

# N10-009<sup>Q&As</sup>

CompTIA Network+ Exam

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### **QUESTION 1**

A network administrator\\'s device is experiencing severe Wi-Fi interference within the corporate headquarters causing the device to constantly drop off the network. Which of the following is most likely the cause of the issue?

- A. Too much wireless reflection
- B. Too much wireless absorption
- C. Too many wireless repeaters
- D. Too many client connections

Correct Answer: A

Reference: CompTIA Network+ Certification Exam Objectives - Wireless Networks section.

#### **QUESTION 2**

Which of the following appliances provides users with an extended footprint that allows connections from multiple devices within a designated WLAN?

- A. Router
- B. Switch
- C. Access point
- D. Firewall

Correct Answer: C

An access point (AP) provides users with an extended footprint that allows connections from multiple devices within a designated Wireless Local Area Network (WLAN).

Router: Typically used to connect different networks, not specifically for extending wireless coverage.

Switch: Used to connect devices within a wired network, not for providing wireless access.

Access Point (AP): Extends wireless network coverage, allowing multiple wireless devices to connect to the network.

Firewall: Primarily used for network security, controlling incoming and outgoing traffic based on security rules, not for providing wireless connectivity.

Network References:

CompTIA Network+ N10-007 Official Certification Guide: Explains the roles and functions of network appliances, including access points. Cisco Networking Academy: Provides training on deploying and managing wireless networks with

access points.

Network+ Certification All-in-One uide: Covers network devices and their roles in creating and managing networks.



## **QUESTION 3**

A network administrator is implementing security zones for each department. Which of the following should the administrator use to accomplish this task?

A. ACLs

- B. Port security
- C. Content filtering

D. NAC

Correct Answer: A

Understanding ACLs:

uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@225558da Implementing Security Zones:

Comparison with Other Options:

Implementation Steps:

References:

CompTIA Network+ study materials on network security and access control methods.

#### **QUESTION 4**

A network administrator received complaints of intermittent network connectivity issues. The administrator investigates and finds that the network design contains potential loop scenarios. Which of the following should the administrator do?

- A. Enable spanning tree.
- B. Configure port security.
- C. Change switch port speed limits.
- D. Enforce 802. IQ tagging.

Correct Answer: A

Spanning tree is a protocol that prevents network loops by dynamically disabling or enabling switch ports based on the network topology. Network loops can cause intermittent connectivity issues, such as broadcast storms, MAC address

table instability, and multiple frame transmission. By enabling spanning tree, the network administrator can ensure that there is only one active path between any two network devices at any given time.

#### References:

CompTIA Network+ N10-008 Certification Exam Objectives, page 91 CompTIA Network+ Cert Guide: Switching and Virtual LANs, page 172



# **QUESTION 5**

Which of the following best describes the transmission format that occurs at the transport layer over connectionless communication?

- A. Datagram
- B. Segment
- C. Frames
- D. Packets
- Correct Answer: A

At the transport layer, connectionless communication is typically handled using the User Datagram Protocol (UDP), which transmits data in units called datagrams. Unlike TCP, UDP does not establish a connection before sending data and

does not guarantee delivery, making datagrams the correct term for the transmission format in this context.

References: CompTIA Network+ Exam Objectives and official study guides.

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