Exam Report: 12.1.8 Practice Questions

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Overall Performance

Your Score: 71%

Passing Score: 80%

View results by: Objective Analysis Individual Responses

Individual Responses

Question 1: Incorrect

You are concerned about the amount of traffic that passed through a router on your network. You want to see how the amount of traffic has changed over time.

Which document would help you identify past average network traffic?

- Network diagram
- Baseline
- Event log
- ~~History log~~

Explanation

A *baseline* is a snapshot of the performance statistics of the network or devices. The baseline is used as a logical basis for future comparison. Baselines enable you to effectively monitor the performance of your system to determine when changes negatively impact performance or when systems need upgrades or replacement. It is important to measure network performance at subsequent intervals to see how your server is performing compared to the baseline.

Logs contain a record of events that have happened on a system. Logging capabilities are built into operating systems, services, and applications. Log entries are generated in response to configuration changes, changes in system state, or in response to network conditions.

A network diagram shows the logical and/or physical layout of your network. The network diagram could be a collection of diagrams showing the location and IP addresses of hubs, switches, routers, and firewalls.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-2 #MCS3]

Question 2: Correct

Which type of documentation would you consult to find the location of RJ45 wall jacks and their endpoints in the intermediate distribution closet?

- Wiring schematic
- Baseline
- Procedure
- Policy

Explanation

A wiring schematic is a type of network diagram that focuses on the physical connections between devices. The wiring diagram typically shows:

- The location of drop cables and ports within offices or cubicles.
- The path that wires take between wiring closets and offices.
- A labeling scheme that matches endpoints in offices and cubicles with specific switch ports or punch down block locations.

A baseline is a record that shows normal network statistics. A policy is a document that describes the overall goals and requirements for a network. A policy identifies what should be done, but may not necessarily define how the goal is to be reached. A procedure is a step-by-step process outlining how to implement a specific action. The design of a procedure is guided by goals defined in a policy, but go beyond the policy by identifying specific steps that are to be implemented.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-2 #MCS1]

Question 3: Incorrect

You need to find out what kind of laws might apply to the design and operation of your network. Which type of document would you consult?

- Baseline
- Regulation
- ~~Policy~~
- Procedure

Explanation

A regulation is a requirement published by a government or other licensing body that must be followed. While you are not responsible for writing regulations, you are responsible for knowing which regulations apply to your organization and making sure that those regulations are understood and adhered to.

A policy is a document that describes the overall goals and requirements for a network. A policy identifies what should be done, but may not necessarily define how the goal is to be reached. Policies are often written in response to regulations.

A procedure is a step-by-step process outlining how to implement a specific action. The design of a procedure is guided by goals defined in a policy, but go beyond the policy by identifying specific steps that are to be implemented. The use of consistent procedures ensures that the goals defined in a policy are met and provides consistency in actions performed by multiple administrators.

A baseline is a snapshot of the performance statistics of the network or devices. The baseline is used as a logical basis for future comparison. Baselines enable you to effectively monitor the performance of your system to determine when changes negatively impact performance or when systems need upgrades or replacement.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-2 #MCS2]

Question 4: Correct

When troubleshooting a router, you want to identify which other devices are connected to the router, as well as the subnet addresses of each connected subnet.

Which type of document would most likely have this information?

- Baseline
- Wiring schematic
- Procedure
- Policy
- ➡ Network diagram

Explanation

A network diagram shows the logical and/or physical layout of your network. The network diagram could be a collection of diagrams showing the following information:

- The location and IP addresses of hubs, switches, routers, and firewalls.
- The relationship of remote locations and the WAN links that connect remote locations.
- Subnets within your network, including the subnet addresses and routers connecting each subnet.

A wiring schematic is a type of network diagram that focuses on the physical connections between devices. The wiring diagram typically shows the location of drop cables and ports within offices or cubicles and a labeling scheme that matches endpoints in offices and cubicles with specific switch ports or punch down block locations.

A baseline is a snapshot of the performance statistics of the network or devices. A policy is a document that describes the overall goals and requirements for a network. A policy identifies what should be done, but may not necessarily define how the goal is to be reached. A procedure is a step-by-step process outlining how to implement a specific action. The design of a procedure is guided by goals defined in a policy, but goes beyond the policy by identifying specific steps that are to be implemented.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-2 #MCS4]

▼ Question 5: Correct

You are troubleshooting the connection of a computer in an office to the punch down block in the distribution closet. Which document would you consult to identify the termination of the cable on the punch down block based on the wall jack location in the office?

- Procedure
- Logical network diagram
- ➡ Wiring schematic
- Regulation

Explanation

A wiring schematic is a type of network diagram that focuses on the physical connections between devices. The wiring diagram typically shows:

- The location of drop cables and ports within offices or cubicles.
- The path that wires take between wiring closets and offices.
- A labeling scheme that matches endpoints in offices and cubicles with specific switch ports or punch down block locations.

A logical network diagram shows the relationship of devices on the network, but often does not include specific details, such as the wall jacks and punch down locations for drop cables. A policy is a document that describes the overall goals and requirements for a network. A policy identifies what should be done, but may not necessarily define how the goal is to be reached.

A procedure is a step-by-step process outlining how to implement a specific action. The design of a procedure is guided by goals defined in a policy, but goes beyond the policy by identifying specific steps that are to be implemented.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-3 #MCS2]

Question 6: Correct

Which of the following documents would likely identify that drop cables on your network use the T568A standard?

- [x] Wiring schematic
- [ ] Network diagram
- [ ] Policy
- [ ] Change log
- [ ] Baseline

Explanation

A wiring schematic is a type of network diagram that focuses on the physical connections between devices. In this example, the wiring schematic would include the pin connector standard to use. This information might also be included in a procedure document. A procedure is a step-by-step process that outlines how to implement a specific action.

A policy is a document that describes the overall goals and requirements for a network. A policy identifies what should be done, but may not necessarily define how the goal is to be reached. In this example, the policy might state that a consistent wiring scheme should be used, but that scheme would be detailed in the procedure document or a wiring schematic.

A network diagram shows the logical and/or physical layout of your network. Change or history documentation keeps track of changes to the configuration of a device or the network. A baseline is a snapshot of the network or device performance statistics.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-2 #MCS7]

Question 7: Correct

You want to make sure that the correct ports on a firewall are open or closed. Which document should you check?

- [ ] Baseline
- [ ] Policy
- [x] Configuration documentation
- [ ] Wiring schematic

Explanation

Configuration documentation identifies specific configuration information for a device. For example, a configuration document for a firewall might include information about the IP addresses assigned to each interface and opened firewall ports. Configuration documentation has two goals:

- Document the configuration so that the device can be restored to the original configuration.
- Document the configuration so that the current configuration can be compared to the

desired configuration.

A wiring schematic is a type of network diagram that focuses on the physical connections between devices. A baseline is a snapshot of the performance statistics of the network or devices. A policy is a document that describes the overall goals and requirements for a network. A policy identifies what should be done, but may not necessarily define how the goal is to be reached.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-3 #MCS1]

Question 8: Correct

You are troubleshooting a workstation connection to the network. During your troubleshooting, you move the cable in the wiring closet to a different port on the patch panel.

Which type of document should you update?

- (selected) Wiring schematic
- Procedure
- Baseline
- Logical network diagram

Explanation

In this scenario, you have modified the wiring by moving the cable from one patch panel port to another. This type of information is typically included in a wiring schematic.

A logical network diagram shows the relationship of devices, but would not typically include details such as patch panel ports and wall jacks connecting the device to the network. A baseline is a snapshot of the performance statistics of the network or devices. A procedure is a step-by-step process outlining how to implement a specific action.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-3 #MCS4]

Question 9: Correct

You are in the habit of regularly monitoring performance statistics for your devices. You find that this month, a specific server has averaged a higher number of active connections than last month.

Which type of document should you update to reflect this change?

- Change log
- (selected) Baseline
- Wiring schematic
- Network diagram
- Configuration documentation

Explanation

A baseline is a snapshot of the performance statistics of the network or devices. The baseline is used as a logical basis for future comparison. Baselines enable you to effectively monitor the performance of your system to determine when changes negatively impact performance or

when systems need upgrades or replacement. It is important to measure network performance at subsequent intervals to see how your server is performing compared to the baseline.

Change or history documentation keeps track of changes to the configuration of a device or the network. For example, you might record a change in a network interface card in a device or a repair to a WAN link. Change documentation is useful for troubleshooting to identify what has been done to the device and keeps track of changes in the configuration, as well as the rationale behind those changes.

Configuration documentation identifies specific configuration information for a device. For example, a configuration document for a firewall might include information about the IP addresses assigned to each interface and opened firewall ports.

A wiring schematic is a type of network diagram that focuses on the physical connections between devices. A network diagram shows the logical and/or physical layout of your network.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-3 #MCS5]

Question 10: Correct

A new law was recently passed that states that all businesses must keep a history of the emails sent between members of the board of directors. You need to ensure that your organization complies with this law.

Which document type would you update first in response to this new law?

- (selected) Policy
- Change documentation
- Configuration documentation
- Procedure

Explanation

Based on the new law, you would likely need to update your policy statement first. A policy is a document that describes the overall goals and requirements for a network. Policies are often written in response to regulations.

After you have updated the policy to identify that the new law will be followed, you would likely need to update procedure documents to identify how the policy (and the law) will be implemented. Next, you might make the necessary changes on specific devices and then update the configuration and change documents for those devices to reflect the new configuration and the actions you took.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-3 #MCS6]

Question 11: Correct

You are troubleshooting a workstation connection to the network. During your troubleshooting, you replace the drop cable connecting the computer to the network.

Which type of document should you update?

- Wiring schematic
- Network diagram
- (selected) Change documentation
- Configuration documentation

Explanation

In this scenario, update the change documentation for the device to reflect that a part was replaced. In this scenario, you have not altered the network connection or design--you simply replaced the drop cable. In the future, knowing that the drop cable was recently replaced might help you troubleshoot new or recurring problems with the device.

The configuration document identifies specific configuration information for a device. It might include information about the connection to the network. A network diagram might include the location of the workstation on your site and its connection to the network. A wiring schematic might include information about how the device connects to the punch down blocks or patch panels. For each of these documents, simply changing the drop cable does not alter the information in each document, so no change is required.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm NP09_4-3 #MCS3]

Question 12: Incorrect

You plan to implement a new security device on your network. Which of the following policies outlines the process you should follow before implementing that device?

- Change management
- ~~Acceptable use~~
- Resource allocation
- SLA

Explanation

A change and configuration management policy provides a structured approach to secure company assets and make changes to company assets. Change management:

- Establishes hardware, software, and infrastructure configurations that are to be deployed universally throughout the corporation.
- Tracks and documents significant changes to the infrastructure.
- Assesses the risk of implementing new processes, hardware, or software.
- Ensures that proper testing and approval processes are followed before changes are allowed.

An acceptable use policy (AUP) identifies the employees' rights to use company property, such as internet access and computer equipment, for personal use. A resource allocation policy outlines how resources are allocated. Resources could include staffing, technology, or budgets. Service level agreements (SLAs), sometimes called maintenance contracts, guarantee a network client a certain quality of a service from the provider.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm SP08_6-4 2]

Question 13: Correct

Which of the following terms describes a test lab environment that does not require the use of physical hardware?

- Offsite virtual storage
- Virtual sandbox
- Network as a service (NaaS)
- VLAN

Explanation

A virtual sandbox is a virtual environment that can be used to test new deployments and software updates without affecting the production environment.

Offsite virtual storage is used to store files and documents on a remote network. Network as a service (NaaS) is a network implementation contracted by a third party. NaaS virtualizes the entire network infrastructure of a production environment. Switches use VLANs to create separate logical LANs.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm *NP15_NETWORK_DESIGN_DP_01]

Question 14: Incorrect

You manage a network with a single switch. All hosts connect to the network through the switch.

You want to increase the security of devices that are part of the accounting department. You want to make sure that broadcast traffic sent by accounting computers is only received by other accounting computers, and you want to implement ACLs to control traffic sent to and between accounting computers through the network.

Which of the following is the BEST solution?

- Implement NAC with 802.1x authentication for the accounting computers.
- ~~Configure a VLAN on the switch for the accounting computers.~~
- Configure MAC address filtering on the switch for the accounting computers.
- Use a router to configure a subnet for the accounting computers.

Explanation

To separate broadcast traffic and filter network traffic with access control lists (ACLs), use a router to create an additional subnet for the accounting computers.

You could use a VLAN to separate broadcast traffic for the accounting computers, but the ACL, would not be able to filter traffic within the VLAN. Use network access control (NAC) to allow only devices that meet specific health requirements (such as having anti-virus or patches) to connect to the network. Use MAC filtering on a switch to allow or deny access through the switch based on the connecting device's MAC address.

References

LabSim for Network Pro, Section 12.1.
[netpro18v5_all_questions_en.exm SP08_2-2 7||/]