

AROC Guatemala 2010

Final Exam

Network Analysis

To find the time it takes a packet to travel from your host to a remote host could you use the ping command?

- A. True
- B. False

To find the route a packet takes from your host to a remote host could you use the netstat command?

- A. True
- B. False

To view all listening IPv4 network services on your host which command would you use?

- A. lsof -i
- B. netstat
- C. lsof
- D. netstat 127.0.0.1
- E. ping localhost

Network Monitoring and Management

Network Monitoring and Management includes the following concepts (choose all that apply):

- A. Detecting network problems when they happen.
- B. Viewing long-term trends to assist with planning for expansion of network resources.
- C. Automatically generating tickets when unusual network events take place.
- D. Properly creating relational database tables.
- E. Fulfilling agreed upon SLAs.
- F. All of the above

Which of these network monitoring and management software packages best helps us to detect jitter on network routes?

- A. Smokeping
- B. Nagios
- C. Cacti
- D. RANCID
- E. NetFlow

Can you measure how much disk space is available on a remote server using Cacti?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Which of these software packages can you use to detect if a router is up or down?

- A. Cacti
- B. Smokeping
- C. Nagios
- D. Swatch
- E. All of the Above

What does SNMP stand for?

- A. Simple Network Management Protocol
- B. Service for Network Management Project
- C. Simple NetBios Management Protocol
- D. Simplified Network Monitoring Protocol
- E. Serious New Measuring Project

Is SNMP Version 2 encrypted?

- A. Yes
- B. No

IPERF is used to measure network throughput

- A. Yes
- B. No

A ticketing system is useful because it can:

- A. Act as a database of past problems.
- B. Keep a record of a customer interaction from start to finish.
- C. Automatically notify a group of people when monitoring software has detected a problem.
- D. Help to view trends and plan for potential future expansion.
- E. All of the above.

Netflow can be used to help determine the source of DDoS attacks?

- A. True
- B. False

Netflow only works on Cisco routers?

- A. True
- B. False

The RT+Mailgate utility allows Cacti, Nagios, Smokeping and other programs to automatically generate tickets:

- A. True
- B. False

Can RANCID tell you who made a mistake in a router configuration file?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Can SWATCH, the Simple log WATCHer, do any of these following items:

- A. Warn you if a particular user attempts to log in on your server?
- B. Determine the processing delay for outgoing packets on a server?
- C. Measure the jitter of a connection between two points?
- D. Wake you up before someone attempts a DDoS on your site?
- E. Calculate maximum bandwidth usage for a customer?

What SNMP command would you use to find all the values for all available OIDs on a particular snmp-enabled device?

- A. snmpwalk
- B. snmpstatus
- C. snmpget
- D. snmpset
- E. snmptrap

DNS Services

Anycasting DNS services helps with

- A. DDoS attacks against DNS servers
- B. Latency between parent and child

DNSSEC signs

- A. Servers
- B. Zones

Registry Services

In a Thick Registry model, Registrars must maintain a whois server

- A. False
- B. True

Which of the following statements is not true for, "A well designed database allows for extremely fine grained queries on very large sets of data. This allows for the following:"

- A. Query results are fast
- B. You can guarantee completeness of results of these queries
- C. You can mathematically guarantee the correctness of queries using Boolean logic.
- D. You can query your data in a relational manner.
- E. You cannot have more than one user access the database at any given time.