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QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

DEMO VERSION

(LIMITED CONTENT)

Question 1

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A network administrator is troubleshooting an outage at a remote site. The administrator examines the logs and determines that one of the internet links at the site appears to be down. After the service provider confirms this information, the administrator fails over traffic to the backup link. Which of the following should the administrator do next?

Options:

A- Document the lessons learned.
B- Establish a plan of action.
C- Identify the problem.
D- Verify full system functionality.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

After implementing the failover solution, you should confirm that all services and network paths are fully restored and operating correctly before closing the ticket.

Question 2

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A company hosts a cloud-based e-commerce application and only wants the application accessed from certain locations. The network team configures a cloud firewall with WAF enabled, but users can access the application globally. Which of the following should the network team do?

Options:

A- Reconfigure WAF rules.
B- Configure a NAT gateway.
C- Implement a CDN.

D- Configure geo-restriction.

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Geo-restriction lets you block or allow traffic based on the requester's geographic region, preventing access from locations you haven't authorized.

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A company has a 40Gbps network that uses a network tap to inspect the traffic using an IDS. The IDS usually performs normally except when the servers are downloading patches from their local update repository 10.10.10.139 using HTTPS. During the patch windows, the IDS cannot handle the extra load and drops a significant number of packets. Which of the following would allow a network engineer to prevent this issue without compromising the network visibility?

Options:

A- Configuring the IDS to ignore traffic from 10.10.10.139
B- Using PF_RING offload to filter out 'host 10.10.10.139 and port 443'
C- Adding a 'dst host 10.10.10.139' BPF on the tap
D- Scheduling a cron job to stop the IDS service during the patch window

Answer:

C

Explanation:

By applying a Berkeley Packet Filter to drop only the HTTPS patchrepo traffic before it reaches the IDS, you relieve the processing burden during patch windows while preserving full visibility for all other flows. This avoids reconfiguring the IDS itself or losing visibility across the rest of the network.

Question 4

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A network security engineer must secure a web application running on virtual machines in a public cloud. The virtual machines are behind an application load balancer. Which of the following technologies should the engineer use to secure the virtual machines? (Choose two.)

Options:

A- CDN
B- DLP
C- IDS
D- WAF
E- SIEM
F- NSG

Answer:

D, F

Explanation:

WAF: Protects the web application by inspecting incoming HTTP/HTTPS requests at the load balancer, blocking SQL injection, XSS, and other common web attacks.

NSG: Enforces network-layer controls on the VMs' subnets or interfaces, allowing only approved ports and IP ranges to reach the application servers.

Question 5

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A global company has depots in various locations. A proprietary application was deployed locally at each of the depots, but issues with getting the consolidated data instantly occurred. The Chief Information Officer decided to centralize the application and deploy it in the cloud. After the cloud deployment, users report the application is slow. Which of the following is most likely the issue?

Options:

A- Throttling
B- Overutilization
C- Packet loss
D- Latency

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Centralizing the application in the cloud introduces longer round-trip times for geographically dispersed users. The increased propagation delay (''latency'') is the most likely cause of the perceived slowness.

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A company is replacing reserved public IP addresses with dynamic IP addresses. The network architect creates a list of assets with some dependencies to these reserved IPs:

IP	Used by
IP_US_Reserved_A	Allow rule on NSG_1
IP_CA_Reserved_B	Allow rule on NSG_2
IP_BR_Reserved_C	VM A - Network Interface 1
IP_BR_Reserved_D	Network Load Balancer IP 1
IP_GB_Reserved_E	Not allocated

Which of the following issues may begin to affect cloud assets after the replacement is made?

Options:

A- IP asymmetric routing
B- IP spoofing
C- IP exhaustion
D- IP reuse

Answer:

D

Explanation:

Once you switch those public IPs from reserved (static) to dynamic, the cloud provider can reassign them to other tenants as soon as you deallocate. That ''reuse'' can lead to unexpected conflicts and broken security rules (for example your NSG allow lists still pointing to the old IPs might suddenly open traffic to an unrelated resource).

Question 7

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A cloud engineer is planning to build VMs in a public cloud environment for a cloud migration. A cloud security policy restricts access to the console for new VM builds. The engineer wants to replicate the settings for each of the VMs to ensure the network settings are preconfigured. Which of the following is the best deployment method?

Options:

A- IaC template
B- Custom SDK
C- API script
D- CLI command

Answer:

A

Explanation:

Using an Infrastructure-as-Code template lets you define and version all VM configurations, including network settings, in code that's automatically applied during deployment, eliminating the need for console changes and ensuring consistency across each build.

Question 8

Question Type: MultipleChoice

A network architect is designing a solution to place network core equipment in a rack inside a data center. This equipment is crucial to the enterprise and must be as secure as possible to minimize the chance that anyone could connect directly to the network core. The current security setup is:

In a locked building that requires sign in with a guard and identification check.

In a locked data center accessible by a proximity badge and fingerprint scanner.

In a locked cabinet that requires the security guard to call the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) to get permission to provide the key.

Which of the following additional measures should the architect recommend to make this equipment more secure?

Options:

A- Make all engineers with access to the data center sign a statement of work.
B- Set up a video surveillance system that has cameras focused on the cabinet.
C- Have the CISO accompany any network engineer that needs to do work in this cabinet.
D- Require anyone entering the data center for any reason to undergo a background check.

Answer:

B

Explanation:

Recording and monitoring all activity at the cabinet greatly strengthens security by providing a real-time deterrent, an audit trail of who accessed it and when, and forensic evidence if an incident ever occurs.

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