Question 256 (Topic 3)

You are trying to select a particular wireless encryption algorithm. You are concerned that it implements as much of the wireless 802.11i standard as possible. Which encryption algorithm should you implement?

A. WEP2
B. WPA2
C. WPA
D. WEP

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **B**

Explanation: WPA2 is, to date, the most 802.11i compliant encryption protocol available. Answer option C is incorrect. WPA2 is an improvement over WPA, but unlike WPA2 it does not implement certain key elements of 802.11i such as Counter Mode with Cipher Block Chaining Message Authentication Code. Answer option D is incorrect. WEP does not implement many aspects of the 802.11i standards. What is WEP? Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) is a security protocol for wireless local area networks (WLANs). It has two components, authentication and encryption. It provides security, which is equivalent to wired networks, for wireless networks. WEP encrypts data on a wireless network by using a fixed secret key. WEP incorporates a checksum in each frame to provide protection against the attacks that attempt to reveal the key stream. Answer option A is incorrect. WEP2 does not actually exist. It is not an encryption algorithm. Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wi-Fi_Protected_Access

Next Question

Question 257 (Topic 3)

Which of the following technologies can be used to encrypt the wireless networks? Each correct answer represents a complete solution. Choose two.

A. WAP
B. Kerberos
C. WEP
D. WPA

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **C,D**

Explanation: WPA and WEP can be used to encrypt wireless networks. WPA stands for Wi-Fi Protected Access. It is a wireless security standard. It provides better security than WEP (Wired Equivalent Protection). Windows Vista supports both WPA-PSK and WPA-EAP. Each of these is described as follows: WPA-PSK: PSK stands for Preshared key. This standard is meant for home environment. WPA-PSK requires a user to enter an 8-character to 63-character passphrase into a wireless client. The WPA converts the passphrase into a 256-bit key. WPA-EAP: EAP stands for Extensible Authentication Protocol. This standard relies on a back-end server that runs Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service for user authentication. Note: Windows Vista supports a user to use a smart card to connect to a WPA-EAP protected network. Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP) is a security protocol for wireless local area networks (WLANs). It has two components, authentication and encryption. It provides security, which is equivalent to wired networks, for wireless networks. WEP encrypts data on a wireless network by using a fixed secret key. WEP incorporates a checksum in each frame to provide protection against the attacks that attempt to reveal the key stream. Answer option B is incorrect. Kerberos is a computer network authentication protocol that allows individuals communicating over a non-secure network to prove their identity to one another in a secure manner. Answer option A is incorrect. The Wireless Access Protocol (WAP) is a technology used with wireless devices. The functionality of WAP is equivalent to that of TCP/IP. WAP uses a smaller version of HTML called Wireless Markup Language (WML) to display Internet sites. Reference: "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wi-Fi_Protected_Access", "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wired_Equivalent_Privacy"

Next Question

Question 258 (Topic 3)

Which of the following hardware uses flash memory technology?

A. PCMCIA card
B. Smart card reader
C. Secure digital card
D. DDR2 SDRAM

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **C**

Explanation: Secure Digital (SD) card is a non-volatile memory card format used in portable devices such as mobile phones, digital cameras, and handheld computers. SD cards are based on the older MultiMediaCard (MMC) format, but they are a little thicker than MMC cards. Generally an SD card offers a write-protect switch on its side. SD cards generally measure 32 mm x 24 mm x 2.1 mm, but they can be as thin as 1.4 mm. The devices that have SD card slots can use the thinner MMC cards, but the standard SD cards will not fit into the thinner MMC slots. Some SD cards are also available with a USB connector. SD card readers allow SD cards to be accessed via many connectivity ports such as USB, FireWire, and the common parallel port. It uses flash memory technology. Answer option A is incorrect. Personal Computer Memory Card International Association (PCMCIA) card is also known as PC card. The PC card uses a small expansion slot and is primarily used in laptops. However, PC cards are also available in some of the desktop computers. It does not use flash memory technology. Answer option D is incorrect. DDR2 SDRAM is a type of memory module. DDR2 SDRAM is an enhanced version of DDR SDRAM. It uses a 240-pin memory module and runs at the speed of 400 MHz or higher. It uses an operating voltage of 1.8 volts, instead of 2.5 volts used in DDR SDRAM. This results in less power consumption. DDR2 SDRAM transfers 64 bits of data twice every clock cycle. DDR2 SDRAM memory is not compatible with DDR SDRAM memory slots. Answer option B is incorrect. A smart card reader is an interface device, which is used to read information from or write information to a smart card. It does not use flash memory technology.

Next Question

Question 259 (Topic 3)

Rick works as your assistant. He is configuring a computer running Windows XP Professional to connect to a network. He needs to get IP information in the command prompt. He asks you about the usage and brief description of various switches used with a command. Which of the following command switches will you suggest that he use to get the required information of the command?

A. [command] /<
B. [command] /+
C. [command] />
D. [command] /?

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **D**

Explanation: The /? switch with a command is used to get a brief description of the command usage and its switches. Answer options C, B, and A are incorrect. These command switches are not used for getting a brief description of a command.

Next Question

Question 260 (Topic 3)

O: 213
You are responsible for the laptops used by travelling sales people in your company. These all laptops use Windows XP. You want the machines to go to a lower power state when they have been inactive for more than 10 minutes and are running on battery. The sales people complain that when their laptops go inactive they want them to return to active state very quickly.
Which low power state should you use?

A. Low Power
B. Sleep
C. Standby
D. Hibernate

Expose Correct Answer

Answer : **C**

Explanation: Standby stores all the data, open programs, and settings in RAM, but then moves to a very low power state. While the laptop is still using power it is doing so at a much slower rate. The laptop can return to a fully active state very quickly. The standby mode is a power saving feature for computers. In this mode, a computer does not shut down completely. The computer goes to low power state and, as a result, it consumes less power. When the computer resumes from the standby mode, full power is restored to its devices. During the standby mode, if the power supply is disconnected or interrupted, data might be lost. The standby mode is available automatically on ACPI- enabled or APM-enabled computers. Users do not need to enable this mode manually. This mode is not available in non- ACPI and non-APM based computers. Answer option D is incorrect. It is a low power state but saves all data and open programs to the hard disk and the laptop shuts down. This takes significantly more time to return to an active state. What is hibernate mode? Hide Hibernate mode is a power saving feature for computers. In hibernate mode, the current state of a computer is saved to the hard disk, and the computer shuts down. A user will have to power on the computer to restore the previous settings. When a computer resumes from hibernate mode, it reads the saved settings from the disk and restores the system state as it was before it entered hibernate mode. By default, hibernate mode is disabled. If a computer is not ACPI-enabled or APM-enabled, users will have to enter hibernate mode manually. Users cannot set the computer to automatically hibernate after a certain time. With ACPI-enabled and APM- enabled computers, users are able to set hibernate mode automatically. Answer option A is incorrect. Low power is not an actual power mode. Answer option B is incorrect. Sleep only exists in Windows Vista. Reference:
http://www.timeatlas.com/mos/Term_to_Learn/General/Understanding_Differences_Between_Hibernate_and_Stand_By/