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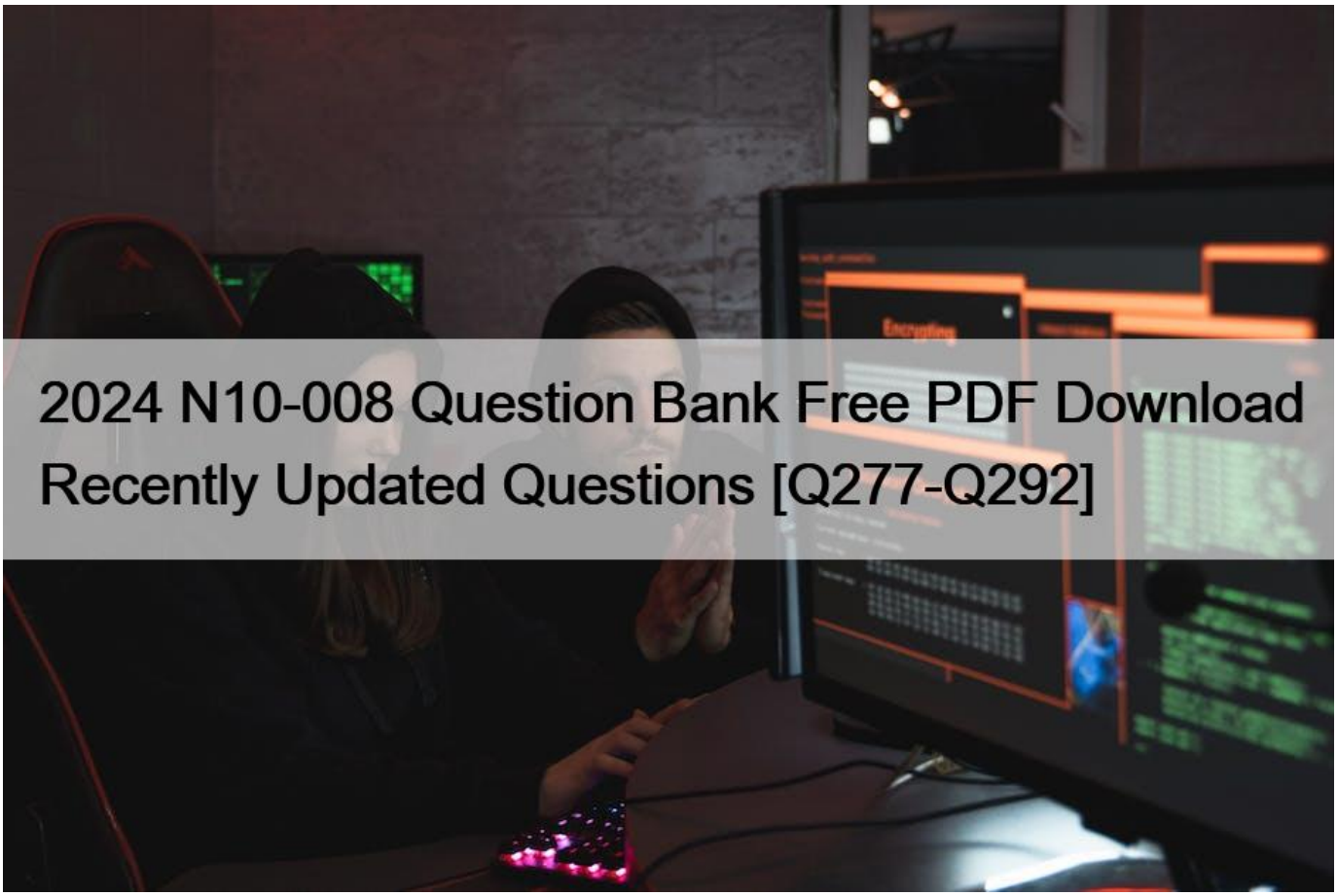

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QUESTION 277

A technician is investigating packet loss to a device that has varying data bursts throughout the day. Which of the following will the technician MOST likely configure to resolve the issue?
* Flow control
* Jumbo frames
* Duplex
* Port mirroring

Ethernet flow control is a mechanism for temporarily stopping the transmission of data on Ethernet family computer networks. The goal of this mechanism is to avoid packet loss in the presence of network congestion.

Flow control is a mechanism that allows a device to regulate the amount of data it receives from another device, ensuring that the receiving device is not overwhelmed with data. If the device experiencing packet loss is receiving large bursts of data at times when it is not able to process it quickly enough, configuring flow control could help prevent packets from being lost.

“In theory, flow control can help with situations like a host that can’t keep up with the flow of traffic. It enables the host to send an Ethernet PAUSE frame, which asks the switch to hold up for some amount of time so the host can catch its breath. If the switch can, it’ll buffer transmissions until the pause expires, and then start sending again. If the host catches up early, it can send another PAUSE frame with a delay of zero to ask the switch to resume. In practice, flow control can cause latency trouble for modern real-time applications such as VoIP, and the same needs are usually met by QoS”

QUESTION 278

Which of the following would be BEST suited for a long cable run with a 40Gbps bandwidth?
* Cat 5e
* Cat 6a
* Cat 7
* Cat 8

Explanation

Cat 7 is a type of twisted-pair copper cable that supports up to 40 Gbps bandwidth and up to 100 meters cable length. Cat 7 is suitable for long cable runs that require high-speed data transmission. Cat 7 has better shielding and crosstalk prevention than lower categories of cables.

References: Network+ Study Guide Objective 1.5: Compare and contrast network cabling types, features and their purposes.

QUESTION 279

A company ranis out a largo event space and includes wireless internet access for each tenant. Tenants reserve a two-hour window from the company each week, which includes a tenant-specific SSID However, all users share the company’s network hardware.

Wireless encryption	WPA2
Captive portal	Disabled
AP isolation	Enabled
Subnet mask	255.255.255.0
DNS server	10.0.0.1
Default gateway	10.1.10.1
DHCP scope begin	10.1.10.10
DHCP scope end	10.1.10.150
DHCP lease time	24 hours

The network support team is receiving complaints from tenants that some users are unable to connect to the wireless network Upon investigation, the support teams discovers a pattern indicating that after a tenant with a particularly large attendance ends its sessions, tenants throughout the day are unable to connect.

The following settings are common lo all network configurations:

Which of the following actions would MOST likely reduce this Issue? (Select TWO).
* Change to WPA encryption
* Change the DNS server to 10.1.10.1.
* Change the default gateway to 10.0.0.1.
* Change the DHCP scope end to 10.1.10.250

* Disable AP isolation
* Change the subnet mask lo 255.255.255.192.
* Reduce the DHCP lease time to four hours.

QUESTION 280

Which of the following is used to prioritize Internet usage per application and per user on the network?
* Bandwidth management
* Load balance routing
* Border Gateway Protocol
* Administrative distance

Explanation

Bandwidth management is used to prioritize Internet usage per application and per user on the network. This allows an organization to allocate network resources to mission-critical applications and users, while limiting the bandwidth available to non-business-critical applications. References: Network+ Certification Study Guide, Chapter 2: Network Operations

QUESTION 281

A network technician is installing a wireless network in an office building. After performing a site survey, the technician determines the area is very saturated on the 2.4GHz and the 5GHz bands. Which of the following wireless standards should the network technician implement?
* 802.11ac
* 802.11 ax
* 802.11g
* 802.11n

802.11 ax is the latest wireless standard that operates in both the 2.4GHz and the 5GHz bands. It offers higher throughput, lower latency, and improved efficiency compared to previous standards. It also uses technologies such as OFDMA and MU-MIMO to reduce interference and increase capacity in dense environments. Therefore, 802.11 ax is the best choice for a wireless network in an office building with high saturation on both bands.

Reference

Part 3 of current page talks about the benefits of 802.11 ax and how it improves network performance in congested areas1.

CompTIA Network+ N10-008 Exam Cram covers the wireless standards and their characteristics in Chapter 5. It also provides practice questions and explanations for the exam.

QUESTION 282

A network team is getting reports that air conditioning is out in an IDF. The team would like to determine whether additional network issues are occurring. Which of the following should the network team do?
* Confirm that memory usage on the network devices in the IDF is normal.
* Access network baseline data for references to an air conditioning issue.
* Verify severity levels on the corporate syslog server.
* Check for SNMP traps from a network device in the IDF.
* Review interface statistics looking for cyclic redundancy errors.

“Baselines play an integral part in network documentation because they let you monitor the network’s overall performance. In simple terms, a baseline is a measure of performance that indicates how hard the network is working and where network resources are spent. The purpose of a baseline is to provide a basis of comparison. For example, you can compare the

network’s performance results taken in March to results taken in June, or from one year to the next. More commonly, you would compare the baseline information at a time when the network is having a problem to information recorded when the network was operating with greater efficiency. Such comparisons help you determine whether there has been a problem with the network, how significant that problem is, and even where the problem lies.”

QUESTION 283

A network administrator is preparing new switches that will be deployed to support a network extension project. The lead network engineer has already provided documentation to ensure the switches are set up properly Which of the following did the engineer most likely provide?

* Physical network diagram
* Site survey reports
* Baseline configurations
* Logical network diagram

Baseline configurations are the standard settings and parameters that are applied to network devices, such as switches, routers, firewalls, etc., to ensure consistent performance, security, and functionality across the network. Baseline configurations can include aspects such as IP addresses, VLANs, passwords, protocols, access lists, firmware versions, etc. Baseline configurations are usually documented and updated regularly to reflect any changes or modifications made to the network devices.

The lead network engineer most likely provided baseline configurations to the network administrator to ensure that the new switches are set up properly and in accordance with the network design and policies. Baseline configurations can help to simplify the deployment process, reduce errors and inconsistencies, and facilitate troubleshooting and maintenance.

The other options are not correct because they are not the most likely documentation that the lead network engineer provided to the network administrator. They are:

Physical network diagram. A physical network diagram is a graphical representation of the physical layout and connections of the network devices and components, such as cables, ports, switches, routers, servers, etc. A physical network diagram can help to visualize the network topology, identify the locations and distances of the devices, and plan for cabling and power requirements. However, a physical network diagram does not provide the specific settings and parameters that need to be configured on the network devices, such as the switches.

Site survey reports. A site survey report is a document that summarizes the findings and recommendations of a site survey, which is a process of assessing the suitability and readiness of a location for installing and operating network devices and components. A site survey report can include aspects such as environmental conditions, power and cooling availability, security and safety measures, interference and noise sources, signal coverage and quality, etc. A site survey report can help to identify and resolve any potential issues or challenges that may affect the network performance and reliability. However, a site survey report does not provide the specific settings and parameters that need to be configured on the network devices, such as the switches.

Logical network diagram. A logical network diagram is a graphical representation of the logical structure and functionality of the network devices and components, such as subnets, IP addresses, VLANs, protocols, routing, firewall rules, etc. A logical network diagram can help to understand the network design, architecture, and policies, as well as the data flow and communication paths between the devices. However, a logical network diagram does not provide the specific settings and parameters that need to be configured on the network devices, such as the switches.

Reference

1: Network+ (Plus) Certification | CompTIA IT Certifications

2: What is a Baseline Configuration? – Definition from Techopedia

3: What is a Physical Network Diagram? – Definition from Techopedia

4: What is a Site Survey? – Definition from Techopedia

5: [What is a Logical Network Diagram? – Definition from Techopedia]

QUESTION 284

When accessing corporate network resources, users are required to authenticate to each application they try to access. Which of the following concepts does this BEST represent?
* SSO
* Zero Trust
* VPN
* Role-based access control

QUESTION 285

Which of the following redundant devices creates broadcast storms when connected together on a high-availability network?
* Switches
* Routers
* Access points
* Servers

QUESTION 286

A network administrator corrected a rule on a misconfigured firewall. Which of the following should the administrator do NEXT when applying the network troubleshooting methodology?
* Verify full system functionality.
* Document actions and lessons learned.
* Establish a theory of probable cause.
* Identify potential effects.

QUESTION 287

A network administrator is reviewing the following metrics from a network management system regarding a switchport. The administrator suspects an issue because users are calling in regards to the switchport’s performance:

Metric	Value
Uptime	201 days, 3 hours, 18 minutes
MDIX	On
CRCs	0
Giants	2508
Output queue maximum	40
Packets input	136208849
Packets output	64458087024

Based on the information in the chart above, which of the following fs the cause of these performance issues?
* The connected device is exceeding the configured MTU.
* The connected device is sending too many packets

* The switchport has been up for too long
* The connected device is receiving too many packets.
* The switchport does not have enough CRCs

QUESTION 288

Which of the following is the primary function of the core layer of the three-tiered model?
* Routing
* Repeating
* Bridging
* Switching

https://www.omnisecu.com/cisco-certified-network-associate-ccna/three-tier-hierarchical-network-model.php Core Layer consists of biggest, fastest, and most expensive routers with the highest model numbers and Core Layer is considered as the back bone of networks. Core Layer routers are used to merge geographically separated networks. The Core Layer routers move information on the network as fast as possible. The switches operating at core layer switches packets as fast as possible.

QUESTION 289

Which of the following is used to provide disaster recovery capabilities to spin up an critical devices using internet resources?
* Cloud site
* Hot site
* Cold site
* Warm site

* The question asks about the option that is used to provide disaster recovery capabilities to spin up critical devices using internet resources.

* Disaster recovery is the process of restoring normal operations after a disruptive event, such as a natural disaster, a cyberattack, or a power outage. Disaster recovery involves planning, testing, and implementing strategies to minimize downtime and data loss.

* One of the strategies for disaster recovery is to use a cloud site, which is a virtualized environment that can be accessed over the internet. A cloud site can provide on-demand resources, scalability, and flexibility for disaster recovery purposes. A cloud site can also reduce the cost and complexity of maintaining a physical backup site.

* Therefore, the answer is A, a cloud site, as it can provide disaster recovery capabilities to spin up critical devices using internet resources.

References:

* CompTIA Network+ N10-008 Study Guide, Chapter 5: Network Operations, Section 5.3: Disaster Recovery Concepts and Processes, Pages 279-280

* Professor Messer’s CompTIA N10-008 Network+ Course, Video 5.3: Disaster Recovery Concepts and Processes, Part 2

* Network + N10-008 practice exam, Question 978, Answer A, Explanation

QUESTION 290

On a network with redundant switches, a network administrator replaced one of the switches but was unable to get a connection with another switch. Which of the following should the administrator chock after successfully testing the cable that was wired for TIA/EIA-568A on both ends?

* If MDIX is enabled on the new switch
* If PoE is enabled
* If a plenum cable is being used
* If STP is disabled on the switches

Auto-MDIX (or medium dependent interface crossover) is a feature that automatically detects the type of cable connection and configures the interface accordingly (i.e. straight-through or crossover). This ensures that the connection between the two switches is successful. This is referenced in the CompTIA Network+ Study Manual, page 519.

QUESTION 291

A technician needs to configure a routing protocol for an internet-facing edge router. Which of the following routing protocols will the technician MOST likely use?

* BGP
* RIPv2
* OSPF
* EIGRP

Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) is used to Exchange routing information for the internet and is the protocol used between ISP which are different ASes. The protocol can connect together any internetwork of autonomous system using an arbitrary topology.

QUESTION 292

Which of the following VPN types provides the highest security for a user who travels often but also has the highest bandwidth requirements to provide a satisfactory user experience?

* Full-tunnel
* Site-to-site
* Clientless
* Split-tunnel