

2026 MTCNA: High Pass-Rate MikroTik Certified Network Associate Exam Exam Bible



BONUS!!! Download part of TroytecDumps MTCNA dumps for free: https://drive.google.com/open?id=14zfTXiaVEdMwKVKdt3g1SZ3_27FqgR7O

You can also set the number of MikroTik MTCNA dumps questions to attempt in the practice test and time as well. The web-based MikroTik MTCNA practice test software needs an active internet connection and can be accessed through all major browsers like Chrome, Edge, Firefox, Opera, and Safari. Our Desktop-based MikroTik MTCNA Practice Exam Software is very suitable for those who don't have an internet connection. You can download and install it within a few minutes on Windows-based PCs only and start preparing for the MikroTik Certified Network Associate Exam exam.

Perhaps you are in a bad condition and need help to solve all the troubles. Don't worry, once you realize economic freedom, nothing can disturb your life. Our MikroTik Certified Network Associate Exam study materials can help you out. Learning is the best way to make money. So you need to learn our MTCNA study materials carefully after you have paid for them. As long as you are determined to change your current condition, nothing can stop you. Once you get the MTCNA certificate, all things around you will turn positive changes. Never give up yourself. You have the right to own a bright future.

>> MTCNA Exam Bible <<

Top MTCNA Exam Bible | High Pass-Rate MikroTik Latest MTCNA Exam Registration: MikroTik Certified Network Associate Exam

These are expertly designed MikroTik MTCNA mock tests, under the supervision of thousands of professionals. A 24/7 customer service is available for assistance in case of any sort of pinch. It shows results at the end of every MikroTik MTCNA mock test attempt so you don't repeat mistakes in the next try. To confirm the license of the product, you need an active internet connection. TroytecDumps desktop MikroTik Certified Network Associate Exam (MTCNA) Practice Test is compatible with every Windows-based computer. You can use this software without an active internet connection.

MikroTik Certified Network Associate Exam Sample Questions (Q147-Q152):

NEW QUESTION # 147

What is the correct action to be specified in the NAT rule to hide a private network when communicating to the outside world?

- A. allow
- B. masquerade
- C. passthrough
- D. tarpit

Answer: B

Explanation:

In MikroTik RouterOS, the masquerade action is used in source NAT (srcnat) rules to hide internal/private IP addresses behind a router's public IP address. This is typically done for internet access from a LAN where the devices have private IP addresses (e.g., 192.168.x.x).

Masquerade dynamically changes the source IP of outgoing packets to the IP address of the router's outbound interface, allowing multiple internal devices to share a single public IP.

Let's evaluate the options:

- * A. masquerade ##Correct. Used to perform source NAT for hiding private addresses.
- * B. allow ##Not a valid NAT action.
- * C. passthrough ##Used in mangle rules to continue processing additional rules, not for NAT.
- * D. tarpit ##Used to delay TCP connections (often in firewall, not NAT).

MTCNA Course Manual - NAT Chapter:

"Masquerade is a special form of source NAT where the router replaces the source IP with the IP address of the outgoing interface." Rene Meneses Guide - NAT Configuration:

"Use masquerade on the router's WAN interface to give internet access to private clients." Terry Combs Notes - NAT Rule Actions:

"Masquerade = dynamic src-nat. Useful when public IP is dynamic or unknown."

NEW QUESTION # 148

Which of the following are TCP/IP protocols used at the Application layer of the OSI model?

IP

TCP

Telnet

FTP

TFTP

- A. All of the above
- B. 1, 3 and 5
- C. 3, 4 and 5
- D. 1 and 3

Answer: C

Explanation:

In the OSI model:

- * Application layer protocols include Telnet, FTP, and TFTP.
- * IP is a Network Layer (Layer 3) protocol.
- * TCP is a Transport Layer (Layer 4) protocol.

MTCNA Course Material - OSI Model and Protocols:

"Application layer protocols provide services to user applications. Examples include FTP, TFTP, Telnet. TCP and IP operate at lower layers." Rene Meneses MTCNA Study Guide - TCP/IP Stack:

"Telnet, FTP, and TFTP are Application layer protocols. IP belongs to Layer 3. TCP is at Layer 4." Terry Combs MTCNA Notes - OSI Reference Model:

"Layer 7 (Application): FTP, HTTP, Telnet, TFTP.

Layer 4: TCP, UDP

Layer 3: IP"

Only Options 3 (Telnet), 4 (FTP), and 5 (TFTP) are Application layer protocols.

#####

NEW QUESTION # 149

What does the command routerA(config)#line cons 0 allow you to perform next?

- A. Set your console password.
- B. Shut down the router.
- C. Set the Telnet password.
- D. Disable console connections.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION # 150

When using routing option check-gateway=ping, after how many timeouts is the gateway considered unreachable?

- A. 0
- **B. 1**
- C. 2
- D. 3

Answer: B

Explanation:

In MikroTik RouterOS, if you enable check-gateway=ping on a static route, RouterOS sends periodic ICMP echo requests (ping) to the specified gateway.

By default, the gateway is considered unreachable after:

* 2 consecutive ping timeouts ##

This status will cause the router to remove the route from the routing table until the gateway responds again.

Evaluations:

* A. 4 ##Too many

* B. 1 ##Too sensitive; only one timeout doesn't mark it unreachable

* C. 2 ##Correct default behavior

* D. 3 ##Incorrect default

MTCNA Course Manual - Gateway Checking:

"When using check-gateway=ping, the router waits for two failed pings before declaring the route inactive." Rene Meneses Study Guide - Static Routing Behavior:

"check-gateway=ping disables the route after two ping failures."

Terry Combs Notes - Route Monitoring:

"Ping-based route checks fail after 2 missed responses - that route becomes inactive."

NEW QUESTION # 151

Which of the protocols below is used by Netinstall?

- A. dhcp
- **B. rarp**
- C. bootp
- D. arp

Answer: B

Explanation:

Netinstall is a MikroTik tool for reinstalling RouterOS on RouterBOARD devices. It uses the RARP (Reverse ARP) protocol during the boot phase to obtain the host from which to download the OS. It does not rely on DHCP, ARP, or BOOTP in standard Netinstall scenarios.

* A.#arp - Not used by Netinstall for initial boot communication

* B.#bootp - Not used in Netinstall process

* C.#dhcp - Not used for booting RouterBOARD into Netinstall

* D.#rarp - Used by Netinstall to allow the RouterBOARD to request an address and boot image Extract from MTCNA Course Material - Netinstall Boot Process:

"Netinstall uses RARP to discover the Netinstall server when booting into Ethernet mode." Extract from MikroTik Wiki - Netinstall:

"Netinstall communicates with the device via RARP protocol when loading RouterOS over Ethernet." Extract from Rene Meneses MTCNA Study Guide - Netinstall Chapter:

"RARP is used for booting during Netinstall. DHCP is not required for this operation."

NEW QUESTION # 152

.....

BTW, DOWNLOAD part of TroytecDumps MTCNA dumps from Cloud Storage: https://drive.google.com/open?id=14zfTXiaVEdMwKVKdt3glSZ3_27FqgR7O

