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We have applied the latest technologies to the design of our MTCNA test prep not only on the content but also on the displays. As a consequence you are able to keep pace with the changeable world and remain your advantages with our MTCNA training materials. Besides, you can consolidate important knowledge for you personally and design customized study schedule or to-do list on a daily basis. The last but not least, our after-sales service can be the most attractive project in our MTCNA Guide Torrent.

MikroTik MTCNA (MikroTik Certified Network Associate) certification is a highly sought after certification in the networking industry. It is designed to validate the basic knowledge of networking and routing using MikroTik RouterOS. MikroTik Certified Network Associate Exam certification is suitable for network engineers, administrators, and technicians who want to learn about MikroTik routers and associated technologies.

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With the cumulative effort over the past years, our MTCNA study guide has made great progress with passing rate up to 98 to 100 percent among the market. A lot of professional experts concentrate to making our MTCNA preparation materials by compiling the content so they have gained reputation in the market for their proficiency and dedication. About some esoteric points, they illustrate with examples for you on the MTCNA Exam Braindumps.

To obtain the MTCNA certification, candidates must pass a comprehensive exam that covers a range of topics related to networking and MikroTik routers. MTCNA exam is available in multiple languages and can be taken online or at a testing center. Once certified, MTCNA holders can demonstrate their expertise in MikroTik networking, which can lead to better job opportunities and higher salaries. Overall, the MTCNA certification is a valuable credential for any IT professional who works with MikroTik routers and wants to improve their skills and knowledge.

MikroTik MTCNA Certification Exam is a fundamental certification that provides IT professionals with the necessary skills and knowledge to configure, troubleshoot, and manage MikroTik routers and network infrastructures. MikroTik Certified Network Associate Exam certification is recognized globally and is a prerequisite for higher-level MikroTik certifications. By obtaining the MTCNA certification, IT professionals can enhance their career prospects and demonstrate their expertise in MikroTik technologies.

MikroTik Certified Network Associate Exam Sample Questions (Q109-

Q114):

NEW QUESTION # 109
In MikroTik RouterOS, Layer 3 communication between 2 hosts can be achieved by using an address subnet of:

- A. /32
- B. /29
- C. /30
- D. /31

Answer: D

Explanation:
In traditional IPv4 subnetting, a /30 is often used to connect two hosts directly, giving two usable IPs.
However, MikroTik RouterOS (and as per RFC 3021) supports the use of /31 subnet masks for point-to-point links. A /31 provides exactly two IP addresses - which are both usable - and is ideal for conserving IP space on router-to-router links.
Subnet details for /31:
* Total addresses: 2
* Usable addresses: 2 (both can be assigned to endpoints, no broadcast) Evaluation:
* A. /31 ##Supported by MikroTik for point-to-point links (2 hosts only)
* B. /29 # Provides 6 usable IPs; more than needed for 2 hosts
* C. /32 # Single host only; no communication possible with second device
* D. /30 # Valid, but less efficient than /31
MTCNA Course Manual - IP Addressing and Point-to-Point Communication:
"MikroTik RouterOS allows the use of /31 subnets for point-to-point communication. Both IPs are usable." Rene Meneses MTCNA Guide - IP & Routing Concepts:
"For links between exactly two devices, /31 saves address space and is supported by MikroTik." Terry Combs Notes - Subnet Efficiency:
"Use /30 or /31 for point-to-point links. MikroTik supports /31 fully, unlike older systems."

NEW QUESTION # 110
The correct order for PPPOE discovery stage is

- A. Request, Initialization, Session confirmation and Offer
- B. Initialization, Session confirmation, Request and Offer
- C. Initialization, Offer, Request and Session confirmation
- D. Request, Offer, Initialization and Session confirmation

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION # 111
One host on an internal network is accessing an external web page through a MikroTik router that is doing source NAT. Select the correct statement about the packets that flow from that web page to the host:

- A. Packets go through the input chain
- B. Packets go through the output chain
- C. Packets go through the input chain before the routing decision and after that through output chain
- D. Packets go through the forward chain

Answer: D

Explanation:
When a host on a LAN accesses a website on the internet via a MikroTik router that's performing source NAT (e.g., masquerade), the traffic path is as follows:
* From LAN host to internet # forward chain # NAT (src-nat)
* From internet back to LAN host # forward chain again # connection-tracked # src-nat reversed Since the router is only routing the packets and is not the originator or final destination, the packet passes through the forward chain.
Clarifying the options:
* A.#input chain is for packets destined to the router itself

* B.#Correct - packet is routed through the router (forwarded)
* C.#output chain is for packets originating from the router
* D.#This description applies to packets sourced by the router itself
MTCNA Course Manual - Packet Flow Diagram:
"Forward chain handles packets that are being routed through the device (not destined to or from the router itself)." Rene Meneses Guide - Firewall Chains:
"For routed traffic, the forward chain is used. This includes NATed traffic between LAN and WAN." Terry Combs Notes - Packet Flow:
"Understand the router's role. If it's just forwarding, only the forward chain applies." answer: BWould you like to continue with Questions 66-70, or generate a full summary (PDF-style) of all 65 completed qu

NEW QUESTION # 112
DHCP server is configured on a router's ether1 interface. IP address 192.168.0.100/24 is assigned to the interface. Possible IP pools, that can be used by this DHCP server, are:

- A. 192.169.0.1-192.169.0.254
- B. 192.168.0.1-192.168.0.14
- C. 192.168.0.1-192.168.0.255
- D. 192.168.0.1-192.168.0.99, 192.168.0.101-192.168.0.254

Answer: D

Explanation:
The router's interface IP is 192.168.0.100/24 # which belongs to the subnet 192.168.0.0-192.168.0.255.
However, 192.168.0.100 is already assigned to the router. So, this IP must be excluded from the DHCP pool to avoid conflicts.
* C offers two valid ranges excluding .100# 192.168.0.1-192.168.0.99# 192.168.0.101-192.168.0.254 Let's evaluate other options:
* A. 192.168.0.1-192.168.0.255 ##Includes broadcast (.255) and router IP (.100) # Invalid
* B. 192.169.0.1-192.169.0.254 ##Completely wrong subnet
* D. 192.168.0.1-192.168.0.14 ##Valid but unnecessarily small
MTCNA DHCP Chapter - Address Pools:
"Make sure the pool does not include the router's IP or the network's broadcast address. Common errors involve overlapping pools." Rene Meneses MTCNA Guide - DHCP Configuration:
"Exclude the router's own IP from the range. Use address pools below and above the assigned IP." Terry Combs Notes - DHCP Pool Tips:
"Split the pool to avoid assigning the interface IP to clients. Also avoid .0 and .255."

# NEW QUESTION # 113
Action=redirect allows you to make:

- A. Transparent HTTP Proxy
- B. Forward DNS to another device IP address
- C. Enable Local Service
- D. Transparent DNS Cache

Answer: A

Explanation:
In RouterOS, action=redirect is used in NAT rules to redirect traffic destined for specific ports to local services. This is often used for:
* Transparent web proxy (redirect port 80 to a local proxy service)
* Transparent DNS interception (if RouterOS is the DNS server)
In most practical MikroTik use cases, redirect is associated with Transparent HTTP Proxy.
MTCNA Course Material - NAT Configuration:
"action=redirect rewrites the destination address to the router's own IP. It is commonly used to create transparent web proxies."
MikroTik Wiki - NAT Redirect:
"Redirect is used for redirecting traffic to local services like web proxy or DNS cache on the router." Breakdown:
* A: Possible, but limited use; DNS cache works better with dst-nat
* B: Incorrect - to forward to another IP, use dst-nat

* C: Misleading - enabling local services doesn't require redirect
* D:#Correct-redirect enables transparent proxy setup

NEW QUESTION # 114

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