

CompTIA

Exam Questions CNX-001

CompTIA CloudNetX Exam



NEW QUESTION 1

A company is experiencing numerous network issues and decides to expand its support team. The new junior employees will need to be onboarded in the shortest time possible and be able to troubleshoot issues with minimal assistance. Which of the following should the company create to achieve this goal?

- A. Statement of work documenting what each junior employee should do when troubleshooting
- B. Clearly documented runbooks for networking issues and knowledge base articles
- C. Physical and logical network diagrams of the entire networking infrastructure
- D. A mentor program for guiding each junior employee until they are familiar with the networking infrastructure

Answer: B

Explanation:

Runbooks provide step-by-step troubleshooting procedures, and a solid knowledge base captures known issues and resolutions. Together they let new team members ramp up quickly and resolve common network problems with minimal hand-holding.

NEW QUESTION 2

A network architect needs to build a new data center for a large company that has business units that process retail financial transactions. Which of the following information should the architect request from the company?

- A. Regulatory requirements
- B. Statement of work
- C. Business case study
- D. Internal reference architecture

Answer: A

Explanation:

Before designing a facility that will handle retail financial transactions, you need to understand all applicable compliance and security mandates (e.g. PCI DSS, SOX, GDPR). Those regulatory requirements will drive your choices around physical security, network segmentation, encryption, logging, redundancy, and operational controls, ensuring the data center meets its legal and industry-specific obligations.

NEW QUESTION 3

Security policy states that all inbound traffic to the environment needs to be restricted, but all external outbound traffic is allowed within the hybrid cloud environment. A new application server was recently set up in the cloud. Which of the following would most likely need to be configured so that the server has the appropriate access set up? (Choose two.)

- A. Application gateway
- B. IPS
- C. Port security
- D. Firewall
- E. Network security group
- F. Screened subnet

Answer: DE

Explanation:

A perimeter firewall enforces the organization's deny inbound by default, allow all outbound policy at the edge of the cloud environment, while an Azure-style NSG applies the same rule set at the VM/subnet level. Together they ensure no inbound connections slip through and that outbound traffic remains unrestricted.

NEW QUESTION 4

A SaaS company's new service currently is being provided through four servers. The company's end users are having connection issues, which is affecting about 25% of the connections. Which of the following is most likely the root cause of this issue?

- A. The service is using round-robin load balancing through a DNS server with one server down.
- B. The service is using weighted load balancing with 40% of the traffic on server A, 20% on server B, 20% on server C, and server D is down.
- C. The service is using a least-connection load-balancing method with one server down.
- D. Load balancing is configured with a health check in front of these servers, and one of these servers is unavailable.

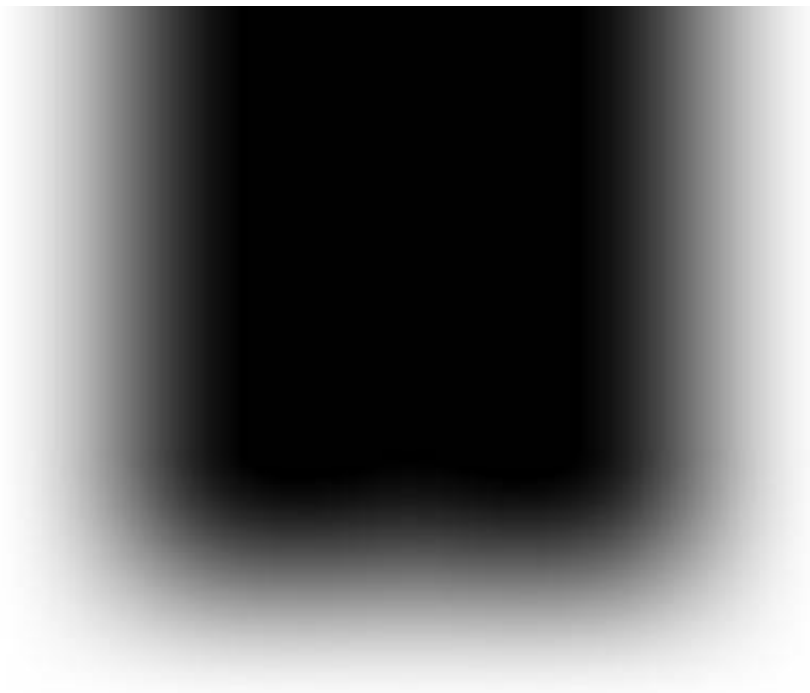
Answer: A

Explanation:

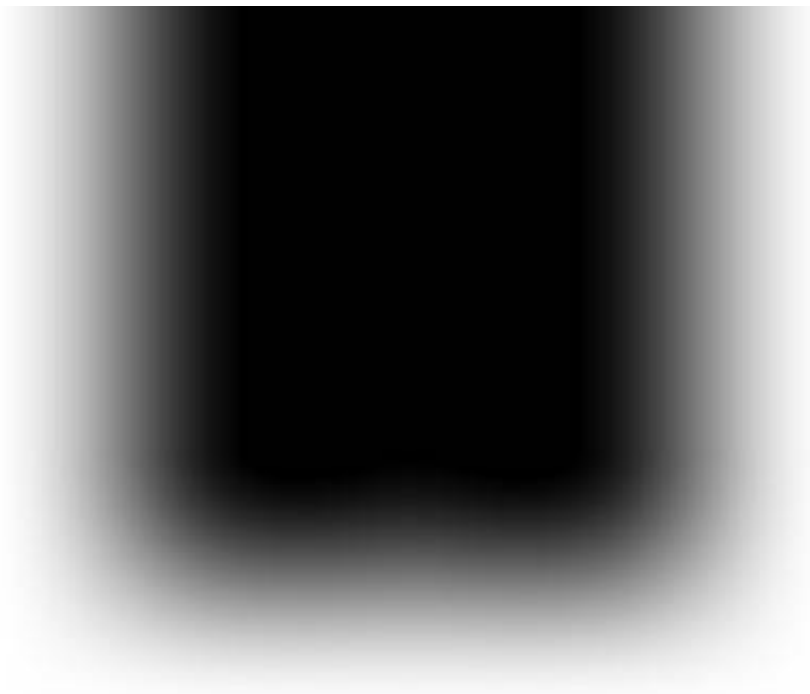
With simple round-robin DNS distributing 25% of requests to each of four servers, a single server outage directly causes exactly 25% of connections to fail, matching the reported impact.

NEW QUESTION 5

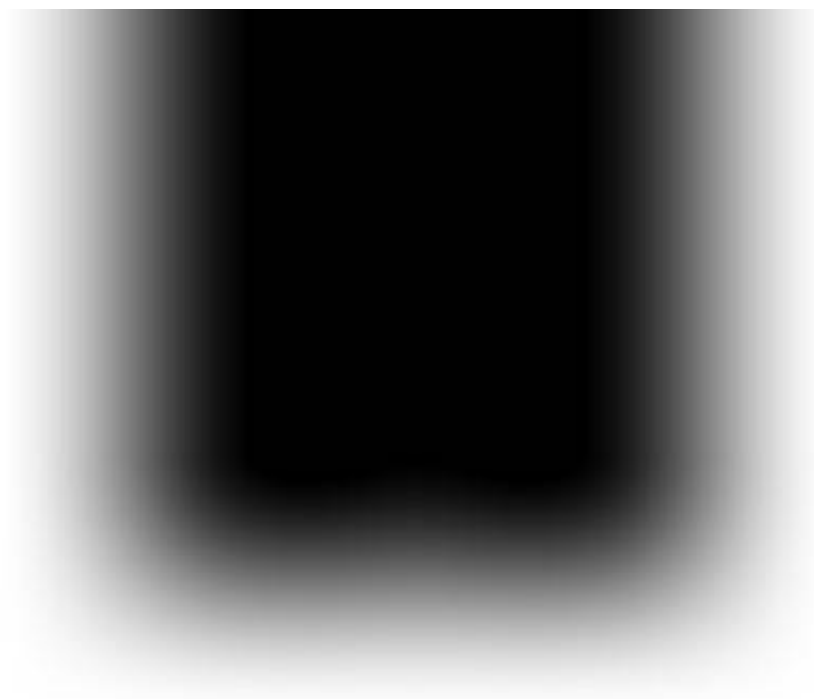
A user reports an issue connecting to a database server. The front-end application for this database is hosted on the company's web server. The network engineer has changed the network subnet that the company servers are located on along with the IP addresses of the servers. These are the new configurations:



New subnet for the servers is 10.10.10.64/27



Web server IP address is 10.10.10.101



Database server IP is 10.10.10.93

Which of the following is most likely causing the user's issue?

- A. The web application server is not forwarding the requests.
- B. The database server firewall is blocking the port to the database.
- C. The DNS server is not resolving properly.
- D. The web server does not have the correct network configuration.

Answer: D

Explanation:

With a /27 mask on 10.10.10.64/27, valid host addresses run from 10.10.10.65 through 10.10.10.94. The database server's IP (10.10.10.93) is in that range, but the web server's IP (10.10.10.101) falls outside it—so it's mis-configured and cannot reach the database.

NEW QUESTION 6

A network architect must design a new branch network that meets the following requirements:

- *No single point of failure
- *Clients cannot be impacted by changes to the underlying medium
- *Clients must be able to communicate directly to preserve bandwidth

Which of the following network topologies should the architect use?

- A. Hub-and-spoke
- B. Mesh
- C. Spine-and-leaf
- D. Star

Answer: B

Explanation:

A full-mesh topology gives every node redundant paths to every other node, eliminating any single point of failure, and lets clients communicate directly over the optimal link without depending on an intermediate hub or core.

NEW QUESTION 7

A network architect is working on a physical network design template for a small education institution's satellite campus that is not yet built. The new campus location will consist of two small buildings with classrooms, one screening room with audiovisual equipment, and 200 seats for students. Which of the following enterprise network designs should the architect suggest?

- A. Hybrid
- B. Dual-layer
- C. Three-tier
- D. Collapsed core

Answer: D

Explanation:

In a small satellite campus with limited buildings and user density, a collapsed-core (two-tier) design combines the core and distribution layers into a single set of switches. This minimizes hardware, simplifies management, and still provides the necessary segmentation and resiliency for the classrooms, screening room, and student seating areas.

NEW QUESTION 8

A security architect needs to increase the security controls around computer hardware installations. The requirements are:
Auditable access logs to computer rooms
Alerts for unauthorized access attempts
Remote visibility to the inside of computer rooms

Which of the following controls best meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Video surveillance
- B. NFC access cards
- C. Motion sensors
- D. Locks and keys
- E. Security patrols
- F. Automated lighting

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Video surveillance provides continuous, remote visibility into computer rooms and can be integrated with analytics to generate alerts on unauthorized presence. NFC access cards enforce controlled entry with a system that logs every card swipe and issues alerts on failed or out-of-hours attempts, giving you auditable access records and immediate notifications of any suspicious activity.

NEW QUESTION 9

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?

- 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).

NEW QUESTION 10

A cloud architect must recommend an architecture approach for a new medical application that requires the lowest downtime possible. Which of the following is the best application deployment strategy given the high-availability requirement?

- A. Two different availability zones (per region) using an active-active topology in two different regions
- B. Four different availability zones using an active-passive topology in a single region
- C. Four different availability zones using an active-active topology in a single region
- D. Two different availability zones (per region) using an active-passive topology in two different regions

Answer: A

Explanation:

Deploying active-active clusters across two AZs in each of two regions ensures the application can survive both AZ- and entire-region failures, delivering the highest possible uptime.

NEW QUESTION 10

An organization's Chief Technical Officer is concerned that changes to the network using IaC are causing unscheduled outages. Which of the following best mitigates this risk?

- A. Making code changes to the master branch
- B. Enforcing code review of the change by the author
- C. Forking the code repository before making changes
- D. Adding review/approval steps to the CI/CD pipelines

Answer: D

Explanation:

Introducing mandatory review and approval gates in your deployment pipelines ensures that every Infrastructure-as-Code change is peer-reviewed, tested, and explicitly signed off before going live, reducing the chance of unvetted code causing unexpected outages.

NEW QUESTION 14

A company hosts its application s on the cloud and is expanding its business to Europe. The company must comply with General Data Protection Regulation to limit European customers' access to data. The network team configures the firewall rules but finds that some customers in the United States can access data hosted in Europe. Which of the following is the best option for the network team to configure?

- A. SASE
- B. Network security groups
- C. CDN
- D. Geofencing rule

Answer: D

Explanation:

Using a geofencing (georestriction) policy lets you block or allow traffic based on the client's geographic location. This ensures that only users in approved regions (e.g., the United States) can reach the European-hosted data, effectively preventing unintended European customer access without complex IP ACLs.

NEW QUESTION 19

Which of the following helps the security of the network design to align with industry best practices?

- A. Reference architectures
- B. Licensing agreement
- C. Service-level agreement
- D. Memorandum of understanding

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference architectures provide standardized, vendor-agnostic blueprints that incorporate industry best practices for security, ensuring your network design aligns with proven frameworks.

NEW QUESTION 20

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.)

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

Answer: DF

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.

NEW QUESTION 24

A network architect is designing an expansion solution for the branch office network and requires the following business outcomes:

Maximize cost savings with reduced administration overhead

Easily expand connectivity to the cloud

Use cloud-based services to the branch offices

Which of the following should the architect do to best meet the requirements?

- A. Design a SD-WAN solution to integrate with the cloud provider; use SD-WAN to connect branch offices to the cloud provider.
- B. Design point-to-site branch connectivity for offices to headquarters; deploy ExpressRoute and/or DirectConnect between headquarters and the cloud; use headquarters connectivity to connect to the cloud provider.
- C. Design an MPLS architecture for the branch offices and site-to-site VPN between headquarters and branch offices; use site-to-site connectivity to the cloud provider.
- D. Design a dark fiber solution for headquarters and branch offices' connectivity; deploy point-to-site VPN between headquarters and the cloud provider; use the headquarters connectivity to the cloud provider.

Answer: A

Explanation:

By deploying SD-WAN you centrally manage and orchestrate all branch connections, minimizing administration overhead, while establishing direct, optimized tunnels into the cloud provider for low-latency, scalable access to cloud services.

NEW QUESTION 28

A network engineer is establishing a wireless network for handheld inventory scanners in a manufacturing company's warehouse. The engineer needs an authentication mechanism for these scanners that uses the Wi-Fi network and works with the company's Active Directory. The business requires that the solution authenticate the users and authorize the scanners. Which of the following provides the best solution for authentication and authorization?

- A. TACACS+
- B. RADIUS
- C. LDAP
- D. PKI

Answer: B

Explanation:

Using a RADIUS server with 802.1X on the Wi-Fi infrastructure allows the scanners (and their users) to be authenticated against Active Directory and mapped to the correct authorization policies. TACACS+ is geared toward device management, LDAP alone doesn't handle the Wi-Fi 802.1X handshake, and PKI by itself wouldn't provide the user-to-device authorization flow needed. RADIUS gives you both authentication and authorization tied into AD.

NEW QUESTION 32

A customer asks a MSP to propose a ZTA design for its globally distributed remote workforce. Given the following requirements: Authentication should be provided through the customer's SAML identity provider. Access should not be allowed from countries where the business does not operate. Secondary authentication should be added to the workflow to allow for passkeys. Changes to the user's device posture and hygiene should require reauthentication into the network. Access to the network should only be allowed to originate from corporate-owned devices. Which of the following solutions should the MSP recommend to meet the requirements?

- A. Enforce certificate-based authentication. Permit unauthenticated remote connectivity only from corporate IP addresses
- B. Enable geofencing. Use cookie-based session tokens that do not expire for remembering user log-in
- C. Increase RADIUS server timeouts.
- D. Enforce posture assessment only during the initial network log-on
- E. Implement RADIUS for SSO. Restrict access from all non-U.S. IP addresses
- F. IP addresses
- G. Configure a BYOD access policy. Disable auditing for remote access.
- H. Chain the existing identity provider to a new SAML. Require the use of time-based one-time passcode hardware token
- I. Enable debug logging on the VPN clients by default. Disconnect users from the network only if their IP address changes.
- J. Configure geolocation settings to block certain IP addresses
- K. Enforce MFA. Federate the solution via SSO. Enable continuous access policies on the WireGuard tunnel
- L. Create a trusted endpoints policy.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Federate the solution via SSO ensures authentication is handled by the customer's SAML identity provider. Enforce MFA supports secondary authentication with passkeys. Configure geolocation settings to block certain IP addresses prevents access from unauthorized countries. Enable continuous access policies on the WireGuard tunnel forces re-authentication whenever device posture or hygiene changes. Create a trusted endpoints policy restricts access to corporate-owned devices only.

NEW QUESTION 35

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?

- 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.

NEW QUESTION 40

As part of a project to modernize a sports stadium and improve the customer service experience for fans, the stadium owners want to implement a new wireless system. Currently, all tickets are electronic and managed by the stadium mobile application. The new solution is required to allow location tracking precision within 5ft (1.5m) of fans to deliver the following services:

- ? Emergency/security assistance
- ? Mobile food order
- ? Event special effects
- ? Raffle winner location displayed on the giant stadium screen

Which of the following technologies enables location tracking?

- A. SSID
- B. BLE
- C. NFC
- D. IoT

Answer: B

Explanation:

BLE (Bluetooth Low Energy) is a wireless personal area network (WPAN) technology designed for applications that require lower energy consumption and reduced cost while maintaining a communication range similar to classic Bluetooth. BLE supports location tracking with an accuracy range typically between 1 to 2 meters (approximately 3 to 6 feet), making it ideal for applications that demand fine-grained location services, such as stadium services requiring real-time user proximity data.

According to the CompTIA CloudNetX CNX-001 Official Objectives, under the Network Architecture domain, specifically in the subdomain:

"Wireless Technologies: Identify capabilities of BLE, NFC, RFID, and IoT devices within a network environment," it is outlined that:

? "BLE enables proximity-based services and real-time indoor location tracking with high accuracy when used with beacon infrastructure."

? "BLE beacons can be deployed throughout a physical space, transmitting signals received by mobile applications to determine a user's location within a few feet."

? "BLE is widely adopted for use cases including indoor navigation, asset tracking, and personalized user engagement, making it a critical technology for modern high-density venues such as stadiums."

In comparison:

? SSID merely identifies a wireless network and has no location tracking function.

? NFC requires close contact (under 4 cm), and is not suitable for continuous or broad-range tracking.

? IoT is an overarching category that includes connected devices and sensors; however, IoT is not a standalone location tracking technology. It may include BLE as a component, but BLE specifically provides the precise location tracking functionality.

These distinctions are explicitly addressed in the CompTIA CloudNetX CNX-001 Study Guide, under the section:

? Emerging Network Technologies and Architectures, where BLE is described as a key enabling technology for context-aware and location-based services in enterprise and public environments.

NEW QUESTION 41

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?

- 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.

NEW QUESTION 45

An architecture team needs to unify all logging and performance monitoring used by global applications across the enterprise to perform decision-making analytics. Which of the following technologies is the best way to fulfill this purpose?

- A. Relational database
- B. Content delivery network
- C. CIEM
- D. Data lake

Answer: D

Explanation:

A data lake provides a scalable, centralized repository that can ingest and store massive volumes of structured and unstructured data, including logs and performance metrics, from across your global applications. By keeping raw data in its native format, you can run batch and real-time analytics, machine learning, and business-intelligence workloads on one unified platform, making it ideal for enterprise-wide decision-making.

NEW QUESTION 48

An administrator needs to add a device to the allow list in order to bypass user authentication of an AAA system. The administrator uses MAC filtering and needs to discover the device's MAC address to accomplish this task. The device receives an IP address from DHCP, but the IP address changes daily. Which of the following commands should the administrator run on the device to locate its MAC address?

- A. ipconfig /all
- B. netstat -an
- C. arp -a
- D. nslookup

Answer: A

Explanation:

Running ipconfig /all on the device will display the physical (MAC) address of each network adapter, allowing you to copy the correct MAC for your allow-list entry.

NEW QUESTION 49**HOTSPOT**

You are designing a campus network with a three-tier hierarchy and need to ensure secure connectivity between locations and traveling employees.

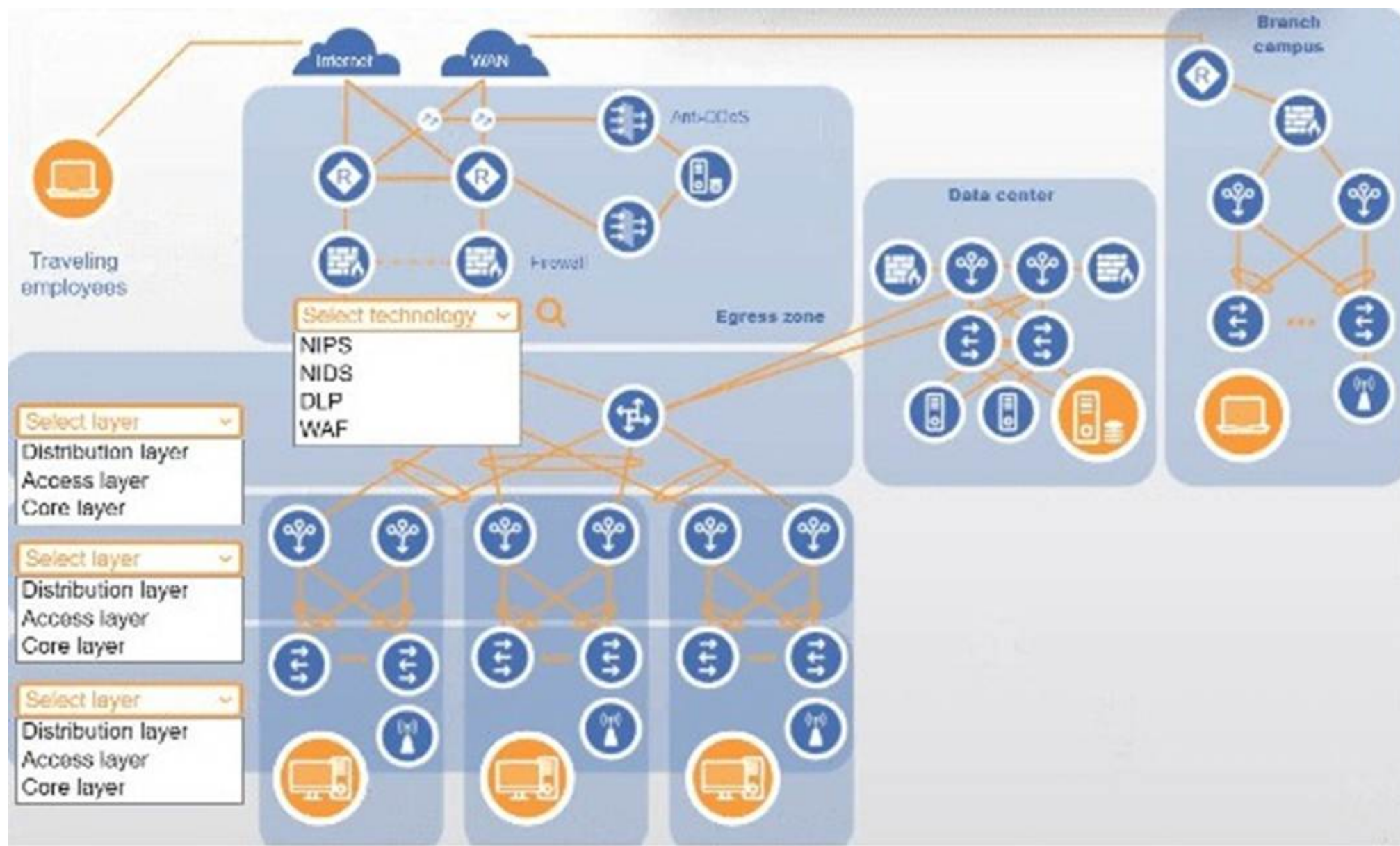
INSTRUCTIONS

Review the command output by clicking on the server, laptops, and workstations on the network.

Use the drop-down menus to determine the appropriate technology and label for each layer on the diagram. Options may only be used once.

Click on the magnifying glass to make additional configuration changes.

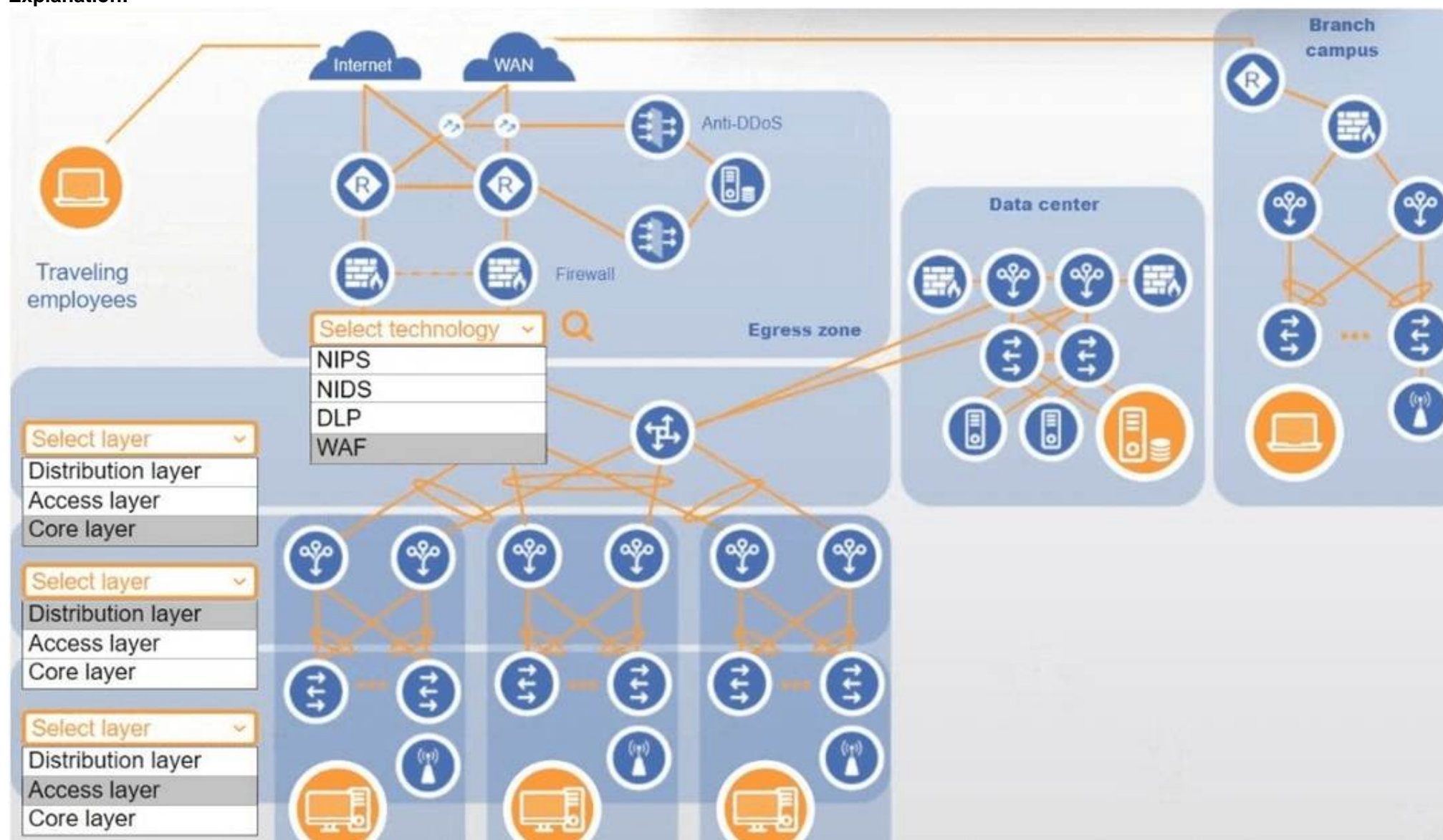
If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 52

A company is expanding its network and needs to ensure improved stability and reliability. The proposed solution must fulfill the following requirements:
 Detection and prevention of network loops
 Automatic configuration of ports
 Standard protocol (not proprietary)

Which of the following protocols is the most appropriate?

- A. STP
- B. SIP
- C. RTSP
- D. BGP

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Spanning Tree Protocol (IEEE 802.1D) is a non-proprietary standard that automatically detects Layer 2 loops and dynamically places redundant switch ports into a blocking or forwarding state, ensuring loop prevention and automatic port configuration.

NEW QUESTION 54

A large commercial enterprise that runs a global video streaming platform recently acquired a small business that serves customers in a geographic area with limited connectivity to the global telecommunications infrastructure. The executive leadership team issued a mandate to deliver the highest possible video streaming quality to all customers around the world. Which of the following solutions should the enterprise architect suggest to meet the requirements?

- A. Serve the customers in the acquired area with a highly compressed version of content.
- B. Use a geographically weighted DNS solution to distribute the traffic.
- C. Deploy multiple local load balancers in the newly added geographic area.
- D. Utilize CDN for all customers regardless of geographic location.

Answer: D

Explanation:

A global Content Delivery Network caches and serves video streams from edge nodes close to end users, minimizing latency and packet loss over limited backhaul links and ensuring the highest possible quality everywhere. By offloading traffic to a CDN, even customers in regions with constrained connectivity will receive optimized streams from the nearest POP rather than traversing the congested core network.

NEW QUESTION 55

A network administrator is troubleshooting a user's workstation that is unable to connect to the company network. The results of commands the administrator runs on the workstation are shown below:

```
c:\>ipconfig /all
Windows IP Configuration
Ethernet adapter Ethernet 1:

    Physical Address. . . : 1A-21-11-33-44-5A
    DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.21.12.8
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . : 10.21.12.254
```

A router on the same network shows the following output:

```
#arp -a
Internet Address          Physical Address
10.21.12.254              12-34-56-78-9a-bc
10.21.12.255              ff-ff-ff-ff-ff-ff
10.21.12.2                1A-21-11-2F-1E-11
10.21.12.3                1A-21-11-1B-2C-44
10.21.12.8                1A-21-11-31-74-4C
10.21.12.10               1A-21-11-43-10-BB
```

Which of the following is the most likely cause of the issues?

- A. Asynchronous routing
- B. IP address conflict
- C. DHCP server down
- D. Broadcast storm

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 56

A cloud network engineer needs to enable network flow analysis in the VPC so headers and payload of captured data can be inspected. Which of the following should the engineer use for this task?

- A. Application monitoring
- B. Syslog service
- C. Traffic mirroring
- D. Network flows

Answer: C

Explanation:

VPC Traffic Mirroring lets you capture copies of inbound and outbound network traffic, full packet headers and payload, and send them to appliances or analysis tools for deep inspection, which goes beyond the metadata provided by standard flow logs.

NEW QUESTION 57

A network architect is choosing design options for a new SD-WAN installation that has the following requirements:
All network traffic from the cloud must pass through inspection devices in a dedicated data center.
Ensure redundancy. Centralize egress traffic.
Which of the following network topologies best meets these requirements?

- A. Point-to-point
- B. Hub-and-spoke
- C. Star
- D. Partial mesh

Answer: B

Explanation:

A hub-and-spoke design sends all branch and cloud traffic into the central hub (your data center) for inspection, then back out, meeting the requirement for centralized egress and security inspection. By deploying multiple hub nodes and using dynamic path selection, you also achieve redundancy without losing the centralized control plane.

NEW QUESTION 58

A cafe uses a tablet-based point-of-sale system. Customers are complaining that their food is taking too long to arrive. During an investigation, the following is noticed:
Every kitchen printer did not print the orders. Payments are processing correctly.
The cloud-based system has record of the orders. This issue occurred when the cafe was busy.
Which of the following is the best way to mitigate this issue?

- A. Updating the application
- B. Adding an access point exclusively for the kitchen
- C. Upgrading the kitchen printers' wireless dongles
- D. Assigning the kitchen printers static IP addresses

Answer: B

Explanation:

By dedicating a separate Wi-Fi access point to the printers, you isolate their traffic from the customer-facing tablets. This prevents congestion during busy periods, ensuring orders reliably print even when the main network is under heavy load.

NEW QUESTION 63

A network architect is designing a solution to secure the organization's applications based on the security policy. The requirements are:
Users must authenticate using one set of credentials.
External users must be located in authorized sites. Session timeouts must be enforced.
Network access requirements should be changed as needed.
Which of the following best meet these requirements? (Choose two.)

- A. Role-based access
- B. Single sign-on
- C. Static IP allocation
- D. Multifactor authentication
- E. Conditional access policy
- F. Risk-based authentication

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Single sign-on: Provides users with one set of credentials for authentication across all applications, simplifying access and reducing password fatigue.
Conditional access policy: Enforces location-based restrictions for external users, configurable session timeouts, and dynamic network access controls that can be updated as requirements evolve.

NEW QUESTION 67

Server A (10.2.3.9) needs to access Server B (10.2.2.7) within the cloud environment since they are segmented into different network sections. All external inbound traffic must be blocked to those servers. Which of the following need to be configured to appropriately secure the cloud network? (Choose two.)

- A. Network security group rule: allow 10.2.3.9 to 10.2.2.7
- B. Network security group rule: allow 10.2.0.0/16 to 0.0.0.0/0
- C. Network security group rule: deny 0.0.0.0/0 to 10.2.0.0/16
- D. Firewall rule: deny 10.2.0.0/16 to 0.0.0.0/0
- E. Firewall rule: allow 10.2.0.0/16 to 0.0.0.0/0
- F. Network security group rule: deny 10.2.0.0/16 to 0.0.0.0/0

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Network security group rule: allow 10.2.3.9 to 10.2.2.7 Explicitly permits Server A's IP to reach Server B.
Network security group rule: deny 0.0.0.0/0 to 10.2.0.0/16
Blocks all inbound traffic from any external source into the 10.2.0.0/16 address space, ensuring no external access.

NEW QUESTION 72

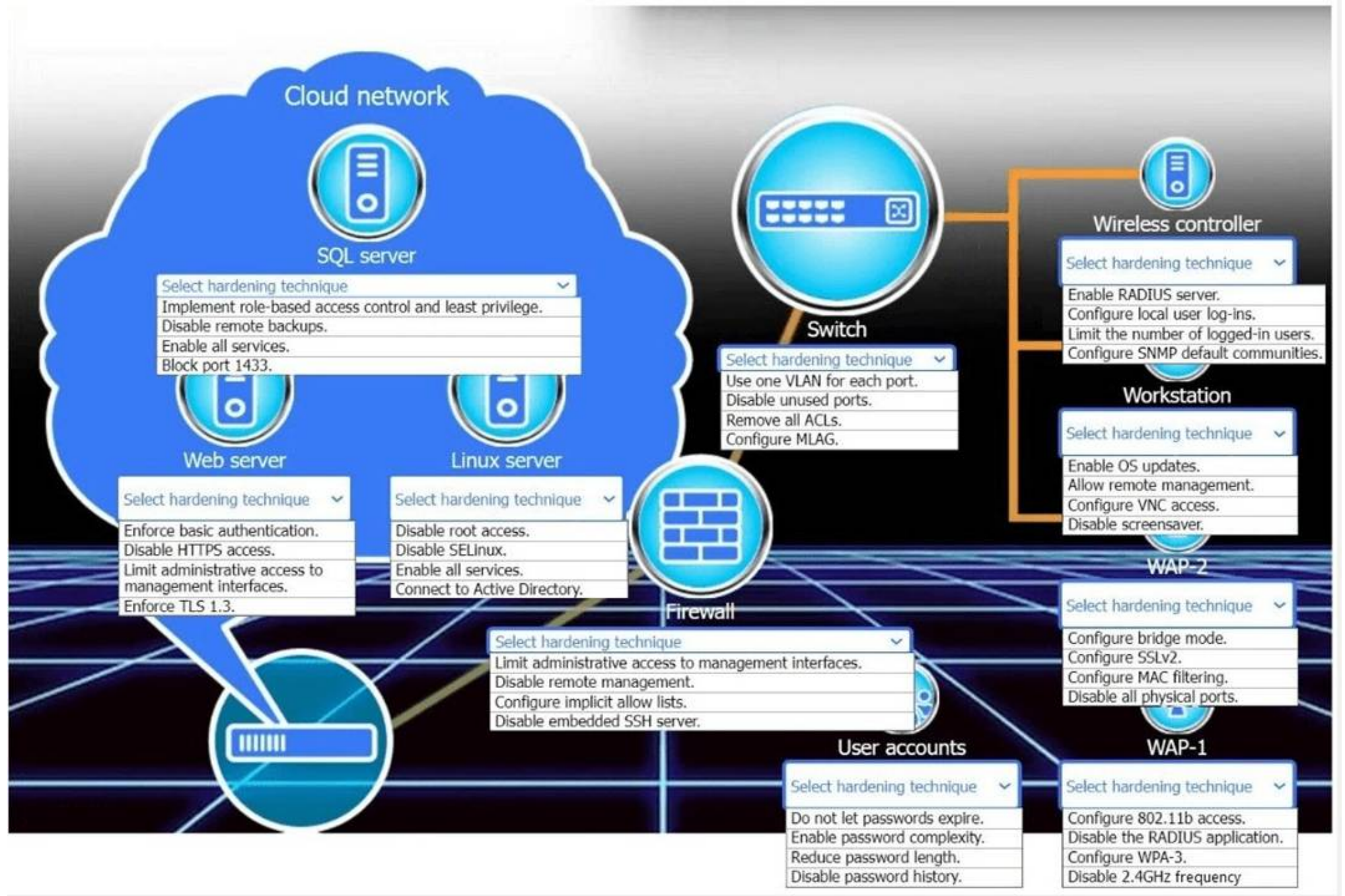
HOTSPOT

New devices were deployed on a network and need to be hardened.

INSTRUCTIONS

Use the drop-down menus to define the appliance-hardening techniques that provide the most secure solution.

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

C:\Users\Waqas Shahid\Desktop\Mudassir\Untitled.jpg

NEW QUESTION 76

A network engineer is installing new switches in the data center to replace existing infrastructure. The previous network hardware had administrative interfaces that were plugged into the existing network along with all other server hardware on the same subnet. Which of the following should the engineer do to better secure these administrative interfaces?

- A. Connect the switch management ports to a separate physical network.
- B. Disable unused physical ports on the switches to keep unauthorized users out.
- C. Set the administrative interfaces and the network switch ports on the same VLAN.
- D. Upgrade all of the switch firmware to the latest hardware levels.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Segregating management interfaces onto their own dedicated network ensures that administrative access is isolated from general user and server traffic, greatly reducing the attack surface and preventing lateral movement if the production network is compromised.

NEW QUESTION 79

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?

- 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.

NEW QUESTION 81

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