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CompTIA N10-009 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selection and configuration of wireless devices.

Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Implementation: For network technicians and junior network engineers, this section covers Characteristics of routing technologies, Configuration of switching technologies and features, and
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Networking Concepts: For network administrators and IT support professionals, this domain covers
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cloud concepts and connectivity options, and Common networking ports.
Topic 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network Operations: For IT operations staff and network operations center (NOC) technicians, this part of the exam covers the purpose of organizational processes and procedures and use of network monitoring technologies.
Topic 6	<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.

CompTIA Network+ Certification Exam Sample Questions (Q431-Q436):

NEW QUESTION # 431

A technician is troubleshooting a computer issue for a user who works in a new annex of an office building.

The user is reporting slow speeds and intermittent connectivity. The computer is connected via a Cat 6 cable to a distribution switch that is 492ft (150m) away. Which of the following should the technician implement to correct the issue?

- A. Increase the bandwidth allocation to the computer.
- B. Enable the computer to support jumbo frames.
- C. Run a Cat 7 cable from the computer to the distribution switch.
- D. Install an access switch in the annex and run fiber to the distribution switch.

Answer: D

Explanation:

The maximum recommended length for Ethernet cable runs is 100 meters (328 feet). At 150 meters, the Cat 6 cable is too long, causing signal degradation and connectivity issues. Running fiber from the distribution switch to an access switch in the annex will allow for reliable connectivity over longer distances, as fiber can cover greater distances without signal loss. (Reference: CompTIA Network+ Study Guide, Chapter on Network Cable Standards)

NEW QUESTION # 432

As part of an attack, a threat actor purposefully overflows the content-addressable memory (CAM) table on a switch. Which of the following types of attacks is this scenario an example of?

- A. ARP spoofing
- B. MAC flooding
- C. Evil twin
- D. DNS poisoning

Answer: B

Explanation:

* Definition of MAC Flooding:

* MAC flooding is an attack where a malicious actor sends numerous fake MAC addresses to a switch, overwhelming its CAM table. The CAM table stores MAC addresses and their associated ports for efficient traffic forwarding.

* Impact of MAC Flooding:

* CAM Table Overflow: When the CAM table is full, the switch cannot learn new MAC addresses and is forced to broadcast traffic to all ports, leading to a degraded network performance and potential data interception.

* Switch Behavior: The switch operates in a fail-open mode, treating the network as a hub, which can be exploited for

eavesdropping on traffic.

* Comparison with Other Attacks:

* ARP Spoofing: Involves sending false ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) messages to associate the attacker's MAC address with the IP address of another device.

* Evil Twin: Involves creating a rogue wireless access point that mimics a legitimate one to intercept data.

* DNS Poisoning: Involves corrupting the DNS cache with false information to redirect traffic to malicious sites.

* Preventive Measures:

* Port Security: Configure port security on switches to limit the number of MAC addresses per port, preventing CAM table overflow.

* Network Segmentation: Use VLANs to segment network traffic and limit the impact of such attacks.

NEW QUESTION # 433

You are tasked with verifying the following requirements are met in order to ensure network security.

Requirements:

Datacenter

Ensure network is subnetted to allow all devices to communicate properly while minimizing address space usage Provide a dedicated server to resolve IP addresses and hostnames correctly and handle port 53 traffic Building A Ensure network is subnetted to allow all devices to communicate properly while minimizing address space usage Provide devices to support 5 additional different office users Add an additional mobile user Replace the Telnet server with a more secure solution Screened subnet Ensure network is subnetted to allow all devices to communicate properly while minimizing address space usage Provide a server to handle external 80/443 traffic Provide a server to handle port 20/21 traffic INSTRUCTIONS Drag and drop objects onto the appropriate locations. Objects can be used multiple times and not all placeholders need to be filled.

Available objects are located in both the Servers and Devices tabs of the Drag & Drop menu.

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

Answer:

Explanation:

See explanation below.

Explanation:

Screened Subnet devices - Web server, FTP server

Building A devices - SSH server top left, workstations on all 5 on the right, laptop on bottom left DataCenter devices - DNS server.

■

NEW QUESTION # 434

Which of the following is created to illustrate the effectiveness of wireless networking coverage in a building?

- A. Layer 3 network diagram
- B. Logical diagram
- C. Heat map
- D. Service-level agreement

Answer: C

Explanation:

* Definition of Heat Maps:

* A heat map is a graphical representation of data where individual values are represented by colors. In the context of wireless networking, a heat map shows the wireless signal strength in different areas of a building.

* Purpose of a Heat Map:

* Heat maps are used to illustrate the effectiveness of wireless networking coverage, identify dead zones, and optimize the placement of access points (APs) to ensure adequate coverage and performance.

* Comparison with Other Options:

* Logical Diagram: Represents the logical connections and relationships within the network.

* Layer 3 Network Diagram: Focuses on the routing and IP addressing within the network.

* Service-Level Agreement (SLA): A contract that specifies the expected service levels between a service provider and a customer.

* Creation and Use:

* Heat maps are created using specialized software or tools that measure wireless signal strength throughout the building. The data collected is then used to generate a visual map, guiding network administrators in optimizing wireless coverage.

References:

- [illegible]

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