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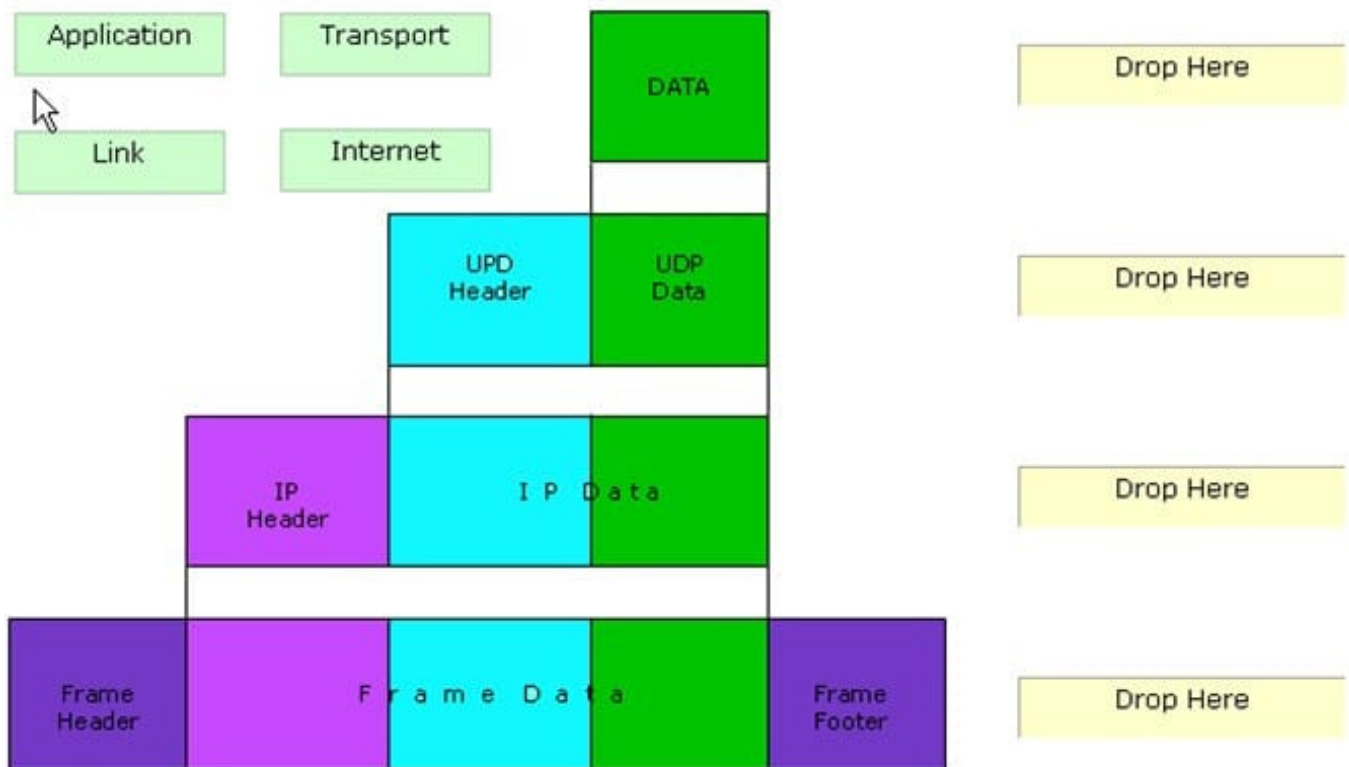


QUESTION 1

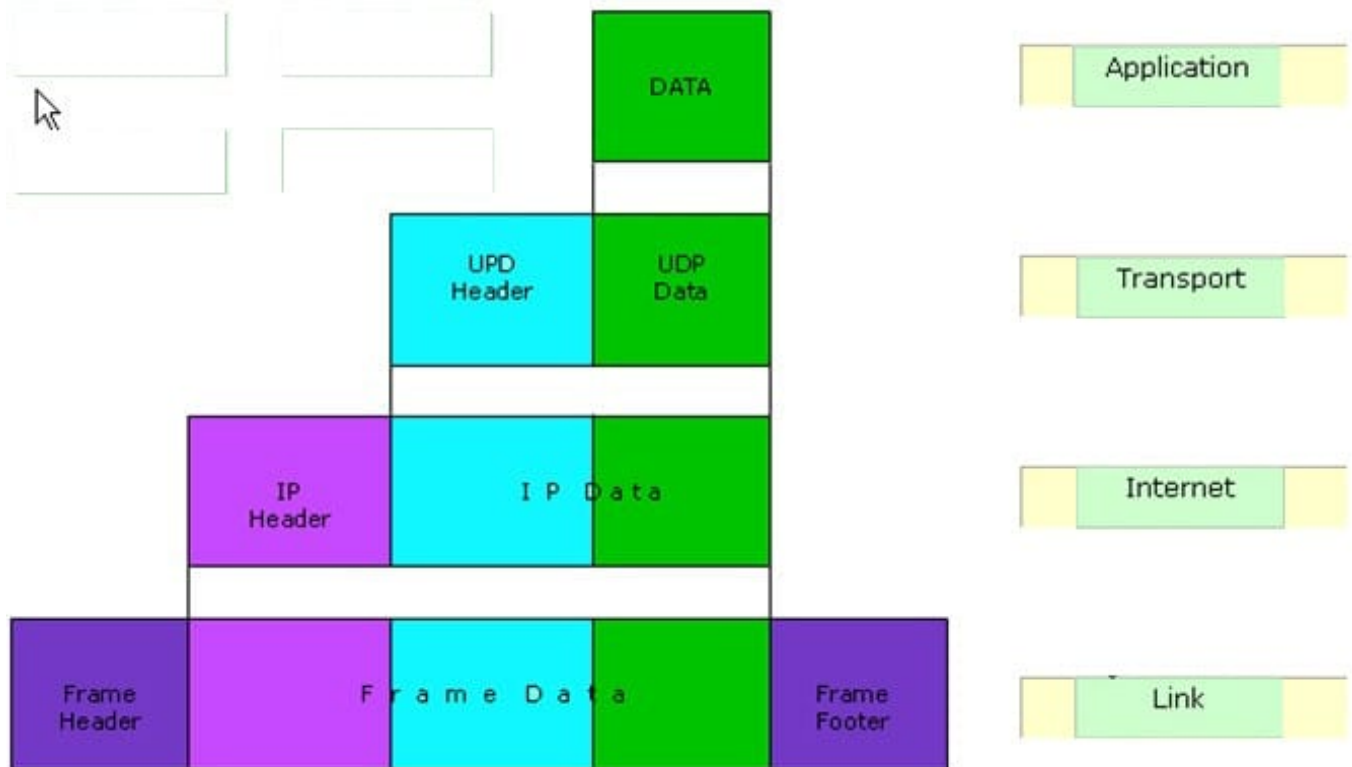
DRAG DROP

Drag and Drop the layers of TCP/IP model according to their level of data encapsulation.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



In the above diagram, the raw data is available in the Application layer of the TCP/IP model. The data coded according to the Application layer protocols is encapsulated into one or more transport layer protocols, which finally used by the lower layer protocols to affect the actual data transfer.

In the Transport layer, the data is combined with the UDP header. The responsibilities of the Transport Layer include end-to-end message transfer capabilities independent of the underlying network, along with error control, segmentation, flow

control, congestion control, and application addressing (port numbers).

In the Internet layer, the data and UDP header are combined to form an IP data, which is navigated by the IP header across the Internet for its exact destination.

In the Link layer, the IP data and IP header combine to form the final frame data, which is accompanied by the Frame header and Frame Footer. The Link Layer is used to move packets between the Internet Layer interfaces of two different

hosts on the same link. Main function of the Link layer is to add a packet header to prepare it for transmission and then actually transmit the frame over a physical medium.

QUESTION 2

You work as a Network Administrator for XYZ CORP. The company has a TCP/IP-based network environment. The network contains Cisco switches and a Cisco router.

You run the following command for a router interface:

```
show interface serial0
```



You get the following output:

Serial0 is administratively down, line protocol is down

What will be your conclusion after viewing this output?

- A. There is a physical problem either with the interface or the cable attached to it.
- B. The router has no power.
- C. There is a problem related to encapsulation.
- D. The interface is shut down.

Correct Answer: D

According to the question, the output displays that the interface is administratively down. Administratively down means that the interface is shut down. In order to up the interface, you will have to open the interface with the no shutdown command.

Answer: A is incorrect. Had there been a physical problem with the interface, the output would not have displayed "administratively down". Instead, the output would be as follows: serial0 is down, line protocol is down Answer: B is incorrect.

You cannot run this command on a router that is powered off.

Answer: C is incorrect. Encapsulation has nothing to do with the output displayed in the question.

QUESTION 3

Web mining allows a user to look for patterns in data through content mining, structure mining, and usage mining.

What is the function of structure mining?

- A. To examine data collected by search engines
- B. To examine data collected by Web spiders
- C. To examine data related to the structure of a particular Web site
- D. To examine data related to a particular user's browser

Correct Answer: C

Structure mining is used to examine data related to the structure of a particular Web site.

Answer: D is incorrect. Usage mining is used to examine data related to a particular user's browser as well as data gathered by forms the user may have submitted during Web transactions.

QUESTION 4

You are concerned about rogue wireless access points being connected to your network.



What is the best way to detect and prevent these?

- A. Network anti-spyware software
- B. Network anti-virus software
- C. Protocol analyzers
- D. Site surveys

Correct Answer: D

Routinely doing site surveys (or better still, having them automatically conducted frequently) is the only way to know what is connected to your network. And it will reveal any rogue access points.

Answer: B is incorrect. While antivirus software is always a good idea, it will do nothing to prevent rogue access points.

Answer: A is incorrect. While anti-spyware software is always a good idea, it will do nothing to prevent rogue access points.

Answer: C is incorrect. A protocol analyzer will help you analyze the specific traffic on a given node, but won't be much help in directly detecting rogue access points.

QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

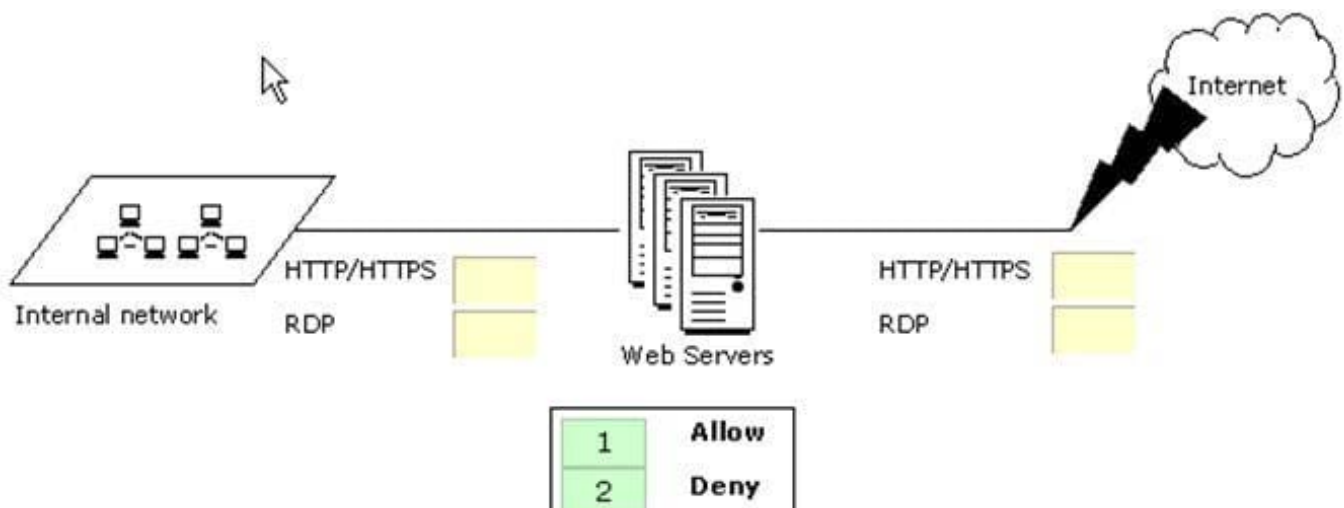
Your company has been hired to provide consultancy, development, and integration services for a company named Soul International. You have prepared a case study to plan the upgrade for the company.

You are designing policy settings for the Web servers at the headquarters.

Place Allow or Deny in front of the type of traffic received by or sent to the Web servers from the internal clients and the Internet.

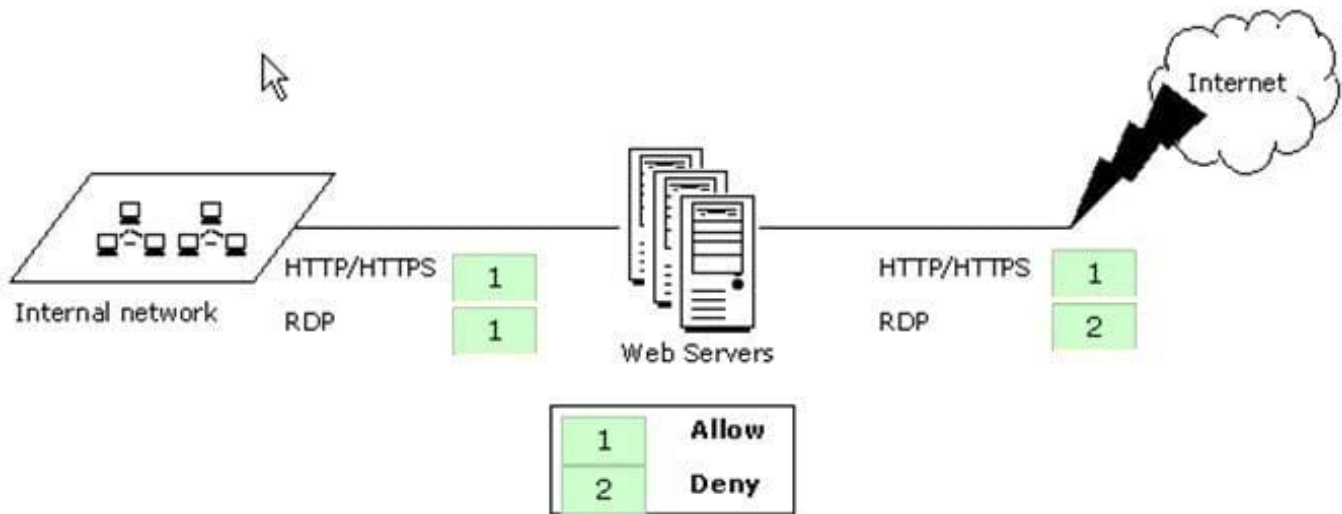
(Click the Exhibit button on the toolbar to see the case study.)

Select and Place:





Correct Answer:



HTTP/HTTPS is used for transferring HTML pages over the network. Hence, you should allow it for both the Internet and internal clients traffic.

The Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) is used to connect to servers remotely. Allowing it for the Internet traffic is definitely a security threat. Hence, you should deny this for the Internet traffic. According to the case study, the administrators

must use RDP to connect to the servers in the perimeter network. Hence, you will have to allow it for the internal clients traffic.

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