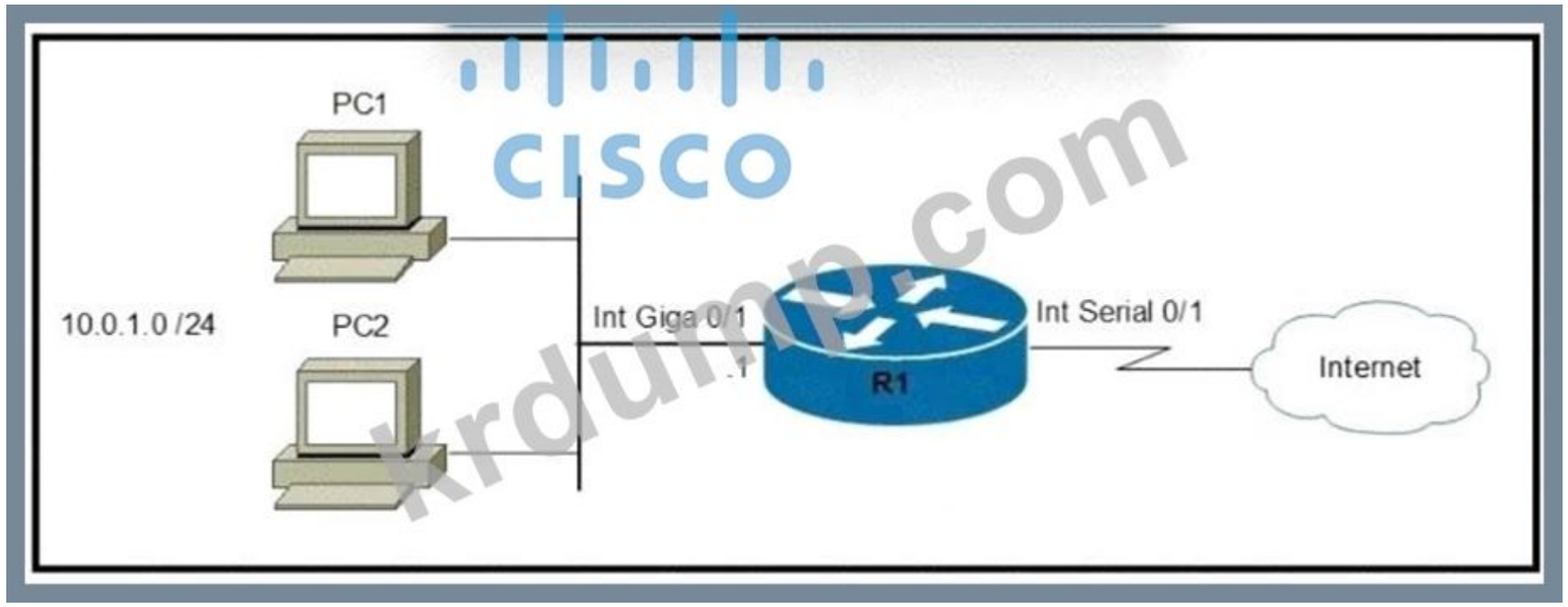
Cisco.200-301-KR.v2025-04-07.q475

□□□□:	200-301-KR
□□□□:	Cisco Certified Network Associate Exam (200-301 Korean Version)
□□□:	Cisco
□□ □□ □□□:	475
□□:	v2025-04-07
# □□ □:	1861
# □□ □□□:	4750
https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.200-301-KR.v2025-04-07.q475.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ R1□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ 0 □□□
B. □□□ □□
C. ip ssh pubkey-chain
D. □□ □□ □□
E. □□□ □ □□ rsa
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 2
□□□ □□□ □□ TCP □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 4
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ R1□ 10.0.1.0/24 □□□□□□ 10.0.3.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. IP □□ 10.0.3.0 0.255255.255 10.0.4.2
B. □□ □□ 10.0.3.0 0.255.255.255 10.0.4.2
C. IP □□ 10.0.3.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.4.3
D. □□ □□ 10.0.3.0 □□□ 255.255.255.0 10.0.4.3
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 5
Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. Cisco DNA Center□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. Cisco DNA Center□ YANG □ NETCONF□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ CLI□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

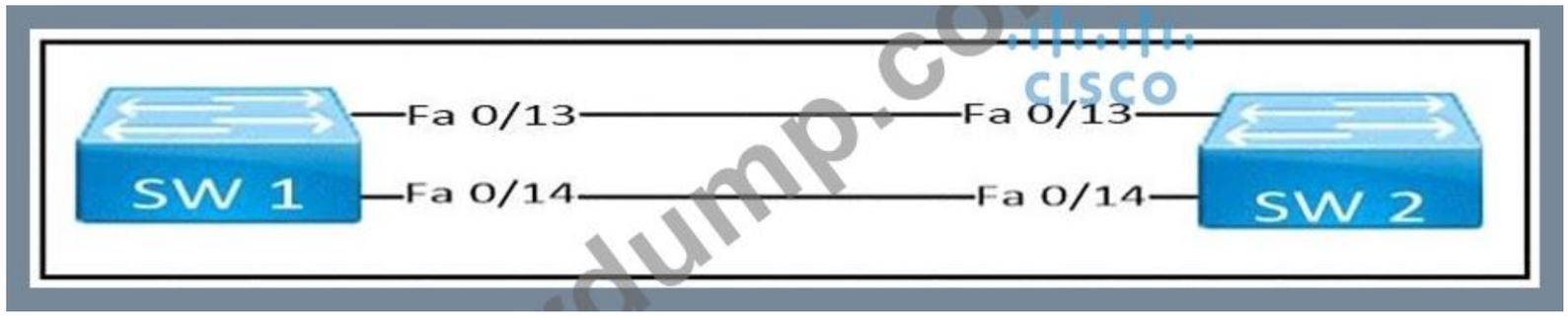
NEW QUESTION: 6
□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □ □□ show Interfaces counters error □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ FCS-Err □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□ □□
B. □□ □□□
C. □□ □ □□□
D. □□ □□□ □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 7
NTP □□□ R1□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
* NTP □□ □□□
* □□□□□ □□□ 0□□ □□□□ NTP □□
* NTP □□ 2
* NTP □□□ □□□□□ IP 209.165 200 225□□ □□□□□.
R1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. 

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

D.
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
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 8
□□□□ □□□□□.



LACP Layer 2 EtherChannel□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.

```
SW1(config)#interface range f0/13 -14
SW1(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode auto

SW2(config)#interface range f0/13 -14
SW2(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode passive
```

B.

```
SW1(config)#interface range f0/13 -14
SW1(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode on

SW2(config)#interface range f0/13 -14
SW2(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode passive
```

C.

```
SW1(config)#interface range f0/13 -14
SW1(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode desirable

SW2(config)#interface range f0/13 -14
SW2(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode passive
```

D.

```
SW1(config)#interface range f0/13 -14
SW1(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode active

SW2(config)#interface range f0/13 -14
SW2(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode passive
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 9

3□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□ □□ 2 □ □□ 3 □□□ □□□□□.

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

D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

E. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 10

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□

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

C. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□

D. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 11

TCP□ UDP□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□?

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

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

C. TCP□ 2□□ □□□ □□, □□□, □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 12

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ ID □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. 802.1x

B. □□ ARP □□

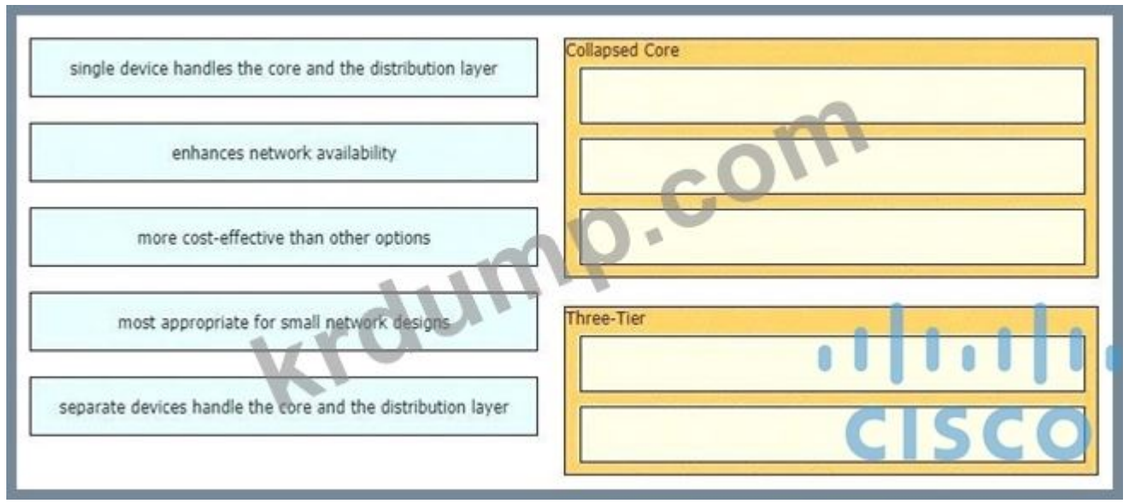
C. DHCP □□□

D. □□□ □□ □□ VLAN □□

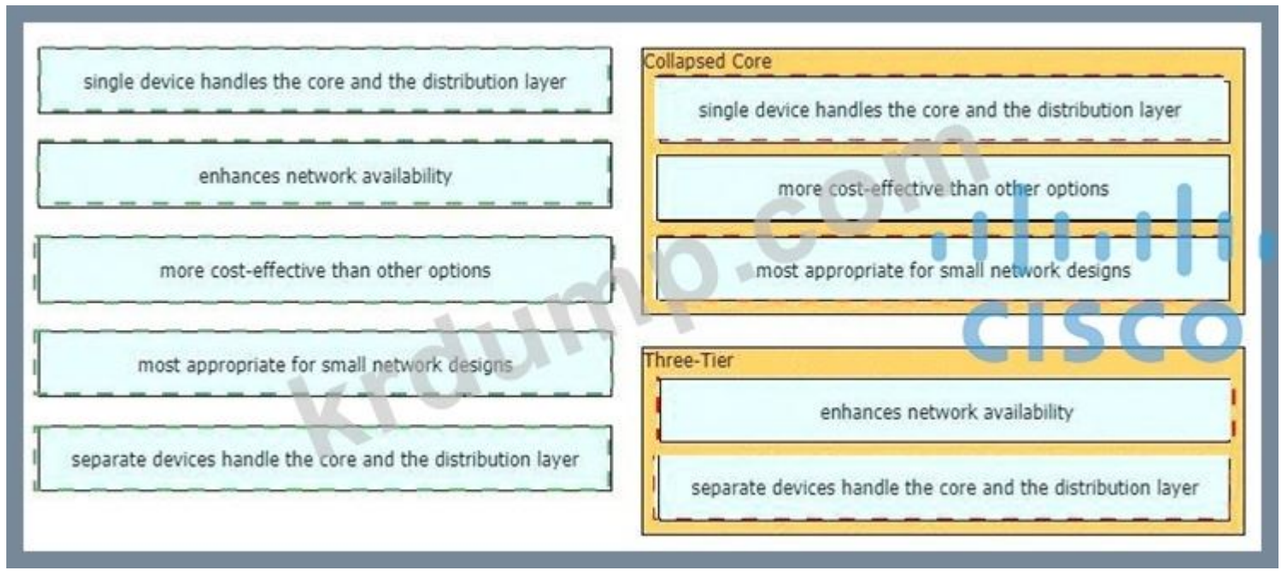
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 13

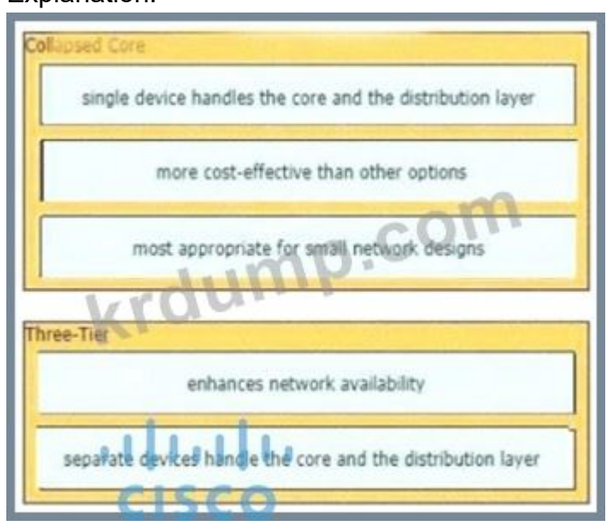
□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

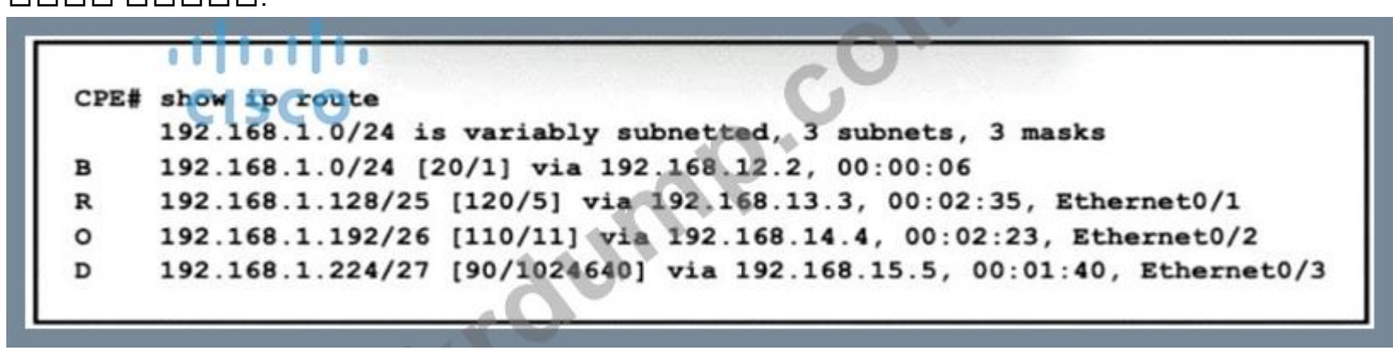


Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 14

□□□□ □□□□□.



```
CPE# show ip route
     192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
B    192.168.1.0/24 [20/1] via 192.168.12.2, 00:00:06
R    192.168.1.128/25 [120/5] via 192.168.13.3, 00:02:35, Ethernet0/1
O    192.168.1.192/26 [110/11] via 192.168.14.4, 00:02:23, Ethernet0/2
D    192.168.1.224/27 [90/1024640] via 192.168.15.5, 00:01:40, Ethernet0/3
```

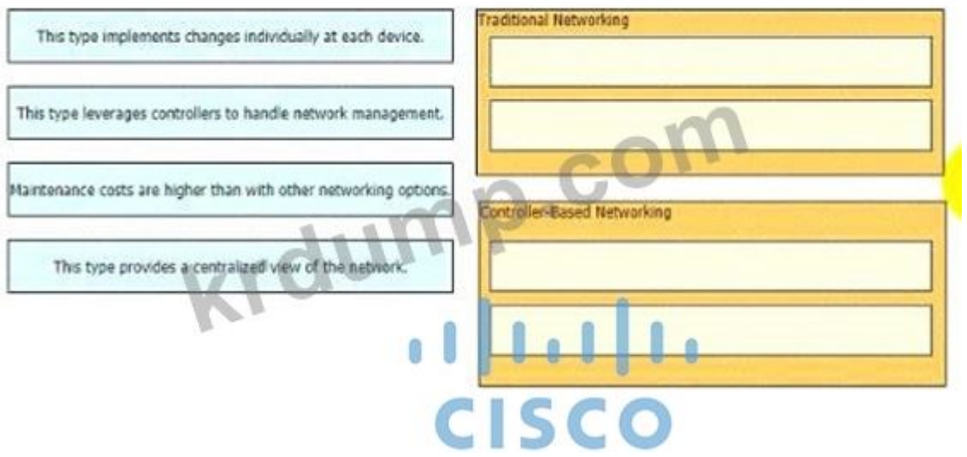
□□ □□□□ IP □□□ 192 168 50 1□ □□□□□ Serial0/3□□ CPE □□□□ □□□□□. WAN□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ LAN □□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ HTTP □□ IP□ IP □□ 192 1681 250□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. 192.168.1.128/25(192.168.13.3 □□)

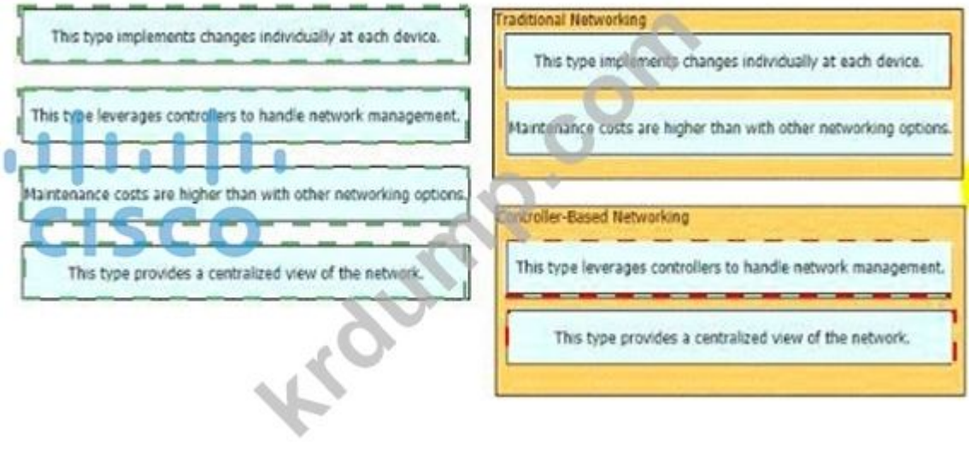
B. 192.168.1.0/24 □□ 192.168.12.2
C. 192.168.1.224/27(192.168.15.5 □□)
D. 192.168.1.192/26 □□ 192.168.14.4
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 15
□□□□ □ □ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□
B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ Flooding□
C. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□
D. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

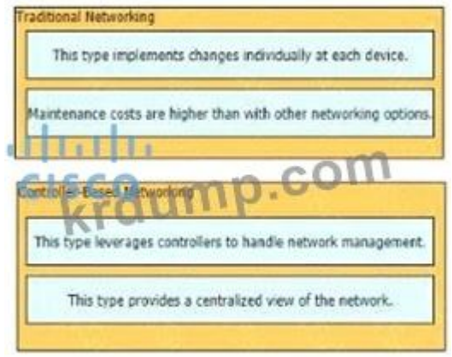
NEW QUESTION: 16
□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

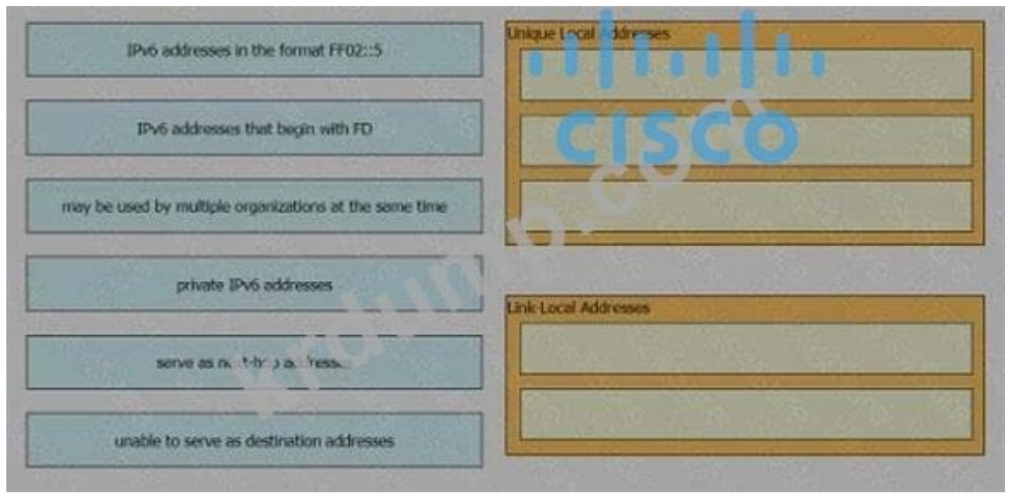


Explanation:

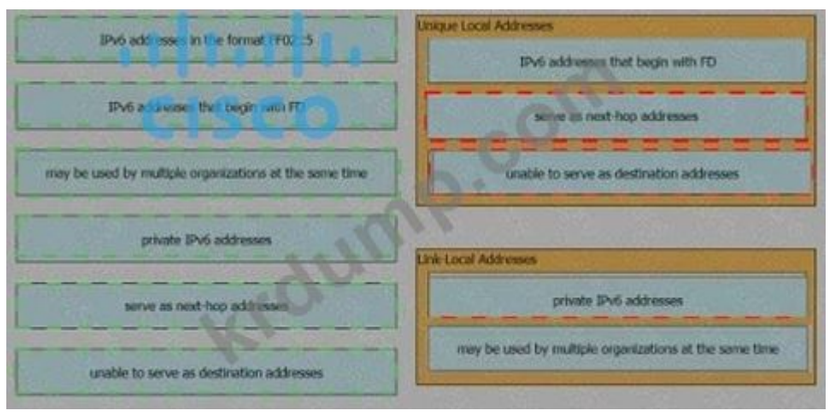


NEW QUESTION: 17

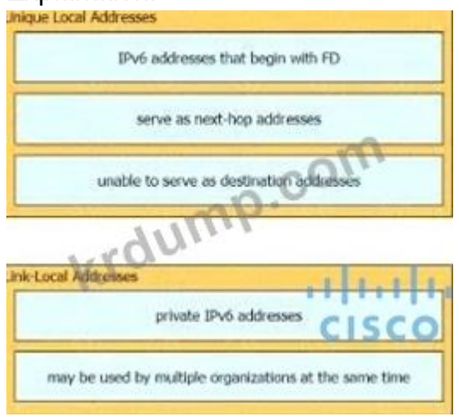
□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:

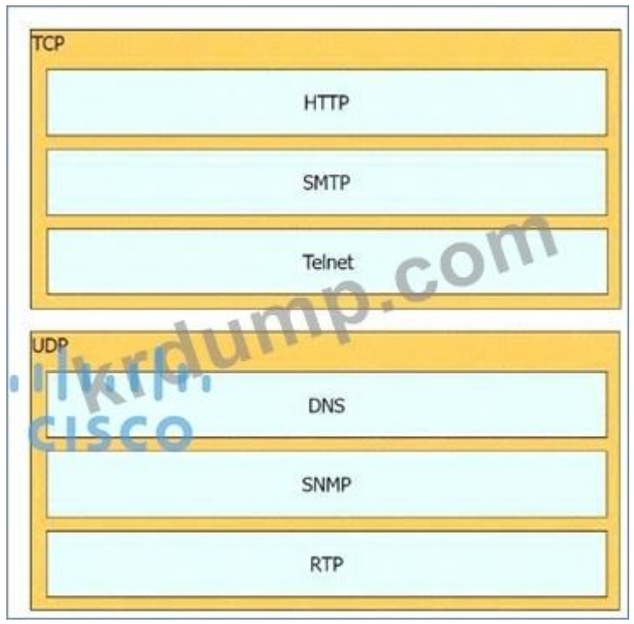


NEW QUESTION: 18
□□□□ □□□□□ VLAN 2000 □□□□□□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□□□ VLAN 2000
ipv6 □□ fd00::1234:2343/64
B. □□□□□ VLAN 2000
ipv6 □□ ffc0:0000:aaaa::1234:2343/64
C. □□□□□ VLAN 2000
ipv6 □□ fe80;0000:aaaa::1234:2343/64
D. □□□□□ VLAN 2000
IPv6 □□ fc00:0000:aaaa:a15d:1234:2343:8aca/64
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 19
□□□□□ 10.200.0.2□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 20
□□□□□ EIGRP□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ 10□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 21
IP □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ IPsec □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22
□□□□ □□□□□.

A.
Select **WPA Policy**
Select **WPA2 Policy**
Enable **FT PSK**

B.
Disable **PMF**
Enable **PSK**
Enable **802.1x**

C.
Select **WPA Policy**
Enable **CCKM**
Enable **PSK**

D.
Select **WPA2 Policy**
Disable **PMF**
Enable **PSK**

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 23

VRRP□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ MAC □□□ □□□□□?

A. 00-07-C0-70-AB-01

B. 00-C6-41-93-90-91

C. 00-00-5E-00-01-0a

D. 00-00-0C-07-AD-89

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 24

□□-□□ □□ □□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. fe80:4433:034:0dd::2
B. fffe:034:0dd:45d6:789e::
C. 2004:31c:73d9:683e:255::
D. ff02:0:0:0:0:0:0:1
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 25
□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 2 □ □□□ 3 □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 26
□□ □□□ □□(MRP) □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ □□ □□
B. □□ □□□
C. □□ □□ □□□□
D. MRP □□□ □□ □□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 27
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

implements changes via an SSH terminal

manages device configurations on a per-device basis

monitors the cloud for software updates

security is managed near the perimeter of the network with firewalls, VPNs, and IPS

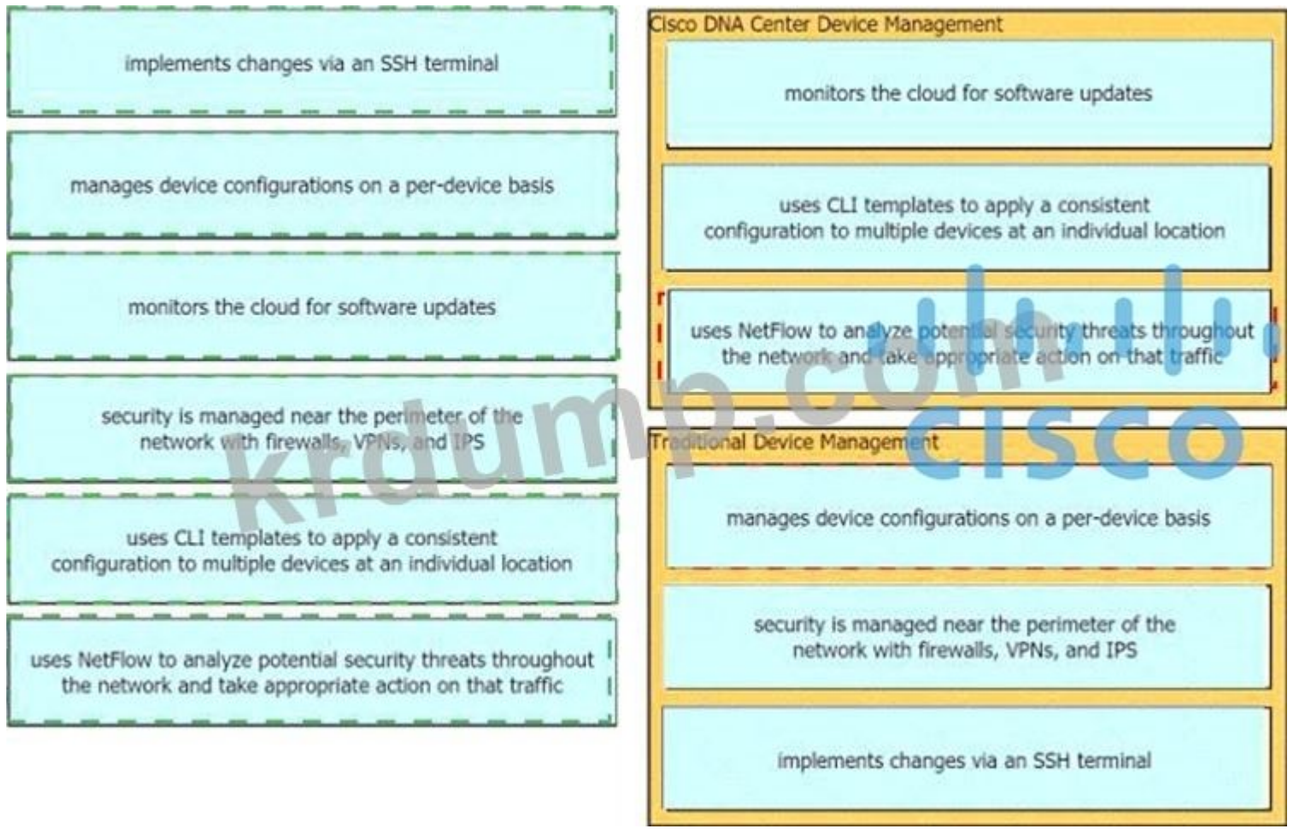
uses CLI templates to apply a consistent configuration to multiple devices at an individual location

uses NetFlow to analyze potential security threats throughout the network and take appropriate action on that traffic

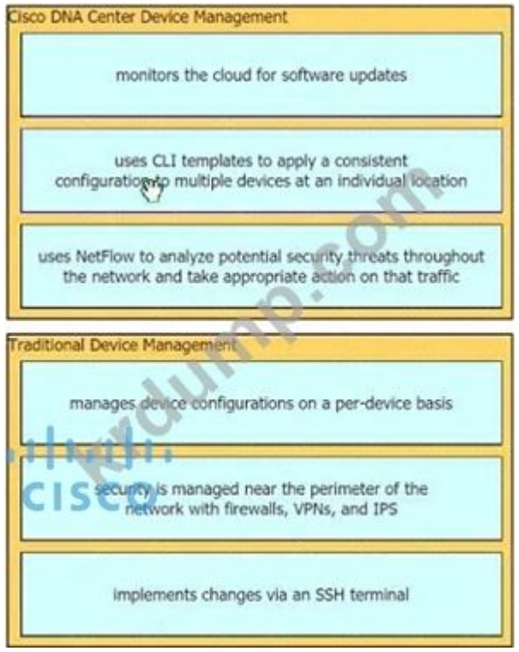
Cisco DNA Center Device Management

Traditional Device Management

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 28

□□□□ □□□□ EXEC □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ 12□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 29
□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 30
□ □□ □□□□□□ API□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□□□
B. NETCONF
C. □□
D. □□□
E. DSC
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
OpenFlow is a well-known southbound API. OpenFlow defines the way the SDN Controller should interact with the forwarding plane to make adjustments to the network, so it can better adapt to changing business requirements.
The Network Configuration Protocol (NetConf) uses Extensible Markup Language (XML) to install, manipulate and delete configuration to network devices.

NEW QUESTION: 31
□□□□ □□□□ □□□ R1□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ SSH□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □.
□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

NEW QUESTION: 32
OSPFv2□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)
A. OSPF MD5 □□ □
B. IPv6 □□
C. OSPF □□
D. OSPf □□□□ ID
E. OSPf □□ □□□
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 33
HSRP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ IP □□
B. □□□ IP □□
C. □□□□□ □□
D. □□□□□□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 34

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

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

B. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

D. □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

E. □□ □□□□ □ □ □□ 2□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 35

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:           1
Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+---------------
1      Po1(SD)           LACP   Fa0/2(I) Fa0/1(I)

Switch1#show run                        Switch2#show run
Building configuration...               Building configuration...
interface Port-channel1                 interface Port-channel1
!                                       !
interface FastEthernet0/1               interface FastEthernet0/1
 channel-group 1 mode passive            channel-group 1 mode passive
!                                       !
interface FastEthernet0/2               interface FastEthernet0/2
 channel-group 1 mode passive            channel-group 1 mode passive
```

Switch□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

□ □□□□ GtherChannel□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

A. LACP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. LACP □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□□ PAqP□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□□ EtherChannel □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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: 37

DHCP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□ MAC □□ □□

B. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□

C. □□□ □□ □□□ IP □□ □□

D. □□ IP □□ □ □□ □□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38

SDN □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□?

A. □□ □□

B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 39

Dornas □□□□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□ >

A. □□ □□

B. □□□

C. □

D. ESX □□□

E. □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 40

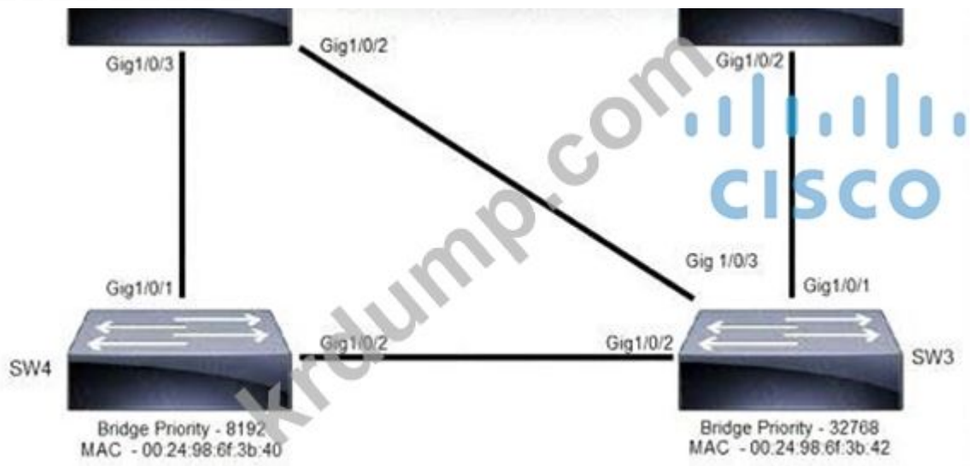
□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 41
□□□□ □□□□□.



Rapid PVST+ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ VLAN□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□?
A. SW4, □□ □□□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□□.
B. SW2, MAC □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
C. SW1, □□ □□□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□□.
D. SW3, □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 42
Cisco Unified Wireless Network Architecture□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ WLC □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. AP-□□□
D. □□□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 43
□□□□ □□ VLAN 750□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 □□□□ 38003685
B. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 □□ □□
C. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 □□□□ 614440
D. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 □□□□ 0
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

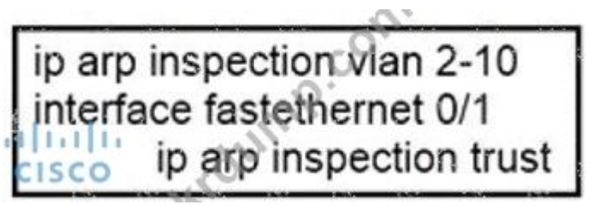
Although the spanning-tree vlan 10 root primary command will ensure a switch will have a bridge priority value lower than other bridges introduced to the network, the spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 0 command ensures the bridge priority takes precedence over all other priorities.

NEW QUESTION: 44
□□□ Wi-Fi □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□□ □□ WLC□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
D. 5GHz□ □□ 23□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. 5GHz □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 45
HTTP □□□ PUT □□□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□ □□□□□
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□
C. DNS □□ □□□□
D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 46
WLC□□ LAG□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. LAG□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
B. LAG□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
C. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
D. LAG□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 47
□□□□ □□□□□.



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

A. □□□

B. DHCP □□□□□

C. PC

D. □□□ □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 48

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

A. □□□□

B. □□□

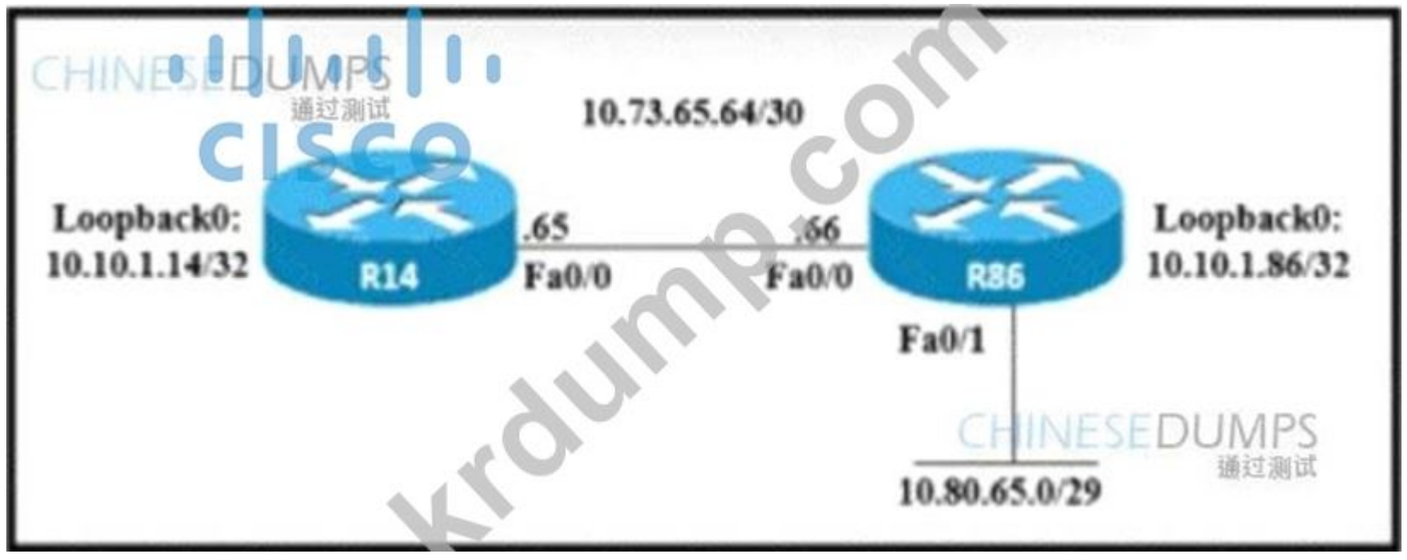
C. □□ □□

D. □□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 49

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

A. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.255.255.248.0.10.73.65.66.1

B. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.0.0.224.10.80.65.0. 255

C. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.255.255.248.0.10.73.65.66.171

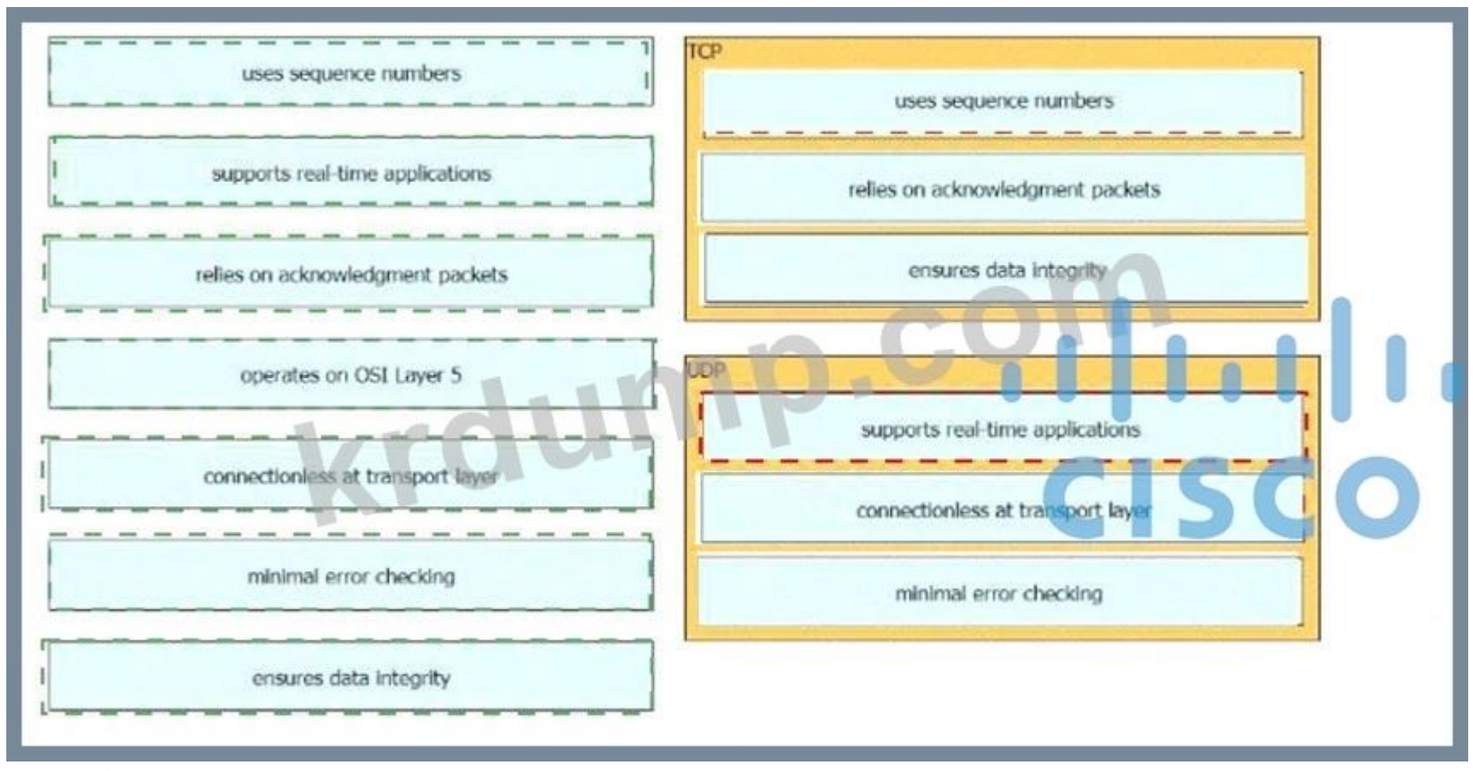
D. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.255.255.255..240 fa0/1 89

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

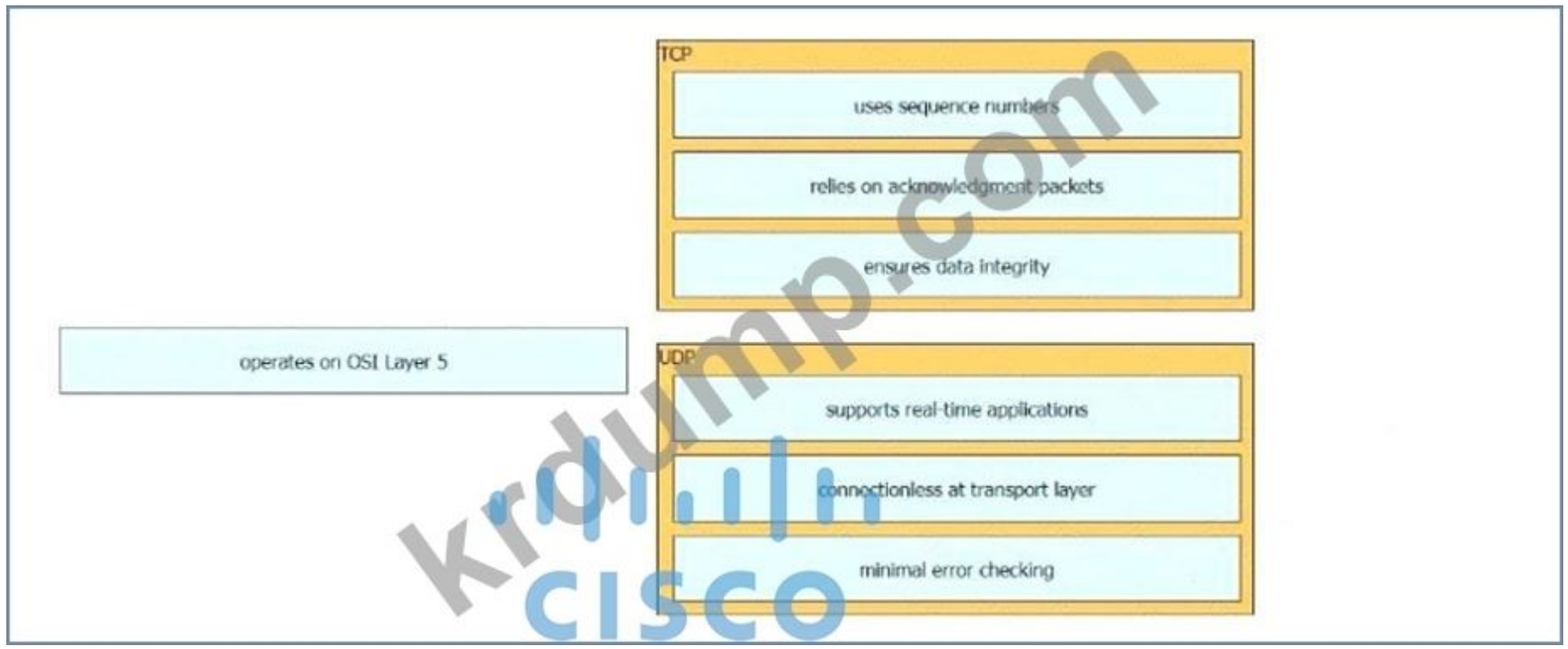
NEW QUESTION: 50

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

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 51
DHCP □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. IP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□
B. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□
C. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□
D. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 52
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
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: 53

R1□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ 10.10.10.0/24□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ □□ IP□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□

B. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□

C. □□□ □□ □□ □□

D. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 54

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

Answer:

Explanation:

2, 4

1, 3

NEW QUESTION: 55

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

NEW QUESTION: 56
□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□□ □□ □□ □□
B. □□ □□ □□
C. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□
D. □□□□ □□ □□
E. □□□□ □□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 57
□□□ IPv6 □□□ □ □□□□□□ MAC □□□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. ipv6 □□ dhcp
B. ipv6 □□ 2001:DB8:5:112::/64 eui-64
C. ipv6 □□ □□ □□
D. ipv6 □□ 2001:DB8:5:112::2/64 □□-□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The "ipv6 address autoconfig" command causes the device to perform IPv6 stateless address autoconfiguration to discover prefixes on the link and then to add the EUI-64 based addresses to theinterface.
Addresses are configured depending on the prefixes received in Router Advertisement (RA)messages.The device will listen for RA messages which are transmitted periodically from the router (DHCPServer).This RA message allows a host to create a global IPv6 address from:+ Its interface identifier (EUI-64 address)+ Link Prefix (obtained via RA)Note: Global address is the combination of Link Prefix and EUI-64 address

NEW QUESTION: 58
Rapid PVST+□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ VLAN 200□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ -□□ VLAN 200 □□□□ 614440
B. □□□ -tree vlan 200 □□ □□
C. □□□ -□□ VLAN 200 □□□□ 38572422
D. □□□ -tree VLAN 200 □□□□ 0
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

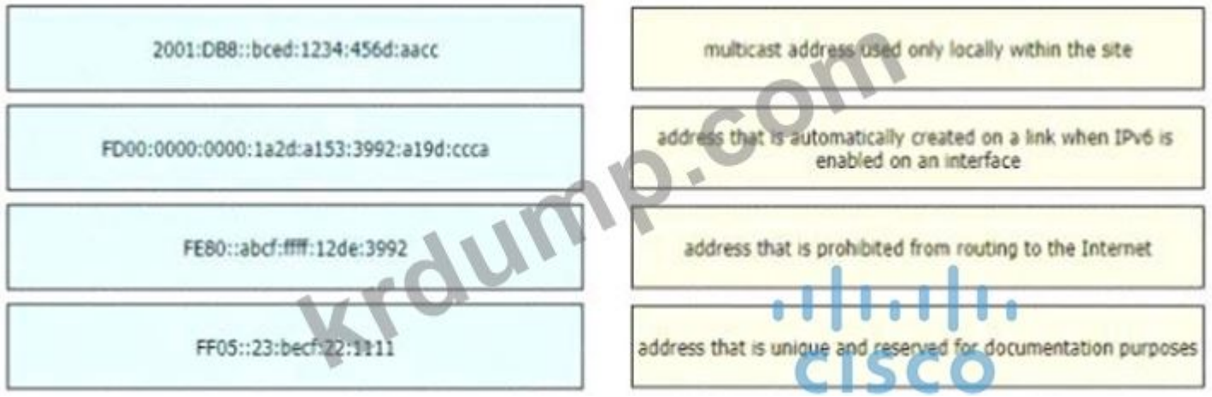
NEW QUESTION: 59
□□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:

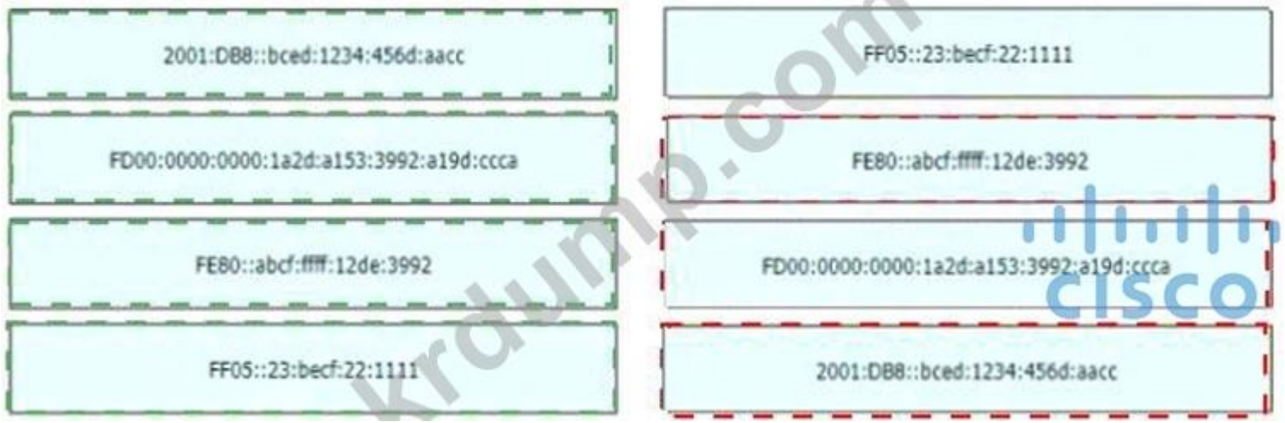
Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 60

□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



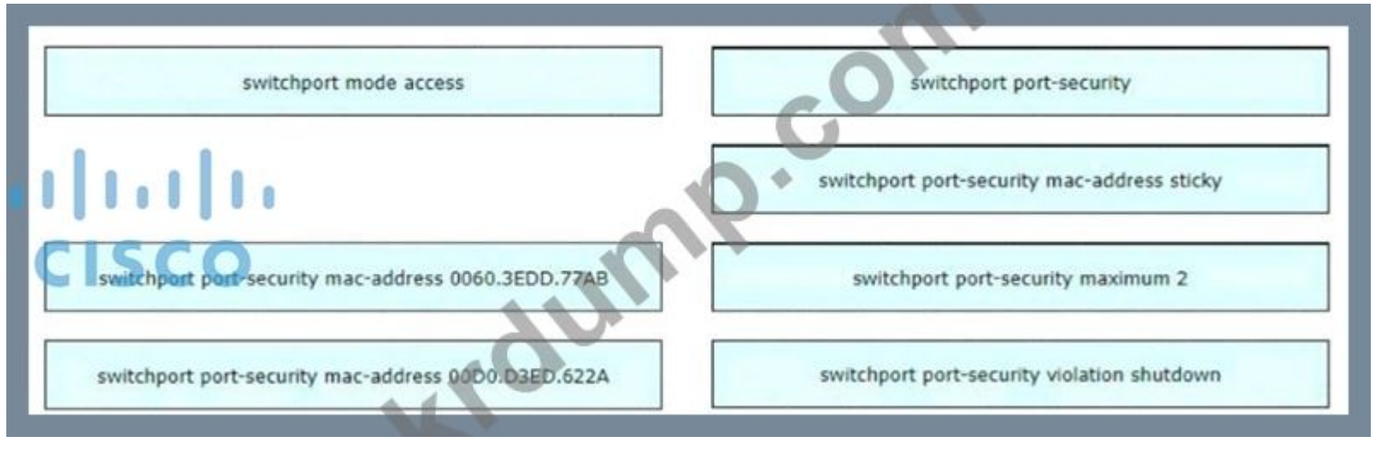
Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 61

□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□ MAC □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

Answer:

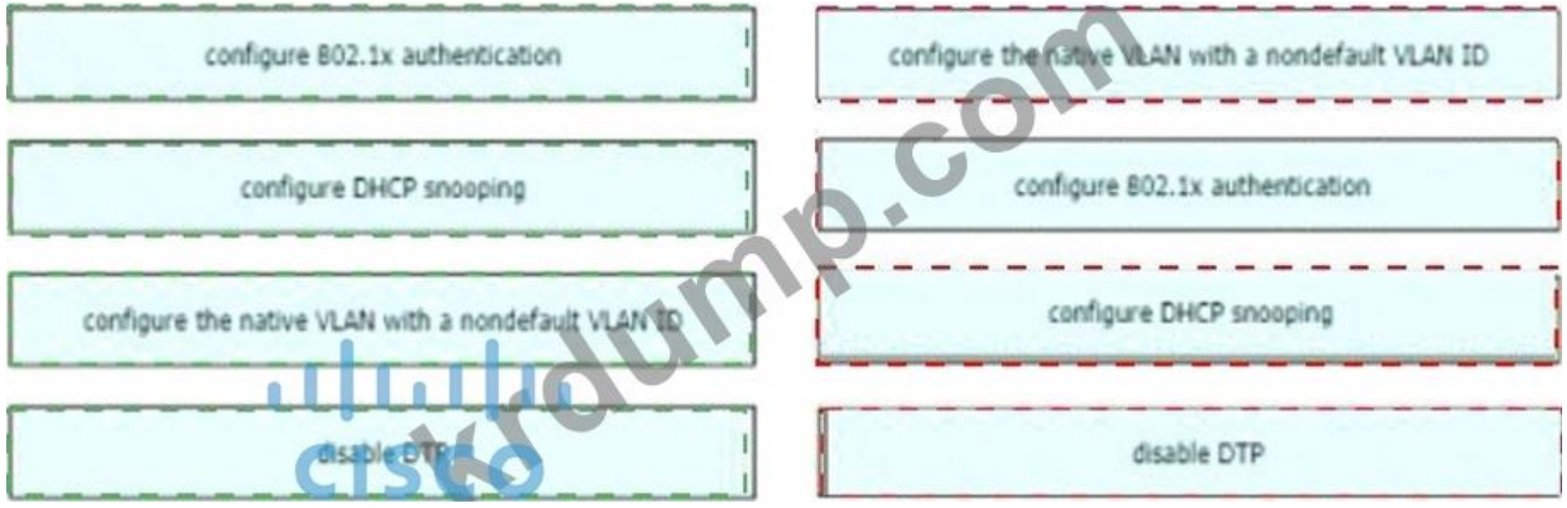
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 62

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

Answer:



Explanation:

802.1q double-tagging VLAN-hopping attack	configure the native VLAN with a nondefault VLAN ID
MAC flooding attack	configure 802.1x authentication
man-in-the-middle spoofing attack	configure DHCP snooping
switch-spoofing VLAN-hopping attack	disable DTP

NEW QUESTION: 63
□□□□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ VLAN □□□ □□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□ □□ VLAN□ □□
C. □□□ □ □□□ □□ VLAN ID□ □□□□□.
D. VLAN 1□ □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64
□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□, □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ MAC □□□, □□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□.
C. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 65
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
{
   "Routers":["R1","R2","R3"],
   "Switches":["SW1","SW2","SW3"]
}
```

JSON □□□□ "R1"□ "SW1"□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □
B. □
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 66
□□□ NTP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. ntp □□
B. NTP □□
C. ntp □□
D. NTP □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
To configure a Cisco device as an Authoritative NTP Server, use the ntp master [stratum] command.To configure a Cisco device as a NTP client, use the command ntp server <IP address>. For example:Router(config)#ntp server 192.168.1.1. This command will instruct the router to query 192.168.1.1 for the time.

NEW QUESTION: 67
□□□□□□ □□□ SSID□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ 802.11 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□
B. □□□ □□
C. □□□ □□
D. □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

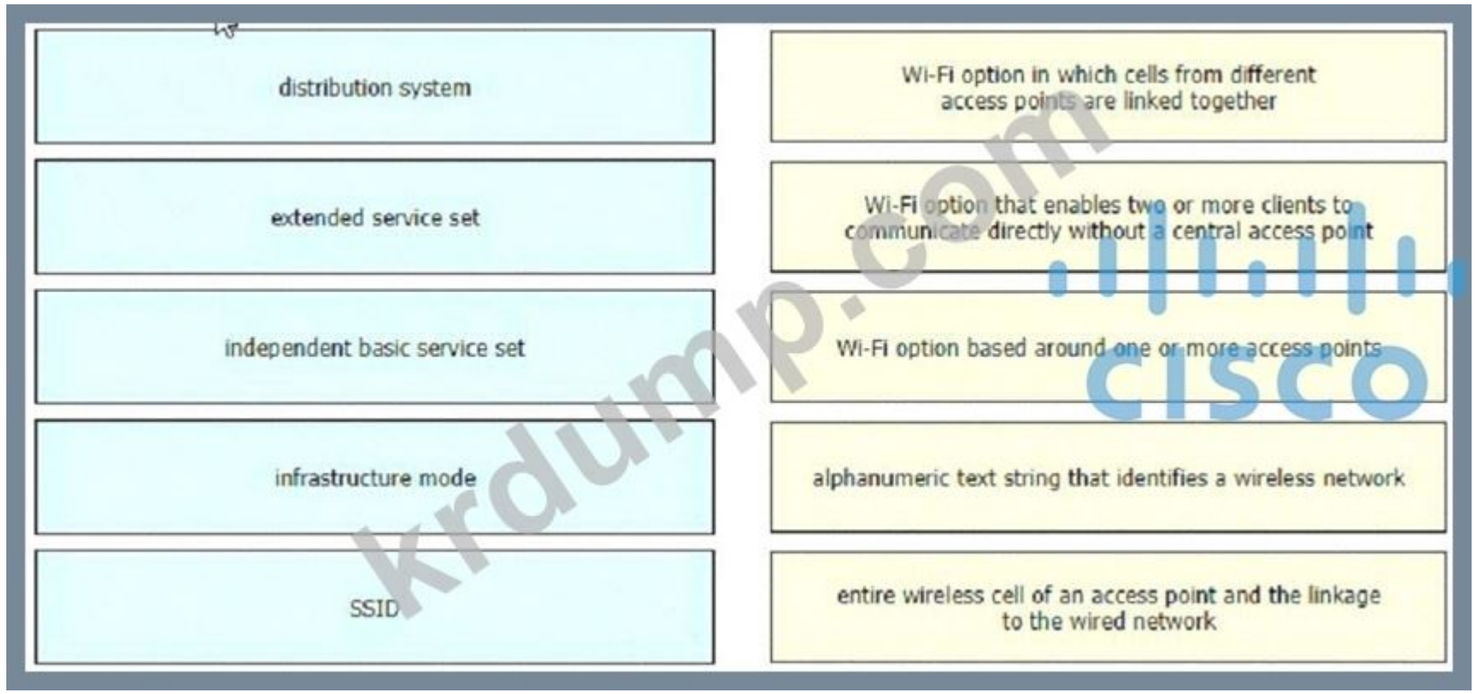
NEW QUESTION: 68
□□□□ □□□□□ OSPFv2 □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

Answer:

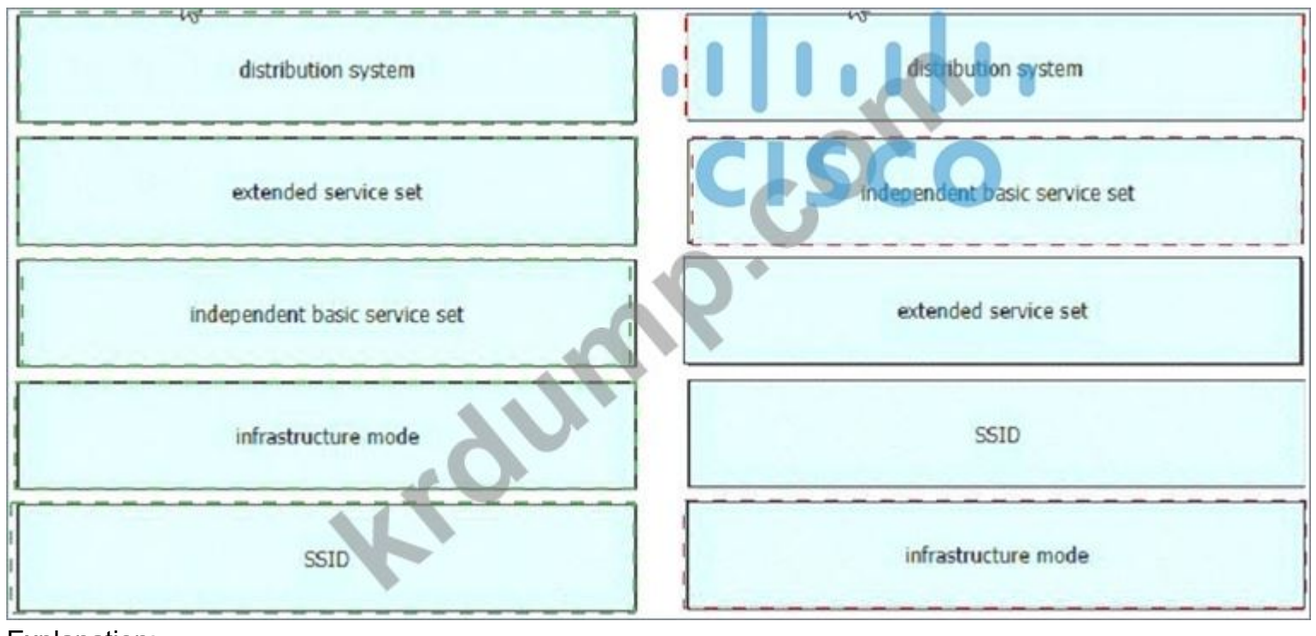
Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 69

□□□ Wi-Fi □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 70
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 71
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ R14 □ R86□ □□□ □ OSPF □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ OSPFv2 □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A.

```
R14#
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0

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

B.

```
R14#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.65 255.255.255.252
ip ospf network broadcast
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 ospf network broadcast
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
```

C.

```
R14#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.65 255.255.255.252
ip ospf network broadcast
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 ospf network broadcast
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
```

D.

```
R14#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.65 255.255.255.252
ip ospf network broadcast
ip ospf priority 0
ip mtu 1400

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 Loopback0
ip address 10.10.1.86 255.255.255.255
```

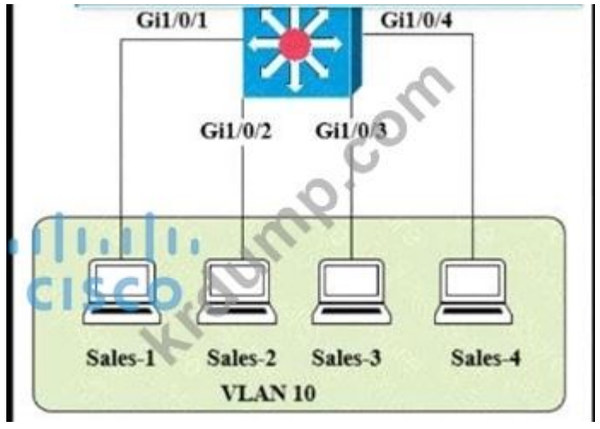
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 72

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 73
□□□□ □□□□□.



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

Sales-4□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□?
A. MAC □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Sales-1□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ 2 MAC □□□ □□□ 3 IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. Sales-1□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=3089352&seqNum=6

NEW QUESTION: 74
FTP□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□?
A. □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □ □□□ UDP □□ 69□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 75

□□□□□ □□ □□□□ NTP □□ □□□ □□□ □□ NTP □□□ □□□□□ □□□ SW1□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
SW1# config t
SW1(config)#ntp server 192.168.1.1
SW1(config)#ntp access-group server accesslist1
```

B.
```
SW1# config t
SW1(config)#ntp peer 192.168.1.1
SW1(config)#ntp access-group peer accesslist1
```

C.
```
SW1# config t
SW1(config)#ntp backup
SW1(config)#ntp server 192.168.1.1
```

D.
```
SW1# config t
SW1(config)#ntp master
SW1(config)#ntp server 192.168.1.1
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 76

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

A. QoS □□

B. SSID

C. □□ □□□□□ □□

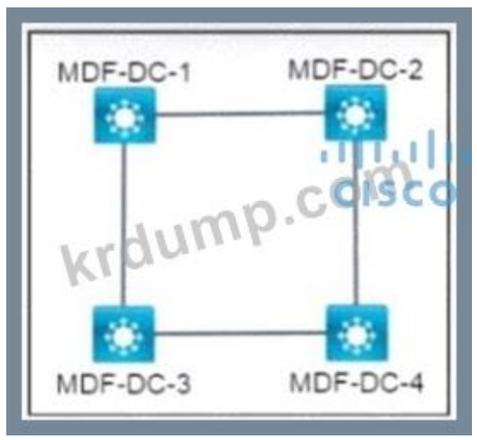
D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ IP □□

E. □□□ □□

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 77

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□□□□□ □□□ VLAN□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ STP □□□□□ □□□□□. STP □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

A. MDF-DC-1:DB:E:44:02:54:79

B. MDF-DC-4:08:E0:19:08:B3:19

C. MDF-DC-3:08:0E:18::1A:3C:9D

D. MDF-DC-08:0E:18:22:05:97

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 78

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

A. VLANID

B. WLANID

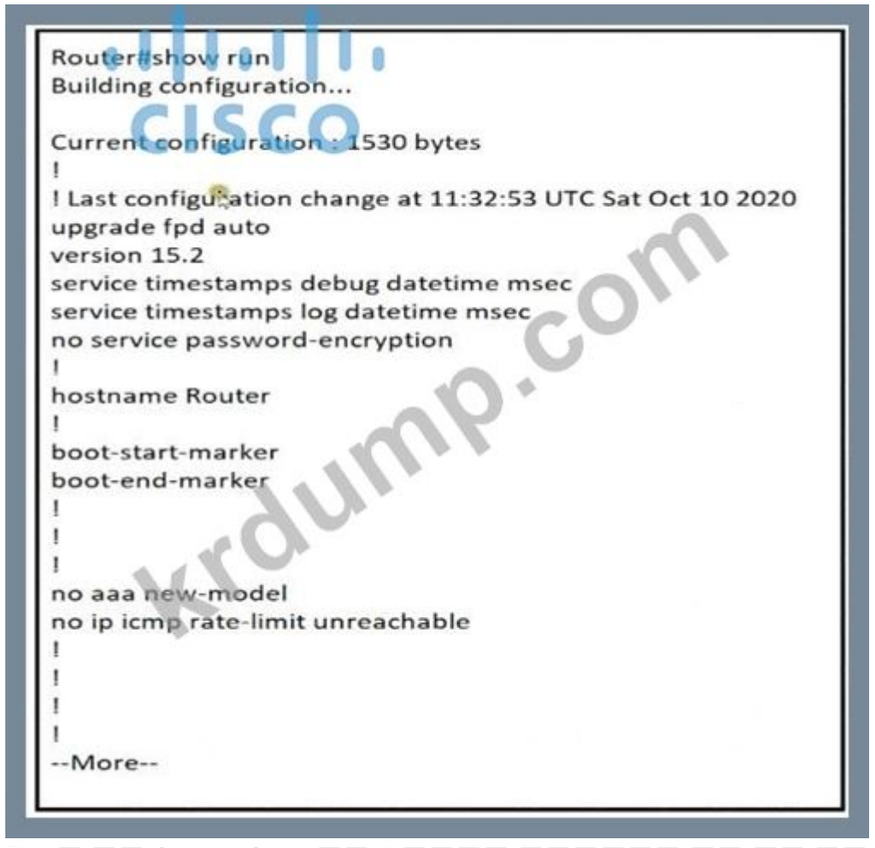
C. SSID

D. RFID

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 79

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

```
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
```

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)#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
```

C.

```
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
```

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 80

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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    172.16.0.0/16 is directly connected, Loopback0
     172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
O       172.16.1.3/32 [110/100] via 192.168.7.40, 00:39:08, Serial0
C       172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0
O       172.16.1.184/29 [110/5] via 192.168.7.35, 00:39:08, Serial0
O       172.16.3.0/24 [110/10] via 192.168.7.4, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
D       172.16.1.0/28 [90/10] via 192.168.7.7, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
```

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

A. 192.168.7.4

B. 192.168.7.7

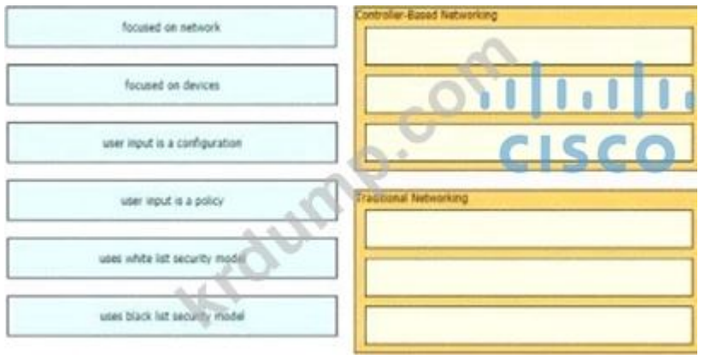
C. 192.168.7.35

D. 192.168.7.40

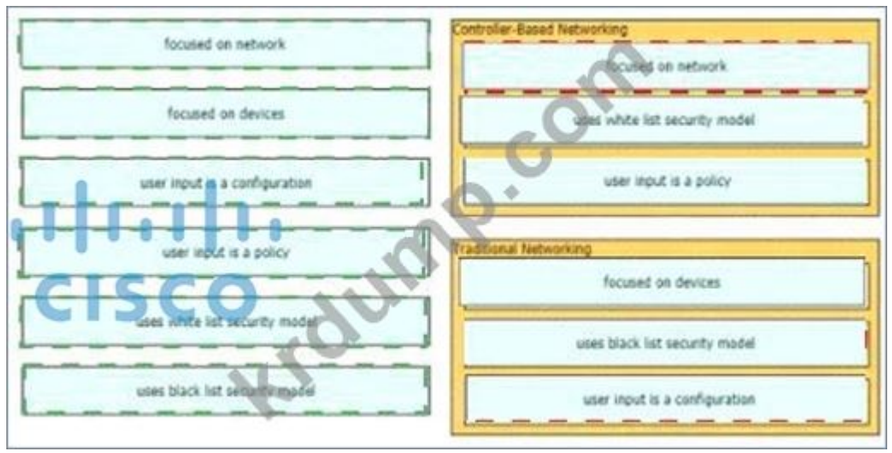
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 81

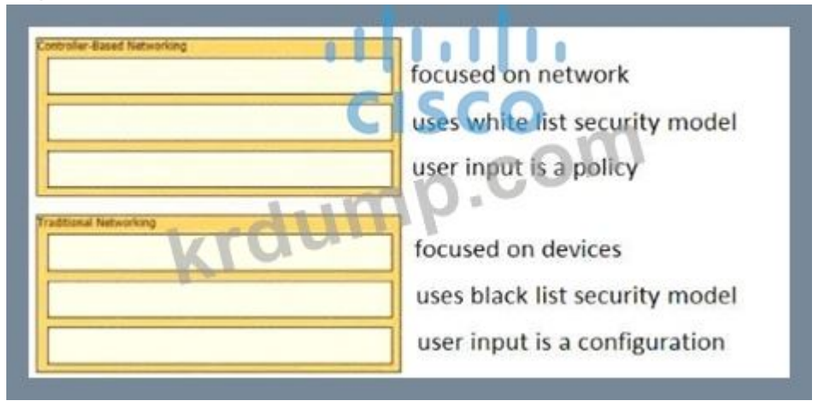
□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 82

WPA1□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. AES

B. PEAP

C. TKIP

D. EAP

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 83

□□□□□ □□□ 2019:C15C:0CAF:E001::/64□ □□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ R1□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ 2019:C15C:0CAF:E002::1□□□ □□□. □□□ R1 Gigabit 0/0 □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. R1(config)#ipv6 □□ 2019:C15C:0CAF:E001::/64 2019:C15C:0CAF:E002::1

B. R1(config-if)#ip □□ 2019:C15C:0CAF:E001::/64 GigabitEthernet0/0

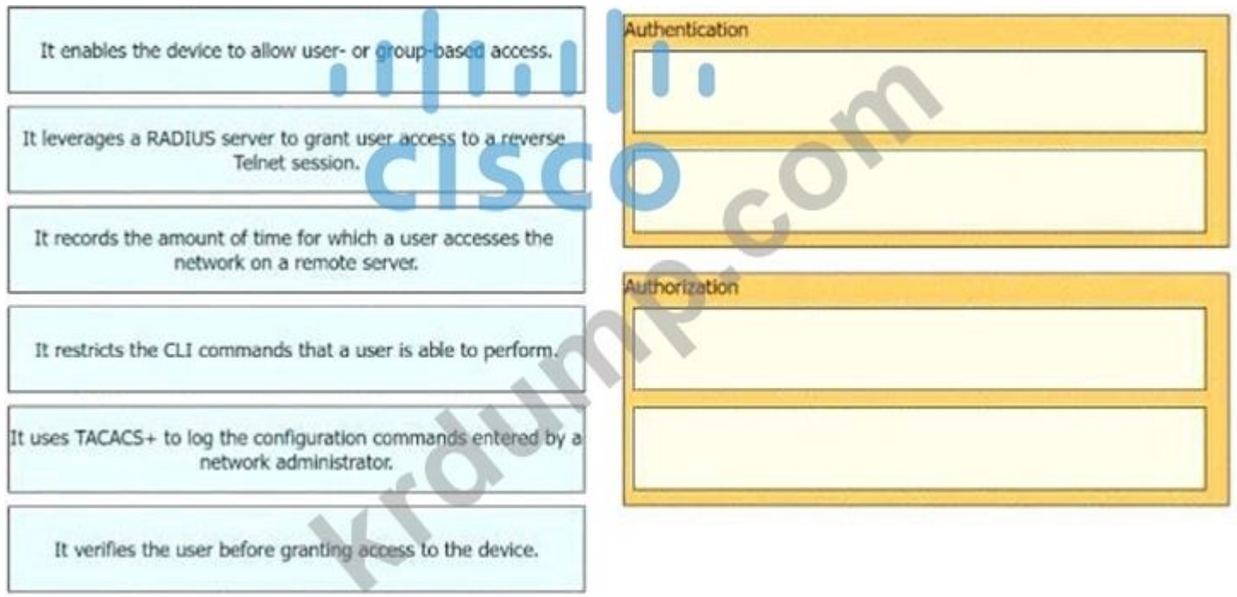
C. R1(config-if)#ipv6 □□ 2019:C15C:0CAF:E001::/64 2019:C15C:0CAF:E002::1

D. R1(config)#ip □□ 2019:C15C:0CAF:E001::/64 GigabitEthernet0/0

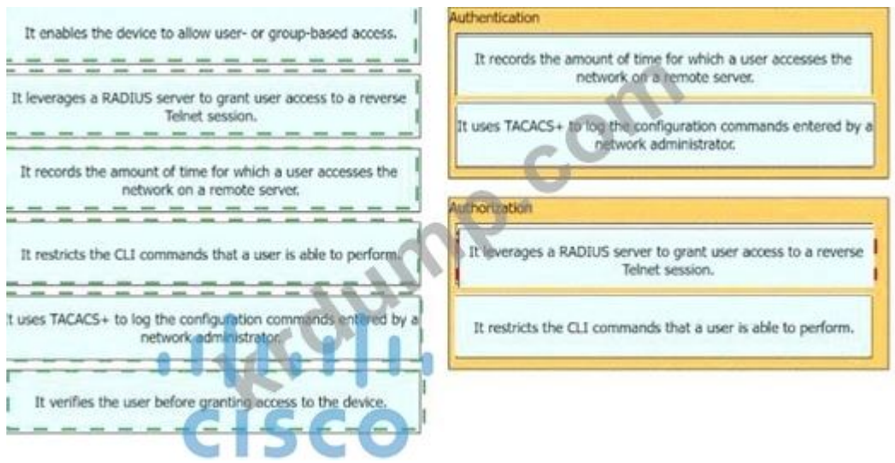
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 84

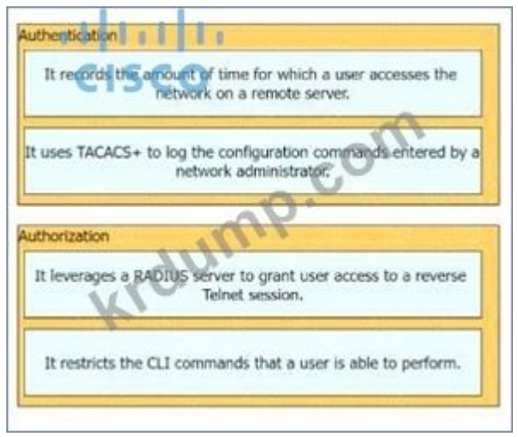
□□□ AAA □□□ □□□□ □□ AAA □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 85
□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ 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: 86
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

□□□□ □□□□□ LLDP □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□2□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□.
A.
```
Switch2(config)#lldp timer 60
Switch2(config)#lldp holdtime 180
```
B.
```
Switch2(config)#lldp timer 1
Switch2(config)#lldp tlv-select 3
```
C.
```
Switch2(config)#lldp timer 60
Switch2(config)#lldp tlv-select 180
```

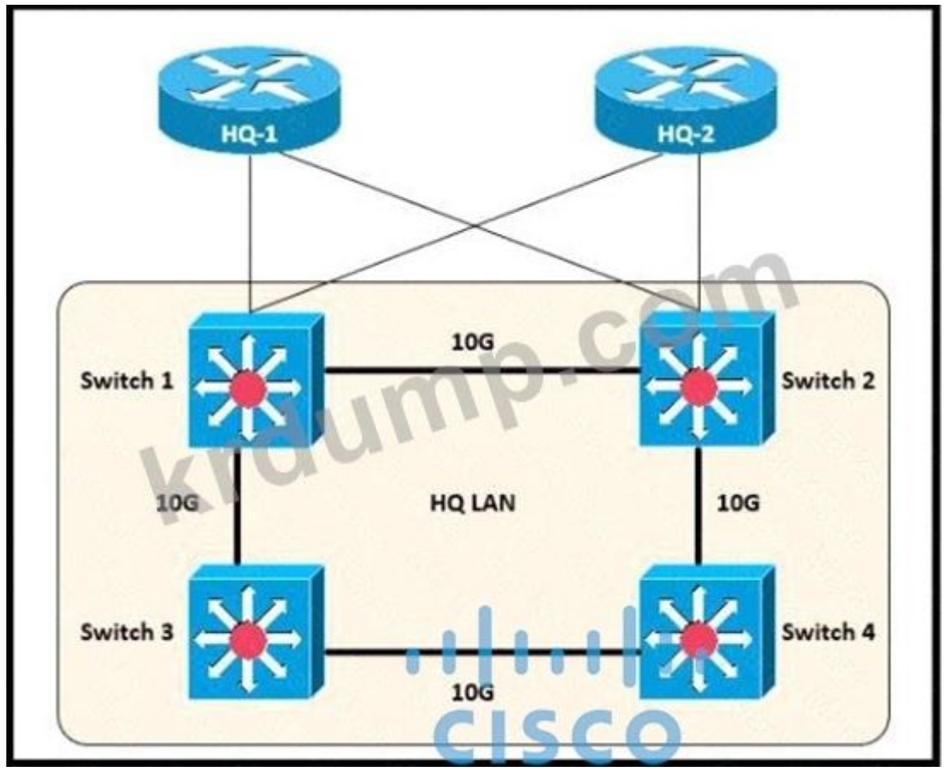
Switch2(config)#**lldp timer 1**
Switch2(config)#**lldp holdtime 3**

D.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87

□□□□ □□□□□.



VLAN 110□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ 2

B. □□□ 1

C. □□□ 3

D. □□□ 4

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 88

DHCP □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. IP □□ dhcp

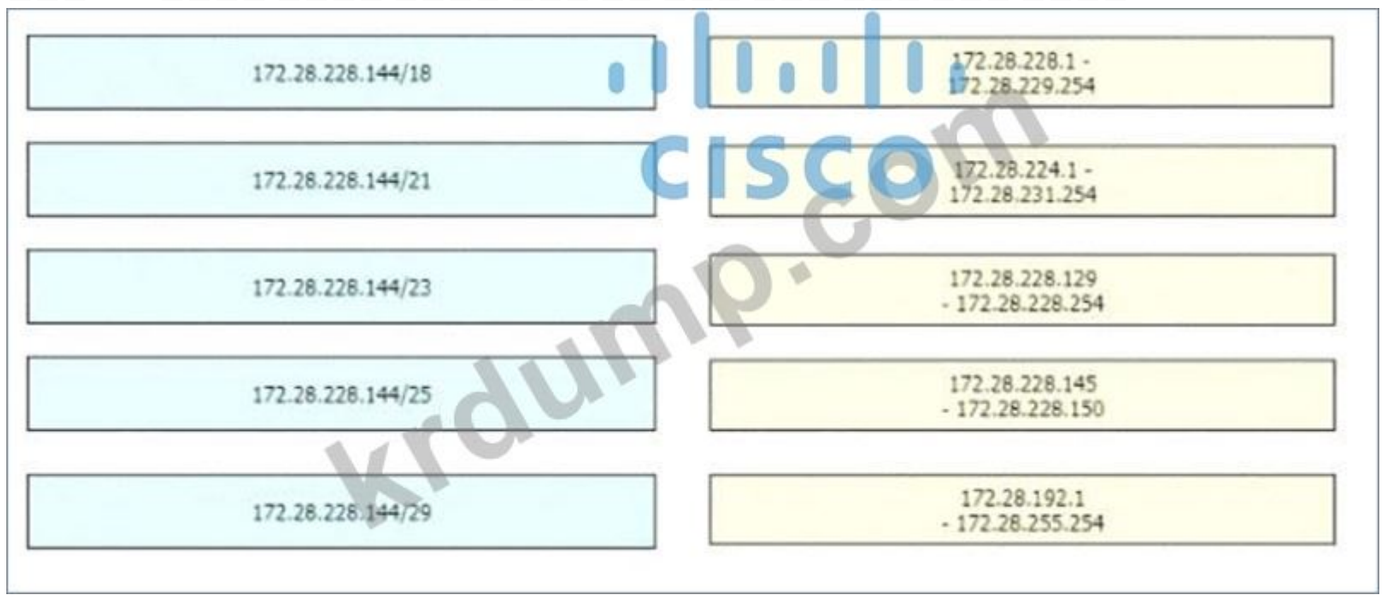
B. IP □□□ □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 89
□□ WLC □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. SSH
D. HTTPS
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 90
□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
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.

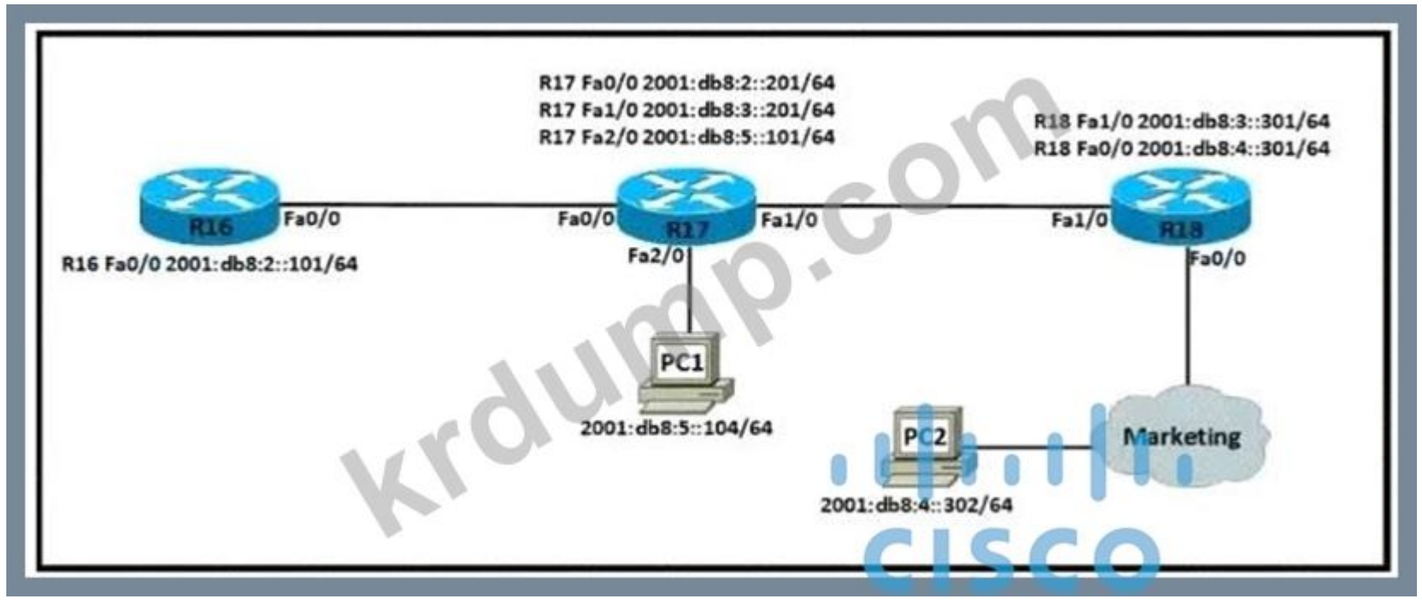
NEW QUESTION: 91
□□□ IPv4 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 92
□□□□ □□□□□.



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.

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

C.

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

D.

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

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: 93

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

A. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ 2□□□□ 3□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

D. DDoS □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 94
□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
* □ 1□ 2□ □□□□□ □ 3□ 6□ □□□□□□.
* MDi-X □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
A. □□□□□
B. □□
C. □□
D. □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 95
□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□, □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□ □□ IT □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□
E. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Cisco DNA Center Device Management
3. Monitor the cloud for software update
5. Uses CLI templates to apply a consistent configuration to multiple devices at an individual location
6. Uses NetFlow to analyse potential security threats throughout the network and take appropriate action on that traffic Traditional device management
2. Manages device configuration on a per-device basis
4. Security is managed near the perimeter of the network with firewalls, VPNs, and IPS
* Implements changes via an SSH terminal

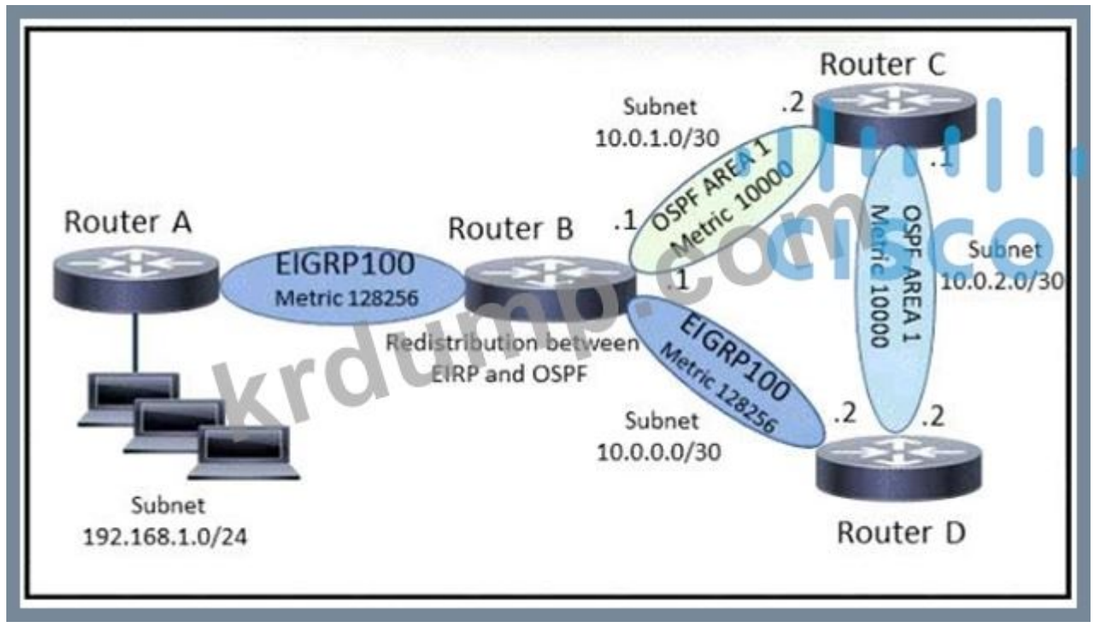
NEW QUESTION: 96
Cisco WLC□ LAG□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
B. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□
C. WLC □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□
D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Link Aggregation Group (LAG) is a feature that allows you to bundle multiple physical Ethernet links into a single logical link, and is used to increase the available throughput on the link. LAG is supported on the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller (WLC) and the connected switch ports [1], and can be used to provide greater bandwidth and increased redundancy. It also enables the connected switch ports to use different Layer 2 configurations, such as Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) and Hot Standby Router Protocol (HSRP).

NEW QUESTION: 97
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□?
A. □□□ QoS □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ QoS □□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 98
IT □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□ ARP □□ □□
B. □□□□ PortFast □□□ □□□□□□.
C. □□ □□ □□ □□
D. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. □□□ □□ □□□ □□
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 99
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ D□□ show ip Route □□□ □□□□□.
□□□□ 192.168 1 0/24□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ 10.0.0.1□□□.
B. □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ 10.0.0.1□□□.
C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ 10.0.2.1□□□.
D. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ 10.0.2.1□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 100
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□

B. □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□
C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ IPS
D. □□□□ Telnet □□□ □□□□ ACL "admin" □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 101
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

□□ □□ 10□ □□□□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

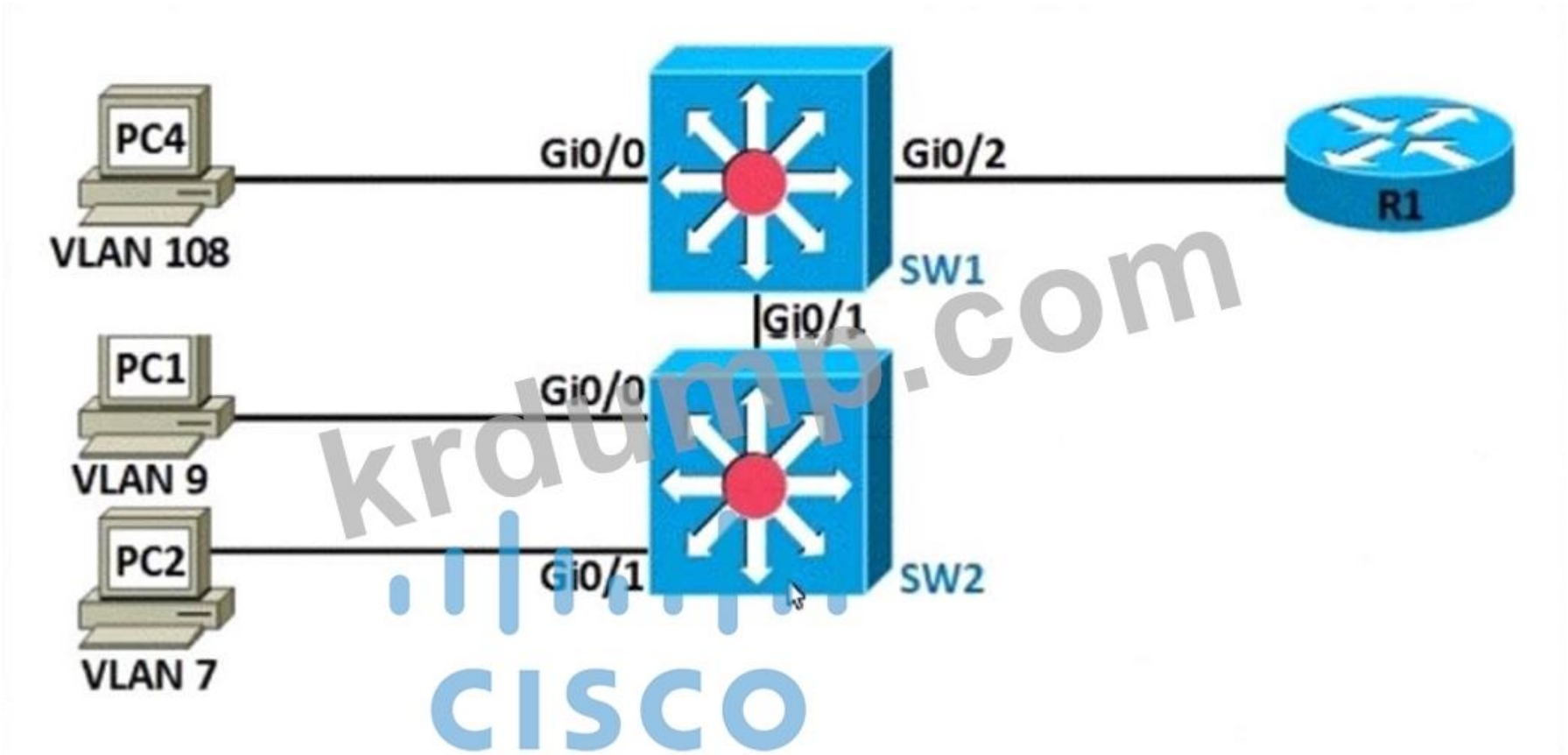
- int range g0/0-1
  channel-group 10 mode active
- int range g0/0-1
  channel-group 10 mode desirable
- int range g0/0-1
  channel-group 10 mode passive
- int range g0/0-1
  channel-group 10 mode auto
- int range g0/0-1
  channel-group 10 mode on

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

NEW QUESTION: 102

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

NEW QUESTION: 103
□□□□ □□□□□.



SW1 □ SW2 Gi0/0 □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□ PC□ □□□ 3□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
* VLAN 5□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
* VLAN 1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. SW1#
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 5

□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 7,9,108
SW2#
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ VLAN 1 □□
□□□□□ □□□ VLAN 7
□□□□□ Gi0/7
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 7,9,108
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 5

B. SW1#
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 5
□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
SW2#
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ VLAN 7
□□□□□ Gi0/7
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 7,9,108

C. SW#1 -
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 5
□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
SW2#
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ VLAN 7
□□□□□ Gi0/7
□□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 5
D. SW1#
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
5,7,9,108□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□
□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 7,9,108
SW2#
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 7
□□□□□ Gi0/7
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 104
Cisco DNA Center□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□
B. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□
C. IP □□ □ □□ □□□□
D. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 105
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ PC-1□□ RTR-1□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. PC-2□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. PC□□ □ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ "□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□." -1, □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

A. g0/0 □□□□□□ ip access-group 10 out □□□ □□□□□.

B. vty 0 4 □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. vty 0.4 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 10□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ □□□ □□ 10 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106

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

A. □□□ □□□□ □□□

B. □□□□ □□□

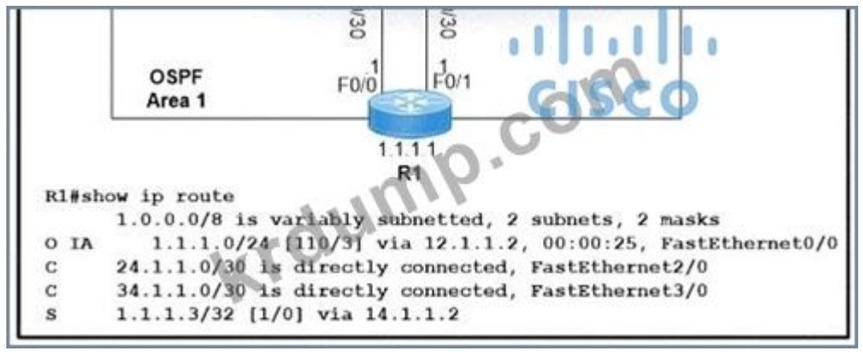
C. □□□□ □□□ □□□

D. □□ □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 107

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R1□ □□□□ 1,0.0.0/8□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. □□ □ □□□ □□

B. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□

C. □□ □□ □□□□

D. □□ □□ □□□□

E. □□ □□ □□

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 108

Cisco Unified Wireless □□□□□ Wi-Fi □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

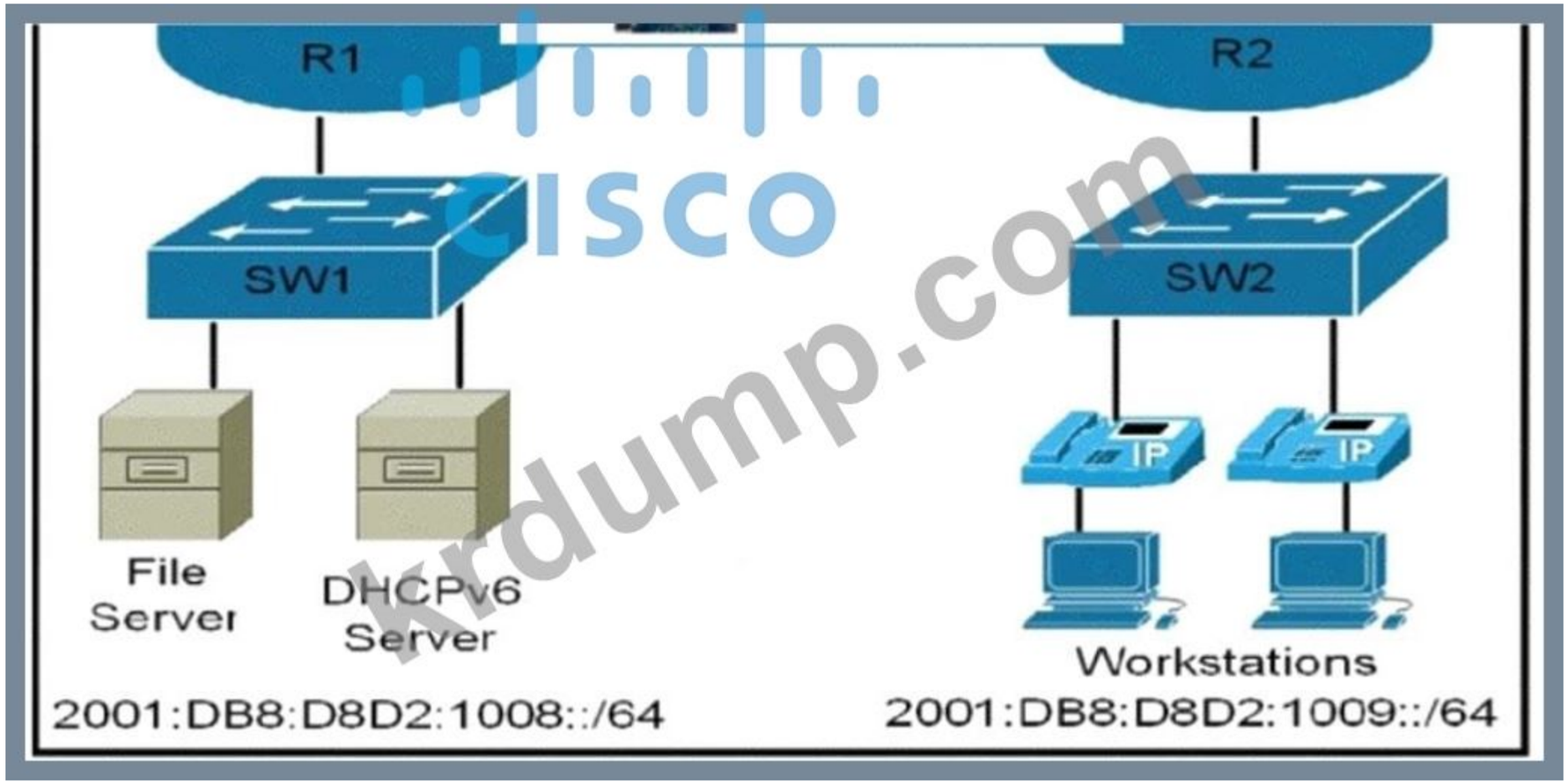
C. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ 2.4GHz□ 5GHz □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 109

□□□□ □□□□□□. IPv6 □□□ R1□ LAN □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?



A. IPv6 □□ □□ □□
B. IPv6 □□ dhcp
C. IPv6 □□ 2001:dbB:d8d2:1008:4343:61:0010::/64
D. IPv6 □□ fe80::/10
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 110
□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ WAN □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. IP □□□ 172.24.54.8□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. ntp □□□□□ 172.24.54.8
B. ntp □□ 172.24.54.8
C. ntp □□□ 172.24.54.8
D. ntp □□ 172.24.54.8
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 111
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. CPU □□ □, □□□ □ □ □□□ □□
B. □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 112
□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ PoE □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 113
□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□ □□
D. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 114
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_timeConfigures the forward time of a VLAN. The forward_time value can be from 4 to 30 seconds.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/15-02SG/configuration/guide/config
/spantree.html#56177

NEW QUESTION: 115
Cisco DNA Center□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. Cisco IOS □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□
B. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ SDK
C. □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□
D. □□ □□□□□□□ Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ REST API
E. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Cisco DNA Center offers 360-degree extensibility through four distinct types of platform capabilities:+ Intent-based APIs leverage the controller and enable business and IT applications to deliver intent to the network and to reap network analytics and insights for IT and business innovation.+ Process adapters, built on integration APIs, allow integration with other IT and network systems to streamline IT operations and processes.+ Domain adapters, built on integration APIs, allow integration with other infrastructure domains such as data center, WAN, and security to deliver a consistent intent-based infrastructure across the entire IT environment.+ SDKs allow management to be extended to third-party vendor's network devices to offer support for diverse environments.

NEW QUESTION: 116
□□□□ □□□□ Cisco □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□
A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ WLC□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
D. □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ WLC□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ WLC□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 117

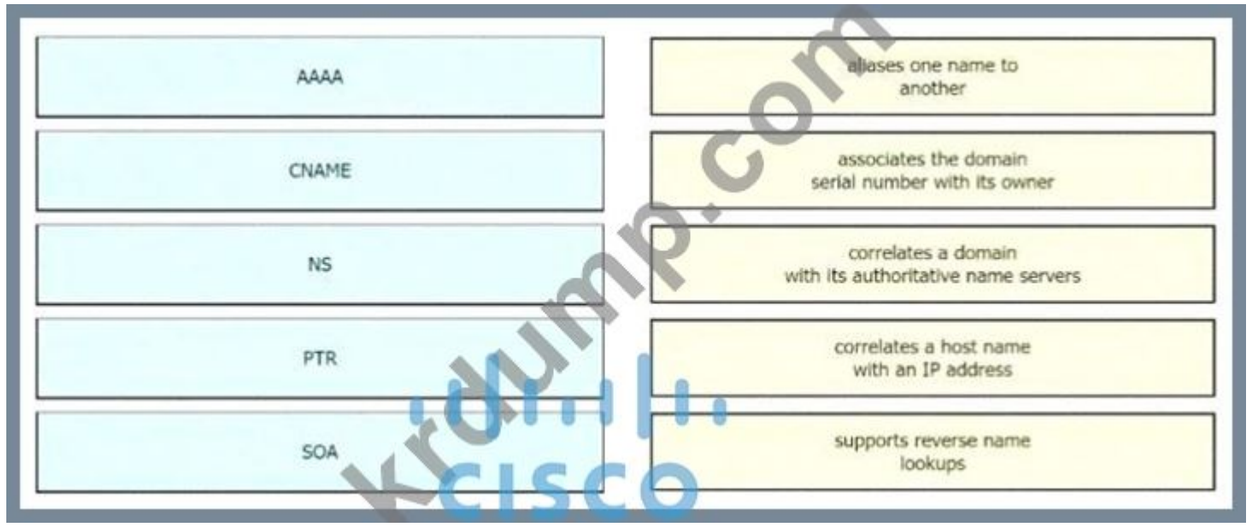
```
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
channel-group 1 mode active
```

```
SW1#show run interface fastEthernet 0/2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200
channel-group 1 mode active

SW2#show run interface fastEthernet 0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
channel-group 1 mode active

SW2#show run interface fastEthernet 0/2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
channel-group 1 mode active
```

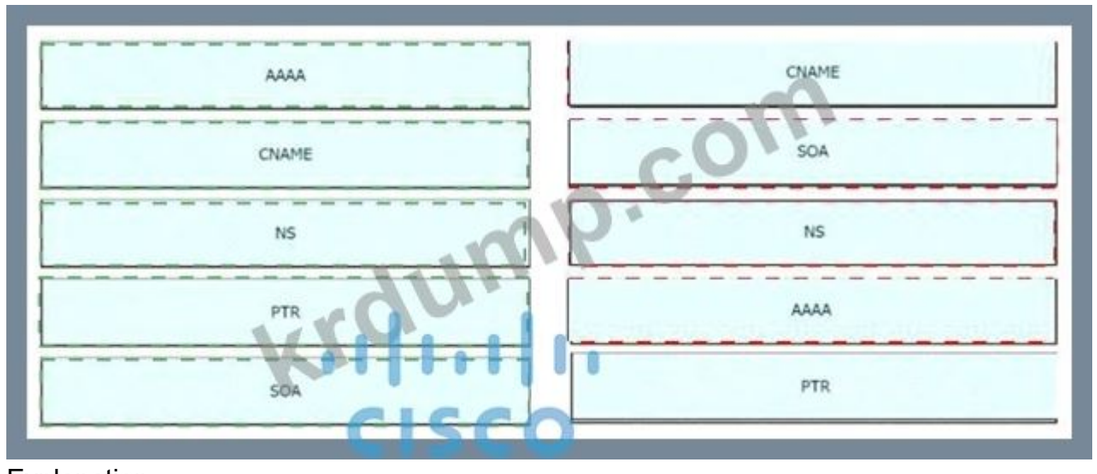

□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ SW1□ SW2 □□□ □□□ Layer 2 LACP EtherChannel□ □□□□ □□□, □□□ show □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ LACP □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. SW1 □□ □□ 1□□ switchport trunk allowed vlan 300 □□□ □□□□□.
B. SW1 □□ □□ 1□□ switchport trunk allowtd vlan add 300 □□□ □□□□□.
C. SW1□ □□□□□ Fa0/2□□ switchport trunk allowed vlan 300 □□□ □□□□□.
D. SW2□ □□□□□ FaO 2□□ switchport trunk allowtd vlan add 300 □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 118
WPA3□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. TKIP □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. PKI □ RADIUS□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. 802.1x □□ □ AES-128 □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 119
IPv6 DNS □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION: 120

□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□ 3□□ IPv4 □ IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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

C. □□□□ IPv6 □□□□□□ □□□ 2 □□□□ □□ HSRP□ □□□ □ □□□□.

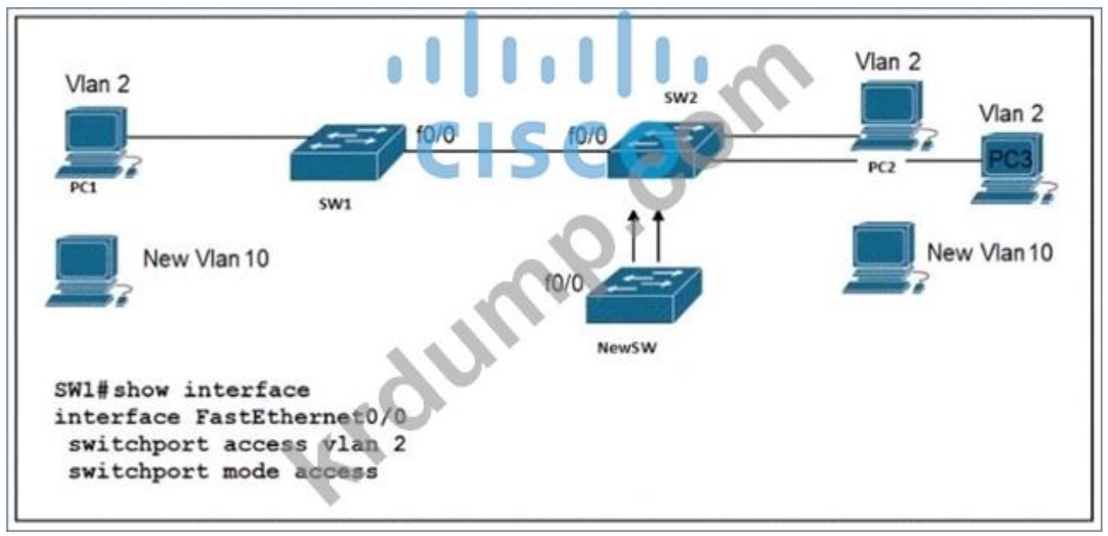
D. □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The core and distribution layers are collapsed into one layer in a collapsed-core architecture, and this layer operates on a single device or a redundant pair. This layer is responsible for the routing between the access layer and the WAN, as well as providing redundancy.

NEW QUESTION: 121

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ SW2□ □□□□ □□ □□□ Cisco □□□ NewSW□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

* □□□ SW1 □ SW2□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

* PC1 PC2□ PC3 □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

* □□□□ □□ VLAN 10□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
NewSW(config)#interface f0/0
NewSW(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
NewSW(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2,10
NewSW(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 2
```

B.
```
NewSW(config)#interface f0/0
NewSW(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
NewSW(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10
NewSW(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 10
```

C.
```
NewSW(config)#interface f0/0
NewSW(config-if)#switchport mode access
NewSW(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2,10
NewSW(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 2
```

D.
```
NewSW(config)#interface f0/0
NewSW(config-if)#switchport mode access
NewSW(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2,10
NewSW(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 10
```

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 122

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 123

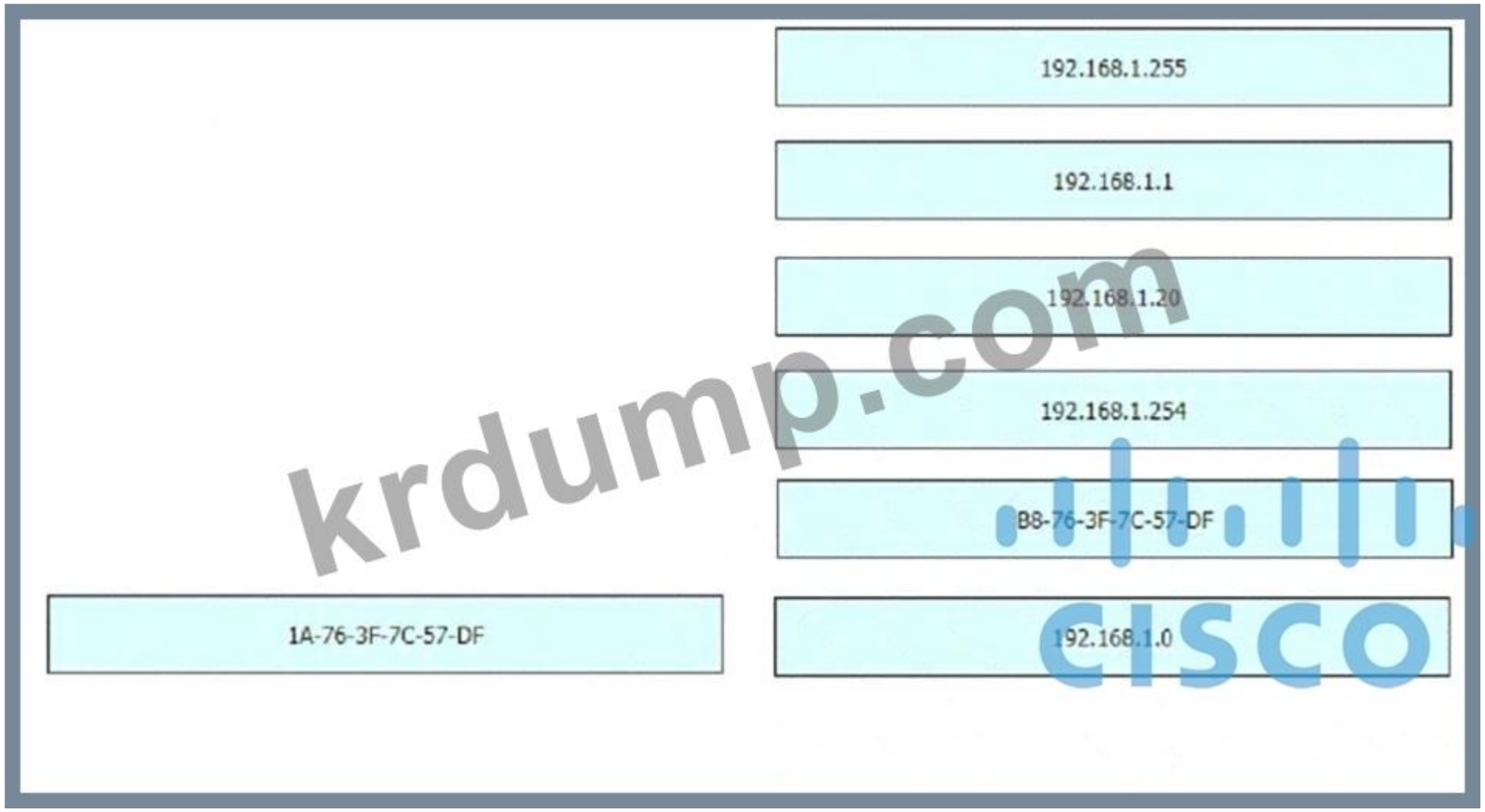
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ /24 □□□□ □□□ □□ LAN □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□.

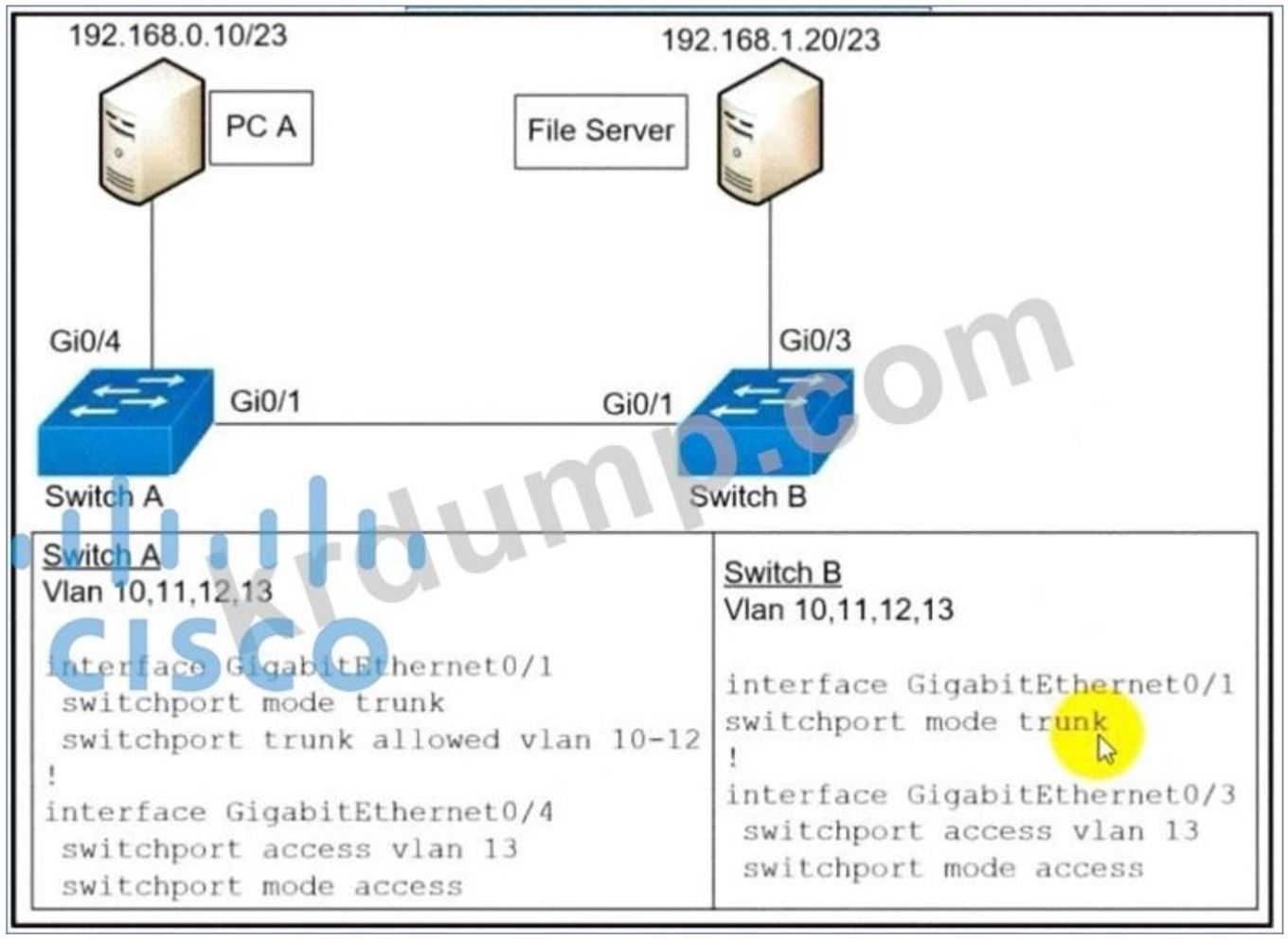

192.168.1.1
broadcast address
192.168.1.20
default gateway
192.168.1.254
host IP address
192.168.1.255
last assignable IP address in the subnet
B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
MAC address
1A-76-3F-7C-57-DF
network address
192.168.1.0

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 124
□□□□ □□□□□.



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

A. □□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 13 □□

B. □□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN □□

C. □□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN □□ 10-11

D. □□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 12

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 125

FHRP□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□.

B. □□□□□(□□□ 2 □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

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

E. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 126

□□ MAC □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ SNMP □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□

B. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□

C. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□

D. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 127

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

10.10.13.160 □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. 255.255.248.

B. 255.255.255.240

C. 255.255.255.248

D. 255.255.255.128

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 128

IPv4 □□ □□□ ToS □□ □□ □□□□ □□ QoS □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□

B. □□

C. □□ □□

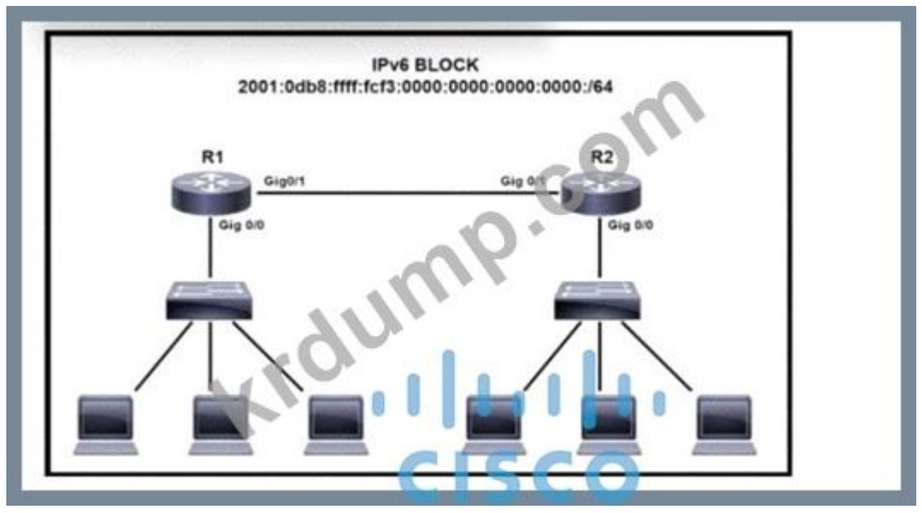
D. □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 129

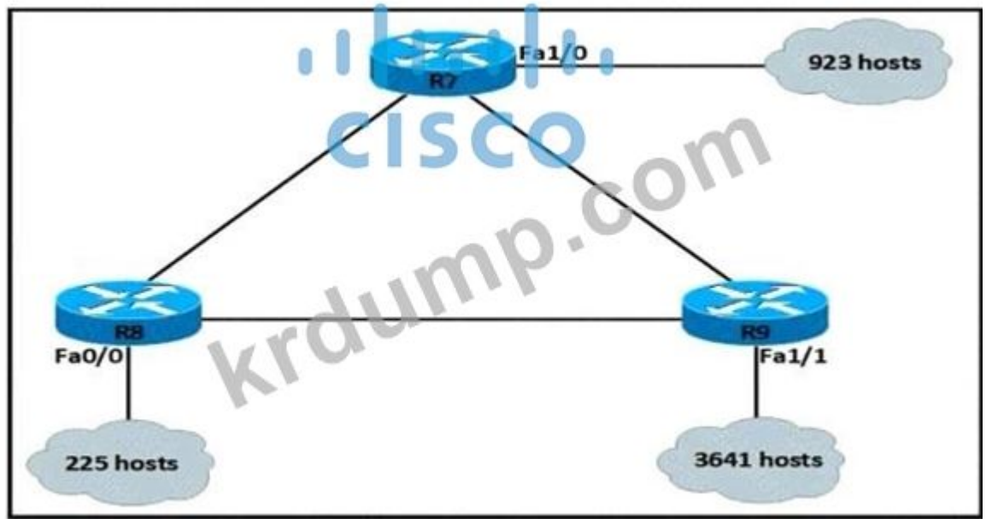
DNS(□□□ □□ □□□)□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. FQDN(□□□□ □□□ □□)□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□□□□ IP □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ IP □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□ DNS □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. □□□□□ WAN□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 130
□□□ □□□/□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ WAN □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ □□□
B. □□□ □□□ □□□
C. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□.
D. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 131


□□□ □□□□□□. IPv6□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ Ipv6 unlcast-routing□ configure□□□. R1□ Interlace GlgO/0□ □□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?
A. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF3::/64 link-local
B. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF3::/64 eui-64
C. ipv6 address autoconfig 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF2::/64
D. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF3::1/64
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 132
□□□□ □□□□□.



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

A.

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

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

R9#
configure terminal
interface Fa1/1
ip address 10.23.96.1 255.255.128.0
no shutdown
```

B.

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

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

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

C.

```
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
```

```
onfigure terminal
nterface Fa1/0
o address 10.1.56.1 255.255.248.0
o shutdown

8#
onfigure terminal
nterface Fa0/0
o address 10.9.32.1 255.255.254.0
o shutdown

9#
onfigure terminal
nterface Fa1/1
o address 10.23.96.1 255.255.248.(
o shutdown
```

D.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 133

□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

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

□□□ 10.10.10.2□□ □□□□ 10.10.10.16□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?

A. □□□ □□□□.

B. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 134

□□□ □□□□ 10.10.1.22□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. IP □□ 10.10.1.0 255.255.255.240 10.10.255.1

B. IP □□ 10.10.1.16 255.255.255.252 10.10.255.1

C. IP □□ 10.10.1.20 255.255.255.254 10.10.255.1

D. IP □□ 10.10.1.20 255.255.255.252 10.10.255.1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 135

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
router# show ip route
....
D   172.18.32.0/26 [90/25789217] via 10.1.1.1
R   172.18.32.0/24 [120/4] via 10.1.1.2
O   172.18.32.0/19 [110/229840] via 10.1.1.3
C   172.18.32.32/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C   172.18.32.36/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L   172.18.32.37/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
```

172.18.33.2□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ 172.18.32.38□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□0

B. 10.1.1.1

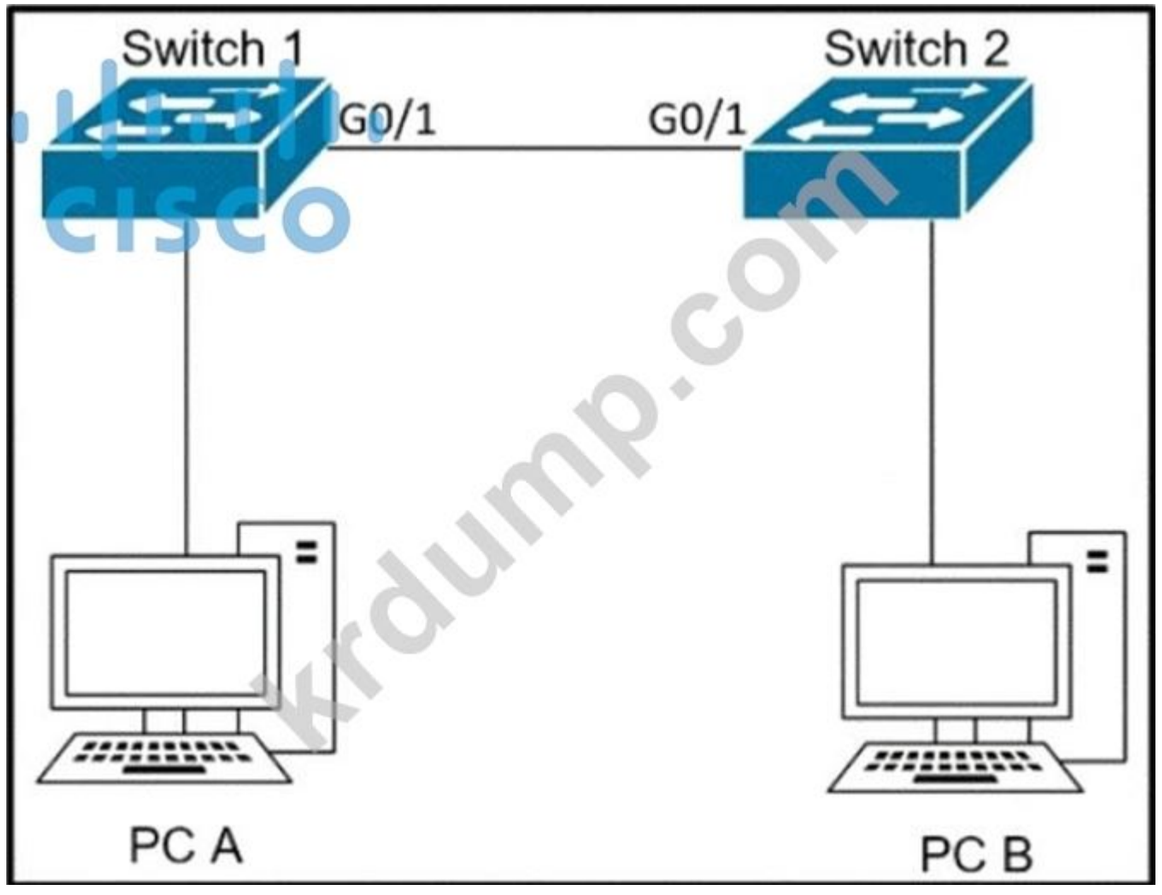
C. □□□□□□□0/0

D. 10.1.1.3

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 136

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□ □□□ 1□ □□□ 2 □□□□ VLAN 67 □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.
□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□ □□ VLAN □□ □□□ 67
B. □□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 67
C. □□□□□ □□□ VLAN 67
D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 67
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 137
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□□ □ □□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□□.
* □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ 2□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252
```

B.
```
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.248
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.4 255.255.255.248
```

C.
```
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.5 255.255.255.0
```

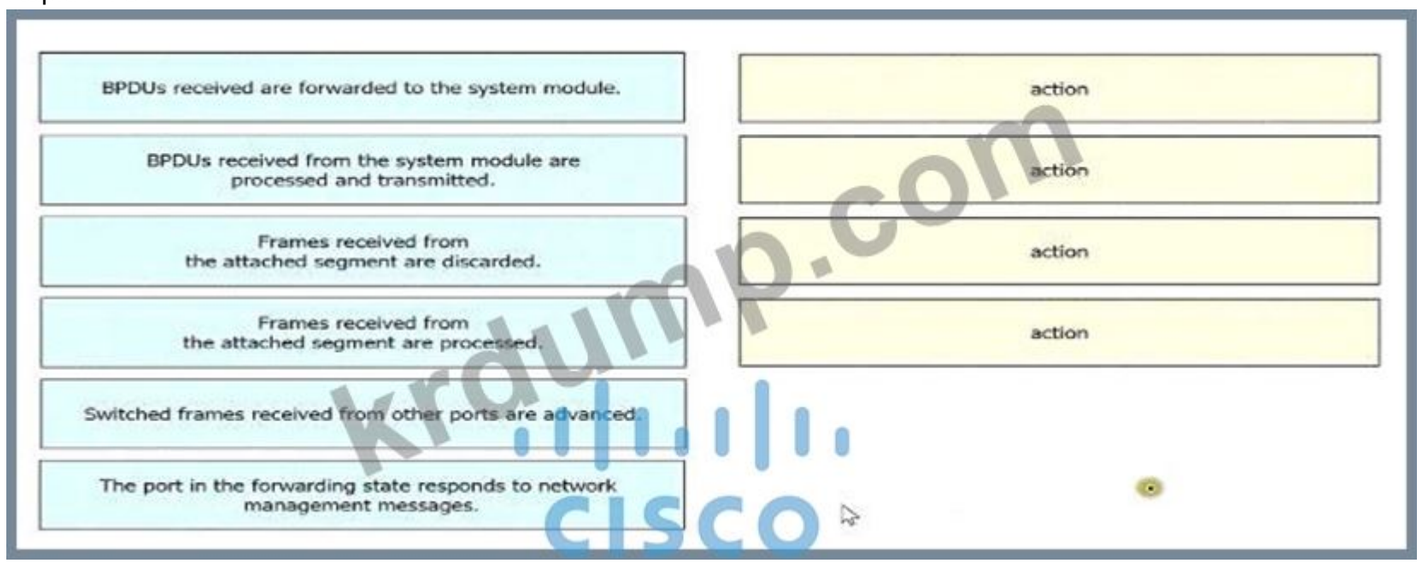
D.
```
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.240
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.12 255.255.255.240
```

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

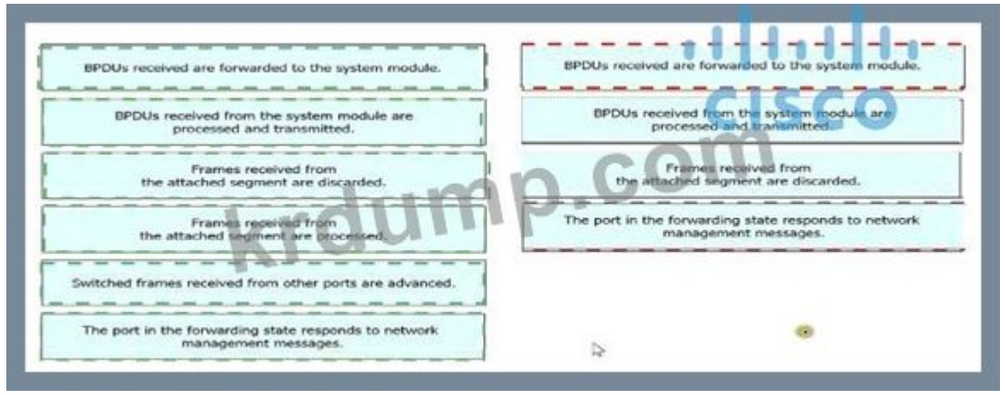
We have to configure the link which will need 2 IP addresses, 1 for each port on each Router. We also need 2 spare IPs for future growth, so overall we need 4 usable IP addresses. If we consider using the /30 (255.255.255.252) mask, it will give us 2^2 (=4) i.e., total 4 IPs and 2 usable IPs, which doesn't fulfil the given requirements. So, we can consider using the next /29 (255.255.255.248) mask, which gives us 2^3 (=8) i.e., total 8 IP address and 6 usable IP addresses, which perfectly fulfil the given requirements.

NEW QUESTION: 138

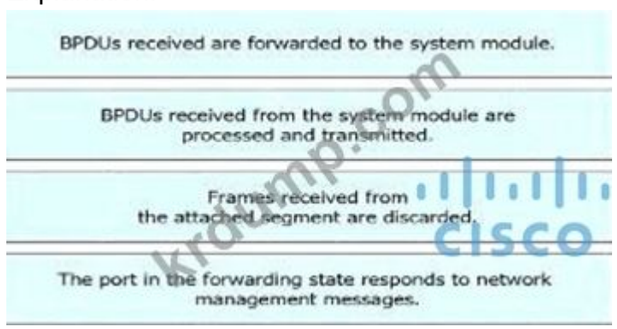
Rapid PVST+ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



Answer:

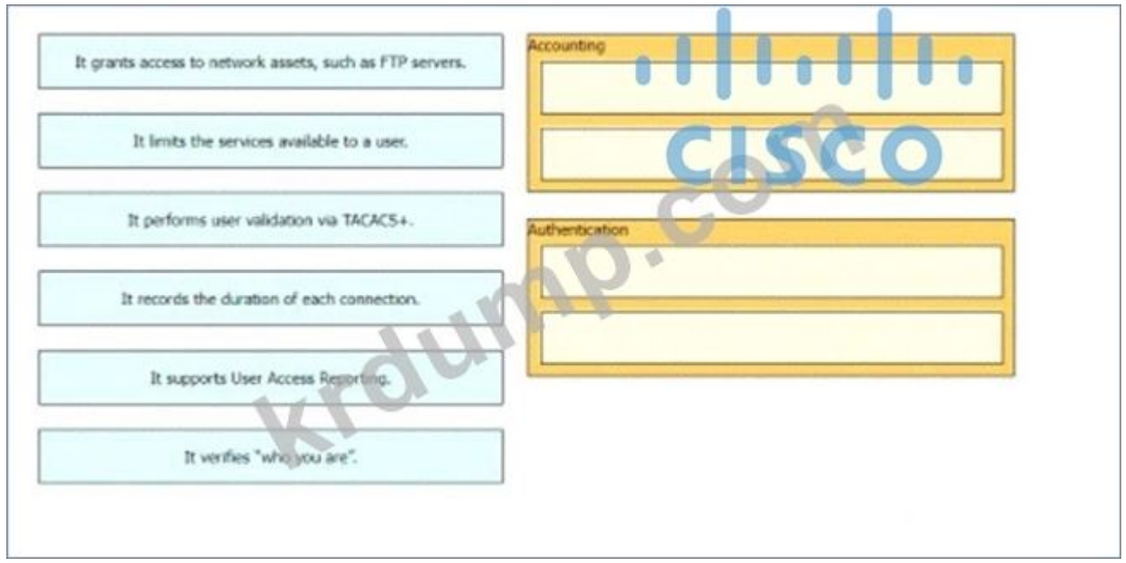


Explanation:

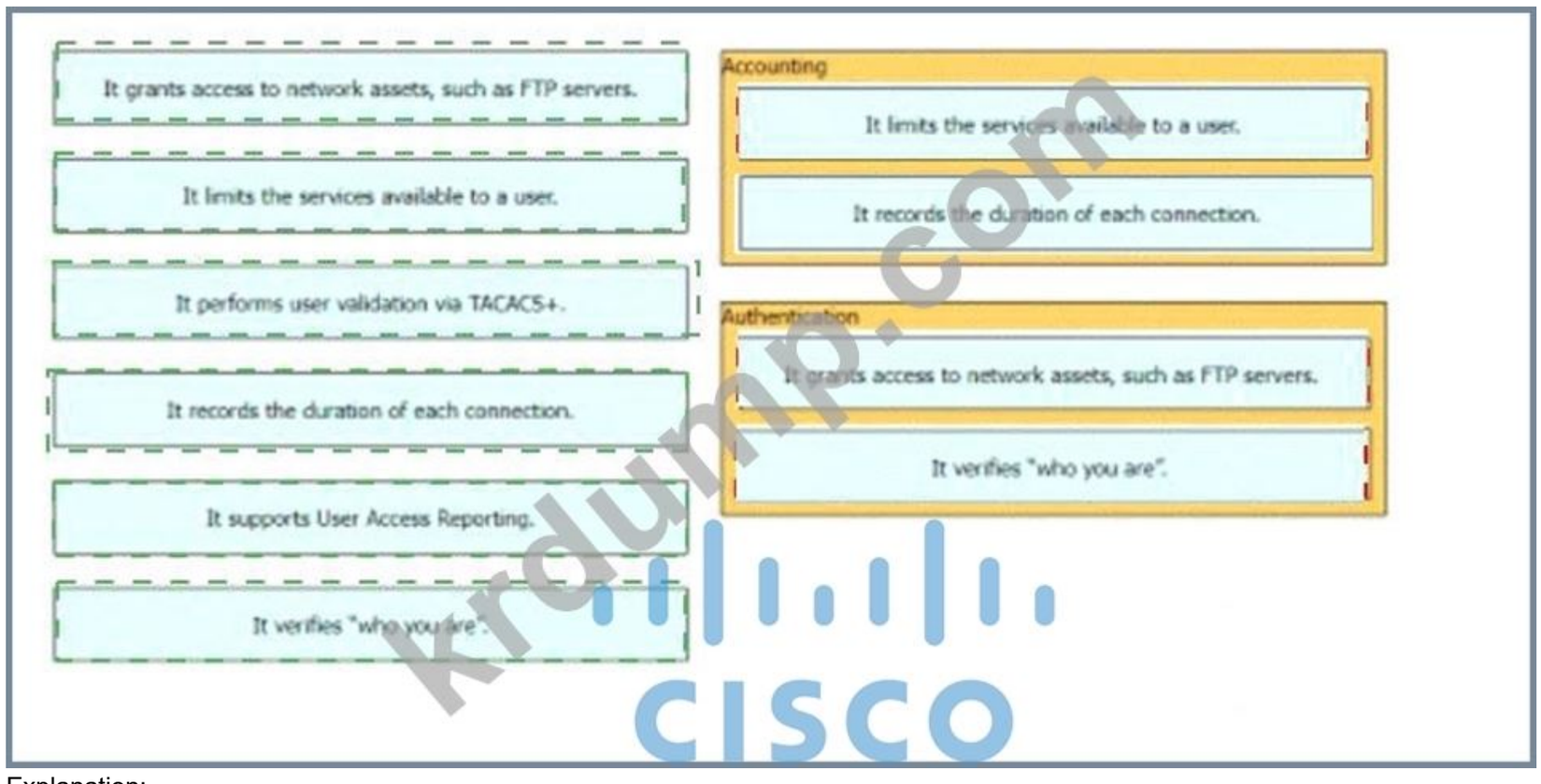


NEW QUESTION: 139

□□□ AAA □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ AAA □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



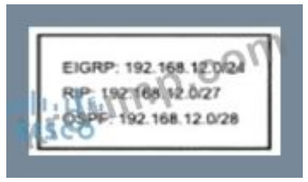
Answer:



Explanation:
1&6 authentication
2&4 authorization

NEW QUESTION: 140

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

A. □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

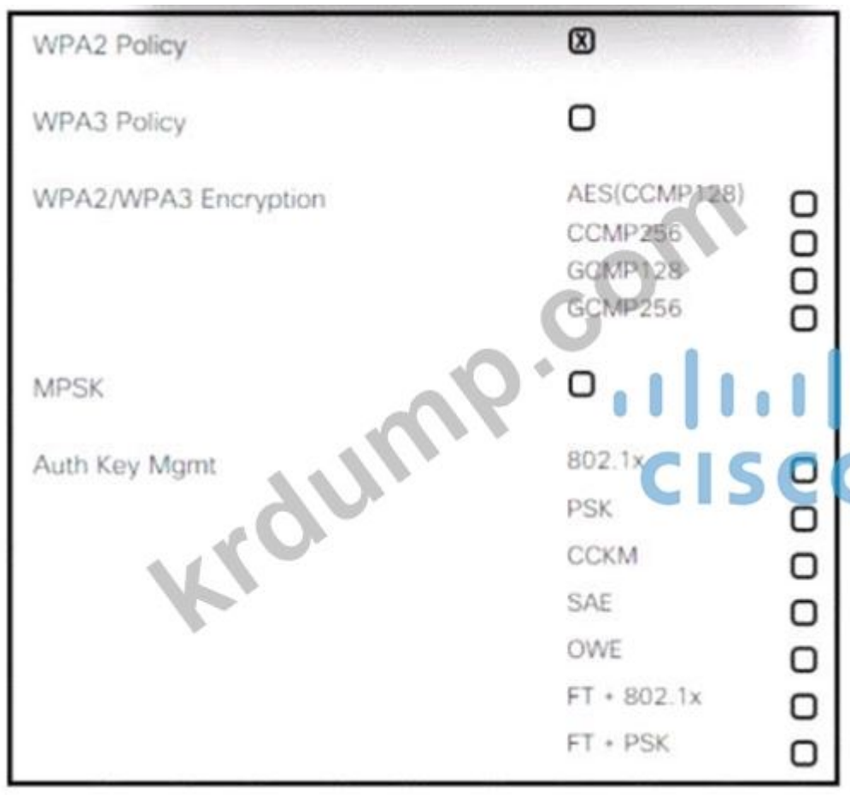
B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ OSPF □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ RIP □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ EIGRP □□□ □□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 141



□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ 2.4GHz □ 5GHz□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ WPA2□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ SSID□ □□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

(□ □□ □□□□□.)

A. □□ □ □□□ □□ PSK □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □ □□□ □□ 802.1x □□□ □□□□□.

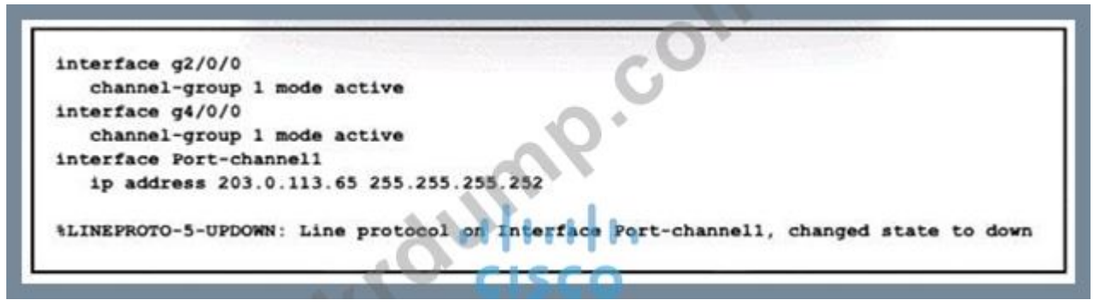
C. WPA2/WPA3 □□□□ □□ AES(CCMP128) □□□ □□□□□.

D. WPA □□ □□□ □□□□□.

E. □□ □ □□□ □□ AES □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

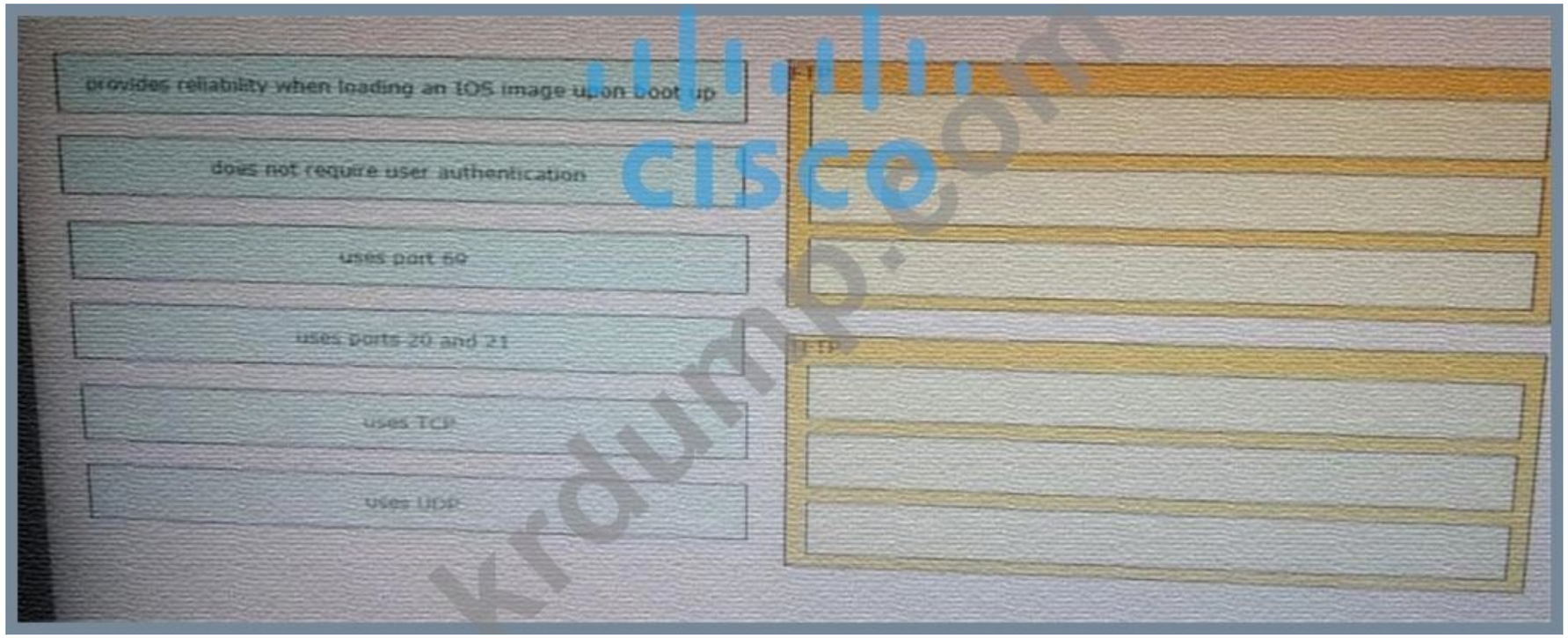
NEW QUESTION: 142
□□□□ □□□□□.



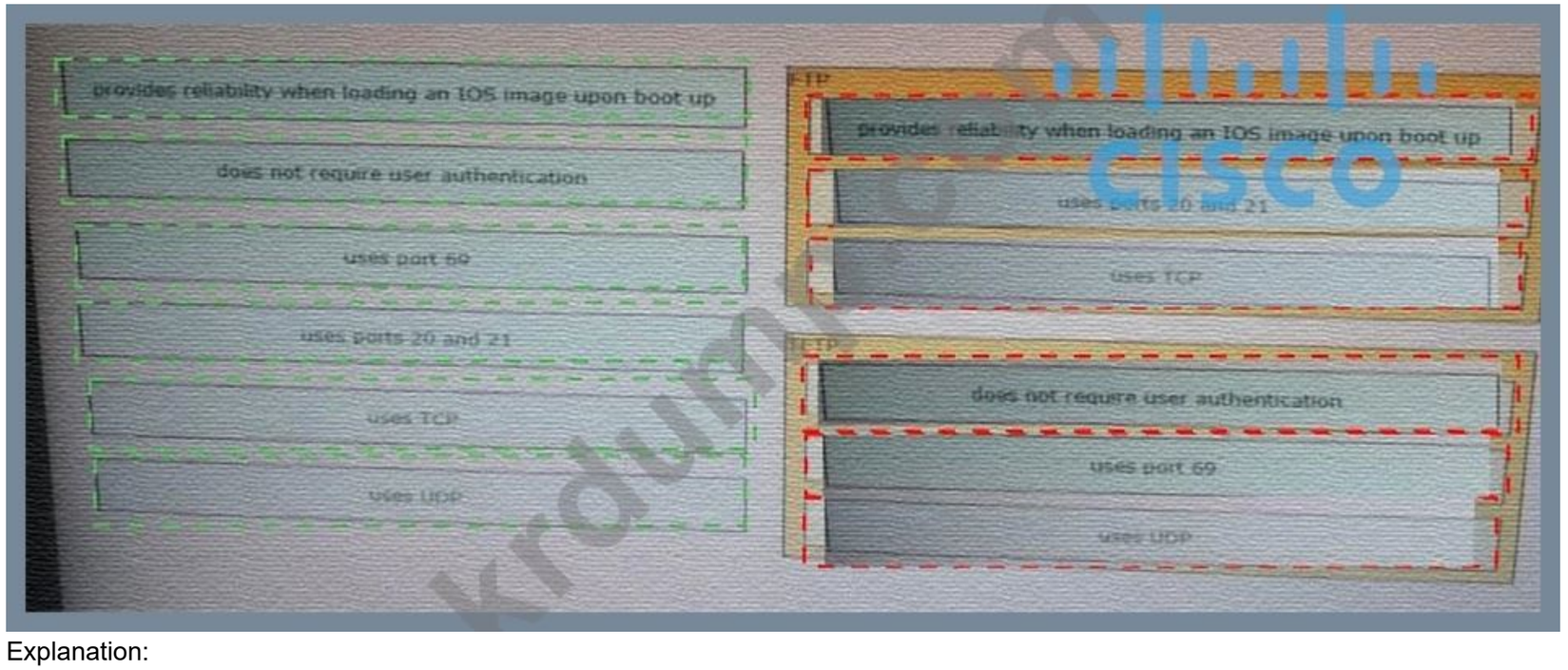
□□□□□ LACP□ □□□□ □□□ 3 □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□ CDP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □. □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ EtherChannel □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□□□ EtherChannel □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. no shutdown □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 143
PC1□ □□ □□□ PC2□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. PC2 MAC □□□ □□□□ MAC □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ VLAN□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. MAC □□ □□□
B. MAC □□ □□□
C. □□□ □□□
D. □□□ □□ □□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 144
□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

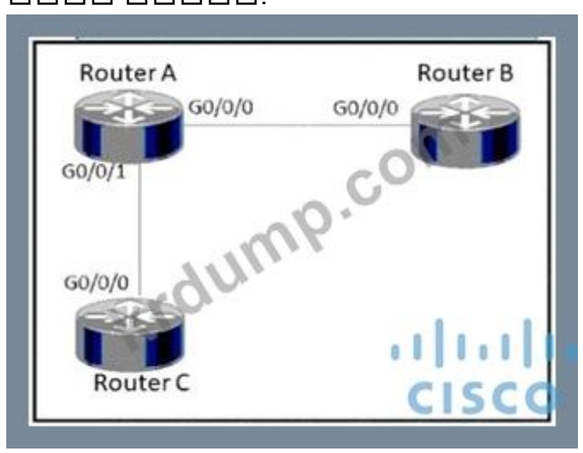


Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 145
WLC□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□□ □□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 146
□□□□ DHCP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. CAM □□□□□
B. MAC □□ □□□□□
C. □□□ □□□□□□□ □□
D. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 147
□□□□ □□□□□.



Cisco Discovery Protocol □□□ □□□ C□□ □□□□ □□□ A□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

#config t
Router A (config)#**cdp run**
Router A (config)#**interface gi0/0/0**
Router A (config-if)#**no cdp enable**

#config t
Router A (config)#**cdp run**
Router A (config)#**interface gi0/0/0**
Router A (config-if)#**cdp enable**

#config t
Router A (config)#**cdp run**
Router A (config)#**interface gi0/0/1**
Router A (config-if)#**cdp enable**

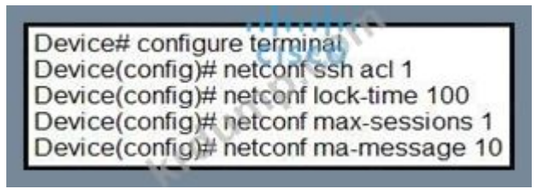
#config t
Router A (config)#**no cdp run**
Router A (config)#**interface gi0/0/1**
Router A (config-if)#**cdp enable**

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

NEW QUESTION: 148
syslog□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. 0
B. 2
C. 4
D. 6
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Syslog

NEW QUESTION: 149
UTP□ STP □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. STP □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ UTP□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. UTP □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ STP □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. STP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□, UTP □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. UTP □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□□□ STP □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 150
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ NETCONF□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ show □□□□□ □□□ □□□ show running-config□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□(config)# netconf max-message 1000

B. □□(config)# netconf max-sessions 100

C. □□(config)# netconf lock-time 500

D. □□(config)# no netconf ssh acl 1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 151

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□

C. RF □□ □□□

D. □□□ □□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 152

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□

B. □□□

C. □□□ □□□

D. □□ □□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 153

□□□□ □□□□□.

nip □□ 192.168.0.3 □□□ □□□ 1□ □□□ 2□ NTP □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□. □□□ 2□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□?

A. Router2(config)#ntp □□□

B. Router2(config)#ntp □□ 172.17.0.1

C. Router2(config)#ntp □□□ 4

D. Router2(config)#ntp □□ 192.168.0.2

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 154

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ MAC □□ 0e38.7363.657b□ □□□□ Fa0/1□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. Fa0/1□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

B. MAC □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□□ Fa0/1□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 155

□□ ARP □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□

B. □□

C. □□□□

D. DDoS

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 156

Cisco DNA Center□ □ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. Cisco IOS □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□

B. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□

C. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ SDK

D. □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□

E. □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ REST API

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 157

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
SW1#show spanning-tree vlan 30

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

[Output suppressed]
```

□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□□ □□□ FastEthernet 2/1□□□.

B. □□ □□□ FastEthernet 2/1□□□.

C. □□□ □□ □□□ PVST+□ □□.

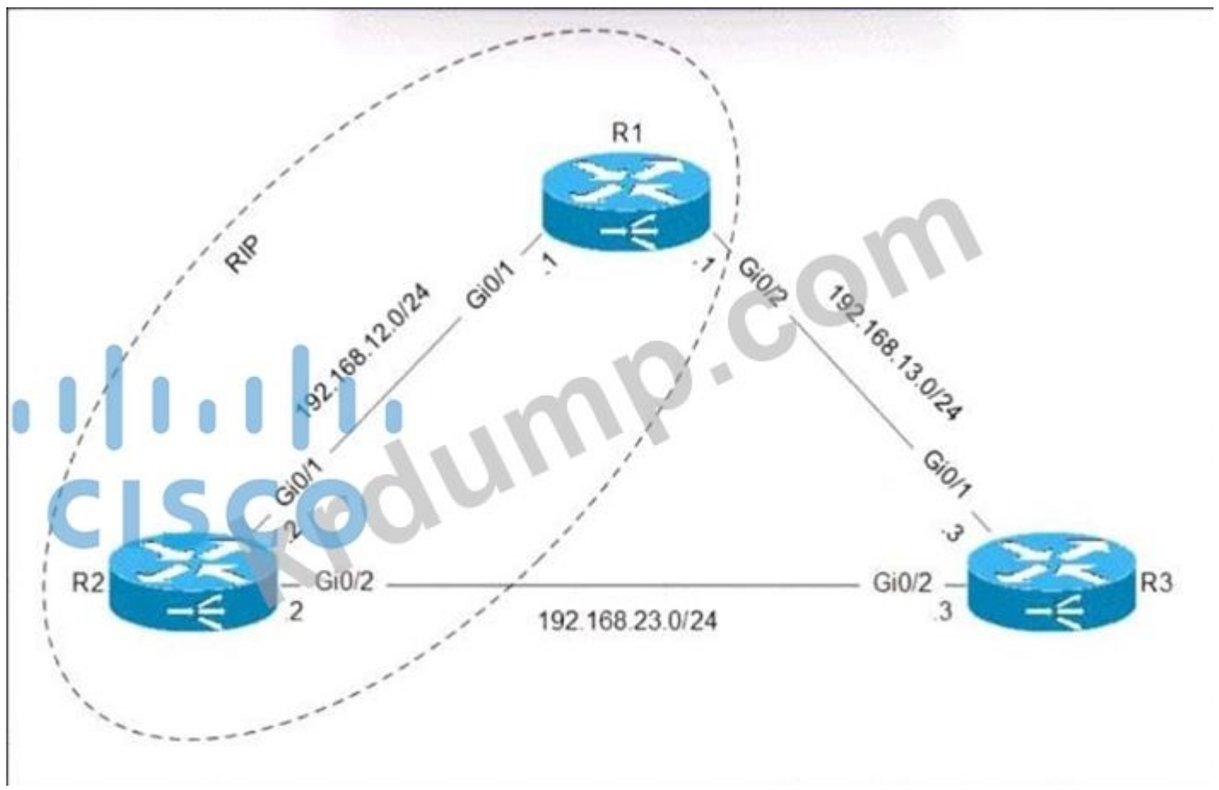
D. □□ □□□□□□.

E. □□□ □□ □□□ Rapid PVST+□ □□.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 158

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R1 □ R2□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ RIP□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ 192.168.23□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ R1□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□□ R1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. IP □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3 100

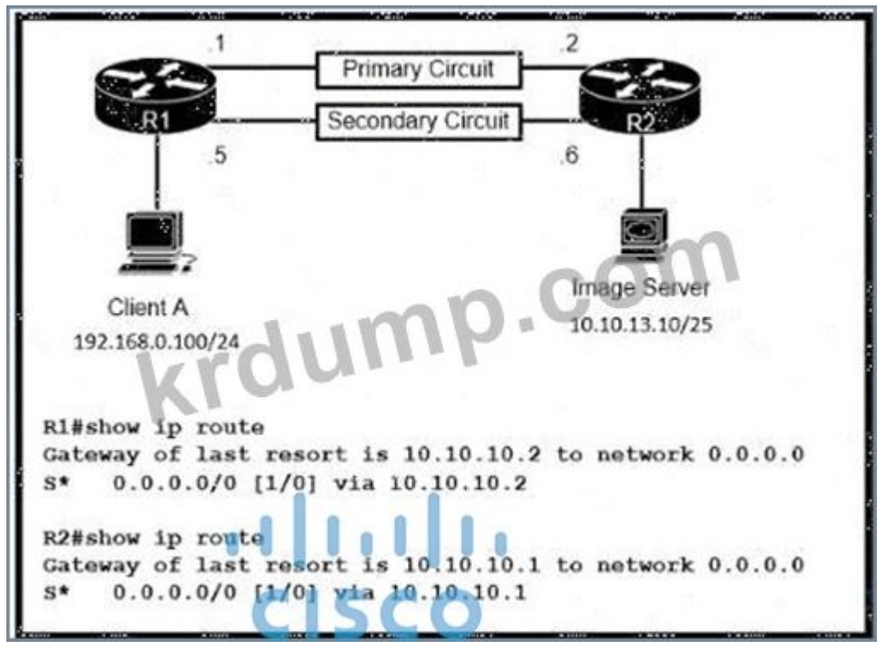
B. IP □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.13.3 121

C. IP □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3 121

D. IP □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 159



□□□ □□□□□ □□□ R1□ R2□ □□□ LAN □□□□□□ □□□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ WAN□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

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

NEW QUESTION: 160
Cisco WLC□□ LAG □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. WLC□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
B. WLC □□□
C. WLC□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□□.
D. WLC □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 161
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

A. □□ □□□ □□□□□ FT PSK □□□ □□□□□.

B. CCKM □□□ □□ WPA □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□ □□□□□ FT 802.1x □□□ □□□□□.

D. AES □□□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 162

□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ VoIP□ □□□□□.

A.
```
SW1(config)#no cdp enable
SW1(config)#interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
SW1(config-if)#cdp run
```

B.
```
SW1(config)#lldp run
SW1(config)#interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
SW1(config-if)#lldp enable
```

C.
```
SW1(config)#no cdp run
SW1(config)#interface gigabitethernet1/0/1
SW1(config-if)#lldp transmit
SW1(config-if)#lldp receive
```

SW1(config)#**lldp enable**
SW1(config)#**interface gigabitethernet1/0/1**
D. SW1(config-if)#**lldp run**

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 163
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
Cat9300# show cdp
Global CDP information:
   Sending CDP packets every 60 seconds
   Sending a holdtime value of 180 seconds
   Sending CDPv2 advertisements is enabled
```

□□ □□□ □□□ Cat9300□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?
A. □□□ Cat9300□ □□□ cdp □□□ 10 □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ Cat9300□□ cdp Holdtime 10 □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ Cat9300□□ cdp □□□ 10 □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ portfast□ □□□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 164
Cisco WLC□ LAG□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□
B. □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□
D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 165
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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. 192

B. 110

C. 84

D. 128

E. 193

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 166

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

A. □□ □□□ □□□

B. □□ LAN □□□□

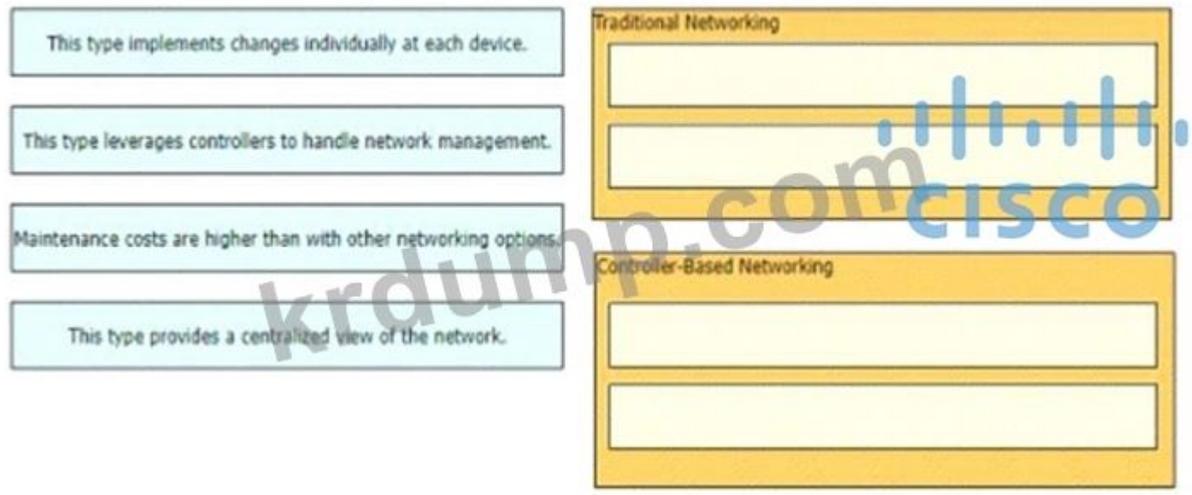
C. LAN □□□

D. □□□

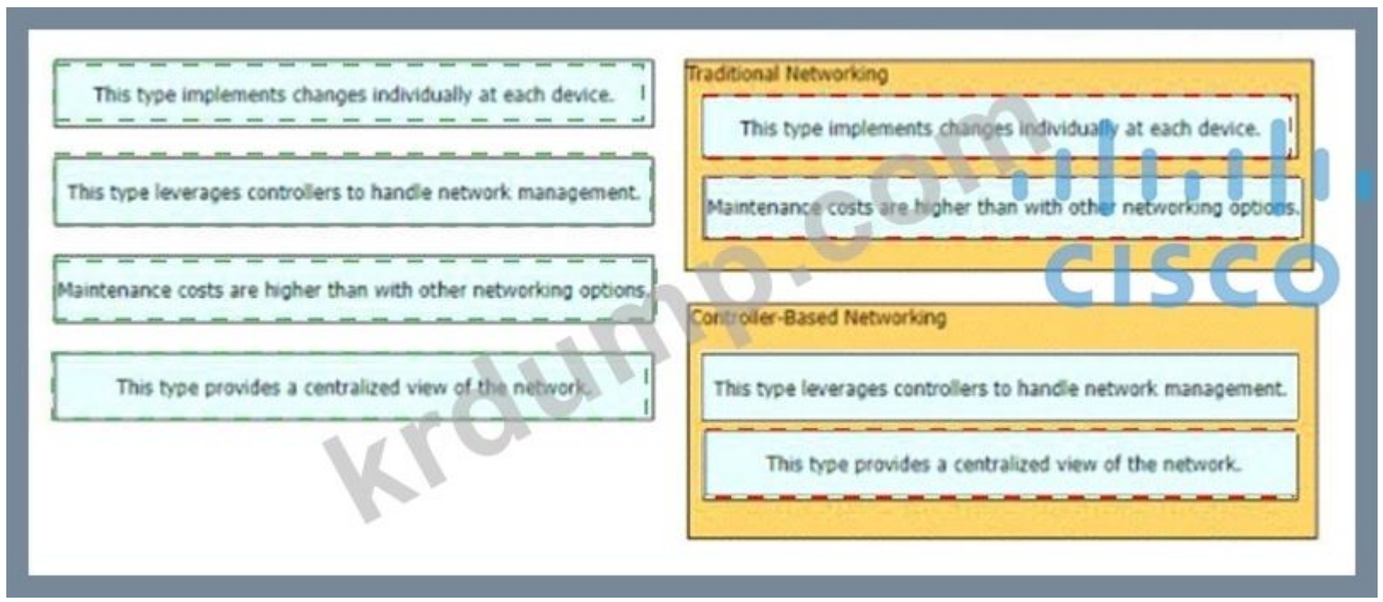
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 167

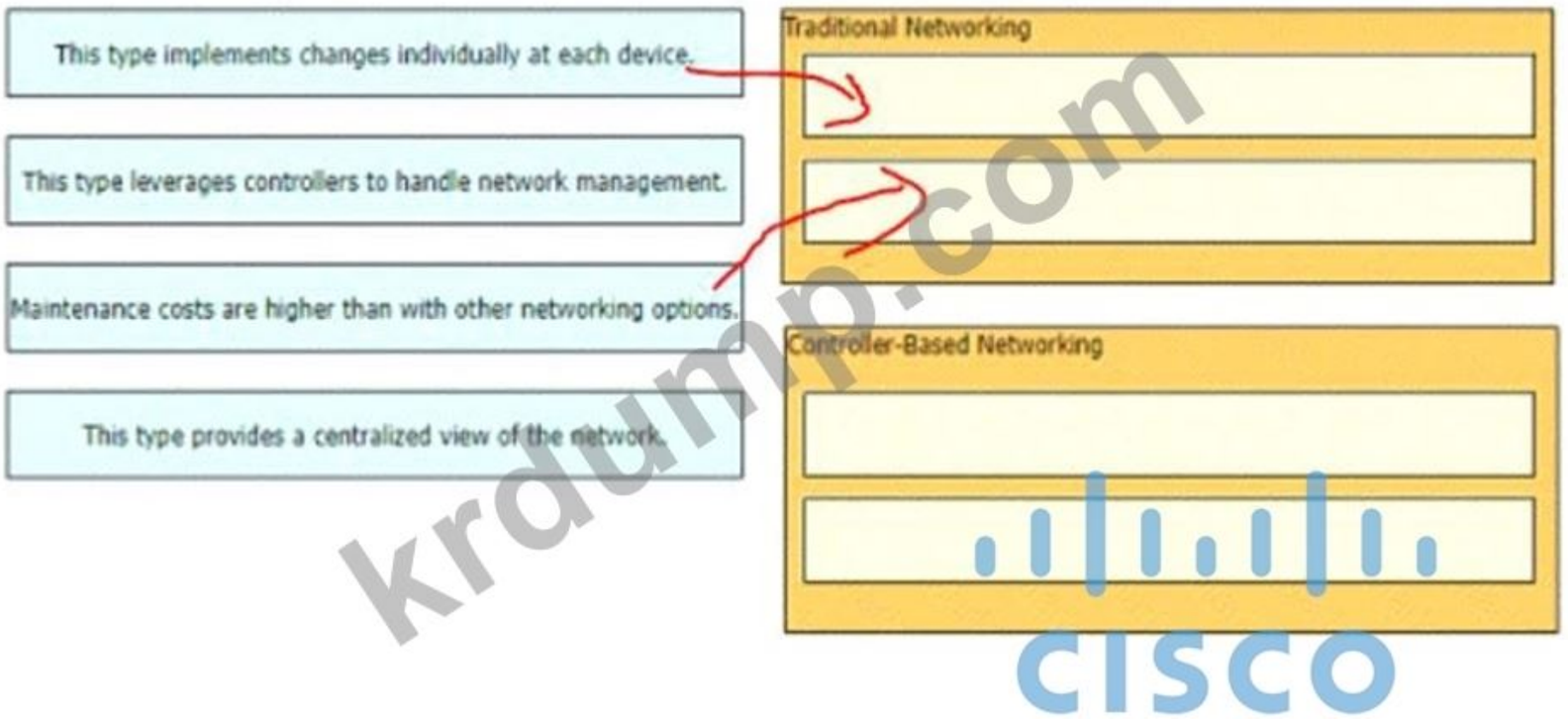
□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 168
□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□
B. □□ □□□□ syslog □□
C. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□
D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 169
Wi-Fi □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ WPA3 □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. SAE □□□
B. □□□ □□□ □
C. AES □□□
D. TKiP □□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 170
□□ AP□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. TACACS+
B. 802.1X
C. □□

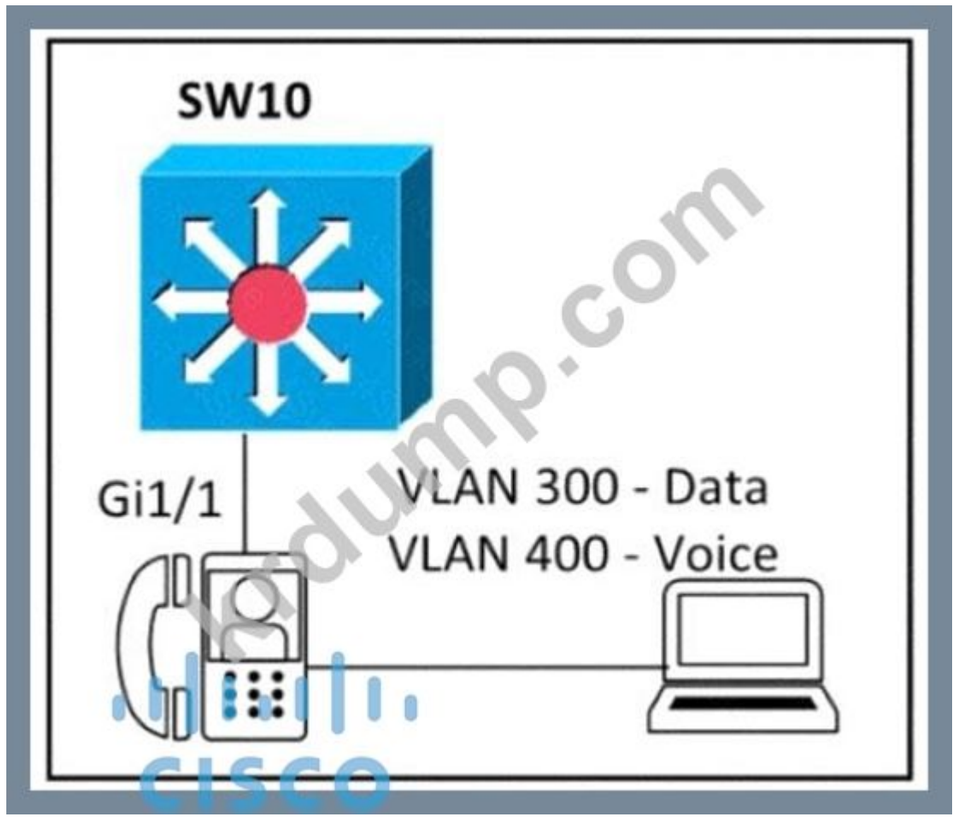
D. □□□□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 171
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□
B. □□□□□□
C. □□□
D. VM □□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 172
□□□□□ 2.4GHz □□□□ □□□□ □□ 5GHz □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□□□□ 5GH2 □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□□□ □□ □□
B. OEAP □□ □□
C. 11ac MU-MIMO
D. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 173
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Cisco □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. SLB
B. VRRP
C. HSRP
D. FHRP
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 174
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ GigabitEthernet1/1□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

```
interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400

interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400

interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport trunk vlan 400

interface gigabitethernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 300
switchport access vlan 400
```

A. □□ A

B. □□ C

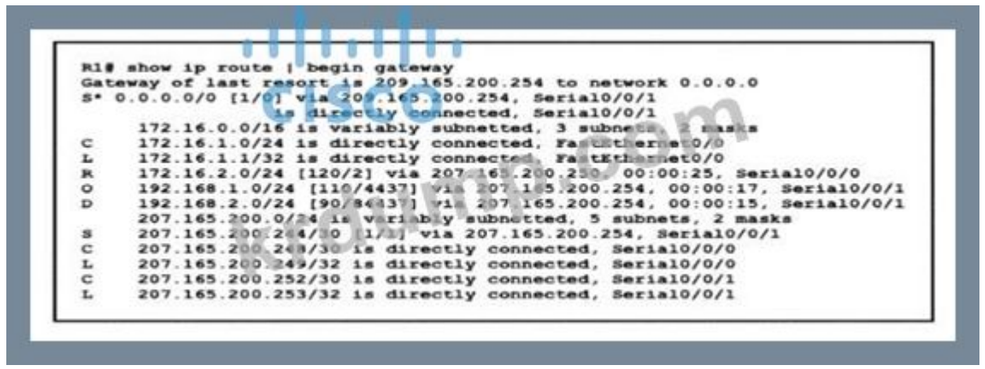
C. □□ B

D. □□ D

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 175

□□□□ □□□□□.



EIGRP□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□?

A. 172.16.0.0/16

B. 192.168.1.0/24

C. 192.168.2.0/24

D. 207.165.200.0/24

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 176

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
"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. 1

B. 9

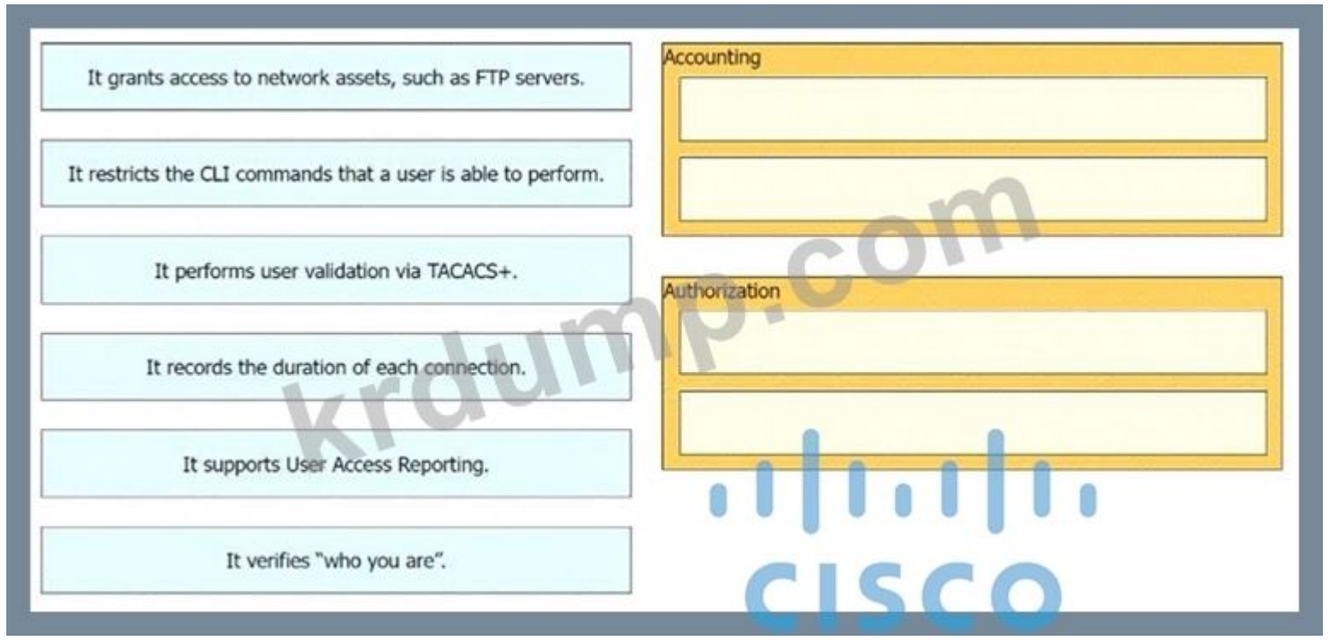
C. 4

D. 7

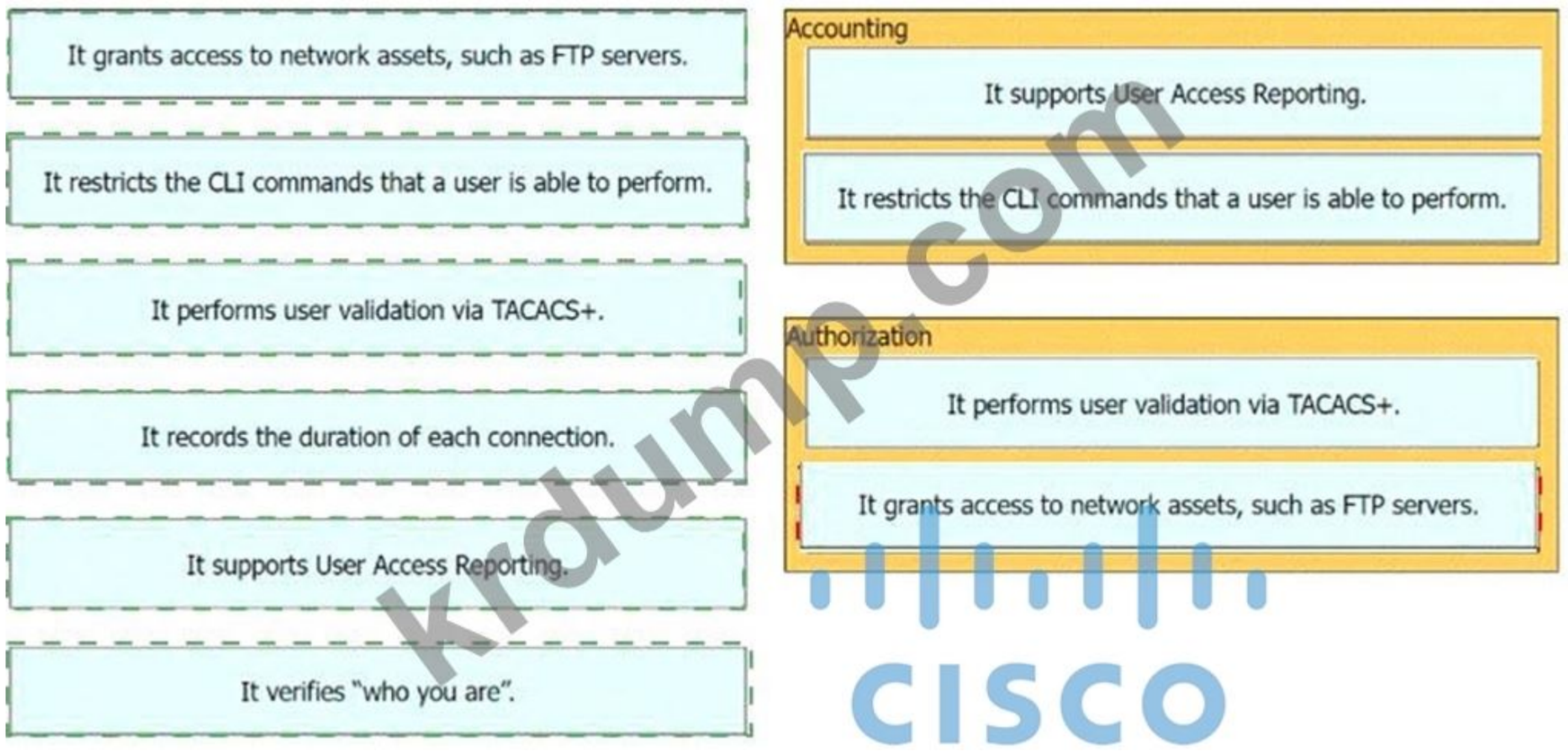
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 177

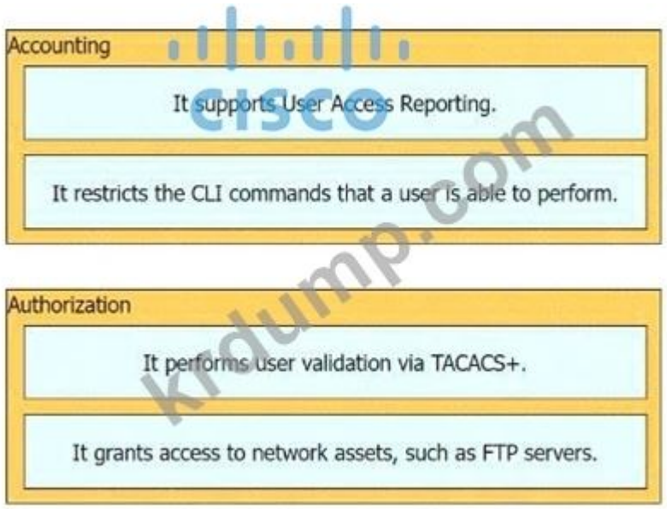
AAA □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ AAA □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 178

AAA □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 179

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ 172.16.0.202□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□?

A. 0

B. 110

C. 38443

D. 3184439

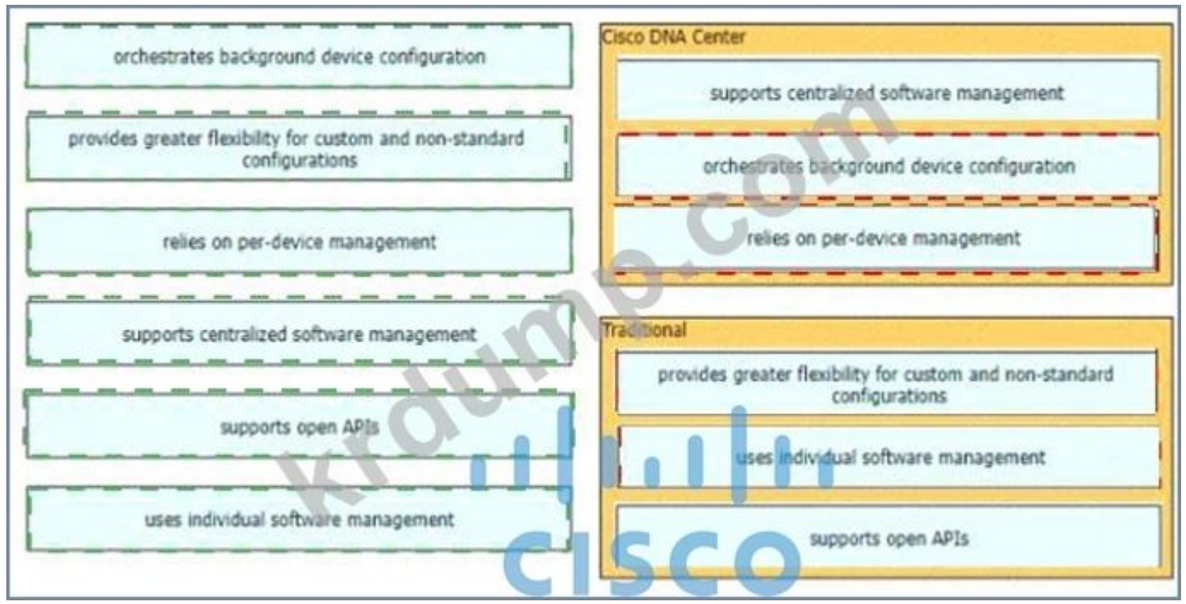
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 180

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

Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 181

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

A. □□

B. □□

C. □□□

D. CRC

E. □□ □□

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Whenever the physical transmission has problems, the receiving device might receive a frame whose bits have changed values. These frames do not pass the error detection logic as implemented in the FCS field in the Ethernet trailer. The receiving device discards the frame and counts it as some kind of input error.

Cisco switches list this error as a CRC error. Cyclic redundancy check (CRC) is a term related to how the FCS math detects an error.

The "input errors" includes runts, giants, no buffer, CRC, frame, overrun, and ignored counts.

The output below show the interface counters with the "show interface s0/0/0" command:

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


NEW QUESTION: 182

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

A. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ 256□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

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

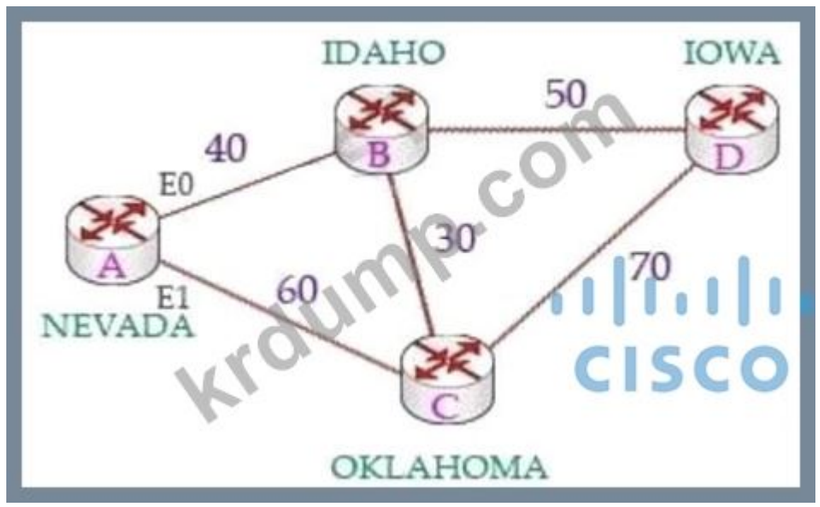
D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

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.

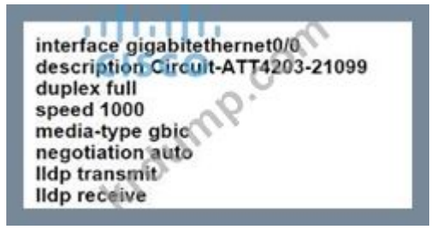


The reported distance is calculated in the same way of calculating the metric. By default (K1 = 1, K2 = 0, K3 = 1, K4 = 0, K5 = 0), the metric is calculated as follows:

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

NEW QUESTION: 183

□□□□□ □□ □□□□ ISP □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.



ISP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. gi0/0□□ CDP□ □□□□□□□.

B. ISP □□□□□ LLDP TLV□ □□□□□□.

C. □□□□□ LLDP□ □□□□□□.

D. □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 184

□□□□ □□□□ 64□□ □□□ □□□□ □ IPv6 □□□□□ □□ □□□□. 2001 0EB8 00C1 2200:0001 0000 0000 0331/64 □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□. □□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. ipv6 □□ 2001:EB8:C1:22:1::331/64

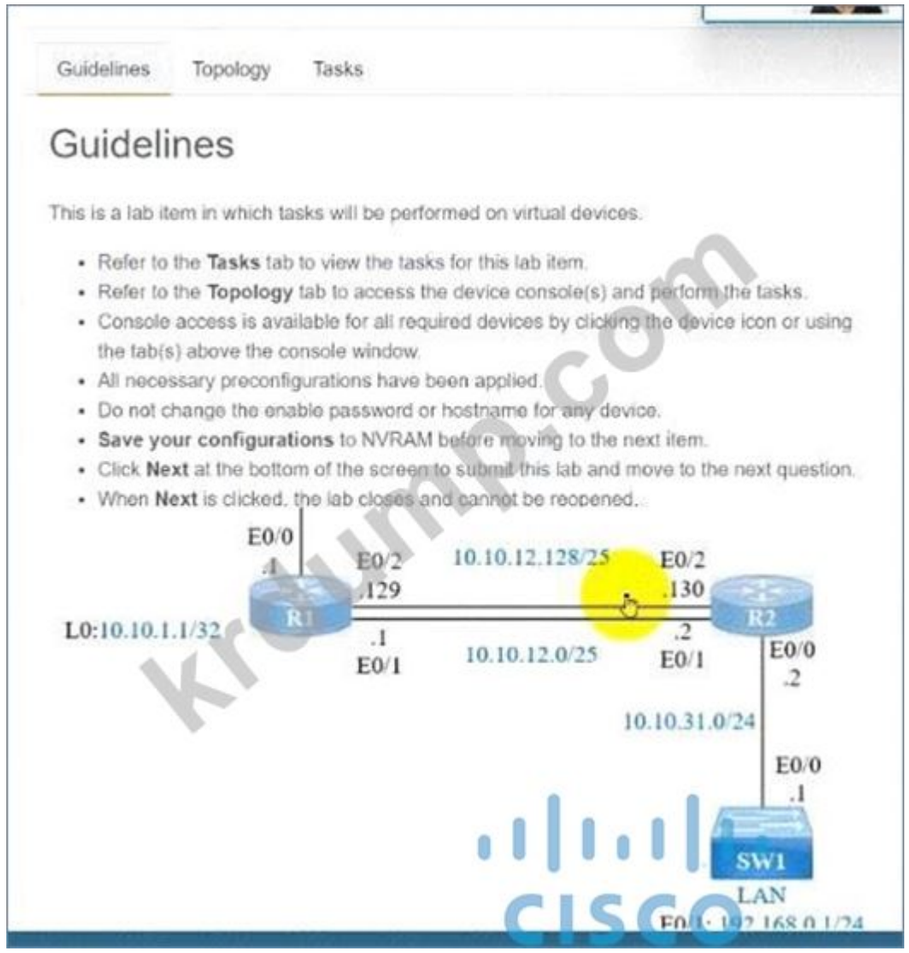
B. ipv6 □□ 2001 :EB8:C 1:2200.1 ::331-64

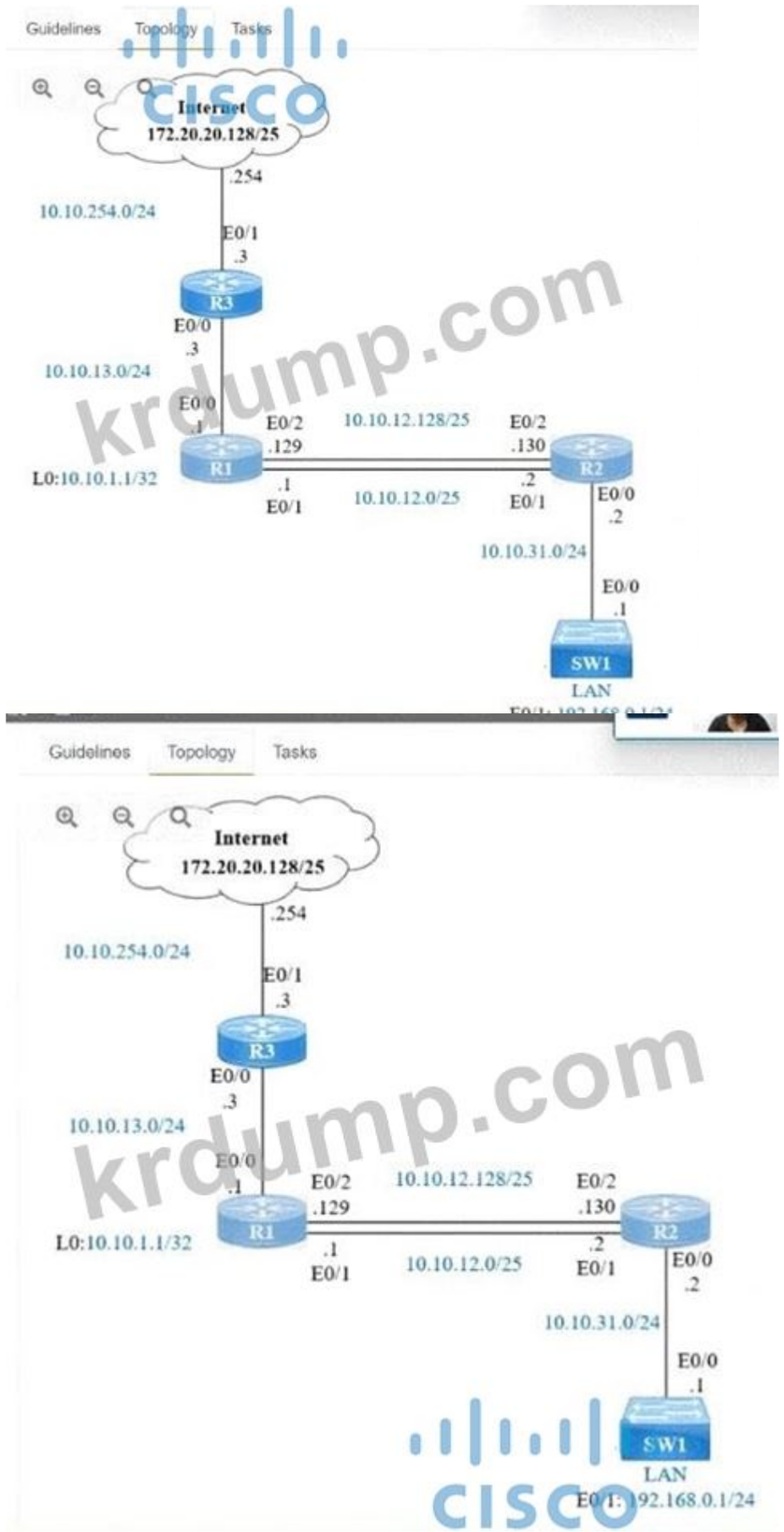
C. ipv6 □□ 2001:EB8:C1:2200:1:0000:331/64

D. ipv6 □□ 21:EB8:C1:2200:1::331/64

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 185




Guidelines
Topology
Tasks
Internet
172.20.20.128/25
.254
10.10.254.0/24
E0/1
.3
R3
E0/0
.3
10.10.13.0/24
E0/0
.1
E0/2
.129
10.10.12.128/25
E0/2
.130
R1
R2
L0:10.10.1.1/32
.1
E0/1
10.10.12.0/25
.2
E0/1
E0/0
.2
10.10.31.0/24
E0/0
.1
SW1
LAN
Guidelines
Topology
Tasks
Internet
172.20.20.128/25
.254
10.10.254.0/24
E0/1
.3
R3
E0/0
.3
10.10.13.0/24
E0/0
.1
E0/2
.129
10.10.12.128/25
E0/2
.130
R1
R2
L0:10.10.1.1/32
.1
E0/1
10.10.12.0/25
.2
E0/1
E0/0
.2
10.10.31.0/24
E0/0
.1
SW1
LAN
E0/1: 192.168.0.1/24

IP □□ □ OSPF□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. IP □□ □□ □□ OSPF□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ 172.20.20.128/25□ SW1□ □□□ LAN 192.168.0.0/24 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

1. □□□ R2□ □□□ SW1 LAN □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
2. □□□ R1□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
3. □□□ R1□ R2 □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ R2□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ R2□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
4. □□□ R1□□ □□□ SW1 LAN □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ Ethernet0/1□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Ethernet0/2□ □□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer:

See the Explanation below.

Explanation:

Answer as below configuration:

On R2:

Enable

Conf t

Ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.31.1

On R1:

Enable

Conf t

Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.13.3

On R2

Ip route 172.20.20.128 255.255.255.128 e0/2

Ip route 172.20.20.128 255.255.255.128 e0/1

On R1

Ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 e0/1

Ip route 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.12.2 3

Save all configurations after every router from anyone of these command Do wr Or Copy run start

NEW QUESTION: 186

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ 2001:db8::/64□ □□□ EUI-64 IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

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

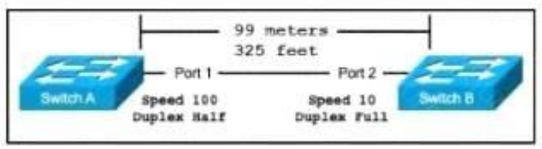
D. 2001 :db8::5000:0004:5678:0090/64

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 187
NMS□ □□□□□ SNMP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. NMS□ □ □□ □□ □□ SNMP □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
B. NMS □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ MIB□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
C. NMS□ SNMP □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
D. NMS□ □□□ □□ □□ SNMP □□□□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 188
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ □□(OSPF, EIGRP, RIP, BGP)
B. □□□□ ICMP □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ NETCONF RPC□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ IP □□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 189
□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Cat5 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □ □ '□□' □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ portfast □□□ □□□□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
C. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
D. □ □□□ □□□ □□□ Cut5□□ □□□□ □□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 190
□□□□□ VoIP □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ VLAN 4□□ abod-bod□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□?
A. □□□□□ □□ □□ mac □□ abcd.abcd.abcd
B. □□□□□ □□ □□ mac □□ □□ abcd.abcd.abcd vlan 4
C. □□□ □□ □□ □□ mac □□ abed.abed.abed vlan 4
D. □□□□□ □□-□□ mac-□□ abcd.abcd.abcd vlan voice
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 191
First Hop Redundancy Protocol□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ OSPF □□ □□ □□□ 3 □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

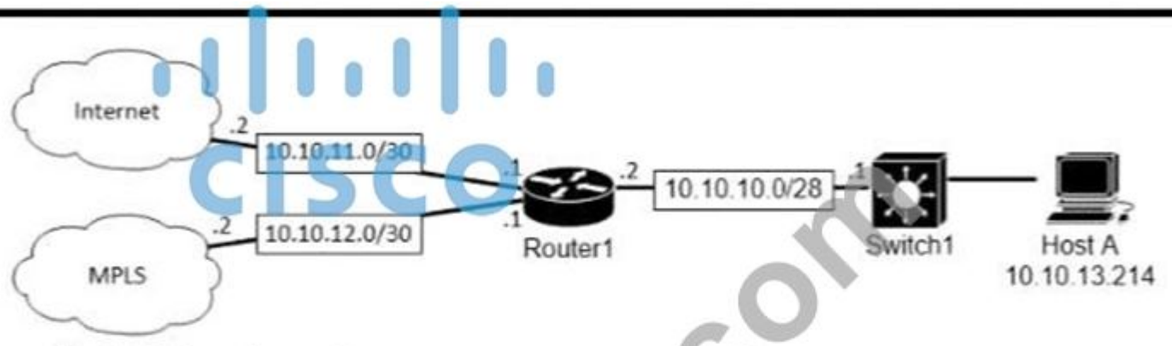
B. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 192
□□□ 2 □□ □□□ □ □□□ 3 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□
B. □□ □□
C. □□ □□
D. □□□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 193
SDN □□□□□ □□□□□□ API□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□
B. REST
C. XML
D. □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 194
□□□ □□□/□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. 50~100□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□ 10Gb □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□, □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. 1~50□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 195
□□□□ □□□□□.




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

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

□□□ 1□ □□□ A□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. 10.10.10.0/28

B. 10.10.13.0/25

C. 10.10.13.144/28

D. 10.10.13.208/29

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Host A address fall within the address range. However, if more than one route to the same subnet exist (router will use the longest stick match, which match more specific route to the subnet).

If there are route

10.10.13.192/26 and 10.10.13.208/29, the router will forward the packet to /29 rather than /28.

NEW QUESTION: 196

ip address dhcp □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□□ DHCP □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□□□ DHCP □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□□□□ DHCP □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□□□ DHCP □□□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

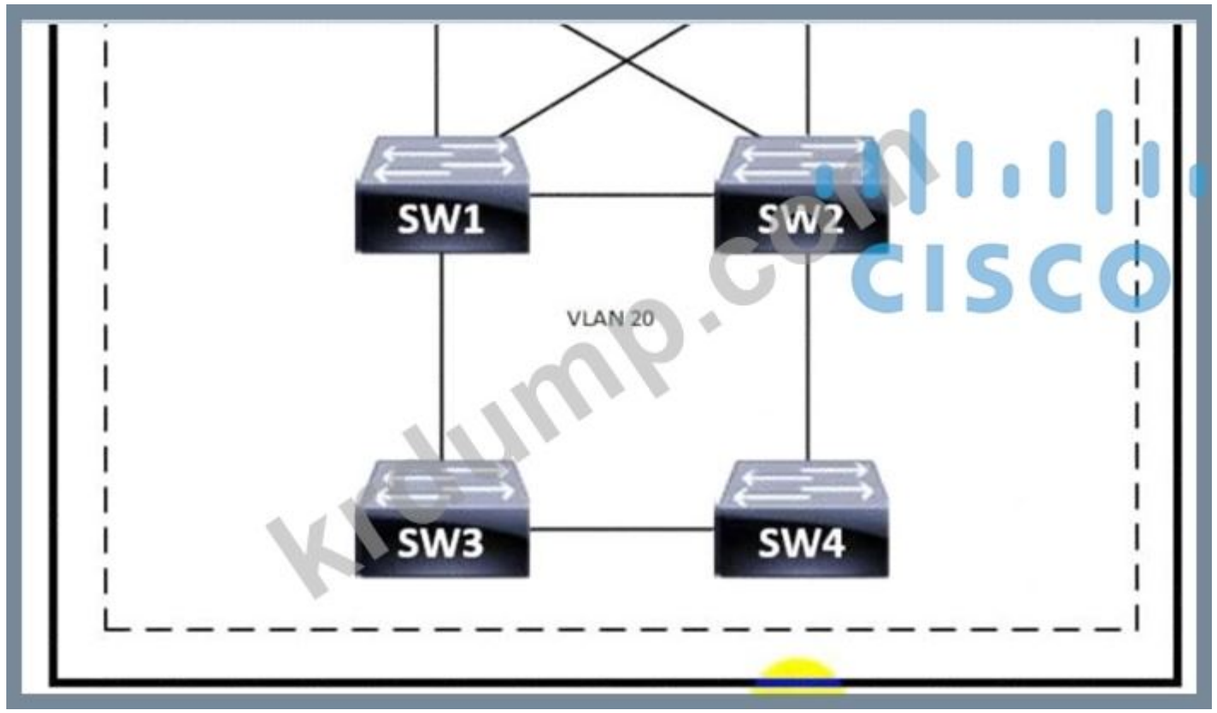
NEW QUESTION: 197
□□□□ □□□□□.

1□□□ □□□□ 5□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □
C. □
D. □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 198
PC□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□(config-if)#□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□
B. □□□(config-if)#spanning-tree portfast □□□
C. □□□(config)#spanning-tree portfast bpduguard □□□
D. □□□(config)#spanning-tree portfast □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 199
SOHO □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. 1000□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ 3□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
D. □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 200
□□□□ □□□□□.

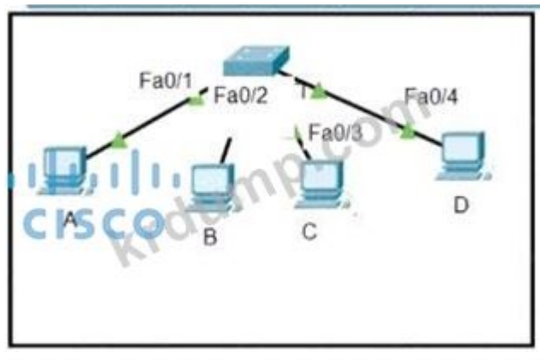


□□ li □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 20□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

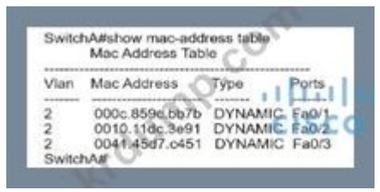
SW1 = 24596 0018.184e.3c00
SW2 = 28692 004a.14e5.4077
SW3 = 32788 0022.55cf.dd00
SW4 = 64000 0041.454d.407f

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

NEW QUESTION: 201
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ A□ □□□ D□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ A□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□?

A. Fa0/1 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ Fa0/1□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ CAM □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 202

Cisco DNA Center Intent API□□ □□□ □□□□□□ REST □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□

B. □□□□

C. □□□

D. □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

PUT is most-often utilized for **update** capabilities, PUT-ing to a known resource URI with the request body containing the newly-updated representation of the original resource.However, PUT can also be used to create a resource in the case where the resource ID is chosen by the client instead of by the server. In other words, if the PUT is to a URI that contains the value of a non-existent resource ID. Again, the request body contains a resource representation. Many feel this is convoluted and confusing. Consequently, this method of creation should be used sparingly, if at all.Alternatively, use POST to create new resources and provide the client-defined ID in the body representation-presumably to a URI that doesn't include the ID of the resource (see POST below).On successful update, return 200 (or 204 if not returning any content in the body) from a PUT. If using PUT for create, return HTTP status 201 on successful creation. A body in the response is optional-providing one consumes more bandwidth. It is not necessary to return a link via a Location header in the creation case since the client already set the resource ID.PUT is not a safe operation, in that it modifies (or creates) state on the server, but it is idempotent. In other words, if you create or update a resource using PUT and then make that same call again, the resource is still there and still has the same state as it did with the first call.If, for instance, calling PUT on a resource increments a counter within the resource, the call is no longer idempotent. Sometimes that happens and it may be enough to document that the call is not idempotent.
However, it's recommended to keep PUT requests idempotent. It is strongly recommended to use POST for non-idempotent requests.Examples:
https://www.restapitutorial.com/lessons/httpmethods.html

NEW QUESTION: 203

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ 2□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ 1, 6, 11□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

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

D. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Wi-Fi □□□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 204

OM3 □ OM4 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. □ □ □□ □□□ 9□□□□□□.
B. □ □ □□ □□□ 62.5□□□□□□.
C. □ □ □□ □□□ 50□□□□□□.
D. □ □ □□ □□□ 100□□□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 205
□□ □□ □□ □ 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
```

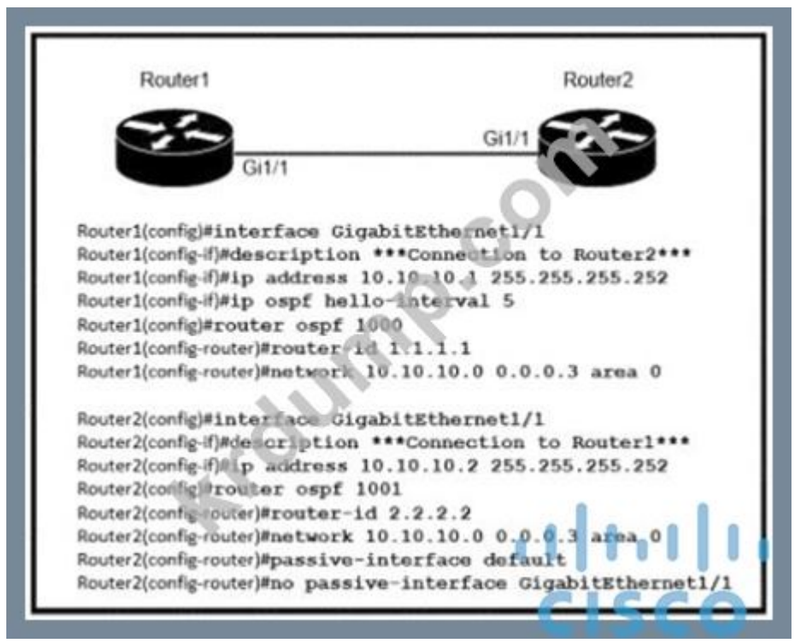
A. □□ D
B. □□ B
C. □□ A
D. □□ C
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 206
WLC□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
C. □□ □□ □□ □□□.
D. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 207
□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
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.

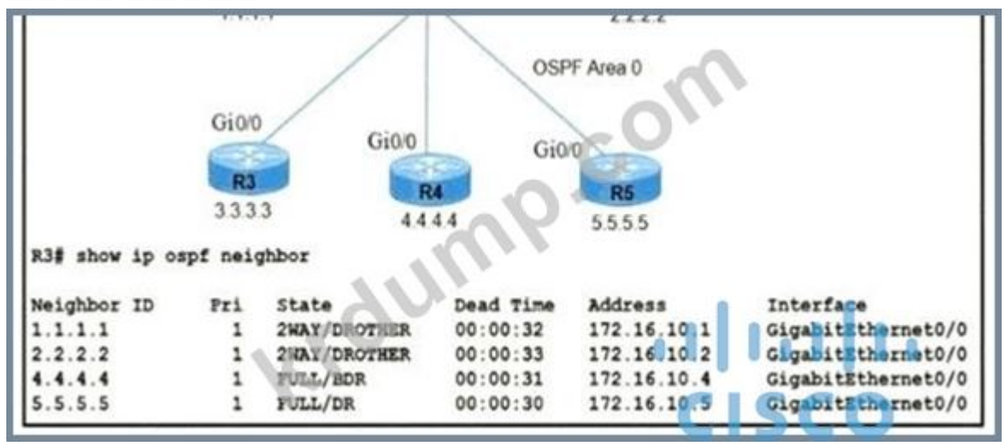
NEW QUESTION: 208



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

A. OSPF □□□ ID□ □□□□ □□□□.
B. OSPF □□□□ ID□ □□□□ □□□□.
C. Router2□ □□ hello □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
D. Router1□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 209
□□□□ □□□□□.



R5□ □□□□□ □□ DR□□ R4□ BDR□□□. □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ OSPF □□□□□ □□ DR□ BDR□ □□□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□?

A.

```
R5(config)#interface gi0/0
R5(config-if)#ip ospf priority 120
R4(config)#interface gi0/0
R4(config-if)#ip ospf priority 110
```

B.

```
R4(config)#interface gi0/0
R4(config-if)#ip ospf priority 20
R5(config)#interface gi0/0
R5(config-if)#ip ospf priority 10
```

C.

```
R3(config)#interface gi0/0
R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 255
R2(config)#interface gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf priority 240
```

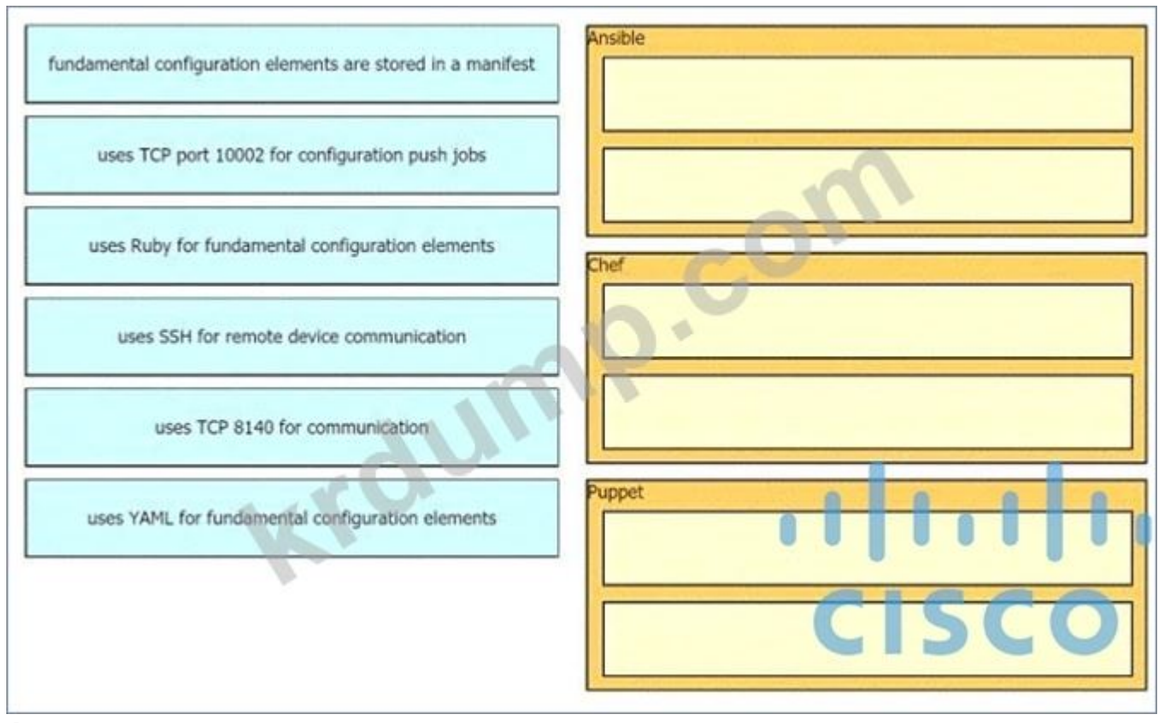
D.

```
R2(config)#interface gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf priority 259
R3(config)#interface gi0/0
R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 256
```

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 210

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

Explanation:

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

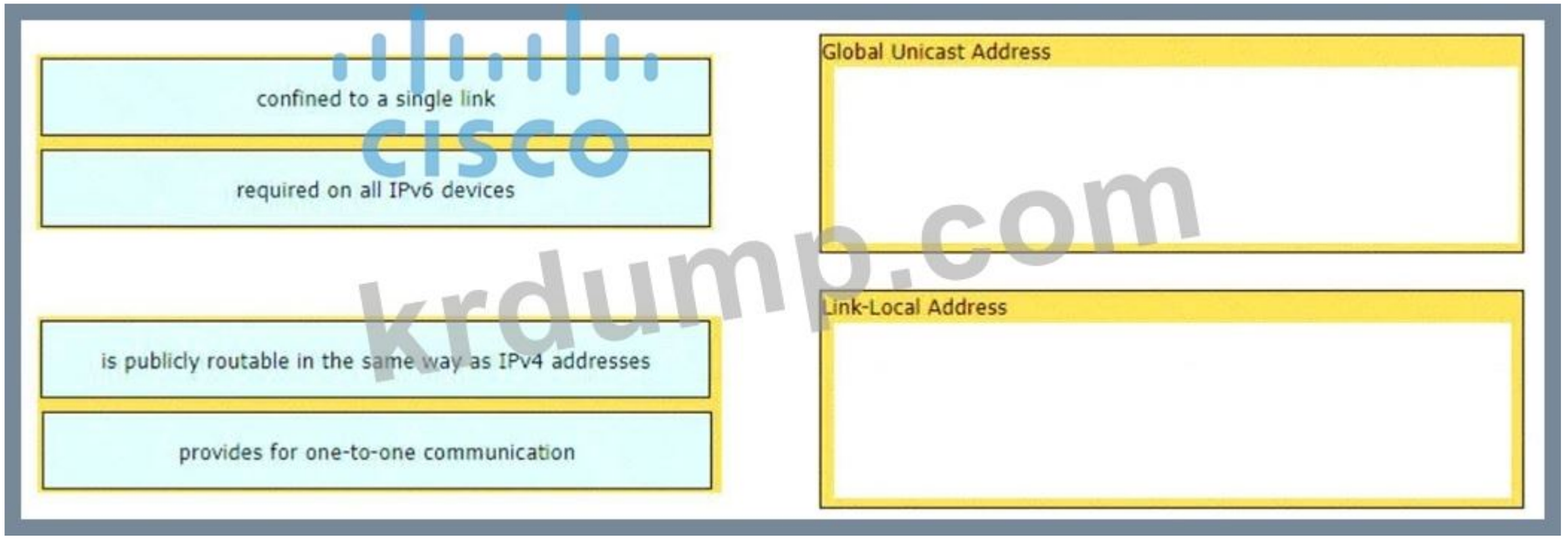
NEW QUESTION: 211

□□ □□□□□□ MAC □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?
A. □□□□□ □□ □□ DHCPv6 □□□ □□□□□.
B. EUI-64□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.
C. □□Ł□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□
D. □□□□□□□ SLAAC□ □□□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

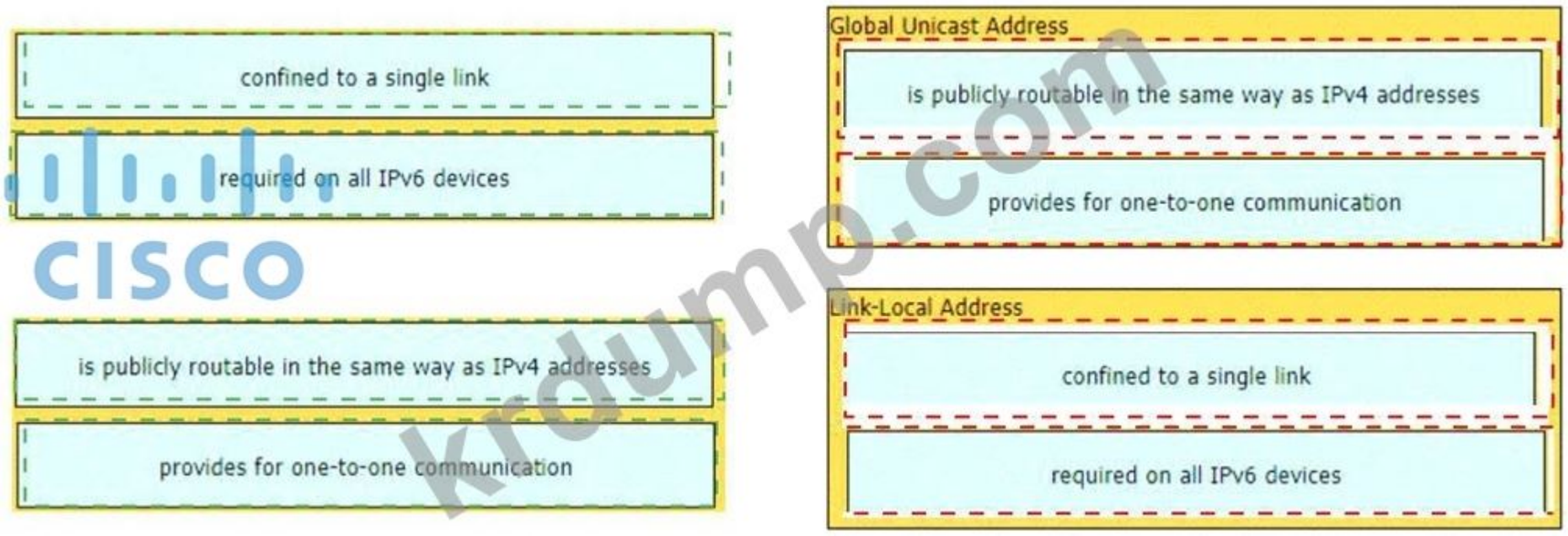
NEW QUESTION: 212
SSID□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. WLAN□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. WLAN□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
"In IEEE 802.11 wireless local area networking standards (including Wi-Fi), a service set is a group of wireless network devices which share a service set identifier (SSID)... A service set forms a logical network of nodes operating with shared link-layer networking parameters; they form one logical network segment."

NEW QUESTION: 213
□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□
B. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□, □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□□.
C. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□
D. □□□ DMZ□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□
E. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ USB □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 214
□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

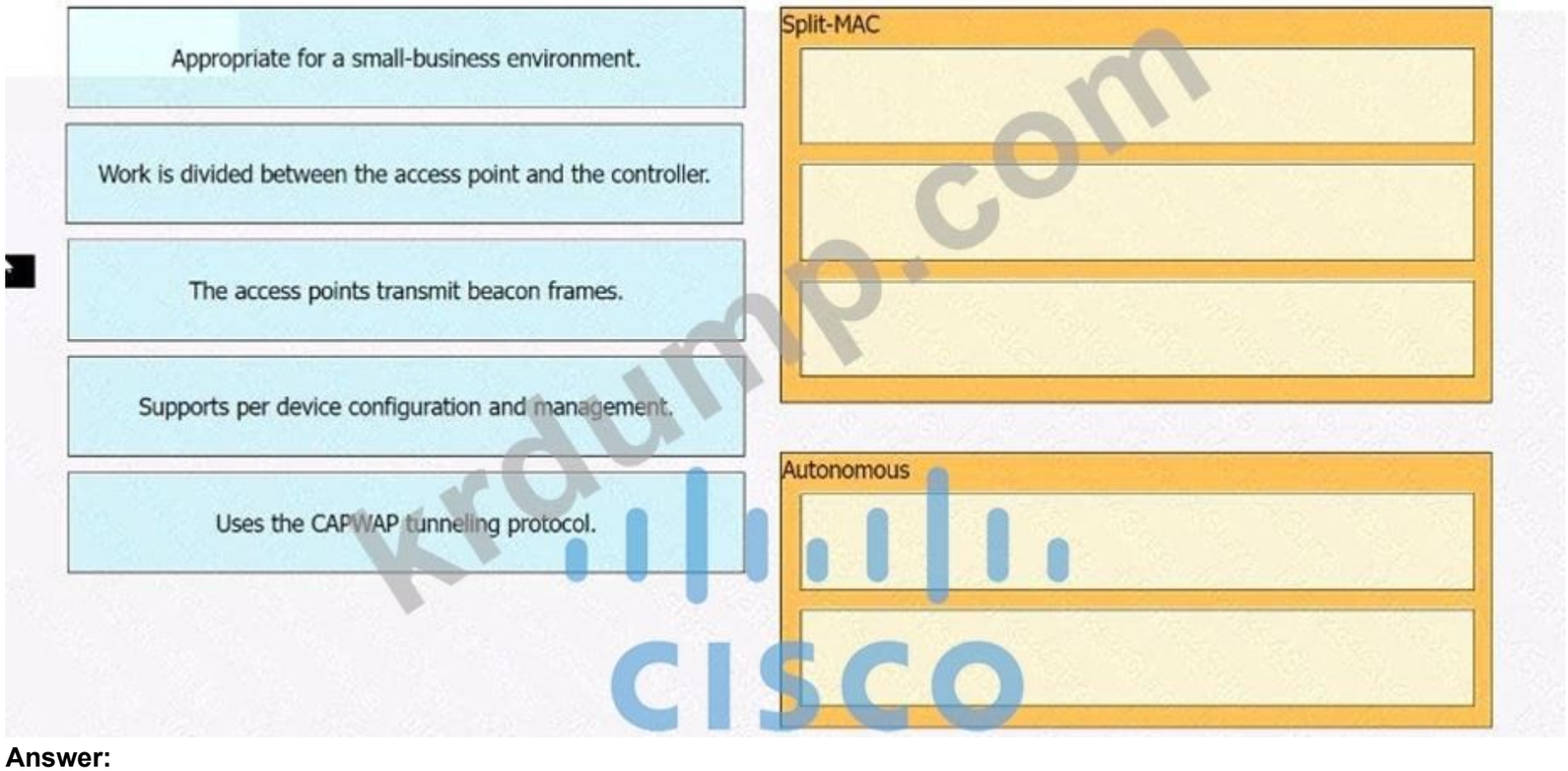


Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 215
□□□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ 65.536□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□
B. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□
C. □□□□□ ACL□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ IANA□□ □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

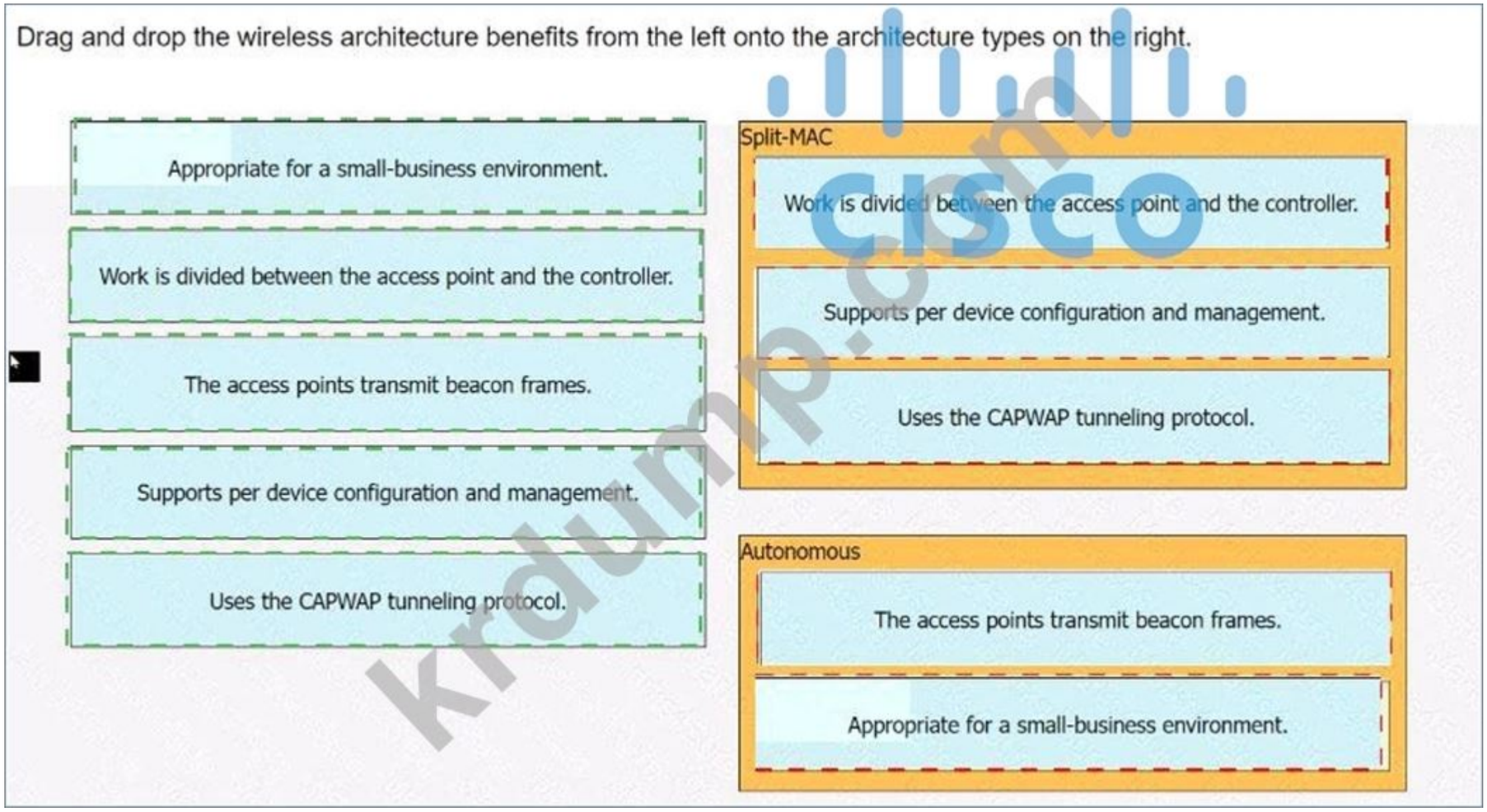
NEW QUESTION: 216
□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

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



Answer:

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



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 217
IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□□
B. □□-□□
C. □□□ □□
D. □□□□□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 218
□□ WAN □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□?
A. □□ □
B. □□□ □ □□
C. □ □□
D. □□ □ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 219
□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

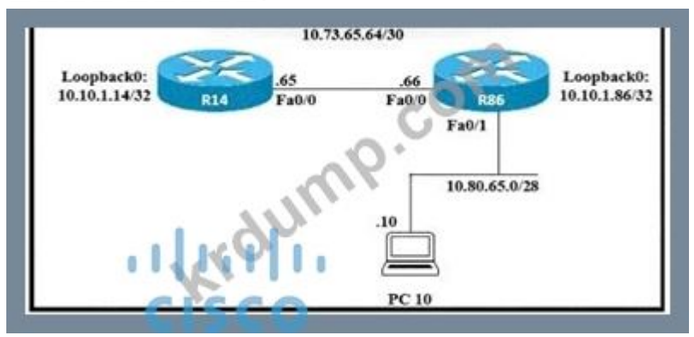
B. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ TCO□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 220
802.1ib/g/n/ac/ax 2.4GHz □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. □□ 1,5, 11
B. □□ 1,6,11
C. □□ 1,6,10
D. □□ 1, 5, 10
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 221
□□□□ □□□ MAC □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ □□ 10□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ CAM □□□□ □□ □□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □ □□ CAM □□□□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 223
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R14□ □□□□ □□□□. PC 10□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. IP □□ 10.73.65.66 0.0.0.255 10.80.65.10

B. IP □□ 10.8065.10 255.255.255.255 10.73.65.66
C. IP □□ 10.80.65.10 255.255.255.254 10.80.65.1
D. IP □□ 1073.65.65 255.0.0.0 10.80.65.10
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 224
FHRP□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□□.
C. □□□ 2 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
E. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□.
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 225
SNMP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. SNMP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□.
B. MIB □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.
C. □□ □□□□ □□□ Active Directory □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ MIB □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 226
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ syslog □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□□□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 227
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ IP □□ 192.168.10.5□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 1

D. 4

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 228

□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□

B. □□ □□

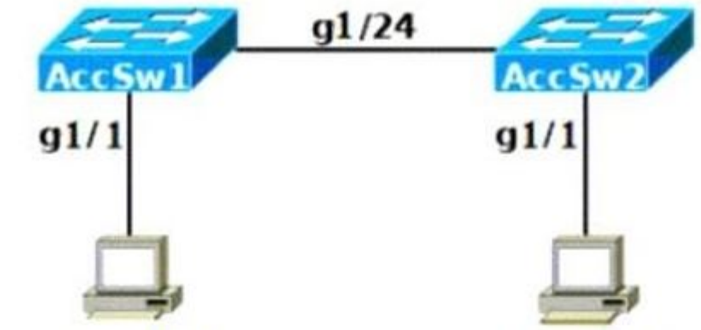
C. □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. WEP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 229

□□□□ □□□□□.



AccSw1#sho vlan

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6 Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10 Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14 Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18 Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22 Fa0/23, Fa0/24,
2	IT-Support	active	Fa0/1
3	Servers	active	Fa0/2
11	Staff	active	Gig1/1
12	Guests	active	Gig1/2

---

output suppressed

□□□ AccSw2□ PC2□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□. □□ VLAN□ AccSw2□ □□□□□□. PC1□ PC2 □□□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□□□□ AccSw2□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □?

A.

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/24
 switchport mode trunk
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 11,12
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/1
 switchport access vlan 11
```

B.
```
interface GigabitEthernet1/2
 switchport mode access
 switchport access vlan 12
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/24
switchport mode trunk
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 11,12
```

C.
```
interface GigabitEthernet1/2
 switchport mode access
 switchport access vlan 2
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/24
```

D.
```
interface GigabitEthernet1/1
 switchport mode access
 switchport access vlan 11
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/24
 switchport mode trunk
```

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 230

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

A. CPU ACL

B. TACACS

C. □□□ ACL

D. □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wlan-security/71978-acl-wlc.html

NEW QUESTION: 231

□□□□ □□□□ syslog □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□ ID

B. □□

C. □□

D. □□□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

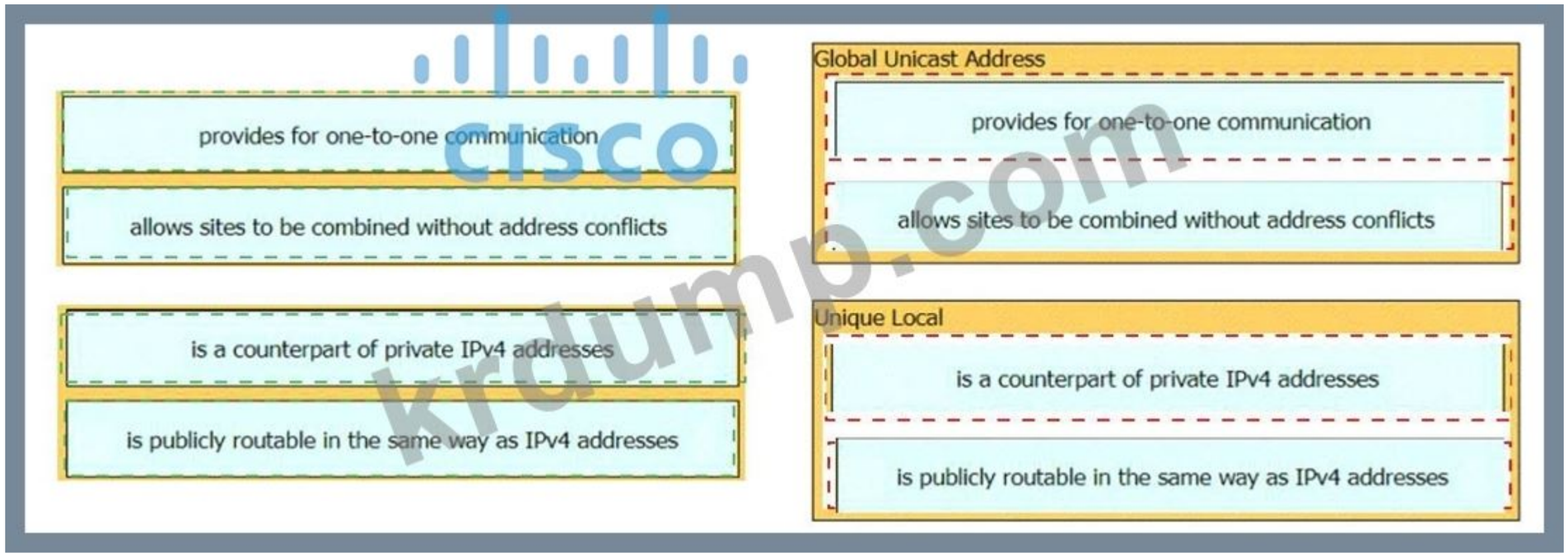
NEW QUESTION: 232

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ API□ □□□□□?

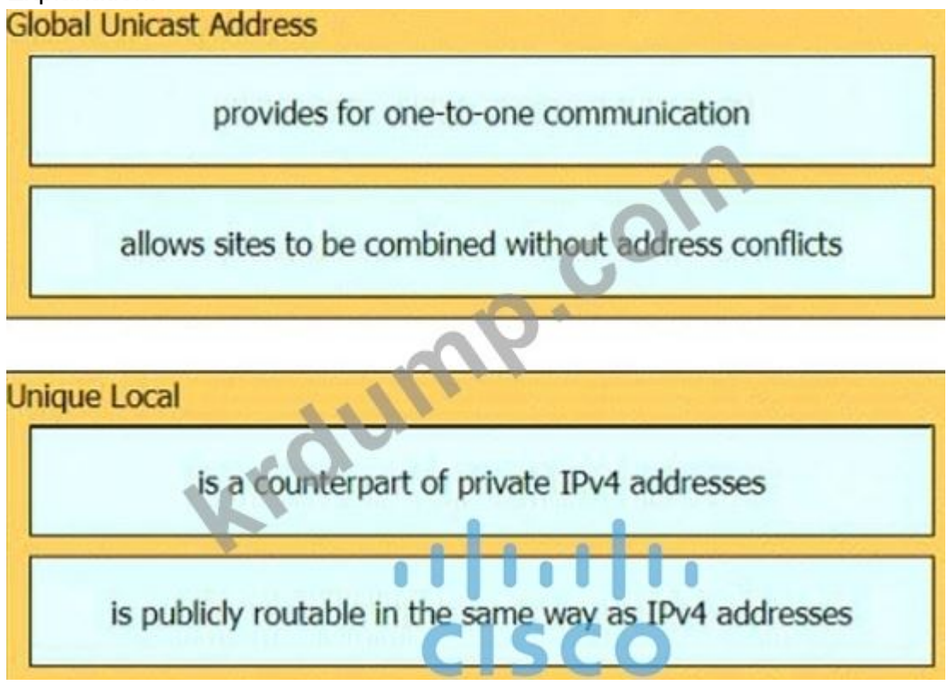
A. □□□□
B. □□ □□
C. □□ □□
D. □□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 233
□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 234

□□□□□ 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
```



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

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


A. □□ B

B. □□ D

C. □□ C

D. □□ A

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 235

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

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

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: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 236

Ansible□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□

B. SSH

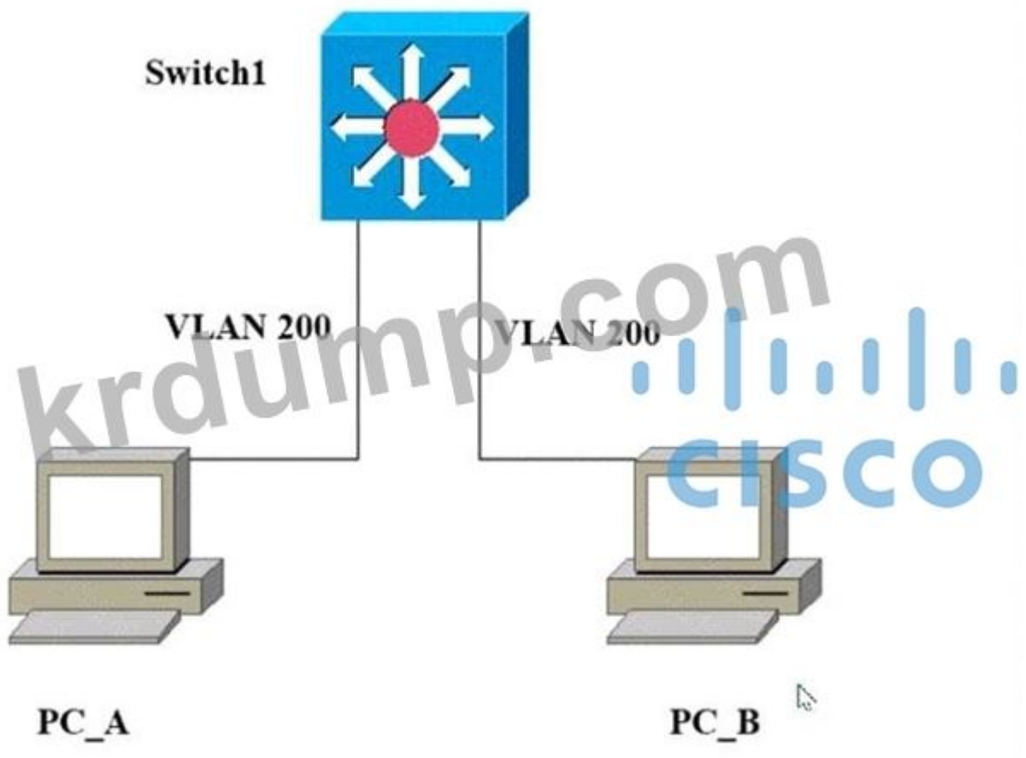
C. □□

D. SNMP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 237

□□□□ □□□□□.



PC_A□ PC_B□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□ □ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.

C. □□ MAC □□□ ffff.ffff.ffff□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 238

□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□1?

A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□

B. □□ □□□□ syslog □□

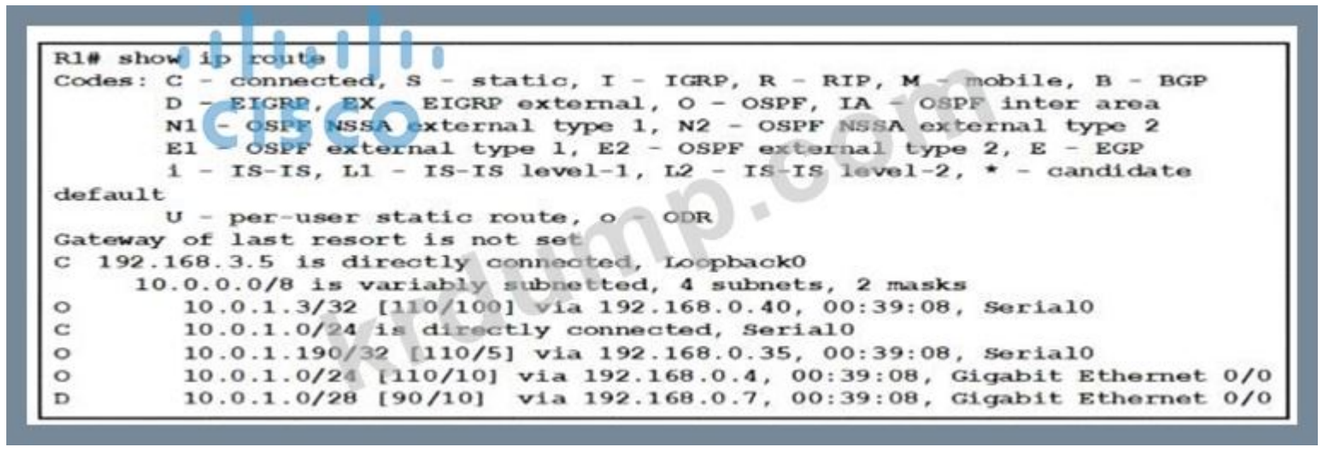
C. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□

D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 239

□□□□ □□□□□.



loopback0 □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ SSH□ □□ 10.0.1.15□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

A. 192.168.0.4

B. 192.168.0.7

C. 192.168.3.5

D. 192.168.0.40

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 240

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

A. □ □□ □ □□

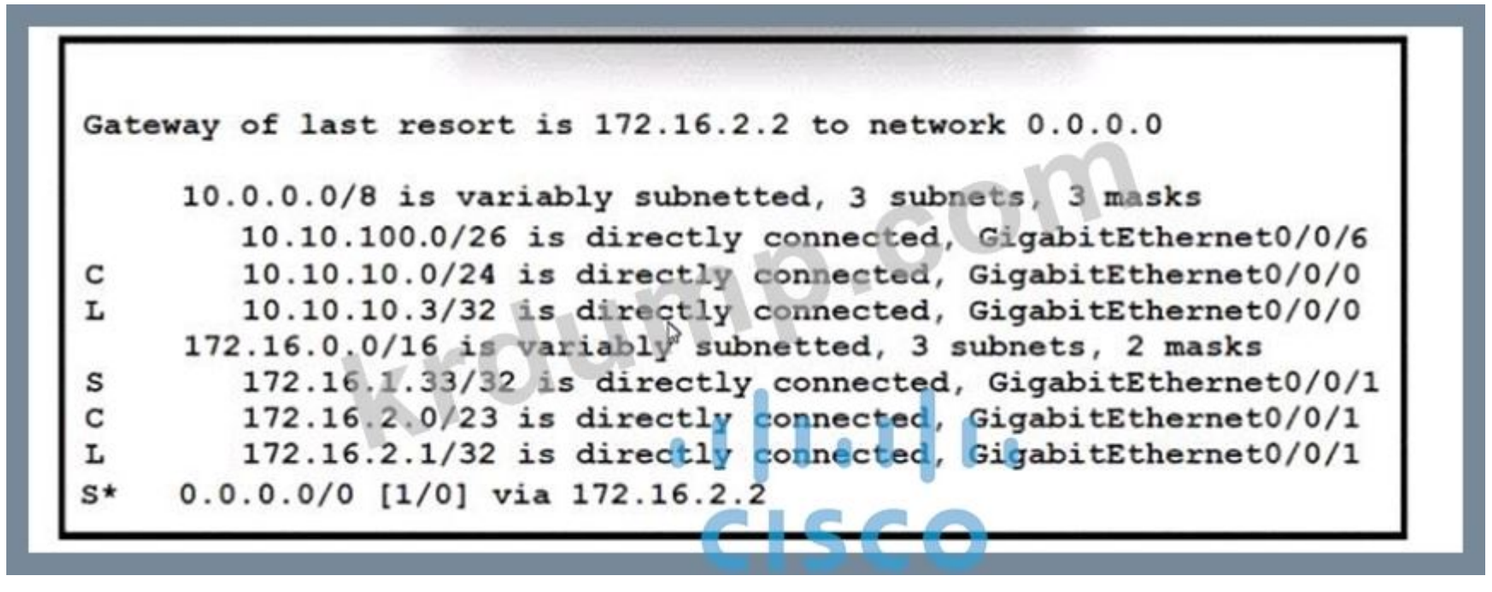
B. □□ □□

C. □□□

D. VLAN □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 241



□□□ □□□□□□. 10.10.10.32□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. 1

B. 2

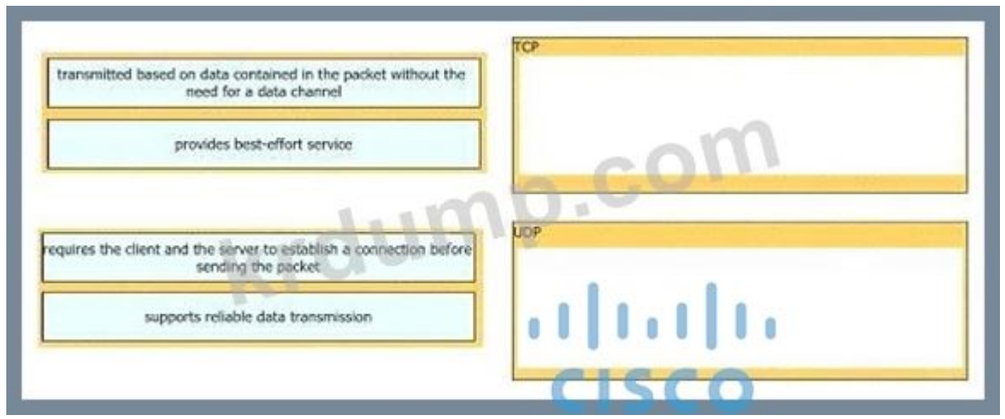
C. 0

D. 32

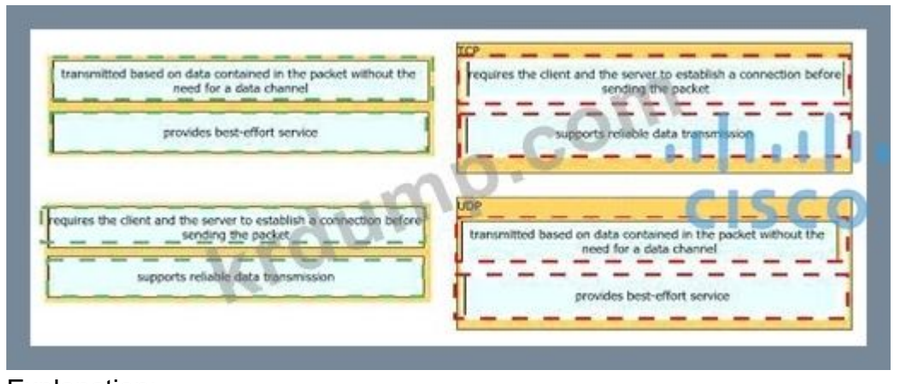
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 242

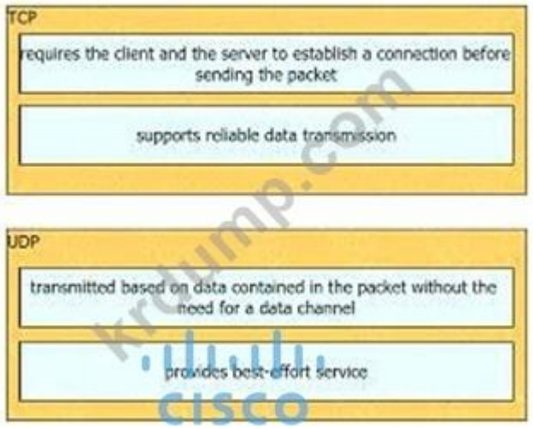
□□□ TCP □□ UDP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.



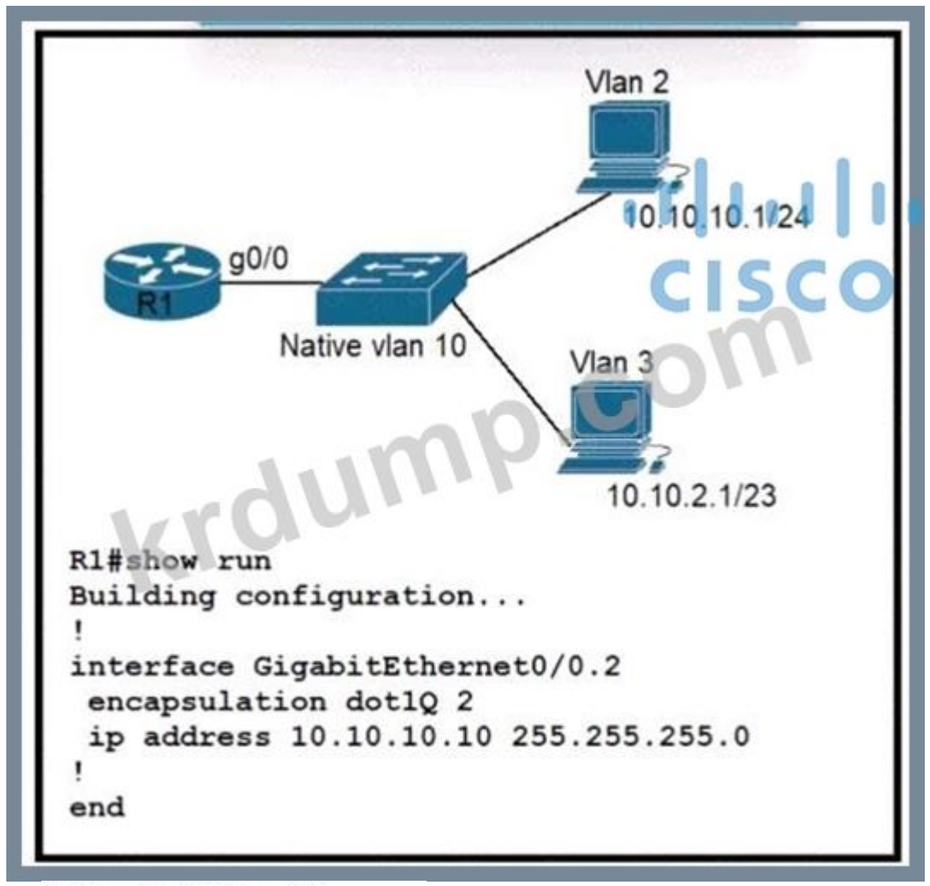
Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 243



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

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

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 10
  ip address 10.10.2.10 255.255.255.252
```

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 244

□□ □□ 192 168 32 0/24□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* 8□□ □□□ □□□ □□
* □ □□□□ 30□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□□□□ VLAN 10□ □ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ IP□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□□ 3 □□□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
no switchport
ip address 192.168.32.30 255.255.255.224
```

B.
```
no switchport mode access
ip address 192.168.32.62 255.255.255.240
```

C.
```
switchport
ip address 192.168.32.65 255.255.255.240
```

D.
```
no switchport mode trunk
ip address 192.168.32.97 255.255.255.224
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 245

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□ R5 Gi0/1 □□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* R5 □□□□□ GiO/1□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
* R5 □□□□□ GiO/2□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
* R5 □□□□□ Gi0/1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
* R6*□ □□□□□ Gi0/2□ IP □□□ □□□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

R5(config-if)#**no cdp run**
R5(config-if)#**exit**
R5(config)#**lldp run**
R5(config)#**cdp enable**
R5#**sh cdp neighbor**
R5#**sh lldp neighbor**

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

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

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

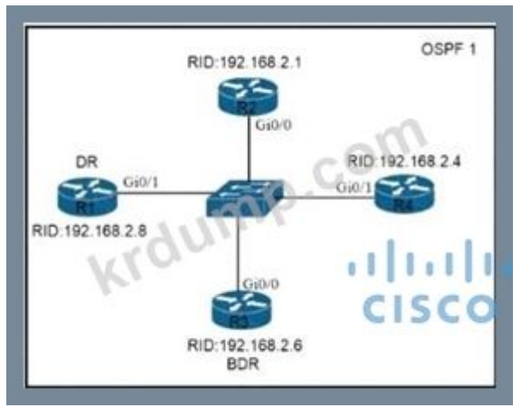
A. □□ D
B. □□ A
C. □□ C
D. □□ B
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 246
□ □□□ Cisco □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ WAN □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□
B. AP □□□ □□□□ □□
C. □□□□□ □□□□□ OfficeExtend
D. □□ □□□ □□□□ FlexConnect
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 247
□□ LAN □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□
B. HTTPS
C. SSH
D. HTTP
E. TFTP
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 248

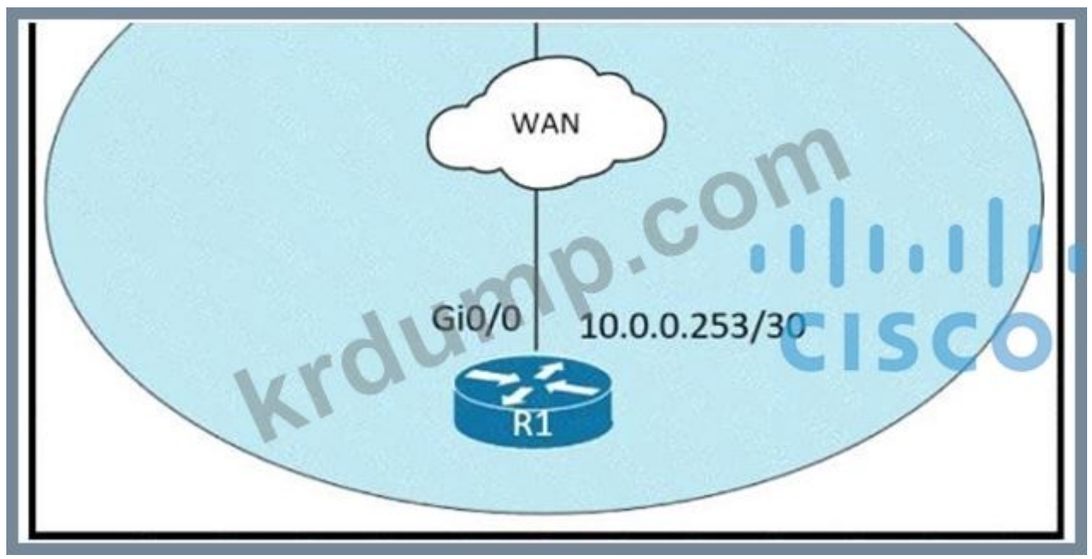


□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□□ R2□ DR□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ R1□ DR□ □□□□□□□. □□□□□□ DR□ □□□□□ R2□□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

NEW QUESTION: 249
VRRP □□ 1□□□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□?
A. 0050.0c05.ad81
B. 0007.c061.bc01
C. 0000.5E00.0101
D. 0500.3976.6401
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
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: 250
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ 10.0.0.0/30 □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ Cisco Discovery Protocol□ □□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□ gi0/1
CDP □□□ □□□
B. □□□□□ gi0/0
CDP □□ □□
C. □□□□□ gi0/0
CDP □□-v2□□
D. □□□□□ gi0/1
CDP □□□ □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 251
□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?
A. □□□
B. □□□ 2
C. □□
D. SSID
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 252

□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ Cat9300-1□ □□□□□ Gi1/0/1□ □□□□□ □□□. □ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 321
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100-300
```

B.
```
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 321
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
```

C.
```
switchport nonegotiate
switchport access vlan 321
switchport trunk allowed vlan except 2-1001
```

D.
```
switchport mode dynamic desirable
switchport trunk native vlan 321
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
```

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 253

WPA2-PSK WLAN□ □□ LAN □□□□□ □□□ □ ASCII □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

A. 12

B. 18

C. 8

D. 6

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 254

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

* □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□

* VLAN 1~10□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk allowed vlans 1-10
```

B.
```
switchport mode dynamic
channel-protocol lacp
switchport trunk allowed vlans 1-10
```

```
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlans 1-10
switchport trunk native vlan 11
```

C.

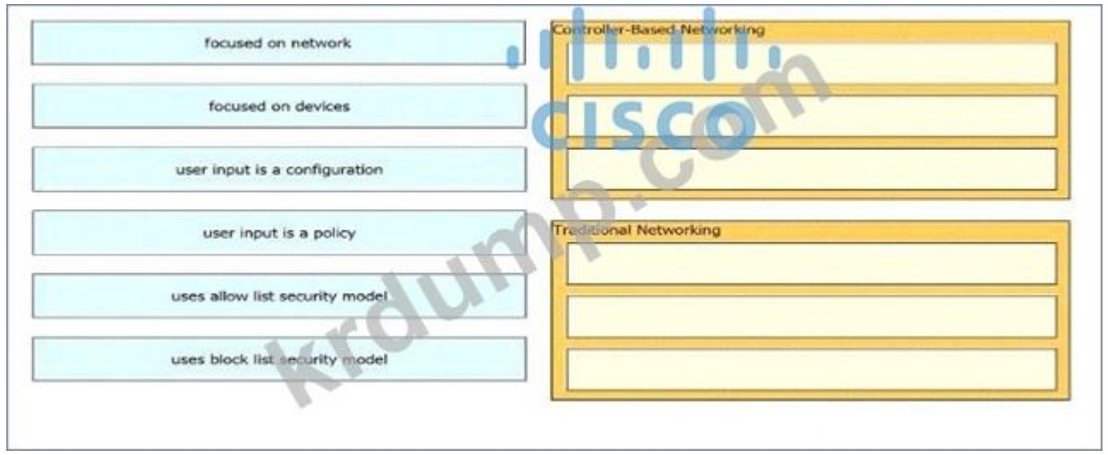
```
switchport mode dynamic desirable
channel-group 1 mode desirable
switchport trunk encapsulation isl
switchport trunk allowed vlan except 11-4094
```

D.

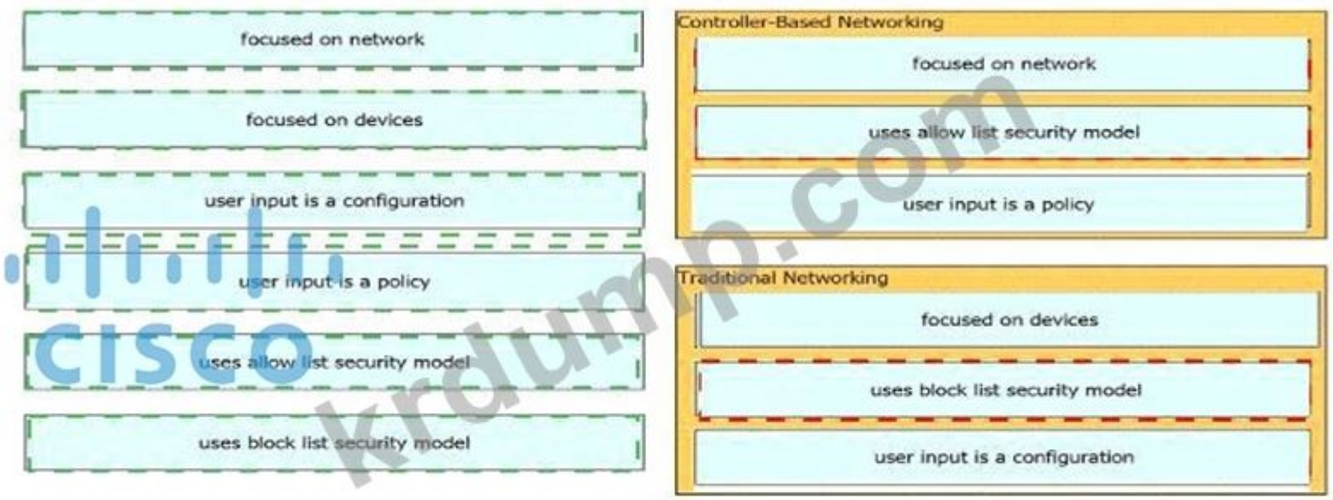
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 255

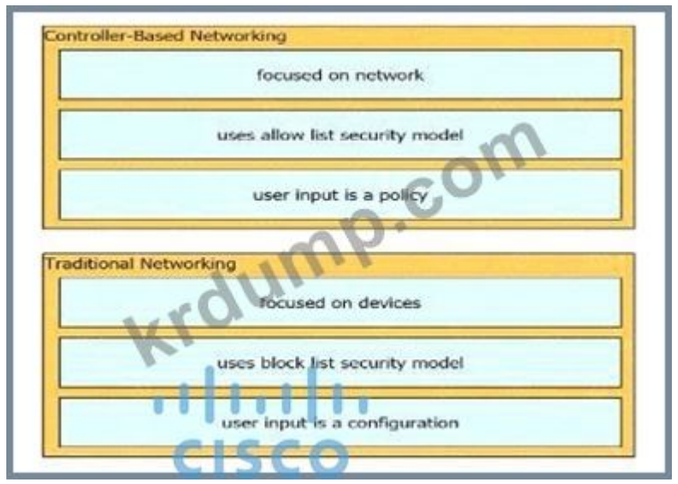
□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 256
PortFast□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□
D. □□□□□
E. □□ □□□
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 257
□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□ □□□ □□
B. □□□ □□ □□
C. □□ PC□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.
D. □□□ □□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

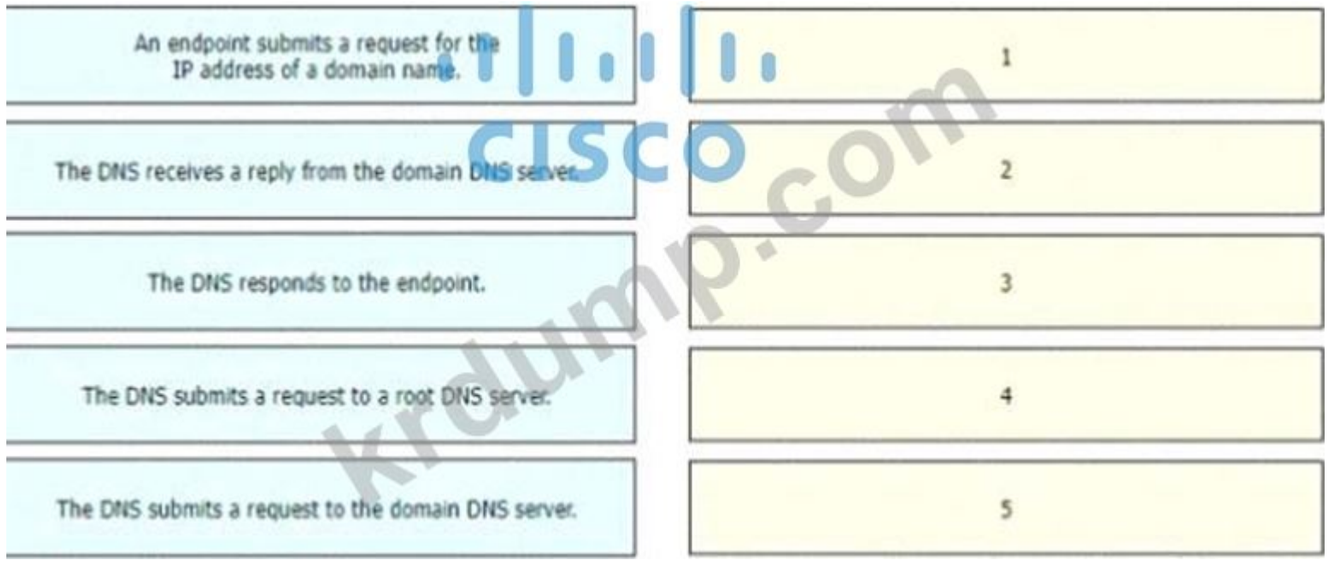
NEW QUESTION: 258
□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ TCP □□ 22□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□□□
C. □□□

D. □□□

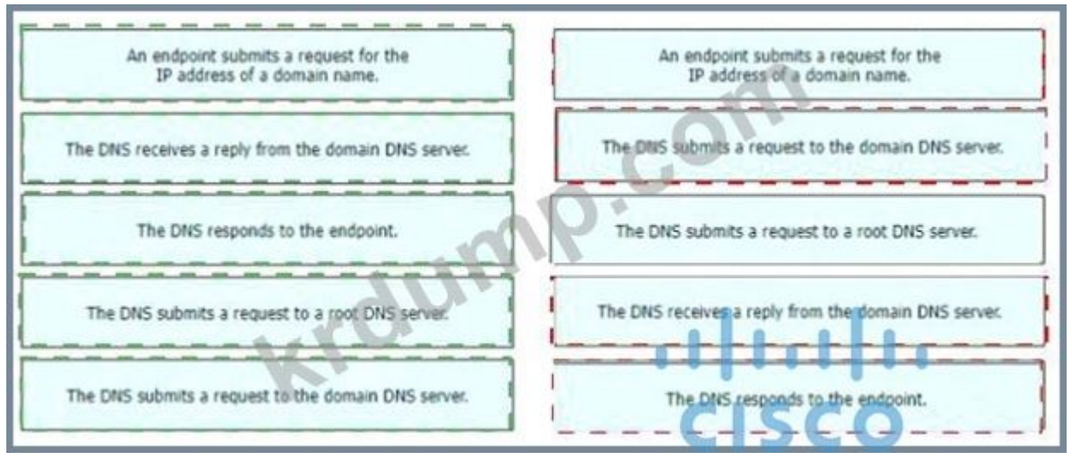
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 259

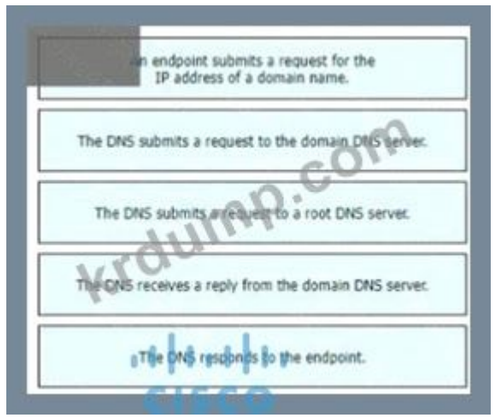
□□ DNS □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



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

NEW QUESTION: 261
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: 262
□□□□ □□ □□□□ 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: 263
Cisco Wireless LAN Controller□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□
B. □□
C. □□□
D. □□□□ □□□□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/aironet-1200-series/70278-lap-faq.html A Lightweight Access Point (LAP) is an AP that is designed to be connected to a wireless LAN (WLAN) controller (WLC). APs are "lightweight," which means that they cannot act independently of a wireless LAN controller (WLC). The WLC manages the AP configurations and firmware. The APs are "zero touch" deployed, and individual configuration of APs is not necessary.

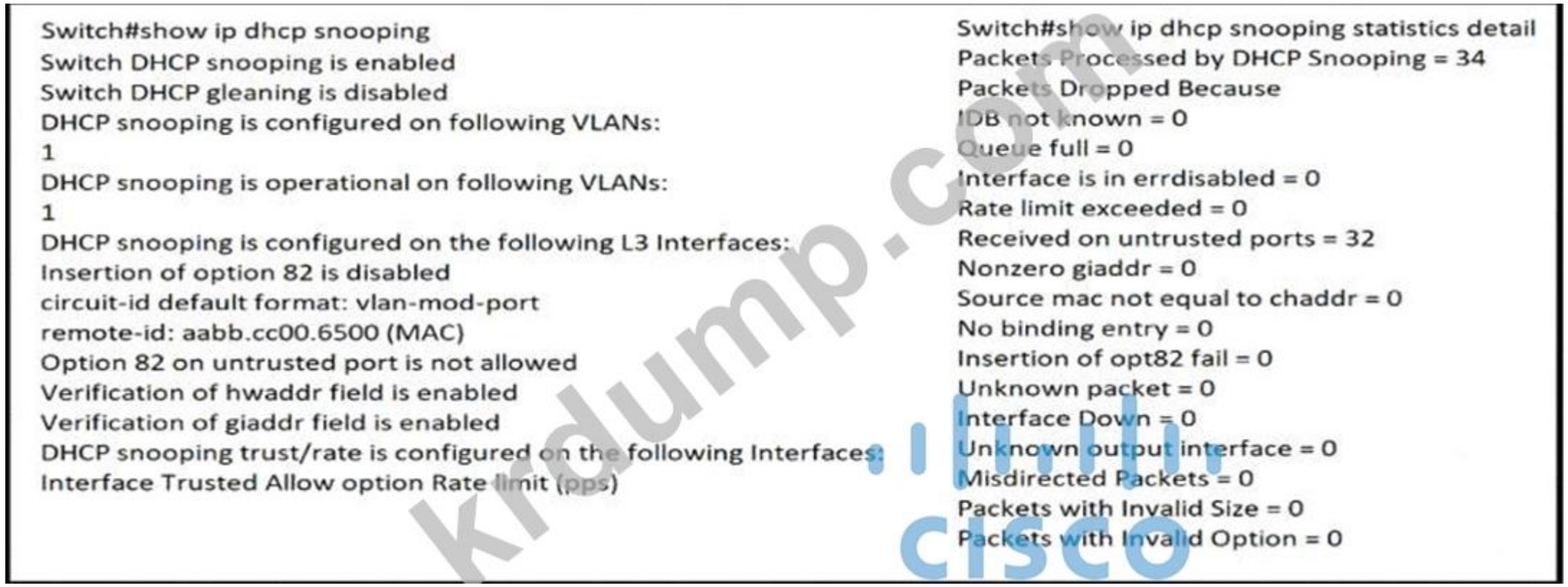
NEW QUESTION: 264
□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ CRUD □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□□□
D. □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 265
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ A□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ B□ □□□□□□□. □□□ A□ □□□□ □□□ B□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 266
□□□□ □□□□□.



DHCP □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. VLAN 1□ □□□□□□ DHCP □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ DHCP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. DHCP □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ ip dhcp □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. DHCP □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ Ip dhcp □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. DHCP □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ ip dhcp snooping trust □□□ □□□□□.
D. DHCP □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ ip dhcp snooping trust □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 267
□□□ □□□□ PoE □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
C. 4□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 268
□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. ARP
B. □□□□□
C. CDP

D. □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

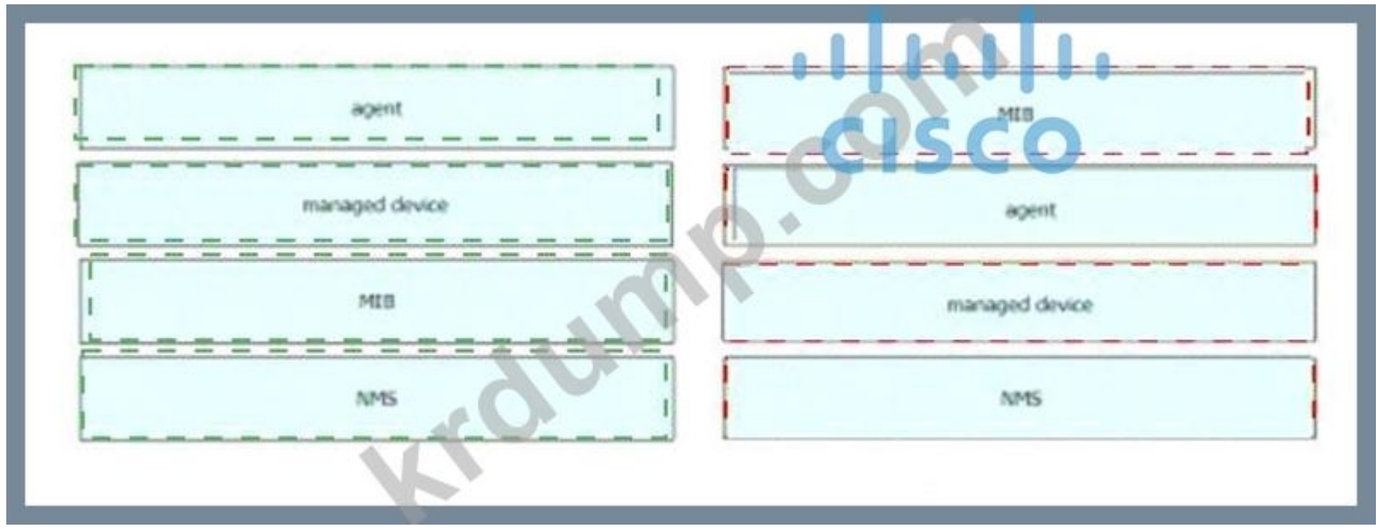
NEW QUESTION: 269
SDN □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□.
C. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ Cisco API□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 270
□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□□□
B. □□ □□□
C. □□□□ □□□□
D. □□□□ □□□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 271
□□□ SNMP □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

agent	collection of uniquely identifiable objects whose state can be interrogated over SNMP
managed device	network node controlled by SNMP
MIB	system that runs monitoring applications and controls network nodes
NMS	SNMP component that captures and translates device and network data

Answer:



Explanation:

1-2

2-3

3-1

NEW QUESTION: 272

□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ DHCP □□□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□□□ DHCPDISCOVER □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. DHCP □□□

B. DHCP □□□ □□□□

C. DHCP □

D. DHCP □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 273

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

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

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

C. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ default-informationoriginate □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 274

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

NEW QUESTION: 275
□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
B. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
C. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□
D. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 276
□□□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ IPv6 □□□ □□ □□ □□□?
A. IPv4 □□ IPv6 □□
B. □□ □□□ □□ □□
C. □□□ □□ □□
D. □□-□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 277
□□□ □ 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: 278
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□ SW1□ SW2 □□□ □□□ L2 LACP EtherChannel□ □□□□ □□□ show □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□□ LACP □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□□?

A. SW2□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. SW1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

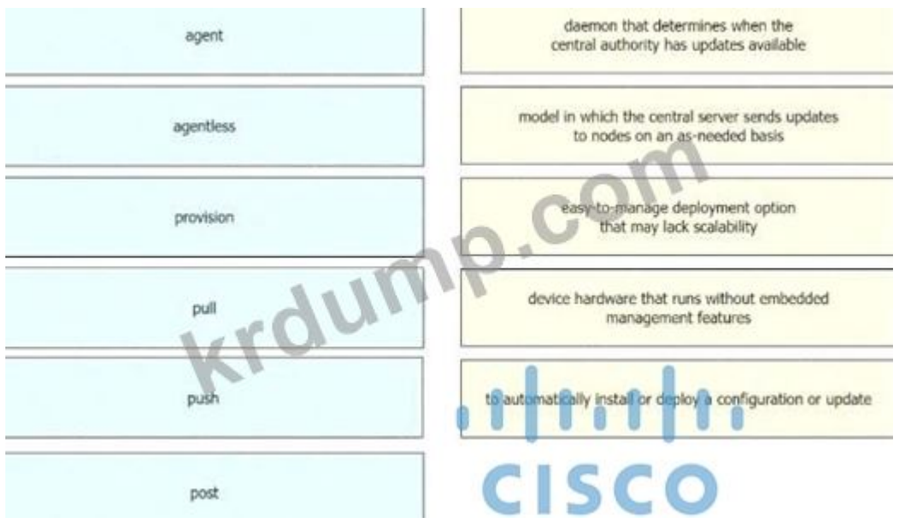
C. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ 1 □□□ □□□□□.

D. SW1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

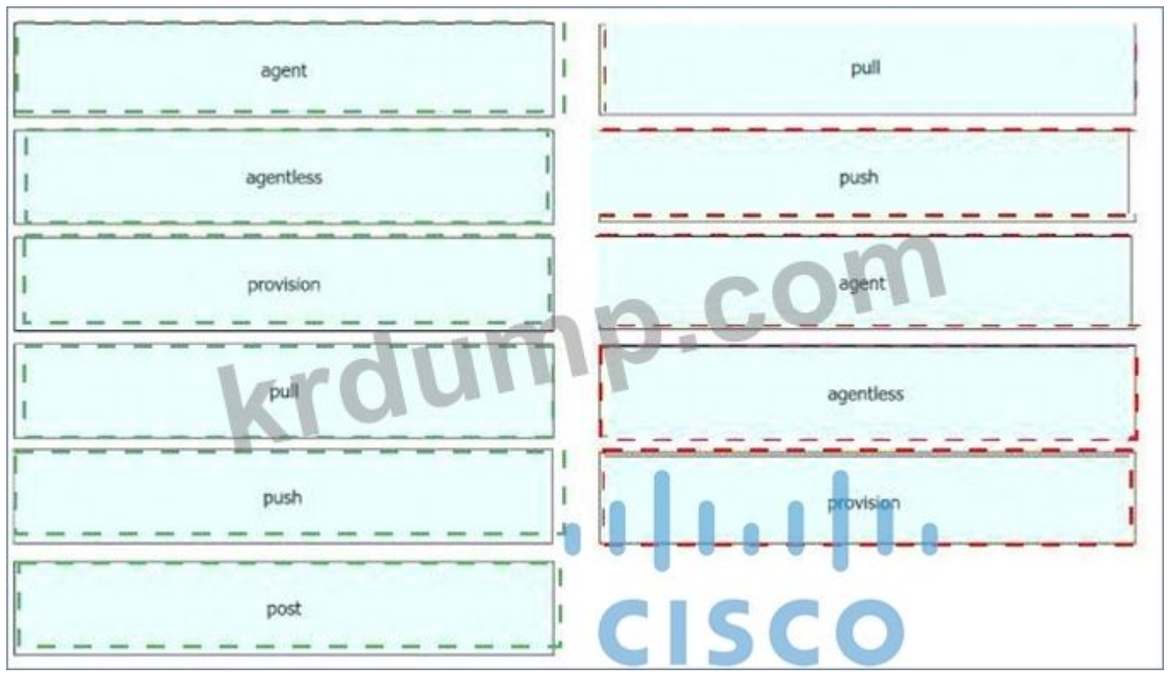
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 279

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



Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 280

□□ DHCP □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

A. DHCP□□

B. DHCP □□

C. DHCPACK

D. DHCP □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

DHCPOFFER is used to identify spurious DHCP servers. A spurious DHCP server is any device that is configured to act as a DHCP server without the network administrator's knowledge or permission. A spurious DHCP server can cause network problems by assigning incorrect or duplicate IP addresses to clients, or by redirecting traffic to malicious gateways. To prevent such attacks, the DHCP snooping feature can be enabled on switches to filter out invalid or unauthorized DHCP messages from untrusted sources1.

DHCP snooping works by intercepting and validating DHCP messages on a per-VLAN basis. The switch maintains a DHCP snooping binding database that contains information about the trusted hosts with leased IP addresses, such as MAC address, IP address, lease time, binding type, VLAN number, and interface information2. The switch also classifies its ports as trusted or untrusted. Trusted ports are those that connect to authorized DHCP servers or other trusted switches. Untrusted ports are those that connect to untrusted hosts or devices. The switch only allows DHCP messages from trusted ports, and drops any DHCP messages from untrusted ports that do not match the information in the binding database3.
The switch uses DHCPOFFER messages to identify spurious DHCP servers. A DHCPOFFER message is a response from a DHCP server to a client's request for an IP address. The message contains the offered IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and other configuration parameters for the client4. When the switch receives a DHCPOFFER message from an untrusted port, it compares the source MAC address and the offered IP address with the binding database. If there is no match, the switch considers the message as coming from a spurious DHCP server and drops it. The switch also logs an error message and increments a counter for the number of dropped messages5.
References:
* 1: Configuring DHCP Snooping - Cisco
* 2: Catalyst 6500 Release 12.2SX Software Configuration Guide - DHCP Snooping Binding Database
* 3: What is DHCP Snooping? - IONOS
* 4: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) and Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP) Parameters
* 5: Configuring DHCP Snooping - Cisco

NEW QUESTION: 281
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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: 282
DHCP □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
B. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□
C. IP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□
D. IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 283

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

Gig1/11□ STP BPDU□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ STP □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ □□ STP □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 284

VRRP□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ 2 LAN□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ LAN□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

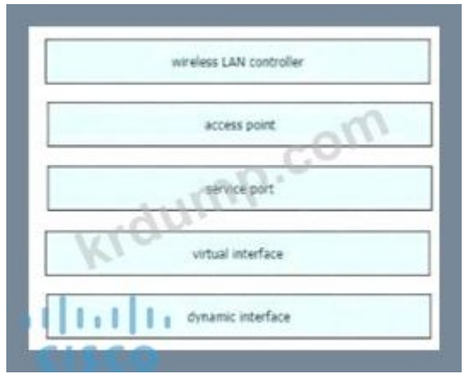
NEW QUESTION: 285

WLAN □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

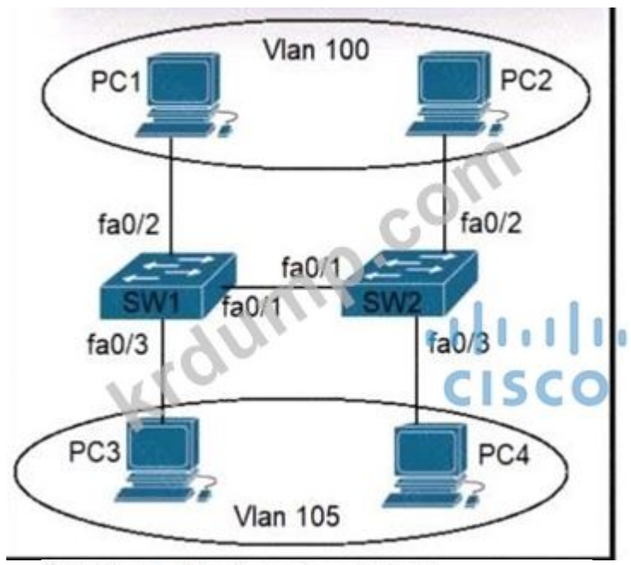
access point	device that manages access points
virtual interface	device that provides Wi-Fi devices with a connection to a wired network
dynamic interface	used for out of band management of a WLC
service port	used to support mobility management of the WLC
wireless LAN controller	applied to the WLAN for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

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 286



A.
```
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation isl
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
```

B.
```
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
```

C.
```
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 3
```

D.
```
Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 3
```

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 287

Microsoft Windows□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. DNS

B. SNMP

C. STP

D. DHCP

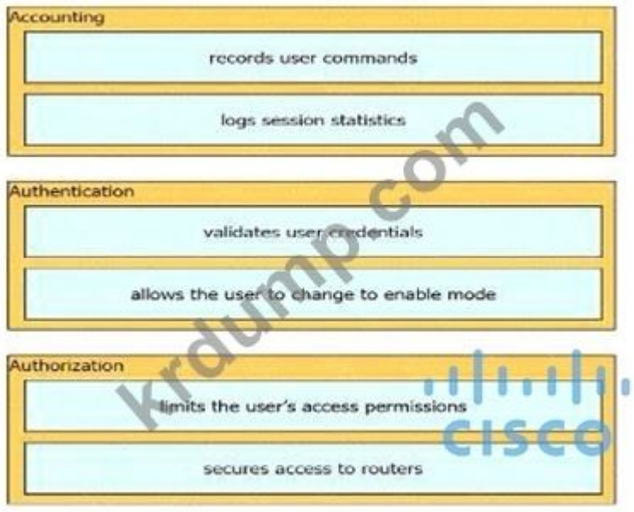
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 288

AAA □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

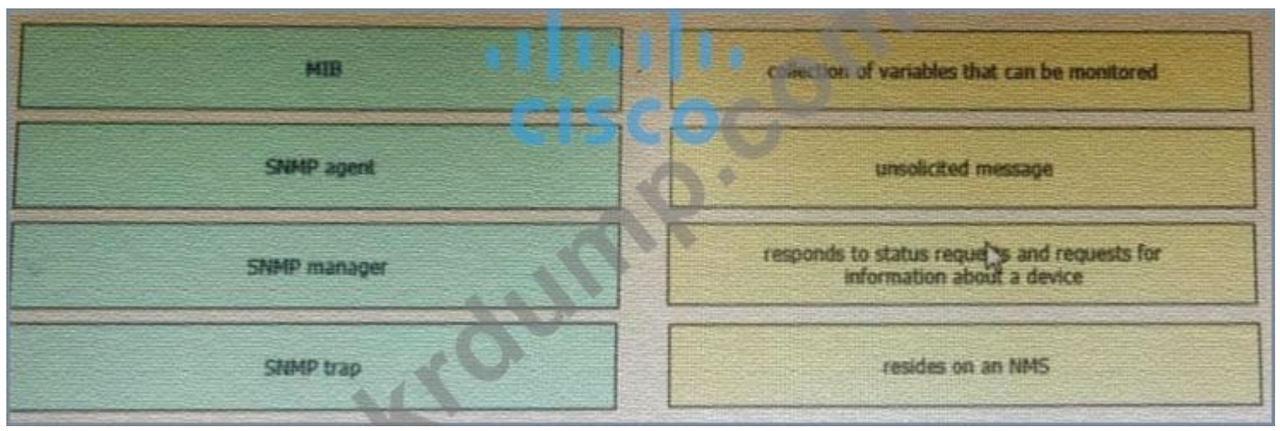
Answer:

Explanation:



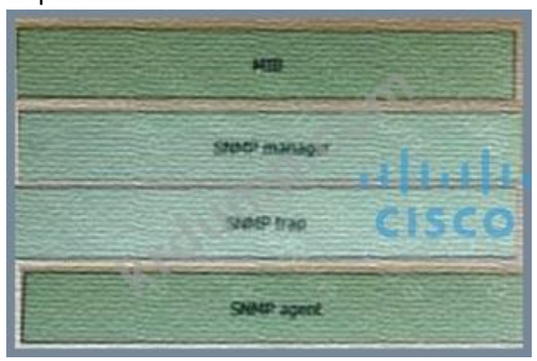
NEW QUESTION: 289

□□□ SNMP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 290

1000BASE-LX□ 1000BASE-T □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

B. □ □□□ □□ □□ LP □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □ □□□ □□ □□ RJ-45 □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □ □ □□ □ □□ 550□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

"In computer networking, Gigabit Ethernet (GbE or 1 GigE) is the term applied to transmitting Ethernet frames at a rate of a gigabit per second." Both standards use Ethernet framing (same headers and trailers)

NEW QUESTION: 291

□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□?

A. □□ □□□□

B. □□

C. □□□

D. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 292

802:11 ta□ □□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ 802 11b/g□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ 802 11b/g □□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□□ □ 2~4GHz □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
D. 802 lib □ 802 11 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 293
□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ IPv4 □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□□□
B. □□□ □□□□□
C. □□□
D. □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 294
Layer 3 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□
B. □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 295
□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ 10 70 128 0/19□ □□□□ □ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □ □□ □□□□ 24□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □ □□ □□□□ 472□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□□□ VLAN 3002
IP □□ 10.70.147.17 255.255.255.224
B. □□□□□ VLAN 4722
IP □□ 10.70.133.17 255.255.255.192
C. □□□□□ VLAN 1234
IP □□ 10.70.159.1 255.255.254.0
D. □□□□□ VLAN 1148
IP □□ 10.70.148.1 255.255.254.0
E. □□□□□ VLAN 155
IP □□ 10.70.155.65 255.255.255.224
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

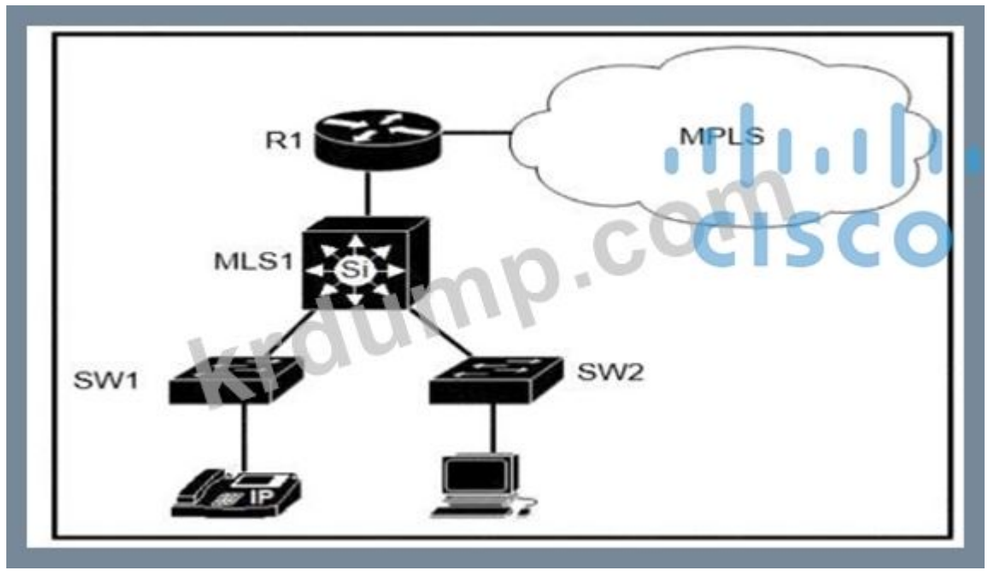
NEW QUESTION: 296
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□ 64□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. CRC
C. □□
D. □□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/interfaces-modules/port-adapters/12768-eth-collisions.html

NEW QUESTION: 297
□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ LAN □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □ WLAN□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ IP□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□□□□□ Telnet □ RADIUS □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 298
□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ ID
B. □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□
C. □□ □□ □□□ □□ ID
D. □□ □□ ID
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 299
OM3 □ OM4 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □ □ □□ □□□ 50□□□□□□.
B. □ □ □□ □□□ 100□□□□□□.
C. □ □ □□ □□□ 62.5□□□□□□.
D. □ □ □□ □□□ 9□□□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 300
□□□□ □□□□□.



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

A. □□□□ MLS1□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. SW1□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ SW2□□ SW2□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. SW1 □ SW2□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

D. □□□□ R1□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 301

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

A. □□

B. □□ □□□

C. □□

D. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 302

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

A. □□□ □□□

B. □□□□□

C. □□ □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 303
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 304
PortFast□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□
D. □□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 305

□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ JSON □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?
A. □□□
B. □□
C. □□

D. □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 306

```
R3#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-S,
su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2- IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS
inter area, * - candidate default, I - per-user static route, o - ODR,
P - periodic download static route, H - NHRP, I - LISP,
a - application route, + - replicated route, % - next hop override,
p - overrides from PfR

Gateway of last resort is not set

  10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 4 masks
C 10.10.10.16/28 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/0
L 10.10.10.17/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/0
C 10.10.10.8/29 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/1
L 10.10.10.9/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/1
C 10.10.10.4/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/2
C 10.10.10.5/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet 0/2
C 10.10.10.0/30 is directly connected, Serial 0/0
C 10.10.10.1/32 is directly connected, Serial 0/0
```

□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ 10.10.10.147□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□?

A. FastEthemet 0/1

B. □□0/0

C. FastEthemet 0/0

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 307

SNMPv2□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

A. □□□

B. □□

C. □□ □□□□

D. GetNext

E. □□□□

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 308

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

A. 90□ □□ □□

B. □□□ □□

C. □□□ □□□□

D. □□□ □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 309
□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 310
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ R4 □ PCI□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□. R4□ WAN □□□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ .4□ □□□□□.
□□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.
1 . RI□ R4 LAN□ PCI□□ □□□□ □□ R2□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
2. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ RI□□ □□□ □□□□ R3□ □□ PCI□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
3. □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ RI □ R3□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
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* □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ NVRAM□ □□□□□.
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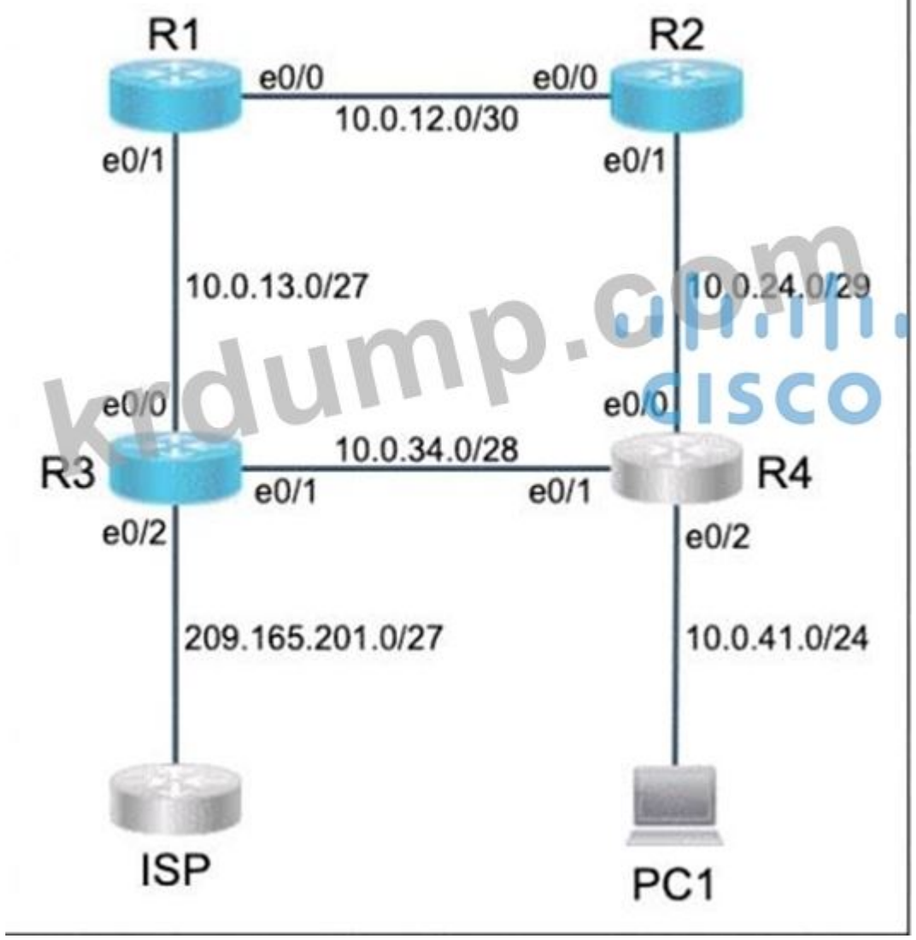
* □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □ □□□□.

Device	Interface	IP Address
R3	e0/2	209.165.201.3
ISP	e0/0	209.165.201.1
PC1	e0/0	10.0.41.10



Answer:

See the solution below in Explanation.

Explanation:

* To configure static routing on R1 to ensure that it prefers the path through R2 to reach only PC1 on R4' s LAN, you need to create a static route for the host 10.0.0.100/8 with a next-hop address of 20.0.0.2, which is the IP address of R2's interface connected to R1. You also need to assign a lower administrative distance (AD) to this route than the default AD of 1 for static routes, so that it has a higher preference over other possible routes. For example, you can use an AD of 10 for this route. To create this static route, you need to enter the following commands on R1's console:

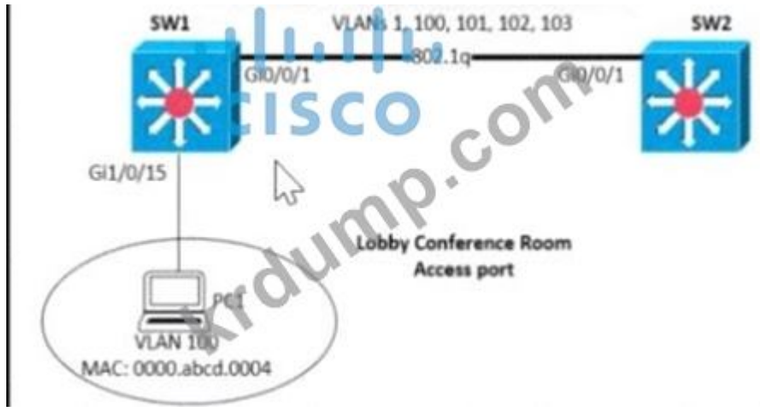
R1#configure terminal R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.100 255.0.0.0 20.0.0.2 10 R1(config)#end

* To configure static routing on R1 that ensures that traffic sourced from R1 will take an alternate path through R3 to PC1 in the event of an outage along the primary path, you need to create another static route for the host 10.0.0.100/8 with a next-hop address of 40.0.0.2, which is the IP address of R3's interface connected to R1. You also need to assign a higher AD to this route than the AD of the primary route, so that it has a lower preference and acts as a backup route. For example, you can use an AD of

20 for this route. This type of static route is also known as a floating static route. To create this static route, you need to enter the following commands on R1's console:

R1#configure terminal R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.100 255.0.0.0 40.0.0.2 20 R1(config)#end
* To configure default routes on R1 and R3 to the Internet using the least number of hops, you need to create a static route for the network 0.0.0.0/0 with a next-hop address of the ISP's interface connected to each router respectively. A default route is a special type of static route that matches any destination address and is used when no other specific route is available. The ISP's interface connected to R1 has an IP address of 10.0.0.4, and the ISP's interface connected to R3 has an IP address of 50.0.0.4. To create these default routes, you need to enter the following commands on each router's console:
On R1: R1#configure terminal R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.4 R1(config)#end On R3: R3#configure terminal R3(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 50.0.0.4 R3(config)#end

NEW QUESTION: 311



SW1□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ PCI lo ma SW1 □ SW2 □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ MAC □□□ 2□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A.
```
interface gi1/0/15
switchport port-security mac-address 0000.abcd.0004 vlan 100
interface switchport secure-mac limit 2
```

B.
```
interface gi1/0/15
switchport port-security
switchport port-security maximum 2
```

C.
```
interface gi1/0/15
switchport port-security
switchport port-security mac-address 0000.abcd.0004 vlan 100
```

D.
```
interface gi1/0/15
switchport port-security mac-address 0000.abcd.0004 vlan 100
```

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 312

□□ □□□□ □ □□□ 4□ □□ □□□□□.
* 1□□□ 24□□ □□□□ □□□□.
* 2□□□ 29□□ □□□□ □□□□.
* 3□□□ 28□□ □□□□ □□□□.
* 4□□□ 22□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ l92.168.0.0/25, □ □□ 192.168.0.0/27

B. □□□ 192.168.0.0/23, □ □□ 192.168.0.0/25

C. □□□ 192.168.0.0/26, □ □□ 192.168.0.0/29

D. □□□ 192.168.0.0.24, □ □□ 192.168.0.0/28
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 313
TFTP□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. WAN□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
D. LAN □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
TFTP (Trivial File Transfer Protocol) is a simple file transfer protocol that is often used to transfer configuration files or firmware to network devices, such as routers or switches, during the boot process. TFTP is lightweight and lacks advanced features like authentication or encryption, making it suitable for basic file transfer operations in situations where security is not a primary concern. Therefore, option A accurately describes one of the primary capabilities of TFTP. It is commonly used to load configuration files onto systems, particularly those without extensive data storage devices, during the initialization or configuration process.

NEW QUESTION: 314
□□□ Wi-Fi □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□ □□ SSID□ □□□ □ □□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
D. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 315
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
R1#show run
!
router ospf 1
auto-cost reference-bandwidth 100000
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
bandwidth 10000000
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
bandwidth 100000000
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
ip ospf cost 100
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/3
ip ospf cost 1000
end
```

□□□ R1□ OSPF □□ 0□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ R1 □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□ 4□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ 10.10.0.0/16□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. R1□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□□□0/2
B. □□□□ □□□0/3
C. GigabltEthornet0/1
D. □□□□□□□0/0

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

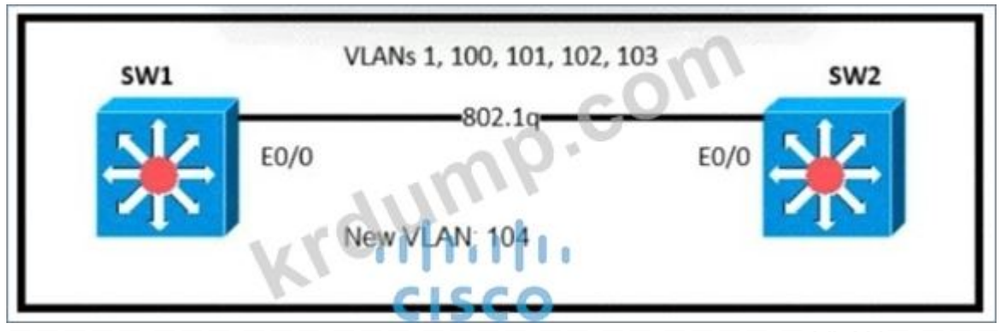
NEW QUESTION: 316
□□□□□ API□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□
D. □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 317
□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. NIC, RAM, □□□, CPU□ □□□ □□□ □□□
B. □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□
C. □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□
D. □□□□□□ □ □□□ OS□□ □□□□ □□□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
A virtual machine is a software-based computer that runs on a physical host computer or a remote server. It has its own operating system, applications, and virtual hardware devices that are configured by the user. The virtual hardware devices are backed by the physical resources of the Hypervisor, which is a software layer that manages the virtual machines and allocates the CPU, memory, network, and storage resources to them.
The configuration files of a virtual machine contain information such as the name, UUID, BIOS settings, hardware settings, and resource settings of the virtual machine. These files are stored on a datastore, which is a logical container for files and virtual disks12.
References:
* 1: VMware vSphere 7.0 Documentation - Virtual Machine Configuration Files
* 2: Cisco CCNA Certification Guide - Chapter 10: Virtualization Fundamentals

NEW QUESTION: 318
WPA3□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□?
A. □□ □□ □□□
B. □□□ □□ □□
C. SAE □□ □□ □ □□
D. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 319

□□□□ □□□□□.



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A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 104

B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 100-104

C. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN □□ 104

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 320

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: 321

□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ R1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

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A. R1 (config)# username engineer2 algorithm-type scrypt secret test2021

B. R1(config)# username englneer2 secret 4 S1Sb1Ju$kZbBS1Pyh4QzwXyZ

C. R1(config)# username engineer2 secret 5 .password S1$b1Ju$kZbBS1Pyh4QzwXyZ

D. R1(config)# username engineer2 privilege 1 password 7 test2021

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 322

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

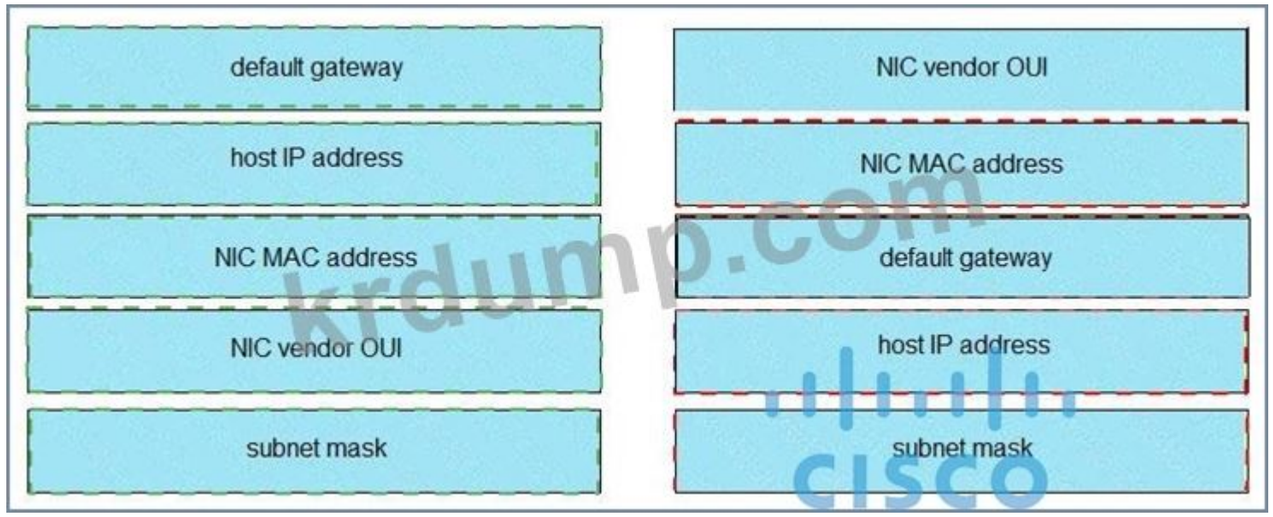
NEW QUESTION: 323
HSRP□ □ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. IP □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ VLAN□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ 2 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. LAN□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ MAC □ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipapp_fhrp/configuration/xe-16/fhp-xe-16-book/fhp-hsrp-mgo.html

NEW QUESTION: 324
□□□□ □□□□□.

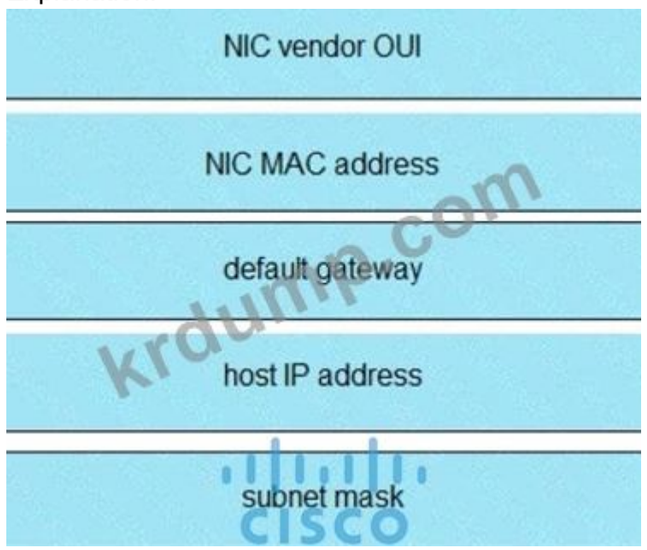
□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

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:



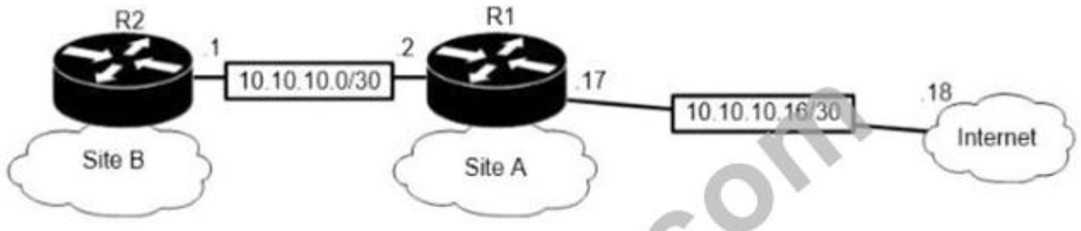
Explanation:



NIC vendor OUI -> 00:0C:22NIC MAC address -> 00:0C:22:83:79:A3default gateway -> 192.168.1.193 host IP address -> 192.168.1.200subnet mask -> 255.255.255.192 The "ip route" and "ip addr show eth1" are Linux commands.+ "ip route": display the routing table+ "ip addr show eth1": get depth information (only on eth1 interface) about your network interfaces like IP Address, MAC Address information

NEW QUESTION: 325

□□□□ □□□□□.




```
R2#sh run | b router ospf
router ospf 1
 router-id 2.2.2.2
 log-adjacency-changes
 auto-cost reference-bandwidth 10000
 network 10.10.10.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
 network 10.10.13.1 0.0.0.0 area 0

R2#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is not set
 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
C       10.10.10.0/30 is directly connected
C       10.10.13.0/25 is directly connected, Vlan20
C       10.10.13.144/28 is directly connected, Vlan40
```

```
R1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is not set
 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
C       10.10.10.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
O       10.10.13.0/25 [110/6576] via 10.10.10.1, 01:37:03
C       10.10.10.16/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/24
O       10.10.13.144/28 [110/110] via 10.10.10.1, 01:37:03

R1#sh run | b router ospf
router ospf 1
 router-id 1.1.1.1
 log-adjacency-changes
 auto-cost reference-bandwidth 10000
 network 10.10.10.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
 default-information originate
```

default-information Originate □□□ R1 OSPF □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ B□ VLAN 20□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ DNS □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

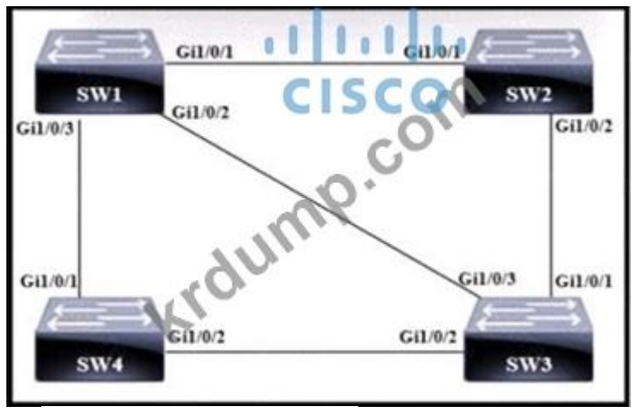
A. R2□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. R1□ default-information Originate □□□ Always □□□□ □□□□□.
C. R2□□ ip □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.2 □□ □□
D. R1□□ ip □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.18 □□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 326
□□□□ OSPF□ □□□□ OSPF□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ □ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ OSPF □□□□□ □□□□?
A. □□ □ □□ □□
B. □□ □
C. □□
D. □□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/cisco-ios-cookbook/0596527225/ch08s15.html The Broadcast network type is the default for an OSPF enabled ethernet interface (while Point-toPoint is the default OSPF network type for Serial interface with HDLC and PPP encapsulation).

NEW QUESTION: 327
IPsec□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. FTP□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ GRE □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

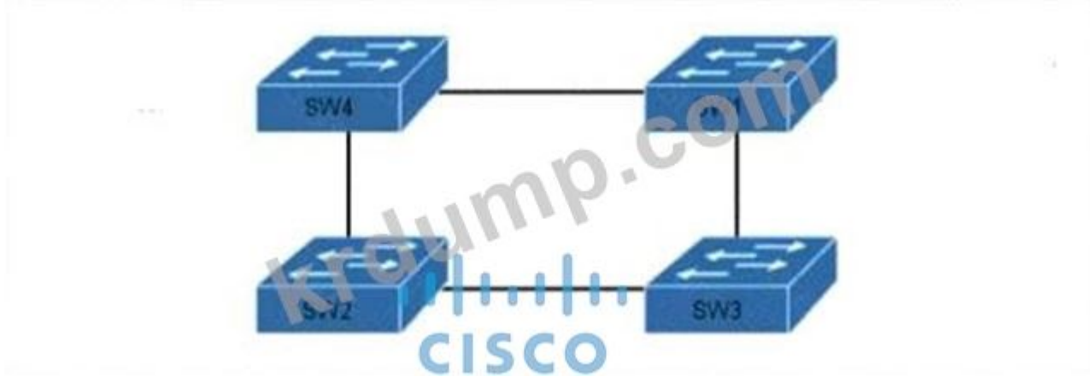
D. TFTP□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
IPsec (Internet Protocol Security) is a protocol suite that provides secure communication over Internet Protocol (IP) networks. It achieves this by authenticating and encrypting each IP packet within a communication session. One of the key concepts in IPsec is the establishment of security associations (SAs) between peers. Security associations are the combination of algorithms and keys used to secure communication between two devices. They define the security parameters for the communication, including the encryption algorithm, integrity algorithm, and keying information. By establishing these security associations, IPsec ensures confidentiality, integrity, and authenticity of the data being transmitted between network nodes.

NEW QUESTION: 328
Cisco WLC□ □□ HTTP □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□
B. □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ secureweb □□□ □□
D. □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 329


A. SW 4
Bridge Priority - 32768
mac-address 07:c1:b7:27:dd:73
B. SW 1
Bridge Priority - 32768
mac-address 0d:ca:8e:7f:a0:24
C. SW 2
Bridge Priority - 53248
mac-address 02:3e:ee:61:5b:21
D. SW 3
Bridge Priority - 53248
mac-address 02:aa:03:d3:05:87
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 330
□□□□ □□□□□.



□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

A. SW4

B. SW3

C. SW1

D. SW2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 331

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

A. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□

B. ARP □□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.

D. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 332

□□□ R1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ 192.168.1.1□ □□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

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

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

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

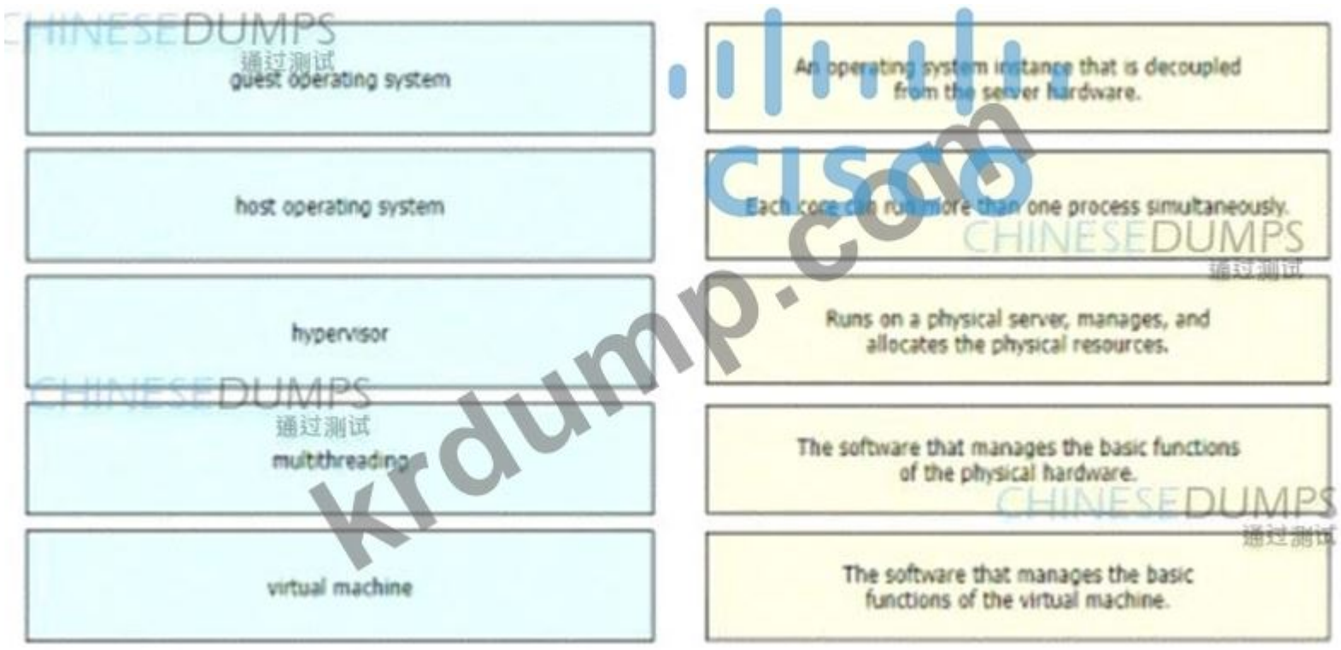
NEW QUESTION: 333
□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
10.200.0.2. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.200.0.2
B. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.200.0.2 1
C. Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.200.0.2 floating
D. Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.200.0.2 10
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 334
□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□?
A. VLAN □ □□ □□
B. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
C. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□
D. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

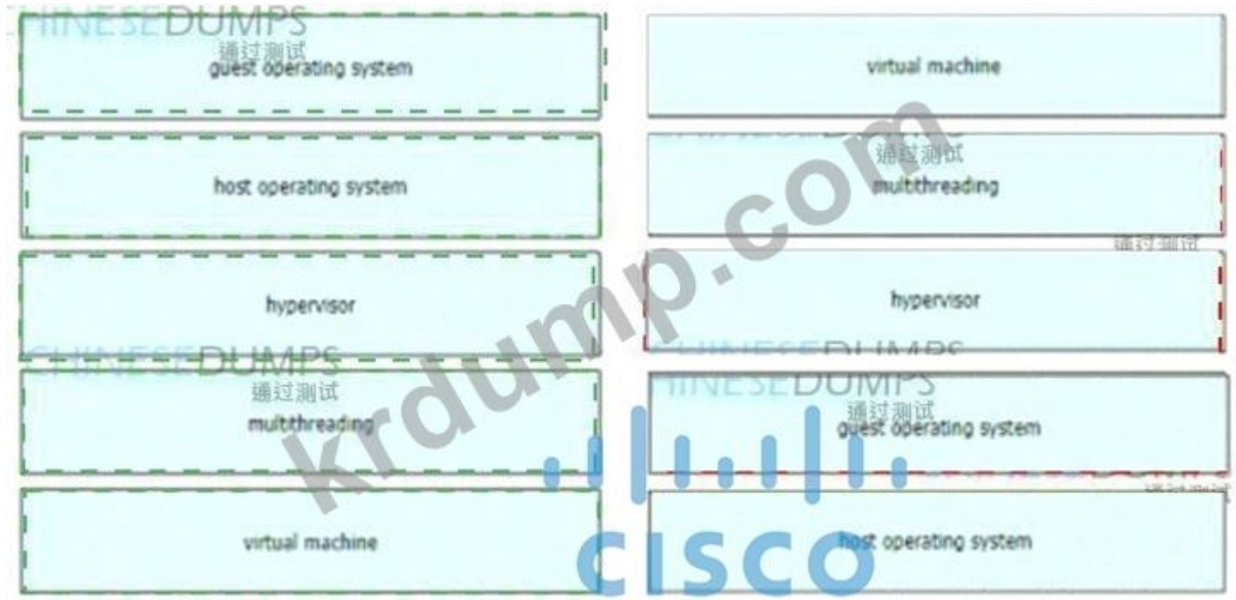
NEW QUESTION: 335
□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?
A. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
C. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. NAT□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 336
DHCP Relay Agent□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. DNS□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ DHCP □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 3 □□□□□ □□□ □□□
C. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ MAC-to-IP □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□ 3 □□□□□□□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
E. □□□ DHCP □□ □□ □□□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

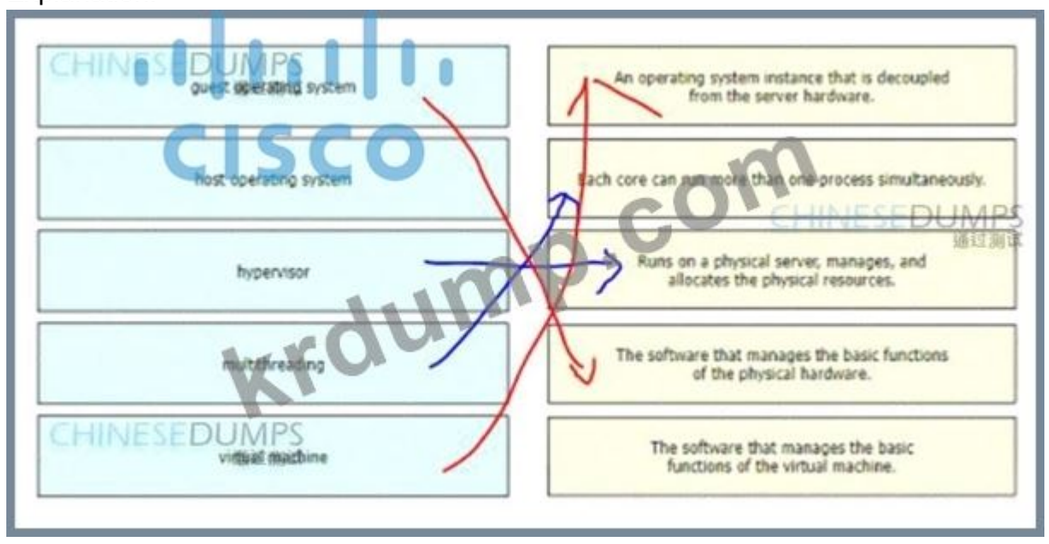
NEW QUESTION: 337
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 338
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

SiteA□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ SiteB□ □□□ □□ SiteA□ □□□□ SiteB□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

B. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

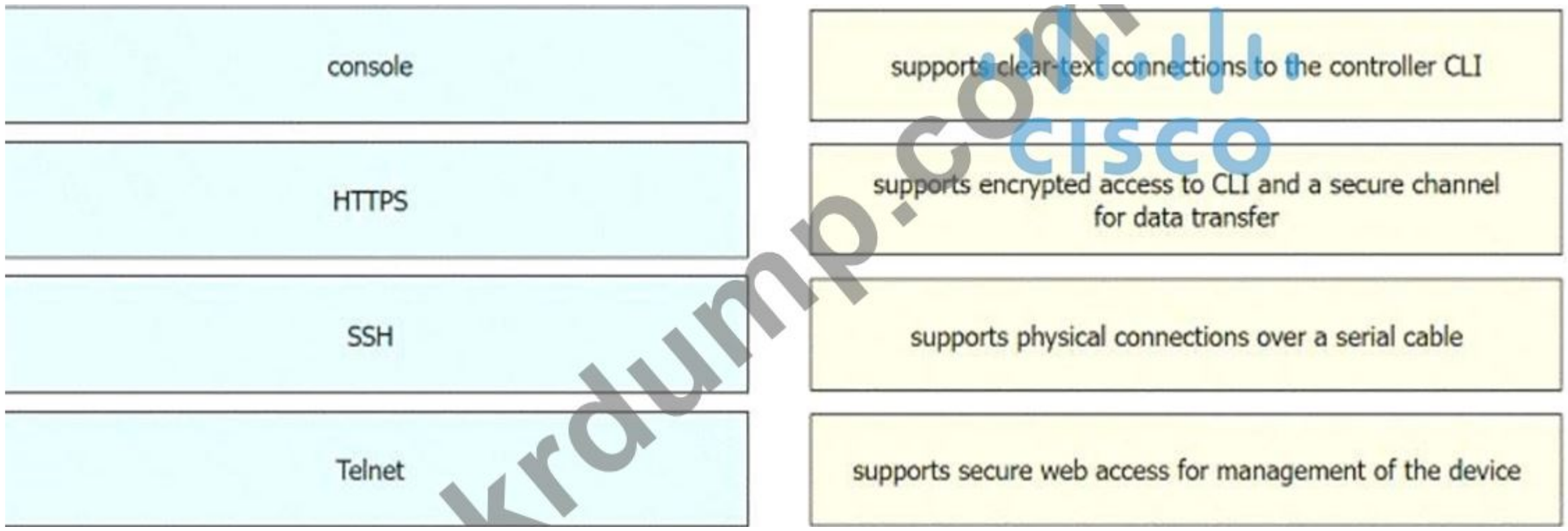
C. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. SiteA□□ □□□ SFP □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

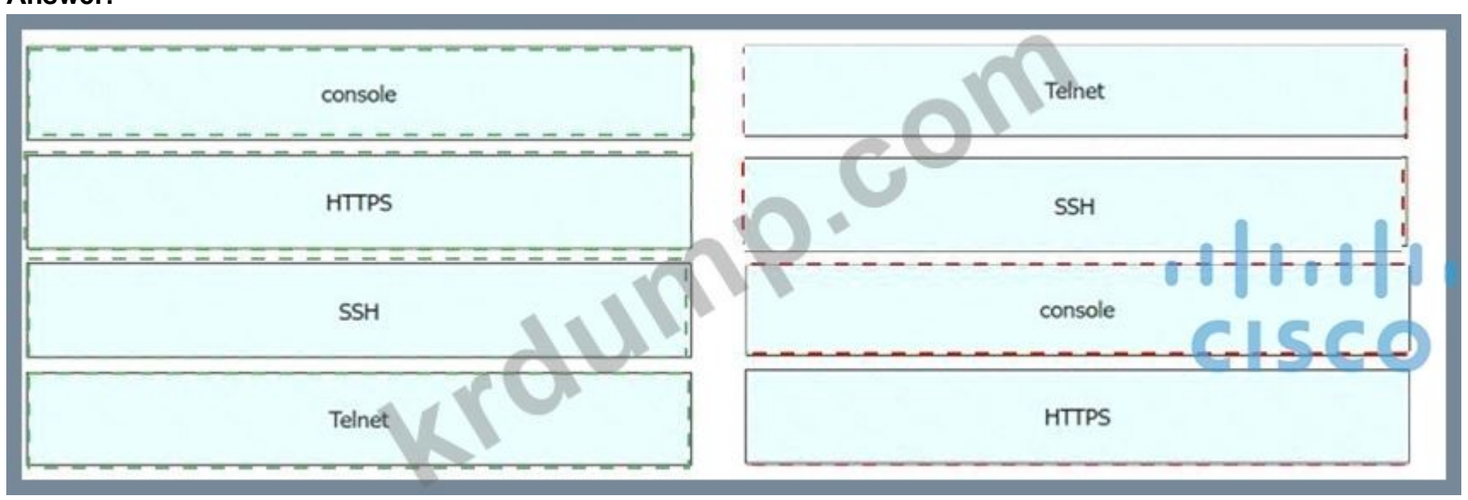
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 339

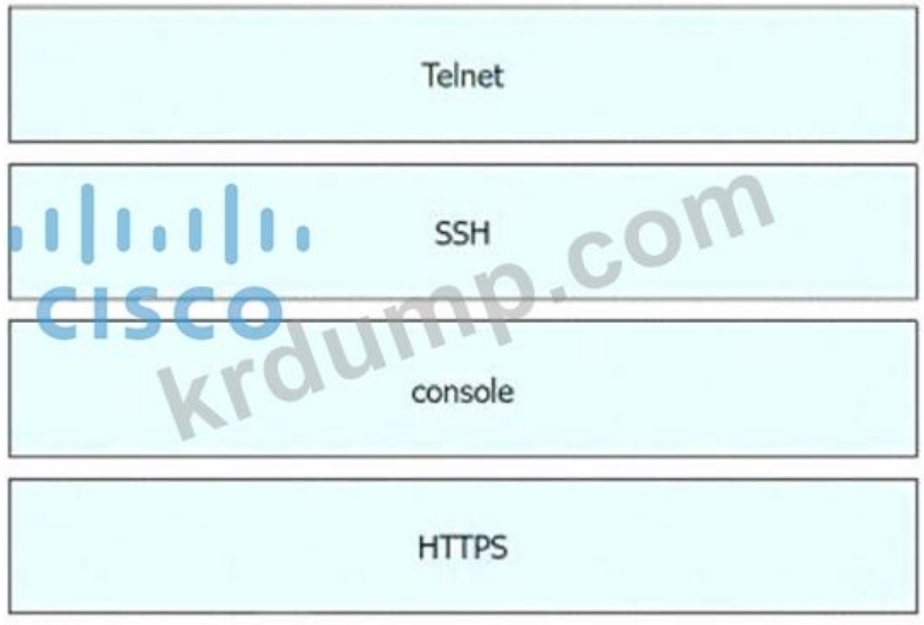
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 340
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ R1□ 192.168.10.16□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ RIP □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ □□ □□ OSPF □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ IS-IS □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□ □□ □□ EIGRP □□□ □□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 341
□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ QoS □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□
B. □□□ □□□□
C. □□□ □□
D. □□ □□□ □□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 342
□□ □□□ □□ 802.11 □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□□ □□□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Reference: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/802.11_Frame_Types

NEW QUESTION: 343
MAC □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. MAC □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ VLAN □ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
C. □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 344
□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□. □□□□□□ □□ IPv4 □□□ 10.54.73.1/32□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□ 0.0.0.0.0:ffff:a36:4901□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. /124
B. /128
C. /64
D. /96
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 345
□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□
B. VSS □□□ □□□□ □□□□
C. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□
D. □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 346
□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

provides for one-to-one communication

confined to a single link

Global Unicast Address

serves as the next-hop addresses

is routable and reachable via the Internet

Link-Local Address

Answer:

provides for one-to-one communication

confined to a single link

Global Unicast Address

serves as the next-hop addresses

is routable and reachable via the Internet

serves as the next-hop addresses

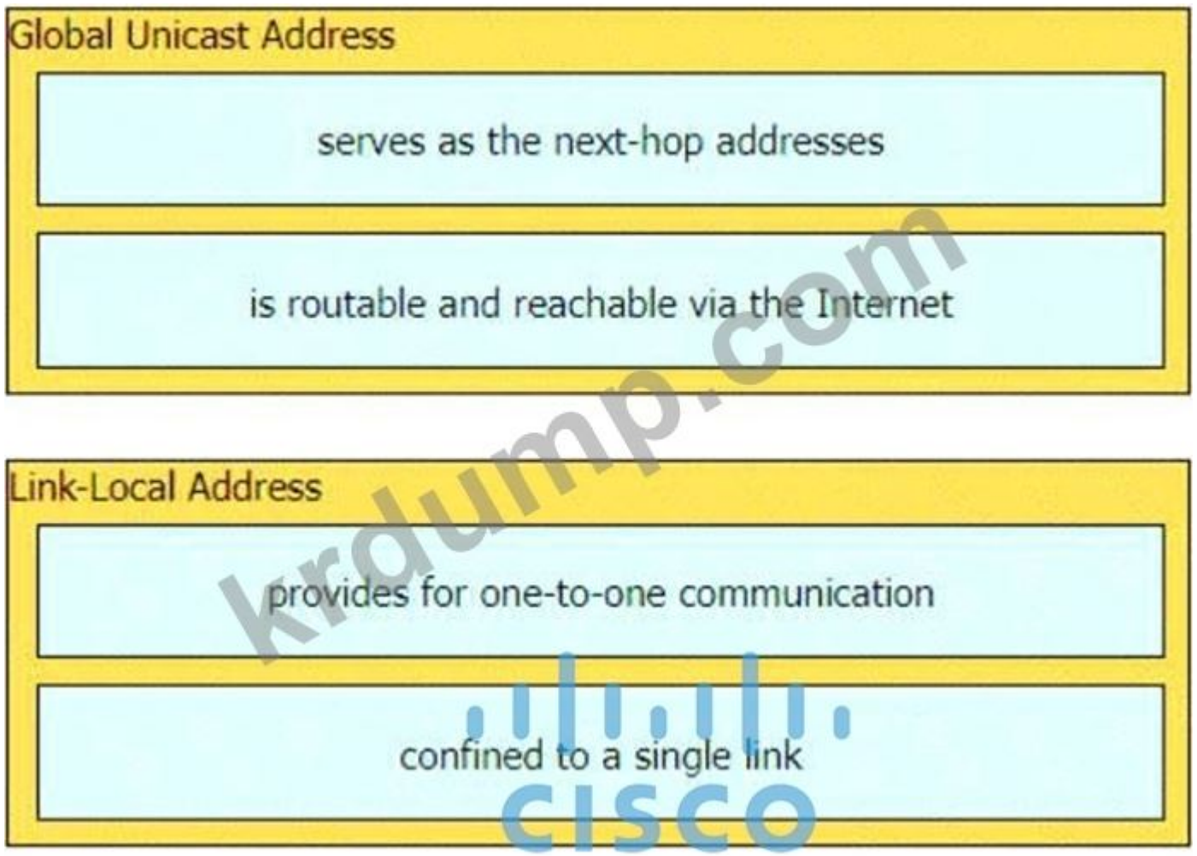
is routable and reachable via the Internet

Link-Local Address

provides for one-to-one communication

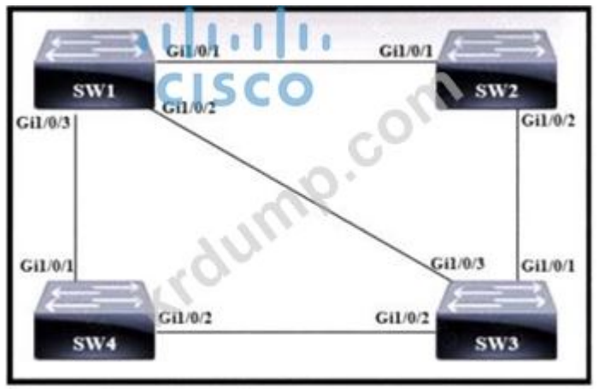
confined to a single link

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 347
□□□ □□□ DHCP□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□?
A. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□
B. □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
C. □□□ □□□ □□□□□
D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 348
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

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

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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 349
SNMP □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□ TACACS+ □□ RADIUS □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. NMS□ □□□ □□ □□□□ MIB □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
C. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□ □□□ 3 □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 350
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

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


□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ VTY □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□ 101 □□ tcp 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq scp

B. □□□ □□ 101 □□ tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq https

C. □□□ □□ 101 □□ tcp 10.11.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq telnet

D. □□□ □□ 101 □□ tcp 10.1.10 0.0.0.255 172.16.10 0.0.0.255 eq ssh

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 351

□□□□ □□□□□.

WLAN□□ 802.11w□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. MAC □□□□ □□□□□□.

B. WPA □□□ □□□□□□.

C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□

D. PMF□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 352

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. Cisco □□□ □□□□ GigabitEfriemet3/1/4 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ VLAN 50□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

B. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ VLAN □□□ □□□□.

C. □□□□ VLAN 50□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ VLAN □□□ □□□□.

D. □□□□ VLAN 50□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ VLAN 1□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 353

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

A. □□□ - □□ - □□□

B. □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□ - □□□

C. □□ - □□ - □□ - □□

D. □□□ - □□ - □□ - □□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 354

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
CPE1# show protocols e0/1
Ethernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
   Internet address is 10.0.12.2/24

CPE1# show ip access-list LAN
Standard IP access list LAN
   10 permit 10.0.12.0, wildcard bits 0.0.0.255

CPE1# show ip nat translations

CPE1# show ip nat statistics
Total active translations: 0 (0 static, 0 dynamic; 0 extended)
Peak translations: 0
Outside interfaces:
Inside interfaces:
   Ethernet0/1
Hits: 0  Misses: 0
CEF Translated packets: 0, CEF Punted packets: 0
Expired translations: 0
Dynamic mappings:
-- Inside Source
[Id: 1] access-list LAN pool NATPOOL refcount 0
   pool NATPOOL: netmask 255.255.255.0
      start 198.51.100.11 end 198.51.100.20
      type generic, total addresses 10, allocated 0 (0%), misses 0

Total doors: 0
Appl doors: 0
Normal doors: 0
Queued Packets: 0
```

□□□ □□ NAT □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □ □□□ ACL□ □□□□□.
B. NAT □□ □□□□□ □□
C. e0/1□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. NAT □□ □□□ □□ NAT □□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 355

A.
SW 1
Bridge Priority - 32768
mac-address 05:48:19:51:3e:49

B.
SW 3
Bridge Priority - 40960
mac-address 08:71:50:67:61:38

C.
SW 2
Bridge Priority - 32768
mac-address 08:fd:b1:d7:78:39

D.
SW 4
Bridge Priority - 40960
mac-address 07:24:86:84:82:18

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 356
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
SW2
vtp domain cisco
vtp mode transparent
vtp password ciscotest
interface fastethernet0/1
   description connection to sw1
   switchport mode trunk
   switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
```

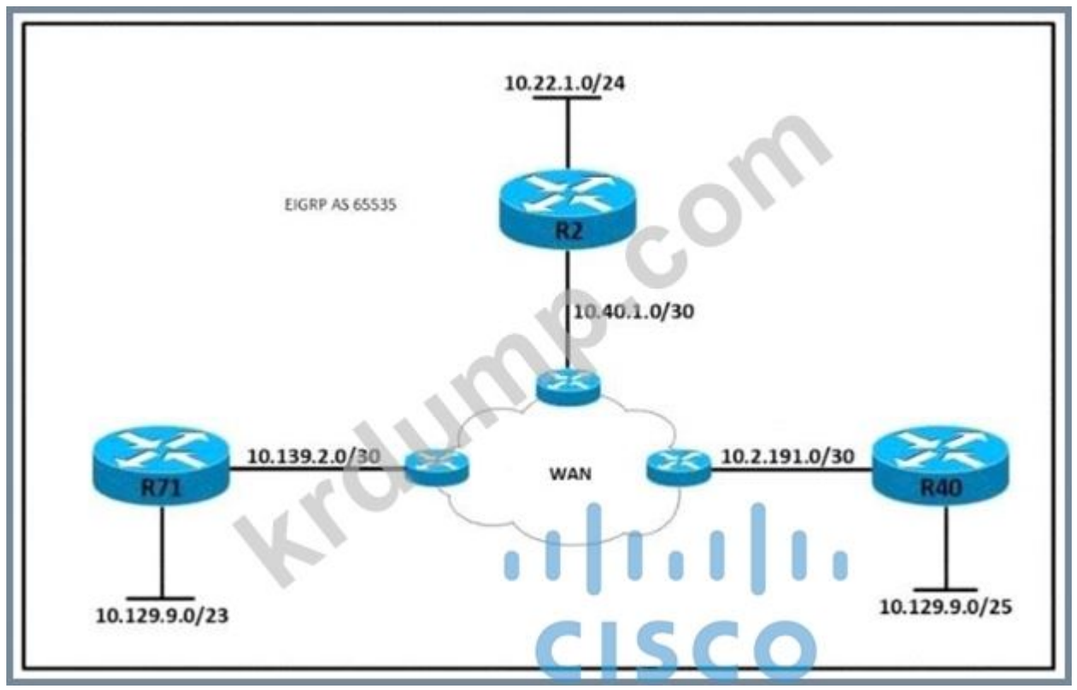
SW2□ □ VTP □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ VTP □□□□□□ VTP □□□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ VTP □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ VLAN□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□□□ □□□ VTP □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ VTP □□□□□□ VTP □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/vtp/10558-21.html The VTP mode of SW2 is transparent so it only forwards the VTP updates it receives to its trunk links without processing them.

NEW QUESTION: 357
□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ 2□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A.
10.129.9.0/23
10.40.1.0/30
10.2.191.0/30
10.129.9.0/25

B.
10.40.1.0/30
10.139.2.0/30
10.2.191.0/30
10.129.9.0/25

C.
10.129.9.0/23
10.139.2.0/30
10.2.191.0/30
10.129.9.0/25

D.
10.129.9.0/23
10.139.2.0/30
10.129.9.0/25
10.22.1.0/24

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 358

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

Answer:
See the Explanation for the solution.
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

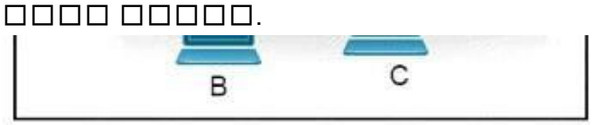
* To subnet an IPv6 GUA to meet the subnet requirements and maximize the number of hosts, you need to determine how many bits you need to borrow from the interface identifier portion of the address to create enough subnets for 32 sites. Since 32 is 2^5, you need to borrow 5 bits, which means your new 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: 359
□□□□ □□□□□.

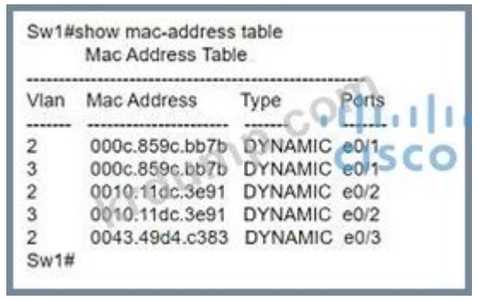
```
Switch#show etherchannel summary
[output omitted]

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

□□ □□□□ □□ □□ 10□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. int □□ g0/0-1
□□ □□ 10 □□ □□□
B. int □□ g0/0-1 cham.l-group 10 □□ □□□
C. int □□ g0/0-1
□□ □□ 10 □□ □□
D. int □□ g0/0-1 □□ □□ 10 □□ □□
E. int □□ g0/0-1 □□ □□ 10 □□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 360
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ A □□□ □□□□□□ VLAN 2□ □□□□□. □□□ D□ □□□ A□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.



□□□ D□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□?

A. □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

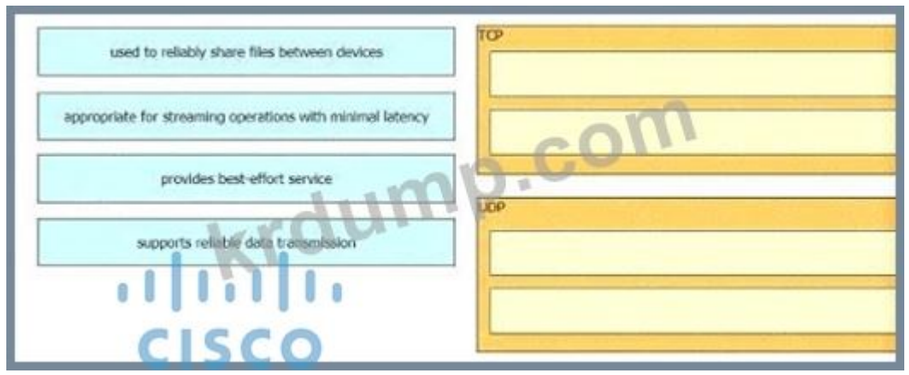
C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.

D. □□□□ MAC □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

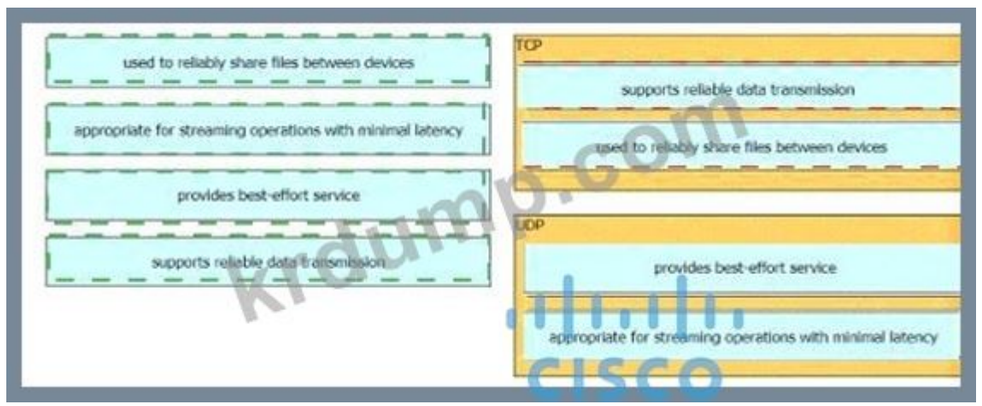
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 361

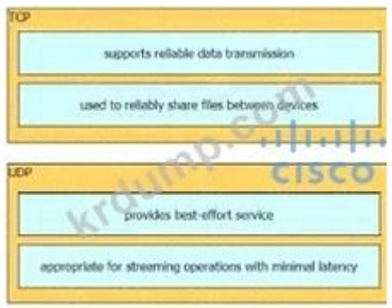
□□□ TCP □□ UDP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.



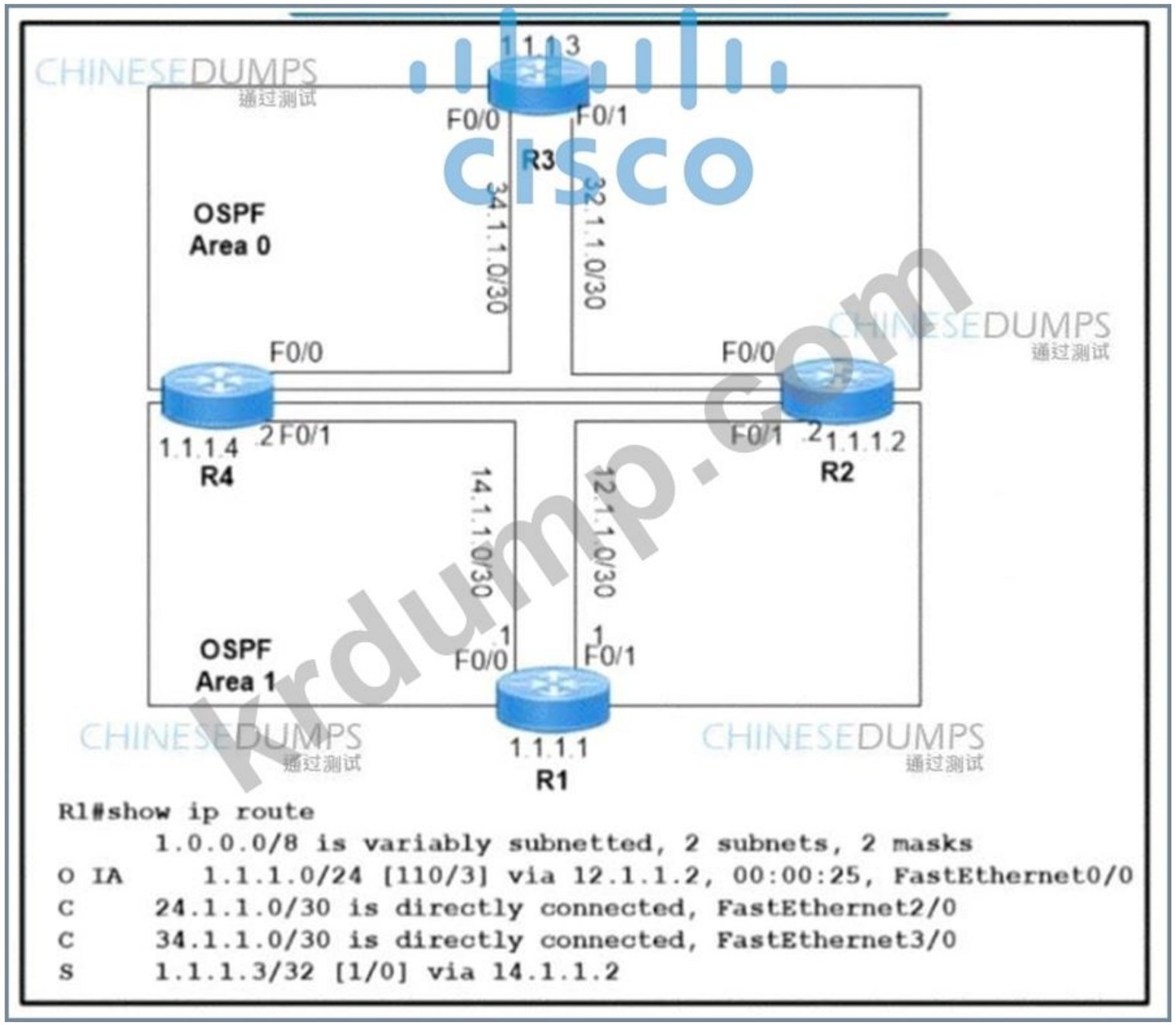
Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 362
□□□□ □□□□□.



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

A. □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□

B. □□ □□ □□

C. □□ □□ □□□□

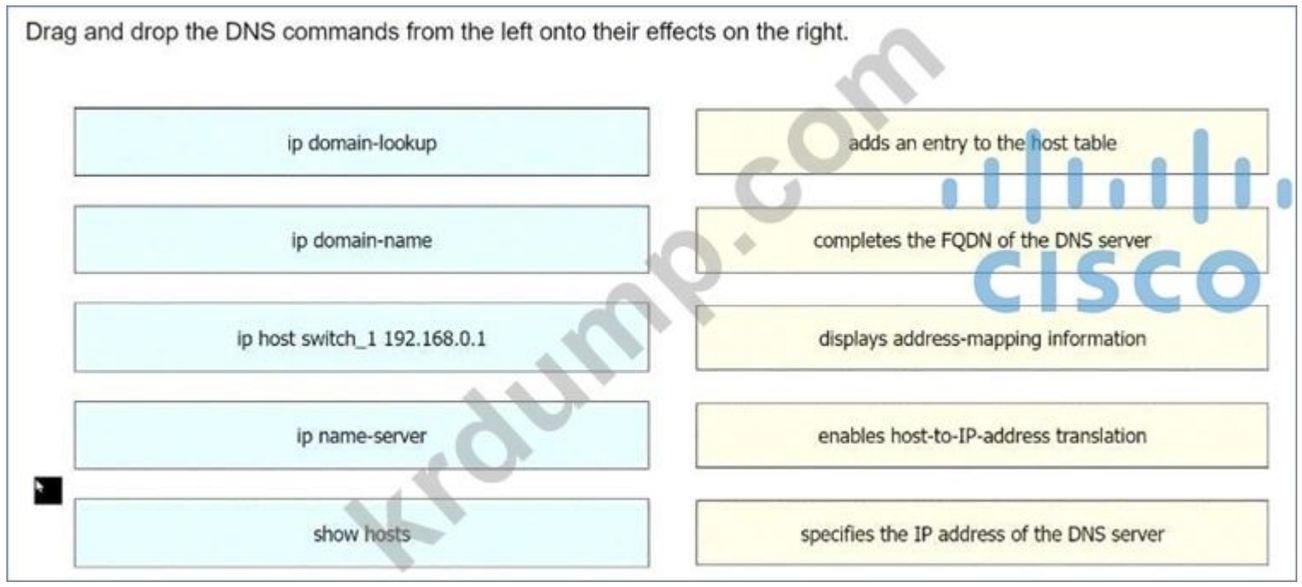
D. □□ □□ □□□□

E. □□ □□ □□

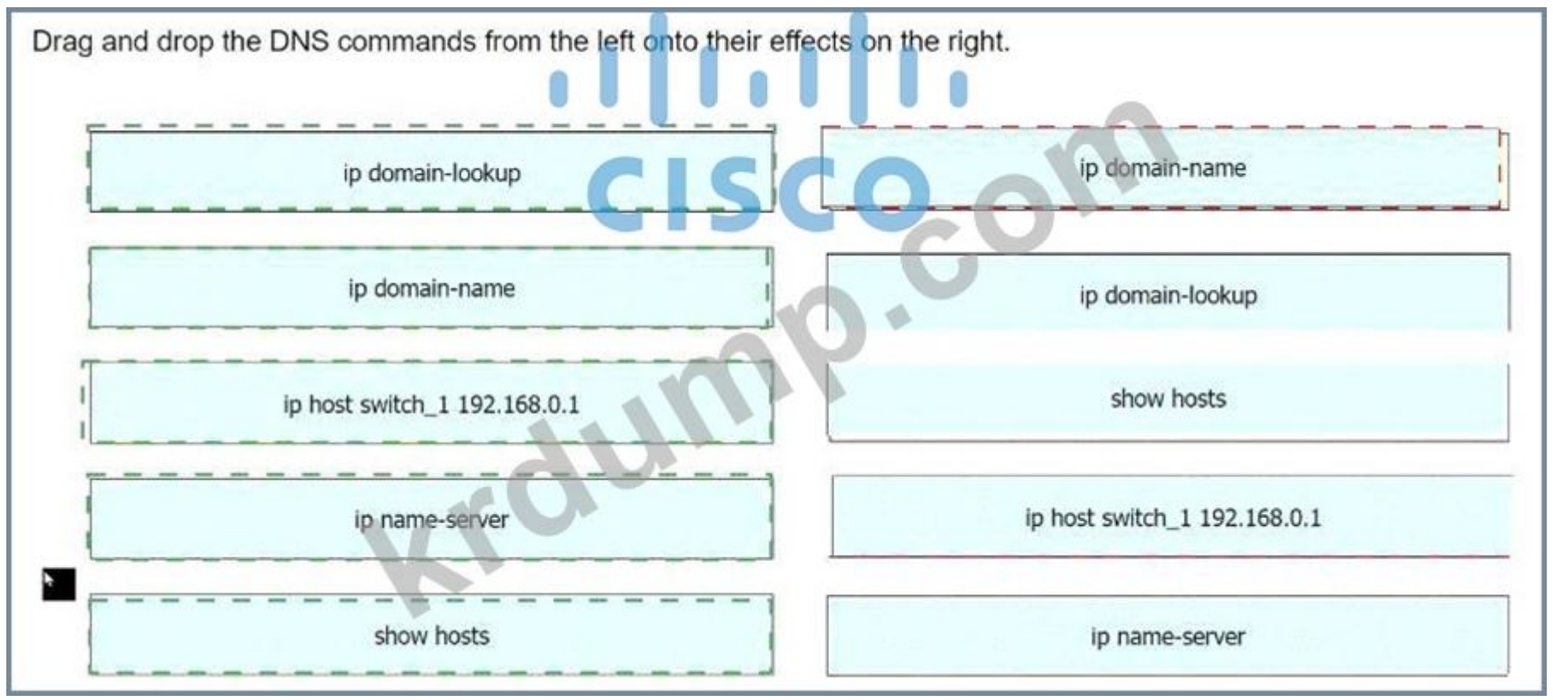
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 363

□□□ DNS □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

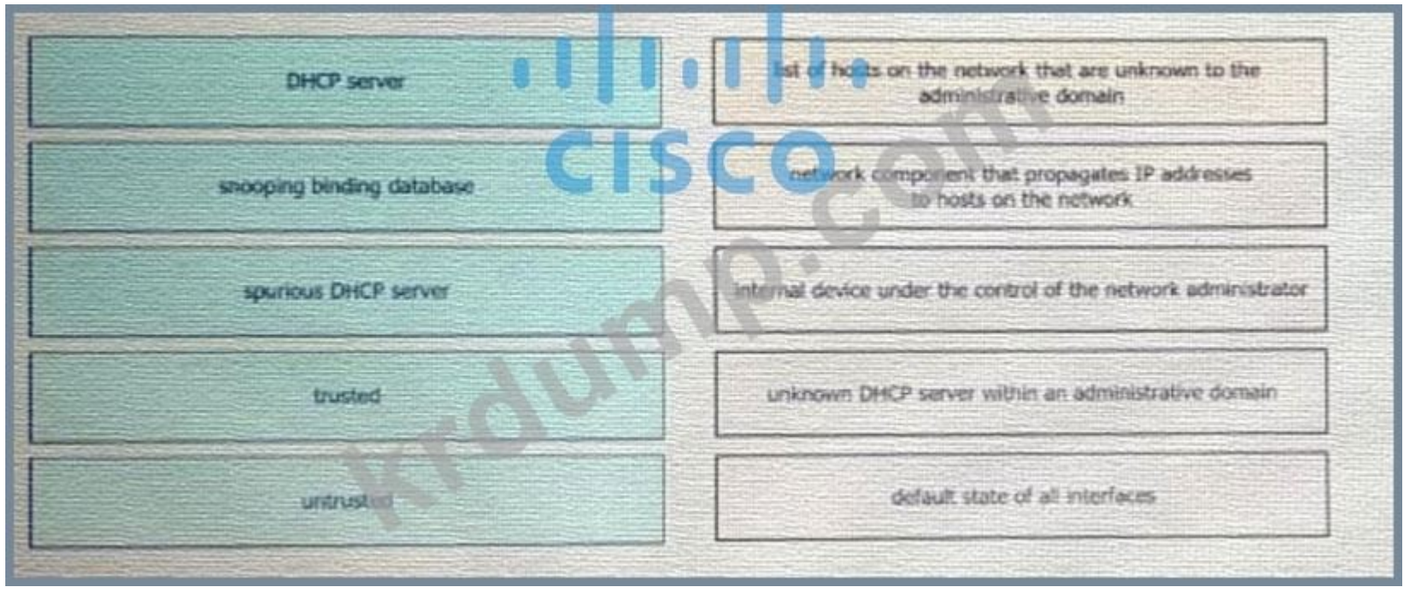


Explanation:

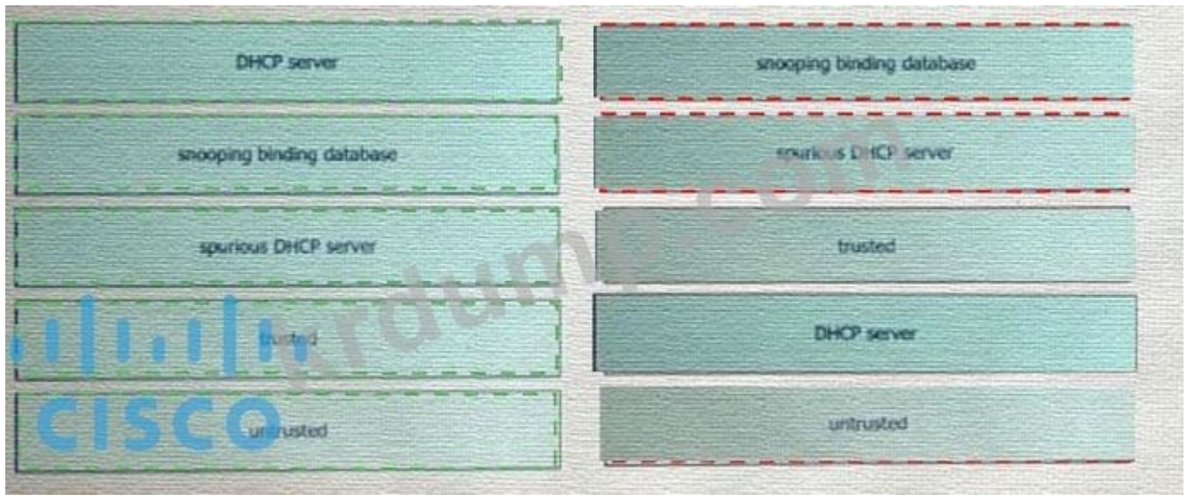
NEW QUESTION: 364
□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□
B. □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□
C. □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□
D. □□□□ □□ □□□□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 365
□□□ 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: 366
□□□□ DHCP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



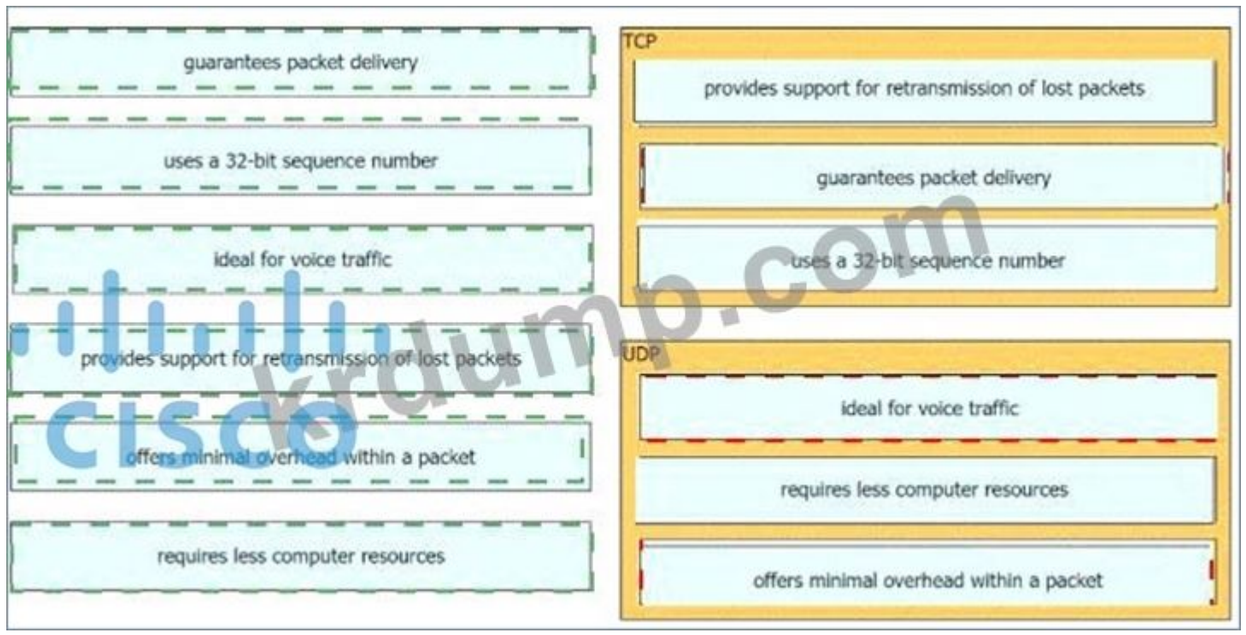
Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 367
□□□□□ □□ □□ TLV(□□ □□ □)□ □□□□ LLDP□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□□(config-if)#lldp □□ □□
B. □□□(config-line)#lldp □□ □□
C. □□□(config)#lldp □□ □□
D. □□□#lldp □□ □□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

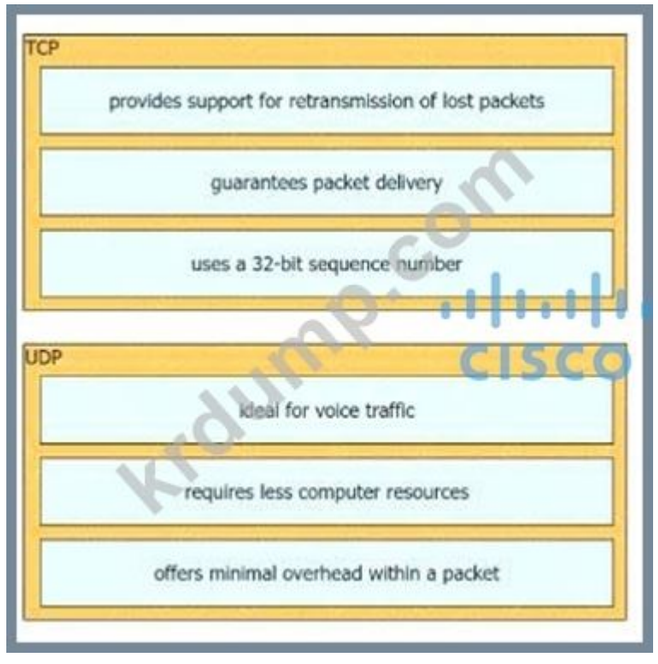
NEW QUESTION: 368
HTTP □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□
B. □□
C. □□□□□
D. OpFlex
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 369
□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 370
□□ □□□□□ First Hop Redundancy Protocol□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□ □□□□□ Hello □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

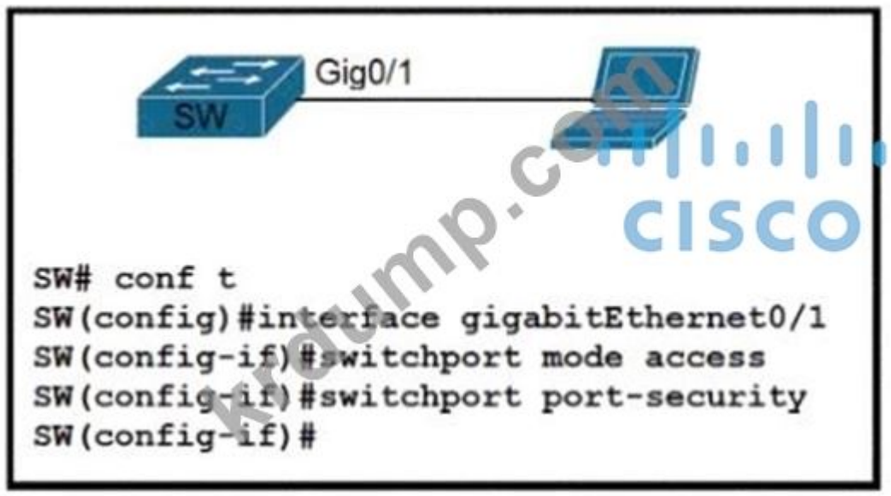
NEW QUESTION: 371
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□□ OSPF □□□ □□□ □□□□□ R2□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A.
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip ospf 1 area 0
```
B.
```
router ospf 1
 network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.127 area 0
```
C.
```
router ospf 1
 network 192.168.12.1 0.0.0.0 area 1
```

D.
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip ospf 1 area 1
```
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 372
WPA3□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ SAE□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ TKIP□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□ 4□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□ RC4□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 373
Itie □□□ □□



□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* MAC □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
* □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)
A. SW(config-if)a□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ 2
B. SW(ccnfig-if)=□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□
C. SW(ccnfig-if)=□□□□□ □□ □□ MAC □□ □□
D. SW(confKj-if)=□□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□
E. SW(config.if)sswitchport □□ □□ mac □□ 0010.7B84.45E6
Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 374
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

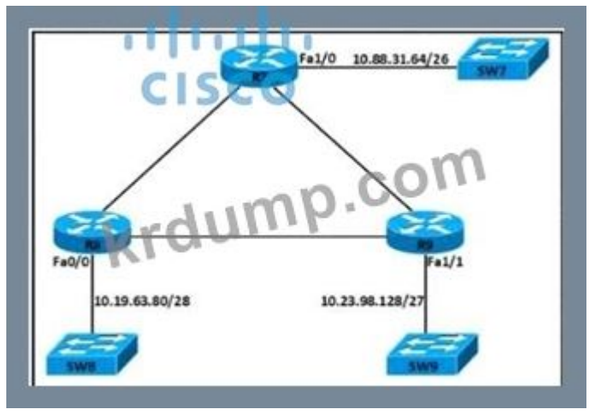
C. □□□□ RSA □□□ PIN□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ RSA □□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
This is an example of how two-factor authentication (2FA) works:1. The user logs in to the website or service with their username and password.2. The password is validated by an authentication server and, if correct, the user becomes eligible for the second factor.3. The authentication server sends a unique code to the user's second-factor method (such as a smartphone app).4. The user confirms their identity by providing the additional authentication for their second-factor method.

NEW QUESTION: 375
□□□□□ WPA2-PSK□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ WLAN□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. WEP
B. RC4
C. AES
D. TKIP
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Many routers provide WPA2-PSK (TKIP), WPA2-PSK (AES), and WPA2-PSK (TKIP/AES) as options.
TKIP is actually an older encryption protocol introduced with WPA to replace the very-insecure WEP encryption at the time. TKIP is actually quite similar to WEP encryption. TKIP is no longer considered secure, and is now deprecated. In other words, you shouldn't be using it.
AES is a more secure encryption protocol introduced with WPA2 and it is currently the strongest encryption type for WPA2-PSK.

NEW QUESTION: 376
CAPWAP□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ WLC □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ WLC□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ WLC□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
C. □□□ □□□□ WLC□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
D. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 377
□□-□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. STP □□ □□□ □□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 378
□□□□ □□□□□. ISP□ □□ R1□□ IPv6□ □□□□ □□□. R1□ ISP □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□, LAN □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□. □ □□ □□ □□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. R1□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□□□□ Gi0/1
ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:0F1B:FCCB:ACCE:FCED:ABCD:FA02:/127
B. □□□□□ Gi0/0
ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:0F1B:FCCB:ACCE:FCED:ABCD:FA03;/127
C. □□□□□ Gi0/0
ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:0:AFFF::/64 eui-64
D. □□□□□ Gi0/0
ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:1:AFFF::/64 eui-64
E. □□□□□ Gi0/1
ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:0F1B:FCCB:ACCE:FCED:ABCD:FA00:/127
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 379


□□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ B

B. □□ A

C. □□ C

D. □□ D

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 380

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

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

B. TCP□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. UDP□ 3□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 381

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

A. □□□□ □□ ID □□□

B. □□ □□□

C. □□ □□□ □ □□

D. □□ □□ □□□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 382

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

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

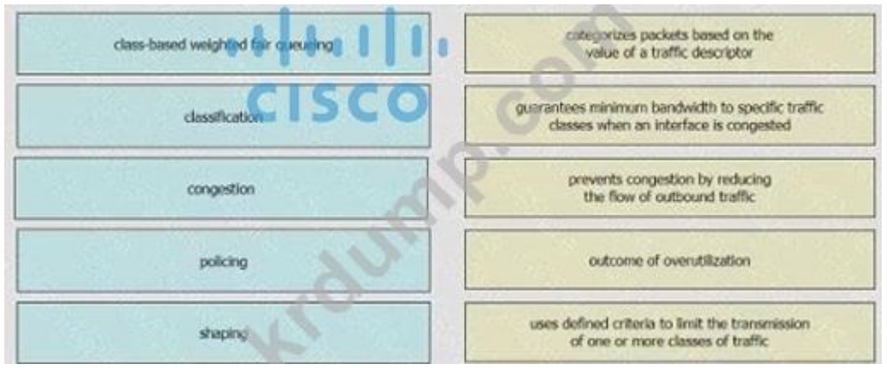
NEW QUESTION: 383
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ □□ JSON □□□ □□□□□?
A. 3
B. 1
C. 4
D. 2
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 384
□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
E. □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 385
SIP □□ □□ □□ □□□ Cisco WLC GUI□□ □□□□□ □□□. SIP □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. WLC□ LAN □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□ □□ QoS □□□ Silver □□□□ □□□□□.
C. WLAN□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
D. □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ QoS □□□ □□□□□.
E. □□ □□□□ QoS □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 386
□□□ QoS □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

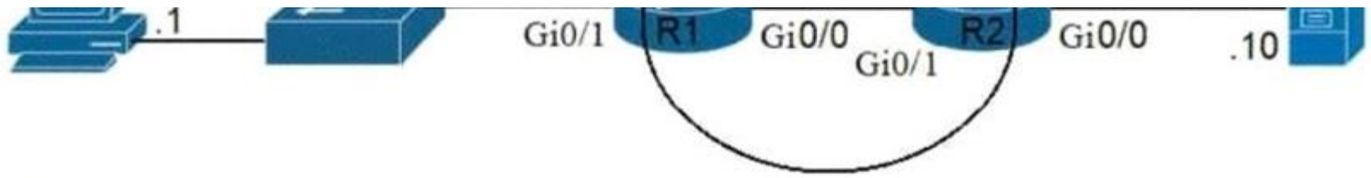


Answer:

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 387

□□□□ □□□□□.



During outage

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

Normal operation

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


OSPF□ □□ □□ □ OSPF □□□□ □□□□□ R1□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? □□□ OSPF□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□?

A. IP □□ 10.1.1.10 255.255.255.255 172.16.2.2 100

B. IP □□ 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 gi0/1 125

C. IP □□ 10.1.1.10 255.255.255.255 gi0/0 125

D. IP □□ 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.2.2 100

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 388

□□ □□□ AP □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ AP□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□□ □□ □□ AP□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ AP□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□ AP□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ AP□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

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

D. □□ □□ AP□ □□□□ □□ □□□ AP□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 389

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□

B. □□

C. □□ □□

D. □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 390
□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ 802.11 □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□□
D. □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 391
R1□ IS-IS□ □□ □□ 192.168.12.0/24□ □□□□□□. OSPF, RIP. □ □□ EIGRP □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. IS-IS
B. □□
C. □□ EIGRP
D. OSPF
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
With the same route (prefix), the router will choose the routing protocol with lowest Administrative Distance (AD) to install into the routing table. The AD of Internal EIGRP (90) is lowest so it would be chosen. The table below lists the ADs of popular routing protocols.

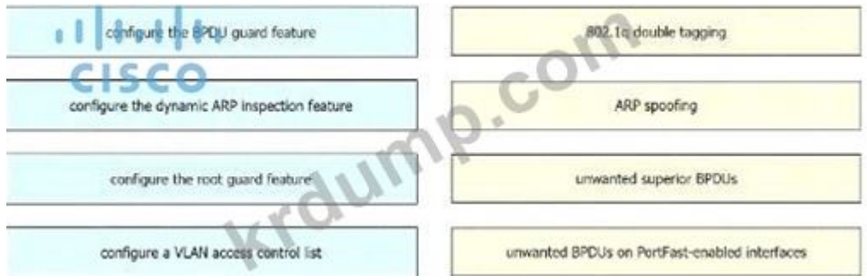
Route Source	Administrative Distance
Directly Connected	0
Static	1
EIGRP	90
EIGRP Summary route	5
OSPF	110
RIP	120

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

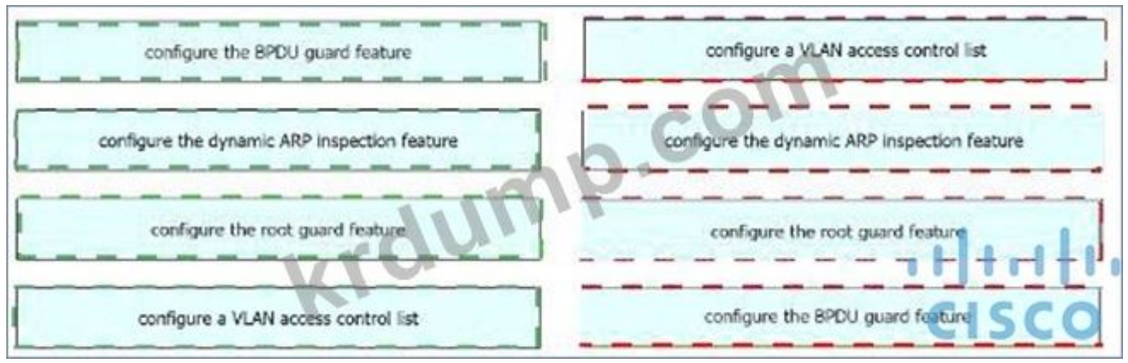
NEW QUESTION: 392
□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. WEP

B. WPA
C. WPA3
D. WPA2
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 393
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 394
□□□ □ VPN□ □□□□ □□ IPsec □□□ □□ □□ P □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. AH□ □□□ IPsec □□ □□
B. AH□ □□□ IPsec □□ □□
C. ESP□ □□□ IPsec □□ □□
D. ESP□ □□□ IPsec □□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

"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.

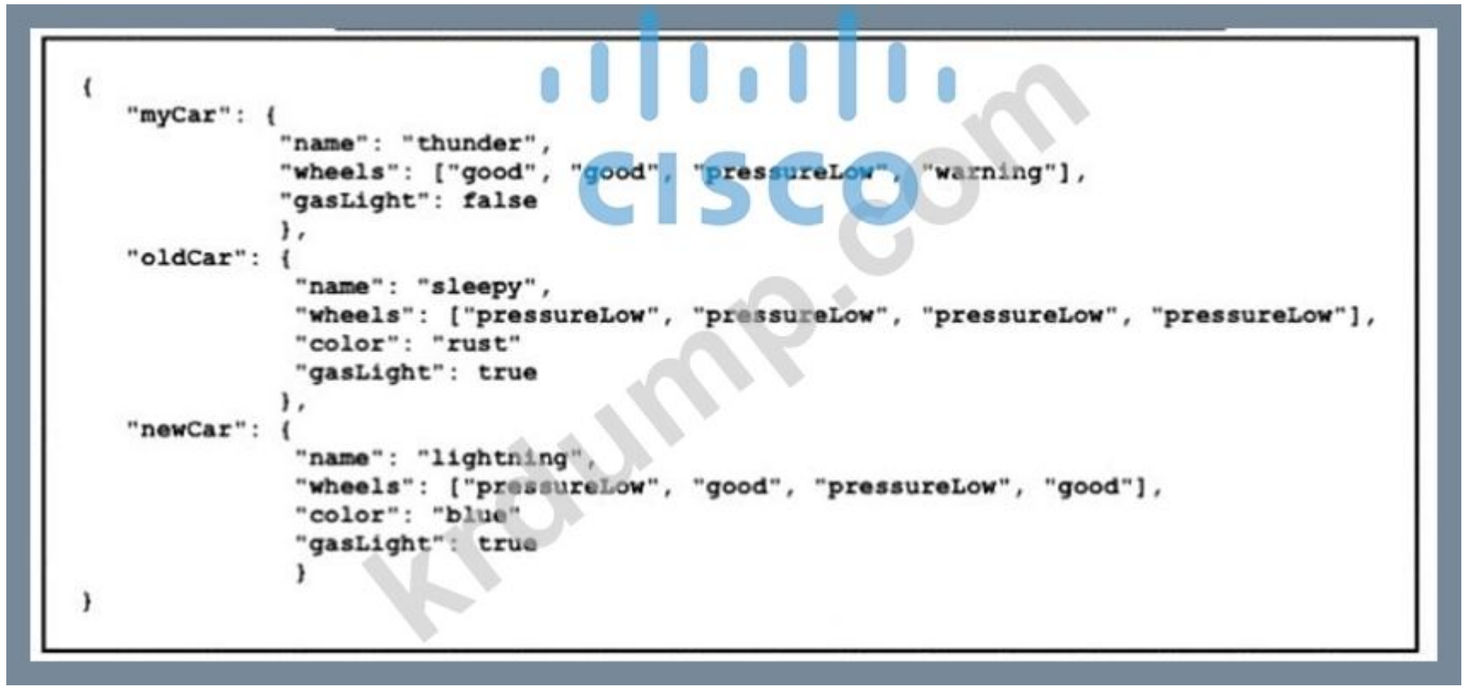
NEW QUESTION: 395
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 396
□□□□ □□□□□.



"□□"□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□

B. □□□

C. □□

D. □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 397

□□□□□ ISP□ □□□□ □□ □□ PE □□□□□ □□□□□ Gi1/0□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□.

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

ISP□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□ □□□□

B. □□□□□□□ Cisco Discovery Protocol□ □□□□□□□.

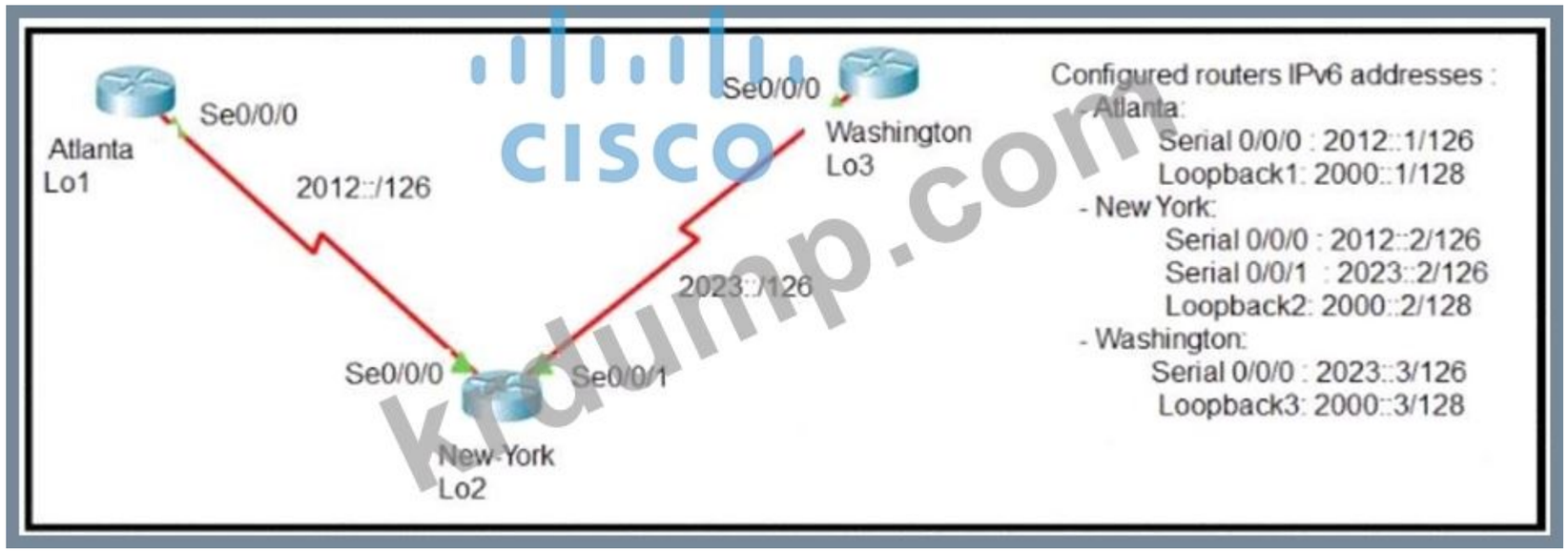
C. ISP □□□□ LLDP-MED□ □□□□□□.

D. □□□□□ LLDP □□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 398

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

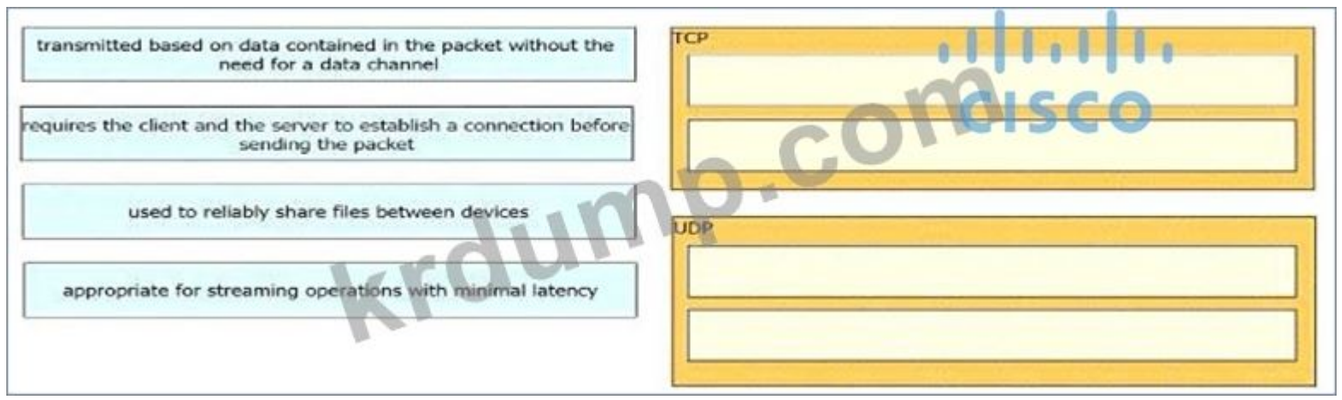
E. □□□ □□□□□ ipv6 Route 2012::/126 2023::2 □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

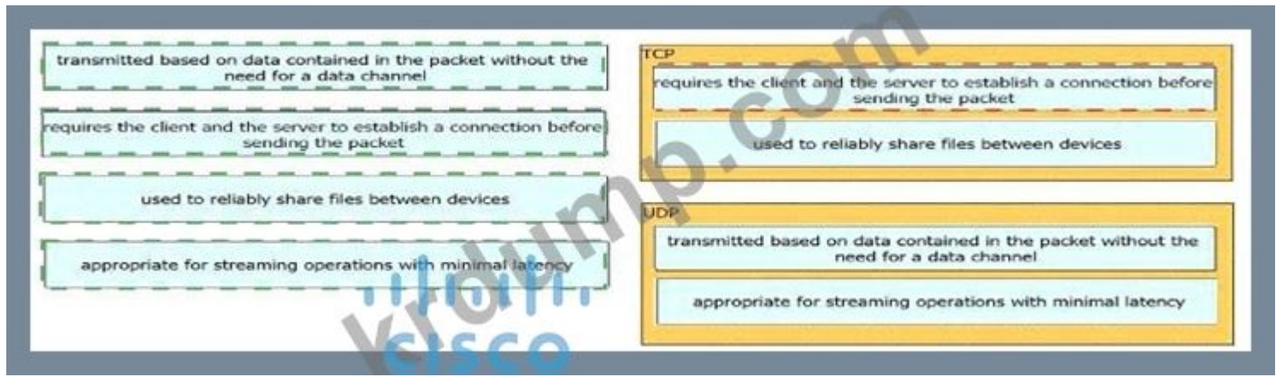
The short syntax of static IPv6 route is:ipv6 route <destination-IPv6-address> {next-hop-IPv6-address | exit- interface}

NEW QUESTION: 399

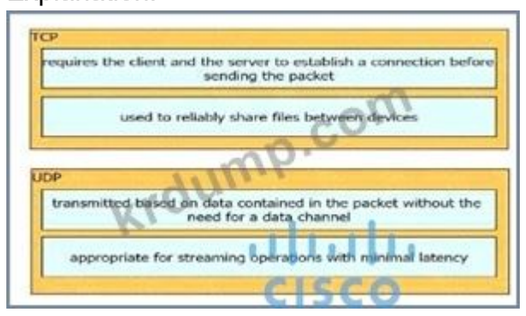
□□□ TCP □□ UDP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 400

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

A. □□ □ □□

B. □□ □ □□

C. □□ □□□

D. □□ □□□

E. □□□ □□□

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 401

□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □ VRRP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ Cisco □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□ 2□ □□□ Cisco □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□

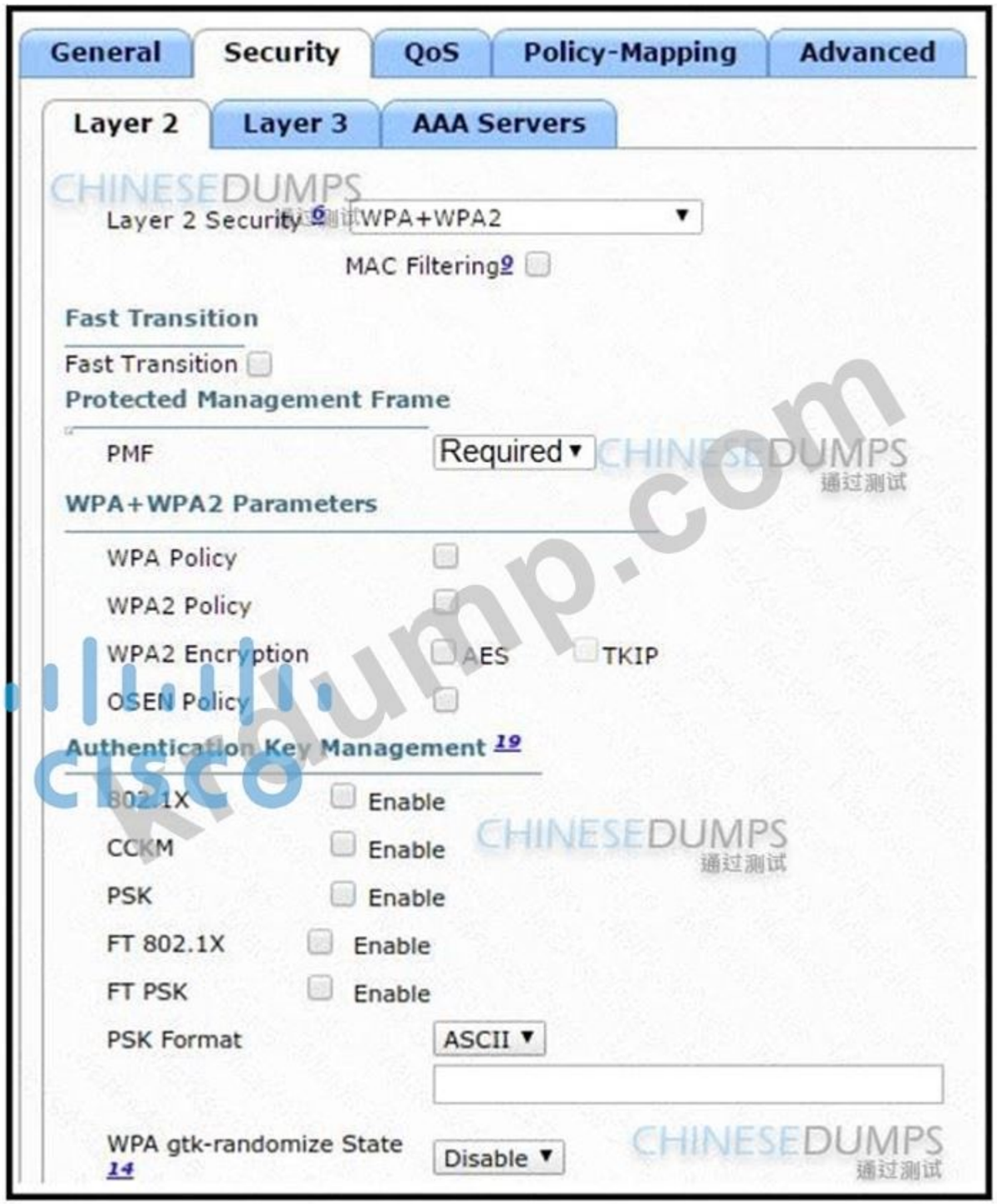
C. □□□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□ ARP □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 402

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

A. WPA □□ □□□ CCKM □□□ PSK □□

B. PMF □□□□ PSK □□□ 802.1x □□□

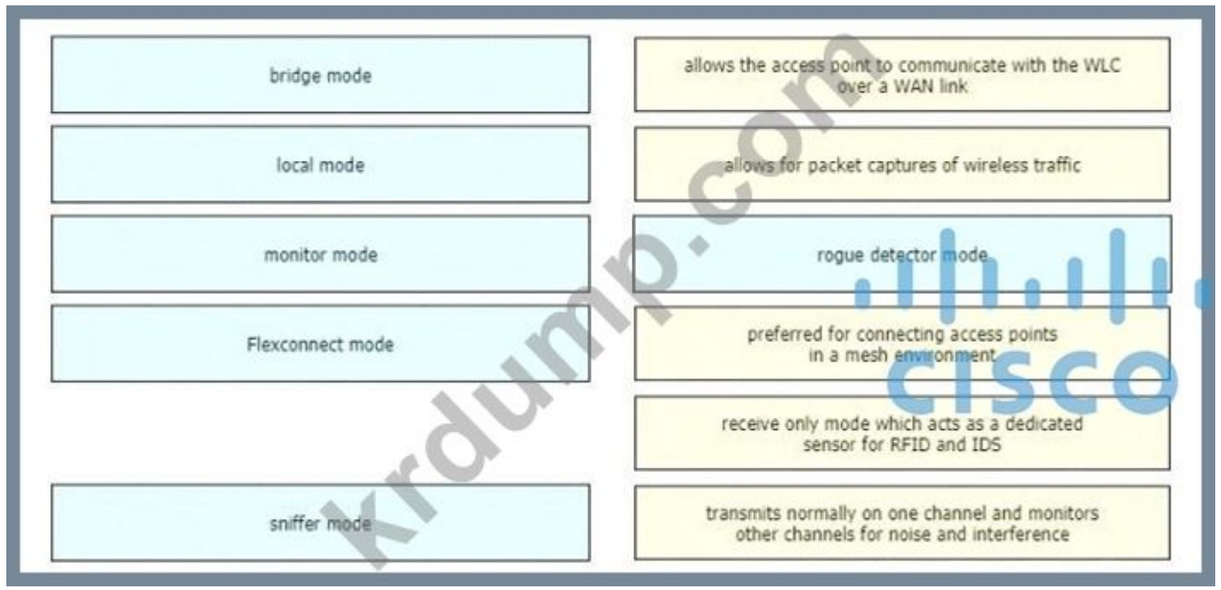
C. WPA □□ □□ WPA2 □□ □□ FT PSK □□□

D. WPA2 □□ PMF □□□□ PSK □□□ □□

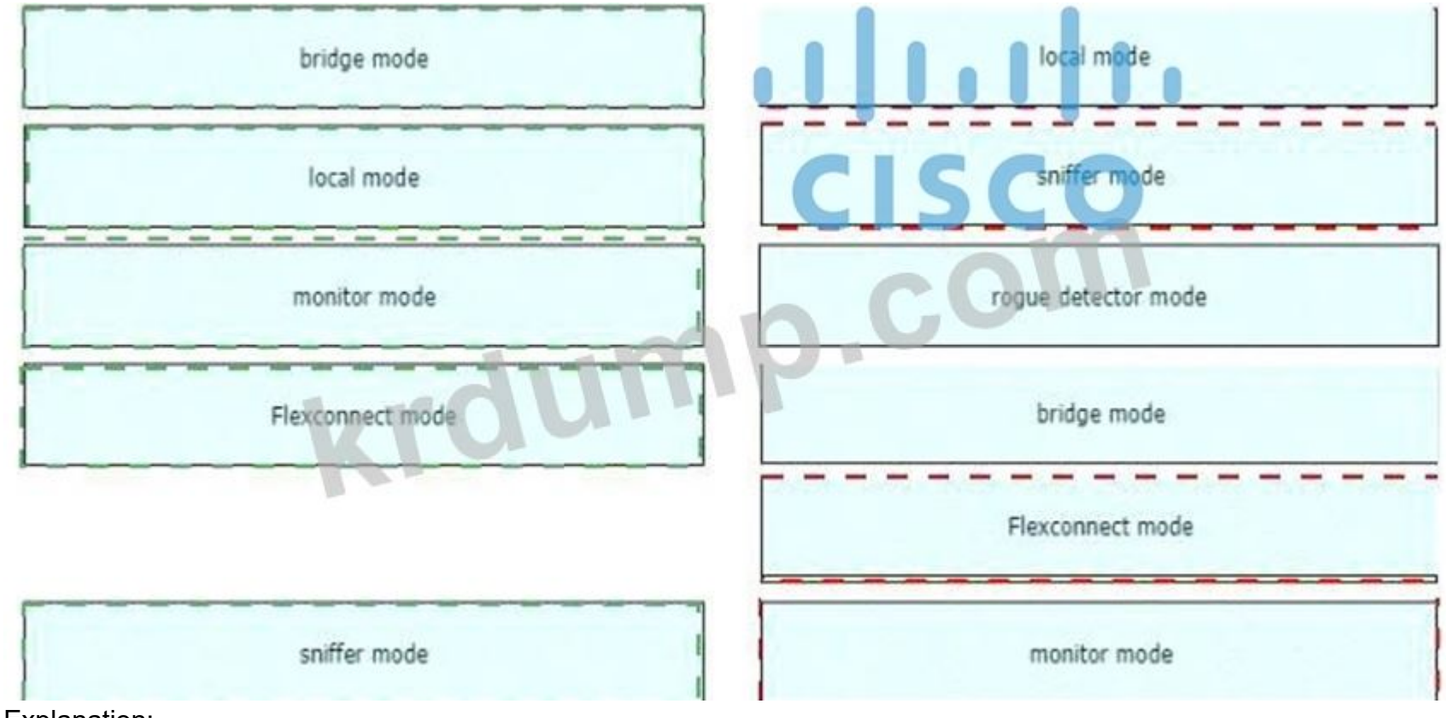
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 403

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



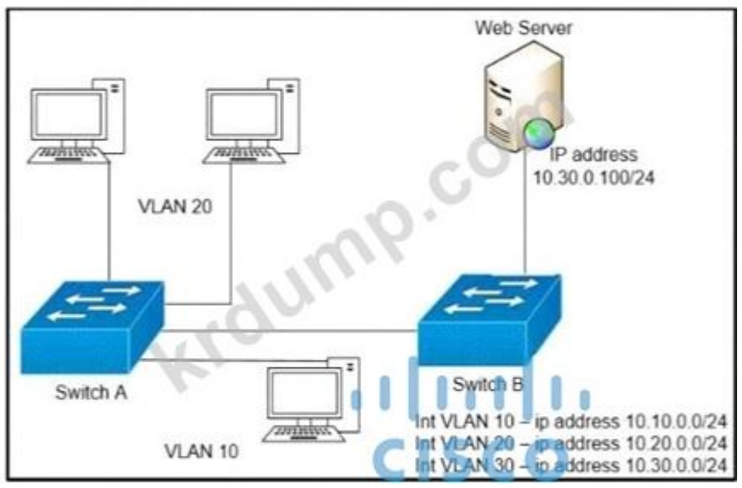
Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 404
Rapid PVST+□ □□ LAN □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□□ LAN□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□□□ □ VLAN□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 405
□□□□ □□□□□.



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

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

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

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

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

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

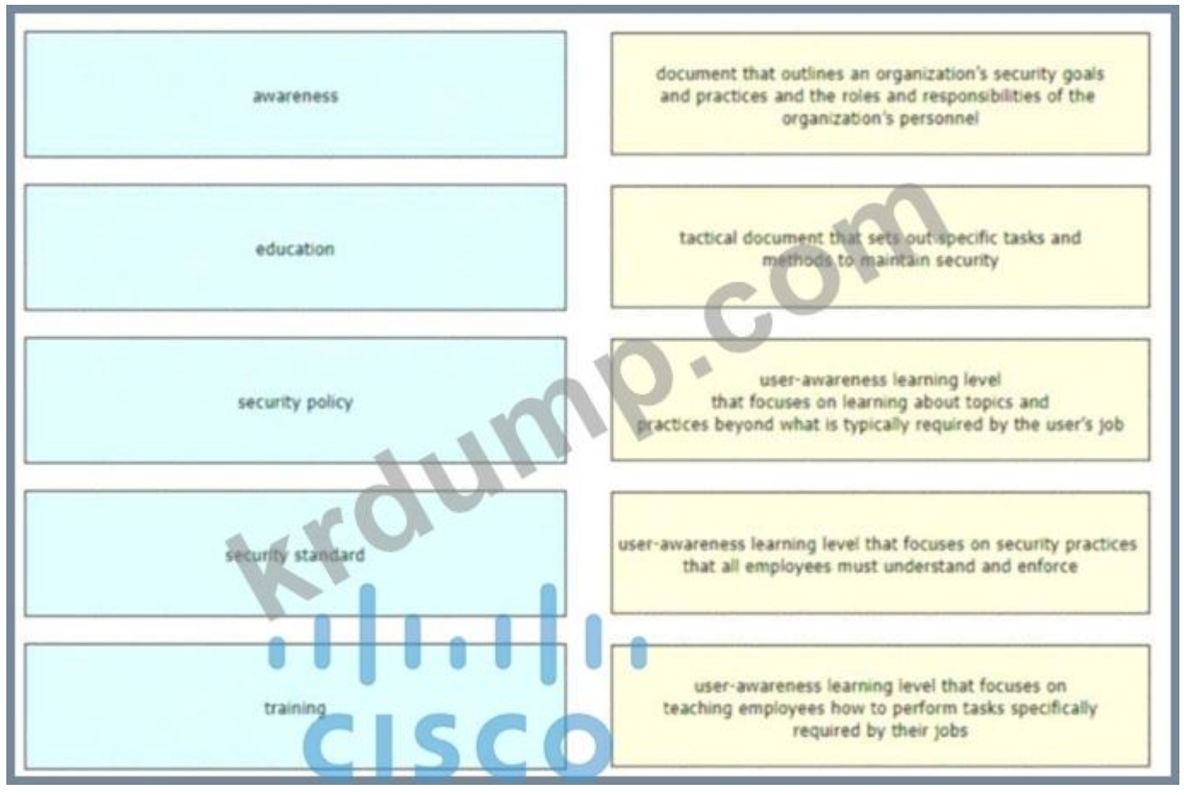
NEW QUESTION: 406
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

A. adminadmin123
B. □□□
C. □□□ 1234
D. □□□123
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
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.

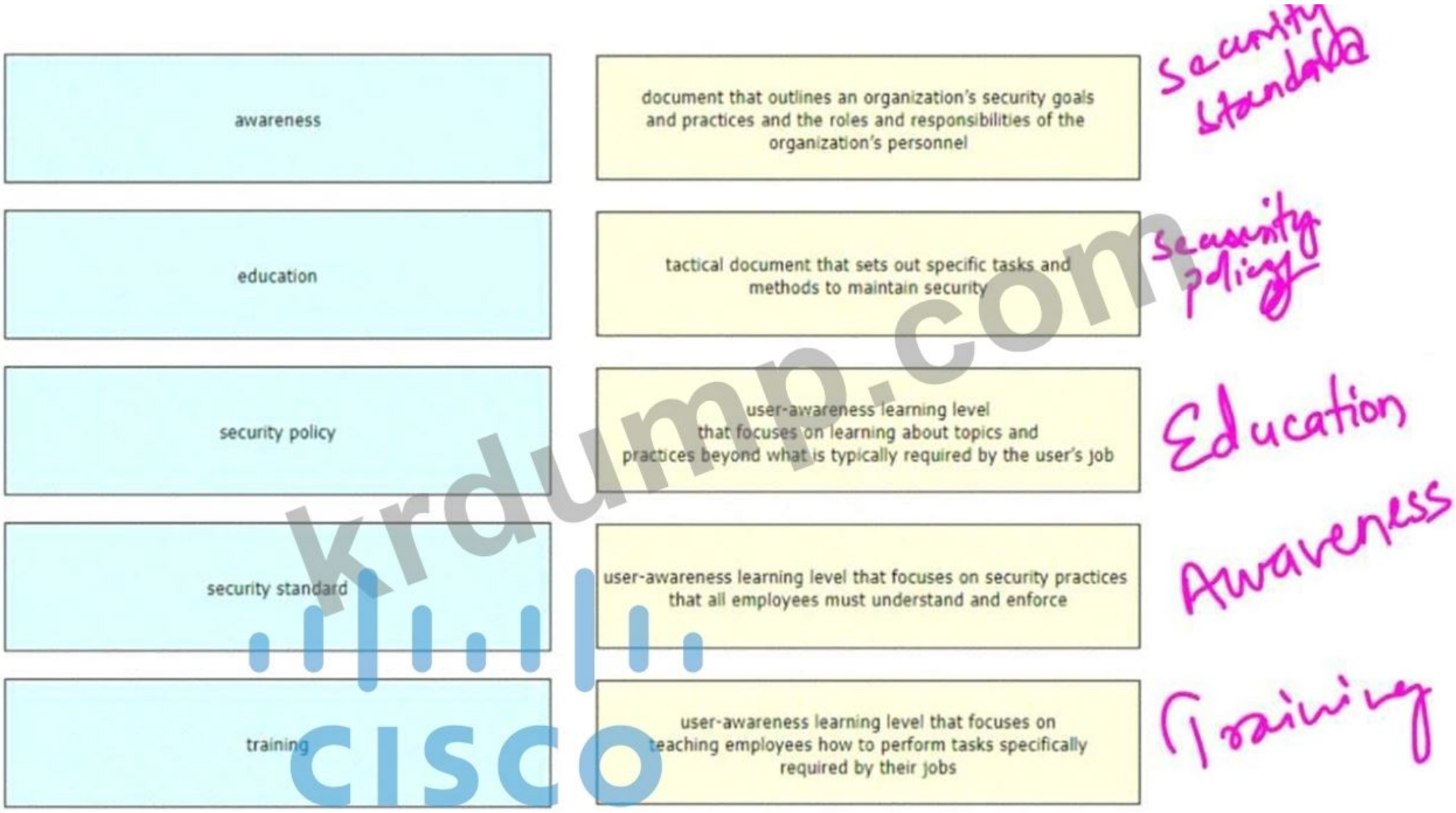
NEW QUESTION: 407
JSON □□□□ □□ RFC 4627 □□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. GB18030
B. UCS-2
C. 16□□
D. UTF-8
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 408
□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:

Explanation:



https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=1998559&seqNum=3

NEW QUESTION: 409

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ 172.31.0.1□ □□□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□(172. 31.0 .0/16.72.31.0.0724)□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □ 172.31 0 0/25. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ 172.31.0.0/24□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

B. □□□ 172.31.0.0/16□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

C. □□□ 172.31.0.0/25□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

D. □□ □□□□□ 0.0.0.070□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 410

□□ □□ □ □□□ WPA2□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. RC4□ □□□ TKIP

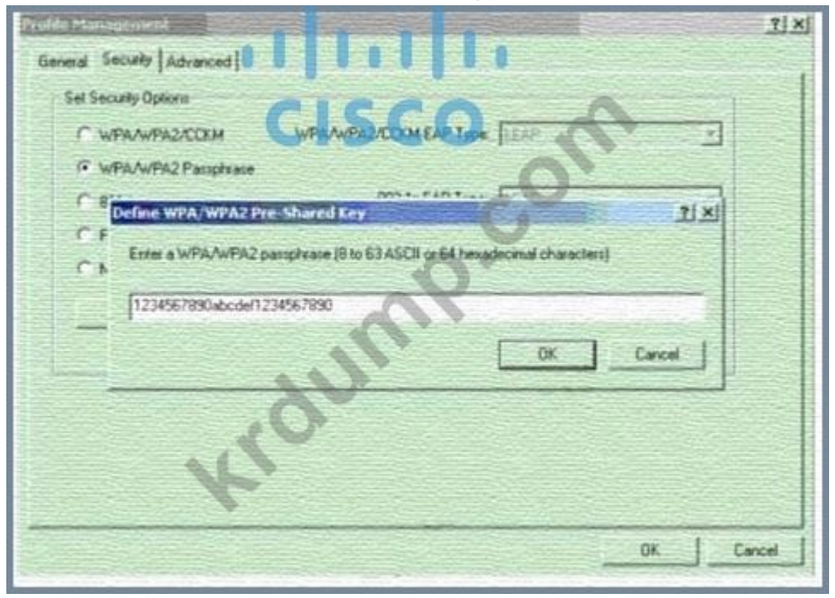
B. RC4

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: 411

QoS□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□

B. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 412

□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ 3 □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 413

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

A. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

C. □ VLAN□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 414

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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. □□□ □ □□ rsa 1024

B. □□ □□ SSH

C. □□ vty 0 4

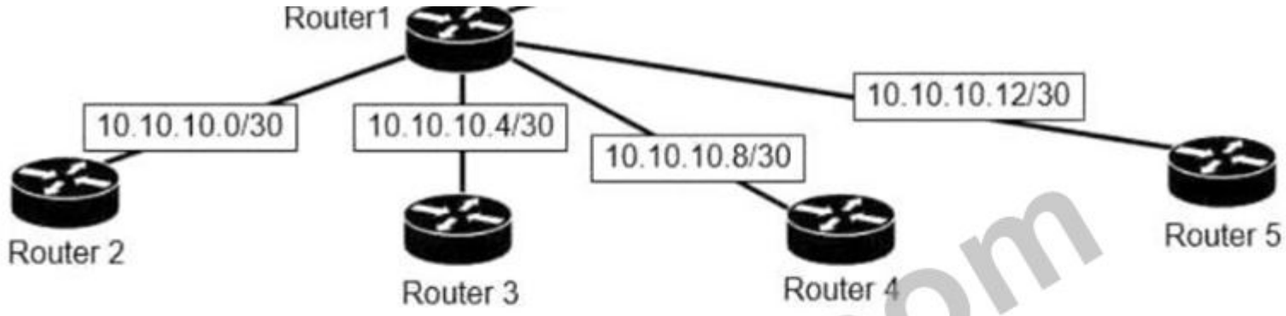
D. □□□ □□ CNAC □□ R!41!4319115@

E. ip ssh □□ 2

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 415

□□□□ □□□□□.




```
Router1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0
     209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.200.224 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 03:22:14
     209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.201.0 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:33
     209.165.202.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B       209.165.202.128 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 02:26:03
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 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
```

Routed□ □□□ 10 10.13.158□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ IP □□□ □□□□□?

A. 10.10.12.2

B. 10.10.10.5

C. 10.10.10.9

D. 10.10.11.2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 416

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

A. □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

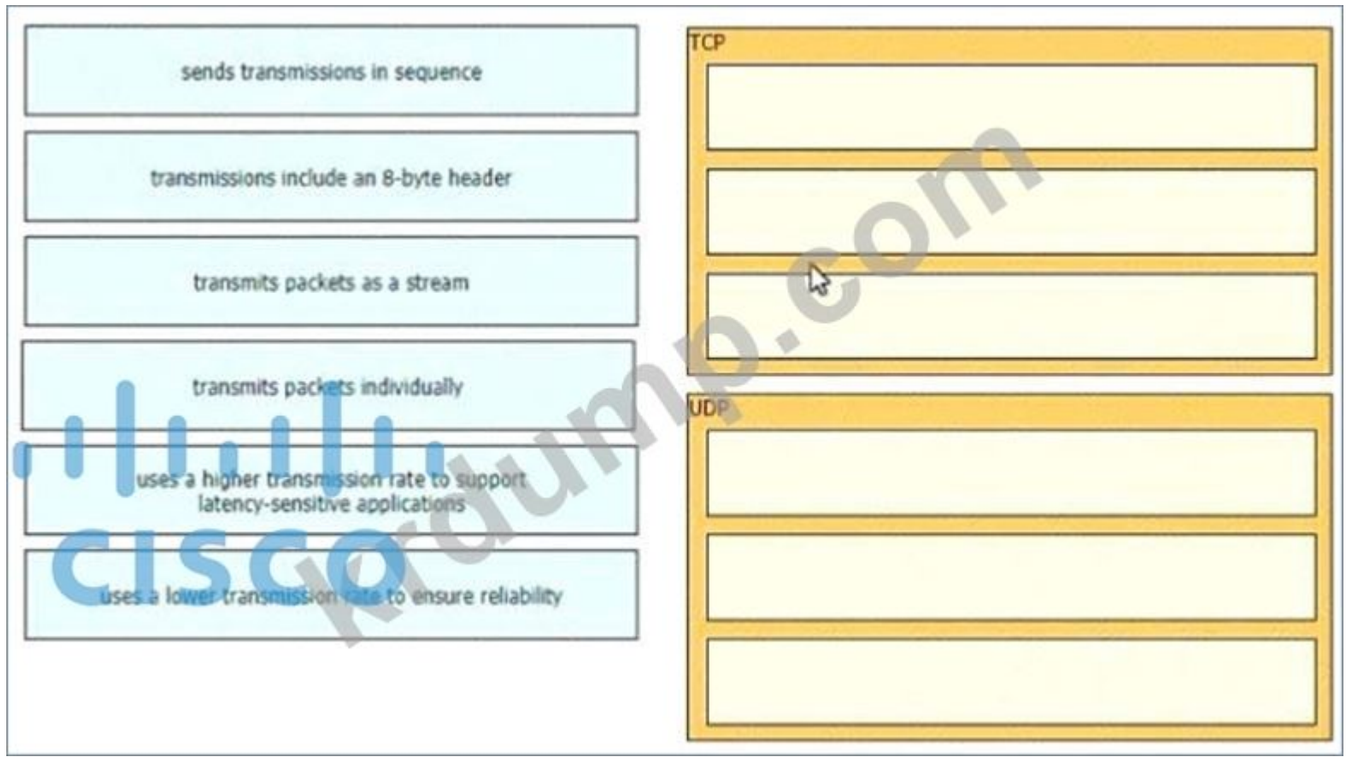
Most traditional devices use a distributed architecture, in which each control plane is resided in a networking device. Therefore they need to communicate with each other via messages to work correctly.In contrast to distributed architecture, centralized (or controller-based) architectures centralizes the control of networking devices into one device, called SDN controller

NEW QUESTION: 417

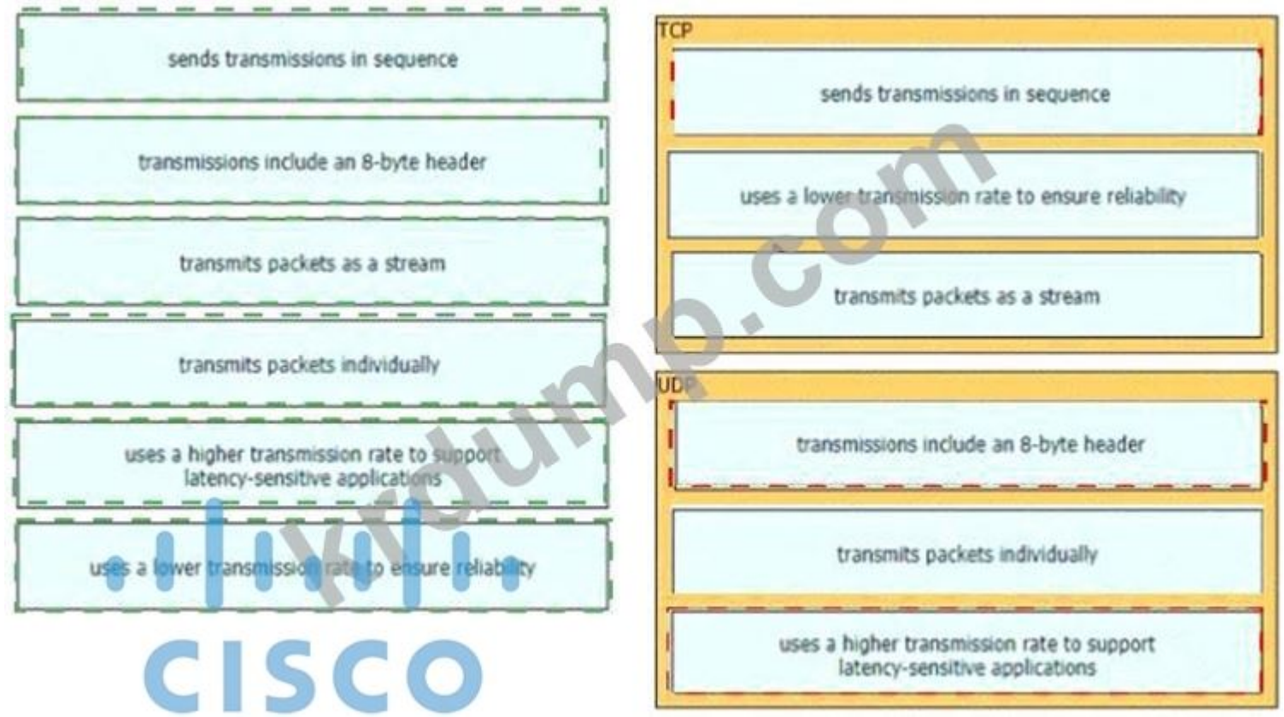
□□□ □□□□ □□ LAN □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □ AP-□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

NEW QUESTION: 418
□□□ IP □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



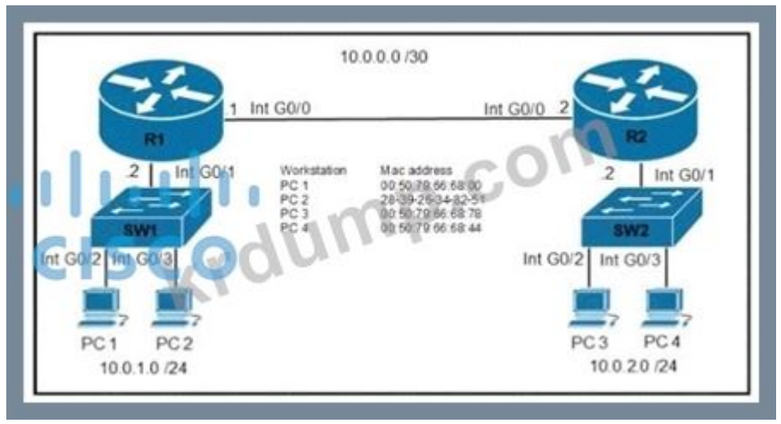
Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 419

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ PC 1□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ PC1□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ VLAN □□□ VLAN □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security mac-address 0050.7966.6800
```

B.
```
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic desirable
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security mac-address 0050.7966.6800
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security mac-address sticky
```

C.
```
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic auto
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security violation restrict
```

D.
```
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode nonegotiate
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security maximum 1
```

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 420

DHCP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□□ □□ VLAN □□□ □□□□□.

D. DDoS □□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 421

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□?

A. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.

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

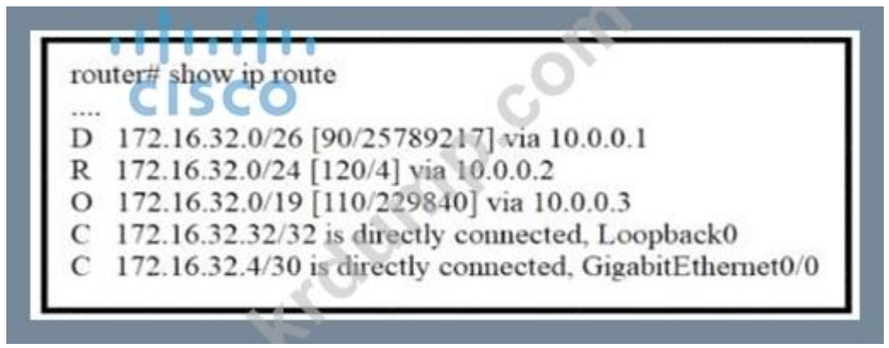
D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□ syslog □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 422
WLC□□ LAG□ □□□ □ □□ EtherChannel □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□
B. □□
C. □□
D. □□□
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 423
IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ IPv4□□ IPv6□□ □□□□ □ □□□□, IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□, IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
C. IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□ 2002::/15□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□, IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□ ff00::/8□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
D. IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□ IPv6 □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 424
□□□ □□□□□.



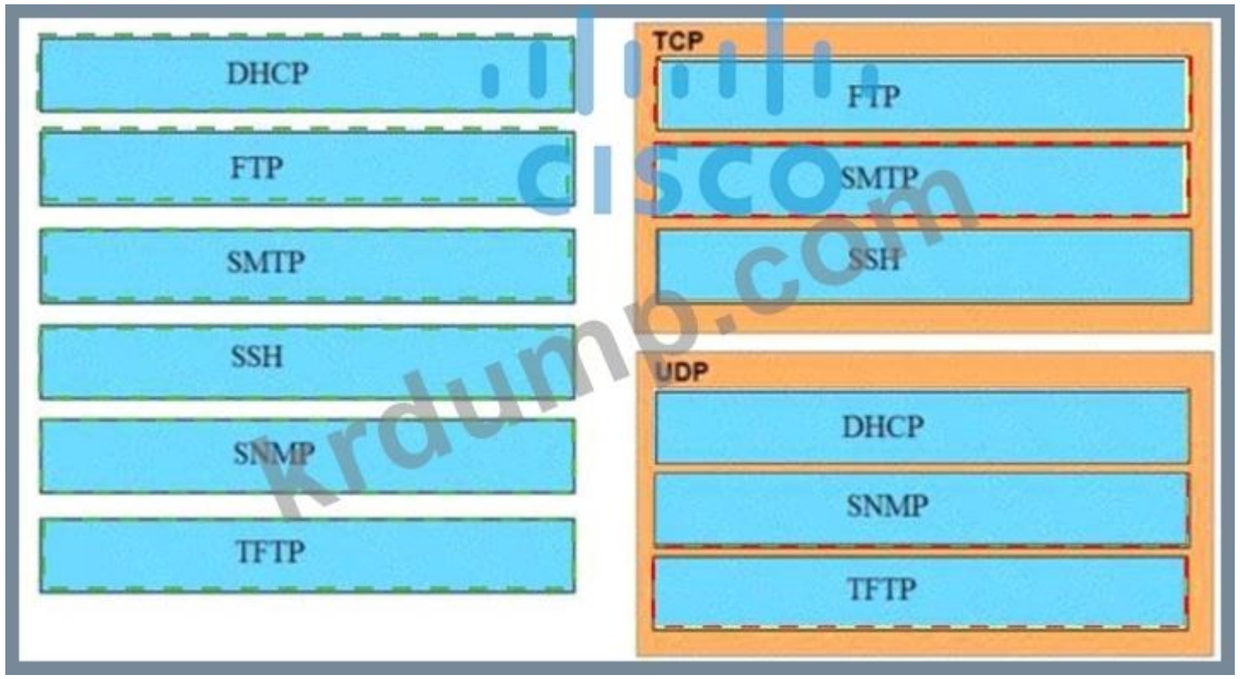
172.16.32 254□□ □ □□□ 172.16.32.8□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. 255.255.255.252
B. 255.255.224.0
C. 255.255.255.0
D. 255.255.255.192
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 425
□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ CAM □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ MAC □□ □ □□□ □□
B. □□ MAC □□ □ □□□ □□
C. □□ MAC □□ □ □□ □□
D. □□ MAC □□ □ □□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
A switch searches for the destination MAC address and the destination port in the CAM table when forwarding a frame. The CAM table, or content addressable memory table, is a data structure that stores the MAC addresses of the devices connected to the switch ports and their associated VLANs. The switch uses the CAM table to make layer 2 forwarding decisions based on the destination MAC address of a frame. When a frame arrives at a switch port, the switch first learns the source MAC address and the source port of the frame and updates the CAM table accordingly. Then, the switch looks up the destination MAC address of the frame in the CAM table and finds the corresponding destination port. If there is a match, the switch forwards the frame out of that port only. If there is no match, the switch floods the frame out of all ports except the source port123.
References:
* 1: Why is the CAM table in a switch called CAM table and not MAC table even though it holds MAC addresses?
* 2: ARP and CAM Table
* 3: The CAM Table or MAC address Table

NEW QUESTION: 426
□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 427
□□□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ NAT□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 428
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: 429
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Seria10□ 10.10.0.0/24 □□□□□ WAN□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□ IP□ □□□ □□□ 0□□ □□□ Seria10□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. IP □□ 10.0.0.0 -10.0.0.255□ □□ □□□□ Seria10□□ □□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 430
WPA2 □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. SHA
B. AES
C. AES256
D. RC4
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 431
□□□□ □□□□ EXEC □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ 12□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
A. □□ □□□□ □□
B. □□ □□□
C. □□ □□
D. □□ □□ □□ □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 432
□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ □□
B. □□ □□□ □ □□□
C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□
D. □□□ □□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 433
□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
C. VPN □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
D. □□□□ □□ PC □□□□□ VLAN □□□□□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

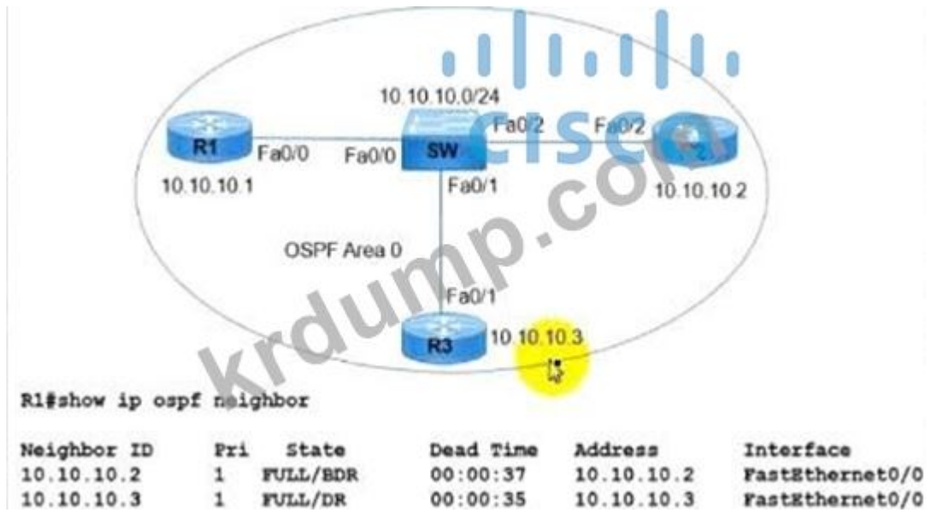
NEW QUESTION: 434
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

□□□ OldR□ OldR□ R2 □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ OSPF □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□. □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ IP ospf □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

NEW QUESTION: 435
□□□□ □□□□□.



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

A. □□ B
B. □□ D
C. □□ C

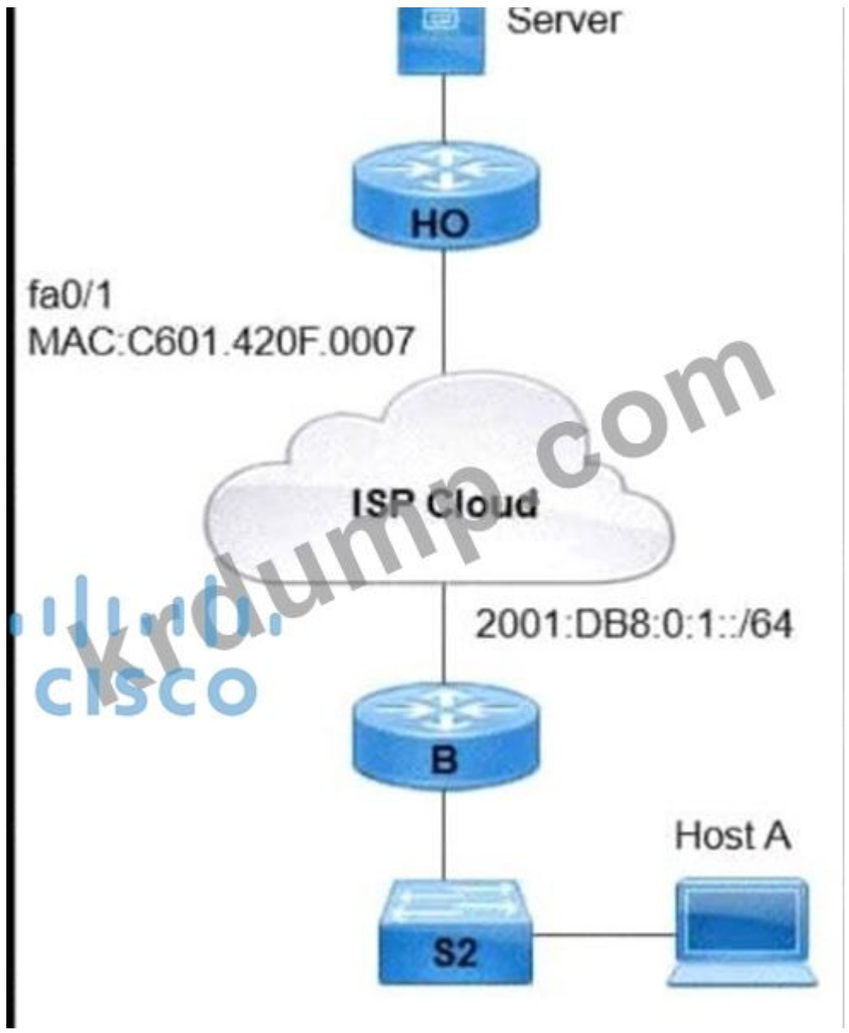
D. □□ A
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 436
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
R2#show ip route
C    192.168.1.0/26 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
```

□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. 192.168.1.17
B. 192.168.1.254
C. 192.168.1.61
D. 192.168.1.127
E. 192.168.1.64
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 437
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ HO □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ 64-brt IPv6 □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ fa0'1 □□□□□□ □□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. ipv6 □□ 2001:DB8:0:1:C601:42FE:800F:7/64

B. ipv6 □□ 2001:DB8:0:1:C601:42FF:FE0F:7/64

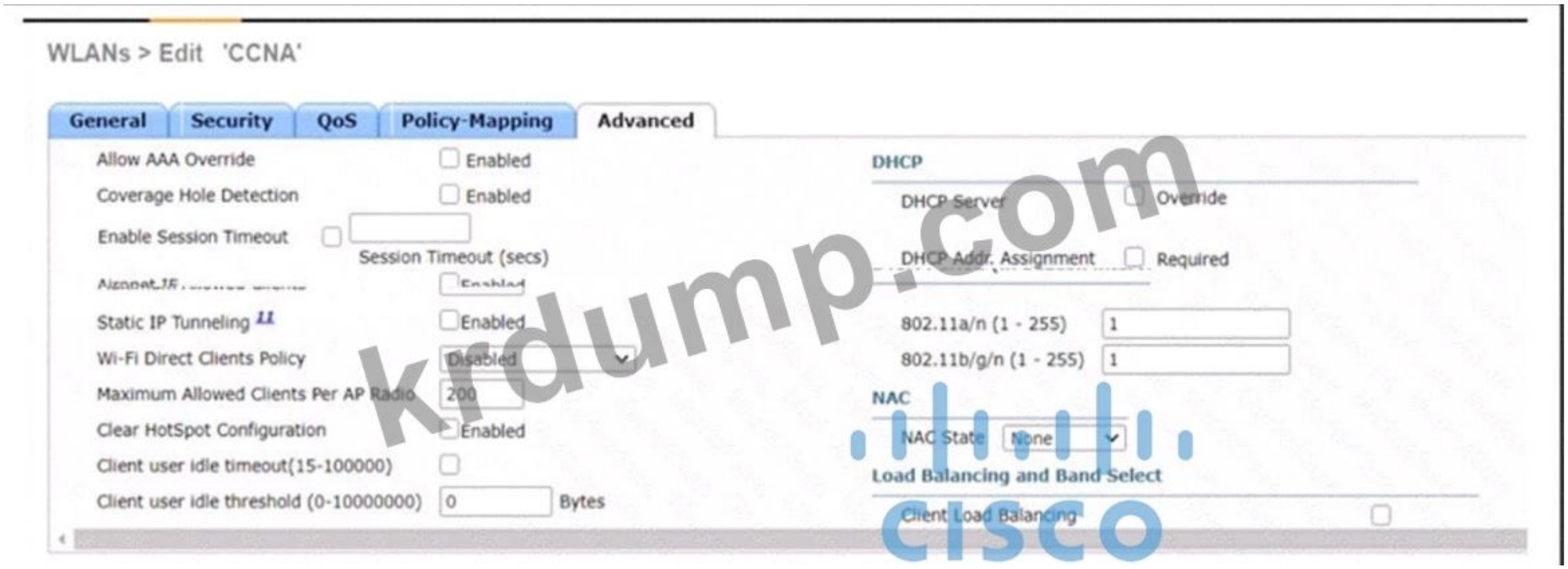
C. iov6 □□ 2001 :DB8:0:1:FE80:C601:420F:7/64

D. ipv6 □□ 2001 :DB8:0:1:FFFF:C601:420F:7/64

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 438

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ WLAN□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ CCNA WLAN□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□ □.)

A. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ 3600□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ 3600□□ □□□□□.

C. Wi-Fi Direct □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

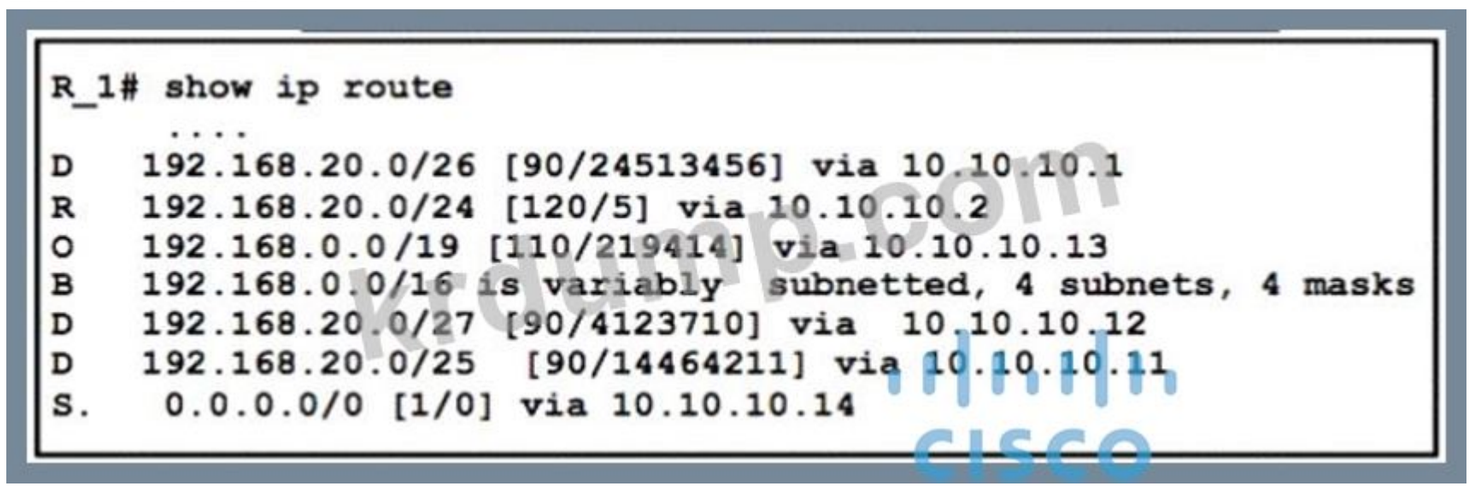
D. AP □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ 10□□ □□□□□.

E. □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ 10□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 439

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ 192.168 10.1□□ IP □□ 192.168.20□ □□□□ □□□□□. 75. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

A. 10.10101
B. 10.10.10.11
C. 10.10.10.12
D. 10.101014
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
The router will select the next hop based on the longest prefix match in the routing table. The destination IP address 192.168.20.75 belongs to the network 192.168.0.0/19, which is a classless network created by subnetting the classful network 192.168.0.0/16. The routing table has two entries for the network 192.168.0.0
/19, one with a metric of 219414 and another with a metric of 5. The router will choose the entry with the lower metric, which is 5, and forward the packet to the next hop 10.10.10.111.

NEW QUESTION: 440
□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ 10□□ PIN □ RSA □□□
B. □□□ □□□□ □ □□ 10□□ PIN
C. 8~15□□ □□□□□ □□ 12□□ PIN
D. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
the set of parameters that meets the requirement for MFA is option A, personal 10-digit PIN and RSA certificate. A personal 10-digit PIN is something the user knows, and an RSA certificate is something the user has. An RSA certificate is a digital certificate that uses the RSA algorithm for encryption and digital signatures3.

NEW QUESTION: 441
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)
A. □□ MAC □□□ MAC □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□ ICMP □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. 802.1Q □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
E. □□ NETCONF RPC□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 442
□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. 10□□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ VLAN □□□ □□□□□□□.
D. □□ □□□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 443
□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ OS □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□ 2
B. □□ 3
C. □□ 12

D. □□ 1
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 444
Cisco DNA Center □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ 2 □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□
D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ 3 □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 445
TCP□ UDP□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. TCP□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□. UDP□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□.
B. TCP□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□. UDP□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□.
C. TCP□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□. UDP□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□.
D. TCP□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□. UDP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 446
Cisco DNA Center □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
B. □□□ 10□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
C. □□□□□ □□ 10□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□□□□ □□ □ □□ CPU □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 447
□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□
B. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□
C. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□
D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 448
□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?
A. NAT □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□
B. □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□
C. VPN □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□
D. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 449
□□□□□ Cisco □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ VLAN □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?
A. IEEE 802.1q □□
B. ISL □□
C. IEEE 802.1p □□
D. DSCP □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 450
□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ R1□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□) □□ □□□□ 2001:db8:2::/64□ □□□ □□□ □□□ R2□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□□ 2001:db8:23::14□ □□□ □□□ R3□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.
A. Ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::14/64 fd00:12::2 200
B. IPv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::/128 fd00:12::2
C. Ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::14/64 fd00:12::2
D. Ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::14/128 fd00:13::3
E. Ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::/64 fd00:12::2
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 451
T1 □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?
A. 1.544Mbps
B. 2.048Mbps
C. 34.368Mbps
D. 43.7Mbps
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.bsimplify.com/what-is-point-to-point-t1/#:~:text=A%20Point%20to%20Point%20T1,data%20speeds%20(1.54Mbps).

Point to Point T1
A Point to Point T1 service is a private data connection securely connecting two or more locations with T1 data speeds (1.54Mbps).

NEW QUESTION: 452
UDP□□ TCP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ TCP□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ UDP□ □□□□□.
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ UDP□ □□□□, □□ □□□ □□□ □ TCP□ □□□□□.
C. UDP□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□, TCP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
D. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ TCP□ □□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □ UDP□ □□□□□.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 453
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ NTP□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)
A. NTP □□□ □□□□□□.
B. □□□□ □□□□□.
C. NTP □□□□□□ □□□□
D. NTP □□□ IP □□□ □□□□□.
E. NTP □□ □□ □ □□
Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4000/8-2glx/configuration/guide/ntp.html To configure authentication, perform this task in privileged mode:Step 1: Configure an authentication key pair for NTP and specify whether the key will be trusted or untrusted.Step 2: Set the IP address of the NTP server and the public key.Step 3: Enable NTP client mode.Step 4: Enable NTP authentication.Step 5: Verify the NTP configuration.

NEW QUESTION: 454

□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ Cisco WLC GUI□ □□□□ AES □ □□ □□ □ Cisc0123456□ □□□□ WPA2 □□□□ □□ WLAN□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ 2 □□ □□ □□ □□□□ WPA + WPA2 □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□.)

A. WPA2 □□ □ AES □□□□ □□□□□.

B. WPA2 □□, AES, TKIP □□□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ PSK□ □□□□ PSK □□□ ASCII□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□.

D. PSK □□ □□□□ □□□□ ASCII□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 455

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* WLC□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ "□□ □□"

* □□□ MAC □□□ □□

* □□ MAC □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□□

B. □□

C. □□

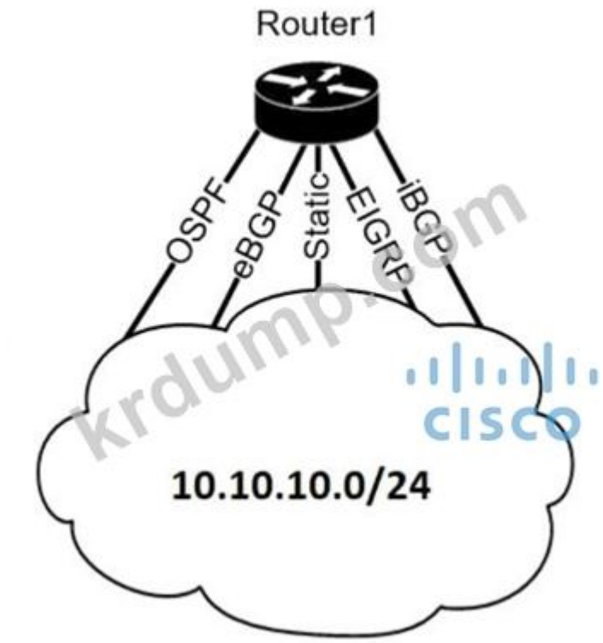
D. □□□□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

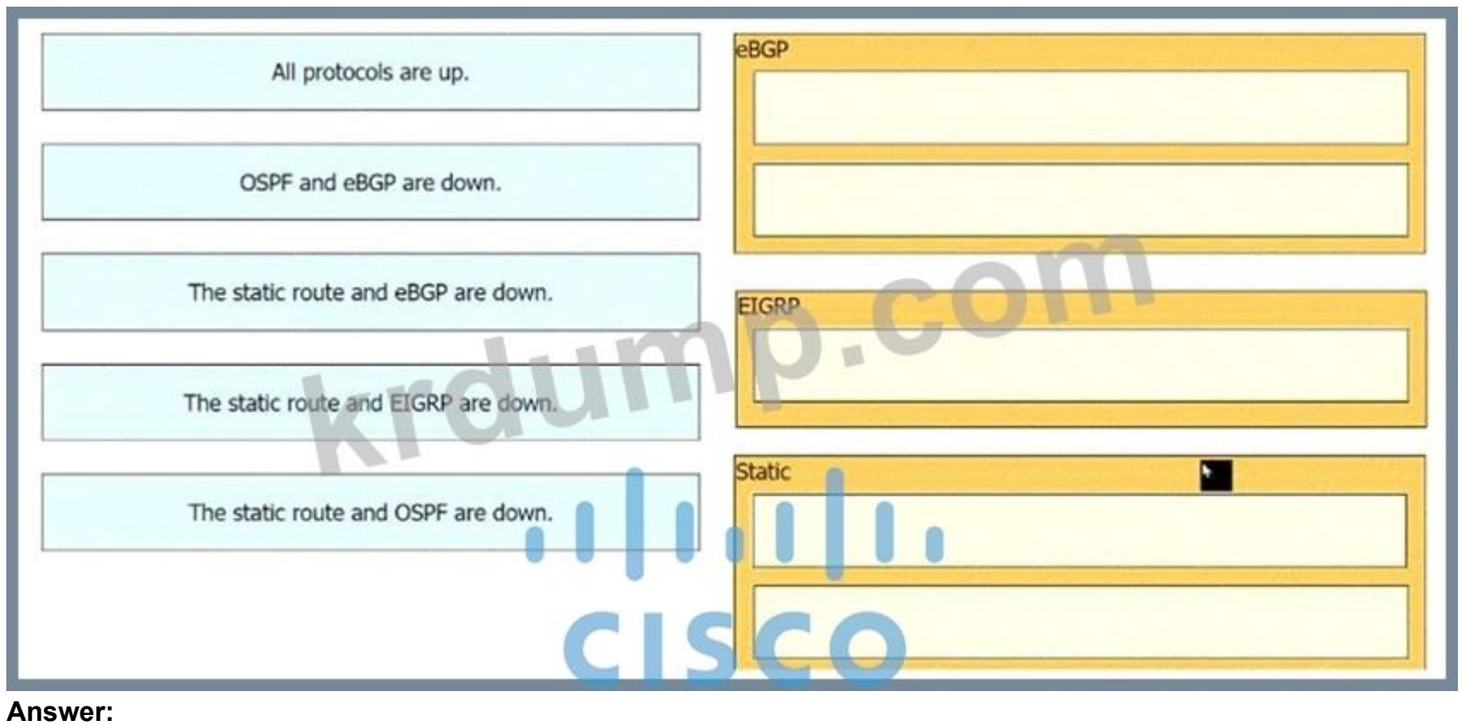
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/aironet-1200-series/70278-lap-faq.html

NEW QUESTION: 456

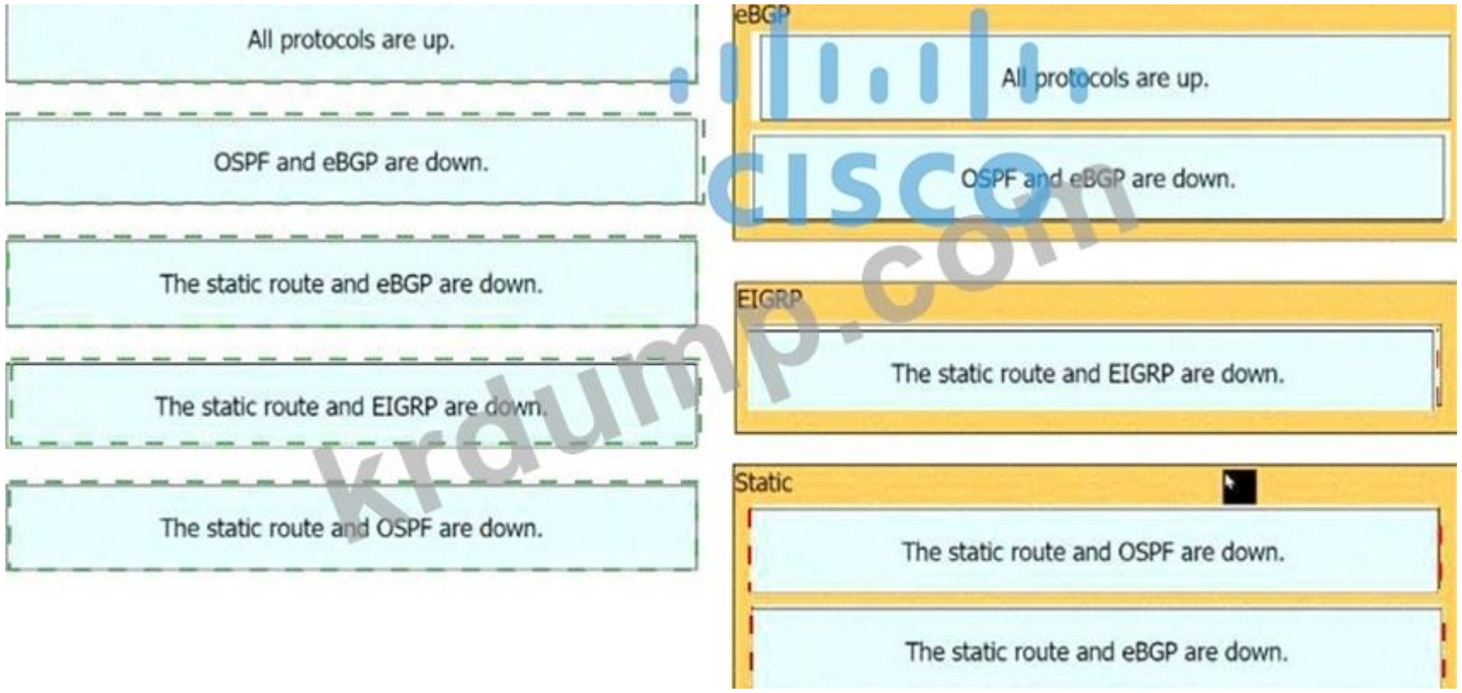
□□□□ □□□□□.



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



Answer:



Explanation:

NEW QUESTION: 457

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

A. □□□□ □□□.

B. □□□□ □□□□□

C. □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□

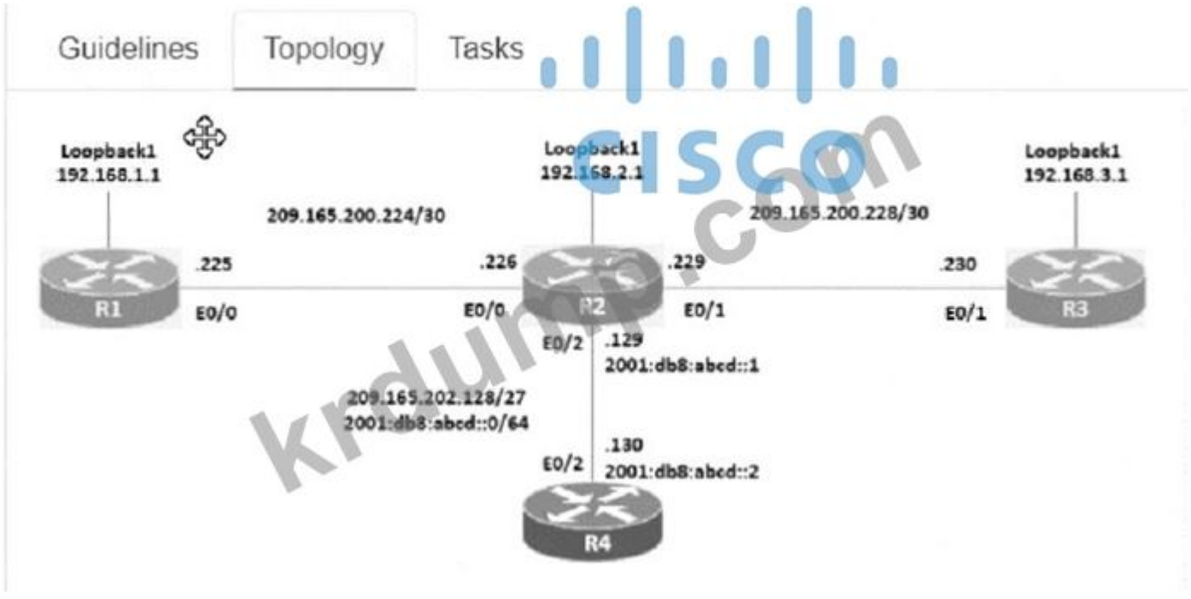
D. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.

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: 458
□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ VLAN□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. VLAN □□
B. VLAN DSCP
C. VLAN □□
D. VLAN □□ □□□
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 459
4□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
1. □□ IP 209.165.200.230□ □□□□ □□□ R3□□ □□□ R1 □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
2. □□□ R2□□ □□□ R4□ □□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□□□.
3. □□□ R2□□ □□□ R4□ □□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□□□.



Answer:

See the Explanation below.

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

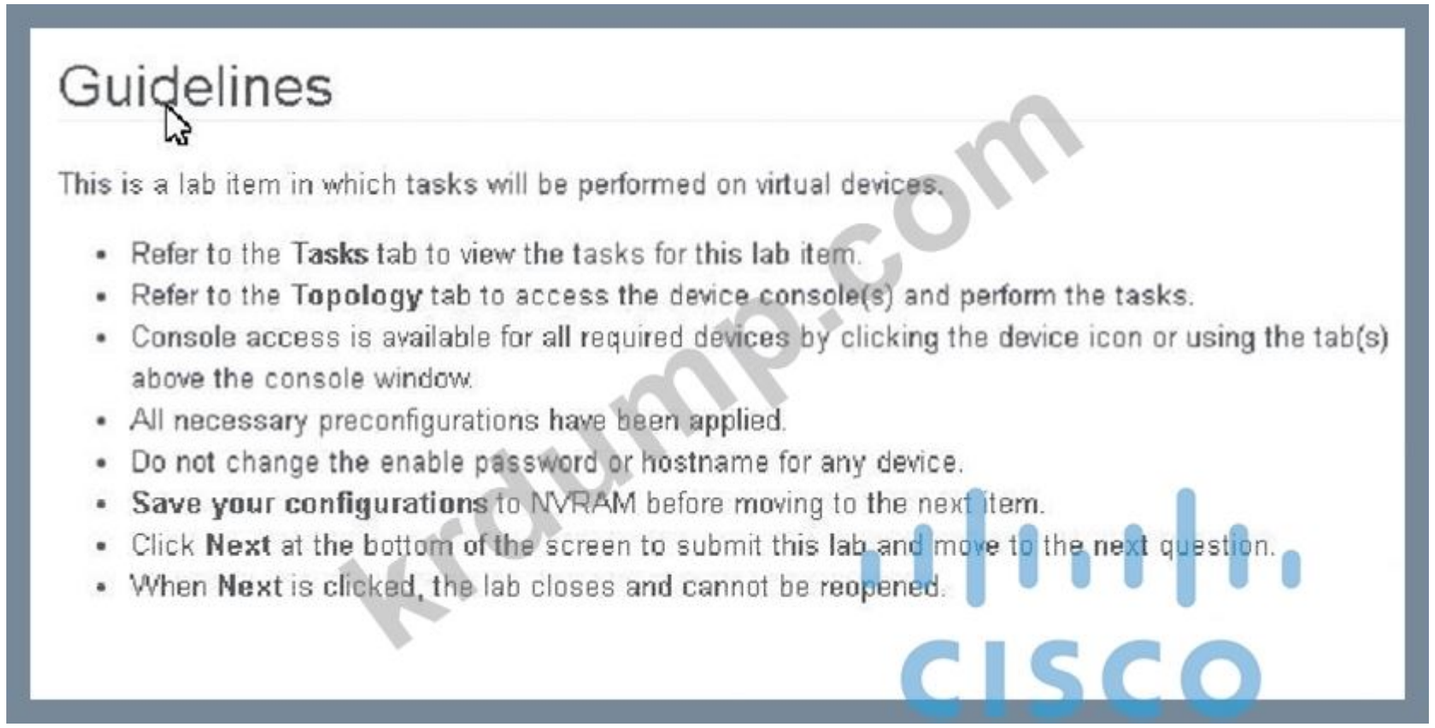
config terminal

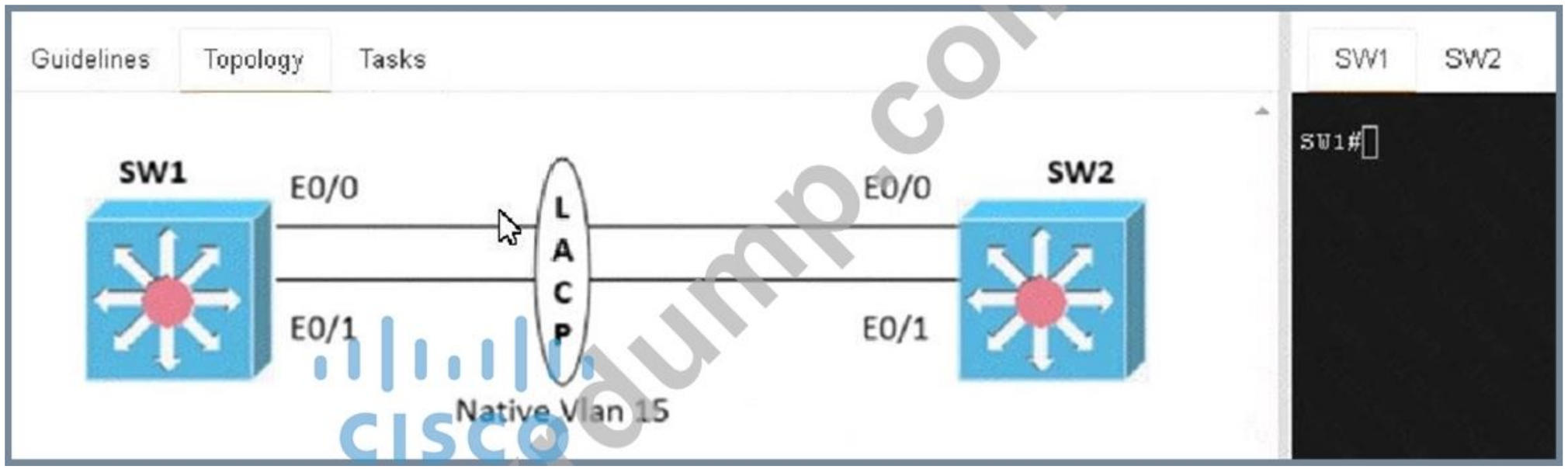
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.202.130

end

copy running start
3.- on R2
config terminal
ipv6 route ::/0 2001:db8:abcd::2
end
copy running start

NEW QUESTION: 460
□ □□ Layer 2 □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□, □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
1. LACP EtherChannel□ □□□□ 1□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□□ Ethernet0/0□ Ethernet0/1□ □□□□ □□□ SW1□ SVV2 □□□ □□□□□. LACP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□.
2. EtherChannel□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
3. 802.1 q □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
4. EtherChannel□ □□□□ VLAN□ VLAN 15□ □□□□□.





Answer:

See the Explanation below.

Explanation:

Answer as below configuration:

On SW1:

conf terminal

vlan 15

exit

interface range eth0/0 - 1

channel-group 1 mode active

exit

interface port-channel 1

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q

switchport mode trunk

switchport trunk native vlan 15

end

copy run start

on SW2:

conf terminal

vlan 15

exit

interface range eth0/0 - 1

channel-group 1 mode active

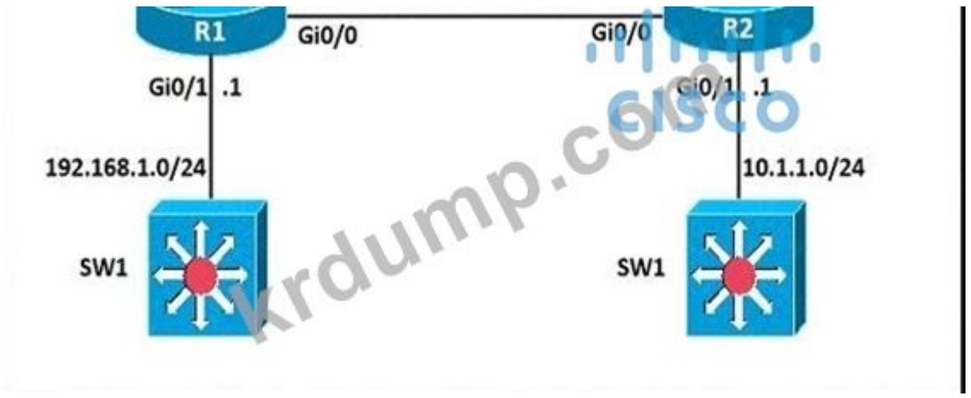
exit

interface port-channel 1

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q

switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk native vlan 15
end
copy run start

NEW QUESTION: 461
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ R1 □ R2□ □□□□□ IP □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□ LAN□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□. □ □□□□ □ LAN□ □□ □□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

R1
ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 GigabitEthernet0/0
R2
ip route 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 GigabitEthernet0/0

R1
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.225
R2
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.226

R1
ip route 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 GigabitEthernet0/1
R2
ip route 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 GigabitEthernet0/1

R1
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.226
R2
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.225

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

NEW QUESTION: 462

□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ fastethernet0/1□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

A.
```
interface fastethernet0/1
switchport priority extend cos 7
```

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

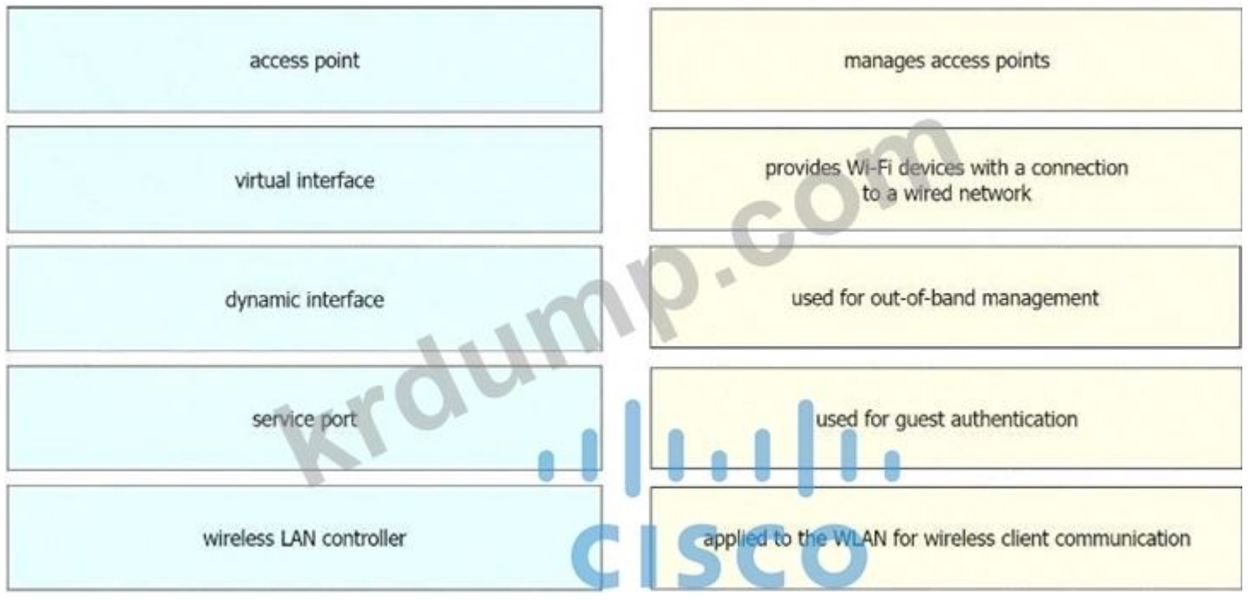
C.
```
interface fastethernet0/1
switchport voice vlan dot1p
```

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

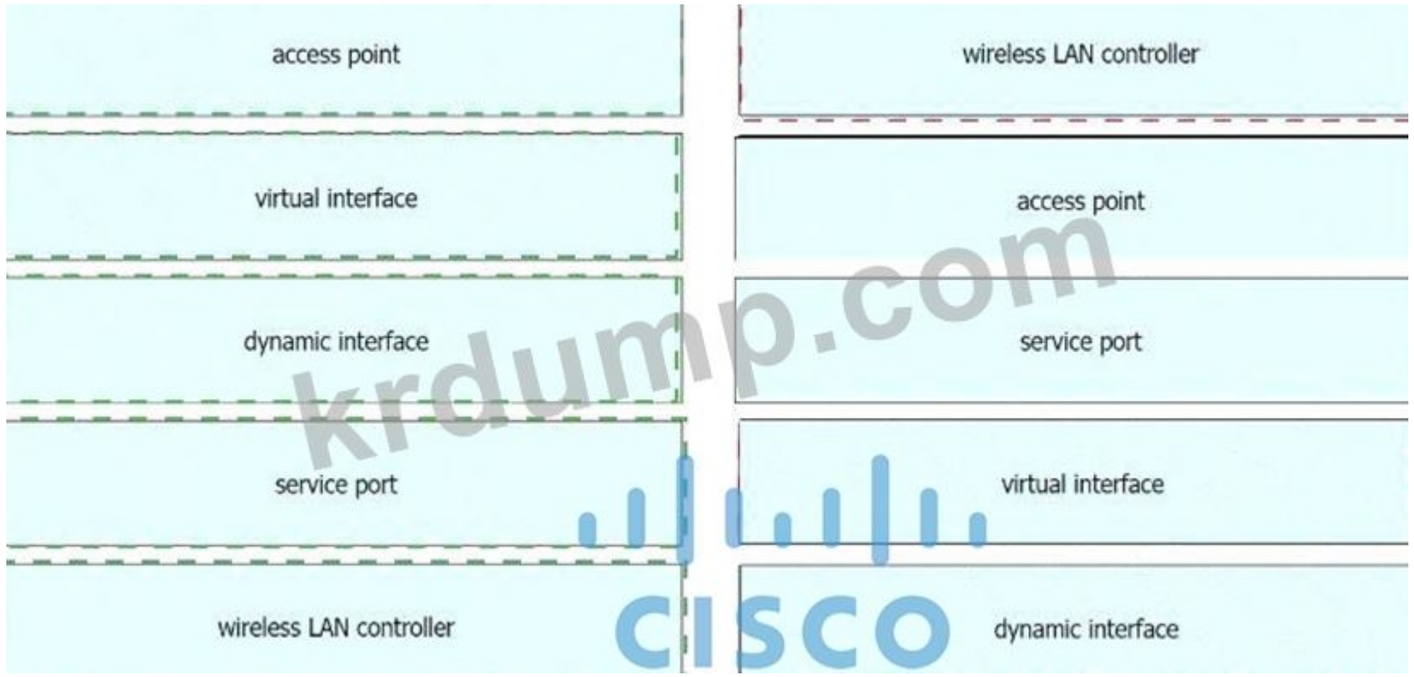
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 463

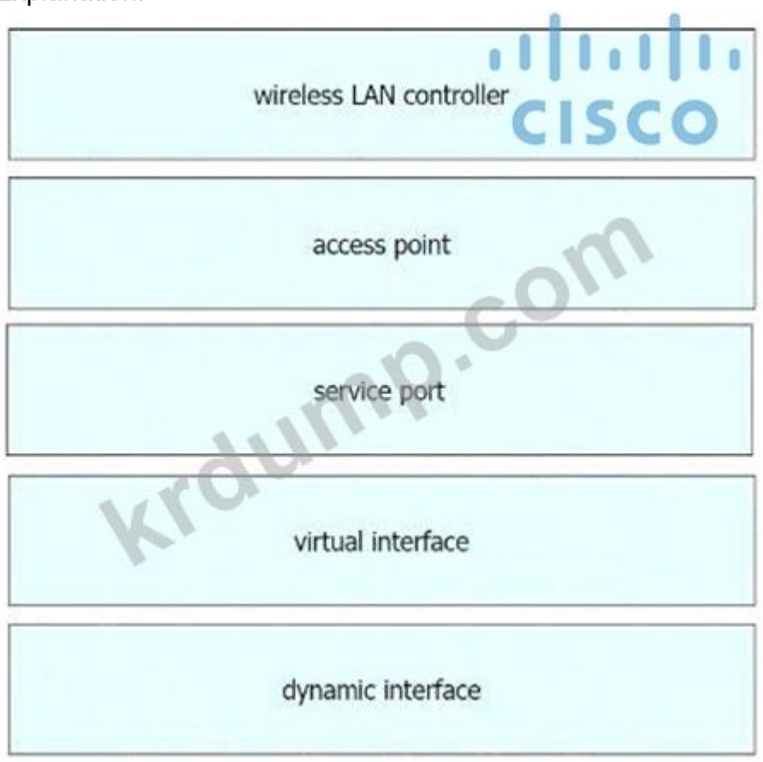
□□□ WLAN □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 464
□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

```
R1(config)#username admin privilege 15 secret p@ss1234
R1(config-if)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#login local

R1(config)#username admin secret p@ss1234
R1(config-if)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#login local
R1(config)#enable secret p@ss1234

R1(config)#username admin
R1(config-if)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#password p@ss1234
R1(config-line)#transport input telnet

R1(config)#username admin
R1(config-if)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#password p@ss1234
```

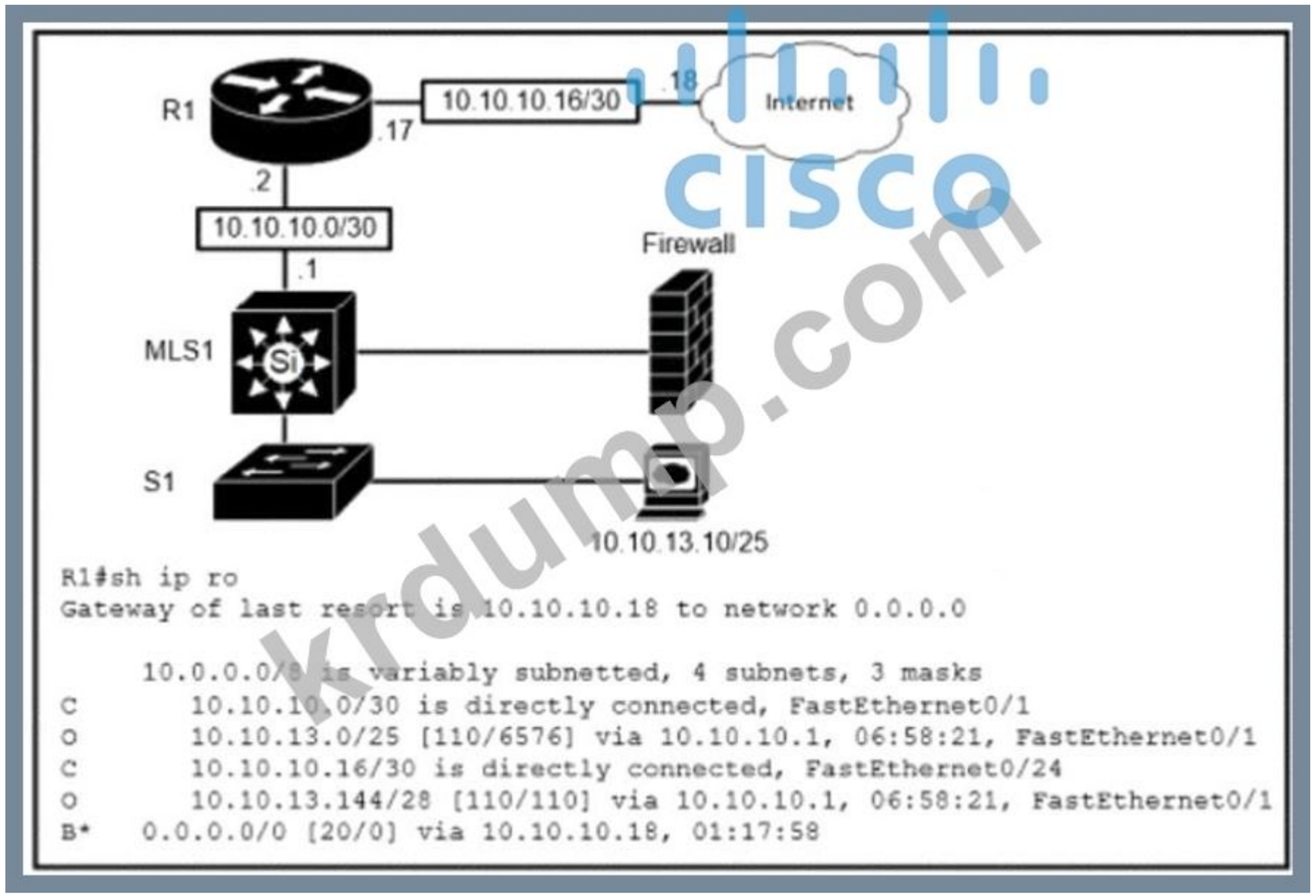
A. □□ C
B. □□ B
C. □□ A
D. □□ D
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 465
Rapid PVST+□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□
B. □□ □□□
C. □□
D. □□
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
When Rapid PVST+ is used, switch ports always enter the blocking state immediately after the boot process
1. The blocking state is the first of the five possible port states in the Rapid PVST+ protocol. In this state, the port does not forward frames but listens to BPDUs to determine the location of the root bridge and the best path to reach it 12. After a port enters the blocking state, it transitions to the listening state and then to the learning state before finally entering the forwarding state.
When Rapid PVST+ (Per-VLAN Spanning Tree Plus) is used, switch ports go through a specific state immediately after the boot process. This state is known as the "discarding" state.

NEW QUESTION: 466
□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)
A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 467
□□□□ □□□□□.



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

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

NEW QUESTION: 468
□□□□ □□□□□.

```
R1# 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, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set
       10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 5 subnets
D      10.1.2.0/24 [90/2170112] via 10.165.20.226, 00:01:30, Serial0/0
D      10.1.3.0/24 [90/2170112] via 10.165.20.226, 00:01:30, Serial0/0
D      10.1.2.0/25 [90/2170112] via 10.165.20.126, 00:01:30, Serial0/0
D      10.1.3.0/25 [90/2170112] via 10.165.20.146, 00:01:30, Serial0/0
D      10.1.4.0/25 [90/2170112] via 10.165.20.156, 00:01:30, Serial0/0
       192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C      192.18.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
       192.168.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C      192.168.11.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
      10.165.20.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     10.165.20.224/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0
S      10.1.2.112/28 [1/0] via 10.165.20.166
```

□□□□ 10.1.2 126□ R1□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□?
A. 10.165 20.126
B. 10.165 20.226
C. 10.165.20.166
D. 10.165.20.146
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 469
□ □□ □□□ 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□ □□□□□.
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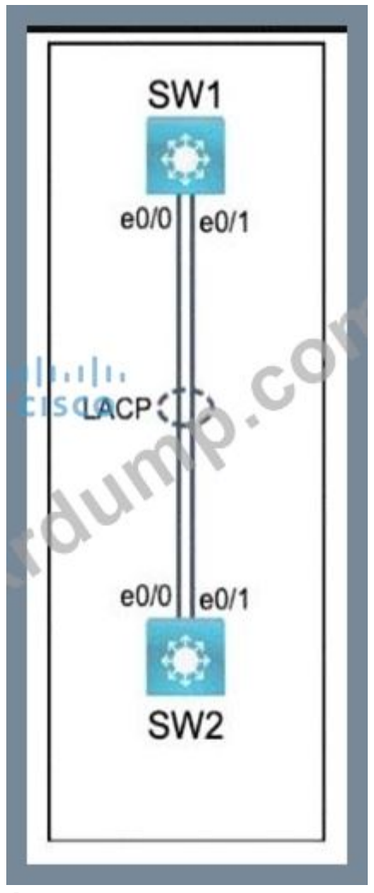

Answer:

Solution is given below explanation.

Explanation:

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: 470
VLAN □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. □□□ □□ VLAN□ □□ □□ □□
B. □□□□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□□ ACL□ □□□□□.
C. □□ ARP □□ □□□
D. □□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□ VLAN ID□ □□
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 471
QoS□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□?
A. □□ □□□ □□□□□
B. □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□
C. □□ □□
D. □□□ □□□ □□□
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 472
□□□□ □□□□□.

NA WLAN□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ LAN □□□□ □□□□ □□□. WLAN□ □□ EAP □□□ □□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □□(□) □□ 0□□ □□□□□.

C. □□(□) □ □□□

D. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 473

□□□ 2 □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

A. □□□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

B. VLAN □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. WAN□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□ VLAN □□ □□□ □□□□□.

E. □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□.

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 474

□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ 0 □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ IP □□ 192.168 0□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. 10. □□□ A □□ □□ □□ □□□□□? □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. router2□ ACL□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

B. 192 168 010□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ 1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

C. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□

D. □□□ B□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 475
□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
A. ASA
B. WSA
C. □□
D. FireSIGHT
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)