

CNX-001 Dumps

CompTIA CloudNetX Exam

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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 company hosts a cloud-based e-commerce application and only wants the application accessed from certain locations. The network team configures a cloud firewall with WAF enabled, but users can access the application globally. Which of the following should the network team do?

- A. Reconfigure WAF rules.
- B. Configure a NAT gateway.
- C. Implement a CDN.
- D. Configure geo-restriction.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Geo-restriction lets you block or allow traffic based on the requester's geographic region, preventing access from locations you haven't authorized.

NEW QUESTION 3

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 4

A network administrator receives a ticket from one of the company's offices about video calls that work normally for one minute and then get very choppy. The network administrator pings the video server from that site to ensure that it is reachable:

```
Ping 10.172.16.16
Pinging 10.172.16.16 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.172.16.16: bytes=32 time=40ms TTL=53
Reply from 10.172.16.16: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=53
Reply from 10.172.16.16: bytes=32 time=672ms TTL=53
Reply from 10.172.16.16: bytes=32 time=111ms TTL=53
Reply from 10.172.16.16: bytes=32 time=117ms TTL=53
Reply from 10.172.16.16: bytes=32 time=849ms TTL=53
Reply from 10.172.16.16: bytes=32 time=34ms TTL=53
Reply from 10.172.16.16: bytes=32 time=92ms TTL=53
```

Which of the following is most likely the cause of the video call issue?

- A. Throughput

- B. Jitter
- C. Latency
- D. Loss

Answer: B

Explanation:

The wildly varying ping response times (from 11 ms up to 849 ms) indicate high packet- delay variation, which causes the video stream to become choppy after a short period. That fluctuation in latency is known as jitter.

NEW QUESTION 5

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 6

A network architect is designing a solution to place network core equipment in a rack inside a data center. This equipment is crucial to the enterprise and must be as secure as possible to minimize the chance that anyone could connect directly to the network core. The current security setup is:
In a locked building that requires sign in with a guard and identification check. In a locked data center accessible by a proximity badge and fingerprint scanner. In a locked cabinet that requires the security guard to call the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) to get permission to provide the key.
Which of the following additional measures should the architect recommend to make this equipment more secure?

- A. Make all engineers with access to the data center sign a statement of work.
- B. Set up a video surveillance system that has cameras focused on the cabinet.
- C. Have the CISO accompany any network engineer that needs to do work in this cabinet.
- D. Require anyone entering the data center for any reason to undergo a background check.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Recording and monitoring all activity at the cabinet greatly strengthens security by providing a real-time deterrent, an audit trail of who accessed it and when, and forensic evidence if an incident ever occurs.

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

A company's IT department is expected to grow from 100 to 200 employees, and the sales department is expected to grow from 1,000 to a maximum of 2,000 employees. Each employee owns a single laptop with a single IP allocated. The network architect wants to deploy network segmentation using the IP range 10.0.0.0/8. Which of the following is the best solution?

- A. Allocate 10.1.0.0/30 to the IT department
- B. Allocate 10.2.0.0/16 to the sales department.
- C. Allocate 10.1.0.0/16 to the IT department
- D. Allocate 10.2.1.0/24 to the sales department.
- E. Allocate 10.1.0.0/22 to the IT department
- F. Allocate 10.2.0.0/15 to the sales department.
- G. Allocate 10.1.0.0/16 to the IT department
- H. Allocate 10.2.1.0/25 to the sales department.

Answer: C

Explanation:

A /22 gives you 1,022 usable addresses, ample headroom for 200 IT laptops, while a /15 yields 32,766 addresses, covering up to 2,000 sales laptops with room to grow, all within the 10.0.0.0/8 space.

NEW QUESTION 9

Throughout the day, a sales team experiences videoconference performance issues when the accounting department runs reports. Which of the following is the best solution?

- A. Running the accounting department's reports outside of business hours
- B. Using a load balancer to split the video traffic evenly
- C. Configuring QoS on the corporate network switches
- D. Increasing the throughput on the network by purchasing high-end switches

Answer: C

Explanation:

By implementing Quality of Service rules, you can prioritize videoconference packets over the bulk data transfers generated by accounting reports, ensuring consistent call quality without disrupting either department's workflows.

NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

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 11

A network engineer needs to implement a cloud native solution. The solution must allow the recording of network conversation metadata of the host and appliances attached to a VPC. Which of the following will accomplish these goals with the least effort?

- A. Enabling network flow
- B. Configuring SNMP traps
- C. Implementing QoS network tagging
- D. Installing a cloud monitoring agent

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enabling VPC (or equivalent) flow logs is the native, zero-agent way to capture metadata about every network conversation, source/destination IPs, ports, protocols, bytes transferred, across both hosts and managed appliances in your virtual network. It requires minimal setup (just a checkbox or API call) and scales automatically with your VPC.

NEW QUESTION 14

A network engineer identified several failed log-in attempts to the VPN from a user's account. When the engineer inquired, the user mentioned the IT help desk called and asked them to change their password. Which of the following types of attacks occurred?

- A. Initialization vector
- B. On-path
- C. Evil twin
- D. Social engineering

Answer: D

Explanation:

The attacker tricked the user into revealing credentials by impersonating the help desk over the phone—an archetypal social engineering tactic.

NEW QUESTION 15

After a malicious actor used an open port in a company's lobby, a network architect needs to enhance network security. The solution must enable:

- Security posture check
- Auto remediation capabilities
- Network isolation
- Device and user authentication

Which of the following technologies best meets these requirements?

- A. IPS
- B. Microsegmentation
- C. 802.1X
- D. NAC

Answer: D

Explanation:

NAC solutions perform health and posture assessments before granting network access, authenticate both devices and users, automatically quarantine or remediate noncompliant machines, and enforce dynamic isolation policies, fully satisfying all four requirements.

NEW QUESTION 18

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 20

HOTSPOT

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

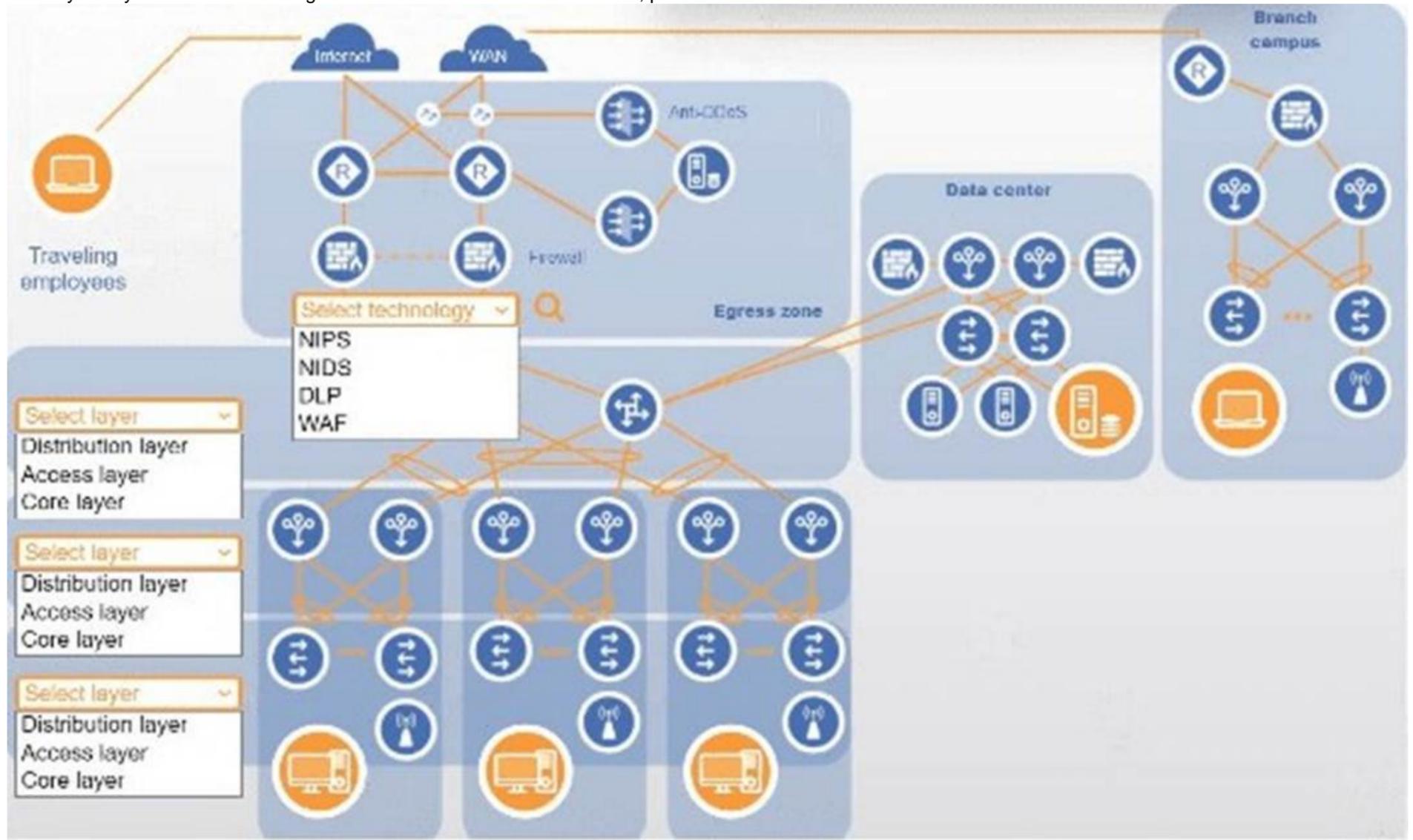
INSTRUCTIONS

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.

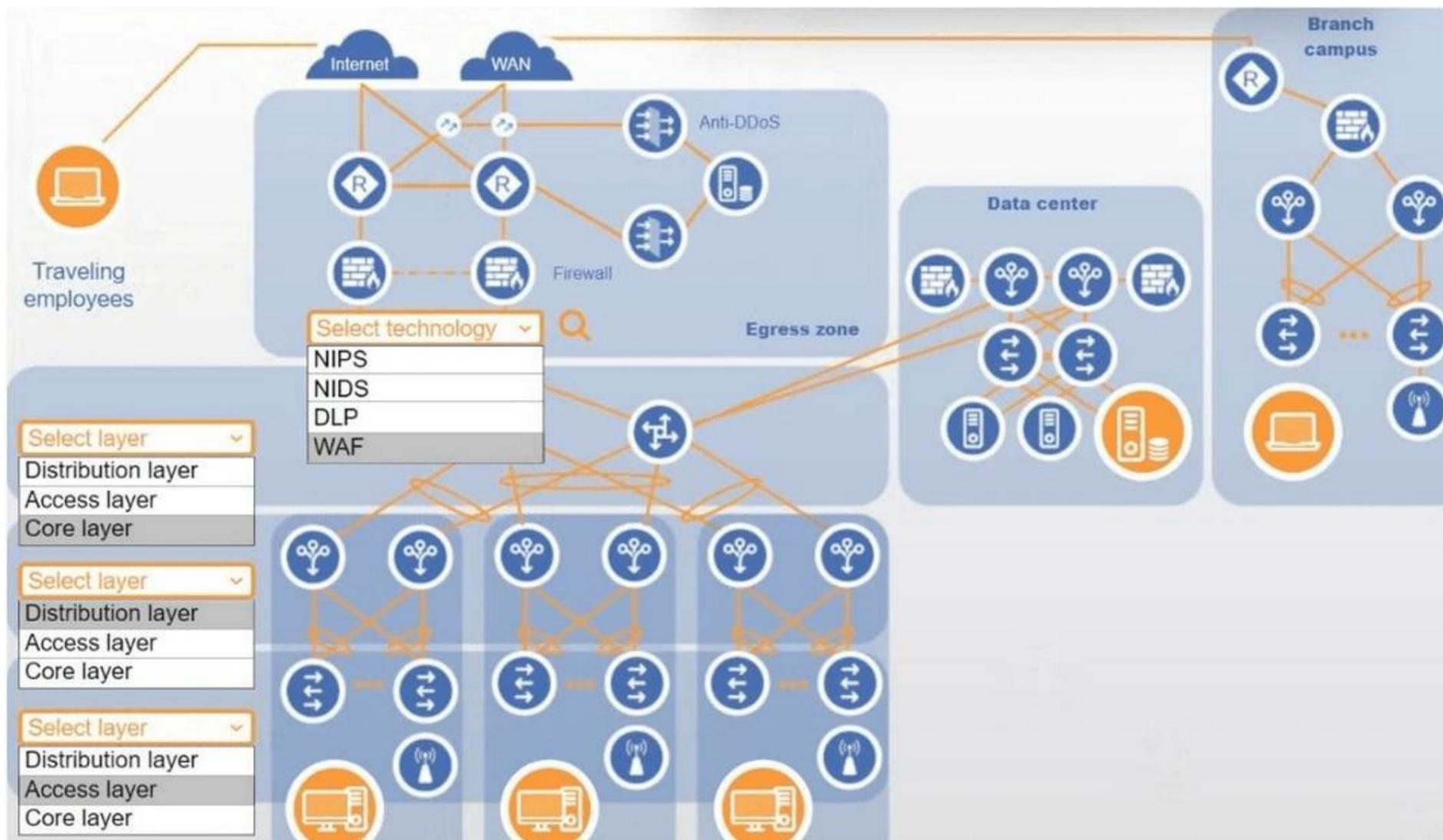
If at any time you would like to bring back the initial state of the simulation, please click the Reset All button.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 25

A network engineer is working on securing the environment in the screened subnet. Before penetration testing, the engineer would like to run a scan on the servers to identify the OS, application versions, and open ports. Which of the following commands should the engineer use to obtain the information?

- A. tcpdump -ni eth0 src net 10.10.10.0/28
- B. nmap -A 10.10.10.0/28
- C. nc -v -n 10.10.10.x 1-1000
- D. hping3 -1 10.10.10.x -rand-dest -l eth0

Answer: B

Explanation:

The -A flag enables aggressive scanning, which combines OS detection, version detection, script scanning, and traceroute to give you detailed information on hosts in the 10.10.10.0/28 range.

NEW QUESTION 28

A call center company provides its services through a VoIP infrastructure. Recently, the call center set up an application to manage its documents on a cloud application. The application is causing recurring audio losses for VoIP callers. The network administrator needs to fix the issue with the least expensive solution. Which of the following is the best approach?

- A. Adding a second internet link and physically splitting voice and data networks into different routes
- B. Configuring QoS rules at the internet router to prioritize the VoIP calls
- C. Creating two VLANs, one for voice and the other for data
- D. Setting up VoIP devices to use a voice codec with a higher compression rate

Answer: B

Explanation:

Prioritizing VoIP packets over the document-management traffic ensures that voice gets the necessary bandwidth and low latency even when the network is congested - all without the cost of new links or hardware.

NEW QUESTION 29

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 30

A network architect must ensure only certain departments can access specific resources while on premises. Those same users cannot be allowed to access those resources once they have left campus. Which of the following would ensure access is provided according to these requirements?

- A. Enabling MFA for only those users within the departments needing access
- B. Configuring geofencing with the IPs of the resources
- C. Configuring UEBA to monitor all access to those resources during non-business hours
- D. Implementing a PKI-based authentication system to ensure access

Answer: B

Explanation:

By defining an IP-based geofence around the on-premises network addresses where those resources reside, you ensure that only users connecting from inside the campus IP ranges can reach them. As soon as the same users leave that network (and thus fall outside the geofenced IP block), access is automatically denied.

NEW QUESTION 31

A network load balancer is not correctly validating a client TLS certificate. The network architect needs to validate the certificate installed on the load balancer before progressing. Which of the following commands should the architect use to confirm whether the private key and certificate match?

- A. openssl-list -noout -modulus -in cert.crt | openssl md5 openssl rsa -noout -modulus -in privkey.txt | openssl md5
- B. openssl req -in certificate.csr -verifyopenssl-verify -noout -modulus -in privkey.txt | openssl md5
- C. openssl-rsa -noout -modulus -in cert.crt | openssl md5 openssl-verify -noout -modulus -in privkey.txt | openssl md5
- D. openssl x509 -noout -modulus -in cert.crt | openssl md5 openssl rsa -noout -modulus -in privkey.txt | openssl md5

Answer: D

Explanation:

If the MD5 hashes match, the certificate and private key correspond correctly.

NEW QUESTION 34

An administrator logged in to a cloud account on a shared machine but forgot to log out after the session ended. Which of the following types of security threats does this action pose?

- A. IP spoofing
- B. Zero-day
- C. On-path attack
- D. Privilege escalation

Answer: C

Explanation:

By leaving an active session open on a shared machine, an attacker with access to that machine can intercept or hijack the administrator's session tokens or credentials - classic on-path behavior - allowing them to impersonate the admin without needing elevated exploits.

NEW QUESTION 38

A company just launched a cloud-based application. Some users are reporting the application will not load. A cloud engineer investigates the issues and reports the following:

- * Not all users are experiencing the issue.
- * The application infrastructure is optimal.
- * Users experiencing the issue belong to the company's remote sales team. Which of the following is most likely misconfigured?

- A. Application load balancers
- B. Ports and protocols
- C. IP addressing
- D. Geolocation rules

Answer: D

Explanation:

Since only the remote sales team is affected and the infrastructure and network settings are correct, it's most likely that your geolocation or geo-restriction policies are blocking traffic from the regions where those users are located. Correcting those rules to allow their locations should restore access without impacting other users.

NEW QUESTION 43

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 44

A company is experiencing Wi-Fi performance issues. Three Wi-Fi networks are available, each running on the 2.4 GHz band and on the same channel. Connecting to each Wi-Fi network yields slow performance. Which of the following channels should the networks be configured to?

- A. Channel 1, Channel 2, and Channel 3
- B. Channel 2, Channel 4, and Channel 9
- C. Channel 1, Channel 6, and Channel 11
- D. Channel 3, Channel 5, and Channel 10

Answer: C

Explanation:

These are the three non-overlapping channels in the 2.4 GHz band, eliminating co-channel and adjacent-channel interference for optimal Wi-Fi performance.

NEW QUESTION 45

A network architect needs to design a new network to connect multiple private data centers. The network must:
Provide privacy for all traffic between locations. Use preexisting internet connections.
Use intelligent steering of application traffic over the best path. Which of the following best meets these requirements?

- A. MPLS connections
- B. SD-WAN
- C. Site-to-site VPN
- D. ExpressRoute

Answer: B

Explanation:

By running encrypted tunnels over your existing Internet links and dynamically steering traffic across the optimal path, an SD-WAN solution delivers privacy and performance intelligence without requiring new private circuits.

NEW QUESTION 50

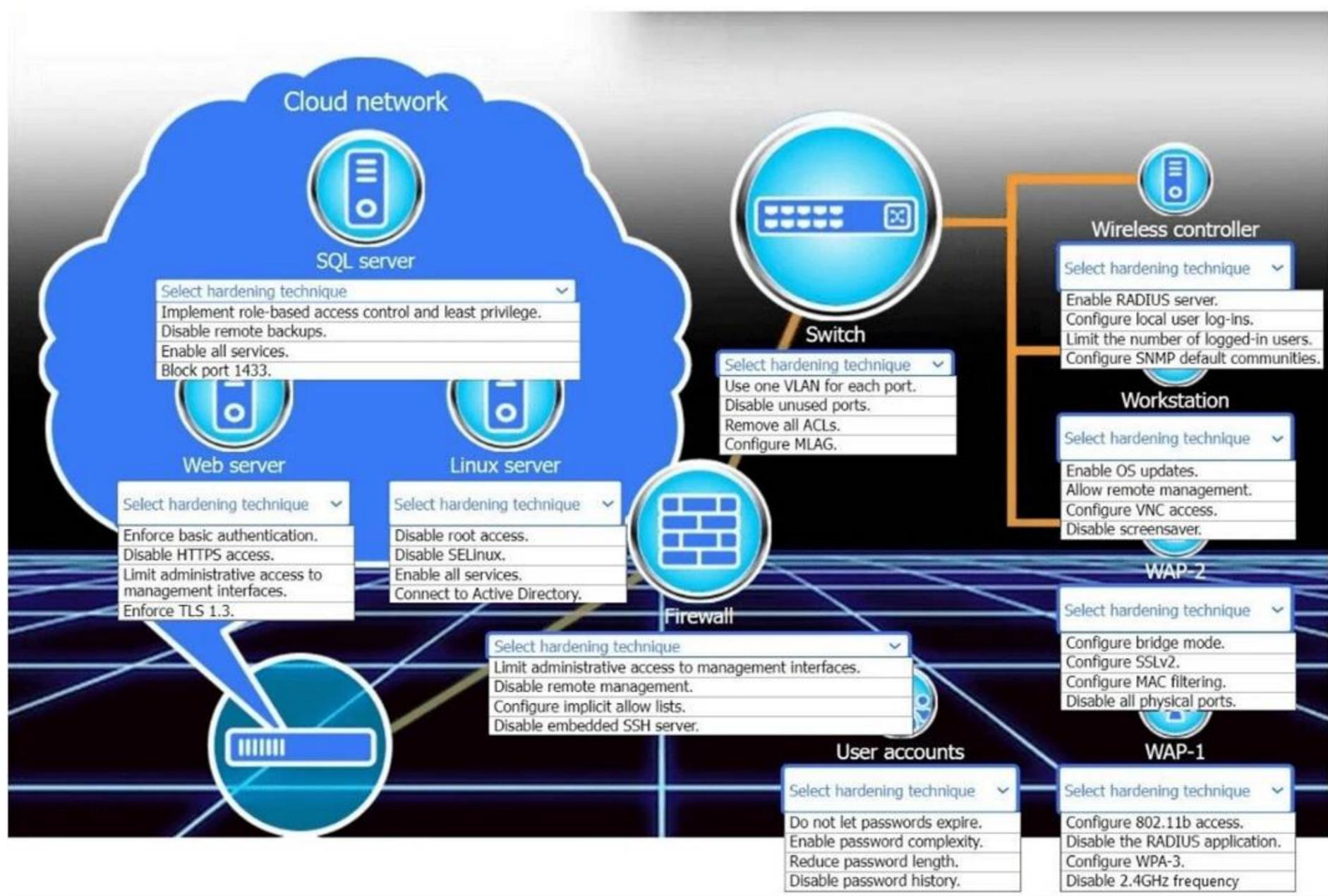
HOTSPOT

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 mostsecure 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 51

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 54

A network engineer is setting up guest access on a Wi-Fi network. After a recent network analysis, the engineer discovered that a user could access the guest network and attack the corporate network, since the networks share the same VLAN. Which of the following should the engineer do to prevent an attack like this one from happening?

- A. Configure Layer 2 client isolation for the wireless network.
- B. Set up a MAC filtering rule and add the MAC addresses of all corporate devices to the allow list.
- C. Set up a strong password on the guest wireless network.
- D. Set up a captive portal so all guest users have to register before gaining access to the wireless network.

Answer: A

Explanation:

By enabling client isolation at Layer 2, guest clients can still reach the Internet but cannot directly communicate with any other device on that VLAN, including your corporate endpoints, stopping lateral attacks without needing MAC whitelists or overly complex captive-portal setups.

NEW QUESTION 55

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