Cisco.200-301.v2024-12-17.q416

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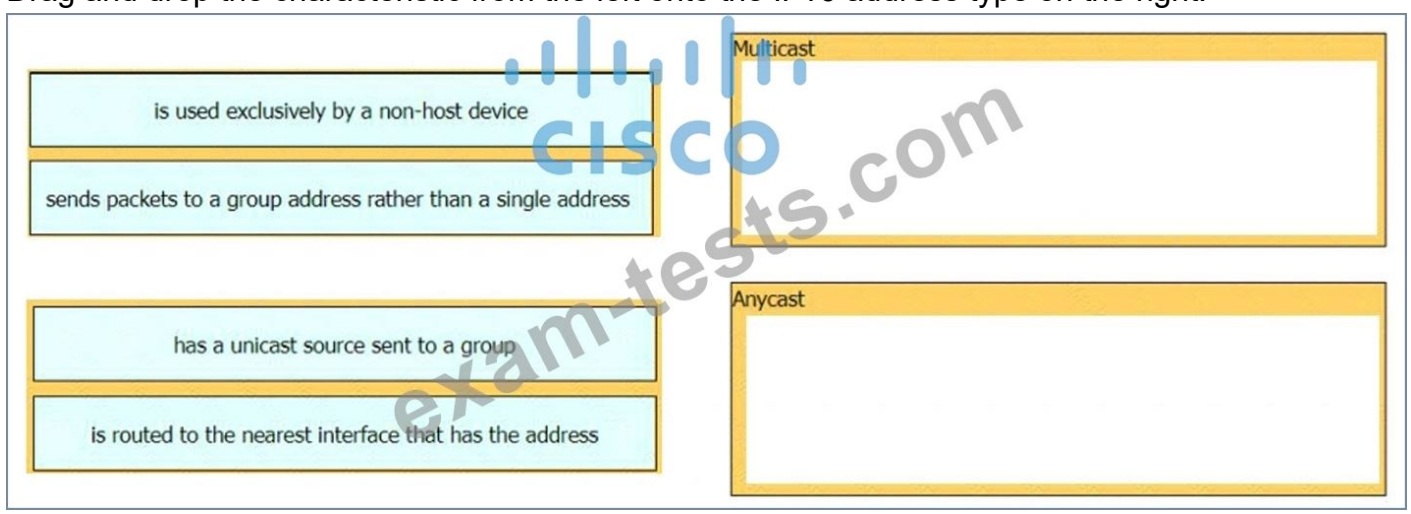
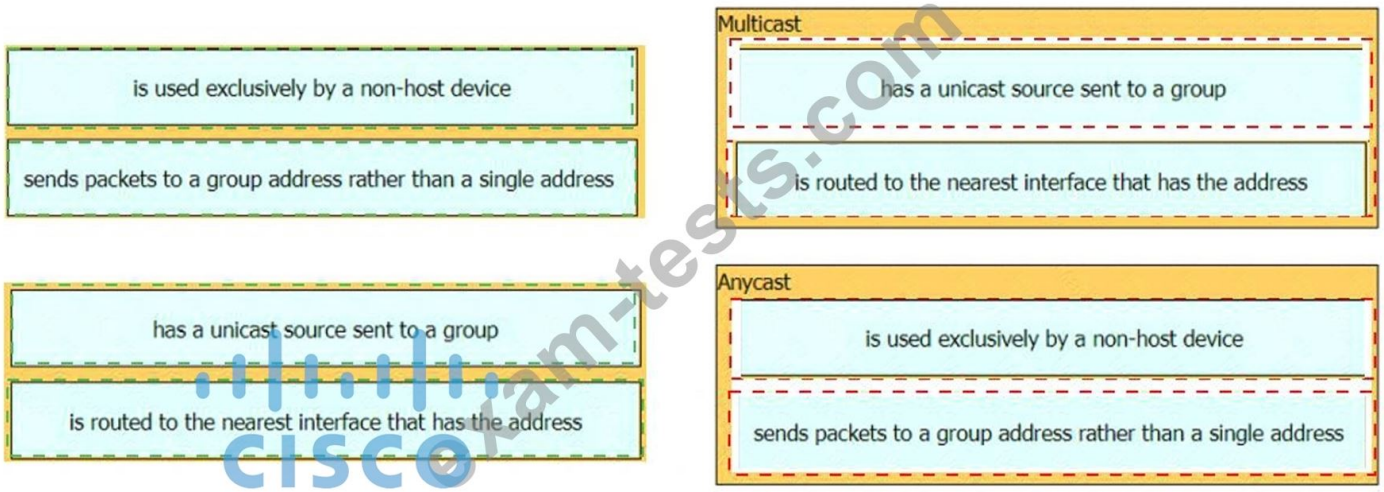
https://www.exam-tests.com/200-301-exam/Cisco.200-301.v2024-12-17.q416.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
What is the difference in data transmission delivery and reliability between TCP and UDP?
A. UDP is used for multicast and broadcast communication. TCP is used for unicast communication and transmits data at a higher rate with error checking.
B. TCP transmits data at a higher rate and ensures packet delivery. UDP retransmits lost data to ensure applications receive the data on the remote end.
C. TCP requires the connection to be established before transmitting data. UDP transmits data at a higher rate without ensuring packet delivery.
D. UDP sets up a connection between both devices before transmitting data. TCP uses the three-way handshake to transmit data with a reliable connection.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

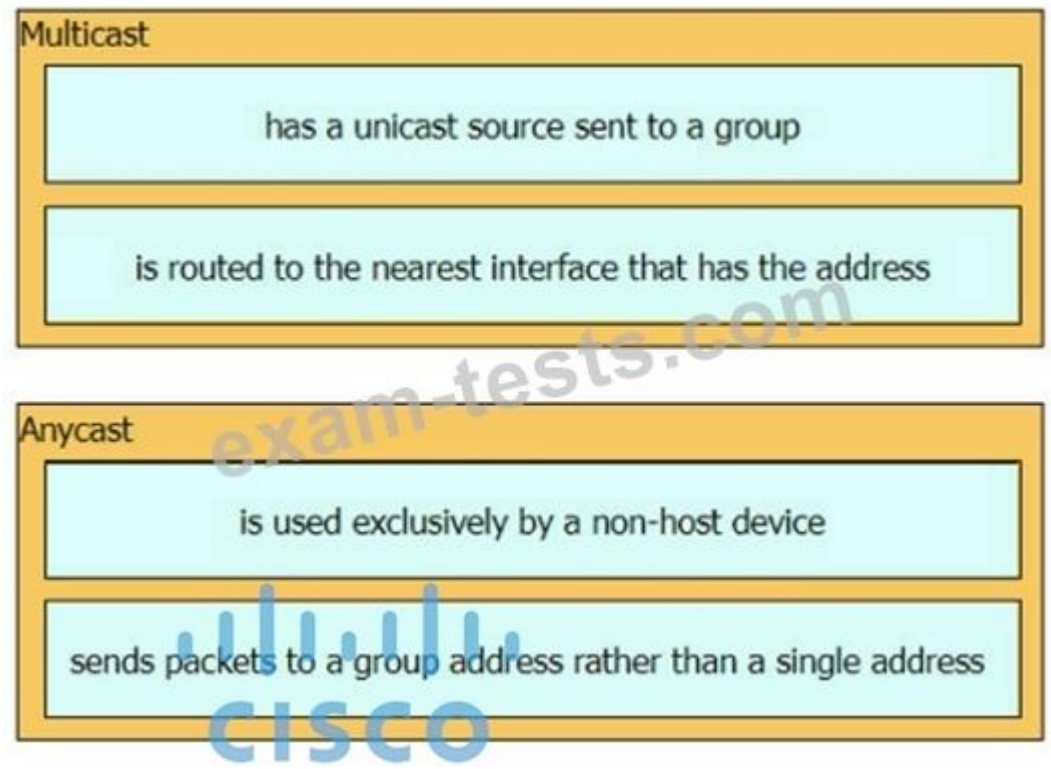
NEW QUESTION: 2
Drag and drop the characteristic from the left onto the IPv6 address type on the right.



Answer:

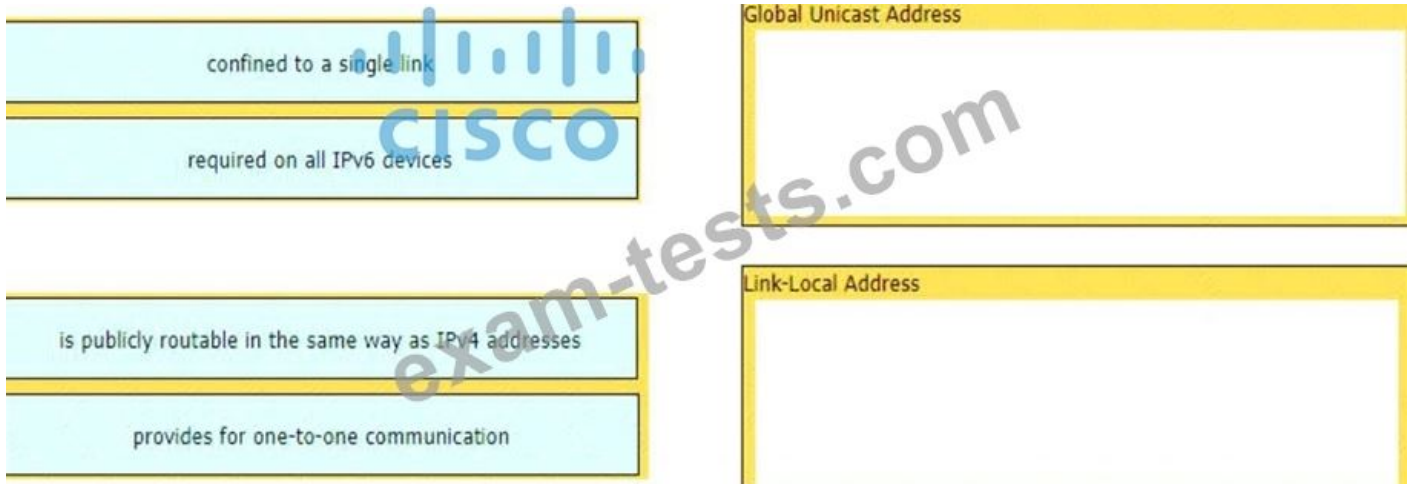


Explanation:

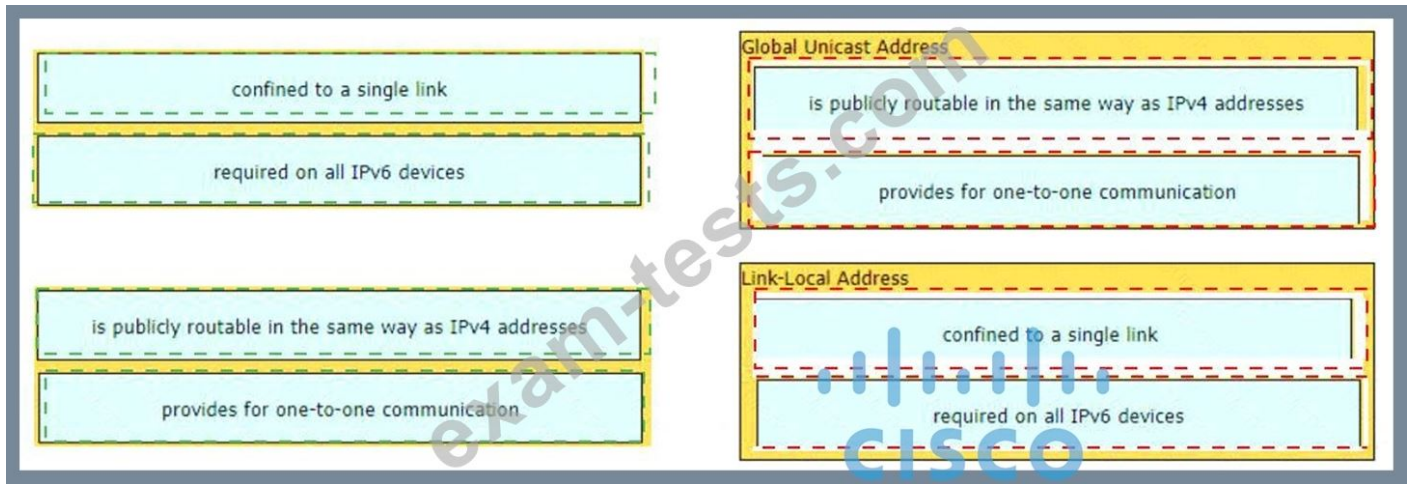


NEW QUESTION: 3

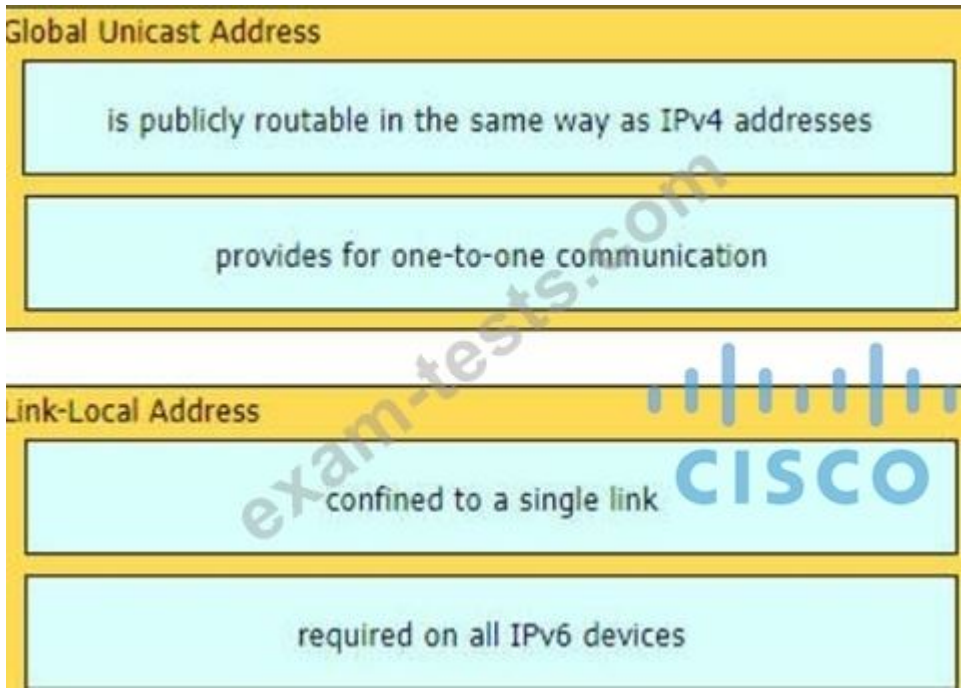
Drag and drop the characteristic from the left onto the IPv6 address type on the right.



Answer:

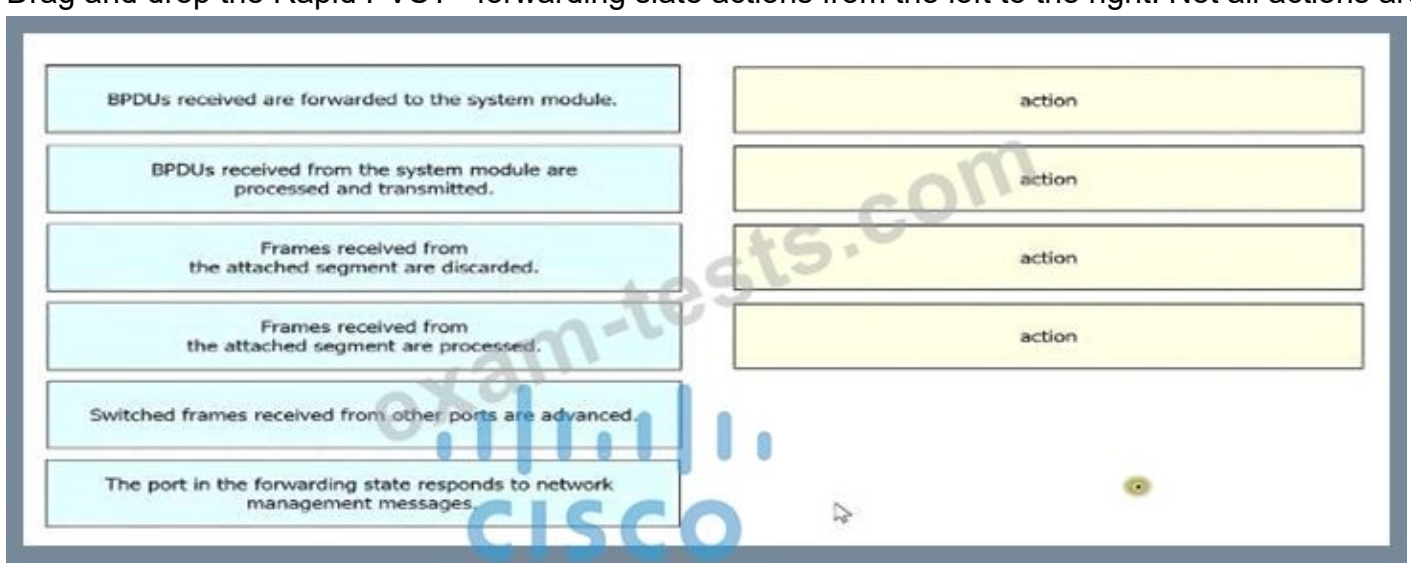


Explanation:

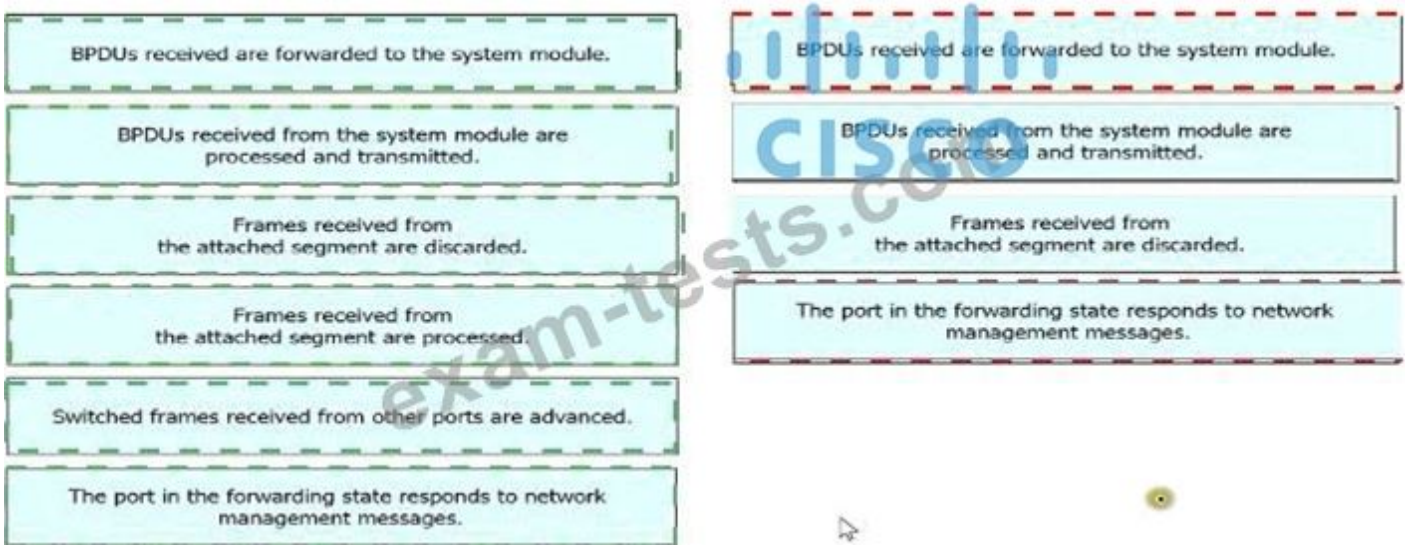


NEW QUESTION: 4

Drag and drop the Rapid PVST+ forwarding slate actions from the loft to the right. Not all actions are used.



Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 5

```
R1# show ip route

D     192.168.10.0/24 [90/2679326] via 192.168.1.1
R     192.168.10.0/27 [120/3] via 192.168.1.2
O     192.168.10.0/23 [110/2] via 192.168.1.3
i L1  192.168.10.0/13 [115/30] via 192.168.1.4
```

Refer to the exhibit. How does router R1 handle traffic to 192.168.10.16?

A. It selects the RIP route because it has the longest prefix inclusive of the destination address.

B. It selects the EIGRP route because it has the lowest administrative distance.

C. It selects the OSPF route because it has the lowest cost.

D. It selects the IS-IS route because it has the shortest prefix inclusive of the destination address.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 6

What prevents a workstation from receiving a DHCP address?

A. DTP

B. VTP

C. STP

D. 802.10

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 7
A frame that enters a switch fails the Frame Check Sequence.
Which two interface counters are incremented? (Choose two.)
A. runts
B. input errors
C. CRC
D. frame
E. giants
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 8
Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 101 permit ospf any any
 access-list 101 permit tcp any any eq 179
 access-list 101 permit tcp any eq 179 any
 access-list 101 permit gre any any
 access-list 101 permit esp any any

access-list 101 deny ospf any any
 access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet
 access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 500
 access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 4500
 access-list 101 deny ip any any log

interface Ethernet0/0
  ip address 10.1.1.25 255.255.255.0
  ip access-group 101 in
```

A network administrator has been tasked with securing VTY access to a router Which access-list entry accomplishes this task?
A. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq telnet
B. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq ssh
C. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq https
D. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq scp
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9
An engineer is configuring remote access to a router from IP subnet 10.139.58.0/28. The domain name, crypto keys, and SSH have been configured. Which configuration enables the traffic on the destination router?
A)

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.122.49.1 255.255.255.240
   access-group 120 in

ip access-list extended 120
   permit tcp 10.139.58.0 255.255.255.248 any eq 22
```

B)

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.122.49.1 255.255.255.252
   ip access-group 110 in
ip access-list extended 110
   permit tcp 10.139.58.0 0.0.0.15 host 10.122.49.1 eq 22
```

C)

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.122.49.1 255.255.255.248
   ip access-group 10 in

ip access-list standard 10
   permit udp 10.139.58.0 0.0.0.7 host 10.122.49.1 eq 22
```

D)

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.122.49.1 255.255.255.252
   ip access-group 105 in

ip access-list standard 105
   permit tcp 10.139.58.0 0.0.0.7 eq 22 host 10.122.49.1
```

A. Option C

B. Option B

C. Option A

D. Option D

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 10

Refer to exhibit.

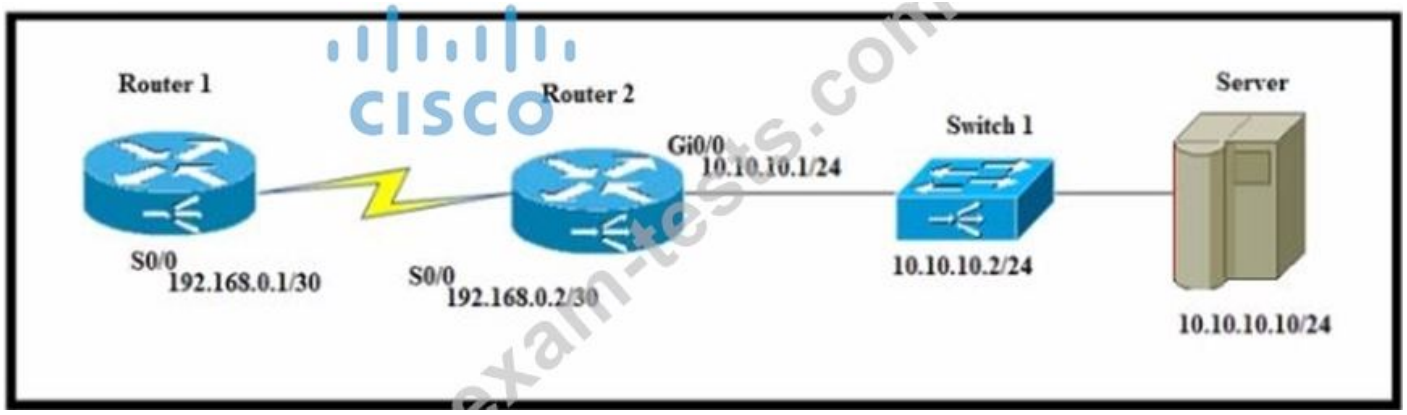
```
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 1/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.16.143 255.255.255.240
Bad mask /28 for address 192.168.16.143
```

Which statement explains the configuration error message that is received?

A. It is a broadcast IP address

B. The router does not support /28 mask.
C. IT is a network IP address.
D. It belongs to a private IP address range.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 11
Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must configure router R1 with a host route to the server. Which command must the engineer configure?
A. R1(conftg)#lp route 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.2
B. R1(config)3|p route 0.0.0.0 0.0 0.0 192 168.0.2
C. R1(config)#ip route 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.10
D. R1(Config)#lp route 10.10.10.10 265.255.255.255 192 168.0.2
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12
Which command implies the use of SNMPv3?
A. snmp-server host
B. snmp-server user
C. snmp-server enable traps
D. snmp-server community
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 13
Refer to the exhibit.

```
interface g2/0/0
   channel-group 1 mode active
interface g4/0/0
   channel-group 1 mode active
interface Port-channel1
   ip address 203.0.113.65 255.255.255.252

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-channel1, changed state to down
```

An engineer is configuring a Layer 3 port-channel interface with LACP. The configuration on the first device is complete, and it is verified that both interfaces have registered the neighbor device in the CDP table. Which task on the neighbor device enables the new port channel to come up without negotiating the channel?

A. Bring up the neighboring interfaces using the no shutdown command.

B. Change the EtherChannel mode on the neighboring interfaces to auto.

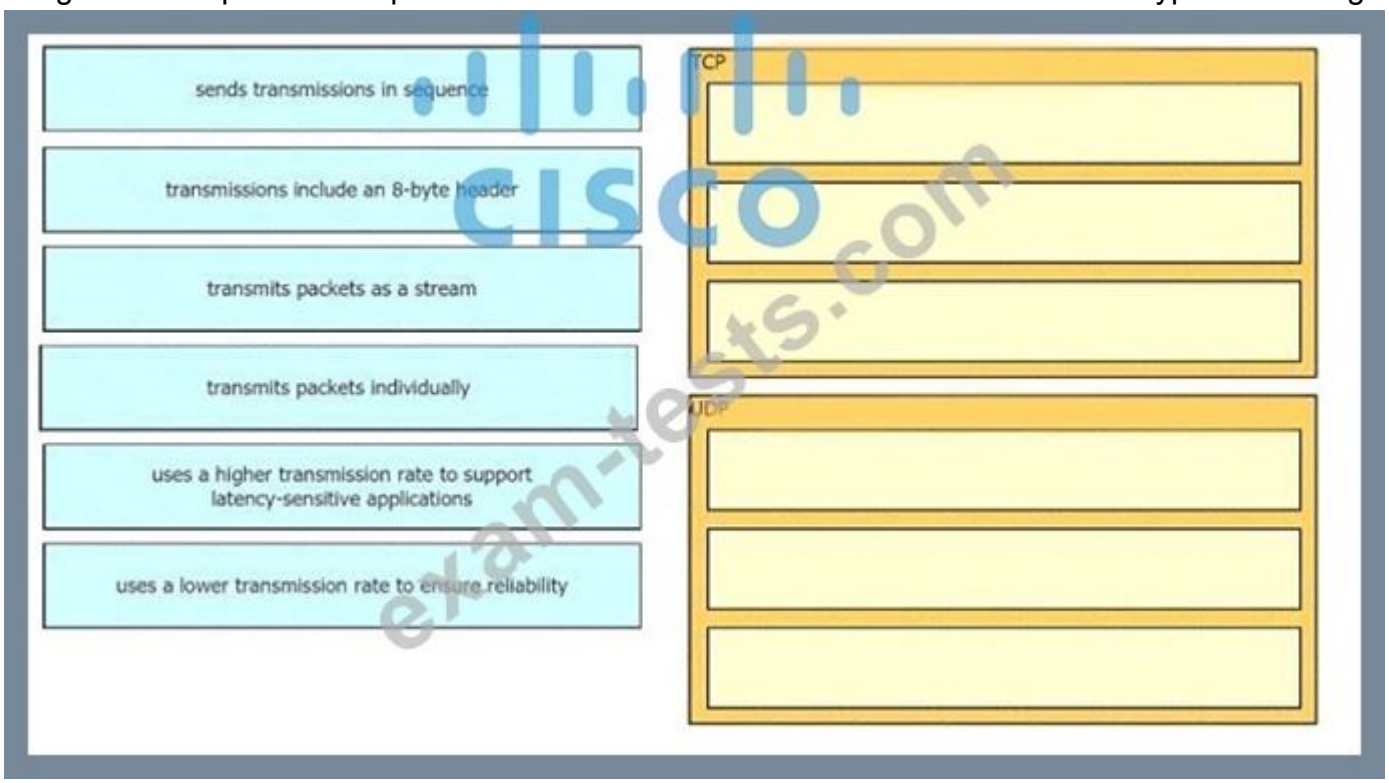
C. Configure the IP address of the neighboring device.

D. Modify the static EtherChannel configuration of the device to passive mode.

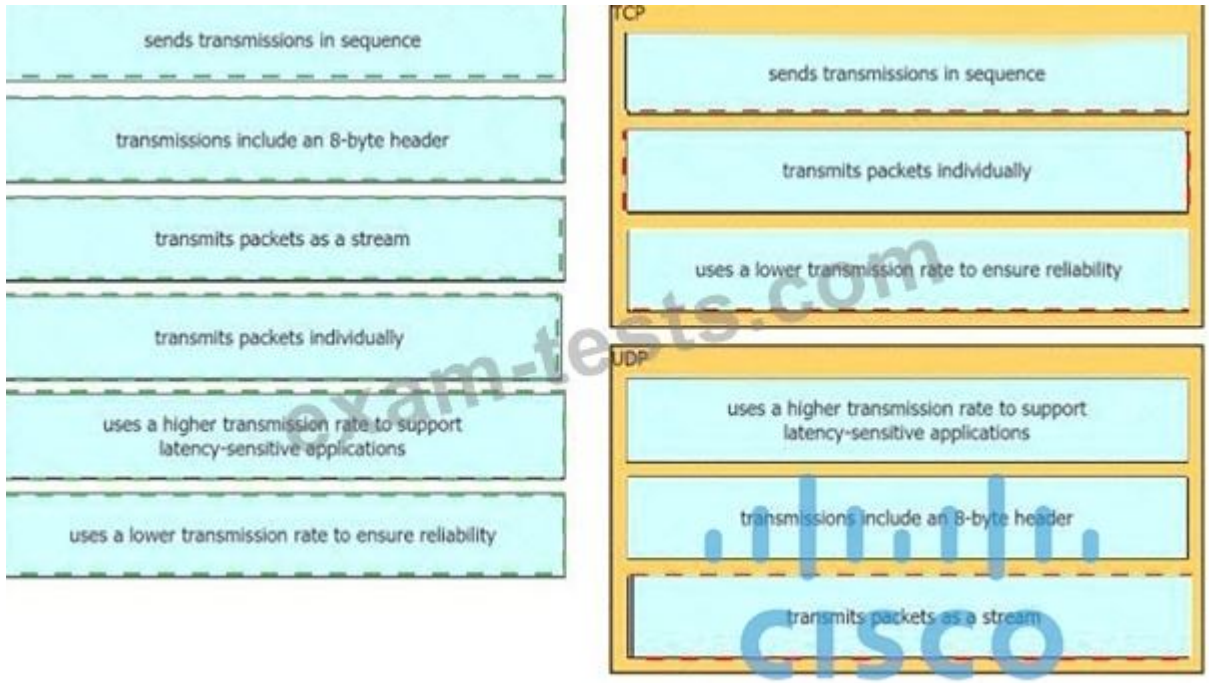
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 14

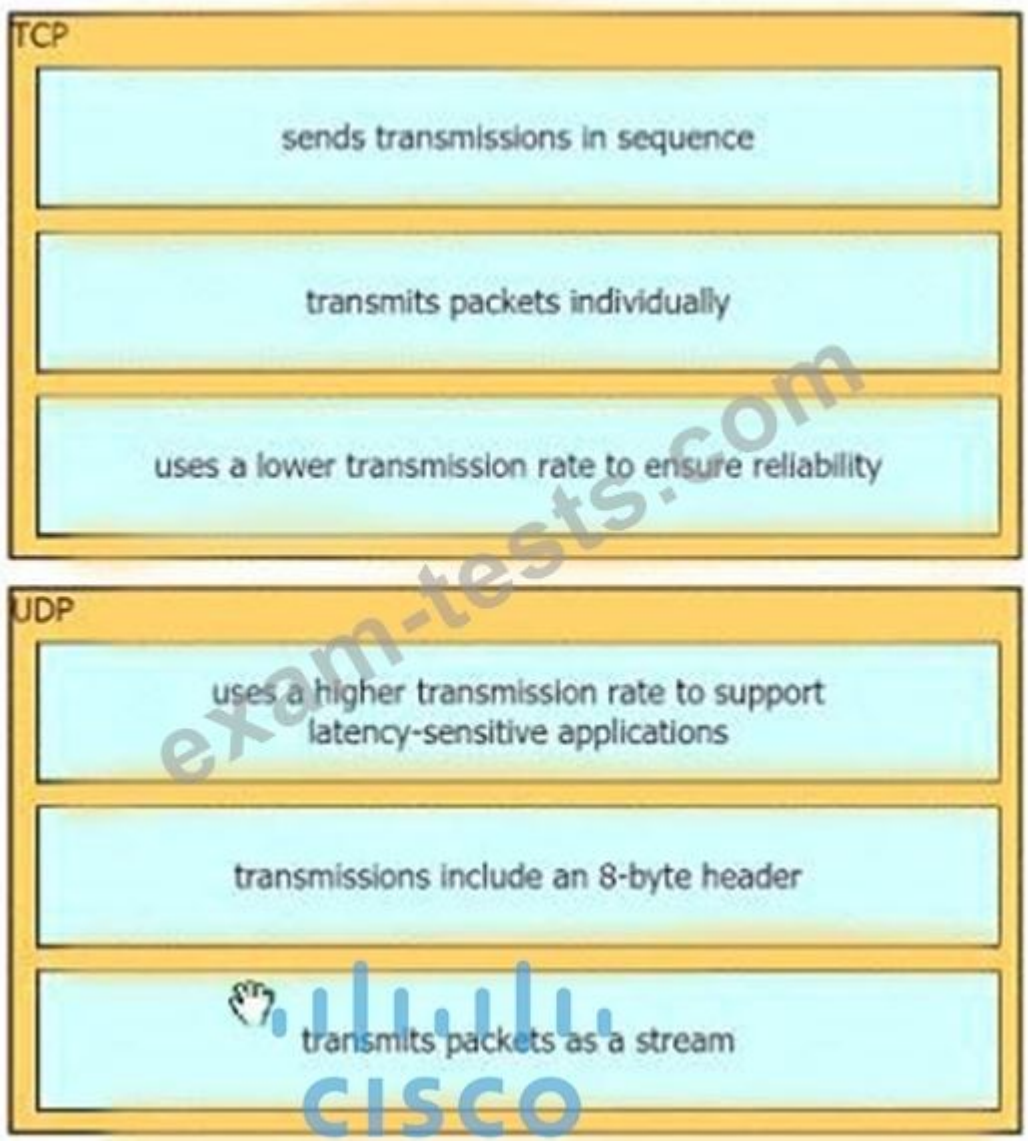
Drag the descriptions of IP protocol transmissions from the left onto the IP traffic types on the right.



Answer:



Explanation



TCP

* Sends tranmissions in sequence

4. Transmits packets individually

6. Uses a lower transmission rate to ensure relability

UDP

5. Uses a higher transmission rate to support latency-sensitive application

2. Transmissions include an 8-byte header

3. Transmits packets as a stream

NEW QUESTION: 15

What are the two statements about EUI-64 addressing? (Choose two)

A. A locally administrated address has the universal/local bit set to 0.

B. A 96-bit interface identifier is derived from the interface MAC address

C. The address includes the hex digits FFFE after the last 24 bits of the interface MAC address

D. A 64-bit interface identifier is derived from the interface MAC address

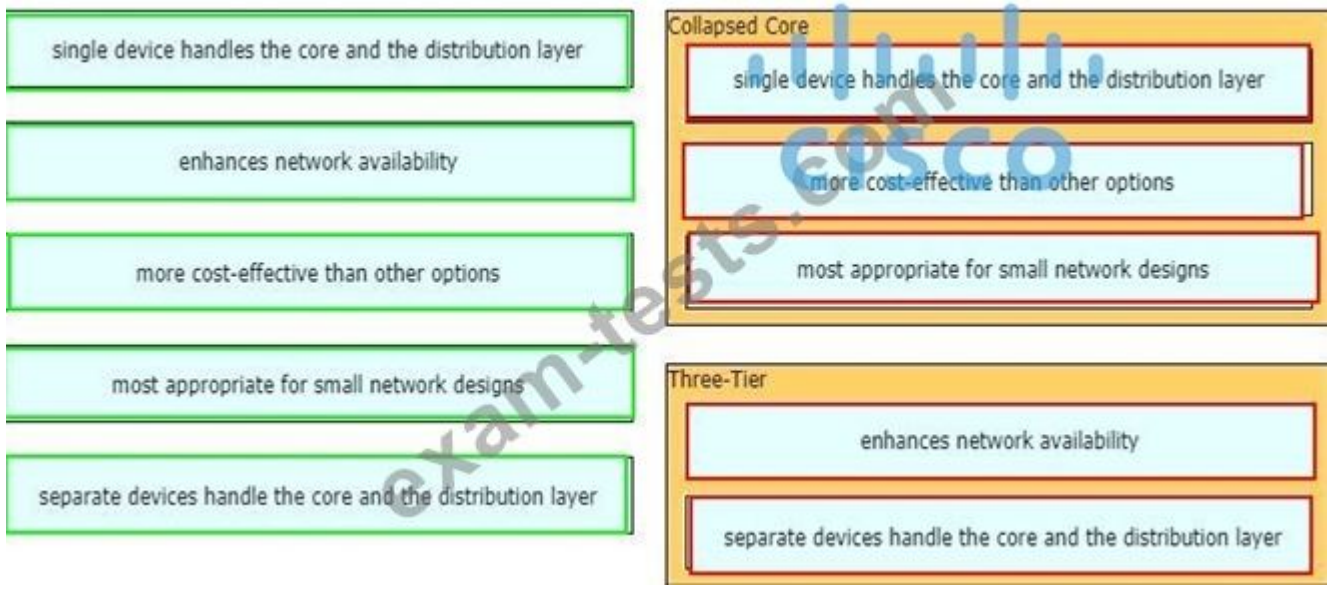
E. The address includes the hex digits FFFE after the first 24 bits of the interface MAC address

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 16

Drag and drop the characteristics of network architectures from the left onto the type of architecture on the right.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 17

Which WLC port connects to a switch to pass normal access-point traffic?

A. redundancy

B. console

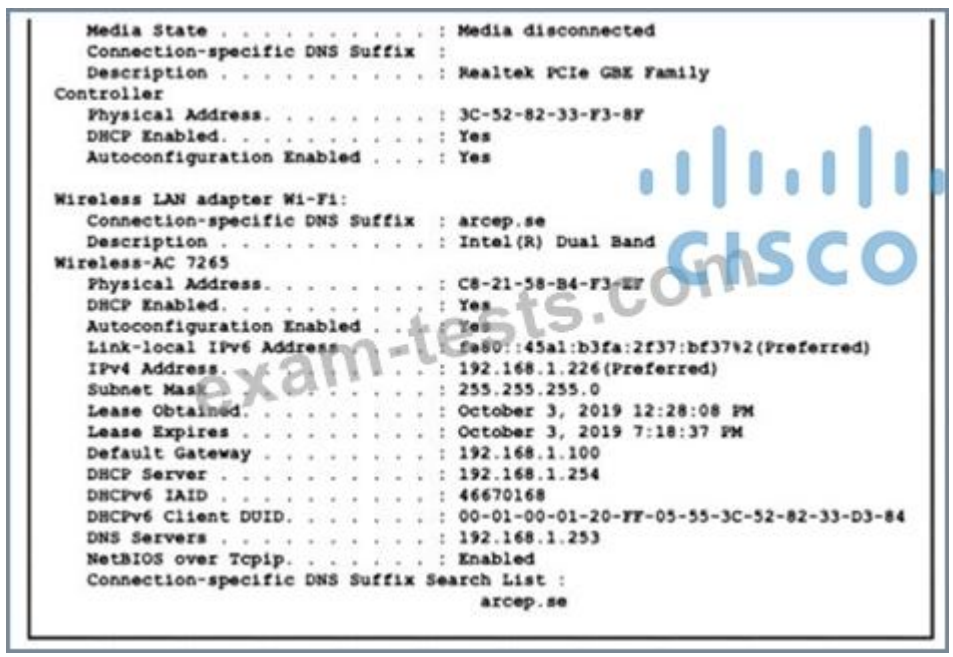
C. service

D. distribution system

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18

Refer to the exhibit.



The given Windows PC is requesting the IP address of the host at www.cisco.com. To which IP address is the request sent?

A. 192.168.1.253

B. 192.168.1.226

C. 192.168.1.254

D. 192.168.1.100

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19

Refer to the exhibit.

Which format matches the Modified EUI-64 IPv6 interface address for the network 2001:db8::/64?

A. 2001 :db8:4425:5400:77ft:fe07:/64

B. 2001 :db8::5000:00ff:fe04 0000/64

C. 2001 :db8::5000:0004:5678:0090/64

D. 2001 :db8::5200:00ff:fe04:0000/64

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

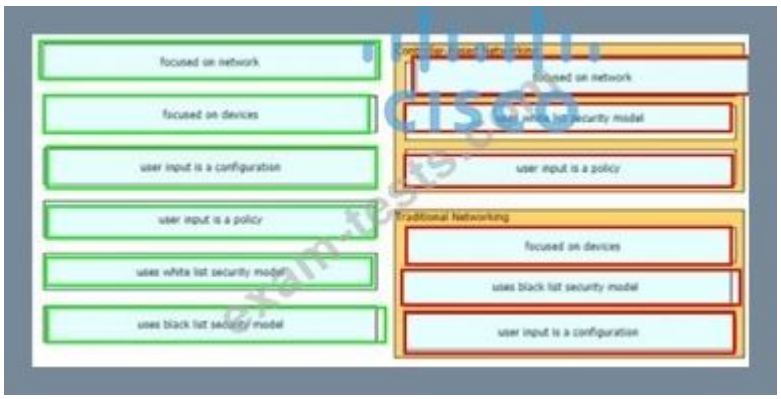
NEW QUESTION: 20

Which two statements about exterior routing protocols are true? (Choose two.)
A. Most modern networking supports both EGP and BGP for external routing.
B. Most modern network routers support both EGP and EIGRP for external routing.
C. BGP is the current standard exterior routing protocol.
D. They determine the optimal path between autonomous systems.
E. They determine the optimal within an autonomous system.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21
What causes a port to be placed in the err-disabled state?
A. port security violation
B. latency
C. nothing plugged into the port
This mode is the default violation mode; when in this mode, the switch will automatically force the switchport into an error disabled (err-disable) state when a violation occurs. While in this state, the switchport forwards no traffic. The switchport can be brought out of this error disabled state by issuing the errdisable recovery cause CLI command or by disabling and reenabling the switchport.
D. shutdown command issued on the port
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22
Drag and drop to the characteristics of networking from the left onto the correct networking types on the right.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 23

What is a requirement when configuring or removing LAG on a WLC?

A. The incoming and outgoing ports for traffic flow must be specified if LAG is enabled.

B. The controller must be rebooted after enabling or reconfiguring LAG.

C. The management interface must be reassigned if LAG disabled.

D. Multiple untagged interfaces on the same port must be supported.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

When you enable LAG or change the LAG configuration, you must immediately reboot the controller.

http://what-when-how.com/deploying-and-troubleshooting-cisco-wireless-lan-controllers/lag-cisco- wireless-lan-controllers/

NEW QUESTION: 24

A network administrator must to configure SSH for remote access to router R1 The requirement is to use a public and private key pair to encrypt management traffic to and from the connecting client.

Which configuration, when applied, meets the requirements?

A. Option D

B. Option C

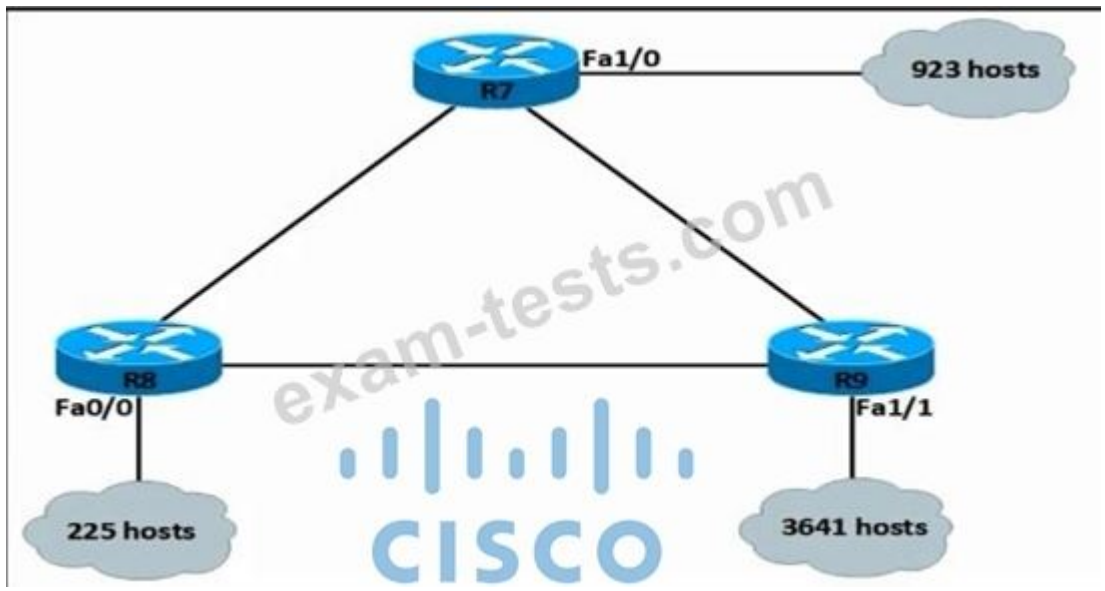
C. Option B

D. Option A

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 25

Refer to the exhibit.



An IP subnet must be configured on each router that provides enough addresses for the number of assigned hosts and anticipates no more than 10% growth for now hosts. Which configuration script must be used?

A.

```
R7#
configure terminal
interface Fa1/0
ip address 10.1.56.1 255.255.192.0
no shutdown

R8#
configure terminal
interface Fa0/0
ip address 10.9.32.1 255.255.224.0
no shutdown

R9#
configure terminal
interface Fa1/1
ip address 10.23.96.1 255.255.128.0
```

B.

```
R7#
configure terminal
interface Fa1/0
ip address 10.1.56.1 255.255.240.0
no shutdown

R8#
configure terminal
interface Fa0/0
ip address 10.9.32.1 255.255.224.0
no shutdown

R9#
configure terminal
interface Fa1/1
ip address 10.23.96.1 255.255.192.0
no shutdown
```

C.

D.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 26

Refer to the exhibit. If the network environment is operating normally, which type of device must be connected to interface FastEthernet 0/1?

```
ip arp inspection vlan 2-10
interface fastethernet 0/1
        ip arp inspection trust
```

A. DHCP client

B. access point

C. router

D. PC

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Routers are networki devices that are under Administrative control. Hence, they are configured Trusted in DAI and DHCP Snooping.

NEW QUESTION: 27

What are two southbound APIs? (Choose two)

A. NETCONF

B. OpenFlow

C. CORBA

D. DSC

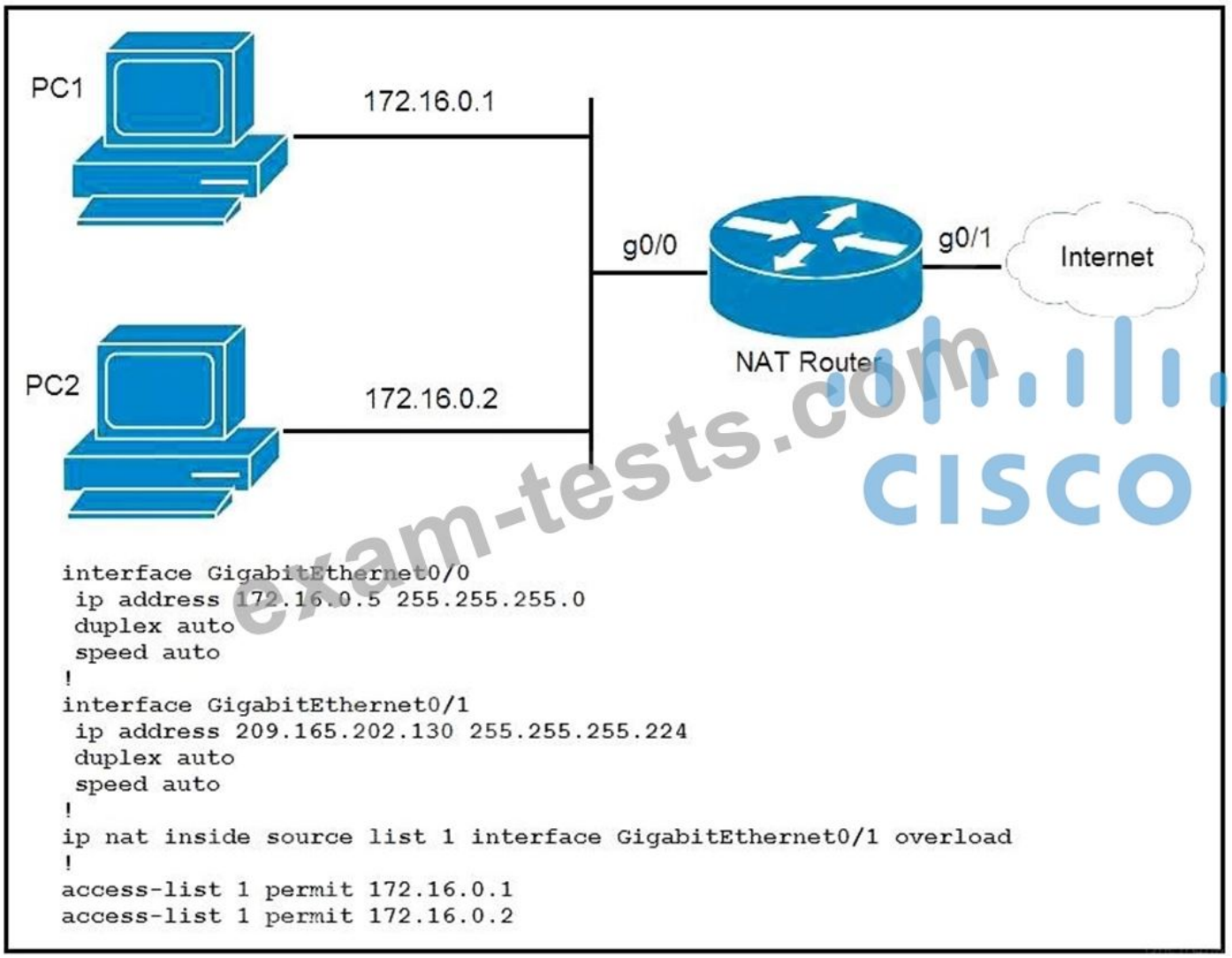
E. Thrift

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

OpenFlow is a well-known southbound API. OpenFlow defines the way the SDN Controller should interact with the forwarding plane to make adjustments to the network, so it can better adapt to changing business requirements.

The Network Configuration Protocol (NetConf) uses Extensible Markup Language (XML) to install, manipulate and delete configuration to network devices.

NEW QUESTION: 28
Refer to the exhibit. How should the configuration be updated to allow PC1 and PC2 access to the Internet?



A. Add either the ip nat {inside|outside} command under both interfaces.
B. Remove the overload keyword from the ip nat inside source command.
C. Modify the configured number of the second access list.
D. Change the ip nat inside source command to use interface GigabitEthernet0/0.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 29
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip interface brief
Interface                  IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
FastEthernet0/0            unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/0         192.168.0.1     YES NVRAM  up                    up
GigabitEthernet2/0         10.10.1.10      YES manual up                    up
GigabitEthernet3/0         10.10.10.20     YES manual up                    up
GigabitEthernet4/0         unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively down down
Loopback0                  172.16.15.10    YES manual
```

What does router R1 use as its OSPF router-ID?

A. 10.10.1.10

B. 10.10.10.20

C. 192.168.0.1

D. 172.16.15.10

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

OSPF uses the following criteria to select the router ID: 1. Manual configuration of the router ID (via the "router-id x.x.x.x" command under OSPF router configuration mode). 2. Highest IP address on a loopback interface. 3. Highest IP address on a non-loopback and active (no shutdown) interface.

NEW QUESTION: 30

What criteria is used first during the root port selection process?

A. local port ID

B. lowest path cost to the toot bridge

C. lowest neighbor's bridge ID

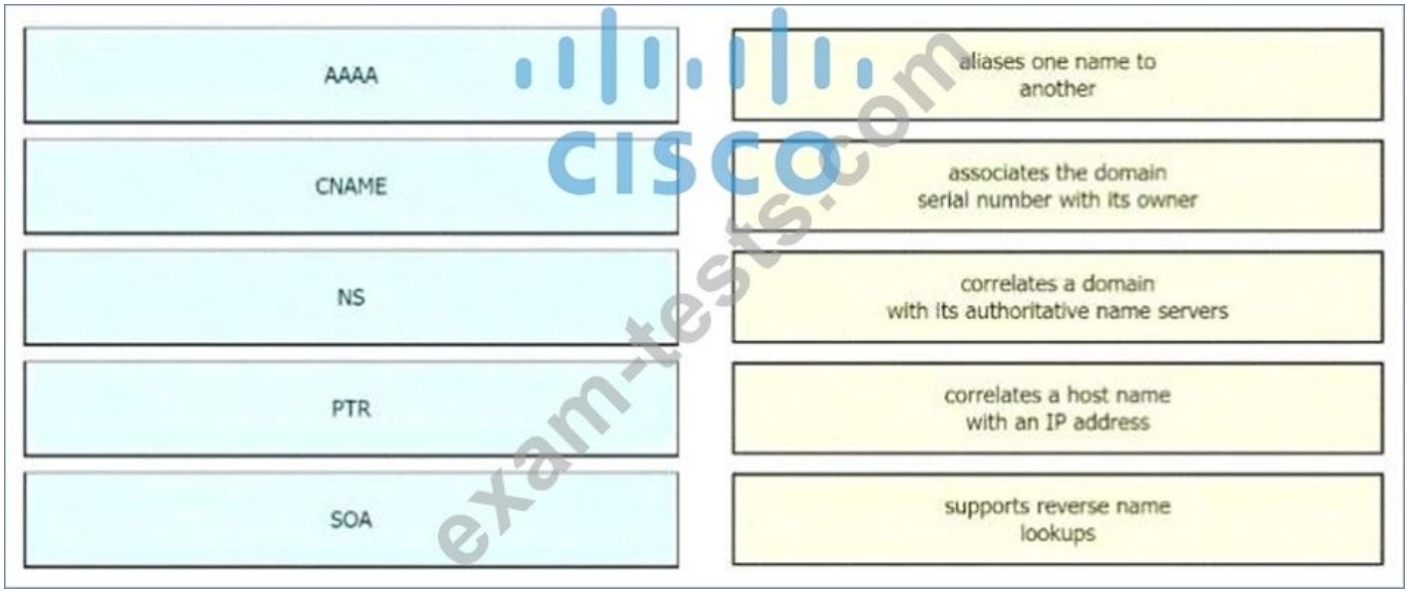
D. lowest neighbor's port ID

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

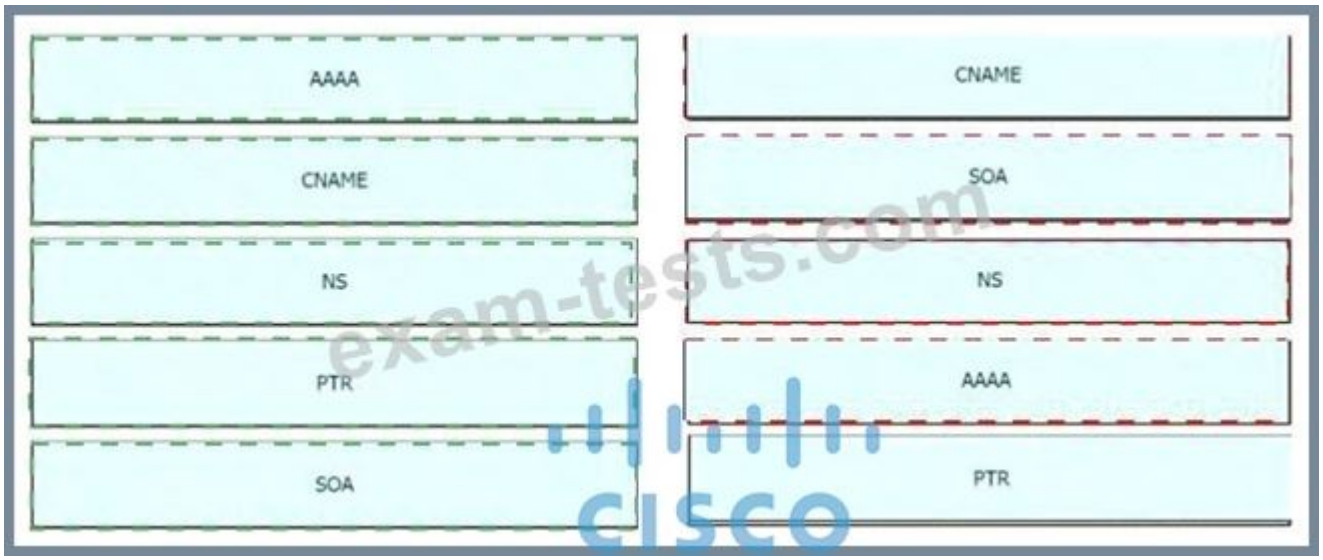
Section: Network Access

NEW QUESTION: 31

Drag the IPv6 DNS record types from the left onto the description on the right.



Answer:



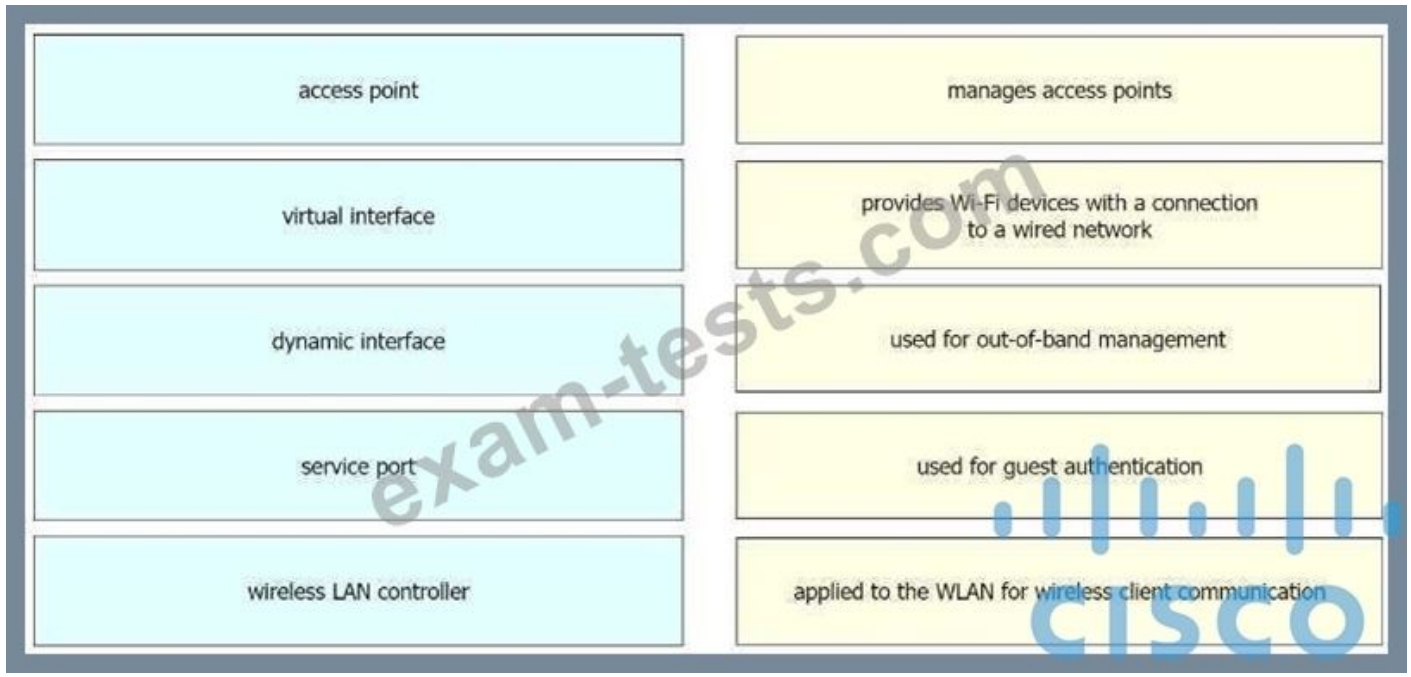
Explanation

https://ns1.com/resources/dns-types-records-servers-and-queries#:~:text=Address%20Mapping%20record%20(A

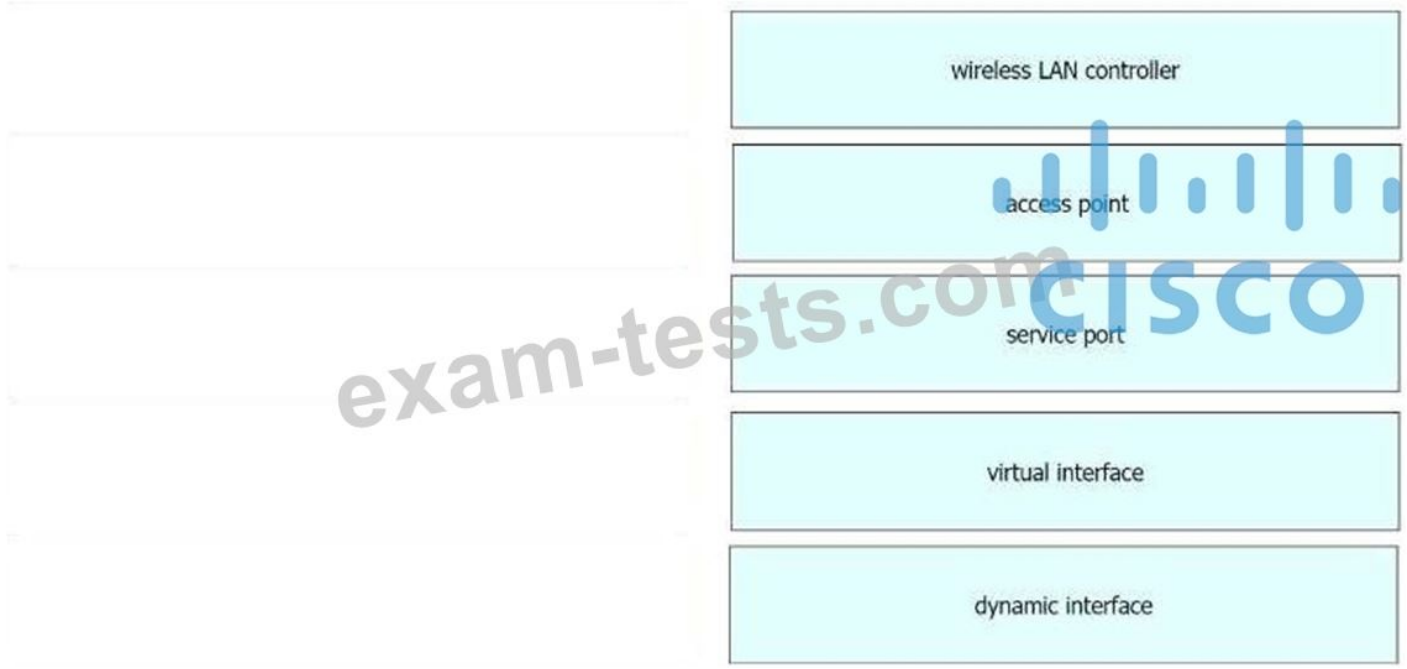
NEW QUESTION: 32

Drag and Drop Question

Drag and drop the WLAN components from the left onto the component details on the right.

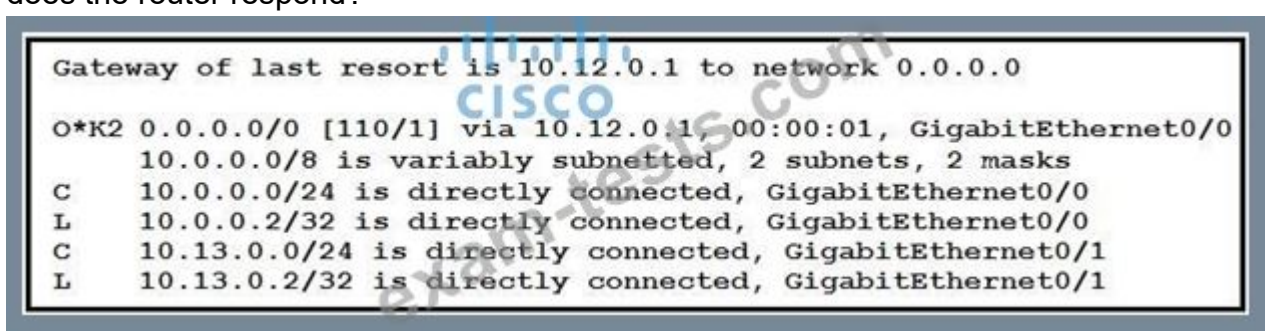


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 33

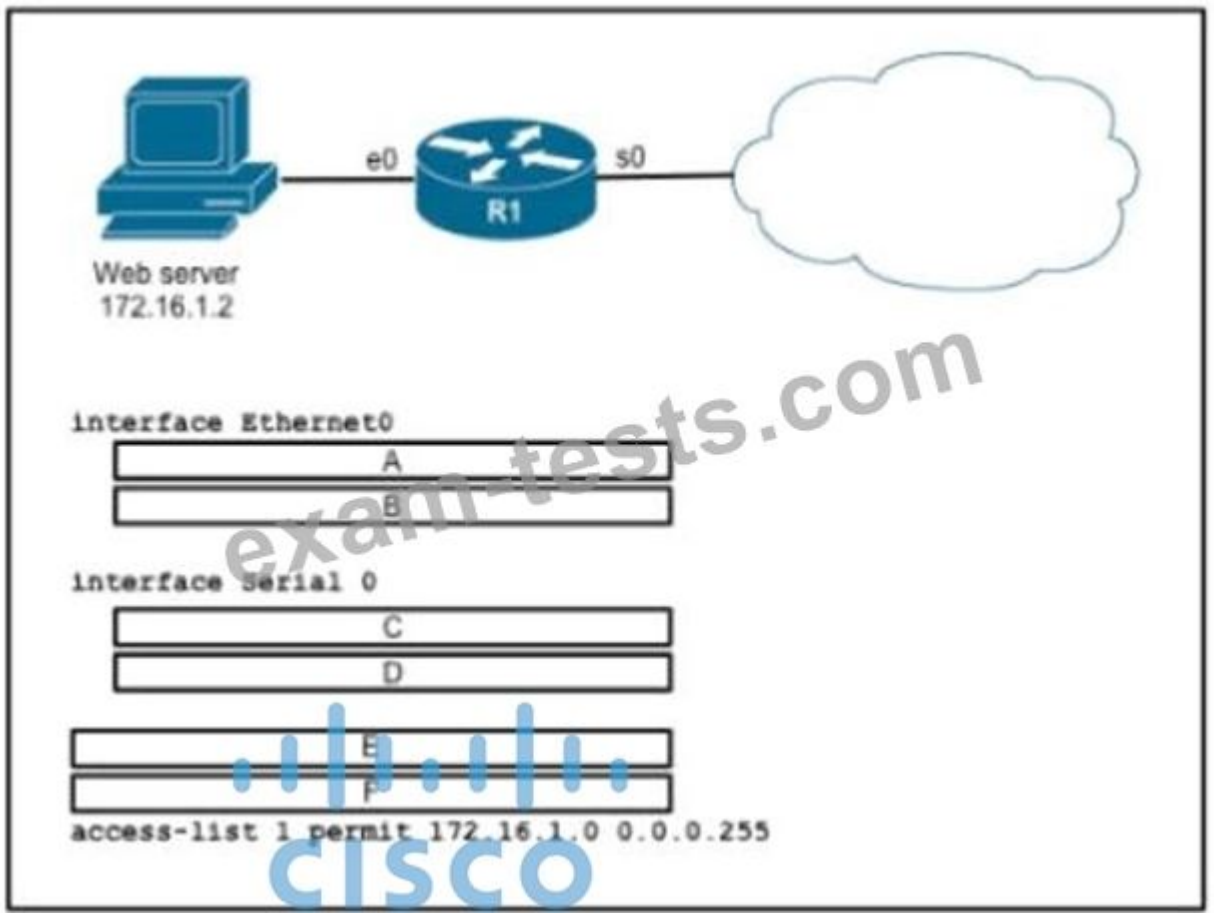
Refer to the exhibit. If configuring a static default route on the router with the ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.13.0.1 120 command, how does the router respond?



A. It ignores the new static route until the existing OSPF default route is removed

B. It immediately replaces the existing OSPF route in the routing table with the newly configured static route
C. It starts load-balancing traffic between the two default routes
D. It starts sending traffic without a specific matching entry in the routing table to Gigabit EthernetO/1
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Our new static default route has the Administrative Distance (AD) of 120, which is bigger than the AD of OSPF External route (O*E2) so it will not be pushed into the routing table until the current OSPF External route is removed.
For your information, if you don't type the AD of 120 (using the command "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.13.0.1") then the new static default route would replace the OSPF default route as the default AD of static route is 1. You will see such line in the routing table:
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.13.0.1

NEW QUESTION: 34
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is configuring the router to provide static NAT for the webserver Drag and drop the configuration commands from the left onto the letters that correspond to its position in the configuration on the right.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 35

A Cisco engineer must configure a single switch interface to meet these requirements

* accept untagged frames and place them in VLAN 20

* accept tagged frames in VLAN 30 when CDP detects a Cisco IP phone

Which command set must the engineer apply?

A.
```
switchport mode trunk
switchport access vlan 20
switchport voice vlan 30
```

B.
```
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 20
switchport voice vlan 30
```

C.
```
switchport mode dynamic auto
switchport trunk native vlan 20
switchport trunk allowed vlan 30
switchport voice vlan 30
```

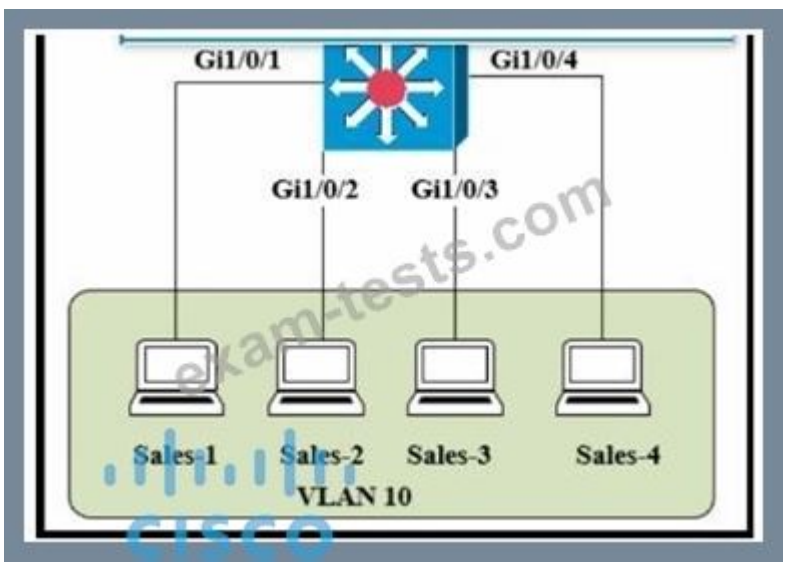
```
switchport mode dynamic desirable
switchport access vlan 20
switchport trunk allowed vlan 30
switchport voice vlan 30
```

D.

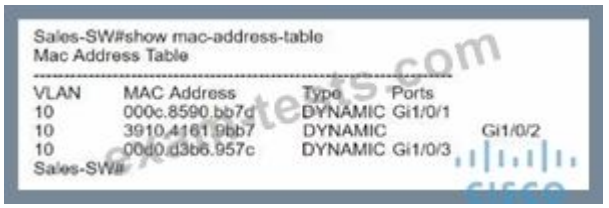
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36

Refer to the exhibit.



The entire contents of the MAC address table are shown. Sales-4 sends a data frame to Sales-1.



```
Sales-SW#show mac-address-table
Mac Address Table
-------------------------------------------
VLAN    MAC Address       Type        Ports
10      000c.8590.bb7d    DYNAMIC     Gi1/0/1
10      3910.4161.9bb7    DYNAMIC     Gi1/0/2
10      0060.d3b6.957c    DYNAMIC     Gi1/0/3
Sales-SW#
```

What does the switch do as it receives the frame from Sales-4?

A. Perform a lookup in the MAC address table and discard the frame due to a missing entry.

B. Insert the source MAC address and port into the forwarding table and forward the frame to Sales-1.

C. Map the Layer 2 MAC address to the Layer 3 IP address and forward the frame.

D. Flood the frame out of all ports except on the port where Sales-1 is connected.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=3089352&seqNum=6

NEW QUESTION: 37

What are two reasons that cause late collisions to increment on an Ethernet interface? (Choose two)

A. when the sending device waits 15 seconds before sending the frame again

B. when the cable length limits are exceeded

C. when one side of the connection is configured for half-duplex

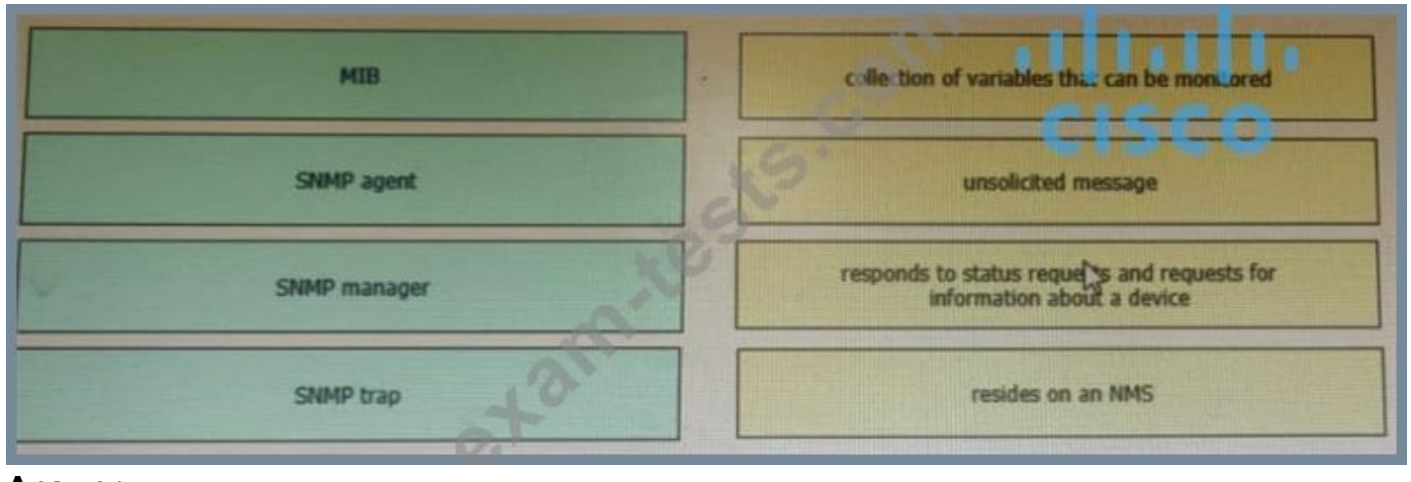
D. when Carner Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detection is used

E. when a collision occurs after the 32nd byte of a frame has been transmitted

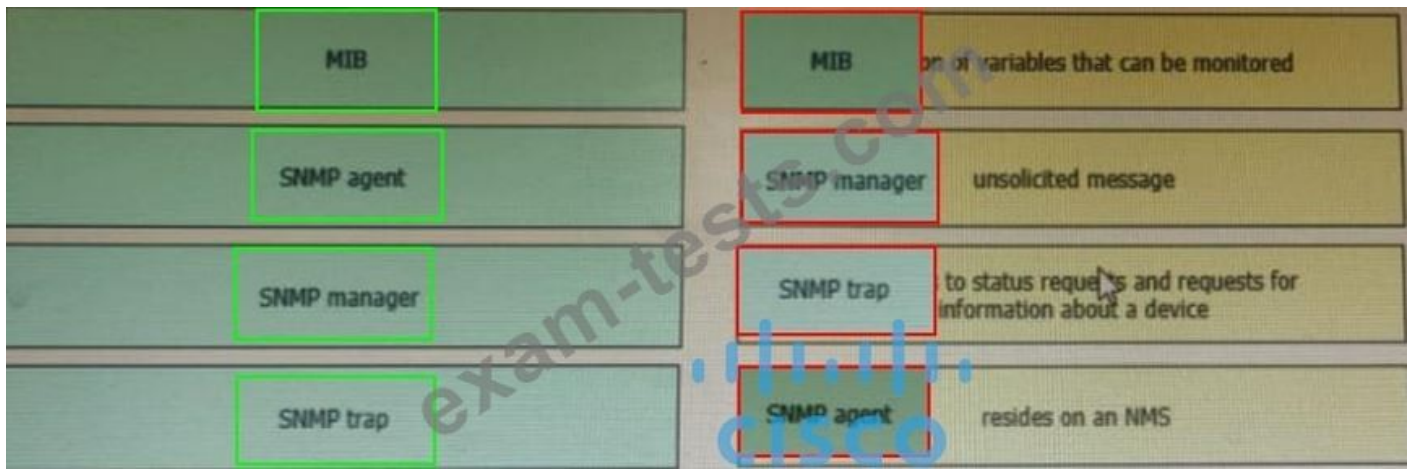
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

A late collision is defined as any collision that occurs after the first 512 bits (or 64th byte) of the frame have been transmitted. The usual possible causes are full-duplex/half-duplex mismatch, exceeded Ethernet cable length limits, or defective hardware such as incorrect cabling, non- compliant number of hubs in the network, or a bad NIC.
Late collisions should never occur in a properly designed Ethernet network. They usually occur when Ethernet cables are too long or when there are too many repeaters in the network.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/internetworking/troubleshooting/guide/tr1904.html

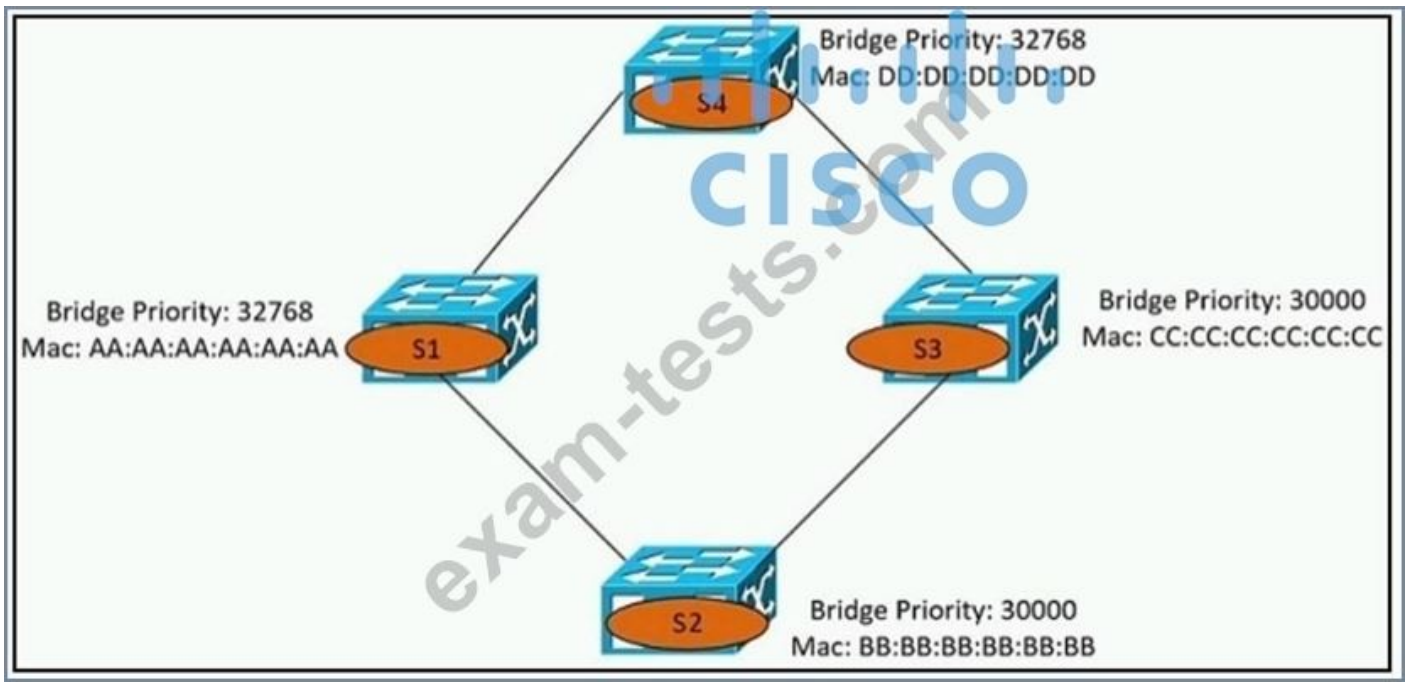
NEW QUESTION: 38
Drag and drop the SNMP components from the left onto the descriptions on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 39
Refer to the exhibit. Which switch becomes the root bridge?



A. S1

B. S2

C. S3

D. S4

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Lower priority means it is preferred compared to a higher. If there is a tie in priority then the lowest MAC address will determine which bridge becomes the root. Because S2 has the lowest MAC address, S2 becomes the root bridge.

NEW QUESTION: 40

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# show ip route
     Codes:
     C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP, D -
     EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area N1 - OSPF NSSA
     external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2, E1 - OSPF external type
     1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
     i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default,
     U - per-user static route, o - ODR
Gateway of last resort is not set
C    10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback0
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
O    10.0.1.3/32 [110/100] via 10.0.1.100, 00:39:08, Serial0
C    10.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0
O    10.0.1.5/32 [110/5] via 10.0.1.50, 00:39:08, Serial0
O    10.0.10.0/24 [110/10] via 10.0.1.4, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
D    10.0.10.0/24 [90/10] via 10.0.1.5, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/1
```

Web traffic is coming in from the WAN interface. Which route takes precedence when the router is processing traffic destined for the LAN network at 10 0.10.0/24?

A. via next-hop 10.0 1.50

B. via next-hop 10 0 1.4

C. via next-hop 10.0.1.5

D. via next-hop 10.0 1 100

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 41

Refer to the exhibit.

Current Neighbor Relationship

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
192.168.1.1	1	FULL/DR	00:00:33	192.168.1.1	GigabitEthernet0/0

Desired Neighbor Relationship

Neighbor ID	Pri	State	Dead Time	Address	Interface
192.168.1.1	0	FULL/ -	00:00:31	192.168.1.1	GigabitEthernet0/0

How must OSPF be configured on the GigabitEthernet0/0 interface of the neighbor device to achieve.

A.
```
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip ospf cost 5
```

B.
```
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 2
```

C.
```
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point
```

D.
```
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1
```

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 42

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#config t
R1(config)# interface gi1/1
R1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0

R1(config)# router bgp 65000
R1(config-router)# neighbor 192.168.0.2 remote-as 65001
R1(config-router)# network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

R1(config)# router ospf 1
R1(config)# router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config)# network 192.168.0.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
R1(config)# network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

R1(config)# router eigrp 1
R1(config)# eigrp router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config)# network 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
R1(config)# network 192.168.0.1 0.0.0.0

R2#config t
R2(config)# interface gi1/1
R2(config-if)# ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0

R2#config t
R2(config)# router bgp 65001
R2(config-router)# neighbor 192.168.0.1 remote-as 65000

R2(config)# router ospf 1
R2(config)# router-id 2.2.2.2
R2(config)# network 192.168.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 0

R2(config)# router eigrp 1
R2(config)# eigrp router-id 1.1.1.1
R2(config)# network 192.168.0.1 0.0.0.0

R2(config)# ip route 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.1
```


Router R2 is configured with multiple routes to reach network 10 1.1 0/24 from router R1. What protocol is chosen by router R2 to reach the destination network 10.1 1 0/24?

A. eBGP

B. EIGRP

C. OSPF

D. static

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 43

R1 has learned route 10.10.10.0/24 via numerous routing protocols. Which route is installed?

A. route with the next hop that has the highest IP

B. route with the lowest cost

C. route with the lowest administrative distance

D. route with the shortest prefix length

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

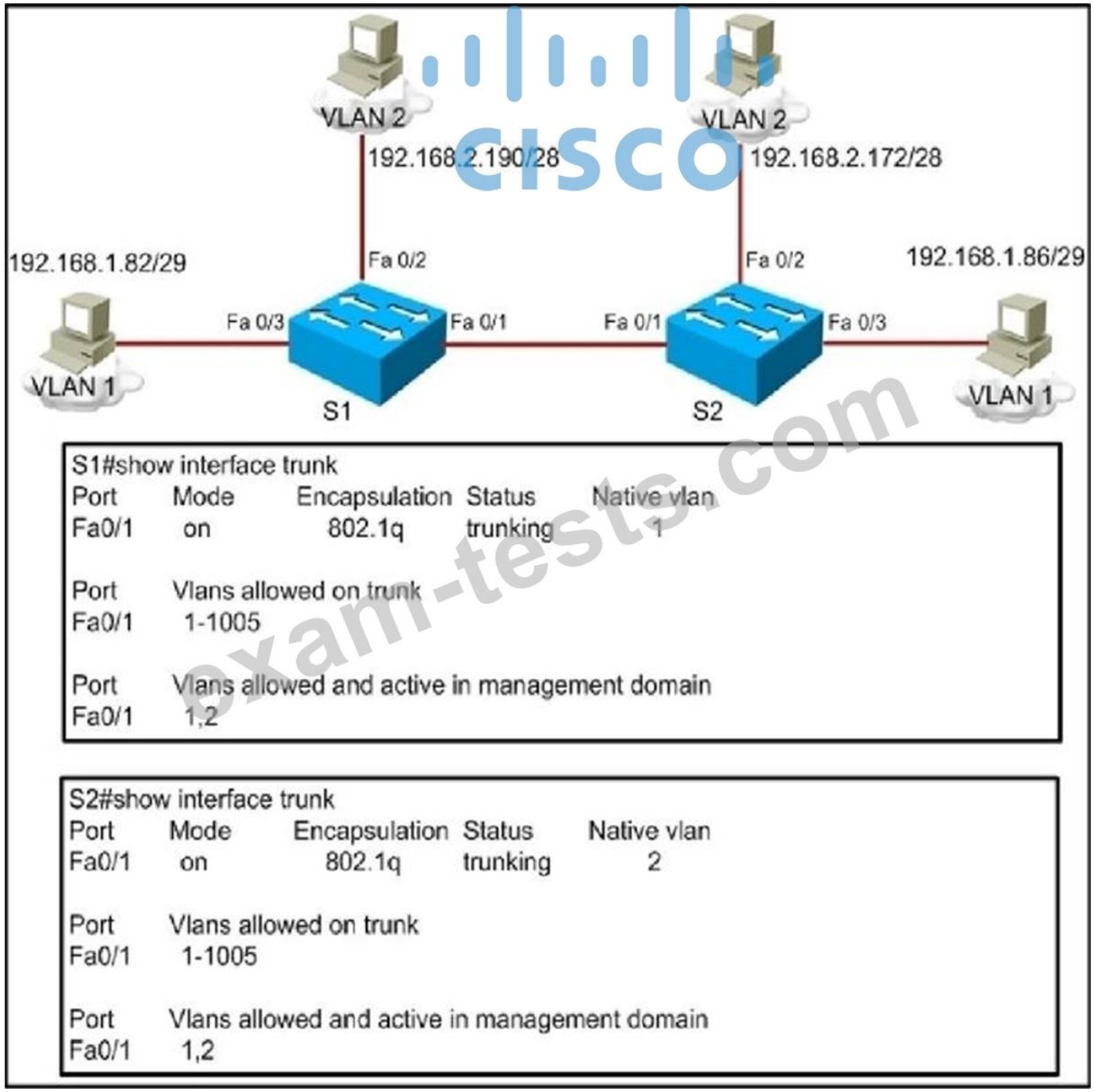
Route Preference:

1. Longest Prefix
2. Administrative Distance
3. Metric

In this specific question, the first option is: Administrative Distance.

NEW QUESTION: 44

Refer to the exhibit.



A frame on vlan 1on switch s1 is sent to switch s2 when the frame is received on vlan 2, what causes this behavior?

A. allowing only vlan 2 on the destination.

B. vlans that do not correspond to a unique IP subnet
C. native vlan mismatches
D. trunk mode mismatches
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 45
A network administrator is troubleshooting the OSPF configuration of routers R1 and R2. The routers cannot establish an adjacency relationship on their common Ethernet link.

R1: Ethernet0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address 192.168.1.2/24, Area 0
Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.31.33, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 192.168.31.33, Interface address 192.168.1.2
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 5, Dead 20, Wait 20, Retransmit 5

R2: Ethernet0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address 192.168.1.2/24, Area 0
Process ID 2, Router ID 192.168.31.11, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 192.168.31.11, Interface address 192.168.1.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5

The graphic shows the output of the show ip ospf interface e0 command for routers R1 and R2.
Based on the information in the graphic, what is the cause of this problem?
A. The OSPF area is not configured properly.
B. The priority on R1 should be set higher.
C. The cost on R1 should be set higher.
D. The hello and dead timers are not configured properly.
E. A backup designated router needs to be added to the network.
F. The OSPF process ID numbers must match.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
In OSPF, the hello and dead intervals must match and here we can see the hello interval is set to
5 on R1 and 10 on R2. The dead interval is also set to 20 on R1 but it is 40 on R2.

NEW QUESTION: 46
Which unified access point mode continues to serve wireless clients after losing connectivity to the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller?
A. local
B. mesh
C. flexconnect
D. sniffer
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 47
Which command is used to verify the DHCP relay agent address that has been set up on your Cisco IOS router?
A. show ip interface brief
B. show ip dhcp bindings
C. show ip route
D. show ip interface
E. show interface
F. show ip dhcp pool
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
With that command you can see if the helper address (dhcp relay) is configured.
Router1#sh ip interface g0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up (connected)
Internet address is 10.0.0.1/30
Broadcast address is 255.255.255.255
Address determined by setup command
MTU is 1500 bytes
Helper address is 192.168.4.2

NEW QUESTION: 48
After a recent security breach and a RADIUS failure, an engineer must secure the console port of each enterprise router with a local username and password. Which configuration must the engineer apply to accomplish this task?

A. Option B

B. Option C

C. Option D

D. Option A

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 49

An engineer configured an OSPF neighbor as a designated router. Which state verifies the designated router is in the proper mode?

A. Init

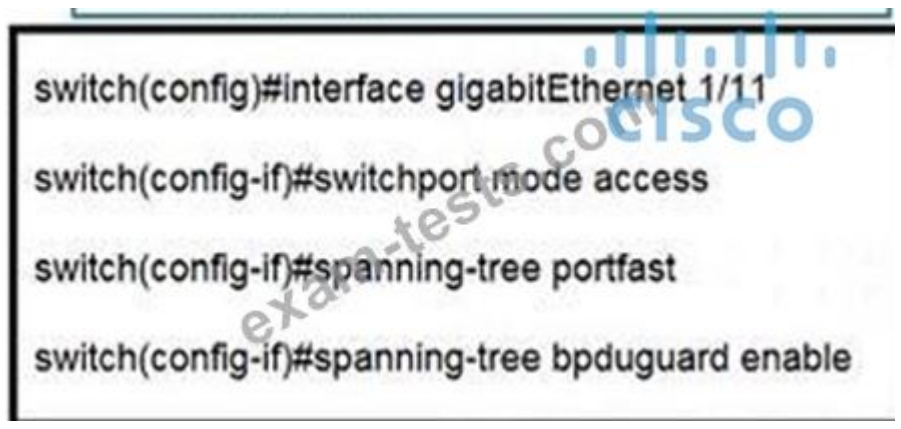
B. 2-way

C. Full

D. Exchange

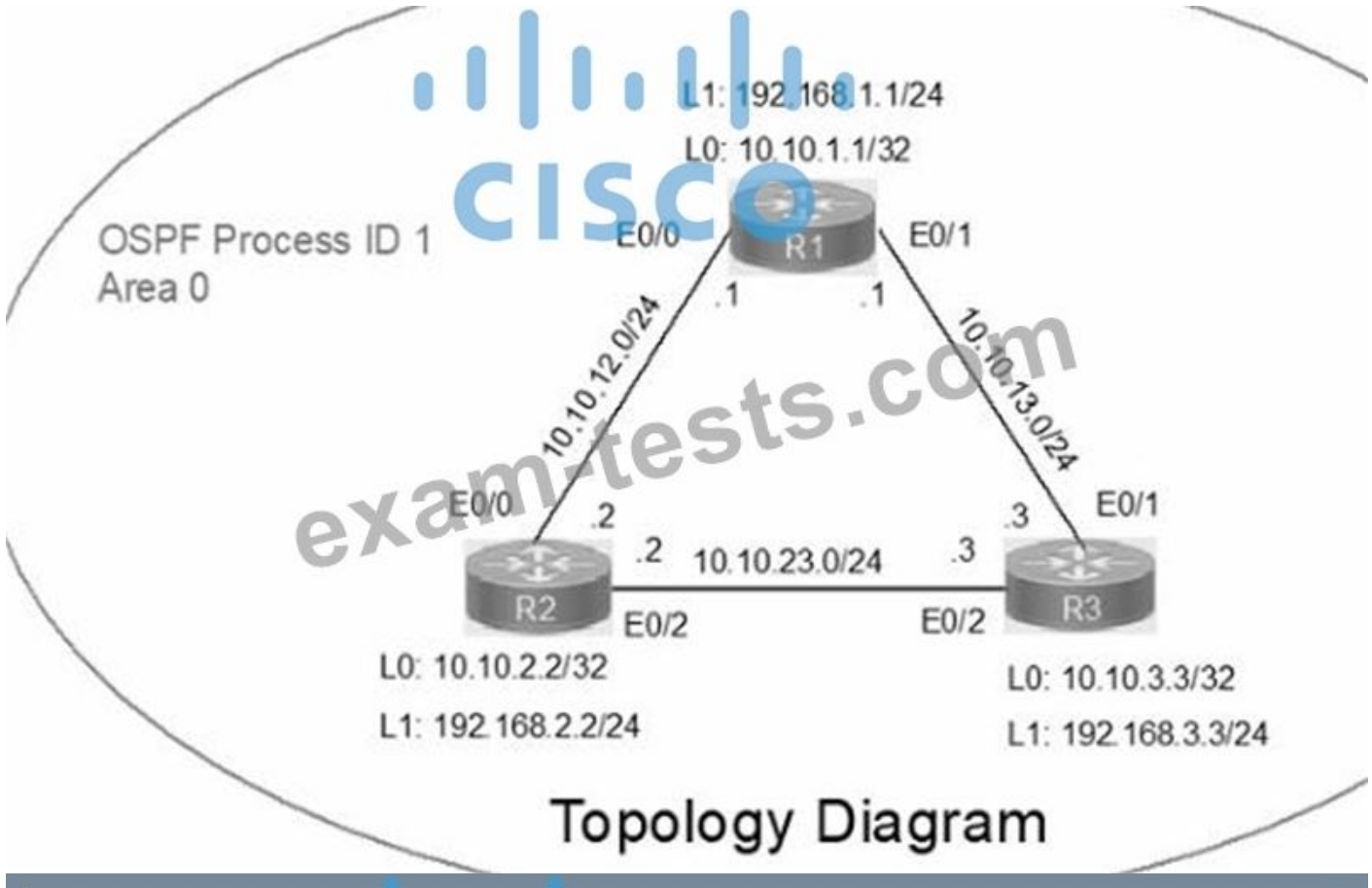
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 50



Refer to the exhibit.
What is the result if Gig1/11 receives an STP BPDU?
A. The port transitions to the root port
B. The port immediately transitions to STP forwarding.
C. The port goes into error-disable state
D. The port transitions to STP blocking
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51
Refer to the exhibit.



Topology Diagram

Guidelines

This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.

- Refer to the **Tasks** tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
- Refer to the **Topology** tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
- Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
- All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
- Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
- **Save your configurations** to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
- Click **Next** at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
- When **Next** is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened.

IP connectivity between the three routers is configured. OSPF adjacencies must be established.
1. Configure R1 and R2 Router IDs using the interface IP addresses from the link that is shared between them.
2. Configure the R2 links with a max value facing R1 and R3. R2 must become the DR. R1 and R3 links facing R2 must remain with the default OSPF configuration for DR election. Verify the configuration after clearing the OSPF process.
3. Using a host wildcard mask, configure all three routers to advertise their respective Loopback1 networks.
4. Configure the link between R1 and R3 to disable their ability to add other OSPF routers.
A. See the Explanation below
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Answer as below configuration:
on R1
conf terminal
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.10.1.1 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback1
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/0
no shut
ip address 10.10.12.1 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 1 area 0
duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/1
no shut
ip address 10.10.13.1 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 1 area 0
duplex auto
!
router ospf 1
router-id 10.10.12.1
network 10.10.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
copy run star

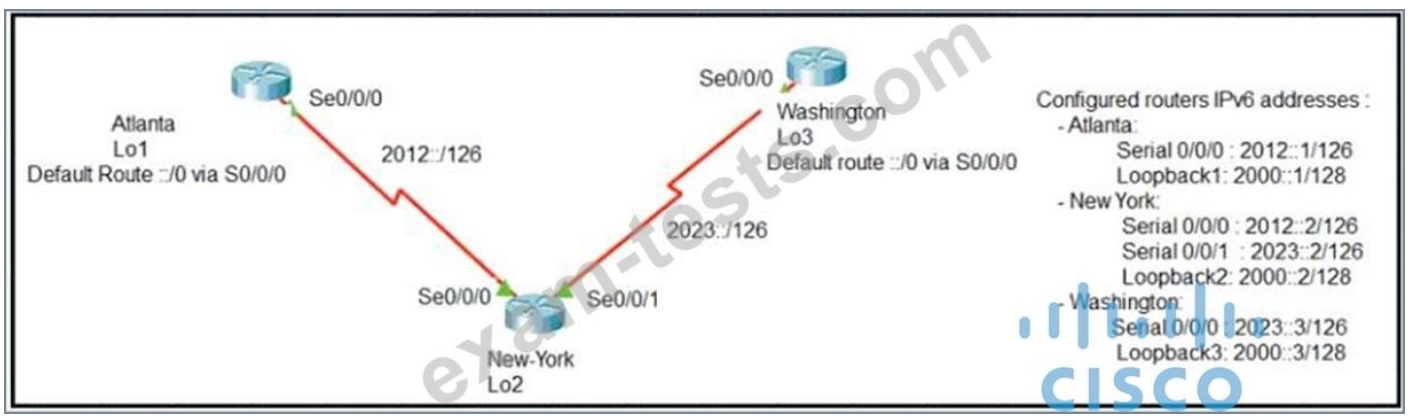
On R2
conf terminal
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.10.2.2 255.255.255.255
!

interface Loopback1
ip address 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/0
no shut
ip address 10.10.12.2 255.255.255.0
ip ospf priority 255
ip ospf 1 area 0
duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/2
no shut
ip address 10.10.23.2 255.255.255.0
ip ospf priority 255
ip ospf 1 area 0
duplex auto
!
router ospf 1
network 10.10.2.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
copy runs start

On R3
conf ter
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.10.3.3 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback1
ip address 192.168.3.3 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/1
no shut
ip address 10.10.13.3 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 1 area 0
duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/2
no shut
ip address 10.10.23.3 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 1 area 0

duplex auto
!
router ospf 1
network 10.10.3.3 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
copy run start
!

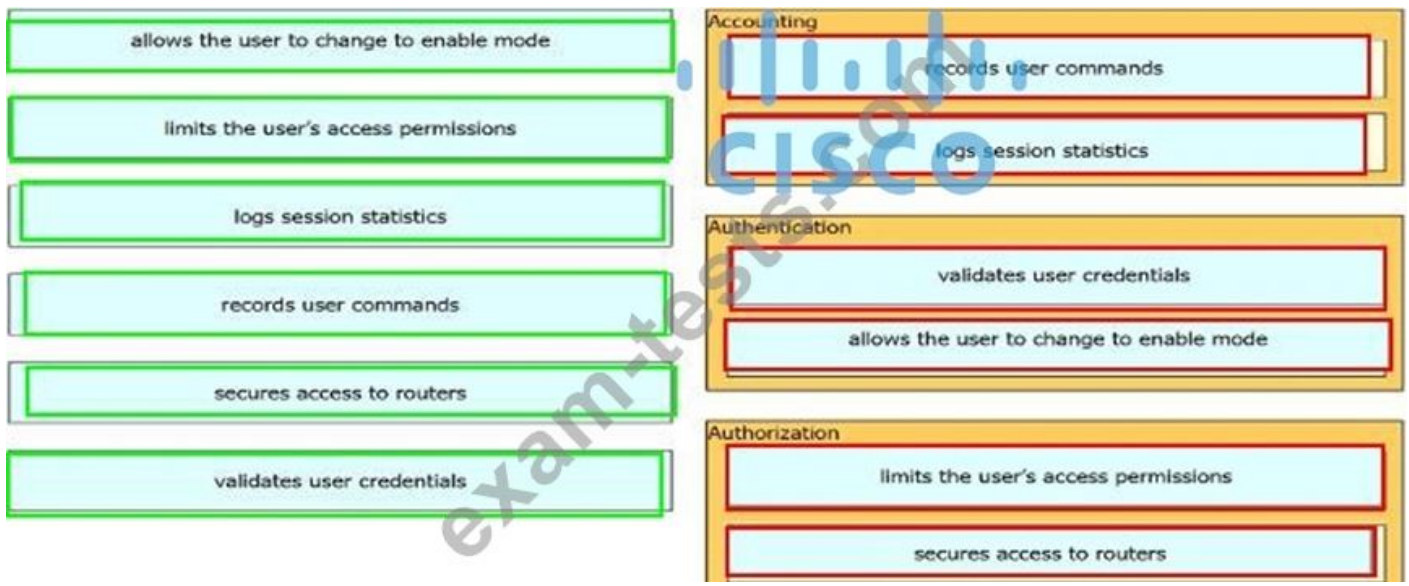
NEW QUESTION: 52
Refer to Exhibit.



The loopback1 interface of the Atlanta router must reach the loopback3 interface of the Washington router.
Which two static host routes must be configured on the NEW York router? (Choose two)
A. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 s0/0/1
B. ipv6 route 2000::3/128 s0/0/0
C. ipv6 route 2000::3/128 2023::3
D. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 2012::2
E. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 2012::1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

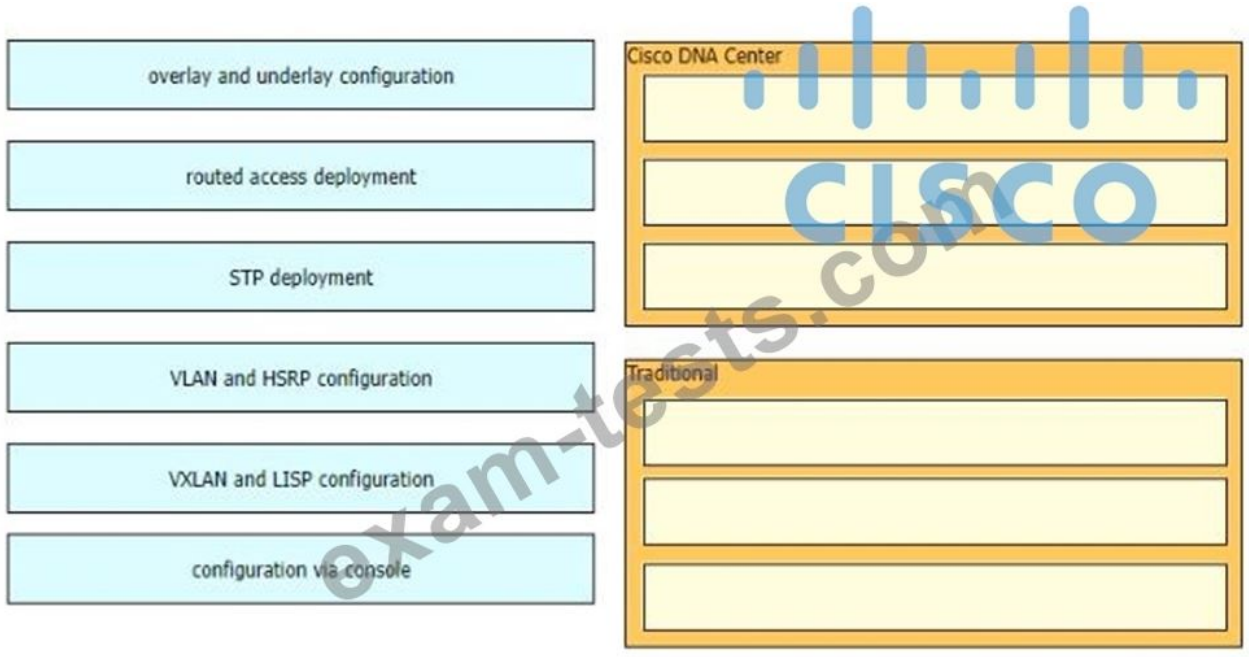
NEW QUESTION: 53
Drag and drop the descriptions of AAA services from the left onto the corresponding services on the right.

Answer:

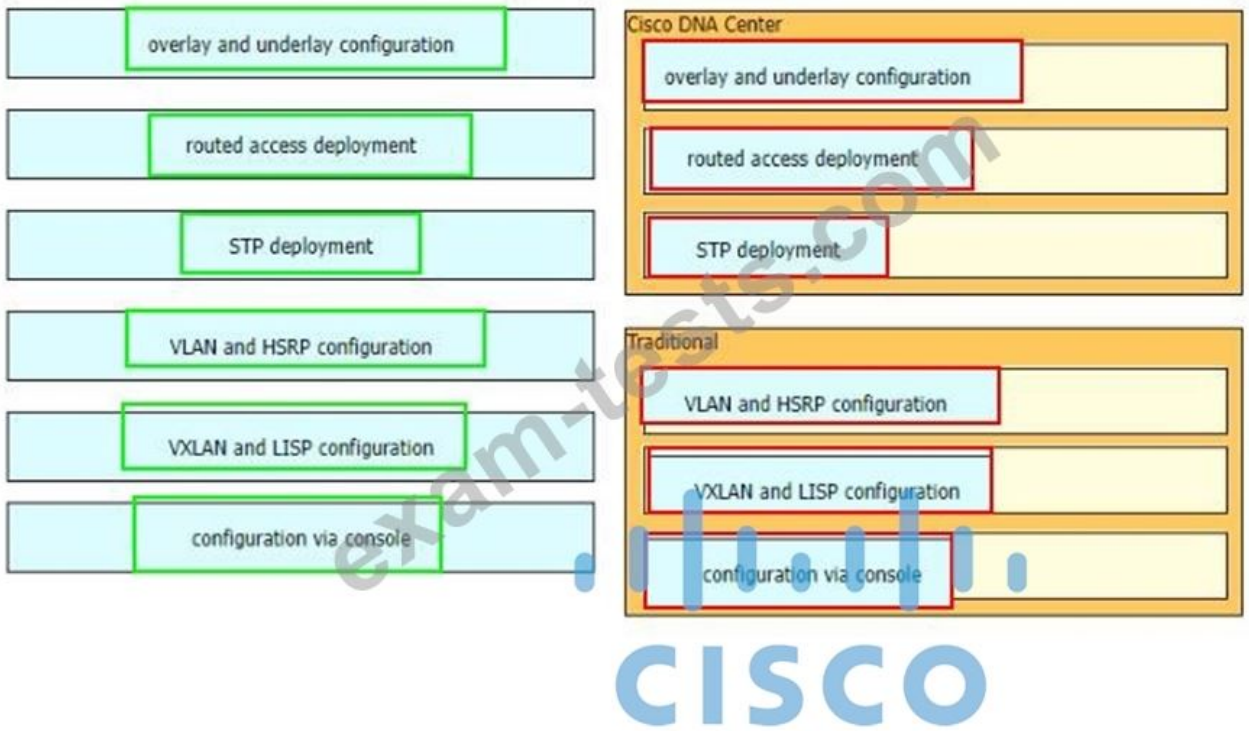


NEW QUESTION: 54

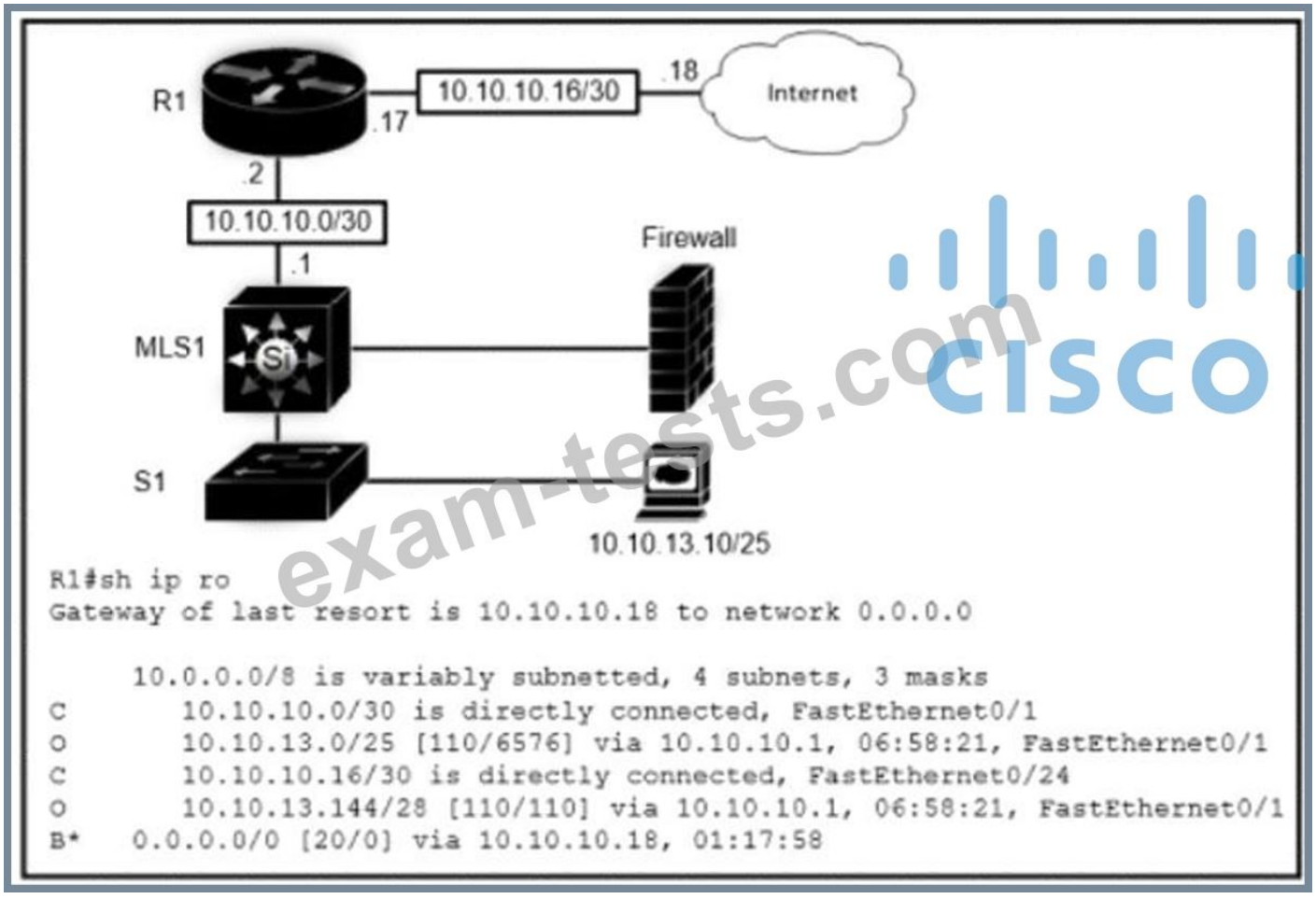
Drag and drop the use cases for device-management technologies from the left onto the corresponding.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 55
Refer to the exhibit.



Which route type is configured to reach the internet?

A. default route

B. host route

C. network route

D. floating static route

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 56

What are two benefits of private IPv4 IP addresses? (Choose two.)

A. They are routed the same as public IP addresses.

B. They are less costly than public IP addresses.

C. They can be assigned to devices without Internet connections.

D. They eliminate the necessity for NAT policies.

E. They eliminate duplicate IP conflicts.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Network Fundamentals

NEW QUESTION: 57

Drag and drop the descriptions of file-transfer protocols from the left onto the correct protocols on the right.

Answer:

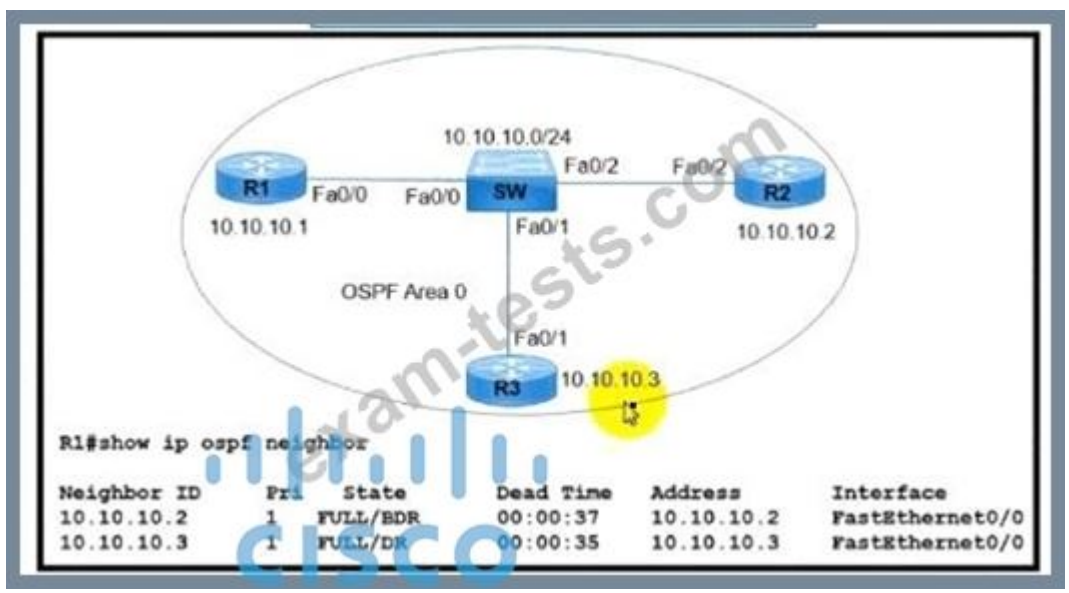
NEW QUESTION: 58

Drag and drop the IPv4 network subnets from the left onto the correct usable host ranges on the right

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 59

Refer to the exhibit.

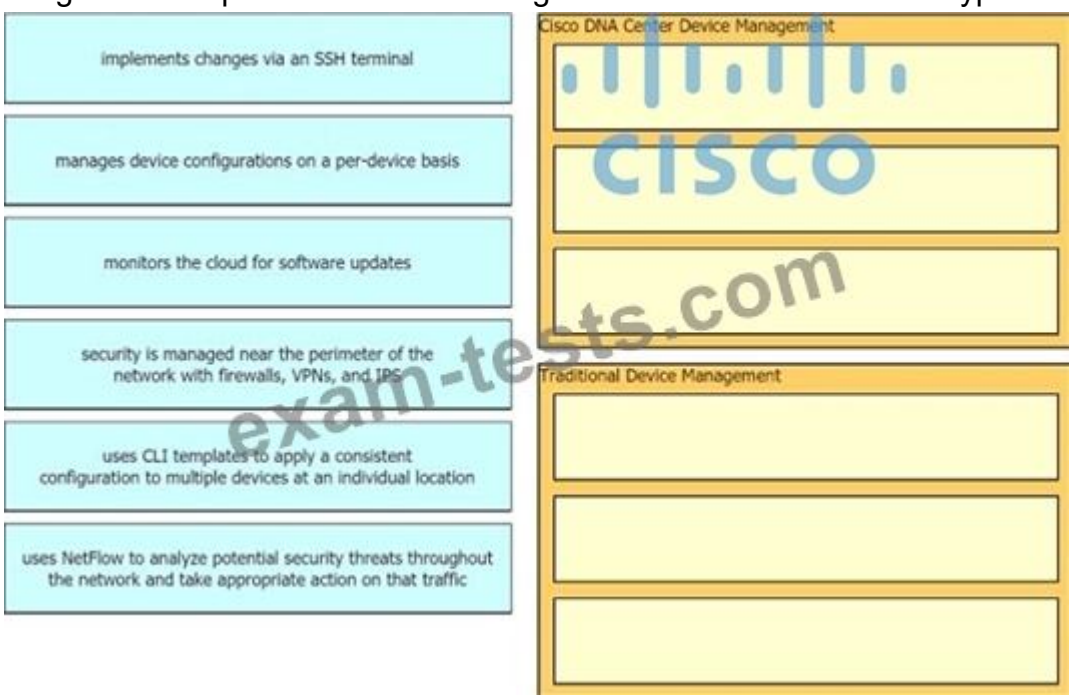


R1 has taken the DROTHER role in the OSPF DR/BDR election process. Which configuration must an engineer implement so that R1 is elected as the DR?

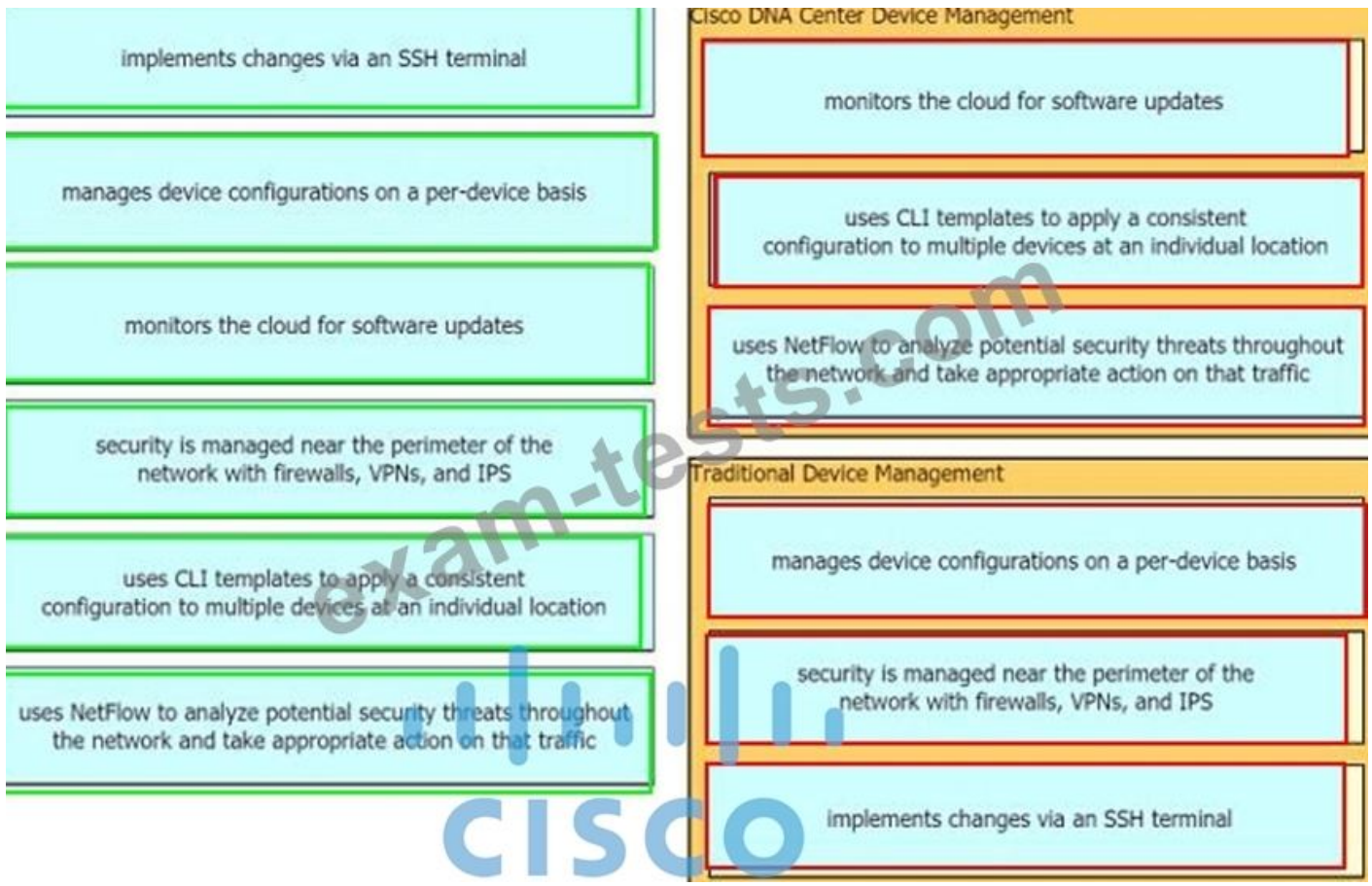
A. Option D
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option A
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 60
What is the same for both copper and fiber interfaces when using SFP modules?
A. They support an inline optical attenuator to enhance signal strength
B. They provide minimal interruption to services by being hot-swappable
C. They accommodate single-mode and multi-mode in a single module
D. They offer reliable bandwidth up to 100 Mbps in half duplex mode
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 61
Drag the descriptions of device management from the left onto the types of device management on the right.



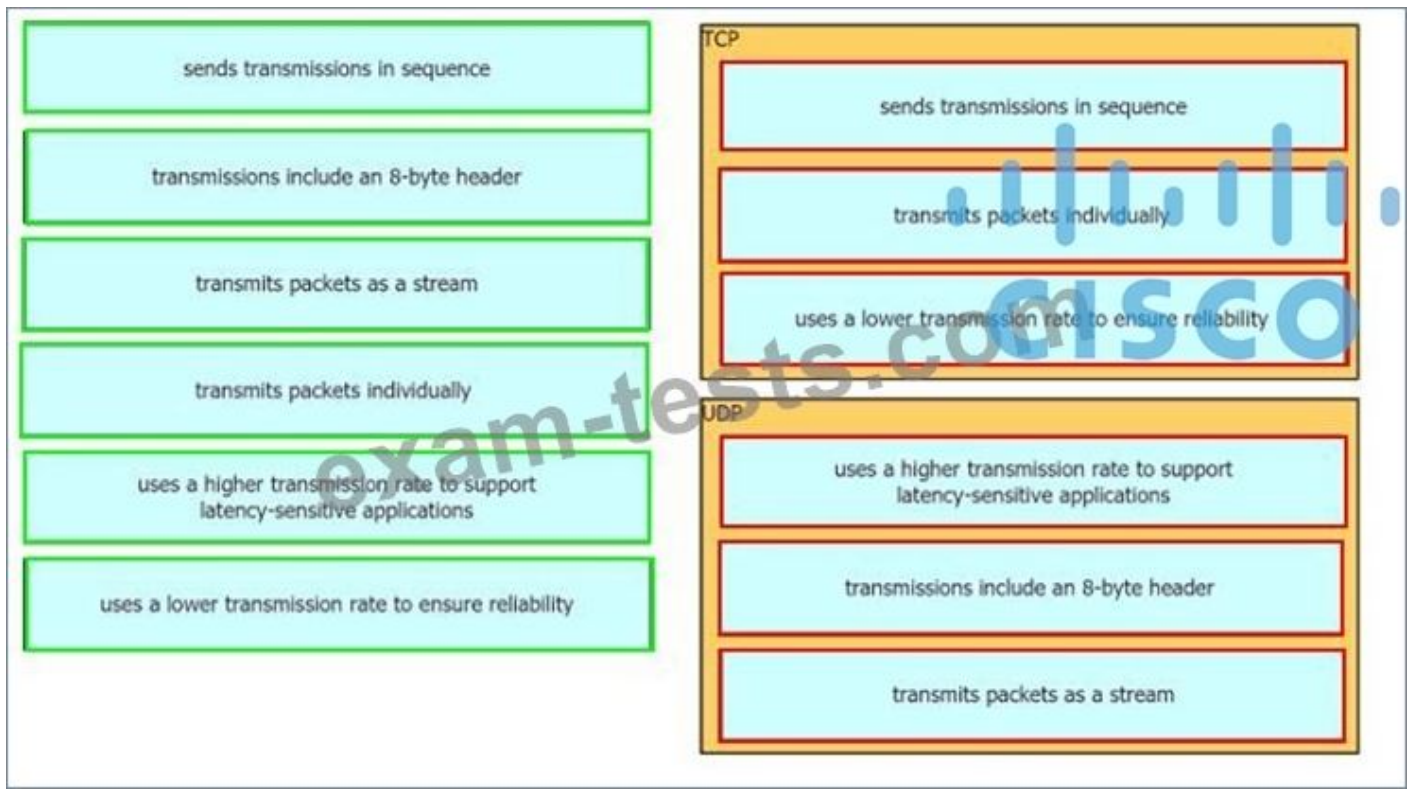
Answer:



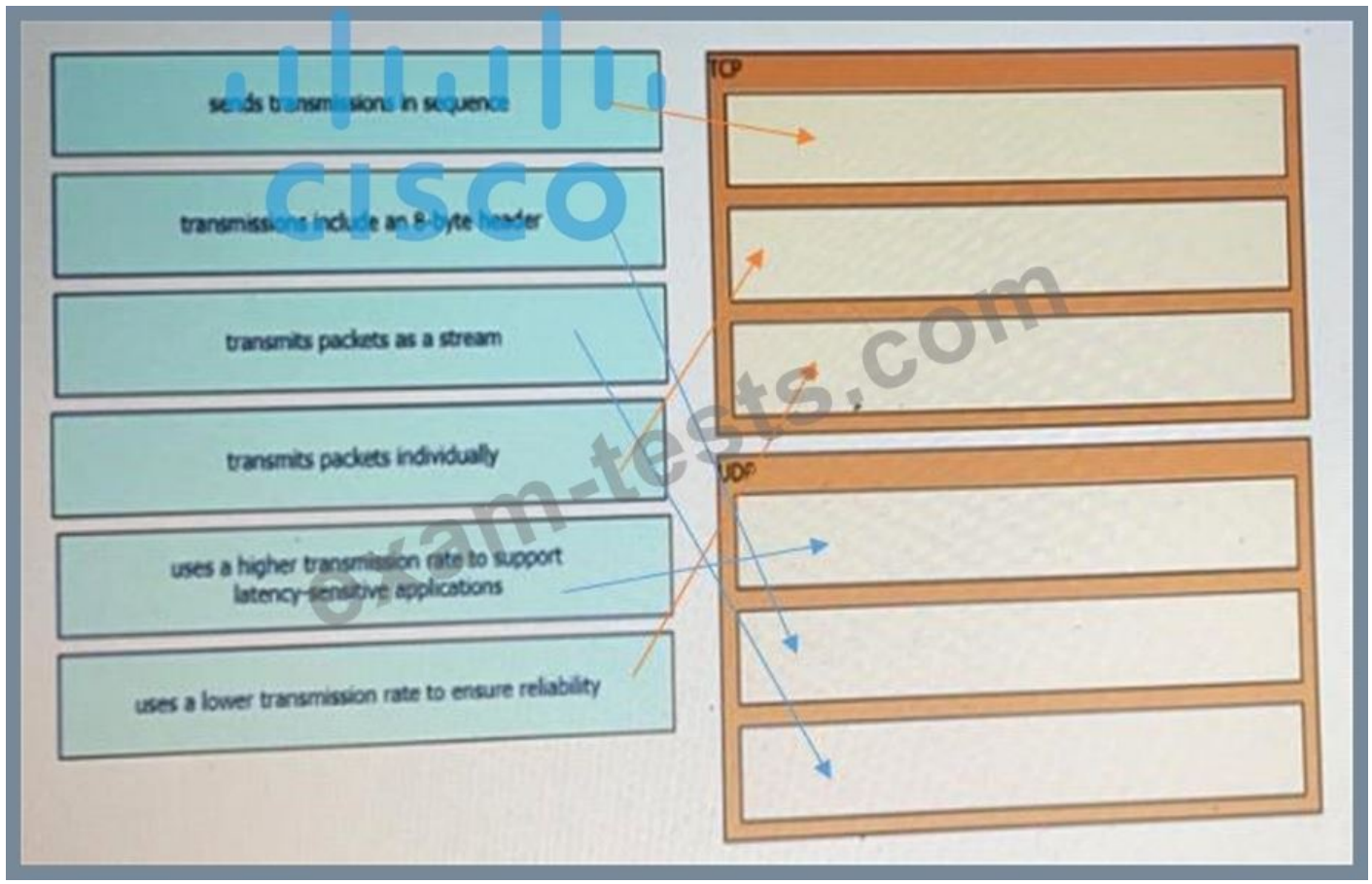
NEW QUESTION: 62

Drag the descriptions of IP protocol transmissions from the left onto the IP traffic types on the right.

Answer:



Explanation:



TCP

* Sends tranmissions in sequence

4. Transmits packets individually

6. Uses a lower transmission rate to ensure relability

UDP

5. Uses a higher transmission rate to support latency-sensitive application

2. Transmissions include an 8-byte header

3. Transmits packets as a stream

NEW QUESTION: 63

Refer to exhibit.

```
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 1/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.16.143 255.255.255.240
Bad mask /28 for address 192.168.16.143
```

Which statement explains the configuration error message that is received?

A. The router does not support /28 mask.

B. IT is a network IP address.

C. It is a broadcast IP address

D. It belongs to a private IP address range.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 64
Which protocol is a Cisco proprietary implementation of STP?
A. CST
B. MSTP
C. RSTP
D. PVST+
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65
Drag and drop the IPv4 network subnets from the left onto the correct usable host ranges on the right

Answer:

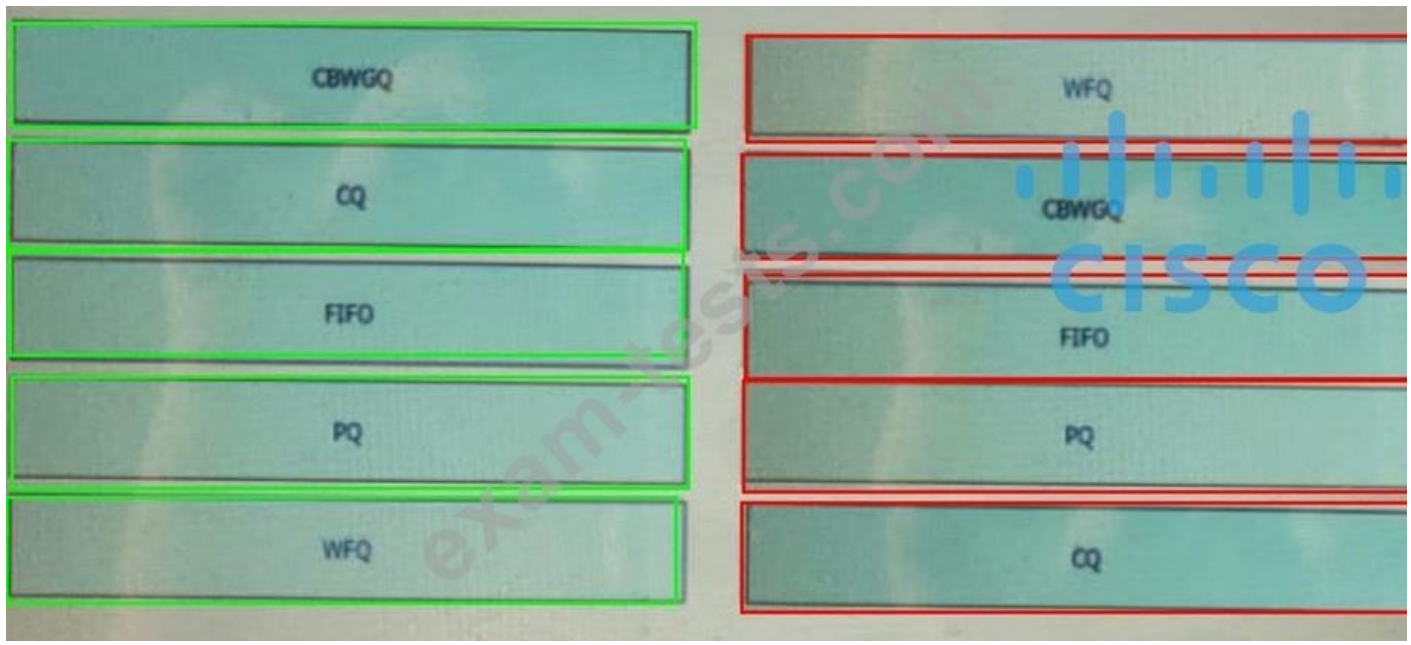
NEW QUESTION: 66
Which action must be taken when password protection is Implemented?
A. Store passwords as contacts on a mobile device with single-factor authentication.
B. Use less than eight characters in length when passwords are complex.
C. Include special characters and make passwords as long as allowed.

D. Share passwords with senior IT management to ensure proper oversight.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67
Which network allows devices to communicate without the need to access the Internet?
A. 209.165.201.0/24
B. 172.28.0.0/16
C. 192.0.0.0/8
D. 1729.0.0/16
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
The private ranges of each class of IPv4 are listed below:
Class A private IP address ranges from 10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255 Class B private IP address ranges from 172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255 Class C private IP address ranges from 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255 Only the network 172.28.0.0/16 belongs to the private IP address (of class B).

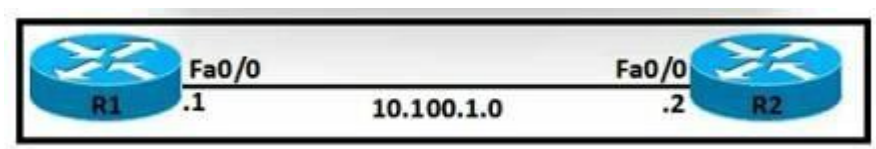
NEW QUESTION: 68
Drag and drop the QoS congestion management terms from the left onto the description on the right.


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 69

Refer to the exhibit.



An OSPF neighbor relationship must be configured using these guidelines:

* R1 is only permitted to establish a neighbor with R2
* R1 will never participate in DR elections
* R1 will use a router-id of 101.1.1.

Which configuration must be used?

A.

```
interface Loopback0
 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255

interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.100.1.1 255.255.255.252
 ip ospf priority 100
 ip access-group 102 in

router ospf 10
 log-adjacency-changes
 network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
 network 10.100.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
 ospf router-id 10.1.1.1

access-list 102 permit 88 host 10.100.1.2 host 224.0.0.5
access-list 102 deny 88 any any
access-list 102 permit ip any any
```

B.
```
interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.100.1.1 255.255.255.252
   ip ospf priority 0
   ip access-group 102 in

router ospf 10
   log-adjacency-changes
   network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
   network 10.100.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
   router-id 10.1.1.1

access-list 102 permit 89 host 10.100.1.2 host 224.0.0.5
access-list 102 deny 89 any any
access-list 102 permit ip any any
```

C.
```
interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.100.1.1 255.255.255.252
   ip ospf priority 100
   ip access-group 102 in

router ospf 10
   log-adjacency-changes
   network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
   network 10.100.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
   ospf router-id 10.1.1.1

access-list 102 permit 89 host 10.100.1.2 host 224.0.0.5
access-list 102 deny 89 any any
access-list 102 permit ip any any
```

D.
```
interface Loopback0
   ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255

interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.100.1.1 255.255.255.252
   ip ospf priority 0
   ip access-group 102 in

router ospf 10
   log-adjacency-changes
   network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
   network 10.100.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
   router-id 10.1.1.1

access-list 102 permit 88 host 10.100.1.2 host 224.0.0.5
access-list 102 deny 88 any any
access-list 102 permit ip any any
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 70

Refer to the exhibit.

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
ip access-group 2699 in
!
access-list 2699 deny icmp any 10.10.1.0 0.0.0.255 echo
access-list 2699 deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 2699 permit ip any 10.10.1.0 0.0.0.255
access-list 2699 permit tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.127 eq 22
```

A network administrator must permit SSH access to remotely manage routers in a network. The operations team resides on the 10.20.1.0/25 network. Which command will accomplish this task?

A. access-list 2699 permit udp 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255

B. no access-list 2699 deny tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.127 eq 22

C. access-list 2699 permit tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22

D. no access-list 2699 deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Note : Already a statement is there in last to allow SSH Traffic for network 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.127, but Second statement says deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255, so how it will work once it is denied. So the right answer is remove the --- no access-list 2699 deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255.

NEW QUESTION: 71

Which type of address is the public IP address of a NAT device?

A. outsdwde local

B. inside public

NAT use four types of addresses:

* Inside local address - The IP address assigned to a host on the inside network. The address is usually not an IP address assigned by the Internet Network Information Center (InterNIC) or service provider.

This address is likely to be an RFC 1918 private address.

* Inside global address - A legitimate IP address assigned by the InterNIC or service provider that represents one or more inside local IP addresses to the outside world.

* Outside local address - The IP address of an outside host as it is known to the hosts on the inside network.

* Outside global address - The IP address assigned to a host on the outside network. The owner of the host assigns this address.

C. outside public

D. outside global

E. inside global

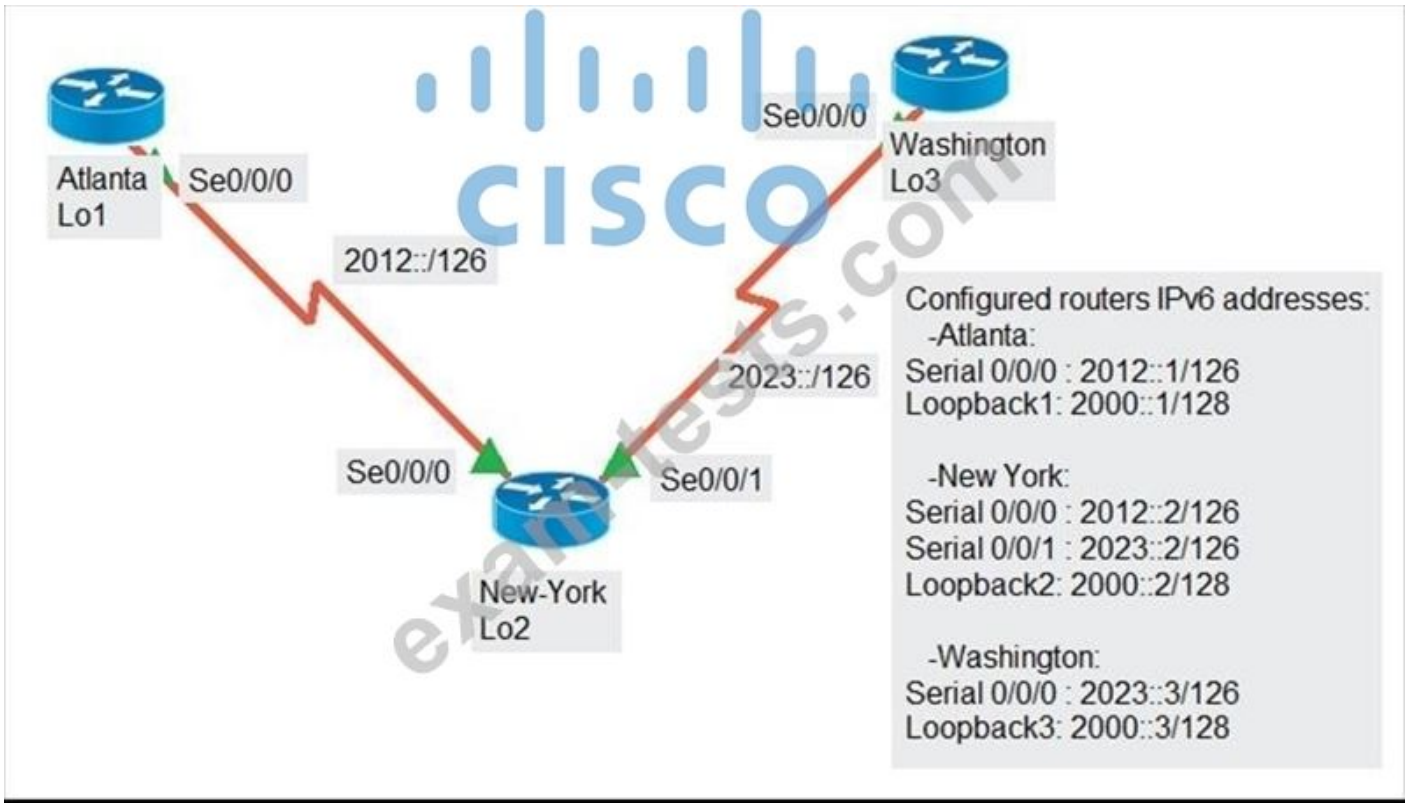
F. insride local

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 72

Refer to the exhibit. The New York router is configured with static routes pointing to the Atlanta and Washington sites.

Which two tasks must be performed so that the Serial0/0/0 interfaces on the Atlanta and Washington routers can reach one another? (Choose two.)



A. Configure the ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::1 command on the Washington router

B. Configure the ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::1 command on the Atlanta router.

C. Configure the Ipv6 route 2012::/126 s0/0/0 command on the Atlanta router

D. Configure the ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::2 command on the Atlanta router

E. Configure the ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::2 command on the Washington router

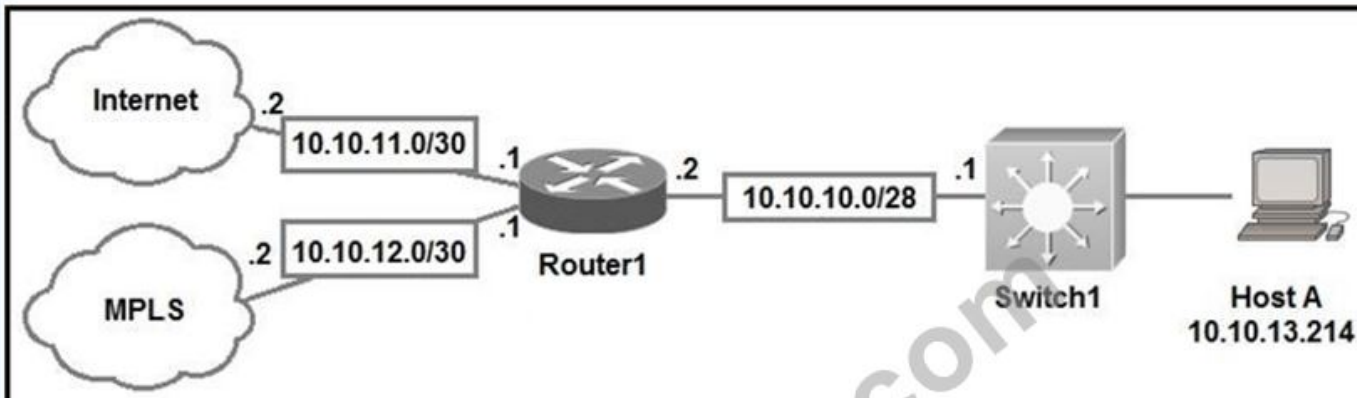
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

The short syntax of static IPv6 route is:

ipv6 route <destination-IPv6-address> {next-hop-IPv6-address | exit-interface}

NEW QUESTION: 73

Refer to the exhibit. Which prefix does Router 1 use for traffic to Host A?




```
Router1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0

      209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B        209.165.200.224 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 03:22:14
      209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B        209.165.201.0 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:33
      209.165.202.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B        209.165.202.128 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:03
      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 4 masks
C        10.10.10.0/28 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C        10.10.11.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
C        10.10.12.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O        10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O        10.10.13.128/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O        10.10.13.144/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O        10.10.13.160/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O        10.10.13.208/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
S*    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2
```

A. 10.10.10.0/28

B. 10.10.13.0/25

C. 10.10.13.144/28

D. 10.10.13.208/29

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The prefix with "longest prefix" will be matched first, in this case is "/29".

NEW QUESTION: 74

What is the default behavior of a Layer 2 switch when a frame with an unknown destination MAC address is received?

A. The Layer 2 switch forwards the packet and adds the destination MAC address to its MAC address table.

B. The Layer 2 switch sends a copy of a packet to CPU for destination MAC address learning.

C. The Layer 2 switch floods packets to all ports except the receiving port in the given VLAN.

D. The Layer 2 switch drops the received frame.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Network Fundamentals

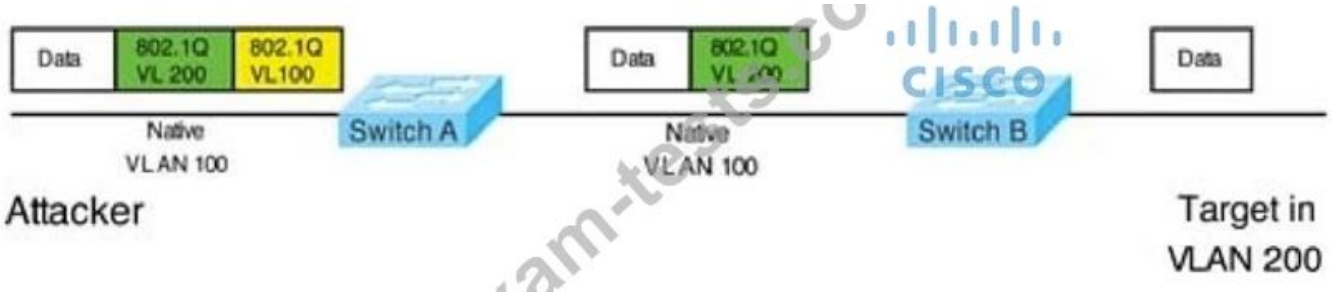
Explanation:

If the destination MAC address is not in the CAM table (unknown destination MAC address), the switch sends the frame out all other ports that are in the same VLAN as the received frame. This is called flooding. It does not flood the frame out the same port on which the frame was received.

NEW QUESTION: 75
Drag and Drop Question
Drag and drop the threat-mitigation techniques from the left onto the types of threat or attack they mitigate on the right.
Select and Place:

Answer:

Explanation:
Double-Tagging attack:

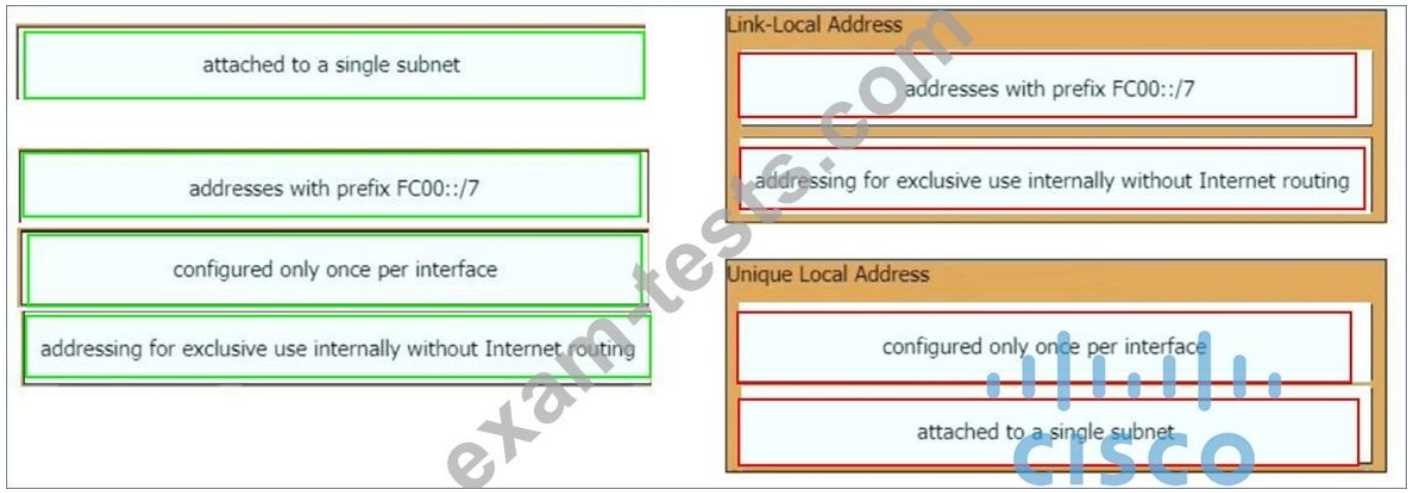


In this attack, the attacking computer generates frames with two 802.1Q tags. The first tag matches the native VLAN of the trunk port (VLAN 10 in this case), and the second matches the VLAN of a host it wants to attack (VLAN 20).
When the packet from the attacker reaches Switch A, Switch A only sees the first VLAN 10 and it matches with its native VLAN 10 so this VLAN tag is removed. Switch A forwards the frame out all links with the same native VLAN 10.
Switch B receives the frame with an tag of VLAN 20 so it removes this tag and forwards out to the Victim computer.
Note: This attack only works if the trunk (between two switches) has the same native VLAN as the attacker.
To mitigate this type of attack, you can use VLAN access control lists (VACLs, which applies to all traffic within a VLAN. We can use VACL to drop attacker traffic to specific victims/servers) or implement Private VLANs.
ARP attack (like ARP poisoning/spoofing) is a type of attack in which a malicious actor sends falsified ARP messages over a local area network as ARP allows a gratuitous reply from a host even if an ARP request was not received.

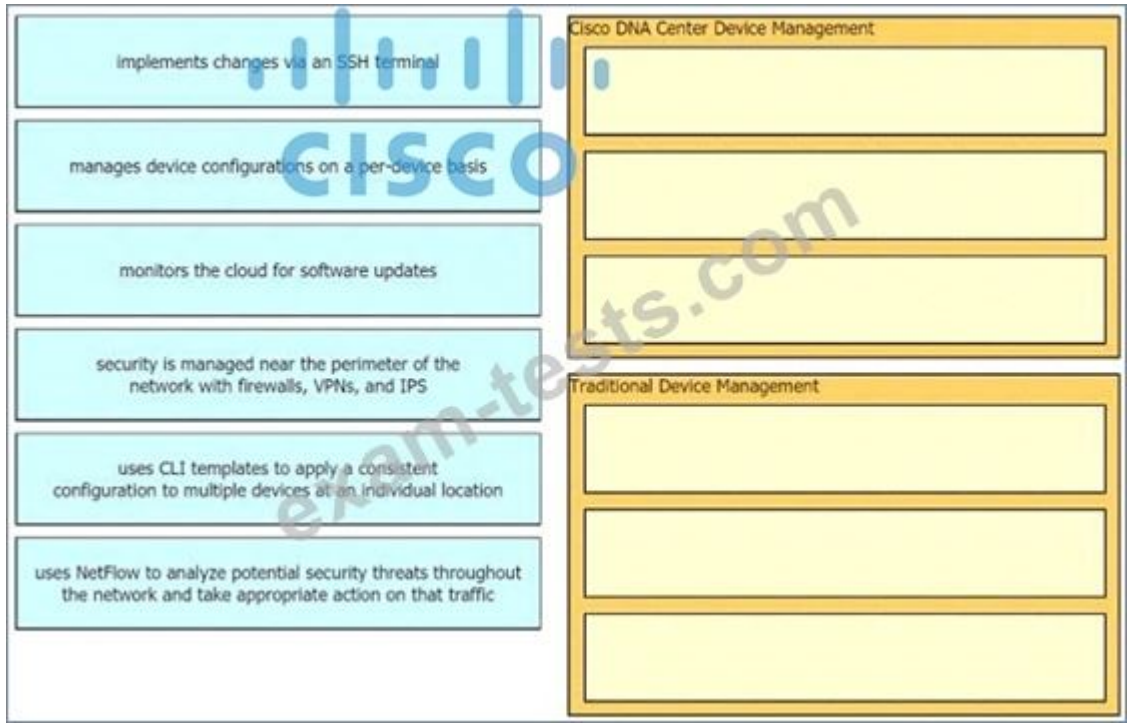
This results in the linking of an attacker's MAC address with the IP address of a legitimate computer or server on the network. This is an attack based on ARP which is at Layer 2. Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) is a security feature that validates ARP packets in a network which can be used to mitigate this type of attack.

NEW QUESTION: 76
Drag and drop the IPv6 address type characteristics from the left to the right.

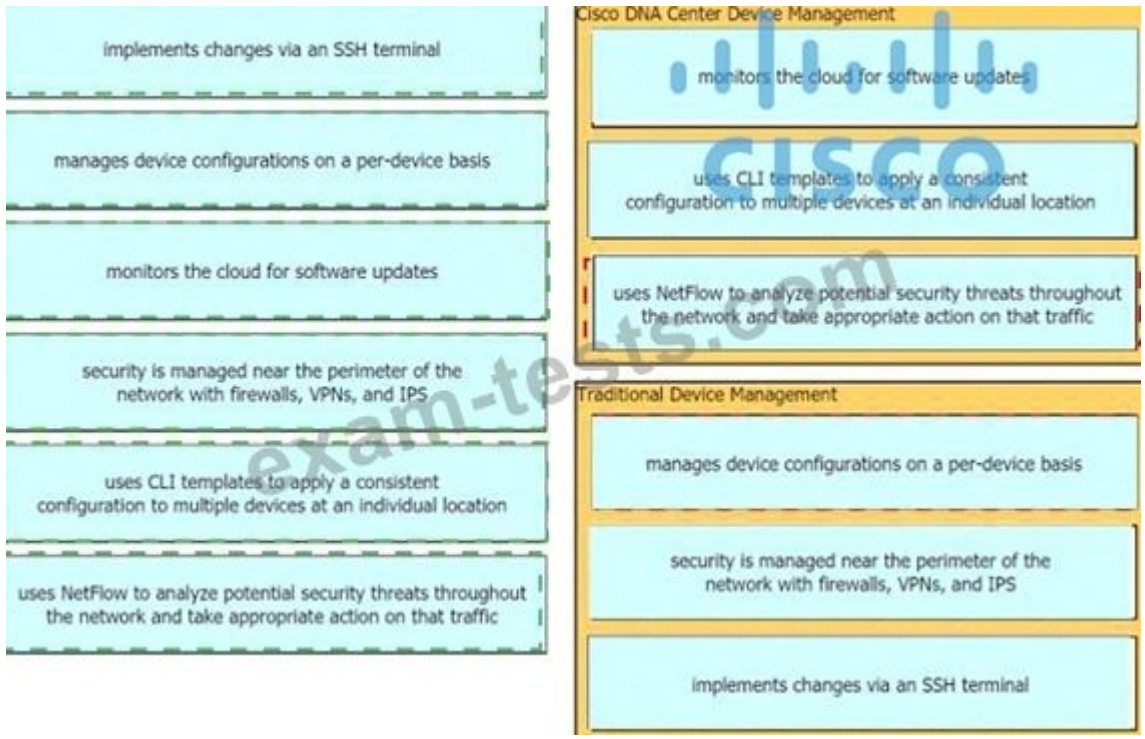
Answer:



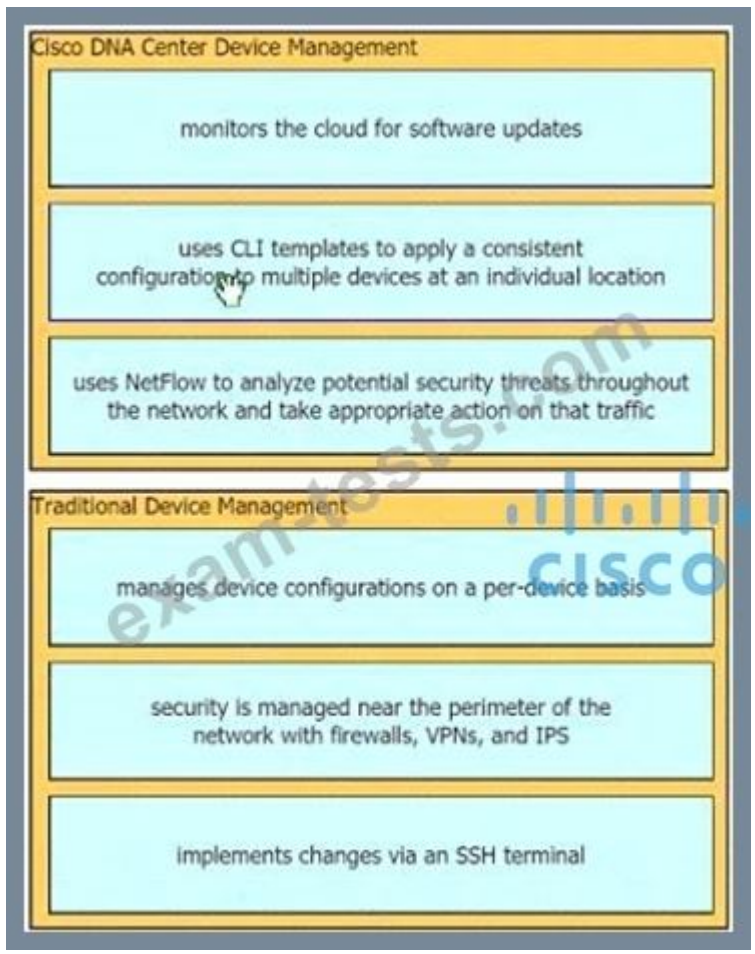
NEW QUESTION: 77
Drag the descriptions of device management from the left onto the types of device management on the right.



Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 78

Refer to the exhibit. Which command provides this output?

```
Router#
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
                  S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone,
                  D - Remote, C - CVTA, M - Two-port Mac Relay

Device ID     Local Intrfce  Holdtme  Capability  Platform  Port ID
10.1.1.2      Gig 37/3       176      R I         CPT 600   Gig 36/41
10.1.1.2      Gig 37/1       174      R I         CPT 600   Gig 36/43
10.1.1.2      Gig 36/41      134      R I         CPT 600   Gig 37/3
10.1.1.2      Gig 36/43      134      R I         CPT 600   Gig 37/1
10.1.1.2      Ten 3/2        132      R I         CPT 600   Ten 4/2
10.1.1.2      Ten 4/2        174      R I         CPT 600   Ten 3/2
```

A. show ip route

B. show cdp neighbor

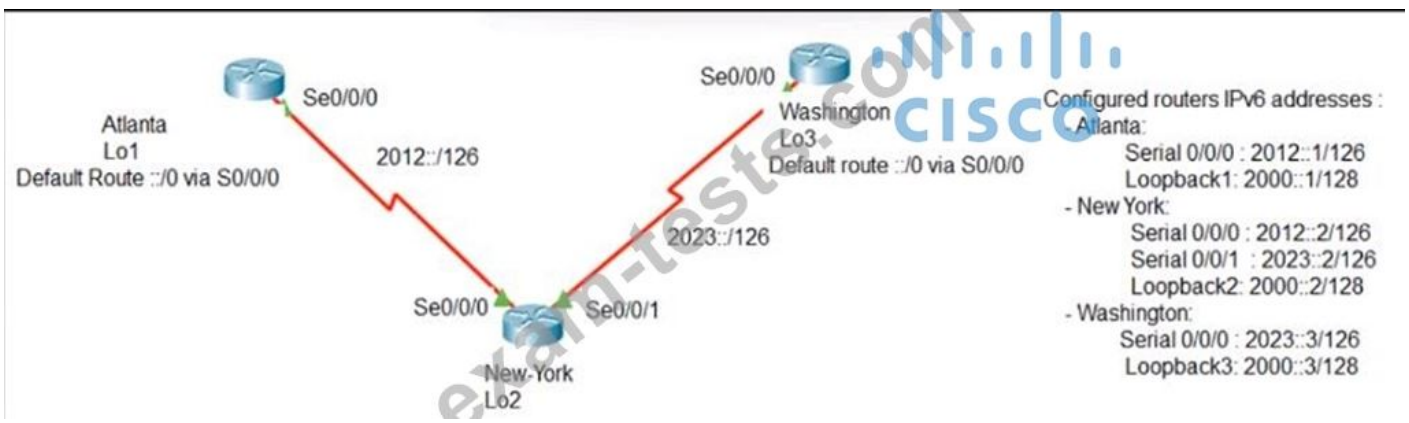
C. show ip interface

D. show interface

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 79

Refer to the exhibit.



The loopback1 interface of the Atlanta router must reach the lookback3 interface of the Washington router.

A. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 2012::2

B. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 s0/0/1

C. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 2012::1

D. ipv6 route 2000:3 123 s0/0/0

E. ipv6 route 2000::3/128 2023::3

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 80

Which configuration can be used with PAT to allow multiple inside address to be translated to a single outside address?

A. DNS

B. overload

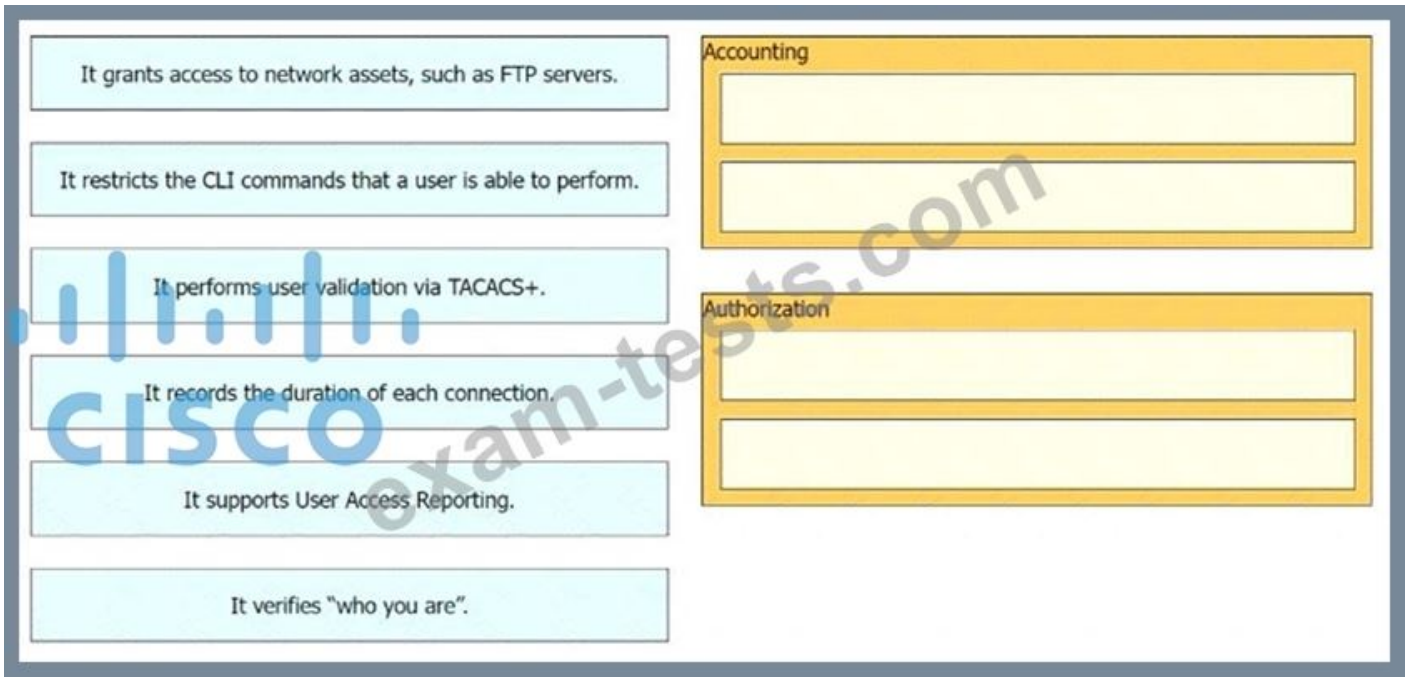
C. Preempt

D. Dynamic Routing

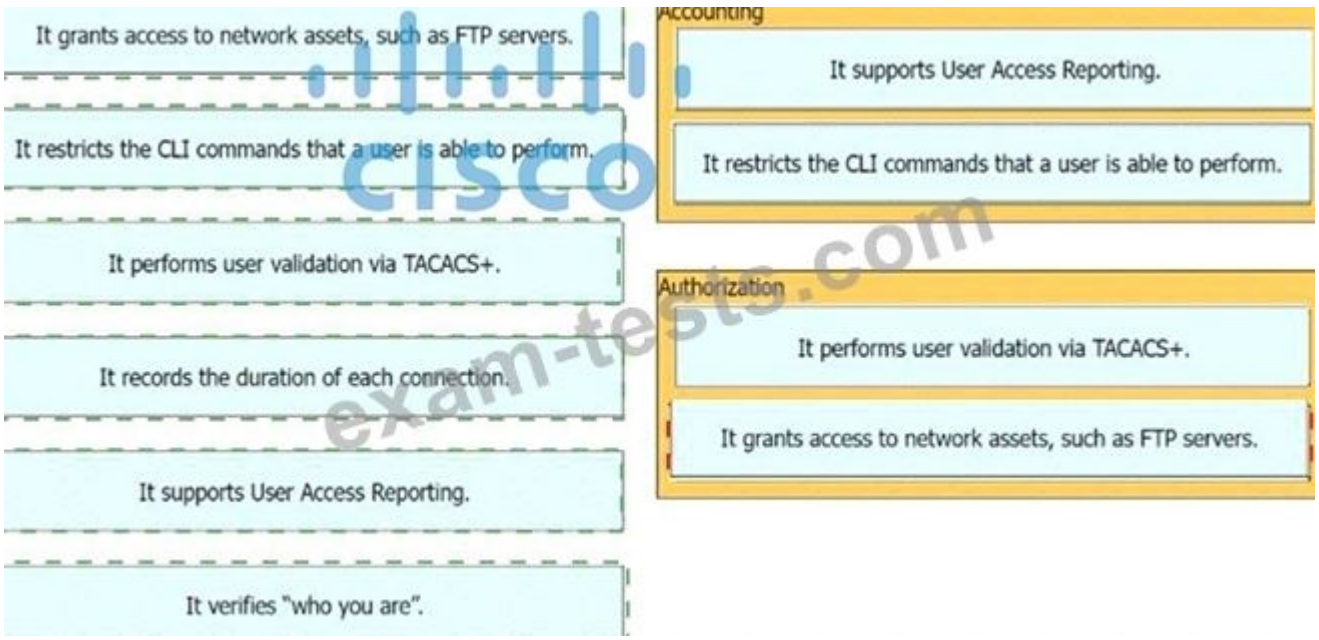
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 81

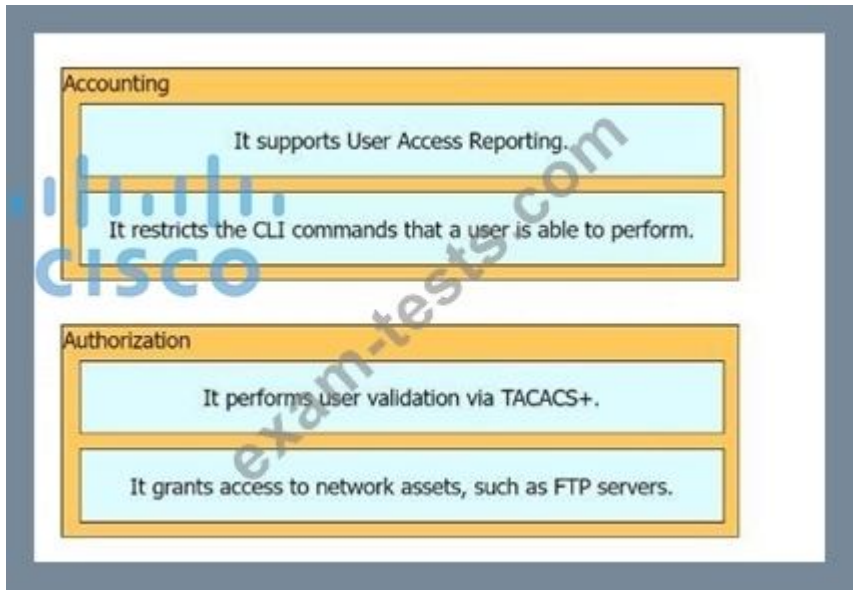
Drag and drop the statement about AAA services from the left to the corresponding AAA services on the right.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 82

```
ip arp inspection vlan 2-10
interface fastethernet 0/1
   ip arp inspection trust
```

Refer to the exhibit. If the network environment is operating normally, which type of device must be connected to interface fastethemet 0/1?

A. router

B. PC

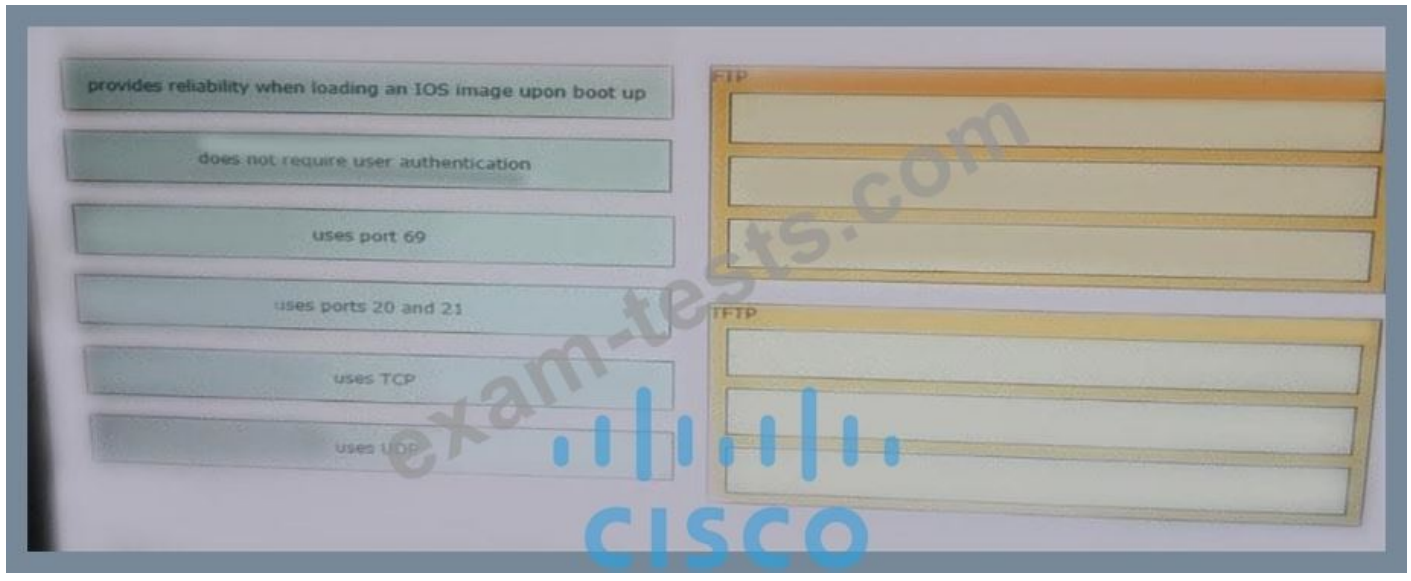
C. DHCP client

D. access point

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 83

Drag and drop the descriptions of file-transfer protocols from the left onto the correct protocols on the right.

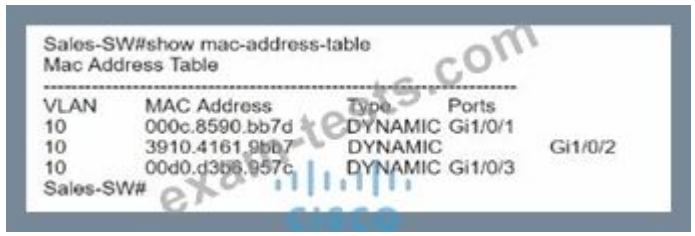


Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 84

Refer to the exhibit.

The entire contents of the MAC address table are shown. Sales-4 sends a data frame to Sales-1.



What does the switch do as it receives the frame from Sales-4?

A. Map the Layer 2 MAC address to the Layer 3 IP address and forward the frame.

B. Insert the source MAC address and port into the forwarding table and forward the frame to Sales-1.

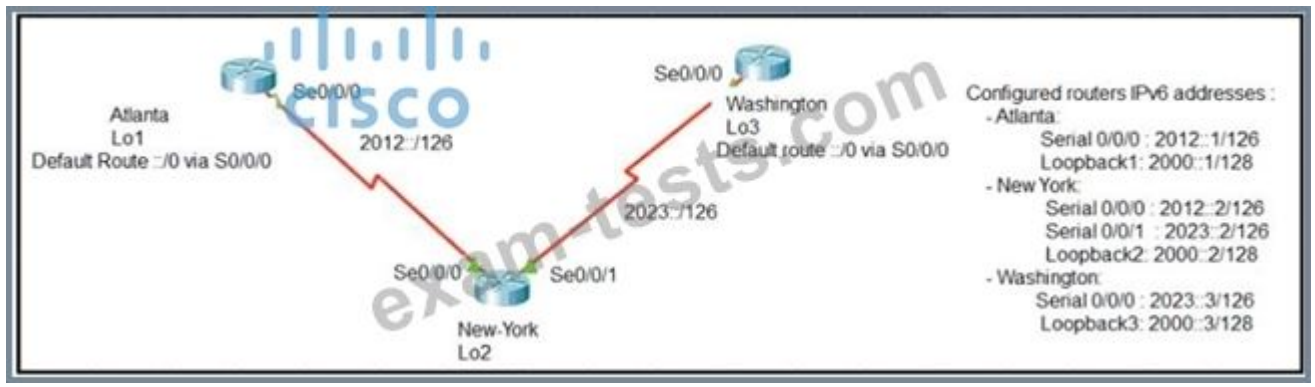
C. Perform a lookup in the MAC address table and discard the frame due to a missing entry.

D. Flood the frame out of all ports except on the port where Sales-1 is connected.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 85

Refer to Exhibit.



The loopback1 interface of the Atlanta router must reach the loopback3 interface of the Washington router.

Which two static host routes must be configured on the NEW York router? (Choose two)

A. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 s0/0/1

B. ipv6 route 2000::3/128 s0/0/0

C. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 2012::2

D. ipv6 route 2000::3/128 2023::3

E. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 2012::1

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 86

Refer to the exhibit.

A network administrator must permit SSH access to remotely manage routers in a network. The operations team resides on the 10.20.1.0/25 network. Which command will accomplish this task?

A. access-list 2699 permit udp 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255

B. no access-list 2699 deny tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.127 eq 22

C. access-list 2699 permit tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22

D. no access-list 2699 deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Note : Already a statement is there in last to allow SSH Traffic for network 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.127, but Second statement says deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255, so how it will work once it is denied. So the right answer is remove the --- no access-list 2699 deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255.

NEW QUESTION: 87

Refer to the exhibit.

Which configuration issue is preventing the OSPF neighbor relationship from being established between the two routers?

A. R1 has an incorrect network command for interface Gi1/0

B. R2 should have its network command in area 1

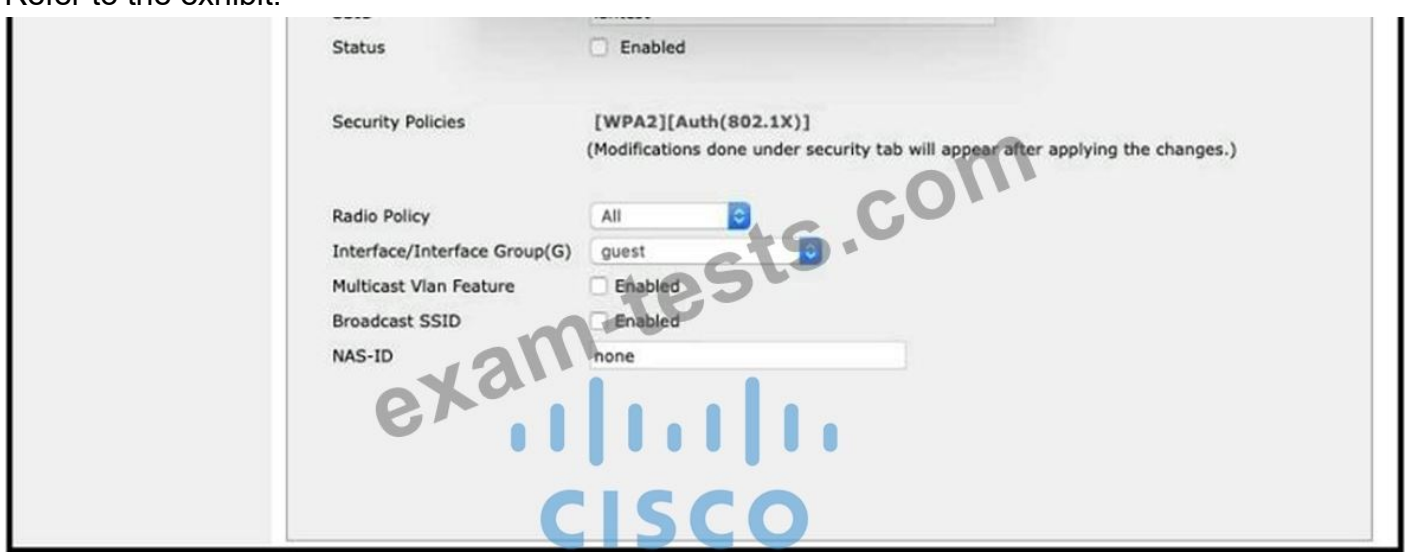
C. R1 interface Gil/0 has a larger MTU size

D. R2 is using the passive-interface default command

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 88

Refer to the exhibit.



A Cisco engineer creates a new WLAN called lantest. Which two actions must be performed so that only high-speed 2.4-Ghz clients connect? (Choose two.)

A. Set the Interface/Interface Group(G) to an interface other than guest

B. Set the Radio Policy option to 802 11g Only.

C. Enable the Status option.

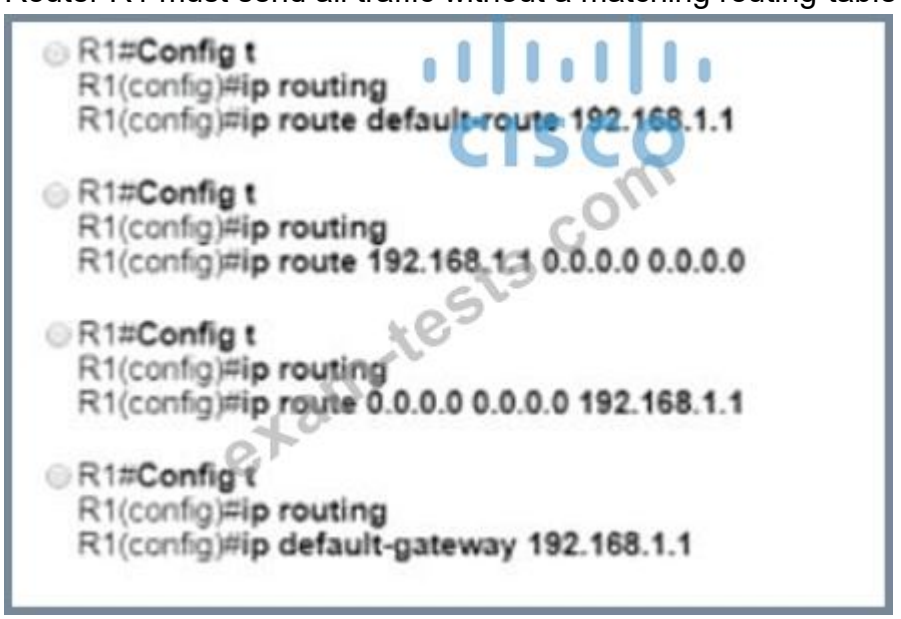
D. Set the Radio Policy option to 802.11a Only.

E. Enable the Broadcast SSID option

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 89

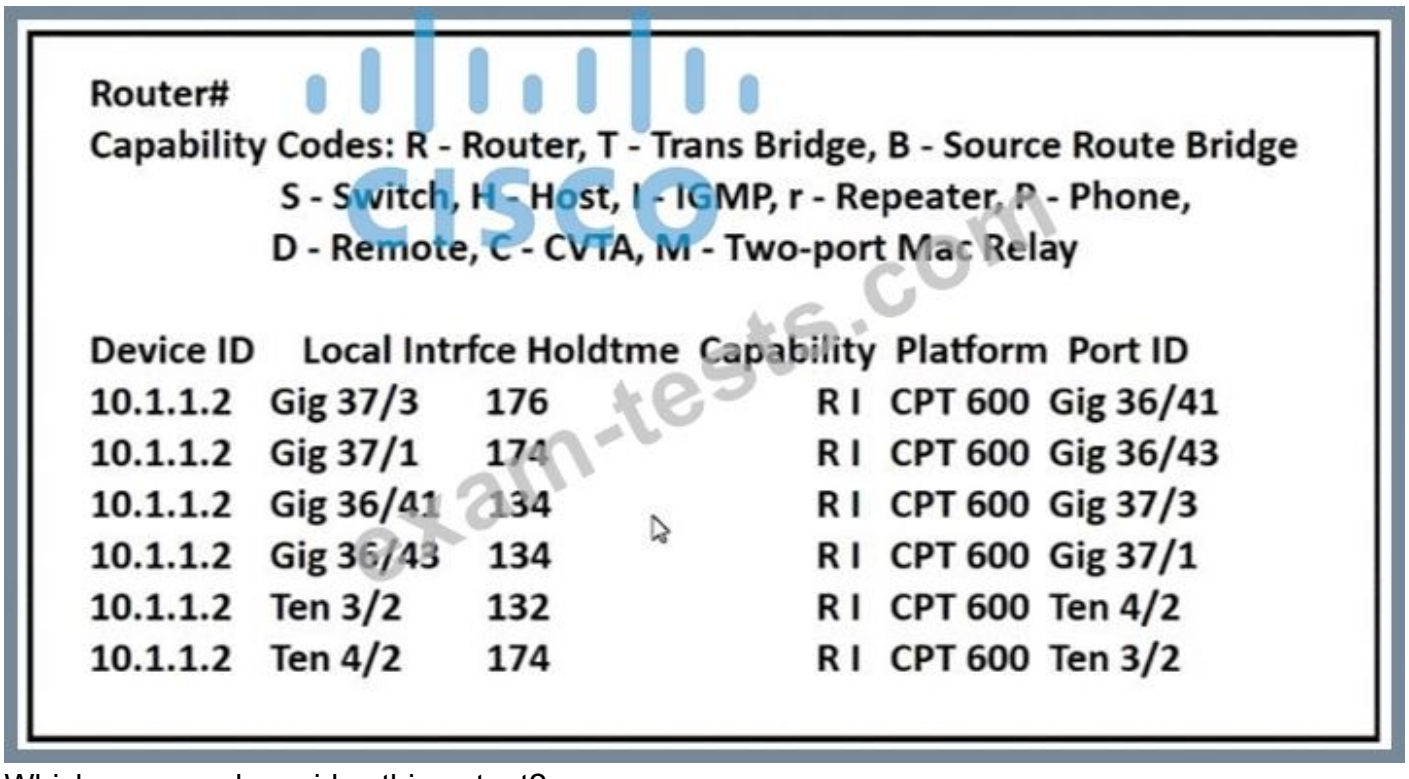
Router R1 must send all traffic without a matching routing-table entry to 192.168.1.1. Which configuration accomplishes this task?



A. Option C
B. Option D
C. Option B
D. Option A
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

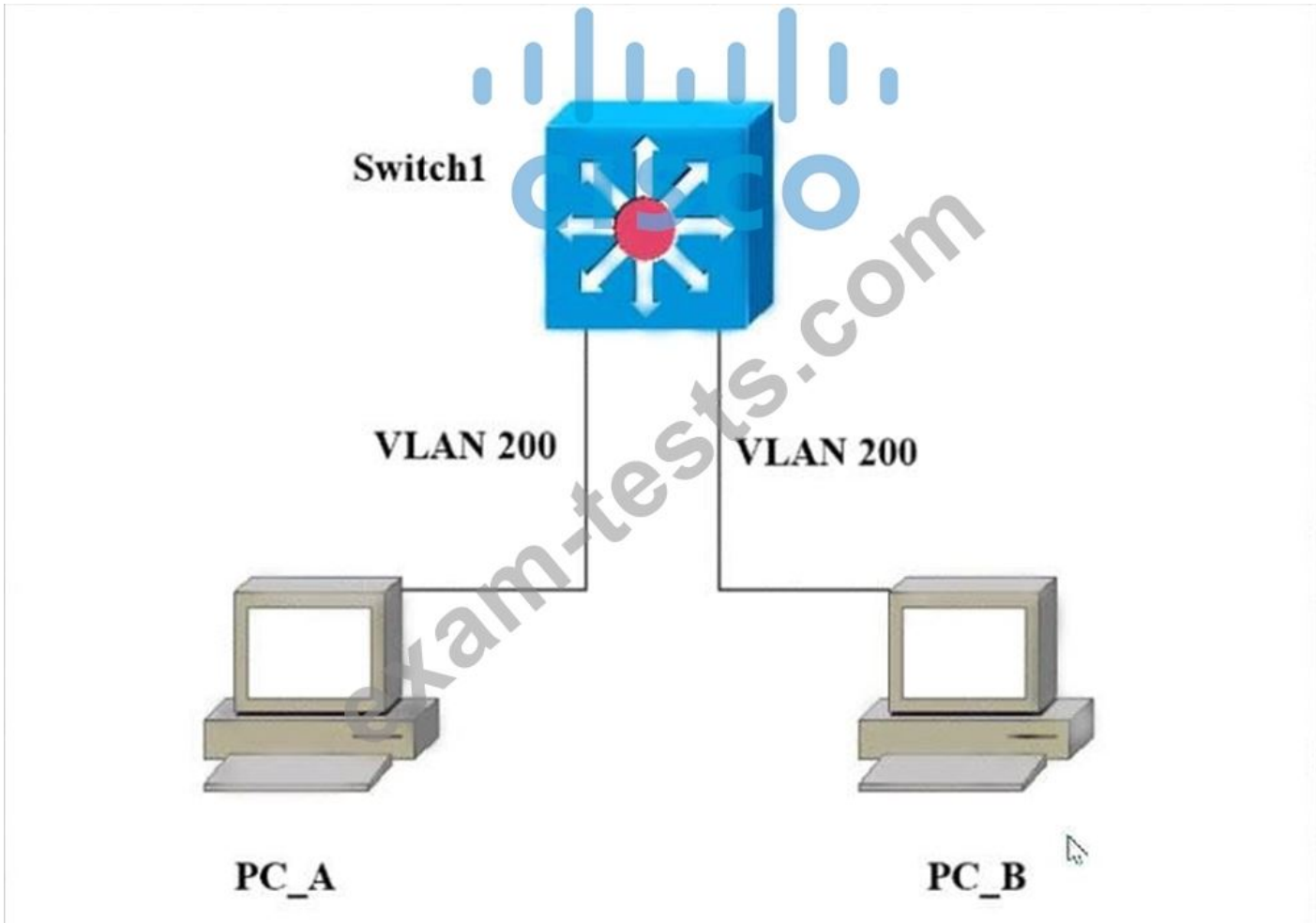
NEW QUESTION: 90
Which command can you enter to verify that a 128-bit address is live and responding?
A. ping
B. show ipv6
C. traceroute
D. telnet
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 91
Refer to the exhibit.



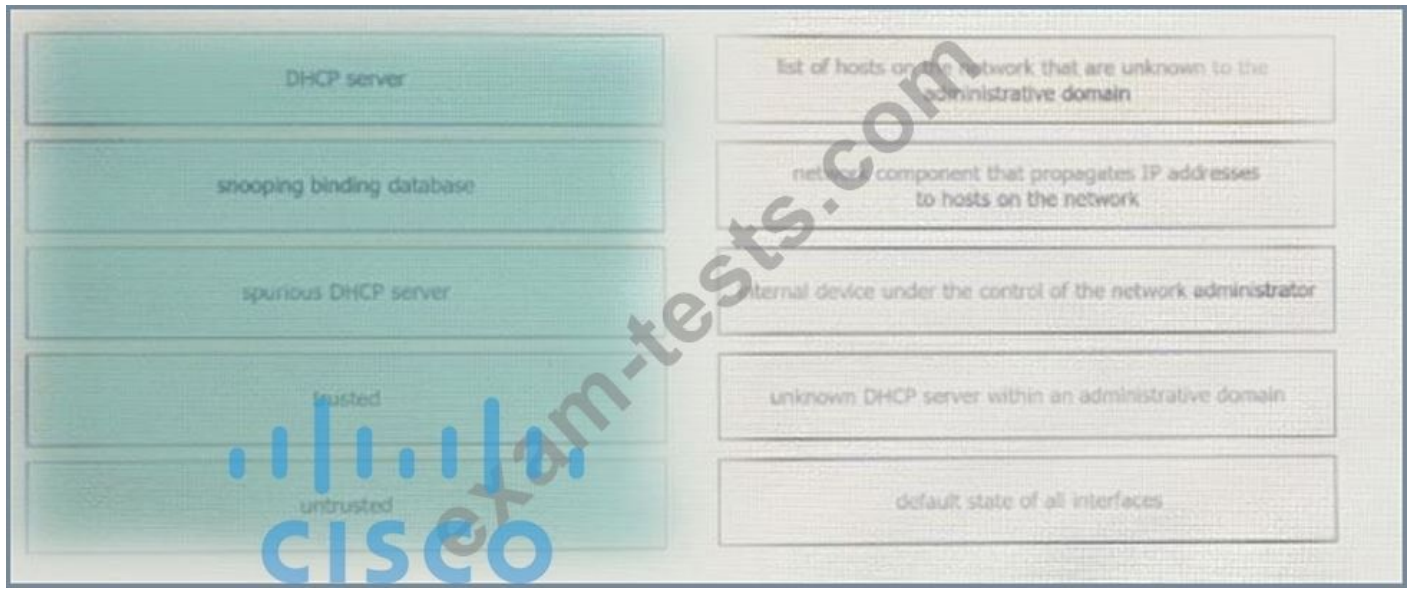
Which command provides this output?
A. show ip interface
B. show interface
C. show ip route
D. show cdp neighbor
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 92
Refer to the exhibit.

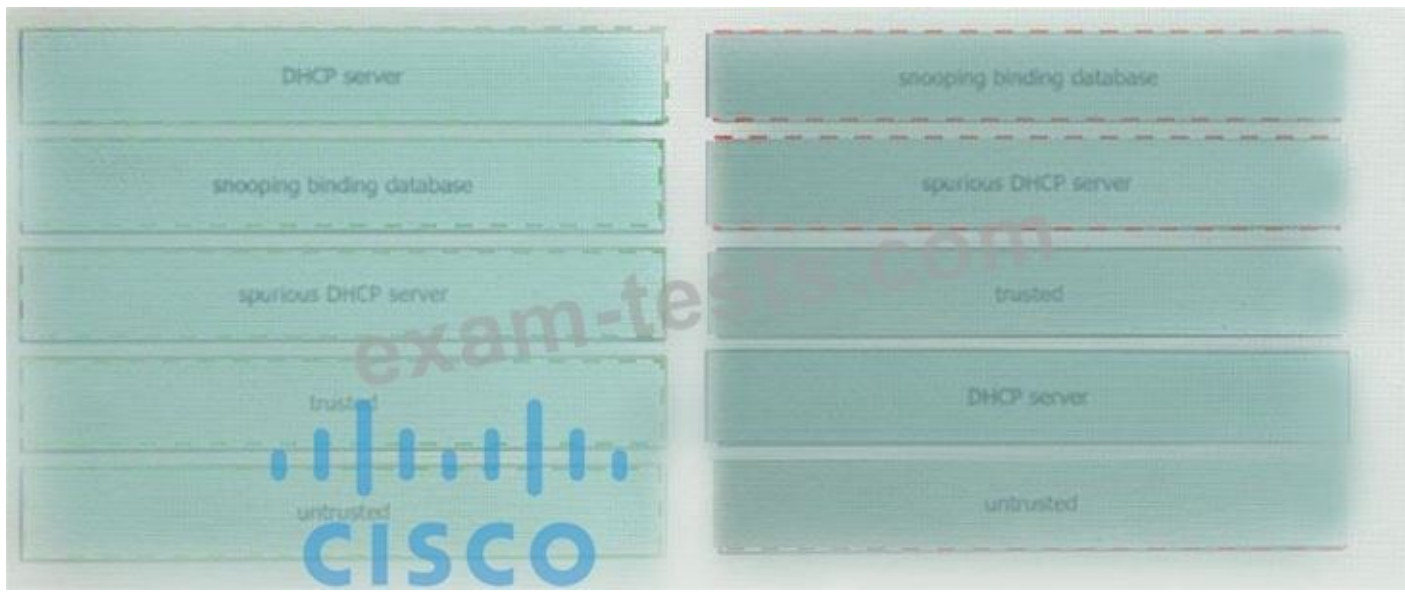


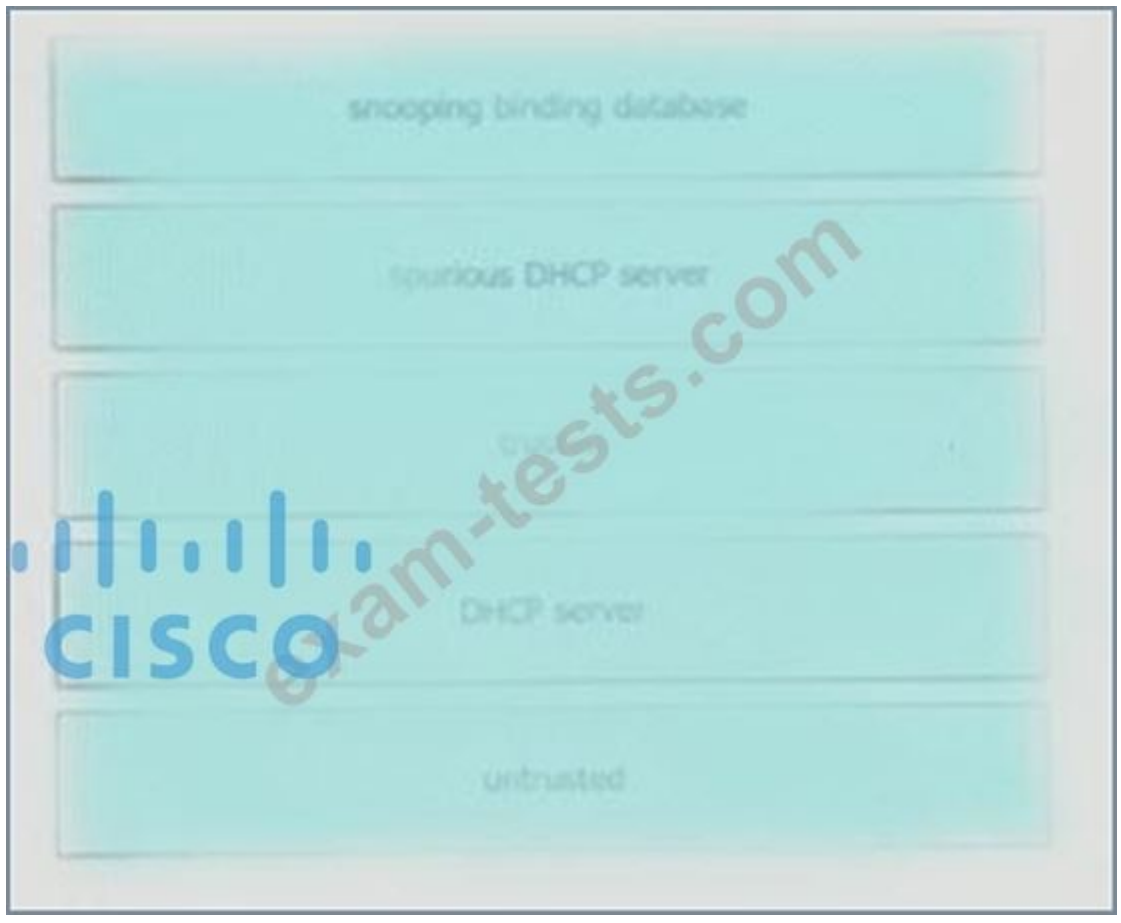
Which outcome is expected when PC_A sends data to PC_B?
A. The destination MAC address is replaced with ffff.ffff.ffff.
B. The switch rewrites the source and destination MAC addresses with its own.
C. The source and destination MAC addresses remain the same.
D. The source MAC address is changed.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 93
Drag and drop the DHCP snooping terms from the left onto the descriptions on the right.


DHCP server
snooping binding database
spurious DHCP server
trusted
untrusted
list of hosts on the network that are unknown to the administrative domain
network component that propagates IP addresses to hosts on the network
internal device under the control of the network administrator
unknown DHCP server within an administrative domain
default state of all interfaces

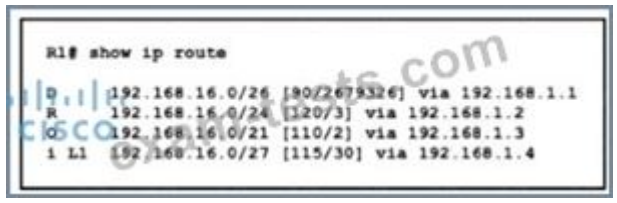
Answer:


DHCP server
snooping binding database
spurious DHCP server
trusted
untrusted
snooping binding database
spurious DHCP server
trusted
DHCP server
untrusted



NEW QUESTION: 94

Refer to the exhibit.



Which route does R1 select for traffic that is destined to 192 168.16.2?

A. 192.168.16.0/27

B. 192.168.16.0/21

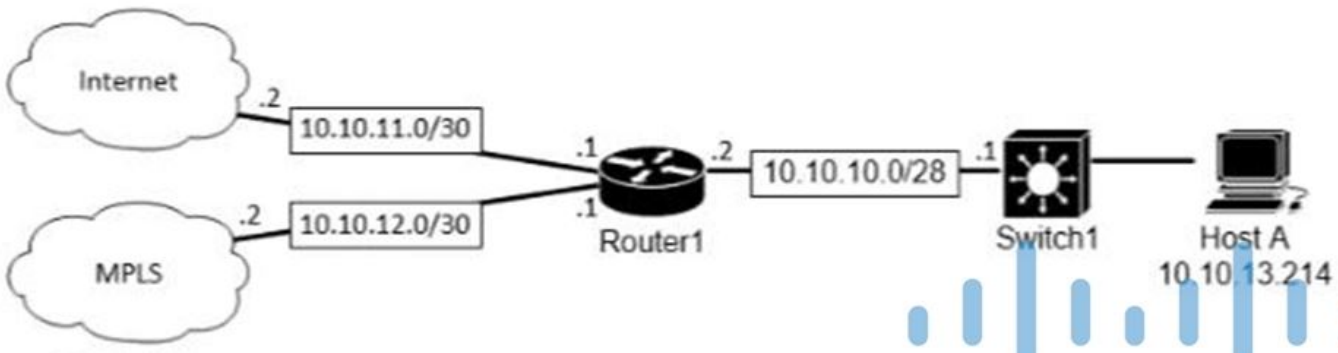
C. 192.168 26.0/26

D. 192.168.16.0/24

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 95

Refer to the exhibit.




```
Router1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0

     209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.200.224 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 03:22:14
     209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.201.0 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:33
     209.165.202.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.202.128 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:03
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 4 masks
C       10.10.10.0/28 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C       10.10.11.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
C       10.10.12.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O       10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.128/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.144/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.160/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.208/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
S*   0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2
```

Which prefix does Router 1 use for traffic to Host A?

A. 10.10.10.0/28

B. 10.10.13.144/28

C. 10.10.13.208/29

Host A address fall within the address range. However, if more than one route to the same subnet exist (router will use the longest stick match, which match more specific route to the subnet). If there are route 10.10.13.192/26 and 10.10.13.208/29, the router will forward the packet to /29 rather than /28.

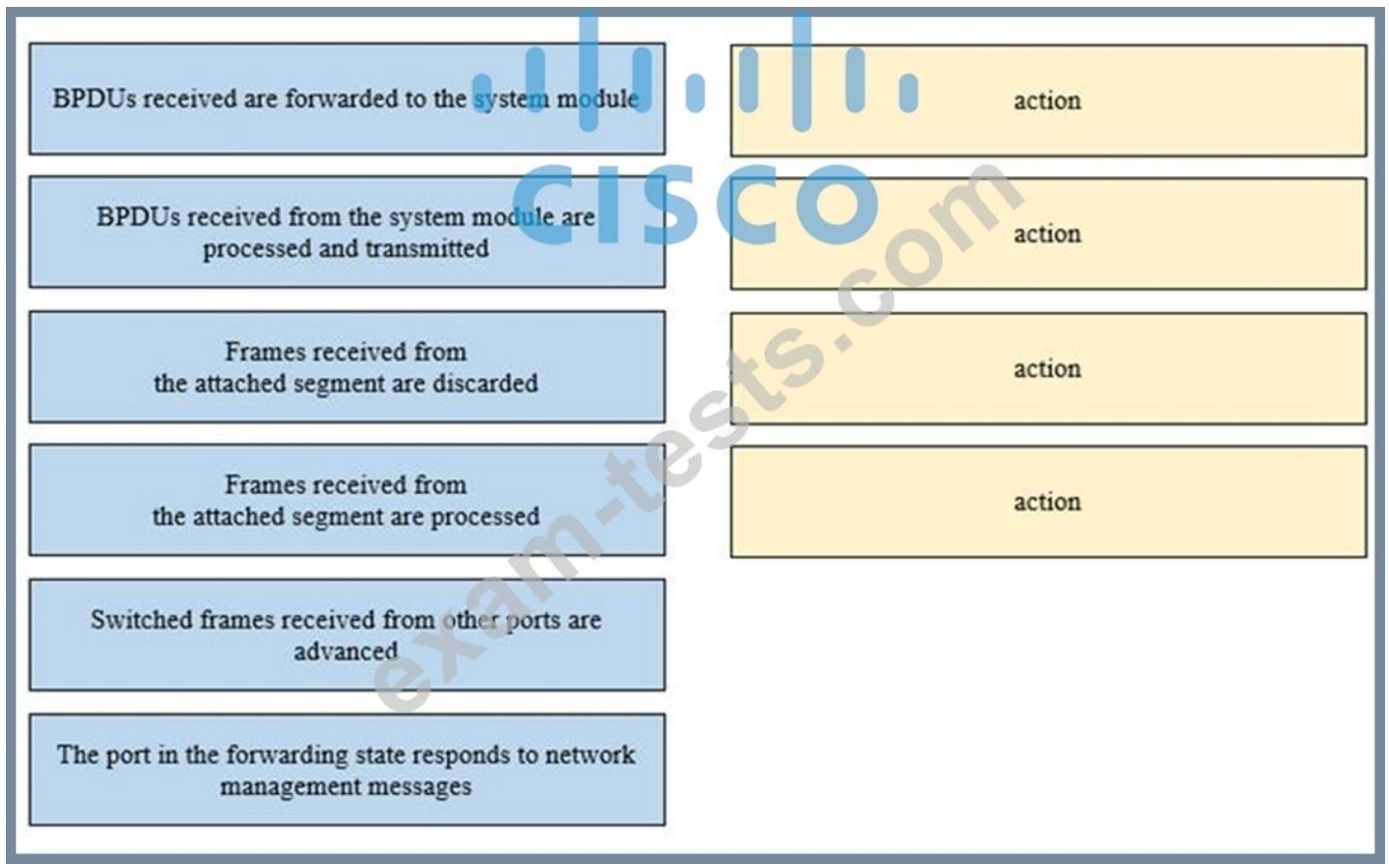
D. 10.10.13.0/25

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

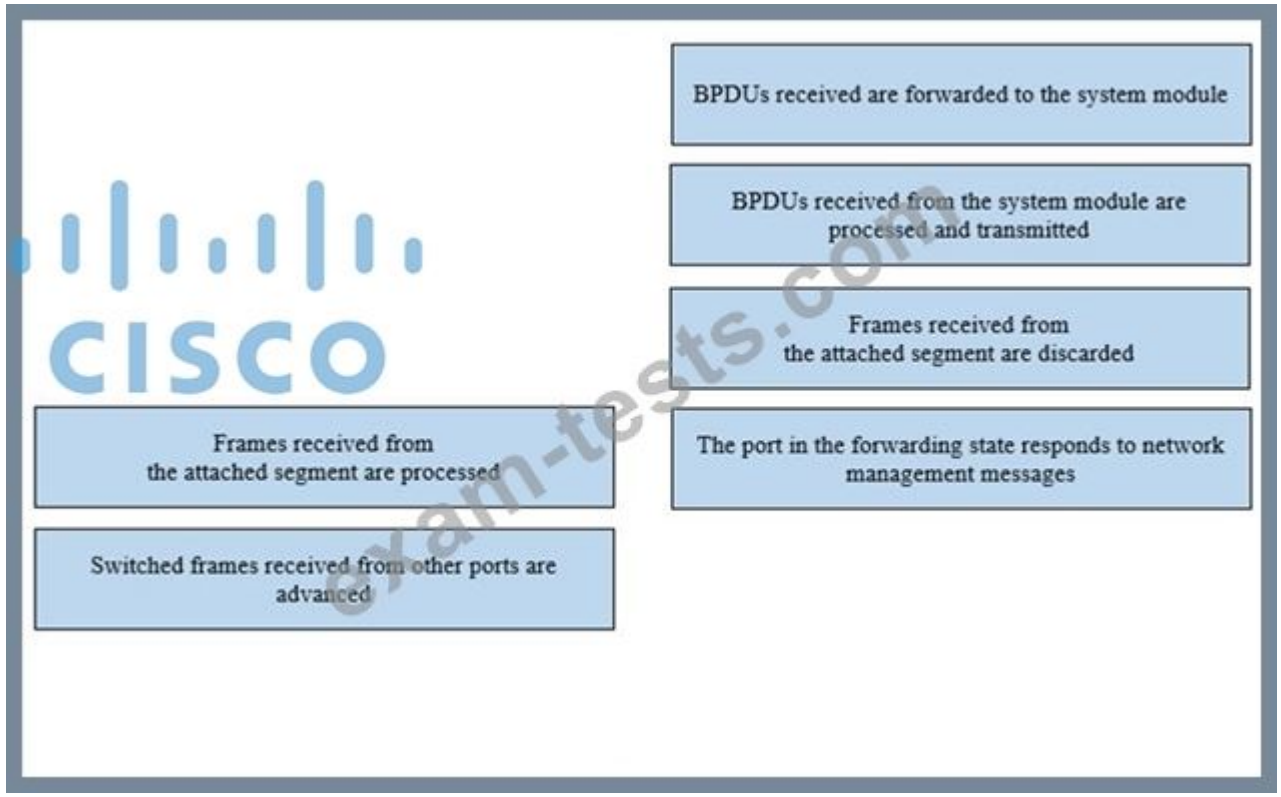
NEW QUESTION: 96

Drag and Drop Question

Drag and drop the Rapid PVST+ forwarding slate actions from the loft to the right. Not all actions are used.



Answer:



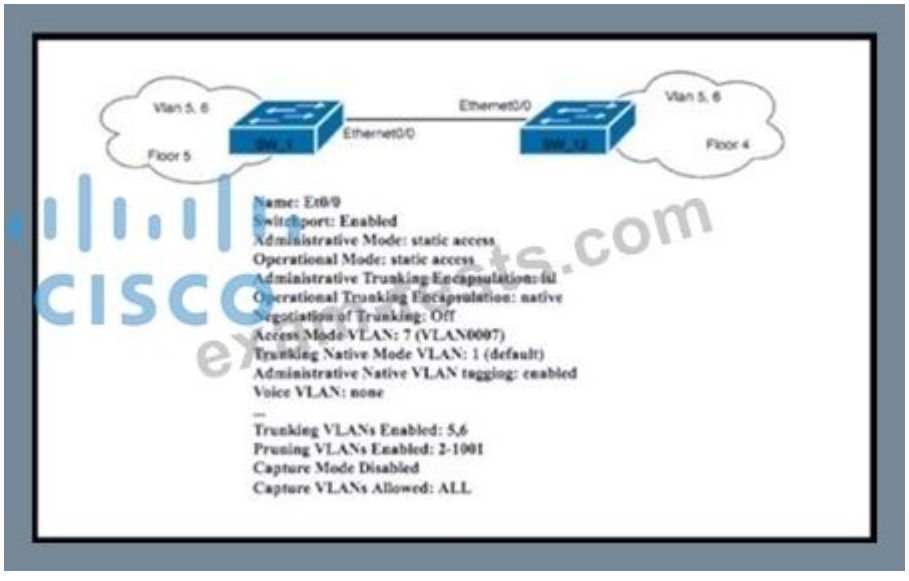
NEW QUESTION: 97

An administrator must secure the WLC from receiving spoofed association requests. Which steps must be taken to configure the WLC to restrict the requests and force the user to wait 10 ms to retry an association request?

A. Enable MAC filtering and set the SA Query timeout to 10.

B. Enable 802.1x Layer 2 security and set the Comeback timer to 10.
C. Enable Security Association Teardown Protection and set the SA Query timeout to 10.
D. Enable the Protected Management Frame service and set the Comeback timer to 10.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: Network Access

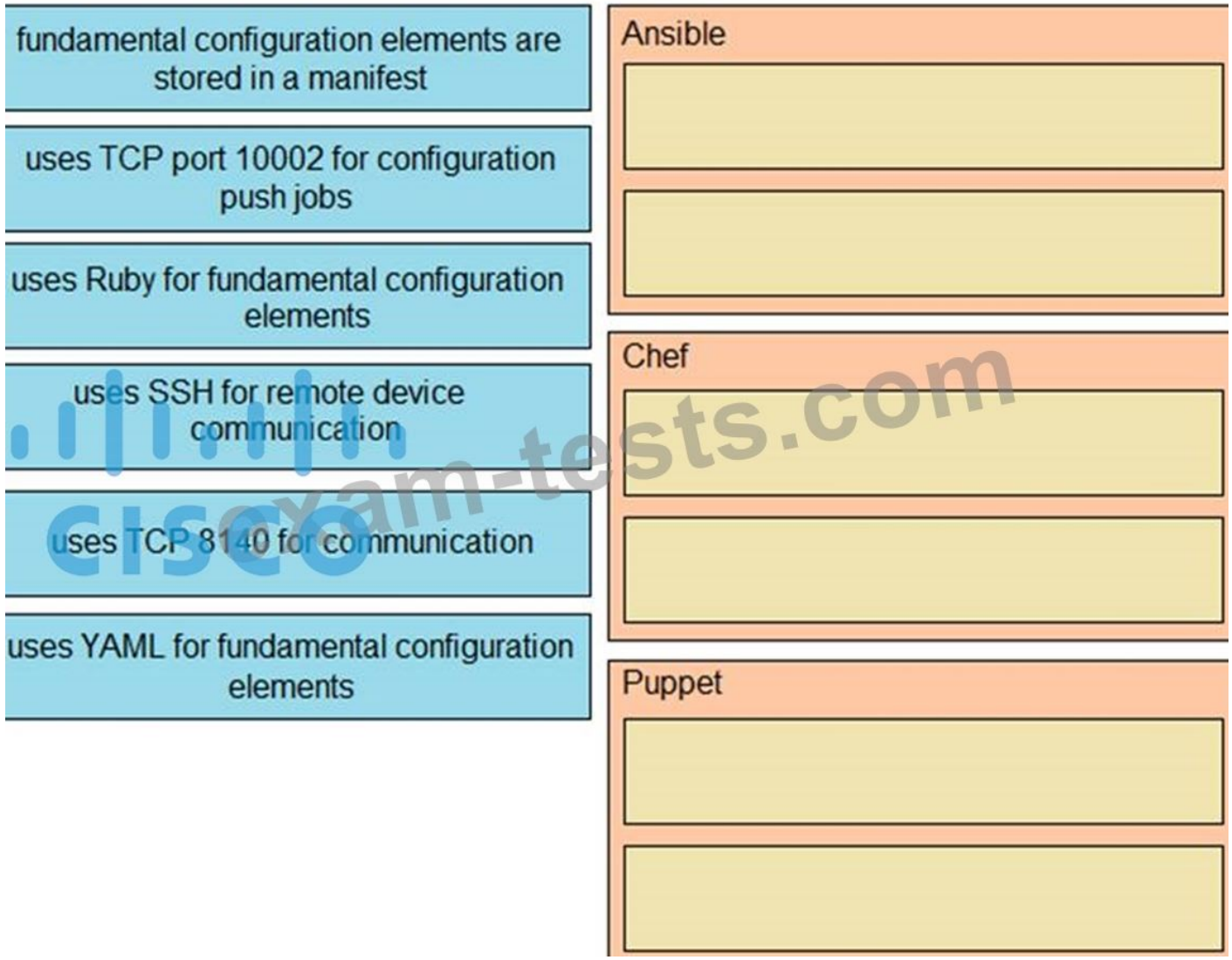
NEW QUESTION: 98
Refer to the exhibit.



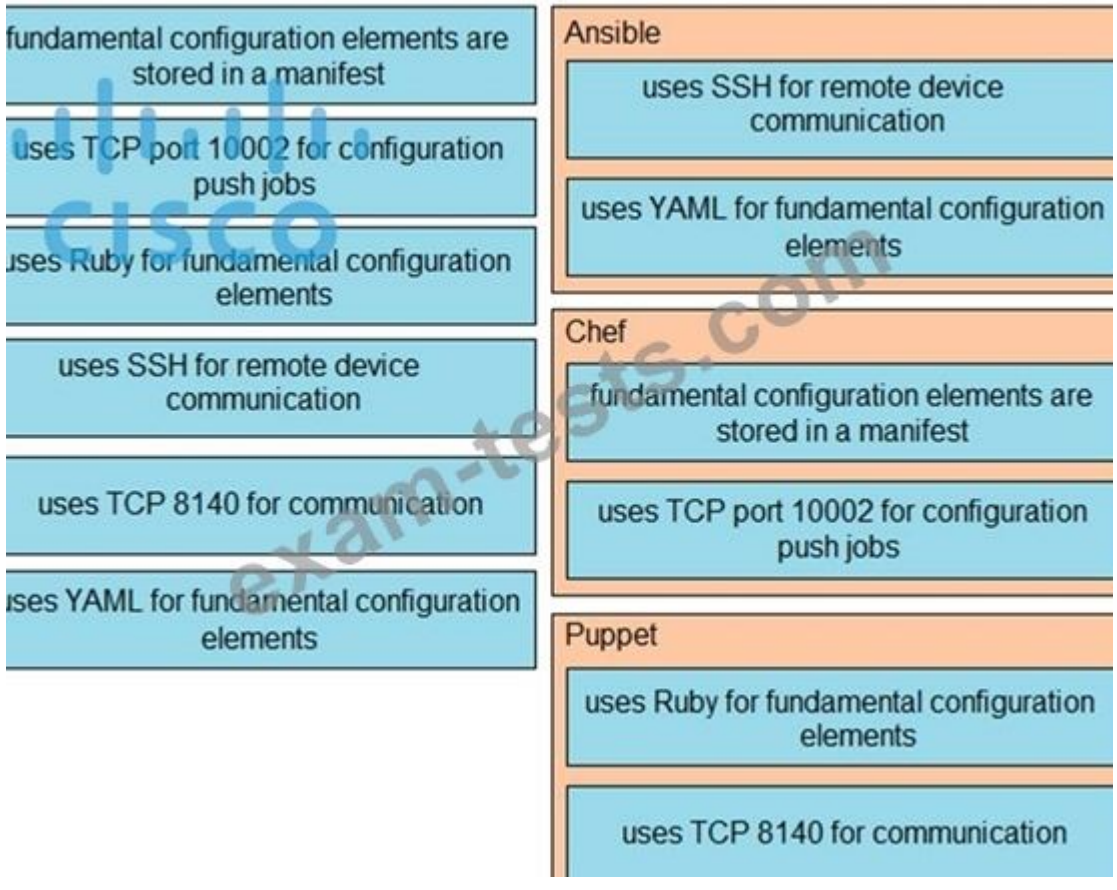
SW_1 and SW_12 represent two companies that are merging. They use separate network vendors. The VLANs on both Sides have been migrated to share IP subnets. Which command sequence must be issued on both sides to join the two companies and pass all VLANs between the companies?
A. switchport mode dynamic desirable
switchport trunk allowed vlan all
switchport trunk native vlan 7
B. switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
C. switchport dynamic auto
switchport nonegotiate
D. switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan all
switchport dot1q ethertype 0800
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 99
DRAG DROP
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the correct configuration-management technologies on the right.

Answer Area



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 100

Refer to the exhibit.

The P2P blocking action option is disabled on the WLC.

A. Set the P2P Blocking Action option to Forward-UpStream.

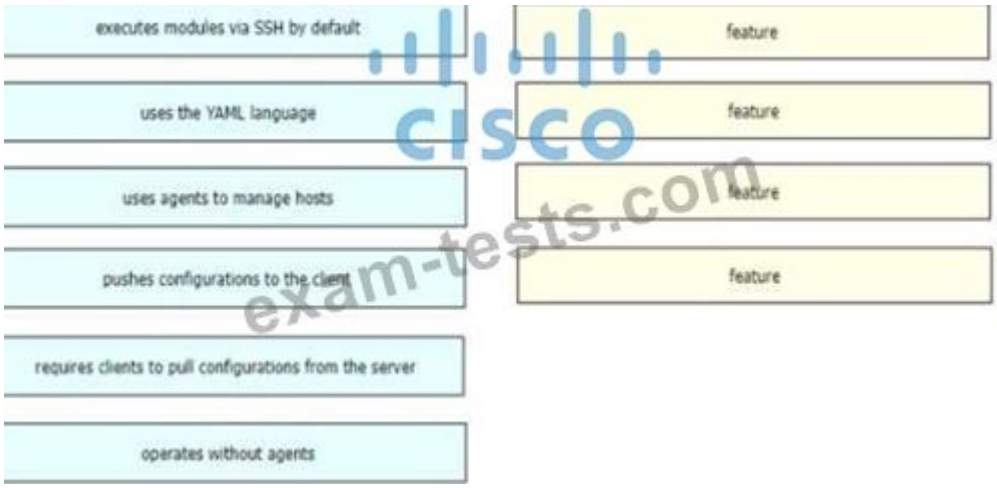
B. Check the DHCP Addr. Assignment check box.

C. Enable the Static IP Tunneling option.

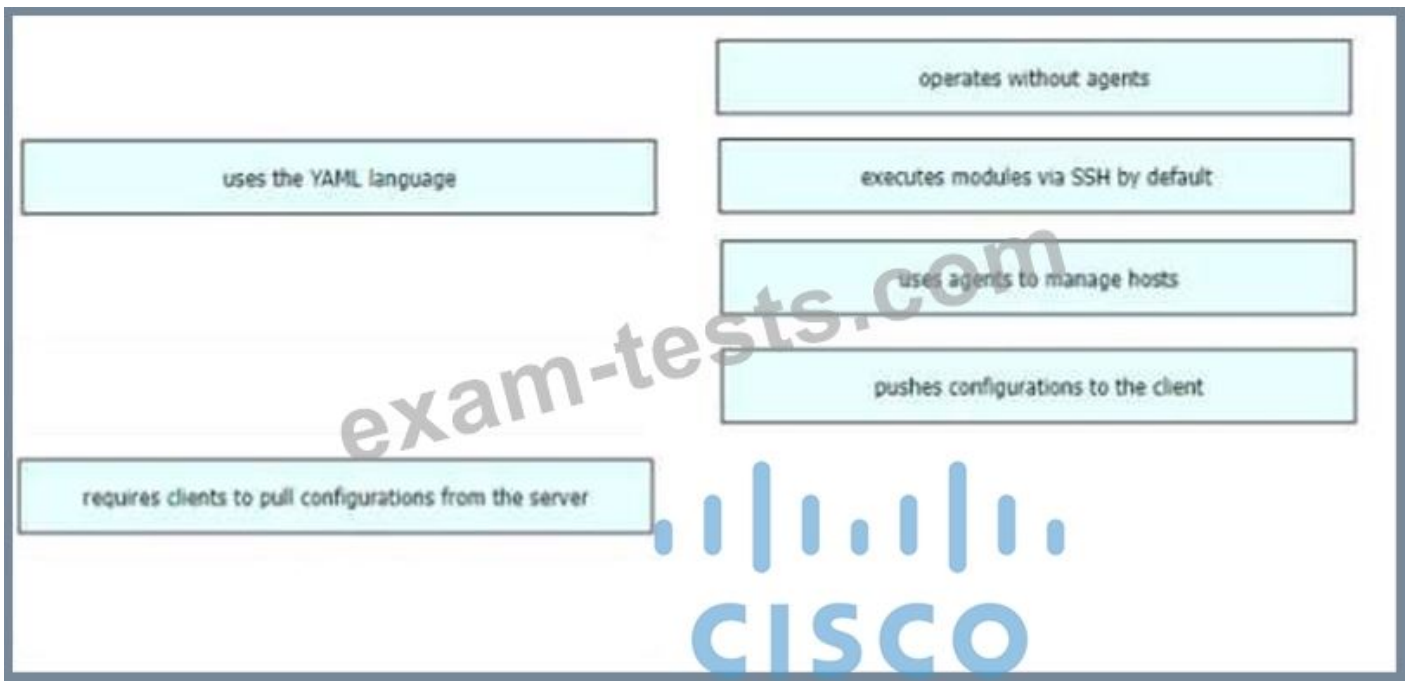
D. Disable the Coverage Hole Detection option.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 101
Drag and Drop Question
Drag and drop the Ansible features from the left to the right. Not all features are used.

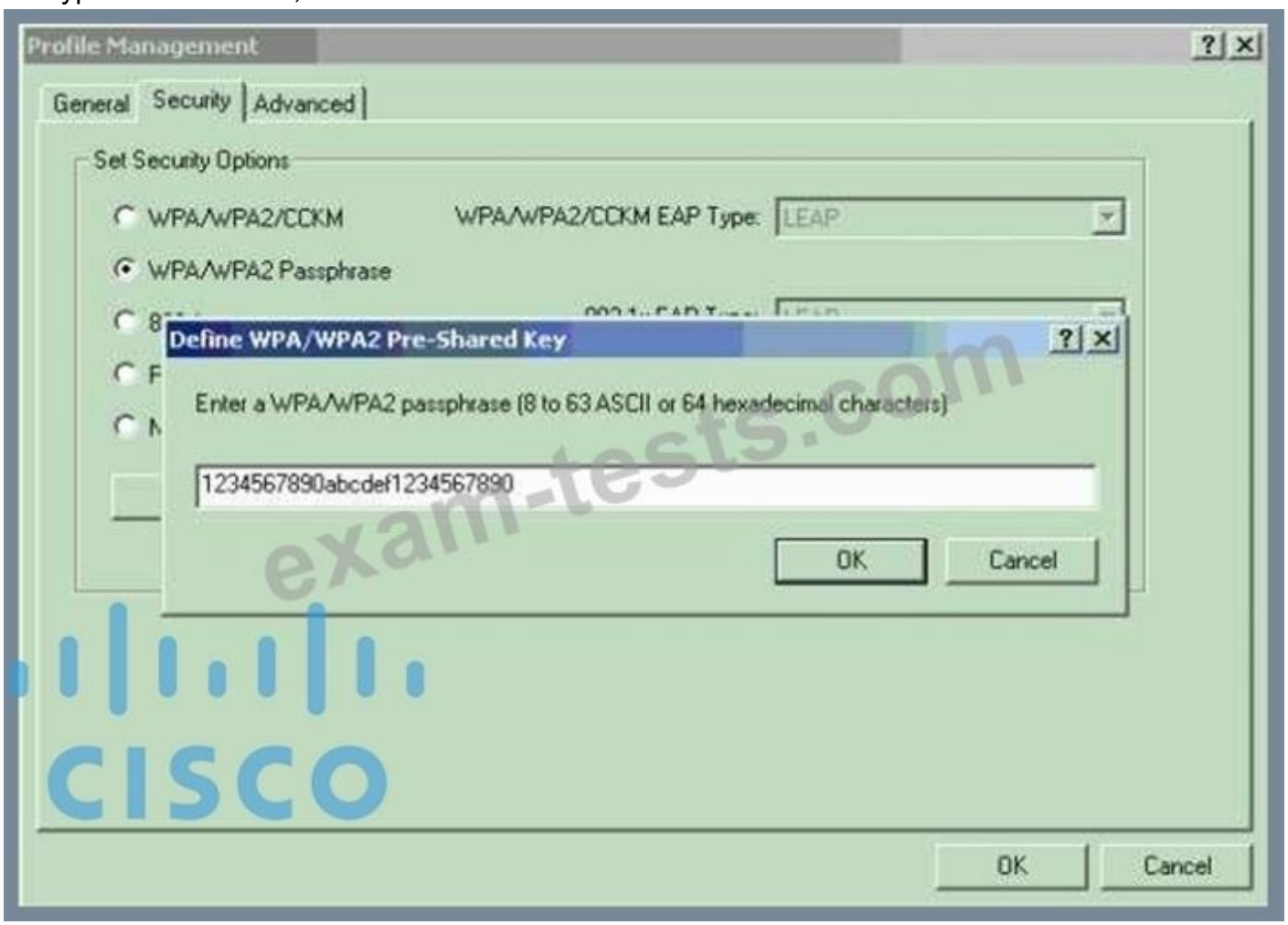


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 102
What are two roles of Domain Name Services (DNS)? (Choose two.)
A. builds a flat structure of DNS names for more efficient IP operations
B. encrypts network Traffic as it travels across a WAN by default
C. improves security by protecting IP addresses under Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDNs)
D. enables applications to identify resources by name instead of IP address
E. allows a single host name to be shared across more than one IP address
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: IP Services

NEW QUESTION: 103
Which type of wireless encryption is used for WPA2 in preshared key mode?
A. AES-128
B. TKIP with RC4
C. AES-256
D. RC4
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: Security Fundamentals
Explanation:
We can see in this picture we have to type 64 hexadecimal characters (256 bit) for the WPA2 passphrase so we can deduce the encryption is AES-256, not AES-128.



Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/67134-wpa2- config.html

NEW QUESTION: 104
Refer to the exhibit.

```
   Media State . . . . . . . . . . . : Media disconnected
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  :
   Description . . . . . . . . . . . : Realtek PCIe GBE Family
Controller
   Physical Address. . . . . . . . . : 3C-52-82-33-F3-8F
   DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : Yes
   Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix  : arcep.se
   Description . . . . . . . . . . . : Intel(R) Dual Band
Wireless-AC 7265
   Physical Address. . . . . . . . . : C8-21-58-B4-F3-EF
   DHCP Enabled. . . . . . . . . . . : Yes
   Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
   Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::45a1:b3fa:2f37:bf37%2(Preferred)
   IPv4 Address. . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.226(Preferred)
   Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
   Lease Obtained. . . . . . . . . . : October 3, 2019 12:28:08 PM
   Lease Expires . . . . . . . . . . : October 3, 2019 7:18:37 PM
   Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.100
   DHCP Server . . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.254
   DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . . . . . . . : 46670168
   DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . . . . : 00-01-00-01-20-FF-05-55-3C-52-82-33-D3-84
   DNS Servers . . . . . . . . . . . : 192.168.1.253
   NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . . . . : Enabled
   Connection-specific DNS Suffix Search List :
                                       arcep.se
```

The given Windows PC is requesting the IP address of the host at www.cisco.com. To which IP address is the request sent?

A. 192.168.1.254

B. 192.168.1.100

C. 192.168.1.253

D. 192.168.1.226

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 105

What is a function of Opportunistic Wireless Encryption in an environment?

A. protect traffic on open networks

B. offer compression

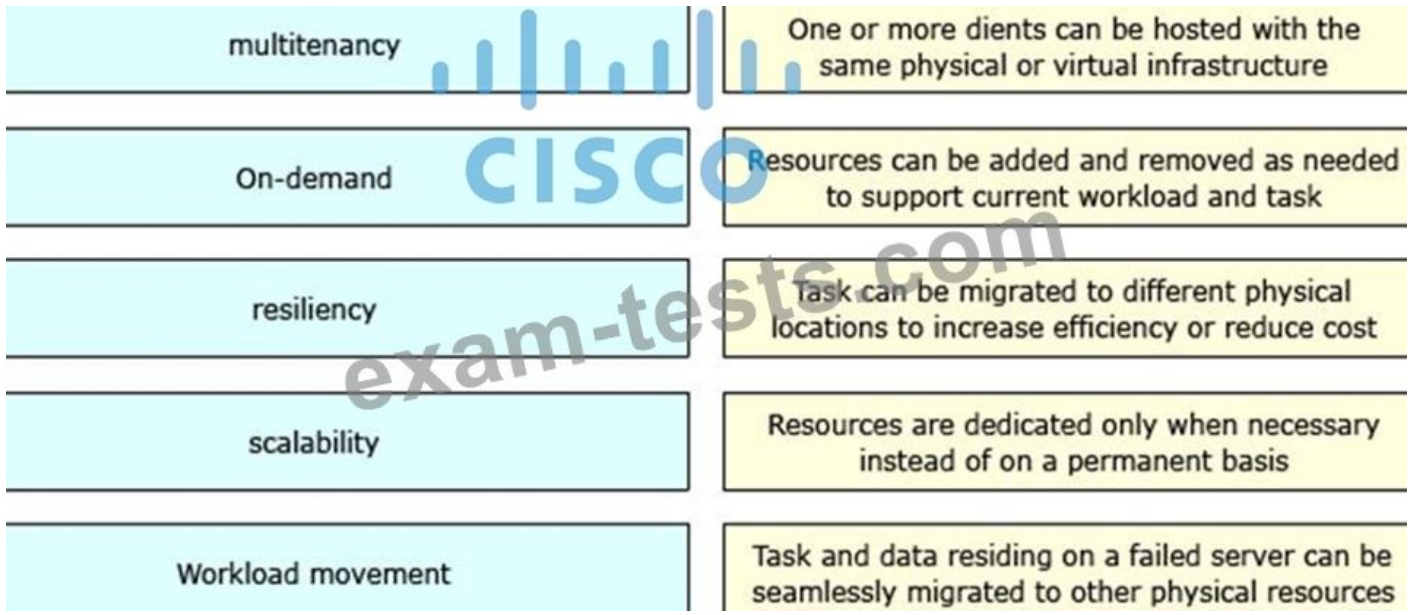
C. provide authentication

D. increase security by using a WEP connection

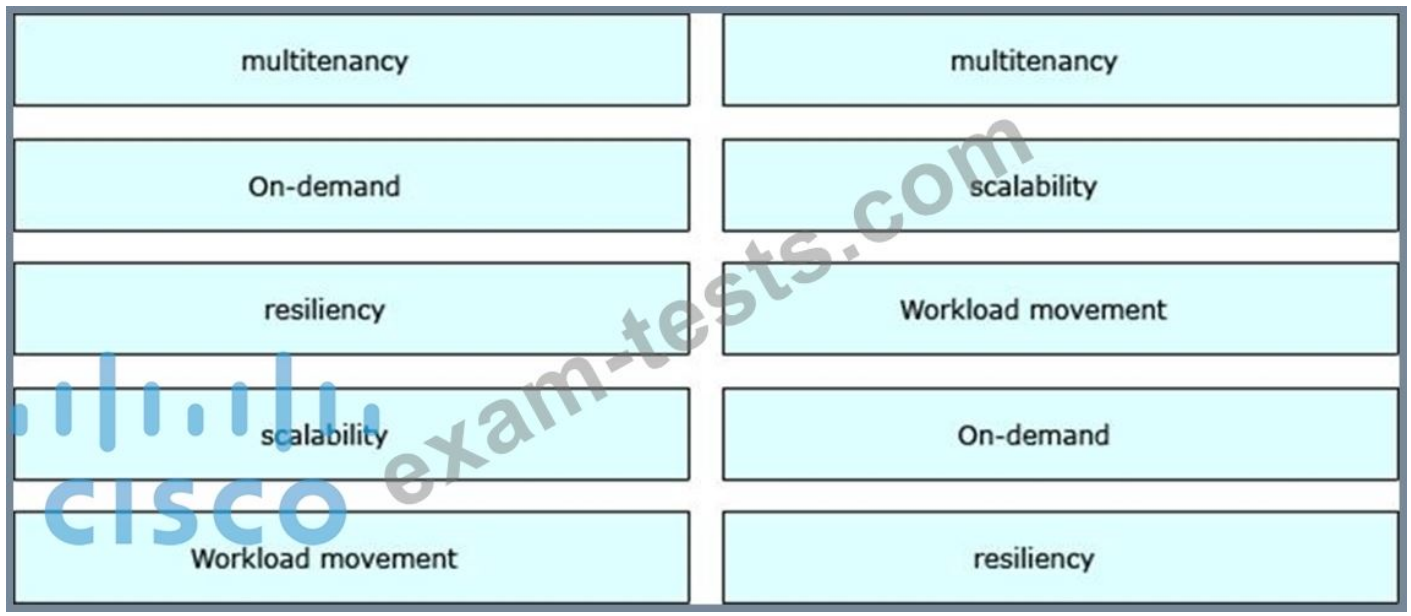
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106

DRAG DROP



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 107

Which two primary drivers support the need for network automation? (Choose two.)

A. Reducing hardware footprint

B. Providing a ship entry point for resource provisioning

C. Increasing reliance on self-diagnostic and self-healing

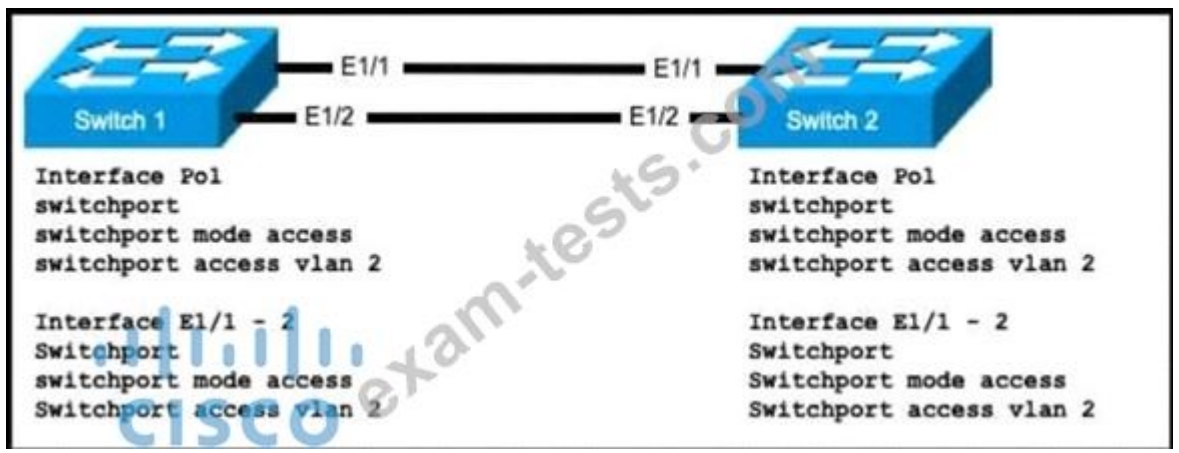
D. Policy-derived provisioning of resources

E. Eliminating training needs

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 108

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is configuring an EtherChannel using LACP between Switches 1 and 2 Which configuration must be applied so that only Switch 1 sends LACP initiation packets?

A. Switch1{config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active
Switch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive

B. Switch1(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode on
Switch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active

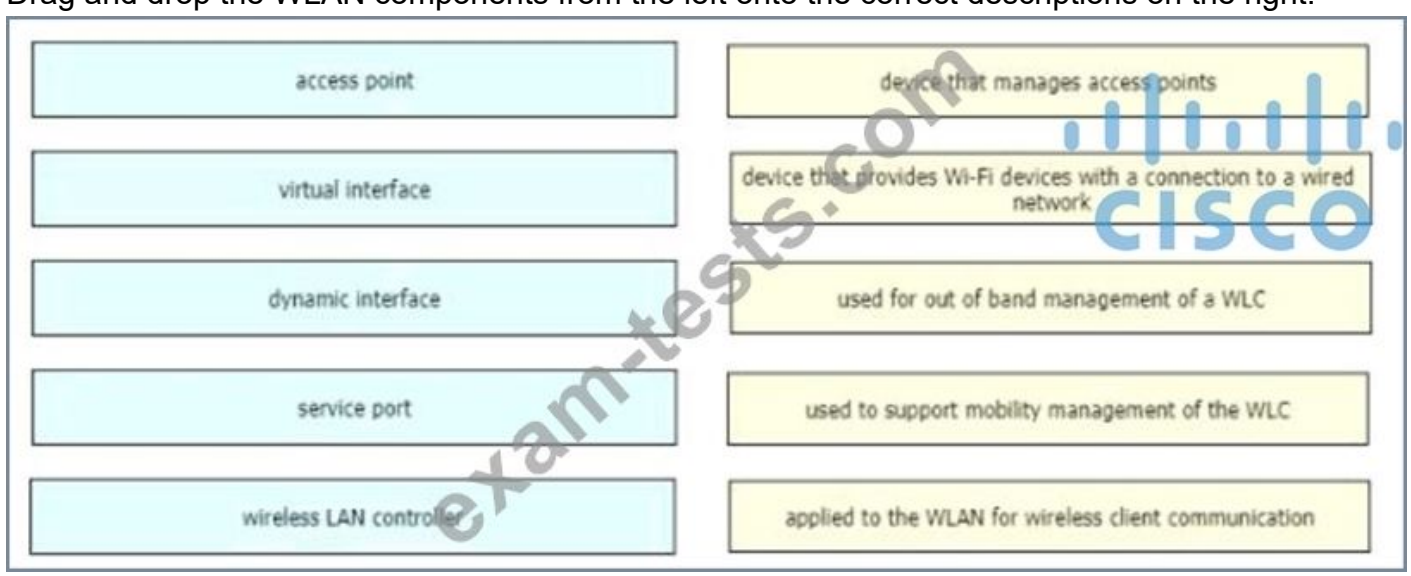
C. Switch1(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive
Switch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active

D. Switch 1 (config-if)#channel-group 1 mode on
Swrtch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 109

Drag and drop the WLAN components from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.

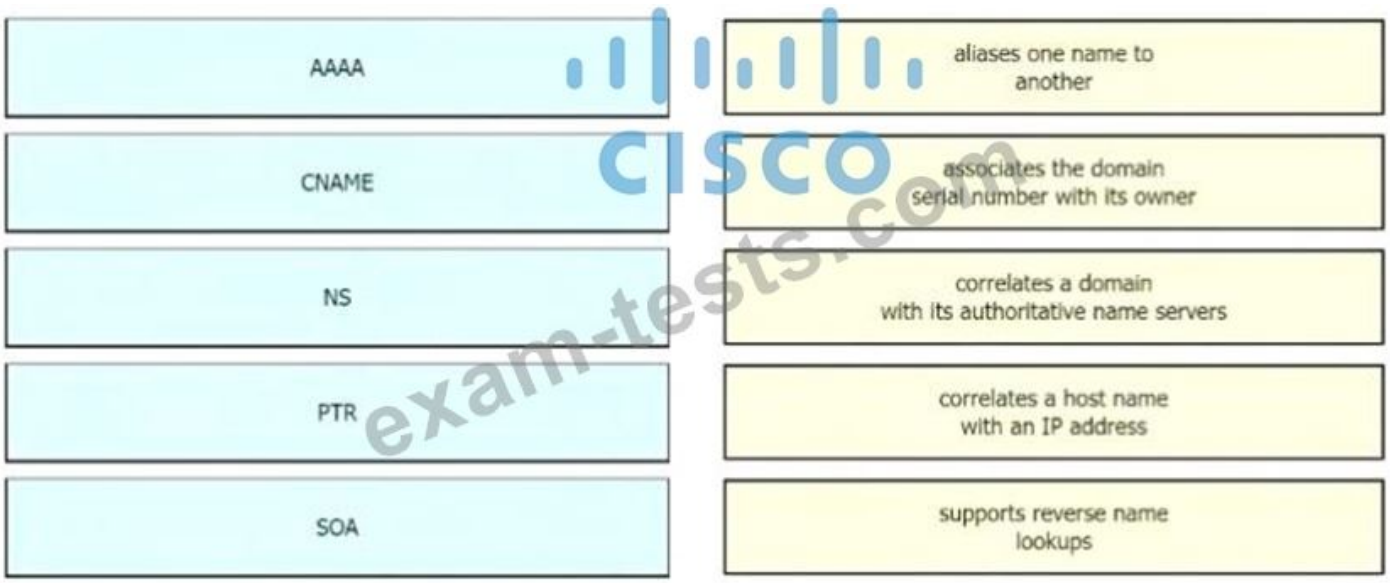


Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 110
Drag and drop the SNMP components from the left onto the descriptions on the right.

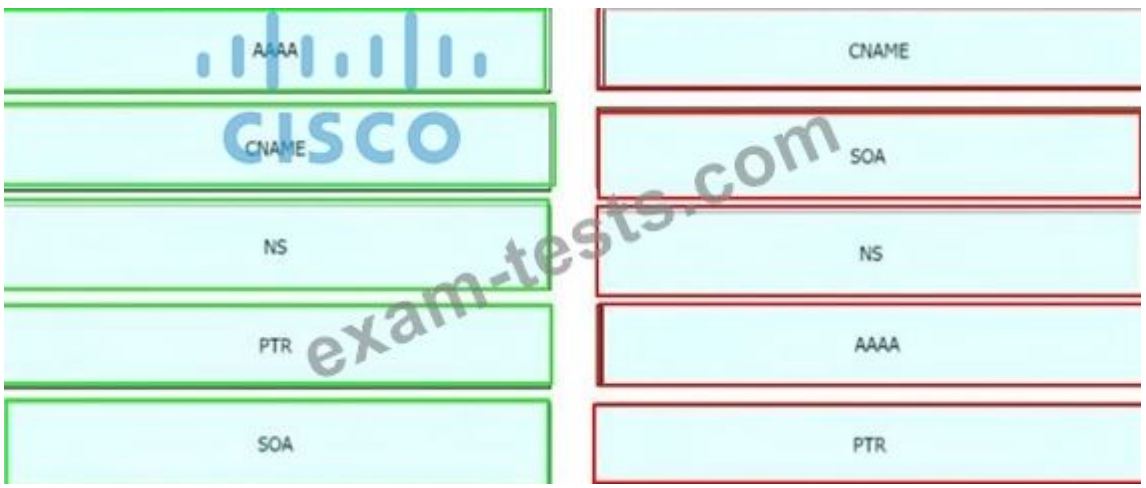
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 111
Drag the IPv6 DNS record types from the left onto the description on the right.



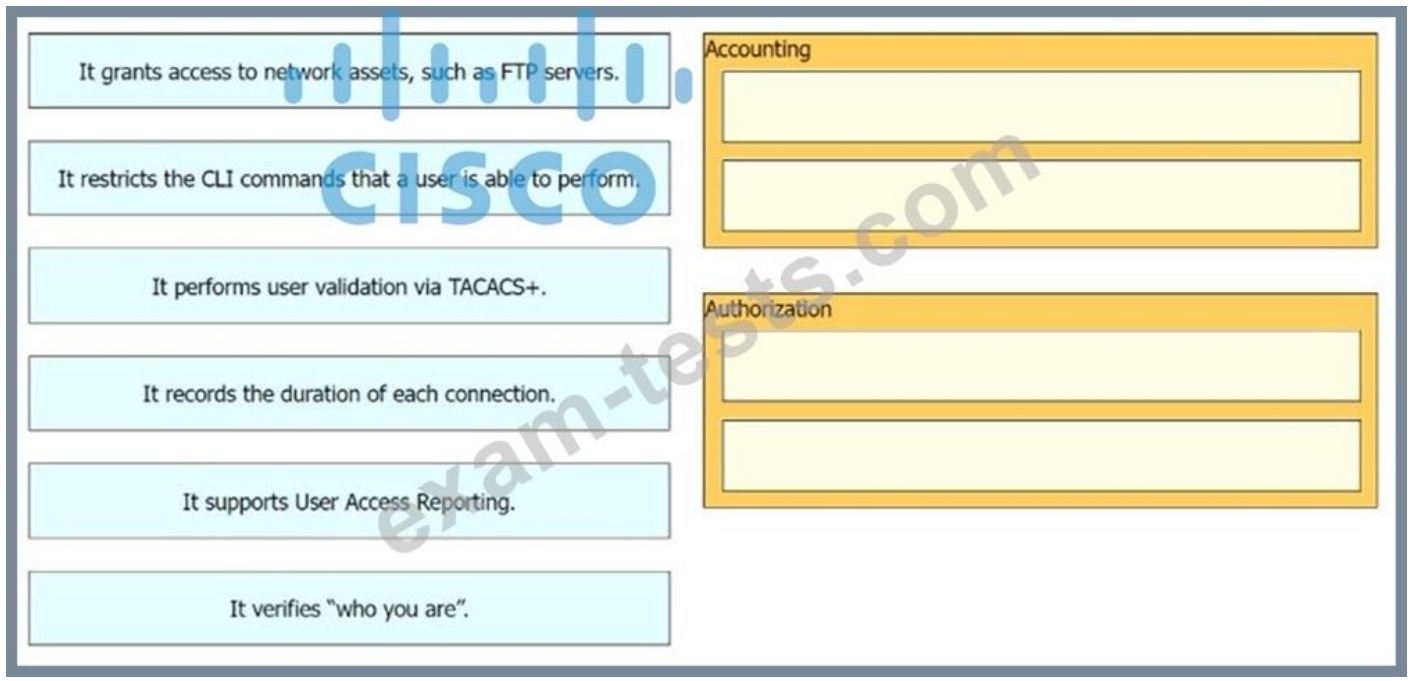
https://ns1.com/resources/dns-types-records-servers-and-queries#:~:text=Address%20Mapping%20record%20(A%20Record,a%20hostname%20to%20another%20hostname.

Answer:

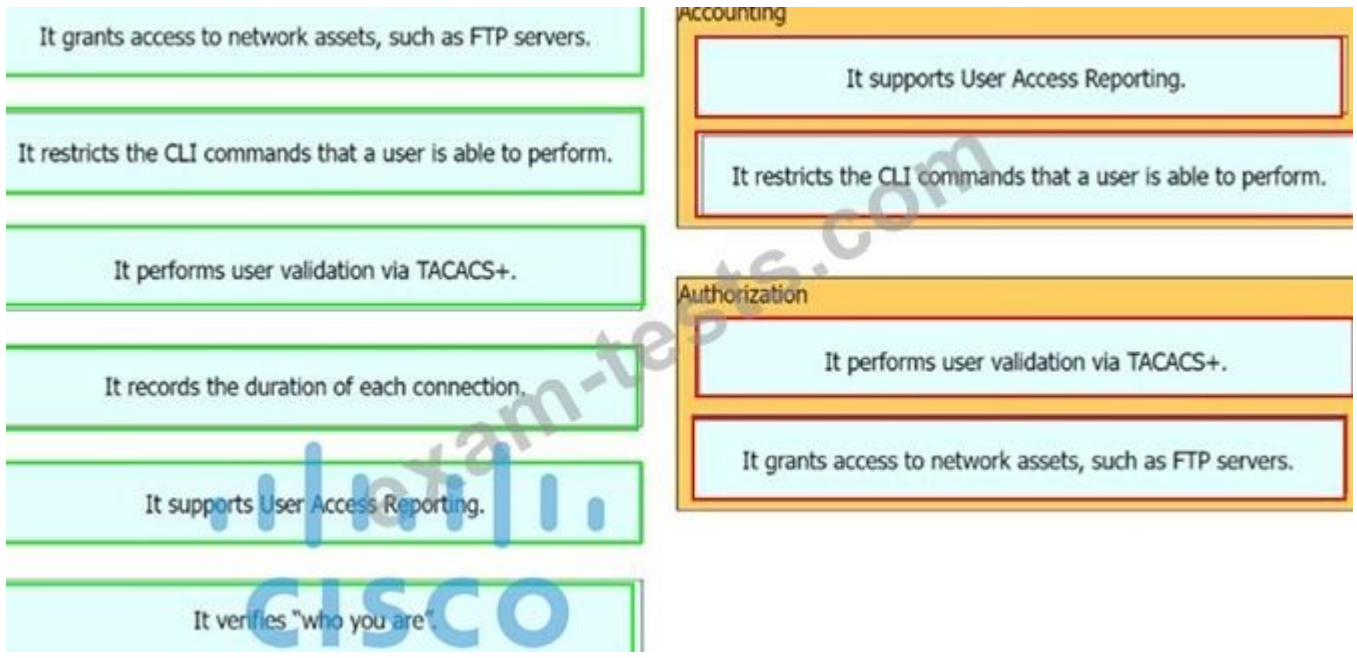


NEW QUESTION: 112

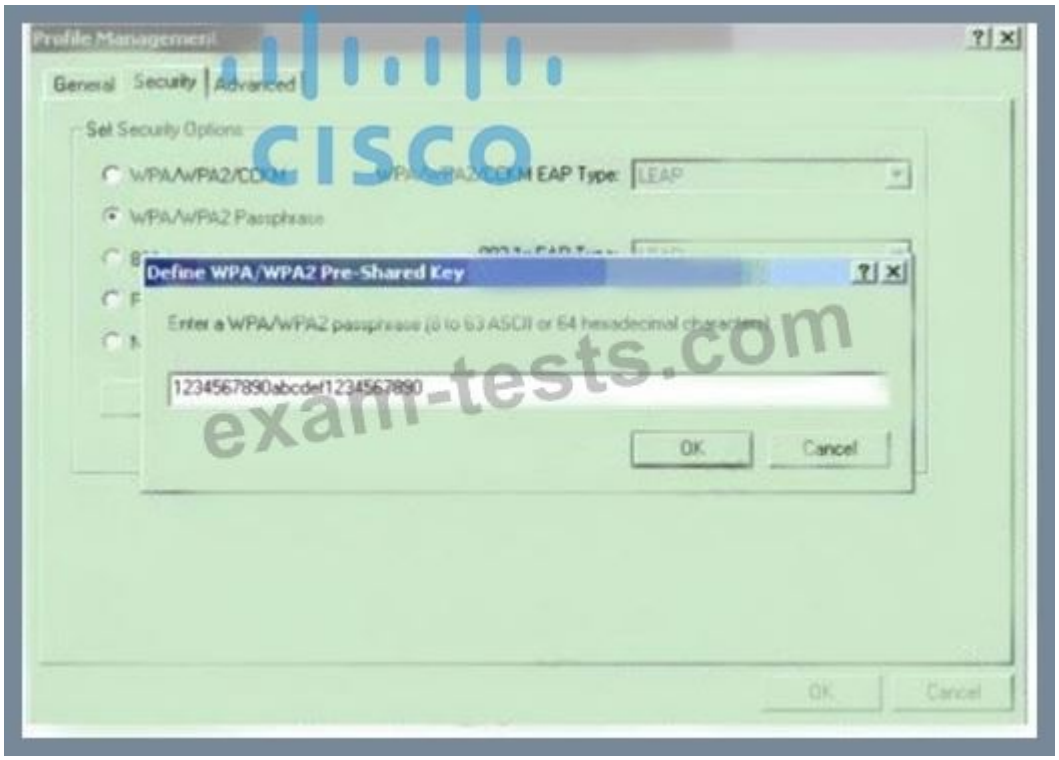
Drag and drop the statement about AAA services from the left to the corresponding AAA services on the right.



Answer:



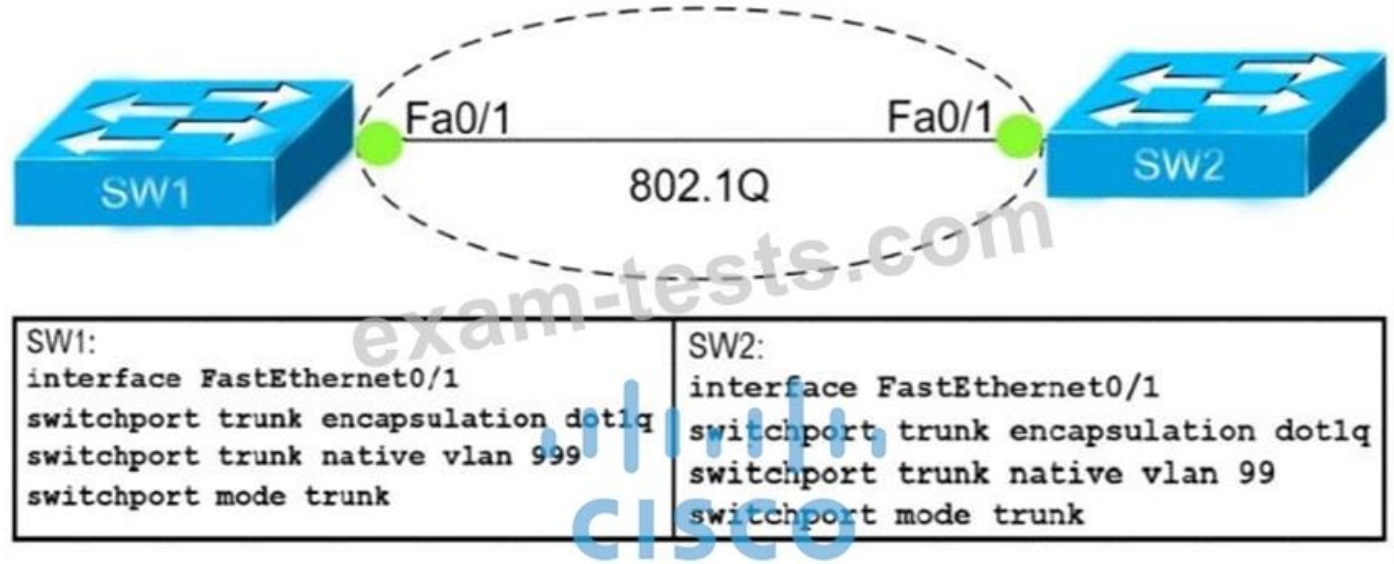
NEW QUESTION: 113
Which type of wireless encryption is used for WPA2 in preshared key mode?
A. TKIP with RC4
B. RC4
C. AES-128
D. AES-256
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
We can see in this picture we have to type 64 hexadecimal characters (256 bit) for the WPA2 passphrase so we can deduce the encryption is AES-256, not AES-128.



https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/67134-wpa2-config.html

NEW QUESTION: 114

Refer to Exhibit.



Which action do the switches take on the trunk link?

A. The trunk does not form and the ports go into an err-disabled status.

B. The trunk forms but the mismatched native VLANs are merged into a single broadcast domain.

C. The trunk does not form, but VLAN 99 and VLAN 999 are allowed to traverse the link.

D. The trunk forms but VLAN 99 and VLAN 999 are in a shutdown state.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The trunk still forms with mismatched native VLANs and the traffic can actually flow between mismatched switches. But it is absolutely necessary that the native VLANs on both ends of a trunk link match; otherwise a native VLAN mismatch occurs, causing the two VLANs to effectively merge.
For example with the above configuration, SW1 would send untagged frames for VLAN 999. SW2 receives them but would think they are for VLAN 99 so we can say these two VLANs are merged.

NEW QUESTION: 115

```
R1# show ip route | begin gateway
Gateway of last resort is 209.165.200.246 to network 0.0.0.0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.200.246, Serial0/1/0
     is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
     172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
S    172.16.0.0/24 [1/0] via 207.165.200.250, Serial0/0/0
O    172.16.0.128/25 [110/38443] via 207.165.200.254, 00:00:23, Serial0/0/1
D    172.16.0.192/29 [90/3184439] via 207.165.200.254, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/1
     209.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C    209.165.200.248/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L    209.165.200.249/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C    209.165.200.252/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L    209.165.200.253/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

Refer to the exhibit. With which metric was the route to host 172.16.0.202 learned?

A. 0

B. 110

C. 38443

D. 3184439

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: IP Connectivity

NEW QUESTION: 116

When a site-to-site VPN is used, which protocol is responsible for the transport of user data?

A. IKEv2

B. MD5

C. IKEv1

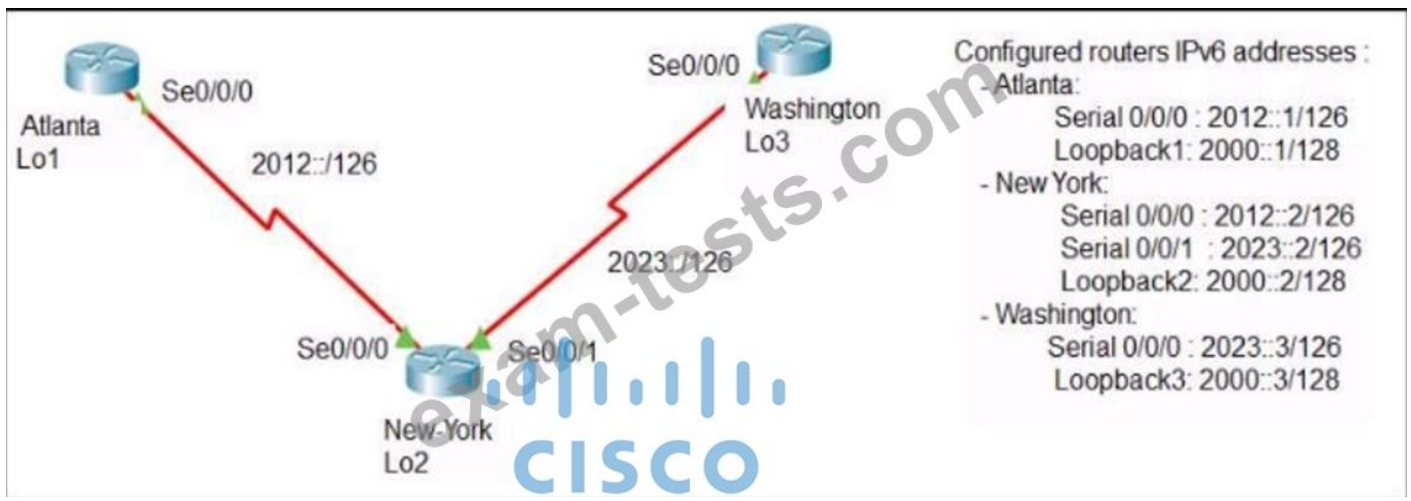
D. IPsec

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

A site-to-site VPN allows offices in multiple fixed locations to establish secure connections with each other over a public network such as the Internet. A site-to-site VPN means that two sites create a VPN tunnel by encrypting and sending data between two devices. One set of rules for creating a siteto-site VPN is defined by IPsec.

NEW QUESTION: 117

Refer to the exhibit.



The New York router is configured with static routes pointing to the Atlanta and Washington sites. Which two tasks must be performed so that the Serial0/0/0 interfaces on the Atlanta and Washington routers can reach one another?
(Choose two.)

A. Configure the ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::1 command on the Washington router.

B. Configure the ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::1 command on the Atlanta router.

C. Configure the Ipv6 route 2012::/126 s0/0/0 command on the Atlanta router.

D. Configure the ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::2 command on the Atlanta router.

E. Configure the ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::2 command on the Washington router.

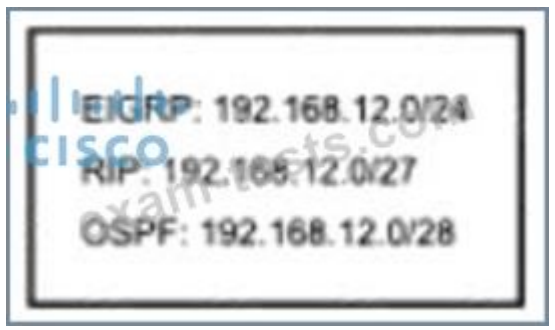
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The short syntax of static IPv6 route is:ipv6 route <destination-IPv6-address> {next-hop-IPv6-address | exit-interface}

NEW QUESTION: 118

Refer to the exhibit.



How does the router manage traffic to 192.168.12.16?

A. it load-balances traffic between all three routes

B. It chooses the OSPF route because it has the longest prefix inclusive of the destination address.

C. It selects the RIP route because it has the longest prefix inclusive of the destination address.

D. It chooses the EIGRP route because it has the lowest administrative distance

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 119

What are two fundamentals of virtualization? (choose two)

A. It requires that some servers, virtual machines and network gear reside on the Internet

B. It allows logical network devices to move traffic between virtual machines and the rest of the physical network
C. The environment must be configured with one hypervisor that serves solely as a network manager to monitor SNMP traffic
D. It allows multiple operating systems and applications to run independently on one physical server.
E. It allows a physical router to directly connect NICs from each virtual machine into the network
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 120
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer is tasked with verifying network configuration parameters on a client workstation to report back to the team lead. Drag and drop the node identifiers from the left onto the network parameters on the right.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 121

Refer to the exhibit. What is the effect of this configuration?

A. The switch port interface trust state becomes untrusted

B. The switch port remains administratively down until the interface is connected to another switch

C. Dynamic ARP inspection is disabled because the ARP ACL is missing

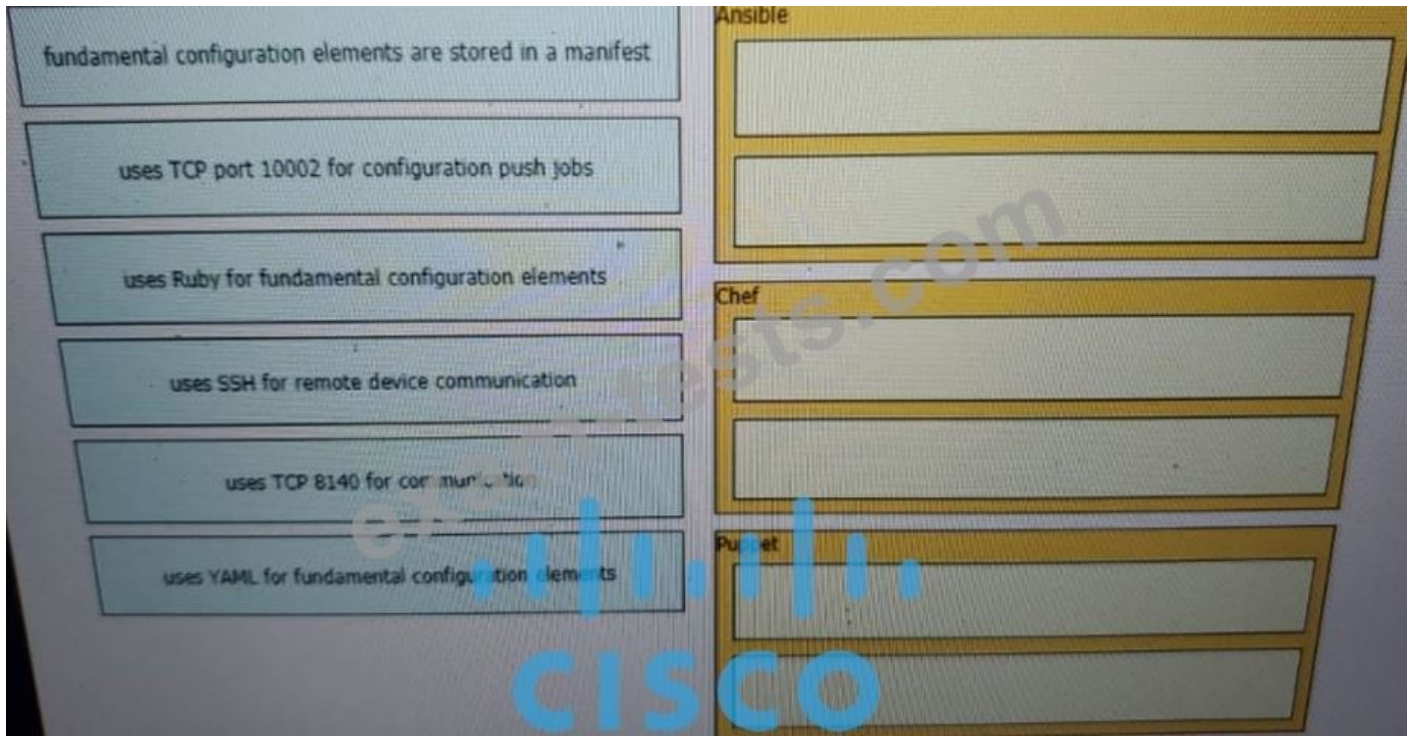
D. The switch port remains down until it is configured to trust or untrust incoming packets

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

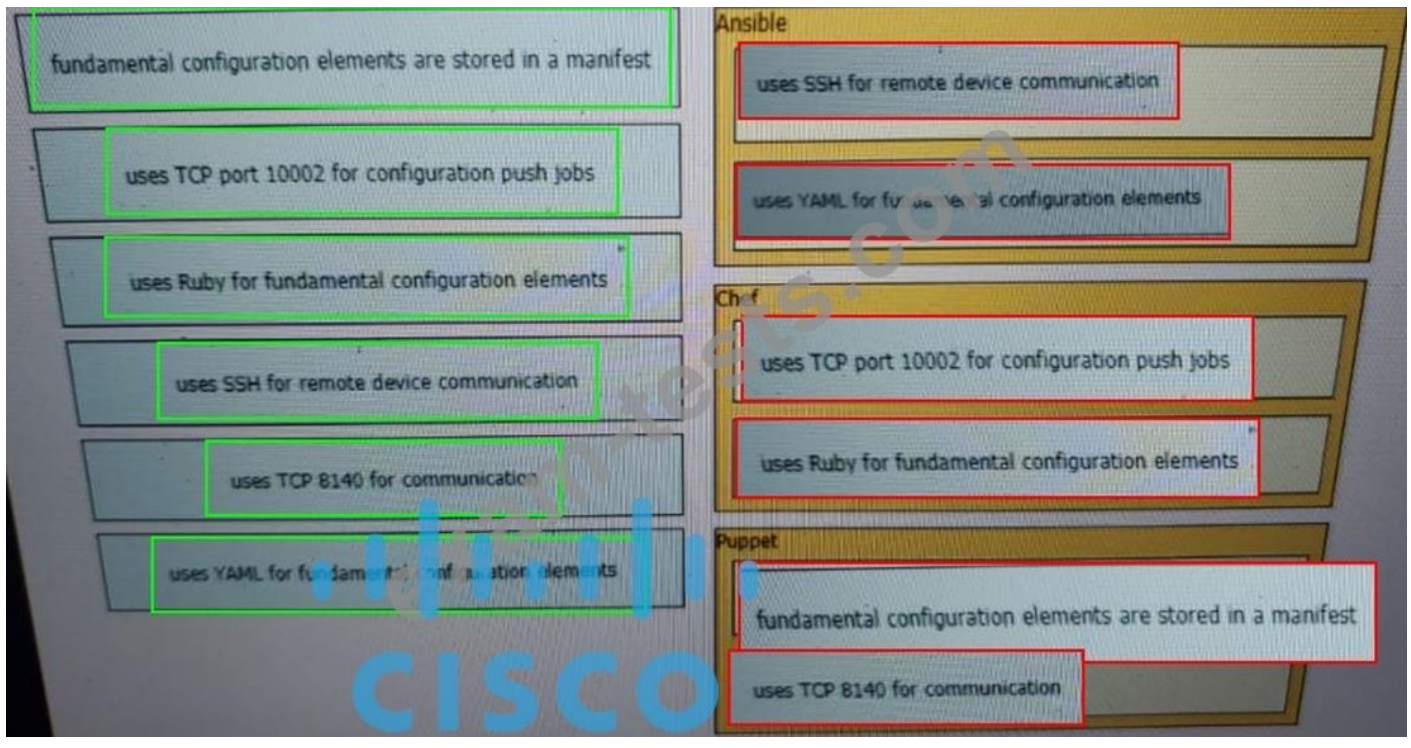
Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) is a security feature that validates ARP packets in a network. It intercepts, logs, and discards ARP packets with invalid IP-to-MAC address bindings. This capability protects the network from certain man-in-the-middle attacks. After enabling DAI, all ports become untrusted ports.

NEW QUESTION: 122

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the configuration-management technologies on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 123

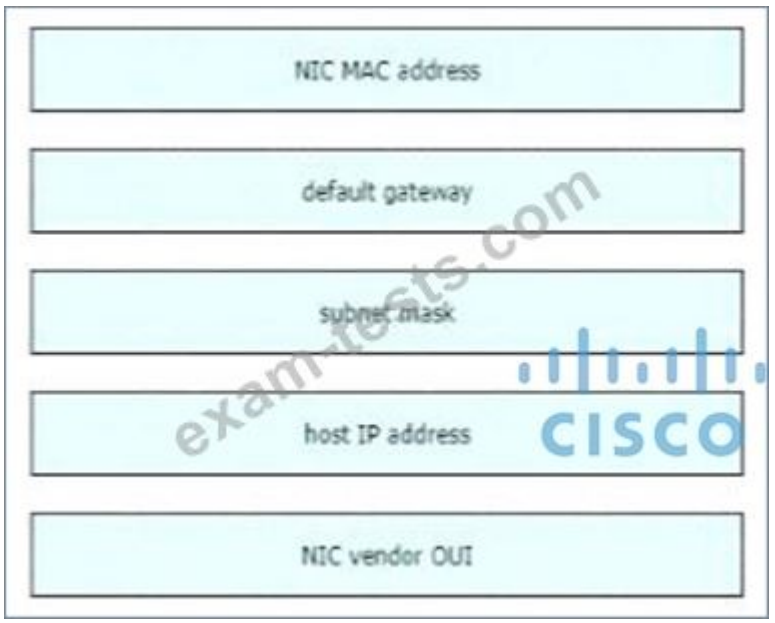
Refer to the exhibit.

```
[root@HostTest ~]# ip route
default via 192.168.1.193 dev eth1  proto static
192.168.1.0/26 dev eth1  proto kernel  scope link  src 192.168.1.200  metric 1

[root@HostTest ~]# ip addr show eth1
eth1:  mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
   link/ether 00:0C:22:83:79:A3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.1.200/26 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth1
   inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe89:79b3/64 scope link
   valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Drag and drop the networking parameters from the left onto the correct values on the right.

Answer:

Check the answer below.



NEW QUESTION: 124

Refer to the exhibit. An administrator received a call from a branch office regarding poor application performance hosted at the headquarters. Ethernet 1 is connected between Router1 and the LAN switch. What identifies the issue?

```
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 1/75/1/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: random early detection(RED)
Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 1000 bits/sec, 2 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
   7558065 packets input, 783768942 bytes, 1 no buffer
   Received 8280963 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 1 throttles
   15 input errors, 14278 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 3 ignored
   0 input packets with dribble condition detected
   798092 packets output, 50280266 bytes, 0 underruns
   0 output errors, 15000 collisions, 0 interface resets
   0 babbles, 0 late collision, 179 deferred
   0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
   0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

A. The link is over utilized.

B. The MTU is not set to the default value.

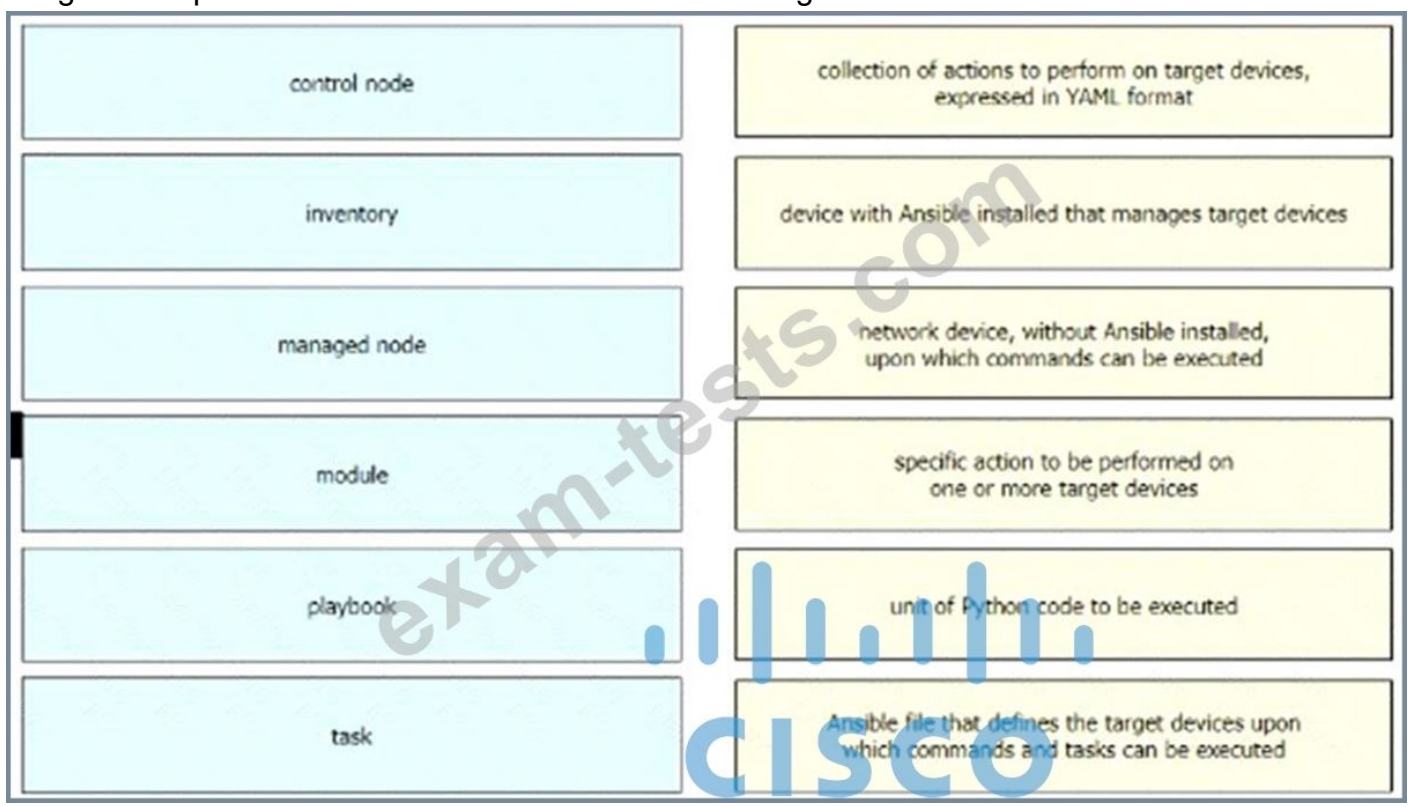
C. The QoS policy is dropping traffic.

D. There is a duplex mismatch.

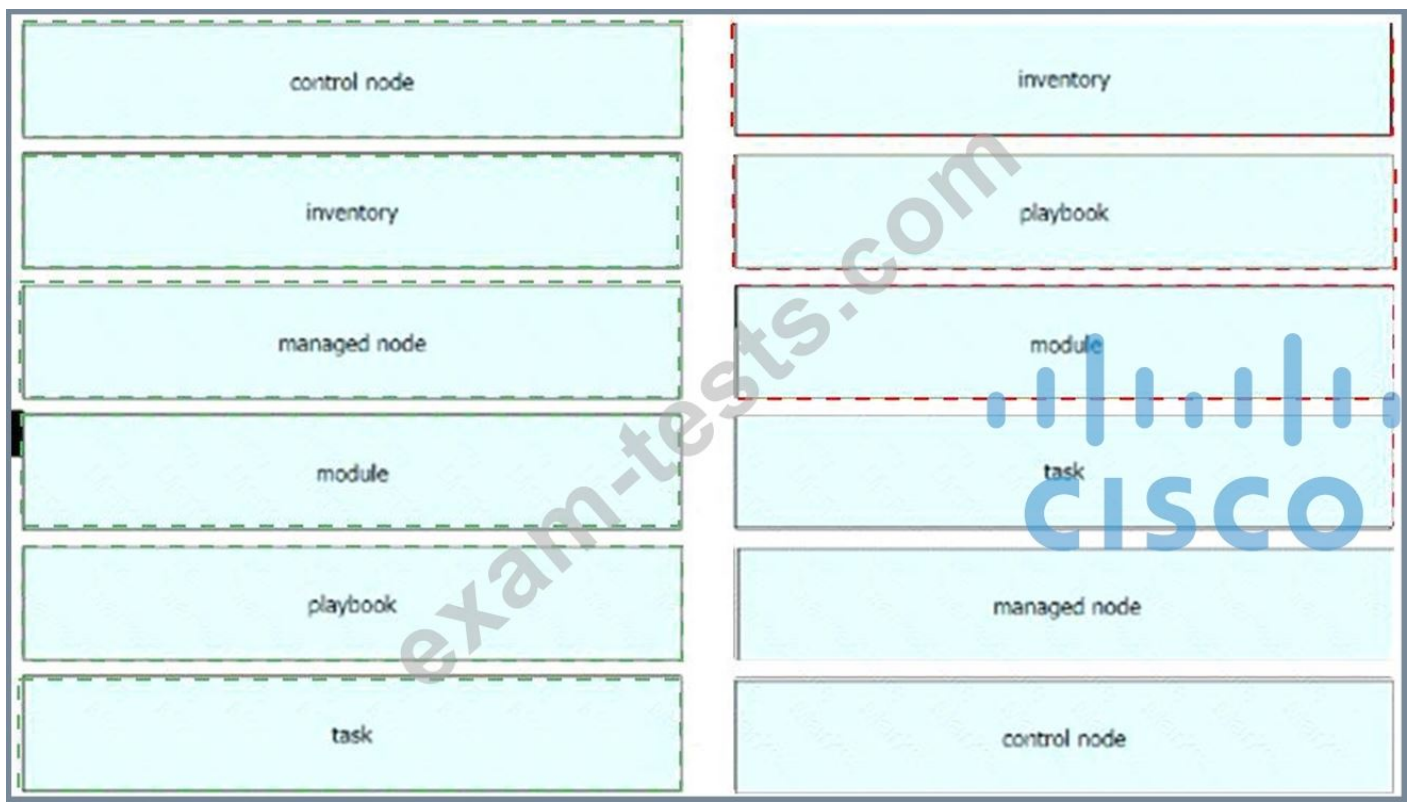
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 125

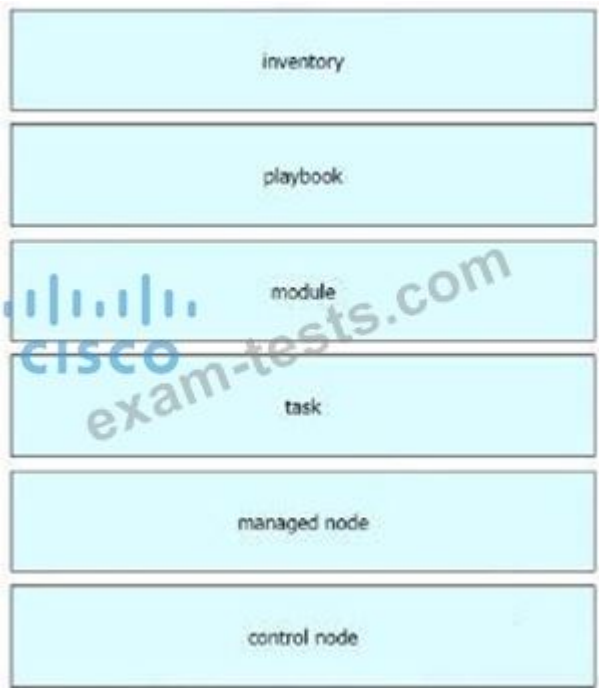
Drag and drop the Ansible terms from the left onto the right.



Answer:

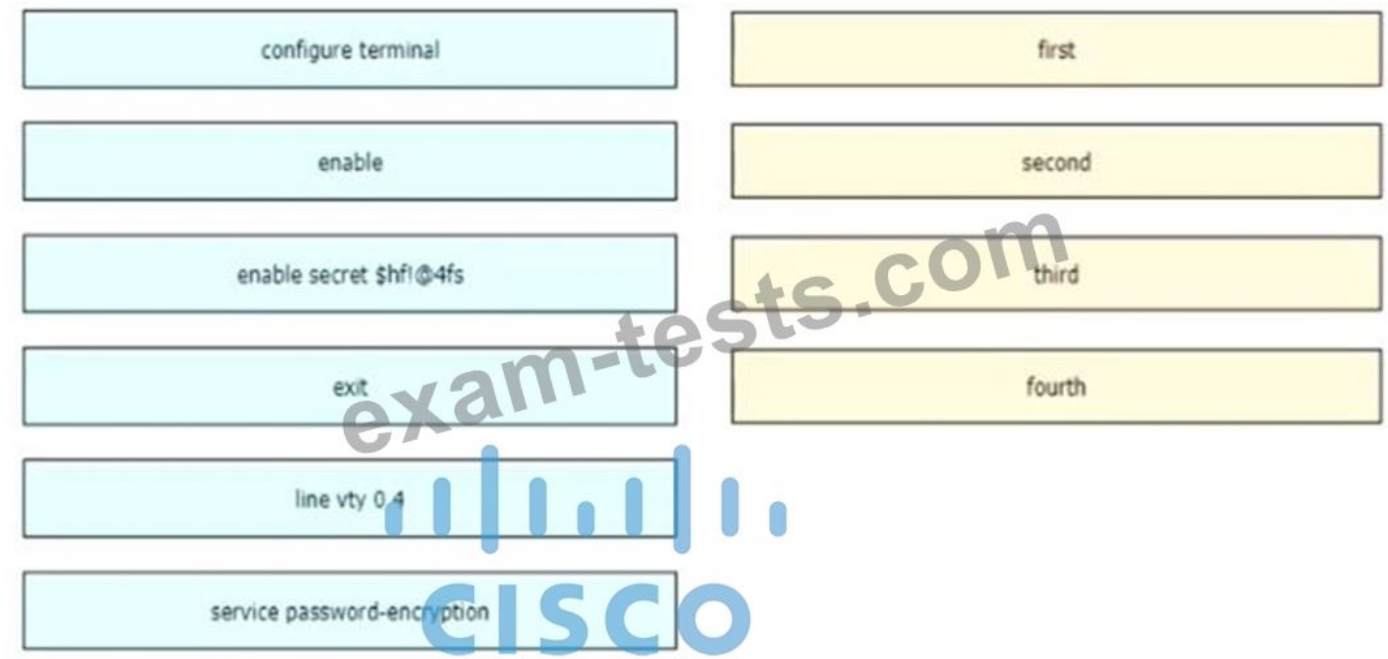


Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 126
When a WPA2-PSK WLAN is configured in the Wireless LAN Controller, what is the minimum number of characters that is required in ASCII format?
A. 8
B. 12
C. 6
D. 18
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

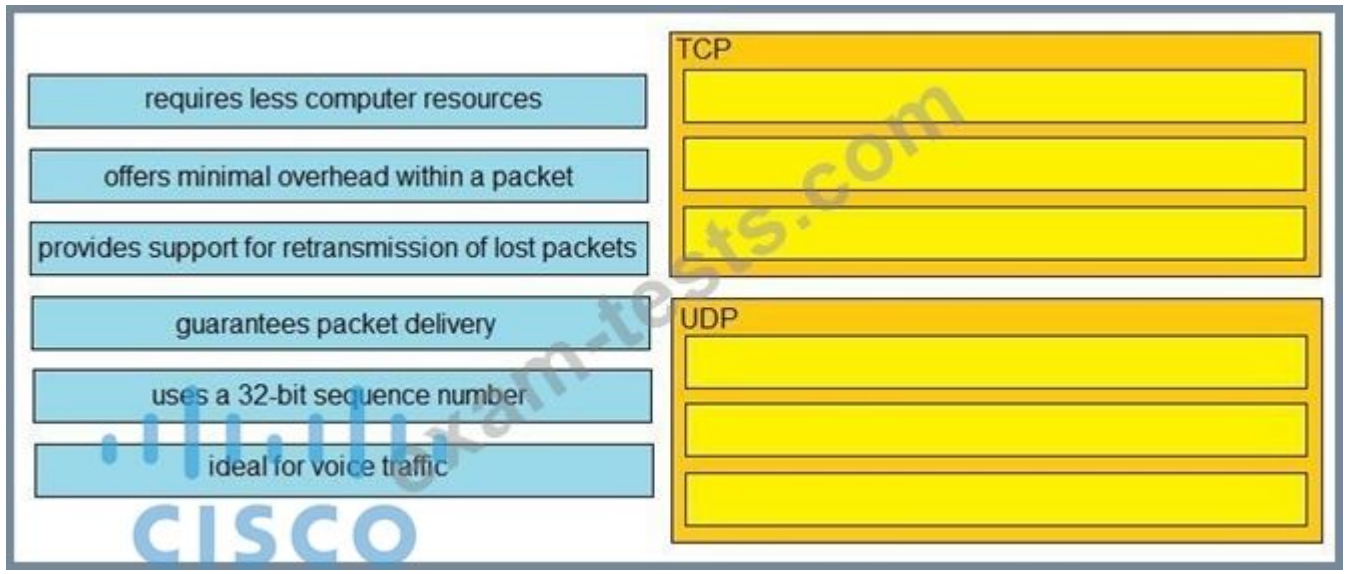
NEW QUESTION: 127
An engineer is configuring an encrypted password for the enable command on a router where the local user database has already been configured Drag and drop the configuration commands from the left into the correct sequence on the right Not all commands are used



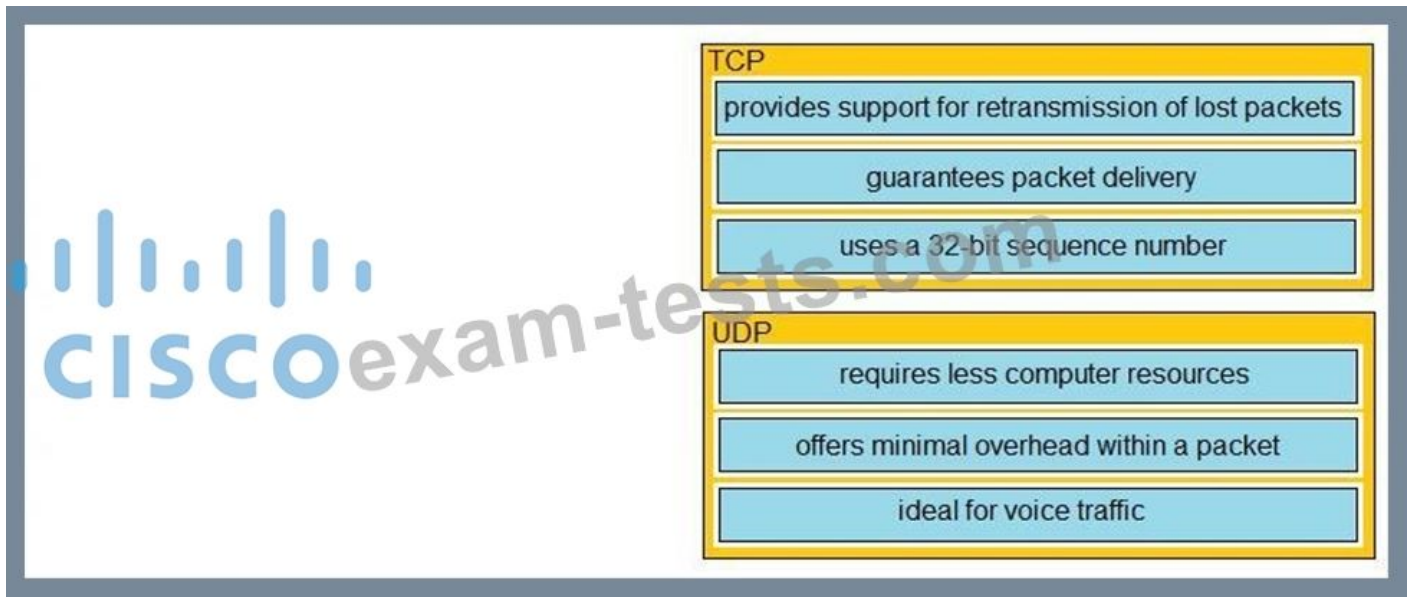
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 128
What is the command to see assigned address in DHCP?
A. show ip dhcp database
B. show ip dhcp binding
C. show ip dhcp pool
D. show ip DHCP statistic
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 129
Drag and Drop Question
Drag and drop the characteristics of transport layer protocols from the left onto the corresponding protocols on the right.

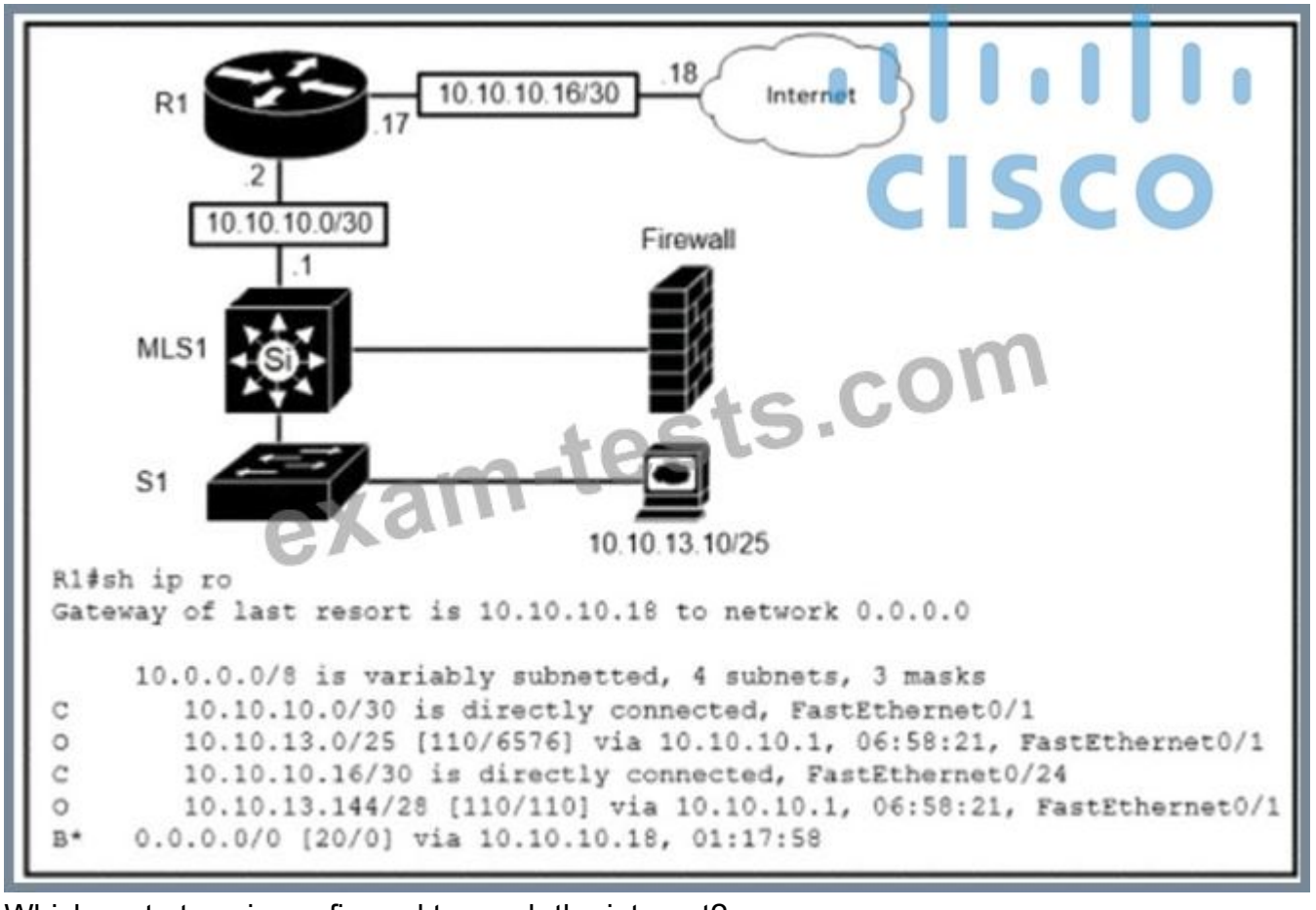


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 130

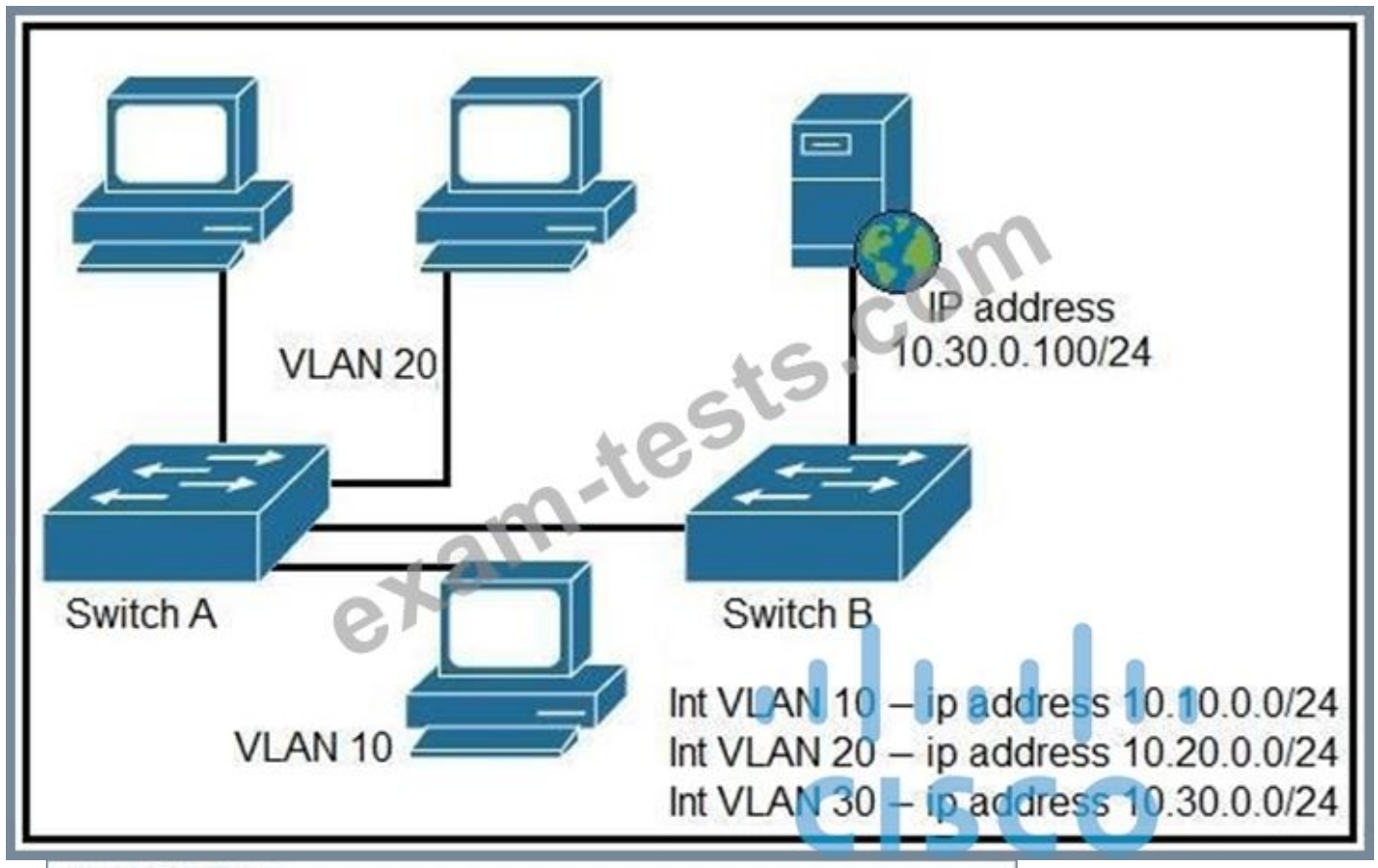
Refer to the exhibit.



Which route type is configured to reach the internet?

A. host route
B. network route
C. floating static route
D. default route
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 131
Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must block access for all computers on VLAN 20 to the web server via HTTP. All other computers must be able to access the web server. Which configuration when applied to switch A accomplishes this task?



A.
```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
int vlan 10
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

B.
```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
permit ip any any
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
int vlan 20
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

C.
```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
permit ip any any
int vlan 20
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

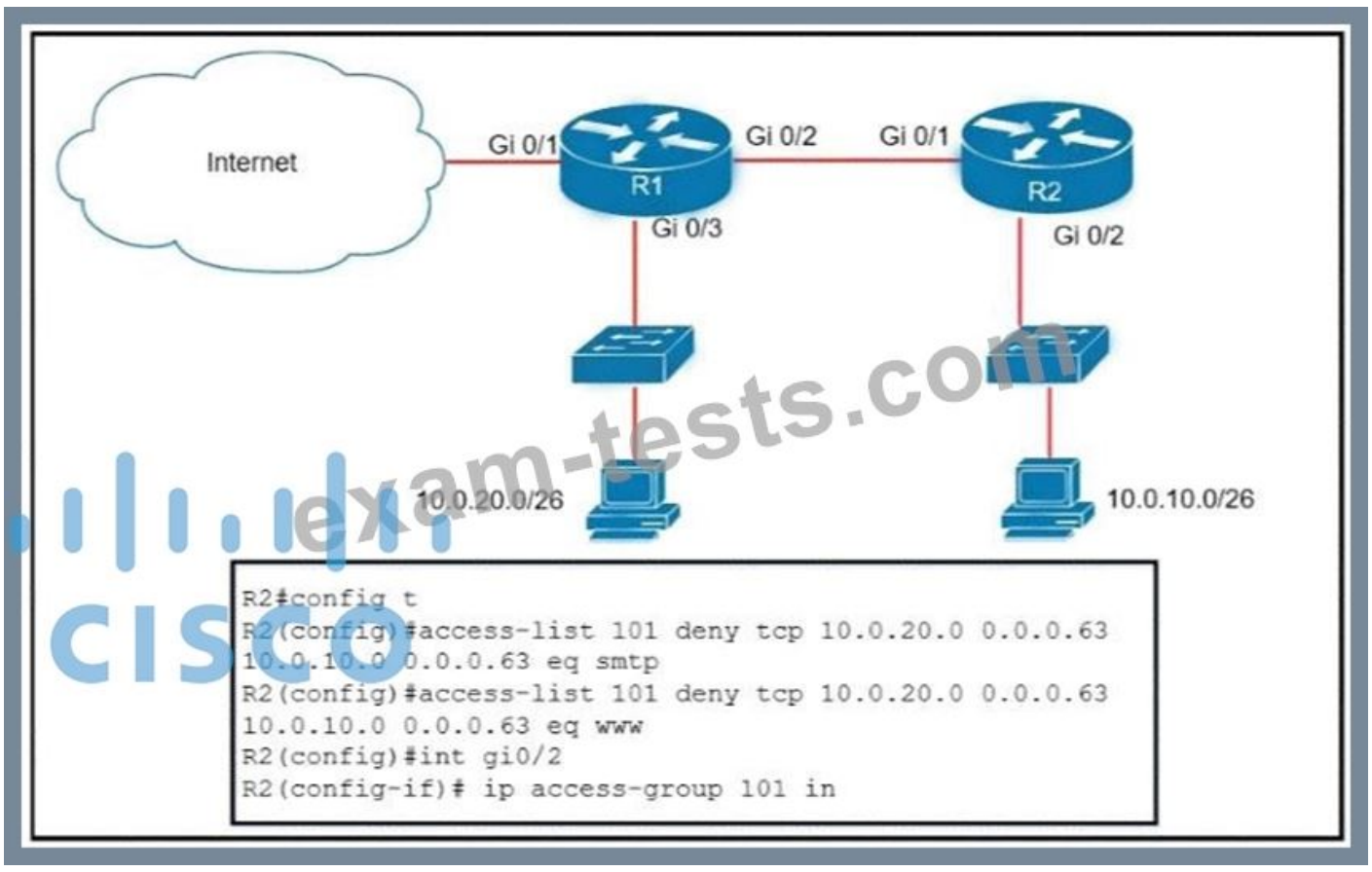
```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
permit ip any any
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
int vlan 30
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

D.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 132

Refer to the exhibit.



An extended ACL has been configured configuration failed to work as
intended Which two
changes stop outbound traffic on TCP the 10.0.10 0/26 subnet while
still allowing all other traffic? (Choose
two)

A. The source and destination IPs must be swapped in ACL 101

B. Add a "permit ip any any" statement to the begining of ACL 101 for allowed traffic.

C. Add a "permit ip any any" statement at the end of ACL 101 for allowed traffic

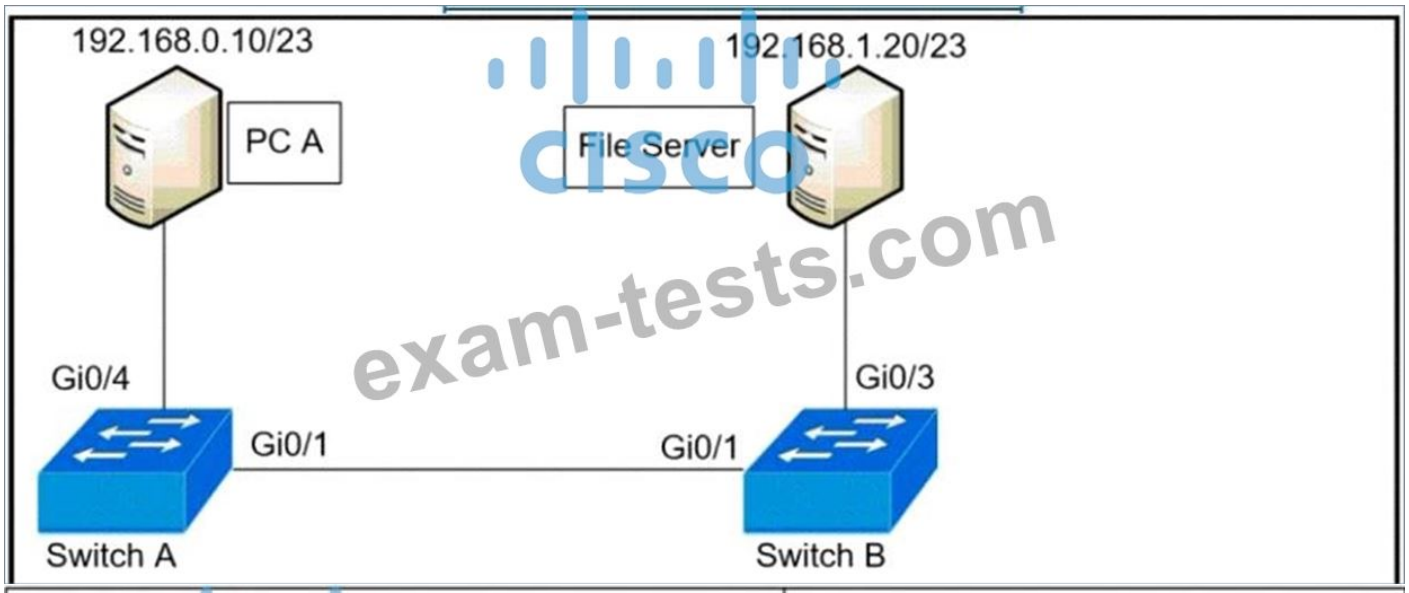
D. The ACL must be configured the Gi0/2 interface inbound on R1

E. The ACL must be moved to the Gi0/1 interface outbound on R2

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 133

Refer to the exhibit.



Switch A
Vlan 10,11,12,13

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 switchport mode trunk
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 10-12
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/4
 switchport access vlan 13
 switchport mode access
```

Switch B
Vlan 10,11,12,13

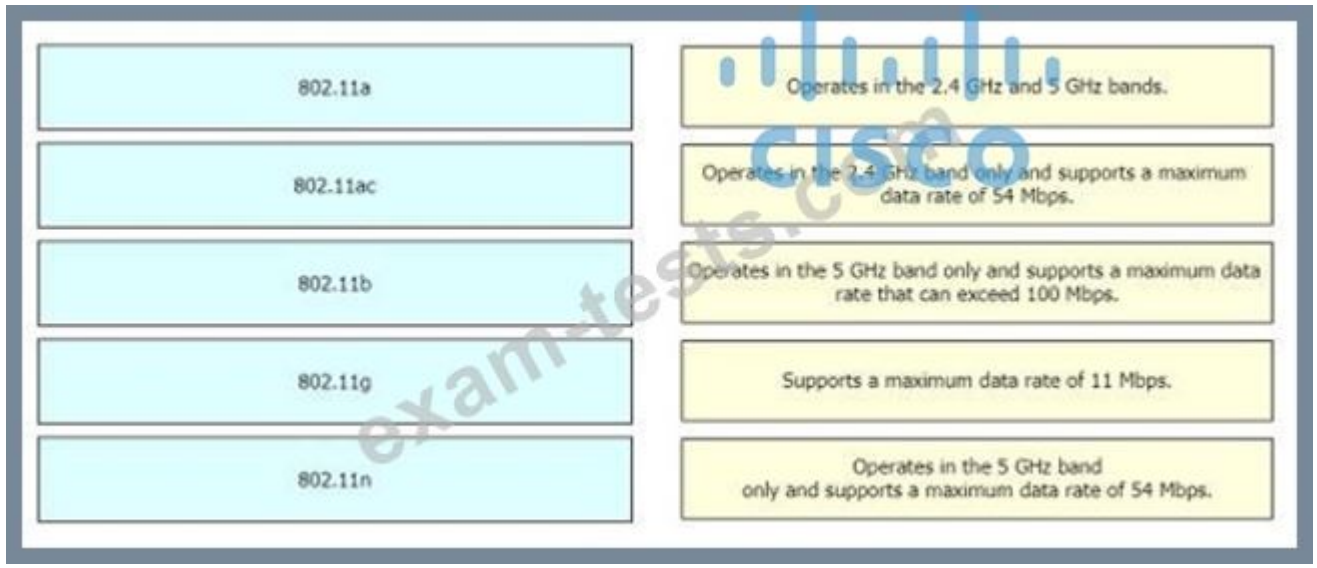
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
switchport mode trunk
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
 switchport access vlan 13
 switchport mode access
```

A network administrator assumes a task to complete the connectivity between PC A and the File Server.
Switch A and Switch B have been partially configured with VLAN 10, 11, 12, and 13. What is the next step in the configuration?

A. Add PC A to VLAN 10 and the File Server to VLAN 11 fa VLAN segmentation
B. Add PC A to the same subnet as the Fie Server allowing for intra-VLAN communication.
C. Add a router on a stick between Switch A and Switch B allowing for Inter-VLAN routing.
D. Add VLAN 13 to the trunk links on Switch A and Switch B for VLAN propagation
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 134

Drag and drop the 802.11 wireless standards from the left onto the matching statements on the right



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 135

A network engineer is installing an IPv6-only capable device. The client has requested that the device IP address be reachable only from the internal network. Which type of IPv6 address must the engineer assign?

A. unique local address

B. IPv4-compatible IPv6 address

C. aggregatable global address

D. link-local address

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 136

What causes a port to be placed in the err-disabled state?

A. nothing plugged into the port

B. shutdown command issued on the port

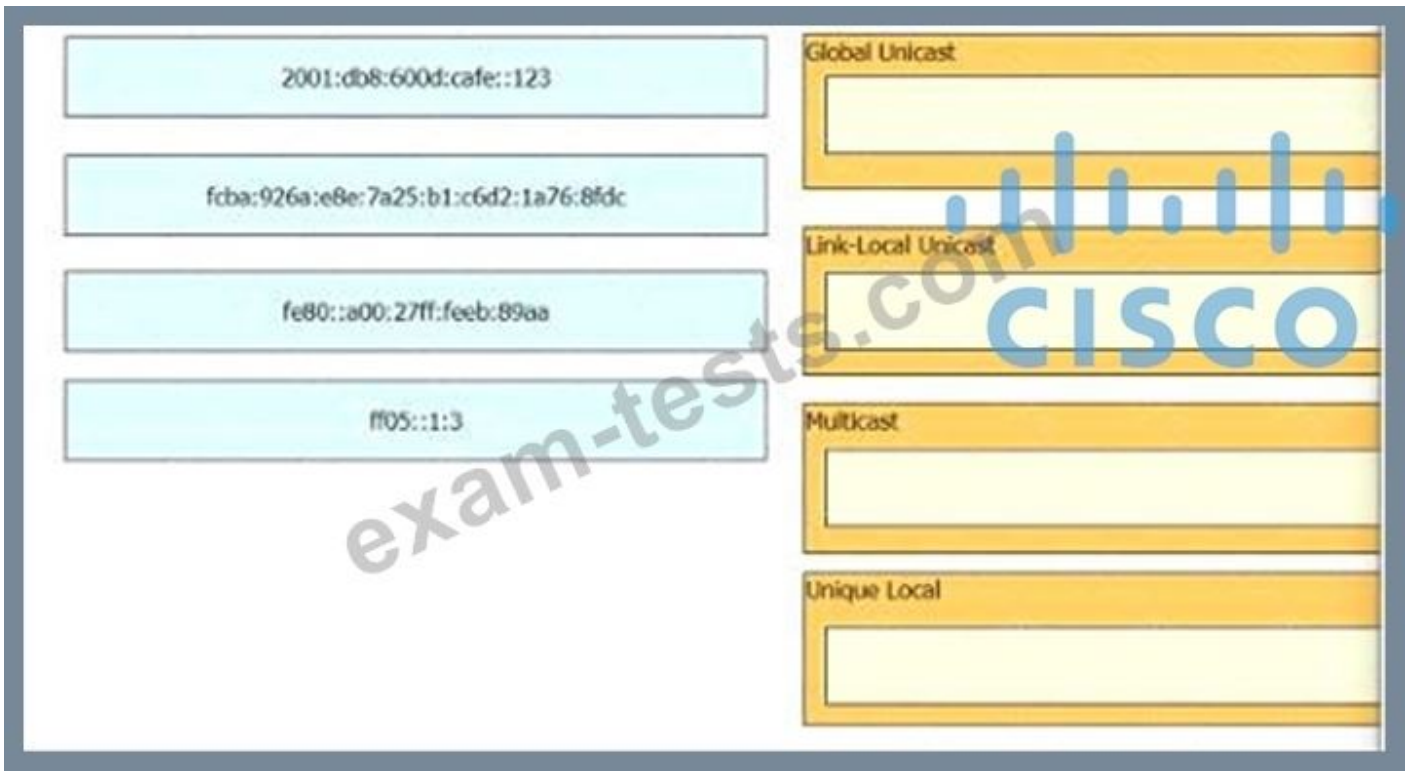
C. port security violation

D. latency

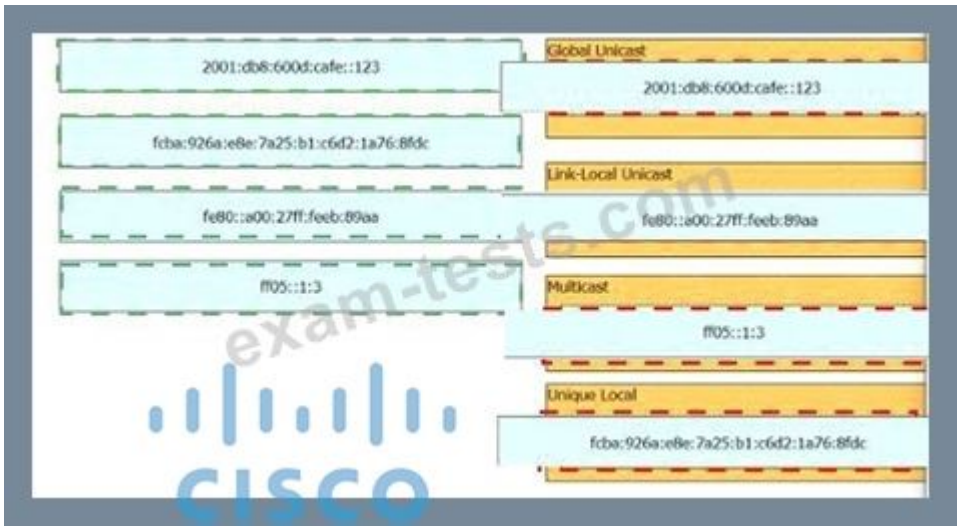
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

This mode is the default violation mode; when in this mode, the switch will automatically force the switchport into an error disabled (err-disable) state when a violation occurs. While in this state, the switchport forwards no traffic. The switchport can be brought out of this error disabled state by issuing the errdisable recovery cause CLI command or by disabling and reenabling the switchport.

NEW QUESTION: 137



Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 138

Which command can you execute to set the user inactivity timer to 10 seconds?

A. SW1 (config-line)#exec-timeout 0 10

B. SW1 (config-line)#absolute-timeout 10

C. SW1 (config-line)#exec-timeout 10

D. SW1 (config-line)#absolute-timeout 0 10

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 139

Which type of wireless encryption is used for WPA2 in pre-shared key mode?

A. TKIP with RC4

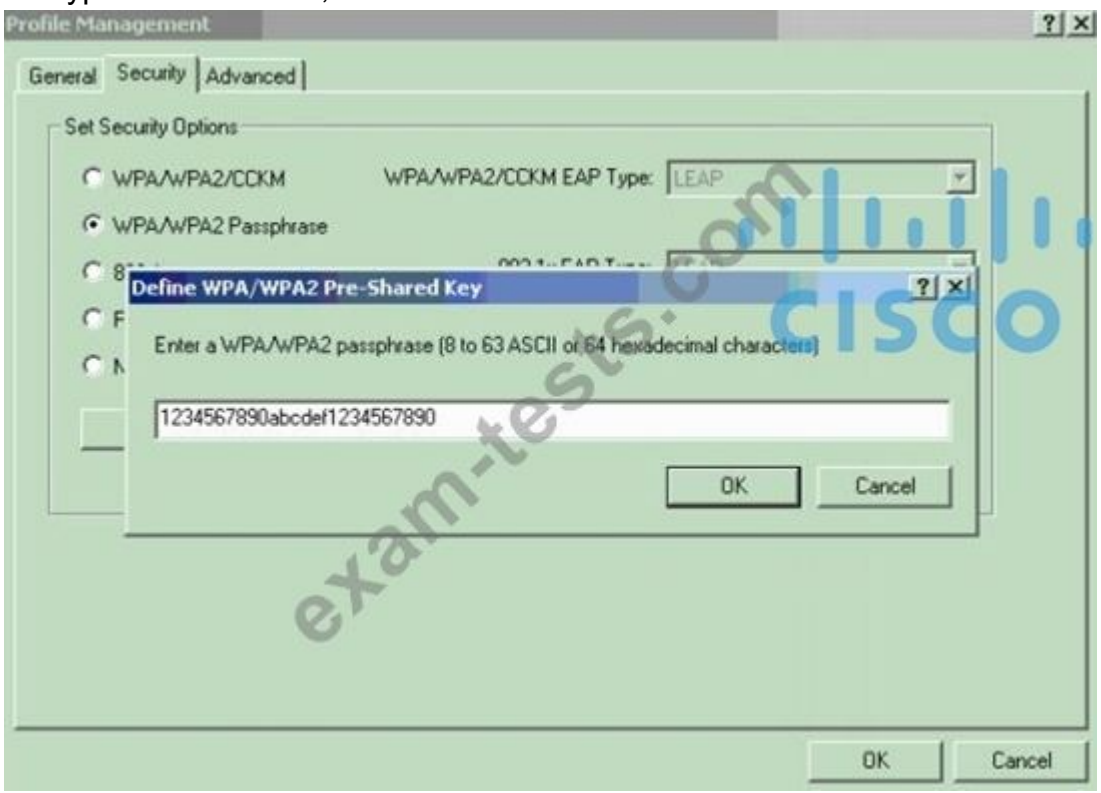
B. RC4

C. AES-128

D. AES-256

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

We can see in this picture we have to type 64 hexadecimal characters (256 bit) for the WPA2 passphrase so we can deduce the encryption is AES-256, not AES-128.



Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan- wlan/67134-wpa2-config.html

NEW QUESTION: 140

When the active router in an HSRP group fails, what router assumes the role and forwards packets?

A. backup

B. listening

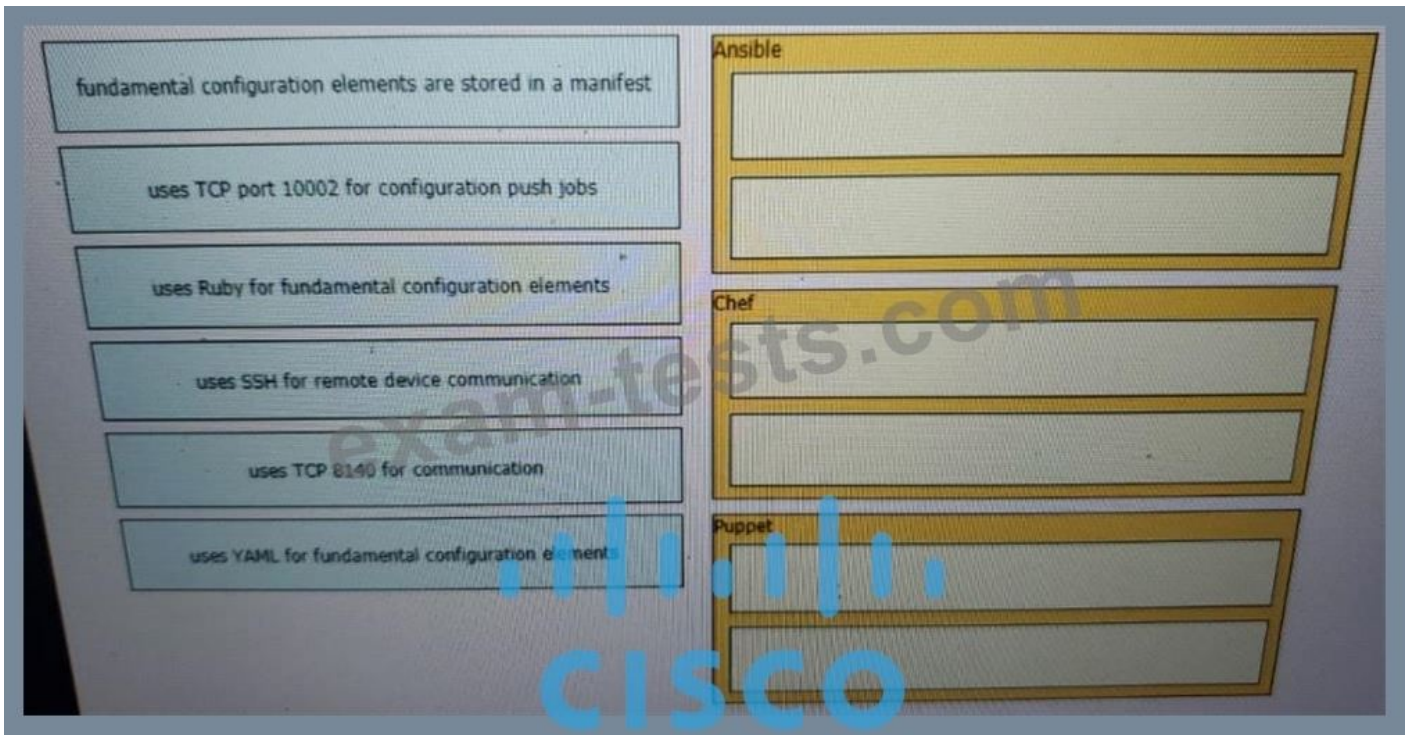
C. forwarding

D. standby

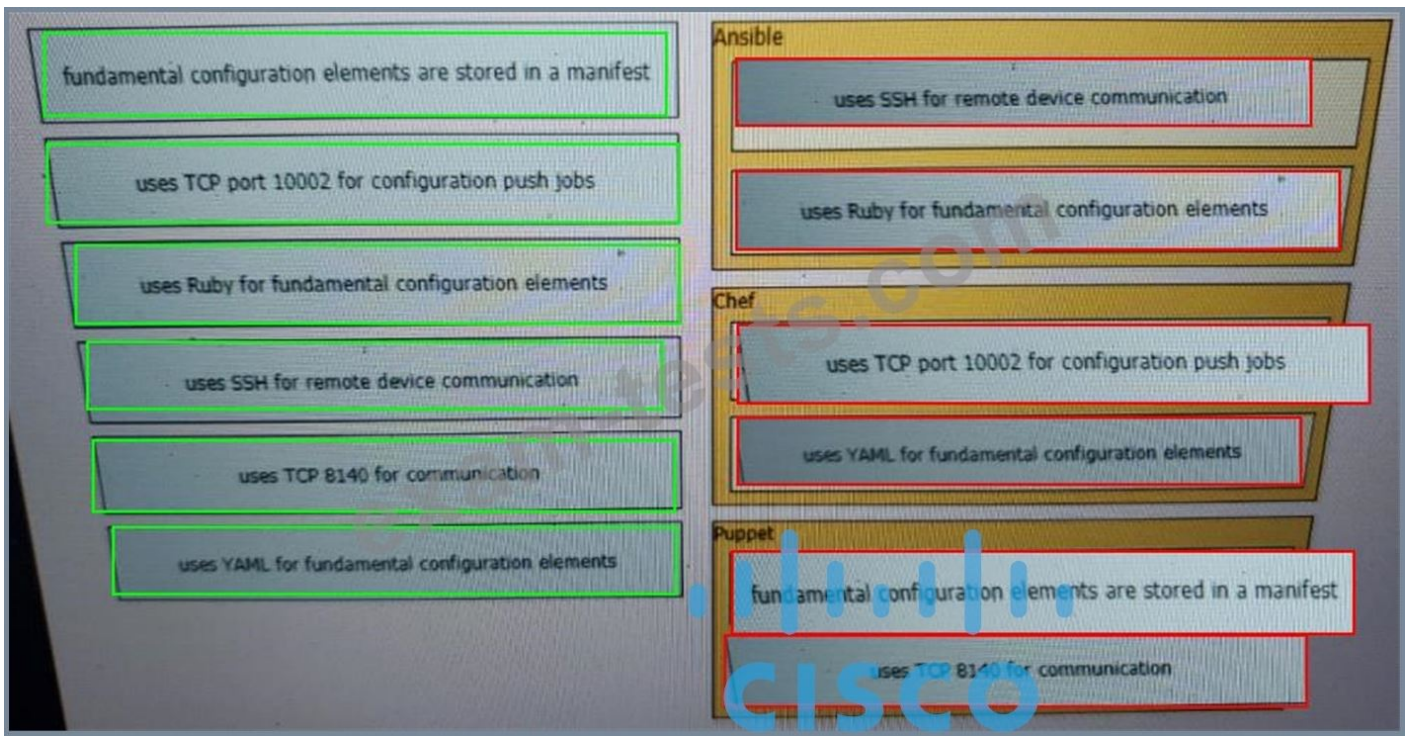
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 141

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the configuration-management technologies on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 142

A network engineer is configuring a switch so that it is remotely reachable via SSH. The engineer has already configured the host name on the router. Which additional command must the engineer configure before entering the command to generate the RSA key?

A. crypto key generate rsa modulus 1024

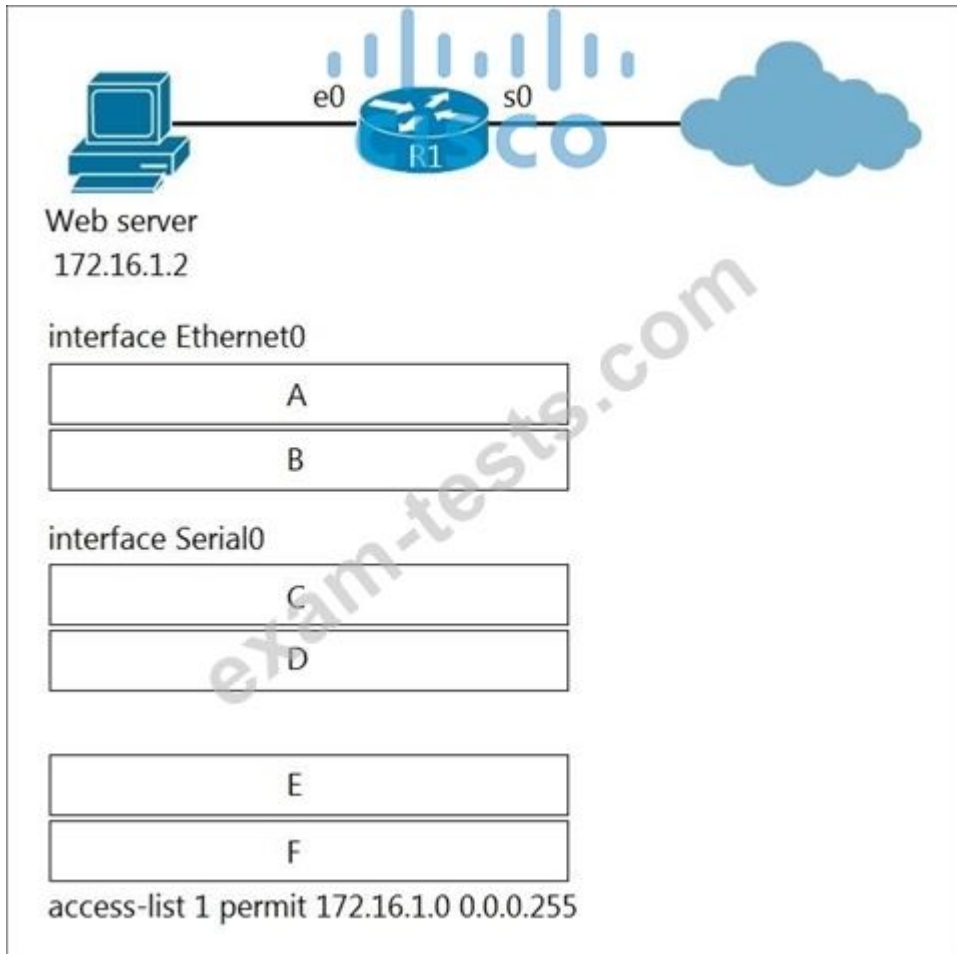
B. ip ssh authentication-retries 2

C. password password

D. ip domain-name domain

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/small-business/resource-center/networking/how-to-setup-network-switch.html

NEW QUESTION: 143
Drag and Drop Question
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is configuring the router to provide static NAT for the webserver.
Drag and drop the configuration commands from the left onto the letters that correspond to its position in the configuration on the fight.



ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0	position A
ip address 45.83.2.214 255.255.255.240	position B
ip nat inside	position C
ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0 overload	position D
ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.1.2 80 45.83.2.214 80 extendable	position E
ip nat outside	position F

Answer:

ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0	ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip address 45.83.2.214 255.255.255.240	ip nat inside
ip nat inside	ip address 45.83.2.214 255.255.255.240
ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0 overload	ip nat outside
ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.1.2 80 45.83.2.214 80 extendable	ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.1.2 80 45.83.2.214 80 extendable
ip nat outside	ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0 overload

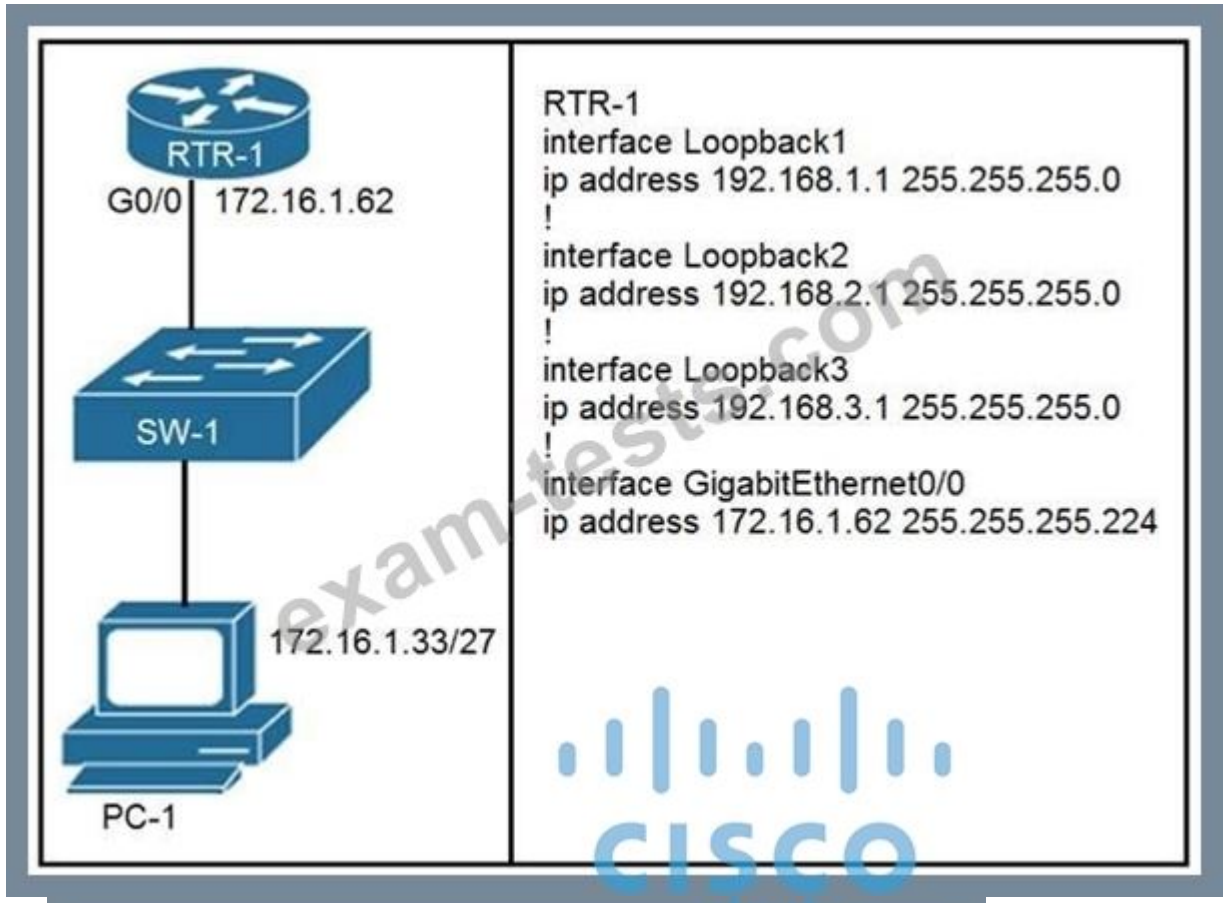
NEW QUESTION: 144

Drag and drop the SNMP components from the left onto the descriptions on the right.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 145

Refer to the exhibit. What configuration for RTR-1 denies SSH access from PC-1 to any RTR-1 interface and allows all other traffic?



A.
```
access-list 100 deny tcp host 172.16.1.33 any eq 22
access-list 100 permit ip any any

interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip access-group 100 in
```

B.
```
access-list 100 deny tcp host 172.16.1.33 any eq 22
access-list 100 permit ip any any

line vty 0 15
access-class 100 in
```

C.
```
access-list 100 deny tcp host 172.16.1.33 any eq 23
access-list 100 permit ip any any

interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip access-group 100 in
```

D.
```
access-list 100 deny tcp host 172.16.1.33 any eq 23
access-list 100 permit ip any any

line vty 0 15
access-class 100 in
```

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Security Fundamentals

NEW QUESTION: 146

A Cisco engineer is configuring a factory-default router with these three passwords:

* The user EXEC password for console access is p4ssw0rd1
* The user EXEC password for Telnet access is s3cr3t2
* The password for privileged EXEC mode is pnv4t3p4ss Which command sequence must the engineer configured A)

```
enable secret priv4t3p4ss
!
line con 0
password login p4ssw0rd1
!
line vty 0 15
password login s3cr3t2
login
```

B)

```
enable secret privilege 15 priv4t3p4ss
!
line con 0
password p4ssw0rd1
login
!
line vty 0 15
password s3cr3t2
login
```

C)

```
enable secret priv4t3p4ss
!
line con 0
password p4ssw0rd1
login
!
line vty 0 15
password s3cr3t2
login
```

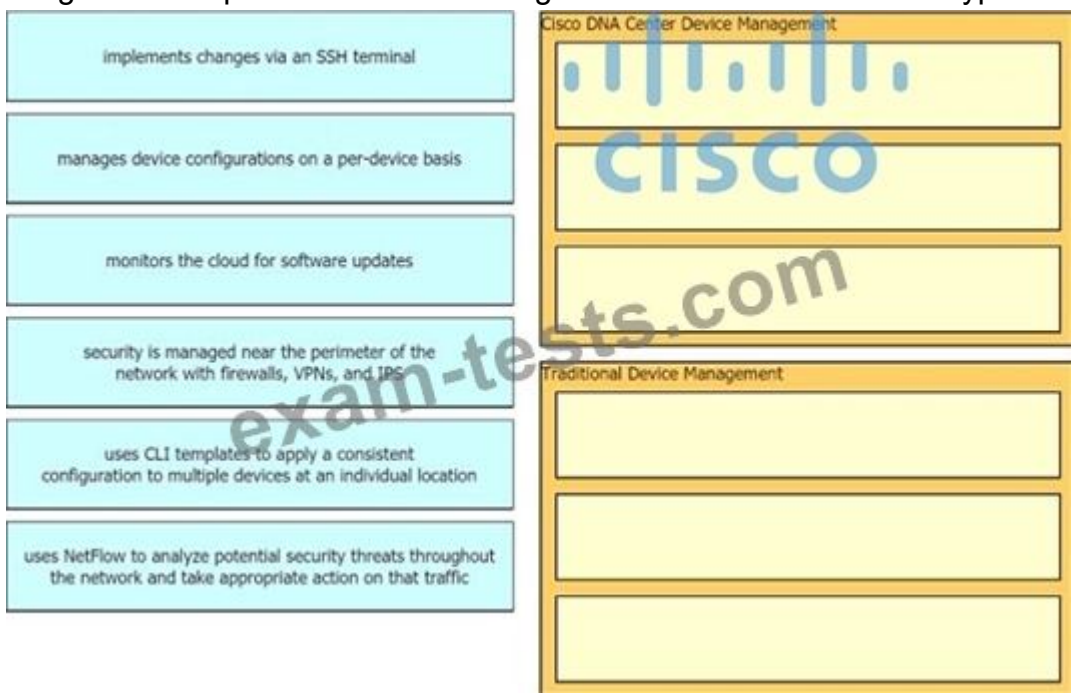
D)

```
enable secret priv4t3p4ss
!
line con 0
```

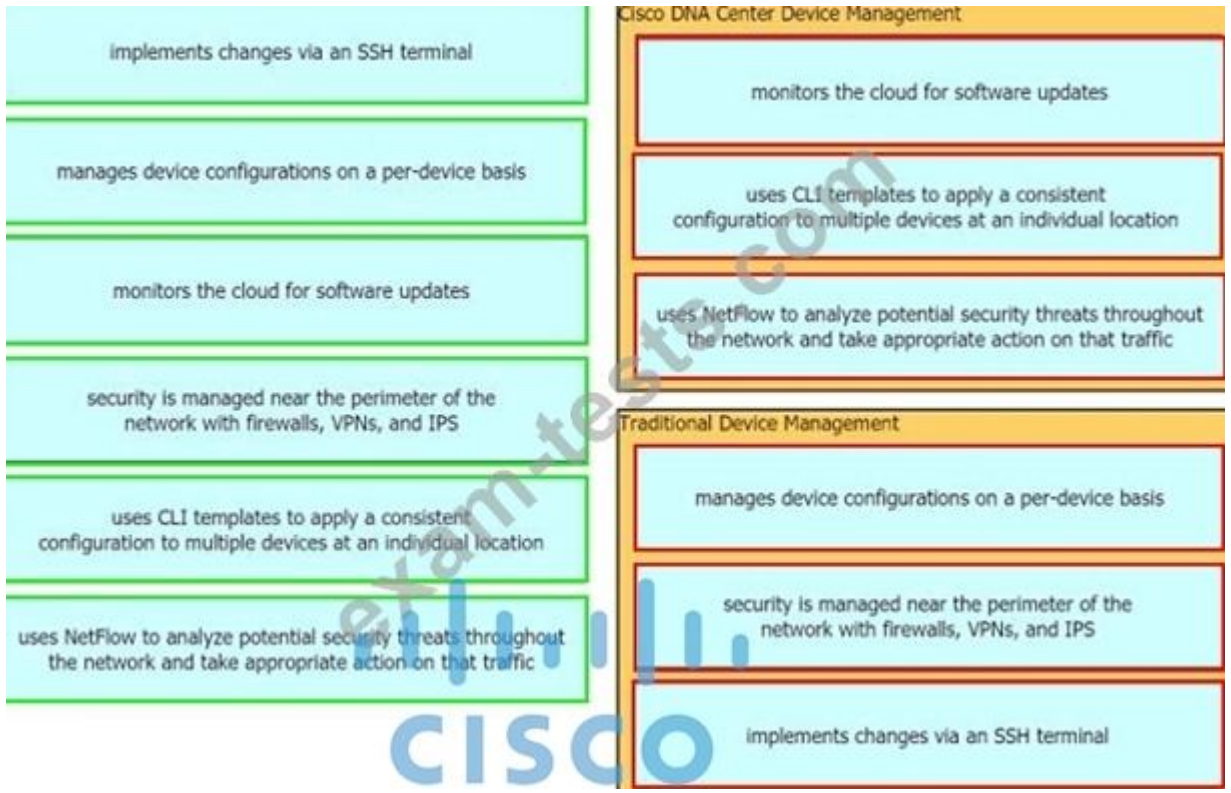
A. Option A
B. Option D
C. Option C
D. Option B
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 147
Which statement correctly compares traditional networks and controller-based networks?
A. Only controller-based networks decouple the control plane and the data plane.
B. Traditional and controller-based networks abstract policies from device configurations.
C. Only traditional networks natively support centralized management.
D. Only traditional networks offer a centralized control plane.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: Automation and Programmability
Explanation:
Most traditional devices use a distributed architecture, in which each control plane is resided in a networking device. Therefore they need to communicate with each other via messages to work correctly.
In contrast to distributed architecture, centralized (or controller-based) architectures centralizes the control of networking devices into one device, called SDN controller.

NEW QUESTION: 148
Drag the descriptions of device management from the left onto the types of device management on the right.



Answer:



Explanation:

Cisco DNA Center Device Management

3. Monitor the cloud for software update

5. Uses CLI templates to apply a consistent configuration to multiple devices at an individual location

6. Uses NetFlow to analyse potential security threats throughout the network and take appropriate action on that traffic Traditional device management

2. Manages device configuration on a per-device basis

4. Security is managed near the perimeter of the network with firewalls, VPNs, and IPS

* Implements changes via an SSH terminal

NEW QUESTION: 149

A Cisco engineer is configuring a factory-default router with these three passwords:

- The user EXEC password for console access is p4ssw0rd1
- The user EXEC password for Telnet access is s3cr3t2
- The password for privileged EXEC mode is pnv4t3p4ss

Which command sequence must the engineer configured?

A. enable secret privilege 15 priv4t3p4ss

!

line con 0

password p4ssw0rd1

login

!

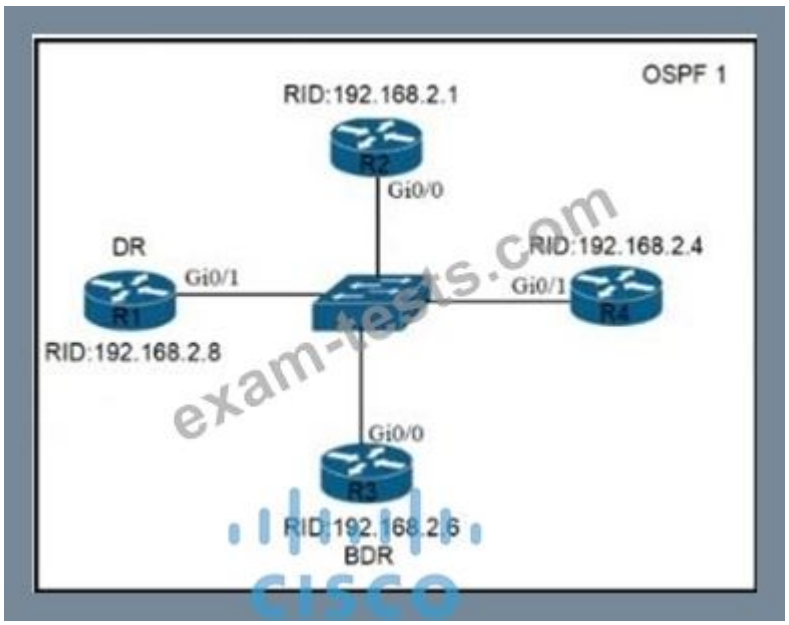
line vty 0 15

password s3cr3t2

login
B. enable secret priv4t3p4ss
!
line con 0
password p4ssw0rd1
!
line vty 0 15
password s3cr3t2
C. enable secret priv4t3p4ss
!
line con 0
password login p4ssw0rd1
!
line vty 0 15
password login s3cr3t2
login
D. enable secret priv4t3p4ss
!
line con 0
password p4ssw0rd1
login
!
line vty 0 15
password s3cr3t2
login
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 150
Which IPv6 address block sends packets to a group address rather than a single address?
A. FE80::/10
B. 2000::/3
C. FF00::/8
D. FC00::/7
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 151
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. All routers in the network are configured R2 must be the DR. After the engineer connected the devices, R1 was elected as the DR. Which command sequence must be configure on R2 to Be elected as the DR in the network?

- R2(config)#interface gi0/0
  R2(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1
- R2(config)#interface gi0/0
  R2(config-if)#ip ospf priority 100
- R2(config)#router ospf 1
  R2(config-router)#router-id 10.100.100.100
- R2(config)#router ospf 1
  R2(config-router)#router-id 192.168.2.7

A. Option C
B. Option A
C. Option D
D. Option B
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 152
Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 1/11
switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
switch(config-if)#spanning-tree portfast
switch(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable
```

What is the result if Gig1/11 receives an STP BPDU?

A. The port transitions to STP blocking

B. The port immediately transitions to STP forwarding.

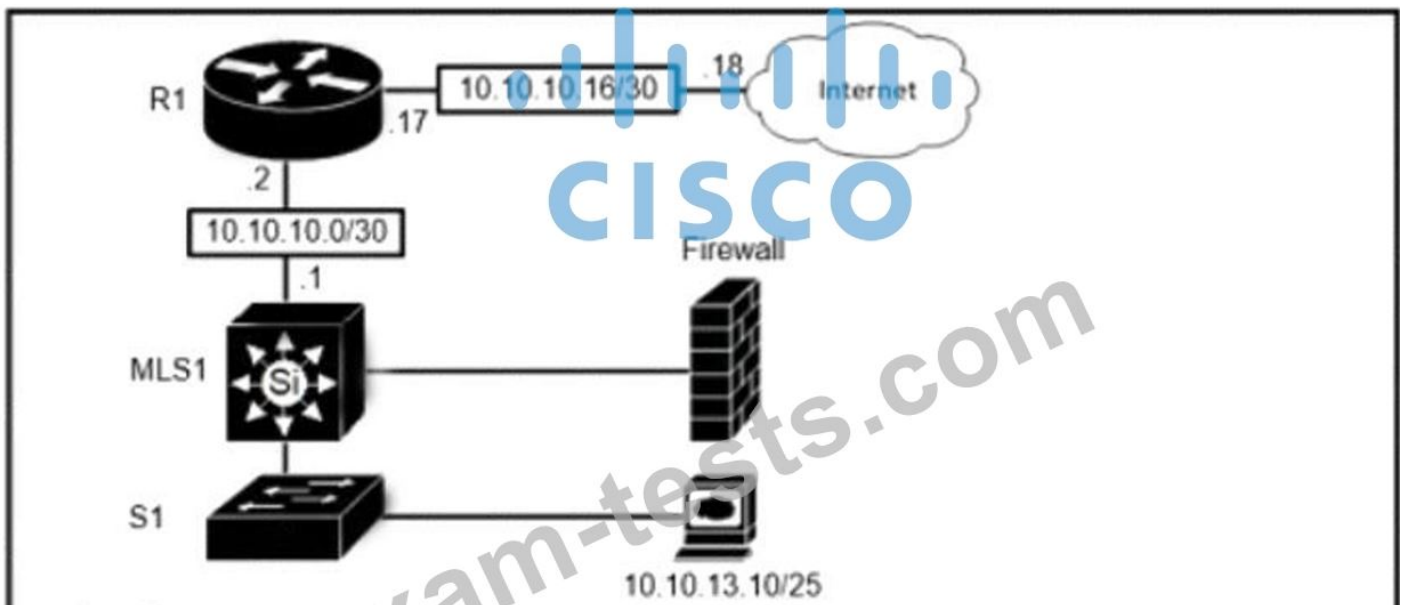
C. The port transitions to the root port

D. The port goes into error-disable state

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 153

Refer to the exhibit.




```
R1#sh ip ro
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.10.18 to network 0.0.0.0

     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
C       10.10.10.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
O       10.10.13.0/25 [110/6576] via 10.10.10.1, 06:58:21, FastEthernet0/1
C       10.10.10.16/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/24
O       10.10.13.144/28 [110/110] via 10.10.10.1, 06:58:21, FastEthernet0/1
B*   0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 10.10.10.18, 01:17:58
```

Which route type is configured to reach the internet?

A. host route

B. network route

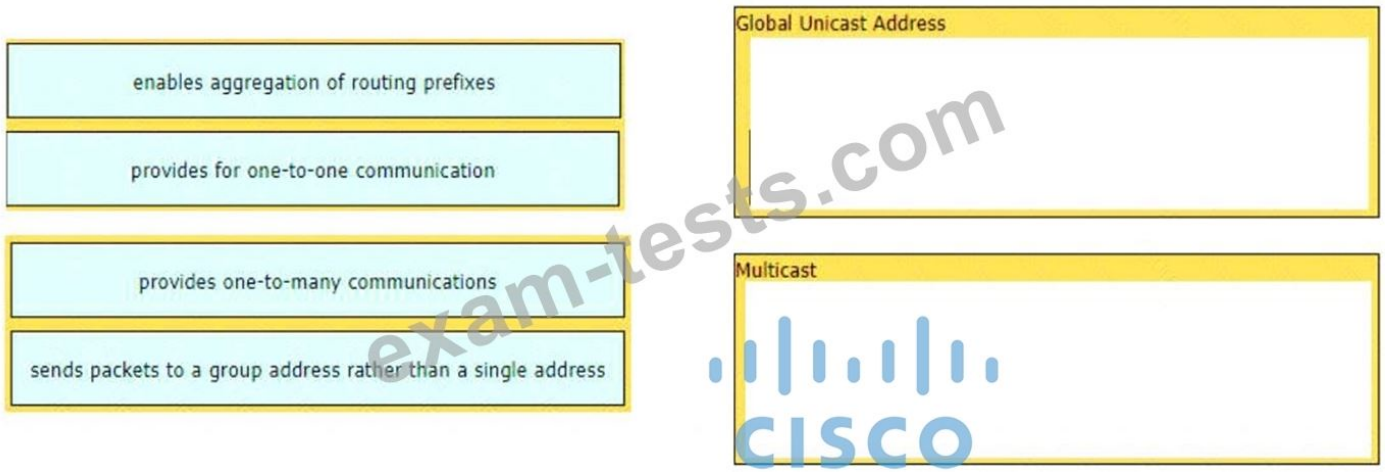
C. default route

D. floating static route

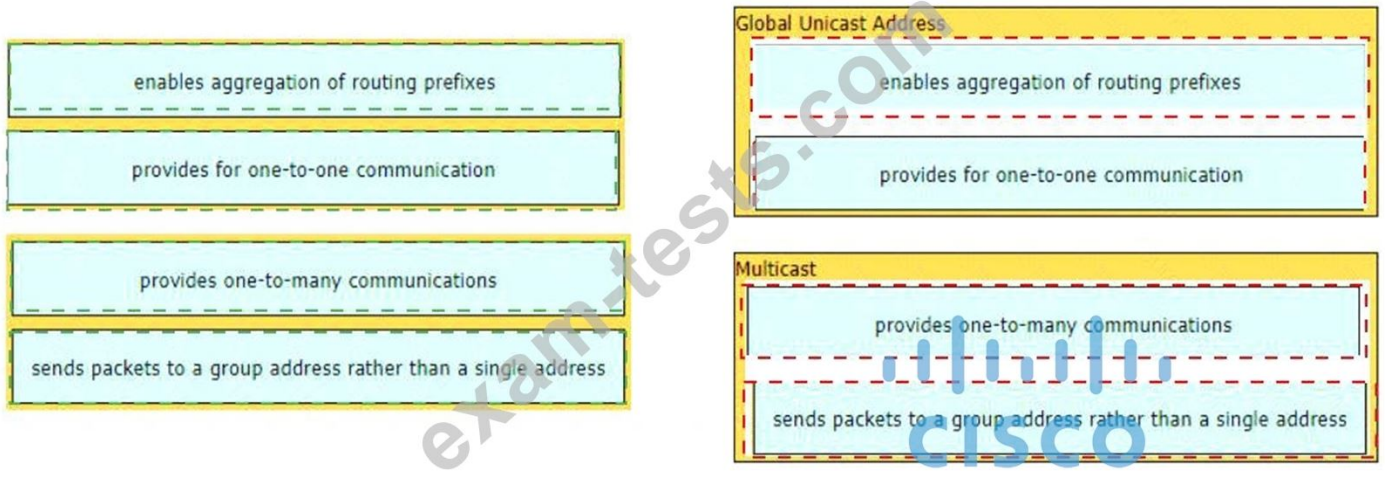
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 154
Which command entered on a switch configured with Rapid PVST* listens and learns for a specific time period?
A. switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 max-age 6
B. switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 hello-time 10
C. switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 4096
D. switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 forward-time 20
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Forward time : Determines how long each of the listening and learning states last before the port begins forwarding.
Switch(config)# [no] spanning-tree vlan vlan_ID forward-time forward_timeConfigures the forward time of a VLAN. The forward_time value can be from 4 to 30 seconds.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/15-02SG/configurat ion/guide/config/spantree.html#56177

NEW QUESTION: 155
Drag and drop the characteristic from the left onto the IPv6 address type on the right.



Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 156

If a router has four interfaces and each interface is connected to four switches, how many broadcast domains are present on the router?

A. 1

B. 4

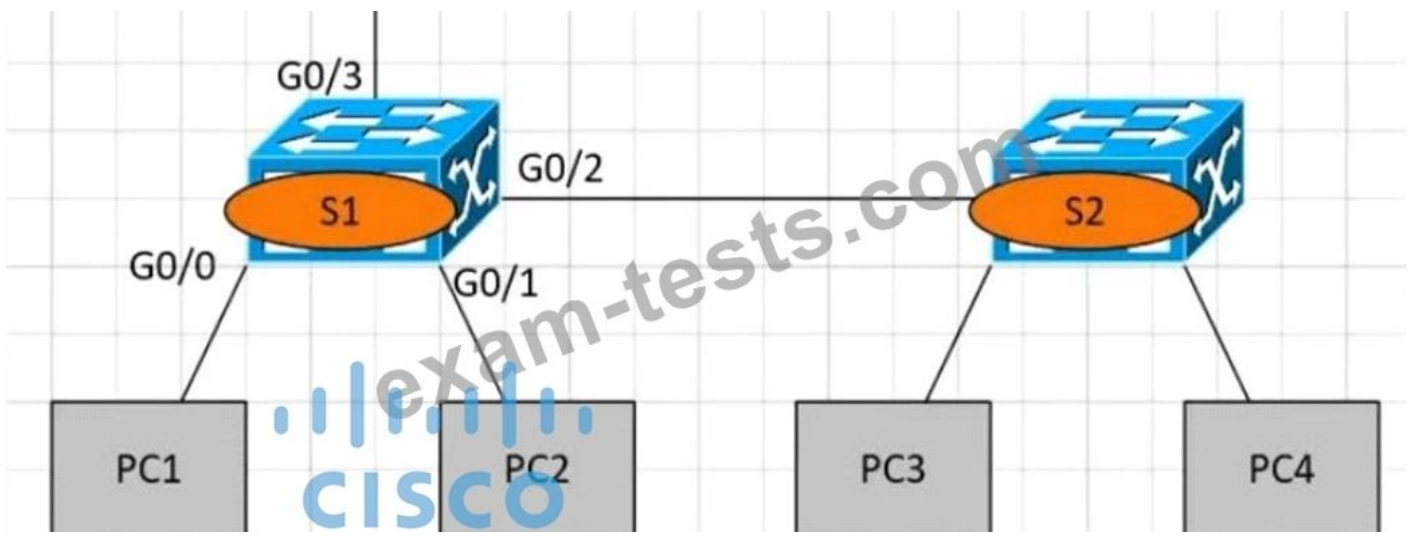
C. 8

D. 2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 157

Refer to the exhibit.



PC1 is trying to ping PC3 for the first time and sends out an ARP to S1 Which action is taken by S1?

A. It forwards it out interface G0/2 only.

B. It is flooded out every port except G0/0.

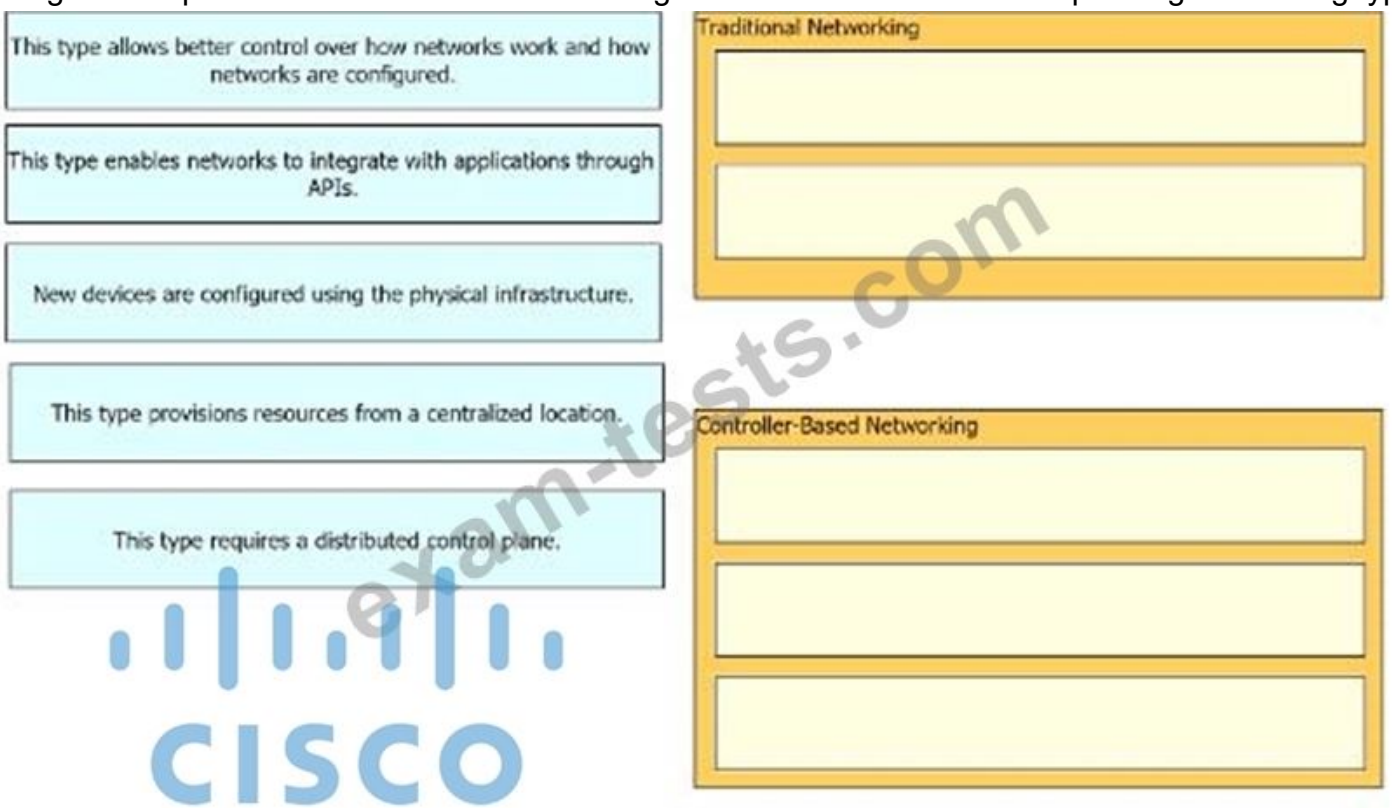
C. It forwards it out G0/3 only

D. It drops the frame.

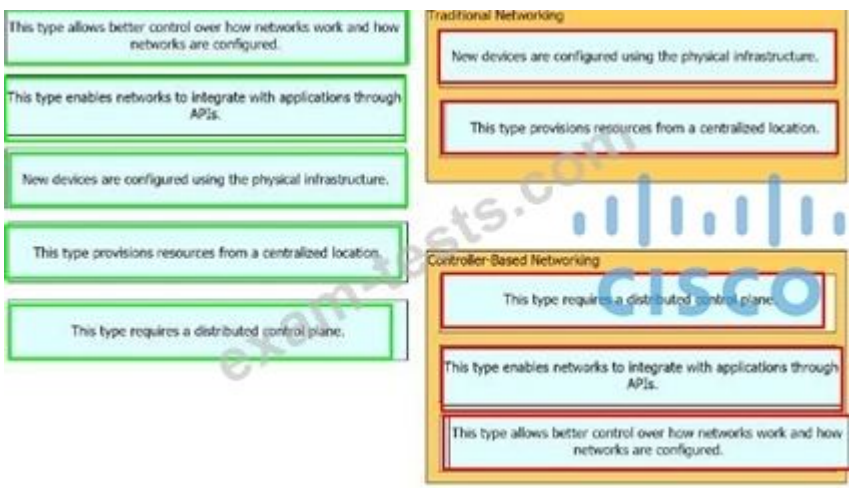
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 158

Drag and drop the statements about networking from the left onto the corresponding networking types on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 159

What are two benefits of FHRPs? (Choose two.)

A. They prevent loops in the Layer 2 network.

B. They allow encrypted traffic.

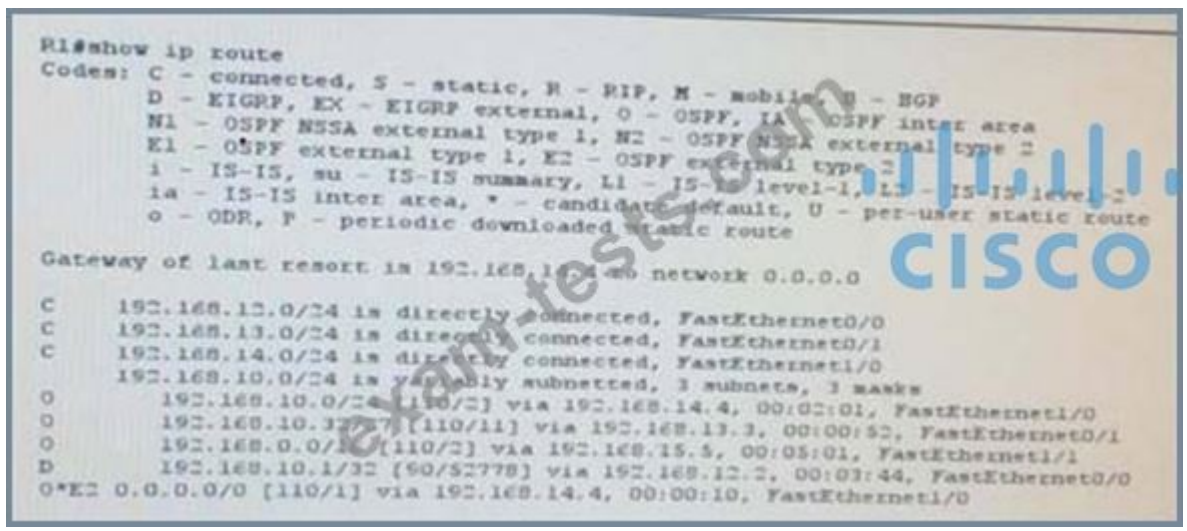
C. They are able to bundle multiple ports to increase bandwidth.

D. They allow multiple devices to serve as a single virtual gateway for clients in the network.

E. They enable automatic failover of the default gateway.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

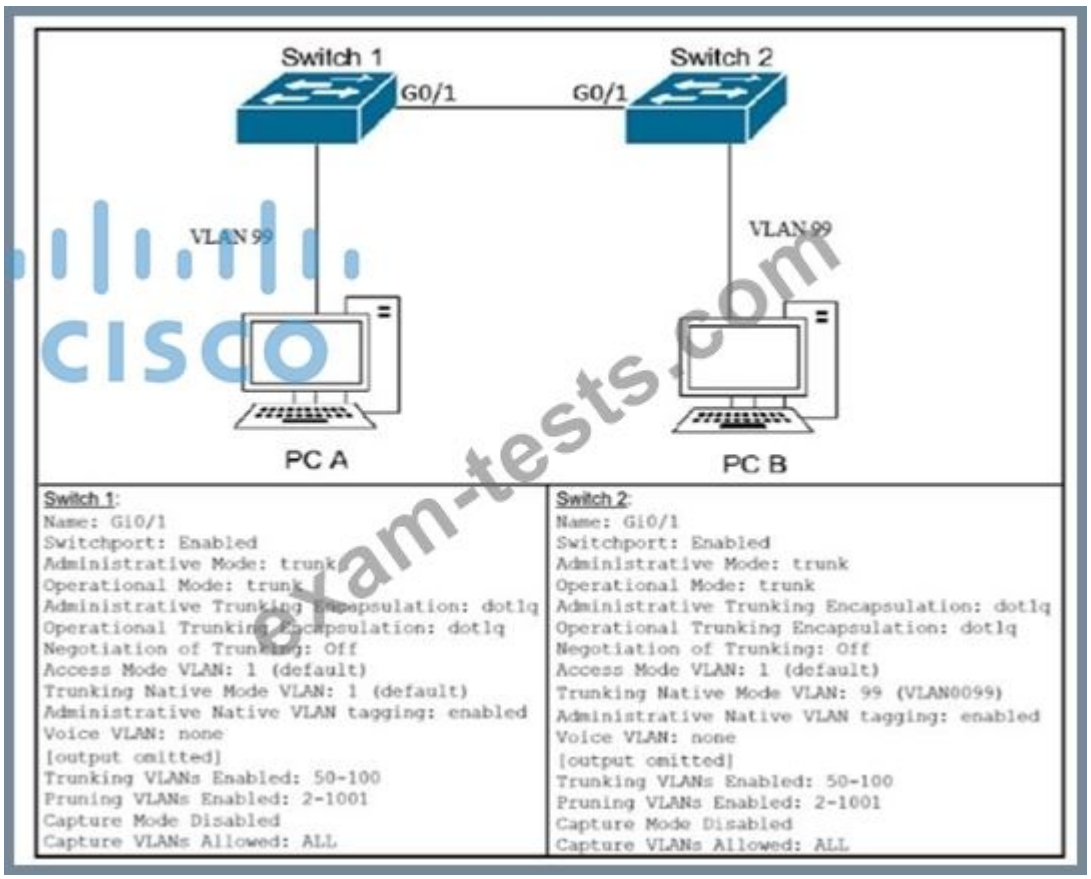
NEW QUESTION: 160
What is the purpose of the Cisco DNA Center controller?
A. to secure physical access to a data center
B. to scan a network and generate a Layer 2 network diagram
C. to securely manage and deploy network devices
D. to provide Layer 3 services to autonomous access points
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Cisco DNA Center is a powerful network controller and management dashboard for secure access to networks and applications. It lets you take charge of your network, optimize your Cisco investment, and lower your IT spending.
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/cloud-systems-management/dna-center/nb-06- dna-center-so-cte-en.html

NEW QUESTION: 161
Refer to exhibit.



What Administrative distance has route to 192.168.10.1?
A. 90
B. 120
C. 1
D. 110
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 162
Refer to the Exhibit.



After the switch configuration the ping test fails between PC A and PC B Based on the output for switch 1. which error must be corrected?

A. There is a native VLAN mismatch

B. Access mode is configured on the switch ports.

C. The PCs are m the incorrect VLAN

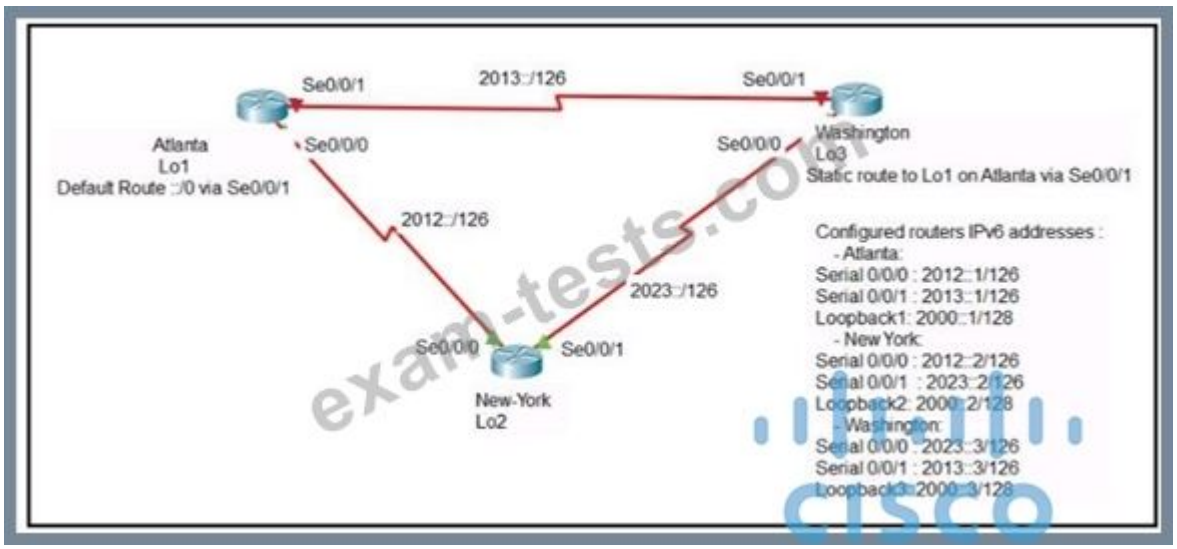
D. All VLANs are not enabled on the trunk

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

From the output we see the native VLAN of Switch1 on Gi0/1 interface is VLAN 1 while that of Switch2 is VLAN 99 so there would be a native VLAN mismatch.

NEW QUESTION: 163

Refer to Exhibit.



An engineer is configuring the NEW York router to reach the Lo1 interface of the Atlanta router using interface Se0/0/0 as the primary path. Which two commands must be configured on the New York router so that it can reach the Lo1 interface of the Atlanta router via Washington when the link between New York and Atlanta goes down? (Choose two)

A. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::1

B. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::1 5

C. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::2

D. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2023::2 5

E. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2023::3 5

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Floating static routes are static routes that have an administrative distance greater than the administrative distance (AD) of another static route or dynamic routes. By default a static route has an AD of 1 then floating static route must have the AD greater than 1. Floating static route has a manually configured administrative distance greater than that of the primary route and therefore would not be in the routing table until the primary route fails.

NEW QUESTION: 164

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2#show ip ospf interface
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 192.168.1.1/24, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROTHER, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 192.168.1.1, Interface address 192.168.1.2
  Backup Designated Router (ID) 192.168.1.1, Interface address 192.168.1.2
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    Hello due in 00:00:02
  Index 2/2, flood queue length 0
   Neighbor Count is 1, Adjacent neighbor count is 2
```

Router OldR is replacing another router on the network with the intention of having OldR and R2 exchange routes_ After the engineer applied the initial OSPF configuration: the routes were still missing on both devices. Which command sequence must be issued before the clear IP ospf process command is entered to enable the neighbor relationship?

A. Option B

B. Option C

C. Option A

D. Option D

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 165

When enabled, which feature prevents routing protocols from sending hello messages on an interface?

A. virtual links

B. passive-interface

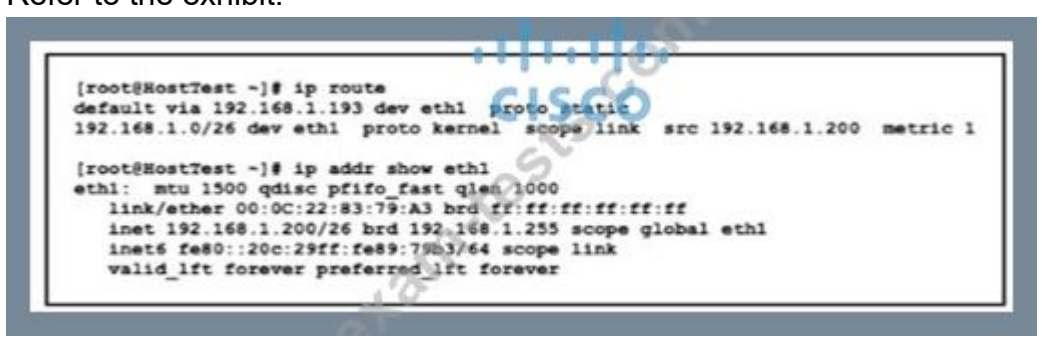
C. OSPF areas

D. directed neighbors

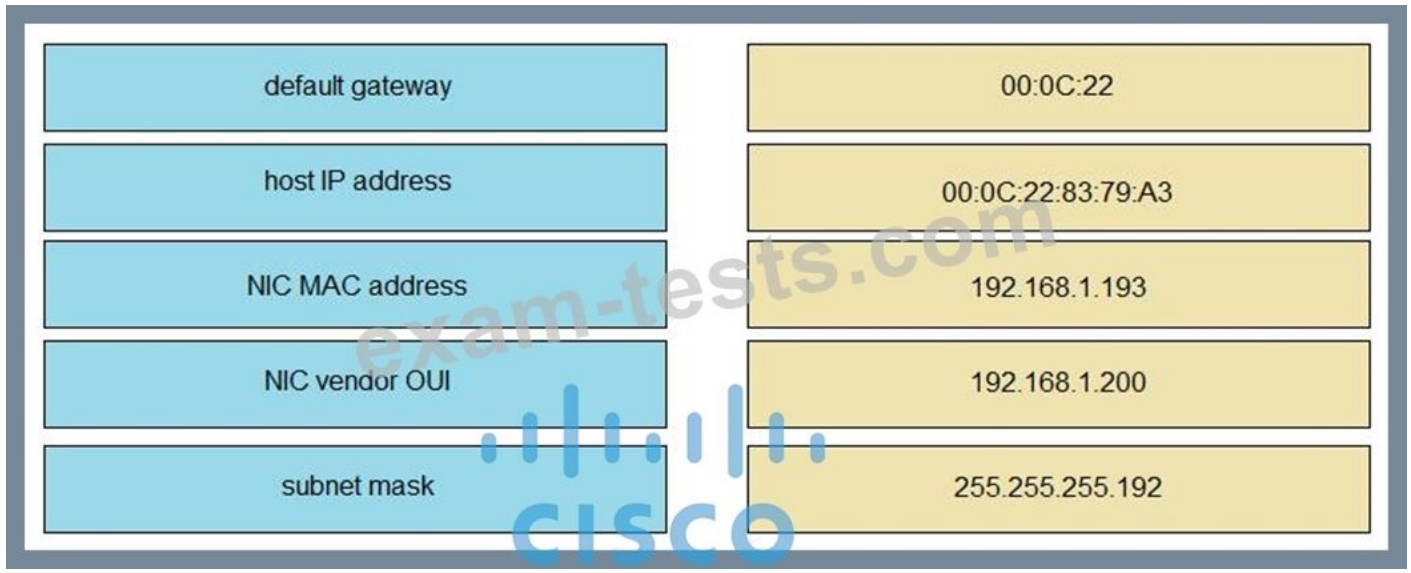
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 166

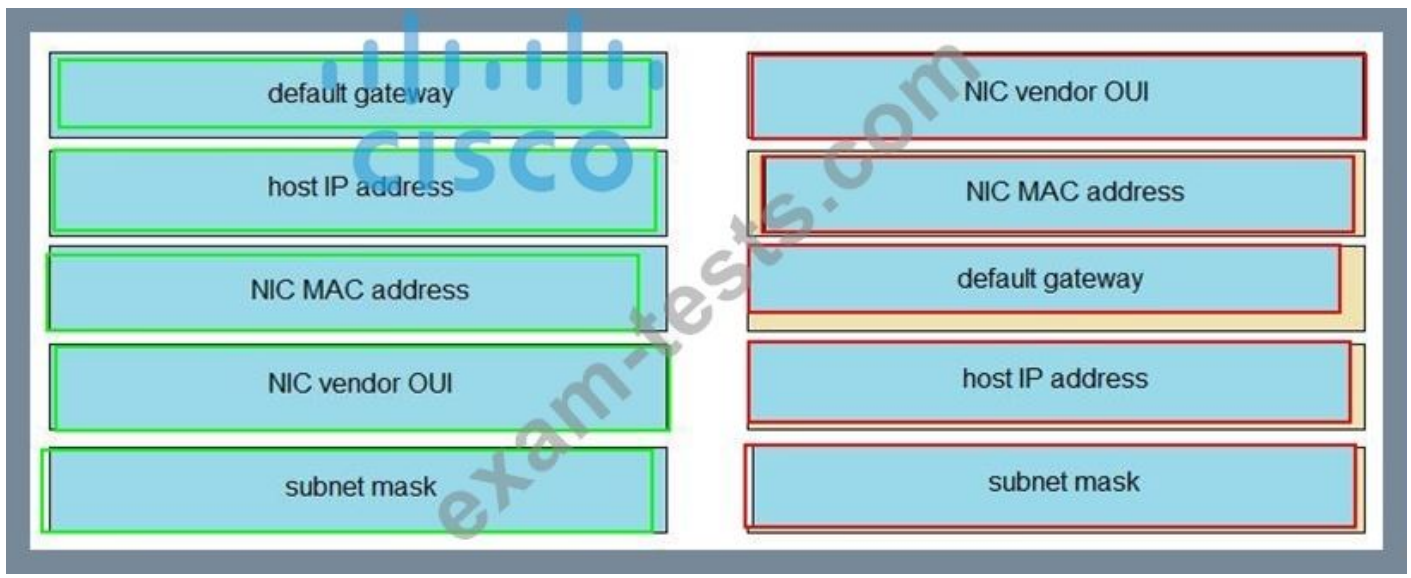
Refer to the exhibit.



Drag and drop the networking parameters from the left onto the correct values on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 167

Refer to the exhibit. Which command provides this output?

```
Router#
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
                  S -Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone,
                  D - Remote, C - CVTA, M - Two-port Mac Relay

Device ID     Local Interface  Holdtime  Capability  Platform  Port ID
10.1.1.2      Gig 37/3         176       R I         CPT 600   Gig 36/41
10.1.1.2      Gig 37/1         174       R I         CPT 600   Gig 36/43
10.1.1.2      Gig 36/41        134       R I         CPT 600   Gig 37/3
10.1.1.2      Gig 36/43        134       R I         CPT 600   Gig 37/1
10.1.1.2      Ten 3/2          132       R I         CPT 600   Ten 4/2
10.1.1.2      Ten 4/2          174       R I         CPT 600   Ten 3/2
```

A. show cdp neighbor

B. show ip route

C. show ip interface

D. show interface

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 168

An engineer is configuring NAT to translate the source subnet of 10.10.0.0/24 to any of three addresses 192.168.30.1, 192.168.3.2, 192.168.3.3 Which configuration should be used?

```
enable
configure terminal
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
route-map permit 10.10.0.0 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside destination list 1 pool mypool
interface g1/1
ip nat inside
interface g1/2
ip nat outside
```

```
enable
configure terminal
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
access-list 1 permit 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255
ip nat inside source list 1 pool mypool
interface g1/1
ip nat inside
interface g1/2
ip nat outside
```

A. Option D

B. Option B

C. Option A

D. Option C

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 169

Which function does an SNMP agent perform?

A. it manages routing between Layer 3 devices in a network

B. it requests information from remote network nodes about catastrophic system events.

C. it coordinates user authentication between a network device and a TACACS+ or RADIUS server

D. it sends information about MIB variables in response to requests from the NMS

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 170

Refer to the exhibit.

How many JSON objects are represented?

A. 1

B. 3

C. 4

D. 2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 171

If a notice-level messaging is sent to a syslog server, which event has occurred?

A. A network device has restarted

B. An ARP inspection has failed

C. A routing instance has flapped

D. A debug operation is running

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Usually no action is required when a route flaps so it generates the notification syslog level message (level 5).

NEW QUESTION: 172

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch#show etherchannel summary
[output omitted]

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------------------
10     Po10(SU)         LACP      Gi0/0(P)    Gi0/1(P)
20     Po20(SU)         LACP      Gi0/2(P)    Gi0/3(P)
```

Which two commands were used to create port channel 10? (Choose two)

- int range g0/0-1
  channel-group 10 mode active
- int range g0/0-1
  channel-group 10 mode desirable
- int range g0/0-1
  channel-group 10 mode passive
- int range g0/0-1
  channel-group 10 mode auto
- int range g0/0-1
  channel-group 10 mode on

A. Option B

B. Option C

C. Option E

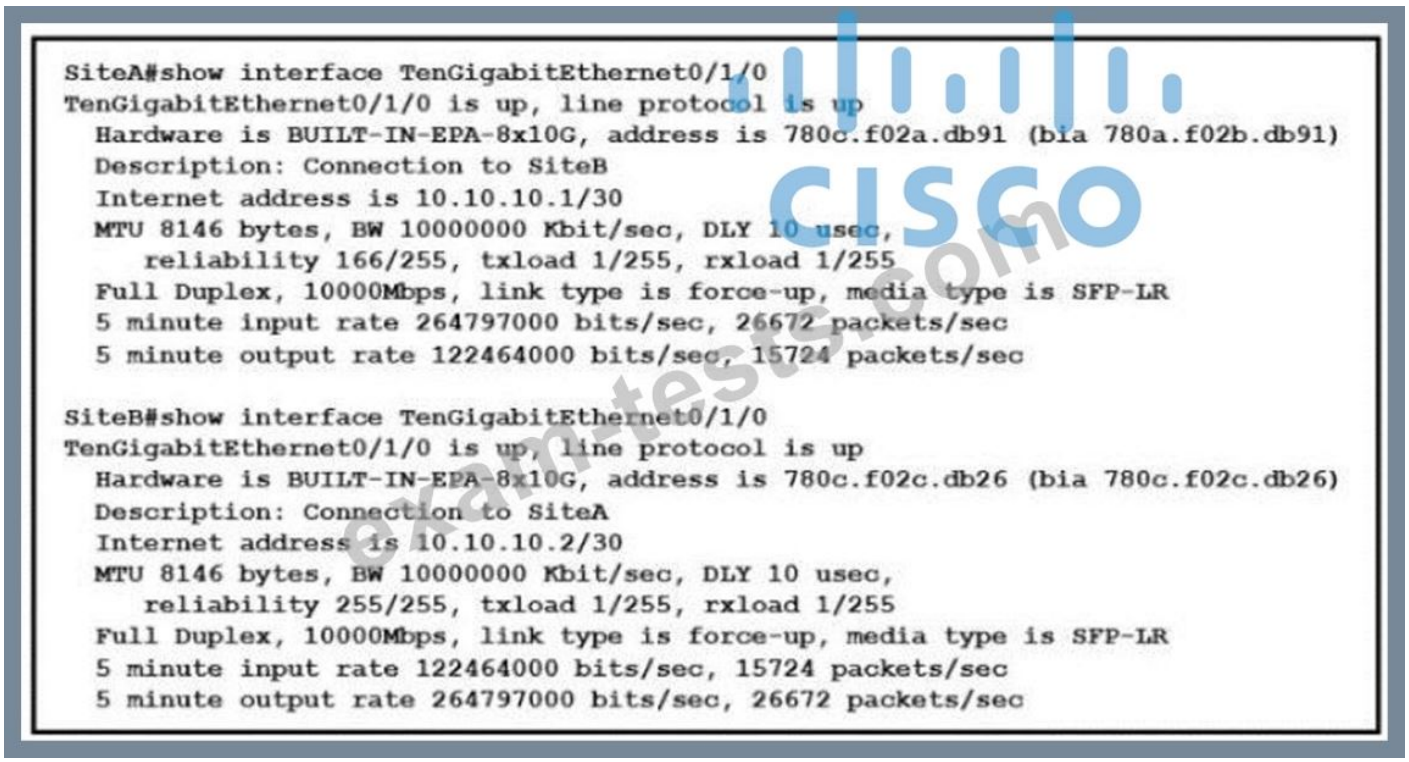
D. Option A

E. Option D

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 173

Refer to the exhibit.



```
SiteA#show interface TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0
TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is BUILT-IN-EPA-8x10G, address is 780c.f02a.db91 (bia 780a.f02b.db91)
  Description: Connection to SiteB
  Internet address is 10.10.10.1/30
  MTU 8146 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
     reliability 166/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Full Duplex, 10000Mbps, link type is force-up, media type is SFP-LR
  5 minute input rate 264797000 bits/sec, 26672 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 122464000 bits/sec, 15724 packets/sec

SiteB#show interface TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0
TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is BUILT-IN-EPA-8x10G, address is 780c.f02c.db26 (bia 780c.f02c.db26)
  Description: Connection to SiteA
  Internet address is 10.10.10.2/30
  MTU 8146 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Full Duplex, 10000Mbps, link type is force-up, media type is SFP-LR
  5 minute input rate 122464000 bits/sec, 15724 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 264797000 bits/sec, 26672 packets/sec
```

Shortly after SiteA was connected to SiteB over a new single-mode fiber path users at SiteA report intermittent connectivity issues with applications hosted at SiteB What is the cause of the intermittent connectivity issue?

A. Interface errors are incrementing

B. The sites were connected with the wrong cable type

C. An incorrect SFP media type was used at SiteA

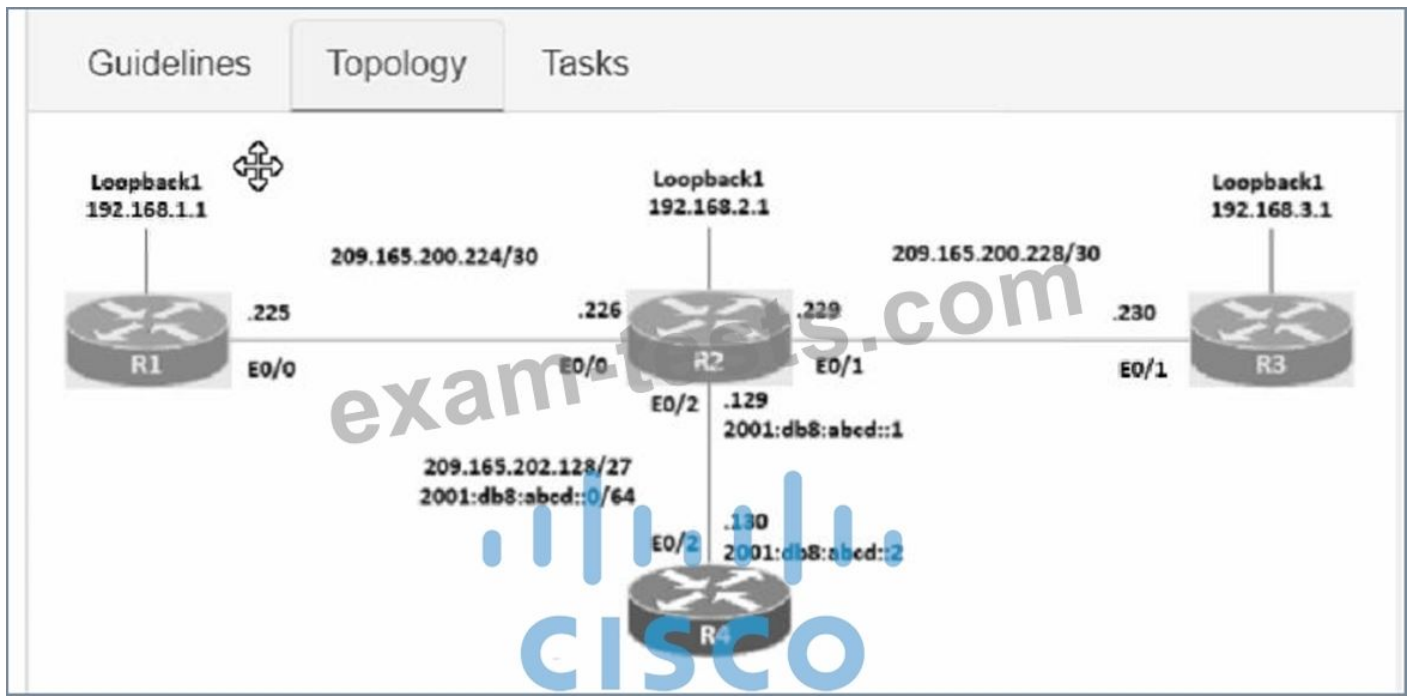
D. High usage is causing high latency

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 174

Connectivity between four routers has been established. IP connectivity must be configured in the order presented to complete the implementation. No dynamic routing protocols are included.

1. Configure static routing using host routes to establish connectivity from router R3 to the router R1 Loopback address using the source IP of 209.165.200.230.
2. Configure an IPv4 default route on router R2 destined for router R4.
3. Configure an IPv6 default router on router R2 destined for router R4.



Answer:

Answer as below configuration:

1.- on R3

config terminal

ip route 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.255 209.165.200.229

end

copy running start

2.- on R2

config terminal

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.202.130

end

copy running start

3.- on R2

config terminal

ipv6 route ::/0 2001:db8:abcd::2

end

copy running start

NEW QUESTION: 175

Which header field is new on IPv6?

A. Hop Limit

B. Traffic Class

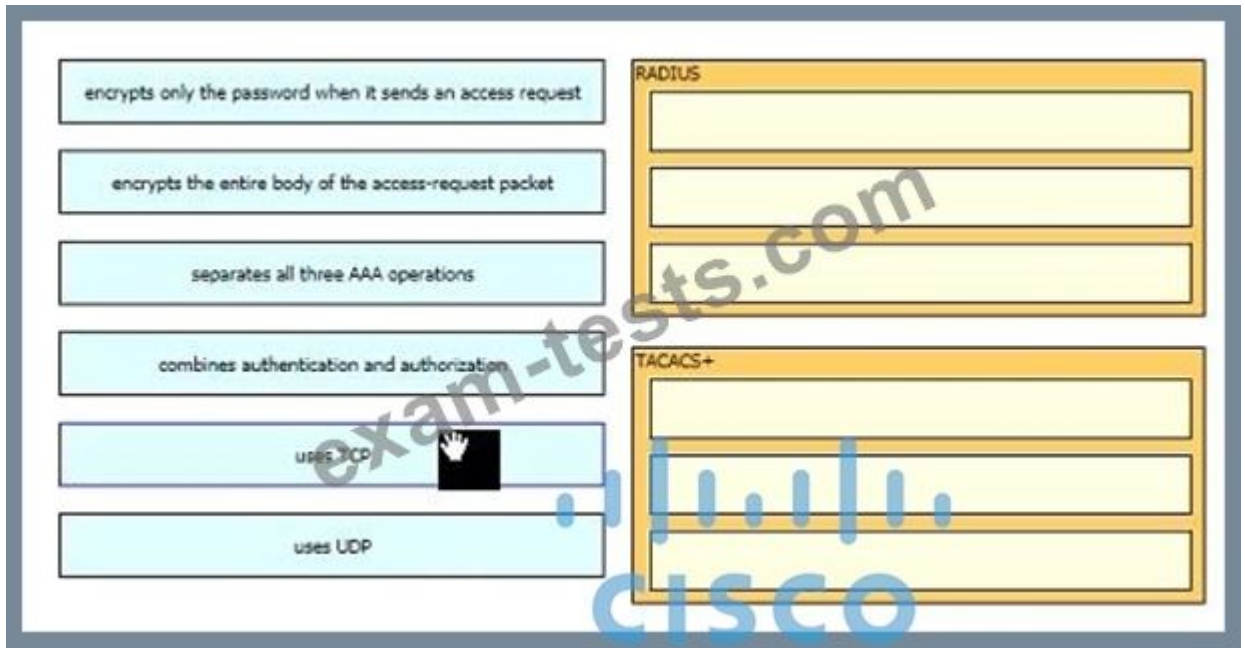
C. Version

D. Flow Label

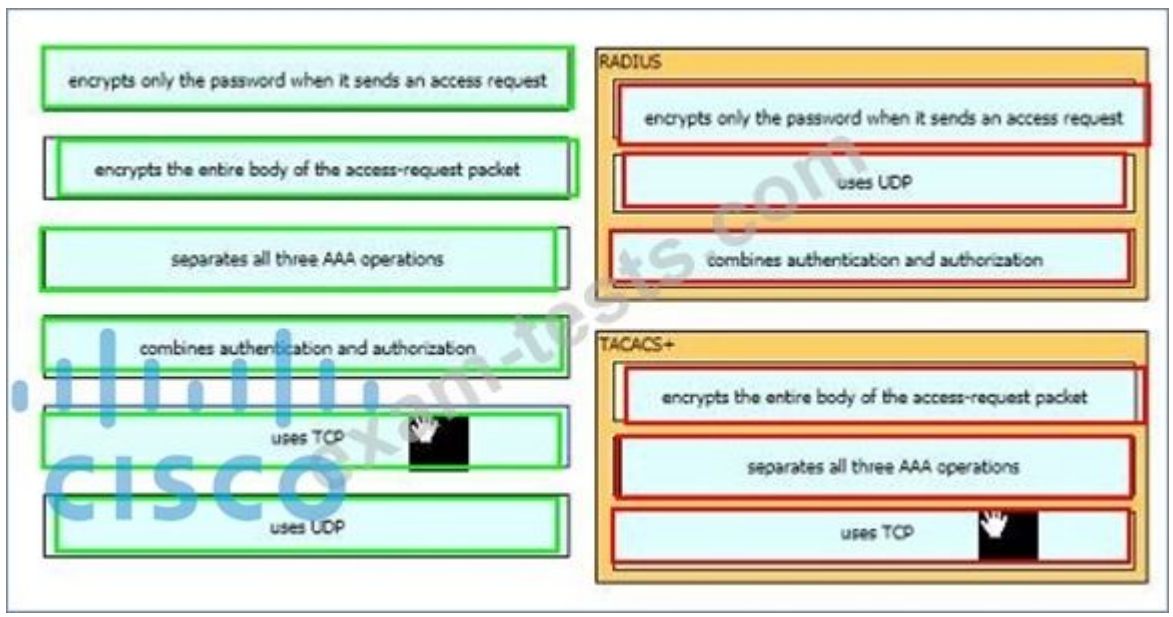
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 176

Drag and drop the functions of AAA supporting protocols from the left onto the protocols on the right.

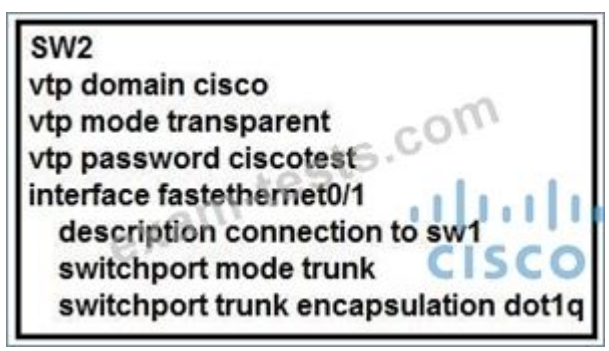


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 177

Refer to Exhibit. How does SW2 interact with other switches in this VTP domain?



A. It processes VTP updates from any VTP clients on the network on its access ports.

B. It receives updates from all VTP servers and forwards all locally configured VLANs out all trunk ports

C. It forwards only the VTP advertisements that it receives on its trunk ports.
D. It transmits and processes VTP updates from any VTP Clients on the network on its trunk ports
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The VTP mode of SW2 is transparent so it only forwards the VTP updates it receives to its trunk links without processing them.

NEW QUESTION: 178
Which output displays a JSON data representation?

A.
```
{
  "response": {
  "taskId": {};
  "url": "string"
  };
  "version": "string"
}
```

B.
```
{
  "response"- {
  "taskId"- {},
  "url"- "string"
  },
  "version"- "string"
}
```

C.
```
{
  "response": {
  "taskId": {},
  "url": "string"
  },
  "version": "string"
}
```

D.
```
{
  "response". {
  "taskId". {};
  "url". "string"
  };
  "version". "string"
}
```

A. Option B

B. Option C
C. Option A
D. Option D
JSON data is written as name/value pairs. A name/value pair consists of a field name (in double quotes), followed by a colon, followed by a value: "name":"Mark" JSON can use arrays. Array values must be of type string, number, object, array, boolean or null. For example: { "name":"John", "age":30, "cars":["Ford", "BMW", "Fiat"] } JSON can have empty object like "taskId":{}
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

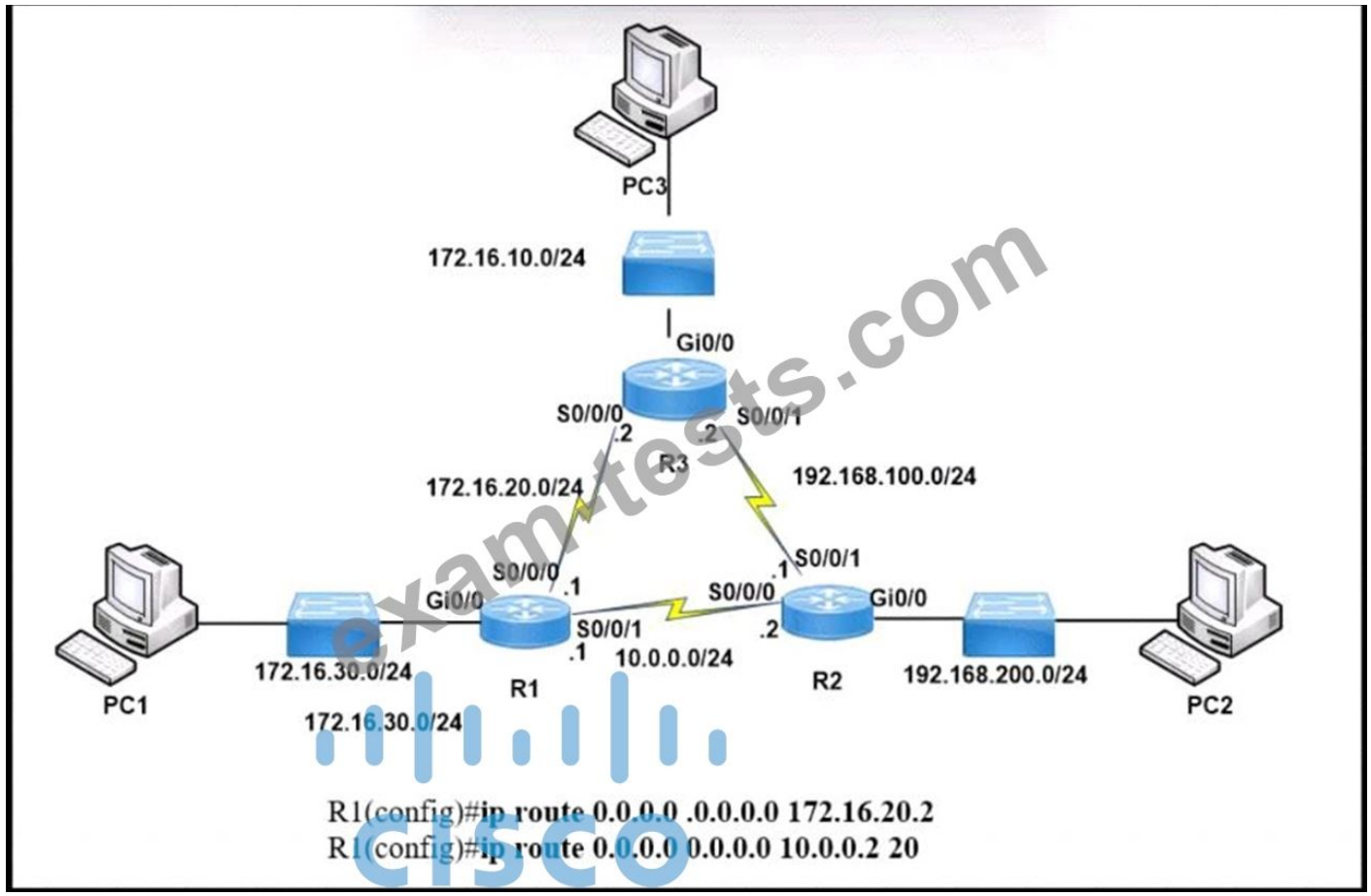
NEW QUESTION: 179
R1 has learned route 192.168.12.0/24 via IS-IS. OSPF, RIP. and Internal EIGRP Under normal operating conditions, which routing protocol is installed in the routing table?
A. IS-IS
B. Internal EIGRP
C. RIP
D. OSPF
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
With the same route (prefix), the router will choose the routing protocol with lowest Administrative Distance (AD) to install into the routing table. The AD of Internal EIGRP (90) is lowest so it would be chosen. The table below lists the ADs of popular routing protocols.

Route Source	Administrative Distance
Directly Connected	0
Static	1
EIGRP	90
EIGRP Summary route	5
OSPF	110
RIP	120

Note: The AD of IS-IS is 115. The "EIGRP" in the table above is "Internal EIGRP". The AD of "External EIGRP" is 170. An EIGRP external route is a route that was redistributed into EIGRP.

NEW QUESTION: 180
What is the function of "off-the-shell" switches in a controller-based network?
A. setting packet-handling policies
B. making routing decisions
C. forwarding packets
D. providing a central view of the deployed network
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 181



Refer to the exhibit. After applying this configuration to router R1, a network engineer is verifying the implementation. If all links are operating normally, and the engineer sends a series of packets from PC1 to PC3. how are the packets routed?

A. They are distributed sent round robin to interfaces SO/0/0 and SO/0/1.

B. They are routed to 192.168.100.2.

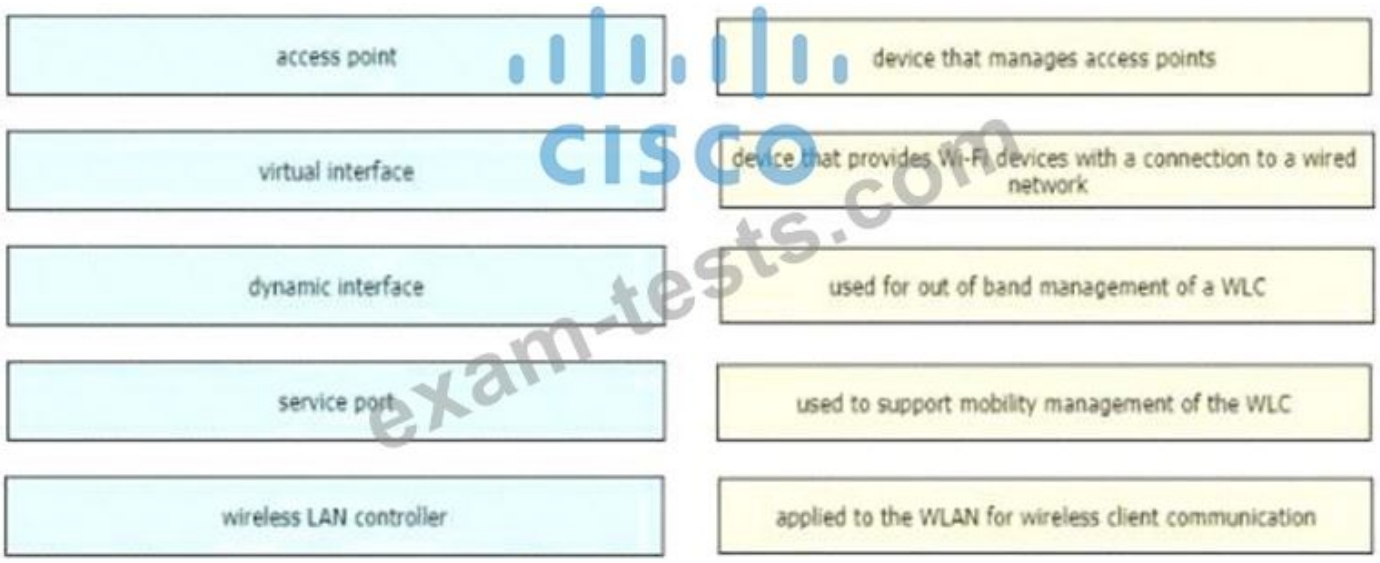
C. They are routed to 10.0.0.2.

D. They are routed to 172.16.20.2.

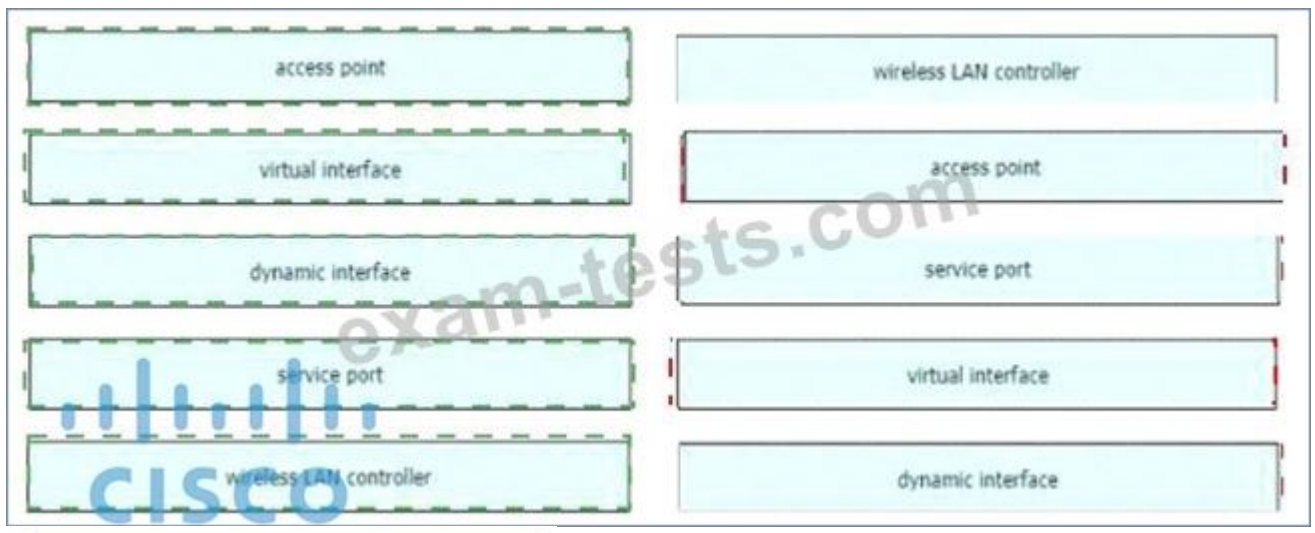
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

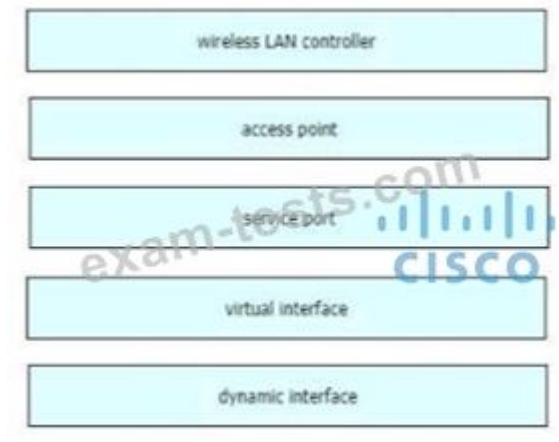
NEW QUESTION: 182

Drag and drop the WLAN components from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



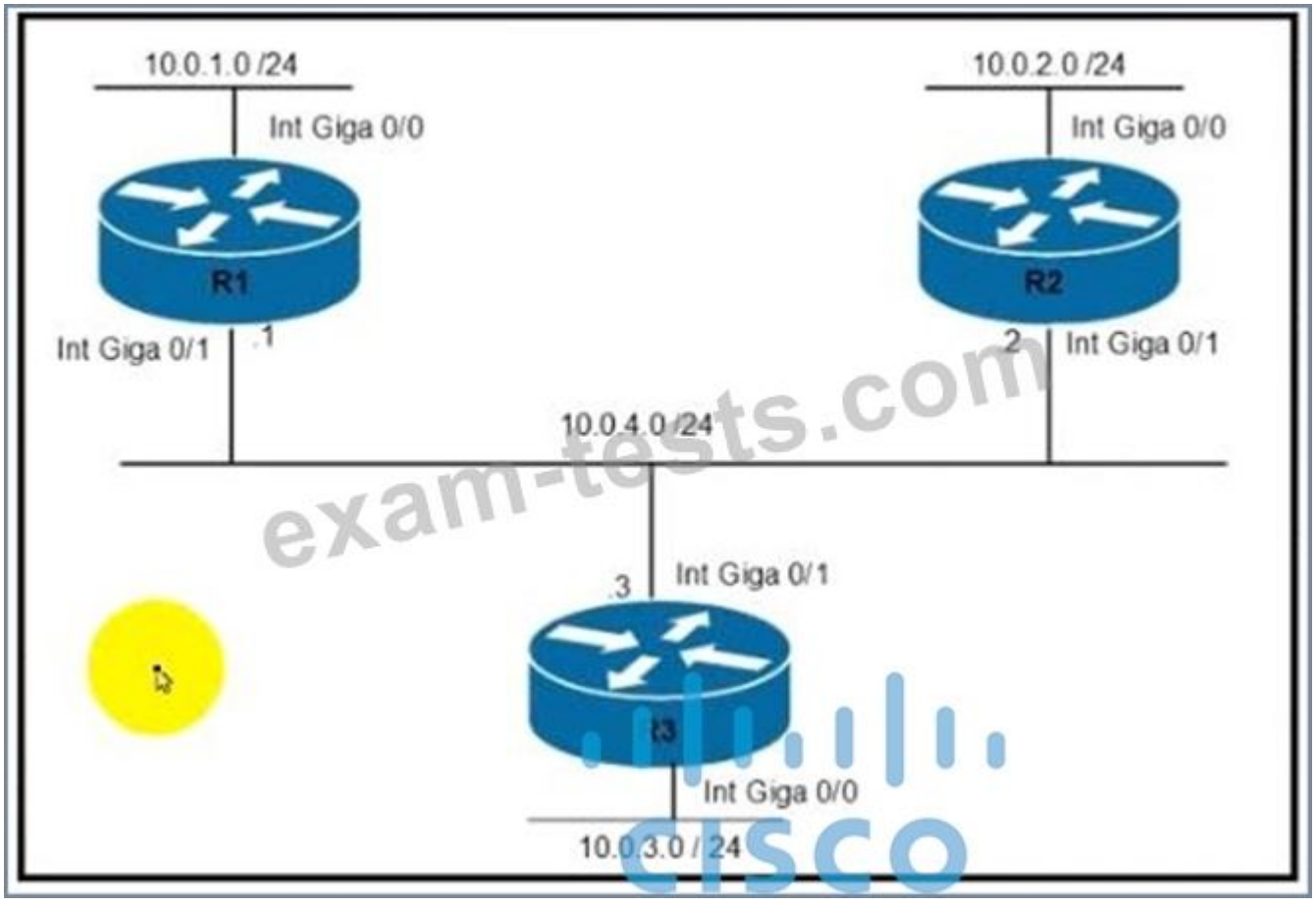
Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 183

Refer to the exhibit.



Router R1 must be configured to reach the 10.0.3.0/24 network from the 10.0.1.0/24 segment.
Which command must be used to configure the route?

A. Ip route 10.0.3.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.4.3

B. route add 10.0.3.0 0.255.255.255 10.0.4.2

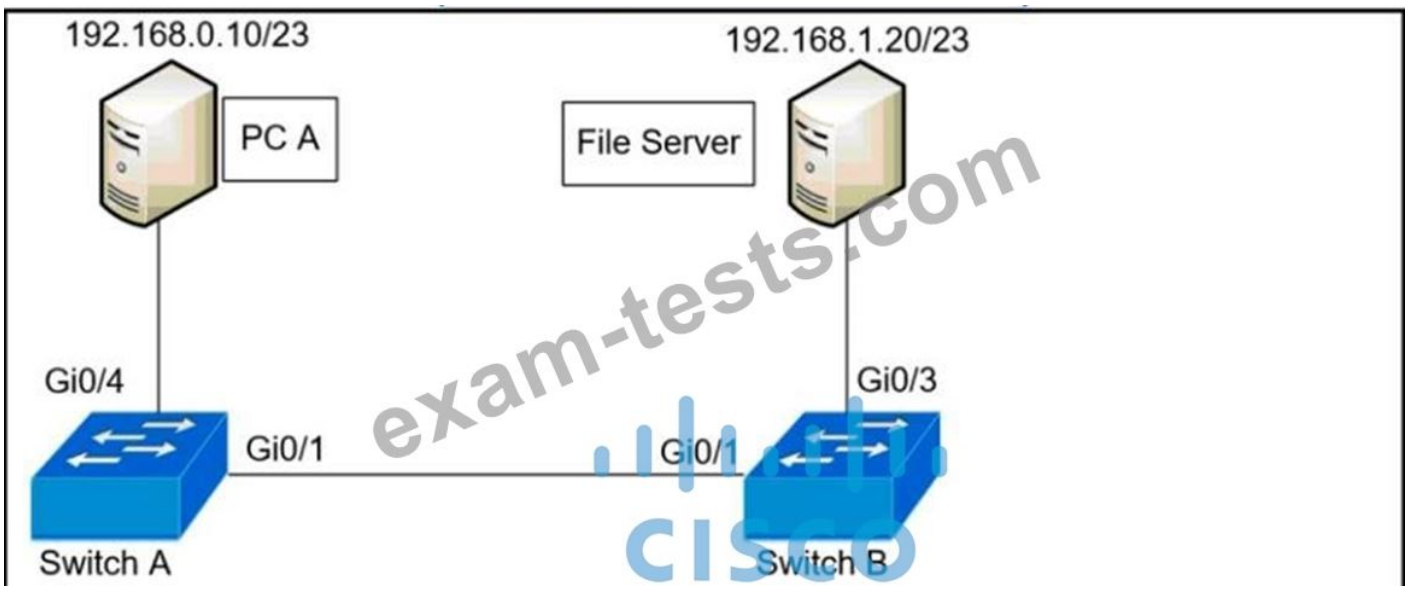
C. route add 10.0.3.0 mask 255.255.255.0 10.0.4.3

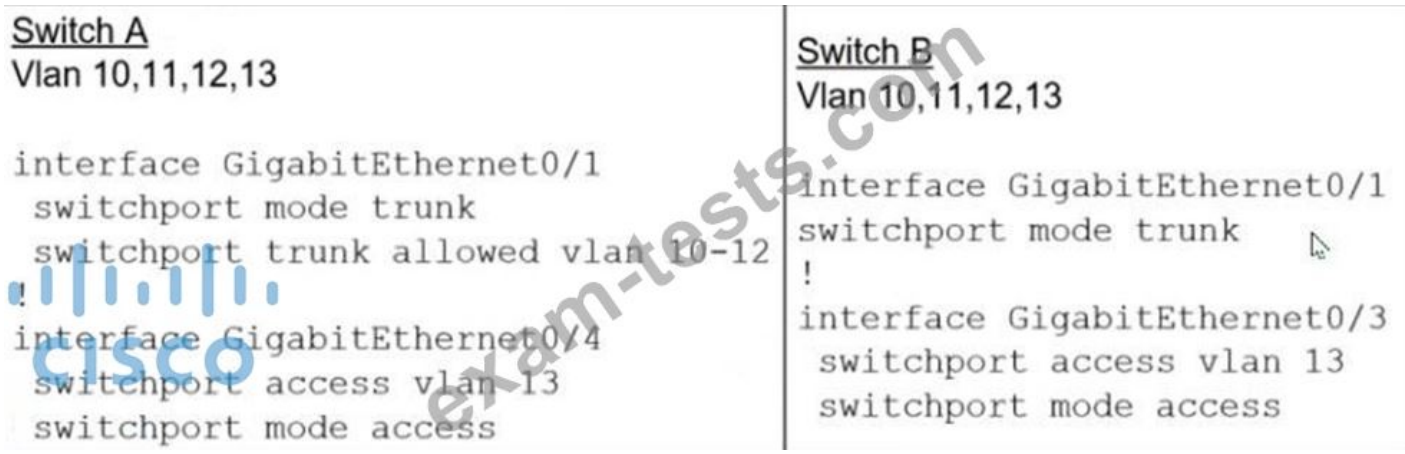
D. ip route 10.0.3.0 0.255255.255 10.0.4.2

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 184

Refer to the exhibit.





A network administrator assumes a task to complete the connectivity between PC A and the File Server.

Switch A and Switch B have been partially configured with VLAN 10, 11, 12, and 13. What is the next step in the configuration?

A. Add VLAN 13 to the trunk links on Switch A and Switch B for VLAN propagation

B. Add PC A to the same subnet as the Fie Server allowing for intra-VLAN communication.

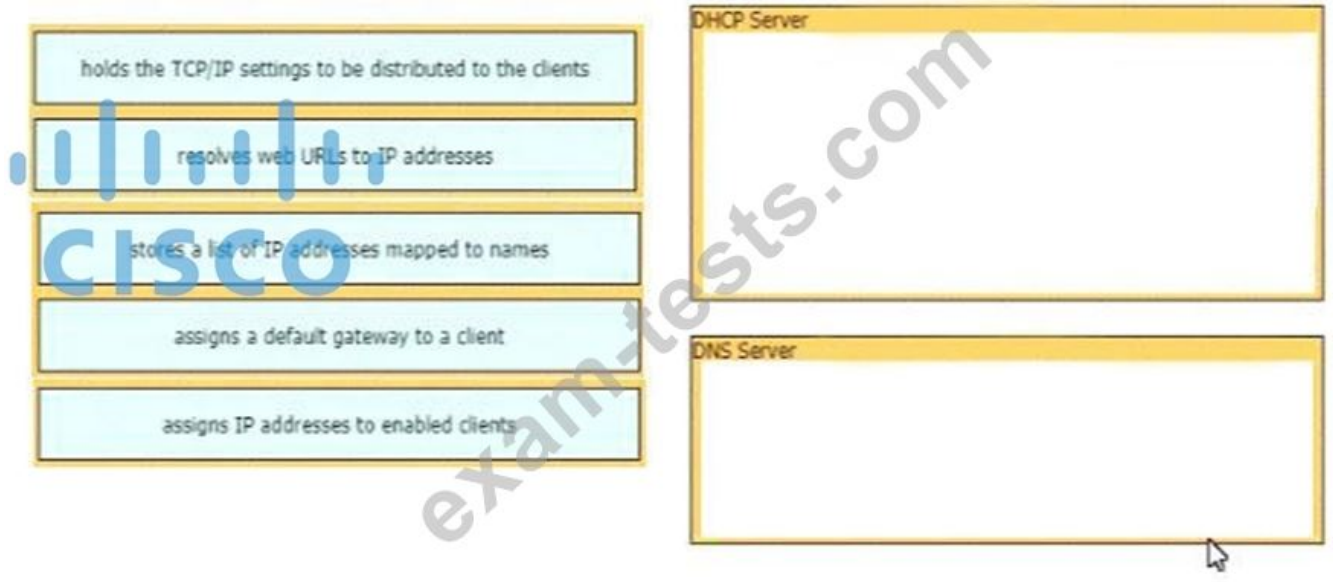
C. Add a router on a stick between Switch A and Switch B allowing for Inter-VLAN routing.

D. Add PC A to VLAN 10 and the File Server to VLAN 11 fa VLAN segmentation

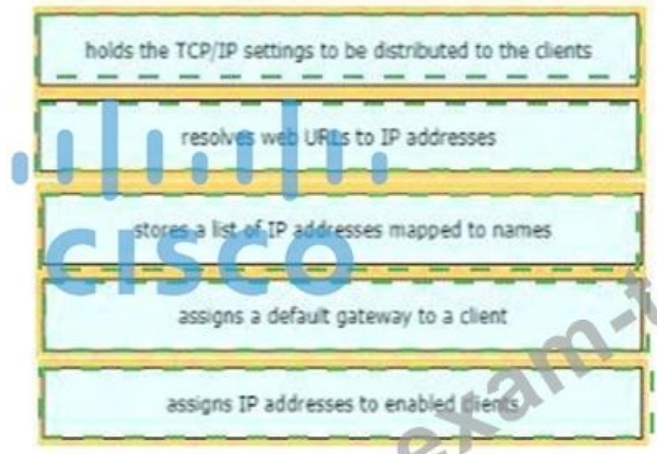
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

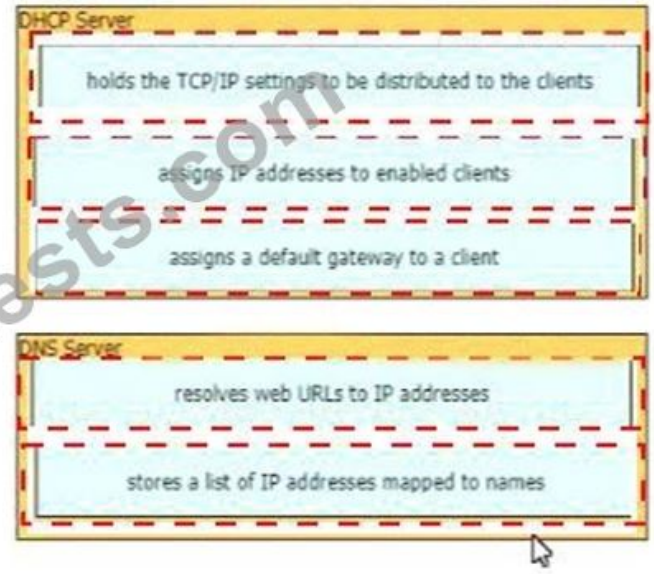
NEW QUESTION: 185

Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the correct network components on the right

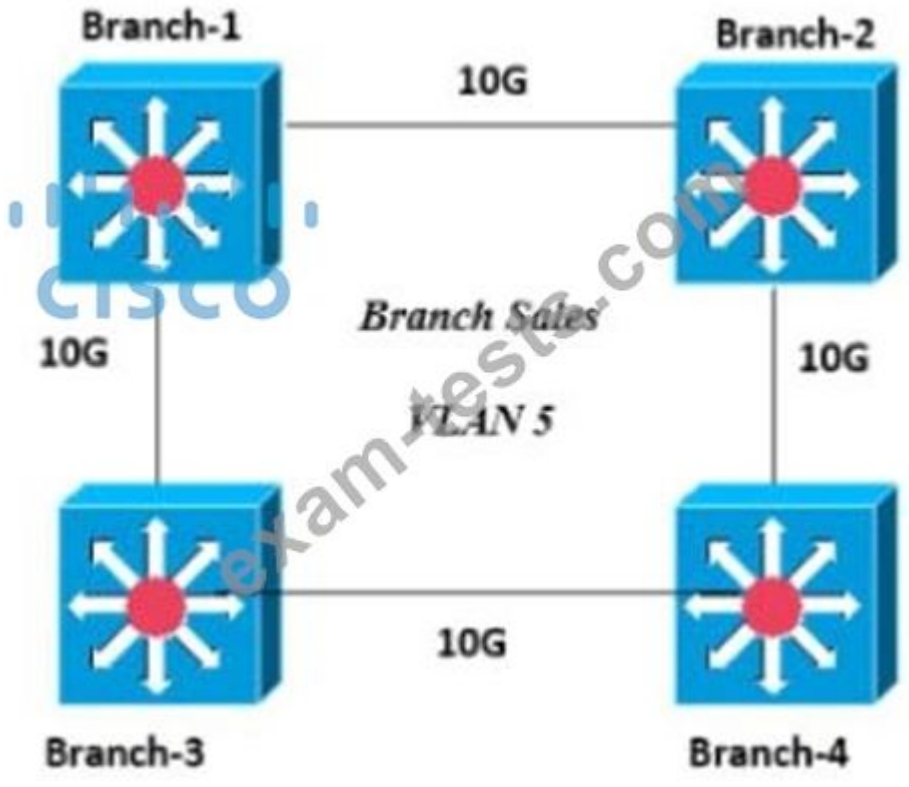


Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 186
Refer to the exhibit.



Only four switches are participating in the VLAN spanning-tree process.
Branch-1 priority 614440
Branch-2: priority 39082416
Branch-3: priority 0
Branch-4: root primary
Which switch becomes the permanent root bridge for VLAN 5?

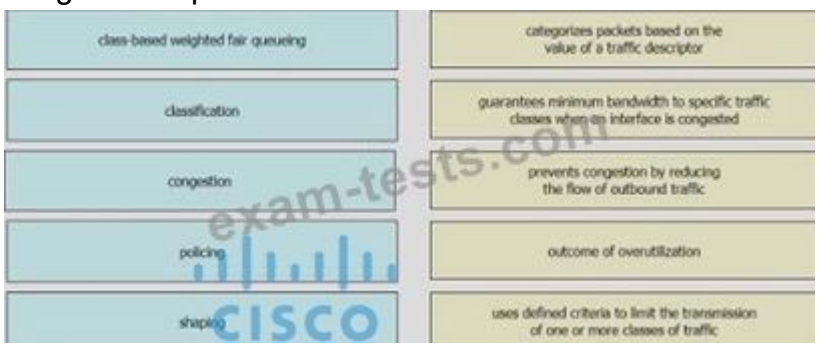
A. Branch-1
B. Branch-2
C. Branch-4
D. Branch-3

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Dynamic ARP inspection is an ingress security feature; it does not perform any egress checking.

NEW QUESTION: 187

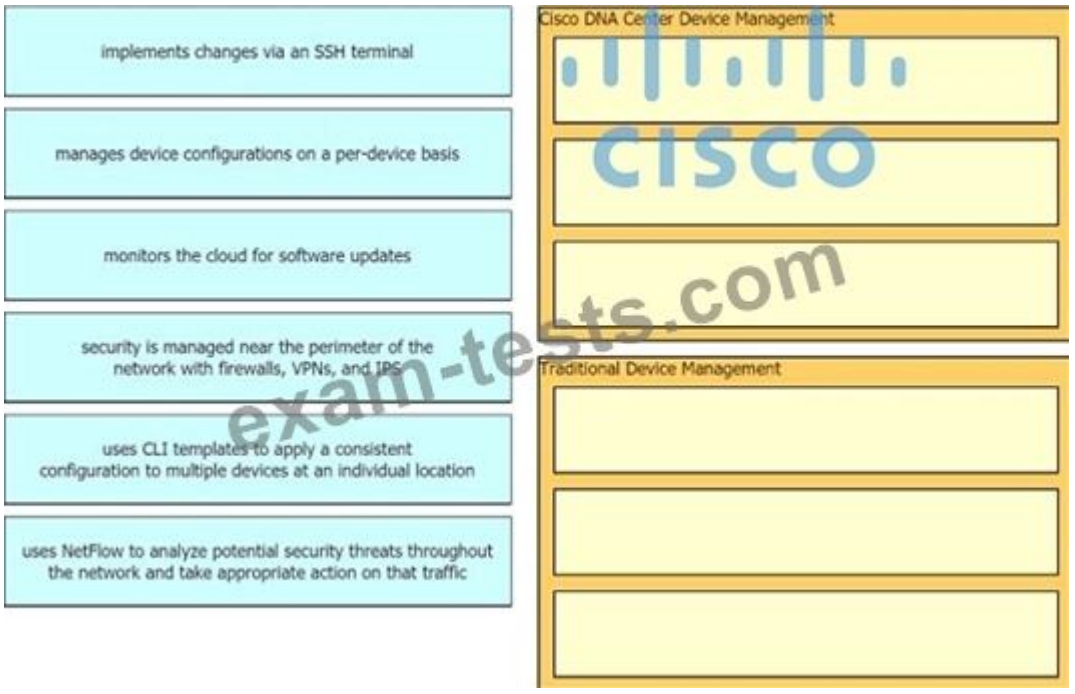
Drag and drop the QoS terms from the left onto the descriptions on the right.



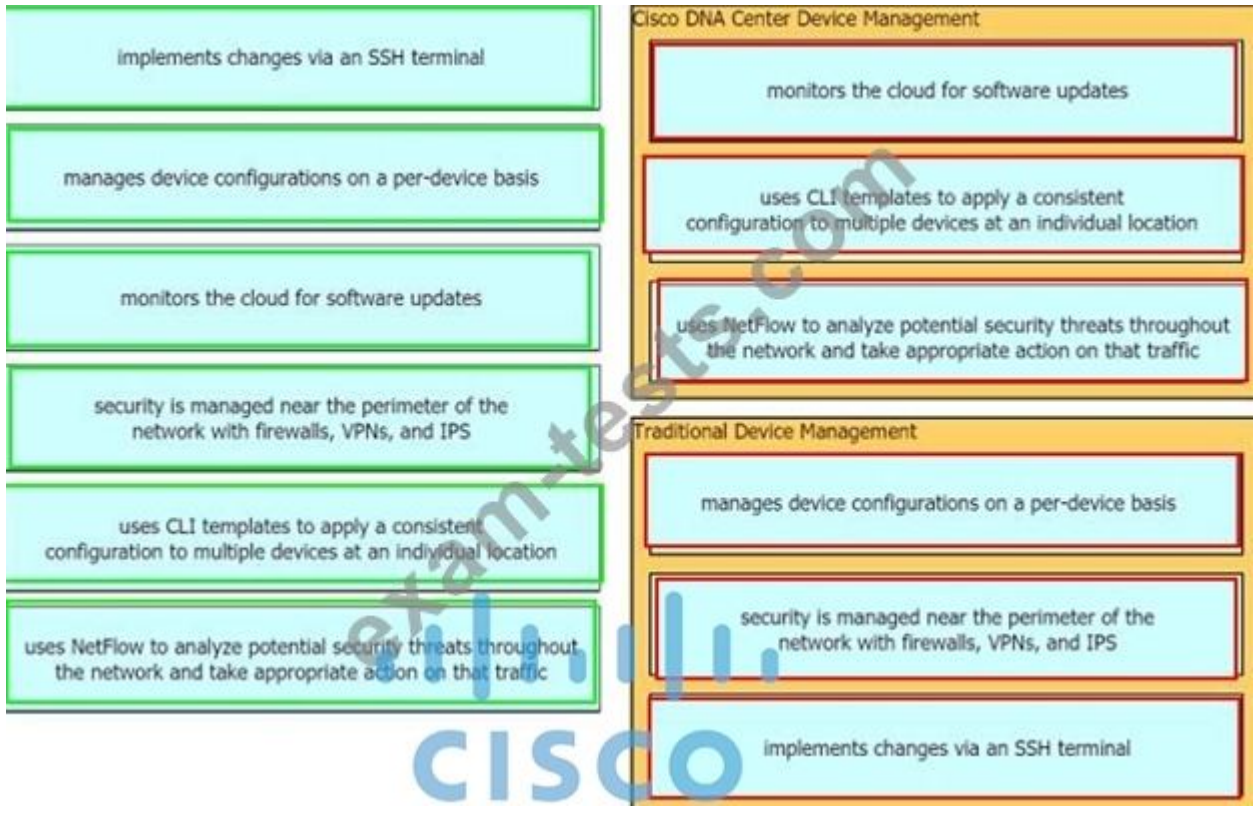
Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 188

Drag the descriptions of device management from the left onto the types of device management on the right.

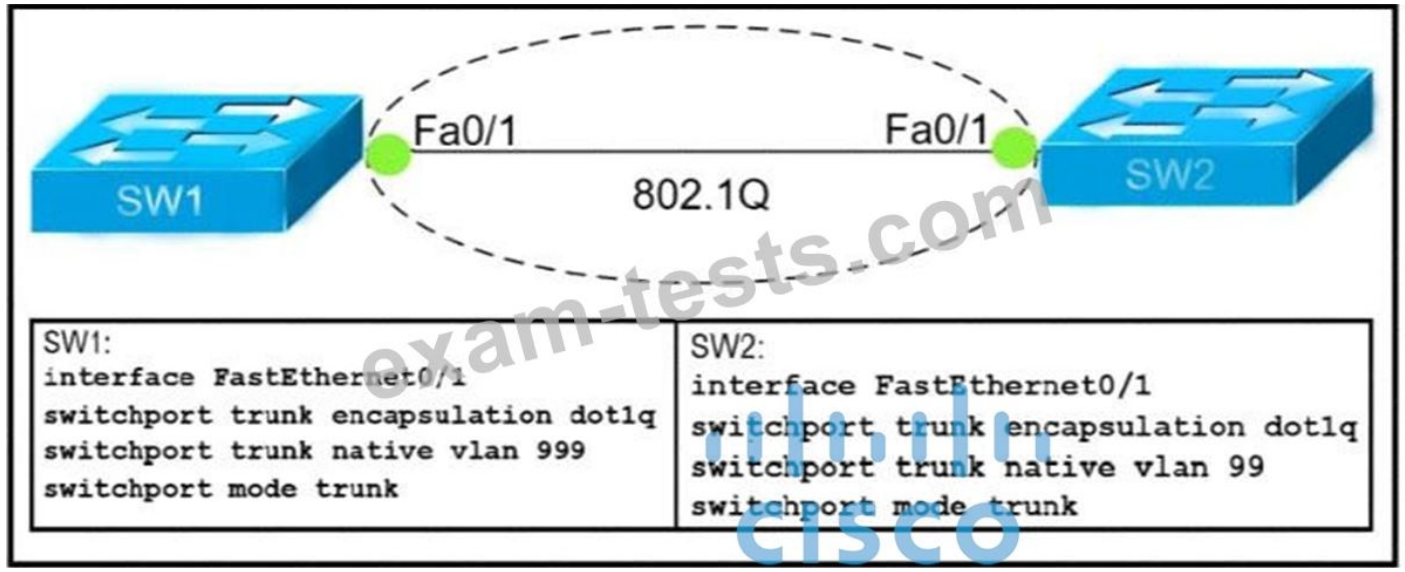


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 189

Refer to Exhibit.



Which action do the switches take on the trunk link?

A. The trunk does not form and the ports go into an err-disabled status.

B. The trunk forms but the mismatched native VLANs are merged into a single broadcast domain.

C. The trunk does not form, but VLAN 99 and VLAN 999 are allowed to traverse the link.

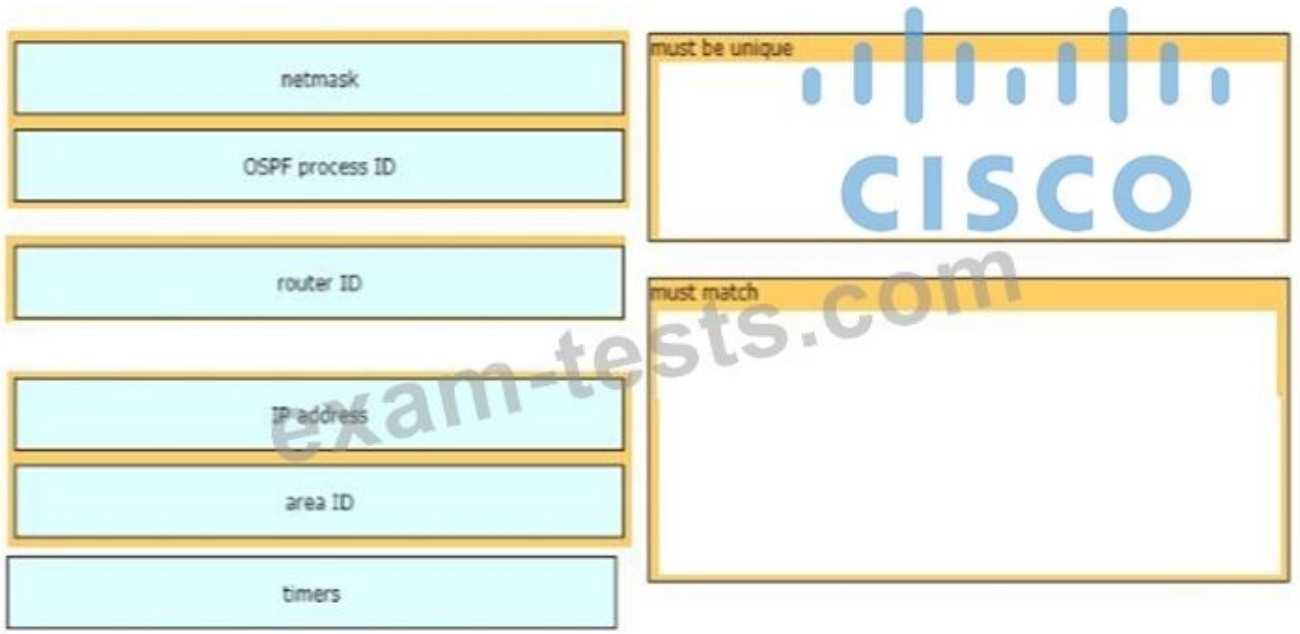
D. The trunk forms but VLAN 99 and VLAN 999 are in a shutdown state.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

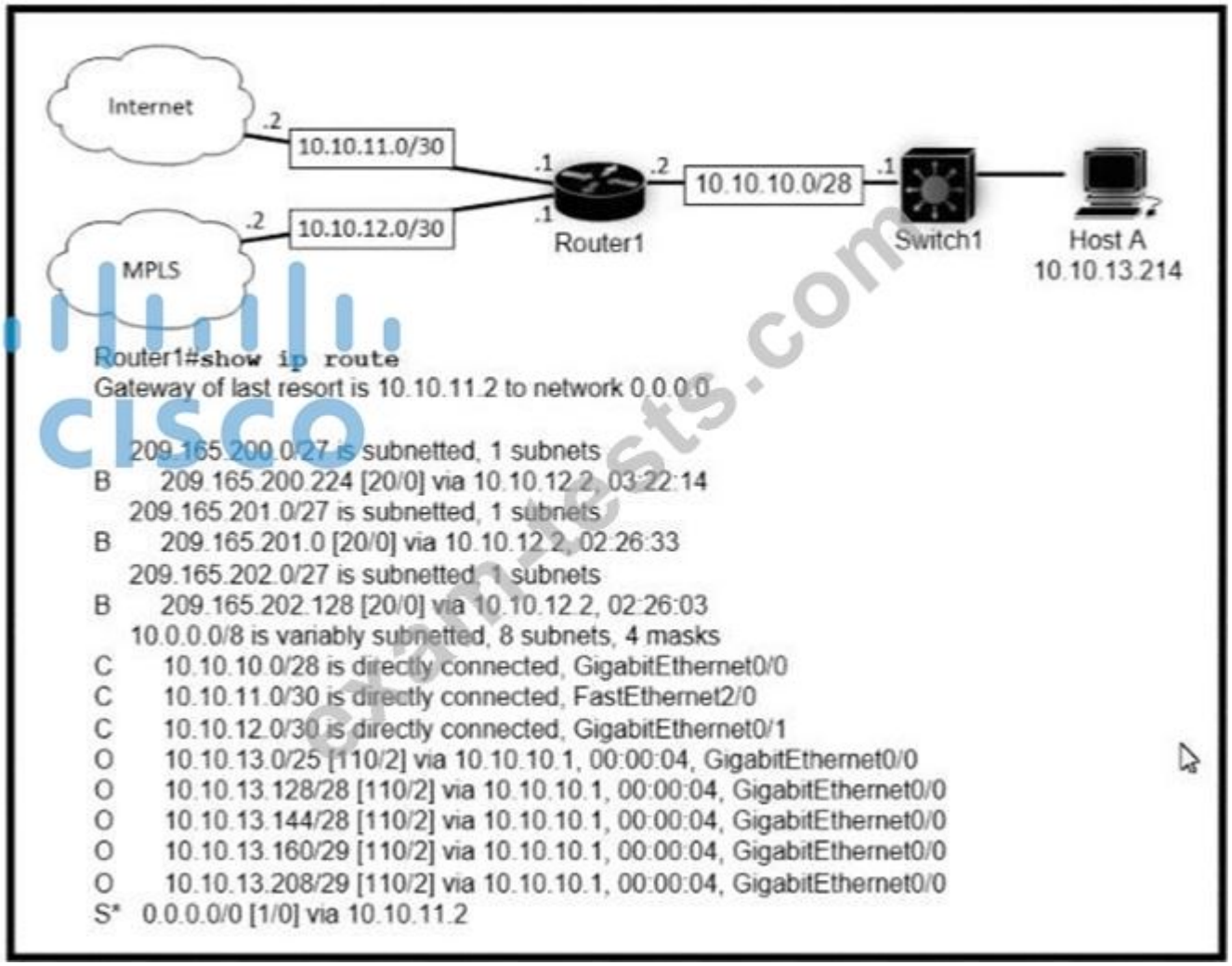
The trunk still forms with mismatched native VLANs and the traffic can actually flow between mismatched switches. But it is absolutely necessary that the native VLANs on both ends of a trunk link match; otherwise a native VLAN mismatch occurs, causing the two VLANs to effectively merge.
For example with the above configuration, SW1 would send untagged frames for VLAN 999. SW2 receives them but would think they are for VLAN 99 so we can say these two VLANs are merged.

NEW QUESTION: 190
A network engineer is configuring an OSPFv2 neighbor adjacency Drag and drop the parameters from the left onto their required categories on the right. Not all parameters are used



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 191
Refer to the exhibit.



Which prefix does Router 1 use for traffic to Host A?

A. 10.10.10.0/28

B. 10.10.13.0/25

C. 10.10.13.144/28

D. 10.10.13.208/29

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

Host A address fall within the address range. However, if more than one route to the same subnet exist (router will use the longest stick match, which match more specific route to the subnet). If there are route 10.10.13.192/26 and 10.10.13.208/29, the router will forward the packet to /29 rather than /28.

NEW QUESTION: 192

Which output displays a JSON data representation?

A.
```
{
  "response": {
  "taskId": {};
  "url": "string"
  };
  "version": "string"
}
```

B.
```
{
  "response"- {
  "taskId"- {},
  "url"- "string"
  },
  "version"- "string"
}
```

C.
```
{
  "response": {
  "taskId": {},
  "url": "string"
  },
  "version": "string"
}
```

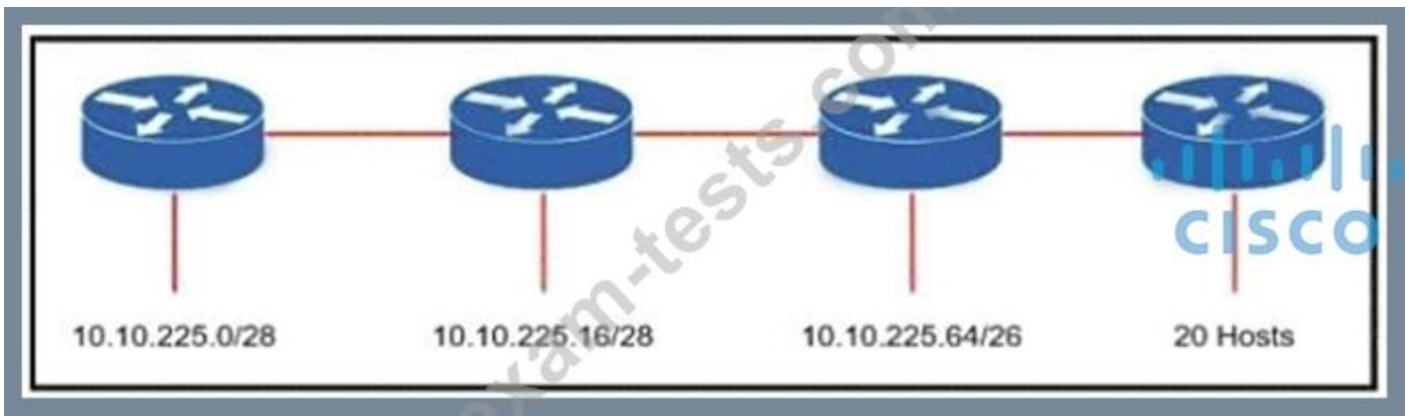
D.
```
{
  "response". {
  "taskId". {};
  "url". "string"
  };
  "version". "string"
}
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
JSON data is written as name/value pairs.A name/value pair consists of a field name (in double quotes), followed by a colon, followed by a value:"name":"Mark"JSON can use arrays. Array values must be of type string, number, object, array, boolean or null.For example:{"name":"John","age":30,"cars":["Ford",
"BMW", "Fiat"]}JSON can have empty object like "taskId":{}

NEW QUESTION: 193
Which type of information resides on a DHCP server?
A. usernames and passwords for the end users in a domain
B. a list of statically assigned MAC addresses
C. a list of public IP addresses and their corresponding names
D. a list of the available IP addresses in a pool

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 194



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must add a subnet for a new office that will add 20 users to the network.
Which IPv4 network and subnet mask combination does the engineer assign to minimize wasting addresses?

A. 10.10.225.48 255.255.255.224
B. 10.10.225.32 255.255.255.240
C. 10.10.225.32 255.255.255.224
D. 10.10.225.48 255.255.255.240

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 195

Refer to the exhibit. How does router R1 handle traffic to 192.168.10.16?

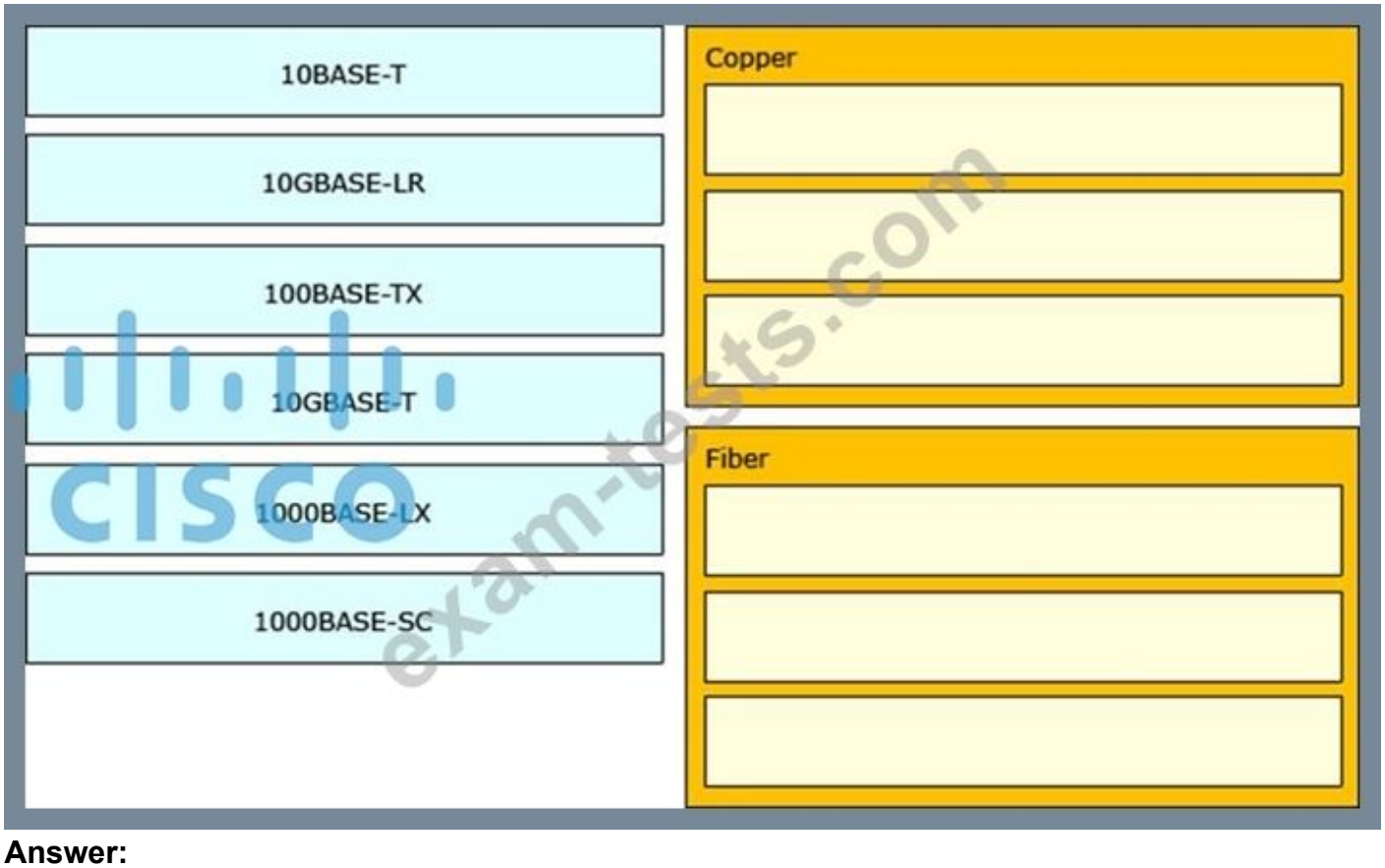
```
R1# show ip route

D       192.168.10.0/24     [90/2679326] via 192.168.1.1
R       192.168.10.0/27     [120/3] via 192.168.1.2
O       192.168.10.0/23     [110/2] via 192.168.1.3
i L1    192.168.10.0/13     [115/30] via 192.168.1.4
```

A. It selects the IS-IS route because it has the shortest prefix inclusive of the destination address
B. It selects the OSPF route because it has the lowest cost
C. It selects the RIP route because it has the longest prefix inclusive of the destination address
D. It selects the EIGRP route because it has the lowest administrative distance

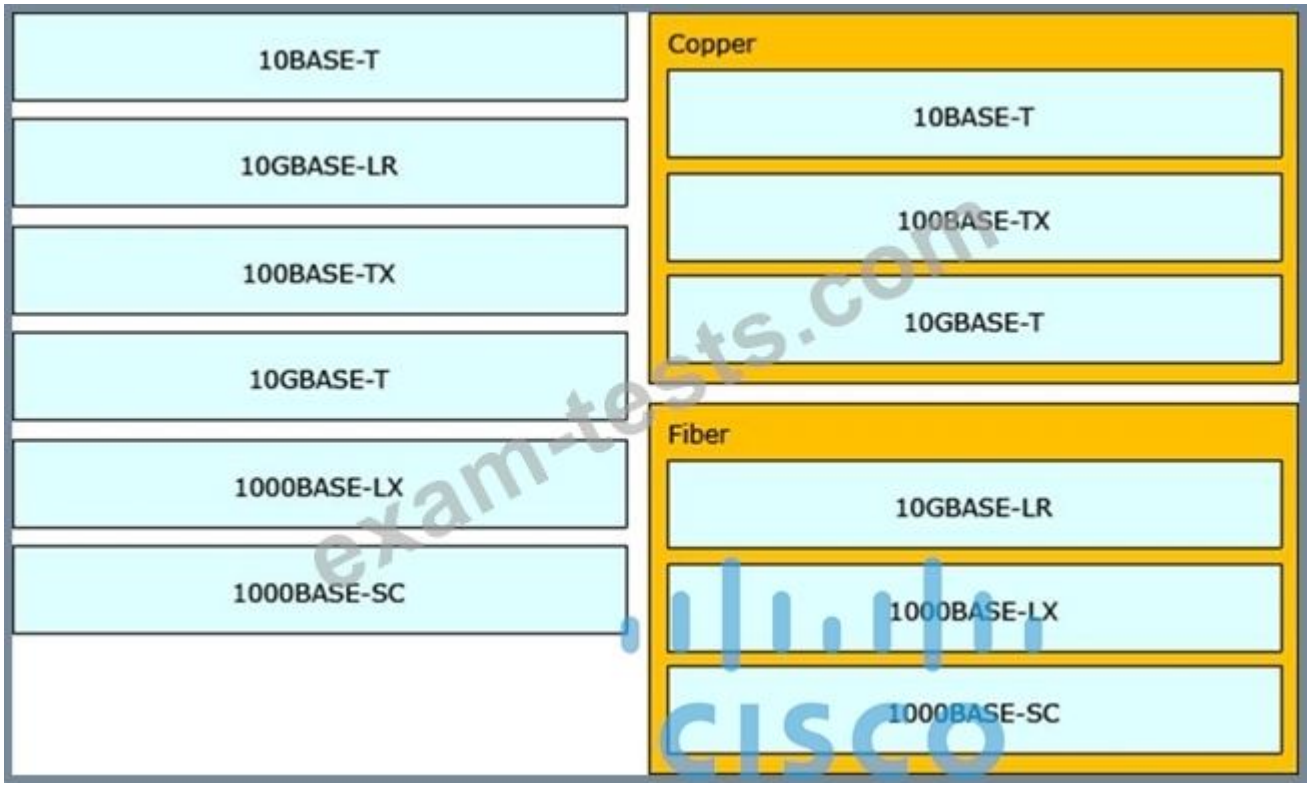
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 196

DRAG DROP

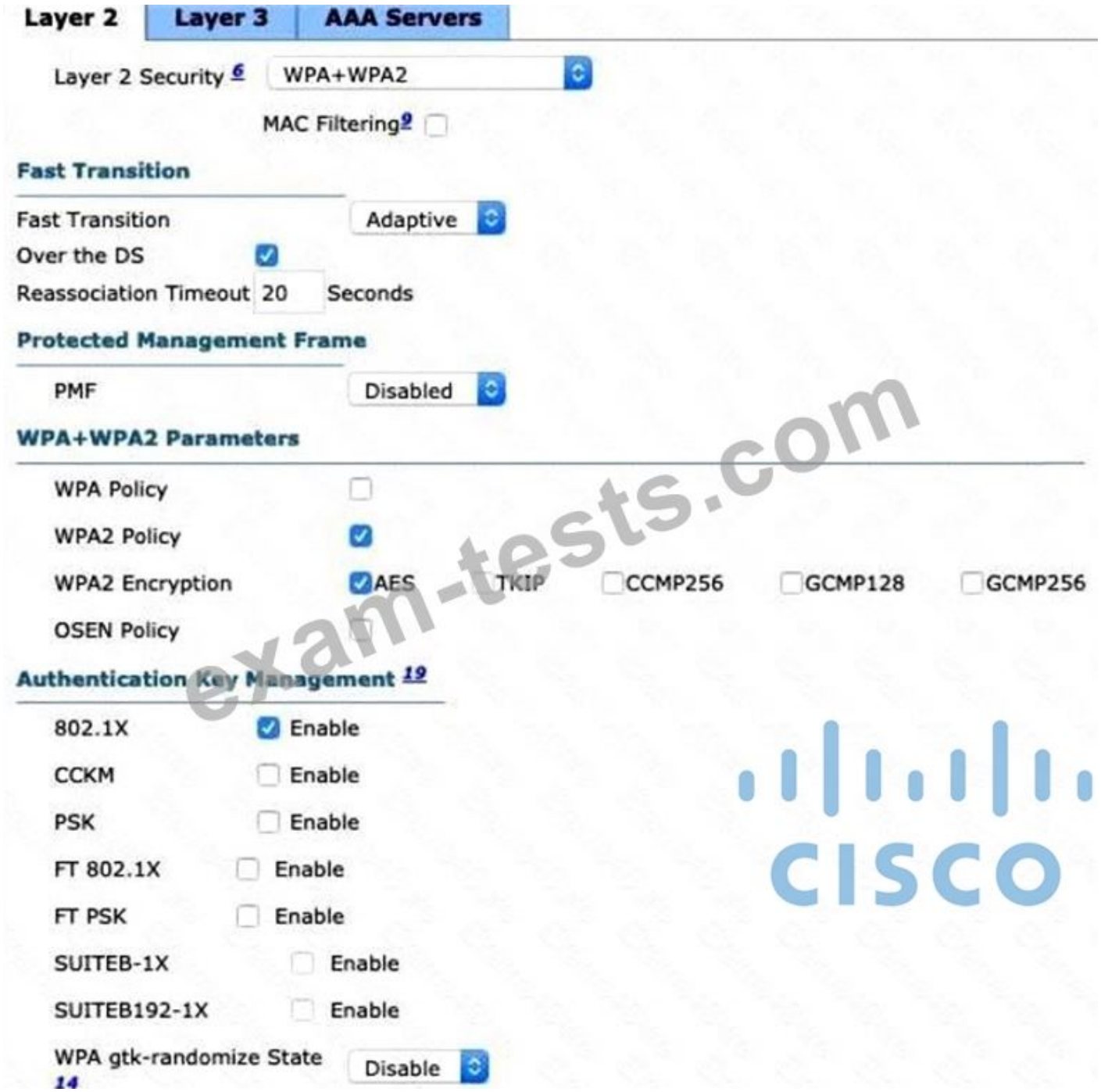


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 197

Refer to the exhibit.



Clients on the WLAN are required to use 802.11r. What action must be taken to meet the requirement?

A. Set the Fast Transition option to Enable and enable FT 802.1X under Authentication Key Management.

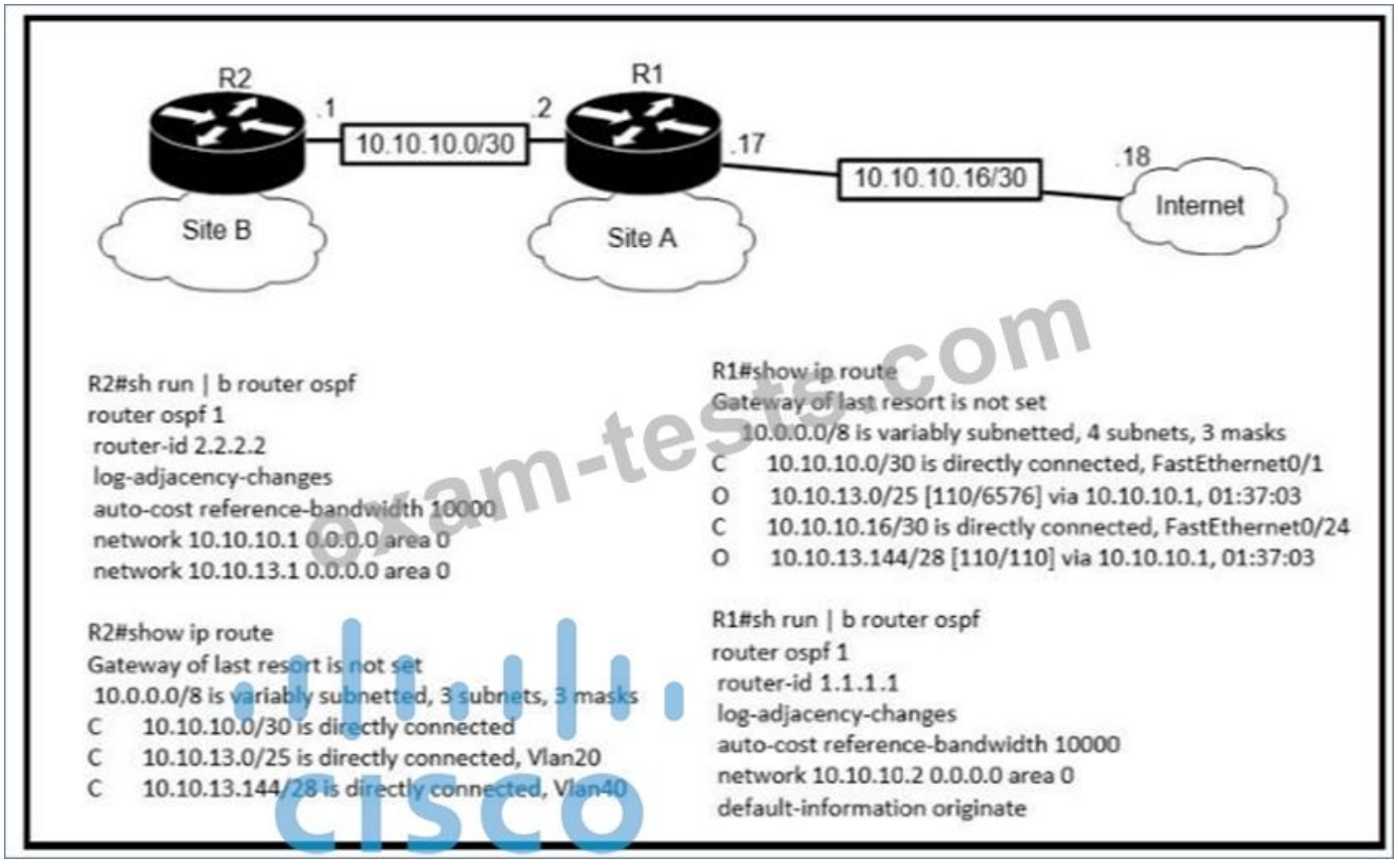
B. Enable CCKM under Authentication Key Management.

C. Under Protected Management Frames, set the PMF option to Required.

D. Set the Fast Transition option and the WPA gtk-randomize State to disable.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 198
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is bringing up a new circuit to the MPLS provider on the Gi0/1 interface of Router1 The new circuit uses eBGP and teams the route to VLAN25 from the BGP path What s the expected behavior for the traffic flow for route 10.10.13.0/25?
A. Traffic to 10.10.13.0/25 is asymmeteical
B. Route 10.10.13.0/25 is updated in the routing table as being learned from interface Gi0/1.
C. Traffic to 10.10.13.0.25 is load balanced out of multiple interfaces
D. Route 10.10.13.0/25 learned via the GiO/0 interface remains in the routing table
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 199
An engineer is configuring NAT to translate the source subnet of 10.10.0.0/24 to any of three addresses 192.168.30.1, 192.168.3.2, 192.168.3.3 Which configuration should be used?

enable
configure terminal
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
route-map permit 10.10.0.0 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside destination list 1 pool mypool
interface g1/1
ip nat inside
interface g1/2
ip nat outside

enable
configure terminal
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
access-list 1 permit 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255
ip nat inside source list 1 pool mypool
interface g1/1
ip nat inside
interface g1/2
ip nat outside

enable
configure terminal
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
access-list 1 permit 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255
ip nat outside destination list 1 pool mypool
interface g1/1
ip nat inside
interface g1/2
ip nat outside

enable
configure terminal
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
access-list 1 permit 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.254
ip nat inside source list 1 pool mypool
interface g1/1
ip nat inside
interface g1/2

A. Option A

B. Option D

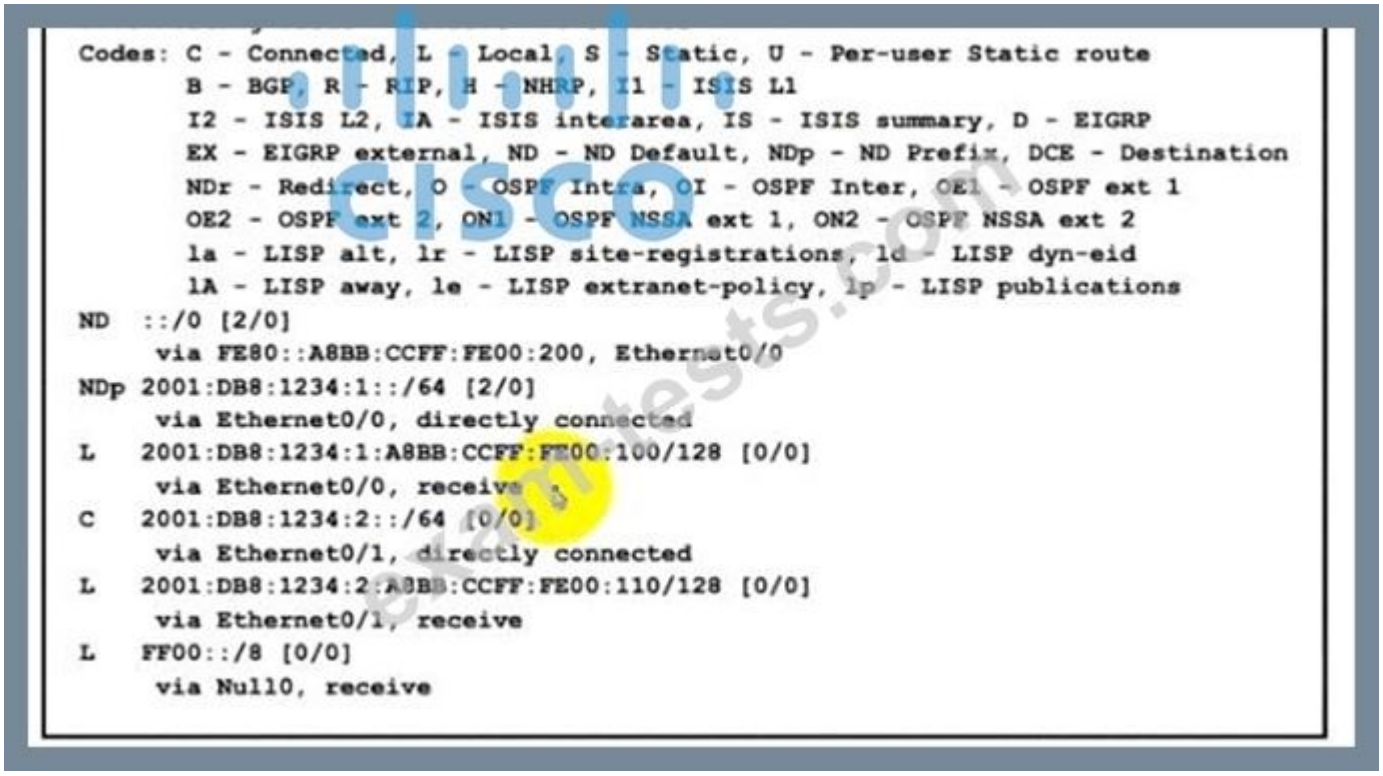
C. Option C

D. Option B

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 200

Refer to the exhibit.



The administrator must configure a floating sialic default route that points to 2001:db8:1234:2::1 and replaces the current default route only if it fails. Which command must the engineer configure on the CPE?

A. ipv6 route ::/0 2001:db8:1234:2::1 2

B. ipv6 route ::/0 2001:db8:1234:2::1 3

C. ipv6 route ::/128 2001 :db8:1234:2::1 3

D. ipv6 route ::/0 2001:db8:1234:2::1 1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 201

What is the simplest IP SLA operation that can measure end-to-end response time between device?

A. ICMP jitter

B. ICMP echo

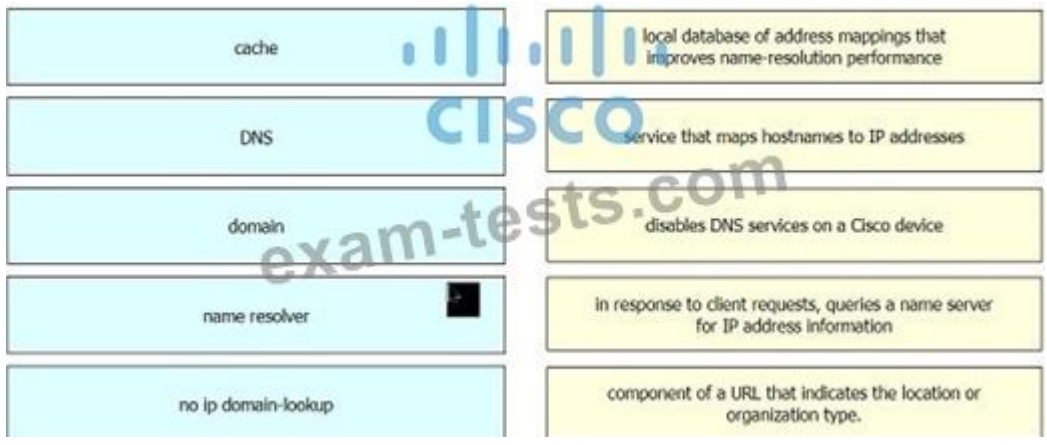
C. ICMP path echo

D. CMP path jitter

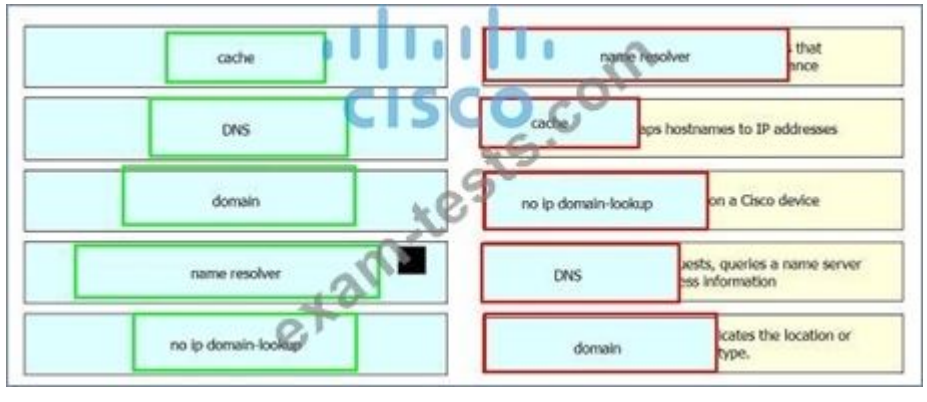
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 202

Drag and drop the DNS lookup components from the left onto the functions on the right.

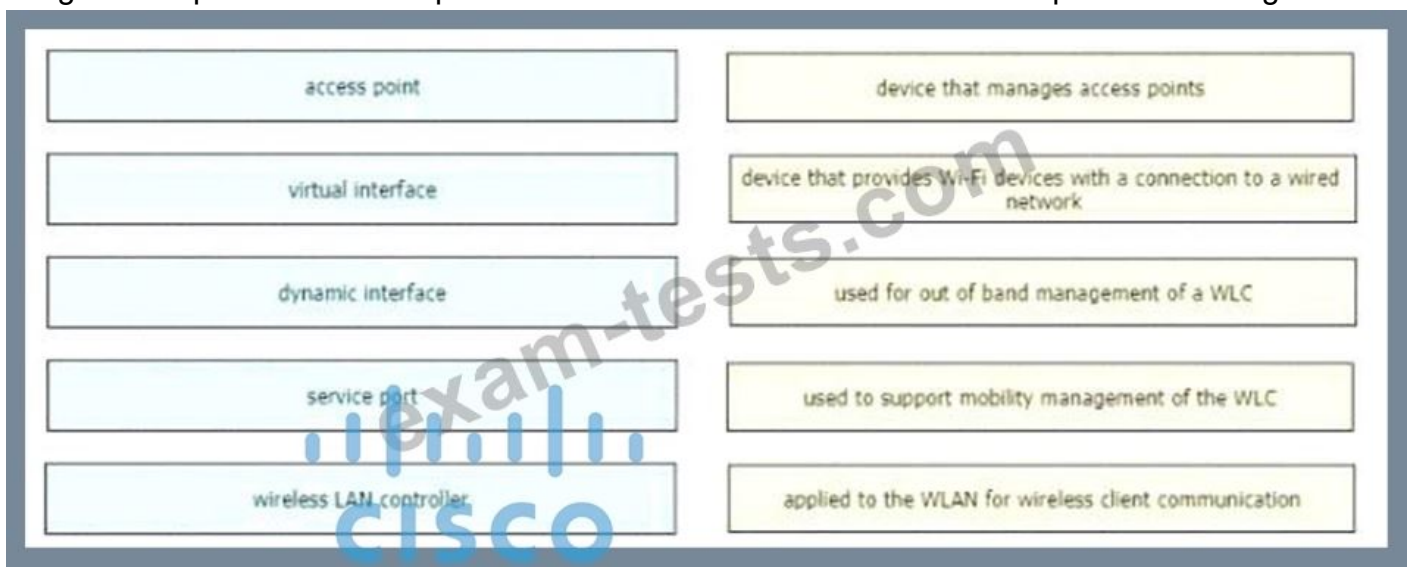


Answer:



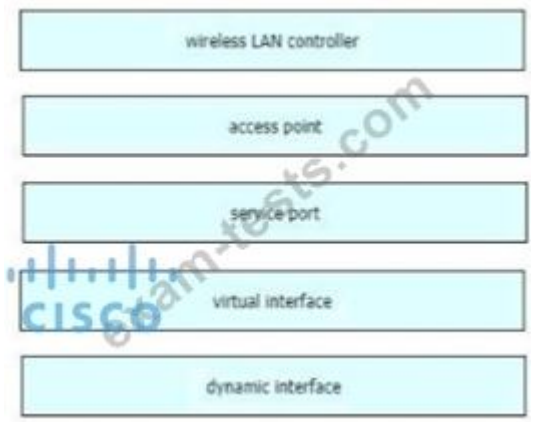
NEW QUESTION: 203

Drag and drop the WLAN components from the left onto the correct descriptions on the right.



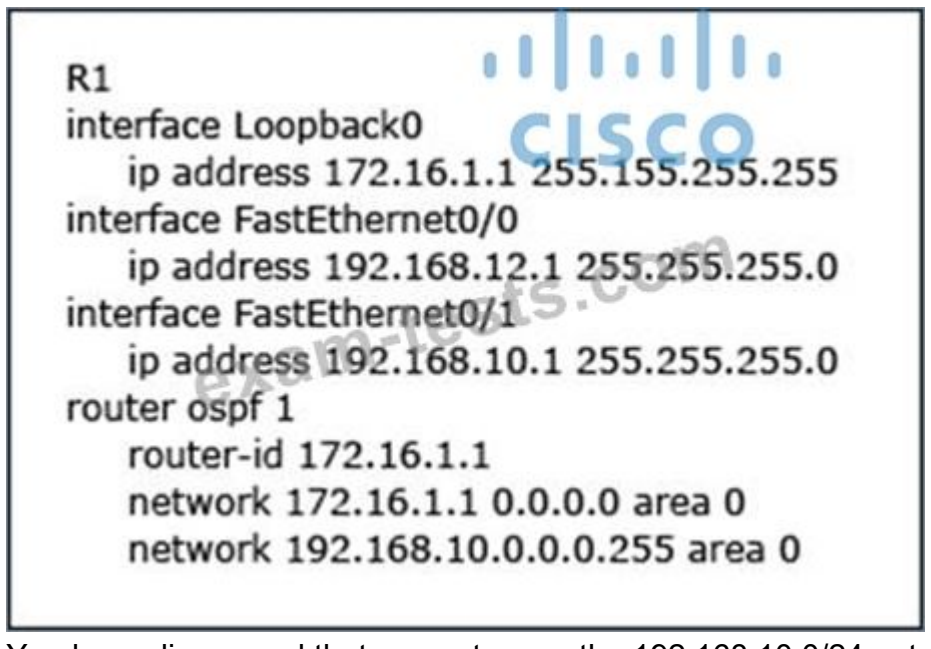
Answer:

Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 204

Refer to the exhibit.

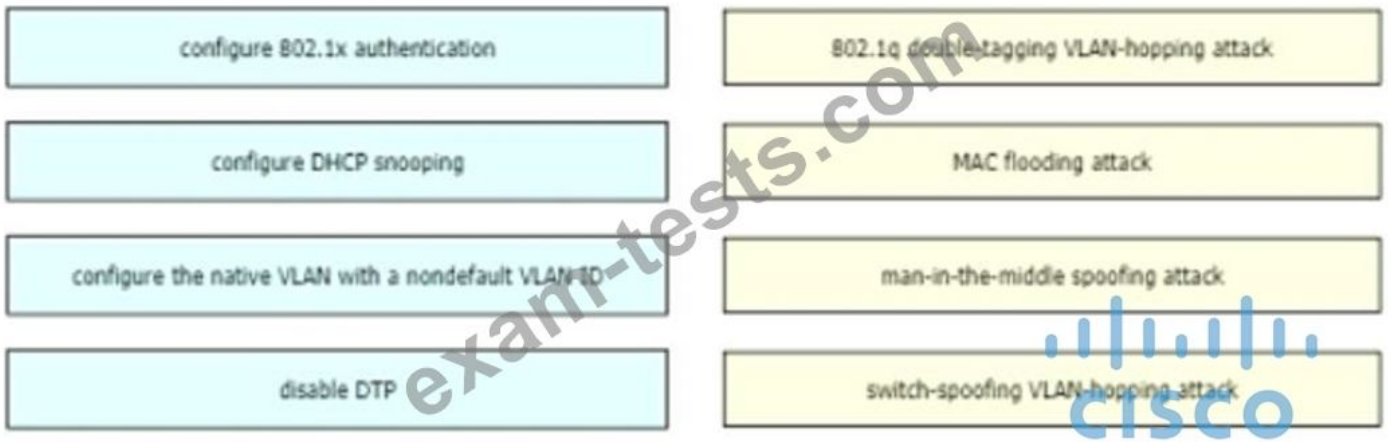


You have discovered that computers on the 192 168 10 0/24 network can ping their default gateway, but they cannot connect to any resources on a remote network.

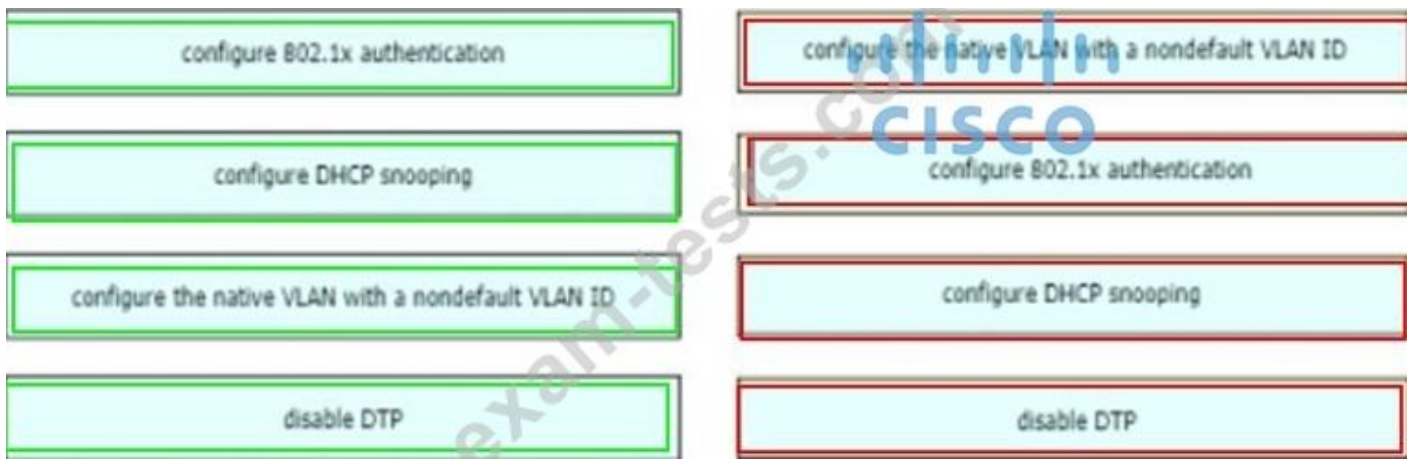
Which reason for the problem is most likely true?

A. An ARP table entry is missing for 192.168.10.0.
B. The OSPF process ID is incorrect
C. The 192.168.12 0/24 network is missing from OSPF.
D. A VLAN number is incorrect for 192.168.10.0.
E. The OSPF area number is incorrect.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

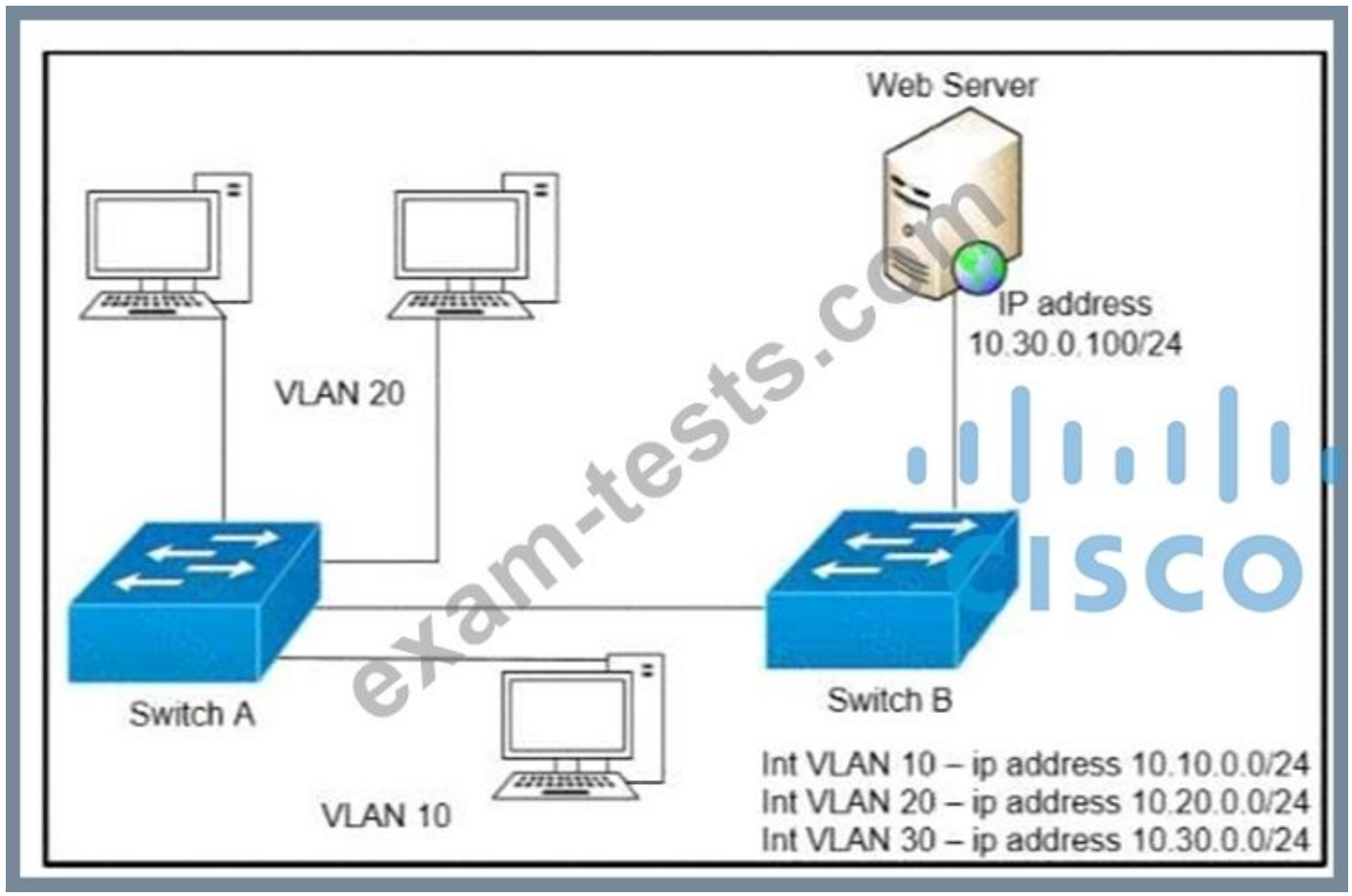
NEW QUESTION: 205
Drag and drop the attack-mitigation techniques from the left onto the Types of attack that they mitigate on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 206
Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer must block access for all computers on VLAN 20 to the web server via HTTP All other computers must be able to access the web server Which configuration when applied to switch A accomplishes this task?

```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
int vlan 10
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
permit ip any any
int vlan 20
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
permit ip any any
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
int vlan 30
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
permit ip any any
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
int vlan 20
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

A. Option C

B. Option D

C. Option B

D. Option A

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 207

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0

     209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.200.224 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 03:22:14
     209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.201.0 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:33
     209.165.202.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.202.128 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:03
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 4 masks
C       10.10.10.0/28 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C       10.10.11.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
C       10.10.12.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O       10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.128/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.144/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.160/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.208/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
S*   0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2
```

What is the subnet mask of the route to the 10.10.13.160 prefix?

A. 255.255.255.240

B. 255.255.255.248

C. 255.255.248.

D. 255.255.255.128

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 208

A network engineer is implementing a corporate SSID for WPA3-Personal security with a PSK.

Which encryption cipher must be configured?

A. CCMP128

B. GCMP256

C. CCMP256

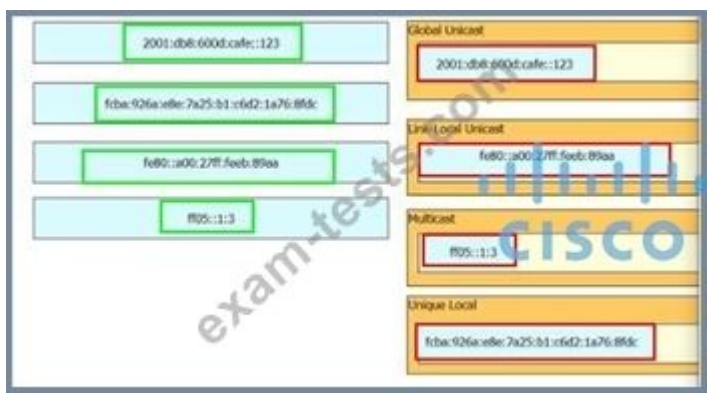
D. GCMP128

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

WPA3 mandates the adoption of Protected Management Frames, which help guard against eavesdropping and forging. It also standardizes the 128-bit cryptographic suite and disallows obsolete security protocols. WPA3-Enterprise has optional 192-bit security encryption and a 48- bit IV for heightened protection of sensitive corporate, financial and governmental data. WPA3-Personal uses CCMP-128 and AES-128.

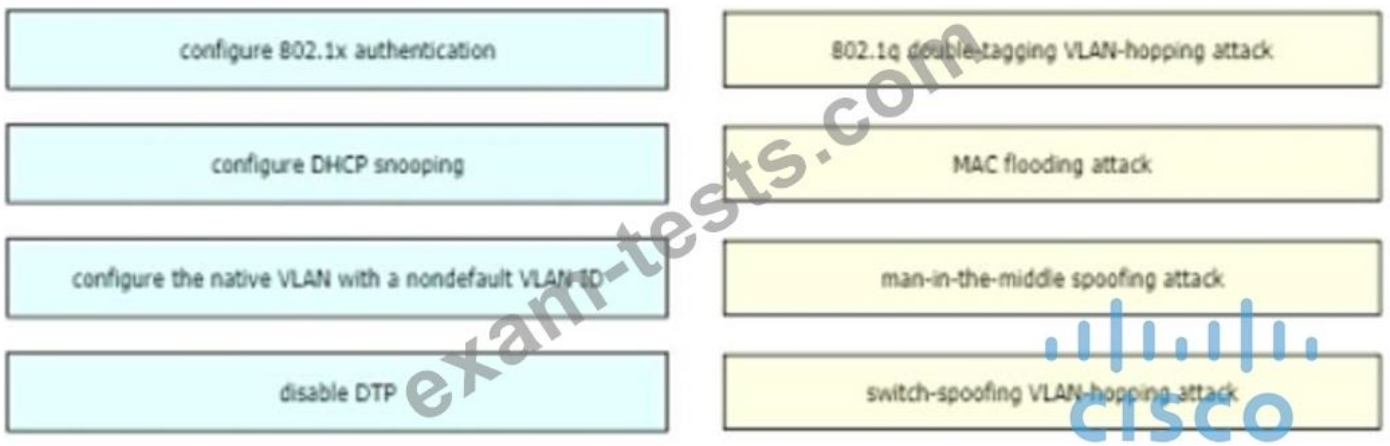
NEW QUESTION: 209

Answer:

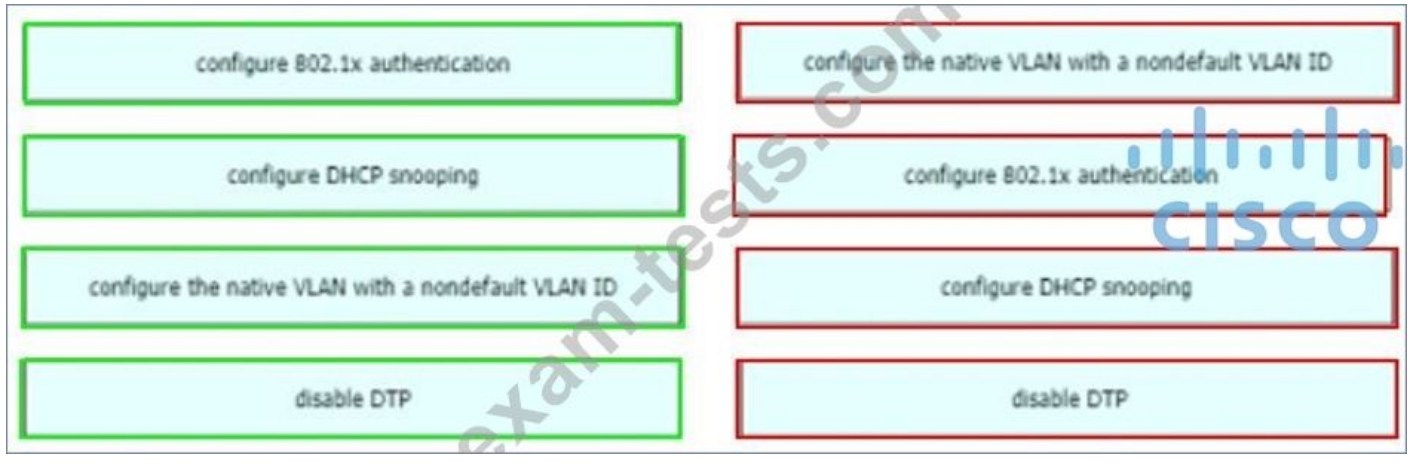


NEW QUESTION: 210

Drag and drop the attack-mitigation techniques from the left onto the Types of attack that they mitigate on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 211
What is the purpose of an SSID?
A. It provides network security
B. It identities an individual access point on a WLAN
C. It identifies a WLAN
D. It differentiates traffic entering access posits
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

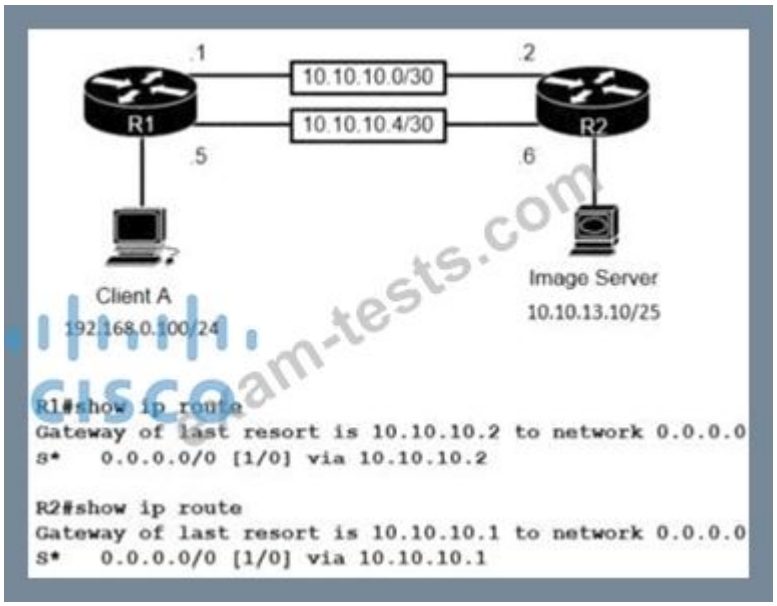
NEW QUESTION: 212
Which command automatically generates an IPv6 address from a specified IPv6 prefix and MAC address of an interface?
A. ipv6 address dhcp
B. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:5:112::/64 eui-64
C. ipv6 address autoconfig
D. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:5:112::2/64 link-local
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: Network Fundamentals

NEW QUESTION: 213
Refer to Exhibit.

How does SW2 interact with other switches in this VTP domain?
A. It forwards only the VTP advertisements that it receives on its trunk ports.
B. It receives updates from all VTP servers and forwards all locally configured VLANs out all trunk ports
C. It transmits and processes VTP updates from any VTP Clients on the network on its trunk ports
D. It processes VTP updates from any VTP clients on the network on its access ports.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 214
Refer to the exhibit.



The image server and client A are running an application that transfers an extremely high volume of data between the two. An engineer is configuring a dedicated circuit between R1 and R2. Which set of commands must the engineer apply to the routers so that only traffic between the image server and client A is forces to use the new circuit?
A. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.252 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#tp route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.252 10.10.10.5
B. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.128 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#lp route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.5
C. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.2
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.1
D. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.5
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 215
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Designated Router (ID) 10.11.11.11, Interface address 10.10.10.1
Backup Designated router (ID) 10.3.3.3, Interface address 10.10.10.3
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
oob-resync timeout 40
Hello due in 00:00:08
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Cisco NSF helper support enabled
IETF NSF helper support enabled
Index 1/1/1, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 6
Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 1 msec
Neighbor Count is 3, Adjacent neighbor count is 3
Adjacent with neighbor 10.1.1.4
Adjacent with neighbor 10.2.2.2
Adjacent with neighbor 10.3.3.3 (Backup Designated Router)
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

The show ip ospf interface command has been executed on R1 How is OSPF configured?

A. The interface is not participating in OSPF

B. The default Hello and Dead timers are in use

C. There are six OSPF neighbors on this interface

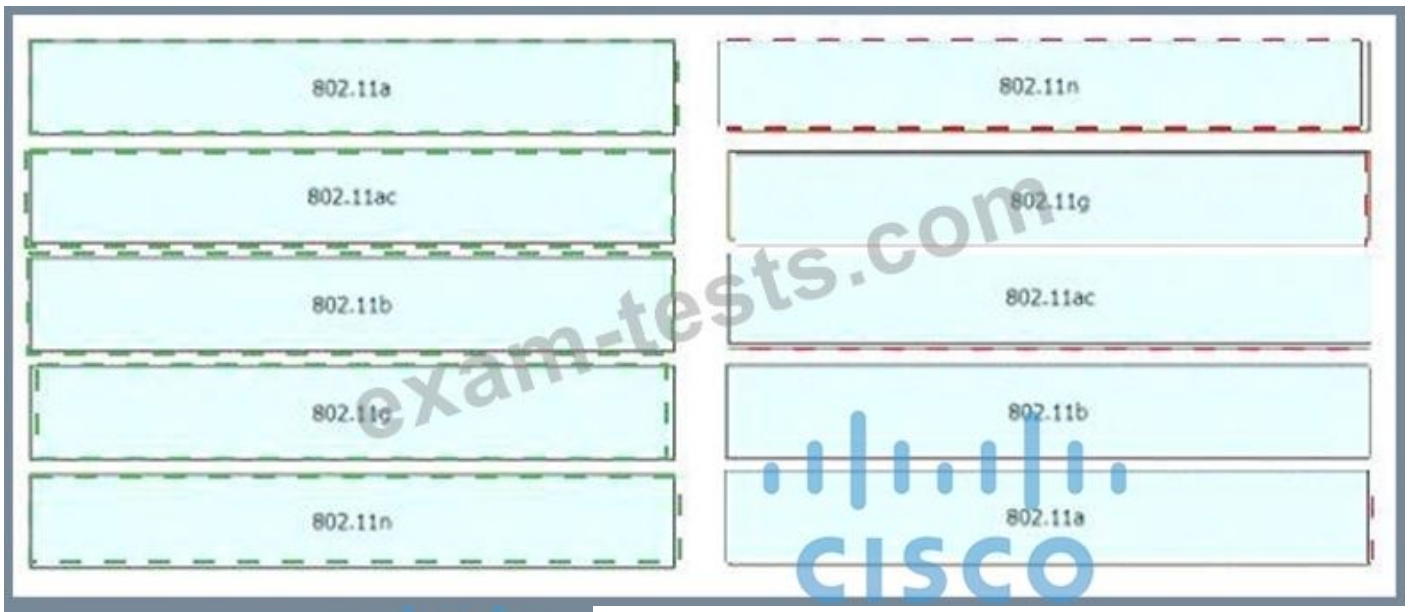
D. A point-to-point network type is configured

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 216

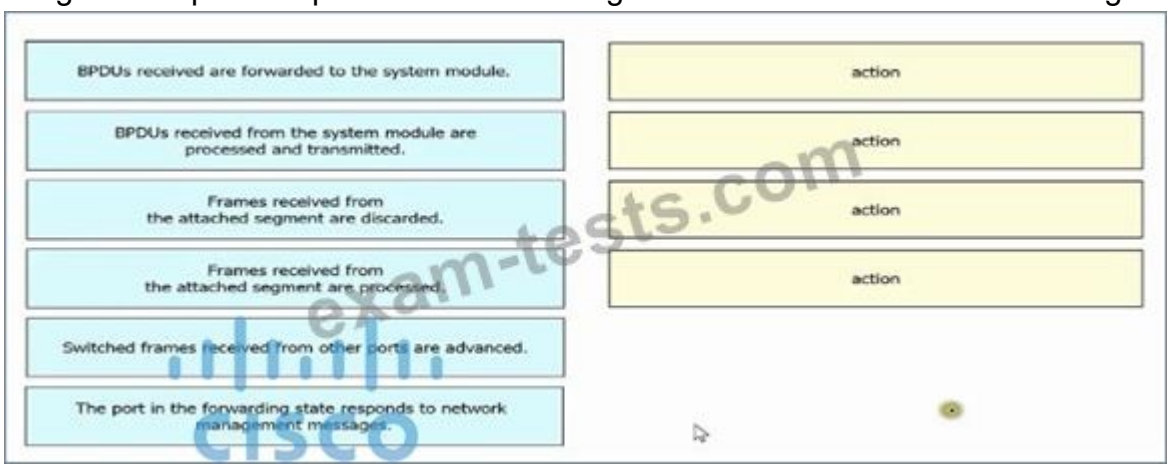
Drag and drop the 802.11 wireless standards from the left onto the matching statements on the right

Answer:

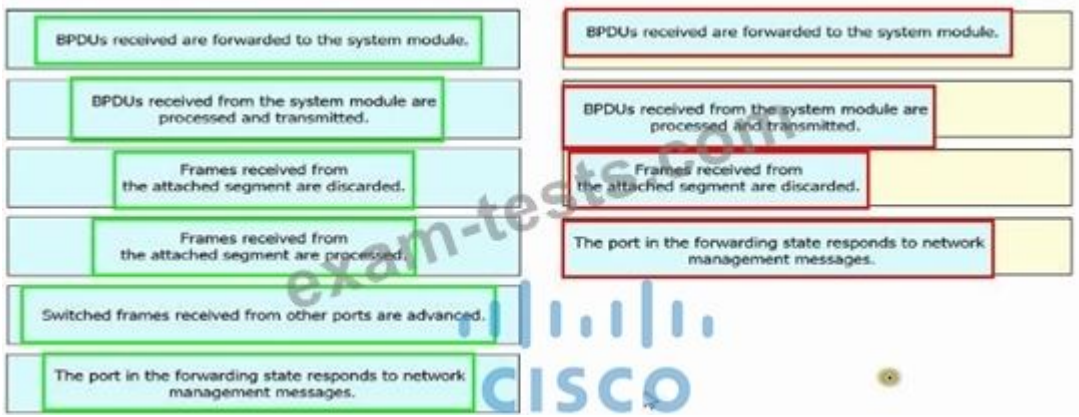


NEW QUESTION: 217

Drag and drop the Rapid PVST+ forwarding slate actions from the loft to the right. Not all actions are used.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 218

Which two functions can be performed by local DNS server? (choose two)

A. assigning IP addresses to local clients

B. resolving names locally

C. transferring split horizon traffic between zones

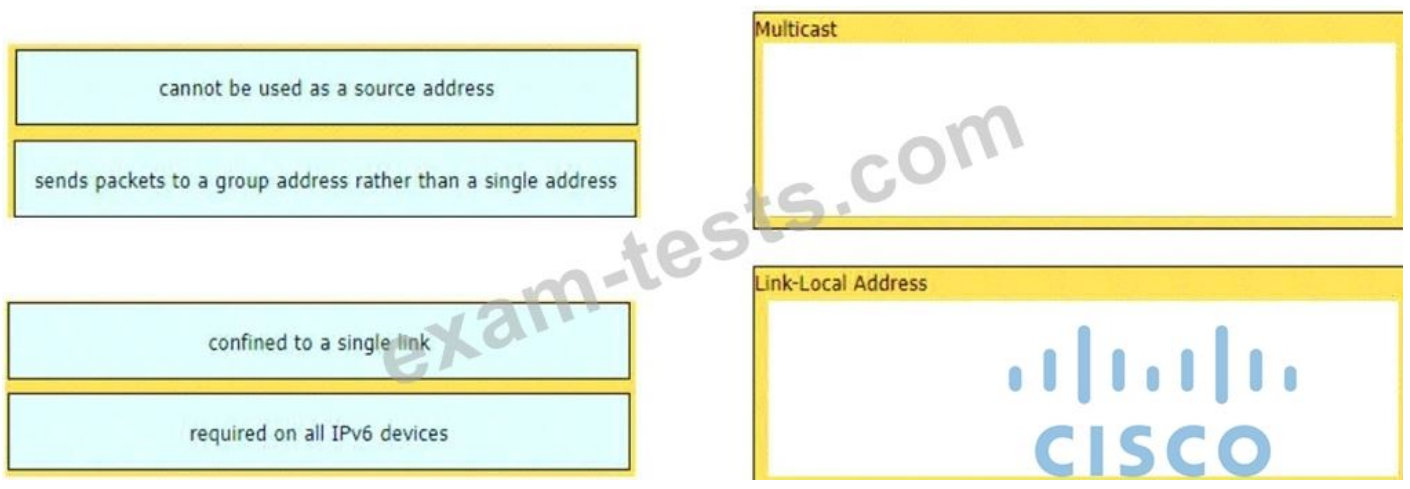
D. copying updated IOS images to cisco switches

E. forwarding name resolution requests to an external DNS server

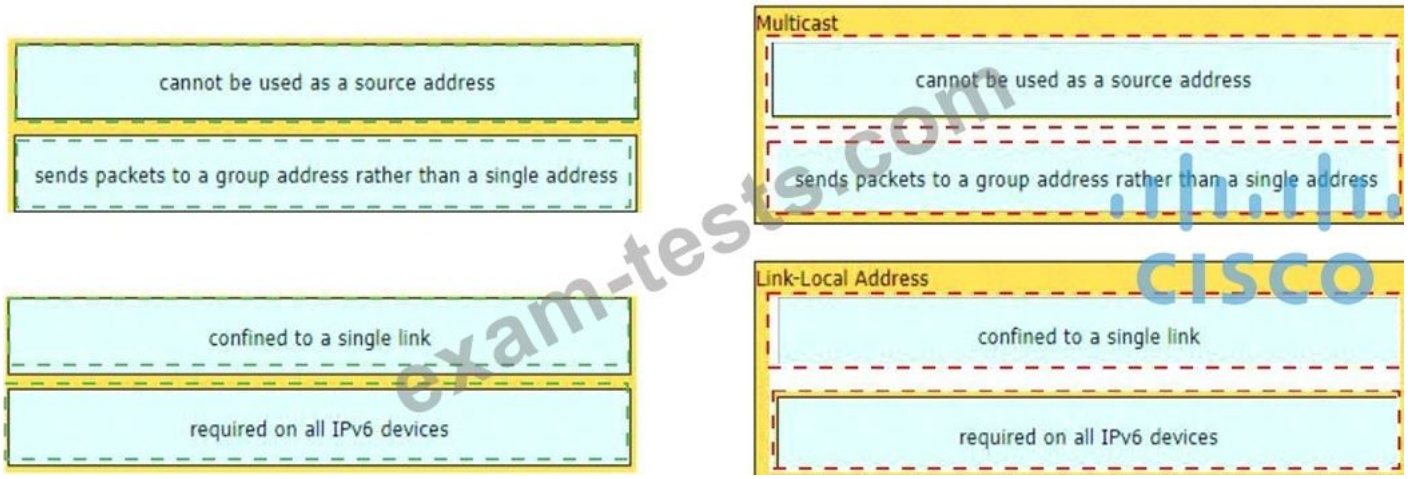
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 219

Drag and drop the characteristic from the left onto the IPv6 address type on the right.

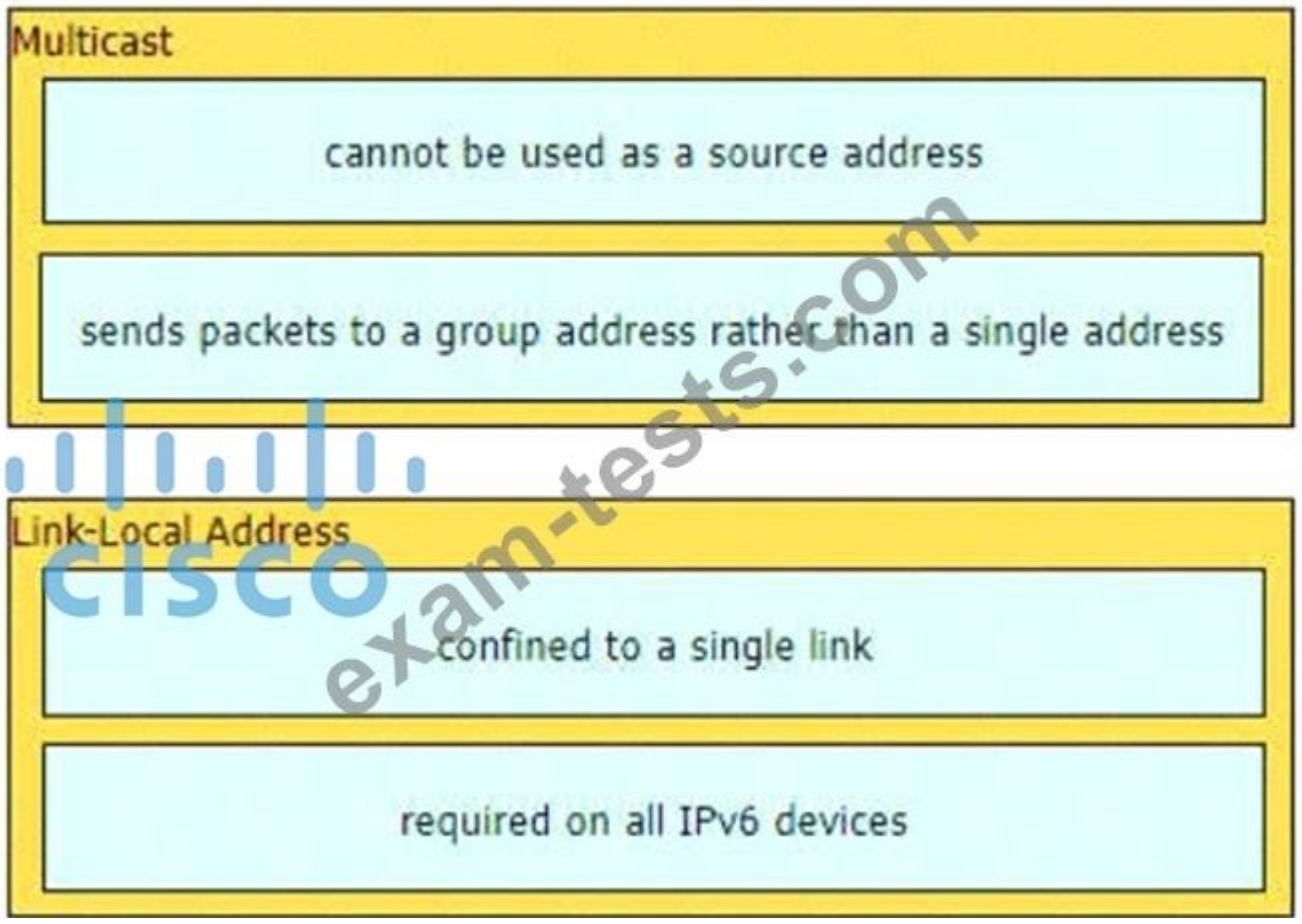


Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 220

Which path does traffic take from R1 to R5?

A. The traffic is unequally load-balanced over R2 and R3.

B. The traffic is equally load-balanced over R2 and R3.

C. The traffic goes through R2.

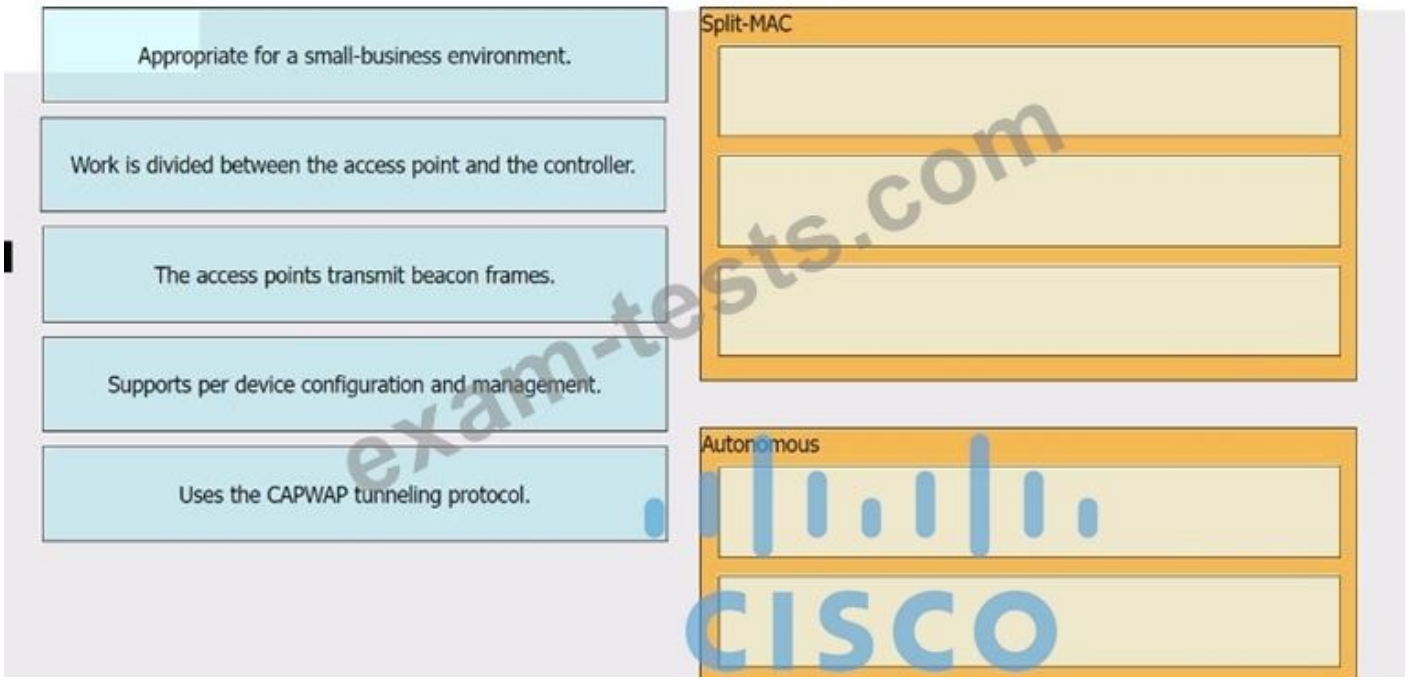
D. The traffic goes through R3.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 221

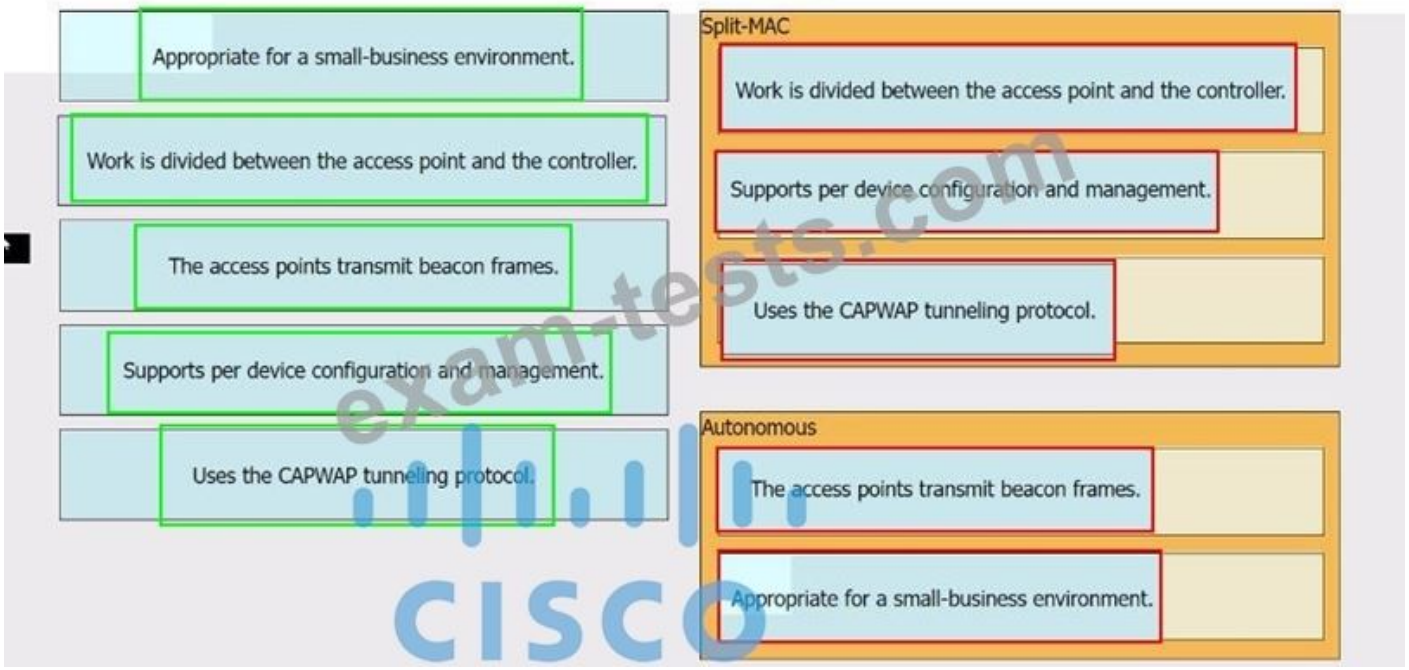
Drag and drop the wireless architecture benefits from the left onto the architecture types on the right.

Drag and drop the wireless architecture benefits from the left onto the architecture types on the right.



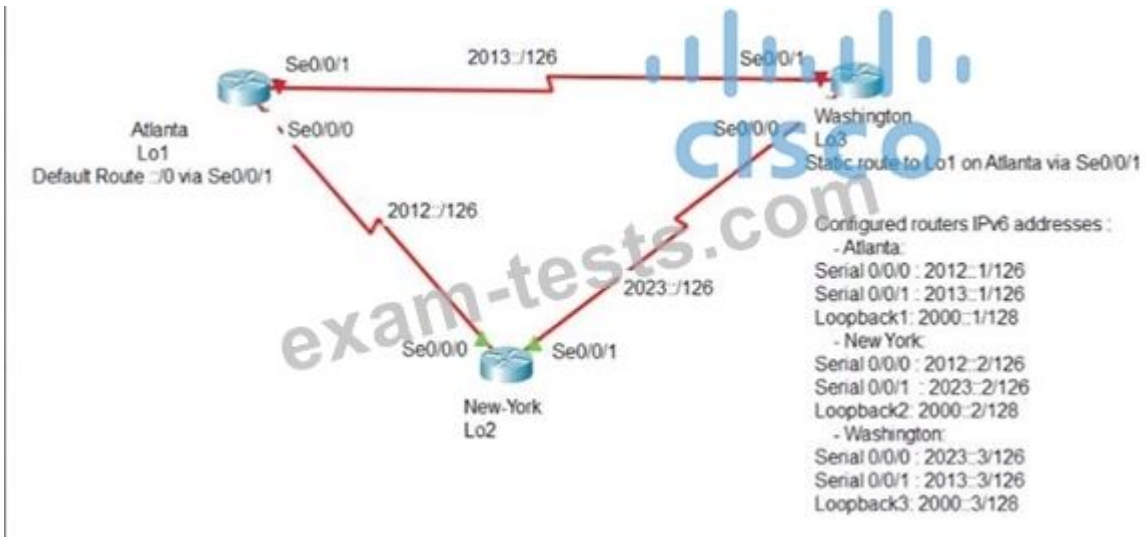
Answer:

Drag and drop the wireless architecture benefits from the left onto the architecture types on the right.



NEW QUESTION: 222

Refer to Exhibit.



An engineer is configuring the NEW York router to reach the Lo1 interface of the Atlanta router using interface Se0/0/0 as the primary path. Which two commands must be configured on the New York router so that it can reach the Lo1 interface of the Atlanta router via Washington when the link between New York and Atlanta goes down? (Choose two)

A. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::1

B. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::1 5

C. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::2

D. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2023::2 5

E. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2023::3 5

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Floating static routes are static routes that have an administrative distance greater than the administrative distance (AD) of another static route or dynamic routes. By default a static route has an AD of 1 then floating static route must have the AD greater than 1. Floating static route has a manually configured administrative distance greater than that of the primary route and therefore would not be in the routing table until the primary route fails.

NEW QUESTION: 223

Refer to the exhibit.

Users on existing VLAN 100 can reach sites on the Internet. Which action must the administrator take to establish connectivity to the Internet for users in VLAN 200?

A. Update the NAT INSIDF RANGFS ACL

B. Define a NAT pool on the router.

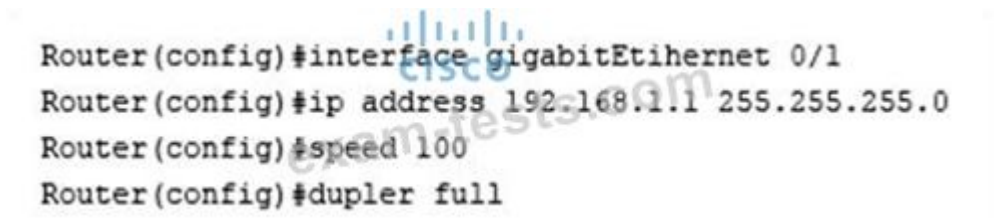
C. Configure the ip nat outside command on another interface for VLAN 200.

D. Configure static NAT translations for VLAN 200.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 224

Refer to exhibit.



Which command can you enter to verify link speed and duplex setting on the interface?

A. router# show protocols

B. router#show interface gig0/1

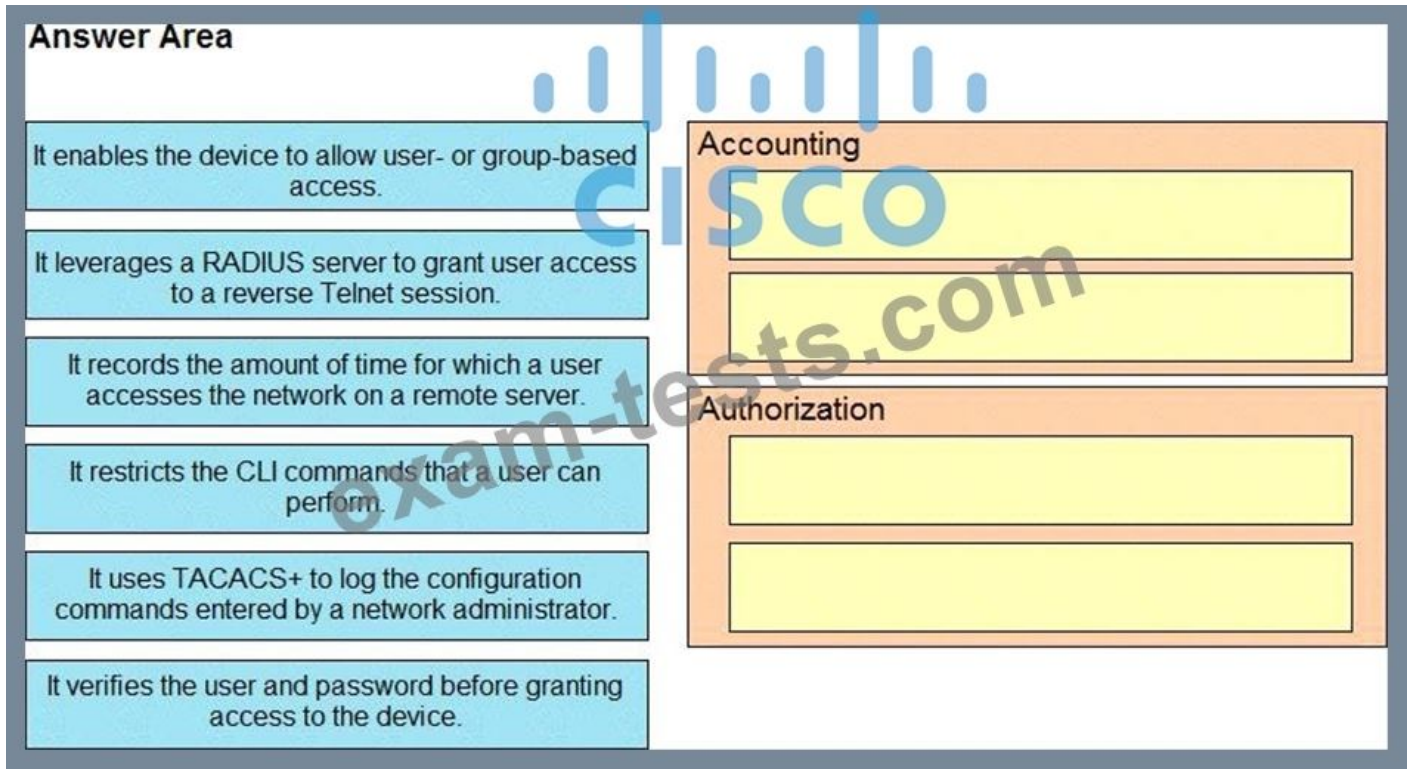
C. router#show line

D. router#show startup-config

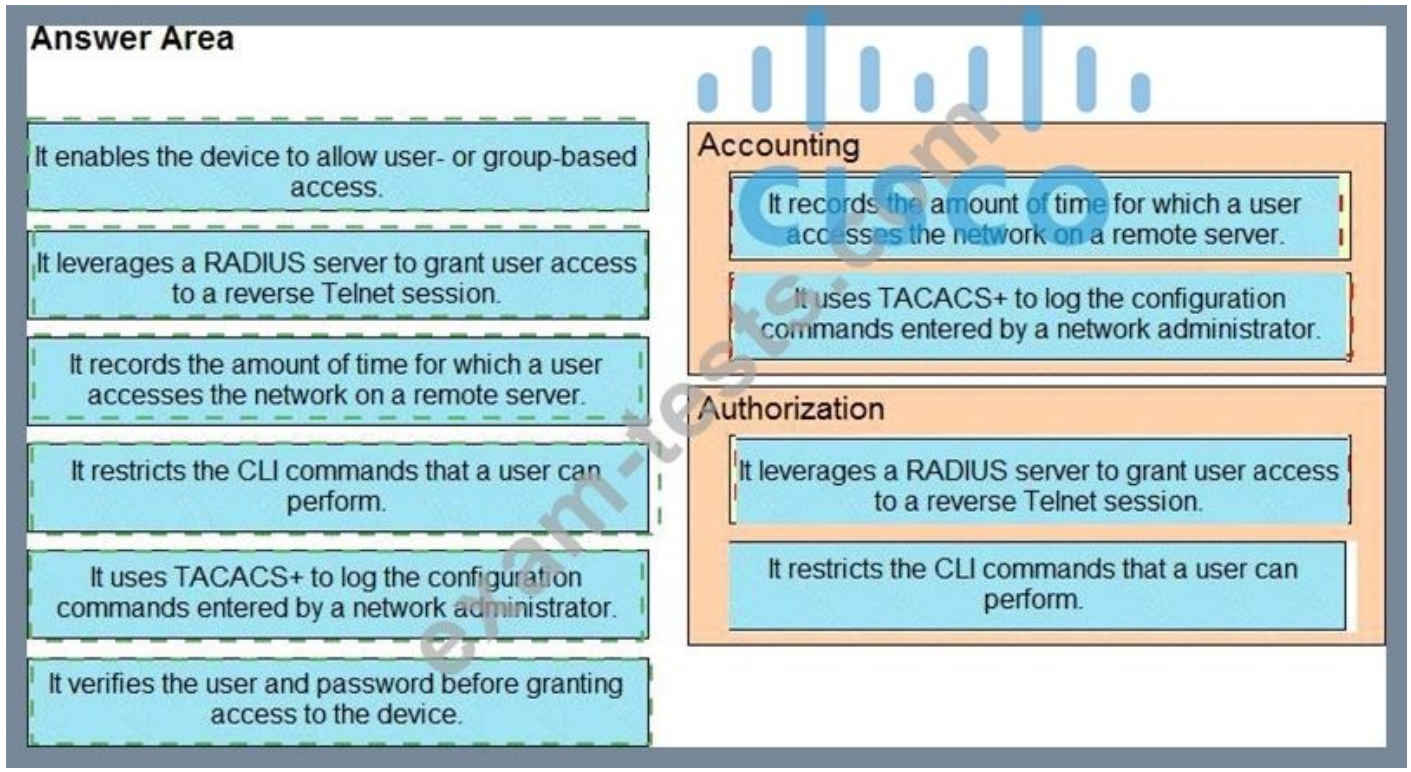
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 225

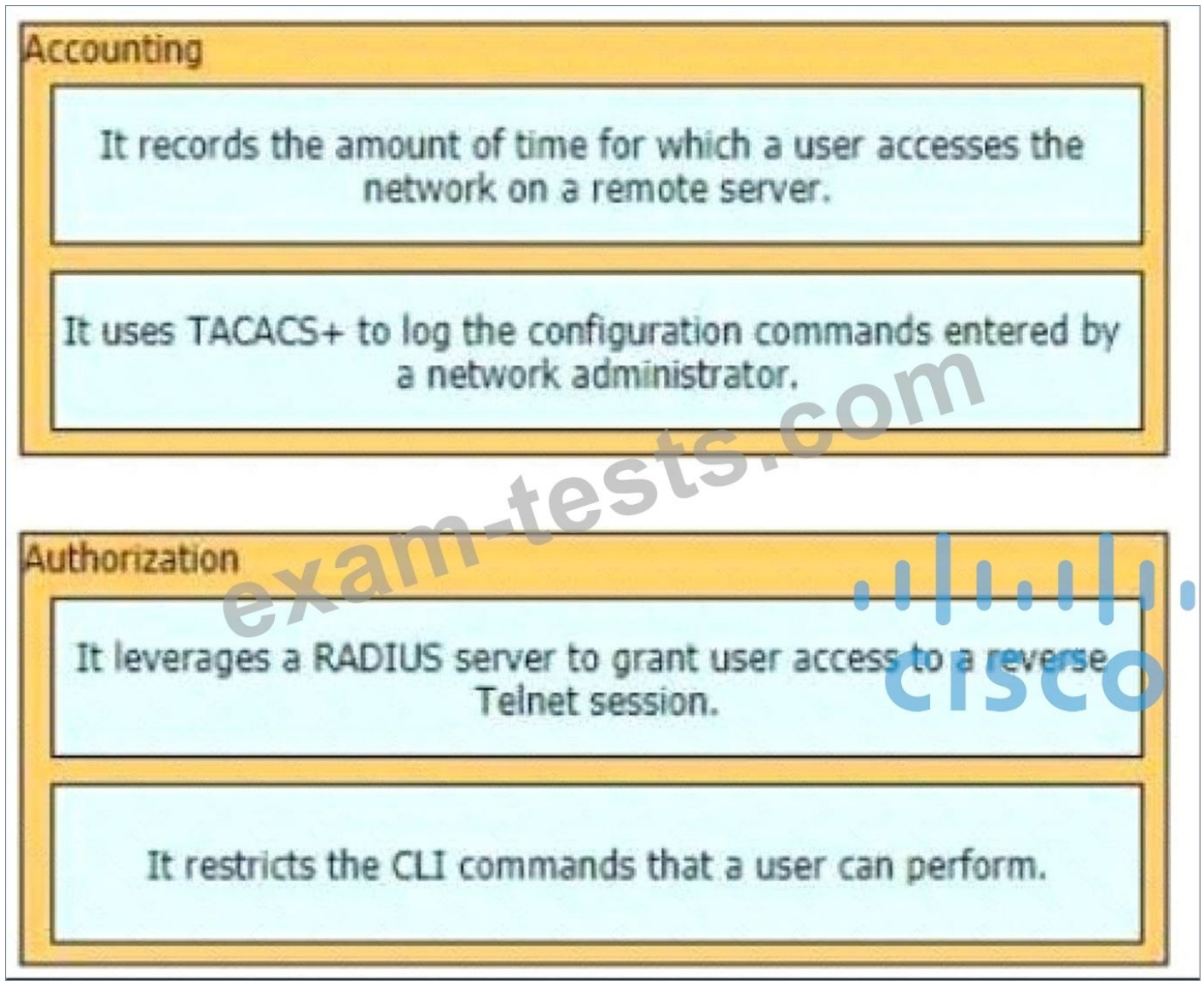
Drag and drop the AAA features from the left onto the corresponding AAA security services on the right. Not all options are used.



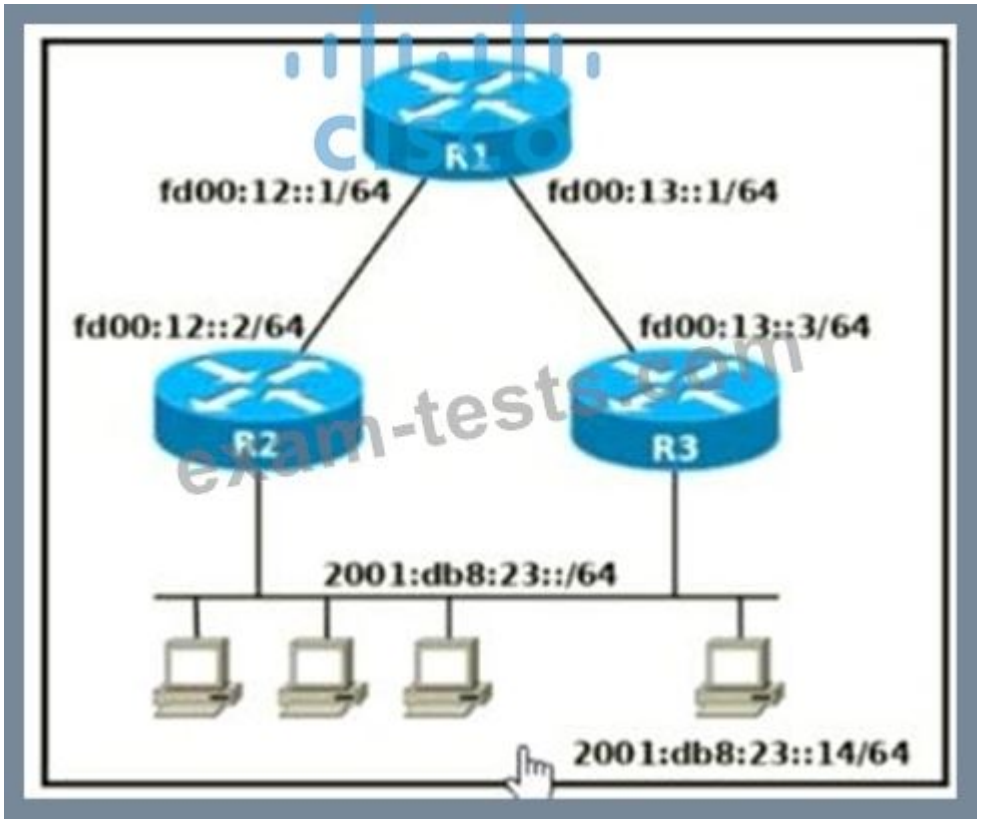
Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 226
Refer to the exhibit.



Which two commands, when configured on router R1, fulfill these requirements? (Choose two.) Packets towards the entire network 2001:db8:2::/64 must be forwarded through router R2.

Packets toward host 2001:db8:23::14 preferably must be forwarded through R3.

A. Ipv6 route 2001:db8:23::14/64 fd00:12::2 200

B. Ipv6 route 2001:db8:23::14/128 fd00:13::3

C. Ipv6 route 2001:db8:23::14/64 fd00:12::2

D. Ipv6 route 2001:db8:23::/128 fd00:12::2

E. Ipv6 route 2001:db8:23::/64 fd00:12::2

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 227

Drag and chop the TCP/IP protocols from the left onto their primary transmission protocols on the right.

Answer:

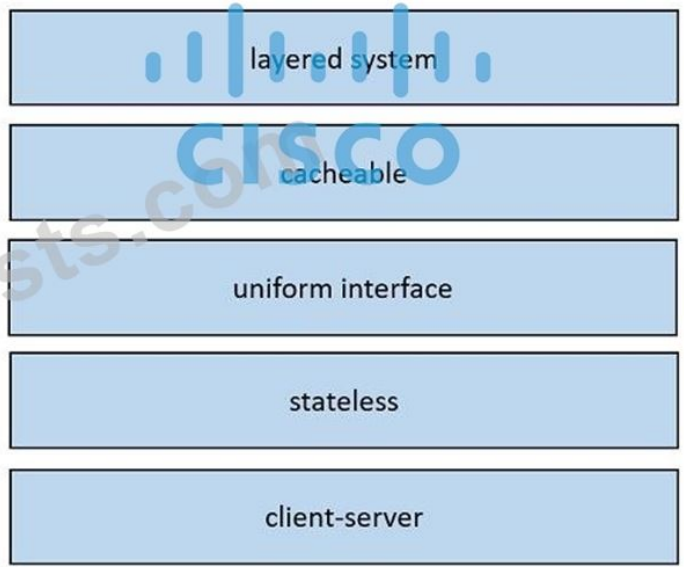
NEW QUESTION: 228

Drag and Drop Question

Drag and drop the REST principles from the left onto their definitions on the right.

cacheable	divides architecture components into the consumers and producers of a service
client-server	divides the architecture into a hierarchy of levels
layered system	enables the client to reuse a previous response for subsequent equivalent requests
stateless	operates without any stored session information on the server
uniform interface	simplifies the communication between components, regardless of the architecture supporting them

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 229
Which function allows EIGRP peers to receive notice of implementing topology changes?
A. expiration of the hold timer
B. goodbye messages
C. successors
D. advertised changes
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

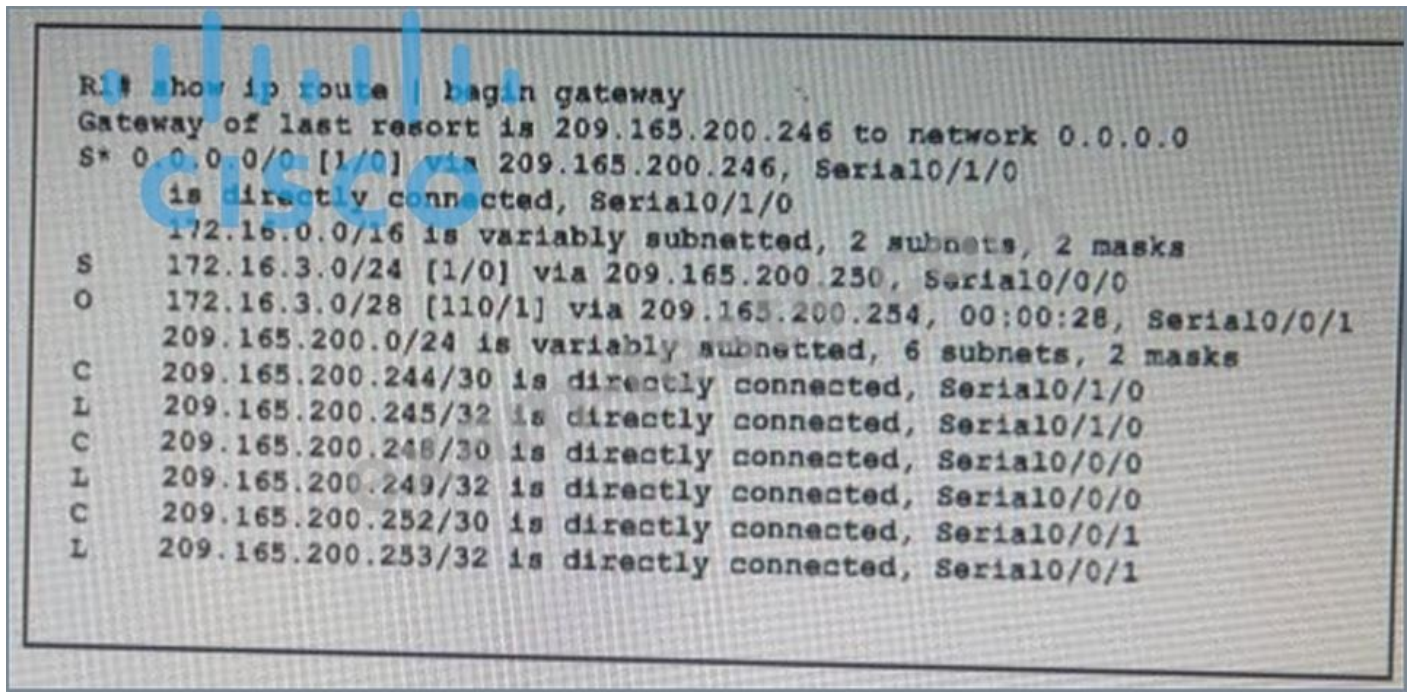
NEW QUESTION: 230
How do TCP and UDP differ in the way that they establish a connection between two endpoints?
A. UDP uses SYN, SYN ACK, and FIN bits in the frame header while TCP uses SYN, SYN ACK, and ACK bits.
B. TCP uses the three-way handshake, and UDP does not guarantee message delivery.
C. TCP uses synchronization packets, and UDP uses acknowledgement packets.
D. UDP provides reliable message transfer, and TCP is a connectionless protocol.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 231
What is used as a solution for protecting an individual network endpoint from attack?
A. Cisco DNA Center
B. Anti software
C. Wireless controller
D. Router
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 232
A network administrator needs to aggregate 4 ports into a single logical link which must negotiate layer 2 connectivity to ports on another switch What must be configured when using active mode on both sides of the connection?

A. LLDP
B. 802.1q trunks
C. Cisco vPC
D. LACP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 233
Refer to the exhibit.



A packet is being sent across router R1 to host 172.16.0.14. What is the destination route for the packet?
A. 209.165.200.254 via Serial0/0/1
B. 209.165.200.254 via Serial0/0/0
C. 209.165.200.246 via Serial0/1/0
D. 209.165.200.250 via Serial0/0/0
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

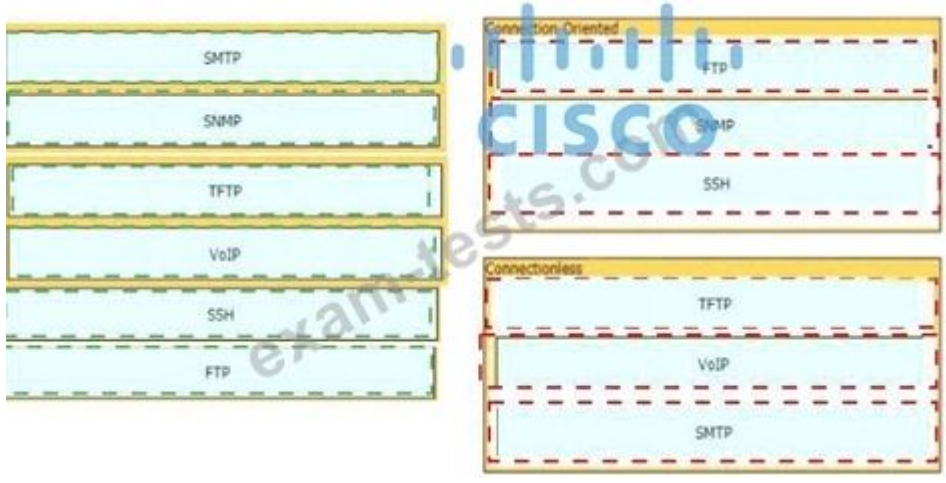
NEW QUESTION: 234
Which two pieces of information can you determine from the output of the show ntp status command? (Choose two)
A. whether the NTP peer is statically configured
B. the IP address of the peer to which the clock is synchronized
C. the configured NTP servers
D. whether the clock is synchronized
E. the NTP version number of the peer
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Below is the output of the "show ntp status" command. From this output we learn that R1 has a stratum of 10 and it is getting clock from 10.1.2.1.

```
R1#show ntp status
Clock is synchronized, stratum 10, reference is 10.1.2.1
nominal freq is 250.0000 Hz, actual freq is 249.9987 Hz, precision is 2**18
reference time is D5E492E9.98ACB4CF (13:00:25.596 CST Wed Sep 18 2013)
clock offset is 15.4356 msec, root delay is 52.17 msec
root dispersion is 67.61 msec, peer dispersion is 28.12 msec
```

NEW QUESTION: 235

Drag and drop the network protocols from the left onto the correct transport services on the right.

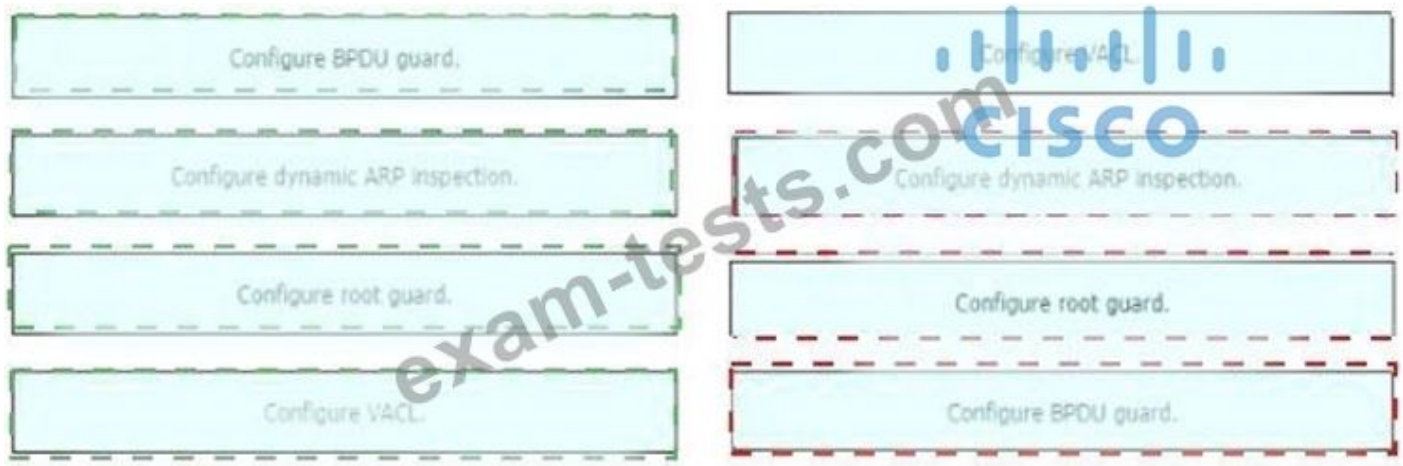
Answer:



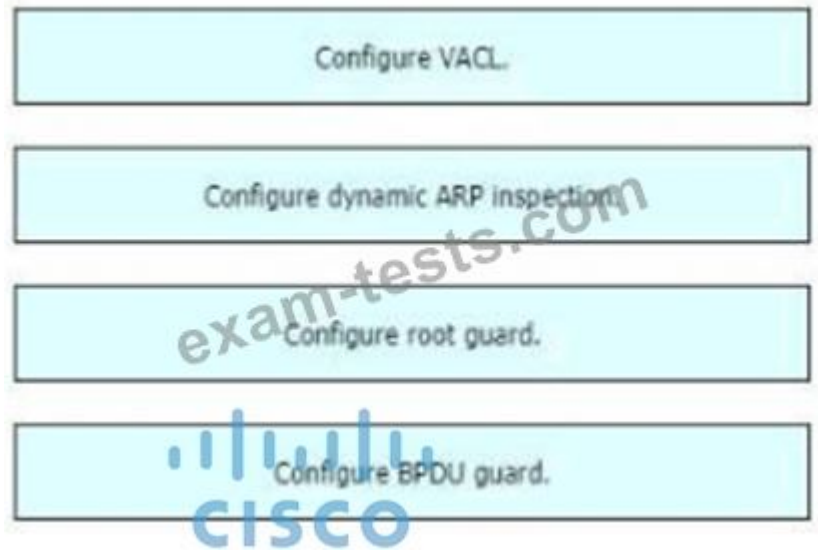
NEW QUESTION: 236

Drag and drop the threat-mitigation techniques from the left onto the types of threat or attack they mitigate on the right.

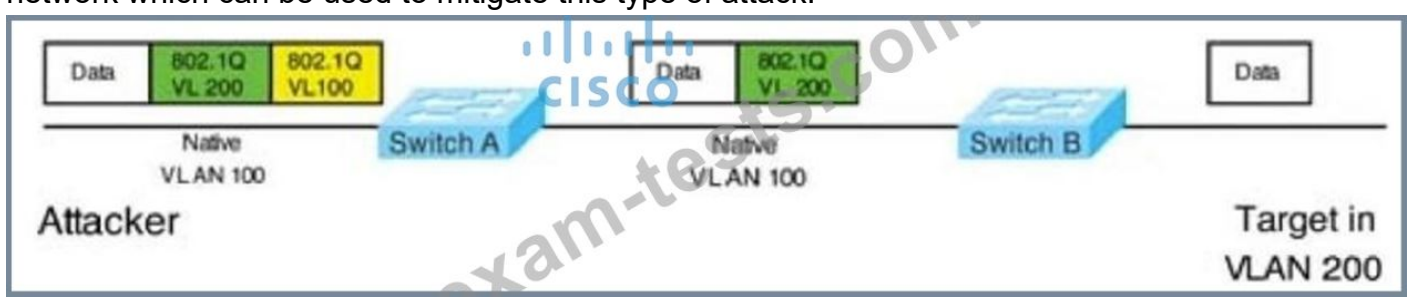
Answer:



Explanation



Double-Tagging attack:In this attack, the attacking computer generates frames with two 802.1Q tags. The first tag matches the native VLAN of the trunk port (VLAN 10 in this case), and the second matches the VLAN of a host it wants to attack (VLAN 20).When the packet from the attacker reaches Switch A, Switch A only sees the first VLAN 10 and it matches with its native VLAN 10 so this VLAN tag is removed. Switch A forwards the frame out all links with the same native VLAN 10. Switch B receives the frame with an tag of VLAN 20 so it removes this tag and forwards out to the Victim computer.Note: This attack only works if the trunk (between two switches) has the same native VLAN as the attacker.To mitigate this type of attack, you can use VLAN access control lists (VACLs, which applies to all traffic within a VLAN. We can use VACL to drop attacker traffic to specific victims/servers) or implement Private VLANs.ARP attack (like ARP poisoning/spoofing) is a type of attack in which a malicious actor sends falsified ARP messages over a local area network as ARP allows a gratuitous reply from a host even if an ARP request was not received. This results in the linking of an attacker's MAC address with the IP address of a legitimate computer or server on the network. This is an attack based on ARP which is at Layer 2.Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) is a security feature that validates ARP packets in a network which can be used to mitigate this type of attack.



NEW QUESTION: 237
What is one reason to implement LAG on a Cisco WLC?
A. to provide link redundancy and load balancing
B. to allow for stateful and link-state failover
C. to increase security and encrypt management frames
D. to enable connected switch ports to failover and use different VLANs
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 238
What is a function of an endpoint on a network?
A. connects server and client devices to a network
B. forwards traffic between VLANs on a network
C. allows users to record data and transmit to a tile server
D. provides wireless services to users in a building
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
An endpoint is a host that acts as the source or destination of data traffic flowing through a network.
When you are at your PC, editing your CV and uploading it to a file server, you are sitting at an endpoint.

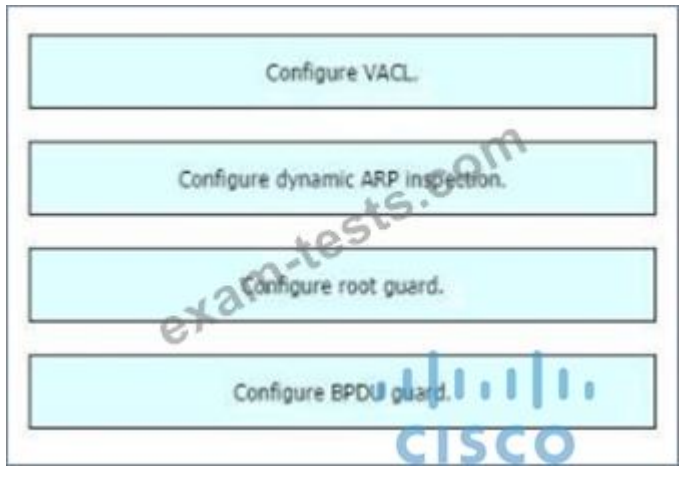
NEW QUESTION: 239
A Cisco IP phone receive untagged data traffic from an attached PC. Which action is taken by the phone?
A. It allows the traffic to pass through unchanged
B. It drops the traffic
C. It tags the traffic with the default VLAN
D. It tags the traffic with the native VLAN
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960x/software/15-0_2_EX/vlan/configuration_guide/b_vlan_152ex_2960-x_cg/b_vlan_152ex_2960-x_cg_chapter_0110.pdf Untagged traffic from the device attached to the Cisco IP Phone passes through the phone unchanged, regardless of the trust state of the access port on the phone.

NEW QUESTION: 240
Which two statements about eBGP neighbor relationships are true? (Choose two)
A. The two devices must reside in different autonomous systems
B. Neighbors must be specifically declared in the configuration of each device
C. They can be created dynamically after the network statement is configured.
D. The two devices must reside in the same autonomous system
E. The two devices must have matching timer settings
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Just like OSPF or EIGRP, BGP establishes a neighbor adjacency with other BGP routers before they exchange any routing information. Unlike other routing protocols however, BGP does not use broadcast or multicast to "discover" other BGP neighbors. Neighbors have to be configured manually and BGP uses TCP port 179 for the connection.

NEW QUESTION: 241
Which protocol does an IPv4 host use to obtain a dynamically assigned IP address?
A. ARP
B. DHCP
C. CDP
D. DNS
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-dhcp-server-dynamically-assigns-ip-address-to-a-host/#:~:text=DHCP%20i

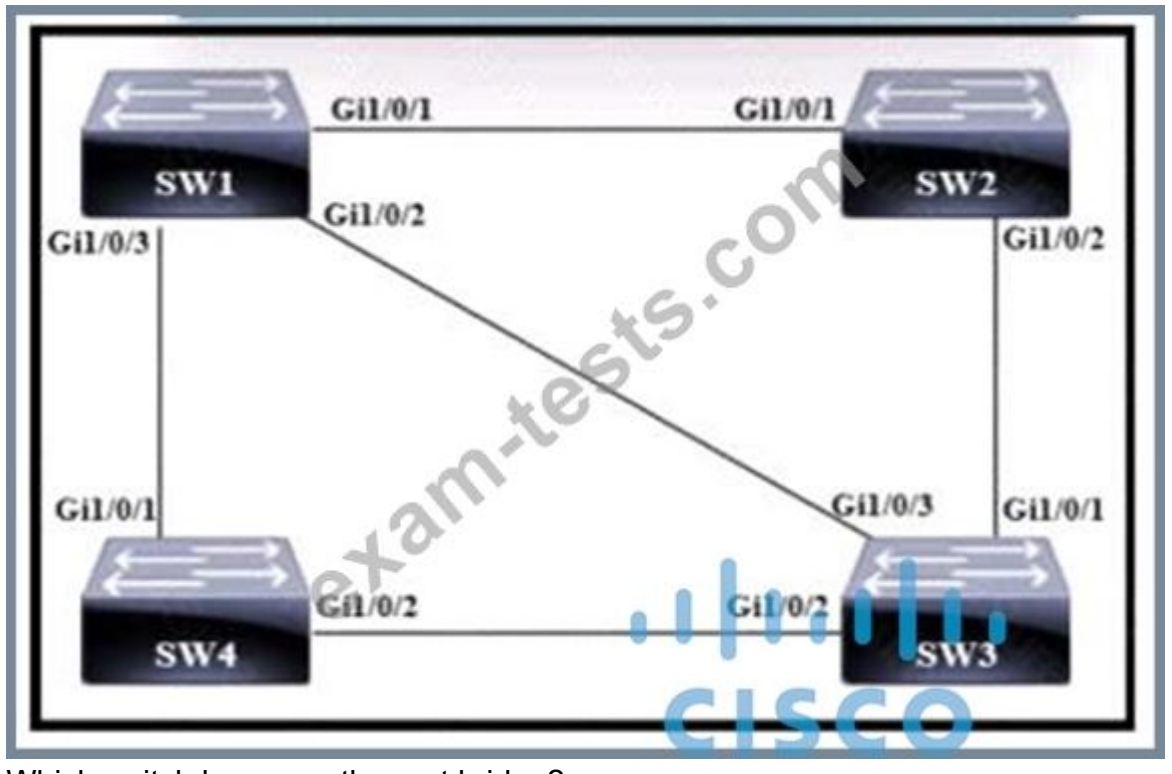
NEW QUESTION: 242
Drag and drop the threat-mitigation techniques from the left onto the types of threat or attack they mitigate on the right.

Answer:
Explanation



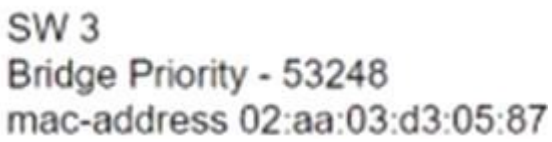
Double-Tagging attack:In this attack, the attacking computer generates frames with two 802.1Q tags. The first tag matches the native VLAN of the trunk port (VLAN 10 in this case), and the second matches the VLAN of a host it wants to attack (VLAN 20).When the packet from the attacker reaches Switch A, Switch A only sees the first VLAN 10 and it matches with its native VLAN 10 so this VLAN tag is removed. Switch A forwards the frame out all links with the same native VLAN 10. Switch B receives the frame with an tag of VLAN 20 so it removes this tag and forwards out to the Victim computer.Note: This attack only works if the trunk (between two switches) has the same native VLAN as the attacker.To mitigate this type of attack, you can use VLAN access control lists (VACLs, which applies to all traffic within a VLAN. We can use VACL to drop attacker traffic to specific victims/servers) or implement Private VLANs.ARP attack (like ARP poisoning/spoofing) is a type of attack in which a malicious actor sends falsified ARP messages over a local area network as ARP allows a gratuitous reply from a host even if an ARP request was not received. This results in the linking of an attacker's MAC address with the IP address of a legitimate computer or server on the network. This is an attack based on ARP which is at Layer 2.Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) is a security feature that validates ARP packets in a network which can be used to mitigate this type of attack.

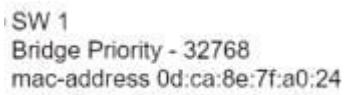
NEW QUESTION: 243
Refer to the exhibit.

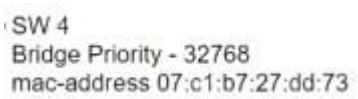


Which switch becomes the root bridge?

A. SW 2
Bridge Priority - 53248
mac-address 02:3e:ee:61:5b:21

B.


C.


D.


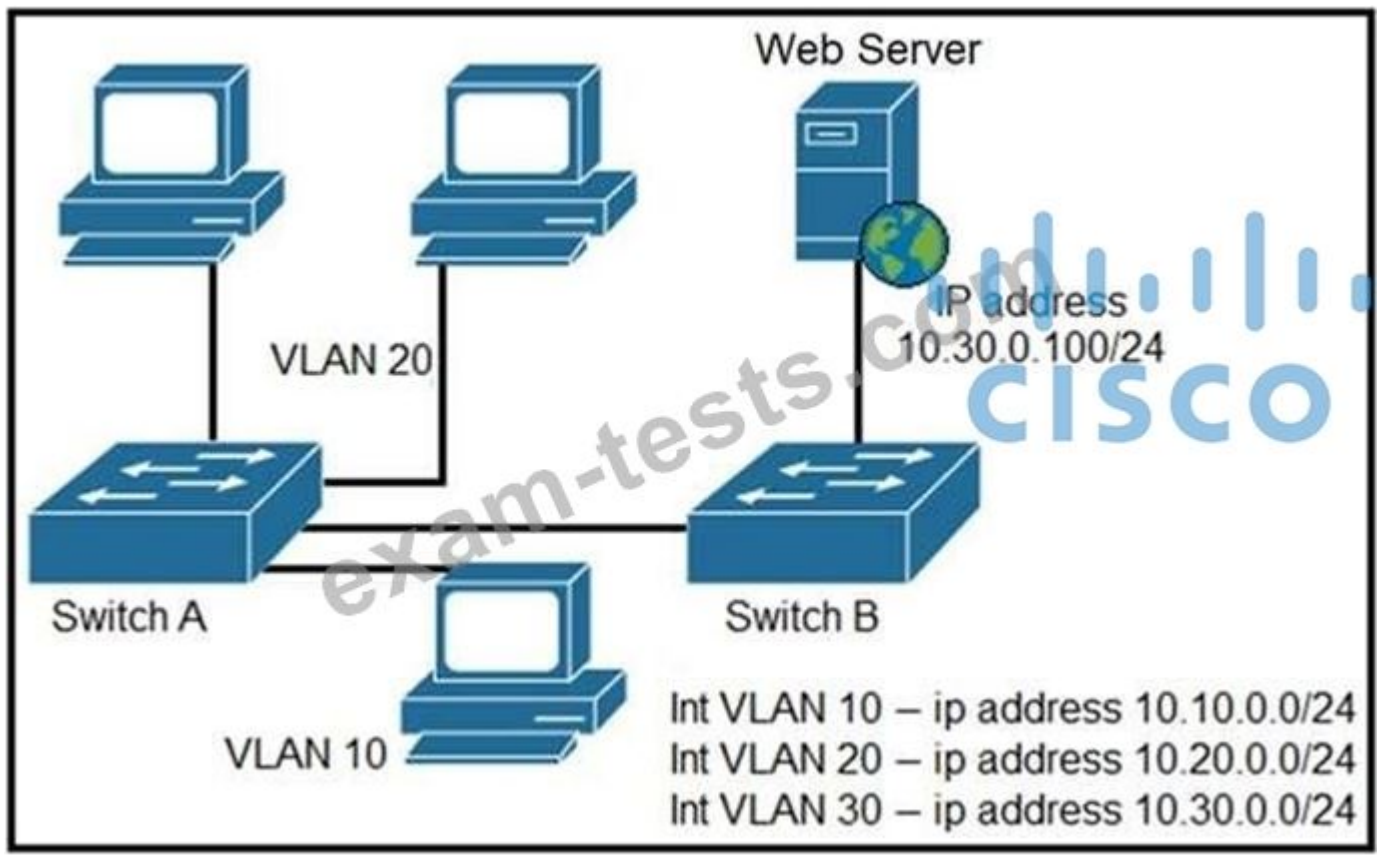
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 244
When an access point is seeking to join wireless LAN controller, which message is sent to the AP-Manager interface?
A. Discovery response
B. DHCP request
C. DHCP discover
D. Discovery request
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 245
Which networking function occurs on the data plane?
A. forwarding remote client/server traffic
B. facilitates spanning-tree elections
C. processing inbound SSH management traffic
D. sending and receiving OSPF Hello packets
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Networking devices operate in two planes; the data plane and the control plane. The control plane maintains Layer 2 and Layer 3 forwarding mechanisms using the CPU. The data plane forwards traffic flows

NEW QUESTION: 246
Which technology could be used on top of an MPLS VPN to add confidentiality?
A. AES
B. SSL
C. 3DES
D. IPsec
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 247



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must block access for all computers on VLAN 20 to the web server via HTTP. All other computers must be able to access the web server. Which configuration when applied to switch A accomplishes the task?

A.
```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
permit ip any any
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
int vlan 20
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

B.
```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
permit ip any any
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
int vlan 30
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

C.
```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
int vlan 10
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

```
config t
ip access-list extended wwwblock
deny tcp any host 10.30.0.100 eq 80
permit ip any any
int vlan 20
ip access-group wwwblock in
```

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Security Fundamentals

NEW QUESTION: 248

Refer to the exhibit. What is the effect of this configuration?

A. The switch port interface trust state becomes untrusted

B. The switch port remains administratively down until the interface is connected to another switch

C. Dynamic ARP inspection is disabled because the ARP ACL is missing

D. The switch port remains down until it is configured to trust or untrust incoming packets

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) is a security feature that validates ARP packets in a network. It intercepts, logs, and discards ARP packets with invalid IP-to-MAC address bindings. This capability protects the network from certain man-in-the-middle attacks. After enabling DAI, all ports become untrusted ports.

NEW QUESTION: 249

If all OSPF routers in a single area are configured with the same priority value, what value does a router use for the OSPF router ID in the absence of a loopback interface?

A. the IP address of the first Fast Ethernet interface

B. the lowest IP address among its active interfaces

C. the highest IP address among its active interfaces

D. the IP address of the console management interface

E. the priority value until a loopback interface is configured

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 250

Which output displays a JSON data representation?

A. Option A
B. Option C
C. Option B
D. Option D
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 251
Which two statements about extended traceroute command are true? (choose two)
A. it can use a specified TTL value
B. it can use a specificed TOS
C. it can repeated automatically to a specified interval
D. it can validate the reply data
E. it can send packets from a specified interface or ip address

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 252
An engineer must configure R1 for a new user account. The account must meet these requirements:
- It must be configured in the local database.
- The username is engineer.
- It must use the strongest password configurable.
Which command must the engineer configure on the router?
A. R1 (config)# username engineer2 algorithm-type scrypt secret test2021
B. R1(config)# username englneer2 secret 4 S1Sb1Ju$kZbBS1Pyh4QzwXyZ
C. R1(config)# username engineer2 secret 5 password S1$b1Ju$kZbBS1Pyh4QzwXyZ
D. R1(config)# username engineer2 privilege 1 password 7 test2021
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 253
What is the expected outcome when an EUI-64 address is generated?
A. The MAC address of the interface is used as the interface ID without modification
B. The characters FE80 are inserted at the beginning of the MAC address of the interface
C. The interface ID is configured as a random 64-bit value
D. The seventh bit of the original MAC address of the interface is inverted
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 254
Refer to the exhibit.

The router has been configured with a supernet to accommodate the requirement for 380 users on a subnet The requirement already considers 30% future growth. Which configuration verifies the IP subnet on router R4?

A.
Subnet: 10.7.54.0
Subnet mask: 255.255.128.0
Broadcast address: 10.7.55.255
Usable IP address range: 10.7.54.1 - 10.7.55.254

B.
Subnet: 10.7.54.0
Subnet mask: 255.255.254.0
Broadcast address: 10.7.54.255
Usable IP address range: 10.7.54.1 - 10.7.55.254

C. Subnet: 10.7.54.0
Subnet mask: 255.255.254.0
Broadcast address: 10.7.55.255
Usable IP address range: 10.7.54.1 - 10.7.55.254

D. Subnet: 10.7.54.0
Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
Broadcast address: 10.7.54.255
Usable IP address range: 10.7.54.1 - 10.7.55.254

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 255
When you deploy multilink PPP on your network, where must you configure the group IP Address on each device?
A. in the global config
B. Under the multilink interface
C. Under the routing protocol
D. Under serial interface
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

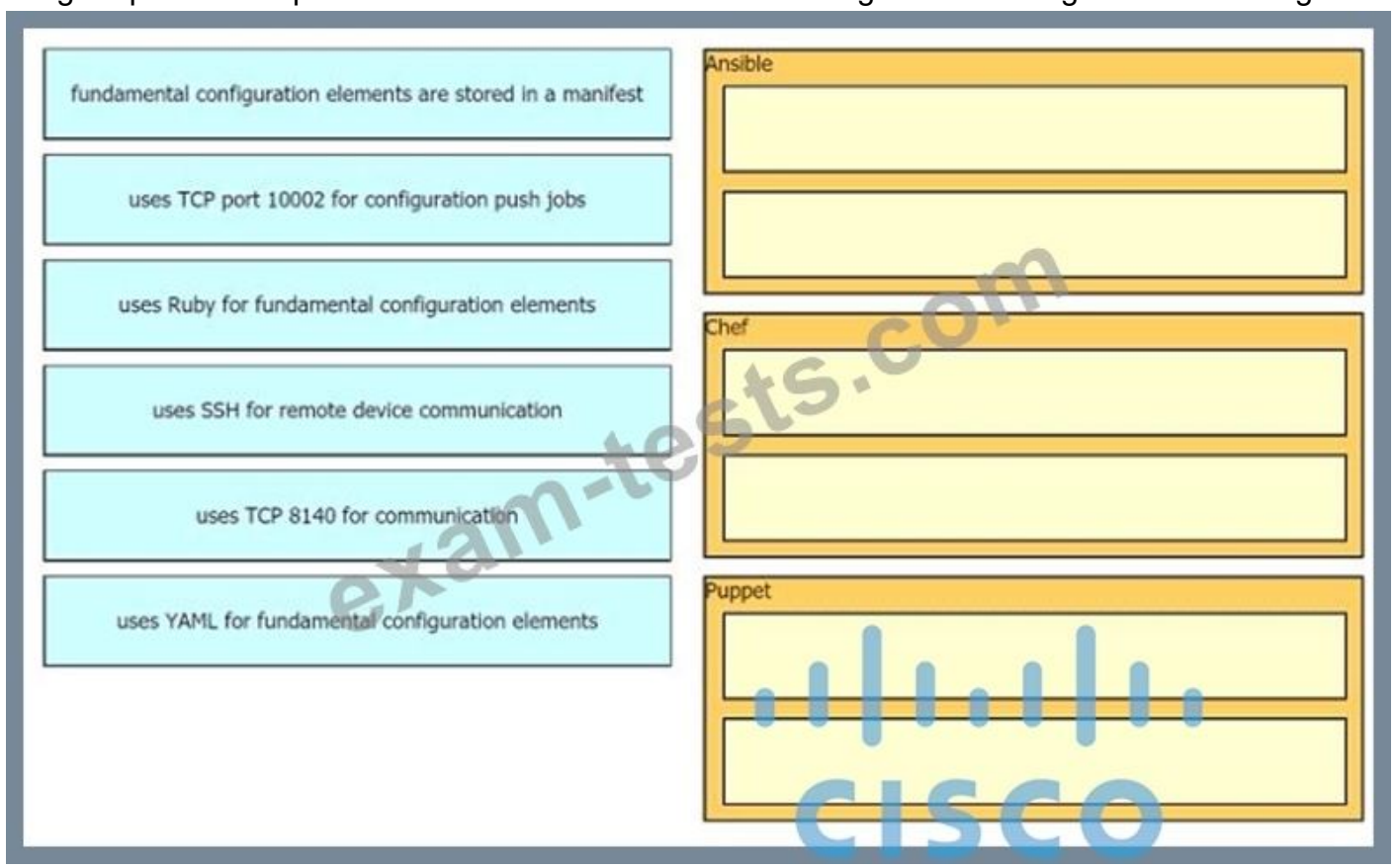
NEW QUESTION: 256
Which CRUD operation modifies an existing table or view?
A. read
B. update
C. replace
D. create
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: Automation and Programmability

NEW QUESTION: 257
What are two functions of DHCP servers? (Choose two.)
A. respond to client DHCPOFFER requests by issuing an IP address
B. support centralized IP management
C. prevent users from assigning their own IP addresses to hosts

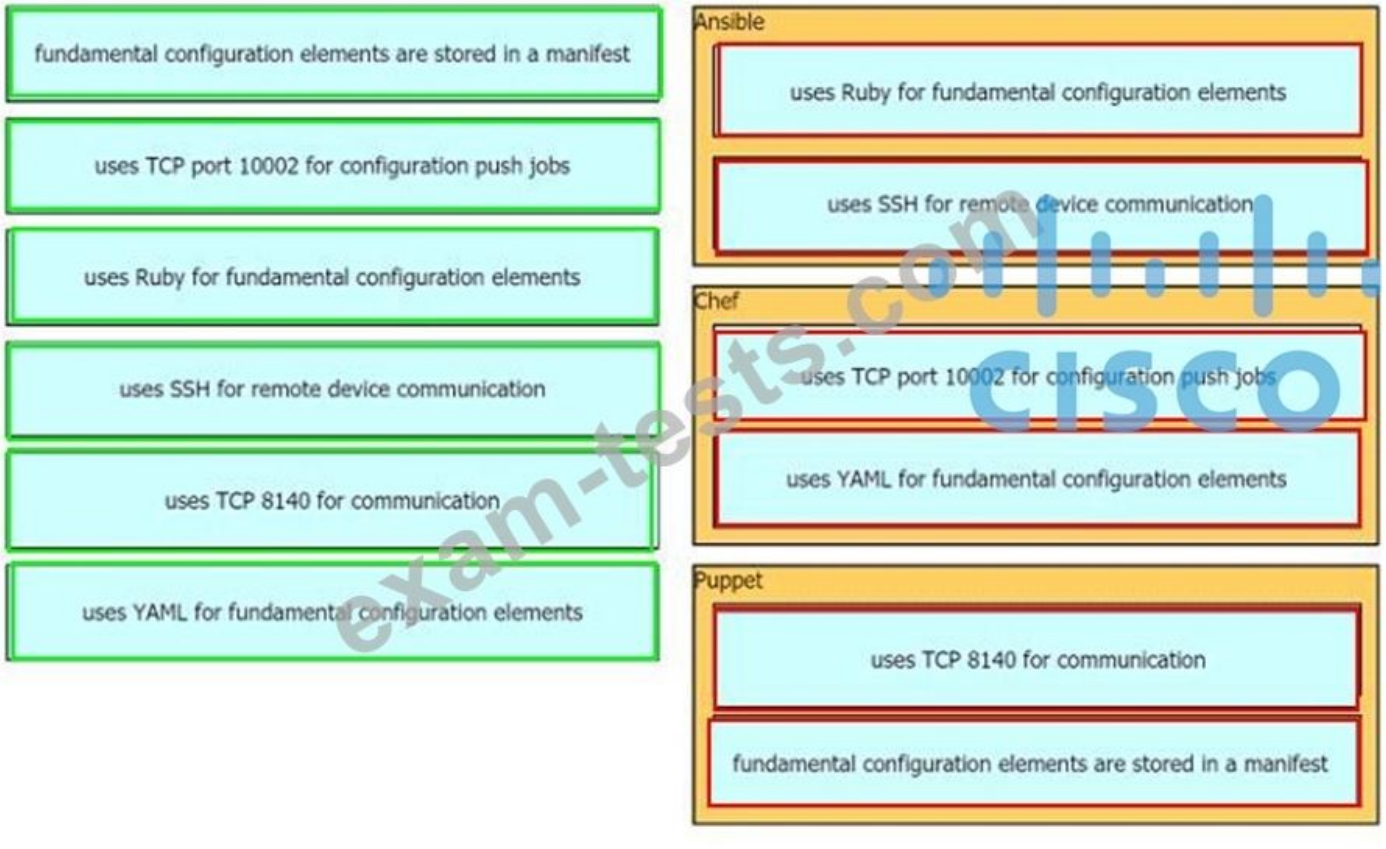
D. assign dynamic IP configurations to hosts in a network
E. issue DHCPDISCOVER messages when added to the network
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 258
Refer to the exhibit.
Refer to the exhibit. After the configuration is applied, the two routers fail to establish an OSPF neighbor relationship. what is the reason for the problem?
A. The network statement on Router1 is misconfigured.
B. Router2 is using the default hello timer.
C. The OSPF process IDs are mismatched.
D. The OSPF router IDs are mismatched.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 259
Drag drop the descriptions from the left onto the correct configuration-management technologies on the right.

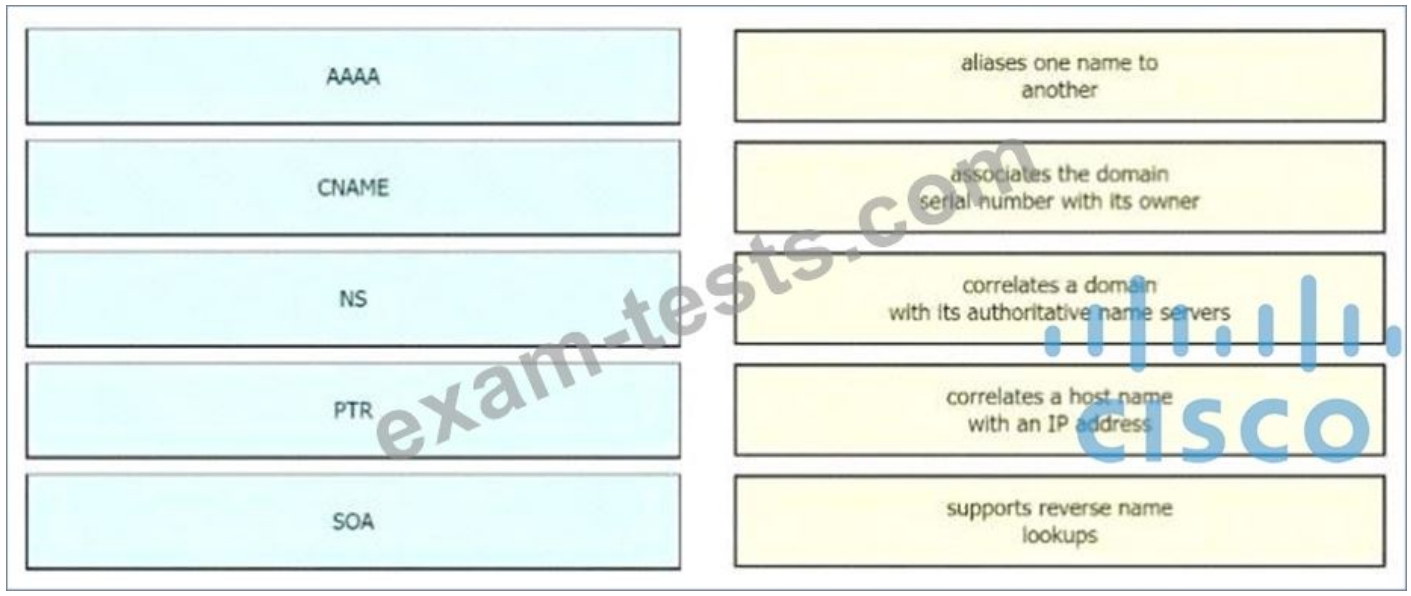


Answer:

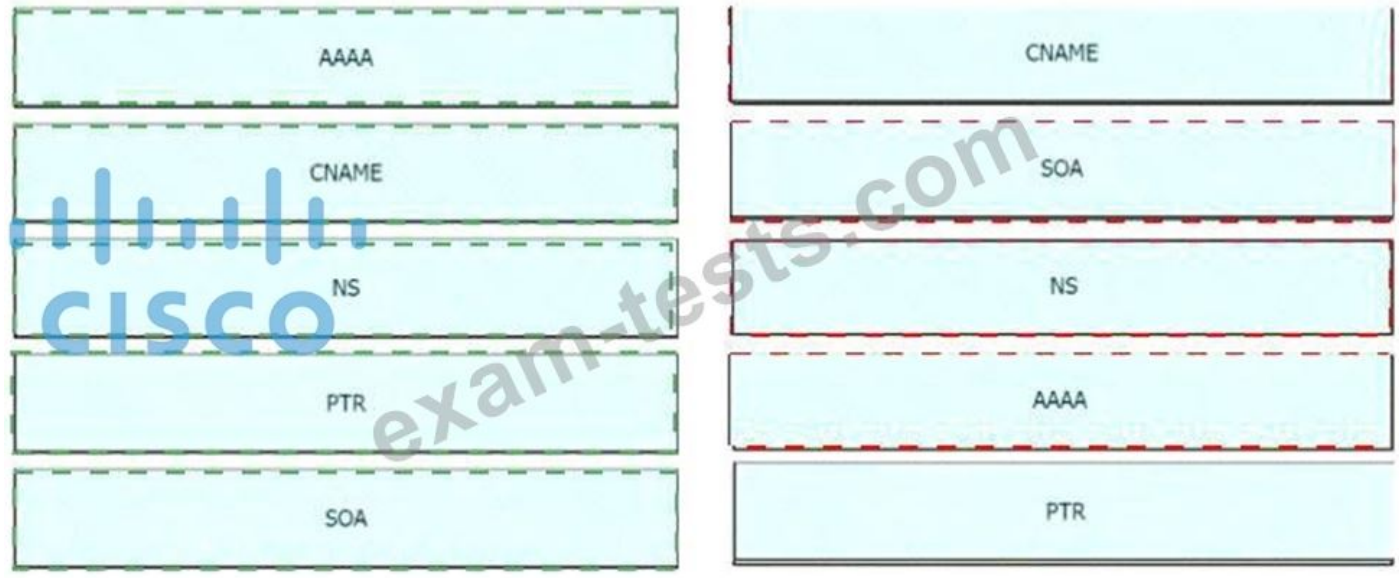


NEW QUESTION: 260

Drag the IPv6 DNS record types from the left onto the description on the right.



Answer:



Explanation

https://ns1.com/resources/dns-types-records-servers-and-queries#:~:text=Address%20Mapping%20record%20(A

NEW QUESTION: 261

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch2# show lldp
Global LLDP Information
    Status: ACTIVE
    LLDP advertisements are sent every 30 seconds
    LLDP hold time advertised is 120 seconds
    LLDP interface reinitialization delay is 2 seconds
```

A network engineer must update the configuring on switch2 so that it sends LLDP packets.

A.
```
Switch2(config)#lldp timer 1
Switch2(config)#lldp tlv-select 3
```

B.

```
Switch2(config)#lldp timer 60
Switch2(config)#lldp holdtime 180
```

C.

```
Switch2(config)#lldp timer 60
Switch2(config)#lldp tlv-select 180
```

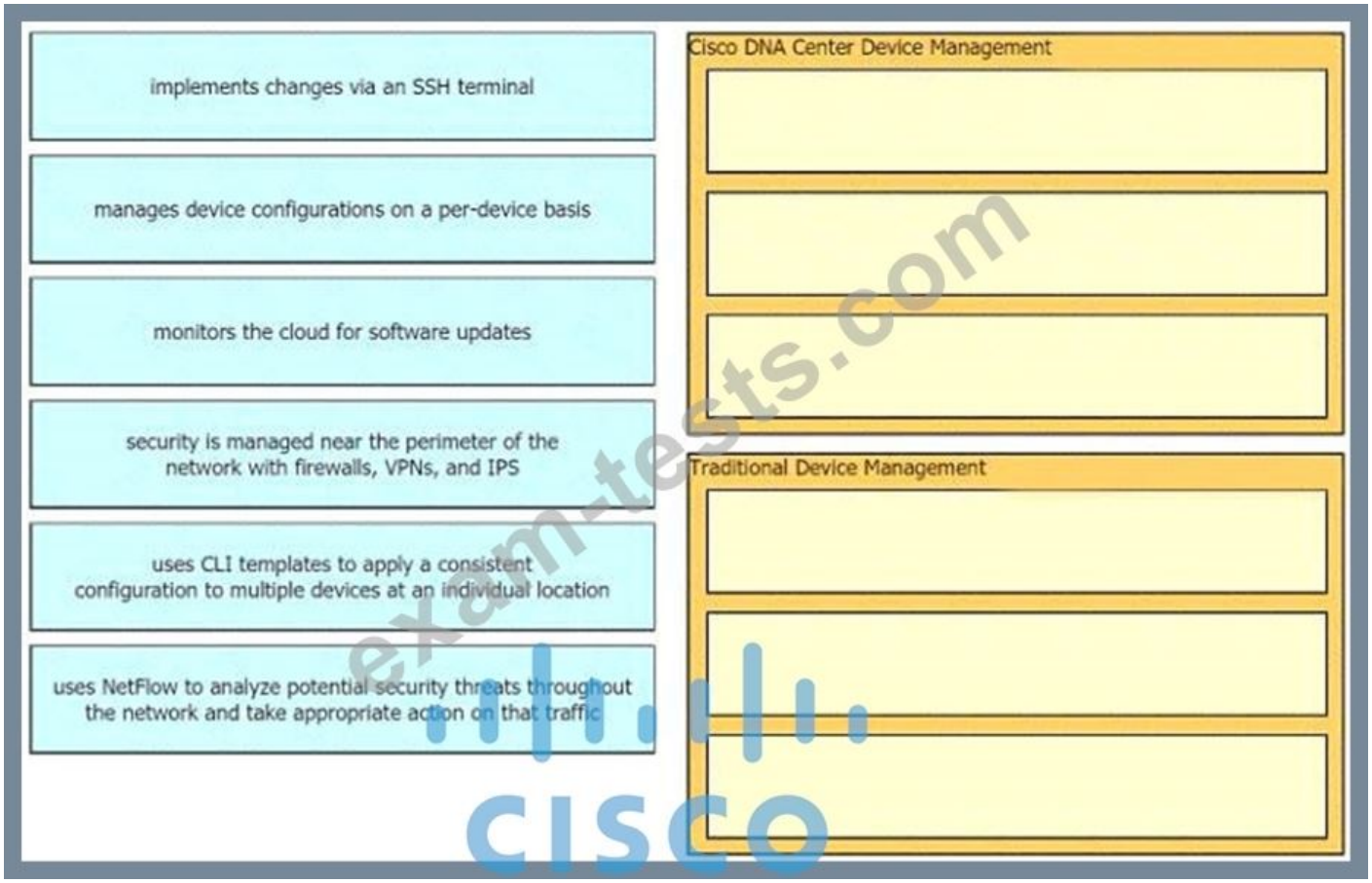
D.

```
Switch2(config)#lldp timer 1
Switch2(config)#lldp holdtime 3
```

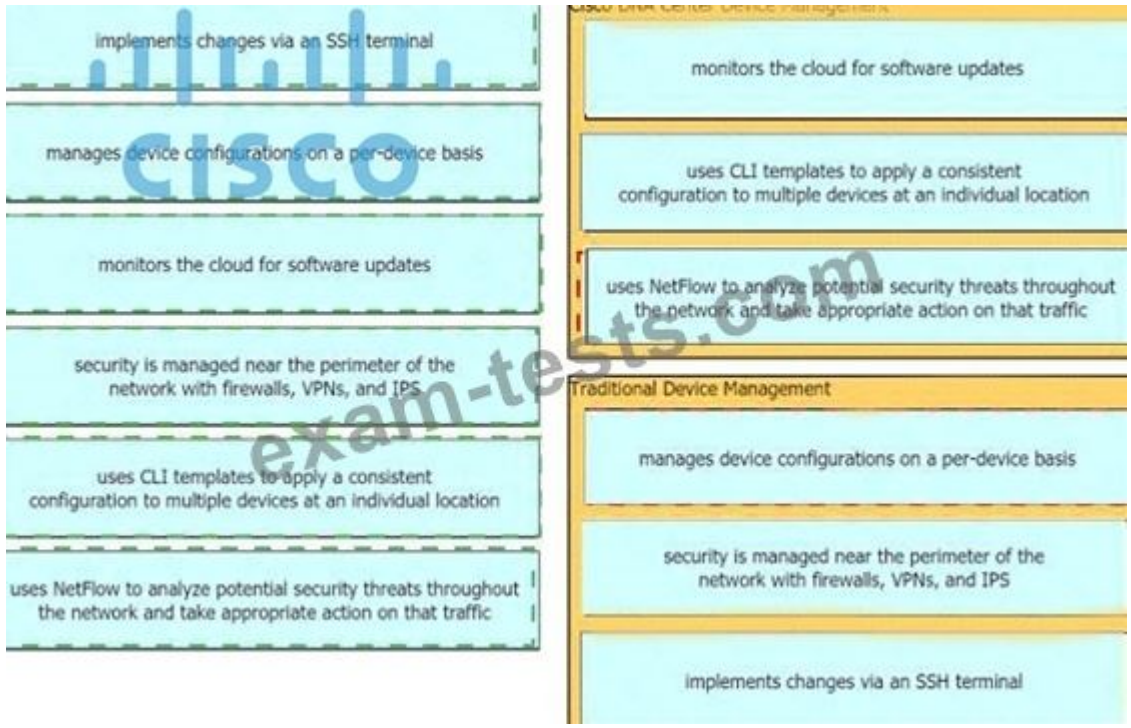
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 262

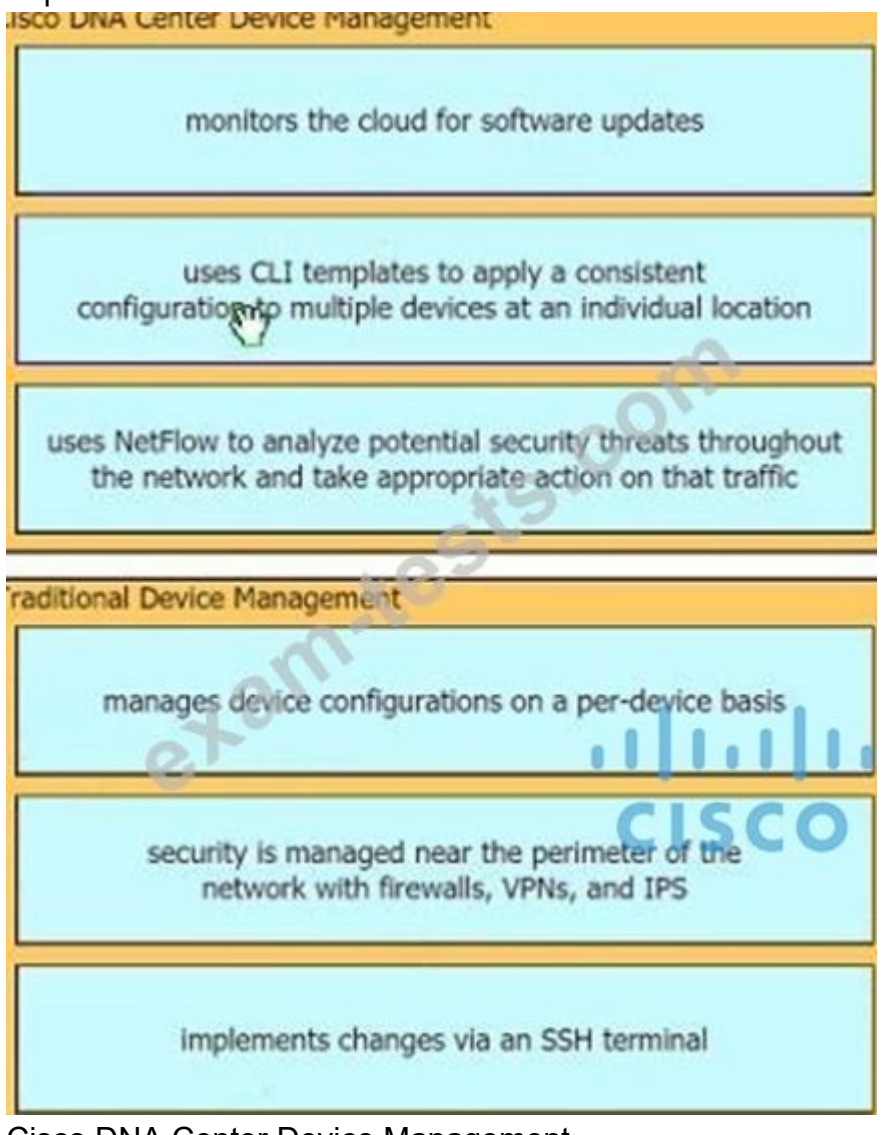
Drag the descriptions of device management from the left onto the types of device management on the right.



Answer:



Explanation



Cisco DNA Center Device Management

3. Monitor the cloud for software update

5. Uses CLI templates to apply a consistent configuration to multiple devices at an individual location
6. Uses NetFlow to analyse potential security threats throughout the network and take appropriate action on that traffic Traditional device management
2. Manages device configuration on a per-device basis
4. Security is managed near the perimeter of the network with firewalls, VPNs, and IPS
* Implements changes via an SSH terminal

NEW QUESTION: 263
Drag and drop the QoS congestion management terms from the left onto the description on the right.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 264
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R_1# show ip route
      ....
D    192.168.20.0/26 [90/24513456] via 10.10.10.1
R    192.168.20.0/24 [120/5] via 10.10.10.2
O    192.168.0.0/19 [110/219414] via 10.10.10.13
B    192.168.0.0/16 is variably  subnetted, 4 subnets, 4 masks
D    192.168.20.0/27 [90/4123710] via  10.10.10.12
D    192.168.20.0/25  [90/14464211] via 10.10.10.11
S.    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.10.14
```

Packets are flowing from 192.168 10.1 to the destination at IP address 192.168.20 75. Which next hop will the router select for the packet?

A. 10.10101

B. 10.10.10.11

C. 10.10.10.12

D. 10.101014

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The router will select the next hop based on the longest prefix match in the routing table. The destination IP address 192.168.20.75 belongs to the network 192.168.0.0/19, which is a classless network created by subnetting the classful network 192.168.0.0/16. The routing table has two entries for the network 192.168.0.0/19, one with a metric of 219414 and another with a metric of 5. The router will choose the entry with the lower metric, which is 5, and forward the packet to the next hop 10.10.10.111.

NEW QUESTION: 265

If primary and secondary root switches with priority 16384 both experience catastrophiclosses, which tertiary switch can take over?

A. a switch with priority 4096

B. a switch with priority 20480

C. a switch with priority 8192

D. a switch with priority 12288

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 266

DRAG DROP

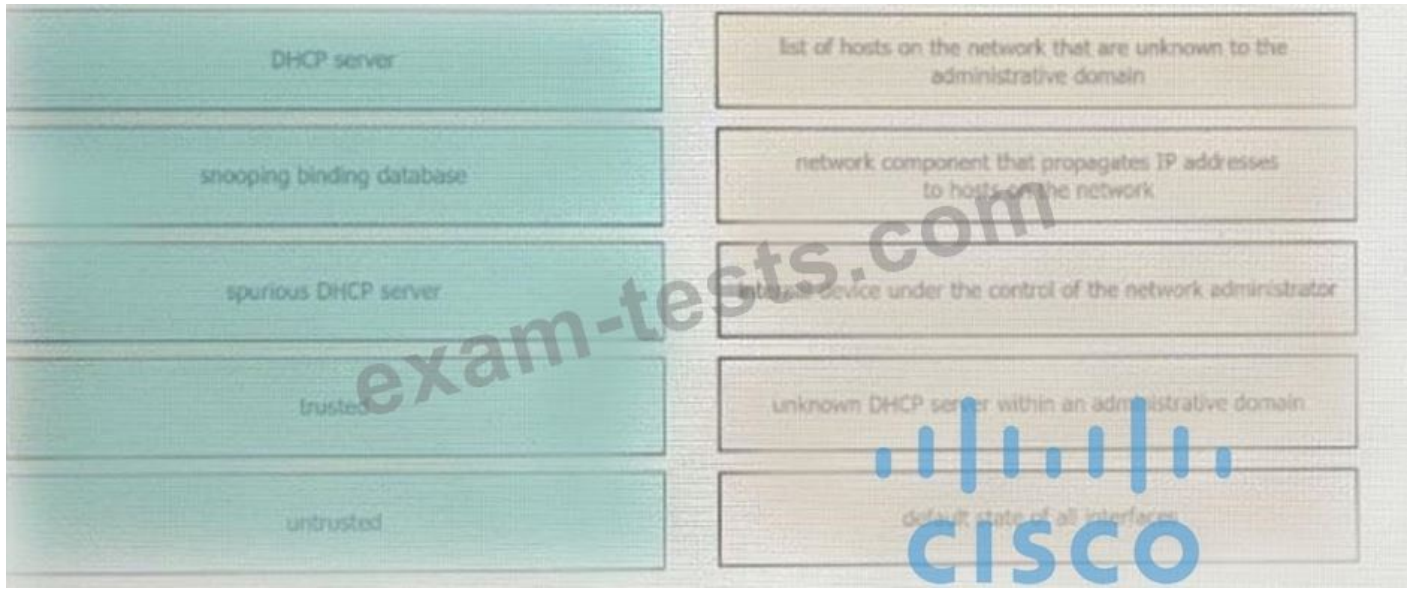
Prefix	Device that running BGP
BGP peer	Neighbor that share the same AS number as a the local device
eBGP peer	Neighbor that located outside of ad domain of the local device
BGP Speakers	value that identify an AD
autonomous system number	value that is advertise with network keyword

Answer:

Prefix	BGP Speakers
BGP peer	BGP peer
eBGP peer	eBGP peer
BGP Speakers	autonomous system number
autonomous system number	Prefix

NEW QUESTION: 267

Drag and drop the DHCP snooping terms from the left onto the descriptions on the right.



Answer:

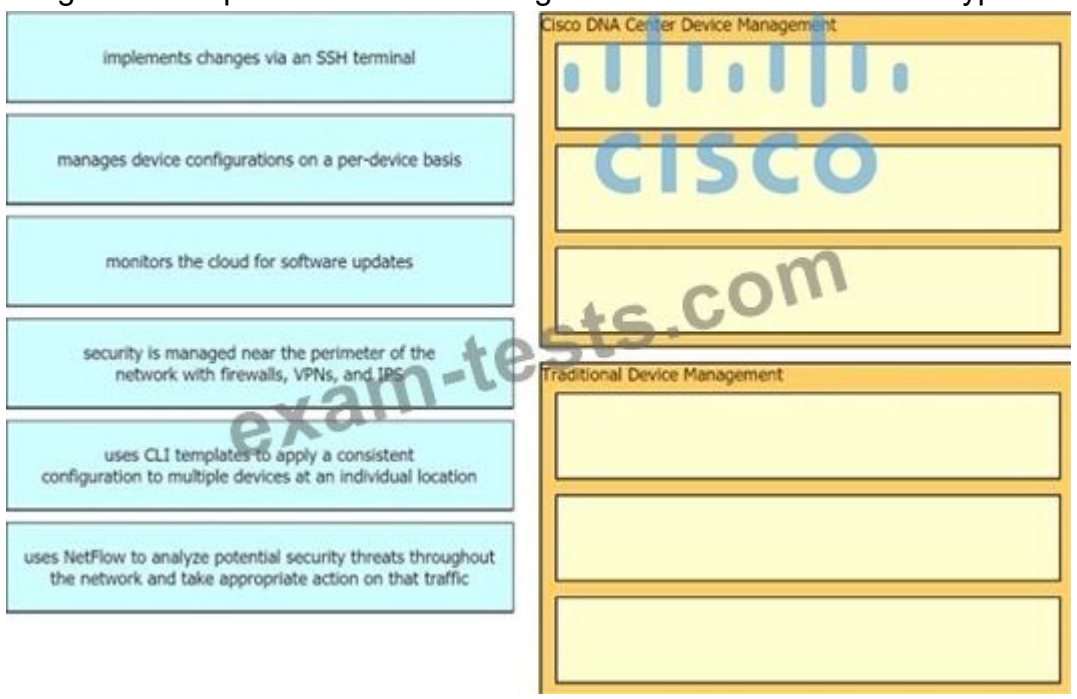
NEW QUESTION: 268
Which output displays a JSON data representation?

A. Option D
B. Option B
C. Option A
D. Option C
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

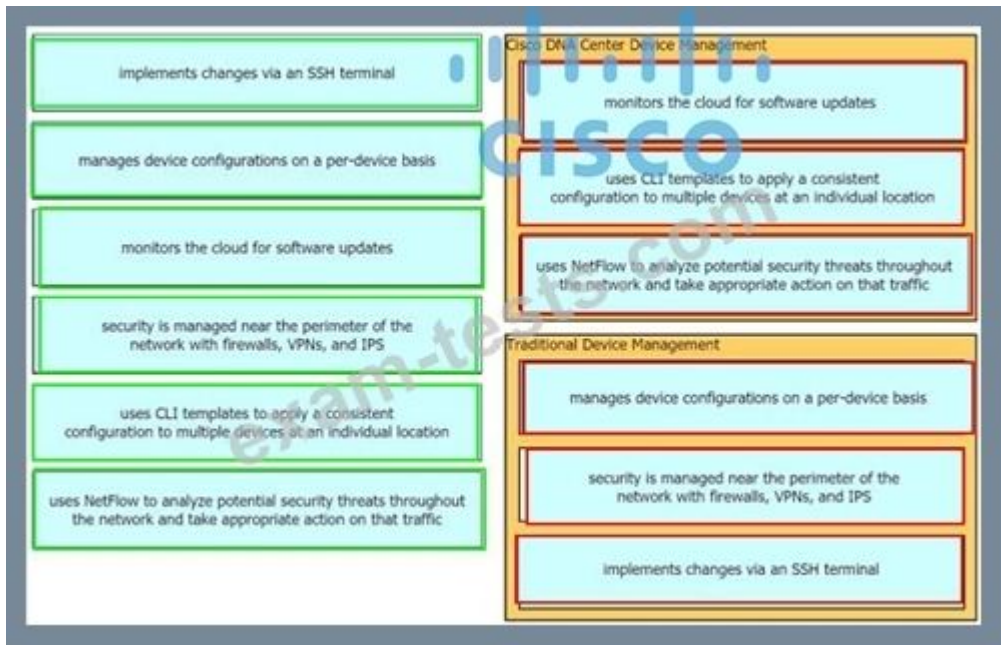
NEW QUESTION: 269
Which two tasks must be performed to configure NTP to a trusted server in client mode on a single network device? (Choose two)
A. Enable NTP authentication.
B. Verify the time zone.
C. Disable NTP broadcasts

D. Specify the IP address of the NTP server
E. Set the NTP server private key
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4000/8-2glx/configuration/guide/ntp.html
To configure authentication, perform this task in privileged mode:Step 1: Configure an authentication key pair for NTP and specify whether the key will be trusted or untrusted.Step 2: Set the IP address of the NTP server and the public key.Step 3: Enable NTP client mode.Step 4: Enable NTP authentication.Step 5: Verify the NTP configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 270
Drag the descriptions of device management from the left onto the types of device management on the right.

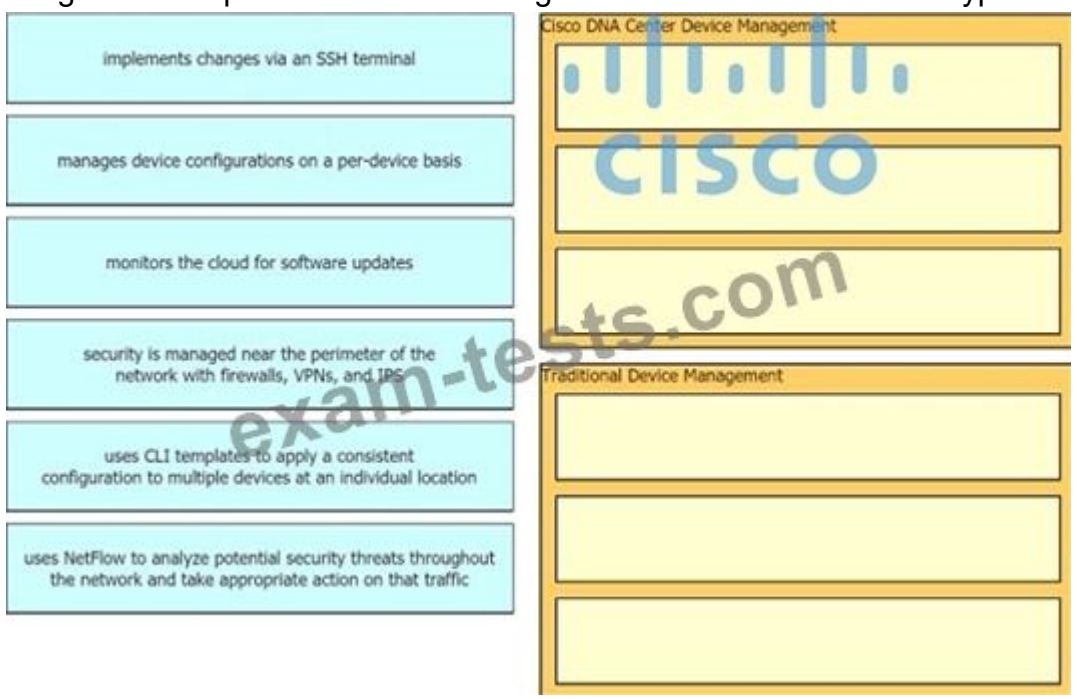


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 271

Drag the descriptions of device management from the left onto the types of device management on the right.



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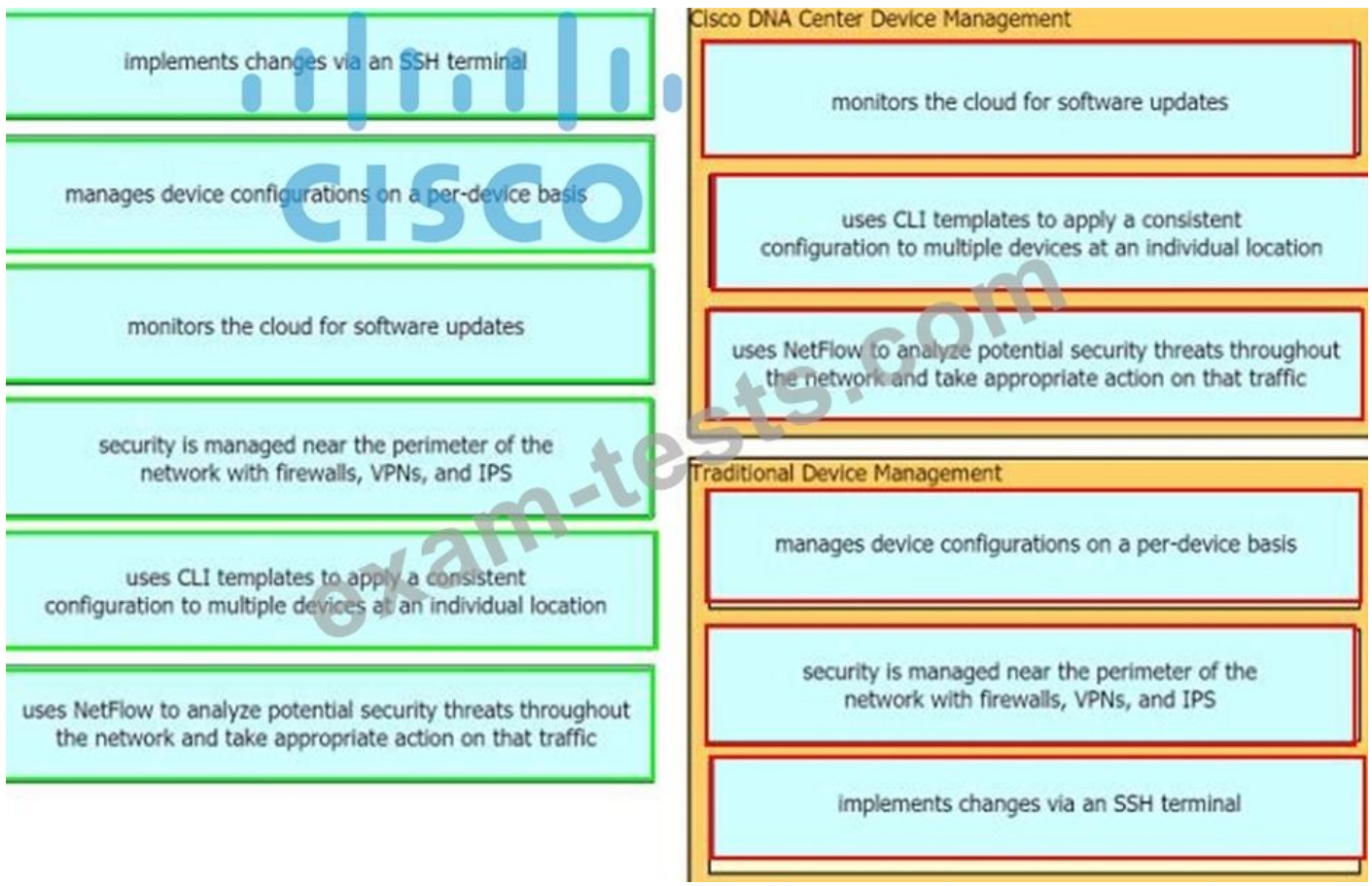
4. Security is managed near the perimeter of the network with firewalls, VPNs, and IPS Implements changes via an SSH terminal

Answer:



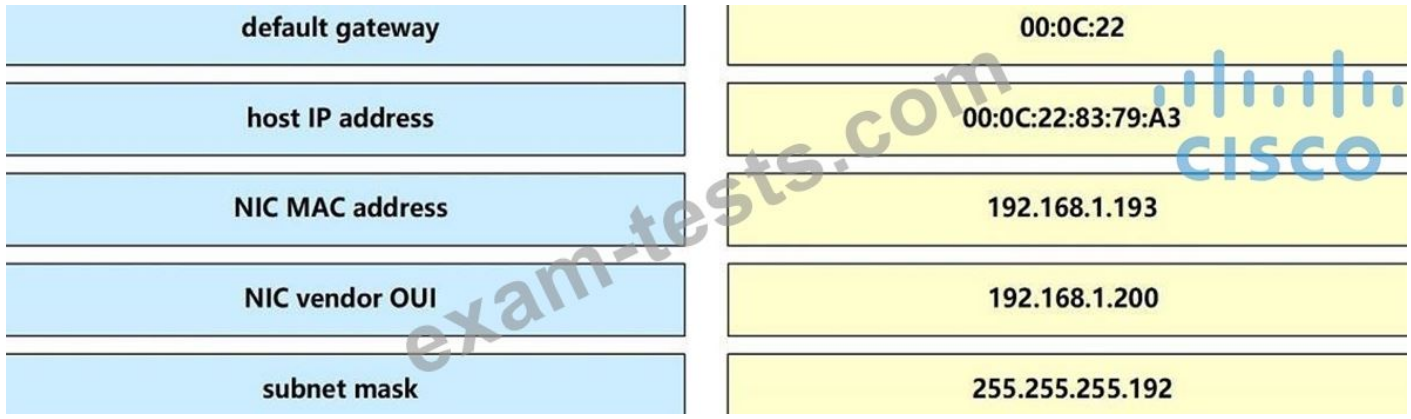
NEW QUESTION: 272

Drag and Drop Question

Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the networking parameters from the left on to the correct values on the right.

```
[root#HostTime =]# ip route
default via 192.168.1.193 dev eth1 proto static
192.168.1.0/26 dev sth1 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.1.200 metric 1

[root#HostTime =]# ip addr show eth1
eth1:mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlan 1000
   link/ether 00:0C:22:83:79:A3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 192.168.1.200/26 hrd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth1
   inet6 fe80::20c::29ff:fe89:79b3/64 scope link
   valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```



Answer:

Explanation:

The "ip route" and "ip addr show eth1" are Linux commands.

+ "ip route": display the routing table

+ "ip addr show eth1": get depth information (only on eth1 interface) about your network interfaces like IP Address, MAC Address information

NEW QUESTION: 273

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
                  S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone,
                  D - Remote, C - CVTA, M - Two-port Mac Relay

Device ID     Local Intrfce  Holdtme  Capability  Platform  Port ID
10.1.1.2      Gig 37/3       176        R I       CPT 600   Gig 36/41
10.1.1.2      Gig 37/1       174        R I       CPT 600   Gig 36/43
10.1.1.2      Gig 36/41      134        R I       CPT 600   Gig 37/3
10.1.1.2      Gig 36/43      134        R I       CPT 600   Gig 37/1
10.1.1.2      Ten 3/2        132        R I       CPT 600   Ten 4/2
10.1.1.2      Ten 4/2        174        R I       CPT 600   Ten 3/2
```

Which command provides this output?

A. show interface

B. show cdp neighbor

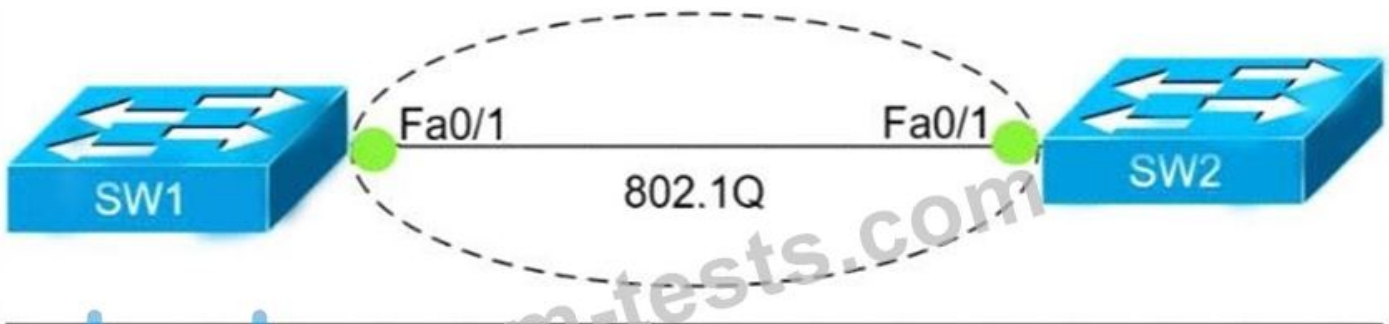
C. show ip route

D. show ip interface

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 274

Refer to Exhibit.



SW1:
```
interface FastEthernet0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 999
switchport mode trunk
```

SW2:
```
interface FastEthernet0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 99
switchport mode trunk
```

Which action do the switches take on the trunk link?

A. The trunk does not form and the ports go into an err-disabled status.

B. The trunk forms but the mismatched native VLANs are merged into a single broadcast domain.

C. The trunk does not form, but VLAN 99 and VLAN 999 are allowed to traverse the link.

D. The trunk forms but VLAN 99 and VLAN 999 are in a shutdown state.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

The trunk still forms with mismatched native VLANs and the traffic can actually flow between mismatched switches. But it is absolutely necessary that the native VLANs on both ends of a trunk link match; otherwise a native VLAN mismatch occurs, causing the two VLANs to effectively merge.

For example with the above configuration, SW1 would send untagged frames for VLAN 999. SW2 receives them but would think they are for VLAN 99 so we can say these two VLANs are merged.

NEW QUESTION: 275

What is the purpose of an SSID?

A. It provides network security

B. It differentiates traffic entering access posits

C. It identities an individual access point on a WLAN

D. It identifies a WLAN

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

"In IEEE 802.11 wireless local area networking standards (including Wi-Fi), a service set is a group of wireless network devices which share a service set identifier (SSID)... A service set forms a logical network of nodes operating with shared link-layer networking parameters; they form one logical network segment."

NEW QUESTION: 276

A Cisco engineer must configure a single switch interface to meet these requirements

* accept untagged frames and place them in VLAN 20

* accept tagged frames in VLAN 30 when CDP detects a Cisco IP phone

Which command set must the engineer apply?

A.
```
switchport mode trunk
switchport access vlan 20
switchport voice vlan 30
```

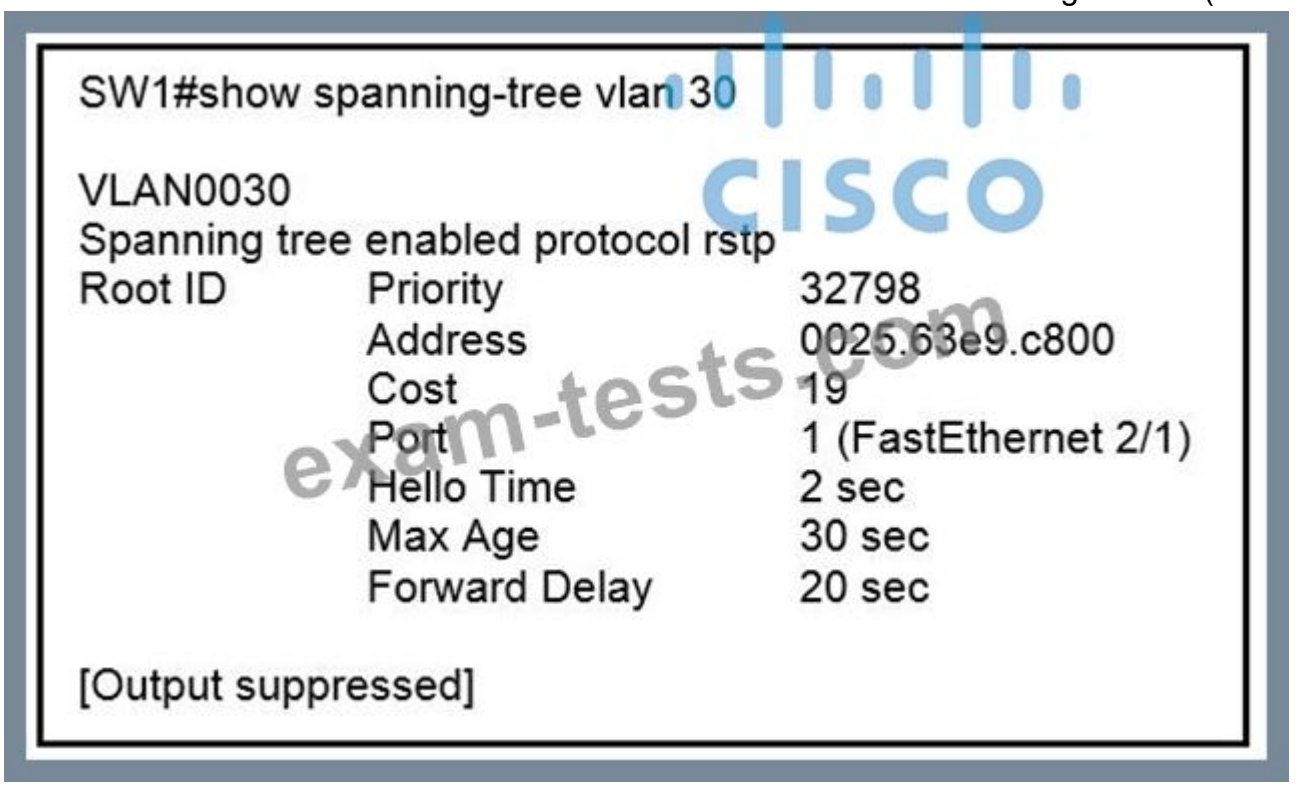
B.
```
switchport mode dynamic desirable
switchport access vlan 20
switchport trunk allowed vlan 30
switchport voice vlan 30
```

C.
```
switchport mode dynamic auto
switchport trunk native vlan 20
switchport trunk allowed vlan 30
switchport voice vlan 30
```

D.
```
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 20
switchport voice vlan 30
```

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 277
Refer to the exhibit. What two conclusions should be made about this configuration? (Choose two.)



A. This is a root bridge
B. The spanning-tree mode is PVST+
C. The designated port is FastEthernet 2/1
D. The spanning-tree mode is Rapid PVST+
E. The root port is FastEthernet 2/1
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 278
Which three features are represented by the letter A in AAA authentication? (choose three)
A. accounting
B. authority
C. accessibility
D. accountability
E. authorization
F. authentication
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 279
DRAG DROP
Drag and drop the IPv4 network subnets from the left onto the correct usable host ranges on the right.

Answer Area

172.28.228.144/18	172.28.228.1 - 172.28.229.254
172.28.228.144/21	172.28.224.1 - 172.28.231.254
172.28.228.144/23	172.28.228.129 - 172.28.228.254
172.28.228.144/25	172.28.228.145 - 172.28.228.150
172.28.228.144/29	172.28.192.1 - 172.28.255.254

Answer:

Answer Area

172.28.228.144/18	172.28.228.144/23
172.28.228.144/21	172.28.228.144/21
172.28.228.144/23	172.28.228.144/25
172.28.228.144/25	172.28.228.144/29
172.28.228.144/29	172.28.228.144/18

NEW QUESTION: 280

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# show ip route
....
D        172.16.32.0/27 [90/2888597172]  via 20.1.1.1
O        172.16.32.0/19 [110/292094]   via 20.1.1.10
R        172.16.32.0/24  [120/2]  via 20.1.1.3
```

An engineer executed the script and added commands that were not necessary for SSH and now must remove the commands.

A. cost

B. administrative distance

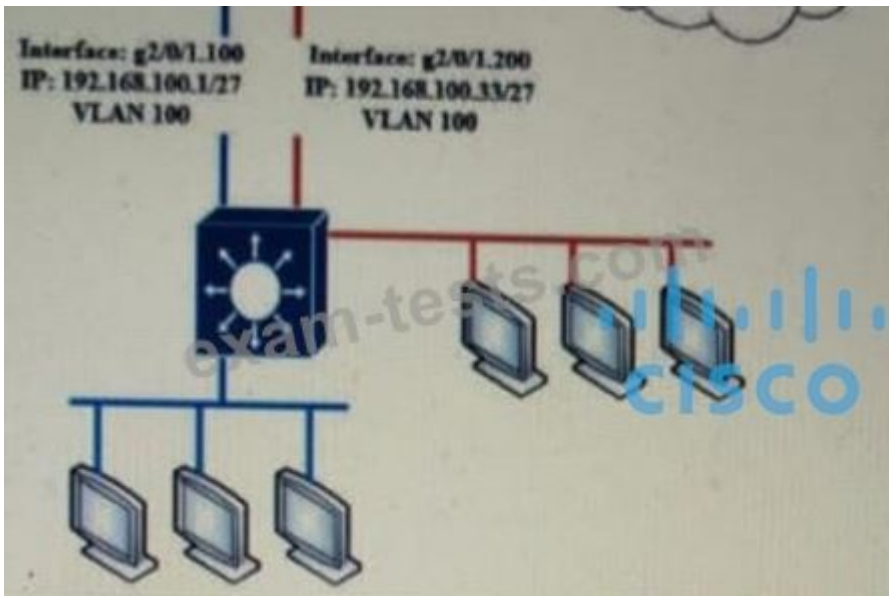
C. metric

D. longest prefix

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 281

Refer to Exhibit.



Which configuration must be applied to the router that configures PAT to translate all addresses in VLAN 200 while allowing devices on VLAN 100 to use their own IP addresses?

A. Option B

B. Option D

C. Option C

D. Option A

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 282

What will happen if you configure the logging trap debug command on a router?

A. It causes the router to send messages with lower severity levels to the syslog server

B. It causes the router to send all messages with the severity levels Warning, Error, Critical, and Emergency to the syslog server

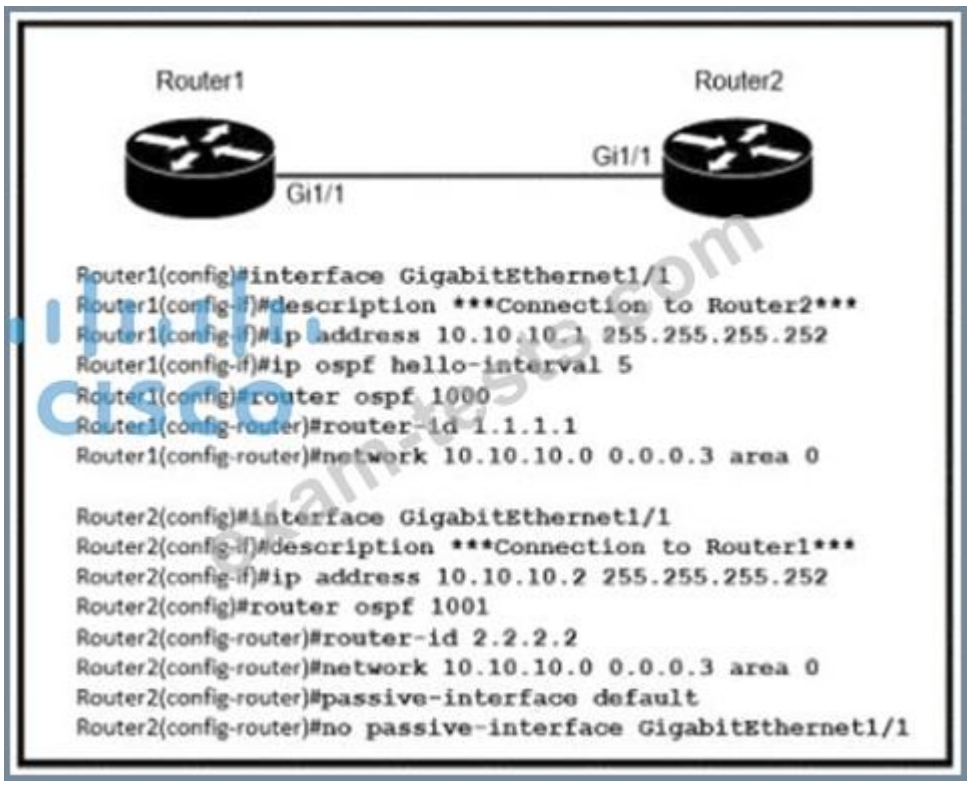
C. It causes the router to send all messages to the syslog server

D. It causes the router to stop sending all messages to the syslog server

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: IP Services

NEW QUESTION: 283



Refer to the exhibit. After the configuration is applied, the two routers fail to establish an OSPF neighbor relationship. what is the reason for the problem?

A. The OSPF process IDs are mismatched.

B. The network statement on Router1 is misconfigured.

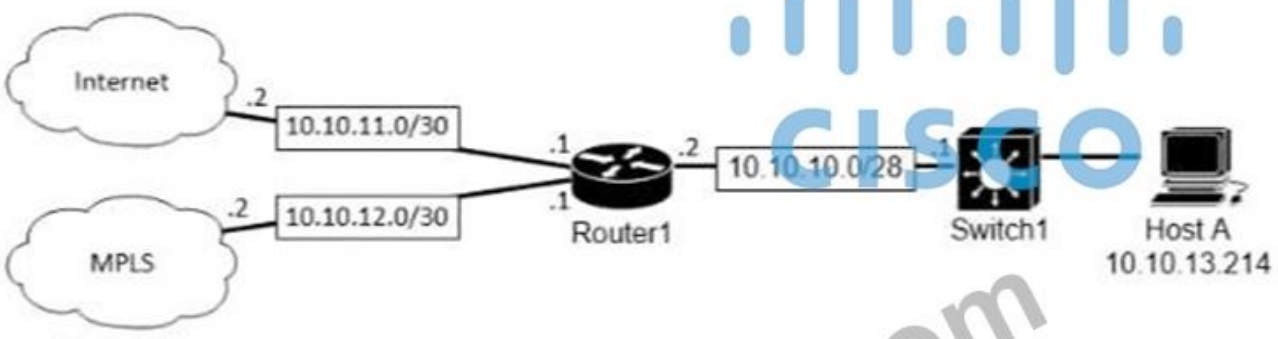
C. The OSPF router IDs are mismatched.

D. Router2 is using the default hello timer.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 284

Refer to the exhibit.




```
Router1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0

     209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.200.224 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 03:22:14
     209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.201.0 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:33
     209.165.202.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.202.128 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:03
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 4 masks
C       10.10.10.0/28 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C       10.10.11.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
C       10.10.12.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O       10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.128/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.144/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.160/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.10.13.208/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
S*   0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2
```

Which prefix does Router 1 use for traffic to Host A?

A. 10.10.10.0/28

B. 10.10.13.0/25

C. 10.10.13.144/28

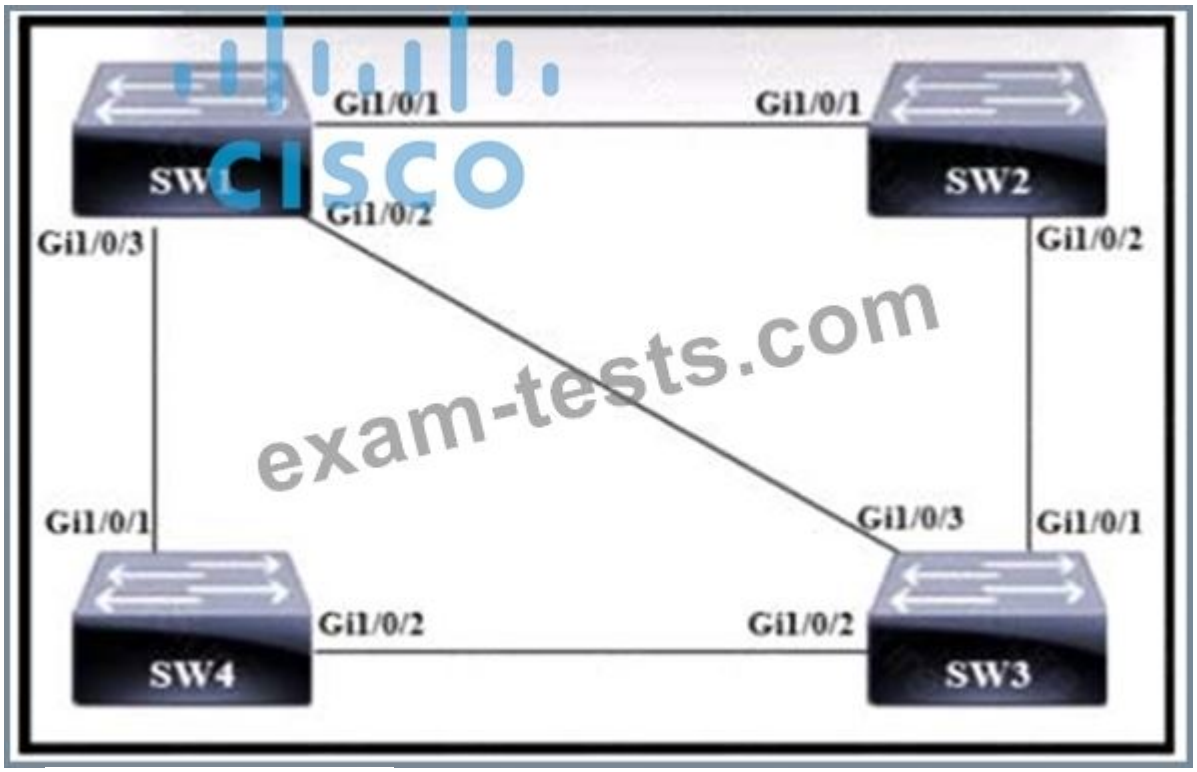
D. 10.10.13.208/29

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Host A address fall within the address range. However, if more than one route to the same subnet exist (router will use the longest stick match, which match more specific route to the subnet). If there are route 10.10.13.192/26 and 10.10.13.208/29, the router will forward the packet to /29 rather than /28.

NEW QUESTION: 285



A. SW 2
Bridge Priority - 53248
mac-address 02:3e:ee:61:5b:21

B. SW 4
Bridge Priority - 32768
mac-address 07:c1:b7:27:dd:73

C. SW 1
Bridge Priority - 32768
mac-address 0d:ca:8e:7f:a0:24

D. SW 3
Bridge Priority - 53248
mac-address 02:aa:03:d3:05:87

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

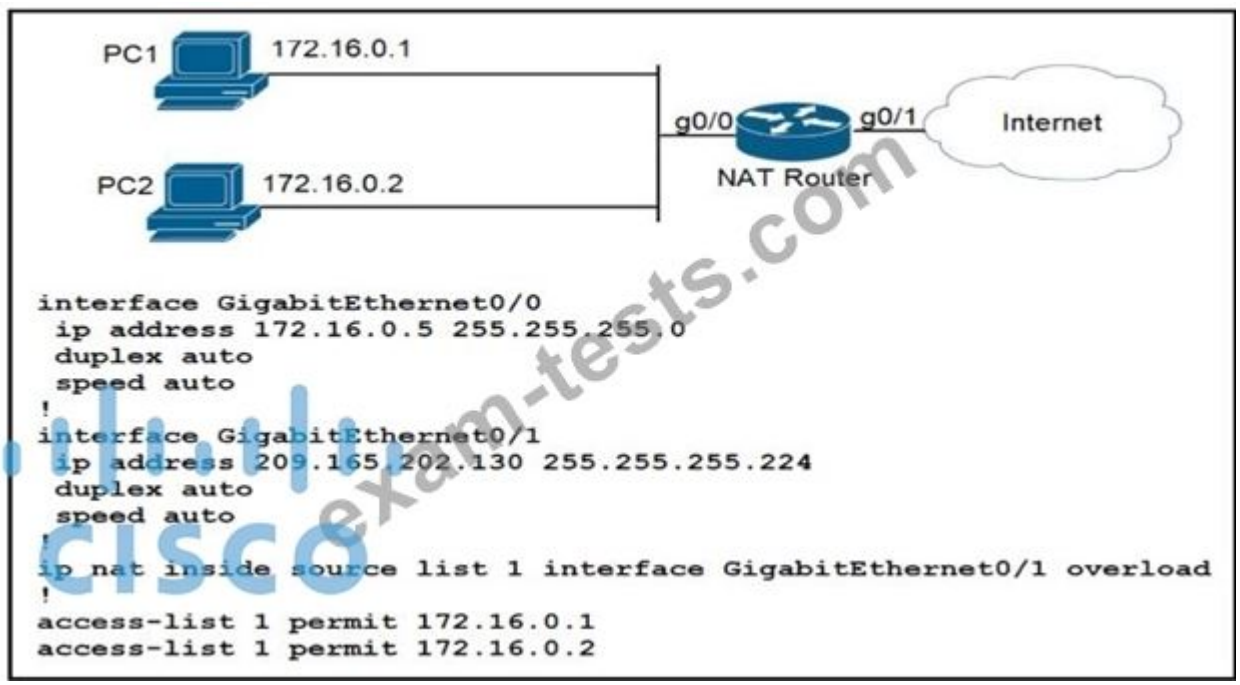
NEW QUESTION: 286

Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer is updating the R1 configuration to connect a new server to the management network. The PCs on the management network must be blocked from pinging the default gateway of the new server. Which command must be configured on R1 to complete the task?

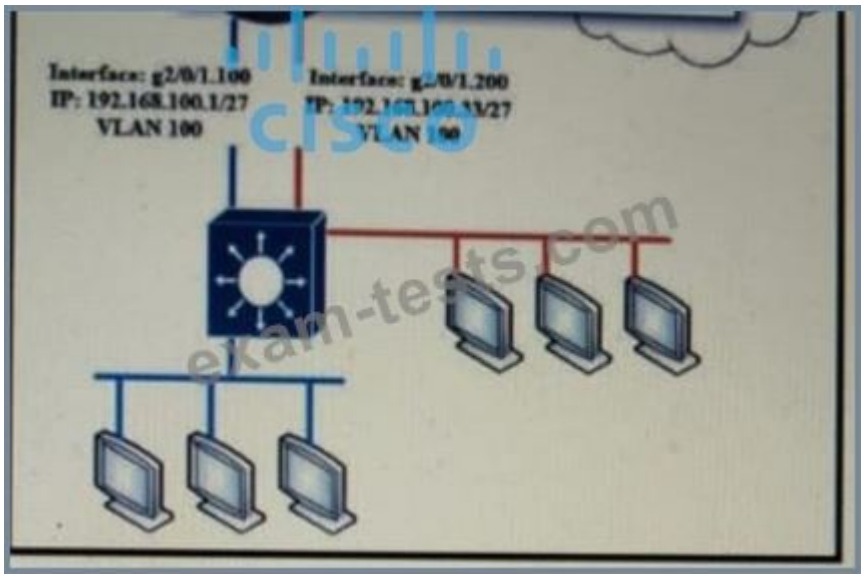
A. R1(config>#ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.15
B. R1(config)#jp route 172.16.2.2 255.255.255.255 gi0/0
C. R1(conflg)#ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.5
D. R1(config)#lp route 172.16.2.2 255.255.255.248 gi0/1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 287
Refer to the exhibit.



How should the configuration be updated to allow PC1 and PC2 access to the Internet?
A. Remove the overload keyword from the ip nat inside source command.
B. Add either the ip nat {inside|outside} command under both interfaces.
C. Change the ip nat inside source command to use interface GigabitEthernet0/0.
D. Modify the configured number of the second access list.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 288
Refer to Exhibit.



Which configuration must be applied to the router that configures PAT to translate all addresses in VLAN 200 while allowing devices on VLAN 100 to use their own IP addresses?

A. Option D

B. Option C

C. Option B

D. Option A

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 289

Refer to the exhibit. A network associate has configured OSPF with the command:

City(config-router)# network 192.168.12.64 0.0.0.63 area 0

After completing the configuration, the associate discovers that not all the interfaces are participating in OSPF.

Which three of the interfaces shown in the exhibit will participate in OSPF according to this configuration statement? (Choose three.)

City#show ip interface brief

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
FastEthernet0/0	192.168.12.48	Yes	manual	up	up
FastEthernet0/1	192.168.12.65	Yes	manual	up	up
Serial0/0	192.168.12.121	Yes	manual	up	up
Seriak0/1	unassigned	Yes	unset	up	up
Serial0/1.102	192.168.12.125	Yes	manual	up	up
Serial0/1.103	192.168.12.129	Yes	manual	up	up
Serial0/1.104	192.168.12.133	Yes	manual	up	up

City#

A. FastEthernet0 /0

B. FastEthernet0 /1

C. Serial0/0

D. Serial0/1.102

E. Serial0/1.103

F. Serial0/1.104

Answer: B,C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: IP Connectivity

Explanation:

The "network 192.168.12.64 0.0.0.63 equals to network 192.168.12.64/26. This network has:

* Increment: 64 (/26= 1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.1100 0000) + Network address: 192.168.12.64

* Broadcast address: 192.168.12.127

Therefore all interface in the range of this network will join OSPF.

NEW QUESTION: 290

Refer to the exhibit. After the configuration is applied, the two routers fail to establish an OSPF neighbor relationship. what is the reason for the problem?

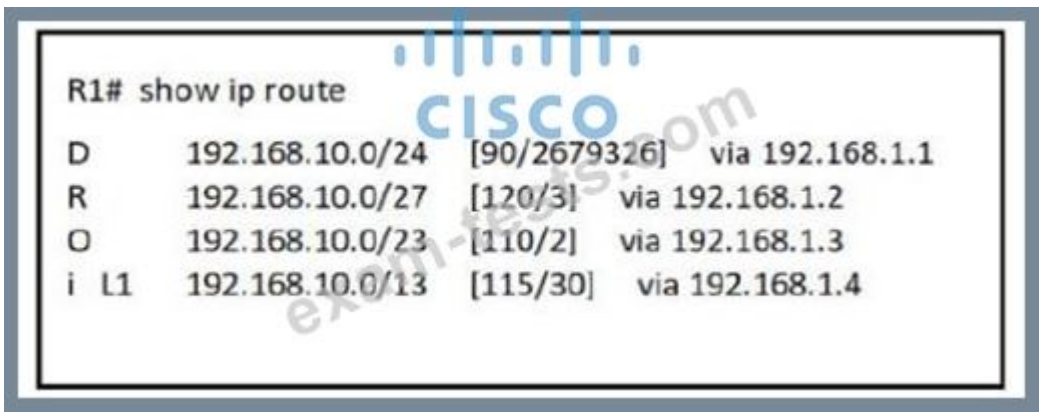
A. The OSPF router IDs are mismatched.

B. The network statement on Router1 is misconfigured.
C. Router2 is using the default hello timer.
D. The OSPF process IDs are mismatched.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 291
Which command can you enter to block HTTPS traffic from the whole class A private network range to a host?
A. R1 (config)#access-list 105 deny tcp 10.1.0.0 0.0.255.255 40.0.0.2 0.0.0.0 eq 443
B. R1 (config)#access-list 105 deny tcp 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 40.0.0.2 0.0.0.0 eq 443
C. R1 (config)#access-list 105 deny tcp 10.1.0.0 0.0.255.255 40.0.0.2 0.0.0.0 eq 53
D. R1 (config)#access-list 105 deny tcp 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 40.0.0.2 0.0.0.0 eq 53
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 292
Which two circumstances can prevent two routers from establishing an OSPF neighbor adjacency? (Choose two.)
A. mismatched hello timers and dead timers
B. mismatched autonomous system numbers
C. an ACL blocking traffic from multicast address 224.0.0.10
D. mismatched process IDs
E. use of the same router ID on both devices
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

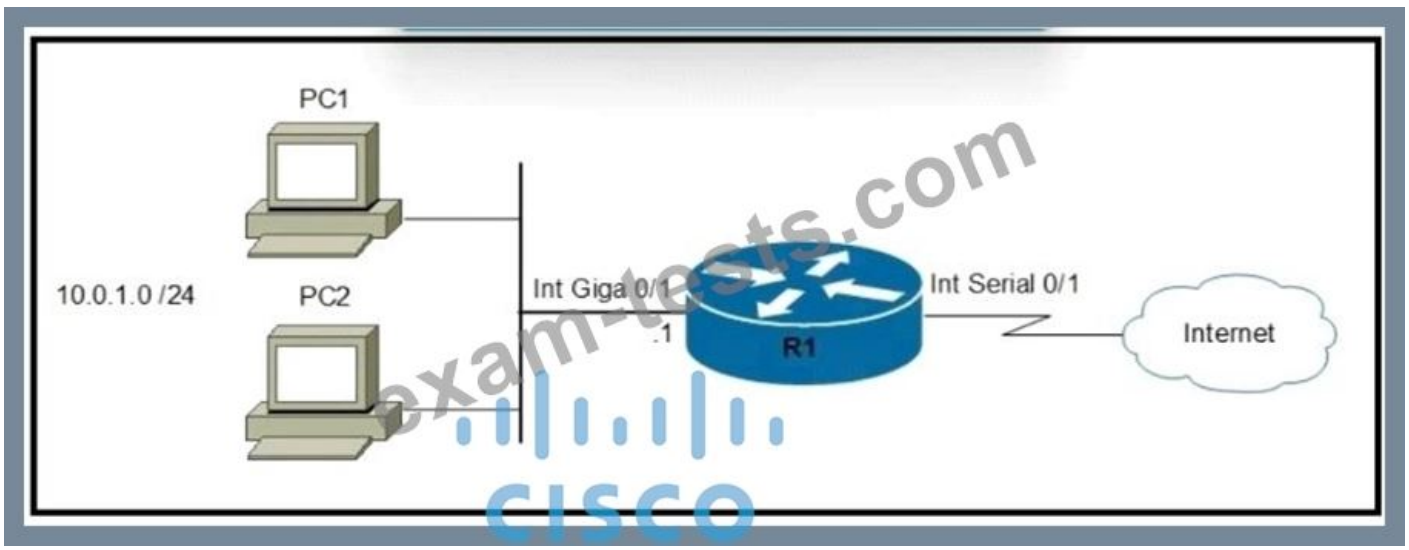
NEW QUESTION: 293
Refer to the exhibit.



How does router R1 handle traffic to 192.168.10.16?
A. It selects the RIP route because it has the longest prefix inclusive of the destination address.
B. It selects the OSPF route because it has the lowest cost.
C. It selects the EIGRP route because it has the lowest administrative distance.
D. It selects the IS-IS route because it has the shortest prefix inclusive of the destination address.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 294

Refer to the exhibit.



Which two commands must be configured on router R1 to enable the router to accept secure remote-access connections? (Choose two)

A. username cisco password 0 Cisco

B. ip ssh pubkey-chain

C. transport input telnet

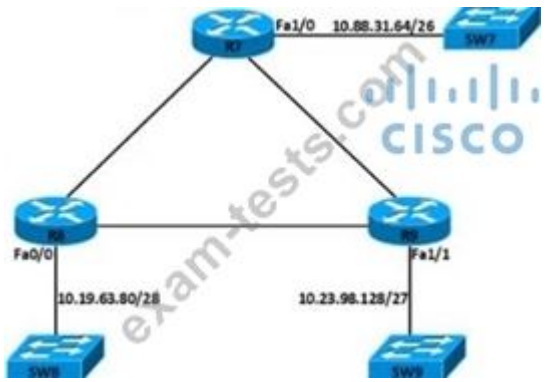
D. login console

E. crypto key generate rsa

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 295

Refer to Exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Each router must be configured with the last usable IP address in the subnet. Which configuration fulfills this requirement?

R7#
interface FastEthernet1/0
ip address 10.88.31.126 255.255.255.240

R8#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.19.63.94 255.255.255.192

R9#
interface FastEthernet1/1
ip address 10.23.98.158 255.255.255.248

R7#
interface FastEthernet1/0
ip address 10.88.31.127 255.255.255.240

R8#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.19.63.95 255.255.255.192

R9#
interface FastEthernet1/1
ip address 10.23.98.159 255.255.255.248

R7#
interface FastEthernet1/0
ip address 10.88.31.126 255.255.255.192

R8#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.19.63.94 255.255.255.240

R9#
interface FastEthernet1/1
ip address 10.23.98.158 255.255.255.224

R7#
interface FastEthernet1/0
ip address 10.88.31.127 255.255.255.192

R8#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.19.63.95 255.255.255.240

R9#
interface FastEthernet1/1
ip address 10.23.98.159 255.255.255.224

A. Option D

B. Option B

C. Option A

D. Option C

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 296

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip arp inspection vlan 5-10
interface fastethernet 0/1
   switchport mode access
   switchport access vlan 5
```

What is the effect of this configuration?

A. All ARP packets are dropped by the switch

B. Egress traffic is passed only if the destination is a DHCP server.

C. All ingress and egress traffic is dropped because the interface is untrusted

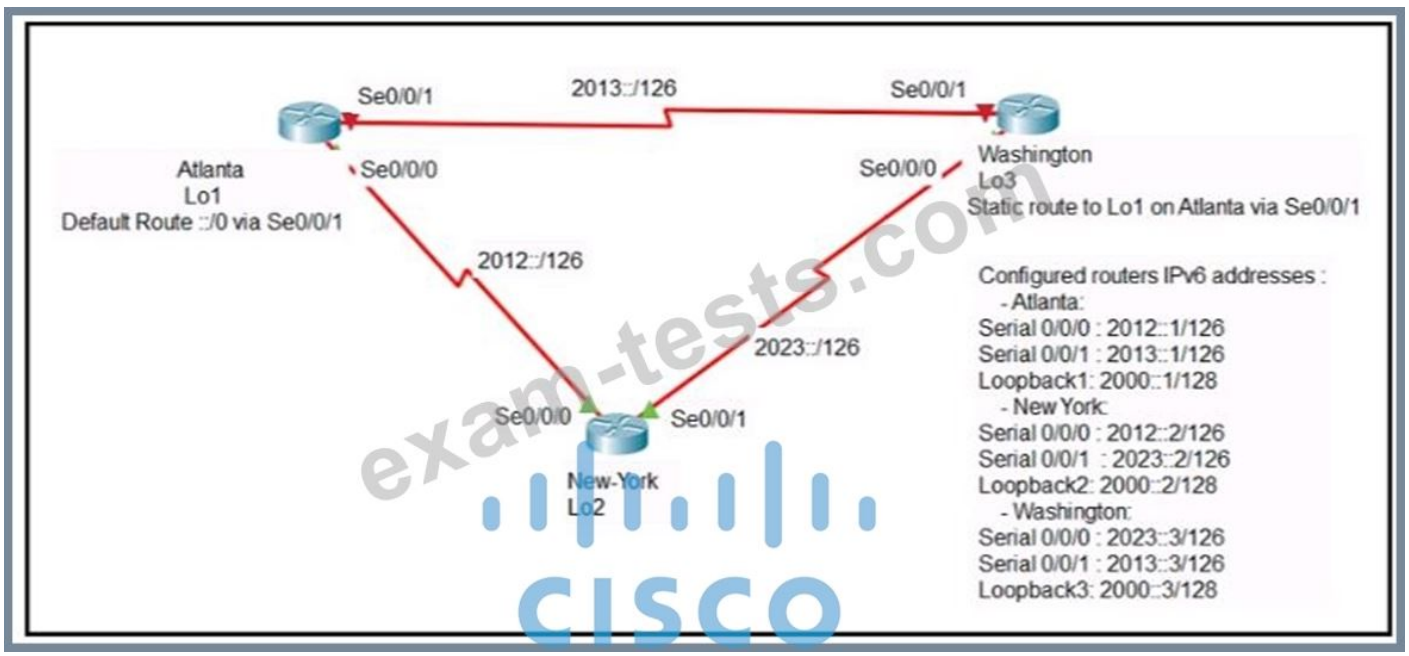
D. The switch discard all ingress ARP traffic with invalid MAC-to-IP address bindings.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

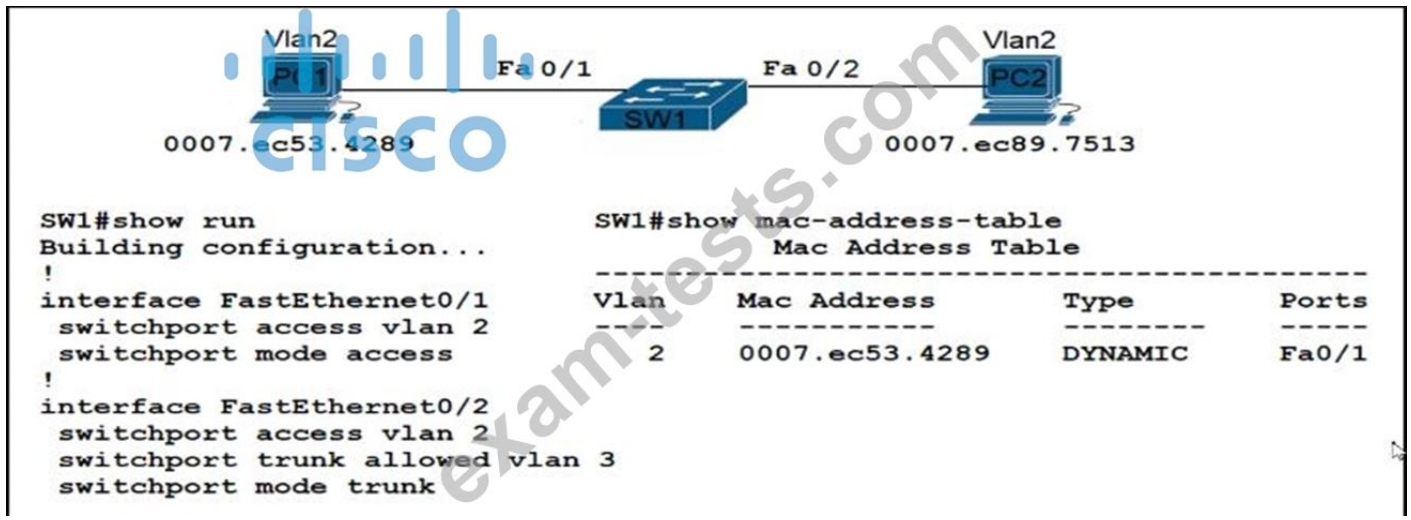
Dynamic ARP inspection is an ingress security feature; it does not perform any egress checking.

NEW QUESTION: 297
Refer to Exhibit.



An engineer is configuring the NEW York router to reach the Lo1 interface of the Atlanta router using interface Se0/0/0 as the primary path. Which two commands must be configured on the New York router so that it can reach the Lo1 interface of the Atlanta router via Washington when the link between New York and Atlanta goes down? (Choose two)
A. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::1
B. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::1 5
C. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::2
D. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2023::2 5
E. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2023::3 5
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Floating static routes are static routes that have an administrative distance greater than the administrative distance (AD) of another static route or dynamic routes. By default a static route has an AD of 1 then floating static route must have the AD greater than 1. Floating static route has a manually configured administrative distance greater than that of the primary route and therefore would not be in the routing table until the primary route fails.

NEW QUESTION: 298
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has started to configure replacement switch SW1. To verify part of the configuration, the engineer issued the commands as shown and noticed that the entry for PC2 is missing. Which change must be applied to SW1 so that PC1 and PC2 communicate normally?

A)

```
SW1(config)#interface fa0/2
SW1(config-if)#no switchport mode trunk
SW1(config-if)#no switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
```

B)

```
SW1(config)#interface fa0/1
SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
```

C)

```
SW1(config)#interface fa0/1
SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2
```

D)

```
SW1(config)#interface fa0/2
SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#no switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2
```

A. Option D

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option A

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 299

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Gateway of last resort is not set

     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       10.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
S    192.168.0.0/20 [1/0] via 10.1.1.1
     192.168.1.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S       192.168.1.0/30 [1/0] via 10.1.1.1
     192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
S       192.168.2.0/28 [1/0] via 10.1.1.1
S       192.168.2.0/29 [1/0] via 10.1.1.1
```

An engineer is checking the routing table in the main router to identify the path to a server on the network. Which route does the router use to reach the server at 192.168.2.2?

A. S 192.168.2.0/28 [1/0] via 10.1.1.1

B. S 192.168.1.0/30 [1/0] via 10.1.1.1

C. S 192.168.0.0/20 [1/0] via 10.1.1.1

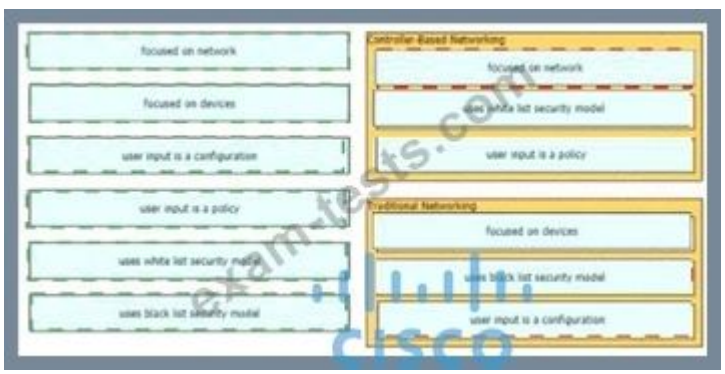
D. S 192.168.2.0/29 [1/0] via 10.1.1.1

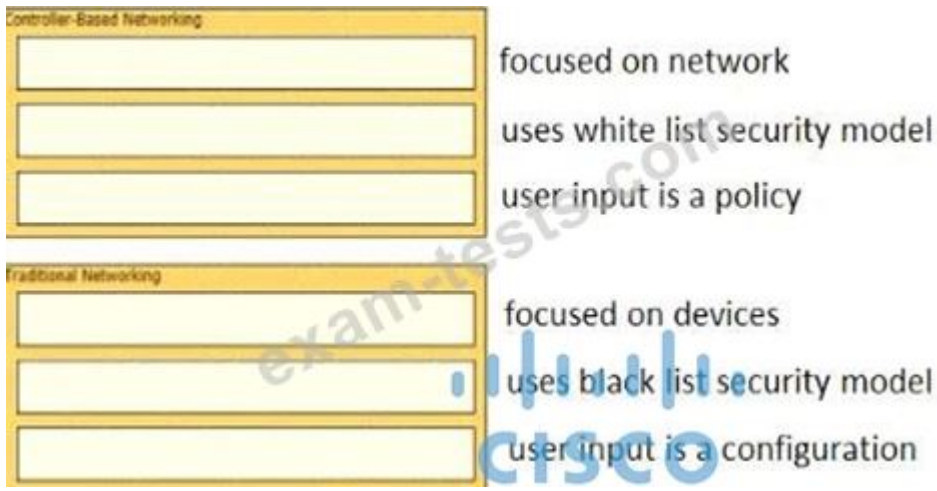
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 300

Drag and drop to the characteristics of networking from the left onto the correct networking types on the right.

Answer:



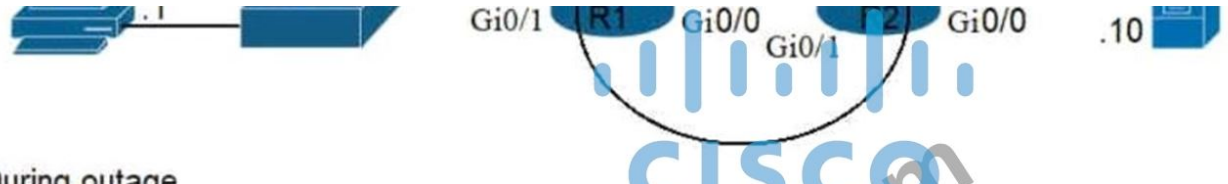


NEW QUESTION: 301
Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip arp inspection vlan 2
interface fastethernet 0/1
   switchport mode access
   switchport access vlan 2
```

What is the effect of this configuration?
A. The switch port interface trust state becomes untrusted
B. The switch port remains administratively down until the interface is connected to another switch
C. Dynamic ARP inspection is disabled because the ARP ACL is missing
D. The switch port remains down until it is configured to trust or untrust incoming packets
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) is a security feature that validates ARP packets in a network. It intercepts, logs, and discards ARP packets with invalid IP-to-MAC address bindings. This capability protects the network from certain man-in-the-middle attacks. After enabling DAI, all ports become untrusted ports.

NEW QUESTION: 302
Refer to the exhibit.



During outage

```
R1#show ip route 10.1.1.10
% Network not in table
```

Normal operation

```
R1#show ip route 10.1.1.10
Routing entry for 10.1.1.0/24
Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 172.16.2.2 on GigabitEthernet0/0, 00:00:18 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * 172.16.2.2, from 10.1.1.10, 00:00:18 ago, via GigabitEthernet0/0
      Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
```


Which route must be configured on R1 so that OSPF routing is used when OSPF is up. but the server is still reachable when OSPF goes down?

A. ip route 10.1.1.10 255.255.255.255 172.16.2.2 100

B. ip route 10.1.1.10 255.255.255.255 gi0/0 125

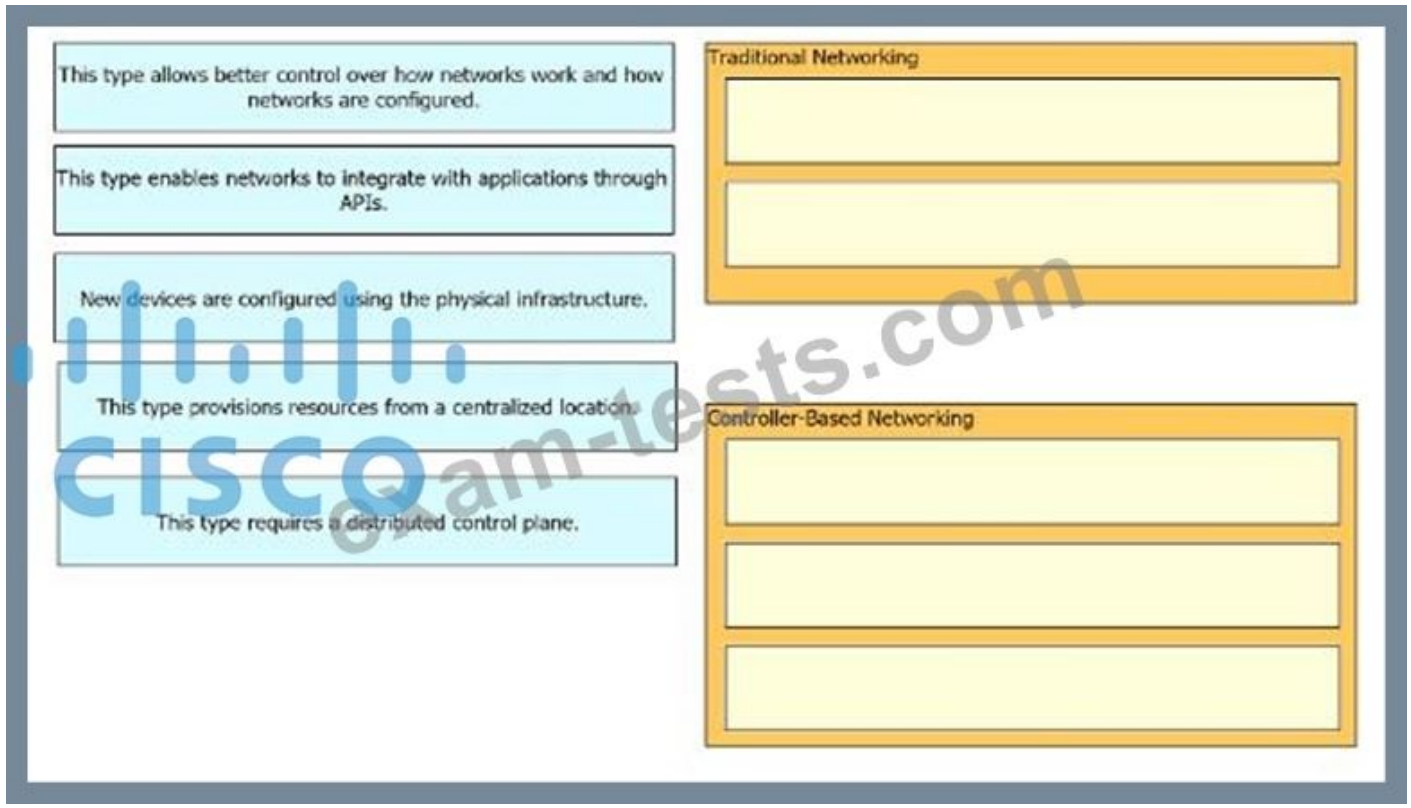
C. ip route 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 gi0/1 125

D. ip route 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.2.2 100

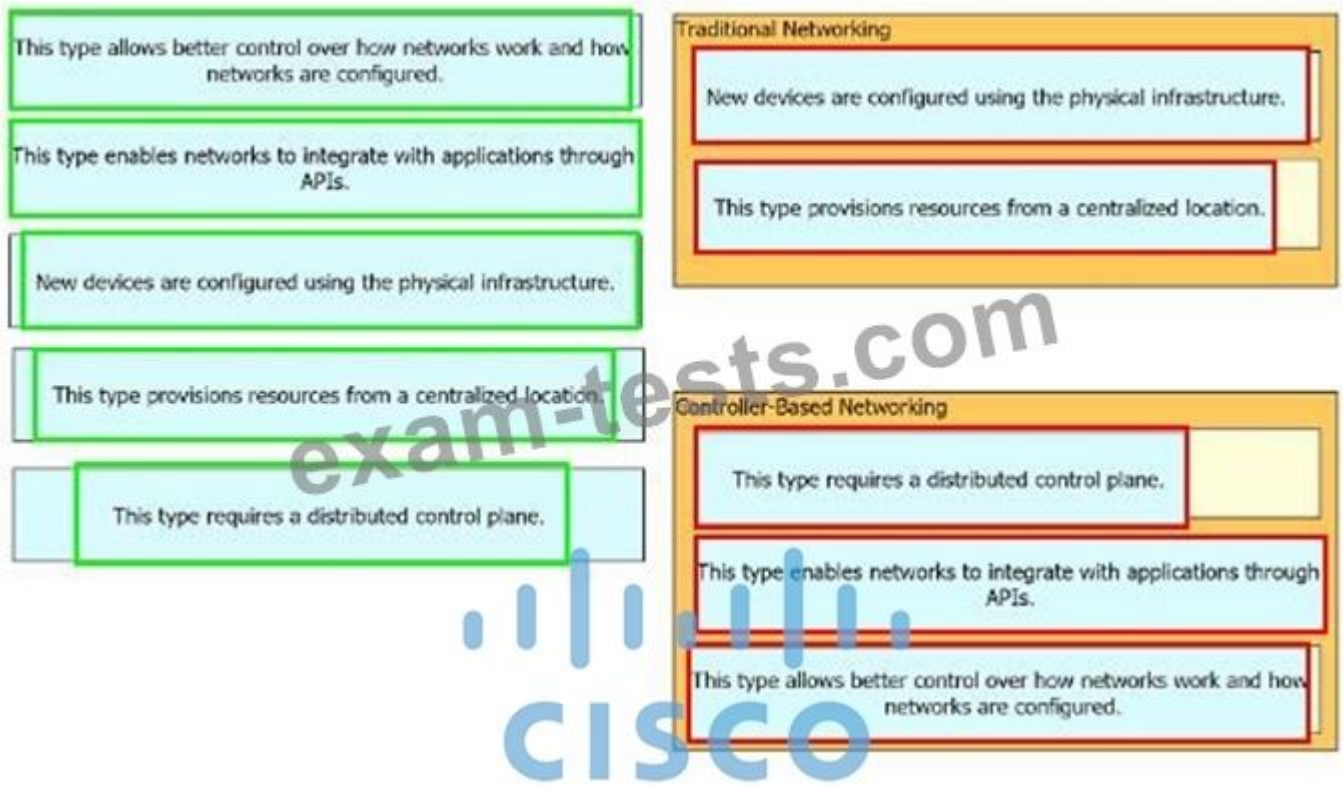
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 303

Drag and drop the statements about networking from the left onto the corresponding networking types on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 304

Which command is configured on a switch to enable neighbor discovery in a multivendor environment?

A. lldp run

B. cdp run

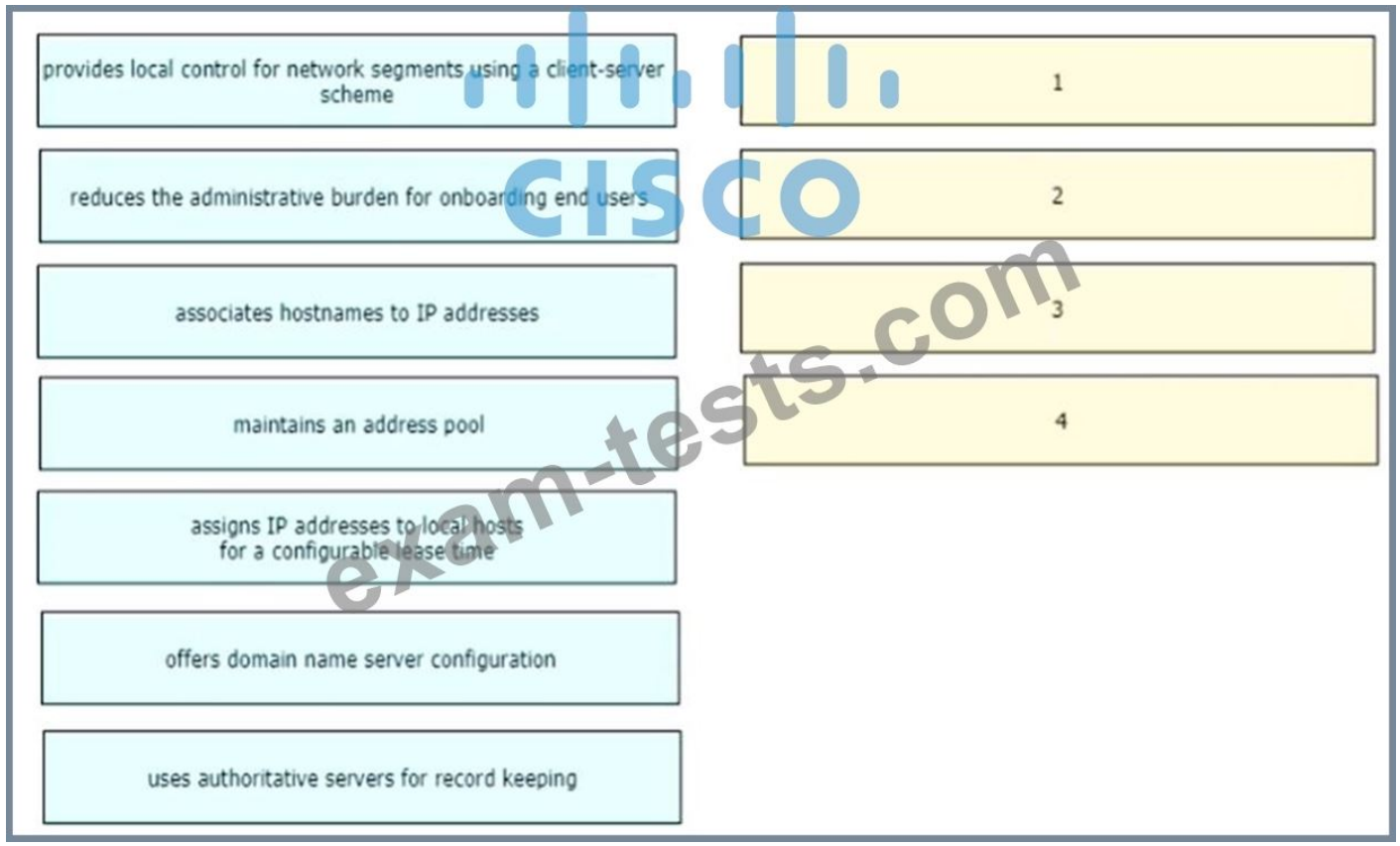
C. lldp transmit

D. lldp receive

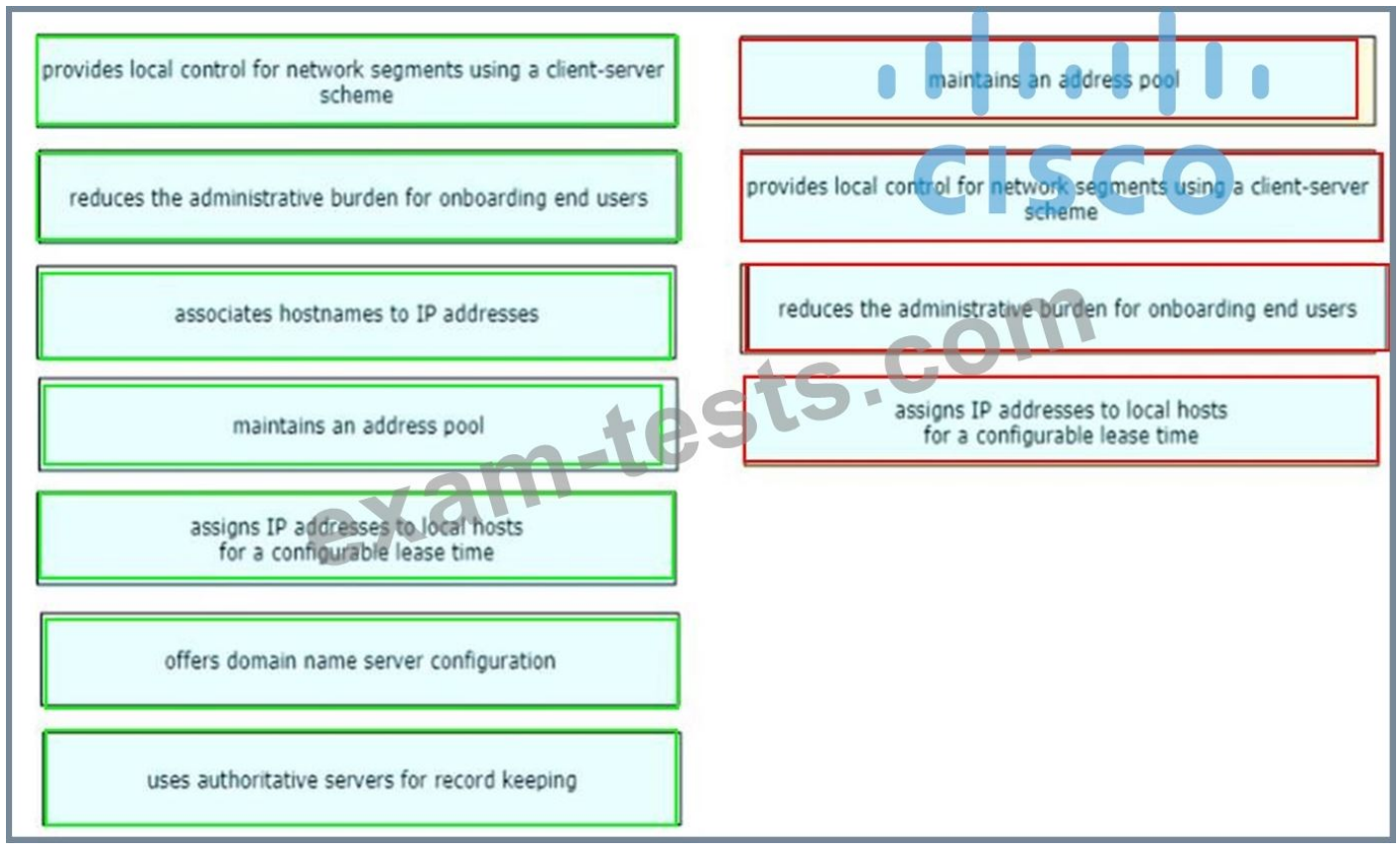
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 305

Drag and drop the functions of DHCP from the left onto any of the positions on the right Not all functions are used



Answer:

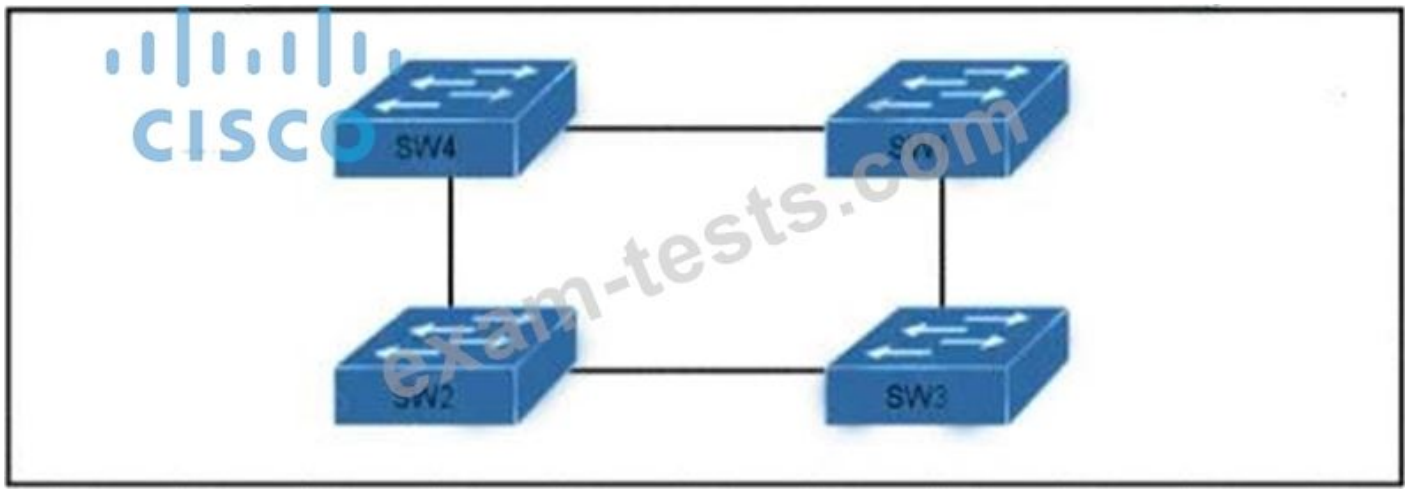


NEW QUESTION: 306
Which set of action satisfy the requirement for multifactor authentication?
A. The user enters a PIN into an RSA token, and then enters the displayed RSA key on a login screen
B. The user swipes a key fob, then clicks through an email link
C. The user enters a user name and password, and then clicks a notification in an authentication app on a mobile device
D. The user enters a user name and password and then re-enters the credentials on a second screen
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
This is an example of how two-factor authentication (2FA) works: 1. The user logs in to the website or service with their username and password. 2. The password is validated by an authentication server and, if correct, the user becomes eligible for the second factor. 3. The authentication server sends a unique code to the user's second-factor method (such as a smartphone app). 4. The user confirms their identity by providing the additional authentication for their second-factor method.

NEW QUESTION: 307
Which technology allows for multiple operating systems to be run on a single host computer?
A. virtual routing and forwarding
B. network port ID v sualization
C. virtual device on exts
D. server visualization
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 308
Which technology must be implemented to configure network device monitoring with the highest security?
A. IP SLA
B. syslog
C. NetFlow
D. SNMPv3
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Netflow although related to security generally is just a data collection protocol whereas the whole point of SNMPv3 is that it's hardened.

NEW QUESTION: 309
Refer to the exhibit.



Which switch in this configuration will be elected as the root bridge?

SW1: 0C:E0:38:00:94:04
SW2: 0C:0E:15:22:05:97
SW3: 0C:0E:15:1A:3C:9D
SW4: 0C:E0:18:A1:B3:19

A. SW3

B. SW2

C. SW1

D. SW4

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 310

An organization has decided to start using cloud-provided services. Which cloud service allows the organization to install its own operating system on a virtual machine?

A. platform-as-a-service

B. network-as-a-service

C. software-as-a-service

D. infrastructure-as-a-service

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Automation and Programmability

Explanation:

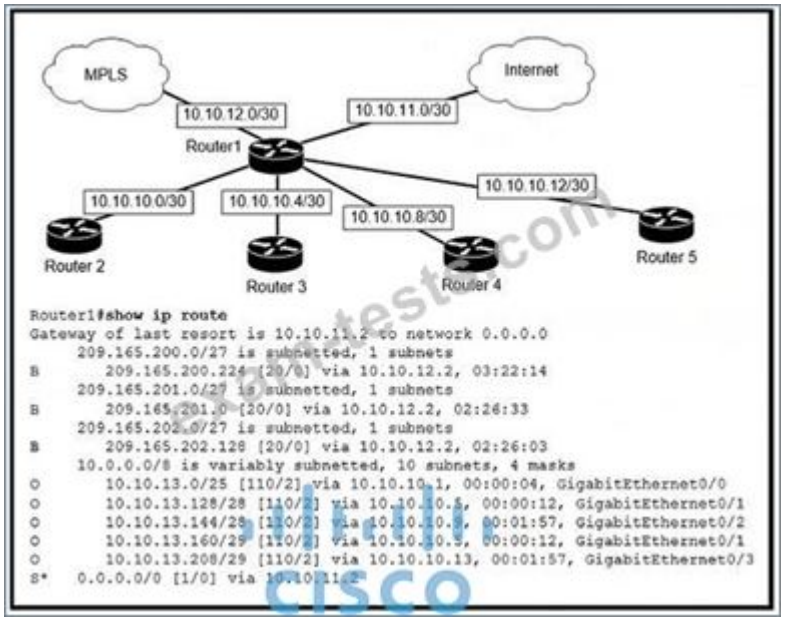
Below are the 3 cloud supporting services cloud providers provide to customer:

* SaaS (Software as a Service): SaaS uses the web to deliver applications that are managed by a third-party vendor and whose interface is accessed on the clients' side. Most SaaS applications can be run directly from a web browser without any downloads or installations required, although some require plugins.

* PaaS (Platform as a Service): are used for applications, and other development, while providing cloud components to software. What developers gain with PaaS is a framework they can build upon to develop or customize applications. PaaS makes the development, testing, and deployment of applications quick, simple, and cost-effective. With this technology, enterprise operations, or a third-party provider, can manage OSes, virtualization, servers, storage, networking, and the PaaS software itself. Developers, however, manage the applications.

* IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service): self-service models for accessing, monitoring, and managing remote datacenter infrastructures, such as compute (virtualized or bare metal), storage, networking, and networking services (e.g. firewalls). Instead of having to purchase hardware outright, users can purchase IaaS based on consumption, similar to electricity or other utility billing.
In general, IaaS provides hardware so that an organization can install their own operating system.

NEW QUESTION: 311
What occurs when PortFast is enabled on an interface that is connected to another switch?
A. Spanning tree may fail to detect a switching loop in the network that causes broadcast storms
B. VTP is allowed to propagate VLAN configuration information from switch to switch automatically.
C. Root port choice and spanning tree recalculation are accelerated when a switch link goes down
D. After spanning tree converges PortFast shuts down any port that receives BPDUs.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Enabling the PortFast feature causes a switch or a trunk port to enter the STP forwarding-state immediately or upon a linkup event, thus bypassing the listening and learning states.
Note: To enable portfast on a trunk port you need the trunk keyword "spanning-tree portfast trunk

NEW QUESTION: 312


Refer io the exhibit. To which device does Router1 send packets that are destined to host 10 10.13165?
A. Router4
B. Router3
C. Router5
D. Router2
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

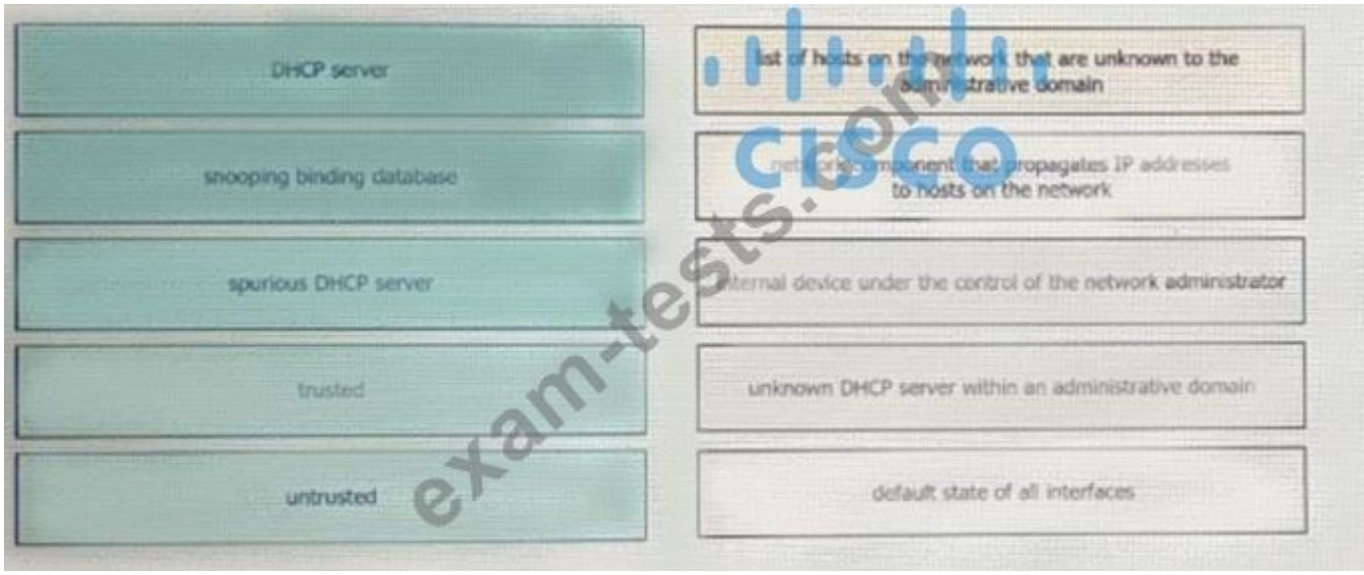
NEW QUESTION: 313
After a recent security breach and a RADIUS failure, an engineer must secure the console port of each enterprise router with a local username and password. Which configuration must the engineer apply to accomplish this task?

A. Option B
B. Option D
C. Option A
D. Option C
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 314
An engineer must update the configuration on two PCs in two different subnets to communicate locally with each other. One PC is configured with IP address 192.168.25.128/25 and the other with 192.168.25.100/25.
Which network mask must the engineer configure on both PCs to enable the communication?
A. 255.255.255.224
B. 255.255.255.252
C. 255.255.255.248
D. 255.255.255.0
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 315
Which function does the range of private IPv4 addresses perform?
A. allows multiple companies to each use the same addresses without conflicts
B. provides a direct connection for hosts from outside of the enterprise network
C. ensures that NAT is not required to reach the Internet with private range addressing
D. enables secure communications to the Internet for all external hosts
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Section: Network Fundamentals

NEW QUESTION: 316
Drag and drop the DHCP snooping terms from the left onto the descriptions on the right.

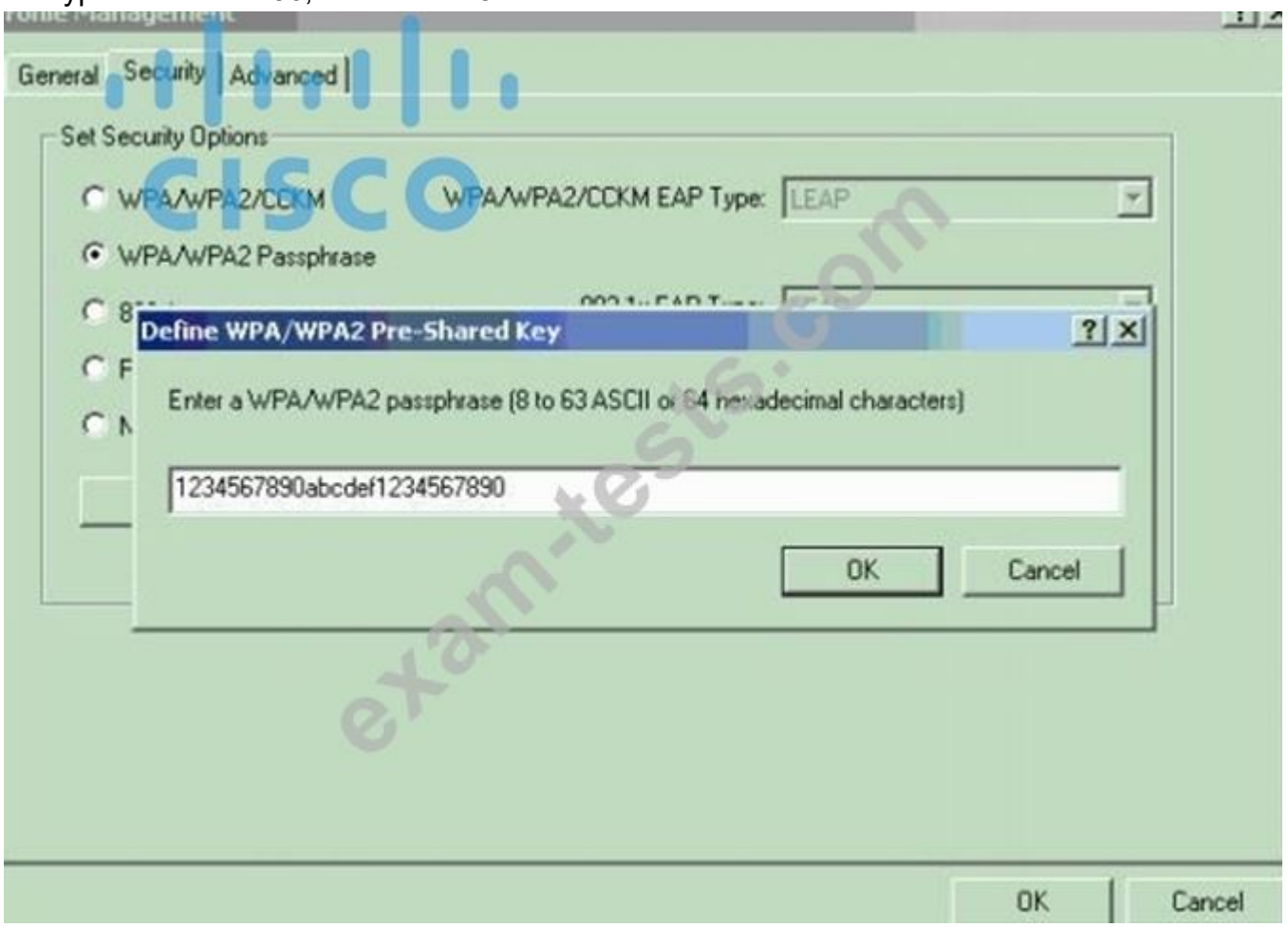

DHCP server
snooping binding database
spurious DHCP server
trusted
untrusted
list of hosts on the network that are unknown to the administrative domain
network component that propagates IP addresses to hosts on the network
internal device under the control of the network administrator
unknown DHCP server within an administrative domain
default state of all interfaces

Answer:


DHCP server
snooping binding database
spurious DHCP server
trusted
untrusted
snooping binding database
DHCP server
trusted
untrusted


snooping binding database
spurious DHCP server
trusted
DHCP server
untrusted

NEW QUESTION: 317
Which type of wireless encryption is used for WPA2 in pre-shared key mode?
A. TKIP with RC4
B. RC4
C. AES-128
D. AES-256
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
We can see in this picture we have to type 64 hexadecimal characters (256 bit) for the WPA2 passphrase so we can deduce the encryption is AES-256, not AES-128.



Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan- wlan/67134-wpa2-config.html

NEW QUESTION: 318
Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW1#sh lacp neighbor
Flags:  S - Device is requesting Slow LACPDUs
        F - Device is requesting Fast LACPDUs
        A - Device is in Active mode       P - Device is in Passive mode

Channel group 35 neighbors

Partner's information:

                  LACP port                        Admin  Oper   Port    Port
Port      Flags   Priority  Dev ID          Age    key    Key    Number  State
Et1/0     SP      32768     aabb.cc80.7000   8s    0x0    0x23   0x101   0x3C
Et1/1     SP      32768     aabb.cc80.7000   8s    0x0    0x23   0x102   0x3C
```

Based on the LACP neighbor status, in which mode is the SW1 port channel configured?

A. passive

B. mode on

C. auto

D. active

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

From the neighbor status, we notice the "Flags" are SP. "P" here means the neighbor is in Passive mode.In order to create an Etherchannel interface, the (local) SW1 ports should be in Active mode.Moreover, the "Port State" in the exhibit is "0x3c" (which equals to "00111100 in binary format).Bit 3 is "1" which means the ports are synchronizing -> the ports are working so the local ports should be in Active mode.

NEW QUESTION: 319

Which two network actions occur within the data plane? (Choose two.)

A. Add or remove an 802.1Q trunking header.

B. Make a configuration change from an incoming NETCONF RPC.

C. Run routing protocols.

D. Match the destination MAC address to the MAC address table.

E. Reply to an incoming ICMP echo request.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Data Plane:

- De-encapsulating and re-encapsulating a packet in a data-link frame (routers, Layer 3 switches)
- Adding or removing an 802.1Q trunking header (routers and switches)
- Matching an Ethernet frame's destination Media Access Control (MAC) address to the MAC address table (Layer 2 switches)
- Matching an IP packet's destination IP address to the IP routing table (routers, Layer 3 switches)
- Encrypting the data and adding a new IP header (for virtual private network [VPN] processing)
- Changing the source or destination IP address (for Network Address Translation [NAT] processing)
- Discarding a message due to a filter (access control lists [ACLs], port security)

NEW QUESTION: 320

Which protocol does an IPv4 host use to obtain a dynamically assigned IP address?

A. ARP

B. DHCP

C. CDP

D. DNS

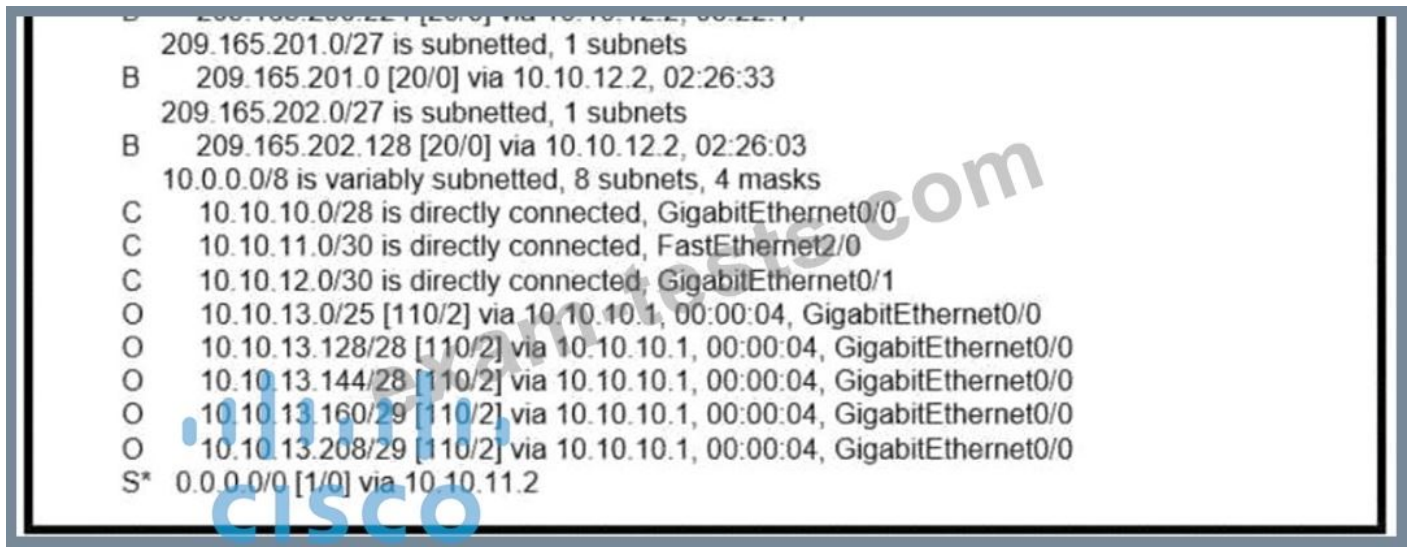
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-dhcp-server-dynamically-assigns-ip-address-to-a-host/#:~:text=DHCP%20

NEW QUESTION: 321

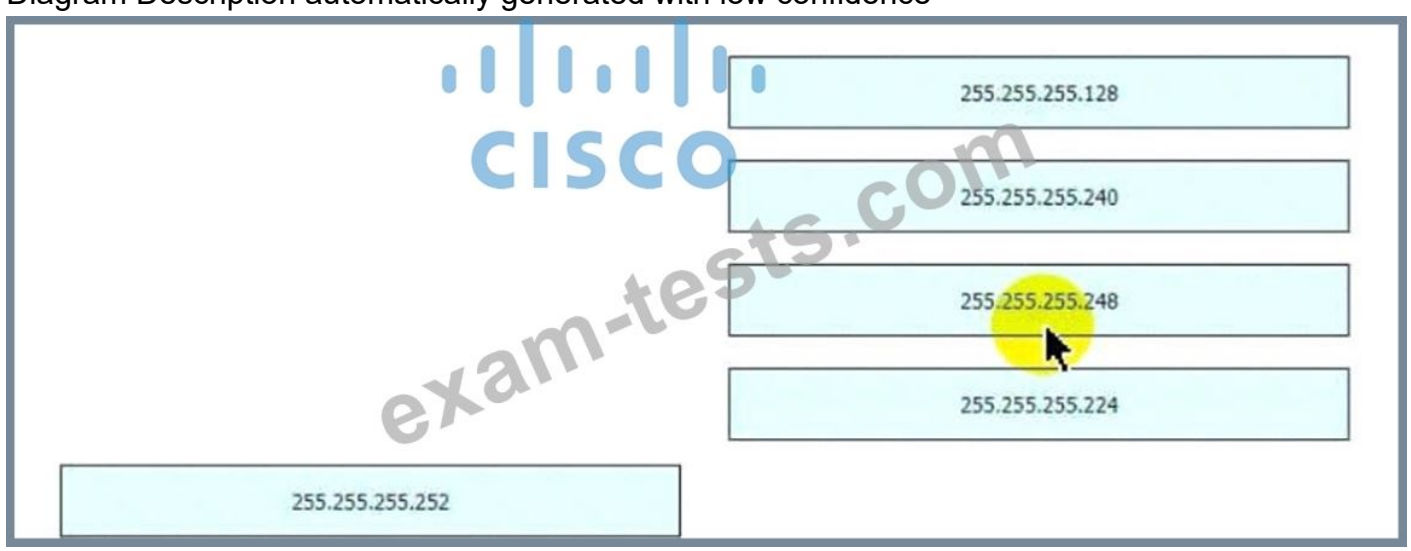
Refer to the exhibit.



Drag and drop the prefix lengths from the left onto the corresponding prefixes on the right Not all prefixes are used see the answer below.

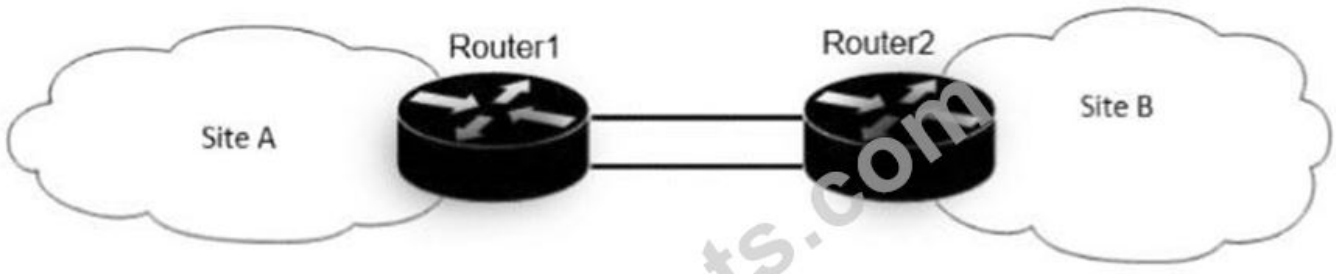
Answer:

Diagram Description automatically generated with low confidence



NEW QUESTION: 322

Refer to the exhibit.




```
Router2#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is not set

     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C       10.10.10.8/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/2
C       10.10.10.12/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
O       10.10.13.0/25 [110/11] via 10.10.10.9,  00:00:03, FastEthernet0/2
                      [110/11] via 10.10.10.13, 00:00:03, FastEthernet0/1
C       10.10.10.4/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/2
```

If OSPF Is running on this network, how does Router2 handle traffic from Site B to 10.10.13.128/25 at Site A?

A. It sends packets out of interface FaO/2.

B. It load-balances traffic out of Fa0/1 and Fa0/2.

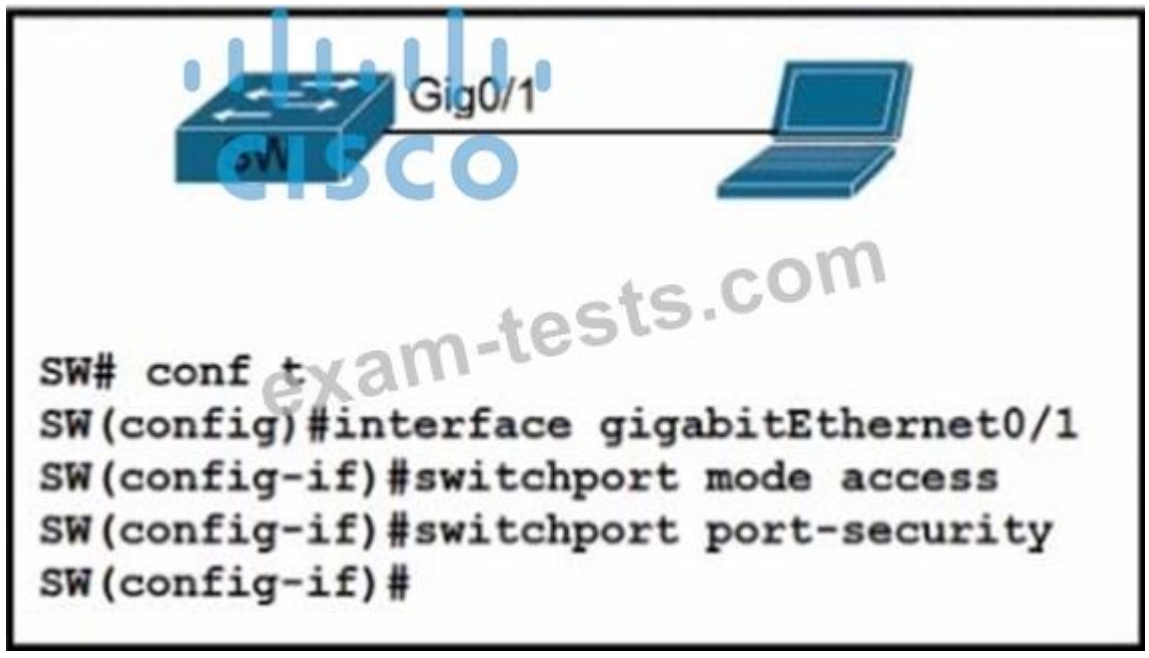
C. It sends packets out of interface Fa0/1.

D. It is unreachable and discards the traffic.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 323

Refer to Itie exhibit



A network engineer started to configure port security on a new switch. These requirements must be met:

* MAC addresses must be learned dynamically

* Log messages must be generated without disabling the interface when unwanted traffic is seen

Which two commands must be configured to complete this task"? (Choose two)

A. SW(config-if)aswitchport port-security maximum 2

B. SW(ccnfig-if)=switchport port-security mac-address sticky

C. SW(confKj-if)=switchport port-security violation restrict

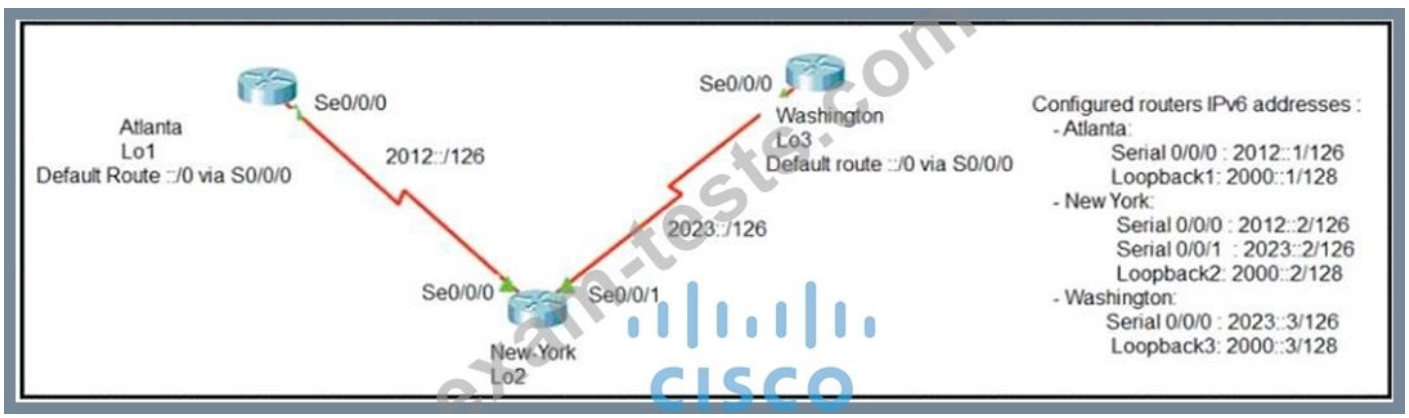
D. SW(ccnfig-if)=switchport port-security violation shutdown

E. SW(config.if)sswitchport port-security mac-address 0010.7B84.45E6

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 324

Refer to Exhibit.



The loopback1 interface of the Atlanta router must reach the loopback3 interface of the Washington router.

Which two static host routes must be configured on the NEW York router? (Choose two)

A. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 2012::1

B. ipv6 route 2000::3/128 s0/0/0

C. ipv6 route 2000::3/128 2023::3

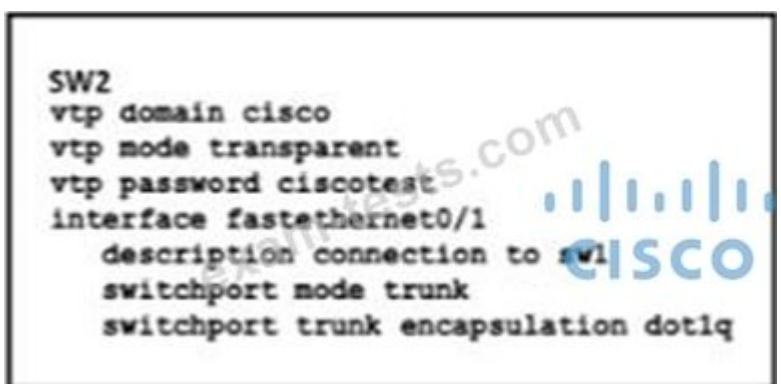
D. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 2012::2

E. ipv6 route 2000::1/128 s0/0/1

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 325

Refer to Exhibit.



How does SW2 interact with other switches in this VTP domain?

A. It processes VTP updates from any VTP clients on the network on its access ports.

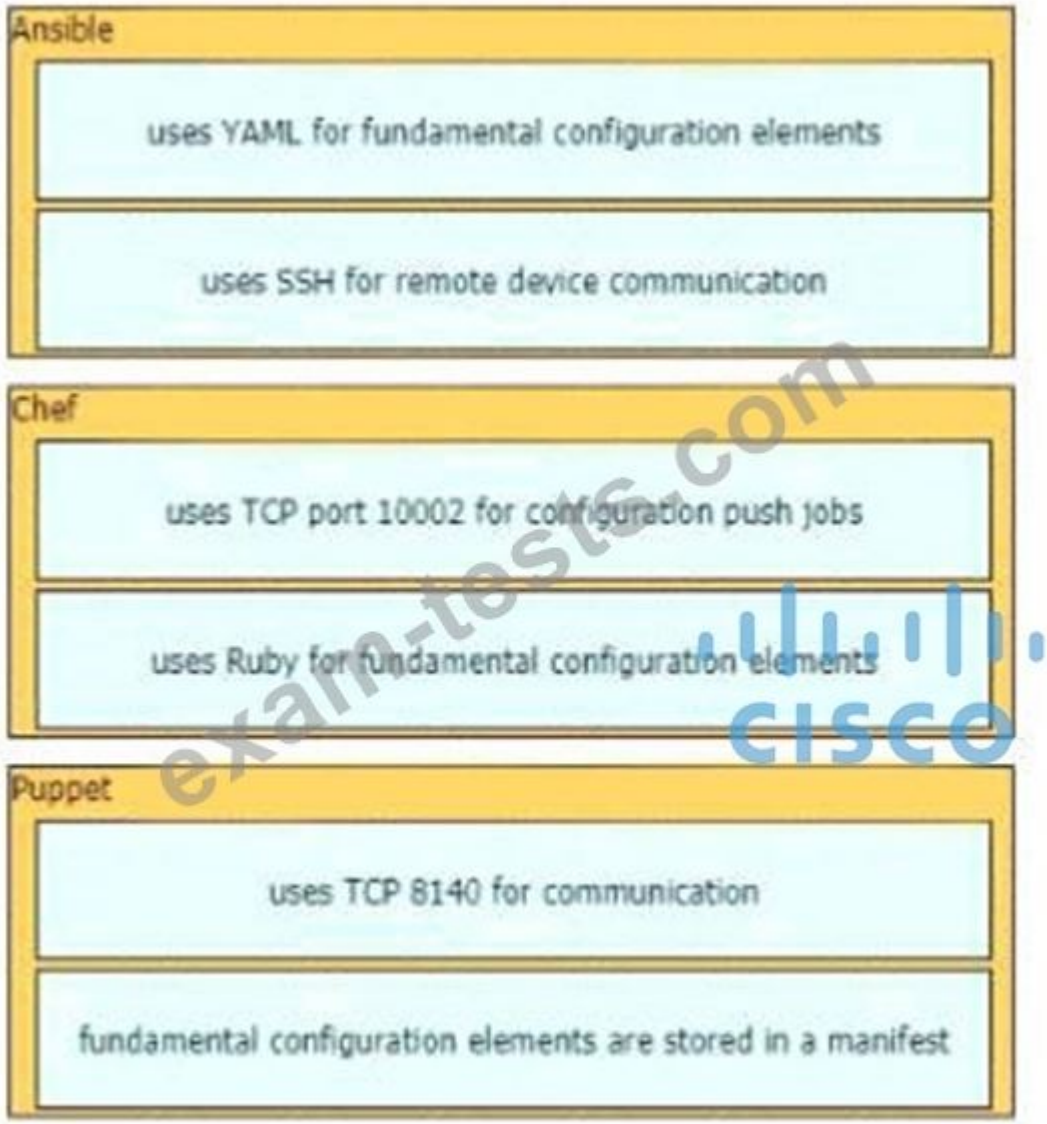
B. It receives updates from all VTP servers and forwards all locally configured VLANs out all trunk ports

C. It forwards only the VTP advertisements that it receives on its trunk ports.
D. It transmits and processes VTP updates from any VTP Clients on the network on its trunk ports
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/vtp/10558-21.html
The VTP mode of SW2 is transparent so it only forwards the VTP updates it receives to its trunk links without processing them.

NEW QUESTION: 326
Drag drop the descriptions from the left onto the correct configuration-management technologies on the right.

Answer:

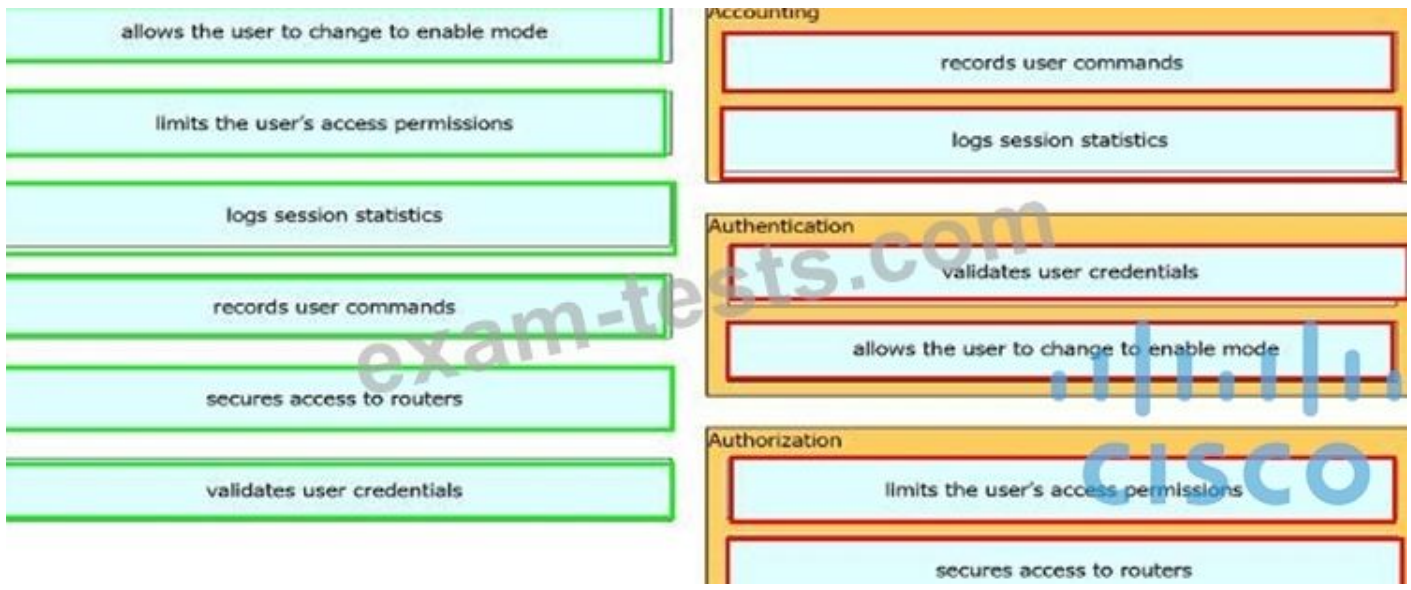
Explanation



The focus of Ansible is to be streamlined and fast, and to require no node agent installation.
Thus, Ansible performs all functions over SSH. Ansible is built on Python, in contrast to the Ruby foundation of Puppet and Chef.
TCP port 10002 is the command port. It may be configured in the Chef Push Jobs configuration file .
This port allows Chef Push Jobs clients to communicate with the Chef Push Jobs server.
Puppet is an open-source configuration management solution, which is built with Ruby and offers custom Domain Specific Language (DSL) and Embedded Ruby (ERB) templates to create custom Puppet language files, offering a declarative-paradigm programming approach.
A Puppet piece of code is called a manifest, and is a file with .pp extension.

NEW QUESTION: 327
Drag and drop the descriptions of AAA services from the left onto the corresponding services on the right.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 328

Which statement about Link Aggregation when implemented on a Cisco Wireless LAN Controller is true?

A. To pass client traffic two or more ports must be configured.

B. When enabled the WLC bandwidth drops to 500 Mbps

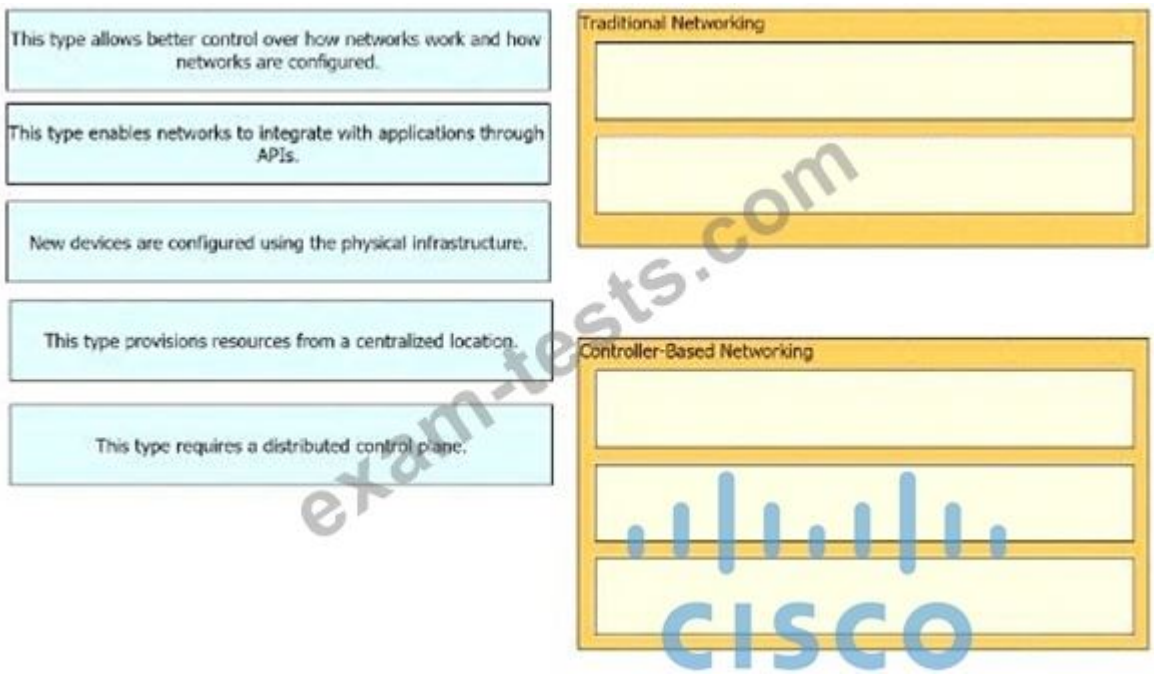
C. One functional physical port is needed to pass client traffic

D. The EtherChannel must be configured in "mode active"

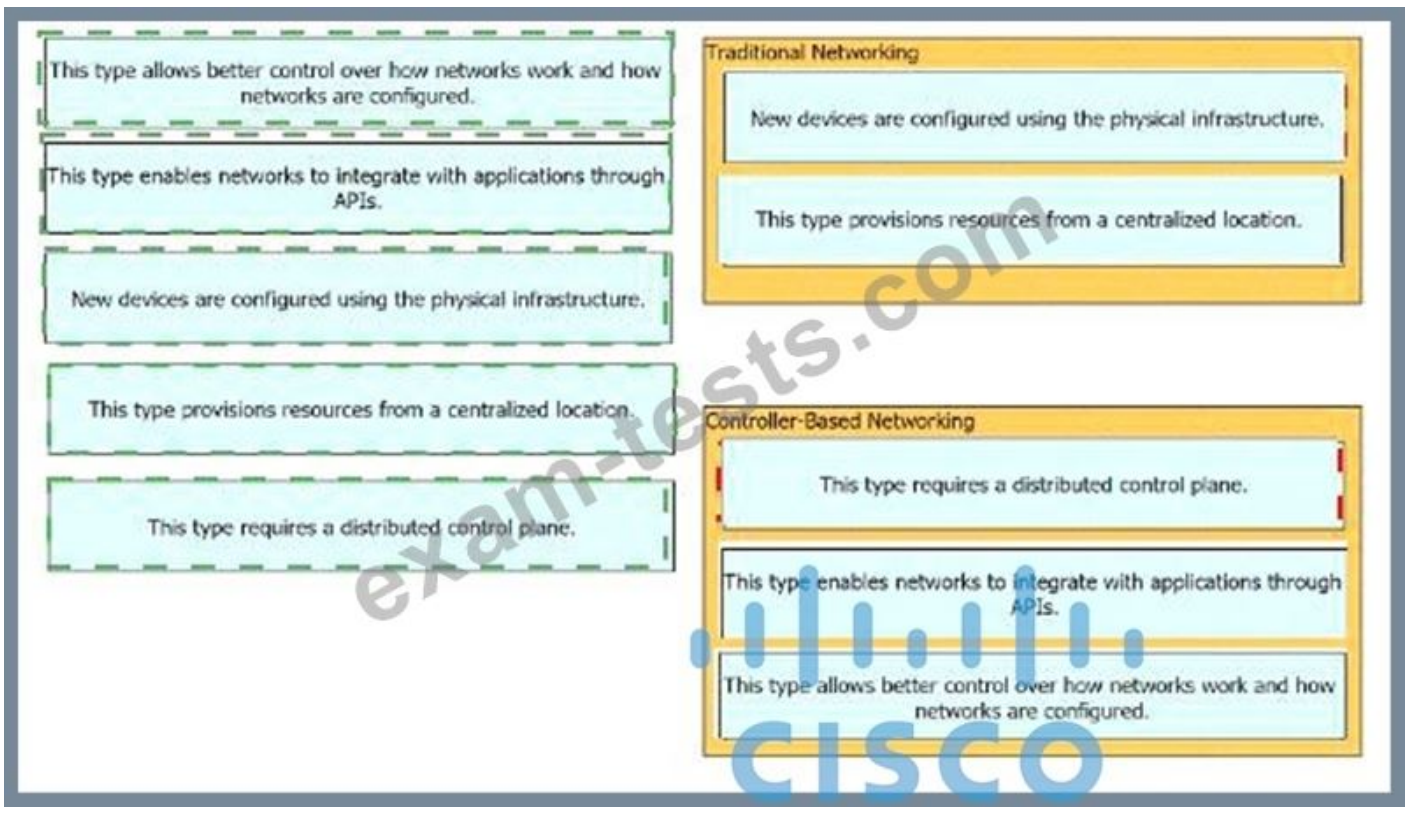
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 329

Drag and drop the statements about networking from the left onto the corresponding networking types on the right.

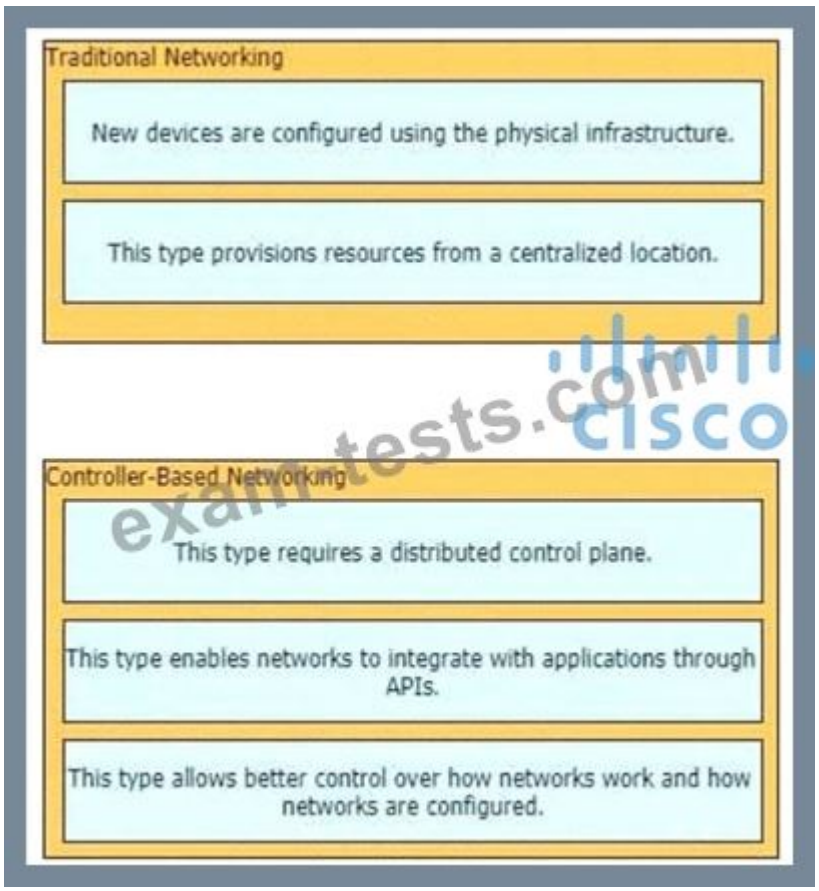


Answer:



Explanation

A picture containing table Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 330

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route

Gateway of last resort is 209.165.202.131 to network 0.0.0.0

S*     0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.202.131
       209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S         209.165.200.224 [254/0] via 209.165.202.129
       209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S         209.165.201.0 [1/0] via 209.165.202.130
```

Which command configures a floating static route to provide a backup to the primary link?

A. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.224

B. ip route 209.165.201.0 255.255.255.224 209.165.202.130

C. ip route 209.165.200.224 255.255.255.224 209.165.202.129 254

D. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.202.131

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 331
Which command must you enter to switch from privileged EXEC mode to user EXEC mode on a Cisco device?
A. disable
B. logout
C. enable
D. configure terminal
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

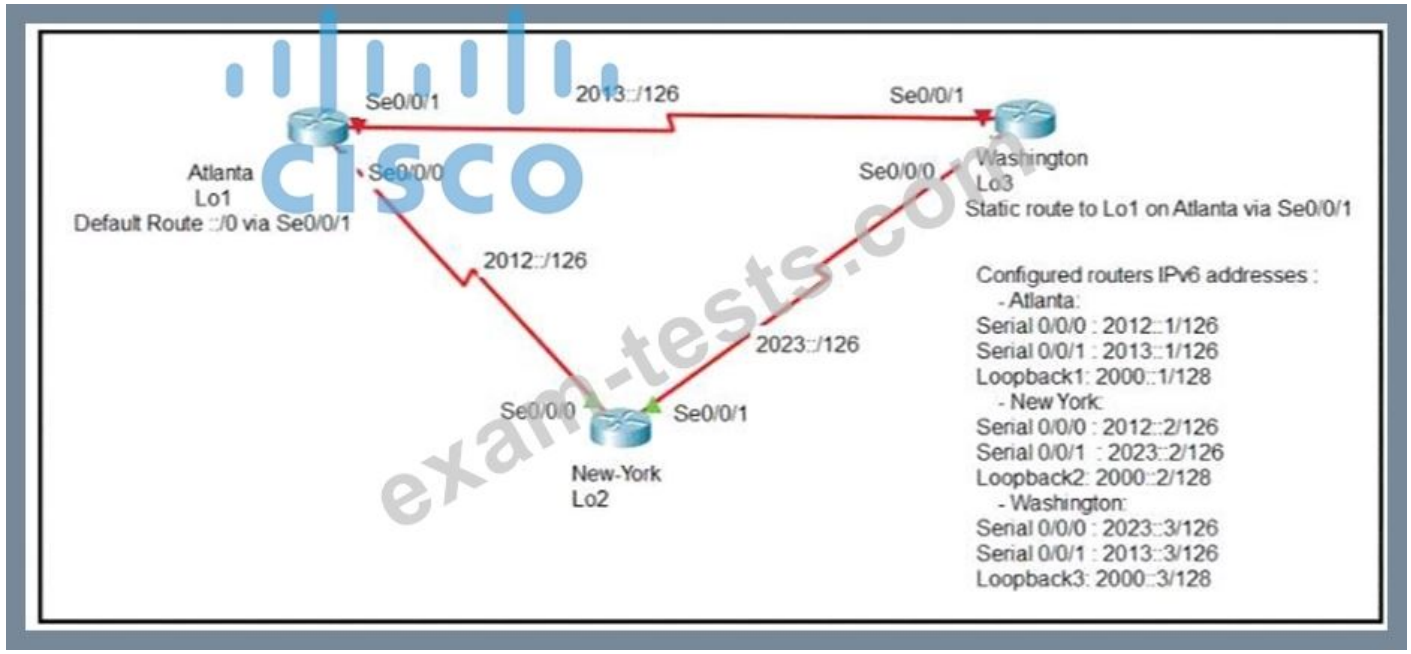
NEW QUESTION: 332
What is difference between RADIUS and TACACS+?
A. RADIUS logs all commands that are entered by the administrator, but TACACS+ logs only start, stop, and interim commands.
B. TACACS+ separates authentication and authorization, and RADIUS merges them.
C. TACACS+ encrypts only password information, and RADIUS encrypts the entire payload.
D. RADIUS is most appropriate for dial authentication, but TACACS+ can be used for multiple types of authentication.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Section: Network Access

NEW QUESTION: 333
Refer to the exhibit.

An access list is required to permit traffic from any host on interface G0/0 and deny traffic from interface G/0/1. Which access list must be applied?

A. Option C
B. Option A
C. Option D
D. Option B
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 334
Refer to Exhibit.



An engineer is configuring the NEW York router to reach the Lo1 interface of the Atlanta router using interface Se0/0/0 as the primary path. Which two commands must be configured on the New York router so that it can reach the Lo1 interface of the Atlanta router via Washington when the link between New York and Atlanta goes down? (Choose two)
A. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::1
B. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::1 5
C. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2012::2
D. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2023::2 5
E. ipv6 router 2000::1/128 2023::3 5
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

Floating static routes are static routes that have an administrative distance greater than the administrative distance (AD) of another static route or dynamic routes. By default a static route has an AD of 1 then floating static route must have the AD greater than 1. Floating static route has a manually configured administrative distance greater than that of the primary route and therefore would not be in the routing table until the primary route fails.

NEW QUESTION: 335
Drag and drop the network protocols from the left onto the correct transport services on the right.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 336

Refer to the exhibit. What is the effect of this configuration?

A. The switch port remains administratively down until the interface is connected to another switch.

B. Dynamic ARP Inspection is disabled because the ARP ACL is missing.

C. The switch port interface trust state becomes untrusted.

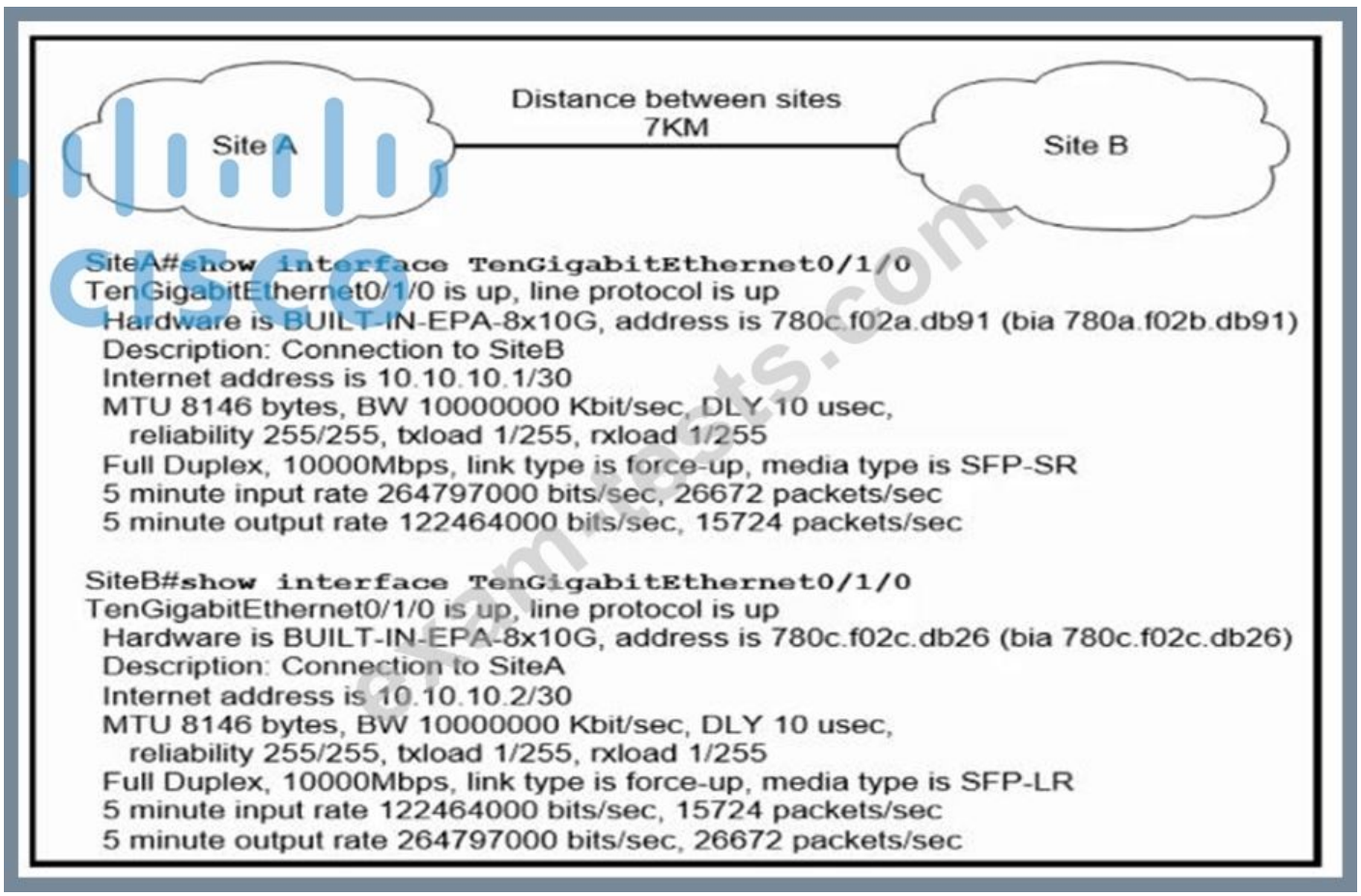
D. The switch port remains down until it is configured to trust or untrust incoming packets.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Security Fundamentals

NEW QUESTION: 337

Refer to the exhibit.



Site A was recently connected to site B over a new single-mode fiber path. Users at site A report Intermittent connectivity Issues with applications hosted at site B. What is the reason for the problem?

A. Heavy usage is causing high latency.

B. The wrong cable type was used to make the connection.

C. physical network errors are being transmitted between the two sites.

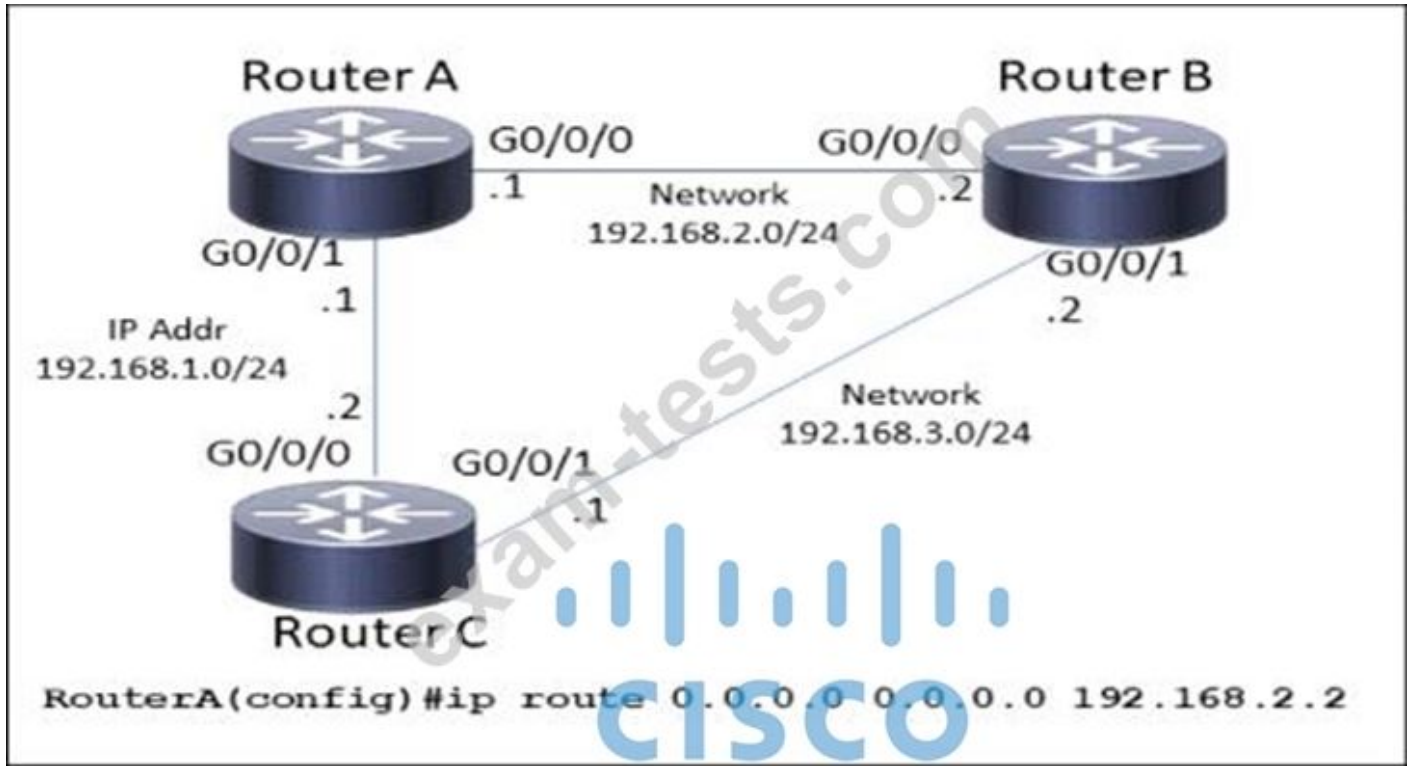
D. An incorrect type of transceiver has been inserted into a device on the link.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 338
Which MAC address is recognized as a VRRP virtual address?
A. 0000.5E00.010a
B. 0000.0C07.AC99
C. 0005.3709.8968
D. 0007.C070.AB01
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 339
Which Cisco proprietary protocol ensures traffic recovers immediately, transparently, and automatically when edge devices or access circuits fail?
A. HSRP
B. SLB
C. VRRP
D. FHRP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

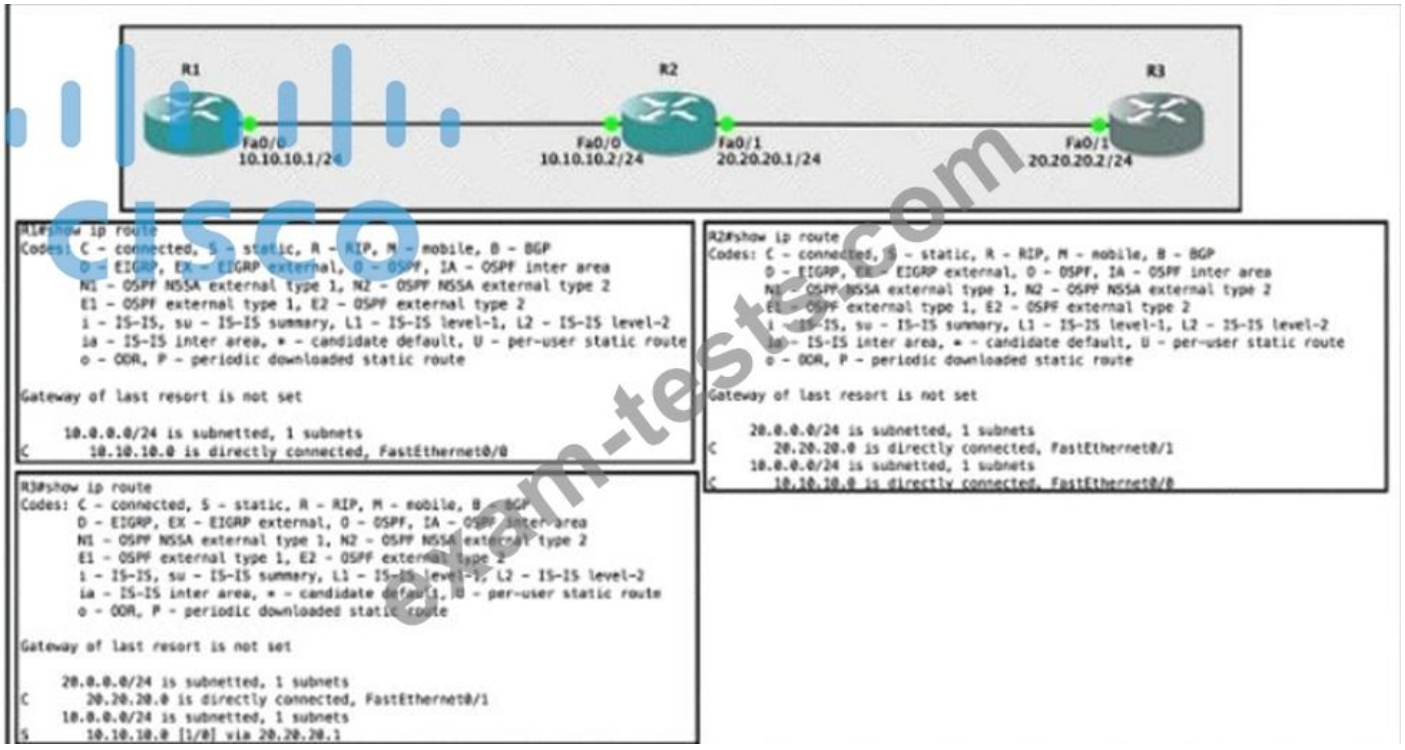
NEW QUESTION: 340
Refer to the exhibit.



Which command must be issued to enable a floating static default route on router A?
A. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1 10
B. ip default-gateway 192.168.2.1
C. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.2 10
D. lp route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.2
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 341
Which two QoS tools can provide congestion management? (Choose two)
A. CAR
B. FRTS
C. CBWFQ
D. PBR
E. PQ
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 342
Refer to the exhibit.



Router R1 Fa0/0 is unable ping router R3 Fa0/1.
Which action must be taken in router R1 to help resolve the configuration issue?
A. configure a static route with Fa0/1 as the egress interface to reach the 20.20.20.0/24 network
B. set the default gateway as 20.20.20.2
C. configure a static route with 10.10.10.2 as the next hop to reach the 20.20.20.0/24 network
D. set the default network as 20.20.20.0/24
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

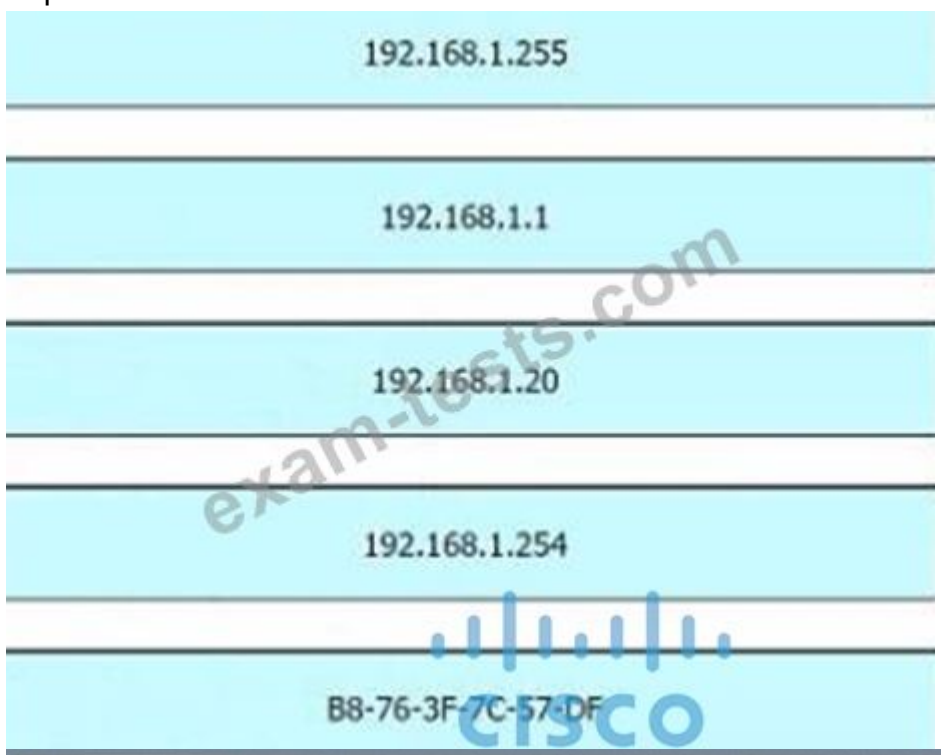
NEW QUESTION: 343
Refer to the exhibit.

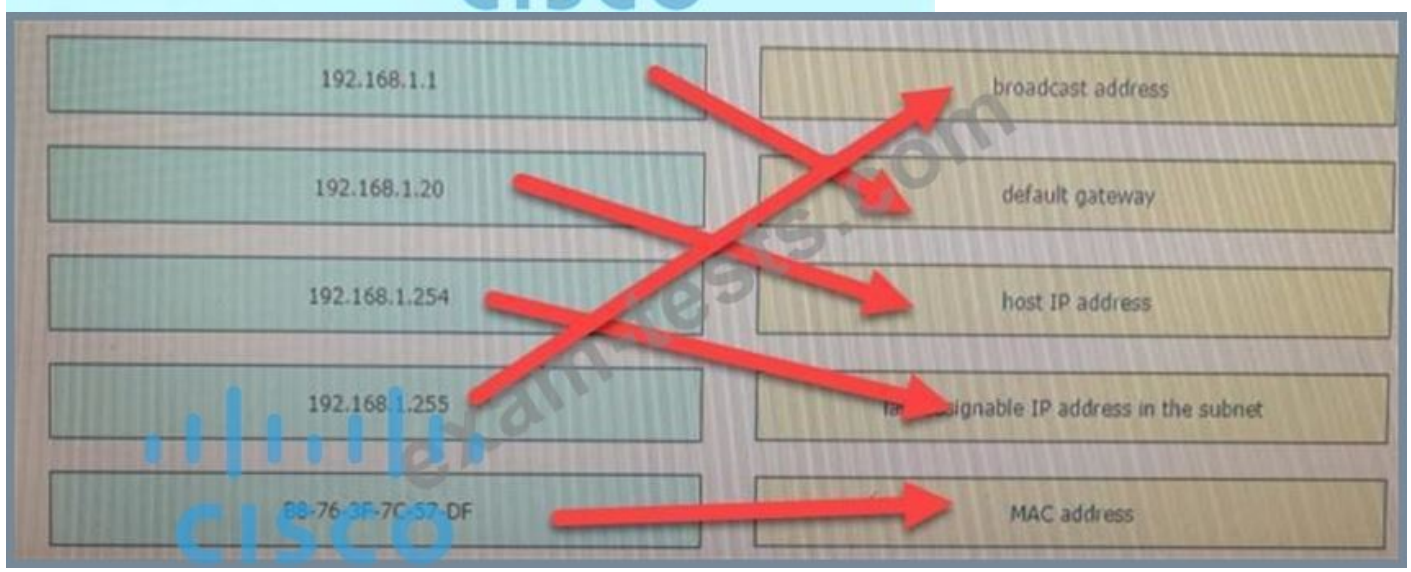
An engineer is tasked with verifying network configuration parameters on a client workstation to report back to the team lead. Drag and drop the node identifiers from the left onto the network parameters on the right.

192.168.1.1	broadcast address
192.168.1.20	default gateway
192.168.1.254	host IP address
192.168.1.255	last assignable IP address in the subnet
B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF	MAC address

Answer:

Explanation





NEW QUESTION: 344

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip interface brief
Interface                  IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
FastEthernet0/0            unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/0         192.168.0.1     YES NVRAM  up                    up
GigabitEthernet2/0         10.10.1.10      YES manual up                    up
GigabitEthernet3/0         10.10.10.20     YES manual up                    up
GigabitEthernet4/0         unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively down down
Loopback0                  172.16.15.10    YES manual
```

What does router R1 use as its OSPF router-ID?

A. 10.10.1.10

B. 10.10.10.20

C. 172.16.15.10

D. 192.168.0.1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

OSPF uses the following criteria to select the router ID:1. Manual configuration of the router ID (via the "router-id x.x.x.x" command under OSPF router configuration mode).2. Highest IP address on a loopback interface.3. Highest IP address on a non-loopback and active (no shutdown) interface.

NEW QUESTION: 345

Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW1#show run int gig 0/1
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 switchport access vlan 11
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-10
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk native vlan 5
 switchport mode trunk
 speed 1000
 duplex full
```

Which action is expected from SW1 when the untagged frame is received on the GigabitEthernet0/1 interface?

A. The frame is processed in VLAN 11

B. The frame is processed in VLAN 5.

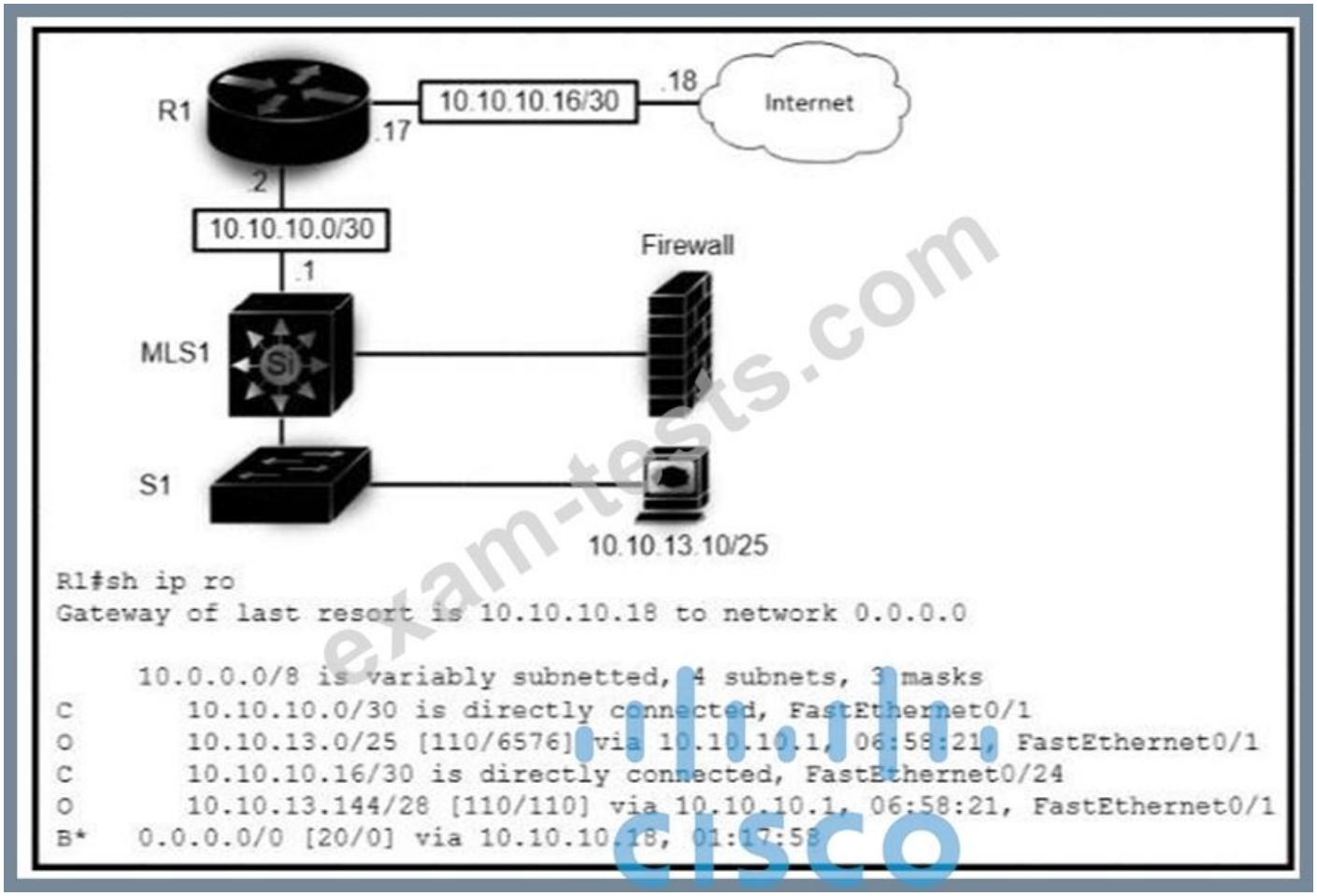
C. The frame is dropped

D. The frame is processed in VLAN 1

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 346

Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of route does R1 use to reach host 10.10.13.10/32?

A. floating static route

B. host route

C. default route

D. network route

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

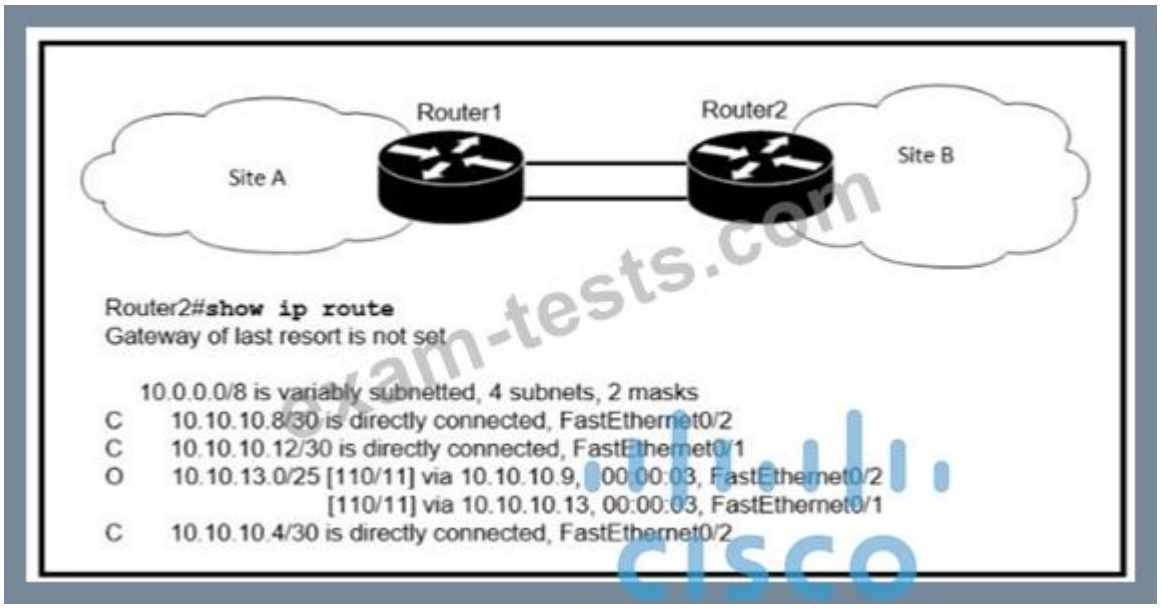
From the output, we see R1 will use the entry "O 10.10.13.0/25 [110/4576] via 10.10.10.1, ..." to reach host 10.10.13.10. This is a network route.Note: "B* 0.0.0.0/0 ..." is a default route.

NEW QUESTION: 347
When DHCP is configured on a router, which command must be entered so the default gateway is automatically distributed?
A. default-gateway
B. default-router
C. ip helper-address
D. dns-server
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 348
Which keyword in a NAT configuration enables the use of one outside IP address for multiple inside hosts?
A. source
B. static
C. pool
D. overload
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
By adding the keyword "overload" at the end of a NAT statement, NAT becomes PAT (Port Address Translation). This is also a kind of dynamic NAT that maps multiple private IP addresses to a single public IP address (many-to-one) by using different ports. Static NAT and Dynamic NAT both require a one-to-one mapping from the inside local to the inside global address. By using PAT, you can have thousands of users connect to the Internet using only one real global IP address. PAT is the technology that helps us not run out of public IP address on the Internet.
This is the most popular type of NAT.
An example of using "overload" keyword is shown below:
R1(config)# ip nat inside source list 1 interface ethernet1 overload

NEW QUESTION: 349
A user configured OSPF in a single area between two routers A serial interface connecting R1 and R2 is running encapsulation PPP
By default which OSPF network type is seen on this interface when the user types show ip ospf interface on R1 or R2?
A. port-to-multipoint
B. broadcast
C. point-to-point
D. nonbroadcast
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The default OSPF network type for HDLC and PPP on Serial link is point-to-point (while the default OSPF network type for Ethernet link is Broadcast).

NEW QUESTION: 350
Refer to the exhibit.



If OSPF is running on this network, how does Router 2 handle traffic from Site B to 10.10.13/25 at Site A?

A. It sends packets out of interface Fa0/2 only.

B. It sends packets out of interface Fa0/1 only.

C. It cannot send packets to 10.10.13 128/25

D. It load-balances traffic out of Fa0/1 and Fa0/2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Router2 does not have an entry for the subnet 10.10.13.128/25. It only has an entry for 10.10.13.0/25, which ranges from 10.10.13.0 to 10.10.13.127.

NEW QUESTION: 351

Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator has been tasked with securing VTY access to a router Which access-list entry accomplishes this task?

```
access-list 101 permit ospf any any
 access-list 101 permit tcp any any eq 179
 access-list 101 permit tcp any eq 179 any
 access-list 101 permit gre any any
 access-list 101 permit esp any any

access-list 101 deny ospf any any
 access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet
 access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 500
 access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 4500
 access-list 101 deny ip any any log

interface Ethernet0/0
  ip address 10.1.1.25 255.255.255.0
  ip access-group 101 in
```

A. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq telnet

B. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq scp

C. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq ssh

D. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq https

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 352

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# sh ip ospf int gig0/0
Gig0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 10.201.24.8/28, Area 1, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 100, Router ID 192.168.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID    Cost    Disabled    Shutdown      Topology Name
        0           1         no          no           Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 192.168.1.1, Interface address 10.201.24.8
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    Hello due in 00:00:07

R2#sh ip ospf int gig0/0
gig0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 10.201.24.1/28, Area 1
  Process ID 100, Router ID 172.16.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.1.1, Interface address 10.201.24.1
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 20, Dead 80, Wait 80, Retransmit 5
```

What action establishes the OSPF neighbor relationship without forming an adjacency?

A. modify priority

B. modify process ID

C. modify hello interval

D. modify network type

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 353

What is the difference regrading reliability and communication type between TCP and UDP?

A. TCP is reliable and is a connection-oriented protocol; UDP is not reliable and is a connectionless protocol.

B. TCP is not reliable and is a connectionless protocol; UDP is reliable and is a connection-oriented protocol.

C. TCP is reliable and is a connectionless protocol; UDP is not reliable and is a connection-oriented protocol.

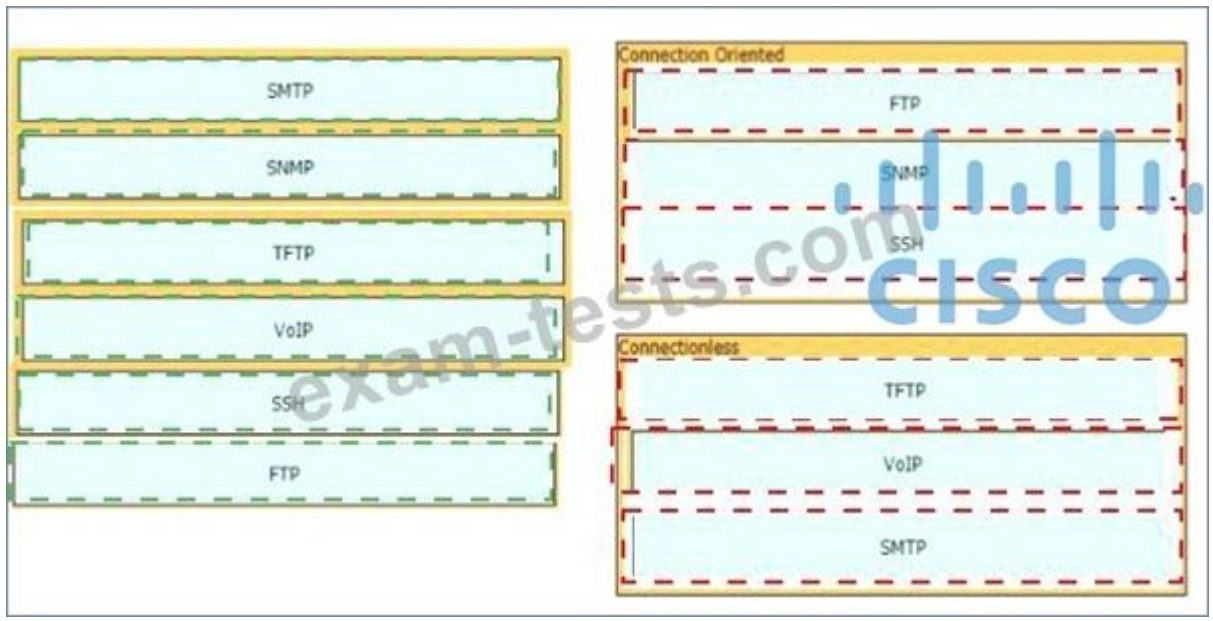
D. TCP is not reliable and is a connection-oriented protocol; UDP is reliable and is a connectionless protocol.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 354

Drag and drop the network protocols from the left onto the correct transport services on the right.

Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 355

Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements about the network environment of router R1 must be true? (Choose two.)

```
R1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.85.33.14 to network 0.0.0.0
D*EX  0.0.0.0/0
          [170/257024] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/257024] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6692 subnets, 20 masks
B         10.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 1w5d
D EX      10.0.1.0/24
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.0.2.0/23
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.0.4.0/22
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.0.8.0/21
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.0.16.0/20
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.0.32.0/19
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
B         10.1.96.0/23 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 2w3d
B         10.1.96.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 2w3d
B         10.1.97.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 4w5d
D EX      10.1.255.240/28
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX      10.2.0.0/16
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
B         10.2.0.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 4w5d
B         10.2.96.0/23 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 4w5d
B         10.2.96.0/24 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 3w1d
B         10.2.97.0/24 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 4w5d
D EX      10.3.0.0/16
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
          [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
B         10.5.1.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 1w4d
B         10.5.5.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 4w3d
B         10.6.0.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 3w3d
```

A. The EIGRP administrative distance was manually changed from 90 to 170.

B. There are 20 different network masks within the 10.0.0.0/8 network.

C. Ten routes are equally load-balanced between Te0/1/0.100 and Te0/2/0.100

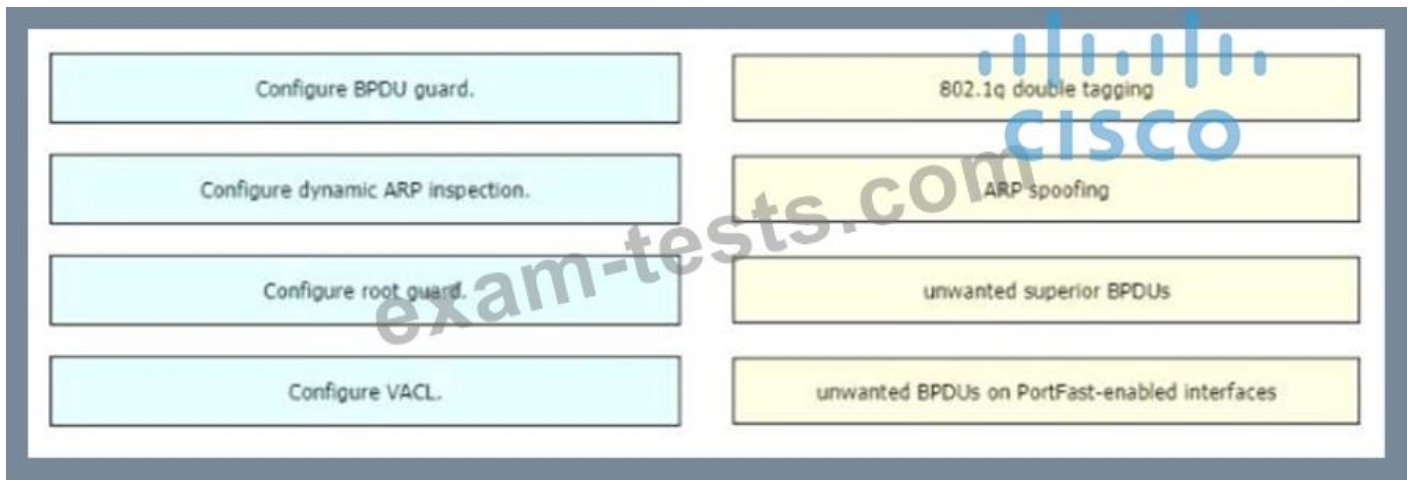
D. A static default route to 10.85.33.14 was defined.

E. The 10.0.0.0/8 network was learned via external EIGRP.

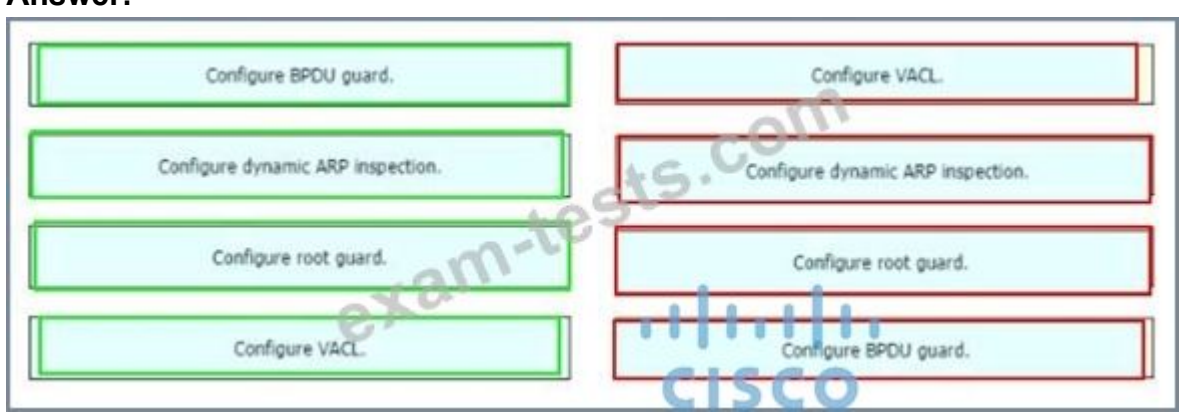
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 356

Drag and drop the threat-mitigation techniques from the left onto the types of threat or attack they mitigate on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 357

Which two statements about TACACS+ are true? (Choose two)

A. It encrypts the password only

B. it uses UDP port 49

C. It combines authentication and authorization to simplify configuration

D. It uses TCP port 49.

E. It supports full command logging

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 358

What is a function of an endpoint on a network?

A. forwards traffic between VLANs on a network

B. connects server and client devices to a network

C. allows users to record data and transmit to a file server

D. provides wireless services to users in a building

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

An endpoint is a remote computing device that communicates back and forth with a network to which it is connected. Examples of endpoints include:

- Desktops
- Laptops
- Smartphones

- Tablets
- Servers
- Workstations
- Internet-of-things (IoT) devices

NEW QUESTION: 359
Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW1(config-line)#line vty 0 15
SW1(config-line)#no login local
SW1(config-line)#password cisco

SW2(config)#username admin1 password abcd1234
SW2(config)#username admin2 password abcd1234
SW2(config-line)#line vty 0 15
SW2(config-line)#login local

SW3(config)#username admin1 secret abcd1234
SW3(config)#username admin2 secret abcd1234
SW3(config-line)#line vty 0 15
SW3(config-line)#login local

SW4(config)#username admin1 secret abcd1234
SW4(config)#username admin2 secret abcd1234
SW4(config-line)#line console 0
SW4(config-line)#login local
```

An administrator configures four switches for local authentication using passwords that are stored in a cryptographic hash. The four switches must also support SSH access for administrators to manage the network infrastructure. Which switch is configured correctly to meet these requirements?
A. SW3
B. SW2
C. SW1
D. SW4
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 360
Which condition does the err-disabled status indicate on an Ethernet interface?
A. The serial interface is disabled.

B. The interface is configured with the shutdown command.
C. The interface is fully functioning.
D. There is a duplex mismatch.
E. The device at the other end of the connection is powered off.
F. Port security has disabled the interface.
Answer: F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 361
An engineer is configuring remote access to a router from IP subnet 10.139.58.0/28. The domain name, crypto keys, and SSH have been configured. Which configuration enables the traffic on the destination router?
A)

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.122.49.1 255.255.255.240
   access-group 120 in

ip access-list extended 120
   permit tcp 10.139.58.0 255.255.255.248 any eq 22
```

B)

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.122.49.1 255.255.255.252
   ip access-group 110 in

ip access-list extended 110
   permit tcp 10.139.58.0 0.0.0.15 host 10.122.49.1 eq 22
```

C)

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.122.49.1 255.255.255.248
   ip access-group 10 in

ip access-list standard 10
   permit udp 10.139.58.0 0.0.0.7 host 10.122.49.1 eq 22
```

D)

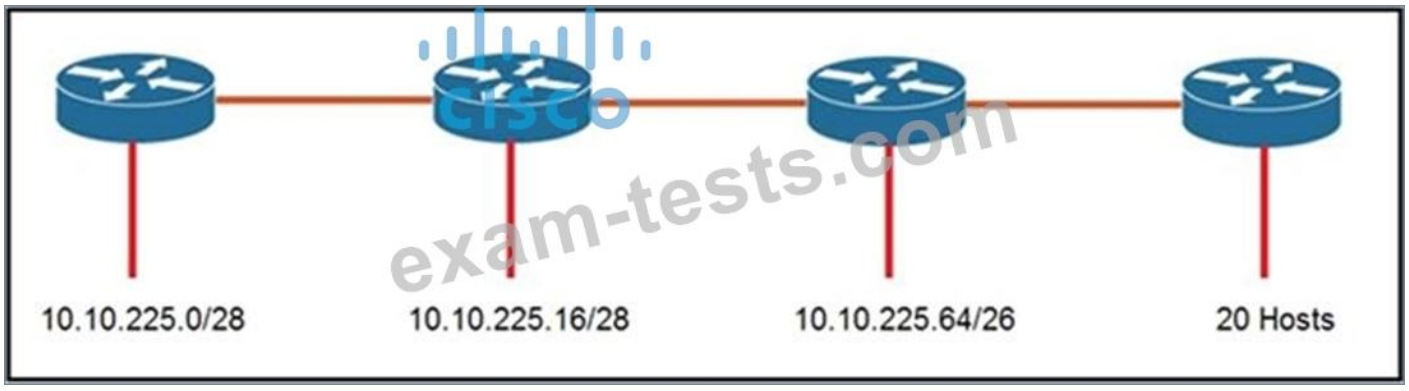
```
interface FastEthernet0/0
   ip address 10.122.49.1 255.255.255.252
   ip access-group 105 in

ip access-list standard 105
   permit tcp 10.139.58.0 0.0.0.7 eq 22 host 10.122.49.1
```

A. Option C

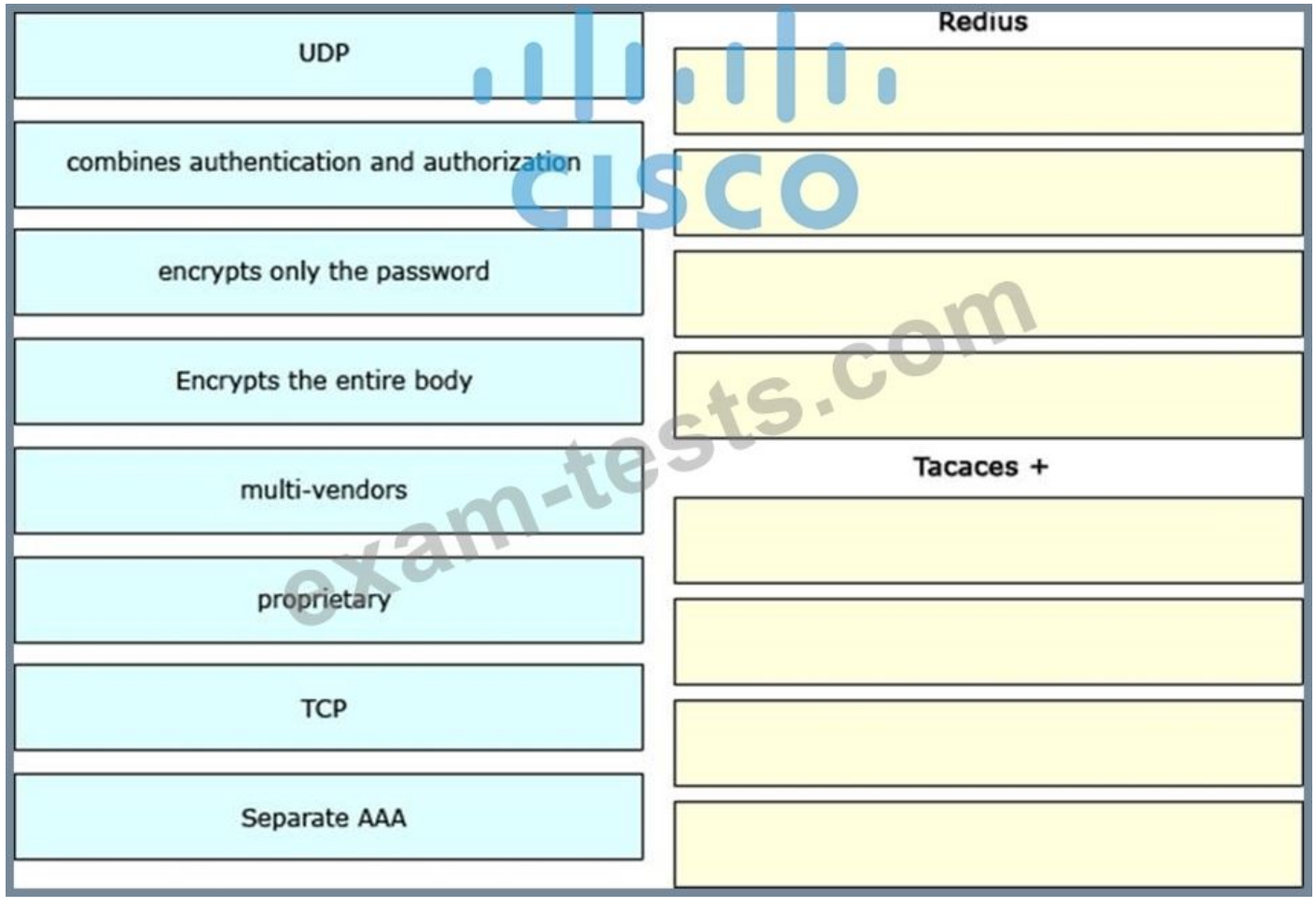
B. Option D
C. Option A
D. Option B
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 362
Refer to the exhibit.

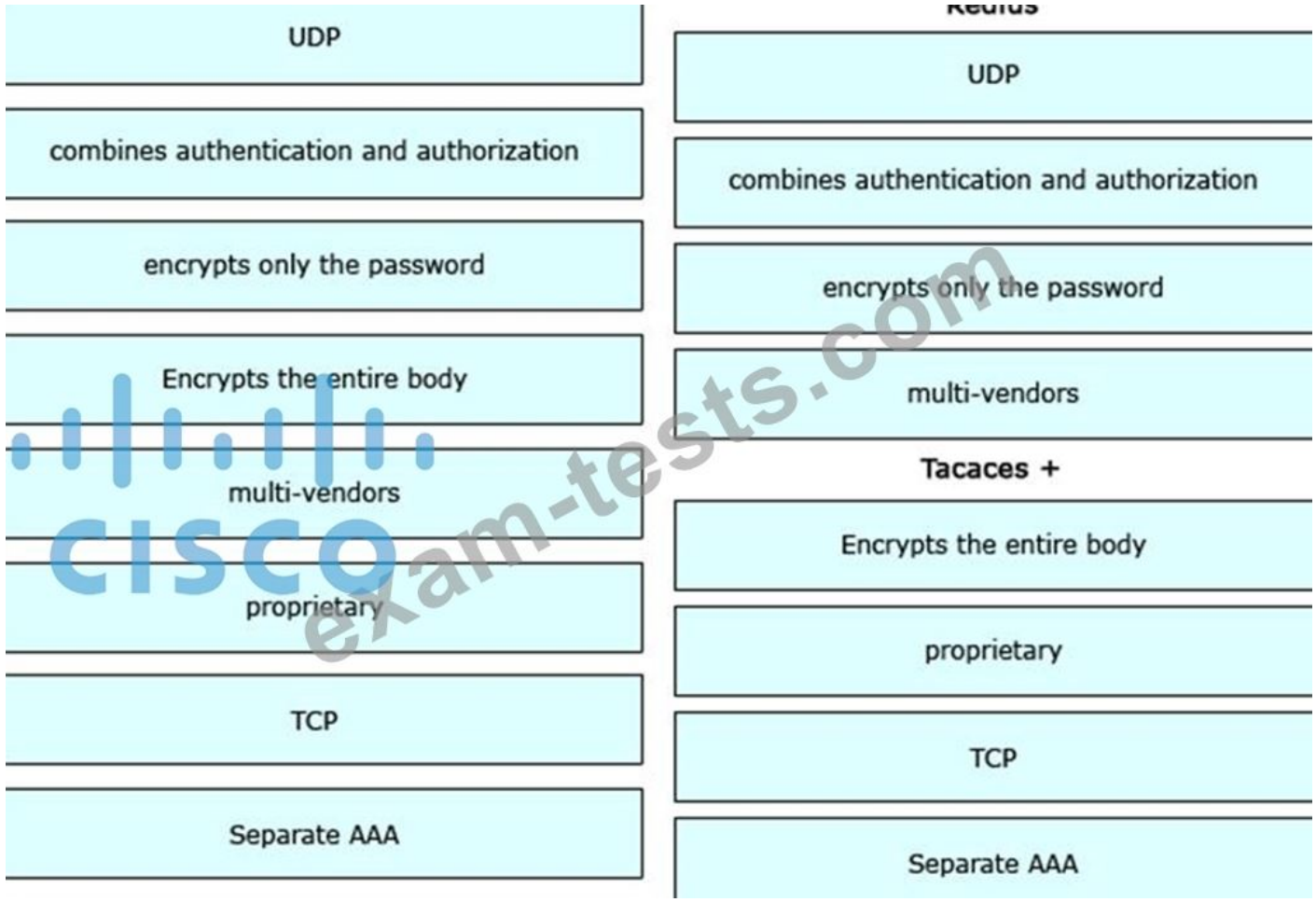


An engineer must add a subnet for a new office that will add 20 users to the network.
Which IPv4 network and subnet mask combination does the engineer assign to minimize wasting addresses?
A. 10.10.225.48 255.255.255.224
B. 10.10.225.32 255.255.255.240
C. 10.10.225.48 255.255.255.240
D. 10.10.225.32 255.255.255.224
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

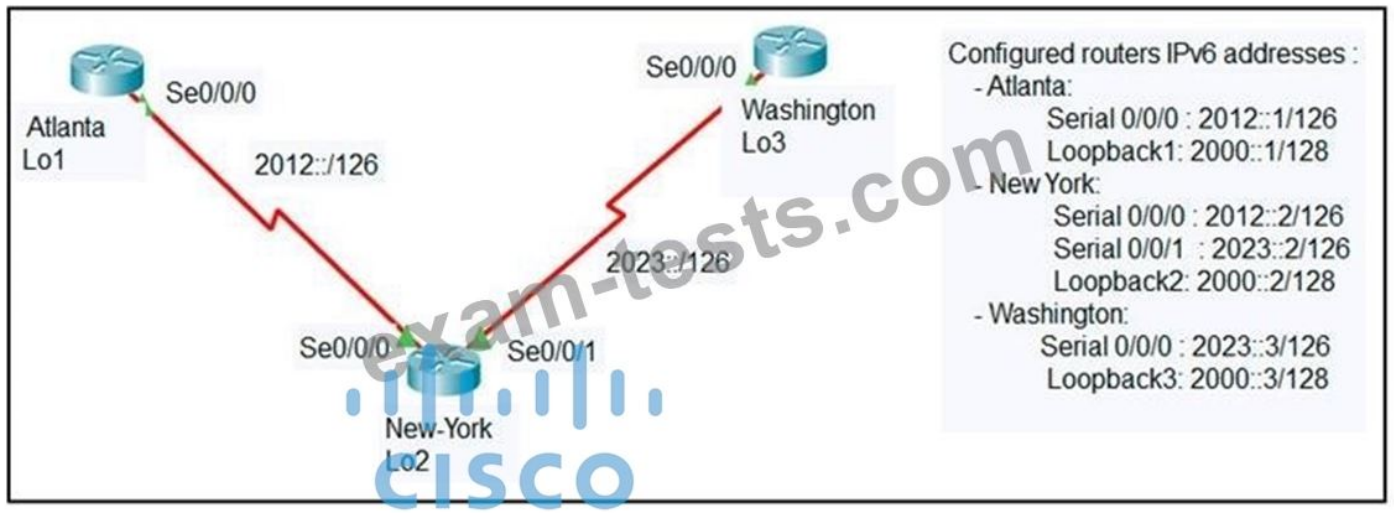
NEW QUESTION: 363
DRAG DROP


UDP
combines authentication and authorization
encrypts only the password
Encrypts the entire body
multi-vendors
proprietary
TCP
Separate AAA
Redius
Tacaces +

Answer:


UDP
combines authentication and authorization
encrypts only the password
Encrypts the entire body
multi-vendors
proprietary
TCP
Separate AAA
UDP
combines authentication and authorization
encrypts only the password
multi-vendors
Tacaces +
Encrypts the entire body
proprietary
TCP
Separate AAA

NEW QUESTION: 364
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configured the New York router with static routes that point to the Atlanta and Washington sites. Which command must be configured on the Atlanta and Washington routers so that both sites are able to reach the loopback2 interface on the New York router?

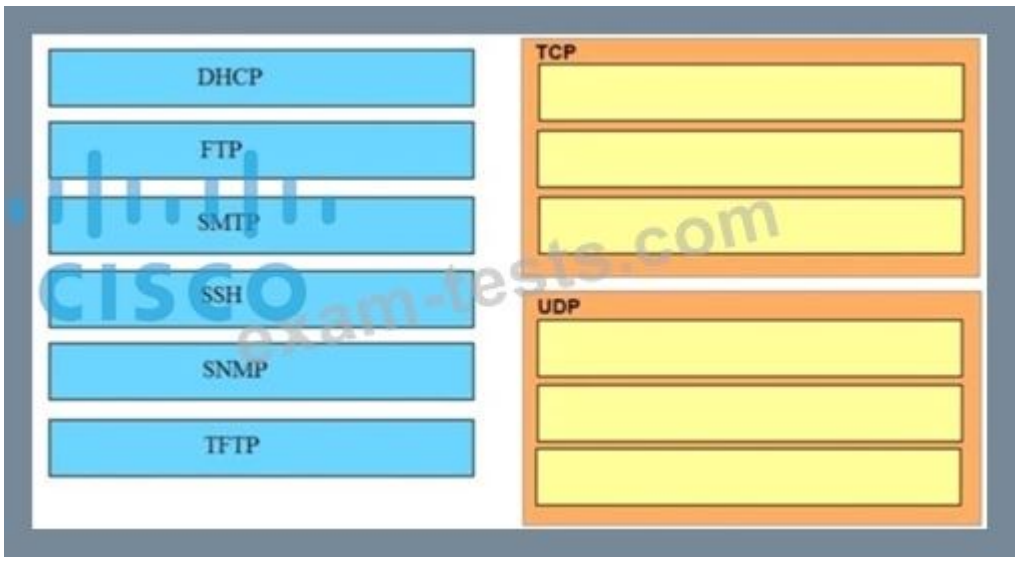


A. ipv6 route ::/0 Serial 0/0/1
B. ipv6 route 0/0 Serial 0/0/0
C. ipv6 route ::/0 Serial 0/0/0
D. ip route 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 Serial 0/0/0
E. ipv6 route ::/0 2000::2
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Network + Interface (Source interface) or Next Hop (IP Address Neighbor).
So, you have 4 possibilities:
Atlanta = ipv6 route::/0 2012::2/126
or
Atlanta = ipv6 route::/0 Serial 0/0/0

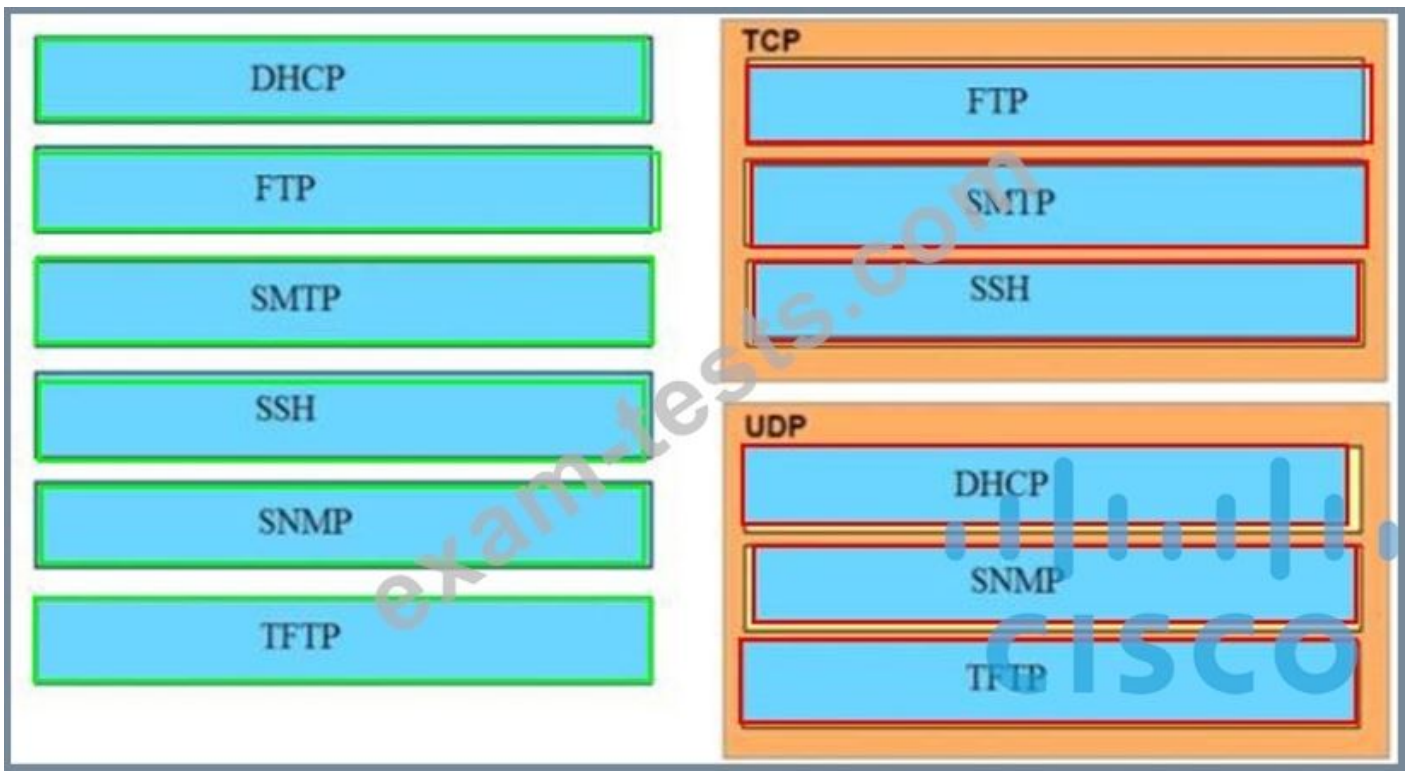
_____

Washington= ipv6 route::/0 2023::2/126
or
Washington= ipv6 route::/0 Serial 0/0/0

NEW QUESTION: 365
Drag and drop the application protocols from the left onto the transport protocols that it uses on the right



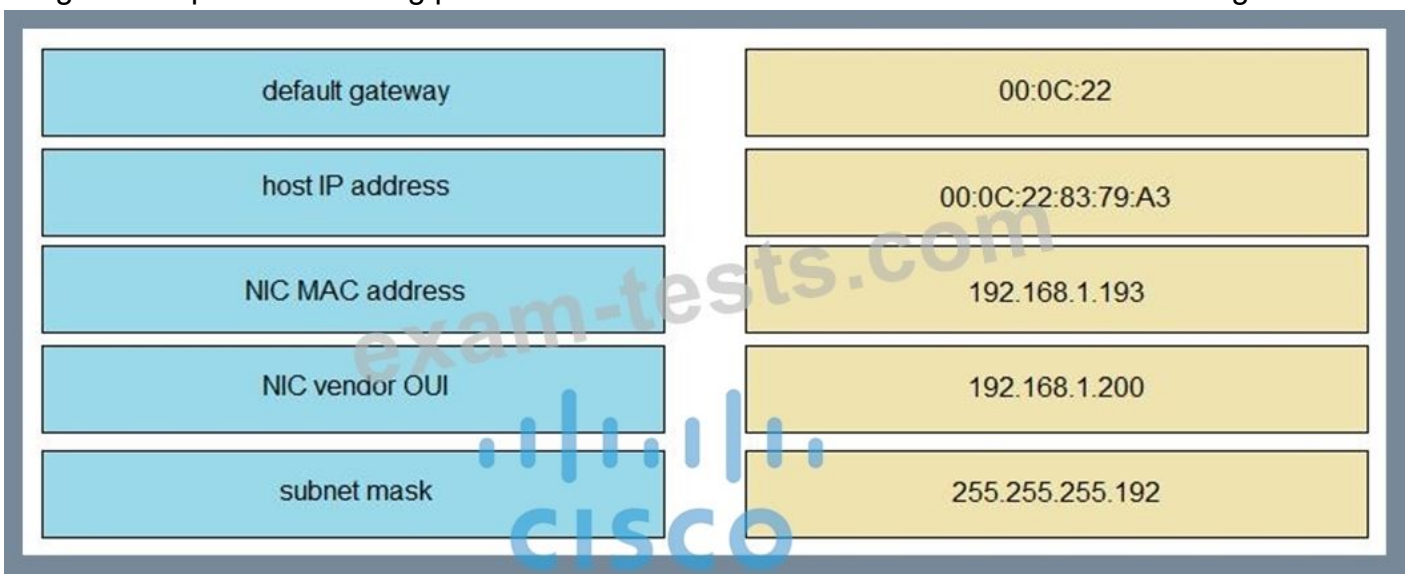
Answer:



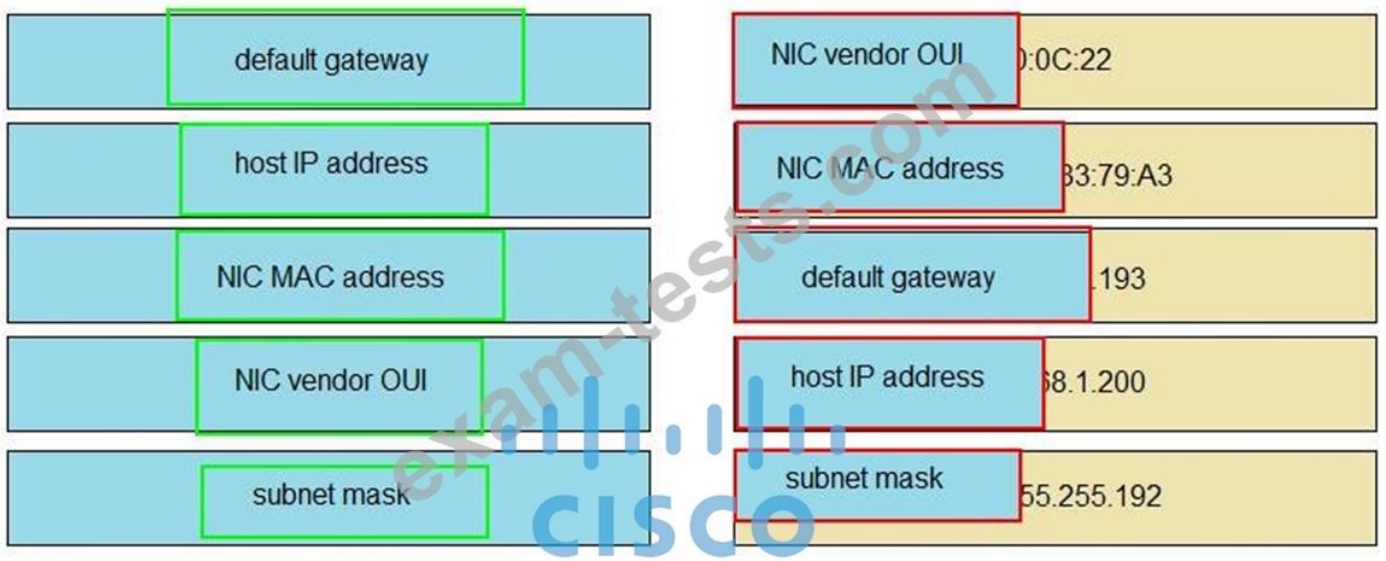
NEW QUESTION: 366
Which two VPN technologies are recommended by Cisco for multiple branch offices and large-scale deployments? (Choose two.)
A. site-to-site VPN
B. clientless VPN
C. IDMVPN
D. IPsec remote access
E. IGETVPN
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 367
Refer to the exhibit.

Drag and drop the networking parameters from the left onto the correct values on the right.



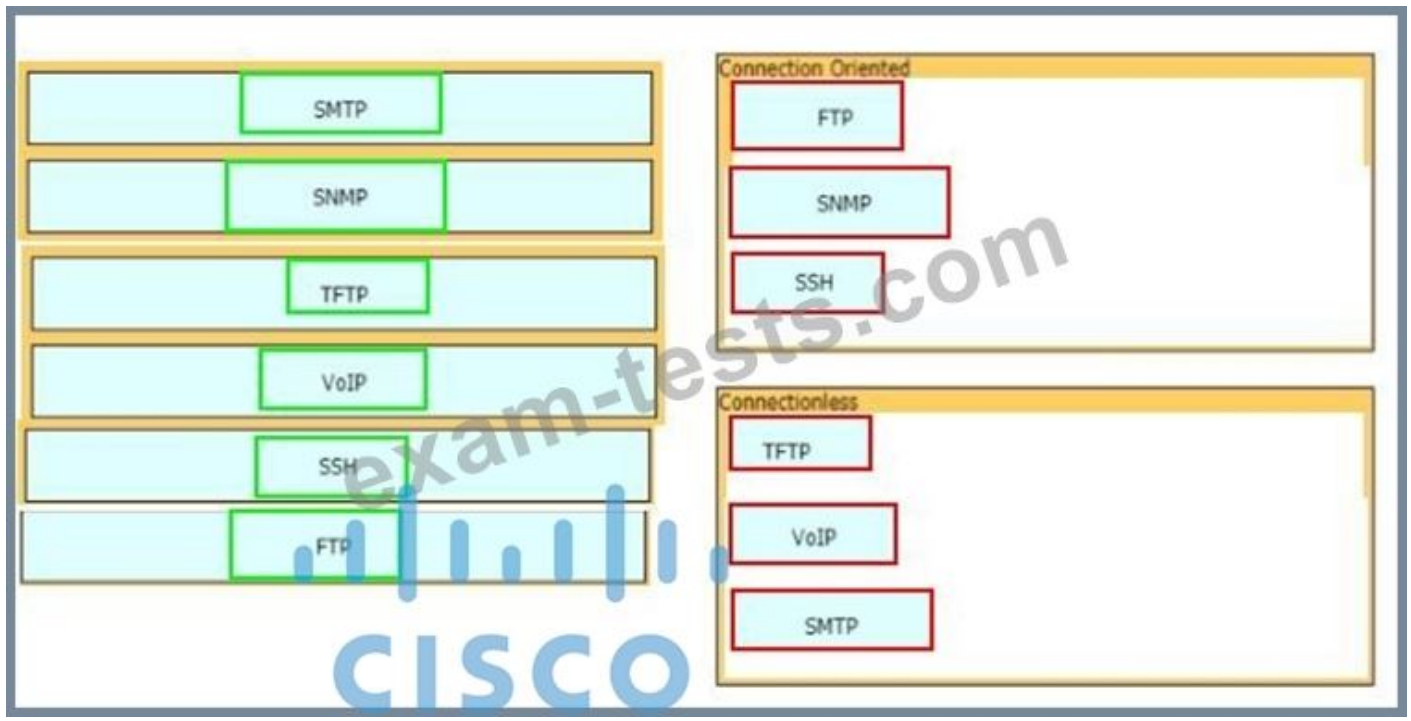
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 368

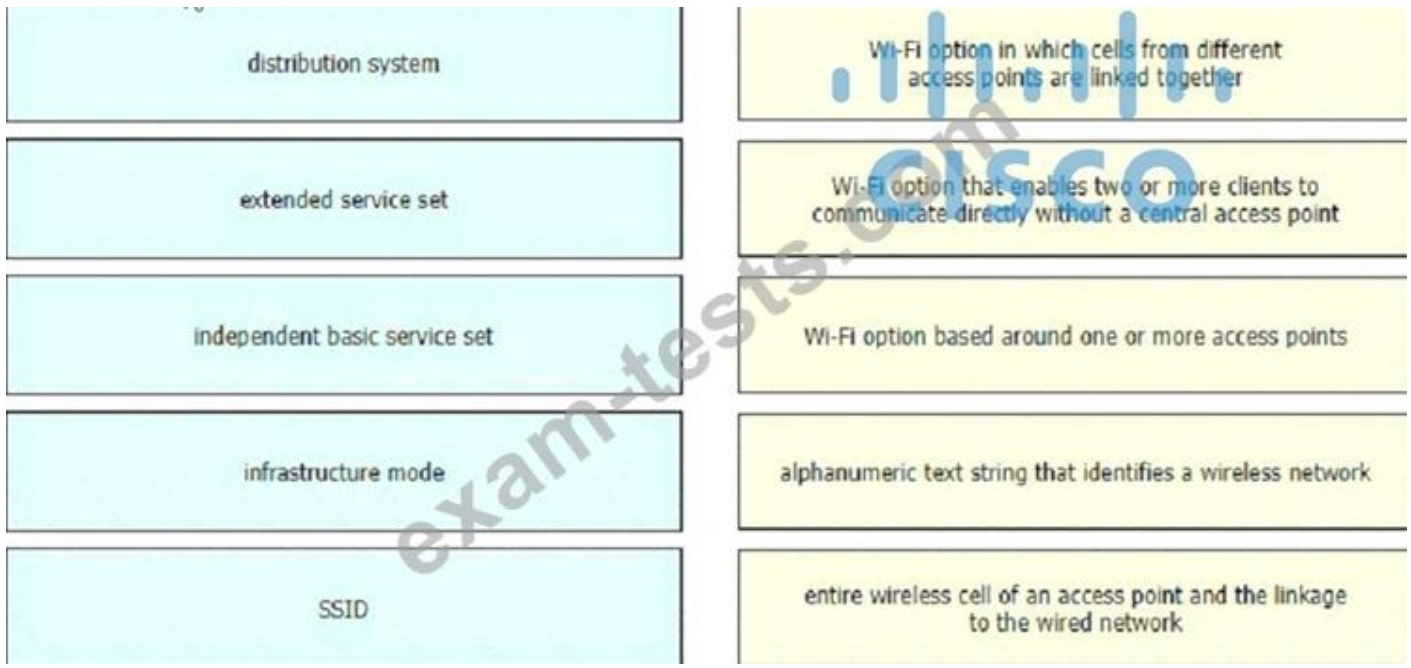
Drag and drop the network protocols from the left onto the correct transport services on the right.

Answer:

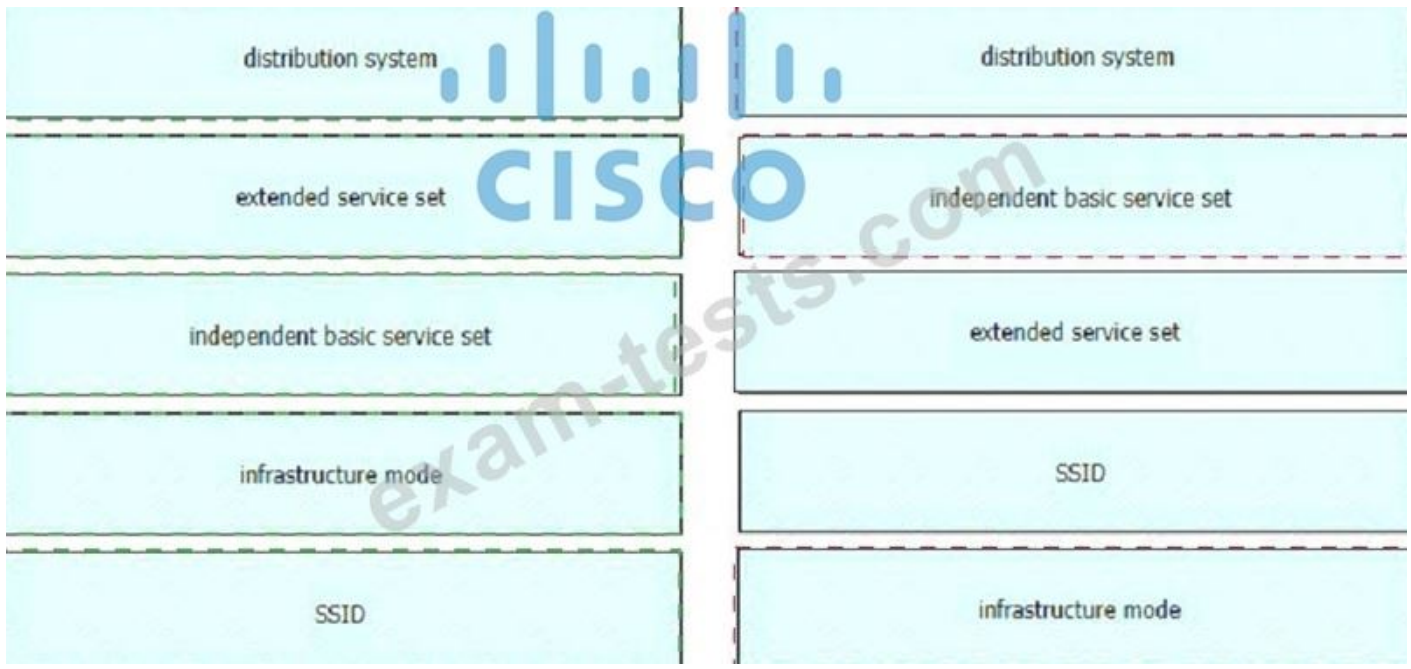


NEW QUESTION: 369
which definition of a host route is true?
A. A route to the exact /32 destination address
B. Dynamic route learned from the server.
C. A route used when a destination route is missing.
D. A route that is manually configured
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

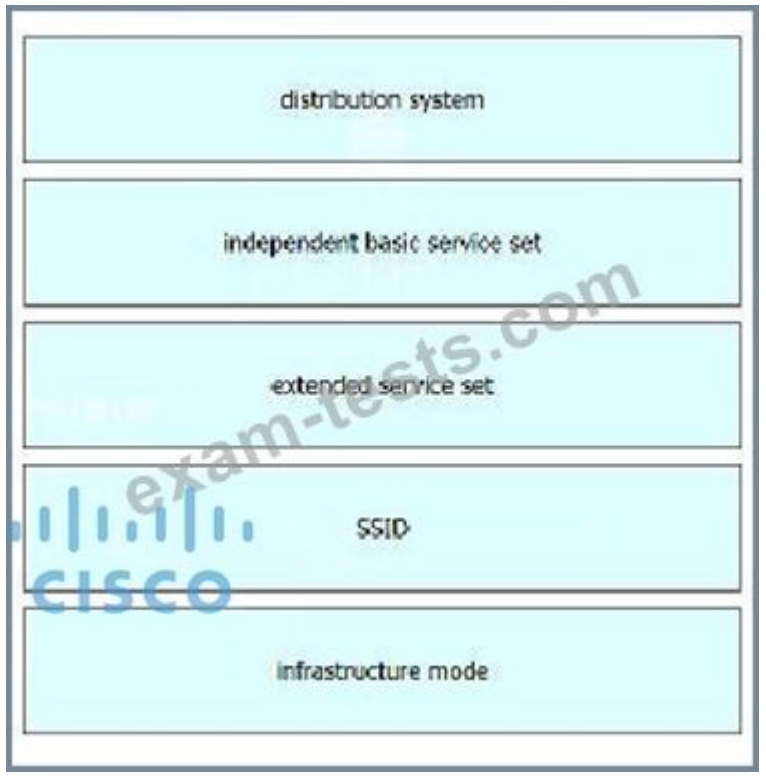
NEW QUESTION: 370
Drag and drop the Wi-Fi terms from the left onto the descriptions on the right.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 371
An organization has decided to start using cloud-provided services. Which cloud service allows the organization to install its own operating system on a virtual machine?
A. infrastructure-as-a-service
B. network-as-a-service
C. platform-as-a-service
D. software-as-a-service
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

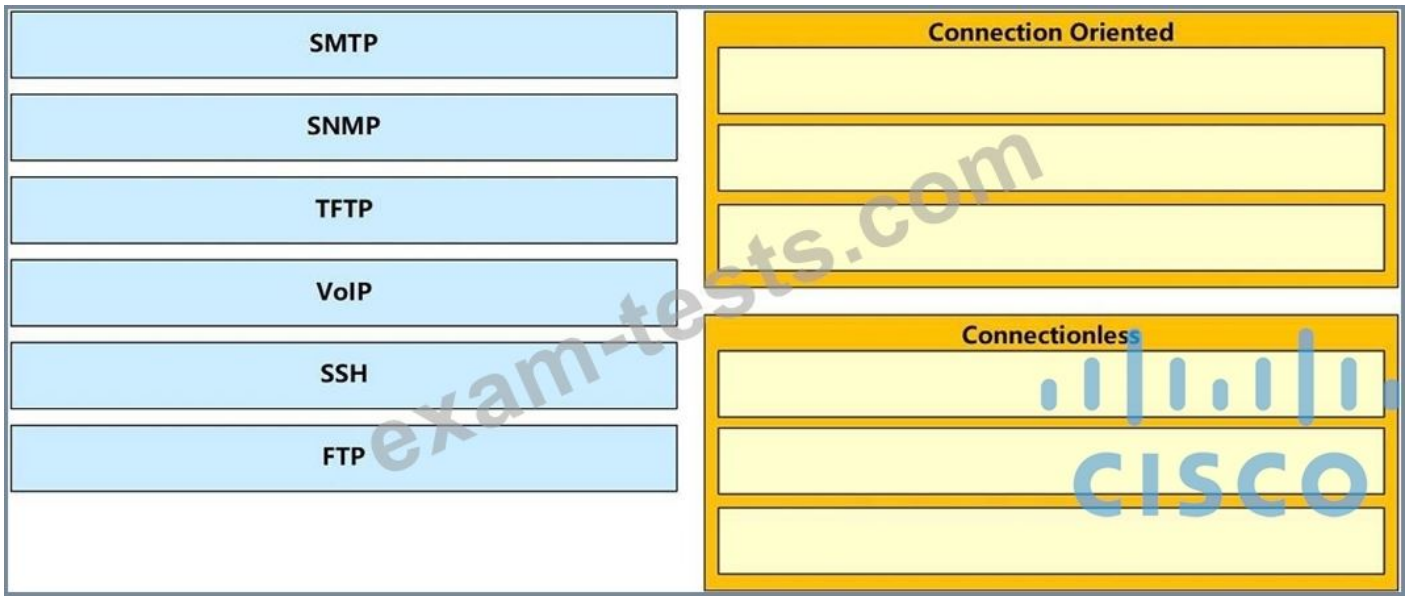
NEW QUESTION: 372
Which two command sequences must be configured on a switch to establish a Layer 3 EtherChannel with an open-standard protocol? (Choose two)
A. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
channel-group 10 mode active
B. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
channel-group 10 mode auto
C. interface port-channel 10
no switchport
ip address 172.16.0.1.255.255.255.0
D. interface port-channel 10
switchport
switchport mode trunk
E. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
channel-group 10 mode on

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

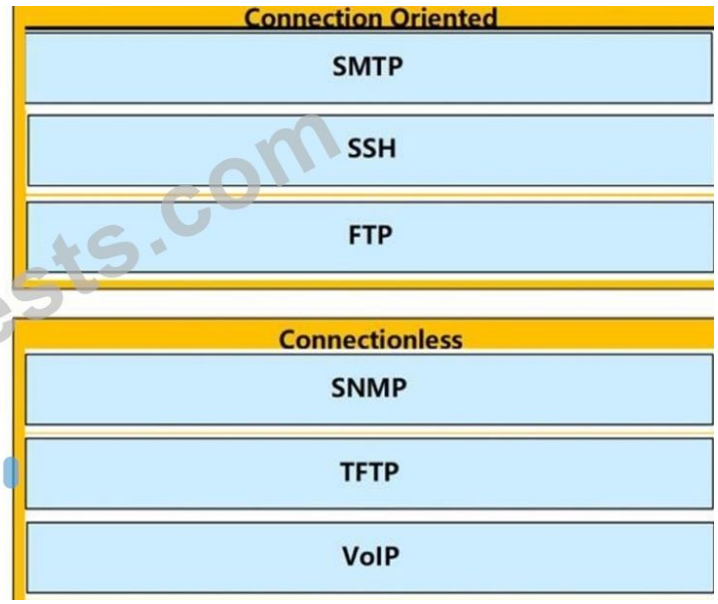
NEW QUESTION: 373

Drag and Drop Question

Drag and drop the networking parameters from the left on to the correct values on the right.



Answer:

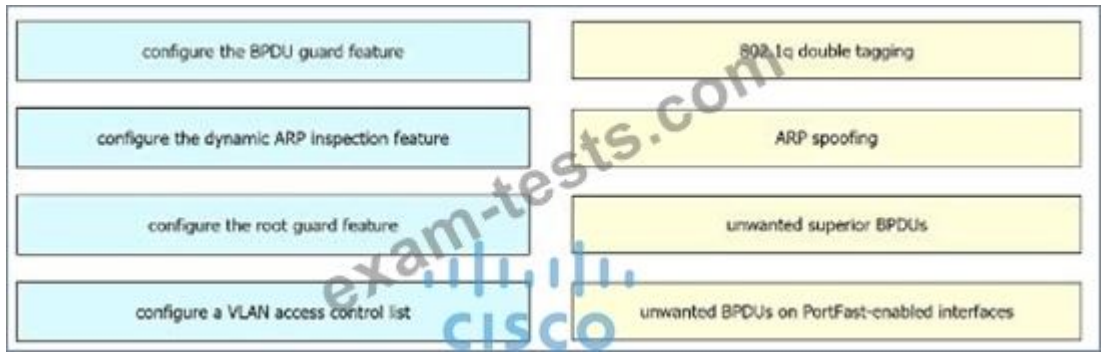


Explanation:

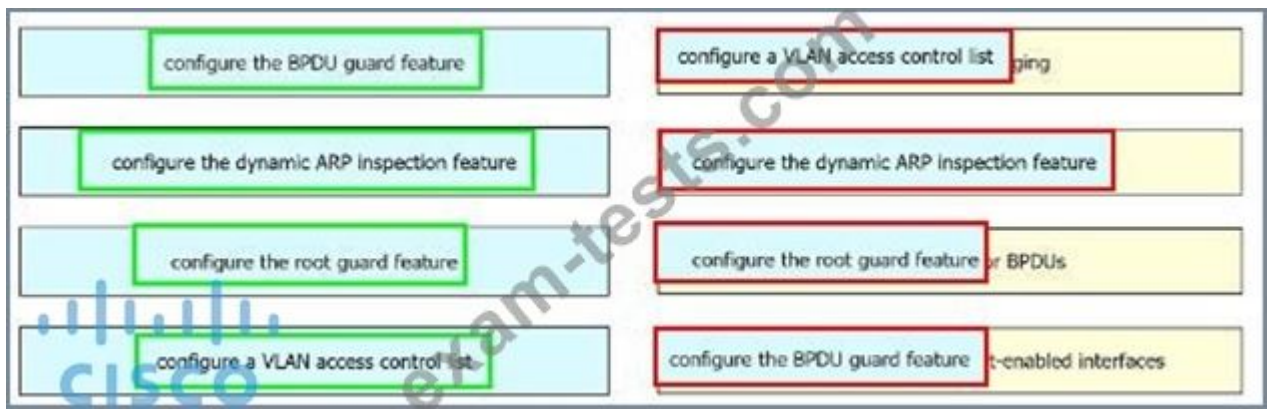
SSH uses TCP port 22 while SNMP uses UDP port 161 and 162.

NEW QUESTION: 374

Drag and drop the threat-mitigation techniques from the left onto the types of threat or attack they mitigate on the right.



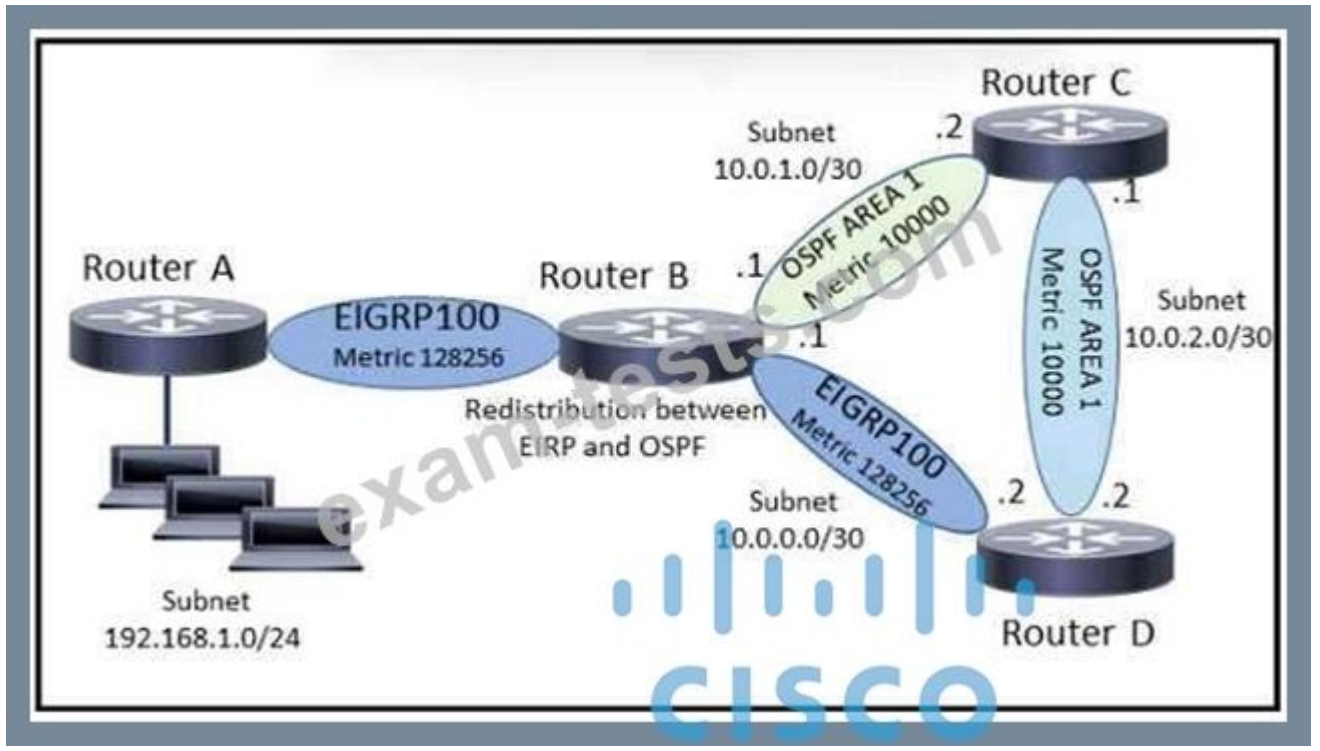
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 375

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer executes the show ip route command on router D.

What is the next hop to network 192.168.1.0/24 and why?



A. The next hop is 10.0.2.1 because it uses distance vector routing

B. The next hop is 10.0.2.1 because it is a link-state routing protocol

C. The next hop is 10.0.0.1 because it has a better administrative distance

D. The next hop is 10.0.0.1 because it has a higher metric.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 376
Drag and drop the facts about wireless architectures from the left onto the types of access point on the right. Not all options are used.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 377
What is the role of disaggregation in controller-based networking?
A. It streamlines traffic handling by assigning individual devices to perform either Layer 2 or Layer 3 functions.
B. It enables a network topology to quickly adjust from a ring network to a star network
C. It summarizes the routes between the core and distribution layers of the network topology.
D. It divides the control-plane and data-plane functions.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 378
Which IPv6 address is the all-router multicast group?
A. FF02::3
B. FF02::4
C. FF02::2
D. FF02::1
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 379
Refer to the exhibit.

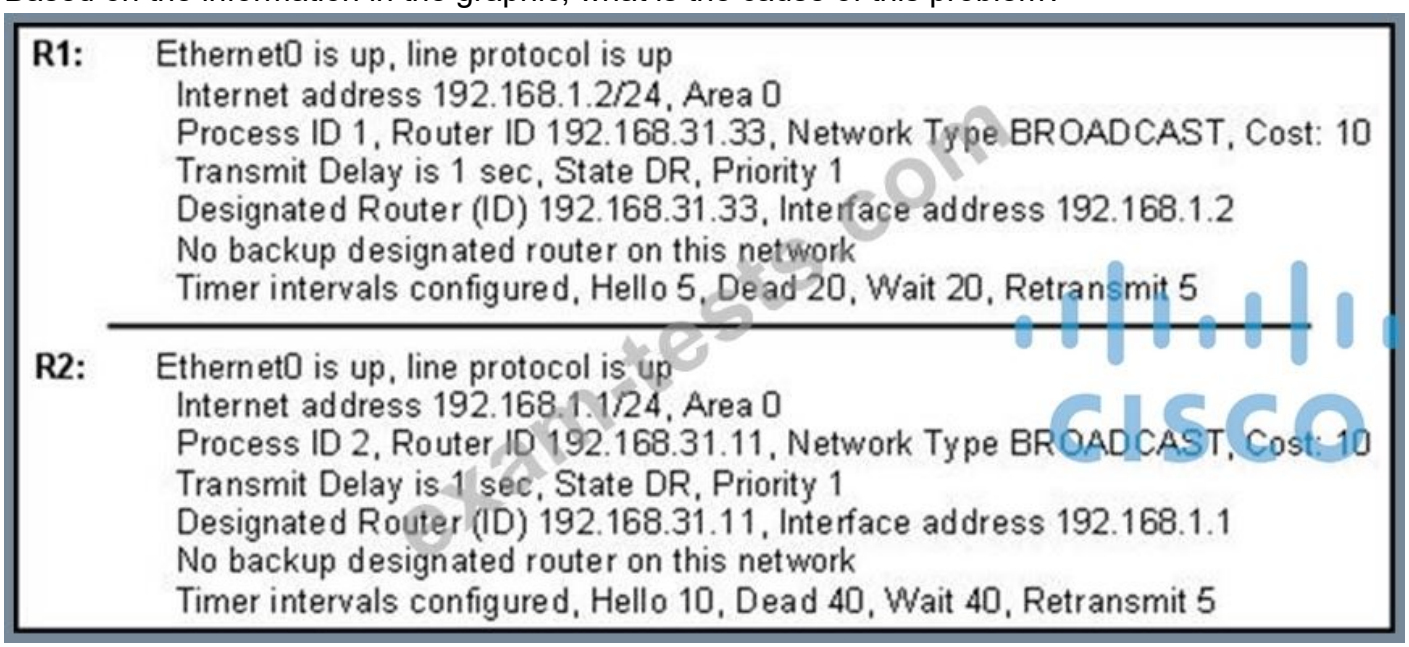
```
Atlanta#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Atlanta(config)#aaa new-model
Atlanta(config)#aaa authentication login default local
Atlanta(config)#line vty 0 4
Atlanta(config-line)#login authentication default
Atlanta(config-line)#exit
Atlanta(config)#username ciscoadmin password adminadmin123
Atlanta(config)#username ciscoadmin privilege 15
Atlanta(config)#enable password cisco123
Atlanta(config)#enable secret testing1234
Atlanta(config)#end
```

Which password must an engineer use to enter the enable mode?
A. adminadmin123
B. default
C. testing 1234
D. cisco123
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
If neither the enable password command nor the enable secret command is configured, and if there is a line password configured for the console, the console line password serves as the enable password for all VTY sessions -> The "enable secret" will be used first if available, then "enable password" and line password.

NEW QUESTION: 380
Which option about JSON is true?
A. uses predefined tags or angle brackets () to delimit markup text
B. used to describe structured data that includes arrays
C. used for storing information
D. similar to HTML, it is more verbose than XML
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
JSON data is written as name/value pairs.A name/value pair consists of a field name (in double quotes), followed by a colon, followed by a value:"name":"Mark"JSON can use arrays. Array values must be of type string, number, object, array, boolean or null..For example:{"name":"John","age":30,"cars":["Ford",

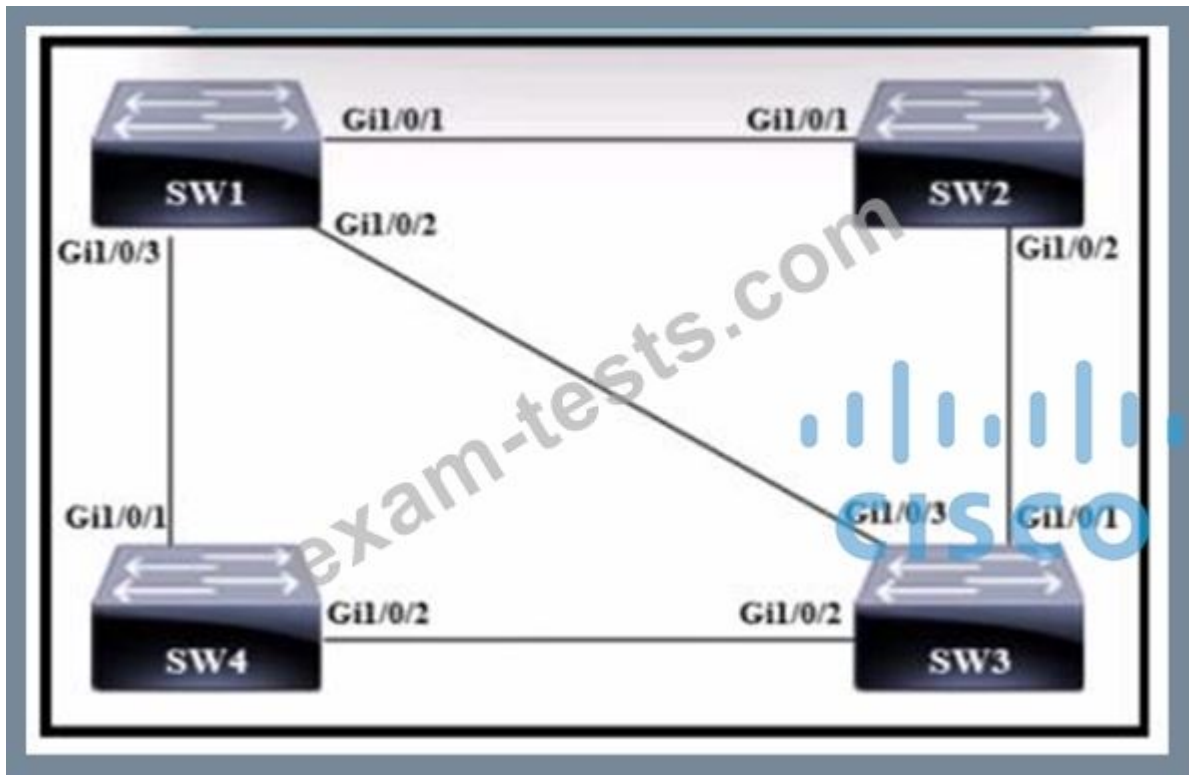
"BMW", "Fiat"]}

NEW QUESTION: 381
A network administrator is troubleshooting the OSPF configuration of routers R1 and R2. The routers cannot establish an adjacency relationship on their common Ethernet link. The graphic shows the output of the show ip ospf interface e0 command for routers R1 and R2.
Based on the information in the graphic, what is the cause of this problem?



A. The priority on R1 should be set higher.
B. A backup designated router needs to be added to the network.
C. The hello and dead timers are not configured properly.
D. The OSPF process ID numbers must match.
E. The cost on R1 should be set higher.
F. The OSPF area is not configured properly.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

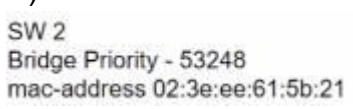
NEW QUESTION: 382
Refer to the exhibit.



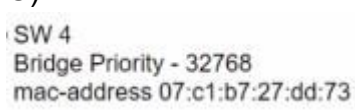
Which switch becomes the root bridge?

A)

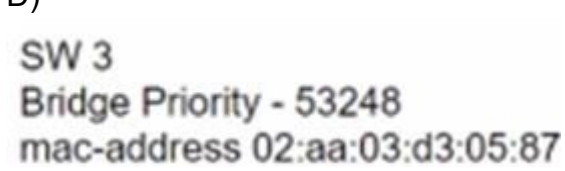
B)



C)



D)



A. Option A

B. Option D

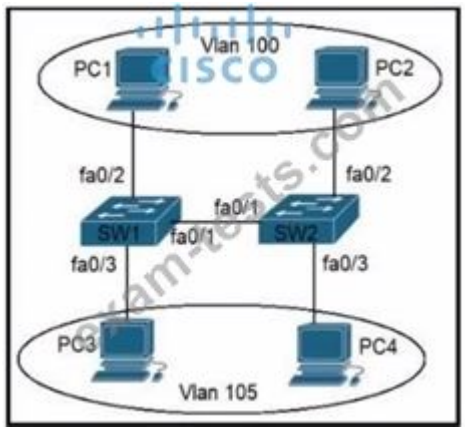
C. Option C

D. Option B

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 383

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer configures interface fa0/1 on SW1 and SW2 to pass traffic from two different VLANs. For security reasons, company policy requires the native VLAN to be set to a nondefault value. Which configuration meets this requirement?

A.
```
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 3
```

B.
```
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation isl
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
```

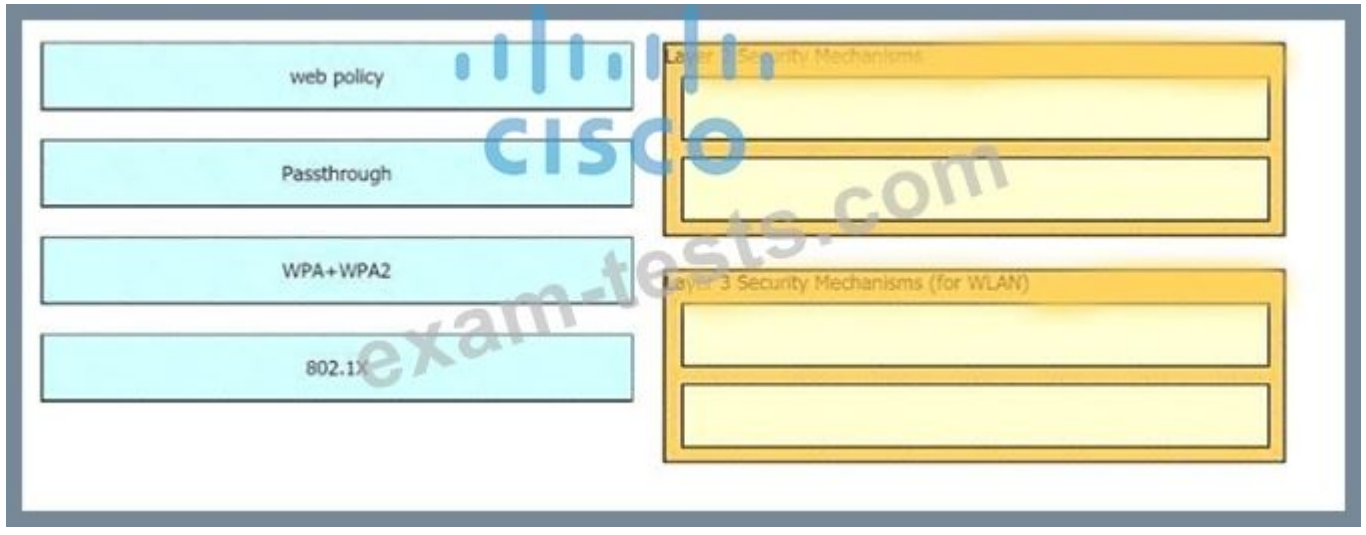
C.
```
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 3
```

D.
```
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
```

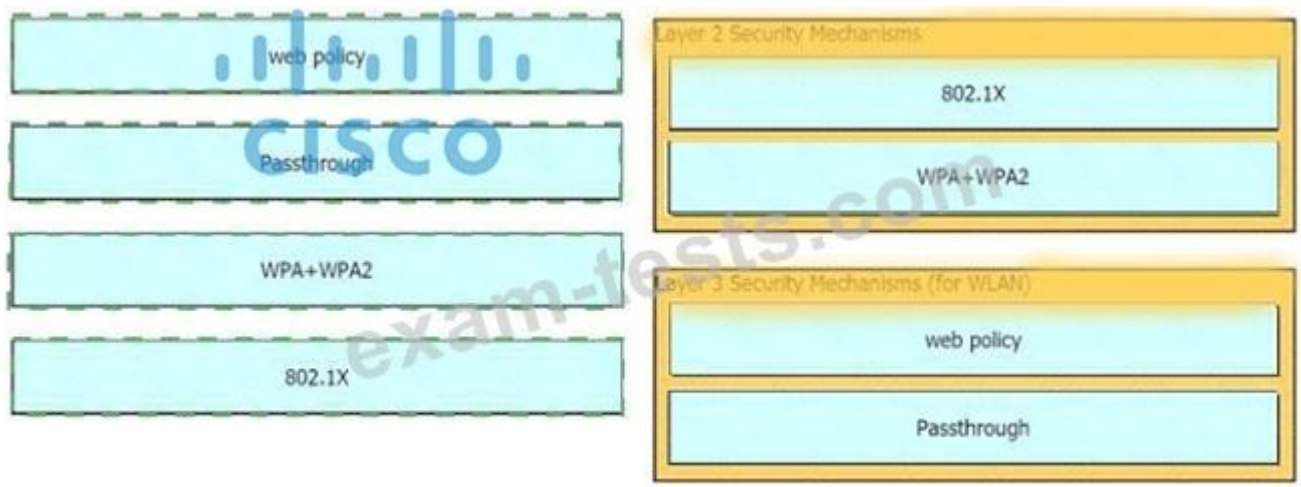
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

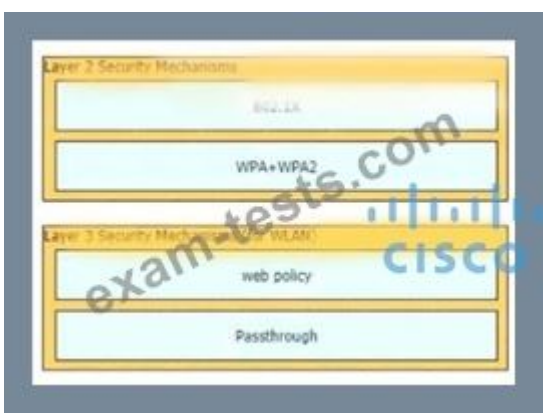
NEW QUESTION: 384

Drag and drop the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller security settings from the left onto the correct security mechanism categories on the right.



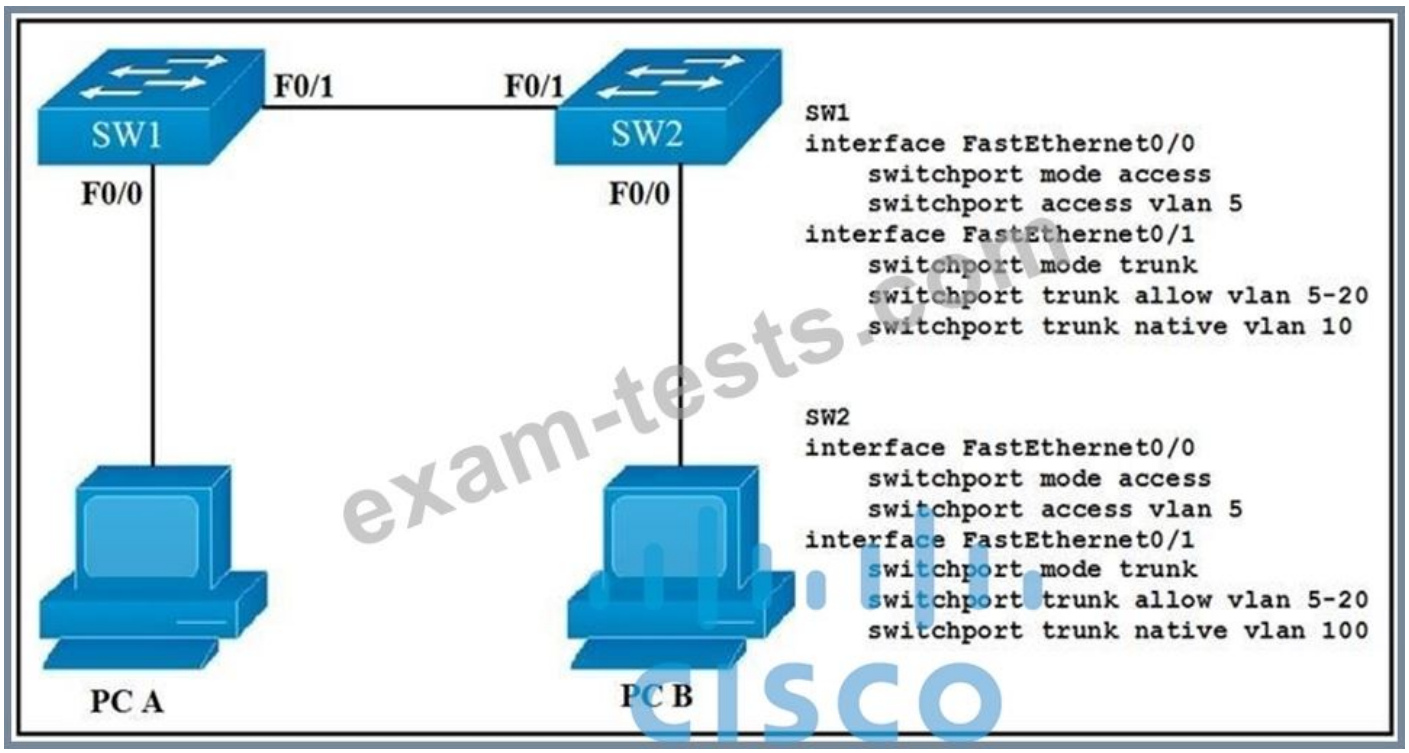
Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 385

Refer to the exhibit. How will switch SW2 handle traffic from VLAN 10 on SW1?



A. It sends the traffic to VLAN 10.

B. It sends the traffic to VLAN 100.

C. It drops the traffic.

D. It sends the traffic to VLAN 1.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Since SW-1 is configured native VLAN is VLAN10, so traffic coming out of VLAN-10 is untagged,
& goes directly to SW-2 Native VLAN: VLAN100, due to VLAN mismatch.

NEW QUESTION: 386
What are two examples of multifactor authentication? (Choose two.)
A. single sign-on
B. unique user knowledge
C. passwords that expire
D. soft tokens
E. shared password responsibility
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Single sign-on allows users to access multiple applications, websites, resources with one set of login credentials.
It is not a part of a MFA, it actually needs MFA to be secured.
A soft (or hard) token can be a part of a MFA
A password that expires can be a part of a MFA

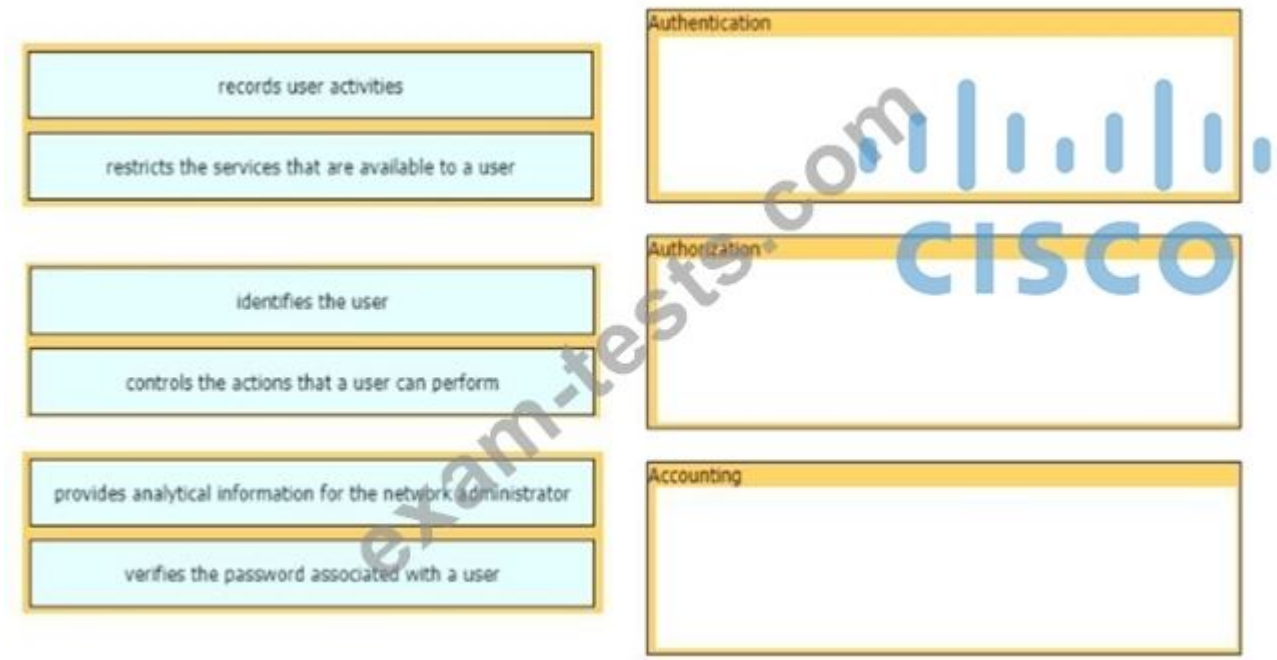
NEW QUESTION: 387
What is a recommended approach to avoid co-channel congestion while installing access points that use the 2.4 GHz frequency?
A. different nonoverlapping channels
B. different overlapping channels
C. one overlapping channel
D. one nonoverlapping channel
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Each AP operates in one channel. The goal is that neighboring APs don't use the same channel, so you need multiple non-overlapping channel, or you have co-channel interference, which slows down your wireless operation. (Adjacent channel interference causes collisions)

NEW QUESTION: 388
Why is TCP desired over UDP for application that require extensive error checking, such as HTTPS?
A. UDP reliably guarantees delivery of all packets, and TCP drops packets under heavy load.
B. UDP uses flow control mechanisms for the delivery of packets, and TCP uses congestion control for efficient packet delivery.
C. UDP operates without acknowledgments, and TCP sends an acknowledgment for every packet received.
D. UDP uses sequencing data tor packets to arrive in order, and TCP offers trie capability to receive packets in random order.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 389
Which 802.11 frame type is association response?
A. management
B. protected frame

C. control
D. action
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/802.11_Frame_Types

NEW QUESTION: 390
Drag and drop the AAA functions from the left onto the correct AAA services on the right

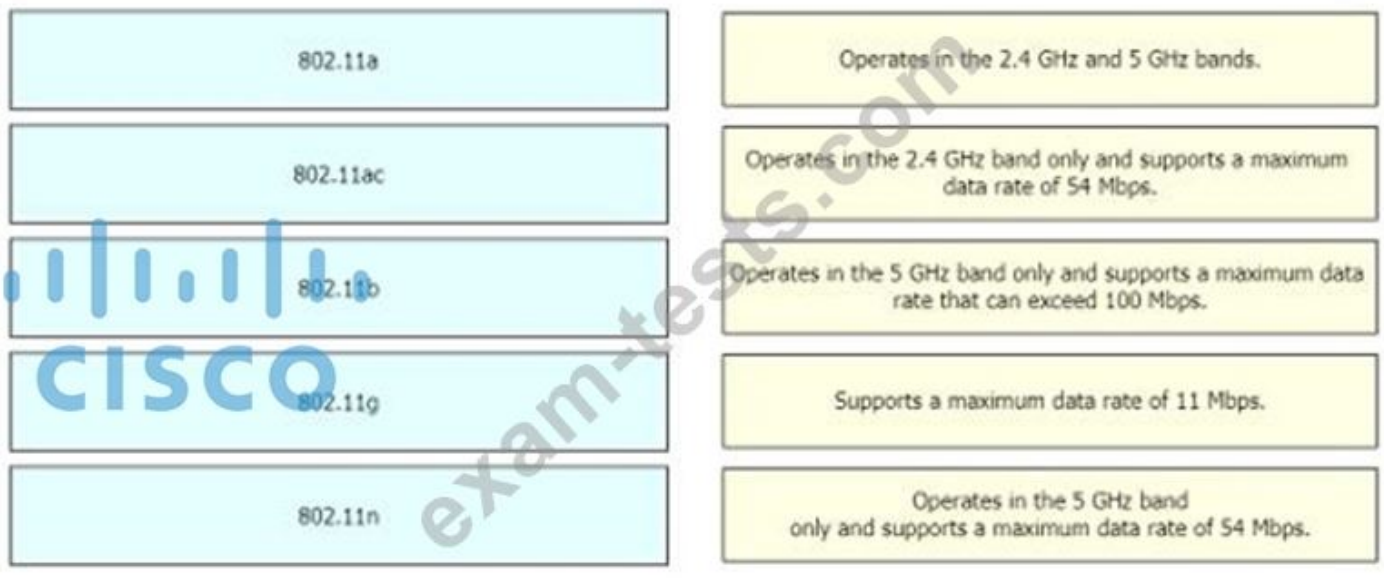


Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 391
A router running EIGRP has learned the same route from two different paths Which parameter does the router use to select the best path?
A. cost

B. adminstrative distance
C. as-path
D. metric
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
If a router learns two different paths for the same network from the same routing protocol, it has to decide which route is better and will be placed in the routing table. Metric is the measure used to decide which route is better (lower number is better). Each routing protocol uses its own metric. For example, RIP uses hop counts as a metric, while OSPF uses cost.

NEW QUESTION: 392
Drag and drop the 802.11 wireless standards from the left onto the matching statements on the right



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 393

An engineer is configuring data and voice services to pass through the same port.
The designated switch interface fastethernet0/1 must transmit packets using the same priority for data when they are received from the access port of the IP phone.
Which configuration must be used?

A.
```
interface fastethernet0/1
switchport voice vlan untagged
```

B.
```
interface fastethernet0/1
switchport priority extend trust
```

C.
```
interface fastethernet0/1
switchport priority extend cos 7
```

D.
```
interface fastethernet0/1
 switchport voice vlan dot1p
```

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 394
In software defined architectures, which plane is distributed and responsible for traffic forwarding?
A. data plane
B. control plane
C. management plane
D. policy plane
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 395
Which option is a benefit of switch stacking?
A. It provides redundancy with no impact on resource usage
B. It supports better performance of high-needs applications.
C. It provides higher port density with better resource usage.
D. It simplifies adding and removing hosts.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 396
Drag and drop the IPv6 addresses from the left onto the corresponding address types on the right.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 397

Users in the main office complain that they are unable to reach internet sites. You observe that internet traffic that is destined towards ISP router is not forwarded correctly on Router R1.

What could be an issue?

Ping to Internet server shows the following results from RI:

R1#ping 209.165.200.225

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 209.165.200.225, timeout is 2 seconds:

.....

Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)

A. Router R1 configured as DHCP client is not receiving default route via DHCP from ISP router.

B. The next hop router address for the default route is incorrectly configured.

C. Default route pointing to ISP router is configured with AD of 225.

D. Default route pointing to ISP router is not configured on Router R1.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 398

Which command can you enter to view the ports that are assigned to VLAN 20?

A. Switch#show vlan id 20

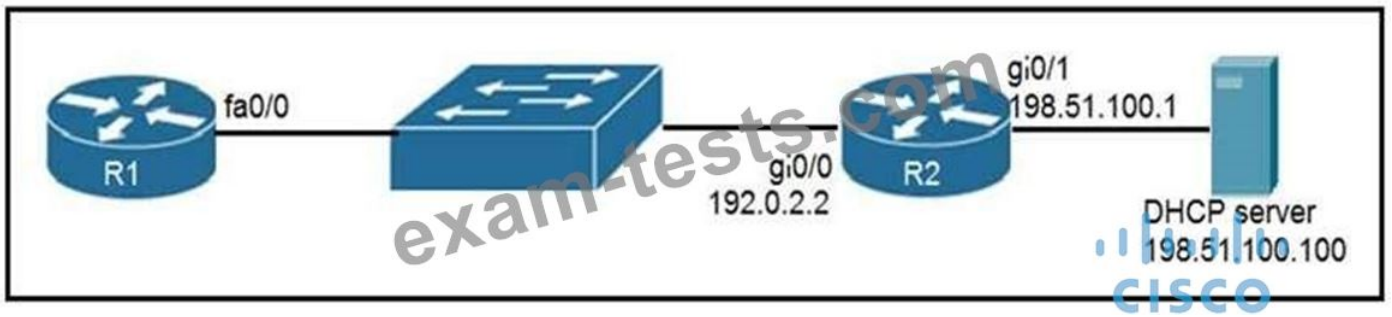
B. Switch#show ip interface vlan 20

C. Switch#show interface vlan 20

D. Switch#show ip interface brief

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 399



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer deploys a topology in which R1 obtains its IP configuration from DHCP. If the switch and DHCP server configurations are complete and correct, which two sets of commands must be configured on R1 and R2 to complete the task? (Choose two.)

A. R1(config)# interface fa0/0
R1(config-if)# ip helper-address 198.51.100.100

B. R2(config)# interface gi0/0
R2(config-if)# ip helper-address 198.51.100.100

C. R1(config)# interface fa0/0
R1(config-if)# ip address dhcp
R1(config-if)# no shutdown

D. R2(config)# interface gi0/0
R2(config-if)# ip address dhcp

E. R1(config)# interface fa0/0
R1(config-if)# ip helper-address 192.0.2.2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: IP Services

NEW QUESTION: 400

Which plane is centralized by an SDN controller?

A. control-plane

B. data-plane

C. management-plane

D. services-plane

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 401

Which statement about Cisco Discovery Protocol is true?

A. It is a Cisco-proprietary protocol.

B. It runs on the network layer.

C. It can discover information from routers, firewalls, and switches.

D. It runs on the physical layer and the data link layer.

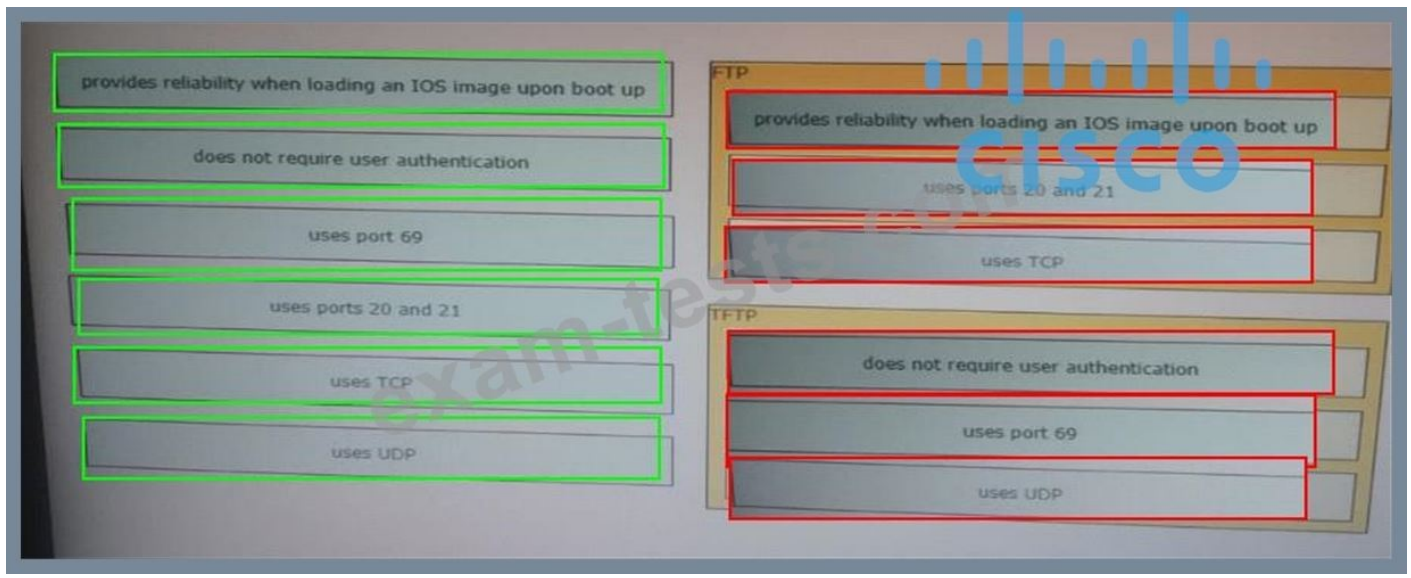
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Section: Network Access

NEW QUESTION: 402

Drag and drop the descriptions of file-transfer protocols from the left onto the correct protocols on the right.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 403

The SW1 interface g0/1 is in the down/down state What are two reasons for the interface condition' (Choose two.)

A. The interface is error-disabled

B. There is a speed mismatch

C. The interface is shut down

D. There is a protocol mismatch

E. There is a duplex mismatch.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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NEW QUESTION: 404
In which two situations should you use out-of-band management?
A. when management applications need concurrent access to the device
B. when a network device fails to forward packets
C. when you require ROMMON access
D. when you require administrator access from multiple locations
E. when the control plane fails to respond
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 405
Which SDN plane forwards user-generated traffic?
A. Policy plane
B. Data plane
C. Management plane
D. Control plane
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 406
What are two capabilities provided by VRRP within a LAN network? (Choose two.)
A. dynamic routing updates
B. bandwidth optimization
C. granular QoS
D. load sharing
E. redundancy
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Redundancy- VRRP enables you to configure multiple routers as the default gateway router, which reduces the possibility of a single point of failure in a network.

Load Sharing-You can configure VRRP in such a way that traffic to and from LAN clients can be shared by multiple routers, thereby sharing the traffic load more equitably among available router

NEW QUESTION: 407
Which two actions are performed by the Weighted Random Early Detection mechanism? (Choose two)
A. It drops lower-priority packets before it drops higher-priority packets
B. It can identify different flows with a high level of granularity
C. It guarantees the delivery of high-priority packets
D. It can mitigate congestion by preventing the queue from filling up
E. it supports protocol discovery
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED) is just a congestion avoidance mechanism. WRED drops packets selectively based on IP precedence. Edge routers assign IP precedences to packets as they enter the network. When a packet arrives, the following events occur:
1. The average queue size is calculated.
2. If the average is less than the minimum queue threshold, the arriving packet is queued.
3. If the average is between the minimum queue threshold for that type of traffic and the maximum threshold for the interface, the packet is either dropped or queued, depending on the packet drop probability for that type of traffic.
4. If the average queue size is greater than the maximum threshold, the packet is dropped. WRED reduces the chances of tail drop (when the queue is full, the packet is dropped) by selectively dropping packets when the output interface begins to show signs of congestion (thus it can mitigate congestion by preventing the queue from filling up). By dropping some packets early rather than waiting until the queue is full, WRED avoids dropping large numbers of packets at once and minimizes the chances of global synchronization. Thus, WRED allows the transmission line to be used fully at all times.
WRED generally drops packets selectively based on IP precedence. Packets with a higher IP precedence are less likely to be dropped than packets with a lower precedence. Thus, the higher the priority of a packet, the higher the probability that the packet will be delivered

NEW QUESTION: 408
Refer to the exhibit. Shortly after SiteA was connected to SiteB over a new single-mode fiber path, users at SiteA report intermittent connectivity issues with applications hosted at SiteB. What is the cause of the intermittent connectivity issue?

```
SiteA#show interface TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0
TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is BUILT-IN-EPA-8x10G, address is 780c.f02a.db91 (bia 780a.f02b.db91)
  Description: Connection to SiteB
  Internet address is 10.10.10.1/30
  MTU 8146 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
     reliability 166/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Full Duplex, 10000Mbps, link type is force-up, media type is SFP-LR
  5 minute input rate 264797000 bits/sec, 26672 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 122464000 bits/sec, 15724 packets/sec

SiteB#show interface TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0
TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is BUILT-IN-EPA-8x10G, address is 780c.f02c.db26 (bia 780c.f02c.db26)
  Description: Connection to SiteA
  Internet address is 10.10.10.2/30
  MTU 8146 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Full Duplex, 10000Mbps, link type is force-up, media type is SFP-LR
  5 minute input rate 122464000 bits/sec, 15724 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 264797000 bits/sec, 26672 packets/sec
```

A. Interface errors are incrementing

B. An incorrect SFP media type was used at SiteA

C. High usage is causing high latency

D. The sites were connected with the wrong cable type

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

reliability 255/255: When the input and output errors increase, they affect the reliability counter. This indicates how likely it is that a packet can be delivered or received successfully. Reliability is calculated like this: reliability = number of packets / number of total frames. The value of 255 is the highest value meaning that the interface is very reliable at the moment. The calculation above is done every 5 minutes.

NEW QUESTION: 409

Which two actions influence the EIGRP route selection process? (Choose two)

A. The router calculates the reported distance by multiplying the delay on the exiting Interface by 256.

B. The router calculates the best backup path to the destination route and assigns it as the feasible successor.

C. The router calculates the feasible distance of all paths to the destination route

D. The advertised distance is calculated by a downstream neighbor to inform the local router of the bandwidth on the link

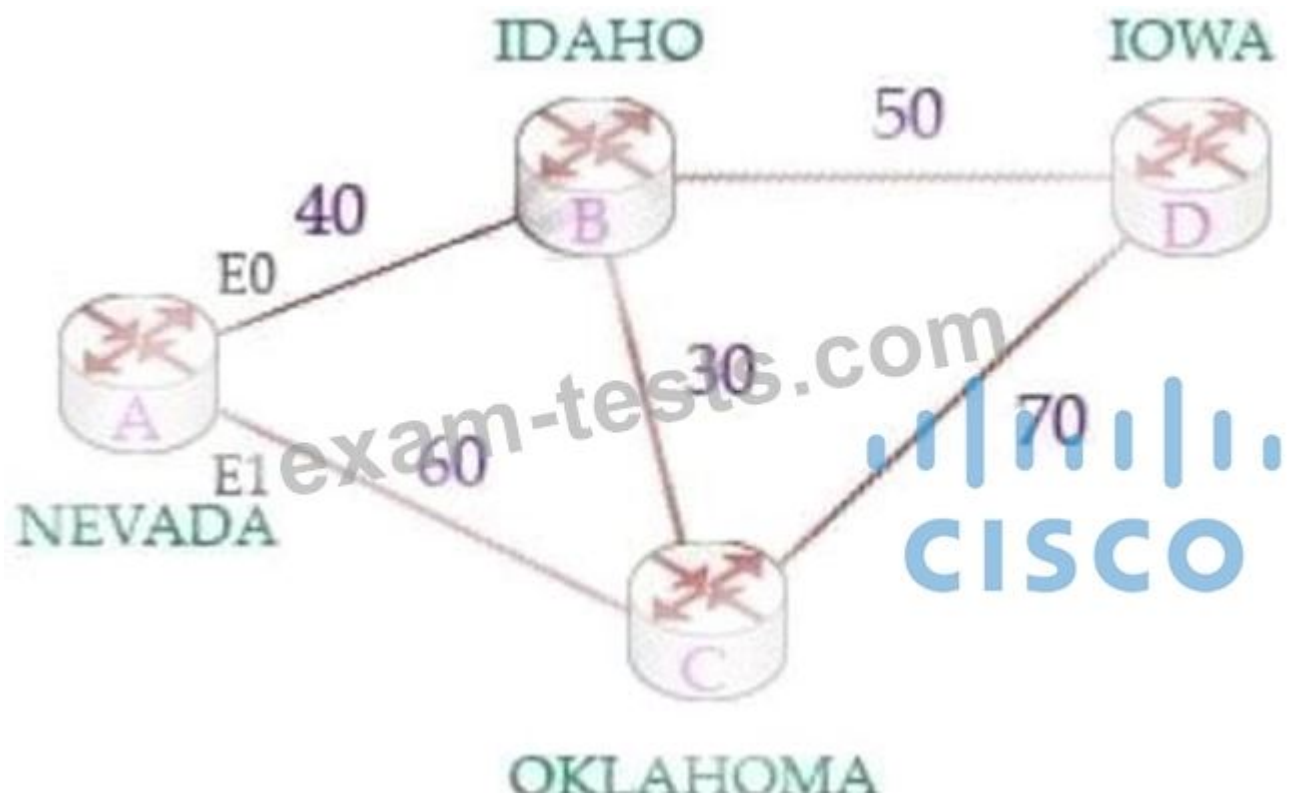
E. The router must use the advertised distance as the metric for any given route

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

The reported distance (or advertised distance) is the cost from the neighbor to the destination. It is calculated from the router advertising the route to the network. For example in the topology below, suppose router A & B are exchanging their routing tables for the first time. Router B says "Hey, the best metric (cost) from me to IOWA is 50 and the metric from you to IOWA is 90" and advertises it to router A.

Router A considers the first metric (50) as the Advertised distance. The second metric (90), which is from NEVADA to IOWA (through IDAHO), is called the Feasible distance.

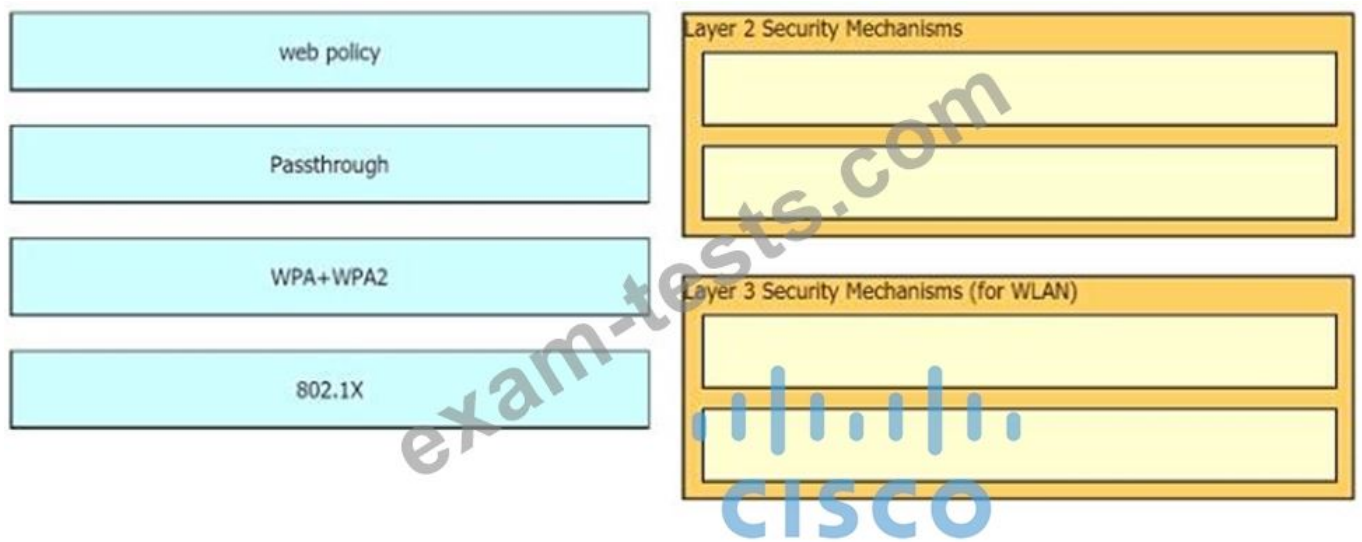


The reported distance is calculated in the same way of calculating the metric. By default (K1 = 1, K2 = 0, K3 = 1, K4 = 0, K5 = 0), the metric is calculated as follows:

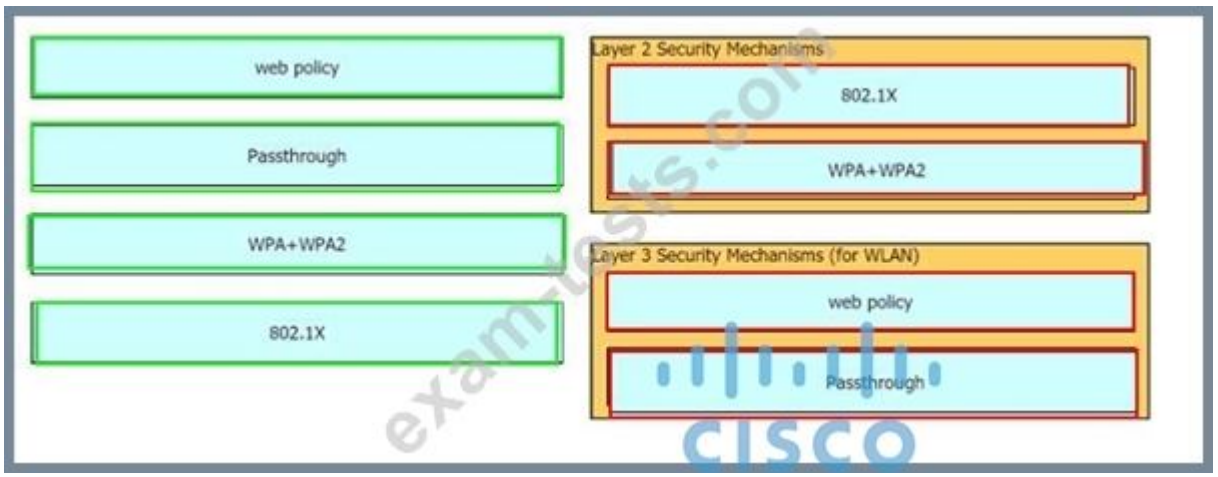
$$metric = \left[\frac{10,000,000}{\text{slowest bandwidth[in kbps]}} + \frac{\text{sum of delay[in µsec]}}{10}\right] * 256$$

NEW QUESTION: 410

Drag and drop the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller security settings from the left onto the correct security mechanism categories on the right.



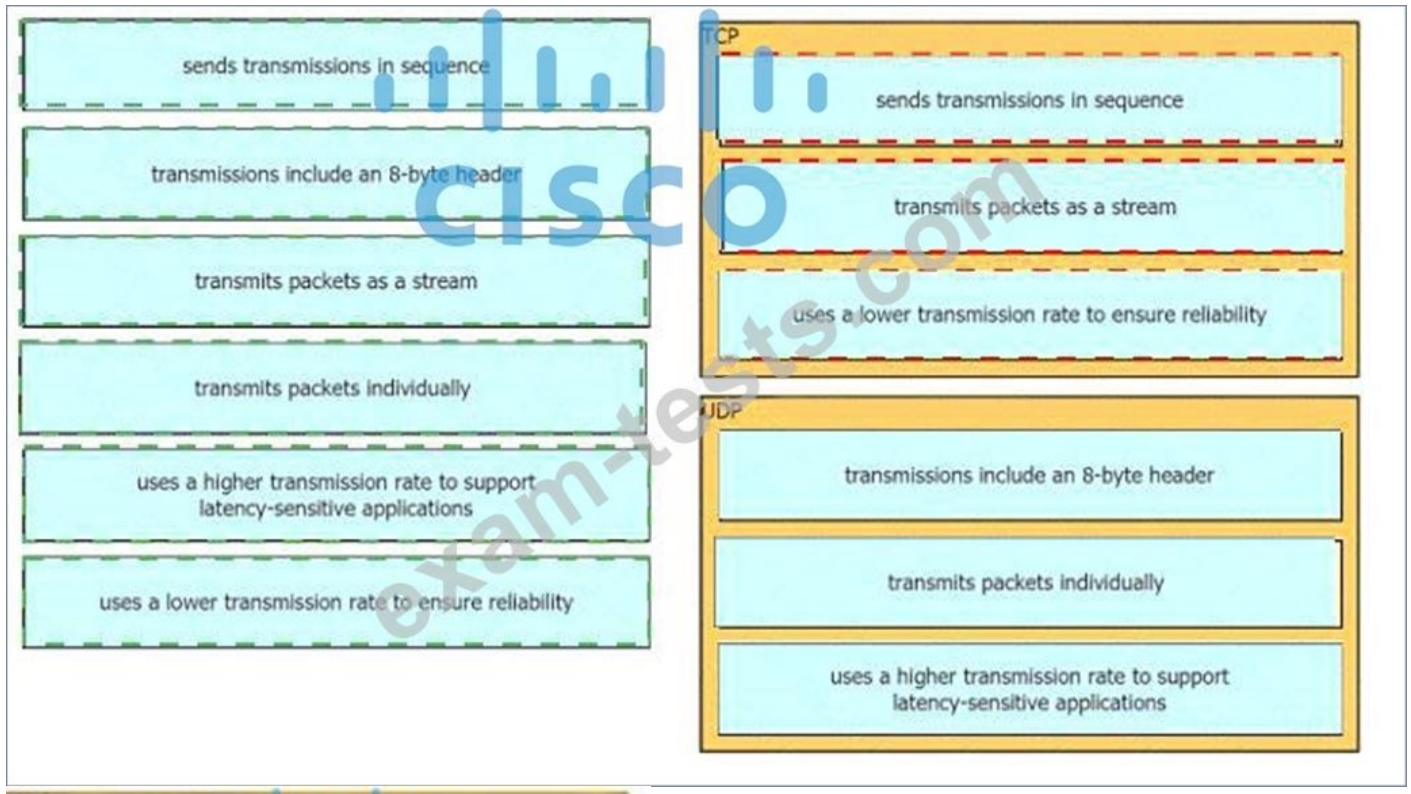
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 411

Drag the descriptions of IP protocol transmissions from the left onto the IP traffic types on the right.

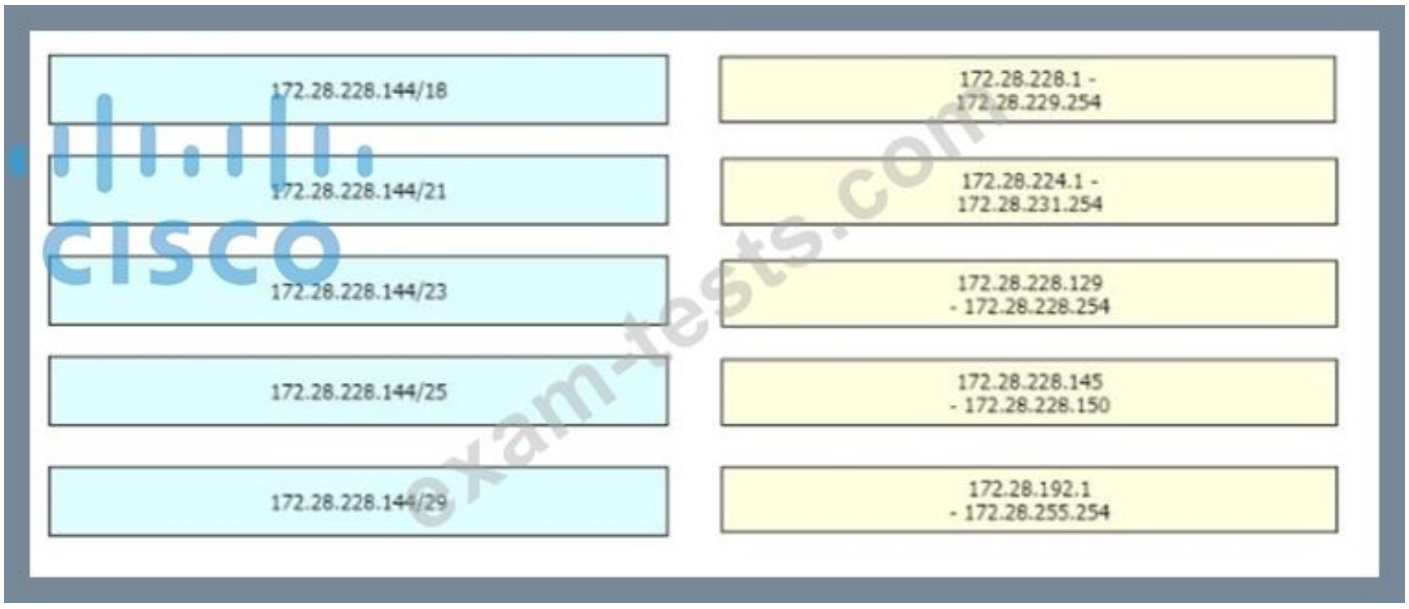
Answer:



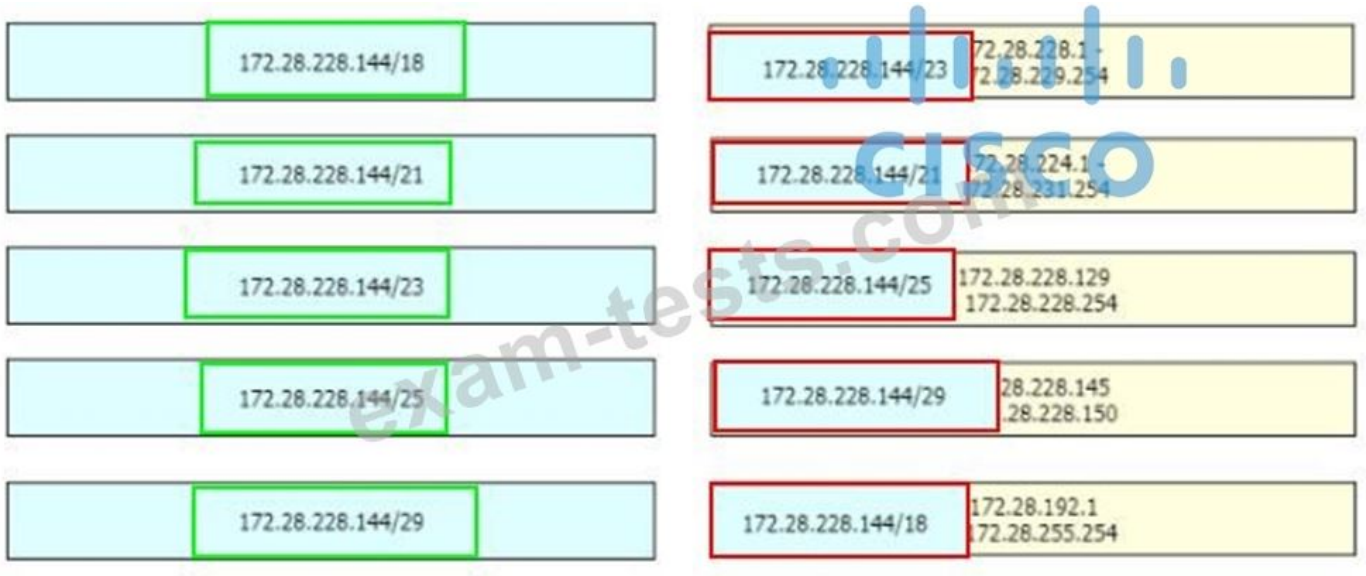
NEW QUESTION: 412
An email user has been lured into clicking a link in an email sent by their company's security organization. The webpage that opens reports that it was safe but the link could have contained malicious code. Which type of security program is in place?
A. Physical access control
B. Social engineering attack
C. brute force attack
D. user awareness
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

This is a training program which simulates an attack, not a real attack (as it says "The webpage that opens reports that it was safe") so we believed it should be called a "user awareness" program. Therefore the best answer here should be "user awareness". This is the definition of
"User awareness" from CCNA 200- 301 Offical Cert Guide Book:
"User awareness: All users should be made aware of the need for data confidentiality to protect corporate information, as well as their own credentials and personal information. They should also be made aware of potential threats, schemes to mislead, and proper procedures to report security incidents. " Note: Physical access control means infrastructure locations, such as network closets and data centers, should remain securely locked.

NEW QUESTION: 413
Drag and drop the IPv4 network subnets from the left onto the correct usable host ranges on the right

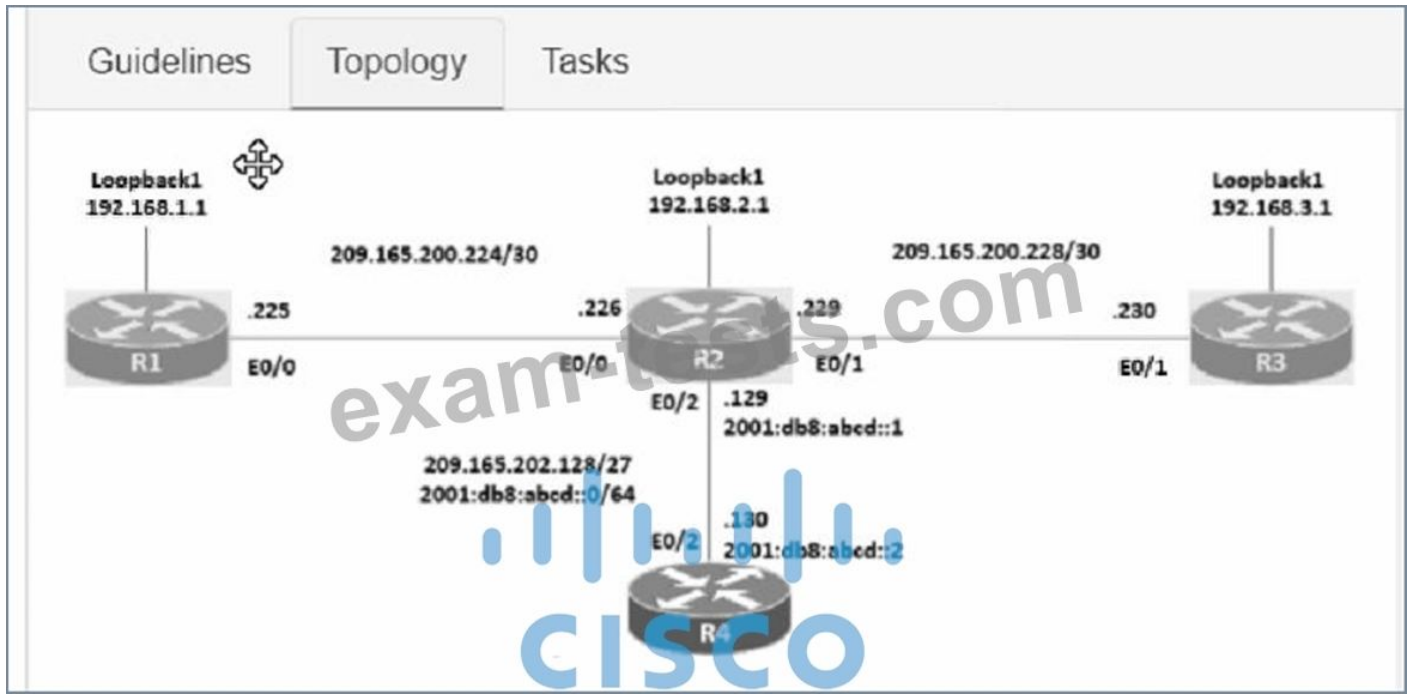


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 414
Refer to the exhibit.

Connectivity between four routers has been established. IP connectivity must be configured in the order presented to complete the implementation. No dynamic routing protocols are included.
1. Configure static routing using host routes to establish connectivity from router R3 to the router R1 Loopback address using the source IP of 209.165.200.230.
2. Configure an IPv4 default route on router R2 destined for router R4.
3. Configure an IPv6 default router on router R2 destined for router R4.



A. See the Explanation below
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Answer as below configuration:
1.- on R3
config terminal
ip route 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.255 209.165.200.229
end
copy running start
2.- on R2
config terminal
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.202.130
end
copy running start
3.- on R2
config terminal
ipv6 route ::/0 2001:db8:abcd::2
end
copy running start

NEW QUESTION: 415

Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 101 permit ospf any any
 access-list 101 permit tcp any any eq 179
 access-list 101 permit tcp any eq 179 any
 access-list 101 permit gre any any
 access-list 101 permit esp any any

access-list 101 deny ospf any any
 access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq telnet
 access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 500
 access-list 101 permit udp 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 4500
 access-list 101 deny ip any any log

interface Ethernet0/0
  ip address 10.1.1.25 255.255.255.0
  ip access-group 101 in
```


A network administrator has been tasked with securing VTY access to a router Which access-list entry accomplishes this task?

A. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq telnet

B. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq https

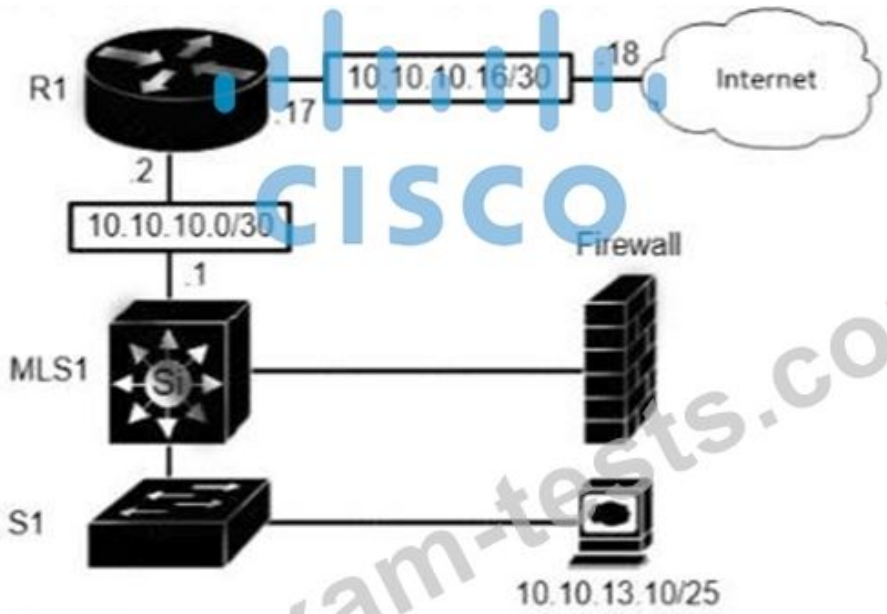
C. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq scp

D. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq ssh

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 416

Refer to the exhibit.




```
R1#sh ip ro
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.10.18 to network 0.0.0.0

     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
C       10.10.10.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
O       10.10.13.0/25 [110/6576] via 10.10.10.1, 06:58:21, FastEthernet0/1
C       10.10.10.16/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/24
O       10.10.13.144/28 [110/110] via 10.10.10.1, 06:58:21, FastEthernet0/1
B*   0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 10.10.10.18, 01:17:58
```

Which type of route does R1 use to reach host 10.10.13.10/32?

A. floating static route
B. host route
C. default route
D. network route
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
From the output, we see R1 will use the entry "O 10.10.13.0/25 [110/4576] via 10.10.10.1, ..." to reach host 10.10.13.10. This is a network route.Note: "B* 0.0.0.0/0 ..." is a default route.