

Cisco

Exam Questions 200-301

Cisco Certified Network Associate



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 3)

OSPF must be configured between routers R1 and R2. Which OSPF configuration must be applied to router R1 to avoid a DR/BDR election?

- A. router ospf 1 network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0 interface e1/1 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252 ip ospf network broadcast
- B. router ospf 1 network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0 interface e1/1 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252 ip ospf network point-to-point
- C. router ospf 1 network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0 interface e1/1 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252 ip ospf cost 0
- D. router ospf 1 network 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0 hello interval 15 interface e1/1 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 3)

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: C

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 3)

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 192.168.3.5 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 192.168.0.40, 00:39:08, Serial0
C   10.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0
O   10.0.1.190/32 [110/5] via 192.168.0.35, 00:39:08, Serial0
O   10.0.1.0/24 [110/10] via 192.168.0.4, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
D   10.0.1.0/28 [90/10] via 192.168.0.7, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
    
```

Traffic sourced from the loopback0 Interface is trying to connect via ssh to the host at 10.0.1.15. What is the next hop to the destination address?

- A. 192.168.0.7
- B. 192.168.0.4
- C. 192.168.0.40
- D. 192.168.3.5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 3)

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

- A. nothing plugged into the port
- B. link flapping
- C. shutdown command issued on the port
- D. latency

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 3)

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

- A. offer compression
- B. increase security by using a WEP connection
- C. provide authentication
- D. protect traffic on open networks

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 3)

Which Layer 2 switch function encapsulates packets for different VLANs so that the packets traverse the same port and maintain traffic separation between the VLANs?

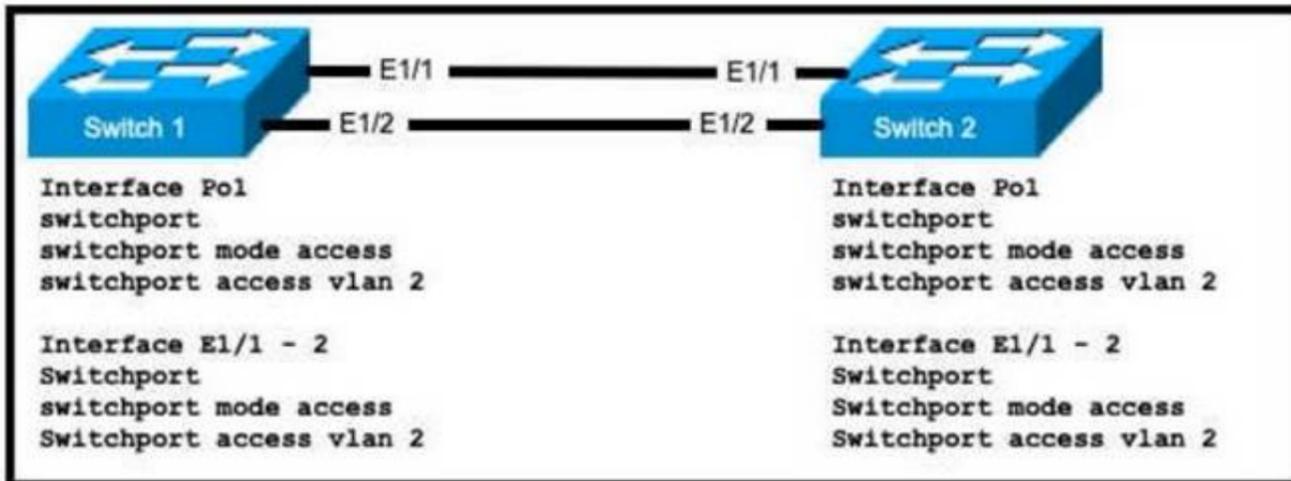
- A. VLAN numbering

- B. VLAN DSCP
- C. VLAN tagging
- D. VLAN marking

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 3)
 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. Switch 1 (config-if)#channel-group 1 mode on Switch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive
- B. Switch1(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive Switch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active
- C. Switch1(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active Switch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive
- D. Switch1(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode on Switch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode active

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 3)
 R1 as an NTP server must have:

- NTP authentication enabled
- NTP packets sourced from Interface loopback 0
- NTP stratum 2
- NTP packets only permitted to client IP 209.165.200.225

How should R1 be configured?

A)

```

ntp authenticate
ntp authentication-key 2 md5 CISCO123
ntp source Loopback0
nntp access-group server-only 10
ntp master 2
!
access-list 10 permit 209.165.200.225
                
```

B)

```

ntp authenticate
ntp authentication-key 2 md5 CISCO123
ntp source Loopback0
ntp access-group server-only 10
ntp stratum 2
!
access-list 10 permit udp host 209.165.200.225 any eq 123
                
```

C)

```

ntp authenticate
ntp authentication-key 2 sha1 CISCO123
ntp source Loopback0
ntp access-group server-only 10
ntp master 2
!
access-list 10 permit udp host 209.165.200.225 any eq 123
                
```

D)

```

ntp authenticate
ntp authentication-key 2 md5 CISCO123
ntp interface Loopback0
ntp access-group server-only 10
                
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 3)

Which interface mode must be configured to connect the lightweight APs in a centralized architecture?

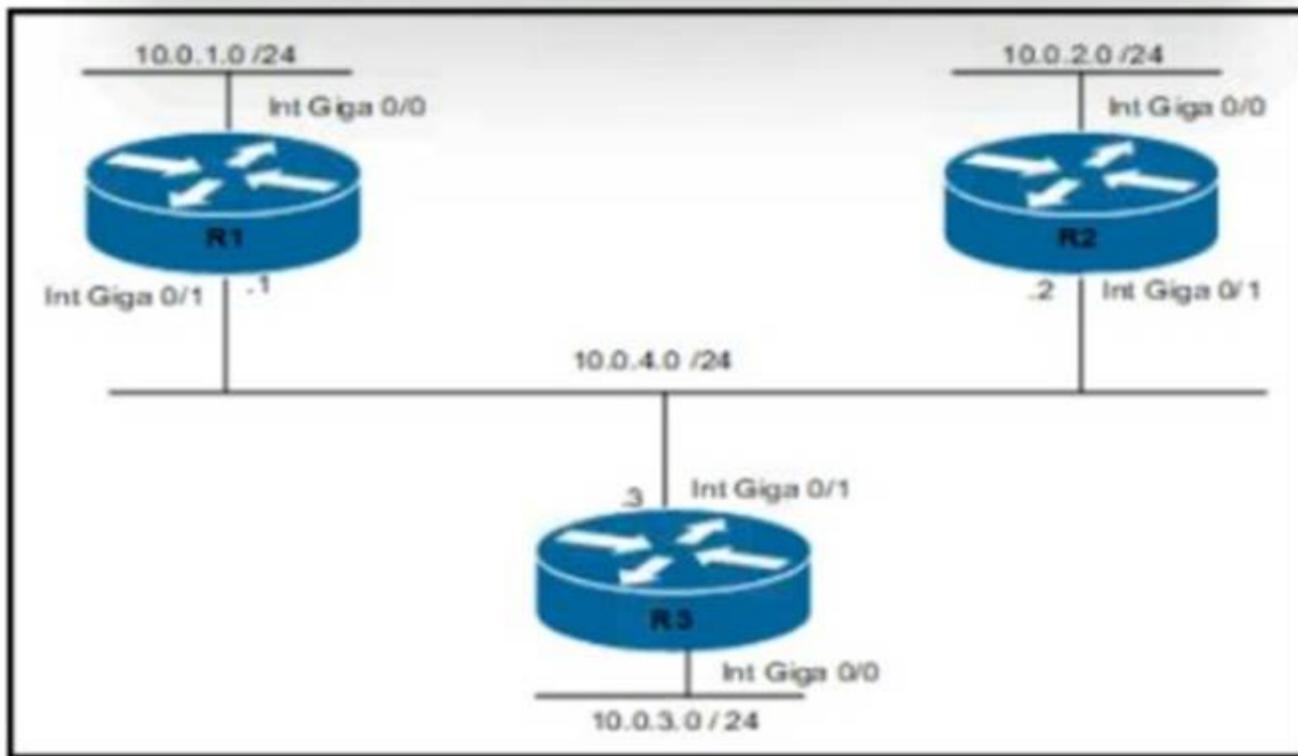
- A. WLAN dynamic
- B. management
- C. trunk
- D. access

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



Routers R1 and R3 have the default configuration The router R2 priority is set to 99 Which commands on R3 configure it as the DR in the 10.0 4.0/24 network?

- A. R3(config)#interface Gig0/1 R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 100
- B. R3(config)#interface Gig0/0 R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 100
- C. R3(config)#interface Gig0/0 R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1
- D. R3(config)#interface Gig0/1 R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 0

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 3)

A network engineer must configure two new subnets using the address block 10 70 128 0/19 to meet these requirements:

- The first subnet must support 24 hosts
- The second subnet must support 472 hosts
- Both subnets must use the longest subnet mask possible from the address block Which two configurations must be used to configure the new subnets and meet a

requirement to use the first available address in each subnet for the router interfaces? (Choose two)

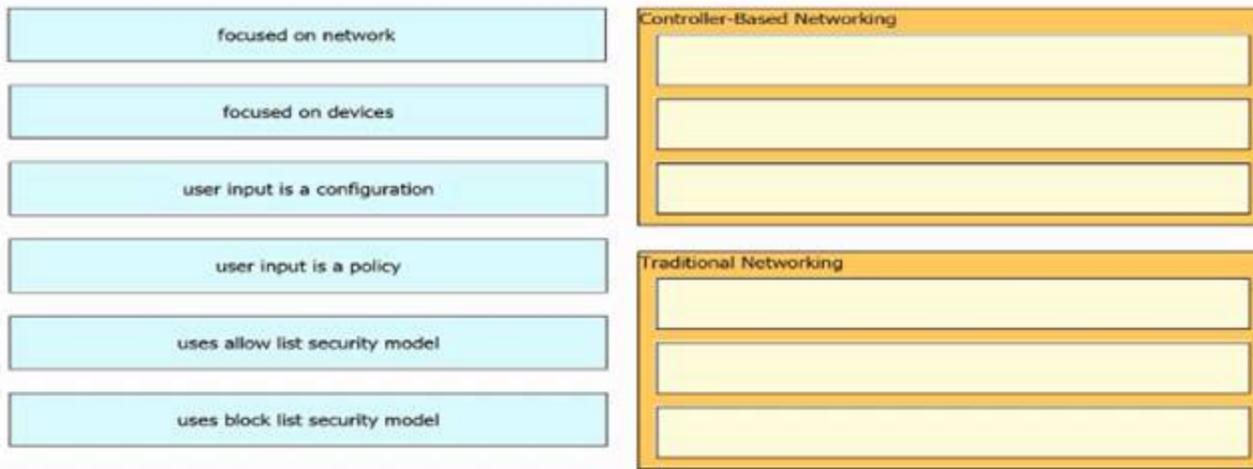
- A. interface vlan 1234ip address 10.70.159.1 255.255.254.0
- B. interface vlan 1148ip address 10.70.148.1 255.255.254.0
- C. interface vlan 4722ip address 10.70.133.17 255.255.255.192
- D. interface vlan 3002ip address 10.70.147.17 255.255.255.224
- E. interface vlan 155ip address 10.70.155.65 255.255.255.224

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 15

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

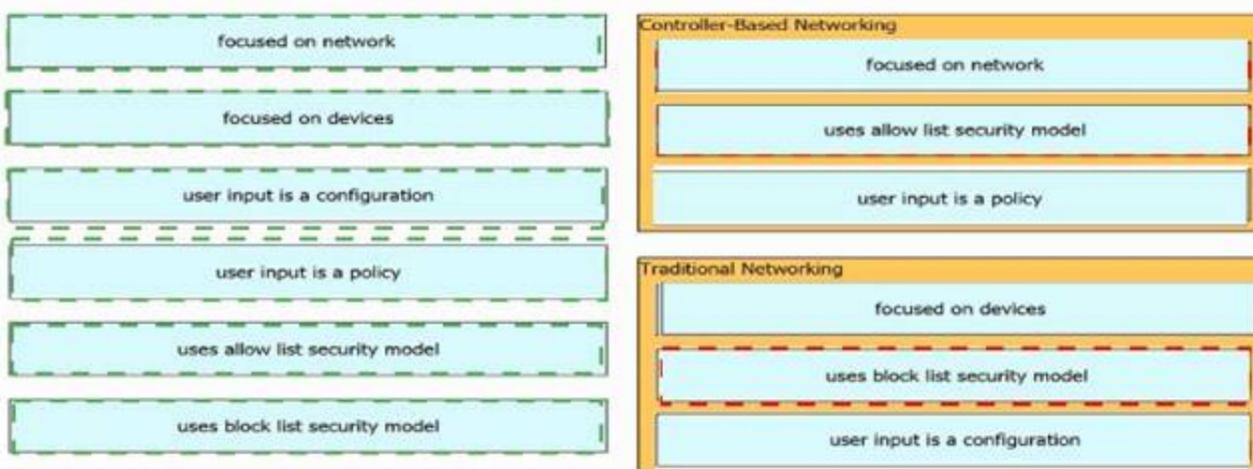
Drag and drop the characteristics of networking from the left onto the networking types on the right.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 20

- (Topic 3)

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?

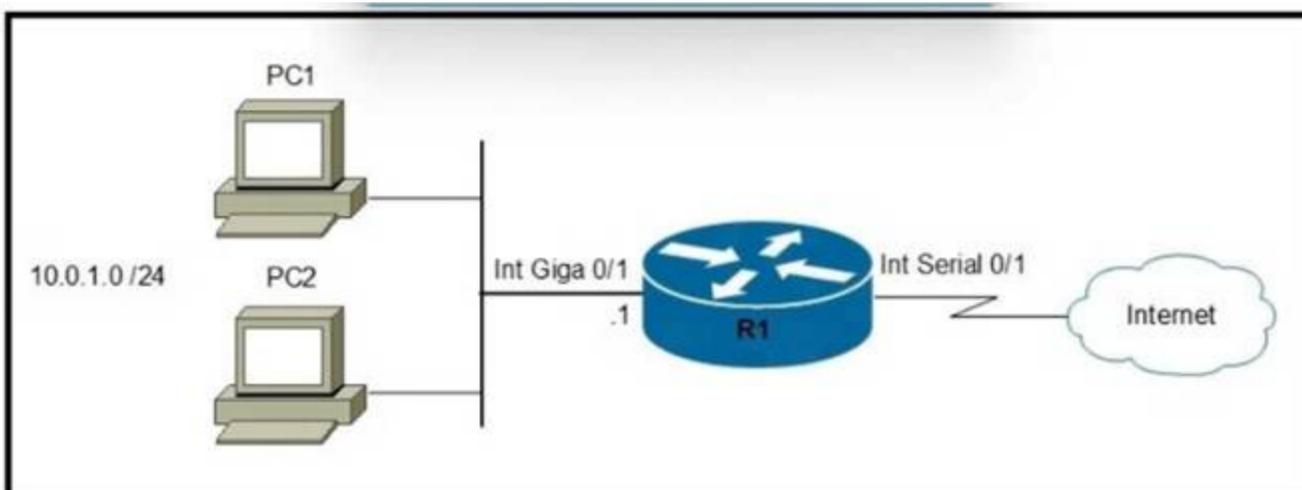
- A. unique local address
- B. link-local address
- C. aggregatable global address
- D. IPv4-compatible IPv6 address

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Topic 3)

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. transport input telnet
- B. crypto key generate rsa
- C. ip ssh pubkey-chain
- D. login console
- E. username cisco password 0 Cisco

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Topic 3)

How does Rapid PVST+ create a fast loop-free network topology?

- A. It requires multiple links between core switches
- B. It generates one spanning-tree instance for each VLAN
- C. It maps multiple VLANs into the same spanning-tree instance
- D. It uses multiple active paths between end stations.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

EIGRP	10.10.10.0/24[90/1441]	via	F0/10
EIGRP	10.10.10.0/24[90/144]	via	F0/11
EIGRP	10.10.10.0/24[90/1441]	via	F0/12
OSPF	10.10.10.0/24[110/20]	via	F0/13
OSPF	10.10.10.0/24[110/30]	via	F0/14

Packets received by the router from BGP enter via a serial interface at 209.165.201.10. Each route is present within the routing table. Which interface is used to forward traffic with a destination IP of 10.10.10.24?

- A. F0/10
- B. F0/11
- C. F0/12
- D. F0/13

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

RIP	10.1.1.16/28[120/5]	via	F0/0
OSPF	10.1.1.0/24[110/30]	via	F0/1
OSPF	10.1.1.0/24[110/40]	via	F0/2
EIGRP	10.1.0.0/26[90/20]	via	F0/3
EIGRP	10.0.0.0/8 [90/133]	via	F0/4

Packets received by the router from BGP enter via a serial interface at 209.165.201.1. Each route is present within the routing table. Which interface is used to forward traffic with a destination IP of 10.1.1.19?

- A. F0/4
- B. F0/0
- C. F0/1
- D. F0/3

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Topic 3)

Which characteristic differentiates the concept of authentication from authorization and accounting?

- A. user-activity logging
- B. service limitations
- C. consumption-based billing
- D. identity verification

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 41

- (Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# show ip route | begin gateway
Gateway of last resort is 209.165.200.254 to network 0.0.0.0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.200.254, Serial0/0/1
   is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
C   172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C   172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
L   172.16.1.1/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
R   172.16.2.0/24 [120/2] via 207.165.200.250, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/0
O   192.168.1.0/24 [110/4437] via 207.165.200.254, 00:00:17, Serial0/0/1
D   192.168.2.0/24 [90/84437] via 207.165.200.254, 00:00:15, Serial0/0/1
   207.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
S   207.165.200.244/30 [1/1] via 207.165.200.254, Serial0/0/1
C   207.165.200.248/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L   207.165.200.249/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C   207.165.200.252/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L   207.165.200.253/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

Which network prefix was learned via EIGRP?

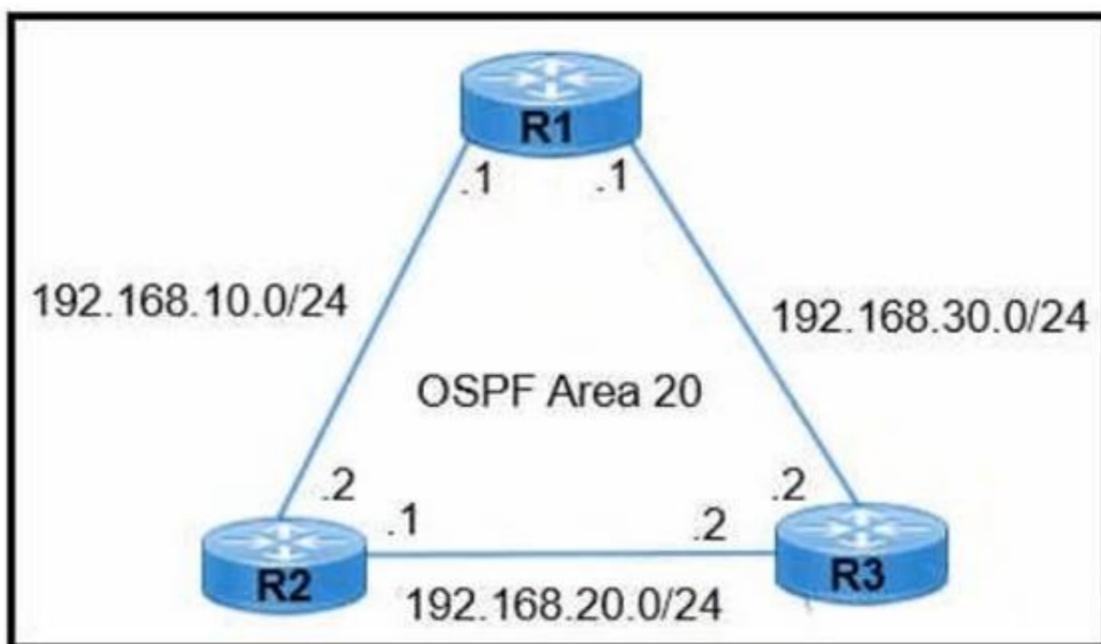
- A. 172.16.0.0/16
- B. 192.168.2.0/24
- C. 207.165.200.0/24
- D. 192.168.1.0/24

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



R1 learns all routes via OSPF Which command configures a backup static route on R1 to reach the 192.168.20.0/24 network via R3?

- A. R1(config)#ip route 192.168.20.0 255.255.0.0 192.168.30.2
- B. R1(config)#ip route 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.2 90
- C. R1(config)#ip route 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.2 111
- D. R1(config)#ip route 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 46

- (Topic 3)

What is the difference between IPv6 unicast and anycast addressing?

- A. IPv6 anycast nodes must be explicitly configured to recognize the anycast address, but IPv6 unicast nodes require no special configuration
- B. IPv6 unicast nodes must be explicitly configured to recognize the unicast address, but IPv6 anycast nodes require no special configuration
- C. An individual IPv6 unicast address is supported on a single interface on one node but an IPv6 anycast address is assigned to a group of interfaces on multiple nodes.
- D. Unlike an IPv6 anycast address, an IPv6 unicast address is assigned to a group of interfaces on multiple nodes

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Topic 3)

What is one reason to implement LAG on a Cisco WLC?

- A. to increase security and encrypt management frames
- B. to provide link redundancy and load balancing
- C. to allow for stateful and link-state failover
- D. to enable connected switch ports to failover and use different VLANs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Topic 3)

What is a requirement for nonoverlapping Wi-Fi channels?

- A. different security settings
- B. discontinuous frequency ranges
- C. different transmission speeds
- D. unique SSIDs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Topic 3)

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. password password
- B. crypto key generate rsa modulus 1024
- C. ip domain-name domain
- D. ip ssh authentication-retries 2

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/small-business/resource-center/networking/how-to-setup-network-switch.html>

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Topic 3)

What is a function of a Next-Generation IPS?

- A. makes forwarding decisions based on learned MAC addresses
- B. serves as a controller within a controller-based network
- C. integrates with a RADIUS server to enforce Layer 2 device authentication rules
- D. correlates user activity with network events

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Topic 3)

Which two spanning-tree states are bypassed on an interface running PortFast? (Choose two.)

- A. disabled
- B. listening
- C. forwarding
- D. learning
- E. blocking

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 59

DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)

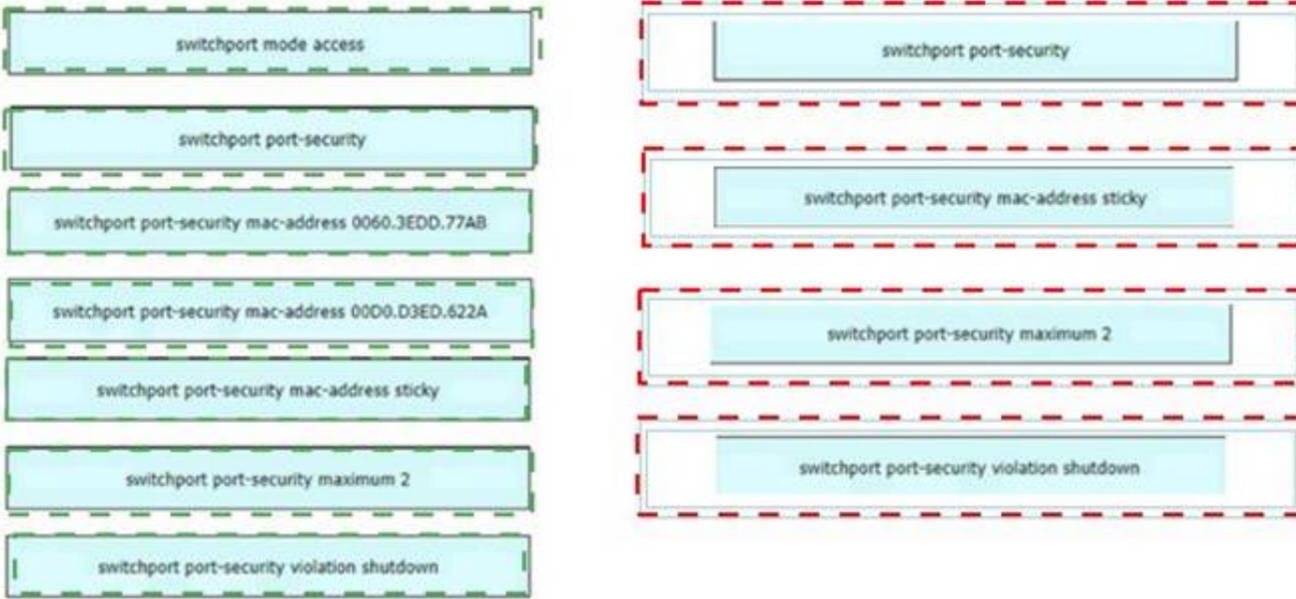
An engineer is tasked to configure a switch with port security to ensure devices that forward unicasts multicasts and broadcasts are unable to flood the port The port must be configured to permit only two random MAC addresses at a time Drag and drop the required configuration commands from the left onto the sequence on the right Not all commands are used.

switchport mode access	1
switchport port-security	2
switchport port-security mac-address 0060.3EED.77AB	3
switchport port-security mac-address 00D0.D3ED.622A	4
switchport port-security mac-address sticky	
switchport port-security maximum 2	
switchport port-security violation shutdown	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 62

- (Topic 3)

Which type of IPv6 address is similar to a unicast address but is assigned to multiple devices on the same network at the same time?

- A. global unicast address
- B. anycast address
- C. multicast address
- D. link-local address

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Topic 3)

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: C

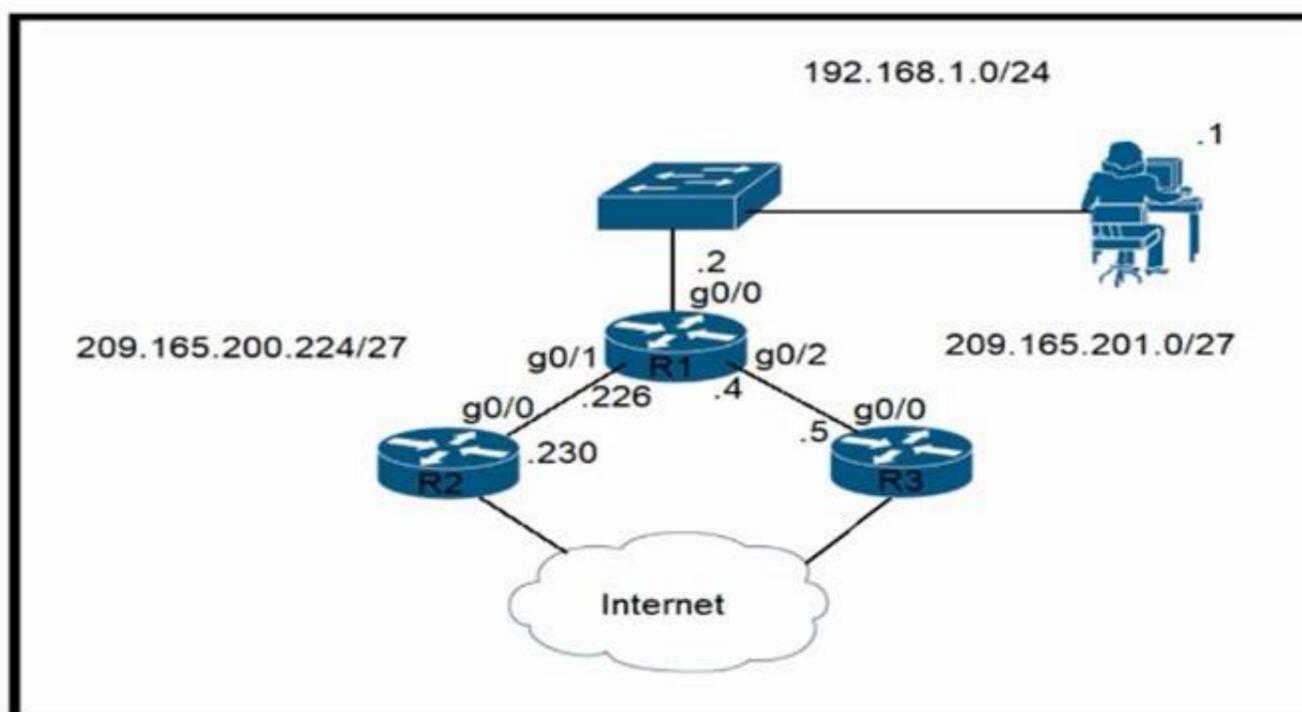
Explanation:

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 70

- (Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



Router R1 currently is configured to use R3 as the primary route to the Internet, and the route uses the default administrative distance settings. A network engineer must configure R1 so that it uses R2 as a backup, but only if R3 goes down. Which command must the engineer configure on R1 so that it correctly uses R2 as a backup route, without changing the administrative distance configuration on the link to R3?

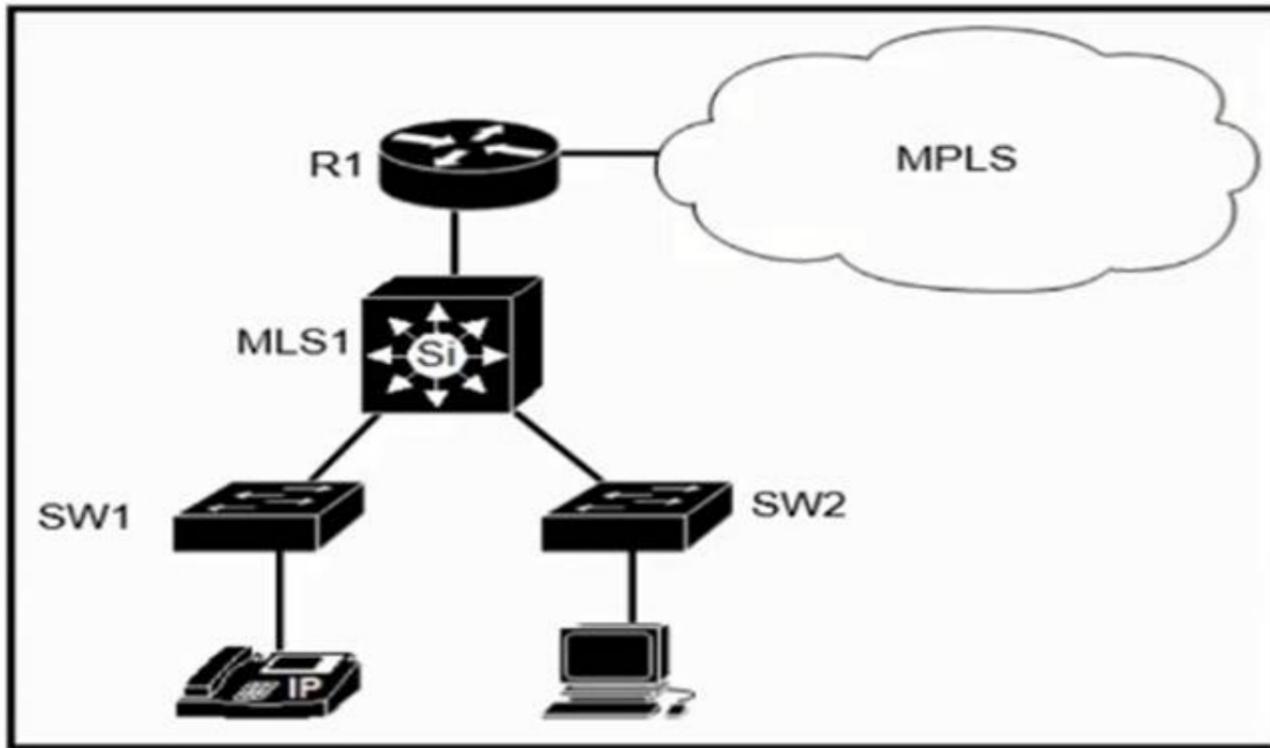
- A. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 g0/1 1
- B. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.201.5 10

- C. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.226 1
- D. ip route 0,0.0.0 0.0.0.0 g0/1 6

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 75

- (Topic 3)
 Refer to the exhibit.



Which plan must be implemented to ensure optimal QoS marking practices on this network?

- A. As traffic traverses MLS1 remark the traffic, but trust all markings at the access layer.
- B. Trust the IP phone markings on SW1 and mark traffic entering SW2 at SW2.
- C. Remark traffic as it traverses R1 and trust all markings at the access layer.
- D. As traffic enters from the access layer on SW1 and SW2. trust all traffic markings.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 3)
 Drag and drop the functions of SNMP fault-management from the left onto the definitions on the right.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 80

- (Topic 3)
 Refer to the exhibit.

```

interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.5 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 209.165.202.130 255.255.255.224
duplex auto
speed auto
!
ip nat inside source list 1 interface GigabitEthernet0/1 overload
!
access-list 1 permit 172.16.0.1
access-list 1 permit 172.16.0.2
    
```

How should the configuration be updated to allow PC1 and PC2 access to the Internet?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
service password-encryption
!
hostname R4
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
ip cef
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
description WAN_INTERFACE
ip address 10.0.1.2 255.255.255.252
ip access-group 100 in
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
description LAN_INTERFACE
ip address 10.148.2.1 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
!
ip forward-protocol nd
!
access-list 100 permit eigrp any any
access-list 100 permit icmp any any
access-list 100 permit tcp 10.149.3.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.0.1.2 eq 22
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 80
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 443
access-list 100 deny ip any any log

```

Which configuration enables DHCP addressing for hosts connected to interface FastEthernetO/1 on router R4?

- A. interface FastEthernet0/0 ip helper-address 10.0.1.1!access-list 100 permit udp host 10.0.1.1 eq bootps host 10.148.2.1
- B. interface FastEthernet0/1 ip helper-address 10.0.1.1!access-list 100 permit tcp host 10.0.1.1 eq 67 host 10.148.2.1
- C. interface FastEthernetO/0 ip helper-address 10.0.1.1!access-list 100 permit host 10.0.1.1 host 10.148.2.1 eq bootps
- D. interface FastEthernet0/1 ip helper-address 10.0.1.1!access-list 100 permit udp host 10.0.1.1 eq bootps host 10.148.2.1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Topic 2)

What role does a hypervisor provide for each virtual machine in server virtualization?

- A. infrastructure-as-a-service.
- B. Software-as-a-service
- C. control and distribution of physical resources
- D. services as a hardware controller.

Answer: C

Explanation:

The hypervisor creates and manages virtual machines on a host computer and allocates physical system resources to them.

NEW QUESTION 91

- (Topic 2)

Which type of IPv6 address is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 public address?

- A. global unicast
- B. link-local

- C. unique local
- D. multicast

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Topic 2)

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 5.
- B. The frame is processed in VLAN 11
- C. The frame is processed in VLAN 1
- D. The frame is dropped

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Topic 2)

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: A

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip route
#output suppressed

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.14.4 to network 0.0.0.0

C    172.16.1.128/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1/1/0
C    192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.13.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C    192.168.14.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
C    172.16.16.1 is directly connected, Loopback1
     192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
O    192.168.10.0.24 [110/2] via 192.168.14.4, 00:02:01, FastEthernet1/0
O    192.168.10.32/27 [110/11] via 192.168.13.3, 00:00:52, FastEthernet0/1
O    192.168.0.0/16 [110/2] via 192.168.15.5, 00:05:01, FastEthernet1/1
D    192.168.10.1/32 [90/52778] via 192.168.12.2, 00:03:44, FastEthernet0/0
O*E2 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 192.168.14.4, 00:00:10, FastEthernet1/0
```

If R1 receives a packet destined to 172.161.1, to which IP address does it send the packet?

- A. 192.168.12.2
- B. 192.168.13.3
- C. 192.168.14.4
- D. 192.168.15.5

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 98

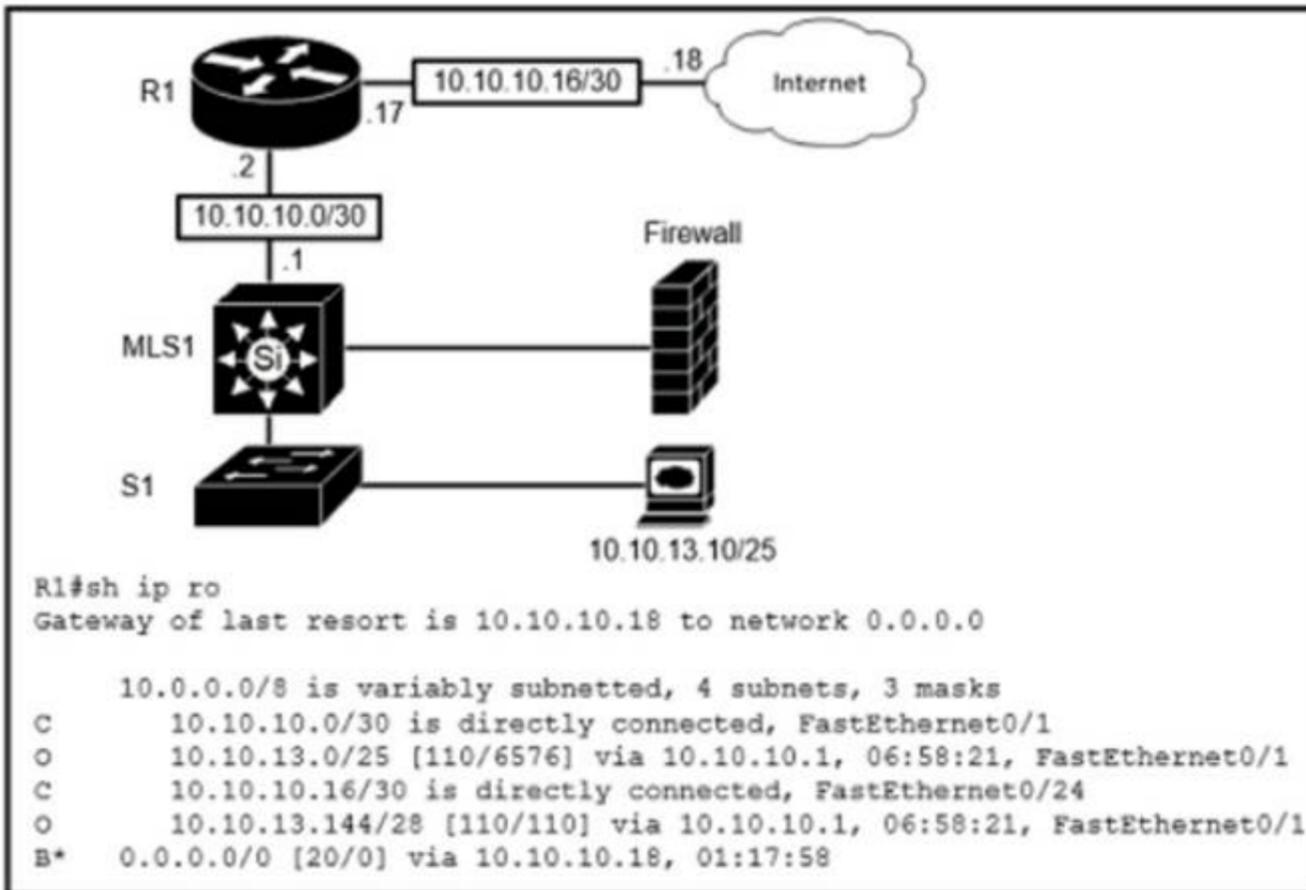
- (Topic 2)
 Using direct sequence spread spectrum, which three 2.4-GHz channels are used to limit collisions?

- A. 1,6,11
- B. 1,5,10
- C. 1,2,3
- D. 5,6,7

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Topic 2)
 Refer to the exhibit.



Which route type is configured to reach the internet?

- A. host route
- B. default route
- C. floating static route
- D. network route

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 105

- (Topic 2)
 Which plane is centralized by an SDN controller?

- A. management-plane
- B. control-plane
- C. data-plane
- D. services-plane

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Topic 2)
 What is a characteristic of spine-and-leaf architecture?

- A. Each device is separated by the same number of hops
- B. It provides variable latency
- C. It provides greater predictability on STP blocked ports.
- D. Each link between leaf switches allows for higher bandwidth.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

- (Topic 2)
 Which two actions influence the EIGRP route selection process? (Choose two)

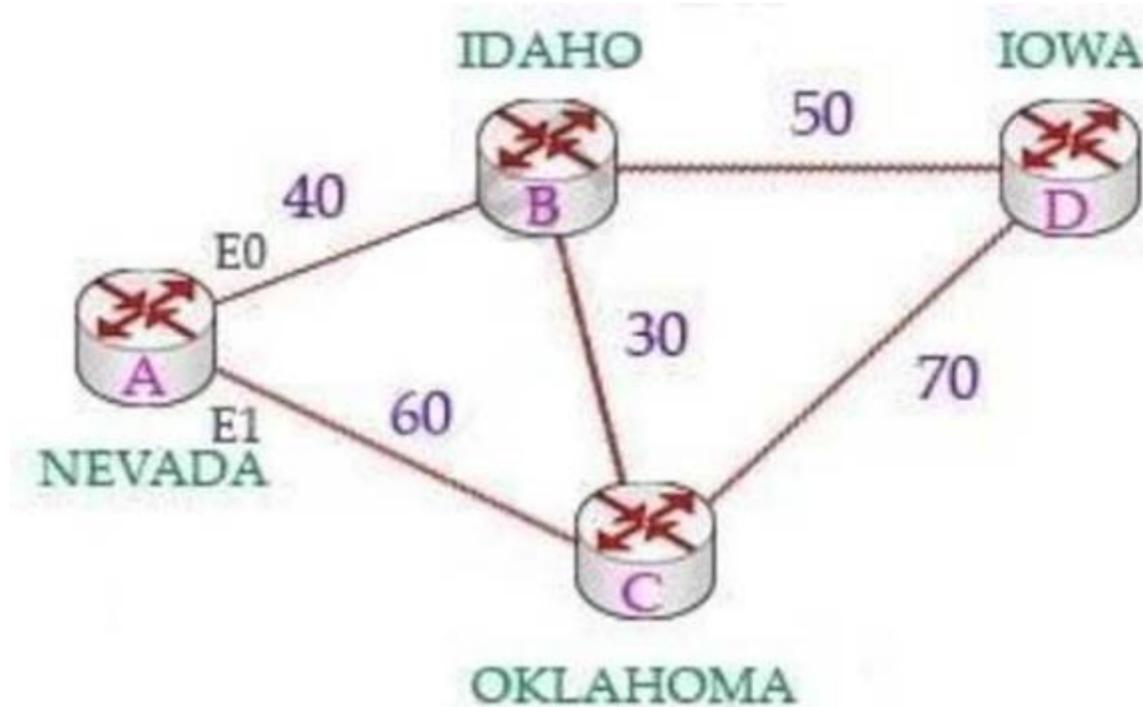
- A. The router calculates the reported distance by multiplying the delay on the exiting Interface by 256.
- B. The router calculates the best backup path to the destination route and assigns it as the feasible successor.
- C. The router calculates the feasible distance of all paths to the destination 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: BC

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:

$$metric = \left[\frac{10,000,000}{\text{slowest bandwidth[in kbps]}} + \frac{\text{sum of delay[in } \mu\text{sec]}}{10} \right] * 256$$

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Topic 2)

A packet is destined for 10.10.1.22. Which static route does the router choose to forward the packet?

- A. ip route 10.10.1.0 255.255.255.240 10.10.255.1
- B. ip route 10.10.1.16 255.255.255.252 10.10.255.1
- C. ip route 10.10.1.20 255.255.255.252 10.10.255.1
- D. ip route 10.10.1.20 255.255.255.254 10.10.255.1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Topic 2)

An engineer requires a scratch interface to actively attempt to establish a trunk link with a neighbor switch. What command must be configured?

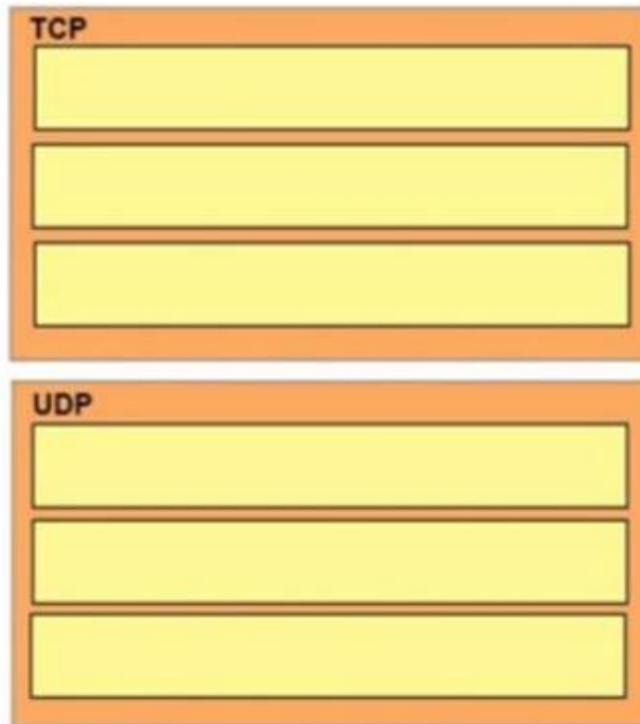
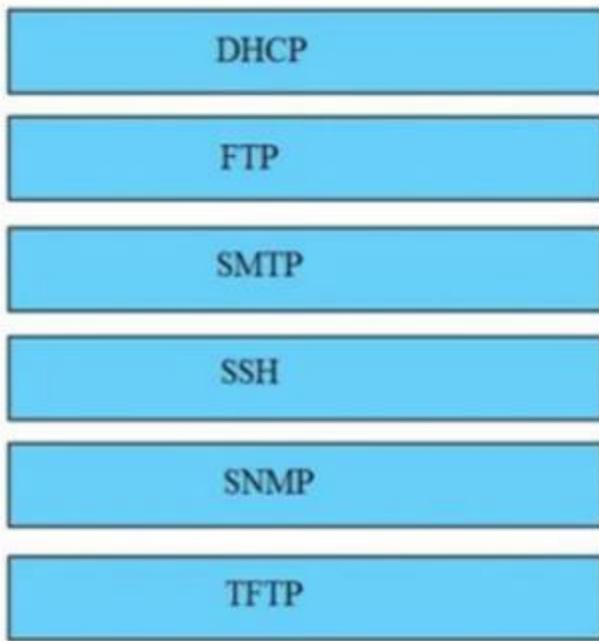
- A. switchport mode trunk
- B. switchport mode dynamic desirable
- C. switchport mode dynamic auto
- D. switchport nonegotiate

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 123

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

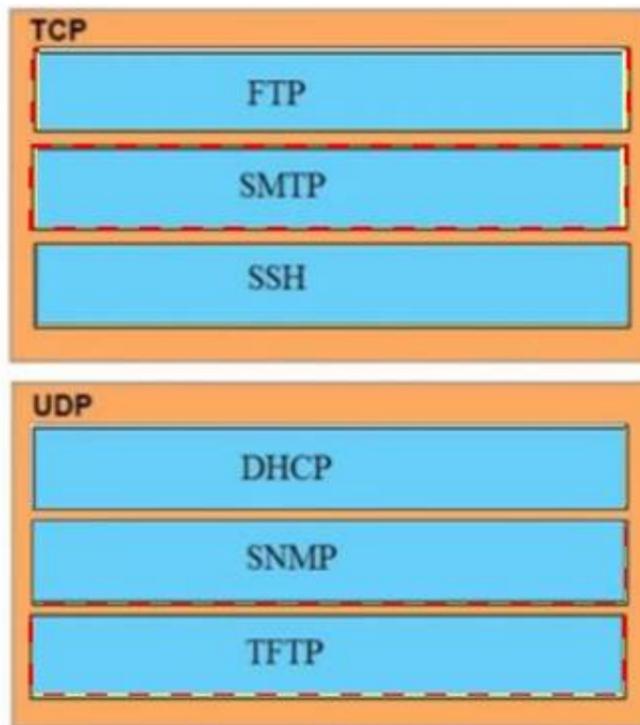
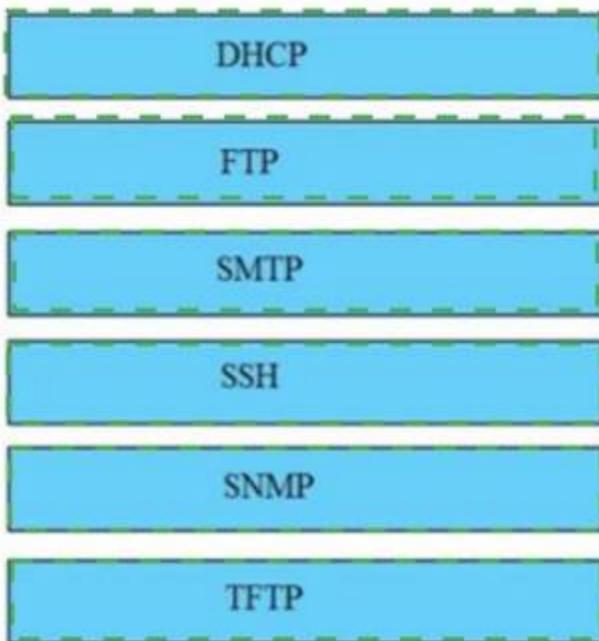
Drag and drop the application protocols from the left onto the transport protocols that it uses on the right



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 127

- (Topic 2)

Which action does the router take as it forwards a packet through the network?

- A. The router replaces the source and destination labels with the sending router interface label as a source and the next hop router label as a destination
- B. The router encapsulates the source and destination IP addresses with the sending router IP address as the source and the neighbor IP address as the destination
- C. The router replaces the original source and destination MAC addresses with the sending router MAC address as the source and neighbor MAC address as the destination
- D. The router encapsulates the original packet and then includes a tag that identifies the source router MAC address and transmit transparently to the destination

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Topic 2)

Which command must be entered to configure a DHCP relay?

- A. ip helper-address
- B. ip address dhcp
- C. ip dhcp pool
- D. ip dhcp relay

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Topic 2)

Which two outcomes are predictable behaviors for HSRP? (Choose two)

- A. The two routers share a virtual IP address that is used as the default gateway for devices on the LAN.
- B. The two routers negotiate one router as the active router and the other as the standby router
- C. Each router has a different IP address both routers act as the default gateway on the LAN, and traffic is load balanced between them.
- D. The two routers synchronize configurations to provide consistent packet forwarding
- D. The two routers share the same IP address, and default gateway traffic is load-balanced between them

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 136

- (Topic 2)

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

- A. Exchange
- B. 2-way
- C. Full
- D. Init

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 140

- (Topic 2)

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 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq ssh
- 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 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq telnet
- D. access-list 101 permit tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq https

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Topic 2)

If a switch port receives a new frame while it is actively transmitting a previous frame, how does it process the frames?

- A. The new frame is delivered first, the previous frame is dropped, and a retransmission request is sent.
- B. The previous frame is delivered, the new frame is dropped, and a retransmission request is sent.
- C. The new frame is placed in a queue for transmission after the previous frame.
- D. The two frames are processed and delivered at the same time.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Topic 2)

Which design element is a best practice when deploying an 802.11b wireless infrastructure?

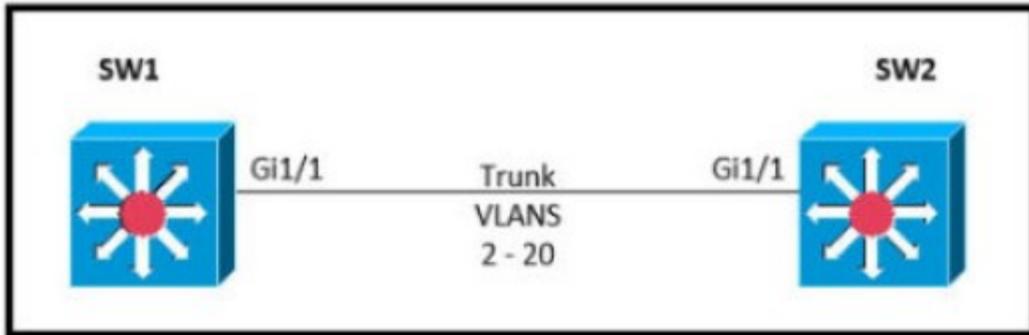
- A. disabling TPC so that access points can negotiate signal levels with their attached wireless devices.
- B. setting the maximum data rate to 54 Mbps on the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller
- C. allocating nonoverlapping channels to access points that are in close physical proximity to one another
- D. configuring access points to provide clients with a maximum of 5 Mbps

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 150

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



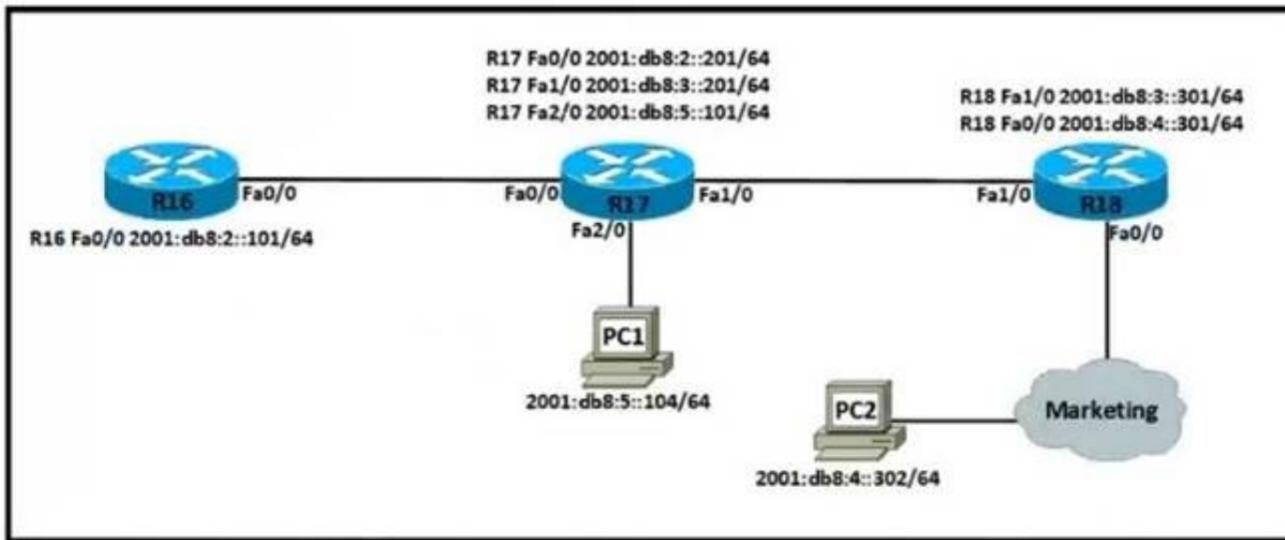
Which command must be executed for Gi1.1 on SW1 to become a trunk port if Gi1/1 on SW2 is configured in desirable or trunk mode?

- A. switchport mode trunk
- B. switchport mode dot1-tunnel
- C. switchport mode dynamic auto
- D. switchport mode dynamic desirable

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 152

- (Topic 2)
 Refer to the exhibit.



Which IPv6 configuration is required for R17 to successfully ping the WAN interface on R18?

A)

```

R17#
!
no ip domain lookup
ip cef
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:3::201/64
!
interface FastEthernet1/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::201/64
!
no cdp log mismatch duplex
ipv6 route 2001:DB8:4::/64 2001:DB8:5::101
    
```

B)

R17#
!
no ip domain lookup
ip cef
ipv6 unicast-routing
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::201/64
!
interface FastEthernet1/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:3::201/64
!
no cdp log mismatch duplex
ipv6 route 2001:DB8:4::/64 2001:DB8:3::301

C)

R17#
!
no ip domain lookup
ip cef
ipv6 cef
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::201/64
!
interface FastEthernet1/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:3::201/64
!
no cdp log mismatch duplex
ipv6 route 2001:DB8:4::/64 2001:DB8:4::302

D)

```

R17#
!
no ip domain lookup
ip cef
ipv6 unicast-routing
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2::201/64
!
interface FastEthernet1/0
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
ipv6 address 2001:DB8:3::201/64
!
no cdp log mismatch duplex
ipv6 route 2001:DB8:4::/64 2001:DB8:2::201
    
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

Explanation:

ipv6 unicast-routing statement included (IPv6 is enabled on the router). Compared to the exhibit, Fa0/0 and Fa0/1 have correct configurations. The route to subnet 2001:db8:4::/64 points to R18's Fa1/0 (correct next-hop).

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Topic 2)

Which function does an SNMP agent perform?

- A. it sends information about MIB variables in response to requests from the NMS
- B. it requests information from remote network nodes about catastrophic system events.
- C. it manages routing between Layer 3 devices in a network
- D. it coordinates user authentication between a network device and a TACACS+ or RADIUS server

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

interface GigabitEthernet3/1/4
switchport voice vlan 50
!
    
```

An administrator is tasked with configuring a voice VLAN. What is the expected outcome when a Cisco phone is connected to the GigabitEthernet3/1/4 port on a switch?

- A. The phone and a workstation that is connected to the phone do not have VLAN connectivity
- B. The phone and a workstation that is connected to the phone send and receive data in VLAN 50.
- C. The phone sends and receives data in VLAN 50, but a workstation connected to the phone has no VLAN connectivity

D. The phone sends and receives data in VLAN 50, but a workstation connected to the phone sends and receives data in VLAN 1

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 160

- (Topic 2)

What makes Cisco DNA Center different from traditional network management applications and their management of networks?

- A. It omits supports auto-discovery of network elements in a greenfield deployment.
- B. It modular design allows someone to implement different versions to meet the specific needs of an organization
- C. It abstracts policy from the actual device configuration
- D. It does not support high availability of management functions when operating in cluster mode

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Topic 2)

An engineer must configure an OSPF neighbor relationship between router R1 and R3 The authentication configuration has been configured and the connecting interfaces are in the same 192.168 1.0/30 subnet. What are the next two steps to complete the configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. configure the hello and dead timers to match on both sides
- B. configure the same process ID for the router OSPF process
- C. configure the same router ID on both routing processes
- D. Configure the interfaces as OSPF active on both sides.
- E. configure both interfaces with the same area ID

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 166

- (Topic 2)

Refer to me exhibit.

```
Router1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is not set
 209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 B   209.165.200.224 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 00:09:57
 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
 C   10.10.10.0/28 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
 C   10.10.11.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
 O   10.10.13.0/24 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:08:34, GigabitEthernet0/0
 C   10.10.12.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

Which action is taken by the router when a packet is sourced from 10.10.10.2 and destined for 10.10.10.16?

- A. It uses a route that is similar to the destination address
- B. It discards the packets.
- C. It floods packets to all learned next hops.
- D. It Queues the packets waiting for the route to be learned.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Topic 2)

When a WLAN with WPA2 PSK is configured in the Wireless LAN Controller GUI which format is supported?

- A. Unicode
- B. base64
- C. decimal
- D. ASCII

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 172

- (Topic 2)

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. 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

NEW QUESTION 174

- (Topic 2)

When OSPF learns multiple paths to a network, how does it select a route?

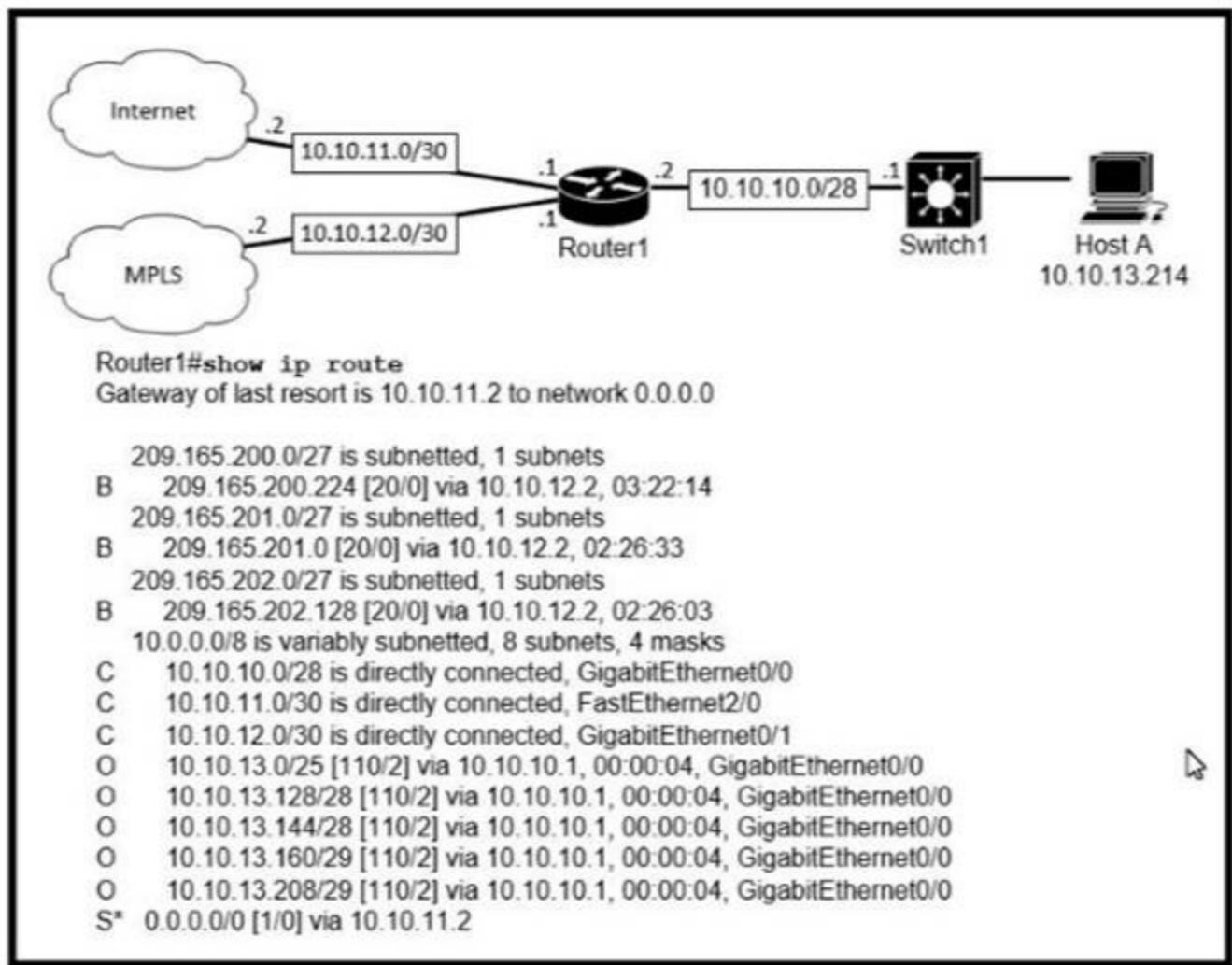
- A. It multiple the active K value by 256 to calculate the route with the lowest metric.
- B. For each existing interface, it adds the metric from the source router to the destination to calculate the route with the lowest bandwidth.
- C. It divides a reference bandwidth of 100 Mbps by the actual bandwidth of the existing interface to calculate the router with the lowest cost.
- D. It count the number of hops between the source router and the destination to determine the router with the lowest metric

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 175

- (Topic 2)

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: D

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 180

- (Topic 2)

Which statement correctly compares traditional networks and controller-based networks?

- A. Only traditional networks offer a centralized control plane
- B. Only traditional networks natively support centralized management
- C. Traditional and controller-based networks abstract policies from device configurations
- D. Only controller-based networks decouple the control plane and the data plane

Answer: D

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 182

- (Topic 2)

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. SW1
- B. SW2
- C. SW3
- D. SW4

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

- (Topic 2)

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

- A. IKEv2
- B. IKEv1
- C. IPsec
- D. MD5

Answer: C

Explanation:

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 189

- (Topic 2)

What is the primary function of a Layer 3 device?

- A. to analyze traffic and drop unauthorized traffic from the Internet
- B. to transmit wireless traffic between hosts
- C. to pass traffic between different networks
- D. forward traffic within the same broadcast domain

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 194

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

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

focused on network	Controller-Based Networking
focused on devices	
user input is a configuration	
user input is a policy	Traditional Networking
uses white list security model	
uses black list security model	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

focused on network	Controller-Based Networking
focused on devices	
user input is a configuration	
user input is a policy	Traditional Networking
uses white list security model	
uses black list security model	

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch1#show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down          P - in port-channel
       I - stand-alone  s - suspended
       H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
       R - Layer3       S - Layer2
       U - in use       f - failed to allocate aggregator
       u - unsuitable for bundling
       w - waiting to be aggregated
       d - default port

Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:           1
Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----
 1      Pol (SD)          LACP       Fa0/2 (I) Fa0/1 (I)

Switch1#show run
Building configuration...
interface Port-channel1
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 channel-group 1 mode passive
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 channel-group 1 mode passive

Switch2#show run
Building configuration...
interface Port-channel1
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 channel-group 1 mode passive
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 channel-group 1 mode passive
```

Which change to the configuration on Switch1 allows the two switches to establish an EtherChannel?

- A. Change the protocol to EtherChannel mode on.
- B. Change the LACP mode to active
- C. Change the LACP mode to desirable
- D. Change the protocol to PAqP and use auto mode

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Topic 2)

Which two values or settings must be entered when configuring a new WLAN in the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller GUI? (Choose two)

- A. management interface settings
- B. QoS settings
- C. Ip address of one or more access points
- D. SSID
- E. Profile name

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Topic 2)

What is a function of TFTP in network operations?

- A. transfers a backup configuration file from a server to a switch using a username and password
- B. transfers files between file systems on a router
- C. transfers a configuration files from a server to a router on a congested link
- D. transfers IOS images from a server to a router for firmware upgrades

Answer: D

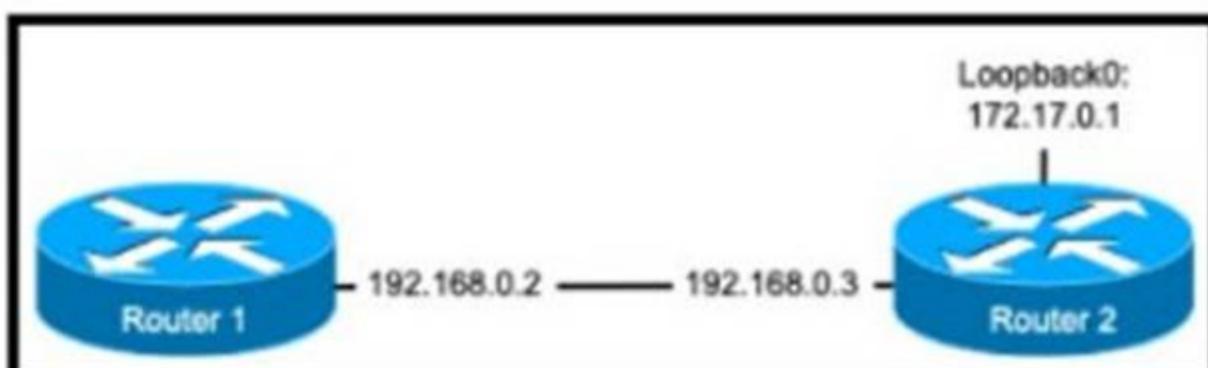
Explanation:

TFTP is mostly used (Firmware upgrade) whereby the admin have the IOS image on one device and uses TFTP to load the image to all other devices quickly.

NEW QUESTION 211

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



The ntp server 192.168.0.3 command has been configured on router 1 to make it an NTP client of router 2. Which command must be configured on router 2 so that it operates in server-only mode and relies only on its internal clock?

- A. Router2(config)#ntp passive
- B. Router2(config)#ntp server 172.17.0.1
- C. Router2(config)#ntp master 4
- D. Router2(config)#ntp server 192.168.0.2

Answer: B

Explanation:

- To use internal clock of this router, use any configured IP address in any interface of this router.

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1
R1(config-if)#no switchport
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.100.20.42 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#login
```

An engineer booted a new switch and applied this configuration via the console port. Which additional configuration must be applied to allow administrators to authenticate directly to enable privilege mode via Telnet using a local username and password?

- R1(config)#username admin privilege 15 secret p@ss1234
R1(config-if)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#login local
- R1(config)#username admin secret p@ss1234
R1(config-if)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#login local
R1(config)#enable secret p@ss1234
- R1(config)#username admin
R1(config-if)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#password p@ss1234
R1(config-line)#transport input telnet
- R1(config)#username admin
R1(config-if)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#password p@ss1234

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 217

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
C:\>ipconfig/all

Windows IP Configuration

Host Name . . . . . : Inspiron15
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
Node Type . . . . . : Mixed
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 12:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . :
Description . . . . . : Microsoft Wi-Fi Direct Virtual Adapter
Physical Address. . . . . : 1A-76-3F-7C-57-DF
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . :
Description . . . . . : Dell Wireless 1703 802.11b/g/n (2.4GHz)
Physical Address. . . . . : B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::e09f:9839:6e86:f755%12(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.20(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 263747135
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-18-E6-32-43-B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF

NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled
```

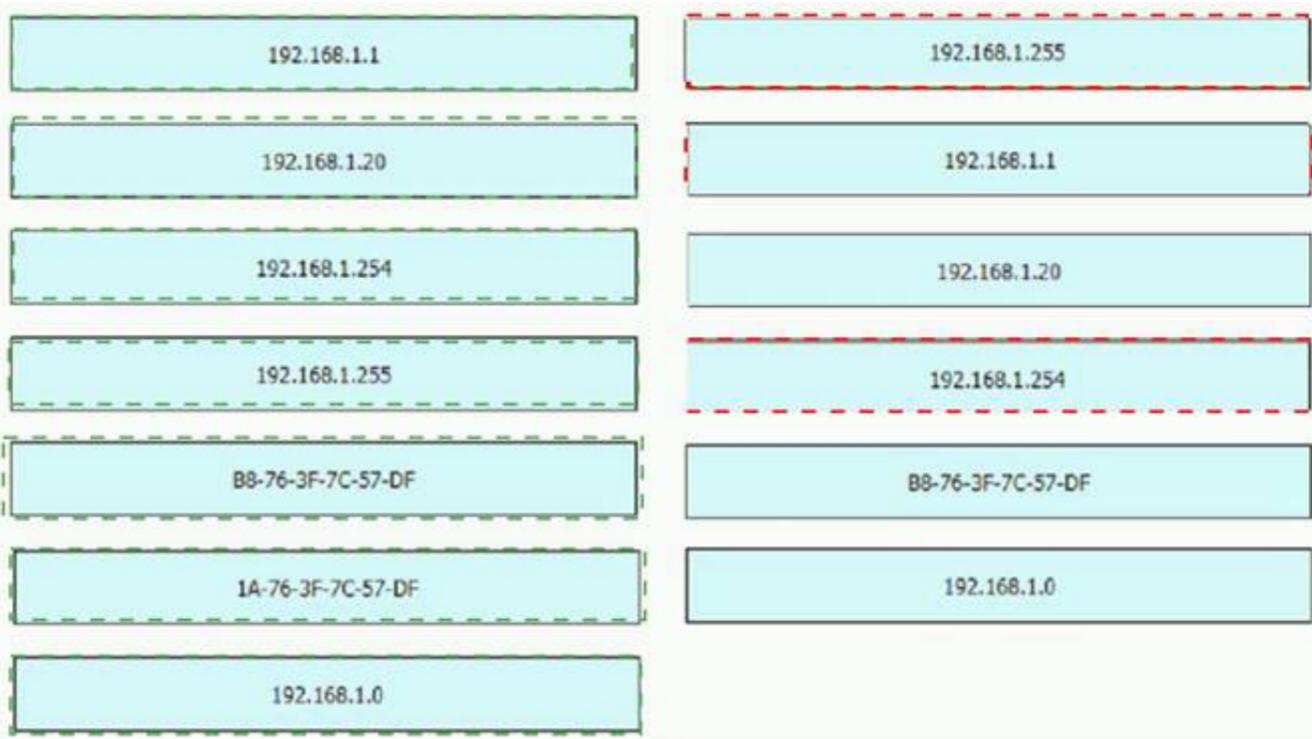
An engineer is required to verify that the network parameters are valid for the users wireless LAN connectivity on a /24 subnet. Drag and drop the values from the left onto the network parameters on the right. Not all values are used.

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
1A-76-3F-7C-57-DF	network address
192.168.1.0	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 221

- (Topic 2)

What is the benefit of configuring PortFast on an interface?

- A. After the cable is connected, the interface uses the fastest speed setting available for that cable type
- B. After the cable is connected, the interface is available faster to send and receive user data
- C. The frames entering the interface are marked with higher priority and then processed faster by a switch.
- D. Real-time voice and video frames entering the interface are processed faster

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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
    
```

How does router R1 handle traffic to 192.168.10.16?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Topic 2)

An office has 8 floors with approximately 30-40 users per floor What command must be configured on the router Switched Virtual Interface to use address space efficiently?

- A. ip address 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0
- B. ip address 192.168.0.0 255.255.254.0
- C. ip address 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.128
- D. ip address 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.224

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer is in the process of establishing IP connectivity between two sites. Routers R1 and R2 are partially configured with IP addressing. Both routers have the ability to access devices on their respective LANs. Which command set configures the IP connectivity between devices located on both LANs in each site?

- R1
ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 GigabitEthernet0/0
 R2
ip route 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 GigabitEthernet0/0
- R1
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.225
 R2
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.226
- R1
ip route 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 GigabitEthernet0/1
 R2
ip route 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 GigabitEthernet0/1
- R1
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.226
 R2
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.225

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 234

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

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.

default gateway	00:0C:22
host IP address	00:0C:22:83:79:A3
NIC MAC address	192.168.1.193
NIC vendor OUI	192.168.1.200
subnet mask	255.255.255.192

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NIC vendor OUI → 00:0C:22
 NIC MAC address → 00:0C:22:83:79:A3
 default gateway → 192.168.1.193
 host IP address → 192.168.1.200
 subnet mask → 255.255.255.192

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 238

- (Topic 2)

What are two benefits of network automation? (Choose two)

- A. reduced operational costs
- B. reduced hardware footprint
- C. faster changes with more reliable results
- D. fewer network failures
- E. increased network security

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 243

- (Topic 2)

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

NEW QUESTION 244

- (Topic 2)

What is a characteristic of private IPv4 addressing?

- A. traverse the Internet when an outbound ACL is applied
- B. issued by IANA in conjunction with an autonomous system number
- C. composed of up to 65.536 available addresses
- D. used without tracking or registration

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Topic 2)

Which configuration management mechanism uses TCP port 22 by default when communicating with managed nodes?

- A. Ansible

- B. Python
- C. Puppet
- D. Chef

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Topic 2)

Which configuration is needed to generate an RSA key for SSH on a router?

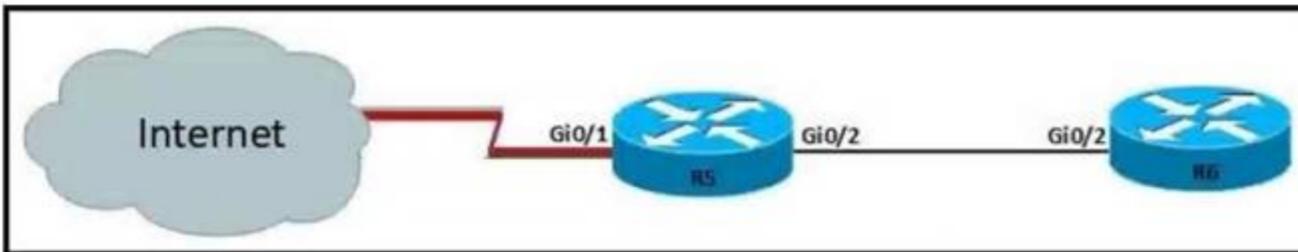
- A. Configure the version of SSH
- B. Configure VTY access.
- C. Create a user with a password.
- D. Assign a DNS domain name

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



For security reasons, automatic neighbor discovery must be disabled on the R5 Gi0/1 interface. These tasks must be completed:

- Disable all neighbor discovery methods on R5 interface Gi0/1.
- Permit neighbor discovery on R5 interface Gi0/2.
- Verify there are no dynamically learned neighbors on R5 interface Gi0/1.
- Display the IP address of R6's interface Gi0/2. Which configuration must be used?

- R5(config)#int Gi0/1
R5(config-if)#no cdp run
R5(config-if)#exit
R5(config)#lldp run
R5(config)#cdp enable
R5#sh cdp neighbor
R5#sh lldp neighbor
- R5(config)#int Gi0/1
R5(config-if)#no cdp enable
R5(config-if)#exit
R5(config)#no lldp run
R5(config)#cdp run
R5#sh cdp neighbor
R5#sh lldp neighbor
- R5(config)#int Gi0/1
R5(config-if)#no cdp enable
R5(config-if)#exit
R5(config)#no lldp run
R5(config)#cdp run
R5#sh cdp neighbor detail
R5#sh lldp neighbor
- R5(config)#int Gi0/1
R5(config-if)#no cdp enable
R5(config-if)#exit
R5(config)#lldp run
R5(config)#no cdp run
R5#sh cdp neighbor detail
R5#sh lldp neighbor

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 259

- (Topic 2)

Which protocol prompts the Wireless LAN Controller to generate its own local web administration SSL certificate for GUI access?

- A. HTTPS

- B. RADIUS
- C. TACACS+
- D. HTTP

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-0/configuration-guide/b_cg80/b_cg80_chapter_011.html

NEW QUESTION 261

- (Topic 2)

Which set of action satisfy the requirement for multifactor authentication?

- A. The user swipes a key fob, then clicks through an email link
- B. The user enters a user name and password, and then clicks a notification in an authentication app on a mobile device
- C. The user enters a PIN into an RSA token, and then enters the displayed RSA key on a login screen
- D. The user enters a user name and password and then re-enters the credentials on a second screen

Answer: B

Explanation:

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 262

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer configured the New York router with static routes that point to the Atlanta and Washington sites. When 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: C

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Topic 2)

When deploying syslog, which severity level logs informational message?

- A. 2
- B. 4
- C. 6

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syslog>

NEW QUESTION 269

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#config t
R1(config)# interface gil/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 gil/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. static
- C. OSPF
- D. EIGRP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 271

-(Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
```

With which metric was the route to host 172.16.0.202 learned?

- A. 110
- B. 38443
- C. 3184439

Answer: C

Explanation:

Both the line "O 172.16.0.128/25" and "S 172.16.0.0/24" cover the host 172.16.0.202 but with the "longest (prefix) match" rule the router will choose the first route.

NEW QUESTION 273

-(Topic 2)

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 Carrier Sense Multiple Access/Collision Detection is used
- E. when a collision occurs after the 32nd byte of a frame has been transmitted

Answer: BC

Explanation:

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.

NEW QUESTION 278

- (Topic 2)

An implementer is preparing hardware for virtualization to create virtual machines on a host. What is needed to provide communication between hardware and virtual machines?

- A. hypervisor
- B. router
- C. straight cable
- D. switch

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 283

- (Topic 2)

What are two benefits of using the PortFast feature? (Choose two)

- A. Enabled interfaces are automatically placed in listening state
- B. Enabled interfaces come up and move to the forwarding state immediately
- C. Enabled interfaces never generate topology change notifications.
- D. Enabled interfaces that move to the learning state generate switch topology change notifications
- E. Enabled interfaces wait 50 seconds before they move to the forwarding state

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 288

- (Topic 2)

Which mode must be set for APs to communicate to a Wireless LAN Controller using the Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) protocol?

- A. bridge
- B. route
- C. autonomous
- D. lightweight

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 289

- (Topic 2)

The SW1 interface g0/1 is in the down/down state. Which two configurations are valid reasons for the interface conditions?(choose two)

- A. There is a duplex mismatch
- B. There is a speed mismatch
- C. There is a protocol mismatch
- D. The interface is shut down
- E. The interface is error-disabled

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 294

- (Topic 2)

An engineer must configure a WLAN using the strongest encryption type for WPA2- PSK. Which cipher fulfills the configuration requirement?

- A. WEP
- B. RC4
- C. AES
- D. TKIP

Answer: C

Explanation:

Many routers provide WPA2-PSK (TKIP), WPA2-PSK (AES), and WPA2- PSK (TKIP/AES) as options. TKIP is actually an older encryption protocol introduced with WPA to replace the very-insecure WEP encryption at the time. TKIP is actually quite similar to WEP encryption. TKIP is no longer considered secure, and is now deprecated. In other words, you shouldn't be using it.

AES is a more secure encryption protocol introduced with WPA2 and it is currently the strongest encryption type for WPA2-PSK.

NEW QUESTION 298

- (Topic 2)

Where does a switch maintain DHCP snooping information?

- A. in the MAC address table
- B. in the CAM table
- C. in the binding database
- D. in the frame forwarding database

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 301

- (Topic 2)

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

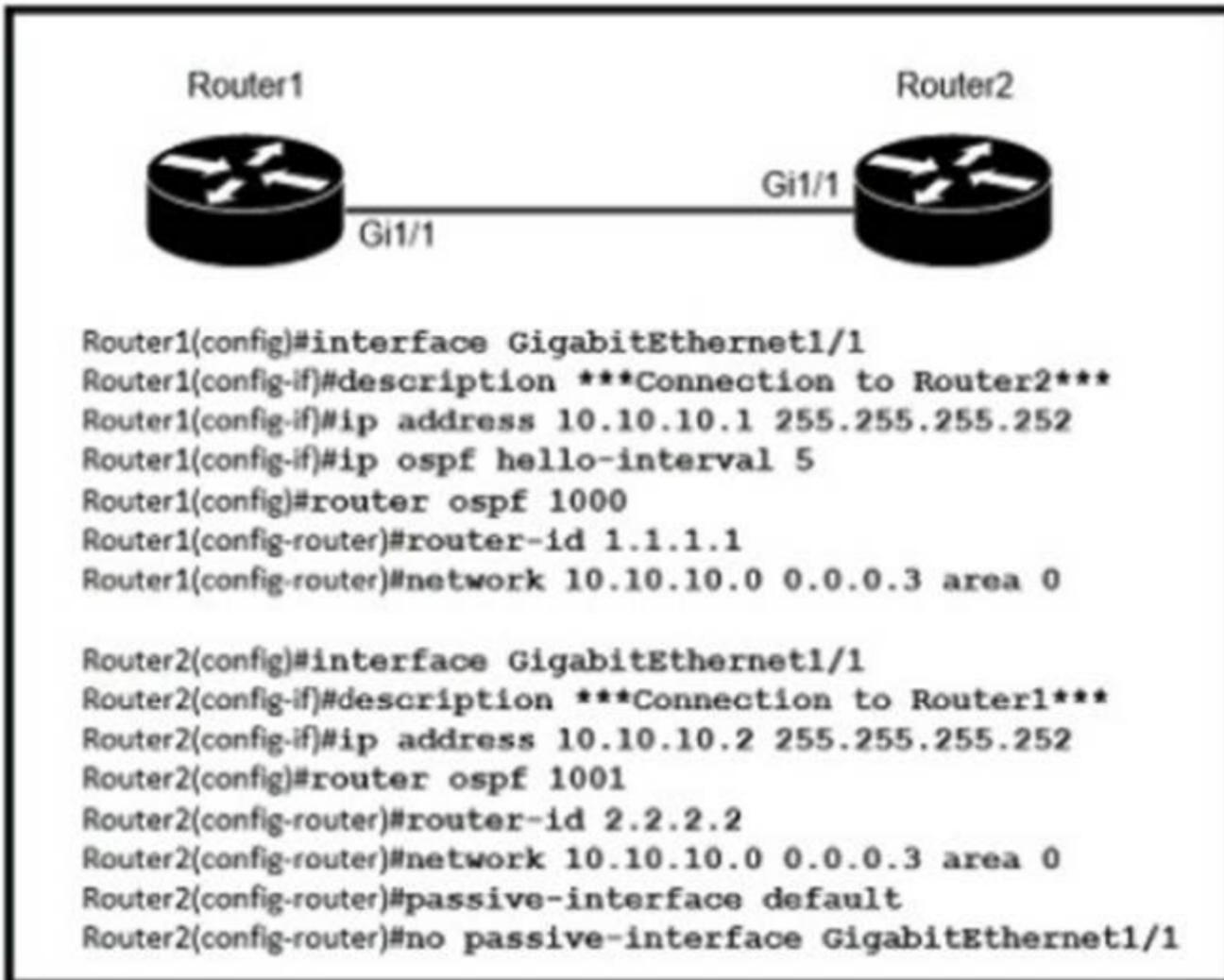
Answer: A

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 304

- (Topic 2)



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. Router2 is using the default hello timer.
- C. The network statement on Router1 is misconfigured.
- D. The OSPF process IDs are mismatched.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 306

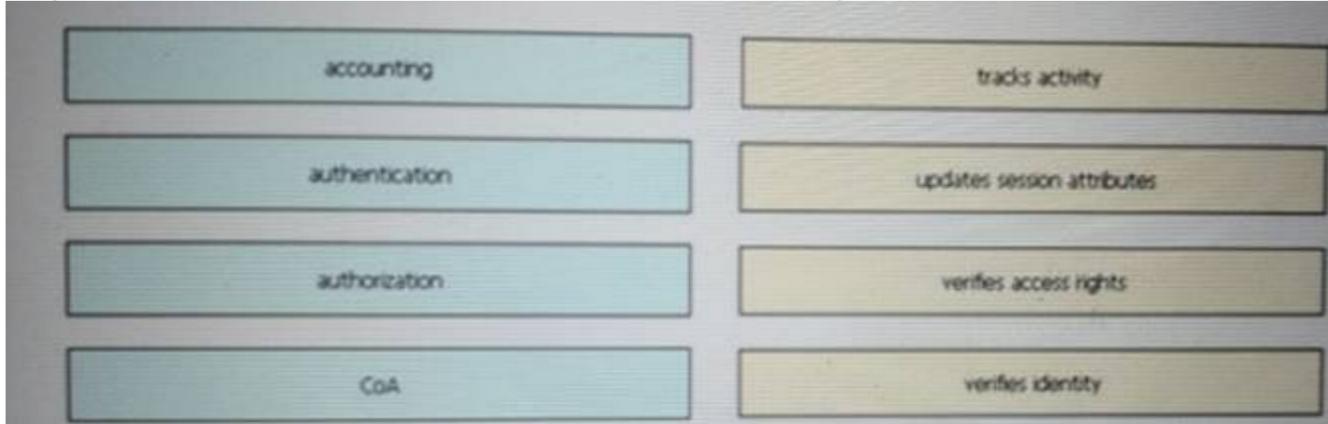
- (Topic 2)
 which IPv6 address block forwards packets to a multicast address rather than a unicast address?

- A. 2000::/3
- B. FC00::/7
- C. FE80::/10
- D. FF00::/12

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 307

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
 Drag and drop the AAA terms from the left onto the description on the right.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 1-1, 2-4, 3-3, 4-2

NEW QUESTION 312

- (Topic 2)
 With REST API, which standard HTTP header tells a server which media type is expected by the client?

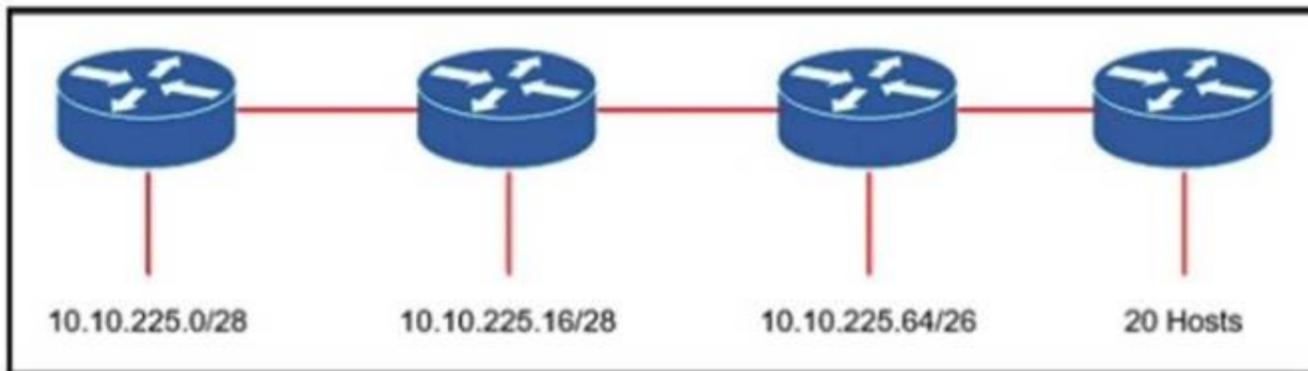
- A. Accept-Encoding: gzi
- B. deflate
- C. Accept-Patch: text/example; charset=utf-8
- D. Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
- E. Accept: application/json

Answer: D

Explanation:
 Accept header is a way for a client to specify the media type of the response content it is expecting and Content-type is a way to specify the media type of request being sent from the client to the server.
<http://www.java-allandsundry.com/2012/08/accept-header-vs-content-type-header.html#:~:text=Accept%20and%20Content%2Dtype%20are,the%20client%20to%20t he%20server>

NEW QUESTION 316

- (Topic 2)



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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 321

- (Topic 2)

A network engineer must create a diagram of a multivendor network. Which command must be configured on the Cisco devices so that the topology of the network can be mapped?

- A. Device(Config)#lldp run
- B. Device(Config)#cdp run
- C. Device(Config-if)#cdp enable
- D. Device(Config)#flow-sampler-map topology

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 323

- (Topic 2)

What are two characteristics of an SSID? (Choose Two)

- A. It can be hidden or broadcast in a WLAN
- B. It uniquely identifies an access point in a WLAN
- C. It uniquely identifies a client in a WLAN
- D. It is at most 32 characters long.
- E. IT provides secured access to a WLAN

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 325

- (Topic 2)

How does the dynamically-learned MAC address feature function?

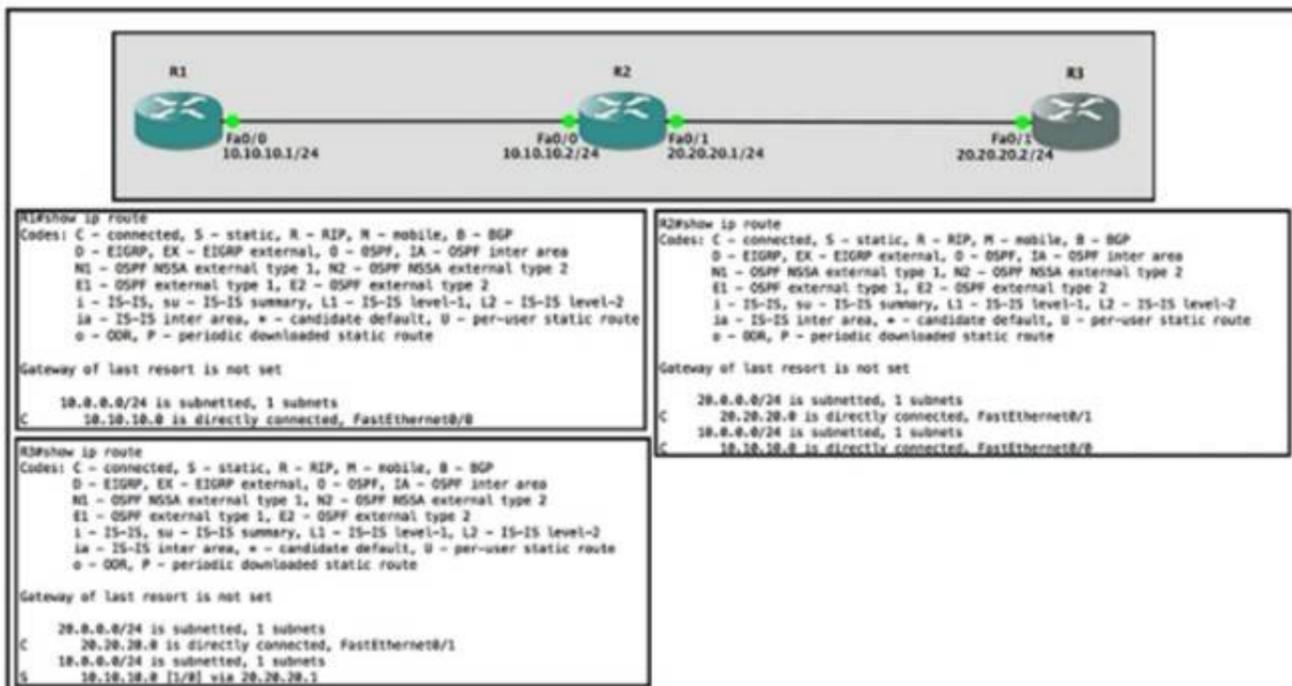
- A. The CAM table is empty until ingress traffic arrives at each port
- B. Switches dynamically learn MAC addresses of each connecting CAM table.
- C. The ports are restricted and learn up to a maximum of 10 dynamically-learned addresses
- D. It requires a minimum number of secure MAC addresses to be filled dynamically

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 330

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



```

R1#show ip route
Codes: 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
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

R2#show ip route
Codes: 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
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    20.20.20.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

R3#show ip route
Codes: 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
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    20.20.20.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
  
```

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?

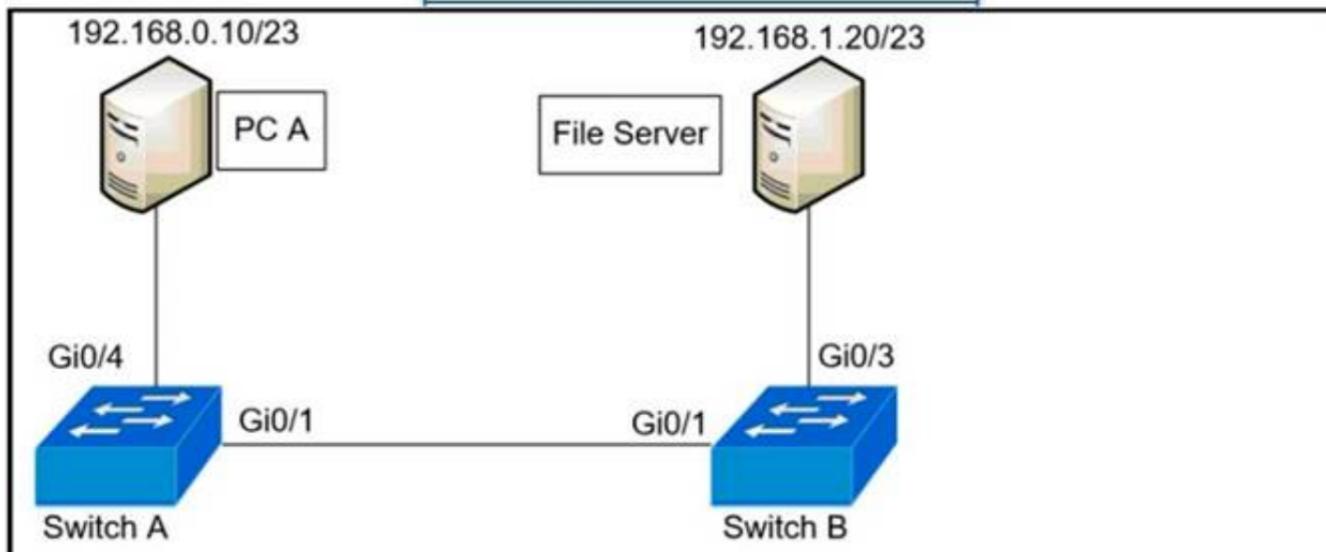
- A. set the default network as 20.20.20.0/24
- B. set the default gateway as 20.20.20.2
- C. configure a static route with Fa0/1 as the egress interface to reach the 20.20.20.0/24 network
- D. configure a static route with 10.10.10.2 as the next hop to reach the 20.20.20.0/24 network

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 334

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



<p>Switch A Vlan 10,11,12,13</p> <pre>interface GigabitEthernet0/1 switchport mode trunk switchport trunk allowed vlan 10-12 ! interface GigabitEthernet0/4 switchport access vlan 13 switchport mode access</pre>	<p>Switch B Vlan 10,11,12,13</p> <pre>interface GigabitEthernet0/1 switchport mode trunk ! interface GigabitEthernet0/3 switchport access vlan 13 switchport mode access</pre>
--	--

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 for VLAN segmentation
- B. Add VLAN 13 to the trunk links on Switch A and Switch B for VLAN propagation
- C. Add a router on a stick between Switch A and Switch B allowing for Inter-VLAN routing.
- D. Add PC A to the same subnet as the File Server allowing for intra-VLAN communication.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 339

- (Topic 2)

How does CAPWAP communicate between an access point in local mode and a WLC?

- A. The access point must directly connect to the WLC using a copper cable
- B. The access point must not be connected to the wired network, as it would create a loop
- C. The access point must be connected to the same switch as the WLC
- D. The access point has the ability to link to any switch in the network, assuming connectivity to the WLC

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 341

- (Topic 2)

Which 802.11 frame type is indicated by a probe response after a client sends a probe request?

- A. action
- B. management
- C. control
- D. data

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 346

- (Topic 2)

An engineer configures interface Gi1/0 on the company PE router to connect to an ISP Neighbor discovery is disabled

```
interface Gi1/0
description HQ_DC3978-87297
duplex full
speed 100
negotiation auto
lldp transmit
lldp receive
```

Which action is necessary to complete the configuration if the ISP uses third-party network devices?

- A. Enable LLDP globally
- B. Disable autonegotiation
- C. Disable Cisco Discovery Protocol on the interface
- D. Enable LLDP-MED on the ISP device

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 349

- (Topic 2)

What benefit does controller-based networking provide versus traditional networking?

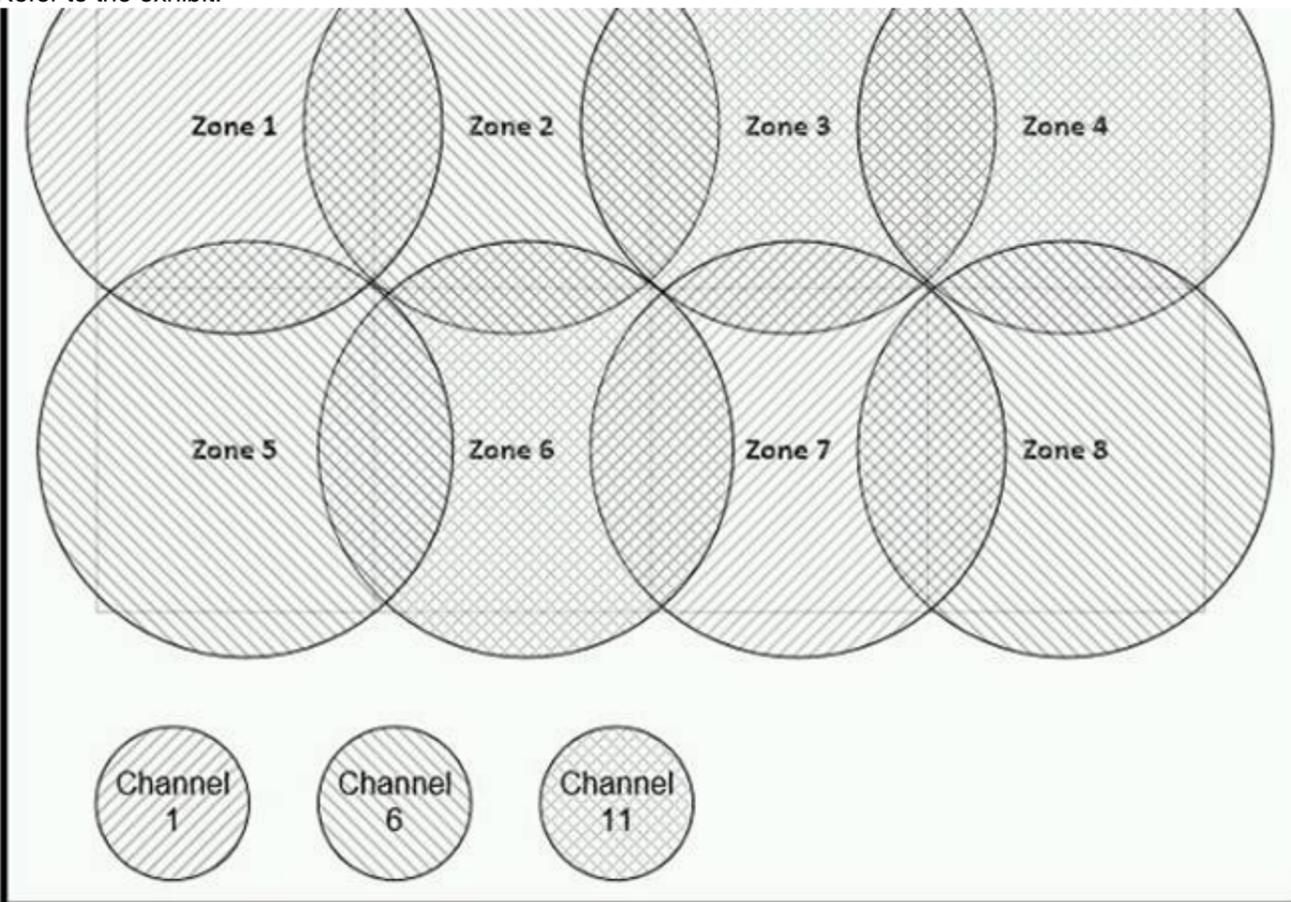
- A. moves from a two-tier to a three-tier network architecture to provide maximum redundancy
- B. provides an added layer of security to protect from DDoS attacks
- C. allows configuration and monitoring of the network from one centralized port
- D. combines control and data plane functionality on a single device to minimize latency

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 352

- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



Between which zones do wireless users expect to experience intermittent connectivity?

- A. between zones 1 and 2
- B. between zones 2 and 5
- C. between zones 3 and 4
- D. between zones 3 and 6

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 353

- (Topic 2)

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 A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 358

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

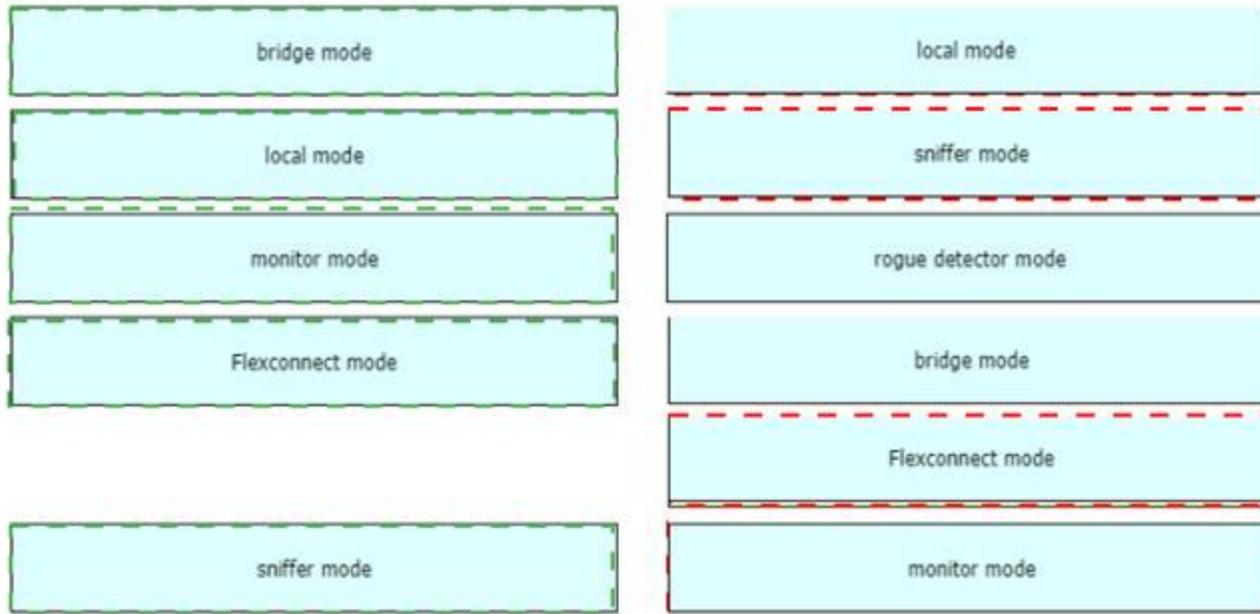
Drag and drop the lightweight access point operation modes from the left onto the descriptions on the right

bridge mode	allows the access point to communicate with the WLC over a WAN link
local mode	allows for packet captures of wireless traffic
monitor mode	rogue detector mode
Flexconnect mode	preferred for connecting access points in a mesh environment
sniffer mode	receive only mode which acts as a dedicated sensor for RFID and IDS
sniffer mode	transmits normally on one channel and monitors other channels for noise and interference

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 361

- (Topic 2)
 Refer to the exhibit.

```
Gateway of last resort is 10.12.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0

O*E2  0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 10.12.0.1, 00:00:01, GigabitEthernet0/0
      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L     10.0.0.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C     10.13.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L     10.13.0.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

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 GigabitEthernet0/1

Answer: A

Explanation:

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 363

- (Topic 2)
 Refer to the exhibit.

```
10.0.0.0/24 is subsetted, 1 subnets
C     10.0.0.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C     172.160.0/16 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
D     192.168.0.0/24 [90/30720] via 172.16.0.2, 00:00:03, FastEthernet0/0
```

Which route type does the routing protocol Code D represent in the output?

- A. internal BGP route
- B. /24 route of a locally configured IP
- C. statically assigned route
- D. route learned through EIGRP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 368

- (Topic 2)
 Where is the interface between the control plane and data plane within the software- defined architecture?

- A. control layer and the infrastructure layer
- B. application layer and the infrastructure layer
- C. application layer and the management layer
- D. control layer and the application layer

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 371

- (Topic 2)
 Refer to the exhibit.

```
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, 2 subnets, 2 masks
S   172.16.3.0/24 [1/0] via 209.165.200.250, Serial0/0/0
O   172.16.3.0/28 [110/1] via 209.165.200.254, 00:00:28, Serial0/0/1
   209.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C   209.165.200.244/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L   209.165.200.245/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
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
```

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: A

NEW QUESTION 376

- (Topic 2)
 What is the function of a server?

- A. It transmits packets between hosts in the same broadcast domain.
- B. It provides shared applications to end users.
- C. It routes traffic between Layer 3 devices.
- D. It Creates security zones between trusted and untrusted networks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 377

- (Topic 2)
 Refer to the exhibit.

```
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, 2 subnets, 2 masks
S   172.16.3.0/24 [1/0] via 207.165.200.250, Serial0/0/0
O   172.16.3.0/28 [110/84437] via 207.165.200.254, 00:00:28, Serial0/0/1
   207.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C   207.165.200.244/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L   207.165.200.245/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C   207.165.200.248/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L   207.165.200.249/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C   207.165.200.252/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L   207.165.200.253/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

A packet is being sent across router R1 to host 172.163.3.14. To which destination does the router send the packet?

- A. 207.165.200.246 via Serial0/1/0
- B. 207.165.200.254 via Serial0/0/1
- C. 207.165.200.254 via Serial0/0/0
- D. 207.165.200.250 via Serial0/0/0

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 382

- (Topic 2)
 Which technology can prevent client devices from arbitrarily connecting to the network without state remediation?

- A. 802.1x
- B. IP Source Guard
- C. MAC Authentication Bypass
- D. 802.11n

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 386

- (Topic 2)

Which JSON data type is an unordered set of attribute- value pairs?

- A. array
- B. string
- C. object
- D. Boolean

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 390

- (Topic 2)

Which action must be taken to assign a global unicast IPv6 address on an interface that is derived from the MAC address of that interface?

- A. configure a stateful DHCPv6 server on the network
- B. enable SLAAC on an interface
- C. disable the EUI-64 bit process
- D. explicitly assign a link-local address

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 395

- (Topic 2)

What is a difference between RADIUS and TACACS+?

- A. RADIUS is most appropriate for dial authentication, but TACACS+ can be used for multiple types of authentication
- B. TACACS+ encrypts only password information and RADIUS encrypts the entire payload
- C. TACACS+ separates authentication and authorization, and RADIUS merges them
- D. RADIUS logs all commands that are entered by the administrator, but TACACS+ logs only start, stop, and interim commands

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 397

- (Topic 2)

Which type of organization should use a collapsed-core architecture?

- A. large and requires a flexible, scalable network design
- B. large and must minimize downtime when hardware fails
- C. small and needs to reduce networking costs currently
- D. small but is expected to grow dramatically in the near future

Answer: C

Explanation:

A collapsed-core architecture is a limited investment for a small company, and may be efficient and productive for a limited time.

NEW QUESTION 400

- (Topic 2)

What are two recommendations for protecting network ports from being exploited when located in an office space outside of an IT closer? (Choose two.)

- A. enable the PortFast feature on ports
- B. implement port-based authentication
- C. configure static ARP entries
- D. configure ports to a fixed speed
- E. shut down unused ports

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 402

- (Topic 2)

Which result 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

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 404

- (Topic 2)

Which IPv6 address type provides communication between subnets and is unable to route on the Internet?

- A. global unicast
- B. unique local
- C. link-local
- D. multicast

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 406

- (Topic 2)

A network administrator enabled port security on a switch interface connected to a printer. What is the next configuration action in order to allow the port to learn the MAC address of the printer and insert it into the table automatically?

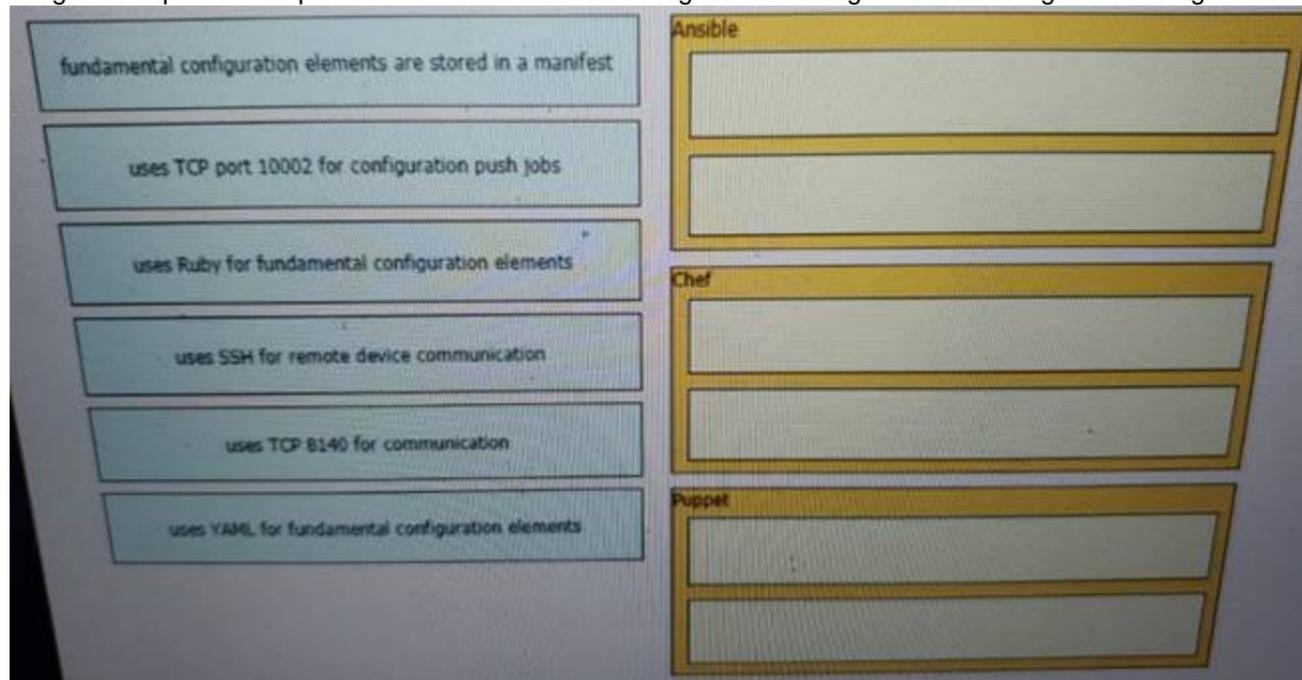
- A. enable dynamic MAC address learning
- B. implement static MAC addressing.
- C. enable sticky MAC addressing
- D. implement auto MAC address learning

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 408

DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ansible:- uses SSH for remote device communication- uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements

Chef:- uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs- uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements

Puppet:- fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest- uses TCP 8140 for communication

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 411

- (Topic 1)

When using Rapid PVST+, which command guarantees the switch is always the root bridge for VLAN 200?

- A. spanning -tree vlan 200 priority 614440
- B. spanning -tree vlan 200 priority 38572422
- C. spanning -tree vlan 200 priority 0
- D. spanning -tree vlan 200 root primary

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 413

- (Topic 1)

Why was the RFC 1918 address space defined?

- A. conserve public IPv4 addressing

- B. preserve public IPv6 address space
- C. reduce instances of overlapping IP addresses
- D. support the NAT protocol

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 417

- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit Router R1 Fa0/0 is unable to ping router R3 Fa0'1. Which action must be taken in router R1 to help resolve the configuration issue?

- A. set the default network as 20.20.20.0/24
- B. set the default gateway as 20.20.20.2
- C. configure a static route with Fa0/1 as the egress interface to reach the 20.20.20.0/24 network
- D. configure a static route with 10.10.10.2 as the next hop to reach the 20.20.20.0/24 network

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 419

- (Topic 1)

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 Infrfce	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 ip route
- B. show ip interface
- C. show interface
- D. show cdp neighbor

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 422

- (Topic 1)

What is the difference regarding 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 connection-oriented protocol; UDP is reliable and is aconnectionless protocol
- C. TCP is not reliable and is a connectionless protocol; UDP is reliable and is a connection- oriented protocol

D. TCP is reliable and is a connectionless protocol; UDP is not reliable and is a connection- oriented protocol

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 424

- (Topic 1)

Which network action occurs within the data plane?

- A. compare the destination IP address to the IP routing table.
- B. run routing protocols (OSPF, EIGRP, RIP, BGP)
- C. make a configuration change from an incoming NETCONF RPC
- D. reply to an incoming ICMP echo request

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 429

- (Topic 1)

After installing a new Cisco ISE server, which task must the engineer perform on the Cisco WLC to connect wireless clients on a specific VLAN based on their credentials?

- A. Enable the allow AAA Override
- B. Enable the Even: Driven RRM.
- C. Disable the LAG Mode or Next Reboot.
- D. Enable the Authorized MIC APs against auth-list or AAA.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 433

- (Topic 1)

Which switch technology establishes a network connection immediately when it is plugged in?

- A. PortFast
- B. BPDU guard
- C. UplinkFast
- D. BackboneFast

Answer: A

Explanation:

PortFast is useful to connect hosts and switches to a switch. Access layer switches are more frequently “plugged in” and “plugged out” than distribution or core layer switches. Also, this feature’s target is just to minimize STP convergence time.

NEW QUESTION 436

- (Topic 1)

What is a role of wireless controllers in an enterprise network?

- A. centralize the management of access points in an enterprise network
- B. support standalone or controller-based architectures
- C. serve as the first line of defense in an enterprise network
- D. provide secure user logins to devices on the network.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 438

- (Topic 1)

Which two command sequences must you configure on switch to establish a Layer 3 EtherChannel with an open-standard protocol? (Choose two)

- A. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 channel-group 10 mode on
- B. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 channel-group 10 mode active
- C. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1 channel-group 10 mode auto
- D. interface port-channel 10 switchportswitchport mode trunk
- E. interface port-channel 10 no switchportip address 172.16.0.1.255.255.255.0

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 441

- (Topic 1)

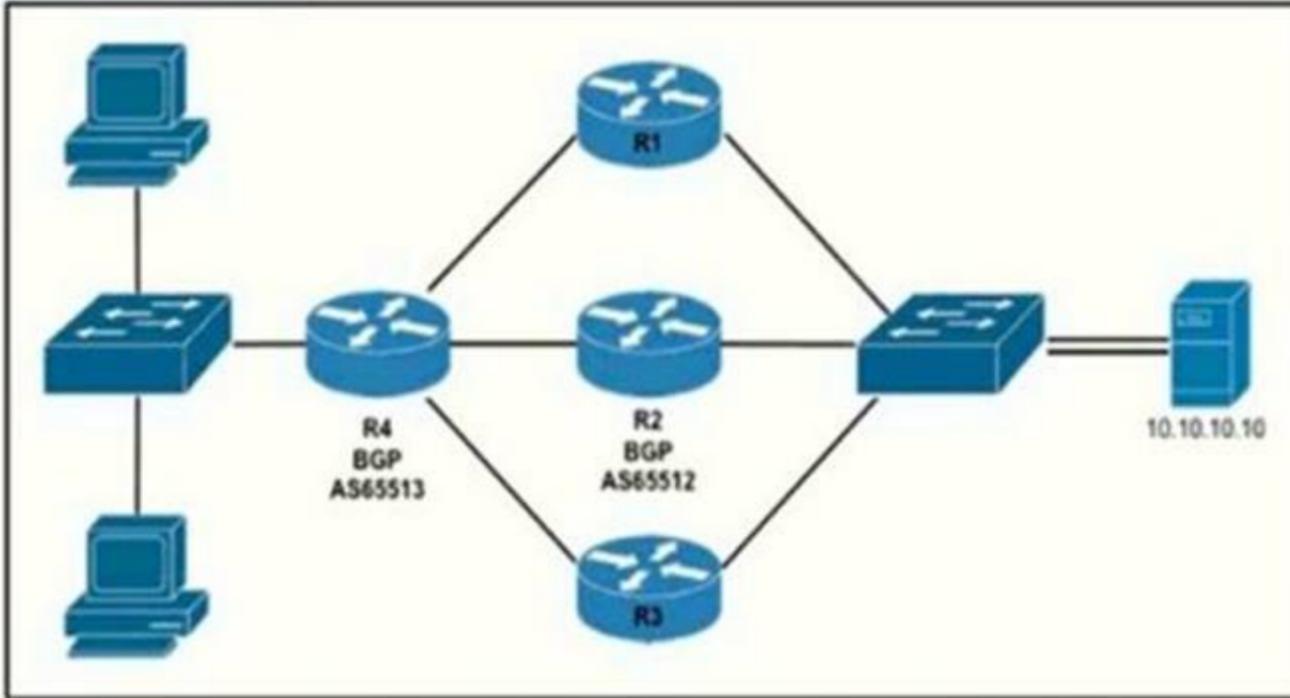
Two switches are connected and using Cisco Dynamic Trunking Protocol SW1 is set to Dynamic Desirable
What is the result of this configuration?

- A. The link is in a down state.
- B. The link is in an error disables state
- C. The link is becomes an access port.
- D. The link becomes a trunk port.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 444

- (Topic 1)
 Refer to the exhibit.



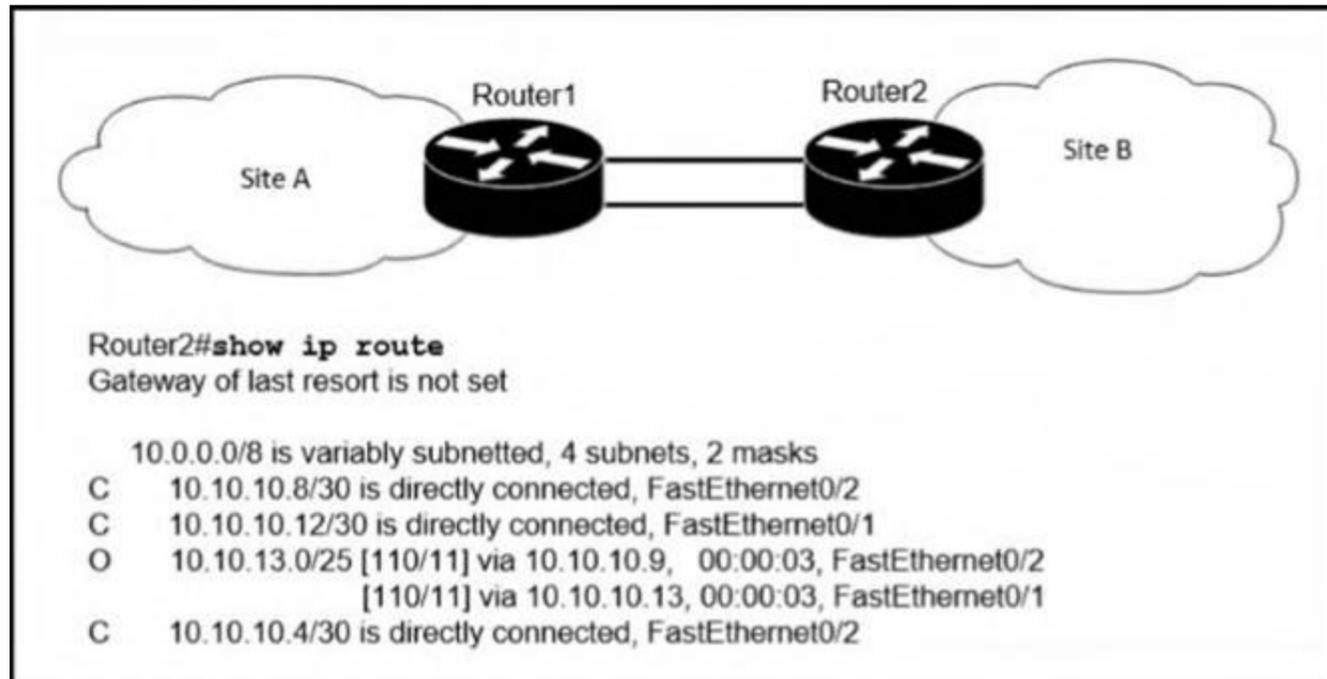
Router R4 is dynamically learning the path to the server. If R4 is connected to R1 via OSPF Area 20, to R2 via R2 BGP, and to R3 via EIGRP 777, which path is installed in the routing table of R4?

- A. the path through R1, because the OSPF administrative distance is 110
- B. the path through R2, because the IBGP administrative distance is 200
- C. the path through R2 because the EBGP administrative distance is 20
- D. the path through R3, because the EIGRP administrative distance is lower than OSPF and BGP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 447

- (Topic 1)
 Refer to the exhibit.



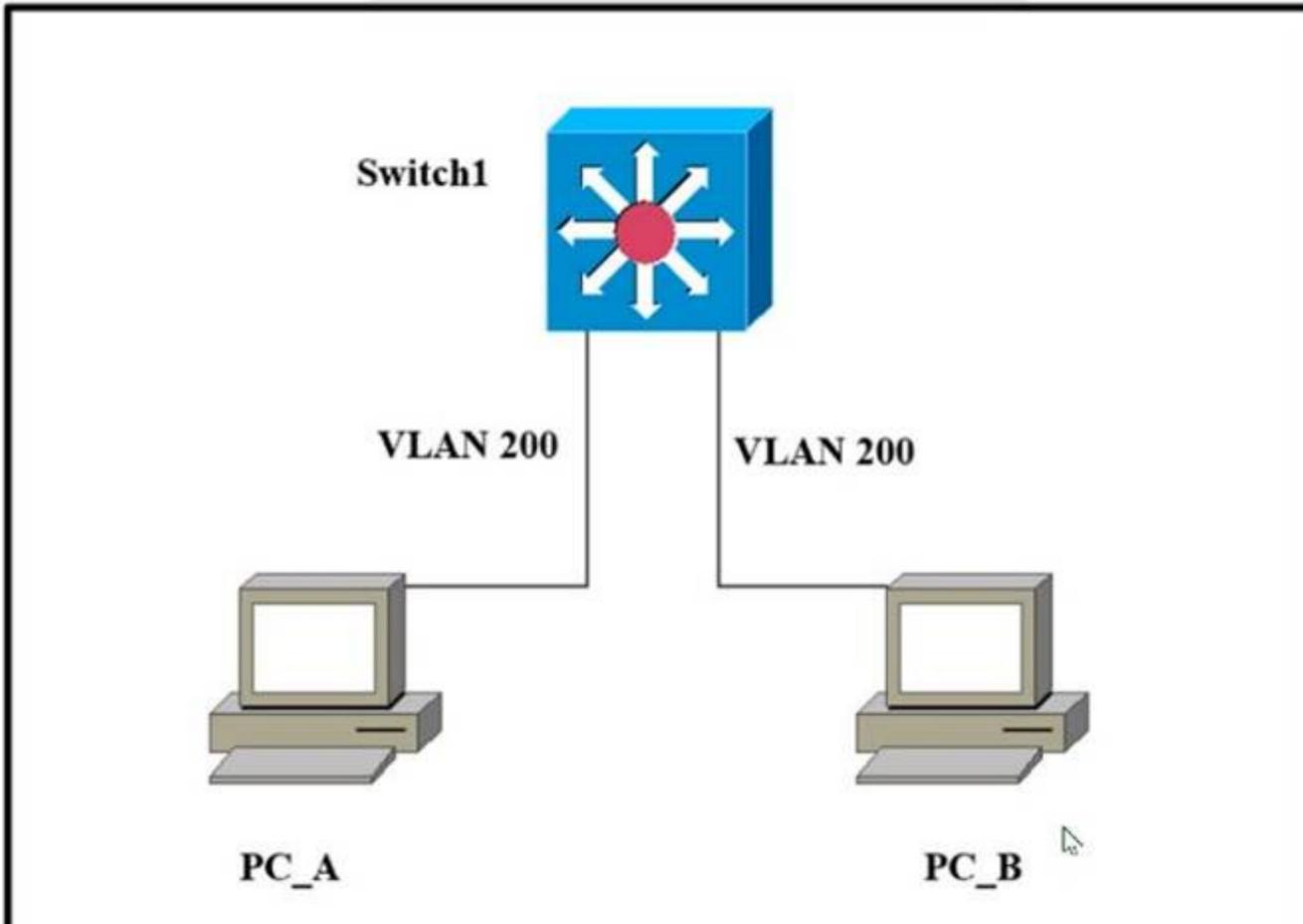
If OSPF is running on this network, how does Router2 handle traffic from Site B to 10.10.13.128/25 at Site A?

- A. It load-balances traffic out of Fa0/1 and Fa0/2.
- B. It is unreachable and discards the traffic.
- C. It sends packets out of interface Fa0/2.
- D. It sends packets out of interface Fa0/1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 450

- (Topic 1)
 Refer to the exhibit.



Which outcome is expected when PC_A sends data to PC_B?

- A. The switch rewrites the source and destination MAC addresses with its own.
- B. The source MAC address is changed.
- C. The source and destination MAC addresses remain the same.
- D. The destination MAC address is replaced with ffff.ffff.ffff.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 453

- (Topic 1)

Which state does the switch port move to when PortFast is enabled?

- A. forwarding
- B. listening
- C. blocking
- D. learning

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 454

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

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

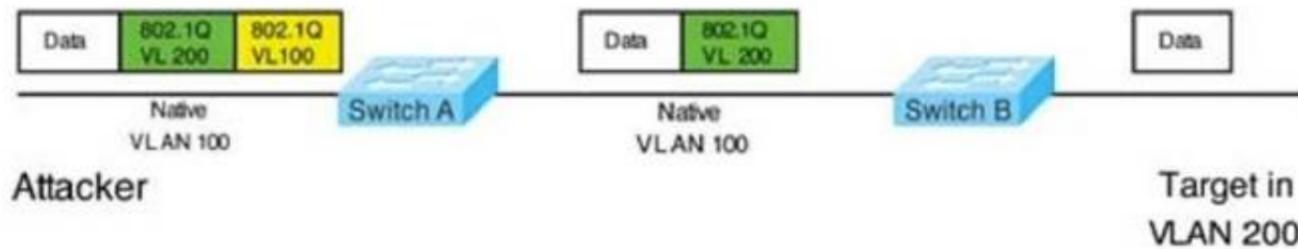
Configure BPDU guard.	802.1q double tagging
Configure dynamic ARP inspection.	ARP spoofing
Configure root guard.	unwanted superior BPDUs
Configure VACL.	unwanted BPDUs on PortFast-enabled interfaces

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 455

- (Topic 1)

What is a DNS lookup operation?

- A. DNS server pings the destination to verify that it is available
- B. serves requests over destination port 53
- C. DNS server forwards the client to an alternate IP address when the primary IP is down
- D. responds to a request for IP address to domain name resolution to the DNS server

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 458

- (Topic 1)

Which implementation provides the strongest encryption combination for the wireless environment?

- A. WPA2 + AES
- B. WPA + AES
- C. WEP
- D. WPA + TKIP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 463

- (Topic 1)

How do TCP and UDP differ in the way they provide reliability for delivery of packets?

- A. TCP is a connectionless protocol that does not provide reliable delivery of data, UDP is a connection-oriented protocol that uses sequencing to provide reliable delivery.
- B. TCP does not guarantee delivery or error checking to ensure that there is no corruption of data UDP provides message acknowledgement and retransmits data if lost.
- C. TCP provides flow control to avoid overwhelming a receiver by sending too many packets at once, UDP sends packets to the receiver in a continuous stream without checking for sequencing
- D. TCP uses windowing to deliver packets reliably; UDP provides reliable message transfer between hosts by establishing a three-way handshake

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 464

- (Topic 1)

What is the primary effect of the spanning-tree portfast command?

- A. it enables BPDU messages
- B. It minimizes spanning-tree convergence time
- C. It immediately puts the port into the forwarding state when the switch is reloaded
- D. It immediately enables the port in the listening state

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3560/software/release/12-2_55_se/configuration/guide/3560_scg/swstpopt.html

NEW QUESTION 468

- (Topic 1)

How do TCP and UDP differ in the way they guarantee packet delivery?

- A. TCP uses checksum, acknowledgement, and retransmissions, and UDP uses checksums only.
- B. TCP uses two-dimensional parity checks, checksums, and cyclic redundancy checks and UDP uses retransmissions only.
- C. TCP uses checksum, parity checks, and retransmissions, and UDP uses acknowledgements only.
- D. TCP uses retransmissions, acknowledgement and parity checks and UDP uses cyclic redundancy checks only.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 472

- (Topic 1)

When configuring a WLAN with WPA2 PSK in the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller GUI, which two formats are available to select? (Choose two)

- A. ASCII
- B. base64
- C. binary
- D. decimal
- E. hexadecimal

Answer: AE

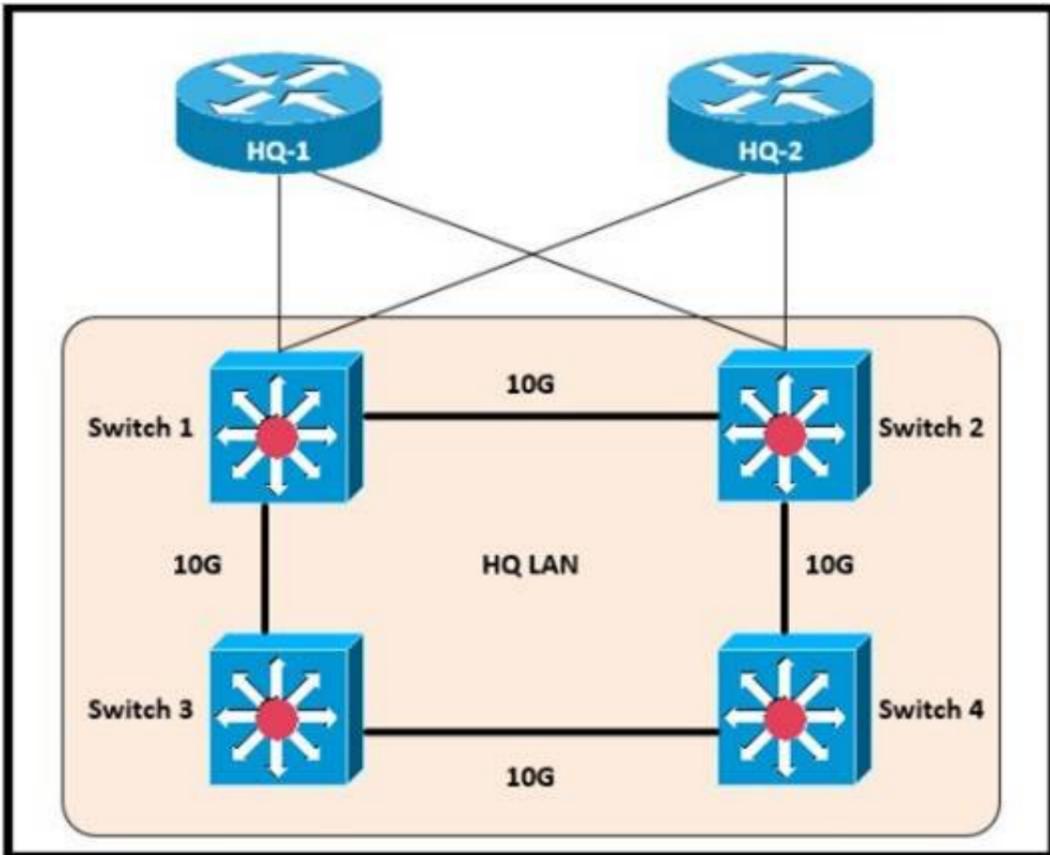
Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-4/configuration/guides/consolidated/b_cg74_CONSOLIDATED/b_cg74_CONSOLIDATED_chapter_01010001.html

NEW QUESTION 474

- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which switch becomes the root of the spanning tree for VLAN 110?

```
Switch 1
VLAN 110 - 32778 0018.184e.3c00
Switch 2
VLAN 110 - 24586 001a.e3ff.a680
Switch 3
VLAN 110 - 28682 0022.55cf.cc00
Switch 4
VLAN 110 - 64000 0e38.7363.657f
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 476

- (Topic 1)

What mechanism carries multicast traffic between remote sites and supports encryption?

- A. ISATAP
- B. GRE over iPsec
- C. iPsec over ISATAP
- D. GRE

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 480

- (Topic 1)

Which virtual MAC address is used by VRRP group 1?

- A. 0050.0c05.ad81
- B. 0007.c061.bc01
- C. 0000.5E00.0101
- D. 0500.3976.6401

Answer: C

Explanation:

The virtual router MAC address associated with a virtual router is an IEEE 802 MAC Address in the following format: 00-00-5E-00-01-{VRID} (in hex in internet standard bit-order)

NEW QUESTION 484

- (Topic 1)

What is a characteristic of cloud-based network topology?

- A. wireless connections provide the sole access method to services
- B. onsite network services are provided with physical Layer 2 and Layer 3 components
- C. services are provided by a public, private, or hybrid deployment
- D. physical workstations are configured to share resources

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 486

- (Topic 1)

Which CRUD operation corresponds to the HTTP GET method?

- A. read
- B. update
- C. create
- D. delete

Answer: A

Explanation:

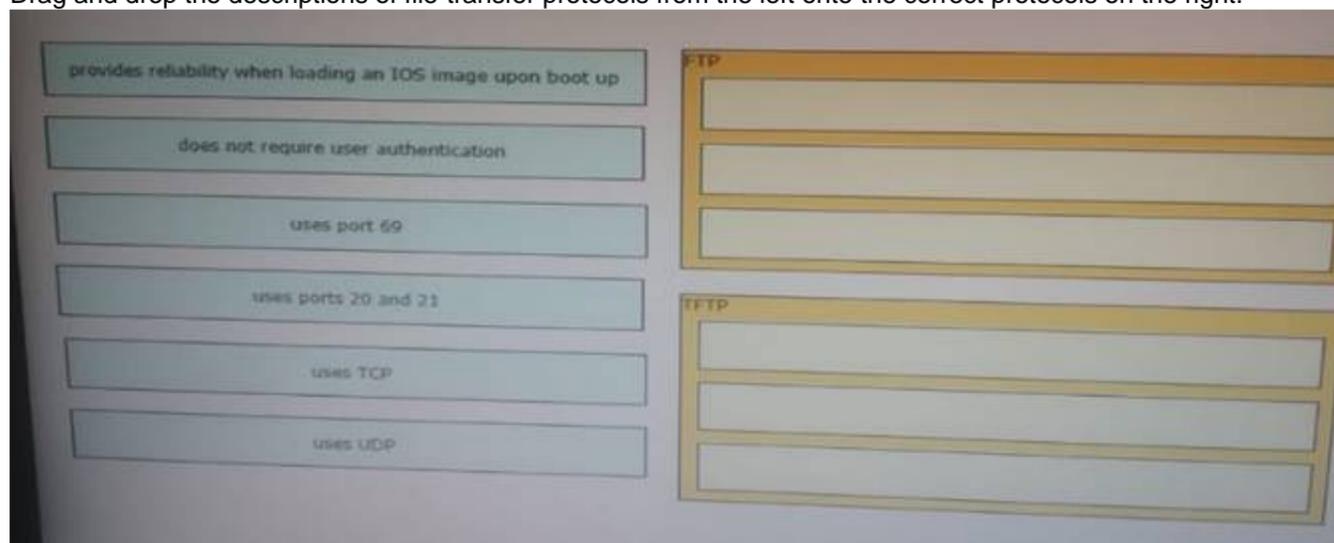
GET: This method retrieves the information identified by the request URI. In the context of the RESTful web services, this method is used to retrieve resources. This is the method used for read operations (the R in CRUD).

<https://hub.packtpub.com/crud-operations-rest/>

NEW QUESTION 490

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

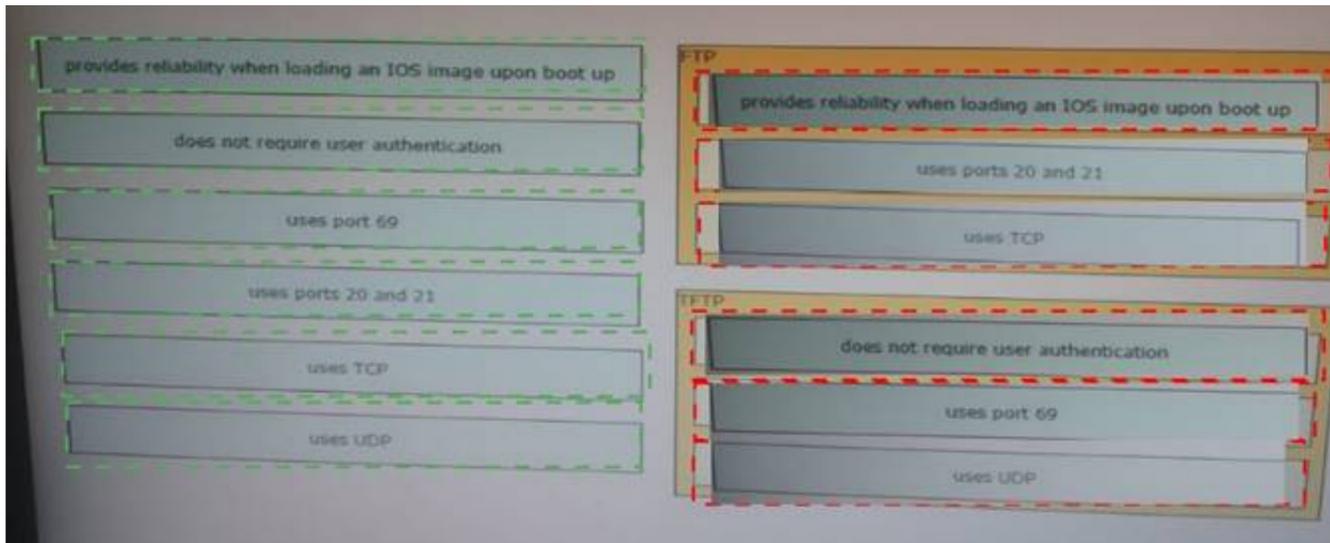
Drag and drop the descriptions of file-transfer protocols from the left onto the correct protocols on the right.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 495

- (Topic 1)

A network analyst is tasked with configuring the date and time on a router using EXEC mode. The date must be set to 12:00am. Which command should be used?

- A. Clock timezone
- B. Clock summer-time-recurring
- C. Clock summer-time date
- D. Clock set

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 498

- (Topic 1)

What occurs to frames during the process of frame flooding?

- A. Frames are sent to every port on the switch in the same VLAN except from the originating port
- B. Frames are sent to every port on the switch that has a matching entry in the MAC address table.
- C. Frames are sent to all ports, including those that are assigned to other VLANs.
- D. Frames are sent to every port on the switch in the same VLAN.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 500

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

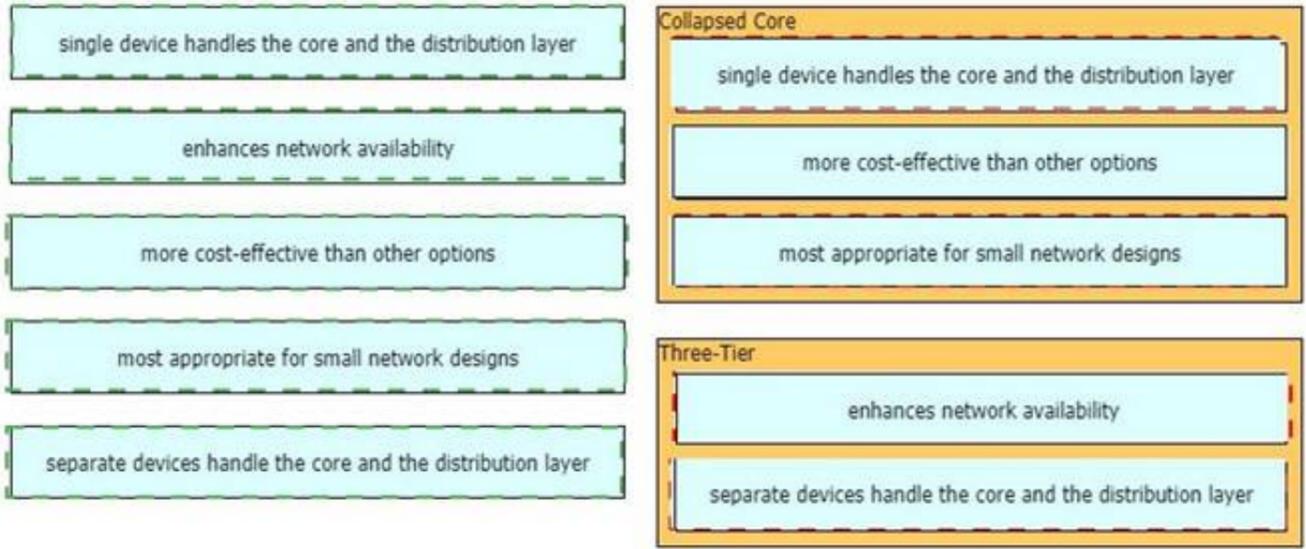
Drag and drop the characteristics of network architectures from the left onto the type of architecture on the right.

single device handles the core and the distribution layer	Collapsed Core
enhances network availability	
more cost-effective than other options	
most appropriate for small network designs	Three-Tier
separate devices handle the core and the distribution layer	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 502

- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW1#show spanning-tree vlan 30

VLAN0030
Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
Root ID    Priority          32798
           Address        0025.63e9.c800
           Cost         19
           Port         1 (FastEthernet 2/1)
           Hello Time    2 sec
           Max Age       30 sec
           Forward Delay 20 sec

[Output suppressed]
```

What two conclusions should be made about this configuration? (Choose two)

- A. The designated port is FastEthernet 2/1
- B. This is a root bridge
- C. The spanning-tree mode is Rapid PVST+
- D. The spanning-tree mode is PVST+
- E. The root port is FastEthernet 2/1

Answer: CE

Explanation:

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 priority extend cos 7
```

B)

```
interface fastethernet0/1
switchport voice vlan untagged
```

C)

```
interface fastethernet0/1
switchport voice vlan dot1p
```

D)

```
interface fastethernet0/1
switchport priority extend trust
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 503

- (Topic 1)

Which command prevents passwords from being stored in the configuration as plain text on a router or switch?

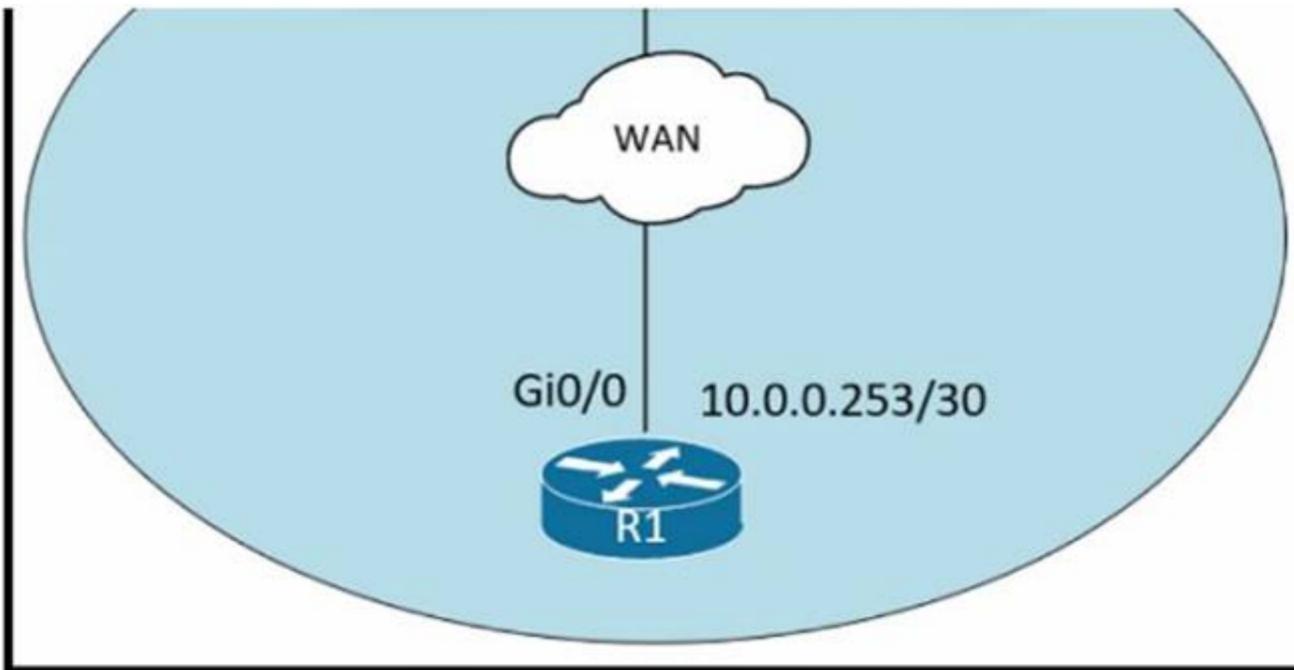
- A. enable secret
- B. service password-encryption
- C. username Cisco password encrypt
- D. enable password

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 507

- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



An administrator must turn off the Cisco Discovery Protocol on the port configured with address last usable address in the 10.0.0.0/30 subnet. Which command set meets the requirement?

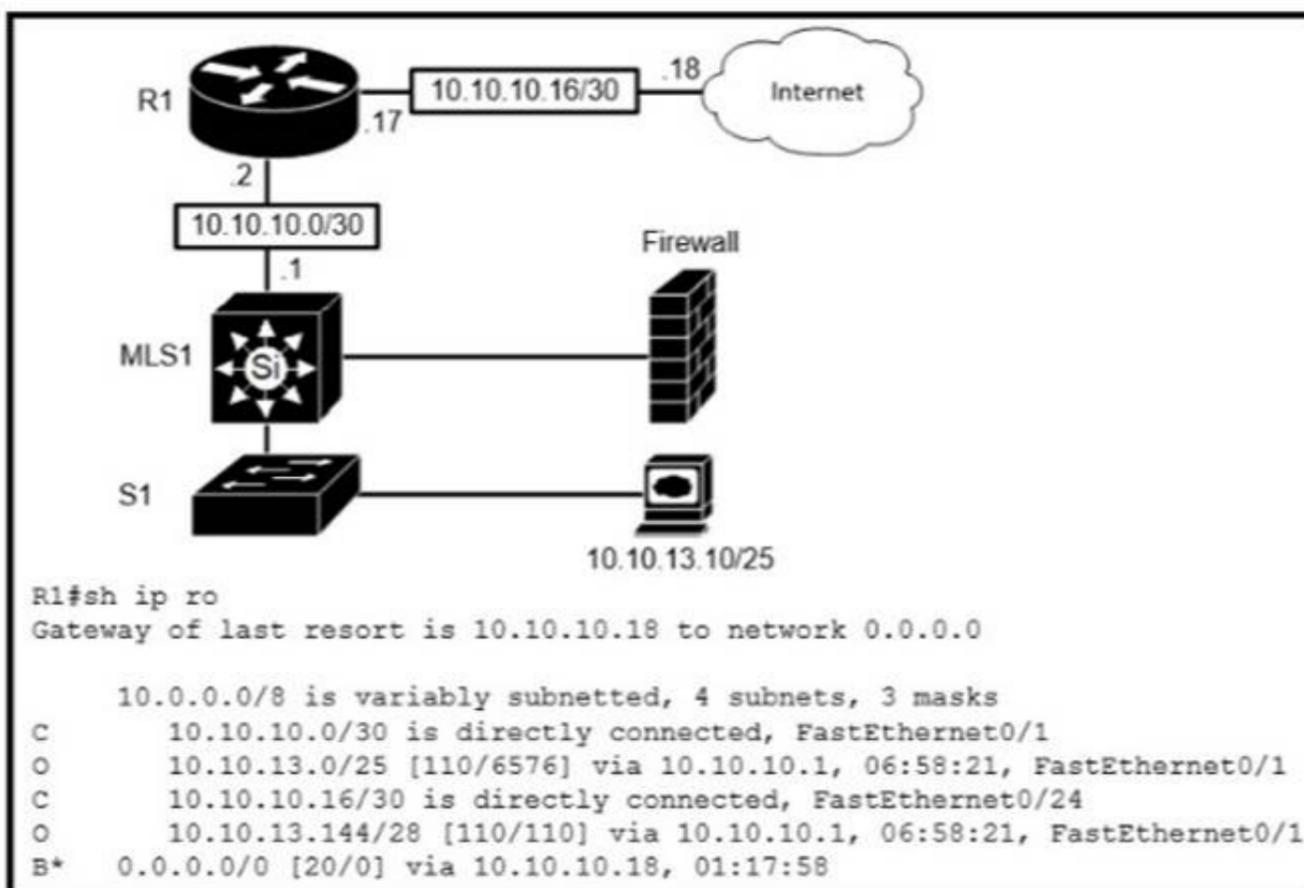
- A. interface gi0/1 no cdp enable
- B. interface gi0/1 clear cdp table
- C. interface gi0/0no cdp advertise-v2
- D. interface gi0/0 no cdp run

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 511

- (Topic 1)

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

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 512

- (Topic 1)

What is recommended for the wireless infrastructure design of an organization?

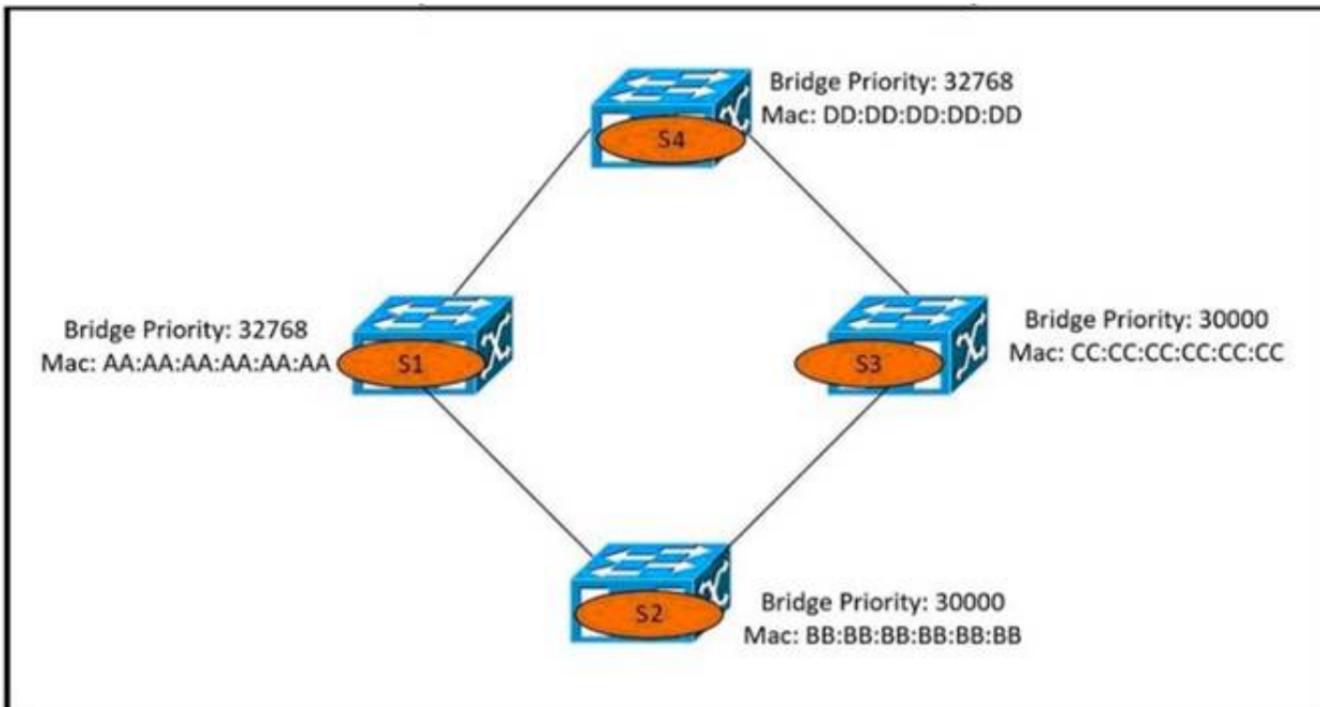
- A. group access points together to increase throughput on a given channel
- B. configure the first three access points are configured to use Channels 1, 6, and 11
- C. include a least two access points on nonoverlapping channels to support load balancing
- D. assign physically adjacent access points to the same Wi-Fi channel

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 514

- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which switch becomes the root bridge?

- A. S1
- B. S2
- C. S3
- D. S4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 517

- (Topic 1)

Which two encoding methods are supported by REST APIs? (Choose two)

- A. YAML
- B. JSON
- C. EBCDIC
- D. SGML
- E. XML

Answer: BE

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/rest_cfg/2_1_x/b_Cisco_APIC_REST_API_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_REST_API_Configuration_Guide_chapter_01.html

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus1000/sw/5_x/rest_api_config/b_Cisco_N1KV_VMware_REST_API_Config_5x_chapter_010.pdf

The Application Policy Infrastructure Controller (APIC) REST API is a programmatic interface that uses REST architecture. The API accepts and returns HTTP (not enabled by default) or HTTPS messages that contain JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) or Extensible Markup Language (XML) documents.

NEW QUESTION 520

- (Topic 1)

What is the purpose of a southbound API in a control based networking architecture?

- A. Facilities communication between the controller and the applications
- B. Facilities communication between the controller and the networking hardware
- C. allows application developers to interact with the network
- D. integrates a controller with other automation and orchestration tools.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2995354&seqNum=2#:~:text=The%20Southbound%20Interface,communicate%20to%20the%20networking%20devices.&text=The%20overall%20goal%20is%20network,from%20being%20only%20a%20protocol>

The Southbound Interface

In a controller-based network architecture, the controller needs to communicate to the networking devices.

NEW QUESTION 523

- (Topic 1)

How does a switch process a frame received on Fa0/1 with the destination MAC address of 0e38.7363.657b when the table is missing the address?

- A. It drops the frame immediately.
- B. It forwards the frame back out of interface Fa0/1.
- C. It floods the frame to all interfaces except Fa0/1.
- D. It holds the frame until the MAC address timer expires and then drops the frame.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 527

- (Topic 1)

Which WAN topology provides a combination of simplicity quality, and availability?

- A. partial mesh
- B. full mesh
- C. point-to-point
- D. hub-and-spoke

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 529

- (Topic 1)

What is an appropriate use for private IPv4 addressing?

- A. on the public-facing interface of a firewall
- B. to allow hosts inside to communicate in both directions with hosts outside the organization
- C. on internal hosts that stream data solely to external resources
- D. on hosts that communicates only with other internal hosts

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 534

- (Topic 1)

An engineer needs to add an old switch back into a network. To prevent the switch from corrupting the VLAN database which action must be taken?

- A. Add the switch in the VTP domain with a lower revision number
- B. Add the switch with DTP set to dynamic desirable
- C. Add the switch in the VTP domain with a higher revision number
- D. Add the switch with DTP set to desirable

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 536

- (Topic 1)

Which security program element involves installing badge readers on data-center doors to allow workers to enter and exit based on their job roles?

- A. role-based access control
- B. biometrics
- C. multifactor authentication
- D. physical access control

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 537

- (Topic 1)

Which CRUD operation modifies an existing table or view?

- A. read

- B. create
- C. replace
- D. update

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 538

- (Topic 1)

What is a difference between local AP mode and FlexConnect AP mode?

- A. Local AP mode creates two CAPWAP tunnels per AP to the WLC
- B. FlexConnect AP mode fails to function if the AP loses connectivity with the WLC
- C. FlexConnect AP mode bridges the traffic from the AP to the WLC when local switching is configured
- D. Local AP mode causes the AP to behave as if it were an autonomous AP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 539

- (Topic 1)

How will Link Aggregation be Implemented on a Cisco Wireless LAN Controller?

- A. One functional physical port is needed to pass client traffic.
- B. The EthernetChannel must be configured in "mode active".
- C. When enabled, the WLC bandwidth drops to 500 Mbps.
- D. To pass client traffic, two or more ports must be configured.

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-5/configuration-guide/b_cg75/b_cg75_chapter_0100010.html

NEW QUESTION 544

- (Topic 1)

Which device controls the forwarding of authentication requests for users when connecting to the network using a lightweight access point?

- A. TACACS server
- B. wireless access point
- C. RADIUS server
- D. wireless LAN controller

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 549

- (Topic 1)

What does a switch use to build its MAC address table?

- A. VTP
- B. DTP
- C. egress traffic
- D. ingress traffic

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 554

- (Topic 1)

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: DE

NEW QUESTION 559

- (Topic 1)

An engineer must configure the IPv6 address 2001:0db8:0000:0000:0700:0003:400F:572B on the serial0/0 interface of the HQ router and wants to compress it for easier configuration. Which command must be issued on the router interface?

- A. ipv6 address 2001:db8::700:3:400F:572B
- B. ipv6 address 2001:db8:0::700:3:4F:572B
- C. ipv6 address 2001:Odb8::7:3:4F:572B
- D. ipv6 address 2001::db8:0000::700:3:400F:572B

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 564

- (Topic 1)

Which two events occur automatically when a device is added to Cisco DNA Center?
(Choose two.)

- A. The device is assigned to the Global site.
- B. The device is placed into the Unmanaged state.
- C. The device is placed into the Provisioned state.
- D. The device is placed into the Managed state.
- E. The device is assigned to the Local site.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 569

- (Topic 1)

Which command is used to specify the delay time in seconds for LLDP to initialize on any interface?

- A. lldp timer
- B. lldp holdtime
- C. lldp reinit
- D. lldp tlv-select

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960/software/release/12-2_37_ey/configuration/guide/scg/swlldp.pdf
+ lldp holdtime seconds: Specify the amount of time a receiving device should hold the information from your device before discarding it+ lldp reinit delay: Specify the delay time in seconds for LLDP to initialize on an interface+ lldp timer rate: Set the sending frequency of LLDP updates in seconds

NEW QUESTION 570

- (Topic 1)

What is the maximum bandwidth of a T1 point-to-point connection?

- A. 1.544 Mbps
- B. 2.048 Mbps
- C. 34.368 Mbps
- D. 43.7 Mbps

Answer: A

Explanation:

[https://www.bsimplify.com/what-is-point-to-point-t1/#:~:text=A%20Point%20to%20Point%20T1,data%20speeds%20\(1.54Mbps\).](https://www.bsimplify.com/what-is-point-to-point-t1/#:~:text=A%20Point%20to%20Point%20T1,data%20speeds%20(1.54Mbps).)
Point to Point T1
A Point to Point T1 service is a private data connection securely connecting two or more locations with T1 data speeds (1.54Mbps).

NEW QUESTION 571

- (Topic 1)

Which global command encrypt all passwords in the running configuration?

- A. password-encrypt
- B. enable password-encryption
- C. enable secret
- D. service password-encryption

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 573

- (Topic 1)

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, 00:09:57
 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
 C    10.10.10.0/28 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
 C    10.10.11.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
 O    10.10.13.0/24 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:08:34, GigabitEthernet0/0
 C    10.10.12.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
 S*   0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2

Switch1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is not set
 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
 C    10.10.10.0/28 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
 C    10.10.13.0/24 is directly connected, VLAN20
    
```

which path is used by the router for internet traffic ?

- A. 209.165.200.0/27
- B. 10.10.10.0/28
- C. 0.0.0.0/0
- D. 10.10.13.0/24

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 576

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

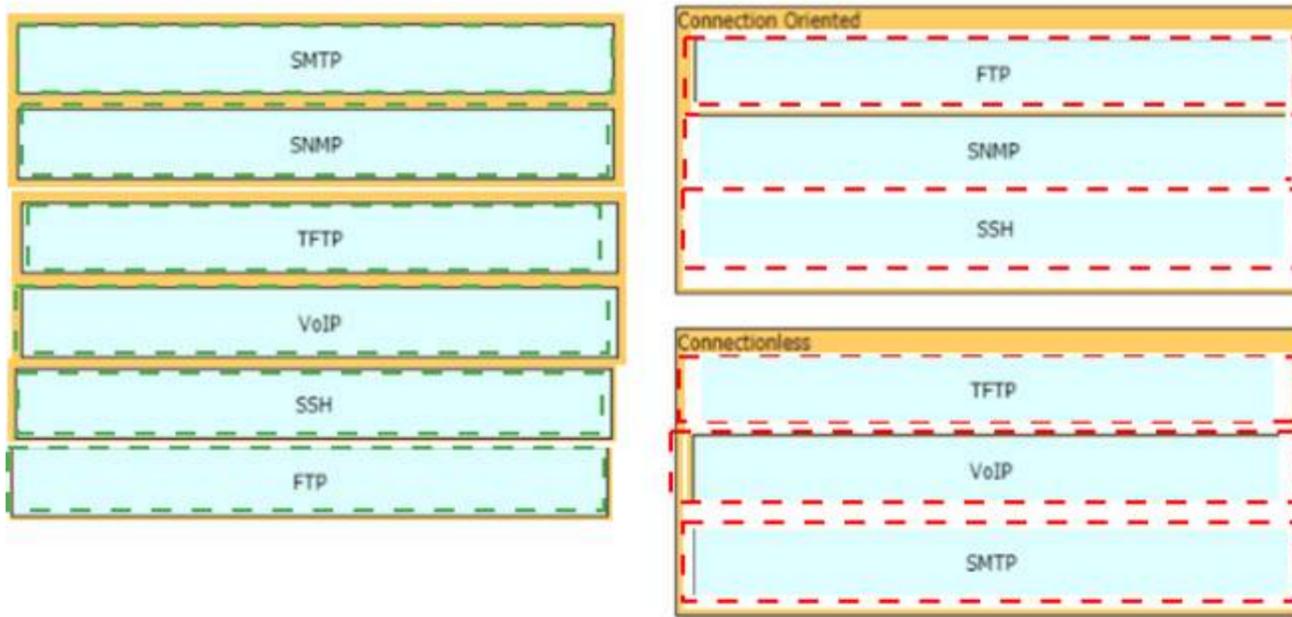
Drag and drop the network protocols from the left onto the correct transport services on the right.

SMTP	<div style="border: 1px solid #ffc107; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Connection Oriented</div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ffc107; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ffc107; padding: 5px;">Connectionless</div>
SNMP	
TFTP	
VoIP	
SSH	
FTP	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 578

- (Topic 1)

How is the native VLAN secured in a network?

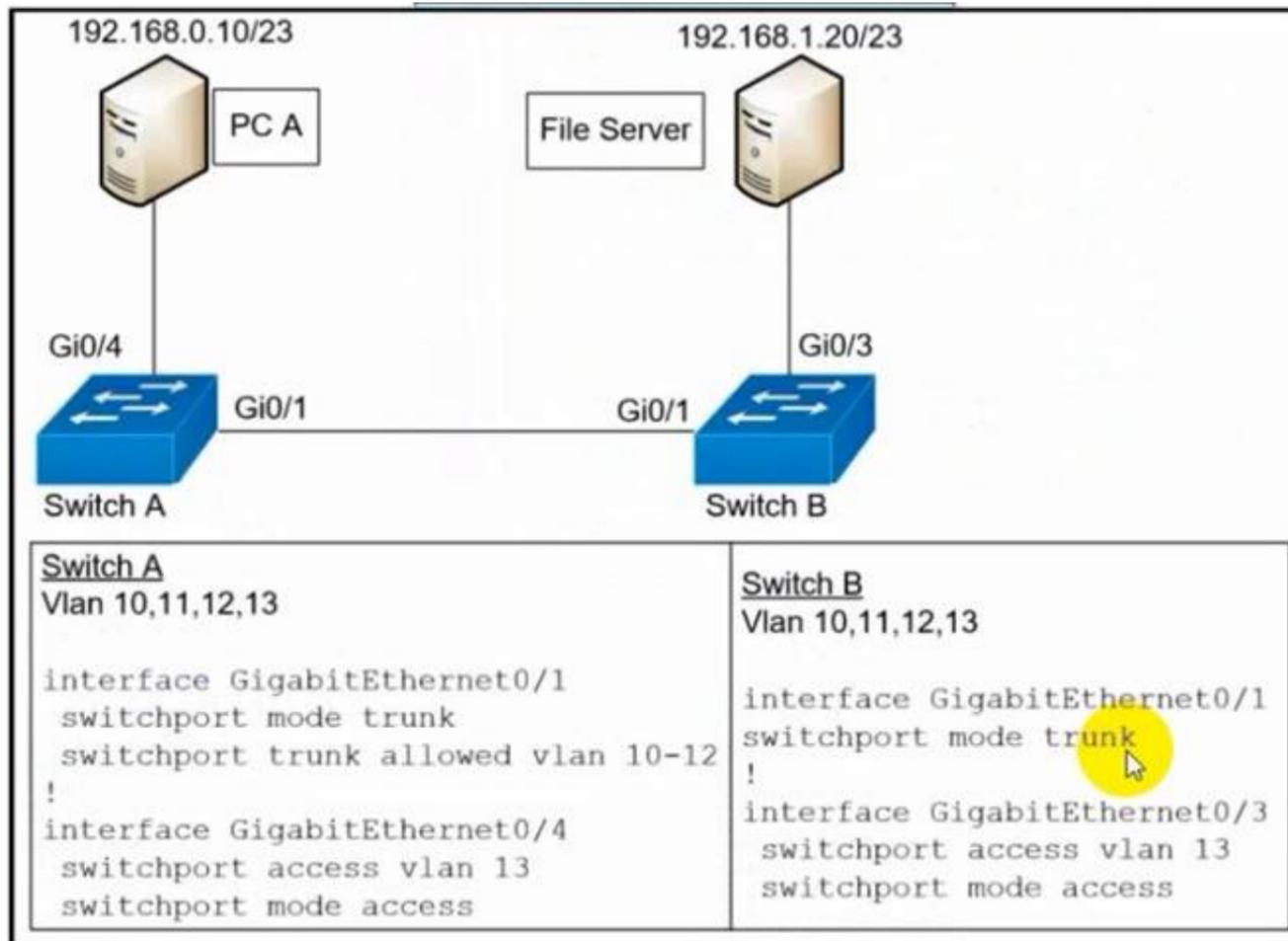
- A. separate from other VLANs within the administrative domain
- B. give it a value in the private VLAN range
- C. assign it as VLAN 1
- D. configure it as a different VLAN ID on each end of the link

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 582

- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



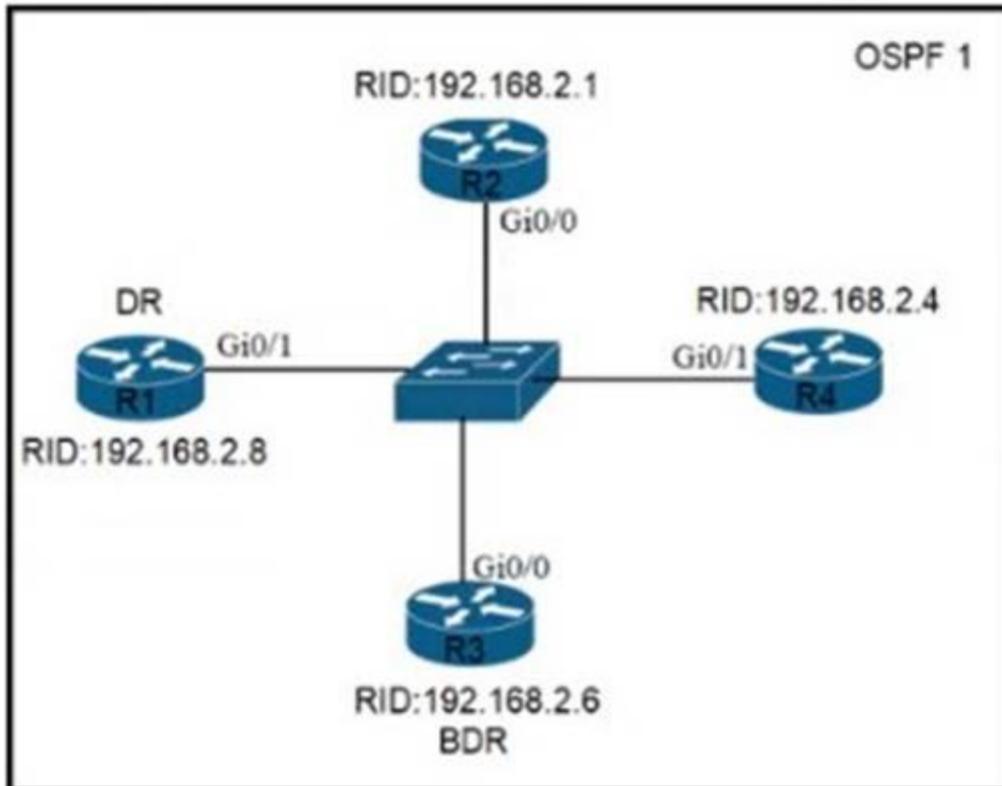
A network engineer must configured communication between PC A and the File Server. To prevent interruption for any other communications, which command must be configured?

- A. Switch trunk allowed vlan 12
- B. Switchport trunk allowed vlan none
- C. Switchport trunk allowed vlan add 13
- D. Switchport trunk allowed vlan remove 10-11

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 585

- (Topic 1)



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 A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 590

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

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

configure terminal	first
enable	second
enable secret \$hfl@4fs	third
exit	fourth
line vty 0 4	
service password-encryption	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 592

- (Topic 1)

Which two components are needed to create an Ansible script that configures a VLAN on a switch? (Choose two.)

- A. cookbook
- B. task
- C. playbook
- D. model
- E. recipe

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 593

- (Topic 1)

What does a router do when configured with the default DNS lookup settings, and a URL is entered on the CLI?

- A. initiates a ping request to the URL
- B. prompts the user to specify the desired IP address
- C. continuously attempts to resolve the URL until the command is cancelled
- D. sends a broadcast message in an attempt to resolve the URL

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 594

- (Topic 1)

In which two ways does a password manager reduce the chance of a hacker stealing a users password? (Choose two.)

- A. It automatically provides a second authentication factor that is unknown to the original user.
- B. It uses an internal firewall to protect the password repository from unauthorized access.
- C. It protects against keystroke logging on a compromised device or web site.
- D. It stores the password repository on the local workstation with built-in antivirus and anti- malware functionality
- E. It encourages users to create stronger passwords.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 599

- (Topic 1)

A network administrator is asked to configure VLANS 2, 3 and 4 for a new implementation. Some ports must be assigned to the new VLANS with unused remaining. Which action should be taken for the unused ports?

- A. configure port in the native VLAN
- B. configure ports in a black hole VLAN
- C. configure in a nondefault native VLAN
- D. configure ports as access ports

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 603

- (Topic 1)

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

Explanation:

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 Official 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 604

- (Topic 1)

Which API is used in controller-based architectures to interact with edge devices?

- A. overlay
- B. northbound
- C. underlay
- D. southbound

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 609

- (Topic 1)

What is a function of the Cisco DNA Center Overall Health Dashboard?

- A. It provides a summary of the top 10 global issues.
- B. It provides detailed activity logging for the 10 devices and users on the network.
- C. It summarizes the operational status of each wireless device on the network.
- D. It summarizes daily and weekly CPU usage for servers and workstations in the network.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 611

- (Topic 1)

How do servers connect to the network in a virtual environment?

- A. wireless to an access point that is physically connected to the network
- B. a cable connected to a physical switch on the network
- C. a virtual switch that links to an access point that is physically connected to the network
- D. a software switch on a hypervisor that is physically connected to the network

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 615

- (Topic 1)

What software defined architecture plane assists network devices with making packet-forwarding decisions by providing Layer 2 reachability and Layer 3 routing information?

- A. data plane
- B. control plane
- C. policy plane
- D. management plane

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 617

- (Topic 1)

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: C

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 620

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

Drag and drop the IPv6 address type characteristics from the left to the right.

- attached to a single subnet
- addresses with prefix FC00::/7
- configured only once per interface
- addressing for exclusive use internally without Internet routing

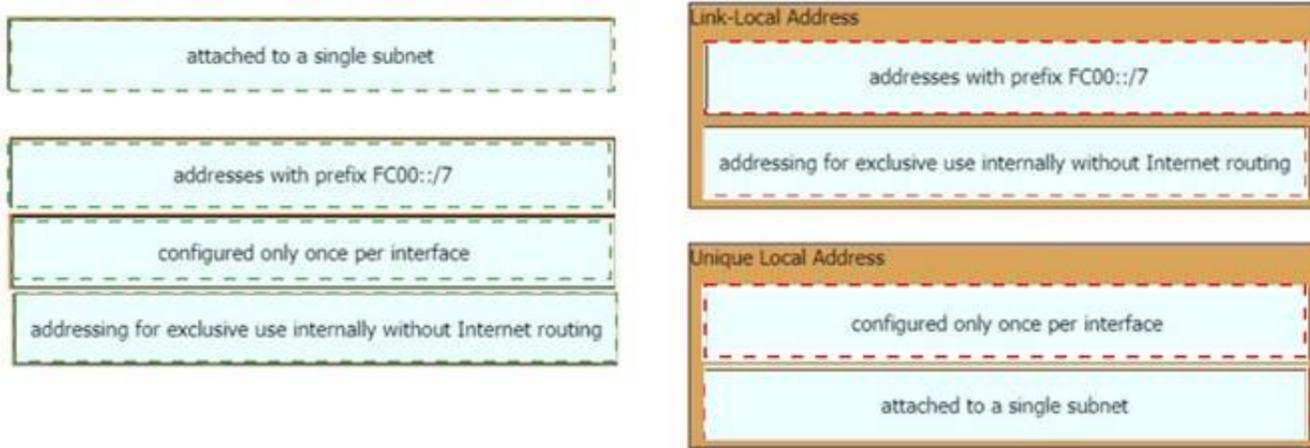
Link-Local Address
Unique Local Address

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 622

- (Topic 1)

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

- A. local port ID
- B. lowest path cost to the root bridge
- C. lowest neighbor's bridge ID
- D. lowest neighbor's port ID

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 624

- (Topic 1)

What is the purpose of traffic shaping?

- A. to mitigate delays over slow links
- B. to provide fair queuing for buffered flows
- C. to limit the bandwidth that a flow can use to
- D. be a marking mechanism that identifies different flows

Answer: B

Explanation:

Traffic shaping retains excess packets in a queue and then schedules the excess for later transmission over increments of time.

NEW QUESTION 627

- (Topic 1)

When configuring IPv6 on an interface, which two IPv6 multicast groups are joined? (Choose two)

- A. 2000::/3
- B. 2002::5
- C. FC00::/7
- D. FF02::1
- E. FF02::2

Answer: DE

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6/configuration/xr-3s/ipv6-xr-36s-book/ipv6-multicast.html>

When an interface is configured with IPv6 address, it automatically joins the all nodes (FF02::1) and solicited-node (FF02::1:FFxx:xxxx) multicast groups. The all-node group is used to communicate with all interfaces on the local link, and the solicited-nodes multicast group is required for link-layer address resolution. Routers also join a third multicast group, the all-routers group (FF02::2).

NEW QUESTION 630

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

Drag and drop the SNMP manager and agent identifier commands from the left onto the functions on the right

show snmp chassis	displays information about the SNMP recipient
show snmp community	displays the IP address of the remote SNMP device
show snmp engineID	displays the SNMP security model in use
show snmp group	displays the SNMP access string
show snmp host	displays the SNMP server serial number

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

show snmp chassis	show snmp host
show snmp community	show snmp engineID
show snmp engineID	show snmp group
show snmp group	show snmp community
show snmp host	show snmp chassis

NEW QUESTION 631

- (Topic 1)

What event has occurred if a router sends a notice level message to a syslog server?

- A. A TCP connection has been torn down
- B. An ICMP connection has been built
- C. An interface line has changed status
- D. A certificate has expired.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 636

- (Topic 1)

Which function does the range of private IPv4 addresses perform?

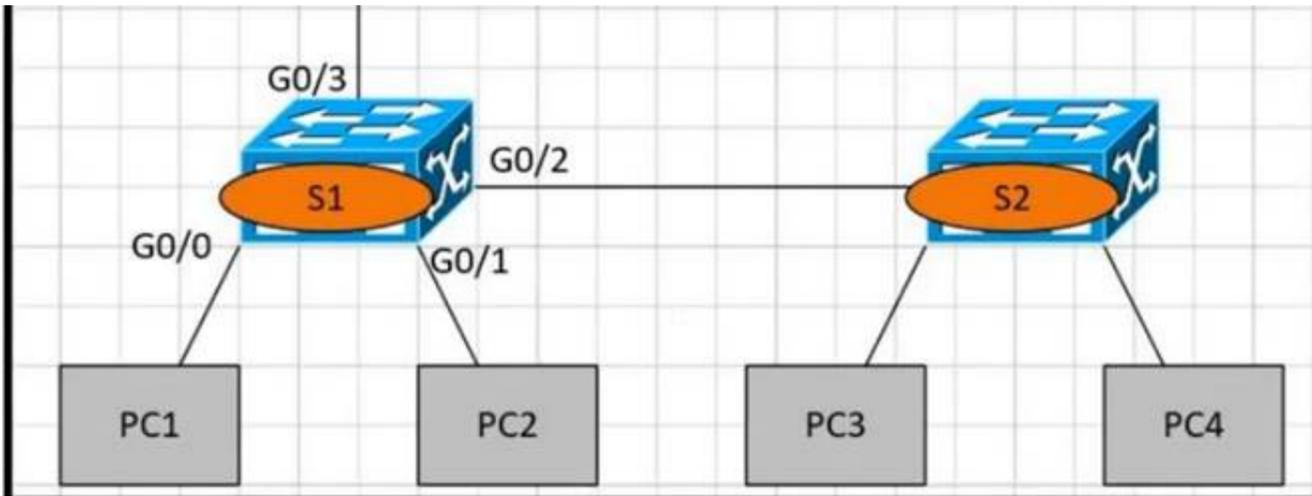
- A. allows multiple companies to each use the same addresses without conflicts
- B. provides a direct connection for hosts from outside of the enterprise network
- C. ensures that NAT is not required to reach the internet with private range addressing
- D. enables secure communications to the internet for all external hosts

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 637

- (Topic 1)

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 G0/3 only
- B. It is flooded out every port except G0/0.
- C. It drops the frame.
- D. It forwards it out interface G0/2 only.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 640

- (Topic 1)

Which configuration ensures that the switch is always the root for VLAN 750?

- A. Switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 priority 38003685
- B. Switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 root primary
- C. Switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 priority 614440
- D. Switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 priority 0

Answer: D

Explanation:

Although the spanning-tree vlan 10 root primary command will ensure a switch will have a bridge priority value lower than other bridges introduced to the network, the spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 0 command ensures the bridge priority takes precedence over all other priorities.

NEW QUESTION 643

- (Topic 1)

In software-defined architecture, which plane handles switching for traffic through a Cisco router?

- A. Control
- B. Management
- C. Data
- D. application

Answer: C

Explanation:

Data plane—Handles all the data traffic. The basic functionality of a Cisco NX-OS device is to forward packets from one interface to another. The packets that are not meant for the switch itself are called the transit packets. These packets are handled by the data plane

NEW QUESTION 645

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

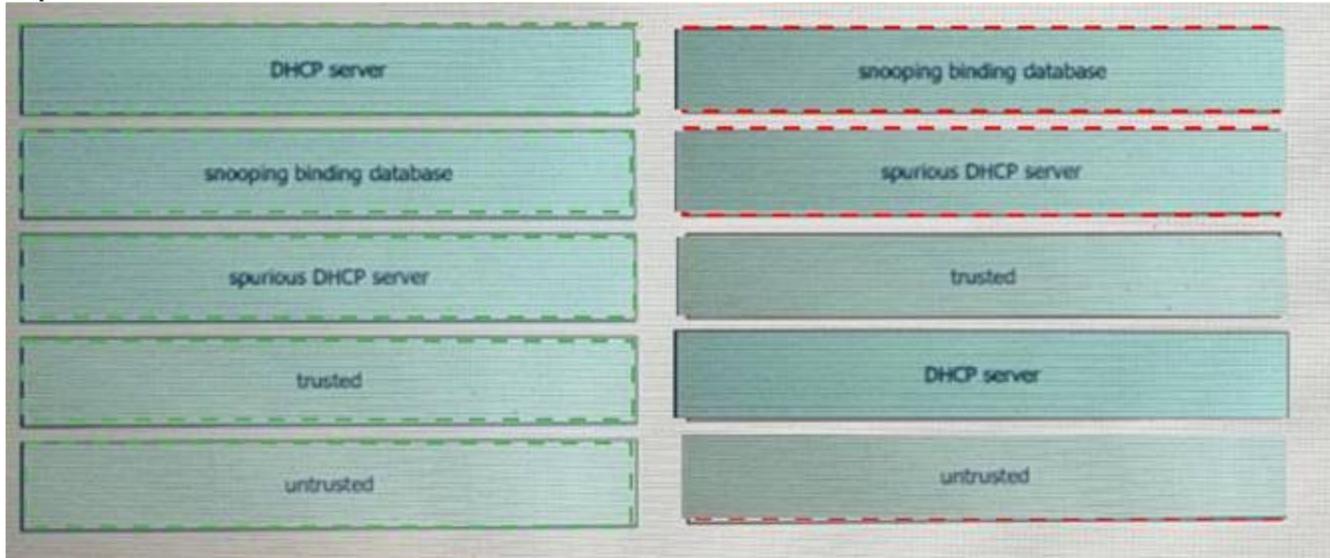
Drag and drop the DHCP snooping terms from the left onto the descriptions on the right.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 647

- (Topic 1)

Where is the interface between the control plane and data plane within the software- defined architecture?

- A. control layer and the infrastructure layer
- B. application layer and the infrastructure layer
- C. control layer and the application layer
- D. application layer and the management layer

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 651

- (Topic 1)

A port security violation has occurred on a switch port due to the maximum MAC address count being exceeded. Which command must be configured to increment the security- violation count and forward an SNMP trap?

- A. switchport port-security violation access
- B. switchport port-security violation protect
- C. switchport port-security violation restrict
- D. switchport port-security violation shutdown

Answer: C

Explanation:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/25ew/configuration/guide/conf/port_sec.html

NEW QUESTION 653

- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R1#show ip route
Codes: 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
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is 192.168.30.10 to network 0.0.0.0
 192.168.30.0/29 is subnetted, 2 subnets
 C    192.168.30.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
 C    192.168.30.8 is directly connected, Serial0/0.1
 192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
 O IA  192.168.10.32/28 [110/193] via 192.168.30.10, 00:18:49, Serial0/0.1
 O IA  192.168.10.0/27 [110/192] via 192.168.30.10, 00:18:49, Serial0/0.1
 192.168.20.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 O IA  192.168.20.0 [110/128] via 192.168.30.10, 00:18:49, Serial0/0.1
 192.168.50.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 C    192.168.50.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
 O*IA  0.0.0.0/0 [110/84] via 192.168.30.10, 00:10:36, Serial0/0.1
    
```

What is the metric of the route to the 192.168.10.33/28 subnet?

- A. 84
- B. 110
- C. 128

- D. 192
- E. 193

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 656

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

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

cache	local database of address mappings that improves name-resolution performance
DNS	service that maps hostnames to IP addresses
domain	disables DNS services on a Cisco device
name resolver	in response to client requests, queries a name server for IP address information
no ip domain-lookup	component of a URL that indicates the location or organization type.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

cache	name resolver
DNS	cache
domain	no ip domain-lookup
name resolver	DNS
no ip domain-lookup	domain

NEW QUESTION 661

- (Topic 1)

Aside from discarding, which two states does the switch port transition through while using RSTP (802.1w)? (Choose two)

- A. listening
- B. blocking
- C. forwarding
- D. learning
- E. speaking

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 664

- (Topic 1)

What are two improvements provided by automation for network management in an SDN environment? (Choose two)

- A. Data collection and analysis tools establish a baseline for the network
- B. Artificial intelligence identifies and prevents potential design failures.
- C. Machine learning minimizes the overall error rate when automating troubleshooting processes
- D. New devices are onboarded with minimal effort
- E. Proprietary Cisco APIs leverage multiple network management tools.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 668

- (Topic 1)

An engineer must configure a /30 subnet between two routers. Which usable IP address and subnet mask combination meets this criteria?

```
interface e0/0
description to HQ-A371:19452
ip address 209.165.201.2 255.255.255.252
```

```
interface e0/0
description to HQ-A371:19452
ip address 10.2.1.3 255.255.255.252
```

```
interface e0/0
description to HQ-A371:19452
ip address 172.16.1.4 255.255.255.248
```

```
interface e0/0
description to HQ-A371:19452
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.248
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 671

- (Topic 1)

Which two outcomes are predictable behaviors for HSRP? (Choose two.)

- A. The two routers synchronize configurations to provide consistent packet forwarding
- B. The two routers negotiate one router as the active router and the other as the standby router
- C. Each router has a different IP address, both routers act as the default gateway on the LAN, and traffic is load-balanced between them
- D. The two routers share a virtual IP address that is used as the default gateway for devices on the LAN
- E. The two routers share the same interface IP address and default gateway traffic is load- balanced between them

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 672

- (Topic 1)

A manager asks a network engineer to advise which cloud service models are used so employees do not have to waste their time installing, managing, and updating software which is only used occasionally Which cloud service model does the engineer recommend?

- A. infrastructure-as-a-service
- B. platform-as-a-service
- C. business process as service to support different types of service
- D. software-as-a-service

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 675

- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2#show ip nat translations
Pro Inside global      Inside local  Outside local  Outside global
tcp 172.23.104.3:43268 10.4.4.4:43268 172.23.103.10:23 172.23.103.10:23
tcp 172.23.104.4:45507 10.4.4.5:45507 172.23.103.10:80 172.23.103.10:80
```

An engineer configured NAT translations and has verified that the configuration is correct. Which IP address is the source IP?

- A. 10.4.4.4
- B. 10.4.4.5
- C. 172.23.103.10
- D. 172.23.104.4

Answer: D

Explanation:

NAT is used to send a packet to the outside network, using a public IP address to make it routable. The NAT logic is "inside-to-outside" FIRST and "outside-to-inside" THEN. This way, configuring NAT means "choosing a public IP address" for any outbound packet" IN THE FIRST PLACE, where "public IP address" translates to "inside global address". Among the given answers, the only inside global address is 172.123.104.4.

NEW QUESTION 677

- (Topic 1)
 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

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 682

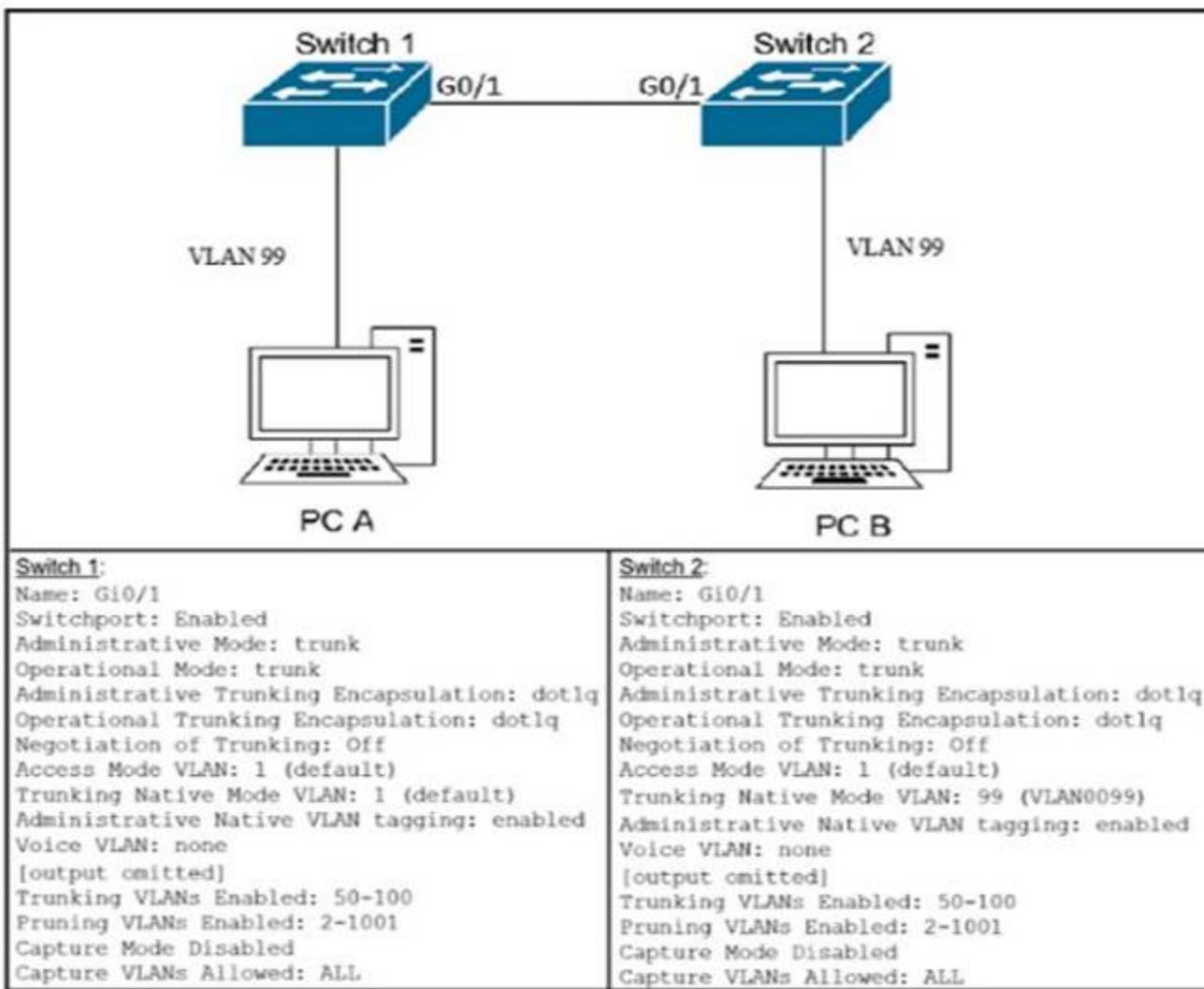
- (Topic 1)
 What is a function of a remote access VPN?

- A. used cryptographic tunneling to protect the privacy of data for multiple users simultaneously
- B. used exclusively when a user is connected to a company's internal network
- C. establishes a secure tunnel between two branch sites
- D. allows the users to access company internal network resources through a secure tunnel

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 685

- (Topic 1)
 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 in the incorrect VLAN
- D. All VLANs are not enabled on the trunk

Answer: A

Explanation:

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 689

- (Topic 1)
 What is the purpose of using First Hop Redundancy Protocol in a specific subnet?

- A. Filter traffic based on destination IP addressing
- B. Sends the default route to the hosts on a network
- C. ensures a loop-free physical topology
- D. forwards multicast hello messages between routers

Answer: D

Explanation:

FHRP is layer 3 protocol whose purpose is to protect the default gateway by offering redundancy of the gateway in a subnet. This is achieved by allowing two or more routers to provide a backup for the first-hop IP router address. If a failure of an active router occurs, the backup router will take over the address. The routers negotiate their roles (Active/Standby) with each other by multicast hello messages to share the VIP (virtual IP address) between the FHRP routers. The terms Active/Standby vary between the different types of FHRP. The active router will act as the default gateway and the standby router acts as a backup the active router.

NEW QUESTION 693

- (Topic 1)

What is a similarity between OM3 and OM4 fiber optic cable?

- A. Both have a 50 micron core diameter
- B. Both have a 9 micron core diameter
- C. Both have a 62.5 micron core diameter
- D. Both have a 100 micron core diameter

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 697

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

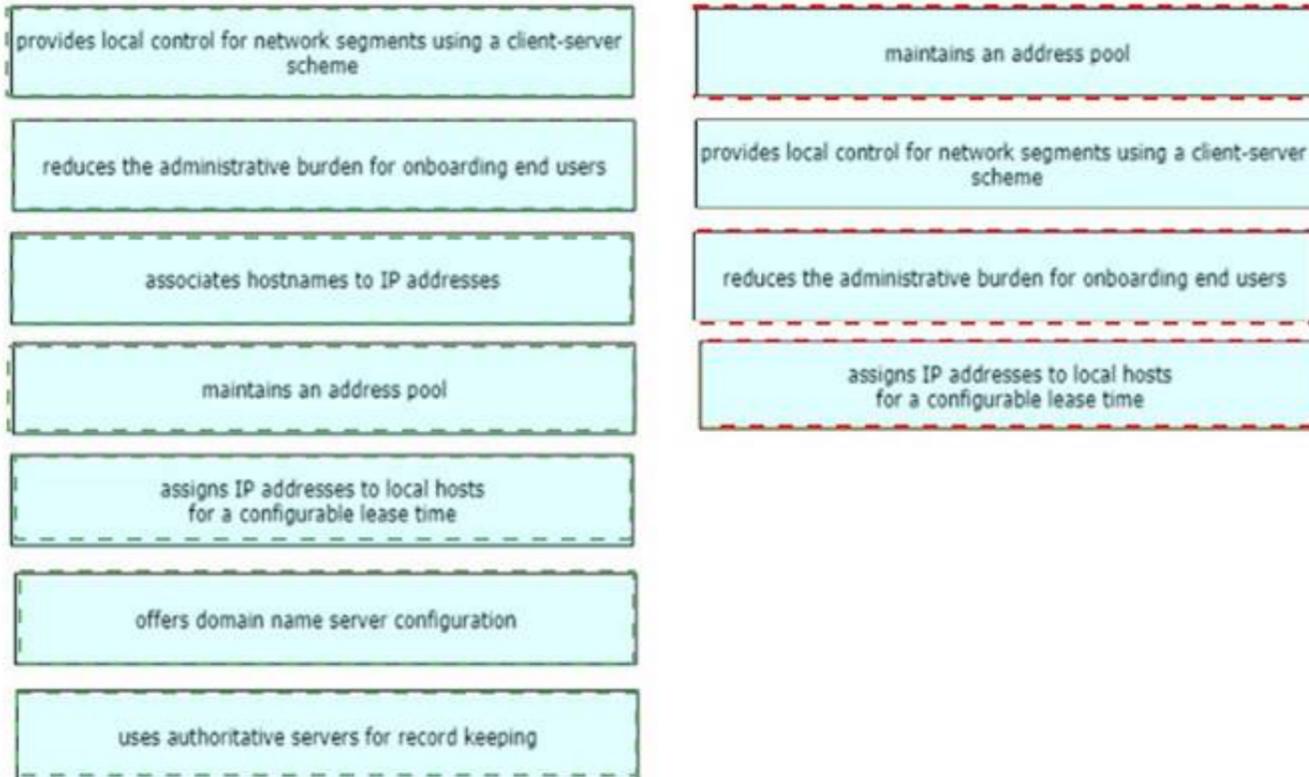
Drag and drop the functions of DHCP from the left onto any of the positions on the right Not all functions are used

provides local control for network segments using a client-server scheme	1
reduces the administrative burden for onboarding end users	2
associates hostnames to IP addresses	3
maintains an address pool	4
assigns IP addresses to local hosts for a configurable lease time	
offers domain name server configuration	
uses authoritative servers for record keeping	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 699

- (Topic 1)

Which device tracks the state of active connections in order to make a decision to forward a packet through?

- A. wireless access point
- B. firewall
- C. wireless LAN controller
- D. router

Answer: B

Explanation:

Stateful inspection, also known as dynamic packet filtering, is a firewall technology that monitors the state of active connections and uses this information to determine which network packets to allow through the firewall.

NEW QUESTION 702

- (Topic 1)

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

- R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip route default-route 192.168.1.1
- R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip route 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
- R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1
- R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.1.1

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 705

- (Topic 1)

A frame that enters a switch fails the Frame Check Sequence. Which two interface counters are incremented? (Choose two)

- A. runs
- B. giants
- C. frame
- D. CRC
- E. input errors

Answer: DE

Explanation:

Whenever the physical transmission has problems, the receiving device might receive a frame whose bits have changed values. These frames do not pass the error detection logic as implemented in the FCS field in the Ethernet trailer. The receiving device discards the frame and counts it as some kind of input error. Cisco switches list this error as a CRC error. Cyclic redundancy check (CRC) is a term related to how the FCS math detects an error. The "input errors" includes runts, giants, no buffer, CRC, frame, overrun, and ignored counts. The output below show the interface counters with the "show interface s0/0/0" command:

```
Router#show interface s0/0/0
Serial0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is M4T
Description: Link to R2
Internet address is 10.1.1.1/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
  reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
--output omitted--
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
 268 packets input, 24889 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
 0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
251 packets output, 23498 bytes, 0 underruns
 0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
 0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
 0 carrier transitions      DCD=up DSR=up DTR=up RTS=up CTS=up
```

NEW QUESTION 709

- (Topic 1)

Which type of security program is violated when a group of employees enters a building using the ID badge of only one person?

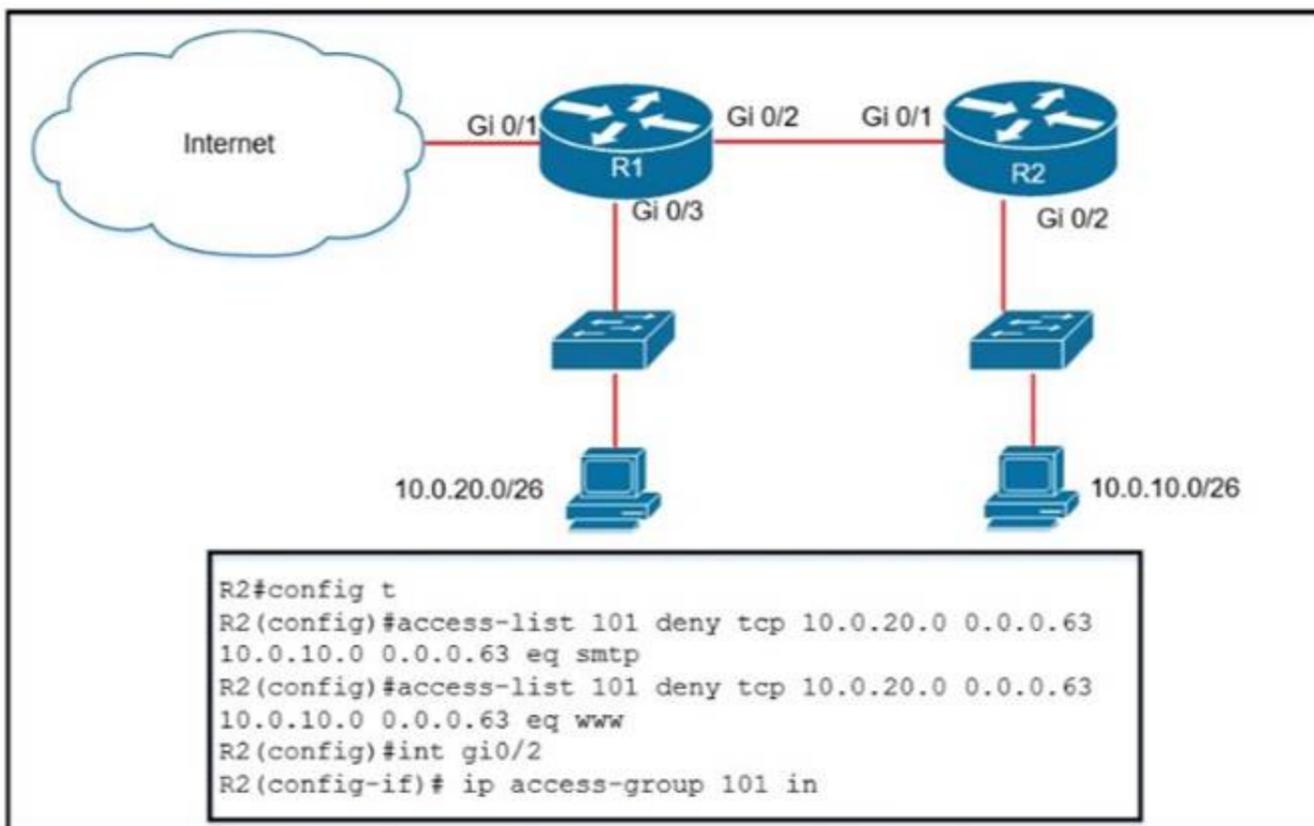
- A. intrusion detection
- B. user awareness
- C. physical access control
- D. network authorization

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 713

- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



An extended ACL has been configured and applied to router R2. The configuration failed to work as intended. Which two changes stop outbound traffic on TCP ports 25 and 80 to 10.0.20.0/26 from the 10.0.10.0/26 subnet while still allowing all other traffic? (Choose two)

- A. Add a "permit ip any any" statement to the beginning of ACL 101 for allowed traffic.
- B. Add a "permit ip any any" statement at the end of ACL 101 for allowed traffic.
- C. The source and destination IPs must be swapped in ACL 101.
- D. The ACL must be configured on the Gi0/2 interface inbound on R1.

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 718

- (Topic 1)

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

- A. latency
- B. port security violation
- C. shutdown command issued on the port
- D. nothing plugged into the port

Answer: B

Explanation:

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 721

- (Topic 1)

What protocol allows an engineer to back up 20 network router configurations globally while using the copy function?

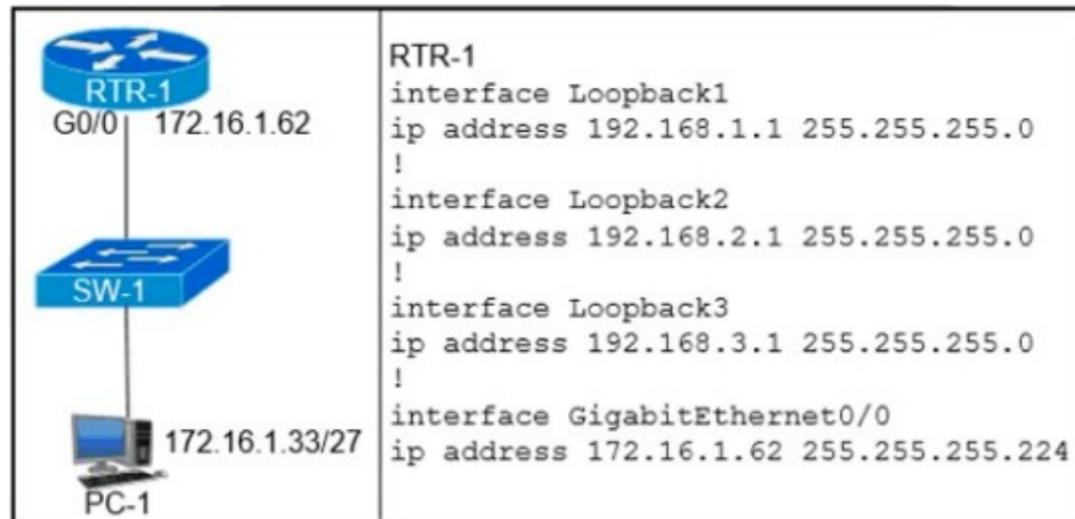
- A. SMTP
- B. SNMP
- C. TCP
- D. FTP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 722

- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration on 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 ip access-group 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 ip access-group 100 in

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 727

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

200-301 Practice Exam Features:

- * 200-301 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * 200-301 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * 200-301 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- * 200-301 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The 200-301 Practice Test Here](#)