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The N10-009 Mock Exams not just give you a chance to self-access before you actually sit for the certification exam, but also help you get an idea of the CompTIA exam structure. It is well known that students who do a mock version of an exam benefit from it immensely. Some CompTIA certified experts even say that it can be a more beneficial way to prepare for the CompTIA Network+ Certification Exam than spending the same amount of time studying.

CompTIA N10-009 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Network Security: This section of the exam for cybersecurity specialists and network security administrators covers the importance of basic network security concepts, Various types of attacks and their impact on the network, application of network security features, defense techniques, and solutions.Network Troubleshooting: For help desk technicians and network support specialists, this section covers troubleshooting methodology, troubleshooting common cabling and physical interface issues, troubleshooting common issues with network services, and use of appropriate tools or protocols to solve networking issues.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">OSI reference model concepts, Comparison of networking appliances, applications, and functions
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Networking Concepts: For network administrators and IT support professionals, this domain covers

CompTIA Network+ Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q391-Q396):

NEW QUESTION # 391

What is the most likely cause for a new NIC not working when a port security feature is enabled on the switch?

- A. MAC address of the new card
- B. BPDU guard settings
- C. Link aggregation settings
- D. PoE power budget

Answer: A

Explanation:

If a switch has port security enabled (such as sticky MAC or a configured allowed MAC), the port will only allow the original NIC's MAC address. When a new NIC with a different MAC address is installed, the port rejects traffic, preventing network connectivity.

* B. BPDU guard protects against rogue switches, not end hosts.

* C. Link aggregation applies when bundling multiple uplinks, not a single PC connection.

* D. PoE budget applies to powered devices like APs, not PCs.

References (CompTIA Network+ N10-009):

* Domain: Network Troubleshooting - Port security, MAC address filtering, switch security features.

NEW QUESTION # 392

Users are unable to access files on their department share located on file server 2.

The network administrator has been tasked with validating routing between networks hosting workstation A and file server 2.

INSTRUCTIONS

Click on each router to review output, identify any issues, and configure the appropriate solution.

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

Router A

Routing Table **Routing Configuration**

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter-area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, m - OSPF multi-area
n - NAT, Ni - NAT inside, No - NAT outside, Nd - NAT DIA
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
H - NHRP, G - NHRP registered, g - NHRP registration summary
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, 1 - LISP
a - application route
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PFR

Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.0.4.0/22 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2
C 10.0.6.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2
L 10.0.6.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.16.27.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3
L 172.16.27.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3

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Reset to Default Save Close

Router A



Routing Table

Routing Configuration

Was a problem found?: Yes No

Install Static Route

Destination Prefix:

Destination Prefix Mask:

Interface:

Reset to Default

Save

Close

Router C



Routing Table

Routing Configuration

```
Router-C# show ip route
```

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, m - OSPF
n - NAT, Ni - NAT inside, No - NAT outside, Nd - NAT DIA
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
H - NHRP, G - NHRP registered, g - NHRP registration summary
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, l - LISP
a - application route
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks

S 10.0.0.0/22 [1/0] via GigabitEthernet1
S 10.0.4.0/22 [1/0] via GigabitEthernet2
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.16.27.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2
L 172.16.27.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2
C 172.16.27.4/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
L 172.16.27.6/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1

Reset to Default

Save

Close

Router B

Routing Table Routing Configuration

```
Router-B# show ip route

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
      D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, m - OMP
      n - NAT, Ni - NAT inside, No - NAT outside, Nd - NAT DIA
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
      ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
      H - NHRP, G - NHRP registered, g - NHRP registration summary
      o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, l - LISP
      * - application route
      + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from Pfr

Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0

S*  0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C    10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3
L    10.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3
    172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    172.16.27.4/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
L    172.16.27.5/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
```

Reset to Default Save Close

Router B

Routing Table Routing Configuration

Was a problem found?: Yes No

Install Static Route

Destination Prefix:

Destination Prefix Mask:

Interface:

Reset to Default Save Close

Router C **CompTIA** X

Routing Table Routing Configuration

Was a problem found?: Yes No

Install Static Route

Destination Prefix:

Destination Prefix Mask:

Interface:

Reset to Default Save Close

Answer:

Explanation:

See the solution in Explanation.

Explanation:

To validate routing between networks hosting Workstation A and File Server 2, follow these steps:

* Review Routing Tables:

* Check the routing tables of Router A, Router B, and Router C to identify any missing routes.

* Identify Missing Routes:

* Ensure that each router has routes to the networks on which Workstation A and File Server 2 are located.

* Add Static Routes:

* If a route is missing, add a static route to the relevant destination network via the correct interface.

* Routing Table:

Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks

C 10.0.4.0/22 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2

C 10.0.6.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2

L 10.0.6.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2

172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks

C 172.16.27.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3

L 172.16.27.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3

* Routing Table:

Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0

S* 0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks

C 10.0.0.0/22 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1

L 10.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1

172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.16.27.4/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
L 172.16.27.5/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1

* Routing Table:

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
S 10.0.0.0/22 [1/0] via GigabitEthernet1
S 10.0.4.0/22 [1/0] via GigabitEthernet2
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 172.16.27.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2
L 172.16.27.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2
C 172.16.27.4/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
L 172.16.27.6/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1

* Install Static Route to 10.0.0.0/22 via 172.16.27.1 (assuming Router C's IP is 172.16.27.1):

Destination Prefix: 10.0.0.0
Destination Prefix Mask: 255.255.252.0
Interface: GigabitEthernet3

* Install Static Route to 10.0.4.0/22 via 172.16.27.5 (assuming Router C's IP is 172.16.27.5):

Destination Prefix: 10.0.4.0
Destination Prefix Mask: 255.255.252.0
Interface: GigabitEthernet1

* Install Static Route to 10.0.6.0/24 via 172.16.27.2 (assuming Router A's IP is 172.16.27.2):

Destination Prefix: 10.0.6.0
Destination Prefix Mask: 255.255.255.0
Interface: GigabitEthernet2

Install Static Route to 10.0.0.0/22 via 172.16.27.1 (assuming Router B's IP is 172.16.27.1):

Destination Prefix: 10.0.0.0
Destination Prefix Mask: 255.255.252.0
Interface: GigabitEthernet1

Summary of Static Routes:

* Router A:
* ip route 10.0.0.0 255.255.252.0 GigabitEthernet3
* Router B:
* ip route 10.0.4.0 255.255.252.0 GigabitEthernet1
* Router C:
* ip route 10.0.6.0 255.255.255.0 GigabitEthernet2
* ip route 10.0.0.0 255.255.252.0 GigabitEthernet1

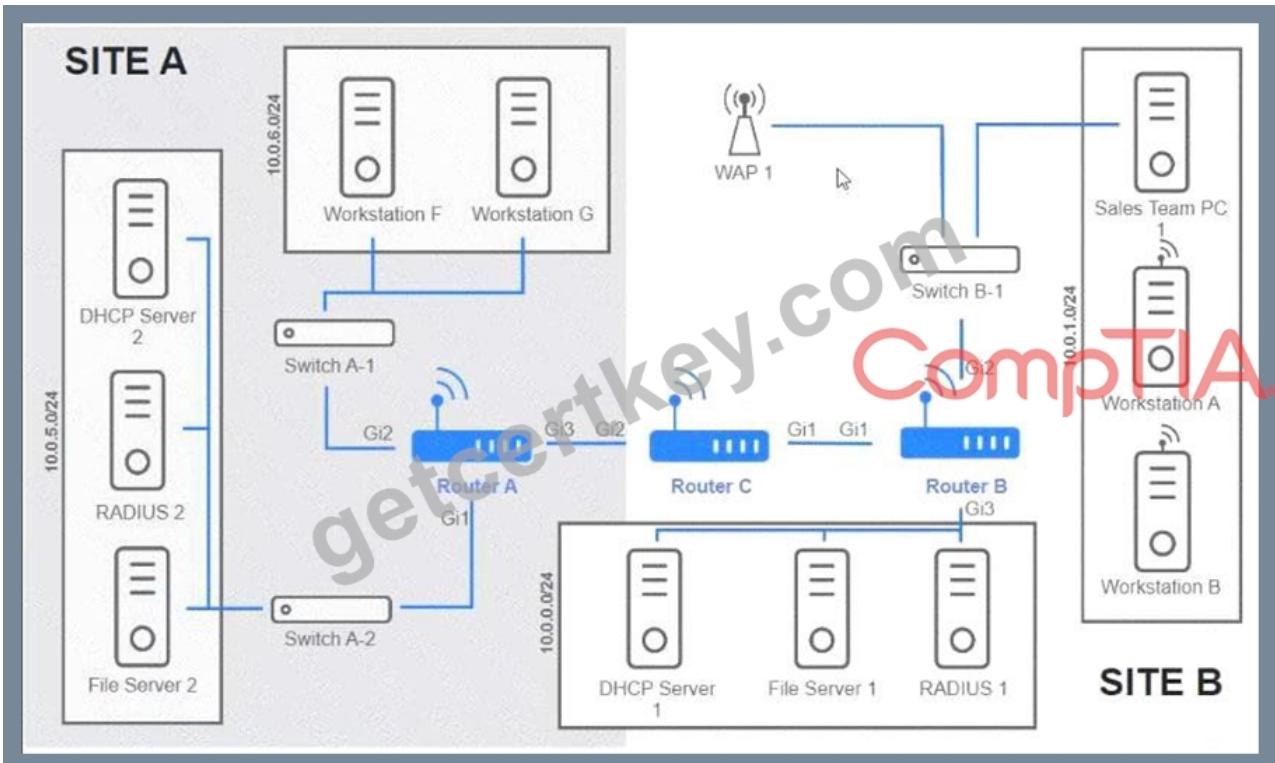
These configurations ensure that each router knows the correct paths to reach Workstation A and File Server 2, resolving the connectivity issue.

NEW QUESTION # 393

Users are unable to access files on their department share located on file_server 2. The network administrator has been tasked with validating routing between networks hosting workstation A and file server 2.

INSTRUCTIONS

Click on each router to review output, identify any Issues, and configure the appropriate solution If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the reset All button;



Routing Table

Routing Configuration

```
Router-B# show ip route

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
      D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
      E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, m - OMP
      n - NAT, Ni - NAT inside, No - NAT outside, Nd - NAT DIA
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
      ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
      H - NHRP, G - NHRP registered, # - NHRP registration summary
      o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, 1 - LISP
      a - application route
      + - replicated route, * - next hop override, p - overrides from Pfr

Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0

S*  0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
    10.0.0.8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C    10.0.0.0/22 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3
L    10.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet3
    172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    172.16.27.4/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
L    172.16.27.5/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1
```

Answer:

Explanation:

See the solution configuration below in Explanation.

Explanation:

Router A



Routing Table

Routing Configuration

Was a problem found?: Yes No

Install Static Route

Destination Prefix: 10.0.5.0

Destination Prefix Mask: 255.255.255.0

Interface:

Gi1

CompTIA.

Reset to Default

Save

Close

Router B CompTIA. *

Routing Table Routing Configuration

Was a problem found?: Yes No

Install Static Route

Destination Prefix:

Destination Prefix Mask:

Interface:

Reset to Default Save Close



NEW QUESTION # 394

After running a Cat 8 cable using passthrough plugs, an electrician notices that connected cables are experiencing a lot of cross talk. Which of the following troubleshooting steps should the electrician take first?

- A. Terminate the connections again.
- B. Check for radio frequency interference in the area.
- C. **Inspect the connectors for any wires that are touching or exposed.**
- D. Restore default settings on the connected devices.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cross talk can often be caused by improper termination of cables. The first step in troubleshooting should be to inspect the connectors for any wires that might be touching or exposed. Ensuring that all wires are correctly seated and that no conductors are exposed can help reduce or eliminate cross talk. This step should be taken before attempting to re-terminate the connections or check for other sources of interference.

NEW QUESTION # 395

An organization wants to ensure that incoming emails were sent from a trusted source. Which of the following DNS records is used to verify the source?

- A. CNAME
- B. MX
- C. TXT
- D. AAAA

Answer: C

Explanation:

Explanation: A TXT record can be used to store SPF (Sender Policy Framework) and DKIM (DomainKeys Identified Mail) information, which help verify that an email has been sent from a trusted source.

NEW QUESTION # 396

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