Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 80%. We keep your highest score.

Next item

1. The purpose of network monitoring is to: 1 / 1 point

- (•) Continuously observe, analyze, and manage the performance, availability, and security of a network.
- ( ) Optimize network performance by monitoring traffic patterns.
- ( ) Detect and address network issues.
- ( ) Create network diagrams and visualize the interconnected devices.

Correct
Correct! The purpose of network monitoring is to continuously observe, analyze, and manage the performance, availability, and security of a network.

2. Which Cisco network management tool provides end-to-end visibility and control over network devices, allowing for device health monitoring, performance tracking, and automation of routine tasks? 1 / 1 point

- (•) Cisco Prime Infrastructure
- ( ) Cisco Network Assistant
- ( ) Cisco DNA Center
- ( ) Cisco Meraki Dashboard

Correct
Correct! Cisco Prime Infrastructure is the comprehensive network management platform that provides end-to-end visibility and control over network devices, allowing for device health monitoring, performance tracking, and automation of routine tasks.

3. What is a key difference between network monitoring and network management? 1 / 1 point

- ( ) Network monitoring is primarily concerned with security implementation, while network management focuses on fault resolution and performance optimization.
- ( ) Network monitoring and network management are essentially the same and can be used interchangeably.
- ( ) Network monitoring encompasses configuration management, while network management is concerned with performance monitoring and analysis.
- (•) Network monitoring focuses on real-time data collection and issue identification, while network management includes overall control, planning, and maintenance of the network infrastructure.

Correct
Correct! The key difference between network monitoring and network management is that network monitoring focuses on real-time data collection, analysis, and issue identification, while network management takes a broader approach and includes overall control, planning, and maintenance of the network infrastructure.