Chapter 24: Quiz – Network Assurance (Answers) CCNPv8 ENCOR

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25. Which network service allows administrators to monitor and manage network devices?

- NTP
- **SNMP**
- syslog
- NetFlow

Explanation: SNMP is an application layer protocol that allows administrators to manage and monitor devices on the network such as routers, switches, and servers.

26. By default, where do Cisco routers send syslog messages?

- to a syslog server
- to the VTY lines
- **to the console line**
- to an SNMP server

Explanation: Cisco routers can be configured to send log messages to multiple different destinations. These include the console line, VTY lines, SNMP servers, syslog servers, and RAM. The default destination for syslog messages is the console line, which allows the information to be viewed with terminal emulation software.

27. What network monitoring tool copies traffic moving through one switch port, and sends the copied traffic to another switch port for analysis?

- 802.1X
- SNMP
- **SPAN**
- syslog

Explanation: The Switched Port Analyzer (SPAN) feature of Cisco switches allows traffic that is coming into or out of a switch port to be copied to a different port so that it can be collected and analyzed with network monitoring software.

28. RSPAN depends on which type of VLAN?

- native VLAN

- management VLAN
- default VLAN
- **RSPAN VLAN**
- black hole VLAN
- private VLAN

Explanation: Remote SPAN (RSPAN) allows source and destination ports to be in different switches. RSPAN uses two sessions. One session is used as the source and one session is used to copy or receive the traffic from a VLAN. The traffic for each RSPAN session is carried over trunk links in a user-specified RSPAN VLAN that is dedicated (for that RSPAN session) in all participating switches.

29. Which protocol or service allows network administrators to receive system messages that are provided by network devices?

- **syslog**
- NTP
- SNMP
- NetFlow

Explanation: Cisco developed NetFlow for the purpose of gathering statistics on packets flowing through Cisco routers and multilayer switches. SNMP can be used to collect and store information about a device. Syslog is used to access and store system messages. NTP is used to allow network devices to synchronize time settings.

30. Which statement describes a characteristic of the traceroute utility?

- It sends four Echo Request messages.
- It utilizes the ICMP Source Quench messages.
- It is primarily used to test connectivity between two hosts.
- **It identifies the routers in the path from a source host to a destination host.**

Explanation: Traceroute is a utility that generates a list of hops (or routers) along the path from a source host to the destination host.

31. What is a difference between SNMP and NetFlow?

- Unlike NetFlow, SNMP uses a "push"-based model.
- **NetFlow collects more detailed traffic statistics on IP networks than SNMP does.**
- SNMP only gathers traffic statistics, whereas NetFlow can also collect many other performance indicators, such as interface errors and CPU usage.
- Unlike NetFlow, SNMP may be used to provide IP accounting for billing purposes.

Explanation: NetFlow provides data to enable network and security monitoring, network planning, and IP accounting for billing purposes. In contrast to SNMP, NetFlow uses a "push"-based model. The collector will simply be listening for NetFlow traffic, and the networking devices will be in charge of sending NetFlow data to the collector, based on changes in the flow cache of the devices. Another difference between NetFlow and SNMP is that NetFlow only gathers traffic statistics, whereas SNMP can collect many other performance indicators, such as interface errors and CPU usage.

32. Which statement describes the RSPAN VLAN?

- The RSPAN VLAN must be the same as the native VLAN.
- The RSPAN VLAN can be used to carry secure traffic between switches.
- The RSPAN VLAN can be used for remote management of network switches.
- **The RSPAN VLAN must be the same on both the source and destination switch.**

Explanation: Remote SPAN (RSPAN) allows source and destination ports to be in different switches. RSPAN uses two sessions. One session is used as the source and one session is used to copy or receive the traffic from a VLAN. The traffic for each RSPAN session is carried over trunk links in a user-specified RSPAN VLAN that is dedicated (for that RSPAN session) in all participating switches.

33. Which method is used to send a ping message specifying the source address for the ping?

- Issue the `ping` command from within interface configuration mode.
- **Issue the `ping` command without specifying a destination IP address.**
- Issue the `ping` command without extended commands.
- Issue the `ping` command after shutting down un-needed interfaces.

Explanation: By issuing the `ping` command without a destination IP address in privileged EXEC mode, the Cisco IOS enters extended ping mode. This allows the user to implement extended commands which include source IP address.

34. Which tool in the Cisco DNA Center has the ability to drill down on information about a particular user and see historical network performance records and issues at specific points in time?

- **DNA Assurance**
- ERSPAN
- RSPAN
- SNMP
- syslog

Explanation: DNA Assurance is part of the CCNA DNA Center. The ASSURANCE page shows the overall health of the network including wired and wireless client data as well as access to dashboards, issues, and a way to drill down on a single user and their problem. The Client 360 view shows issues that have impacted a specific user and allows a technician to do real time diagnostics.

35. Which feature sends simulated data across the network and measures performance between multiple network locations?

- LLDP
- **IP SLA**
- syslog
- SPAN

Explanation: IP SLAs use generated traffic to measure network performance between two locations, two network devices, or through multiple network paths. IP SLAs are useful in providing data related to network performance and in troubleshooting congestion-related issues.

36. Which technology requires the use of a router to mirror traffic?

- **ERSPAN**
- RSPAN
- SNMP
- SPAN
- syslog

Explanation: Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN) is used to route monitored traffic from one network to another network through Layer 3 routing. RSPAN requires two switches to be configured to use a special VLAN that is designated for SPAN traffic.