

I S L E V E R

642-524

Securing Networks with ASA Foundation

DEMO

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QUESTION NO: 1

Tom works as a network administrator. The primary adaptive security appliance in an active/standby failover configuration failed, so the secondary adaptive security appliance was automatically activated. Tom then fixed the problem. Now he would like to restore the primary to active status. Which one of the following commands can reactivate the primary adaptive security appliance and restore it to active status while issued on the primary adaptive security appliance?

- A. failover reset
- B. failover primary active
- C. failover active
- D. failover exec standby

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 2

For the following commands, which one enables the DHCP server on the DMZ interface of the Cisco ASA with an address pool of 10.0.1.100-10.0.1.108 and a DNS server of 192.168.1.2?

- A. dhcpd address 10.0.1.100-10.0.1.108 DMZ dhcpd dns 192.168.1.2 dhcpd enable DMZ
- B. dhcpd address range 10.0.1.100-10.0.1.108
dhcpd dns server 192.168.1.2 dhcpd enable DMZ
- C. dhcpd range 10.0.1.100-10.0.1.108 DMZ dhcpd dns server 192.168.1.2 dhcpd DMZ
- D. dhcpd address range 10.0.1.100-10.0.1.108 dhcpd dns 192.168.1.2 dhcpd enable

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 3

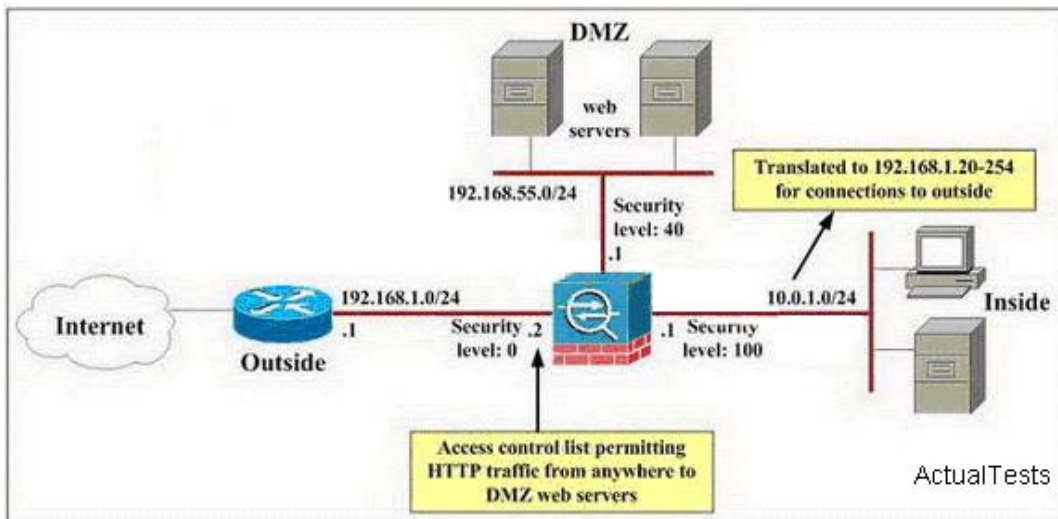
Look at the following exhibit carefully, which one of the four diagrams displays a correctly configured network for a transparent firewall?

D. It increases security by building upon the existing access list applied to the interface. All subsequent users are also subject to the additional access list entries.

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 5

John works as a network administrator .



According to the exhibit, the only traffic that John would like to allow through the corporate Cisco ASA adaptive security appliance is inbound HTTP to the DMZ network and all traffic from the inside network to the outside network. John also has configured the Cisco ASA adaptive security appliance, and access through it is now working as expected with one exception: contractors working on the DMZ servers have been surfing the Internet from the DMZ servers, which (unlike other Company XYZ hosts) are using public, routable IP addresses. Neither NAT statements nor access lists have been configured for the DMZ interface.

What is the reason that the contractors are able to surf the Internet from the DMZ servers?

(Note: The 192.168.X.XIP addresses are used to represent routable public IP addresses even though the 192.168.1.0 network is not actually a public routable network.)

- A. An access list on the outside interface permits this traffic.
- B. NAT control is not enabled.
- C. The DMZ servers are using the same global pool of addresses that is being used by the inside hosts.
- D. HTTP inspection is not enabled.

Answer: B

QUESTION NO: 6