

Cisco.200-301-KR.v2026-02-13.q521

□□□□:	200-301-KR
□□□□:	Cisco Certified Network Associate Exam (200-301 Korean Version)
□□□:	Cisco
□□ □□ □□□:	521
□□:	v2026-02-13
# □□ □:	725
# □□ □□□:	5210
https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.200-301-KR.v2026-02-13.q521.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

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- A. □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 2 □ □□□ 3 □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 2

□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□
- B. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
- C. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□
- D. VLAN □ □□ □□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

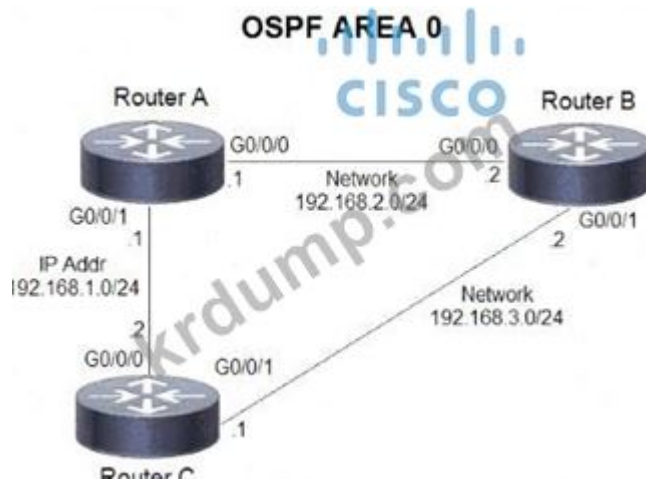
SDN □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ Cisco API□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□.
- E. □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 4

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Which of the following is the DR of the network 192.168.2.0/24?

- A. Router B
- B. Router C
- C. Router A
- D. OSPF ID of Router A

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 5

Which protocol is used for REST API?

- A. SSH
- B. SNMP
- C. STP
- D. HTTP

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 6

Which of the following is the correct IP address and subnet mask for the network 10.10.1.0/24?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 7

Which of the following is the correct command to configure OSPF on R1 and R3? (2 correct answers.)

- A. R1: ip address 192.168.1.0/30 R3: ip address 192.168.1.0/30
- B. R1: ip address 192.168.1.0/30 R3: ip address 192.168.1.0/30
- C. R1: ip address 192.168.1.0/30 R3: ip address 192.168.1.0/30
- D. R1: ip address 192.168.1.0/30 R3: ip address 192.168.1.0/30

E. OSPF ID .

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 8

?

A. IP IP .

B. (OSPF, EIGRP, RIP, BGP)

C. ICMP .

D. NETCONF RPC .

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 9

ip address dhcp ?

A. DHCP .

B. DHCP .

C. DHCP .

D. DHCP .

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 10

? (2 .)

A.

B.

C.

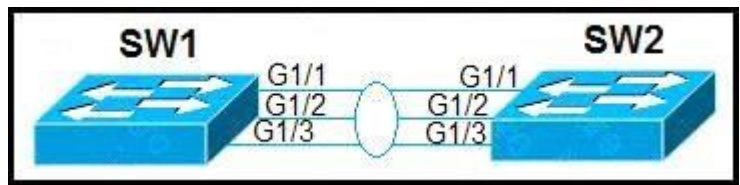
D.

E.

Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 11

.



2 LACP EtherChannel ?

A. G1/1 - 1/3 1

B. G1/1 - 1/3 1

C. G1/1 - 1/3

1

D. G1/1 - 1/3 1 ()

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 12

1000 BASE-SX GBiC □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 1000 BASE-SX SFP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□
□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. LC□□ SC□
- B. SC□□ SC□
- C. SC t ST
- D. LC□□ LC□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

3□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. MAC □□□□ □□□□ VLAN □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. IP □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ VLAN□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□ 3 □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 14

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

- A. □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□
- B. □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□
- C. □□ □□□ □□
- D. URL □□□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 15

□□□□ □□□□ EXEC □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□
2020□ 1□ 1□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ 12□□ □□□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
□?

- A. □□ □□□
- B. □□ □□ □□ □□
- C. □□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□ □□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 16

□□□ □□□□□.

```

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

```

□□□ □□□□□ □□ 10.0.1.3/32□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□ □□
- B. □□ 10.0.1.100
- C. 10.0.1.0 □□□□ □□ □□□
- D. 10.0.0.0 □□□□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
 DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □
 □□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
 Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 17

□□□□ □□□□□.

Security Local Net Users > New

- AAA
 - General
 - RADIUS
 - Authentication
 - Accounting
 - Fallback
 - DNS
 - Downloaded AVP
 - TACACS+
 - LDAP
 - Local Net Users
 - MAC Filtering
 - Disabled Clients
 - User Login Policies
 - AP Policies
 - Password Policies

User Name: NA-User
 Password: [REDACTED]
 Confirm Password: [REDACTED]
 Guest User:
 Lifetime (seconds): 86400
 Guest User Role: [REDACTED]
 WLAN Profile: Any WLAN
 Description: For NA WLAN Auth

NA WLAN is configured on the controller. The controller is configured with the following configuration. What is the result of this configuration?

- A. The controller will not allow any users to connect to the WLAN.
- B. The controller will allow any user to connect to the WLAN.
- C. The controller will allow any user to connect to the WLAN, but only if the user is a guest user.
- D. The controller will allow any user to connect to the WLAN, but only if the user is a local net user.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18

Which command is used to configure the speed and duplex of a port?

```
SW1#show run int gig 0/1
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 switchport access vlan 11
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-10
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk native vlan 5
 switchport mode trunk
 speed 1000
 duplex full
```

Which command is used to configure the speed and duplex of a port on SW1?

- A. □□□□ VLAN 5□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ VLAN 1□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ VLAN 11□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 19

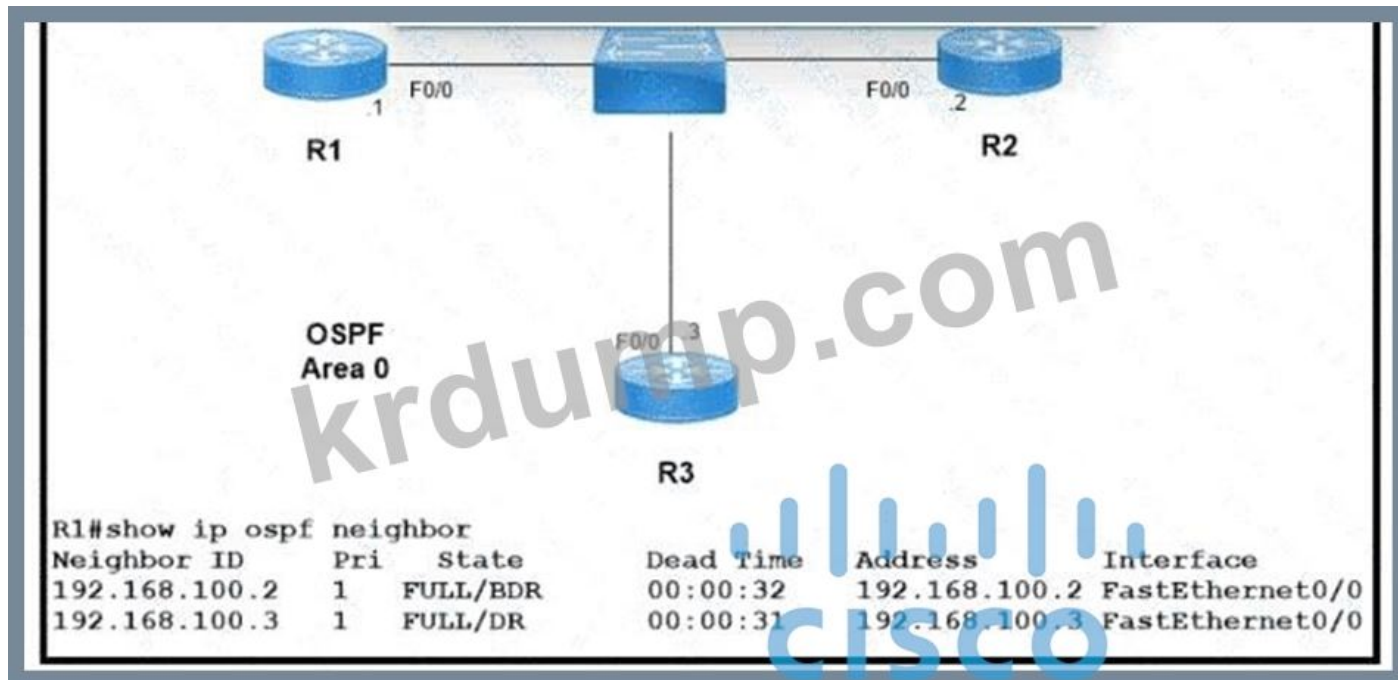
Rapid PVST+□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ VLAN 200□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□ -□□ VLAN 200 □□□□ 614440
- B. □□□ -tree vlan 200 □□ □□
- C. □□□ -□□ VLAN 200 □□□□ 38572422
- D. □□□ -tree VLAN 200 □□□□ 0

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

- A. R1(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 0
- B. R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#router-id 192.168.100.1
- C. R1(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 200
- D. R3(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 200

```
R3(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0
```

```
R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 0
```

E.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21

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

- A. □ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□.
- C. PoE □□□ □□□ □ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.
- E. □ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22

□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

provides for one-to-one communication

is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

allows sites to be combined without address conflicts

Global Unicast Address

Unique Local

Answer:

provides for one-to-one communication

is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

allows sites to be combined without address conflicts

Global Unicast Address

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

allows sites to be combined without address conflicts

Unique Local

provides for one-to-one communication

is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

Explanation:

Global Unicast Address

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

allows sites to be combined without address conflicts

Unique Local

provides for one-to-one communication

is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

NEW QUESTION: 23

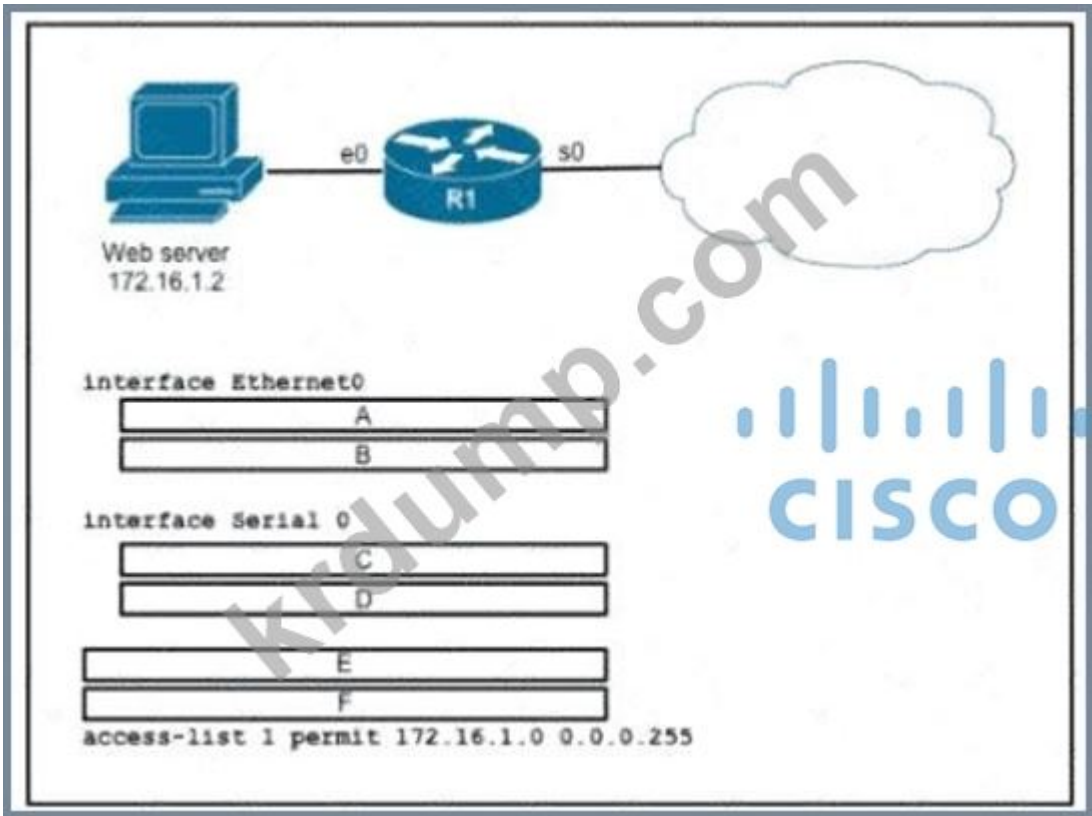
Which two protocols are used to establish a secure VPN tunnel? (Choose two.)

- A. IPsec
- B. IKE
- C. DMVPN
- D. GETVPN
- E. L2TP VPN

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 24

Which two protocols are used to establish a secure VPN tunnel? (Choose two.)



Configure NAT on the router. The web server is in the 172.16.1.0/24 network. The Internet is in the 45.83.2.214/24 network. The router has a serial interface connected to the Internet.

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

Answer:



Explanation:


```

switchport mode dynamic
channel-protocol lacp

```

B. switchport trunk allowed vlans 1-10

```

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

```

C.

```

switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q

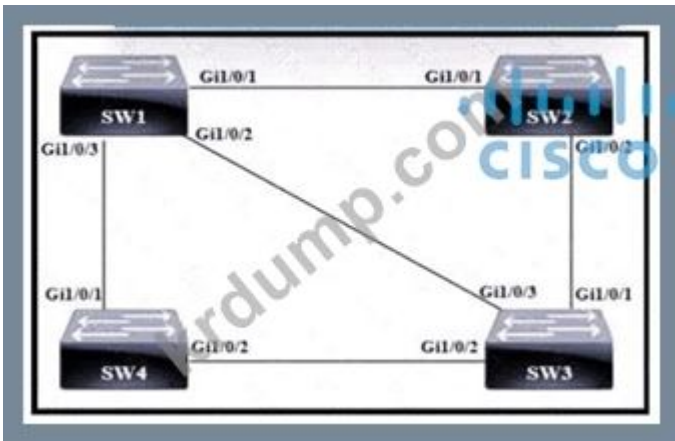
```

D. switchport trunk allowed vlans 1-10

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 26

.



?

```

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

```

A.

```

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

```

B.

```

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

```

C.

```

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

```

D.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 27

Wi-Fi ?

A.

B.

C. SSID

D. □□□ □□ □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □ □□□ □□□□ EtherChannel□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. SOHO □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
- D. □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 29

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- A. □□ □□ □□□ □□
- B. □□□ □□ □□
- C. □□□ □□
- D. □□□□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 30

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

- A. CPU ACL
- B. TACACS
- C. □□□ ACL
- D. □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

NEW QUESTION: 31

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ ID □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. DHCP □□□
- B. 802.1x
- C. □□ ARP □□
- D. □□□ □□ □□ VLAN □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

- C. 255.255.254.0
- D. 255.255.255.192

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

Which DHCP option is used to specify the DNS server IP address? (2 correct answers.)

- A. IP address of the DNS server.
- B. IP address of the DHCP server.
- C. IP address of the DHCP server.
- D. IP address of the DNS server.
- E. IP address of the DHCP server.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

Cisco Unified Wireless Network Architecture uses a WLC and a controller. What is the controller?

- A. AP
- B. AP-CT
- C. CT
- D. CT AP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 37

Which channels are non-overlapping in the 2.4GHz band? (2 correct answers.)

- A. 2, 7, 9, 11
- B. 1, 6, 11, 14
- C. 2, 7, 11
- D. 1, 6, 11

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

In the United States, while channels 1-13 can be used for 2.4 GHz WiFi, only three channels are considered non-overlapping (channels 12 and 13 are allowed under low powered conditions, but for most cases are not used). For best results, it is highly recommended to keep the 2.4 GHz channels to 1, 6, and 11, as these channel settings will allow for virtually no overlap in the WiFi signal. Shown below is a channel graph from WiFi Scanner showing three access points configured for channels 1, 6, and 11. As you can see, the center of each signal is at 1, 6, and 11 with the actual signal extending over several channels to the left and right.

NEW QUESTION: 38

Which protocol is used to secure IPsec traffic? (2 correct answers.)

- A. IPsec
- B. IPsec

C. □□□

D. □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

IPsec encryption mode is the way IPsec secures the data packets that are sent over an IP network. There are two main modes of IPsec encryption: tunnel mode and transport mode1. Tunnel mode encrypts the entire IP packet, including the original header, and adds a new IP header with the source and destination addresses of the security gateways (routers, firewalls, or VPN servers) that perform the encryption and decryption2. Transport mode encrypts only the payload (data) of the IP packet, leaving the original header intact, and uses the original source and destination addresses of the endpoints that generate and consume the data3. Therefore, transport mode is appropriate when the destination of a packet differs from the security termination point, as it does not change the original IP header information. Tunnel mode is more suitable when the security termination point is also the destination of the packet, as it provides more protection for the original IP header information.

NEW QUESTION: 39

□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ SDA(□□□□□ □□ □□□)□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□ □□□(VLAN)

B. □□ □□□ □□□(GRE)

C. □□ □□ □□ LAN(VXLAN)

D. □□□ □□□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 40

□□ □□□ IP □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□. WAN □□□ □□□ □□□ 192.168.1.1□ □□□□□. WAN □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. ISP□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ WAN □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1
- B. Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1 20
- C. Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1 25
- D. Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1 track 1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 41

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□
- B. □□ □□ □□
- C. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 42

Which of the following is a valid Cisco IOS command to configure a switchport to be in error-disabled state when a violation occurs? (Choose two.)

- A. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- B. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- C. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- D. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 43

Which of the following is a valid Cisco IOS command to configure a switchport to be in error-disabled state when a violation occurs? (Choose two.)

- A. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- B. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- C. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- D. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

Which of the following is a valid Cisco IOS command to configure a switchport to be in error-disabled state when a violation occurs? (Choose two.)

- A. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- B. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- C. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- D. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 45

Which of the following is a valid Cisco IOS command to configure a switchport to be in error-disabled state when a violation occurs? (Choose two.)

- A. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- B. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- C. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`
- D. `switchport errdisable recovery cause`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 46

Which command is used to configure AAA on a Cisco IOS router?

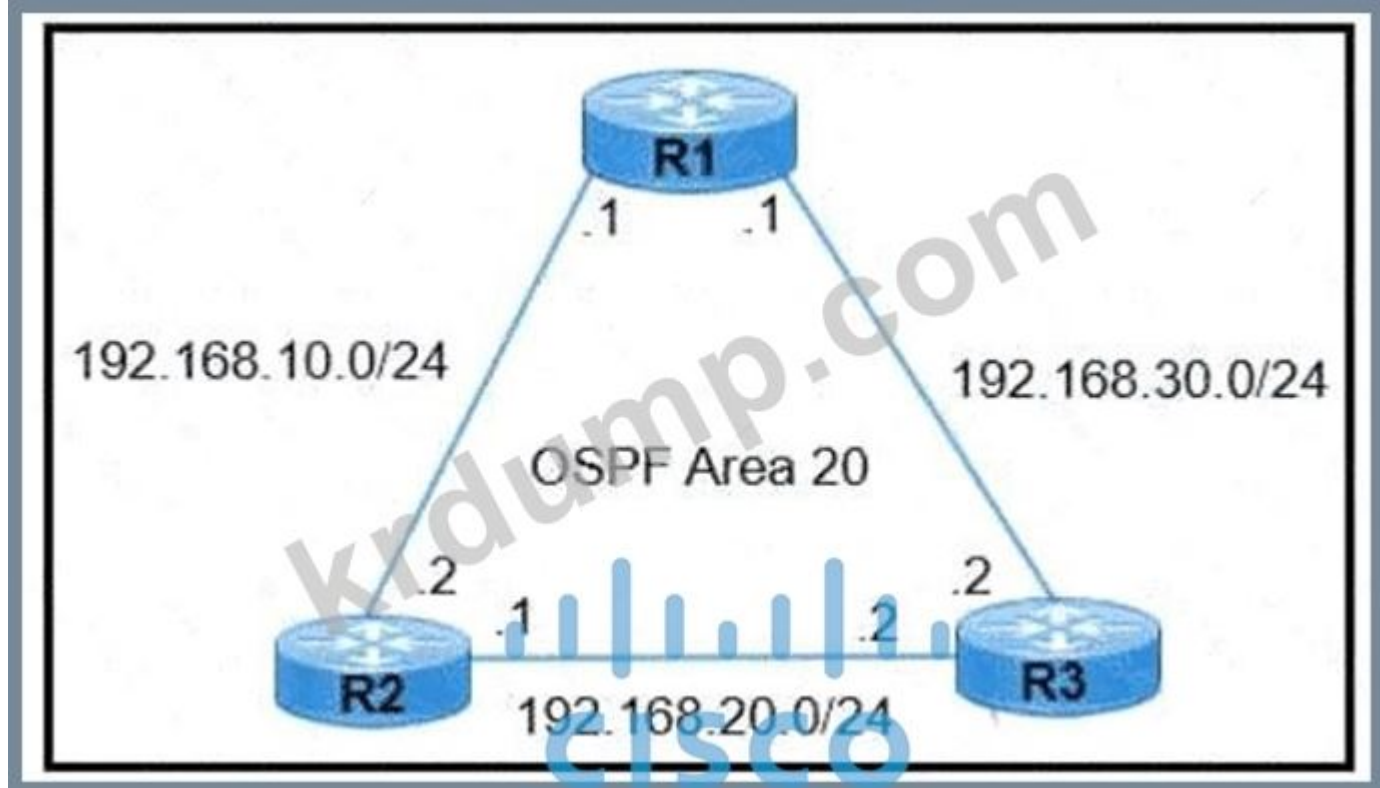
- A. aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local
- B. aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local
- C. aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local
- D. aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301-KR DumpTop 200-301-KR! DumpTop 200-301-KR, DumpTop 200-301-KR, DumpTop 200-301-KR. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 47

Which command is used to configure OSPF on a Cisco IOS router?



R1 OSPF Area 20. R3 192.168.20.0/24. R1 192.168.20.0 255.255.0.0 192.168.30.2

- A. R1(config)#ip ospf 192.168.20.0 255.255.0.0 192.168.30.2
- B. R1(config)#ip ospf 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.2 111

- C. R1(config)#ip 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.2 90
- D. R1(config)#ip 192.168.20.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.2

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

HQ serial0/0 IPv6
 2001:0db8:0000:0000:0700:0003:400F:572B
. ?

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

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 49

.

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

192.168.10.1 IP 192.168.20 . 75.

- A. 10.101014
- B. 10.10101
- C. 10.10.10.11
- D. 10.10.10.12

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 50

.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 52

WPA3□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. SAE
- B. PSK
- C. TKIP
- D. AES

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 53

OSPF R1 R2 DR/BDR R1 ?
OSPF ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

- A. `ospf 1`
`192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 0`
`15`
`e1/1`
`IP 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252`
- B. `ospf 1`
`192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 0`
`e1/1`
`IP 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252`
`IP OSPF 0 0`
- C. `ospf 1`
`192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 0`
`e1/1`
`IP 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252`
`IP OSPF 0`
- D. `ospf 1`
`192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 0`
`e1/1`
`IP 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252`
`IP OSPF 0 0 0 0`

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 54

SDN ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

- A. ? ? ?
- B. ? ?
- C. ? ? ? ? ?
- D. ? ? ?

Answer: [B \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 55

FHRP(First Hop Redundancy Protocol) ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

- A. ARP ? ? ? ? ?
- B. ? ? ? ? ?
- C. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?
- D. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

Answer: [B \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 56

Which southbound API 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? (2 correct)

- A. OpenFlow
- B. NETCONF
- C. RESTCONF
- D. YANG
- 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: 57

Which two actions can be performed on a VLAN? (2 correct)

- A. VLAN DSCP
- B. VLAN DSCP
- C. VLAN DSCP
- D. VLAN DSCP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 58

Which two actions can be performed on a VLAN? (2 correct)

encrypts only the password when it sends an access request

encrypts the entire body of the access-request packet

separates all three AAA operations

combines authentication and authorization

uses TCP

uses UDP

RADIUS

TACACS+

Answer:

encrypts only the password when it sends an access request

encrypts the entire body of the access-request packet

separates all three AAA operations

combines authentication and authorization

uses TCP

uses UDP

RADIUS

encrypts only the password when it sends an access request

uses UDP

combines authentication and authorization

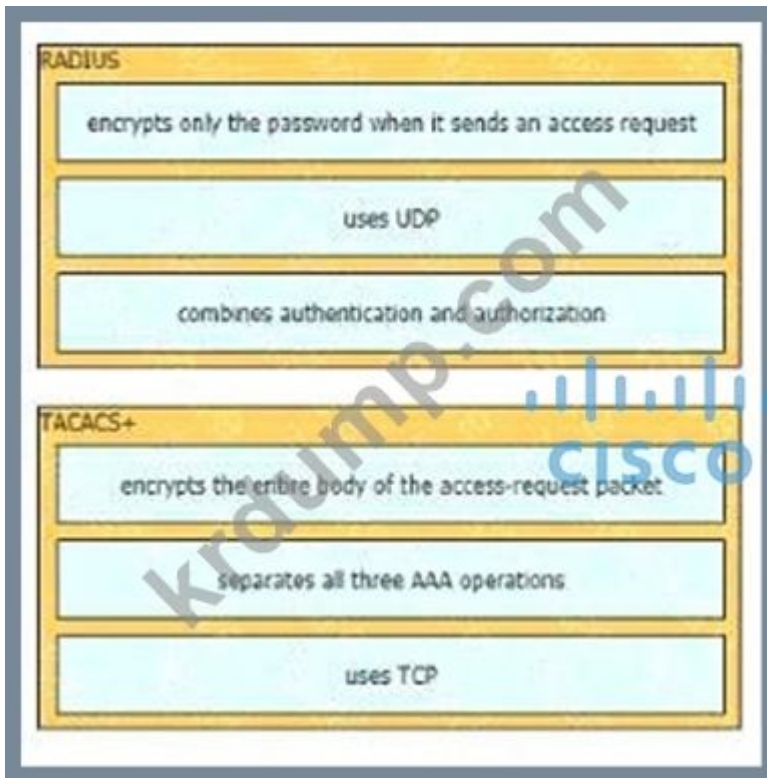
TACACS+

encrypts the entire body of the access-request packet

separates all three AAA operations

uses TCP

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 61

200 0000 000 000000?

- A. 00 TCP 00 00 000000.
- B. 000 000000 000000.
- C. 0000 0000 00 0000 000000.
- D. 000 00 00 0000 000000.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

200-301-KR 00 000 000000 00 DumpTop 00 0000 000 200-301-KR 00!
 DumpTop 0 00 200-301-KR 00 000 000000, DumpTop 200-301-KR 00 000 000
 000000 000 00000000. 0000 000 0000 00 DumpTop 200-301-KR 000 0
 0000. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**)

Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 62

NMS0 000000 SNMP 000 00000 00 00000 00 000 000000?

- A. NMS0 0 00 00 00 SNMP 00000000 000 000 00000 000 0 000 00000
 000.
- B. NMS 0000000 000 000 MIB0 00 000000 000.
- C. NMS0 000 00 00 SNMP 00000000 00 0 00 00000 00000 000.
- D. NMS0 SNMP 000000 000 00000 000000 000.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 63

```
SW1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
SW1(config)#enable password test!2E
SW1(config)# line con 0
SW1(config-line)# password Labtest32!
SW1(config-line)# exit
SW1(config)#
```

Which of the following commands will allow you to configure the console password on SW1?

SW1(config)#line vty 0 15

SW1(config-line)#password Labtest32!

Which of the following commands will allow you to configure the console password on SW1?

A. SW1(config-line)#transport input ssh

SW1(config-line)#exit

SW1(config)#service password-encryption

B. SW1(config-line)#login local

SW1(config-line)#exit

SW1(config)#enable secret test!2E

C. SW1(config-line)#login local

SW1(config-line)#exit

SW1(config)#crypto key generate rsa

D. SW1(config-line)#exit

SW1(config)#aaa new-model

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64

What is the data speed of a Point-to-Point T1 service?

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\(1.54Mbps\).](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: 65

Which two Cisco DNA Center components are used to manage network devices?

- A. Cisco DNA Center
- B. Cisco DNA Center
- C. Cisco DNA Center
- D. Cisco DNA Center

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 66

Which two protocols are used to manage network devices?

- A. BPDUs
- B. STP
- C. STP
- D. Listening

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

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

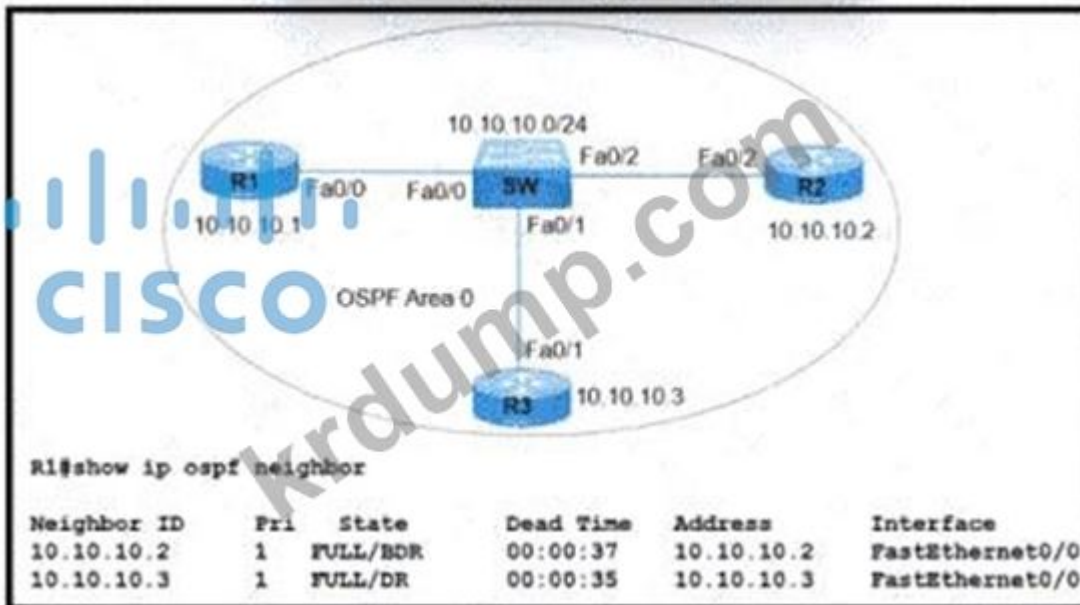
NEW QUESTION: 67

Which two CLI commands are used to manage network devices?

- A. show sessions
- B. show sessions
- C. show sessions
- D. show sessions

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 68



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

- A. R1(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/0
 R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 200
 R1#clear ip ospf process
- B. R2(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/2
 R2(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1
 R2#clear ip ospf process
- C. R1(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/0
 R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1
 R1#clear ip ospf process
- D. R3(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/1
 R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 200
 R3#clear ip ospf process

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 69

MAC □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. MAC □□□ CAM □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□ 10□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 70

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

- A. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□
- B. □□ □□□ □□

- C.
- D.
- E.

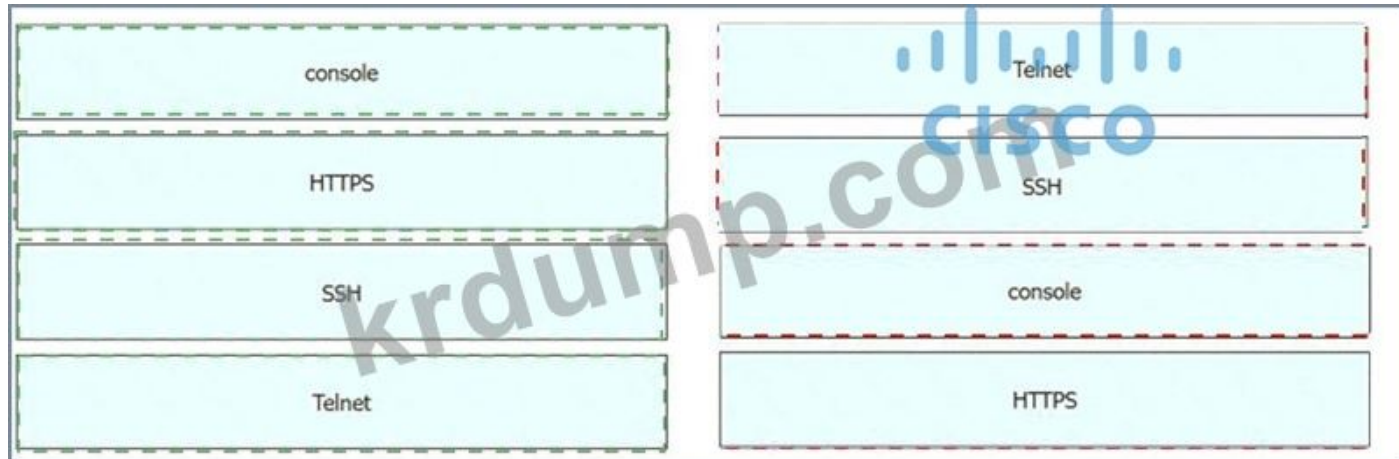
Answer: C,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 71

.

console	supports clear-text connections to the controller CLI
HTTPS	supports encrypted access to CLI and a secure channel for data transfer
SSH	supports physical connections over a serial cable
Telnet	supports secure web access for management of the device

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 72

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

R1#show crypto key mypubkey rsa

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

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

- A. □□□ □□ CNAC □□ R!41!4319115@
- B. □□ vty 0 4
- C. □□□ □ □□ rsa 1024
- D. ip ssh □□ 2
- E. □□ □□ SSH

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 73

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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 Holdtime 10 □□□ □□□□□.

- B. `cat 9300 cdp 10`
- C. `portfast`
- D. `cat 9300 cdp 10`

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 74

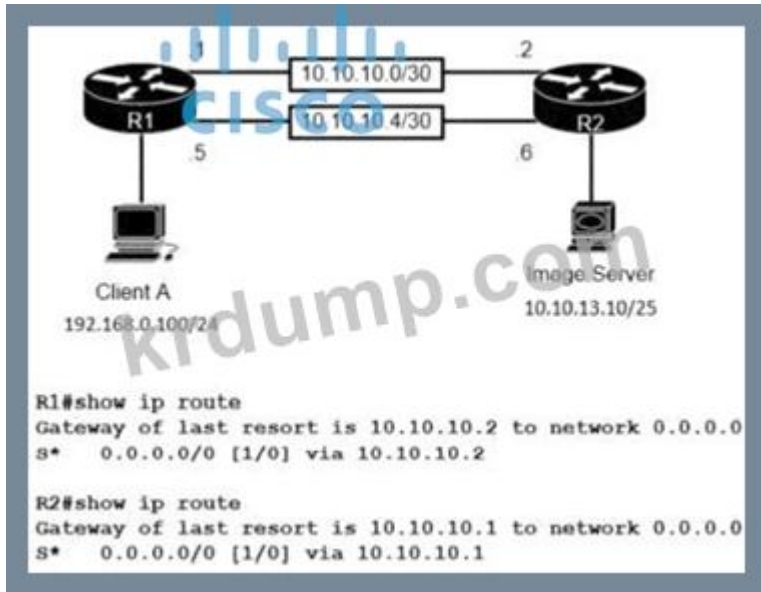
WAN link is down. What is the reason? (2)

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

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 75

...



...

- A. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.2
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.1
- B. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.5
- C. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.128 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.5
- D. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.252 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.252 10.10.10.5

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 76

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

BGP□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ 209 165 201□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□. 1 □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□ IP□ 10.1.1.19□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301-KR □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□□ 200-301-KR □□!
 DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
 □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □
 □□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
 Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 77

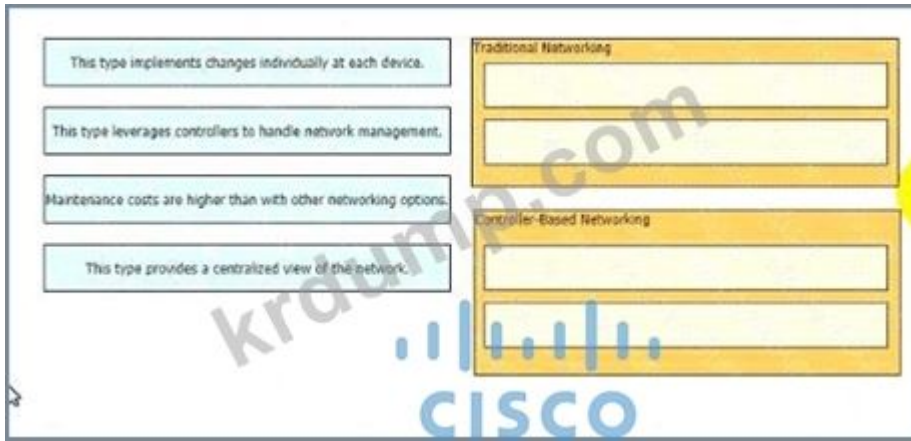
□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ syslog □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. ICMP □□□ □□□□□□□□.
- B. TCP □□□ □□□□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

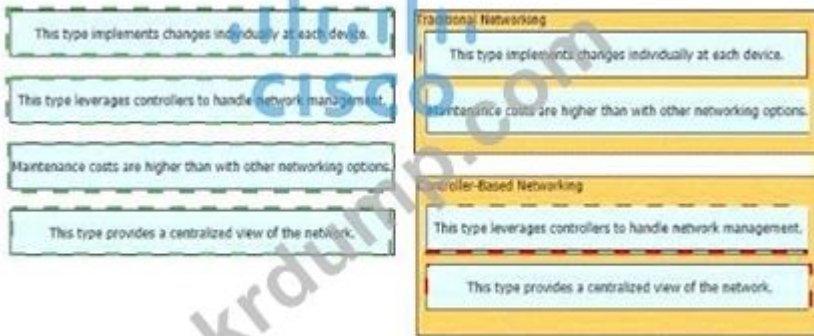
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 78

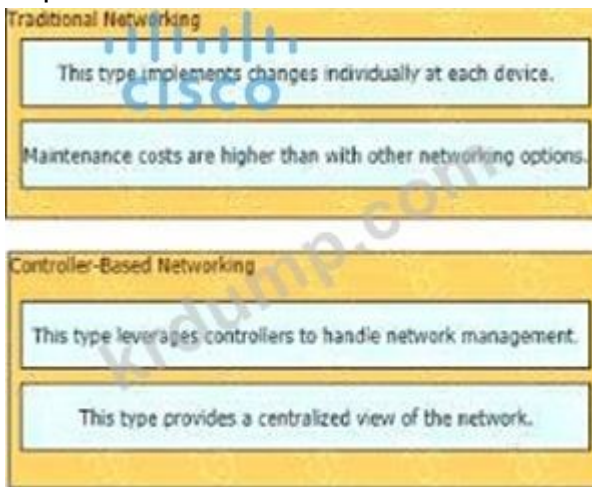
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Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 79

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

- A. □□□ □□
- B. □□□□
- C. □□ □□□ □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 80

□□ AP□ □□ VLAN□ □□ WLAN□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
□□□□□?

- A. EtherChannel
- B. □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 81

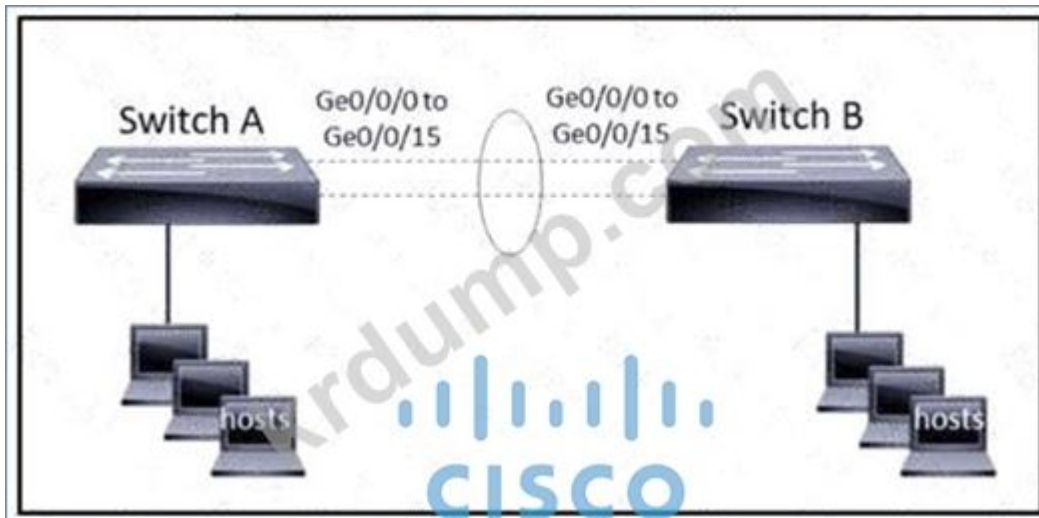
IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ Route print □□ □□ □□□□ Windows □□□ □□□□□?

- A. ipconfig
- B. netstat-r
- C. netstat-n
- D. ifconfig

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 82

□□□□ □□□□□.



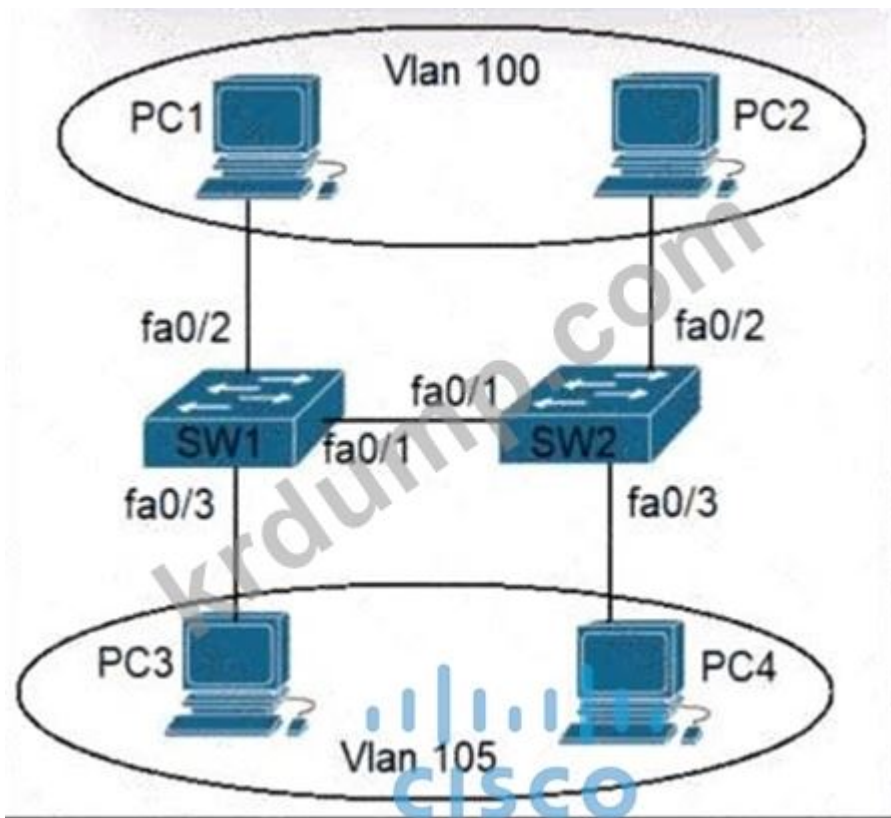
EtherChannel□ □□ □□ 1□ □□ □□□ □□ 1000 □ □□□□□ □□□□□□. LACP □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ A□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□ gigabitethernet0/0/0-15 □□ □□ 1 □□□□ □□□□□
- B. □□□□□ □□ gigabitethernet0/0/0-15 □□ □□ 1 □□ □□
- C. □□□□□ □□-□□ 1 □□-□□ 1 □□ □□□
- D. □□□□□ □□-□□ 1 □□-□□ 1 □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 83

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 87

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

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□□
- B. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□
- C. □□□□□ □□ □□□
- D. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 88



```

Router1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet1/1
Router1(config-if)#description ***Connection to Router2***
Router1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252
Router1(config-if)#ip ospf hello-interval 5
Router1(config)#router ospf 1000
Router1(config-router)#router-id 1.1.1.1
Router1(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0

Router2(config)#interface GigabitEthernet1/1
Router2(config-if)#description ***Connection to Router1***
Router2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252
Router2(config)#router ospf 1001
Router2(config-router)#router-id 2.2.2.2
Router2(config-router)#network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
Router2(config-router)#passive-interface default
Router2(config-router)#no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/1

```

Router1 and Router2 are connected via their GigabitEthernet1/1 interfaces. Both routers are configured with OSPF in area 0. Router1 has a router ID of 1.1.1.1 and a hello interval of 5. Router2 has a router ID of 2.2.2.2 and is configured with the passive-interface default command, but the GigabitEthernet1/1 interface is explicitly excluded from being passive.

- A. Router1 and Router2 will form an OSPF adjacency.
- B. OSPF will use Router1 as the DR.
- C. Router2 will not form an OSPF adjacency with Router1.
- D. OSPF will use Router2 as the DR.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 89

AAA LERMS consists of four components. Which of the following is NOT a component of AAA LERMS?

accounting	tracks activity
authentication	updates session attributes
authorization	verifies access rights
CoA	verifies identity

Answer:

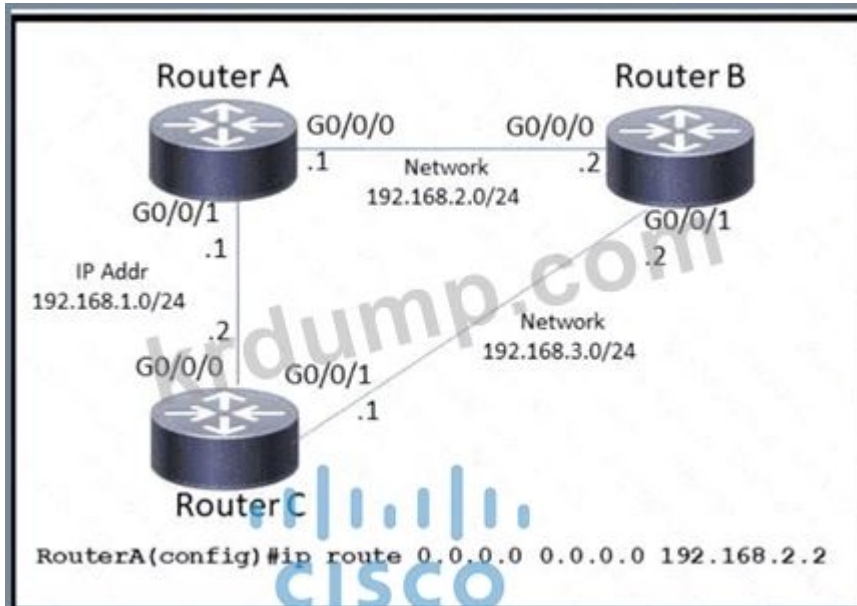


Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 90

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ A□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. IP □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.2
- B. IP □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.2 10
- C. IP □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1 10
- D. IP □□ □□□□□ 192.168.2.1

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 91

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
A# show ip ospf neighbor
Neighbor ID Pri State Dead Time Address Interface
172.1.1.1 1 EXCHANGE/ - 00:00:36 172.16.32.1 Serial0.1
```

□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ A□ □□ 172□ OSPF □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. 1 1 1 □□□□ 2□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ B OSPF ID□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ A□ □□□ B □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ B OSPF ID□ □□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ B□ □□□ MTU □□□ □□□□□ □□□ A□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □
□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF
Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 92

Cisco WLC□ LAG□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□
- B. □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□
- D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 93

HSRP□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. TCP/IP □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ IP □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□.
- E. 2□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 94

802.11b/g/n/ac/ax 2.4GHz □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□?

- A. ☐☐ 1,5, 11
- B. ☐☐ 1, 5, 10
- C. ☐☐ 1,6,10
- D. ☐☐ 1,6,11

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 95

AI ☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐?

- A. ☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
- B. ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
- C. ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
- D. ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 96

☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐.

```

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
 192.168.30.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 C    192.168.30.1 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. 193
- B. 110
- C. 84
- D. 128
- E. 192

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 97

NOCC□□ □□□ DHCP □□ □□□□□□□. □□ 192.168.20.0/24□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □
 □ □□□ IP □□ □□□ DHCP □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □
 □□ □□□□□?

- A. IP □□ □□□□□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.20.253
- B. □□□□ 192.168.20.254 255.255.255.0 □□
- C. □□□□□192.168.20.253
- D. □□ □□ 192.168.20.254

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 98

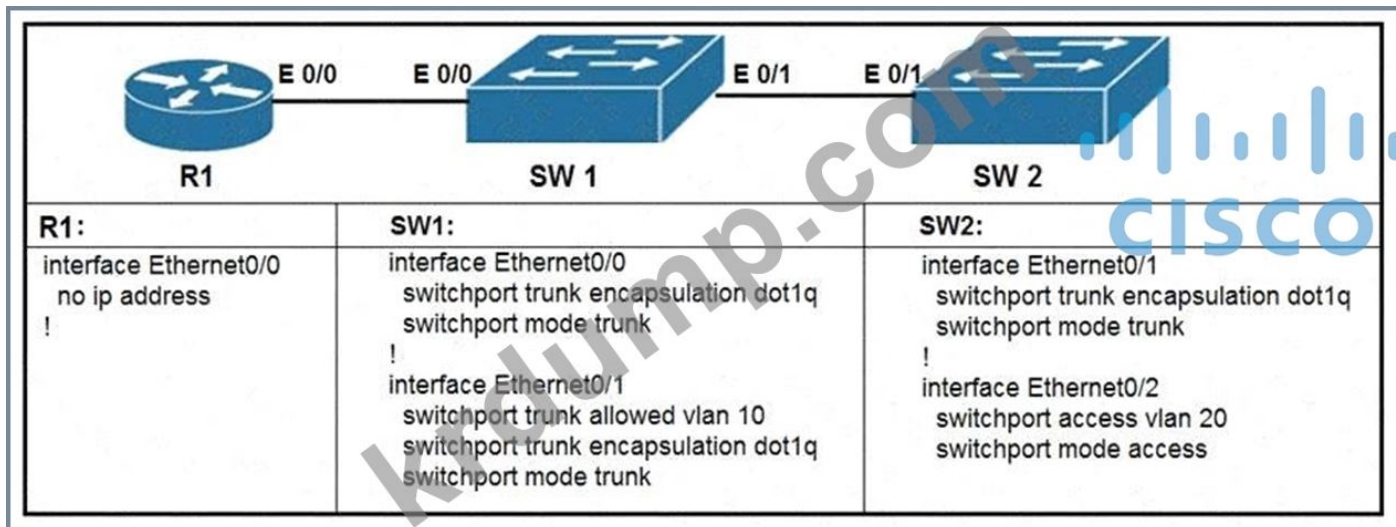
□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□
- B. □□□□ □□□
- C. □ □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 99

□□□□ □□□□□.



IP □□□ 10.20.20.1/24□ VLAN 20□ □□□□ □□ R1□ Ethernet0/0□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□
 □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. R1(config)#interface ethernet0/0.20
R1(config)#encapsulation dot1q 20
R1(config)#ip address 10.20.20.1 255.255.255.0
- B. R1(config)#interface ethernet0/0
R1(config)#encapsulation dot1q 20
R1(config)#ip address 10.20.20.1 255.255.255.0
- C. R1(config)#interface ethernet0/0
R1(config)#ip address 10.20.20.1 255.255.255.0

D. R1(config)#interface ethernet0/0.20
R1(config)#ip address 10.20.20.1 255.255.255.0
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

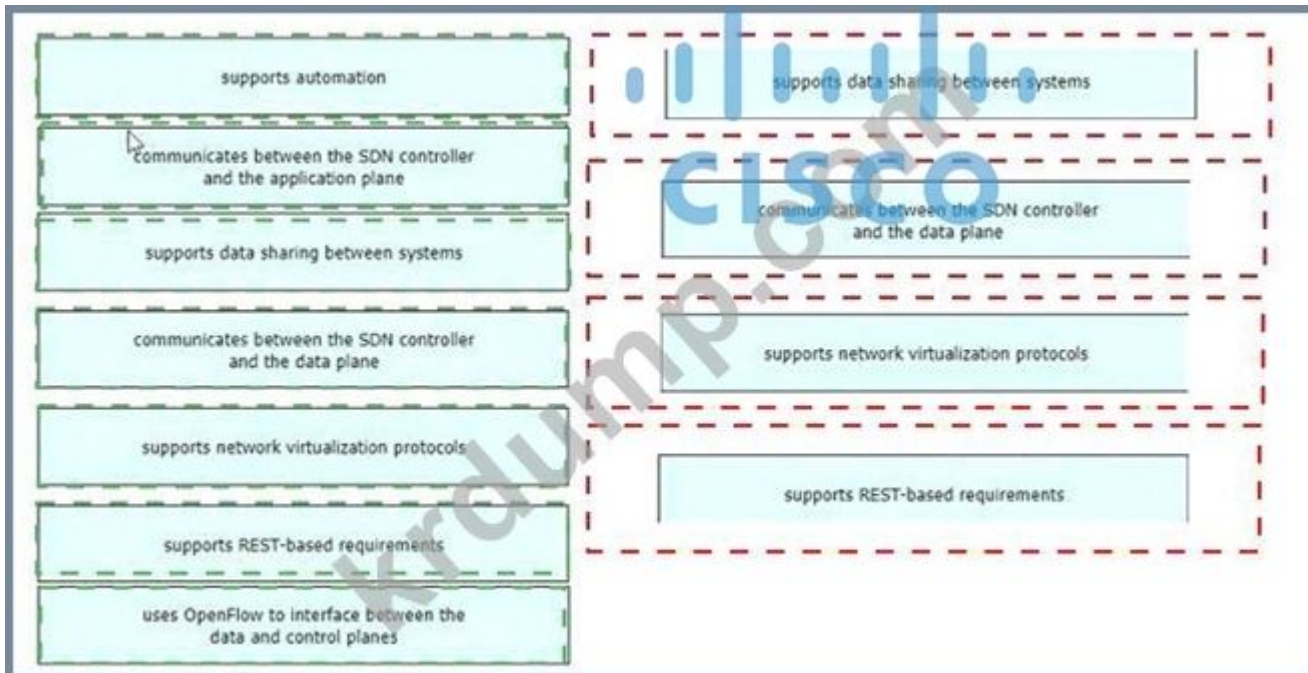
NEW QUESTION: 100

□□□□□ API□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
□□□□.

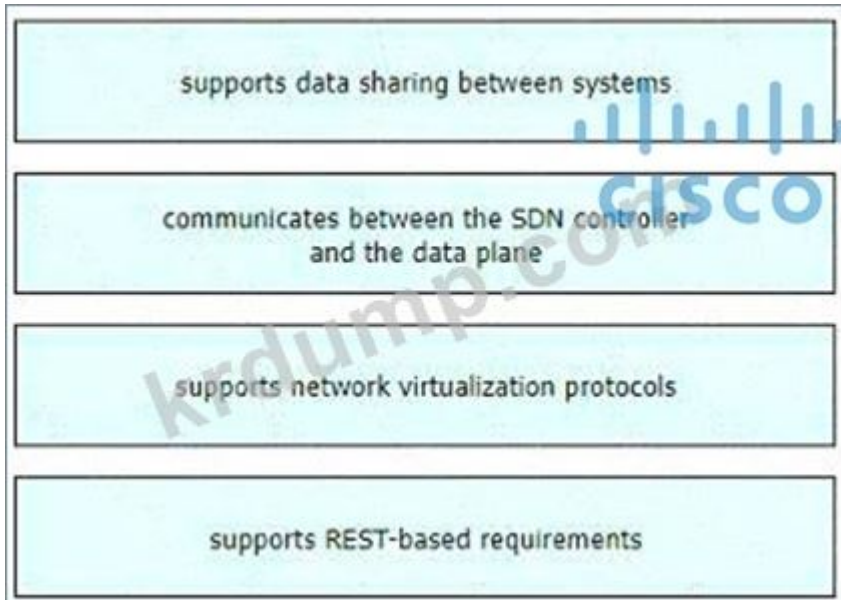
- supports automation
- communicates between the SDN controller and the application plane
- supports data sharing between systems
- communicates between the SDN controller and the data plane
- supports network virtualization protocols
- supports REST-based requirements
- uses OpenFlow to interface between the data and control planes



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 101

□□□ □□□□□.

```
{
  "interfaces": [ "ethernet0/3", "ethernet0/4", "ethernet0/5" ]
}
```

□□ □□□ JSON □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 102

□□ WPA □□□ PSK □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□□□□
- C. □□
- D. □□□□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 103

OSPF□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 100Mbps□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ K □□ 256□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 104

□□-□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. STP □□ □□□ □□ □ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 105

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

- A. AP□ LAG □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
- B. □□ VLAN□ AP□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□.
- C. □□□ □□□□ IEEE 802.10 □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.
- D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

Atlanta#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Atlanta(config)#aaa new-model
Atlanta(config)#aaa authentication login default local
Atlanta(config)#line vty 0 4
Atlanta(config-line)#login authentication default
Atlanta(config-line)#exit
Atlanta(config)#username ciscoadmin password adminadmin123
Atlanta(config)#username ciscoadmin privilege 15
Atlanta(config)#enable password cisco123
Atlanta(config)#enable secret testing1234
Atlanta(config)#end

```

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

- 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.

200-301-KR <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 107

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

- A. Stateless
- B. Stateful
- C. LAN
- D. Stateless

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 108

WAN

- A. WAN
- B. LAN
- C. LAN
- D. WAN

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 109

SNMPv3

- A. SNMPv3
- B. IP SLA
- C. SNMPv3
- D. IP SLA

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 110

VLAN 2, 3, 4

- A. VLAN 2, 3, 4
- B. VLAN 2, 3, 4
- C. VLAN 2, 3, 4

D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 111

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

- A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
- B. □□ □□□□ syslog □□
- C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 112

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

- A. ASA
- B. WSA
- C. FireSIGHT
- D. □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 113

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

- A. □□
- B. □□□
- C. □□□
- D. □□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 114

□□□ □□□□□□.

```
R1# show ip route | begin Gateway
Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
    172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C     172.16.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L     172.16.2.2/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C     172.16.4.0/21 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L     172.16.8.2/26 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

- 172.16.4.0□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□?
- A. 255.255.248.0
 - B. 255.255.254.0
 - C. 255.255.240.0

D. 255.255.255.192

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 115

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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. □□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□ □□□ Rapid PVST+□ □□.
- D. □□□ □□□ FastEthernet 2/1□□□□.
- E. □□□ □□ □□□ PVST+□ □□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 116

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

- A. □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□ 2 □ □□ 3 □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 117

□□□□□ SSH□ RSA □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. VTY □□□□ □□□□□.

- B. DNS □□□ □□ □□
- C. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. SSH □□ □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 118

JSON □□□□ □□ RFC 4627 □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. UCS-2
- B. UTF-8
- C. 16□□
- D. GB18030

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 119

```

Router# show interface FastEthernet0/0
FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is Gt96k FE, address is 0017.59b2.7fb2 (bia 0017.59b2.7fb2)
Internet address is 10.0.0.2/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit/sec, DLY 100 usec,
  reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Half-duplex, 100Mb/s, 100BaseTX/FE
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:04, output 00:00:04, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 1
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 518000 bits/sec, 45 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 515000 bits/sec, 46 packets/sec
 13282 packets input, 20075670 bytes
  Received 25 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
 383 input errors, 383 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
 0 watchdog
 0 input packets with dribble condition detected
13438 packets output, 20084258 bytes, 0 underruns
 0 output errors, 831 collisions, 5 interface resets
 11 unknown protocol drops
 0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
 0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
 0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

```

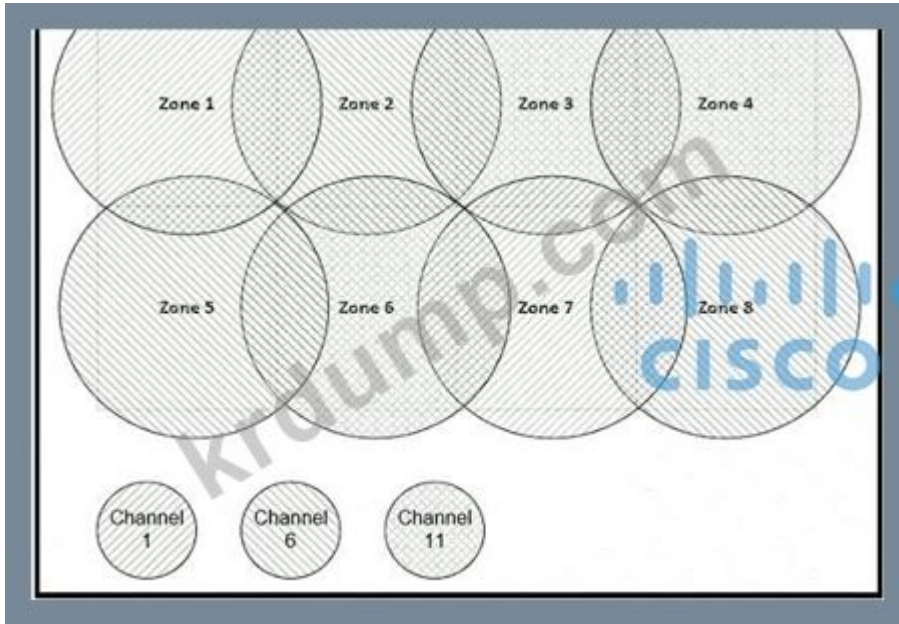
□□□ □□□□□□□. □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□, VoIP □□□ □□ □□, □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. QoS □□
- B. □□□ □□
- C. □□□□□ □□
- D. □□□□□□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 120

□□□□ □□□□□.



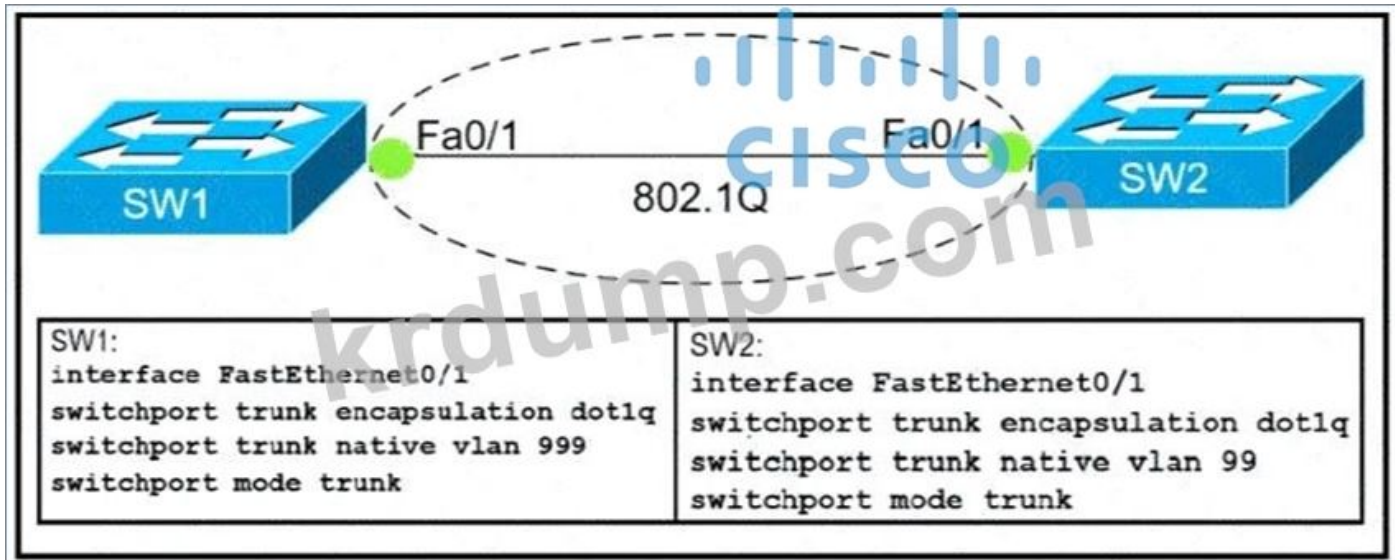
□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ 3□ □□ 4 □□
- B. □□ 1□ □□ 2 □□
- C. □□ 2□ □□ 5 □□
- D. □□ 3□ 6 □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 121

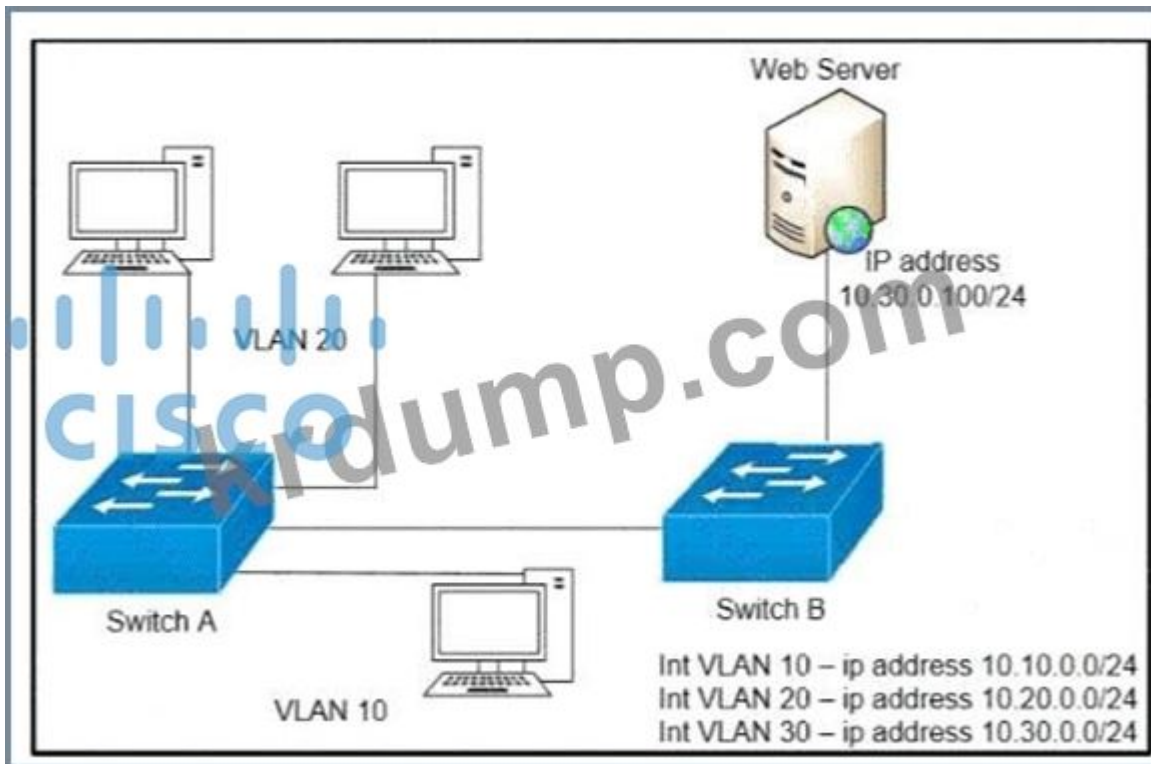
□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ VLAN□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ VLAN 99 □ VLAN 999□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□□□ VLAN 99 □ VLAN 999□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)



□□□□ □□□□□ 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. B
- B. D
- C. C
- D. A

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 126

Which of the following is a valid IPv4 address?

- A. 192.168.0.0
- B. 192.168.0.255
- C. MAC 192.168.0.255
- D. 192.168.0.255.255

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 127

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- A. DTP □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. DTP □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □ □□ VTP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. VTP □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 128

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

- A. □□□□ □□□ API
- B. REST API
- C. SOAP API
- D. □□□□□□ API

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cisco overview doc for SDN here:

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

NEW QUESTION: 129

□□□ □□□□□.

```

R4#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/ is variably subnetted, 14 subnets, 2 masks
O 10.0.12.0/24 [100/2] via 10.0.24.2, 00:02:27, GigabitEthernet0/1
D 10.0.11.0/24 [90/3072] via 10.0.34.3, 00:00:19, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 10.0.24.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.0.24.4/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
C 10.0.34.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 10.0.34.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 10.0.45.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
L 10.0.45.4/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
R 10.2.0.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.45.5, 00:00:08, GigabitEthernet0/2
O 10.255.2.2/32 [100/3] via 10.0.34.3, 00:02:27, GigabitEthernet0/0
O 10.255.3.3/32 [100/2] via 10.0.24.2, 00:02:27, GigabitEthernet0/1
O 10.255.4.4/32 [100/2] via 10.0.34.3, 00:02:27, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 10.255.4.4/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
R 10.255.5.5/32 [120/1] via 10.0.45.5, 00:00:08, GigabitEthernet0/2

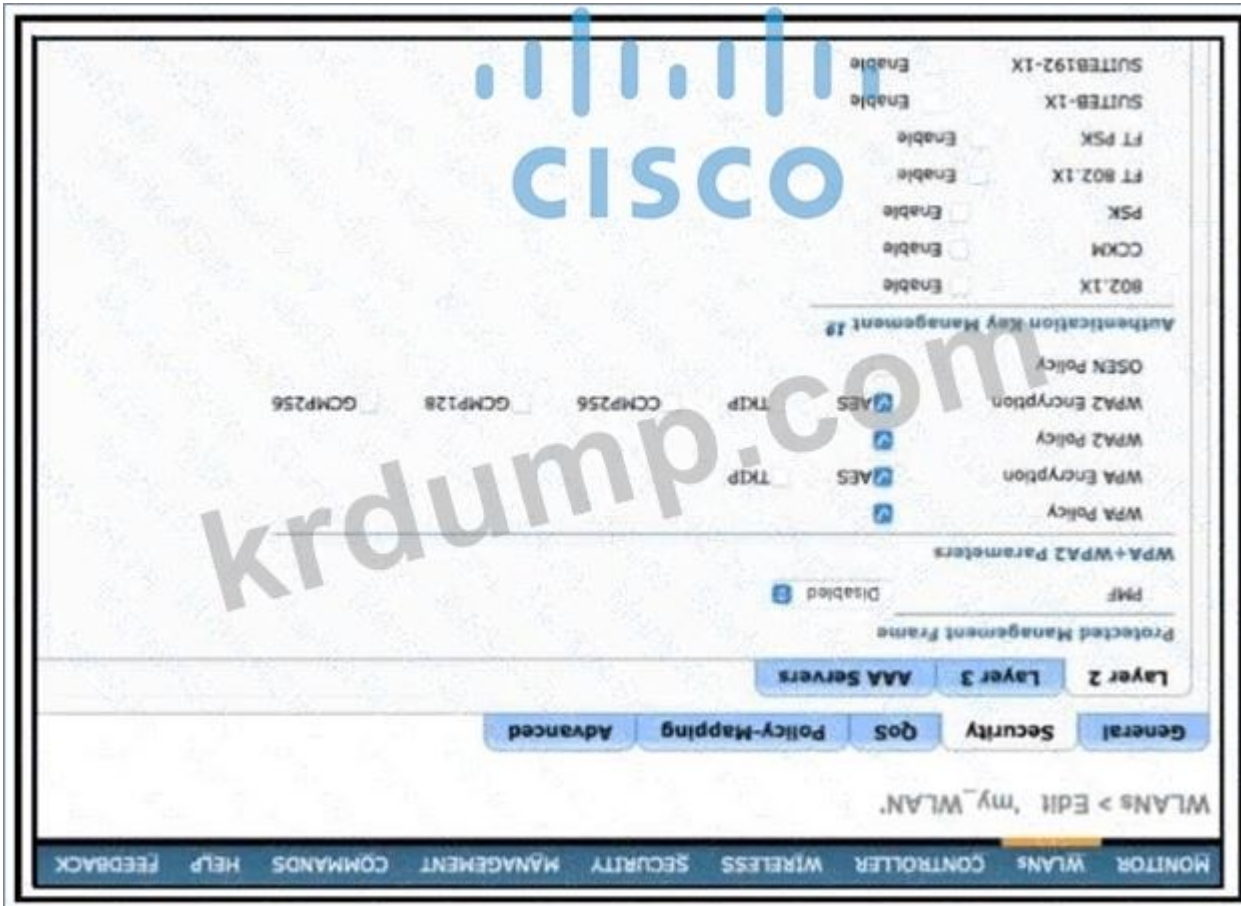
```

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

- A. OSPF
- B. RIP
- C. Local
- D. EIGRP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 130



Which two are valid?

WPA2 and WPA with WPA2 encryption and WPA with WPA2 encryption?

- A. WPA with WPA2 encryption and FT PSK with WPA2 encryption.
- B. PSK with FT PSK with WPA2 encryption and WPA with WPA2 encryption.
- C. WPA with WPA2 encryption and WPA2 encryption with ASCII PSK with WPA2 encryption.
- D. 160-bit PSK with WPA2 encryption and WPA with WPA2 encryption.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 131

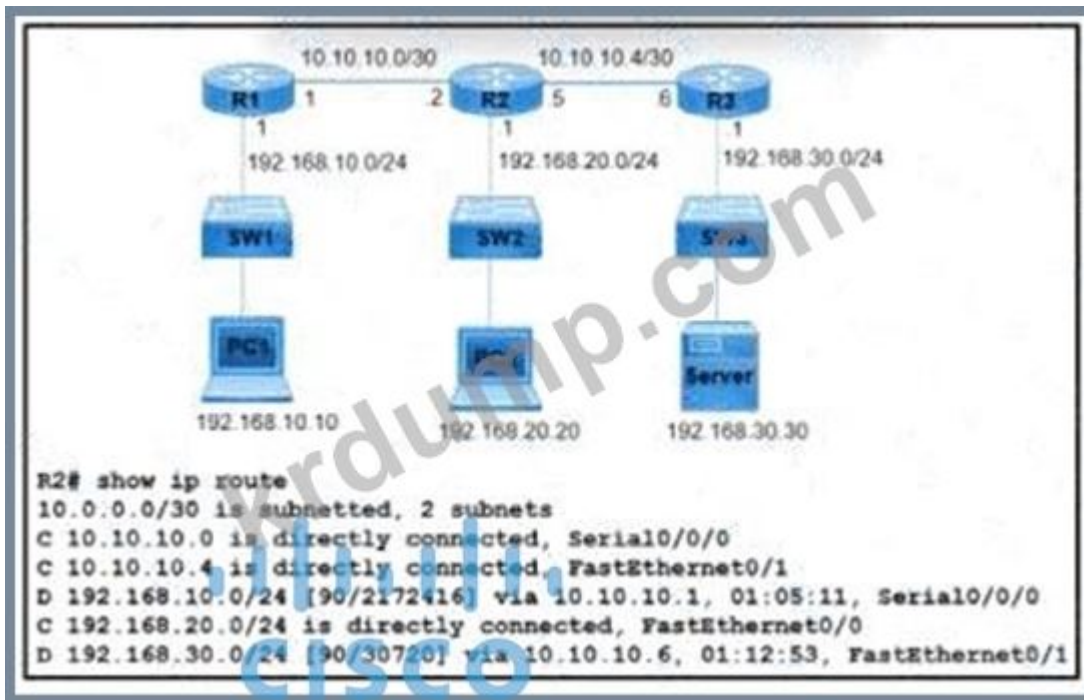
Which two are valid?

- A. ARP with WPA2 encryption.
- B. ARP with WPA2 encryption.
- C. WPA with WPA2 encryption and WPA2 encryption with ASCII PSK with WPA2 encryption.
- D. WPA with WPA2 encryption and WPA2 encryption with ASCII PSK with WPA2 encryption.

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: 132



PC2 EIGRP R2 IP

- A. 192.168.30.1
- B. 10.10.10.6
- C. 10.10.10.5
- D. 192.168.20.1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 133

VLAN

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 134



□□□□ □□□□□ 380□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □
□ □□□□□ □□ 30%□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ R4□ IP □□□□ □□□□ □□□
□□□□□?

Subnet: 10.7.54.0
Subnet mask: 255.255.128.0
Broadcast address: 10.7.55.255

A. Usable IP address range: 10.7.54.1 - 10.7.55.254

Subnet: 10.7.54.0
Subnet mask: 255.255.254.0
Broadcast address: 10.7.55.255

B. Usable IP address range: 10.7.54.1 - 10.7.55.254

Subnet: 10.7.54.0
Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
Broadcast address: 10.7.54.255

C. Usable IP address range: 10.7.54.1 - 10.7.55.254

Subnet: 10.7.54.0
Subnet mask: 255.255.254.0
Broadcast address: 10.7.54.255

D. Usable IP address range: 10.7.54.1 - 10.7.55.254

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 135

EIGRP □□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□
□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□ □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□□

Answer: [C \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

If a router learns two different paths for the same network from the same routing protocol, it has to decide which route is better and will be placed in the routing table. Metric is the measure used to decide which route is better (lower number is better). Each routing protocol uses its own metric. For example, RIP uses hop counts as a metric, while OSPF uses cost.

NEW QUESTION: 136

- □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□?
- O 10.76.170 161/26 [110/102] via FO/17
 - O 10.76.170 161/26[110/27e31] via FO/20
 - R 10.76.170.161/26[120/15] via FO/8
 - R 10.76.170.161/26 [120/10] via FO/12

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

- A. □□□□□ □□
- B. □□□□□ □□
- C. □□ □□□□□ □□
- D. □□□□ □□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 141

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

- A. 0
- B. 110
- C. 38443
- D. 3184439

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 142

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
Switch#show ip dhcp snooping
Switch DHCP snooping is enabled
Switch DHCP gleaning is disabled
DHCP snooping is configured on following VLANs:
1
DHCP snooping is operational on following VLANs:
1
DHCP snooping is configured on the following L3 Interfaces:
Insertion of option 82 is disabled
circuit-id default format: vlan-mod-port
remote-id: aabb.cc00.6500 (MAC)
Option 82 on untrusted port is not allowed
Verification of hwaddr field is enabled
Verification of giaddr field is enabled
DHCP snooping trust/rate is configured on the following Interfaces:
Interface Trusted Allow option Rate limit (pps)
```

```
Switch#show ip dhcp snooping statistics detail
Packets Processed by DHCP Snooping = 34
Packets Dropped Because
IDB not known = 0
Queue full = 0
Interface is in errdisabled = 0
Rate limit exceeded = 0
Received on untrusted ports = 32
Nonzero giaddr = 0
Source mac not equal to chaddr = 0
No binding entry = 0
Insertion of opt82 fail = 0
Unknown packet = 0
Interface Down = 0
Unknown output interface = 0
Misdirected Packets = 0
Packets with Invalid Size = 0
Packets with Invalid Option = 0
```

- DHCP VLAN 1 DHCP DHCP DHCP?
- A. DHCP ip dhcp
- B. DHCP ip dhcp snooping trust
- C. DHCP Ip dhcp
- D. DHCP ip dhcp snooping trust

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 143

- NTP
- 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: 144

AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA

It supports local, PPP, RADIUS, and TACACS+ options

It tracks the services that a user is using.

It records the amount of network resources consumed by the user.

It assigns per-user attributes.

It permits and denies login attempts.

Answer:

It supports local, PPP, RADIUS, and TACACS+ options

It tracks the services that a user is using.

It records the amount of network resources consumed by the user.

It assigns per-user attributes.

It permits and denies login attempts.

Accounting

It records the amount of network resources consumed by the user.

It tracks the services that a user is using.

Authentication

It permits and denies login attempts.

It supports local, PPP, RADIUS, and TACACS+ options

Accounting

It records the amount of network resources consumed by the user.

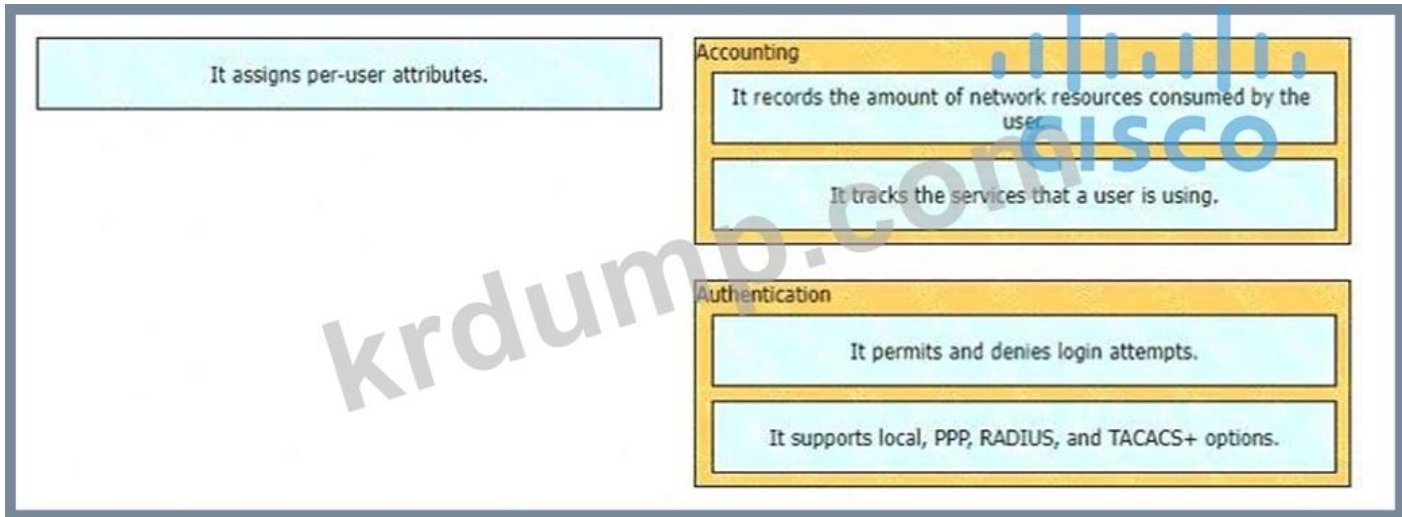
It tracks the services that a user is using.

Authentication

It permits and denies login attempts.

It supports local, PPP, RADIUS, and TACACS+ options

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 145

QoS □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- E. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 146

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

- A. □□
- B. □□□ □□
- C. □□
- D. □□□□ ID

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 147

□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□? □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 148

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ R1□ DHCP□□ IP □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □ DHCP □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□. □□□ □□□□□□ R1□ R2□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□? (2□ □□)

- A. R1(config)# □□□□□ fa0/0
R1(config-if)# ip □□□ □□ 192.0.2.2
- B. R1(config)# □□□□□ fa0/0
R1(config-if)# ip □□□ □□ 198.51.100.100
- C. R2(config)# □□□□□ gi0/0
R2(config-if)# ip □□□□□ 198.51.100.100
- D. R2(config)# □□□□□ gi0/0
R2(config-if)# IP □□ dhcp
- E. R1(config)# □□□□□ fa0/0
R1(config-if)# IP □□ dhcp
R1(config-if)# □□ □□

Answer: C,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 149

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

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

□□□ □□□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ GigabitEthernet0/0 □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 2
- B. Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip ospf network point-to-point
- C. Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip ospf cost 5
- D. Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 150

WPA3 is a security protocol for what?

- A. SAE is a security protocol for Wi-Fi.
- B. WPA3 is a security protocol for Wi-Fi.
- C. WPA is a security protocol for Wi-Fi.
- D. WPA2 is a security protocol for Wi-Fi.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.swascan.com/wi-fi-security/>

NEW QUESTION: 151

SDN is a network architecture for what?

- A. SDN is a network architecture for SD-WAN.
- B. SDN is a network architecture for SD-WAN.
- C. SDN is a network architecture for SD-WAN.
- D. SDN is a network architecture for SD-WAN.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301-KR is a certification for what? DumpTop is a website that provides dumps for **200-301-KR**! DumpTop is a website that provides dumps for **200-301-KR**, DumpTop 200-301-KR is a website that provides dumps for **200-301-KR**. DumpTop is a website that provides dumps for **200-301-KR**. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 152

SDN is a network architecture for what?

```

Output from R1
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 is up, line protocol is down
Hardware is SPA-10X1GE-V2, address is 0023.33ee.7c00 (bia 0023.33ee.7c00)
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive not supported
Half Duplex, 1000Mbps, link type is auto, media type is LX
output flow-control is off, input flow-control is off
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:01, output 00:02:31, output hang never

10 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
0 watchdog, 314 multicast, 0 pause input
1 packets output, 77 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 50 collisions, 6 interface resets
17 unknown protocol drops
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred

```

GigabitEthernet0/0/1 □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. □□ □□□
- B. □□ □□□
- C. □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 153

□□□□□ Cisco □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ VLAN □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□?

- A. IEEE 802.1q □□
- B. IEEE 802.1p □□
- C. DSCP □□
- D. ISL □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 154

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

- A. □□□ □□ □□
- B. □□ □□ □□
- C. □□□ □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

This is a training program which simulates an attack, not a real attack (as it says "The webpage that opens reports that it was safe") so we believed it should be called a "user awareness" program.

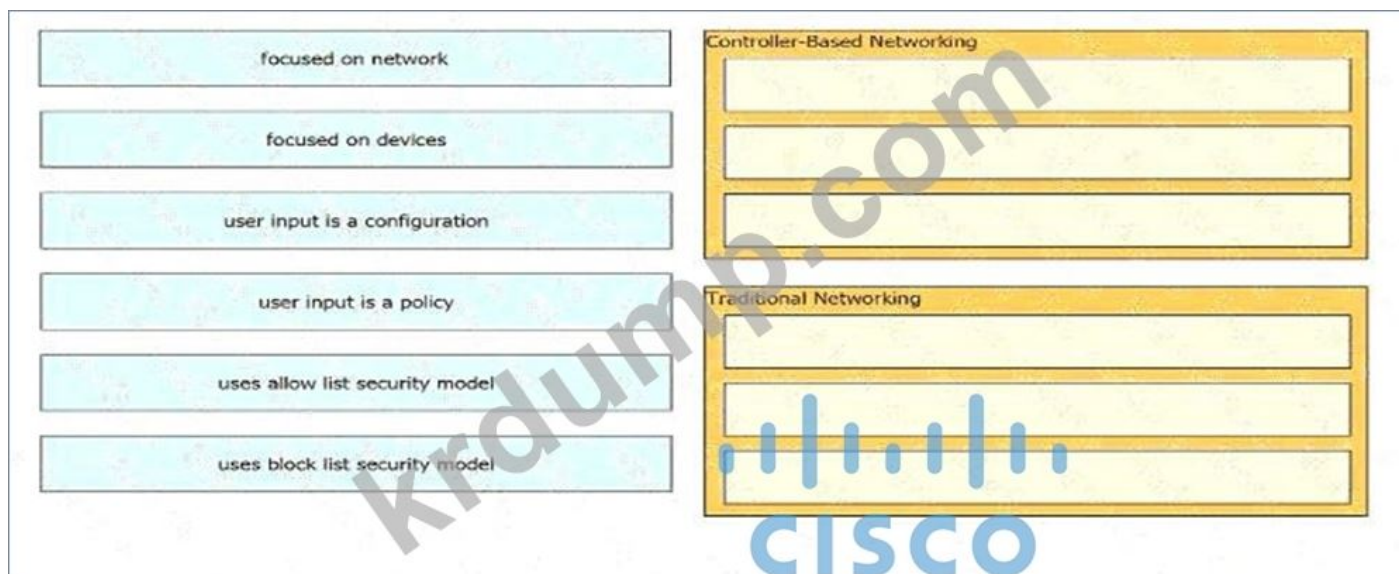
Therefore the best answer here should be "user awareness". This is the definition of

"User awareness" from CCNA 200- 301 Official Cert Guide Book:

"User awareness: All users should be made aware of the need for data confidentiality to protect corporate information, as well as their own credentials and personal information. They should also be made aware of potential threats, schemes to mislead, and proper procedures to report security incidents. " Note: Physical access control means infrastructure locations, such as network closets and data centers, should remain securely locked.

NEW QUESTION: 155

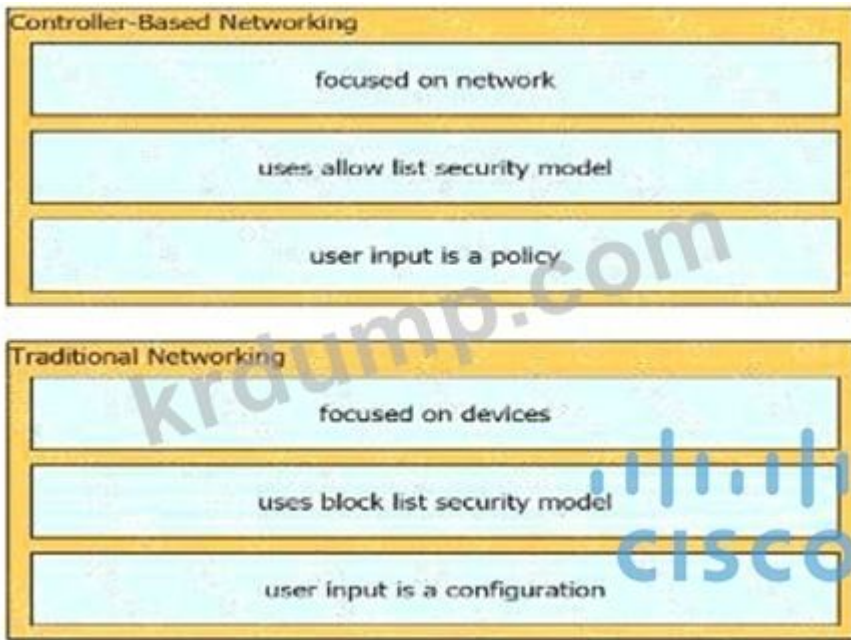
□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 156

□ JSON □□□□□ "LB13"□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

```

1 [
2 {"load balancer": "LB13", "port": "fe9/2"},
3 {"firewall": "FW20", "port": "e2/28"},
4 {"router": "R41", "port": "te7/27"},
5 ]

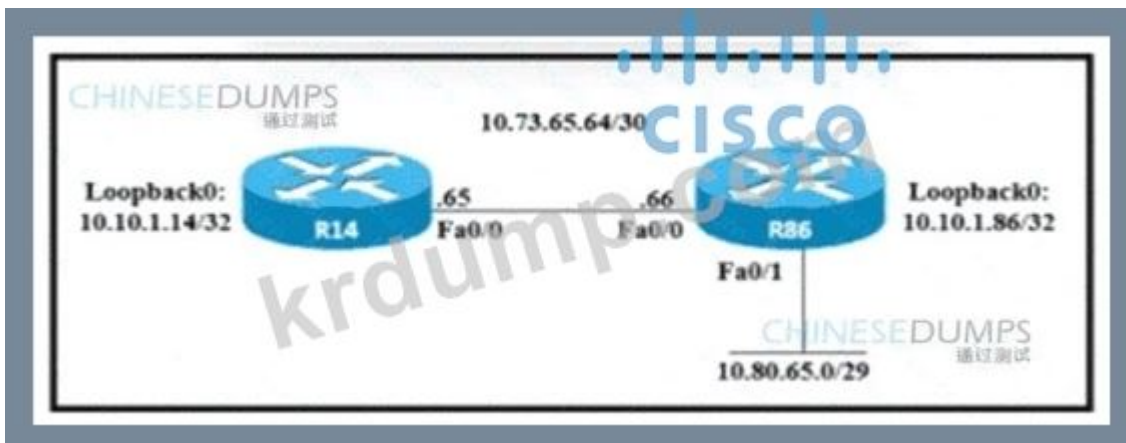
```

- A. □□
- B. □
- C. □□
- D. □

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 157

□□□□ □□□□□.



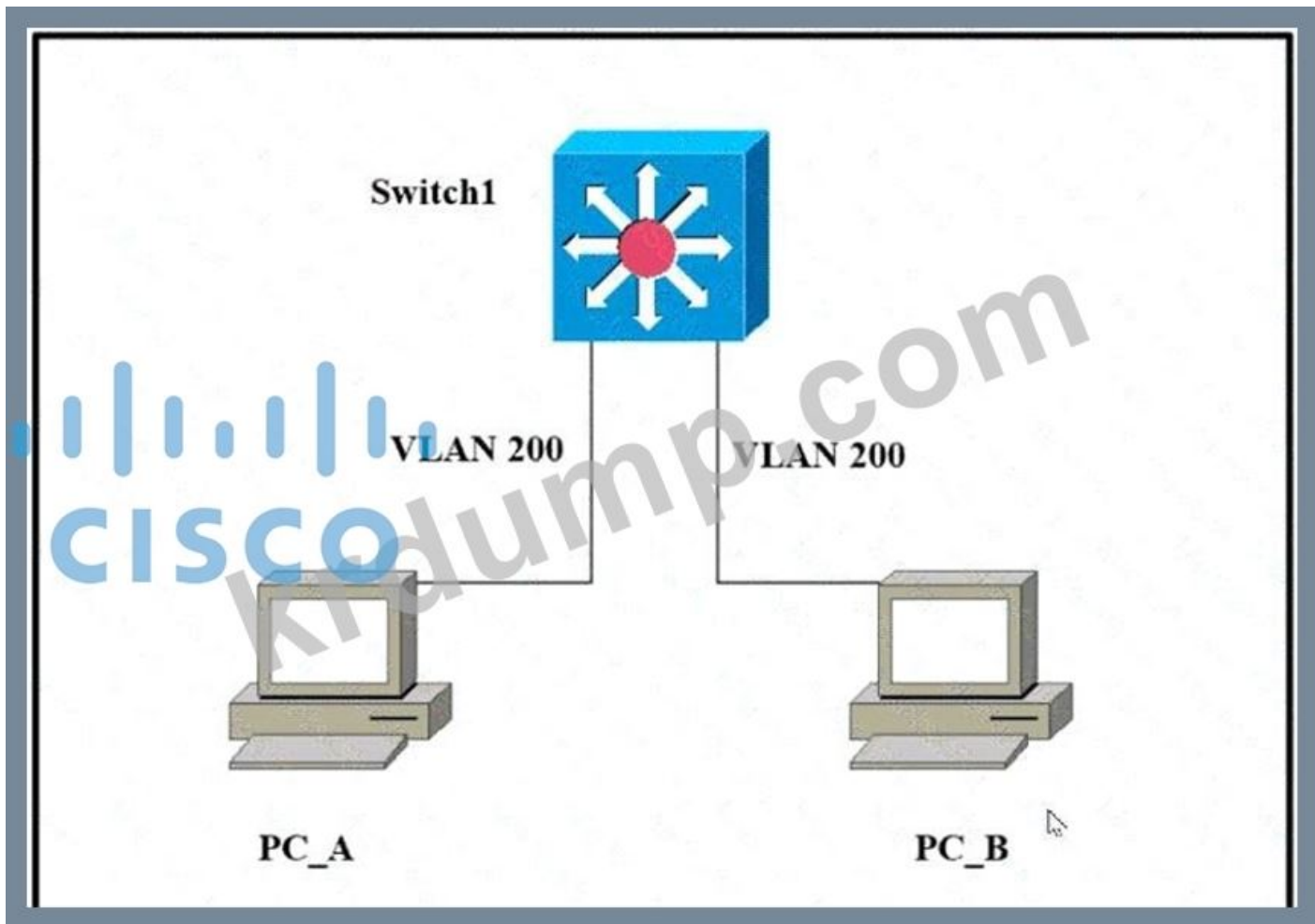
□□□□□ □□ EIGRP □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ R86 LAN □□□ □□□ /29□□□. R14□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.255.255.248.0.10.73.65.66.171
- B. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.0.0.224.10.80.65.0. 255
- C. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.255.255.248.0.10.73.65.66.1
- D. IP □□ 10.80.65.0.255.255.255..240 fa0/1 89

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 158

□□□□ □□□□□.



PC_A□ PC_B□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□ □ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.
- D. □□ MAC □□□ ffff.ffff.ffff□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 159

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

- A. □□

B.

C. WLAN

D.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 160

SIP Cisco WLC GUI SIP ? (2 .)

A. QoS Silver .

B. WLAN .

C. QoS .

D. QoS .

E. WLC LAN .

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 161

NTP NTP SW1 ?

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

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

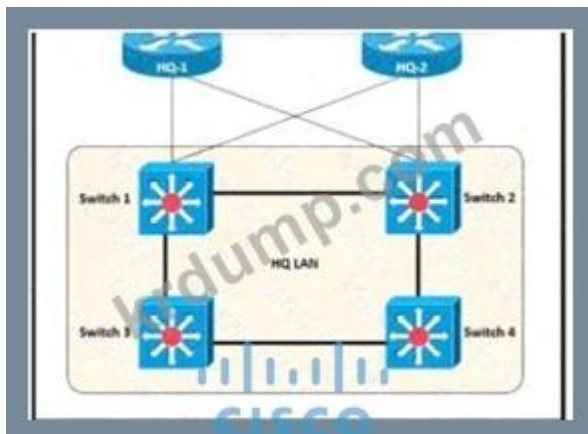
C. SW1# config t
SW1(config)#ntp master
SW1(config)#ntp server 192.168.1.1

D. SW1# config t
SW1(config)#ntp backup
SW1(config)#ntp server 192.168.1.1

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 162

.



□□ □□ □ HQ LAN□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

Switch 1: 0C:E0:38:58:15:77
Switch 2: 0C:0E:15:22:1A:61
Switch 3: 0C:0E:15:1D:3C:9A
Switch 4: 0C:E0:19:A1:4D:16

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The root bridge is determined by the lowest bridge ID, which consists of the priority value and the MAC address. Because the priority values of all of the switches are not available, the MAC address is used to determine the root bridge. Because S3 has the lowest MAC address, S3 becomes the root bridge.

NEW QUESTION: 163

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□, □□, □□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□
□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□
□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□
- B. □□□□ □□□
- C. □□□□ □□□□□
- D. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 164

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 165

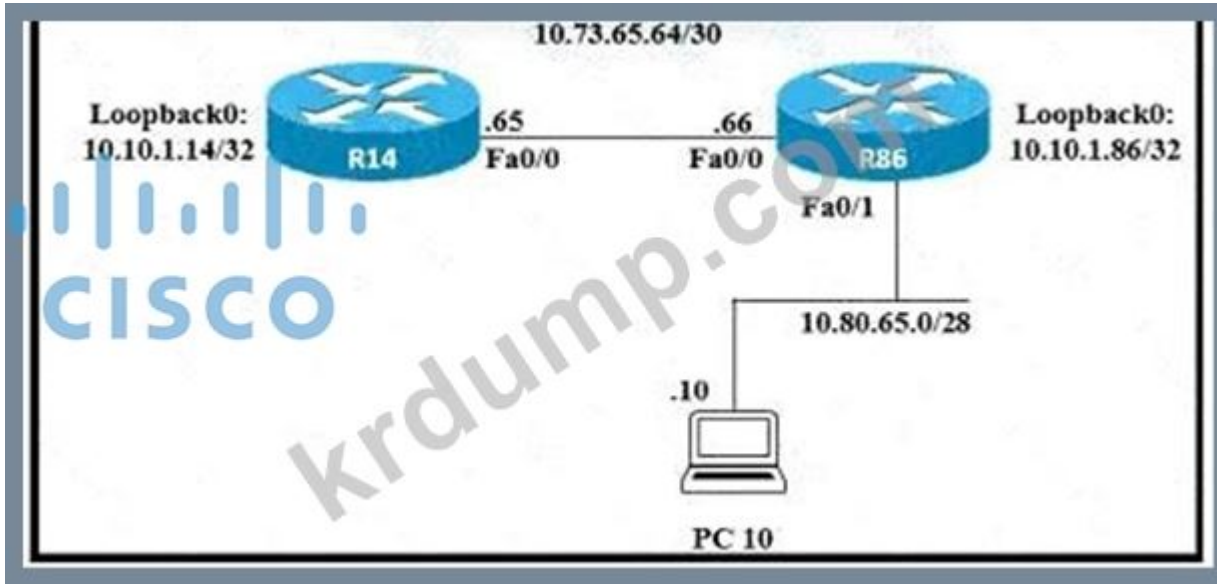
□□□□ □□□□□ PSK□ □□□□ WPA3-□□ □□□ □□ □□ SSID□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. CCMP128
- B. CCMP256
- C. GCMP2S6
- D. GCMP128

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 166

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R14□ □□□□ □□□□. PC 10□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □?

- A. IP □□ 10.8065.10 255.255.255.255 10.73.65.66
- B. IP □□ 1073.65.65 255.0.0.0 10.80.65.10
- C. IP □□ 10.73.65.66 0.0.0.255 10.80.65.10
- D. IP □□ 10.80.65.10 255.255.255.254 10.80.65.1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □
□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 167

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ portfast □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□
- B. □□□ 3 Sun□□□□□□
- C. □□□ 3 □□ □□□□□□
- D. □□□ □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 168

□□ □ □□ QoS □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□? (□ □□ □□□□□□.)

- A. CAR
- B. CBWFQ

- C. FRTS
- D. PBR
- E. PQ

Answer: E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 169

MAC □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. MAC □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

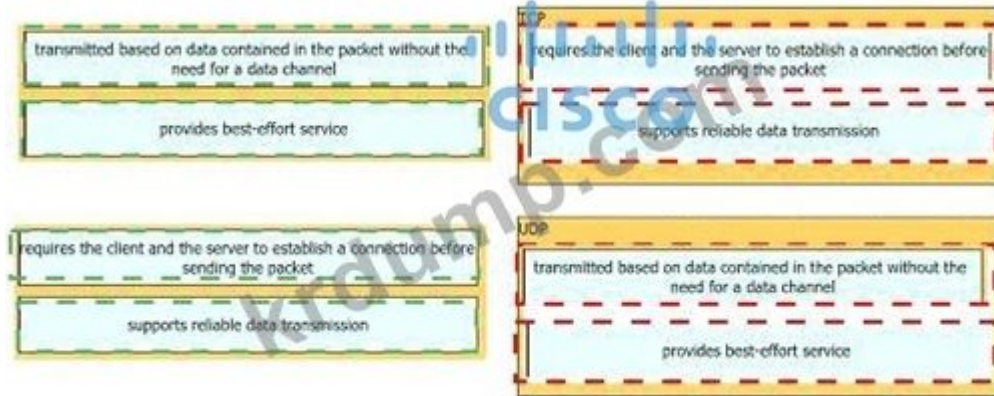
Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 170

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



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 171

NEW QUESTION: 174

Which of the following is a network management protocol?

- A. RMON
- B. NetFlow
- C. NetFlow
- D. SNMP

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 175

Which of the following is a virtual machine?

- A. NIC, RAM, CPU, OS
- B. Hypervisor, OS, applications, virtual hardware devices
- C. Hypervisor, OS, applications, virtual hardware devices
- D. Hypervisor, OS, applications, virtual hardware devices

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: 176

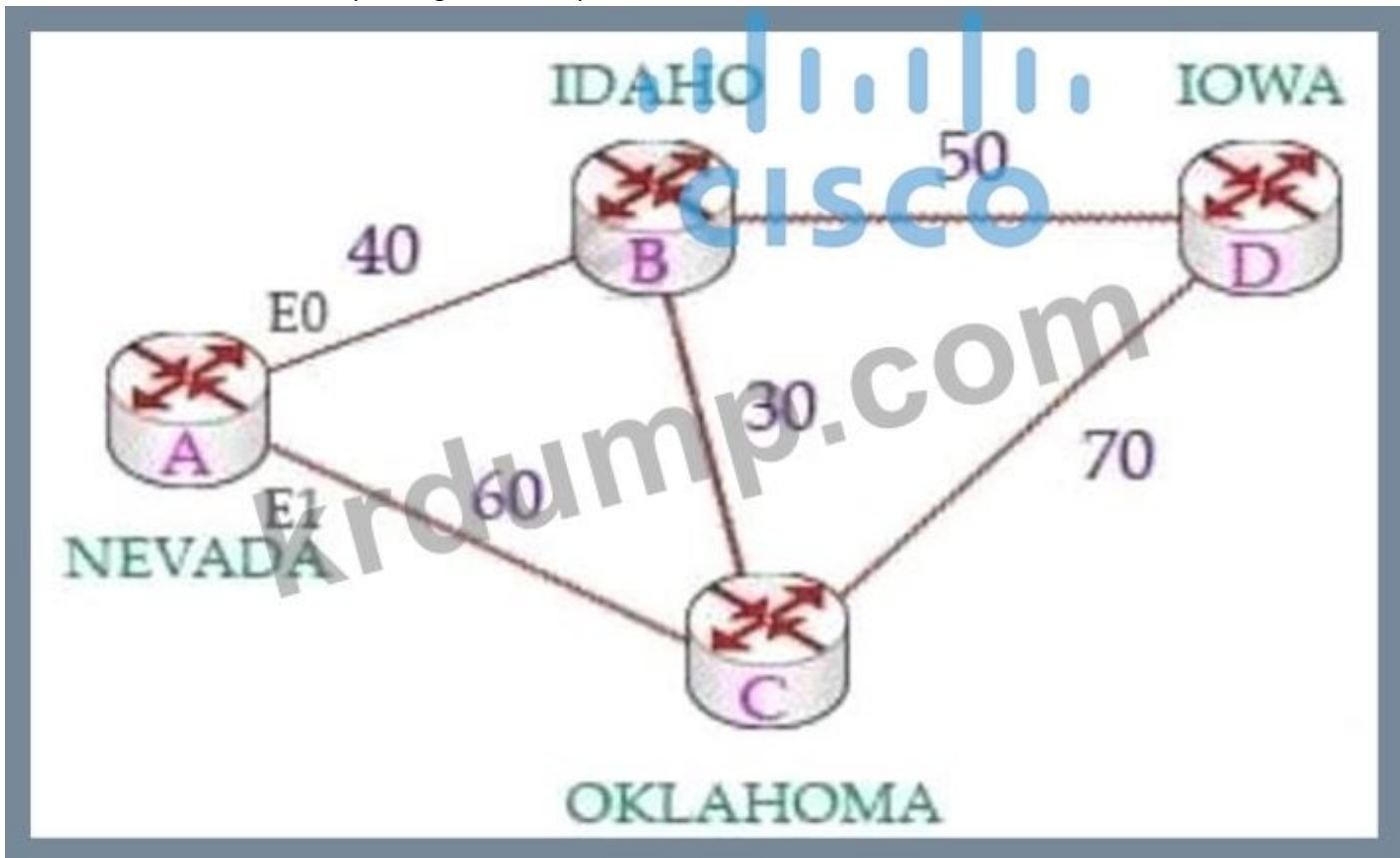
EIGRP uses a metric to determine the best path to a destination. Which of the following is a metric?

- A. Bandwidth
- B. Delay
- C. Hop count
- D. Load
- E. Reliability

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.



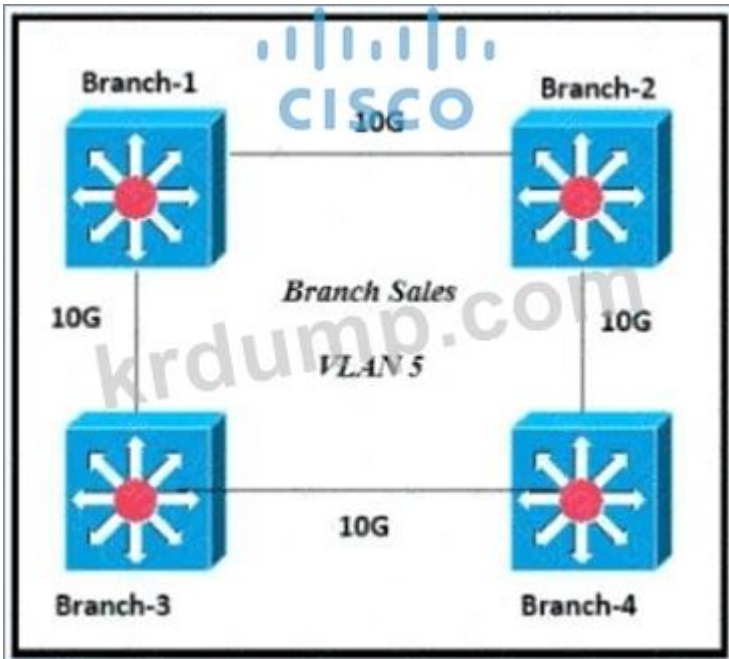
The reported distance is calculated in the same way of calculating the metric. By default (K1 = 1, K2 = 0, K3

= 1, K4 = 0, K5 = 0), the metric is calculated as follows:

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

NEW QUESTION: 177

□□□□ □□□□□.



VLAN 000 00 0000000 400 0000 0000 0000.

00-10000 614440

00-20000 39082416

00-30000 0

00-400 00

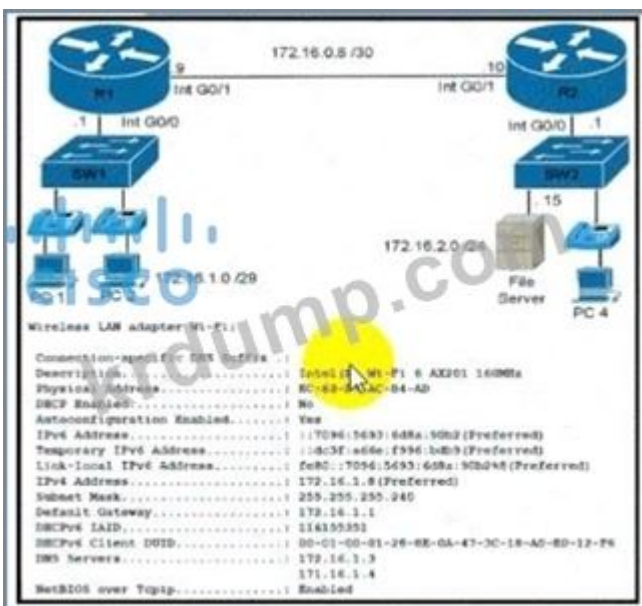
VLAN 50 00 00 0000 00 0000 000000?

- A. 00-1
- B. 00-2
- C. 00-3
- D. 00-4

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 178



PC1 IP address is 172.16.2.0/24. PC1 is running Windows. PC1 is unable to access the Internet. What is the cause of this problem?

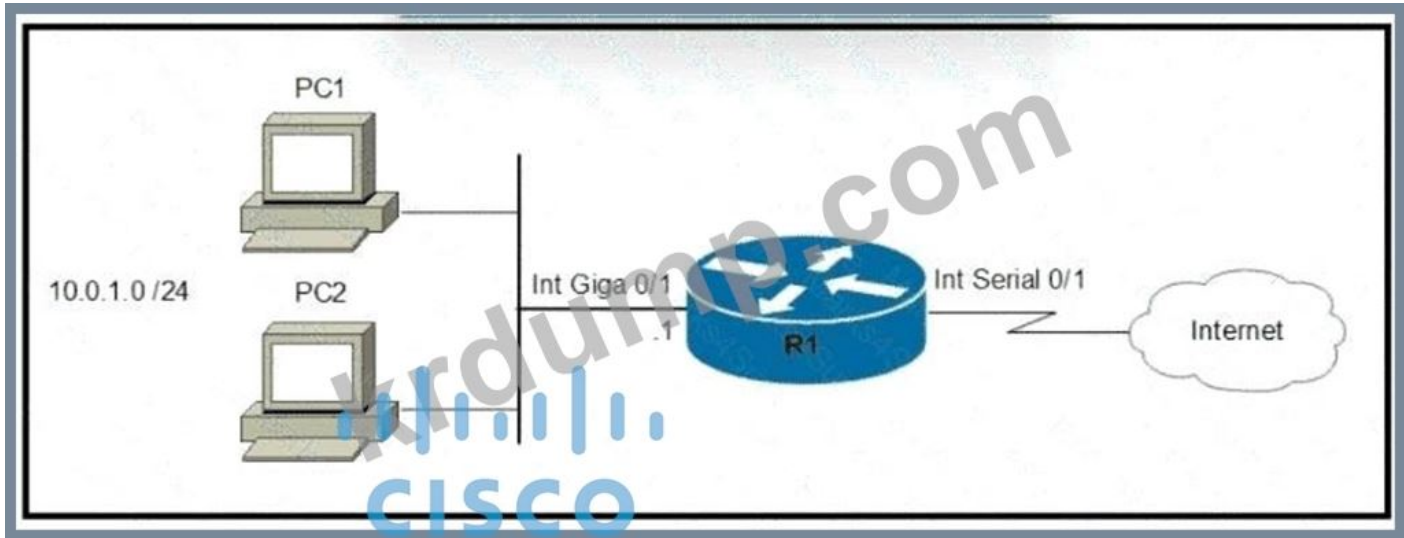
What is the cause of this problem?

- A. IP address of PC1 is not in the same network as the router.
- B. IP address of PC1 is not in the same network as the router.
- C. IP address of PC1 is not in the same network as the router.
- D. IP address of PC1 is not in the same network as the router.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 179

What is the command to configure the router interface?



What is the command to configure the router interface?

- A. ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
- B. ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
- C. ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
- D. ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
- E. ip ssh pubkey-chain

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 180

PC1 IP address is 192.168.25.128/25. PC2 IP address is 192.168.25.100/25. What is the command to configure the router interface?

- A. 255.255.255.0
- B. 255.255.255.252
- C. 255.255.255.224
- D. 255.255.255.248

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 181

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

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

Answer:

Configure BPDU guard.	Configure VACL.
Configure dynamic ARP inspection.	Configure dynamic ARP inspection.
Configure root guard.	Configure root guard.
Configure VACL.	Configure BPDU guard.

Explanation:

Configure VACL.
Configure dynamic ARP inspection.
Configure root guard.
Configure BPDU guard.

Double-Tagging attack:

In this attack, the attacking computer generates frames with two 802.1Q tags. The first tag matches the native VLAN of the trunk port (VLAN 10 in this case), and the second matches the VLAN of a host it wants to attack (VLAN 20).

- A. TCP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□, UDP□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. TCP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□, UDP□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. TCP□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□, UDP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. TCP□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□, UDP□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 184

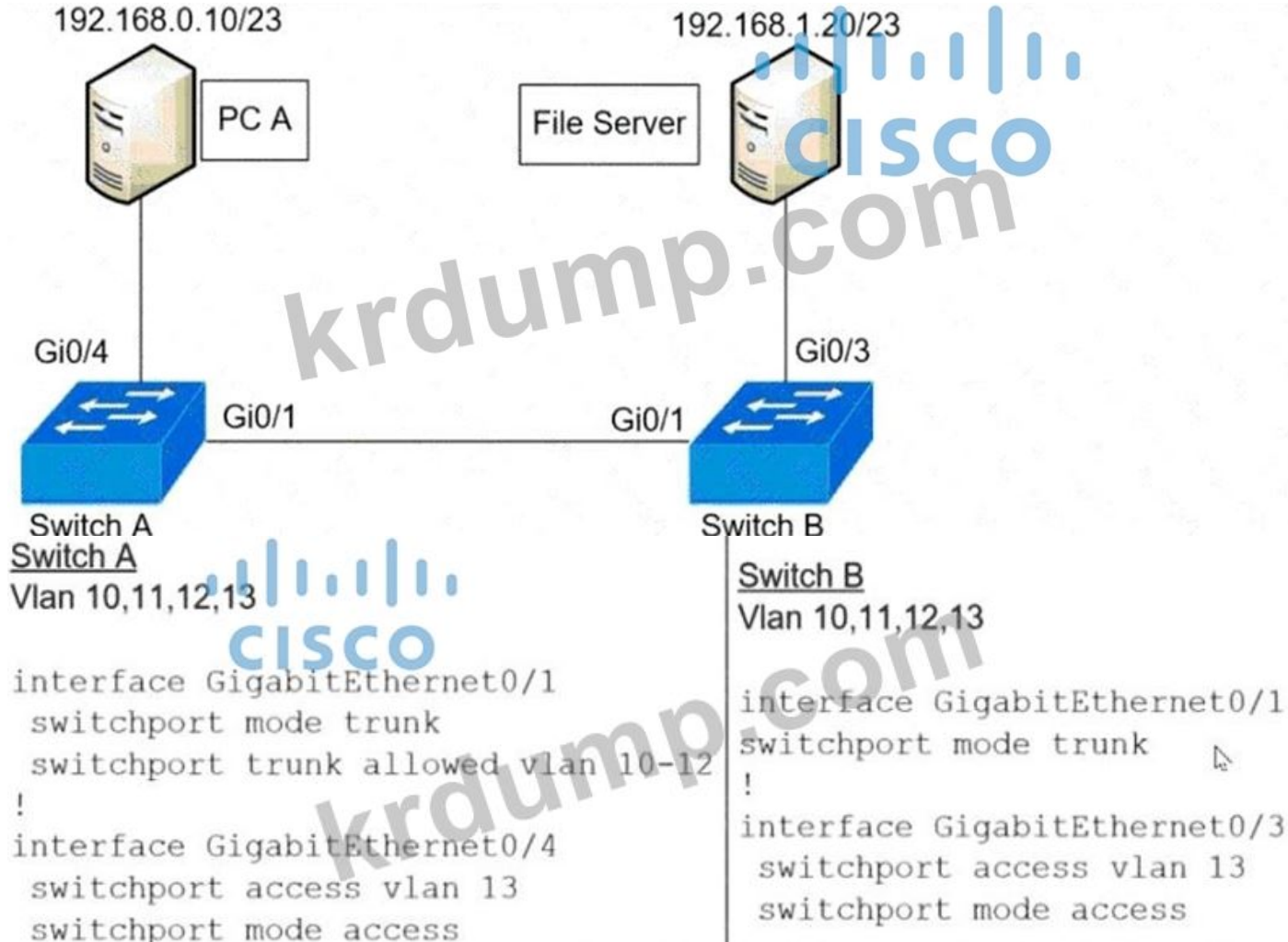
DHCP □□□□□□ □□□□□□?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 185

□□□□□ □□□□□□.



PC A is connected to switch S1. PC B is connected to switch S2. S1 and S2 are connected to each other. S1 is configured with VLAN 10, 11, 12, 13. S2 is configured with VLAN 10, 11, 12, 13. What is the correct configuration for PC A?

- A. VLAN 10 on S1 and PC A is in VLAN 10.
- B. PC A is in VLAN 10 on S1 and PC B is in VLAN 11 on S2.
- C. VLAN 10 on S1 and PC A is in VLAN 10 on S1. PC B is in VLAN 13 on S2.
- D. PC A is in VLAN 10 on S1 and PC B is in VLAN 10 on S2.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 186

WLAN components include:

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:

access point	wireless LAN controller
virtual interface	access point
dynamic interface	service port
service port	virtual interface
wireless LAN controller	dynamic interface

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 187

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

A. ISATAP □ □□ IPsec

B. ISATAP

C. □□

D. IPsec □ □□ GRE

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 188

WPA2 □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. AES256

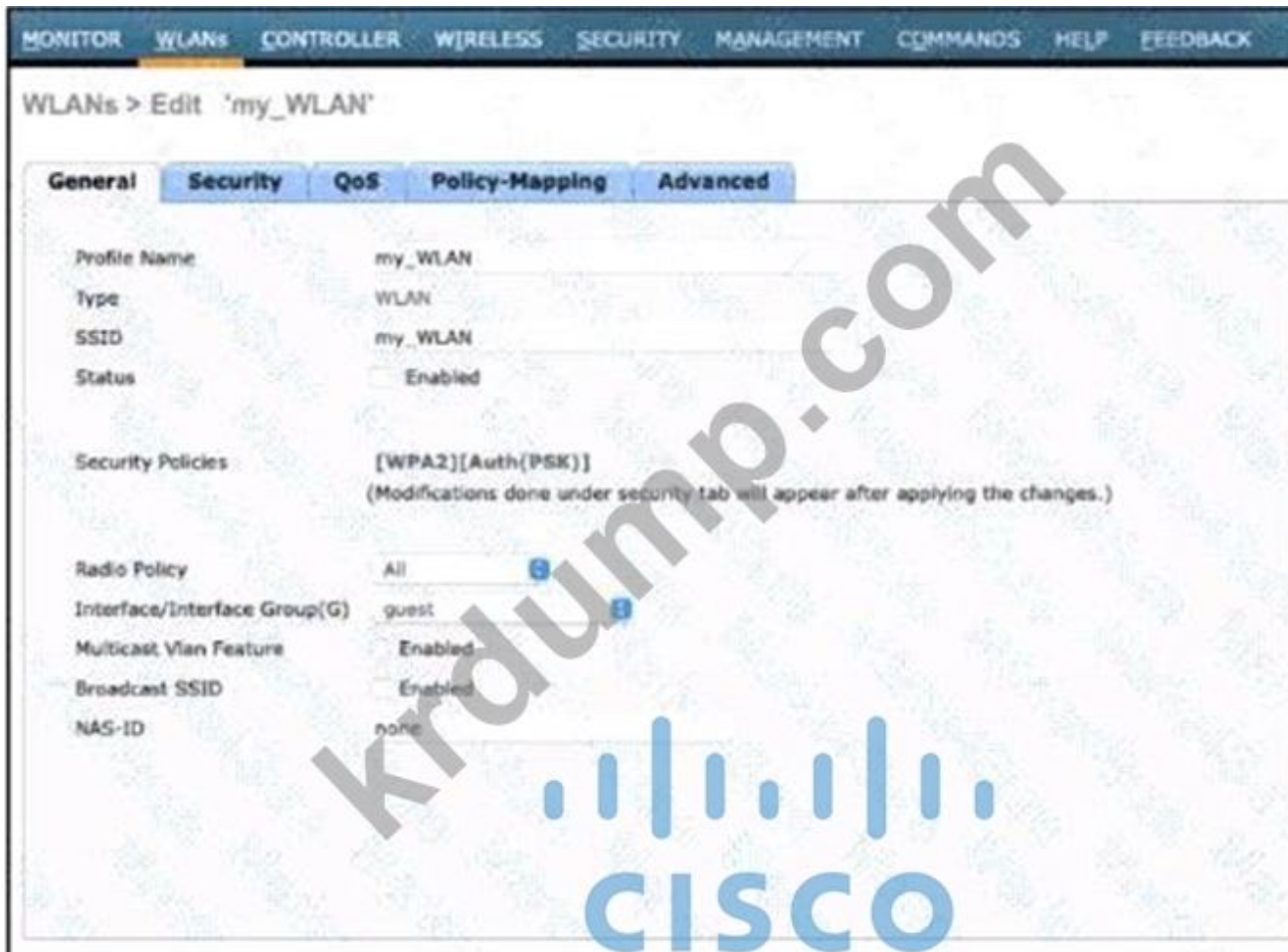
B. RC4

C. AES

D. SHA

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 189



Which of the following is not a valid configuration for the my_WLAN WLAN? (Choose two.)

- A. Set the SSID to my_WLAN.
- B. Set the NAS-ID to none.
- C. Set the interface to guest.
- D. Set the SSID to my_WLAN and the interface to guest.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

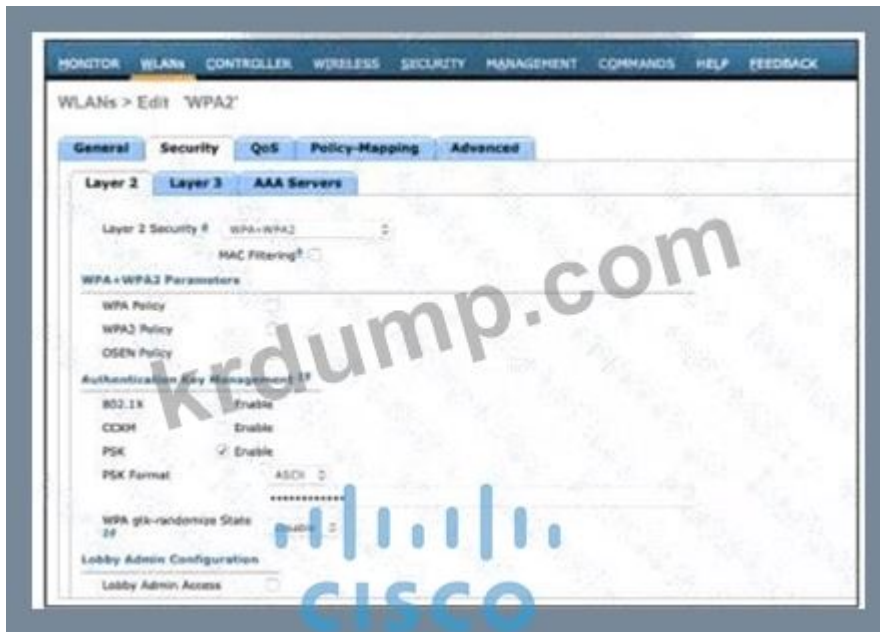
NEW QUESTION: 190

Which of the following is a Cisco feature that provides high availability for a network?

- A. VRRP
- B. SLB
- C. FHRP
- D. HSRP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 191



Which two options are valid WPA2 PSK authentication methods? (Choose two)

- A. OSEN
- B. CCKM
- C. WPA2
- D. MAC
- E. 802.1X

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 192

Which two commands are required to configure NAT on the router?

```

Router1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0
Router1(config-if)#ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
Router1(config-if)#ip nat outside
Router1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router1(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1.100
Router1(config-if)#encapsulation dot1Q 100
Router1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1.200
Router1(config-if)#encapsulation dot1Q 200
Router1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.20.1 255.255.255.0
Router1(config)#ip access-list standard NAT_INSIDE_RANGES
Router1(config-std-nacl)#permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
Router1(config)#ip nat inside source list NAT_INSIDE_RANGES interface GigabitEthernet0/0 overload
  
```

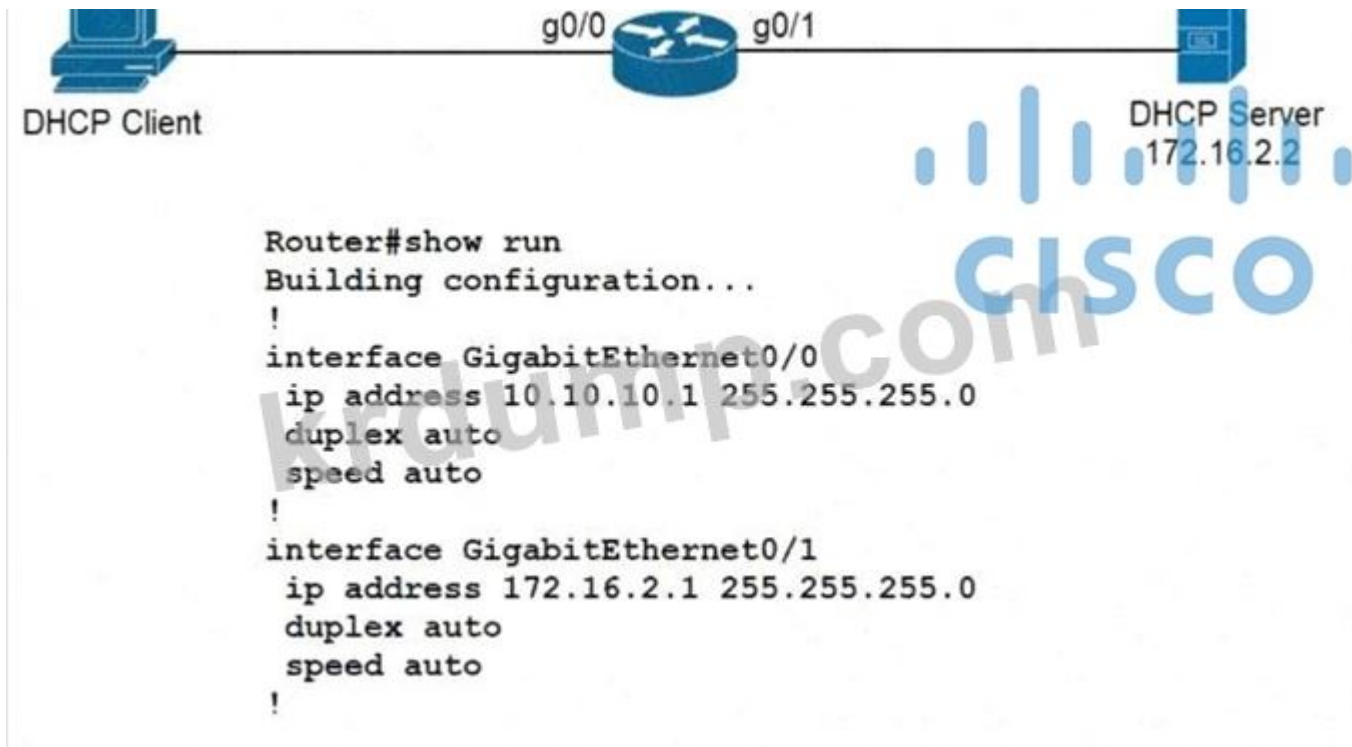
□□ VLAN 100□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. VLAN 200□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. □□□□□ NAT □□ □□□□□.
- B. VLAN 200□ □□ □□ NAT □□□ □□□□□.
- C. VLAN 200□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ ip nat □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. NAT INSIDF RANGFS ACL □□□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 193

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□. PC□ DHCP □□□□ IP □□□ □ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. Gi0/0 □□□□□□□ IP □□ dhcp □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□ Gi0/0□□ ip helper-address 172.16.2.2 □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ □□□□□ ip dhcp smart-relay □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□ Gi0/1□□ ip dhcp □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 194

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

- A. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.

E. □□□□ □□□ MAC □□ □□ I□ □□□□□□.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 195

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ OS□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ CPU □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□.

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 196

□□ IPsec □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□□□?

A. Q-in-Q

B. □□

C. SSL VPN

D. □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
 DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □ □□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**)
Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 197

```

Router#show ip route

Gateway of last resort is 172.17.0.2 to network 0.0.0.0

0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.17.0.2
16.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 412 subnets, 10 masks
  O E2 10.0.0.0/16 [110/10] via 10.2.24.1, 7w0d, Vlan82
  O 10.2.17.0/24 [110/6] via 10.2.24.1, 6w4d, vlan82
  O 10.2.17.0/24 [110/6] via 10.2.24.1, 6w4d, vlan82
  O 10.2.23.0/24 [110/6] via 10.2.24.1, 7w0d, vlan82
<output suppressed>
  C 10.173.5.0/24 is directly connected, vlan283
  L 10.173.5.2/32 is directly connected, vlan283

```

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

A. 10

B. 1

C. 110

D. 0

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 198

DHCP Relay Agent ? (2 .)

A. 3 IP .

B. MAC-to-IP .

C. DNS DHCP .

D. DHCP .

E. 3

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 199

FlexConnect AP WLAN Flex Local Switching

A. IP 3

B. VLAN

C. MAC

D. VLAN 1

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 200

3

A.

B.

C. IPsec

D.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 201

DHCP

A.

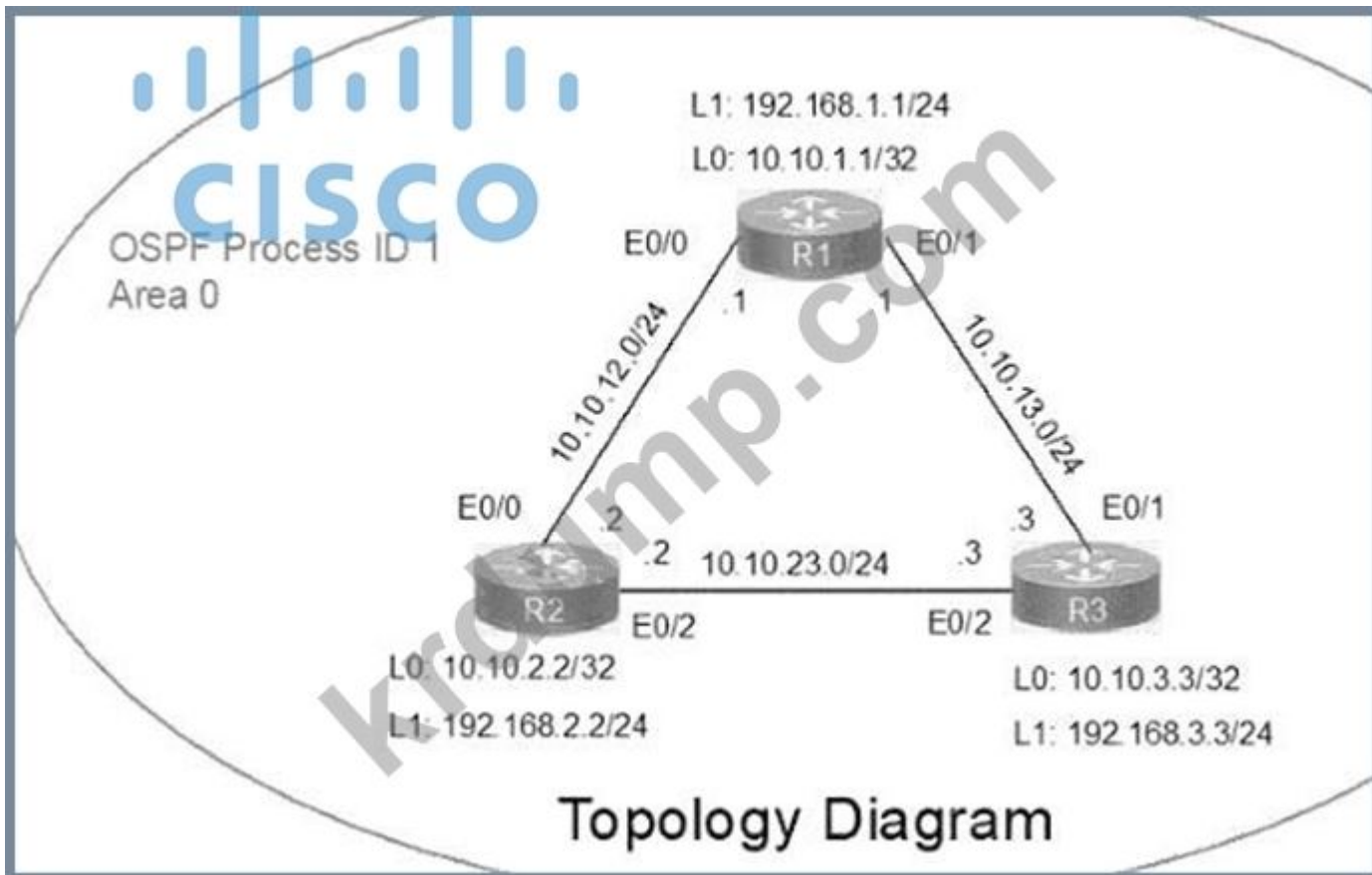
B.

C. DNS

D. IP

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 202



Guidelines

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

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

□ □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□□□□. OSPF □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

1. □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ IP □□□ □□□□□ R1 □ R2 □□□ ID□ □□□□□.

2. R1□ R3□ □□□ □□ □□□ R2 □□□ □□□□□. R2□ DR□ □□□ □□□. R2□ □□□ R1□ R3 □□□ DR □□□ □□ □□ OSPF □□□□ □□□□ □□□. OSPF □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□.

3. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ Loopback1 □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□.

4. R1□ R3 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ OSPF □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

Answer:

See the Explanation below.

Explanation:

Answer as below configuration:

on R1

conf terminal

interface Loopback0

ip address 10.10.1.1 255.255.255.255

!

interface Loopback1

ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

!

interface Ethernet0/0

no shut

ip address 10.10.12.1 255.255.255.0

ip ospf 1 area 0

duplex auto

!

interface Ethernet0/1

no shut

ip address 10.10.13.1 255.255.255.0

ip ospf 1 area 0

duplex auto

!

router ospf 1

router-id 10.10.12.1

network 10.10.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0

network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

!

copy run star

On R2

conf terminal

interface Loopback0

ip address 10.10.2.2 255.255.255.255

!

interface Loopback1

ip address 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0

!

interface Ethernet0/0

no shut

ip address 10.10.12.2 255.255.255.0

ip ospf priority 255

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

```
-----
On R3
conf ter
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.10.3.3 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback1
ip address 192.168.3.3 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/1
no shut
ip address 10.10.13.3 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 1 area 0
duplex auto
!
interface Ethernet0/2
no shut
ip address 10.10.23.3 255.255.255.0
ip ospf 1 area 0
duplex auto
!
router ospf 1
network 10.10.3.3 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
!
copy run start
```

!

NEW QUESTION: 203

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0

 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 5 masks
S   10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C   10.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L   10.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
S   10.10.0.0/22 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
S   10.10.10.0/28 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
S   10.10.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
S*  0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0

```

10.10.10.3□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. IP □□ 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 g0/0
- B. IP □□ 10.10.0.0 255.255.252.0 g0/0
- C. IP □□ 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.240 g0/0
- D. IP □□ 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.255 g0/0

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 204

□□□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ IANA□□ □□
- B. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□
- C. □□□□□ ACL□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ 65.536□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 205

DHCP □□ DNS□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. FE80::1/10
- B. 2002:db84:3f37:ca98:be05:8/64
- C. 2001:db8:0234:ca3e::1/128
- D. FF00:1/12

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 206

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: 207

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

- A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□
- B. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv4 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□
- C. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□
- D. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 208

API □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 209

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

Hardware is ISR4331-3xlGE, address is 5486.bc25.1f70 (bia 5486.bc25.1f70)
Description: << WAN Link >>
Internet address is 192.0.2.2/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive not supported
Full Duplex, 1000Mbps, link type is auto, media type is RJ45
output flow-control is off, input flow-control is off
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:00, output 00:00:11, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/375/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes): Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 7000 bits/sec, 4 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 4000 bits/sec, 4 packets/sec
 22579370 packets input, 8825545968 bytes, 0 no buffer
  Received 67 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
   0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
 3612699 input errors, 3612699 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
   0 watchdog, 10747057 multicast, 0 pause input
 12072167 packets output, 1697953637 bytes, 0 underruns
   0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
   6 unknown protocol drops
   0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
   5 lost carrier, 0 no carrier, 0 pause output
   0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

```

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□.
- B. □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- C. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
- D. □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 210

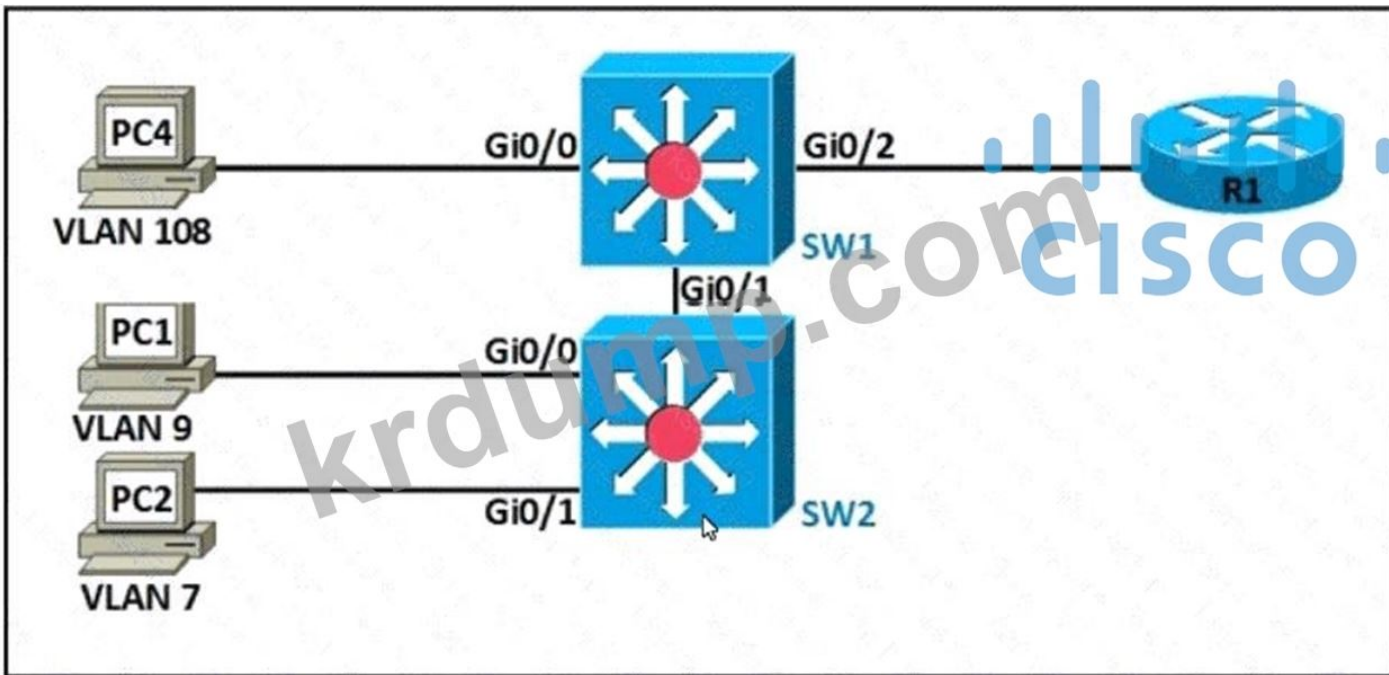
□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□
- B. 90□ □□ □□
- C. □□□ □□□□
- D. □□□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 211

□□□□ □□□□□.



SW1 □ SW2 Gi0/0 □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

* □□ PC□ □□□ 3□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

* VLAN 5□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□.

* VLAN 1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

A. 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

```

B. 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
```

C. 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
```

D. 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
```

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

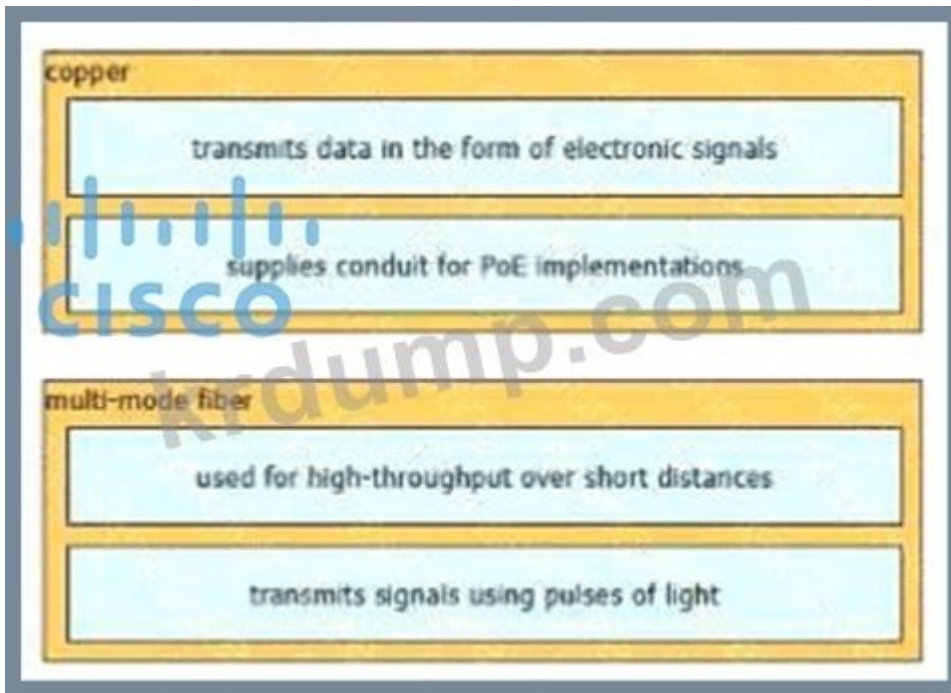
200-301-KR ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 200-301-KR ☐☐!
 DumpTop ☐ ☐☐ 200-301-KR ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 200-301-KR ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐
 ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 200-301-KR ☐☐☐ ☐
 ☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF
 Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 212

☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.

Answer:

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 213

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
import ncclient

with ncclient.manager.connect(host='192.168.1.1', port=830, username='root',
                             password='teset123!', allow_agent=False) as m:
    print(m.get_config('running').data_xml)
```

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ NETCONF □□□ NETCONF □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□
 □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. lxml □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ NETCONF □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□
- B. XML □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ get_config() □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. JSON □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ NETCONF □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.
- D. JSON □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ get_config() □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 214

□□□□ □□□□□.



Configured routers IPv6 addresses :

- Atlanta:
 - Serial 0/0/0 : 2012::1/126
 - Loopback1: 2000::1/128
- New-York:
 - Serial 0/0/0 : 2012::2/126
 - Serial 0/0/1 : 2023::2/126
 - Loopback2: 2000::2/128
- Washington:
 - Serial 0/0/0 : 2023::3/126
 - Loopback3: 2000::3/128

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

- A. ipv6 □□ 2000:3 123 s0/0/0
- B. ipv6 □□ 2000::1/128 s0/0/1
- C. ipv6 □□ 2000::3/128 2023::3
- D. ipv6 □□ 2000::1/128 2012::1
- E. ipv6 □□ 2000::1/128 2012::2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 215

□□ □□ □ □□□ 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: 216

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

This type allows better control over how networks work and how networks are configured.	Traditional Networking <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
This type enables networks to integrate with applications through APIs.	
New devices are configured using the physical infrastructure.	
This type provisions resources from a centralized location.	
This type requires a distributed control plane.	
Controller-Based Networking <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>	

Answer:

This type allows better control over how networks work and how networks are configured.

This type enables networks to integrate with applications through APIs.

New devices are configured using the physical infrastructure.

This type provisions resources from a centralized location.

This type requires a distributed control plane.



Traditional Networking

New devices are configured using the physical infrastructure.

This type provisions resources from a centralized location.

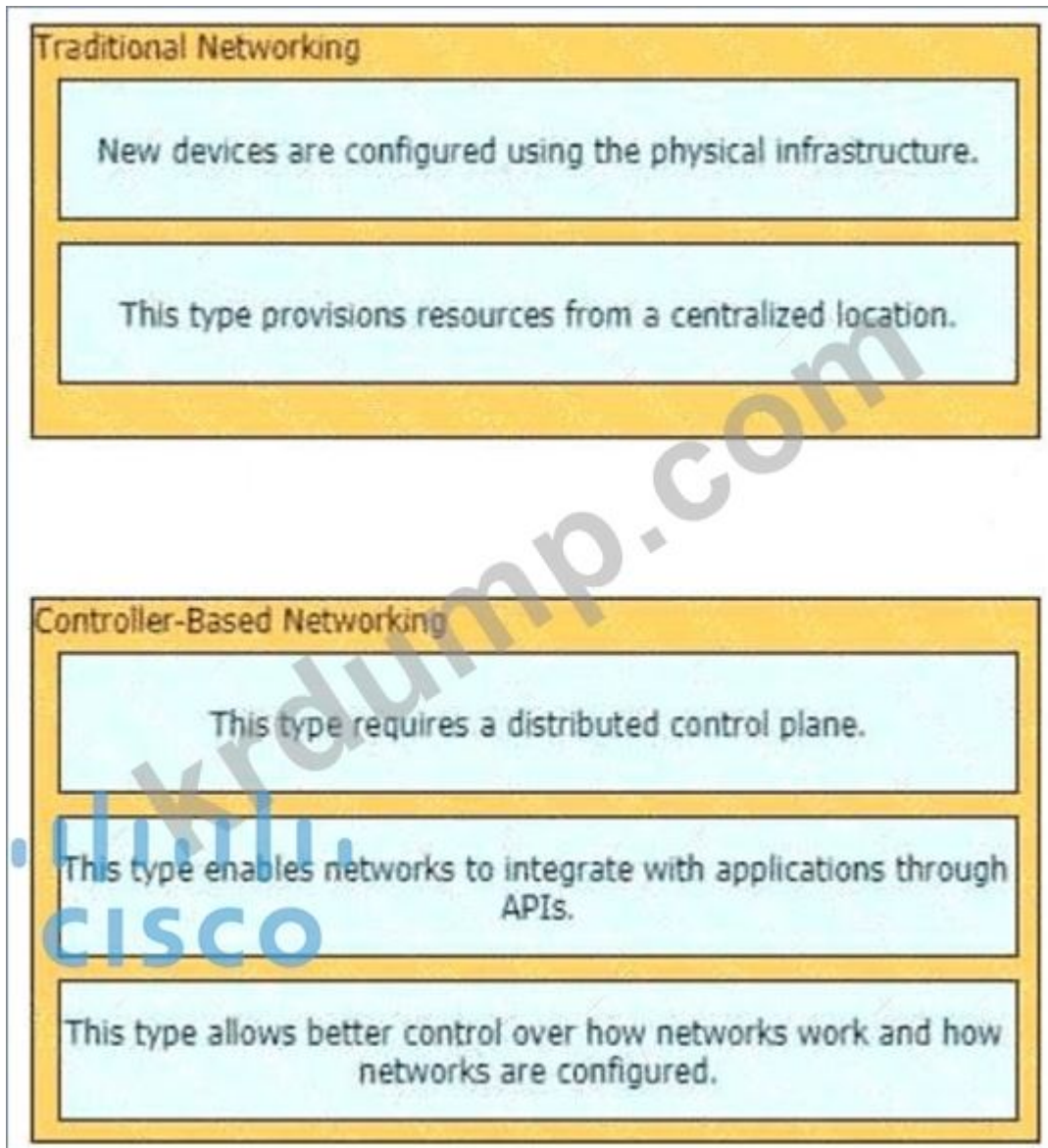
Controller-Based Networking

This type requires a distributed control plane.

This type enables networks to integrate with applications through APIs.

This type allows better control over how networks work and how networks are configured.

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 217

□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ 10.70.128.0/19□ □□□□ □ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

* □ □□ □□□□ 24□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

* □ □□ □□□□ 472□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

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

- A. □□□□□ VLAN 4722
IP □□ 10.70.133.17 255.255.255.192
- B. □□□□□ VLAN 1148
IP □□ 10.70.148.1 255.255.254.0
- C. □□□□□ VLAN 3002
IP □□ 10.70.147.17 255.255.255.224
- D. □□□□□ VLAN 1234

IP □□ 10.70.159.1 255.255.254.0

E. □□□□□ VLAN 155

IP □□ 10.70.155.65 255.255.255.224

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 218

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

A. "□□□" □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□.

B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

D. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 219

SNMP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. MIB □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.

B. SNMP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□.

C. □□□ MIB □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □□□□ □□□ Active Directory □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 220

SNMP □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□ TACACS+ □□ RADIUS □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□□ □□□ 3 □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. NMS□ □□□ □□ □□□□ MIB □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 221

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□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. BPDU □□

B. □□□□□

C. □□□□□□

D. □□ □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 222

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

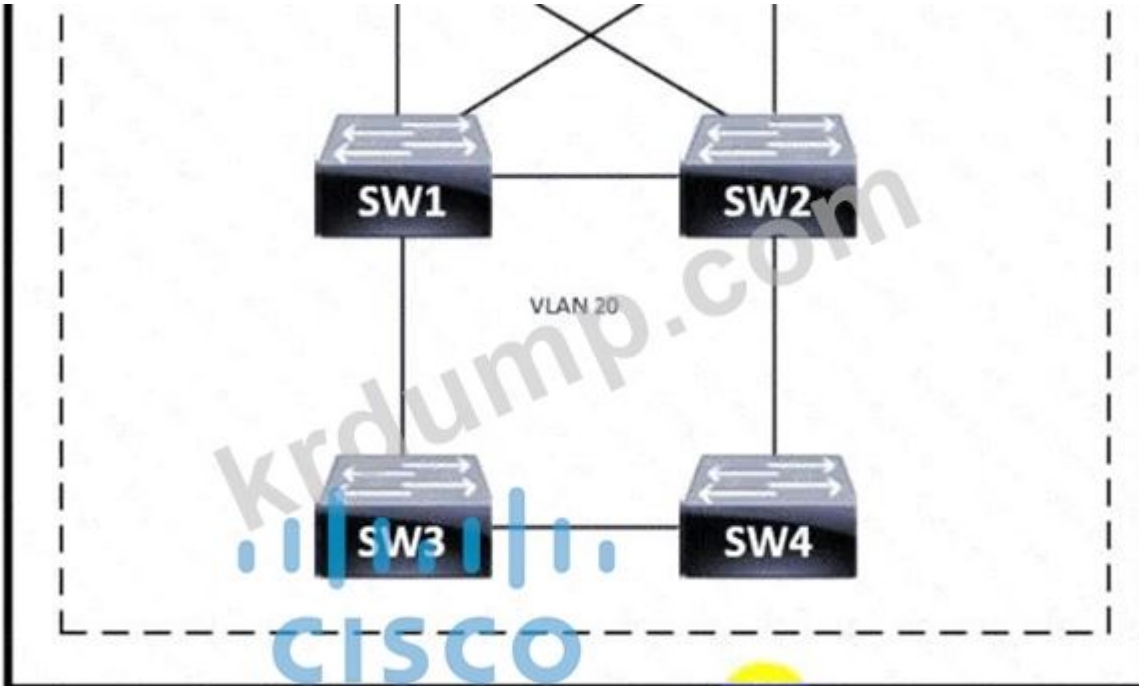
A. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ IT □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

- B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ 8□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 223

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

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 224

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

- A. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□□□ IP □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A,D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 225

□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

- confined to a single link
- provides one-to-many communications
- serves as the next-hop addresses
- cannot be used as a source address

Multicast

Link-Local Address

Answer:

confined to a single link

provides one-to-many communications

serves as the next-hop addresses

cannot be used as a source address

Multicast

confined to a single link

provides one-to-many communications

Link-Local Address

serves as the next-hop addresses

cannot be used as a source address

Explanation:

Multicast

confined to a single link

provides one-to-many communications

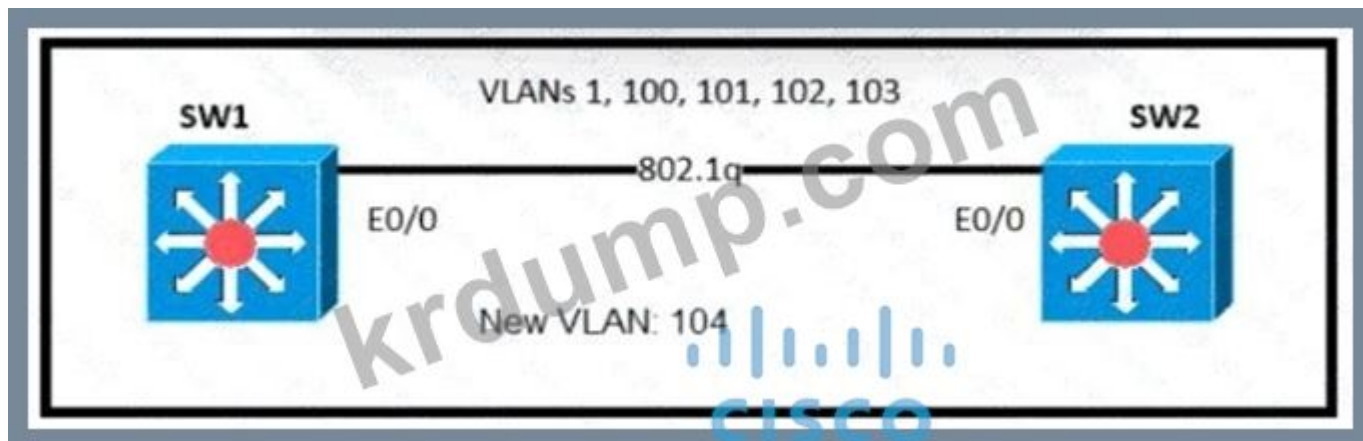
Link-Local Address

serves as the next-hop addresses

cannot be used as a source address

NEW QUESTION: 226

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□.

B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 100-104

C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 104

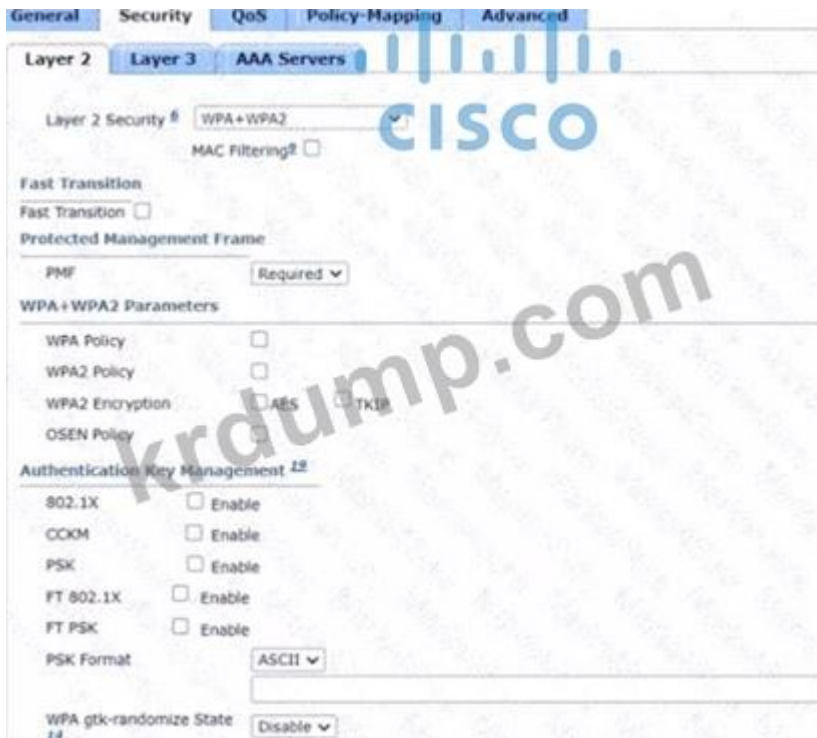
D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN □□ 104

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

200-301-KR ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 200-301-KR ☐☐!
 DumpTop ☐ ☐☐ 200-301-KR ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 200-301-KR ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐
 ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 200-301-KR ☐☐☐ ☐
 ☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF
 Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 227

☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐.



- A. Select WPA2 Policy
Disable PMF
Enable PSK
- B. Select WPA Policy
Select WPA2 Policy
Enable FT PSK
- C. Disable PMF
Enable PSK
Enable 802.1x
- D. Select WPA Policy
Enable CCKM
Enable PSK

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

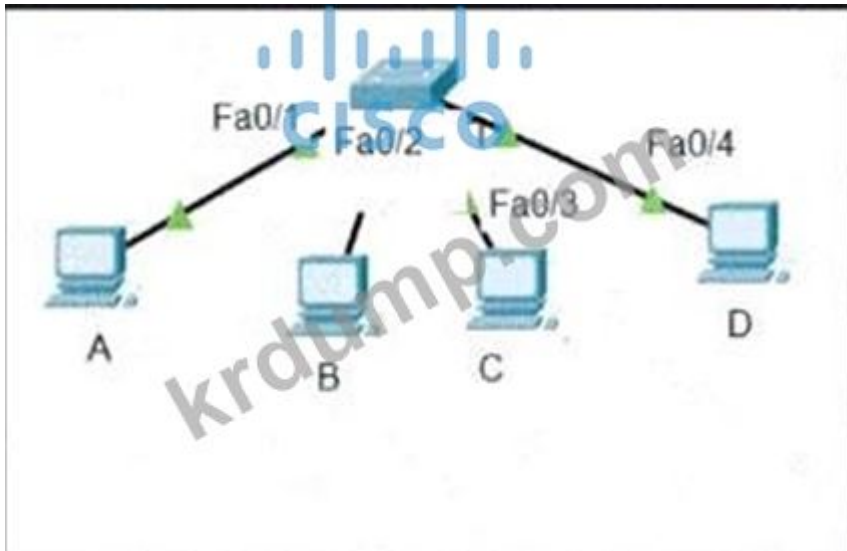
NEW QUESTION: 228

☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐.

C. Switch(config)#interface vlan 10
 Switch(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.1 255 255.255.252
 D. Switch(config)#interface vlan 10
 Switch(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.1 255 255.255.0
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 230

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ A□ □□□ D□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

```
SwitchA#show mac-address table
Mac Address Table
-----
```

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Ports
2	000c.859c.5b7b	DYNAMIC	Fa0/1
2	0010.11dc.3e91	DYNAMIC	Fa0/2
2	0041.45d7.c451	DYNAMIC	Fa0/3

```
SwitchA#
```

- A□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□?
- A. □□ Fa0/1□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
 - B. □□ □□□ □□□□□.
 - C. Fa0/1 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
 - D. □□□ CAM □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 231

WLC □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 232

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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

```

EIGRP □ ?

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 233

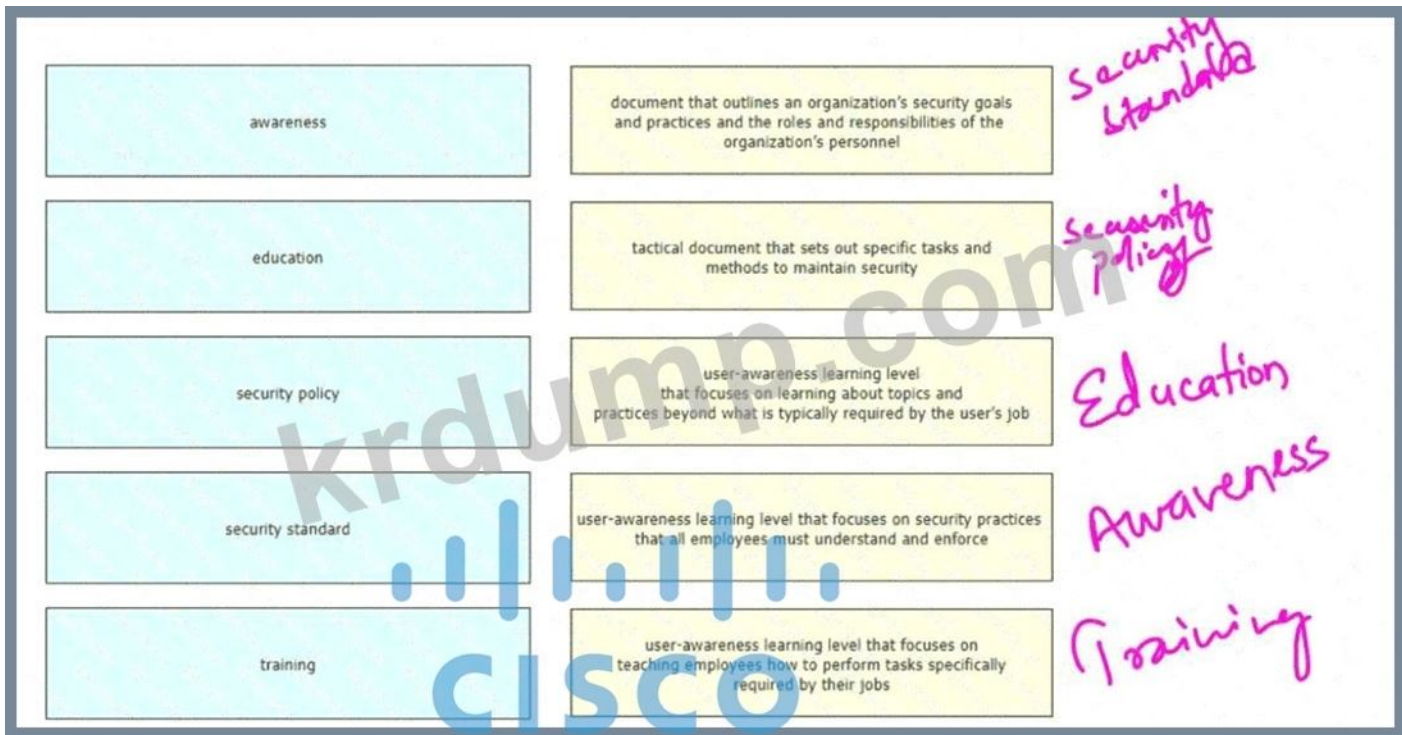
□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

awareness	document that outlines an organization's security goals and practices and the roles and responsibilities of the organization's personnel
education	tactical document that sets out specific tasks and methods to maintain security
security policy	user-awareness learning level that focuses on learning about topics and practices beyond what is typically required by the user's job
security standard	user-awareness learning level that focuses on security practices that all employees must understand and enforce
training	user-awareness learning level that focuses on teaching employees how to perform tasks specifically required by their jobs

Answer:

awareness	security standard
education	security policy
security policy	education
security standard	awareness
training	training

Explanation:



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

NEW QUESTION: 234

EUI-64 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□□□ MAC □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ ID□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□□ ID□ □□□ 64□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□□ MAC □□ □□ □□□ FE80 □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 235

□□□□ □□□□□ □ Cisco IOS □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□
 192.168.240.0/20 □□□□□□ 10.125.128.32/27 □□□□□□ HTTP □□□□ □□□□ □□□
 192.168.240.0/20 □□□□□□ 10.0.0.0/8 □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□
 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

```
ip access-list extended deny_outbound
 10 deny tcp 192.168.240.0 0.0.15.255 10.125.128.32 0.0.0.31 eq 80
 20 permit ip 192.168.240.0 0.0.15.255 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
 30 deny ip any any log
```

A.

```
ip access-list extended deny_outbound
 10 deny tcp 192.168.240.0 0.0.15.255 any eq 80
 20 deny tcp 192.168.240.0 0.0.15.255 10.125.128.32 0.0.0.31 eq 80
 30 permit ip 192.168.240.0 0.0.15.255 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255
```

B.

```
ip access-list extended deny_outbound
10 permit ip 192.168.240.0 255.255.240.0 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
20 deny tcp 192.168.240.0 255.255.240.0 10.125.128.32 255.255.255.224 eq 443
30 permit ip any any
```

C.

```
ip access-list extended deny_outbound
10 deny tcp 10.125.128.32 255.255.255.224 192.168.240.0 255.255.240.0 eq 443
20 deny tcp 192.168.240.0 255.255.240.0 10.125.128.32 255.255.255.224 eq 443
30 permit ip 192.168.240.0 255.255.240.0 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
```

D.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 236

□□ □□□□ □ □□□ 4□ □□ □□□□□.

* 1□□□ 24□□ □□□□ □□□□.

* 2□□□ 29□□ □□□□ □□□□.

* 3□□□ 28□□ □□□□ □□□□.

* 4□□□ 22□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ 192.168.0.0/26, □ □□ 192.168.0.0/29
- B. □□□ 192.168.0.0/25, □ □□ 192.168.0.0/27
- C. □□□ 192.168.0.0/23, □ □□ 192.168.0.0/25
- D. □□□ 192.168.0.0.24, □ □□ 192.168.0.0/28

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 237

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

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

B. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ 2.4GHz□ 5GHz □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

D. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 238

□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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: 239

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□
- B. □□ □□□
- C. □□□ □□□
- D. □□ □□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 240

□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□

- A. □□ □□□□□
- B. □□ □□ □□□□□
- C. □□□□□□ □□□□□
- D. □□□□□ □□ □□□□□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 241

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

R1
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.128
 no shutdown
router ospf 1
 network 192.168.12.1 0.0.0.0 area 1

R2
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 192.168.12.2 255.255.255.128
 no shutdown
  
```

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

- A. interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip ospf 1 area 1


```

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

```

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

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

Answer:

172.16.2.0/24	192.168.1.0/24
192.168.1.0/24	172.16.2.0/24
192.168.2.0/24	192.168.2.0/24
207.165.200.244/30	207.165.200.244/30
207.165.200.248/30	

Explanation:

192.168.1.0/24

172.16.2.0/24

192.168.2.0/24

207.165.200.244/30

NEW QUESTION: 245

□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□ □□ API□ □□□□□□? (□ □□ □□□□□.)

- A. NETCONF
- B. □□□□
- C. SOAP
- D. □□□□□
- E. □□

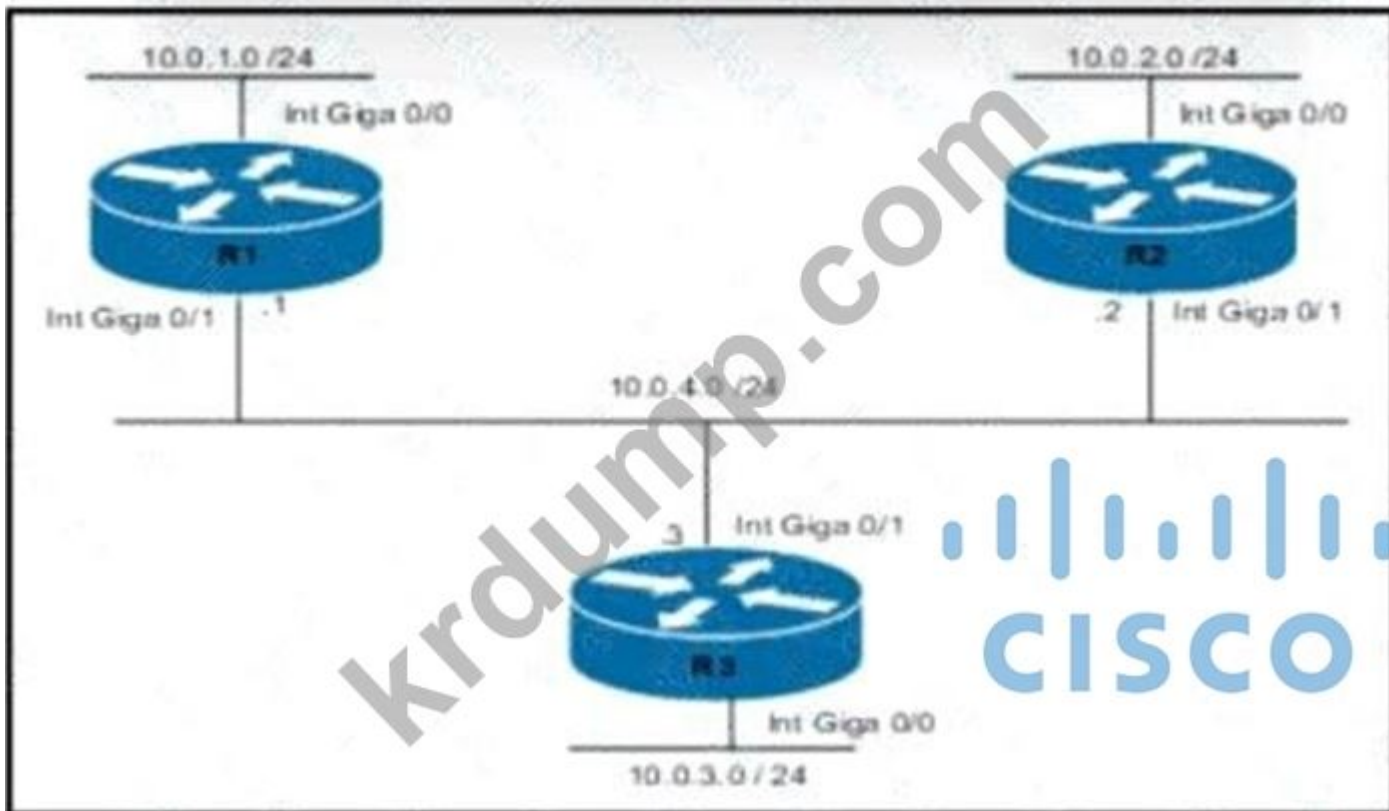
Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 246

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

IPv6 addresses in the format FF02::5	Unique Local Addresses
IPv6 addresses that begin with FD	
may be used by multiple organizations at the same time	
private IPv6 addresses	Link Local Addresses
serve as next-hop addresses	
unable to serve as destination addresses	

Answer:



R1 R3 . R2 . R3 R3 10.0.4.0/24 DR ?

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 249

?

- A. .
- B. .
- C. 3 .
- D. .

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 250

.




```

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

```

A.

```

!
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

```

B.

```

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

```

C.

- A. AP
- B.
- C.
- D. WLC

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 255



Which two WPA2 configurations can be configured on a Cisco WLC GUI? (Choose two.)

WPA2 Enterprise on WLANs
 WPA2 Enterprise on WLANs with WPA + WPA2 mixed mode
 WPA2 Enterprise with AES encryption
 WPA2 Enterprise with TKIP encryption

- A. WPA2 Enterprise, AES, TKIP encryption
- B. WPA2 Enterprise, WPA2 Enterprise with WPA + WPA2 mixed mode
- C. WPA2 Enterprise with AES encryption, WPA2 Enterprise with TKIP encryption
- D. WPA2 Enterprise, WPA2 Enterprise with WPA + WPA2 mixed mode

Answer: [B,D \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 256

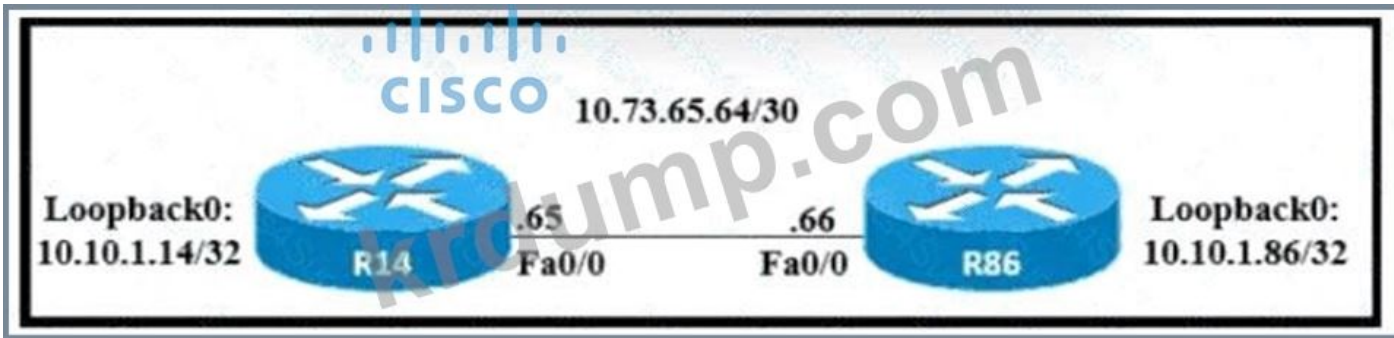
Which two are valid SSID characters? (Choose two.)

- A. @
- B. &
- C. # 2
- D. SSID

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 259

□□□□ □□□□□.



R86 □ □ 172 21 34 0/25 □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ R14 □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. IP □□ 172.21.34.0 255.255.255.192 10.73.65.65
- B. IP □□ 172.21.34.0 255.255.255.0 10.73.65.65
- C. IP □□ 172.21.34.0 255.255.128.0 10.73.65.64
- D. IP □□ 172.21.34.0 255.255.255.128 10.73.65.66

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 260

PC□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□(config)#spanning-tree portfast □□□
- B. □□□(config-if)#□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□
- C. □□□(config)#spanning-tree portfast bpduguard □□□
- D. □□□(config-if)#spanning-tree portfast □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 261

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



Answer:

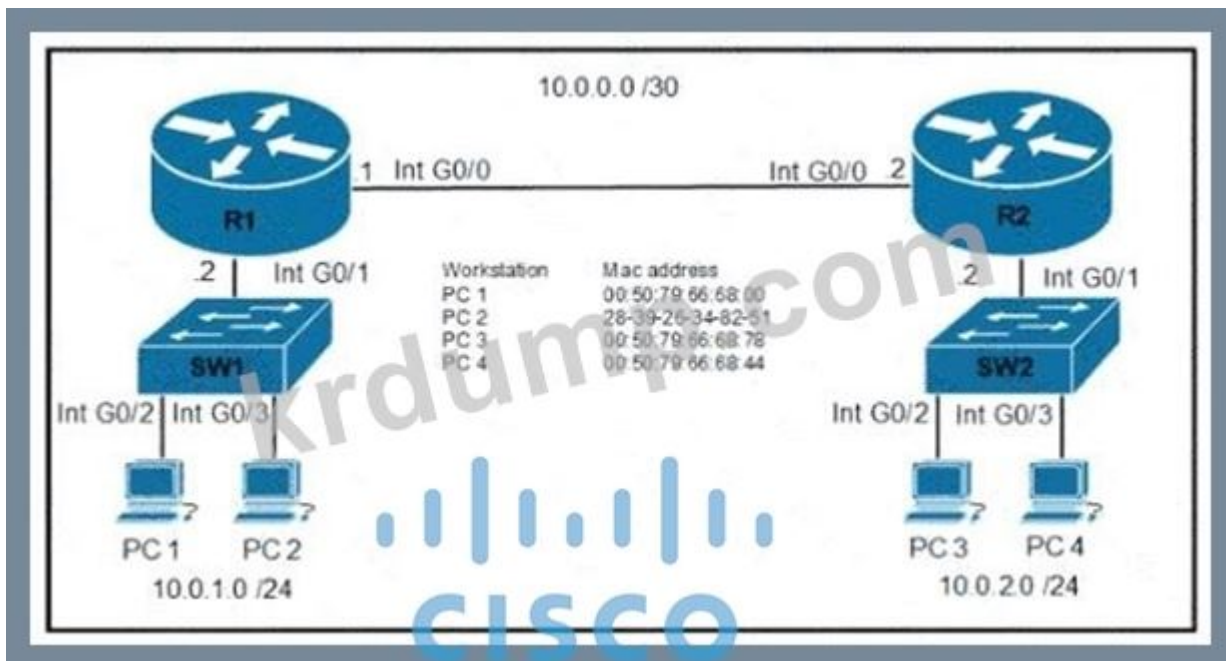


Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 262

□□□□ □□□□□.



PC 1 VLAN PC1 VLAN . VLAN VLAN . ?

- A. SW1(config-if)#switchport mode nonegotiate
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security maximum 1
- B. SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security mac-address 0050.7966.6800
- C. 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
- D. SW1(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic auto
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security
SW1(config-if)#switchport port-security violation restrict

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

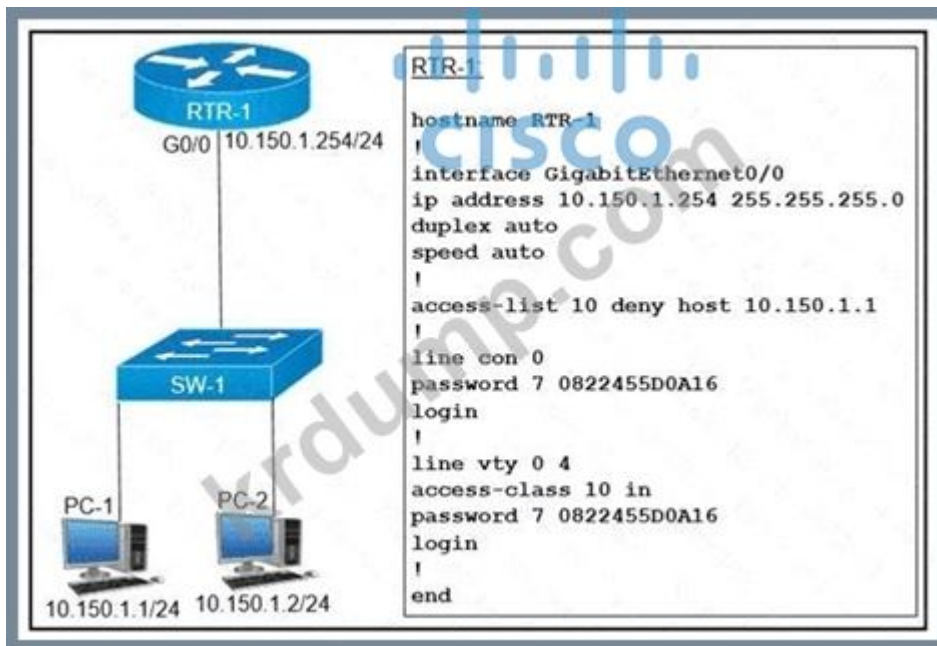
NEW QUESTION: 263

- A. WLAN SSID .
- B. IT WLAN .
- C. WLAN .
- D. WLAN .
- E. 32 .

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 264

.



PC-1 RTR-1 . PC-2 . PC .

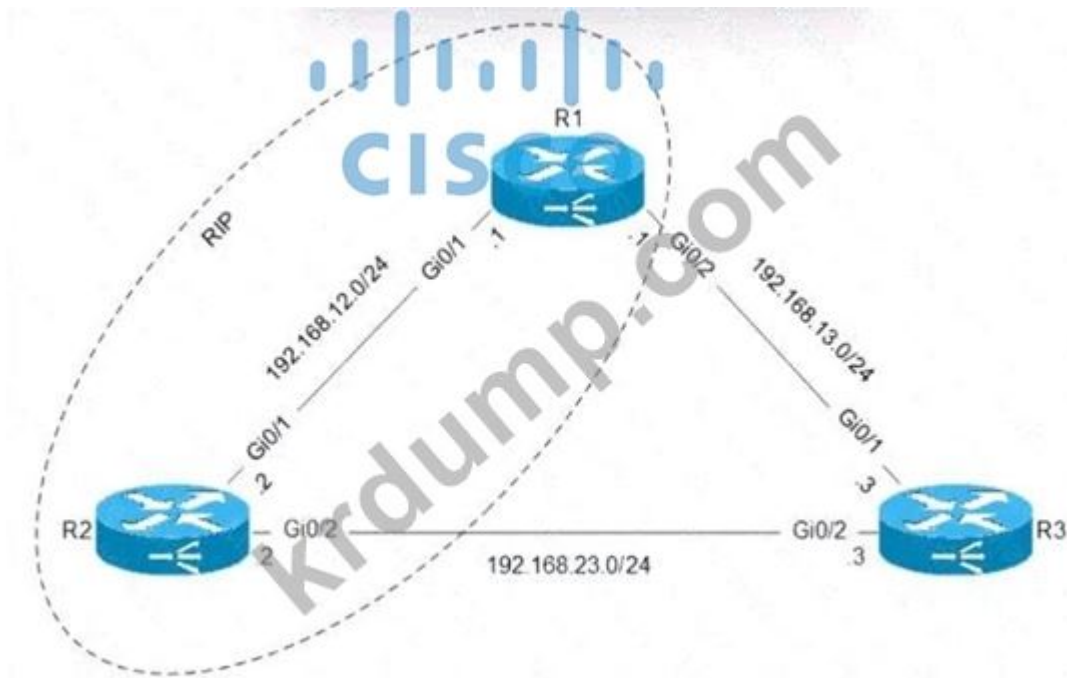
Which of the following commands will configure the interface to be a member of the access group 10? (Choose two.)

- A. vty 0 4 ip access-group 10 out
- B. g0/0 ip access-group 10 out
- C. vty 0 4 ip access-group 10 out
- D. g0/0 ip access-group 10 out

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 265

Which of the following is the correct command to configure R1 to advertise the 192.168.23.0/24 network?



Which of the following is the correct command to configure R1 to advertise the 192.168.23.0/24 network? (Choose two.)

- A. IP 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3
- B. IP 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3 100
- C. IP 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.13.3 121
- D. IP 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3 121

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 266

Which of the following protocols is used to discover the neighbors of a Cisco IOS MIB? (Choose two.)

- A. CDP
- B. SNMP
- C. SMTP
- D. ARP

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

SNMP is an application-layer protocol that provides a message format for communication between SNMP managers and agents. SNMP provides a standardized framework and a common language used for the monitoring and management of devices in a network.

The SNMP framework has three parts:

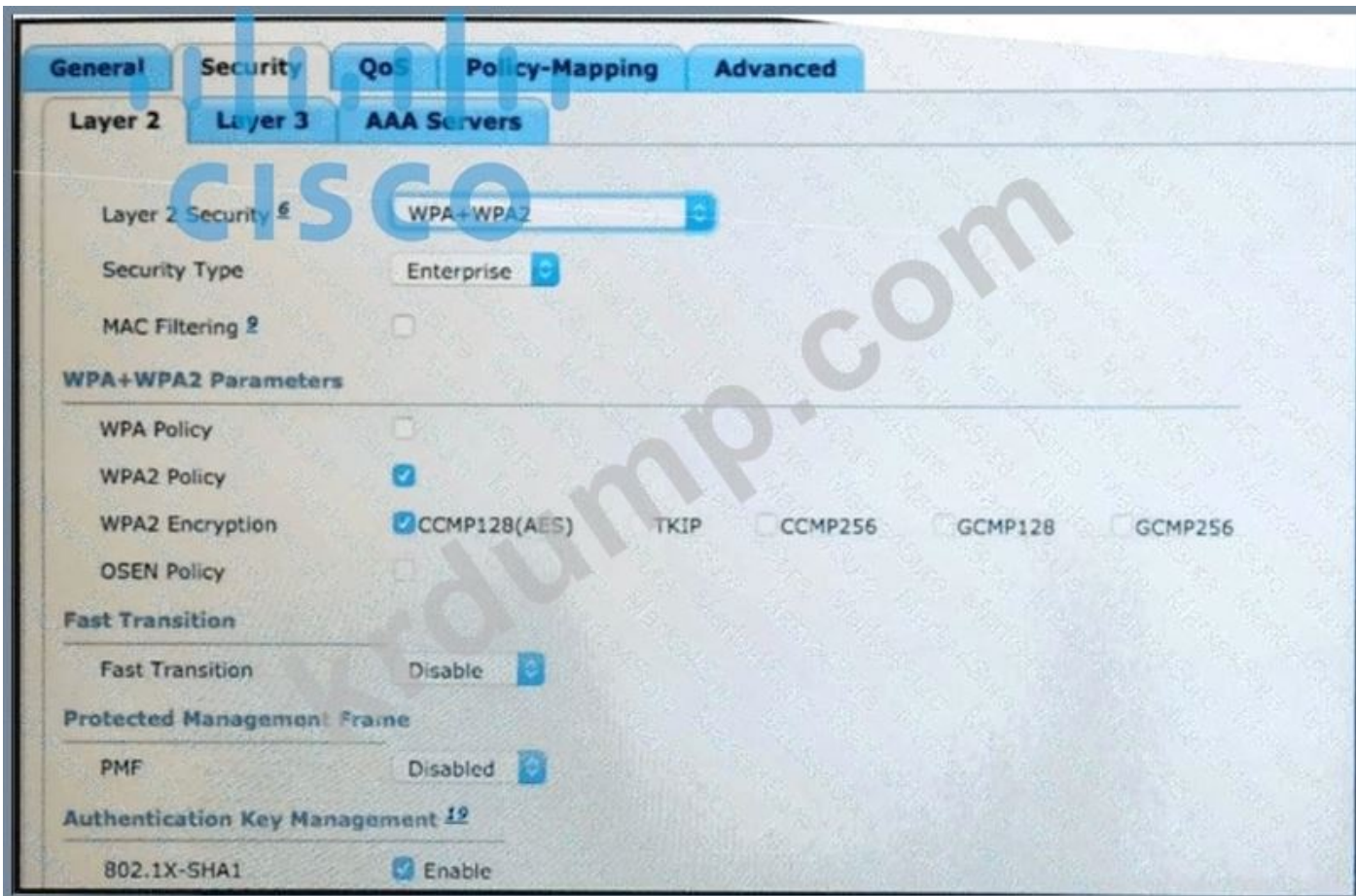
- + An SNMP manager
- + An SNMP agent
- + A Management Information Base (MIB)

The Management Information Base (MIB) is a virtual information storage area for network management information, which consists of collections of managed objects.

With SNMP, the network administrator can send commands to multiple routers to do the backup

NEW QUESTION: 267

□□□□ □□□□□.



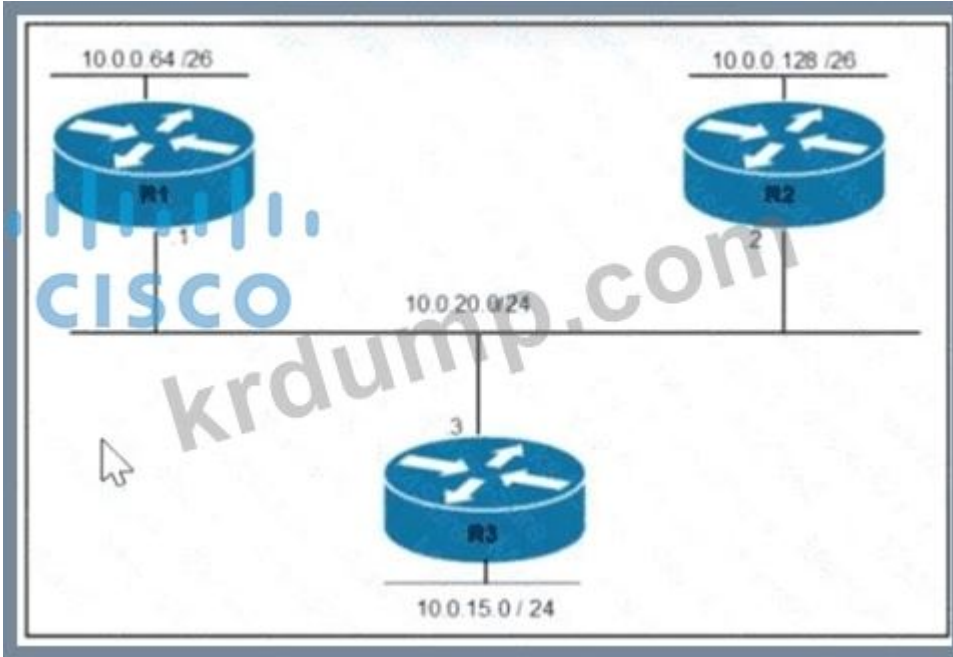
WLAN□□ 802.11w□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. PMF□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. MAC □□□□ □□□□□□.
- C. WPA □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 268

□□□□ □□□□□.



Router R1 □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ 10 0 0 64/26 □ 10.0.20.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ R3
 □ LAN□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. R1□□ □□□ □ R3 LAN□ □□□□ □□ □□ □
 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. ip route 10.0.0.64 255.255.255.192 10.0.20.3
- B. ip route 10.0.15.0 255.255.255.192 10.0.20.1
- C. ip route 10.0.15.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.20.1

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 269

□□□ Wi-Fi □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□ □□ SSID□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 270

□□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ R1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
 * □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.
 * □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
 * □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□
 □□□?

- A. R1(config)# username engineer2 secret 4 S1\$b1Ju\$kZbBS1Pyh4QzwXyZ
- B. R1(config)# username engineer2 secret 5 .password S1\$b1Ju\$kZbBS1Pyh4QzwXyZ

- C. R1(config)# username engineer2 privilege 1 password 7 test2021
- D. R1 (config)# username engineer2 algorithm-type scrypt secret test2021

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

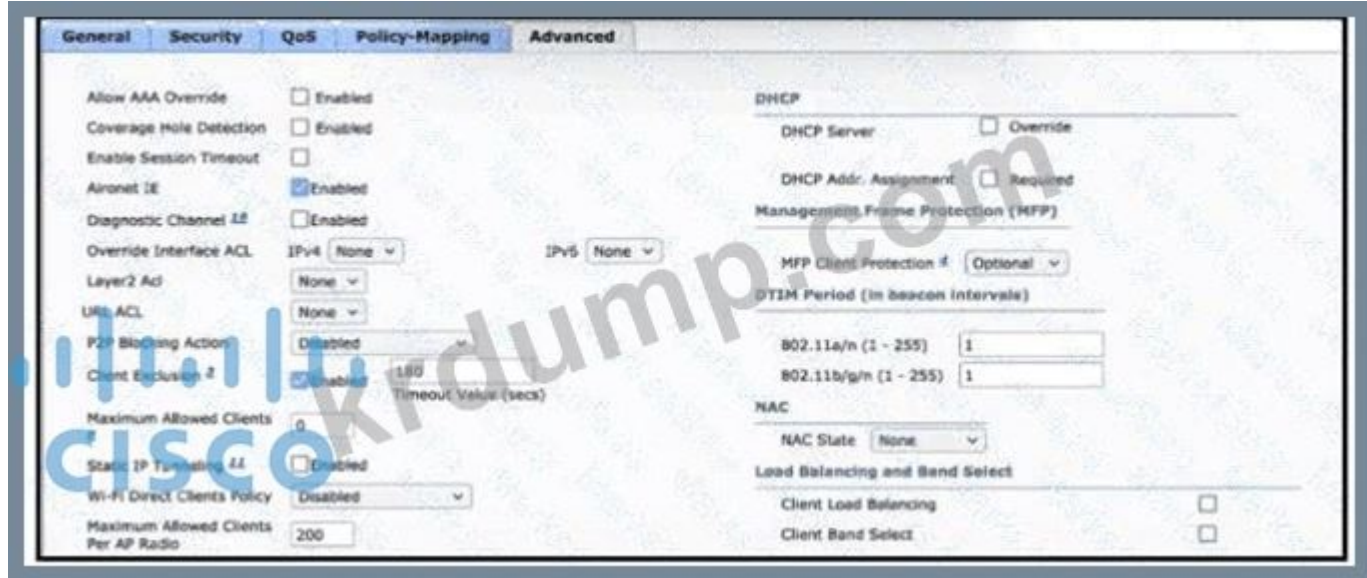
NEW QUESTION: 271

- □□□□□□ "spirt MAC"□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
- A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □ □□ AP□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ AP□□ 2.4GHz □ 5GHz □□□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□□□□.
- D. AP□ WLC □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
 DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
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 □□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 272



□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□ SSID□□ □□ P2P □□ □□
 □ □□□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. P2P □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□□ □□□ 2 ACL□ □□□□□.
- C. MFP □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. Wi-Fi Direct □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 273

Which of the following is a valid HSRP configuration?

- A. LAN 10.10.10.10 standby 100 10.10.10.10
- B. LAN 10.10.10.10 standby 100 10.10.10.10
- C. LAN 10.10.10.10 standby 100 10.10.10.10
- D. LAN 10.10.10.10 standby 100 10.10.10.10

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 274

PortFast is configured on a switch interface. Which of the following are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It prevents a port from entering the listening and learning states.
- B. It prevents a port from entering the blocking state.
- C. It prevents a port from entering the disabled state.
- D. It prevents a port from entering the forwarding state.
- E. It prevents a port from entering the error-disabled state.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 275

Which of the following is a valid IP address for a wireless LAN controller?

- A. autonomous AP IP
- B. WLCIP
- C. ACS IP
- D. gateway IP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 276

Which of the following is a valid MFA configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. 10-digit PIN and RSA certificate
- B. 10-digit PIN and RSA certificate
- C. 8~15-digit PIN and 12-digit PIN
- D. 10-digit PIN and RSA certificate

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: 277

Which of the following is a valid HSRP configuration?

C.

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 280

.

R1 10.10.2.0/24 192.168.1.2 . 10.10.2.1 R3 10.10.20/24 r2 R1 . ?

```

R1#show ip route 10.10.2.1
Routing entry for 10.10.2.0/24
Known via "ospf 1", distance 110, metric 2, type intra area
  Last update from 192.168.1.2 on GigabitEthernet0/0, 01:23:15 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
    * 192.168.1.2, from 192.168.1.2, 01:23:15 ago, via GigabitEthernet0/0
      Route metric is 2, traffic share count is 1
  
```

A. IP 10.10.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.4 115

B. IP 10.10.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.4 100

C. IP 10.10.2.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.4 100

D. IP 10.10.2.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.4 115

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 281

.

R1#show ip route
#output suppressed

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.14.4 to network 0.0.0.0

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

R1 172.161.1 IP ?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 282

?

- 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: 283

MAC ?

- A. □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. MAC □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□ VLAN □ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 284

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

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

Answer:

configure 802.1x authentication	configure the native VLAN with a nondefault VLAN ID
configure DHCP snooping	configure 802.1x authentication
configure the native VLAN with a nondefault VLAN ID	configure DHCP snooping
disable DTP	disable DTP

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: 285

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ Telnet □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. DNS □□
- B. SNMP

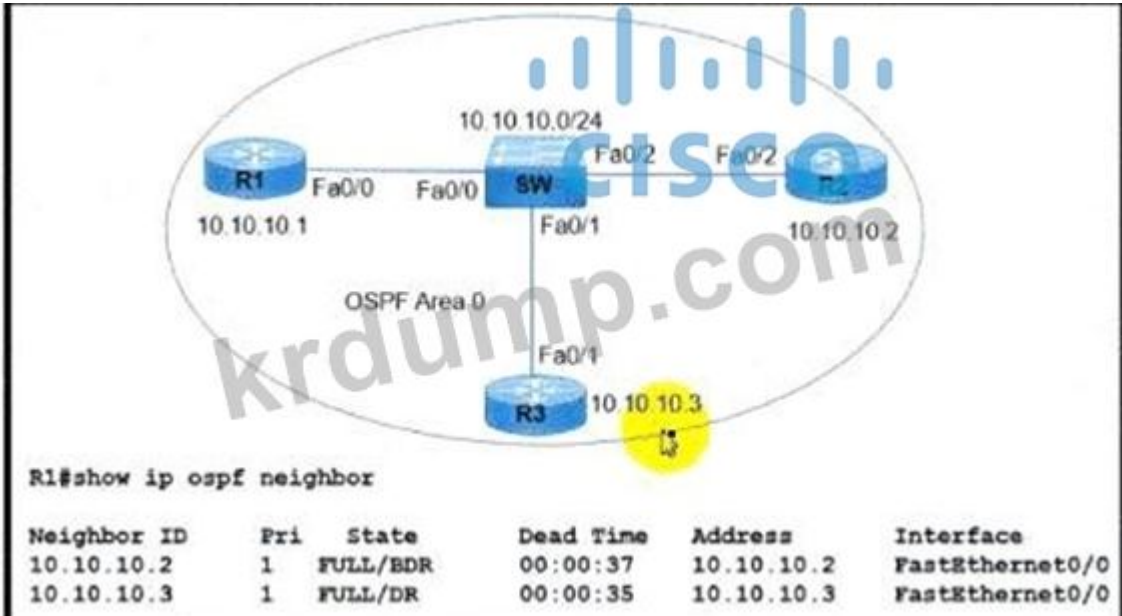
C. NTP

D. □□□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 286

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

```

R1(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1
R1#clear ip ospf process

R1(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 200
R1#clear ip ospf process

R3(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/1
R3(config-if)#ip ospf priority 200
R3#clear ip ospf process

R2(config)#interface FastEthernet 0/2
R2(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1
R2#clear ip ospf process
  
```

- A. □□ A
- B. □□ B
- C. □□ D
- D. □□ C

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
 DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
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 □□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 287

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

1 [
2   { "switch": "3750", "port": e2 },
3   { "router": "2951", "port": e20 },
4   { "switch": "3750", "port": e23 }
5 ]

```

JSON □□□□ 2□□ □□ □□ "switch"□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □
- D. □

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 288

□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ TCO□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □.

Answer: B [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 289

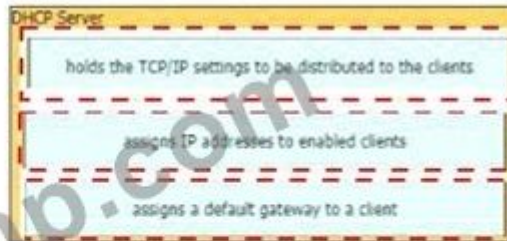
□□□□ □□□□□.

- holds the TCP/IP settings to be distributed to the clients
- resolves web URLs to IP addresses
- stores a list of IP addresses mapped to names
- assigns a default gateway to a client
- assigns IP addresses to enabled clients

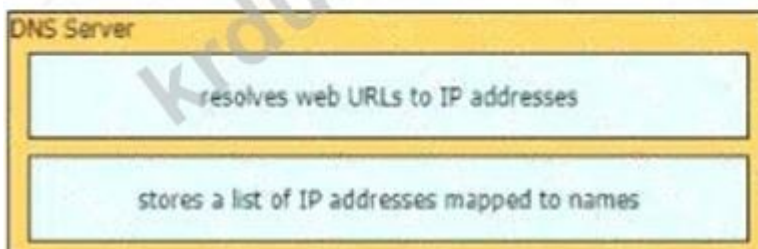
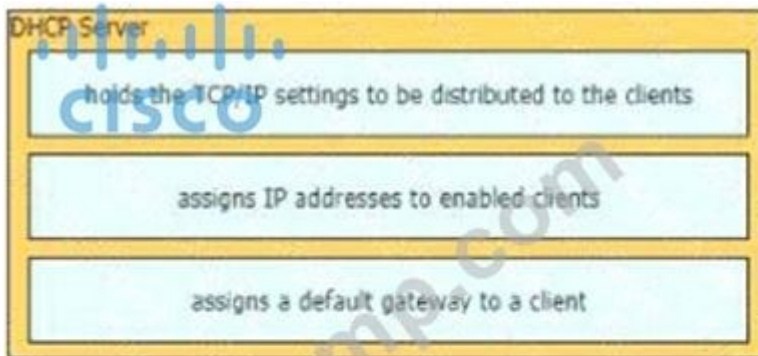


Answer:

- holds the TCP/IP settings to be distributed to the clients
- resolves web URLs to IP addresses
- stores a list of IP addresses mapped to names
- assigns a default gateway to a client
- assigns IP addresses to enabled clients

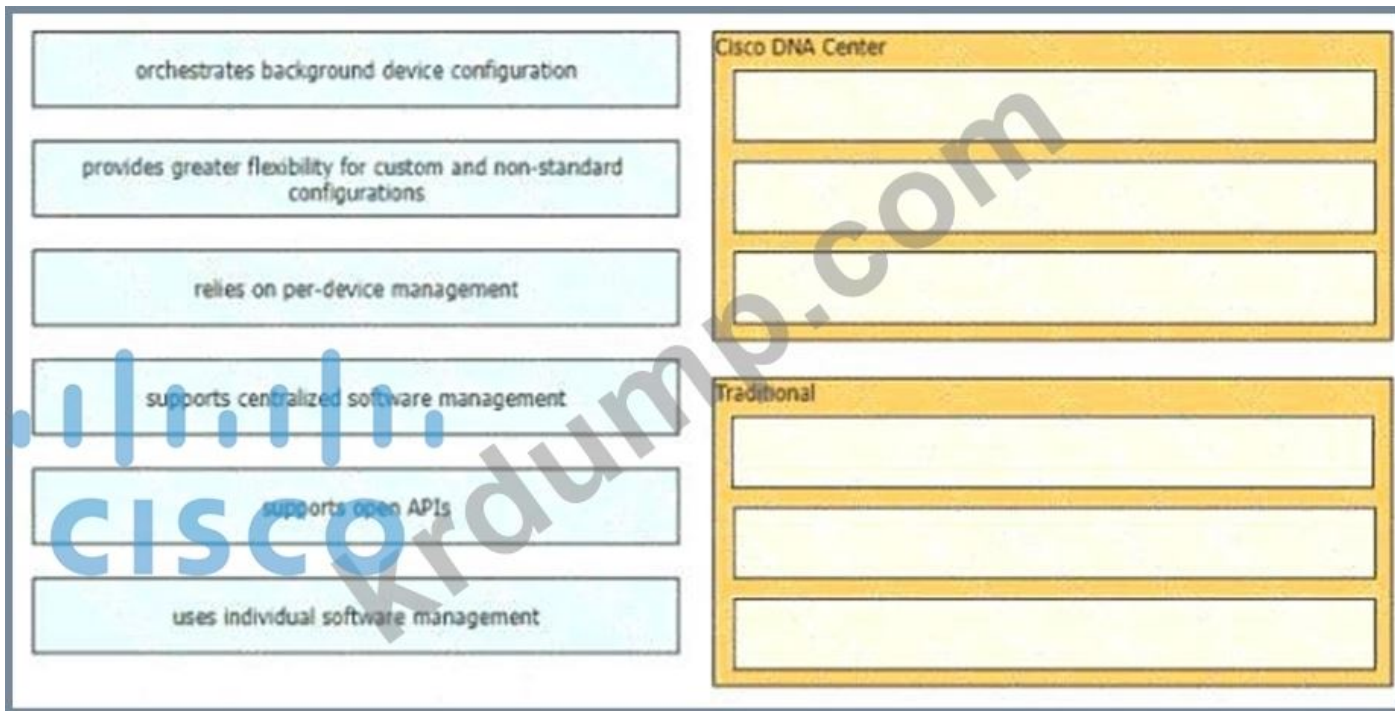


Explanation:

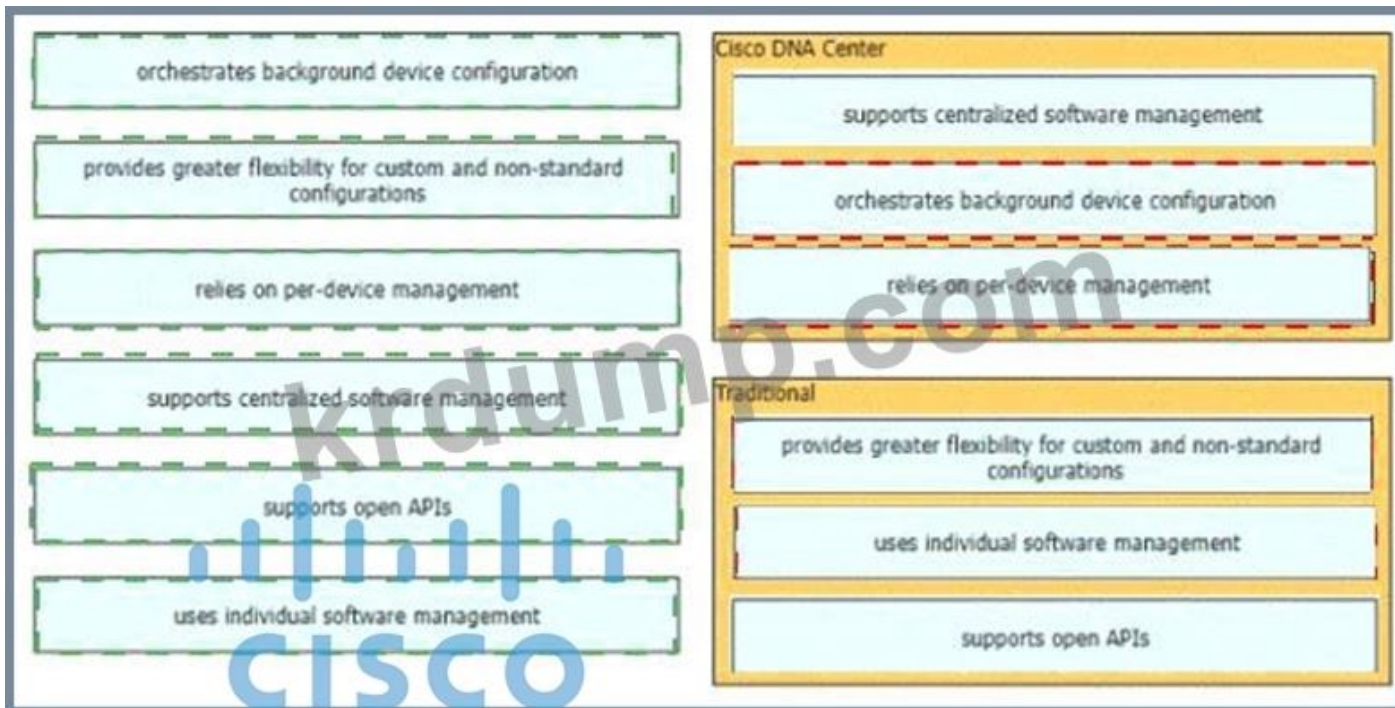


NEW QUESTION: 291

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Answer:

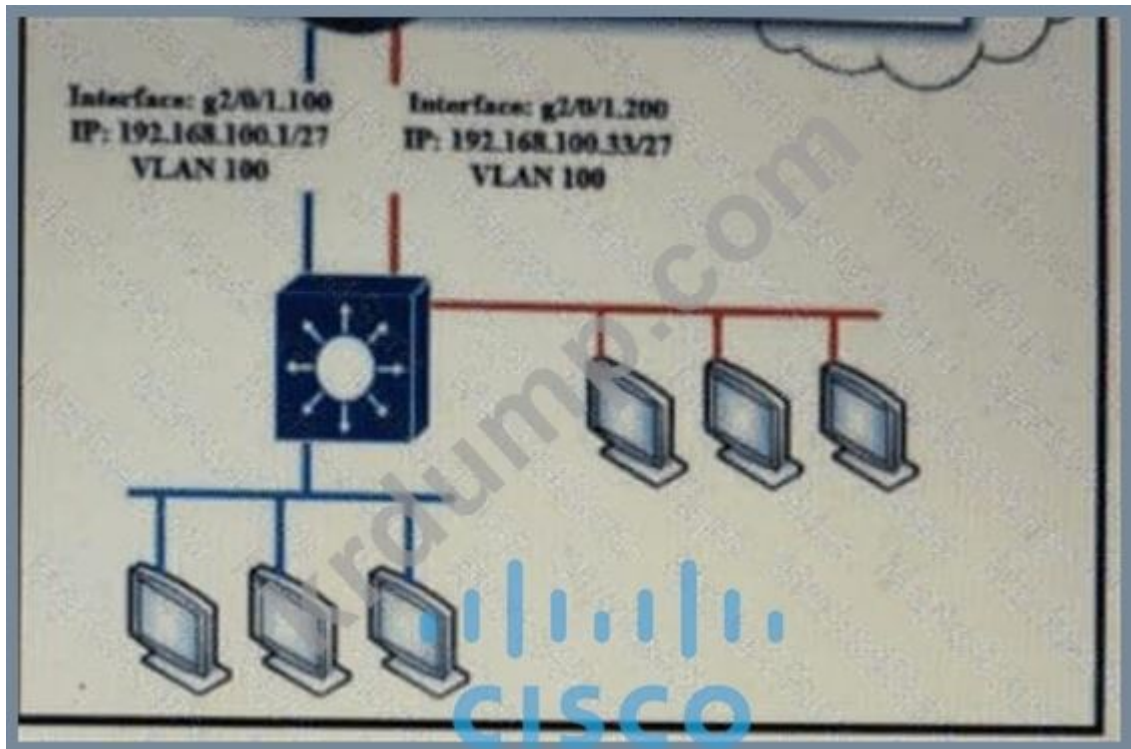


Explanation:

Cisco DNA Center	
supports centralized software management	
orchestrates background device configuration	
relies on per-device management	
Traditional	
provides greater flexibility for custom and non-standard configurations	
uses individual software management	
supports open APIs	

NEW QUESTION: 292

□□□□ □□□□□.



VLAN 100 □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ VLAN 200 □ □ □□ □□□□□ PAT □
□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

```

Router1(config)#access-list 99 permit 209.165.201.2 0.0.0.0
Router1(config)#ip nat inside source list 99 interface gi1/0/0 overload
Router1(config)#interface gi2/0/1.200
Router1(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router1(config-if)#interface gi1/0/0
Router1(config-if)#ip nat outside

Router1(config)#access-list 99 permit 209.165.201.2 255.255.255.255
Router1(config)#ip nat inside source list 99 interface gi1/0/0 overload
Router1(config)#interface gi2/0/1.200
Router1(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router1(config-if)#interface gi1/0/0
Router1(config-if)#ip nat outside

Router1(config)#access-list 99 permit 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255
Router1(config)#ip nat inside source list 99 interface gi1/0/0 overload
Router1(config)#interface gi2/0/1.200
Router1(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router1(config-if)#interface gi1/0/0
Router1(config-if)#ip nat outside

Router1(config)#access-list 99 permit 192.168.100.32 0.0.0.31
Router1(config)#ip nat inside source list 99 interface gi1/0/0 overload
Router1(config)#interface gi2/0/1.200
Router1(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router1(config-if)#interface gi1/0/0
Router1(config-if)#ip nat outside

```

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 293

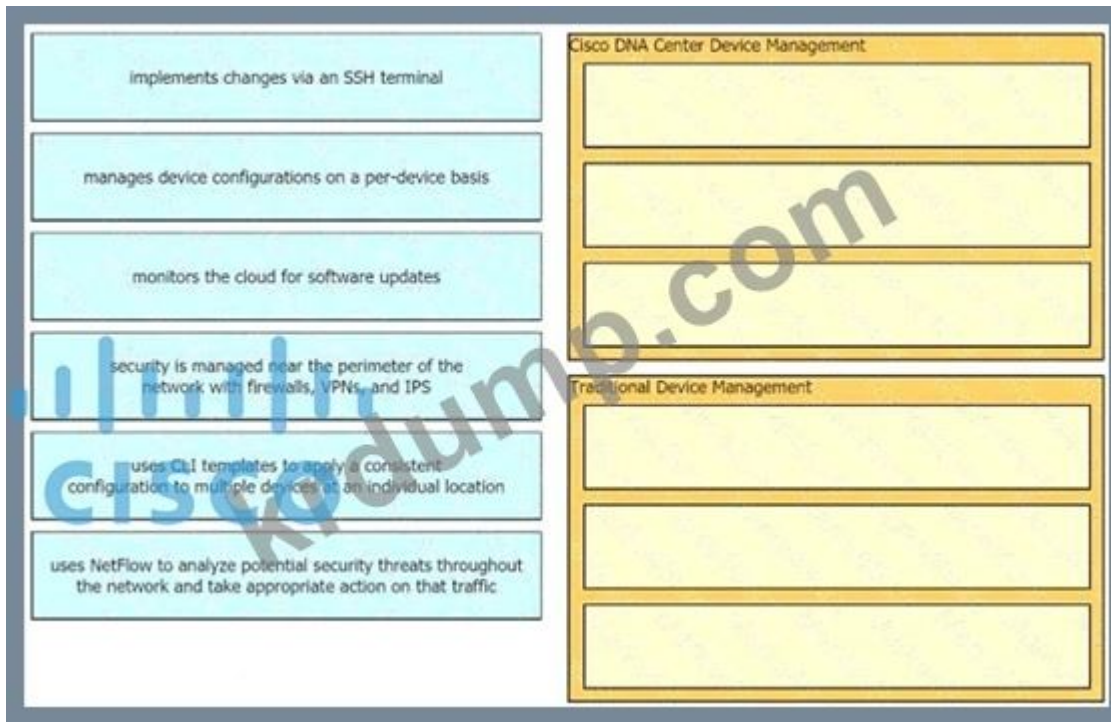
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 □□□□□?

- A. RFID
- B. WLANID
- C. SSID
- D. VLANID

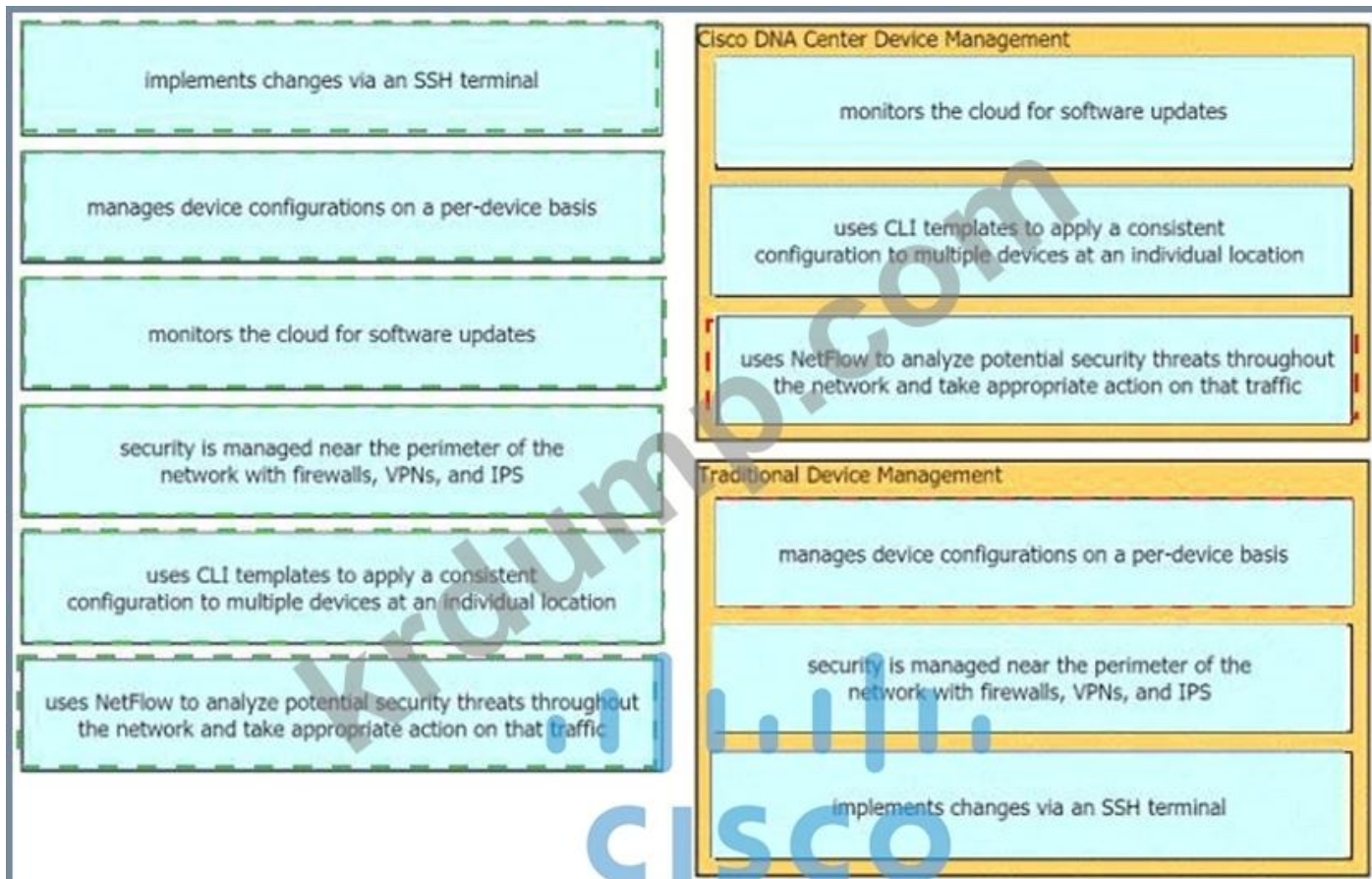
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 294

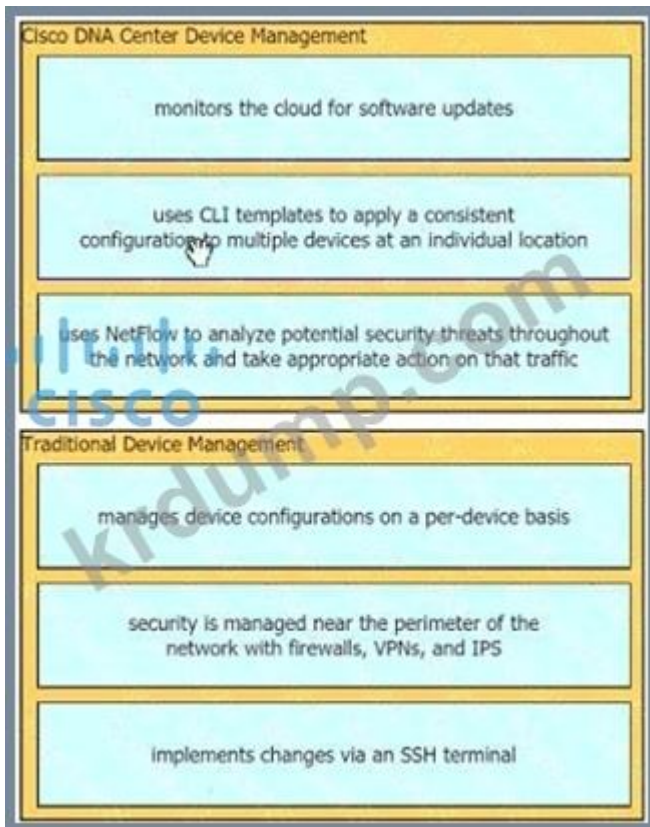
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 295

□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

* 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: 296

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

- A. □□ □□
- B. □□ □□□□ □□
- C. □□ □□□
- D. □□ □□ □□ □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 297

□□□□□□ □□□ SSID□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ 802.11 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□
□?

- A. □□ □□
- B. □□ □□
- C. □□□ □□
- D. □□□ □□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 298

□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ 4□□
□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. LLDP
- B. LACP
- C. Cisco vPC
- D. 802.1q □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 299

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route
B - BGP, R - RIP, H - NHRP, I1 - ISIS L1
I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP
EX - EIGRP external, ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination
NDR - Redirect, O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1
OE2 - OSPF ext 2, ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2
la - LISP alt, lr - LISP site-registrations, ld - LISP dyn-eid
lA - LISP away, le - LISP extranet-policy, lp - LISP publications

ND  ::/0 [2/0]
    via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:200, Ethernet0/0
NDp 2001:DB8:1234:1::/64 [2/0]
    via Ethernet0/0, directly connected
L   2001:DB8:1234:1:A8BB:CCFF:FE00:100/128 [0/0]
    via Ethernet0/0, receive
C   2001:DB8:1234:2::/64 [0/0]
    via Ethernet0/1, directly connected
L   2001:DB8:1234:2:A8BB:CCFF:FE00:110/128 [0/0]
    via Ethernet0/1, receive
L   FF00::/8 [0/0]
    via Null0, receive
```

□□□□ 2001:db8:1234:2::1□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□, □□□ □□□□ □□
□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ CPE□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. ipv6 □□ ::/0 2001:db8:1234:2::1 2
- B. ipv6 □□ ::/0 2001:db8:1234:2::1 1
- C. ipv6 □□ ::/128 2001 :db8:1234:2::1 3

D. ipv6 `::/0 2001:db8:1234:2::1 3`

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 300

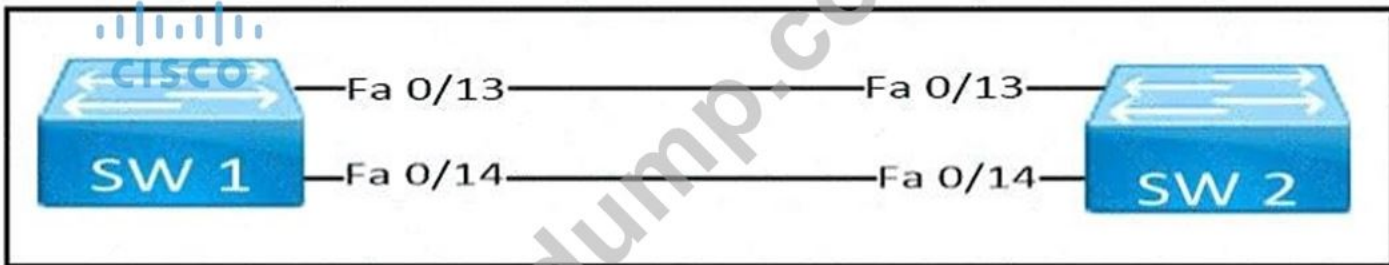
□□ □□□ 8□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ DHCP □□□ □□□□□□□. Windows □□ □□□□ □□□□□ DHCP □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ CMD □□□ □□□□□?

- A. ipconfig
- B. ipconfig /renew
- C. ipconfig /displaydns
- D. ipconfig /all

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 301

□□□□ □□□□□.



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 active

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 desirable

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □
□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**

Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 302

□□□□□ □□ □□ TLV(□□ □□ □)□ □□□□ LLDP□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□
□□ □□□?

- A. □□□(config-line)#lldp □□ □□
- B. □□□(config)#lldp □□ □□
- C. □□□(config-if)#lldp □□ □□
- D. □□□#lldp □□ □□

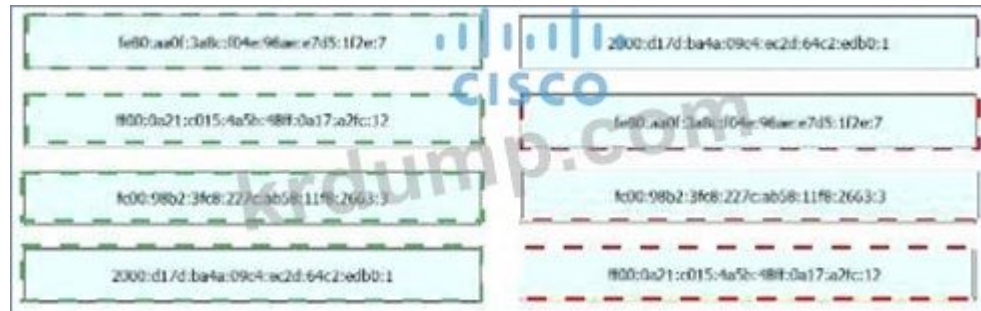
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 303

□□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



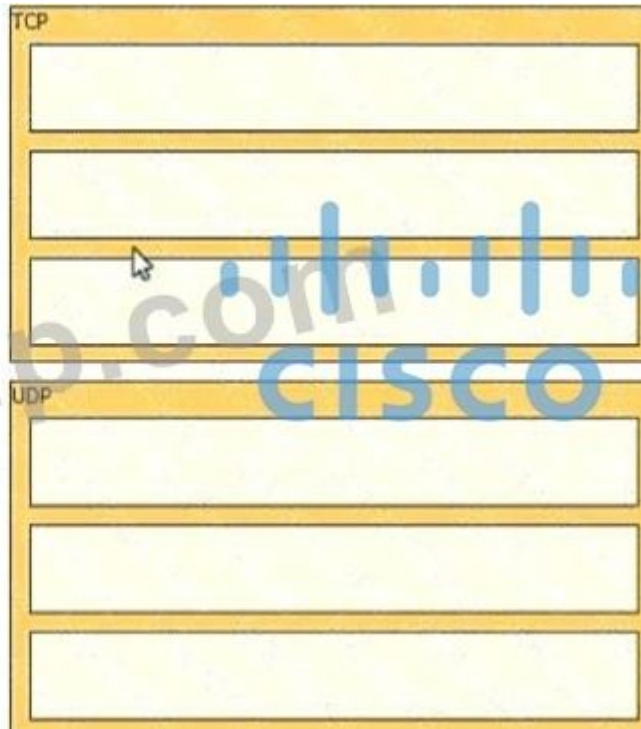
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 304

□□□ IP □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

- sends transmissions in sequence
- transmissions include an 8-byte header
- transmits packets as a stream
- transmits packets individually
- uses a higher transmission rate to support latency-sensitive applications
- uses a lower transmission rate to ensure reliability



Answer:

- sends transmissions in sequence
- transmissions include an 8-byte header
- transmits packets as a stream
- transmits packets individually
- uses a higher transmission rate to support latency-sensitive applications
- uses a lower transmission rate to ensure reliability



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 305

HSRP □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 306

IPv6 □□-□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. IPv6 □□-□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□, IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. IPv6 □□-□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. IPv6 □□-□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. IPv6 □□-□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 307

□□□□□ VoIP □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ VLAN 4□□ abcd-bod□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□-□□ mac-□□ abcd.abcd.abcd vlan voice
- B. □□□□□ □□ □□ mac □□ abcd.abcd.abcd
- C. □□□ □□ □□ □□ mac □□ abed.abed.abed vlan 4
- D. □□□□□ □□ □□ mac □□ □□ abcd.abcd.abcd vlan 4

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 308

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□
□□ 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: 309

WPA1□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. PEAP
- B. TKIP
- C. AES
- D. EAP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 310

□□□□ □□□□□.



Which of the following configurations will allow traffic to be sent from R1 to R2 over the IP LANs?

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

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 311

Which of the following configurations will allow traffic to be sent from R1 to R2 over the IP LANs?

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

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 312

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

- A. □□ □□
- B. □□ □□□□□
- C. □□ □□□□□
- D. □□□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 313

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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

```

 OldR(config)#interface g0/0/0
  OldR(config-if)#ip ospf dead-interval 15

 OldR(config)#router ospf 1
  OldR(config-router)#no router-id 192.168.1.1

 OldR(config)#router ospf 1
  OldR(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 area 2

 OldR(config)#interface g0/0/0
  OldR(config-if)#ip ospf hello-interval 15

```

- A. □□ D
- B. □□ B
- C. □□ A
- D. □□ C

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 314

□□ □□□ □□(MRP) □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□ □□ □□

- B. MRP □□□ □□ □□□□
- C. □□ □□□
- D. □□ □□ □□□□

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 315

```
ip route 172.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 10.65.65.65
ip route 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.56.65.56
ip route 122.16.153.0 255.255.255.0 10.65.65.56
ip route 172.16.153.153 255.255.255.255 10.65.56.65
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.56.56.56
```

□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□. □□ □□□□□ 172.16.153.154□ □□
 □□ ping□ □□ □ IP □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 10.65.65.65
- B. 10.65.56.56
- C. 10.56.65.65
- D. 10.56.65.56

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 316



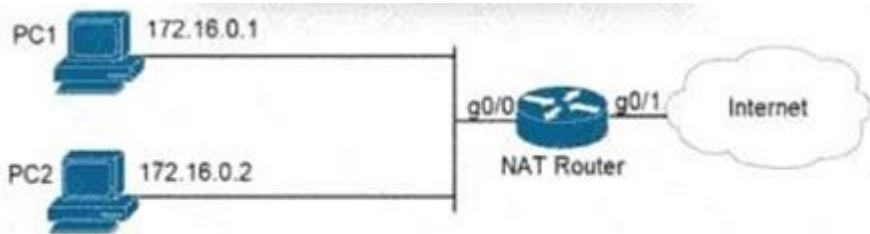
□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ SW_1□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. SW_2□ SW_1□ □□
 □□ □□ DTP□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ VLAN 5□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □
 □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□
 switchport private-vlan □□ □□□ 5
- B. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□
 □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□
- C. □□□□□ □□ □□□
 □□□□□ □□□ □□□ VLAN □□ 5

D. `switchport trunk` `vlan add 5`
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301-KR `DumpTop` `200-301-KR`!
`DumpTop` `200-301-KR`, `DumpTop` `200-301-KR`
`200-301-KR`. `DumpTop` `200-301-KR`
<https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (**1800** Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 317



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

PC1 PC2 `ip nat` `interface GigabitEthernet0/1` `overload` `access-list 1 permit 172.16.0.1` `access-list 1 permit 172.16.0.2`

- A. `ip nat inside` `ip nat outside`.
- B. `source` `ip nat` `interface GigabitEthernet0/0`.
- C. `ip nat` `GigabitEthernet0/0`.
- D. `interface GigabitEthernet0/1`.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 318

`ip nat` `interface GigabitEthernet0/1` `overload` `access-list 1 permit 172.16.0.1` `access-list 1 permit 172.16.0.2`?

- A. `ip nat`
- B. `source`
- C. IPS
- D. `interface GigabitEthernet0/1`

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 319

Which two protocols are used for IPsec VPN tunnel establishment?

- A. HTTPS and IKEv2
- B. SSL and IKEv2
- C. IKEv2 and VPN
- D. IKEv2 and IPsec

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 320

Which two protocols are used for IPsec VPN tunnel establishment? (2 answers)

- A. IPsec and VLAN
- B. MACsec and IPsec
- C. VLAN and IPsec
- D. WAN and IPsec
- E. IPsec and IKEv2

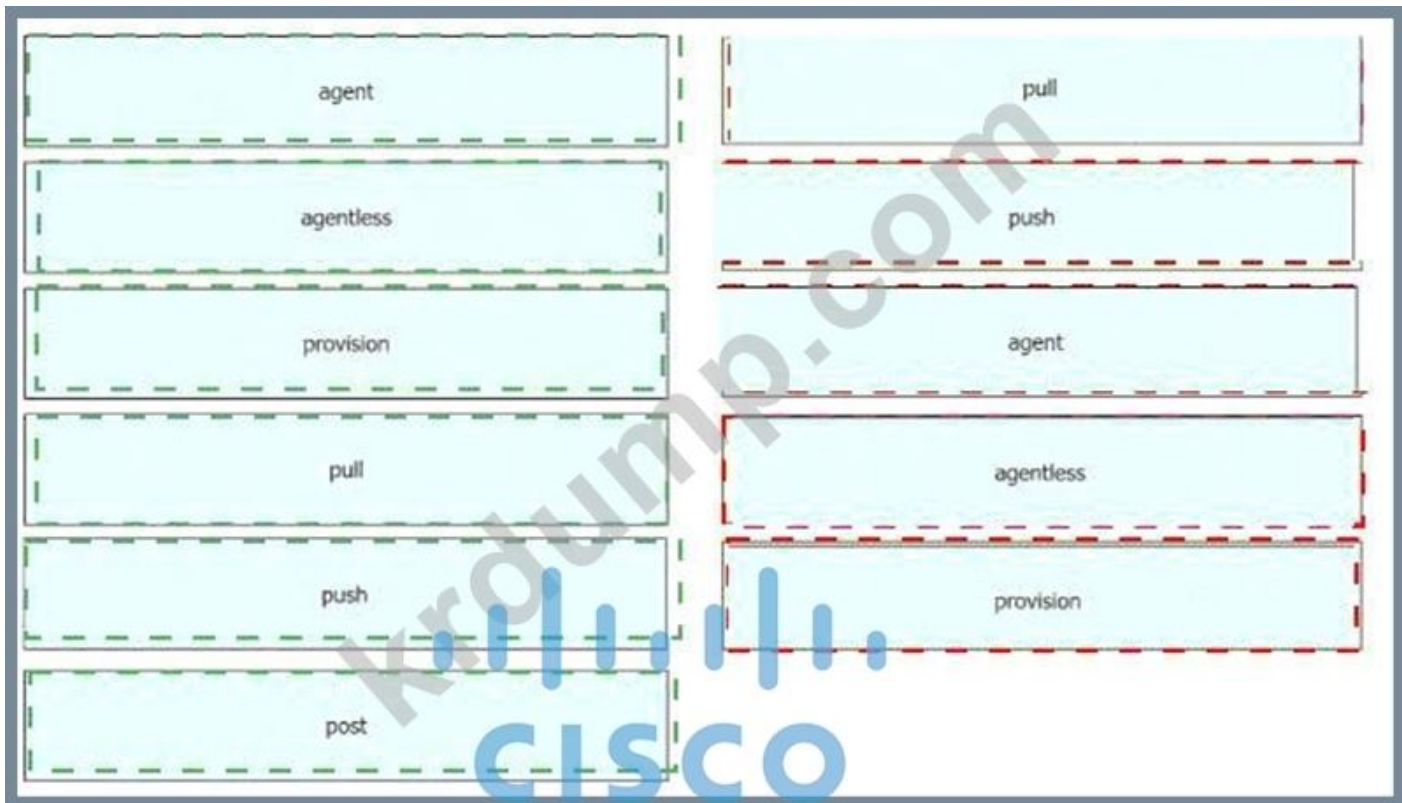
Answer: B,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 321

Which two protocols are used for IPsec VPN tunnel establishment? (2 answers)

	daemon that determines when the central authority has updates available
	model in which the central server sends updates to nodes on an as-needed basis
	easy-to-manage deployment option that may lack scalability
	device hardware that runs without embedded management features
	to automatically install or deploy a configuration or update
	

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 322

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

R1# show ip route | begin gateway
Gateway of last resort is 209.165.200.246 to network 0.0.0.0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.200.246, Serial0/1/0
    is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
    172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
S   172.16.3.0/24 [1/0] via 207.165.200.250, Serial0/0/0
O   172.16.3.0/28 [110/84437] via 207.165.200.254, 00:00:28, Serial0/0/1
    207.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C   207.165.200.244/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L   207.165.200.245/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C   207.165.200.248/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L   207.165.200.249/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C   207.165.200.252/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L   207.165.200.253/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

```

□□□ □□□ R1□ □□ □□□ 172.163.3.14□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 323

□□□ □□□□□.

```

%AMDP2 FE-5-COLL: AMDP2/FE 0/0/[DEC], Excessive collisions, TDR=[DEC], TRC=[DEC]
%DEC21140-5-COLL: [chars] excessive collisions
%IIACC-5-COLL: Unit [DEC], excessive collisions, TDR=[DEC]
%LANCE-5-COLL: Unit [DEC], excessive collisions, TDR=[DEC]
%PQUICC-5-COLL: Unit [DEC], excessive collisions. Retry limit [DEC] exceeded
%PQUICC_ETHER-5-COLL: Unit [DEC], excessive collisions. Retry limit [DEC] exceeded

```

□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. 64□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□.
- B. 16□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□.
- D. 1518□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 324

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

- A. □□□ 10□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□□□□□ □□ □ □□ CPU □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□ □□ 10□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 325

SDN □□□□□ □□□□□□ API□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□

- A. REST
- B. □□
- C. XML
- D. □□□□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 326

WPA□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 802.1x □□
- B. □□ □□ □
- C. TKIP/MIC □□□
- D. □□ Wi-Fi □□□□□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 327

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

- A. TKiP □□□
- B. SAE □□□
- C. □□□ □□□ □
- D. AES □□□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 328

□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. ISP□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ VPN□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
- D. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 329

RFC 1918 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. IP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
- B. □□ IPv4 □□ □□ □□
- C. □□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□
- D. NAT □□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 330

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

{
  "Test_Questions": [
    "Automation",
    "Configuration",
  ],
  "Test_Exam_Level": [
    "CCNA",
    "CCNP",
  ],
  "Test_Response" : [
    "Correct",
    "Incorrect",
  ]
}

```

JSON □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. □□
- B. 3□
- C. 6□
- D. 9

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 331

□□□□□□ API□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□□□ SDN □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. HTTP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

- C. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□
- D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 340

□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ PoE □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 341

HCP □□ CONTROL□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□ DHCP □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ 172.16 32.15□ □□□□□. 192.168.52.0/24 □□□□ □□□□□□ DHCP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. ip □□ □□□□ udp 137
- B. ip □□ □□□□ 192.168.52.253
- C. ip □□ □□ 172.16.32.15
- D. ip □□ □□□□□ 192.168.52.253

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

DHCP and broadcasts: DHCP clients use broadcasts to find a DHCP server, but broadcasts are typically limited to the local subnet. Since the DHCP server (172.16.32.15) is on a different subnet than the clients (192.168.52.0/24), the clients' broadcast requests won't reach it.

* ip helper-address: This command is used on a router (or layer 3 switch) to forward DHCP broadcasts to a specific IP address (the DHCP server) on a different subnet. This allows clients to discover and obtain IP address information from a DHCP server that is not on their local network.

NEW QUESTION: 342

□□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 344

Which of the following is a valid IPv4 address?

- A. 192.168.1.1
- B. 192.168.1.1.1
- C. 192.168.1.1.1.1
- D. 192.168.1.1.1.1.1

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 345

Which of the following is a valid IPv4 address?

- A. 192.168.1.1
- B. 192.168.1.1.1
- C. 192.168.1.1.1.1
- D. 192.168.1.1.1.1.1

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 346

Voice over WLAN is supported by which of the following GUIs?

- A. Cisco Prime
- B. Cisco Prime Service Gateway
- C. Cisco Prime Network
- D. Cisco Prime Infrastructure

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/81831-qos-wlc-lap.html> Cisco Unified Wireless Network solution WLANs support four levels of QoS: Platinum/Voice, Gold/Video, Silver/Best Effort (default), and Bronze/Background.

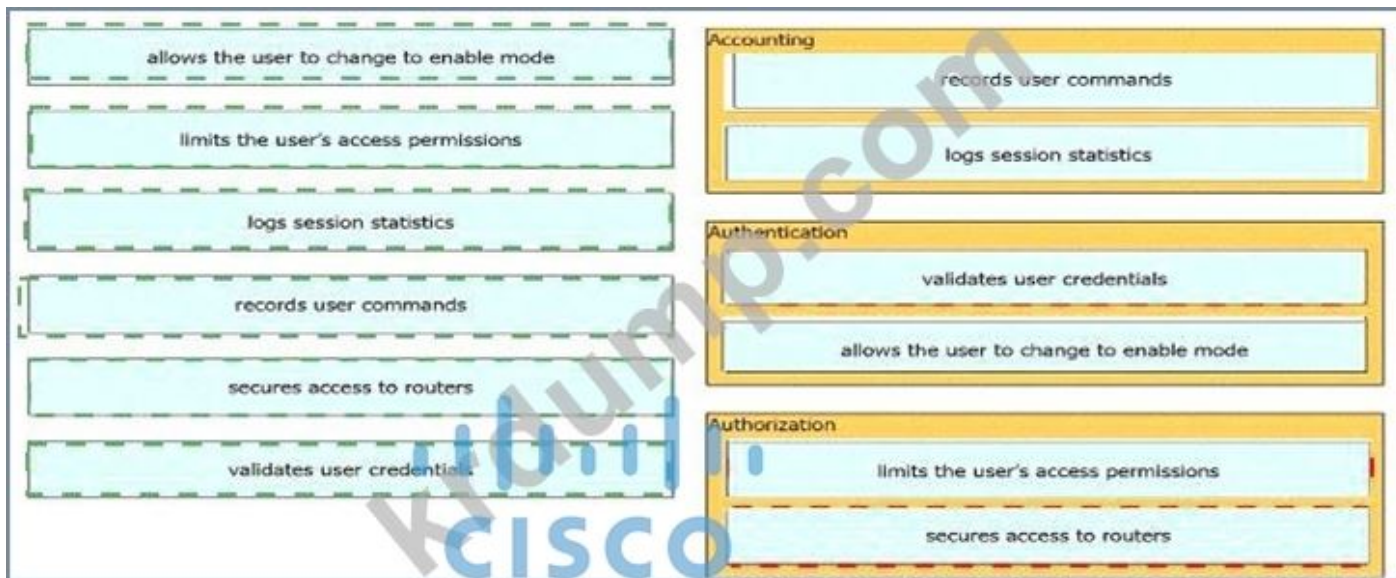
200-301-KR is a Cisco certification exam. DumpTop offers 200-301-KR dumps. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 347

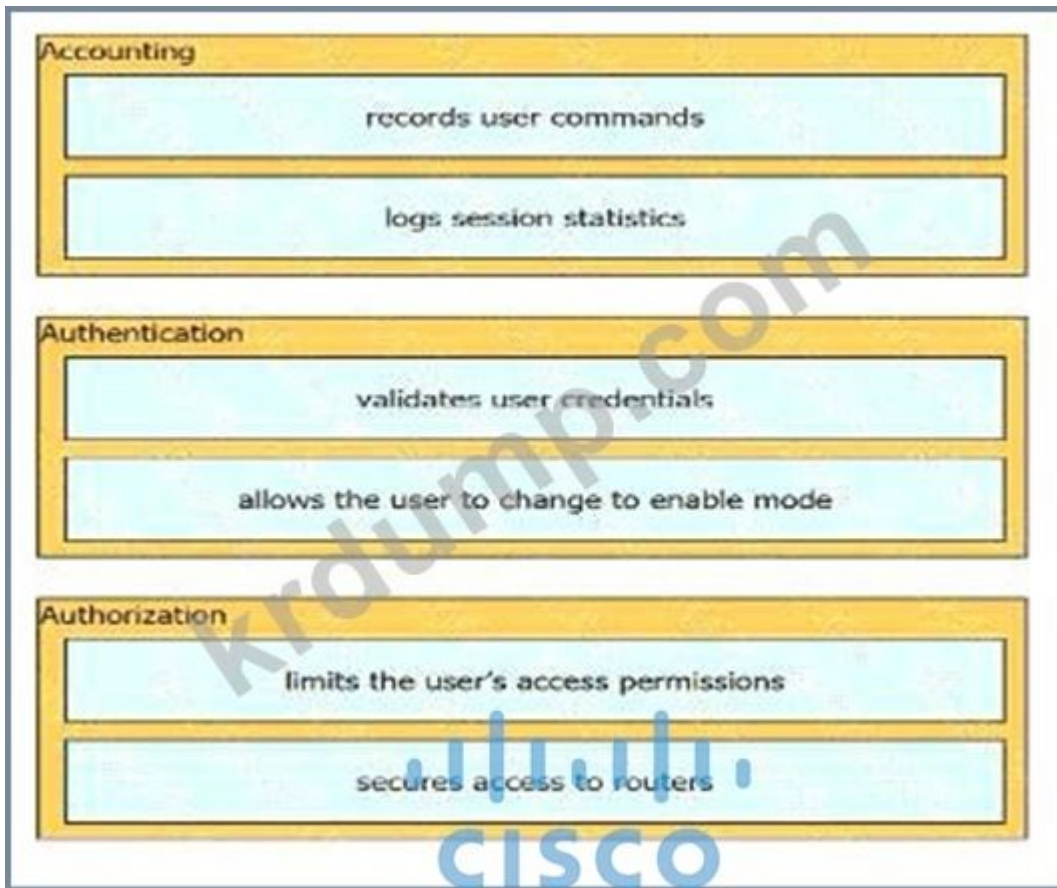
AAA is supported by which of the following GUIs?



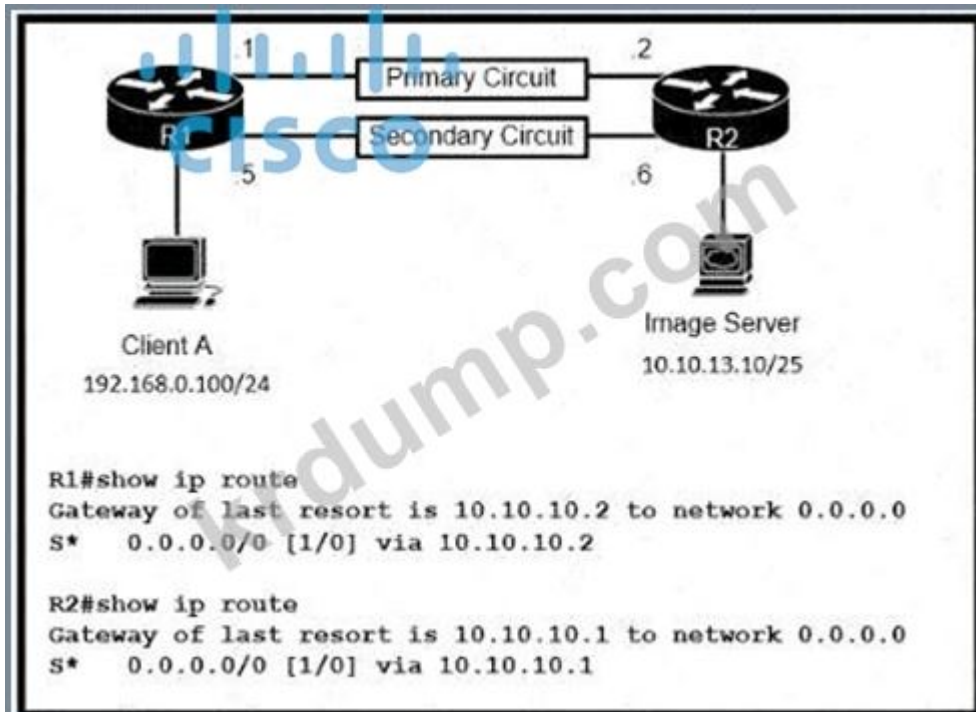
Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 348



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

```

R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.2
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.1
R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.6 2
R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.5 2
R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.5
R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.6
R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.5

```

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 349

.

```

R1# sh ip ospf int gig0/0
Gig0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.201.24.8/28, Area 1, Attached via Network Statement
Process ID 100, Router ID 192.168.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Topology-MTID      Cost      Disabled      Shutdown      Topology Name
  0                1         no            no            Base
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 192.168.1.1, Interface address 10.201.24.8
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  oob-resync timeout 40
  Hello due in 00:00:07

```

```

R2#sh ip ospf int gig0/0
gig0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Internet Address 10.201.24.1/28, Area 1
Process ID 100, Router ID 172.16.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
Designated Router (ID) 172.16.1.1, Interface address 10.201.24.1
No backup designated router on this network
Timer intervals configured, Hello 20, Dead 80, Wait 80, Retransmit 5

```

OSPF ?

- A. hello
- B.
- C. ID
- D.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 350

```
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-IS,
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. □□0/0
 - B. FastEthernet 0/1
 - C. FastEthernet 0/0
- Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

NEW QUESTION: 351

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

- A. □□ □ □□
- B. □□□ □□□
- C. □□ □□□
- D. □□ □ □□
- E. □□ □□□

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 352

□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□
□□□ fastethernet0/1□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□
□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. interface fastethernet0/1
switchport priority extend cos 7

interface fastethernet0/1
switchport voice vlan dot1p

B.

interface fastethernet0/1
switchport priority extend trust

C.

interface fastethernet0/1
switchport voice vlan untagged

D.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 353

Which of the following is a characteristic of SDN?

A. SDN separates the control plane from the data plane.

B. SON separates the control plane from the data plane.

C. SDN separates the control plane from the PC plane.

D. SON separates the control plane from the data plane.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 354

Cisco DNA Center is a centralized management platform for SD-WAN. Which of the following are features of Cisco DNA Center? (Choose two.)

A. Cisco DNA Center provides a centralized management platform for SD-WAN.

B. Cisco DNA Center provides a centralized management platform for SD-WAN.

C. Cisco DNA Center provides a centralized management platform for SD-WAN.

D. Cisco DNA Center provides a centralized management platform for SD-WAN.

E. Cisco DNA Center provides a centralized management platform for SD-WAN.

Answer: A,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 355

Which of the following is a characteristic of SDN?

A. SDN separates the control plane from the data plane.

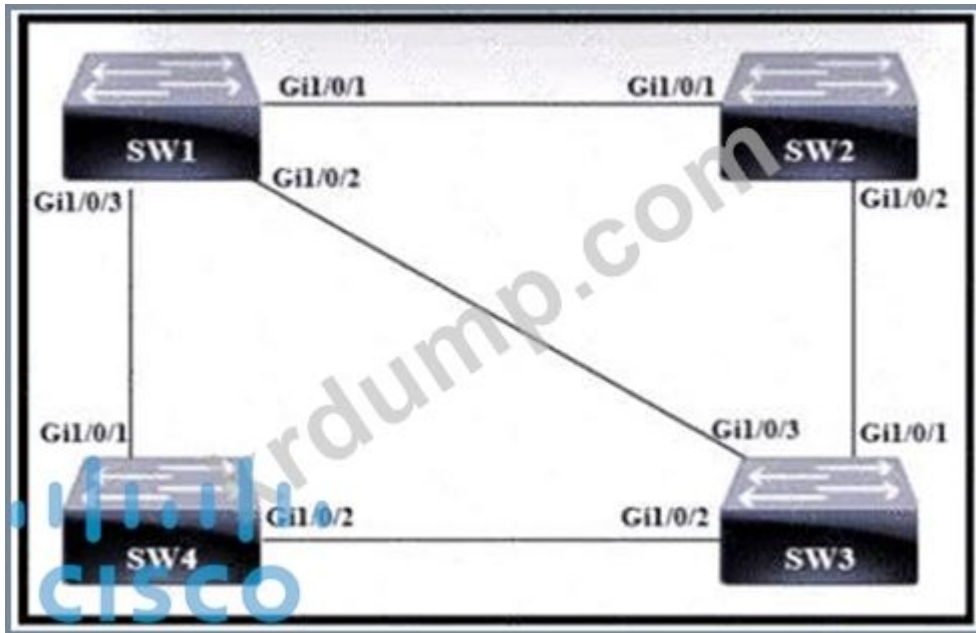
B. SDN separates the control plane from the data plane.

C. SDN separates the control plane from the data plane.

D. CDP separates the control plane from the data plane.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 356



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

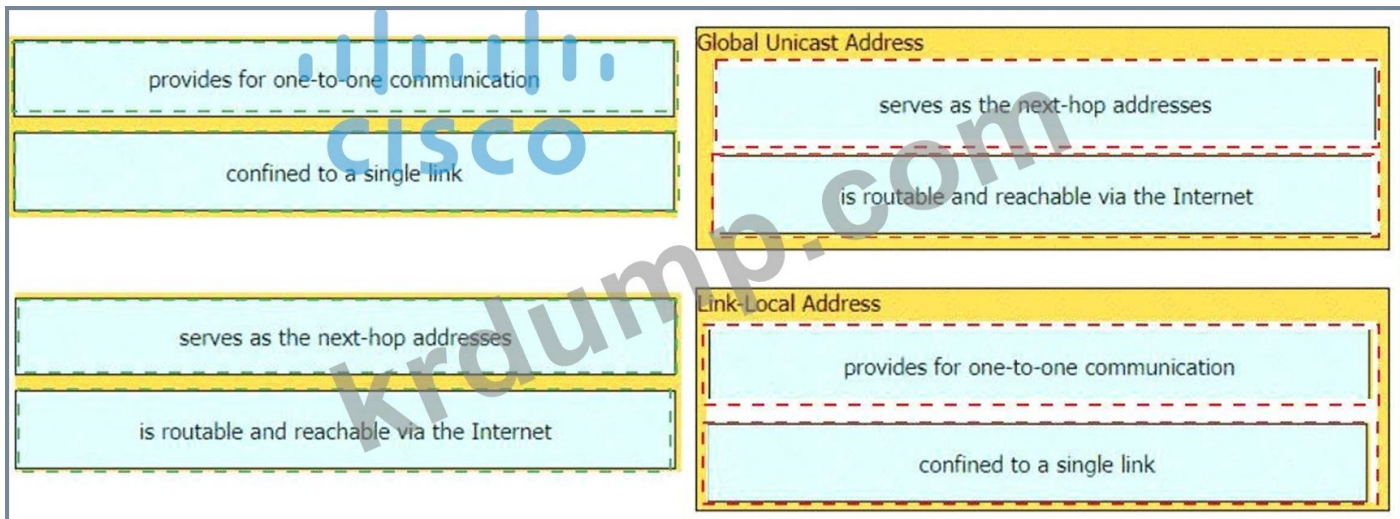
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 357

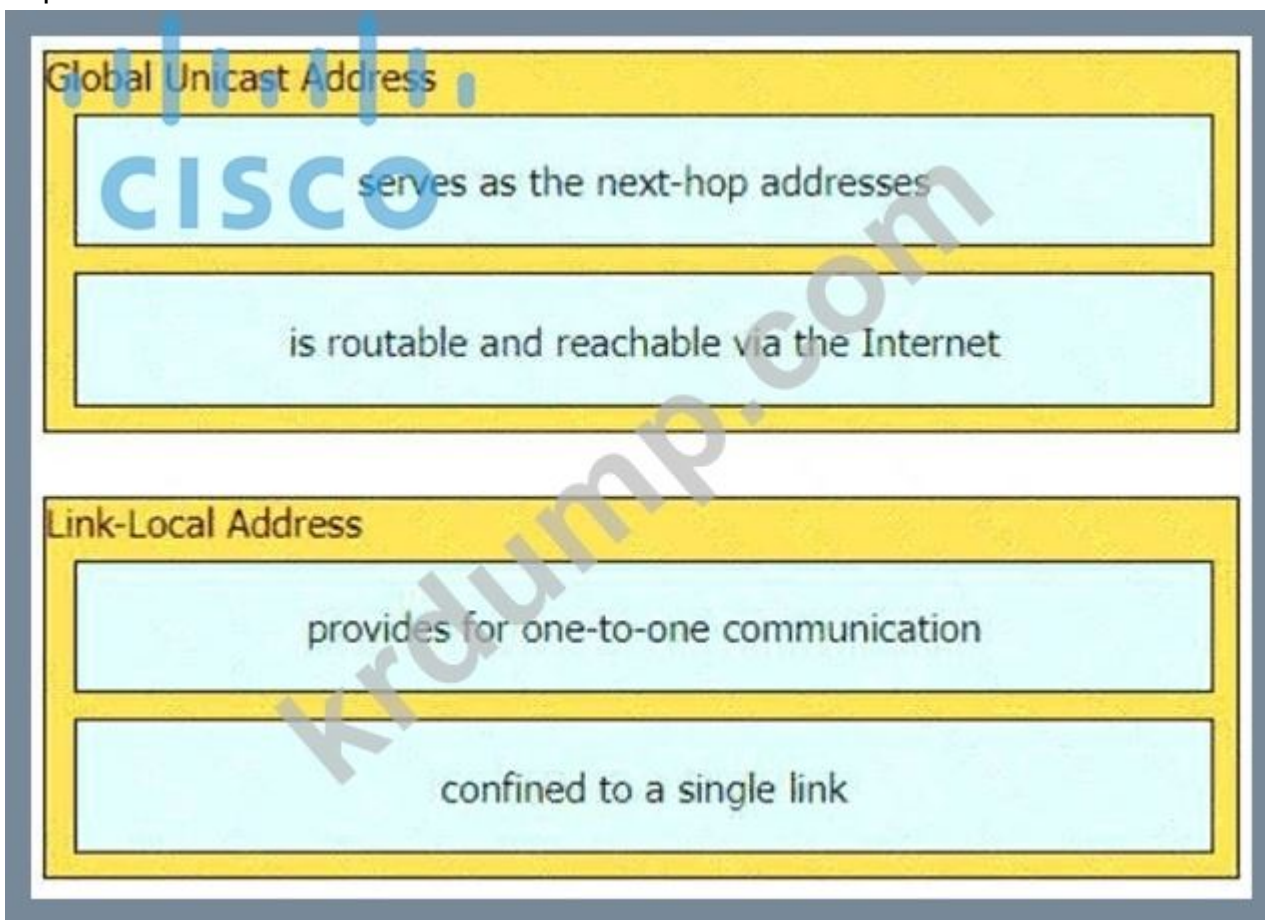
IPv6

provides for one-to-one communication	Global Unicast Address
confined to a single link	
serves as the next-hop addresses	Link-Local Address
is routable and reachable via the Internet	

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 358

Which of the following protocols is not supported by a Cisco WLC?

- A. AP-HTTP
- B. AP-IPsec
- C. WLC-CAPWAP/LWAPP
- D. WLC-EoIP

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 359

□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ JSON □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 360

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ syslog □□ 7□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□□ □ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 361

□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ VLAN □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- D. □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

An endpoint is a host that acts as the source or destination of data traffic flowing through a network. When you are at your PC, editing your CV and uploading it to a file server, you are sitting at an endpoint.

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
 DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □
 □□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
 Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 362



Which protocol is used to download files to the controller? (Choose two.)

- A. SFTP
- B. FTP
- C. SFTP
- D. SFTP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 363

Which protocol is used to download files to the controller?

- A. VTP
- B. DTP
- C. 802.10
- D. STP

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 364

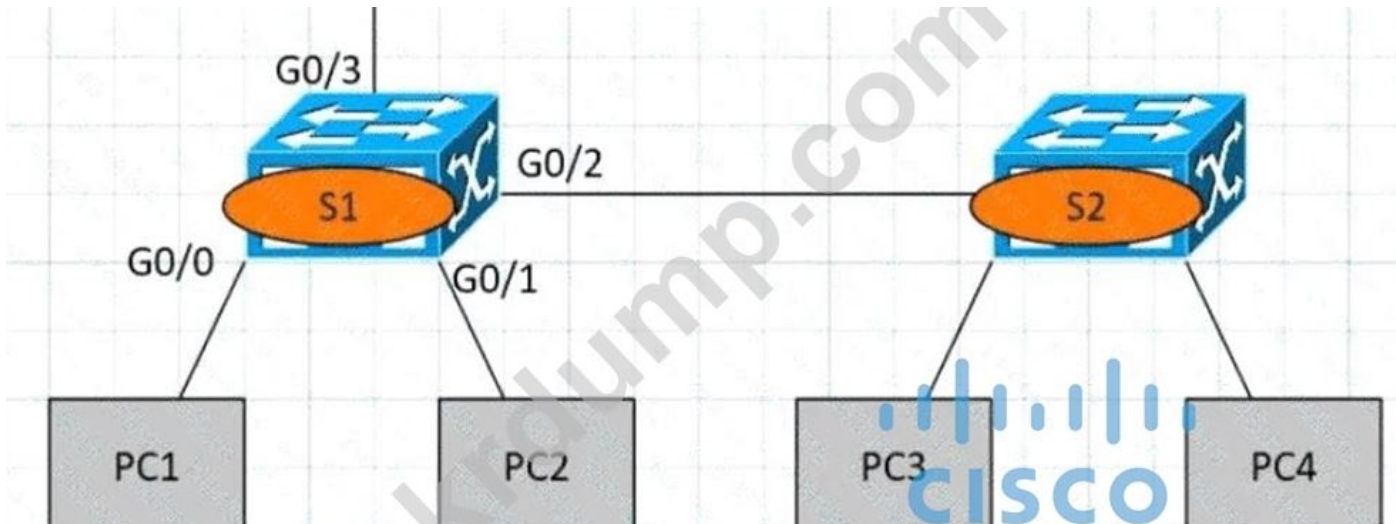
Which protocol is used to download files to the controller?

- A. Cisco DNA Center
- B. Cisco DNA Center
- C. Cisco DNA Center
- D. Cisco DNA Center

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 365

□□□□ □□□□□.



PC1 □□□□ PC3 □ ping □□□□ S1 □ ARP □□□□. S1 □□□□ □□□□□□□□?

- A. G0/0 □□□□ □□ □□□□ Flooding □□□.
- B. G0/3 □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ G0/2 □□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 366

□□□ □□□□□.

```
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 subnet
 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 subnet
 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 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□?

- A. 84
- B. 192
- C. 110
- D. 193

Answer: C [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 367

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

- A. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□
- B. 8~15□□ □□□□ □ □□ 12□□ PIN
- C. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□
- D. □□ USB □□ □ □□□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 368

syslog □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□
- B. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□
- C. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Cisco Community - Difference between logging level and logging facility Post by ahmednaas

"The logging facility command basically tells the syslog server where to put the log message. You configure the syslog server with something like:

```
local7.debug /var/adm/local7.log
```

Now, when you use the "logging facility local7" on your device, all messages with severity "debug" or greater should be saved in /var/adm/local7.log." Example: on a switch, any process (CDP, SNMP, etc.) can generate a log message. On a syslog server, the logging facility is the place where all received messages with the same priority level are stored.

NEW QUESTION: 369

□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 370

□□□ □□□□□.

```

Known via "connected", distance 0, metric 0 (connected, via interface)
Routing Descriptor Blocks:
* directly connected, via Ethernet0/1
  Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1

CPE# ping 203.0.113.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 203.0.113.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

CPE# show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 198.51.100.1 to network 0.0.0.0
B* 0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 198.51.100.1, 00:02:07
   198.51.100.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    198.51.100.0/30 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L    198.51.100.2/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
C    203.0.113.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    203.0.113.0/30 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
L    203.0.113.2/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1

```

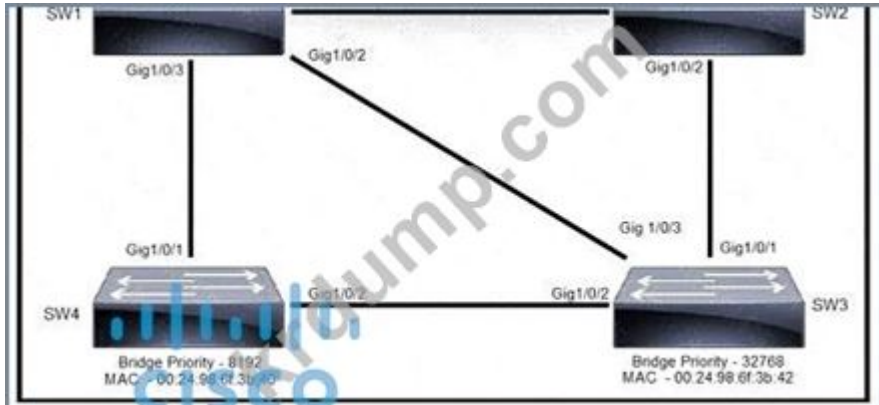
CPE□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. 203 0 113.1□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □
- B. □□ BGP□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □
- C. BGP□ □□ 203.0 113 1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□
- D. □□ BGP□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 371

□□□□ □□□□□.



Rapid PVST+ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ VLAN□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□?

- A. SW4, □□ □□□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. SW1, □□ □□□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. SW2, MAC □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

D. SW3, □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 372

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

R19#sh int fa0/0
FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is DEC21140, address is ca02.7788.0000 (bia ca02.7788.0000)
Description: SALES_SUBNET
Internet address is 10.32.102.2/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit/sec, DLY 100 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (60 sec)
Full-duplex, 100Mb/s, 100BaseTX/FX
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:01, output 00:00:00, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/300/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops:
135298429
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/300 (size/max)
30 second input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
30 second output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
73310 packets input, 7101162 bytes
Received 73115 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
0 runs, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 4 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
0 watchdog
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
3927513096455 packets output, 14404034810952 bytes, 0 underruns
0 outout errors. 11 collisions. 0 interface resets

```

□□□ R19□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ CRC □□
- B. □□ □ □□ □□□
- C. □□□ □□
- D. □□ □□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 373

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

- A. □□□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□ □□□
- E. □□

Answer: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 374

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

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

Answer:

Explanation:

Split-MAC

Work is divided between the access point and the controller.

Supports per device configuration and management.

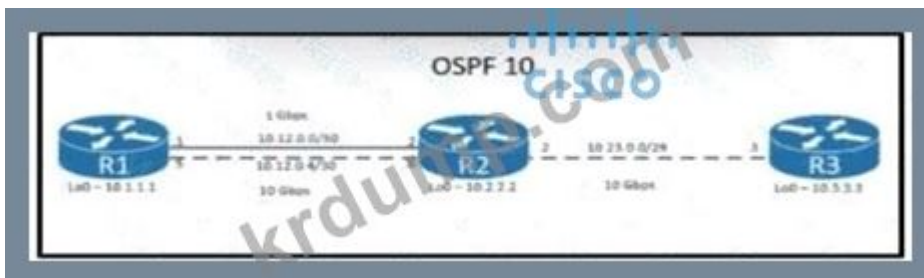
Uses the CAPWAP tunneling protocol.

Autonomous

The access points transmit beacon frames.

Appropriate for a small-business environment.

NEW QUESTION: 375



Which of the following is the IP address of R2's interface connected to R1? R1 is 10Gbps and R2 is 1Gbps. R2 is connected to R3. R2's IP address is 10.25.0.2. R1's IP address is 10.12.0.1. R3's IP address is 10.25.0.3.

- A. 10.12.0.2
- B. 10.12.0.1
- C. 10.12.0.5
- D. 10.12.0.6

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 376

Which of the following is the IP address of R2's interface connected to R1?

- A. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□
- B. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□
- C. DDoS □□ □□□ □□ SNMP□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□□□ 1□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □
□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (**1800** Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 377

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

SW1#show run
Building configuration...
!
hostname SW1
!
ip domain-name CCNA-test
!
username CCNA privilege 1 password 0 cisco123
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
  switchport access vlan 10
!
interface Vlan10
  ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
!
line vty 0 4
  login local
  transport input telnet
line vty 5 15
  login local
  transport input telnet

SW1#show crypto key mypubkey rsa
% Key pair was generated at: 0:1:23 UTC Mar 1 2020
Key name: SW1.CCNA-test

```

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

- A. SW1(config)# □□□□□ f0/1 SW1(config-if)# □□□ □□ □□ □□□
- B. SW1(config)#enable secret ccnaTest123
- C. SW1(config)#□□□ □□ □ □□ R3mote123
- D. SW1(config)# □□□ □ □□ rsa
- E. SW1(config)#line vty 0 15 SW1(config-line)#transport □□ ssh

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 378

□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□?
 O 10.18.75.113/27 [110/6906] via GO/6

O 10.18.75.113/27 [110/23018] via G0/3

R 10.18.75.113/27 [120/16] via G0/16

R 10.18.75.113/27 [120/14] via G0/23

A. G0/3

B. G0/16

C. G0/23

D. G0/6

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 379

□ Cisco ISE □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□ □□□□□□ □□
□□ □□ Cisco WLC□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

A. □□: □□ RRM□ □□□□□□.

B. LAG □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.

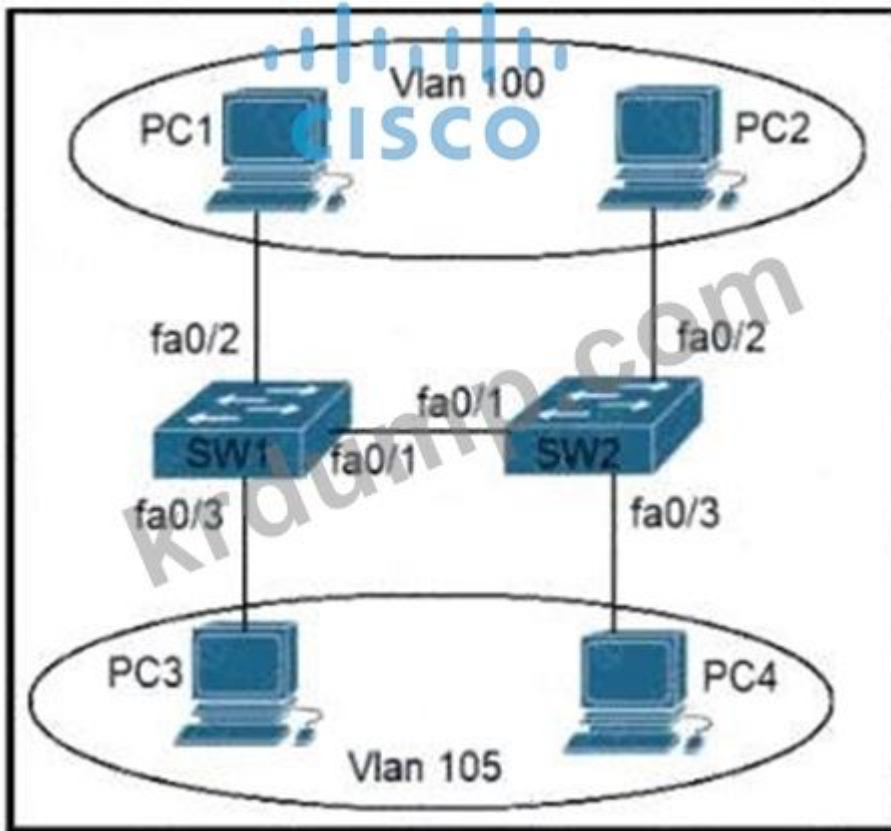
C. □□ □□ □□ AAA□ □□ □□□ MIC AP□ □□□□□□.

D. AAA □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 380

□□□□ □□□□□.



SW1 SW2 fa0/1 VLAN . VLAN .

- A. Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 3
- B. Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 3
- C. Switch(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic
Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100,105
Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
- D. 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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 382

DHCP .

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

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

Answer:

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

Explanation:

- maintains an address pool
- provides local control for network segments using a client-server scheme
- reduces the administrative burden for onboarding end users
- assigns IP addresses to local hosts for a configurable lease time

NEW QUESTION: 383

Which of the following is a characteristic of DHCP? (Choose two.)

- A. It is used to assign IP addresses to local hosts for a configurable lease time.
- B. It provides local control for network segments using a client-server scheme.
- C. It reduces the administrative burden for onboarding end users.
- D. It maintains an address pool.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 384

Which of the following is a characteristic of NAT?

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

Which of the following is a characteristic of NAT? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

172.123.104.4.

NEW QUESTION: 385

Which of the following is a characteristic of UTP?

- A. STP is used to prevent loops in a network, UTP is used to prevent loops in a network.

- B. UTP □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□□□ STP □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □ □□□□□.
- C. UTP □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ STP □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□.
- D. STP □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ UTP□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 386

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

- A. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ 50□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: A,B [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 387

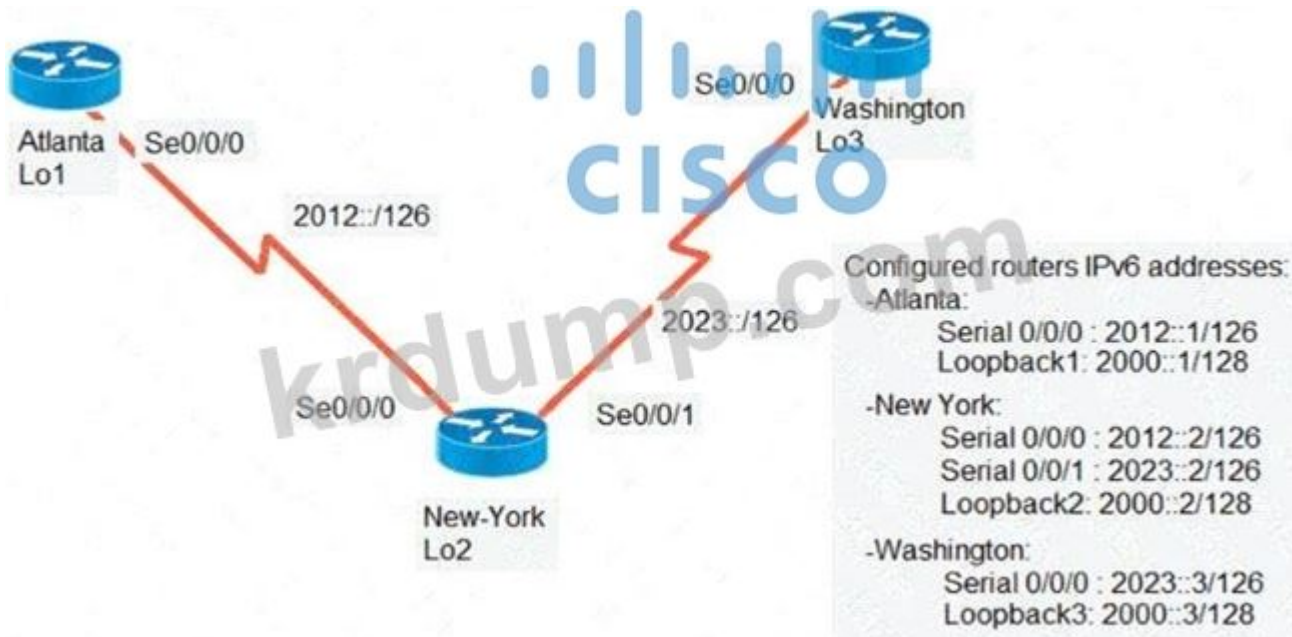
Cisco ONA Center□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. Cisco DNA Center□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ SNMPv3□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- B. Cisco DNA Center□ API□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. Cisco DNA Center□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ HTTPS□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ HTTP□ □□□□□.
- D. Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□ □□□ □□ SSH □□□□ □□□□□ SSH□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□.

Answer: C [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 388

□□□ □□□□□.



Which two configurations are required on Atlanta Lo1 to reach Washington Lo3? (Choose two.)

- A. Atlanta Lo1 ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::1
- B. Atlanta Lo1 ipv6 route 2012::/126 s0/0/0
- C. Atlanta Lo1 ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::1
- D. Atlanta Lo1 ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::2
- E. Atlanta Lo1 ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::2

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 389

Guidelines

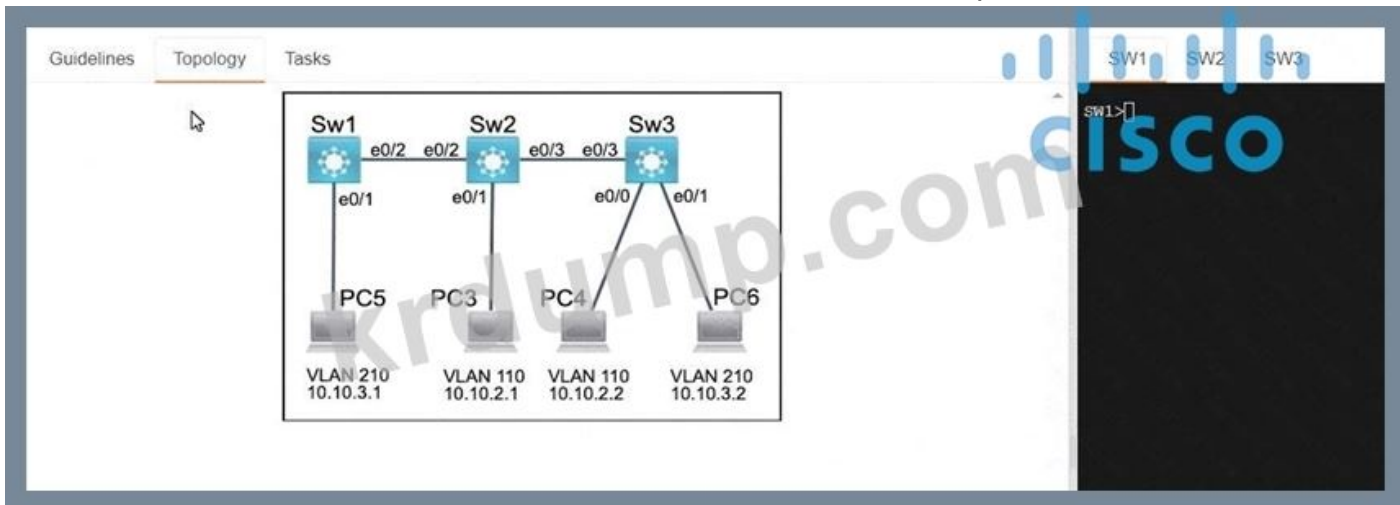
This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.

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

Which two configurations are required on New-York Lo2 to reach Washington Lo3? (Choose two.)

- A. New-York Lo2 ip address 2012::2/126
 - B. New-York Lo2 ip address 2023::2/126
 - C. New-York Lo2 ip address 2000::2/128
 - D. New-York Lo2 ip address 2023::3/126
 - E. New-York Lo2 ip address 2012::1/126
- VLAN 110:
- VLAN 210:

1. Create VLANs on each PC switch and connect them to the other switches.
2. Sw1 to Sw2 e0/2 to e0/2 VLAN 210 802.1q.
3. Sw2 to Sw3 e0/3 to e0/3 VLAN 110 802.1q.



Answer:

See the Explanation below.

Explanation:

Answer as below configuration:

Sw1

enable

config t

Vlan 210

Name FINANCE

Inter e0/1

Switchport access vlan 210

do wr

Sw2

Enable

config t

Vlan 110

Name MARKETING

Int e0/1

Switchport access vlan 110

do wr

Sw3

Enable

config t

Vlan 110

Name MARKETING

Vlan 210

Name FINANCE

Int e0/0
Switchport access vlan 110
Int e0/1
Switchport access vlan 210
Sw1
Int e0/1
Switchport allowed vlan 210
Sw2
Int e0/2
Switchport trunk allowed vlan 210
Sw3
Int e0/3
Switchport trunk allowed vlan 210
Switchport trunk allowed vlan 210,110

NEW QUESTION: 390

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

- A. □□□□ □□□
- B. □□□ □□ Cisco □□□□ □□□
- C. □□□ □□□□ □□□
- D. □□ □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 391

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

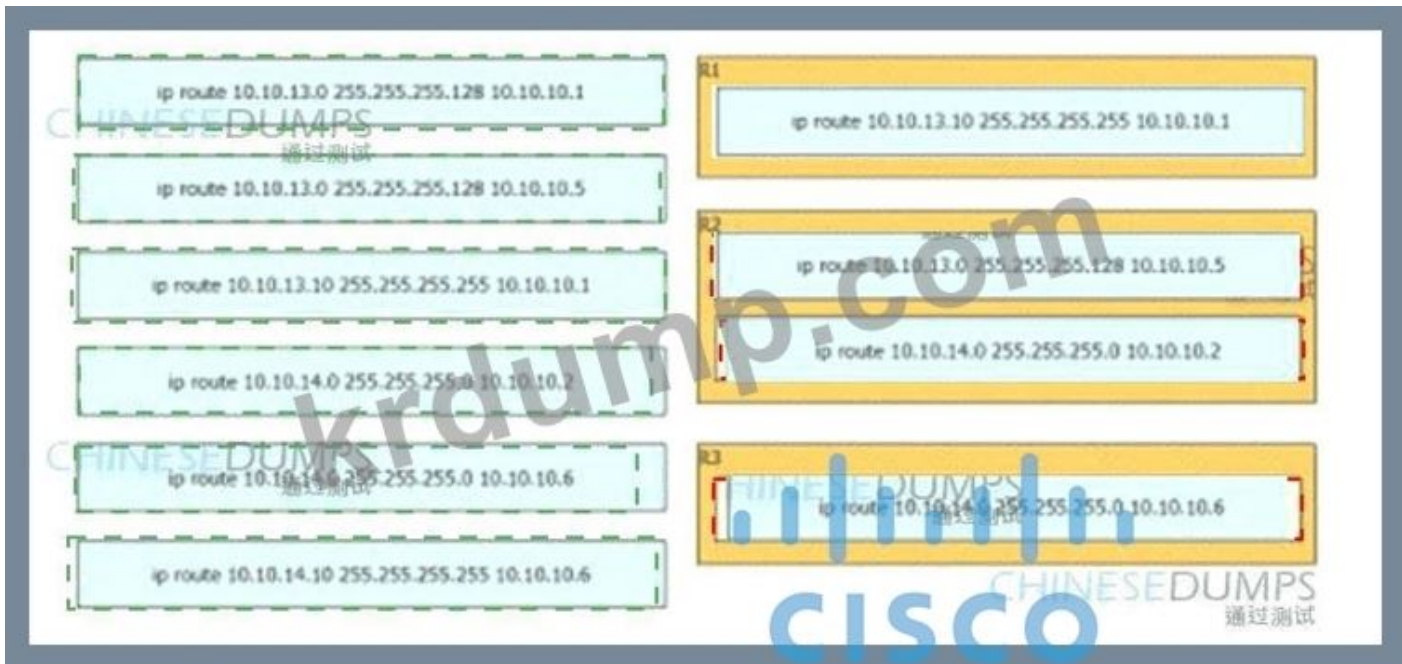
- A. IP □□ □□
- B. 802.11n
- C. MAC □□ □□
- D. 802.1x

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □
□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 392

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



Explanation:

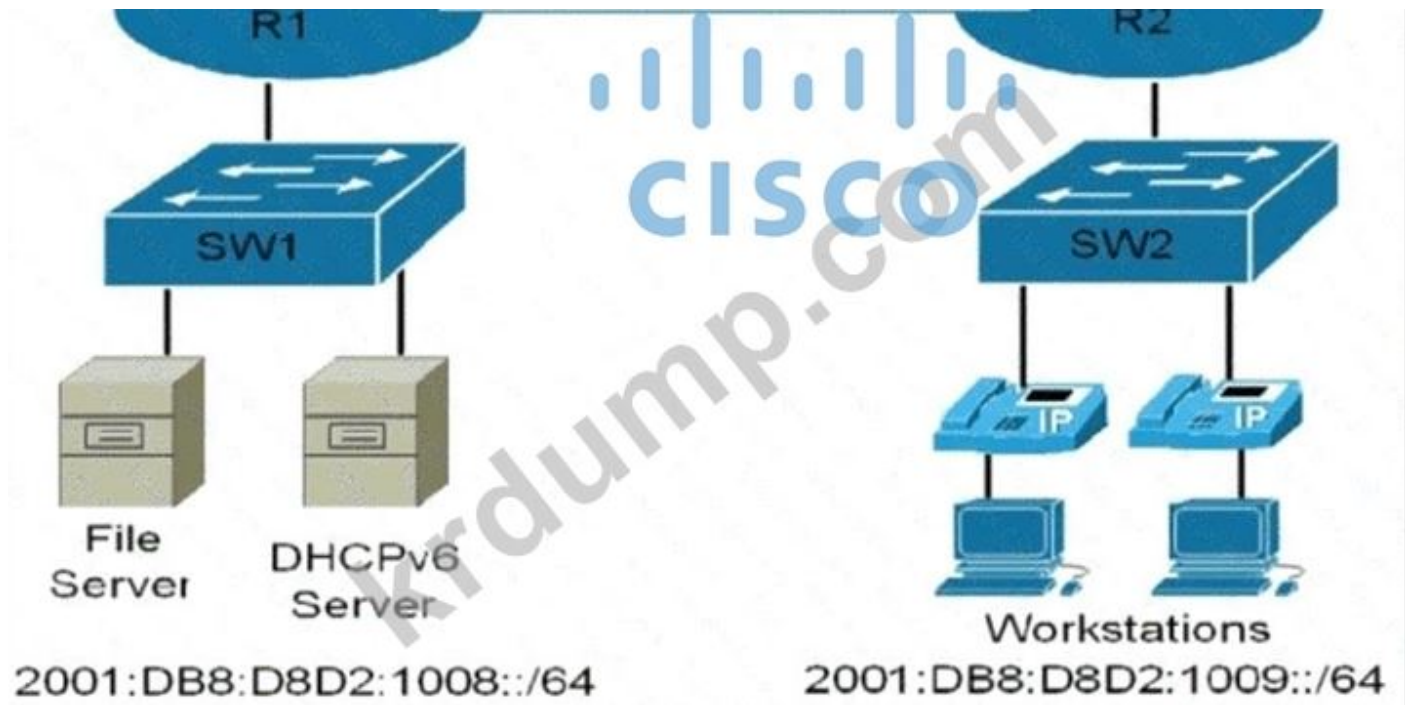
3 - R1

2 & 4 - R2

5 - R3

NEW QUESTION: 394

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



- A. IPv6 □□ □□ □□
- B. IPv6 □□ dhcp
- C. IPv6 □□ fe80::/10
- D. IPv6 □□ 2001:dbB:d8d2:1008:4343:61:0010::/64

NEW QUESTION: 397

VLAN 100 1000 1000 100000?

- A. 100 1000 100000 100 VLAN100 100000.
- B. 1000 1000 100000 100000 DTP100 1000000000.
- C. 100 ARP 100 1000
- D. 100 VLAN 100

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 398

DHCP(100 1000 100 100000)100 100 1000 1000000? (20 100)

- A. DHCP 1000 IP 100 1000 100 IP 1000 100000 1000 1000000.
- B. DHCP 1000 1000000 IP 1000 100000 1000000.
- C. DHCP 1000 1000000000 IP 100 1000 100000 100 IP 1000 1000000.
- D. DHCP 100000000 1000 100 100 IP 100 100 100 1000000.
- E. DHCP 100000000 100 400 DNS 100 1000 1000 1000000.

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 399

100 100000000 100 1000 1000 1000000?

- A. 1000 1000 1000 100000 1000 1000 1000000.
- B. 1000 100 1000000 1000 100 100 100 1000000.
- C. 100 1000 1000 100000 1000 1000 1000000.
- D. 100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000000000.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The root port is the port on a nonroot switch that has the lowest cost to reach the root bridge in a switched network. The root bridge is the switch that is elected as the central point of the network by the spanning tree protocol (STP). The root port is responsible for forwarding traffic to the root bridge, and it is always in a forwarding state. The cost of a port is determined by the speed and bandwidth of the link, and the lower the cost, the better the path. If there are multiple paths to the root bridge with the same cost, the switch will choose the one with the lowest bridge ID as the tiebreaker. The root port does not replace or replace any designated port, which is the port that forwards traffic on a network segment. The root port is also not administratively disabled or enabled, but it is dynamically selected by STP1234.

References:

- 1: Solved: STP: Root port vs. designated port - Cisco Community
- 2: Difference between Root Port and Designated Port - GeeksforGeeks
- 3: What is a Root Port - Snabay Networking
- 4: What is a Root Port - omniseu.com

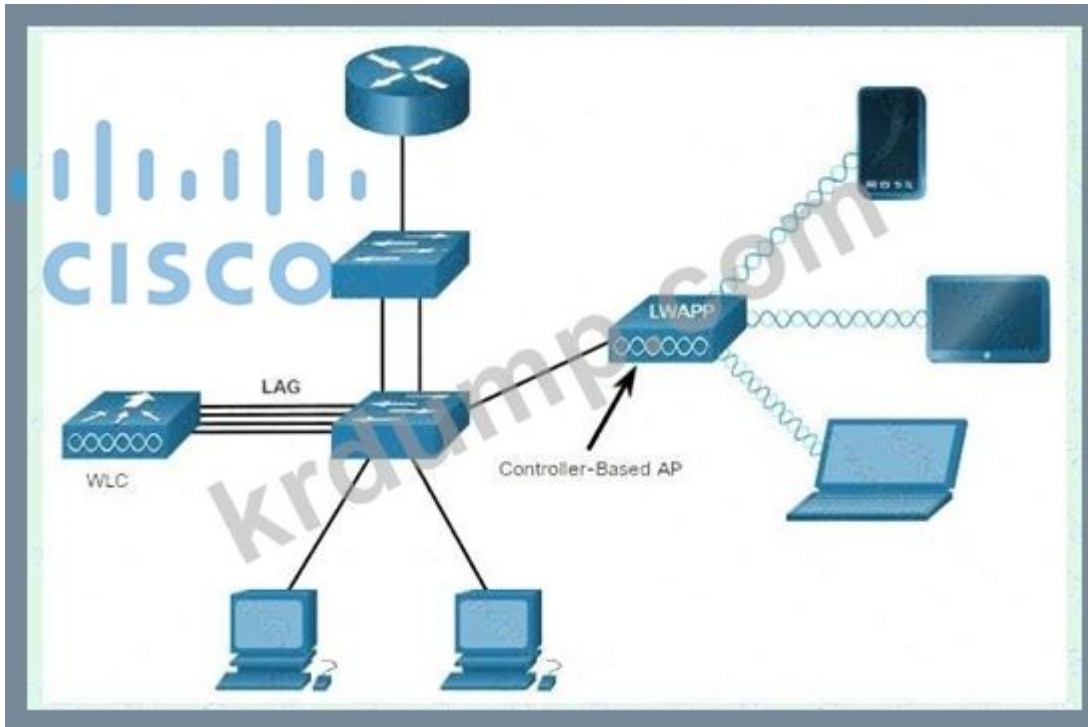
NEW QUESTION: 400

Wireless LAN Controller100 1000 1000000?

- A. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. SSID □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. LWAPP □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□ □□ LAN □□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Lightweight APs (LAPs) is devices require no initial configuration. LAPs use the Lightweight Access Point Protocol (LWAPP) to communicate with a WLAN controller (WLC), as shown in the below figure. Controller-based APs are useful in situations where many APs are required in the network. As more APs are added, each AP is automatically configured and managed by the WLC.



NEW QUESTION: 401

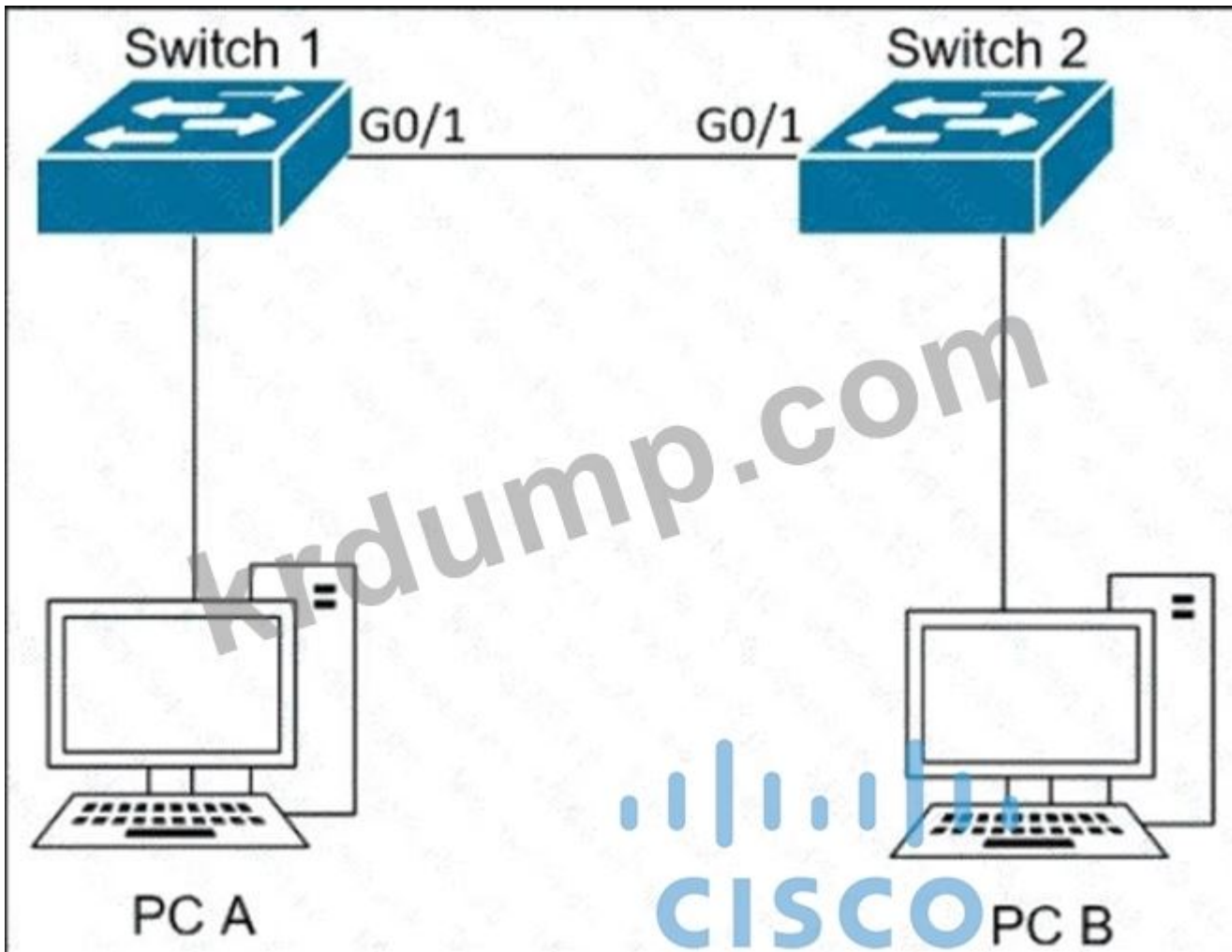
□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□ IP□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 402

□□□□ □□□□□.



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□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 67
- B. □□□□□ □□□ VLAN 67
- C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 67
- D. □□□□□ □□ VLAN □□ □□□ 67

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 403

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

- A. □□ □□
- B. □□□ □□□
- C. □□ □□□
- D. □□ □□

Answer: B [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 404

Cisco WLC□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. IP □□□ □□ □□ □□□

- B. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□
- C. IP □□□ □□ □□ □ □□
- D. □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 405

□□□□ □□□□□.



- □□□ 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. C
- B. A
- C. D
- D. B

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 406

□□ □□ 192.168.32.0/24□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□
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8□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□ □□□□ 30□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□□ VLAN 10□ □ □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ IPO □□□□□ □□□.
3□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. 192.168.32.65 255.255.255.240
- B. 192.168.32.97 255.255.255.224
- C. 192.168.32.62 255.255.255.240
- D. 192.168.32.30 255.255.255.224

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

200-301-KR DumpTop **200-301-KR**!
 DumpTop **200-301-KR**, DumpTop **200-301-KR**
<https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 407

- A. Cisco DNA Center
- B. Cisco DNA Center
- C. Cisco DNA Center
- D. Cisco DNA Center

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 408

- A.
- B. ip
- C. ip ssh 2
- D. RSA 1024

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 409

- C. □□ AP □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ SSID□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 415

- □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
- A. □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
 - B. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□.
 - C. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ 2□□□□□ 3□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
 - D. DDoS □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 416

- WLC□ □□ AP□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ AP□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- A. □□ □□□□ AP□ □□□□ □□□□□.
 - B. AP□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
 - C. WLC □□□□ AP□ □□□□□.
 - D. AP □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: [C \(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 417

- 1000BASE-LX□ 1000BASE-T □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?
- A. □ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
 - B. □ □□□ □□ □□ LP □□□□ □□□□□.
 - C. □ □□□ □□ □□ RJ-45 □□□□ □□□□□.
 - D. □ □ □□ □ □□ 550□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

"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: 418

- SFP □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□?
- A. □□□ □□□□ □□ 100Mbps□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
 - B. □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
 - C. □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
 - D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 419

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
  
```

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
 ip nat outside

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

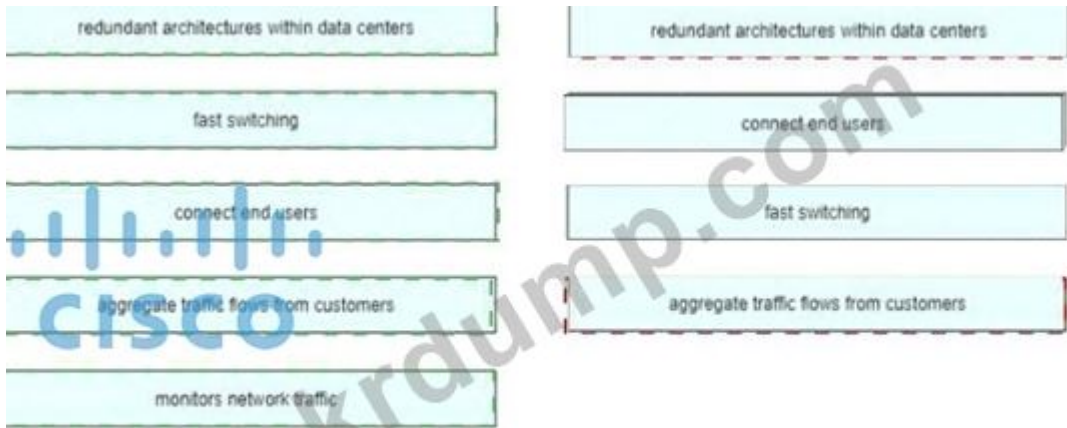
Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 420

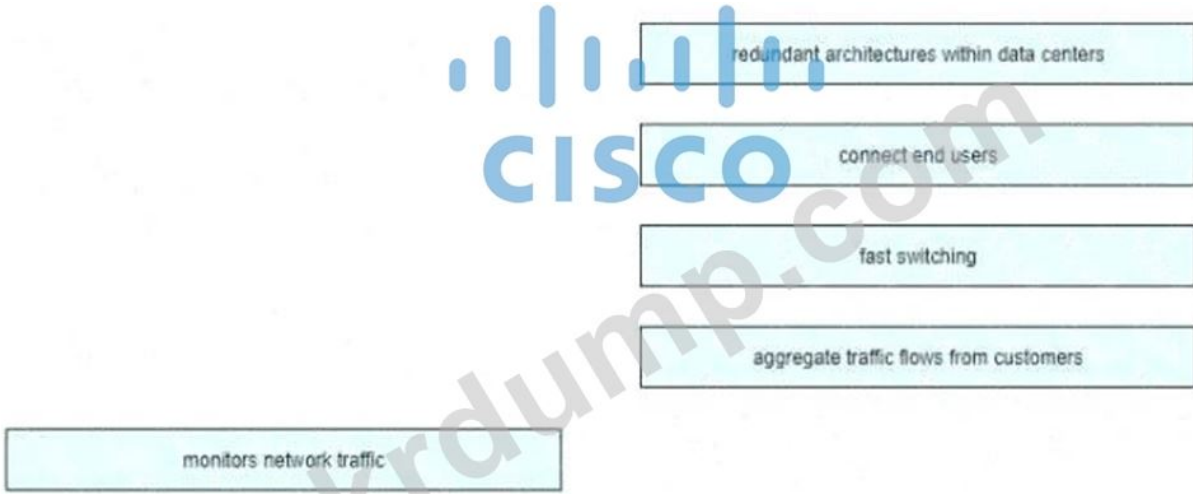
. . .
 . . .



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 421

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

A. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□.

- B. □□ □□
- C. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
 DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
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 □□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 422

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
{
  "SW1" : ["Ten-GigabitEthernet0/0", "Ten-GigabitEthernet0/1"],
  "SW2" : ["Ten-GigabitEthernet0/0", "Ten-GigabitEthernet0/1"],
  "SW3" : ["Ten-GigabitEthernet0/0", "Ten-GigabitEthernet0/1"],
  "SW4" : ["Ten-GigabitEthernet0/0", "Ten-GigabitEthernet0/1"]
}
```

□□□ □□ JSON □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 423

□□ □□□□□ First Hop Redundancy Protocol □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□ □□□□□ Hello □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: **D** ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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

the VIP (virtual IP address) between the FHRP routers. The terms Active/Standby vary between the different types of FHRP. The active router will act as the default gateway and the standby router acts as a backup the active router.

NEW QUESTION: 424

□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□□□ □□ □□
- B. □□□□ □□ □□ □□
- C. □□□□ □□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□
- E. □□ □□ □□

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 425

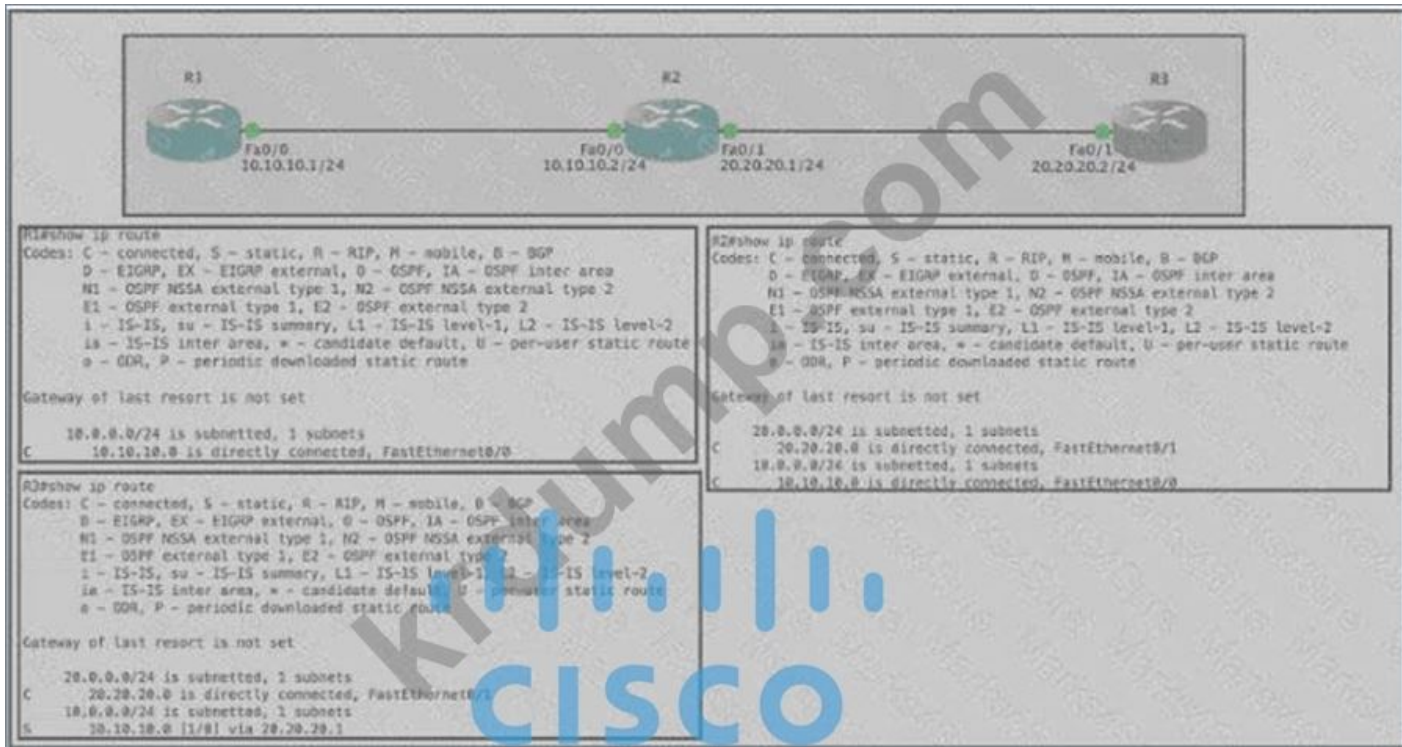
TFTP□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- 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: 426



□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ R1 Fa0/0 □ □□□ R3 Fa0/1 □ ping □ □ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□
□□ □□□ R1□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

- A. Fa0/1 □ □□ □□□□□□ □□ 20.20.20.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□□ 20.20.20.0/24 □ □□□□□.
- C. 20.20.20.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ 10.10.10.2 □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□□□ 20.20.20.2 □ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 427

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

- A. UDP □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ TCP □ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- B. TCP □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ UDP □ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. TCP □ 3□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ UDP □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. UDP □ □□□ □□□□ SYN, SYN ACK □ FIN □□□ □□□□ □□ TCP □ SYN, SYN ACK □
ACK □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 428

□□ syslog □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □/□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 429

□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
- B. OSPF Hello □□ □□ □ □□
- C. □□□□ SSH □□ □□□ □□
- D. □□ □□□□□/□□ □□□ □□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 430

□□□□□ □□ □□□□ ISP □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
description Circuit-ATT4203-21099
duplex full
speed 1000
media-type gbic
negotiation auto
lldp transmit
lldp receive
```

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

- A. ISP □□□□□ LLDP TLV□ □□□□□□.
- B. gi0/0□□ CDP□ □□□□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ LLDP□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 431

Prefix	Interface	Next-hop
152.168.32.0/22	f0/0	10.10.1.2
152.168.32.0/24	f1/0	10.10.2.2
152.168.32.0/26	f2/0	10.10.3.2
152.168.32.0/23	f3/0	10.10.4.2

□□□ □□□□□. 152.168.32.85□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □

- A. 10.10.2.2
- B. 10.10.3.2
- C. 10.10.1.2
- D. 10.10.4.2

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 432

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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 is connected to SiteB. The output of the show interface command is shown above. What is the reason for the link being up but the line protocol being down?

- A. The MTU is mismatched.
- B. The link type is mismatched.
- C. SiteA is using SFP-LR and SiteB is using SFP.
- D. The duplex is mismatched.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 433

A network administrator is configuring a new network. Which of the following is a benefit of using automation?

- A. Automation reduces the number of configuration errors.
- B. Automation reduces the number of configuration inconsistencies.
- C. Automation reduces the number of configuration errors and inconsistencies.
- D. Automation reduces the number of manual changes.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

When deciding to implement automation, a network administrator should consider the benefits and challenges associated with automation. Option D highlights one of the key reasons for implementing automation-manual changes often result in configuration errors and inconsistencies. Automating repetitive and error-prone tasks can help improve the accuracy and reliability of network configurations.

NEW QUESTION: 434

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

```
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
  10.10.100.0/26 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/6
C   10.10.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L   10.10.10.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
S   172.16.1.33/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
C   172.16.2.0/23 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
L   172.16.2.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
S*  0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.2.2
```

□□□ □□□□□□. 10.10.10.32□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□

- A. 1
- B. 0
- C. 2
- D. 32

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 435

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

- 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

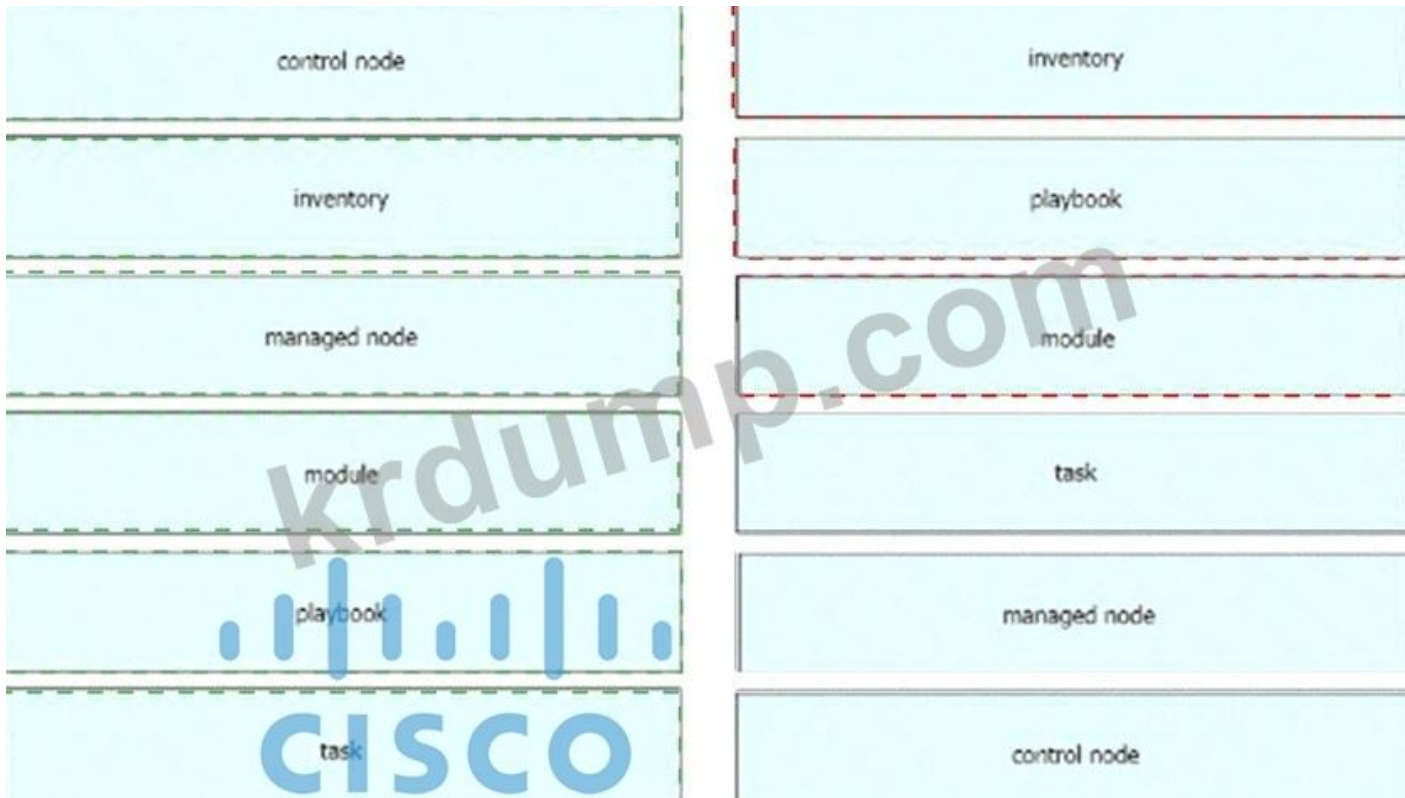
```

NEW QUESTION: 436

Ansible □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

control node	collection of actions to perform on target devices, expressed in YAML format
inventory	device with Ansible installed that manages target devices
managed node	network device, without Ansible installed, upon which commands can be executed
module	specific action to be performed on one or more target devices
playbook	unit of Python code to be executed
task	Ansible file that defines the target devices upon which commands and tasks can be executed

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 441

□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ "□□" □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□ □□
- B. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□
- C. □□ □□ □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 442

CAPWAP□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ WLC □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ WLC□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□ WLC□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□□ WLC□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 443

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

- A. NETCONF
- B. □□□□□□ API
- C. □□□□□□
- D. REST API

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 444

□□□ □□□□□.

```

cat9k-acc-1# show interfaces gigabitethernet 1/0/1
gigabitethernet 1/0/1 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is gigabitethernet, address is aa00.0400.0134 (via 0000.0c00.4369)
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000 Kbit, DLY 1000 usec, rely 255/255, load 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set, keepalive set (10 sec)
ARP type: ARPA, PROBE, ARP Timeout 4:00:00
Last input 0:00:00, output 0:00:00, output hang never
Output queue 1/1, 1 drops; input queue 0/0, 0 drops
Five minute input rate 61000 bits/sec, 200 packets/sec
Five minute output rate 1000 bits/sec, 200 packets/sec
2295197 packets input, 305539992 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 1925500 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants
0 input errors, 1790 CRC, 1790 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
3594664 packets output, 436549843 bytes, 1 underruns
0 output errors, 1 collisions, 1 interface reset, 0 restarts

```

cat9k acc.1 □□□□ □□□□ □□□ LAN□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 445

□□ WLC □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. SSH
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. HTTPS

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

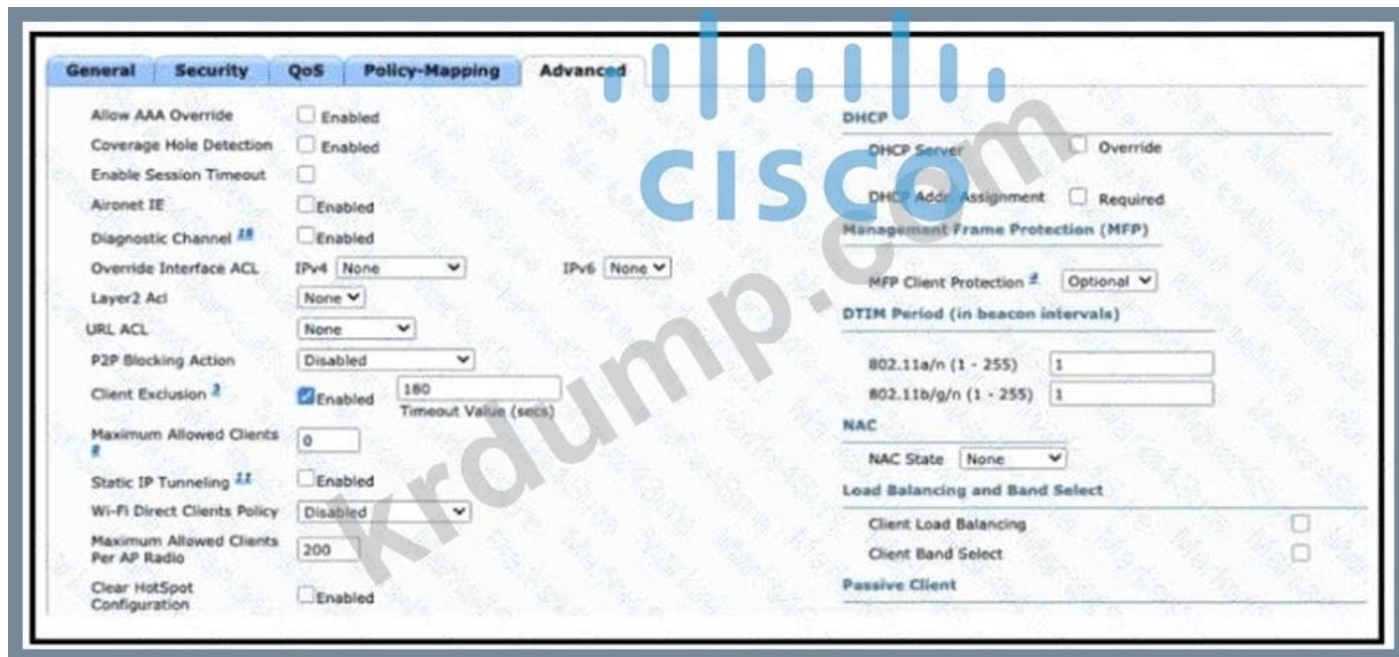
NEW QUESTION: 446

DNS□ □□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. A
- B. MX
- C. AAAA
- D. CNAME

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 447



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

- * WLAN□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ 5GHz □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□.
 - * □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ RADIUS □□□□ VLAN □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
- □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□.)

- A. MFP □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

- C. Aironet IE □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. AAA □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- E. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 448

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

- A. □□ □□□ □□□
- B. LAN □□□
- C. □□□
- D. □□ LAN □□□□

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 449

□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□ VLAN□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 450

□□□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ NAT□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

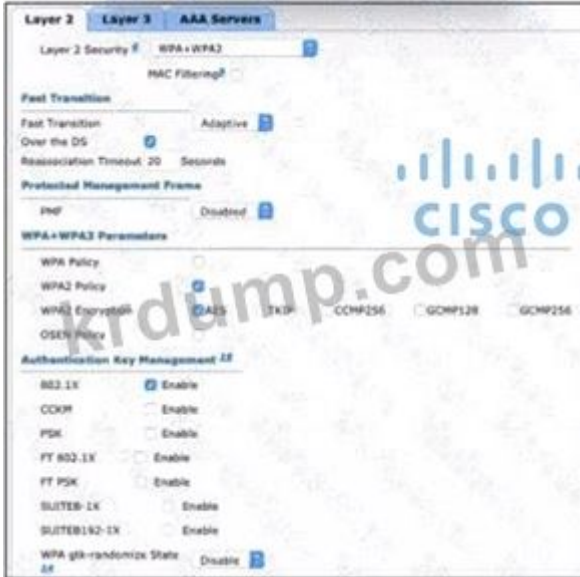
NEW QUESTION: 451

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 454



Which of the following is not a valid configuration for WPA2 Enterprise on a WLAN interface? (Choose two.)

- A. `dot1x pfm enable`
- B. `dot1x ft 802.1X enable`
- C. `wpa gik-randomize state disable`
- D. `dot1x cckm enable`

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 455

```
AA#show ip route
      10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C       10.0.0.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       10.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C       10.10.0.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L       10.10.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O       10.20.0.0/30 [110/2] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:40, GigabitEthernet0/0
O       10.30.0.0/30 [110/2] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:40, GigabitEthernet0/0
      172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S       172.16.10.0 [1/0] via 10.0.0.2
      192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
L       192.168.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
S       192.168.20.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.10.2
```

Which of the following is not a valid configuration for IP routing on a router? (Choose two.)

- A. 192.168.10.2
- B. 24
- C. 1
- D. 0

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 456

□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ CAM □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ MAC □□ □ □□□ □□
- B. □□ MAC □□ □ □□□ □□
- C. □□ MAC □□ □ □□ □□
- D. □□ MAC □□ □ □□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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 port.

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: 457

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

- A. □□□
- B. □□□64
- C. □□□□
- D. □□□
- E. 16□□

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 458

□□□□ □□□□□.



LDAP□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ 2 □□□□ Static-WEP + 802.1X□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ 2 □□□□ WPA+WPA2 □□
- C. TKIP □□□□ □□□□ WPA □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□□□ PSK□ □□□□□.
- E. □□ □ □□□□ 802.1X□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 459

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: 460

□□□□ □□□□□.



Which of the following is the correct configuration for a RADIUS server on a Cisco WLC?

- A. Server Index (Priority) 1, Server IP Address (IPv4/IPv6) 192.168.25.2, Shared Secret Format ASCII, Shared Secret *****
- B. Server Index (Priority) 1, Server IP Address (IPv4/IPv6) 192.168.25.2, Shared Secret Format ASCII, Shared Secret *****
- C. Server Index (Priority) 1, Server IP Address (IPv4/IPv6) 192.168.25.2, Shared Secret Format ASCII, Shared Secret *****
- D. CoA Server Index (Priority) 1, Server IP Address (IPv4/IPv6) 192.168.25.2, Shared Secret Format ASCII, Shared Secret *****

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 461

Which of the following is the correct configuration for a RADIUS server on a Cisco WLC?

- A. Server Index (Priority) 1, Server IP Address (IPv4/IPv6) 192.168.25.2, Shared Secret Format ASCII, Shared Secret *****
- B. Server Index (Priority) 1, Server IP Address (IPv4/IPv6) 192.168.25.2, Shared Secret Format ASCII, Shared Secret *****
- C. Server Index (Priority) 1, Server IP Address (IPv4/IPv6) 192.168.25.2, Shared Secret Format ASCII, Shared Secret *****
- D. Server Index (Priority) 1, Server IP Address (IPv4/IPv6) 192.168.25.2, Shared Secret Format ASCII, Shared Secret *****

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 462

AAA stands for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.

- A. AAA stands for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.
- B. AAA stands for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.
- C. AAA stands for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.
- D. AAA stands for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

AAA stands for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.

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

NEW QUESTION: 463

Router1 is configured with the following ACL:

```

10 deny ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.255 any
10 permit ip 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 any

```

What is the result of this configuration?

- A. All traffic from 192.168.0.0/24 is denied.
- B. All traffic from 10.0.0.0/24 is denied.
- C. All traffic from 10.0.0.0/24 is permitted.
- D. All traffic from 192.168.0.0/24 is permitted.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 464

REST API returns a 200 status code when a GET request is successful.

- A. 404
- B. 200
- C. 301
- D. 500

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 465

VRRP group 1 is configured with the following MAC address:

- A. 00-C6-41-93-90-91
- B. 00-00-0C-07-AD-89
- C. 00-00-5E-00-01-0a
- D. 00-07-C0-70-AB-01

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 466

Northbound API is used to communicate with the SDN controller.

- A. OpenFlow is used to communicate with the SDN controller.
- B. REST API is used to communicate with the SDN controller.
- C. NetConf is used to communicate with the SDN controller.
- D. SDN is used to communicate with the SDN controller.

Guidelines

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

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

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: 468

□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
- E. □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 469

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
{
  "Cisco Devices": [
    {
      "name": "ASA - Security Device",
      "name": "Cisco 1100 ASR Router",
      "name": "Cisco 6800 Switch"
    }
  ]
}
```

- □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□?
- A. □□ □□□()
- B. "Cisco Devices" □□□□ □□□□ C")□ □□□□.
- C. □ □ □□ □□□ □□□(!)
- D. □□ □□□ □□□()

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 470



□□□ □□□□□□. WLC□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□
□ □□ □□□ WLAN□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ 3 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ 2 □□
□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□ □□)

- A. 2□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. WPA □□□ □□□ TKIP□□ CCMP(128AES)□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. WPA □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□, WPA2 □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- E. MAC □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

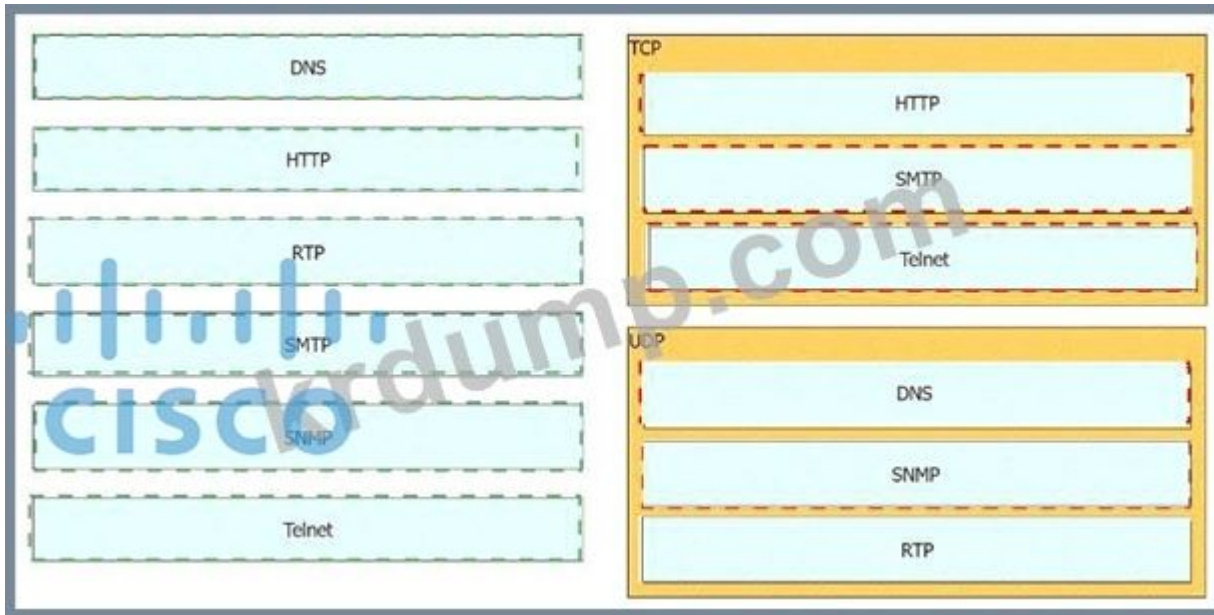
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 471

□□□□□ 10.200.0.2□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□
□□□.

The image shows a network configuration interface. On the left, there is a vertical list of protocols in light blue boxes: DNS, HTTP, RTP, SMTP, SNMP, and Telnet. On the right, there are two sections for port configuration. The top section is labeled 'TCP' and contains three empty yellow input boxes. The bottom section is labeled 'UDP' and contains three empty yellow input boxes. A large watermark 'Krdump.com' is overlaid diagonally across the interface.

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 472

Cisco OfficeExtend AP □□□ FlexConnect AP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. OfficeExtend□ WLC□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ FlexConnect□ AP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. FlexConnect NAT OfficeExtend IP

C. FlexConnect AP SSID OfficeExtend IP

D. OfficeExtend WLC DTLS FlexConnect DTLS WLC

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 473

IPv6 Link-Local Address

Answer:

Explanation:

Link-Local Address

addresses with prefix FC00::/7

addressing for exclusive use internally without Internet routing

Unique Local Address

configured only once per interface

attached to a single subnet

NEW QUESTION: 474

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

- fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest
- uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs
- uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements
- uses SSH for remote device communication
- uses TCP 8140 for communication
- uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements

Ansible

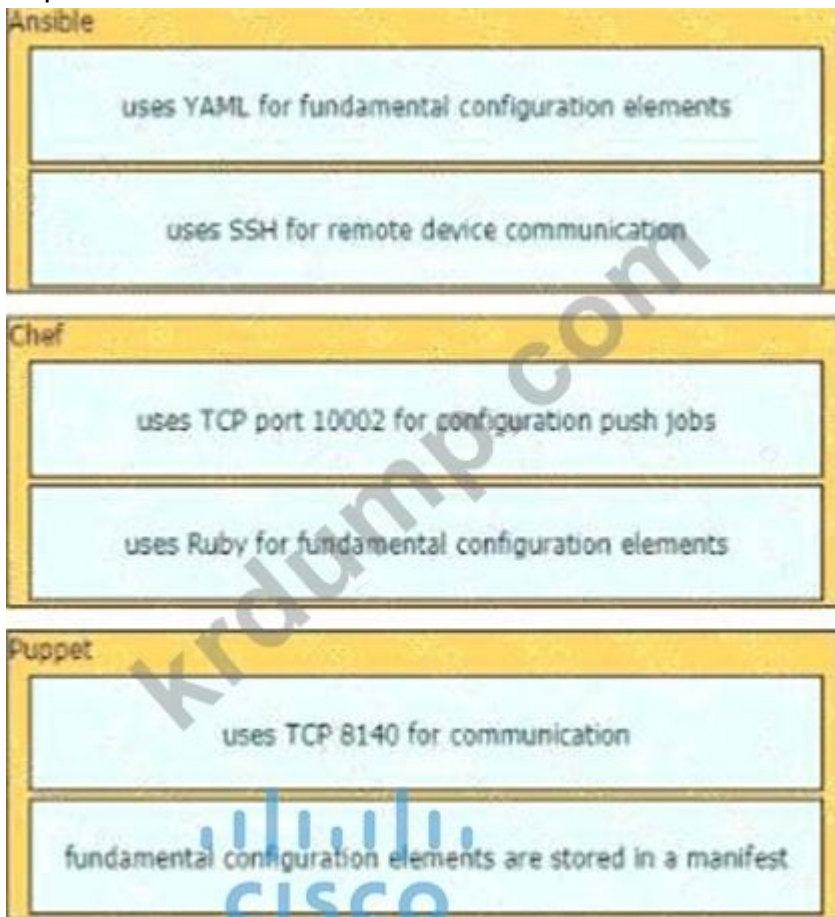
Chef

Puppet

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: 475

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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

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

- A. 255.255.255.240
- B. 255.255.248.
- C. 255.255.255.248
- D. 255.255.255.128

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 476

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

- A. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□
- B. □□ WAN□ □□ □□□
- C. □□□□ □□ □□□□
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□

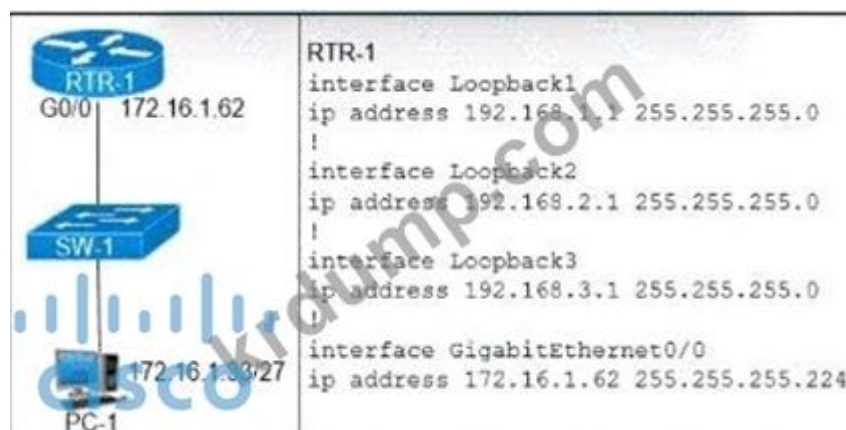
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 477



NEW QUESTION: 479

□□□□ □□□□□.



RTR-1 □□ □□□□ PC-1 □□ RTR-1 □□□□□□□ SSH □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□?

A.

```

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

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

B.

```

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

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

C.

```

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

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

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

```
line vty 0 15
```

```
D. access-class 100 in
```

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 480

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

- A. ipv6 □□ 2001 :EB8:C 1:2200.1 ::331-64
- B. ipv6 □□ 2001:EB8:C1:2200:1:0000:331/64
- C. ipv6 □□ 21:EB8:C1:2200:1::331/64
- D. ipv6 □□ 2001:EB8:C1:22:1::331/64

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 481

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ Windows □□□□□ IP □□□ DNS □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. ipconfig /all
- B. ifconfig -a
- C. □□□□□ □□
- D. netstat -r

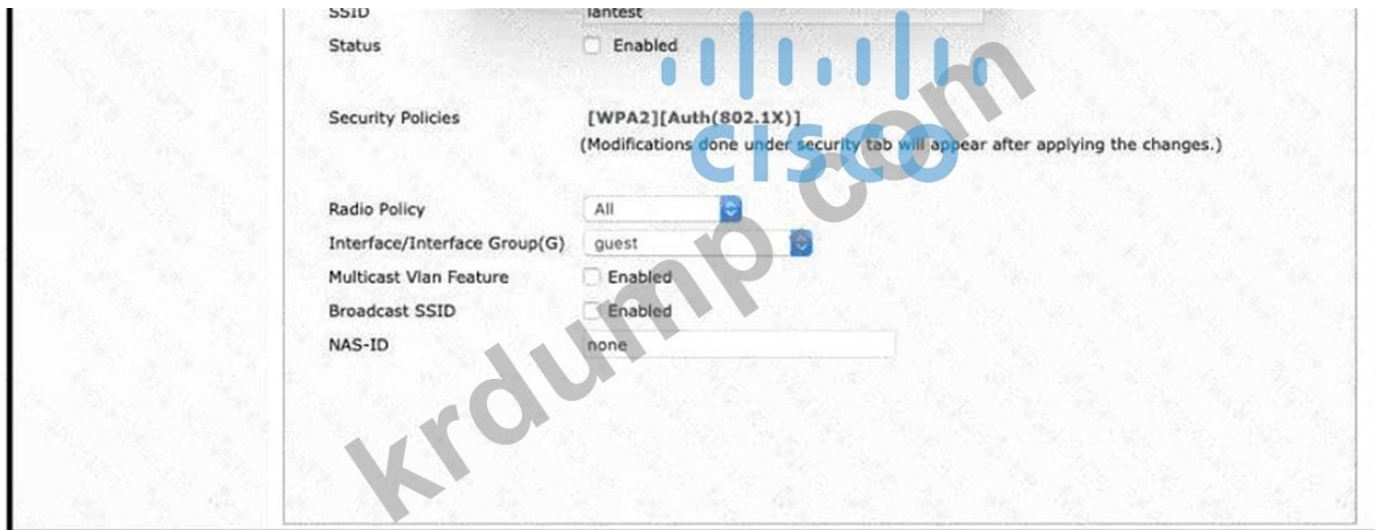
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

The ipconfig /all command displays the configuration information of all the network adapters on a Windows computer, including the IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, and DNS server information¹². This command can help troubleshoot network connectivity and DNS resolution issues.

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
 DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □
 □□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 482

□□□□ □□□□□.



Cisco `lantest` WLAN. 2.4Ghz. (2.4 GHz.)

- A. 802.11a.
- B. 802.11g.
- C. Interface/Interface Group(G).
- D. Broadcast SSID.
- E. None.

Answer: D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 483

JSON.

```
{
  "SW1" : ["Ten-GigabitEthernet0/0", "Ten-GigabitEthernet0/1"],
  "SW2" : ["Ten-GigabitEthernet0/0", "Ten-GigabitEthernet0/1"],
  "SW3" : ["Ten-GigabitEthernet0/0", "Ten-GigabitEthernet0/1"],
  "SW4" : ["Ten-GigabitEthernet0/0", "Ten-GigabitEthernet0/1"]
}
```

JSON.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 484

Rapid PVST +.

- A. `(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 max-age 6`
- B. `(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 hello-time 10`

C. `Switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 4096`

D. `Switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 priority 20`

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Forward time : Determines how long each of the listening and learning states last before the port begins forwarding.

`Switch(config)# [no] spanning-tree vlan vlan_ID forward-time forward_time` Configures the forward time of a VLAN. The forward_time value can be from 4 to 30 seconds.

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

NEW QUESTION: 485

NAT uses four types of addresses:

A. Inside local

B. Inside global

C. Outside local

D. Outside global

E. Inside local

F. Outside global

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NAT uses four types of addresses:

* Inside local address - The IP address assigned to a host on the inside network. The address is usually not an IP address assigned by the Internet Network Information Center (InterNIC) or service provider. This address is likely to be an RFC 1918 private address.

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 486

`Switch# configure terminal`
`Switch(config)# ssh 200.1.1.1 200.1.1.1`
`Switch(config)#`

hostname R1
 ip domain name cisco
 crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
 username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco123
 ip ssh version 2
 line vty 0 15
 transport input ssh
 login local

hostname R1
 crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
 username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco123
 ip ssh version 2
 line vty 0 15
 transport input all
 login local

hostname R1
 service password-encryption
 crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
 username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco123
 ip ssh version 2
 line vty 0 15
 transport input ssh
 login local

hostname R1
 ip domain name cisco
 crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
 username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco123
 ip ssh version 2
 line vty 0 15
 transport input all
 login local

A. C

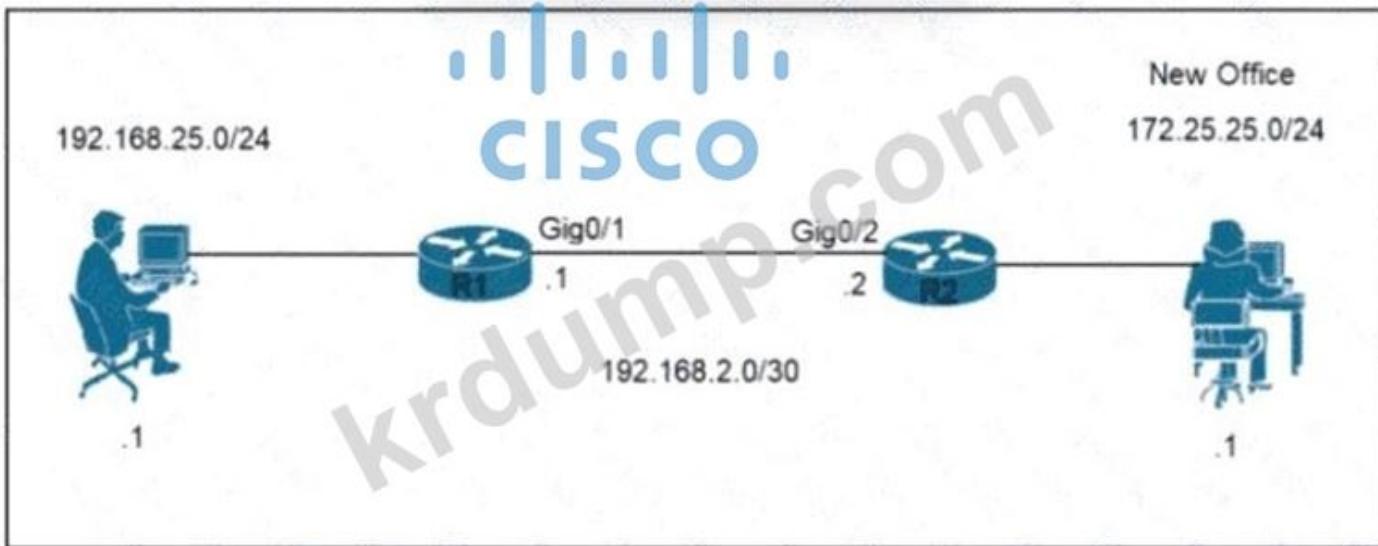
B. B

C. A

D. D

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 487



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

- A. IP □□ 172.25.25 1 255 255 255 255 g0/1
- B. IP □□ 172.25.25.0.255.255.255.0.192.168.2.2
- C. IP □□ 172.25.25 0 255 255 255.0 192.168.2.1

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 490

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

Sales-SW#show mac-address-table
Mac Address Table

VLAN	MAC Address	Type	Ports
10	000c.8590.bb7d	DYNAMIC	Gi1/0/1
10	3910.4161.9bb7	DYNAMIC	Gi1/0/2
10	100e0.d3b6.957c	DYNAMIC	Gi1/0/3

Sales-SW#

Sales-4 _____ ?

- A. MAC _____.
- B. _____ MAC _____ Sales-1 _____.
- C. _____ 2 MAC _____ 3 IP _____.
- D. Sales-1 _____.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 491

_____ AP _____ ?

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 492

_____.

OSPF Area 1

1.1.1.1
R1

```

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

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

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 493

_____.



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

```
Sw1#show mac-address table
Mac Address Table
```

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Ports
2	000c.859c.bb7b	DYNAMIC	e0/1
3	000c.859c.bb7b	DYNAMIC	e0/1
2	0010.11dc.3e91	DYNAMIC	e0/2
3	0010.11dc.3e91	DYNAMIC	e0/2
2	0043.49d4.c383	DYNAMIC	e0/3

Sw1#

□□□ D□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□?

- A. □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ MAC □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 494

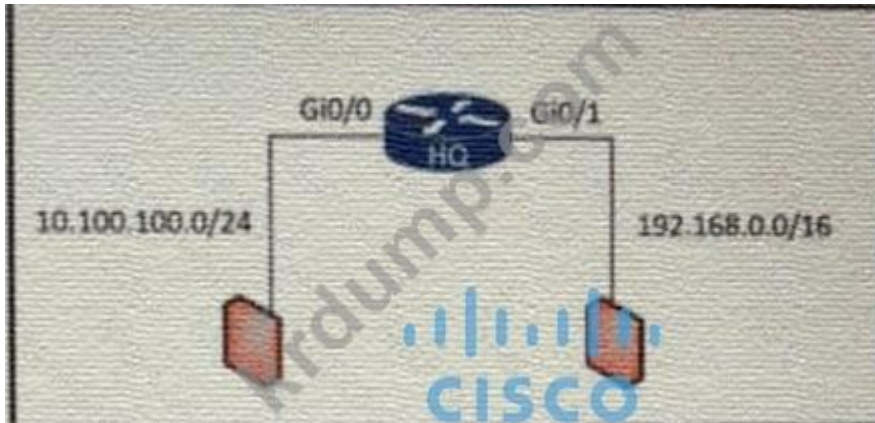
IT □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. □□□□ PortFast □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□
- C. □□ □□ □□ □□
- D. □□ ARP □□ □□
- E. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 495

□□□□ □□□□□.



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



- A. □□ C
- B. □□ B
- C. □□ D
- D. □□ A

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 496

□□ iPsec □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□
- B. □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□
- C. □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□

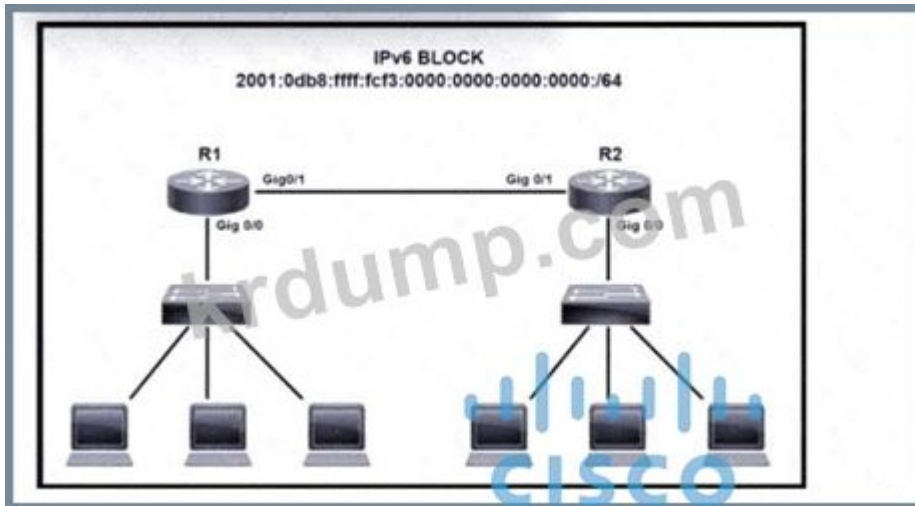
Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

"The original poster makes a correct observation that EIGRP does not work in a pure IPSEC environment.

IPSEC was designed to process unicast traffic.

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
 DumpTop □ □□ **200-301-KR** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□
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 □□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 497



Configure IPv6 unicast-routing on R1. R1 Interface Gig0/0 IPv6 address 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF3::1/64 link-local address autoconfig 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF2::/64?

- A. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF3::/64 eui-64
- B. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF3::1/64
- C. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF3::/64 link-local
- D. ipv6 address autoconfig 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF2::/64

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 498

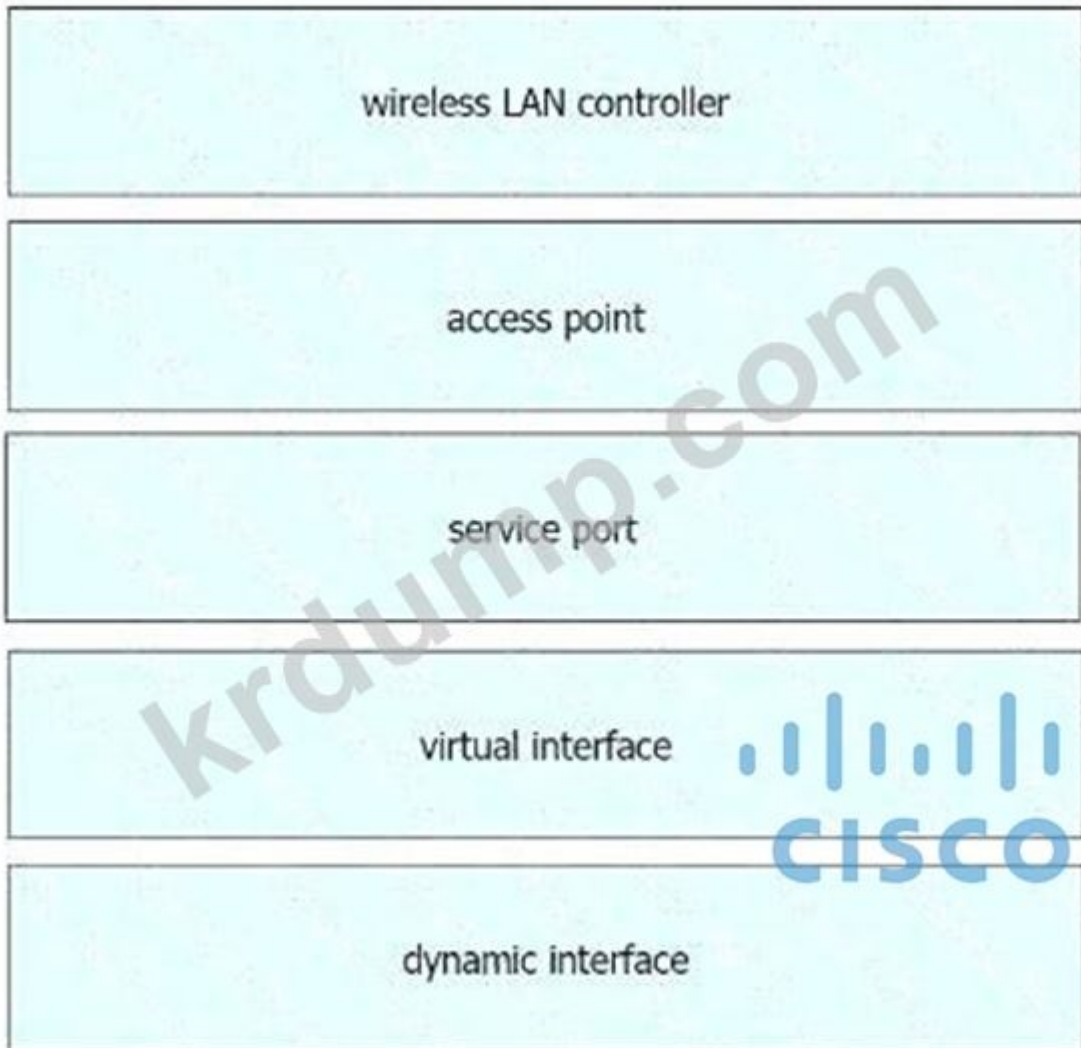
Which WLAN interface is used for guest authentication?

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

Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 499

□□ □ □□□ WAN □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □□□□□□ □□□ □□
- C. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ 2 VPN □□

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 500

SDN □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. □□□□ □□
- B. VTN □□
- C. DDoS □□□□□□ □□
- D. □□□ □□
- E. □□□ 2 □□

Answer: A,B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 501

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

- A. □□□□□ □□ □□□ SSH □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 502

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

SW1#show run interface fastEthernet 0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
channel-group 1 mode on

SW1#show run interface fastEthernet 0/2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
channel-group 1 mode on

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

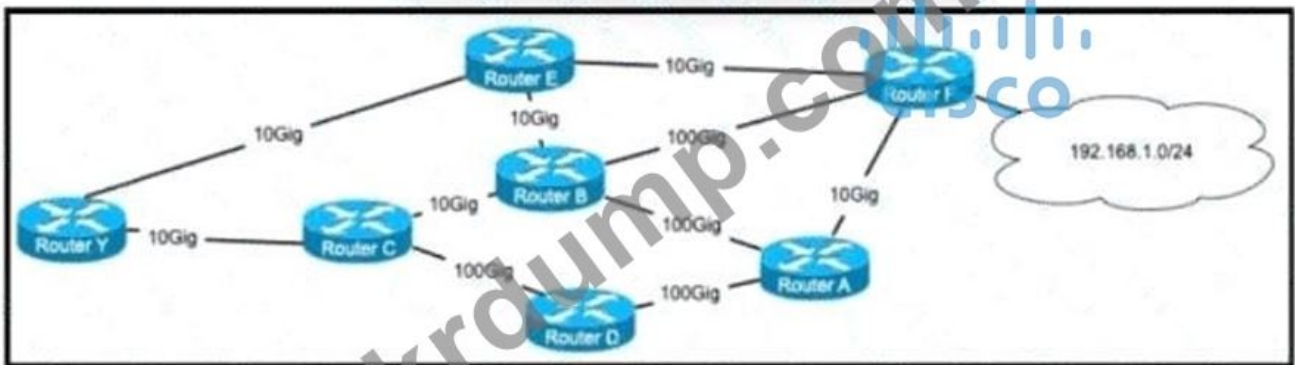
SW2#show run interface fastEthernet 0/2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
channel-group 1 mode active

```

- SW1□ SW2 □□□ □□□ L2 LACP EtherChannel□ □□□□ □□□ show □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□□ LACP □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
- A. SW1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
 - B. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ 1 □□□□ □□□□□.
 - C. SW2□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
 - D. SW1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 503

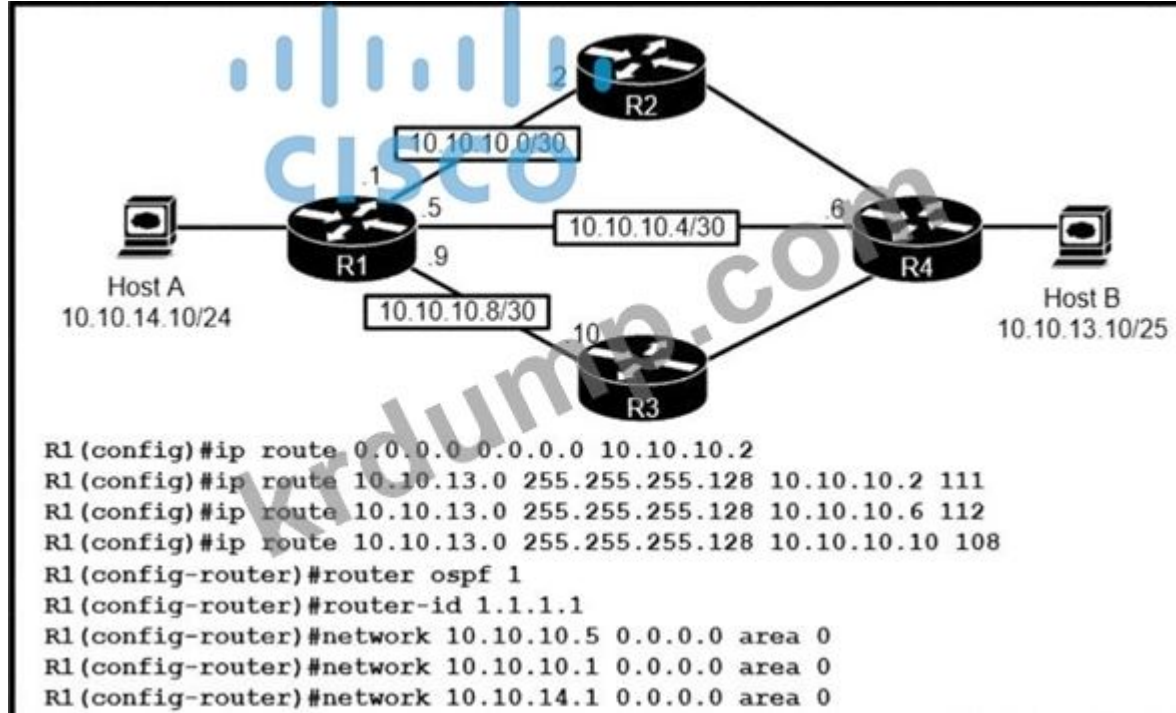


□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ 100Gb□ □, □□□□ Y□ □□□□ 192.168.1.0/24□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. E > F
 - B. C > D > A > B > F
 - C. E > B > F
 - D. C > D > A > F
- Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 504

.

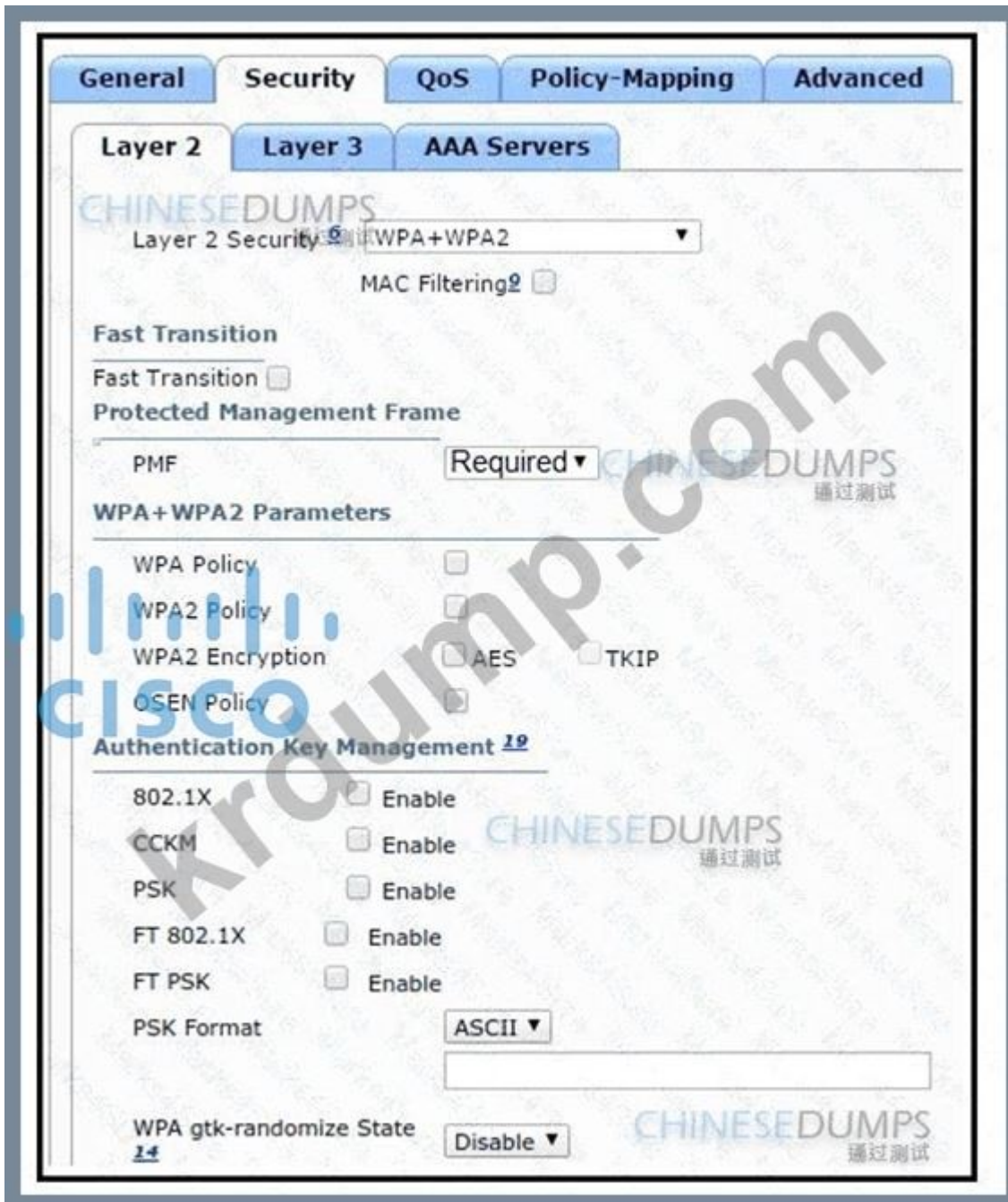


- R1 A B .
- R1 B ?
- A. 10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] 10.10.10.6
 - B. 10.10.13.0/25 [108/0] ~ 10.10.10.10
 - C. 10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] 10.10.10.2
 - D. 10.10.13.0/25 [1/0] 10.10.10.2

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 505

.



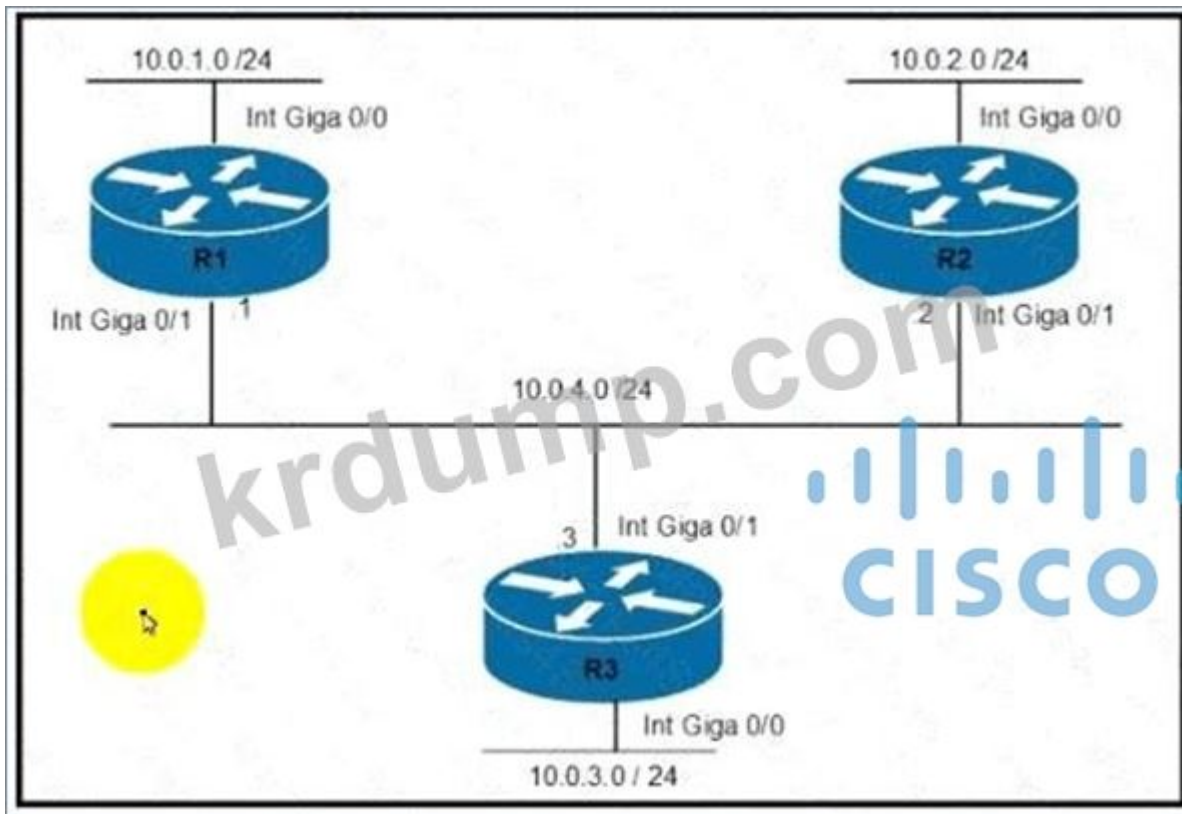
Which of the following is not a valid configuration for a WLAN that is configured to use RADIUS authentication and WPA2-Enterprise security?

- A. PMF is disabled, PSK is disabled, 802.1x is enabled
- B. WPA is disabled, WPA2 is enabled, FT PSK is enabled
- C. WPA2 is disabled, PMF is disabled, PSK is disabled
- D. WPA is disabled, CCKM is enabled, PSK is disabled

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 506

Which of the following is not a valid configuration for a WLAN that is configured to use RADIUS authentication and WPA2-Enterprise security?



Which of the following is the correct configuration for R3 to connect to the 10.0.1.0/24 network?

- A. IP address 10.0.3.0, subnet mask 255.255.255.0, interface 10.0.4.3
- B. IP address 10.0.3.0, subnet mask 0.255.255.255, interface 10.0.4.2
- C. IP address 10.0.3.0, subnet mask 0.255.255.255, interface 10.0.4.2
- D. IP address 10.0.3.0, subnet mask 255.255.255.0, interface 10.0.4.3

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 507

Which of the following is the correct configuration for R3 to connect to the 10.0.1.0/24 network?

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

- A. Which of the following is the correct configuration for R3 to connect to the 10.0.1.0/24 network?
- B. Which of the following is the correct configuration for R3 to connect to the 10.0.1.0/24 network?
- C. ARP ACLs are used to filter ARP packets.
- D. Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) is a security feature that validates ARP packets in a network. It intercepts, logs, and discards ARP packets with invalid IP-to-MAC address bindings. This capability

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) is a security feature that validates ARP packets in a network. It intercepts, logs, and discards ARP packets with invalid IP-to-MAC address bindings. This capability

protects the network from certain man-in-the-middle attacks. After enabling DAI, all ports become untrusted ports.

NEW QUESTION: 508

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

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

Answer:

configure terminal	enable
enable	configure terminal
enable secret \$hf!@4fs	enable secret \$hf!@4fs
exit	line vty 0 4
line vty 0 4	
service password-encryption	

Explanation:

```
enable
configure terminal
enable secret $hf1@4fs
line vty 0 4
```

NEW QUESTION: 509

```
hostname CPE
service password-encryption

ip domain name ccna.cisco.com
ip name-server 198.51.100.210

crypto key generate rsa modulus 1024

username admin privilege 15 secret S0m3s3cr3t

line vty 0 4
transport input ssh
login local
```

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. IP address 198.51.100.210 is configured.
- B. IP address ccna.cisco.com is configured.
- C. SSH is configured on the vty lines.
- D. The hostname is CPE.
- E. Local login is configured.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 510

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: D ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 511

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□ □□
- B. □□□ □□
- C. RF □□ □□□
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

200-301-KR □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301-KR □□!
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□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301-KR □□□ □
□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**
Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 512

□□□□ □□□□□ SSH□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□
□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. RSA □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□
□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□□
- B. □□□ □□ RSA □□□□ 1024□ □□□□□.
- C. ip □□□ □□ □□□
- D. ip ssh □□-□□□□ 2

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

NEW QUESTION: 513

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

- □□□ □□□ □□□□□?
- A. □□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ ARP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□ MAC-IP □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ ARP □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□ DHCP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.


```

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

```

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 516

IP 10.139.58.0/28 is connected to a host with IP 10.122.49.1. The host is unable to reach the IP 10.139.58.0/28 network via SSH. What is the correct configuration to allow the host to reach the IP 10.139.58.0/28 network via SSH?

```

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

```

- A.

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

```

interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.122.49.1 255.255.255.252
 ip access-group 110 in

```

- B.

```
ip access-list extended 110
 permit tcp 10.139.58.0 0.0.0.15 host 10.122.49.1 eq 22
```

```

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

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

```

- C.

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

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

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 517

WPA3 is a security protocol that uses a combination of the following protocols:

- A. 802.11, 802.11i, 802.11r, 802.11w, 802.11k, 802.11s, 802.11v, 802.11m, 802.11n, 802.11ac, 802.11ad, 802.11ah, 802.11be, 802.11ax, 802.11ay, 802.11af, 802.11af-4G, 802.11af-5G, 802.11af-6G, 802.11af-7G, 802.11af-8G, 802.11af-9G, 802.11af-10G, 802.11af-11G, 802.11af-12G, 802.11af-13G, 802.11af-14G, 802.11af-15G, 802.11af-16G, 802.11af-17G, 802.11af-18G, 802.11af-19G, 802.11af-20G, 802.11af-21G, 802.11af-22G, 802.11af-23G, 802.11af-24G, 802.11af-25G, 802.11af-26G, 802.11af-27G, 802.11af-28G, 802.11af-29G, 802.11af-30G, 802.11af-31G, 802.11af-32G, 802.11af-33G, 802.11af-34G, 802.11af-35G, 802.11af-36G, 802.11af-37G, 802.11af-38G, 802.11af-39G, 802.11af-40G, 802.11af-41G, 802.11af-42G, 802.11af-43G, 802.11af-44G, 802.11af-45G, 802.11af-46G, 802.11af-47G, 802.11af-48G, 802.11af-49G, 802.11af-50G, 802.11af-51G, 802.11af-52G, 802.11af-53G, 802.11af-54G, 802.11af-55G, 802.11af-56G, 802.11af-57G, 802.11af-58G, 802.11af-59G, 802.11af-60G, 802.11af-61G, 802.11af-62G, 802.11af-63G, 802.11af-64G, 802.11af-65G, 802.11af-66G, 802.11af-67G, 802.11af-68G, 802.11af-69G, 802.11af-70G, 802.11af-71G, 802.11af-72G, 802.11af-73G, 802.11af-74G, 802.11af-75G, 802.11af-76G, 802.11af-77G, 802.11af-78G, 802.11af-79G, 802.11af-80G, 802.11af-81G, 802.11af-82G, 802.11af-83G, 802.11af-84G, 802.11af-85G, 802.11af-86G, 802.11af-87G, 802.11af-88G, 802.11af-89G, 802.11af-90G, 802.11af-91G, 802.11af-92G, 802.11af-93G, 802.11af-94G, 802.11af-95G, 802.11af-96G, 802.11af-97G, 802.11af-98G, 802.11af-99G, 802.11af-100G
- B. 802.1x, AES-128, AES-256

- C. WEP TKIP
- D. AES-64m AES-128

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 518

.

```

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

```

10.0.1.3/32 ?

- A. 10.0.0.0
- B. 10.0.1.0
- C. 10.0.1.100
- D.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 519

IPv6 .

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses	Global Unicast Address
serves as the next-hop addresses	
required on all IPv6 devices	Link-Local Address
provides for one-to-one communication	

Answer:

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

serves as the next-hop addresses

required on all IPv6 devices

provides for one-to-one communication

Global Unicast Address

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

serves as the next-hop addresses

Link-Local Address

required on all IPv6 devices

provides for one-to-one communication



Explanation:

Global Unicast Address

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

serves as the next-hop addresses

Link-Local Address

required on all IPv6 devices

provides for one-to-one communication

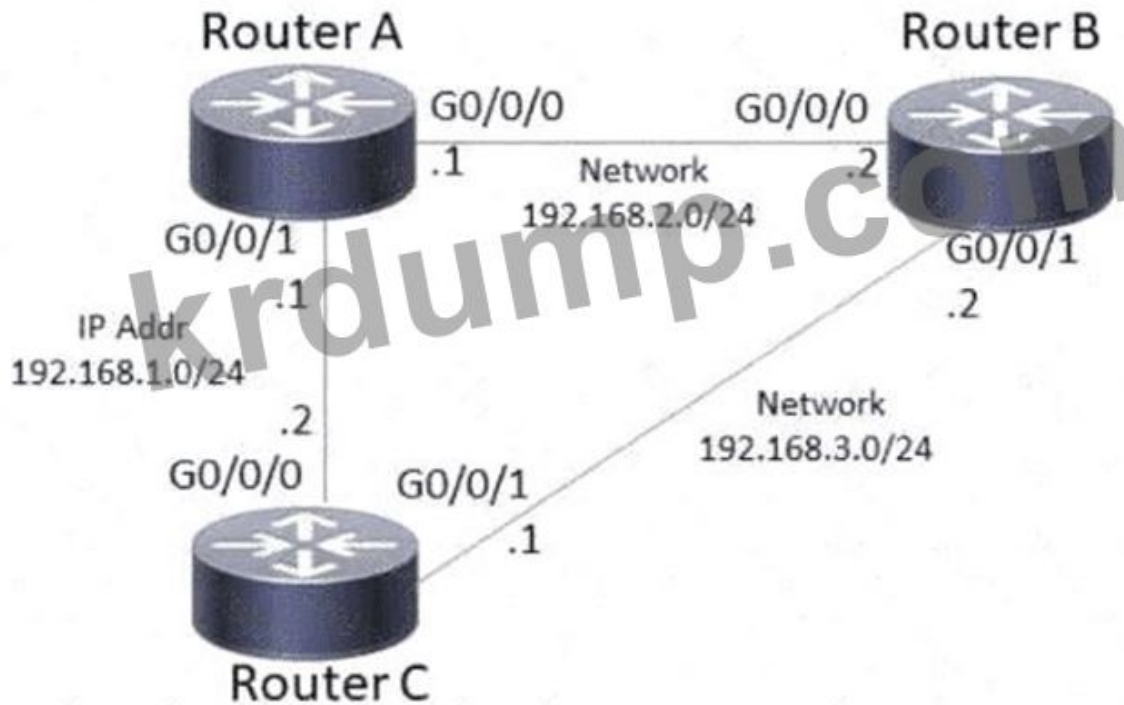
NEW QUESTION: 520

□□□□ □□□□□.



CISCO

OSPF AREA 0



Which of the following is the DR of the OSPF area 0?

- A. Router A is the DR of the OSPF area 0.
- B. Router B is the DR of the OSPF area 0.
- C. Router C is the DR of the OSPF area 0.
- D. Router A is the DR of the OSPF area 0.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 521

Which of the following is the correct statement?

- A. UDP is a connectionless protocol, TCP is a connection-oriented protocol.
- B. UDP is a connection-oriented protocol, TCP is a connectionless protocol.
- C. UDP is a connection-oriented protocol, TCP is a connection-oriented protocol.
- D. UDP is a connectionless protocol, TCP is a connectionless protocol.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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