ITTEST

QUESTION & ANSWER

Guías de estudio precisos, Alta tasa de paso!

Exam   :   **3X0-103**

Title   :   Linux Networking (Level 1)

Version :   DEMO

1.You wish to communicate with hosts on your wide-area network. Which of the following is the exact sequence of commands used to manually configure an Ethernet interface, assuming driver modules are not loaded?

A. lsmod, insmod, ifconfig
B. insmod, ifconfig, route
C. lsmod, rmmod, insmod, ifconfig
D. ifconfig, route
Answer: B

2.Which of the following are TRUE about buffer size? (Choose two.)

A. A large buffer can lead to wasted system memory.
B. A small buffer can lead to slower data transfer lines.
C. Having a small buffer will free system memory, allocating fewer registers.
D. The larger the buffer, the faster the transfer rate, reducing time arrival jitter.
Answer: AB

3.Which of the following is TRUE concerning the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)?

A. It binds a physical address to a broadcast address.
B. It binds a MAC (Media Access Control) address to a logical address.
C. It binds a logical address to an IP address.
D. It binds a MAC (Media Access Control) address to a physical address.
Answer: B

4.Which of the following can tunneling be used for?

A. It can connect two IPX networks separated by some different network.
B. It can connect two IPv4 networks separated by some different network.
C. It can provide mobile IP support and amateur radio support.
D. It can connect two IPv6 networks separated by some different network.
E. All of the above.
Answer: E

5.Which of the following commands will allow you to view the ARP table when the configured name server is not functioning? (Choose the best answer.)

A. arp -v
B. arp -a
C. arp -n
D. arp -s
Answer: C

6.Which of the following can you do with the "ping" command? (Choose two.)

A. Determine if a remote host can be contacted.
B. Create and modify (n)x-u NIS network maps.
C. View the MAC address of a given host.
D. Display the route along which an IP packet travels.
Answer: AD

7.A default policy of DENY and ACCEPT may be implemented for a system's ipchains. Which of the following options will change the default input policy to DENY?

A. ipchains -a input DENY
B. ipchains -a output DENY
C. ipchains -P input DENY
D. ipchains -all input DENY
E. ipchains -input DENY
Answer: C

8.inetd is responsible for waiting for new network requests and authenticating users based on the contents of the "inetd.conf" file.

A. TRUE
B. FALSE
Answer: B

9.Telnet was developed as a continuation of what other communications program developed for ARPANET? (Select the best answer.)

A. rpc
B. tele
C. login
D. ftp
E. mutt
F. None of the above
Answer: D

10.Which path accurately depicts a three-way handshake between Network X and Network Y for establishing a TCP connection? (Select the best answer.)

A. X sends SYN to Y; Y sends SYN to X; X sends ACK to Y
B. X sends SYN to Y; Y sends two SYNs to X; X sends ACK to Y
C. X sends ACK to Y; Y sends SYN to X ; X sends ACK to Y
D. X sends SYN to Y; Y sends ACK to X ; X sends ACK to Y
E. X sends ACK to Y; Y sends SYN and ACK to X; X sends ACK to Y

Answer: D

11.Which of the following is FALSE concerning TCP, IP, and UDP? (Select the best answer.)

A. Transport Control Protocol (TCP) supports unicast addressing.
B. User Datagram Protocol (UDP) supports unicast addressing.
C. TCP supports multicasting.
D. UDP supports multicasting.
E. Internet Protocol (IP) supports multicasting.
Answer: C

12.Typical implementations of ping use the _____ to send echo requests to other hosts.

A. Internet Protocol (IP)
B. Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
C. User Datagram Protocol (UDP)
D. Transport Control Protocol (TCP)
Answer: B

13.Because of flow control, UDP will generally lead to network congestion, while TCP helps prevent congestion.

A. True
B. False
Answer: A

14.Assume that a software company has a subnet address 192.168.1.0/255.255.255.0. How many possible hosts can this subnet support, and what is the network address for the subnet?

A. 64; 192.168.1.255
B. 254; 192.168.1.0
C. 255; 192.168.1.0
D. 256; 192.168.1.255
E. 128; 192.168.1.1
Answer: B

15.If a machine has an IP address of 192.168.1.61 and the netmask is 255.255.255.0, what is its subnet address?

A. 192.0.0.0
B. 192.168.0.0
C. 192.168.1.0
D. 0.0.0.61
Answer: C

16.Which of the following subnet masks is usually associated with a Class A IP address?

A. 255.255.0.0

B. 255.255.255.0

C. 255.0.0.0

D. 255.255.255.255

Answer: C

17.Which of the following host IP addresses are on networks normally reserved for intranets? (Choose three.)

A. 10.1.220.1

B. 12.1.2.4

C. 172.16.0.30

D. 192.168.0.18

E. 187.10.30.200

Answer: ACD

18.For a Class C network, which of the following denotes a valid host address on the 192.168.3.0 network?

A. 192.168.3.255

B. 192.168.3.1

C. 192.168.3.0

D. 192.168.3.256

Answer: B

19.Which of the following statements is TRUE about the subnet mask?

A. Another name for the subnet mask is the subnet address.

B. In the subnet mask, zeros represent the host ID and ones represent the network ID.

C. In the subnet mask, ones represent the host ID and zeros represent the network ID.

D. The subnet mask is used to aid in name resolution for root name servers.

Answer: B

20.Which Resource Record allows the redirecting of mail to another host, assuming the correct accounts exist?

A. TXT

B. PTR

C. SOA

D. MAIL

E. MX

Answer: E