

# Cisco.200-301-KR.v2026-04-29.q500

□□□□:	200-301-KR
□□□□:	Cisco Certified Network Associate Exam (200-301 Korean Version)
□□□:	Cisco
□□ □□ □□□:	500
□□:	v2026-04-29
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<a href="https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.200-301-KR.v2026-04-29.q500.html">https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.200-301-KR.v2026-04-29.q500.html</a>	

## NEW QUESTION: 1

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

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

## NEW QUESTION: 2

□□□□□□ API □ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

- A. SON □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□
- B. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□
- C. SDN □□□□□ □□□□□□□ PC □□
- D. SON □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□

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

## NEW QUESTION: 3

□□ AI □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□?

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

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

## NEW QUESTION: 4

EUI-64 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□□□□ MAC □□ □□ □□□ FE80 □□□ □□□□□.

- B. 000000 00 MAC 000 00 00 0000 00000.
- C. 000000 MAC 000 00 00 000000 ID0 00000.
- D. 000000 ID0 000 6400 0000 000000.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 5**

00 00 00 000 00 portfast 000 0000 00 000 000000?

- A. 000 00
- B. 000 3 00 000000
- C. 000 00
- D. 000 3 Sun000000

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 6**

000 802.11 00 000 00000 00000 000 000 00000.

802.11a	Operates in the 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz bands.
802.11ac	Operates in the 2.4 GHz band only and supports a maximum data rate of 54 Mbps.
802.11b	Operates in the 5 GHz band only and supports a maximum data rate that can exceed 100 Mbps.
802.11g	Supports a maximum data rate of 11 Mbps.
802.11n	Operates in the 5 GHz band only and supports a maximum data rate of 54 Mbps.

Answer:

802.11a	802.11n
802.11ac	802.11g
802.11b	802.11ac
802.11g	802.11b
802.11n	802.11a

Explanation:





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

uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements

uses SSH for remote device communication

Chef

uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs

uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements

Puppet

uses TCP 8140 for communication

fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest

**Answer:**

fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest

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uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements

Ansible

uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements

uses SSH for remote device communication

Chef

uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs

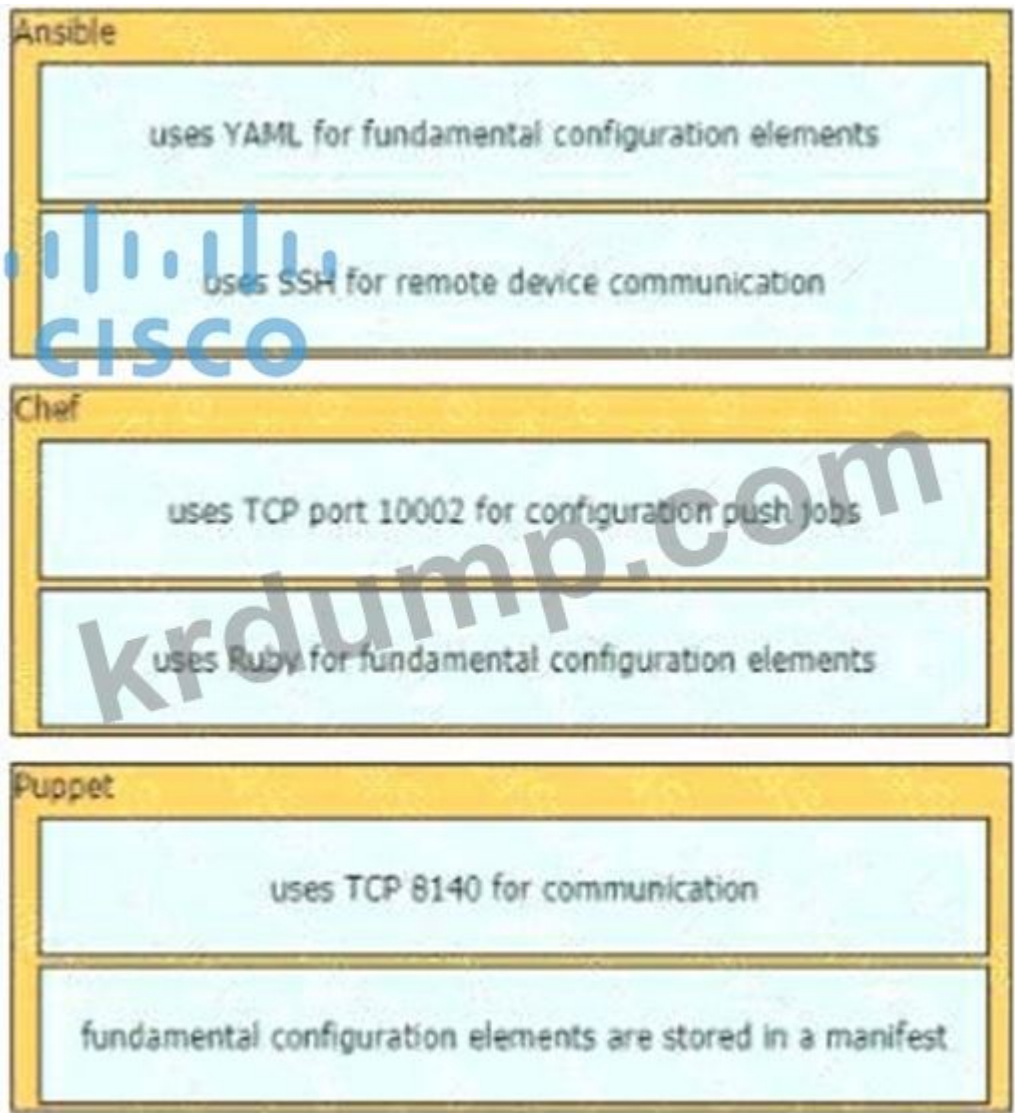
uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements

Puppet

uses TCP 8140 for communication

fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest

**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: 14**

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

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 15**

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 2, 3, 4 □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 16**

IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□.

The question interface shows four options on the left and two empty input boxes on the right. The options are: 'attached to a single subnet', 'addresses with prefix FC00::/7', 'configured only once per interface', and 'addressing for exclusive use internally without Internet routing'. The right side has a 'Link-Local Address' box and a 'Unique Local Address' box, both currently empty.

Answer:

The answer interface shows the same four options on the left, but with dashed borders. On the right, the 'Link-Local Address' box contains 'addresses with prefix FC00::/7' and 'addressing for exclusive use internally without Internet routing'. The 'Unique Local Address' box contains 'configured only once per interface' and 'attached to a single subnet'.

Explanation:



2.4GHz □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □  
□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

### NEW QUESTION: 19

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

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

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 - omniseccu.com

### NEW QUESTION: 20

□□□□ □□□□□ VLAN 2000 □□□□□□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□  
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□□?

- A. □□□□□ VLAN 2000  
ipv6 □□ fe80:0000:aaaa::1234:2343/64
- B. □□□□□ VLAN 2000  
IPv6 □□ fc00:0000:aaaa:a15d:1234:2343:8aca/64
- C. □□□□□ VLAN 2000  
ipv6 □□ fd00::1234:2343/64
- D. □□□□□ VLAN 2000  
ipv6 □□ ffc0:0000:aaaa::1234:2343/64

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

**NEW QUESTION: 21**

SIP □□ □□ □□ □□□ Cisco WLC GUI□□ □□□□□ □□□. SIP □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

- A. WLC□ LAN □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ □□ QoS □□□ Silver □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ QoS □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ QoS □□□ □□□□□.
- E. WLAN□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 22**

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

- A. 1729.0.0/16
- B. 172.28.0.0/16
- C. 192.0.0.0/8
- D. 209.165.201.0/24

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

The private ranges of each class of IPv4 are listed below:

Class A private IP address ranges from 10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255 Class B private IP address ranges from

172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255 Class C private IP address ranges from 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255

Only the network 172.28.0.0/16 belongs to the private IP address (of class B).

**NEW QUESTION: 23**

□□□ □□□/□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ WAN □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 24**

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transmits data in the form of electronic signals	copper
used for high-throughput over short distances	
supplies conduit for PoE implementations	multi-mode fiber
transmits signals using pulses of light	

**Answer:**

transmits data in the form of electronic signals	copper
used for high-throughput over short distances	
supplies conduit for PoE implementations	multi-mode fiber
transmits signals using pulses of light	

**Explanation:**

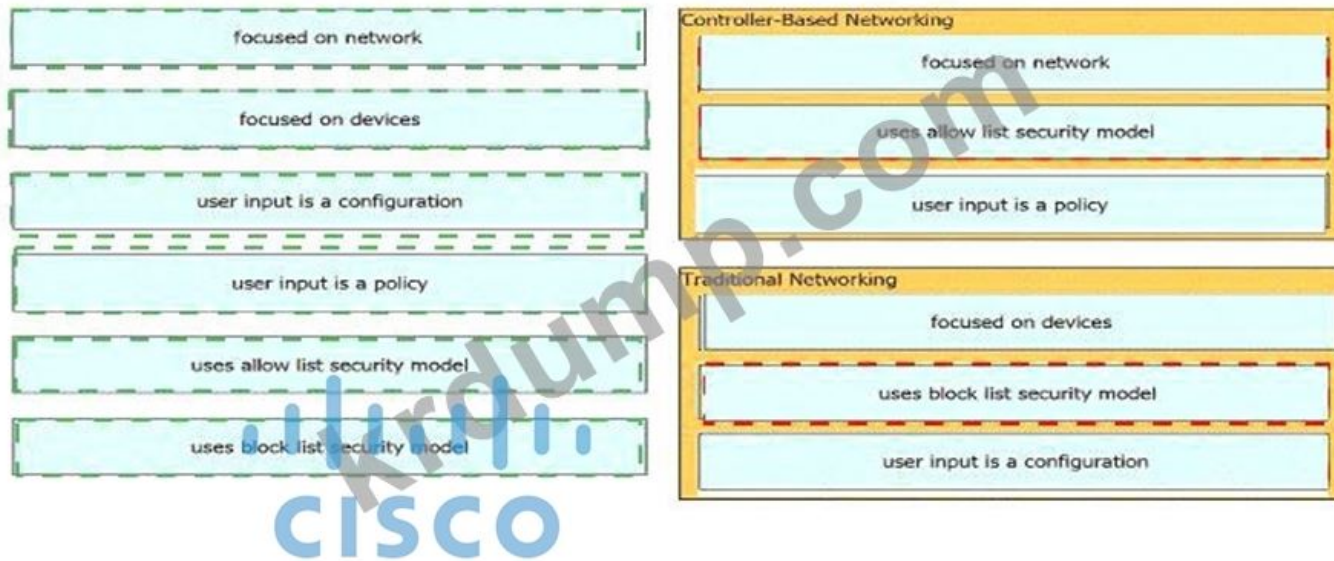
copper	
transmits data in the form of electronic signals	
supplies conduit for PoE implementations	
multi-mode fiber	
used for high-throughput over short distances	
transmits signals using pulses of light	

**NEW QUESTION: 25**

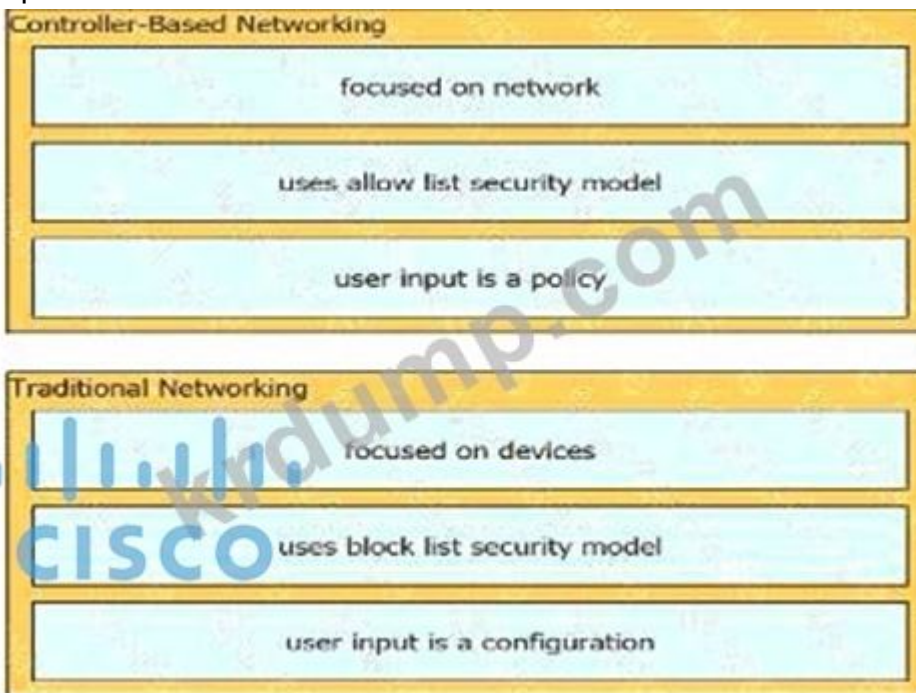
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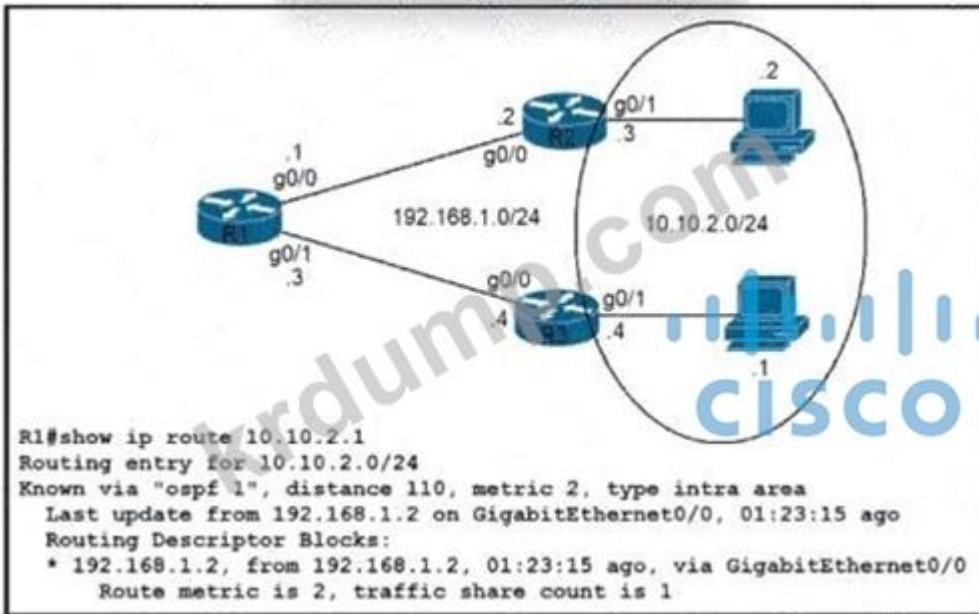
Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 26



Which of the following is the correct output of the command `show ip route 10.10.2.1` on R1?

- A. ip 10.10.2.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.4 115
- B. ip 10.10.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.4 115
- C. ip 10.10.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.4 100
- D. ip 10.10.2.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.4 100

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 27**

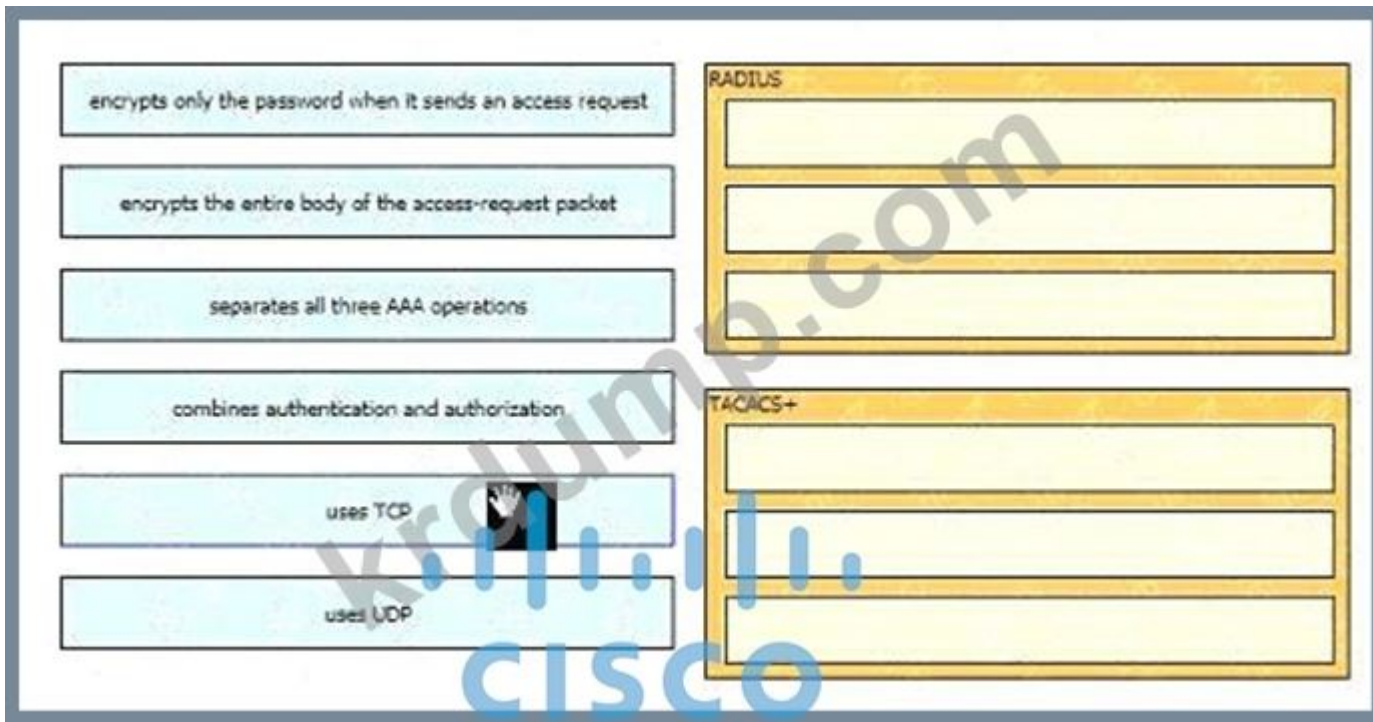
SDN is a key component of which of the following? (2 answers)

- A. SD-WAN
- B. VTN
- C. DDoS protection
- D. SD-Access
- E. SD-Branch

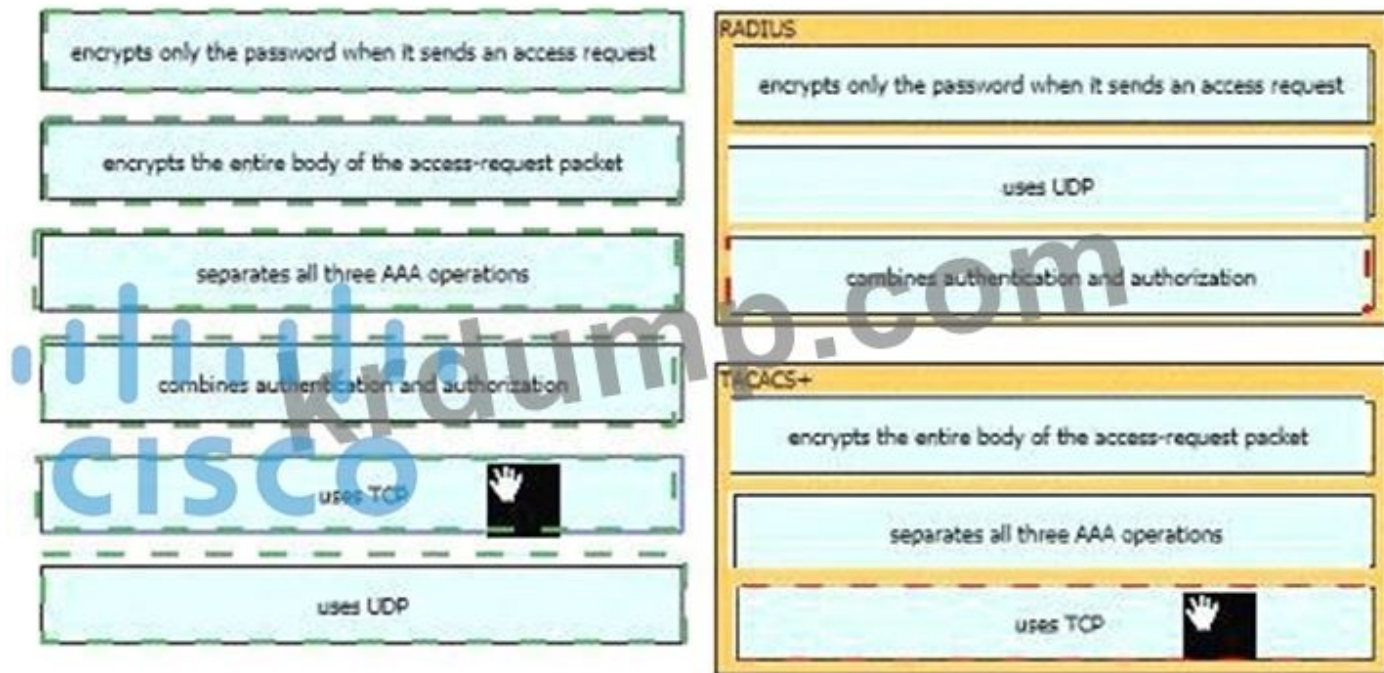
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 28**

AAA is a key component of which of the following? (2 answers)



Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 29**

Cisco WLC can be configured to use HTTP for secure web access to the GUI. Which of the following is the correct configuration for this?

- A. `secureweb enable`
- B. `secureweb enable http`
- C. `secureweb enable https`
- D. `secureweb enable http https`

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

**NEW QUESTION: 30**

Which of the following is the correct configuration for this?

```

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

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

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

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

```



D. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

E. □□□□□(□□□ 2 □□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 34

□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

is used exclusively by a non-host device

sends packets to a group address rather than a single address

has a unicast source sent to a group

is routed to the nearest interface that has the address

Multicast

Anycast

Answer:

is used exclusively by a non-host device

sends packets to a group address rather than a single address

has a unicast source sent to a group

is routed to the nearest interface that has the address

Multicast

has a unicast source sent to a group

is routed to the nearest interface that has the address

Anycast

is used exclusively by a non-host device

sends packets to a group address rather than a single address

Explanation:

## Multicast

has a unicast source sent to a group

is routed to the nearest interface that has the address

## Anycast

is used exclusively by a non-host device

sends packets to a group address rather than a single address

### NEW QUESTION: 35

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

### NEW QUESTION: 36

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

### NEW QUESTION: 37

□□ □□ CLI □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

- A. HTTP
- B. SSH

C. □□

D. HTTPS

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 38**

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

A. □□□(config)#lldp □□ □□

B. □□□(config-if)#lldp □□ □□

C. □□□#lldp □□ □□

D. □□□(config-line)#lldp □□ □□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 39**

WPA3-□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ SSID□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□□

B. □□□ □□

C. □□ □□

D. □□□□□ □□ □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 40**

□□ WAN □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □ □□

B. □ □□

C. □□ □

D. □□ □ □□□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 41**

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A. □□□□□

B. NETCONF

C. SOAP

D. □□□□

E. □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 42**

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

A. netstat-r

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 43**

□□□□ □□□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 44**

□□-□□ □□ □□ IPv6 □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 2004:31c:73d9:683e:255::
- B. fe80:4433:034:0dd::2
- C. ffe:034:0dd:45d6:789e::
- D. ff02:0:0:0:0:0:0:1

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

**NEW QUESTION: 45**

□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 46**

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

- A. □□□□□ □□-□□ 10 □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□
- B. □□□□□ GigabitEthernet0/0/1 □□ □□ 10 □□ □□
- C. □□□□□ GigabitEthernet0/0/1 □□ □□ 10 □□ □□
- D. □□□□□ GigabitEthernet0/0/1

□□ □□ 10 □□ □□

E. □□□□□ □□-□□ 10

□□□□□ □□

IP □□ 172.16.0.1.255.255.255.0

Answer: B,E ([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**

□□□□□ VLAN□ □□□□ Ansible □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2  
□□ □□□□□.)

A. □□

B. □□□

C. □□

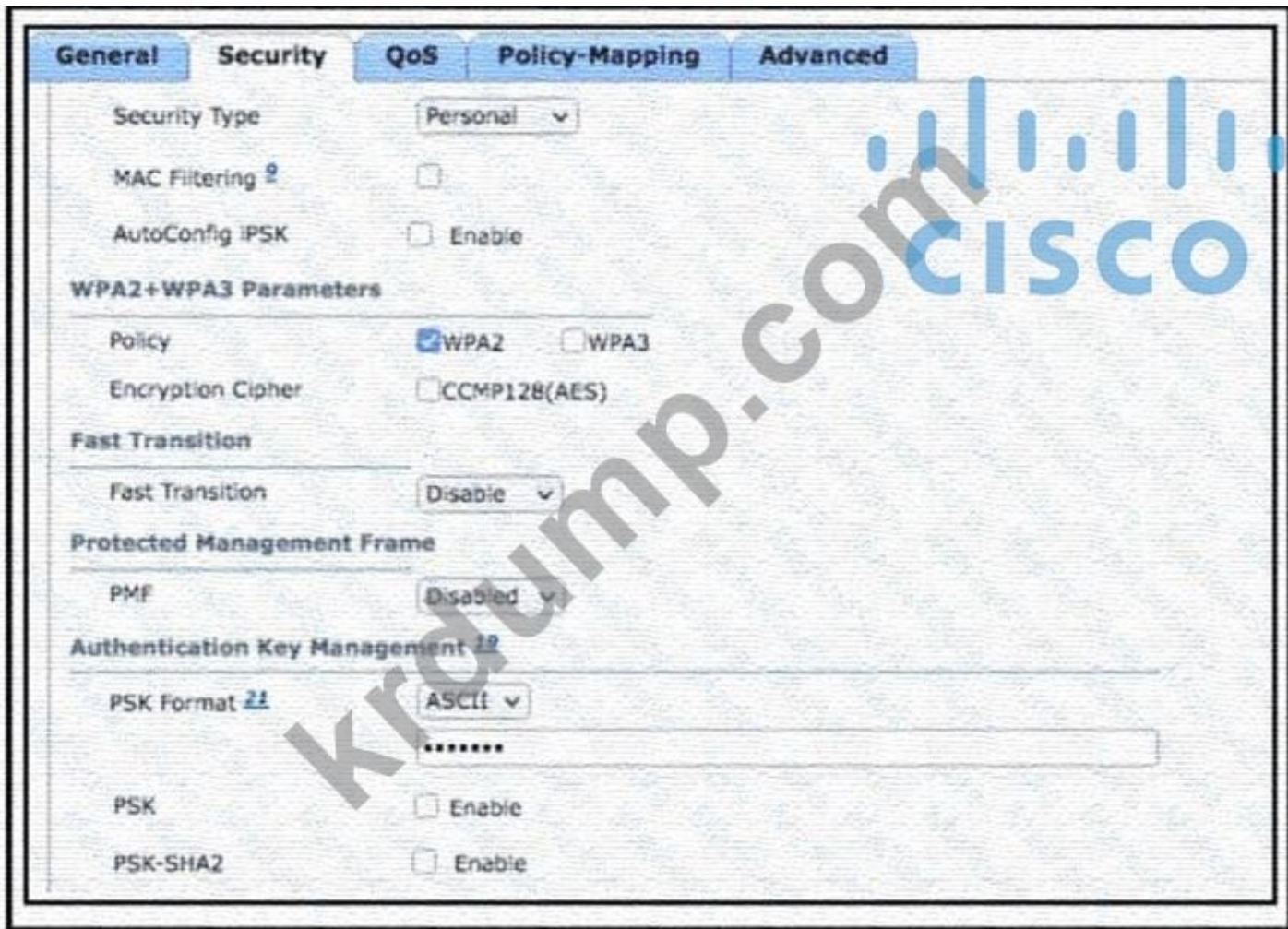
D. □□□

E. □□□□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 48**

□□□ □□□□□.



Which of the following is the correct configuration for the SSID, SSID, AAA, and PSK? (Choose two)

- A. PSK HEX
- B. PSK-SHA2
- C. SetCCMP128(AES).
- D. AutoConfig iPSK

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 49**

Which IPv6 address is a global unicast address?



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 50

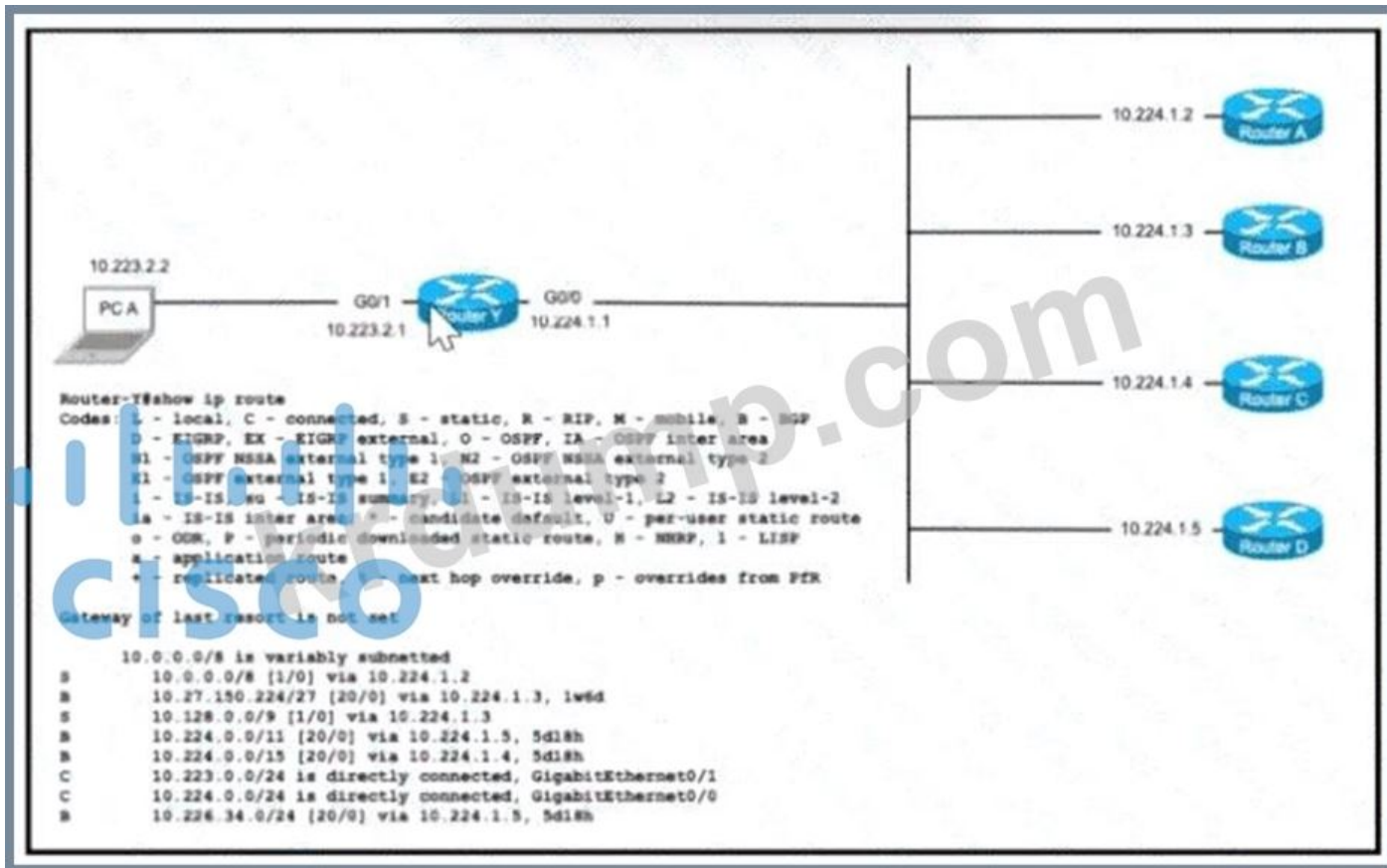
□□□□ □□□□□.



Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 52

□□□□ □□□□□.



PC A IP □□ 10.227.225.255□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ Y□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 53

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

Hardware is ISR4331-3x1GE, 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
22379370 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: 54**

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 55**

□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ OSPF□ □□□□□□. R1□ R2□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□  
□ □□□ PPP□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ R1 □□ R2□□ ip ospf □□□□□□  
□□□ □ □ □□□□□□ □□ OSPF □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

The default OSPF network type for HDLC and PPP on Serial link is point-to-point (while the default OSPF network type for Ethernet link is Broadcast).

**NEW QUESTION: 56**

□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.  
10.200.0.2. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.200.0.2 1
- B. Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.200.0.2 floating
- C. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.200.0.2
- D. Ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.200.0.2 10

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 57**

□□ CRUD □□□ HTTP GET □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□□□
- C. □□
- D. □□

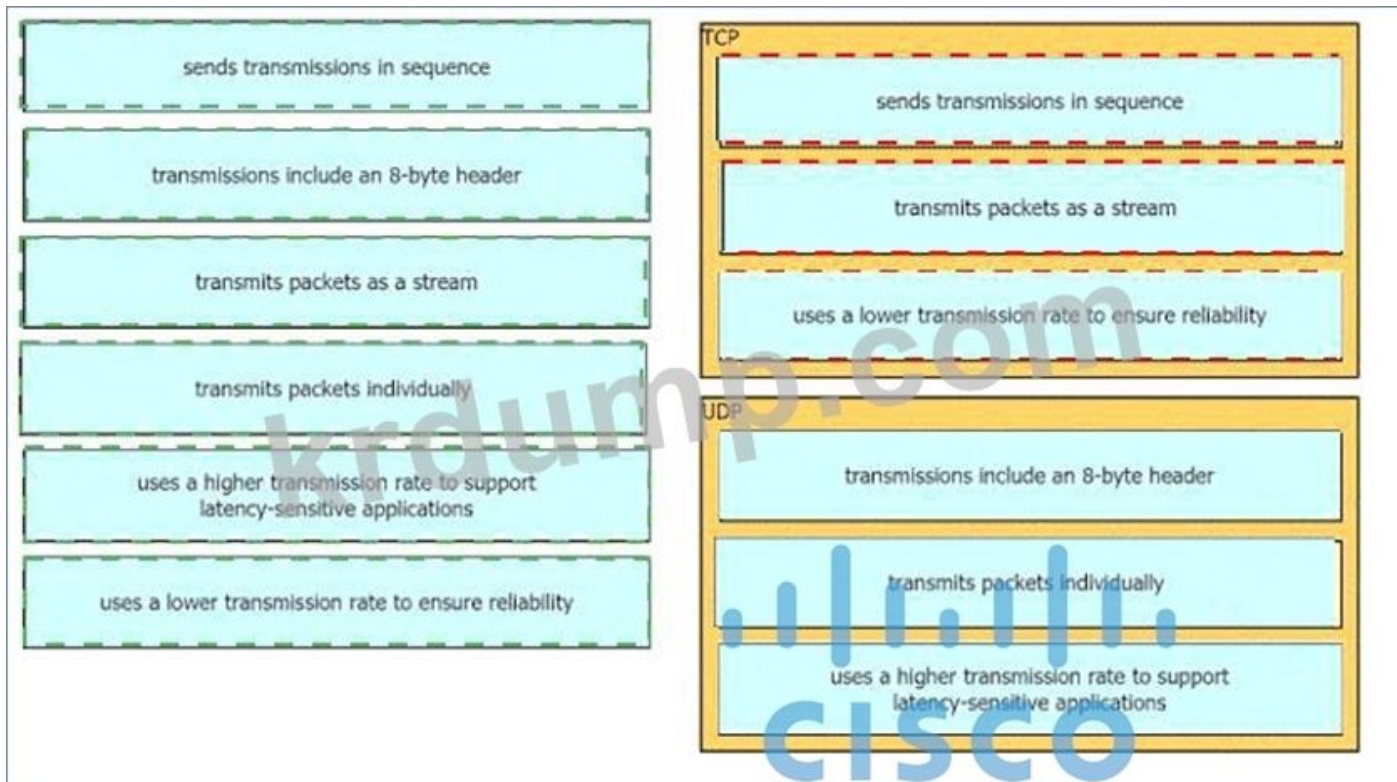
**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 58**

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



**Answer:**

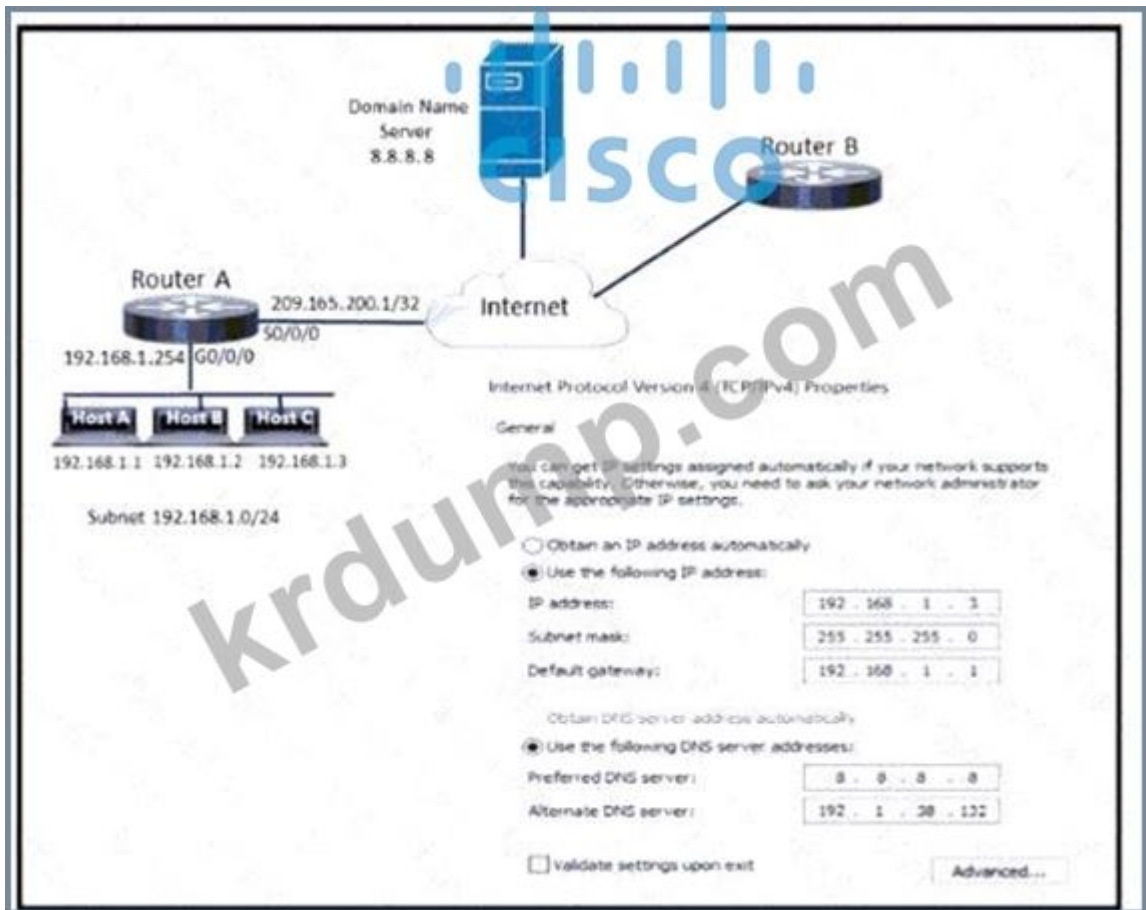


**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION: 59**

□□□ □□□□□.



□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ C□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□?

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





html

**NEW QUESTION: 67**

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:**

control node	inventory
inventory	playbook
managed node	module
module	task
playbook	managed node
task	control node

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 68**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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

ip Route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.13.0.1 120 □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□ OSPF □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□ □□ OSPF □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ GigabitEthernet0/1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

Our new static default route has the Administrative Distance (AD) of 120, which is bigger than the AD of OSPF External route (O\*E2) so it will not be pushed into the routing table until the current OSPF External route is removed.

For your information, if you don't type the AD of 120 (using the command "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.13.0.1") then the new static default route would replace the OSPF default route as the default AD of static route is 1. You will see such line in the routing table:

```
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.13.0.1
```

**NEW QUESTION: 69**

Cisco DNA Center □ □□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 70**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 71**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 72**

□□□ □□□□□.

```

router# show ip route
....
D 172.16.32.0/26 [90/25789217] via 10.0.0.1
R 172.16.32.0/24 [120/4] via 10.0.0.2
O 172.16.32.0/19 [110/229840] via 10.0.0.3
C 172.16.32.32/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
C 172.16.32.4/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0

```

172.16.32 254□□ □ □□□ 172.16.32.8□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□

- A. 255.255.224.0
- B. 255.255.255.252
- C. 255.255.255.0
- D. 255.255.255.192

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 73

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

- A. □□□□ □□ □□□ P □□□□ □□□, □□ IP □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ IP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ MAC □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 74

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 75

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

enables the device to allow user- or group-based access.	Accounting	
leverages a RADIUS server to grant user access to a reverse Telnet session.		
It records the amount of time for which a user accesses the network on a remote server.	Authorization	
It restricts the CLI commands that a user can perform.		
It uses TACACS+ to log the configuration commands entered by a network administrator.		
It verifies the user and password before granting access to the device.		

Answer:

enables the device to allow user- or group-based access.	<b>Accounting</b>
It leverages a RADIUS server to grant user access to a reverse Telnet session.	It records the amount of time for which a user accesses the network on a remote server.
It records the amount of time for which a user accesses the network on a remote server.	It uses TACACS+ to log the configuration commands entered by a network administrator.
It restricts the CLI commands that a user can perform.	<b>Authorization</b>
It uses TACACS+ to log the configuration commands entered by a network administrator.	It leverages a RADIUS server to grant user access to a reverse Telnet session.
It verifies the user and password before granting access to the device.	It restricts the CLI commands that a user can perform.

Explanation:

<b>Accounting</b>
It records the amount of time for which a user accesses the network on a remote server.
It uses TACACS+ to log the configuration commands entered by a network administrator.
<b>Authorization</b>
It leverages a RADIUS server to grant user access to a reverse Telnet session.
It restricts the CLI commands that a user can perform.

NEW QUESTION: 76

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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

□□□ □□ IP□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

1.1.1.1	Router2
10.10.13.126	Router3
10.10.13.129	Router4
10.10.13.150	Router5
10.10.13.209	Internet cloud
209.165.200.30	MPLS cloud

Answer:

1.1.1.1  
10.10.13.126  
10.10.13.129  
10.10.13.150  
10.10.13.209  
209.165.200.30

10.10.13.126  
10.10.13.129  
10.10.13.150  
10.10.13.209  
209.165.200.30  
1.1.1.1

Explanation:

10.10.13.126  
10.10.13.129  
10.10.13.150  
10.10.13.209  
209.165.200.30  
1.1.1.1



172.28.228.144/18

172.28.228.144/21

172.28.228.144/23

172.28.228.144/25

172.28.228.144/29

172.28.228.1 -  
172.28.229.254

172.28.224.1 -  
172.28.231.254

172.28.228.129  
- 172.28.228.254

172.28.228.145  
- 172.28.228.150

172.28.192.1  
172.28.255.254

**Answer:**

172.28.228.144/18

172.28.228.144/21

172.28.228.144/23

172.28.228.144/25

172.28.228.144/29

172.28.228.144/23

172.28.228.144/21

172.28.228.144/25

172.28.228.144/29

172.28.228.144/18

**Explanation:**



- + Domain adapters, built on integration APIs, allow integration with other infrastructure domains such as data center, WAN, and security to deliver a consistent intent-based infrastructure across the entire IT environment.
- + SDKs allow management to be extended to third-party vendor's network devices to offer support for diverse environments.

**NEW QUESTION: 82**

```

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 regarding the configuration? (Choose two.)

(Select two.)

- A. The configuration is for a Cisco PE.
- B. IP address 198.51.100.210 is the DNS server.
- C. The configuration is for a Cisco PE.
- D. IP address 198.51.100.210 is the DNS server.
- E. The configuration is for a Cisco PE.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 83**

Which statement is true?

```

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

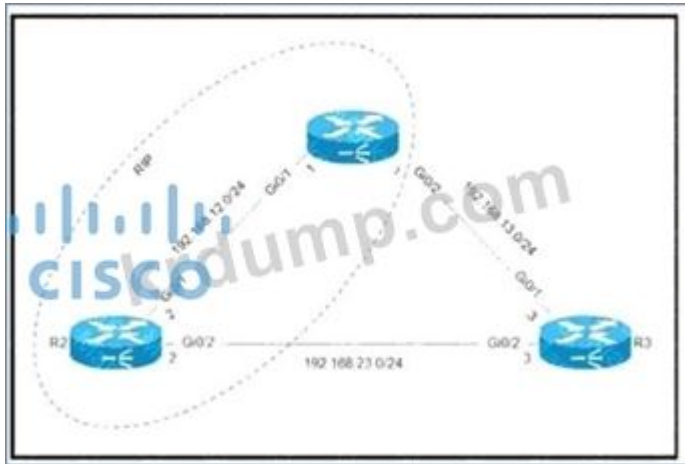
Which statement is true regarding the configuration?

- A. The IP address is 192.168.16.143.
- B. The mask /28 is incorrect for the IP address.
- C. The IP address is 192.168.16.143.
- D. The IP address is 192.168.16.143.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 84**

□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R1□ R2□ RIP□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□□  
R1□ □□□□ 192.168.23.0□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□  
R1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. ip □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3 100
- B. ip □□ 192.168.23.0 265.255.255.0 192.168.13.3 121
- 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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 85**

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

- O 10.18.75.113/27 [110/6906] via G0/6
- 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. G0/23
- B. G0/16
- C. G0/6
- D. G0/3

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

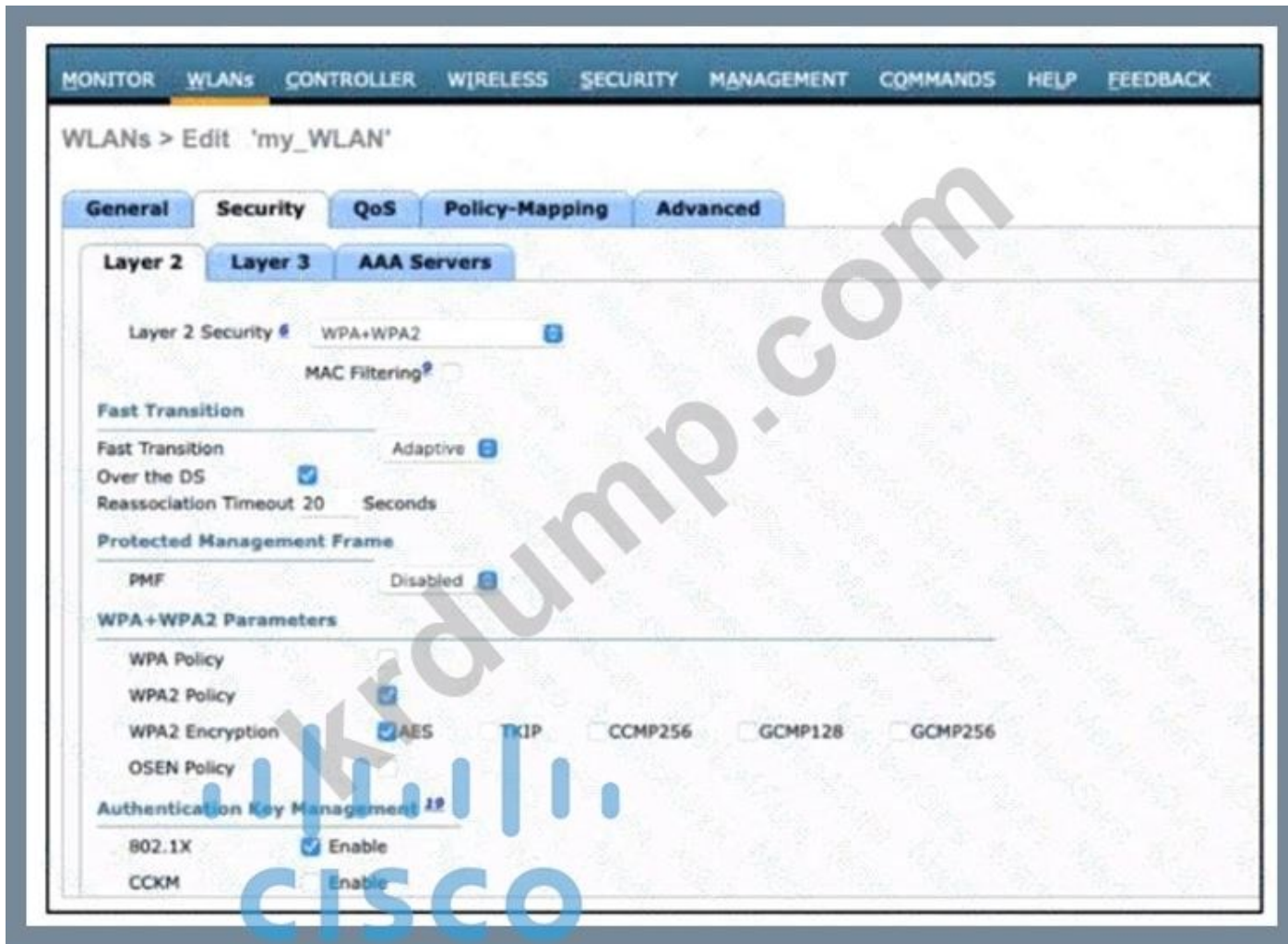
**NEW QUESTION: 86**

□□ IPv4 □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 87**



Which of the following is NOT a valid configuration for a WLAN?

- A. WPA+WPA2+WPA2+WPA2
- B. 2000+AES+TKIP+CCMP256
- C. 2000+AES+802.1X+TKIP+CCMP256
- D. TKIP+CCMP256+WPA2+GCMP128+GCMP256

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 88**

VRRP Group 1 MAC Address is:

- A. 00-07-C0-70-AB-01
- B. 00-00-0C-07-AD-89
- C. 00-00-5E-00-01-0a
- D. 00-C6-41-93-90-91

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 89**

Which of the following is a valid MAC address?

- A. 00 00 00

- B.
- C.
- D.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 90**

Which command will generate a 2048-bit RSA key for use with SSH on a Cisco IOS device?  
 A. `crypto key generate rsa modulus 2048`  
 B. `crypto key generate ec keyspace 2048`  
 C. `crypto key generate ec keysize 2048`  
 D. `crypto key generate rsa keyspace 2048`

```

R1#enable
R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
R1(config)#crypto key generate ec keysize 2048

R1#enable
R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
R1(config)#crypto key generate rsa modulus 1024

R1#enable
R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
R1(config)#crypto key generate ec keysize 1024

R1#enable
R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
R1(config)#crypto key encrypt rsa name myKey
  
```

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 91**

Which command will generate a 2048-bit RSA key for use with SSH on a Cisco IOS device?  
 A. `crypto key generate rsa modulus 2048`  
 B. `crypto key generate ec keyspace 2048`  
 C. `crypto key generate ec keysize 2048`  
 D. `crypto key generate rsa keyspace 2048`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

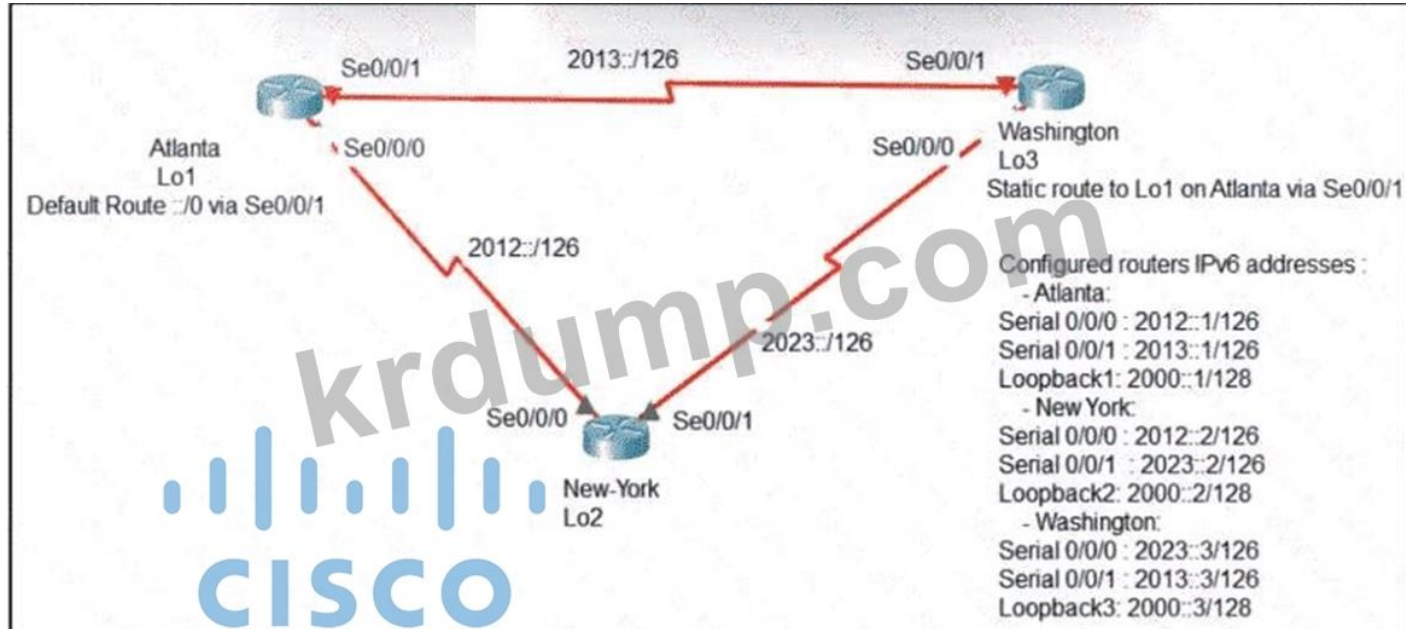
... syslog ...

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 93

... .



... 2000::1 ... 2000::2 ...

- A. ipv6 ... 2000::1/128 2012::2
B. ipv6 ... 2000::1/128 2023::3 2
C. ipv6 ... 2000::1/128 2012::1 5
D. ipv6 ... 2000::1/128 2023::2 5

E. ipv6 □□ 2000::1/128 2012::1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 94**

API □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 95**

□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 96**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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

```

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

- A. 192.168.1.128/25(192.168.13.3 □□)
- B. 192.168.1.192/26 □□ 192.168.14.4
- C. 192.168.1.224/27(192.168.15.5 □□)
- D. 192.168.1.0/24 □□ 192.168.12.2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 97**

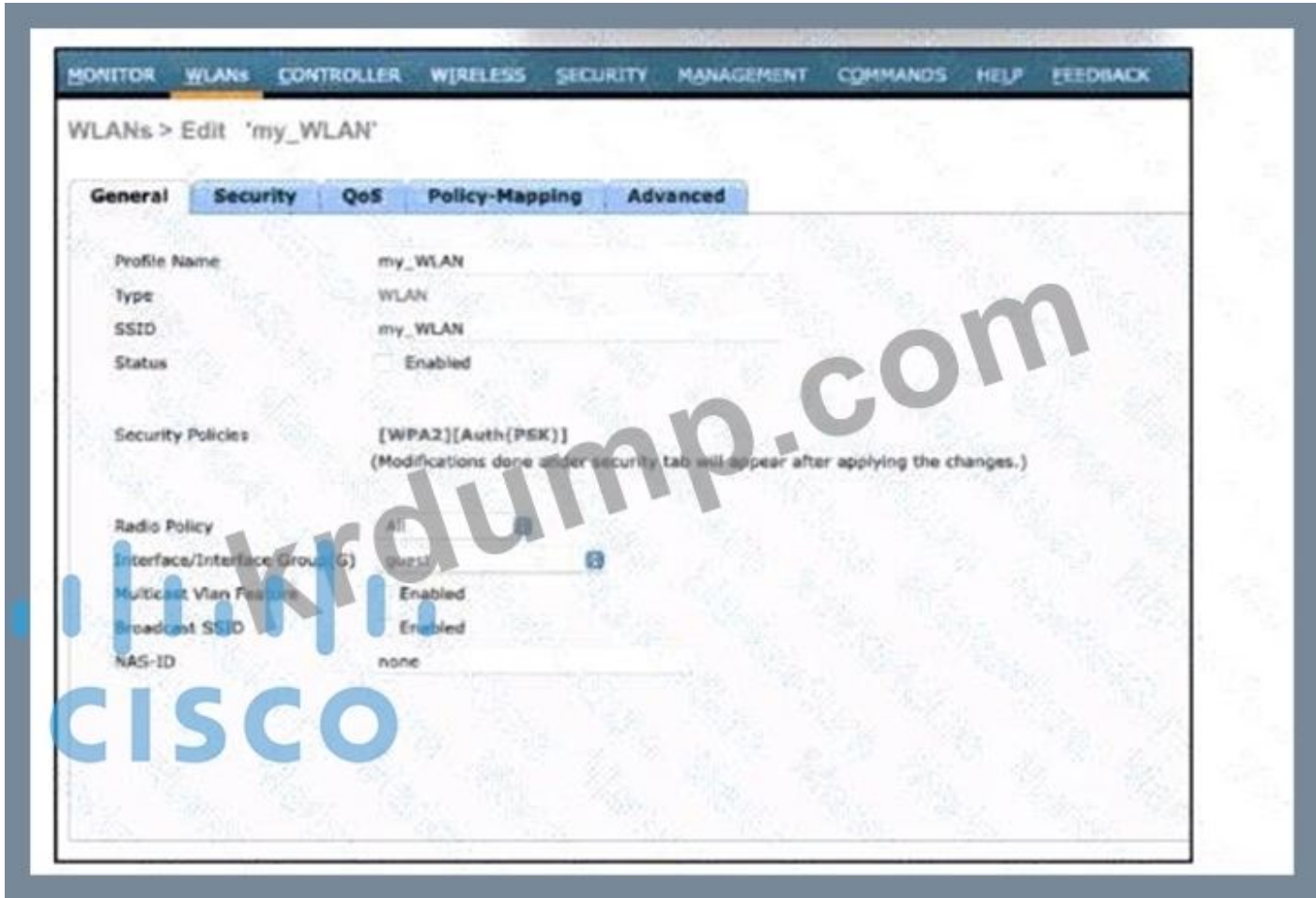
WPA3□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. SAE
- B. AES

- C. PSK
- D. TKIP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 98**



Which of the following is the correct configuration for the WLAN? (Choose two.)

- A. SSID is my\_WLAN and the security policy is WPA2 Layer 2 PSK.
- B. SSID is my\_WLAN and the NAS-ID is none.
- C. SSID is my\_WLAN and the security policy is WPA2 Layer 2 PSK. The radio policy is All.
- D. SSID is my\_WLAN and the security policy is WPA2 Layer 2 PSK. The radio policy is wlan1.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 99**

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the WLAN? (Choose two.)

- A. SSID is my\_WLAN and the security policy is WPA2 Layer 2 PSK.
- B. SSID is my\_WLAN and the security policy is WPA2 Layer 2 PSK. The radio policy is wlan1.
- C. SSID is my\_WLAN and the security policy is WPA2 Layer 2 PSK. The radio policy is All.
- D. SSID is my\_WLAN and the security policy is WPA2 Layer 2 PSK. The radio policy is wlan1. The NAS-ID is none.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 100

□□□ 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

TCP

UDP

CISCO

Answer:

sends transmissions in sequence

transmissions include an 8-byte header

transmits packets as a stream

transmits packets individually

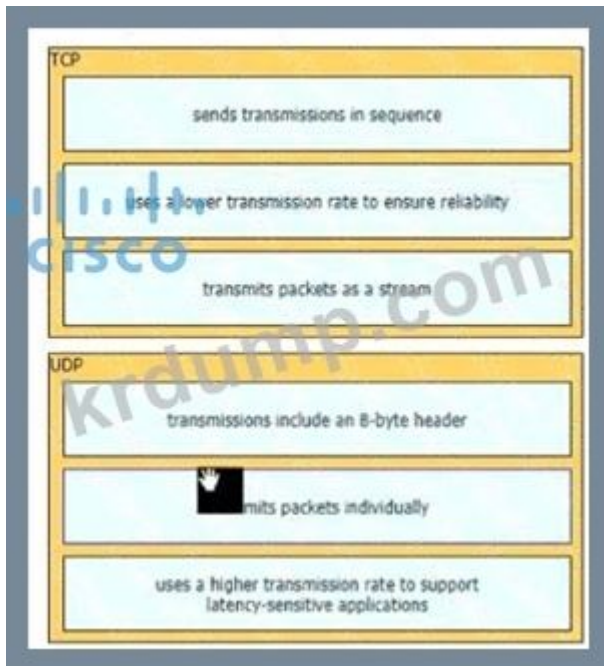
uses a higher transmission rate to support latency-sensitive applications

uses a lower transmission rate to ensure reliability

TCP

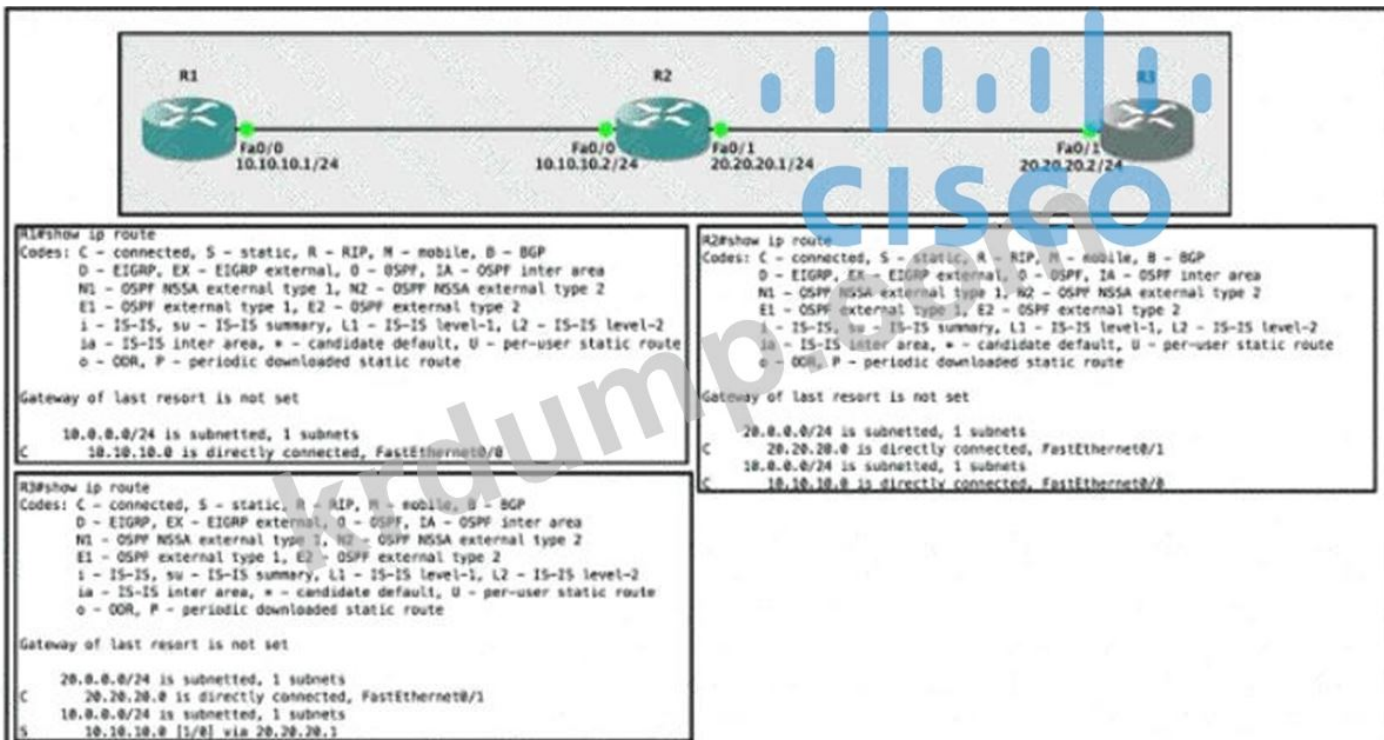
UDP

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 101**

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□ R1 Fa0/0 □ □□ R3 Fa0/1 □ ping □ □ □□□□.

□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ R1 □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□?

A. 20.20.20.0/24 □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□□ Fa0/1 □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □.

B. □□ □□□□□□ 20.20.20.2 □ □□

C. □□ □□□□□□ 20.20.20.0/24 □ □□□□□.

D. 20.20.20.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ 10.10.10.2 □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 102**

IPsec □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

- A. FTP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ GRE □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. TFTP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 103**

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

- A. □□ 10□□ PIN □ RSA □□□
- B. □□□ □□□□ □ □□ 10□□ PIN
- C. 8~15□□ □□□□□ □□ 12□□ PIN
- D. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□

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

the set of parameters that meets the requirement for MFA is option A, personal 10-digit PIN and RSA certificate. A personal 10-digit PIN is something the user knows, and an RSA certificate is something the user has. An RSA certificate is a digital certificate that uses the RSA algorithm for encryption and digital signatures.

**NEW QUESTION: 104**

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ VLAN□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 105**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

IBGP route 10.0.0.0/30
RIP route 10.0.0.0/30
OSPF route 10.0.0.0/16
OSPF route 10.0.0.0/30
EIGRP route 10.0.0.1/32

```

Which of the following routes is not installed in the routing table?  
 (Choose two)

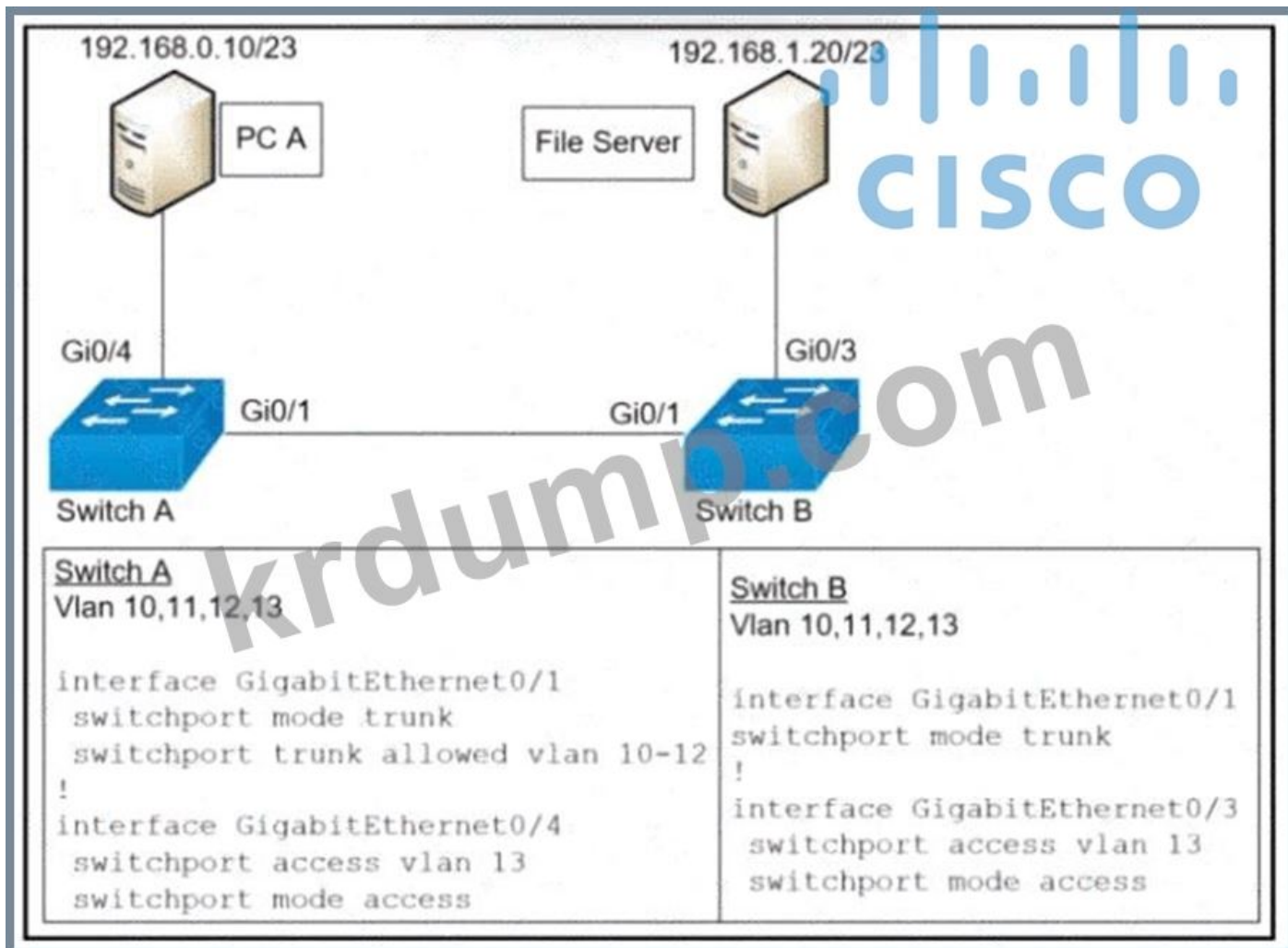
- A. EIGRP route 10.0.0.1/32
- B. iBGP route 10.0.0.0/30
- C. OSPF route 10.0.0.0/30
- D. OSPF route 10.0.0.0/16
- E. RIP route 10.0.0.0/30

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 106**

Which of the following is true?

PC A is in VLAN 13. Which of the following is true? (Choose two)



- A. switchport trunk vlan none

- B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ vlan □□ 10-11
- C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ vlan 12
- D. switchport trunk □□ vlan □□ 13

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: 107

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 109

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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 runts, 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. □□ □ □□ □□□
- B. □□□ CRC □□
- C. □□ □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 110

VRRP□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□?

- A. Cisco □□ First Hop Redundancy Protocol□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ IP □□ 224.0.0.102□ □□□□□.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 111**

□□ WPA □□□ PSK □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 112**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 113**

□□□□ 8□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ 30-40□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. IP □□ 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0
- B. IP □□ 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.128
- C. IP □□ 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.224
- D. IP □□ 192.168.0.0 255.255.254.0

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 114**

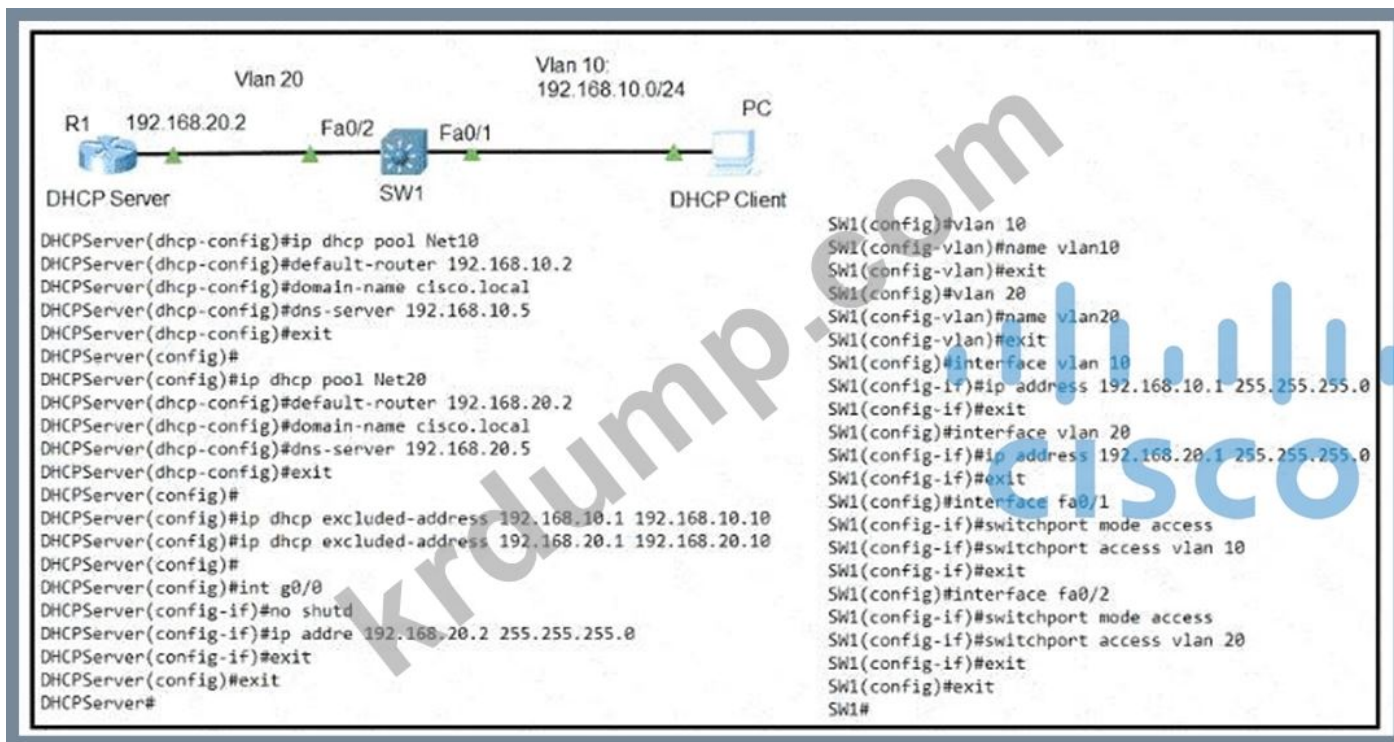
AI□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 115**

□□□ □□□□□.



DHCP \_\_\_\_\_ DHCP \_\_\_\_\_. VLAN 10 DHCP \_\_\_\_\_  
DHCP \_\_\_\_\_ IP \_\_\_\_\_ SW1 \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_?

- A. SW1(config-if)#ip \_\_\_\_\_ 192.168.10.2
- B. SW1(config-if)#ip \_\_\_\_\_ 192.168.20.1
- C. SW1(config-if)#ip \_\_\_\_\_ 192.168.20.2
- D. SW1(config-if)#ip \_\_\_\_\_ 192.168.10.1

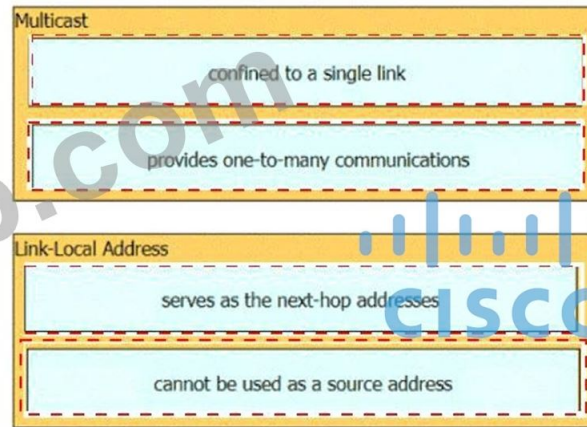
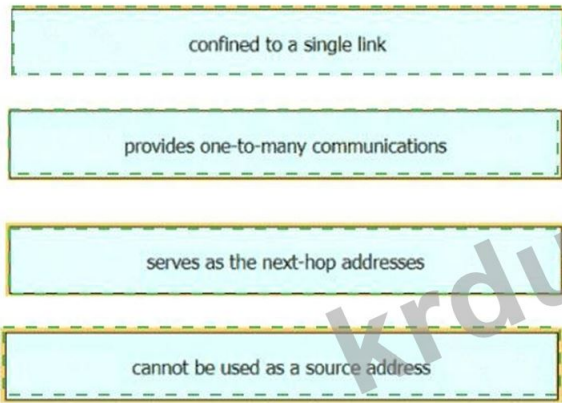
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 116**

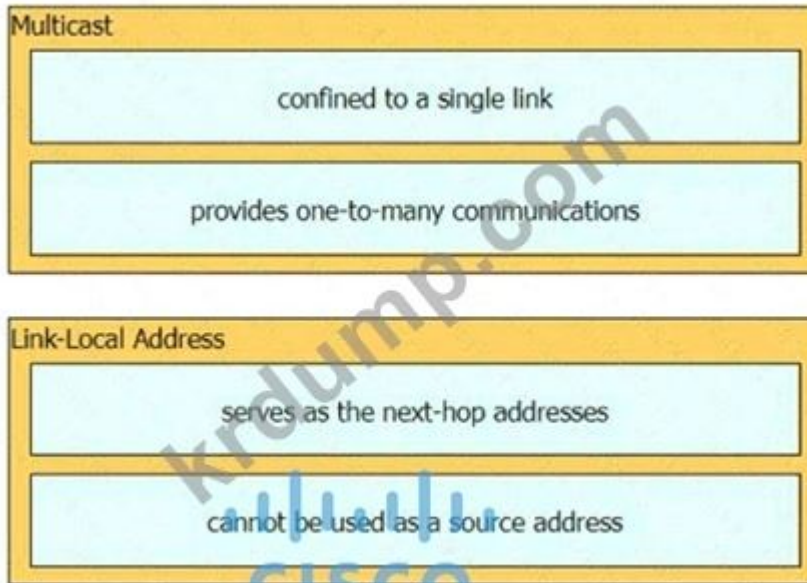
\_\_\_\_\_ IPv6 \_\_\_\_\_.



Answer:



Explanation:



#### NEW QUESTION: 117

HSRP 在哪个接口上配置？(2 个正确答案。)

- A. 物理接口和虚拟接口。
- B. TCP/IP 接口和接口。
- C. 物理接口和 IP 接口。
- D. 2 个物理接口。
- E. 物理接口和接口。

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

#### NEW QUESTION: 118

哪个 DHCP 选项是用于指定默认网关？

- A. IP dhcp
- B. IP 网关
- C. ip dhcp
- D. ip dhcp 网关

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

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipaddr\\_dhcp/configuration/12-4/dhcp-12-4-book/config-dhcp-client.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipaddr_dhcp/configuration/12-4/dhcp-12-4-book/config-dhcp-client.html) If we want to get an IP address from the DHCP server on a Cisco device, we can use the command "ip address dhcp".

Note: The command "ip helper-address" enables a router to become a DHCP Relay Agent.

**NEW QUESTION: 119**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
SW1(config-line)#line vty 0 15
SW1(config-line)#no login local
SW1(config-line)#password cisco

SW2(config)#username admin1 password abcd1234
SW2(config)#username admin2 password abcd1234
SW2(config-line)#line vty 0 15
SW2(config-line)#login local

SW3(config)#username admin1 secret abcd1234
SW3(config)#username admin2 secret abcd1234
SW3(config-line)#line vty 0 15
SW3(config-line)#login local

SW4(config)#username admin1 secret abcd1234
SW4(config)#username admin2 secret abcd1234
SW4(config-line)#line console 0
SW4(config-line)#login local
```

□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ 4□□ □□□□ □□□□□. 4□  
□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ SSH □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□  
□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 120**

TCP UDP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. TCP □□□, □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.
- B. TCP□ 2□□ □□□ □□, □□□, □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. TCP□ □□□, □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. TCP□ □□□, □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ UDP□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 121

□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ EtherChannel□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□?

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□□□□

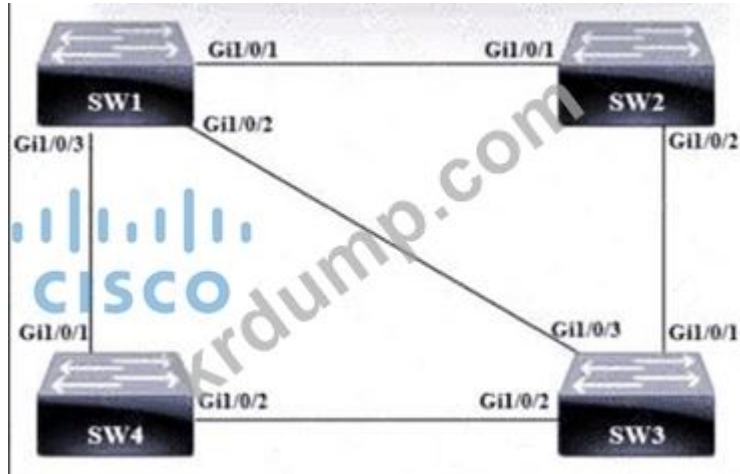
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

The Static Persistence (or "on" mode) bundles the links unconditionally and no negotiation protocol is used.

In this mode, neither PAgP nor LACP packets are sent or received.

**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: 122



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

A.

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 123**

REST API □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ HTTP □□□□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

A. UPOP

B. □□

C. □□□□

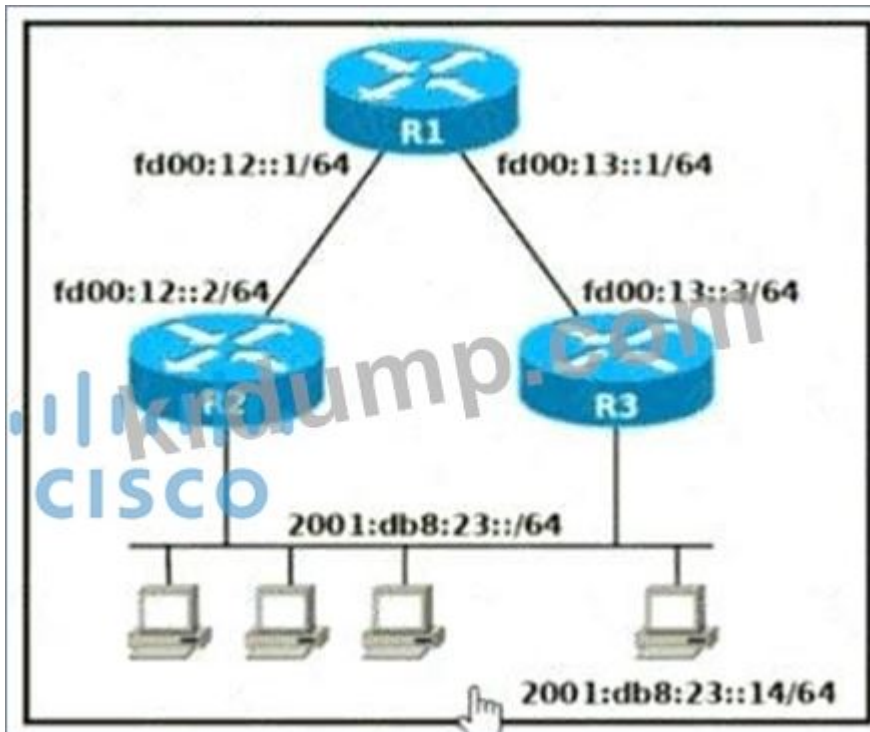
D. OPOST

E. □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 124**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

2001:db8:2::/64□ □□□ □□□ □□□ R2□ □□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□□ 2001:db8:23::14□ □□□ □□□ R3□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.

A. Ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::/64 fd00:12::2

B. Ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::14/64 fd00:12::2 200

- C. Ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::14/128 fd00:13::3
- D. IPv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::/128 fd00:12::2
- E. Ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::14/64 fd00:12::2

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

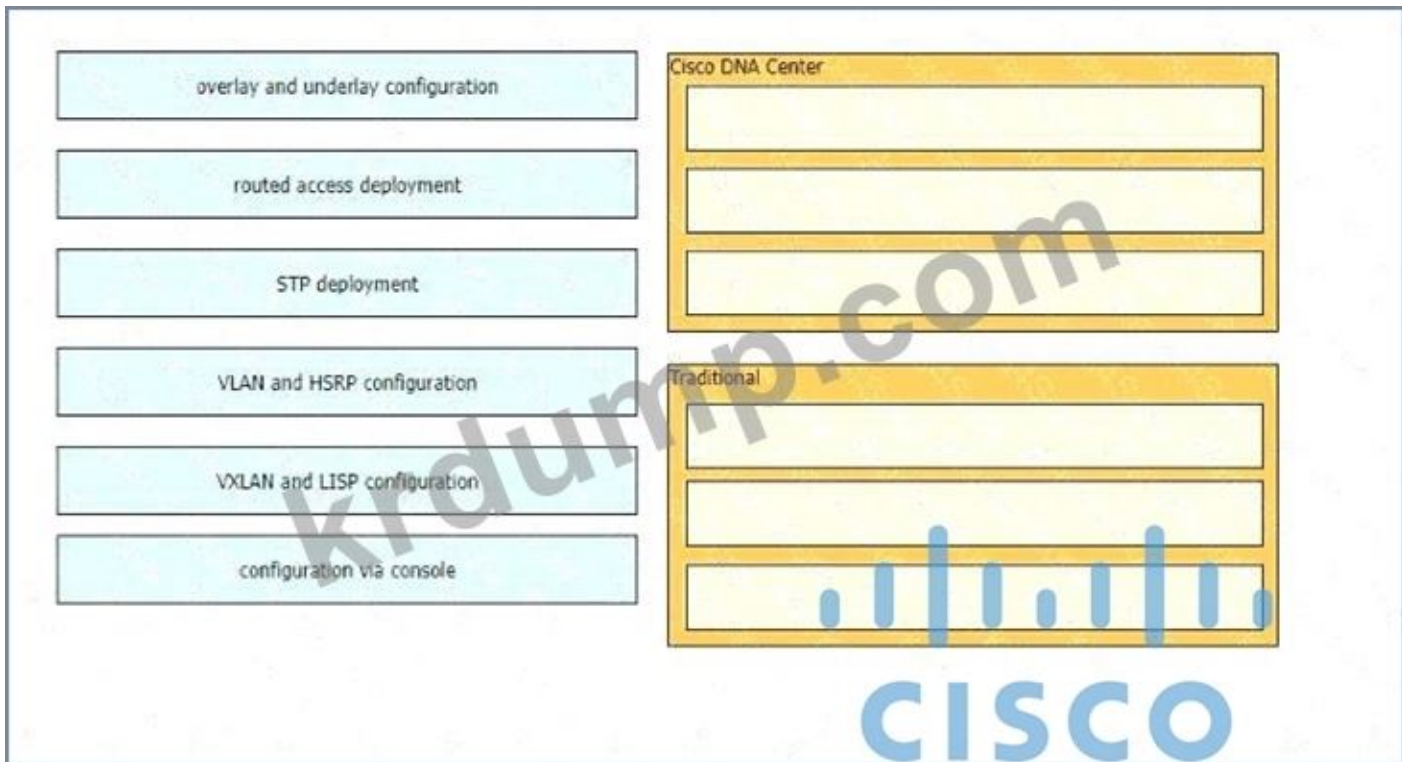
**NEW QUESTION: 125**

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

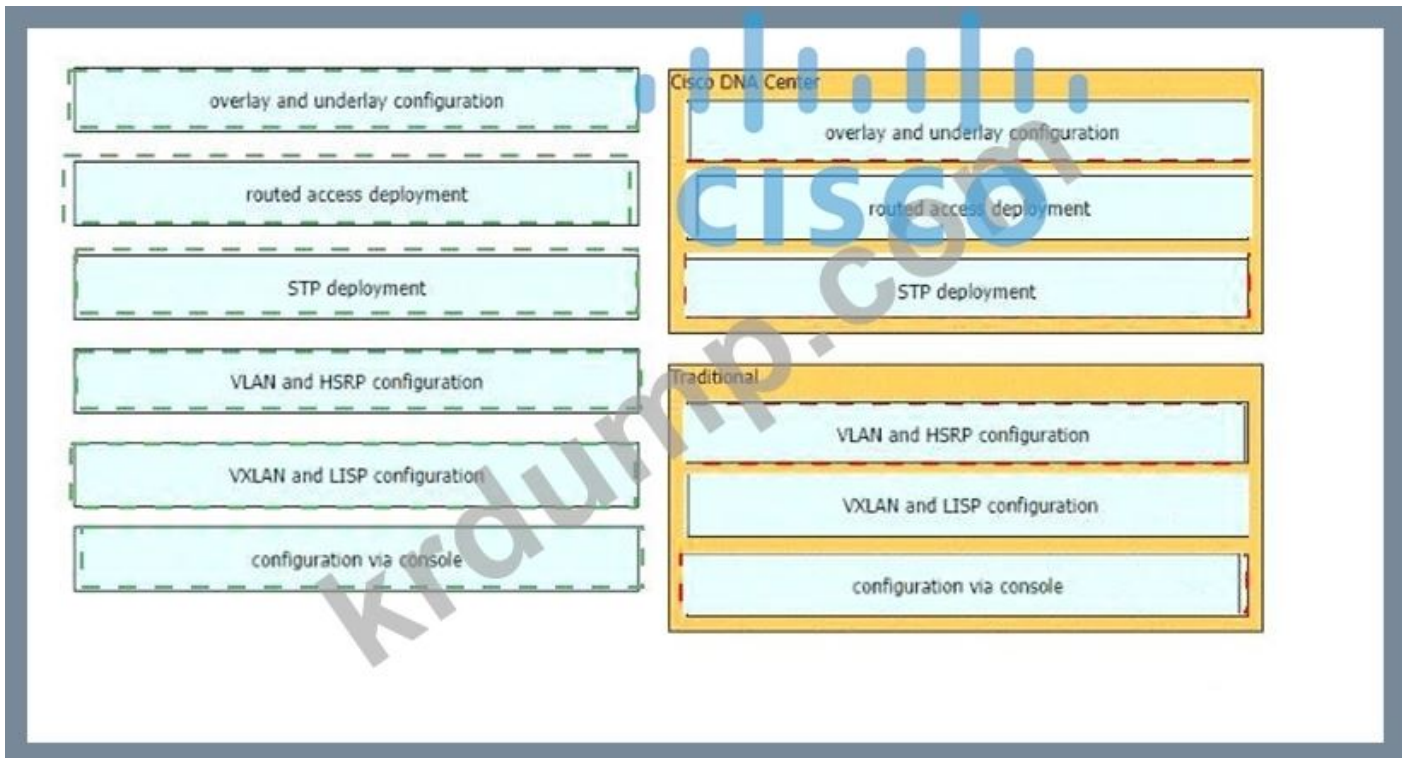
Answer:

Explanation:





**Answer:**



**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION: 128**

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□ 2
- B. □□□
- C. SSID
- D. □□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 129**

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 130**

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

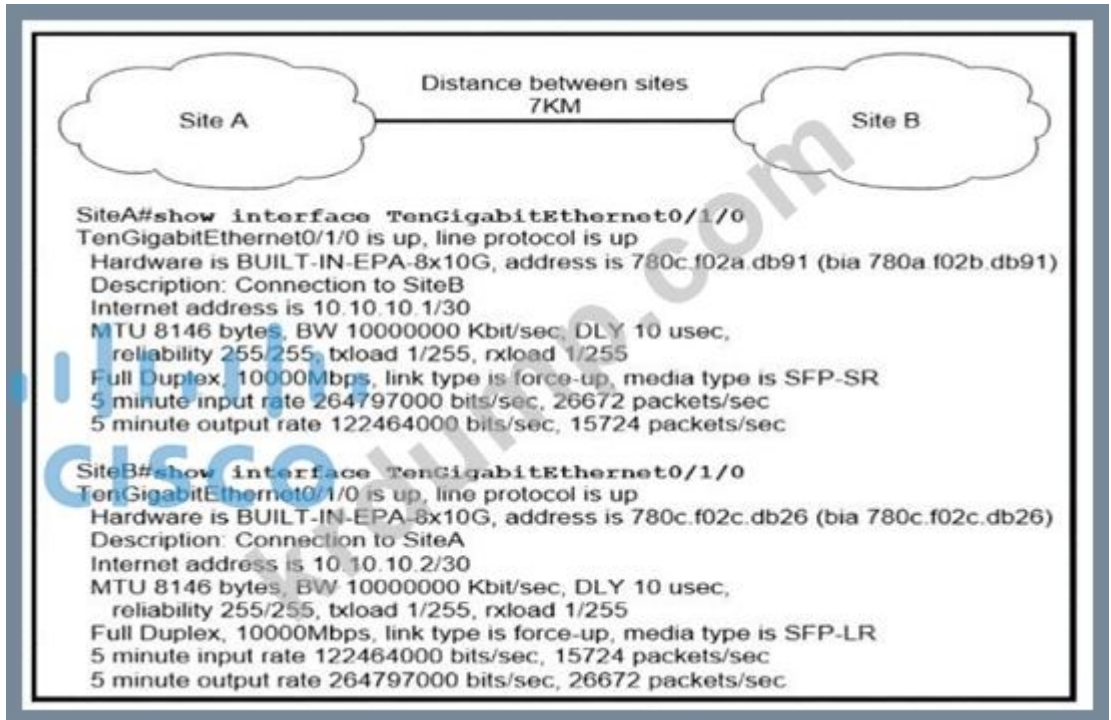
- A. □□

- B. □□□
- C. □□
- D. □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 131**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 132**

□□□□ □□ □□□ IPsec VPN□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□ VPN □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. SSL□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. HTTPS □□, □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 133**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 134**

□□□ IPS□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. RADIUS □□□ □□□□ □□□ 2 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ MAC □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 135**

Aswitch□ □□ MAC □□□ 3C:5D: 7E:9F: 1A:2B□ □□□□ □□□□□.  
□□□# □□□ □□□ □ MAC □□ □□□ □□

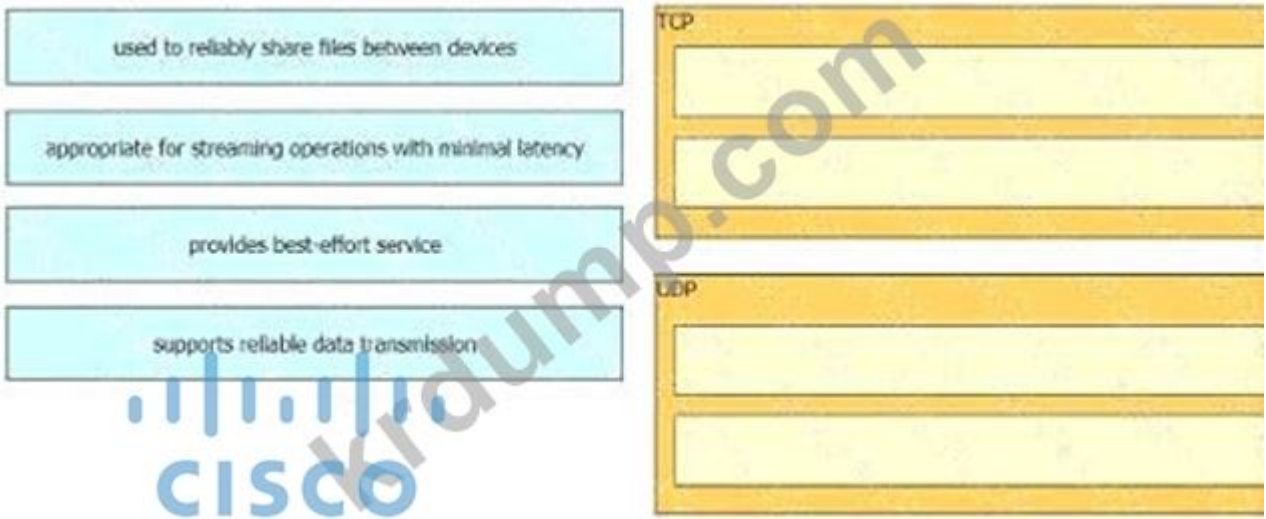
```
Switch# show ethernet-frame-and-mac-address-table
Ethernet Frame:
-----
| Destination MAC Address: 3C:5D:7E:9F:1A:2B |
| Source MAC Address: B0:D1:14:24:34:31 |
| EtherType/Length: 0x0800 (IPv4) |
| Payload: [Data] |
| Frame Check Sequence: [CRC] |
-----
MAC Address Table:
-----
VLAN    MAC Address      Type      Ports
-----
9       B0:D1:14:24:34:31 Dynamic      Gi7/0/1
13      A5:D5:10:54:66:67 Static       Gi7/0/2
21      7D:8E:9F:B0:D1:33 Secure       Gi7/0/3
28      06:17:B0:39:50:34 Dynamic     Gi7/0/4
41      6C:7D:8E:9F:B0:35 Static       Gi7/0/5
```

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

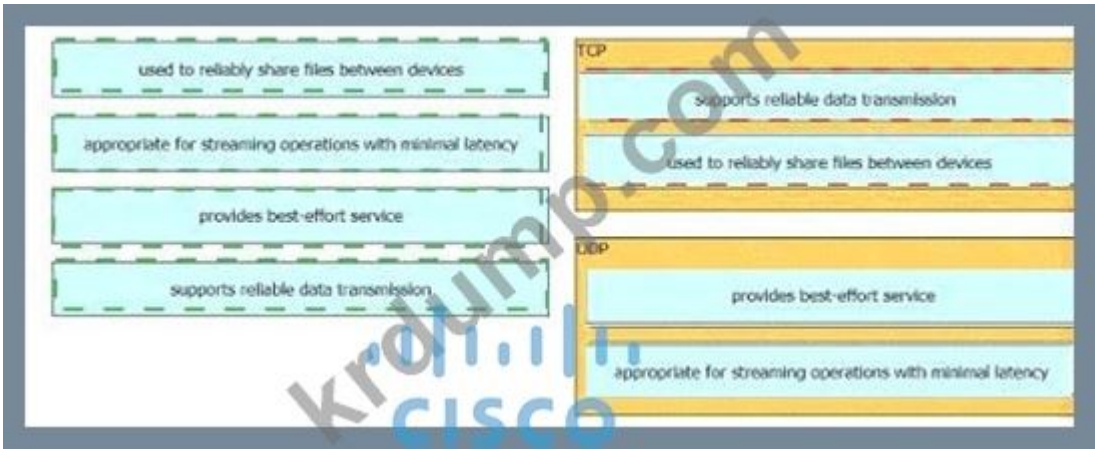
Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 136**

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



Answer:

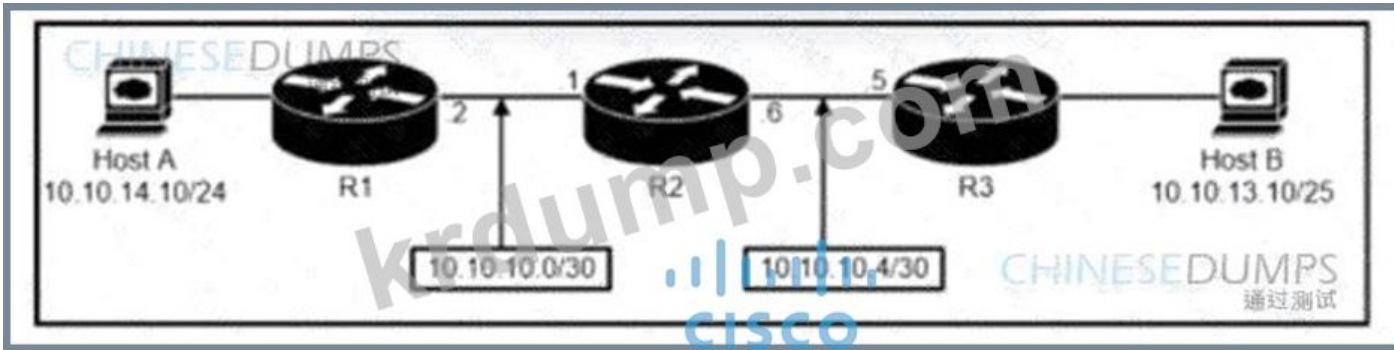


Explanation:



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: 137



Configure the routers with the following commands to ensure that Host A can reach Host B. Drag and drop the commands into the correct configuration windows for each router. Some commands may not be used.

- ip route 10.10.13.0 255.255.255.128 10.10.10.1
- ip route 10.10.13.0 255.255.255.128 10.10.10.5
- ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.1
- ip route 10.10.14.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.2
- ip route 10.10.14.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.6
- ip route 10.10.14.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.6

R1

R2

R3

Answer:

- ip route 10.10.13.0 255.255.255.128 10.10.10.1
- ip route 10.10.13.0 255.255.255.128 10.10.10.5
- ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.1
- ip route 10.10.14.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.2
- ip route 10.10.14.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.6
- ip route 10.10.14.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.6

R1

R2

R3

Explanation:

3 - R1

2 & 4 - R2

5 - R3

**NEW QUESTION: 138**

Which of the following is a benefit of TFTP?

A. It allows for the configuration of multiple devices from a single source.

B. It is a secure protocol.

C. It is a simple protocol.

D. It is a protocol that runs over UDP.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

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

**NEW QUESTION: 139**

Which of the following is a characteristic of SD-WAN?

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.

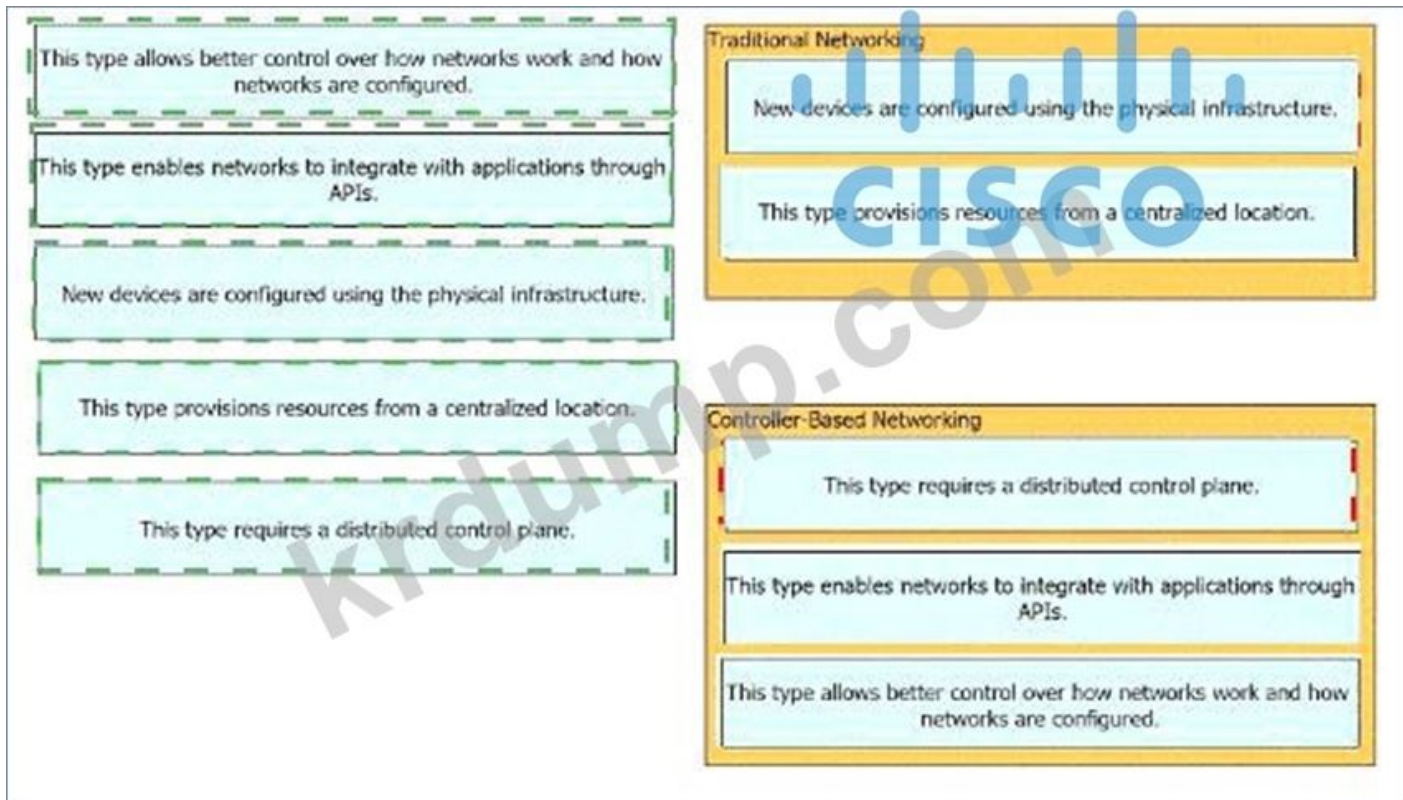
This type provisions resources from a centralized location.

This type requires a distributed control plane.

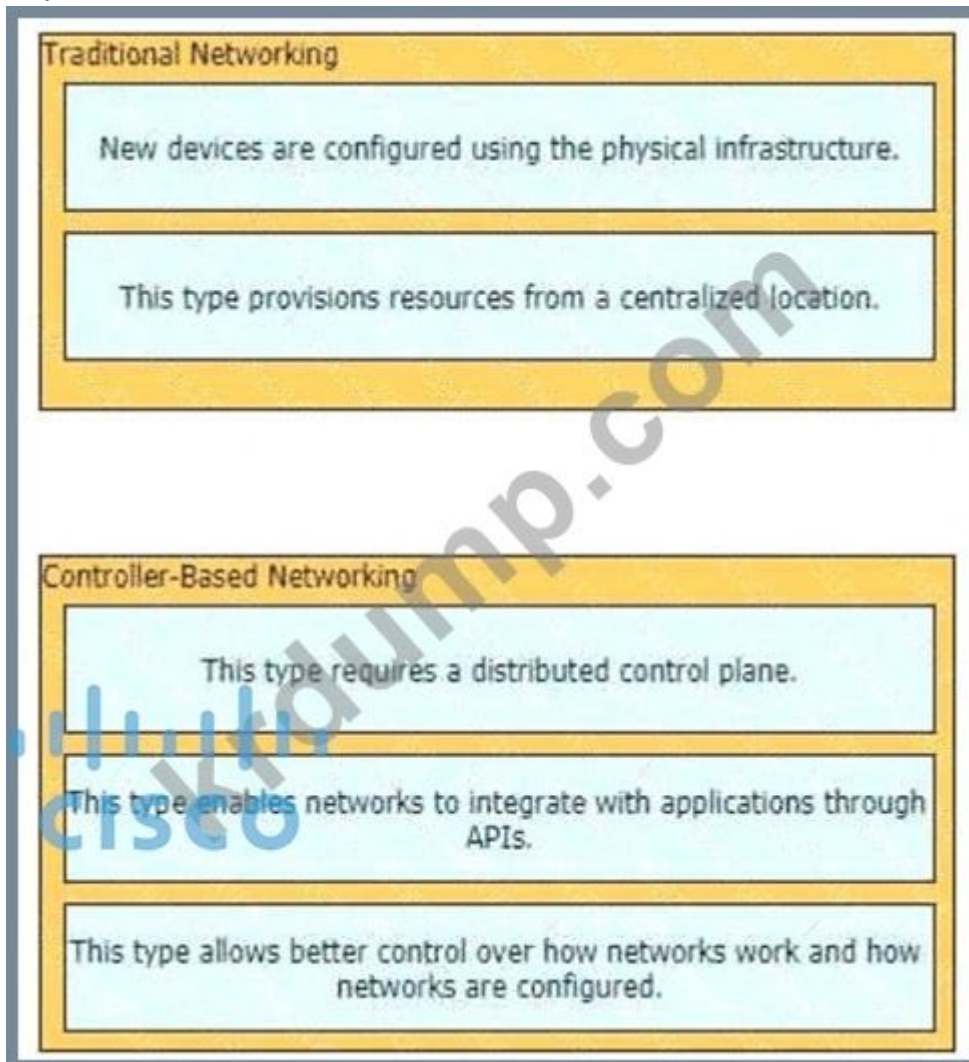
Traditional Networking

Controller-Based Networking

**Answer:**



Explanation:



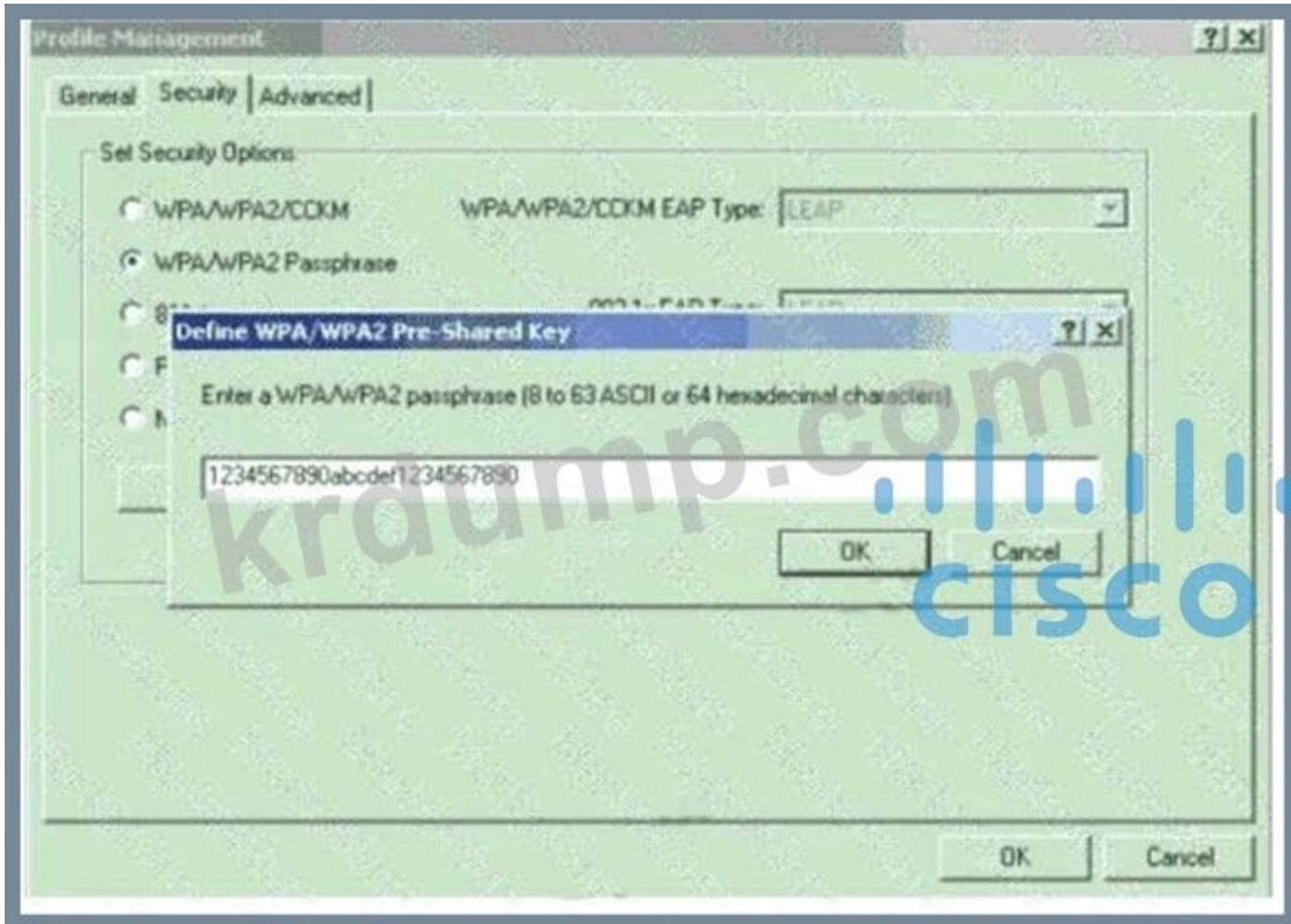
**NEW QUESTION: 140**

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

- A. RC4□ □□□ TKIP
- B. RC4
- C. AES-128
- D. AES-256

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

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: 141**

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

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

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 142**



□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□
- B. OSPF
- C. EIGRP
- D. □□□ □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 145**

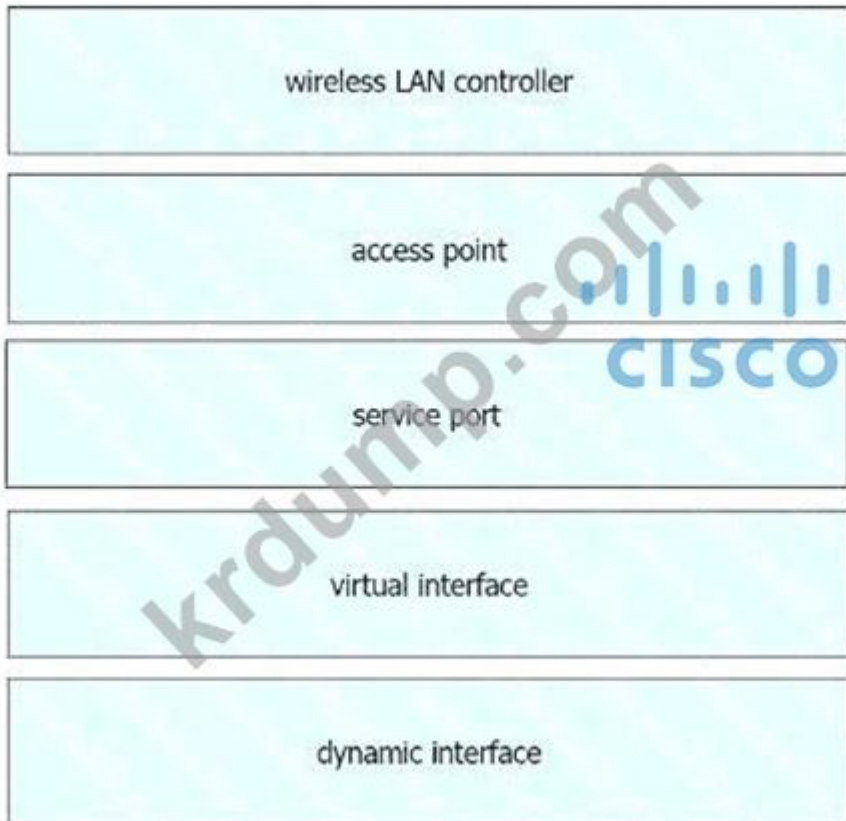
□□□ WLAN □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

Answer:

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: 146**

□□ □□□□□□ MAC □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□?

- A. EUI-64□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□.
- B. □□□□□□□□ SLAAC□ □□□□□□□.
- C. □□□□□□ □□ □□ DHCPv6 □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 147**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 148**

□□□□□□□ SNMP□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ SSH □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

**B.** □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ TCP □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□  
□.

**C.** □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ UDP □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□  
□.

**D.** □□ □□□□ □□□□ SSL □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 149**

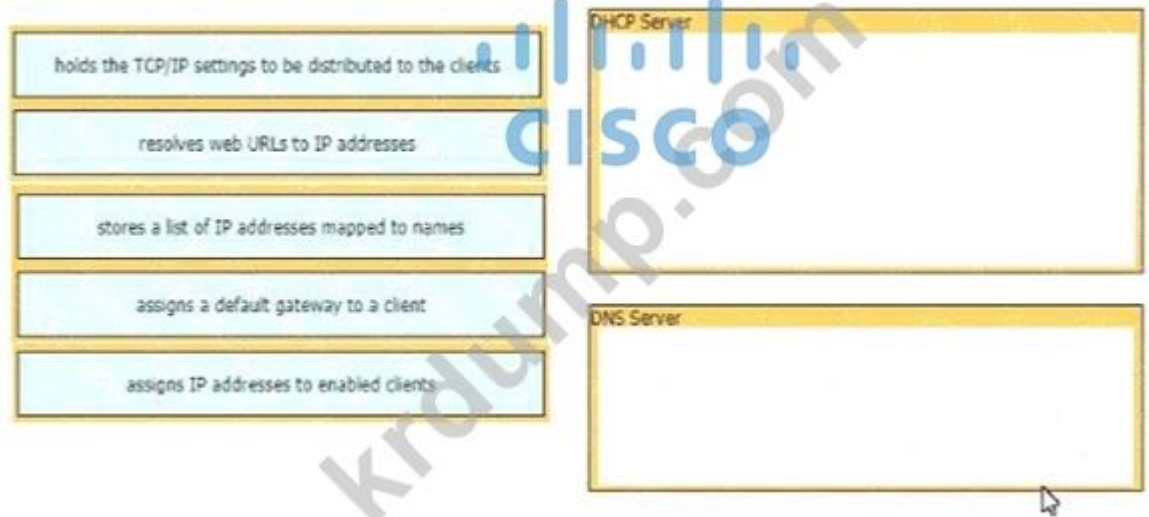
□ Cisco WLC □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□ □□ IPsec □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□.
- C. □□□ EoIP □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. TCP □□ 443□ UDP 21□ □□□□□□.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 150**

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



**Answer:**



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 151**

□□□ □□□□□.

```

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. 255.255.255.192
- B. 255.255.248.0

C. 255.255.254.0

D. 255.255.240.0

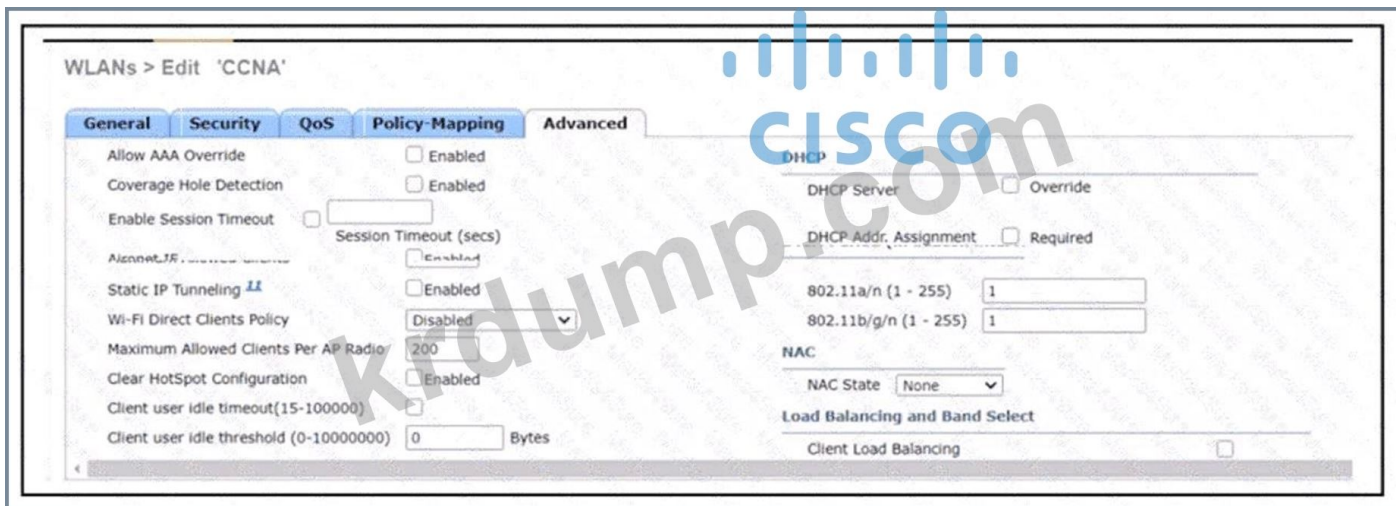
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 152

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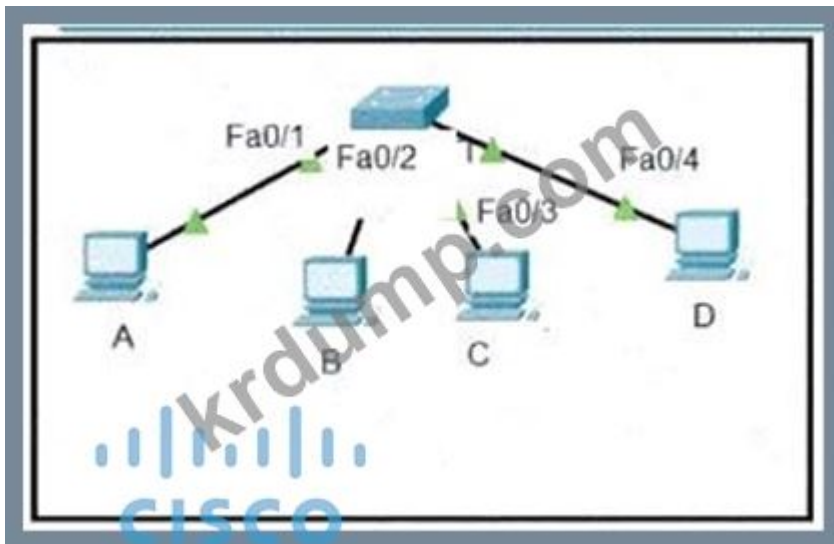
☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ WLAN☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ CCNA  
WLAN☐ ☐☐☐☐☐. ☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐? (2☐☐☐☐☐☐.)

- A. ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 10☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
- B. AP ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
- C. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
- D. Wi-Fi Direct ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
- E. ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 153

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□□□ A□ □□□ D□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

□□□ A□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□?

A. □□ Fa0/1□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

B. □□ □□□ □□□□□.

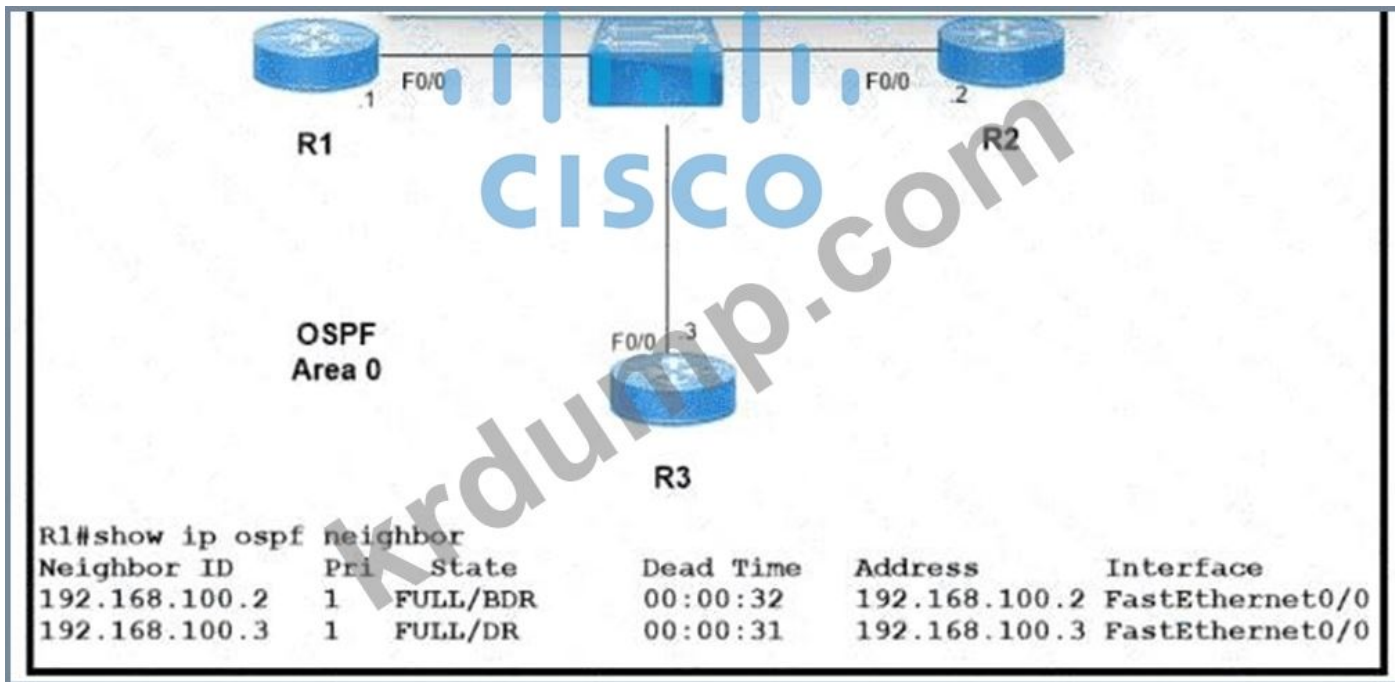
C. □□□ CAM □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. Fa0/1 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 154

□□□□ □□□□□.



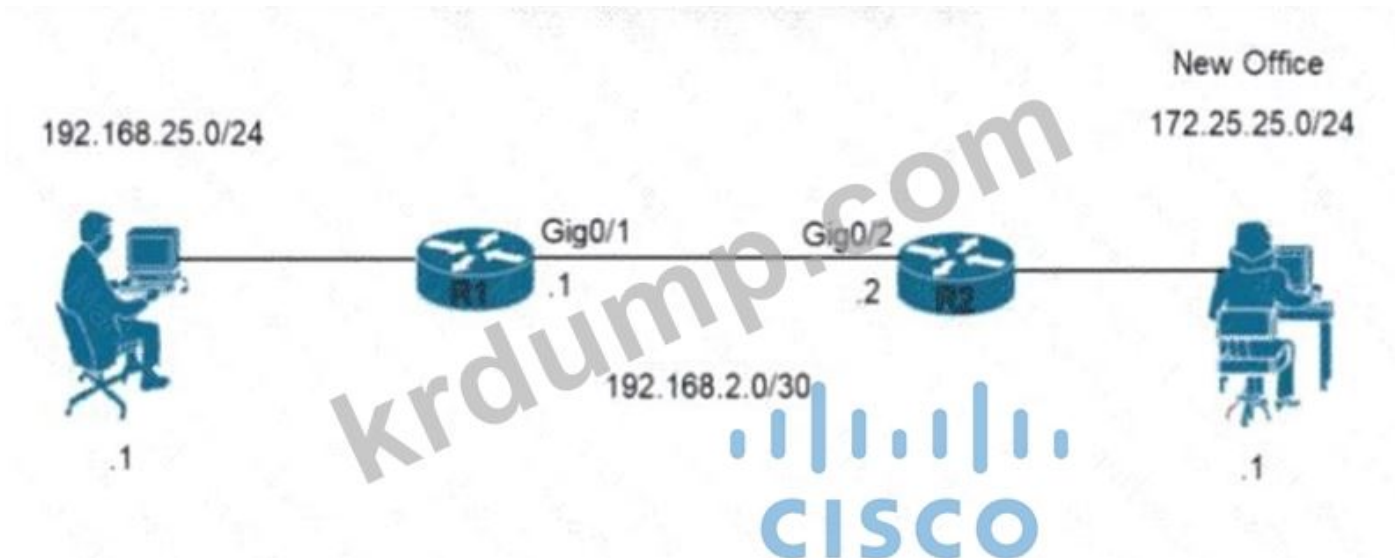
R1 is the DR. What configuration command should be applied on R1 to make it a Backup DR? (2 correct answers.)

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

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 155

What configuration command should be applied on R1 to make it a Backup DR?



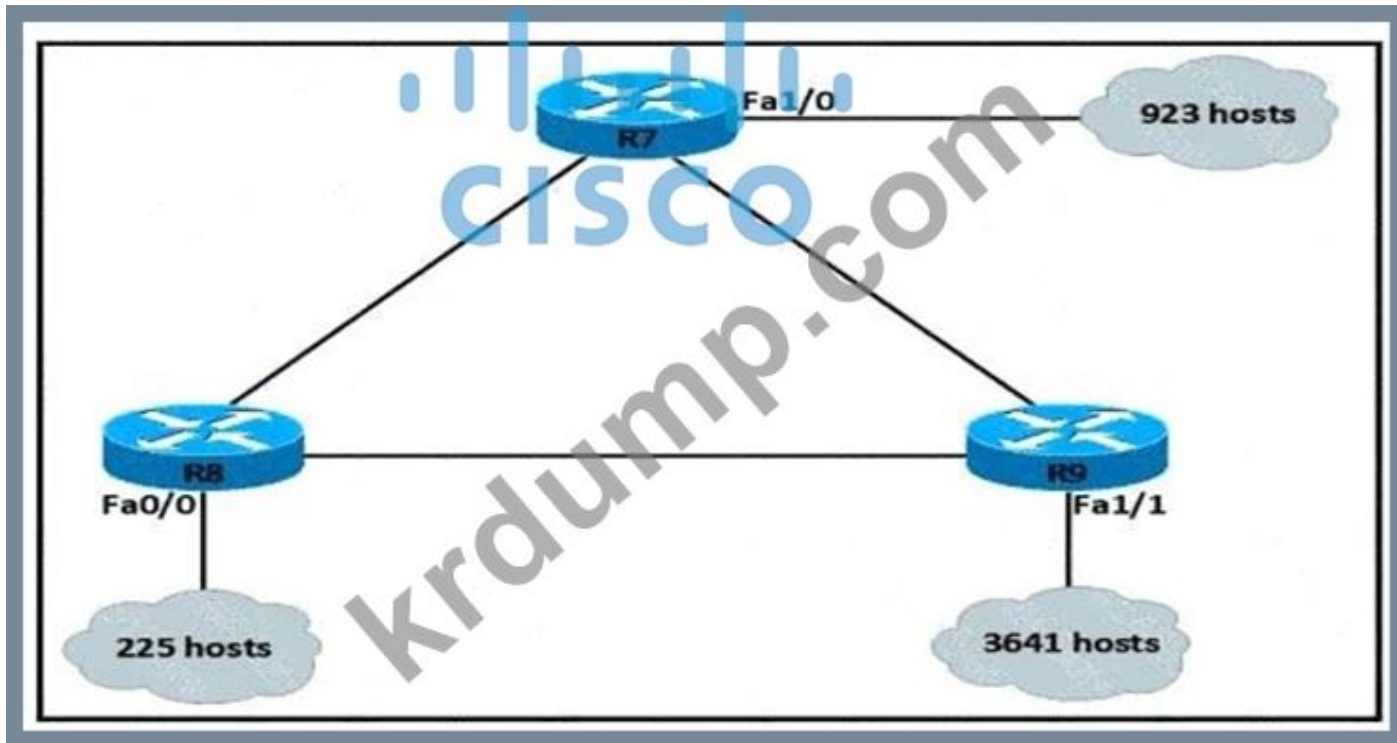
□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ R2□ □□□□ □□ □□□ R1□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□. □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. IP □□ 172.25.25.0.255.255.255.0.192.168.2.2
- B. IP □□ 172.25.25 0 255 255 255.0 192.168.2.1
- C. IP □□ 172.25.25 1 255 255 255 255 g0/1

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 156**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

```

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

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

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

A.

```

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

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

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

```

B.

```

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

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

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

```

C.

```

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

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

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

```

D.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 157**

□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ 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: 158**

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

**Answer Area**

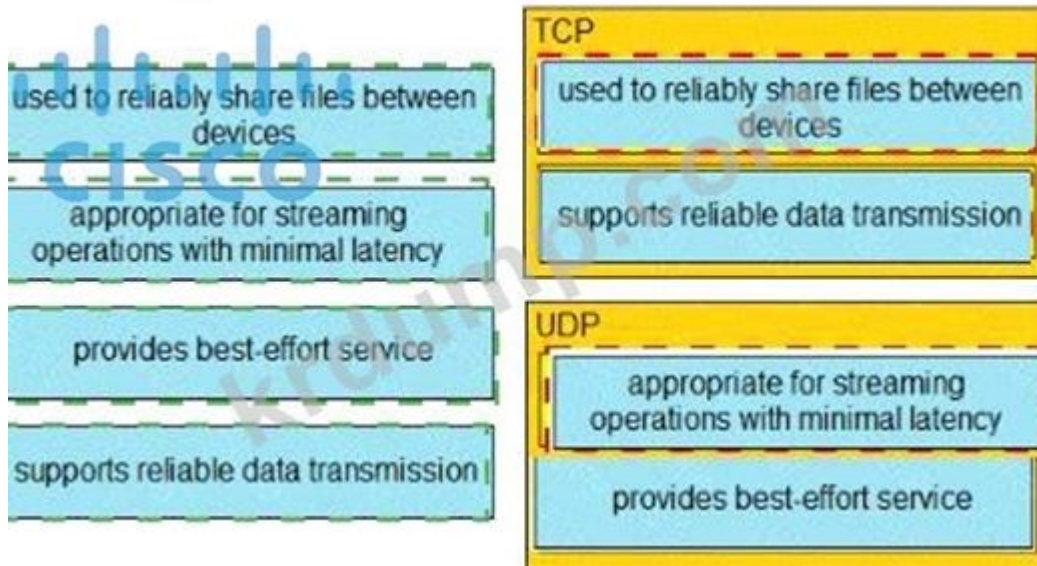
- used to reliably share files between devices
- appropriate for streaming operations with minimal latency
- provides best-effort service
- supports reliable data transmission

**TCP**

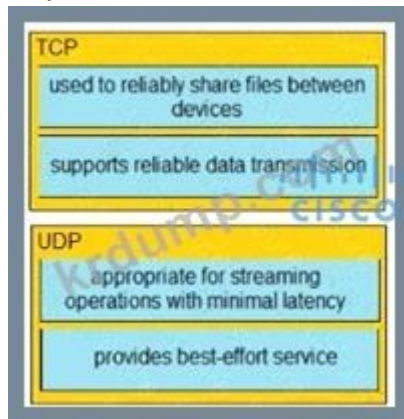
**UDP**

**Answer:**

**Answer Area**



Explanation:



TCP: Sends data in a specific order, Requires an established connection, Supports web browsing  
 UDP: Suited for live streaming, Retransmission is unsupported, Tolerates packet loss

**NEW QUESTION: 159**

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

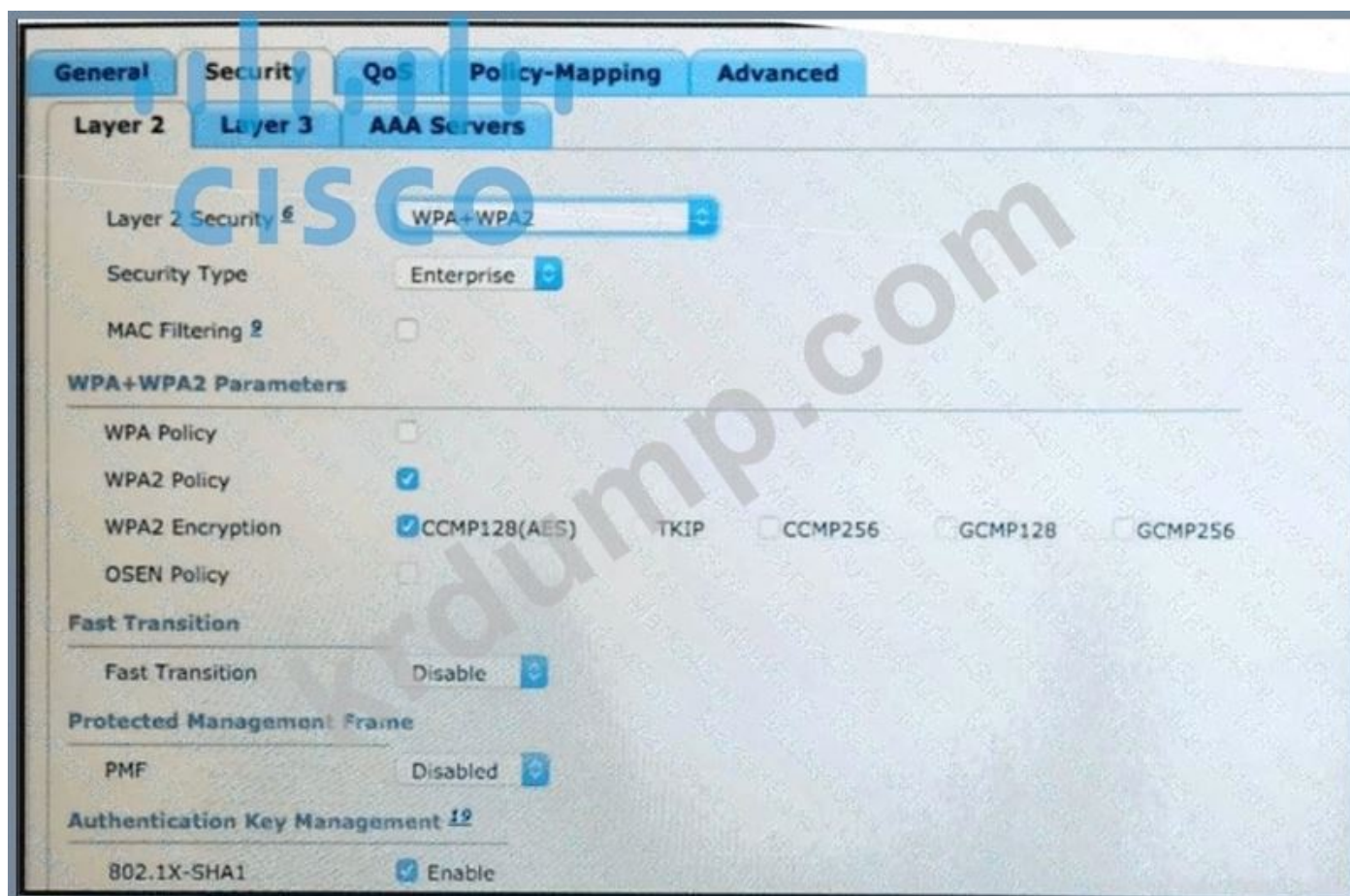
- A. /28
- B. /29
- C. /27
- D. /30

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 160**

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





WLAN 802.11w is implemented by which of the following options?

- A. PMF is implemented.
- B. MAC filtering is implemented.
- C. WPA is implemented.
- D. 802.1X-SHA1 is implemented.

Answer: **(SHOW ANSWER)**

### NEW QUESTION: 164

Which of the following is the First Hop Redundancy Protocol?

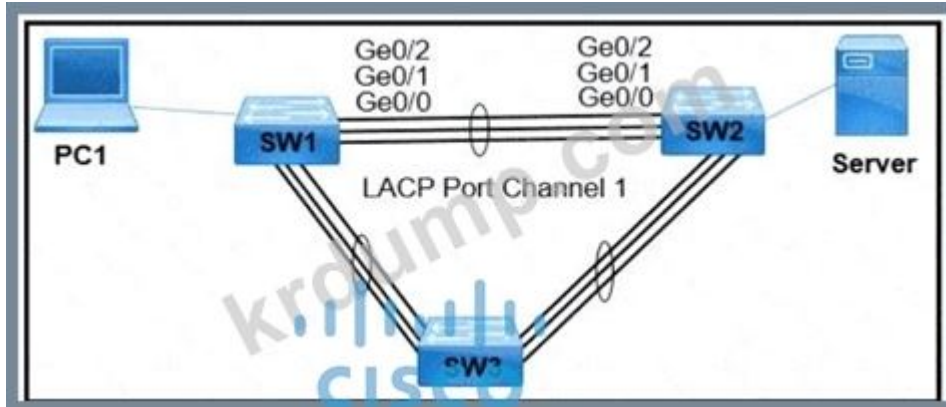
- A. IP is implemented.
- B. is implemented.
- C. is implemented.
- D. is implemented Hello messages.

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: 165**

□□□□ □□□□□.



PC1 □ □□□□□ 1800Mbps □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ SW2 □ Ge0/0 □  
 Ge0/1 □□□ □□□ □ SW1 □ SW2 □□□ □□ □□ 1 □ □□□□□□□ EtherChannel □ □□□□  
 □□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. SW2# configure terminal  
SW2(config)# lACP system-priority 32000
- B. SW2# configure terminal  
SW2(config)# interface port-channel 1  
SW2(config-if)# lACP port-priority 32000
- C. SW2# configure terminal  
SW2(config)# interface port-channel 1  
SW2(config-if)# lACP max-bundle 2
- D. SW2# configure terminal  
SW2(config)# interface port-channel 1  
SW2(config-if)# port-channel min-links 2

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

**NEW QUESTION: 166**

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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.

**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**

Which of the following are non-overlapping 2.4GHz channels?

- 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.

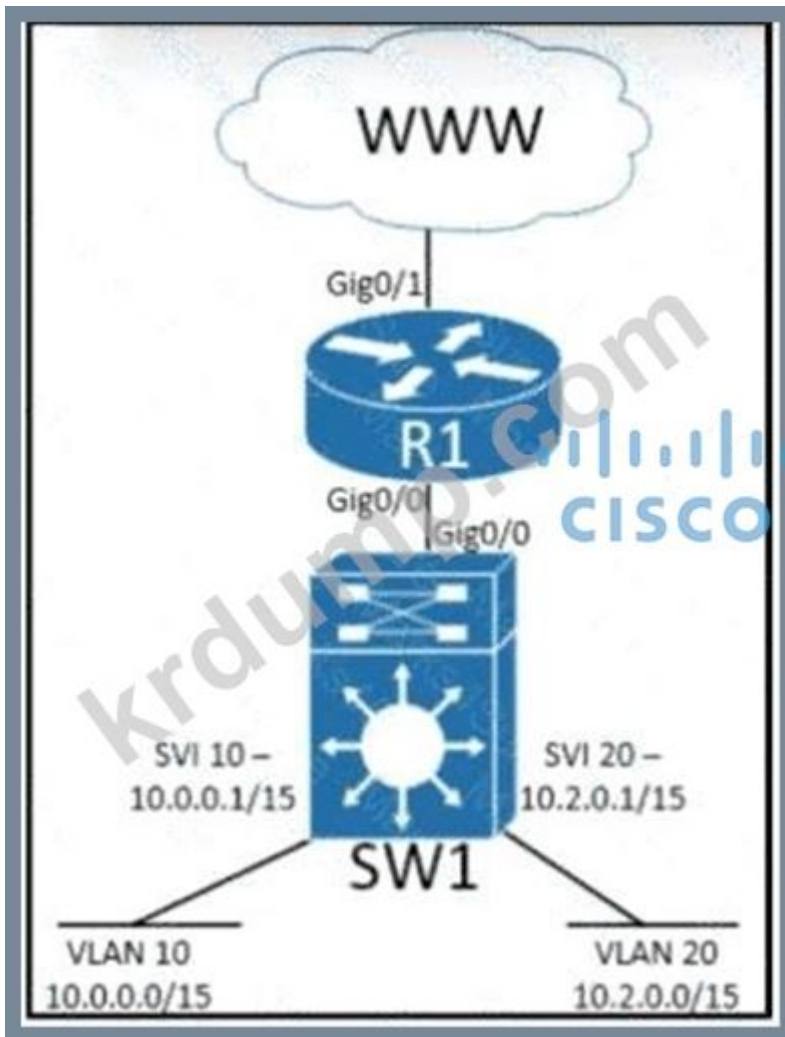
**NEW QUESTION: 168**

Which of the following are non-overlapping 2.4GHz channels?

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

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 169**



□□□ □□□□□. VLAN □ □□□□ SW1□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ A□ VLAN□□ Linux□ OS□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□□□ IP□ 10.0.0.1□ 10 □□□□□□□ □□□, Windows□ □□ □□ VLAN 20□ □□□□□ B□ ping□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□□ A□ IP □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □?

A. □□□□□ A□□ ifconfig □□□ □□□□□ IP□ □□□□ □□□□□ 255.254.0.0 □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□.

B. □□□□□ A□□ ipconfig □□□ □□□□□ IP □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□. 10.0.0.1 - 10.0.255.254.

C. □□□□□ A□□ ifconfig □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ 255.255.128.0□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

D. □□□□□ A□□ ipconfig □□□ □□□□□ □□□ 10.0.0.1 □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 170

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 171

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

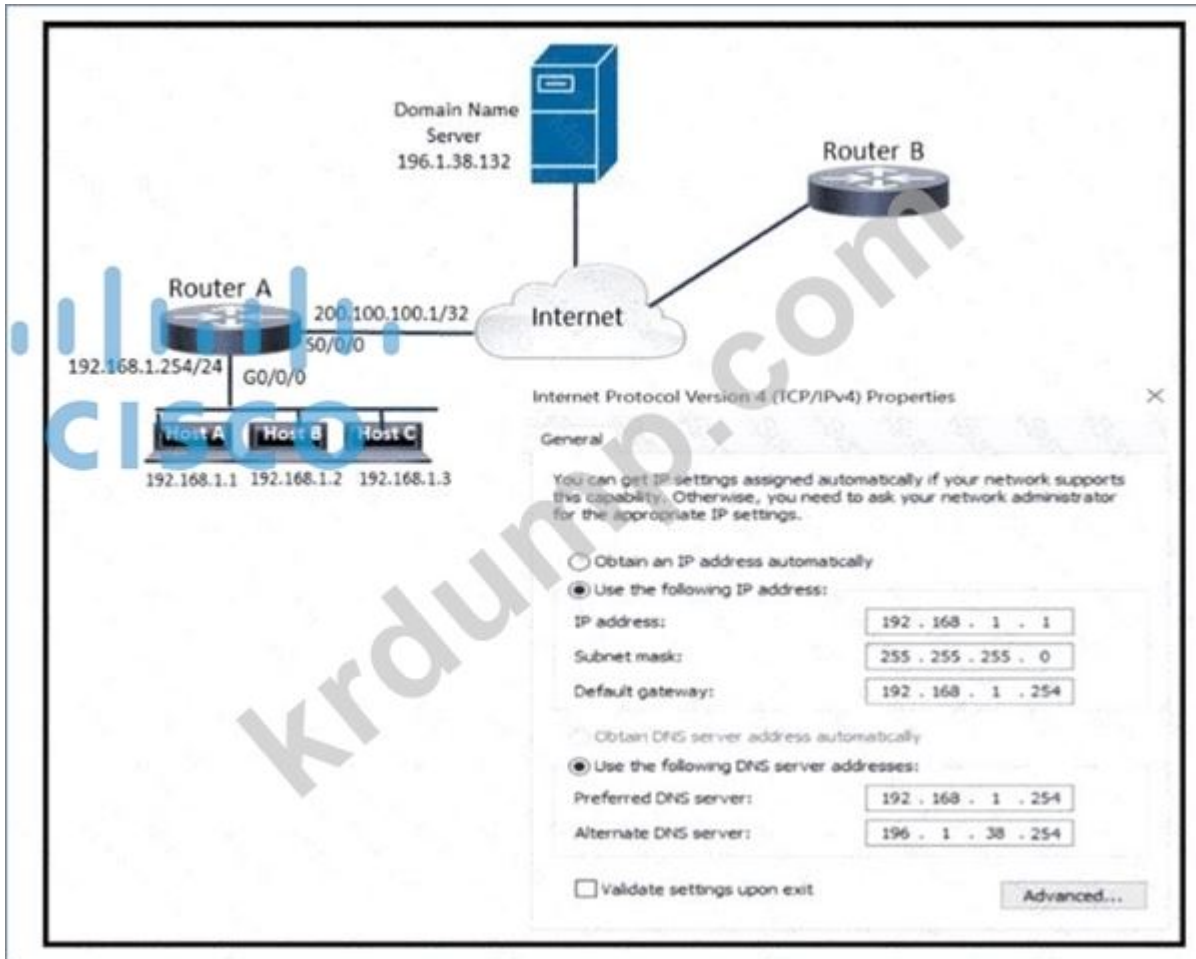
- A. □□ □
- B. □□

C. □□□

D. □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 172



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

A. LAN□ WAN □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

B. IP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

C. □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ IP □□□□ □□□.

D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 173

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□

B. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□

C. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□

D. □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 174

□□□ □□□□□.

```
%AMDP2_FE-5-COLL: AMDP2/FE 0/0/[DEC], Excessive collisions, TDR=[DEC], TRC=[DEC]
%DEC21140-5-COLL: [chars] excessive collisions
%ILACC-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. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
- B. 16□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- C. 1518□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.
- D. 64□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 175**

□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

```
R9# show interface fa0/0
FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is DEC21140, address is ca02.7788.0000 (bia ca02.7788.0000)
Description: atlanta_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, 100 Mb/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 00:00:18
Input queue: 175/300/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 100
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 50/300 (size/max)
30 second input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
30 second output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
7331 packets input, 7101162 bytes
Received 267 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
0 watchdog
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
3927 packets output, 1440403 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 0 collisions, 0 interface resets
0 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
```

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

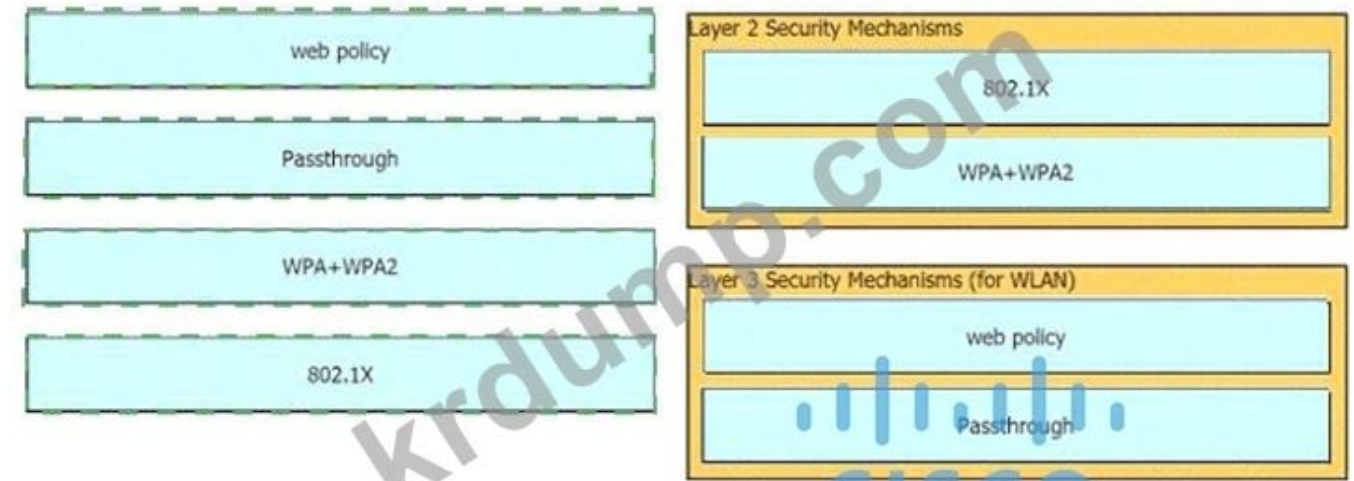
**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 176**

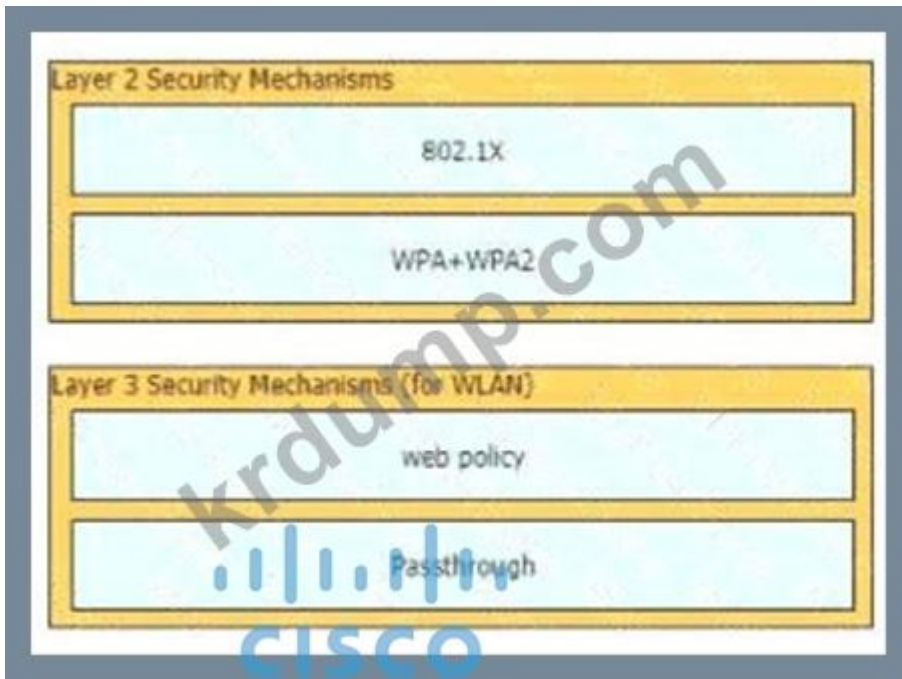
Cisco Wireless LAN Controller



**Answer:**



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 177**

Which of the following is a Layer 3 security mechanism for WLAN?

- A. GRE
- B. VLAN
- C. VPLAN
- D. VXLAN

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 178**

Which of the following is a Layer 2 security mechanism for WLAN?

- A. 802.1X
- B. WPA2
- C. WPA
- D. WPA+WPA2

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 179**

Which of the following is a Layer 2 security mechanism for WLAN?

- A. MAC address table
- B. aabb.cc00.1234 vlan 4
- C. switchport mac-address-table
- D. mac-address-table aabb.cc00.1234 vlan 4 fa0/1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 180**

□□ IPsec □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. SSL VPN
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. Q-in-Q

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 181**

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>

**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: 182**

3□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 183**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.14
network 10.10.1.14 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.73.65.64 0.0.0.3 area 0
R86#
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.10.1.86 255.255.255.255
```

B.

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

interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.65 255.255.255.252
ip ospf network broadcast
ip ospf 10 area 0
ip mtu 1500
router ospf 10
ip ospf priority 255
router-id 10.10.1.14

R86#
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0

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

C.

```

14#
interface FastEthernet0/0
> address 10.73.65.65 255.255.255.252
> ospf network broadcast
> ospf priority 255
> mtu 1500

```

```

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.14
network 10.10.1.14 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.73.65.64 0.0.0.3 area 0

```

```

186#
interface FastEthernet0/0
> address 10.73.65.66 255.255.255.252
> ospf network broadcast
> mtu 1400

```

```

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

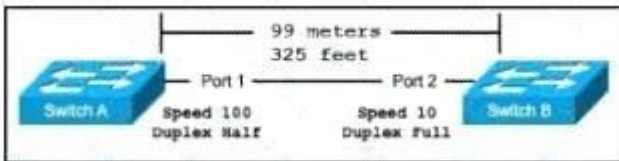
```

D.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 185

□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ Cat5 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □ □ '□□' □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □ □□□ □□□ □□□ Cat5□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□□□ portfast □□□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 186

Cisco WLC□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 187

□□□ □□□□□.



```

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

```

SSH traffic is denied from network 10.20.1.0/25 to network 10.10.1.0/25. Which configuration statement is the cause of this?

- A. access-list 2699 deny UDP 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255
- B. access-list 2699 deny tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.127 eq 22
- C. access-list 2699 deny tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22
- D. access-list 2699 deny IP any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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

**NEW QUESTION: 191**

PoE monitoring and policing compares the power consumption on ports with the administrative maximum value (either a configured maximum value or the port's default value). If the power consumption on a monitored port exceeds the administrative maximum value, the following actions occur. Which action is not performed?

- A. A syslog message is issued.
- B. PoE monitoring is disabled on the port.
- C. The port is shut down and error-disabled.
- D. The allocated power is freed.

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

Reference:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/guide/book/power\\_over\\_ethernet.pdf](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/guide/book/power_over_ethernet.pdf)

PoE monitoring and policing compares the power consumption on ports with the administrative maximum value (either a configured maximum value or the port's default value). If the power consumption on a monitored port exceeds the administrative maximum value, the following actions occur:- A syslog message is issued.- The monitored port is shut down and error-disabled.- The allocated power is freed.

**NEW QUESTION: 192**

Voice over WLAN requires QoS configuration. Which configuration is not required?

- A. WMM
- B. WMM-PS

C.

D.

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.

NEW QUESTION: 193

AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA. AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA.  
AAA.

- It enables the device to allow user- or group-based access.
- It leverages a RADIUS server to grant user access to a reverse Telnet session.
- It records the amount of time for which a user accesses the network on a remote server.
- It restricts the CLI commands that a user is able to perform.
- It uses TACACS+ to log the configuration commands entered by a network administrator.
- It verifies the user before granting access to the device.

Authentication

Authorization

Answer:

It enables the device to allow user- or group-based access.

It leverages a RADIUS server to grant user access to a reverse Telnet session.

It records the amount of time for which a user accesses the network on a remote server.

It restricts the CLI commands that a user is able to perform.

It uses TACACS+ to log the configuration commands entered by a network administrator.

It verifies the user before granting access to the device.

Authentication

It records the amount of time for which a user accesses the network on a remote server.

It uses TACACS+ to log the configuration commands entered by a network administrator.

Authorization

It leverages a RADIUS server to grant user access to a reverse Telnet session.

It restricts the CLI commands that a user is able to perform.

Explanation:

**Authentication**

- It records the amount of time for which a user accesses the network on a remote server.
- It uses TACACS+ to log the configuration commands entered by a network administrator.

**Authorization**

- It leverages a RADIUS server to grant user access to a reverse Telnet session.
- It restricts the CLI commands that a user is able to perform.

CISCO

**NEW QUESTION: 194**

WLC □□ AP□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ AP□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 195**

2□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 196**

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

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

Appropriate for a small-business environment.

Work is divided between the access point and the controller.

The access points transmit beacon frames.

Supports per device configuration and management.

Uses the CAPWAP tunneling protocol.

Split-MAC

Autonomous

**Answer:**

Appropriate for a small-business environment.

Work is divided between the access point and the controller.

The access points transmit beacon frames.

Supports per device configuration and management.

Uses the CAPWAP tunneling protocol.

Split-MAC

Autonomous

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.



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

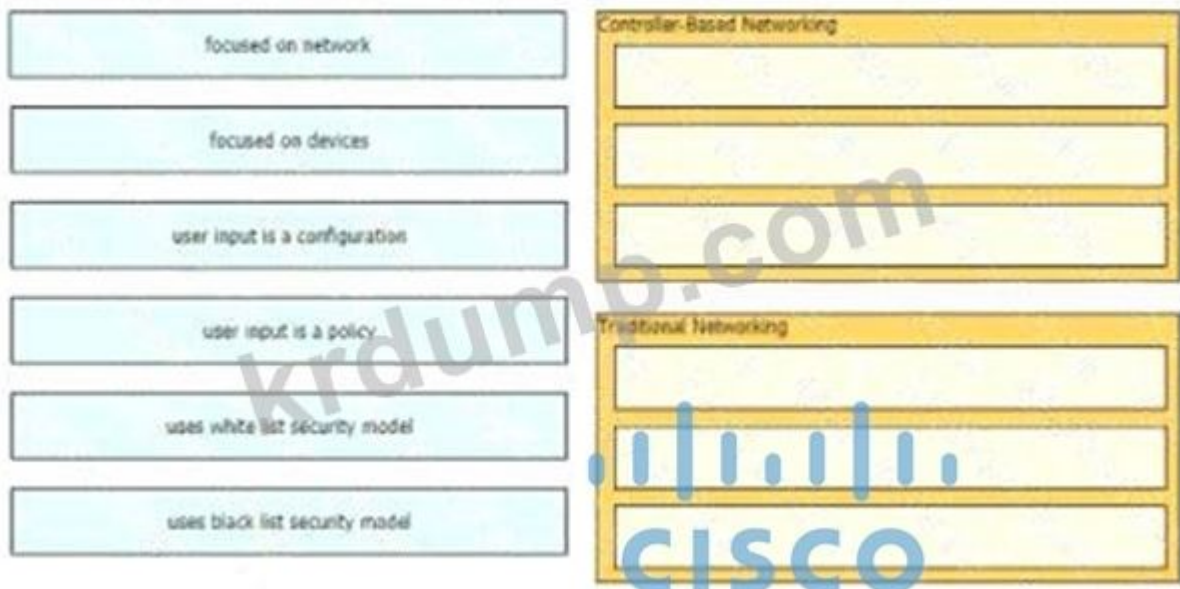
... ?

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

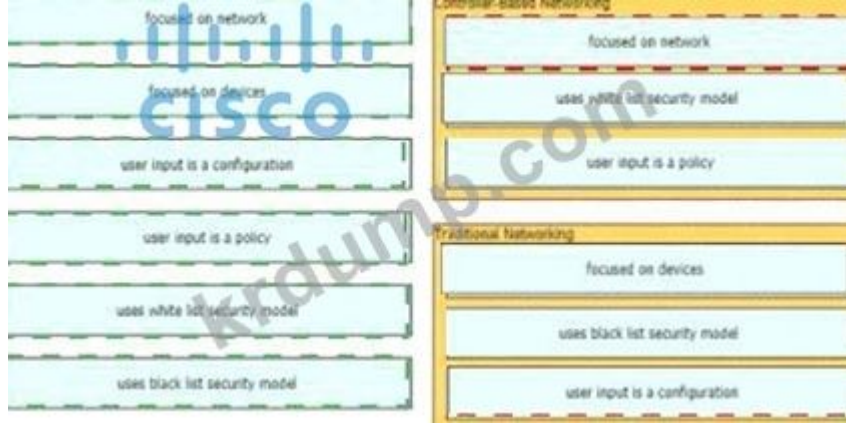
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 198

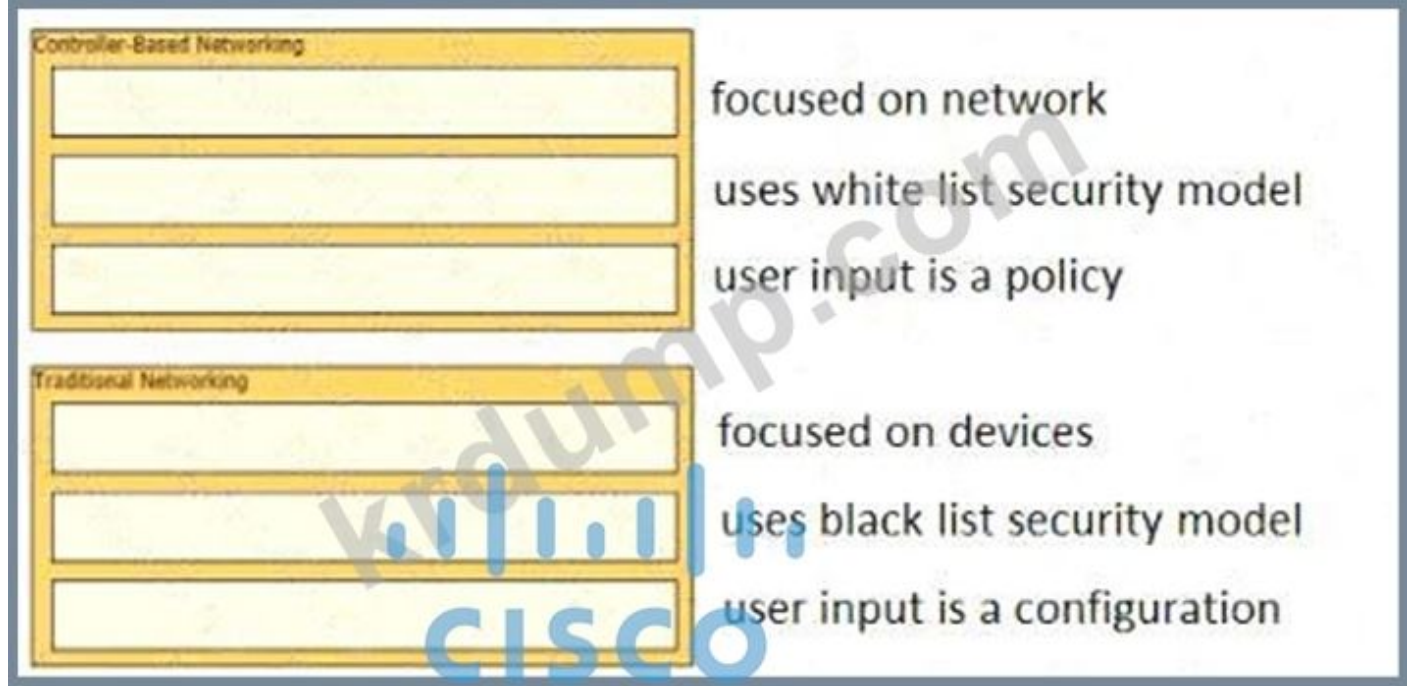
...



Answer:

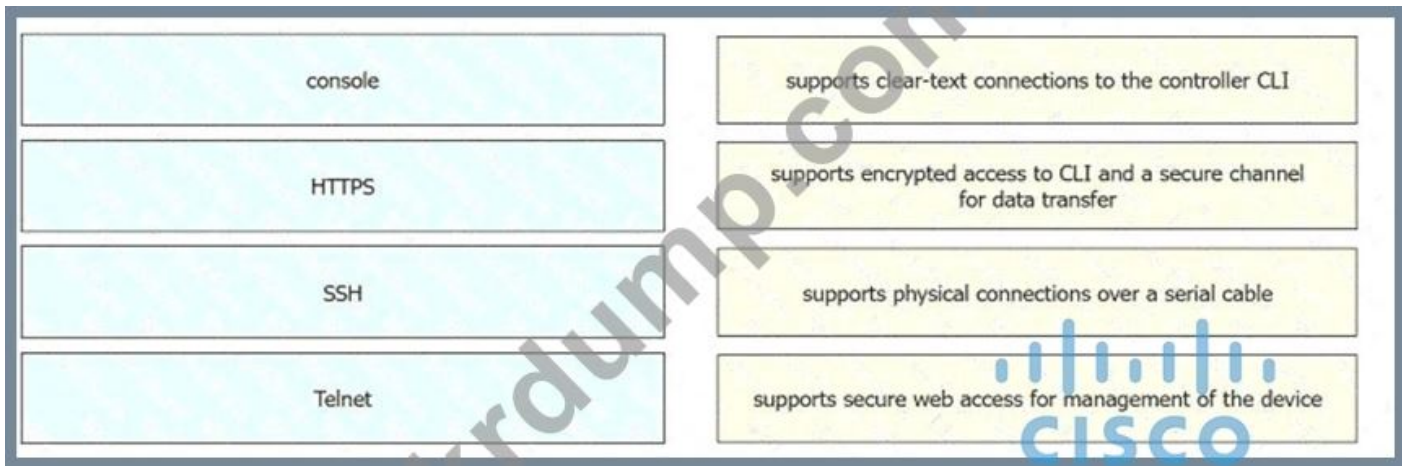


Explanation:

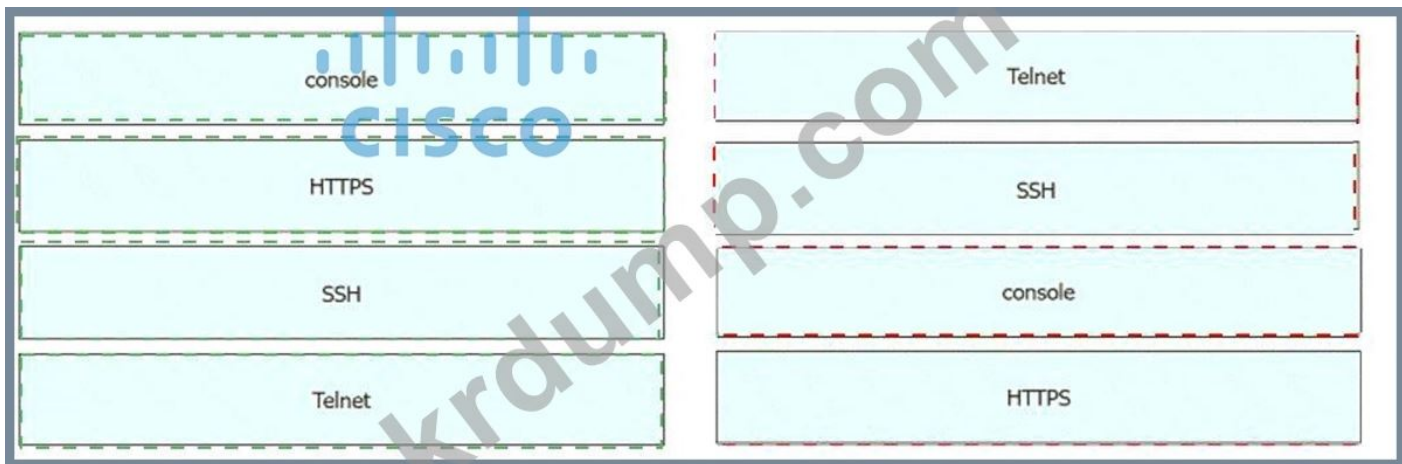


NEW QUESTION: 199

□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 200**

AAA □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

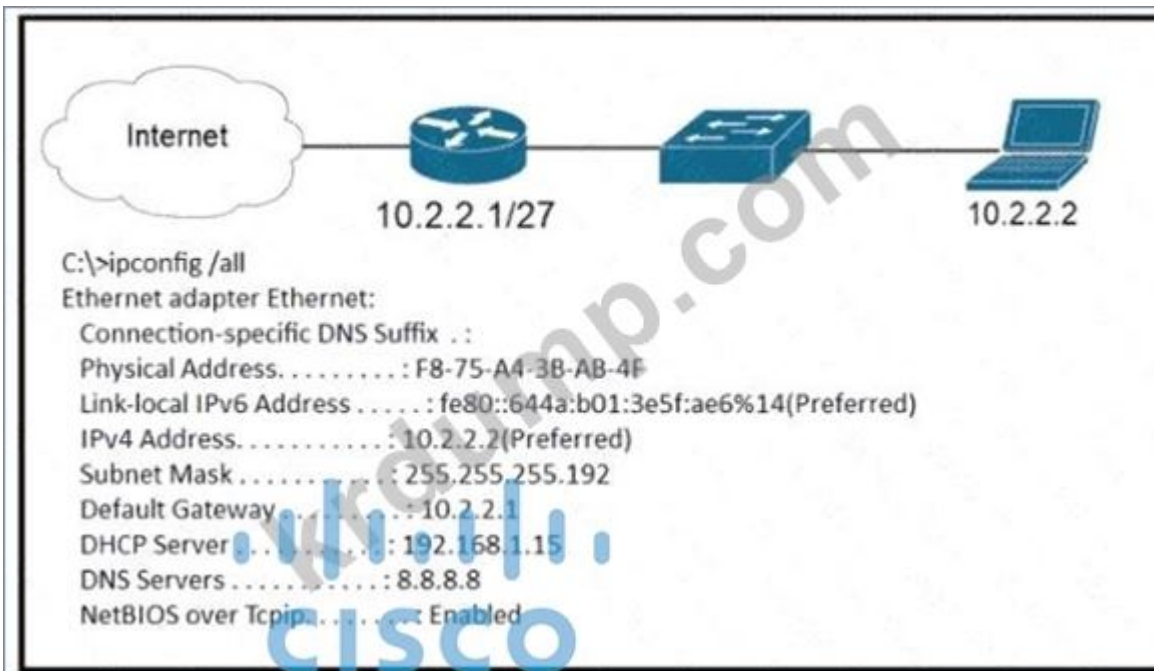
**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

AAA stands for Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 201**

□□□□ □□□□□.



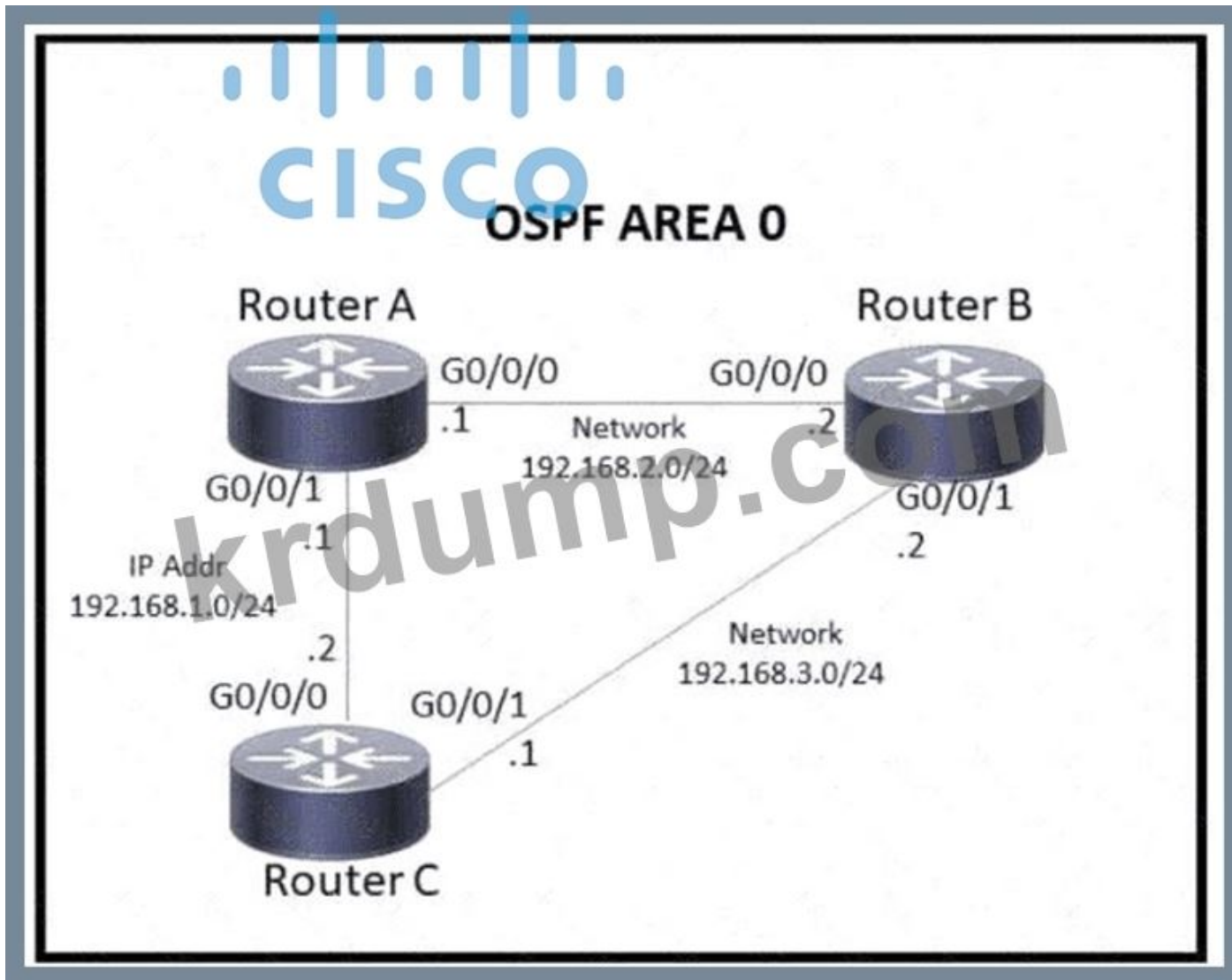
□□ □□□ PC□ www cisco com□ □□ TCP □□ 80□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. DNS □□
- B. □□□ □□□
- C. DHCP □□

D.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 202**



A  OSPF  0  DR

A.  OSPF  ID  A

B.  B  C  A  OSPF  .

C.    OSPF    A .

D.     A  OSPF  .

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

**NEW QUESTION: 203**

WLC

A. SSH

B.

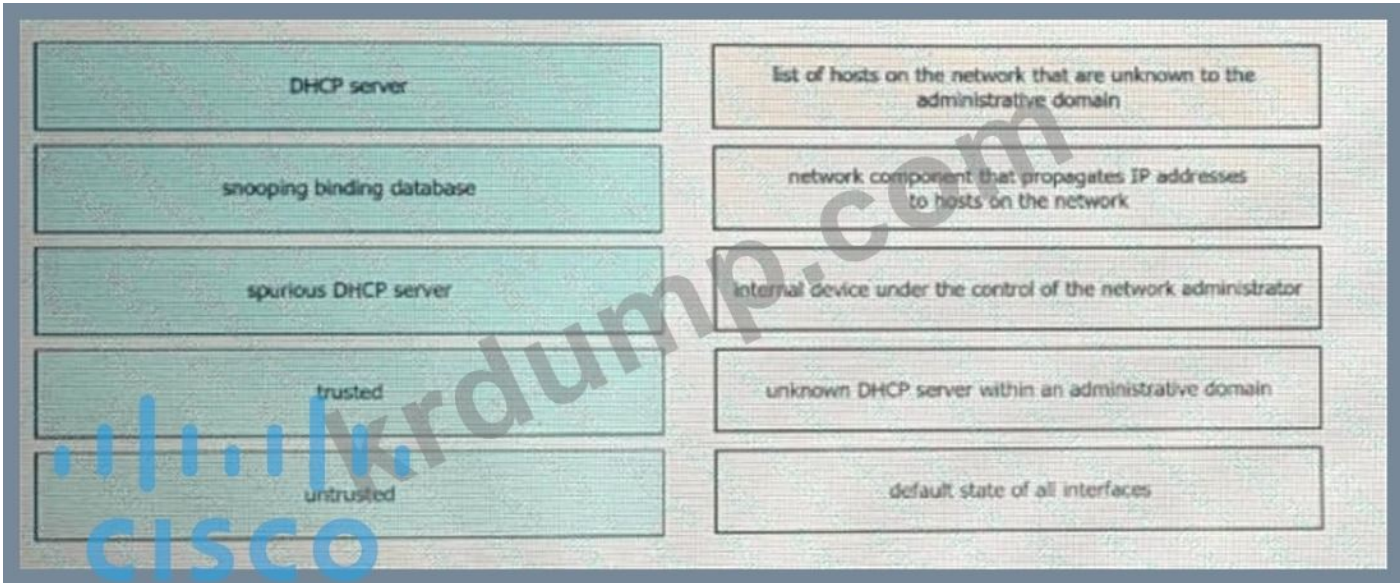
C. HTTPS

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 204

□□□□ DHCP □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 205**

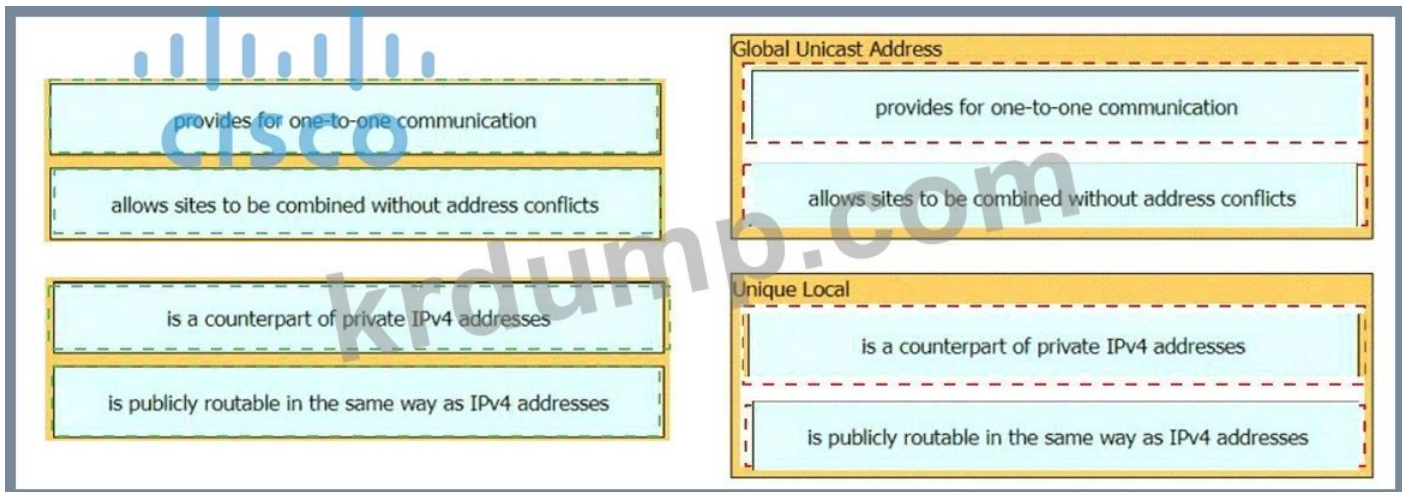
□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

- provides for one-to-one communication
- allows sites to be combined without address conflicts
- is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses
- is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

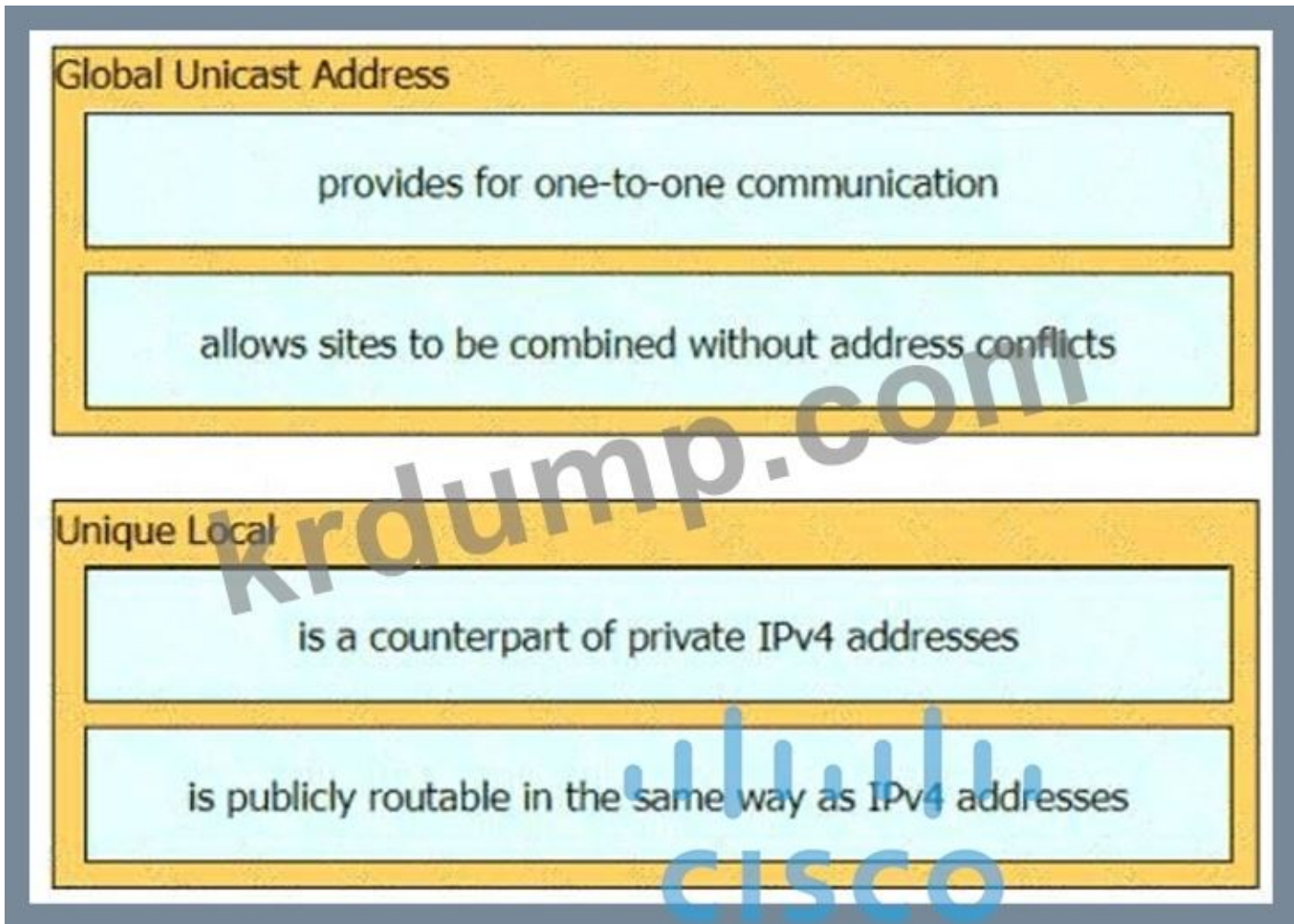
Global Unicast Address

Unique Local

**Answer:**



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 206**

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

- A. □□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□ DNS □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. FQDN(□□□□ □□□ □□)□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□□□□ IP □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ IP □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□□□□ WAN□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

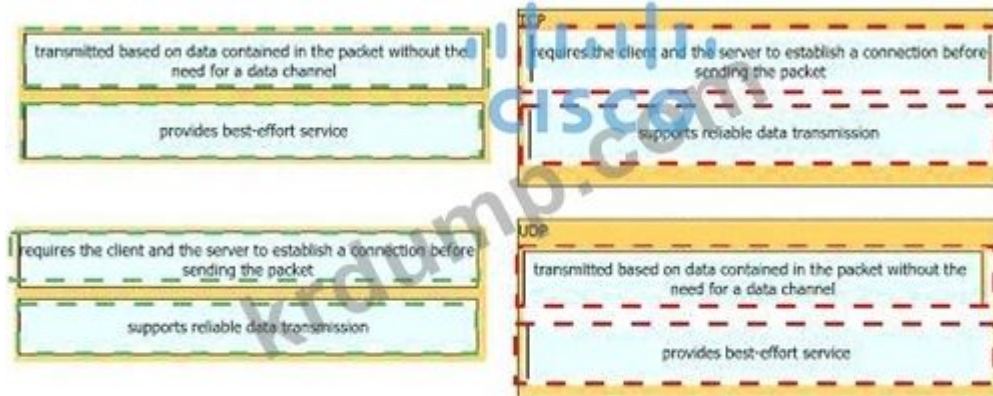
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 207**

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



**Answer:**



**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION: 208**

Cisco ONA Center □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. Cisco DNA Center □ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ HTTPS □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ HTTP □ □□□□.

B. Cisco DNA Center □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ SNMPv3 □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

C. Cisco DNA Center □ API □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. Cisco DNA Center □ □□□□ □□□ □□ SSH □□□□ □□□□□ SSH □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 209**

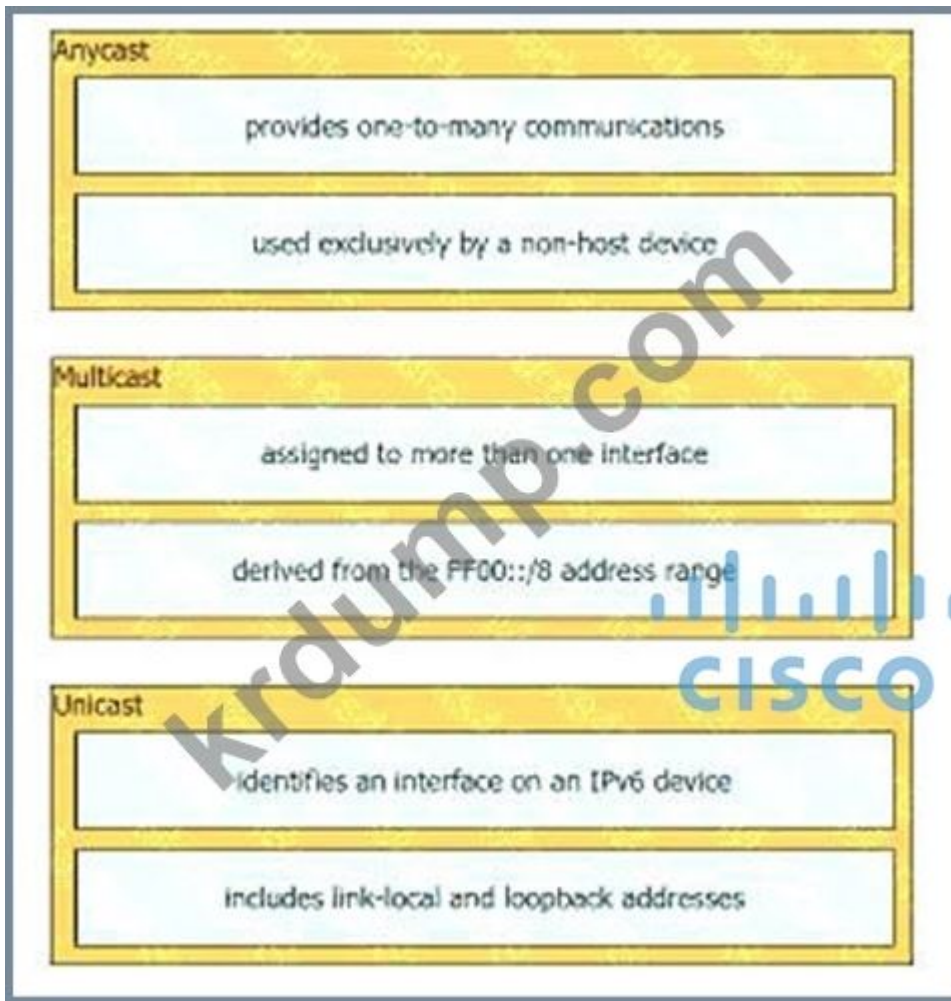
□□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

identifies an interface on an IPv6 device	
includes link-local and loopback addresses	
provides one-to-many communications	
used exclusively by a non-host device	
assigned to more than one interface	
derived from the FF00::/8 address range	

Answer:

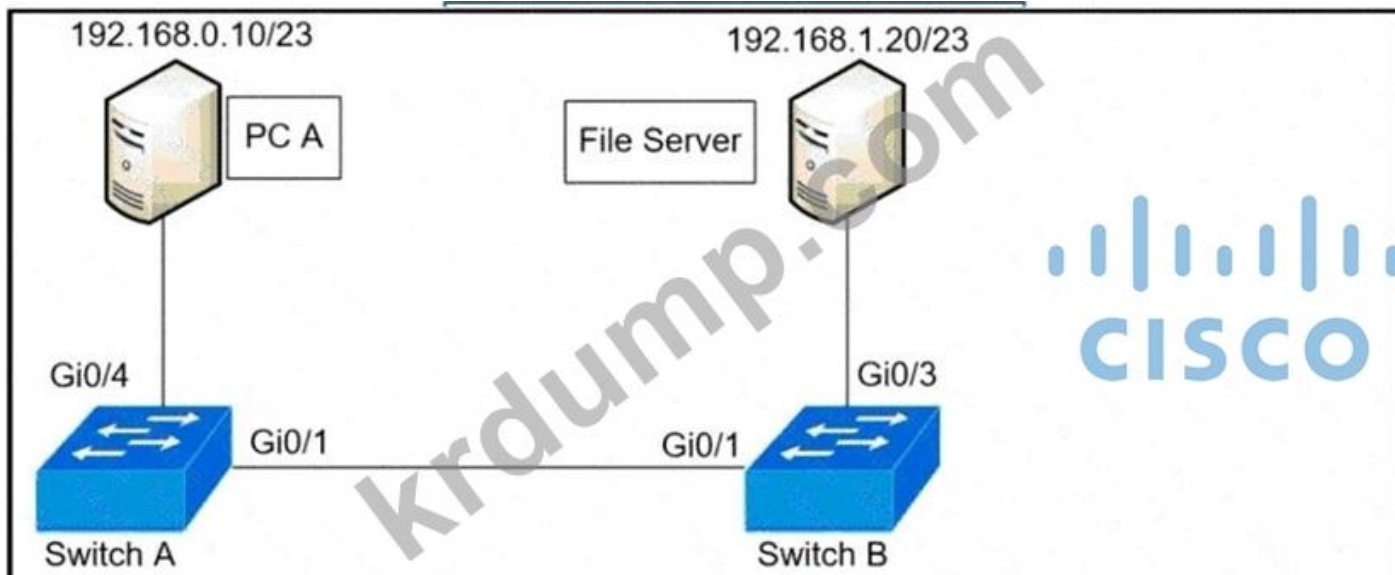
identifies an interface on an IPv6 device	provides one-to-many communications
includes link-local and loopback addresses	used exclusively by a non-host device
provides one-to-many communications	assigned to more than one interface
used exclusively by a non-host device	derived from the FF00::/8 address range
assigned to more than one interface	identifies an interface on an IPv6 device
derived from the FF00::/8 address range	includes link-local and loopback addresses

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 210**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

PC A and PC B are connected to Switch A. PC A is in VLAN 10, 11, 12, 13 and PC B is in VLAN 10, 11, 12, 13. What is the result?

- A. PC A can ping PC B because they are in the same VLAN.
- B. VLAN 10 is the default VLAN for PC A and PC B.
- C. VLAN 10 is the default VLAN for PC A and PC B because they are in the same VLAN.
- D. PC A is in VLAN 10 and PC B is in VLAN 11 because they are in the same VLAN.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 211**

R1 is configured with SSH on port 22. What is the result of the following command?

```
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
```

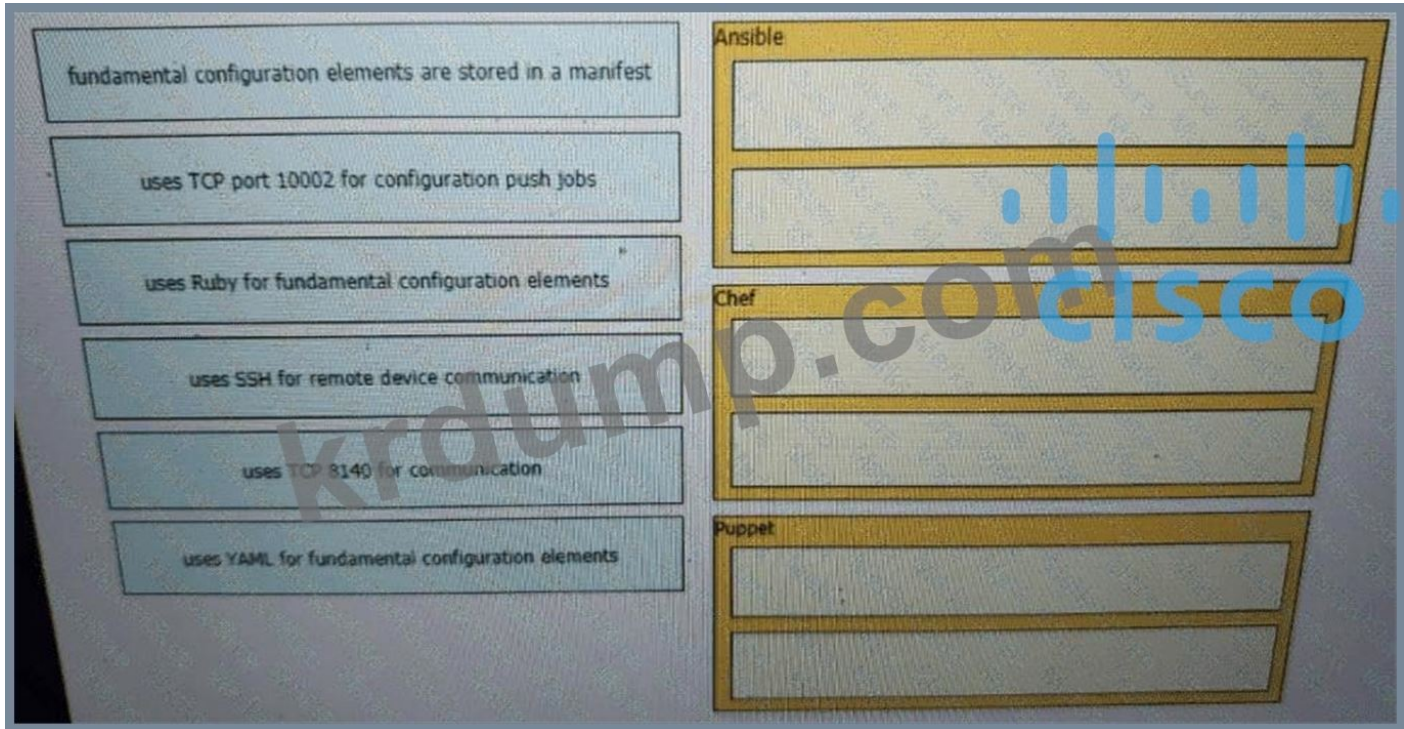
- A. ☐☐ D
- B. ☐☐ A
- C. ☐☐ B
- D. ☐☐ C

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

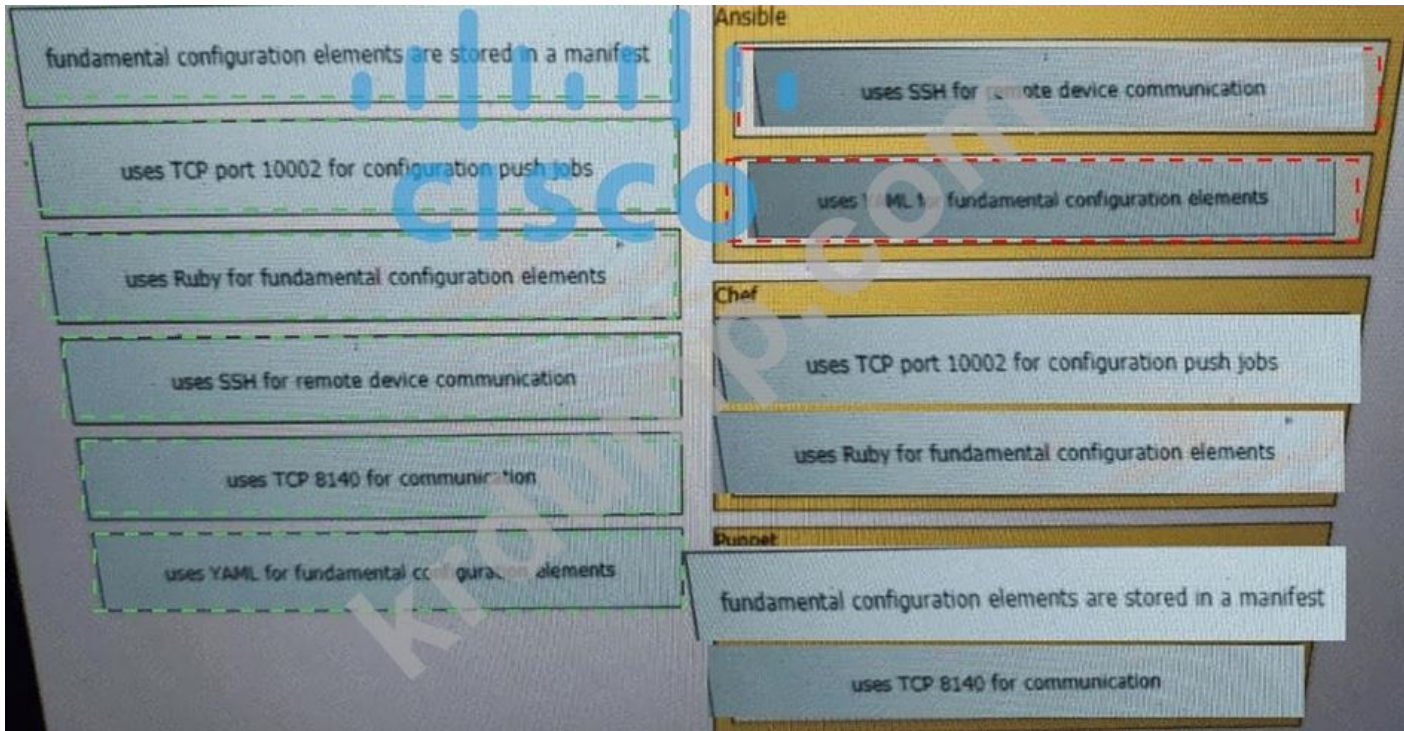
**200-301-KR** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 200-301-KR ☐☐!  
DumpTop ☐ ☐☐ **200-301-KR** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 200-301-KR ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐  
☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 200-301-KR ☐☐☐ ☐  
☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumpstopy.com/Cisco/200-301-KR-dump.html> (1800 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF**  
**Special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

NEW QUESTION: 212

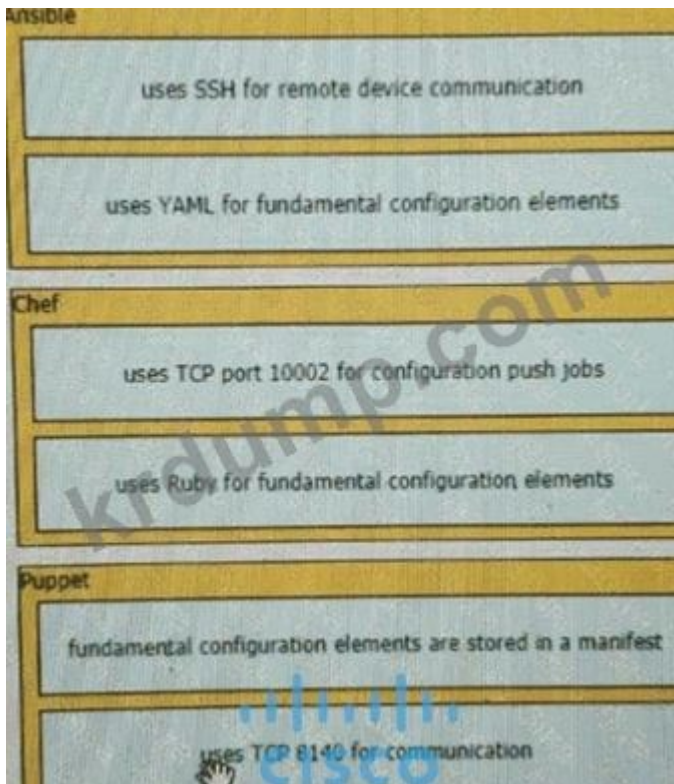
□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



Ansible:

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

Chef:

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

Puppet:

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

The focus of Ansible is to be streamlined and fast, and to require no node agent installation.

Thus, Ansible performs all functions over SSH. Ansible is built on Python, in contrast to the Ruby foundation of Puppet and Chef.

TCP port 10002 is the command port. It may be configured in the Chef Push Jobs configuration file .

This port allows Chef Push Jobs clients to communicate with the Chef Push Jobs server.

Puppet is an open-source configuration management solution, which is built with Ruby and offers custom Domain Specific Language (DSL) and Embedded Ruby (ERB) templates to create custom Puppet language files, offering a declarative-paradigm programming approach.

A Puppet piece of code is called a manifest, and is a file with .pp extension.

### NEW QUESTION: 213

□□ □□□□□□ "spirt MAC"□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

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

C. AP□ WLC □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

D. AP 2.4GHz 5GHz MAC

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 214

... VLAN ... ?

- A. ... VLAN 10
B. ... VLAN 10
C. ...
D. ... dot1q

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 215

... PC ... IP 192.168.25.128/25, ... IP 192.168.25.100/25 ...

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 216

... DHCP ... ?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 217

...

```

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.

**NEW QUESTION: 218**

□ □□□ Cisco □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□  
 □ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ WAN □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□  
 □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. AP □□□ □□□□ □□
- B. □□□□□ □□□□□ OfficeExtend
- C. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□ FlexConnect

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 219**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

Gateway of last resort is not set

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

```

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

□□□□ 192.168.2.2□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 10.1.1.1□ □□ S 192.168.2.0/28 [1/0]
- B. 10.1.1.1□ □□ S 192.168.0.0/20 [1/0]
- C. 10.1.1.1□ □□ S 192.168.1.0/30 [1/0]
- D. 10.1.1.1□ □□ S 192.168.2.0/29 [1/0]

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

**NEW QUESTION: 220**

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

configure 802.1x authentication	802.1x 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: 221**

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

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

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 222**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
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. 255.255.248.
- B. 255.255.255.128
- C. 255.255.255.248
- D. 255.255.255.240

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 223**

□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ AP□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □  
 □□□ AP□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□?  
 \* □□ □□ AP□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ AP□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □  
 □.

- \* Which two statements are true regarding the configuration of a Cisco WLC?
- A. The WLC can be configured to use a single AP for all clients.
- B. The WLC can be configured to use multiple APs for different clients.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 224**

Which two statements are true regarding the configuration of a Cisco WLC?

```

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

```

Which two statements are true regarding the configuration of a Cisco WLC?

- A. The WLC can be configured to use a single AP for all clients.
- B. The WLC can be configured to use multiple APs for different clients.
- C. The WLC can be configured to use a single AP for all clients.
- D. The WLC can be configured to use multiple APs for different clients.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 225**

Which two statements are true regarding the configuration of a Cisco WLC?

- A. The WLC can be configured to use a single AP for all clients.
- B. The WLC can be configured to use multiple APs for different clients.
- C. The WLC can be configured to use a single AP for all clients.
- D. The WLC can be configured to use multiple APs for different clients.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 226**

Which two statements are true regarding the configuration of a Cisco WLC?

- A. The WLC can be configured to use a single AP for all clients.
- B. The WLC can be configured to use multiple APs for different clients.
- C. The WLC can be configured to use a single AP for all clients.
- D. The WLC can be configured to use multiple APs for different clients.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 227**

First Hop Redundancy Protocol □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 228**

□□□□ □□□□□.



- □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
- \* □□□ □ □□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□□.
- \* □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ 2□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. R1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252  
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.252
- B. R1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.248  
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.4 255.255.255.248
- C. R1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0  
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.5 255.255.255.0
- D. R1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.240  
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.12 255.255.255.240

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

gives us  $2^3 (=8)$  i.e., total 8 IP address and 6 usable IP addresses, which perfectly fulfil the given requirements.

**NEW QUESTION: 229**

R1 is connected to a network 192.168.12.0/24. The network is running OSPF, RIP, and EIGRP. Which routing protocol will R1 install into its routing table?

- A. IS-IS
- B. OSPF
- C. EIGRP
- D. OSPF

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

With the same route (prefix), the router will choose the routing protocol with lowest Administrative Distance (AD) to install into the routing table. The AD of Internal EIGRP (90) is lowest so it would be chosen. The table below lists the ADs of popular routing protocols.

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 230**

Which two are characteristics of a point-to-point serial link? (2 answers)

- A. It requires a DTE/DCE configuration.
- B. It requires a clock rate configuration.
- C. It requires a BNC connector.
- D. It requires a serial interface.
- E. It requires an RJ-45 connector.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 231**

Which protocol is used to dynamically assign IP addresses to hosts on a network?

- A. DTP
- B. STP

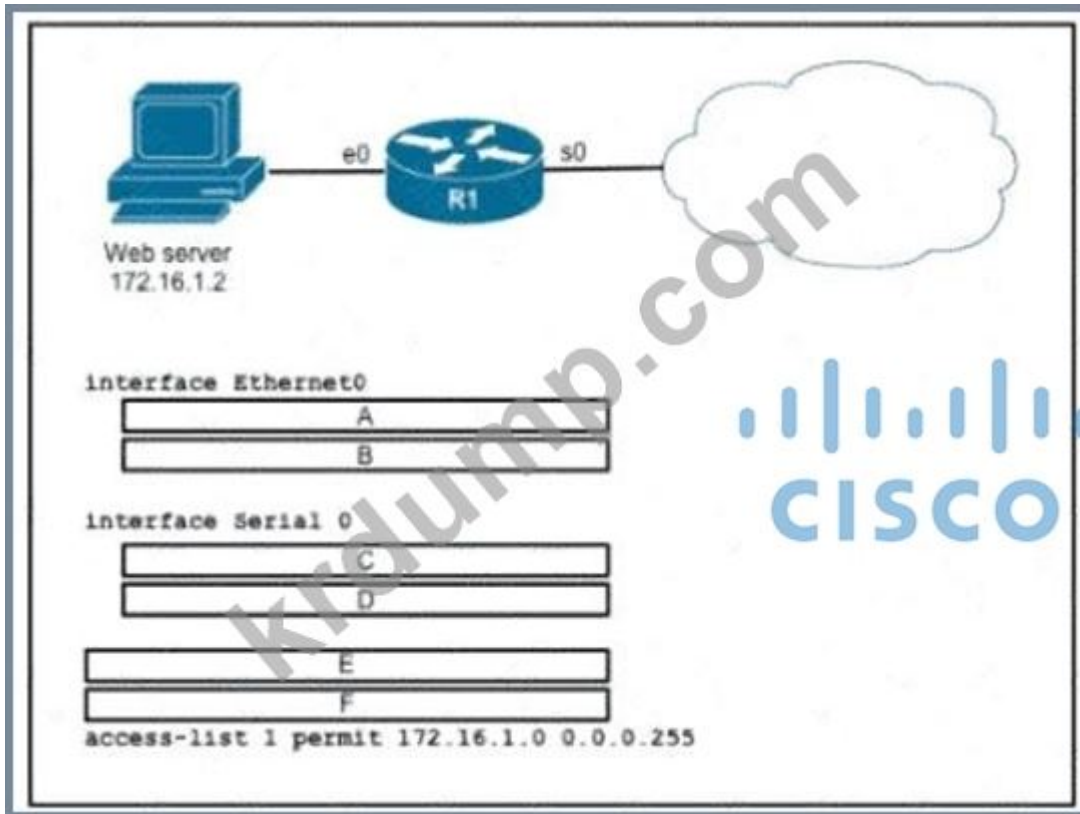
C. 802.10

D. VTP

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 232

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

```

ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0

ip nat inside

ip address 45.83.2.214 255.255.255.240

ip nat outside

ip nat inside source static tcp 172.16.1.2 80 45.83.2.214 80
extendable

ip nat inside source list 1 interface s0 overload
  
```

**NEW QUESTION: 233**

Cisco DNA Center     ?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 234**

□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

- A. FTP
- B. NTP
- C. SNMP
- D. NFS

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 235**

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 236**



- □□□□□. HQC□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
- \* □□ 150,000□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- \* □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
- A. ip nat pool NATPOOL 209.165.201.1 209.165.201.248 netmask 255.255.255.248 ip nat □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□
- B. ip nat pool NATPOOL 209.165.201.1 209.165.201.5 netmask 255.255.255.248 ip nat inside source list HQC interface gigabitEthernet0/0 overload

C. ip nat pool NATPOOL 209.165.201.1 209.165.201.3 netmask 255.255.255.248 ip nat inside source list HQC pool NATPOOL overload

D. ip nat pool NATPOOL 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.226 netmask 255.255.255.252 ip nat □□ □□ □□ HQC □ NATPOOL □□□□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 237**

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 238**

```
R1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.0.0.2 to network 0.0.0.0
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets, 3 masks
C 10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
L 10.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C 10.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
L 10.0.1.1/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C 10.0.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
L 10.0.2.1/32 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
C 10.0.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/1
L 10.0.3.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1/1
O 10.0.4.0/29 [110/2] via 10.0.4.2 00:00:03, GigabitEthernet1/1
S 10.1.0.0/16 [1/0] via 10.0.3.2
S 10.1.3.0/24 [1/0] via 10.0.3.2
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.0.0.2
```

□□□ □□□□□.  
□□□ R1□ 10.0.4.10□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 10.0.4.2□ □□
- B. FastEthernet1/1□ □□
- C. FastEthernet0/1□ □□
- D. 10.0.0.2□ □□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 239**

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

- A. □□□□

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 240**

DHCP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 241**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

SW#show run
Building configuration...
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
  switchport access vlan 15
!
end
  
```

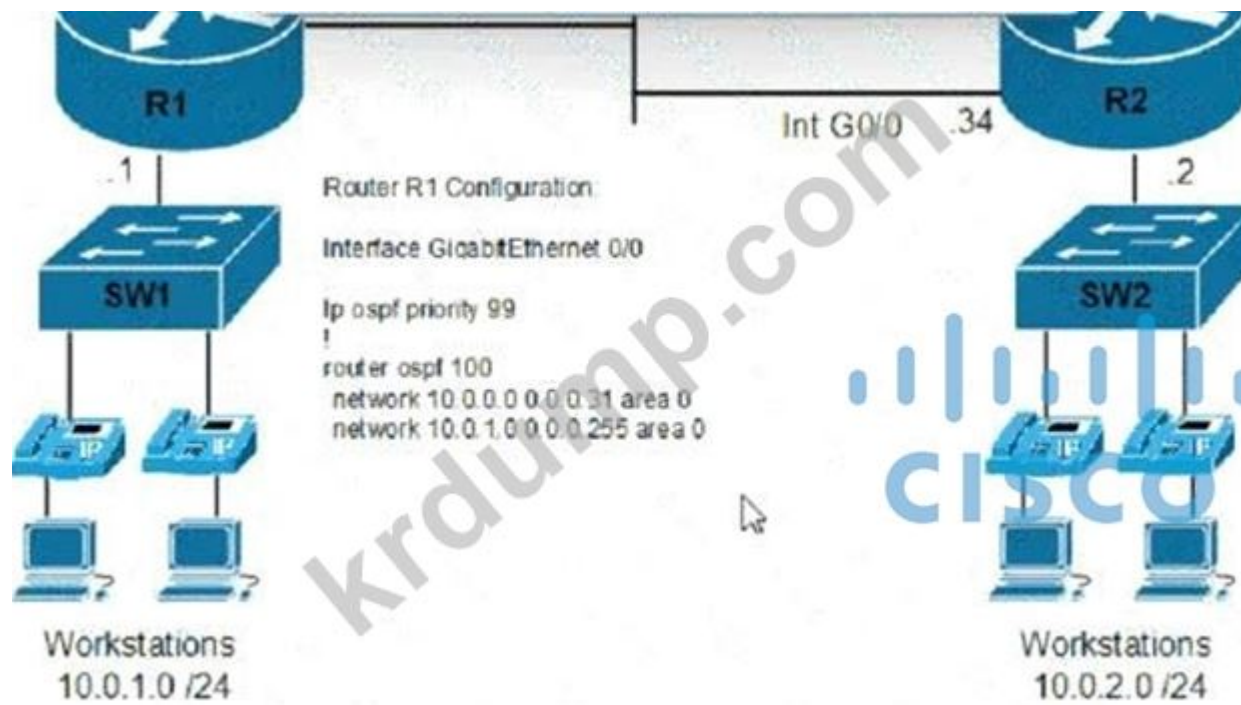
□□ VLAN□ VLAN □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □?

- A. □□□□□ FastEthernet0/1 □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ VLAN 10
- B. □□□□□ FastEthernet0/1 □□□ □□ □□□ □□ vlan □□ 10 vlan 10 □□ vlan □□
- C. □□□□□ FastEthernet0/1 □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 10 □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 10,15
- D. □□□□□ FastEthernet0/1 □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 10,15

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))





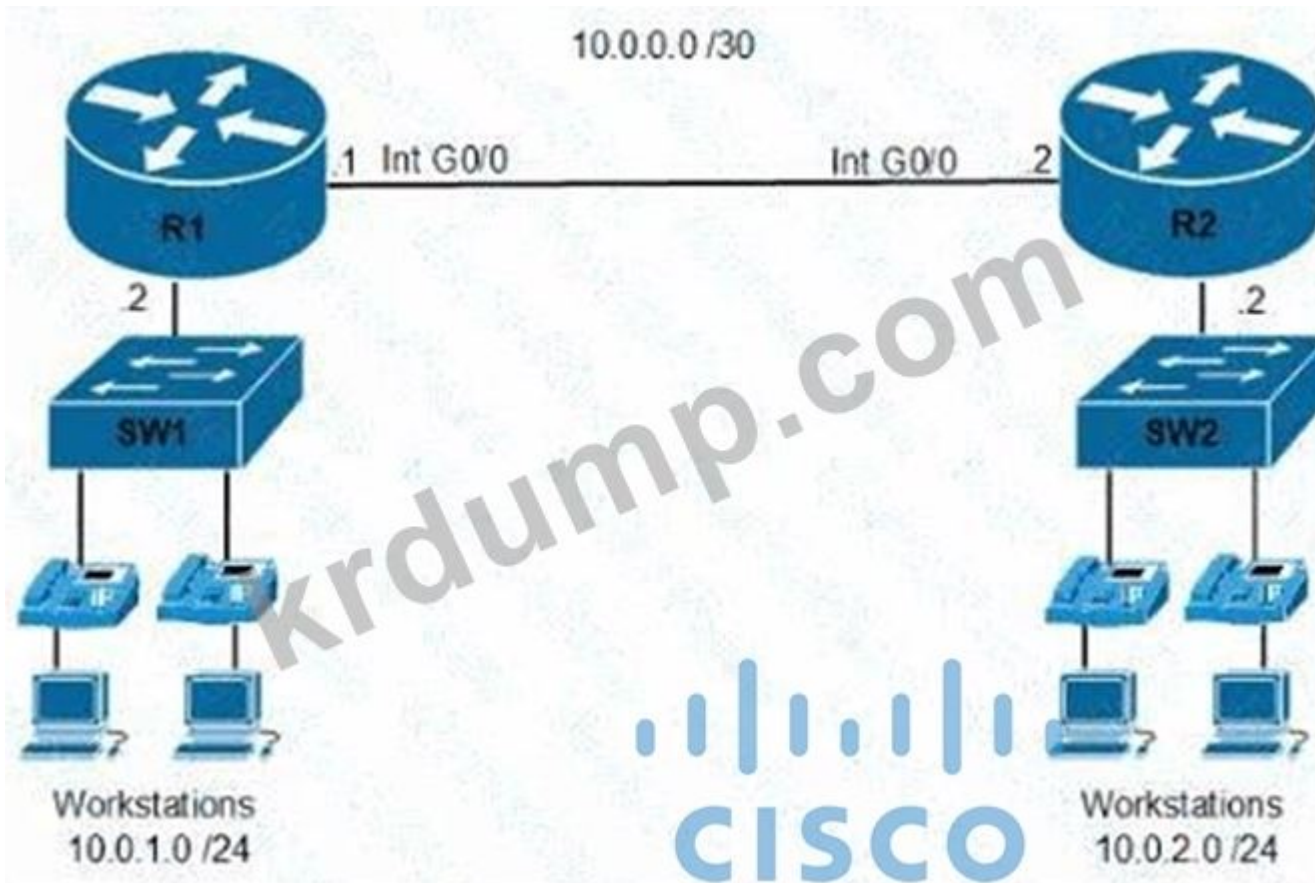


Which of the following configurations should be applied to R2 WAN interface to ensure that R2 is the DR of the OSPF network? (Choose two.)

- A. `interface gigabitethernet0/0`  
`ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0`  
`ip ospf priority 255`
- B. `interface gigabitethernet0/0`  
`ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.224`  
`ip ospf priority 98`
- C. `interface gigabitethernet0/0`  
`ip address 10.0.0.34 255.255.255.224`  
`ip ospf priority 100`
- D. `interface gigabitethernet0/0`  
`ip address 10.0.0.34 255.255.255.248`  
`ip ospf priority 0`

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 248



Which of the following configurations will allow R1 and R2 to establish an OSPF adjacency? (Choose two.)

- A. router ospf 10  
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0  
network 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
- B. router ospf 10  
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0  
network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
- C. router ospf 100  
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.3 area 0  
network 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0 area 0
- D. router ospf 100  
network 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.252 area 0  
network 10.0.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 249**

AireOS GUI shows the following configuration. How many hosts can be connected to the network? (Choose two.)

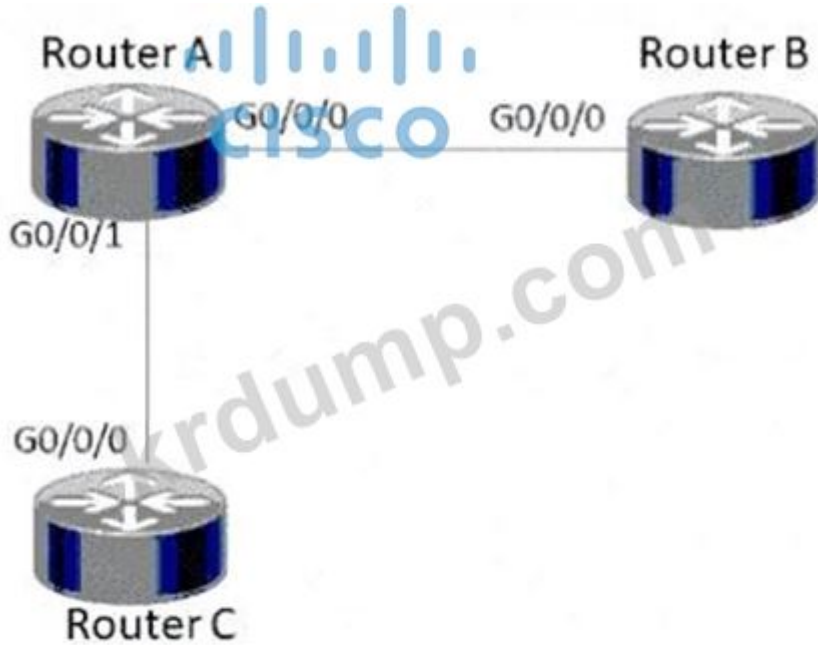
- A. 2
- B. 8
- C. 5

D. 9

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 250

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 251

□□□□ □□□□□.

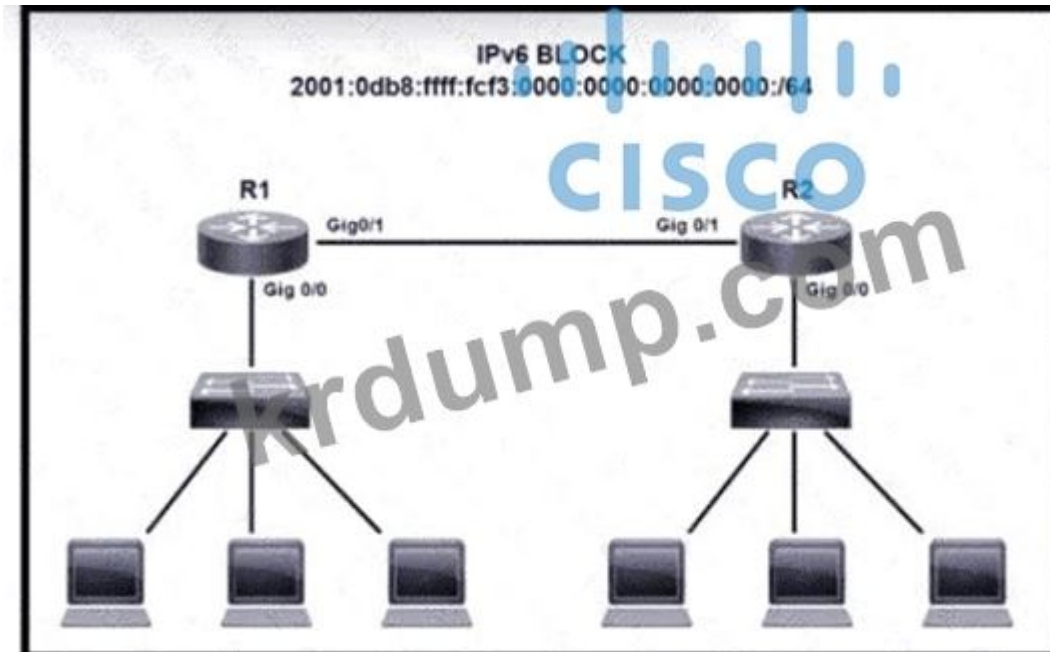
```
{  
  "Test_Questions" : [  
    "Automation",  
    "Configuration",  
  ],  
  "Test_Exam_Level" : [  
    "CCNA",  
    "CCNP",  
  ],  
  "Test_Response" : [  
    "Correct",  
    "Incorrect",  
  ],  
}
```

□□□ □□ □□, □ □ JSON □□ □□ □□□□?

- A. □□ 3□, □ 2□, JSON □□ □ 3□
- B. □□ 1□, □ 3□, JSON □□ □ 3□
- C. □□ 3□, □ 3□, JSON MI □ 2□
- D. □□ 1□, □ 3□, JSON □□ □ 2□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 252



Which IPv6 address should be configured on R1 Interface GigO/0 to allow IPv6 unicast-routing to be configured on R1? (Choose two correct answers.)

- A. IPv6 address 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF3::1/64
- B. IPv6 address autoconfig 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF2::/64
- C. IPv6 address 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF3::/64 eui-64
- D. IPv6 address 2001:DB8:FFFF:FCF3::/64 link-local

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 253**

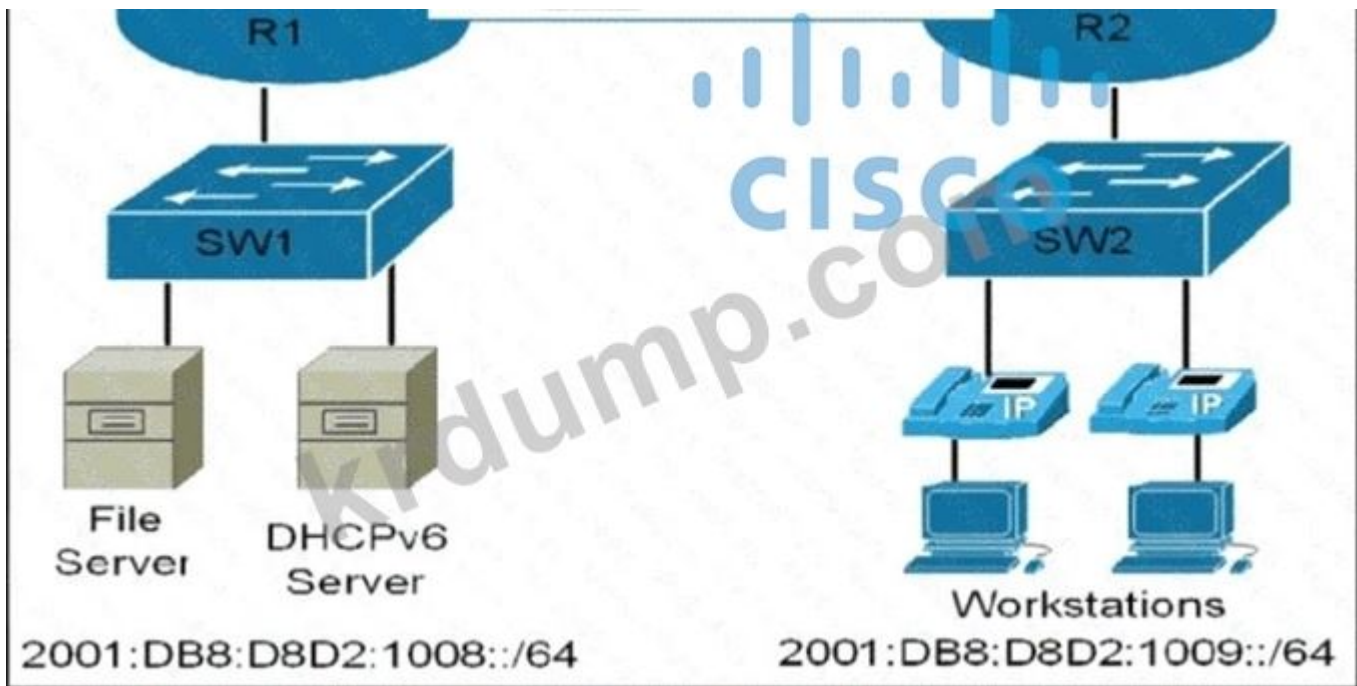
Which of the following is not a characteristic of SDN?

- A. SDN separates the control plane from the data plane.
- B. SDN separates the network control from the forwarding.
- C. SDN separates the network control from the application.
- D. SDN separates the control plane from the application.

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 254**

Which IPv6 address should be configured on R1 LAN interface to allow communication between R1 and the workstations? (Choose two correct answers.)

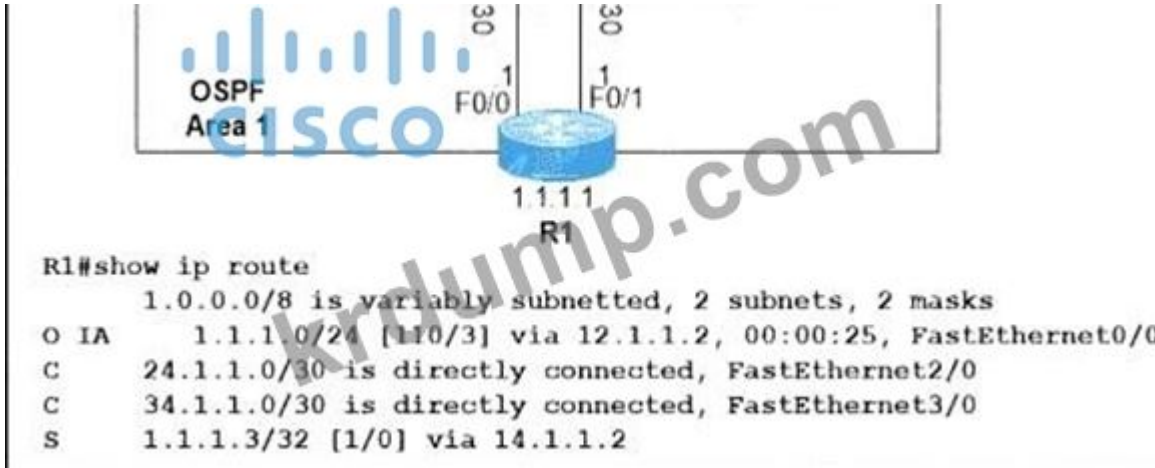


- A. IPv6 address fe80::/10
- B. IPv6 address 2001:dbB:d8d2:1008:4343:61:0010::/64
- C. IPv6 address dhcp
- D. IPv6 address fe80::

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

NEW QUESTION: 255

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

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

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 256

□□ □□□□□ First Hop Redundancy Protocol□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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: 257

□□□□□ IP □□□ 10.139.58.0/28□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□,  
□□□□ □□ SSH□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

```

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

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

```

A.

```

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

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

```

B.

```

interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.122.49.1 255.255.255.252
 ip access-group 110 in

ip access-list extended 110
 permit tcp 10.139.58.0 0.0.0.15 host 10.122.49.1 eq 22

```

C.

```

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

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

```

D.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 258**

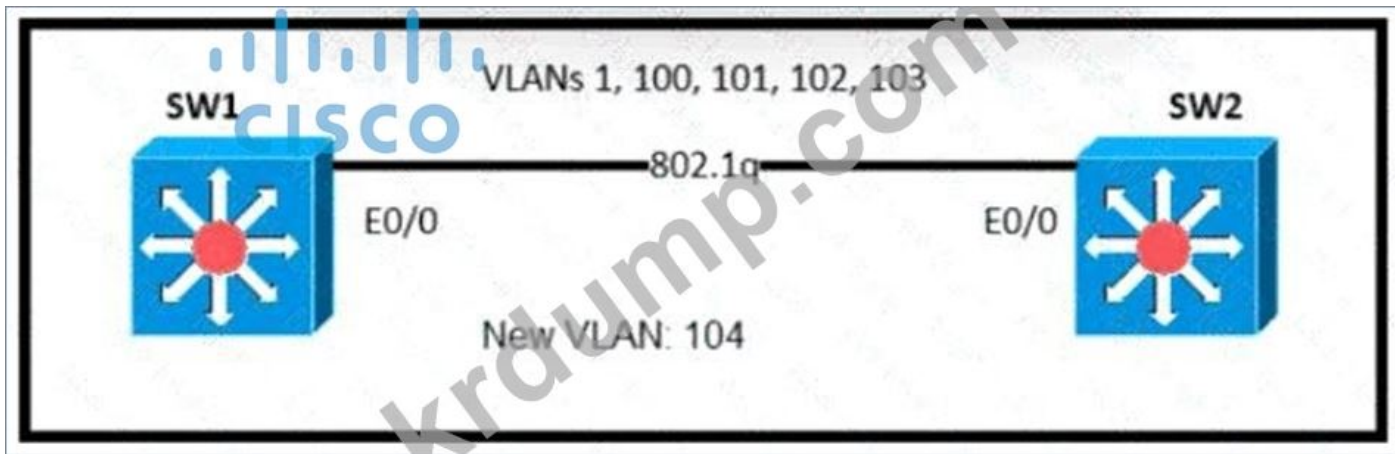
HSRPO □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□? (2□□ □□□□□.)

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 259**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 104
- B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN □□ 104
- C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 100-104
- D. □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 260**

802:11 ta□ □□□ □ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 802 lib □ 802 11 □□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ 802 11b/g□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ □ 2~4GHz □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□.
- D. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ 802 11b/g □□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 261**

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

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

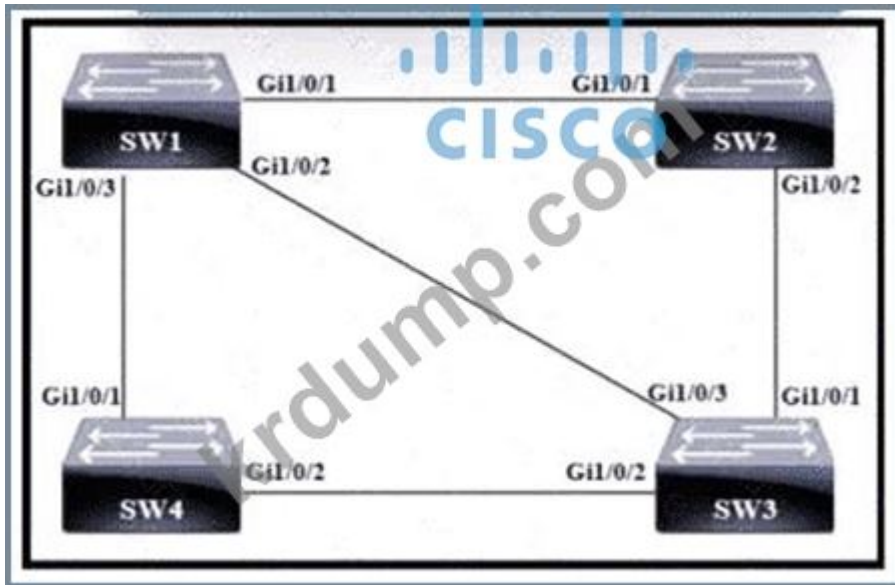
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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

**NEW QUESTION: 262**

□□□□ □□□□□.





□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

SW 3

Bridge Priority - 53248

A. mac-address 02:aa:03:d3:05:87

SW 2

Bridge Priority - 53248

B. mac-address 02:3e:ee:61:5b:21

SW 4

Bridge Priority - 32768

C. mac-address 07:c1:b7:27:dd:73

SW 1

Bridge Priority - 32768

mac-address 0d:ca:8e:7f:a0:24

D.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 265**

QoS □□□ □□□□□ Cisco □□□ □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. ECN

B. DSCP

C. □□□ □□

D. □□ □□□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 266**

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

A. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□

B. □□□□ □□□

C. □□□□ □□□□□

D. □□□□ □□□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 267**

□□□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 268**

TCP□ UDP□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 269**

□□□□ □□□□ TCP □□ 20□ 21□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. TFTP
- B. SMTP
- C. REST API
- D. FTP

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

**NEW QUESTION: 270**

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

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:

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

*Security Standards*

*Security Policy*

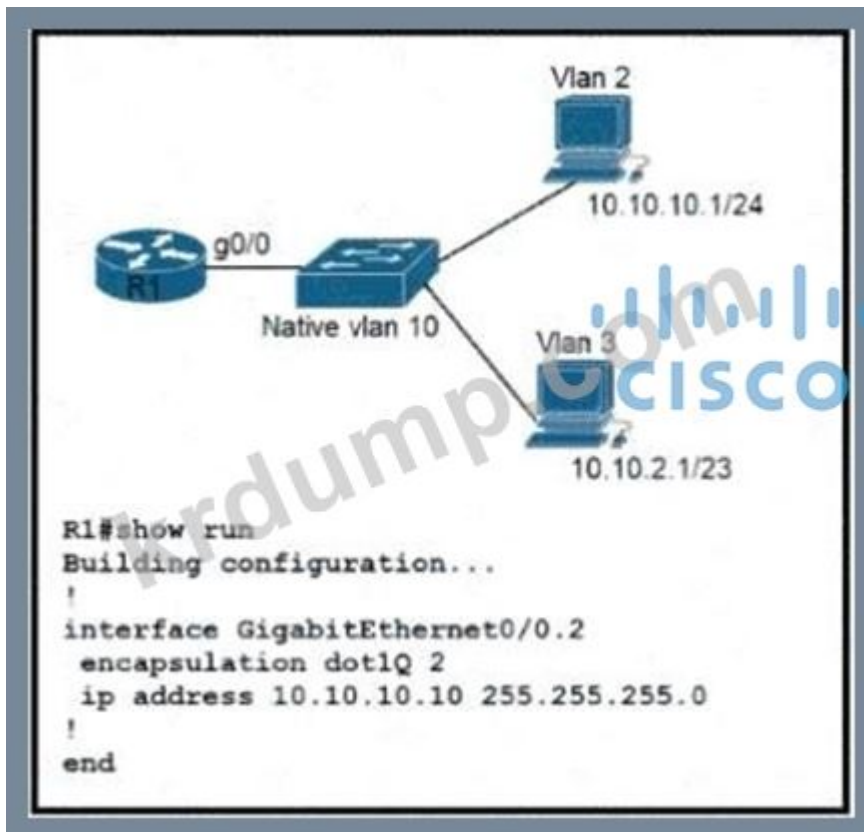
*Education*

*Awareness*

*Training*

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

**NEW QUESTION: 271**



PC1 is connected to VLAN 2 with IP 10.10.10.1/24.

VLAN 2 and 3 are configured on the switch. What is the correct configuration for the interface on R1?

A. interface GigabitEthernet0/0.10

encapsulation dot1Q 3

B. interface GigabitEthernet0/0.3

- dot1Q 10
- 10.10.2.10 255.255.252.0
- C.  GigabitEthernet0/0.3
- dot1Q 3
- 10.10.2.10 255.255.252.0
- D.  GigabitEthernet0/0
- 10.10.2.10 255.255.252.0

Answer: C (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: 272

.

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

SSH

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 273

,  ,   ?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 274**

SNMP            ?

- A. SNMP         .
- B.     Active Directory       .
- C. MIB           .
- D.   MIB       .

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 275**

SSIDS       ?

- A.        .
- B.    .
- C.  Cisco    .
- D.   VLAN  .

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 276**

RFC 1918         ?

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

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 277**

Cisco ISE            VLAN

Cisco WLC       ?

- A. LAG       .
- B. :  RRM  .
- C. AAA    .
- D.    AAA    MIC AP  .

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

**NEW QUESTION: 278**

```

100.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 4 masks
R      100.0.0.0/8 [120/2] via 192.168.3.1, 00:00:13, Ethernet0/3
S      100.100.0.0/16 [1/0] via 192.168.4.1
D      100.100.100.0/24 [90/435200] via 192.168.2.1, 00:00:13, Ethernet0/2
O      100.100.100.100/32 [110/21] via 192.168.1.1, 00:05:57, Ethernet0/1

```

IP  100.100.100.100       ?





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

Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 285**

2□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.



```

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              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. □□□□ □□ □□
  - B. □□□□ □□
  - C. □□□□ ID □□
  - D. hello □□ □□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 289**

□□□□□ 2.4GHz □□□□ □□□□ □□ 5GHz □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□□  
 □□□ 5GH2 □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. 11ac MU-MIMO
- B. □□□□□ □□ □□
- C. □□ □□□□□ □□ □□
- D. OEAP □□ □□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 290**

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

\* □ 1□ 2□ □□□□□ □ 3□ 6□ □□□□□□.

\* MDi-X □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

- A. □□
- B. □□□□□
- C. □□□
- D. □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 291

```
R1# show ip route
S    192.168.64.0/18 [1/0] via 10.1.1.1
O    192.168.64.0/18 [110/236855] via 10.1.1.2
O    192.168.64.0/18 [110/229840] via 10.1.1.3
S    192.168.64.0/19 [1/0] via Null0
```

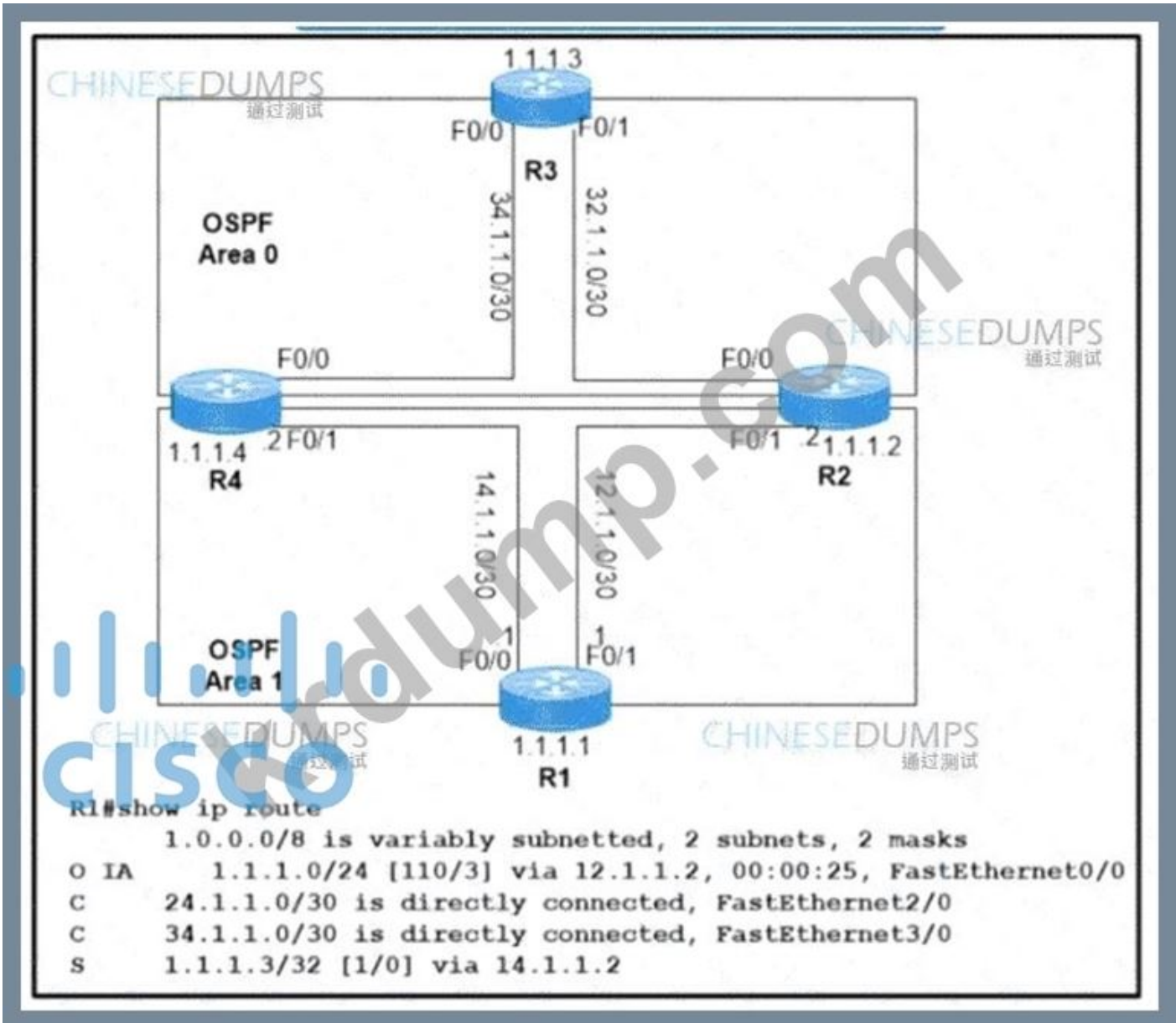
Which of the following is the best description of the routing table on R1?

- A. The routing table contains one static route to 10.1.1.2.
- B. The routing table contains one static route to 10.1.1.1.
- C. The routing table contains one static route to 10.1.1.3.
- D. The routing table contains one static route to 192.168.64.0/19.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 292

Which of the following is the best description of the routing table on R1?



R3 1.1.1.3/32 1.1.1.3/32 1.1.1.3/32 1.1.1.3/32 1.1.1.3/32 1.1.1.3/32 R1 1.1.1.1/32 1.1.1.1/32 1.1.1.1/32 1.1.1.1/32 1.1.1.1/32 1.1.1.1/32 (2 1.1.1.1/32.)

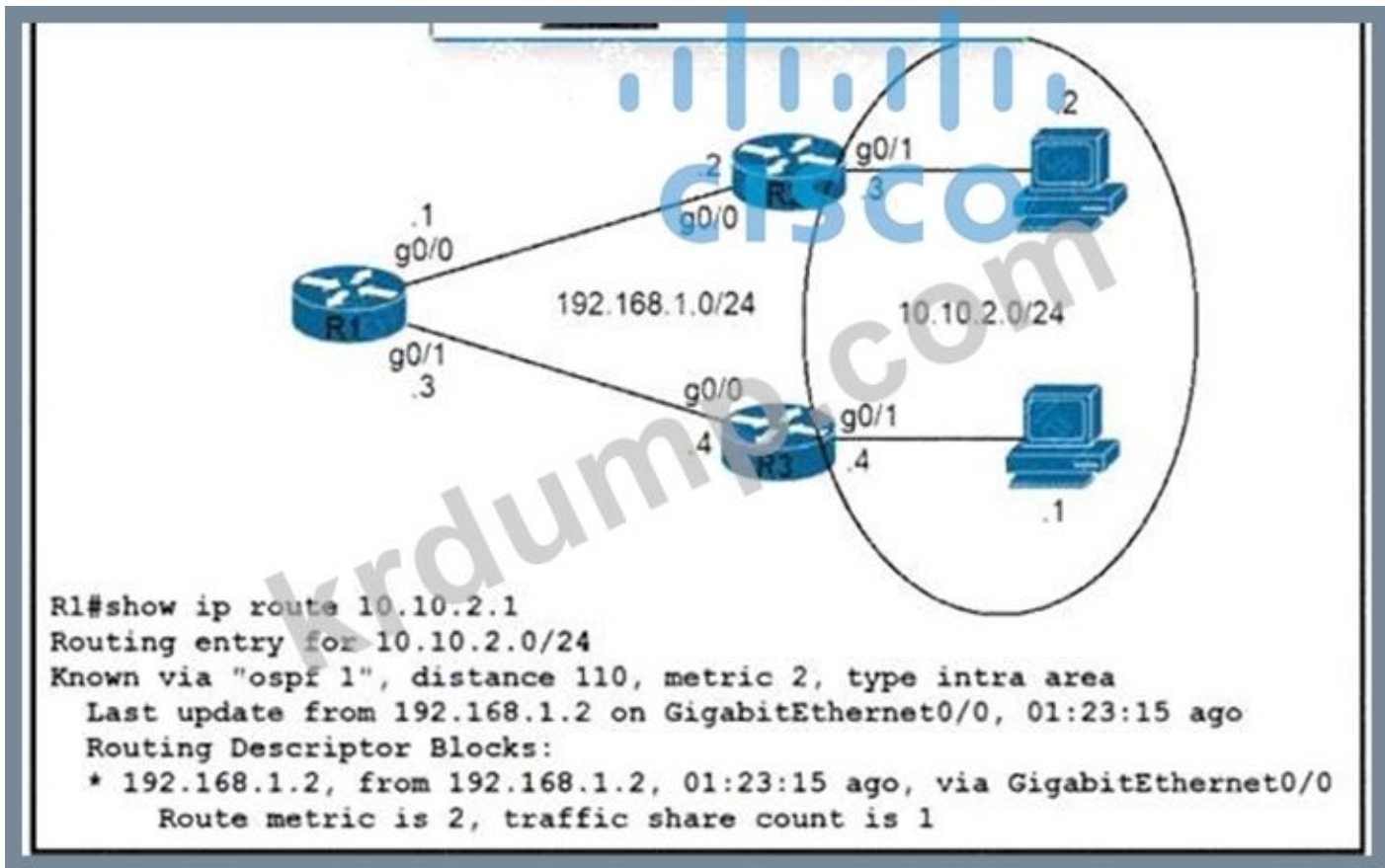
- A. 1.1.1.1/32
- B. 1.1.1.0/24
- C. 1.1.1.0/24
- D. 1.1.1.0/24
- E. 1.1.1.0/24 1.1.1.0/24 1.1.1.0/24 1.1.1.0/24

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 293

1.1.1.1/32 1.1.1.1/32.

R1 10.10.2.0/24 10.10.2.0/24 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.2 192.168.1.2 10.10.2.1 10.10.2.1 R3 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 R1 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24 10.10.20/24



- A. IP □□ 10.10.2.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.4 115
- B. IP □□ 10.10.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.4 115
- C. IP □□ 10.10.2.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.4 100
- D. IP □□ 10.10.2.1 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.4 100

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 294**

- □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
- A. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
  - B. FTP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
  - C. HTTP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□
  - D. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 295**

- □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□
- Cisco □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?
- A. Device(Config)#lldp □□
  - B. □□(□□)#cdp □□
  - C. □□(Config-if)#cdp □□□
  - D. Device(Config)#flow-sampler-map □□□□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 296**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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

Routed □ □□□ 10.10.13.158 □ □□□ □□□ □□ □ IP □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 10.10.10.9
- B. 10.10.12.2
- C. 10.10.10.5
- D. 10.10.11.2

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 297**

□□□□ □□□□ HSRP □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

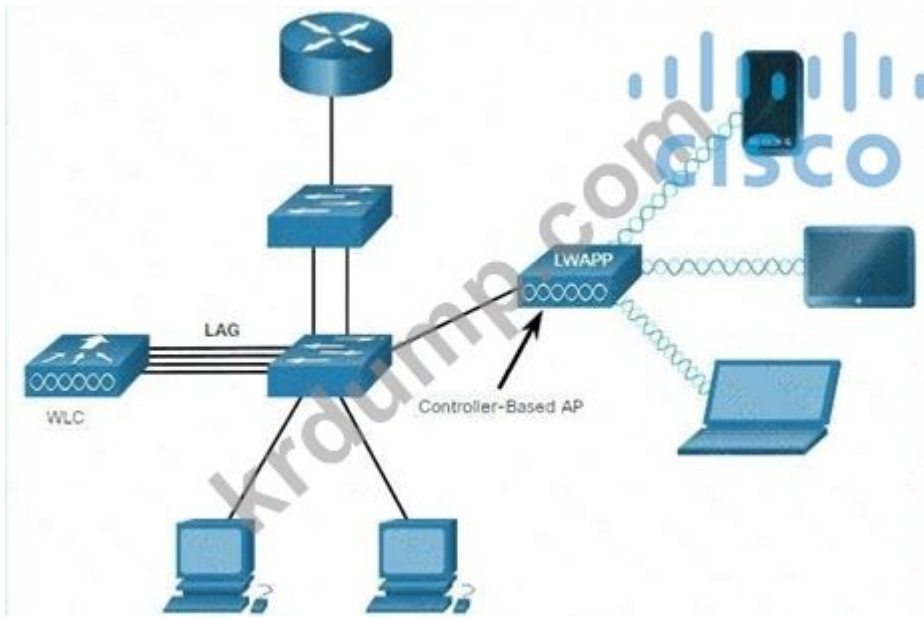
- A. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ IP□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. Cisco □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ IP□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 298**

□□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.





**NEW QUESTION: 300**

□□□□ □□□□ RFC 1918 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 301**

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

- A. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□
- B. □□□ DMZ□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□
- C. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□, □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ USB □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□
- E. □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□

Answer: C,E ([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: 302**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 303**

Which of the following is a characteristic of a Manufacturing Resource Planning (MRP) system?

- A. It is a real-time system.
- B. MRP systems are used to manage inventory.
- C. MRP systems are used to manage production.
- D. MRP systems are used to manage sales.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 304**

Which of the following are characteristics of a core layer in a network design? (Choose two.)

- A. It is a high-speed layer.
- B. It is a low-speed layer.
- C. It is a multi-protocol layer.
- D. It is a multi-vendor layer.
- E. It is a multi-architecture layer.

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

Cisco is very clear about the purpose of this layer. Its only role is to forward traffic, the fastest it can. Here you don't apply any policy, as you must try to reduce the load of the core so it can focus on routing. <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Campus/campover.html#wp708831>

**NEW QUESTION: 305**

Which of the following are characteristics of a Software Defined Network (SDN) architecture?

- A. SDN architectures separate the control plane from the data plane, allowing for centralized control and programmability.
- B. SDN architectures use a single control plane for all network functions, including routing, switching, and VPN.
- C. SDN architectures use a distributed control plane, where each network device has its own control plane.
- D. SDN architectures use a centralized control plane, where all network functions are controlled by a single controller.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 306**

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ R1 GigabitEthernet1/1 □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ R2  
GigabitEthernet1/1 □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□  
□□□.

2001:0db8:0000:0000:0500:000a:400F:583B. □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. ipv6 address 2001 :: db8:0000 :: 500:a:400F:583B
- B. ipv6 address 2001:db8 :: 500:a:400F:583B
- C. ipv6 address 2001:db8:0 :: 500:a:4F:583B
- D. ipv6 address 2001:0db8 :: 5:a:4F:583B

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

**NEW QUESTION: 307**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 308**

□□ IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 309**

IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 310**

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

```
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C   10.10.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L   10.10.10.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
S   172.16.1.33/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
C   172.16.2.0/23 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
L   172.16.2.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
S*  0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.16.2.2
```

□□□ □□□□□. 10.10.10.1□□ □□□ □□□ 172.16.3.254□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□  
□□ □□□□□?

- A. 255.255.255.0
- B. 255.255.254.0
- C. 255.255.255.255
- D. 0.0.0.0

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

#### NEW QUESTION: 311

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

- A. □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. MAC □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
- C. Fa0/1□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□□ Fa0/1□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

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

#### NEW QUESTION: 312

□□□□ □□□□□ □ 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 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
```

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 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
```

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

### NEW QUESTION: 313

DNS    IPv6           ?

A. CNAME

B. AAAA

C. A

D. MX

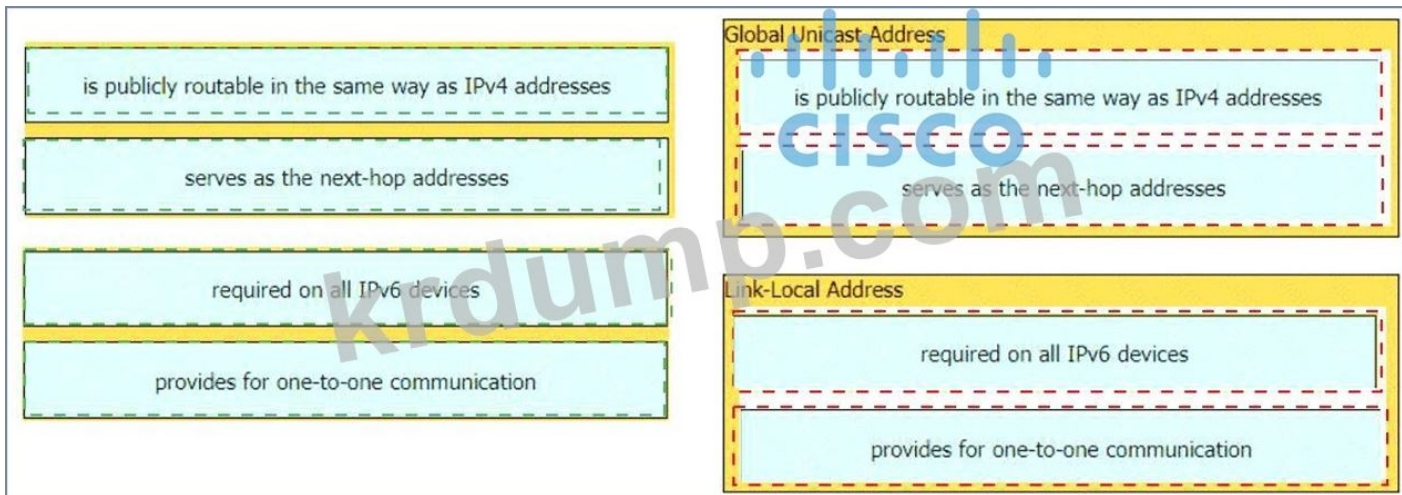
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

### NEW QUESTION: 314

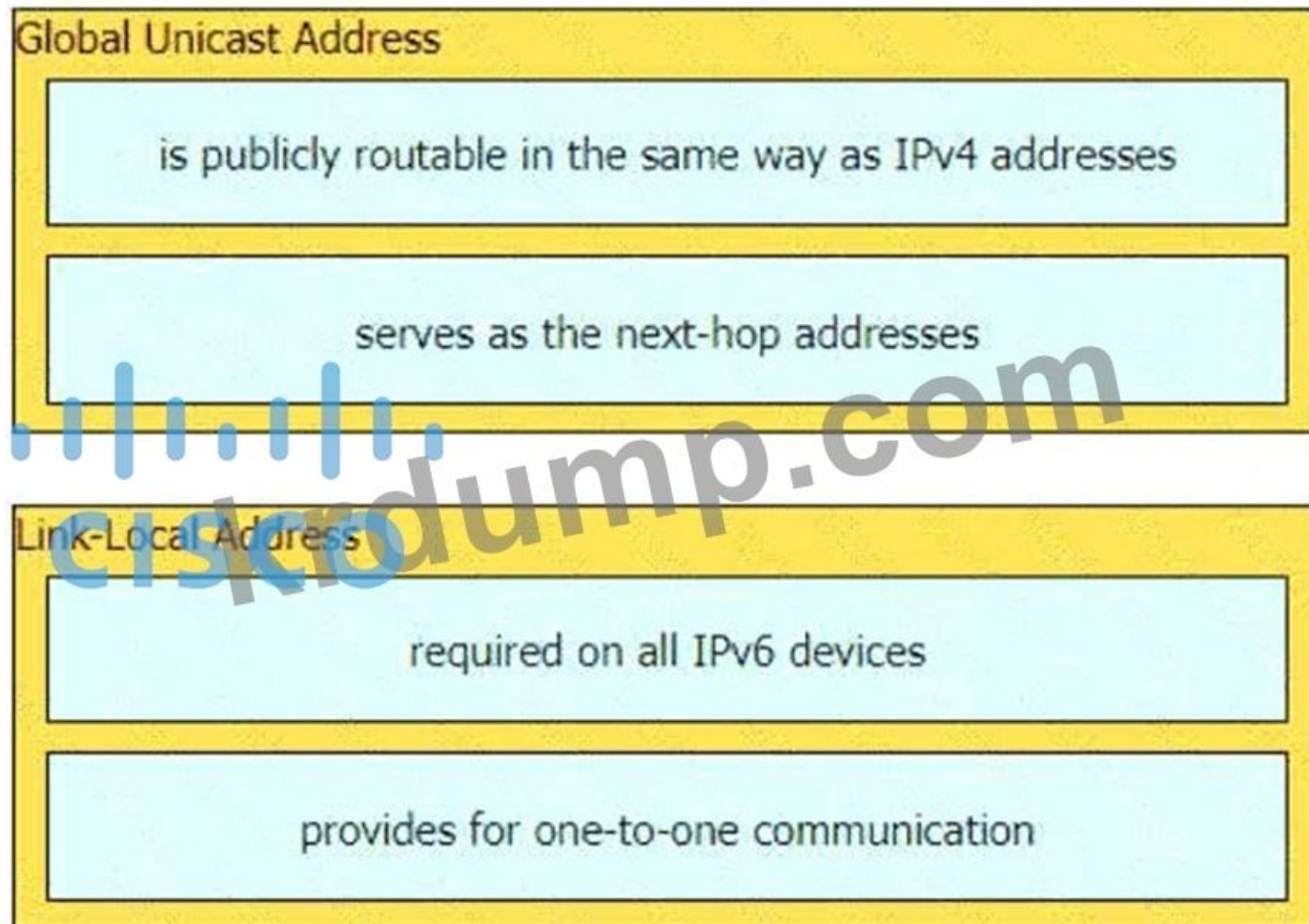
IPv6           .

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses	Global Unicast Address
serves as the next-hop addresses	Link-Local Address
required on all IPv6 devices	
provides for one-to-one communication	

Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 315**

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

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

**Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

NEW QUESTION: 316

```

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

```

Which of the following is a valid JSON object?

- A. {}
- B. [{"interfaces": ["ethernet0/3", "ethernet0/4", "ethernet0/5"]} ]
- C. [{"interfaces": ["ethernet0/3", "ethernet0/4", "ethernet0/5"]} ]
- D. [{"interfaces": ["ethernet0/3", "ethernet0/4", "ethernet0/5"]} ]

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**200-301-KR** is a Cisco certification exam. DumpTop provides 200-301-KR dumps! DumpTop offers 200-301-KR dumps, DumpTop 200-301-KR dumps, DumpTop 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: 317

Which of the following is a valid IP address?

```

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

```

Which of the following is a valid IP address? 10.0.10.24 LAN

- A. 10.0.1.5
- B. 10.0.1.50

- C. □□ □□ □□ 10 0 1.4
- D. □□ □□ □□ 10.0 1 100

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

**NEW QUESTION: 318**

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

- 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[1120/15] via FO/8
- R 10.76.170.161/26 [120/10] via FO/12

- A. FO/20
- B. FO/1
- C. FO/12
- D. F0/8

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

**NEW QUESTION: 319**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 320**

□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ OS□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ CPU □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□, □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 321**

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ ID □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 322

□□□ □□□□□.

["red", "one"]

□□ □□□ JSON □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 323

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 324

```

R1# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, N - NRP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       I - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default
       U - per-user static route, o - ODR
Gateway of last resort is not set

C    172.16.0.0/16 is directly connected, Loopback0
O    172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
O     172.16.1.2/32 [1/0/0] via 10.0.1.100, 00:39:08, Serial0
O     172.16.1.7/32 [1/0/5] via 172.16.1.50, 00:43:01, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
D     172.16.1.4/30 [90/7445] via 172.16.9.5, 00:39:09, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
       [90/7445] via 172.16.4.4, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/4

```

□□□ □□□□□. □□□ R1□ 172.16.1.4/30 □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□□ 172.16.4.4□ □□ □□□ □□□□.
- B. 172.16.9.5 □ 172.16.4.4□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. 172.16.4.4□ □□□□ □□□□ 172.16.9.5□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ 10.0.1.100□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

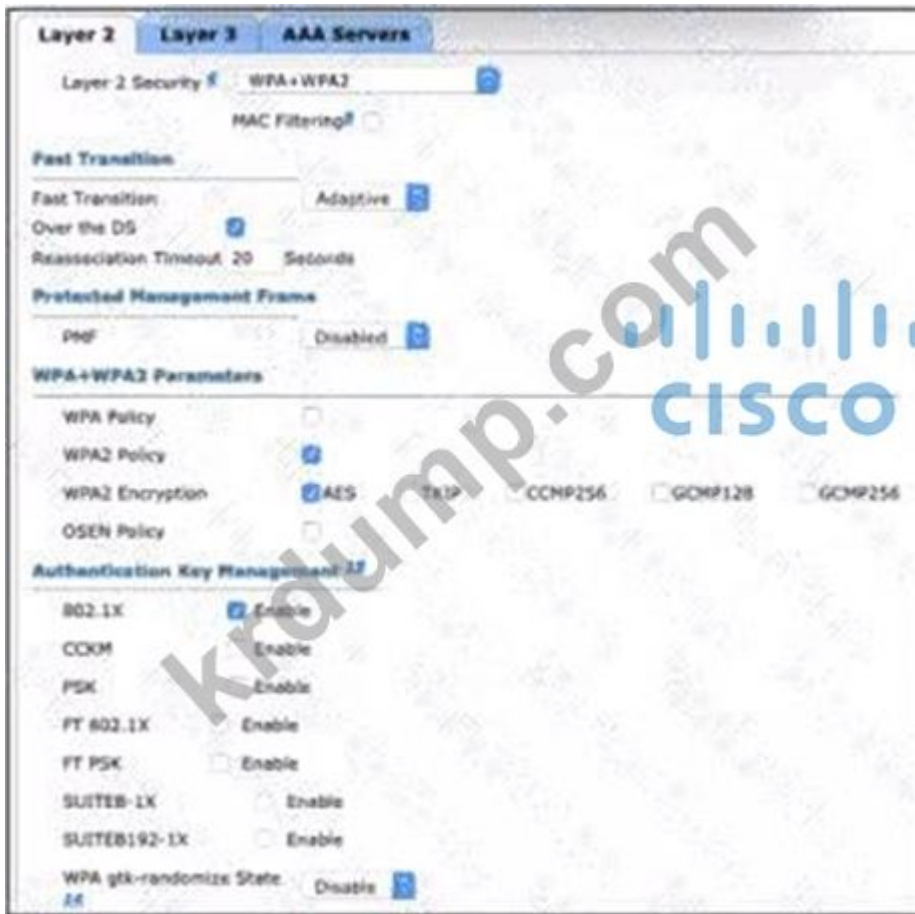
NEW QUESTION: 325

□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ TCP □□ 22□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □□
- C. □□□□
- D. □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 326**



Which of the following is a feature of 802.11r? (Select two)

- A. CCKM
- B. WPA gtk-randomize
- C. PMF
- D. FT 802.1X

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 327**

What is the data rate 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: 328**

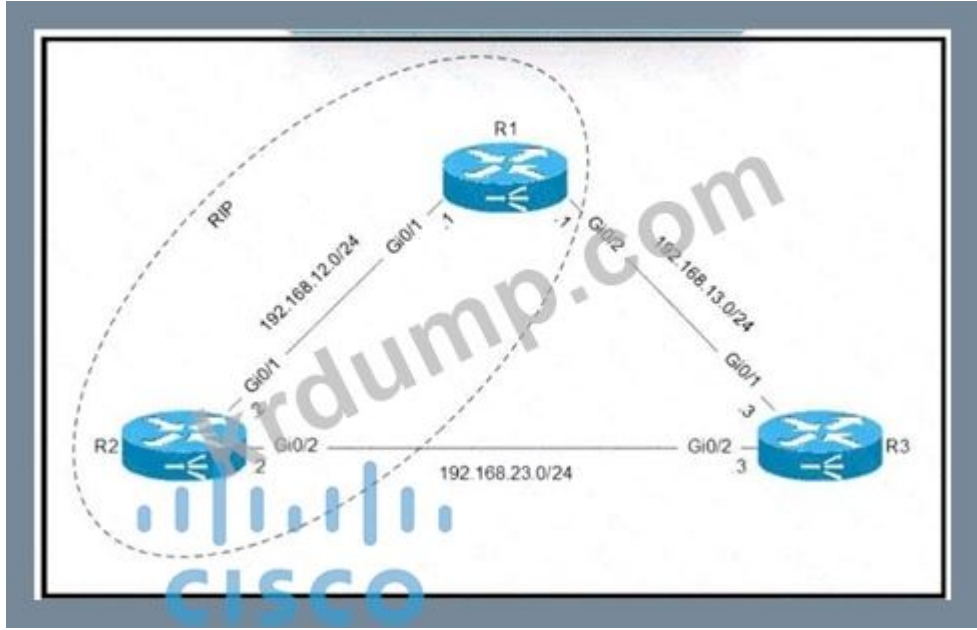
□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ fastethernet0/1□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. `interface fastethernet0/1`  
`switchport voice vlan untagged`
- B. `interface fastethernet0/1`  
`switchport priority extend cos 7`
- C. `interface fastethernet0/1`  
`switchport voice vlan dot1p`
- D. `interface fastethernet0/1`  
`switchport priority extend trust`

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

**NEW QUESTION: 329**

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R1 □ R2□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ RIPO □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ 192.168.23□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ R1□ □□□□ □□□. □□□□□ R1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- 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 □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.13.3 121
- D. IP □□ 192.168.23.0 255.255.255.255 192.168.13.3 121

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

**NEW QUESTION: 330**

Cisco WLC□ LAG□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

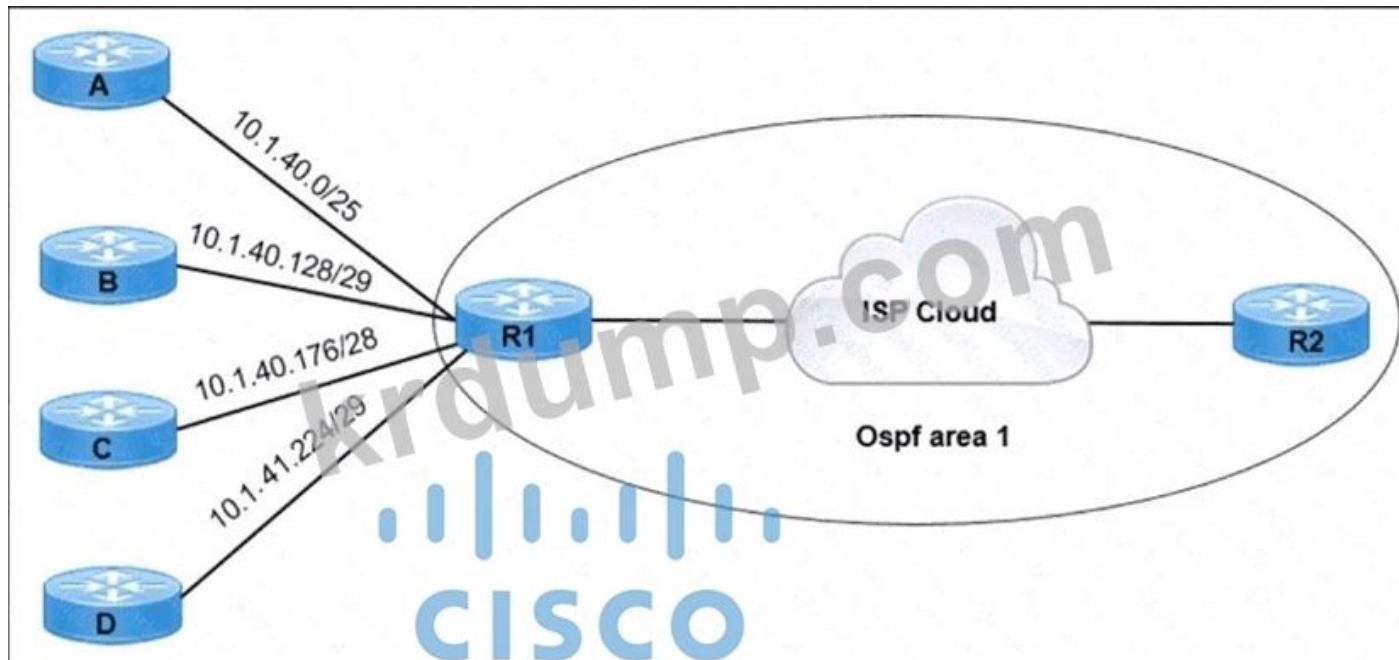
- A. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□
- C. WLC □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□
- D. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□□□□.

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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: 331**

□□□□ □□□□□.



□□□ R1□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

A, B, C, D □□□□ □□□□□ R1□ OSPF □□ 1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. OSPF□ □□□ □□ nary □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 10.1.40.0/24
- B. 10.1.41.0/25
- C. 10.1.40.0/23
- D. 10.1.40.0/25

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ 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: 332**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```
R1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is 192.168.30.10 to network 0.0.0.0
 192.168.30.0/29 is subnetted, 2 subnets
 C    192.168.30.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
 C    192.168.30.8 is directly connected, Serial0/0.1
 192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
 O IA 192.168.10.32/28 [110/193] via 192.168.30.10, 00:18:49, Serial0/0.1
 O IA 192.168.10.0/27 [110/192] via 192.168.30.10, 00:18:49, Serial0/0.1
 192.168.20.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 O IA 192.168.20.0 [110/128] via 192.168.30.10, 00:18:49, Serial0/0.1
 192.168.50.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 C    192.168.50.1 is directly connected, Loopback0
 O*IA 0.0.0.0/0 [110/84] via 192.168.30.10, 00:10:36, Serial0/0.1
```

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

- A. 84
- B. 192
- C. 193
- D. 110
- E. 128

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

**NEW QUESTION: 333**

□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□  
□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
\* □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□  
\* VLAN 1~10□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□  
□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

A.

```

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

```

B.

```

switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk allowed vlans 1-10

```

C.

```

switchport mode dynamic
channel-protocol lacp

```

D. switchport trunk allowed vlans 1-10

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 334**

10GBase-SR □ 10GBase-LR □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. □ □ □□□ □□ UTP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

B. □ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

D. □ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 335**

HTTP □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□□

B. □□□□

C. □□

D. OpFlex

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 336**



□□□ □□□□□□□. □□□ R1, R2 □ R3□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ IP □□, □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ R2□ □□□□ R3□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ R1□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. no cdp run □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

B. no lldp run □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

C. gQV1□□ lldp receive □□□ □□□□□.

D. gO/2□□ no cdp enable □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 337

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 338

□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?  
A. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.  
B. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.  
C. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ default-informationoriginate □□□ □□□□ □□□.  
D. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 339

□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ 20□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □  
□□□□ Cisco IOS MIB□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 340**

MAC □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 341**

□□□ SNMP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 342**

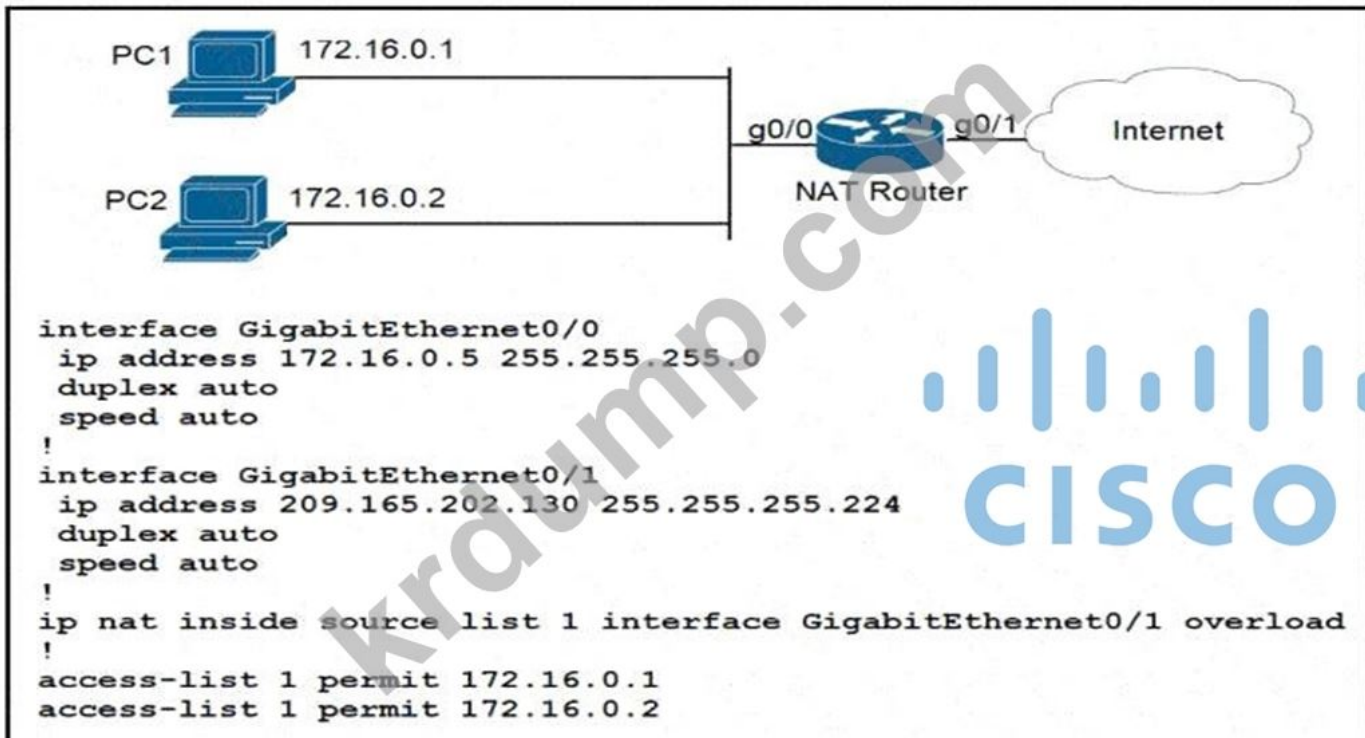
SDN □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 343**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

- A. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. GigabitEthernet0/0 □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ ip nat□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□□□ ip nat□□overload □□□□ □□□□□.

D.       ip nat {inside|outside}      .

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 344

IPv6      .

is unable to route on the internet

is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

enables aggregation of routing prefixes

is routable and reachable via the Internet

Global Unicast Address

Unique Local

Answer:

is unable to route on the internet	enables aggregation of routing prefixes
is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses	is routable and reachable via the Internet
enables aggregation of routing prefixes	is unable to route on the internet
is routable and reachable via the Internet	is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

Explanation:

## Global Unicast Address

enables aggregation of routing prefixes

is routable and reachable via the Internet

## Unique Local

is unable to route on the internet

is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

### NEW QUESTION: 345

WPA3    ?

- A. CCMP
- B. GCMP
- C. MD5
- D. TKIP

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

### NEW QUESTION: 346

.

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

Gig1/11  STP BPDU    ?

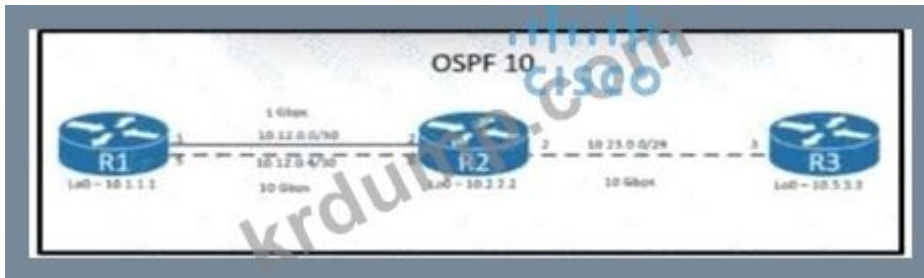
- A.   .

- B. □□□ □□ STP □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ STP □□□□ □□□□□.
- 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: 347**



□□□ □□□□□□□. R3□ □□□ IP□ R1□ □ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. R1□ 10Gbps□ □  
 □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□, □□ □□ □ IP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□  
 □?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 348**

□□□□□ 2.4GHz □□□□□ □□□□ □□ 5GHz □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□. □  
 □□□□□ 5GHz □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. OEAP □□ □□
- B. □□□□□ □□ □□
- C. □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□.
- D. 11ac MU-MIMO

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

**NEW QUESTION: 349**

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

- B. ISPO □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□
- C. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□
- D. □□□□□ ACL□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 350**

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 351**

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

- A. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□.
- C. Telnet□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ CLI□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□.
- E. □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ API□ □□□□□.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 352**

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

Channel group 35 neighbors

Partner's information:

Port      Flags      LACP port      Admin Oper  Port  Port
Et1/0     SP         32768          aabb.cc80.7000 8s   0x0   0x23  0x101 0x3C
Et1/1     SP         32768          aabb.cc80.7000 8s   0x0   0x23  0x102 0x3C
```

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

- A. □□□
- B. □□ □□
- C. □□
- D. □□

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

From the neighbor status, we notice the "Flags" are SP. "P" here means the neighbor is in Passive mode.

In order to create an Etherchannel interface, the (local) SW1 ports should be in Active mode.

Moreover, the "Port State" in the exhibit is "0x3c" (which equals to "00111100 in binary format).

Bit 3 is "1" which means the ports are synchronizing -> the ports are working so the local ports should be in Active mode.

**NEW QUESTION: 353**

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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

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

- A. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.
- B. SiteA□□ □□□ SFP □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 354**

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

Answer:

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

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION: 355

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 □ MAC □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 356**

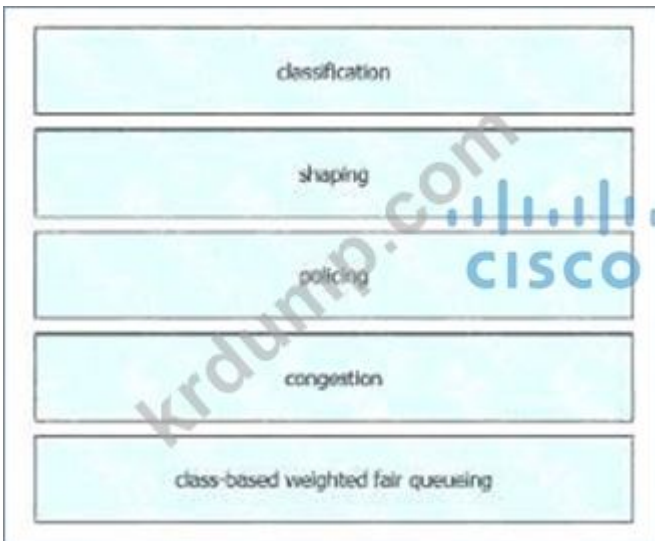
□□□ QoS □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.



Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 357**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 358**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 359**

□□ 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.

**NEW QUESTION: 360**

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 361**

□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

- A. Northbound □ Southbound API□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□.
- D. Telnet□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

E. □□□□ CLI□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

Answer: A,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: 362**

□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 363**

WPA2 PSK□ □□□ WLAN□ □□ LAN □□□□ GUI□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 364**



Which IPv6 address should be configured on the R1-LAB R2-LAB interface? IPv6 address?

- A. ipv6 address 2001:db8:0:0FFFA::1/64
- B. ipv6 address 2001:db8:0:0FFFA::/64 eui-64
- C. ipv6 address 2001:db8:1:0FFFA:0::/64
- D. ipv6 address 2001:db8:0:0FFFA::/64 eui-64

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

**NEW QUESTION: 365**

Cisco switches are connected via their Fa0/24 interfaces. Which configuration should be applied to Fa0/24 on both switches?

\* VLAN 20 is configured on both switches.

\* CDP is enabled on both switches.

Which configuration should be applied to Fa0/24 on both switches?

- A.
  - switchport mode access
  - switchport access vlan 20
  - switchport voice vlan 30
- B.
  - switchport mode dynamic auto
  - switchport trunk native vlan 20
  - switchport trunk allowed vlan 30
  - switchport voice vlan 30
- C.
  - switchport mode trunk
  - switchport access vlan 20
  - switchport voice vlan 30

```

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

```

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

**NEW QUESTION: 366**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

R1#sho ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
+ - replicated route, † - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is 10.56.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0

S*   0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.56.0.1
     10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C     10.56.0.0/17 is directly connected, Vlan56
L     10.56.0.19/32 is directly connected, Vlan56
C     10.56.128.0/18 is directly connected, Vlan57
L     10.56.128.19/32 is directly connected, Vlan57

```

□□□ R1□ IP □□ 10.56.192 1□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□  
□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 10.56.128.19
- B. 10.56.0.1
- C. 0.0.0.0/0
- D. Vlan57

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

**NEW QUESTION: 367**

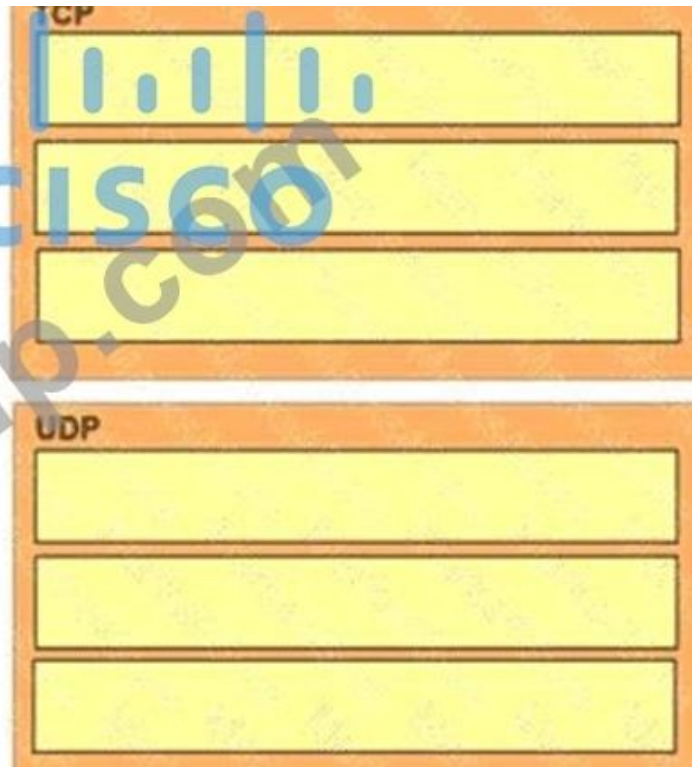
SSID□ □ □□ □□□□□? (2□ □□)

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 368**

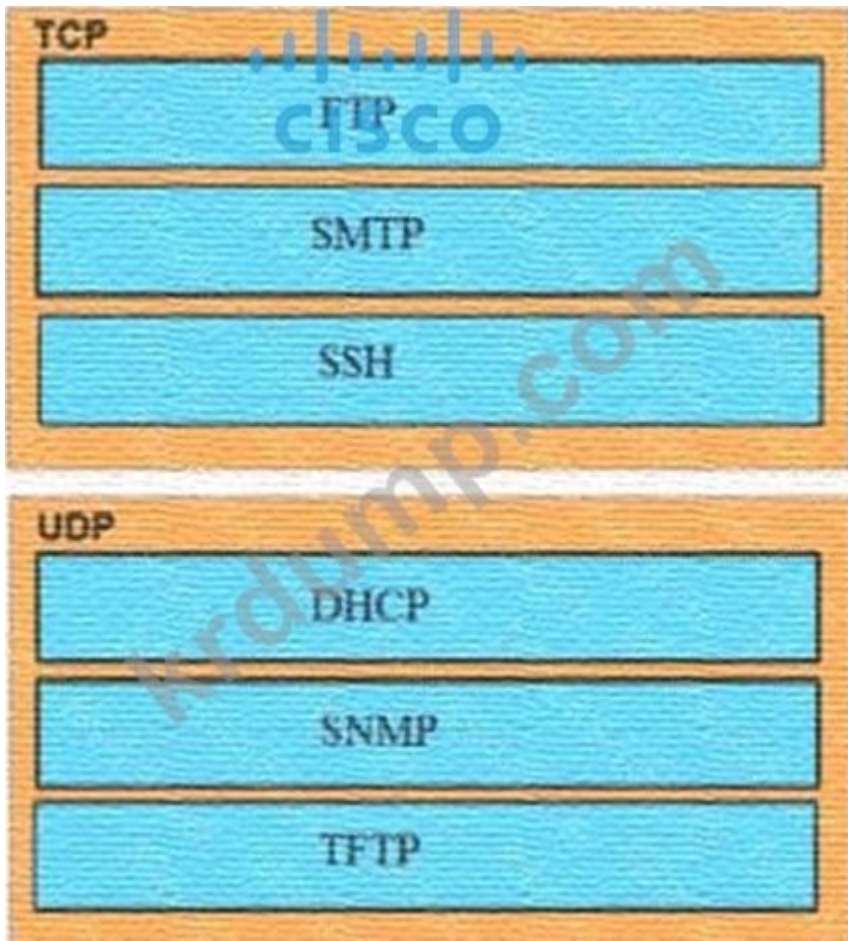
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Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 369**

□□□□ □□ AP□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □ □ □□□□ IP □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 370**

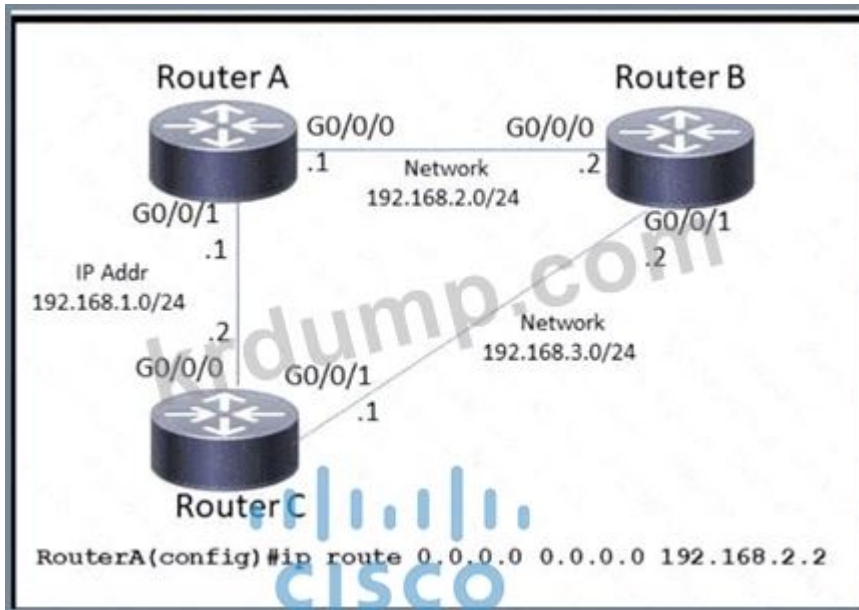
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- A. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□
- B. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□
- C. □□□□□ □□ □□□
- D. □□□ □□ □□ □□

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

**NEW QUESTION: 371**

□□□□ □□□□□.



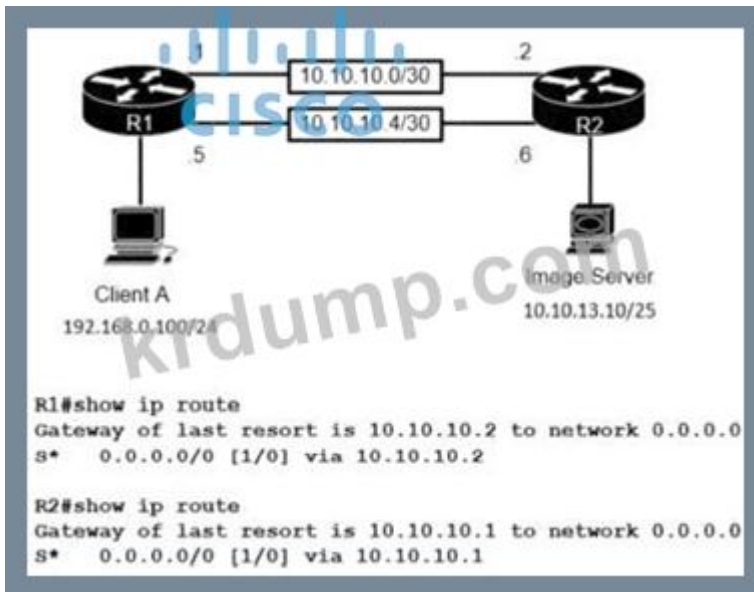
□□□ A□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- 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 □□ □□□□□ 192.168.2.1
- D. IP □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1 10

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

**NEW QUESTION: 372**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

- 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

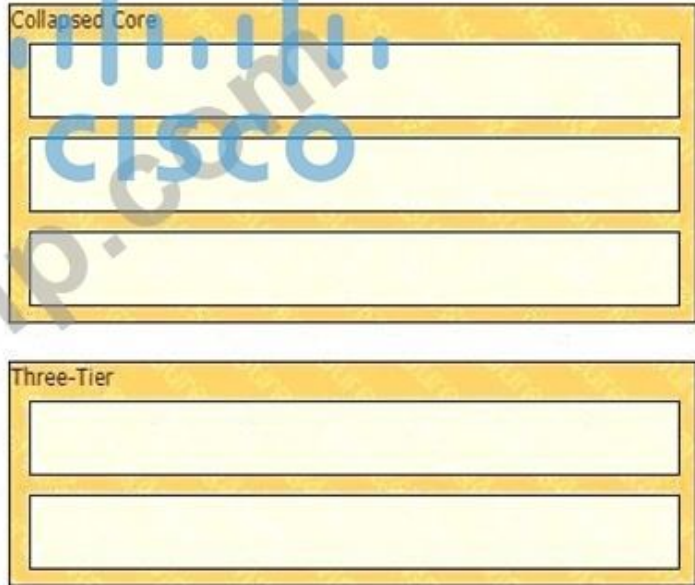
C. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.252 10.10.10.6  
 R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.252 10.10.10.5  
 D. R1(config)#ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.128 10.10.10.6  
 R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.5

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 373

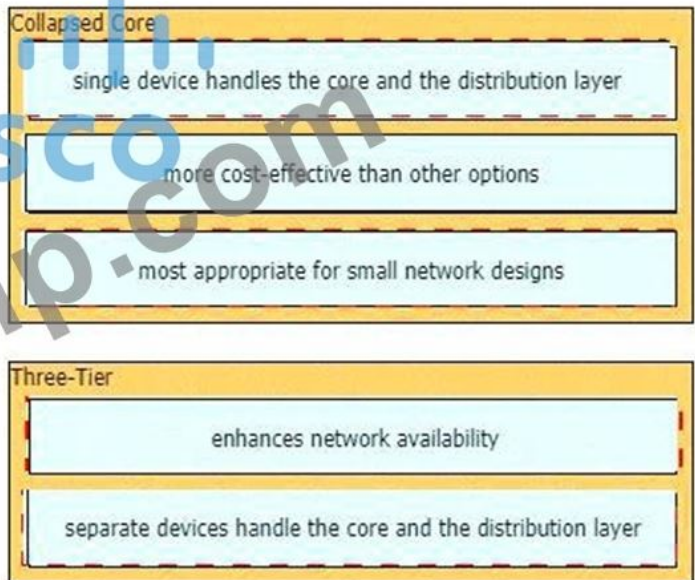
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- single device handles the core and the distribution layer
- enhances network availability
- more cost-effective than other options
- most appropriate for small network designs
- separate devices handle the core and the distribution layer

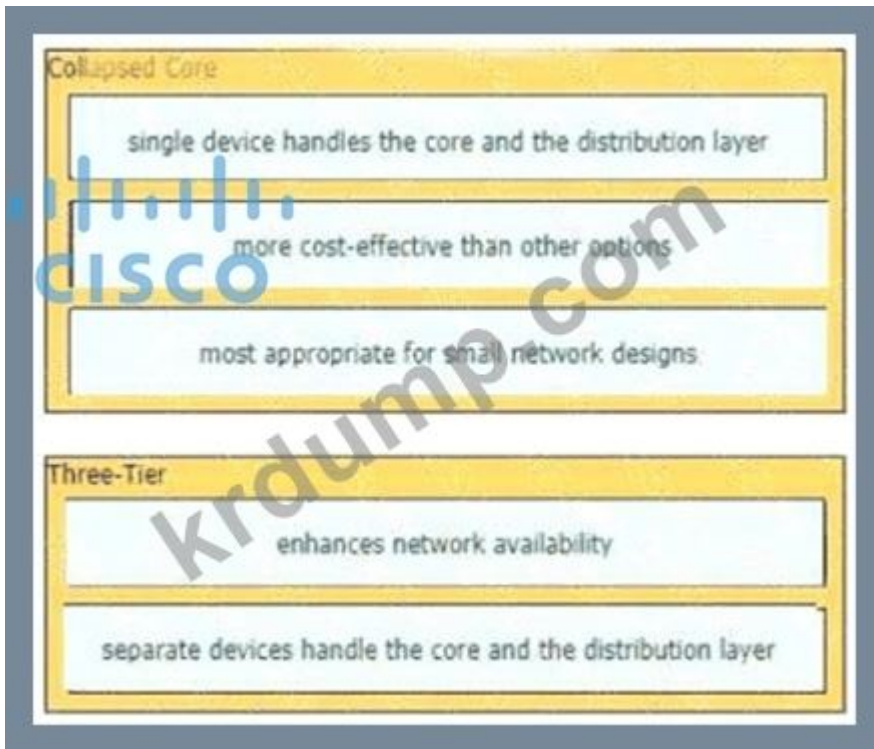


Answer:

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

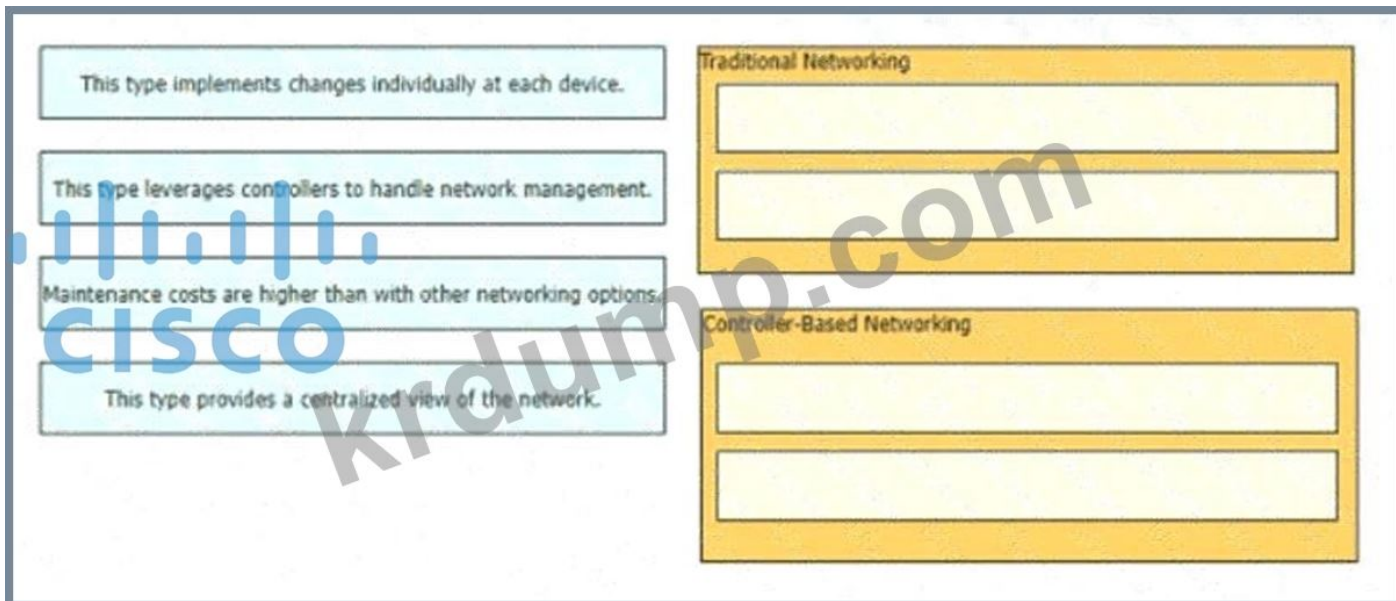


Explanation:

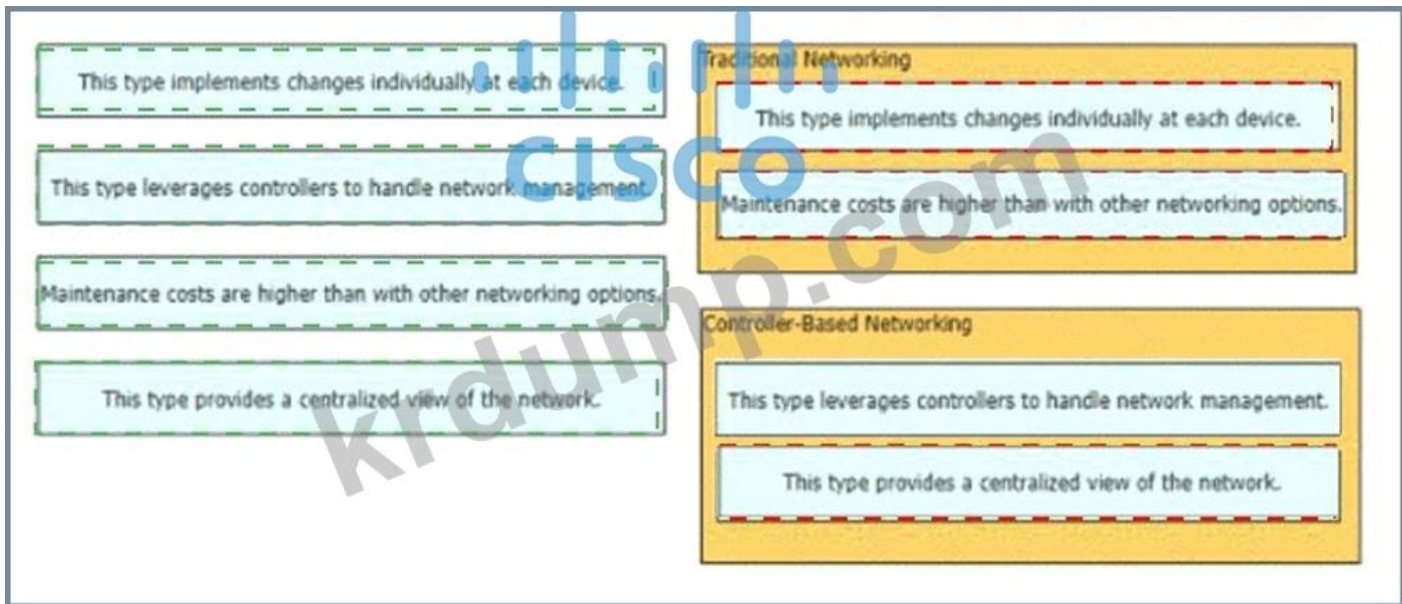


**NEW QUESTION: 374**

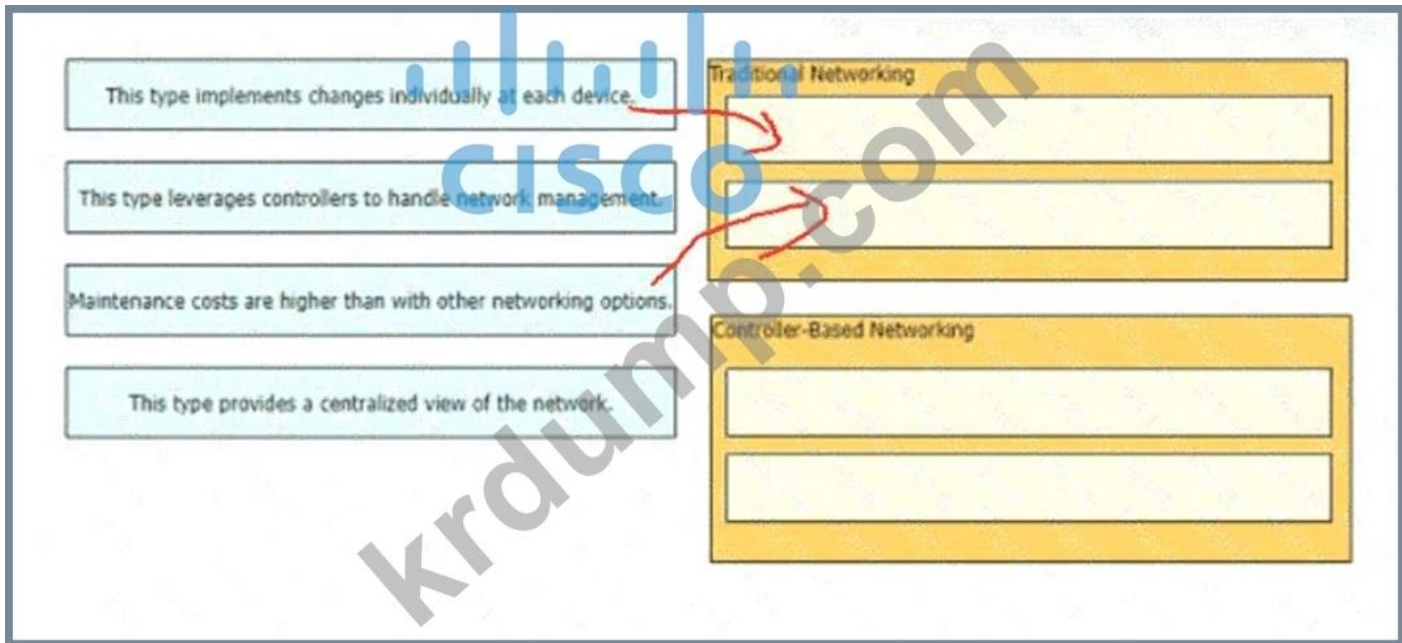
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**Answer:**

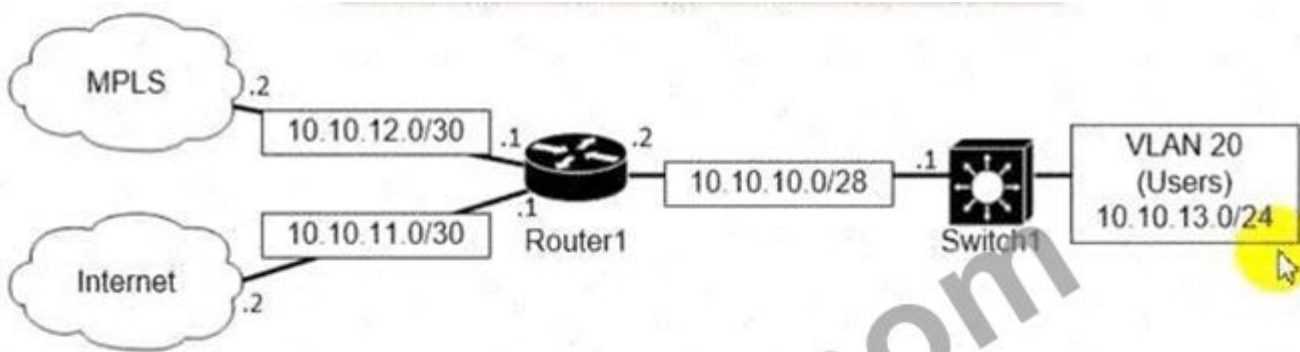


Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 375**

□□□□ □□□□□.



```
Router1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0
 209.165.200.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 B    209.165.200.224 [20/0] via 10.10.12.2, 00:09:57
 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
 C    10.10.10.0/28 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
 C    10.10.11.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0
 O    10.10.13.0/24 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:08:34, GigabitEthernet0/0
 C    10.10.12.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
 S*  0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2
```

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

□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 376**

□□ □□□□□□ SSID□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

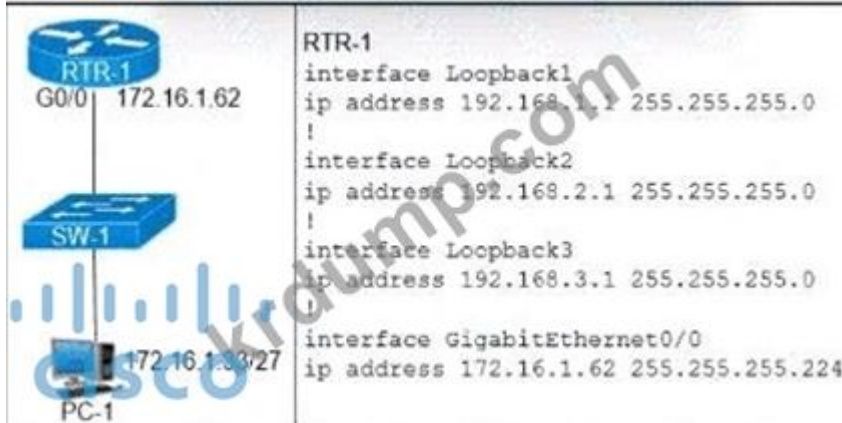
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 377**

□□□□ □□□□□.



RTR-1□ □□ □□□ PC-1□□ RTR-1 □□□□□□□ SSH □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□?

```
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
```

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
```

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

D.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 378**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 379**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 380**

□□□□ □□□□□.



- SW2□ Gi1/1□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ SW1□ Gi1.1□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□?
- A. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□
  - B. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□
  - C. □□□□□ □□ □□□
  - D. □□□□□ □□ dot1-tunnel

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

**NEW QUESTION: 381**

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 382**

□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ 802.11 □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 383**

□□□□ □□□ MAC □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 384**

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

- A. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 max-age 6
- B. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 hello-time 10
- C. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 □□□□ 4096
- D. □□□(config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 □□ □□ 20

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Forward time : Determines how long each of the listening and learning states last before the port begins forwarding.

Switch(config)# [ no ] spanning-tree vlan vlan\_ID forward-time forward\_time Configures the forward time of a VLAN. The forward\_time value can be from 4 to 30 seconds.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 385**

```

SW1# show etherchannel summary
Flags:  D - down          P - bundled in port-channel
        I - stand-alone  s - suspended
        H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        R - Layer3      S - Layer2
        U - in use      f - failed to allocate aggregator
        M - not in use, minimum links not met
        u - unsuitable for bundling
        w - waiting to be aggregated
        d - default port
        A - formed by Auto LAG

```

```

Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:          1

```

Group	Port-channel	Protocol	Ports
1	Pol (RU)	LACP	Et0/0 (P) Et0/1 (P)

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

Port-Channel1 is in use.

A. Port-Channel1 is in use.

B. Port-Channel1 is in use.

C. Port-Channel1 is in use.

D. Port-Channel1 is in use.

E. Port-Channel1 is in use.

F. Port-Channel1 is in use.

G. Port-Channel1 is in use.

H. Port-Channel1 is in use.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

### NEW QUESTION: 386

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

A. DTIM is used.

B. RX-SOP is used.

C. DTIM is used.

D. AA is used.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

### NEW QUESTION: 387

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 388**

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

- A. 12
- B. 18
- C. 6
- D. 8

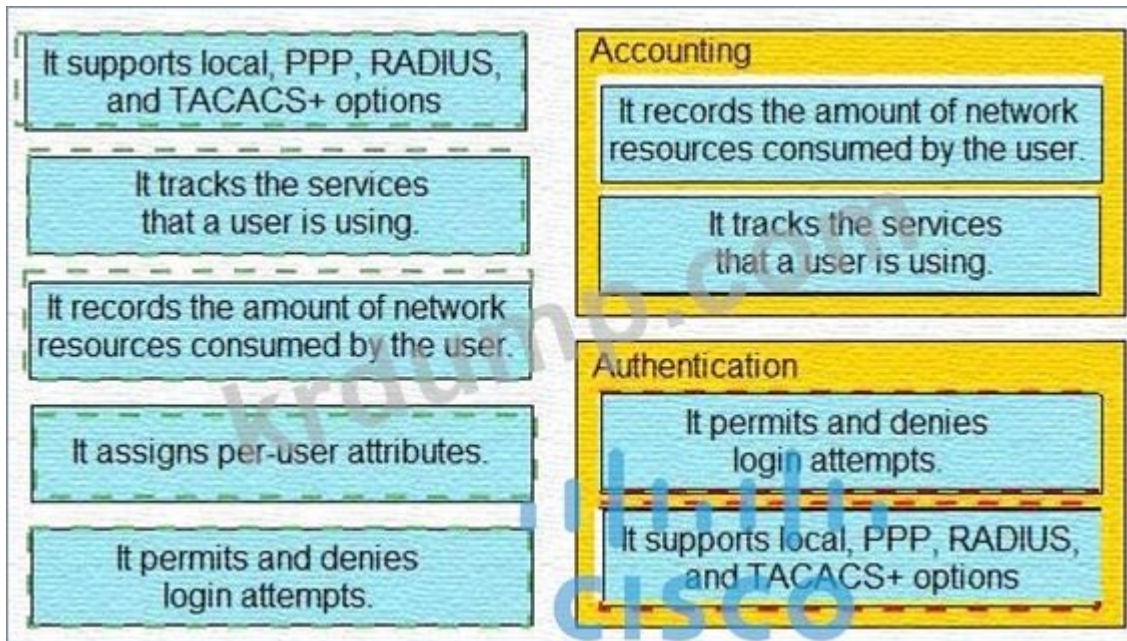
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 389**

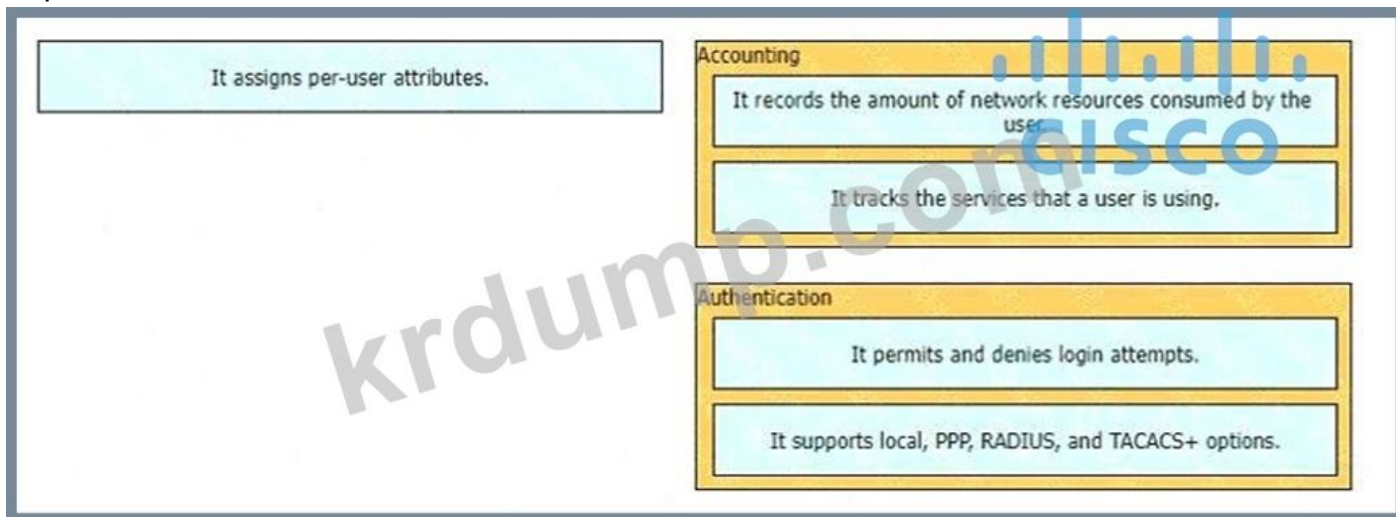
AAA □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ AAA □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

It supports local, PPP, RADIUS, and TACACS+ options	<b>Accounting</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>
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.	
	<b>Authentication</b> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div>

Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 390**

Which of the following is a characteristic of a network-based authentication server?

- A. It requires a user to enter a password.
- B. It requires a user to enter a username and password.
- C. It requires a user to enter a password and a security token.
- D. It requires a user to enter a username and a security token.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 391**

Which of the following is a characteristic of a network-based authentication server?

- A. It requires a user to enter a password.
- B. It requires a user to enter a username and password.
- C. It requires a user to enter a password and a security token.
- D. It requires a user to enter a username and a security token.







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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 398**

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

JSON □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. 6□
- B. 3□
- C. □□
- D. 9

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

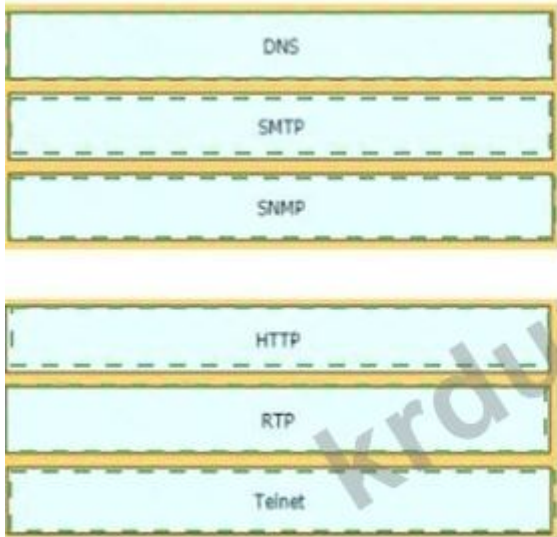
**NEW QUESTION: 399**

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

- A. □□□□□ □□



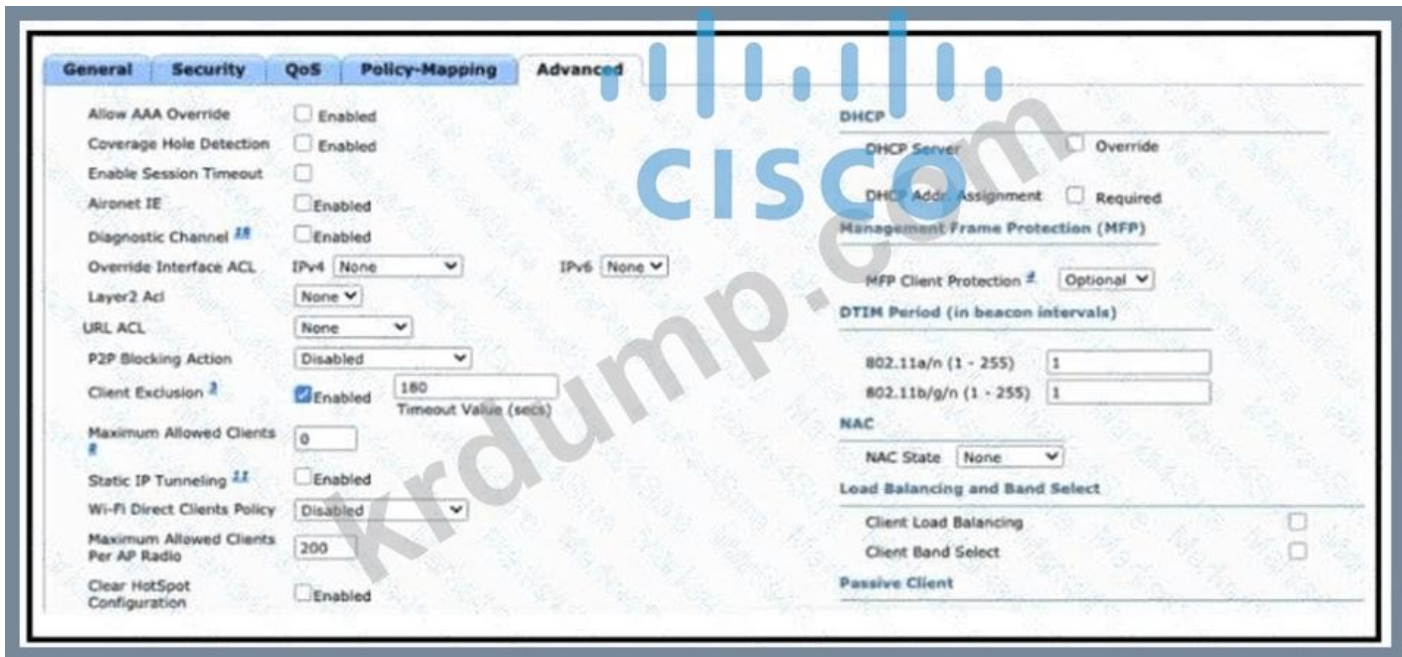
Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 403



Which two configuration options are required to ensure that the WLAN is secure?

- \* WLAN is configured to use 5GHz channels.
- \* WLAN is configured to use RADIUS authentication.
- \* WLAN is configured to use MFP.
- \* WLAN is configured to use AAA authentication.
- \* WLAN is configured to use Aironet IE.

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 404**

Which two configuration options are required to ensure that the WLAN is secure?



Which two configuration options are required to ensure that the WLAN is secure?

```

interface Gi1/0/34
switchport mode trunk
switchport
trunk allowed native vlan 400
switchport
voice vlan 4041

```

A.

```

interface Gi1/0/34
switchport mode trunk
switchport
trunk allowed vlan 400, 4041
switchport voice vlan 4041

```

B.

```

interface Gi1/0/34
switchport mode access
switchport
access vlan 400
switchport voice vlan 4041

```

C.

```

interface Gi1/0/34
switchport mode access
switchport
access vlan 4041
switchport voice vlan 400

```

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 405

□□□□ □□□□□.



```

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

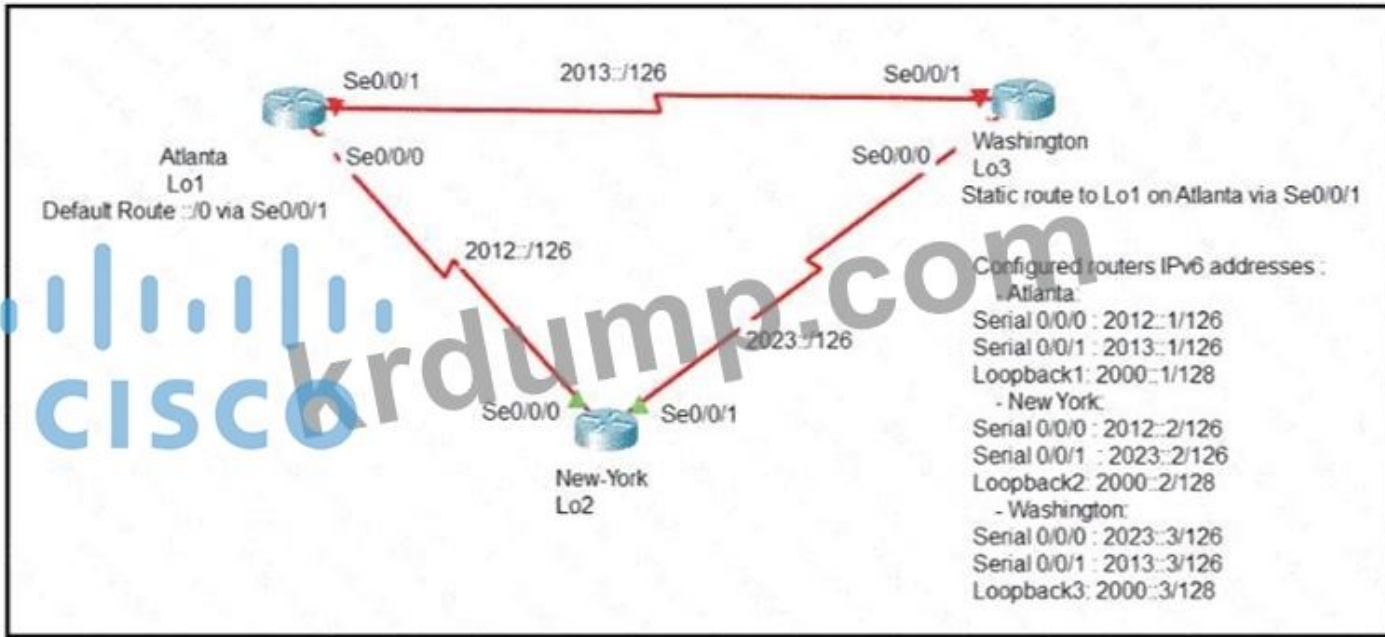
```

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

A. VLAN 200□ □□ □□ NAT □□□ □□□□□.







□□□□□ Se0/0/0 □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Lo1 □□□□□□ □□□□□  
 □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□  
 □□□□ Lo1 □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (2  
 □ □□)

- A. ipv6 □□□ 2000::1/128 2012::1
- B. ipv6 □□□ 2000::1/128 2012::1 5
- C. ipv6 □□□ 2000::1/128 2012::2
- D. ipv6 □□□ 2000::1/128 2023::2 5
- E. ipv6 □□□ 2000::1/128 2023::3 5

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

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

**NEW QUESTION: 410**

□□□□ □□□□□.



Which of the following is not a valid configuration for PMF?

- A. CCKM is enabled for WPA2 PSK.
- B. PSK is enabled for FT PSK.
- C. AES is enabled for WPA2.
- D. FT 802.1X is enabled for FT PSK.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 411**

Which two are valid configurations for a VTP domain? (Choose two.)

- A. vtp domain 100
- B. vtp domain 100
- C. vtp domain 100
- D. vtp domain 100
- E. vtp domain 100

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 412**

Rapid PVST+ is configured on a switch. Which command is used to configure the VLAN 200 priority?

- A. vtp priority 200 38572422
- B. vtp priority 200 0
- C. vtp priority 200 614440
- D. vtp priority 200 0

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 413**



- A. `interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0-15 ip address 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255`
- B. `interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0-15 ip address 10.10.10.10`
- C. `interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0-15 ip address 10.10.10.10`
- D. `interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0-15 ip address 10.10.10.10`

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 416**

- Which command is used to configure a NAT pool?
- A. `ip nat pool` command is used to configure a NAT pool, and `ip nat pool` command is used to configure a NAT pool.
  - B. `ip nat pool` command is used to configure a NAT pool, and `ip nat pool` command is used to configure a NAT pool.
  - C. `ip nat pool` command is used to configure a NAT pool, and `ip nat pool` command is used to configure a NAT pool.
  - D. `ip nat pool` command is used to configure a NAT pool, and `ip nat pool` command is used to configure a NAT pool.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 417**

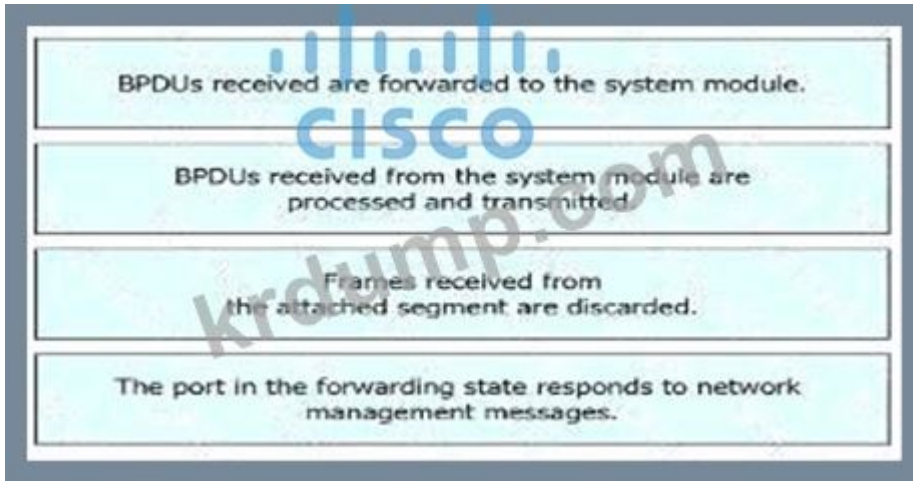
```

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

```

- Which command is used to configure a NAT pool?
- A. `source ip nat` command is used to configure a NAT pool.
  - B. `ip nat inside` and `ip nat outside` commands are used to configure a NAT pool.





**NEW QUESTION: 419**

□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 420**

□□ □□ 192.168.32.0/24□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

8□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

□ □□□□ 30□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□□ VLAN 10□ □ □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ IP□ □□□□ □□□.

3□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□
- □□ 192.168.32.62 255.255.255.240
- B. □□□□□
- □□ 192.168.32.65 255.255.255.240
- C. □□□□□ □□
- □□ 192.168.32.30 255.255.255.224
- D. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□
- □□ 192.168.32.97 255.255.255.224

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

**NEW QUESTION: 421**

Cisco IP □□□□ □□□□ PC□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

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

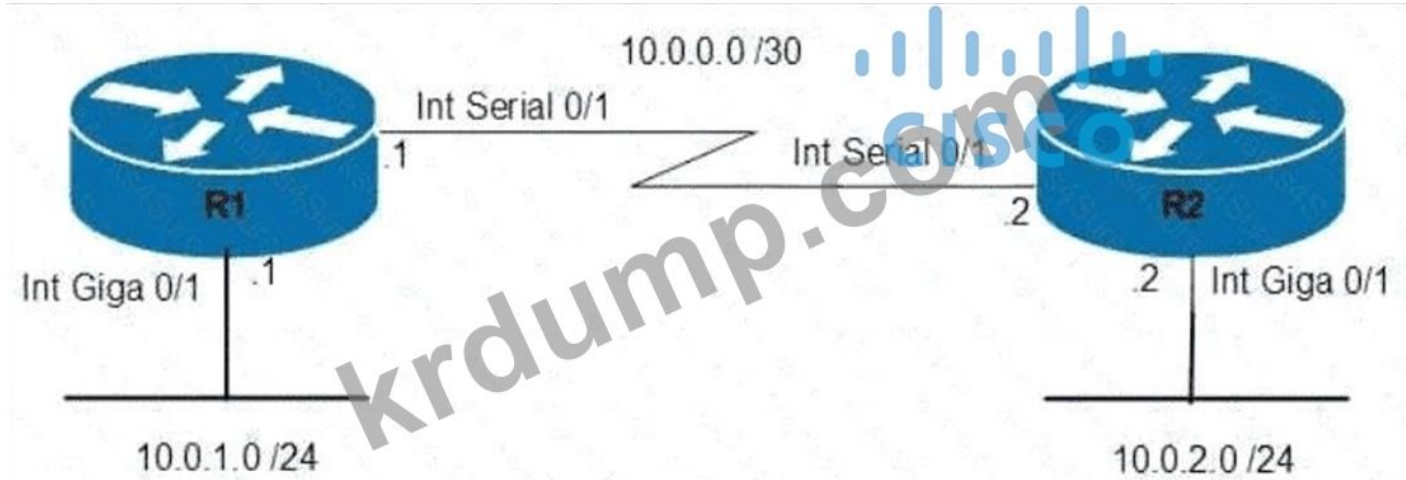
**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960x/software/15-0\\_2\\_EX/vlan/configuration\\_guide/b\\_vlan\\_152ex\\_2960-x\\_cg/b\\_vlan\\_152ex\\_2960-x\\_cg\\_chapter\\_0110.pdf](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960x/software/15-0_2_EX/vlan/configuration_guide/b_vlan_152ex_2960-x_cg/b_vlan_152ex_2960-x_cg_chapter_0110.pdf) Untagged traffic from the device attached to the Cisco IP Phone passes through the phone unchanged, regardless of the trust state of the access port on the phone.

**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: 422**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

- A. □□□□ 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 □□ 0
- B. ipospf □□□□ 100
- C. □□ 10.1.2.0 □□ 180
- D. □□□ ID 10.0.0.15

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 423**

- □□□ VPN□ □□□ □□□□□?
- A. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 424**

WPA3 □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. 802.1x □□ □ AES-128 □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. PKI □ RADIUS □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. TKIP □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 425**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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      1000.013b6.957c  DYNAMIC    Gi1/0/3
Sales-SW#
```

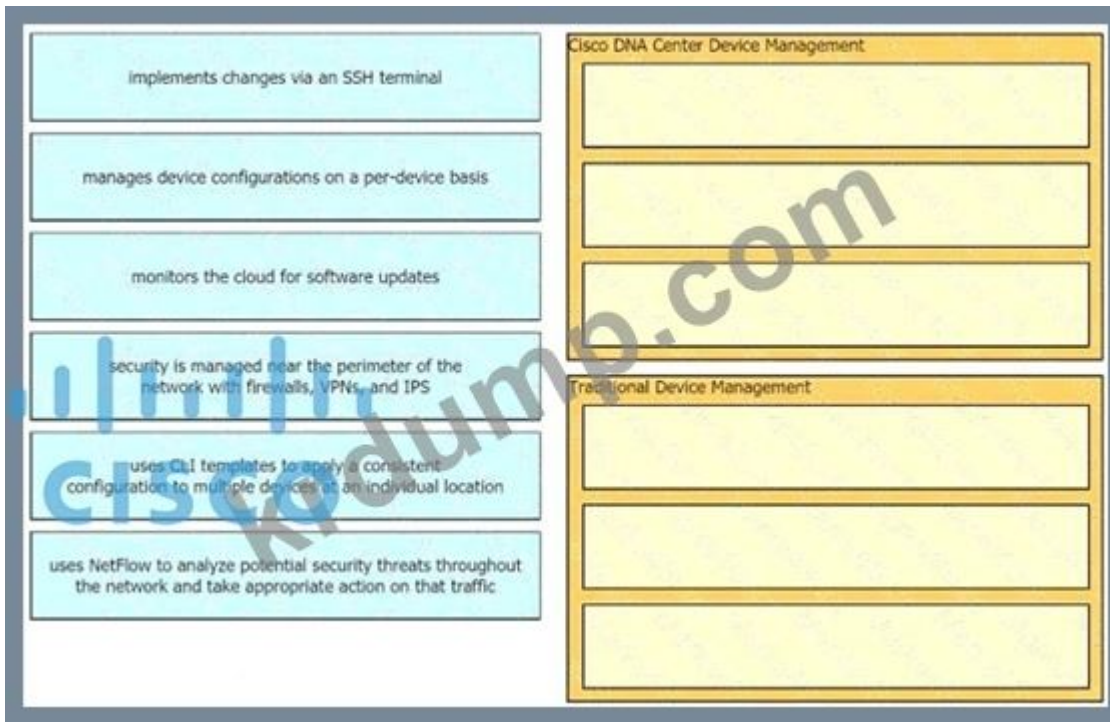
- Sales-4 □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□?
- A. MAC □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Sales-1 □ □□□□□.
- C. □□□ 2 MAC □□□ □□□ 3 IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. Sales-1 □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

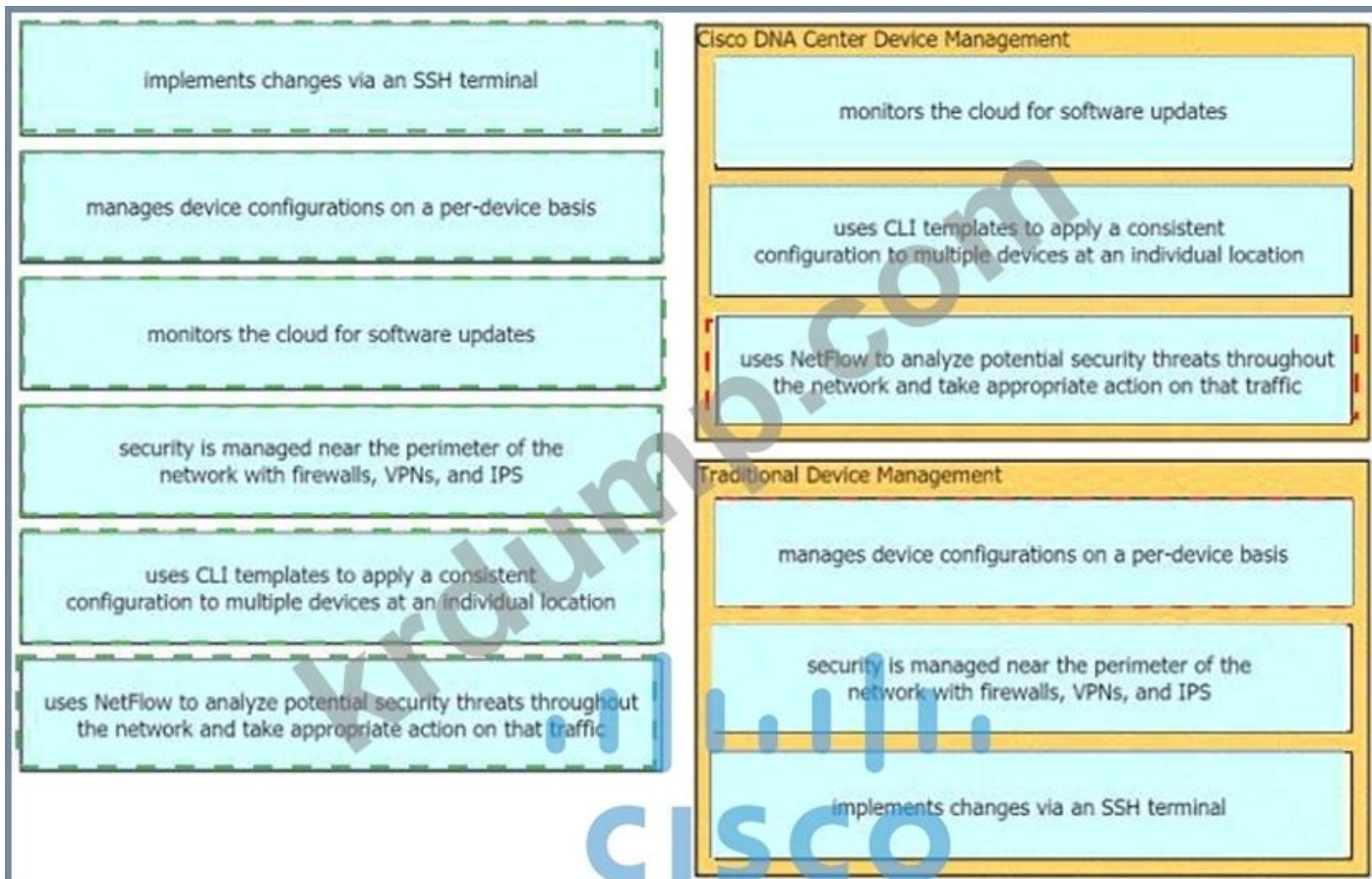
<https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=3089352&seqNum=6>

**NEW QUESTION: 426**

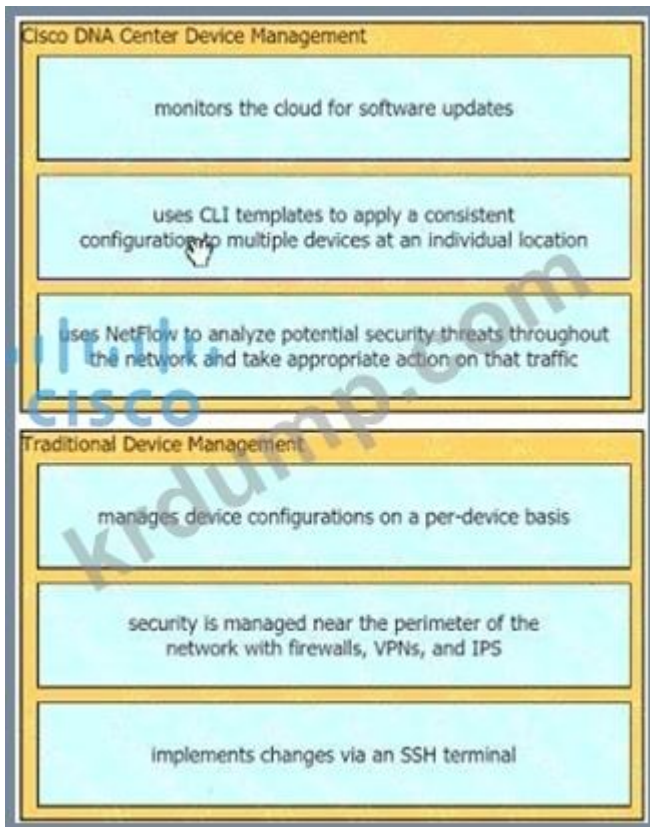
□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.



**Answer:**



**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION: 427**

□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 428**

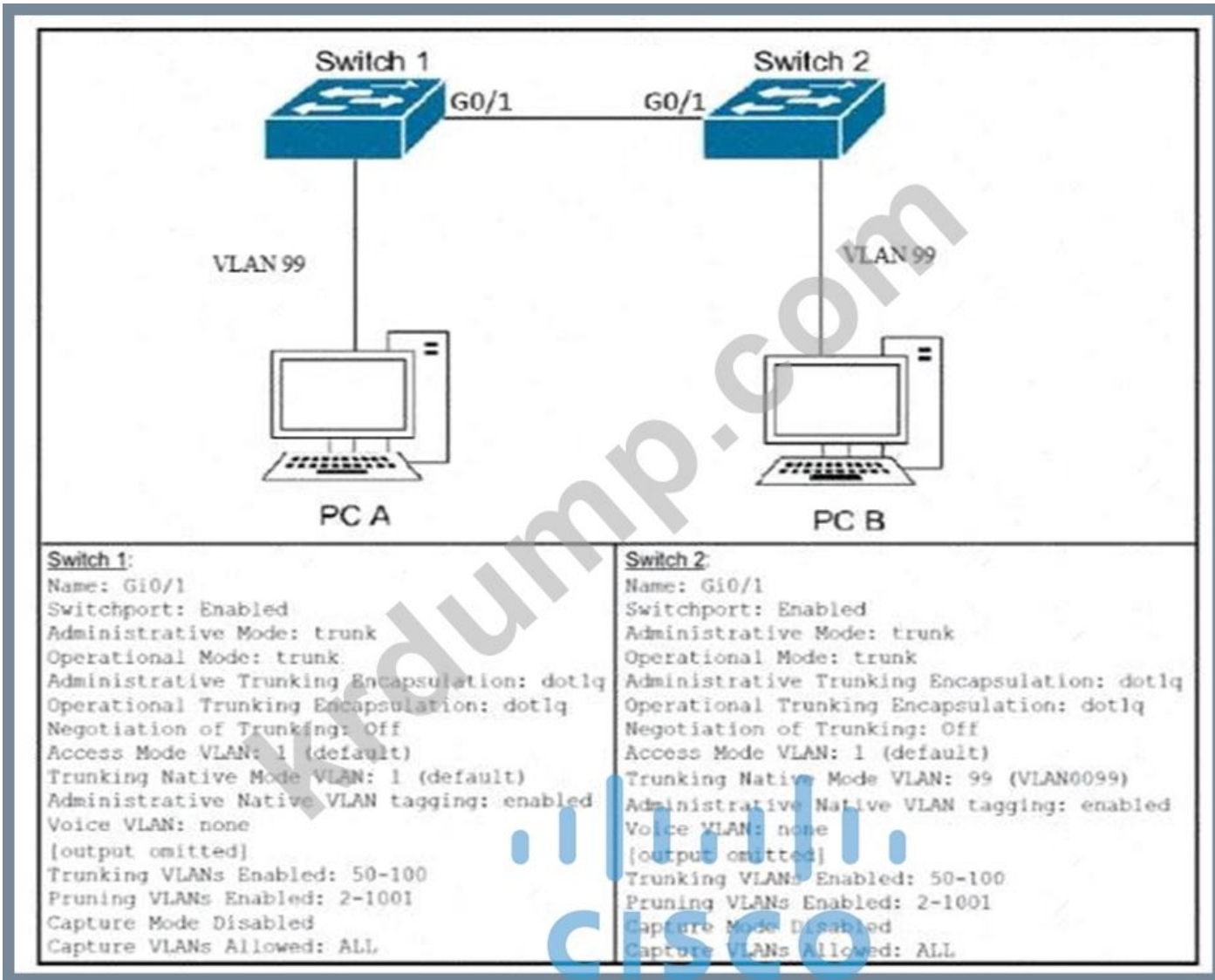
□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 429**

□□□□ □□□□□.



- PC A PC B ping 10.10.10.10. 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10  
 10.10.10.10?
- A. VLAN 1000 1000.
  - B. 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000.
  - C. PC VLAN 10000000.
  - D. 100000 10 VLAN 100000 100000.

**Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)**

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

**NEW QUESTION: 430**

- 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10 172.31.0.10 10.10.10.10. 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10  
 10.10.10.10(172.31.0.0/16.72.31.0.0724) 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10. 172.31.0.0/25. 10.10.10.10  
 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10?
- A. 172.31.0.0/16 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10.
  - B. 10.10.10.0.0.0.070 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10.
  - C. 172.31.0.0/24 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10.

D.  172.31.0.0/25    .

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

**NEW QUESTION: 431**

.

```
Cat9K-1# show lldp entry Cat9K-2
Local Intf: G1/0/21
Chassis id: 308b.b2b3.2880
Port id: G1/0/21
Port Description: GigabitEthernet1/0/21
System Name: Cat9K-2
Management Addresses:
IP: 10.5.110.2
```

Cat9K-2 IP  LLDP    
 .      ?

- A. Cat9K-2   no lldp tlv-select-management-address  .
- B. Cat9K-1   G1/0/21  no lldp receive
- C. Cat9K-1   G1/0/21  no lldp   .
- D. Cat9K-2   no lldp mac-phy-cfg

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 432**

AP      , ,        
?

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

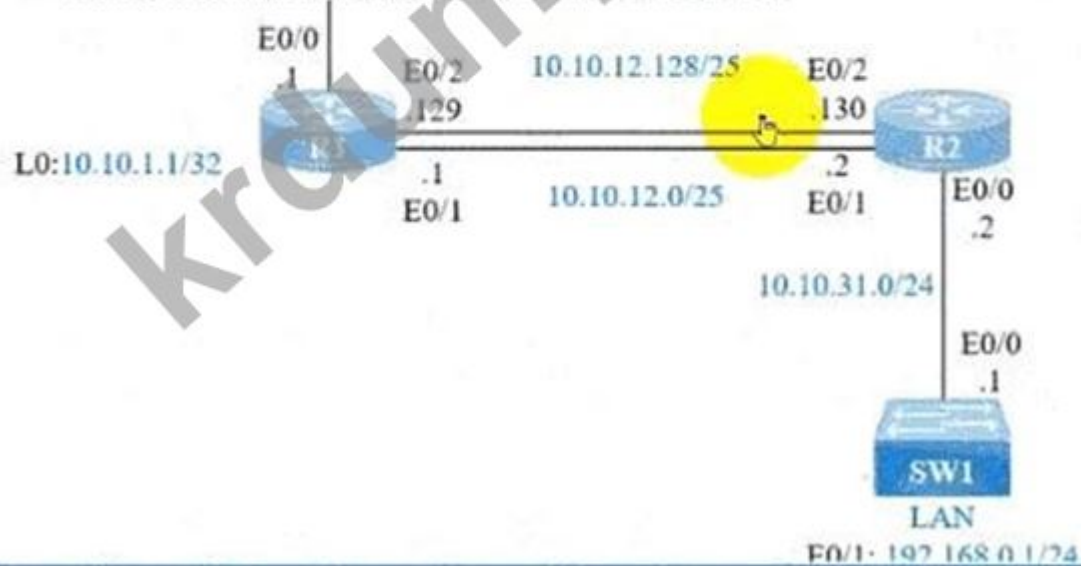
Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

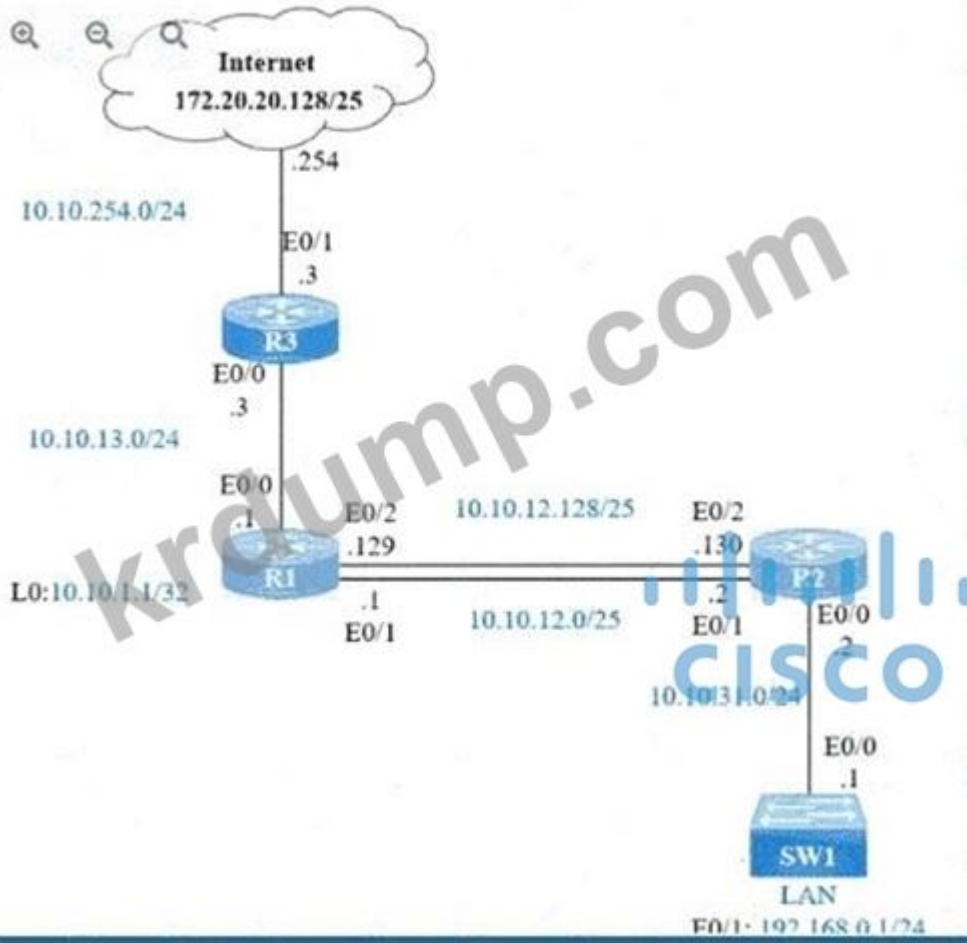
**NEW QUESTION: 433**

## 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.









\* NTP □□□ □□□□□ IP 209.165.200.225□□ □□□□□.  
R1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

A.

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

B.

```
ntp authenticate
ntp authentication-key 2 md5 CISCO123
ntp interface Loopback0
```

C.

```
ntp access-group server-only 10
```

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

D.

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: 437

DNS □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. DNS □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ IP□ □□□□ DNS □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□ 53□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. DNS □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 438

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

R1# show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 5 subnets
D    10.1.2.0/24 [90/2170112] via 10.165.20.226, 00:01:30, Serial0/0
D    10.1.3.0/24 [90/2170112] via 10.165.20.226, 00:01:30, Serial0/0
D    10.1.2.0/25 [90/2170112] via 10.165.20.126, 00:01:30, Serial0/0
D    10.1.3.0/25 [90/2170112] via 10.165.20.146, 00:01:30, Serial0/0
D    10.1.4.0/25 [90/2170112] via 10.165.20.156, 00:01:30, Serial0/0
192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.18.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
192.168.21.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.11.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
10.165.20.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    10.165.20.224/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0
S    10.1.2.112/28 [1/0] via 10.165.20.166

```

□□□□ 10.1.2.126 □ R1 □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□?

- A. 10.165.20.146
- B. 10.165.20.126
- C. 10.165.20.166
- D. 10.165.20.226

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

**NEW QUESTION: 439**

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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 □□□□ □□ □□□□



```

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

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

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

```

Which of the following is true regarding the configuration?

- A. Access-list 101 permits tcp traffic from 10.1.10.0/24 to 172.16.10.0/24 on port https.
- B. Access-list 101 permits tcp traffic from 10.1.10.0/24 to 172.16.10.0/24 on port ssh.
- C. Access-list 101 permits tcp traffic from 10.11.0.0/24 to 172.16.10.0/24 on port scp.
- D. Access-list 101 permits tcp traffic from 10.11.0.0/24 to 172.16.10.0/24 on port telnet.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 445**

```

AccessSw1> show ntp associations
address      ref clock   st when poll reach delay offset disp
*-2001:db8:12::1 127.127.1.1 3 39 64 377 23.903 -5.581 2.077
* sys.peer, # selected, + candidate, - outlier, x falseticker, - configured

```

Which of the following is true regarding the NTP configuration on AccessSw1?

- A. ntp server 3
- B. ntp server 127.127.1.1
- C. ntp server
- D. ntp server 2001:db8:12::1

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 446**

Cisco Wireless LAN Controller is configured with the following settings:

- A. All APs are in the same AP group.
- B. All APs are in the same AP group and are configured with the same SSID.
- C. All APs are in the same AP group and are configured with the same SSID.
- D. All SSIDs are in the same AP group and are configured with the same SSID.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 447**

□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 448**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 449**

□□□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □  
□ IP □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 450**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 451**

□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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: 452**

☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 453**

☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐.

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 ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ OSPF☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐?

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

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



□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

172.16.3.128	255.255.254.0
172.16.3.64	255.255.255.128
172.16.2.128	255.255.255.224
172.16.3.192	255.255.255.240
172.16.4.0	255.255.255.248

Answer:

172.16.3.128	172.16.4.0
172.16.3.64	172.16.2.128
172.16.2.128	172.16.3.64
172.16.3.192	172.16.3.128
172.16.4.0	172.16.3.192

Explanation:

172.16.4.0
172.16.2.128
172.16.3.64
172.16.3.128
172.16.3.192

NEW QUESTION: 457

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 458**

□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ CPE□ □□□□□. □  
□□□ □□□□ □□ ISP1□ ISP2□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□. CPE □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □  
□ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□ □□)

```
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 198.51.100.1  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 203.0.113.1 2
```

```
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 198.51.100.1 255  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 203.0.113.1 255  
ip route 128.0.0.0 128.0.0.0 203.0.113.1
```

A.

```
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 198.51.100.1  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 203.0.113.1
```

B.

```
ip route 0.0.0.0 128.0.0.0 198.51.100.1  
ip route 128.0.0.0 128.0.0.0 203.0.113.1  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 198.51.100.1  
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 203.0.113.1
```

C.

```
ip route 0.0.0.0 128.0.0.0 198.51.100.1  
ip route 128.0.0.0 128.0.0.0 203.0.113.1
```

D.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

**NEW QUESTION: 459**

802.11b □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. Cisco Wireless LAN Controller□□ □□ □□□ □□□ 54Mbps□ □□
- B. □□□□□□ □□ 5Mbps□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ TPC□ □□□□□□□.

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

**NEW QUESTION: 460**

□□□□ □□□□□.

```

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 the inside global address?

Which of the following is the inside local address?

- 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

172.23.104.4.

**NEW QUESTION: 461**

Which of the following is a valid application protocol?

- A. APN over IP over HTTPS
- B. WLC over EoIP
- C. APN over IP over SSH
- D. WLC over CAPWAP/LWAPP

**Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 462**

Which of the following is a valid protocol?

- A. ARP over IP
- B. WLC over EoIP
- C. APN over IP
- D. WLC over CAPWAP/LWAPP

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 463**

Which of the following is a valid protocol?



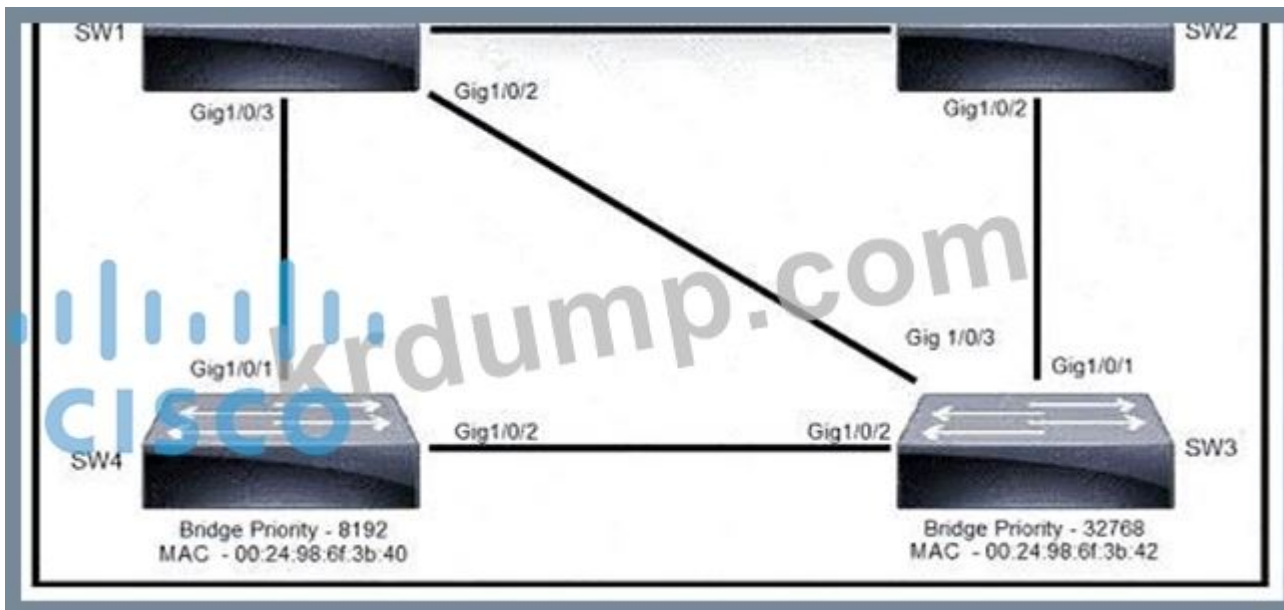
SW1 = 24596 0018.184e.3c00  
 SW2 = 28692 004a.14e5.4077  
 SW3 = 32788 0022.55cf.dd00  
 SW4 = 64000 0041.454d.407f

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 465**

□□□□ □□□□□.



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

- A. SW2, MAC □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- B. SW4, □□ □□□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- C. SW1, □□ □□□ □□ □□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. SW3, □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 466**

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)







and destination addresses of the security gateways (routers, firewalls, or VPN servers) that perform the encryption and decryption<sup>2</sup>. 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 data<sup>3</sup>. 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: 473**

Three-filter □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 474**

```

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)#
  
```

□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ SW1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

```

SW1(□□)#line vty 0 15
SW1(config-line)#password Labtest32!
□□ □□ □□□□ SSH □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?
  
```

- A. SW1(config-line)#exit  
SW1(config)#aaa new-model
- B. SW1(config-line)#transport input ssh  
SW1(config-line)#exit  
SW1(config)#service password-encryption
- C. SW1(config-line)#login local  
SW1(config-line)#exit  
SW1(config)#crypto key generate rsa
- D. SW1(config-line)#login local  
SW1(config-line)#exit

SW1(config)#enable secret test!2E

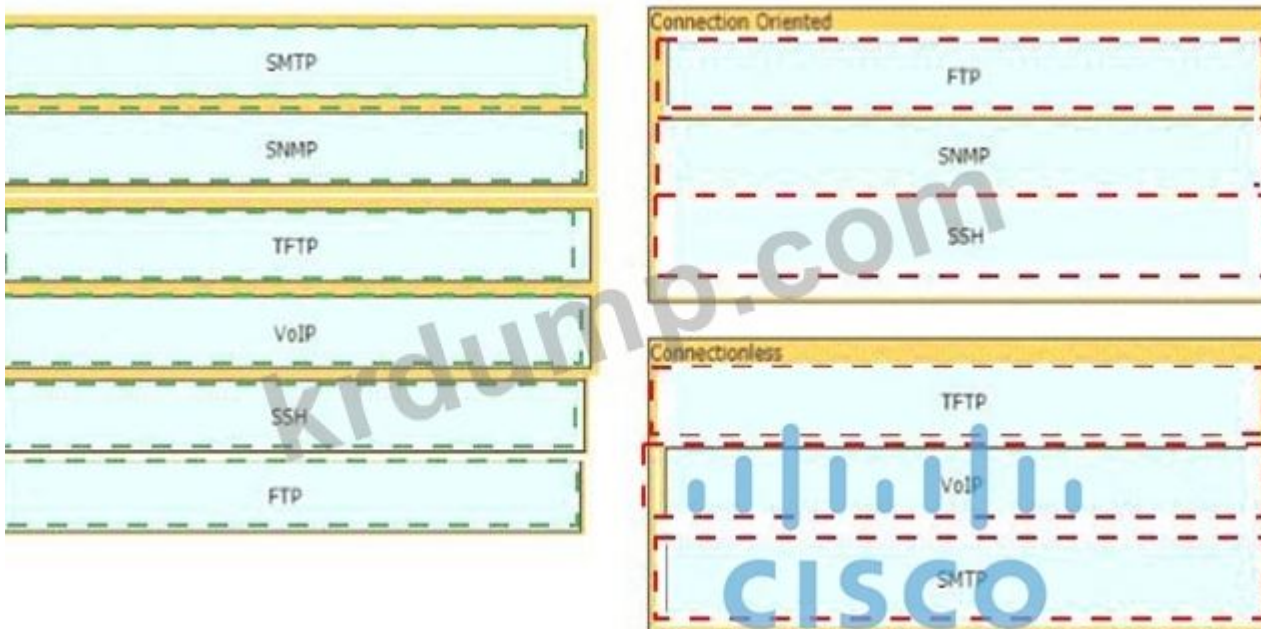
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 475

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



Answer:



Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 476**

Which of the following EXEC commands can be used to verify the status of a connection-oriented protocol?

- A. show ip
- B. show ip interface
- C. show ip interface brief
- D. show ip interface status

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

**NEW QUESTION: 477**

Which of the following is a valid IP address?

```

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

```

Which of the following is a valid IP address?

- A. 10.0.1.100
- B. 10.0.0.0
- C. 10.0.1.0
- D. 10.0.1.4

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 478

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 479

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 480

Cisco OfficeExtend AP □□□ FlexConnect AP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. FlexConnect□ □□□□□ □□□□□ NAT□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ OfficeExtend□ □□ IP □□□ □□□□□.
- B. FlexConnect□ □□□□□ AP□□ □□ SSID□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ SSID□ OfficeExtend□□ □□ □□ □□□□.

C. OfficeExtend WLC □□ □□□□ DTLS □□□□ □□□□ □□□ FlexConnect DTLS □□ □□ WLC □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

D. OfficeExtend WLC □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ FlexConnect AP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

#### NEW QUESTION: 481

IPv6 □□-□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□?

A. IPv6 □□-□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. IPv6 □□-□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

C. IPv6 □□-□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□, IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

D. IPv6 □□-□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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: 482

□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□ R1□ □□ IP □□□ 10.56.0□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□?

A. Vlan60

B. Vlan59

C. 0

D. Vlan58

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

#### NEW QUESTION: 483

□□□□ MAC □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

A. □□ □□□

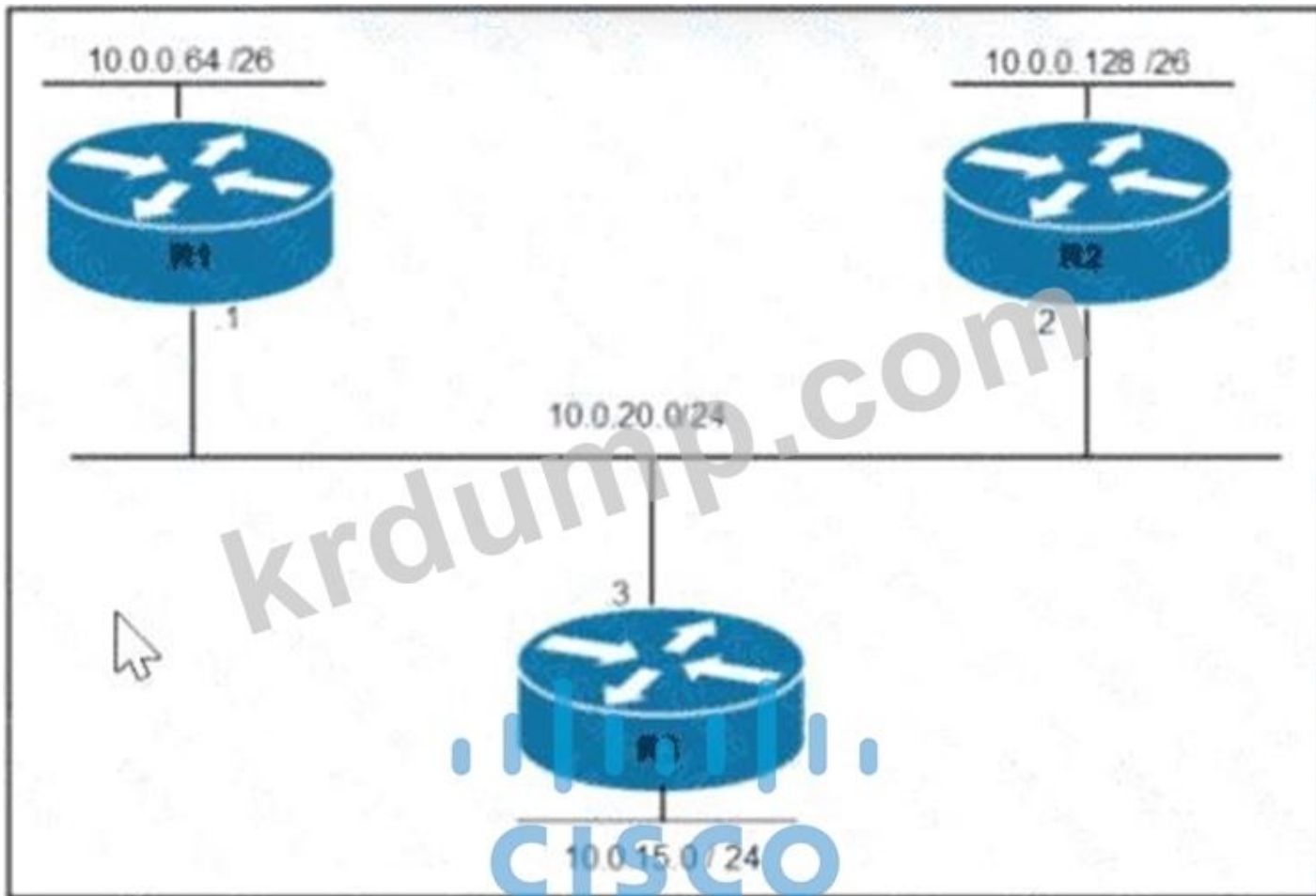
B. VTP

C. □□ □□□

D. DTP

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





Router R1 is connected to a LAN with IP 10.0.0.64/26 and interface .1. R2 is connected to a LAN with IP 10.0.0.128/26 and interface 2. R1 and R2 are connected to a central bus with IP 10.0.20.0/24. R3 is connected to this bus with interface 3 and has a LAN with IP 10.0.15.0/24. What command should be configured on R1 to allow connectivity to R3 LAN?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

**NEW QUESTION: 487**

Which command should be configured on R1 to allow connectivity to R3 LAN?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

**NEW QUESTION: 488**

Which command should be configured on R1 to allow connectivity to R3 LAN?

- A. `ip route 10.0.15.0 255.255.255.192 10.0.20.1`
- B. `ip route 10.0.0.64 255.255.255.192 10.0.20.3`





Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION: 494**

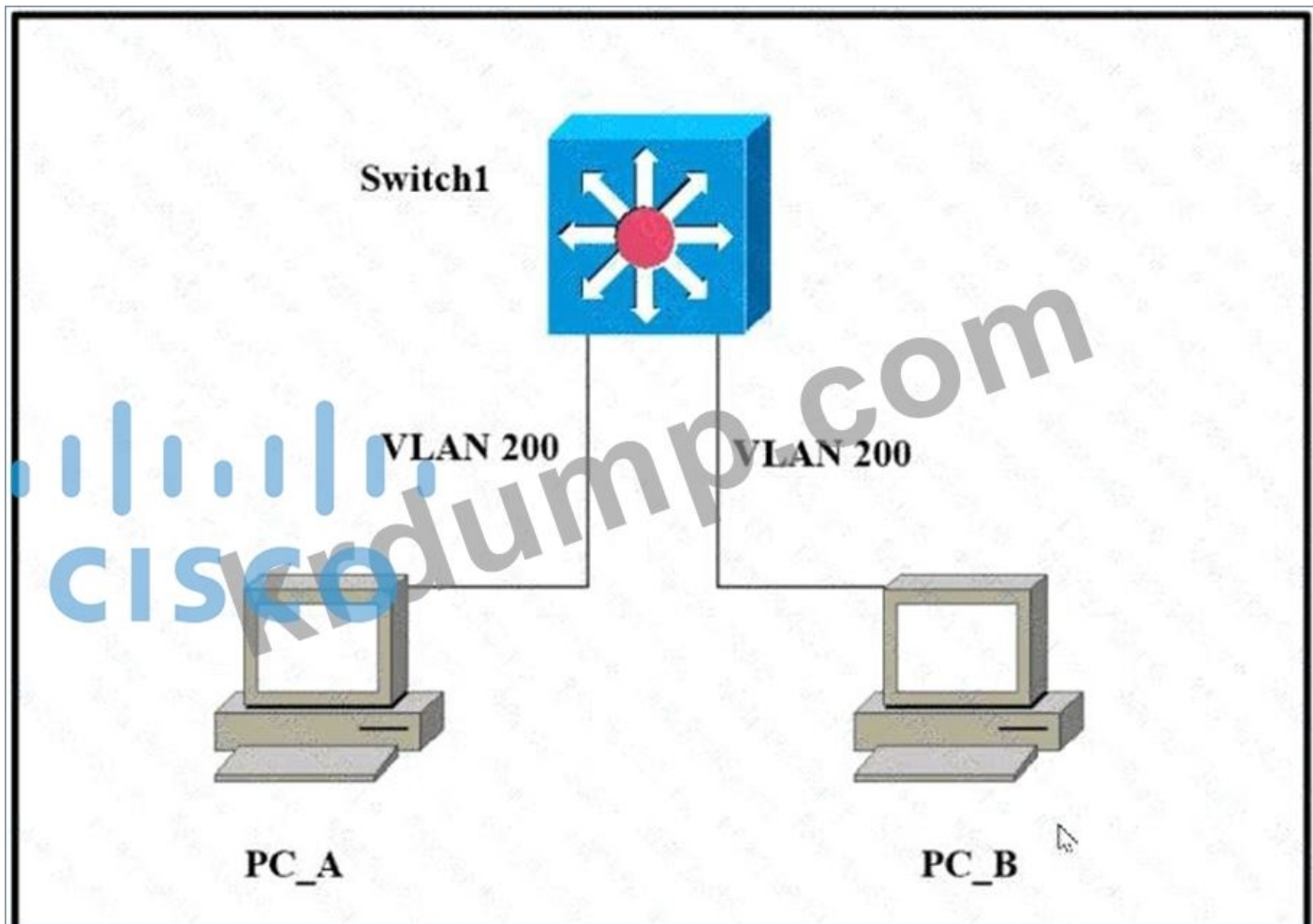
□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

**NEW QUESTION: 495**

□□□□ □□□□□.



PC\_A PC\_B □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: **B (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 496**

SSID □ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 32
- B. 48
- C. 64
- D. 16

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: 497**

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

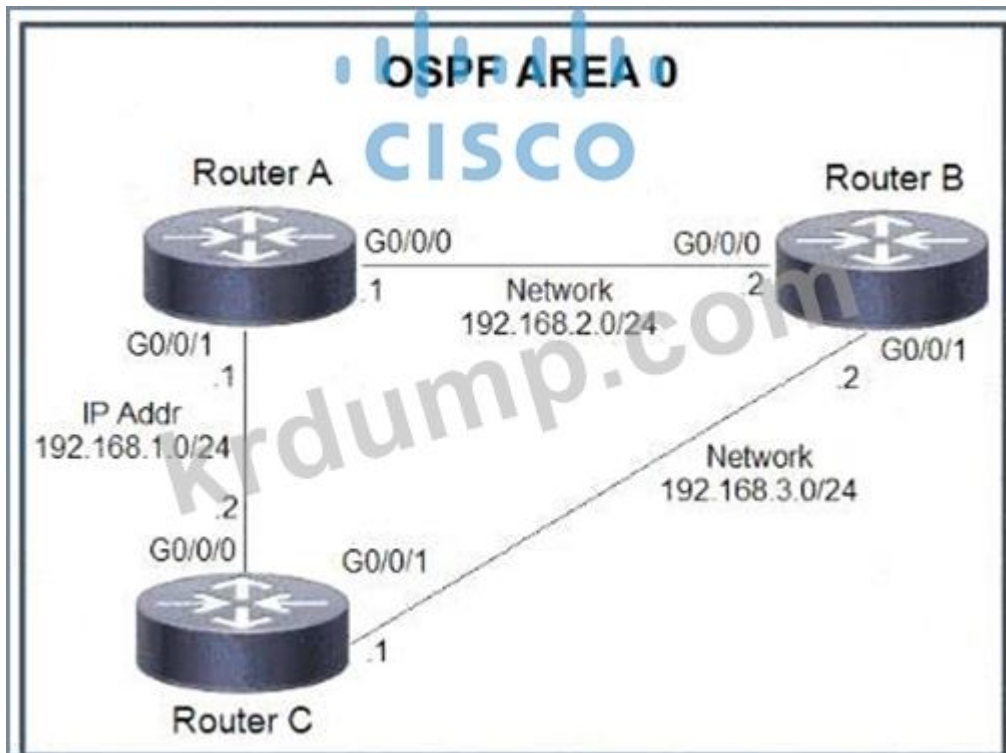
- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□

**Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)**

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

**NEW QUESTION: 498**

□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□ A□ OSPF □□ 0□ DR□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

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

**Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)**

**NEW QUESTION: 499**

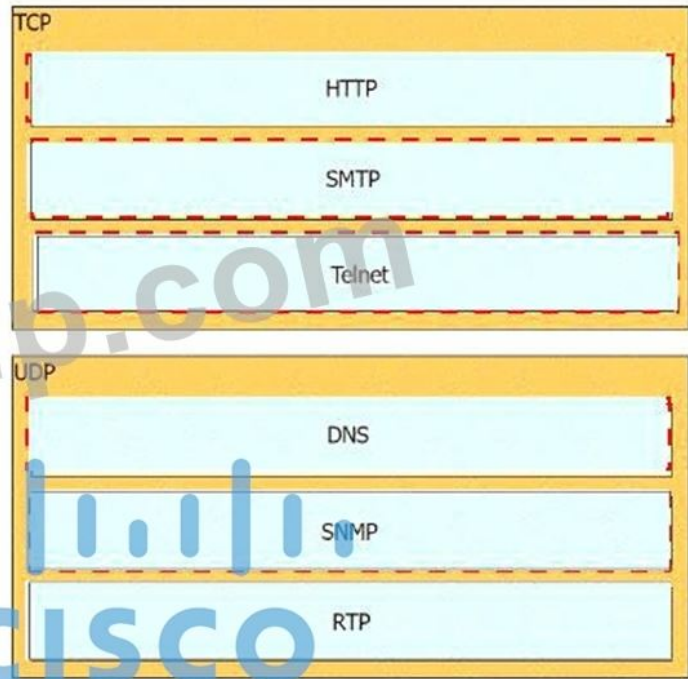
□□□□ 10.200.0.2 □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

- DNS
- HTTP
- RTP
- SMTP
- SNMP
- Telnet

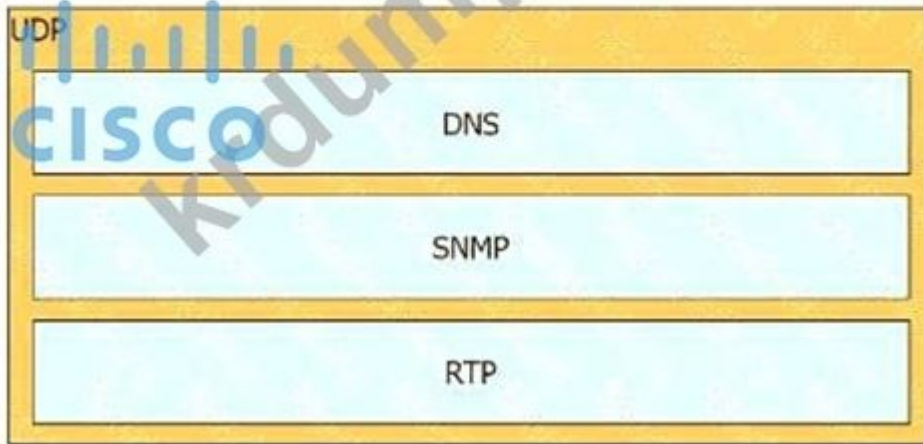
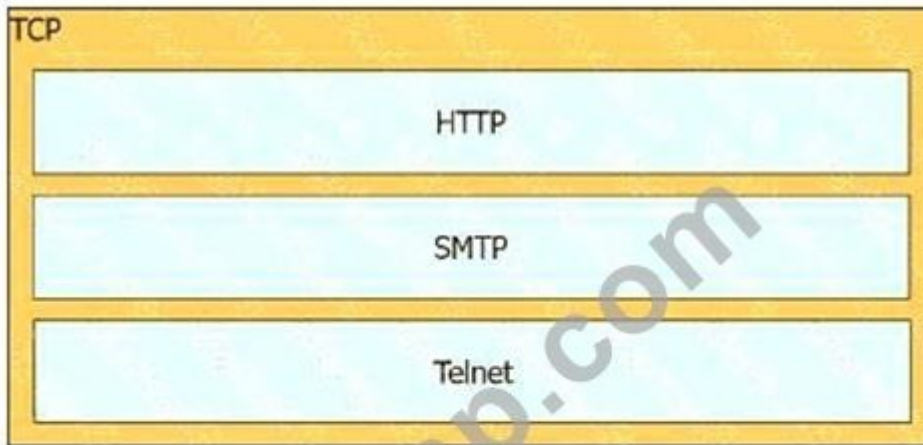


**Answer:**

- DNS
- HTTP
- RTP
- SMTP
- SNMP
- Telnet



**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION: 500**

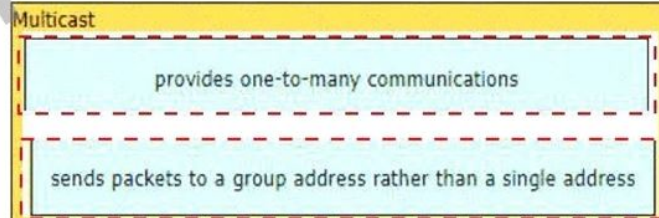
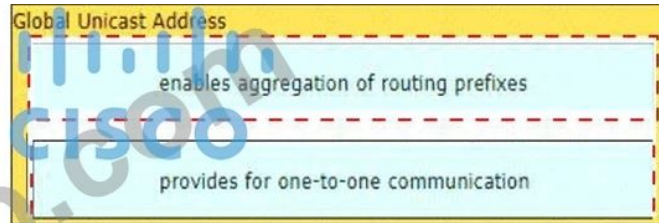
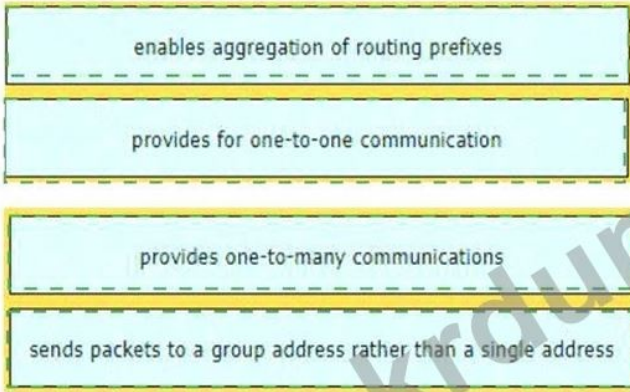
□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□.

- enables aggregation of routing prefixes
- provides for one-to-one communication
- provides one-to-many communications
- sends packets to a group address rather than a single address

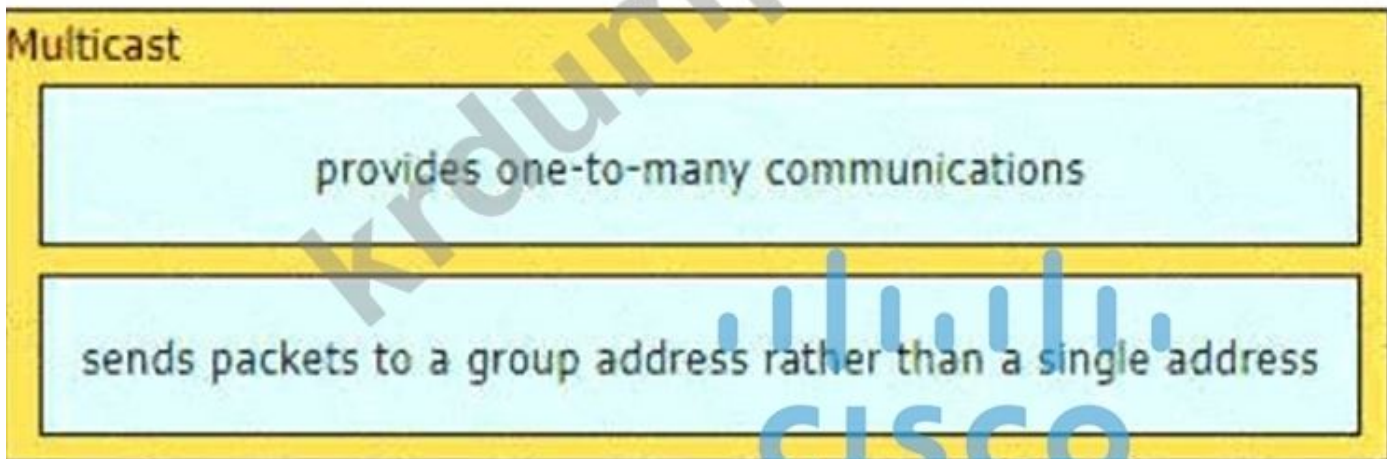
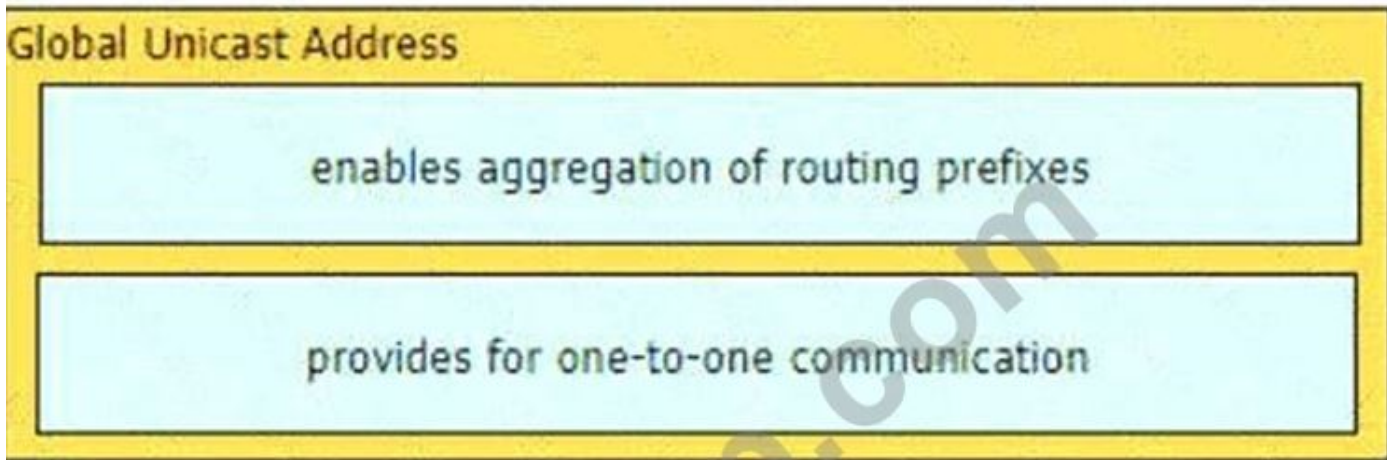
Global Unicast Address

Multicast

**Answer:**



Explanation:



200-301-KR ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 200-301-KR ☐☐!  
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