

CNX-001 Dumps - CNX-001덤프공부문제



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CompTIA CNX-001 시험요강:

주제	소개

주제 1	• Network Troubleshooting: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Support Engineers and covers diagnosing and resolving connectivity and performance issues across various network layers. It focuses on identifying root causes, using diagnostic tools, and applying systematic troubleshooting methodologies. The goal is to ensure that professionals can minimize downtime, restore service quickly, and prevent recurring problems by maintaining a resilient and stable network environment.
주제 2	• Network Security: This section of the exam measures the skills of Security Engineers and covers core practices for protecting network infrastructure. It includes applying firewall rules, implementing access control measures, and designing secure segmentation strategies. The content emphasizes threat mitigation techniques, secure configuration of networking devices, and adherence to compliance frameworks, preparing professionals to safeguard both internal and external network assets effectively.
주제 3	• Network Architecture Design: This section of the exam measures the skills of Network Architects and covers the ability to design scalable, secure, and efficient network architectures. It focuses on understanding design principles, selecting appropriate network components, and aligning architecture decisions with organizational needs. Candidates are expected to demonstrate a solid grasp of topology planning, high-availability configurations, and integration of cloud and on-premise systems to ensure reliability and performance.
주제 4	• Network Operations, Monitoring, and Performance: This section of the exam measures skills of Network Operations Specialists and covers day-to-day operational management of network environments. It involves configuring monitoring tools, analyzing performance data, and responding to alerts. Candidates are evaluated on their ability to maintain network health, optimize throughput, and ensure consistent uptime by applying best practices for proactive performance tuning and operations management.

최신 CloudNetX CNX-001 무료 샘플문제 (Q44-Q49):

질문 # 44

An organization wants to evaluate network behavior with a network monitoring tool that is not inline. The organization will use the logs for further correlation and analysis of potential threats. Which of the following is the best solution?

- A. SNMP trap with log analytics
- B. SSL decryption of network packets with preconfigured alerts
- C. NetFlow to feed into the SIEM
- D. Syslog to a common dashboard used in the NOC

정답: C

설명:

NetFlow provides detailed, flow-level metadata (source/destination IPs, ports, protocols, byte counts, timestamps) without sitting inline. By exporting these records into your SIEM, you gain centralized logging and can correlate network behaviors with other security events for threat detection and analysis.

질문 # 45

A network architect is choosing design options for a new SD-WAN installation that has the following requirements:

All network traffic from the cloud must pass through inspection devices in a dedicated data center.

Ensure redundancy.

Centralize egress traffic.

Which of the following network topologies best meets these requirements?

- A. Point-to-point
- B. Partial mesh
- C. Star
- D. Hub-and-spoke

정답: D

설명:

A hub-and-spoke design sends all branch and cloud traffic into the central hub (your data center) for inspection, then back out, meeting the requirement for centralized egress and security inspection. By deploying multiple hub nodes and using dynamic path selection, you also achieve redundancy without losing the centralized control plane.

질문 # 46

A network administrator receives a ticket from one of the company's offices about video calls that work normally for one minute and then get very choppy. The network administrator pings the video server from that site to ensure that it is reachable:

Which of the following is most likely the cause of the video call issue?

- A. Loss
- B. Latency
- C. Jitter
- D. Throughput

정답: C

설명:

The wildly varying ping response times (from 11 ms up to 849 ms) indicate high packet-delay variation, which causes the video stream to become choppy after a short period. That fluctuation in latency is known as jitter.

질문 # 47

A network architect is choosing design options for a new SD-WAN installation that has the following requirements:
All network traffic from the cloud must pass through inspection devices in a dedicated data center.

Ensure redundancy.

Centralize egress traffic.

Which of the following network topologies best meets these requirements?

- A. Point-to-point
- B. Partial mesh
- C. Star
- D. Hub-and-spoke

정답: D

설명:

A hub-and-spoke design sends all branch and cloud traffic into the central hub (your data center) for inspection, then back out, meeting the requirement for centralized egress and security inspection. By deploying multiple hub nodes and using dynamic path selection, you also achieve redundancy without losing the centralized control plane.

질문 # 48

An administrator needs to add a device to the allow list in order to bypass user authentication of an AAA system. The administrator uses MAC filtering and needs to discover the device's MAC address to accomplish this task. The device receives an IP address from DHCP, but the IP address changes daily. Which of the following commands should the administrator run on the device to locate its MAC address?

- A. arp -a
- B. ipconfig /all
- C. nslookup
- D. netstat -an

정답: B

설명:

Running ipconfig /all on the device will display the physical (MAC) address of each network adapter, allowing you to copy the correct MAC for your allow-list entry.

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