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## **Q&A**

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**Exam : 920-441**

**Title : nncde contivity security  
exam**

**Version : DEMO**

1. A customer is concerned about limiting factors of the Contivity firewall. What should the customer consider as the primary limiting factor of the Contivity firewall?

- A. number of firewall rules
- B. number of firewall session
- C. maximum sustainable aggregate throughput
- D. the amount of system memory related to the firewall

Answer: C

2. A customer wants to optimize their firewall performance using firewall rule sets. How can the customer achieve this objective?

- A. Firewall rules sets should be based on protocol usage.
- B. There is no way to optimize firewall performance using rule sets.
- C. Firewall rules should be placed such that the highest utilized rules are seen later in the rule set so to limit the number of rules the firewall needs to compare to pass the traffic.
- D. Firewall rules should be placed such that the highest utilized rules are seen early in the rule set so to limit the number of rules the firewall needs to compare to pass the traffic.

Answer: D

3. A designer has recommended that rule sets on a firewall be limited to 30 rules. What rationale did the designer use to make this recommendation?

- A. performance concerns
- B. Contivity can't handle more rules
- C. simplicity of rules to prevent rule conflicts
- D. the lack of training of most Firewall Administrators

Answer: C

4. Which security method does Firewall User Authentication use during the authentication process?

- A. IKE
- B. IPSec
- C. HTTPS

D. Digital Certificates

Answer: C

5. A designer has designed a firewall system with a DMZ. What are two types of traffic that should not be normally allowed? (Choose two.)

- A. traffic initiated from the DMZ
- B. traffic from the Internet to the DMZ
- C. traffic from internal users to the DMZ
- D. traffic from internal services to the DMZ

Answer: AC

6. Which statement best describes Perfect Forward Secrecy?

- A. ensures that the ISAKMP negotiations cannot be compromised by hackers
- B. ensures that during rekeying for IPSec that the keys are protected during the exchange
- C. ensures that keying materials will always be strong enough to protect data confidentiality
- D. ensures that one key being compromised cannot result in the compromise of subsequent keys

Answer: D

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Answer: D

8. Your company has initiated a VoIP solution that utilizes IPSec tunnels to protect certain confidential phone connections. The system has implemented QoS on all of its interfaces utilizing DiffServ. Recent communications have shown poor VoIP performance during maximum traffic load times relating solely to the IPSec protected traffic. Which IPSec related functionality is likely related to the problem?

- A. ISAKMP

B. 3DES encryption

C. Anti-Replay protection

D. Perfect Forward Secrecy

Answer: C