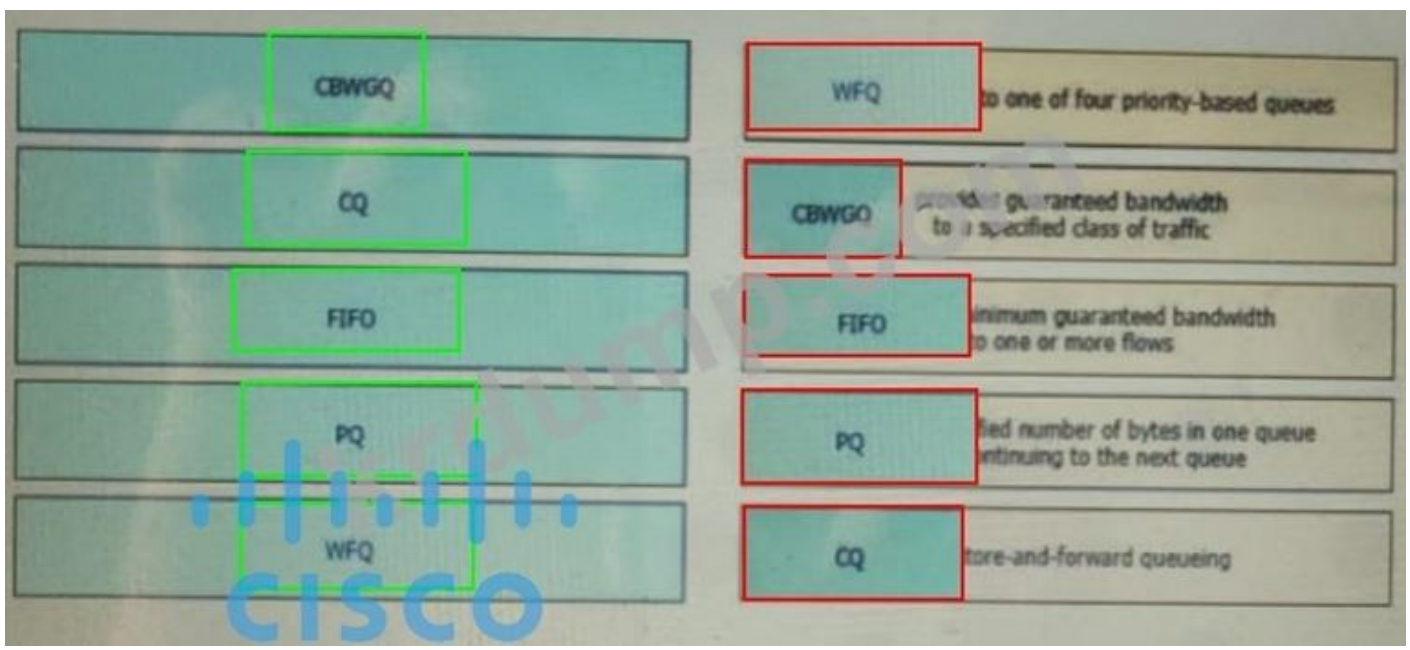
Cisco.200-301-KR.v2023-12-25.q378

□□□□:	200-301-KR
□□□□:	Cisco Certified Network Associate Exam (200-301 Korean Version)
□□□:	Cisco
□□ □□ □□□:	378
□□:	v2023-12-25
# □□ □:	991
# □□ □□□:	3780
https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.200-301-KR.v2023-12-25.q378.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

QoS □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 2
□□ □□ □□ □ RADIUS □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

aaa new-model
line con 0
password plaintextpassword
privilege level 15

username localuser secret plaintextpassword
line con 0
login authentication default
privilege level 15

username localuser secret plaintextpassword
line con 0
no login local
privilege level 15

aaa new-model
aaa authorization exec default local
aaa authentication login default radius
username localuser privilege 15 secret plaintextpassword

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

NEW QUESTION: 3
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?
A. □□□ □□
B. □□□ □□ □□
C. □□□ □□
D. □□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 4
□□□ IPv4 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 5

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ syslog □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□□□□□.

B. ICMP □□□ □□□□□□□.

C. TCP □□□ □□□□□□.

D. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 6

□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□?

A. □□□□□ □□ □□□

B. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□

C. □□□ □□ □□ □□

D. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 7
□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
C. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
E. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED) is just a congestion avoidance mechanism. WRED drops packets selectively based on IP precedence. Edge routers assign IP precedences to packets as they enter the network. When a packet arrives, the following events occur:
1. The average queue size is calculated. 2. If the average is less than the minimum queue threshold, the arriving packet is queued. 3. If the average is between the minimum queue threshold for that type of traffic and the maximum threshold for the interface, the packet is either dropped or queued, depending on the packet drop probability for that type of traffic. 4. If the average queue size is greater than the maximum threshold, the packet is dropped. WRED reduces the chances of tail drop (when the queue is full, the packet is dropped) by selectively dropping packets when the output interface begins to show signs of congestion (thus it can mitigate congestion by preventing the queue from filling up). By dropping some packets early rather than waiting until the queue is full, WRED avoids dropping large numbers of packets at once and minimizes the chances of global synchronization. Thus, WRED allows the transmission line to be used fully at all times.
WRED generally drops packets selectively based on IP precedence. Packets with a higher IP precedence are less likely to be dropped than packets with a lower precedence. Thus, the higher the priority of a packet, the higher the probability that the packet will be delivered

NEW QUESTION: 8
OSPFv2□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)
A. OSPf □□□□ ID
B. OSPF MD5 □□ □
C. OSPF □□
D. IPv6 □□
E. OSPf □□ □□□
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 9
□□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□ SNMP □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
B. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
C. □□ □□, □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.
D. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

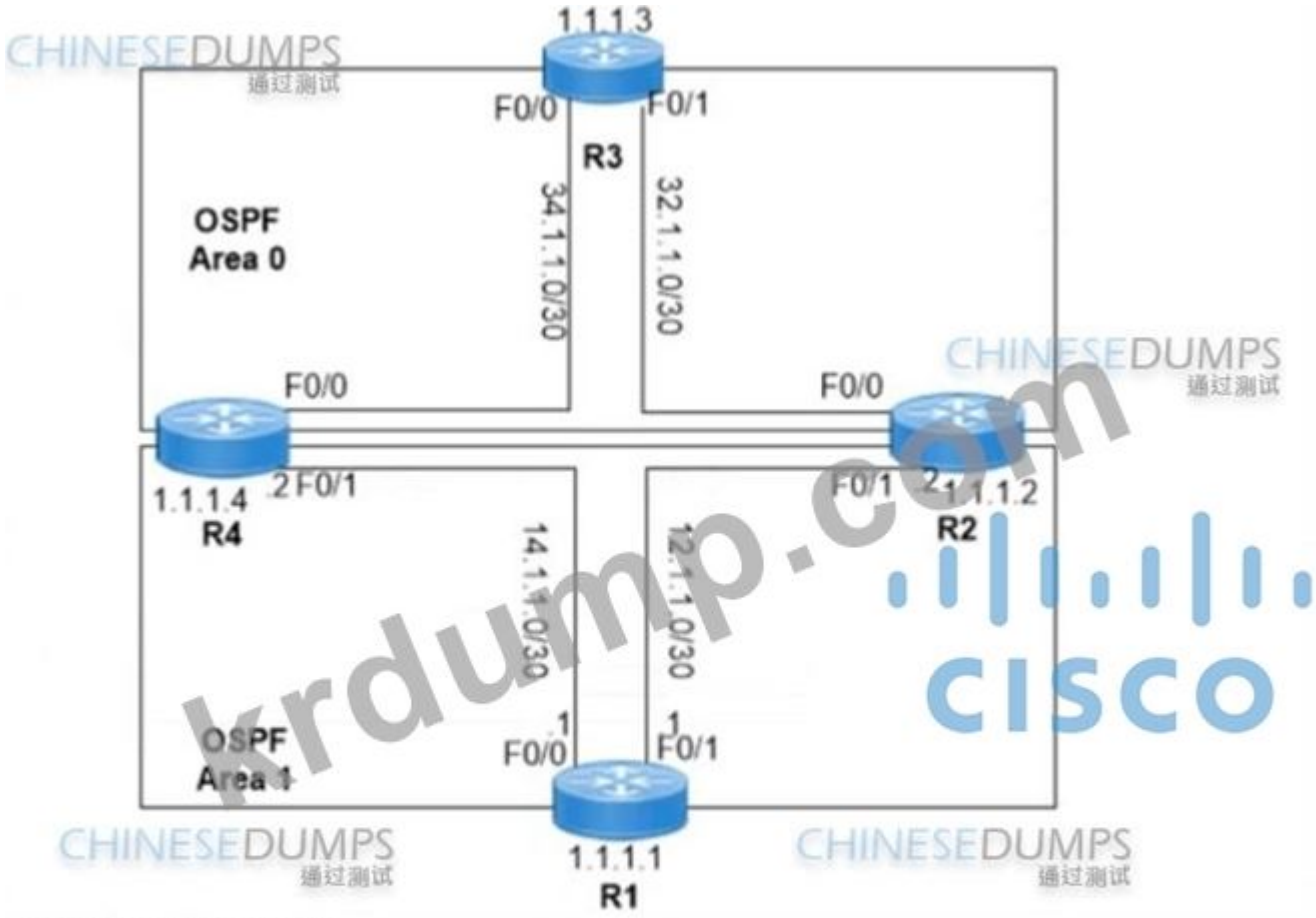
E. □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ NIC□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 10
DHCP □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□
B. IP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□
C. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□
D. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 11
□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ DNA □□
B. □□□
C. □□ □□□□□
D. □□ □□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 12
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□.
D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□ syslog □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 13
□□□□ □□□□□.




```
R1#show ip route
     1.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
O IA     1.1.1.0/24 [110/3] via 12.1.1.2, 00:00:25, FastEthernet0/0
C     24.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
C     34.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet3/0
S     1.1.1.3/32 [1/0] via 14.1.1.2
```

R3 □□□ □□ 1.1.1.3/32□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ R1□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. □□ □□ □□

B. □□ □□ □□

C. □□ □□ □□□□

D. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□

E. □□ □□ □□□□

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 14

VLAN □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ VLAN □□

B. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ DTP□ □□□□□□□.

C. □□ ARP □□ □□□

D. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 15

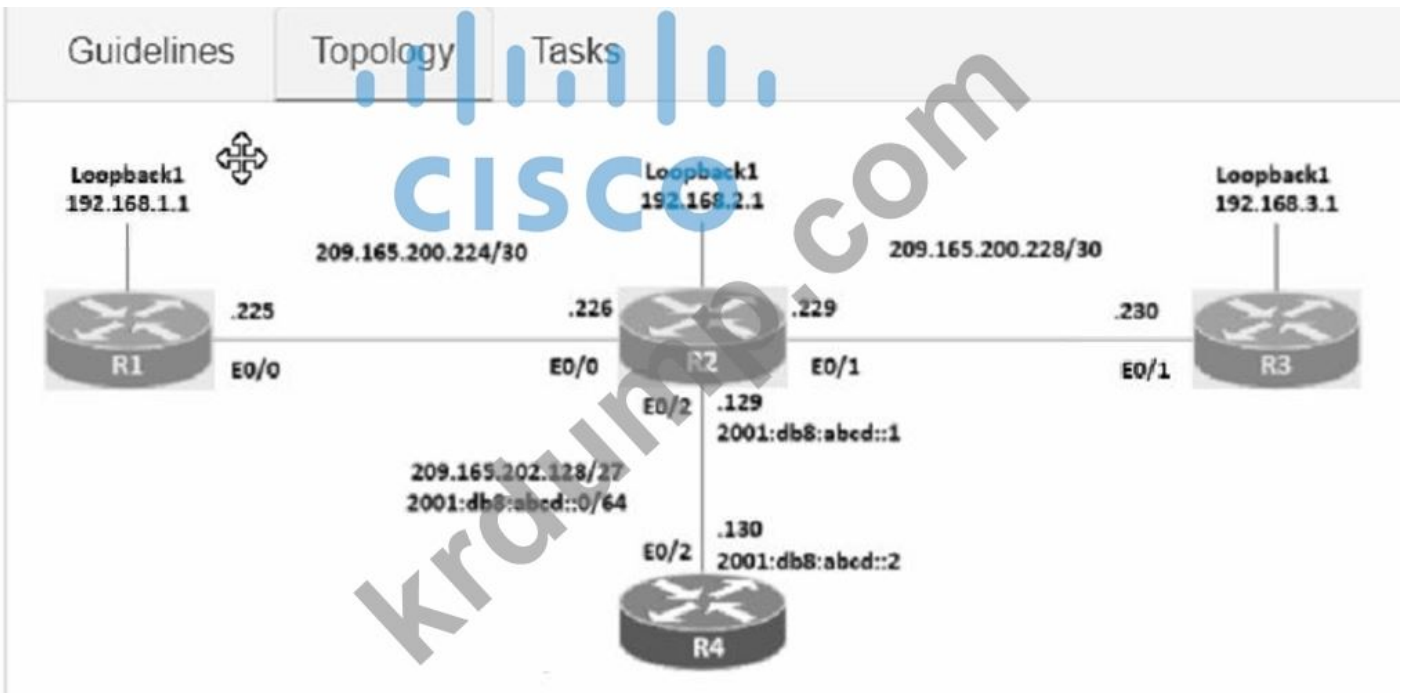
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ PortFast□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
B. VTP□ VLAN □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
C. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □ PortFast□ BPDU□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Enabling the PortFast 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: 16
□□ □□□□□□□ LLDP□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. lldp □□□
B. lldp □□
C. lldp □□ □□□
D. lldp tlv-□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
+ 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: 17
□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ RADIUS□ □□□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□
B. □□□
C. □□□□
D. □□□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18
4□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

1. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ IP 209.165.200.230□ □□□□ □□□ R3□□ □□□ R1 □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
2. □□□ R4□ □□□□ □□ □□□ R2□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□□□.
3. □□□ R4□ □□□□ □□ □□□ R2□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□□□.



Answer:

□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Explanation:

Answer as below configuration:

1.- on R3

config terminal

ip route 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.255 209.165.200.229

end

copy running start

2.- on R2

config terminal

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.202.130

end

copy running start

3.- on R2

config terminal

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

end

copy running start

NEW QUESTION: 19

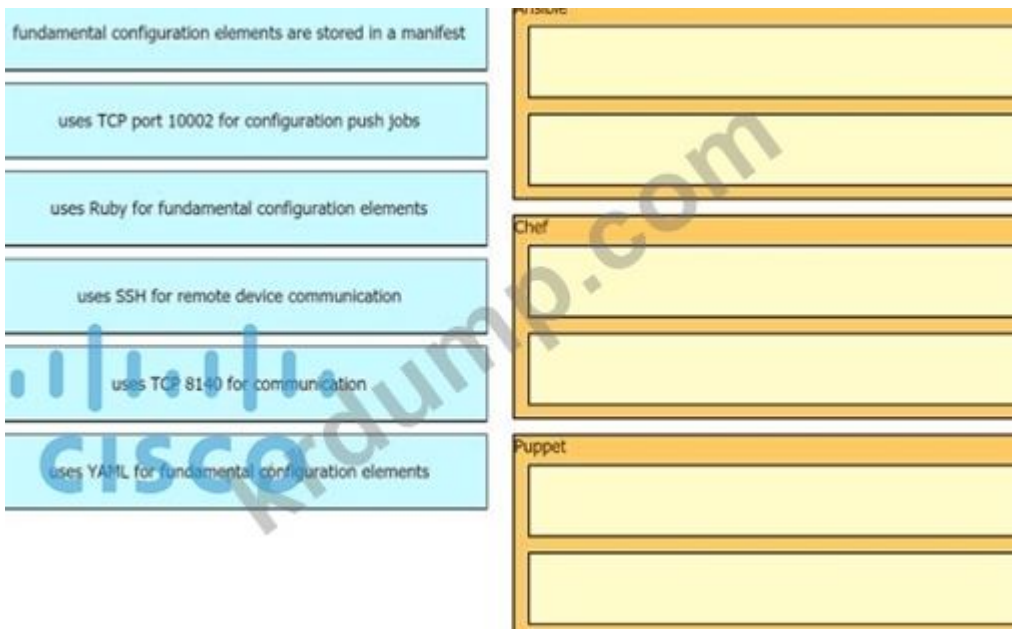
□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□
B. □□ □□ ID
C. □□ □□ □□□ □□ ID
D. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ ID
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

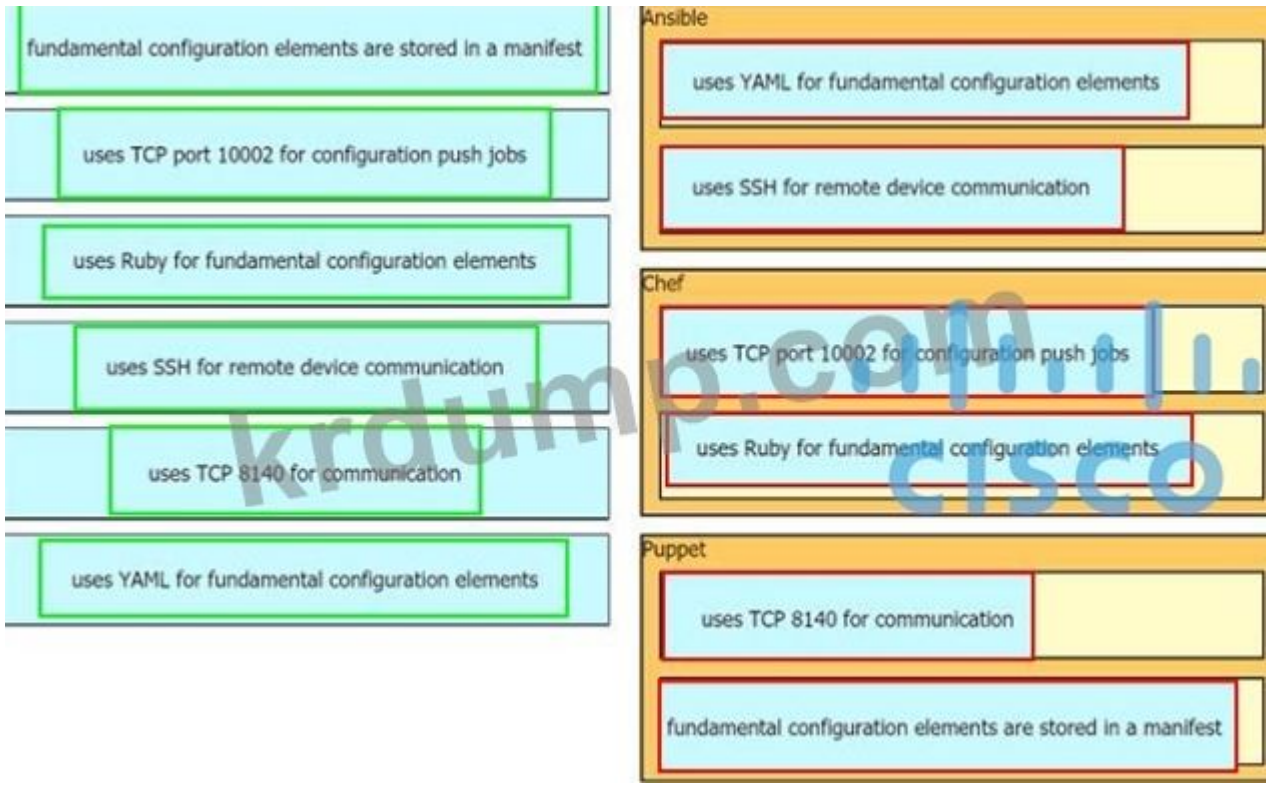
NEW QUESTION: 20
PC1□ □□ □□□ PC2□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. PC2 MAC □□□ □□□□ MAC □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ VLAN□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. MAC □□ □□□
B. MAC □□ □□□
C. □□□ □□□
D. □□□ □□ □□□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 21
RSA□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□.
B. □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□.
C. □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

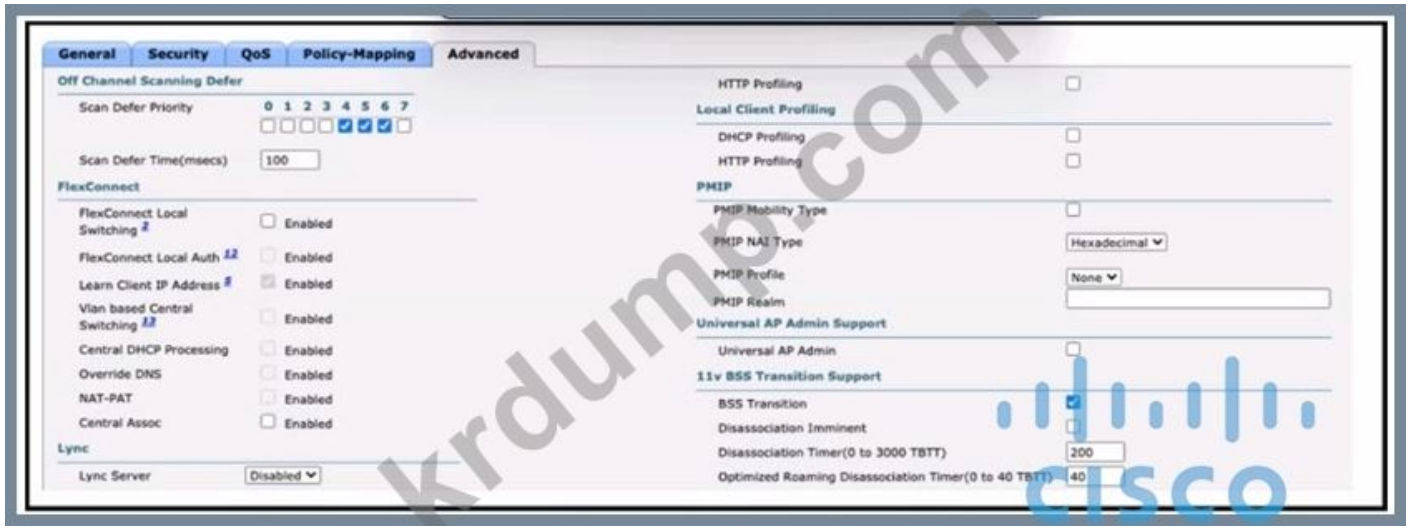
NEW QUESTION: 22
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 23
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□ □□□ WLC□ □□□ □□ □□□ AP□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ WLC□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ WLAN□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□?

A. □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□ DHCP □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
C. □□ HTTP □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
D. FlexConnect □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

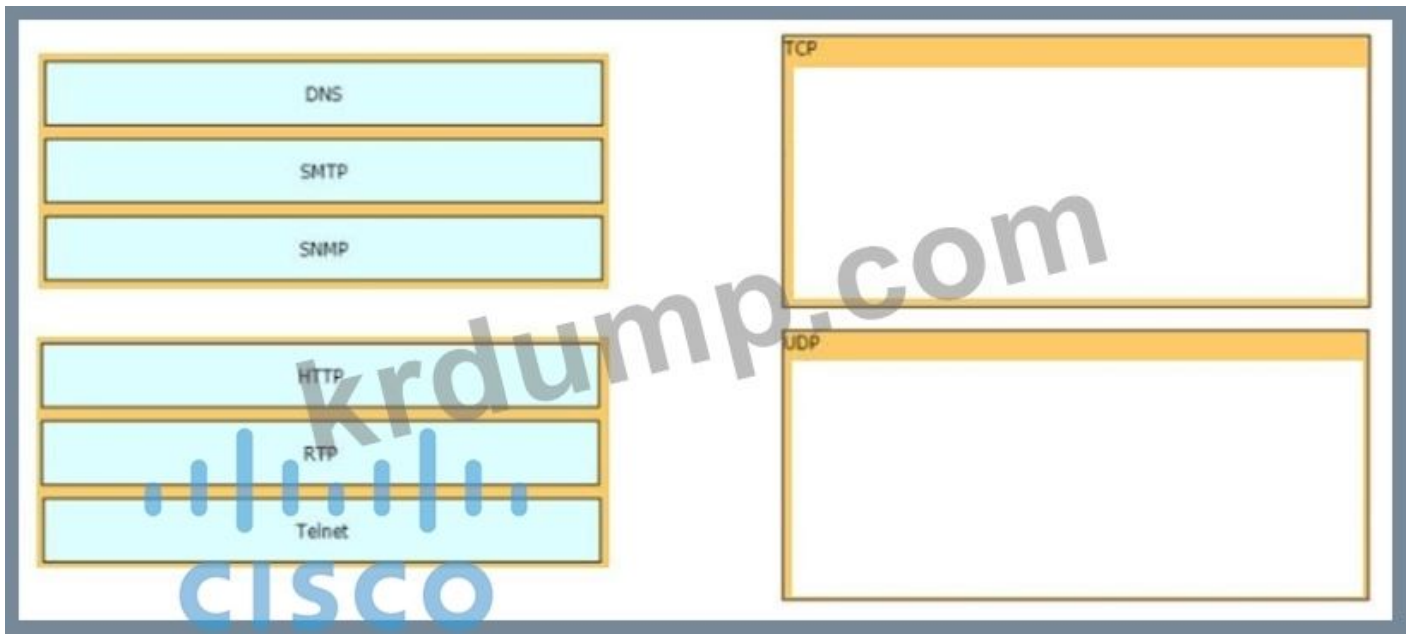
NEW QUESTION: 24
REST □□ API□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ HTTP □□□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. UPOP
B. □□
C. OPOST
D. □□□□
E. □□
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

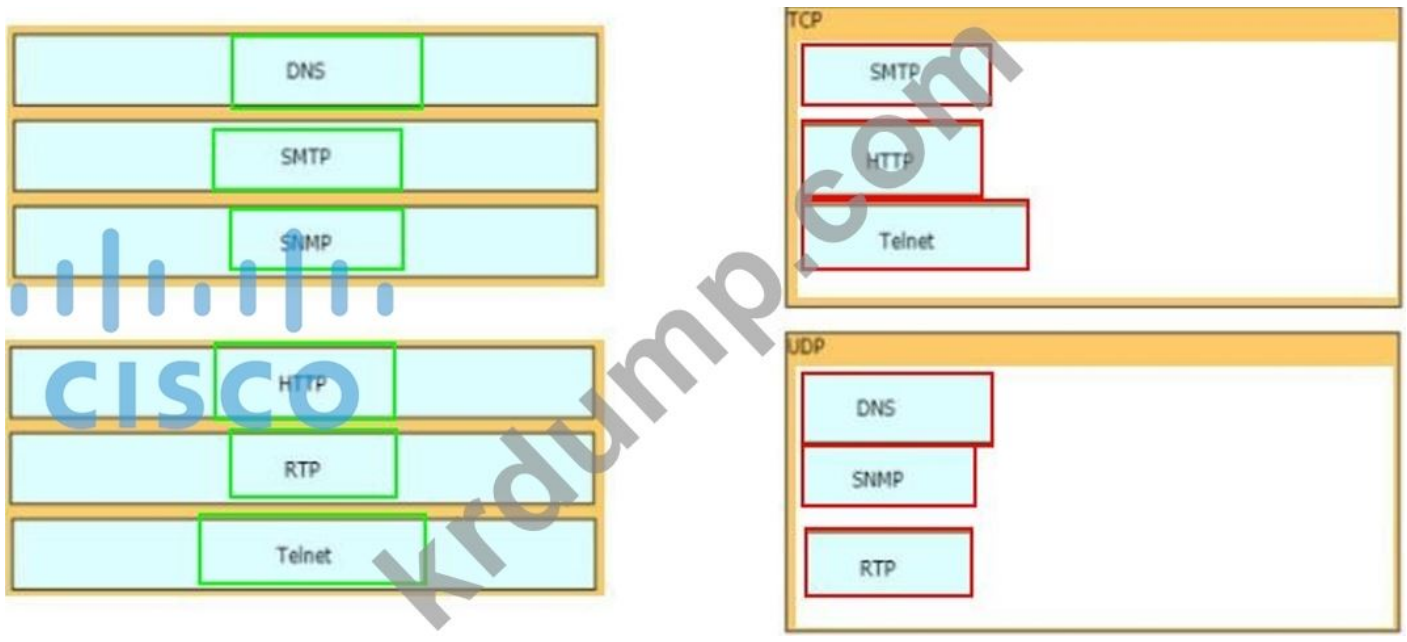
NEW QUESTION: 25
□□□□ □□□□□ OSPFv2 □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 26
□□□ TCP/IP □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

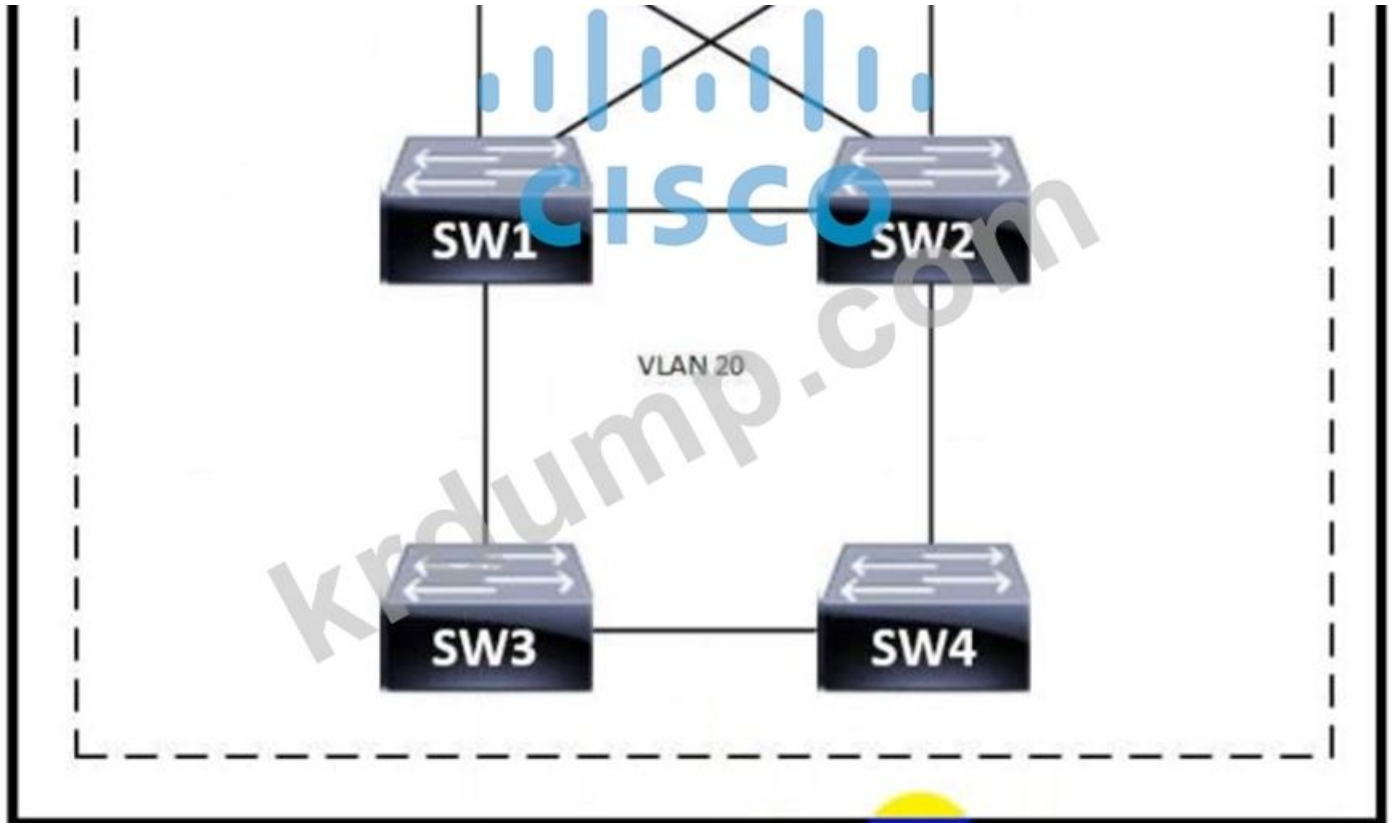


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 27
Voice over WLAN □□□ □□□ □ GUI□□ □□ QoS □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□
B. □□□□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
Cisco Unified Wireless Network solution WLANs support four levels of QoS: Platinum/Voice, Gold/Video, Silver/Best Effort (default), and Bronze/Background.

NEW QUESTION: 28
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ li □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 20□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

SW1 = 24596 0018.184e.3c00
SW2 = 28692 004a.14e5.4077
SW3 = 32788 0022.55cf.dd00
SW4 = 64000 0041.454d.407f

A. SW4
B. SW1
C. SW3
D. SW2
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

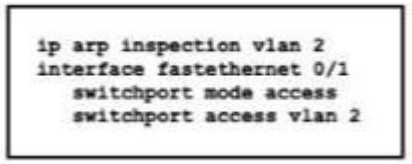
NEW QUESTION: 29
□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□.
B. DDoS □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
D. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ 2□□□□ 3□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 30
□□ □□□□□ First Hop Redundancy Protocol□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

D. □□□ □□ □□□□□ Hello □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

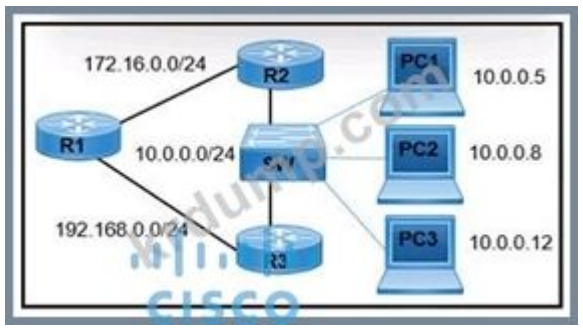
NEW QUESTION: 31
□□□□ DHCP□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□ □□□
B. □□ □□□□□
C. DNS □□
D. IP □□□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 32
□□□□ □□□□□.



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

NEW QUESTION: 33
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ 10.0.0.0/24 □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ R3□□ □□□, PCI□ □□□ □□ □□□ R2□ □□□□ R1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.0.2
R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.255 172.16.0.2
```

B.
```
R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.0.2
R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.255 192.168.0.2
```

C.
```
R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.0 255.255.0.0 172.16.0.2
R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.5 255.255.255.255 192.168.0.2
```

D.
```
R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.0 255.255.0.0 192.168.0.2
R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.0.2
```

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 34

□□□□ □□□□□.

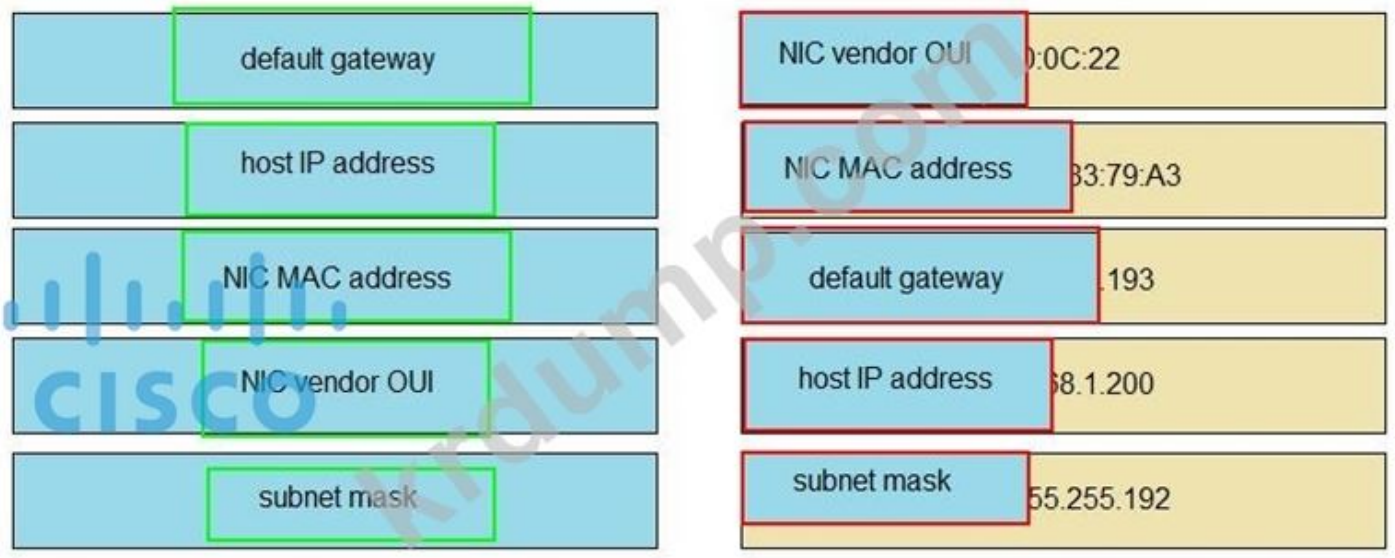
```
[root@HostTest ~]# ip route
default via 192.168.1.193 dev eth1  proto static
192.168.1.0/26 dev eth1  proto kernel  scope link  src 192.168.1.200  metric 1

[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
```

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

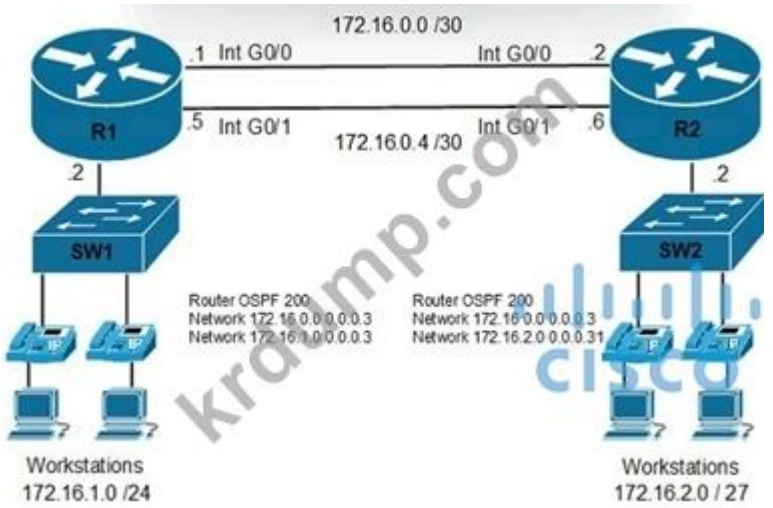
default gateway	00:0C:22
host IP address	00:0C:22:83:79:A3
NIC MAC address	192.168.1.193
NIC vendor OUI	192.168.1.200
subnet mask	255.255.255.192

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 35

□□□□ □□□□□.



Gi0/0□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
R1
ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.248 172.16.0.5 110

R2
ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.0.6 110

B.
R1
ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.224 172.16.0.6 111

R2
ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.0.5 112

C.
R1
ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.240 172.16.0.5 89

R2
ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.0.6 89

R1
ip route 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.240 172.16.0.2 113

R2
ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.0.1 114

D.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ FastEthernet 0/1 □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□ □□□

B. DHCP □□□□□

C. PC

D. □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Telnet □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ D

B. □□ C

C. □□ A

D. □□ B

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38

□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□, □□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□□. Secure Shell □□□ RSA □ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □ pubkey-chain rsa

B. □□□ □ □□□ rsa

C. □□□ □ □□□□ rsa pem

D. □□□ □ □□ rsa

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

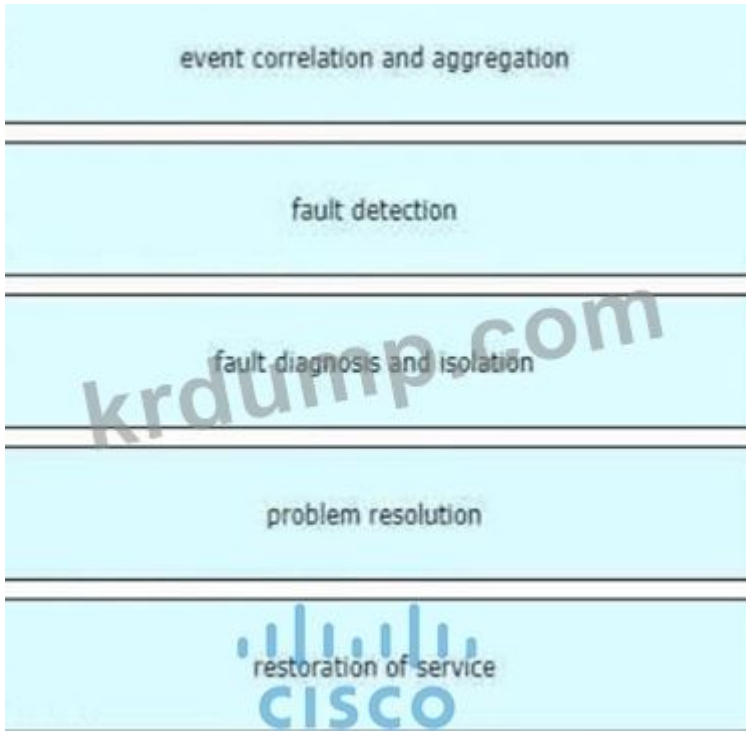
NEW QUESTION: 39

SNMP □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

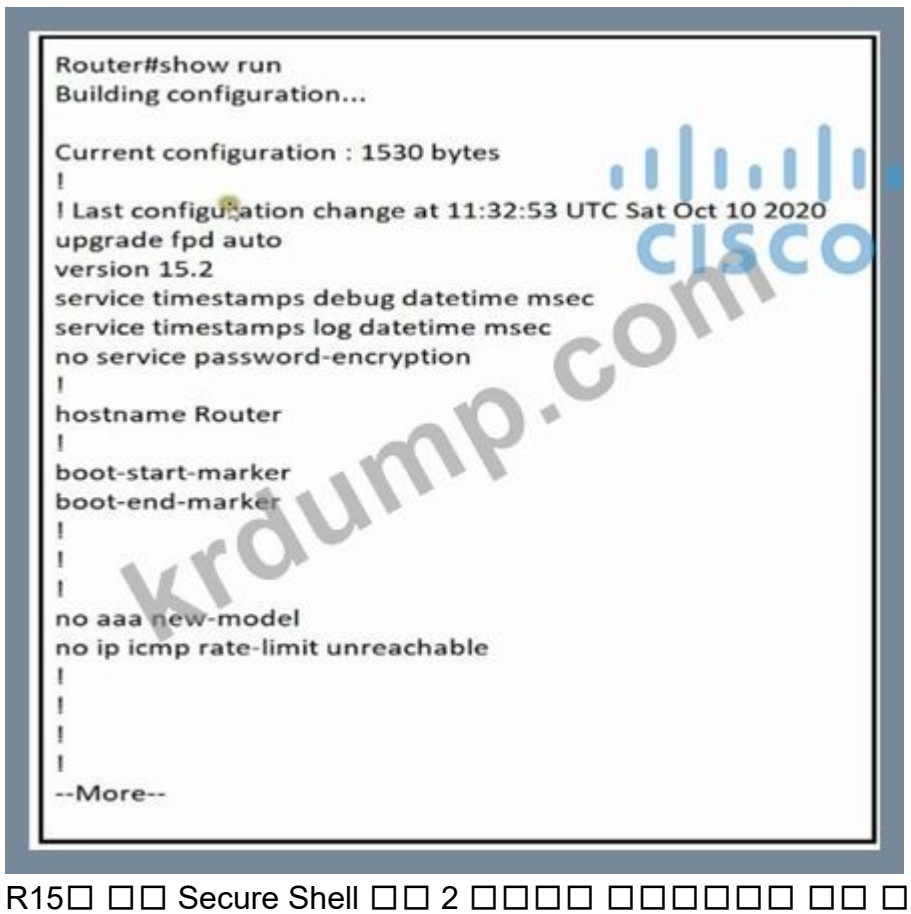
□□ □□□ □□ □□

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 40

□□□□ □□□□□.



R15□ □□ Secure Shell □□ 2 □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A.
```
Router(config)#hostname R15
R15(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
R15(config)#crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
R15(config)#ip ssh version 2
R15(config-line)#line vty 0 15
R15(config-line)# transport input ssh
```

B.
```
Router(config)#crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
Router(config)#ip ssh version 2
Router(config-line)#line vty 0 15
Router(config-line)# transport input ssh
Router(config)#ip ssh logging events
R15(config)#ip ssh stricthostkeycheck
```

C.
```
Router(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
Router(config)#crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
Router(config)#ip ssh version 2
Router(config-line)#line vty 0 15
Router(config-line)# transport input all
Router(config)#ip ssh logging events
```

D.
```
Router(config)#hostname R15
R15(config)#crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
R15(config-line)#line vty 0 15
R15(config-line)# transport input ssh
R15(config)#ip ssh source-interface Fa0/0
R15(config)#ip ssh stricthostkeycheck
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 41

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. WLANID

B. SSID

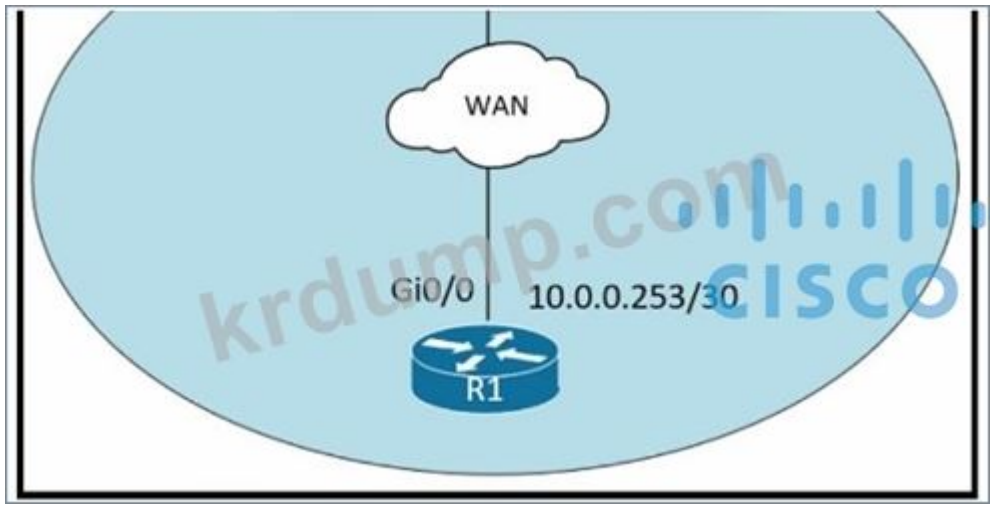
C. RFID

D. VLANID

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 42

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ 10.0.0.0/30 □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Cisco Discovery Protocol□ □□ □□□. □ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□ gi0/0
CDP □□ □□

B. □□□□□ gi0/0
CDP □□-v2□□

C. □□□□□ gi0/1
CDP □□□ □□□

D. □□□□□ gi0/1
CDP □□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 43
□□□□ □□□□□.

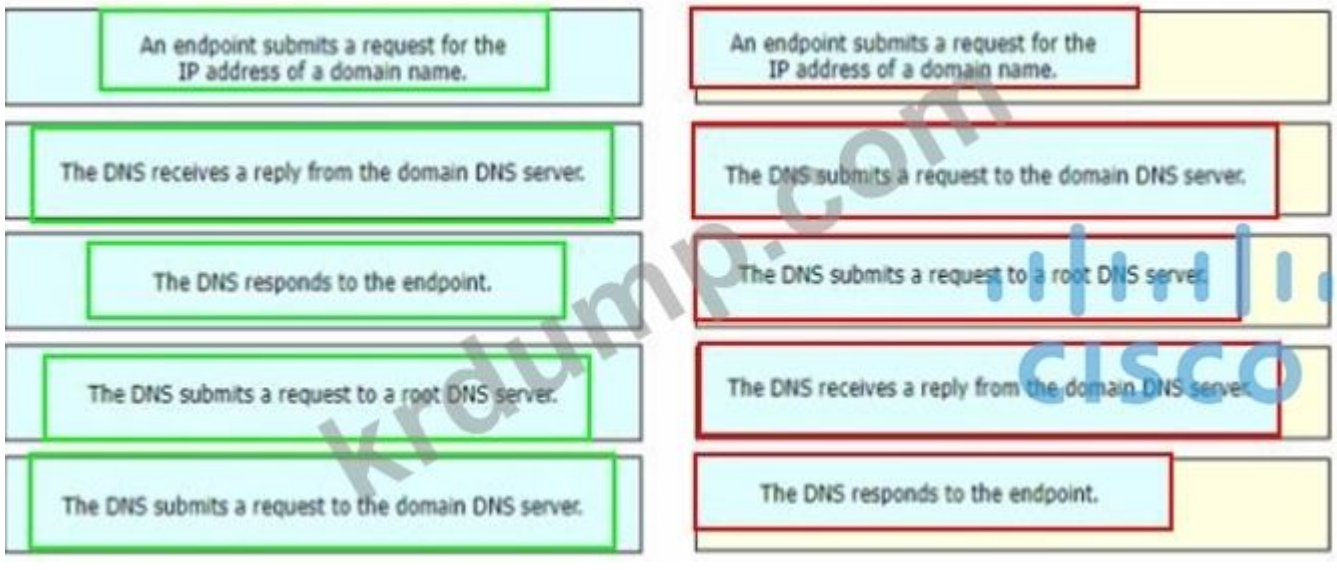
```
R1# show ip route
....
D        172.16.32.0/27 [90/2888597172]  via 20.1.1.1
O        172.16.32.0/19  [110/292094]    via 20.1.1.10
R        172.16.32.0/24  [120/2]  via 20.1.1.3
```

□□□ R1□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□ IP 172.16.32.1□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □ □□□
B. □□□
C. □□
D. □□□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/s/question/0D53i00000KszSICAJ/administrative-distance-vs-longest-match-rule

NEW QUESTION: 44
□□ DNS □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

An endpoint submits a request for the IP address of a domain name.	1
The DNS receives a reply from the domain DNS server.	2
The DNS responds to the endpoint.	3
The DNS submits a request to a root DNS server.	4
The DNS submits a request to the domain DNS server.	5

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 45

AAA □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

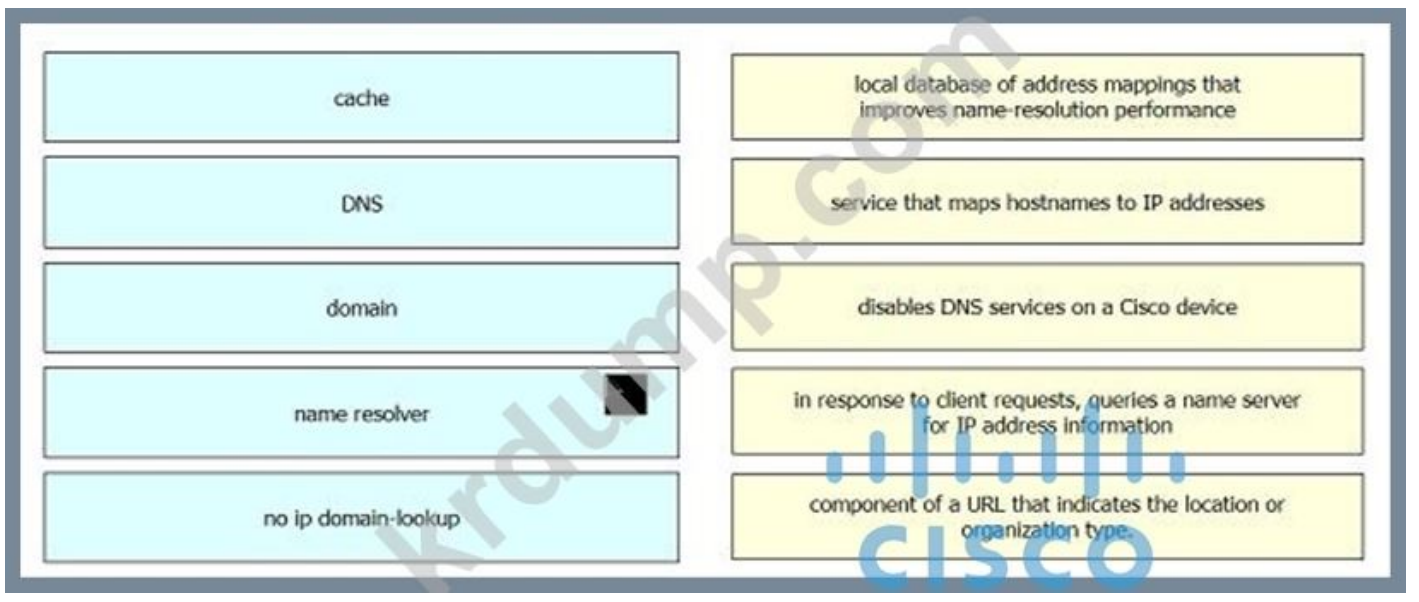
D. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

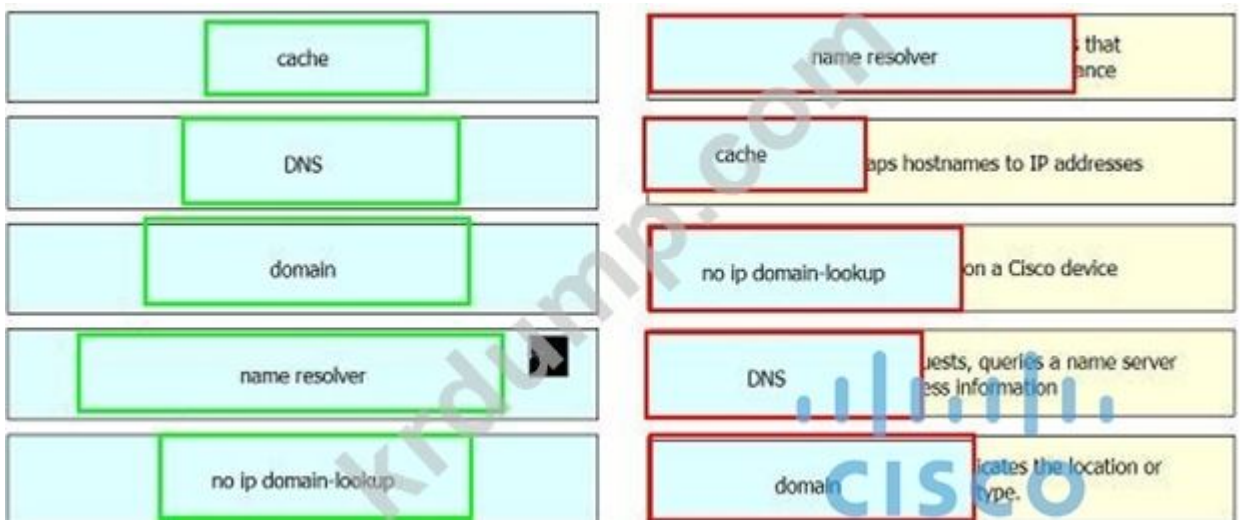
AAA stands for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting. + Authentication: Specify who you are (usually via login username & password) + Authorization: Specify what actions you can do, what resource you can access + Accounting: Monitor what you do, how long you do it (can be used for billing and auditing) An example of AAA is shown below: + Authentication: "I am a normal user. My username/password is user_tom/learnforever" + Authorization: "user_tom can access LearnCCNA server via HTTP and FTP" + Accounting: "user_tom accessed LearnCCNA server for 2 hours". This user only uses "show" commands.

NEW QUESTION: 46

□□□ DNS □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

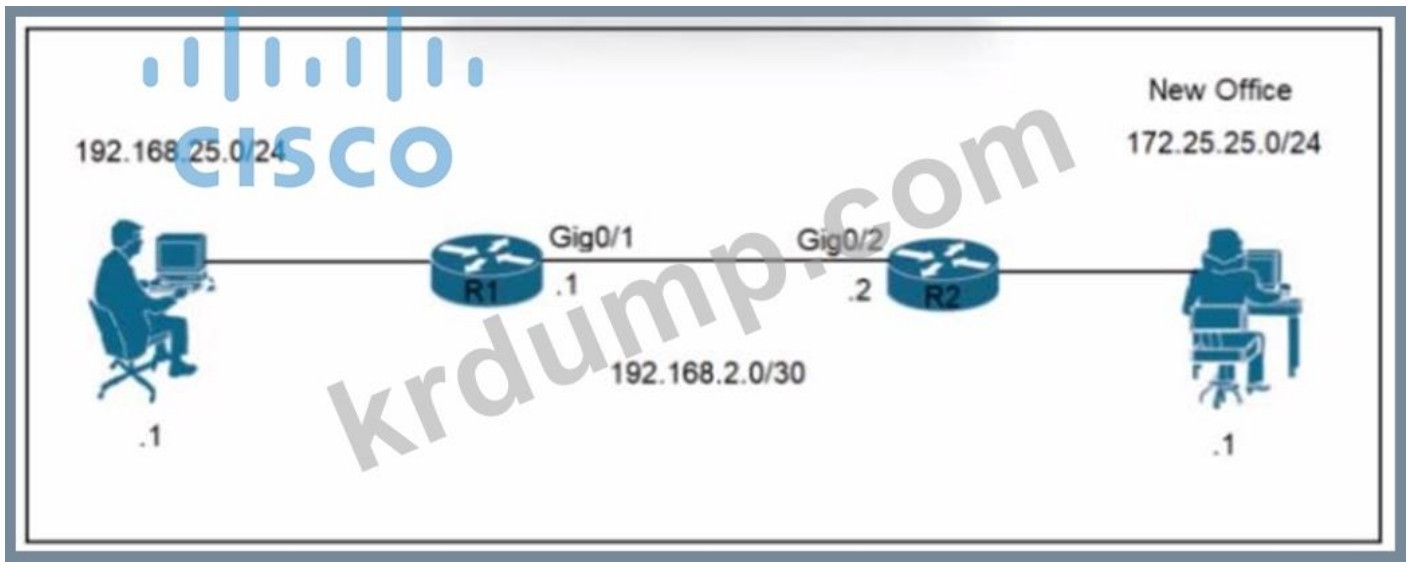


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 47

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ R2□ □□□□ □□ □□□ R1□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. IP □□ 172.25.25 1 255 255 255 255 g0/1

B. IP □□ 172.25.25 0 255 255 255.0 192.168.2.1

C. IP □□ 172.25.25.0.255.255.255.0.192.168.2.2

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 48
□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ a/30 □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

```
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
```

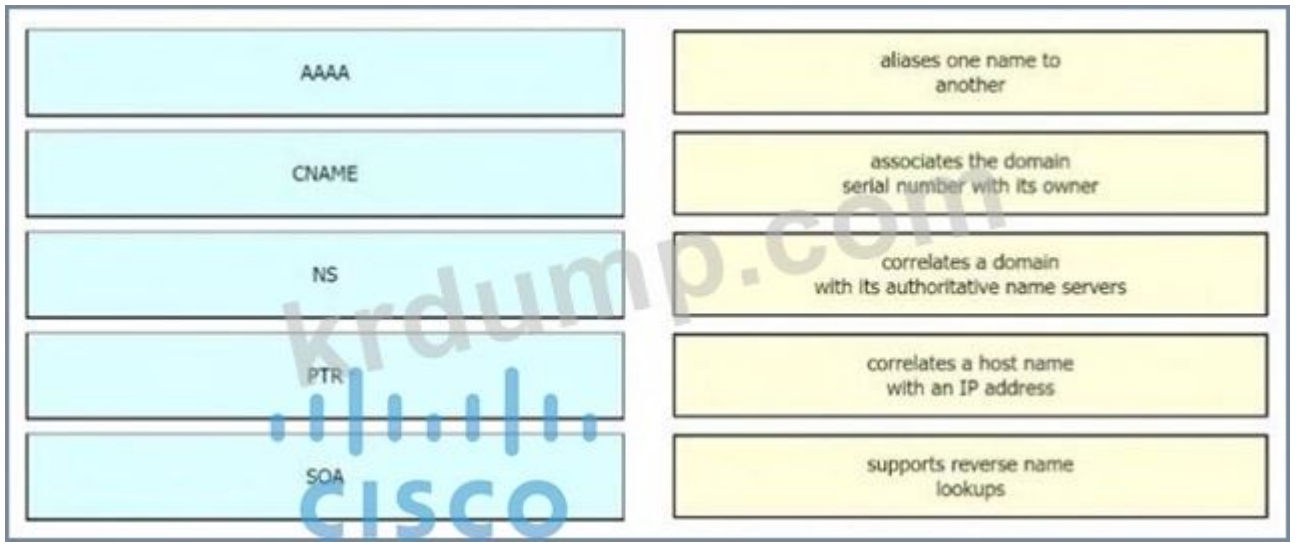
A. □□ D
B. □□ B
C. □□ A
D. □□ C
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 49
PKI□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □
B. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□
C. □□ □□□ CRL
D. □□□□ □□□□ CA
E. RSA □□
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

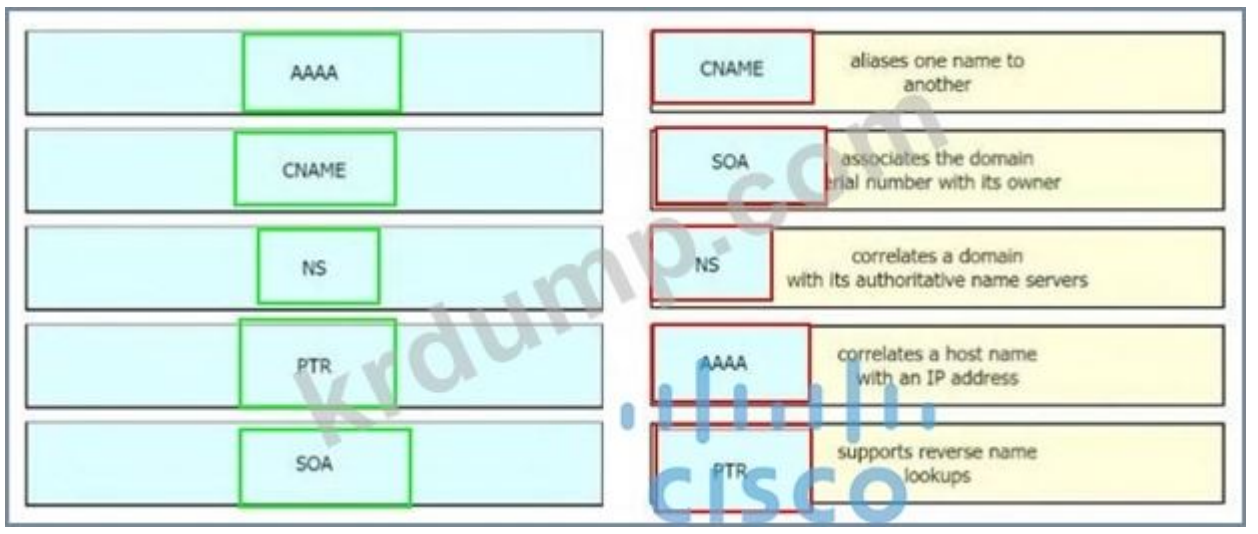
NEW QUESTION: 50
□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. WSA
C. FireSIGHT
D. ASA
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 51

IPv6 DNS □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 52

Cisco DNA Center □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ 10□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□□□□ □□ □ □□ CPU □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□□ □□ 10□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 53

□□□□ □□□□□ IP □□ 10.10.10.145 □ 11111111.11111111.11111111.11111000□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. /29

B. /30

C. /27

D. /28

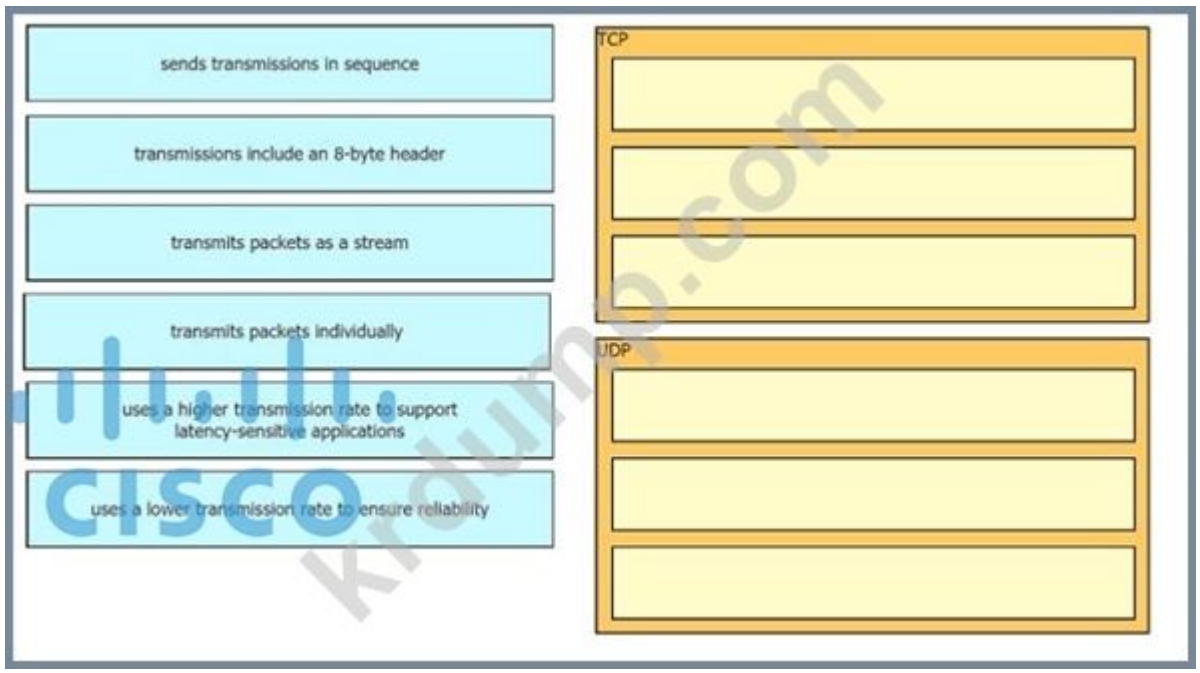
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 54
□□□□□ VLAN□ □□□□ Ansible □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□
B. □□□
C. □□
D. □□□
E. □□□□
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

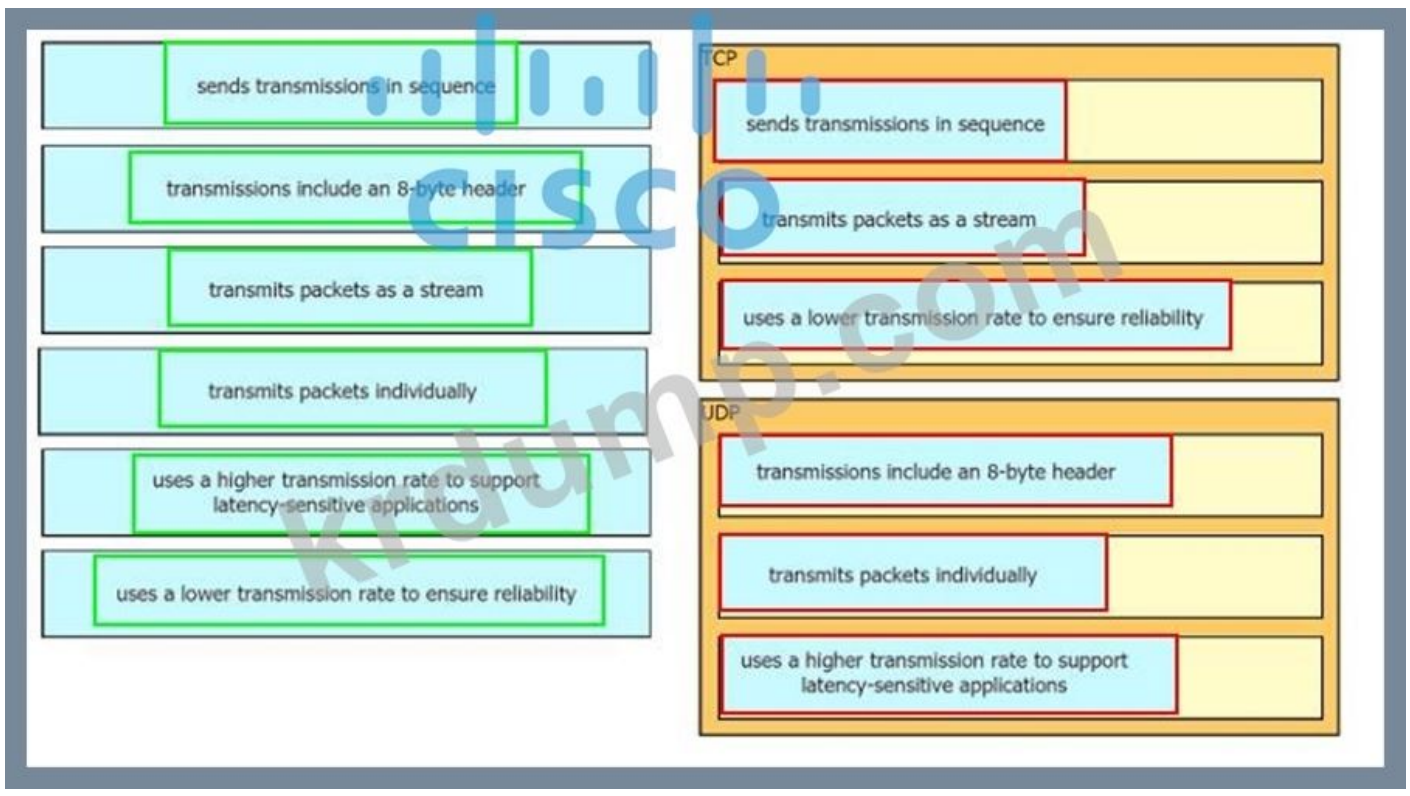
NEW QUESTION: 55
□□□□□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. EtherChannel□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. Cisco □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
E. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ VLAN 99□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 56
□□□ □□□□ 10.10.1.22□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. IP □□ 10.10.1.16 255.255.255.252 10.10.255.1
B. IP □□ 10.10.1.20 255.255.255.254 10.10.255.1
C. IP □□ 10.10.1.0 255.255.255.240 10.10.255.1
D. IP □□ 10.10.1.20 255.255.255.252 10.10.255.1
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 57
□□□ IP □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 58

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
ip domain-name CNAC.com
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
 ip address 192.168.1.10 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
line vty 0 15
 login local

R1#show crypto key mypubkey rsa

R1#show ssh
%No SSHv2 server connections running.
%No SSHv1 server connections running.
```

□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ R1□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□□ □□ CNAC □□ R!41!4319115@

B. □□ □□ SSH

C. □□□ □ □□ rsa 1024

D. □□ vty 0 4

E. ip ssh □□ 2

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 59

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Cisco □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. SLB

B. FHRP

C. HSRP

D. VRRP

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 60

□□□□ DHCP □□□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. IP □□ dhcp

B. IP □□□ □□

C. ip dhcp □

D. ip dhcp □□□□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Reference:
If we want to get an IP address from the DHCP server on a Cisco device, we can use the command "ip address dhcp".
Note: The command "ip helper-address" enables a router to become a DHCP Relay Agent.

NEW QUESTION: 61
IPv4 □□ □□□ ToS □□ □□ □□□□ □□ QoS □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□ □□
D. □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 62
Cisco Wireless LAN Controller□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?
A. □□□□□ □□□ AP□ □□□□□.
B. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
C. □□ AP □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ SSID□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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
```

192.168.10.33/28 □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. 110

B. 128

C. 192

D. 193

E. 84

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 64

WPA3□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□ TKIP□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□ RC4□ □□□□□.

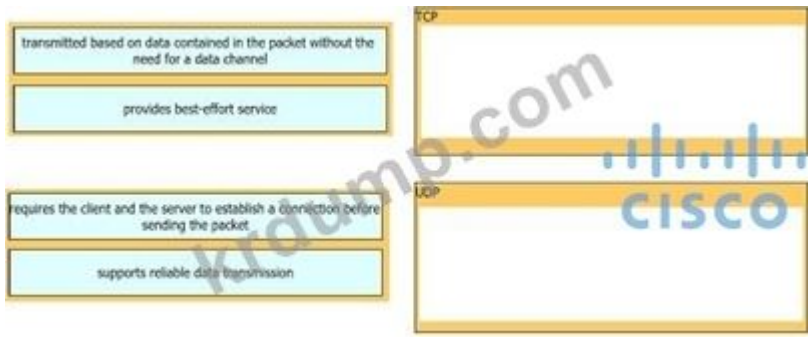
C. □□□ □□ 4□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ □□ SAE□ □□□□□.

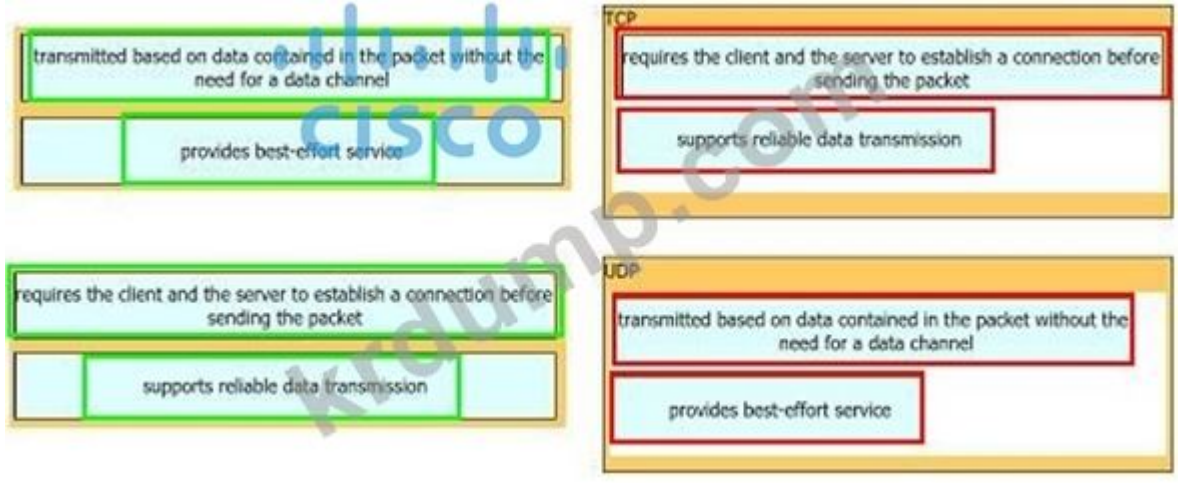
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 65

□□□ TCP □□ UDP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 66

WLC□□ LAG□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. LAG□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

B. LAG□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

C. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

D. LAG□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 67

□□□ A□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □ □□□ OSPF □□□□ □□ □□□ EIGRP □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□?

A. 20

B. 90

C. 110

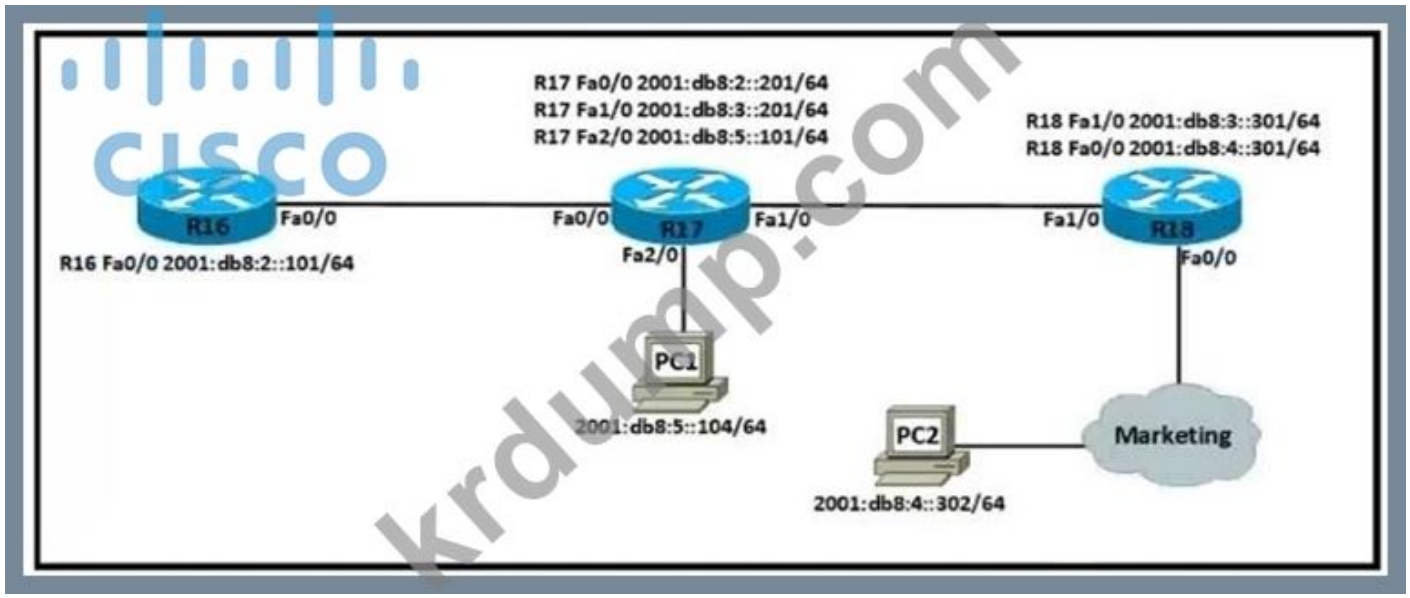
D. 115

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Administrative distance (AD) of EIGRP is 90 while the AD of OSPF is 110 so EIGRP route will be chosen to install into the routing table.

NEW QUESTION: 68

□□□□ □□□□□.



R17□ R18□□ WAN □□□□□□ □□□□□ ping□□□ □□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□□?

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.

```
!
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
```

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 69

□□□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□ ACL□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□

C. □□ 65.536□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□

D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ IANA□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 70
□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□ ID
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□ ID
C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ ID
D. □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 71
HTTP GET □□□□ □□□□ CRUD □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□□□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
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: 72
□□□□ □□□□□.

BGP□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 209 165 201□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□. 1 □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□. □□ IP□ 10.1.1.19□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. F0/0
B. F0/4
C. F0/3
D. F0/1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 73
DHCP □□ DNS□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. 2002:db84:3f37:ca98:be05:8/64
B. FE80::1/10
C. 2001:db8:0234:ca3e::1/128
D. FF00:1/12

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 74
IPv4 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
B. PCI □□ □□
C. □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□
D. □□ □□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

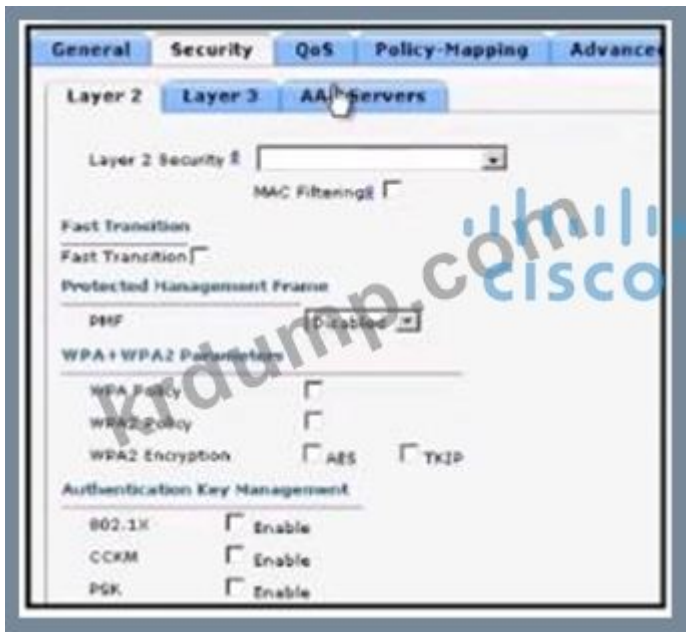
NEW QUESTION: 75
□□□□ DHCP □□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)
A. Relay Agent □□
B. □□ □□□
C. □□ □
D. □□□ □□□
E. □□□□□□ □□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 76
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. Cisco □□□ □□□□ GigabitEfriemet3/1/4 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ VLAN 50□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ VLAN □□□ □□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ VLAN □□□ □□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ VLAN 50□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.
D. □□□□ VLAN 50□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ VLAN 1□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 77
Cisco DNA Center □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□
C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ 3 □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ 2 □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

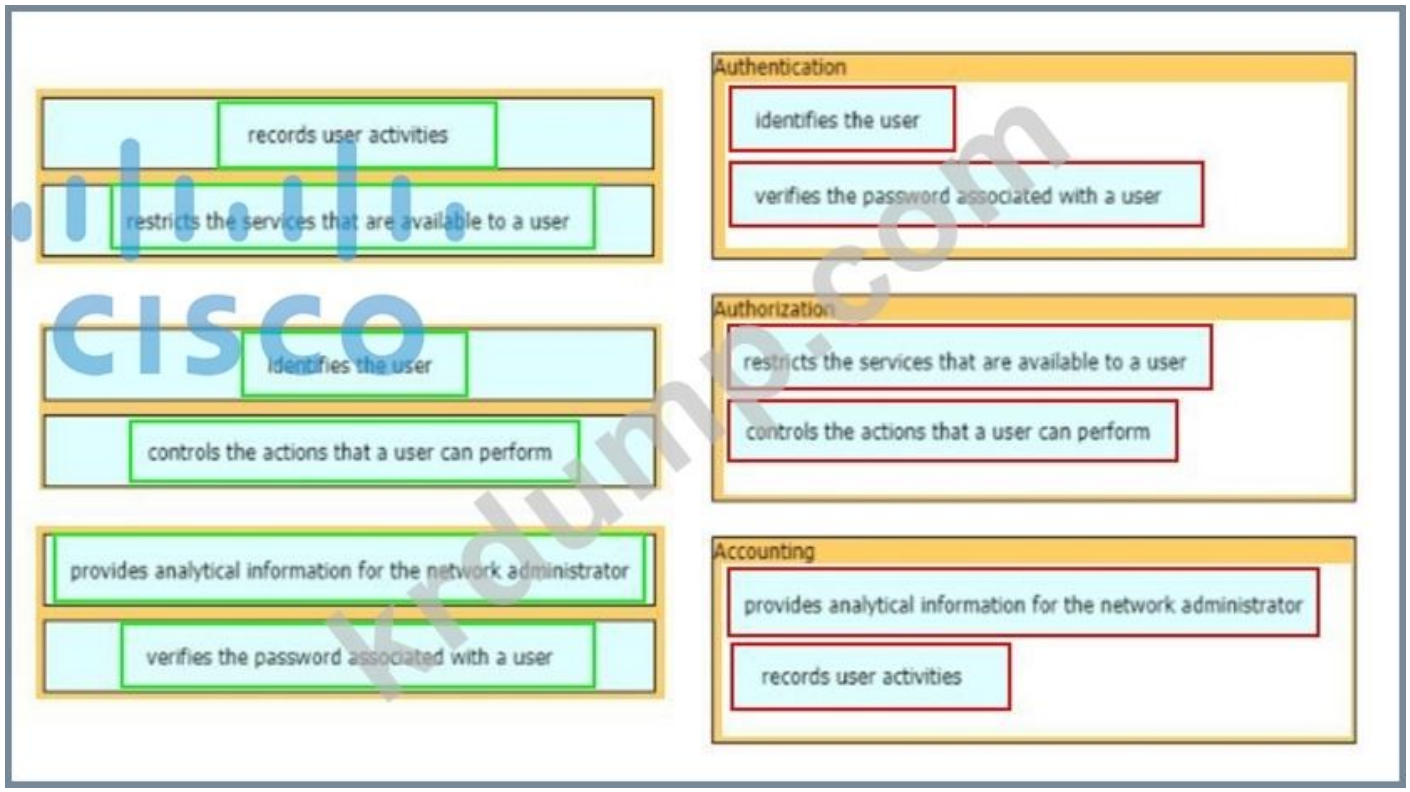
NEW QUESTION: 78
□□□□ □□□□□.



LDAP□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □ □□□□?
A. □□ □ □□□□ 802.1X□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ 2 □□□□ Static-WEP + 802.1X□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□□□ PSK□ □□□□□.
D. TKIP □□□□ □□□□ WPA □□ □□
E. □□□ 2 □□□□ WPA+WPA2 □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 79
□□□ AAA □□□ □□□□ □□□ AAA □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 80

Ihree-filter □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□

B. □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□ - □□□

C. □□□ - □□ - □□□

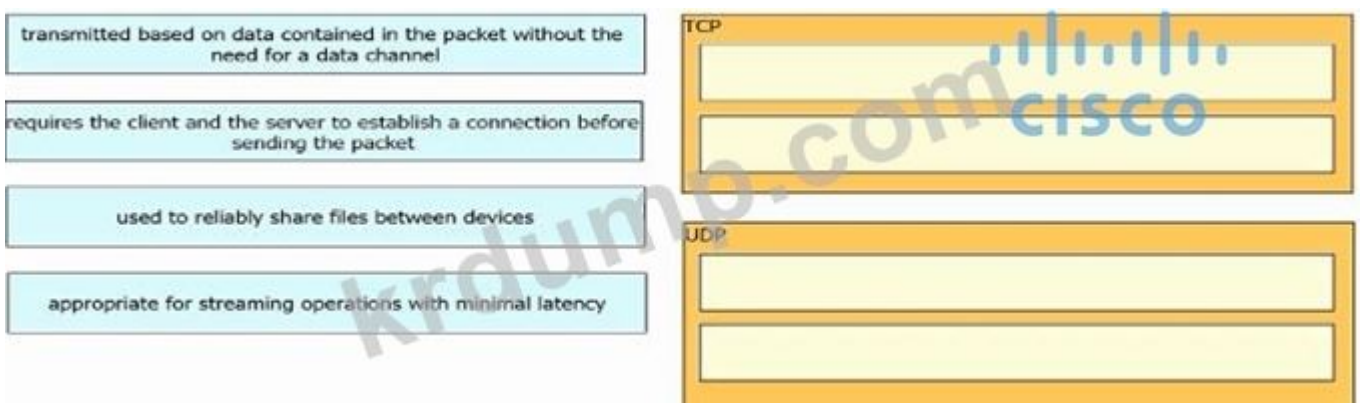
D. □□ - □□ - □□ - □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 81
□□ DNS □□ □□□□ □□□□ CLI□ URL□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□?
A. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ URL □□□ □□□□□.
B. URL□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
C. URL□ □□ ping □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

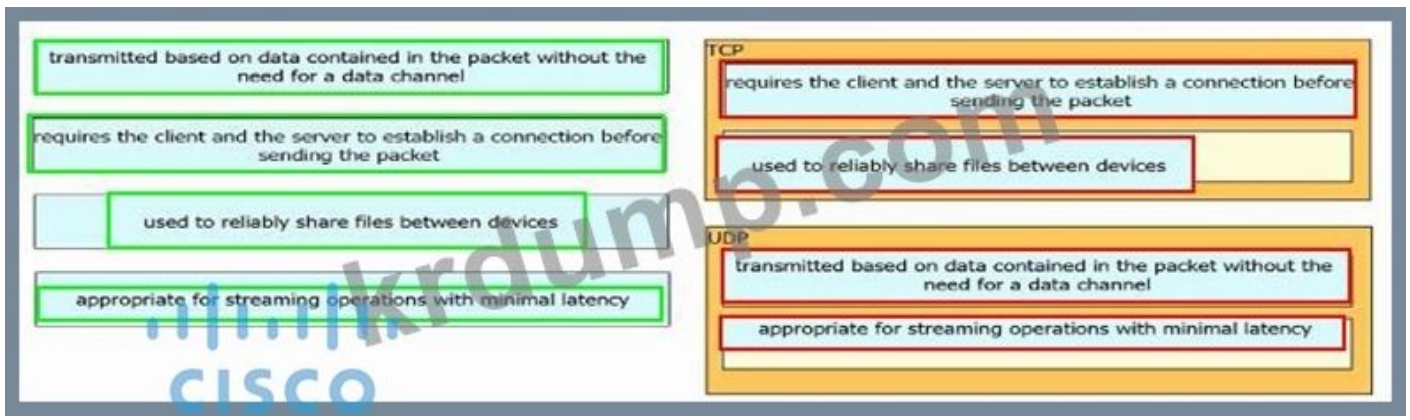
NEW QUESTION: 82
□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□ VLAN □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
D. □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
An endpoint is a host that acts as the source or destination of data traffic flowing through a network.
When you are at your PC, editing your CV and uploading it to a file server, you are sitting at an endpoint.

NEW QUESTION: 83
First Hop Redundancy Protocol□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ OSPF □□ □□ □□□ 3 □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
C. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 84
□□□ TCP □□ UDP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

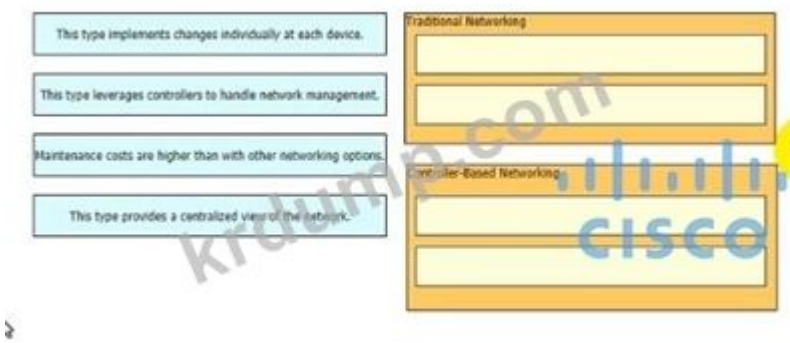


Answer:

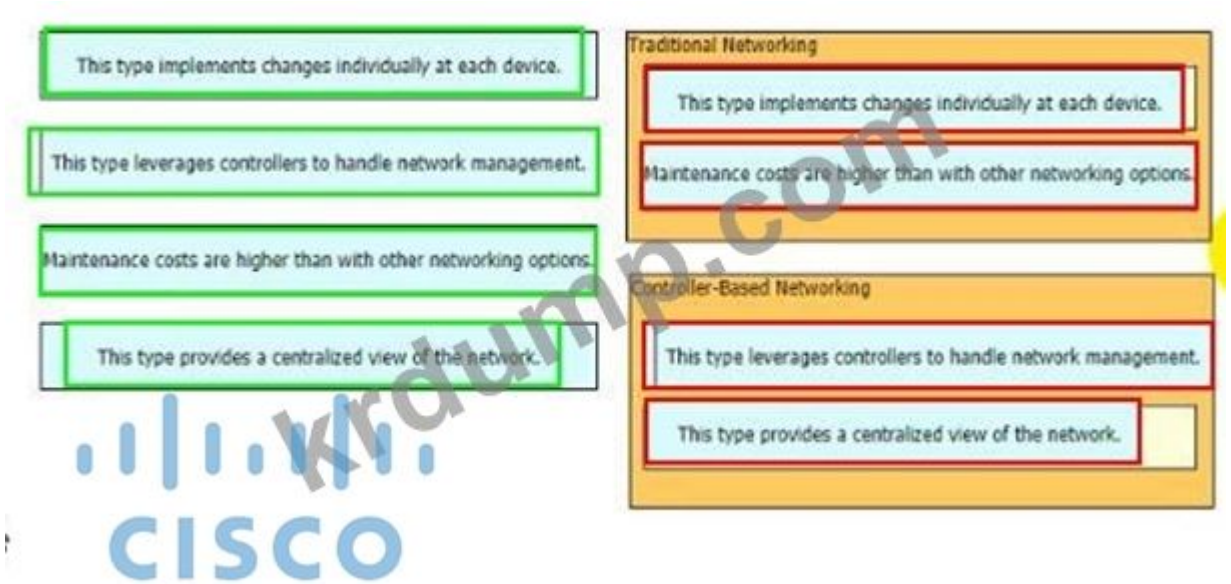


NEW QUESTION: 85

□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 86

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ syslog □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□

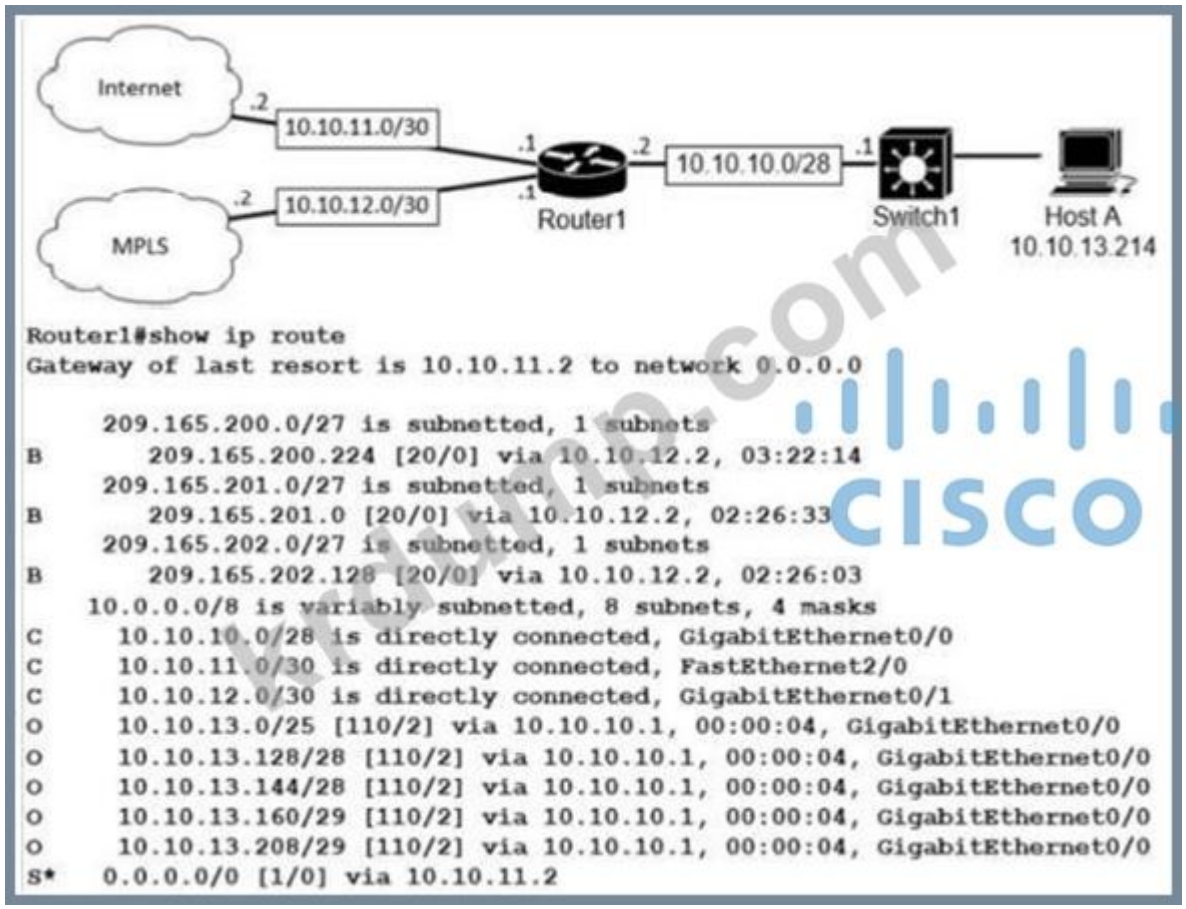
B. □□

C. □□

D. □□□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 87
□□□□ □□□□□.



router1□ □□□ A□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. /27

B. /28

C. /29

D. /25

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 88

MAC □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ VLAN □ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.

D. MAC □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 89

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□□ VLAN 20□ 172.16.10.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□□ WLAN□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ USERWL SSID□□ WLAN□ □□□□ □□ □□ 125□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □? WLC?

A. WLAN □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ 125□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ IPv6 □□□□ Throttle □□ 125□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□□ DTIM □□ 125□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ 125□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 90

□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □ □□□

B. □□ □ WAN

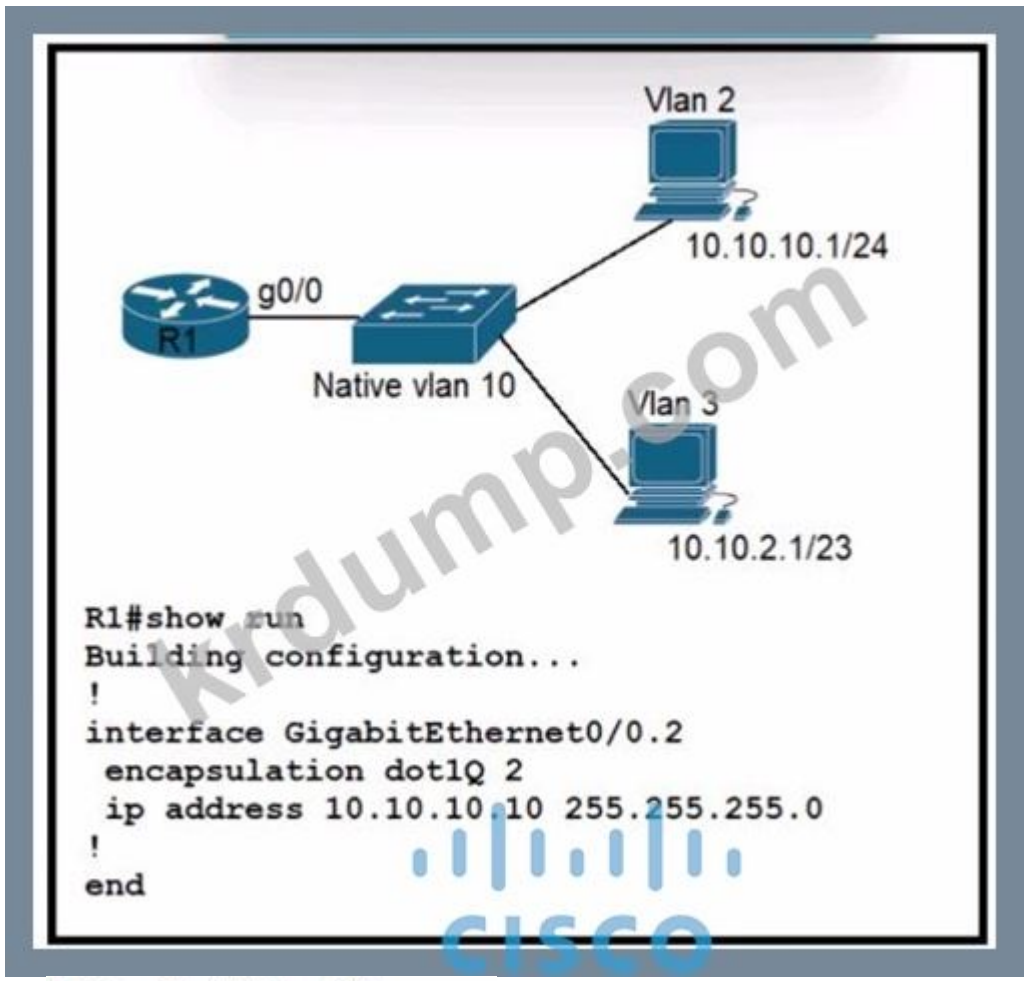
C. □□ □ □□□

D. □□□ □ WAN

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 91

□□□□ □□□□□.



A.
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.10.2.10 255.255.252.0
```

B.
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0.3
 encapsulation dot1Q 10
 ip address 10.10.2.10 255.255.255.252
```

C.
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0.10
 encapsulation dot1Q 3
 ip address 10.10.2.10 255.255.254.0
```

D.
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0.3
 encapsulation dot1Q 3 native
 ip address 10.10.2.10 255.255.252.0
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

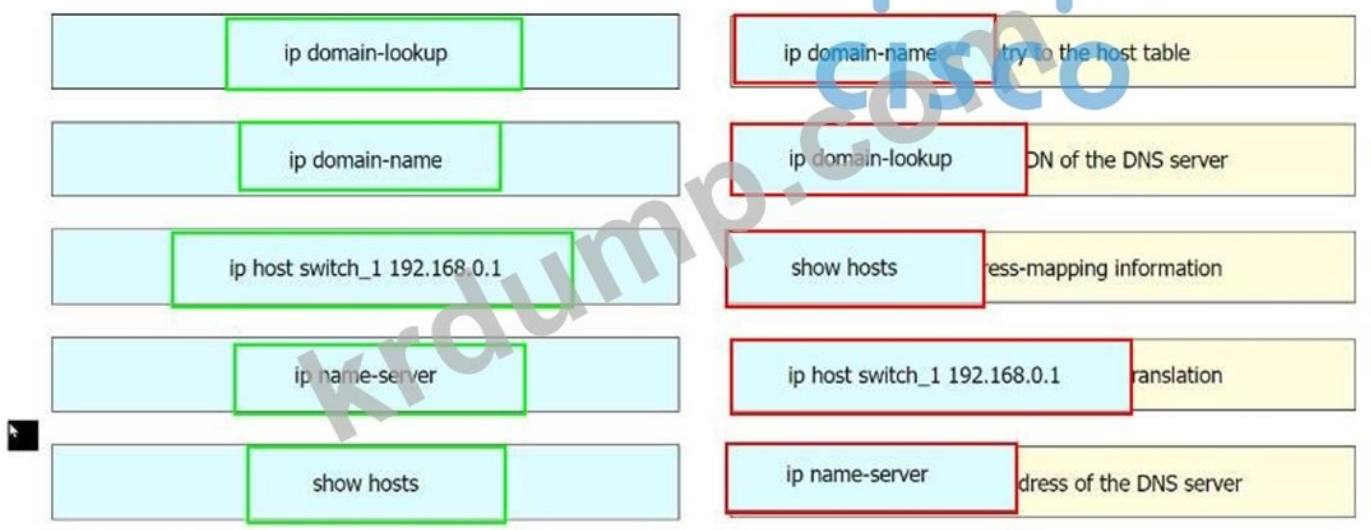
NEW QUESTION: 92

□□□ DNS □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Drag and drop the DNS commands from the left onto their effects on the right.

Answer:

Drag and drop the DNS commands from the left onto their effects on the right.



NEW QUESTION: 93

□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ 15□□ □□□□ □□

B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□

C. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□

D. □□□ □□ □□ □□□/□□ □□□ □□□□ □□

E. □□□□ 32□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 94

QoS□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□?

A. □□□ □□□ □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 95
TCP□ UDP□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. TCP□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. UDP□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
B. TCP□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. UDP□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.
C. UDP□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. TCP□ 3□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
D. UDP□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. TCP□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 96
WPA3□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. PKI □ RADIUS□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. 802.1x □□ □ AES-128 □□□□ □□□□□.
D. TKIP □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 97
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
"attributes": {
    "pwd": "password1",
    "firstName": "Abraham",
    "lastName": "Lincoln",
    "phone": "5555551212",
    "email": "test@cisco.com"
},
"children": [{
    "aaaUserDomain": {
        "attributes": {
            "name": "ExampleCisco"
        },
        "children": [{
            "aaaUserRole": {
                "attributes": {
                    "name": "admin"
                }
            }
        }]
    }
}]
}
```

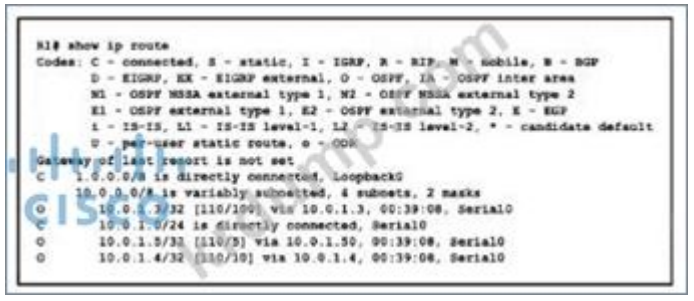
□□□ JSON□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□?
A. 7
B. 4
C. 1

D. 9

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 98

□□□□ □□□□□.



10.0.1.5□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ D

B. 10.0.1.3

C. 10.0.1.50

D. 10.0.1.4

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 99

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ R1□ OSPF □□□ ID□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. 10.10.1.10

B. 10.10.10.20

C. 172.16.15.10

D. 192.168.0.1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 100

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 101

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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
```

□□□□□ NAT □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□ IP □□□ □□ IP□□□?

A. 10.4.4.4

B. 10.4.4.5

C. 172.23.103.10

D. 172.23.104.4

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 102
R1□ IS-IS□ □□ □□ 192.168.12.0/24□ □□□□□□. OSPF, RIP. □ □□ EIGRP □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. IS-IS
B. □□
C. □□ EIGRP
D. OSPF
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
With the same route (prefix), the router will choose the routing protocol with lowest Administrative Distance (AD) to install into the routing table. The AD of Internal EIGRP (90) is lowest so it would be chosen. The table below lists the ADs of popular routing protocols.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 103
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

□□□ □□□□□ □□ 10.0.1.3/32□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ 10.0.1.100

B. □□ □□ □□

C. 10.0.1.0 □□□□ □□ □□□

D. 10.0.0.0 □□□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 104

HTTPS□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ UDP□□ TCP□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. UDP□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□, TCP□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. UDP□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□, TCP□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. UDP□ □□ □□ □□□□ TCP□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

D. UDP□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□, TCP□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 105

Rapid PVST+□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. □ VLAN□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

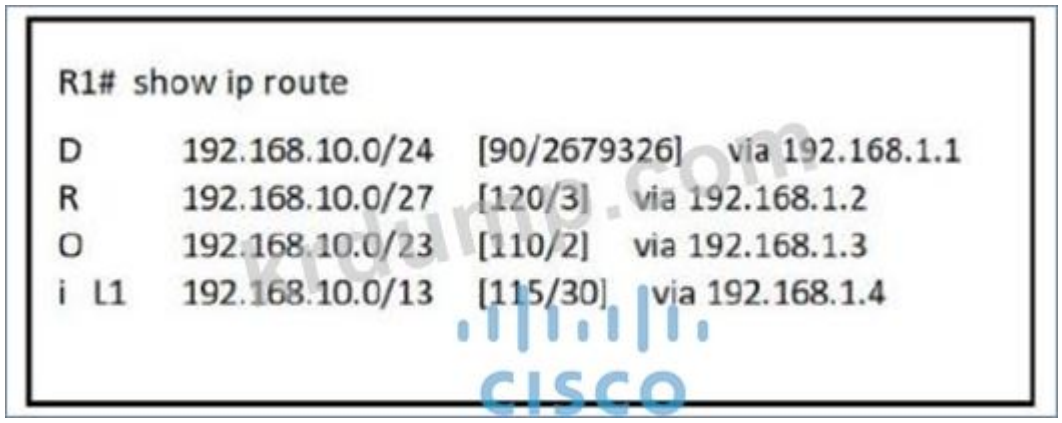
C. □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R1□ 192.168.10.16□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□ OSPF □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□□ □□ □□ EIGRP □□□ □□□□.

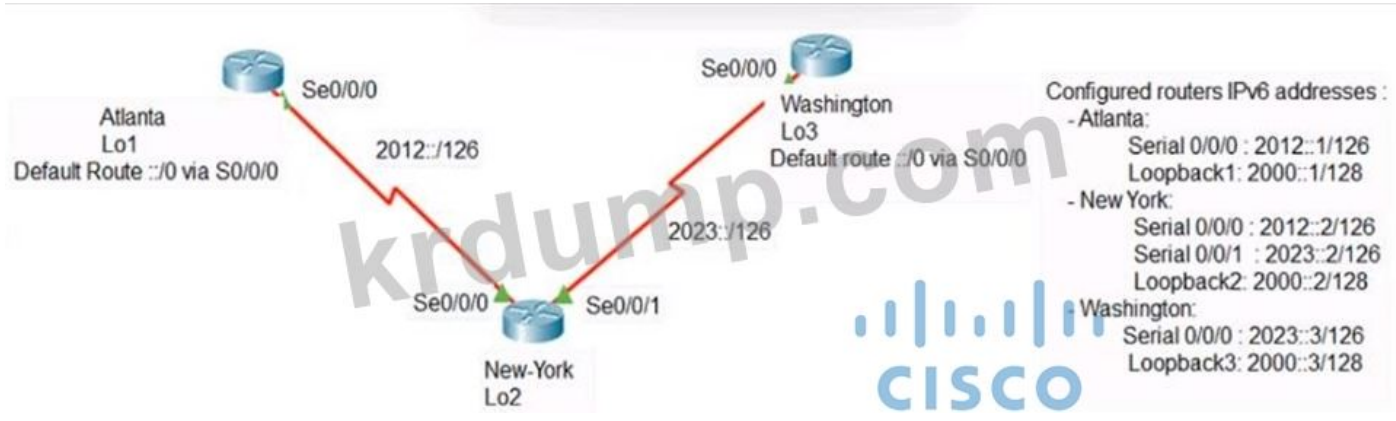
C. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ IS-IS □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ RIP □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 107

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□ loopback1 □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ lookback3 □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

A. ipv6 □□ 2000::1/128 s0/0/1

B. ipv6 □□ 2000::1/128 2012::2

C. ipv6 □□ 2000::1/128 2012::1

D. ipv6 □□ 2000::3/128 2023::3

E. ipv6 □□ 2000:3 123 s0/0/0

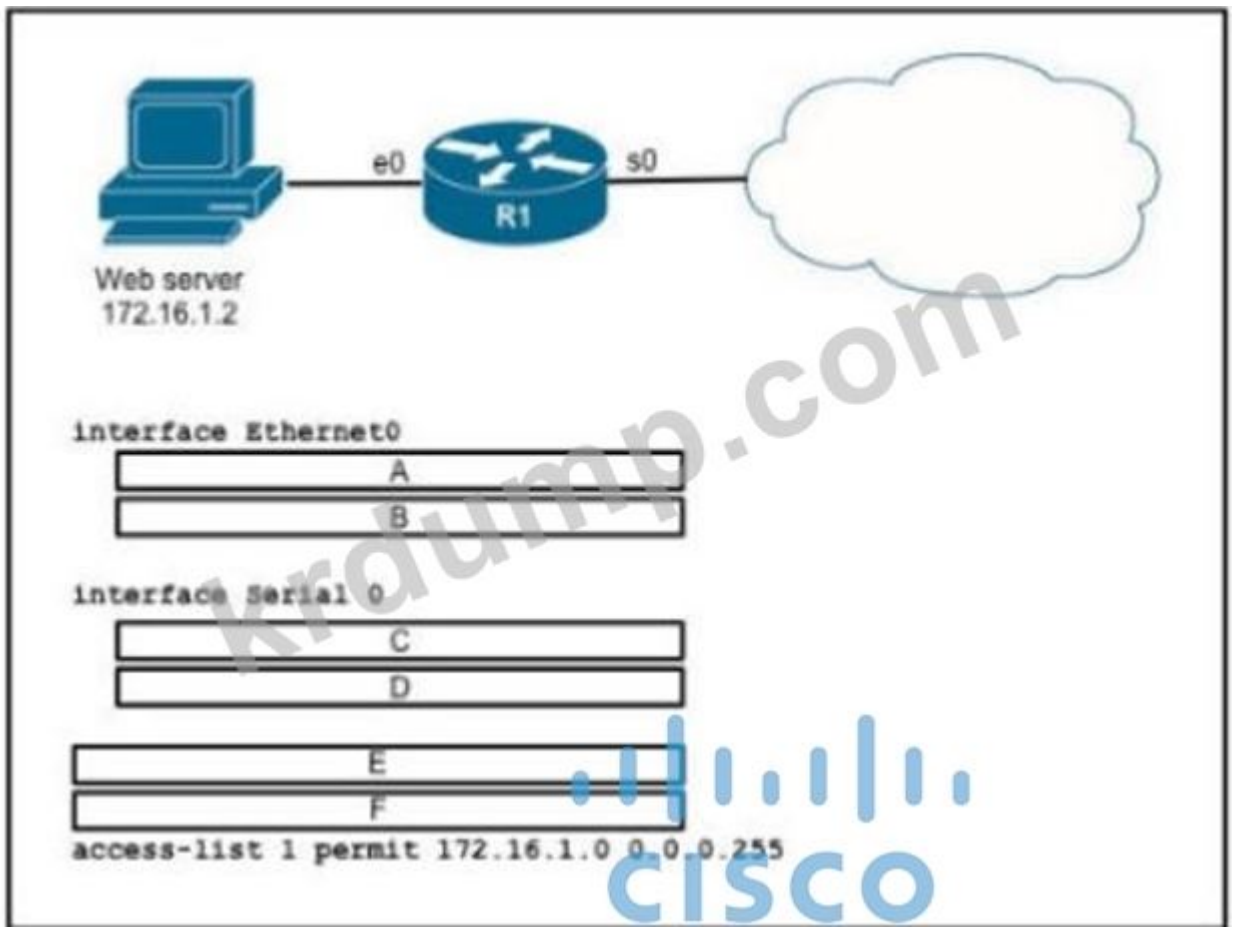
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 108
TCP□ UDP□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. TCP□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□. UDP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.
B. TCP□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□. UDP□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□.
C. TCP□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□. UDP□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□.
D. TCP□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□. UDP□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 109
Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ IPsec □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□ SNMP, syslog □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
C. Cisco CU □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.
D. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 110
□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□□
B. □□□
C. □□ LAN □□□□
D. □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

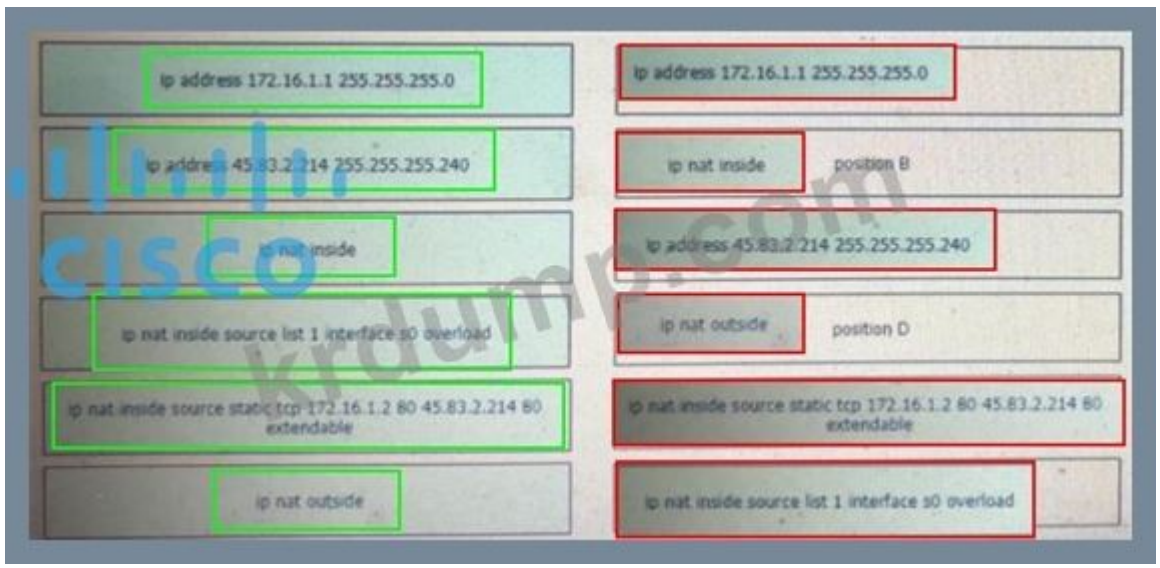
NEW QUESTION: 111
□□□□ □□□□□.


e0
R1
s0
Web server
172.16.1.2
interface Ethernet0
A
B
interface Serial 0
C
D
E
F
access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255

□□□□□ □ □□□ □□ NAT□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.


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

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 112

□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. □□ LAN □□□□

B. LAN □□□

C. □□ □□□ □□□

D. □□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 113

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
     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
```

□□□ □□□□ □□ D□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. EIGRP□ □□ □□□ □□

B. □□□ □□□ IP□ /24 □□

C. □□ BGP □□

D. □□□□ □□□ □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 114

Cisco Wireless LAN Controller□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□□

B. □□□

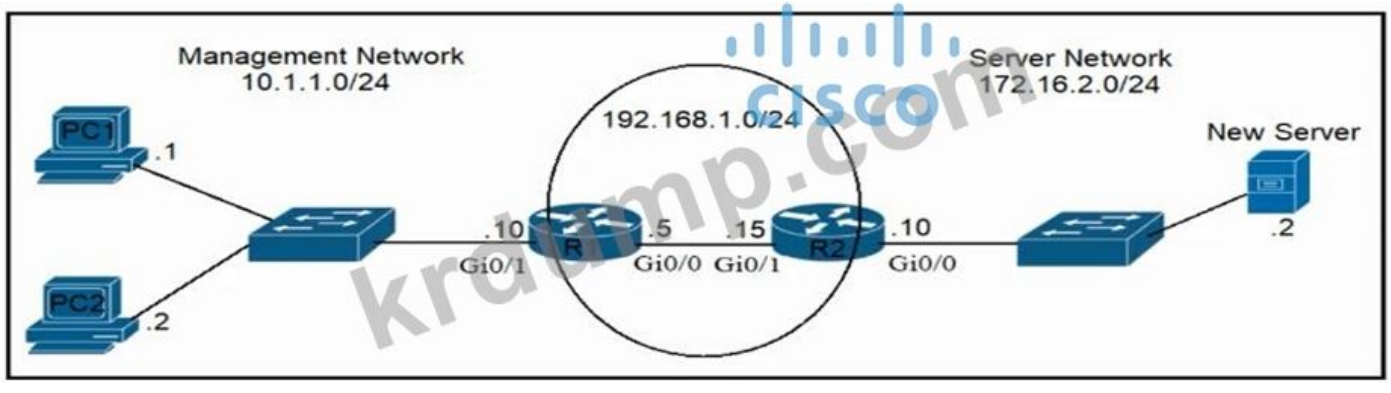
C. □□

D. □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 115
□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□
B. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□
C. NAT □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□
D. VPN □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 116
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ R1 □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ PC□ □ □□□ □ □ □□□□□□ □□ ping□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ R1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. R1(config)#lp □□ 172.16.2.2 255.255.255.248 gi0/1
B. R1(conflg)#ip □□ 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.5
C. R1(config)#jp □□ 172.16.2.2 255.255.255.255 gi0/0
D. R1(config>#ip □□ 172.16.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.15
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 117
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

Channel group 35 neighbors

Partner's information:

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

LACP □□ □□□ □□ SW1 □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□

B. □□ □□

C. □□

D. □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 118

□□□□□ 10.10.0.0/24□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ 192.168.30.1, 192.168.3.2, 192.168.3.3 □ □□□ □□□□□ NAT□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

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

A. □□ B

B. □□ A

C. □□ D

D. □□ C

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 119

SFP □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□□□ □□ 100Mbps□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

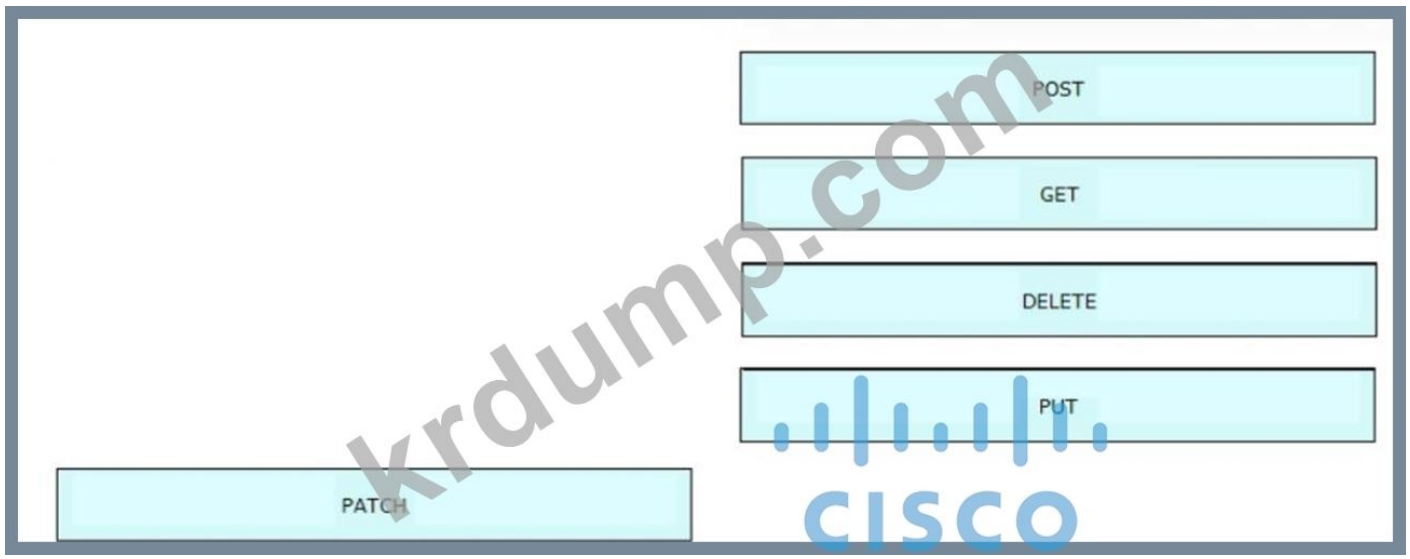
NEW QUESTION: 120

□□□□ HTTP□ □□ REST API □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

Answer:

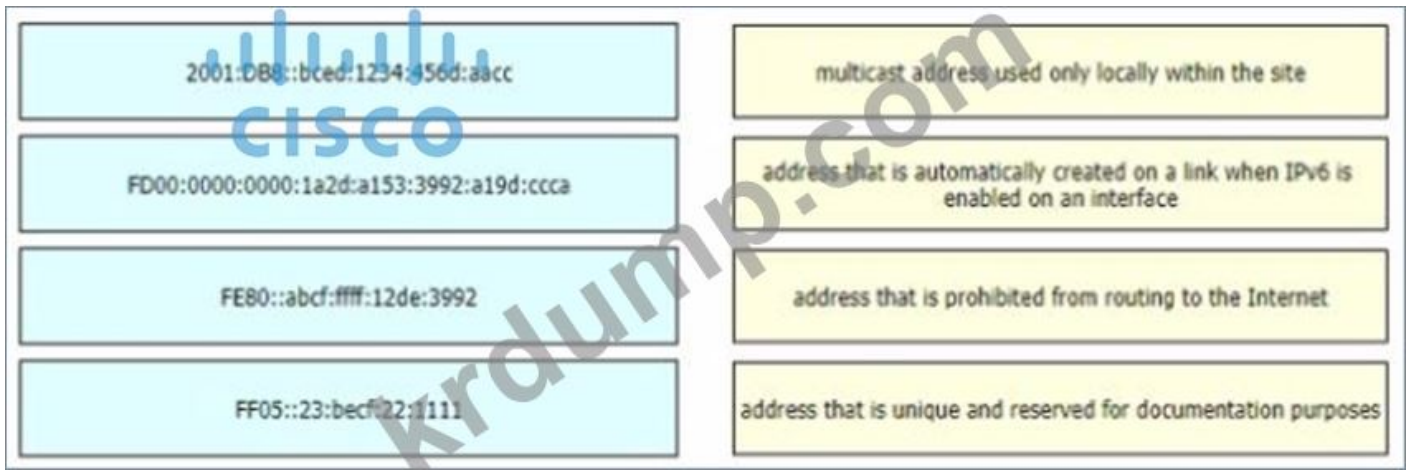
□□ □□□ □□□□□

Explanation:

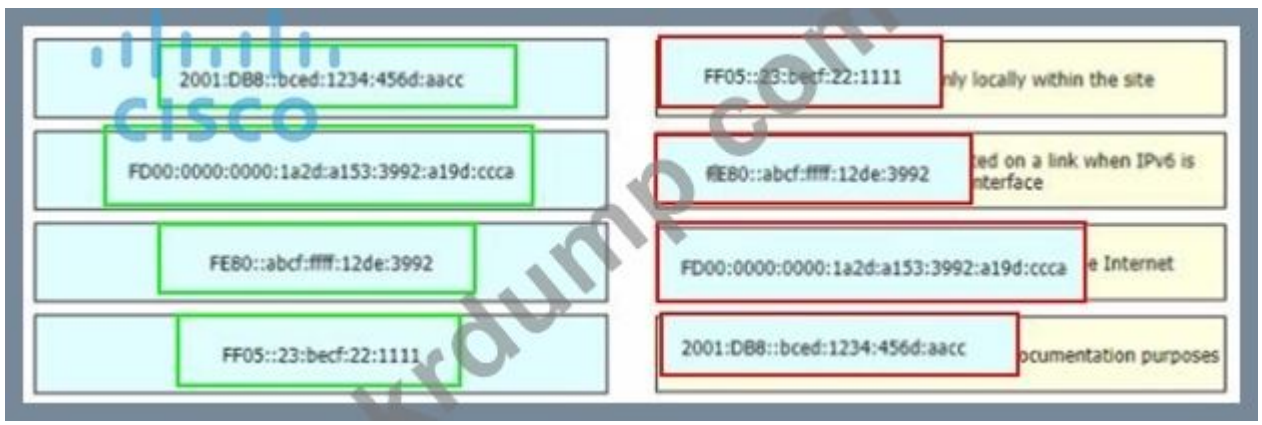


NEW QUESTION: 121

□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



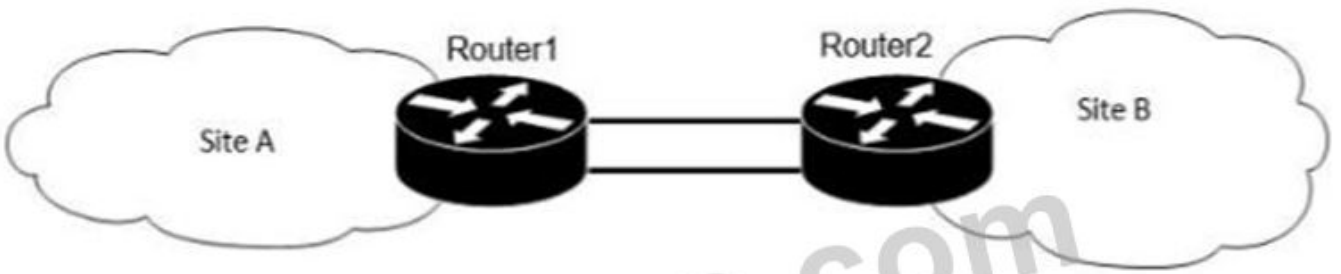
NEW QUESTION: 122
SNMP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ MIB □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. MIB □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.
C. SNMP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□.
D. □□ □□□□ □□□ Active Directory □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 123
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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
```

□□□ □□□ R1□ □□ □□□ 172.163.3.14□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□?
A. Serial0/0/1□ □□ 207.165.200.254
B. Serial/0/0/0□ □□ 207.165.200.250
C. Serial0/1/0□ □□ 207.165.200.246
D. Serial0/0/0□ □□ 207.165.200.254
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 124
□□□□ □□□□□.




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

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


OSPF□ □ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ 2□ □□□ B□□ □□□ A□ 10.10.13/25□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□ Fa0/2□□□ □□□ □□□□.

B. Fa0/1 □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

C. 10.10.13 128/25□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□.

D. Fa0/1 □ Fa0/2□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Router2 does not have an entry for the subnet 10.10.13.128/25. It only has an entry for 10.10.13.0/25, which ranges from 10.10.13.0 to 10.10.13.127.

https://study-ccna.com/administrative-distance-metric/

NEW QUESTION: 125

□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□.

B. □□□□ □□□□□

C. □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□

D. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 126

NAT □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□

B. □□□□ □□□

C. □□ □□

D. □□ □□

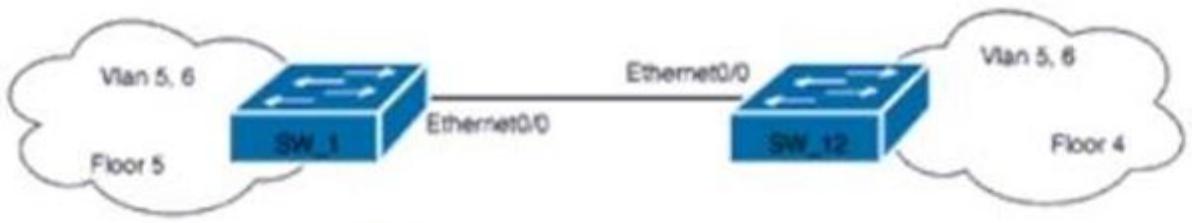
E. □□ □□
F. □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
NAT use four types of addresses:
* Inside local address - The IP address assigned to a host on the inside network. The address is usually not an IP address assigned by the Internet Network Information Center (InterNIC) or service provider.
This address is likely to be an RFC 1918 private address.
* Inside global address - A legitimate IP address assigned by the InterNIC or service provider that represents one or more inside local IP addresses to the outside world.
* Outside local address - The IP address of an outside host as it is known to the hosts on the inside network.
* Outside global address - The IP address assigned to a host on the outside network. The owner of the host assigns this address.

NEW QUESTION: 127
HSRP□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ IP □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□.
C. □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
D. TCP/IP □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. 2□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 128
□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ "□□" □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□
B. □□□ □□
C. □□ □□ □□ □□
D. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 129
□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 130
□□□□ □□□□□.



Name: Et0/0
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: static access
Operational Mode: static access
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: isl
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: native
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 7 (VLAN0007)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
...
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 5,6
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Capture Mode Disabled
Capture VLANs Allowed: ALL

SW_1□ SW_12□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ VLAN□ IP □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□?

A. □□□□□ □□ □□
□□□□□ □□ □□
B. □□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□□ VLAN □□ □□
□□□□□ dot1q □□□ □□ 0800
C. □□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□□ dot1q
D. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□□ VLAN □□ □□
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 7

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 131
Cisco DNA Center□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. IP □□ □ □□ □□□□
B. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□
C. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□
D. □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 132
□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. 802.11n
B. IP □□ □□
C. MAC □□ □□
D. 802.1x
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 133
VRRP □□ 1□□□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□?
A. 0050.0c05.ad81
B. 0007.c061.bc01
C. 0000.5E00.0101
D. 0500.3976.6401
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
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: 134
□□□□ □□□□□.

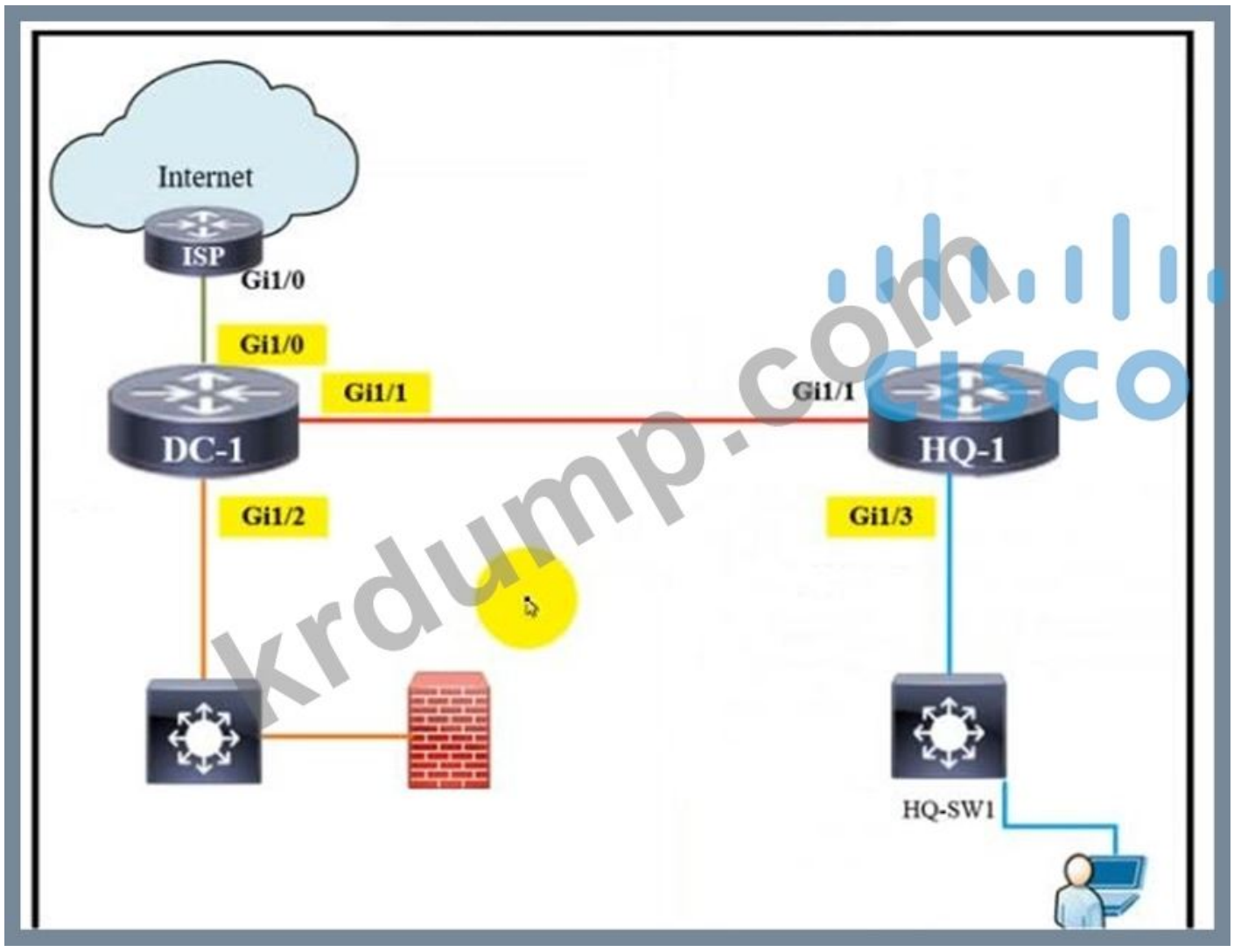
```
Gateway of last resort is not set

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

□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ 192.168.2.2 □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. 10.1.1.1□ □□ S 192.168.2.0/28 [1/0]
B. 10.1.1.1□ □□ S 192.168.2.0/29 [1/0]
C. 10.1.1.1□ □□ S 192.168.1.0/30 [1/0]
D. 10.1.1.1□ □□ S 192.168.0.0/20 [1/0]
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 135

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□. IP □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ DC-1 □ HQ-1 □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

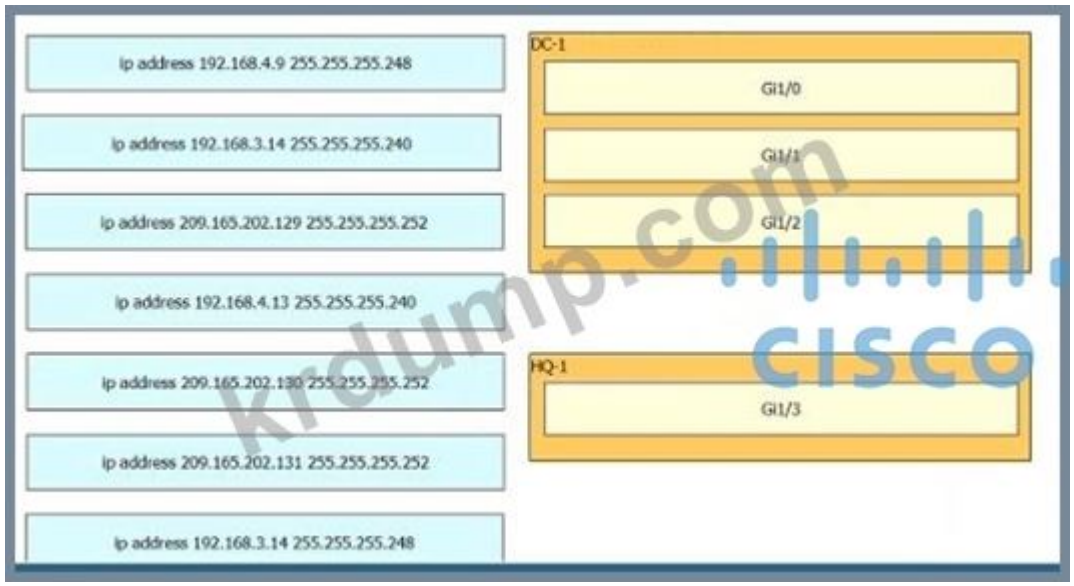
DC-1 Gi1/0□ /30□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

DC-1 Gi1/1□ /29□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□.

DC-1 Gi1/2□ /28□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

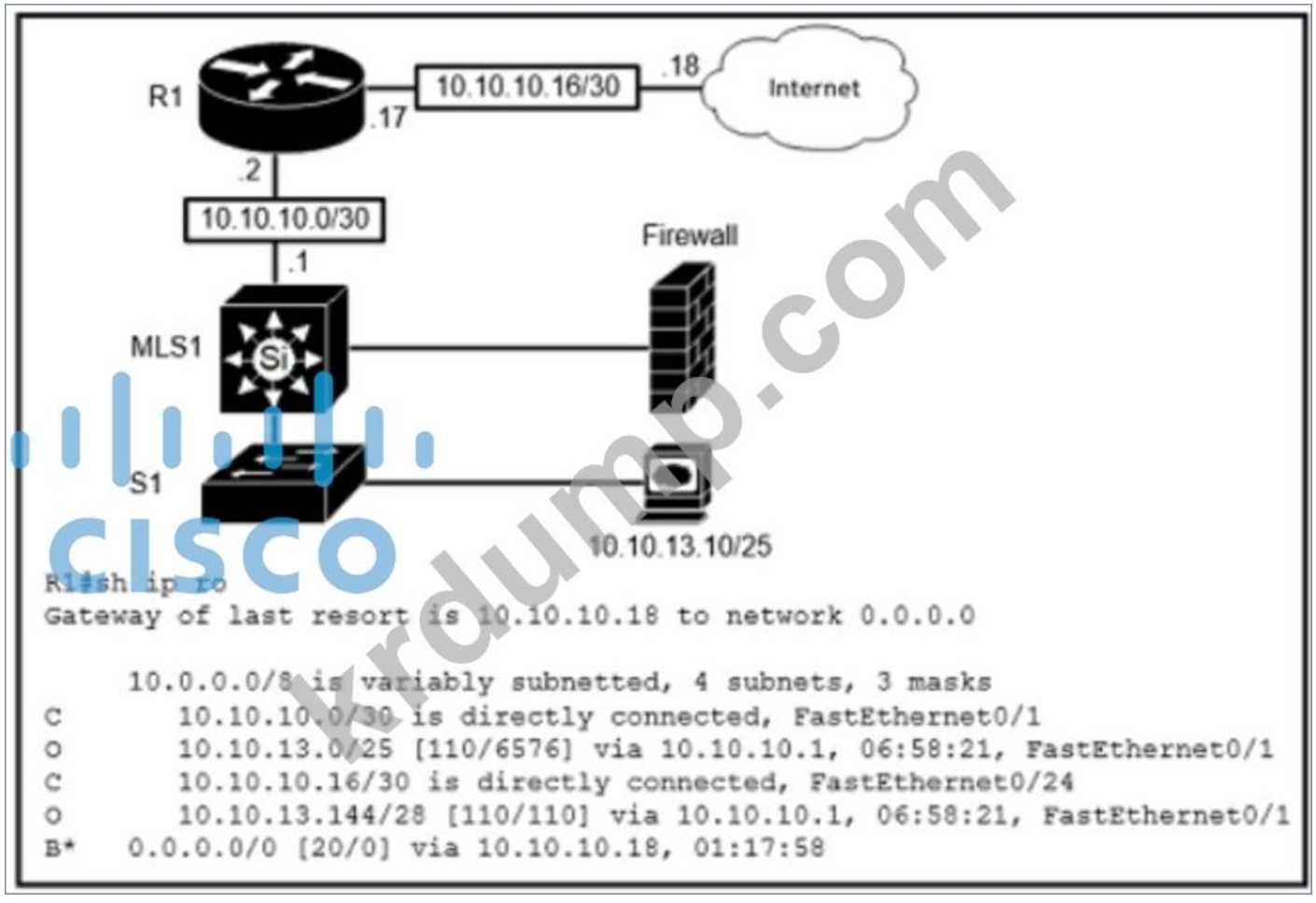
HQ-1 Gil/3□ /29□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 136
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□

B. □□ □□

C. □□ □□ □□

D. □□□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 137

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

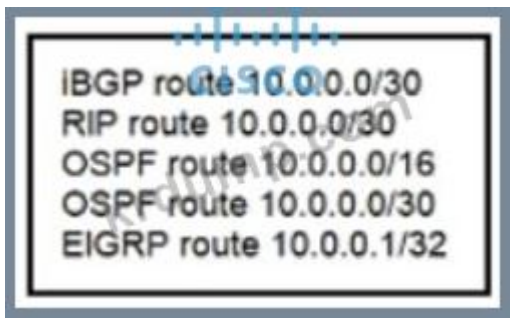
B. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

D. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 138
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □ 5□ □□□ □□□□□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. EIGRP □□ 10.0.0.1/32
B. iBGP □□ 10.0.0.0/30
C. RIP □□ 10.0.0.0/30
D. OSPF □□ 10.0.0.0/16
E. OSPF □□ 10.0.0.0/30
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 139
OM3 □ OM4 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □ □ □□ □□□ 50□□□□□□.
B. □ □ □□ □□□ 9□□□□□□.
C. □ □ □□ □□□ 62.5□□□□□□.
D. □ □ □□ □□□ 100□□□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 140
□□ □□□□□□ MAC □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □?
A. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□
B. □□□□□ □□ □□ DHCPv6 □□□ □□□□□.
C. EUI-64□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.
D. □□□□□□□ SLAAC□ □□□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

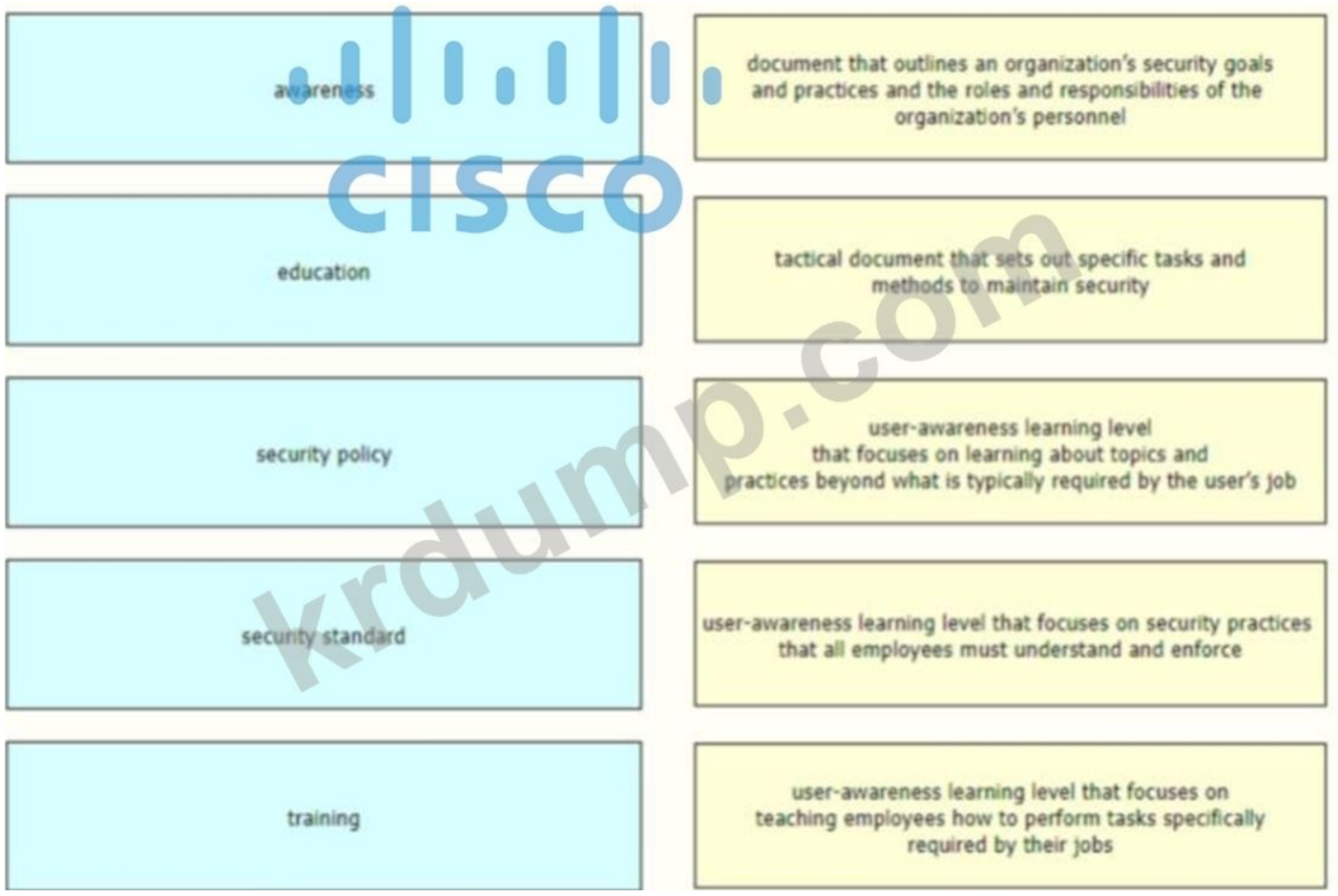
NEW QUESTION: 141
FHRP□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □ □□ □□□ □□□
C. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□

D. □□□□□ ARP □□□ □□

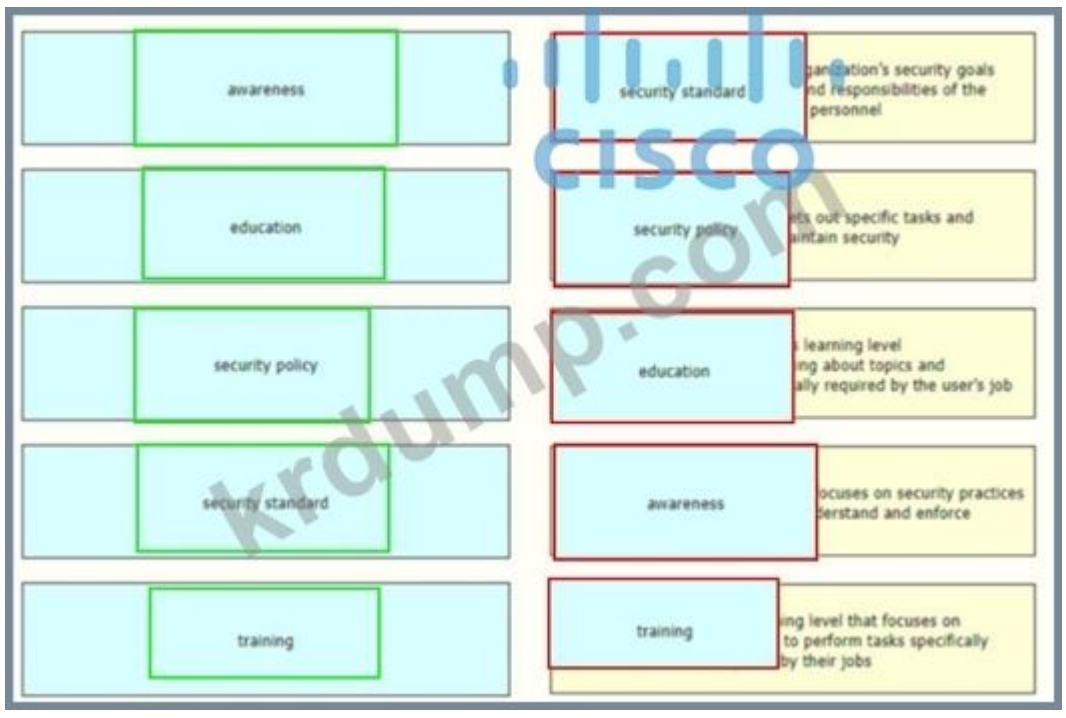
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 142

□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 143
□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ DHCP□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. DHCP □□
B. DHCP □□□ □□□□
C. DHCP □□
D. DHCP □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 144
□□□□□ R1 □□□□□ SSH □□ 2□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□□?

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

NEW QUESTION: 145
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□□ □ WLAN□ □□□□ □□□ RADIUS □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. PMF □□□□ PSK □□□ 802.1x □□□

B. WPA2 □□ PMF □□□□ PSK □□□ □□

C. WPA □□ □□□ CCKM □□□ PSK □□
D. WPA □□ □□ WPA2 □□ □□ FT PSK □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 146
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ 3□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
D. □□□□□□□ CPU□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□. □□□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 147
□□□□ □□□□□.

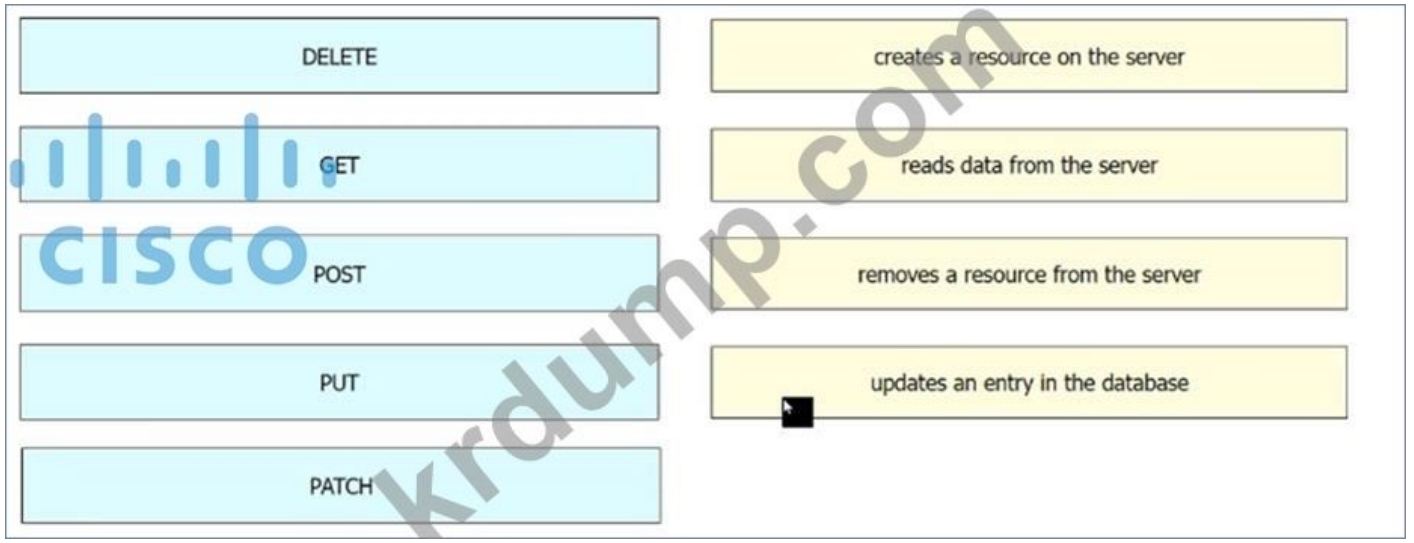
192.168.0.55□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. GigabitEthernet0
B. □□□□□□□0/1
C. □0
D. □□□□ □□□0/3
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 148
□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?
A. □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. CDP□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

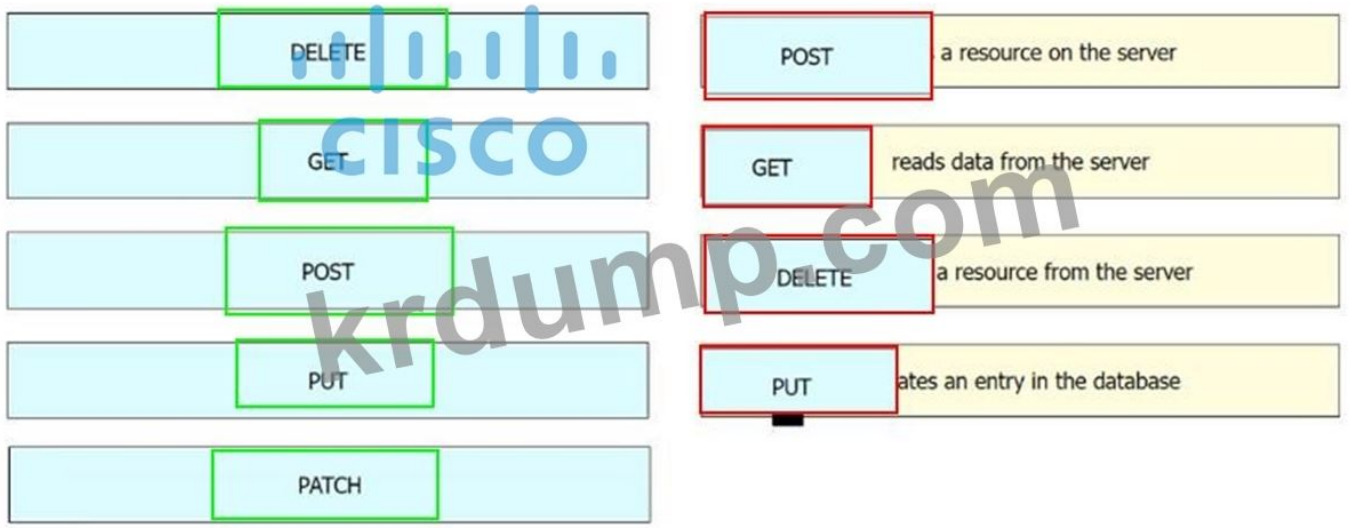
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 149

□□□□ HTTP□ □□ REST API □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 150

□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

B. OSPF Hello □□ □□ □ □□

C. □□ □□□□□/□□ □□□ □□

D. □□□□ SSH □□ □□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 151

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□□ R1□ □□ □□□ 172.16.0.14□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. Serial0/0/0□ □□ 209.165.200.250

B. Serial0/0/0□ □□ 209.165.200.254

C. Serial0/1/0□ □□ 209.165.200.246

D. Serial0/0/1□ □□ 209.165.200.254

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 152

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ WAN □□□□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□ □□□

B. □□ □ □□

C. □□□ □□□

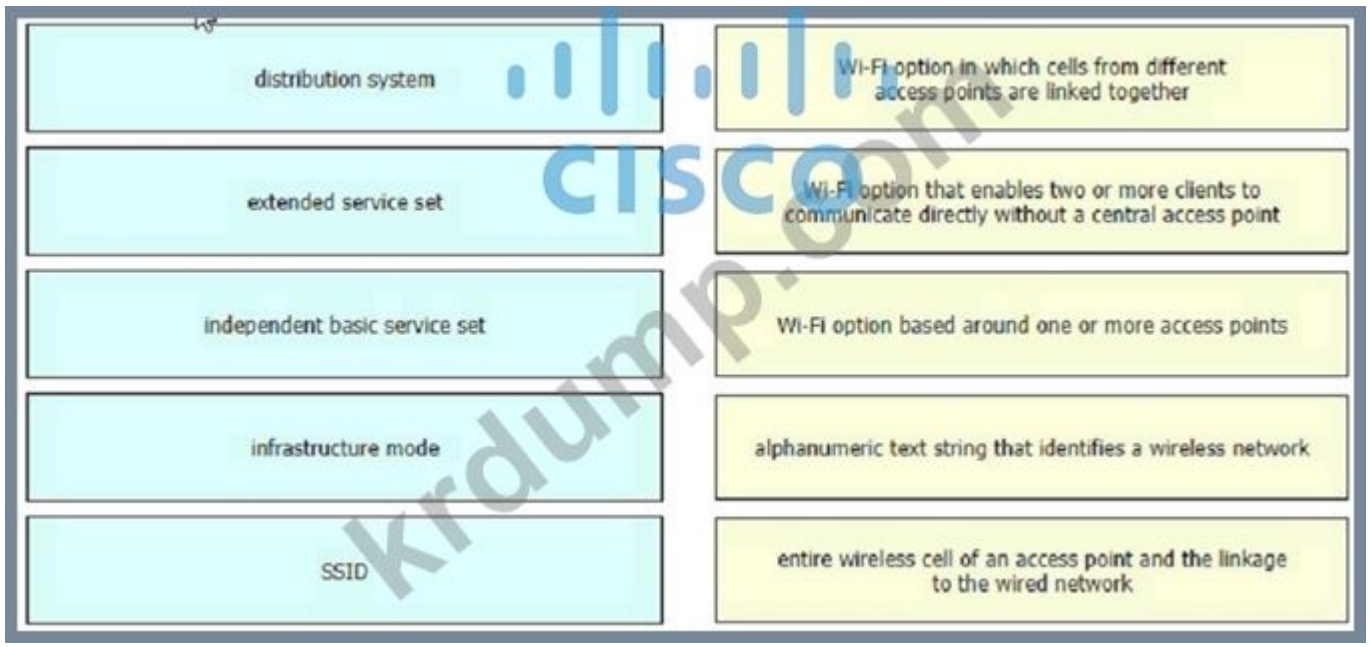
D. □□ □□□

E. □□ □ □□

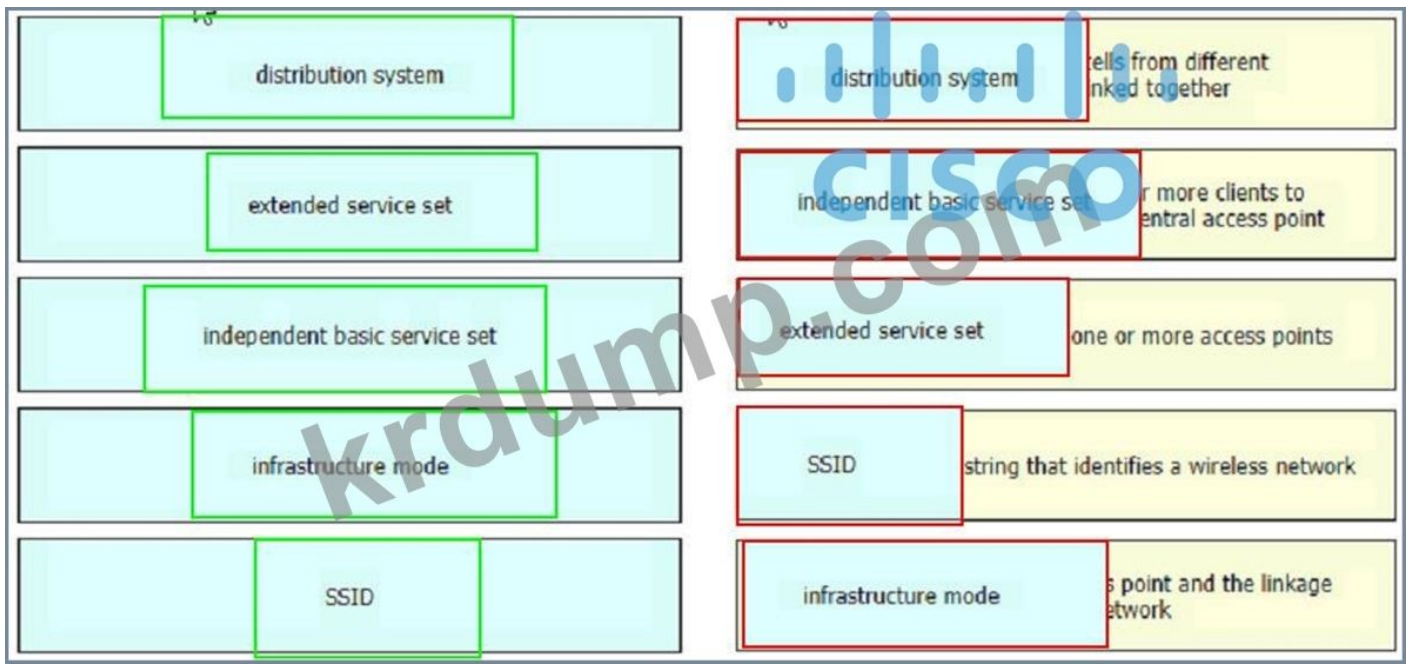
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 153

□□□ Wi-Fi □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 154

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

□□□ R2□ □□□ R1□□ □□□□ 10 1.1 0/24□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ 10.1 1 0/24□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ R2□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. eBGP

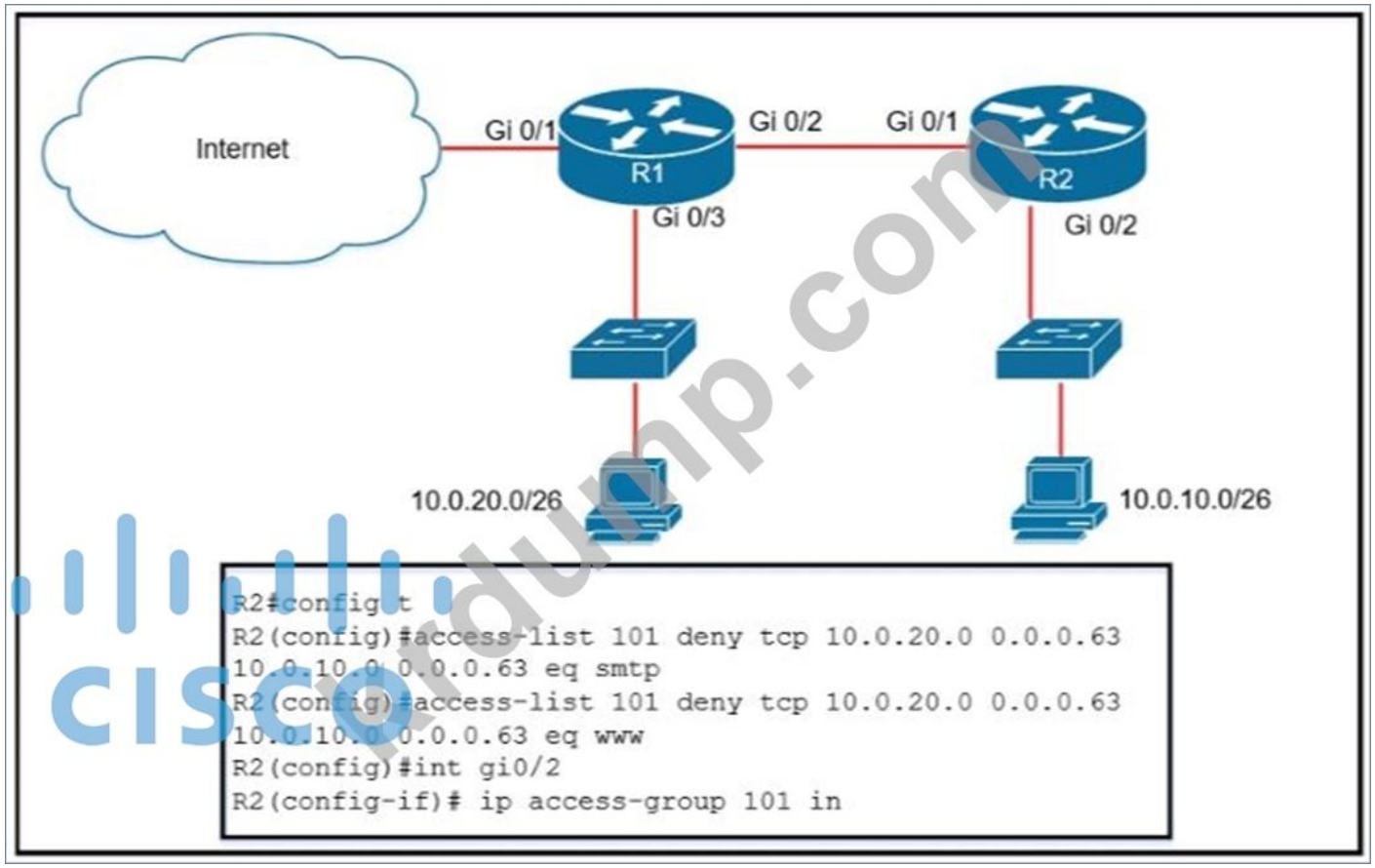
B. OSPF

C. □□

D. EIGRP

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 155
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ ACL□ □□□□ □□□ R2□ □□□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ 10.0.10 0/26 □□□□ TCP □□ 25 □ 80□□ 10.0.20 0 26□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□? (2□ □□)

A. □□□ □□□□ □□ ACL 101 □□ "permit ip any any" □□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □ □□ IP□ ACL 101□□ □□□□□ □□□.

C. ACL□ R1□ Gi0/2 □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

D. ACL□ R2□ Gi0/1 □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

E. □□□ □□□□ □□ ACL 101 □□ □□□ "permit ip any any" □□ □□□□□.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 156
□□ □□□ □ □□□ ID □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□

B. □□□ □□ □□

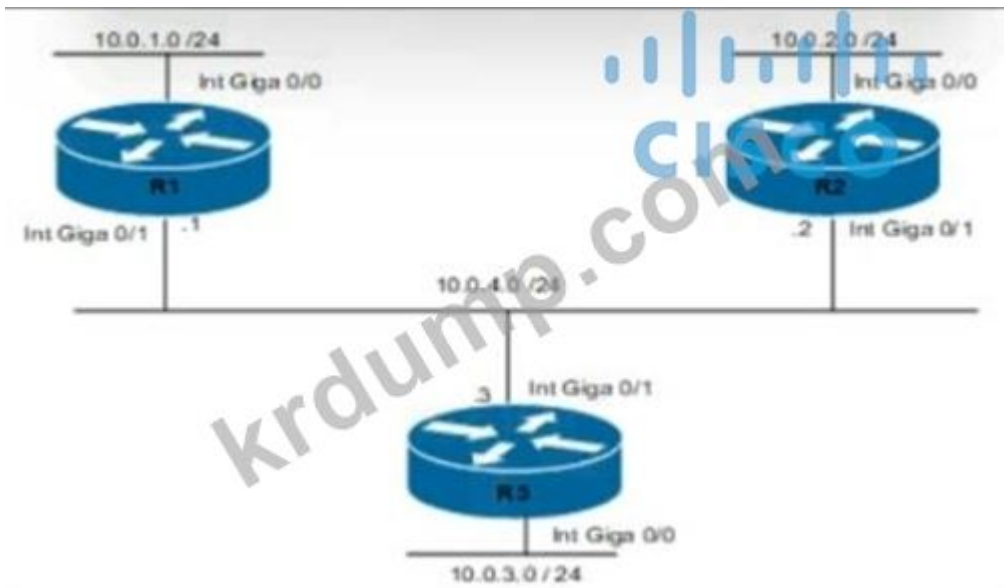
C. □□ □□

D. □□□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 157

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R1 □ R3□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ R2 □□□□□ 99□ □□□□ □□□□. R3□ □□ □□□ R3□ 10.0 4.0/24 □□□□□□ DR□ □□□□□?

A. R3(config)#□□□□□ Gig0/1 R3(config-if)#ip ospf □□□□ 0

B. R3(config)#interface Gig0/0 R3(config-if)i=ip ospf □□□□ 1

C. R3(config)#□□□□□ Gig0/0 R3(config-if)#ip ospf □□□□ 100

D. R3(config)#□□□□□ Gig0/1 R3(config-if)#ip ospf □□□□ 100

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 158

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
R1#show ip ospf interface g0/0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 192.168.1.2/24, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.1.2, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 1
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT,
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 15, Dead 20, Wait 20, Retransmit 5
    Hello due in 00:00:08
  Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
  Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
  Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
  Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)

R2#show ip ospf interface g0/0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 192.168.1.1/24, Area 0
  Process ID 1, Router ID 10.1.1.1, Network Type POINT-TO-POINT, Cost: 1
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State POINT-TO-POINT,
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    Hello due in 00:00:11
  Index 1/1, flood queue length 0
  Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)
  Last flood scan length is 1, maximum is 1
  Last flood scan time is 0 msec, maximum is 0 msec
  Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ R2□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □ R2□ R1□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□. OSPF □□□ □□□□ OSPF □□□ □□□□□□ R2□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □? R1□ □□ □□?

A.
```
R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#router-id 192.168.1.2
```

B.
```
R2(config)#interface g0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf hello-interval 15
R2(config-if)#ip ospf dead-interval 20
```

C.
```
R2(config)#interface g0/0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf dead-interval 20
```

D.
```
R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 area 2
R2(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.255 area 2
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 159

AP□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ VLAN□ □□ □□ □□ □□ FlexConnect AP□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ VLAN□ AP□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□.

B. □□□ □□□□ IEEE 802.10 □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

C. AP□ LAG □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 160

OSPF□ □□□ R1□ R2 □□□ □□□□□ □□□. DR/BDR □□□ □□□□□ □□□ R1□ □□ OSPF □□□ □□□□ □ □□?

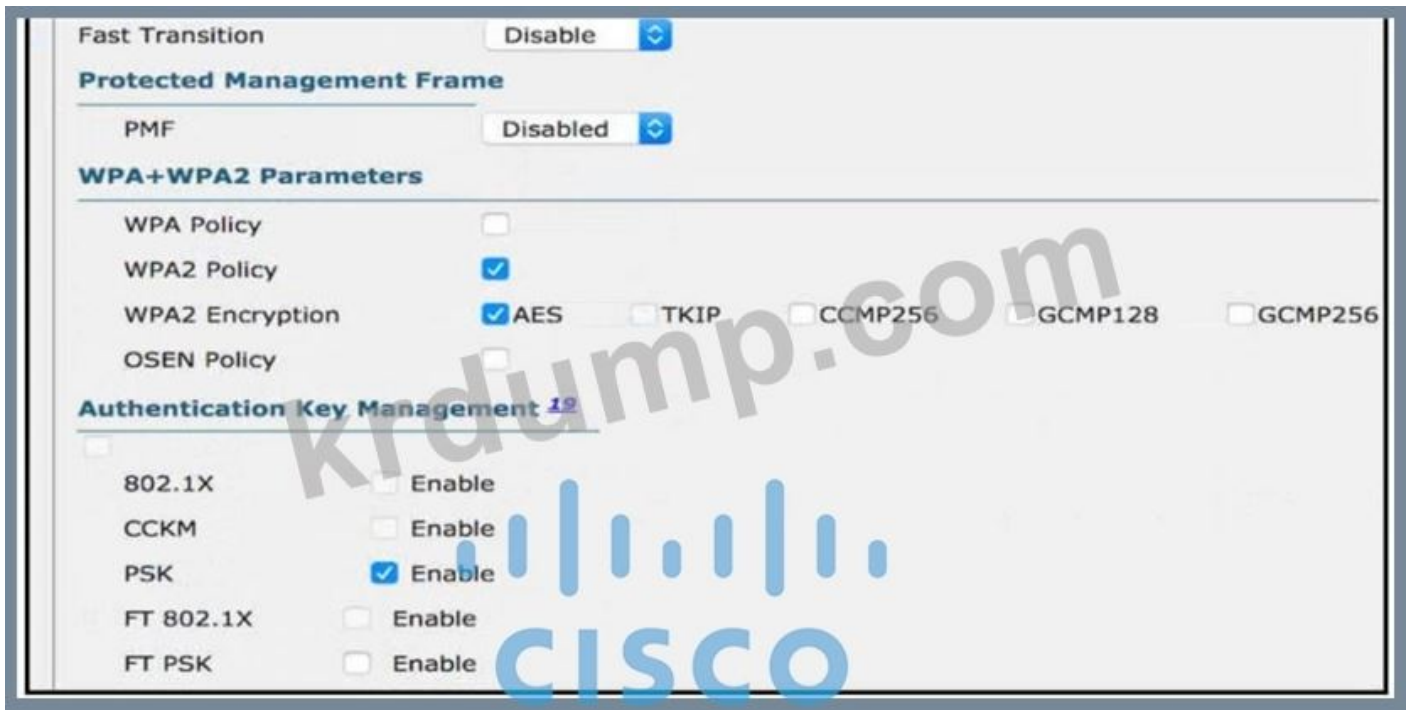
A. □□□ ospf 1
□□□□ 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 □□ 0
□□□□□ e1/1
IP □□ 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252
IP OSPF □□□□ □□ □
B. □□□ ospf 1
□□□□ 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 □□ 0
□□□□□ e1/1
IP □□ 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252
IP OSPF □□□□ □□□□□□
C. □□□ ospf 1
□□□□ 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 □□ 0
□□□□□ □□ 15
□□□□□ e1/1
IP □□ 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252
D. □□□ ospf 1
□□□□ 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 □□ 0
□□□□□ e1/1
IP □□ 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252
IP OSPF □□ 0
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 161
□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□. □□□□□□ □□ IPv4 □□ □ 10.54.73.1/32□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□ 0.0.0.0.0:ffff:a36:4901□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. /124
B. /64
C. /128
D. /96
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 162
□□□ □ VPN□ □□□□ □□ IPsec □□□ □□ □□ P □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. AH□ □□□ IPsec □□ □□
B. AH□ □□□ IPsec □□ □□
C. ESP□ □□□ IPsec □□ □□
D. ESP□ □□□ IPsec □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

"Encapsulating Security Payload ... Unlike Authentication Header (AH), ESP in transport mode does not provide integrity and authentication for the entire IP packet. However, in Tunnel Mode, where the entire original IP packet is encapsulated with a new packet header added, ESP protection is afforded to the whole inner IP packet (including the inner header) while the outer header (including any outer IPv4 options or IPv6 extension headers) remains unprotected.

NEW QUESTION: 163
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ IEEE 802.11r □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

A. CCKM □□□ □□ WPA □□ □□□ □□□□□.

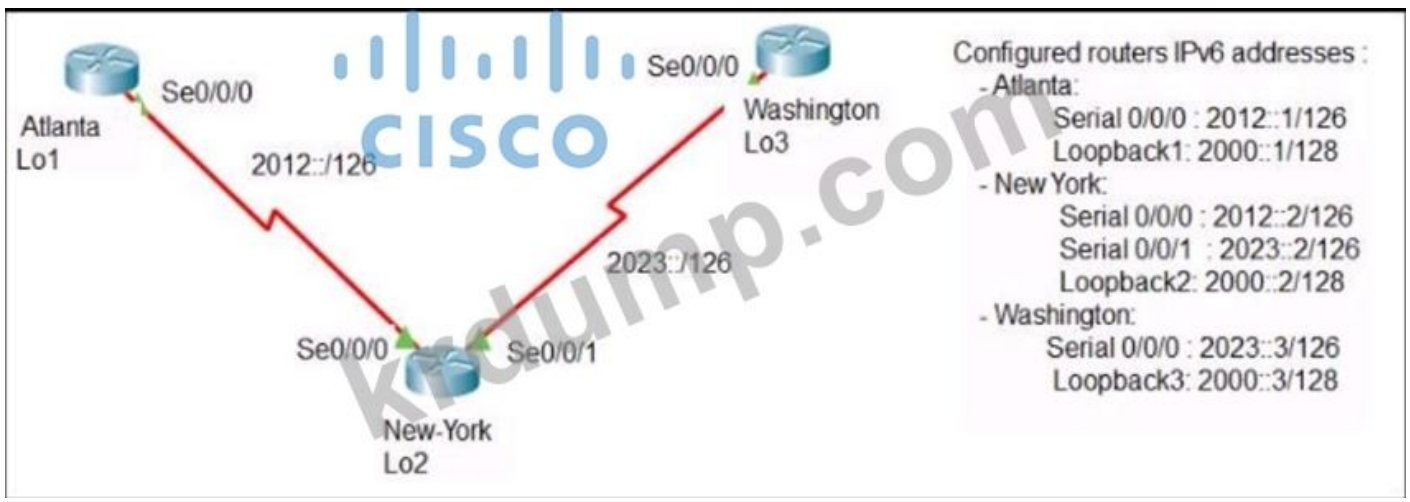
B. □□ □□□ □□□□□ FT PSK □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□ □□□□□ FT 802.1x □□□ □□□□□.

D. AES □□□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 164
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ Serial0/0/0 □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

(2□□ □□□□□.)

A. □□□ □□□□□ ipv6 Route 2012::/126 2023::1 □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□□□□ ipv6 Route 2023::/126 2012::1 □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□ □□□□□ Ipv6 Route 2012::/126 s0/0/0 □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□ □□□□□ ipv6 Route 2023::/126 2012::2 □□□ □□□□□.

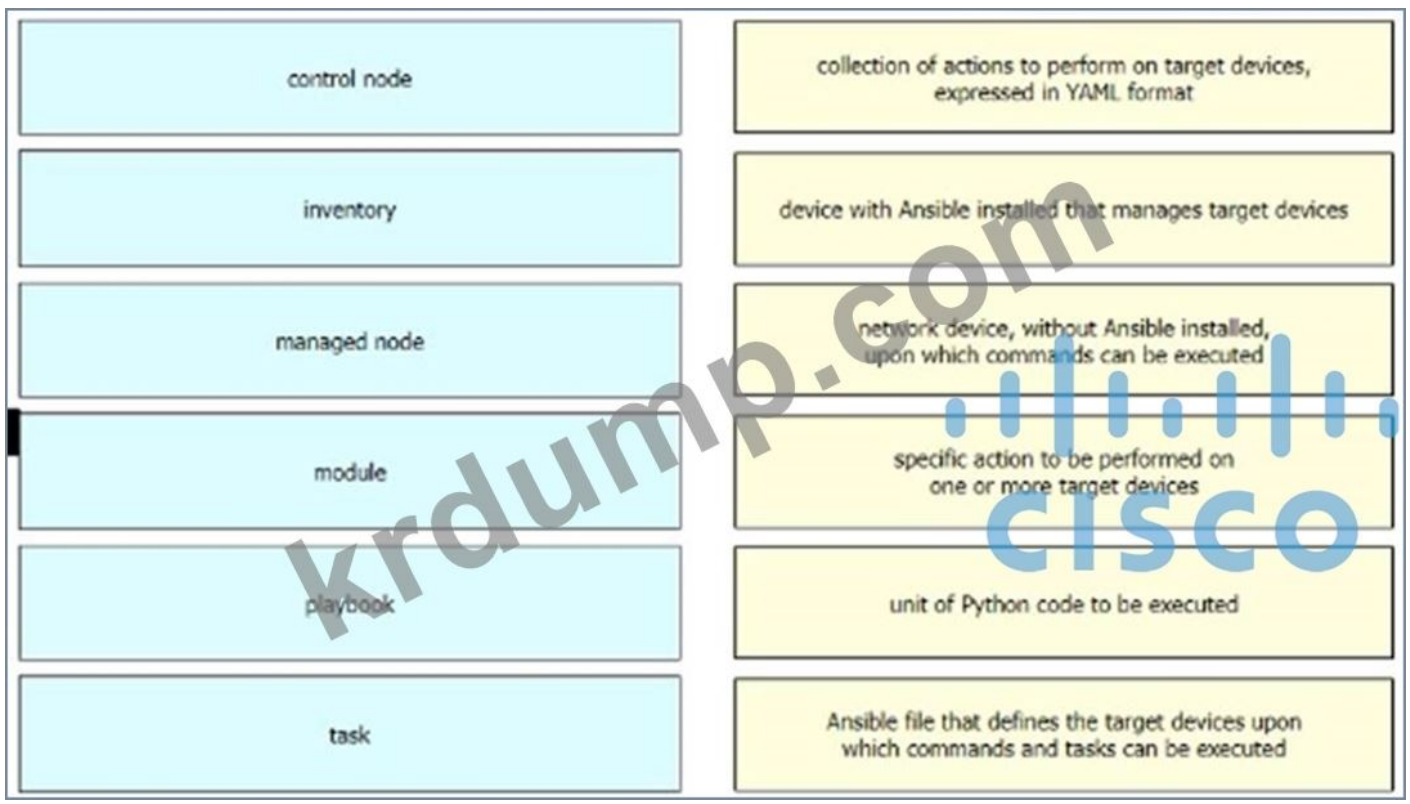
E. □□□ □□□□□ ipv6 Route 2012::/126 2023::2 □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

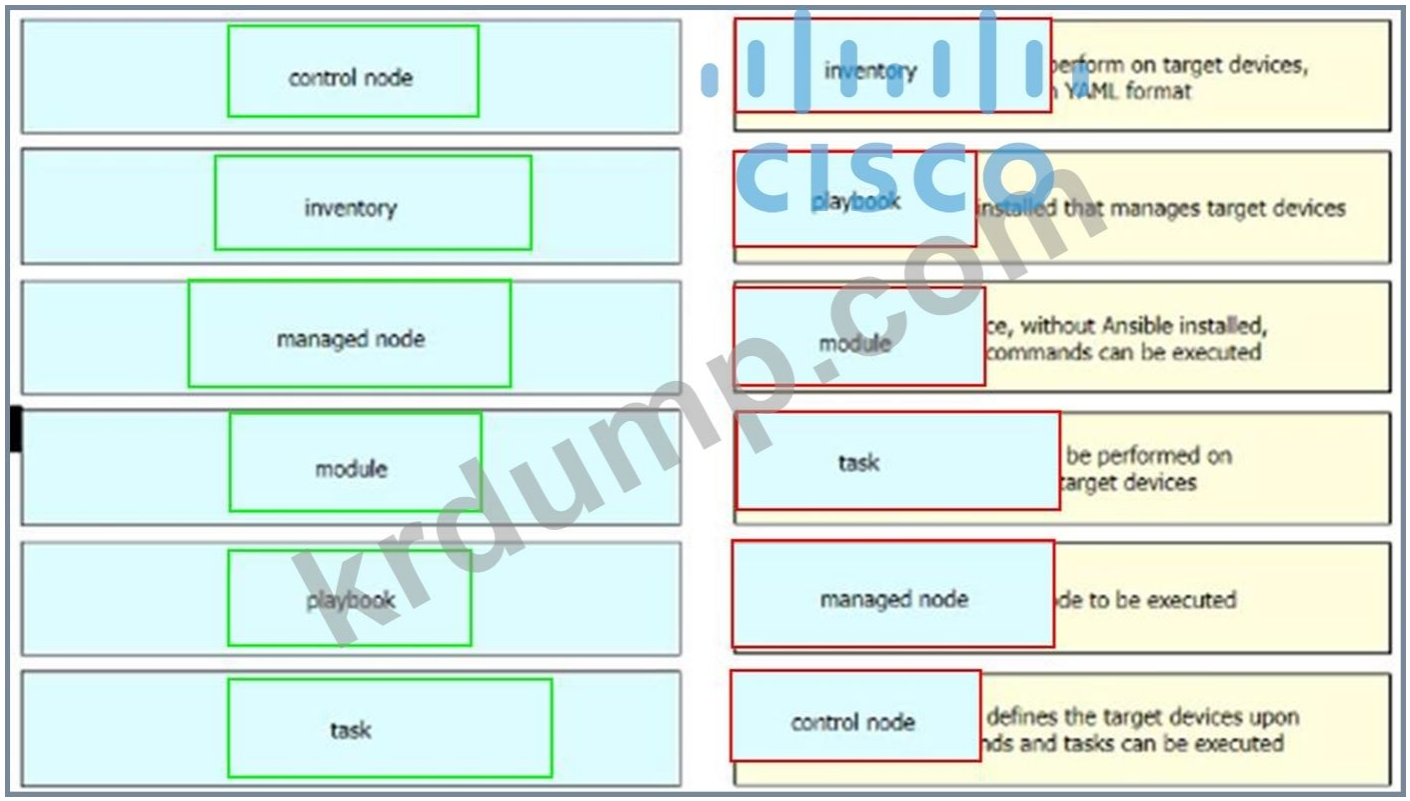
The short syntax of static IPv6 route is: ipv6 route <destination-IPv6-address> {next-hop-IPv6-address | exit-interface}

NEW QUESTION: 165

Ansible □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

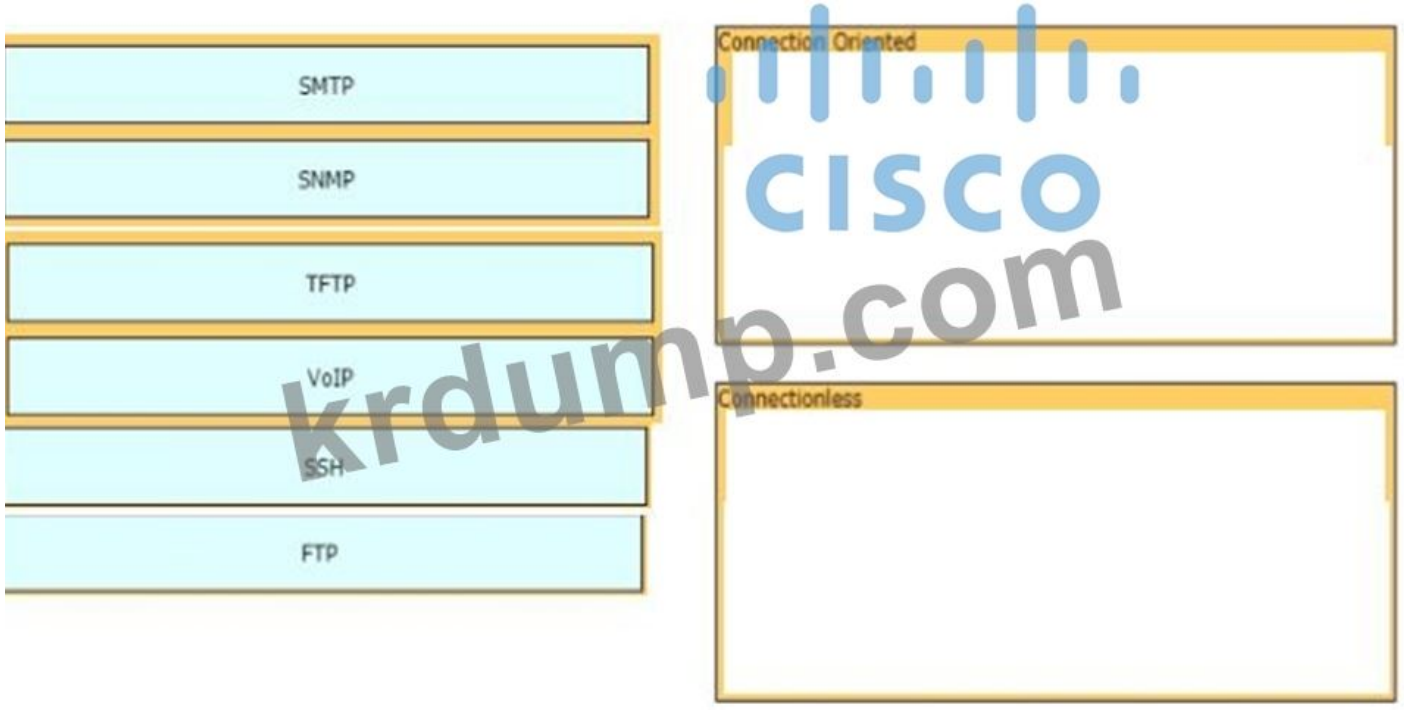


Answer:

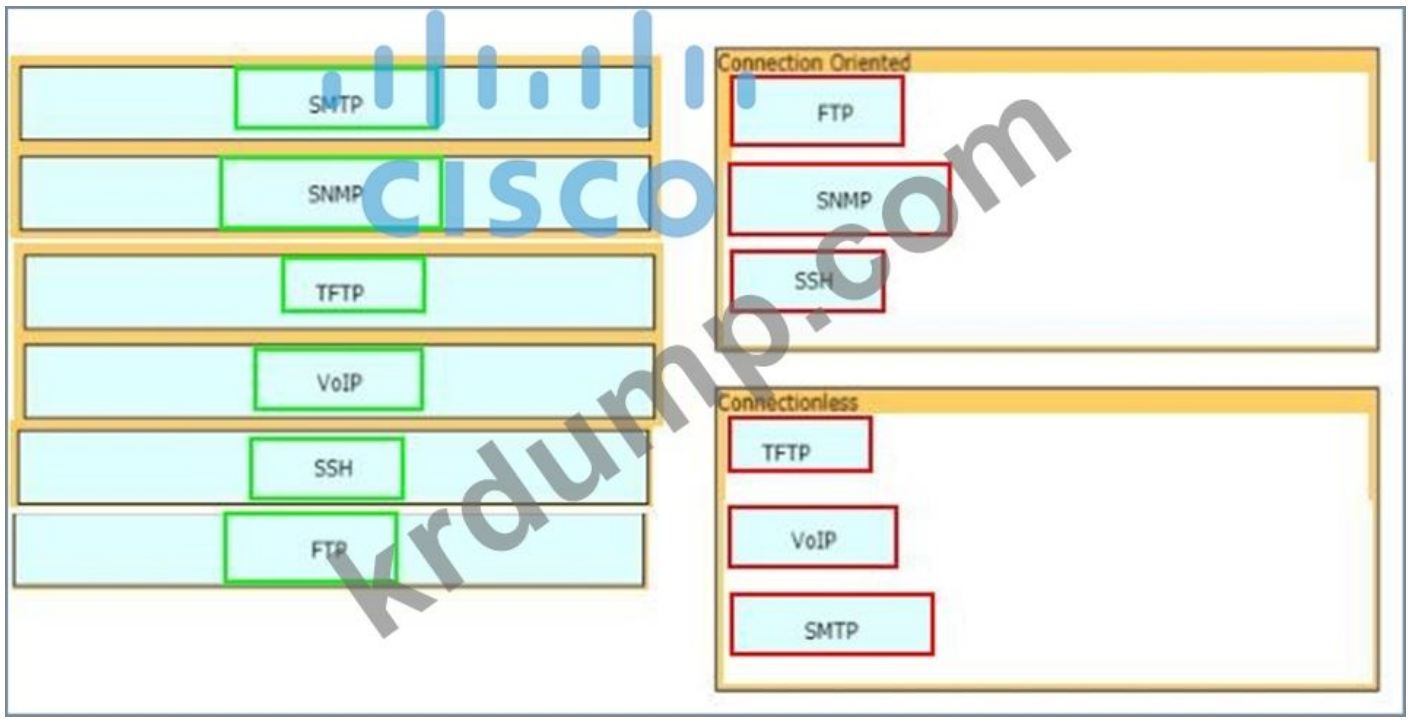


NEW QUESTION: 166

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

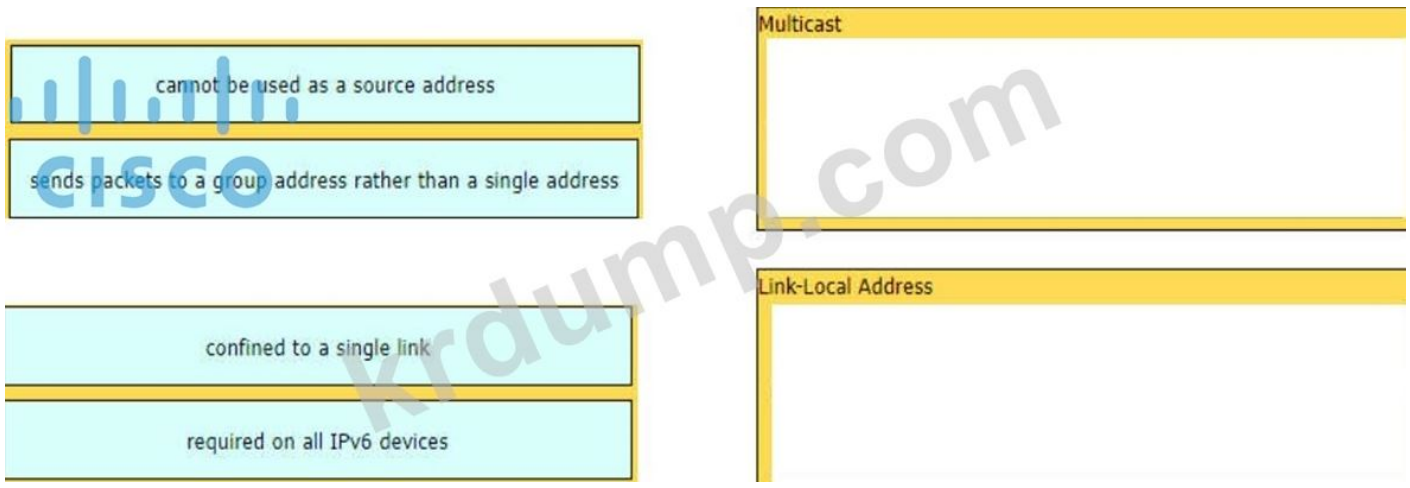


Answer:

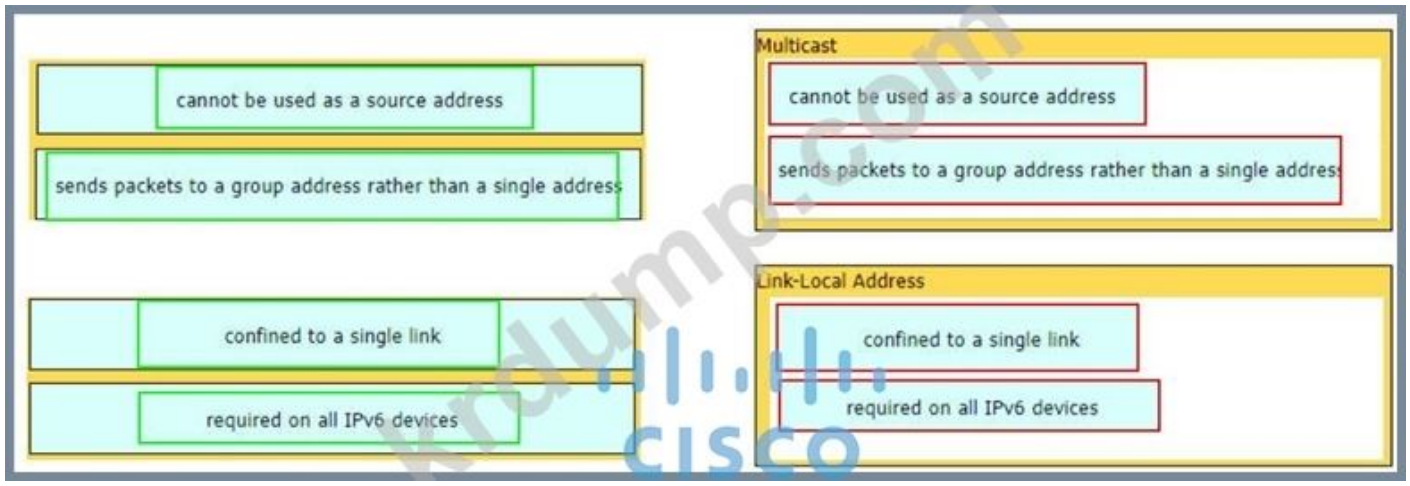


NEW QUESTION: 167

□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

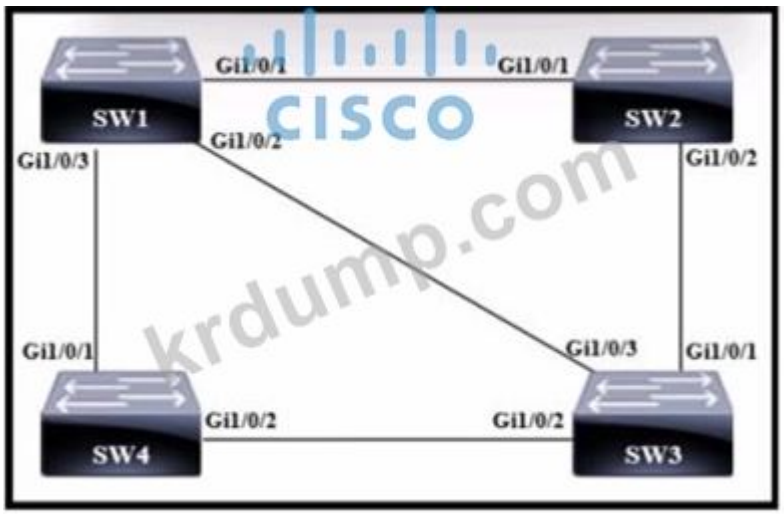


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 168

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 169

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□□ □□□□ WAN□□ 172.16.1.190□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

A. 192.168.7.4

B. 192.168.7.7

C. 192.168.7.40

D. 192.168.7.35

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 170

□□□ IPS□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.

B. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

D. RADIUS □□□ □□□□ □□□ 2 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 171

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□ JSON □□□ □□□□□?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 2

D. 1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 172

PortFast □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
E. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ 50□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

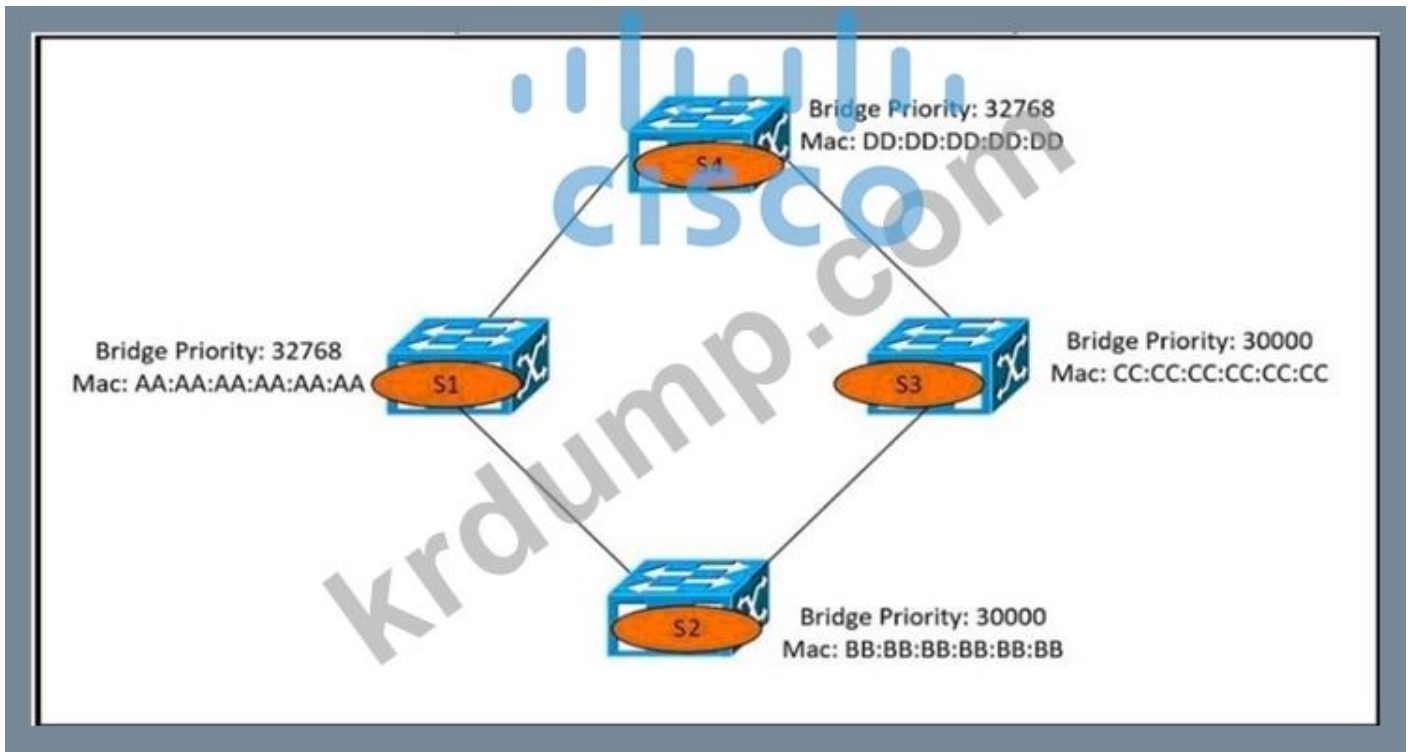
NEW QUESTION: 173
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

□□ Windows PC□ www.cisco.com□□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□?
A. 192.168.1.253
B. 192.168.1.226
C. 192.168.1.100
D. 192.168.1.254
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 174
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

A. S1

B. S4

C. S2

D. S3

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 175

□□□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ NAT□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 176

□□ □□ RSTP(802.1w)□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□

B. □□ □□□

C. □□

D. □□□

E. □□

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 177

□□ □□□ VPN□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 178
□□ □□□□ WLAN□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ 5GHz □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?
A. AAA □□□ □□□
B. RX-SOP □□□
C. □□ □□ □□□
D. DTIM □□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 179
□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. FC00::/7
B. FE80::/10
C. FF00::/12
D. 2000::/3
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 180
□□□□ DHCP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. MAC □□ □□□□□
B. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□
C. □□□ □□□□□□□ □□
D. CAM □□□□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 181
□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□□ fastethernet0/1□ IP □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A.
```
interface fastethernet0/1
switchport priority extend cos 7
```
B.
```
interface fastethernet0/1
switchport voice vlan dot1p
```

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 182

JSON □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ A

B. □□ B

C. □□ C

D. □□ D

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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":{}

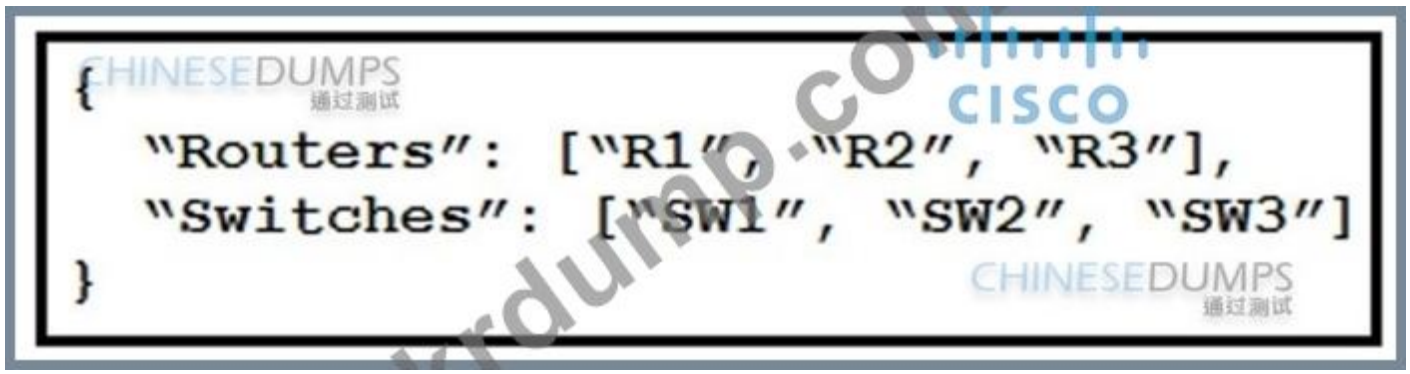
NEW QUESTION: 183
Cisco Wireless LAN Controller□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ 1□□ □□□□□.
B. EthernetChannel□ "□□ □□"□ □□□□□ □□□.
C. □□□□□ WLC □□□□ 500Mbps□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-5/configuration-guide/b_cg75/b_cg75_chapter_0100010.html

NEW QUESTION: 184
MAC □□ □□□□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□?
A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ MAC □□□ CAM □□□□ □□□□□□□.
C. □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
D. MAC□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 185
□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
C. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□.
E. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Private cloud is cloud infrastructure operated solely for a single organization, whether managed internally or by a third party, and hosted either internally or externally.
Most public-cloud providers offer direct-connection services that allow customers to securely link their legacy data centers to their cloud-resident applications.

NEW QUESTION: 186
□□□□ MAC □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□
B. VTP
C. □□ □□□
D. DTP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 187
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□. JSON □□□□ "R1"□ "SW1"□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 188
SDN □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□.
D. □□ Cisco API□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 189
□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ EtherChannel□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□
D. □□□□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
The Static Persistence (or "on" mode) bundles the links unconditionally and no negotiation protocol is used. In this mode, neither PAgP nor LACP packets are sent or received.

NEW QUESTION: 190
□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□ BNC □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□
E. □□□□ RJ-45 □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 191
NTP □□□ R1□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
* NTP □□ □□□
* □□□□□ □□□ 0□□ □□□□ NTP □□
* NTP □□ 2
* NTP □□□ □□□□□ IP 209.165 200 225□□ □□□□□.
R1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

B.
```
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
```

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 192
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
R1# show ip route | begin gateway
Gateway of last resort is not set
     172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
     172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
     172.16.1.1/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
     172.16.2.0/24 [120/2] via 207.165.200.250, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/0
     192.168.1.0/24 [110/84437] via 207.165.200.254, 00:00:17, Serial0/0/1
     192.168.2.0/24 [90/3184437] via 207.165.200.254, 00:00:15, Serial0/0/1
     207.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 2 masks
     207.165.200.244/30 [1/1] via 207.165.200.254, Serial0/0/1
     207.165.200.248/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
     207.165.200.249/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
     207.165.200.252/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
     207.165.200.253/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

172.16.2.0/24	static
192.168.1.0/24	EIGRP
192.168.2.0/24	OSPF
207.165.200.244/30	RIP
207.165.200.248/30	

Answer:

172.16.2.0/24	192.168.1.0/24 static
192.168.1.0/24	172.16.2.0/24 EIGRP
192.168.2.0/24	192.168.2.0/24 OSPF
207.165.200.244/30	207.165.200.244/30 IP
207.165.200.248/30	

NEW QUESTION: 193

Wi-Fi □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ WPA3 □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. SAE □□□

B. AES □□□

C. TKiP □□□

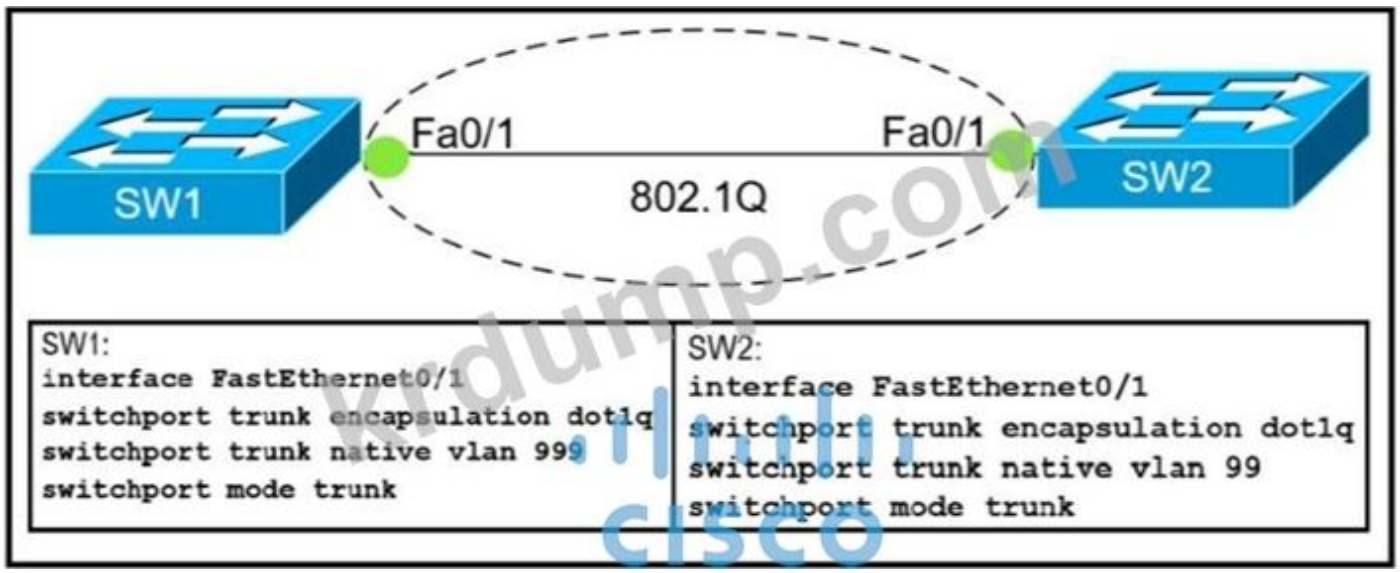
D. □□□ □□□ □

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 194
SW1 □□□□□ g0/1□ □□/□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?(2□ □□)
A. □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
C. □□□□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□□ □□□□.
E. □□ □□□□ □□□□
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 195
□□□ 3 □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. VLAN □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□
B. Layer 3 □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. IP □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. MAC □□□ □□□□ VLAN □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 196
□□□□ □□□□□.



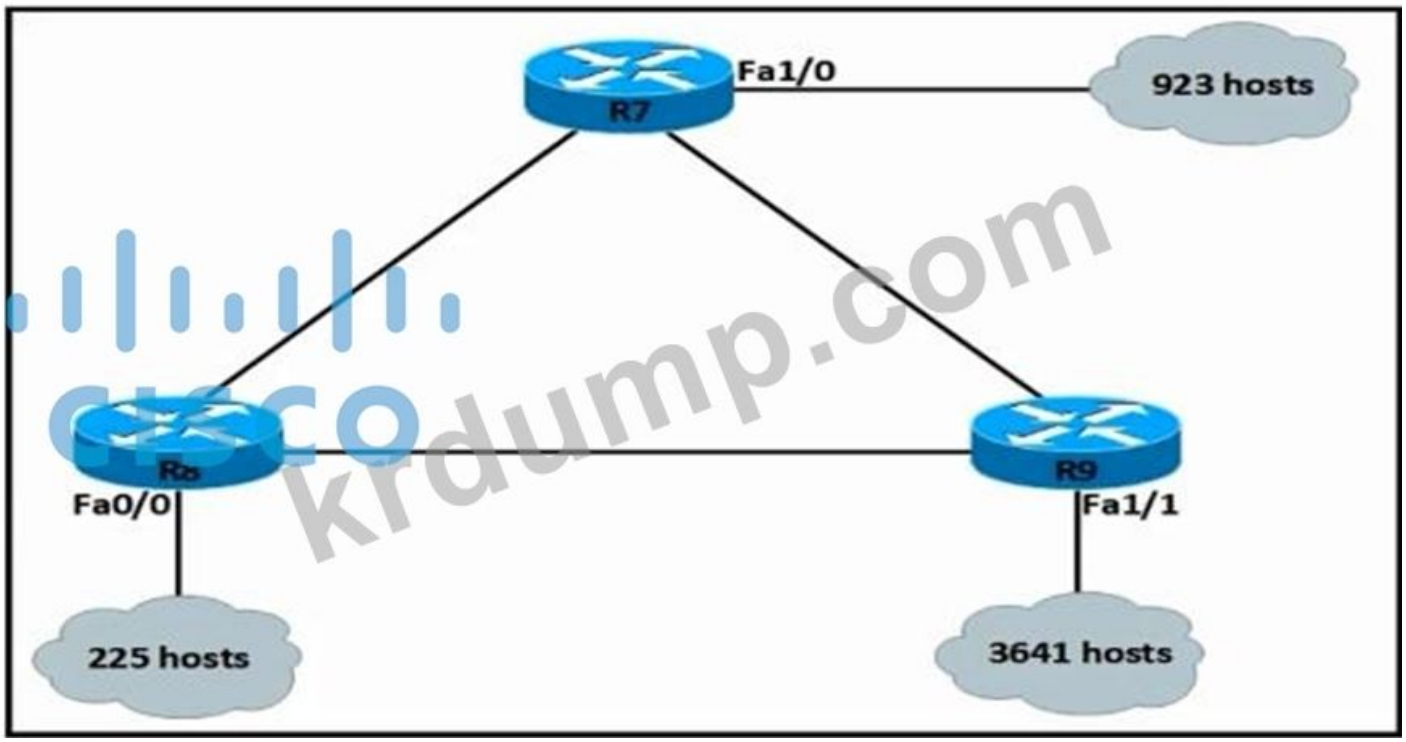
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ VLAN□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ VLAN 99 □ VLAN 999□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□□□□ VLAN 99 □ VLAN 999□ □□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 197
QoS□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□
B. □□□ □□ □□□□
C. □□□□
D. □□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 198
□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ MAC □□□ □ □ □□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□.
C. □□□□ □□ □ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□ MAC □□□ □ □ □□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 199
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ 10% □□□ □□□ □□□□ IP □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.

```
R7#
configure terminal
interface Fa1/0
ip address 10.1.56.1 255.255.248.0
no shutdown

R8#
configure terminal
interface Fa0/0
ip address 10.9.32.1 255.255.254.0
no shutdown

R9#
configure terminal
interface Fa1/1
ip address 10.23.96.1 255.255.248.0
no shutdown
```

B.

```
R7#
configure terminal
interface Fa1/0
ip address 10.1.56.1 255.255.252.0
no shutdown

R8#
configure terminal
interface Fa0/0
ip address 10.9.32.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown

R9#
configure terminal
interface Fa1/1
ip address 10.23.96.1 255.255.240.0
no shutdown
```

C.


D.


Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 200

SDN □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ API □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□ API

B. REST API

C. SOAP API

D. □□□□□□ API

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cisco overview doc for SDN here:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/VMDC/SDN/SDN.html

NEW QUESTION: 201

□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□

B. □□ □□□ □ □□□

C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□

D. □□ □□ □□ □□

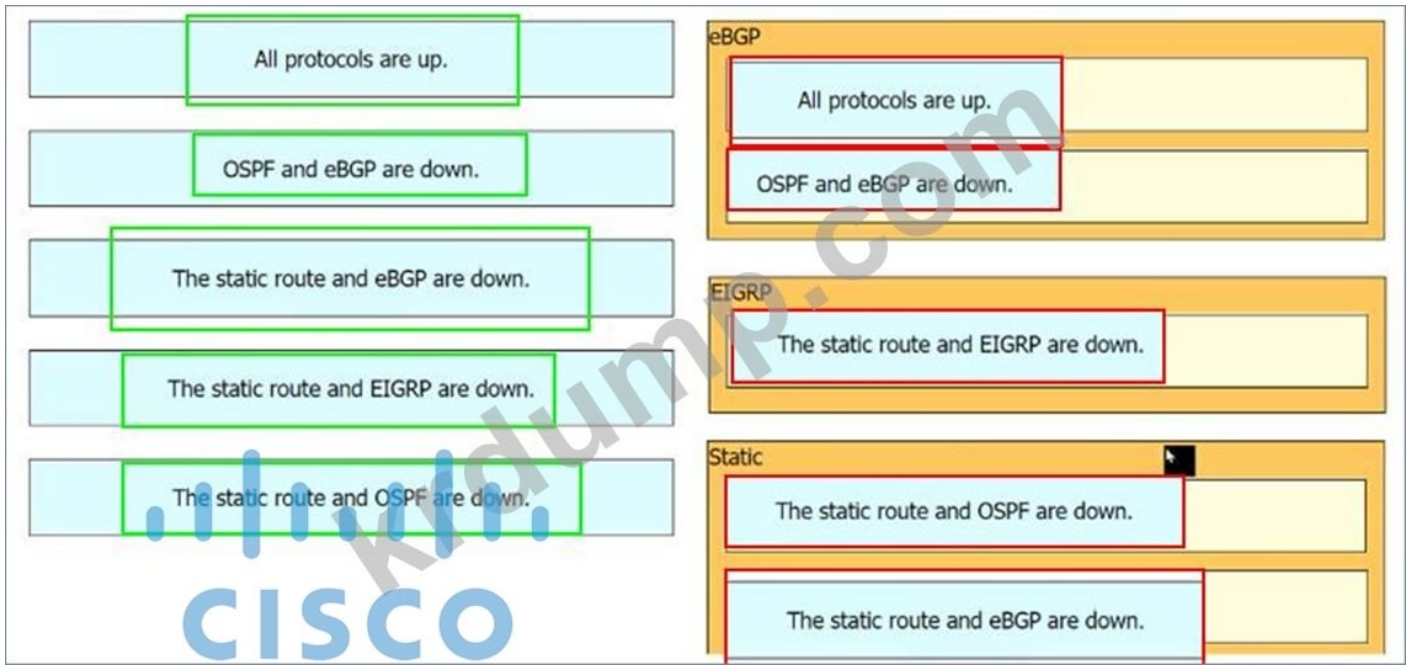
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 202

□□□□ □□□□□.

Router1 □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ 10.10.10.0/24□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ Router1□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 203

□□ LAN □□□□□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. VLAN □□□

B. □ □□ □ □□

C. □□□

D. □□ □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 204

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ LAN □□□□

B. TACACS □□

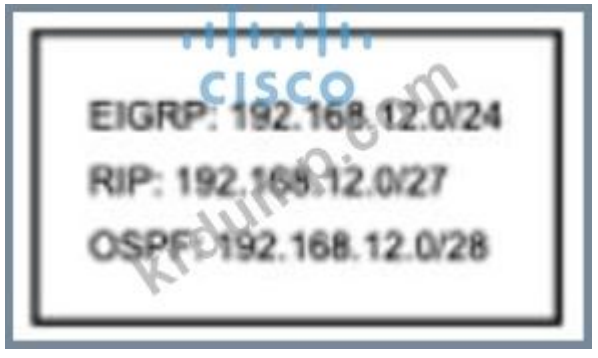
C. RADIUS □□

D. □□ □□□ □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 205

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ 192.168.12.16□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ EIGRP □□□ □□□□.
B. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ RIP □□□ □□□□□.
C. □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ OSPF □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

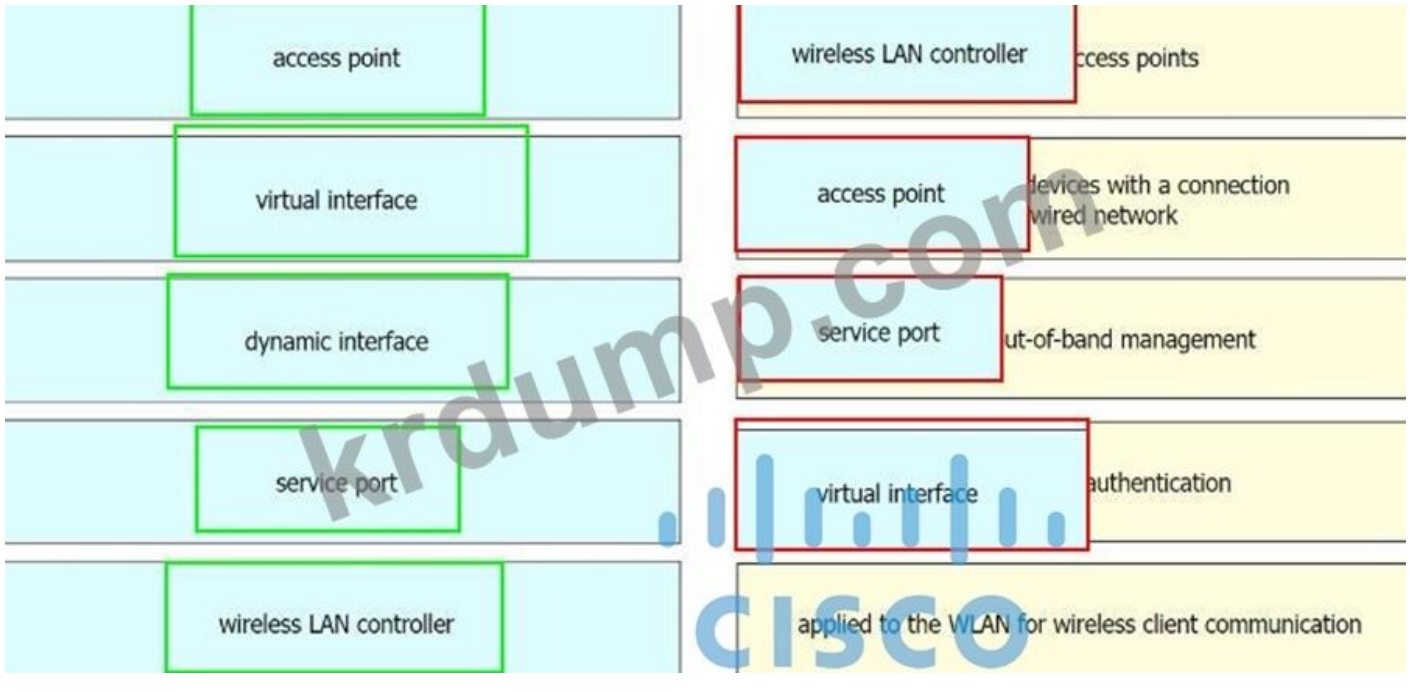
NEW QUESTION: 206
OSPF□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. 100Mbps□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ K □□ 256□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 207
□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ TCP □□ 22□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□
B. □□□□
C. □□□
D. □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 208
□□□ WLAN □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

access point	manages access points
virtual interface	provides Wi-Fi devices with a connection to a wired network
dynamic interface	used for out-of-band management
service port	used for guest authentication
wireless LAN controller	applied to the WLAN for wireless client communication

Answer:



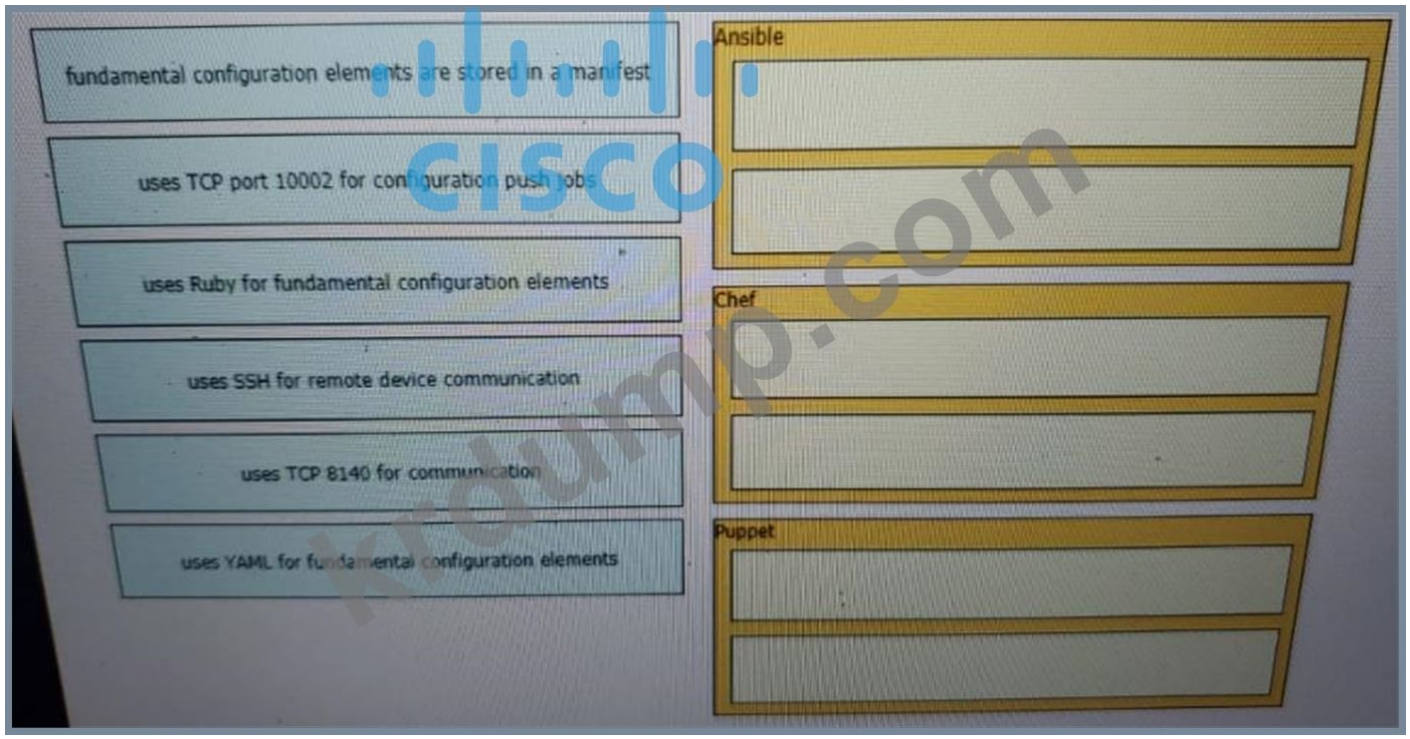
NEW QUESTION: 209
□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 2 □ □□□ 3 □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 210
CAPWAP□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ WLC □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ WLC□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
B. □□□ □□□□ WLC□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
C. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ WLC□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
D. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

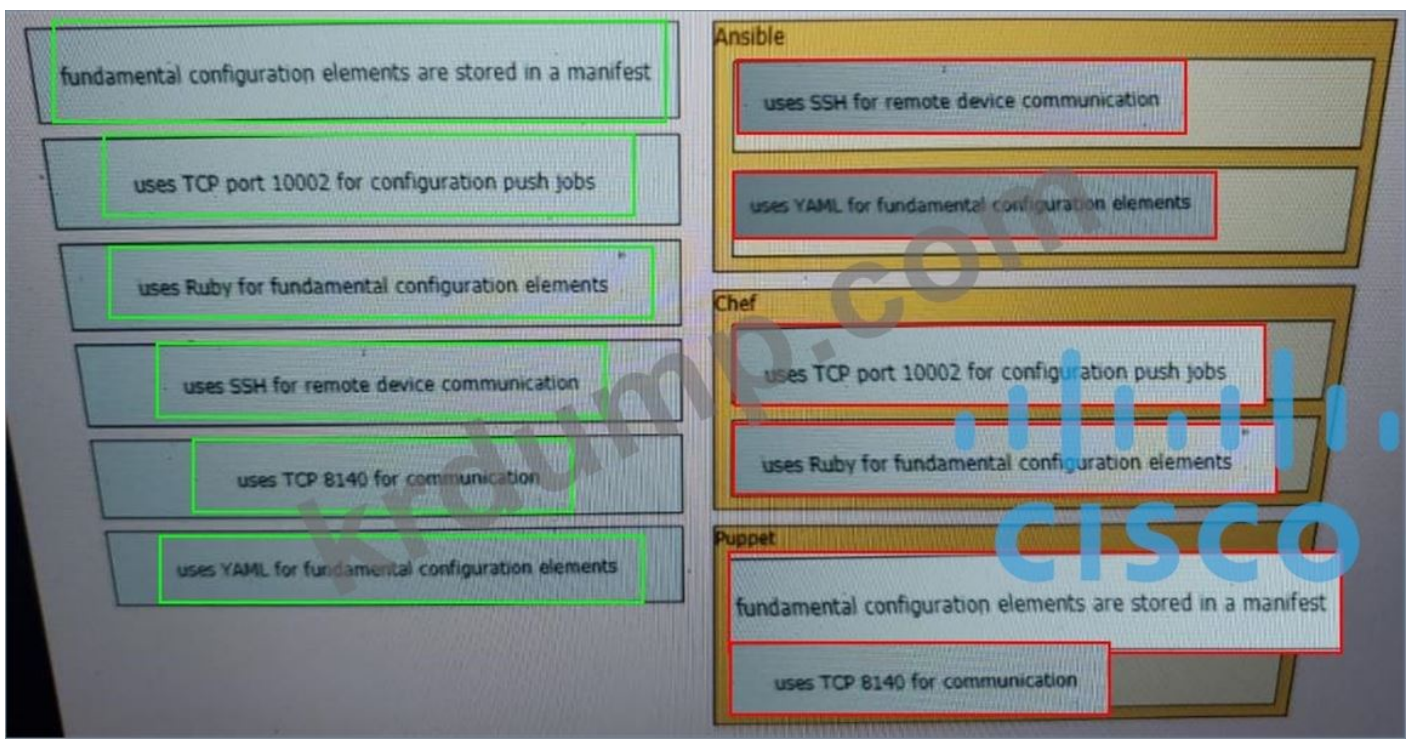
NEW QUESTION: 211
HTTP □□□ PUT □□□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. DNS □□ □□□□
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□
C. □□□□□ □□□□□
D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 212

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 213

□ □□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□ . LACP EtherChannel□ □□□□ □□□ 44□ □□□□□. □□□□

□□□□□ EthernetO/O□ □□□□ □□□ SWI□ SW2 □□ □

□□ □□ Ethernet0/1. LACP □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

2. EtherChannel□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

3. 802.Iq □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

4. VLAN 'MONITORING'□ □□□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□□ □□□□□.

EtherChannel.

□□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

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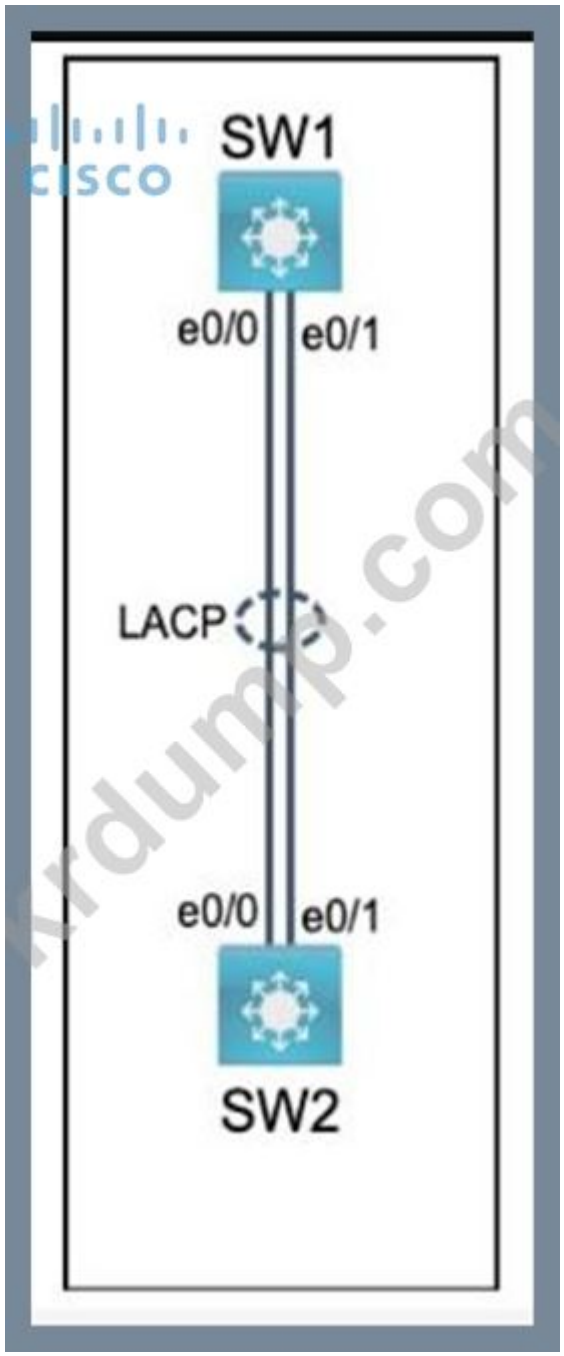
* □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ NVRAM□ □□□□□.

* □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

* □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □ □□□□.



Answer:

To configure an LACP EtherChannel and number it as 44, configure it between switches SW1 and SW2 using interfaces Ethernet0/0 and Ethernet0/1 on both sides, configure the EtherChannel as a trunk link, configure the trunk link with 802.1q tags, and configure VLAN 'MONITORING' as the untagged VLAN of the EtherChannel, you need to follow these steps:

On both SW1 and SW2, enter the global configuration mode by using the configure terminal command.

On both SW1 and SW2, select the two interfaces that will form the EtherChannel by using the interface range ethernet 0/0 - 1 command. This will enter the interface range configuration mode.

On both SW1 and SW2, set the protocol to LACP by using the channel-protocol lacp command.

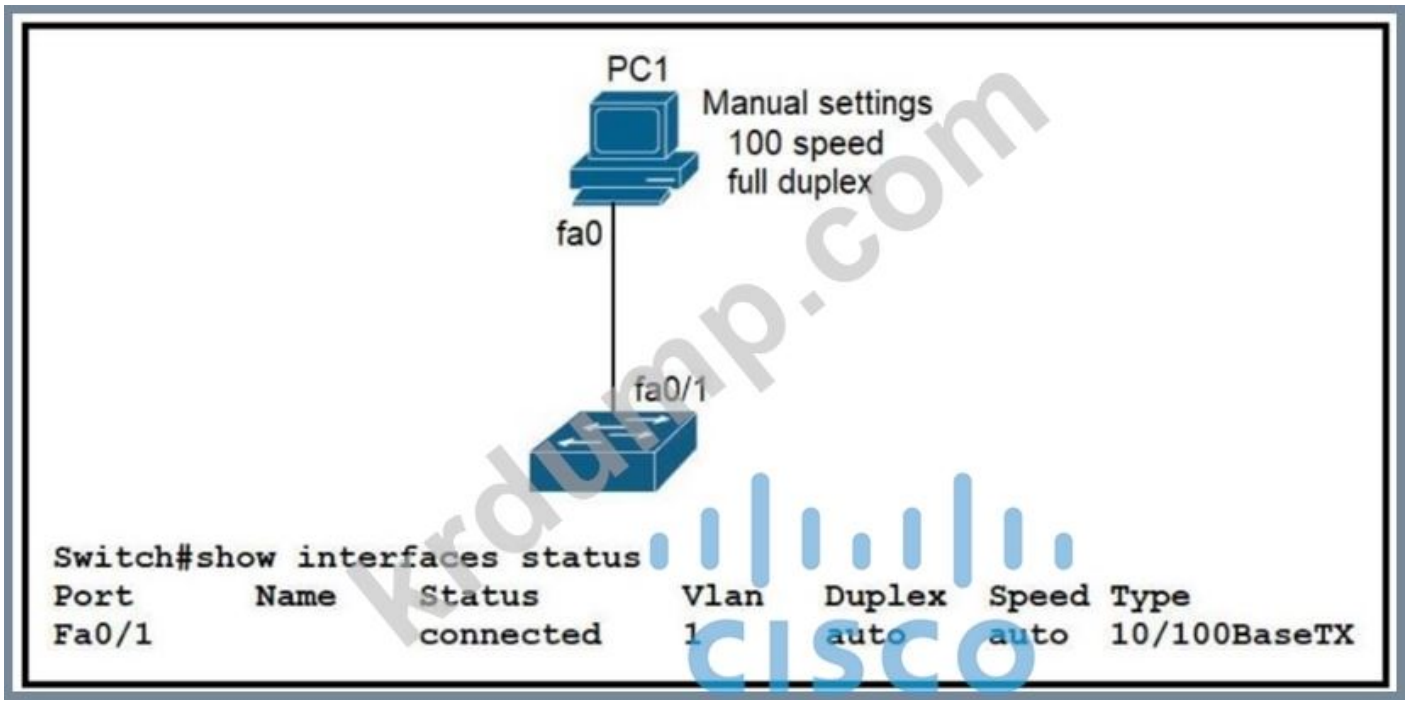
On both SW1 and SW2, assign the interfaces to an EtherChannel group number 44 by using the channel-group 44 mode active command. This will create a logical interface named Port-channel44 and set the LACP mode to active on both ends. The LACP mode must match on both ends for the EtherChannel to form.

On both SW1 and SW2, exit the interface range configuration mode by using the exit command.

On both SW1 and SW2, enter the Port-channel interface configuration mode by using the interface port-channel 44 command.

On both SW1 and SW2, configure the Port-channel interface as a trunk link by using the switchport mode trunk command.
On both SW1 and SW2, configure the Port-channel interface to use 802.1q tags for VLAN identification by using the switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q command.
On both SW1 and SW2, configure VLAN 'MONITORING' as the untagged VLAN of the Port-channel interface by using the switchport trunk native vlan MONITORING command.
On both SW1 and SW2, exit the Port-channel interface configuration mode by using the exit command.
On both SW1 and SW2, save the configuration to NVRAM by using the copy running-config startup-config command.

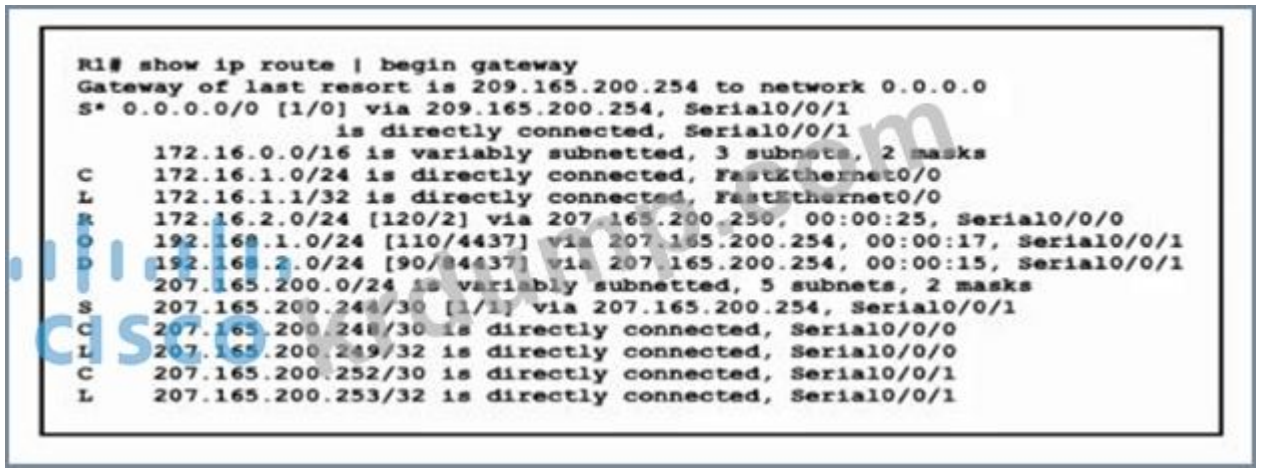
NEW QUESTION: 214
□□□□ □□□□□.



PC1□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □?

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

NEW QUESTION: 215
□□□□ □□□□□.



EIGRP□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□?

A. 207.165.200.0/24

B. 192.168.2.0/24

C. 192.168.1.0/24

D. 172.16.0.0/16

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 216

□□ ARP □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□

B. □□□

C. DDoS

D. □□□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 217

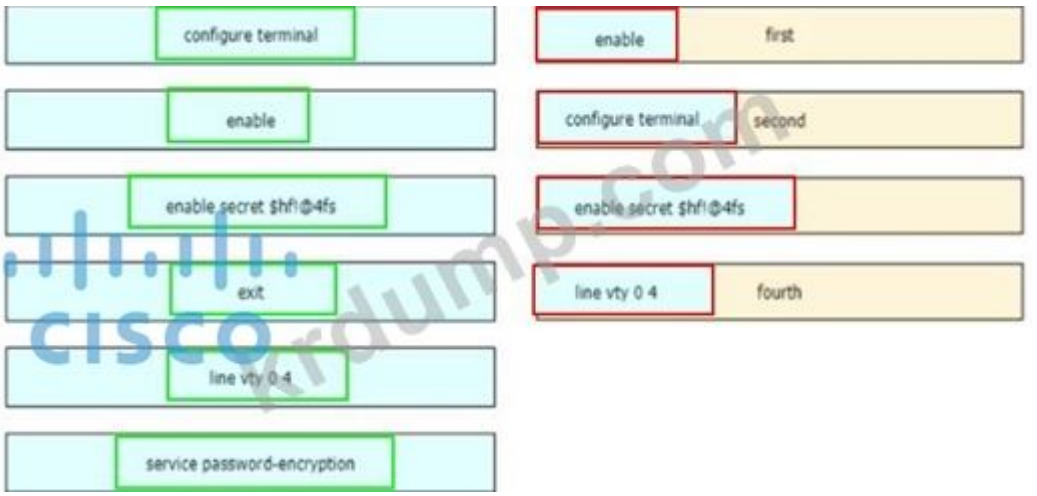
□□□□ □□□□□.

PC1□ PC2□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□?

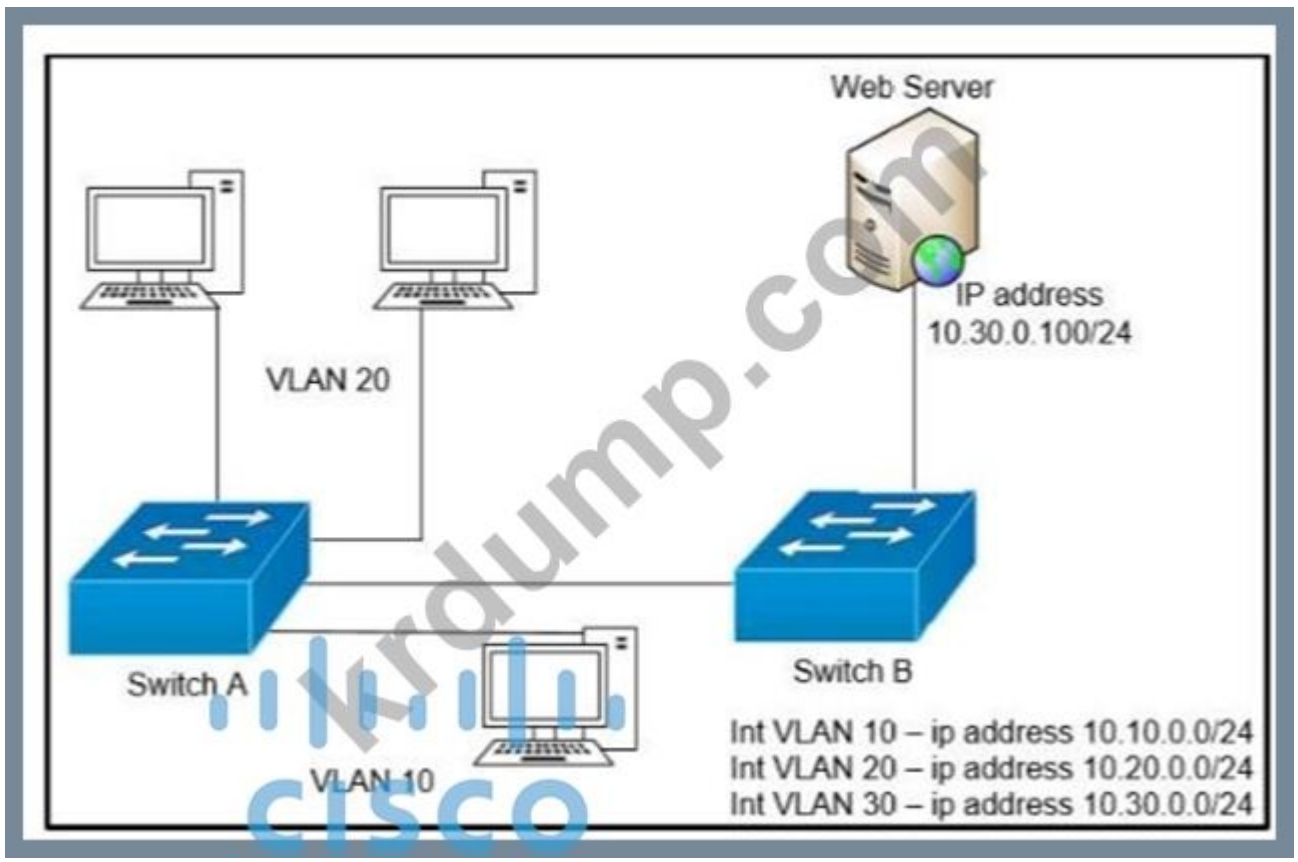
A. □ □□□□□ □□□ ip nat {inside|outside} □□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□ □□□ ip nat□□overload □□□□ □□□□□.
C. GigabitEthernet0/0 □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ ip nat□ □□□□□.
D. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 218
□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

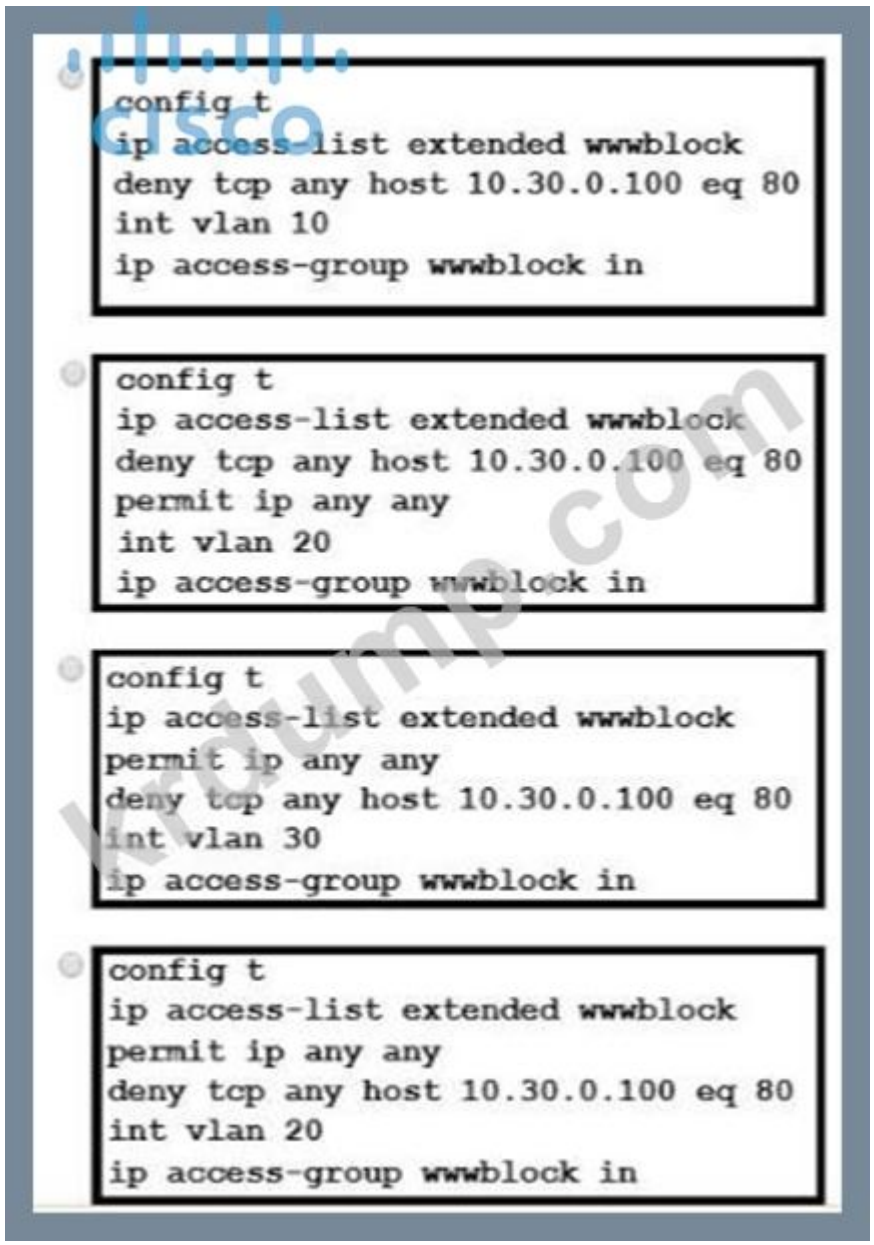
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 219
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ VLAN 20□ □□ □□□□ HTTP□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□. □□□ A□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?



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

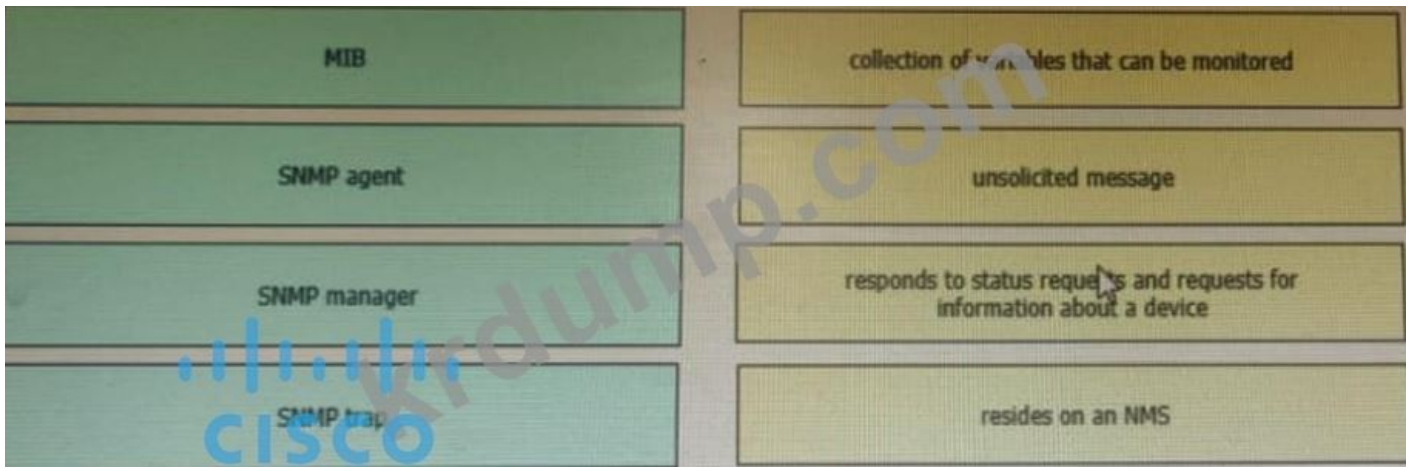
NEW QUESTION: 220
□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□
B. □□ □□ □□
C. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□
D. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
This mode is the default violation mode; when in this mode, the switch will automatically force the switchport into an error disabled (err-disable) state when a violation occurs. While in this state, the switchport forwards no traffic. The switchport can

be brought out of this error disabled state by issuing the errdisable recovery cause CLI command or by disabling and reenabling the switchport.

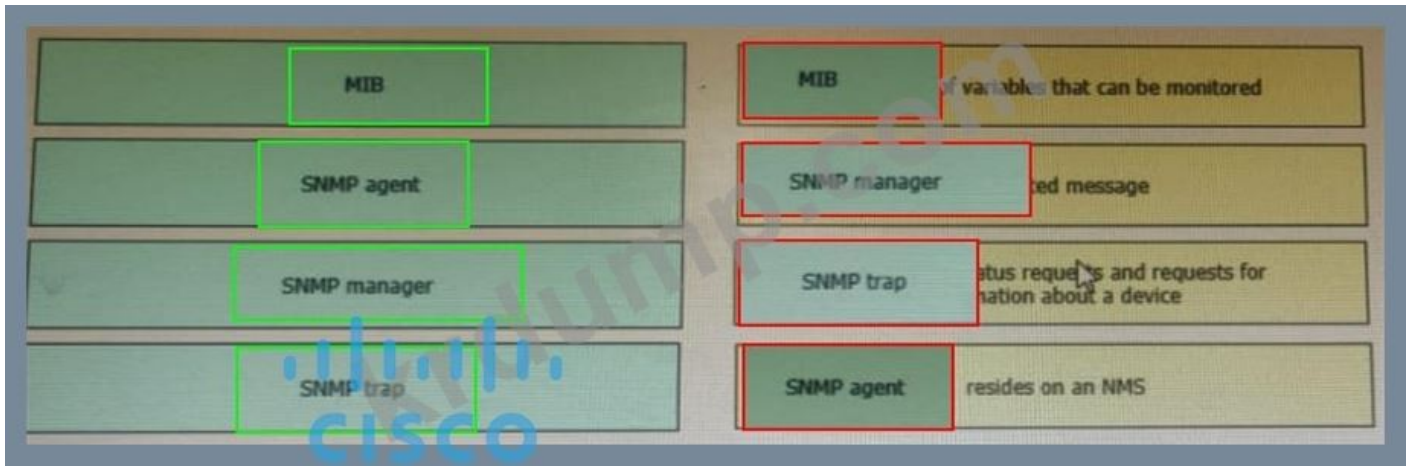
NEW QUESTION: 221
SDN □□□□□ □□□□□□ API□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□
B. □□
C. XML
D. REST
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 222
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□
B. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□
C. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□
D. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 223
□□□ SNMP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 224

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ 32□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ IPv4 □ IPv6 □□□□□ □□ □□□□□.

1 . □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ 172.25.0.0/16

□□□ □

□ □□ □□□ □□

* Sw1O1□ e0/0□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□□□.

* Sw102□ e0/0□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□□□.

2. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□ □

c □ □□ □□□ □□

* □□□ 64□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ IPv6 GUA □□

e0/0□ Sw101□□□.

* □□□ 64□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ IPv6 GUA □□

swi02□ eO/O□□

□□

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

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* □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ NVRAM□ □□□□□.

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* □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □ □□□□.

Answer:

□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Explanation:

To subnet 172.25.0.0/16 to meet the subnet requirements and maximize the number of hosts, you need to determine how many bits you need to borrow from the host portion of the address to create enough subnets for 32 sites. Since 32 is 2^5, you need to borrow 5 bits, which means your new subnet mask will be /21 or 255.255.248.0. To find the second subnet, you need to add the value of the fifth bit (32) to the third octet of the network address (0), which gives you 172.25.32.0/21 as the second subnet. The first usable IP address in this subnet is 172.25.32.1, and the last usable IP address is 172.25.39.254.

To assign the first usable IP address to e0/0 on Sw101, you need to enter the following commands on the device console: Sw101#configure terminal Sw101(config)#interface e0/0 Sw101(config-if)#ip address 172.25.32.1 255.255.248.0 Sw101(config-if)#no shutdown Sw101(config-if)#end To assign the last usable IP address to e0/0 on Sw102, you need to enter the following commands on the device console:

Sw102#configure terminal Sw102(config)#interface e0/0 Sw102(config-if)#ip address 172.25.39.254 255.255.248.0 Sw102(config-if)#no shutdown Sw102(config-if)#end To subnet an IPv6 GUA to meet the subnet requirements and maximize the number of hosts, you need to determine how many bits you need to borrow from the interface identifier portion of the address to create enough subnets for 32 sites. Since 32 is 2^5, you need to borrow 5 bits, which means your new prefix length will be /69 or ffff:ffff:ffff:fff8::/69 (assuming that your IPv6 GUA has a /64 prefix by default). To find the second subnet, you need to add the value of the fifth bit (32) to the fourth hextet of the network address (0000), which gives you xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:0020::/69 as the second subnet (where xxxx:xxxx:xxxx is your IPv6 GUA prefix). The first and last IPv6 addresses in this subnet are xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:0020::1 and xxxx:xxxx:xxxx:0027:ffff:ffff:ffff:fffe respectively.

To assign an IPv6 GUA using a unique 64-bit interface identifier on e0/0 on Sw101, you need to enter the following commands on the device console (assuming that your IPv6 GUA prefix is 2001:db8::/64):

Sw101#configure terminal Sw101(config)#interface e0/0 Sw101(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8::20::1/69 Sw101(config-if)#no shutdown Sw101(config-if)#end To assign an IPv6 GUA using a unique 64-bit interface identifier on e0/0 on Sw102, you need to enter the following commands on the device console (assuming that your IPv6 GUA prefix is 2001:db8::/64):

Sw102#configure terminal Sw102(config)#interface e0/0 Sw102(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8::27::fffe/69 Sw102(config-if)#no shutdown Sw102(config-if)#end

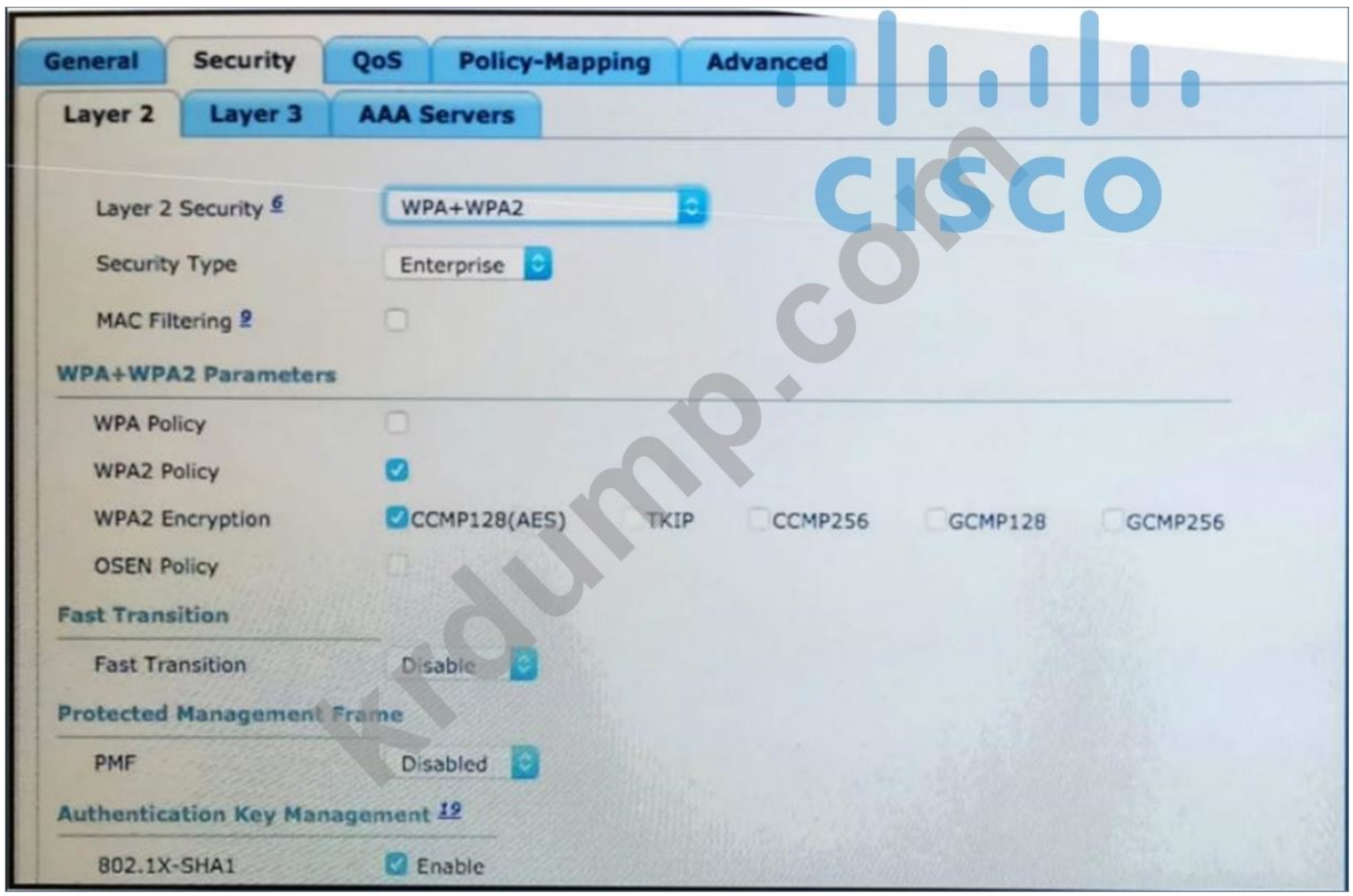
NEW QUESTION: 225

□□□□ □□ □□□□ FTP□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□.

B. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ UDP□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard communication protocol used for the transfer of computer files from a server to a client on a computer network. FTP is built on a client-server model architecture using separate control and data connections between the client and the server.

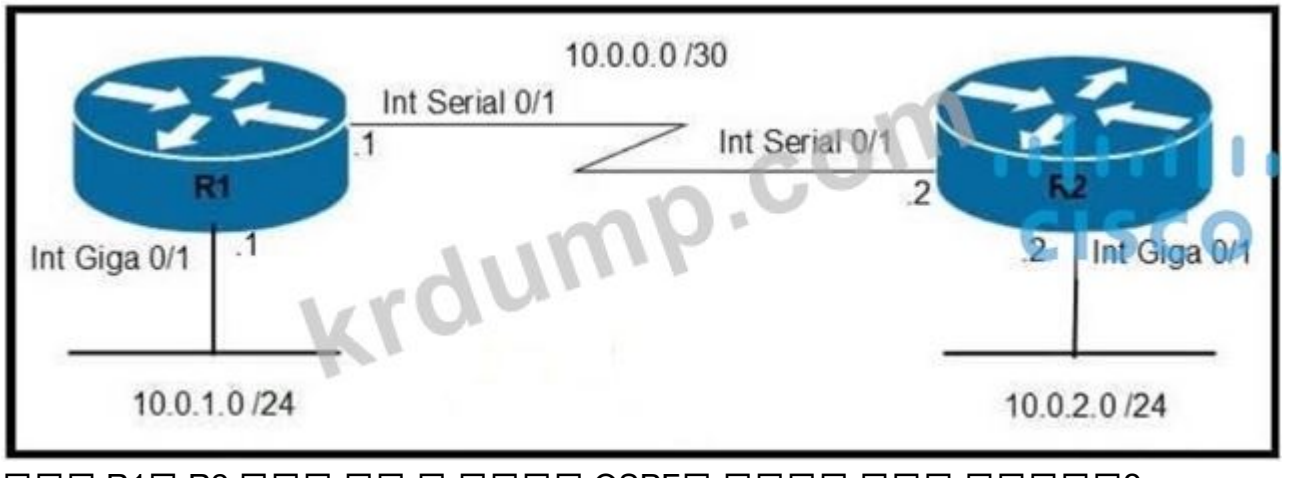
NEW QUESTION: 226
□□□□ □□□□□.



WLAN□□ 802.11w□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. WPA □□□ □□□□□□.
B. MAC □□□□ □□□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
D. PMF□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□! DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □

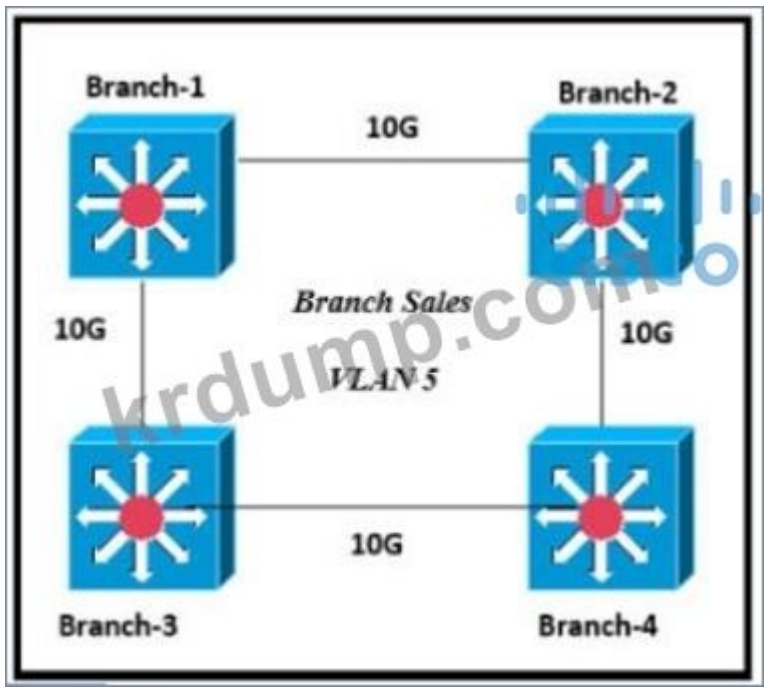
NEW QUESTION: 227
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R1□ R2 □□□ □□ □ □□□□ OSPF□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ 10.1.2.0 □□ 180
B. ipospf □□□□ 100
C. □□□□ 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 □□ 0
D. □□□ ID 10.0.0.15
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 228
□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ □□
B. □□ □□
C. □□□ □□
D. □□ □□ □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

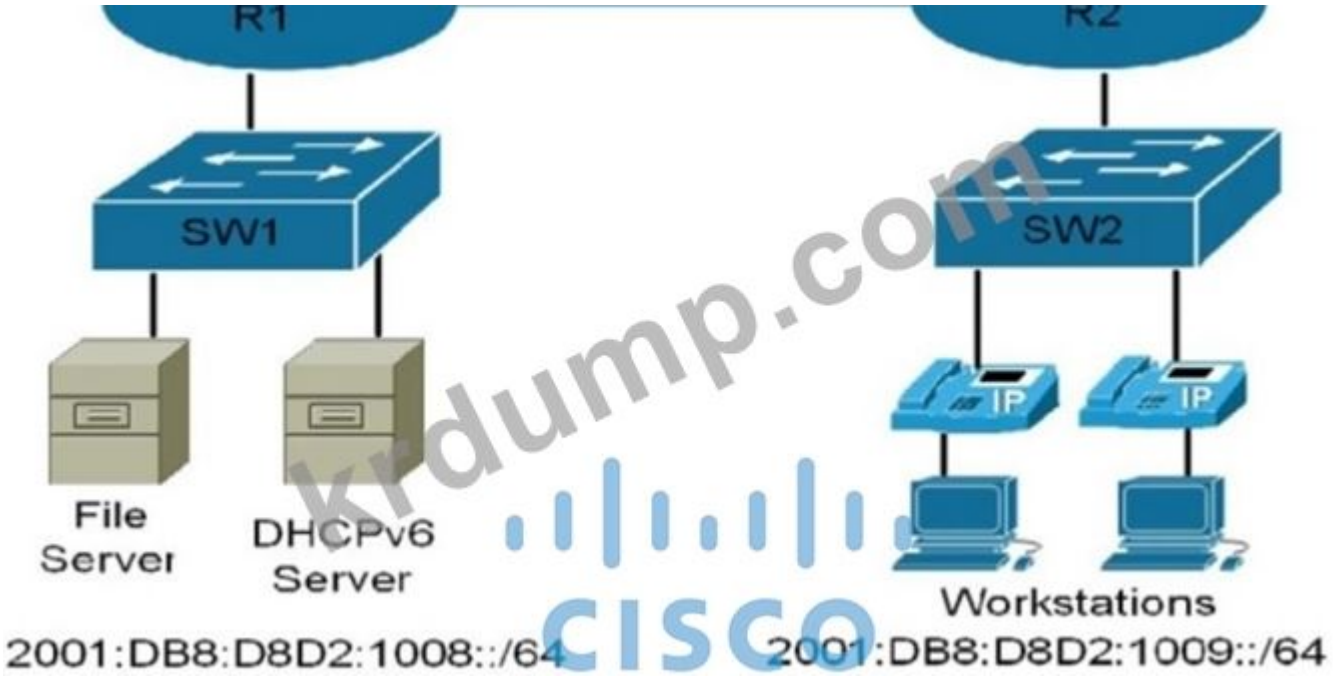
NEW QUESTION: 229
□□□□ □□□□□.



VLAN □□□ □□ □□□□□□ 4□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□-1□□□□ 614440
□□-2:□□□□ 39082416
□□-3:□□□□ 0
□□-4:□□ □□
VLAN 5□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□-1
B. □□-2
C. □□-3
D. □□-4
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Dynamic ARP inspection is an ingress security feature; it does not perform any egress checking.

NEW QUESTION: 230
□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□
B. □□□□ □□□
C. □□□ □□□□ □□□
D. □□□ □□ Cisco □□□□ □□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 231
□□□□ □□□□□□. IPv6 □□□ R1□ LAN □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□?



A. IPv6 □□ 2001:dbB:d8d2:1008:4343:61:0010::/64

B. IPv6 □□ □□ □□

C. IPv6 □□ dhcp

D. IPv6 □□ fe80::/10

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 232

DNS(□□□ □□ □□□)□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

A. FQDN(□□□□ □□□ □□)□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□□□□ IP □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

C. □□□□□ WAN□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

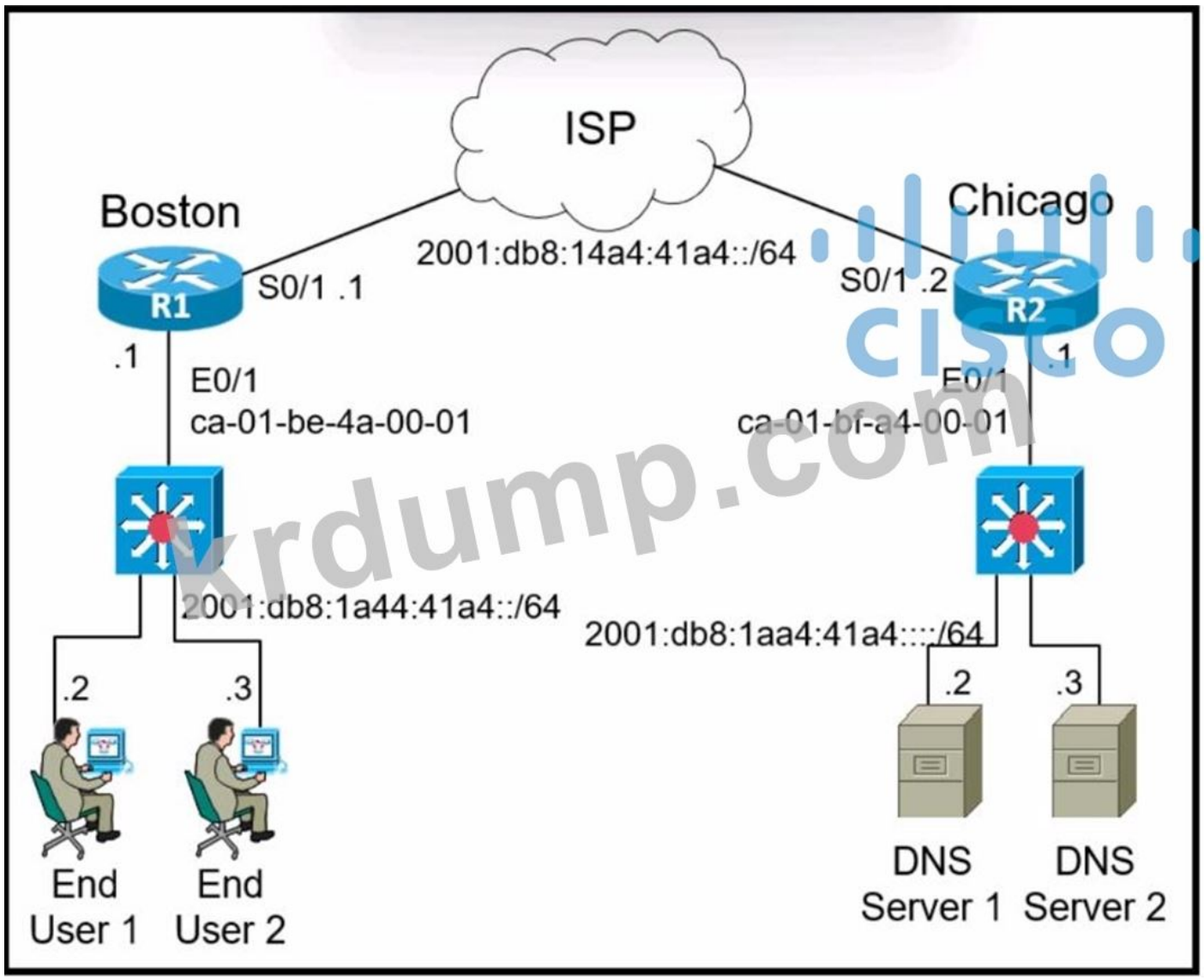
D. □□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□ DNS □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

E. □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ IP □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 233

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ R1□ LAN □□□□□ □□ IPv6 □□□ EUI-64 □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ ipv6 □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□? □□

A. 2001:db8:1a44:41a4:4562:098F:FE36:1

B. 2001:db8:1a44:41a4:C800:BAFE:FF00:1

C. 2001:db8:1a44:41a4:C801:BEFF:FE4A:1

D. 2001:db8:1a44:41a4:C081:BFFF:FE4A:1

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 234

rt□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?

A. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ desbnabon□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□ □□□ P □□□ □□□, □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ MAC □□□, □□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□.

D. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

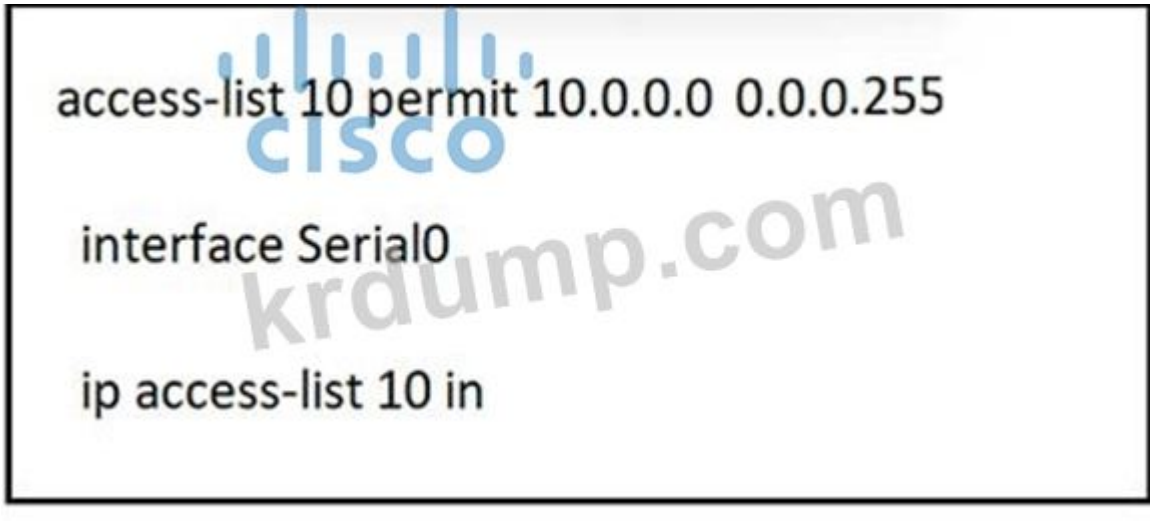
NEW QUESTION: 235

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 236

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Seria10□ 10.10.0.0/24 □□□□□ WAN□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. IP □□ 10.0.0.0 -10.0.0.255□ □□ □□□□ Seria10□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

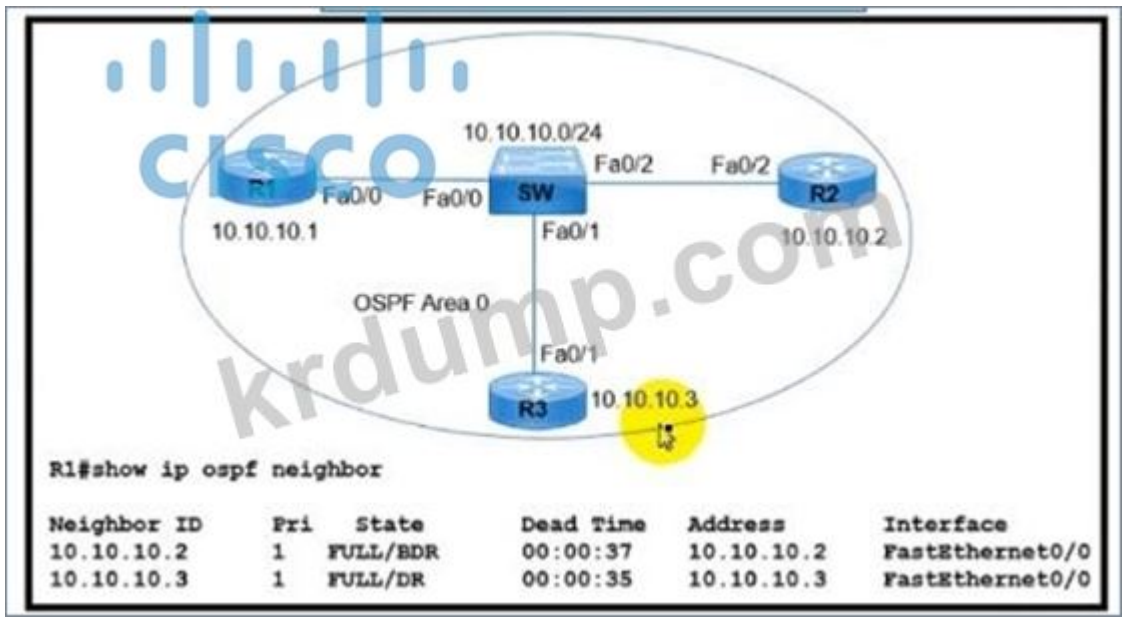
C. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□ □□ IP□ □□□ □□□ 0□□ □□□ Seria10□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 237

□□□□ □□□□□.



R1□ OSPF DR/BDR □□ □□□□□□ DROTHER □□□ □□□□□. R1□ DR□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□?

A. □□ D

B. □□ B

C. □□ A

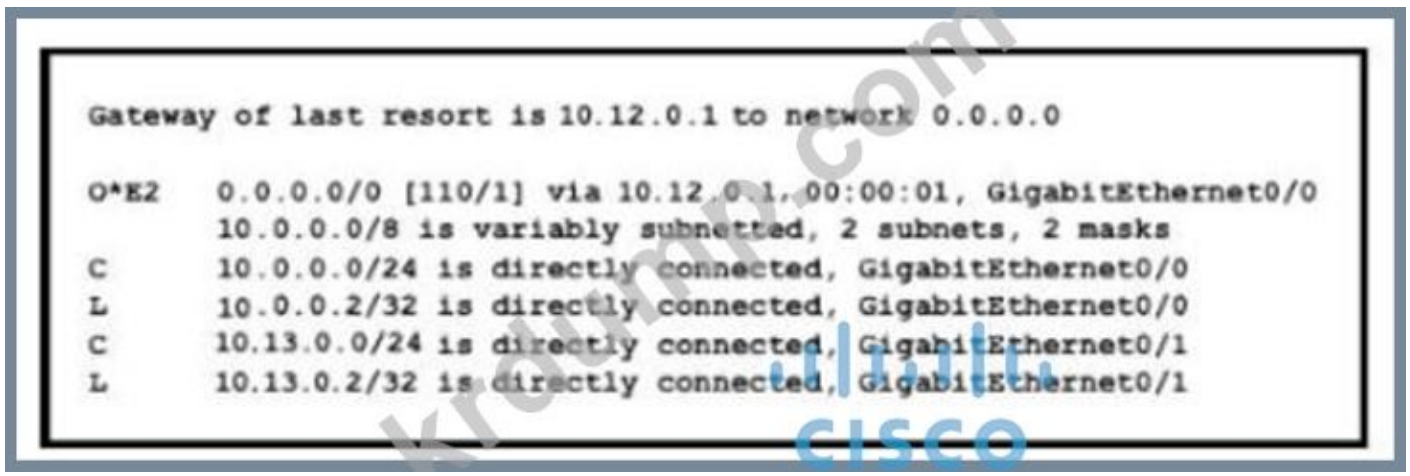
D. □□ C

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 238

DHCP □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. IP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□
B. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□
D. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 239
□□□□ □□□□□.



ip Route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.13.0.1 120 □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □?
A. □□ OSPF □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□ □□ OSPF □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
C. □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ GigabitEthernet0/1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Our new static default route has the Administrative Distance (AD) of 120, which is bigger than the AD of OSPF External route (O*E2) so it will not be pushed into the routing table until the current OSPF External route is removed. For your information, if you don't type the AD of 120 (using the command "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.13.0.1") then the new static default route would replace the OSPF default route as the default AD of static route is 1. You will see such line in the routing table: S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.13.0.1

NEW QUESTION: 240
□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ syslog□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□ 3
B. □□ □□ 4
C. □□ □□ 5
D. □□ □□ 2
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 241

□□□□ □□□□□.

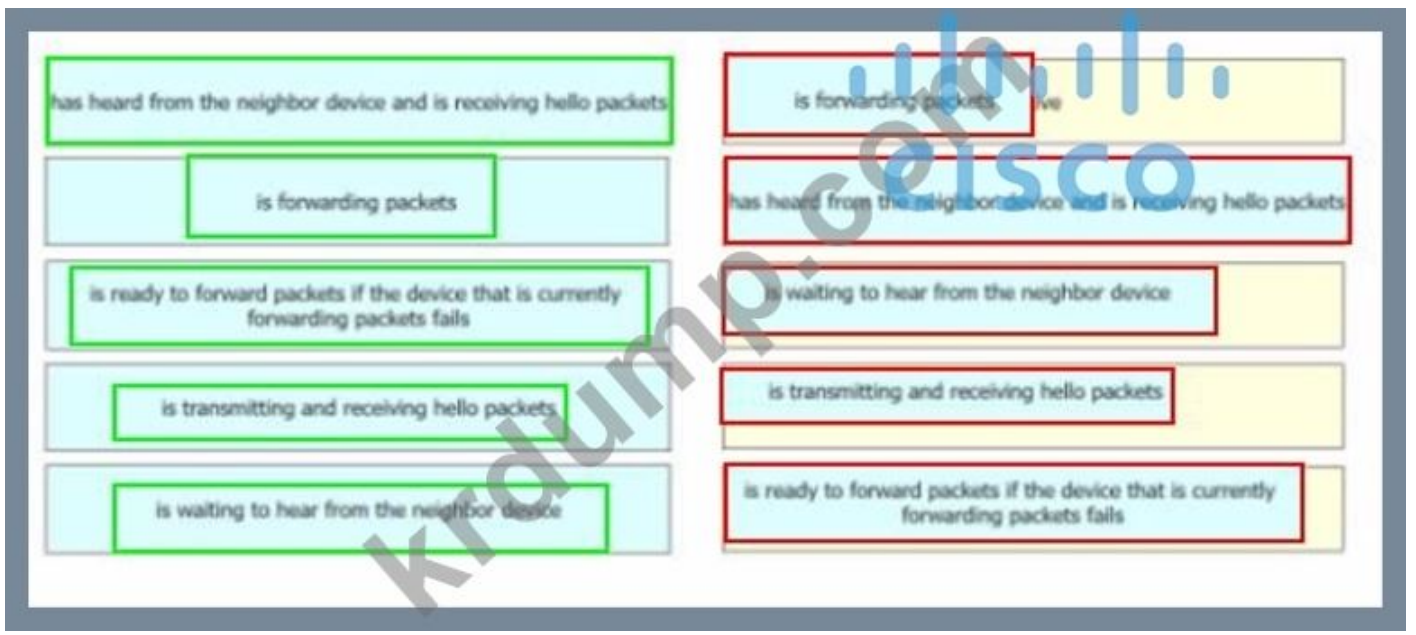
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 242

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ HSRP □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 243

□□ WAN □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□?

A. □□ □

B. □ □□

C. □□□ □ □□

D. □□ □ □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 244

PortFast□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. □□

B. □□ □□□

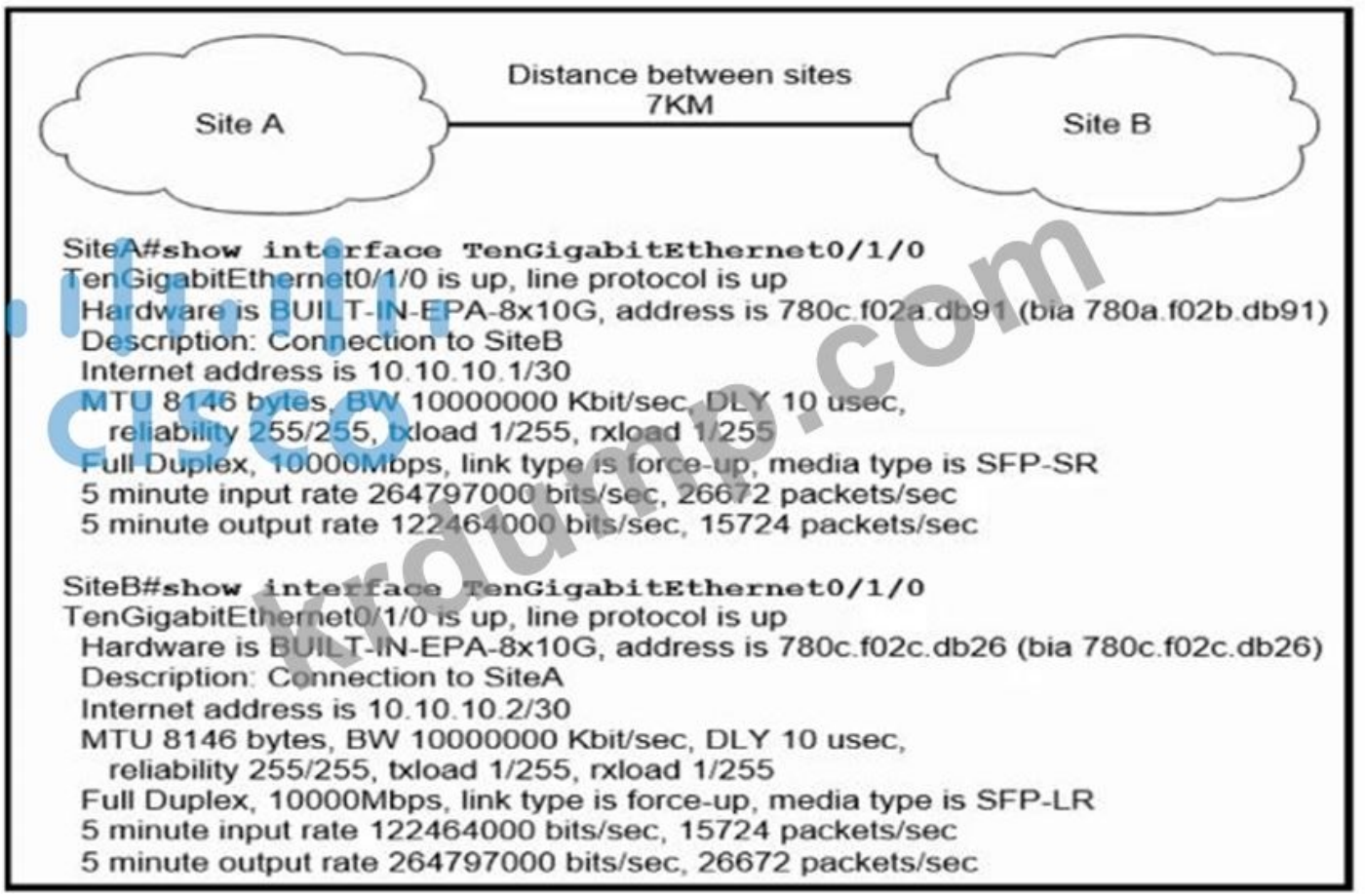
C. □□

D. □□

E. □□□□□

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 245
□□□□ □□□□□.

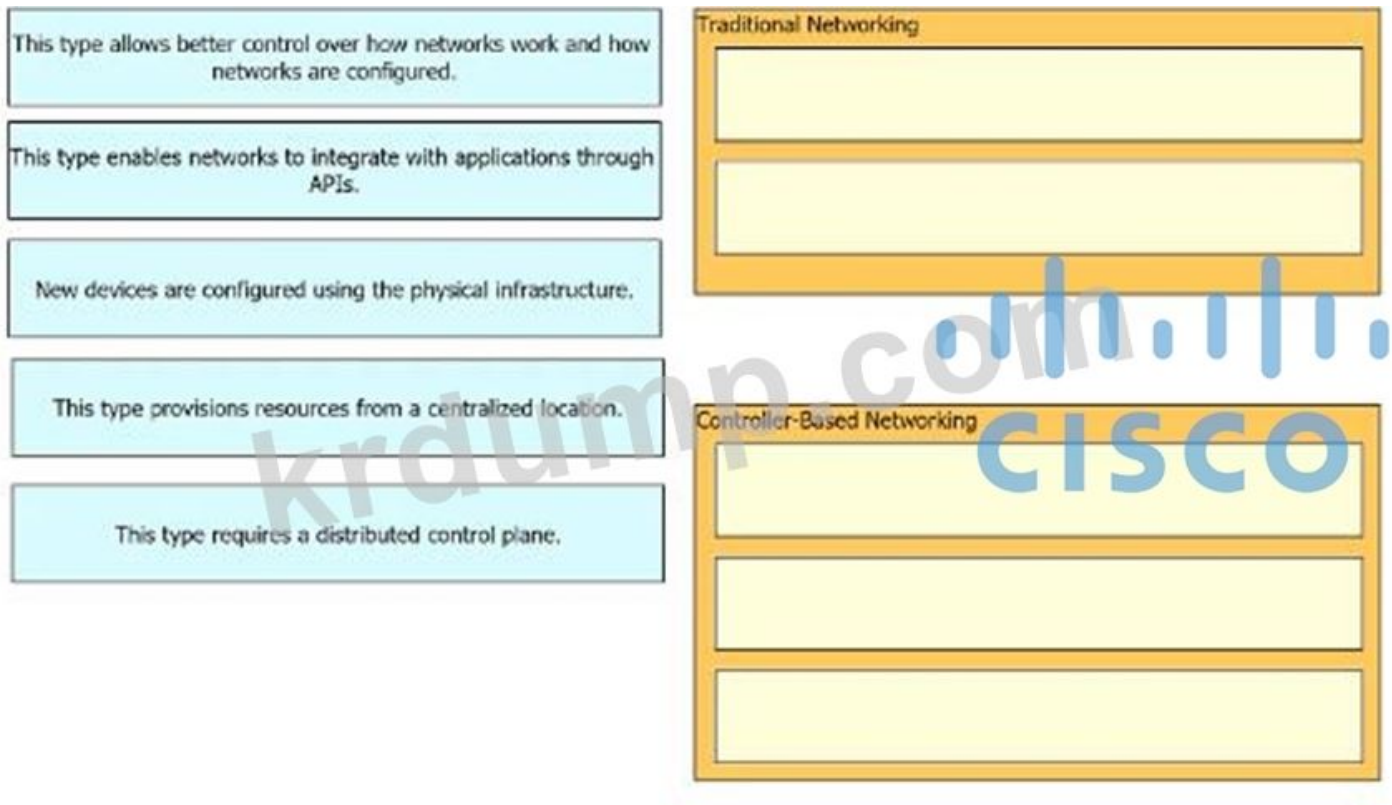


□□□ A□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ B□ □□□□□□□. □□□ A□ □□□□ □□□ B□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
C. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

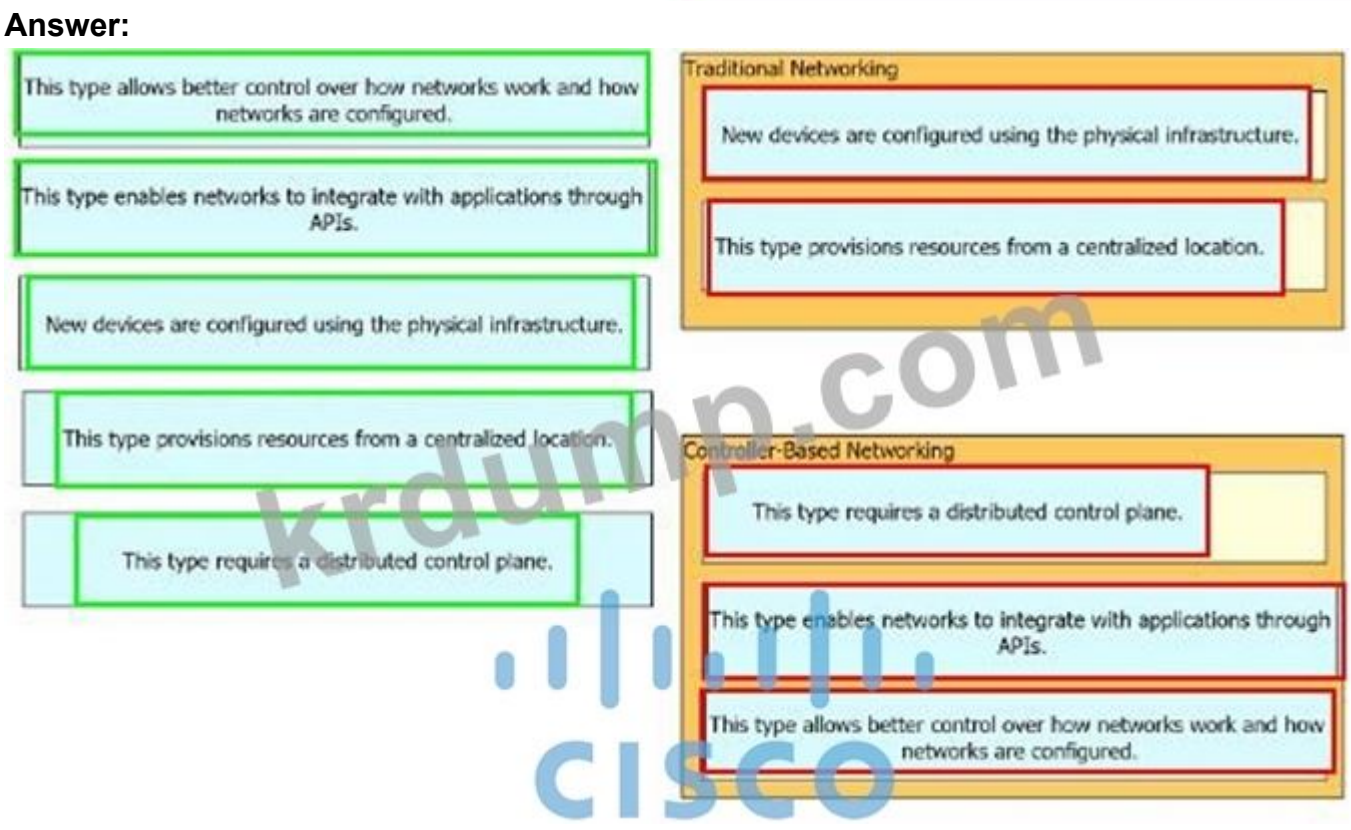
NEW QUESTION: 246
□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ VLAN □□□ □□□□□□□.
D. 10□□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 247

□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 248

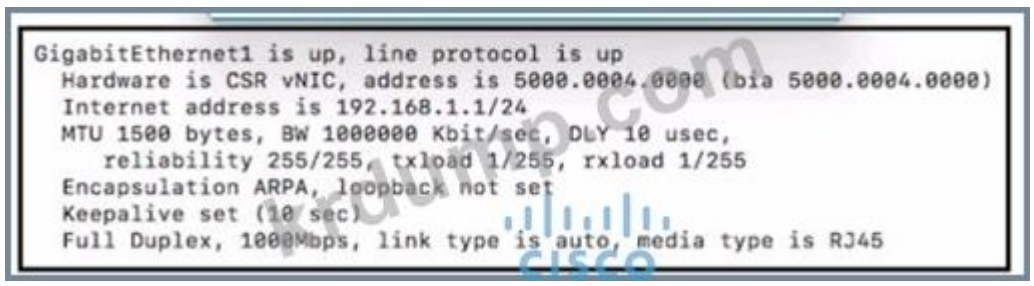
□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□ WAN □□□□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□ □□.)

A. □□□ □□□

B. □□ □ □□

C. □□ □□□
D. □□ □ □□
E. □□ □□□
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

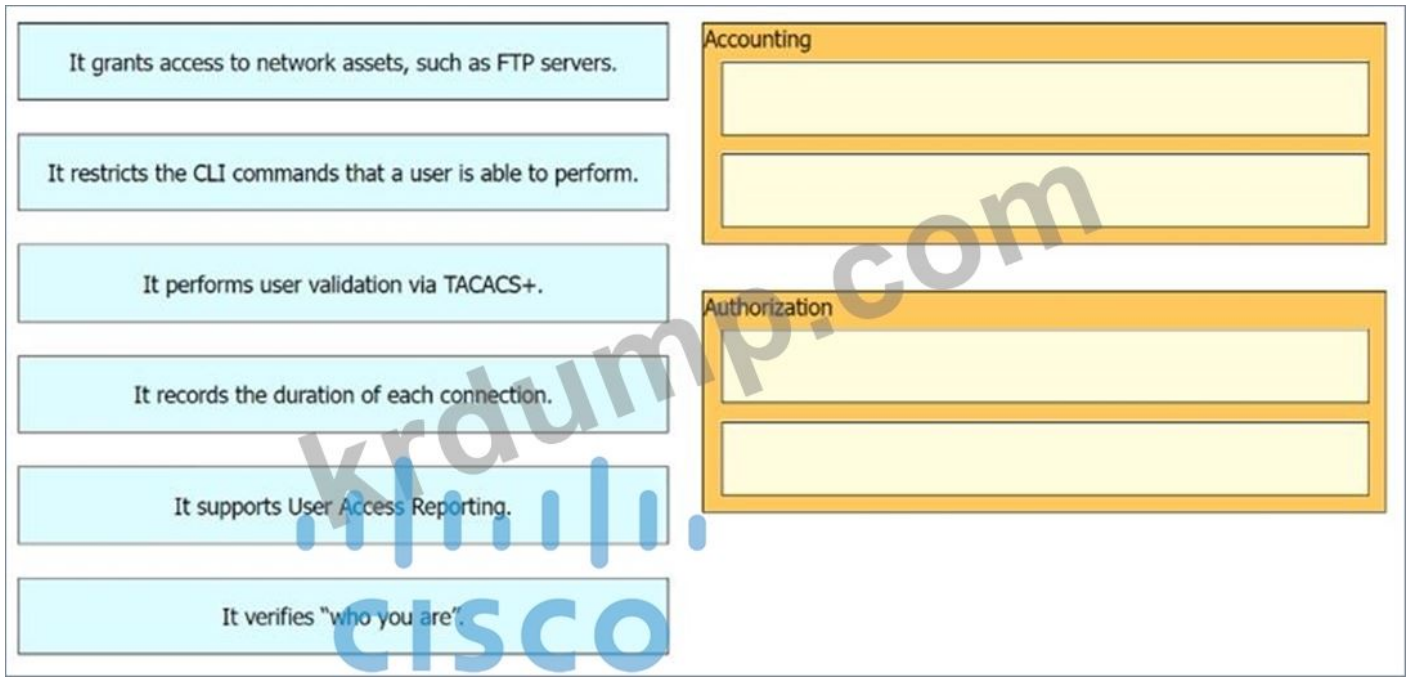
NEW QUESTION: 249
□□□□ □□□□□.



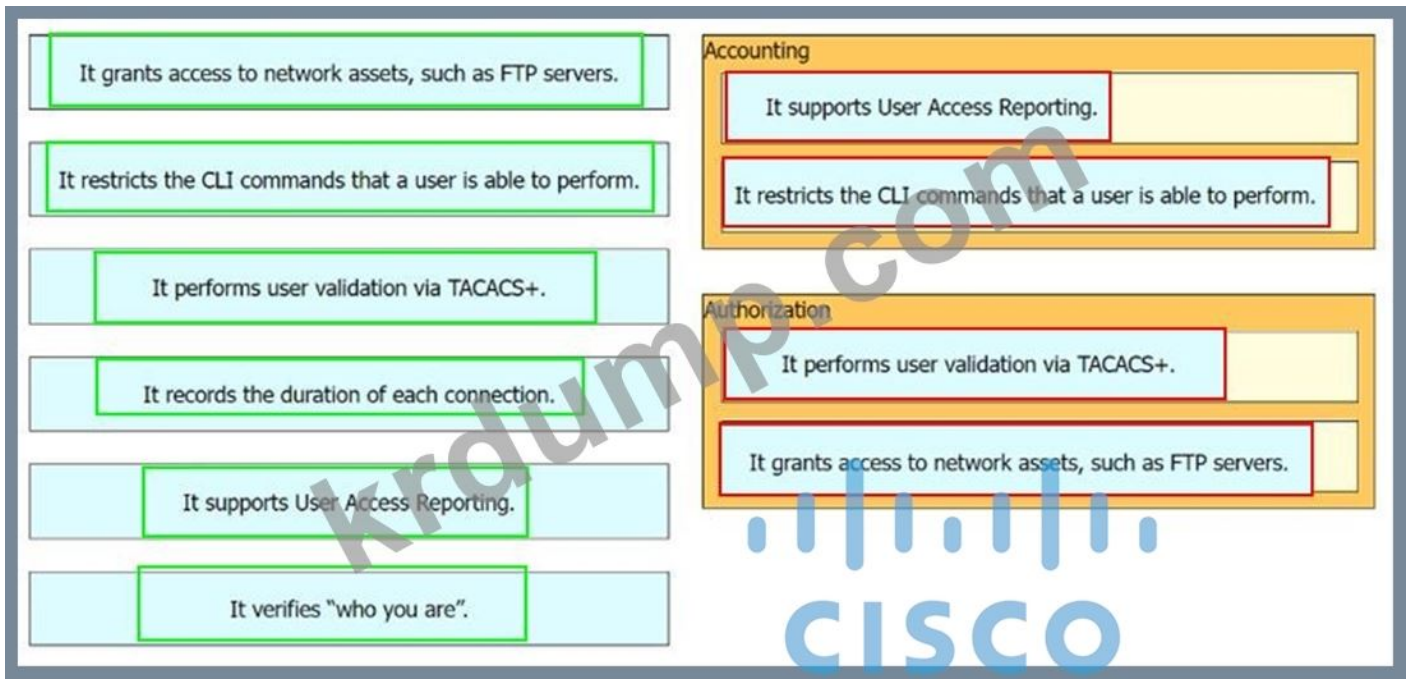
□□□□ 2001:db8::/64□ □□□ EUI-64 IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. 2001 :db8::5200:00ff:fe04:0000/64
B. 2001 :db8::5000:00ff:fe04 0000/64
C. 2001 :db8::5000:0004:5678:0090/64
D. 2001 :db8:4425:5400:77ft:fe07:/64
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 250
□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ 90%□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ MPLS □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 251
AAA □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ AAA □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 252

SDN □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□□ □□

B. DDoS □□□□□□ □□

C. □□□ 2 □□

D. □□□□ □□

E. VTN □□

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 253

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□□ RADIUS □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ Cisco WLC□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. CoA □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□

C. □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 254

WLC□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□□□

B. □□ □□□□□

C. □□ □□

D. □□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 255

Rapid PVST*□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

A. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 max-age 6

B. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 hello-time 10

C. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 □□□□ 4096

D. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 □□ □□ 20

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Forward time : Determines how long each of the listening and learning states last before the port begins forwarding. Switch(config)# [no] spanning-tree vlan vlan_ID forward-time forward_time Configures the forward time of a VLAN. The forward_time value can be from 4 to 30 seconds.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/15-02SG/configuration/guide/config/spantree.html#56177

NEW QUESTION: 256

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ R1□ □□ EIGRP□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. 192.168.10/24

B. 192.168.3.0/24

C. 192.168.2.0/24

D. 172.16 1.0/24

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 257

REST API□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ HTTP □□□ □□□□□?

A. Accept-Encoding: gzip. deflate

B. Accept-Patch: text/example; charset=utf-8

C. Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8

D. Accept: application/json

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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%20the%20server

NEW QUESTION: 258

□□ □□□ □□ 802.11 □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□

B. □□

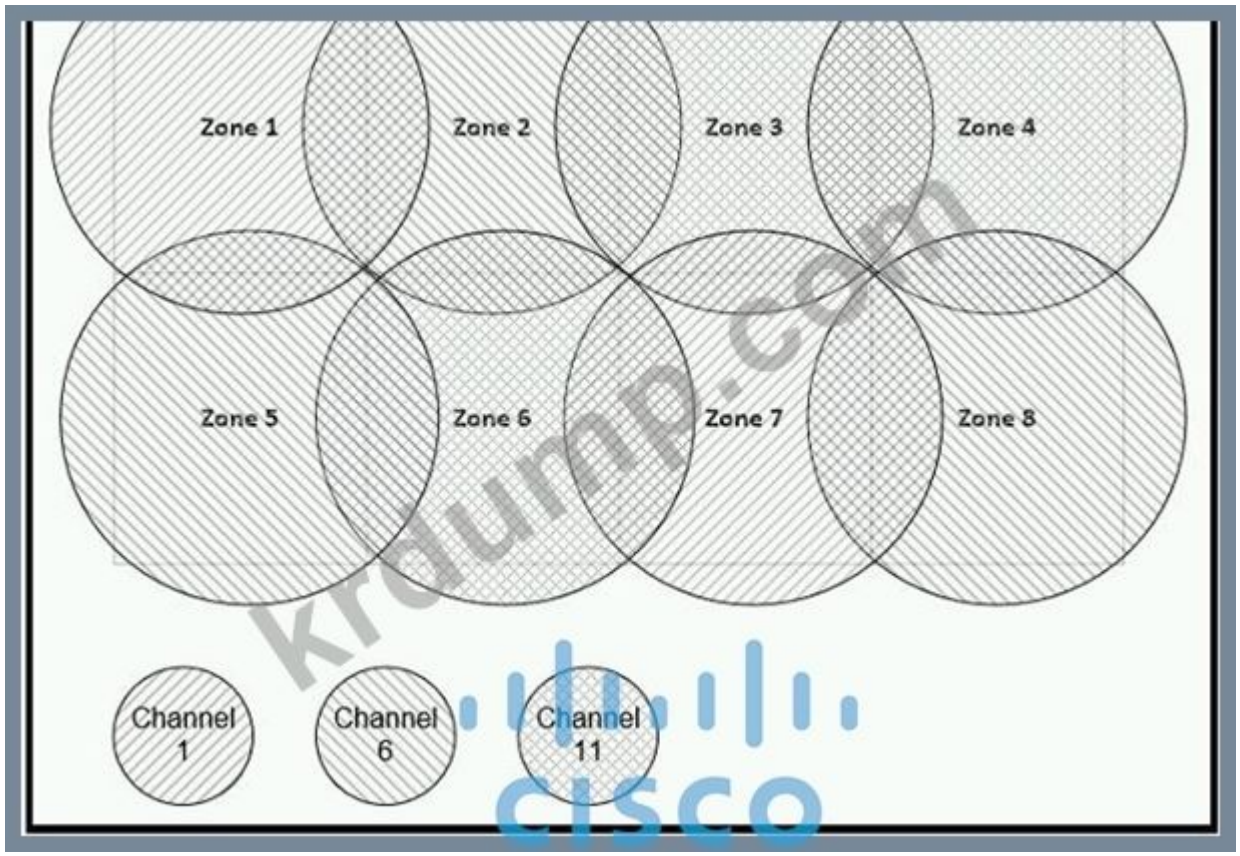
C. □□□ □□□
D. □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 259
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. BPDU□□
B. □□□□□
C. □□□□□
D. BPDUguard
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
PortFast
Spanning Tree Portfast causes layer 2 switch interfaces to enter forwarding state immediately, bypassing the listening and learning states. It should be used on ports connected directly to end hosts like servers or workstations. Note: If portfast isn't enabled, DHCP timeouts can occur while STP converges, causing more problems.
https://skminhaj.wordpress.com/2015/03/04/spanning-tree-stp-rstp-mst-enhancements/

NEW QUESTION: 260
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□?
A. □□□□
B. □□□ □□ □□
C. □□□ □□
D. □□ □□ □□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 261
□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□?
A. □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□
B. □□ □□ □ □□□ □□
C. □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□
D. □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 262
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ 3□ □□ 4 □□

B. □□ 1□ □□ 2 □□

C. □□ 3□ 6 □□

D. □□ 2□ □□ 5 □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 263

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□□1 □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□3 □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□. NEW York □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)

A. ipv6 □□ 2000::3/128 s0/0/0

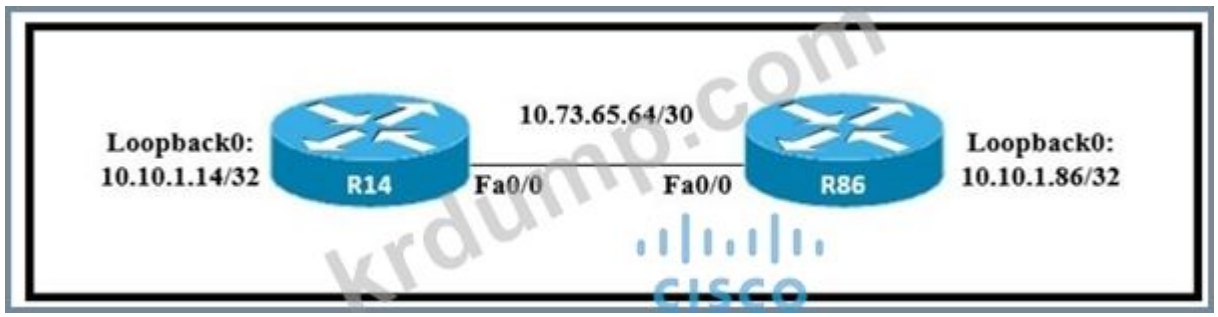
B. ipv6 □□ 2000::1/128 s0/0/1

C. ipv6 □□ 2000::1/128 2012::1

D. ipv6 □□ 2000::1/128 2012::2

E. ipv6 □□ 2000::3/128 2023::3
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 264
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □ IP OSPF □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ R14 □ R86□ OSPFv2 □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ OSPF □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

```
R14#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.65 255.255.255.252
ip ospf priority 0
ip mtu 1500

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.14
network 10.10.1.14 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.73.65.64 0.0.0.3 area 0
R86#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.66 255.255.255.252
ip mtu 1500

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.86
network 10.10.1.86 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.73.65.64 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

R14#
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0

interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.65 255.255.255.252
ip ospf priority 255
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip mtu 1500

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.14

R86#
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.66 255.255.255.252
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip mtu 1500

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.86

R14#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.65 255.255.255.252
ip ospf priority 255
ip mtu 1500

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.14
network 10.10.1.14 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.73.65.64 0.0.0.3 area 0
R86#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.66 255.255.255.252
ip mtu 1400

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.86
network 10.10.1.86 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.73.65.64 0.0.0.3 area 0

R14#
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0

interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.65 255.255.255.252
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip mtu 1500

router ospf 10
ip ospf priority 255
router-id 10.10.1.14
R86#
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0

interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.66 255.255.255.252
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip mtu 1500

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.86

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

NEW QUESTION: 265
□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. VSS □□□ □□□□ □□□□
B. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□
C. □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
D. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 266
Cisco Unified Wireless Network Architecture□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ WLC □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□□ □□
D. AP-□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 267
□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□
B. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□
C. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□
D. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 268
TCP□ UDP□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□?
A. UDP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ TCP□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
B. TCP□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. TCP□ 3□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
D. UDP□ □□□ □□□□ SYN, SYN ACK □ FIN □□□ □□□□ □□ TCP□ SYN, SYN ACK □ ACK □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 269
□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□
B. □□□□ □□□□□
C. □□□□□□ □□□□
D. □□□□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Below are the 3 cloud supporting services cloud providers provide to customer:

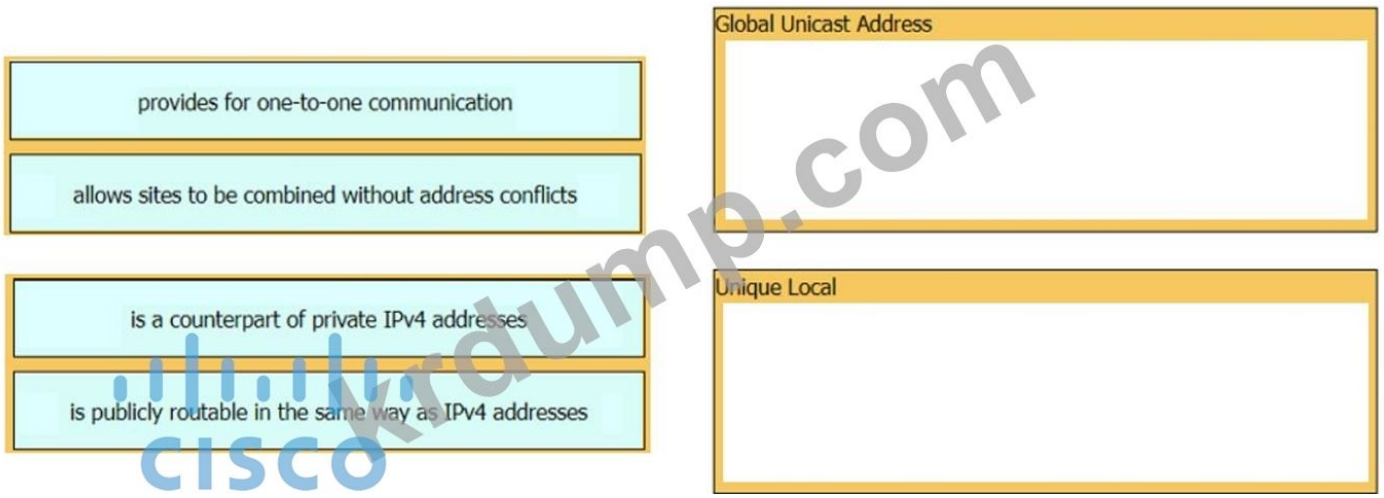
+ SaaS (Software as a Service): SaaS uses the web to deliver applications that are managed by a thirdparty vendor and whose interface is accessed on the clients' side. Most SaaS applications can be run directly from a web browser without any downloads or installations required, although some require plugins.
+ PaaS (Platform as a Service): are used for applications, and other development, while providing cloud components to software. What developers gain with PaaS is a framework they can build upon to develop or customize applications. PaaS makes the development, testing, and deployment of applications quick, simple, and cost-effective. With this technology, enterprise operations, or a thirdparty provider, can manage OSes, virtualization, servers, storage, networking, and the PaaS software itself. Developers, however, manage the applications.
+ IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service): self-service models for accessing, monitoring, and managing remote datacenter infrastructures, such as compute (virtualized or bare metal), storage, networking, and networking services (e.g. firewalls). Instead of having to purchase hardware outright, users can purchase IaaS based on consumption, similar to electricity or other utility billing.
In general, IaaS provides hardware so that an organization can install their own operating system.

NEW QUESTION: 270
□□□□ □□□□□.

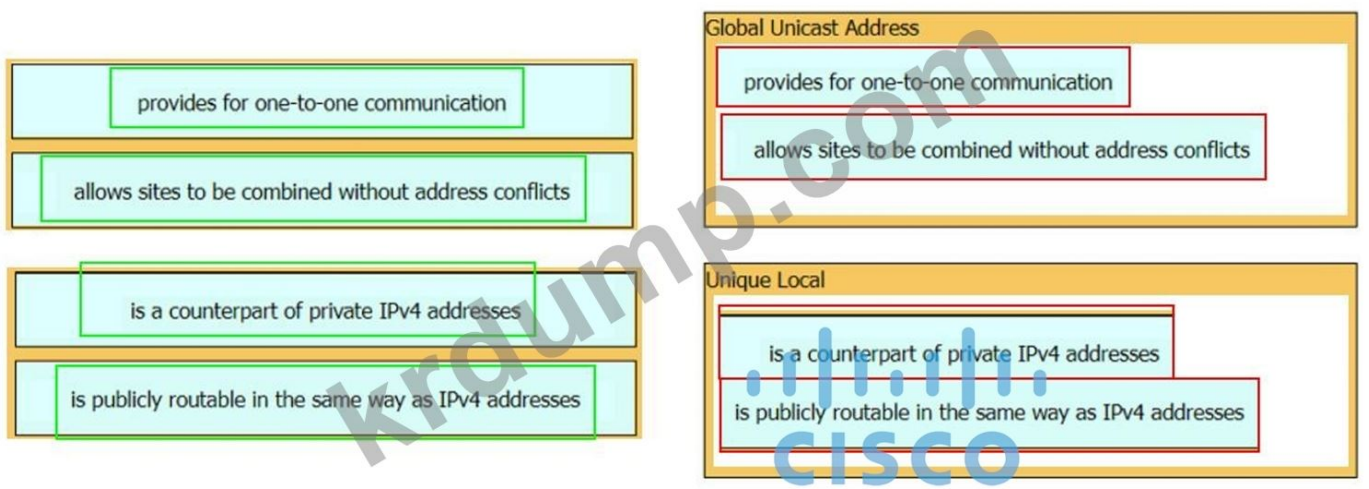
□□□□□ □□ EIGRP □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ R86 LAN □□□□□□ /29□□□. R14 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.255.255.255..240 fa0/1 89
B. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.255.255.248.0.10.73.65.66.1
C. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.0.0.224.10.80.65.0. 255
D. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.255.255.248.0.10.73.65.66.171
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 271
□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

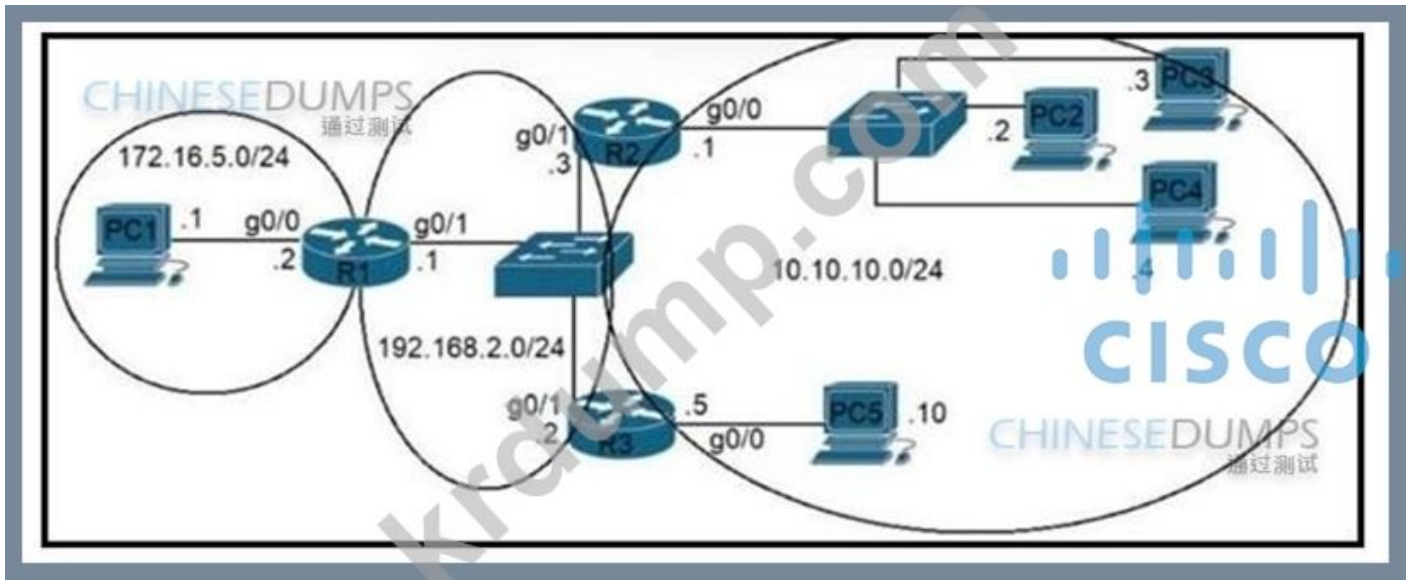


NEW QUESTION: 272
□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ ID □□□
B. □□ □□□ □ □□
C. □□ □□ □□□□
D. □□ □□□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 273
WPA2 □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. RC4

B. SHA
C. AES256
D. AES
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 274
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ R1□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ R2 □ R3□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□. PC1□ 10.10.10.0/24 □□□□□ □□ PC□ □□□□□ R1□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. IP □□ 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.3
B. IP □□ 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255 g0/1
C. IP □□ 10.10.10.8 255.255.255.248 g0/1
D. IP □□ 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.248 192.168.2.2
E. IP □□ 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255 192.168.2.2
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 275
syslog□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. 0
B. 2
C. 4
D. 6
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syslog

NEW QUESTION: 276
□□-□□ □□ □□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. fffe:034:0dd:45d6:789e::
B. 2004:31c:73d9:683e:255::

C. ff02:0:0:0:0:0:0:1

D. fe80:4433:034:0dd::2

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 277

Cisco □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

* □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ EXEC □□□□□ p4ssw0rd1□□□.

* Telnet □□□ □□ □□□ EXEC □□□□□ s3cr3t2□□□.

* □□ □□ EXEC □□□ □□□□□ pnv4t3p4ss□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 278

Cisco WLC□ LAG□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□

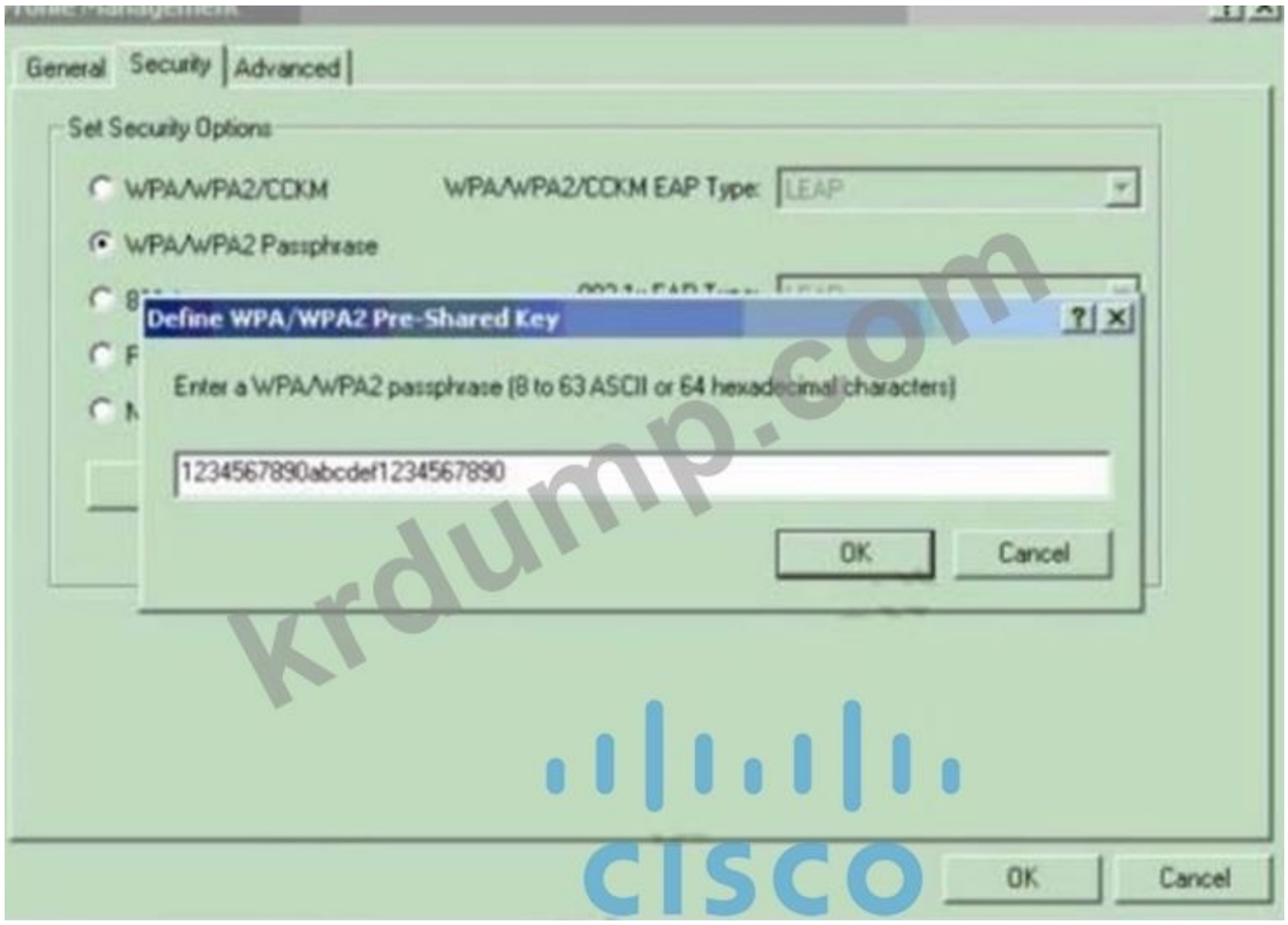
C. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□

D. □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 279
SNMP □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. NMS□ □□□ □□ □□□□ MIB □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□ TACACS+ □□ RADIUS □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□□ □□□ 3 □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 280
□□ □□ □ □□□ WPA2□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. RC4□ □□□ TKIP
B. RC4
C. AES-128
D. AES-256
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
We can see in this picture we have to type 64 hexadecimal characters (256 bit) for the WPA2 passphrase so we can deduce the encryption is AES-256, not AES-128.



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

NEW QUESTION: 281

Cisco Wireless LAN Controller GUI□□ WPA2 PSK□ WLAN□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □ □)

A. □□□

B. □□□□

C. 16□□

D. □□□64

E. □□□

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 282

□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.

C. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□

D. □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 283

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. HTTP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□

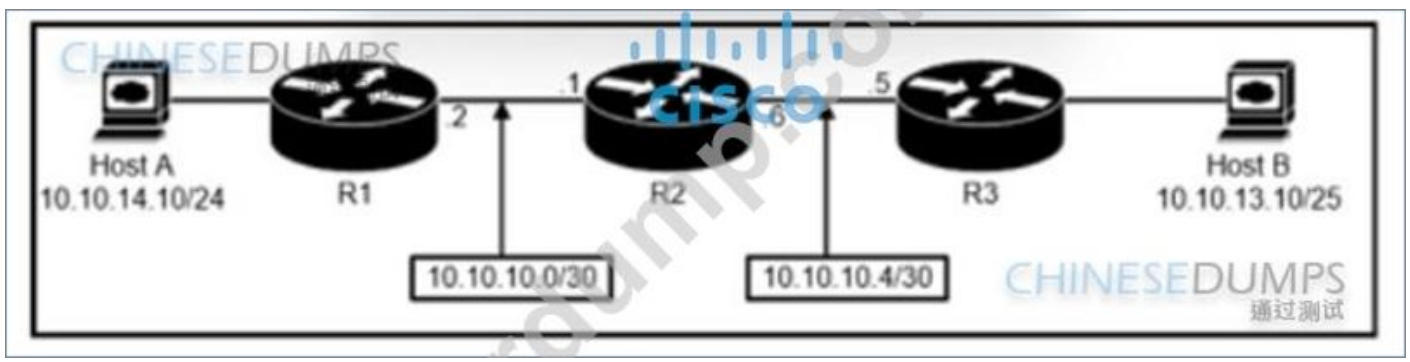
B. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□

C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. FTP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

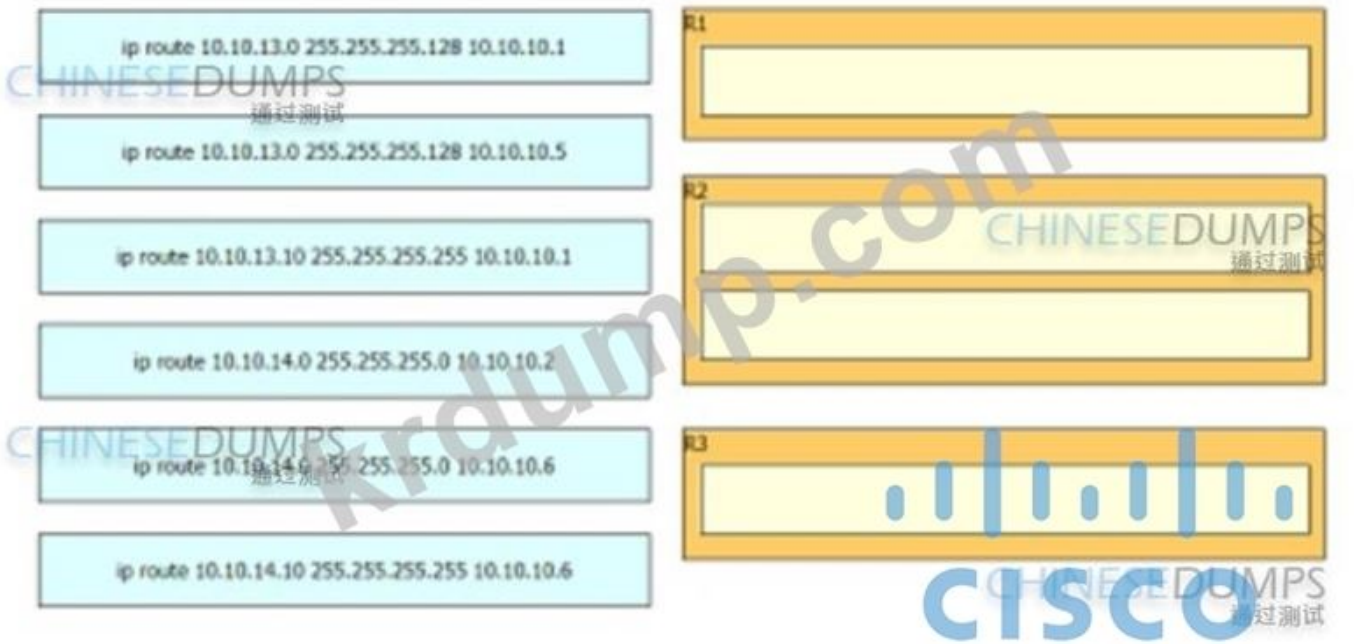
NEW QUESTION: 284



□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ A□ □□□ B□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

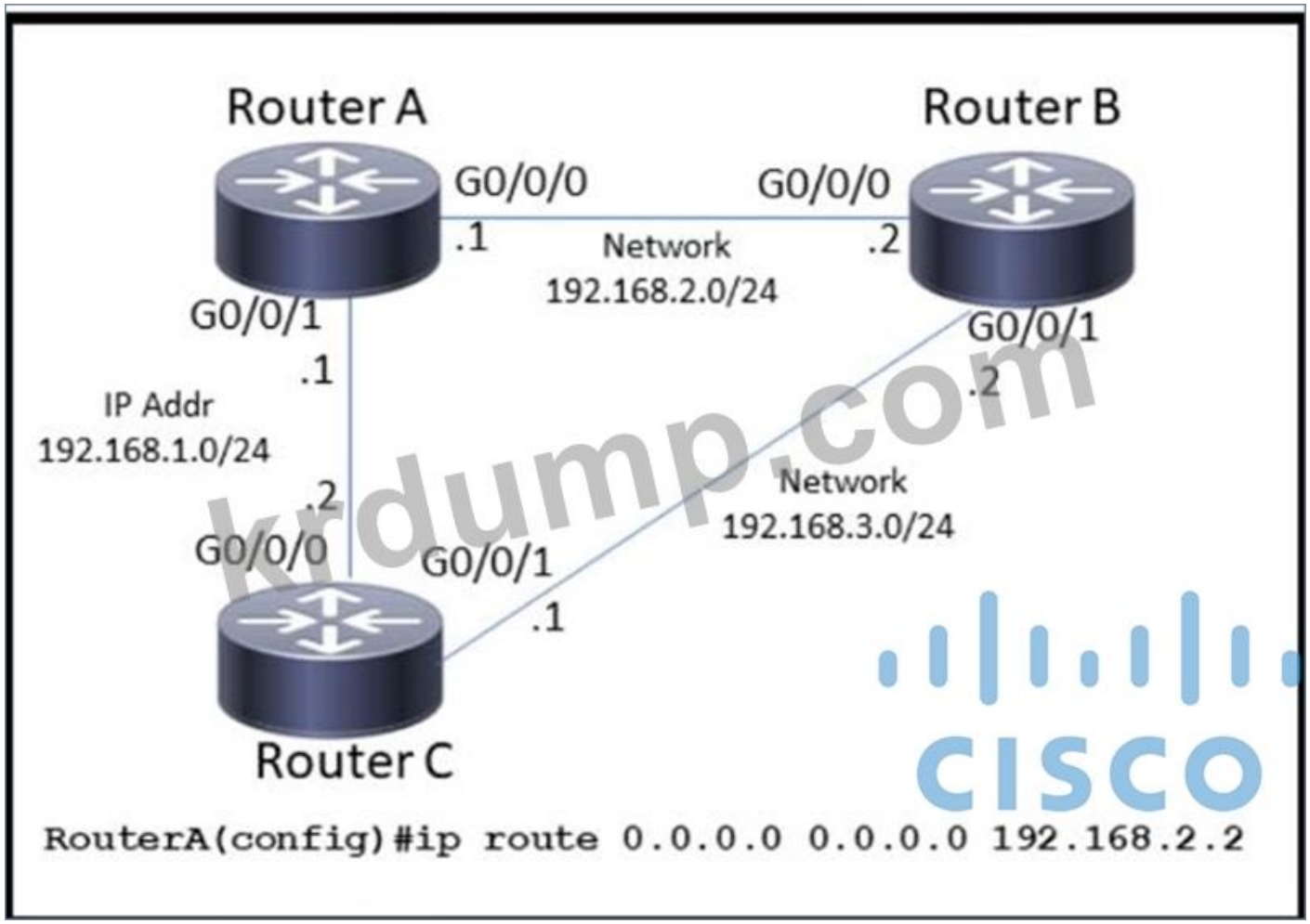
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 285

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ A□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. IP □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.2 10

B. IP □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1 10

C. IP □□ □□□□□ 192.168.2.1

D. IP □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.2

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 286

□□□□ □□□□□.

Cisco □□□□□ lantest□□ □□□ WLAN□ □□□□. □□ 2.4Ghz □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□□ □□ □□□ 802.11a □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
C. □□□□□□ SSID □□□ □□□□□□.
D. □□□□□/□□□□□ □□(G)□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□
E. □□□ □□ □□□ 802 11g □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 287
EUI-64 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□□ MAC □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ ID□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□□ ID□ □□□ 64□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□□ MAC □□ □□ □□□ FE80 □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 288
IPv6 □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
C. IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
D. □□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 289
□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ VRRP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ 2□ □□□ Cisco □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□
C. □□□ ARP □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
D. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ Cisco □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 290
□□, □□ □ SSID □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□
B. □□□ □□
C. □□ □□
D. □□□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 291
□□□□ □□□□□.

JSON □□□□ 2□□ □□ □□ "switch"□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □□
C. □
D. □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 292
10GBase-SR □ 10GBase-LR □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. □ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □ □ □□□ □□ UTP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 293
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

Gateway of last resort is 209.165.202.131 to network 0.0.0.0

S*    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.202.131
      209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S        209.165.200.224 [254/0] via 209.165.202.129
      209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S        209.165.201.0 [1/0] via 209.165.202.130
```

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. IP □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.224

B. IP □□ 209.165.200.224 255.255.255.224 209.165.202.129 254

C. IP □□ 209.165.201.0 255.255.255.224 209.165.202.130

D. IP □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.202.131

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 294

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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
```

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ GigabitEthernet0/1 □□□□□□□ □□□□ SW1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ VLAN 11□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□ VLAN 5□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□ VLAN 1□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 295

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ R4□ FastEthernetO/1 □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DHCP □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. FastEthernet0/0 □□□□□

IP □□□ □□ 10.0.1.1

□

□□□ □□ 100 □□ udp □□□ 10.0.1.1 eq bootps □□□ 10.148.2.1

B. FastEthernetO/0 □□□□□

IP □□□ □□ 10.0.1.1

□

□□□ □□ 100 □□ □□□ 10.0.1.1 □□□ 10.148.2.1 eq bootps

C. FastEthernot0/1 □□□□□

IP □□□ □□ 10.0.1.1

!

□□□ □□ 100 □□ tcp □□□ 10.0.1.1 eq 67 □□□ 10.148.2.1

D. FastEthernet0/1 □□□□□

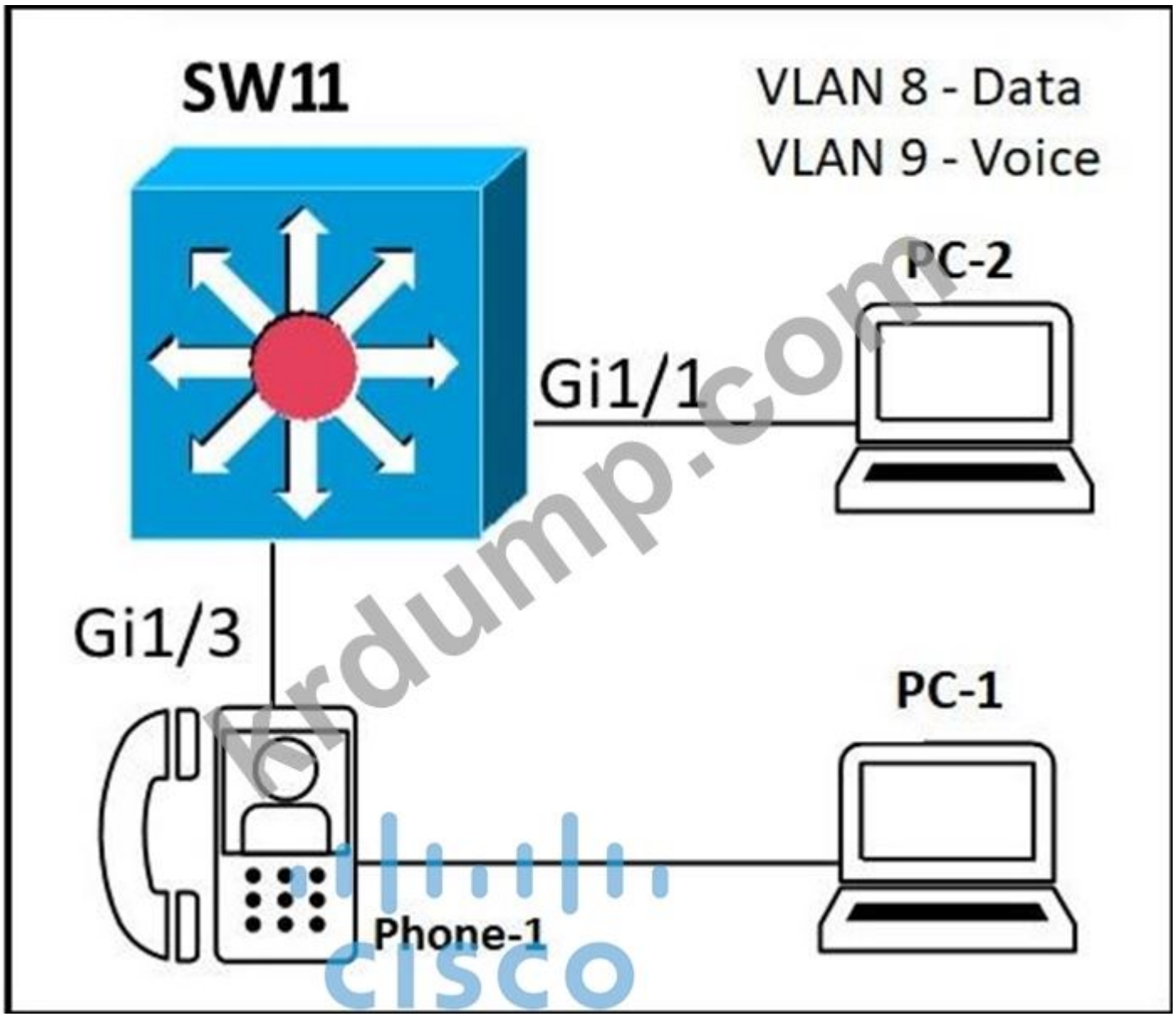
IP □□□ □□ 10.0.1.1

!

□□□ □□ 100 □□ udp □□□ 10.0.1.1 eq bootps □□□ 10.148.2.1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 296
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□ SW11□□ □□□□□ Gi1/1 □ Gi1/3□ □□□□ □□□. PC-1 □ PC-2□ □□□ VLAN□ □□□□□ □□ Phone-1□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 8
!
interface gigabitethernet1/3
switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 8
switchport access vlan 9

interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 9
!
interface gigabitethernet1/3
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 8
switchport trunk vlan 9

interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 8
!
interface gigabitethernet1/3
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 8
switchport voice vlan 9

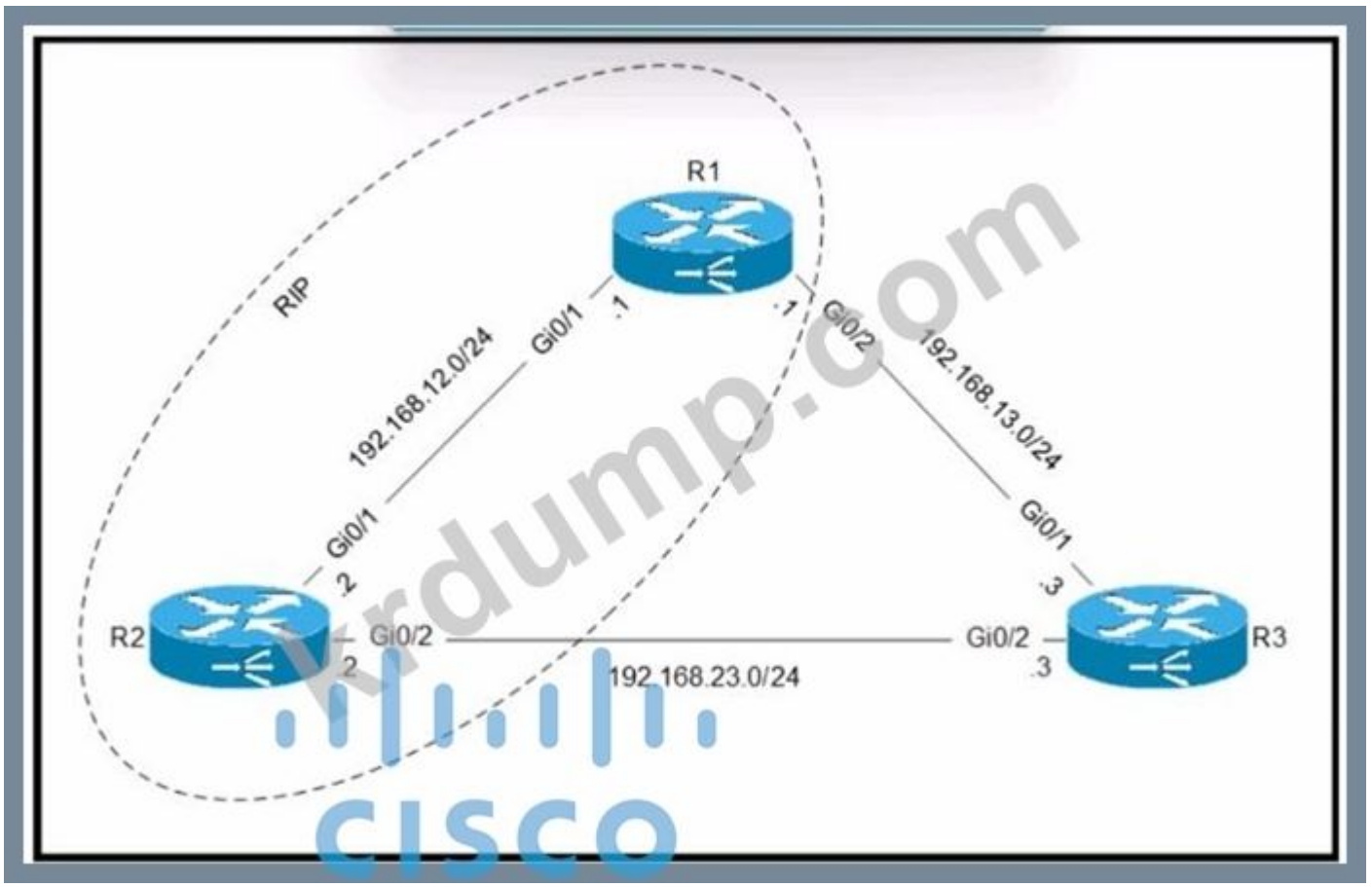
interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 8
!
interface gigabitethernet1/3
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 8
switchport voice vlan 9

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

NEW QUESTION: 297
□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□.
B. □□□□ CLI□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
C. Northbound □ Southbound API□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□.
D. Telnet□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 298
□□□□□ HQ □□□□ serial0/0 □□□□□□□ IPv6 □□ 2001:0db8:0000:0000:0700:0003:400F:572B□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. ipv6 □□ 2001::db8:0000::700:3:400F:572B
B. ipv6 □□ 2001:Odb8::7:3:4F:572B
C. ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:0::700:3:4F:572B
D. ipv6 □□ 2001:db8::700:3:400F:572B
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 299
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R1 □ R2□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ RIP□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ 192.168.23□ □□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ R1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ R1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. IP □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3 121
B. IP □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3 100
C. IP □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3
D. IP □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.13.3 121
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 300
□□□□ □ □ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□
B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□
C. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ Flooding□
D. □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

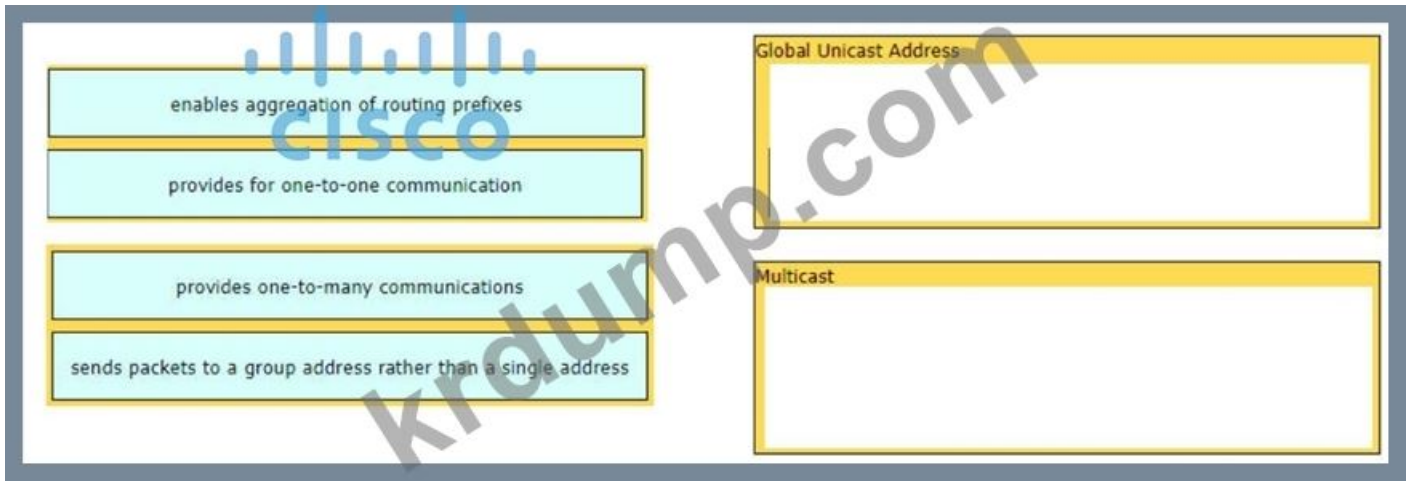
NEW QUESTION: 301
JSON□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□()□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.
D. HTML□ □□□□□ XML□□ □ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
JSON data is written as name/value pairs.
A name/value pair consists of a field name (in double quotes), 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: 302
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ WLC □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□□
D. □□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

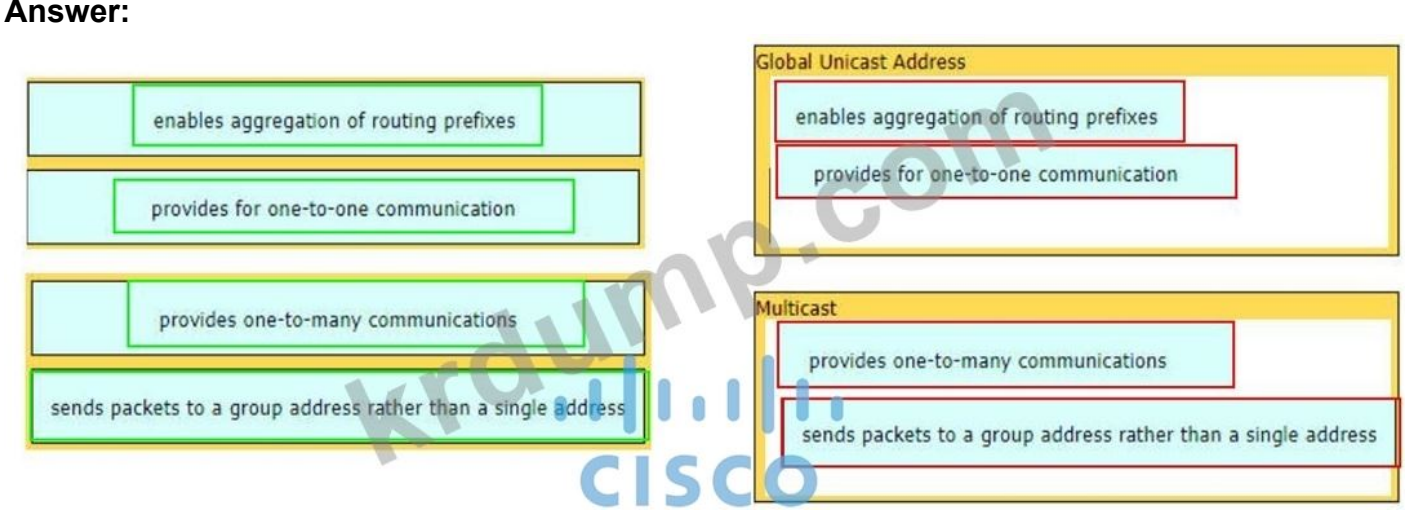
NEW QUESTION: 303
NMS□ □□□□□ SNMP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. NMS □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ MIB□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
B. NMS□ SNMP □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
C. NMS□ □□□ □□ □□ SNMP □□□□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
D. NMS□ □ □□ □□ □□ SNMP □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

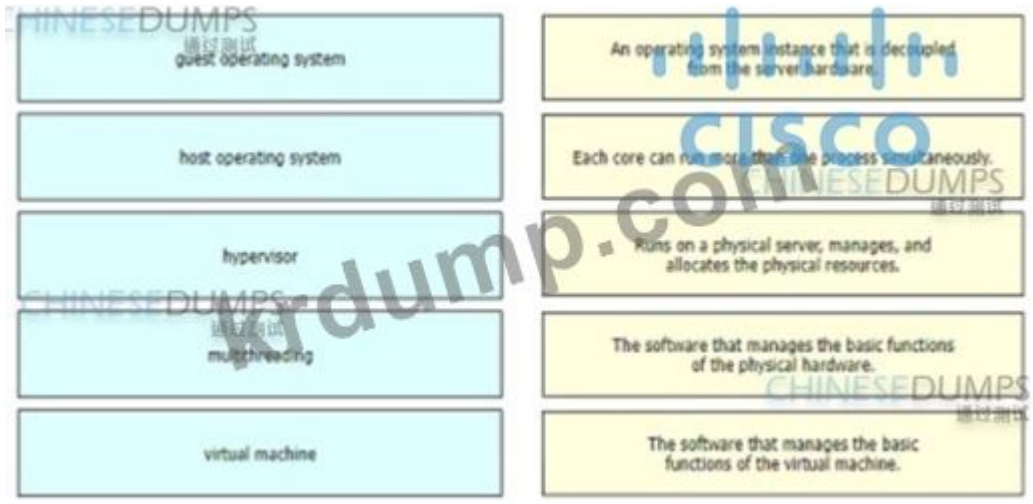
NEW QUESTION: 304
□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



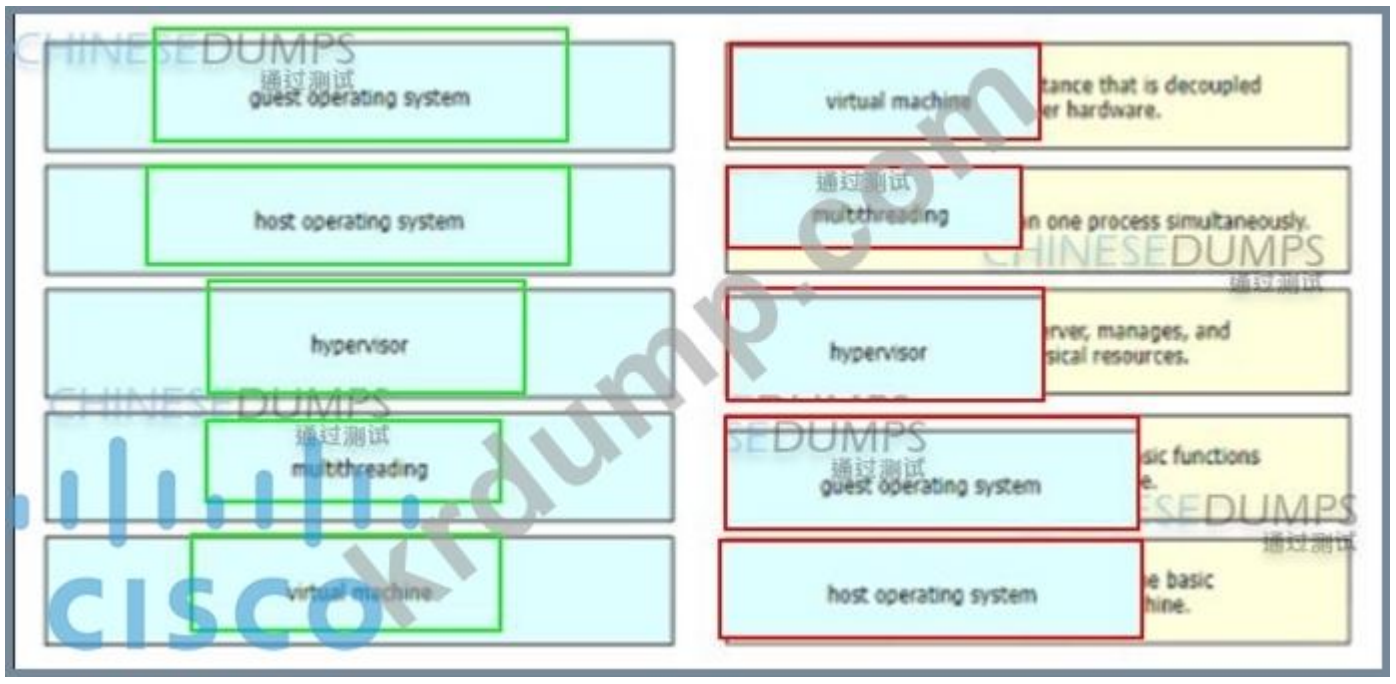
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 305
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 306

1000BASE-LX/LH□ 1000BASE-ZX □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. 1000BASE-LX/LH□ □□ 10km□ □□□□ □□□□, 1000BASE-ZX□ □□ 70km□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. 1000BASE-LX/LH□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ 10008ASE-ZX□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

C. 1000BASE-ZX□ □□ 1000km□ □□□□ □□□□, 1000BASE-LX/LH□ □□ 70km□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. 1000BASE-ZX□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ 100M/1G 10Km SFP□ □□ □□□□, 1000BASE-LX/LH□ □□ □□ □ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 307

□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

C. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □

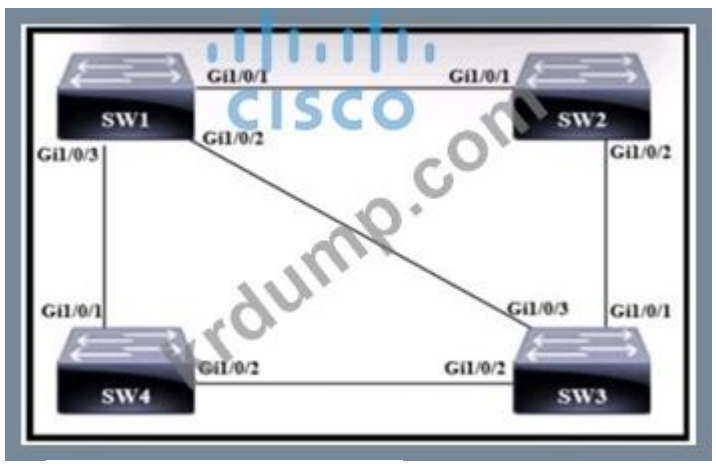
D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 308

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

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

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

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 309

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□

B. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□

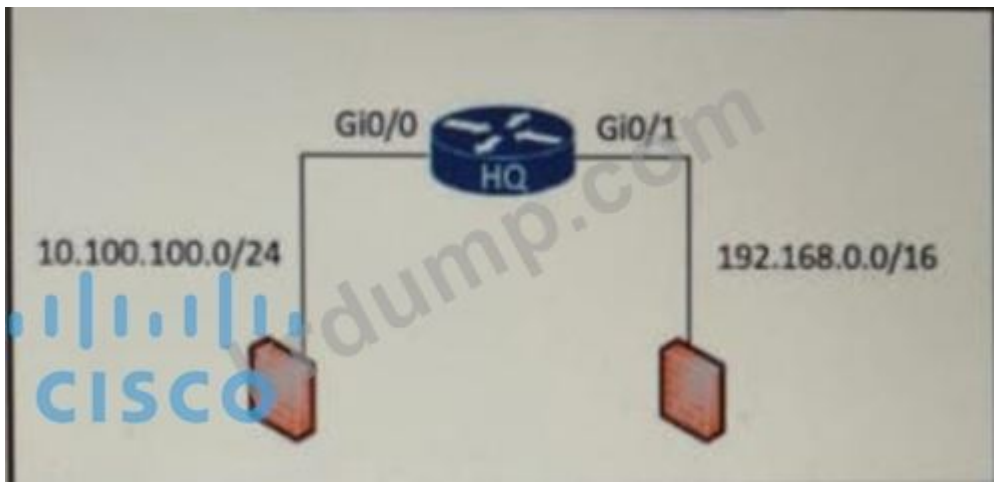
C. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□

D. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 310

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ G0/0□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ G/0/1□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

NEW QUESTION: 311
□□□□ □□□□□.

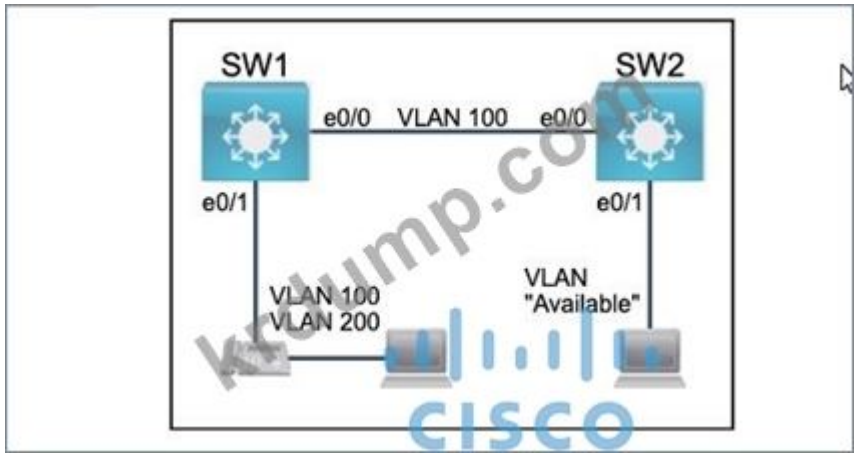
Guidelines

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

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

□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□ VLAN □ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

1. □ □□□ □□□ □□ Compute□□ VLAN 100□ Telephony□□ VLAN 200□ □□□□□.
2. Available□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□ SW2□□ Ethernet0/1□ □□□□□.
3. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
4. □□□ □ □□ VLAN□ □□□□ SW1□ Ethernet0/1□ □□□□□.
5. □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ Cisco □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ SW2□□ Ethemet0/1□ □□□□□.



Answer:

□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Explanation:

Answer as below configuration:

on sw1

enable

conf t

vlan 100

name Compute

vlan 200

name Telephony

int e0/1

switchport voice vlan 200
switchport access vlan 100
int e0/0
switchport mode access
do wr
on sw2
Vlan 99
Name Available
Int e0/1
Switchport access vlan 99
do wr

NEW QUESTION: 312
□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. 2000::/3
B. FC00::/7
C. FE80::/10
D. FF00::/8
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
FF00::/8 is used for IPv6 multicast and this is the IPv6 type of address the question wants to ask. FE80::/10 range is used for link-local addresses. Link-local addresses only used for communications within the local subnetwork (automatic address configuration, neighbor discovery, router discovery, and by many routing protocols). It is only valid on the current subnet. It is usually created dynamically using a link-local prefix of FE80::/10 and a 64-bit interface identifier (based on 48-bit MAC address).

NEW QUESTION: 313
Cisco WLC□□ LAG □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. WLC□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
B. WLC□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□□.
C. WLC □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□.
D. WLC □□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 314
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. 802.1Q □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ MAC □□□ MAC □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
D. □□□□ ICMP □□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. □□ NETCONF RPC□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 315
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
Gateway of last resort is 172.16.2.2 to network 0.0.0.0

    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     10.10.8.0/28 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/2
C     10.10.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L     10.10.10.3.32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0

    172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
S     172.16.1.33/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
C     172.16.2.0/23 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
L     172.16.2.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
S*  0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.2.2
```

10.10.10.1□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ 10.10.8.14□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. 255.255.255.252

B. 255.255.255.248

C. 255.255.254.0

D. 255.255.255.240

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 316
DHCP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. DDoS □□ □□

D. □□□ □□ VLAN □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 317
IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ Route print □□ □□ □□□□ Windows □□□ □□□□□?

A. ipconfig

B. ifconfig

C. netstat-n

D. netstat-r
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 318
□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ 802.11 □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□
D. □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 319
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
Cat9K-1# show lldp entry Cat9K-2

Local Intf: Gi1/0/21
Chassis id: 308b.b2b3.2880
Port id: Gi1/0/21
Port Description: GigabitEthernet1/0/21
System Name: Cat9K-2

Management Addresses:
    IP: 10.5.110.2
```

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ Cat9K-2 IP □□□ LLDP□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?
A. Cat9K-2□□ □□□□□ no lldp tlv-select-management-address □□□ □□□□□.
B. Cat9K-2□□ □□□□□ no lldp mac-phy-cfg □□ □□
C. Cat9K-1□ □□□□□ G1/0/21□□ no lldp receive □□ □□
D. Cat9K-1□ □□□□□ G1/0/21□□ no lldp □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 320
□□□ 802.11 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 321

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ QoS □□□ □□□□□?

A. WFQ

B. WRED

C. FIFO

D. PQ

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 322

IPv4 □□□□ □□□□ □□□ IP □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. ARP

B. DHCP

C. CDP

D. DNS

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-dhcp-server-dynamically-assigns-ip-address-to-a-host/#:~:text=DHCP%20is%20an%20abbreviation%20for,subnet%20mask%20and%20gateway%20address.

NEW QUESTION: 323

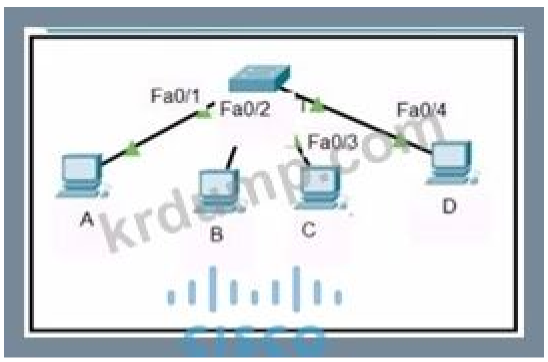
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. adminadmin123

B. □□□
C. □□□ 1234
D. □□□123
Answer: (**SHOW ANSWER**)
If neither the enable password command nor the enable secret command is configured, and if there is a line password configured for the console, the console line password serves as the enable password for all VTY sessions -> The "enable secret" will be used first if available, then "enable password" and line password.

NEW QUESTION: 324
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ A□ □□□ D□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

```
SwitchA#show mac-address table
         Mac Address Table
-------------------------------------------
Vlan    Mac Address       Type        Ports
----    -----------       --------    -----
2       000c.859c.bb7b    DYNAMIC     Fa0/1
2       0010.11dc.3e91    DYNAMIC     Fa0/2
2       0041.45d7.c451    DYNAMIC     Fa0/3
SwitchA#
```

□□□ A□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□?
A. Fa0/1 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ Fa0/1□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ CAM □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (**LEAVE A REPLY**)

NEW QUESTION: 325
PortFast□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: (**SHOW ANSWER**)

NEW QUESTION: 326

□□□ □ VPN□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. IKEv2

B. IKEv1

C. IPsec

D. MD5

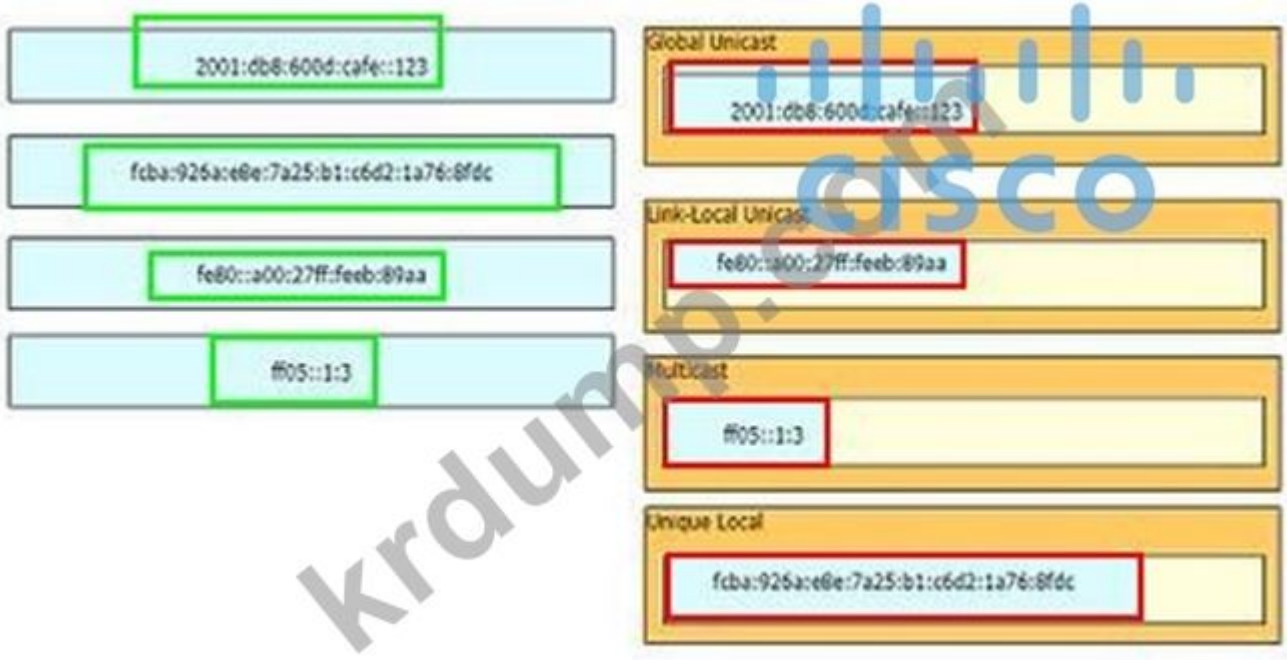
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 327

□□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 328
□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□
B. BPDU □□
C. □□□□□
D. □□□□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

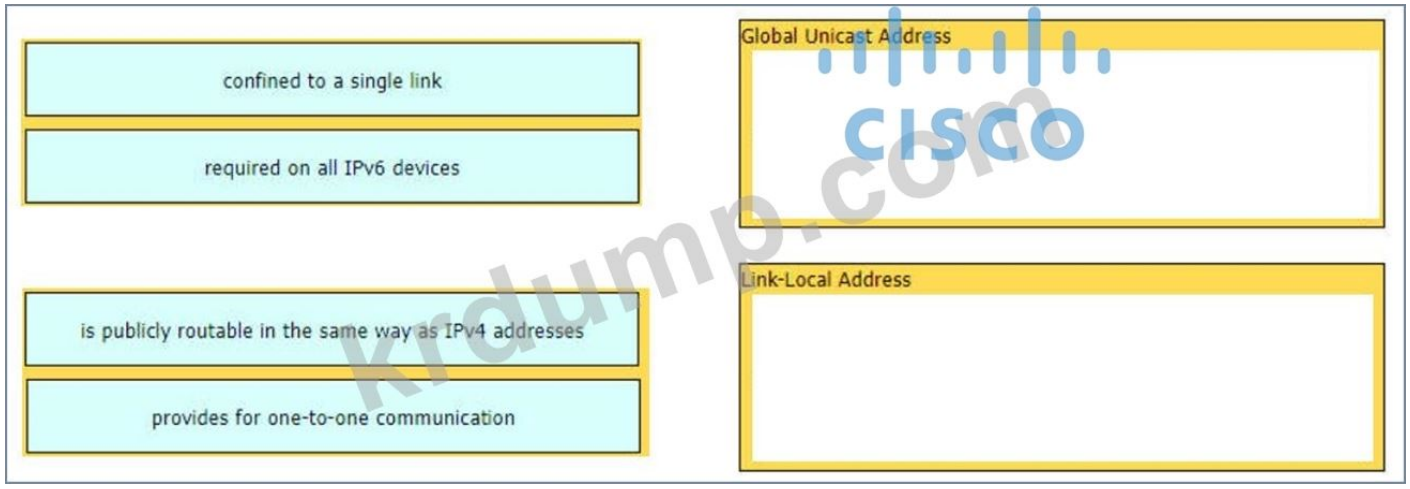
NEW QUESTION: 329
□□ LAN □□□□□ GUI □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ SSL □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. HTTPS
B. □□
C. TACACS+
D. HTTP
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
You can protect communication with the GUI by enabling HTTPS. HTTPS protects HTTP browser sessions by using the Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) protocol. When you enable HTTPS, the controller generates its own local web administration SSL certificate and automatically applies it to the GUI. You also have the option of downloading an externally generated certificate.
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: 330
□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□
B. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□
D. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

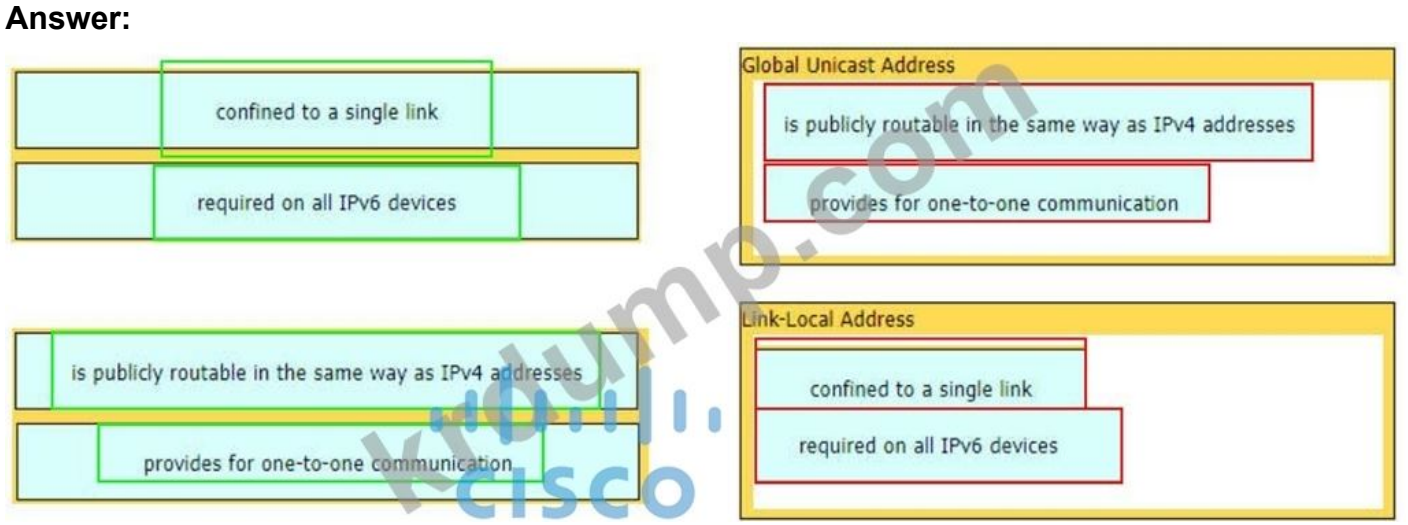
NEW QUESTION: 331
□□□□□□ API□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. SDN □□□□□ □□□□□□ PC □□
B. SON □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□
C. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□
D. SON □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 332

□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

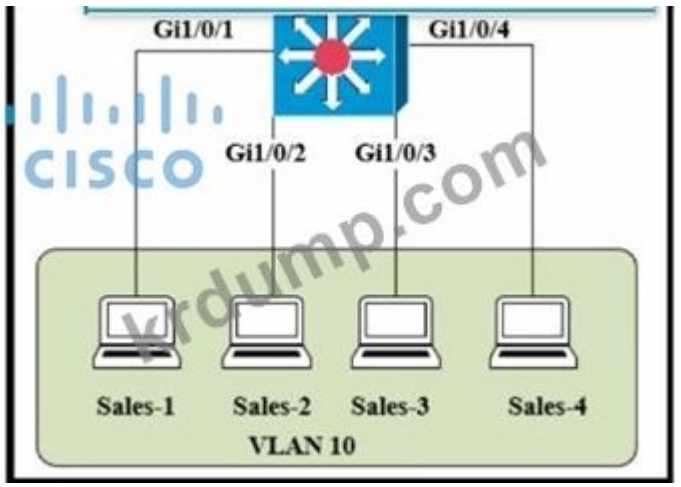


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 333

□□□□ □□□□□.



MAC □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. Sales-4□ Sales-1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

```
Sales-SW#show mac-address-table
Mac Address Table
-------------------------------------------
VLAN    MAC Address       Type        Ports
10      000c.8590.bb7d    DYNAMIC     Gi1/0/1
10      3910.4161.9bb7    DYNAMIC     Gi1/0/2
10      00d0.d3b6.957c    DYNAMIC     Gi1/0/3
Sales-SW#
```

Sales-4□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□?

A. MAC □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Sales-1□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ 2 MAC □□□ □□□ 3 IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

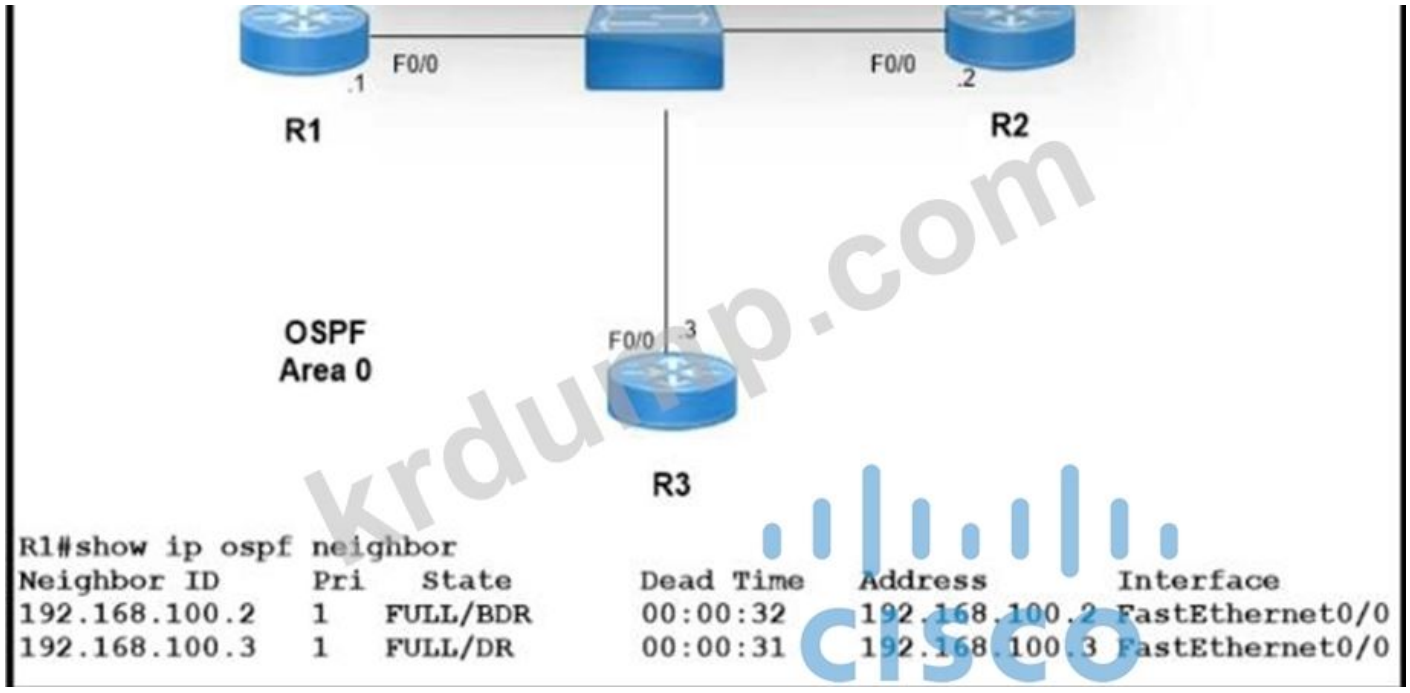
D. Sales-1□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 334

□□□□ □□□□□.



R1□ DR□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A.
```
R1(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 200
```

B.
```
R3(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 0
```

C.
```
R1(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 0
```

D.
```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#router-id 192.168.100.1
```

E.
```
R3(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 200
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 335

□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□□□ □□ □□ □□

B. □□□□ □□ □□

C. □□□□ □□ □□

D. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□

E. □□ □□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 336

□□□ IPS□ □□ Cisco Advanced Malware Protection□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□

B. □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□

C. □□ □□□ □□

D. URL □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

AMP gives you real-time blocking of malware and advanced sandboxing, that is backed up by world class global threat intelligence, to provide rapid detection, containment and removal of advanced malware

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/security/amp-appliances/index.html

NEW QUESTION: 337

Layer 3 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□

D. □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 338

□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□□□ □□

B. □□□□□ □□

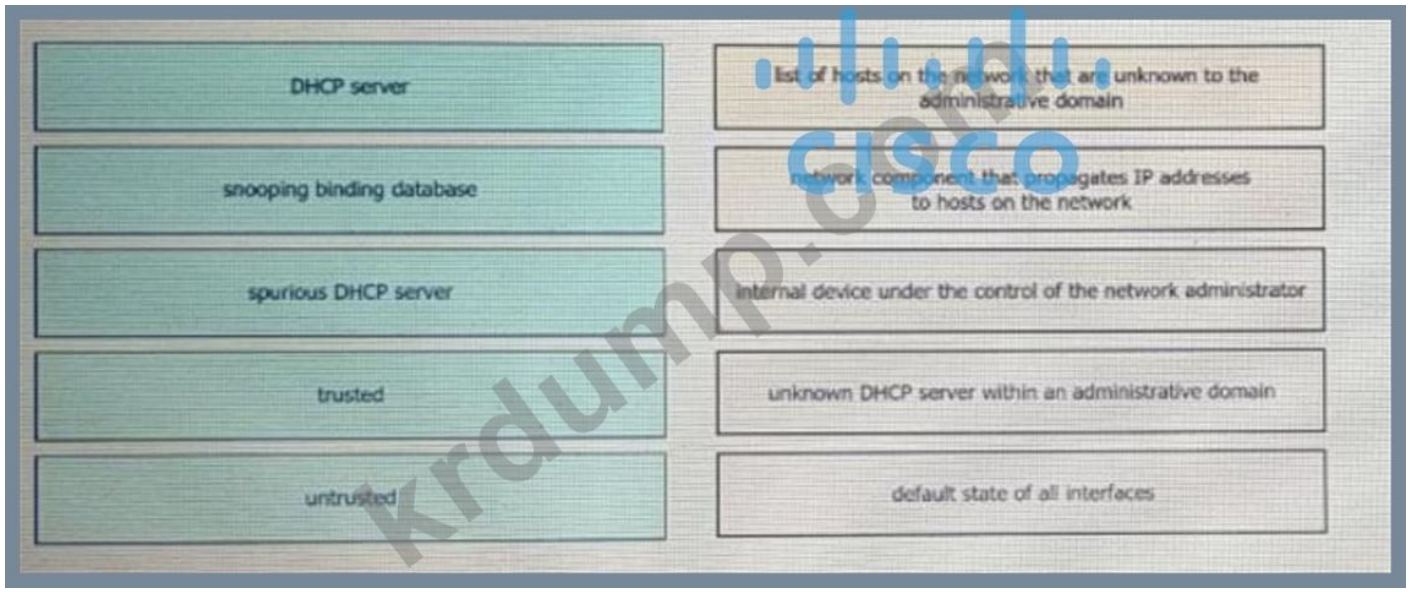
C. □□□□□ □□

D. □□-□□ □□

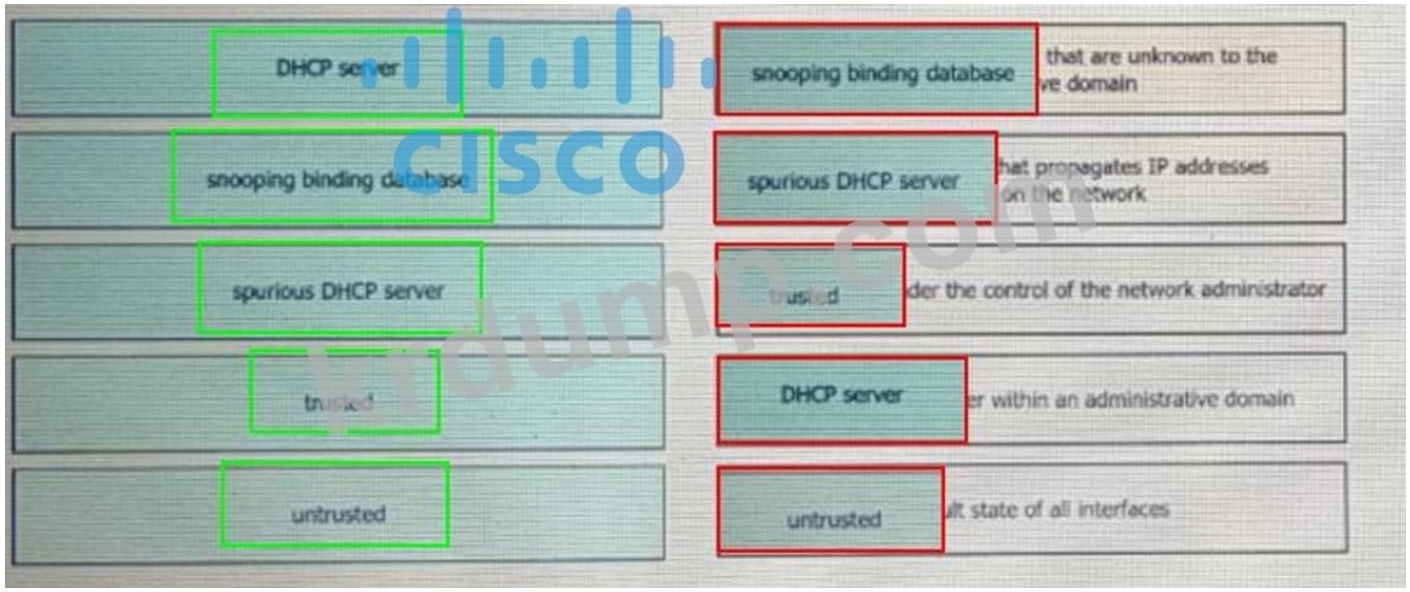
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 339

□□□□ DHCP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



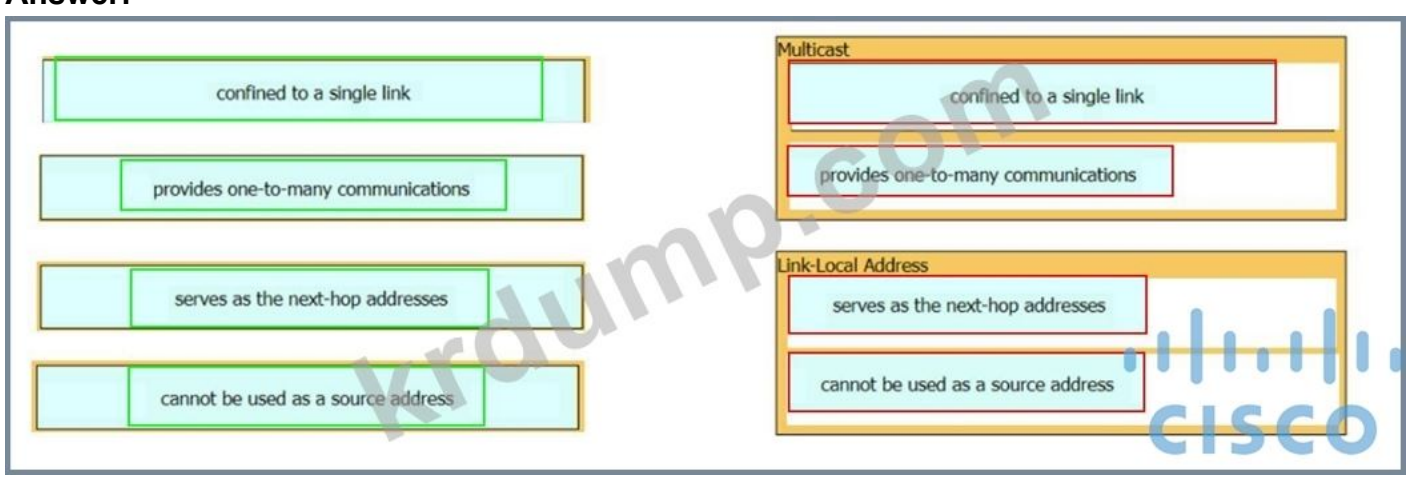
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 340

□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

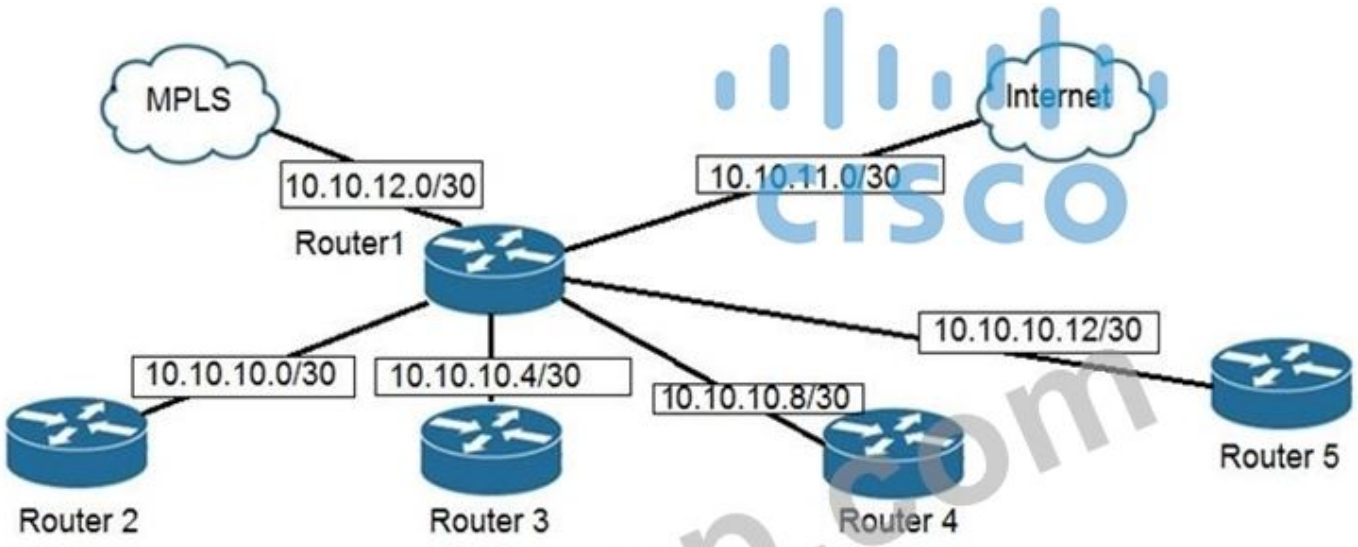
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 341
□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ 4□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

NEW QUESTION: 342
□□□□ □□□□□.




```
Router1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0
      209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B        209.165.200.224 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 03:22:14
      209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B        209.165.201.0 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:33
      209.165.202.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B        209.165.202.128 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:03
      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subneted, 10 subnets, 4 masks
O        10.10.13.0/25 [110/2 ] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:04, GigabitEthernet0/0
O        10.10.13.128/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.5, 00:00:12, GigabitEthernet0/1
O        10.10.13.144/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.9, 00:01:57, GigabitEthernet0/2
O        10.10.13.160/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.5, 00:00:12, GigabitEthernet0/1
O        10.10.13.208/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.13, 00:01:57, GigabitEthernet0/3
S*    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2
```

Router1□ □□□ 10.10.13.165□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?

A. □□□2

B. □□□5

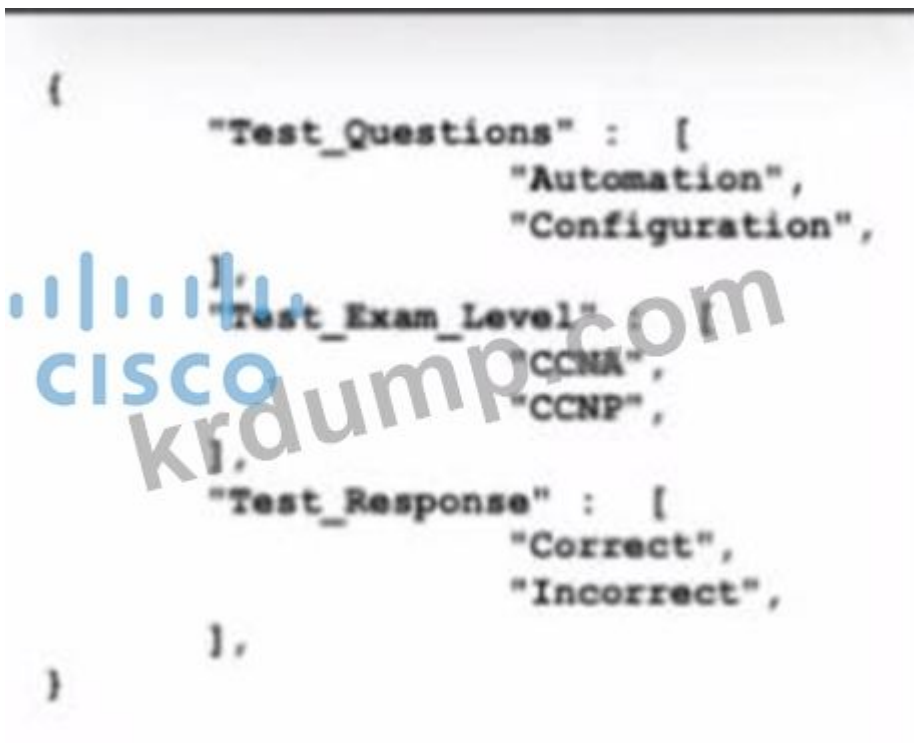
C. □□□3

D. □□□4

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 343

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ □□ □□, □ □ JSON □□ □□ □□□□?

A. □□ 1□, □ 3□, JSON □□ □ 3□

B. □□ 1□, □ 3□, JSON □□ □ 2□

C. □□ 3□, □ 3□, JSON MI □ 2□

D. □□ 3□, □ 2□, JSON □□ □ 3□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 344

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. Cisco □□ □□□□

B. □□ □□ □□□□

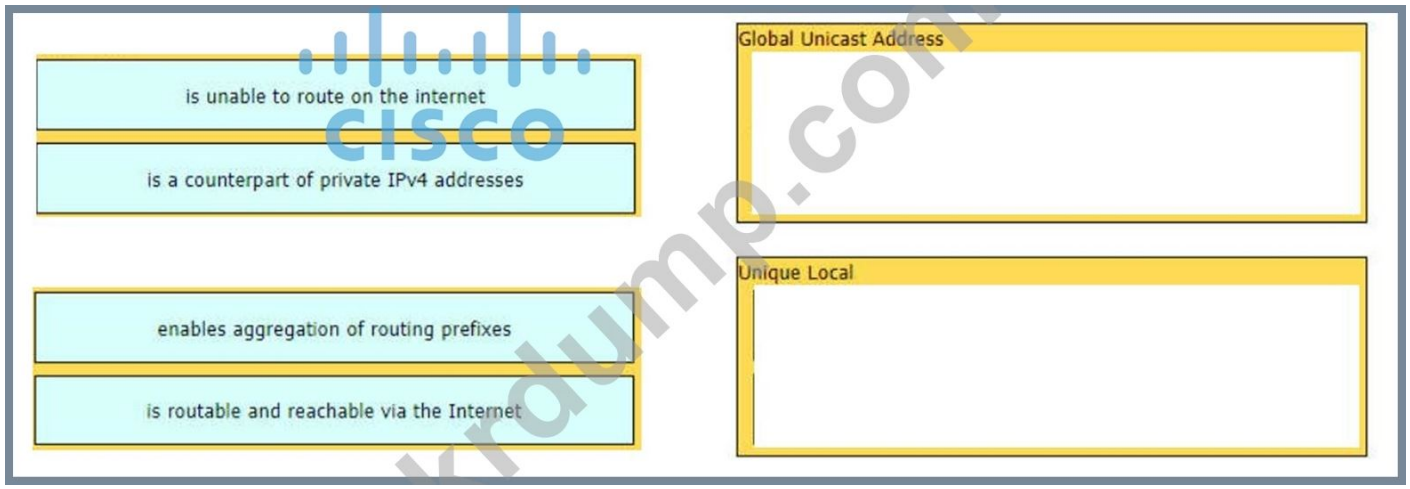
C. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□

D. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□

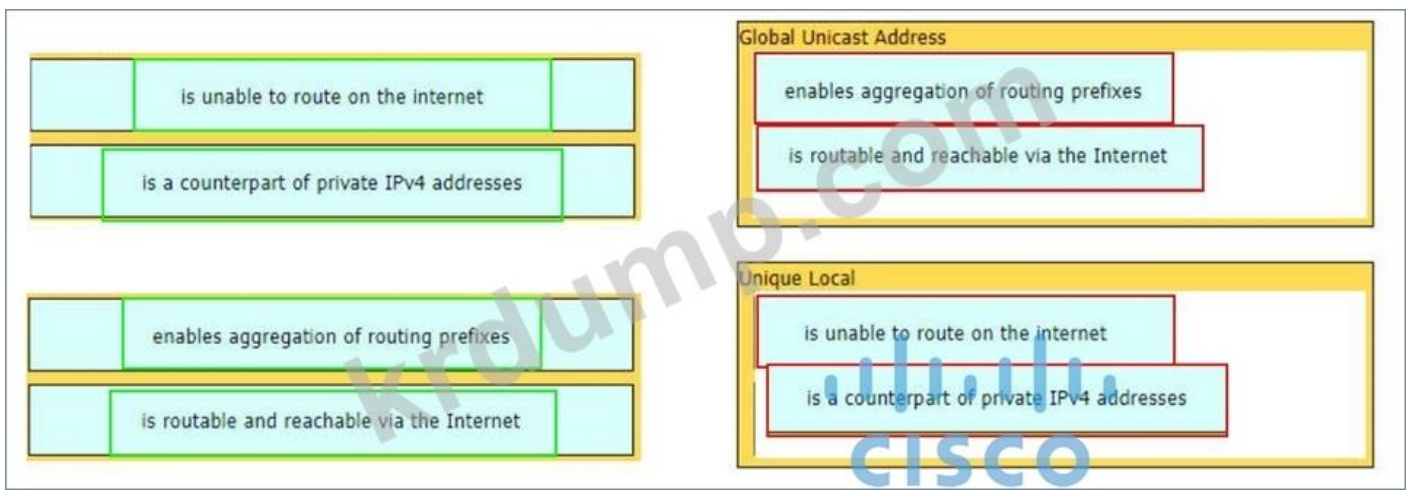
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 345

□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

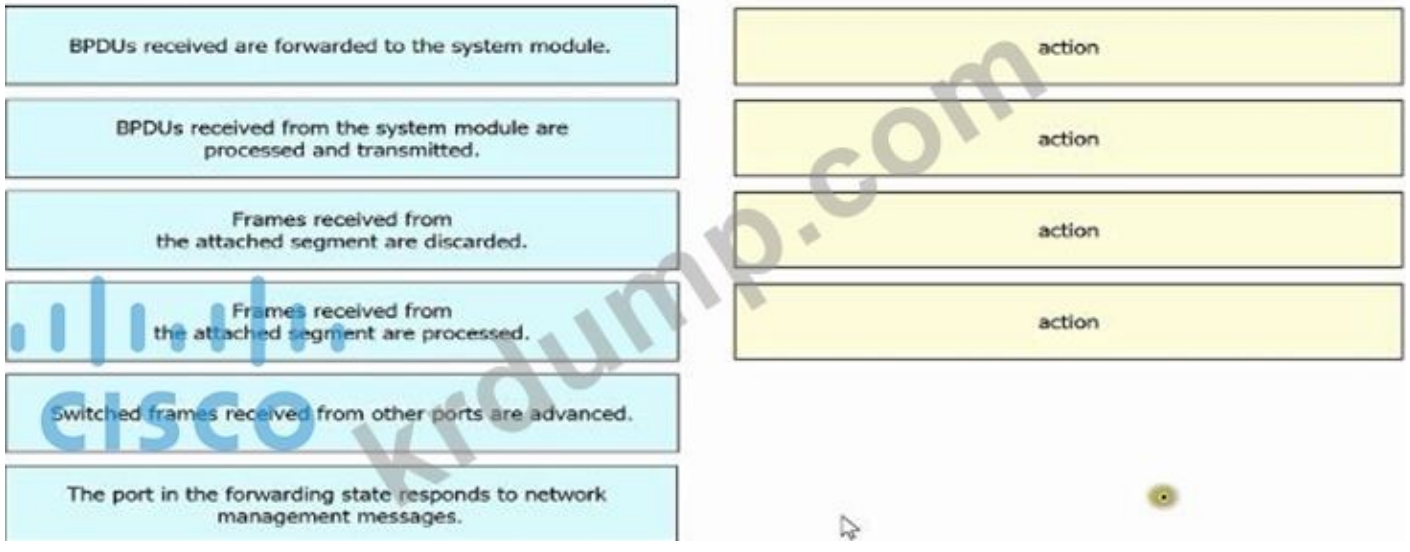


Answer:

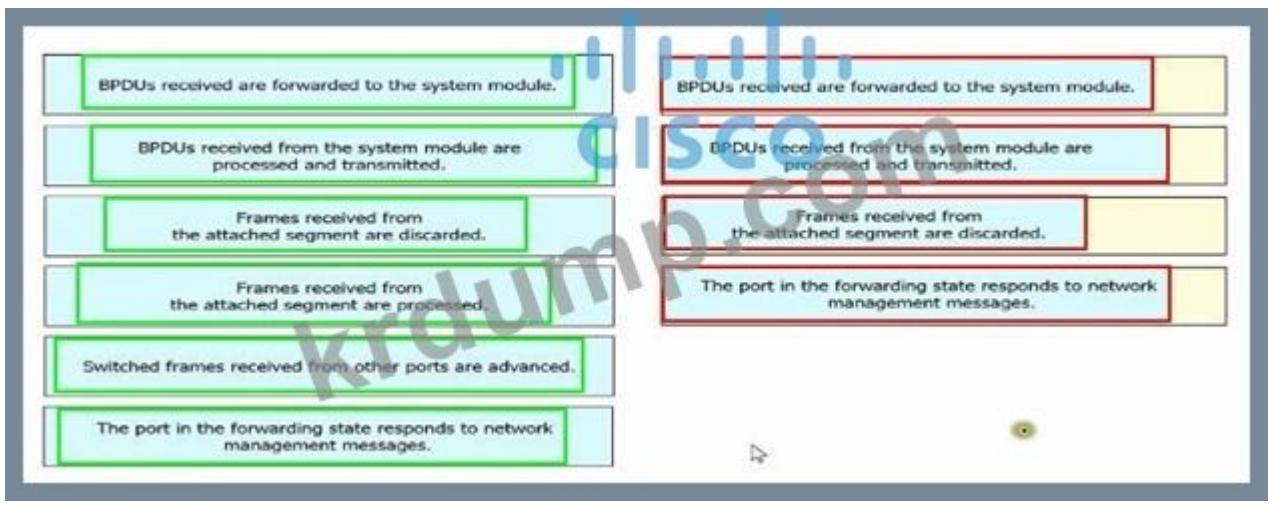


NEW QUESTION: 346

Rapid PVST+ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

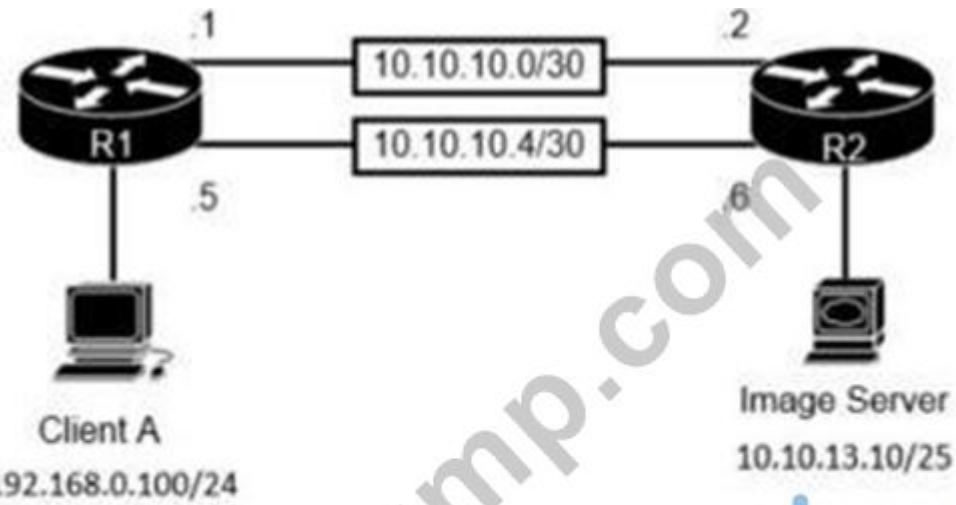


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 347
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
B. □□ 40GB □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
C. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Spine-leaf architecture is typically deployed as two layers: spines (such as an aggregation layer), and leaves (such as an access layer). Spine-leaf topologies provide high-bandwidth, low-latency, nonblocking server-to-server connectivity.
Leaf (aggregation) switches are what provide devices access to the fabric (the network of spine and leaf switches) and are typically deployed at the top of the rack. Generally, devices connect to the leaf switches.
Devices can include servers, Layer 4-7 services (firewalls and load balancers), and WAN or Internet routers. Leaf switches do not connect to other leaf switches. In spine-and-leaf architecture, every leaf should connect to every spine in a full mesh.
Spine (aggregation) switches are used to connect to all leaf switches and are typically deployed at the end or middle of the row. Spine switches do not connect to other spine switches.

NEW QUESTION: 348
□□□□ □□□□□.




```
R1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.10.2 to network 0.0.0.
S*    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.10.2

R2#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.10.1 to network 0.0.0.
S*    0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.10.1
```

□□□ □□□ □□□□□ A□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ R1□ R2 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ A □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.128 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#lp route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.5

B. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.2
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.1

C. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.5

D. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.252 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#tp route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.252 10.10.10.5

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 349

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A. □□□□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ PIN□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

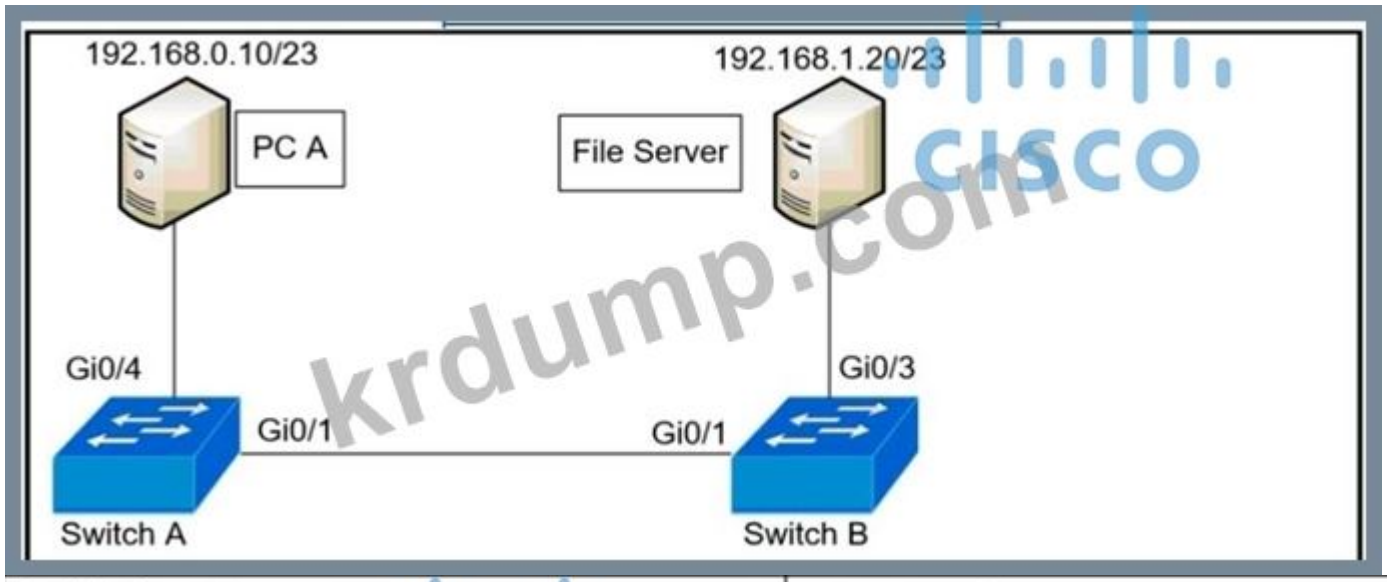
D. □□□□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 350

QoS□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
B. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 351
□□□□ □□□□□.



Switch A
Vlan 10,11,12,13

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

Switch B
Vlan 10,11,12,13

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

□□□□ □□□□ PC A□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ A□ □□□ B□ VLAN 10, 11, 12, 13□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. PC A□ VLAN 10□ □□□□ □□ □□□ VLAN 11□ □□ VLAN □□
B. □□□ A□ □□□ B □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ VLAN □ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. VLAN □□□ □□ □□□ A□ □□□ B□ □□□ □□□ VLAN 13□ □□□□□.
D. VLAN □ □□□ □□□□ Fie □□□ □□□ □□□□ PC A□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 352
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A.
Subnet: 10.7.54.0
Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
Broadcast address: 10.7.54.255
Usable IP address range: 10.7.54.1 - 10.7.55.254

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

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 353

□□□□□ Wi-Fi □□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ IP □□□

B. DHCP □□ □□

C. □□ □□□□□

D. □□□□□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 354

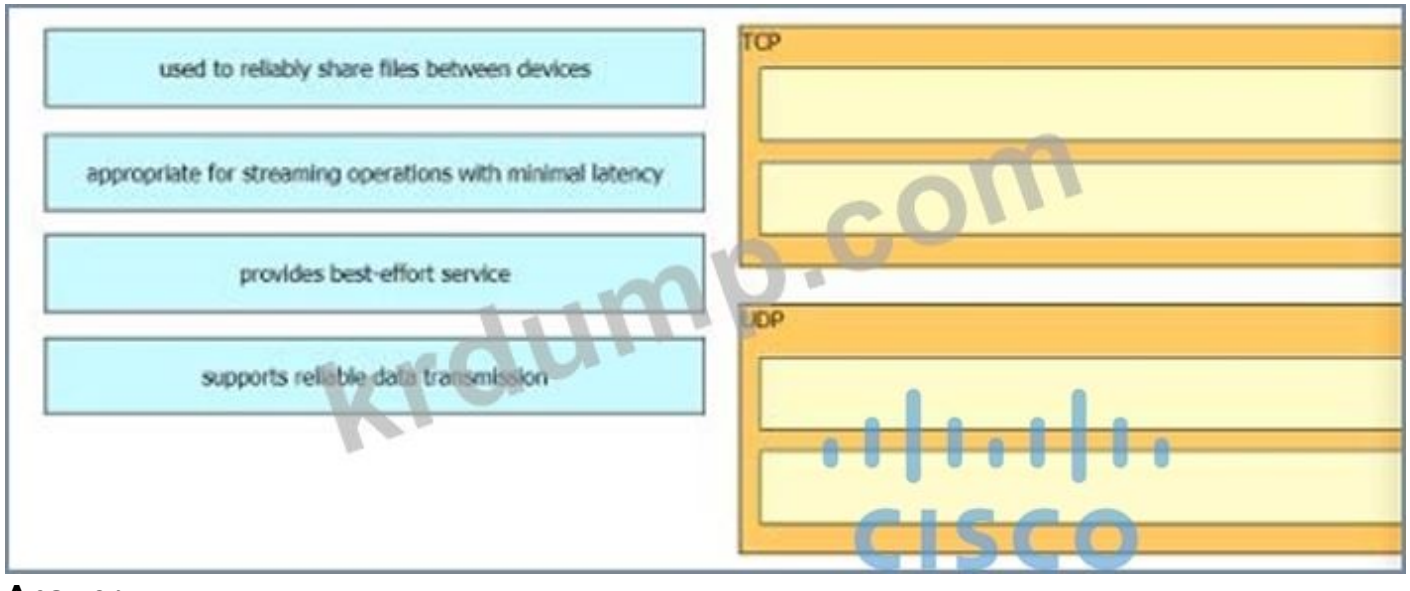
□□□□□ □□□ OSPF □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ MAC □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

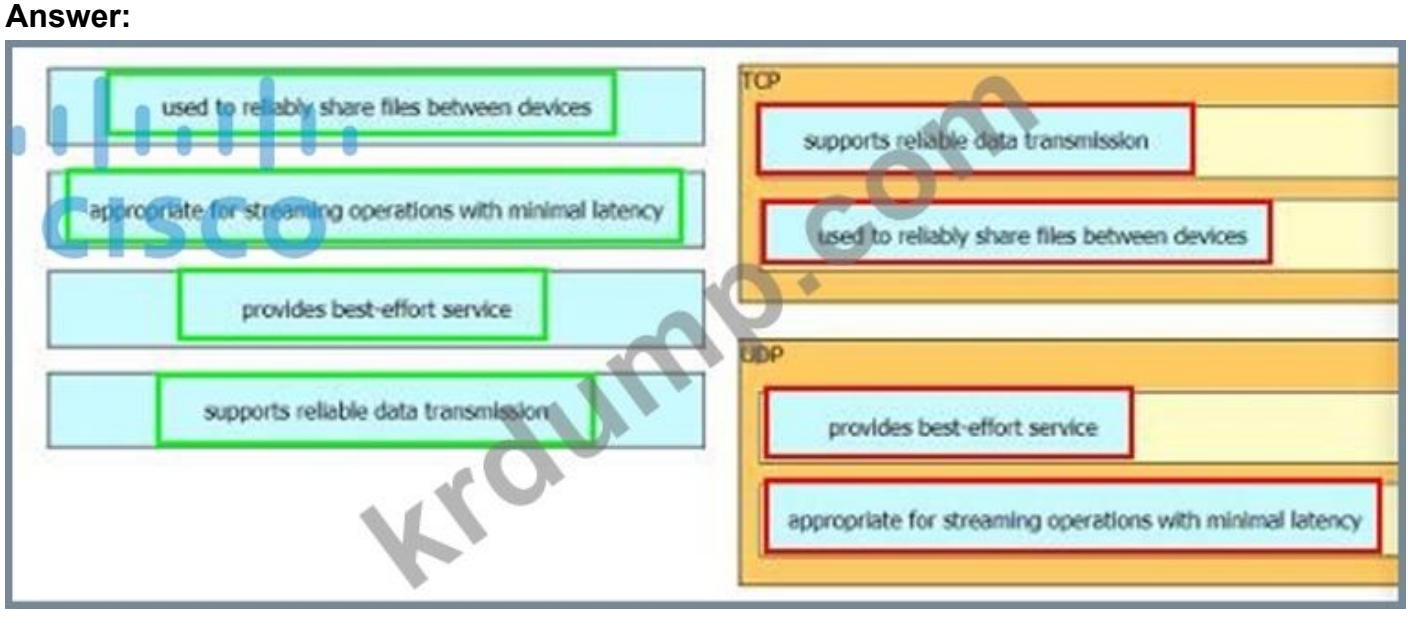
B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□ IP □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

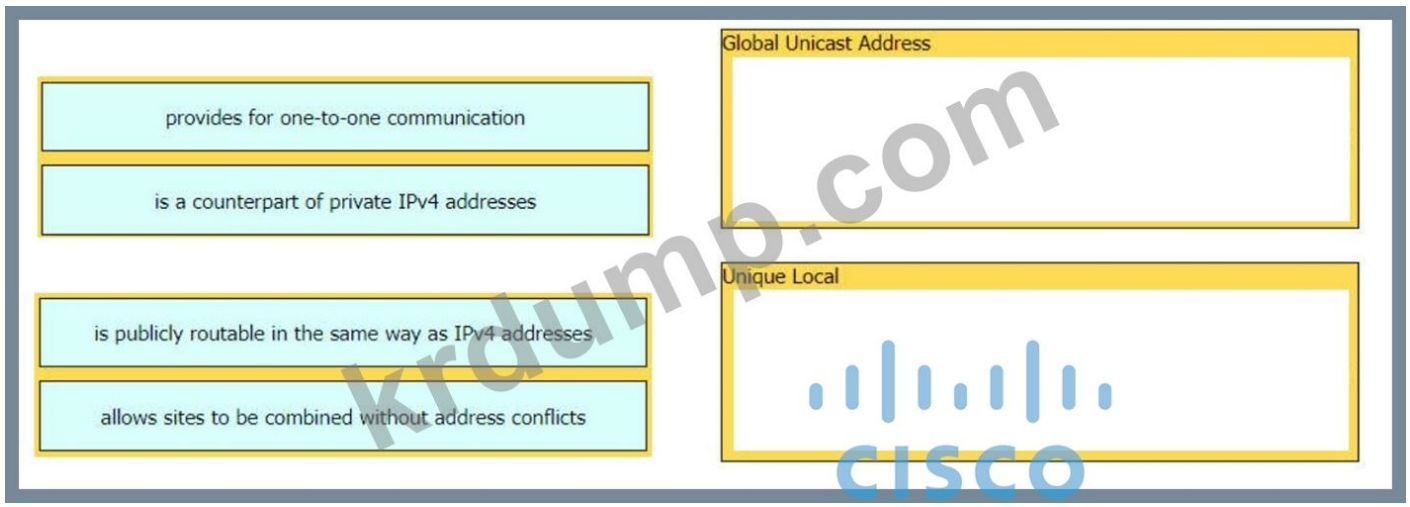
NEW QUESTION: 355
□□□ TCP □□ UDP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.



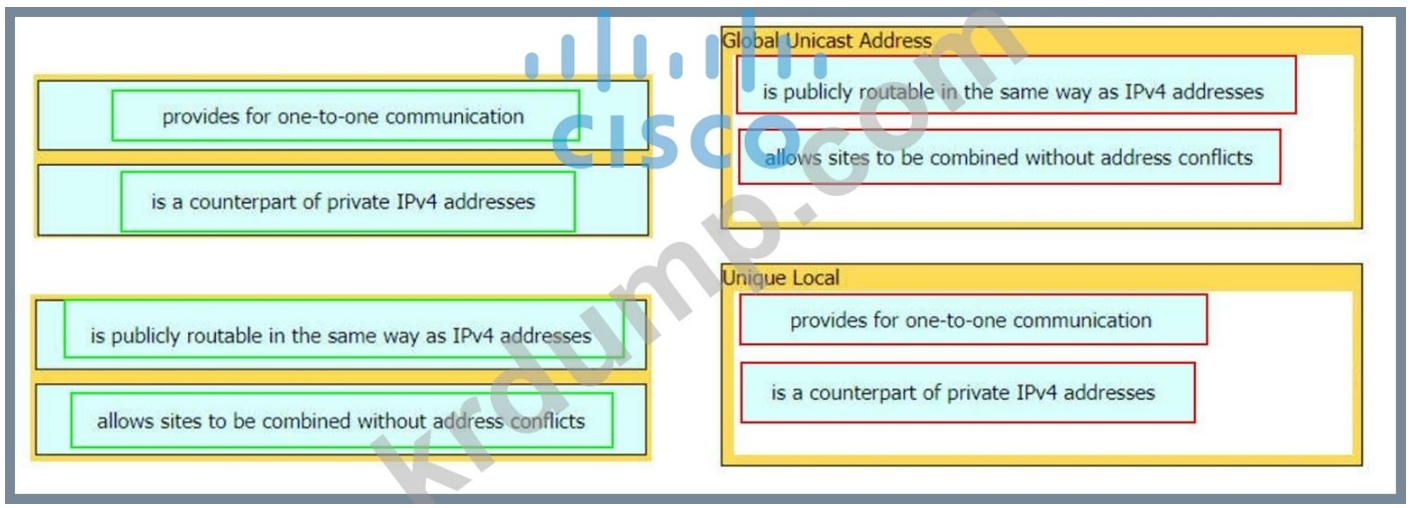
Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 356
□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

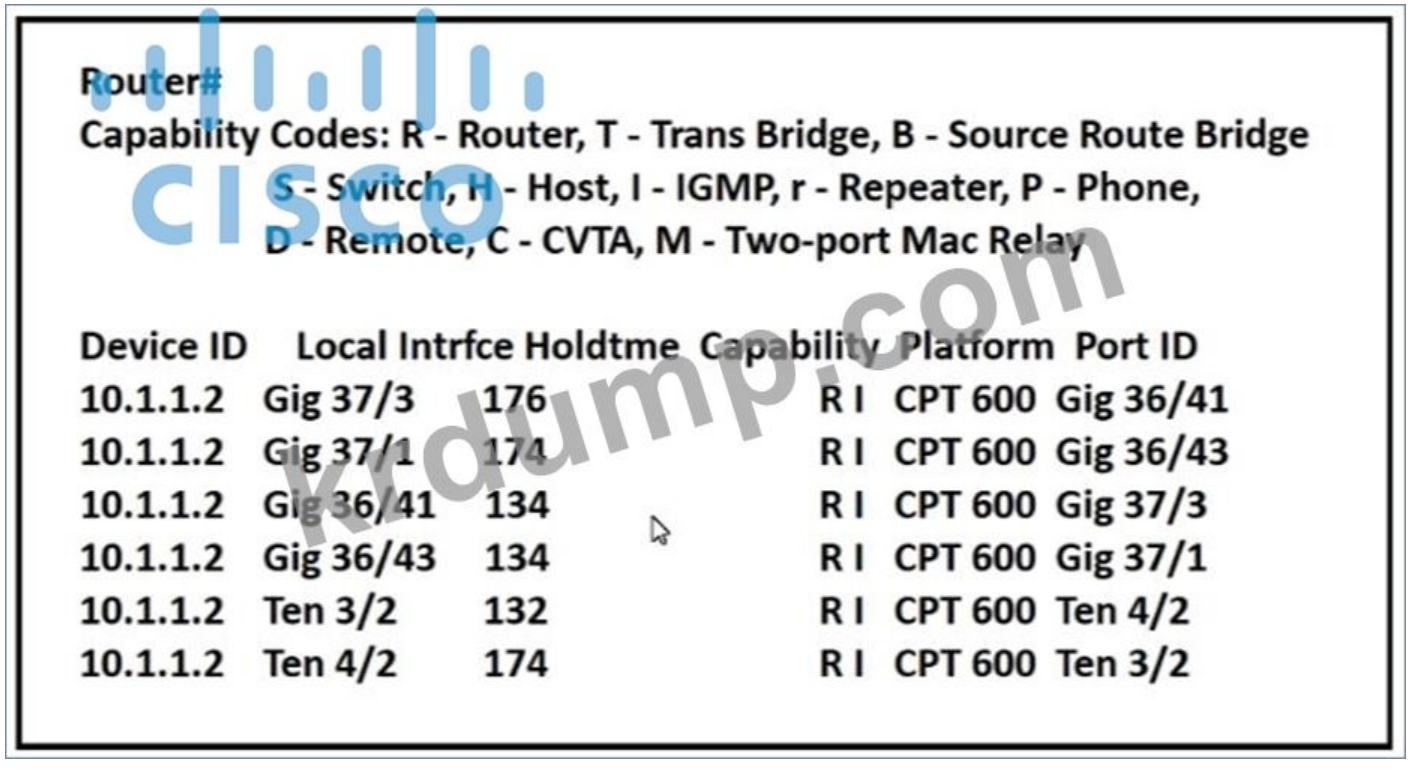


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 357

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

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

□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. IP □□□□□ □□
B. CDP □□ □□
C. IP □□ □□
D. □□□□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

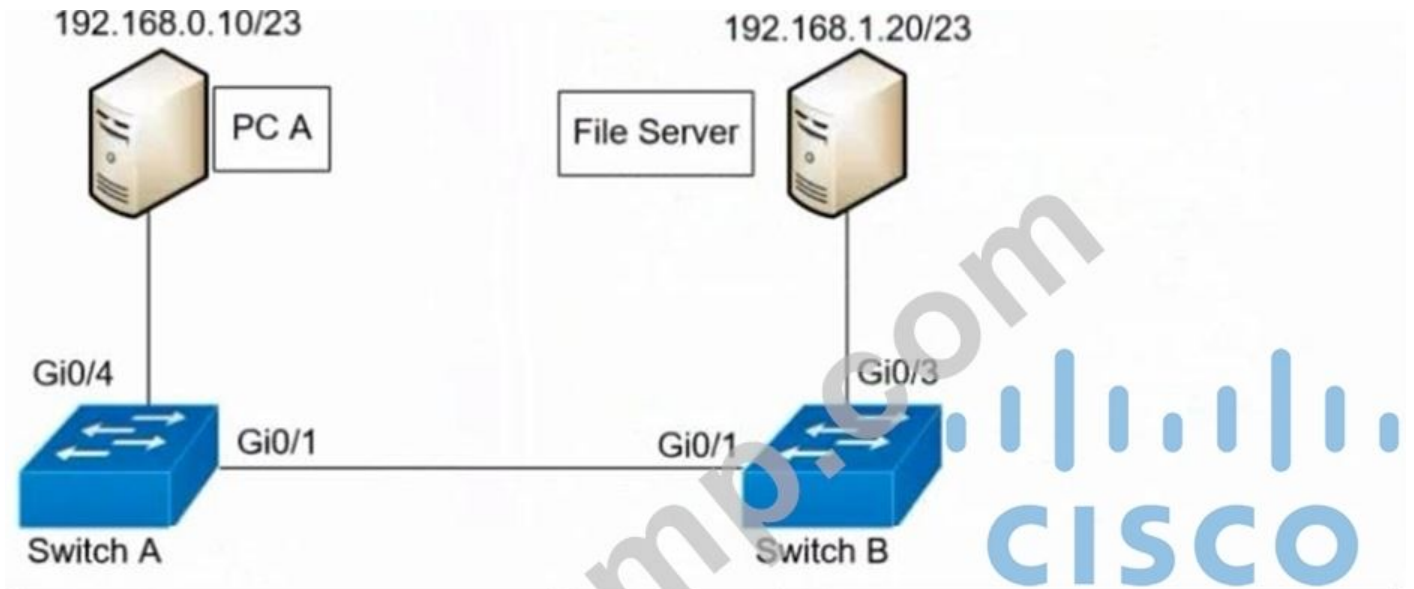
NEW QUESTION: 358
syslog □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□
B. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□
C. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□
D. □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Cisco Community - Difference between logging level and logging facility Post by ahmednaas
"The logging facility command basically tells the syslog server where to put the log message. You configure the syslog server with something like:
local7.debug /var/adm/local7.log
Now, when you use the "logging facility local7" on your device, all messages with severity "debug" or greater should be saved in /var/adm/local7.log." Example: on a switch, any process (CDP, SNMP, etc.) can generate a log message. On a syslog server, the logging facility is the place where all received messages with the same priority level are stored.

NEW QUESTION: 359
□□□ TCP/IP □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 360

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

□□□□ □□□□□ PC A□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□?

A. □□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 13 □□

B. □□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN □□

C. □□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN □□ 10-11

D. □□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 12
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 361
□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□ □□
C. □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 362
□□□ □□ Wi-Fi □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ SSID
B. □□□ □□ □□
C. □□□ □□□ □□
D. □□□ □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 363
SIP □□ □□ □□ □□□ Cisco WLC GUI□□ □□□□□ □□□. SIP □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ QoS □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□ QoS □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□□ □□ QoS □□□ Silver □□□□ □□□□□.
D. WLC□ LAN □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
E. WLAN□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 364
3□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□.
C. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

D. LAN □□□□ □□□ □□ □□
E. □□□ 2□ □□□ 3 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

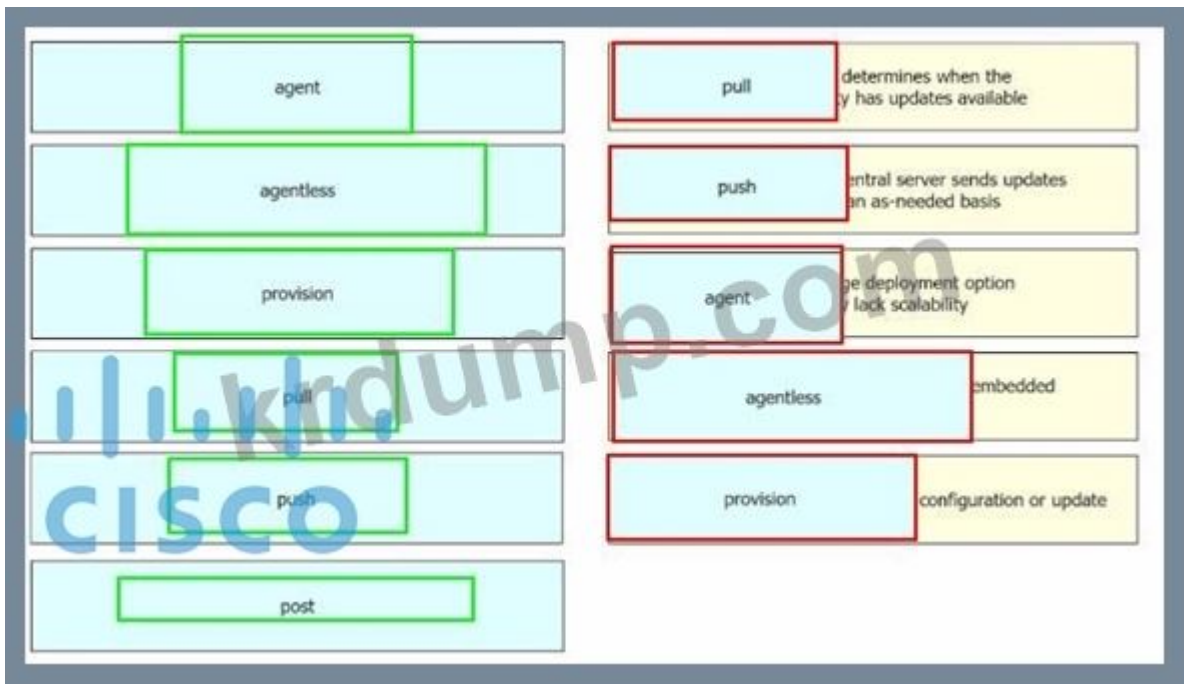
NEW QUESTION: 365
□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□□
B. □□□
C. □□□□
D. □ □
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Administrative distance is the feature used by routers to select the best path when there are two or more different routes to the same destination from different routing protocols. Administrative distance defines the reliability of a routing protocol.

NEW QUESTION: 366
□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?
A. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. NAT□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
D. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 367
□□□□□□□ IPv6□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. 2000::/3
B. 2002::5
C. FC00::/7
D. FF02::1
E. FF02::2
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipv6/configuration/xe-3s/ipv6-xe-36s-book/ip6-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: 368
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 369
□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ VPN□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. ISP□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 370

VRRP □□ □□□ □□□□ MAC □□□ □□□□□?

A. 0000.5E00.010a

B. 0005.3711.0975

C. 0000.0C07.AC99

D. 0007.C070/AB01

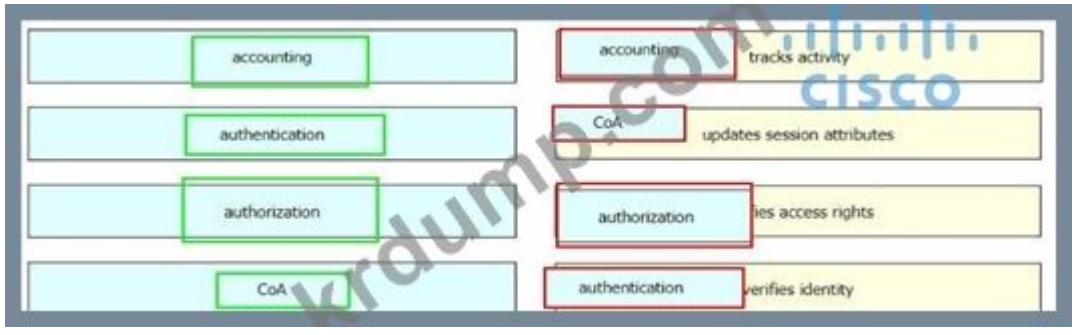
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

With VRRP, the virtual router's MAC address is 0000.5E00.01xx , in which xx is the VRRP group.

NEW QUESTION: 371

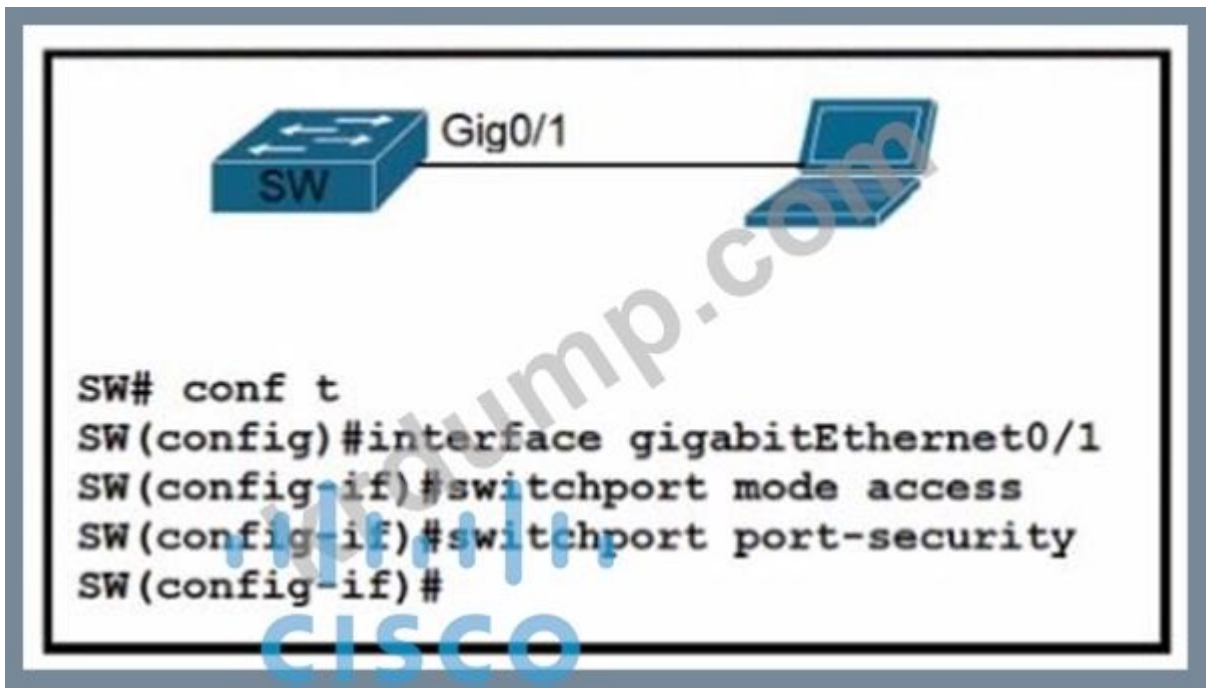
AAA Lerms□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 372

Itie □□□ □□



□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* MAC □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

* □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)

A. SW(config.if)sswitchport □□ □□ mac □□ 0010.7B84.45E6

B. SW(confKj-if)=□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□

C. SW(config-if)a□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ 2

D. SW(ccnfig-if)=□□□□□ □□ □□ MAC □□ □□

E. SW(ccnfig-if)=□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 373

TCP□ UDP□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□?

A. TCP□ □□□, □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. TCP□ 2□□ □□□ □□, □□□, □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. TCP□ □□□, □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. TCP□ □□□, □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 374

VRRP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

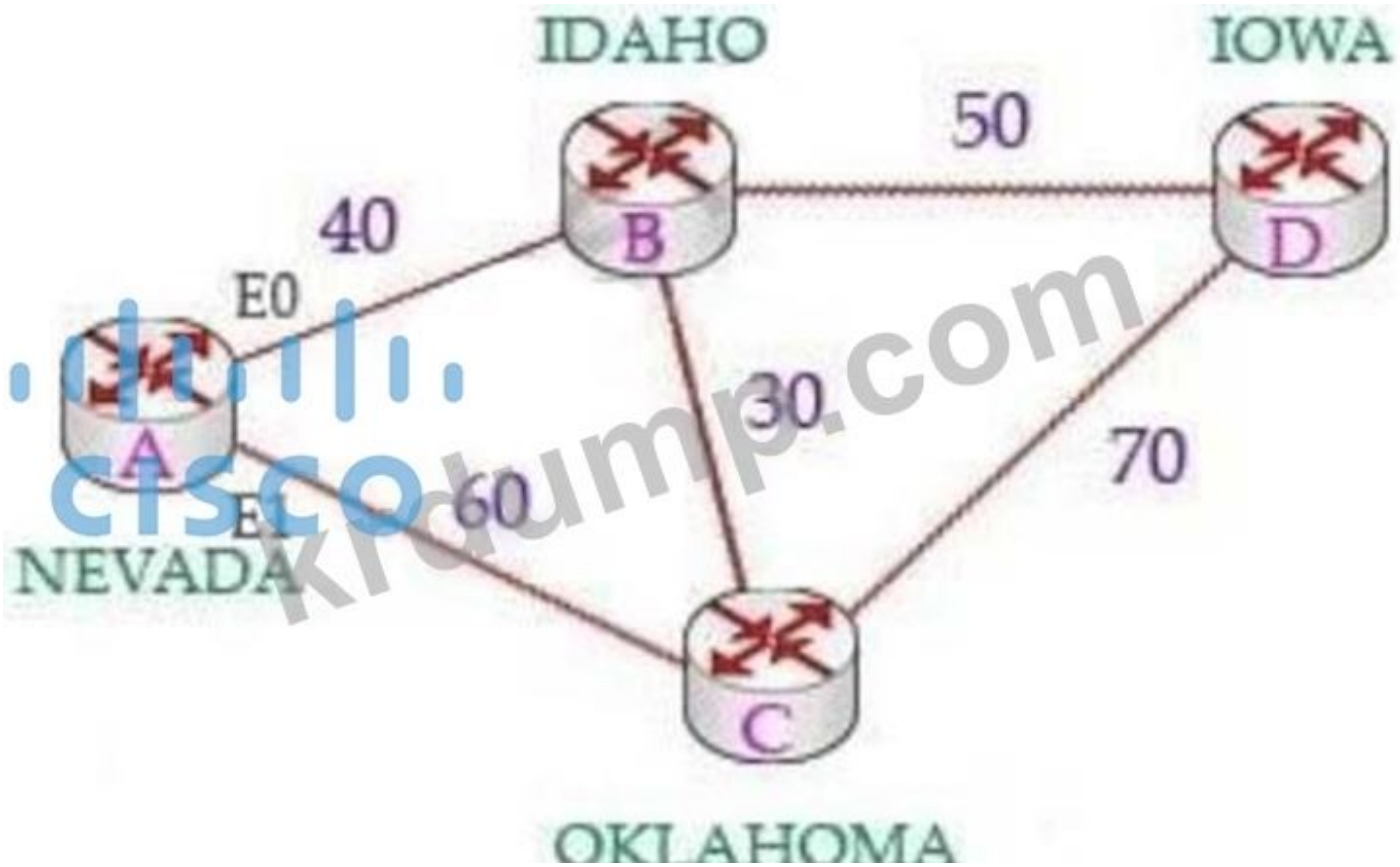
C. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 375
□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
B. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□
C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□
D. □□ □□□□ syslog □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 376
EIGRP □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ 256□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
E. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
The reported distance (or advertised distance) is the cost from the neighbor to the destination. It is calculated from the router advertising the route to the network. For example in the topology below, suppose router A & B are exchanging their routing tables for the first time. Router B says "Hey, the best metric (cost) from me to IOWA is 50 and the metric from you to IOWA is 90" and advertises it to router A.
Router A considers the first metric (50) as the Advertised distance. The second metric (90), which is from NEVADA to IOWA (through IDAHO), is called the Feasible distance.

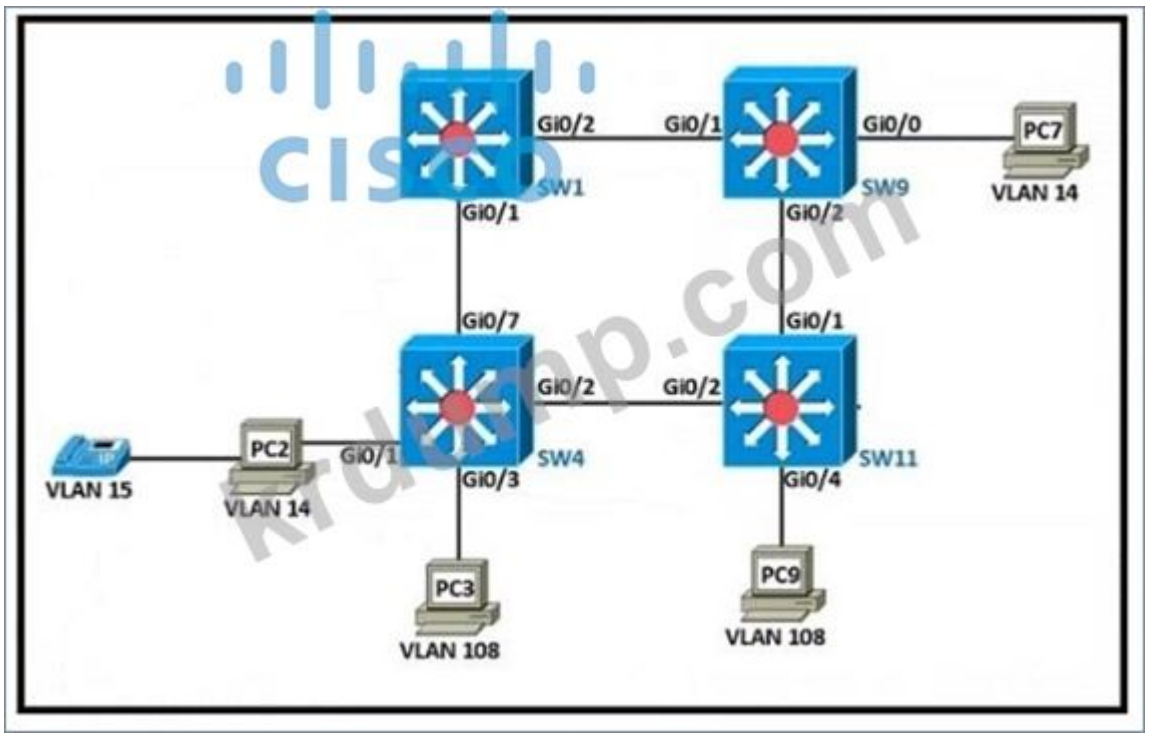


The reported distance is calculated in the same way of calculating the metric. By default (K1 = 1, K2 = 0, K3 = 1, K4 = 0, K5 = 0), the metric is calculated as follows:

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

NEW QUESTION: 377

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* SW1□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
* SW1□ □□ SW4 □ SW9 □□□ □□□□□□□.
* SW9□ SW4 □□□□□ Gi0/1 □ Gi0/0□ □□□□□□□.
* □□□ □□□□□ VLAN □□□□□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ PC □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ PC2 □□ PC7□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A.

```
SW4#
interface Gi0/2
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 14

SW11#
interface Gi0/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 14

SW9#
interface Gi0/2
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 108
```

B.

```
SW4#
interface Gi0/2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 14

SW11#
interface Gi0/2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 14
!
interface Gi0/0
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 14
!
interface Gi0/1
switchport mode trunk

SW9#
interface Gi0/2
switchport mode access
```

C.

```
SW4#
interface Gi0/2
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 14,108

SW11#
interface Gi0/2
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 14,108
!
interface Gi0/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 14,108

SW9#
interface Gi0/2
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 14
```

D. 

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 378

FHRP□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□.

C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□□□□.

E. □□□□□(□□□ 2 □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)