

N10-008^{Q&As}

CompTIA Network+

Pass CompTIA N10-008 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.leads4pass.com/n10-008.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by CompTIA
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers



QUESTION 1

An engineer is troubleshooting poor performance on the network that occurs during work hours. Which of the following should the engineer do to improve performance?

- A. Replace the patch cables.
- B. Create link aggregation.
- C. Create separation rules on the firewall.
- D. Create subinterfaces on the existing port.

Correct Answer: B

If the poor network performance is happening during work hours, it could be due to high network traffic. Therefore, to improve performance, the engineer should create link aggregation to increase the available bandwidth

QUESTION 2

Which of the following ports is a secure protocol?

- A. 20
- B. 23
- C. 443
- D. 445

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 3

A network engineer is troubleshooting application connectivity issues between a server and a client. The network engineer needs to view the certificate exchange between the two hosts. Which of the following tools should the network engineer use?

- A. dig
- B. tcpdump
- C. nmap
- D. traceroute

Correct Answer: B

tcpdump is a tool that can capture and analyze network traffic, including the certificate exchange between two hosts. It can display the contents of packets, such as the SSL/TLS handshake, which involves the exchange of certificates. dig is a tool that can query DNS servers for domain name information. nmap is a tool that can scan ports and services on a

network. traceroute is a tool that can show the path and hops between a source and a destination.

QUESTION 4

A network technician needs to select an AP that will support at least 1.3Gbps and 5GHz only. Which of the following wireless standards must the AP support to meet the requirements?

- A. B
- B. AC
- C. AX
- D. N
- E. G

Correct Answer: B

Wireless AC is a wireless standard that supports up to 1.3Gbps data rate and operates in the 5GHz frequency band only. Wireless AC is also backward compatible with wireless A and N devices that use the 5GHz band. Wireless AC is suitable for high-performance applications such as HD video streaming and online gaming. References: Network+ Study Guide Objective 2.2: Explain the purposes and properties of routing and switching. Subobjective: Wireless standards and their characteristics.

QUESTION 5

A company is opening a new building on the other side of its campus. The distance from the closest building to the new building is 1,804ft (550m). The company needs to connect the networking equipment in the new building to the other buildings on the campus without using a repeater. Which of the following transceivers should the company use?

- A. 10GBASE-SW
- B. 10GBASE-LR
- C. 10GBASE-LX4 over multimode fiber
- D. 10GBASE-SR

Correct Answer: B

10GBASE-SW (MMF 984ft)

10GBASE-LR (SMF 6 Miles)

10GBASE-LX4 over multimode fiber (MMF 984ft)

10GBASE-SR (MMF 1000 ft)

QUESTION 6

SIMULATION

You have been tasked with setting up a wireless network in an office. The network will consist of 3 Access Points and a single switch. The network must meet the following parameters:

1.

The SSIDs need to be configured as CorpNet with a key of S3cr3t!

2.

The wireless signals should not interfere with each other

3.

The subnet the Access Points and switch are on should only support 30 devices maximum

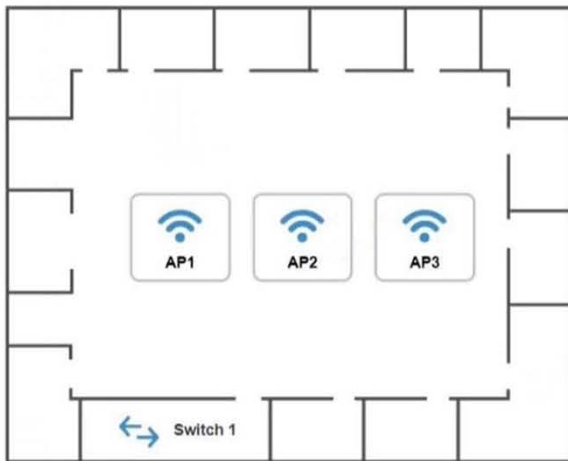
4.

The Access Points should be configured to only support TKIP clients at a maximum speed

INSTRUCTONS

Click on the wireless devices and review their information and adjust the settings of the access points to meet the given requirements.

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



192.168.1.2
Speed: Auto
Duplex: Auto

AP1 Configuration

https://ap1.setup.do

Basic Configuration

Access Point Name: AP1

IP Address: /

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

SSID:

SSID Broadcast: Yes No

Wireless

Mode:

Channel:

Wired

Speed: Auto 100 1000

Duplex: Auto Half Full

Security Configuration

Security Settings: None WEP WPA WPA2 WPA2 - Enterprise

Key or Passphrase:

Reset to Default Save Close

AP2 Configuration

https://ap2.setup.do

Basic Configuration

Access Point Name: AP2

IP Address: /

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

SSID:

SSID Broadcast: Yes No

Wireless

Mode:
 B
 G

Channel:
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11

Wired

Speed: Auto 100 1000

Duplex: Auto Half Full

Security Configuration

Security Settings: None WEP WPA WPA2 WPA2 - Enterprise

Key or Passphrase:

Reset to Default Save Close

AP3 Configuration

https://ap3.setup.do

Basic Configuration

Access Point Name: AP3

IP Address: /

Gateway: 192.168.1.1

SSID:

SSID Broadcast: Yes No

Wireless

Mode:
 B
 G

Channel:
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5
 6
 7
 8
 9
 10
 11

Wired

Speed: Auto 100 1000

Duplex: Auto Half Full

Security Configuration

Security Settings: None WEP WPA WPA2 WPA2 - Enterprise

Key or Passphrase:

Reset to Default Save Close

A. See explanation below.

B. Placeholder

C. Placeholder

D. Placeholder

Correct Answer: A

On the first exhibit, the layout should be as follows

Access Point Name AP1

IP Address 192.168.1.3

Gateway 192.168.1.2

SSID corpnet

SSID Broadcast yes

Mode G

Channel 1

Speed Auto

Duplex Auto

WPA

Passphrase S3cr3t!

Exhibit 2 as follows

Access Point Name AP2

IP Address 192.168.1.4

Gateway 192.168.1.2

SSID corpnet

SSID Broadcast yes

Mode G

Channel 6

Speed Auto

Duplex Auto

WPA

Passphrase S3cr3t!

Exhibit 3 as follows

Access Point Name AP3

IP Address 192.168.1.5

Gateway 192.168.1.2

SSID corpnet

SSID Broadcast yes

Mode G

Channel 11

Speed Auto

Duplex Auto

WPA

Passphrase S3cr3t!

QUESTION 7

In a data center, data traffic that moves east-west is flowing between:

- A. the top-of-rack and distribution switches.
- B. the server and the cloud.
- C. the top-of-rack and core switches.
- D. top-of-rack switches.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

A help desk technician is troubleshooting a Windows server named SQL.local and wants to check which port a specific application is running on. Which of the following commands should the technician run?

- A. dig
- B. traceroute
- C. arp
- D. netstat

Correct Answer: D

Netstat is a command-line tool that displays active network connections and listening ports on a host. By running the netstat command with appropriate parameters on the Windows server (SQL.local), the technician can view the list of active connections and the associated ports. This will help identify the port on which the specific application is running.

QUESTION 9

An IT administrator received an assignment with the following objectives

1.

Conduct a total scan within the company's network for all connected hosts

2.

Detect all the types of operating systems running on all devices

3.

Discover all services offered by hosts on the network

4.

Find open ports and detect security risks.

Which of the following command-line tools can be used to achieve these objectives?

A. nmap

B. arp

C. netstat

D. tcpdump

Correct Answer: A

Nmap (Network Mapper) is a free and open source command line tool that can be used to scan a network for all connected hosts, detect the types of operating systems running on all devices, discover all services offered by hosts on the network, find open ports, and detect security risks. Nmap is commonly used by system administrators and security professionals to audit a network's security and identify possible vulnerabilities. Nmap can be used to discover active hosts, scan ports, fingerprint operating systems, detect running services, and more. Reference: CompTIA Network+ Study Manual, 8th Edition, page 592.

QUESTION 10

A desktop support department has observed slow wireless speeds for a new line of laptops using the organization's standard image. No other devices have experienced the same issue. Which of the following should the network administrator recommend troubleshooting FIRST to resolve this issue?

A. Increasing wireless signal power

B. Installing a new WAP

C. Changing the protocol associated to the SSID

D. Updating the device wireless drivers

Correct Answer: D

Wireless drivers can affect the performance and compatibility of your wireless connection. If only a new line of laptops using the organization's standard image has experienced slow wireless speeds, it could be that their wireless drivers are outdated or incompatible with the network. Updating the device wireless drivers could resolve this issue. Wireless drivers play an important role in the performance of a wireless connection, as they control how the device interacts with the wireless network. If the laptops in question are using an outdated version of the wireless driver, it could be causing the slow speeds. The network administrator should recommend updating the device wireless drivers first to see if this resolves the issue.

QUESTION 11

Users at an office site notice the wireless network is unavailable for a short period after a brownout. Which of the following technologies is MOST cost effective to sustain network equipment during a brief power event?

A. UPS

B. Dual power supplies

C. Generator

D. Redundant circuits

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 12

A technician is troubleshooting intermittent connectivity between devices and viewing the following syslog entries from a switch:

```
21 Feb 2022 16:02:0231 NOTIFICATION %LINK-I-DOWN: G1/10
21 Feb 2022 16:02:0262 NOTIFICATION %LINK-I-UP: G1/10
21 Feb 2022 16:03:5321 NOTIFICATION %LINK-I-DOWN: G1/10
21 Feb 2022 16:03:7873 NOTIFICATION %LINK-I-UP: G1/10
```

Which of the following are these entries indicative of?

A. DDoS attack

B. Jitter

C. Latency

D. Link flapping

Correct Answer: D

The syslog entries are indicative of link flapping, which is when a switch port rapidly transitions between the up and down states. This can cause intermittent connectivity issues, network instability, and increased CPU utilization on the switch. Link flapping can be caused by various factors, such as faulty cables, misconfigured interfaces, duplex mismatches, or network attacks. To troubleshoot link flapping, the technician should check the physical layer, verify the interface settings, and monitor the network traffic for anomalies.

QUESTION 13

Which of the following network topologies involves sending all traffic through a single point?

- A. Mesh
- B. Hybrid
- C. Hub-and-spoke
- D. Point-to-point

Correct Answer: C

Hub-and-spoke is a network topology where each node connects to a central switching device, such as a hub or a switch. All traffic between the nodes must pass through the central device, which acts as a single point of communication and

control. Hub-and-spoke topology is simple, easy to manage, and cost-effective, but it also has drawbacks, such as low redundancy, high latency, and scalability issues.

References:

Network Topologies ?N10-008 CompTIA Network+ : 1.21 CompTIA Network+ Certification Exam Objectives, page 92

QUESTION 14

Which of the following is a system that is installed directly on a server's hardware and abstracts the hardware from any guest machines?

- A. Storage array
- B. Type 1 hypervisor
- C. Virtual machine
- D. Guest OS

Correct Answer: B

A type 1 hypervisor is a system that is installed directly on a server's hardware and abstracts the hardware from any guest machines. A hypervisor is a software layer that enables virtualization by creating and managing virtual machines (VMs)

on a physical host. A type 1 hypervisor, also known as a bare-metal hypervisor or a native hypervisor, runs directly on the host's hardware without requiring an underlying operating system (OS). It provides better performance and security

than a type 2 hypervisor, which runs on top of an existing OS and relies on it for hardware access. References:

<https://www.vmware.com/topics/glossary/content/hypervisor>

QUESTION 15

A network technician is required to install a network device to provide service to an office area. The office area has 23 users and two printers that must be able to connect to the file server in a different building. Which of the following network devices should the technician use?

- A. Media converter
- B. Switch
- C. Bridge
- D. Wireless range extender

Correct Answer: B

[Latest N10-008 Dumps](#)

[N10-008 PDF Dumps](#)

[N10-008 Practice Test](#)