. Layer 4
E. Layer 5
F. Layer 6
G. Layer 7

Answer: B
Explanation:
Layer 2 manages the ordering of bits, packets, to and from data segments. The ensuing result is called frames. Frames contain data that is already arranged in an orderly manner. The Data-link layer receives packets from the Network layer and structures these packets into frames. The frames are then moved to the Physical layer for sending. A cyclic redundancy check (CRC) is added to the data frame. The CRC detects damaged frames. The computer at the receiving end can request the cyclic redundancy check (CRC) so that it can verify that the frame is not damaged. The Data-link layer can determine when a frame is lost. It also requests any lost

frames to be retransmitted. By performing these tasks, the Data-link layer makes it possible for data bits to be transmitted in an organized manner.
http://automationwiki.com/index.php/OSI_model

QUESTION 18
An administrator is writing a script to periodically log the IPv6 and MAC addresses of all the devices on a network segment.
Which of the following switch features will MOST likely be used to assist with this task?

A. Spanning Tree Protocol
B. Neighbor Discovery Protocol
C. Link Aggregation Control Protocol
D. Address Resolution Protocol

Answer: B
Explanation:
Neighbor Discovery Protocol is similar to ARP but retrieves the IPV6 address. ARP retrieves IPv4.

QUESTION 19
Which of the following DNS records works as an alias to another record?

A. AAAA
B. CNAME
C. MX
D. SOA

Answer: B
Explanation:
AAAA record is used to find the IP address of a computer connected to the internet from a name.
CNAME record is a type of DNS record that maps an alias name to a true or canonical domain name.
MX record specifies the mail server responsible for accepting email messages on behalf of a domain name.
SOA record is a type of resource record in the DNS containing administrative information about the zone.

QUESTION 20
A network technician is selecting a replacement for a damaged fiber cable that goes directly to an SFP transceiver on a network switch. Which of the following cable connectors should be used?

A. RJ45
B. LC
C. MT
D. F-type

Answer: B
Explanation:
All SFP and SFP+ optics require LC connectors so the question becomes when you need single mode fiber or multi mode fiber but the connector type is clear. SC square connectors are too big to fit in a SFP or SFP+.

QUESTION 21
A network engineer is monitoring a fiber uplink to a remote office and notes the uplink has been operating at 100% capacity for a long duration. Which of the following performance metrics is MOST likely to be impacted with sustained link saturation?

A. Latency
B. Jitter
C. Speed
D. Bandwidth

Answer: D
Explanation:
Bandwidth/throughput-This is the rated speed of all the interfaces available to the device, measured in Mbps or Gbps. For wired Ethernet links, this will not usually vary, but the bandwidth of WAN and wireless links can change over time.

QUESTION 22
A network administrator needs to provide remote clients with access to an internal web application. Which of the following methods provides the HIGHEST flexibility and compatibility while encrypting only the connection to the web application?

A. Clientless VPN
B. Virtual desktop
C. Virtual network computing
D. mGRE tunnel

Answer: A
Explanation:
A clientless SSL VPN is a browser-based VPN that allows a remote user to securely access the corporate resources. They access the resources from any location using HTTP over an SSL connection. Once they authenticate, they'll see a portal page where they can access specific, predefined internal resources.

QUESTION 23
A user from a remote office is reporting slow file transfers. Which of the following tools will an engineer MOST likely use to get detailed measurement data?

A. Packet capture
B. iPerf
C. NetFlow analyzer
D. Internet speed test

Answer: B
Explanation:
Iperf is a tool for network performance measurement and tuning. It is a cross-platform tool that can produce standardized performance measurements for any network.

QUESTION 24

A Fortune 500 firm is deciding on the kind of data center equipment to install given its five-year budget outlook. The Chief Information Officer is comparing equipment based on the life expectancy of different models. Which of the following concepts BEST represents this metric?

A. MTBF
B. MTRR
C. RPO
D. RTO

Answer: A
Explanation:
MTBF is a crucial maintenance metric to measure performance, safety, and equipment design, especially for critical or complex assets, like generators or airplanes. It is also used to determine the reliability of an asset.

QUESTION 25
A network administrator wants to check all network connections and see the output in integer form. Which of the following commands should the administrator run on the command line?

A. netstat
B. netstat -a
C. netstat -e
D. netstat -n

Answer: D
Explanation:
-a Display All connections and listening ports.
-e Display Ethernet statistics. (may be combined with -s)
-n Display addresses and port numbers in Numerical form.
-r Display the Routing table.
-o Display the Owning process ID associated with each connection.
-b Display the exe involved in creating each connection or listening port.*
-v Verbose - use in conjunction with -b, to display the sequence of components involved for all executables.

-p protocol
Show only connections for the protocol specified; can be any of: TCP, UDP, TCPv6 or UDPv6. If used with the -s option then the following protocols can also be specified: IP, IPv6, ICMP,or ICMPv6.

-s Display per-protocol statistics. By default, statistics are shown for IP, IPv6, ICMP, ICMPv6, TCP, TCPv6, UDP, and UDPv6;
(The v6 protocols are not available under 2k and NT4)
The -p option can be used to display just a subset of these.

QUESTION 26
A user calls the IT department to report being unable to log in after locking the computer. The user resets the password, but later in the day the user is again unable to log in after locking the computer. Which of the following attacks against the user is MOST likely taking place?

A. Brute-force
B. On-path

C. Deauthentication
D. Phishing

Answer: A
Explanation:
In cryptography, a brute-force attack consists of an attacker submitting many passwords or passphrases with the hope of eventually guessing correctly.

QUESTION 27
An administrator needs to connect two laptops directly to each other using 802.11ac but does not have an AP available. Which of the following describes this configuration?

A. Basic service set
B. Extended service set
C. Independent basic service set
D. MU-MIMO

Answer: C
Explanation:
Independent BSS (IBSS), or ad hoc network, is created by peer devices among themselves without network infrastructure.

QUESTION 28
A network administrator needs to configure a server to use the most accurate NTP reference available. Which of the following NTP devices should the administrator select?

A. Stratum 1
B. Stratum 2
C. Stratum 3
D. Stratum 4

Answer: A
Explanation:
As you progress through different strata there are network delays involved that reduce the accuracy of the NTP server in relation to UTC. Timestamps generated by an EndRun Stratum 1 Time Server will typically have 10 microseconds accuracy to UTC. A stratum-2 server will have anywhere from 1/2 to 100 ms accuracy to UTC and each subsequent stratum layer (stratum-3, etc.) will add an additional 1/2-100 ms of inaccuracy.

QUESTION 29
Which of the following records can be used to track the number of changes on a DNS zone?

A. SOA
B. SRV
C. PTR
D. NS

Answer: A
Explanation:

The DNS 'start of authority' (SOA) record stores important information about a domain or zone such as the email address of the administrator, when the domain was last updated, and how long the server should wait between refreshes.
All DNS zones need an SOA record in order to conform to IETF standards. SOA records are also important for zone transfers.

QUESTION 30
Which of the following protocols would enable a company to upgrade its internet connection by acquiring its own public IP prefixes and autonomous system number?

A. EIGRP
B. BGP
C. IPv6
D. MPLS

Answer: B
Explanation:
Public BGP routing prefixes must be registered. There is no requirement anywhere to register EIGRP AS numbers, since it is an Interior Gateway Protocol (IGP) like RIP and OSPF.

QUESTION 31
An administrator is attempting to add a new system to monitoring but is unsuccessful. The administrator notices the system is similar to another one on the network; however, the new one has an updated OS version. Which of the following should the administrator consider updating?

A. Management information bases
B. System baseline
C. Network device logs
D. SNMP traps

Answer: A
Explanation:
The structure of the management data of a device subsystem using a hierarchical namespace containing object identifiers.

QUESTION 32
Several employees have expressed concerns about the company monitoring their internet activity when they are working from home. The company wants to mitigate this issue and reassure employees that their private internet activity is not being monitored. Which of the following would satisfy company and employee needs?

A. Split tunnel
B. Full tunnel
C. Site-to-site tunnel
D. Virtual desktop

Answer: A
Explanation:
Split tunneling is when only the traffic destined for resources at the corporate site go through a VPN. The rest is sent from the remote user's device through the internet and directly to other sites on the internet.

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