

Cisco.200-301.v2026-07-06.q809

□□□□:	200-301
□□□□:	Cisco Certified Network Associate Exam
□□□:	Cisco
□□ □□ □□□:	809
□□:	v2026-07-06
# □□ □:	104
# □□ □□□:	8090
https://www.krdump.com/Cisco.200-301.v2026-07-06.q809.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

What is a capability of FTP in network management operations?

- A. encrypts data before sending between data resources
- B. devices are directly connected and use UDP to pass file information
- C. □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 2

```
SW1
configure terminal
interface range GigabitEthernet 0/1-2
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode active

SW2
configure terminal
interface range GigabitEthernet 0/1-2
switchport mode trunk
interface Port-channel1
switchport mode trunk
```

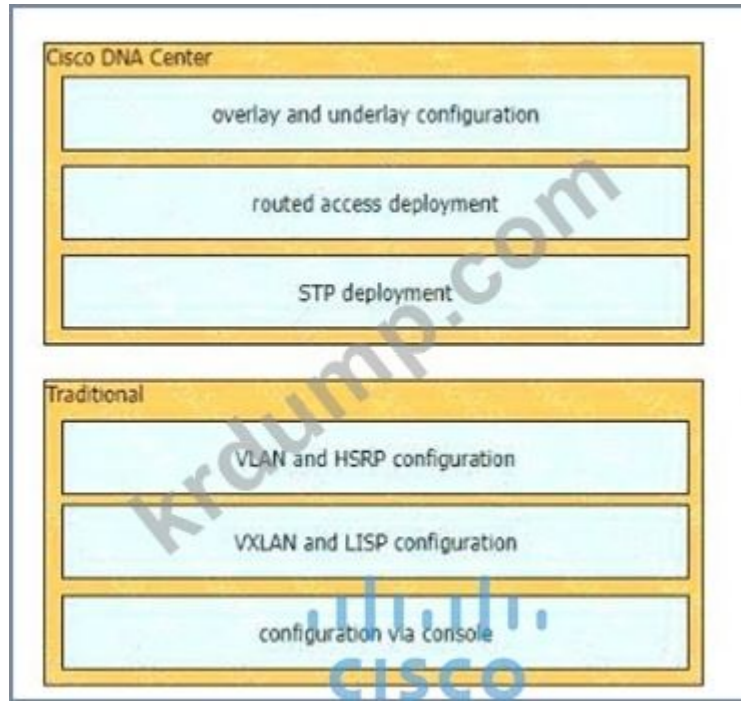
- □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ LACP EtherChannel□ □□ □□□□.
- SW2□ Gi0/1-2 □□□□□□□ SW1□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?
- A. □□ □□ 1 □□ □□□
 - B. □□ □□ 1 □□ □□



Answer:



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 8

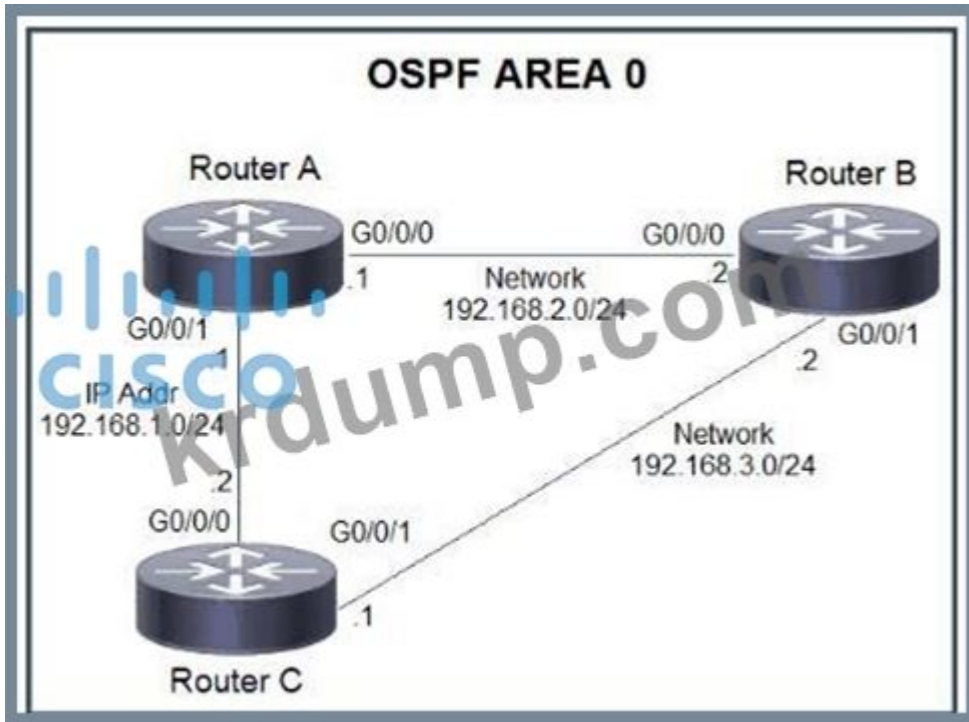
VLAN 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000? (1000 1000000)

- A. 10
- B. 10
- C. 10
- D. 10
- E. 10
- F. 1000

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 9

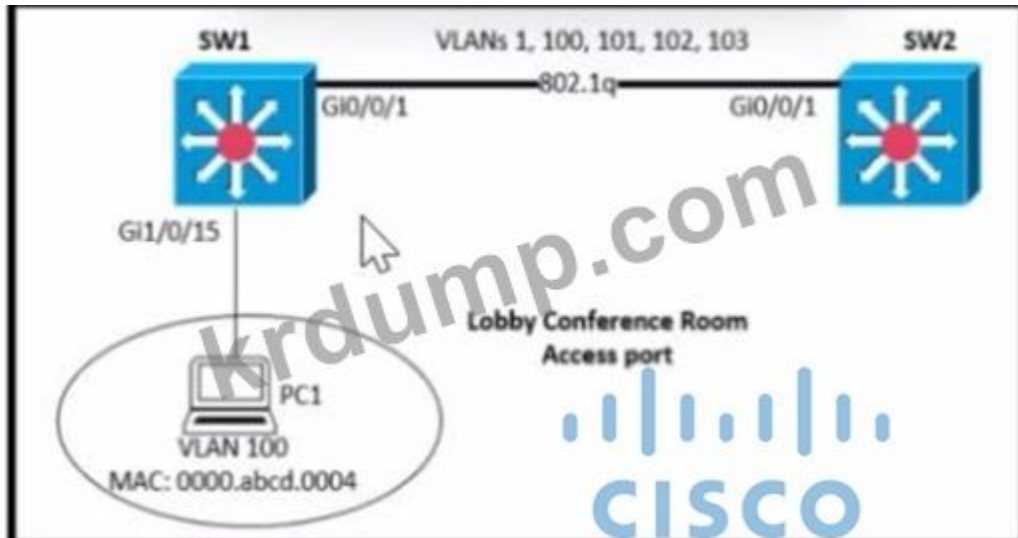
1000 100000.



- Which of the following is the DR for OSPF Area 0?
- A. Router A
 - B. Router B
 - C. Router C
 - D. None of the above

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 10



SW1 is connected to SW2 via a trunk link. PC1 is connected to SW1. What is the correct configuration for SW1 to allow PC1 to access the network?

- A.

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

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

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

C.

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

D.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 11

□□ LAN □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

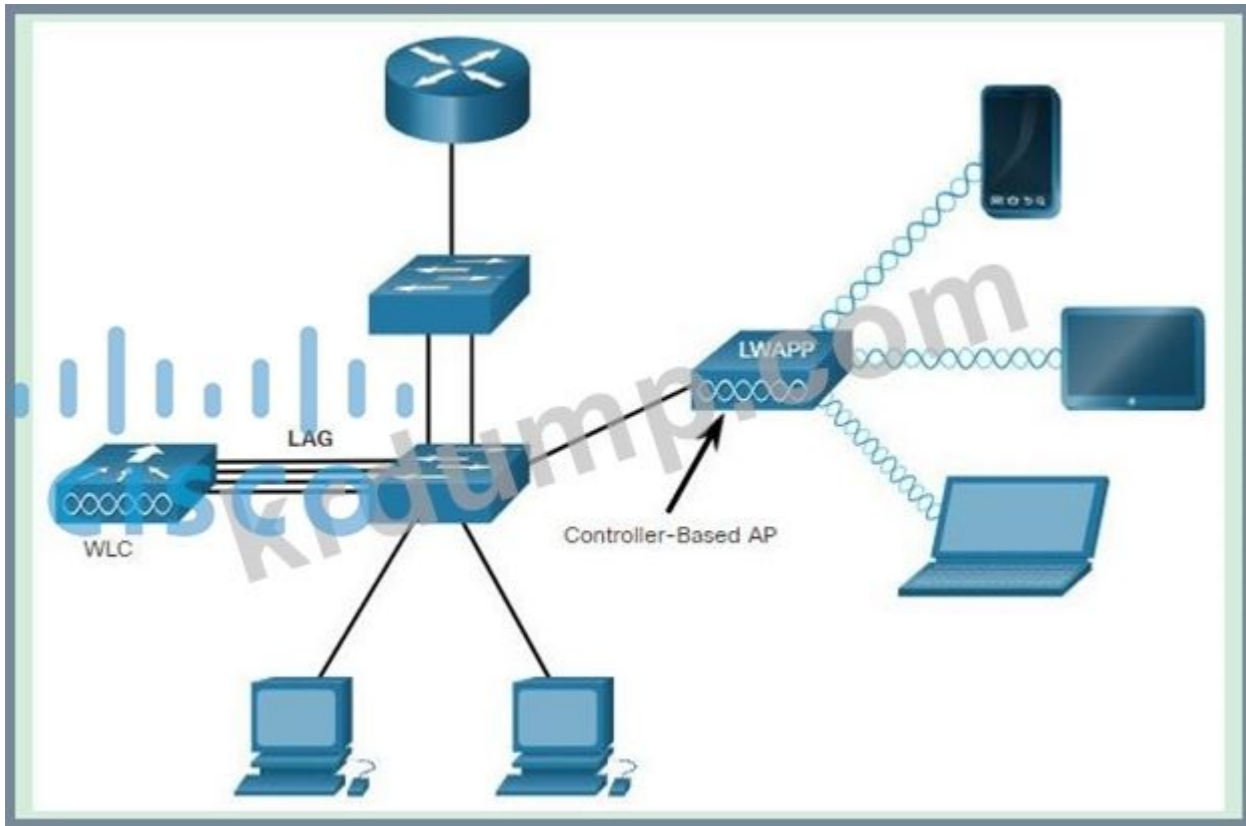
B. SSID□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□.

C. LWAPP □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

D. □□ □ □□ LAN□□□□ □□ □□□□□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□ AP(LAP)□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. LAP□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□(LWAPP)□ □□□□ WLAN □□□□□(WLC)□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ AP□ □□□□□ □□ AP□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. AP□ □□□□□ □ AP□ WLC□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 12

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```

R1# show ip route
D    192.168.10.0/24 [90/2679326] via 192.168.1.1
R    192.168.10.0/27 [120/3] via 192.168.1.2
O    192.168.10.0/23 [110/2] via 192.168.1.3
i L1 192.168.10.0/13 [115/30] via 192.168.1.4

```

- R1□ 192.168.10.16□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?
- A. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ RIP □□□ □□□□□.
 - B. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ EIGRP □□□ □□□□□.
 - C. OSPF □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
 - D. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ IS-IS □□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 13

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□□ 802.1x □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 14

- □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□□)
- A. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□.
 - B. □□□□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ API□ □□□□□.
 - C. □□□□ CLI□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
 - D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.
 - E. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ Telnet□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 15

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- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

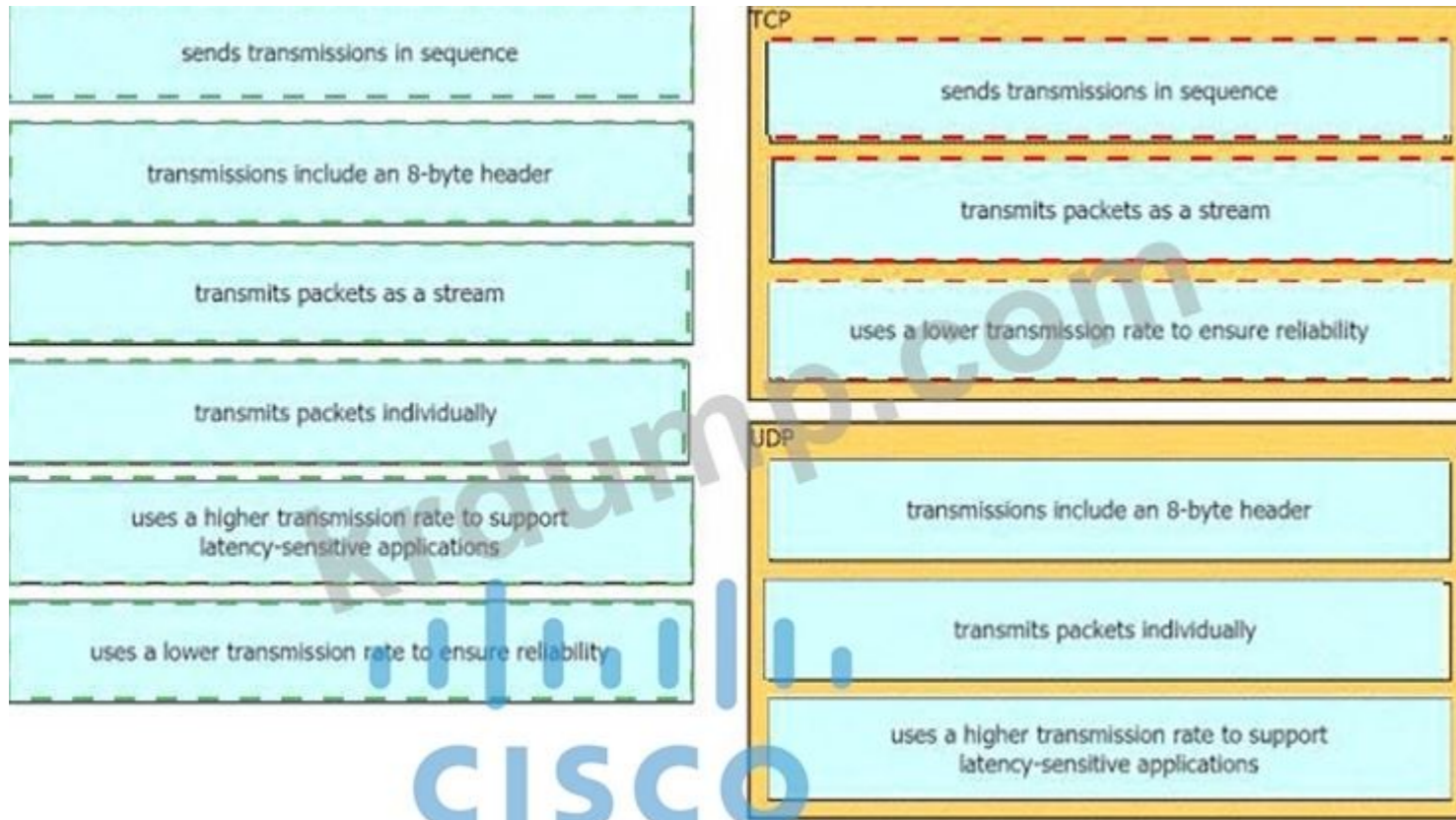
Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 (Network Fundamentals) exam question. The question asks to identify which protocols are reliable. The correct answer is TCP.

NEW QUESTION: 16

Which IP protocols are reliable?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<p>TCP</p> <p>UDP</p>
---	-----------------------

Answer:



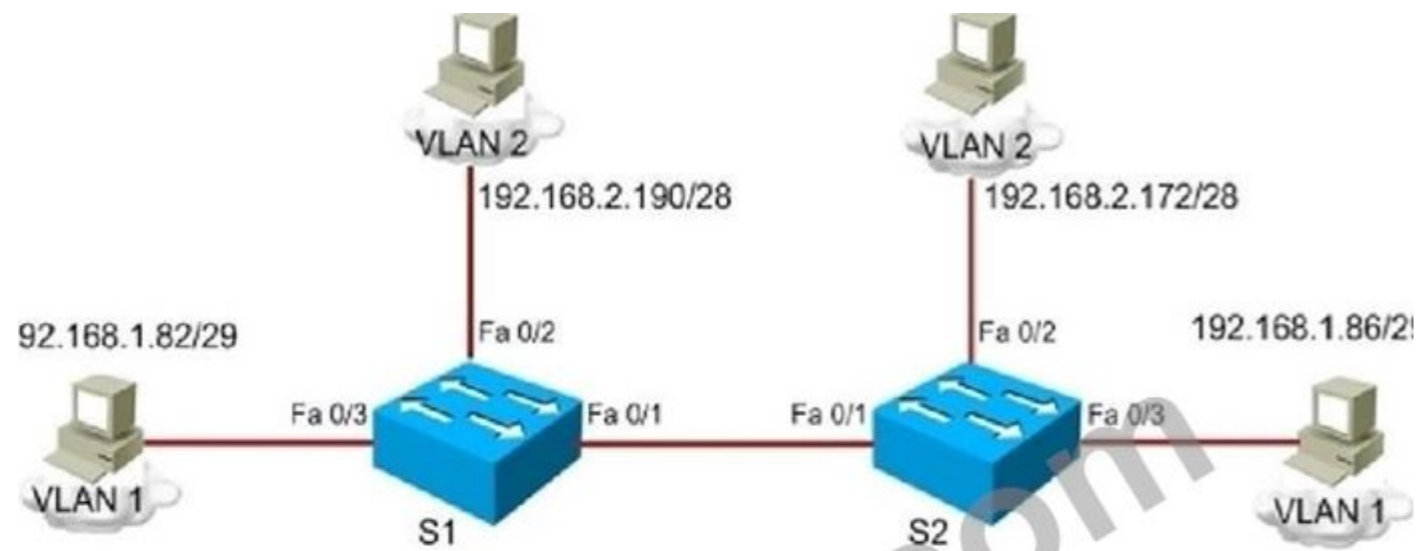
□□:



200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 17

□□□□ □□□□□□.



```
S1#show interface trunk
Port    Mode    Encapsulation  Status  Native vlan
Fa0/1   on      802.1q         trunking  1

Port    Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/1   1-1005

Port    Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/1   1,2
```

```
S2#show interface trunk
Port    Mode    Encapsulation  Status  Native vlan
Fa0/1   on      802.1q         trunking  2

Port    Vlans allowed on trunk
Fa0/1   1-1005

Port    Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Fa0/1   1,2
```



Which IP address is in the same VLAN as the PC connected to S1 Fa0/2?

- A. 192.168.1.82/29
- B. 192.168.2.172/28
- C. 192.168.2.190/28
- D. 192.168.1.86/29

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18

Which command is used to display the configuration of a specific interface?



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SW 3
Bridge Priority - 53248

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

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

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

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 19

```

R1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
I - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

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

R2#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
I - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

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

R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
I - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

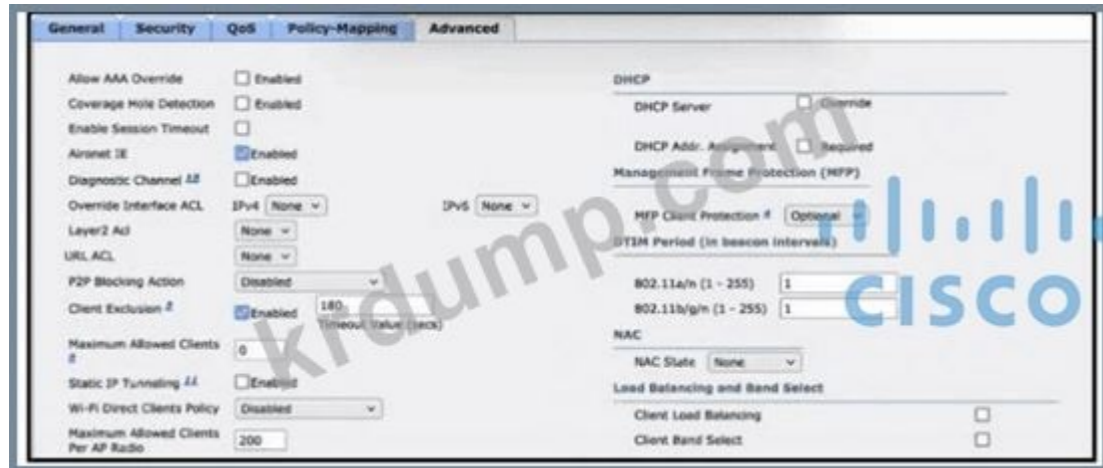
20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 20.20.20.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C 10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
  
```

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

- A. 20.20.20.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ 10.10.10.2□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□□ 20.20.20.0/24□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□□□ 20.20.20.2□ □□□□□.
- D. 20.20.20.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□ □□ Fa0/1□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 20



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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

P2P □□ □□□ '□□'□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ RF □□, □□□□□ □□, □□□, AP □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. WLC□ WLAN □□ □ AP □□□ □□ □□□□□, □□ AP□ CAPWAP□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□/□□□ □□□ □□□□□. WPA2/AES □ WPA3/SAE□ □□ □□ □□□ WEP, TKIP □□ RC4□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. RF □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□, 5GHz □□ □□□ 2.4GHz □□□ □□□ □□□□.

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ AP □□, □□, □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ WLAN □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □ □□□□□ □□ Cisco □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 21

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- □□ □□□ □□ □□□ EXEC □□□ p4ssw0rd1□□□.
- □□ □□□ □□ □□□ EXEC □□□ s3cr3t2□□□.
- □□□ □□ EXEC □□□ □□□□□ pnv4t3p4ss□□□.

□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. □□ priv4t3p4ss □□□

!

□□ □ 0

□□□□ p4ssw0rd1

!

□□ vty 0 15

□□□□ s3cr3t2

B. □□ priv4t3p4ss □□□

!

□□ □ 0

□□□□ p4ssw0rd1

□□□

!

□□ vty 0 15

□□□□ s3cr3t2

□□□

C. □□ priv4t3p4ss □□□

!

□□ □ 0

□□□□ □□□ p4ssw0rd1

!

□□ vty 0 15

□□□□ □□□ s3cr3t2

□□□

D. □□ □□ 15 priv4t3p4ss □□□

!

□□ □ 0

□□□□ p4ssw0rd1

□□□

!

□□ vty 0 15

□□□□ s3cr3t2

□□□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□ □□ □□□ □□ EXEC □□□ □□□ "priv4t3p4ss"□, □□ □□□ □□□ EXEC □□□ "p4ssw0rd1"□, Telnet □□□ □□□ EXEC □□□ ""□ □□□□□.

"s3cr3t2". "login" □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 22

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A. □□□□ □□ □□□

B. □□ WAN□ □□ □□□

C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 23

Which two configuration options are required to enable WPA2-Enterprise on a WLAN interface?
 Which two configuration options are required to enable WPA2-Enterprise on a WLAN interface?
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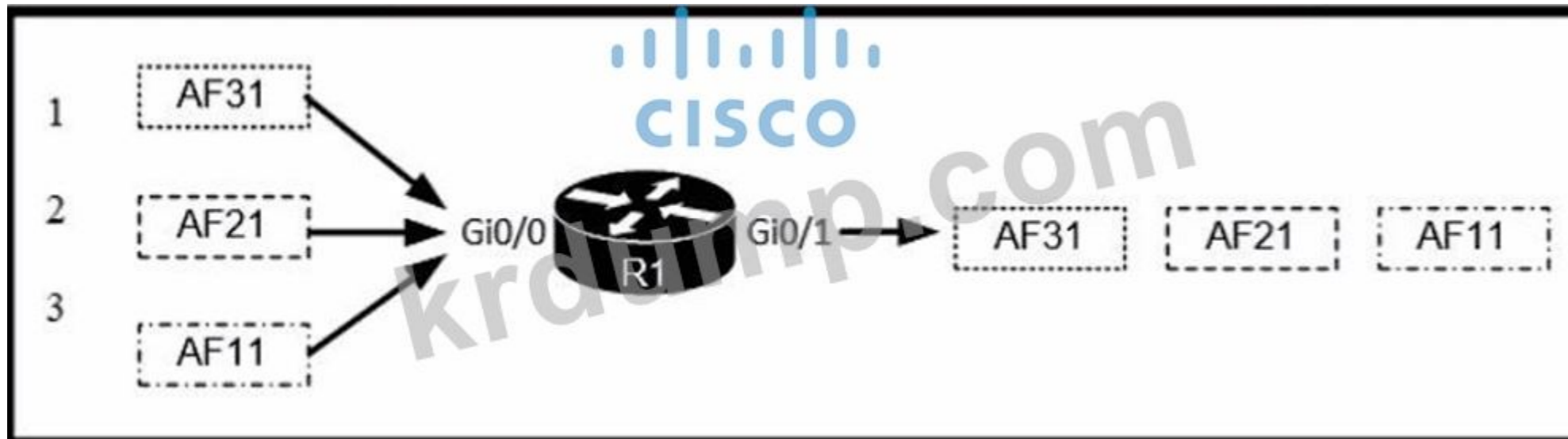


- A. Enable 802.11g mode.
- B. Enable WPA2-Enterprise.
- C. Set the SSID to 'lantest'.
- D. Enable 802.11a mode.
- E. Set the interface to 'guest'.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 24

Which two configuration options are required to enable WPA2-Enterprise on a WLAN interface?



R1 is configured with QoS. Which two configuration options are required to enable WPA2-Enterprise on a WLAN interface?

- A. Enable WPA2-Enterprise.
- B. Set the SSID to 'lantest'.
- C. Set the interface to 'guest'.
- D. Enable 802.11a mode.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

R1# show ip route 10.10.10.0/24. Output shows 10.10.10.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0. R1# show ip route 20.20.20.0/24. Output shows 20.20.20.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1. R1# show ip route 10.10.10.0/24. Output shows 10.10.10.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets. C 10.10.10.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0. Cisco CCNA 200-115 - 16: QoS (QoS) Cisco IOS QoS 10.10.10.0 - 20.20.20.0

NEW QUESTION: 25

Which API is used to interact with the SDN Controller? (Choose two)

- A. RESTCONF
- B. NETCONF
- C. OpenFlow
- D. gRPC
- E. DSC

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

OpenFlow is a well-known southbound API. OpenFlow defines the way the SDN Controller should interact with the forwarding plane to make adjustments to the network, so it can better adapt to changing business requirements.

The Network Configuration Protocol (NetConf) uses Extensible Markup Language (XML) to install, manipulate and delete configuration to network devices.

NEW QUESTION: 26

Which command is used to display the IP routing table?

```

R1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       I - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

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

R2#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       I - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

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

R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       I - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

 20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 C    20.20.20.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
 10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
 S    10.10.10.0 [1/0] via 20.20.20.1
    
```

- R1 Fa0/0 R3 Fa0/1 ping .
 R1 ?
- A. 20.20.20.0/24 Fa0/1 .
 - B. 20.20.20.0/24 .
 - C. 20.20.20.2 .
 - D. 20.20.20.0/24 10.10.10.2 .

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

NEW QUESTION: 27

AAA AAA . .

Answer Area

It enables the device to allow user- or group-based access.	Accounting <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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.	Authorization <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
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:

Answer Area

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.

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It restricts the CLI commands that a user can perform.

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CISCO

□□:

Accounting

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.

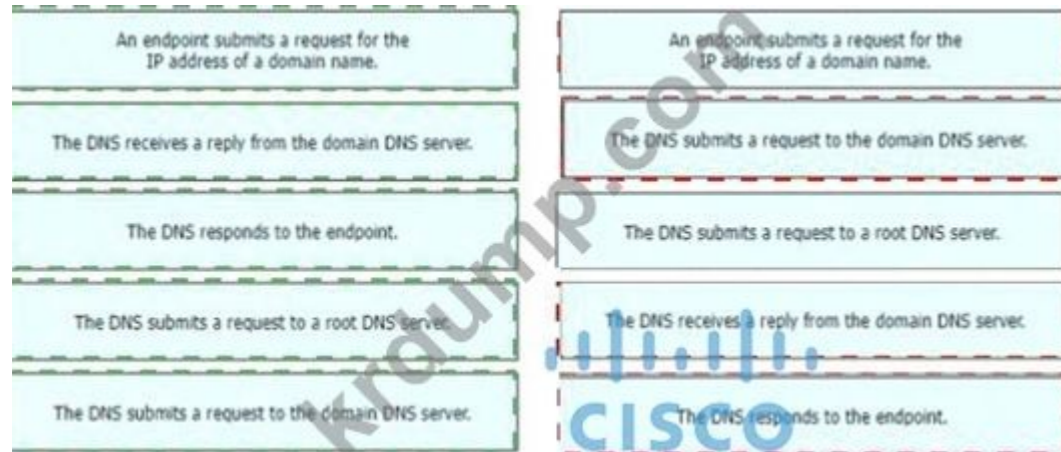
It restricts the CLI commands that a user can perform.

NEW QUESTION: 28

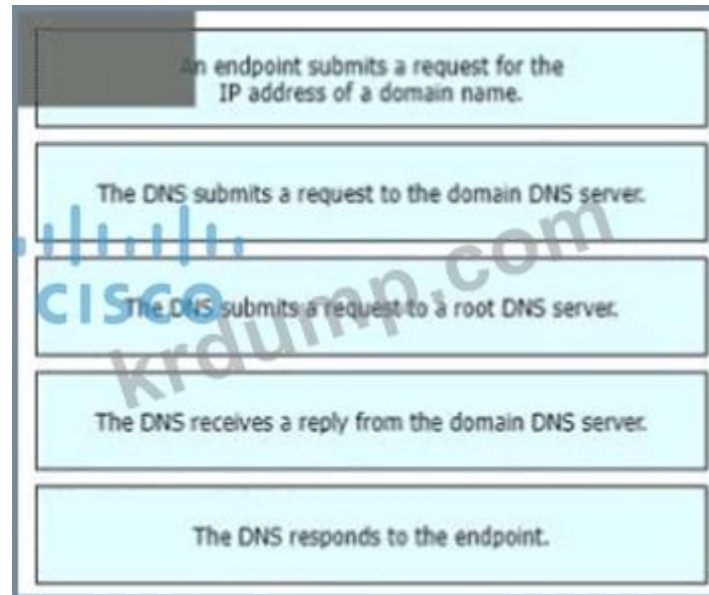
□□□ □□ □□ DNS □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

Answer:



□□:

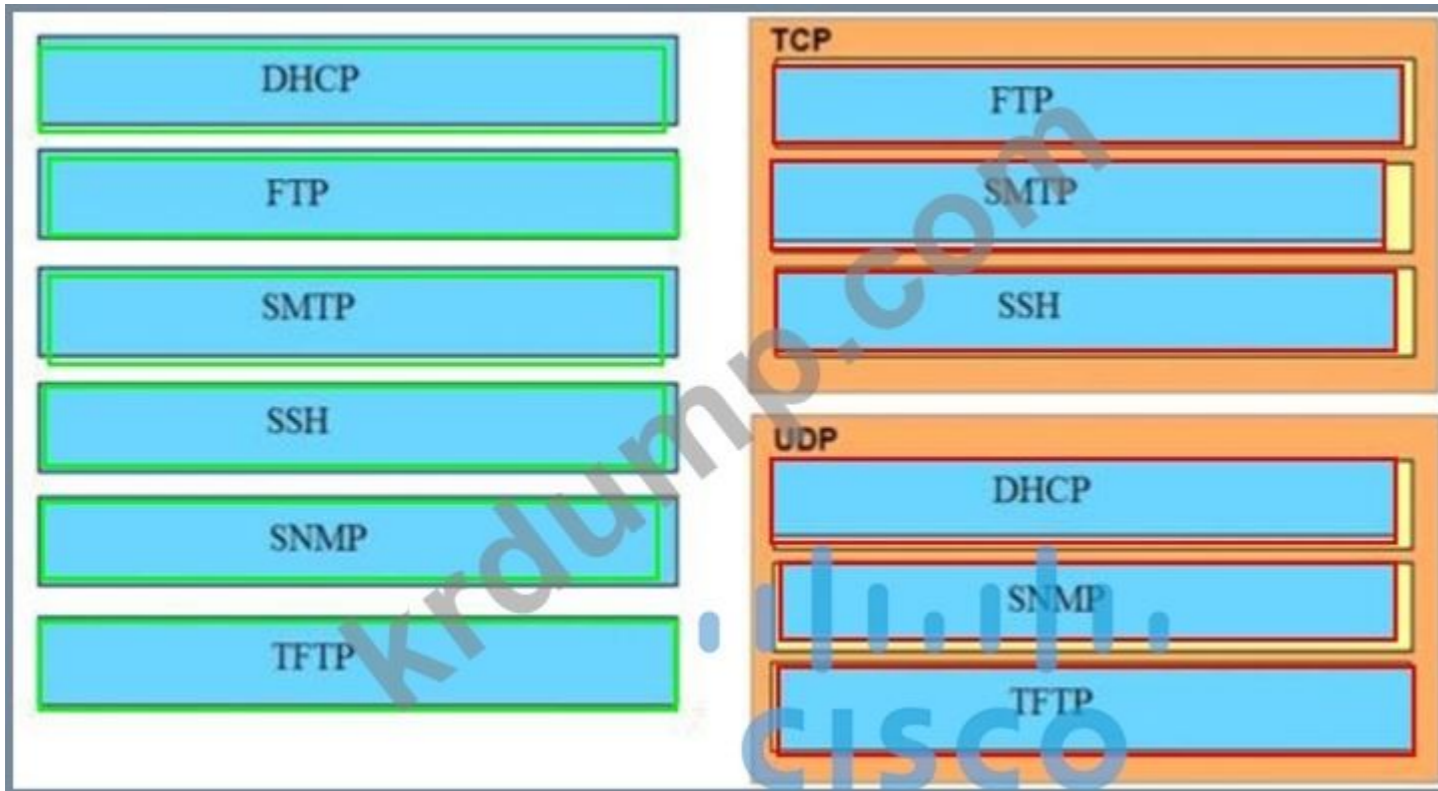


NEW QUESTION: 29

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 30

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

R1# show ip route | begin gateway
Gateway of last resort is 209.165.200.246 to network 0.0.0.0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.200.246, Serial0/1/0
   is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
   172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
S   172.16.3.0/24 [1/0] via 209.165.200.250, Serial0/0/0
O   172.16.3.0/28 [110/1] via 209.165.200.254, 00:00:28, Serial0/0/1
   209.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C   209.165.200.244/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
L   209.165.200.245/32 is directly connected, Serial0/1/0
C   209.165.200.248/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L   209.165.200.249/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C   209.165.200.252/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L   209.165.200.253/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1

```

Which of the following is the gateway for the network 172.16.0.14?

- A. Serial0/0/0
- B. Serial0/1/0
- C. Serial0/0/0
- D. Serial0/0/1

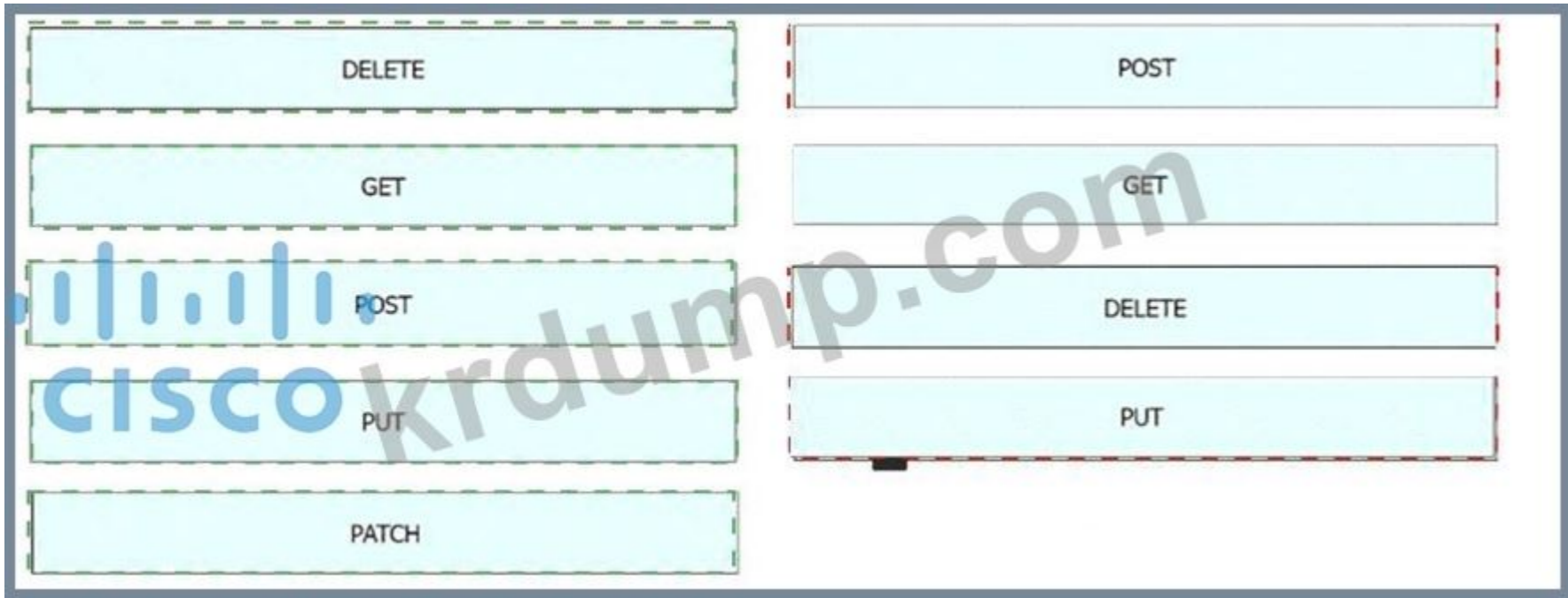
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 31

Which HTTP method is used to create a resource on the server?

DELETE	creates a resource on the server
GET	reads data from the server
POST	removes a resource from the server
PUT	updates an entry in the database
PATCH	

Answer:



□□:



200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 32

IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□ □□ FF02::9□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□?

- A. RIPng
- B. □□
- C. OSPFv3
- D. IPv6□ IS-IS

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

NEW QUESTION: 33

OSPF is a link-state routing protocol. Which of the following is a characteristic of link-state routing?

- A. It uses a hop count metric to determine the best path.
- B. It uses a Dijkstra algorithm to calculate the shortest path to each destination.
- C. It uses a bandwidth-based metric to determine the best path.
- D. It uses a hop count metric to determine the best path.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

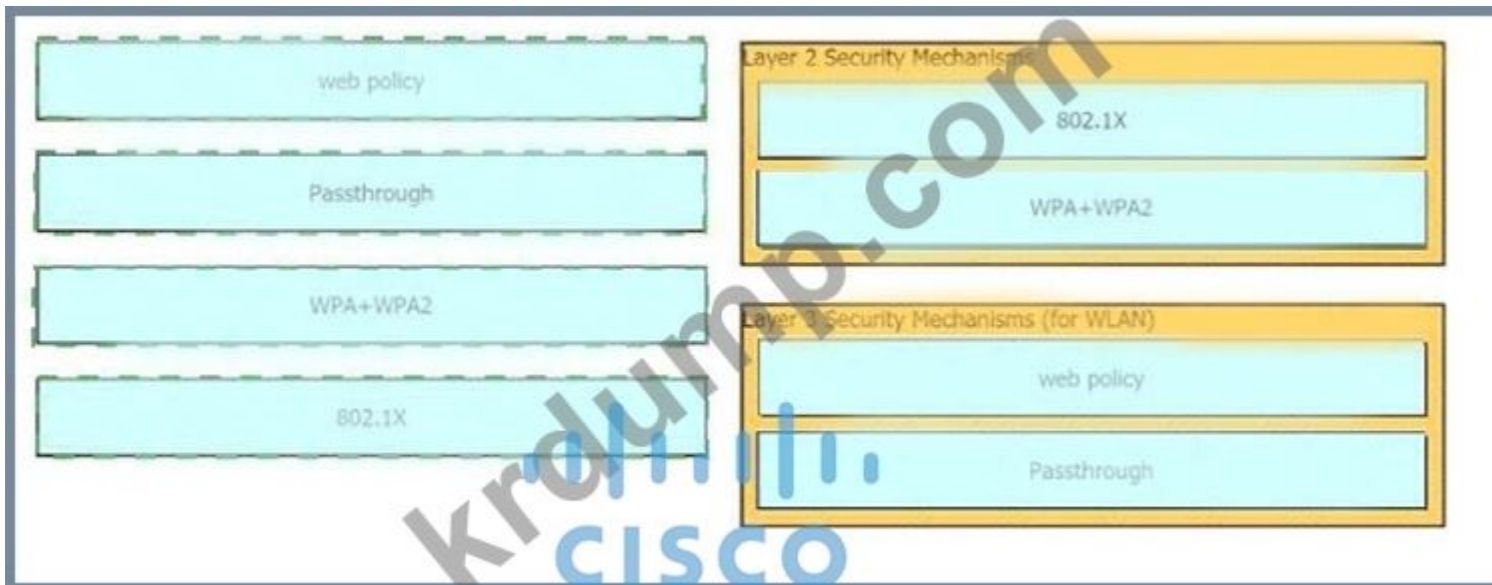
IP: IP

NEW QUESTION: 34

Which Cisco LAN security mechanism is used to protect the confidentiality of data transmitted over a wireless LAN?



Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 35

```
R1# show ip route
D 192.168.10.0/24 [90/2679326] via 192.168.1.1
R 192.168.10.0/27 [120/3] via 192.168.1.2
O 192.168.10.0/23 [110/2] via 192.168.1.3
i L1 192.168.10.0/13 [115/30] via 192.168.1.4
```

Which protocol is used to advertise the route 192.168.10.16/28?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 36

Which command is used to configure a DNS server for a client?

- A. ip dns server
- B. ip dns server-address
- C. ip dns server-address
- D. ip dns server-address

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 37

Which command is used to configure a client IP address?

```

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

R1#show crypto key mypubkey rsa

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

```



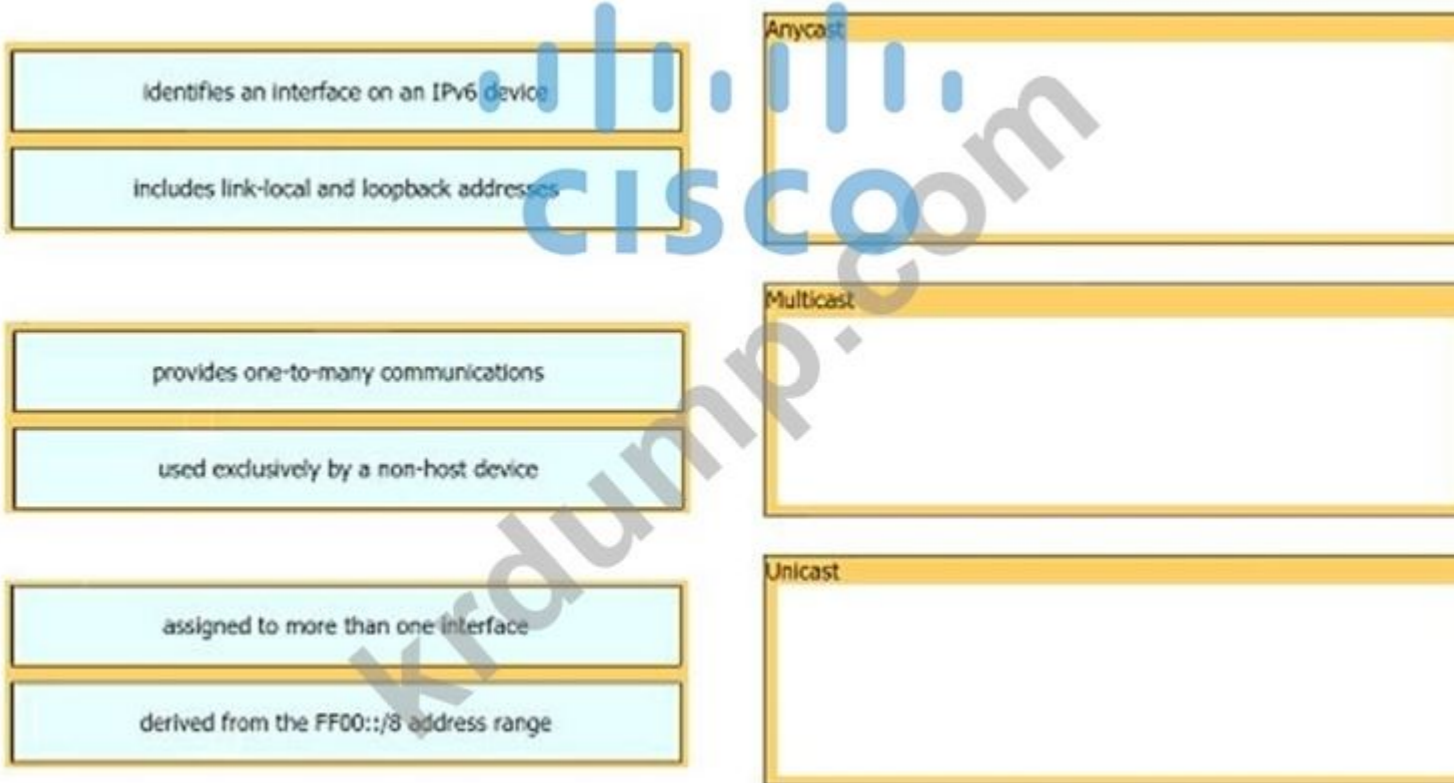
Which two commands are required to enable SSH on R1? (Choose two.)

- A. line vty 0 4
- B. ip ssh
- C. ip domain-name CNAC.com R1!41!4319115@
- D. ip ssh 2
- E. RSA 1024

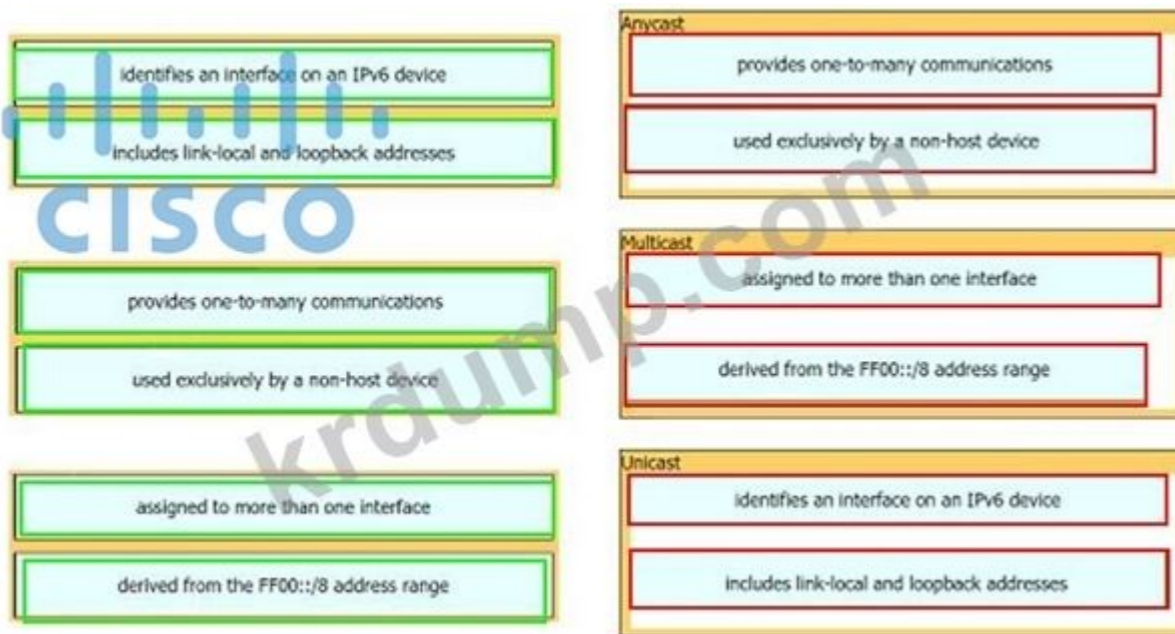
Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 38

Which two IPv6 addresses are valid? (Choose two.)



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 39

```

□□□□ □□□□□□.
import ncclient

```

```

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

```

□□□ □□□ □□□ □, □□ □□□□ NETCONF □□□ NETCONF □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?



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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

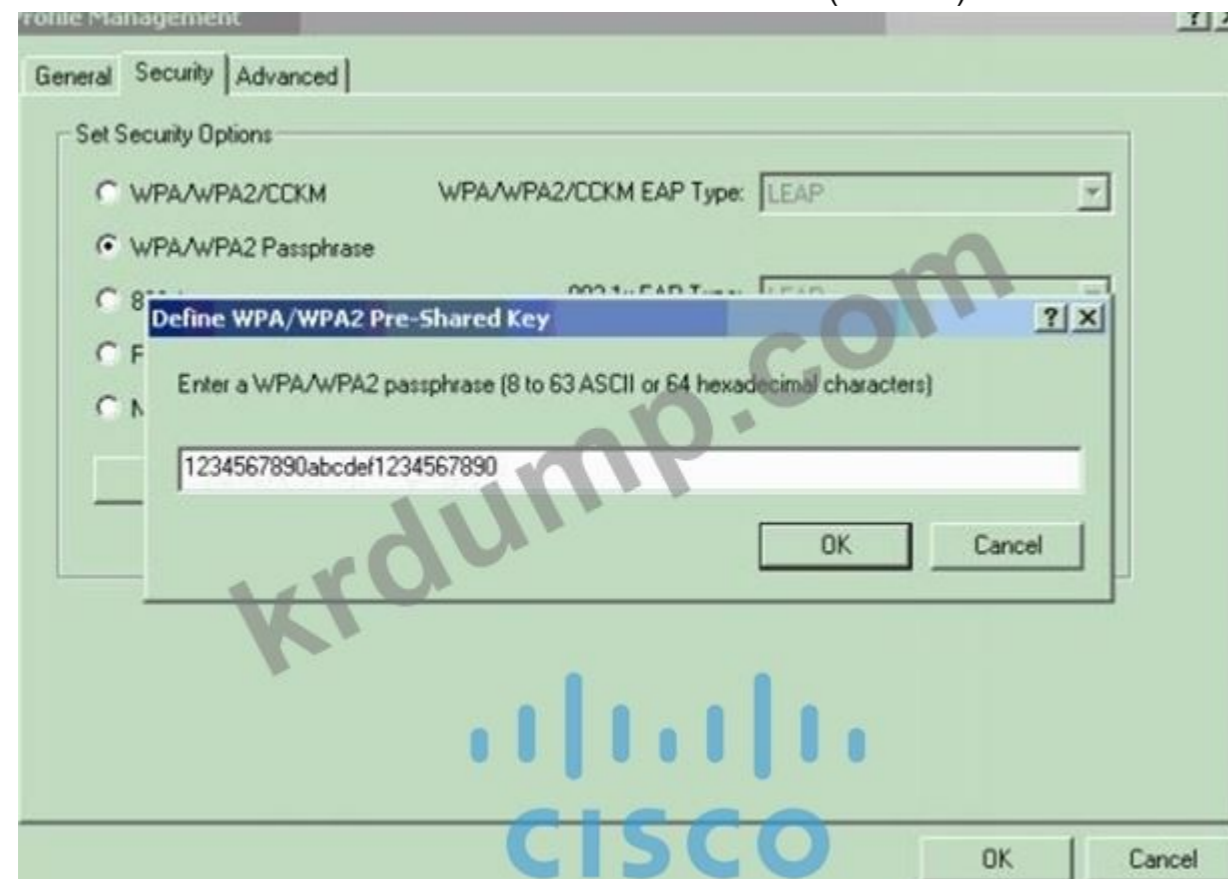
NEW QUESTION: 40

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□ □□□□ WPA2 □□□ □□□ □ 64□□ 16□□ □□(256□□)□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ AES-128□ □□ AES-256□□ □ □ □□□□.



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

NEW QUESTION: 41

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

R1#show ip route
#output suppressed

Gateway of last resort is 192.168.14.4 to network 0.0.0.0

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

```

R1 172.16.1.1 is directly connected to R1. What is the IP address of the gateway of last resort?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 42

What is the status of the EtherChannel configuration?

```

Switch#show etherchannel summary
[output omitted]

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

```

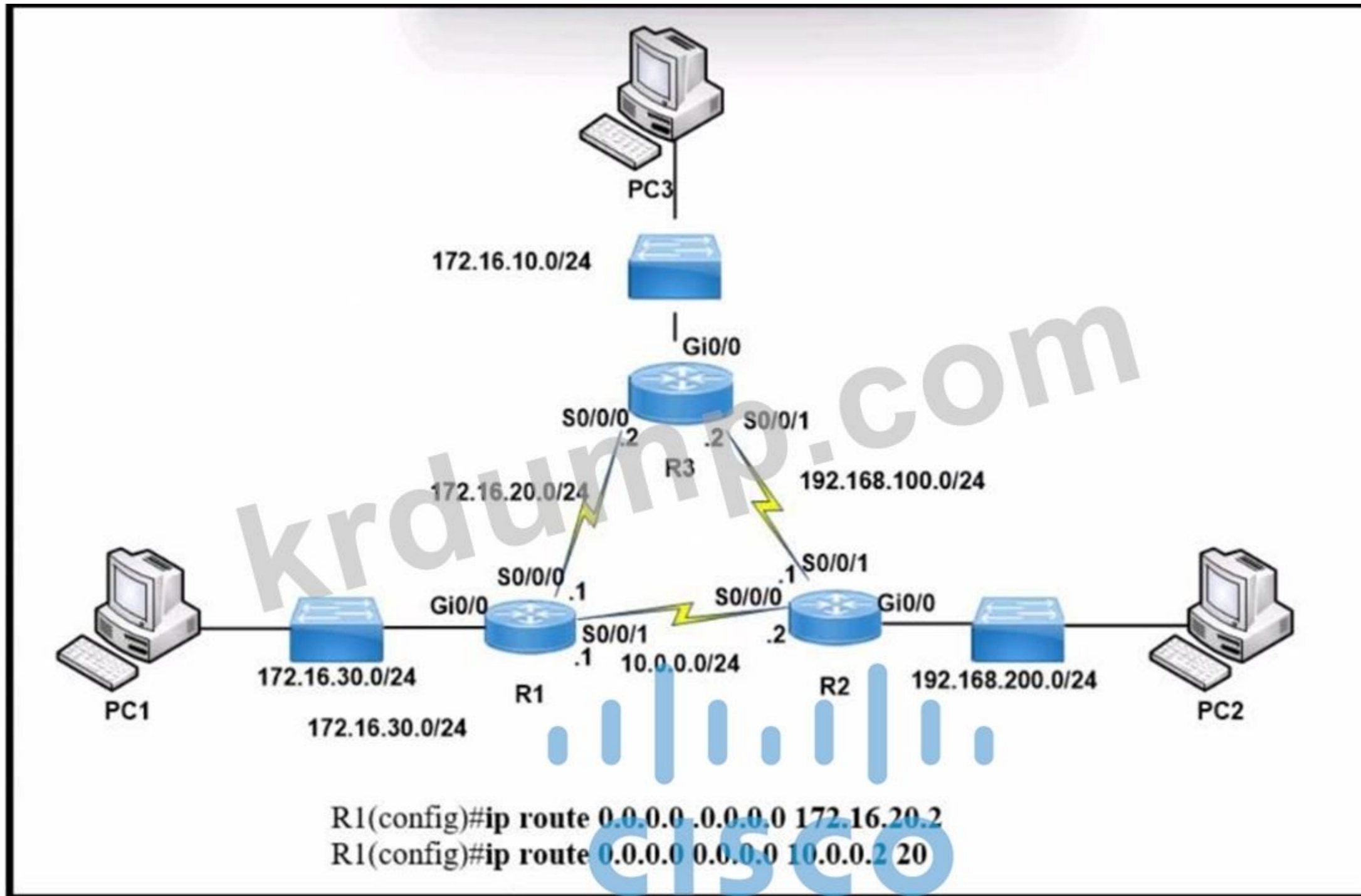
What is the status of the EtherChannel configuration? (Choose two)

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 43



Which of the following commands will allow PC1 to reach PC3?

- A. R1(config)#ip route 192.168.100.2 0.0.0.0
- B. R1(config)#ip route 192.168.100.2 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.2 20
- C. R1(config)#ip route 10.0.0.2 0.0.0.0
- D. R1(config)#ip route 172.16.20.2 0.0.0.0

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 44

Which of the following is a valid JSON object?

```

A. {
  "response": {
    "taskid": {},
    "url": "string"
  },
  "version": "string"
}

B. {
  "response": {
    "taskid": {},
    "url": "string"
  },
  "version": "string"
}

C. {
  "response": {
    "taskid": {},
    "url": "string"
  },
  "version": "string"
}

D. {
  "response": {
    "taskid": {},
    "url": "string"
  },
  "version": "string"
}

```

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

JSON objects are represented as key-value pairs. The value can be a string, number, boolean, null, array, or object. Example: {"name": "Mark"}. JSON objects are enclosed in curly braces. Example: {"name": "John", "age": 30, "cars": ["Ford", "BMW", "Fiat"]}. JSON objects are case sensitive.

NEW QUESTION: 45

Which of the following is a valid JSON object?
 {"name": "John", "age": 30, "cars": ["Ford", "BMW", "Fiat"]}

- leverages Cisco Prime Infrastructure
- reduces the workload for enterprise customers
- requires manual configuration of complex protocols
- lacks support for SDA
- uses algorithms to detect security threats
- uses northbound APIs



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 46

R1 is connected to R2, R3, and R4. R2 is connected to R3 and R4. R3 is connected to R4. R4 is connected to the WAN. R4 is connected to the LAN. R4 is connected to the PC. R4 is connected to the server. R4 is connected to the printer. R4 is connected to the scanner. R4 is connected to the copier. R4 is connected to the fax. R4 is connected to the modem. R4 is connected to the router. R4 is connected to the switch. R4 is connected to the access point. R4 is connected to the wireless LAN controller. R4 is connected to the network management system. R4 is connected to the security system. R4 is connected to the backup system. R4 is connected to the disaster recovery system. R4 is connected to the monitoring system. R4 is connected to the logging system. R4 is connected to the auditing system. R4 is connected to the reporting system. R4 is connected to the alerting system. R4 is connected to the notification system. R4 is connected to the escalation system. R4 is connected to the remediation system. R4 is connected to the recovery system. R4 is connected to the restoration system. R4 is connected to the backup system. R4 is connected to the disaster recovery system. R4 is connected to the monitoring system. R4 is connected to the logging system. R4 is connected to the auditing system. R4 is connected to the reporting system. R4 is connected to the alerting system. R4 is connected to the notification system. R4 is connected to the escalation system. R4 is connected to the remediation system. R4 is connected to the recovery system. R4 is connected to the restoration system.

R1: R1#configure terminal R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.4 R1(config)#end R3: R3#configure terminal R3(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 50.0.0.4 R3(config)#end

200-301 questions and answers DumpTop 200-301! DumpTop 200-301 questions and answers, DumpTop 200-301 questions and answers questions and answers. questions and answers DumpTop 200-301 questions and answers. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

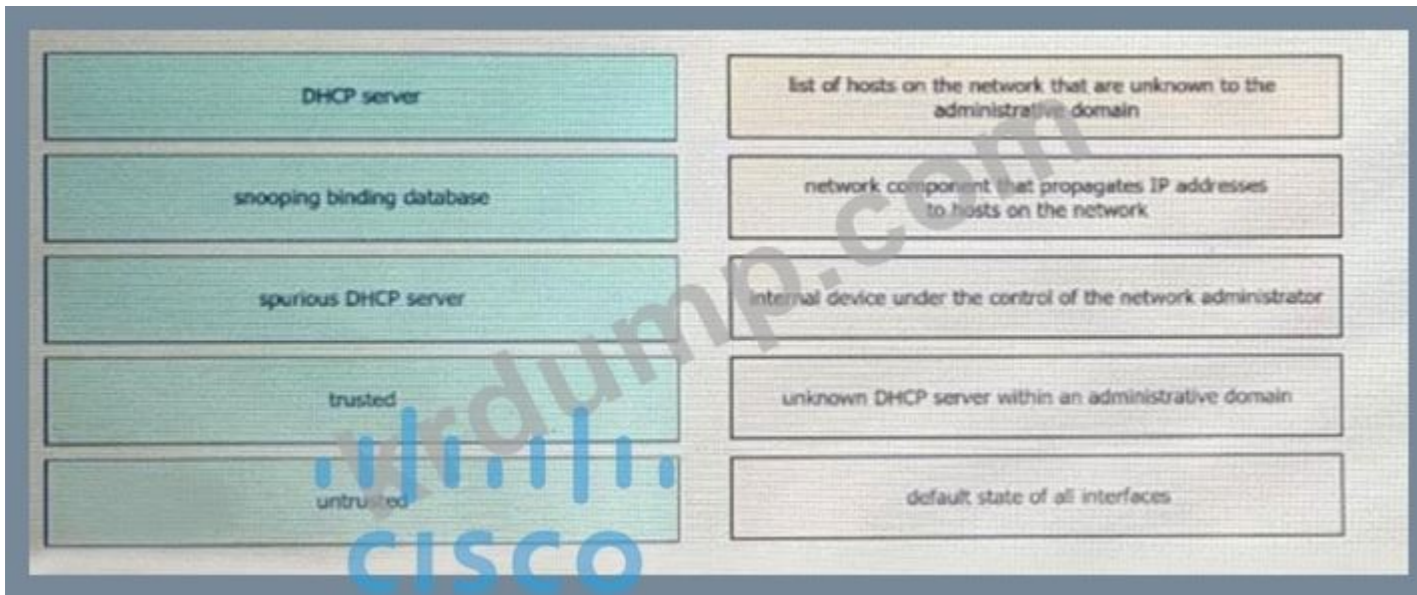
NEW QUESTION: 47

IPv6 addresses are assigned to interfaces.

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 48

DHCP configuration.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 49



□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. R4□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□ □□□ □□□□□.
* □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
* □□□ □□ □ R4□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

```
! CHINESEDUMPS  
conf t  
!  
username test1 password testpass1  
enable secret level 15 0 Test123  
!  
line vty 0 15  
login local  
transport input telnet
```

A.

```
!  
config t  
!  
username test1 password testpass1  
enable password level 15 0 Test123  
!  
line vty 0 15  
password Test123  
transport input all
```

B.

```
!  
config t  
!  
username test1 password testpass1  
enable password level 17 Test123  
!  
line vty 0 15  
accounting exec default  
transport input all
```

C.

```
!
config t
!
username test1 password testpass1
enable password level 17 Test123
!
line vty 0 15
accounting exec default
transport input all
```

D.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

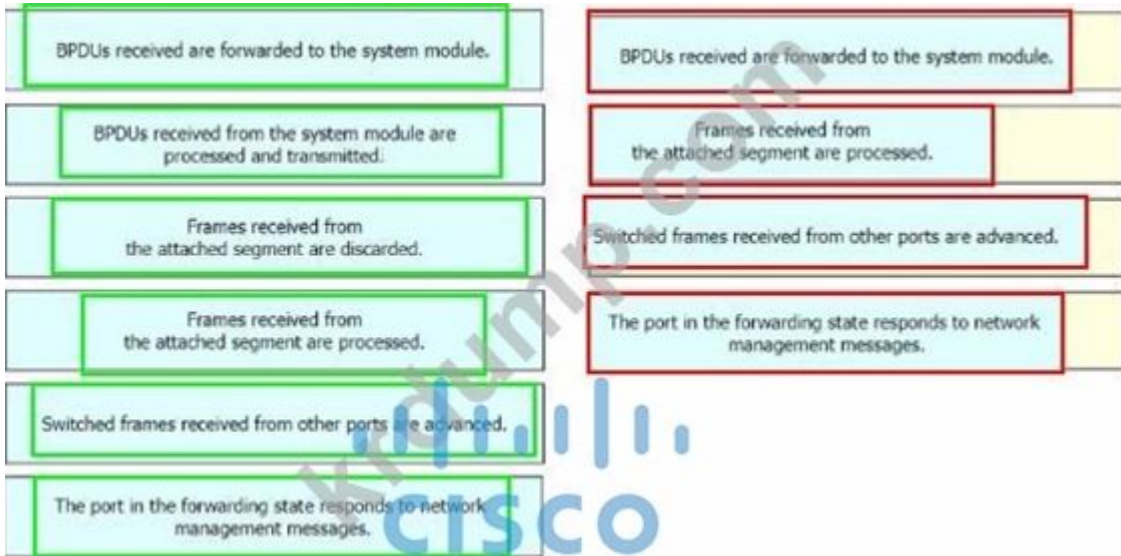
□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□. Telnet□ □□□□, □□ □□□□ enable password□ □□□□ □□□□ □□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ 0□ □□□□ enable secret □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□. VTY □□□□ □□ □□ □ Telnet□ □□□□□□ login local □ transport input telnet□ □□□□□ □□□□. enable password□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□, transport input all□ Telnet □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 Security Fundamentals□□□□ □□□□□□ enable password□ enable secret□ □□□□ □ VTY □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□ A□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 50

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

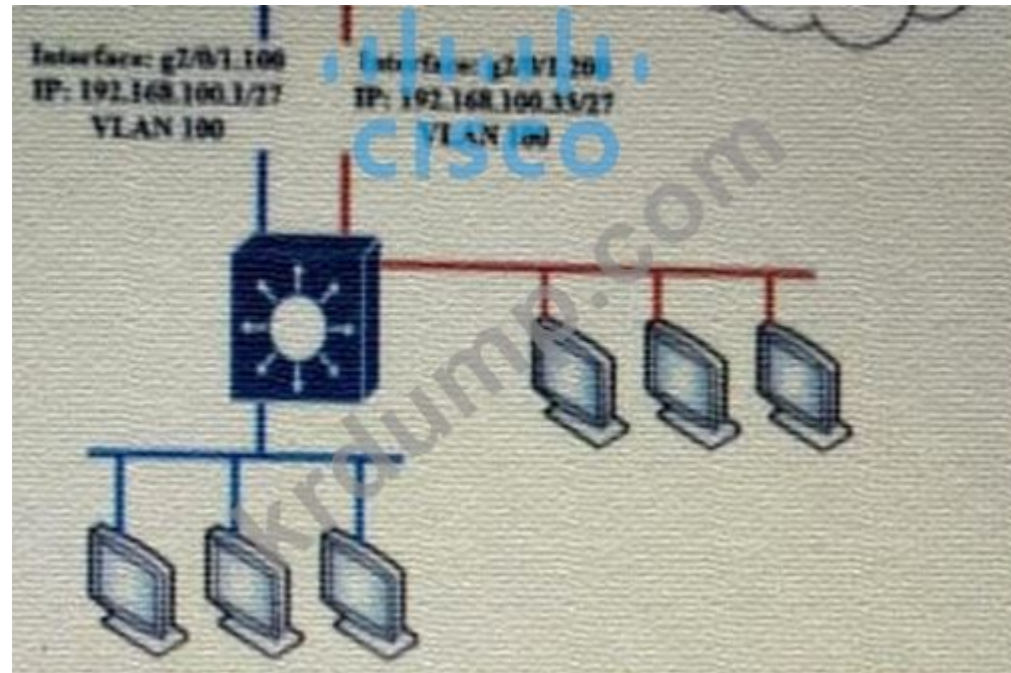


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 51

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



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

```

Router1(config)#access-list 99 permit 209.165.201.2 0.0.0.0
Router1(config)#ip nat inside source list 99 interface gi1/0/0 overload
Router1(config)#interface gi2/0/1 200
Router1(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router1(config)#interface gi1/0/0
Router1(config-if)#ip nat outside

Router1(config)#access-list 99 permit 209.165.201.2 255.255.255.255
Router1(config)#ip nat inside source list 99 interface gi1/0/0 overload
Router1(config)#interface gi2/0/1 200
Router1(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router1(config)#interface gi1/0/0
Router1(config-if)#ip nat outside

Router1(config)#access-list 99 permit 192.168.100.0 0.0.0.255
Router1(config)#ip nat inside source list 99 interface gi1/0/0 overload
Router1(config)#interface gi2/0/1 200
Router1(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router1(config)#interface gi1/0/0
Router1(config-if)#ip nat outside

Router1(config)#access-list 99 permit 192.168.100.32 0.0.0.31
Router1(config)#ip nat inside source list 99 interface gi1/0/0 overload
Router1(config)#interface gi2/0/1 200
Router1(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router1(config)#interface gi1/0/0
Router1(config-if)#ip nat outside
  
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 52

□□□ □□ Atlanta□ Brevard□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. Atlanta □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.



```
Atlanta#sh int s0
Serial0 is up, line protocol is down
Hardware is HD64570
Internet address is 192.168.10.1/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit,
reliability 255/255
Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
```

```
Brevard#sh int s1
Serial1 is up, line protocol is down
Hardware is HD64570
Internet address is 192.168.10.2/24
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit,
reliability 255/255,
Encapsulation PPP, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
LCP Listen
Closed: IPCP, CDP CP
```

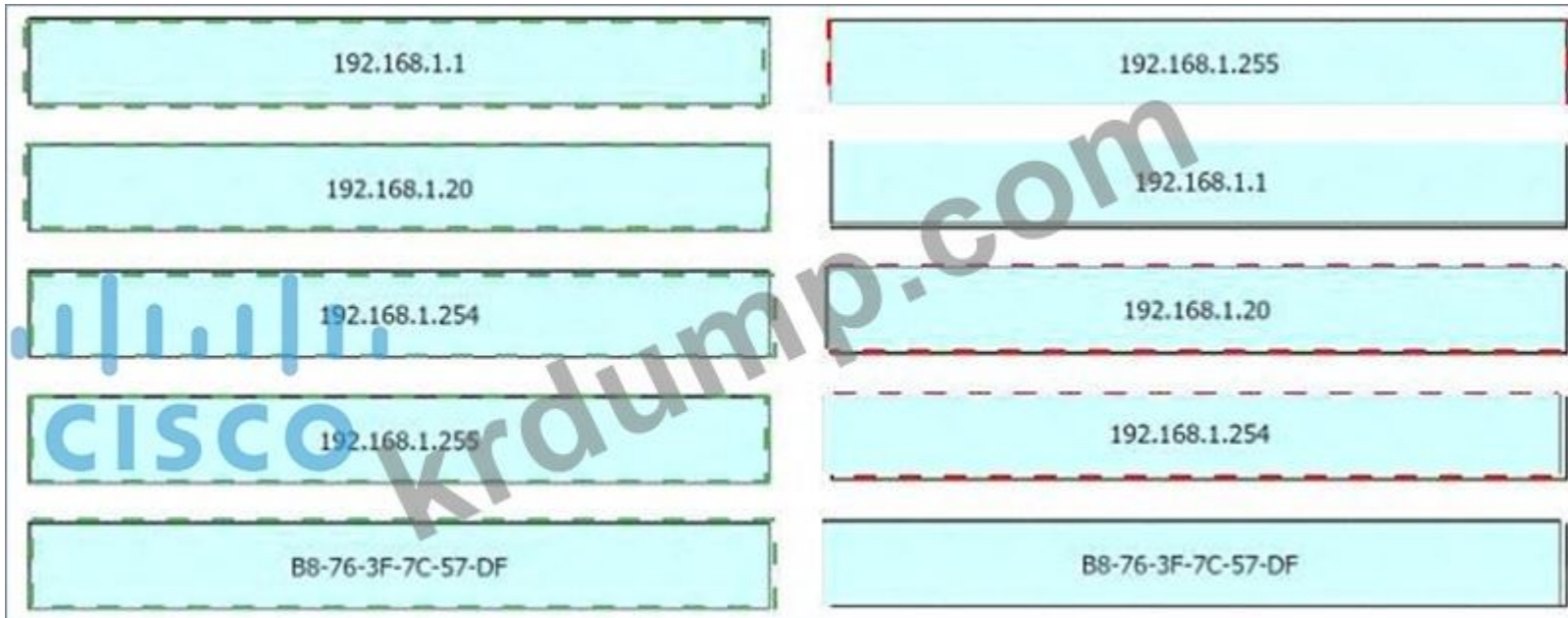
□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□, □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

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

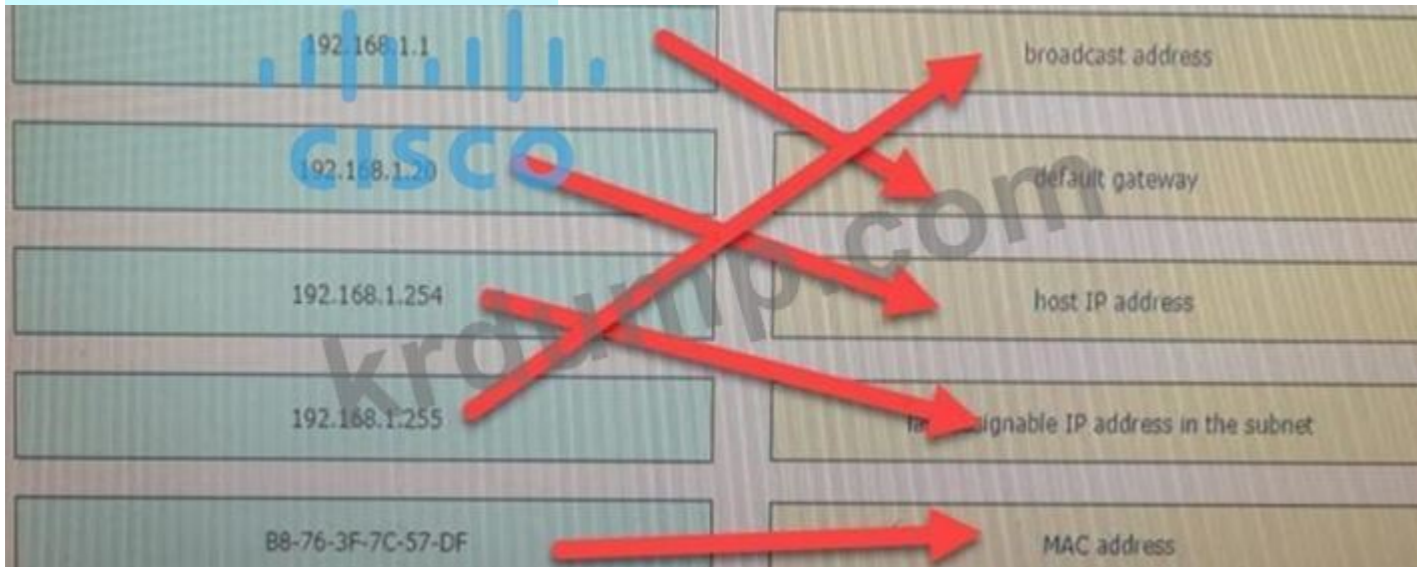
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

□□□□ □□□□□□.



- 192.168.1.255
- 192.168.1.1
- 192.168.1.20
- 192.168.1.254
- B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF



NEW QUESTION: 54

REST API □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□)

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

E. XML

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Cisco REST API is a JSON API, not an XML API. JSON is a lightweight data interchange format that is easy for humans to read and write, and easy for machines to parse and generate. XML is a markup language that is used to store and transport data. EBCDIC is a character encoding used by IBM mainframe computers. REST API is a software architectural style that uses HTTP to provide access to services. SGML is a markup language that is used to store and transport data. Cisco REST API is a JSON API, not an XML API. YAML is a human-readable data serialization language. Ansible is an open-source automation tool. Cisco REST API is a JSON API, not an XML API. CCNA 200-301 v1.1 is a Cisco certification exam. JSON, XML, and API are all used in Cisco APIC and Cisco REST API.

NEW QUESTION: 55

Which two features are supported by Autonomous Access Points?

Which two features are supported by Cloud-Based Access Points?

supports automatic deployment	Autonomous Access Point
managed from a web-based dashboard	
accessible for management via Telnet, SSH, or a web GUI	Cloud-Based Access Point
configured and managed by a WLC	
requires a management IP address	

Answer:

supports automatic deployment	Autonomous Access Point
managed from a web-based dashboard	
accessible for management via Telnet, SSH, or a web GUI	Cloud-Based Access Point
configured and managed by a WLC	
requires a management IP address	

Answer:

Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 is a Cisco certification exam. JSON, XML, and API are all used in Cisco APIC and Cisco REST API. Autonomous Access Points are supported by features such as automatic deployment and web-based dashboard management. Cloud-Based Access Points are supported by features such as management via Telnet, SSH, or a web GUI, and configuration and management by a WLC.

managed from a web-based dashboard

Autonomous Access Point

accessible for management via Telnet, SSH, or a web GUI

configured and managed by a WLC

Cloud-Based Access Point

requires a management IP address

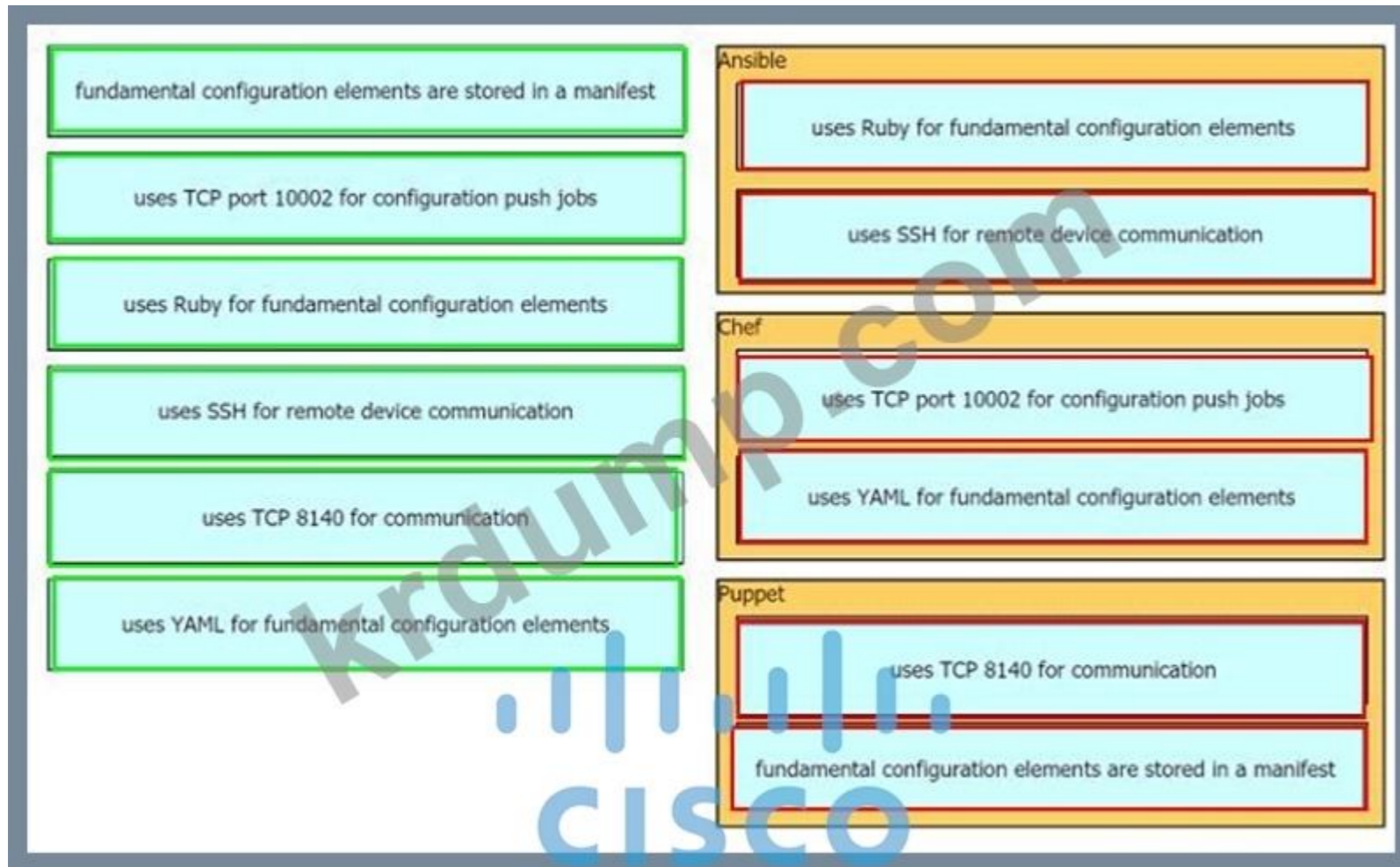
supports automatic deployment

NEW QUESTION: 56

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest	Ansible
uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs	
uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements	
uses SSH for remote device communication	Chef
uses TCP 8140 for communication	
uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements	Puppet

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 57

An engineer must configure traffic for a VLAN that is untagged by the switch as it crosses a trunk link. Which command should be used?

- A. switchport trunk allowed vlan 10
- B. switchport trunk native vlan 10
- C. switchport mode trunk
- D. switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The switchport trunk native vlan command specifies the native (untagged) VLAN for a Layer 2 interface operating in trunk mode on a Cisco IOS device. This command only takes effect for interfaces that are operating in trunk mode.

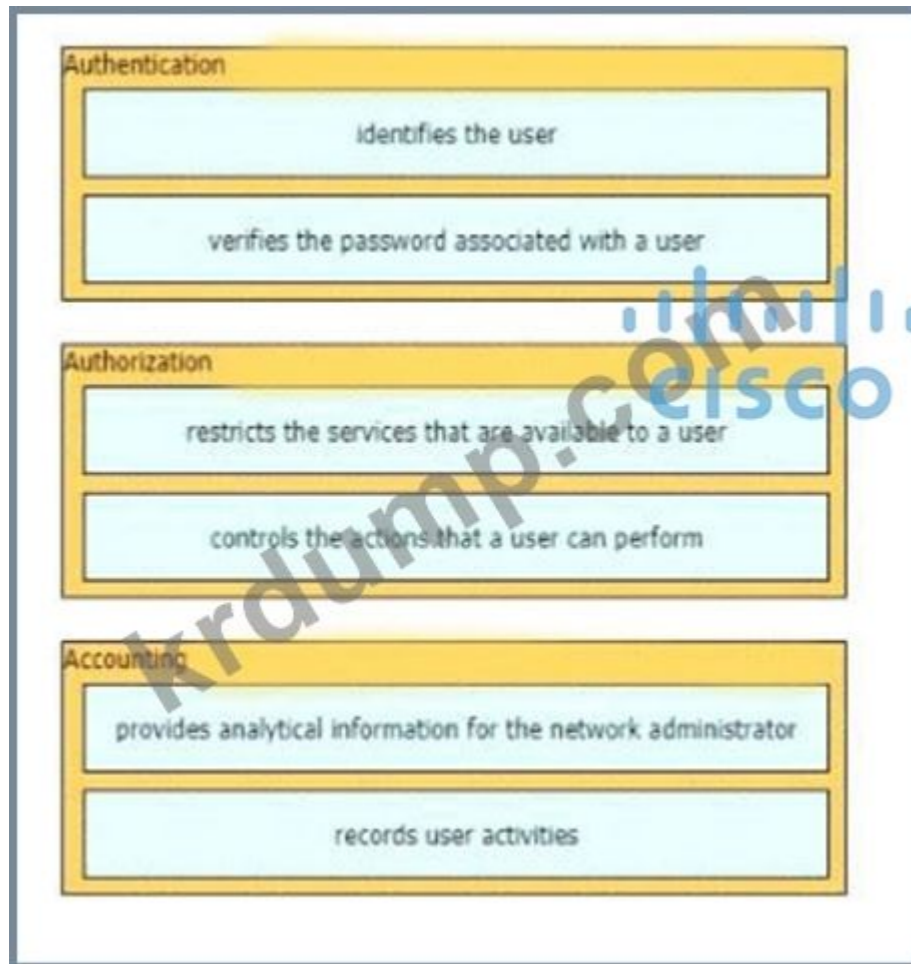
NEW QUESTION: 58

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



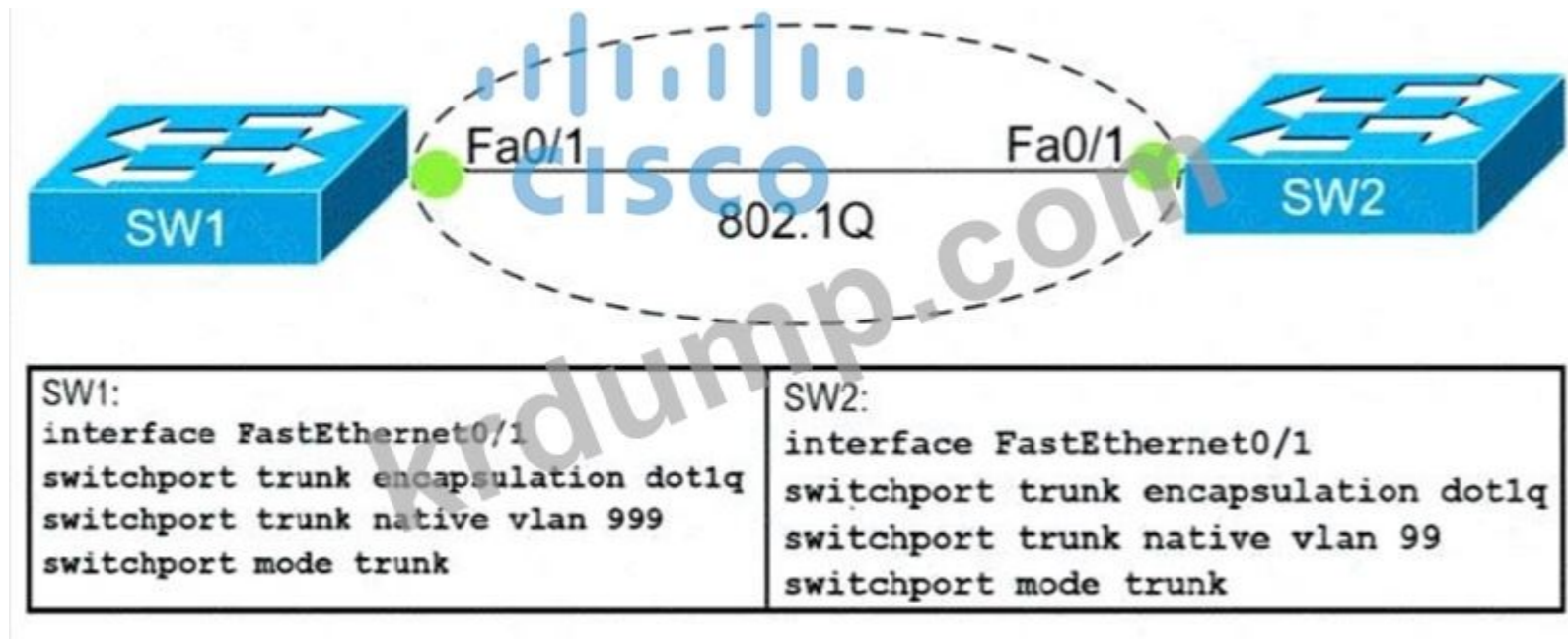
Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 59

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

D. 0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 10.12.0.1, GigabitEthernet0/0

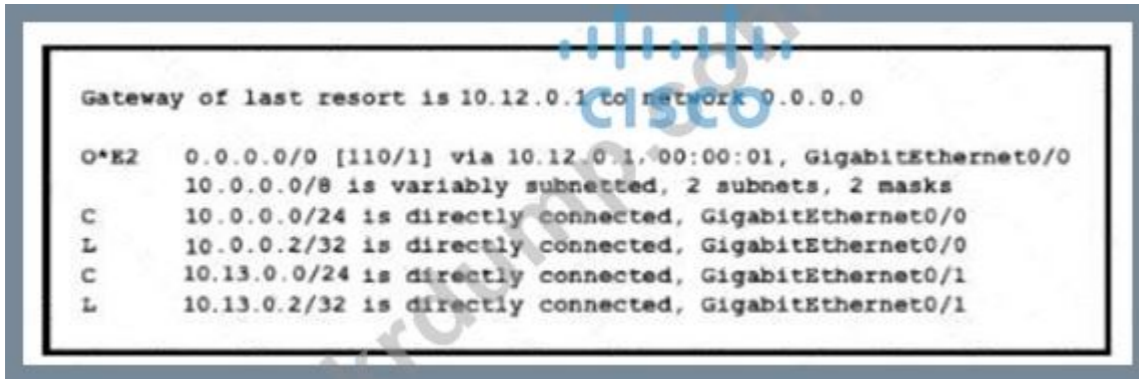
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 10.12.0.1, 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

SW1 VLAN 999 is connected to SW2 VLAN 99. SW2 VLAN 99 is connected to SW1 VLAN 999.

NEW QUESTION: 60

0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 10.12.0.1, GigabitEthernet0/0

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following text:

```
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. OSPF

D. GigabitEthernet0/1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

AD (120), OSPF (O*E2) AD 120, OSPF

"ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0" AD 120

"10.13.0.1" AD 1, OSPF

S* 10.13.0.1 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0]

NEW QUESTION: 61

HSRP

A.

B.

C.

D.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

0.0.0.0/0 [110/1] via 10.12.0.1, 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

SW1 VLAN 999 is connected to SW2 VLAN 99. SW2 VLAN 99 is connected to SW1 VLAN 999.
SW1 VLAN 999 is connected to SW2 VLAN 99. SW2 VLAN 99 is connected to SW1 VLAN 999.

200-301 [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] DumpTop [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] 200-301 [unclear]! DumpTop [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] **200-301** [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear], DumpTop 200-301 [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]. [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] DumpTop 200-301 [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 62

[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]. [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] EIGRP [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]?



- A. 192.168.25.0 255.255.255.240
- B. 192.168.25.0 255.255.255.252
- C. 192.168.25.16 255.255.255.240
- D. 192.168.25.16 255.255.255.252
- E. 192.168.25.28 255.255.255.240
- F. 192.168.25.28 255.255.255.252

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

20 [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] 10100 [unclear] [unclear].
16 [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] 10000 [unclear] [unclear].
24 [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] 11000 [unclear] [unclear].
[unclear] 28 [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] 11100 [unclear] [unclear].
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] /28 [unclear] [unclear]. [unclear] [unclear] 255.255.255.240 [unclear] [unclear].
[unclear]:
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] EIGRP [unclear] 4 [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear], [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear].
+ 192.168.25.16
+ 192.168.25.20
+ 192.168.25.24
+ 192.168.25.28
-> [unclear] [unclear] 28 - 16 = 12 [unclear] [unclear], 12 [unclear] 2 [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear].
16(24). [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] /28 (=1111 1111.1111 1111.1111 1111.11110000) [unclear] [unclear].
255.255.255.240
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] 192.168.25.16 255.255.255.240 [unclear] [unclear].

NEW QUESTION: 63

□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 64

REST API□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□)

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

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

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

□□:

APIC(Application Policy Infrastructure Controller) REST API□ REST □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□□. □ API□ JSON(JavaScript Object Notation) □□ XML(Extensible Markup Language) □□□ □□□□ HTTP(□□□□□□ □□□□□□) □□ HTTPS □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 65

BGP□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□)

- A. IGP
- B. EGP
- C. □□ □□□□ AS □□
- D. cdp □□□
- E. □□ □□□□ AS □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 66

□□□□ □□□□□□□.

```

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, I - 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
C 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

```

Which of the following is the gateway of last resort for R1?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 67

Which of the following is the default gateway for HostTest?

```

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

[root@HostTest ~]# ip addr show eth1
eth1: mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
link/ether 00:0c:22:83:79:a3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 192.168.1.200/26 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth1
inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe69:79a3/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

```

Which of the following is the default gateway for HostTest?

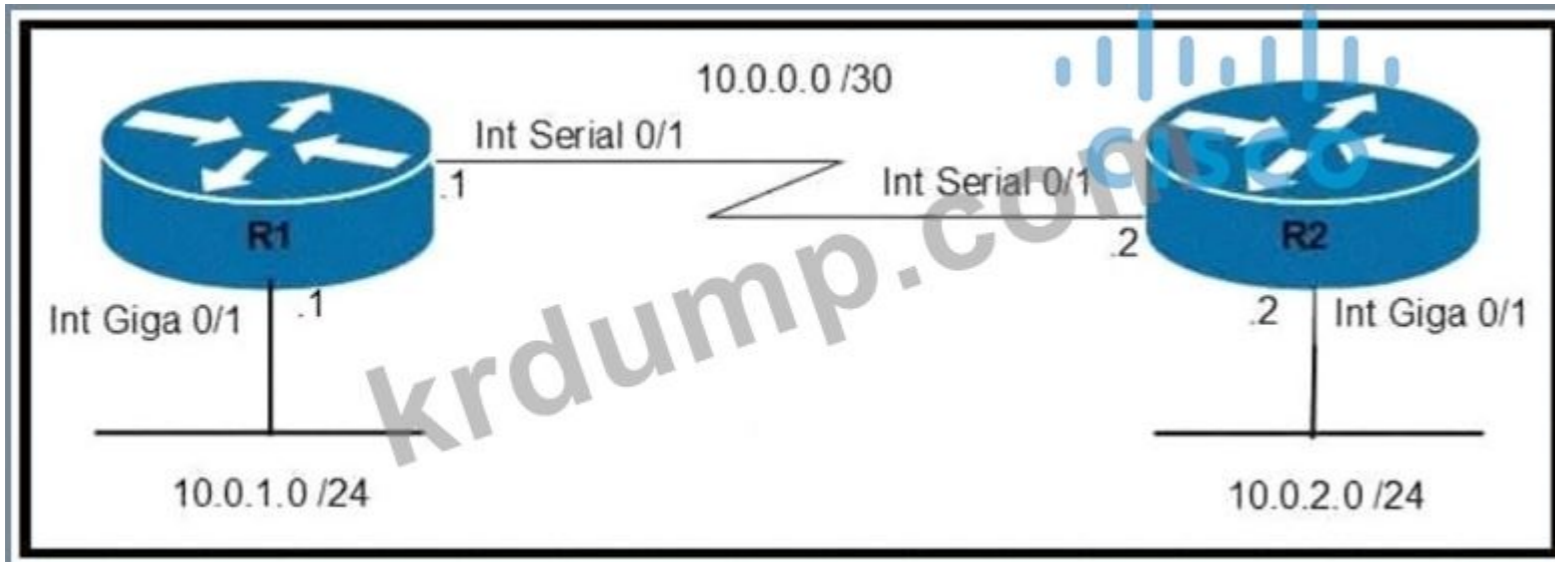
default gateway	00:0C:22
host IP address	00:0C:22:83:79:A3
NIC MAC address	192.168.1.193
NIC vendor OUI	192.168.1.200
subnet mask	255.255.255.192

Answer:

default gateway	NIC vendor OUI
host IP address	NIC MAC address
NIC MAC address	default gateway
NIC vendor OUI	host IP address
subnet mask	subnet mask

NEW QUESTION: 68

□□□□ □□□□□□.



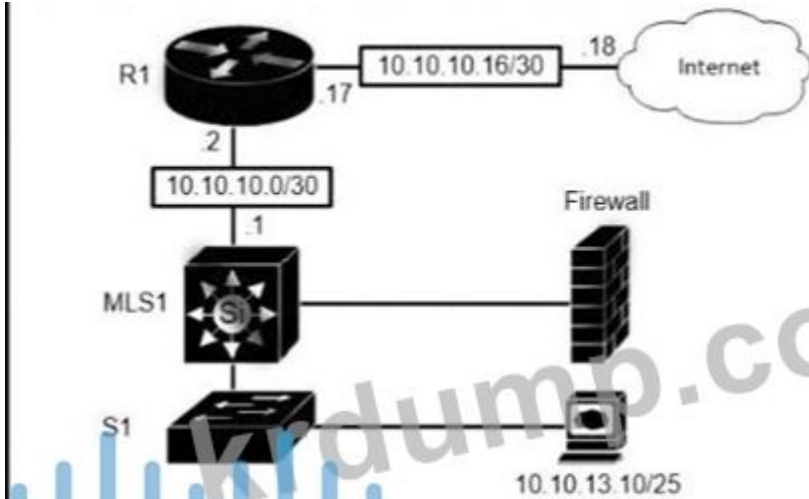
Configure R1 and R2 to advertise their respective networks to each other using OSPF. Which of the following is the correct configuration for R1?

- A. ip ospf 100
- B. ip ospf 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 0
- C. ip ospf id 10.0.0.15
- D. ip ospf 10.1.2.0 0.0.180

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 69

Which of the following is the correct configuration for R1?



```

R1#sh ip ro
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.10.18 to network 0.0.0.0
  10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
  C   10.10.10.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
  O   10.10.13.0/25 [110/6576] via 10.10.10.1, 06:58:21, FastEthernet0/1
  C   10.10.10.16/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/24
  O   10.10.13.144/28 [110/110] via 10.10.10.1, 06:58:21, FastEthernet0/1
  B*  0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 10.10.10.18, 01:17:58
  
```

R1 is configured with the following configuration. Which of the following is the correct configuration for R1?

- A. ip ospf 100
- B. ip ospf 10.10.10.18 0.0.0.255 0
- C. ip ospf id 10.10.10.15

- A. 00000 00 000 00 000 000000 00 000 00000.
- B. 00 000 00000 000 000 0000 0 00000.
- C. 000000 00 000 000 000000.
- D. 00000 00 00 00 00000 0000 0000 0 00000.
- E. IT0 00000 000 000000.

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

00
 000 00 000 00 00(WRED)0 000 00 00 00000000. WRED0 IP 000000 00 000 000000 000000. 00 00000 000000 00000 000 IP 000000 00 0000.
 000 00000 000 00 00000 000000.
 1. 00 0 0000 000000. 2. 00 0 0000 00 0 000000 0000 00 0000 00 000000. 3. 00 0 0000 00 0000 0000 00 00 0 00000 00000000 00 0000 0000 0000 00 0000 0000 00 00 0000 00 0000 000000 00 000000. 4. 00 0 0000 00 000000 00 0000 000000. WRED0 00 0000000000 00 0000 000000 0000 0 0000000 0000 00000000 00 00 00 0000 000000 00(00 00)0 00000. (0000 00 00 00 00 00000 0000 0000 0 00000.) 00 00 0 0000 0000 0 00 00 0000 00 00000000 WRED0 0 00 00 0000 00000 00 00000 00 0000 00000 00000000. 0000 WRED0 00 0000 00 00000 0000 0 0000 00 0000 00000000.
 WRED0 000000 IP 0000000 00 0000 000000 000000. IP 0000000 00 0000 000000 00 00000 0000 00000 00000. 0000 0000 000000 00000 0000 0 00 0000 0000000.

NEW QUESTION: 73

- 00 00 00 00000 00 00 00000 0000 000000?
- A. 00 00 ID
 - B. 00 00000000 00 00 00
 - C. 00 00 0000 0000 ID
 - D. 00 00 0000 00 ID

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

00: 00000 0000

NEW QUESTION: 74

000 00000 00000 00 00000 00 0000 0000 0 000000.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 75

□□□□ □□□□□□.



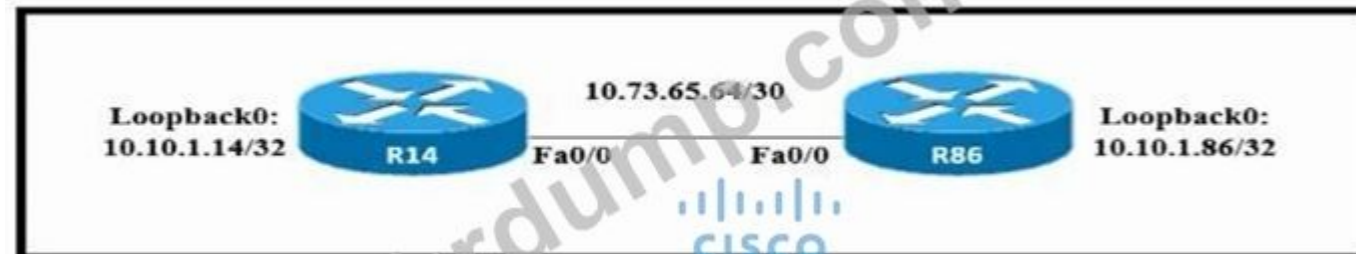
PC_A PC_B □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 76

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

```
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
```

A.

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

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

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

B.

```
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
```

C.

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

Errdisable □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□. Catalyst □□□□ Errdisable □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□.

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UDLD □□

□□ □□

BPDU □□□

NEW QUESTION: 79

PortFast BPDU □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□)

- A. □□□ □□□ NIC□ VLAN□ □ □□ □□□ □□
- B. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□
- C. □□□□ □□ PC□□□□ IP □□ □□□ □□□ □
- D. □□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□ □□
- E. □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ BPDU□ □□□ □

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 80

Cisco WLC□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 81

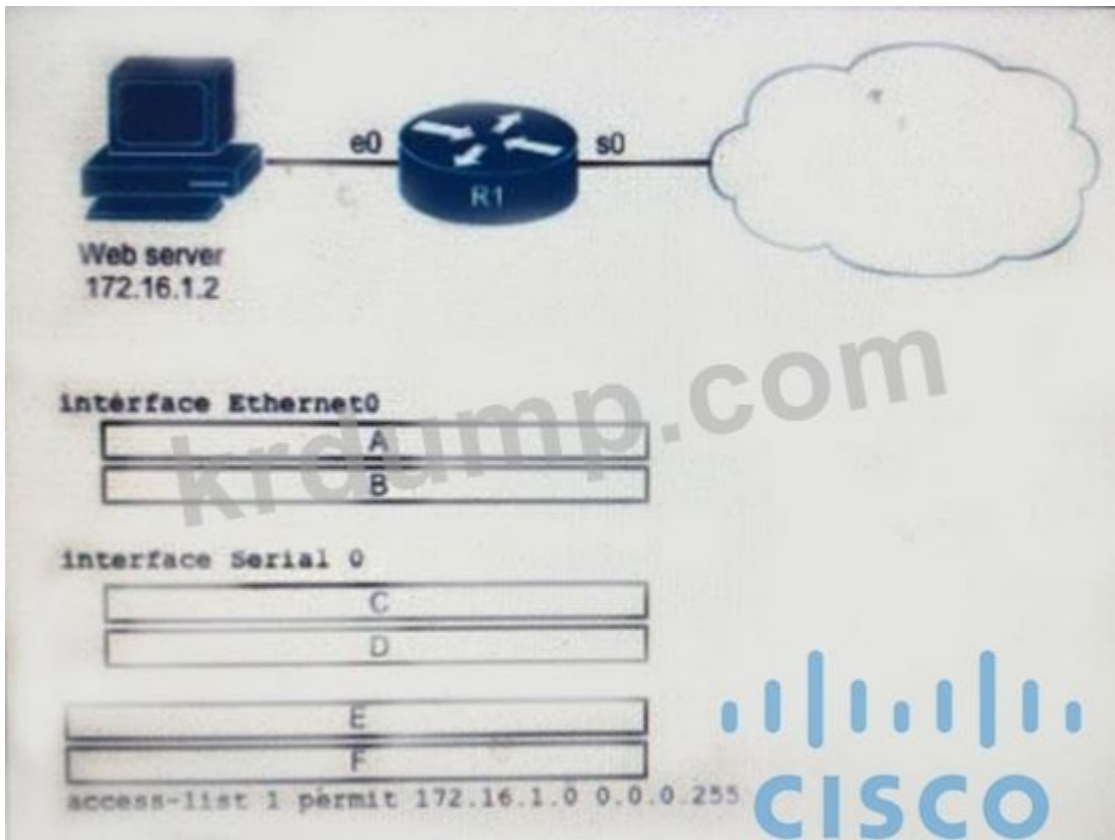
□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□)

- A. □□ TCP □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□.
- C. □□□□□□ □□□□□□ DoS □□□ □ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□□.
- E. □□□ □□ □□□ HTTP □ HTTPS □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 82

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□□□ □ □□□ □ 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:



NEW QUESTION: 83

□□□□ □□ □□□□ ISP □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
description Circuit-ATT4203-21099
duplex full
speed 1000
media-type gbic
negotiation auto
lldp transmit
lldp receive
```

□□□ □□□ □□□□(ISP)□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□, □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

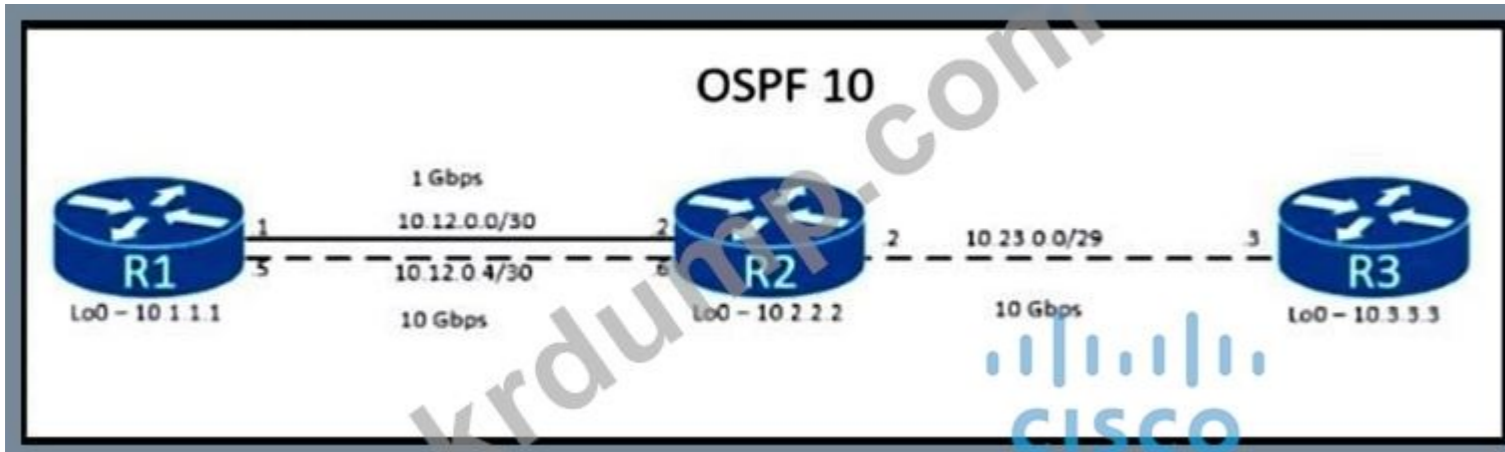
A. □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

- B. LLDP
- C. ISP LLDP TLV
- D. gi0/0 CDP

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 84

R1 is connected to R2 and R2 is connected to R3. R1 has a 10 Gbps link to R2. R2 has a 10 Gbps link to R3. R1 has a loopback interface with IP 10.1.1.1. R2 has a loopback interface with IP 10.2.2.2. R3 has a loopback interface with IP 10.3.3.3. R1 and R2 are connected via a 1 Gbps link with IP 10.12.0.0/30. R2 and R3 are connected via a 10 Gbps link with IP 10.23.0.0/29. What is the metric for the path from R1 to R3?



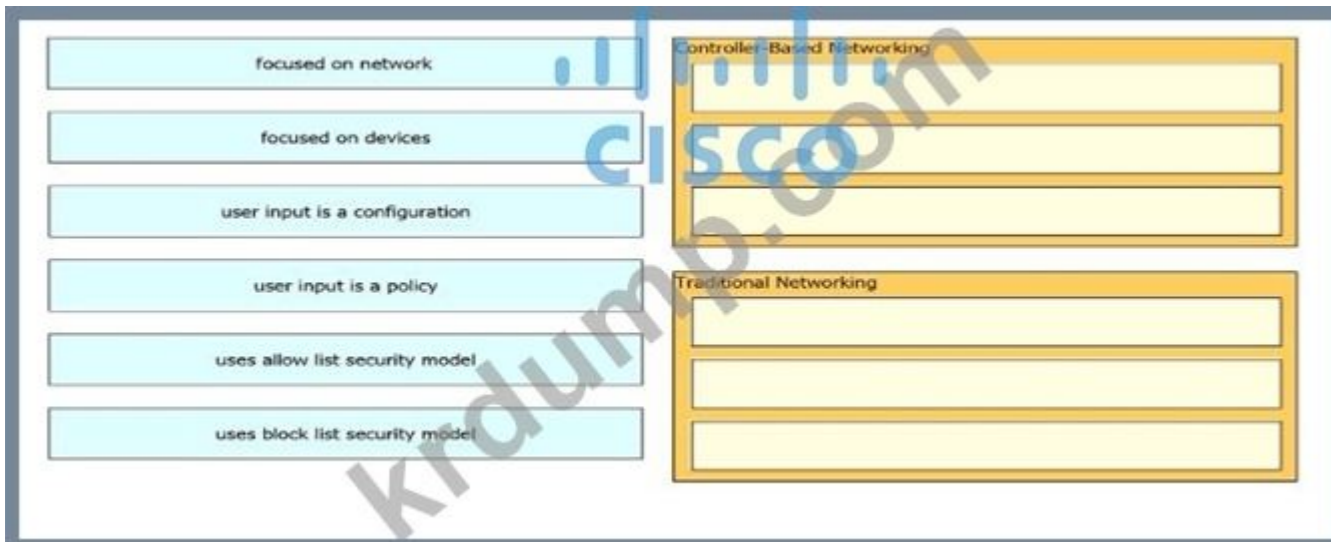
- A. 10.12.0.2
- B. 10.12.0.1
- C. 10.12.0.6
- D. 10.12.0.5

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

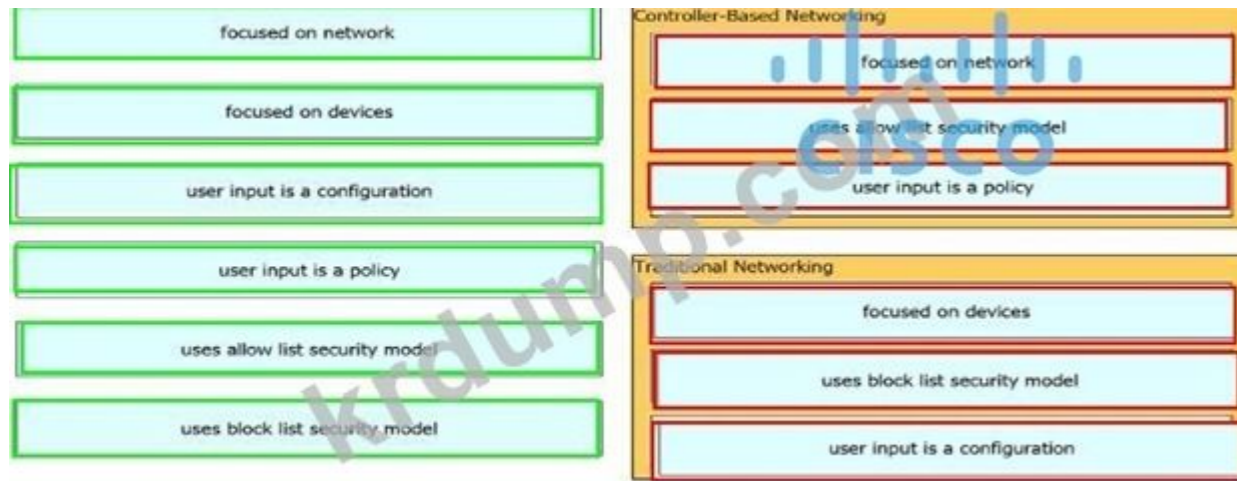
R1 is connected to R2 via a 10 Gbps link. R2 is connected to R3 via a 10 Gbps link. R1 has a loopback interface with IP 10.1.1.1. R2 has a loopback interface with IP 10.2.2.2. R3 has a loopback interface with IP 10.3.3.3. R1 and R2 are connected via a 1 Gbps link with IP 10.12.0.0/30. R2 and R3 are connected via a 10 Gbps link with IP 10.23.0.0/29. What is the metric for the path from R1 to R3?

NEW QUESTION: 85

Which of the following are characteristics of controller-based networking?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 86

Which of the following is a characteristic of SDN?

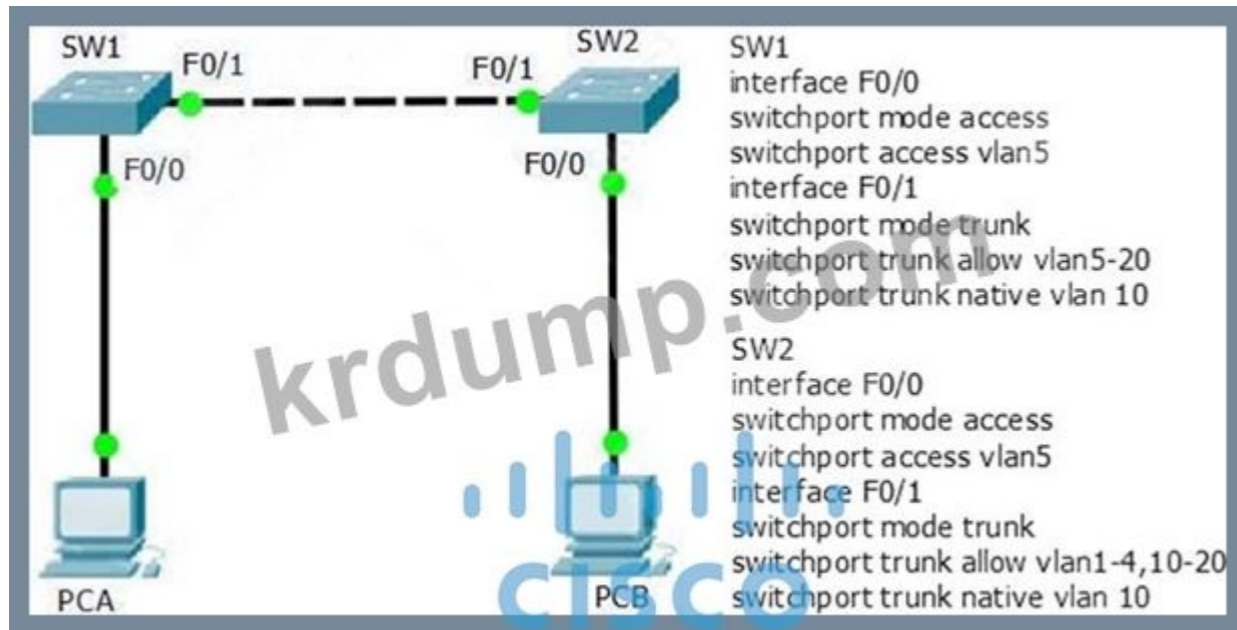
- A. It is a centralized architecture.
- B. It is a distributed architecture.
- C. It is a flat architecture.
- D. It is a multi-tier architecture.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

SDN is a centralized architecture. It is a flat architecture. It is a multi-tier architecture. It is a distributed architecture. SDN is a centralized architecture. It is a flat architecture. It is a multi-tier architecture. It is a distributed architecture.

NEW QUESTION: 87

Which of the following is a characteristic of SDN?



Which of the following is a characteristic of SDN?

- A. PC A can communicate with PC B.
- B. PC A cannot communicate with PC B.
- C. PC B cannot communicate with PC A.
- D. PC B can communicate with PC A.

D. PC B can ping PC A but PC B cannot ping PC B.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 88

FHRP group is configured? (Choose two.)

- A. Two routers in the same VRF.
- B. Two routers in different VRFs.
- C. Two routers in the same VRF and same network.
- D. Two routers in different VRFs and same network.
- E. Two routers in the same VRF and different networks.

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

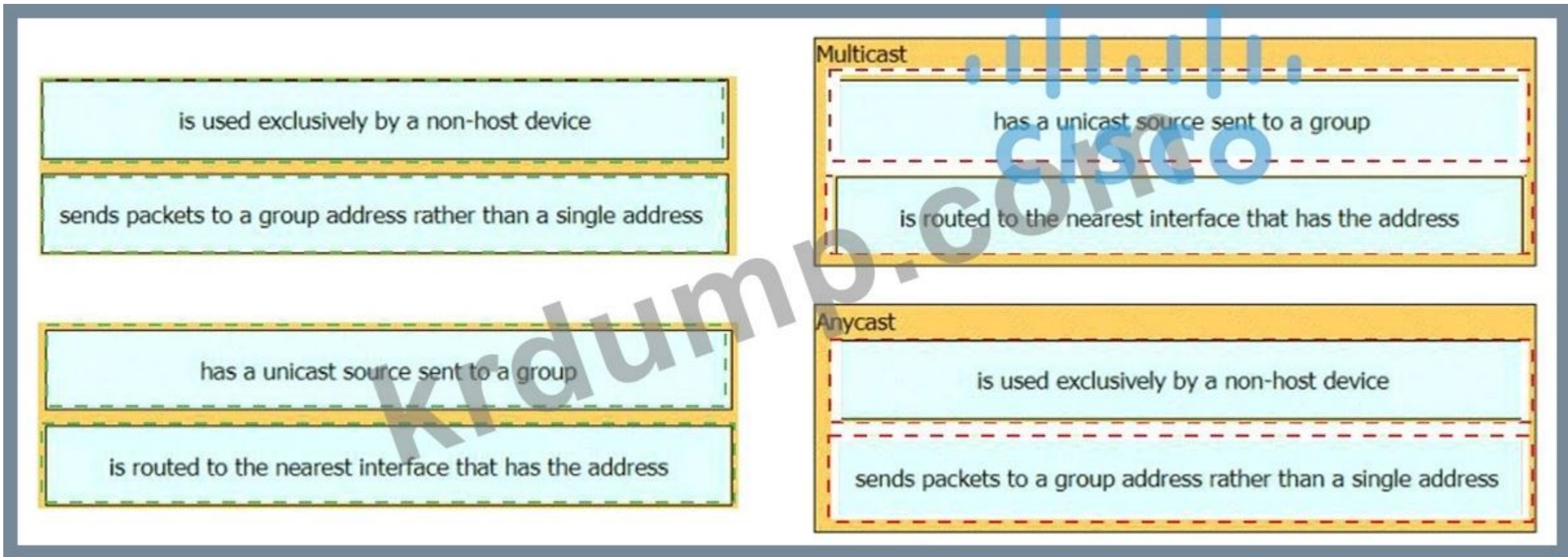
NEW QUESTION: 89

Which IPv4 address ranges are valid for a VRF?

172.28.228.144/18	172.28.228.1 - 172.28.229.254
172.28.228.144/21	172.28.224.1 - 172.28.231.254
172.28.228.144/23	172.28.228.129 - 172.28.228.254
172.28.228.144/25	172.28.228.145 - 172.28.228.150
172.28.228.144/29	172.28.192.1 - 172.28.255.254

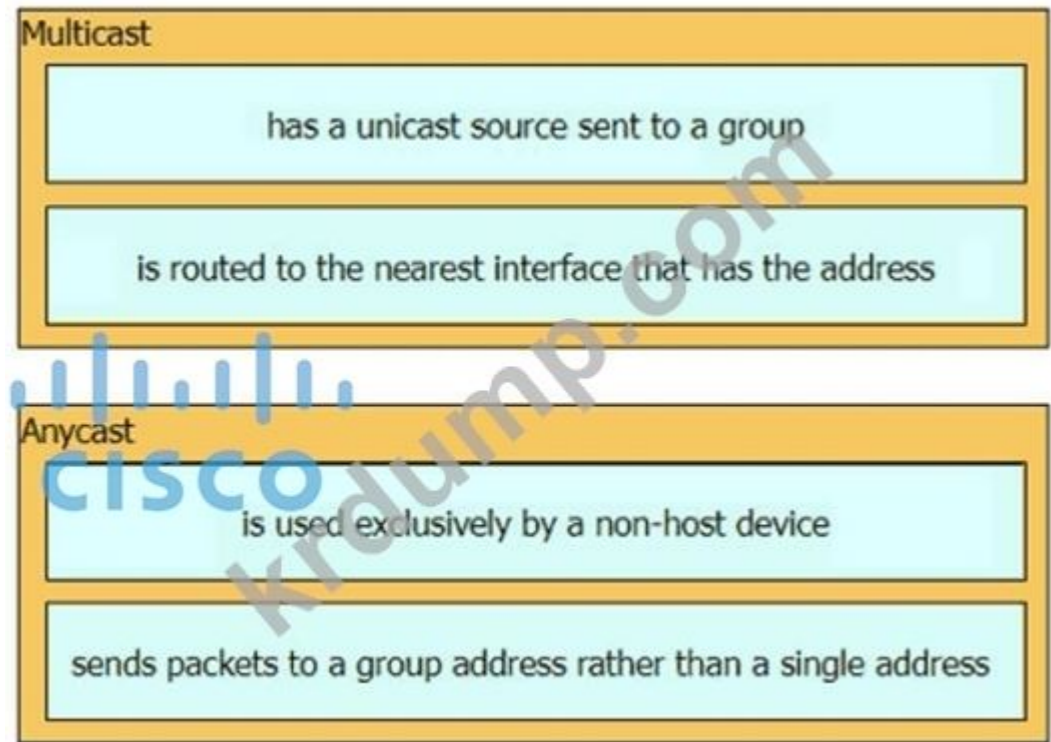
Answer:

172.28.228.144/18	172.28.228.144/23
172.28.228.144/21	172.28.228.144/21
172.28.228.144/23	172.28.228.144/25
172.28.228.144/25	172.28.228.144/29
172.28.228.144/29	172.28.228.144/18



□□:

Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □ □□□□, □□ □□, API □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□, □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ TCP□ UDP □□, AAA □□, IPv6 □□ □□, □□ □□ □□ □ REST □□ □□ Cisco □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.



200-301 <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 92

Configure port security on interface Fa0/24 of switch S1. The configuration should allow only two MAC addresses to be connected to the interface. The MAC addresses are 0000.0000.0000 and 0000.0000.0000. The configuration should also enable the port security violation shutdown action.

switchport mode access 1

switchport port-security 2

switchport port-security mac-address 0060.3EDD.77AB 3

switchport port-security mac-address 00D0.D3ED.622A

switchport port-security mac-address sticky

switchport port-security maximum 2 4

switchport port-security violation shutdown

Answer:

switchport mode access 1

switchport port-security 2

switchport port-security mac-address sticky 3

switchport port-security maximum 2 4

switchport port-security violation shutdown

□□:

- 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

Answer:

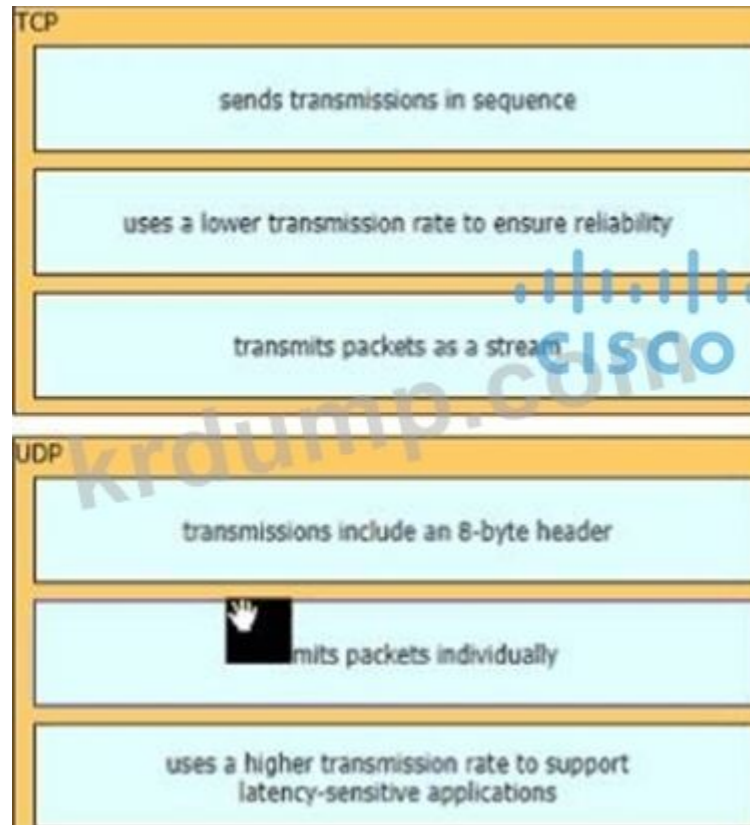
- sends transmissions in sequence
- transmissions include an 8-byte header
- transmits packets as a stream
- transmits packets individually
- uses a higher transmission rate to support latency-sensitive applications
- uses a lower transmission rate to ensure reliability

TCP

- sends transmissions in sequence
- uses a lower transmission rate to ensure reliability
- transmits packets as a stream

UDP

- transmissions include an 8-byte header
- transmits packets individually
- uses a higher transmission rate to support latency-sensitive applications



NEW QUESTION: 96

Cisco IOS k9 SSH is disabled by default. Which two actions can you take to enable SSH on a Cisco IOS k9 router? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable the SSH service on the router.
- B. Enable the IP domain name on the router.
- C. Enable the SSH algorithm on the router.
- D. Enable the k9 SSH IOS feature on the router.
- E. Enable the IP domain name on the router.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 97

Which two actions can you take to enable SSH on a Cisco IOS k9 router? (Choose two.)

- A. Enable the SSH service on the router.
- B. Enable the IP domain name on the router.
- C. Enable the SSH algorithm on the router.
- D. Enable the k9 SSH IOS feature on the router.
- E. ITD enable the SSH service on the router.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which two actions can you take to enable SSH on a Cisco IOS k9 router? (Choose two.)

1. Enable the SSH service on the router.
2. Enable the IP domain name on the router.

3. WRED (Weighted Random Early Detection) is a congestion control mechanism that drops packets based on their priority and the amount of congestion in the queue. It uses a weighted random algorithm to drop packets, where higher-priority packets are less likely to be dropped than lower-priority packets.

4. WRED is a congestion control mechanism that drops packets based on their priority and the amount of congestion in the queue. It uses a weighted random algorithm to drop packets, where higher-priority packets are less likely to be dropped than lower-priority packets.

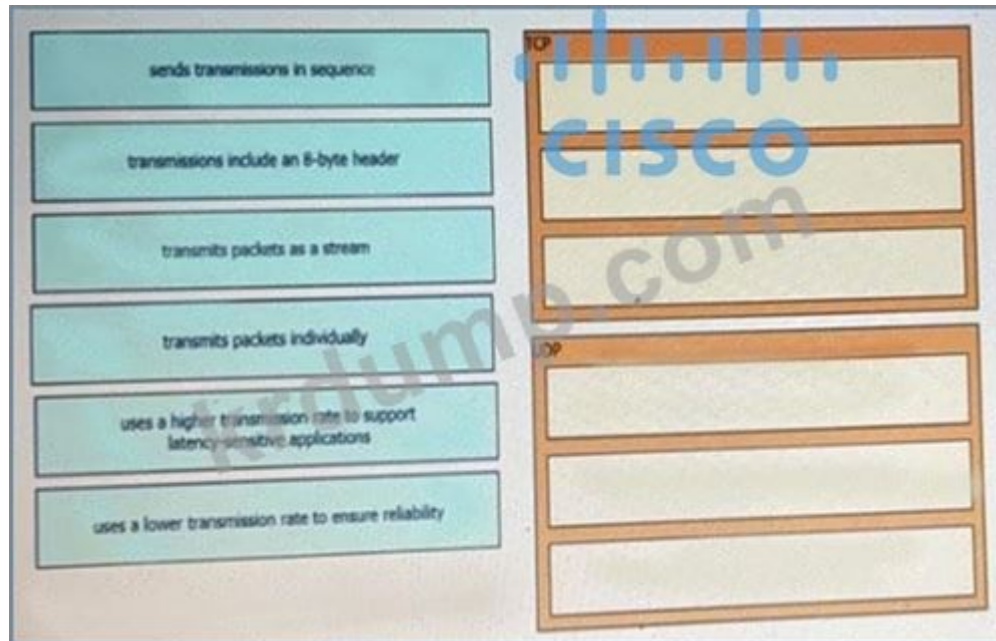
WRED (Weighted Random Early Detection) is a congestion control mechanism that drops packets based on their priority and the amount of congestion in the queue. It uses a weighted random algorithm to drop packets, where higher-priority packets are less likely to be dropped than lower-priority packets. WRED is used to prevent congestion in the queue and to ensure that high-priority traffic is not dropped.

WRED (Weighted Random Early Detection) is a congestion control mechanism that drops packets based on their priority and the amount of congestion in the queue. IP (Internet Protocol) is a network layer protocol that is used to route packets across a network. WRED is used to prevent congestion in the queue and to ensure that high-priority traffic is not dropped.

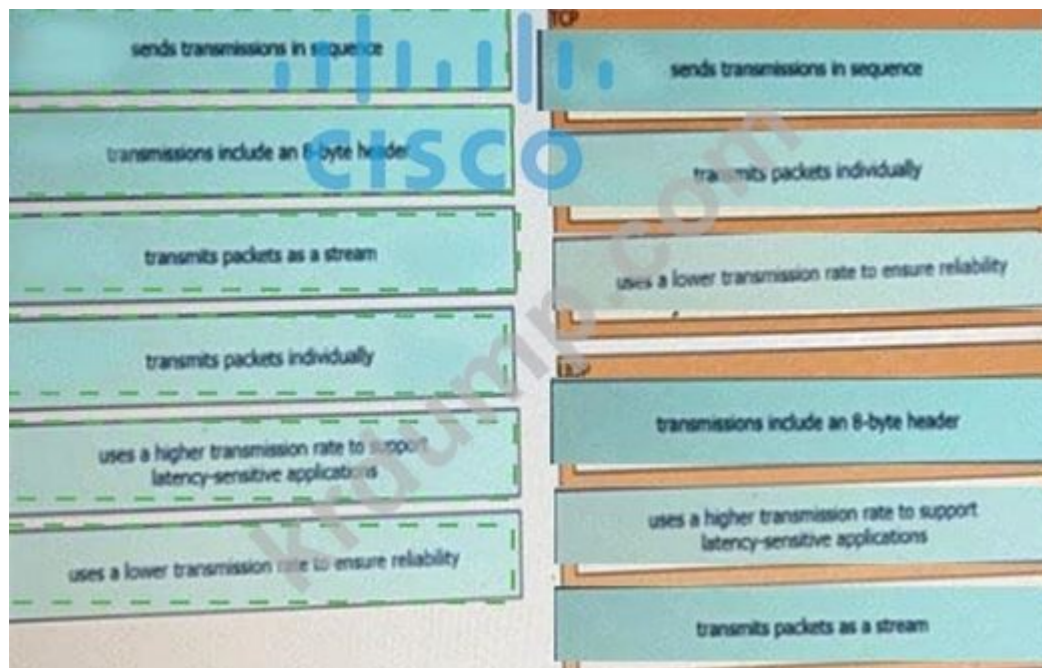
Link: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/qos_conavd/configuration/15-mt/qos-conavd-15-mt-book/qos-conavd-cfg-wred.html

NEW QUESTION: 98

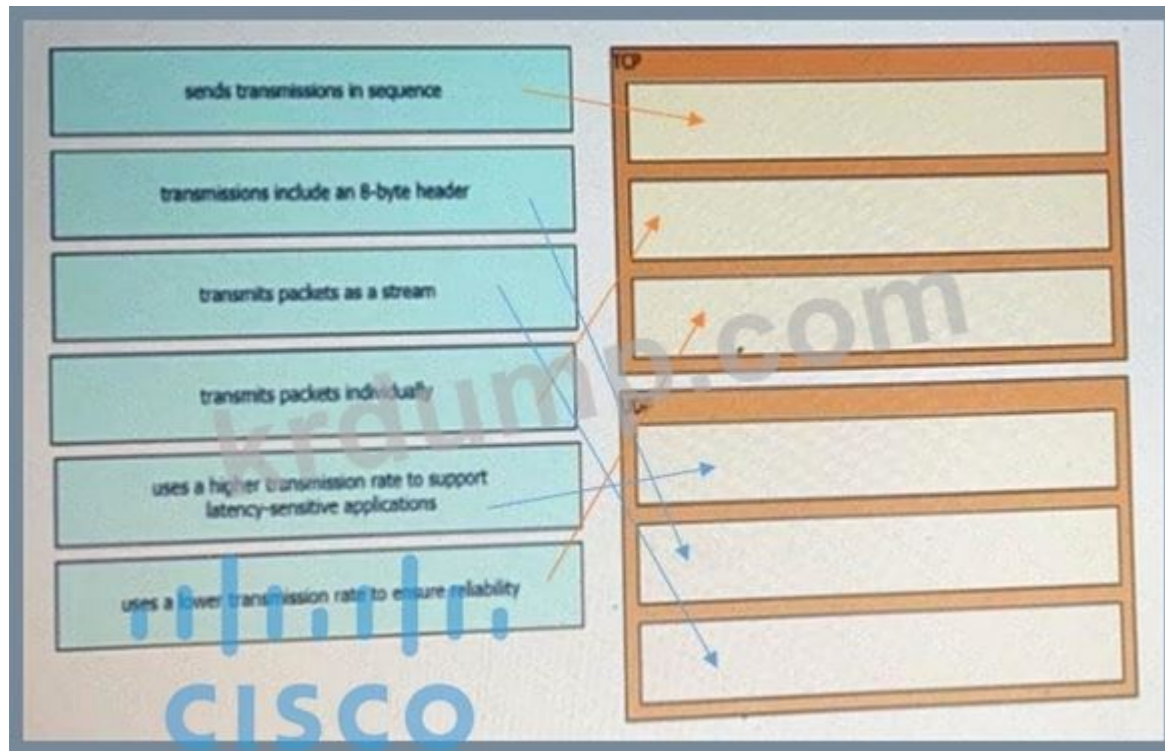
Which of the following are characteristics of a stream-based transmission?



Answer:



□□



TCP

* □□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

4. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

6. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

UDP

5. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

2. □□□□ 8□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

3. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 99

□□□□ □□□□□□.



AccSw1#sho vlan

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

output suppressed

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

```

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

```

A.

```

interface GigabitEthernet1/2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 2
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/24
switchport mode trunk

```

B.

```

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

```

C.

```

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

```

D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 100

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ R1□ □□ □□□ 172.16.3.14□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.
 □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

```

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

```

A. Serial0/1/0 □ □□ 207.165.200.246

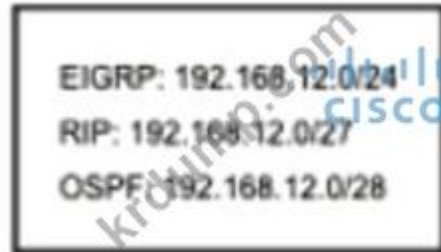
- B. Serial0/0/1 207.165.200.254
- C. Serial0/0/0 207.165.200.254
- D. 207.165.200.250 (Serial0/0/0)

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

172.16.3.14 182.16.3.0/28, 0/0/1 207.165.200.254.

NEW QUESTION: 101

192.168.12.16



192.168.12.16

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 102

192.168.12.16

192.168.12.16

- A. /28
- B. IP
- C. IP
- D. IT IP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 103

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

Anycast

Multicast

Unicast

Answer:

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

Anycast
provides one-to-many communications
used exclusively by a non-host device

Multicast
assigned to more than one interface
derived from the FF00::/8 address range

Unicast
identifies an interface on an IPv6 device
includes link-local and loopback addresses

NEW QUESTION: 104

□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □, □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □ fob□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

D. □□□□ RSA □□□ PIN□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ RSA □□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: □□ □□ □□

□□:

□□□ 2□□ □□(2FA) □□ □□□ □□□□.

1. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.
2. □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□□ 2□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
3. □□ □□□ □□□□ 2□□ □□ □□(□: □□□□ □)□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
4. □□□□ 2□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 105

```
AA#show ip route
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.0.0.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 10.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 10.10.0.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L 10.10.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O 10.20.0.0/30 [110/2] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:40, GigabitEthernet0/0
O 10.30.0.0/30 [110/2] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:40, GigabitEthernet0/0
172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
S 172.16.10.0 [1/0] via 10.0.0.2
192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
L 192.168.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
S 192.168.20.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.10.2
```

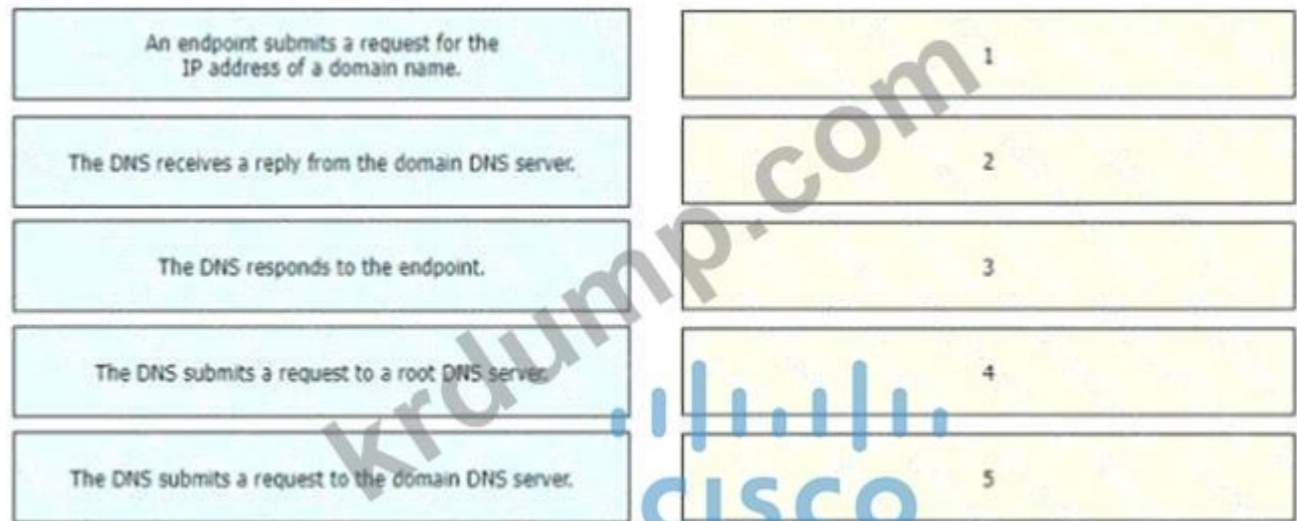
□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ IP □□ 10.30.0.1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 2
- B. 110
- C. 30
- D. 10.0.0.2

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106

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



C. 192.168.16.144

D. 192.168.16.128

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

/28 network (2^4)=16 subnets, 14 subnets (2^4-2)=14 subnets (14 + 1 subnet ID + 2) subnets.

1 subnet ID)=16

subnets

192.168.16.0

192.168.16.16

.....

192.168.16.128

192.168.16.144 (1 subnet ID subnet 192.168.16.143 subnet subnet, 14 192.168.16.128 subnets subnet ID subnet.)

NEW QUESTION: 108

MACsec is used to protect traffic between which two devices? (Choose two.)

A. RTR

B. GDOI

C. SAP

D. MKA

E. RTR

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

URL: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/solutions/collateral/enterprise/design-zone-security/how_to_intro_macsec_ndac_guide.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 109

Which two statements are true about CDP? (Choose two.)

A. CDP is enabled by default on all interfaces.

B. CDP is enabled by default on all interfaces.

C. CDP is enabled by default on all VLANs.

D. CDP is enabled by default on all interfaces.

E. CDP is enabled by default on all interfaces.

F. CDP is enabled by default on all interfaces.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

URL: [https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/solutions/collateral/enterprise/design-zone-security/how_to_intro_macsec_ndac_guide.pdf](#)

NEW QUESTION: 110

Which two statements are true about CDP? (Choose two.)



Which of the following statements are true? (Select two)

- A. R1's GigabitEthernet1/0 MTU is 1600.
- B. R1's GigabitEthernet1/0 is configured as a passive interface.
- C. R2's GigabitEthernet2/0 is configured as a passive interface.
- D. R2's router-id is 1.1.1.1.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 111

Which of the following statements are true? (Select two)

- A. IP addresses 192.168.0.1 and 192.168.0.2 are in the same DHCP scope.
- B. R1's GigabitEthernet1/0 is configured as a passive interface.
- C. R2's GigabitEthernet2/0 is configured as a passive interface.
- D. R2's router-id is 1.1.1.1.

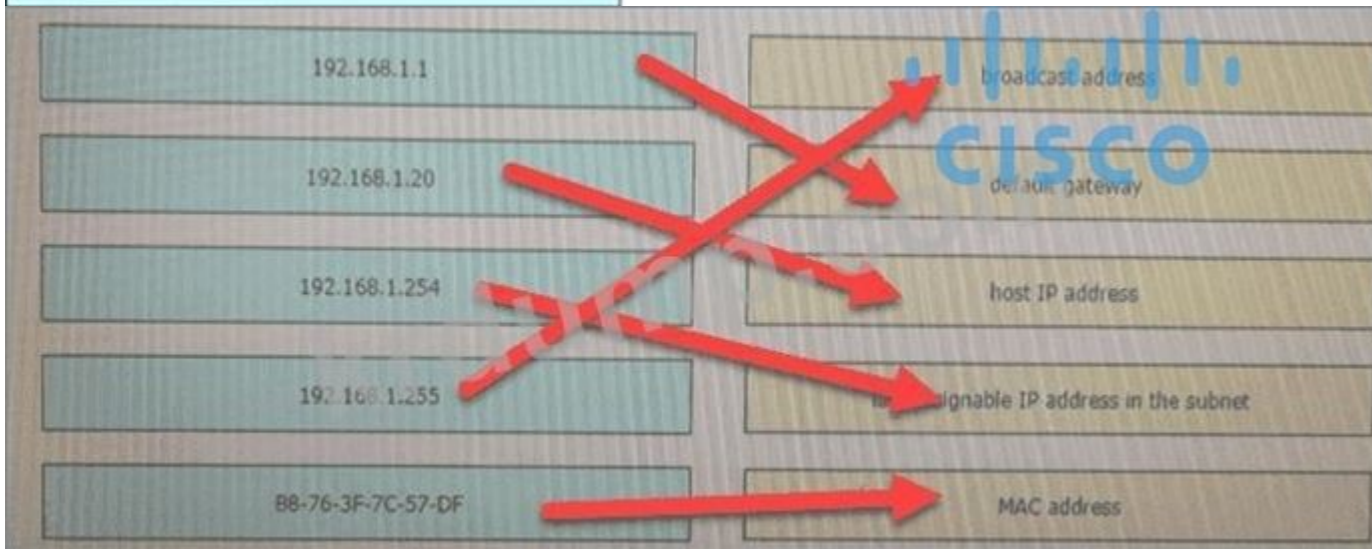
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 112

Which of the following statements are true? (Select two)



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 113

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

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 114

□□□□ MAC □□□ □□ □□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 115

□□□□ □□□□□.

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

Which of the following is the IP address of the host in the network 10.10.10.2/28?

- A. 10.10.10.16
- B. 10.10.10.17
- C. 10.10.10.18
- D. 10.10.10.19

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 116

Which of the following is a Cisco proprietary protocol used for inter-VLAN routing?

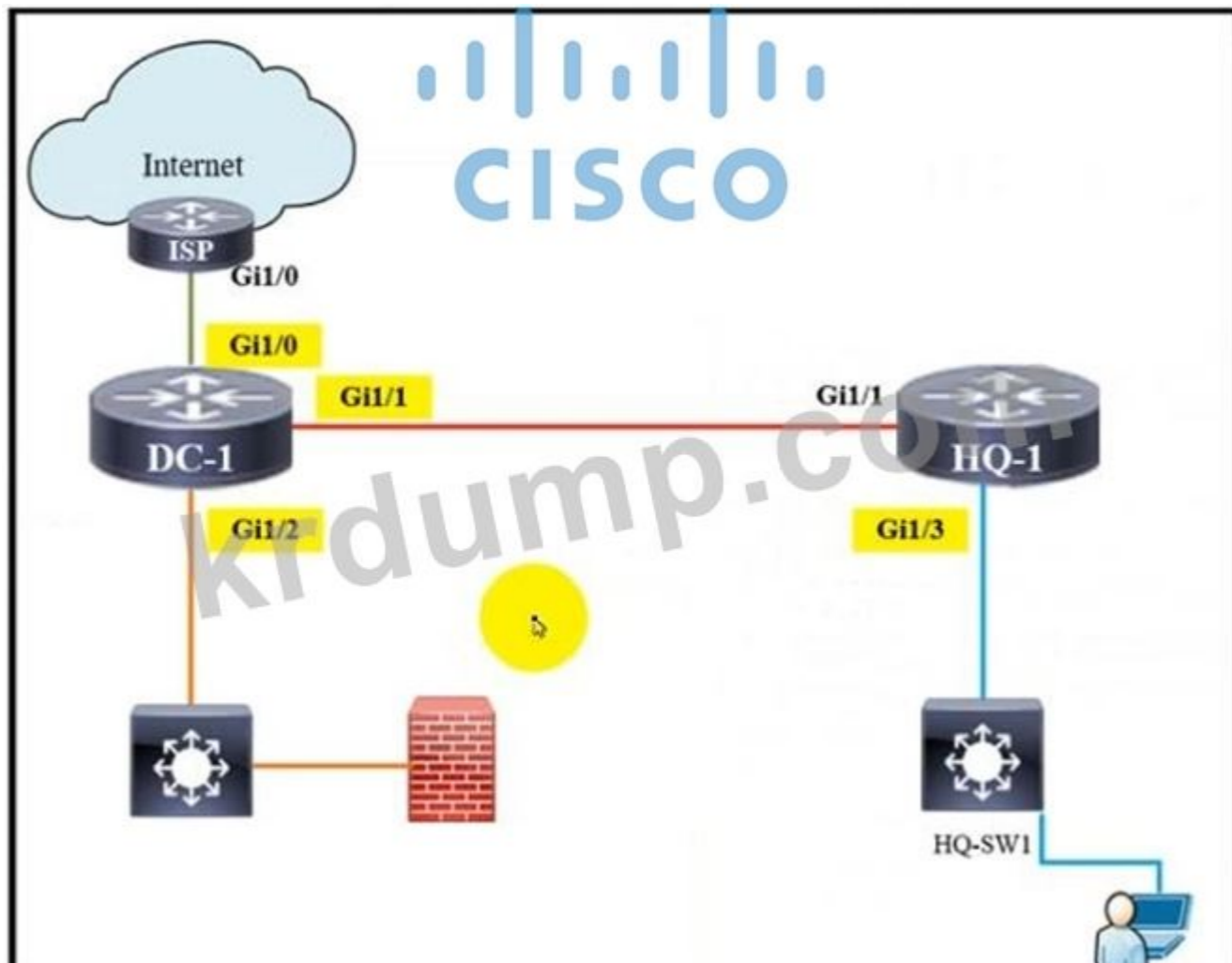
- A. 802.1q
- B. VPC
- C. LLDP
- D. LACP

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

LACP. It is a protocol used for link aggregation. It is a Cisco proprietary protocol. It is used for inter-VLAN routing. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1. It is a protocol used for link aggregation. It is a Cisco proprietary protocol. It is used for inter-VLAN routing. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1. It is a protocol used for link aggregation. It is a Cisco proprietary protocol. It is used for inter-VLAN routing. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1.

NEW QUESTION: 117

Which of the following is a Cisco proprietary protocol used for inter-VLAN routing?



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

DC-1 Gi1/0□ /30□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

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

DC-1 Gi1/2□ /28□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

HQ-1 Gi1/3□ /29□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.

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

ip address 192.168.4.9 255.255.255.248	DC-1	Gi1/0
ip address 192.168.3.14 255.255.255.240		Gi1/1
ip address 209.165.202.129 255.255.255.252		Gi1/2
ip address 192.168.4.13 255.255.255.240	HQ-1	Gi1/3
ip address 209.165.202.130 255.255.255.252		
ip address 209.165.202.131 255.255.255.252		
ip address 192.168.3.14 255.255.255.248		

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 118

□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ JSON □□□□ □□ □□□□?

["red", "one"]

- A. □□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 119

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

- A. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. ICMP "□□ □□" □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- D. UDP□ □□□□□.
- E. ICMP□ □□□□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 120

What is represented by the word "LB13" within this JSON schema?

```
1 [
2 {"load balancer": "LB13", "port": "te9/2"},
3 {"firewall": "FW20", "port": "e2/28"},
4 {"router": "R41", "port": "te7/27"},
5 ]
```

- A. key
- B. object
- C. value
- D. array

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 121

IPv4 address format is _____?

- A. 10.10.10.10
- B. 10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.
- C. 10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.
- D. 10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

IPv4 address format is 10.10.10.10. IPv6 address format is 10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10. IP address format is 10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.

200-301 Cisco dumps, DumpTop 200-301! DumpTop 200-301 Cisco dumps, DumpTop 200-301 Cisco dumps, DumpTop 200-301 Cisco dumps. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 122

TCP/IP protocol suite is based on _____? (Select all that apply.)

- A. DNS
- B. TCP
- C. SMTP
- D. ARP
- E. ICMP

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

TCP/IP protocol suite is based on OSI model layers (3-7) and protocols. ARP, ICMP, DNS, SMTP, TCP, UDP, IP, and Ethernet are protocols in the TCP/IP suite. IP (Internet Protocol) - ARP (Address Resolution Protocol) - ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol) - DNS (Domain Name System) - SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) - TCP (Transmission Control Protocol) - UDP (User Datagram Protocol) - Ethernet (IEEE 802.3).

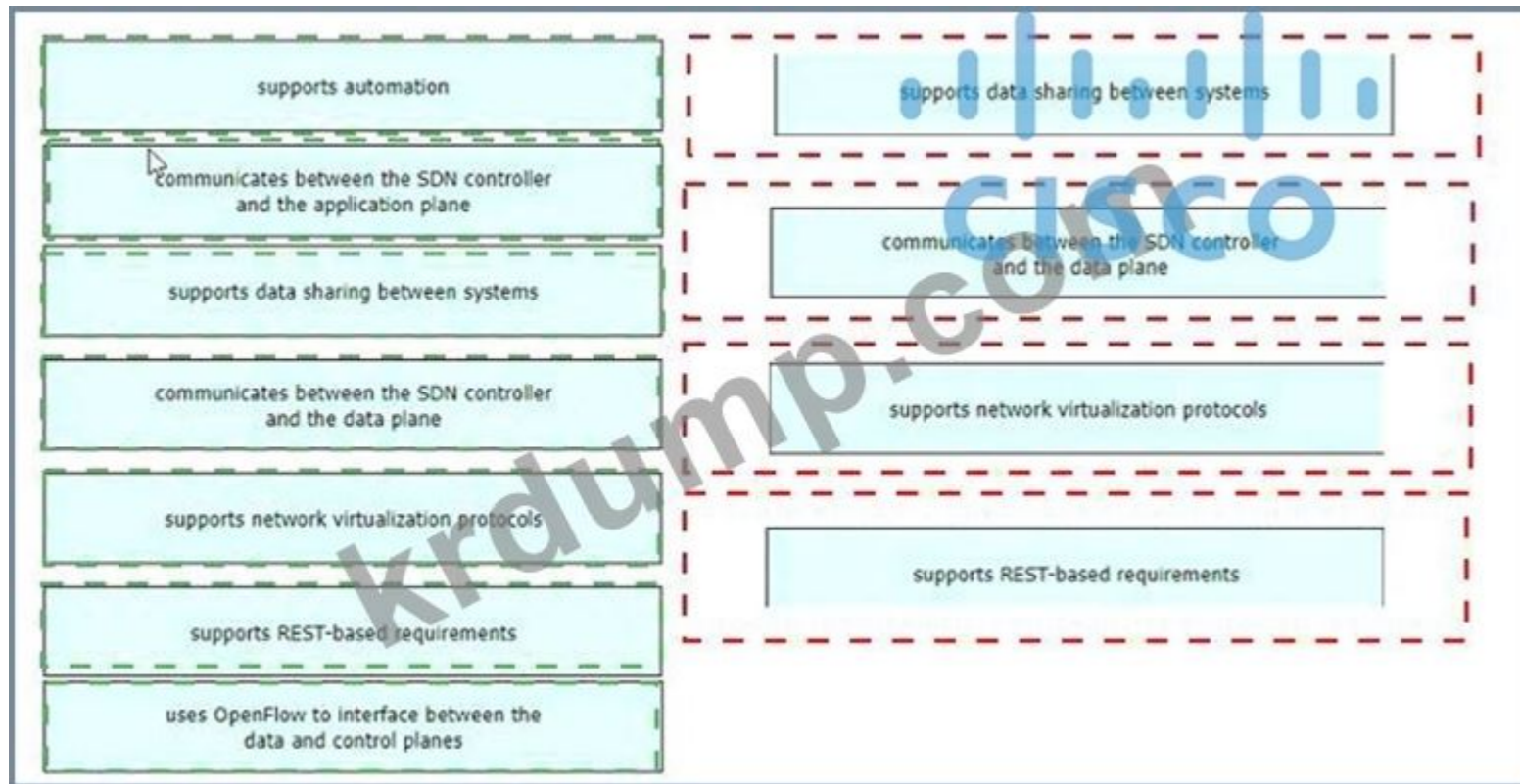
ARP(□□ □□ □□□□) - IP □□□ MAC □□□ □□□□□(□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□).

NEW QUESTION: 123

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

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

Answer:



□□

- supports data sharing between systems
- communicates between the SDN controller and the data plane
- supports network virtualization protocols
- supports REST-based requirements

NEW QUESTION: 124

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



Answer:



TFTP

- provides reliability when loading an IOS image upon boot up
- uses ports 20 and 21
- uses TCP

TFTP

- does not require user authentication
- uses port 69
- uses UDP

NEW QUESTION: 125

□□ 802.11 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

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

□□



NEW QUESTION: 126

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
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
```

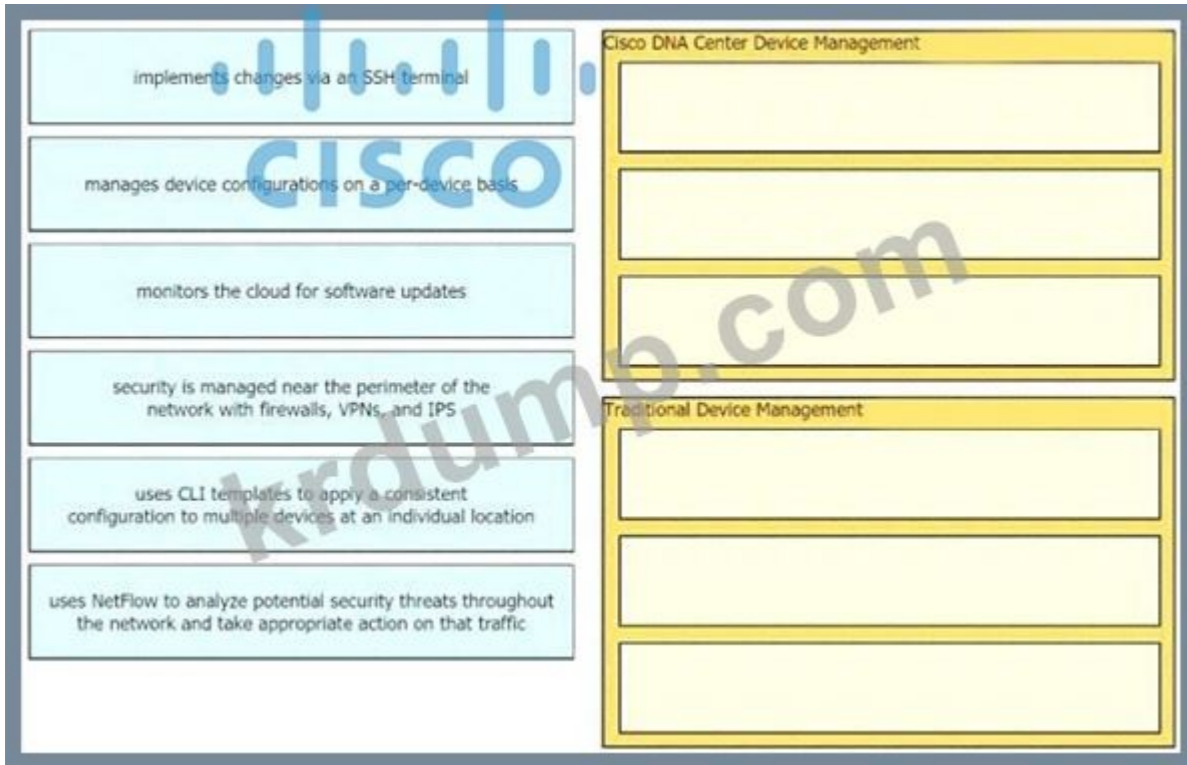
□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□ /28 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□□□ IP □□□□□.
- C. □□□□□□ IP □□□□□.
- D. □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□.

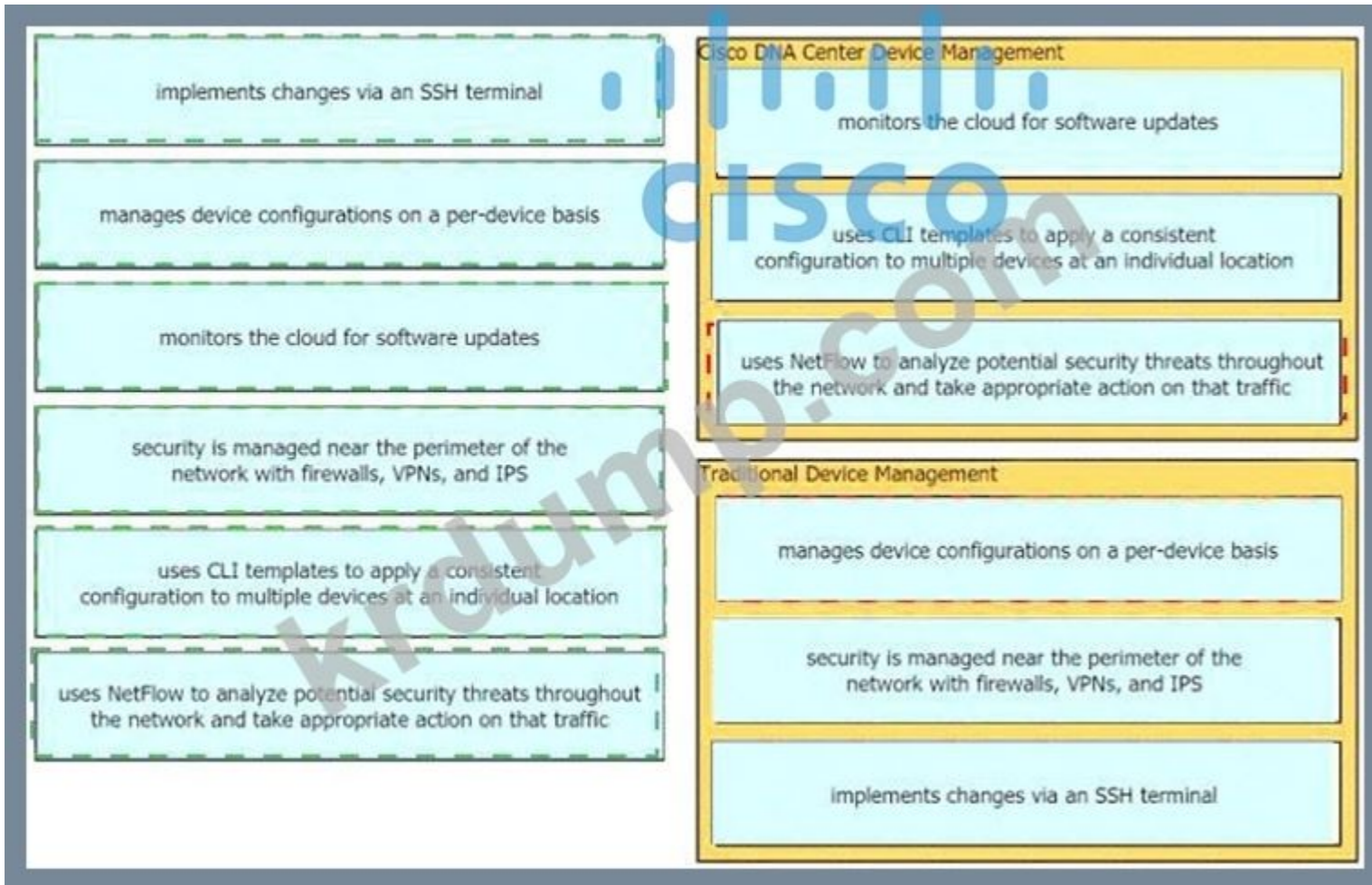
Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 127

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

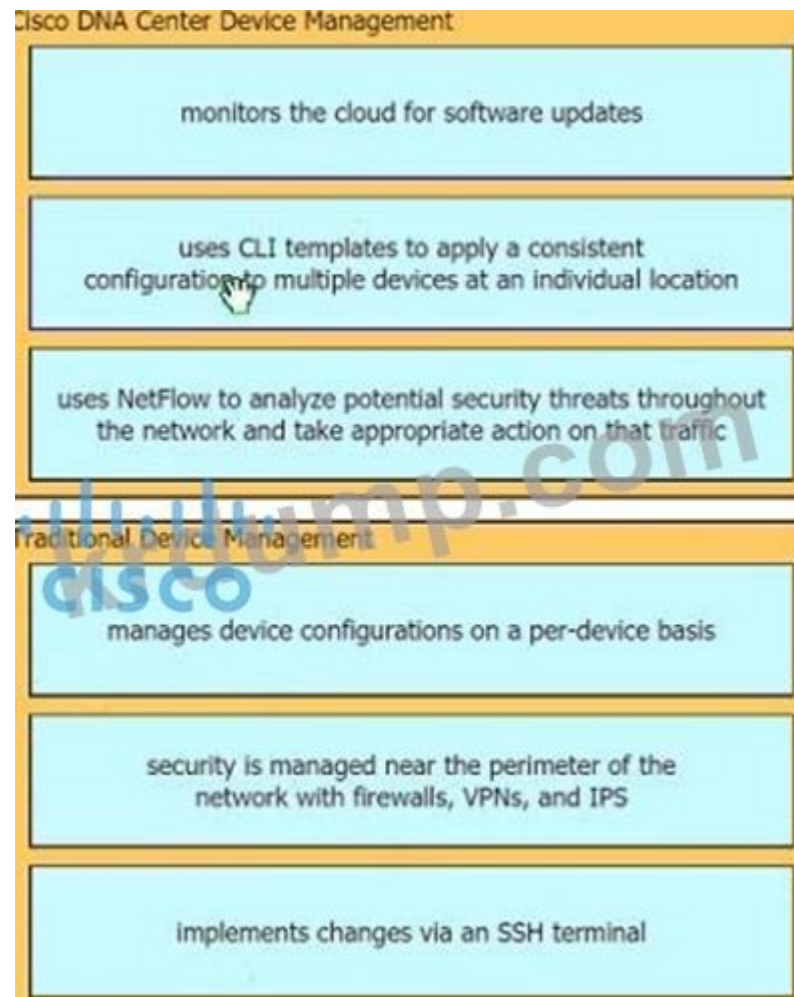


Answer:



□□

□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 128

Which of the following is the correct configuration for R1 loopback0 to establish BGP peering with R2?

```

R1
interface Loopback0
 ip address 172.16.1.33 255.255.255.224

interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.0

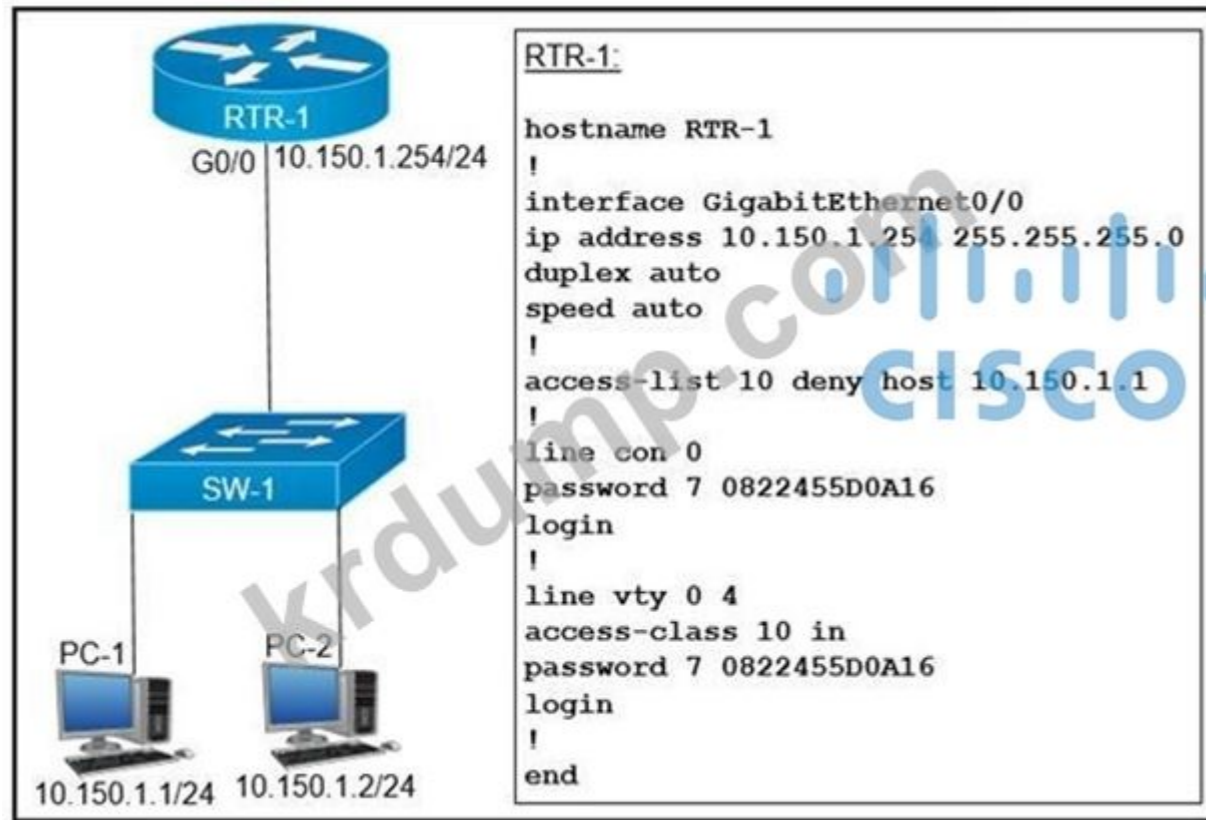
router bgp 100
 neighbor 192.168.12.2 remote-as 100
  
```

- A. ip address 172.16.1.32 0.0.0.31
- B. ip address 172.16.1.32 255.255.255.224
- C. ip address 172.16.1.33 255.255.255.224
- D. ip address 172.16.1.32 0.0.0.31
- E. ip address 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
- F. ip address 172.16.1.32 255.255.255.224

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 129

□□□□ □□□□□□.



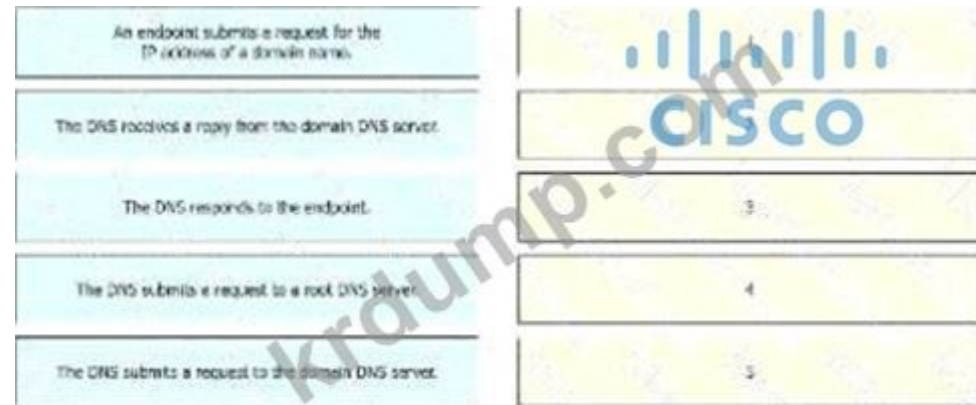
PC-1□□ RTR-1□□ Telnet □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. PC-2□□ Telnet □□□ □□□□ "% □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□"□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. PC-1□ Telnet □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

- A. □□□□□□ g0/0□ ip access-group 10 out □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. vty 0 4□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□ □□□ □□ 10□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. vty 0.4 □□ □□□□□ access-class 10□ □□□□□□□□.

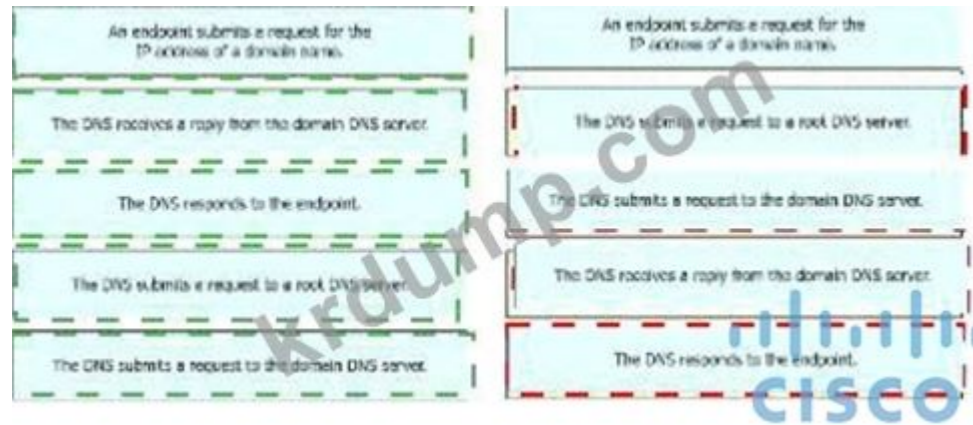
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 130

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

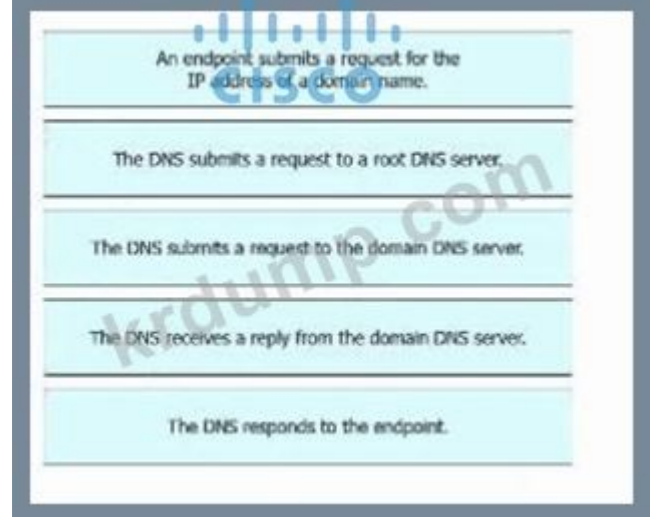


Answer:



□□:

Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 □□□ □□□ □□ □□, □□□□ □□, □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ Cisco □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □, □□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□. □ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□, □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□, □□ □□□ □□, □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ Cisco □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 131

□□□□ □□□□□□.

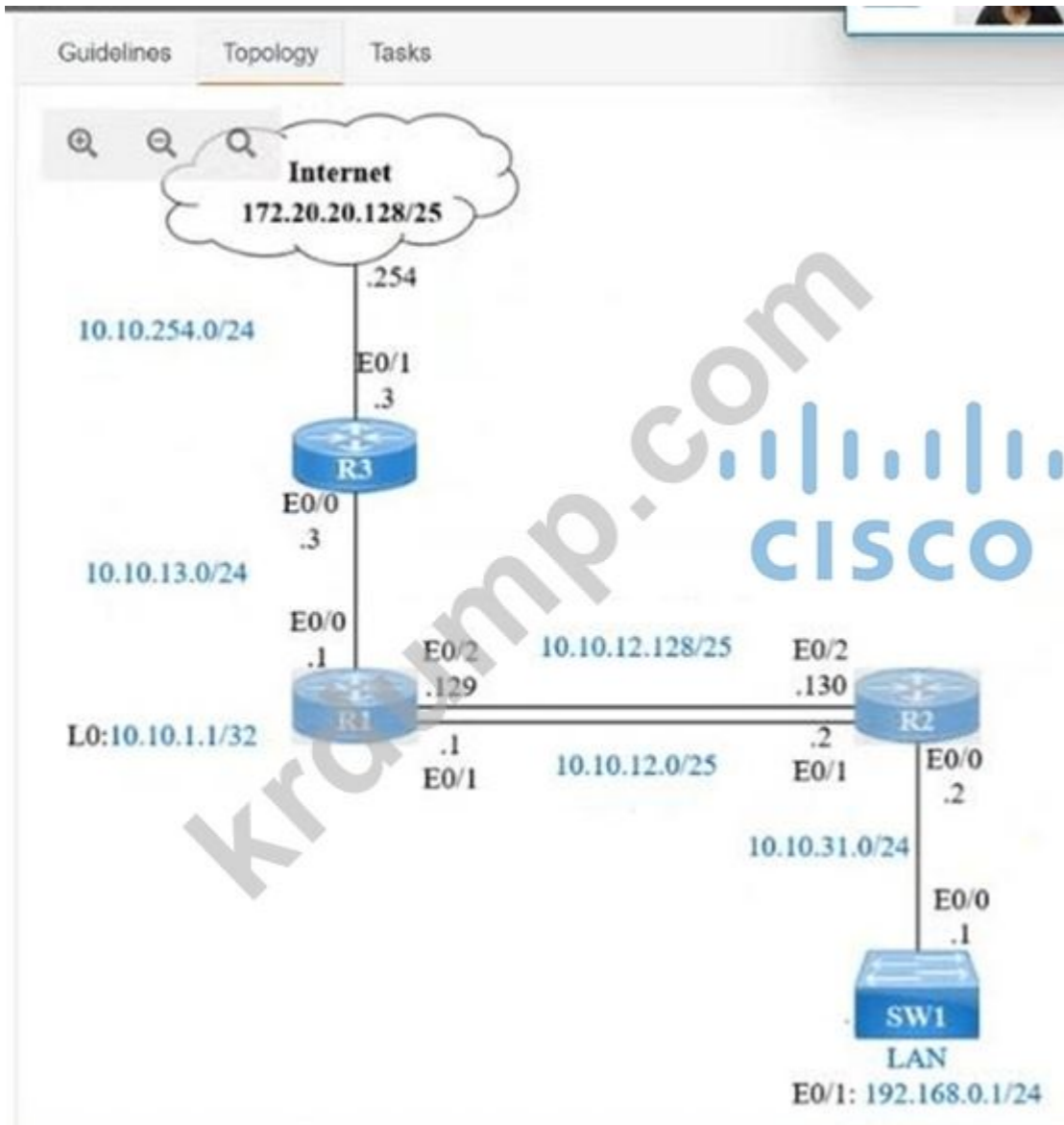
Guidelines Topology Tasks

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.

Guidelines Topology Tasks



Configure the routers with IP addresses and OSPF. IP addresses and OSPF configuration. The Internet cloud is connected to R3. SW1 is connected to R2. LAN is connected to SW1.

- Configure R2 to connect SW1 LAN.
- Configure R1 to connect R2.
- Configure R1 and R2 to connect to each other.
- Configure R1 to connect SW1 LAN.

Answer:
 R2 configuration:
 R2 IP: 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.31.1
 R1 configuration:



```

R1#show running-config
Building configuration...
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0
  mtu 1600
  ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.252
  negotiation auto
!
router ospf 1
  router-id 1.1.1.1
  passive-interface default
  no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/0
  network 192.168.0.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
!
R2#show running-config
Building configuration...
!
interface GigabitEthernet2/0
  ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.252
  negotiation auto
!
router ospf 1
  router-id 2.2.2.2
  passive-interface default
  no passive-interface GigabitEthernet2/0
  network 192.168.0.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
!

```



Which of the following statements are true?

- A. R2 is configured with a loopback address of 1.1.1.1.
- B. R1 is configured with a loopback address of 192.168.0.1.
- C. R2 is configured with a loopback address of 2.2.2.2.
- D. R1 is configured with a loopback address of 192.168.0.1.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 133

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
R1#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       I - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

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

R2#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       I - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

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

R3#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       I - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

20.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    20.20.20.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C    10.10.10.0 [1/0] via 20.20.20.1
```

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

□□□ R1 □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

- A. 20.20.20.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ 10.10.10.2 □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□□□□ 20.20.20.2 □□□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□□ 20.20.20.0/24 □□□□□□.
- D. 20.20.20.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□ □□ Fa0/1 □ □ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 134

□□□ □ □□ □□

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

includes link-local and loopback addresses

used exclusively by a non-host device

identifies an interface on an IPv6 device

assigned to more than one interface

derived from the FF00::/8 address range


provides one-to-many communications

Anycast

Multicast

Unicast

Answer:



Anycast

- used exclusively by a non-host device
- assigned to more than one interface

Multicast

- derived from the FF00::/8 address range
- provides one-to-many communications

Unicast

- includes link-local and loopback addresses
- identifies an interface on an IPv6 device

NEW QUESTION: 135

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

```
Sales-SW#show mac-address-table
Mac Address Table
-----
VLAN  MAC Address      Type      Ports
10     000c.8590.bb7d    DYNAMIC  Gi1/0/1
10     3910.4161.9bb7    DYNAMIC  Gi1/0/2
10     00d0.c3b6.957c    DYNAMIC  Gi1/0/3
Sales-SW#
```

- Sales-4□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□?
- A. MAC □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Sales-1□ □□□□□□.
- C. □□□ 2 MAC □□□ □□□ 3 IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. Sales-1□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 136

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

- A. □□□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□

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

200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **200-301** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 137

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

SW1#show run
Building configuration...
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
 switchport mode trunk
  
```

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Ports
2	0007.ec53.4289	DYNAMIC	Fa0/1

□□□□□ □□ □□□ SW1□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□, PC2 □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. PC1□ PC2□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ SW1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□? □□)

```
SW1(config)#interface fa0/2
SW1(config-if)#no switchport mode trunk
SW1(config-if)#no switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
```

)

```
SW1(config)#interface fa0/1
SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
```

)

```
SW1(config)#interface fa0/1
SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2
```

)

```
SW1(config)#interface fa0/2
SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#no switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2
```

A. A

B. B

C. D

D. C

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

NEW QUESTION: 138

Guidelines

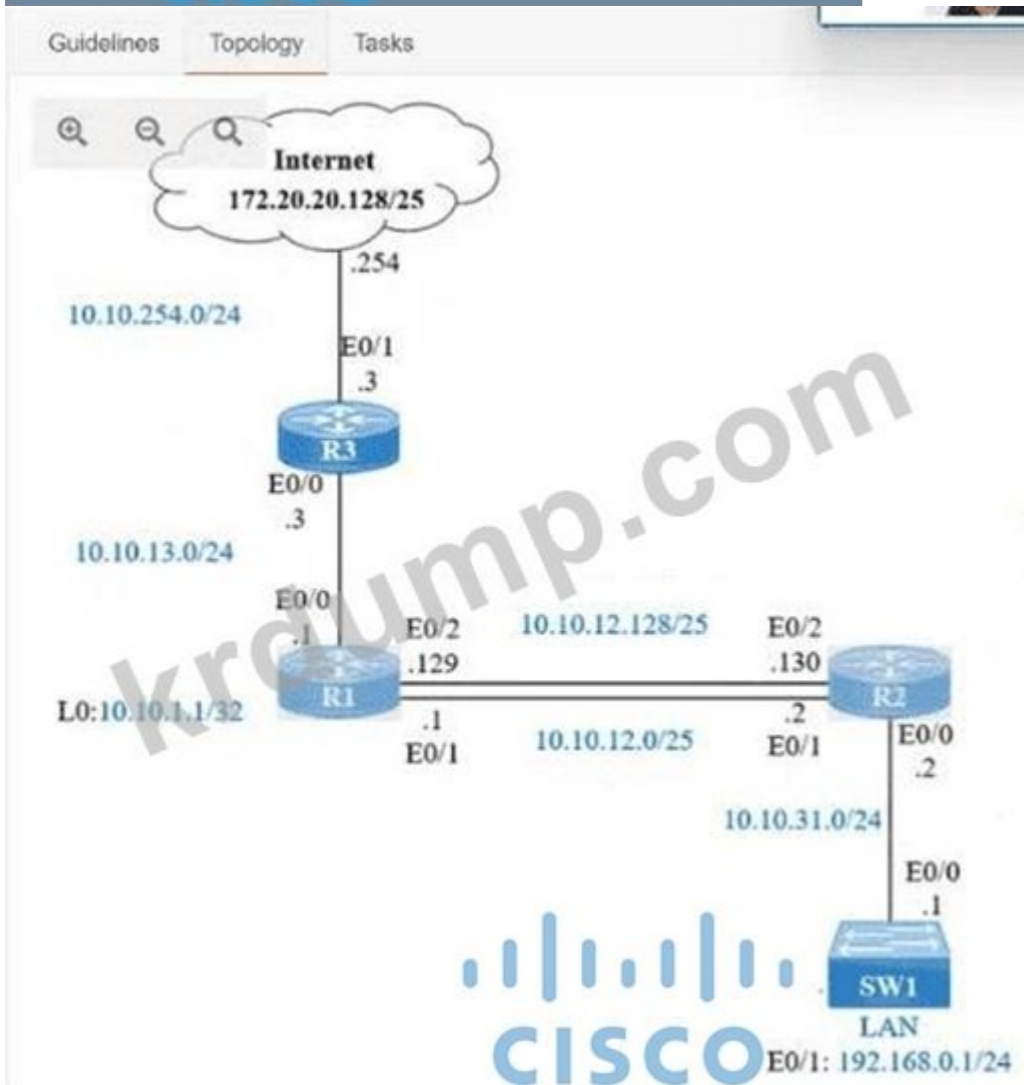
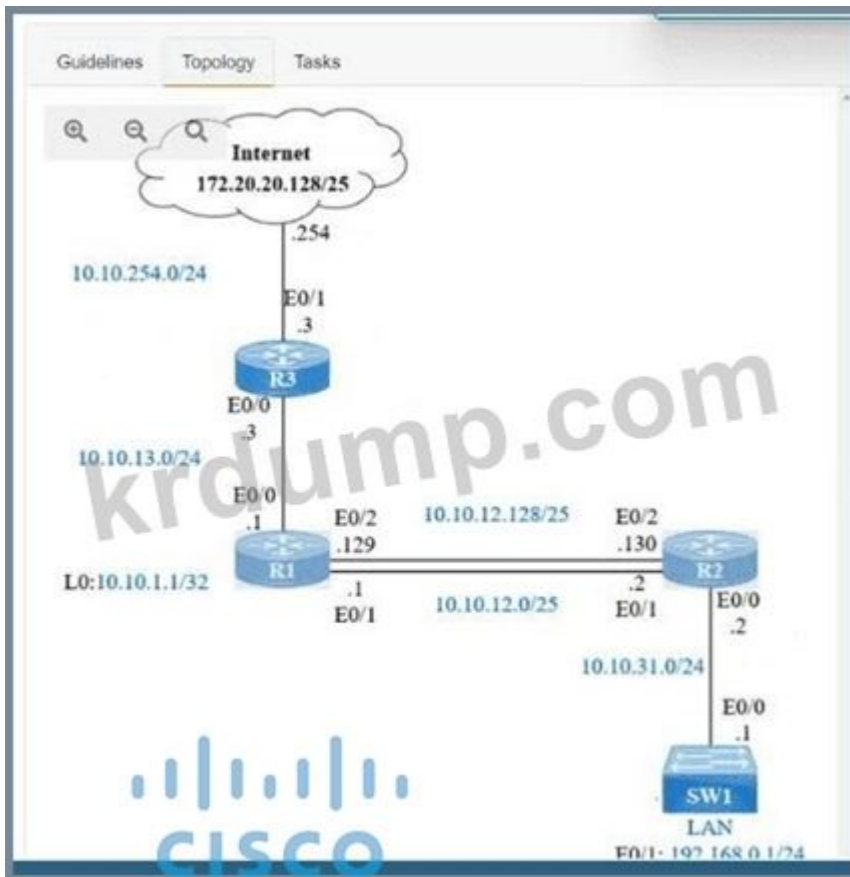
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- All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
- Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
- Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
- Click **Next** at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
- When **Next** is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened.

Topology:

R1 (E0/0: L0: 10.10.1.1/32) --- E0/2 (.129) --- 10.10.12.128/25 --- E0/2 (.130) --- R2 (E0/0: .2) --- E0/0 (.1) --- SW1 (LAN: 192.168.0.1/24)

Intermediate network: E0/1 (10.10.12.0/25) --- E0/1 (10.10.31.0/24) --- E0/0 (.2)



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

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

Answer:

□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□:

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□:

R2□□:

□ □ □□ □□

□□□

IP □□ 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.31.1

R1□□:

□ □ □□ □□

□□□

IP □□ 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.13.3

R2□□

IP □□ 172.20.20.128 255.255.255.128 e0/2

IP □□ 172.20.20.128 255.255.255.128 e0/1

R1□□

IP □□ 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 e0/1

IP □□ 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.12.2 3

□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□: wr □□ Copy run start

NEW QUESTION: 139

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

Answer:

192.168.1.1	192.168.1.255
192.168.1.20	192.168.1.1
192.168.1.254	192.168.1.20
192.168.1.255	192.168.1.254
B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF	B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
1A-76-3F-7C-57-DF	192.168.1.0
192.168.1.0	

□□:



NEW QUESTION: 140

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ 172.16.0.202□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□?

```

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 141

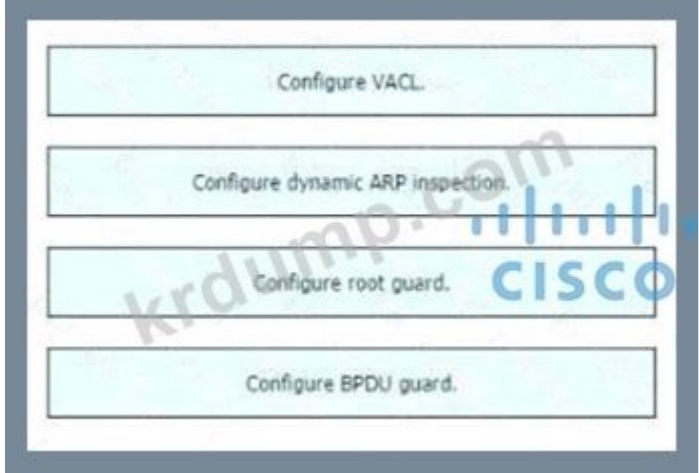
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Answer:

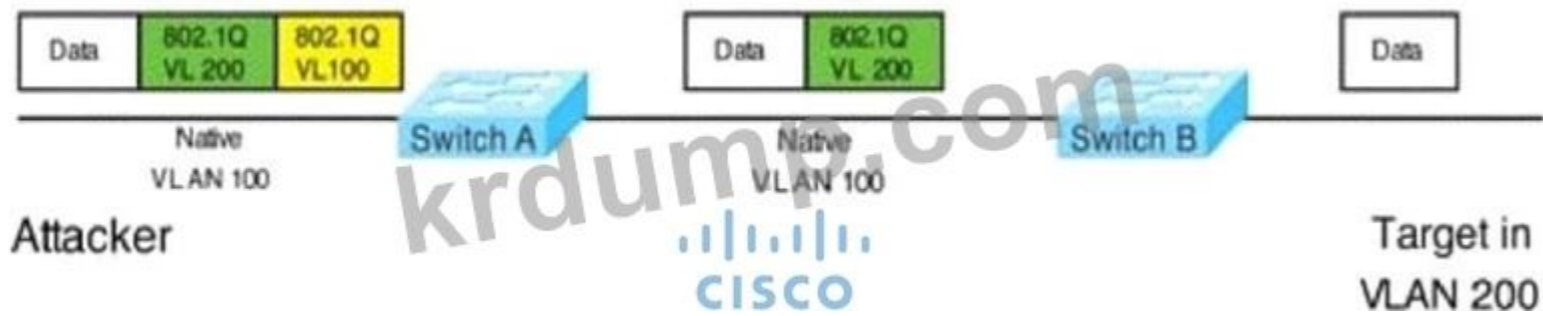


□□:



□□ □□ □□:

□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ 802.1Q □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN(□ □□ VLAN 10)□ □□□□, □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ VLAN(VLAN 20)□ □□□□□.

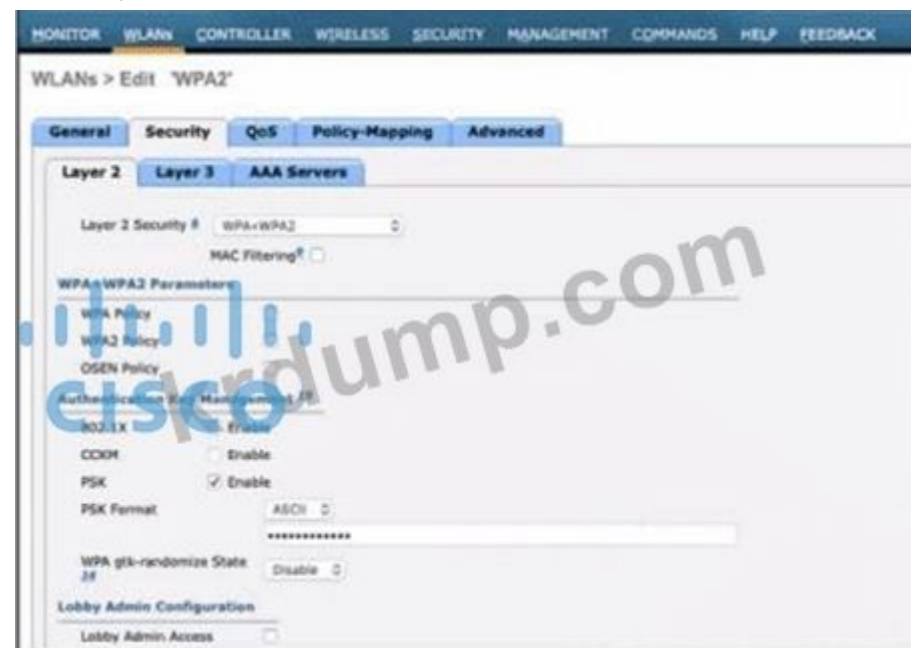


The diagram illustrates a network topology where an Attacker is connected to a switch (Switch A) with a Native VLAN 100. This switch is connected to another switch (Switch B), which also has a Native VLAN 100. The Target is located in VLAN 200. The Attacker's traffic is tagged with 802.1Q VL 200 and 802.1Q VL 100. The Target's traffic is tagged with 802.1Q VL 200. The network is managed by Cisco.

The Attacker is connected to Switch A, which is connected to Switch B. Switch B is connected to the Target in VLAN 200. The Attacker's traffic is tagged with 802.1Q VL 200 and 802.1Q VL 100. The Target's traffic is tagged with 802.1Q VL 200. The network is managed by Cisco.

The Attacker is connected to Switch A, which is connected to Switch B. Switch B is connected to the Target in VLAN 200. The Attacker's traffic is tagged with 802.1Q VL 200 and 802.1Q VL 100. The Target's traffic is tagged with 802.1Q VL 200. The network is managed by Cisco.

NEW QUESTION: 142



The screenshot shows the configuration for WPA2 PSK. The Layer 2 Security is set to WPA+WPA2. The WPA/WPA2 Parameters section shows WPA Policy, WPA2 Policy, and OSEN Policy. The Authentication Method is set to PSK, and the PSK Format is set to ASCII. The PSK value is masked with asterisks.

The screenshot shows the configuration for WPA2 PSK. The Layer 2 Security is set to WPA+WPA2. The WPA/WPA2 Parameters section shows WPA Policy, WPA2 Policy, and OSEN Policy. The Authentication Method is set to PSK, and the PSK Format is set to ASCII. The PSK value is masked with asterisks.

The screenshot shows the configuration for WPA2 PSK. The Layer 2 Security is set to WPA+WPA2. The WPA/WPA2 Parameters section shows WPA Policy, WPA2 Policy, and OSEN Policy. The Authentication Method is set to PSK, and the PSK Format is set to ASCII. The PSK value is masked with asterisks.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 143

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
cat9k-acc-1# show interfaces gigabitethernet 1/0/1
gigabitethernet 1/0/1 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is gigabitethernet, address is aa00.0400.0134 (via 0000.0c00.4369)
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000 Kbit, DLY 1000 usec, rely 255/255, load 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set, keepalive set (10 sec)
ARP type: ARPA, PROBE, ARP Timeout 4:00:00
Last input 0:00:00, output 0:00:00, output hang never
Output queue 1/1, 1 drops; input queue 0/0, 0 drops
Five minute input rate 61000 bits/sec, 200 packets/sec
Five minute output rate 1000 bits/sec, 200 packets/sec
2295197 packets input, 305539992 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 1925500 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants
0 input errors, 1790 CRC, 1790 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
0 input packets with dribble condition detected
3594664 packets output, 436549843 bytes, 1 underruns
0 output errors, 1 collisions, 1 interface resets, 0 restarts
```

□□□ cat9k acc.1□ □□□□ □□□ LAN□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 144

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



Answer:

configure terminal

enable

enable

configure terminal

enable secret \$hfi@4fs

enable secret \$hfi@4fs

exit

line vty 0 4

line vty 0 4

service password-encryption

□□:

enable

configure terminal

enable secret \$hfi@4fs

line vty 0 4

NEW QUESTION: 145

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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. 255.255.255.240
- C. 255.255.255.128
- D. 255.255.255.248

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

NEW QUESTION: 146

```

C:\>ipconfig /all
Ethernet adapter Ethernet:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . :
Physical Address. . . . . : F8-75-A4-3B-AB-4F
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::644a:b01:3e5f:ae6%14(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.2.2.2(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.192
Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.2.2.1
DHCP Server . . . . . : 192.168.1.15
DNS Servers . . . . . : 8.8.8.8
NetBIOS over Tcpi . . . . . : Enabled

```

PC TCP 80 www.cisco.com

- A.
- B.
- C. DHCP

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

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ AP □□, WLAN □□, RF □□ □□, □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.
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NEW QUESTION: 149

CONTROL□□□ □□□ DHCP □□ □□□□□□□. □ □□ □□ □□□ IP □□ □ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ DHCP □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ 172.16.32.15□□□.
192.168.52.0/24 □□□□ □□□□□□ DHCP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

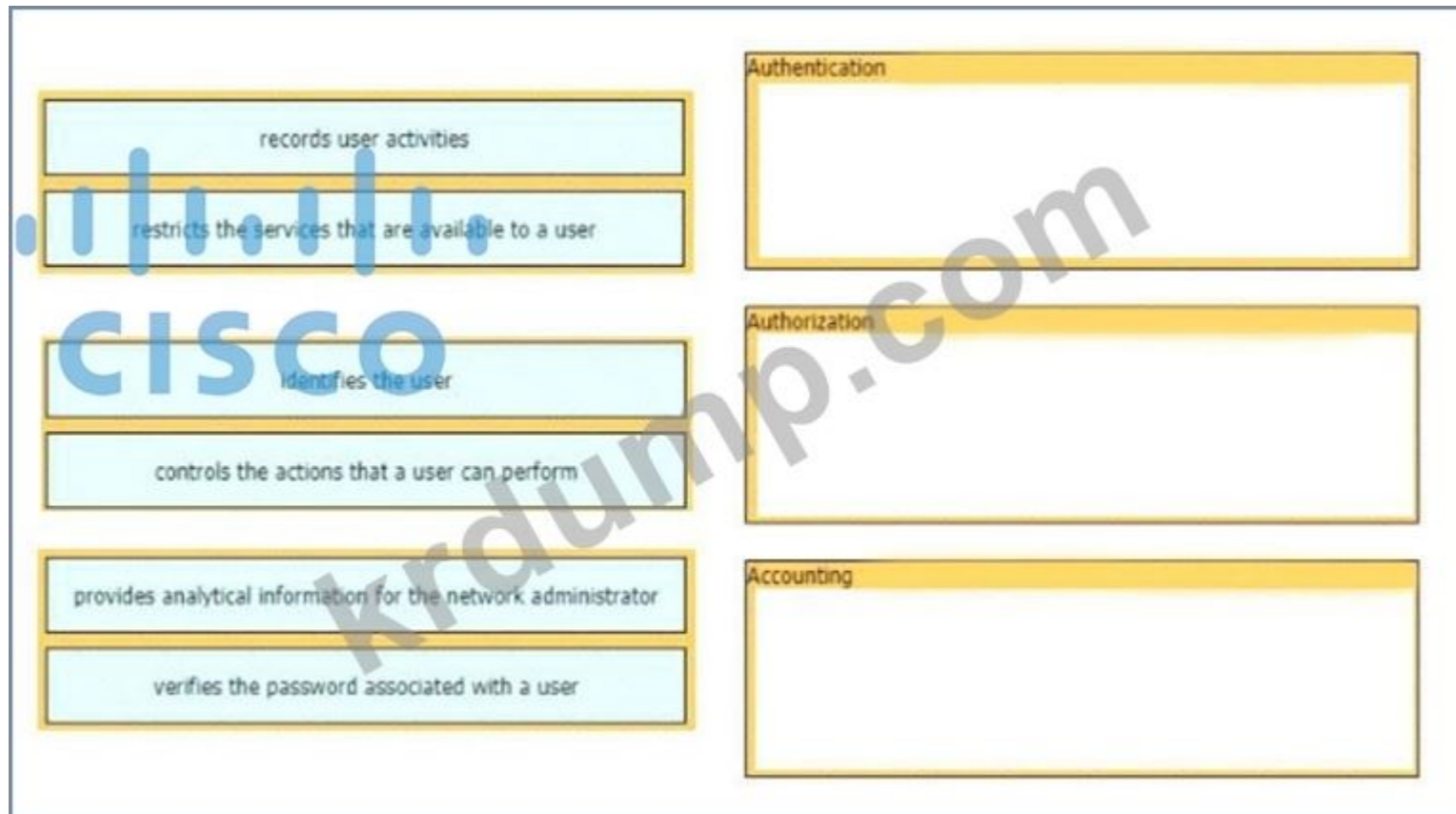
- A. ip □□ □□ 172.16.32.15
- B. □□ □□□□□ IP □□ 192.168.52.253
- C. ip forward-protocol udp 137
- D. ip □□ □□□□ 192.168.52.253

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

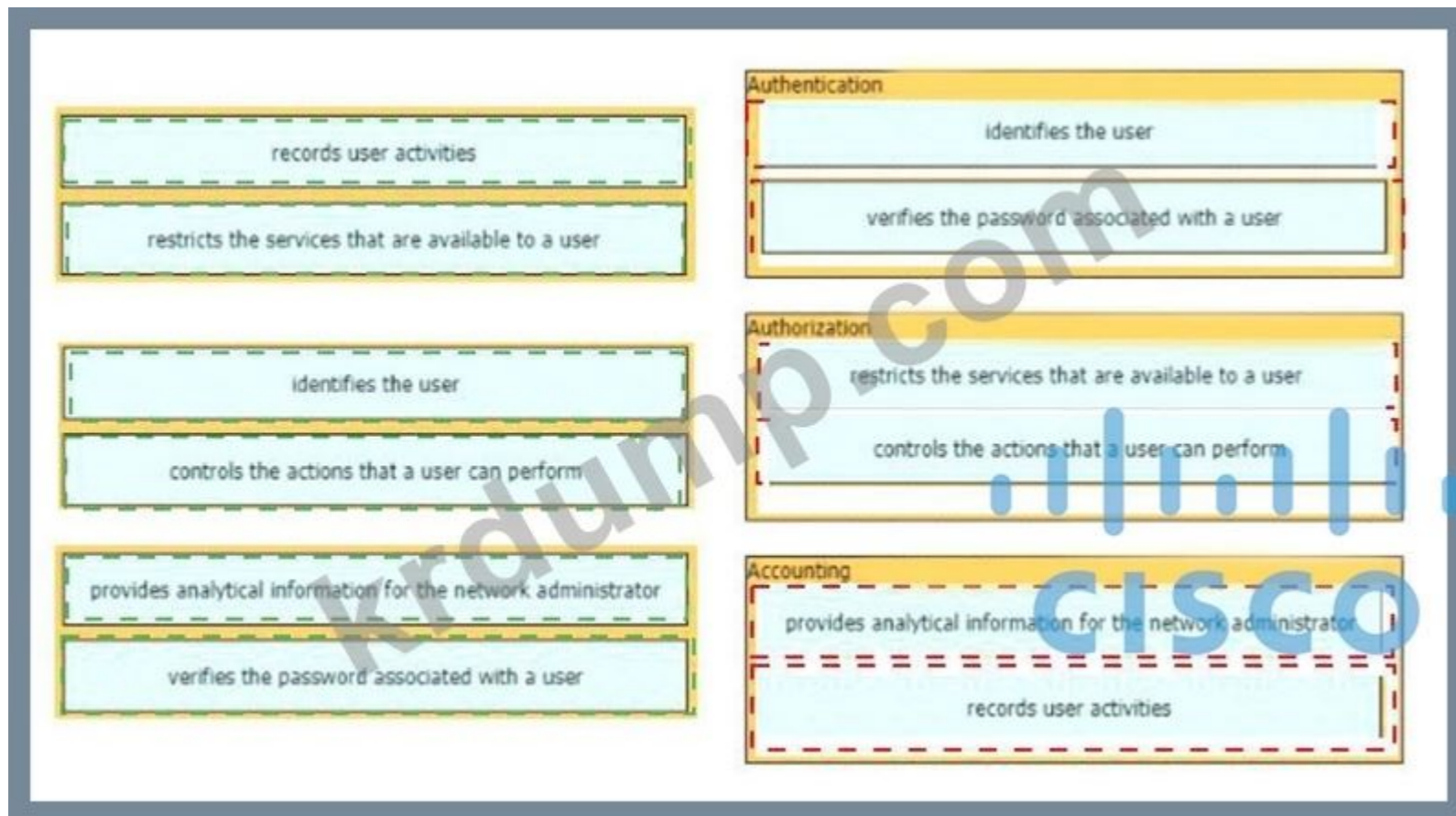
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NEW QUESTION: 150

□□ □□ □□□ JSON □□□ □□□ □□□□□?



Answer:





200-301 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 200-301 ☐☐! DumpTop ☐ ☐☐ **200-301** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 200-301 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 200-301 ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 152

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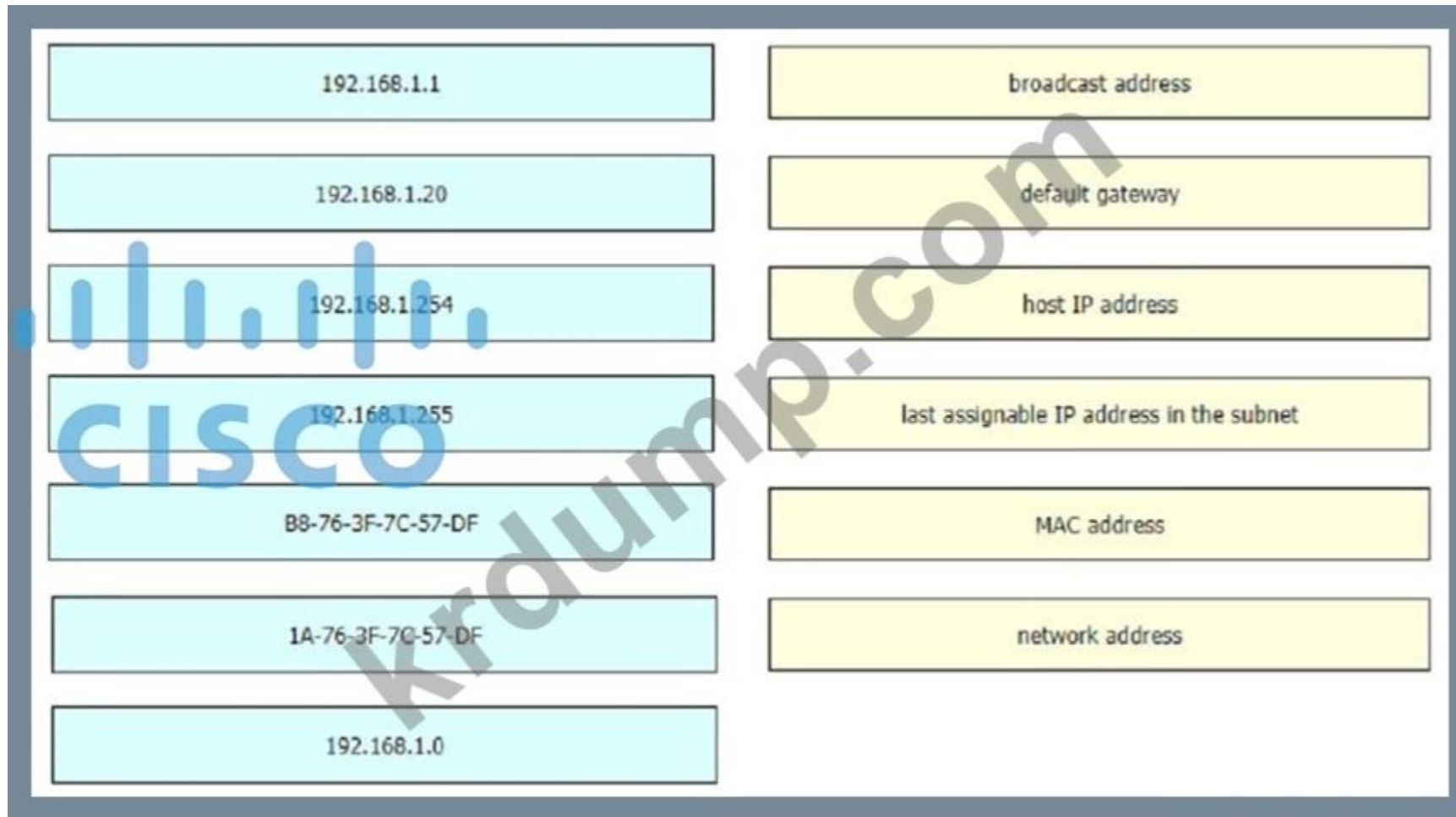
```

{
  "Cisco Devices": [
    {
      "name": "ASA - Security Device",
      "name": "Cisco 1100 ASR Router",
      "name": "Cisco 6800 Switch"
    }
  ]
}

```

- ☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐?
- A. ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ()
- B. "Cisco Devices" ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐.
- C. ☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐(!)☐ ☐☐☐☐.
- D. ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐()

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 154

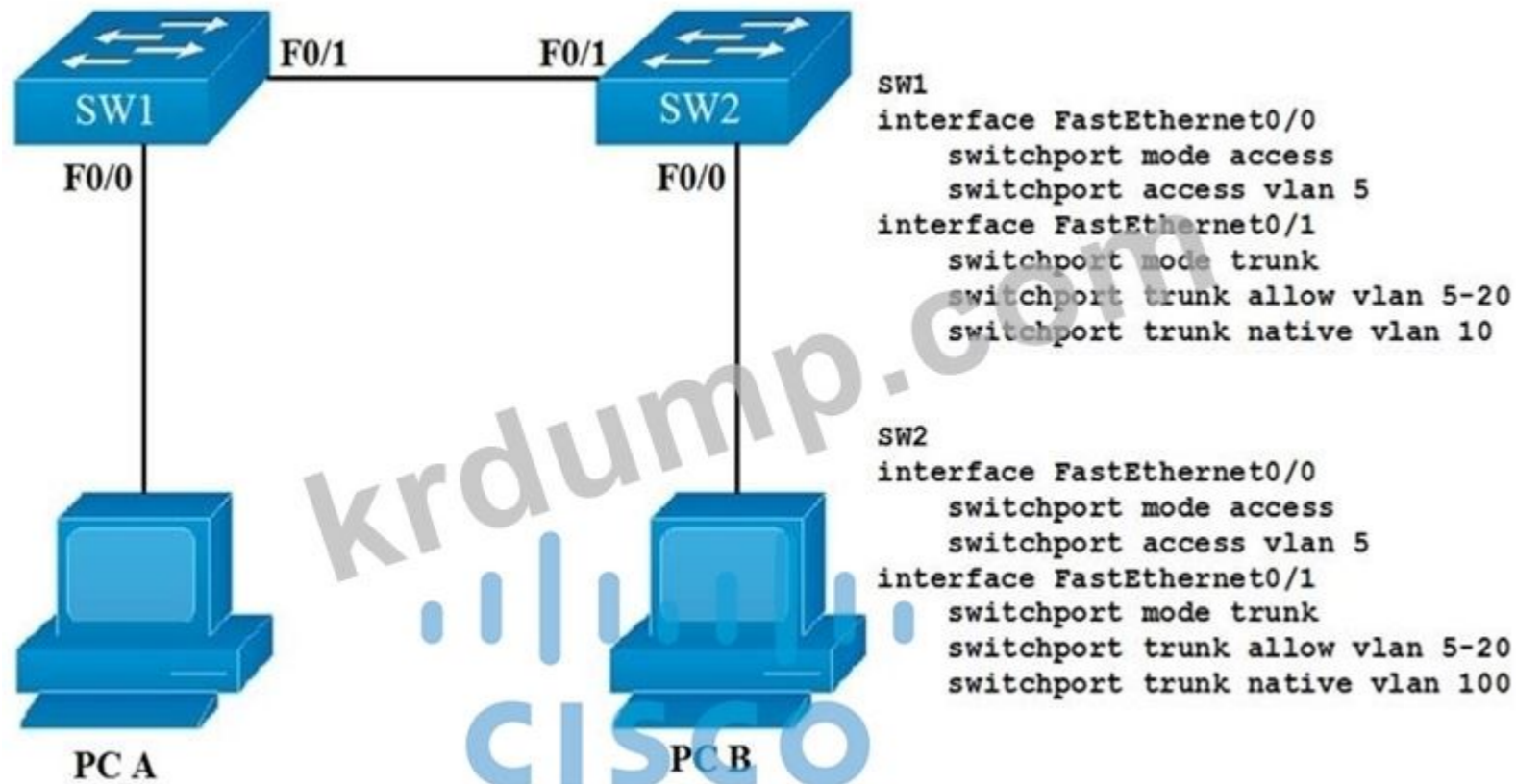
□□□ WLC□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. IP 10.10.10.10
- B. 10.10.10.10
- C. IP 10.10.10.10
- D. 10.10.10.10

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 155

PC A and PC B are connected to SW1 and SW2. SW1 and SW2 are connected via F0/1. SW1 F0/0 is connected to PC A. SW2 F0/0 is connected to PC B. What is the IP address of PC B?



- A. VLAN 100
- B. 10.10.10.10
- C. 10.10.10.10
- D. 10.10.10.10

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 156

PC A and PC B are connected to SW1 and SW2. SW1 and SW2 are connected via F0/1. SW1 F0/0 is connected to PC A. SW2 F0/0 is connected to PC B. What is the IP address of PC B?

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 159

Device ID	Local Interface	Holdtime	Capability	Platform	Port ID
10.1.1.2	Gig 37/3	176	RI	CPT 600	Gig 36/41
10.1.1.2	Gig 37/1	174	RI	CPT 600	Gig 36/43
10.1.1.2	Gig 36/41	134	RI	CPT 600	Gig 37/3
10.1.1.2	Gig 36/43	134	RI	CPT 600	Gig 37/1
10.1.1.2	Ten 3/2	132	RI	CPT 600	Ten 4/2
10.1.1.2	Ten 4/2	174	RI	CPT 600	Ten 3/2

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- A. show ip route
- B. CDP □□ □□
- C. show ip interface
- D. □□□□□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: □□□□ □□□

NEW QUESTION: 160

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
import ncclient

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

□□□ □□□ □□□ □, □□ □□□□ NETCONF □□□ NETCONF □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 161

TCP □□□□□ □□ □□□□ 32□□ □□□ □□□□ TCP □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□)

- A. RST
- B. □□

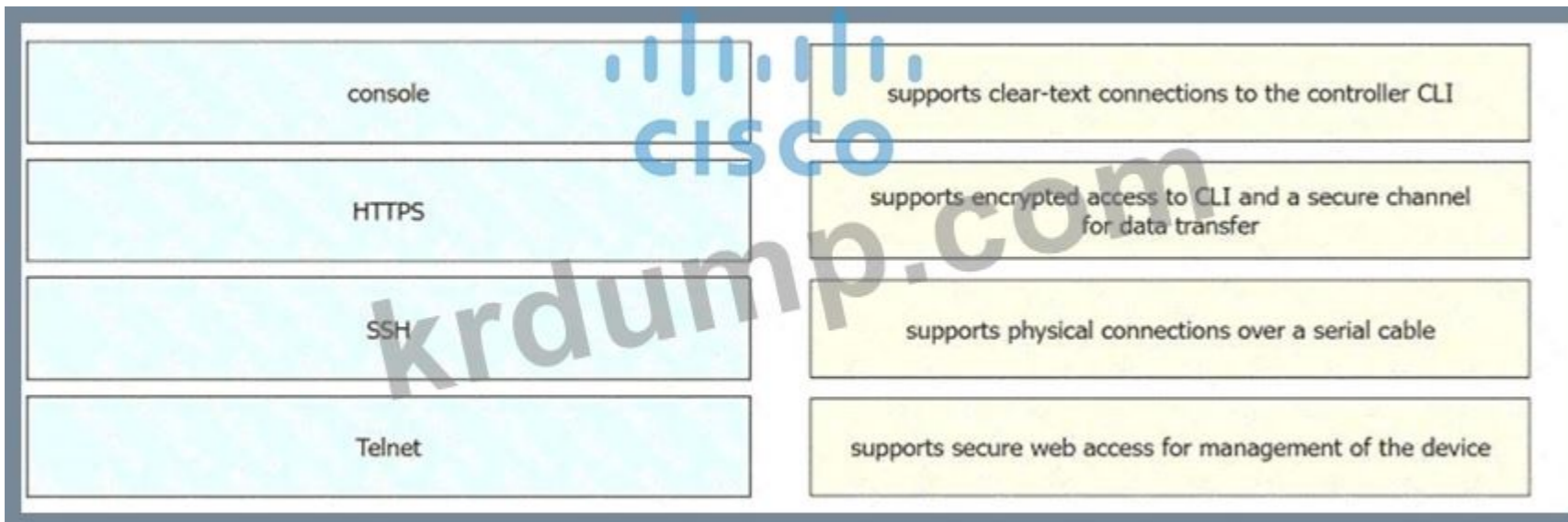
D. 9000000000.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

5000000000. 0000 00 000000 00 00, 0000 00, 0000 0 00, 00000, 00000 00 00 00 00 0000 0000 0000. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 00000 00 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000, 00000 0000 0000 0000 000000 00 0000 00000 0000 00000 00000. 00 00000 000000 00000 0000 00000 00000. 00 00 0000 00, VLAN 00, 00000 00, 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00000. 0000 00000 0000 0 0000, 0000 00, 00 00 000000 0000 0 00000. 00 00 00000000 0000 0000 000000 00 00, 00000 00, 00 00 00 00 0000 00000 00 0000 0000 0 00000. 0000 0000 Cisco 00 0000 0000 0 0000 00000 000000.

NEW QUESTION: 165

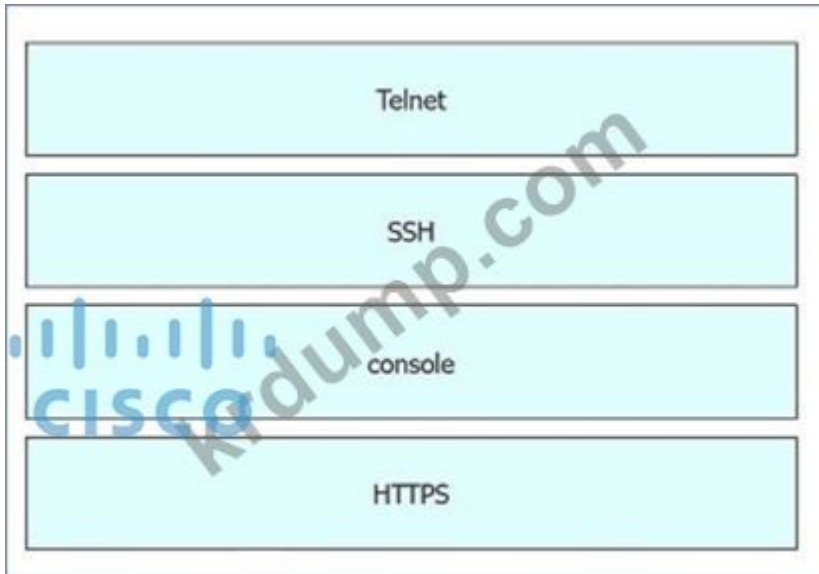
0000 00 00 00 0000 00000 00 00 0000 0 000000.



Answer:



00:



NEW QUESTION: 166

Which protocol is used to manage network devices over a secure connection?

- A. Telnet
- B. SSH
- C. "admin" Telnet ACL
- D. HTTPS

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

SSH is a secure protocol for managing network devices. IPsec is used for secure communication between devices. DHCP is used for IP address assignment, DNS is used for domain name resolution, NAT is used for network address translation, NTP is used for time synchronization, syslog is used for logging, SNMP is used for network management, QoS is used for quality of service. Cisco IOS is the operating system for Cisco routers and switches. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 is a certification exam for network engineers. The exam covers topics such as network fundamentals, IP addressing, routing, switching, and security. The exam is available in both English and Spanish. The exam is a multiple-choice exam with a passing score of 70%. The exam is available for 120 days. The exam is available for 120 days. The exam is available for 120 days. The exam is available for 120 days.

200-301 Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 Dumps, <https://www.dumpstopy.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 167

Which protocol is used to manage network devices over a secure connection?

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

ip domain-lookup	adds an entry to the host table
ip domain-name	completes the FQDN of the DNS server
ip host switch_1 192.168.0.1	displays address-mapping information
ip name-server	enables host-to-IP-address translation
show hosts	specifies the IP address of the DNS server

Answer:

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

ip domain-lookup	ip domain-name
ip domain-name	ip domain-lookup
ip host switch_1 192.168.0.1	show hosts
ip name-server	ip host switch_1 192.168.0.1
show hosts	ip name-server

□□:



NEW QUESTION: 168

UTP □□□□ STP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

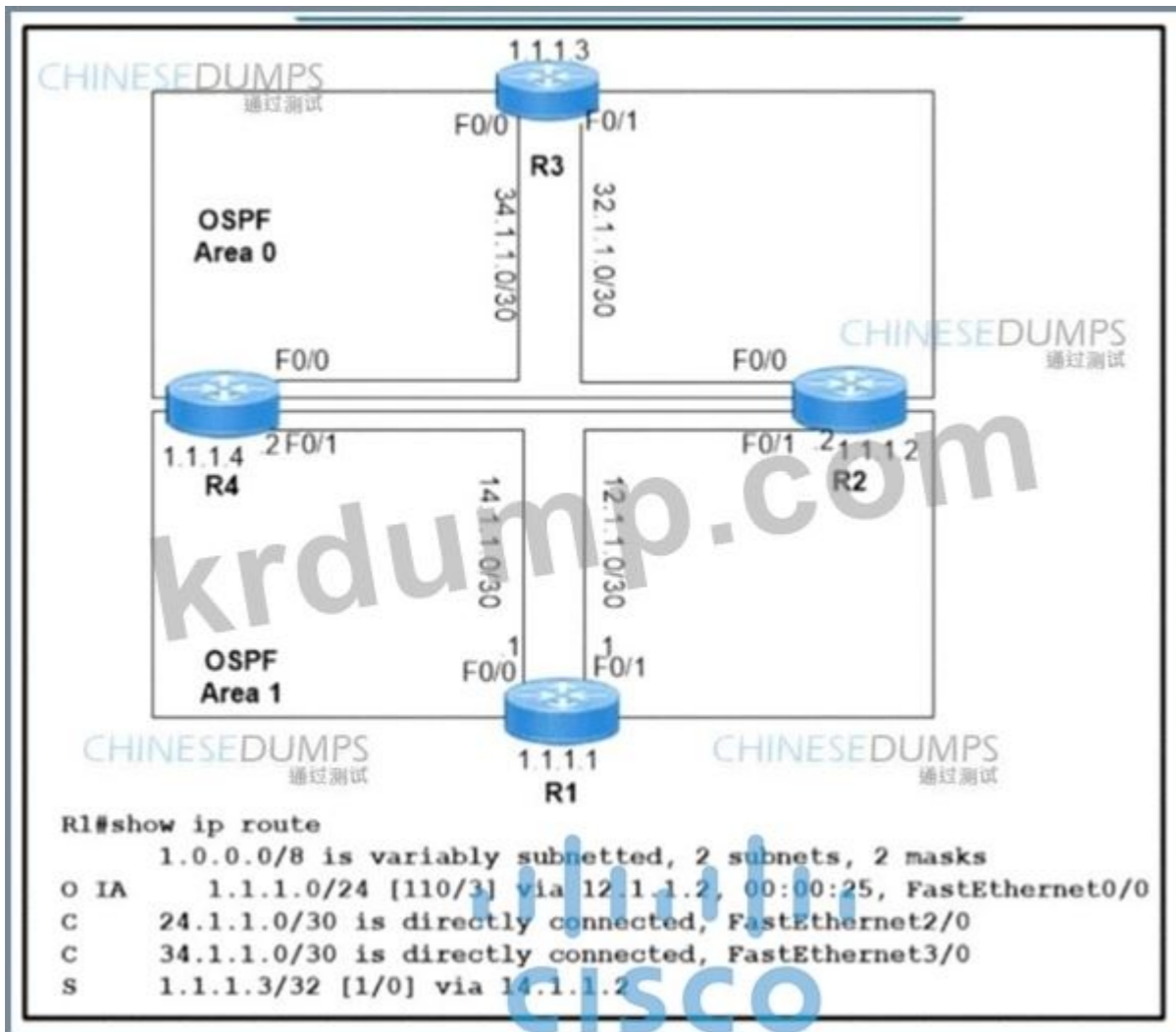
- A. STP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□, UTP □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. UTP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□, STP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. UTP □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□, STP □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. STP □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□, UTP □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

STP □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□, UTP □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ MAC □□, VLAN □□□, □□□, STP □□, EtherChannel □□ □□ □□ □□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□, □□□ □□, □□ □□□□, □□ □□, API □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□, □□ □□, □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ Cisco □□ □□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 169

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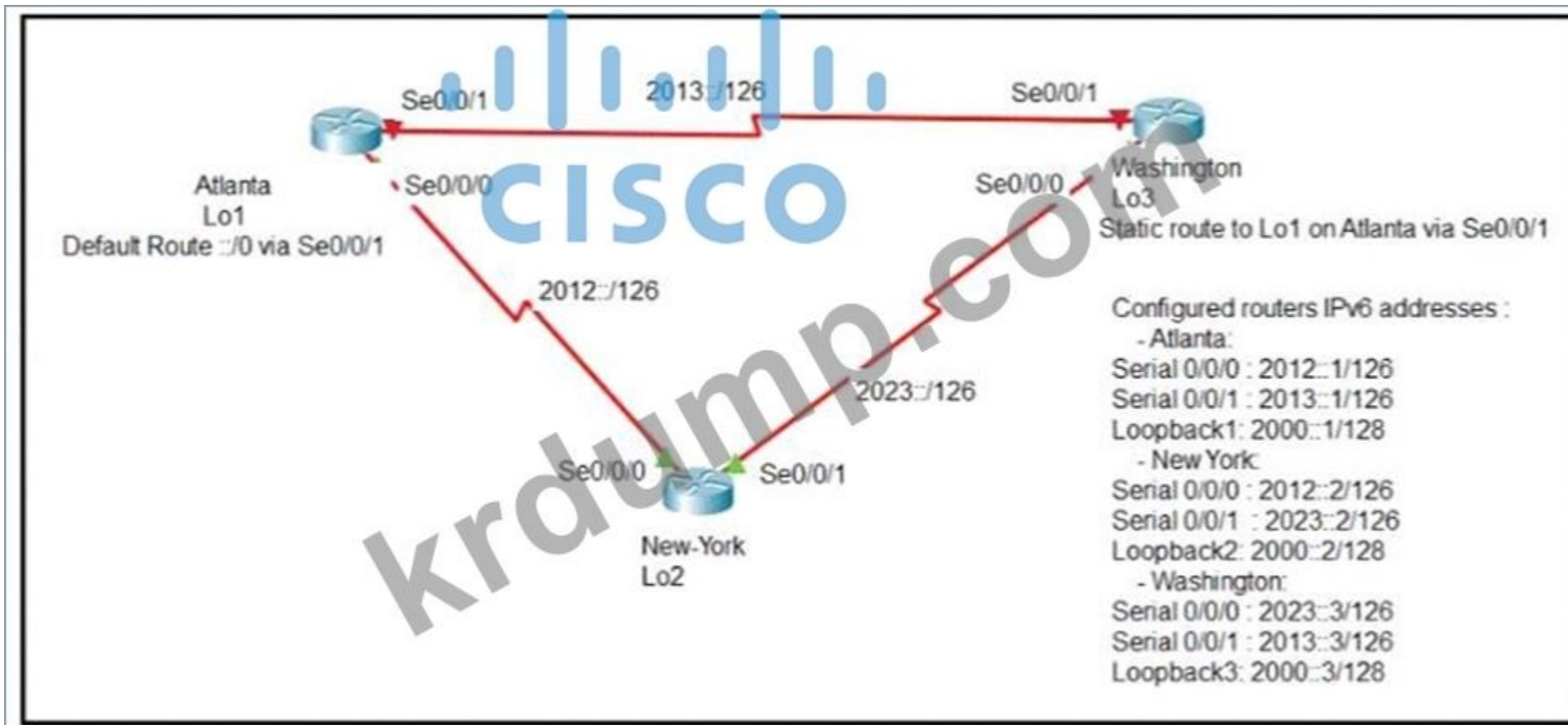
Which of the following are valid routes for R1 to reach 1.1.1.3/32? (Choose two.)

- A. 1.1.1.0/24
- B. 1.1.1.0/24 via 12.1.1.2
- C. 24.1.1.0/30
- D. 1.1.1.0/24 via 12.1.1.2
- E. 1.1.1.0/24

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 170

Which of the following are valid routes for R1 to reach 1.1.1.3/32? (Choose two.)



Which of the following IPv6 addresses are configured on the Atlanta router? (Choose two.)

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

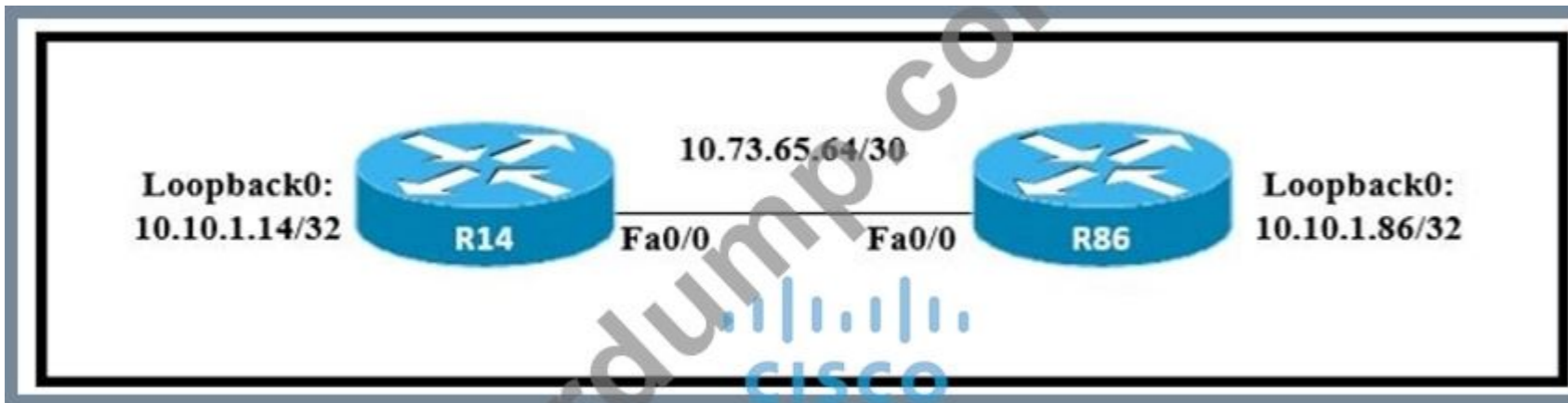
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

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Which of the following IPv6 addresses are configured on the Atlanta router? (Choose two.)

NEW QUESTION: 172

Refer to the exhibit.



All interfaces are configured with duplex auto and ip ospf network broadcast. Which configuration allows routers R14 and R86 to form an OSPFv2 adjacency and act as a central point for exchanging OSPF information between routers?

```

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

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

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

```

```

R14#
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0

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

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.14

R86#
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0

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

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.86

```

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

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

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

R14#
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0

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

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

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

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.86

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

D. option D

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

NEW QUESTION: 173

□□ □□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

- SW1□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

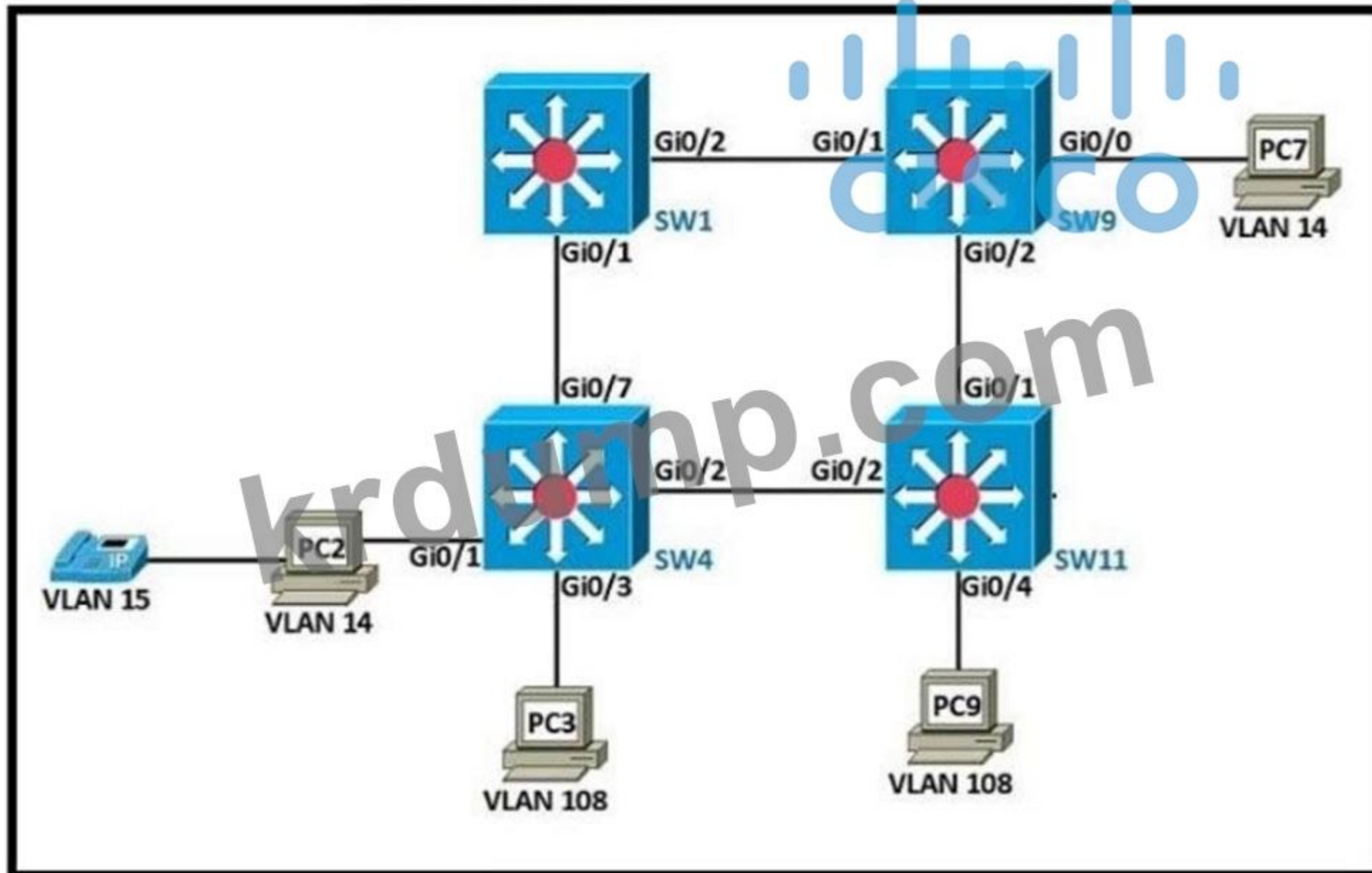
- SW4□ SW9□ SW1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

- SW4 □□□□□ Gi0/1□ SW9□ Gi0/0□ □□□□□□□□.

- □□□ □□□□□ □□ VLAN□ VLAN□ □□□□□□□□.

□□□ □□□

PC2□□ PC7□ ping□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?



A. SW4

□□□□□ Gi0/7

□□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□□ □□ □□ VLAN 108

!

□□□□ Gi/0/2

□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□□ □□□ VLAN 14

SW11#

□□□□ Gi0/2

□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 14,108

!

□□□□ Gi0/1

□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 14,108

SW9#

□□□□ Gi0/2

□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□□ □□□ VLAN 14

B. SW4

□□□□ Gi/0/2

□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□□ □□□ VLAN 14

SW11#

□□□□ Gi0/2

□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 14

!

□□□□ Gi0/0

□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□□ □□□ VLAN 14

!

□□□□ Gi0/1

□□□□ □□ □□□

SW9#

□□□□ Gi0/2

□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□□ □□□ VLAN 14

C. SW4

□□□□ Gi0/2

□□□□ □□ □□□

□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 14

SW11#

```
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 14
```

SW9#

```
□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 108
```

D. SW4

```
□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 14,108
```

SW11#

```
□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 14,108
```

!!

```
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 14,108
```

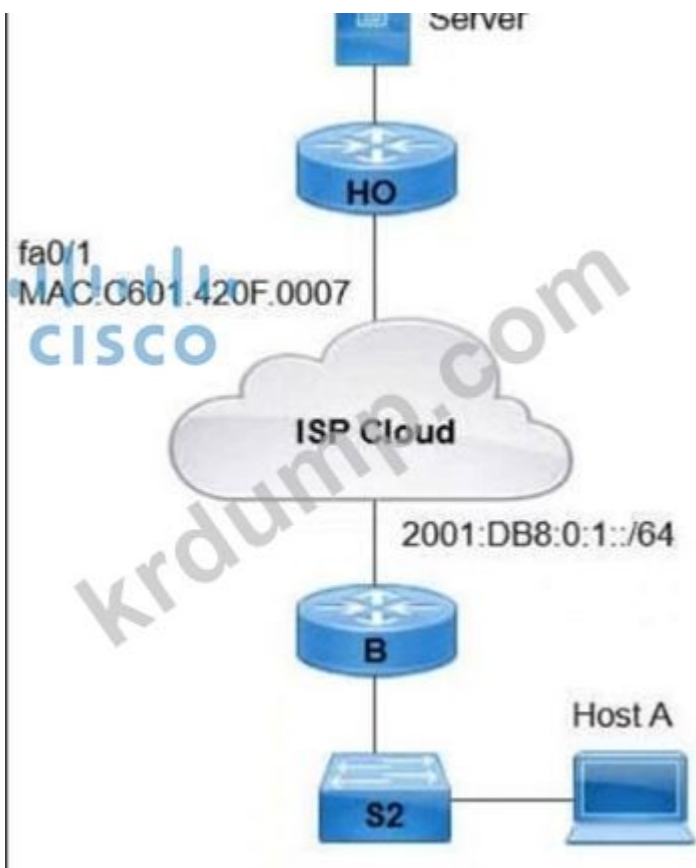
SW9#

```
□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 14
```

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 174

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Which IPv6 address should be configured on the fa0/1 interface of the HO router to allow the server to reach Host A?

- A. IPv6 address 2001:DB8:0:1:C601:42FE:800F:7/64
- B. IPv6 address 2001:DB8:0:1:C601:42FF:FE0F:7/64
- C. IPv6 address 2001:DB8:0:1:FE80:C601:420F:7/64
- D. IPv6 address 2001:DB8:0:1:FFFF:C601:420F:7/64

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 175

Which AAA command should be configured on the HO router to allow the server to reach Host A?

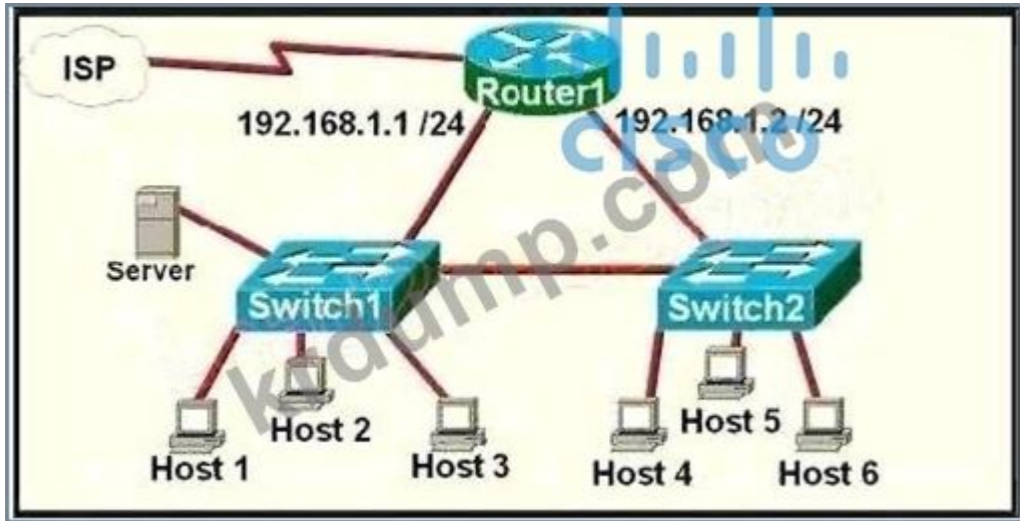
- A. AAA command: aaa authentication http default local
- B. AAA command: aaa authentication http default local
- C. AAA command: aaa authentication http default local. AAA command: aaa authorization http default local. AAA command: aaa accounting http default local. + command: aaa authentication http default local (local authentication). + command: aaa authorization http default local (local authorization). + command: aaa accounting http default local (local accounting). AAA command: aaa authentication http default local. + command: "aaa authentication http default local user_tom/learnforever". + command: "user_tom http ftp learnccna 2000 2000". + command: "show" command.
- D. AAA command: aaa authentication http default local

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 176

Which IPv6 address should be configured on the fa0/1 interface of the HO router to allow the server to reach Host A?

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



- A. □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
- C. □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.
- D. □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
- E. □□□ □□□□□□ 802.1Q □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 179

```

{
  "interfaces": [
    { "name": "eth0/25", "type": "ethernet/25" },
    { "name": "eth0/4", "type": "ethernet/4" },
    { "name": "eth0/5", "type": "ethernet/5" }
  ]
}
  
```

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □□ □□□ JSON □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □□□
- C. □□
- D. □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 180

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. R4□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

- * □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- * □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
- * □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
- * □□□ □□ □ R4□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.

□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

```
!
config t
!
username test1 password testpass1
enable password level 15 0 Test123
!
line vty 0 15
password Test123
transport input all
```

A.

```
!
conf t
!
username test1 password testpass1
enable secret level 15 0 Test123
!
line vty 0 15
login local
transport input telnet
```

B.

```
!
config t
!
username test1 password testpass1
enable password level 17 Test123
!
line vty 0 15
accounting exec default
transport input all
```

C.

```
!
config t
!
username test1 password testpass1
enable password level 17 Test123
!
line vty 0 15
accounting exec default
transport input all
```

D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 181

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

```
Port Security : Enabled
Port Status : Secure-up
Violation Mode : Protect
Aging Time : 0 mins
Aging Type : Absolute
SecureStatic Address Aging : Disabled
Maximum MAC Addresses : 4
Total MAC Addresses : 3
Configured MAC Addresses : 1
Sticky MAC Addresses : 2
Last Source Address:Vlan : 0001:0fAA.33BB:1
Security Vioalton Count : 0
```

- A. `switchport mode trunk`
- B. `syslog enable`
- C. `switchport mode dynamic desirable`
- D. `switchport mode access`
- E. `switchport mode dynamic desirable`

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301 questions and answers DumpTop 200-301 questions and answers! DumpTop 200-301 questions and answers, DumpTop 200-301 questions and answers, DumpTop 200-301 questions and answers. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 182

A switch is configured with the following commands:

- * `switchport mode trunk`
- * `VLAN 1~10`

- A. `switchport mode trunk`
`switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q`
`switchport trunk allowed vlans 1-10`
- B. `switchport mode dynamic`
`channel-protocol lacp`
`switchport trunk allowed vlans 1-10`
- C. `switchport mode dynamic desirable`
`channel-group 1 mode desirable`
`switchport trunk encapsulation isl`
`switchport trunk allowed vian except 11-4094`

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

D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 183

NAT □□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 184

```
CPE# show ip access-list Services
Extended IP access list Services
10 permit tcp 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 any eq www
20 permit tcp 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 any eq 443
30 permit udp 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 host 198.51.100.11 eq domain
40 deny ip any any log
```

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. □ ACL□ □□□□□□□ HTTP, HTTPS □ UDP□ □□ DNS □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ DNS □□□□ TCP □□□ □□□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ ACL□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□?

- A. ip access list extended Services35 permit tcp 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 host 198.51.100.11 eq domain
- B. IP □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□ □□ □□□ 30 permit tcp 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 host 198.51.100.11 eq domain
- C. ip access list extended Servicespermit tcp 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 host 198.51.100.11 eq domain
- D. IP □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ IP □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ UDP 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 □□ eq 53 □□ TCP 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 □□□ 198.51.100.11 eq □□□ □□ IP □□ □□ □□

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

ip access list extended Services35 permit tcp 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 host 198.51.100.11 eq domain. □□□ □□ □□□ RF □□, □□□□□ □□, □□□□, AP □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□. WLC(□□ □□ □□□□)□ WLAN □□ □ AP □□□ □□ □□□□□, □□ AP□ CAPWAP□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□/□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. WPA2/AES □ WPA3/SAE□ □□ □□ □□□□ WEP, TKIP □□ RC4□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. RF □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□, 5GHz □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ AP □□, □□, □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ Cisco □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 185

PC1□ □□ □□□ PC2□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□. PC2□ MAC □□□ □□□□□ MAC □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ VLAN□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

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

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

□□□□ MAC □□ □□□□ □□ □ □ □□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ VLAN □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □, □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 186

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
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]
```

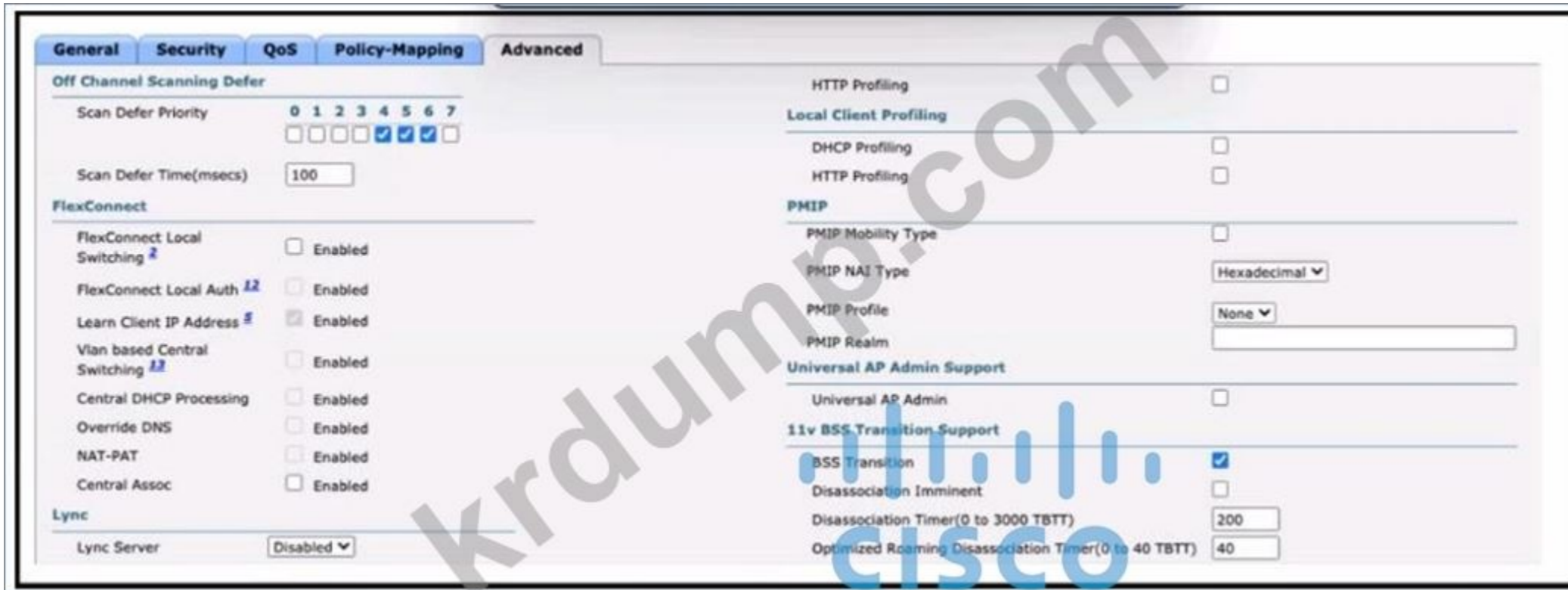
□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□.)

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 187

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

- A. HTTP Profiling is enabled.
- B. FlexConnect Local Auth is enabled.
- C. Scan Defer Priority is 4, 5, and 6.
- D. DHCP Profiling is enabled.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 188

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

- A. HTTP Profiling is enabled.
- B. FlexConnect Local Auth is enabled.
- C. Scan Defer Priority is 4, 5, and 6.
- D. DHCP Profiling is enabled.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 189

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

- A. HTTP Profiling is enabled.
- B. FlexConnect Local Auth is enabled.
- C. Scan Defer Priority is 4, 5, and 6.
- D. DHCP Profiling is enabled.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□: AP□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ 802.11 □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□□ Wildpackets OmniPeek □□ WireShark□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ PC□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 190

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 191

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

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

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

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

R1 OSPF `default-information originate` `always` `metric 100`. R2 B VLAN 20 `ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.18` `metric 100`. R1 `ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.18` `metric 100`. R2 `ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.2` `metric 100`.

- A. R2 `ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.18` `metric 100`.
- B. R1 `default-information originate` `always` `metric 100`.
- C. R1 `ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.18` `metric 100`.
- D. R2 `ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.2` `metric 100`.

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

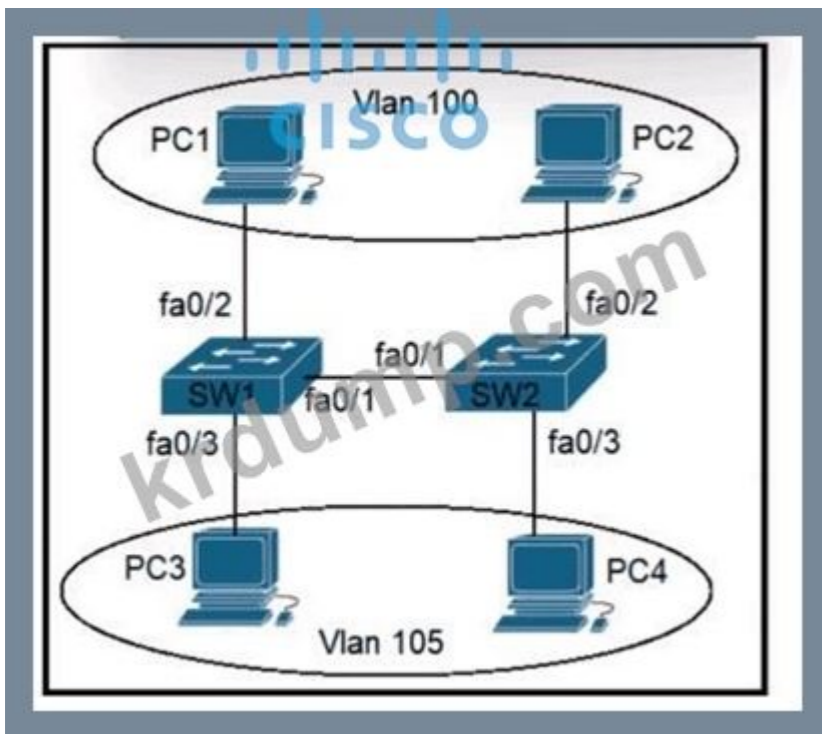
NEW QUESTION: 192

LAN WPA2-PSK WLAN, ASCII 128 characters, 128 characters, 128 characters, 128 characters?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 193



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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 194

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. 10.1.1.1□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□?

```
Router#show ip route

****

S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.17.0.2
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 558 subnets, 10 masks
O E2 10.2.0.0/16 [110/1] via 10.2.24.1, 7w0d, Vlan82
O 10.2.17.0/24 [110/6] via 10.2.24.1, 6w4d, Vlan82
O 10.2.23.0/24 [110/6] via 10.2.24.1, 7w0d, Vlan82
C 10.2.24.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan82
L 10.2.24.2/32 is directly connected, Vlan82
O 10.2.25.0/24 [110/6] via 10.3.25.1, 6w1d, Vlan72
   [110/6] via 10.2.24.1, 6w1d, Vlan82
O 10.3.17.0/24 [110/6] via 10.3.25.1, 7w0d, Vlan72
O 10.3.24.0/24 [110/6] via 10.3.25.1, 7w0d, Vlan72
C 10.3.25.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan72
L 10.3.25.2/32 is directly connected, Vlan72
```

- A. 172.17.0.2
- B. Vlan72
- C. Vlan82
- D. Vlan82

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□ IP □□ 10.1.1.1□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□(S*□ □□□)□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.


```
SW-1(config)#vlan 177
SW-1(config-vlan)#name IT+Voice_VLAN
SW-1(config-vlan)#exit
SW-1(config)#vlan 188
SW-1(config-vlan)#name HR_User_VLAN
SW-1(config-vlan)#exit
SW-2(config)#vlan 77
SW-2(config-vlan)#name IT_User_VLAN
SW-2(config-vlan)#exit
SW-2(config)#vlan 88
SW-2(config-vlan)#name HR_User_VLAN
SW-2(config-vlan)#exit
SW-2(config)#vlan 177
SW-2(config-vlan)#name IT+Voice_VLAN
SW-2(config-vlan)#exit
SW-2(config)#vlan 188
SW-2(config-vlan)#name HR_User_VLAN
SW-2(config-vlan)#exit
```

□□ 2. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ VLAN□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□□.

```
SW-1(config)#□□□□□ □□ E0/1-2
SW-1(config-if)#□□□□□ □□ □□□
SW-1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 77
SW-1(config)#□□□□□ □□ E0/3
SW-1(config-if)#□□□□□ □□ □□□
SW-1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 88
SW-1(config)#□□□□□ □□ E0/1
SW-1(config-if)#□□□□□ □□ □□□
SW-1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 177
SW-1(config)#□□□□□ □□ E0/3
SW-1(config-if)#□□□□□ □□ □□□
SW-1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 188
SW-2(config)#□□□□□ □□ E0/3
SW-2(config-if)#□□□□□ □□ □□□
SW-2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 77
SW-2(config)#□□□□□ □□ E0/1
SW-2(config-if)#□□□□□ □□ □□□
SW-2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 88
SW-2(config)#□□□□□ □□ E0/2
SW-2(config-if)#□□□□□ □□ □□□
SW-2(config-if)#switchport access vlan 177
SW-2(config)#□□□□□ □□ E0/1
```

```
SW-2(config-if)#  
SW-2(config-if)#  
3. e0/0  
SW-1(config)#  
SW-2(config)#
```

NEW QUESTION: 196

- SDN, VPN, IPS, API
- A. SDN, VPN, IPS, API
 - B. SDN, VPN, IPS, API
 - C. SDN, VPN, IPS, API
 - D. SDN, VPN, IPS, API

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301 DumpTop 200-301! DumpTop 200-301, DumpTop 200-301
<https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 197

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 198

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 199

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.2.2 to network 0.0.0.0

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks

```
C 10.10.100.0/26 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/6
C 10.10.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L 10.10.10.3/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
S 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
```

How many subnets are in the 10.10.10.32/27 network? (ADD)

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. 32
- D. 0

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 200

Two switches are connected via their Ethernet0/0 and Ethernet0/1 interfaces. LACP is configured on both interfaces. Which of the following is true?

1. LACP is not supported on Ethernet0/0 and Ethernet0/1.
2. LACP is supported on Ethernet0/0 and Ethernet0/1.
3. LACP is supported on Ethernet0/0 and Ethernet0/1, but not on Ethernet0/1.
4. EtherChannel is not supported on VLAN 15.

Guidelines

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

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

Answer:

```
SW1>enable
```

```
SW1>conf t
```

```
SW1(config)#
```

```
SW1(config)#vlan 15
```

```
SW1(config-vlan)#
```

```
SW1(config-vlan)#interface eth0/0 - 1
```

```
SW1(config-vlan)#switchport mode trunk
```

```
SW1(config-vlan)#
```

```
SW1(config-vlan)#exit
```

```
SW1(config)#interface eth0/0 - 1
```

```
SW1(config)#switchport mode trunk
```

```
SW1(config)#interface eth0/0 - 1
```

```
SW1(config)#
```

```
SW1>enable
```

```
SW1>conf t
```

```
SW1(config)#
```

```
SW1(config)#vlan 15
```

```
SW1(config-vlan)#
```

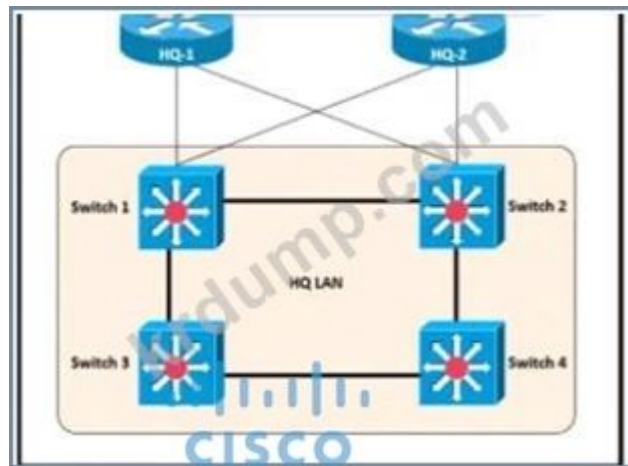
```
SW1(config-vlan)#interface eth0/0 - 1
```

```
SW1(config-vlan)#switchport mode trunk
```

□□
□□□□ □□ □□ 1
□□□□ □□□ □□□ dot1q
□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 15
□
□□ □□ □□

NEW QUESTION: 201

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ LAN□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

Switch 1: 0C:E0:38:58:15:77
Switch 2: 0C:0E:15:22:1A:61
Switch 3: 0C:0E:15:1D:3C:9A
Switch 4: 0C:E0:19:A1:4D:18

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 202

□□ □□□□ SNMPv3 □□□ □□□□□?

- A. SNMP □□ □□□
- B. snmp-server □□□□
- C. snmp-server □□ □□□
- D. snmp-server □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

snmp-server user □□□□ SNMPv3 □□ □□□ □□□□□. SNMPv3□ □□□ □□ □□, □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□ snmp-server user □□□□ SNMPv3 □□ □□□ □□ □□
□□ □□□□□ SNMPv3□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. snmp-server community □□□□ SNMPv1 □ SNMPv2c □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □
□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

`snmp-server host` □ `snmp-server enable traps` □□□ □ □□□□ SNMP □□□□ □□□ □ □□□, □ □□□□ SNMPv3 □ □□□□ □□□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 IP Services □□□ □□ □□□ SNMPv3 □ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □ □□□□ □ □ □□□ □□□. □ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ `snmp-server user` □ □□□□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 203

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

DELETE	creates a resource and returns its URI in the response header
GET	creates or replaces a resource using information in the request body
POST	removes a resource
PATCH	retrieves a list of a resource's URIs
PUT	updates a resource using instructions included in the request body

Answer:

DELETE	POST
GET	DELETE
POST	PATCH
PATCH	PUT
PUT	GET

□□:

POST
DELETE
PATCH
PUT
GET

NEW QUESTION: 204

VRRP □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ ?

- A. □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ IP □ □ 224.0.0.102 □ □ □ □ □ □.
- B. □ □ IP □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □.
- C. □ □ □ □ □ □ First Hop Redundancy Protocol □ □ □ □ □ □.
- D. □.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 205

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

- A. □.
- B. □.
- C. □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ 2.4GHz □ 5GHz □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □.
- D. □.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 206

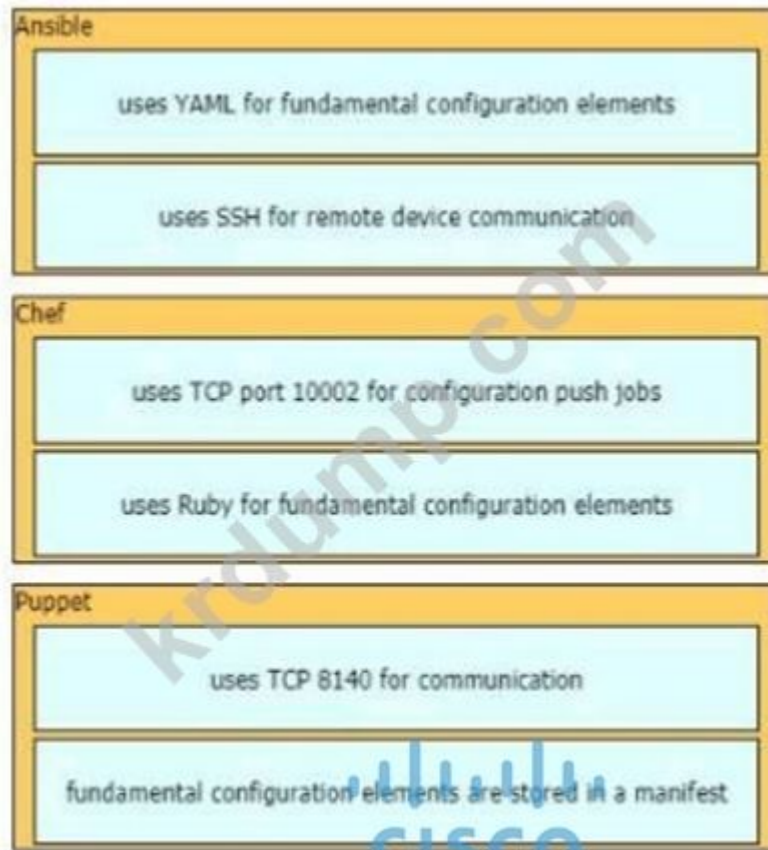
□ □.

fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest	Ansible <input style="width: 95%; height: 25px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 95%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs	
uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements	
uses SSH for remote device communication	Chef <input style="width: 95%; height: 25px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 95%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>
uses TCP 8140 for communication	
uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements	Puppet <input style="width: 95%; height: 25px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 95%; height: 25px;" type="text"/>


CISCO

Answer:

□ □



Ansible uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements and uses SSH for remote device communication.

Ansible uses SSH for remote device communication. Puppet uses Chef Ruby for fundamental configuration elements. Ansible uses Python for fundamental configuration elements.

TCP port 10002 is used for configuration push jobs. Chef uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements.

Ansible uses Python for fundamental configuration elements. Chef uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements.

Puppet uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements, fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest (DSL) and Puppet uses Ruby(ERB) for fundamental configuration elements. Puppet uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements.

Puppet uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements, .pp files are used for fundamental configuration elements.

NEW QUESTION: 207

Which of the following is a valid IP address?

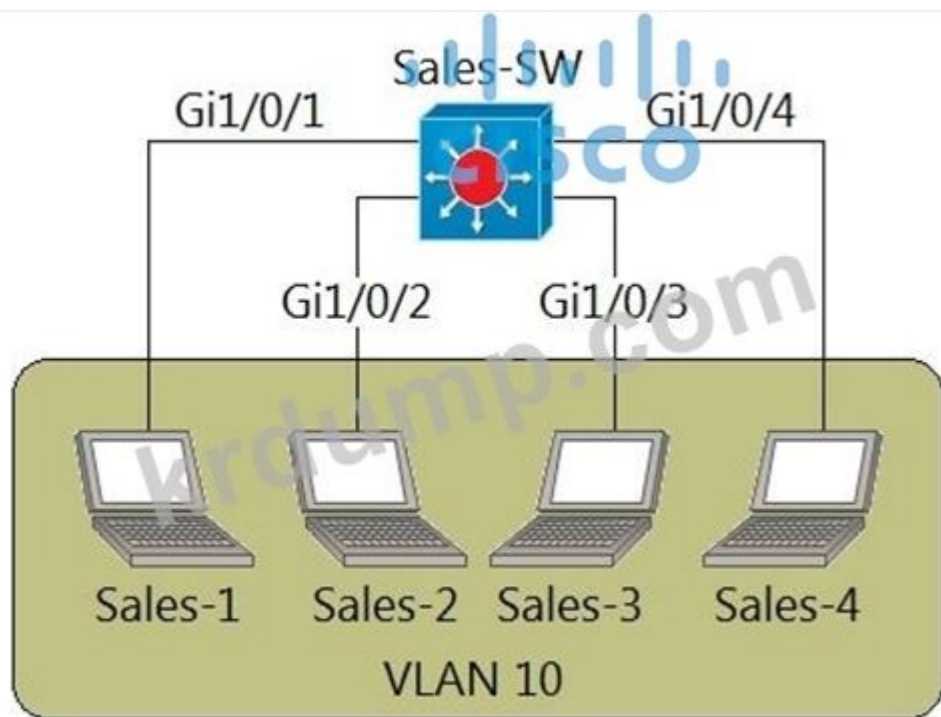
- A. 192.168.1.1
- B. 192.168.1.256
- C. 192.168.1.0
- D. 192.168.1.255

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

192.168.1.1 is a valid IP address. 192.168.1.256 is not a valid IP address, 192.168.1.0 is not a valid IP address, 192.168.1.255 is not a valid IP address.

NEW QUESTION: 208

Which of the following is a valid MAC address? Sales-4 Sales-1 Sales-2 Sales-3



```
Sales-SW#show mac-address-table
Mac Address Table
-----
VLAN    MAC Address      Type        Ports
10      000c.8590.bb7d   DYNAMIC    Gi1/0/1
10      3939.1170.1bb7   DYNAMIC    Gi1/0/2
10      00d0.d3b6.957c   DYNAMIC    Gi1/0/3
Sales-SW#
```

- Which of the following is true?
- A. Sales-1 is connected to the switch via Gi1/0/1.
 - B. There are 2 MAC addresses and 3 IP addresses in the table.
 - C. MAC address 000c.8590.bb7d is connected to the switch via Gi1/0/1.
 - D. MAC address 00d0.d3b6.957c is connected to the switch via Sales-1.

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

NEW QUESTION: 209

Which of the following is a dynamic routing protocol?

- A. 802.1D
- B. RIP
- C. RSTP
- D. OSPF

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

NEW QUESTION: 210

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest

uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs

uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements

uses SSH for remote device communication

uses TCP 8140 for communication

uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements

Ansible

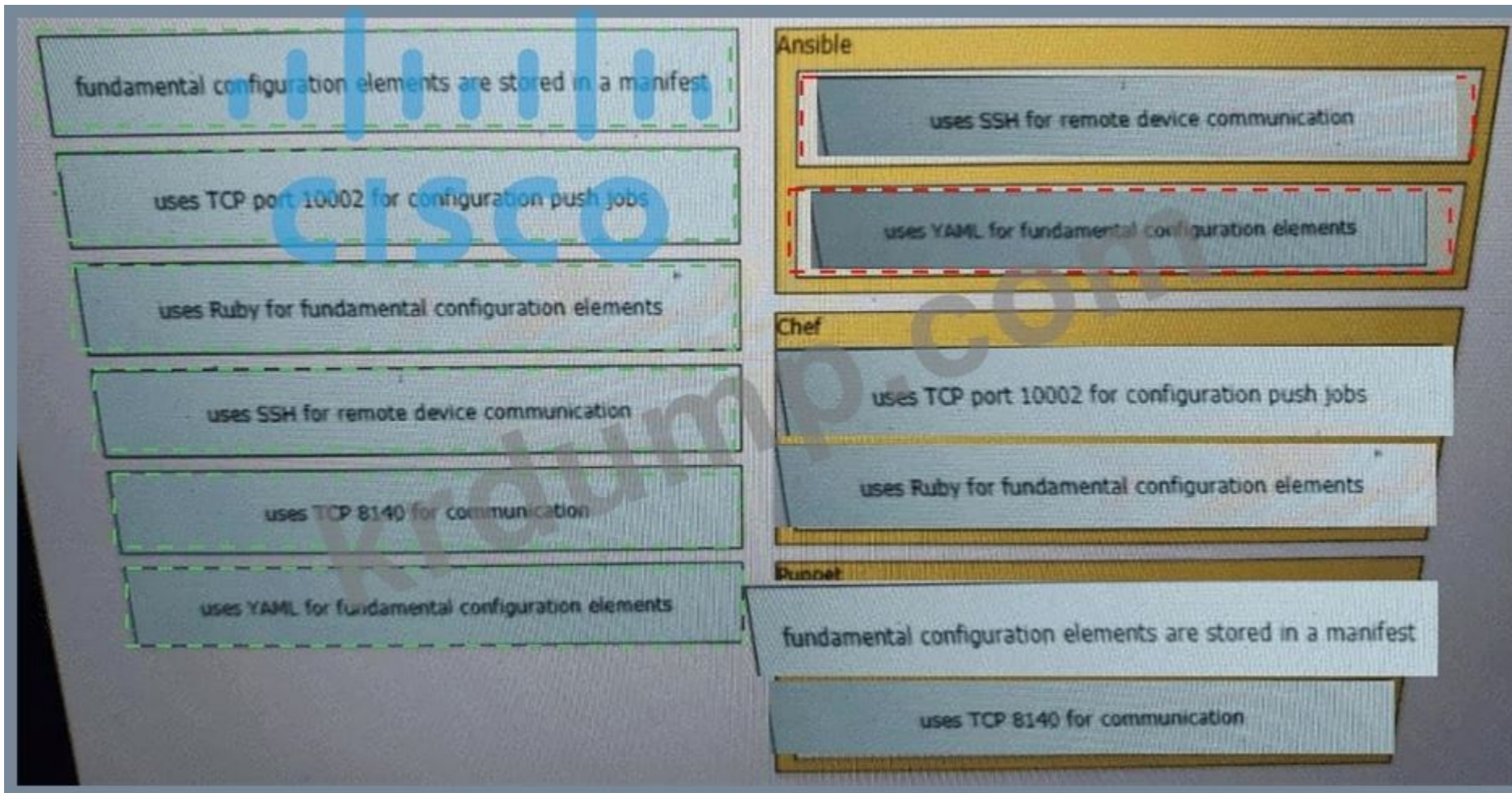
Chef

Puppet

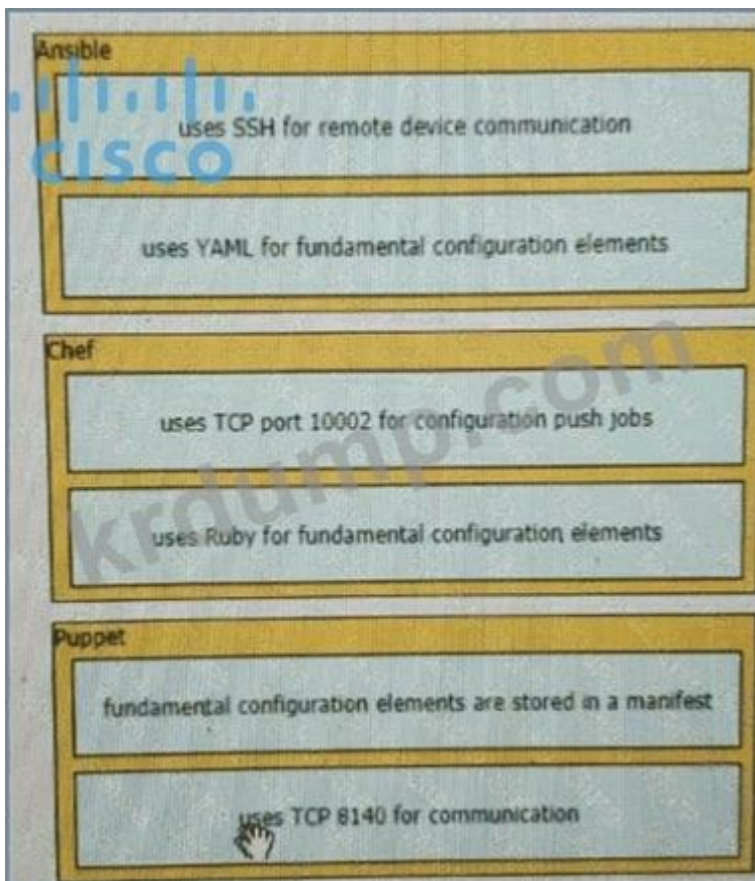
CISCO

Krfump.com

Answer:



□□:



□□□:

- SSH 10000 ports

- YAML 10000 ports

OS:

- TCP 10002 ports

- Ruby 10000 ports

OS:

- 10000 ports

- TCP 8140 ports

Ansible 10000 ports

Ansible 10000 ports, SSH 10000 ports, Puppet Chef Ruby 10000 ports, Ansible Python 10000 ports.

TCP 10002 ports, Chef 10000 ports, Chef Push Jobs 10000 ports.

Chef Push Jobs 10000 ports, Chef Push Jobs 10000 ports.

Puppet Ruby 10000 ports, DSL Ruby(ERB) 10000 ports, Puppet 10000 ports.

10000 ports.

Puppet 10000 ports, .pp 10000 ports.

NEW QUESTION: 211

10000 ports.

```

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 subnet mask options?

A. 255.255.240.0

B. 255.255.255.192

C. 255.255.248.0

D. 255.255.254.0

Answer: **(SHOW ANSWER)**

200-301 10000 ports, DumpTop 10000 ports, 200-301 10000 ports! DumpTop 10000 ports, **200-301** 10000 ports, DumpTop 200-301 10000 ports, 10000 ports. DumpTop 200-301 10000 ports. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 212

10000 ports.

```

R1#show ip interface brief
Interface      IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 unassigned     YES NVRAM  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/0 192.168.0.1    YES NVRAM  up          up
GigabitEthernet2/0 10.10.1.10     YES manual up          up
GigabitEthernet3/0 10.10.10.20    YES manual up          up
GigabitEthernet4/0 unassigned     YES NVRAM  administratively down down
Loopback0       172.16.15.10   YES manual up          up

```

Which IP address is assigned to the Loopback0 interface on R1?

- A. 10.10.1.10
- B. 10.10.10.20
- C. 172.16.15.10
- D. 192.168.0.1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

OSPF

OSPF router ID is determined by the highest IP address of the loopback interfaces. 1. Loopback interfaces (if any)

1. OSPF router ID is the highest IP address of the loopback interfaces.
2. If no loopback interfaces are present, the highest IP address of the physical interfaces is used.
3. If no IP addresses are present, the interface ID of the highest numbered interface is used.

NEW QUESTION: 213

Which command is used to configure the API interface on a Cisco switch?

- A. interface api
- B. interface api0
- C. interface api1
- D. interface api2

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

OSPF

OSPF router ID is determined by the highest IP address of the loopback interfaces.

NEW QUESTION: 214

Which IPv6 address is assigned to the GigabitEthernet1/1 interface on R1? R2 GigabitEthernet1/1 address is 2001:0db8:0000:0000:0500:000a:400F:583B.

- A. IPv6 address 2001:db8::500:a:400F:583B
- B. IPv6 address 2001 db8:0::500:a:4F:583B
- C. IPv6 address 2001:0db8::5: a: 4F 583B
- D. IPv6 address 2001::db8:0000::500:a:400F:583B

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 215

Which command is used to create a VLAN on a Cisco switch?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 216

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

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

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

- A. □□□□□ Fa0/2□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□□ Fa0/1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- C. 10.10.13 128/25□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□□.
- D. Fa0/1□ Fa0/2□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□

Router2□□ □□□ 10.10.13.128/25□ □□ □□□ □□□□. Router2□□ 10.10.13.0□□ 10.10.13.127□□□ □□□ 10.10.13.0/25□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 217

□□□ □ □□ □□

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

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



Web server
172.16.1.2

e0



s0



interface Ethernet0

A

B

interface Serial0

C

D

E

F

access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255

CISCO

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 inside 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

NEW QUESTION: 218

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

```

Which of the following statements is true regarding the configuration of the access list on the interface?

- A. access-list 2699 permit 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 permit tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22
- D. no access-list 2699 deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation: The access list 2699 is applied to the interface GigabitEthernet0/1 in the inbound direction. The configuration shows that the access list denies ICMP echo requests from the 10.10.1.0/24 network to any host in the 10.20.1.0/24 network. It also denies all IP traffic from the 10.20.1.0/24 network to any host in the 10.10.1.0/24 network. The access list permits all IP traffic from any source to the host 10.20.1.127 on port 22 (SSH) and permits all IP traffic from any source to any host in the 10.20.1.0/24 network.

NEW QUESTION: 219

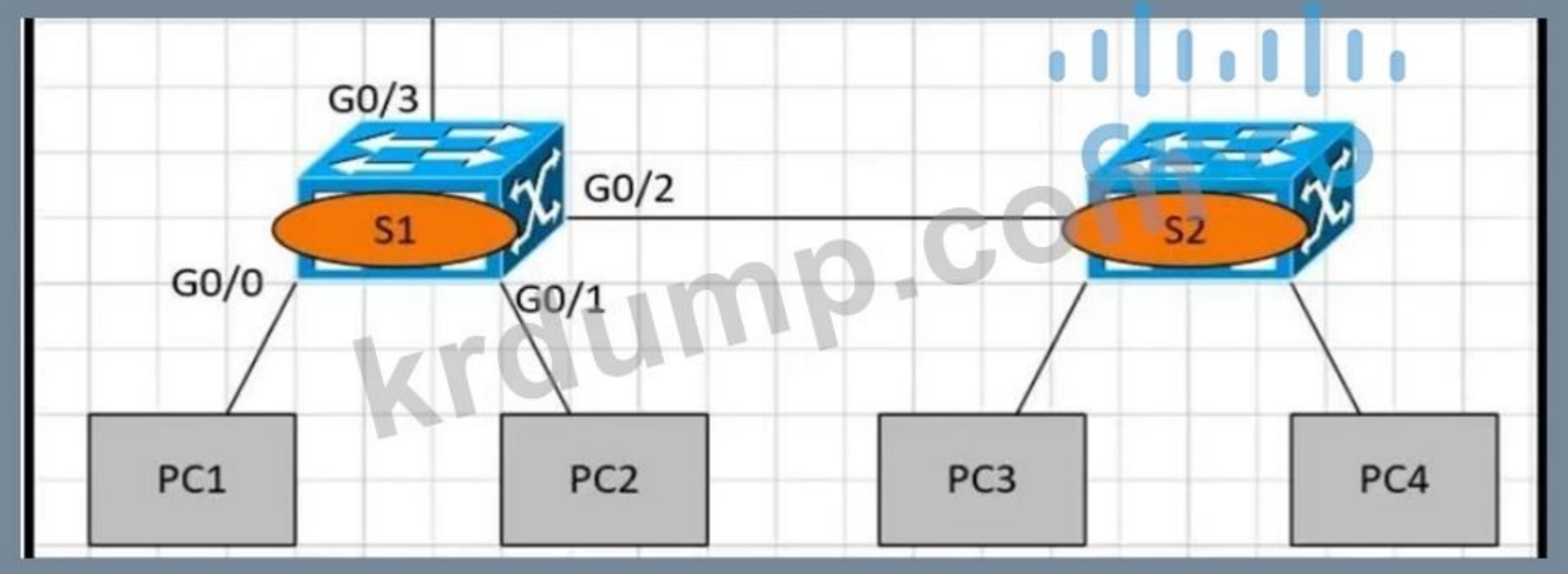
Which of the following is a characteristic of SDN?

- A. It is a distributed architecture.
- B. It separates the control plane from the data plane.
- C. It is a multi-tier architecture.
- D. It is a flat architecture.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 220

Which of the following is a characteristic of SDN?



PC1 can ping PC3 through S1. Which of the following is a characteristic of SDN?

- A. It is a distributed architecture.

- B. G0/3 □□□ □□□□□.
- C. G0/0 □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 221

STP□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 222



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer updates the existing configuration on interface fastethernet1/1 switch SW1. It must establish an EtherChannel by using the same group designation with another vendor switch.

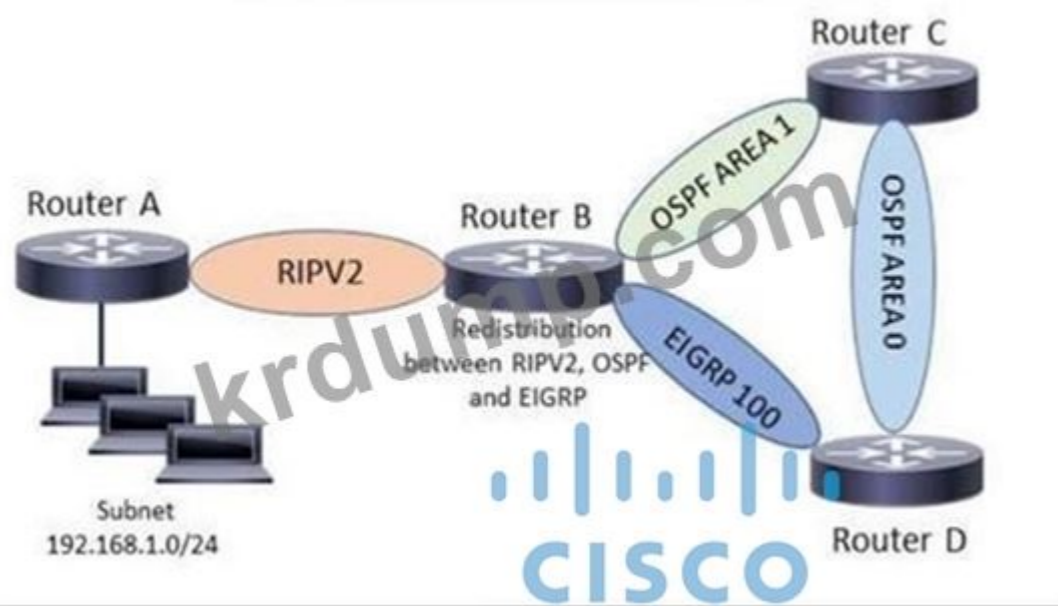
Which configuration must be performed to complete the process?

- A. interface fasteinernet 1/1channel-group 2 mode on
- B. interface port-channel 2channel-group 2 mode auto
- C. interface port-channel 2channel-group 2 mode desirable
- D. interface fasteinernet 1/1channel-group 2 mode active

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 223

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ D□□ show ip route □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □, □□□□ 192.168.1.0□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□(administrative distance) □□ □□□□□?



- A. 110
- B. 120
- C. 170
- D. 90

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

EIGRP 100 AD 170 (EIGRP) OSPF 100 AD 100.

NEW QUESTION: 224

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
R1#show ip interface brief
```

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
FastEthernet0/0	unassigned	YES	NVRAM	administratively down	down
GigabitEthernet1/0	192.168.0.1	YES	NVRAM	up	up
GigabitEthernet2/0	10.10.1.10	YES	manual	up	up
GigabitEthernet3/0	10.10.10.20	YES	manual	up	up
GigabitEthernet4/0	unassigned	YES	NVRAM	administratively down	down
Loopback0	172.16.15.10	YES	manual		

□□□ R1 □ OSPF □□□ ID □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 172.16.15.10
- B. 10.10.1.10
- C. 192.168.0.1
- D. 10.10.10.20

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 225

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

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

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

SLAAC Stateless Address Autoconfiguration, IPv6 Stateless Address Autoconfiguration (SLAAC) is a protocol that allows IPv6-enabled devices to automatically configure their own network addresses without the need for a DHCPv6 server. It is used in networks where a DHCPv6 server is not present or not desired.

NEW QUESTION: 226

A network administrator is configuring a Cisco router. The administrator wants to apply an access list to the Serial10 interface to permit traffic from the 10.10.0.0/24 network. Which configuration command should be used?

```
access-list 10 permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255

interface Serial0

ip access-list 10 in
```

- A. `access-list 10 permit 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255`
- B. `access-list 10 permit 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255 Serial10`
- C. `IP 10.10.0.0 - 10.10.0.255 access-list 10 Serial10`
- D. `access-list 10 permit 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255`

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

The correct configuration command is `access-list 10 permit 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255`. This command creates an access list named 10 that permits traffic from the 10.10.0.0/24 network. The other options are incorrect because they either use the wrong syntax or do not apply the access list to the correct interface.

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NEW QUESTION: 227

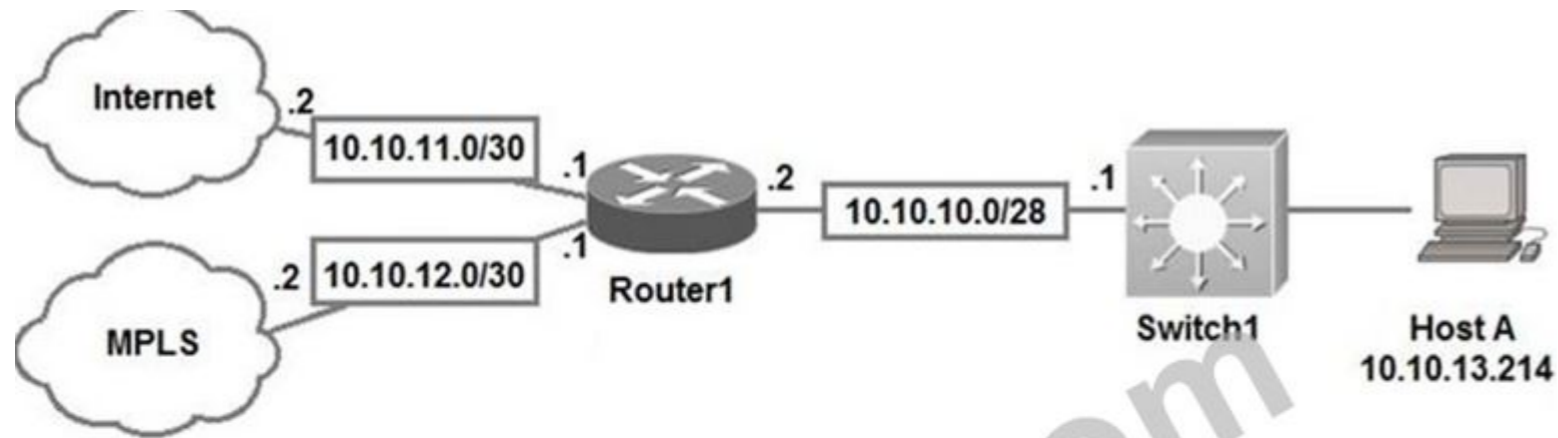
A network administrator is configuring a Cisco router. The administrator wants to configure the router to use a RADIUS server for authentication. Which configuration command should be used?

- A. `RADIUS`
- B. `radius-server`
- C. `LAN`
- D. `TACACS`

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

NEW QUESTION: 228

A network administrator is configuring a Cisco router. The administrator wants to configure the router to use a TACACS server for authentication. Which configuration command should be used?



```
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
```

Router1 □ Host A □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ ?

- A. 10.10.13.208/29
- B. 10.10.10.0/28
- C. 10.10.13.0/25
- D. 10.10.13.144/28

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

NEW QUESTION: 229



PC2 EIGRP R2 IP ?

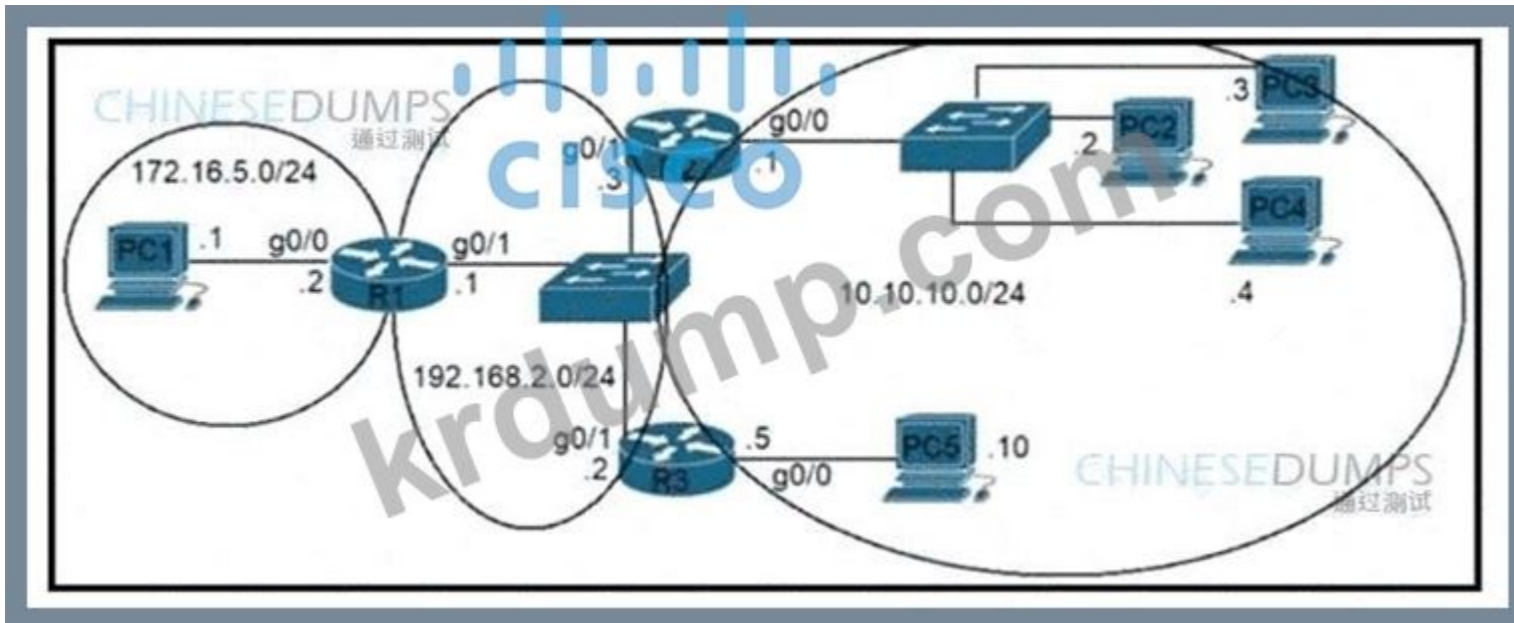
- A. 192.168.20.1
- B. 10.10.10.5
- C. 192.168.30.1
- D. 10.10.10.6

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

10.10.10.6. PC2 EIGRP R2 IP ?

Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1

NEW QUESTION: 230



R1 R2 R3 PC1 10.10.10.0/24 PC R1 ?

- A. ip route 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.248 192.168.2.2
- B. ip route 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255 g0/1
- C. ip route 10.10.10.8 255.255.255.248 g0/1

D. ip route 10.10.10.10 255.255.255.255 192.168.2.2

E. ip route 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.3

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

NEW QUESTION: 231

□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

A. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□

B. DDoS □□ □□□ □□ SNMP□ □□

C. □□ □□□□□□ 1□ □□□ □□□ □□□.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 232

□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

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

C. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.


D. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

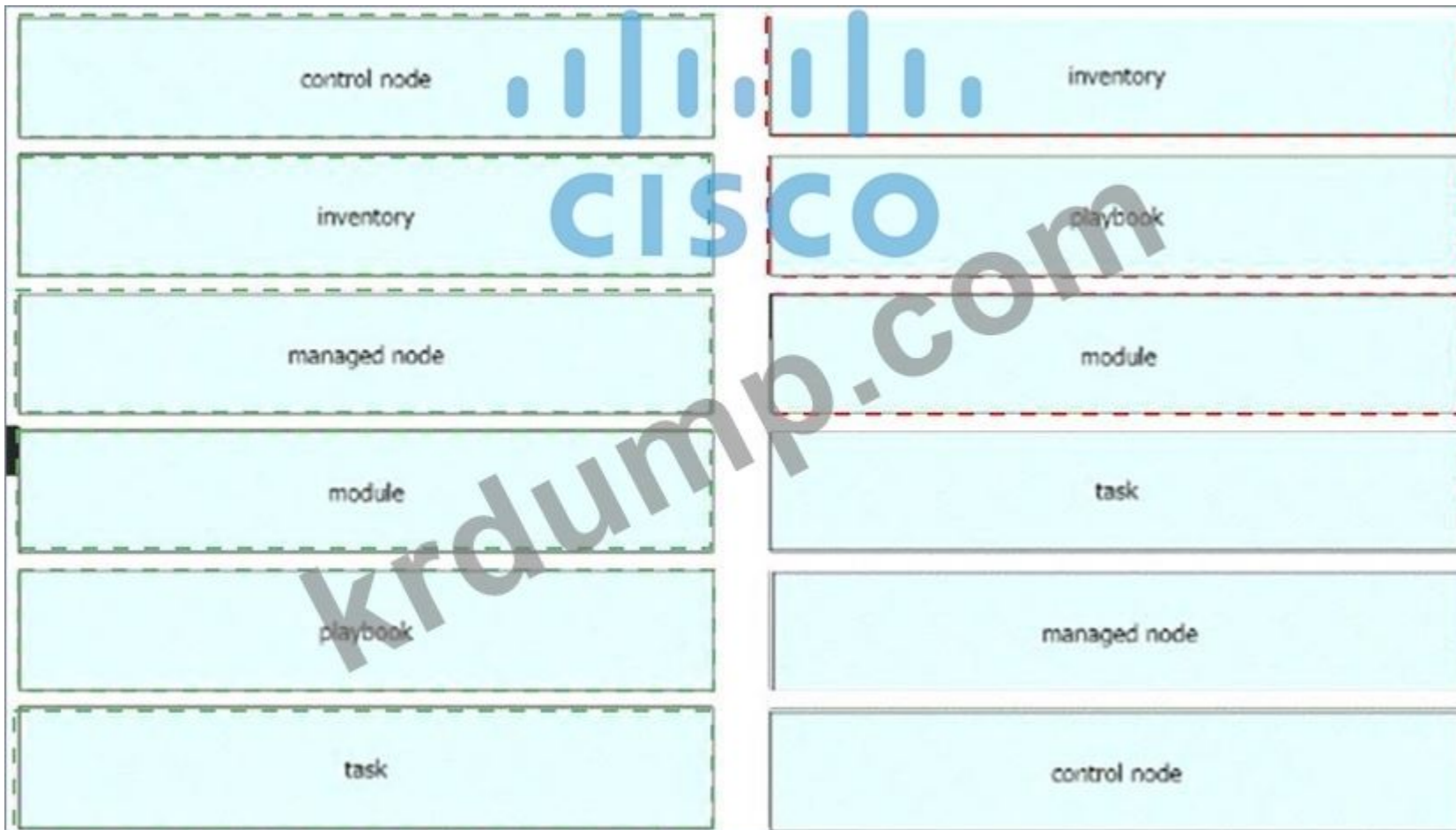
□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□(VM)□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□. □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ OS □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□. □□□□□□□□ VM □□ CPU, □□□, □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 233

□□□ □□ Ansible □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

 <p>control node</p>	<p>collection of actions to perform on target devices, expressed in YAML format</p>
<p>CISCO</p> <p>inventory</p>	<p>device with Ansible installed that manages target devices</p>
<p>managed node</p>	<p>network device, without Ansible installed, upon which commands can be executed</p>
<p>module</p>	<p>specific action to be performed on one or more target devices</p>
<p>playbook</p>	<p>unit of Python code to be executed</p>
<p>task</p>	<p>Ansible file that defines the target devices upon which commands and tasks can be executed</p>

Answer:

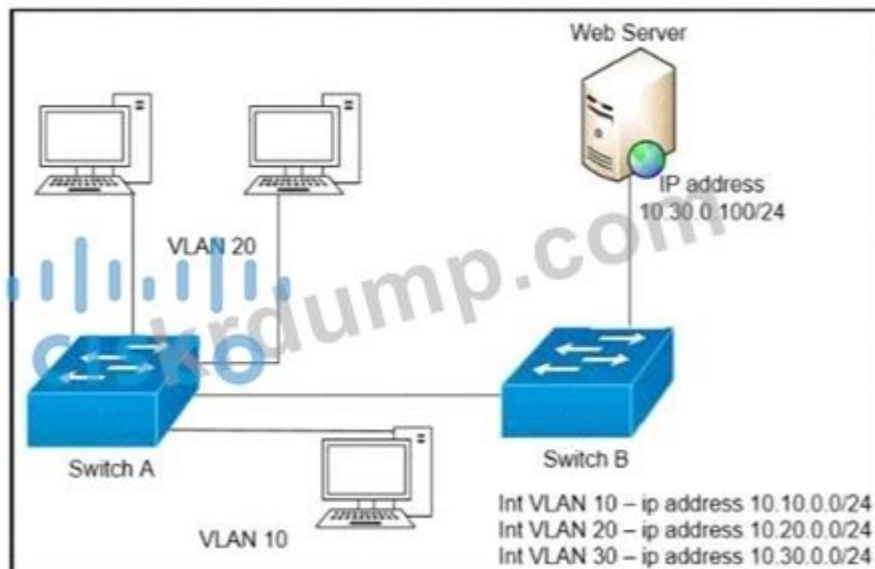


□□:



NEW QUESTION: 234

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Which configuration on Switch A will deny HTTP traffic from the Web Server to the PC in VLAN 20?

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 235

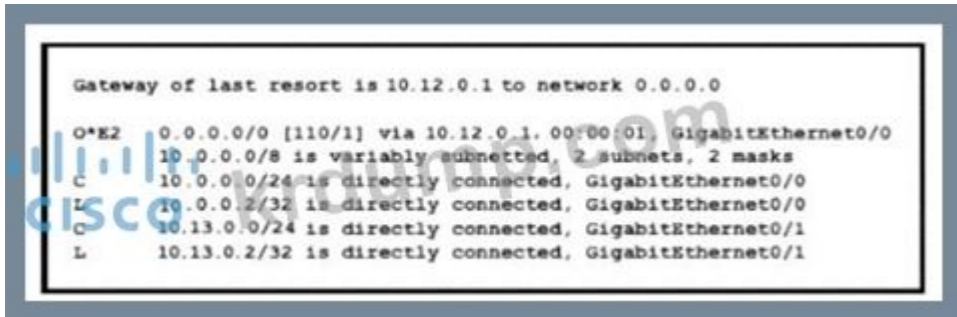
eBGP □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□)

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 236

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□□ `ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.13.0.1 120` □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 237

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

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

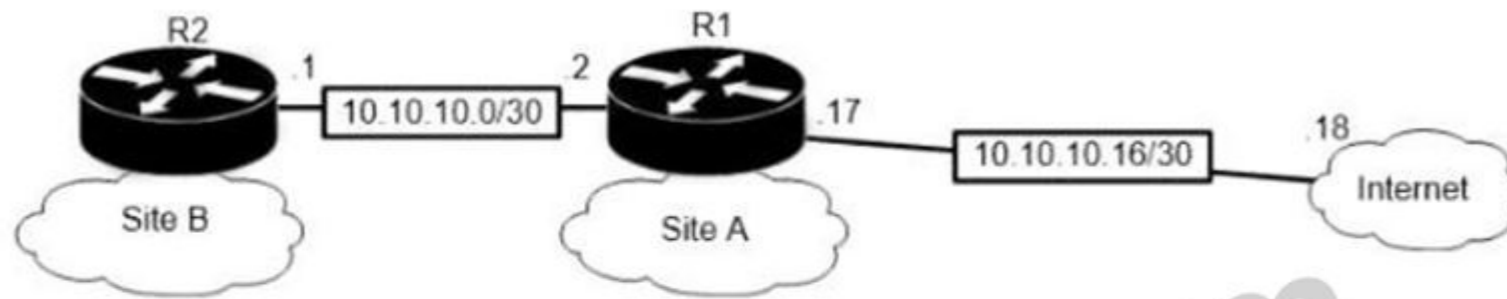
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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

□□ □□□□□
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NEW QUESTION: 238

□□□□ □□□□□□.



```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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



R1 OSPF default-information originate always. R1 is connected to Site B via VLAN 20. R1 is also connected to the Internet via a link with IP 10.10.10.16/30. R1 is also connected to Site A via a link with IP 10.10.10.0/30. R1 is also connected to Site B via a link with IP 10.10.10.0/30. R1 is also connected to Site A via a link with IP 10.10.10.0/30. R1 is also connected to Site B via a link with IP 10.10.10.0/30. R1 is also connected to Site A via a link with IP 10.10.10.0/30.

- A. R2 ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.2 always.
- B. R1 ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.18 always.
- C. R2 log-adjacency-changes.
- D. R1 default-information originate always.

Answer: [SHOW ANSWER](#)

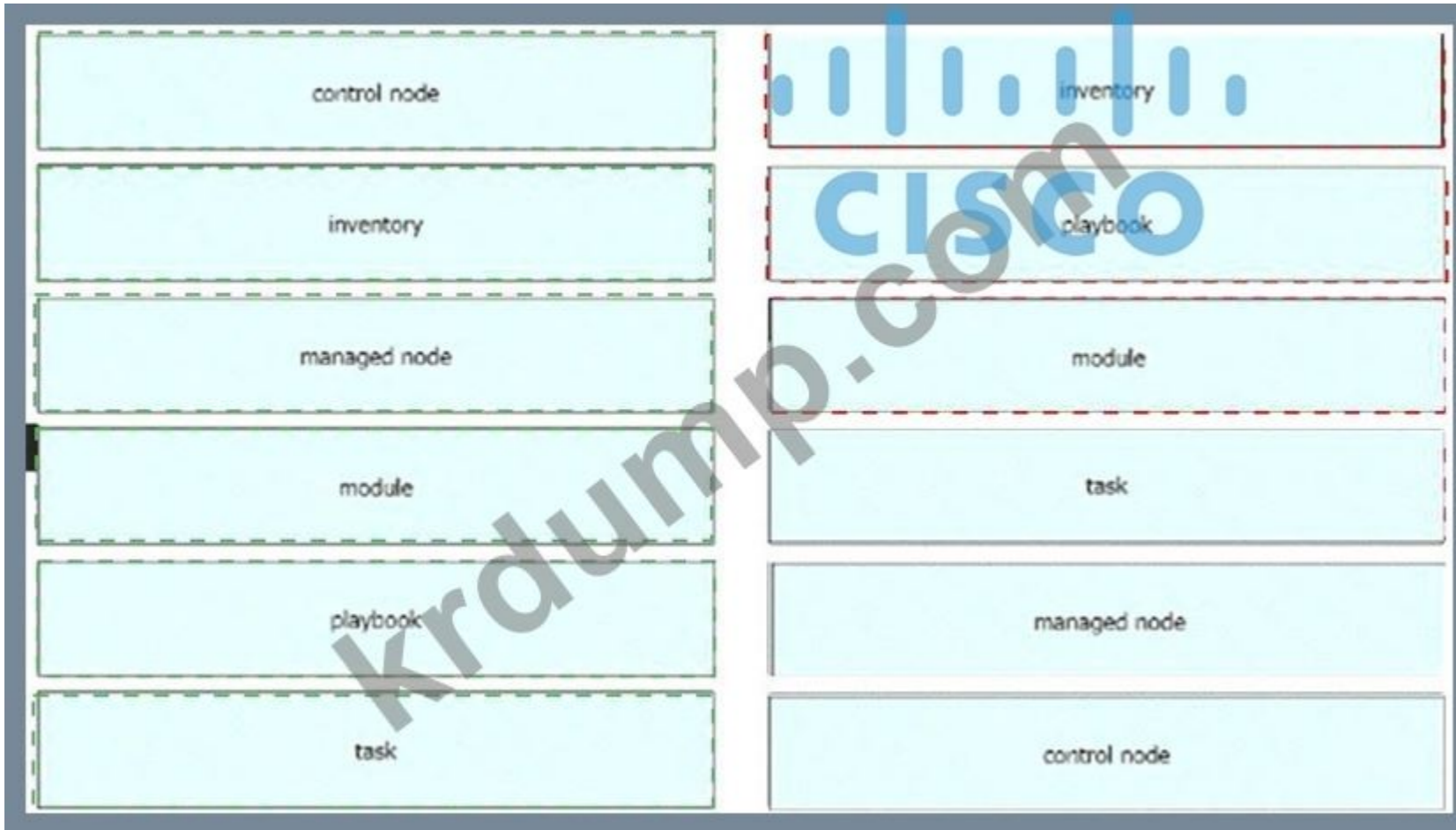
NEW QUESTION: 239

Ansible is used to manage network devices.

 control node
 inventory
managed node
module
playbook
task

collection of actions to perform on target devices, expressed in YAML format
device with Ansible installed that manages target devices
network device, without Ansible installed, upon which commands can be executed
specific action to be performed on one or more target devices
unit of Python code to be executed
Ansible file that defines the target devices upon which commands and tasks can be executed

Answer:



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 240

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

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

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


```

R100:
00000 0000/0
IPv6 00 2001:db8:12::1/122
00 00
R200:
00000 0000/0
IPv6 00 2001:db8:12::2/122
00 00
00:
R100 R20 IPv4 ping 000000.
0 10.0.12.30
R100 R20 IPv6 ping 000000.
ping ipv6 2001:db8:12::2

```

200-301 00 000 000000 00 DumpTop 00 00000 0000 200-301 00! DumpTop 0 00 200-301 00 000 0000000, DumpTop 200-301 00 000 000000000 00 000000000. 00000 000 00000 00 DumpTop 200-301 000 000000. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 242



□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ SSID□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 243

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

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

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

□□□ □□. CCNA 200-301 v1.1□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□, □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□, □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□, ACL(□□ □□ □□)□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□. VPN □ IPsec □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□□, □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□ □ SSH □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □, □□ □□□, □□□ □□, □□□ □□□ □ IOS □□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ Cisco □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□, □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 244

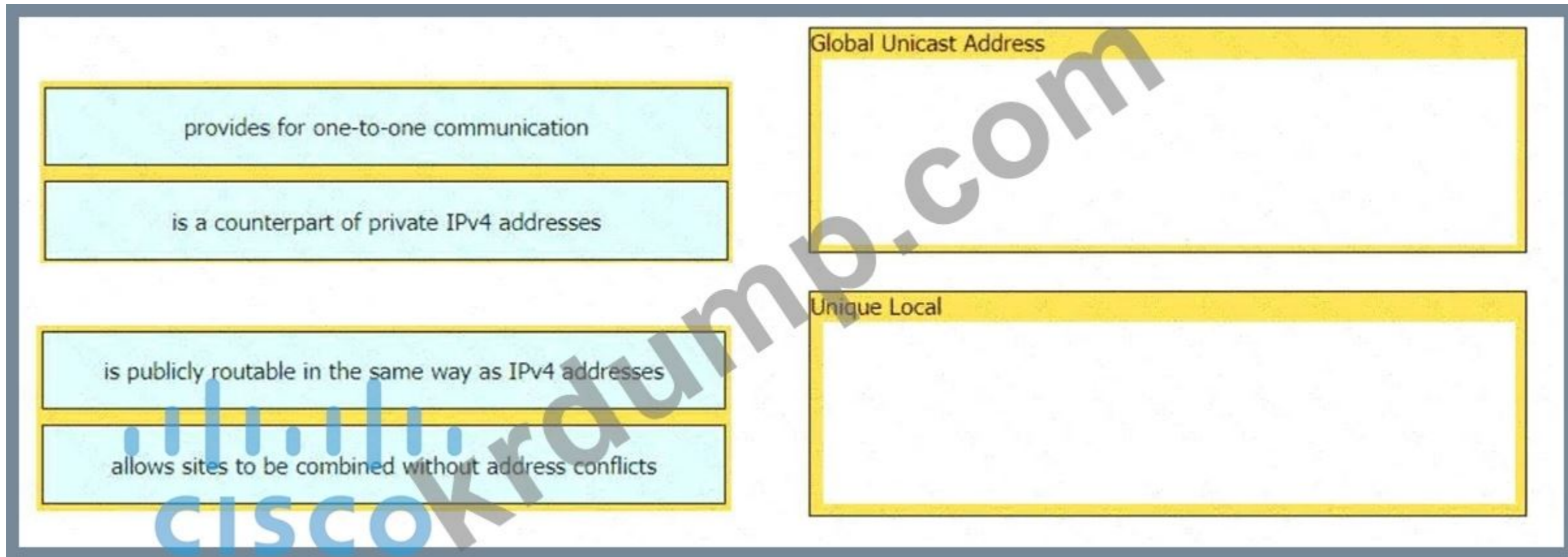
IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□□.)

- A. □□□ FC00::/7 □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. IPv6 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□□.
- C. IPv4 □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. RFC 1884□ □□ □□□□□.
- E. □□□ FEC0::/10 □□□□ □□□□□.

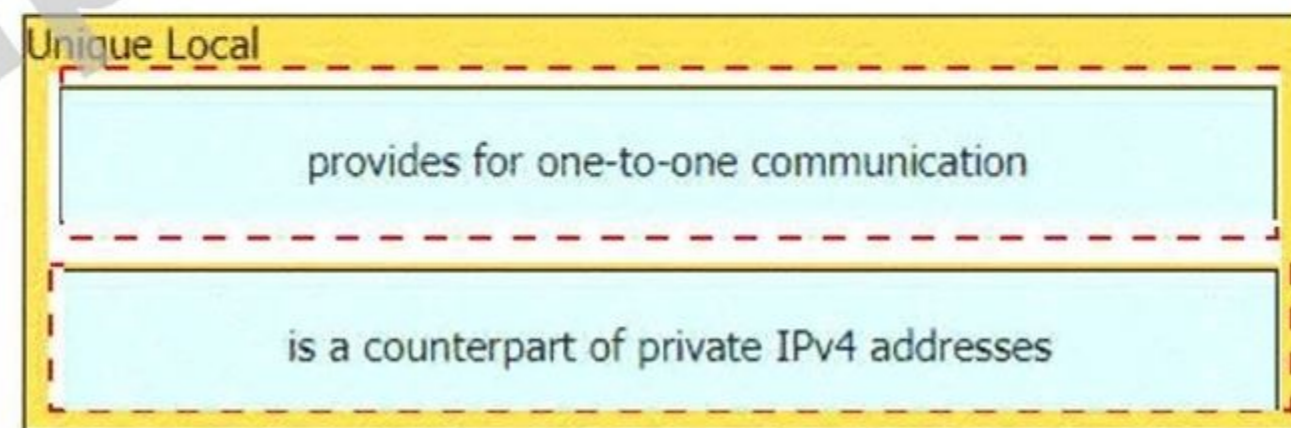
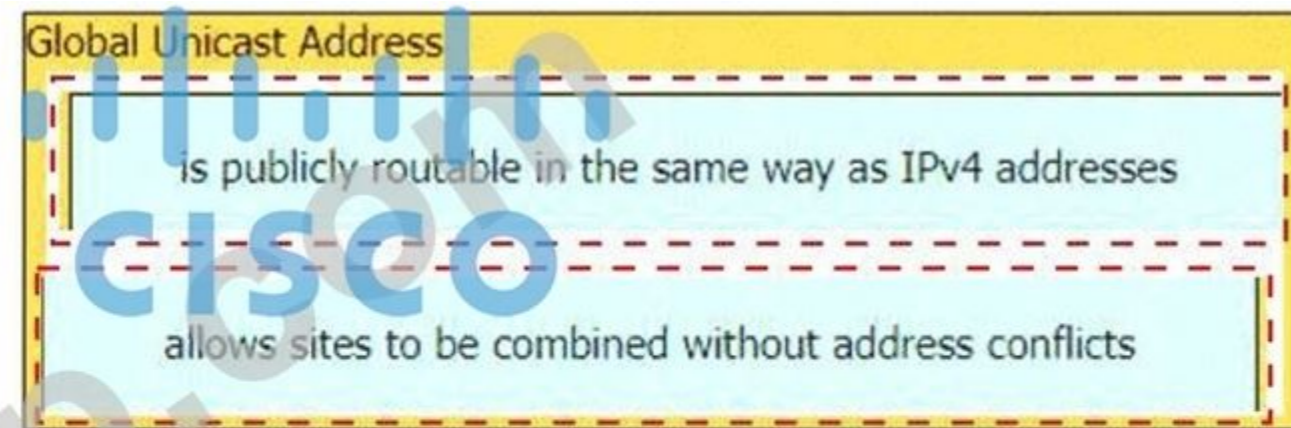
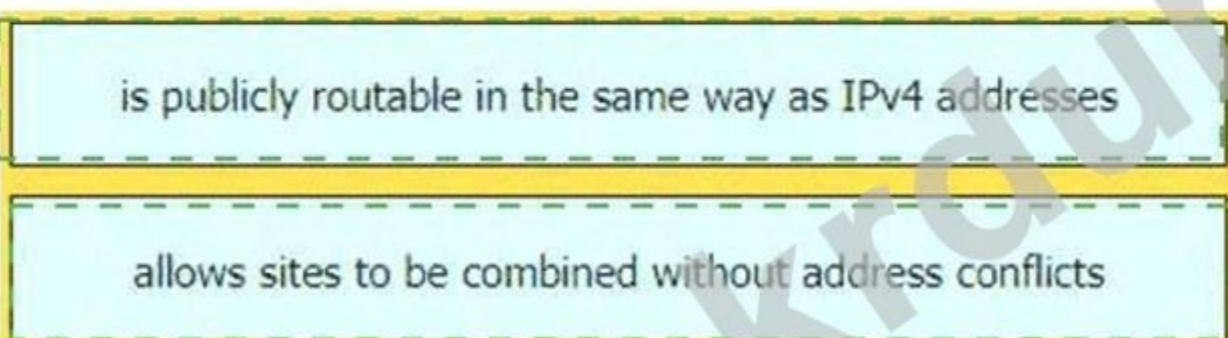
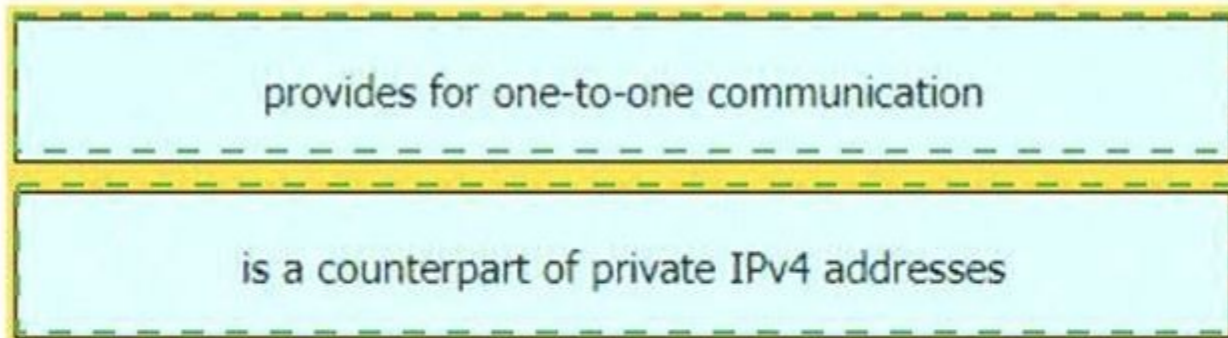
Answer: A,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 245

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



Answer:



□□:

Global Unicast Address

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

allows sites to be combined without address conflicts

Unique Local

provides for one-to-one communication

is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

NEW QUESTION: 246

```
R1# show ip route
D 192.168.10.0/24 [90/2679326] via 192.168.1.1
R 192.168.10.0/27 [120/3] via 192.168.1.2
O 192.168.10.0/23 [110/2] via 192.168.1.3
i L1 192.168.10.0/13 [115/30] via 192.168.1.4
```

Which routing protocol is running on R1?

- A. OSPF
- B. RIPv2
- C. IS-IS
- D. EIGRP

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 247

Which Cisco DNA tool is used for network monitoring?

- A. Cisco ISE
- B. Cisco DNA Center
- C. Cisco DNA Hub
- D. Cisco CU Analyzer

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 248

Which IPv4 address is used for NAT?

- A. 192.168.1.1
- B. 10.10.10.1

C. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

D. IPv4 □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 249

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
graph TD
    AccSw1[AccSw1] --- g1_24[g1/24] --- AccSw2[AccSw2]
    AccSw1 --- g1_1[g1/1] --- PC1[Staff PC1  
10.0.1.11/24]
    AccSw2 --- g1_1 --- PC2[Staff PC2  
10.0.1.12/24]
```

AccSw1#sho vlan

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

output suppressed

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

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

```
interface GigabitEthernet1/2
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 2
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/24
switchport mode trunk
```

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 250

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
ip arp inspection vlan 2-10
interface fastethernet 0/1
 ip arp inspection trust
```

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

A. DHCP □□□□□□

B. PC

C. □□□□

D. □□□□ □□□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 251

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

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

CPE1# show ip nat translations

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

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

```

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

- A. NAT □□ □□□□□ □□
- B. NAT □□ □□□ □□ NAT □□□ □□□□□□.
- C. □ □□□ ACL□ □□□□□.
- D. e0/1□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 252

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

```
R1(config)#ip nat pool cisco 10.1.1.0 10.1.1.50 255.255.255.0
```

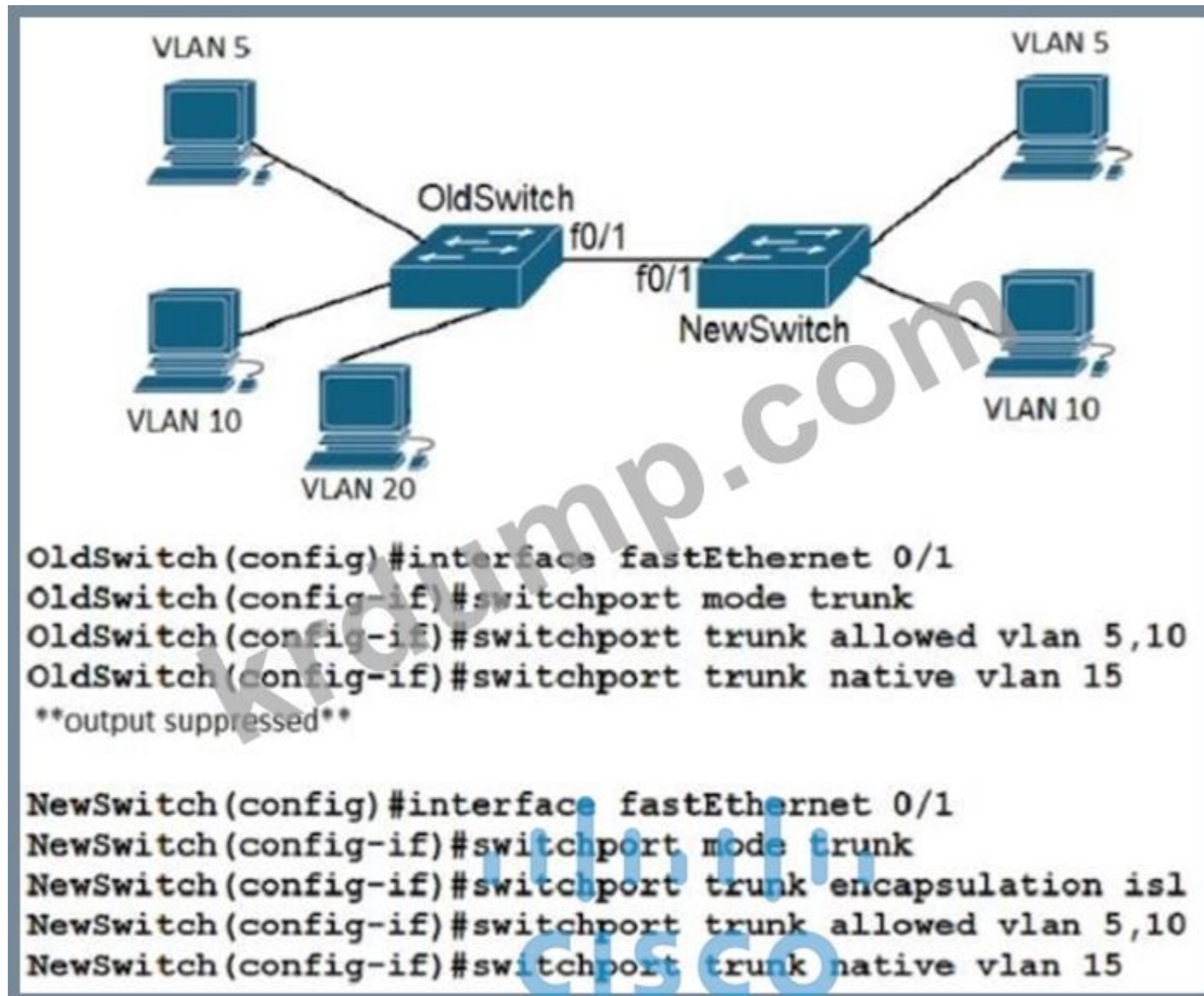
- A. DHCP □
- B. □□
- C. □□ NAT □□ □
- D. □□ NAT □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 253

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□□□□ OldSwitch□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□.

- VLAN 20 is not on the trunk.
- VLAN 20 is not on the trunk.
- VLAN 20 is not on the trunk.
- VLAN 20 is not on the trunk?

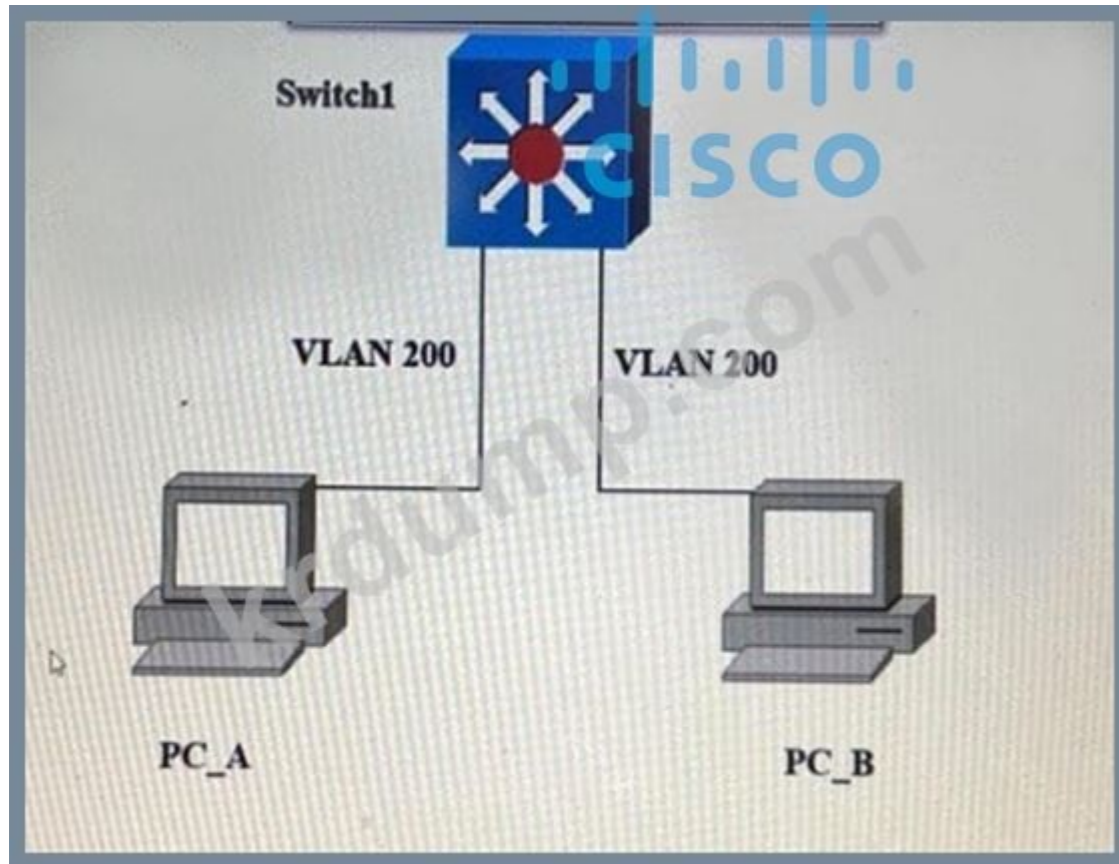


- A. VLAN 20 is not on the trunk.
- B. VLAN 20 is not on the trunk.
- C. VLAN 20 is not on the trunk.
- D. VLAN 20 is not on the trunk.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 254

□□□□ □□□□□□.



PC_A □ PC_B □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 255

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

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

Global Unicast Address

Link-Local Address

Answer:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses serves as the next-hop addresses 	<p>Global Unicast Address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses serves as the next-hop addresses
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> required on all IPv6 devices provides for one-to-one communication 	<p>Link-Local Address</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> required on all IPv6 devices provides for one-to-one communication

NEW QUESTION: 256

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

A. 172.9.0.0/16

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

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

□□: □□□□ □□

200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

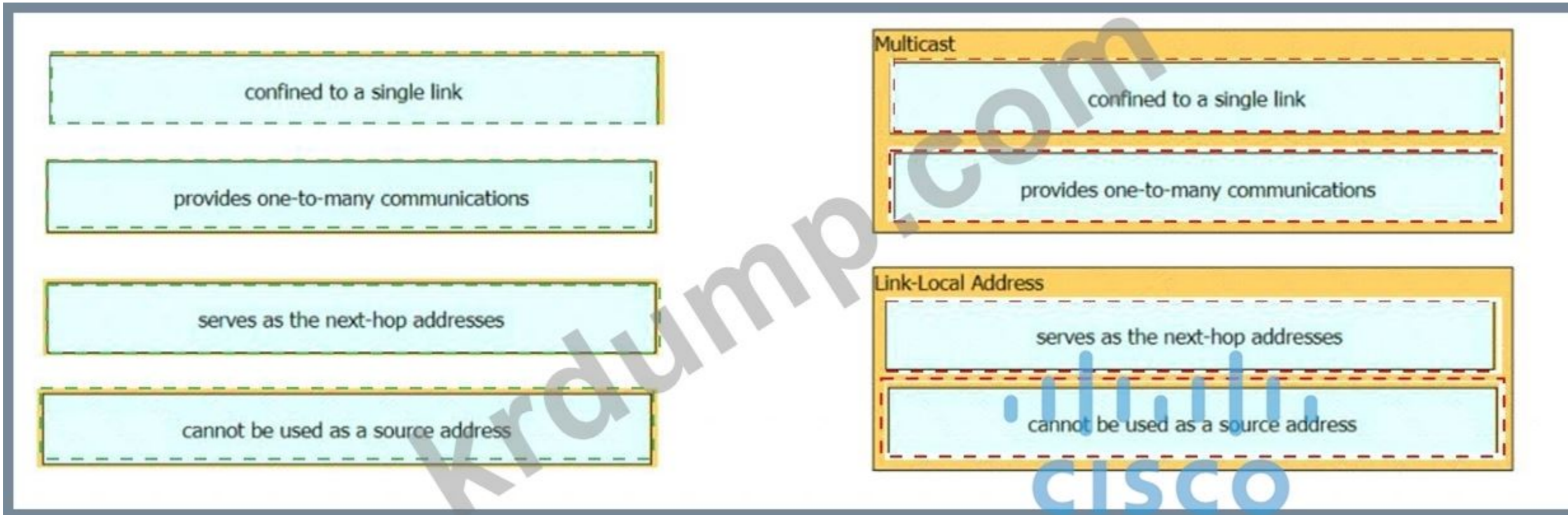
NEW QUESTION: 257

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

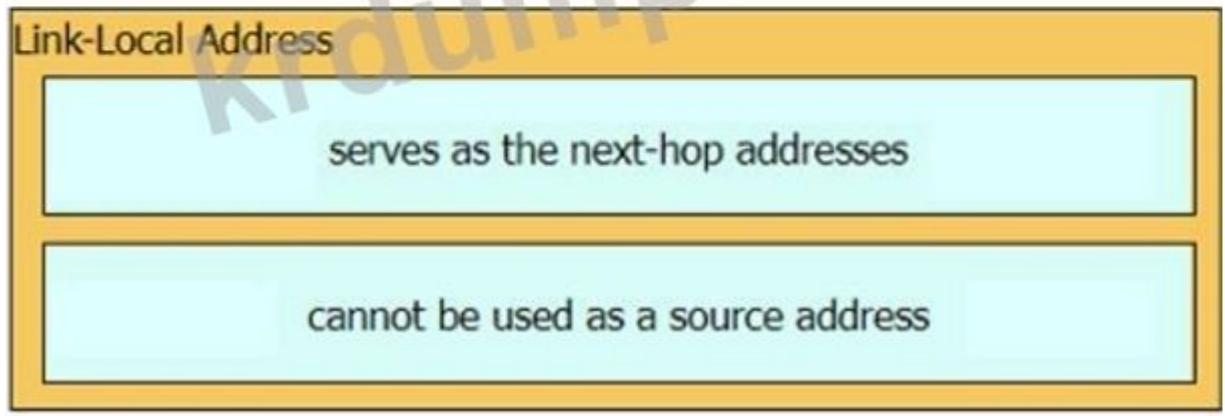
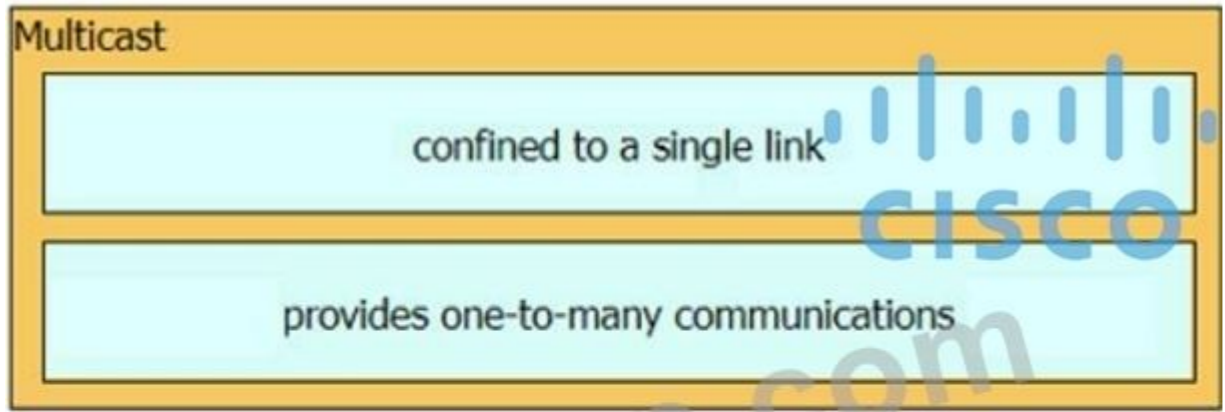
The diagram consists of a large rectangular frame containing several elements:

- On the left side, there are four light blue rectangular boxes, each containing a characteristic of IPv6 Link-Local addresses:
 - confined to a single link
 - provides one-to-many communications
 - serves as the next-hop addresses
 - cannot be used as a source address
- On the right side, there are two yellow rectangular boxes:
 - The top one is labeled "Multicast" and is currently empty.
 - The bottom one is labeled "Link-Local Address" and is also empty.
- A large, semi-transparent watermark "krdump.com" is oriented diagonally across the center of the diagram.
- The Cisco logo is visible at the bottom center of the diagram.

Answer:



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 258

□□□ □□□□□ IPsec□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?
 A. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

B. AH ESP TCP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ 50 □□□ 51 □□□ □□□□□.

C. IPsec □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

D. AH ESP □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

IPsec □□ □□: □□ □□□□□ □□ IP □□ □□(□□ □ □□□□ □□)□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ VPN□ □ □□□□.

IPsec □□ □□: □□ □□□□□ IP □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 259

IPv6 □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□)

A. □□ □□

B. □□□ □ □□□

C. □□□ □□

D. □□ □□

E. □□ □□ IPsec

F. □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 260

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ WAN □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. IP □□□ 172.24.54.8 □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□?

A. ntp □□□□□ 172.24.54.8

B. NTP □□ 172.24.54.8

C. ntp □□□ 172.24.54.8

D. ntp □□ 172.24.54.8

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 261

□□□ □ □□ □□

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

is easy to tap into and obtain secure information

attenuation increases over long distances


is comprised of shielded and unshielded twisted pairs

vulnerable to damage when handled

copper

multi-mode fiber

Answer:



is easy to tap into and obtain secure information

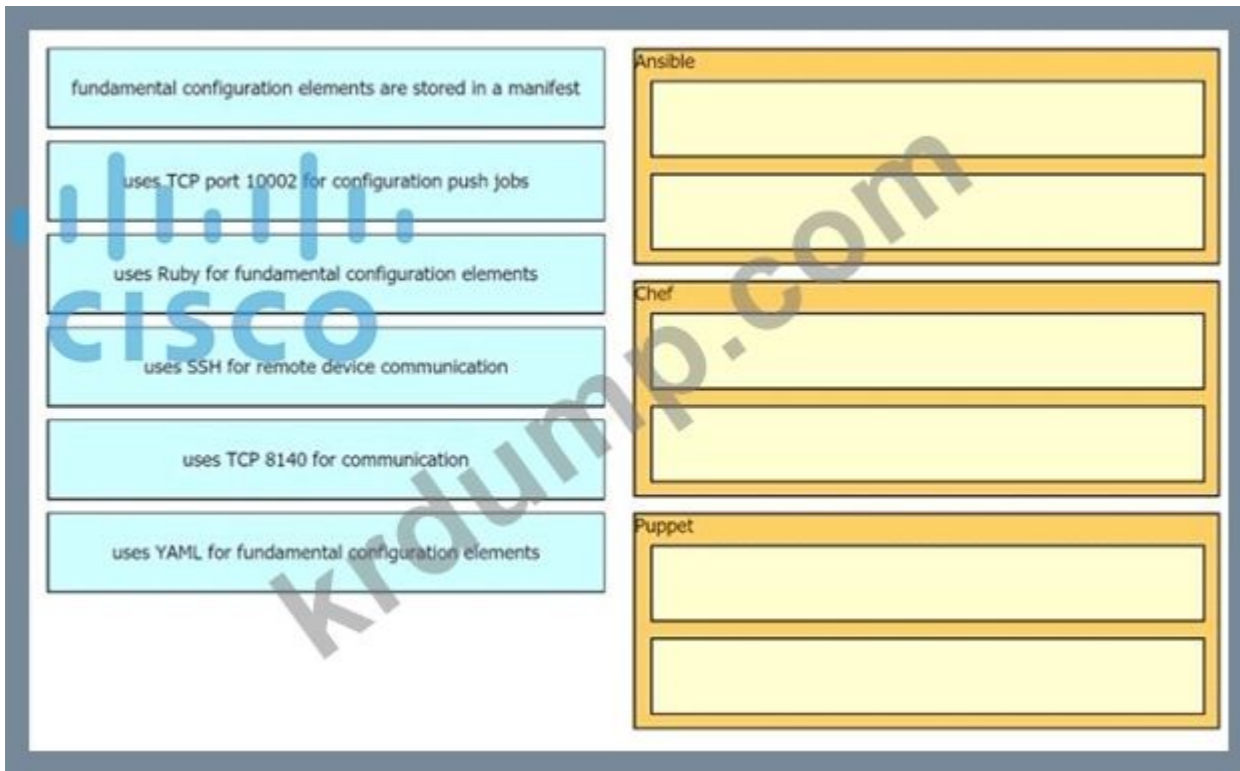
is comprised of shielded and unshielded twisted pairs

attenuation increases over long distances

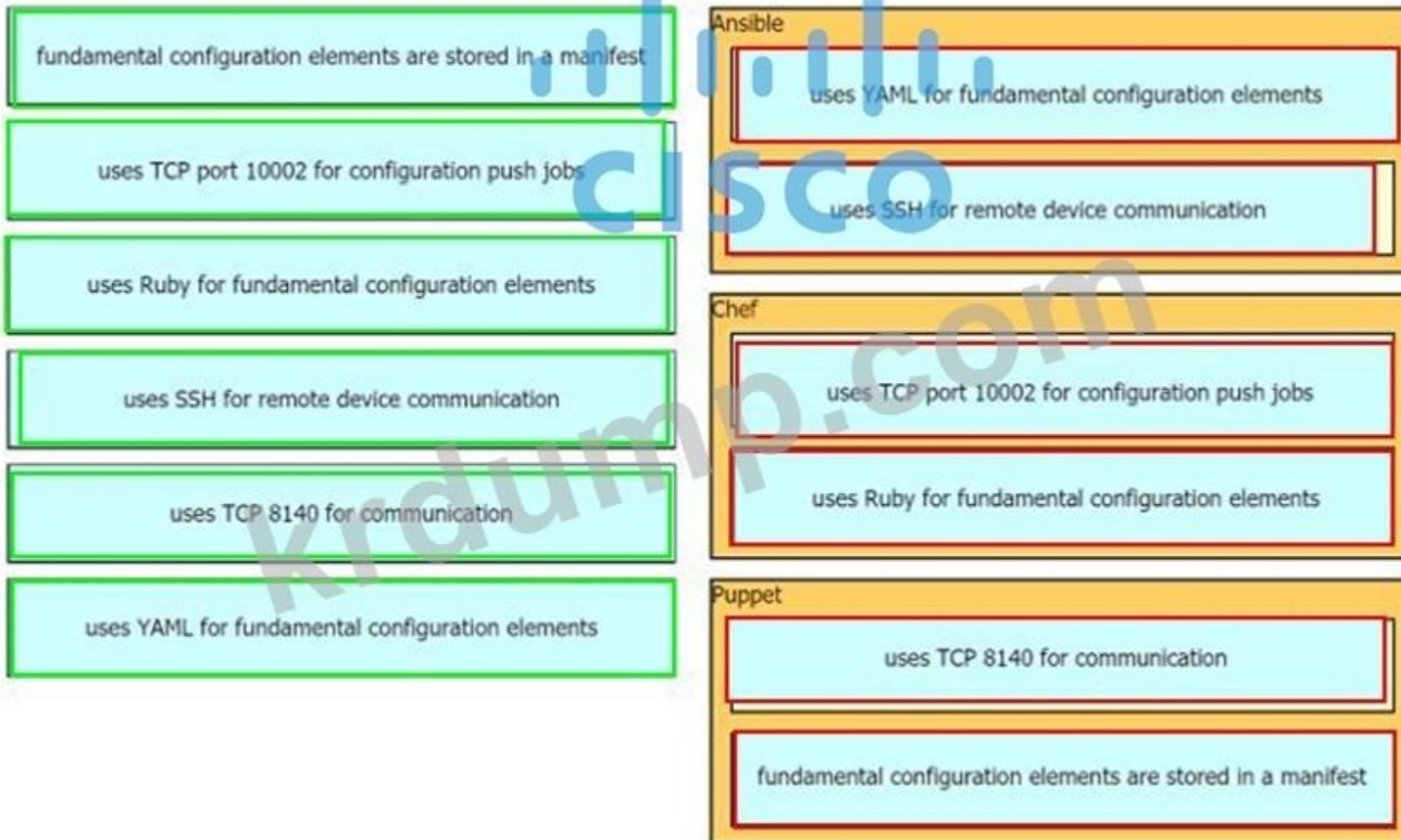
vulnerable to damage when handled

NEW QUESTION: 262

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 263

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□□ □□ 4□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □.

- □□ 1(10.12.14.14)□ 10.12.14.0/24 □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□/□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□.
- □□ 2(192.168.4.4)□ 192.168.4.0/24 □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□/□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□.
- □□ 3(209.165.200.5)□ EIGRP□ □□ □□□□ □□□ 209.165.200.0/27 □□□ □□ □□□, □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- □□ 4(209.165.201.26)□ 209.165.201.16/28 □□ □□ □□□, EIGRP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

□□ 3 - 209.165.200.5
209.165.200.224/27□ □□ □□ EIGRP □□□ □□□ 209.165.200.5□ □ □□(209.165.200.224 - 209.165.200.255)□ □□□ □□□□.
□□□ □□ 3(209.165.200.5)□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.
□□ 4 - 209.165.201.26
209.165.201.26□ 209.165.201.16/28 □□(209.165.201.16 - 209.165.201.31□ □□)□ □□□□.
□□□ □□ 4□ 209.165.201.16/28 □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 264

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
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. 10.165.20.166
 - B. 10.165.20.146
 - C. 10.165.20.226
 - D. 10.165.20.126

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 265

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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 two routes are redistributed into OSPF?
 (Choose two)

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

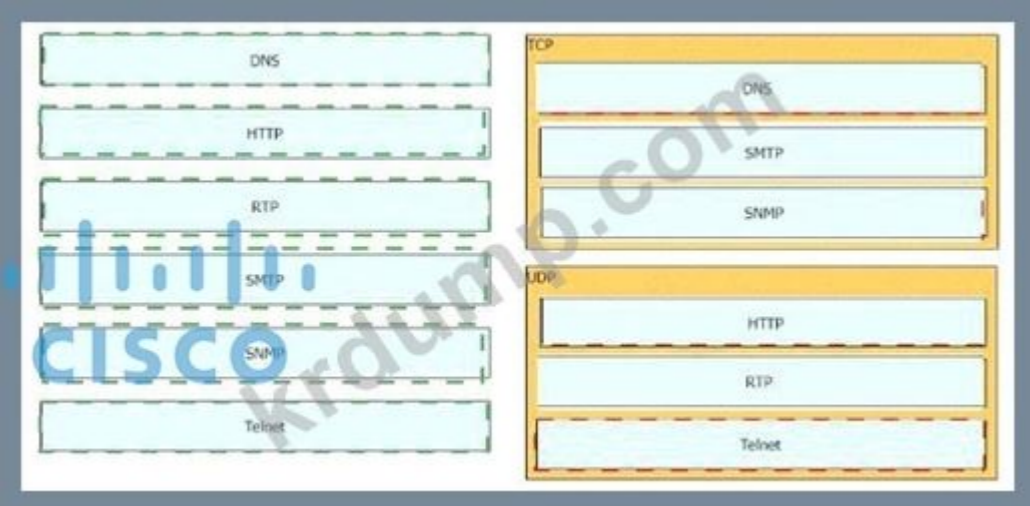
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 266

Which two protocols are supported by the network layer?



Answer:



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 267

□□□ IPv4 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

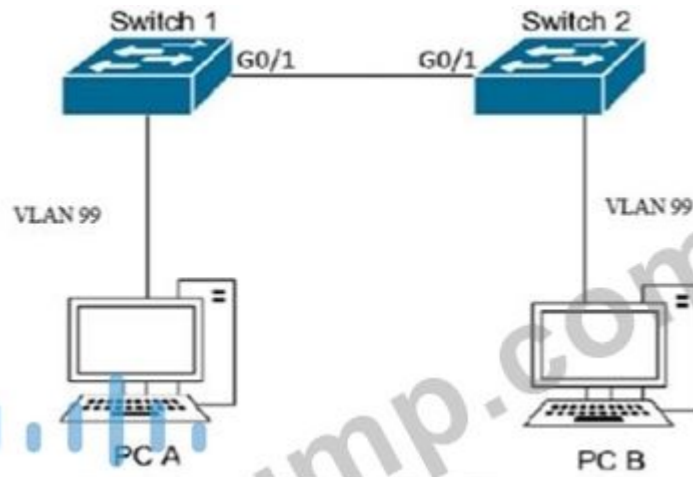


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 268

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



```

Switch 1:
Name: Gi0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: trunk
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
[output omitted]
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 50-100
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Capture Mode Disabled
.....

Switch 2:
Name: Gi0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: trunk
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (VLAN0099)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
[output omitted]
Trunking VLANs Enabled: 50-100
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Capture Mode Disabled
.....

```

□□□ □□ □ PC A □ PC B □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ 1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□ □□□ □□ Switch1□ Gi0/1 □□□□□□ □□□□□ VLAN□ VLAN 1□□ Switch2□ □□□□□ VLAN□ VLAN 99□□□ □□□□□ VLAN □□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 269

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

```

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ D□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□ □□
- B. □□ BGP □□
- C. EIGRP□ □□ □□□ □□
- D. □□□ □□□ IP□ /24 □□

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 270

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

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

Answer:

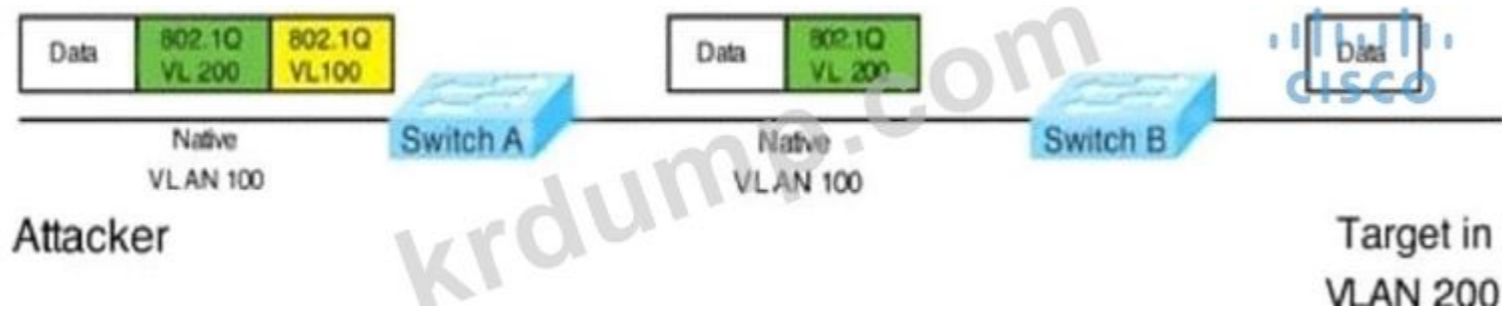
Configure BPDU guard.	Configure VACL.
Configure dynamic ARP inspection.	Configure dynamic ARP inspection.
Configure root guard.	Configure root guard.
Configure VACL.	Configure BPDU guard.

□□

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

□□ □□ □□: □ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ 802.1Q □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN(□ □□ VLAN 10)□ □□□□, □ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ VLAN(VLAN 20)□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□ A□ □□□□ □□□ A□ □ □□ VLAN 10 □□□ □□□□, □□ □□□ A□ □□□□ VLAN 10□ □□□□□ □□ VLAN □□□ □ □□□□. □□□ A□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 10□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ B□ VLAN 20 □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□: □ □□□ □□□(□ □□□ □)□ □□□□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ VLAN □□□ □□ □□(VACL, VLAN □ □□ □□ □□ □□□. VACL□ □□□□ □□ □□□/□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□)□ □□□□□ □□□□□ VLAN□ □□□ □ □□□□. ARP □□(ARP □□□□/□□□□□□ □□)□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ ARP □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. ARP□ ARP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□□ MAC □

IP . ARP . ARP (DAI) ARP .



NEW QUESTION: 271

.

```

SW1#show run interface fastEthernet 0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
channel-group 1 mode on

SW1#show run interface fastEthernet 0/2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
channel-group 1 mode on

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

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

SW1 SW2 L2 LACP EtherChannel show . LACP ?

- A. SW1 .
- B. SW2 .
- C. 1 .
- D. SW1 .

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

200-301 <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 272

R1 NTP authentication is not working.

* NTP authentication is not working.

* NTP authentication is not working.

* NTP authentication is not working.

* NTP authentication is not working.

R1 configuration is as follows:

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

A. access-list 10 permit udp host 209.165.200.225 any eq 123

```
ntp authenticate
ntp authentication-key 2 md5 CISCO123
ntp interface Loopback0
```

B. ntp access-group server-only 10

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

C.

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

D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 273

SW1 configuration is as follows:

A. configuration is as follows:

B. configuration is as follows:

C. configuration is as follows:

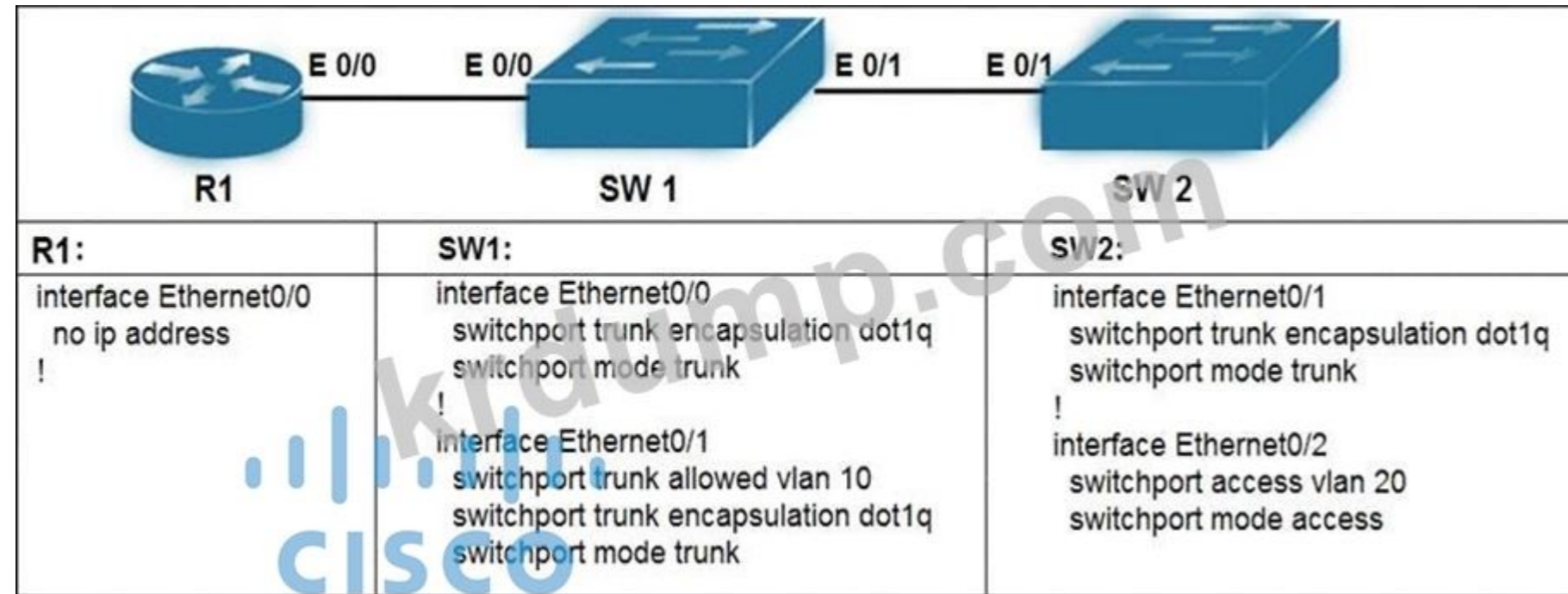
D. configuration is as follows:

E. configuration is as follows:

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 274

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

10.20.20.1/24?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 275

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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, I - 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

```

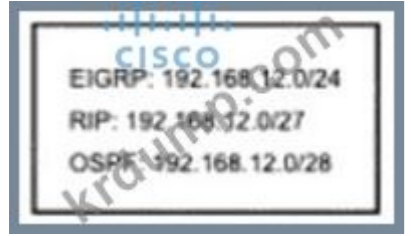
□□□ R1□ IP □□ 10.56.1921□ □□□□ □□□ □, □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 276

□□□□ □□□□□□.



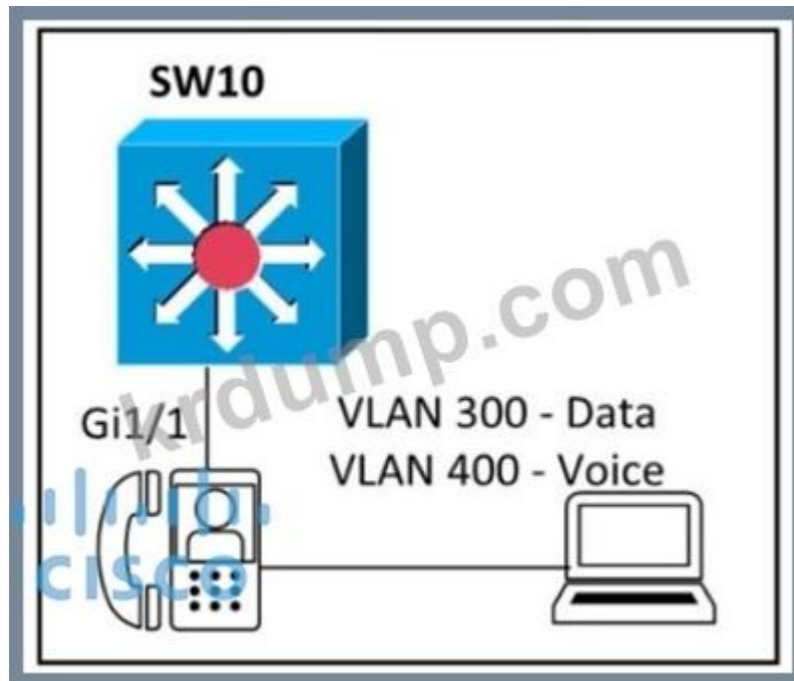
□□□□ 192.168.12.16□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 277

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must configure GigabitEthernet1/1 to accommodate voice and data traffic Which configuration accomplishes this task?

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport trunk vlan 400
```

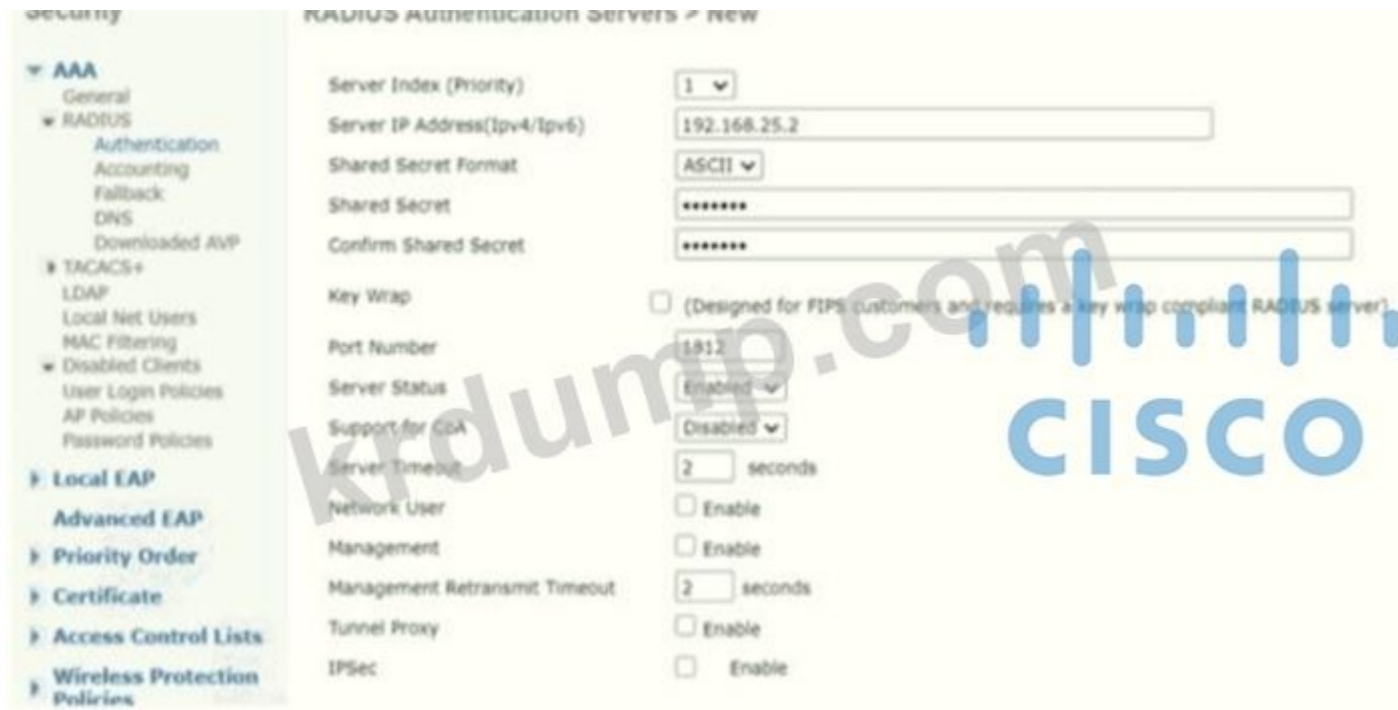
```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 278

□□□□ □□□□□□.



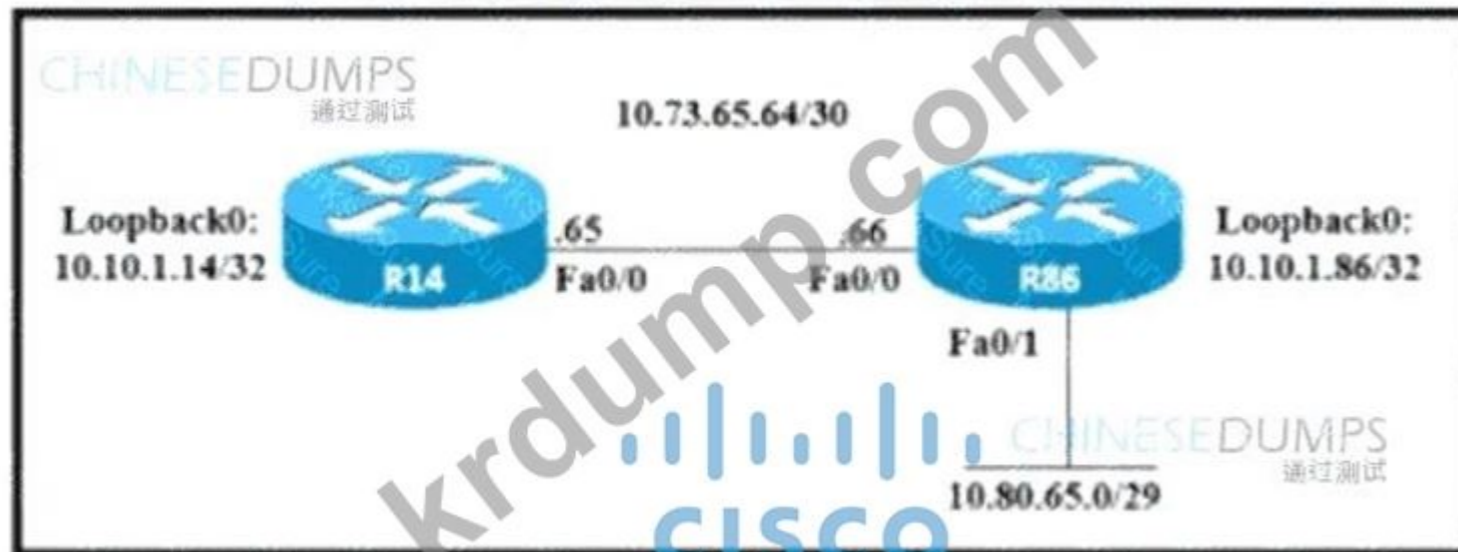
Which of the following is a valid RADIUS server configuration for a Cisco WLC?

- A. CoA enabled
- B. CoA disabled
- C. Key wrap enabled
- D. Key wrap disabled

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 279

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must configure a floating static route on an external EIGRP network. The destination subnet is the /29 on the LAN Interface of R86. Which command must be executed on R14?

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

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

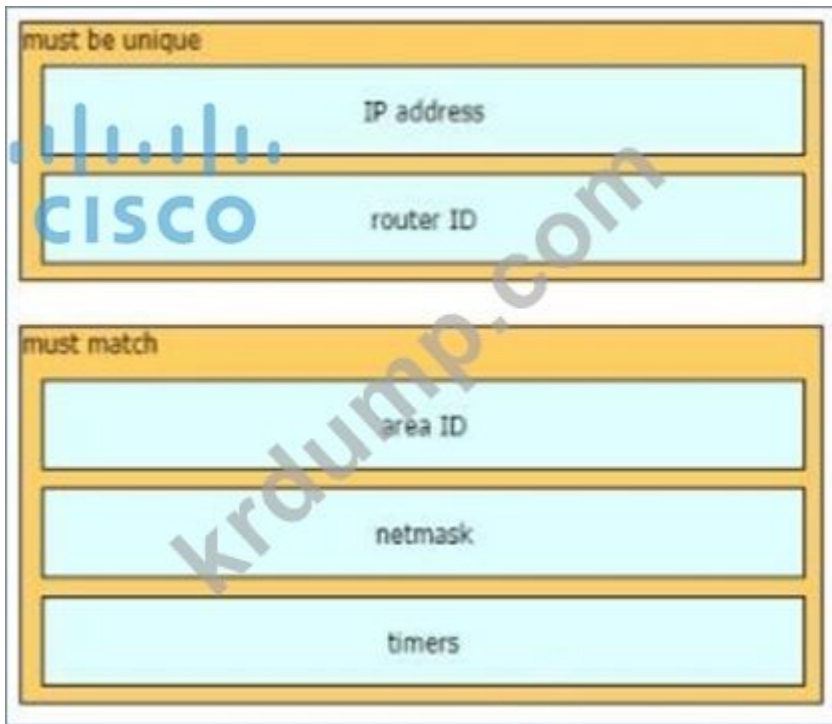
NEW QUESTION: 280

Which two parameters must be unique for OSPFv2 configuration on adjacent routers? (Choose two.)

The diagram shows two columns of configuration parameters. The left column lists: netmask, OSPF process ID, router ID, IP address, area ID, and timers. The right column shows two yellow boxes: the top one is labeled 'must be unique' and the bottom one is labeled 'must match'. A large watermark 'Krdump.com' is overlaid on the diagram.

Answer:

The diagram shows the same configuration parameters as the previous image, but with red dashed boxes around the 'IP address' and 'netmask' fields. The 'must be unique' box on the right now includes 'IP address' and 'netmask'. The 'must match' box on the right includes 'router ID', 'area ID', and 'timers'. A large watermark 'Krdump.com' is overlaid on the diagram.



NEW QUESTION: 281

□□□ □□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□.



Answer:

confined to a single link

required on all IPv6 devices

Global Unicast Address

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

provides for one-to-one communication

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

provides for one-to-one communication

Link-Local Address

confined to a single link

required on all IPv6 devices

□□:

Global Unicast Address

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

provides for one-to-one communication

Link-Local Address

confined to a single link

required on all IPv6 devices

NEW QUESTION: 282

□□□ □ VPN □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □, □□□ □□□ □ □□□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. □□ □
- C. PPTP
- D. PPPoE

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

NEW QUESTION: 283

WPA□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 284

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

```
Output from R1

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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 285

□□□-□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □□□ □□□□ □□ 40GB □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- D. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

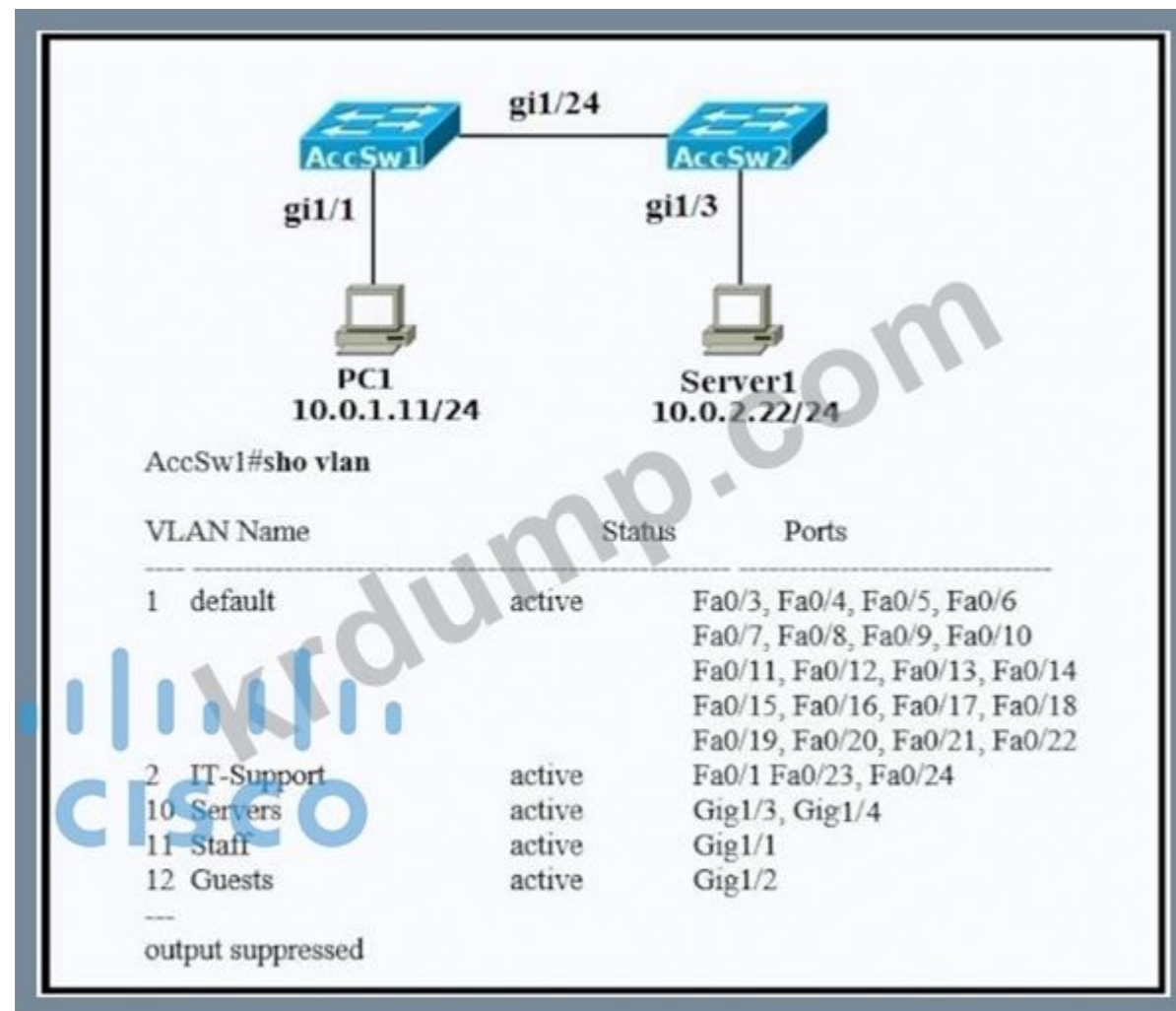
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□

1. 10.0.1.11/24 PC1에 연결된 AccSw1의 gi1/1 포트에 연결된 PC1의 IP 주소는 10.0.1.11/24입니다. AccSw1의 gi1/1 포트에 연결된 PC1의 IP 주소는 10.0.1.11/24입니다. AccSw1의 gi1/1 포트에 연결된 PC1의 IP 주소는 10.0.1.11/24입니다.

NEW QUESTION: 286

AccSw1의 gi1/1 포트에 연결된 PC1의 IP 주소는 10.0.1.11/24입니다. AccSw2의 gi1/3 포트에 연결된 Server1의 IP 주소는 10.0.2.22/24입니다. AccSw1과 AccSw2는 gi1/24 포트에서 연결되어 있습니다. AccSw1의 VLAN 10에 Server1이 연결되어 있습니다. AccSw2의 VLAN 10에 Server1이 연결되어 있습니다. AccSw2의 gi1/3 포트에 연결된 Server1의 IP 주소는 10.0.2.22/24입니다.



- A. `GigabitEthernet1/1`
`interface`
`vlan 11`
`!`
`ip address 10.0.1.11/24`
`no shutdown`
- B. `GigabitEthernet1/3`
`interface`
`vlan 10`

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

ip domain-lookup	adds an entry to the host table
ip domain-name	completes the FQDN of the DNS server
ip host switch_1 192.168.0.1	displays address-mapping information
ip name-server	enables host-to-IP-address translation
show hosts	specifies the IP address of the DNS server

Answer:

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

ip domain-name
ip domain-lookup
show hosts
ip host switch_1 192.168.0.1
ip name-server

NEW QUESTION: 289

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

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

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

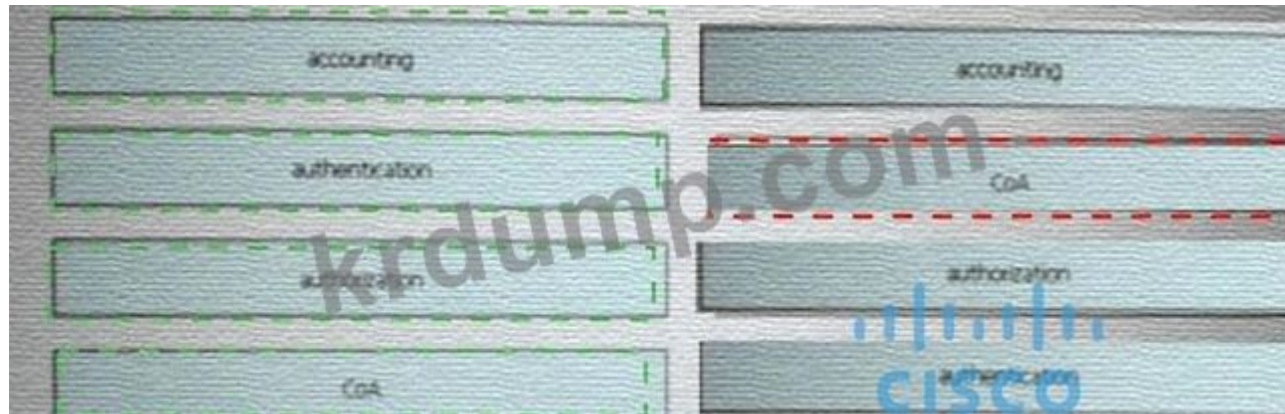
□□: □□□□ □□

NEW QUESTION: 290

AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA.



Answer:



Answer:

1-1, 2-4, 3-3, 4-2

NEW QUESTION: 291

PortFast is used on a switch to speed up the convergence of a port. Which of the following are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It is used on a switch to speed up the convergence of a port.
- B. It is used on a switch to speed up the convergence of a port.
- C. It is used on a switch to speed up the convergence of a port.
- D. It is used on a switch to speed up the convergence of a port.
- E. It is used on a switch to speed up the convergence of a port.

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 292

Which of the following is the correct configuration for a Cisco switch to enable voice VLAN on GigabitEthernet 3/1/4?

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

- A. interface GigabitEthernet3/1/4 switchport voice vlan 50 !
- B. interface GigabitEthernet3/1/4 switchport voice vlan 50 !
- C. interface GigabitEthernet3/1/4 switchport voice vlan 50 !


```
C:\Users\cisoadmin>ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration
   Host Name . . . . . : DESKTOP-480J88T
   Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . :
   Node Type . . . . . : Hybrid
   IP Routing Enabled . . . . . : No
   WINS Proxy Enabled . . . . . : No
   DNS Suffix Search List . . . . . : arcep.se

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

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

- A. 192.168.1.226
- B. 192.168.1.100
- C. 192.168.1.254
- D. 192.168.1.253

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

URL IP DNS

NEW QUESTION: 296

```
R_1# show ip route
```

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

Which IP address is the next hop for traffic from 192.168.10.1 to 192.168.20.75?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

The output of the show ip route command on R1 is shown below. Which IP address is the next hop for traffic from 192.168.10.1 to 192.168.20.75?

192.168.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 4 masks

192.168.20.0/27 [90/4123710] via 10.10.10.12

192.168.20.0/25 [90/14464211] via 10.10.10.11

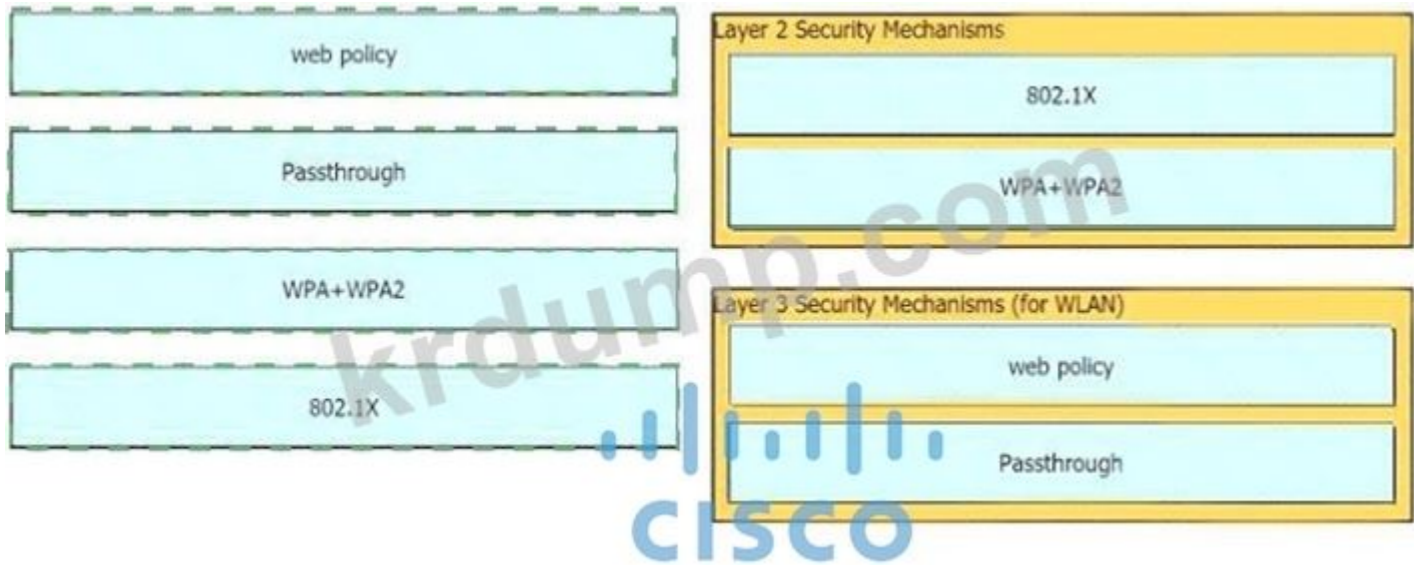
0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.10.14

NEW QUESTION: 297

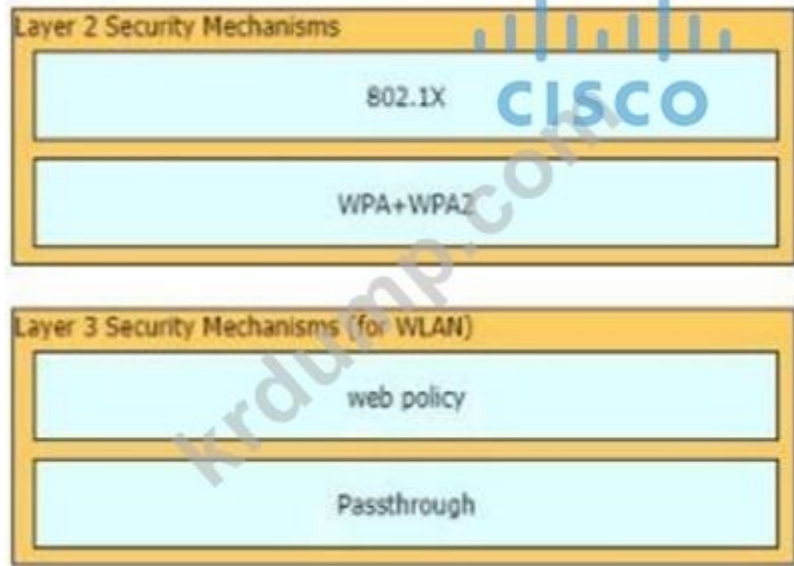
Which Cisco LAN security mechanism is used to prevent unauthorized access to the network?

web policy	Layer 2 Security Mechanisms
Passthrough	
WPA+WPA2	Layer 3 Security Mechanisms (for WLAN)
802.1X	

Answer:

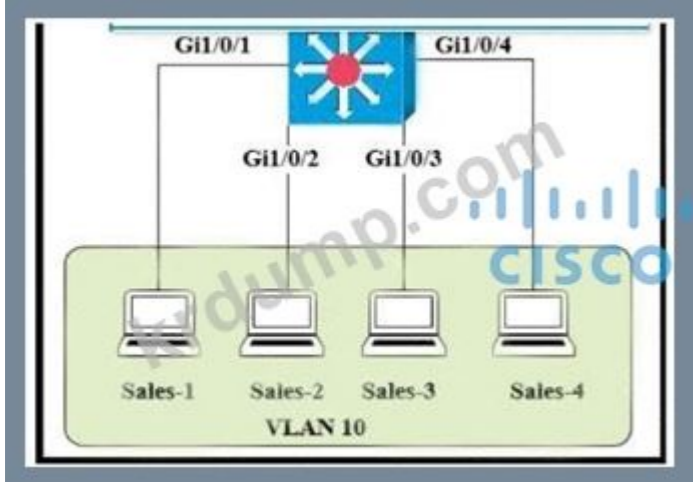


□□
 □ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 298

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

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

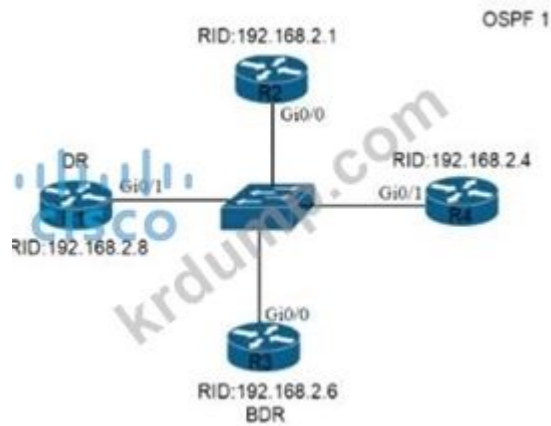
Which two statements are true?

- A. The MAC address 000c.8590.bb7d is associated with interface Gi1/0/1.
- B. The MAC address 3910.4161.9bb7 is associated with interface Gi1/0/2.
- C. The MAC address 00d0.d3b6.957e is associated with interface Gi1/0/3.
- D. The MAC address 00d0.d3b6.957e is associated with interface Gi1/0/1.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 299

Which two statements are true?



Which two statements are true? R2 is the DR () of the area. R1 is the DR of the area. R2 is the DR of the area. R4 is the DR of the area.

- R2(config)#interface gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1
- R2(config)#interface gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf priority 100
- R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#router-id 10.100.100.100
- R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#router-id 192.168.2.7

- A. R1
- B. R2
- C. R3
- D. R4

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 300

Which two statements are true? LACP is used to bundle multiple physical links into a single logical link.

- A. LACP is used to bundle multiple physical links into a single logical link.
- B. LACP is used to bundle multiple physical links into a single logical link.

- C.
- D.
- E.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

SwitchFormula1>show ip interface brief

SwitchFormula1:

LACP is not configured on any of the interfaces. LACP is not configured on any of the interfaces.

LACP is not configured on any of the interfaces. LACP is not configured on any of the interfaces.

PAgP is not configured on any of the interfaces. PAgP is not configured on any of the interfaces.

SwitchFormula1 - show ip interface brief

SwitchFormula1#show ip interface brief

SwitchFormula1>show ip interface brief

SwitchFormula1#show ip interface brief

SwitchFormula1(config)# interface range f0/5 -14

SwitchFormula1(config-if-range)# lacp mode active ?

LACP is not configured on any of the interfaces.

PAgP is not configured on any of the interfaces. PAgP is not configured on any of the interfaces.

SwitchFormula1#show ip interface brief

SwitchFormula1>show ip interface brief

LACP is not configured on any of the interfaces. LACP is not configured on any of the interfaces.

NEW QUESTION: 301

RouterFormula1>show ip route. RouterFormula1 192.0.2.156 is the gateway to network 10.0.0.0/24?

RouterFormula1#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 192.168.4.1 to network 0.0.0.0

10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 3 subnets

```

C       10.0.2.0 is directly connected, Ethernet1
D       10.0.3.0 [90/2195456] via 192.168.1.2, 00:03:01, Serial0
D       10.0.4.0 [90/2195456] via 192.168.3.1, 00:03:01, Serial1
C       192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0
D       192.168.2.0/24 [90/2681856] via 192.168.1.2, 00:03:01, Serial0
        [90/2681856] via 192.168.3.1, 00:03:01, Serial1
C       192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1
C       192.168.4.0/24 is directly connected, Serial2
  
```

- A. Serial0 Serial1

- B. 0000 0000 00 0000 0000 0000.
- C. 0000 Serial20 00 0000 000000.
- D. 0000 0000 000000.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

0000 00 0000 0000 192.168.4.10 000000, 0 00000 0000 2 0000000 00 00000 00000. 000000 192.0.2.1560 00 0000 0000 00000 00 00000000 0000 0000. 192.168.4.1. 00 0000 00000 0000 00 00 00 0000 00 00 IP 0000 00000 000000 IP 0000 000000.

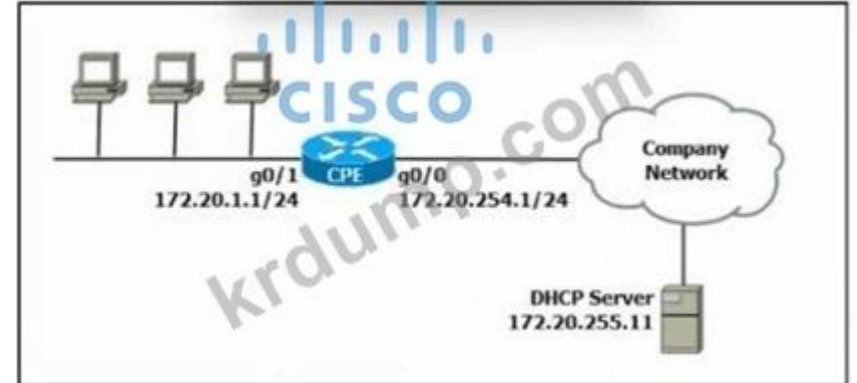
200-301 00 0000 000000 00 DumpTop 00 00000 0000 200-301 00! DumpTop 0 00 **200-301** 00 0000 000000, DumpTop 200-301 00 0000 0000000000 00 00000000. 00000 0000 00000 00 DumpTop 200-301 0000 000000. <https://www.dumpst.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 302

- OSPF 00000 00 0 0000 00000000 0000 0000 ID0 0000 00 00 0000 00000?
- A. 00 00 IP 0000 10 0000 0000 ID0 000000.
 - B. 0000 ID 0.0.0.00 00000 OSPF 0000000 000000.
 - C. 00 00 up/up 0000 0000 0000000 IP 0000 0000 ID0 000000.
 - D. 0000 ID0 00000 00000 OSPF 0000000 000000 00000.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 303

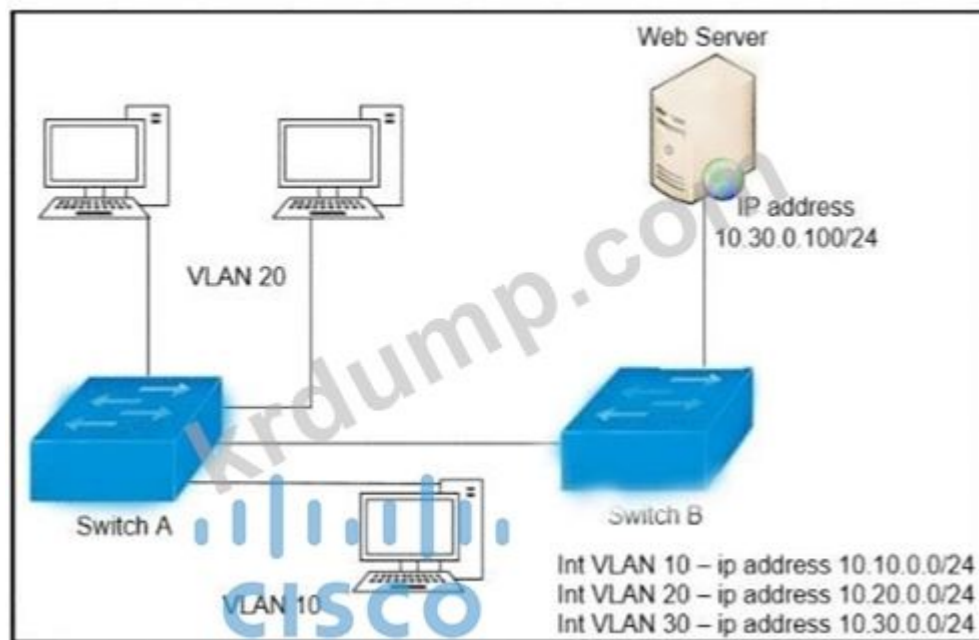


- 0000 0000 00000000. 00000 000000 172.20.1.0 0000 00000 0000 0 0000 CPE 00000 00000 0000. /24 00000000 00 DHCP 0000000 IP 0000 00000 0000000 CPE0 00 0000 00000 0000?
- A. 000000 GigabitEthernet0/0ip 00 00 172.20.255.1
 - B. 000000 GigabitEthernet0/ip 00 00 172.20.255.11
 - C. 000000 GigabitEthernet0/1ip 00 00 172.20.254.1
 - D. 000000 GigabitEthernet0/0ip 00 00 172.20.1.1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 304

0000 000000.



Which configuration will block HTTP traffic from the Web Server to the desktop computers in VLAN 20?

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: □□□ □ □□□□□ □□

NEW QUESTION: 307

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

- A. TCP□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. UDP□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
- B. UDP□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. TCP□ 3□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. UDP□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□. TCP□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. TCP□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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□□ Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□, □□ □ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□ Cisco □□□□□□, □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 308

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MacOs\$ ifconfig

```
en0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
ether f0:18:98:64:60:32
inet6 fe80::492:c09f:57cf:8c36%en0 prefixlen 64 secured scopeid 0x6
inet 10.8.138.14 netmask 0xffffe000 broadcast 10.8.159.255
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
media: autoselect
status: active
```

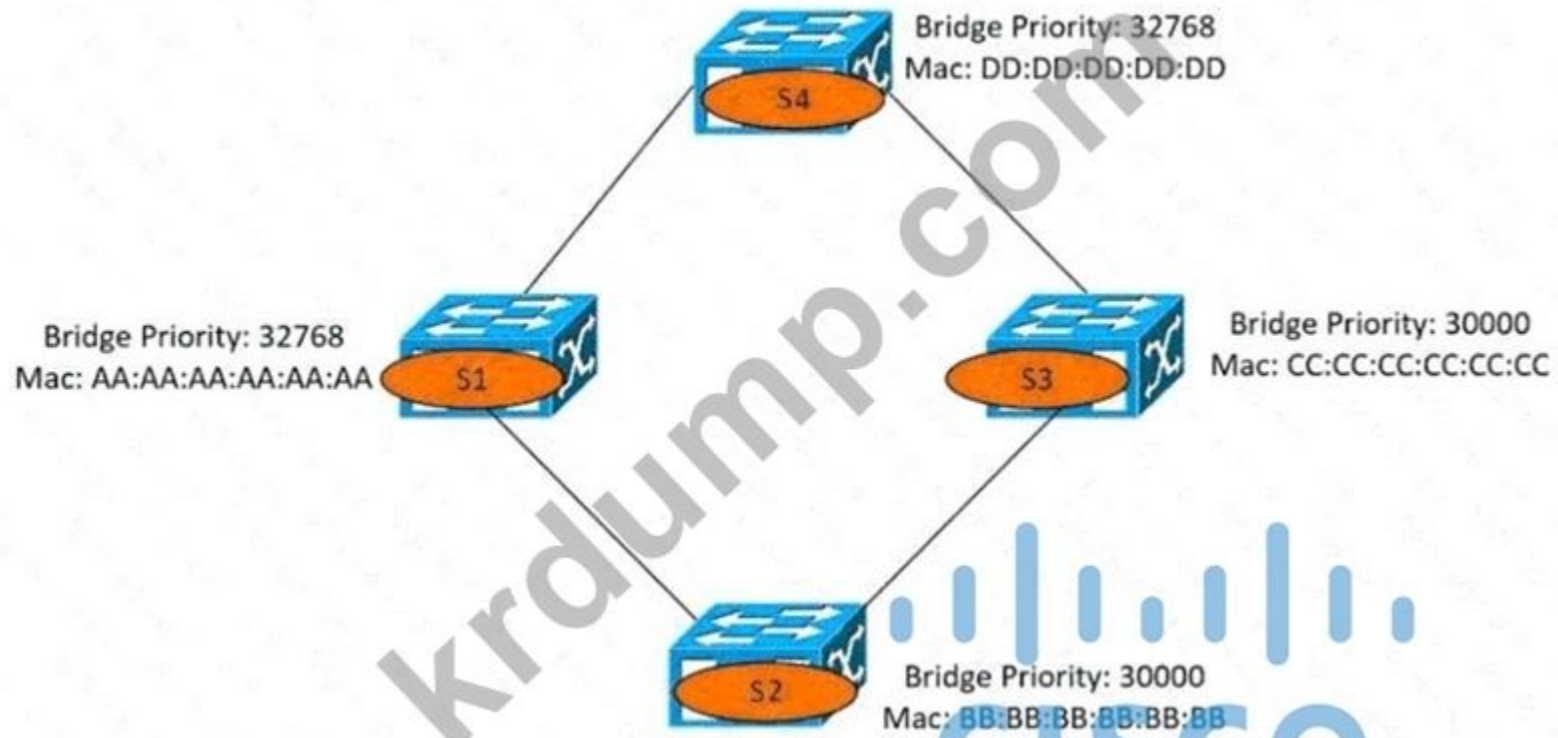
- A. 10.8.128.1
- B. 10.8.132.1
- C. 10.8.138.1
- D. 10.8.144.1

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

IP □□□ 10.8.138.14□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ 255.255.224.0(0xffffe000)□□□ □□□ □□□ 10.8.128.0□□□ 10.8.159.255□□□□□□. □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ 10.8.128.1□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 309

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



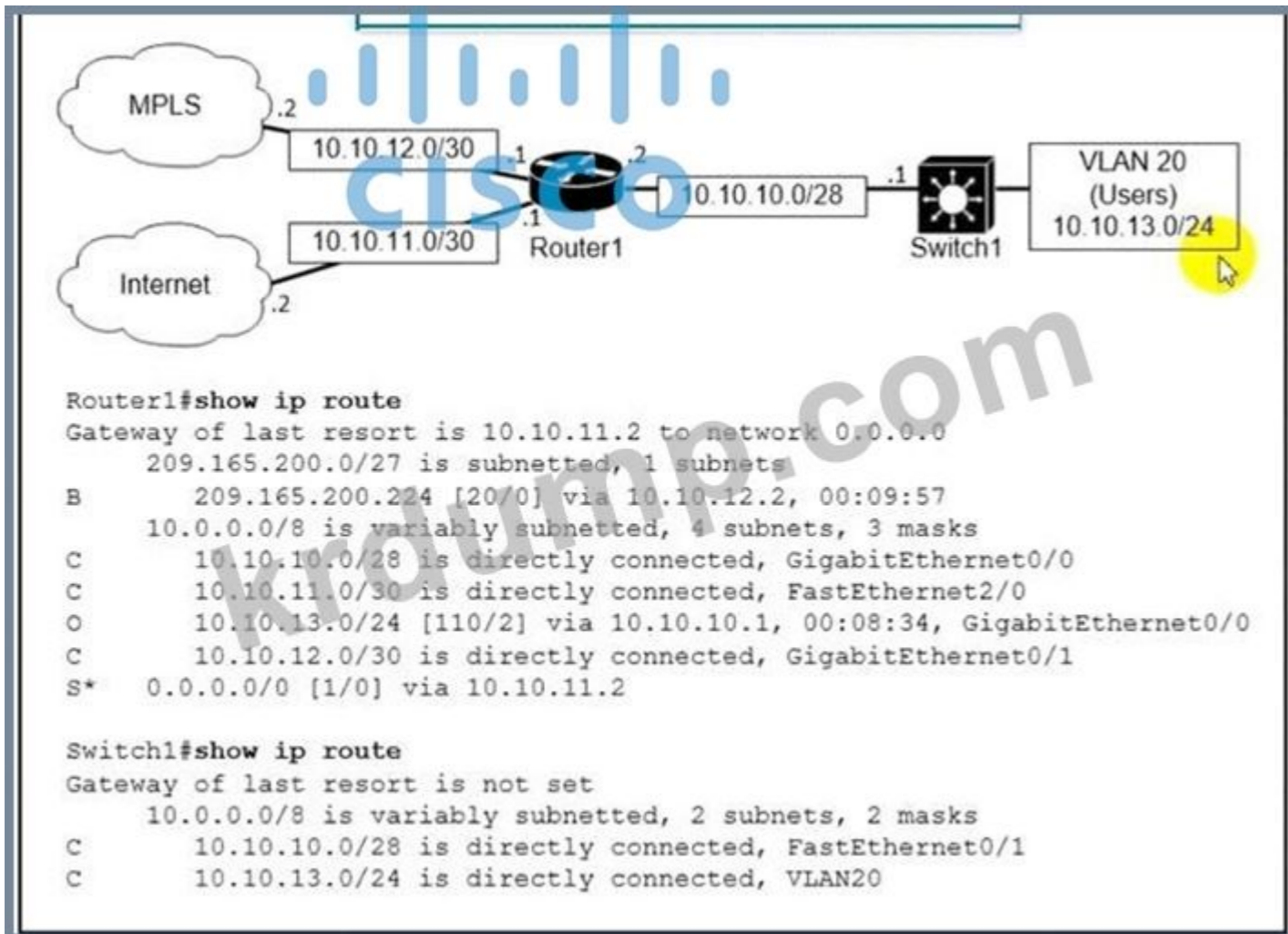
□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 311

□□□□ □□□□□□.

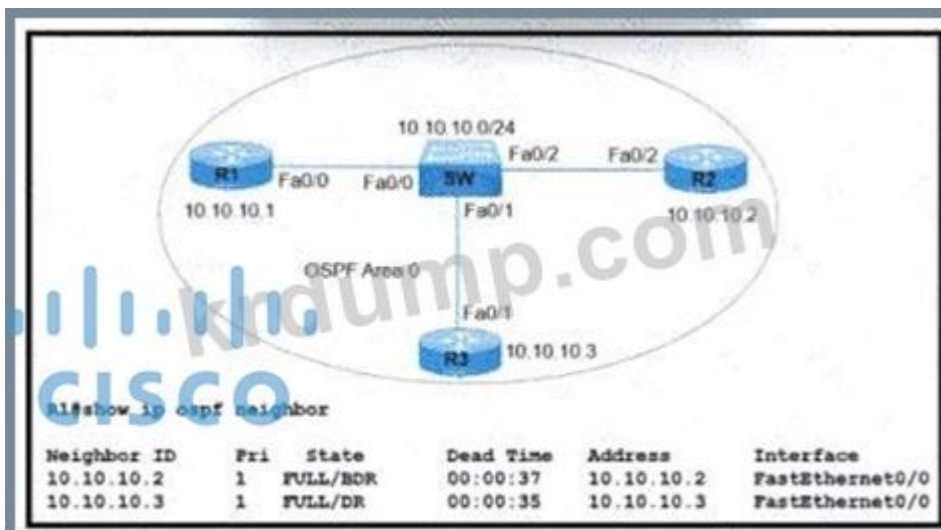


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- A. 0.0.0.0/0
- B. 209.165.200.0/27
- C. 10.10.10.0/28
- D. 10.10.13.0/24

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

NEW QUESTION: 312



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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 313

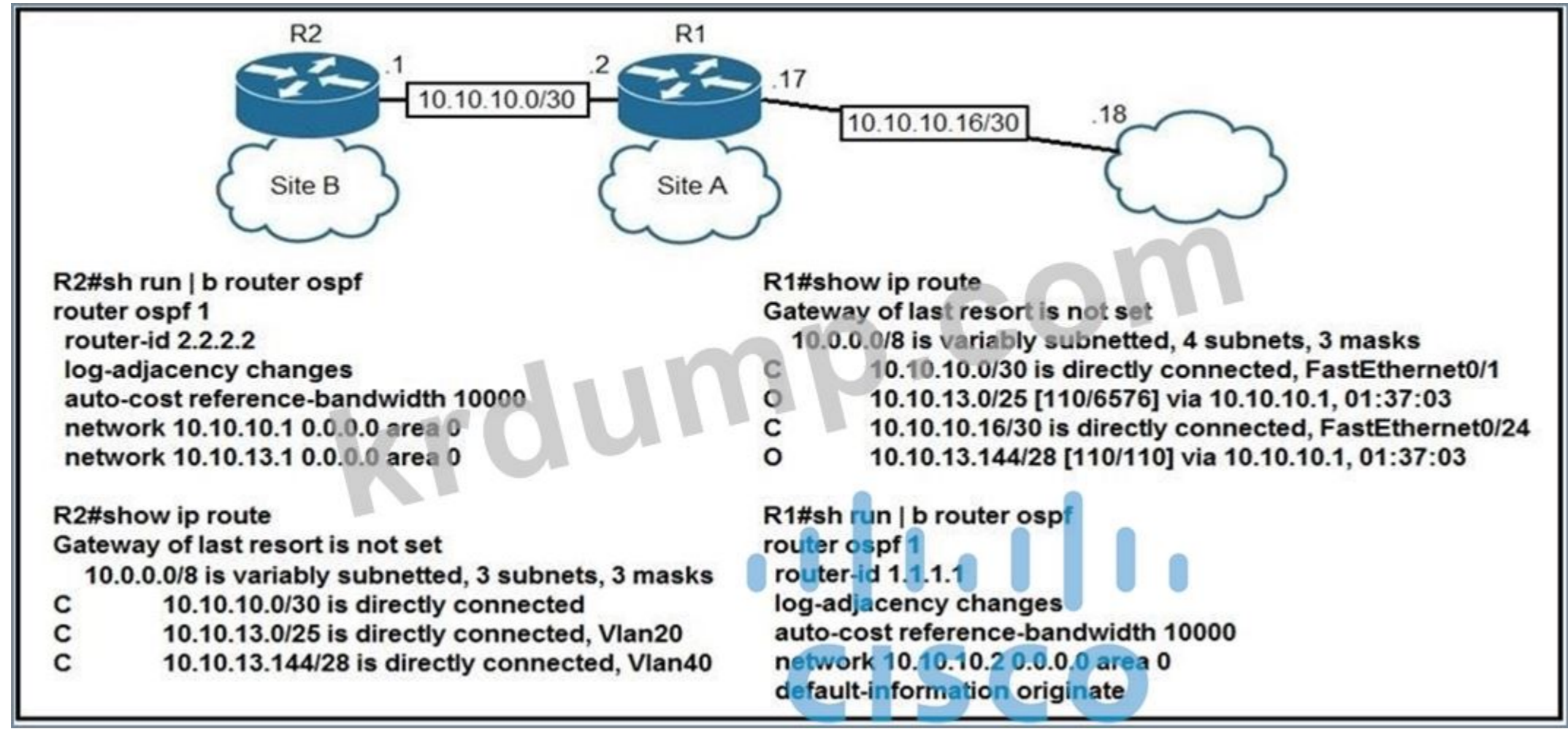
Cisco DNA Center□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 314

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. R1 OSPF □□□□ default-information originate □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□, □□□□ B□ VLAN 20□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□ DNS □□□ □□□ □ □□□.



□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

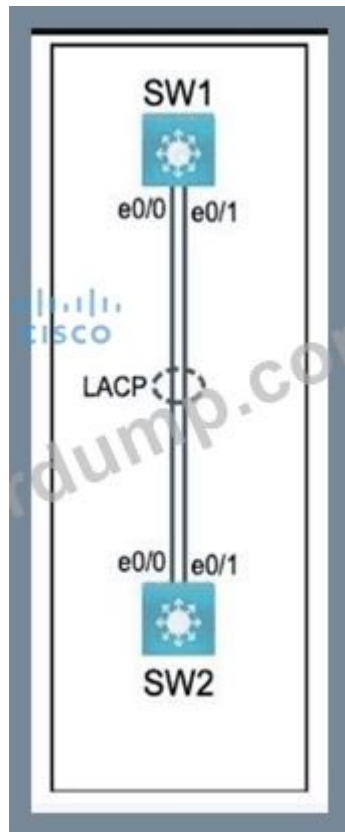
- A. R1□ ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.18 □□□□ □□□□□□.

- B. R2 ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.2
- C. R1 default-information originate always
- D. R2 ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.10.10.2

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

NEW QUESTION: 315

1. LACP 44
- SW1 SW2 Ethernet0/0
- Ethernet0/1 LACP
2. EtherChannel
 3. 802.IQ
 4. VLAN 'MONITORING' VLAN
- *
 - *
 - *
 - *
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 - *



Answer:

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□□:

LACP □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ 44□ □□□□□, □□□ SW1□ SW2 □□□ □□□ Ethernet0/0 □ Ethernet0/1 □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□ 802.1q □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□□ 'MONITORING' VLAN□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

SW1□ SW2 □□□□ configure terminal □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

SW1□ SW2 □□□□ interface range ethernet 0/0 - 1 □□□ □□□□ EtherChannel□ □□□ □ □□□□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

SW1□ SW2 □□□□ channel-protocol lacp □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ LACP□ □□□□□□.

SW1□ SW2 □□□□ `channel-group 44 mode active` □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ EtherChannel □□ □□ 44□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ `Port-channel44`□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ LACP □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. EtherChannel□ □□□□□ □□ □□ LACP □□□ □□□□ □□□.

SW1□ SW2 □□□□ exit □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

SW1□ SW2 □□□□ interface port-channel 44 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

SW1□ SW2 □□□□ switchport mode trunk □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

SW1□ SW2 □□□□ switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ VLAN □□□ 802.1q □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.

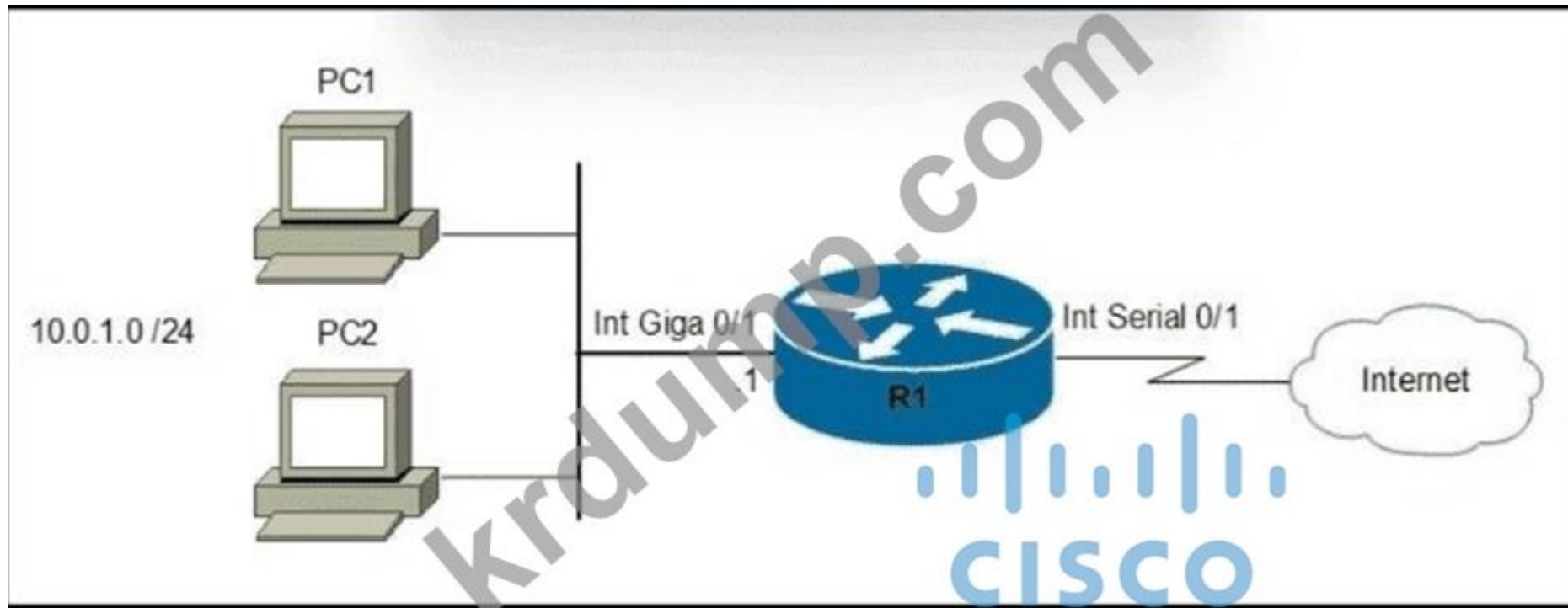
SW1□ SW2 □□□□ switchport trunk native vlan MONITORING □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□□ 'MONITORING'□ □□□□□□.

SW1□ SW2 □□□□ exit □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

SW1□ SW2 □□□□ `copy running-config startup-config` □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ NVRAM□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 316

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Which command is used to display the configuration of the router R1? (Choose two.)

- A. show ip nat
- B. RSA show rsa
- C. ip ssh pubkey-chain
- D. show ip
- E. show ip cisco 0 Cisco

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

B, E. B. show ip nat(rsa); E. show ip: cisco, 0(Cisco). Cisco routers are used in many networks, and they are used to connect different networks. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 IP NAT is a feature that allows a single IP address to be used for multiple devices. This is useful in situations where there are not enough IP addresses available for all devices. NAT is used to translate the private IP addresses of the devices into a single public IP address that can be used to access the Internet. This is done by the router, which replaces the private IP address with the public IP address. The router also keeps track of the translation and forwards the traffic back to the correct device. NAT is a key feature of routers and is used in many networks.

200-301 IP NAT questions and answers from DumpTop. DumpTop 200-301 IP NAT! DumpTop 200-301 IP NAT questions and answers, DumpTop 200-301 IP NAT questions and answers. DumpTop 200-301 IP NAT questions and answers. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 317

NAT is configured on a Cisco router. Which command is used to display the NAT configuration?

- A. show ip debug nat
- B. IP NAT show ip nat
- C. IP NAT show ip nat
- D. show ip NAT

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 318

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
RI# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default
       U - per-user static route, o - ODR
Gateway of last resort is not set
C    172.16.0.0/16 is directly connected, Loopback0
     172.16.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
O    172.16.1.3/24 [110/100] via 192.168.7.40, 00:39:08, Serial0
C    172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0
O    172.16.1.184/29 [110/5] via 192.168.7.35, 00:39:08, Serial0
O    172.16.3.0/24 [110/10] via 192.168.7.4, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
D    172.16.1.0/28 [90/10] via 192.168.7.7, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
```

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

- A. 192.168.7.7
- B. 192.168.7.35
- C. 192.168.7.40
- D. 192.168.7.4

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 319

□□□□ □□□□□□.

192.168.1.1

broadcast address

192.168.1.20

default gateway

192.168.1.254

host IP address

192.168.1.255

last assignable IP address in the subnet

B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF

MAC address

1A-76-3F-7C-57-DF

network address

192.168.1.0

Answer:

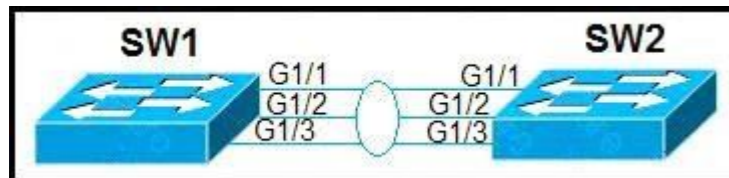
Krdump.com
CISCO

- 192.168.1.1
- 192.168.1.20
- 192.168.1.254
- 192.168.1.255
- B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
- 1A-76-3F-7C-57-DF
- 192.168.1.0

- 192.168.1.255
- 192.168.1.1
- 192.168.1.20
- 192.168.1.254
- B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
- 192.168.1.0

NEW QUESTION: 320

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- A. □□□□□ □□ G1/1 - 1/3 □□□□□ □□ □□□
- □□ 1 □□□ □□□□
- □□
- B. □□□□□ □□ G1/1 - 1/3 □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ 1 □□ □□ □□□□
- C. □□□□□ □□ G1/1 - 1/3 □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ 1 □□ □□ □□ □□
- D. □□□□□ □□ G1/1 - 1/3 □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ 1 □□ □□, □□ □ □

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 321

DHCP □□ □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. ip dhcp-client pool DHCP
- B. ip dhcp-server pool DHCP
- C. ip dhcp pool DHCP

D. IP DHCP

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 322

□□□□ □□□□□□.

Router#						
Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge						
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater, P - Phone,						
D - Remote, C - CVTA, M - Two-port Mac Relay						
Device ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtme	Capability	Platform	Port ID	
10.1.1.2	Gig 37/3	176	RI	CPT 600	Gig 36/41	
10.1.1.2	Gig 37/1	174	RI	CPT 600	Gig 36/43	
10.1.1.2	Gig 36/41	134	RI	CPT 600	Gig 37/3	
10.1.1.2	Gig 36/43	134	RI	CPT 600	Gig 37/1	
10.1.1.2	Ten 3/2	132	RI	CPT 600	Ten 4/2	
10.1.1.2	Ten 4/2	174	RI	CPT 600	Ten 3/2	

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- A. show ip route
- B. CDP
- C. □□□□□ □□
- D. IP □□□□□ □□

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 323

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

□□□□ BGP □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□(209, 165, 201, 1) □□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□ IP □ 10.1.1.19 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□?

- A. F0/4
- B. F0/0

C. F0/1

D. F0/3

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

F0/0. Router configuration output for interface F0/0, showing IP address 10.1.1.2 and other details. The output includes fields for IP address, subnet mask, and other interface parameters.

NEW QUESTION: 324

Router configuration output for interface F0/0. What is the IP address of the interface?

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

A. show ip route

B. IP address of the interface

C. cdp neighbors

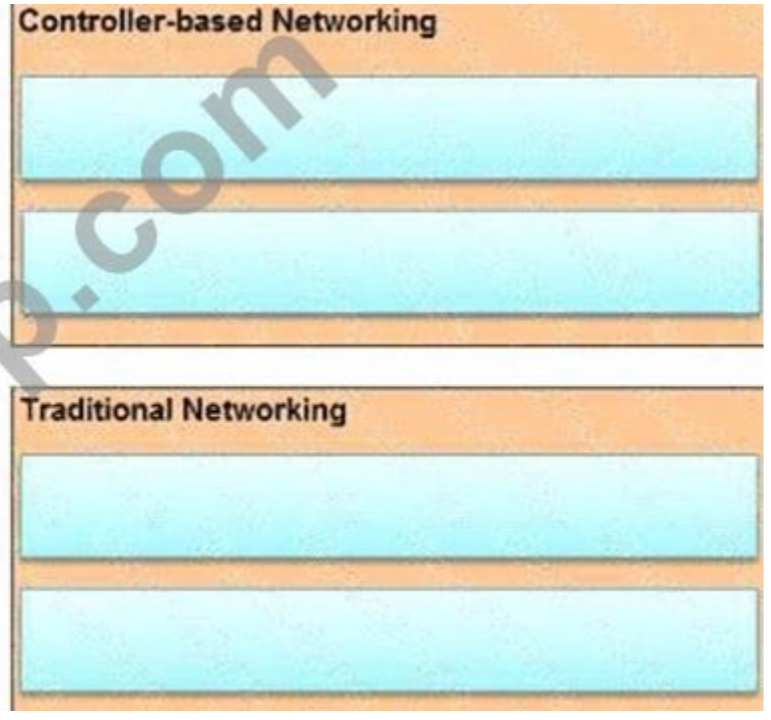
D. show ip interface brief

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

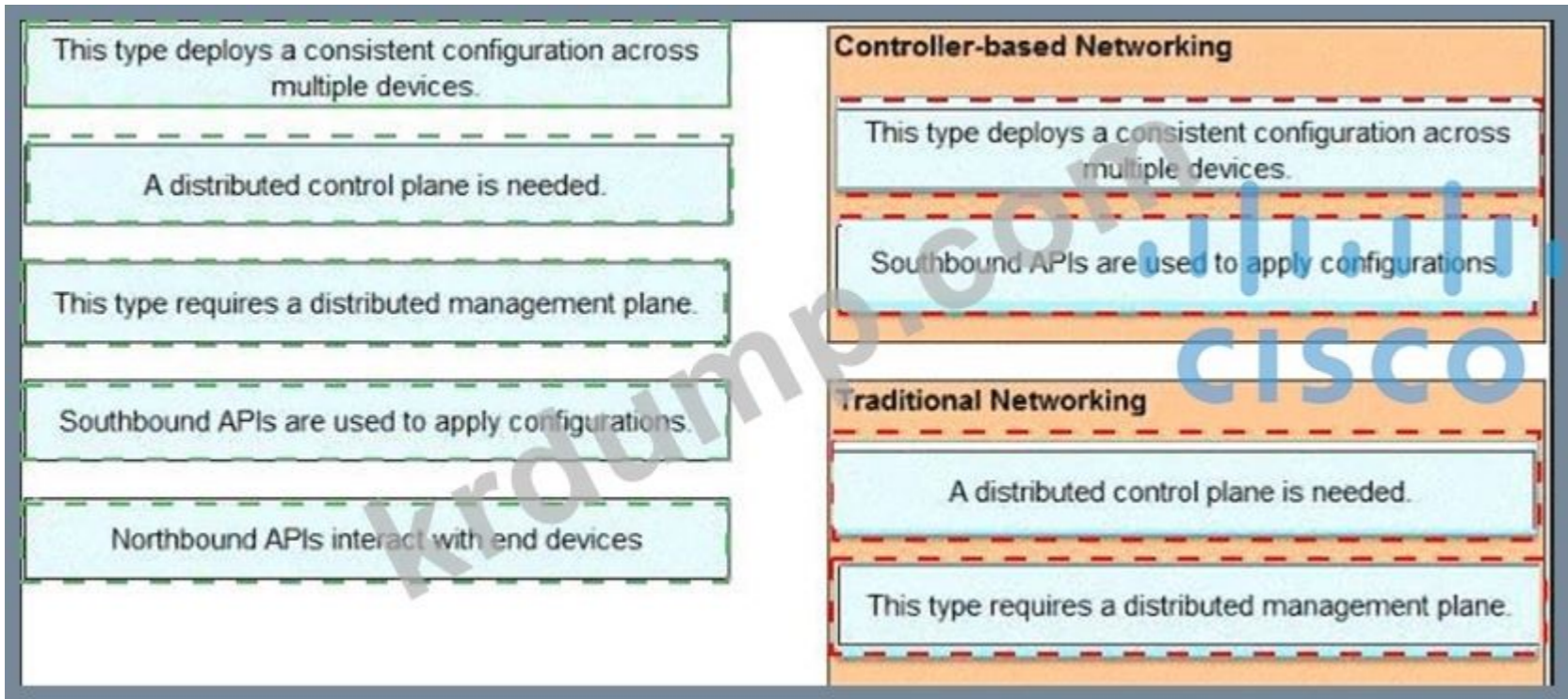
NEW QUESTION: 325

Router configuration output for interface F0/0. What is the IP address of the interface?

- This type deploys a consistent configuration across multiple devices.
- A distributed control plane is needed.
- This type requires a distributed management plane.
- Southbound APIs are used to apply configurations.
- Northbound APIs interact with end devices



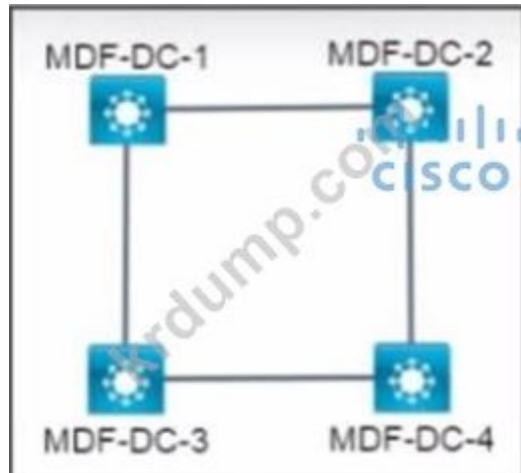
Answer:



- :
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- □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- □□□□□□ API□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□.
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- □ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- SND □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□.
- □□ API□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ API□ □□ SND □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 326

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

- A. MDF-DC-1:DB:E44:02:54:79
- B. MDF-DC-3:08:0E:18::1A:3C:9D
- C. MDF-DC-08:0E:18:22:05:97
- D. MDF-DC-4:08:E0:19: 08:B3:19

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

NEW QUESTION: 327

VRRP □□ □□□ □□□□ MAC □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 0000.5E00.010a
- B. 0005.3711.0975
- C. 0000.0C07.AC99
- D. 0007.C070/AB01

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

□□

VRRP□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ MAC □□□ 0000.5E00.01xx□□, □□□ xx□ VRRP □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 328

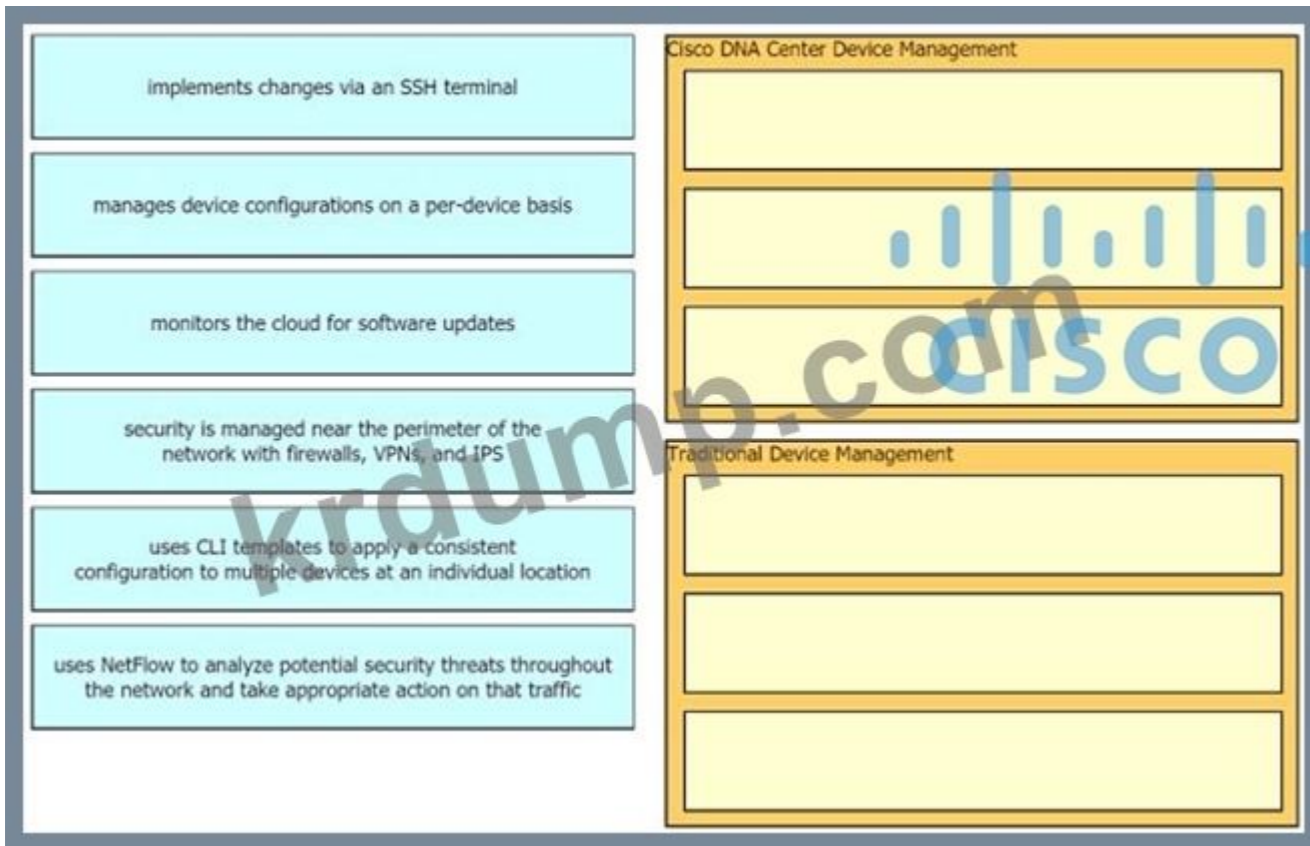
□□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□?

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

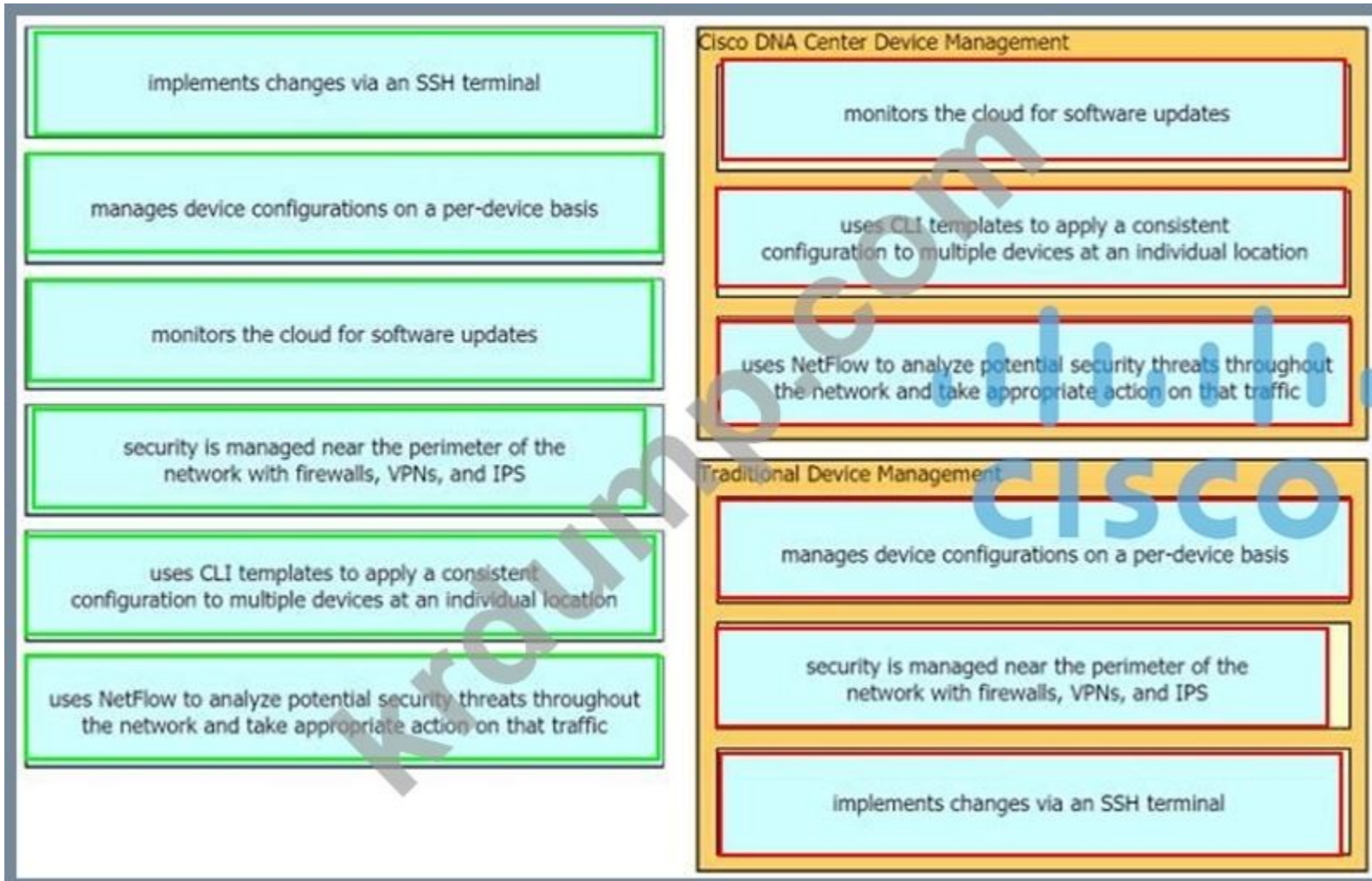
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 329

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 330

Cisco WSA 4 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ TCP/UDP □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. SSL □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ URL □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 331

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

- A. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. BGP□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ EGPO BGP□ □□ □□□□□.
- E. □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ EGPO EIGRP□ □□ □□□□□.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□ □□□□□ □□□□(EGP): □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ AS □ □□□□□□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ EGPO □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □ □□ EGPO □□ □□□□□ □□□□(BGP)□□, □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

BGP□ □□□□ □□ □□□ EGPO□ □□□ EGPO□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□, □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ BGP□□ □□□□.

<https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2180210&seqNum=7>

200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **200-301** □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 332

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

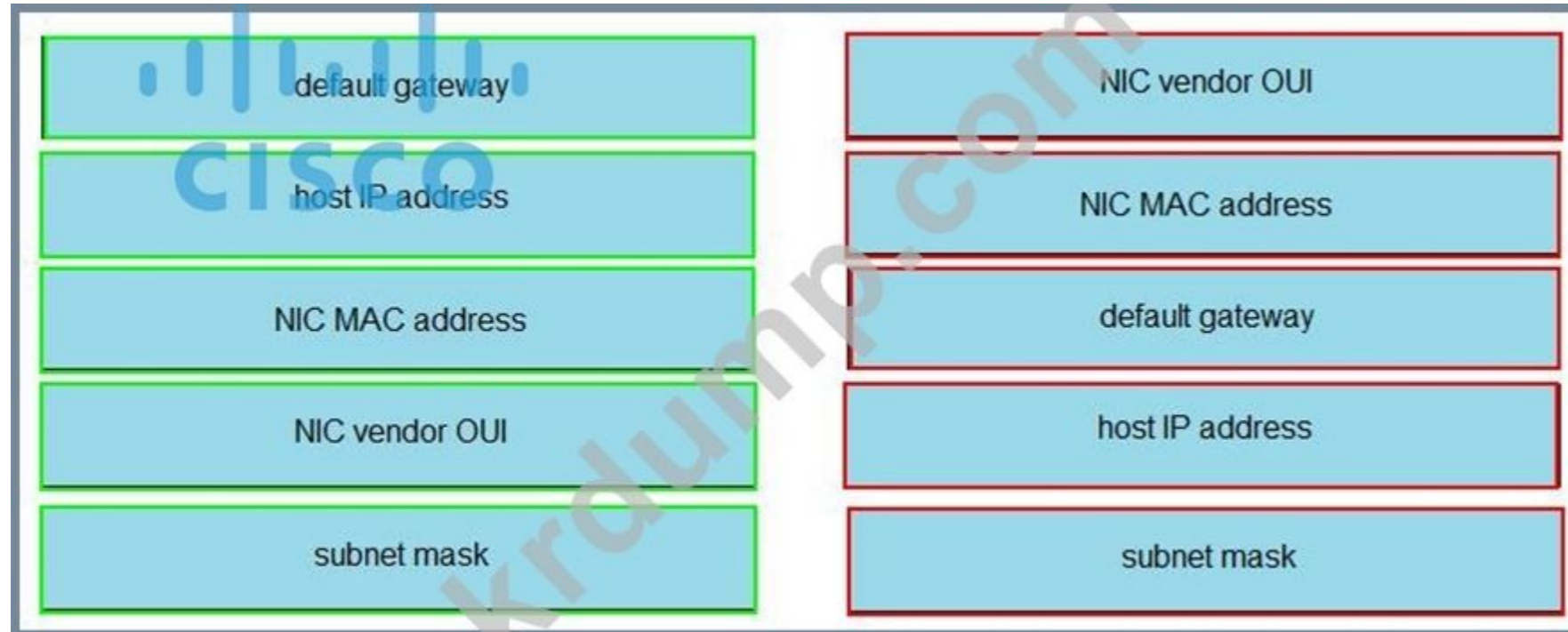
[root@HostTest ~]# ip addr show eth1
eth1: mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo fast qlen 1000
    link/ether 00:0c:22:83:79:a3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 192.168.1.200/26 brd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth1
    inet6 fe80::20c:29ff:fe89:79a3/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

```

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

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

Answer:



□□:

NIC □□ □ -> 00:0C:22

NIC MAC □□ -> 00:0C:22:83:79:A3

□□ □□□□□ -> 192.168.1.193

□□□ IP □□ -> 192.168.1.200

□□□ □□□ -> 255.255.255.192

"ip route"□ "ip addr show eth1"□ □□□ □□□□□□.

+ "ip route": □□□ □□□□ □□□□□

+ "ip addr show eth1": IP □□, MAC □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□(eth1 □□□□□□ □□)□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 333

Which of the following is a characteristic of Cisco NX-OS?

- A. It uses a manifest to store configuration elements.
- B. It uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs.
- C. It uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements.
- D. It uses SSH for remote device communication.

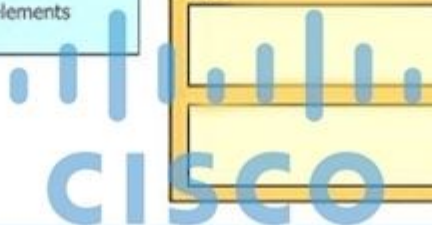
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which of the following is a characteristic of Cisco NX-OS? Cisco NX-OS uses a manifest to store configuration elements. It uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs. It uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements. It uses SSH for remote device communication. It uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements.

NEW QUESTION: 334

Which of the following is a characteristic of Cisco NX-OS?

fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest	Ansible
uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs	
uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements	
uses SSH for remote device communication	Chef
uses TCP 8140 for communication	
uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements	Puppet



Answer:

- 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.

□□

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.

Ansible□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

Ansible SSH Puppet Chef Ruby Ansible Python

TCP 10002 Chef Chef Push Jobs Chef Push Jobs

Ansible Python Chef Push Jobs Chef Push Jobs

Puppet Ruby DSL Ruby(ERB) Puppet

Puppet .pp

NEW QUESTION: 335



Atlanta New-York Washington Lo2

A. ipv6 ::/0 0/0/1

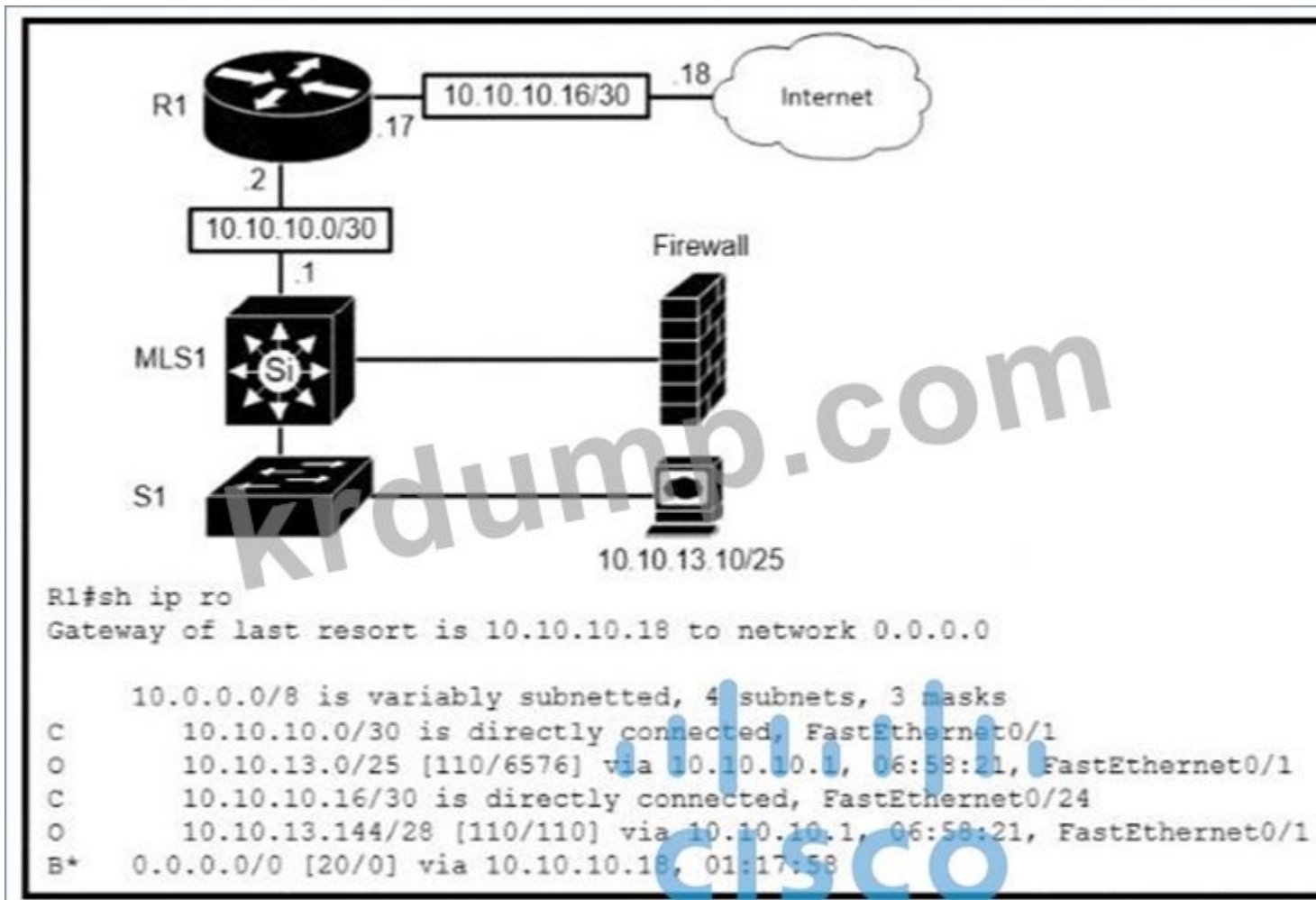
B. ipv6 ::/0 2000::2

C. ipv6 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0/0/0

D. ipv6 ::/0 0/0/0

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 336



R1 □□□ 10.10.13.10/32 □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□ □□□ □□ R1□ "O 10.10.13.0/25 [110/4576] via 10.10.10.1, ..." □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □ □□□□.
 10.10.13.10. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□: "B* 0.0.0.0/0 ..."□ □□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 337

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

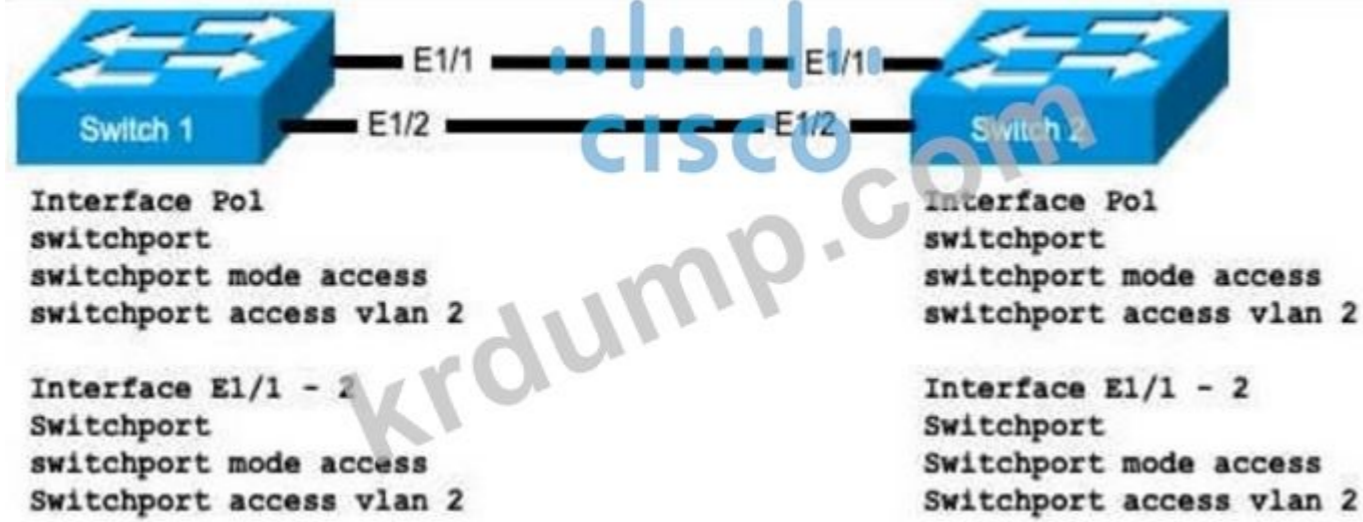
□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□? (□ □□ □□□□□□□.)

- A. 192.168.1.61
- B. 192.168.1.127
- C. 192.168.1.64
- D. 192.168.1.254
- E. 192.168.1.17

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 338

□□□□ □□□□□□.



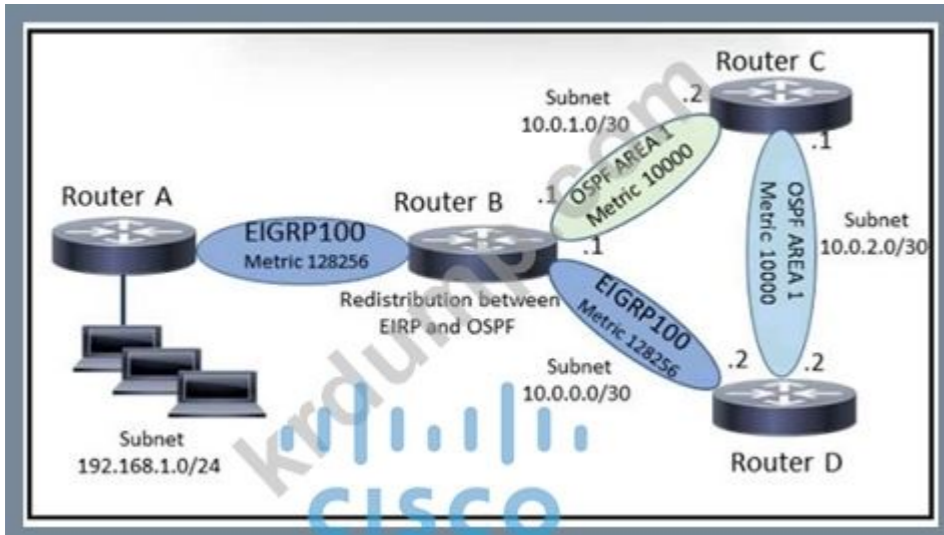
□□□□ □□□ 1□ 2 □□□ LACP□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ 1□ LACP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. Switch1(config-if)#□□ □□ 1 □□ □□
Switch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive
- B. Switch1(config-if)#channel-group 1 □□ □□
Switch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 □□ □□
- C. Switch1(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive
Switch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 □□ □□
- D. □□□ 1 (config-if)#□□ □□ 1 □□ □□
Swrtch2(config-if)#channel-group 1 □□ □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 339

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ D□□ show ip route □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ 192.168 1 0/24□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□, □ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. 10.0.2.1
- B. 10.0.0.1
- C. 10.0.2.1
- D. 10.0.0.1

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 340

IPv4 NAT configuration?

- A. IPv4 NAT configuration
- B. NAT configuration
- C. NAT configuration
- D. IPv4 NAT configuration

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Scenario: A network engineer is configuring IPv6 NAT on a Cisco router. The router has three loopback interfaces (Lo1, Lo2, Lo3) and three serial interfaces (S0/0/0, S0/0/1, S0/0/2). The engineer wants to configure NAT to translate the IPv6 addresses of the loopback interfaces to the IPv6 addresses of the serial interfaces. The engineer has configured the following commands on the router:

```

ipv6 nat (inside) (outside) 2000::1/128 2012::1/128
ipv6 nat (inside) (outside) 2000::2/128 2023::2/128
ipv6 nat (inside) (outside) 2000::3/128 2023::3/128

```

The engineer has also configured the following commands on the router:

```

ipv6 nat (inside) (outside) 2000::1/128 2012::1/128
ipv6 nat (inside) (outside) 2000::2/128 2023::2/128
ipv6 nat (inside) (outside) 2000::3/128 2023::3/128

```

Which of the following statements is true regarding the NAT configuration?

NEW QUESTION: 341

IPv6 NAT configuration?



Which of the following statements is true regarding the NAT configuration? (Select two.)

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

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 342

IPv6 NAT configuration?



Answer:



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 343

show ntp status □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□)

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

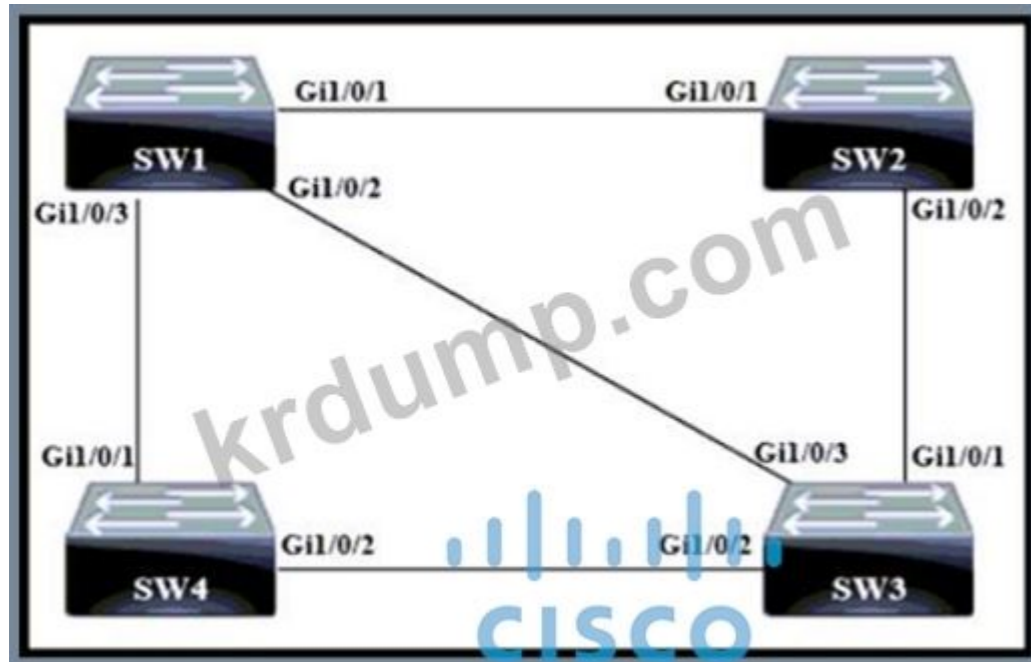
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□ "show ntp status" □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□ R1□ □□□□□ 10□□ 10.1.2.1□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□□.

```
R1#show ntp status
Clock is synchronized, stratum 10, reference is 10.1.2.1
nominal freq is 250.0000 Hz, actual freq is 249.9987 Hz, precision is 2**18
reference time is D5E492E9.98ACB4CF (13:00:25.596 CST Wed Sep 18 2013)
clock offset is 15.4356 msec, root delay is 52.17 msec
root dispersion is 67.61 msec, peer dispersion is 28.12 msec
```

NEW QUESTION: 344

□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□?



- A. SW 1
□□ □□□ - 61440
MAC □□ 00:10:a1:69:c9:28
- B. SW 4
□□ □□ □□ 53248
MAC □□ 00:10:a1:22:11:63
- C. SW 3
□□ □□□ - 53248
MAC □□ 00:10:a1:35:d9:86
- D. SW2
□□□ □□□□ - 61440
MAC □□ 00:10:a1:27:81:6c

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

NEW QUESTION: 345

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

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

```

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

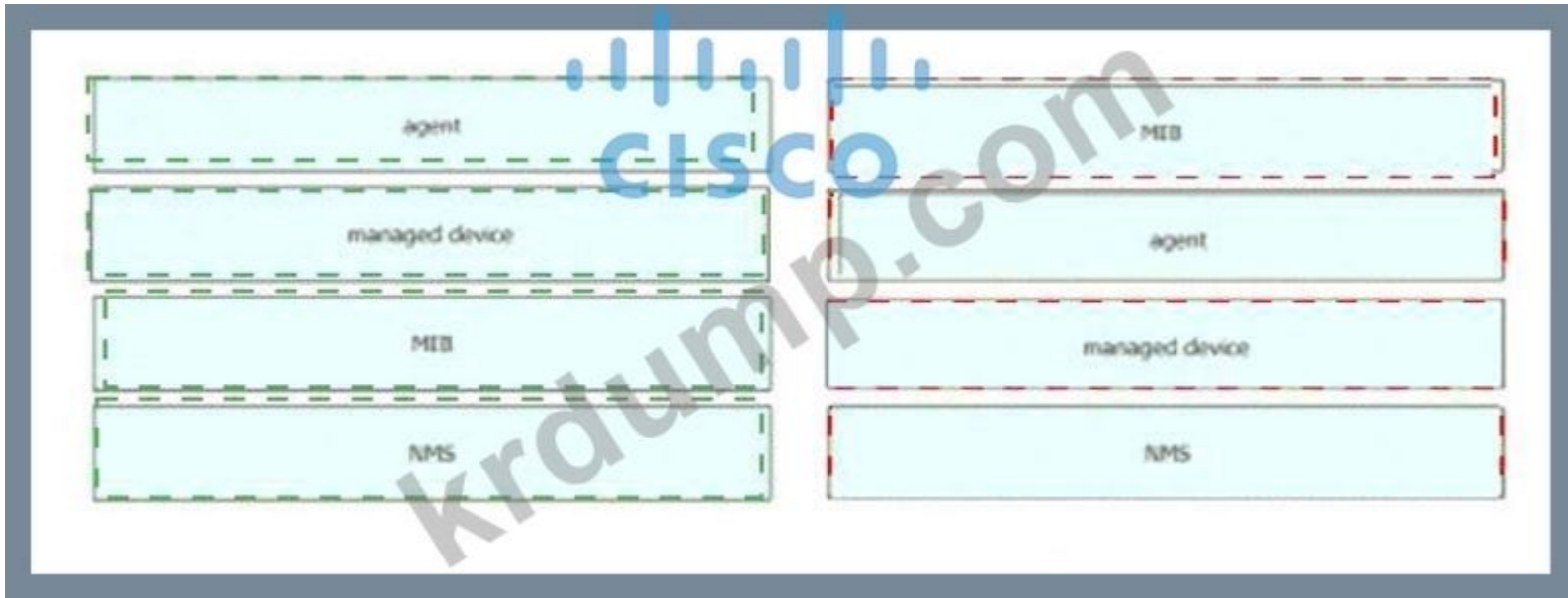
(□ □□ □□□□□.)

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 346

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



□□:

1-2

2-3

3-1

NEW QUESTION: 348

VLAN □□□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□ □□□□□?

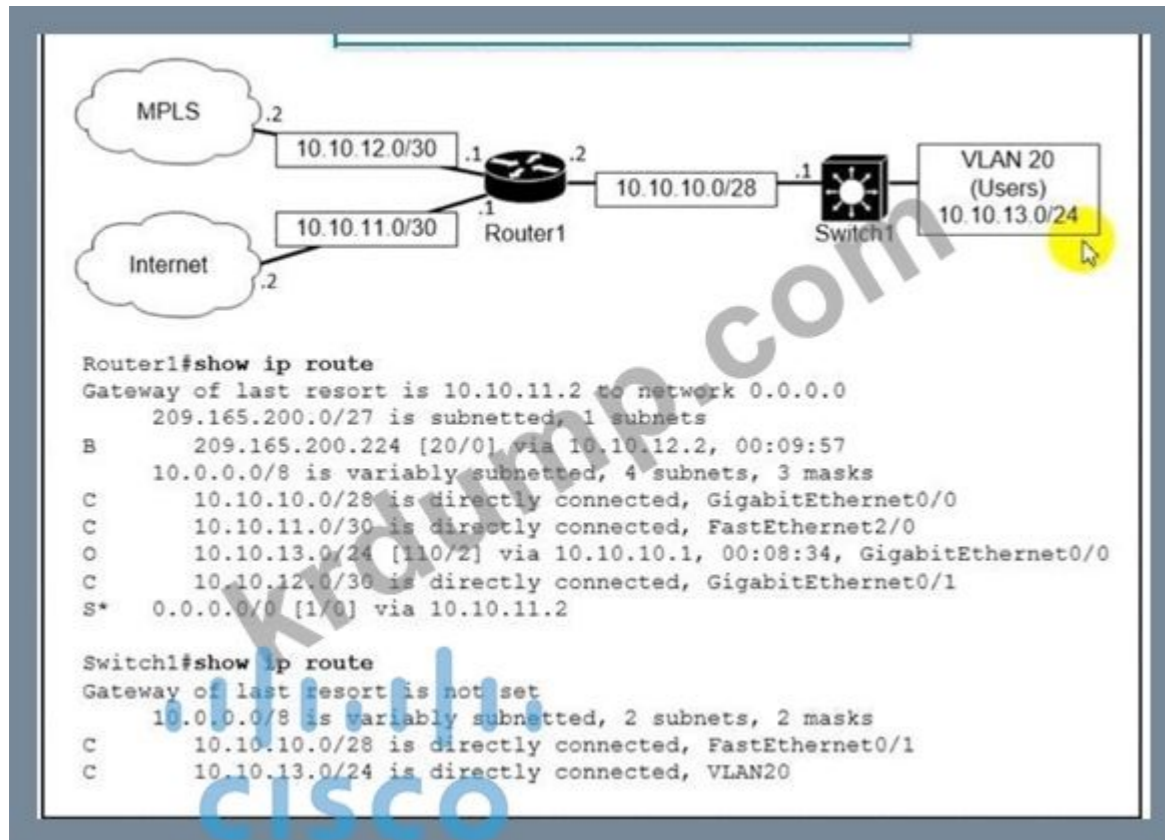
- A. VLAN□ □□□□□ □□□□ VTP □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
- B. □□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ config-vlan □□□□ □□□.
- C. VLAN2□□ VLAN 4064□□ □□ VLAN □ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. VTP □□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN □□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

□□: □□□□ □□□

NEW QUESTION: 349

□□□□ □□□□□□.



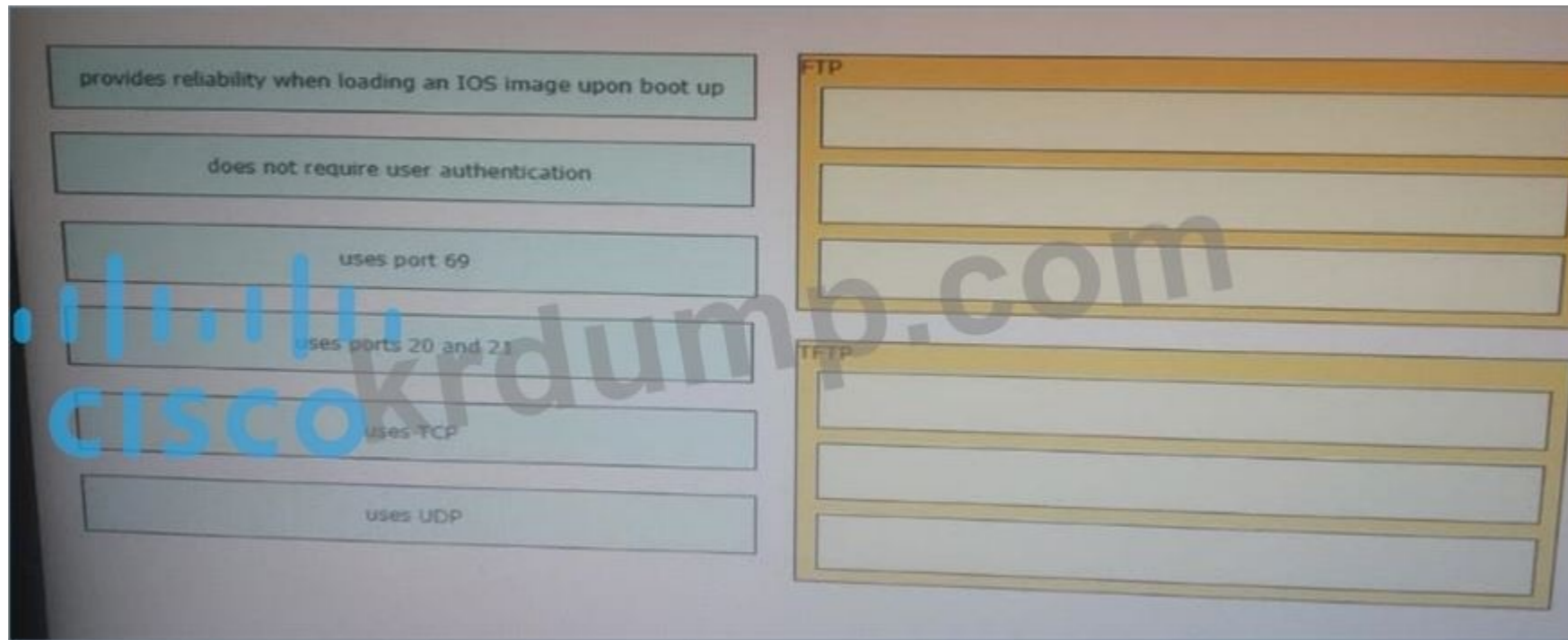
□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

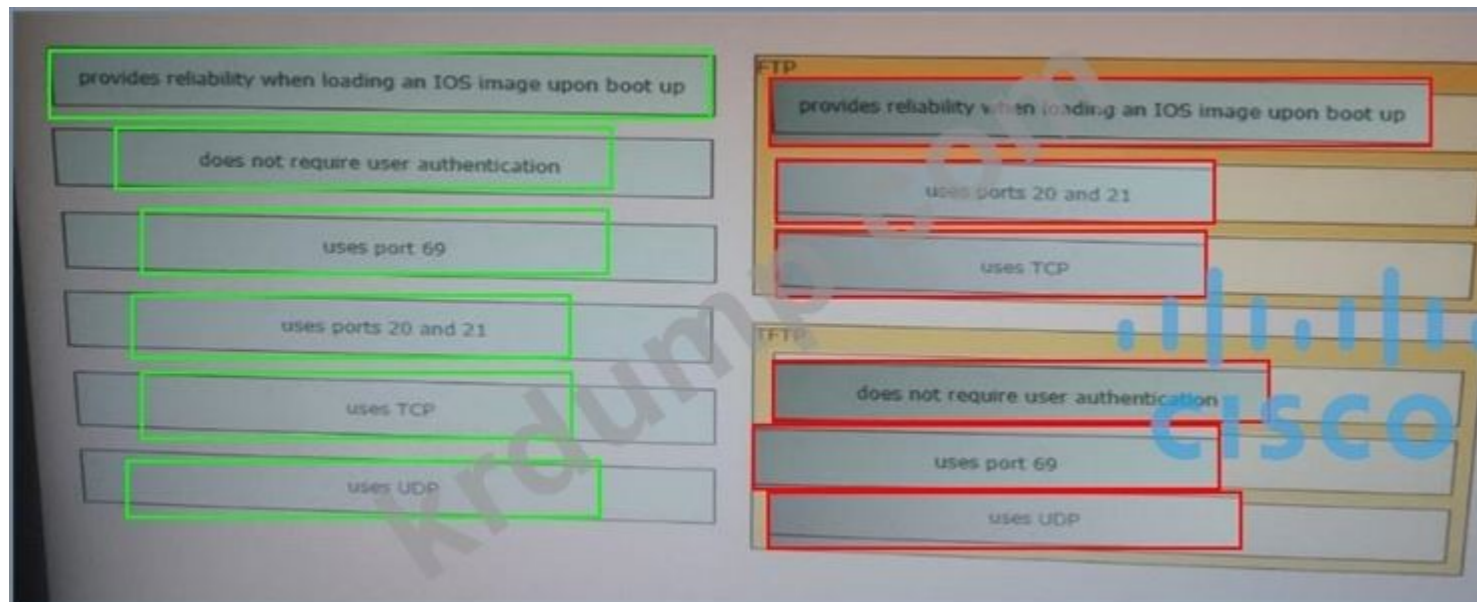
Answer: [\(SHOW ANSWER\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 350

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 351

Which two protocols use the same ports as OSPF? (Choose two.)

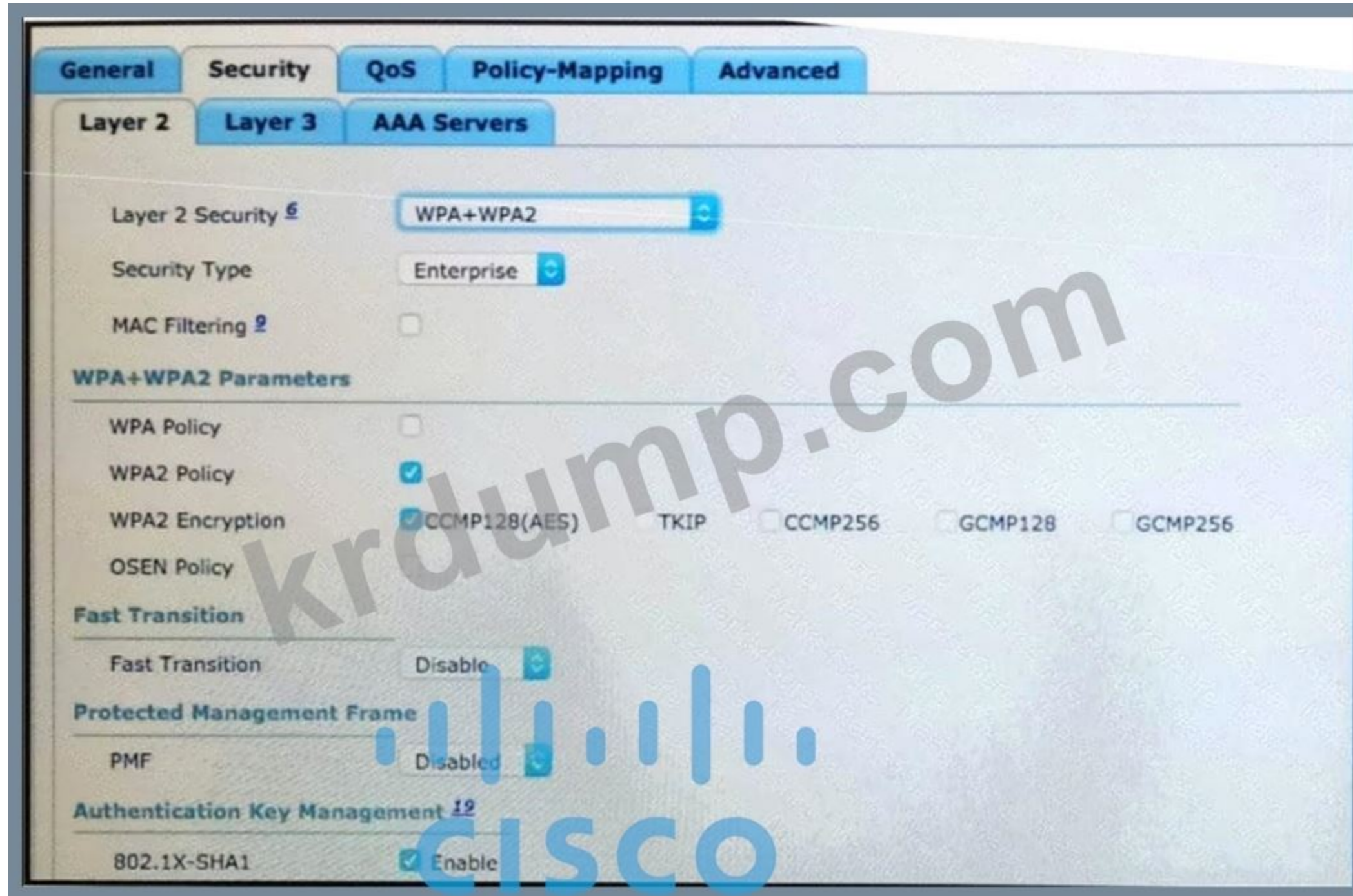
- A. RIPv2
- B. RIPv1
- C. VRRP
- D. HSRP

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Reference: <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/cisco-ios-cookbook/0596527225/ch08s15.html>

NEW QUESTION: 352

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□ LAN□□ 802.11w□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 353

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□, □□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ AP □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □□□ □□□□

C. □□ □□

D. □□□

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

NEW QUESTION: 354

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□?

A. □□ BGP □□

B. □□□ □□□ IP□ /24 □□

C. EIGRP□ □□ □□□ □□

D. □□□□ □□□ □□

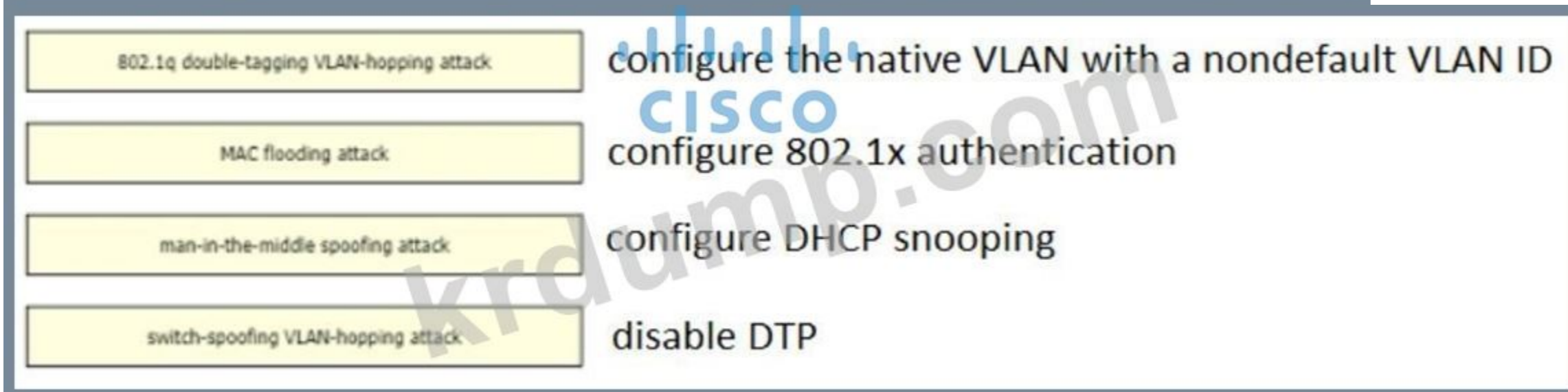
Answer: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 355

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

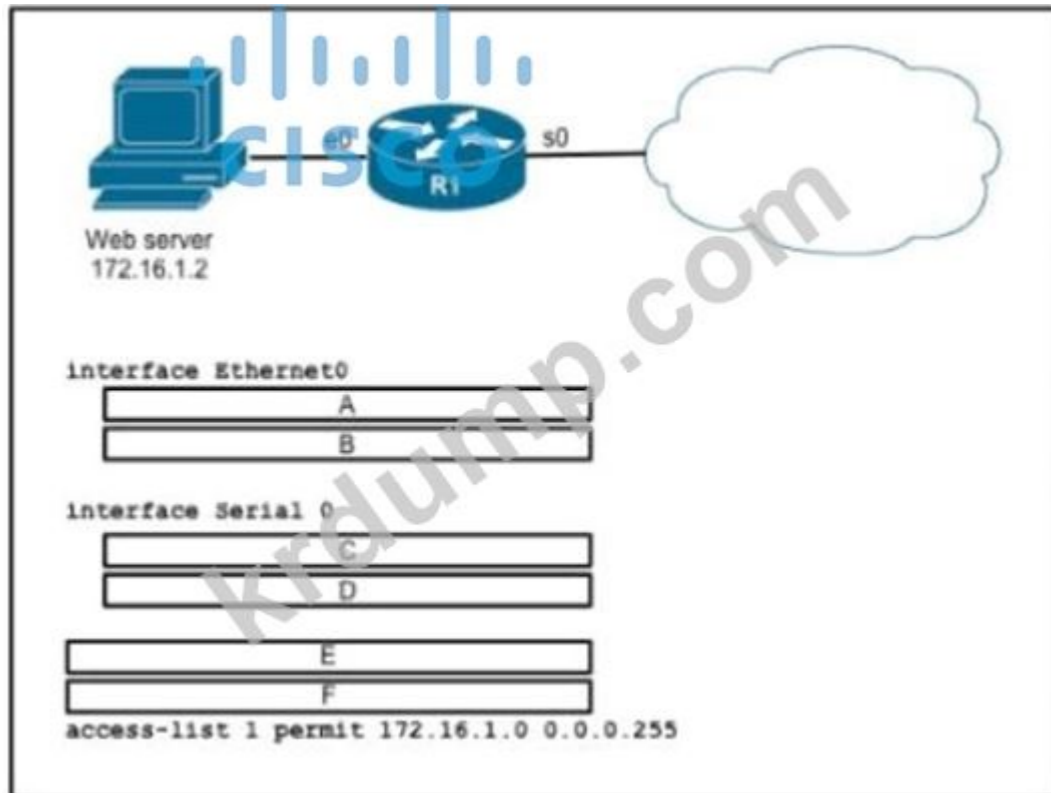
configure 802.1x authentication	802.1q double-tagging VLAN-hopping attack
configure DHCP snooping	MAC flooding attack
configure the native VLAN with a nondefault VLAN ID	man-in-the-middle spoofing attack
disable DTP	switch-spoofing VLAN-hopping attack

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 356

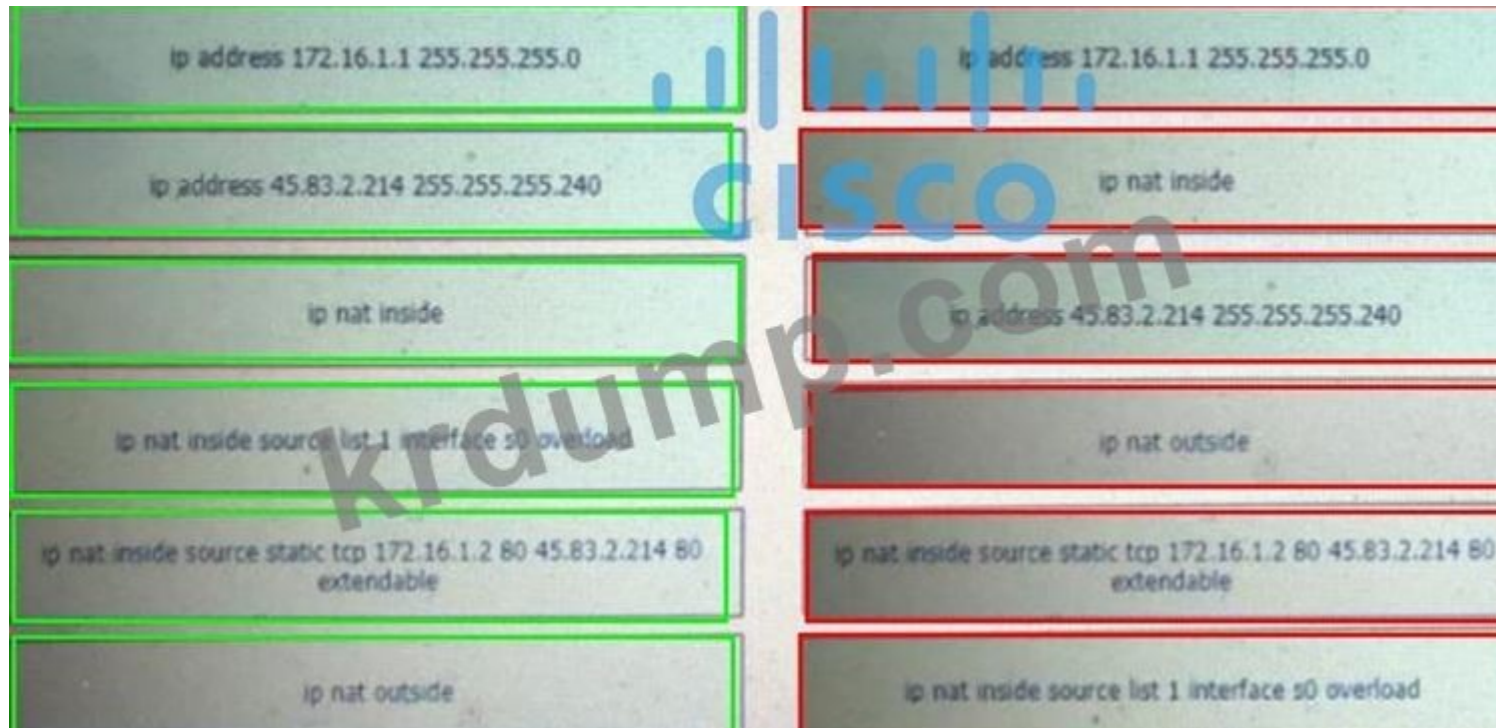
□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□□ □ □□□ □ 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:



NEW QUESTION: 357

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
ip arp inspection vlan 5-10
interface fastethernet 0/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 5
```

□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 358

□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □/□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

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

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NEW QUESTION: 359

□□□□ □□□ API□ □□□ □□□□□?

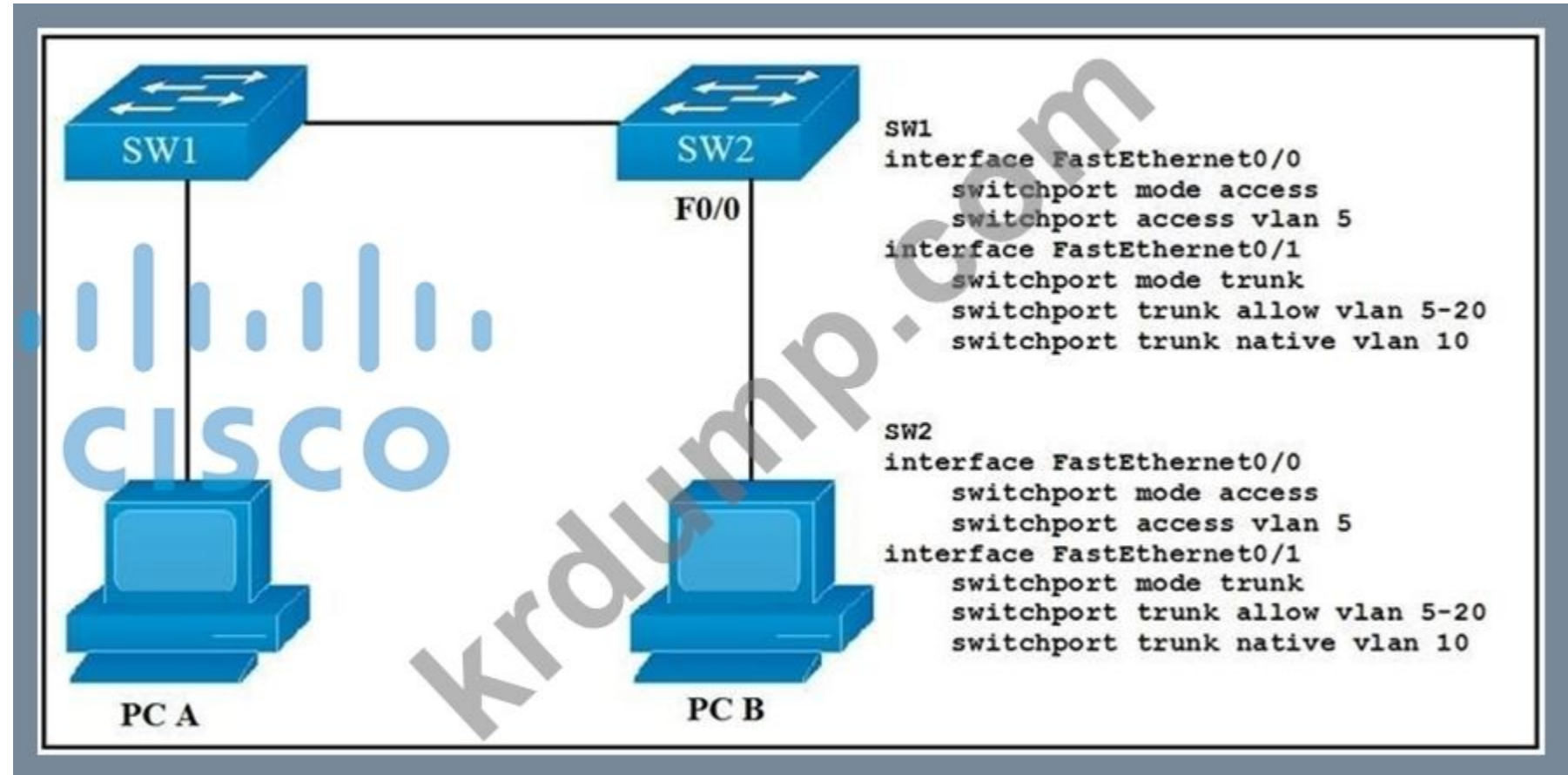
- A. □□□ HTTP □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
- C. □□□□□□□ SDN □□□□□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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NEW QUESTION: 360

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



- A. VLAN 1
- B. VLAN 5
- C. VLAN 10
- D. VLAN 20

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□ □□□□ □□ VLAN 1□ □□ VLAN□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□.
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NEW QUESTION: 361

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

provides for one-to-one communication

is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

allows sites to be combined without address conflicts

Global Unicast Address

Unique Local

Answer:



provides for one-to-one communication

is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

allows sites to be combined without address conflicts

Global Unicast Address

is publicly routable in the same way as IPv4 addresses

allows sites to be combined without address conflicts

Unique Local

provides for one-to-one communication

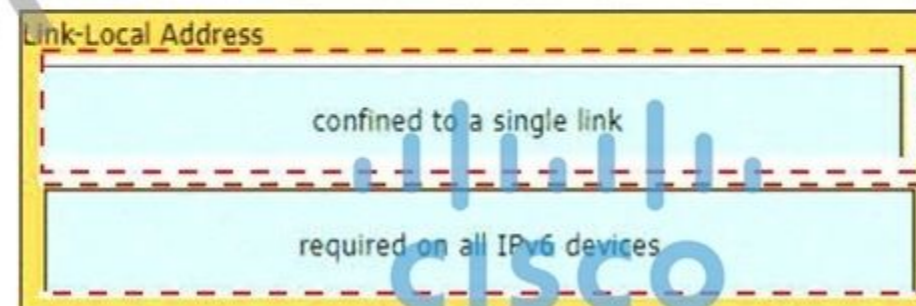
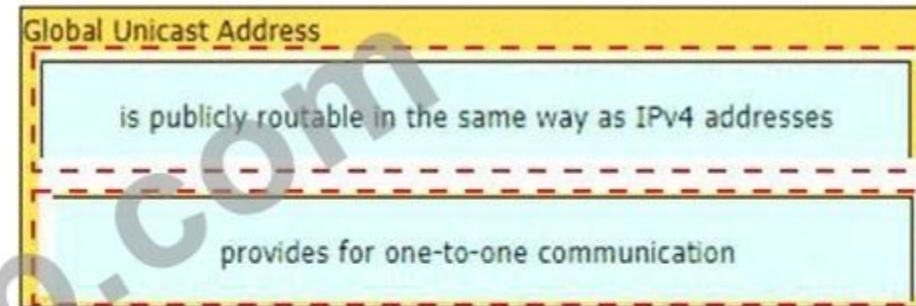
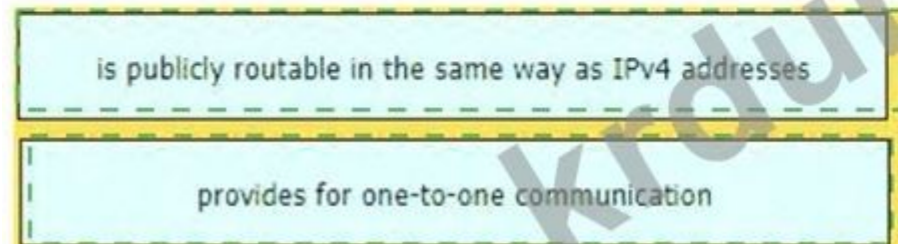
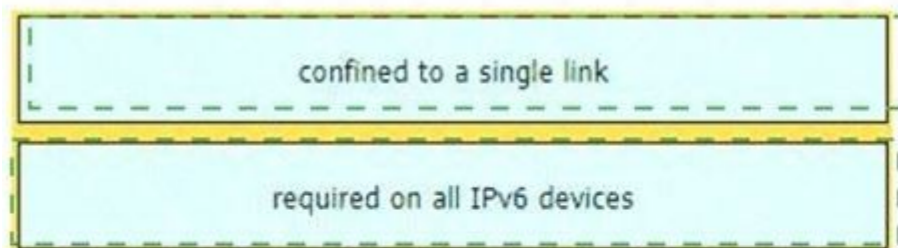
is a counterpart of private IPv4 addresses

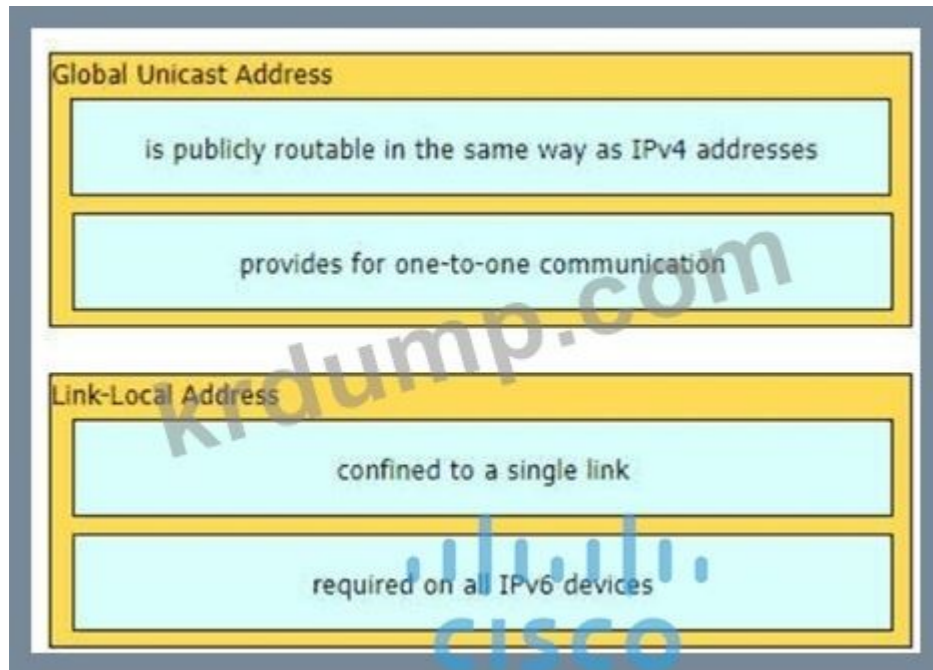
200-301 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 200-301 ☐☐! DumpTop ☐ ☐☐ **200-301** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 200-301 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐
 ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 200-301 ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 362
 ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐.



Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 364

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
access-list 10 permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255

interface Serial0

ip access-list 10 in
```

□□□□ □□□□ 10.10.0.0/24 □□□□□ WAN□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ Serial10□□ □□□□ □□□.

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□□□.
- B. IP □□ 10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Serial10□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□ IP□ □□□ □□□□ 0□□□ □□□ □□□ Serial10□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 365

□□□ □□

Accepts bicomin connections over vty lines	buffered logging
Dlspay logging information during a terminal session	console
Provides local access to a device	syslog server logging
Stores log inastages eaternally	terminal
Stores log massages in RAM	terminal monitor

Answer:

Accepts bicomin connections over vty lines	Stores log massages in RAM
Dlspay bng i matio. during a terminal session	Provides local access to a device
Provides local access to a device	Stores log inastages eaternally
Stores log inastages eaternally	Accepts bicomin connections over vty lines
Stores log massages in RAM	Dlspay logging information during a terminal session

NEW QUESTION: 366

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

C:\>ipconfig/all

Windows IP Configuration

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

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 12:

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

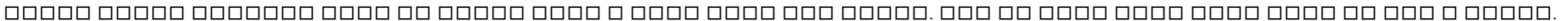
Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . : 
Description . . . . . : Dell Wireless 1703 802.11b/g/n <2.4GHz>
Physical Address. . . . . : B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::e09f:9039:6e86:f755%12<Preferred>
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.20<Preferred>
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 263747135
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-18-E6-32-43-B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF

IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.15
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.16

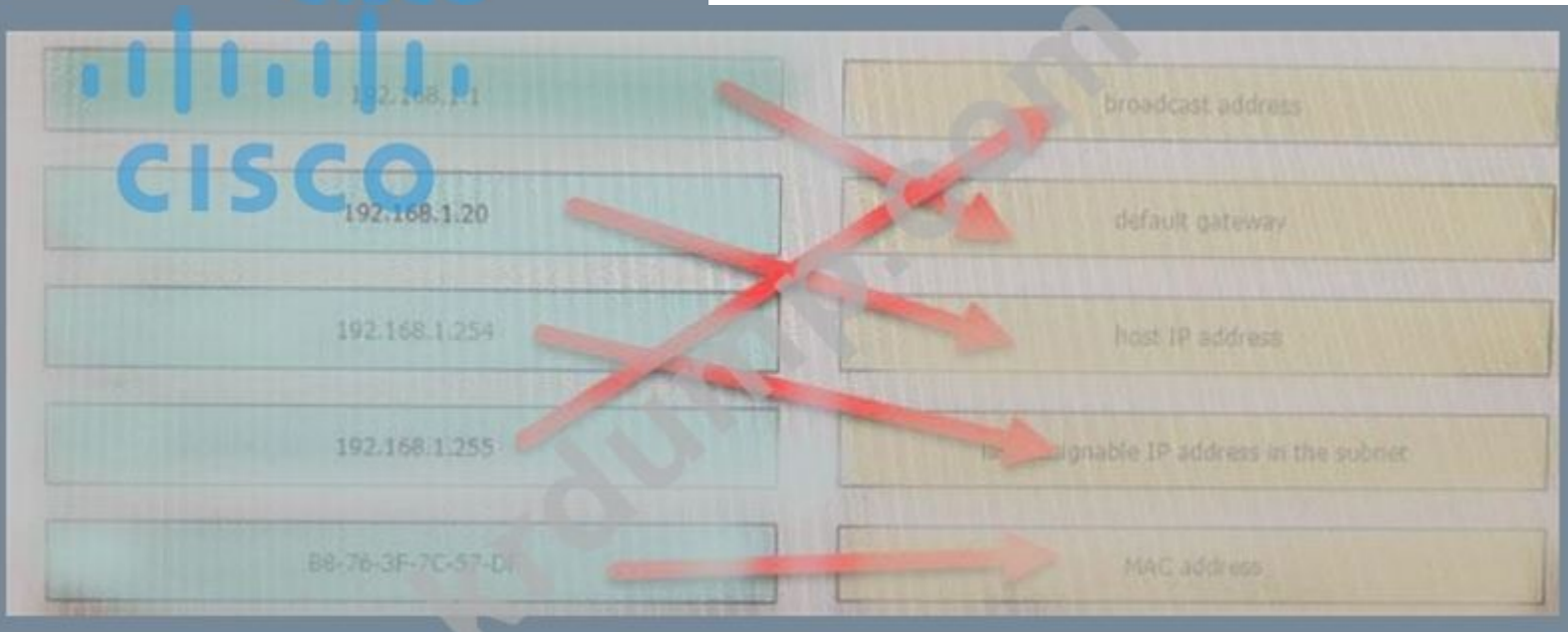
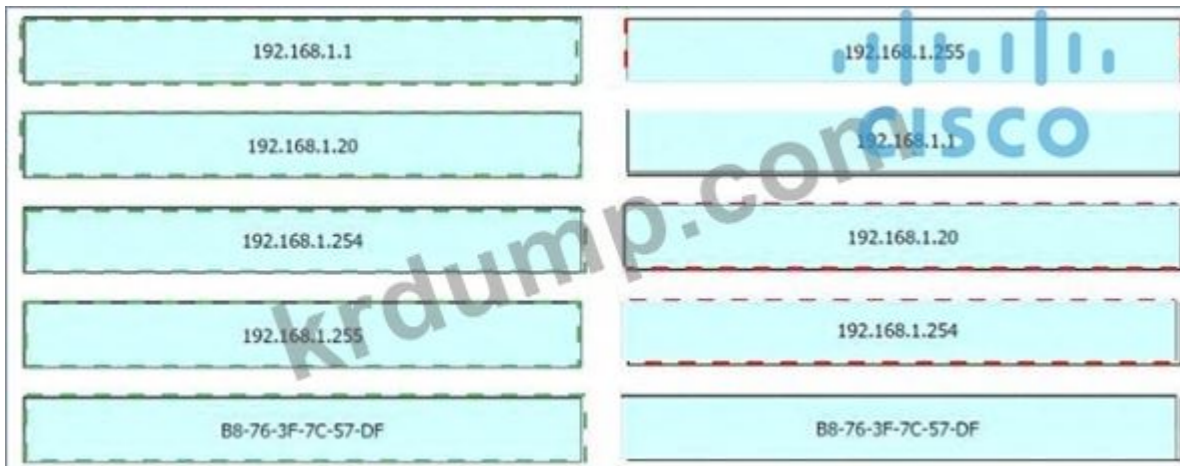
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

```



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

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 367

□□□□ □□□□□□.



NEW QUESTION: 368

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Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 369

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

- allows the user to change to enable mode
- limits the user's access permissions
- logs session statistics
- records user commands
- secures access to routers
- validates user credentials

Accounting

Authentication

Authorization

Answer:

- allows the user to change to enable mode
- limits the user's access permissions
- logs session statistics
- records user commands
- secures access to routers
- validates user credentials

Accounting

- records user commands
- logs session statistics

Authentication

- validates user credentials
- allows the user to change to enable mode

Authorization

- limits the user's access permissions
- secures access to routers

NEW QUESTION: 370

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

10.56.0.1. Cisco □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□, □ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□, □□ □□ □, □□ □□ □□, □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□, □□□□□ □□ □□, □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ Cisco □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 371

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

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- * □□□□□ VLAN 10□ □ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□.

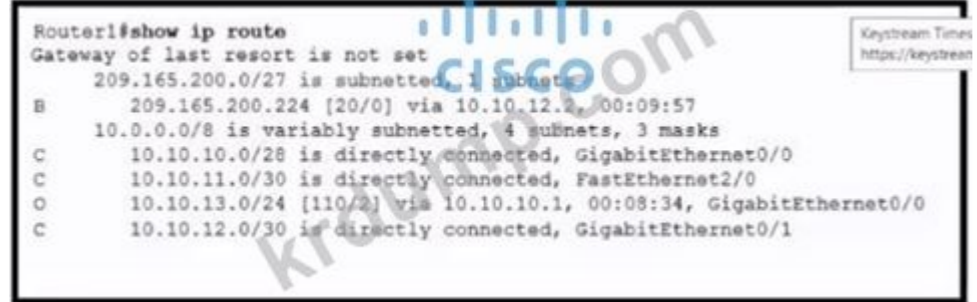
□□□ 3 □□□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. `no switchport`
`ip address 192.168.32.30 255.255.255.224`
- B. `no switchport mode trunk`
`ip address 192.168.32.97 255.255.255.224`
- C. `no switchport mode access`
`ip address 192.168.32.62 255.255.255.240`
- D. `switchport`
`ip address 192.168.32.65 255.255.255.240`

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 372

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 373

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- A. /64
- B. /96
- C. /124
- D. /128

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

/128. □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□, □□ □□, □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1□ □□□□ □□(Network Fundamentals) □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□, □□ □□, □□□ □□, □□ □□□□, □□ □□, API □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□, □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□, □□ □□, □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ Cisco □□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 374

□□□ 802.11 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 375

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

Answer:

192.168.1.1	192.168.1.255
192.168.1.20	192.168.1.1
192.168.1.254	192.168.1.20
192.168.1.255	192.168.1.254
B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF	B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF

200-301 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ 200-301 ☐☐! DumpTop ☐ ☐☐ **200-301** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 200-301 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 200-301 ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 377

What is the default behavior of a Layer 2 switch when a frame with an unknown destination MAC address is received?

- A. The Layer 2 switch drops the received frame
- B. The Layer 2 switch floods packets to all ports except the receiving port in the given VLAN.
- C. The Layer 2 switch sends a copy of a packet to CPU for destination MAC address learning.
- D. The Layer 2 switch forwards the packet and adds the destination MAC address to its MAC address table

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

If the destination MAC address is not in the CAM table (unknown destination MAC address), the switch sends the frame out all other ports that are in the same VLAN as the received frame. This is called flooding. It does not flood the frame out the same port on which the frame was received.

NEW QUESTION: 378

Drag and Drop Question

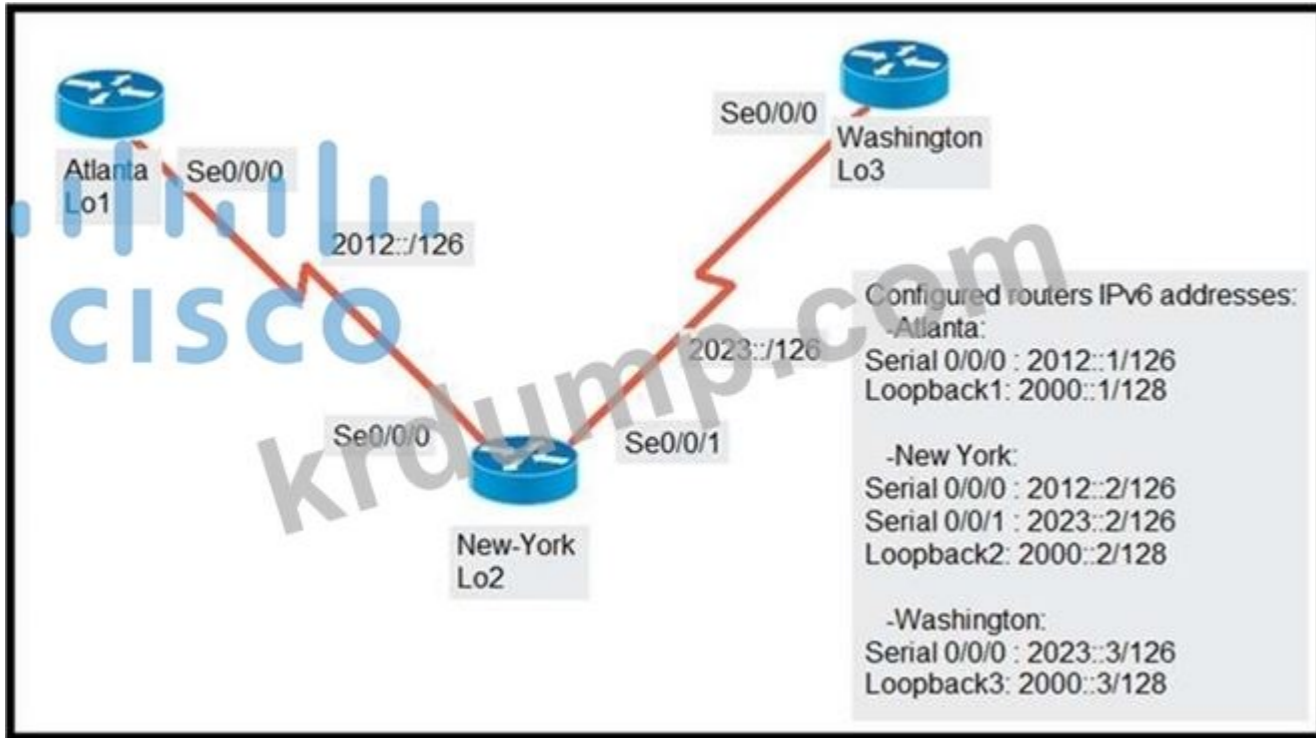
Drag and drop the characteristic from the left onto the cable type on the right.

The interface shows a list of characteristics on the left and two categories of cable types on the right. The characteristics are: "uses multiple wavelengths of light", "has a core diameter of 9 microns", "has increased attenuation over long distances", and "uses a single wavelength of light". The cable types are "multimode fiber" and "single-mode fiber".

Answer:

The answer shows the characteristics assigned to the cable types. "multimode fiber" is assigned "uses multiple wavelengths of light" and "has increased attenuation over long distances". "single-mode fiber" is assigned "has a core diameter of 9 microns" and "uses a single wavelength of light".

NEW QUESTION: 379



Which of the following commands will configure the IPv6 address 2012::2 on the Serial 0/0/0 interface of the New York router?

Choose two correct answers. (Select two.)

- A. Atlanta # ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::1
- B. New-York # ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::2
- C. Atlanta # ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::1
- D. Atlanta # ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::2
- E. Atlanta # ipv6 route 2012::/126 s0/0/0

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

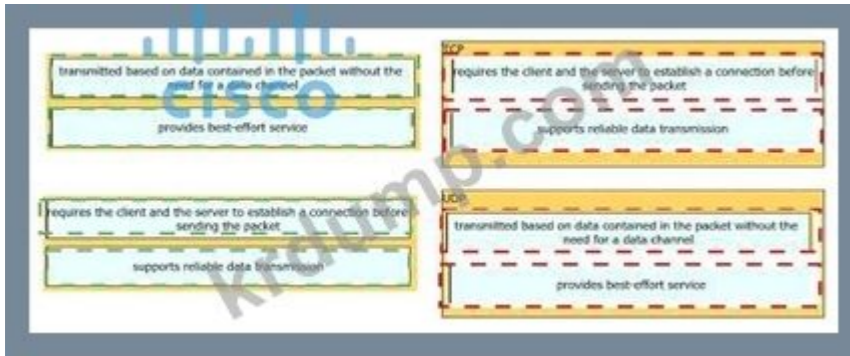
IP:

NEW QUESTION: 380

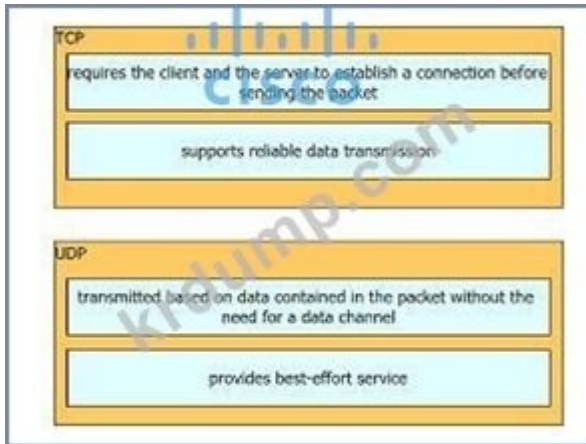
Which of the following statements are true regarding TCP and UDP?

transmitted based on data contained in the packet without the need for a data channel	TCP
provides best-effort service	
requires the client and the server to establish a connection before sending the packet	UDP
supports reliable data transmission	

Answer:

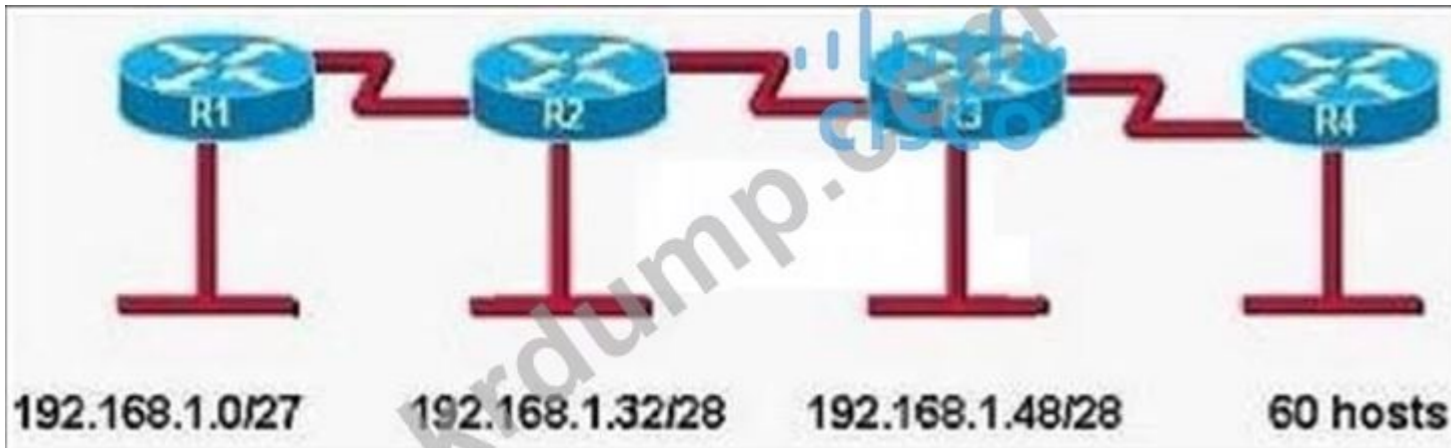


□□:



NEW QUESTION: 381

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

- A. 192.168.1.64/26
- B. 192.168.1.64/27
- C. 192.168.1.56/27
- D. 192.168.1.56/26

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 382

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- A. □□□ □□□ □□

- B. NTP □□
- C. ntp □□
- D. ntp □□□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NTP □□□. IP □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□, □□ □□, □□ □□□, □□, □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 □□ IP □□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ Cisco □□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□, □□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□□ □, □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ Cisco □□□, □□□, □□□, □□, □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 385

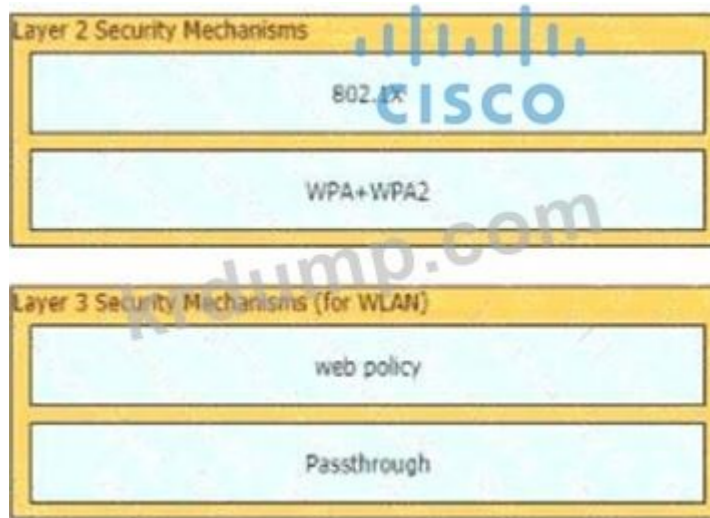
□□□ Cisco □□ LAN □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.



Answer:



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NEW QUESTION: 386

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

```

R1: Ethernet0 is up, line protocol is up
      Internet address 192.168.1.2/24, Area 0
      Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.31.33, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
      Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
      Designated Router (ID) 192.168.31.33, Interface address 192.168.1.2
      No backup designated router on this network
      Timer intervals configured, Hello 5, Dead 20, Wait 20, Retransmit 5

R2: Ethernet0 is up, line protocol is up
      Internet address 192.168.1.2/24, Area 0
      Process ID 2, Router ID 192.168.31.11, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
      Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
      Designated Router (ID) 192.168.31.11, Interface address 192.168.1.1
      No backup designated router on this network
      Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
  
```

□ □□□ □□□ R1□ R2□ □□ show ip ospf interface e0 □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

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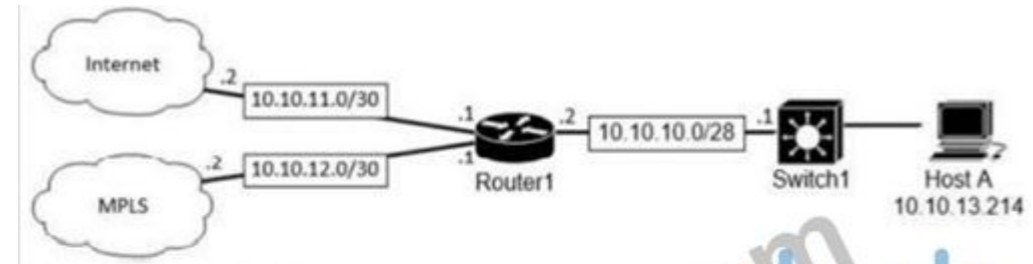
- A. OSPF □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. R1□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□.
- C. R1□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□.
- D. □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- E. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.
- F. OSPF □□□□ ID □□□ □□□□ □□□.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

OSPF hello dead timer, hello timer, R1 5, R2 10. R1 20 R2 40.

NEW QUESTION: 387

Router1#show ip route



```

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
  
```

Router1#show ip route

A. /27

B. /25

C. /28

D. /29

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 388

Router1#show ip mac address-table

A. 00

B. 0000

C. 00

D. 00

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 389

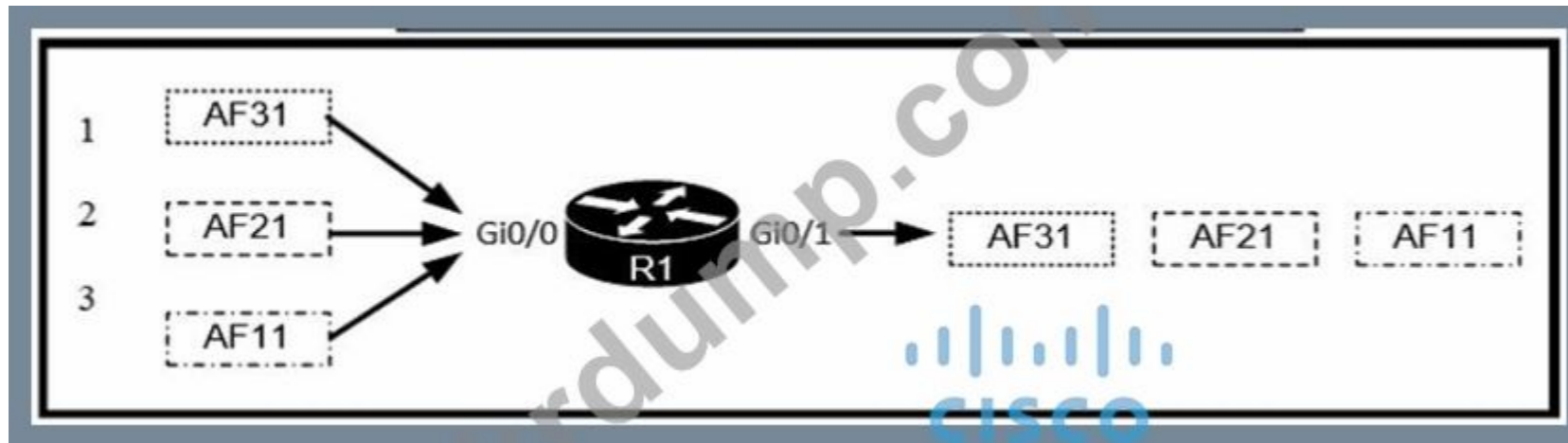
SSH command to show configuration of all interfaces?

A. show ip interface brief

B. show ip interface configuration

NEW QUESTION: 391

□□□□ □□□□□□.



R1□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ QoS □□□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□□
- B. □□
- C. □□
- D. □□ □□

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

R1□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ QoS □□□□□□□□. □ □□ R1□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □ □ □□□ R1□ AF31, AF21 □ AF11□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ R1□ □ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Cisco CCNA □□□ □□□ - 16□: □□□ □□(QoS)

Cisco IOS QoS □□□ □□ □□□ - □□□ □□ □□□ □□

200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **200-301** □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF** Special Discount: **KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 392

FHRP□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□.)

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

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□ □□ □ □□ □□□□(FHRP)

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

HSRP VRRP ... ARP ... HSRP ... VRRP ...

NEW QUESTION: 393

...

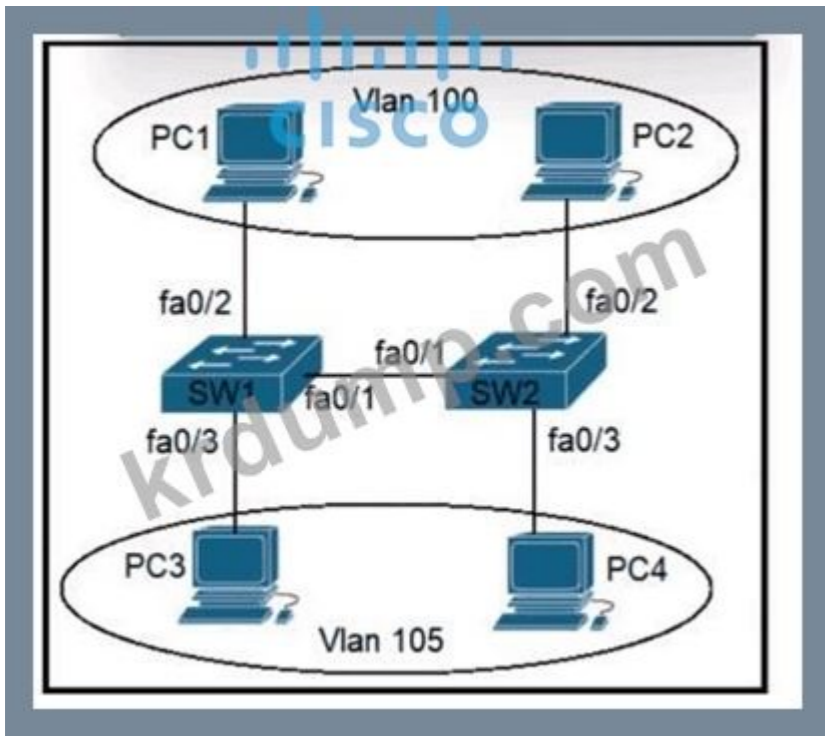
```
"attributes": {
  "pwd": "password1",
  "firstName": "Abraham",
  "lastName": "Lincoln",
  "phone": "5555551212",
  "email": "test@cisco.com"
},
"children": [{
  "aaaUserDomain": {
    "attributes": {
      "name": "ExampleCisco"
    },
    "children": [{
      "aaaUserRole": {
        "attributes":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

... JSON ... ?

- A. ...
B. ...
C. 4 ...
D. 9

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 394



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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

B. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1. The diagram shows two switches, SW1 and SW2, connected via their fa0/1 ports. SW1 has ports fa0/2 and fa0/3. SW2 has ports fa0/2 and fa0/3. PC1 and PC2 are connected to SW1 fa0/2 and are in Vlan 100. PC3 and PC4 are connected to SW1 fa0/3 and SW2 fa0/3 respectively and are in Vlan 105. To connect the two switches, we need to configure a trunk link between SW1 fa0/1 and SW2 fa0/1. The correct configuration for SW1 fa0/1 is: Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk, Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q, Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,105, and Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 3.

NEW QUESTION: 395

Which of the following is a valid IPv4 address?

- A. 192.168.1.1
 - B. 192.168.1.1.1
 - C. 192.168.1.1.1.1
 - D. 192.168.1.1.1.1.1
- 192.168.1.1 is a valid IPv4 address. 192.168.1.1.1 is a valid IPv6 address. 192.168.1.1.1.1 is a valid IPv6 address. 192.168.1.1.1.1.1 is a valid IPv6 address.
- 192.168.1.1, 192.168.1.1.1, 192.168.1.1.1.1, WAN, API, and other protocols use IPv4 addresses.

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

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

C. □□□ □□□□ □□ 40GB □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 396

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
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 □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ 10.20.1.0/25 □□□□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□?

A. access-list 2699 permit udp 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255

B. □□□ □□ □□ 2699 □□ tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.127 eq 22

C. access-list 2699 permit tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22

D. no access-list 2699 deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255

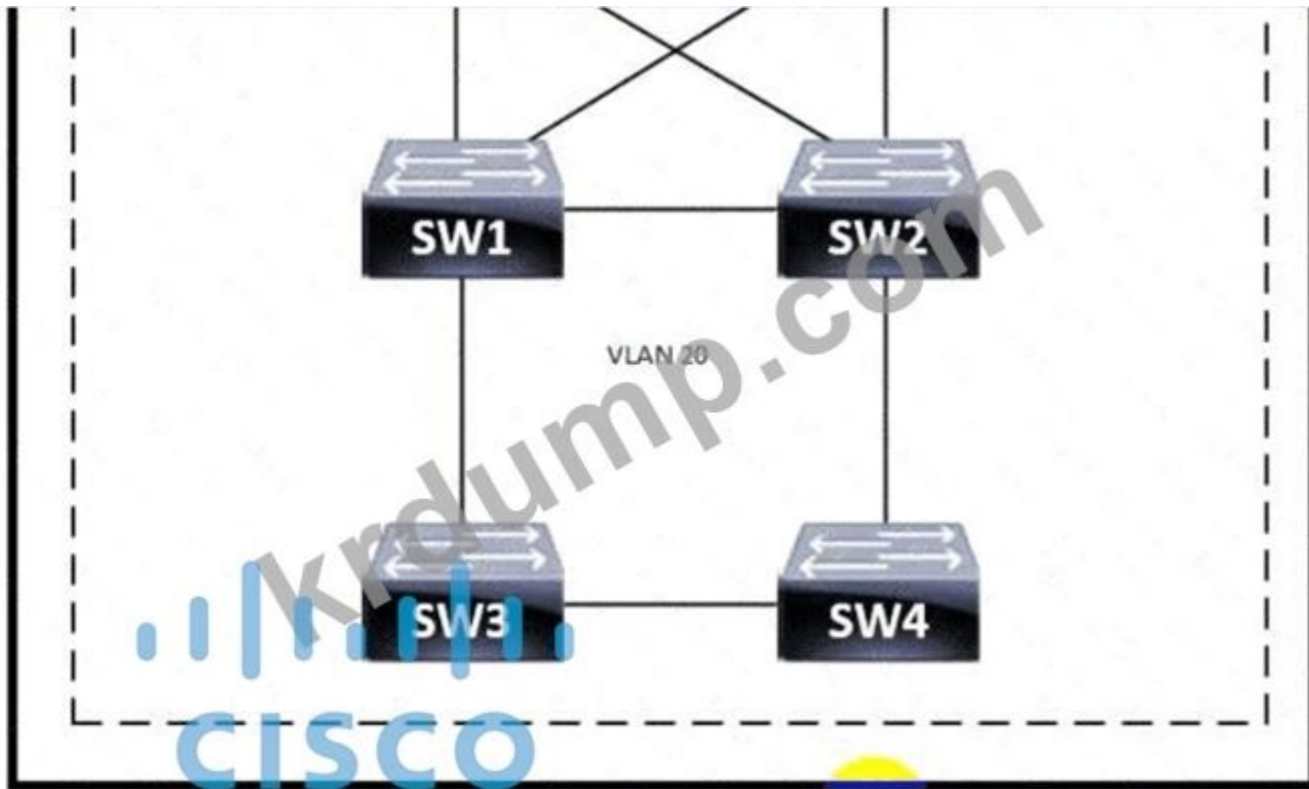
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: □□□ □□ □□ 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.127 □□□□□ □□ SSH □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□, □ □□ □□□ deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255 □□ □□ □□□□□ □

□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ --- no access-list 2699 deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255 □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 397

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Which switch is the root of the spanning tree for VLAN 20?

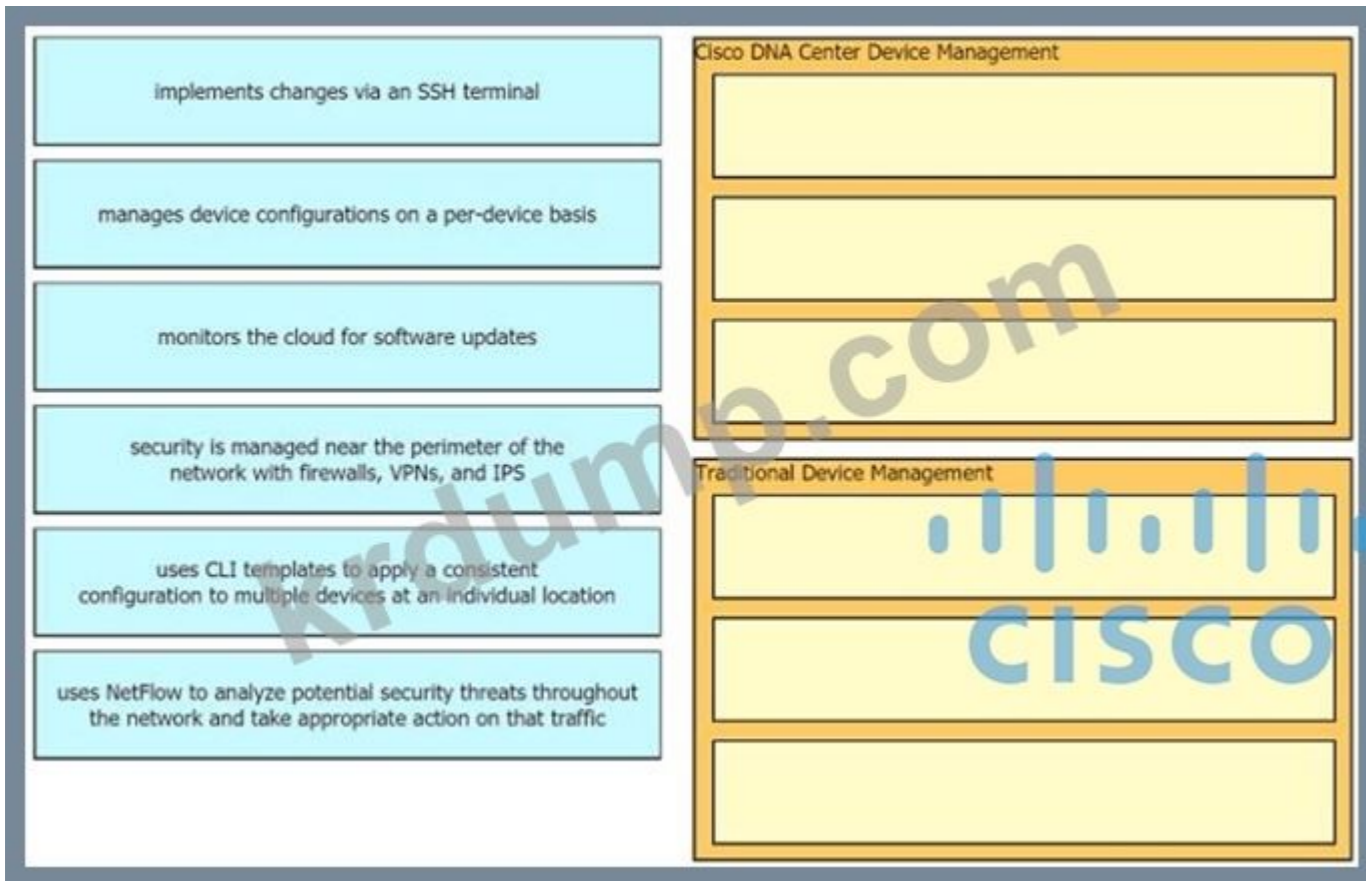
SW1 = 24596 0018.184e.3c00
 SW2 = 28692 004a.14e5.4077
 SW3 = 32788 0022.55cf.dd00
 SW4 = 64000 0041.454d.407f

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

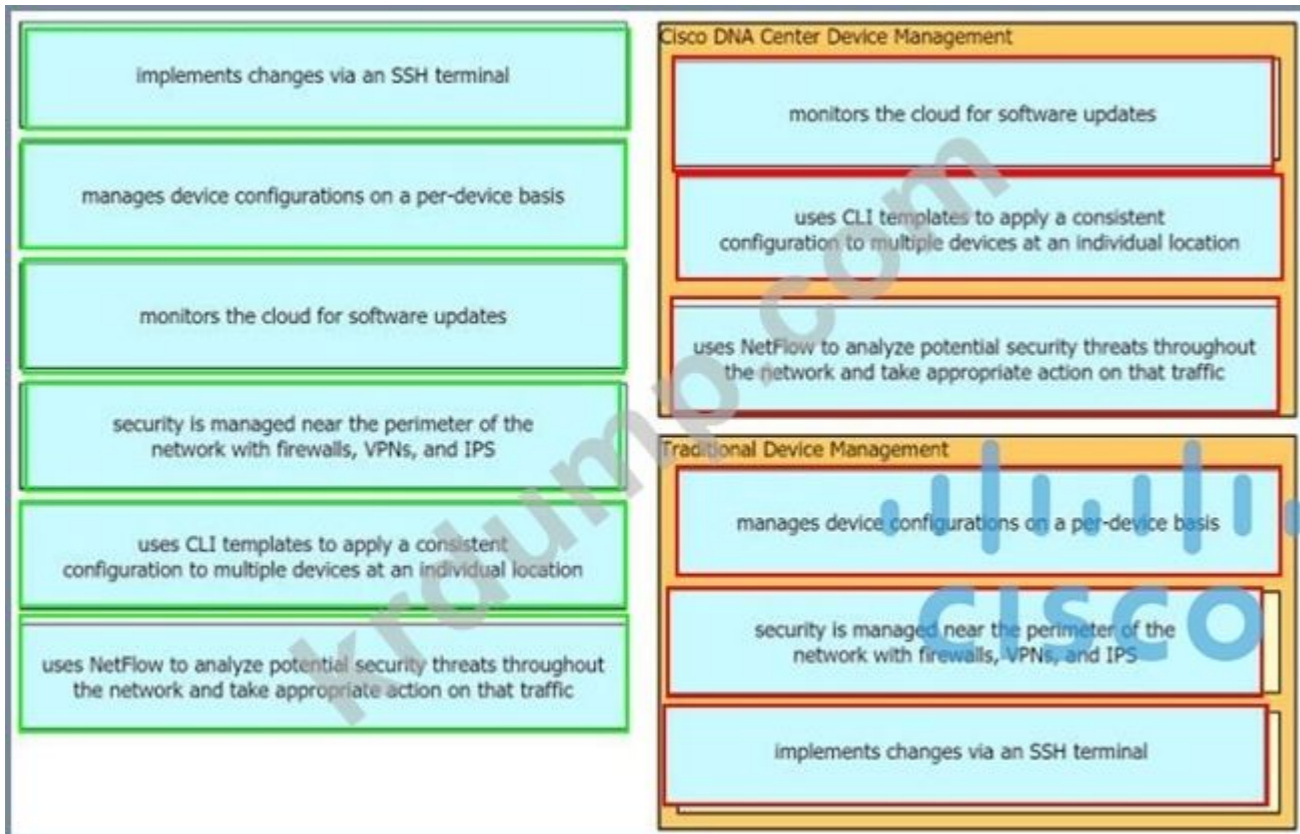
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 398

Which command is used to configure a switch to be a member of a VTP domain?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 399

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Which of the following configurations is correct for R4 to establish BGP peering with R3?

- A. `bgp1` `neighbor 192.168.1.1` `remote-as 1` `neighbor 192.168.2.1` `remote-as 1` `neighbor 192.168.2.1` `ebgp` `multihop 4` `neighbor 192.168.3.1` `remote-as 5`
- B. `bgp1` `neighbor 192.168.1.1` `remote-as 1` `neighbor 192.168.1.1` `ebgp` `multihop 4` `neighbor 192.168.2.1` `remote-as 1` `neighbor 192.168.2.1` `ebgp` `multihop 4` `neighbor 192.168.3.1` `remote-as 5`
- C. `bgp1` `neighbor 192.168.1.1` `remote-as 1` `neighbor 192.168.1.1` `ebgp` `multihop 4` `neighbor 192.168.2.1` `remote-as 1` `neighbor 192.168.2.1` `ebgp` `multihop 4` `neighbor 192.168.3.1` `remote-as 5` `neighbor 192.168.3.1` `ebgp` `multihop 4`
- D. `bgp1` `neighbor 192.168.1.1` `remote-as 1` `neighbor 192.168.2.1` `remote-as 1` `neighbor 192.168.3.1` `remote-as 5`

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 400

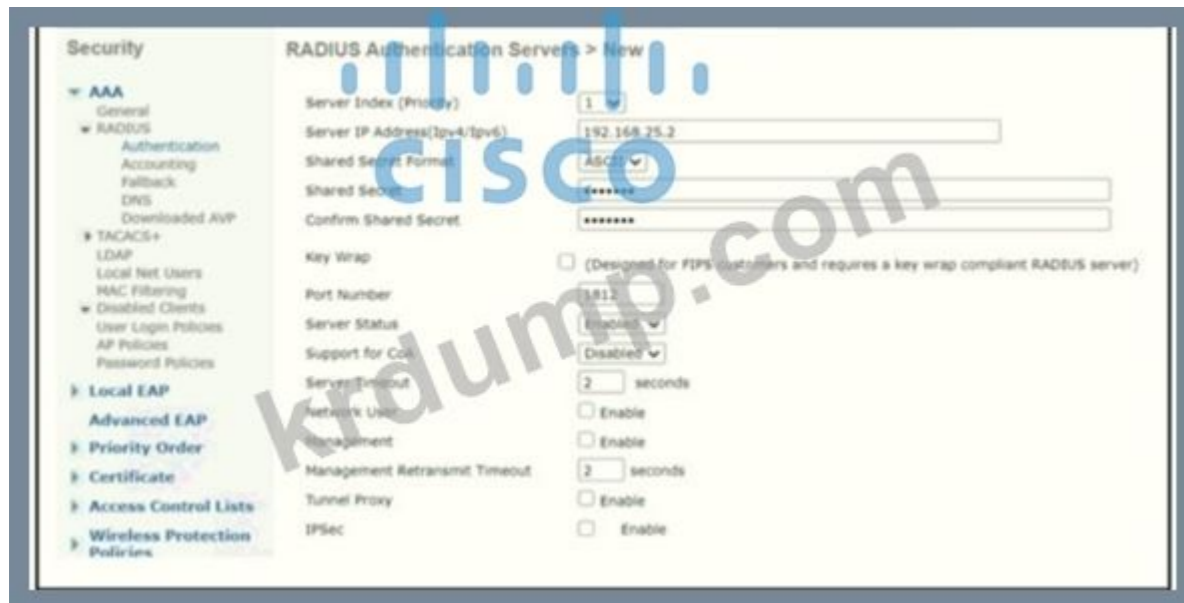
Which of the following is a requirement for Cisco Dynamic Trunking Protocol (DTP) to be enabled on SW1?

- A. DTP is enabled on the interface.
- B. DTP is enabled on the switch.
- C. DTP is enabled on the VLAN.
- D. DTP is enabled on the network.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 401

Which of the following is a requirement for RADIUS authentication on a Cisco WLC?



Which of the following is a requirement for RADIUS authentication on a Cisco WLC?

- A. The WLC must be configured with a RADIUS server.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 402

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□ SW1□ □□□ □□□□□□.
 □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ PC2 □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□.
 PC1□ PC2□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ SW1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

```

SW1#show run
Building configuration...
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
  switchport access vlan 2
  switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
  switchport access vlan 2
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
  switchport mode trunk
  
```

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Ports
2	0007.ec53.4289	DYNAMIC	Fa0/1

- A. SW1(config)#□□□□□ fa0/2
 SW1(config-if)#no switchport mode trunk
 SW1(config-if)#□□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ vlan 3
 SW1(config-if)#□□□□□ □□ □□□
- B. SW1(config)#□□□□□ fa0/2
 SW1(config-if)#□□□□□ □□□ VLAN 2 □□
 SW1(config-if)#□□□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□ vlan 3
 SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2
- C. SW1(config)#□□□□□ fa0/2
 SW1(config-if)#□□□□□ □□□ VLAN 2 □□
 SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 2
 SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
- D. SW1(config)#□□□□□ fa0/1
 SW1(config-if)#□□□□□ □□□ VLAN 2 □□
 SW1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3
 SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2

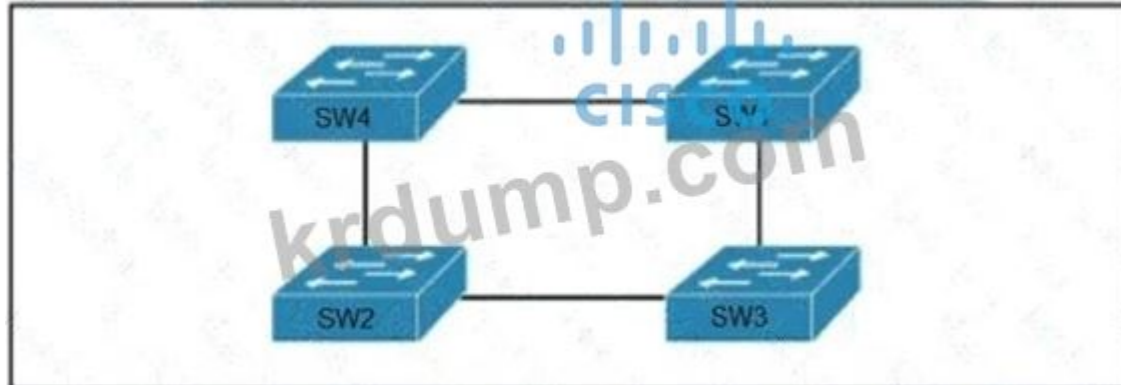
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

□□□ □□ - □□ VLAN□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

□□□ □□ - □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ VLAN□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □ □□ □□
□□ VLAN ID□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 403

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□ □□□ MAC □□□□□ □□□□ □, □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

- SW1: 0C:5A:05:53:27:17
- SW2: 0C:0A:A8:1A:3C:9D
- SW3: 0C:0A:18:81:83:19
- SW4: 0C:0A:05:22:05:97

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 404

AAA □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□: □□ □□ □□

□□:

AAA□ □□, □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□.

- * □□: □□□□ □□□□□(□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□).
- * □□ □□: □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- * □□: □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□(□□ □ □□□ □□ □□). AAA□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
- □□: "□□ □□ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □□/□□□□□□ user_tom/learnforever□□□."
- □□ □□: "user_tom□ HTTP □ FTP□ □□ LearnCCNA □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□."
- □□: "□□□_tom□ LearnCCNA □□□□ 2□□ □□ □□□□□□□." □ □□□□ "show" □□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 405

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

□□, □, JSON □□□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 406

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

```
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
```

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

R1□ □□□ □□□□□□.

- 10.0.4.10□ 10.0.4.0/29□ □□□□ □□□□? □□□□.

- □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□? □□□□□.

- □□ □□□ □□□□? □, 10.0.0.2□ □□□□□□.

R1□ □□□ 10.0.0.2□ □□□□□.

200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **200-301** □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 407

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

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 408

□□□ □□ SNMP □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

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

Answer:

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



NEW QUESTION: 409

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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
  
```

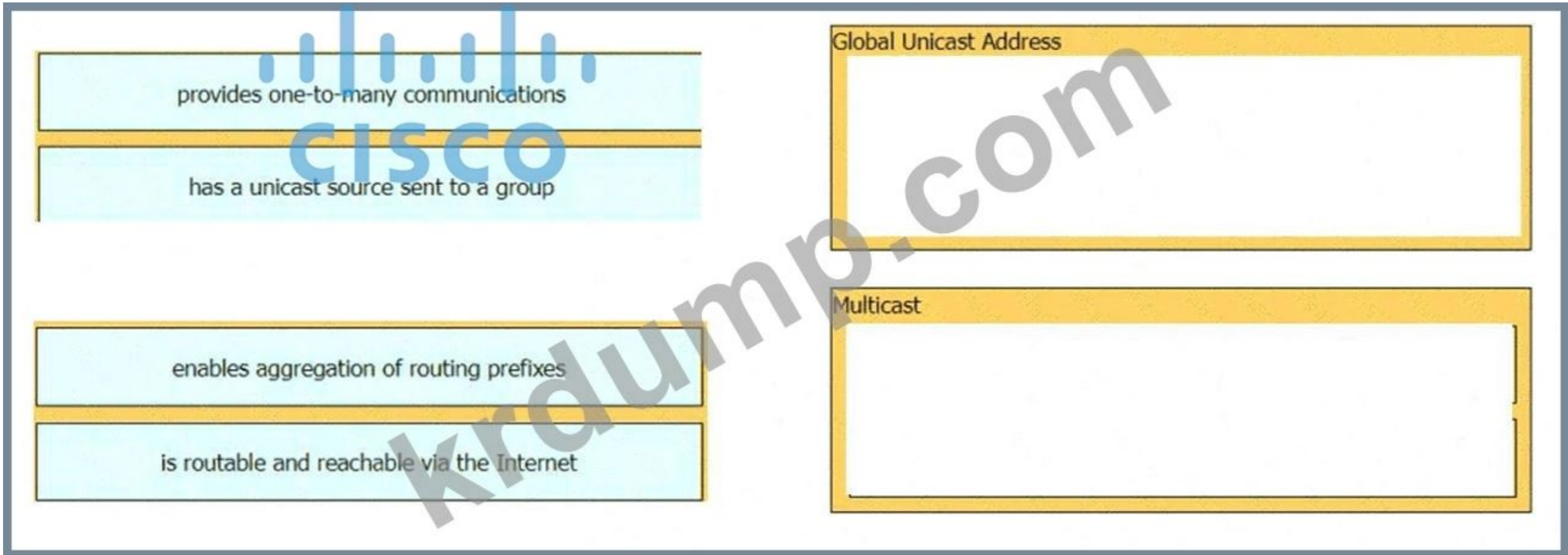
□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ VTY □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

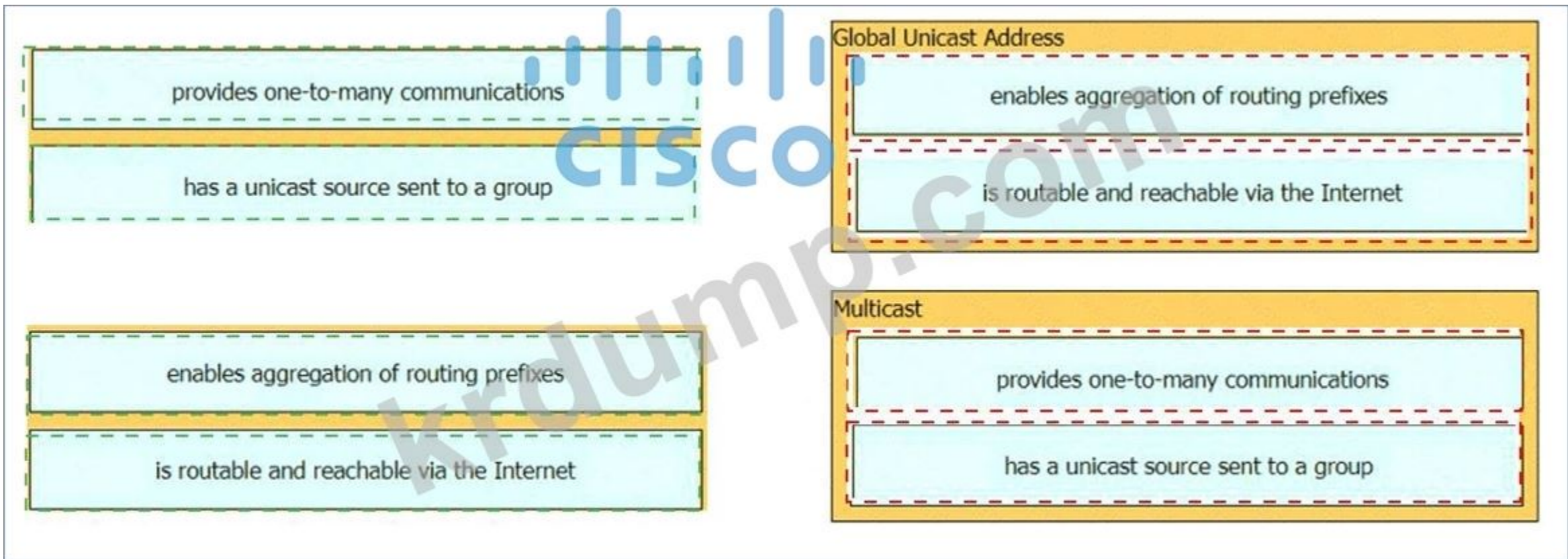
Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 410

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Answer:



□□:

Global Unicast Address

enables aggregation of routing prefixes

is routable and reachable via the Internet

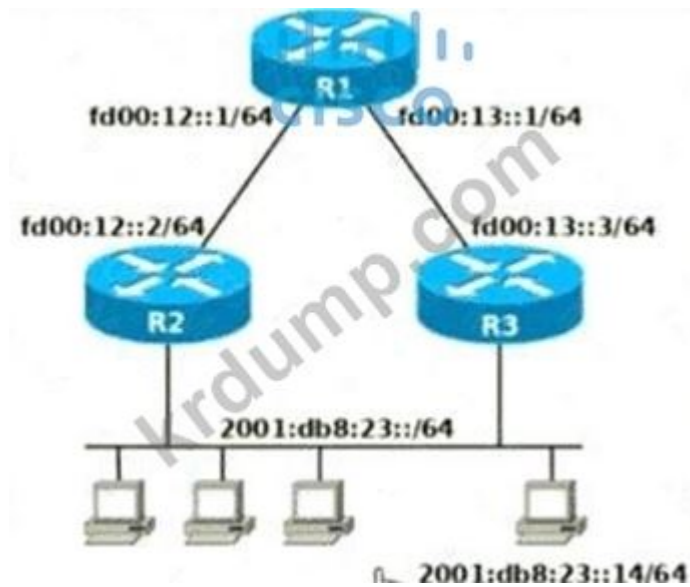
Multicast

provides one-to-many communications

has a unicast source sent to a group

NEW QUESTION: 415

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□ R1□ □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.) □□ □□□□ 2001:db8:23::/64□ □□□ □□□ □□□ R2□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□.

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

- A. IPv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::/128 fd00:12::2
- B. IPv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::/64 fd00:12::2
- C. Ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::14/64 fd00:12::2 200

D. Ipv6 □□ 2001:db8:23::14/128 fd00:13::3

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 416

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
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
```

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

□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

A. □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

B. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□

C. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□.

D. SiteA□□ □□□ SFP □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 417

□□□ 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

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.

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.

□□:

Authentication

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

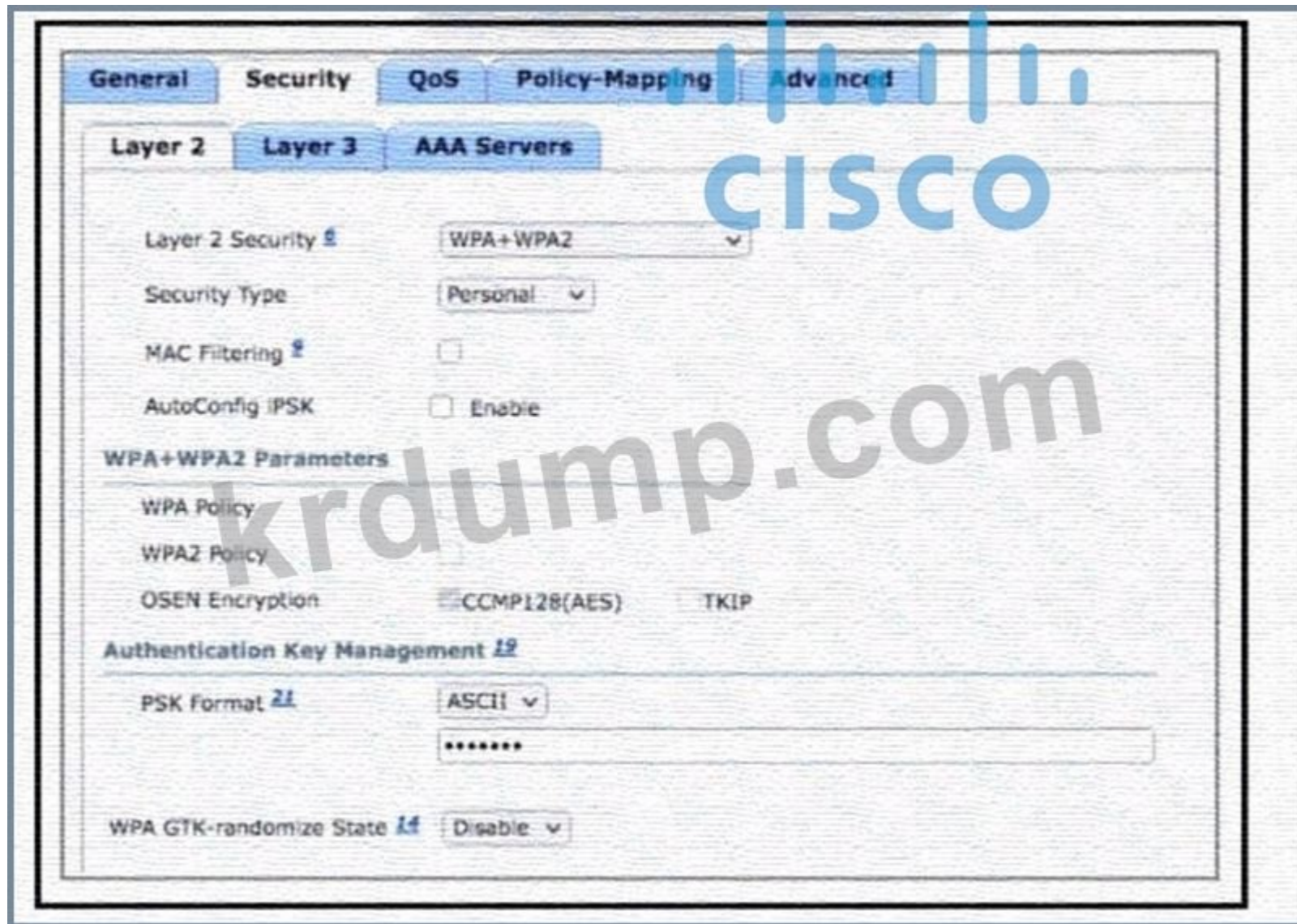
It uses TACACS+ to log the configuration commands entered by a network administrator.

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.

NEW QUESTION: 418



Which two configurations are required to enable WPA+WPA2 security on a Cisco switch? (Choose two.)

- A. AAA authentication using RADIUS
- B. Layer 2 security type set to Personal
- C. Layer 2 security type set to WPA+WPA2
- D. Layer 2 security type set to WPA+WPA2 and AutoConfig IPSK enabled
- E. Layer 2 security type set to WPA+WPA2 and MAC filtering disabled

Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 419

Cisco DNA Center can be used to manage which of the following? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco switches
- B. Cisco routers
- C. Cisco firewalls
- D. Cisco wireless LAN controllers

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 420

API □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□□?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

To uniquely identify each client application. Cisco wireless design separates RF behavior, client authentication, encryption, AP operating mode, and controller management. A WLC centralizes WLAN configuration and AP control, while lightweight APs use CAPWAP to register and exchange control/data information with the controller. Security choices such as WPA2/AES and WPA3/SAE are not interchangeable with older mechanisms such as WEP, TKIP, or RC4. RF questions also depend on channel planning: adjacent cells should avoid overlapping channels, and 5-GHz preference features reduce congestion in the 2.4-GHz band. The incorrect options generally confuse AP mode, authentication, encryption, or controller responsibilities. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 includes these items because wireless failures often come from using the right-looking feature in the wrong part of the WLAN design. The selected answer is the Cisco- consistent configuration or behavior for this wireless scenario.

NEW QUESTION: 421

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

- A. ARP
- B. DHCP
- C. CDP
- D. DNS

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-dhcp-server-dynamically-assigns-ip-address-to-a-host/#:~:text=DHCP%20i>

200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **200-301** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 422

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- 1□ □□ 2□ □□ □□□□□, 3□ □□ 6□ □□ □□□□□□.
- MDI-X □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

- A. □□□□□
- B. □□□
- C. □□
- D. □□

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ MDI-X □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□(□, □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□)□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□.

- 1□ □□ 2□ □□ □□□□□□.
- 3□ □□ 6□ □□ □□□□□□.

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NEW QUESTION: 423

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 424

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[https://ns1.com/resources/dns-types-records-servers-and-queries#:~:text=Address%20Mapping%20record%20\(A](https://ns1.com/resources/dns-types-records-servers-and-queries#:~:text=Address%20Mapping%20record%20(A)

NEW QUESTION: 426

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, U - Per-user Static route
B - BGP, R - RIP, H - NHRP, I1 - ISIS L1
I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary, D - EIGRP
EX - EIGRP external, ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination
NDR - Redirect, O - OSPF Intra, OI - OSPF Inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1
OE2 - OSPF ext 2, ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2
Ia - LISP alt, Ir - LISP site-registrations, Id - LISP dyn eid
IA - LISP away, Ie - LISP extranet-policy, Ip - LISP publications
ND ::/0 [2/0]
  via FE80::A8BB:CCFF:FE00:200, Ethernet0/0
NDp 2001:DB8:1234:1::/64 [2/0]
  via Ethernet0/0, directly connected
L 2001:DB8:1234:1:A8BB:CCFF:FE00:100/128 [0/0]
  via Ethernet0/0, receive
C 2001:DB8:1234:2::/64 [0/0]
  via Ethernet0/1, directly connected
L 2001:DB8:1234:2:A8BB:CCFF:FE00:110/128 [0/0]
  via Ethernet0/1, receive
L FE00::/8 [0/0]
  via Null0, receive
```

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

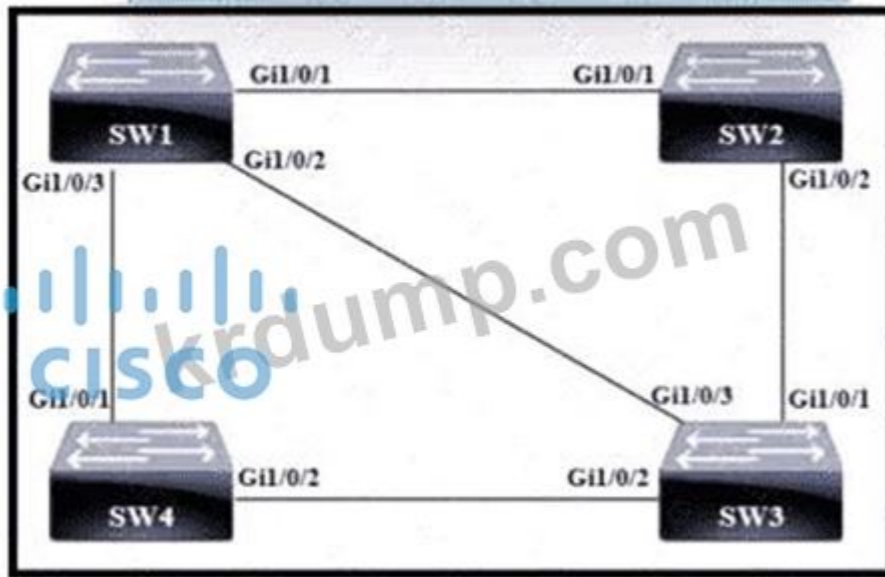
- A. ipv6 □□ ::/0 2001:db8:1234:2::1 3
- B. ipv6 □□ ::/128 2001 :db8:1234:2::1 3
- C. ipv6 □□ ::/0 2001:db8:1234:2::1 1
- D. ipv6 □□ ::/0 2001:db8:1234:2::1 2

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

ipv6 route ::/0 2001:db8:1234:2::1 2. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ IPv6 □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 IP □□ □□□□□ □□□□ IPv6 □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ ipv6 route ::/0 toward 2001:db8:1234:2::1 □□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 427

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□?

SW 3
Bridge Priority - 53248

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

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

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 428

□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□?

A. ssh

B. vtp

C. dmvpn

D. □□

E. VPN

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

NEW QUESTION: 429

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

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

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the ports in the output?

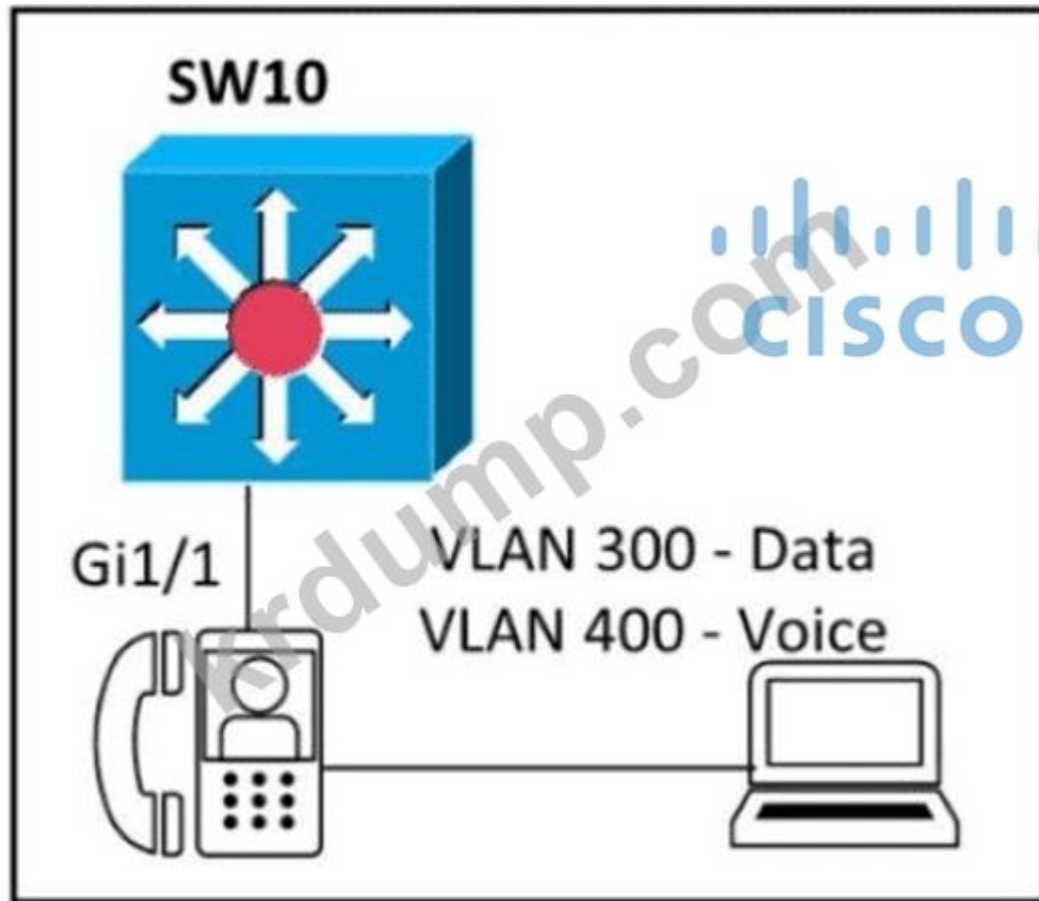
- int range g0/0-1
channel-group 10 mode active
- int range g0/0-1
channel-group 10 mode desirable
- int range g0/0-1
channel-group 10 mode passive
- int range g0/0-1
channel-group 10 mode auto
- int range g0/0-1
channel-group 10 mode on

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 430

Which of the following is the correct configuration for the ports in the output?



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

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport trunk vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 300
switchport access vlan 400
```

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

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

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

Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1. The question asks about IPv6 Link-Local addresses. The correct answer is that they are addresses with prefix FE80::/10, configured only once per interface, and are used for addressing for exclusive use internally without Internet routing. The incorrect options are: attached to a single subnet, addresses with prefix FC00::/7, and Unique Local Address.

NEW QUESTION: 431

Which of the following are characteristics of IPv6 Link-Local addresses?

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 432

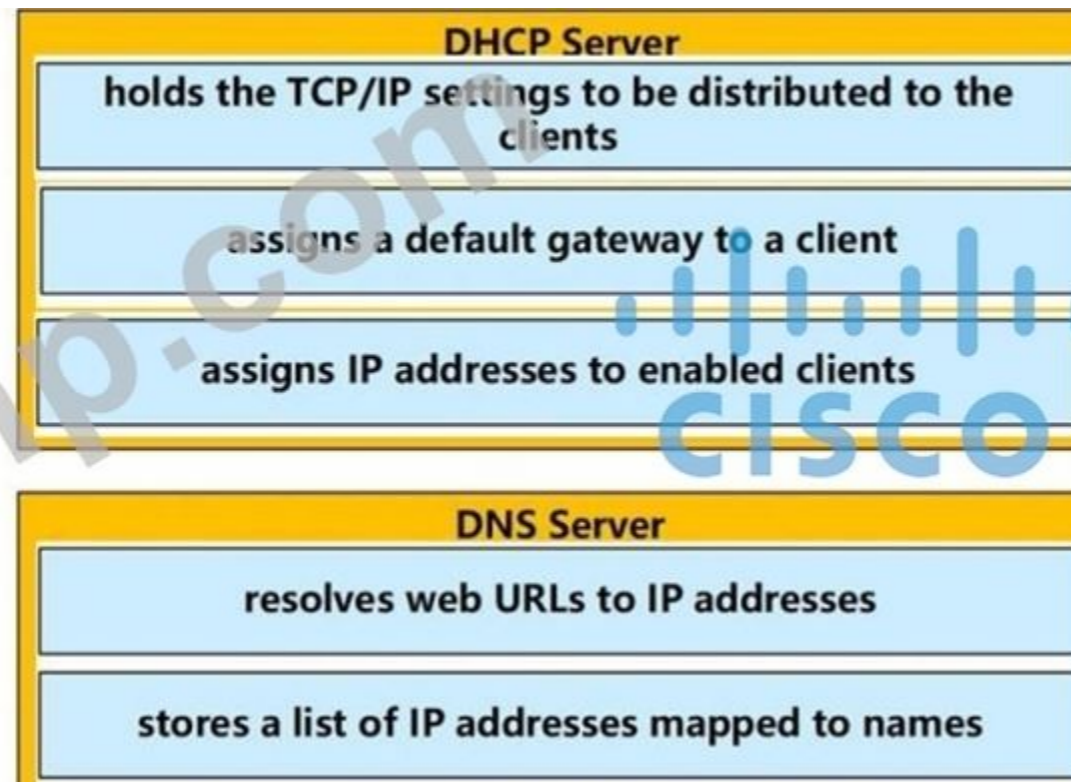
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- holds the TCP/IP settings to be distributed to the clients
- resolves web URLs to IP addresses
- stores a list of IP addresses mapped to names
- assigns a default gateway to a client
- assigns IP addresses to enabled clients



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 433

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□□ WAN □□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ 10 0.10.0/24 □ LAN □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

NEW QUESTION: 436

Which command is required to enable ARP inspection on a switchport?

```
ip arp inspection vian 2
interface fastethernet 0/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vian 2
```

- A. ip arp inspection vian 2
- B. ip arp inspection interface fastethernet 0/1
- C. ARP ACL interface fastethernet 0/1
- D. ip arp inspection interface fastethernet 0/1

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

ip arp inspection vian 2 is the correct command to enable ARP inspection on a switchport. The other options are incorrect. Option B is the command to enable ARP inspection on a specific interface. Option C is the command to create an ARP ACL. Option D is the command to enable ARP inspection on a specific interface.

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NEW QUESTION: 437

Which command is required to allow SSH access to a switch?

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
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
```

Which command is required to allow SSH access to a switch?

- A. access-list 2699 permit udp 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255
- B. access-list 2699 permit tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.127 eq 22
- C. access-list 2699 permit tcp any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22
- D. no access-list 2699 deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

The correct answer is D. The access-list 2699 is configured to deny SSH access to the switch. The command 'no access-list 2699 deny ip any 10.20.1.0 0.0.0.255' is required to allow SSH access to the switch.

NEW QUESTION: 438

Which command is required to enable AAA on a switch?

Answer Area

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 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.

Accounting

Empty text boxes for Accounting.

Authorization

Empty text boxes for Authorization.

Answer:

Answer Area

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 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.

Accounting

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 can perform.

□□:

Accounting

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 can perform.

NEW QUESTION: 439

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 440

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

It grants access to network assets, such as FTP servers.

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

It performs user validation via TACACS+.

It records the duration of each connection.

It supports User Access Reporting.

It verifies "who you are".

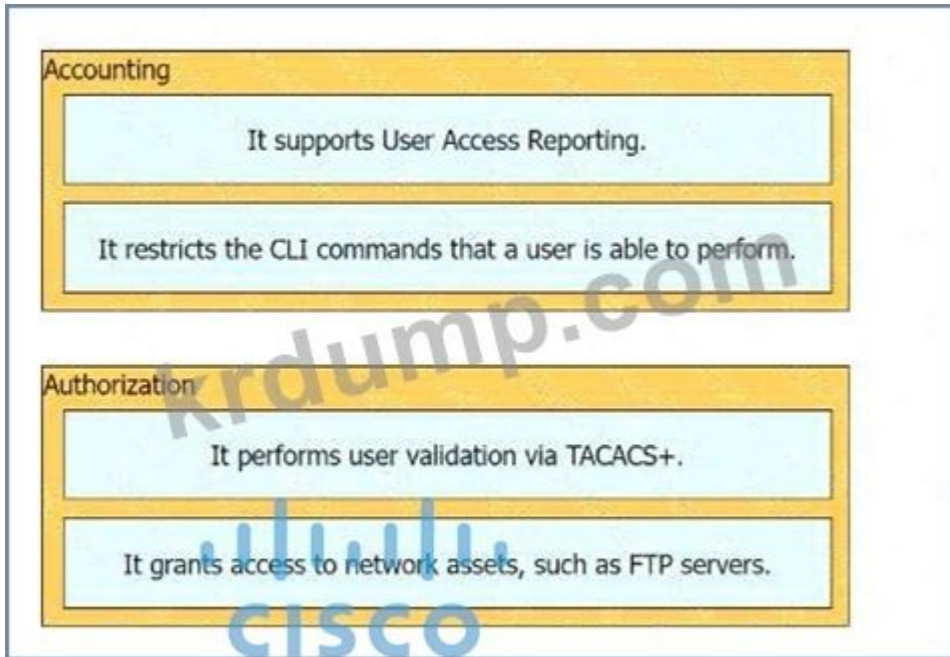
Accounting

Authorization

Answer:

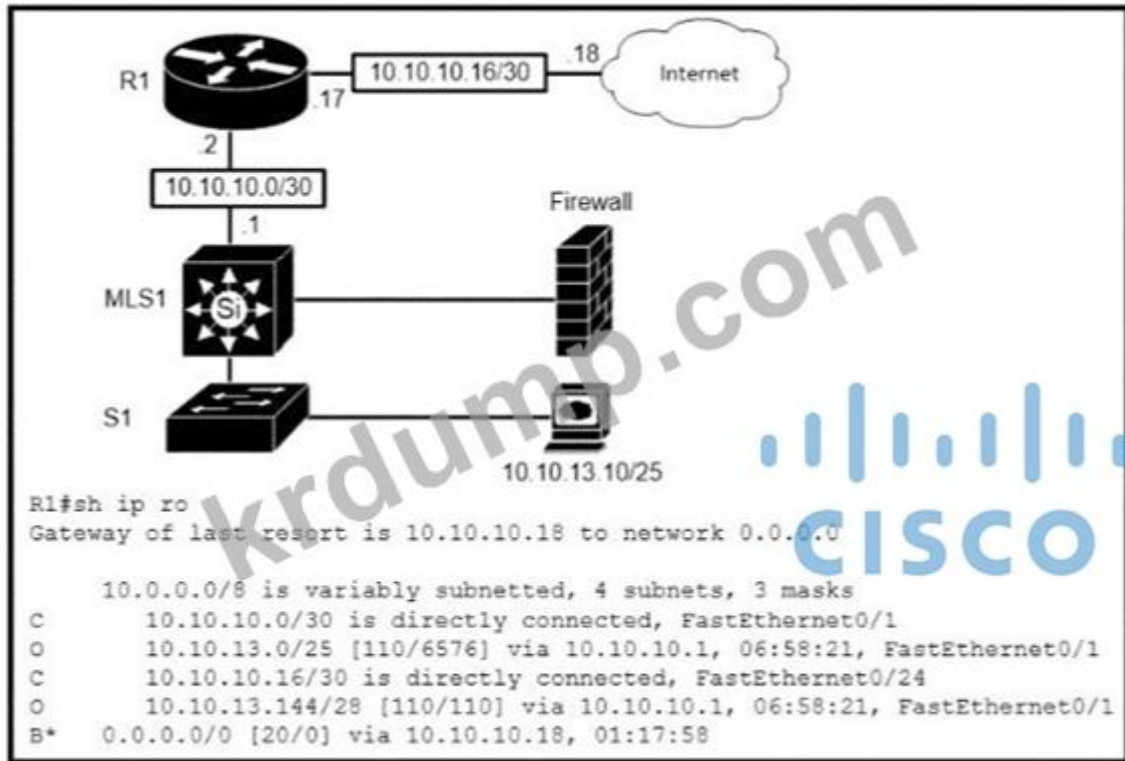
It grants access to network assets, such as FTP servers.	Accounting
It restricts the CLI commands that a user is able to perform.	It supports User Access Reporting.
It performs user validation via TACACS+.	It restricts the CLI commands that a user is able to perform.
It records the duration of each connection.	Authorization
It supports User Access Reporting.	It performs user validation via TACACS+.
It verifies "who you are".	It grants access to network assets, such as FTP servers.

□□:



NEW QUESTION: 441

□□□□ □□□□□□.



R1 □□□ 10.10.13.10/32 □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

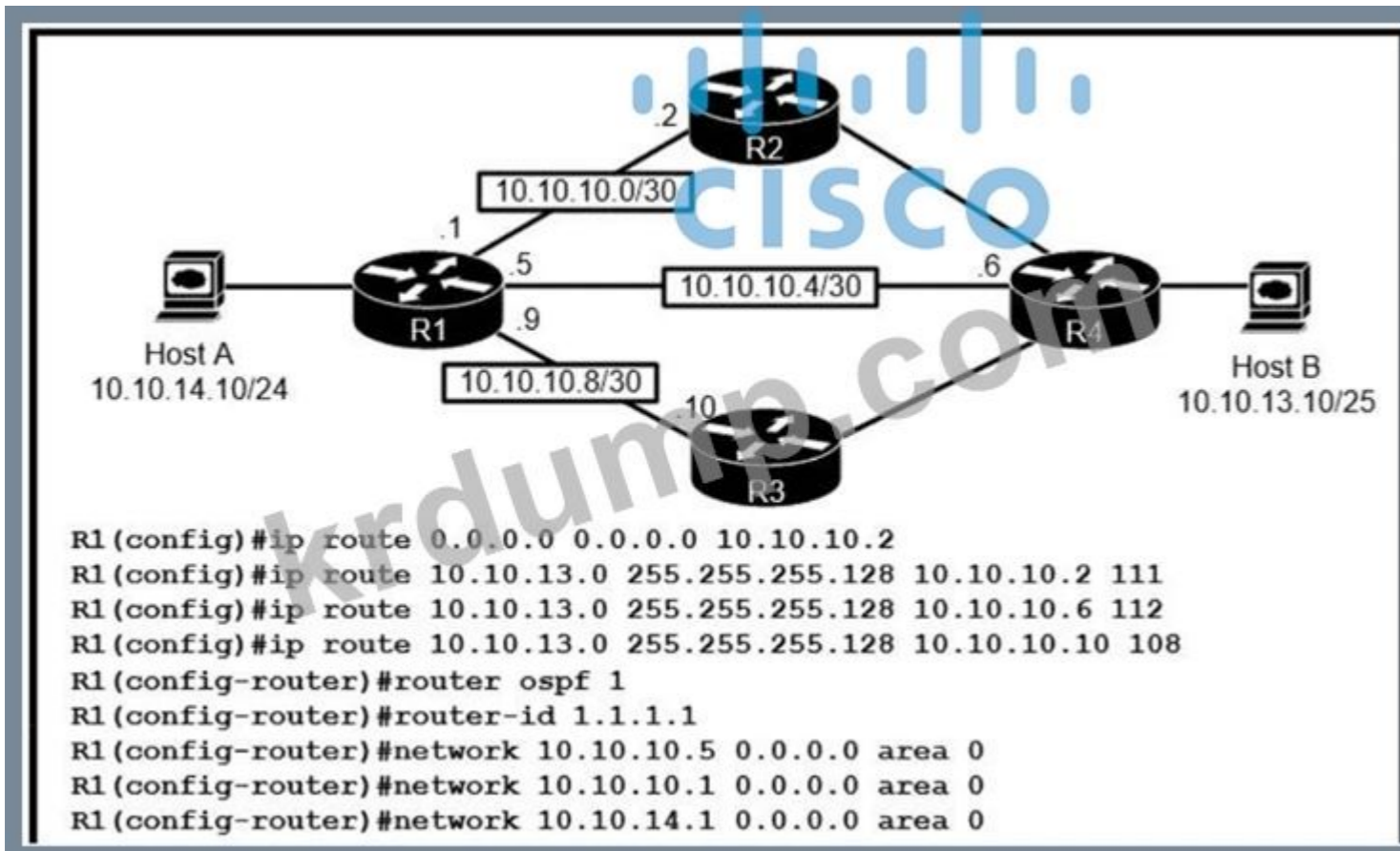
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□ □□□ □□ R1 "O 10.10.13.0/25 [110/4576] via 10.10.10.1, ..." □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □ □□□□.
 10.10.13.10. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

□□: "B* 0.0.0.0/0 ..." □□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 442

□□□□ □□□□□□.



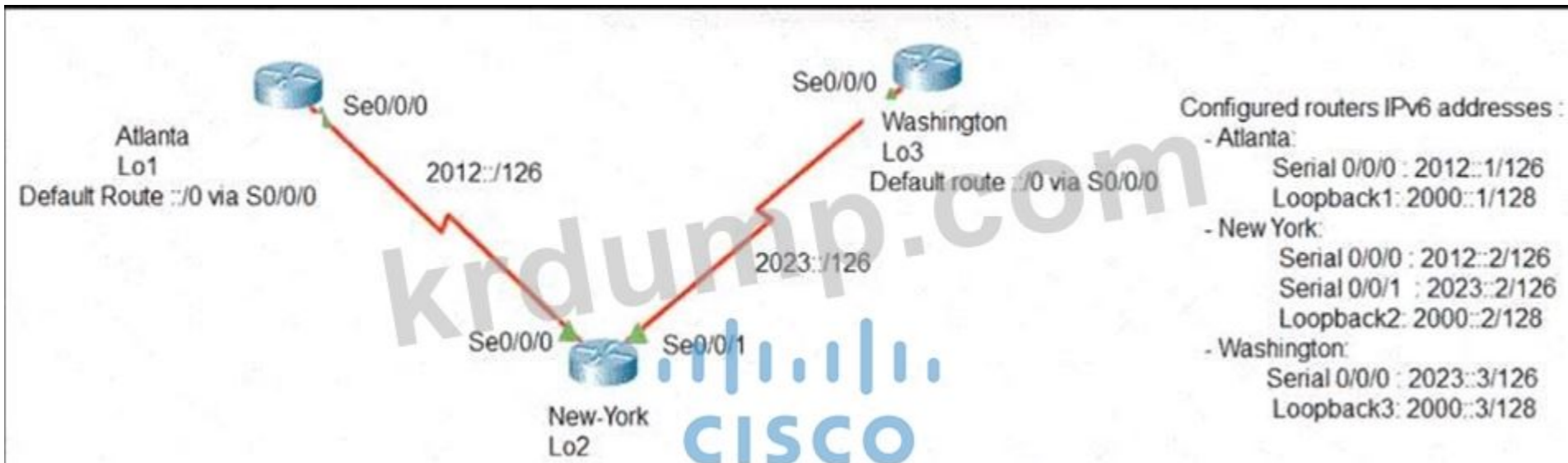
R1 □□□□ A □□□ □□□ B □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□. R1 □ B □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] □□ 10.10.10.2
- B. 10.10.13.0/25 [1/0] □□ 10.10.10.2
- C. 10.10.13.0/25 [108/0] 10.10.10.10 □□
- D. 10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] □□ 10.10.10.6

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

NEW QUESTION: 443

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 444

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

- A. PVST+
- B. RSTP
- C. □□ □□□ □□
- D. MSTP

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

NEW QUESTION: 445

Drag and drop the Wi-Fi terms from the left onto the descriptions on the right.

distribution system	Wi-Fi option in which cells from different access points are linked together
extended service set	Wi-Fi option that enables two or more clients to communicate directly without a central access point
independent basic service set	Wi-Fi option based around one or more access points
infrastructure mode	alphanumeric text string that identifies a wireless network
SSID	entire wireless cell of an access point and the linkage to the wired network

Answer:

distribution system	distribution system
extended service set	independent basic service set
independent basic service set	extended service set
infrastructure mode	SSID
SSID	infrastructure mode

Explanation:

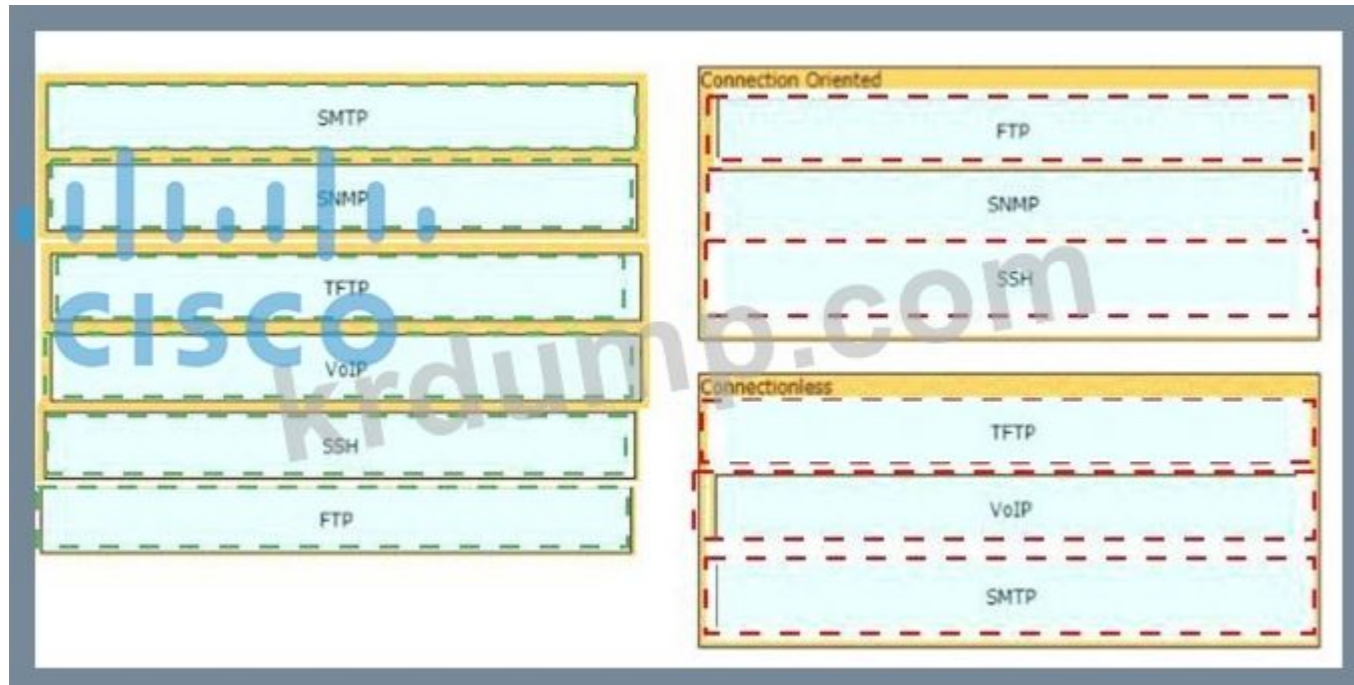


NEW QUESTION: 446

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



Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 447

```
R1# show ip route
D 192.168.10.0/24 [90/2679326] via 192.168.1.1
R 192.168.10.0/27 [120/3] via 192.168.1.2
O 192.168.10.0/23 [110/2] via 192.168.1.3
i L1 192.168.10.0/13 [115/30] via 192.168.1.4
```

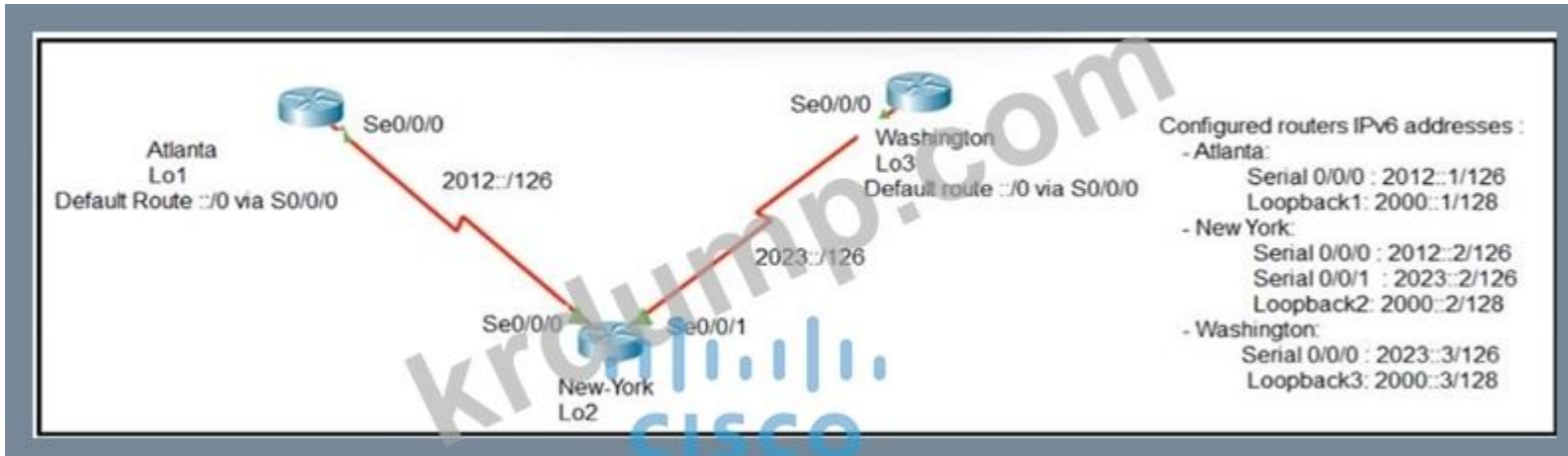
Which protocol is used to advertise the default route on R1?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 448

Which IPv6 address is assigned to the loopback1 interface on the New York router?



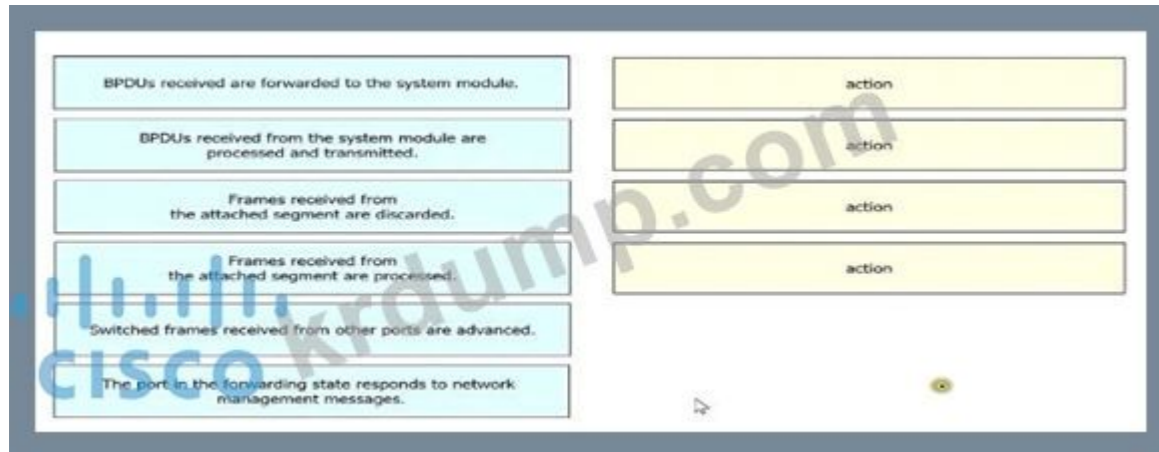
Which IPv6 address is assigned to the loopback1 interface on the New York router?

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

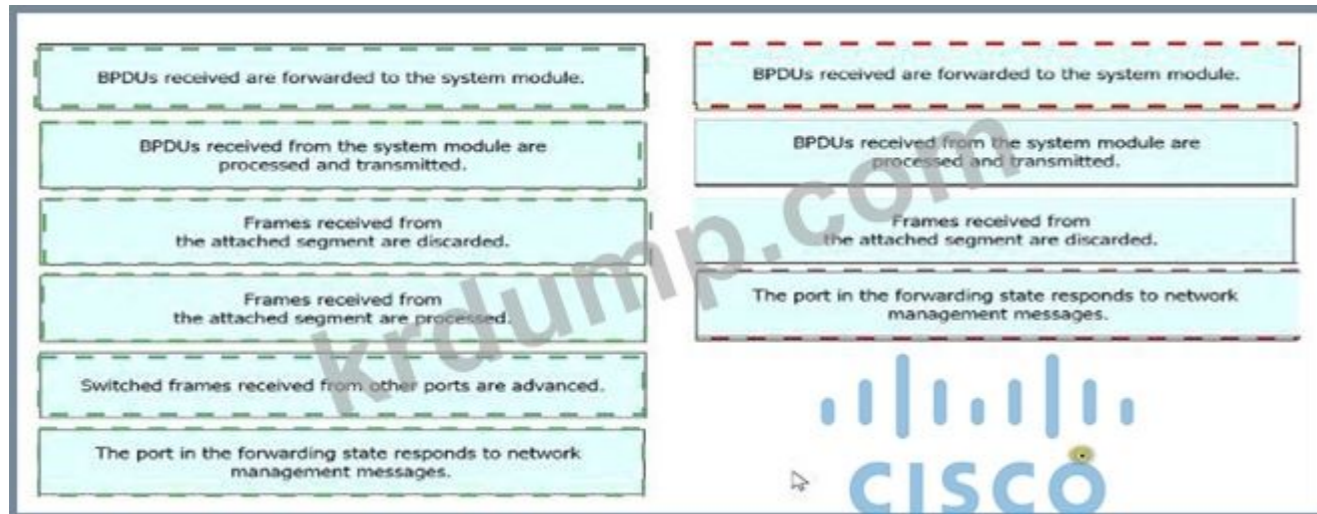
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 449

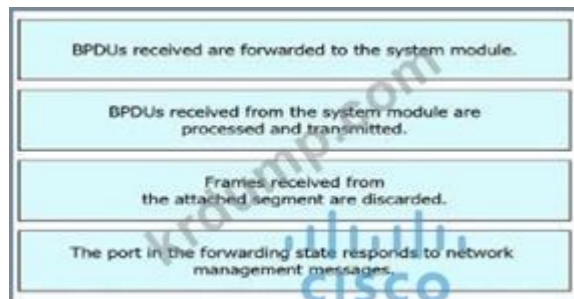
□□□ □□□□□ Rapid PVST+ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.



Answer:

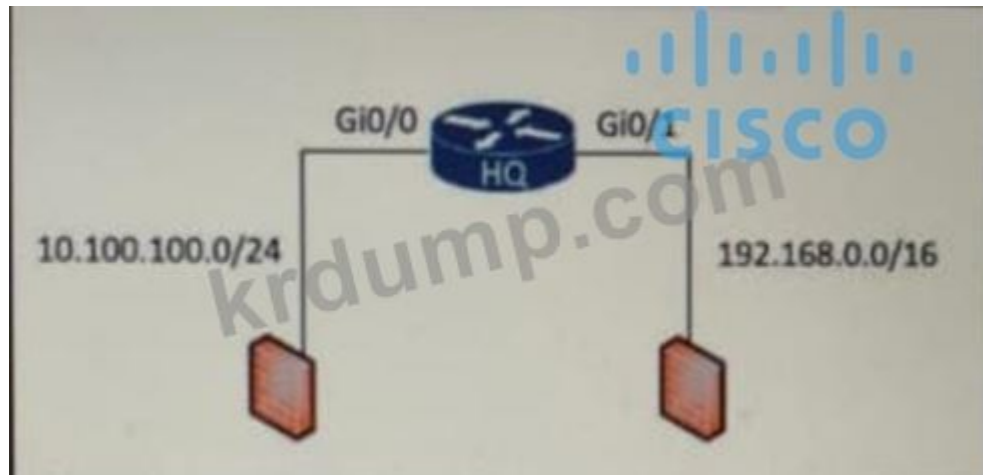


□□:



NEW QUESTION: 450

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Which of the following configurations will allow traffic from the 10.100.100.0/24 network to reach the 192.168.0.0/16 network?

```

A. ip access-list standard 99
   permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.255
   deny 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255

B. ip access-list standard 99
   permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.255
   deny 192.168.0.0 0.255.255.255

C. ip access-list standard 199
   permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.255
   deny 192.168.0.0 0.255.255.255

D. ip access-list standard 199
   permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.255
   deny 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
  
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 451

Which of the following are valid RSA key sizes for SSH? (Choose two.)

1024 bits, 2048 bits, 4096 bits, 8192 bits, 16384 bits

- A. 1024 bits
- B. 2048 bits
- C. 4096 bits
- D. 8192 bits
- E. 16384 bits

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

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NEW QUESTION: 452

Which command is used to display the IP configuration of all network interfaces on a Windows system?

```
C:\>ipconfig/all

Windows IP Configuration

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

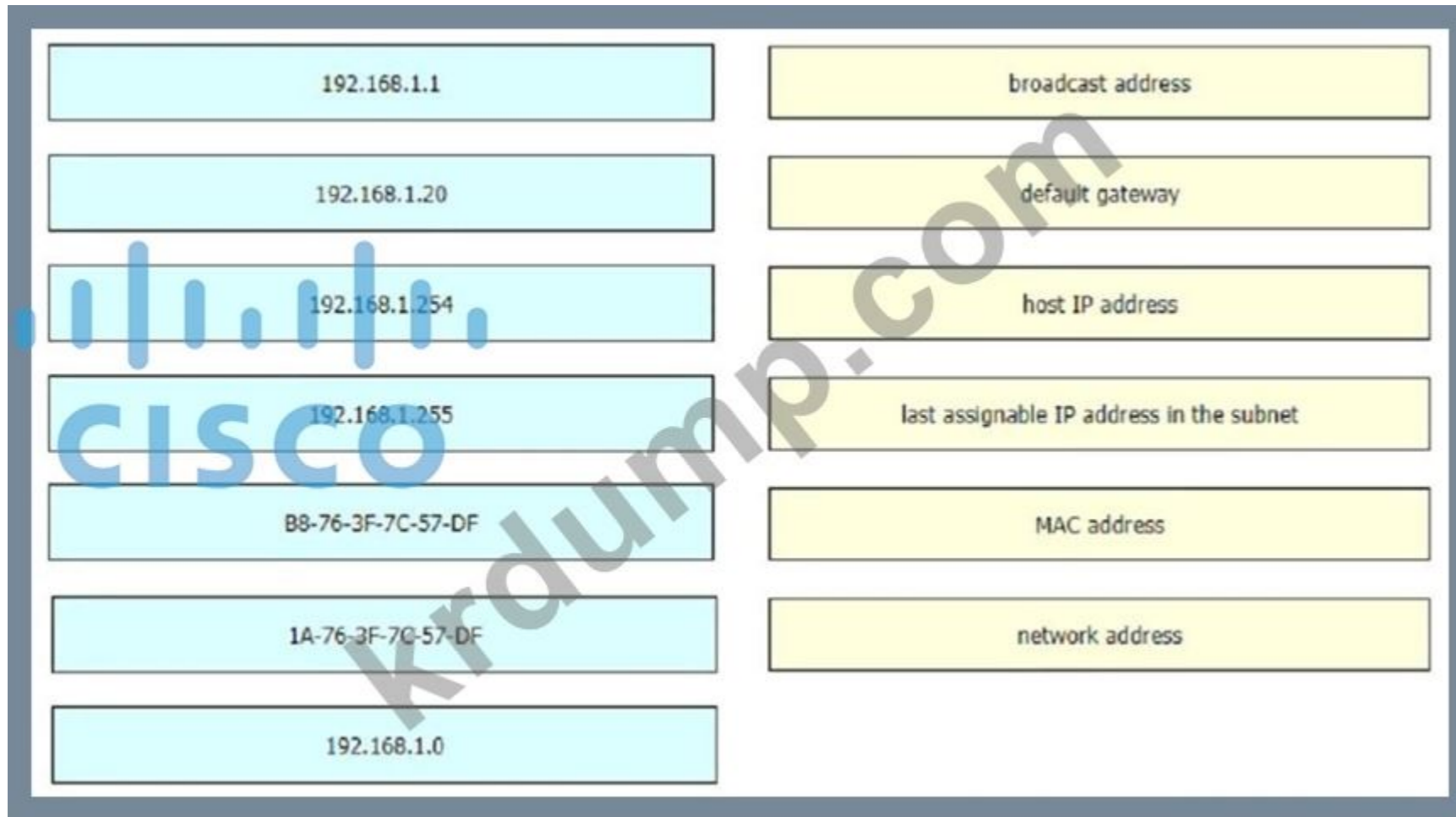
Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 12:

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

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . :
Description . . . . . : Dell Wireless 1703 802.11b/g/n (2.4GHz)
Physical Address. . . . . : B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::e09f:9839:6e86:f755%12(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.20(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 263747135
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-18-E6-32-43-B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
. . . . . : 192.168.1.15
. . . . . : 192.168.1.16
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled
```

Which command is used to display the IP configuration of all network interfaces on a Windows system? /24 network address range LAN interface configuration information. Which command is used to display the IP configuration of all network interfaces on a Windows system? /24 network address range LAN interface configuration information. Which command is used to display the IP configuration of all network interfaces on a Windows system?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 453

□□ WLC □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□
- B. HTTPS
- C. □□
- D. SSH

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

NEW QUESTION: 454

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

□□ □□□□□ IPv4 □ IPv6 □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

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

□□□ □
□ □□ □□□□ □□□□

* Sw101□ e0/0□ □□ □□□ □ □□ IP □□□□ □□□□□□.
* Sw102□ e0/0□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ IP □□□□ □□□□□□.

2. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □


```
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 Sw102#configure terminal Sw102(config)#interface e0/0 Sw102(config-if)#ipv6 address 2001:db8::27::1/69 Sw102(config-if)#no shutdown Sw102(config-if)#end
```

NEW QUESTION: 455

VLAN 4 on a switch has a static MAC address of aabb.cc00.1234. A VoIP phone is connected to the switch. What command is used to configure the switch to allow the phone to use the static MAC address?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The correct command is: `switchport port-security mac-address aabb.cc00.1234`. This command is used to configure the switch to allow the phone to use the static MAC address.

NEW QUESTION: 456

OSPFv2 is configured on a switch. Which two authentication methods are supported? (Choose two.)

- A. OSPF MD5
- B. OSPF MD5
- C. IPv6
- D. OSPF
- E. OSPF ID

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 457

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must configure GigabitEthernet1/1 to accommodate voice and data traffic Which configuration accomplishes this task?

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport trunk vlan 400
```

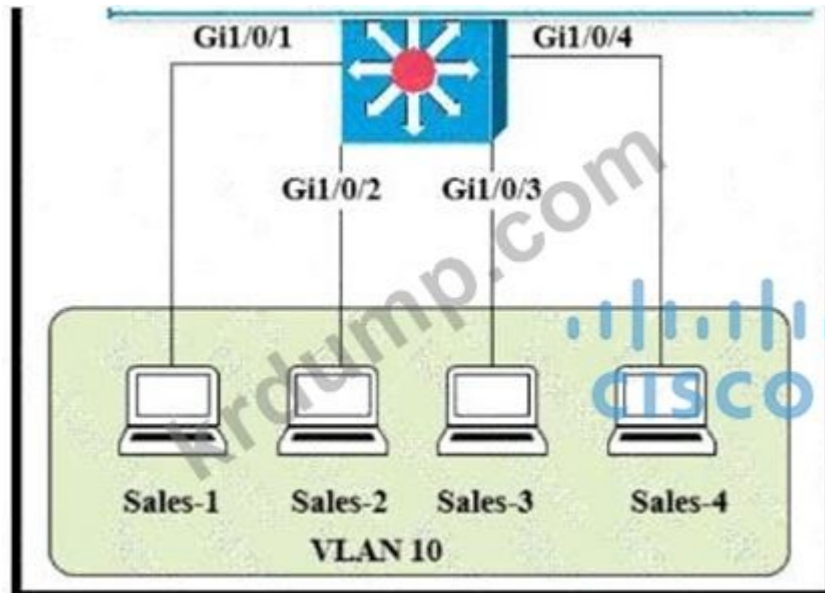
```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 300
switchport access vlan 400
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 458

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

```
Sales-SW#show mac-address-table
Mac Address Table
-----
VLAN  MAC Address      Type      Ports
10     000c.6596.b878    DYNAMIC  Gi1/0/1
10     3910.4161.80b7    DYNAMIC  Gi1/0/2
10     0060.d3b6.957c    DYNAMIC  Gi1/0/3
Sales-SW#
```

□□□□ Sales-4□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. MAC 00 000000 0000 0000 00 0000 0000 000000.
- B. 00 MAC 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Sales-10 00000000.
- C. 0000 2 MAC 0000 0000 3 IP 0000 000000 000000 00000000.
- D. Sales-10 0000 0000 0000 00 0000 000000 00000000.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 459

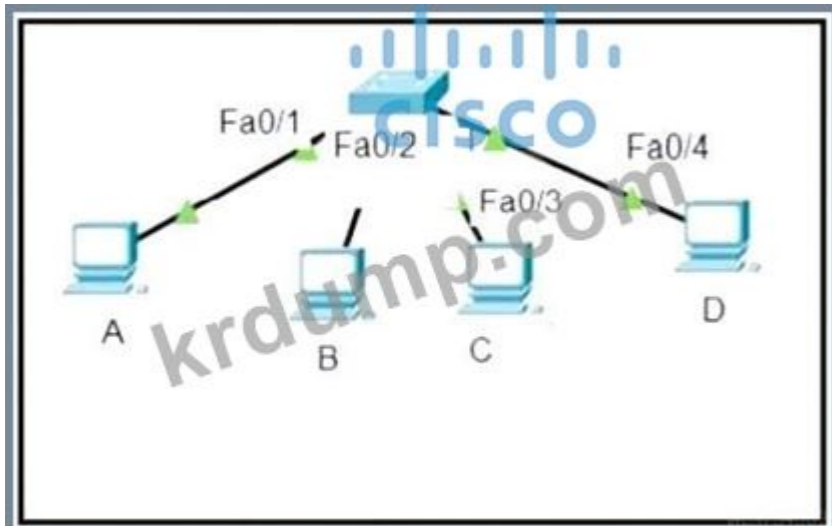
0000 00 0000 0000 0000 0000 000000?

- A. 000000 0000 0000 0000 0000 Wi-Fi 0000 000000.
- B. 00 0000 000000 00 0000 00 0000 00 00 0000 000000 000000 0000.
- C. 00 0000 000000 0000 00 0000 000000 000000 000000.
- D. 00 00 00 0000 000000 00 1, 6, 110 000000 000000.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 460

0000 0000 00000000. 0000 A0 0000 D0 000000 0000 000000 00000000.



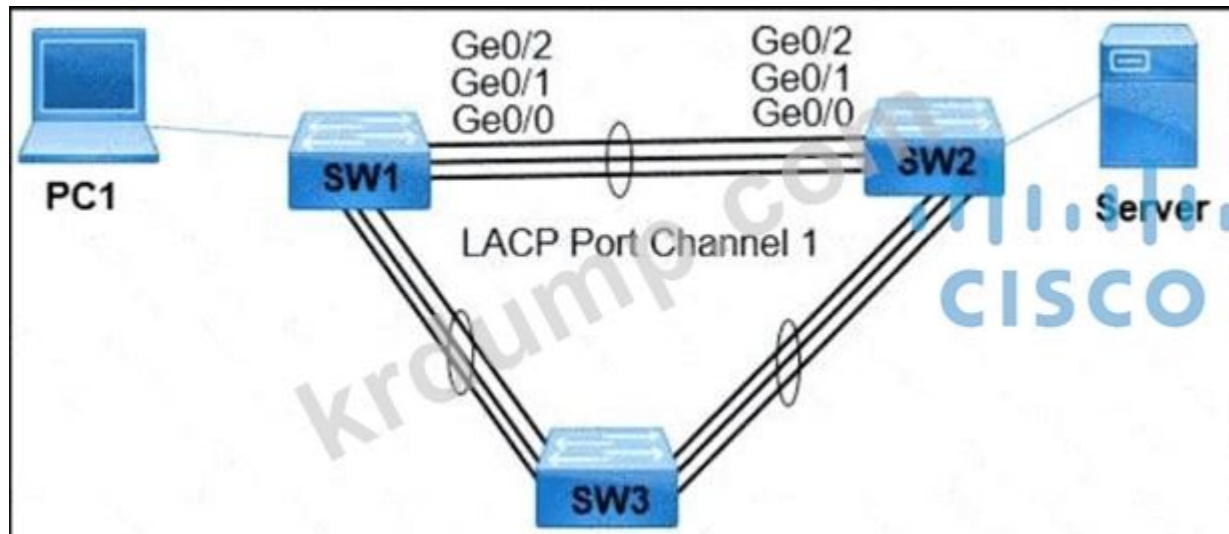
```
SwitchA#show mac-address table
Mac Address Table
Vlan Mac Address Type Ports
---
2 000c.859c.bb7b DYNAMIC Fa0/1
2 0010.11dc.3e91 DYNAMIC Fa0/2
2 0041.39d1.c469 DYNAMIC Fa0/3
Switch A#
```

- 0000 0000 A0000 000000 0000 00 0000 0000?
- A. Fa0/1 0000 0000 00 0000 000000 00000000.
- B. 00 0000 000000.
- C. 00 Fa0/10 000000 00 000000 0000 00000000.
- D. 0000 CAM 00000000 000000 00000000.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 461

□□□□ □□□□□□□□.



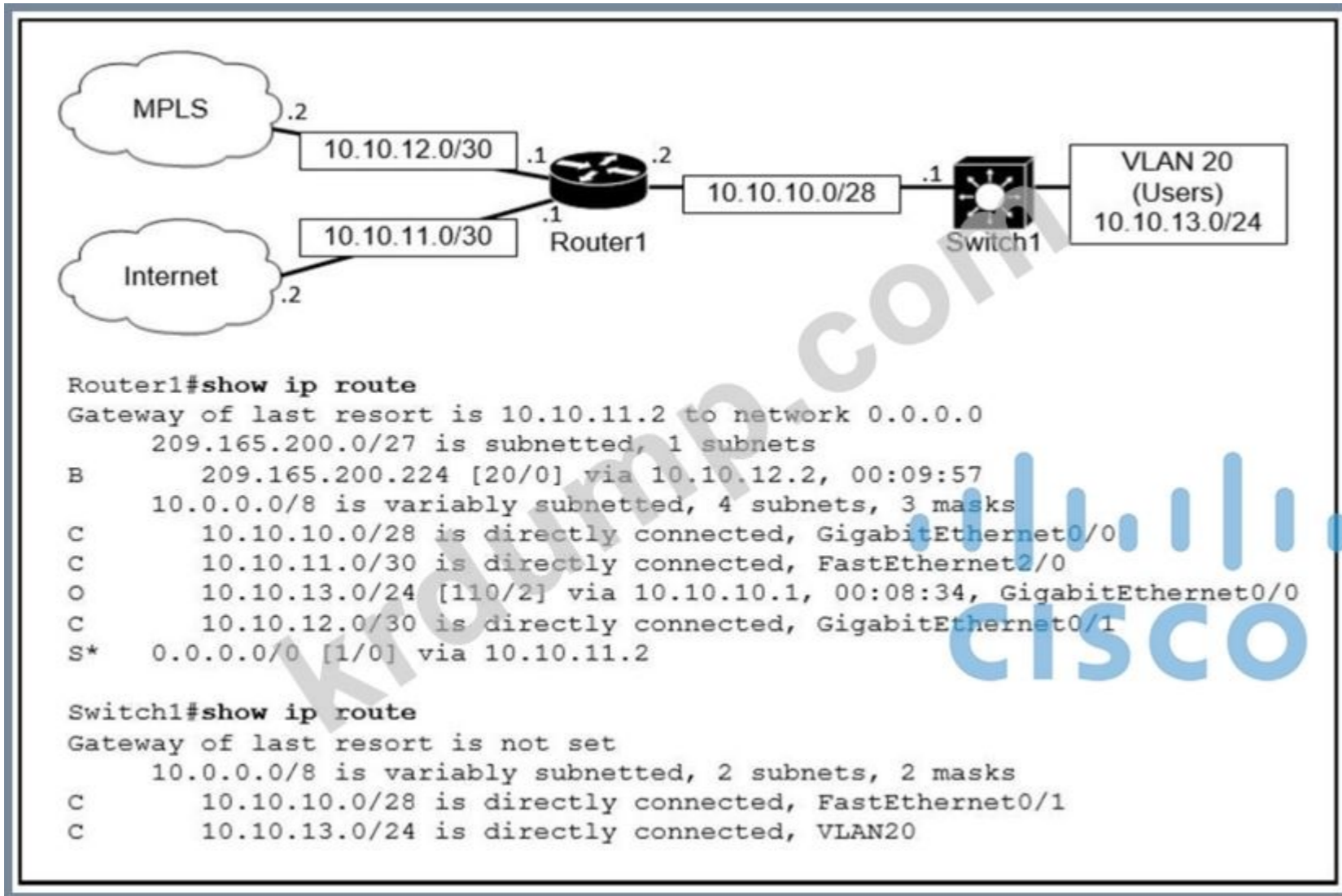
PC1 □□□□ □□□□□ 1800Mbps □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ SW2 □ Ge0/0 □ Ge0/1 □□□ □□□ □ SW1 □ SW2 □□ □□ □□ 1 □□□□□□□□ EtherChannel □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 462

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



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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

NEW QUESTION: 463

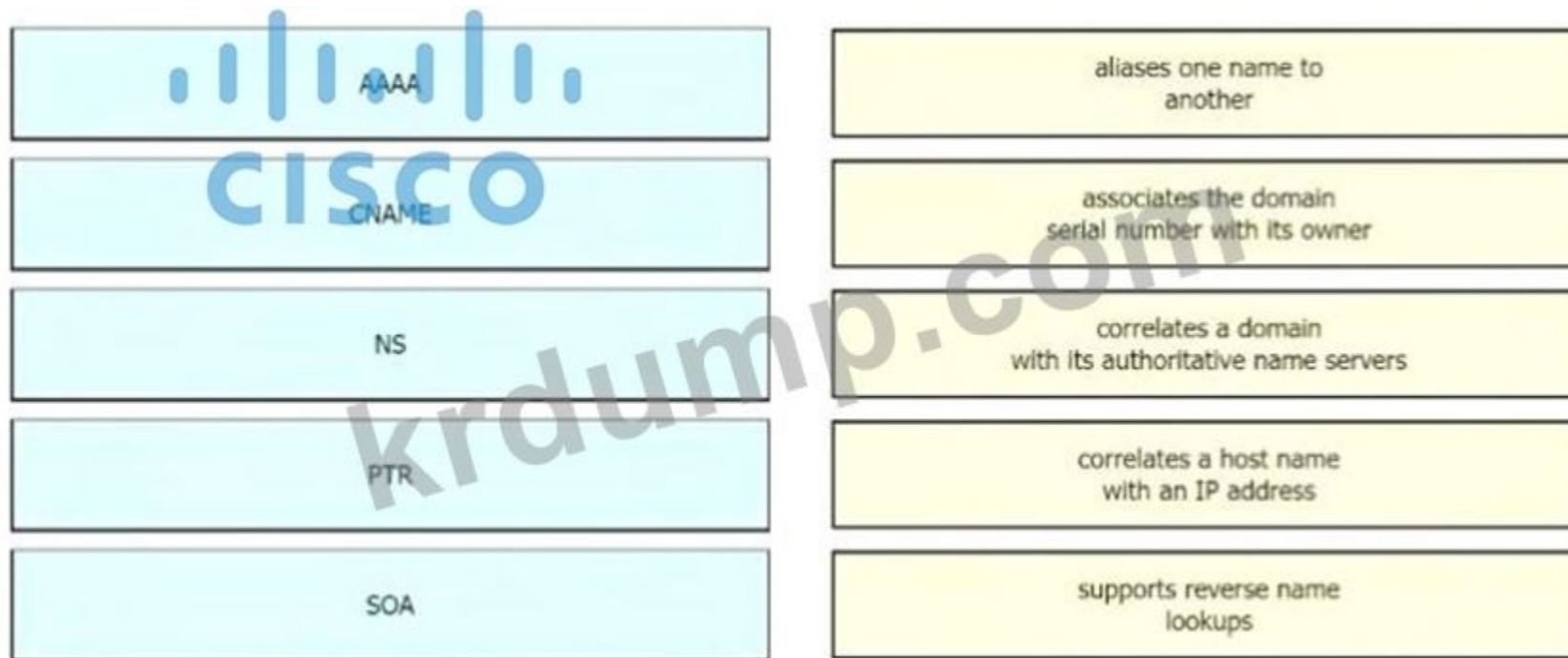
Which two IPv6 addresses are valid? (Choose two.)

- A. 2001:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000
- B. 2001:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0001
- C. 2001:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000
- D. 2001:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 464

Which two IPv6 DNS records are valid? (Choose two.)



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 465

□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ R1□ GigabitEthernet1/1 □□□□□□ □□□ R2□ GigabitEthernet1/1 □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□. 2001:0db8:0000:0000:0500:000a:400F:583B. □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. IPv6 □□ 2001 :: db8:0000 :: 500:a:400F:583B
- B. IPv6 □□ 2001:db8:0 :: 500:a:4F:583B
- C. IPv6 □□ 2001:db8 :: 500:a:400F:583B
- D. IPv6 □□ 2001:0db8 :: 5:a:4F:583B

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 466

Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile B - BGP,
 D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area,
 N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2,
 E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, I - IS-IS,
 su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2,
 ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, I - per-user static route,
 o - ODR, P - periodic download static route, H - NHRP, I - LISP, a -
 application route, + - replicated route, % - next hop override,
 p - overrides from PDR

Gateway of last resort is not set

```

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C 10.10.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L 10.10.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
C 10.10.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1/0
L 10.10.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet1/0
C 10.10.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2/0
L 10.10.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet2/0
  
```

```

192.168.18.0/24 is variable subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
D 192.168.18.0/24 [90/3072] via 10.10.10.18, 00:13:10, GigabitEthernet0/0
R 192.168.18.0/27 [120/1] via 10.10.20.18, 00:00:18, GigabitEthernet1/0
O 192.168.18.0/28 [110/2] via 10.10.30.18, 00:28:56, GigabitEthernet2/0
  
```

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□ 192.168.18.16□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□?

- A. □□□□□□□1/0
- B. □□□□□□□0/0
- C. □□□□□□□2/0
- D. Null0

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□□ □□□ 1/0. □□□ □□ □□□ RF □□, □□□□□ □□, □□□, AP □□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. WLC(□□ □□ □□□□)□ WLAN □□ □ AP □□□ □□ □□□□□, □□ AP□ CAPWAP□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□/□□□ □□□ □□□□□. WPA2/AES □ WPA3/SAE□ □□ □□ □□□ WEP, TKIP □□ RC4□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. RF □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□, 5GHz □□ □□□ 2.4GHz □□□ □□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ AP □□, □□, □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ CCNA 200-301 v1.1□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ WLAN □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□.

200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **200-301** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 467

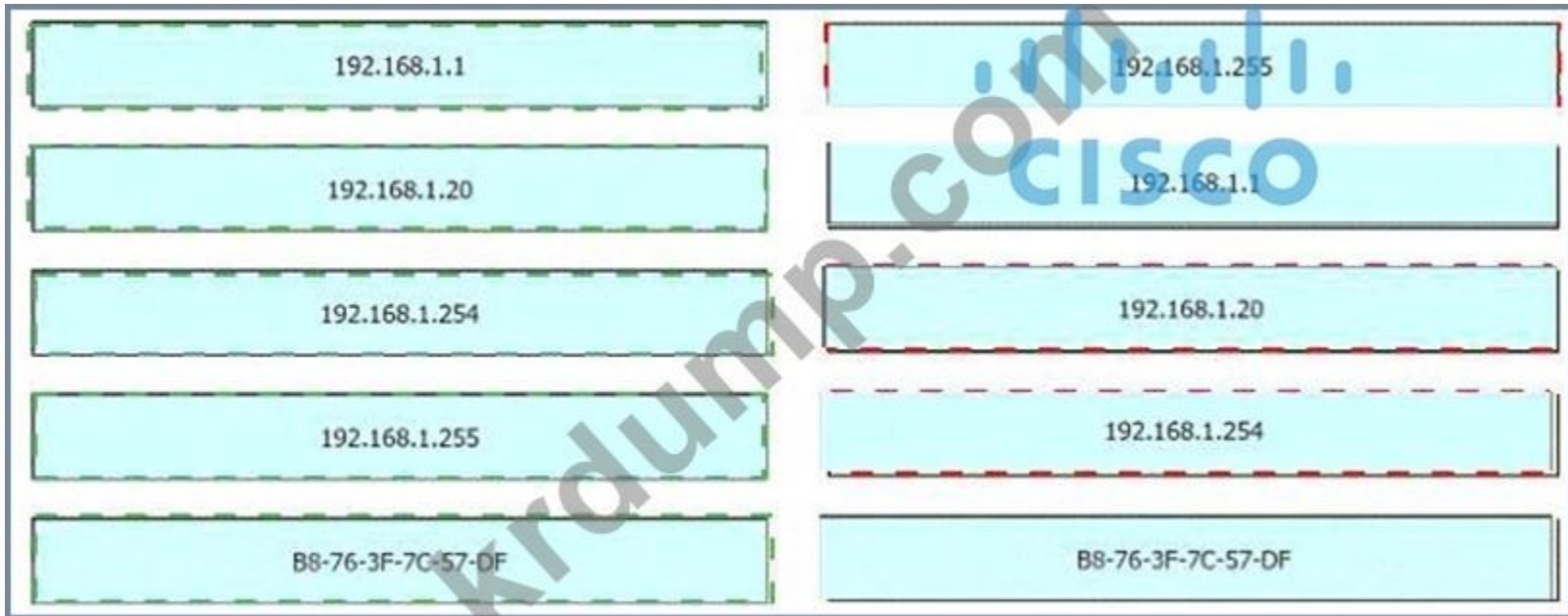
□□□□□□ □□□□ □□ VLAN□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□)

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

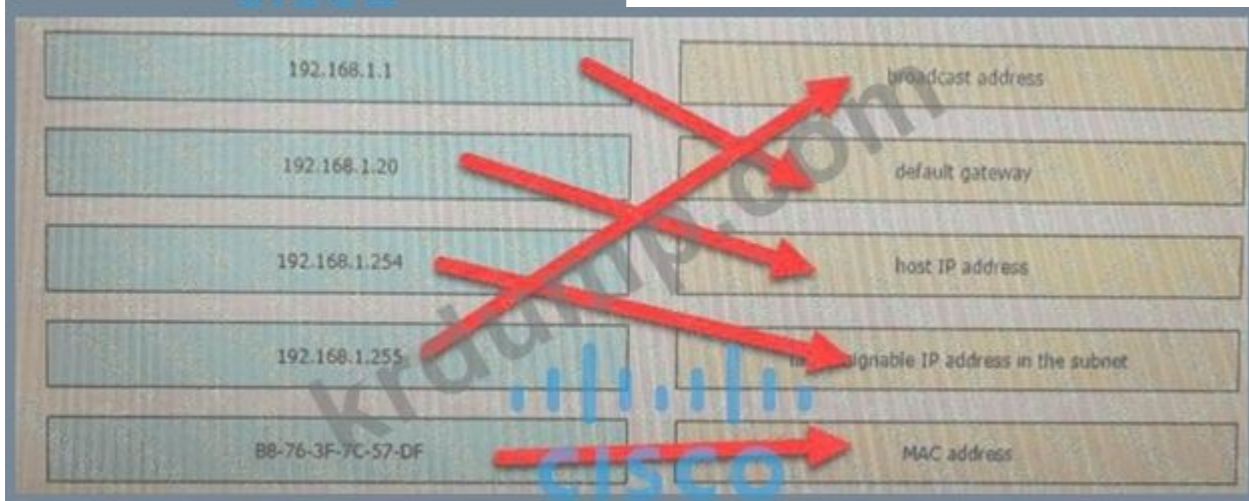
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 468

□□□□□ □□ PE □□□□ Gi1/0 □□□□□□□ ISPO □□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□.



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 471

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

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

Which command is used to configure the ports in the output?

- A. interface g0/0-1
- B. interface g0/0-1
- C. interface g0/0-1 channel-group 10
- D. interface g0/0-1 channel-group 10
- E. interface g0/0-1 channel-group 10

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

NEW QUESTION: 472

Which of the following is a function of a DHCP server?

The diagram shows two server boxes. The top box is labeled 'DHCP Server' and contains five light blue boxes with the following text: 'holds the TCP/IP settings to be distributed to the clients', 'resolves web URLs to IP addresses', 'stores a list of IP addresses mapped to names', 'assigns a default gateway to a client', and 'assigns IP addresses to enabled clients'. The bottom box is labeled 'DNS Server' and is currently empty.

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 473



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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 474

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

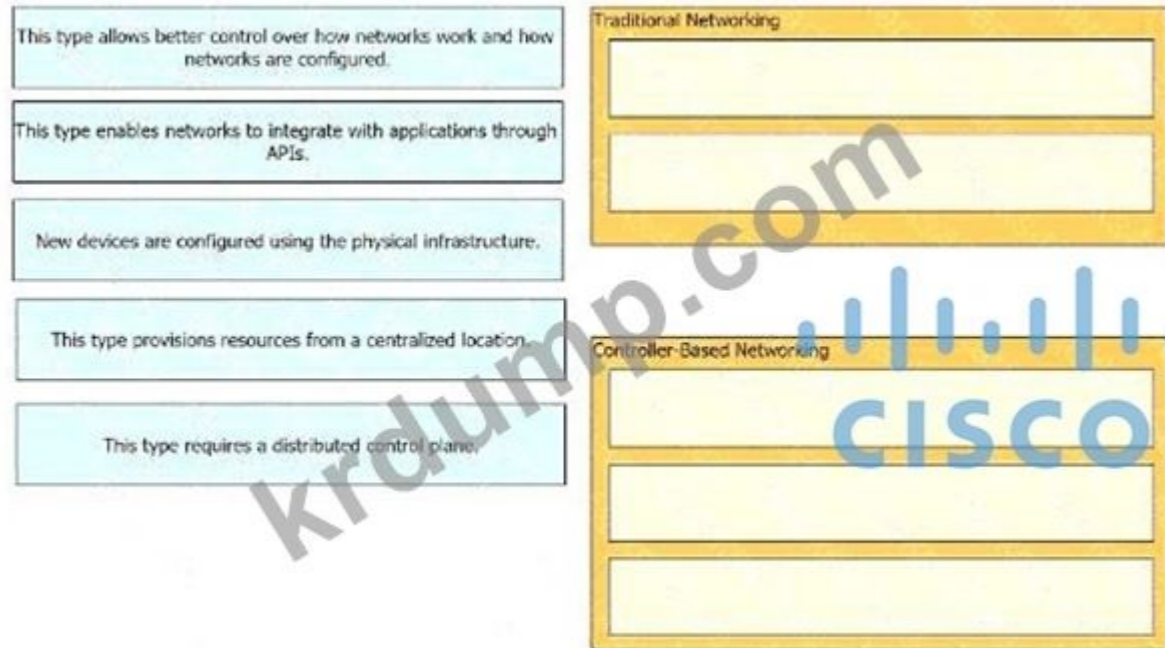
- A. It uses a centralized control plane.
- B. It uses a distributed control plane.
- C. It uses a centralized control plane and a distributed data plane.
- D. It uses a distributed control plane and a centralized data plane.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 475

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

This type allows better control over how networks work and how networks are configured.	Traditional Networking
This type enables networks to integrate with applications through APIs.	
New devices are configured using the physical infrastructure.	Controller-Based Networking
This type provisions resources from a centralized location.	
This type requires a distributed control plane.	



Answer:

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

This type enables networks to integrate with applications through APIs.

New devices are configured using the physical infrastructure.

This type provisions resources from a centralized location.

This type requires a distributed control plane.

Traditional Networking

New devices are configured using the physical infrastructure.

This type provisions resources from a centralized location.

Controller-Based Networking

This type requires a distributed control plane.

This type enables networks to integrate with applications through APIs.

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

□□:

Traditional Networking

New devices are configured using the physical infrastructure.

This type provisions resources from a centralized location.

Controller-Based Networking

This type requires a distributed control plane.

This type enables networks to integrate with applications through APIs.

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

□□ □□ 192.168.32.0/24 □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□.
 □□ □□ 8□ □□□□.
 □ □□□ 30□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
 □□□□ VLAN 10 □ □ □ □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ IP □□ □□ □□ □□.
 □□ 3 □□□□□ □□□□.
 □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□?

- A. □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ IP □□ 192.168.32.97 255.255.255.224
- B. □□□□ IP □□ 192.168.32.65 255.255.255.240
- C. □□□□ □□ □□ □□ IP □□ 192.168.32.62 255.255.255.240
- D. □□ □□ □□ IP □□ 192.168.32.30 255.255.255.224

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 477

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

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 478

```

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

```

Refer to the exhibit. How does SW2 interact with other switches in this VTP domain?

- A. It transmits and processes VTP updates from any VTP clients on the network on its trunk ports.
- B. It processes VTP updates from any VTP clients on the network on its access ports.
- C. It receives updates from all VTP servers and forwards all locally configured VLANs out all trunk ports.
- D. It forwards only the VTP advertisements that it receives on its trunk ports.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Section: Network Access

Explanation/Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/vtp/10558-21.html>

NEW QUESTION: 479

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ IP □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
eth0 □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□?

```

MacOs$ ifconfig
en0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
ether f0:18:98:64:60:32
inet6 fe80::492:c09f:57cf:8c36%en0 prefixlen 64 secured scopeid 0x6
inet 10.8.138.14 netmask 0xffffe000 broadcast 10.8.159.255
nd6 options=201<PERFORM_MUD,DAD>
media: autoselect
status: active

```

- A. 10.8.64.0/18
- B. 10.8.0.0/16
- C. 10.8.128.0/19
- D. 10.8.138.0/24

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 480

```

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,200,300
channel-group 1 mode active

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

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

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

```

SW1 and SW2 are connected via their Fa0/20 ports. SW1 Fa0/20 is configured with 2 LACP channels (1 and 2) and SW2 Fa0/20 is configured with 1 LACP channel (1). Both switches are configured with the following commands:

- A. SW1 Fa0/20 switchport trunk allowed vlan 300
- B. SW1 channel-group 1 switchport trunk allowed vlan add 300
- C. SW2 Fa0/20 switchport trunk allowed vlan add 300
- D. SW1 channel-group 1 switchport trunk allowed vlan 300

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 481

A network engineer is configuring a WLAN. Which two of the following are correct? (Choose two.)

- WLAN channel width is 5GHz
- WLAN channel width is VLAN

Which two of the following are correct? (Choose two.)

- RADIUS
- RADIUS


```
C:\>ipconfig/all
```

Windows IP Configuration

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

Wireless LAN adapter Local Area Connection* 12:

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

Wireless LAN adapter Wi-Fi:

```
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . . . . . :
Description . . . . . : Dell Wireless 1703 802.11b/g/n (2.4GHz)
Physical Address. . . . . : B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::e09f:9839:6e86:f755%12(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 192.168.1.20(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway . . . . . : 192.168.1.1
DHCPv6 Iaid . . . . . : 263742135
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-18-E6-32-43-B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
```

```
. . . . . : 192.168.1.15
. . . . . : 192.168.1.16
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled
```

```
00000000/24 000000 000000 00 LAN 0000 00 000000 000000 000000 000000 0000. 0000 00 000000 000000 000000 0000 00 000000 00
0000.
```

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

Answer:

192.168.1.1

192.168.1.20

192.168.1.254

192.168.1.255

B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF

1A-76-3F-7C-57-DF

192.168.1.0

192.168.1.255

192.168.1.1

192.168.1.20

192.168.1.254

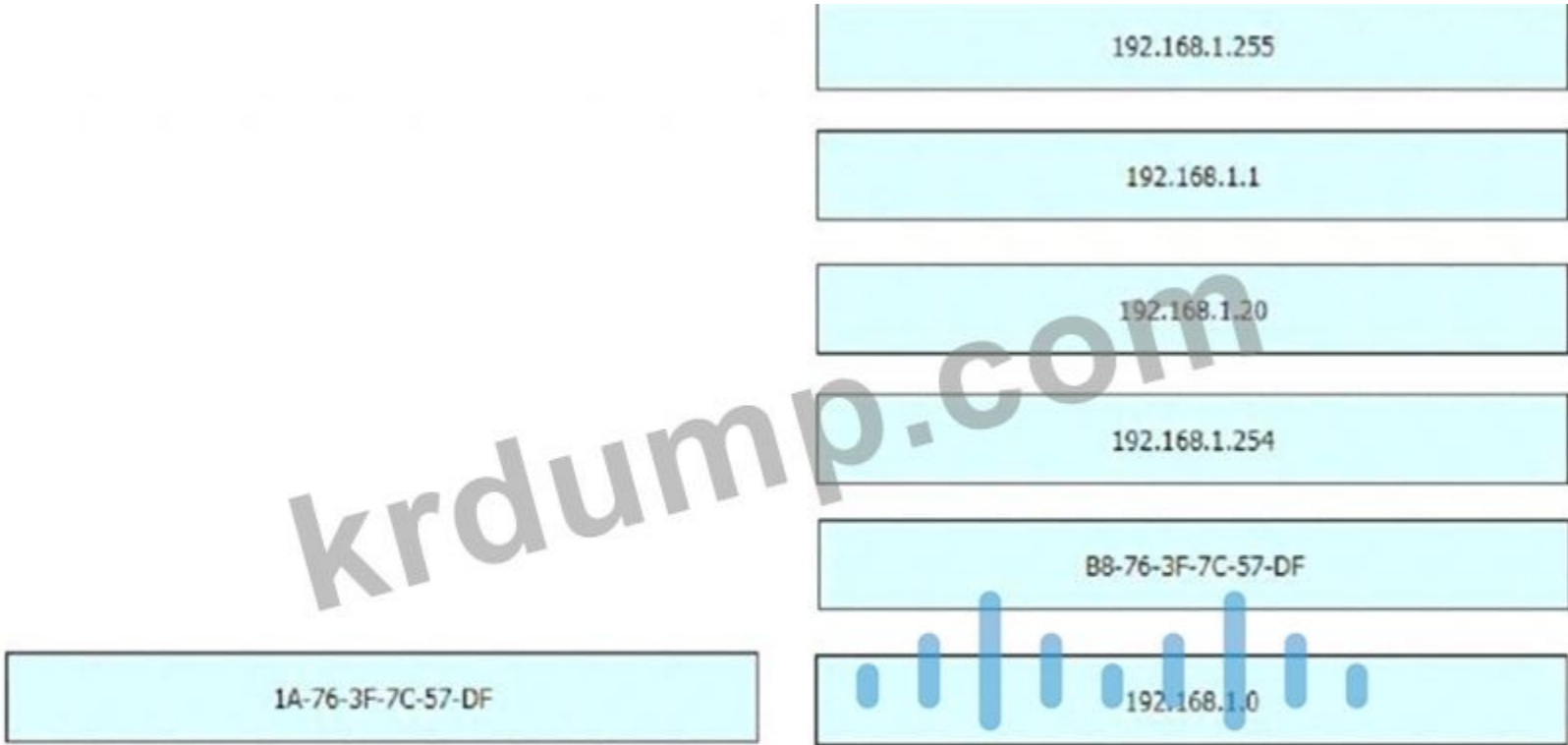
B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF

192.168.1.0

CISCO

□□

krdump.com



NEW QUESTION: 483

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

- D 10.47.114.119/29 [90/6451] via F0/2
- D 10.47.114.119/29 [90/52201] via F0/20
- R 10.47.114.119/29 [120/9] via F0/12
- R 10.47.114.119/29 [120/10] via F0/10

- A. F0/2
- B. F0/12
- C. F0/10
- D. F0/20

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

NEW QUESTION: 484

□□□ □ □□ □□

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

It grants access to network assets, such as FTP servers.

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

It performs user validation via TACACS+.

It records the duration of each connection.

It supports User Access Reporting.

It verifies "who you are".

Accounting

Authorization

Answer:



It performs user validation via TACACS+.

Accounting

It records the duration of each connection.

It supports User Access Reporting.

Authorization

It grants access to network assets, such as FTP servers.

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

It verifies "who you are".

NEW QUESTION: 485

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
access-list 10 permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
interface Serial0
```

```
ip access-list 10 in
```

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Serial0□□ 10.10.0.0/24 □□□□□ WAN□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□ □□ IP□ □□□ □□□ 0□□ □□□ □□□ Serial0□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. IP □□ 10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Serial0□□ □□□□□.
- D. □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□□□.

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

IP □□ 10.0.0.0 - 10.0.0.255□□ □□□□ □□□□□ Serial0□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□, □□ □□, □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□, VLAN □□, □□□□□ □□, □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□, □□□□□ □□, □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 486

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```
{  
  "Cisco Devices": [  
    {  
      "name": "ASA - Security Device",  
      "name": "Cisco 1100 ASR Router",  
      "name": "Cisco 6800 Switch"  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

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- A. □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□(!)□ □□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□□(l)
- C. □□ □□□ ()
- D. "Cisco Devices" □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□.

Answer: **(SHOW ANSWER)**

NEW QUESTION: 487

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

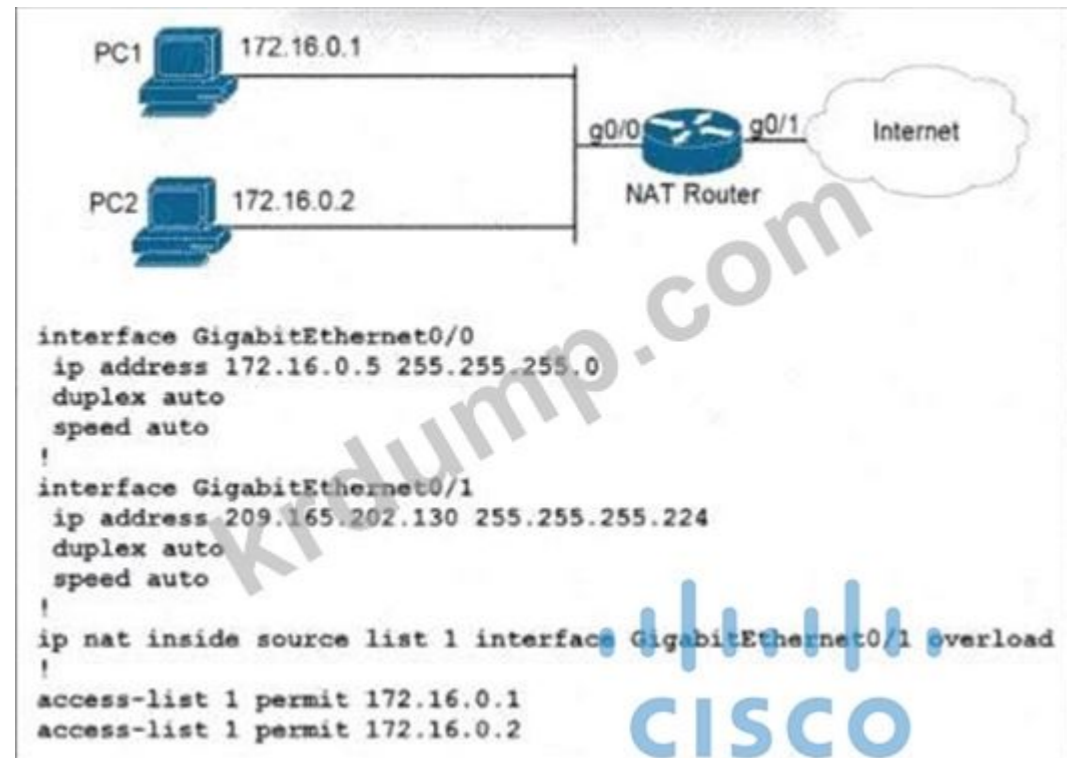
NEW QUESTION: 488

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- A. □ □□□ IP □□□ 8□□□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□□□□□ □□□□□□□.
- C. □□□□□□ □□□□□ WAN □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.
- E. □□□□ □□, □□□□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 489



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

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 490

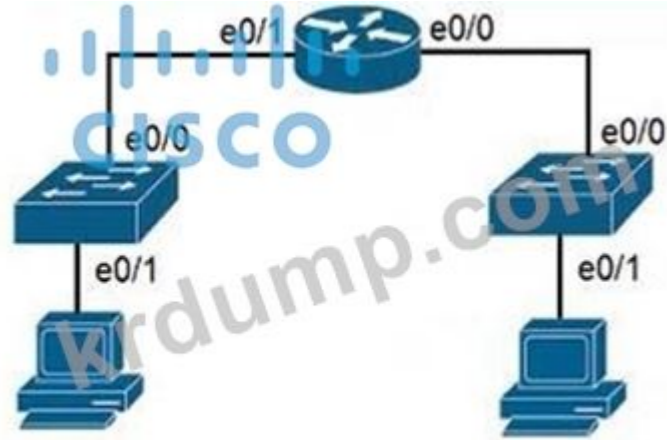
□ □□ □□□ □□ □ 172.31.0.1 □□□ □□ □□□□. □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □ 172.31.0.0/16.72.31.0.0724 □ 172.31.0.1 □ □ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□. □□.

□ □ 0/25. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ □□□□ 0.0.0.070 □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- B. 172.31.0.0/24 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- C. 172.31.0.0/16 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.
- D. 172.31.0.0/25 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 491



PC-A: 10.10.10.0 PC-B: 10.10.100.0
Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0 Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

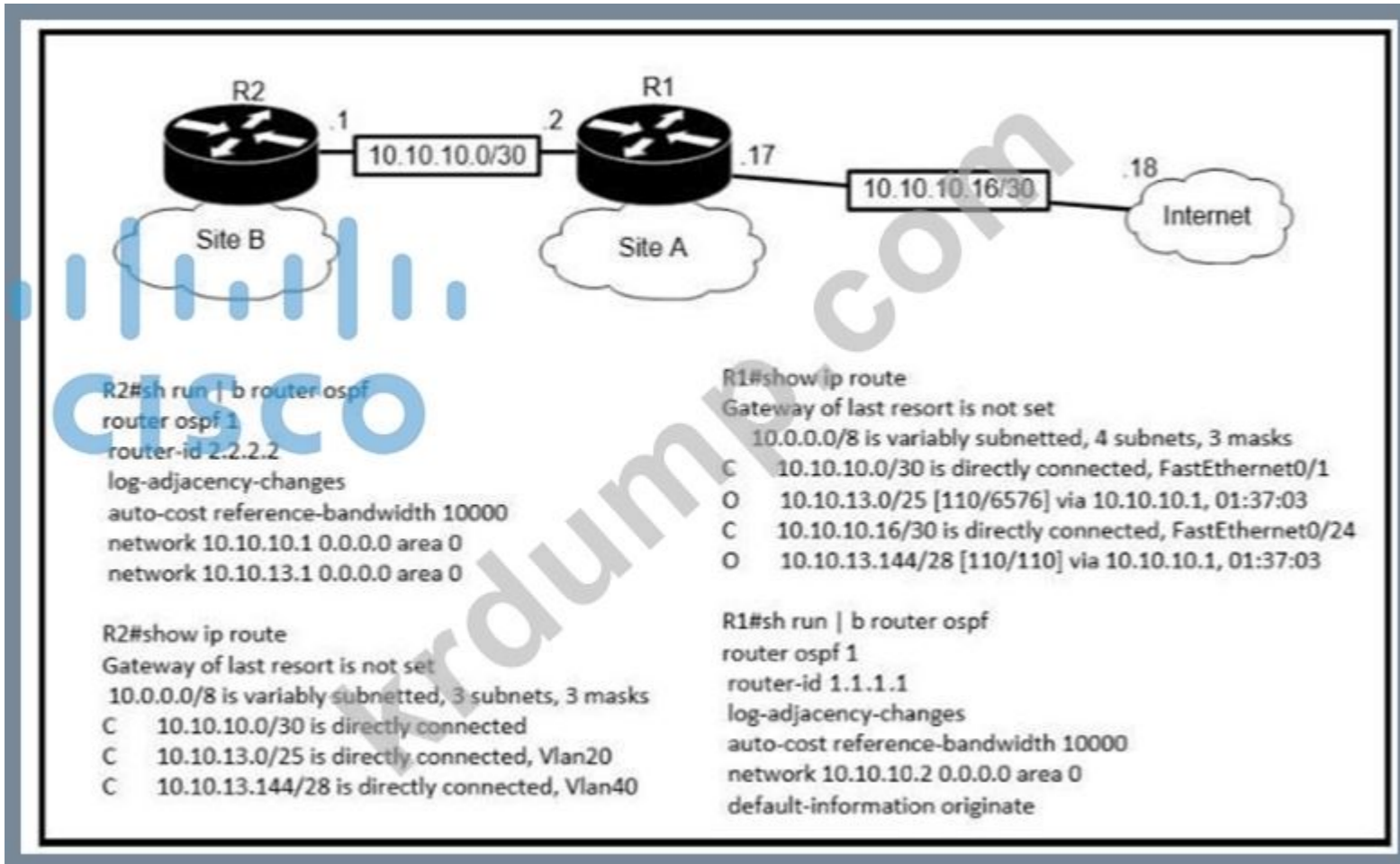
□□□ □□□□□□. PC-A □ PC-B □ □□□□ □□□ □, PC-A □□ □ □□□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□□ □ PC-B □ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 492

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Router1 Gi0/1 MPLS eBGP, BGP VLAN25 ?

- A. Gi0/1 10.10.13.0/25
- B. Gi0/0 10.10.13.0/25
- C. 10.10.13.0.25
- D. 10.10.13.0/25

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 493

syslog ?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Cisco ?

LAN ?

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NEW QUESTION: 494

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 495

□□□□ □□□□ Cisco □□□□ □□□□ □□□□(AOP) □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□(LAP)□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□□? □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 496

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```

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

```

□□□ R1□ □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ IP 172.16.32.1□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

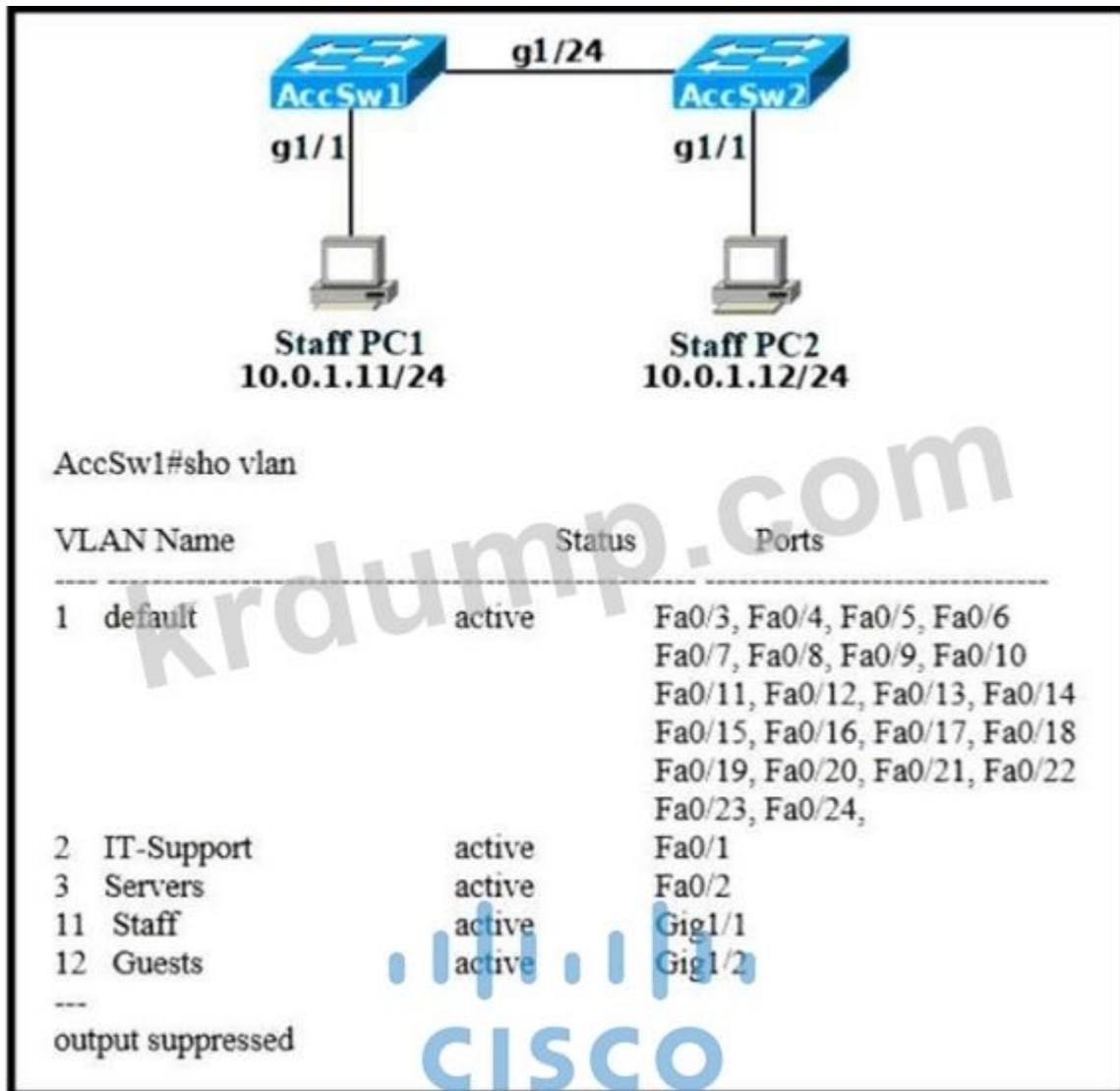
- A. □□
- B. □□□
- C. □□ □□
- D. □□ □ □□□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

<https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/s/question/0D53i00000KszSICAJ/administrative-distance-vs-longest-match-rule>

200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **200-301** □□ □□□ □□□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□□. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 497



PC2 is connected to AccSw2. PC1 and PC2 are in the same VLAN on AccSw2. What is the IP address of PC1?

- A. 10.0.1.11
- B. 10.0.1.12
- C. 10.0.1.1
- D. 10.0.1.2

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 499

What is the IP address of R1?



R1 is connected to 192.168.16.2. What is the IP address of R1?

- A. 192.168.16.0/21
- B. 192.168.16.0/24
- C. 192.168.26.0/26

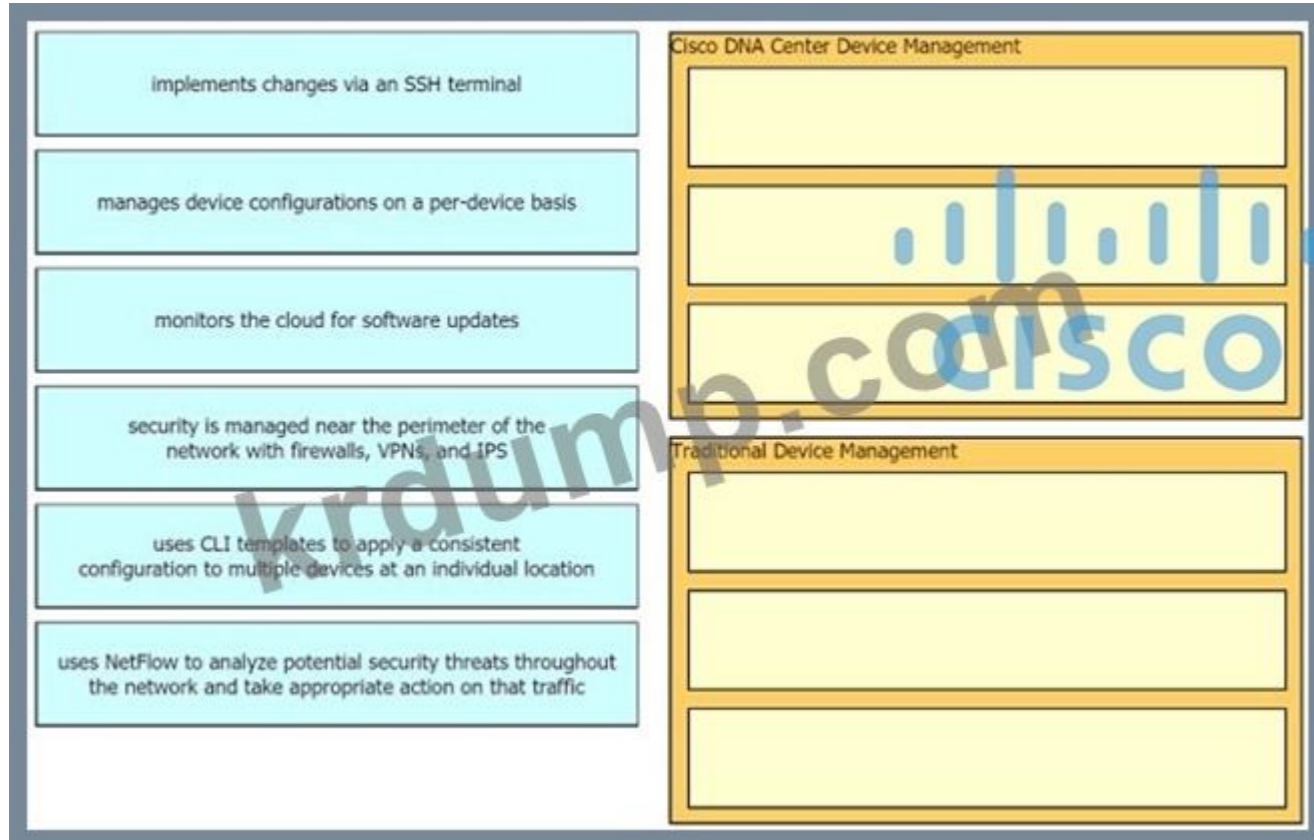
D. 192.168.16.0/27

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

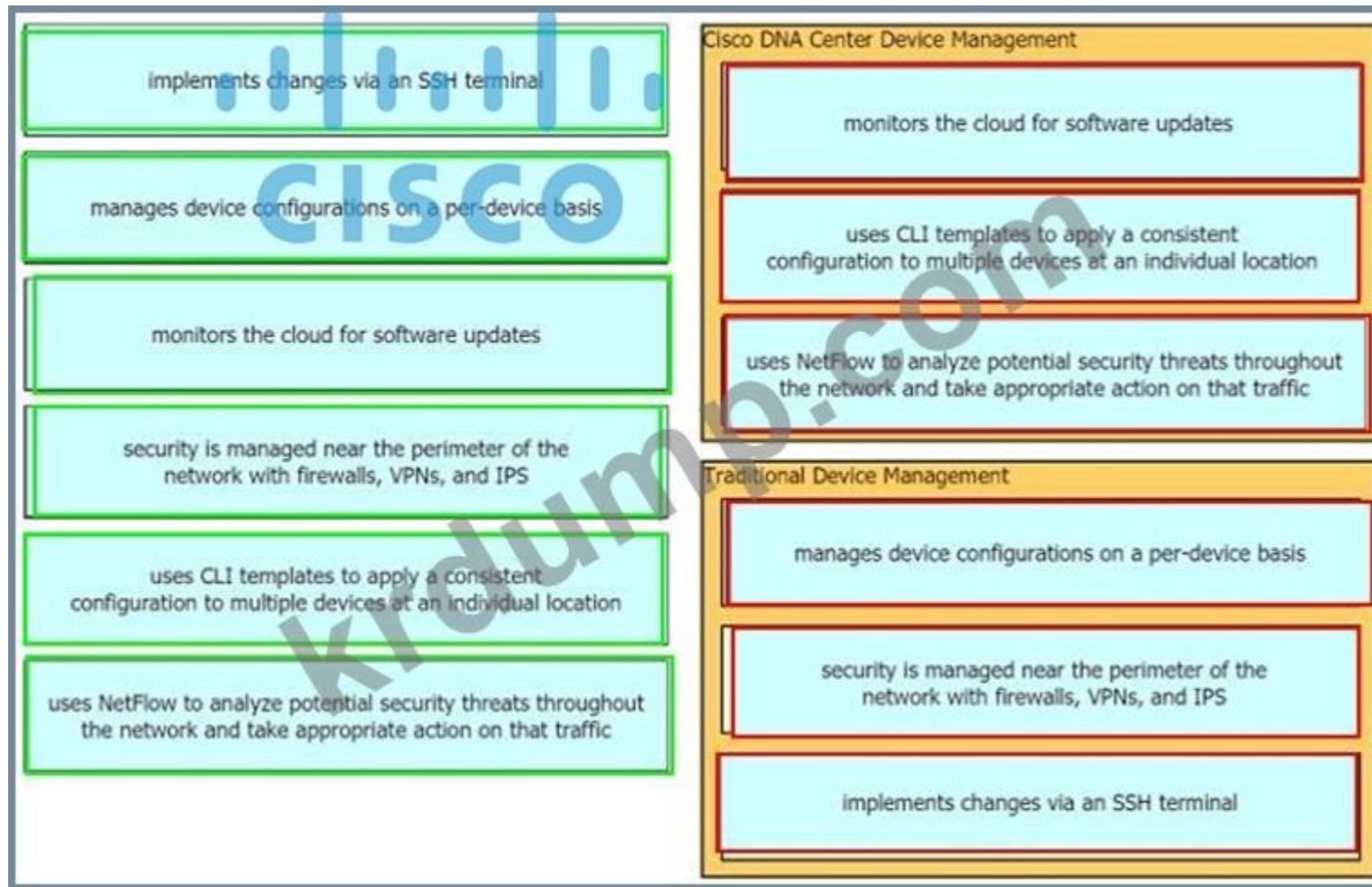
□□□ IP □□□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□, 192.168.16.0/27□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ "□□ □ □□□ □□" □□□□□ □□□.

NEW QUESTION: 500

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Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 501

Which of the following is a benefit of using Cisco DNA Center for device management?

- A. It provides a centralized location for device configuration management.
- B. It automates the configuration of network devices.
- C. It provides a single point of management for all network devices.
- D. It allows for the management of devices from a single console.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation: Cisco DNA Center provides a centralized location for device configuration management, which is a key benefit of using the platform. It also provides a single point of management for all network devices, which is another benefit. The other options are not benefits of using Cisco DNA Center.

NEW QUESTION: 502

Which REST API endpoint is used to retrieve the configuration of a specific device?

- A. /api/v1/devices/{device-id}/config
- B. /api/v1/devices/{device-id}/config-revision
- C. /api/v1/devices/{device-id}/config-revision/{revision-id}
- D. /api/v1/devices/{device-id}/config-revision/{revision-id}/config

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation: The REST API endpoint /api/v1/devices/{device-id}/config-revision/{revision-id}/config is used to retrieve the configuration of a specific device. The other endpoints are used for other purposes, such as retrieving the configuration revision or the configuration of a specific device.

NEW QUESTION: 503

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

- A. ARP
- B. CDP
- C. DHCP
- D. DNS

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 504

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

- A. TCP□ □□□ □□□ □□□□, UDP□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- B. UDP□ □□□ □□□ SYN, SYN ACK □ FIN □□□ □□□□ □□, TCP□ SYN, SYN ACK □ ACK □□□ □□□□□.
- C. UDP□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ TCP□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.
- D. TCP□ 3□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ UDP□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

TCP□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□, UDP□ □□□ □□□□. CCNA v1.1 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. TCP□ 3□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□□□□ SYN □□□ □□□ □□□ SYN-ACK□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ ACK□ □□ □□□□□□. □□ TCP□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□, □□□ □□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□, □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□. UDP□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□, □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□. □□□□ UDP□ □□, □□□□, DNS, DHCP □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□ A, B, C□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. UDP□ SYN/SYN-ACK/ACK□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. Cisco CCNA v1.1□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. TCP□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□, UDP□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 505

□□□□ □□□□□ OSPFv2 □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 506

Which of the following are OSPF requirements for two routers to be adjacent? (Choose two.)

- A. They must be in the same OSPF area.
- B. They must be in the same OSPF process.
- C. They must have the same OSPF priority.
- D. They must have the same OSPF hello interval.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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* SaaS(□□□□ □□□□□): SaaS□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□, □□□□□□□ □3□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□□ SaaS □ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □ □□□□.

* PaaS(□□□□ □□□): □□□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□□ PaaS□ □□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□. PaaS□ □□□□□□ □□, □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □3□ □□□□□ □□ □□, □□□□, □□, □□□□□, □ □□□ □ PaaS □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

* IaaS(□□□□ □□□): □□□(□□□□ □□ □□□□), □□□□□, □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□□(□: □□□)□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □. □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ IaaS□ □□□ □ □□□□.

□□□□□ IaaS□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 507

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 508

□□□□ □□□□ □□□ R1□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ SSH□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

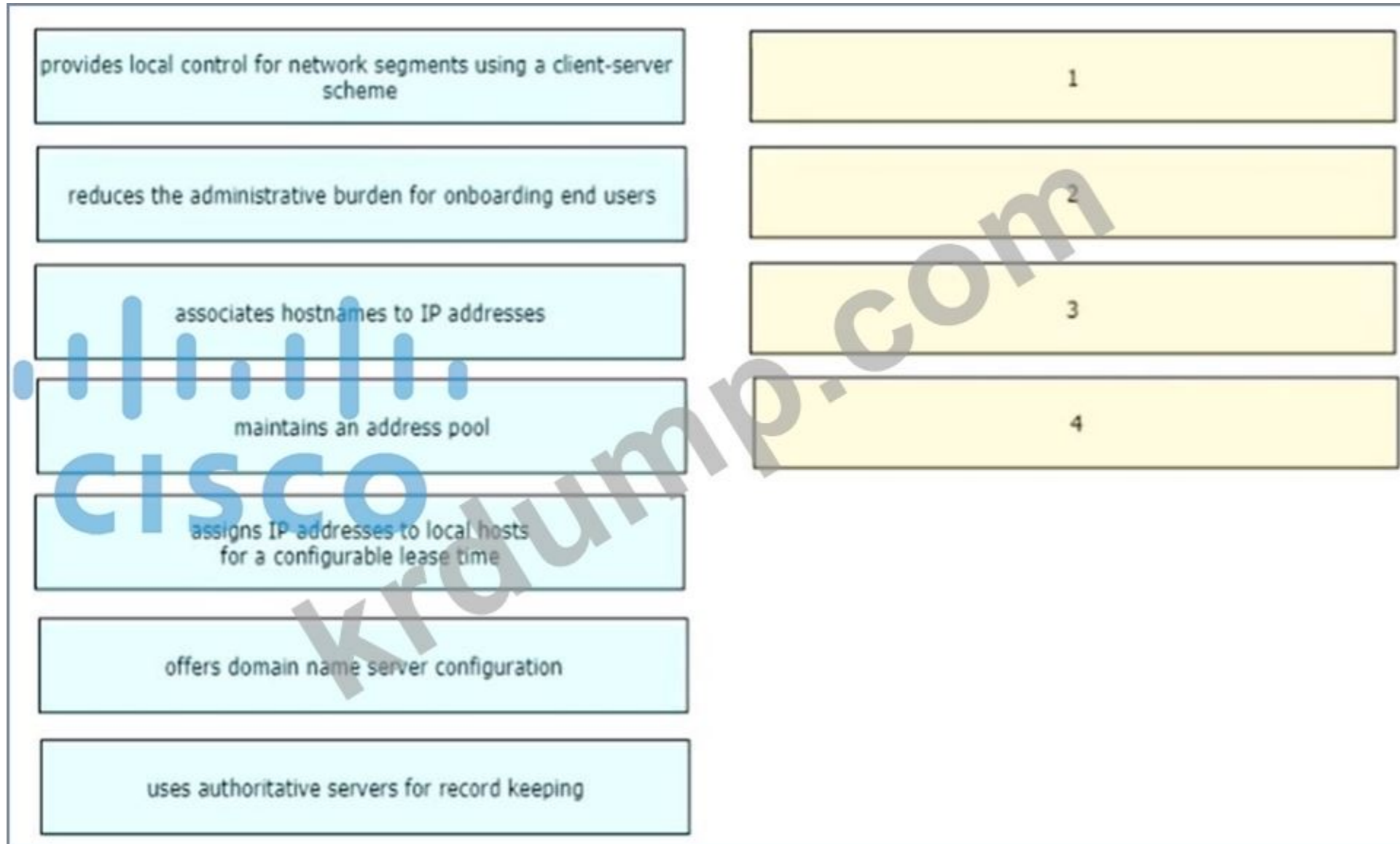
```

```

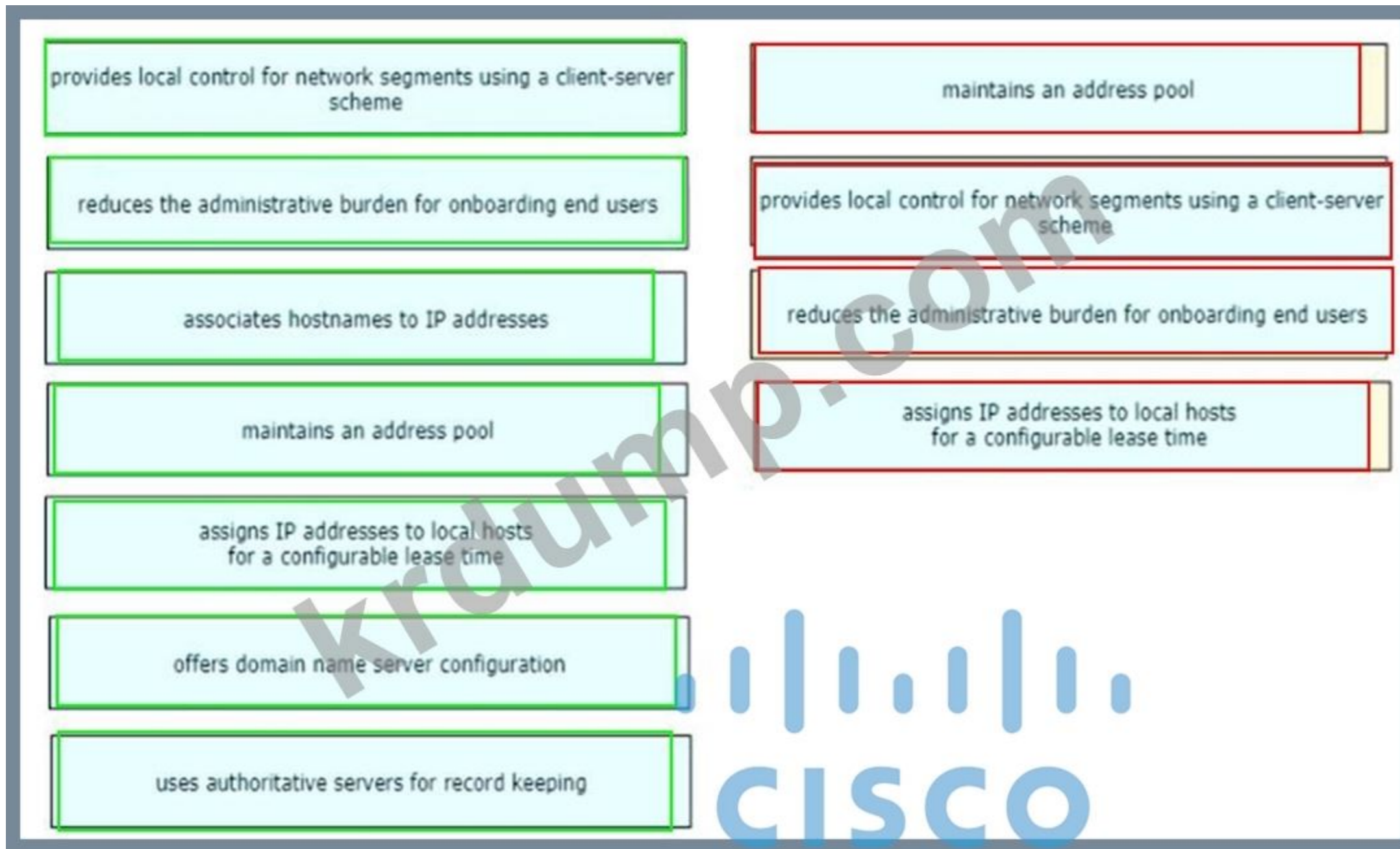
1#enable
1#configure terminal
1(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
1(config)#crypto key encrypt rsa name myKey

```

- A. □□ C
- B. □□ B

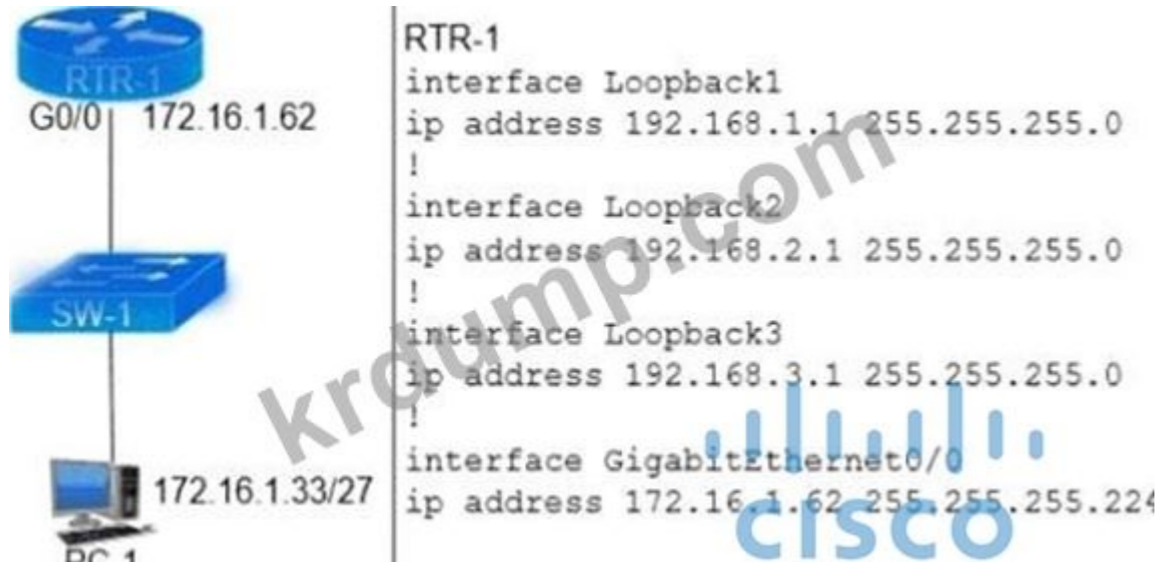


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 511

□□□□ □□□□□□.



RTR-1 to PC-1. Which configuration will allow PC-1 to access RTR-1 via SSH?

- A. access-list 100 deny tcp host 172.16.1.33 any eq 22 access-list 100 permit ip any any line vty 0 15 ip access-group 100 in
- B. 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
- C. 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
- D. access-list 100 deny tcp host 172.16.1.33 any eq 23 access-list 100 permit ip any any line vty 0 15 ip access-group 100 in

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301 dumps available at DumpTop. Visit <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 512

A network diagram is shown. Which configuration will allow CPE to obtain IP addresses from the DHCP server in the Company Network?



- A. `ip dhcp relay address 172.20.255.11 GigabitEthernet0/0`

ip 172.20.1.1

B. GigabitEthernet0/1

ip 172.20.255.11

C. GigabitEthernet0/0

ip 172.20.255.1

D. GigabitEthernet0/1

ip 172.20.254.1

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

DHCP (ip helper-address) DHCP 172.20.1.0/24 GigabitEthernet0/1 DHCP IP 172.20.255.11 GigabitEthernet0/1 ip helper-address 172.20.255.11

NEW QUESTION: 513

Rapid PVST* ?

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

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

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

D. switch (config)#spanning-tree vlan 1 forward-time 20

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Switch(config)# [no] spanning-tree vlan vlan_ID forward-time forward_time VLAN

forward_time 4 30

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

NEW QUESTION: 514

UTP ? (?)

A. 5 100m 1000Mbps

B. 5e 1000Mbps

C. 6 200m

D. 6a 10Gbps

E. 1 6

Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 515

? VLAN ? VLAN ID ?



- A. VLAN 1
- B. VLAN 5
- C. VLAN 10
- D. VLAN 20

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

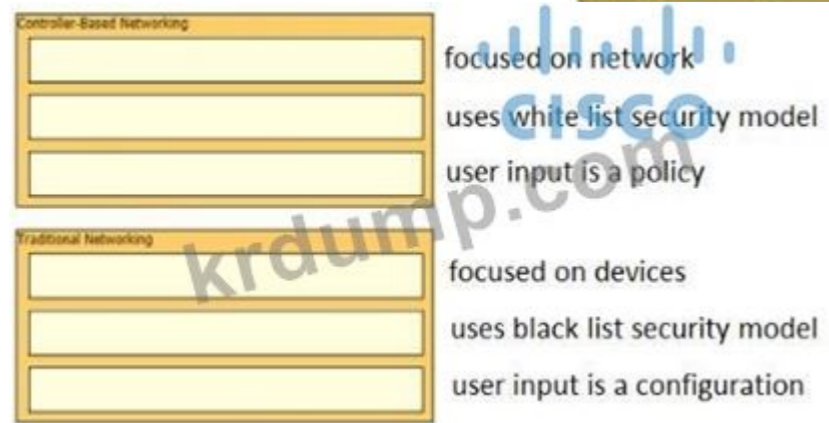
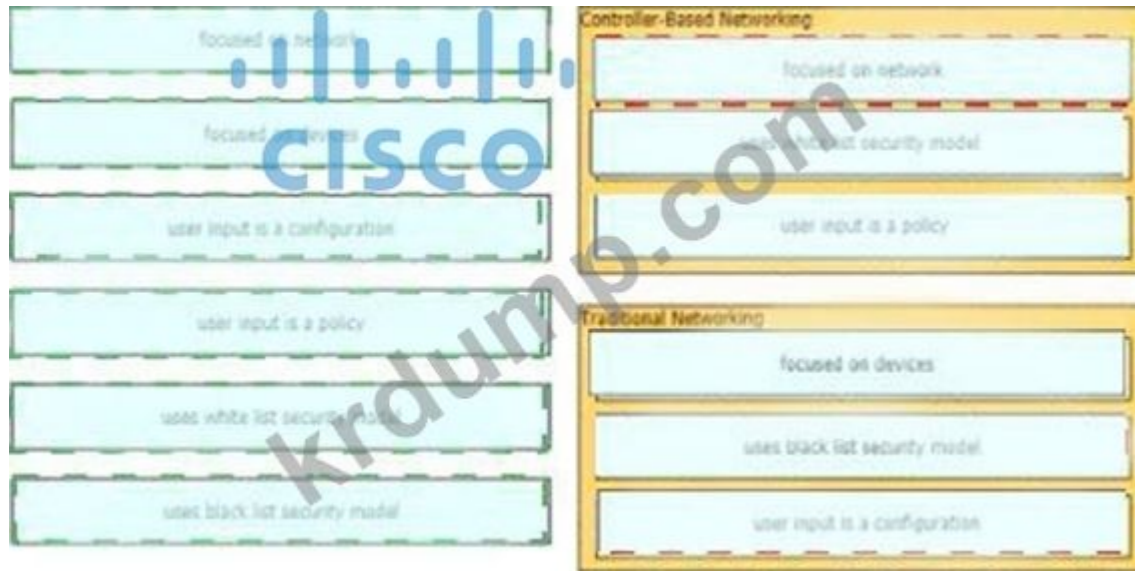
□□: □□□□ □□□

NEW QUESTION: 516

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focused on network	
focused on devices	
user input is a configuration	
user input is a policy	
uses white list security model	
uses black list security model	

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 517

□□□□ □□□□□□.

affected by electrical and magnetic interference

increased refraction between cladding and core as it travels

easy to tap into and obtain secure information

transmits signals using pulses of light

copper

multi-mode fiber

Answer:

copper

affected by electrical and magnetic interference

easy to tap into and obtain secure information

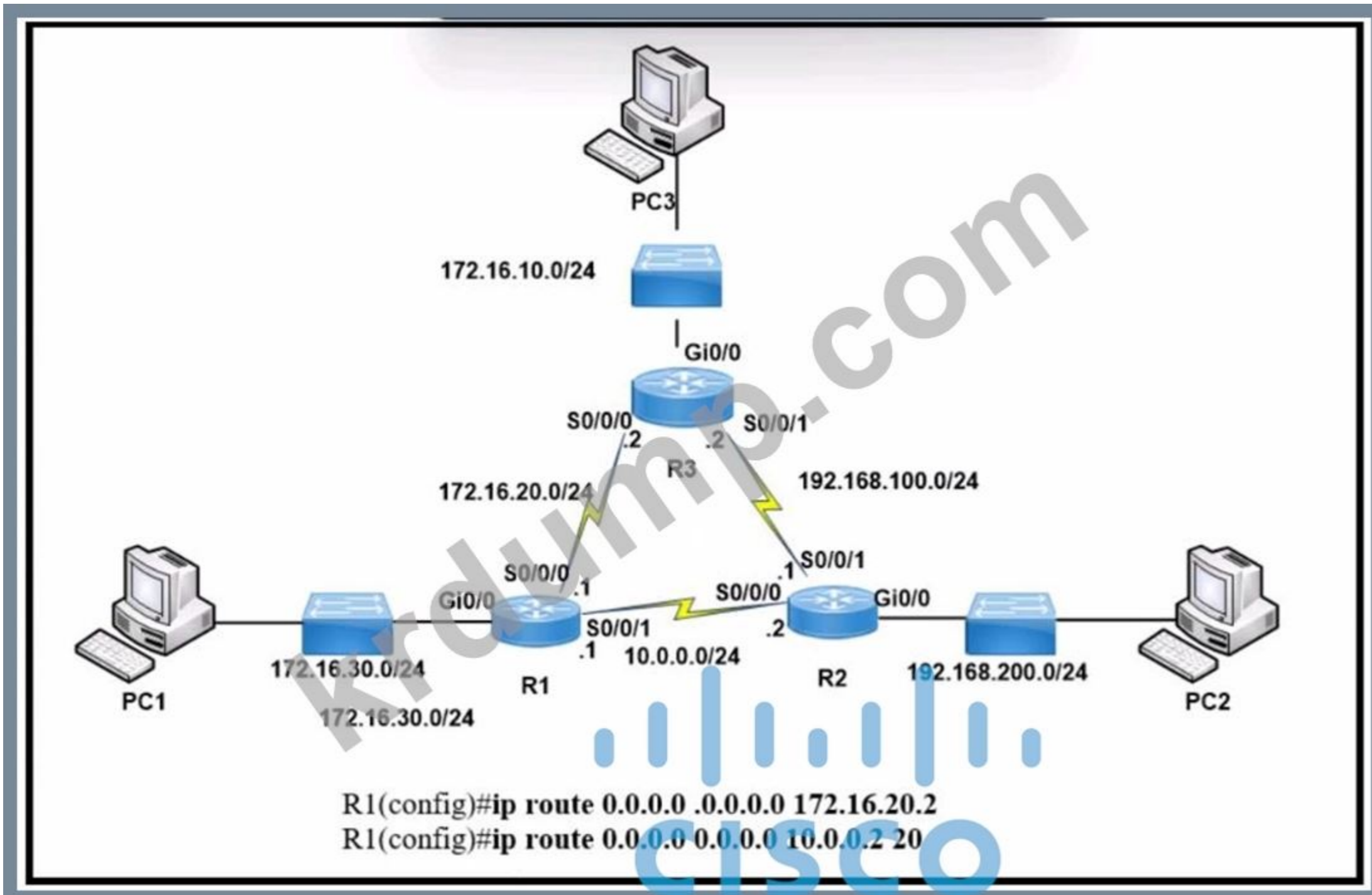
multi-mode fiber

increased refraction between cladding and core as it travels

transmits signals using pulses of light

NEW QUESTION: 519

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.



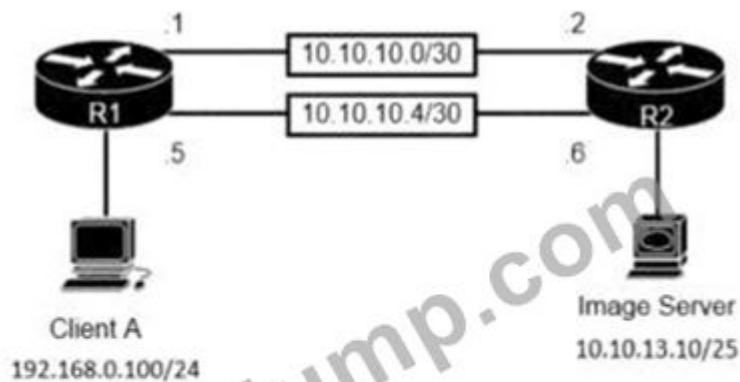
Which of the following commands should be configured on R1 to allow PC1 to access PC3?

- A. ip route 192.168.100.2 0.0.0.0
- B. ip route SO/0/0 SO/0/1 192.168.100.2 20
- C. ip route 10.0.0.2 0.0.0.0
- D. ip route 172.16.20.2 0.0.0.0

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 520

Which of the following...



```
r1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.10.2 to network 0.0.0.0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.10.2
```

```
r2#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.10.1 to network 0.0.0.0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.10.1
```

Which of the following configurations will allow Client A to reach the Image Server?

- A. 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
- 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 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.2
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.1
- 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: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 521

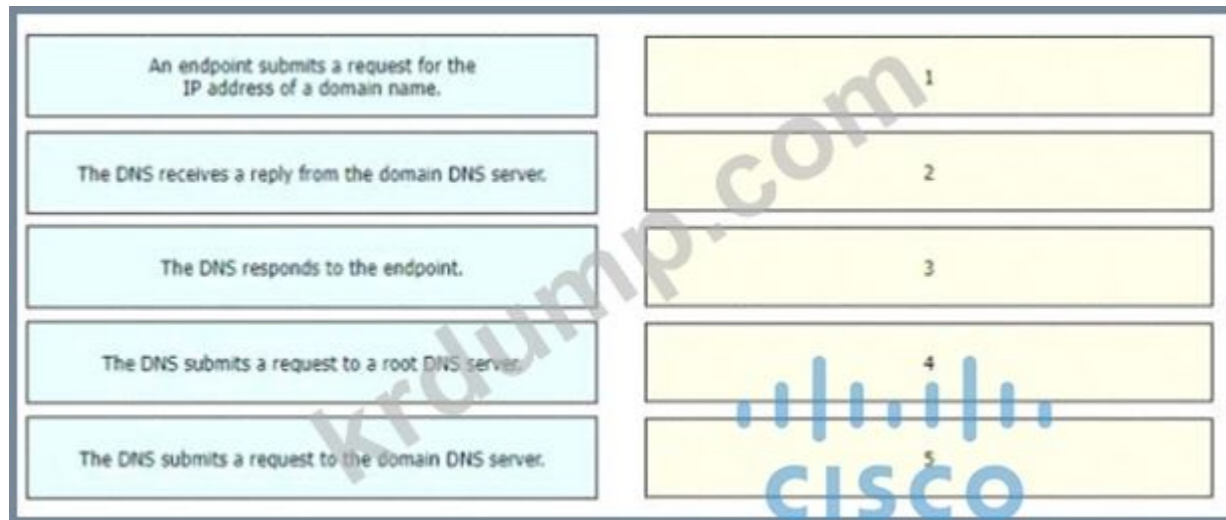
Which of the following configurations will allow Client A to reach the Image Server?

- A. 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
- 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 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.2
R2(config)#ip route 192.168.0.100 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.1
- 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

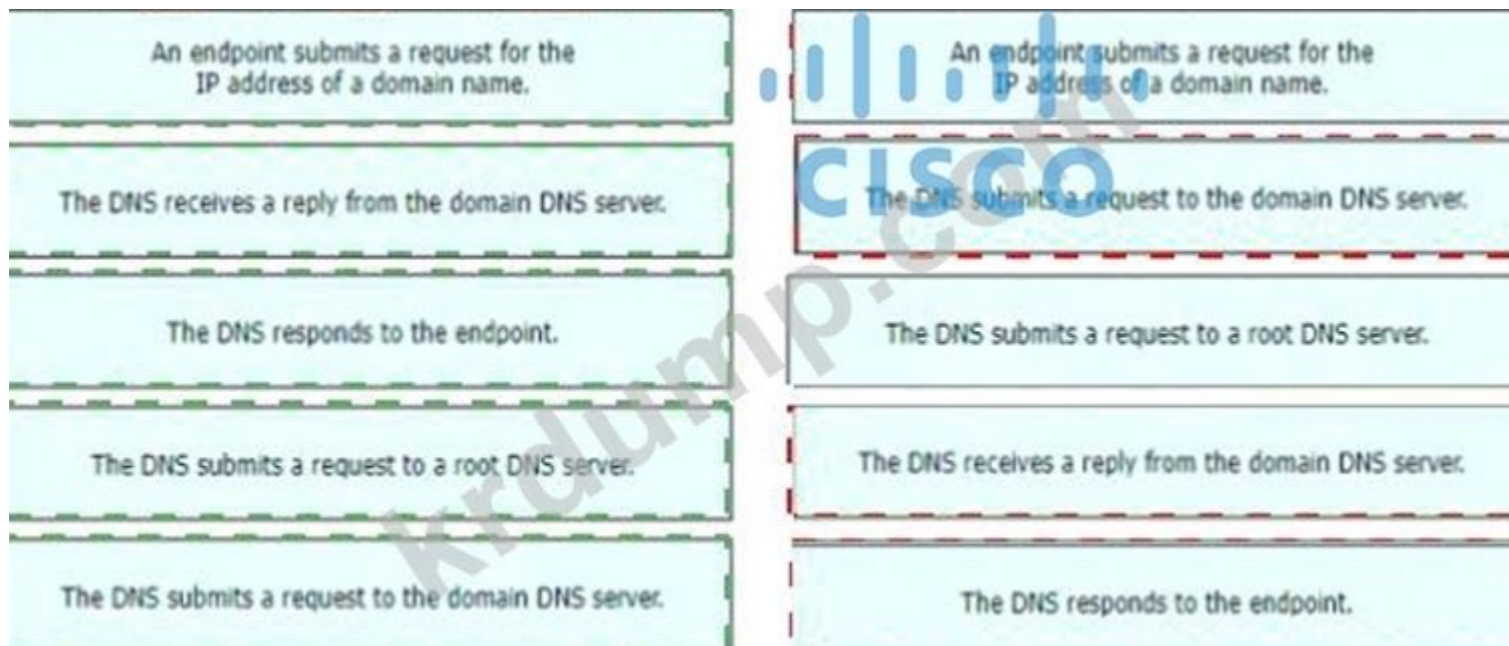
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 522

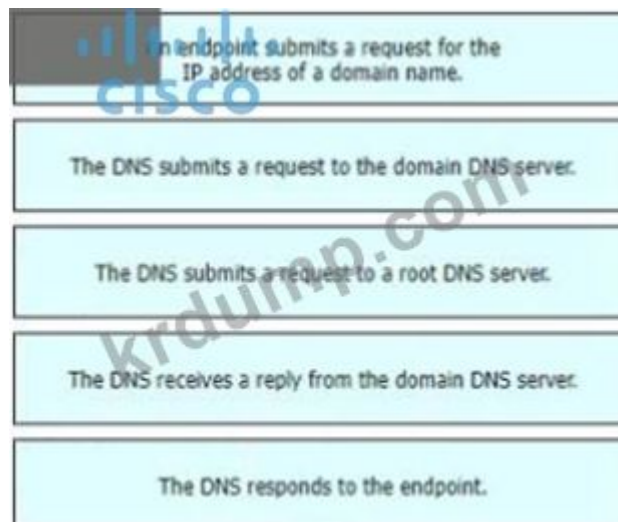
Which of the following configurations will allow Client A to reach the Image Server?



Answer:



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 523

ESSID □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ ?

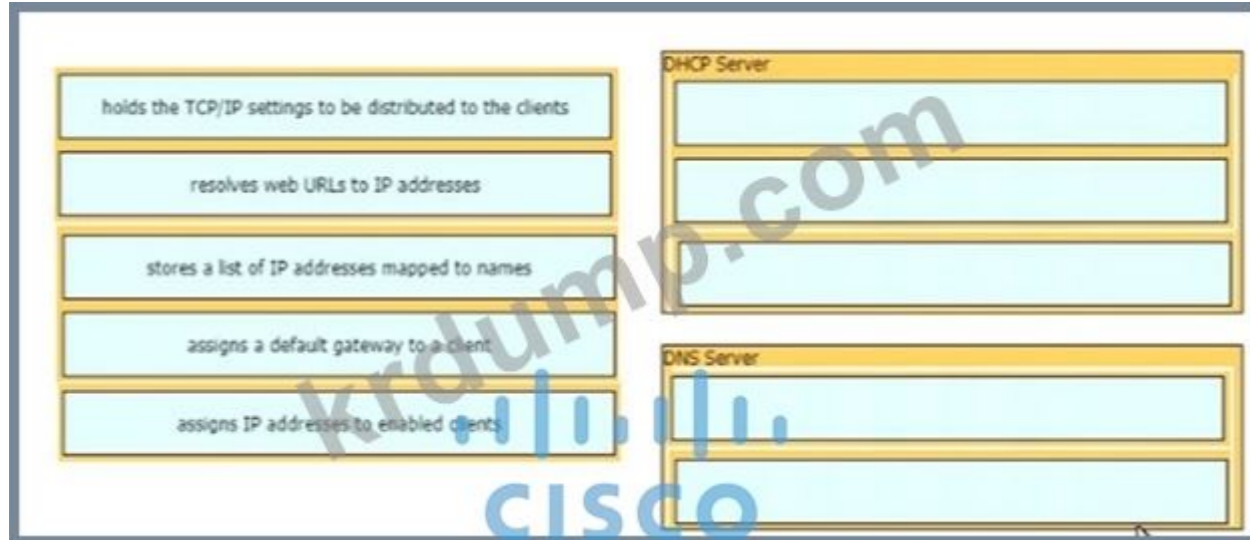
A. □ □ SSID □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ .

- B. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
- C. 802.11r, 802.11k, 802.11v □ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ MAC □□ □□□ □□□.

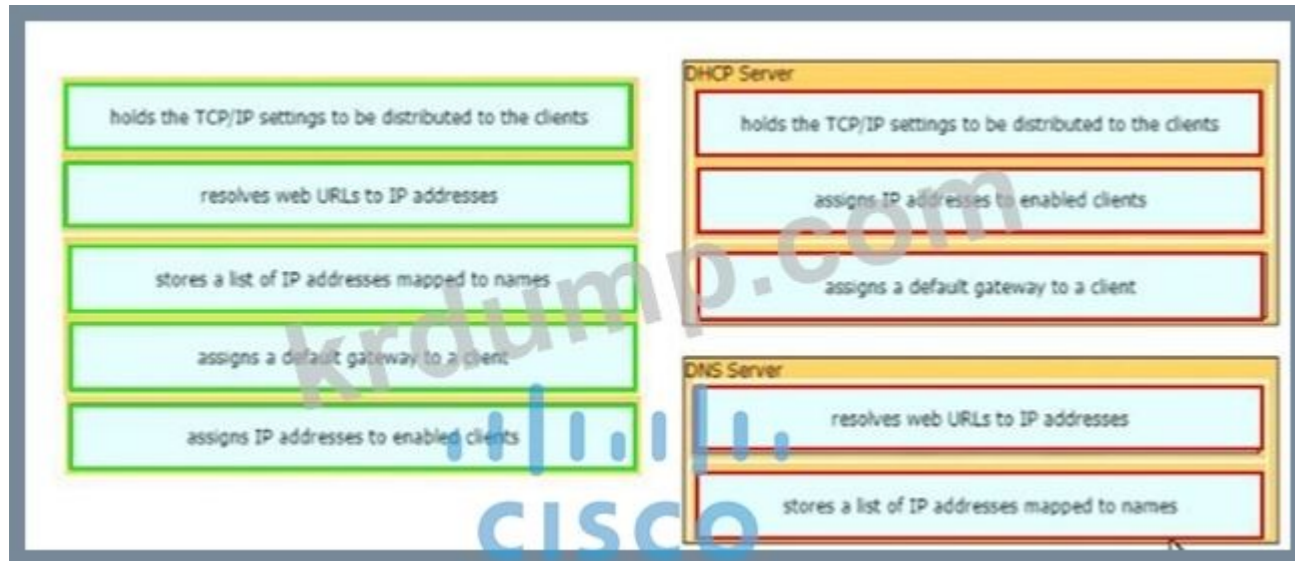
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 524

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

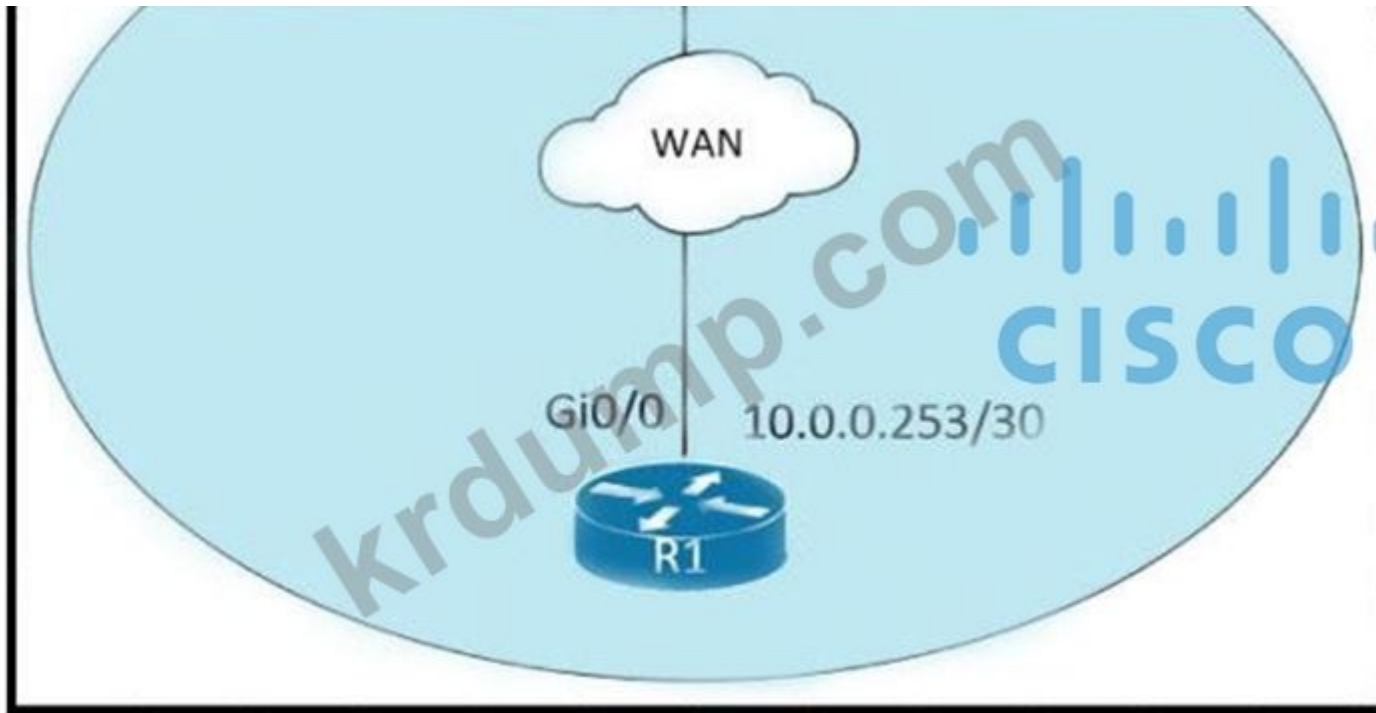


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 525

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 526

```
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#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

- A. SiteA#show interface TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0
- B. SiteB#show interface TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0
- C. SiteA#show interface TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0
- D. SiteB#show interface TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

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NEW QUESTION: 527
SiteA#show interface TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0

```

TenGigabitEthernet0/0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is BUILT-IN-2T+6X1GE, address is 74a0.2f7a.0123 (bia 74a0.2f7a.0123)
Description: Uplink
Internet address is 10.1.1.1/24
MRU 1500 bytes, BW 10000000 Kbit/sec, DLY 10 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive not supported
Full Duplex, 10000Mbps, link type is force-up, media type is unknown media type
output flow-control is on, input flow-control is on
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:00, output 00:05:40, 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 6160000 bits/sec, 1113 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 11213000 bits/sec, 1553 packets/sec
12662416065 packets input, 12607032232894 bytes, 0 no buffer
Received 14117163 broadcasts (0 IP multicasts)
0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
0 watchdog, 26271385 multicast, 0 pause input
190777056 packets output, 5073750426832 bytes, 0 underruns
0 output errors, 8682416065 collisions, 1 interface resets
0 unknown protocol drops
0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier, 0 pause output
0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

```

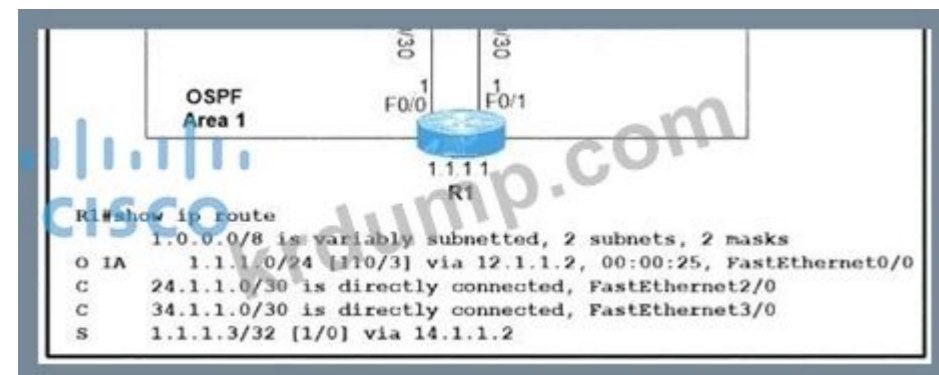
TenGigabitEthernet0/0 □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 528

Refer to the exhibit.



Which two values does router R1 use to determine the best path to reach destinations in network 1,0.0.0/8? (Choose two.)

- A. longest prefix match
- B. highest metric
- C. lowest cost to reach the next hop
- D. lowest metric
- E. highest administrative distance

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

NEW QUESTION: 529

□□□ IPv4 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

172.28.228.144/18	172.28.228.1 - 172.28.229.254
172.28.228.144/21	172.28.224.1 - 172.28.231.254
172.28.228.144/23	172.28.228.129 - 172.28.228.254
172.28.228.144/25	172.28.228.145 - 172.28.228.150
172.28.228.144/29	172.28.192.1 - 172.28.255.254

Answer:

172.28.228.144/18	172.28.228.144/23
172.28.228.144/21	172.28.228.144/21
172.28.228.144/23	172.28.228.144/25
172.28.228.144/25	172.28.228.144/29
172.28.228.144/29	172.28.228.144/18

- 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

NEW QUESTION: 530

Refer to the exhibit.


```
R18# 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: dallas_subnet
Internet address is 10.32.102.2/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit/sec, DLY 100 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 255/255, rxload 255/255
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: 0/300/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/300 (size/max)
30 second input rate 2300000000 bits/sec, 40 packets/sec
30 second output rate 2000000000 bits/sec, 40 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.
- D. NIC

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

NEW QUESTION: 532

SSID ?



Configured routers IPv6 addresses :

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

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

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

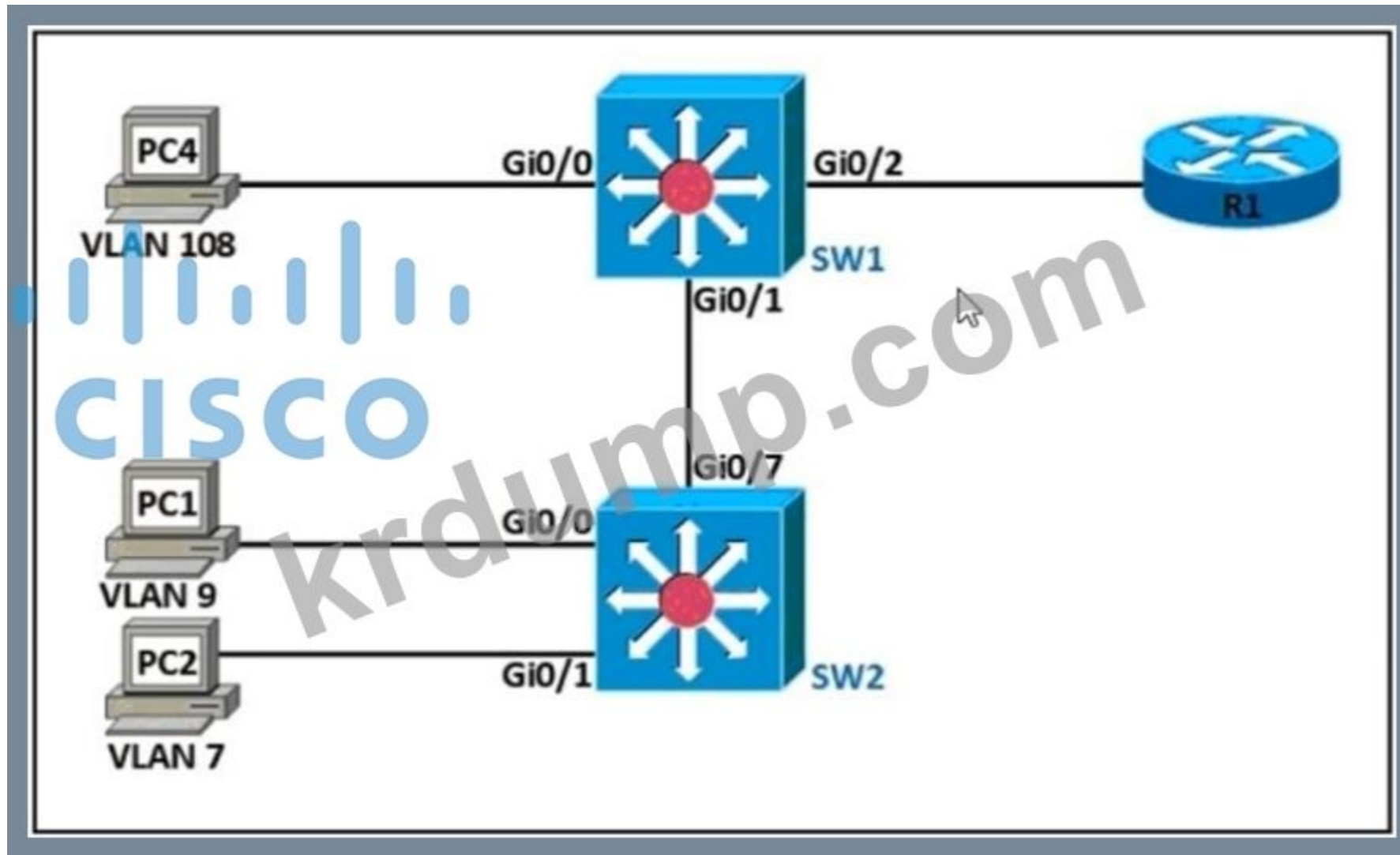
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 535

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

- □□ PC□ □□□ 3□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□.
- □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ VLAN 5□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
- VLAN 1□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.

□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?



A. SW#1

```

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

```

SW2#

```

□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ VLAN 7
□□□□□ Gi0/7
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 5

```

B. SW1#

```

□□□□□ Gi0/1

```

```
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 5
□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
```

SW2#

```
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ VLAN 7
□□□□□ Gi0/7
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 7,9,108
```

C. SW1#

```
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VIA 5,7,9,108
□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 7,9,108
```

SW2#

```
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 7
□□□□□ Gi0/7
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
```

D. SW1#

```
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 5,7,9,108
□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 5
□□□□□ Gi0/2
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 7,9,108
```

SW2#

```
□□□□□ Gi0/1
□□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ VLAN 1
□□□□□ □□□ VLAN 7
□□□□□ Gi0/7
```

□□□□ □□ □□□
□□□□ □□□ □□ VLAN 7,9,108
□□□□ □□□ □□□□ VLAN 5

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

NEW QUESTION: 536

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

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 537

□□□ □□
□□□ □□ □□□ □□ LAN □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□.
□□ □ □□:

- Dynamic RF Feature
- Easy Deployment Process
- Optimized user performance
- Easy upgrade process

- Controller provides centralized management of users and VLANs
- Access points auto adjust signal strength
- Controller image auto deployed to access Points
- Controller uses loadbalancing to maximize throughput

Answer:

- Dynamic RF Feature
- Easy Deployment Process
- Optimized user performance
- Easy upgrade process

- Easy Deployment Process
- Dynamic RF Feature
- Easy upgrade process
- Optimized user performance

□□: □□□□ □□□

NEW QUESTION: 538

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 541

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

R1# show ip route
D    192.168.10.0/24 [90/2679326] via 192.168.1.1
R    192.168.10.0/27 [120/3] via 192.168.1.2
O    192.168.10.0/23 [110/2] via 192.168.1.3
i L1 192.168.10.0/13 [115/30] via 192.168.1.4

```

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

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

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

OSPF 000 000 0000 00 0 0000 00 RIP 000 00000. OSPF 00 000 000 00 0000 00 0000 ID, 00 000, 00 000, 0000 00, 00000 00 0 00 000 00 00000. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 0000 IP 00 0000 0 0000 0000 0000, 000 0000 Cisco 00 00 0 000000 00 00 000 00000 000. 00 0 000 000 000 0000 00 000, 00 000 000 000, 0000 00000, 000 00 000 000000 0000 0000. 0000 ID, 00 00 000 00 000 00 000 00000 0000 0000 OSPF 00 000 00 00 00 00 000 0000 0000. 00 000000 000 000 0000 00 000 0000 000, 000 00 00 00 00 00000, 00 00 000 000 0 0000. 000 0000 000 00 000 Cisco 000, 000, 000, 00, 00 00 000 000 0000 000 00000 000 00000. 000 000 000 00 000 00 000 000 00000.

200-301 00 000 00000 00 DumpTop 00 0000 000 200-301 00! DumpTop 0 00 **200-301** 00 000 000000, DumpTop 200-301 00 000 00000000 00 0 00000000. 0000 000 0000 00 DumpTop 200-301 000 000000. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 542

0000 000000.

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

0000 BGP000 000 000 00 00000(209, 165, 201, 1) 00 00000. 0 000 000 0000 00000. 000 IP 10.1.1.19 0000 0000 0 0000 00000 0 00000?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 543

000 00 DNS 00 00 000 000 00 00 000 0 000000.

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 544

□□□□ □□□□ OSPFv2 □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

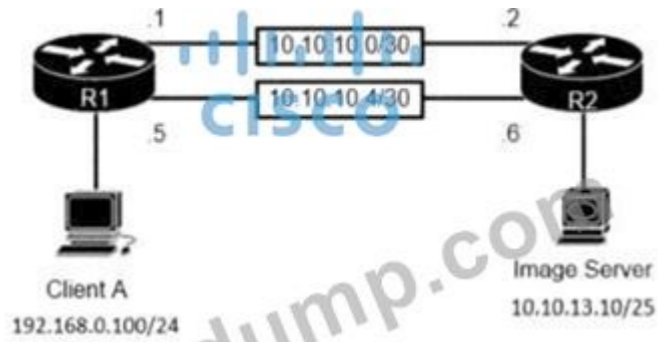
netmask	must be unique
OSPF process ID	
router ID	must match
IP address	
area ID	
timers	

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 545

□□□□ □□□□□□.



```

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

```

```

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

```

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

A □□□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□

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

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

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

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)


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

C.

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

D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 548



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is using the Cisco WLC GUI to configure a WLAN for WPA2 encryption with AES and preshared key Cisc0123456. After the engineer selects the WPA + WPA2 option from the Layer 2 Security drop-down list, which two tasks must they perform to complete the process? (Choose two.)

- A. Select the WPA2 Policy and AES check boxes.
- B. Select PSK from the Auth Key Mgmt drop-down list, set the PSK Format to ASCII, and enter the key.
- C. Select the WPA2 Policy, AES, and TKIP check boxes.
- D. Select ASCII from the PSK Format drop-down list, enter the key, and leave the Auth Key Mgmt setting blank.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 549

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

attached to a single subnet

addresses with prefix FC00::/7

configured only once per interface

addressing for exclusive use internally without Internet routing



Link-Local Address

addresses with prefix FC00::/7

Unique Local Address

configured only once per interface

attached to a single subnet

Answer:

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

□□:



NEW QUESTION: 551

Which of the following commands will configure a default route on R1?

- A. R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip route default-route 192.168.1.1
- B. R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip route 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
- C. R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1
- D. R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.1.1

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 552

Which of the following is a valid IPv6 address?

192.168.1.1	192.168.1.255	broadcast address
192.168.1.20	192.168.1.1	default gateway
192.168.1.254	192.168.1.20	host IP address
192.168.1.255	192.168.1.254	usable IP address in the subnet
B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF	B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF	MAC address

NEW QUESTION: 553

Which of the following is the correct representation of a MAC address?

- A. 192.168.1.1
- B. 192.168.1.20
- C. B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF
- D. 192.168.1.254

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Correct answer: C. B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF

MAC addresses are used to identify devices on a network. They are represented by six pairs of hexadecimal digits, separated by hyphens or colons. For example, B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF is a valid MAC address.

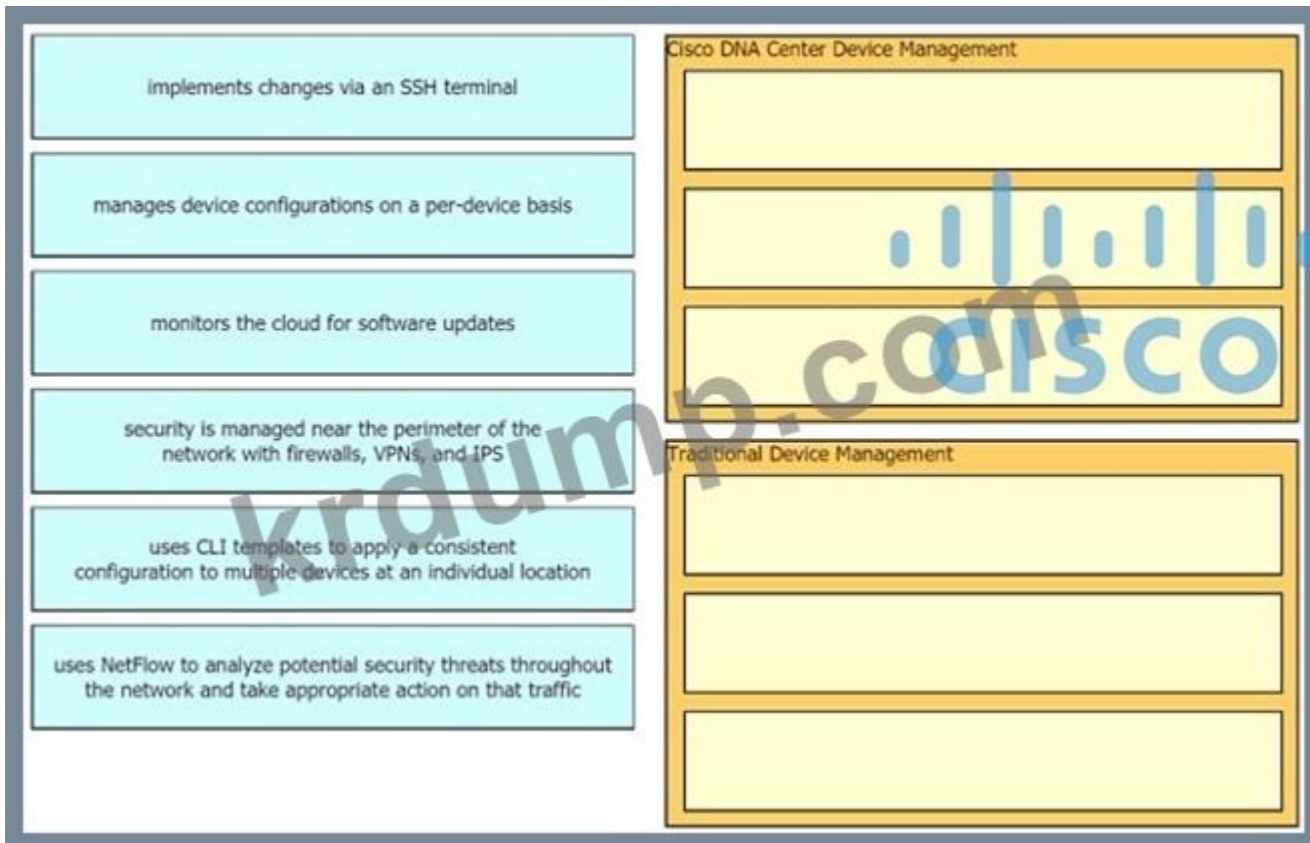
CCNA 200-301 v1.1 Chapter 10: Network Layer (IP Addressing) - Subnetting

Which of the following is the correct representation of a MAC address? A. 192.168.1.1 B. 192.168.1.20 C. B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF D. 192.168.1.254

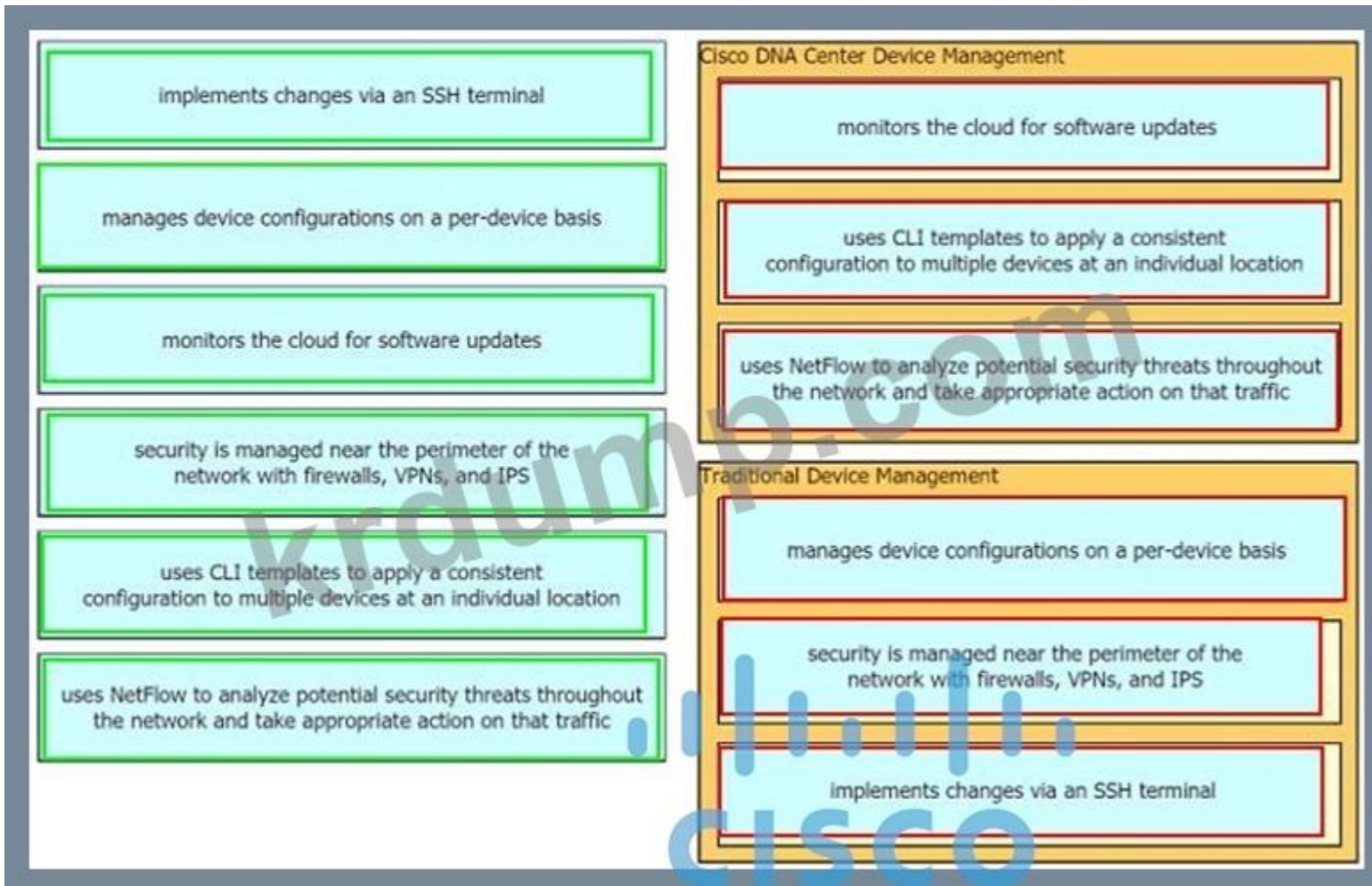
Answer: C. B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF. MAC addresses are represented by six pairs of hexadecimal digits, separated by hyphens or colons. 192.168.1.1, 192.168.1.20, and 192.168.1.254 are all valid IP addresses, but they are not MAC addresses.

NEW QUESTION: 554

Which of the following is the correct representation of a MAC address?



Answer:



- A. Atlanta ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::1
- B. Atlanta ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::1
- C. Atlanta IPv6 s0/0/0 2012::/126
- D. Atlanta ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::2
- E. Atlanta ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::2

Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

IPv6 route <IPv6 address> {IPv6 address | interface}

200-301 DumpTop 200-301! DumpTop 200-301, DumpTop 200-301 <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 557

Configure BPDUs on PortFast-enabled interfaces

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

Answer:

Configure BPDUs on PortFast-enabled interfaces	Configure VACL.
Configure dynamic ARP inspection.	Configure dynamic ARP inspection.
Configure root guard.	Configure root guard.
Configure VACL.	Configure BPDUs on PortFast-enabled interfaces

NEW QUESTION: 558

API

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Network automation is a key component of the Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 exam. It involves using APIs to manage network devices and configurations. This includes tasks like configuring devices via RESTCONF, NETCONF, gNMI, and SDN. OpenFlow is also mentioned as a key technology in this domain.

NEW QUESTION: 559

A network engineer is configuring NAT on a Cisco router. The configuration includes the following commands:

```
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
ip nat inside list 1 pool mypool
```

A. The configuration is correct.

```
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
ip nat inside list 1 pool mypool
interface g1/1
ip nat inside
interface g1/2
ip nat outside
```

B. The configuration is incorrect.

```
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
ip nat inside list 1 10.10.0.0 255.255.255.0
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
ip nat inside list 1 pool mypool
interface g1/1
ip nat inside
interface g1/2
ip nat outside
```

C. The configuration is incorrect.

```
ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
ip nat inside list 1 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.254
ip nat inside source list 1 pool mypool
interface g1/1
ip nat inside
interface g1/2
ip nat outside
```

D. The configuration is incorrect.

```

ip nat pool mypool 192.168.3.1 192.168.3.3 prefix-length 30
□□□ □□ 1 □□ 10.10.0.0 0.0.0.255
ip nat inside source list 1 pool mypool
□□□□□ g1/1
ip nat □□
□□□□□ g1/2
ip nat □□

```

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

NEW QUESTION: 560

```

□□□ □ □□ □□
□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ enable □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□. □□
□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

```

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

Answer:

```
CISCO line vty 0 4
service password-encryption

enable
configure terminal
enable secret Shf!@4fs
exit
```

NEW QUESTION: 561

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

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

Answer:

agent	pull
agentless	push
provision	agent
pull	agentless
push	provision
post	

□□:



NEW QUESTION: 562

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
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
```

□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□?

- A. □□□□ /28 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- B. □□□□ IP □□□□□□.
- C. □□□□□□ IP □□□□□□.
- D. □□ IP □□ □□□ □□□□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 563

```
Router# show interface FastEthernet0/0
FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is Gt96k FE, address is 0017.59b2.7fb2 (bia 0017.59b2.7fb2)
Internet address is 10.0.0.2/30
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit/sec, DLT 100 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Half-duplex, 100Mb/s, 100baseTX/FE
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:04, output 00:00:04, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 1
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue: 0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 516000 bits/sec, 35 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 516000 bits/sec, 46 packets/sec
 13282 packets input, 2007567 bytes
  Received 25 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
 383 input errors, 383 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored
 0 watchdog
 0 input packets with dribble condition detected
13438 packets output, 20084258 bytes, 0 underruns
 0 output errors, 231 collisions, 5 interface resets
11 unknown protocol drops
 0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
 0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
 0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

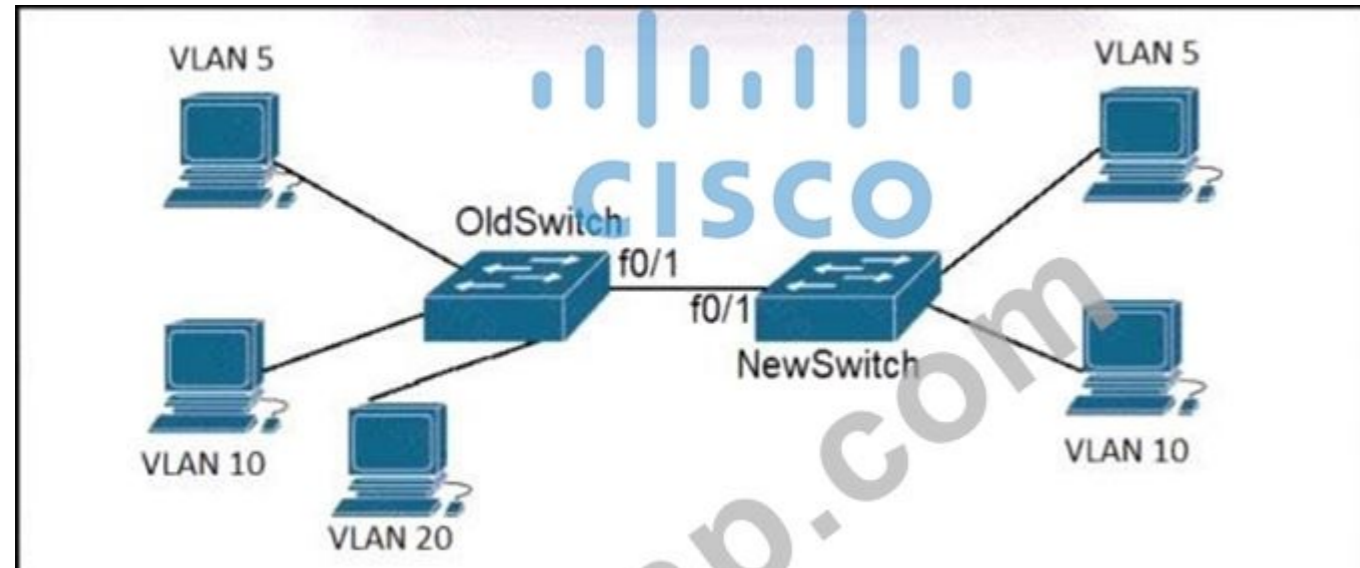
□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□, VoIP □□ □□, □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 564

□□□□ □□□□□□.



```
OldSwitch(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1
OldSwitch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
OldSwitch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 5,10
OldSwitch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 15
**output suppressed**

NewSwitch(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1
NewSwitch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
NewSwitch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation isl
NewSwitch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 5,10
NewSwitch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 15
```

□□□□□ □□□ VLAN□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□ □□□□□ OldSwitch□ □□□□ □□, □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

- * □□ □□□ VLAN□ □□□□□.
- * VLAN 20□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- * □□ LAN□ □□ IEEE □□ □□□ □□□□□.

□□□ NewSwitch □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

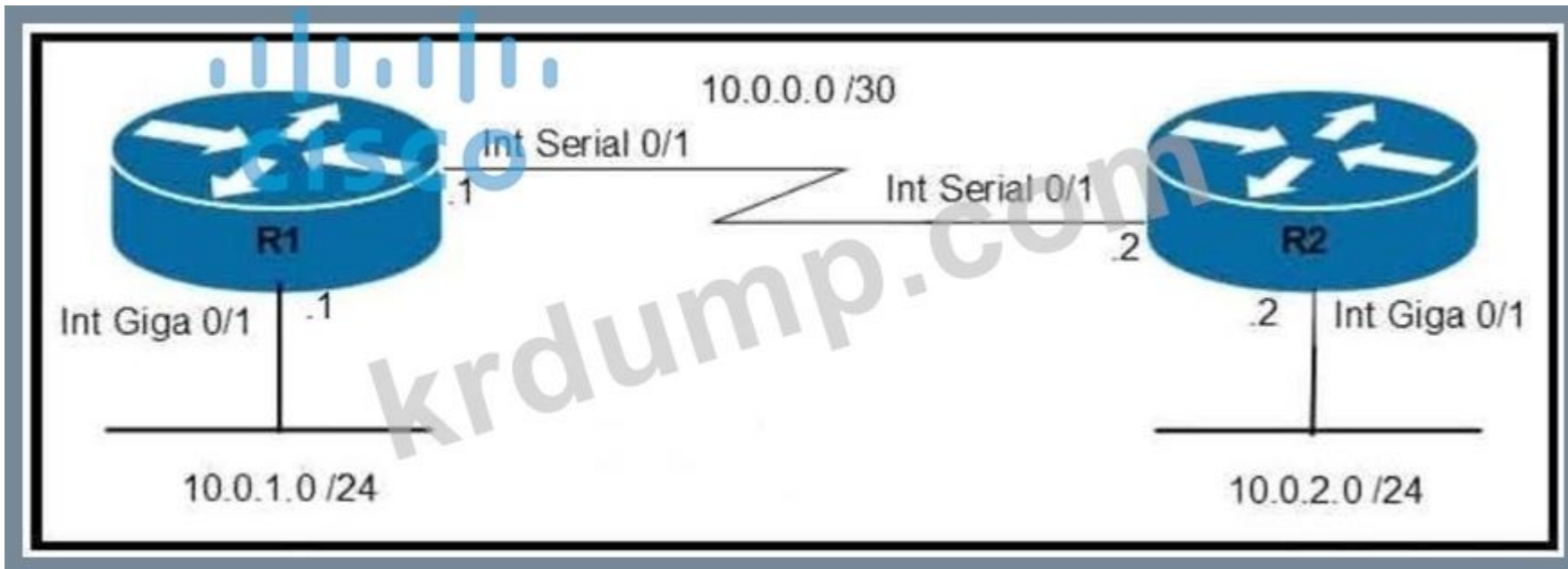
- A. no switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk encapsulation isl
switchport mode access vlan 20

- no switchport trunk encapsulation isl
- switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
- switchport trunk allowed vlan add 20
- switchport nonegotiate
- no switchport trunk allowed vlan 5,10
- switchport trunk allowed vlan 5,10,15,20
- switchport mode dynamic
- channel-group 1 mode active
- switchport trunk allowed vlan 5,10,15, 20

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

NEW QUESTION: 565

Two routers, R1 and R2, are connected via their Serial 0/1 interfaces. R1 is configured with OSPF area 0 and R2 is configured with OSPF area 1. What is the correct configuration for R1 to establish adjacency with R2?



- A. ip ospf 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
- B. ip ospf 10.0.0.15
- C. ip ospf 10.1.2.0 area 180
- D. ip ospf 10.0.0.100

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 566

Three routers are connected in a triangle topology. R1 is connected to R2 and R3. R2 is connected to R3. R1 is configured with OSPF area 0 and R2 is configured with OSPF area 1. What is the correct configuration for R1 to establish adjacency with R2?

- * ip ospf 10.0.0.15 EXEC p4ssw0rd1000.
- * ip ospf 10.0.0.180 EXEC s3cr3t2000.
- * ip ospf 10.0.0.100 EXEC pnv4t3p4ssw0rd. ip ospf 10.0.0.100 area 1?

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

A. login

```
enable secret priv4t3p4ss
!
```

B. line con 0

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

C.

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

D. login

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

NEW QUESTION: 567

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. C-□□□□ VLAN □ □□□□ □□ "□□□□ □ □ □□"□□ □□□□□□.
 □□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ IP □□□□ □□ □□□□. VLAN□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□ □□□□□□□□.
 □ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□?



A. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□:

C-□□□(config)# □□□ eigrp 123

C-□□□(config-router)# □□□□ 172.19.0.0

B. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□:

C-□□□(□□)# □□□ ospf 1

C-□□□(config-router)# □□□□ 172.19.0.0 0.0.3.255 □□ 0

C. □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□:

C-□□□(□□)# □□□ □

C-□□□(config-router)# □□□□ 172.19.0.0

D. □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

□□ VLAN□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□(C □□□)□□□, □□ VLAN□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ C □□□□ □□□□□. C □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□. C □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 568

□□□ □ □□ □□

□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□.

Answer Area

is ideal longer distances with little loss of integrity

is not easily broken

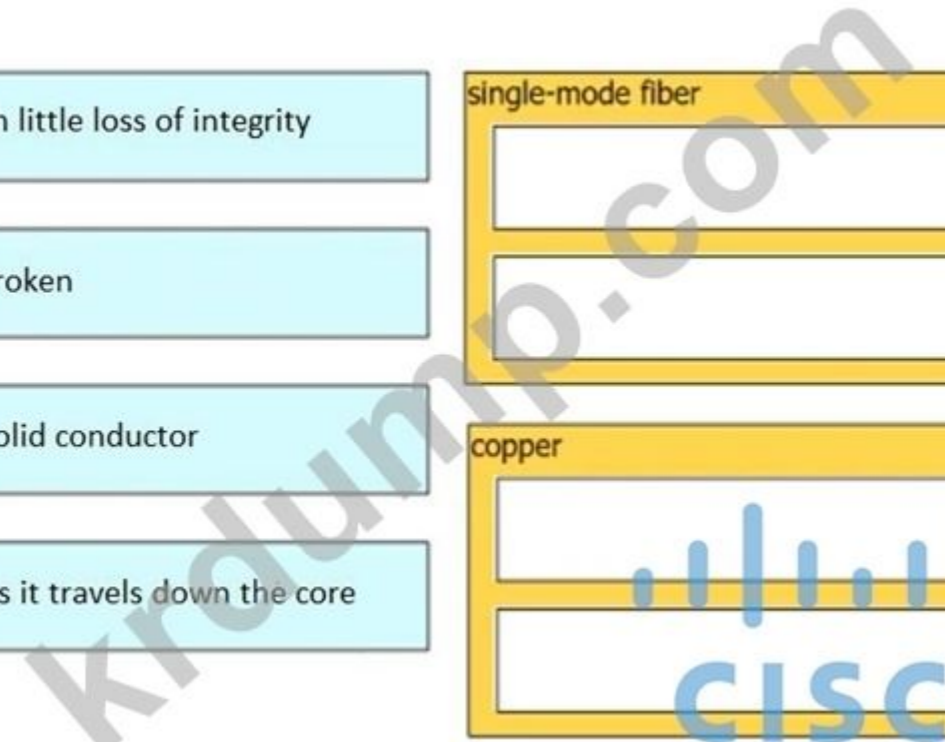
contains a single solid conductor

has minimal light reflection as it travels down the core

single-mode fiber

copper

Answer:



Answer Area

single-mode fiber

is ideal longer distances with little loss of integrity

has minimal light reflection as it travels down the core

copper

is not easily broken

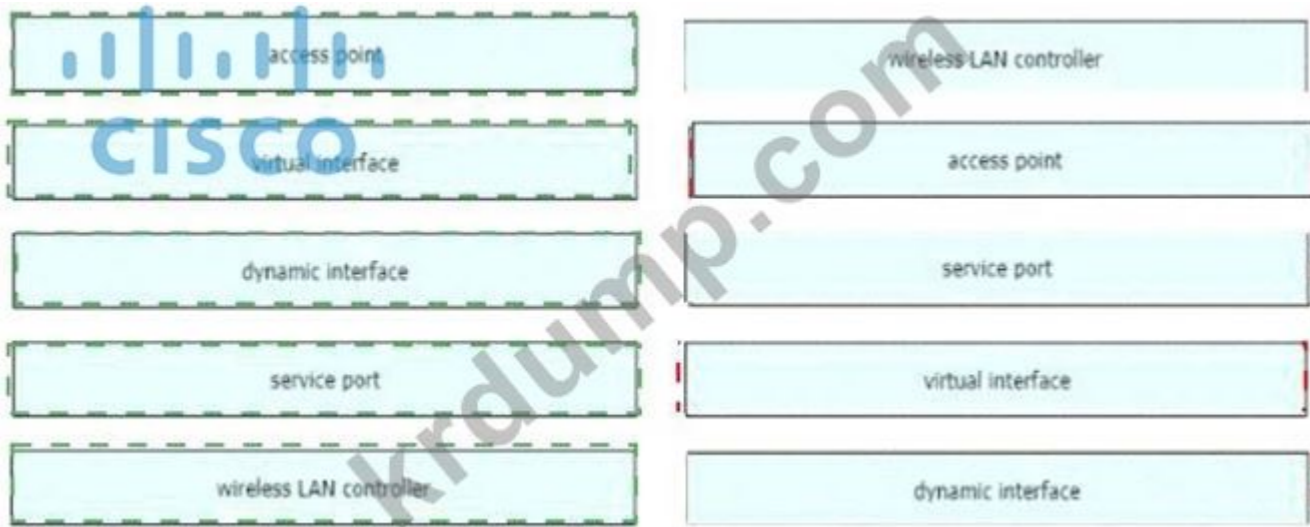
contains a single solid conductor

NEW QUESTION: 569

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

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

Answer:

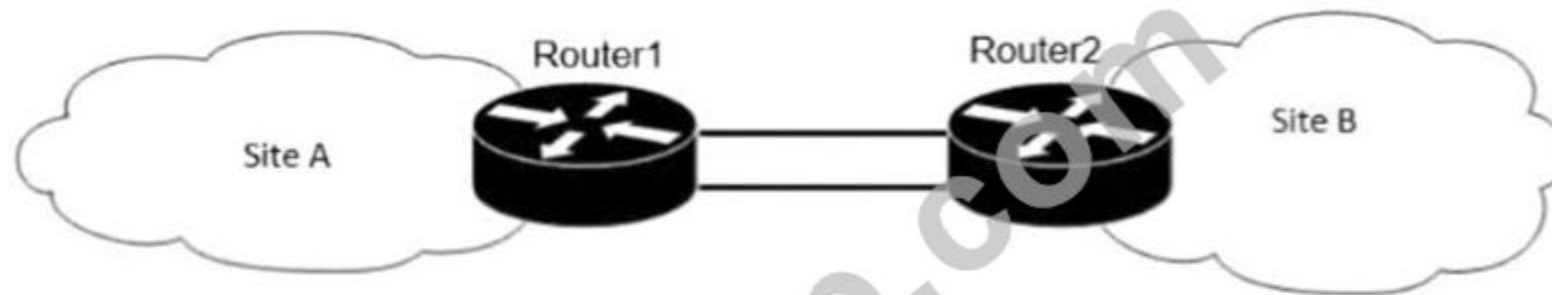


□□:



NEW QUESTION: 570

□□□□ □□□□□□.



```

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

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

Which of the following is the correct configuration for Router2 to advertise the 10.10.13.128/25 network to Site A?

- A. ip route 10.10.13.128 255.255.255.0 Fa0/1
- B. ip route 10.10.13.128 255.255.255.0 Fa0/2
- C. ip route 10.10.13.128 255.255.255.0
- D. ip route 10.10.13.128 255.255.255.0 Fa0/1 Fa0/2

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 571

Which of the following is the correct configuration for R1?

```

R1#show ip interface brief
Interface      IP-Address      Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 unassigned     YES NVRAM administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/0 192.168.0.1    YES NVRAM up up
GigabitEthernet2/0 10.10.1.10     YES manual up up
GigabitEthernet3/0 10.10.10.20    YES manual up up
GigabitEthernet4/0 unassigned     YES NVRAM administratively down down
Loopback0      172.16.15.10   YES manual up up
  
```

Which of the following is the correct configuration for R1 to advertise the 10.10.1.0/24 network to Site A?

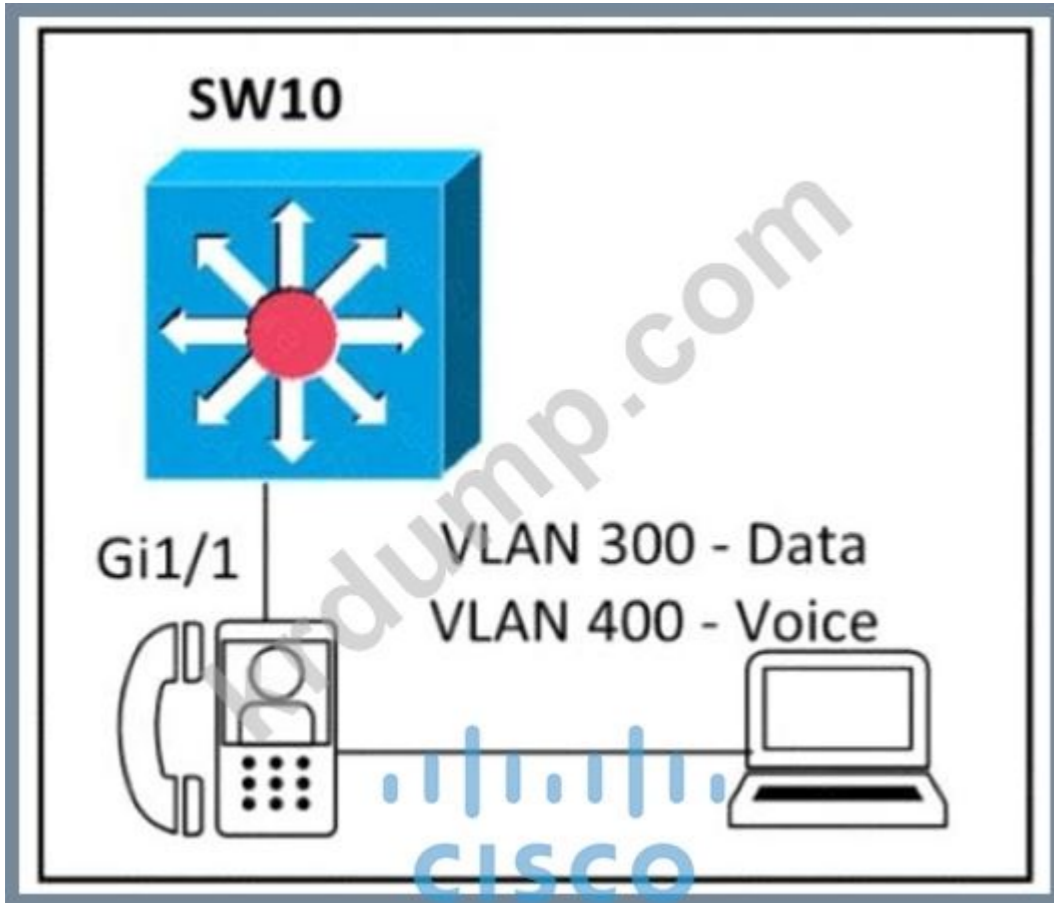
- A. ip route 10.10.1.0 255.255.255.0
- B. ip route 172.16.15.10
- C. ip route 10.10.1.0
- D. ip route 192.168.0.1

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301 dumps, DumpTop 200-301! DumpTop 200-301 dumps, DumpTop 200-301 dumps, DumpTop 200-301 dumps, DumpTop 200-301 dumps. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 572

Scenario



SW10 is connected to the phone and laptop. The phone is connected to SW10 via GigabitEthernet1/1. The laptop is connected to the phone. The phone is connected to SW10 via GigabitEthernet1/1. The laptop is connected to the phone.

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport trunk vlan 400
```

```
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 300
switchport access vlan 400
```

A. B

B. A

C. C

D. D

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

NEW QUESTION: 573

.

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

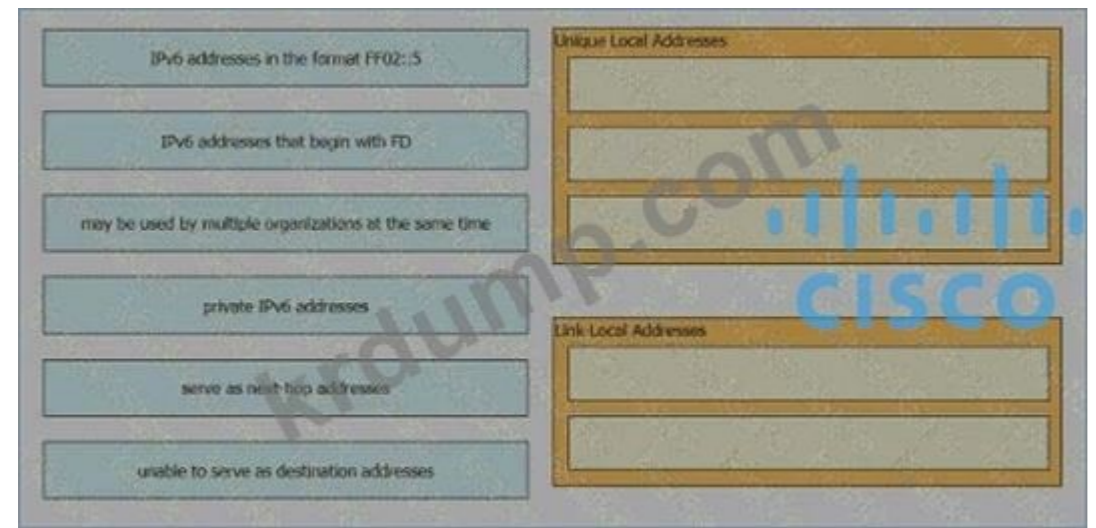
VLAN . GigabitEthernet3/1/4 ?

- A. VLAN .
- B. VLAN 50 .
- C. VLAN 50 , VLAN 1 .
- D. VLAN 50 , VLAN .

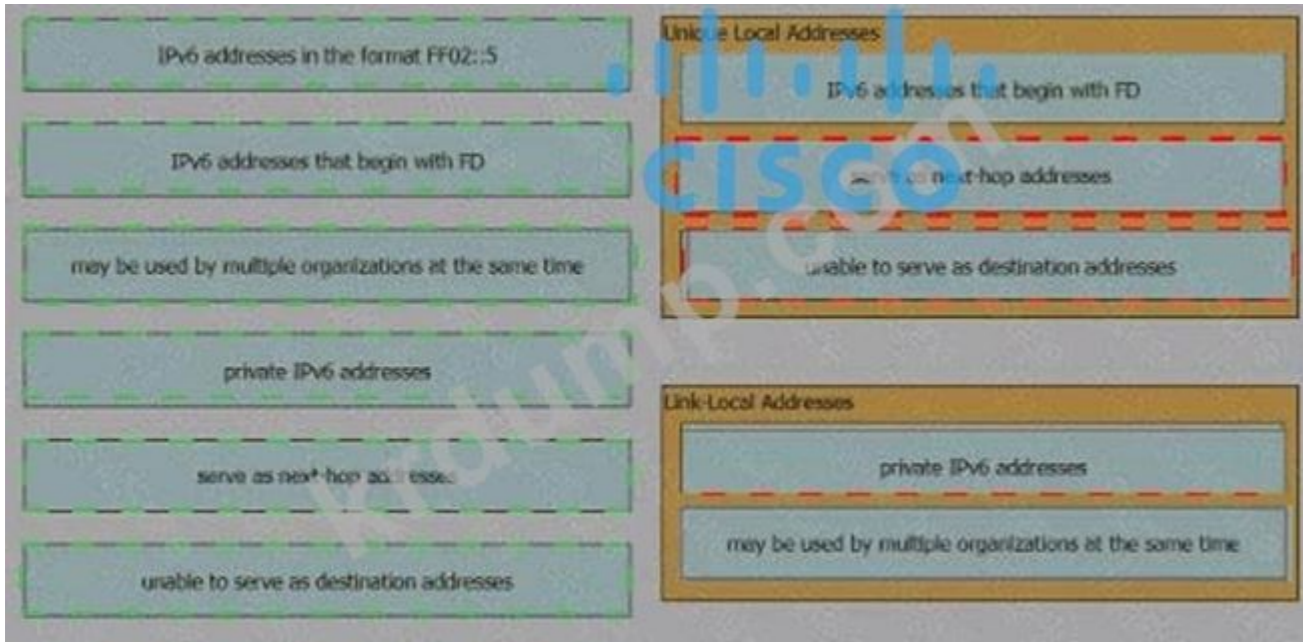
Answer: C [\(LEAVE A REPLY\)](#)

NEW QUESTION: 574

IPv6 IPv6 . .



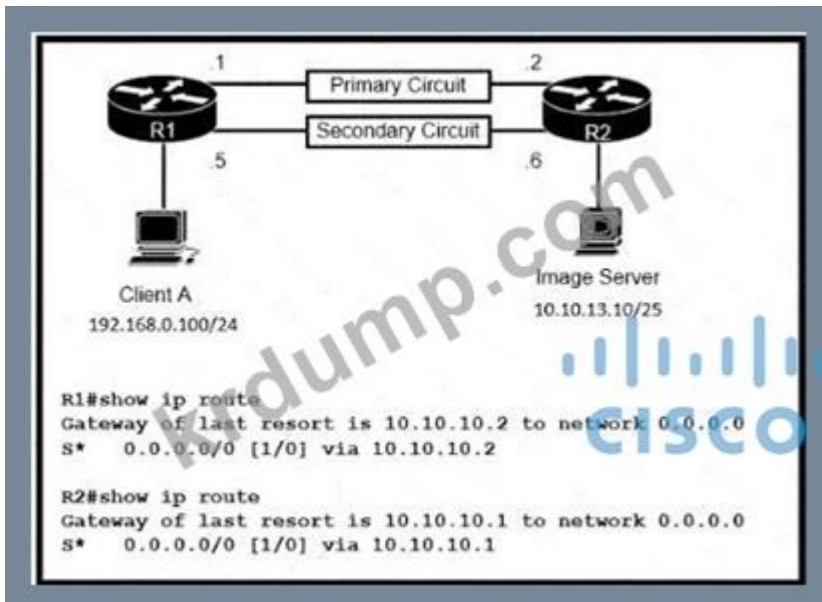
Answer:



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 575



Two routers, R1 and R2, are connected via their LAN interfaces. R1 is configured with a default route to R2. R2 is configured with a default route to R1. Both routers are also configured with a static route to the destination network 10.10.10.0/24. Which of the following configurations will allow traffic to reach the destination network?

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 576

Two routers, R1 and R2, are connected via their LAN interfaces. R1 is configured with a default route to R2. R2 is configured with a default route to R1. Both routers are also configured with a static route to the destination network 10.0.0.0/8. Which of the following configurations will allow traffic to reach the destination network?



Which of the following configurations will allow traffic to reach the destination network?

- A. 10.0.1.4
- B. 10.0.1.50
- C. D
- D. 10.0.1.3

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 577

Two routers, R1 and R2, are connected via their LAN interfaces. R1 is configured with a default route to R2. R2 is configured with a default route to R1. Both routers are also configured with a static route to the destination network 10.0.0.0/8. Which of the following configurations will allow traffic to reach the destination network?

```

R1
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.128
no shutdown
router ospf 1
network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.0 area 1

R2
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 192.168.12.2 255.255.255.128
no shutdown

```

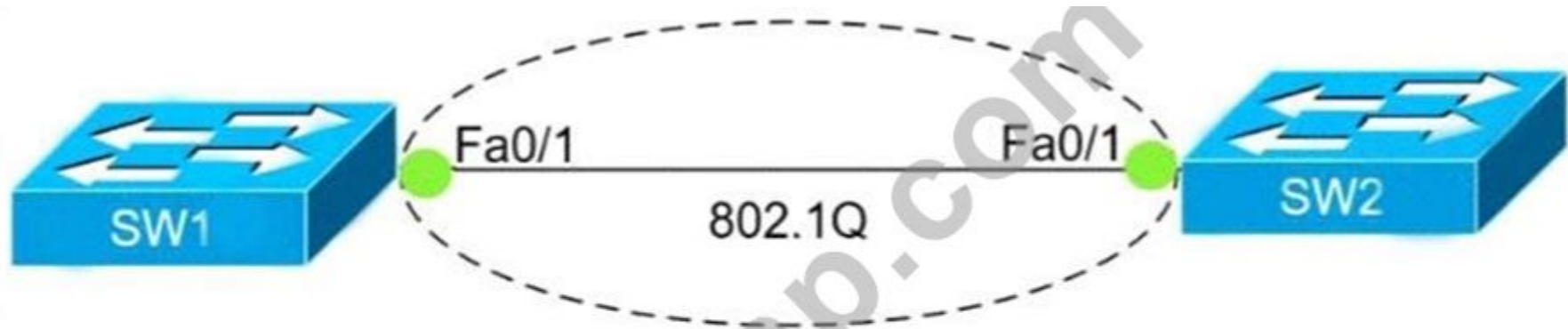
Which of the following configurations on R2 will allow R2 to establish an OSPF adjacency with R1?

- A. `interface GigabitEthernet0/1`
`ip ospf 1 area 0`
- B. `router ospf 1`
`network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.127 area 0`
- C. `router ospf 1`
`network 192.168.12.1 0.0.0.0 area 1`
- D. `interface GigabitEthernet0/1`
`ip ospf 1 area 1`

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 578

Which of the following is true?



<pre> SW1: interface FastEthernet0/1 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q switchport trunk native vlan 999 switchport mode trunk </pre>	<pre> SW2: interface FastEthernet0/1 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q switchport trunk native vlan 99 switchport mode trunk </pre>
---	--

Which of the following is true?

- A. The two switches are in the same VLAN.
- B. The two switches are in different VLANs, and the native VLANs are mismatched.
- C. The two switches are in the same VLAN, and the native VLANs are mismatched.
- D. The two switches are in different VLANs, and the native VLANs are matched.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□

Router1 is connected to Router2 via a serial link. Router1 has a loopback interface with IP address 10.10.10.10. Router2 has a loopback interface with IP address 10.10.10.20. Both routers are in the same OSPF area. Router1 is configured with a default route to the internet. Router2 is configured with a default route to the internet. Both routers are configured with a default route to the internet.

NEW QUESTION: 579

Cisco WLCs are configured with the following IP addresses:

- A. 802.3ad
- B. 802.1q
- C. 802.1d
- D. 802.1af

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

NEW QUESTION: 580

A network administrator is configuring AAA on a Cisco IOS router. The administrator wants to ensure that the router logs all user commands and session statistics. Which AAA service should be configured?

allows the user to change to enable mode	Accounting
limits the user's access permissions	
log session statistics	Authentication
records user commands	
secures access to routers	Authorization
validates user credentials	

Answer:



Accounting

log session statistics

records user commands

Authentication

secures access
to routers

validates user
credentials

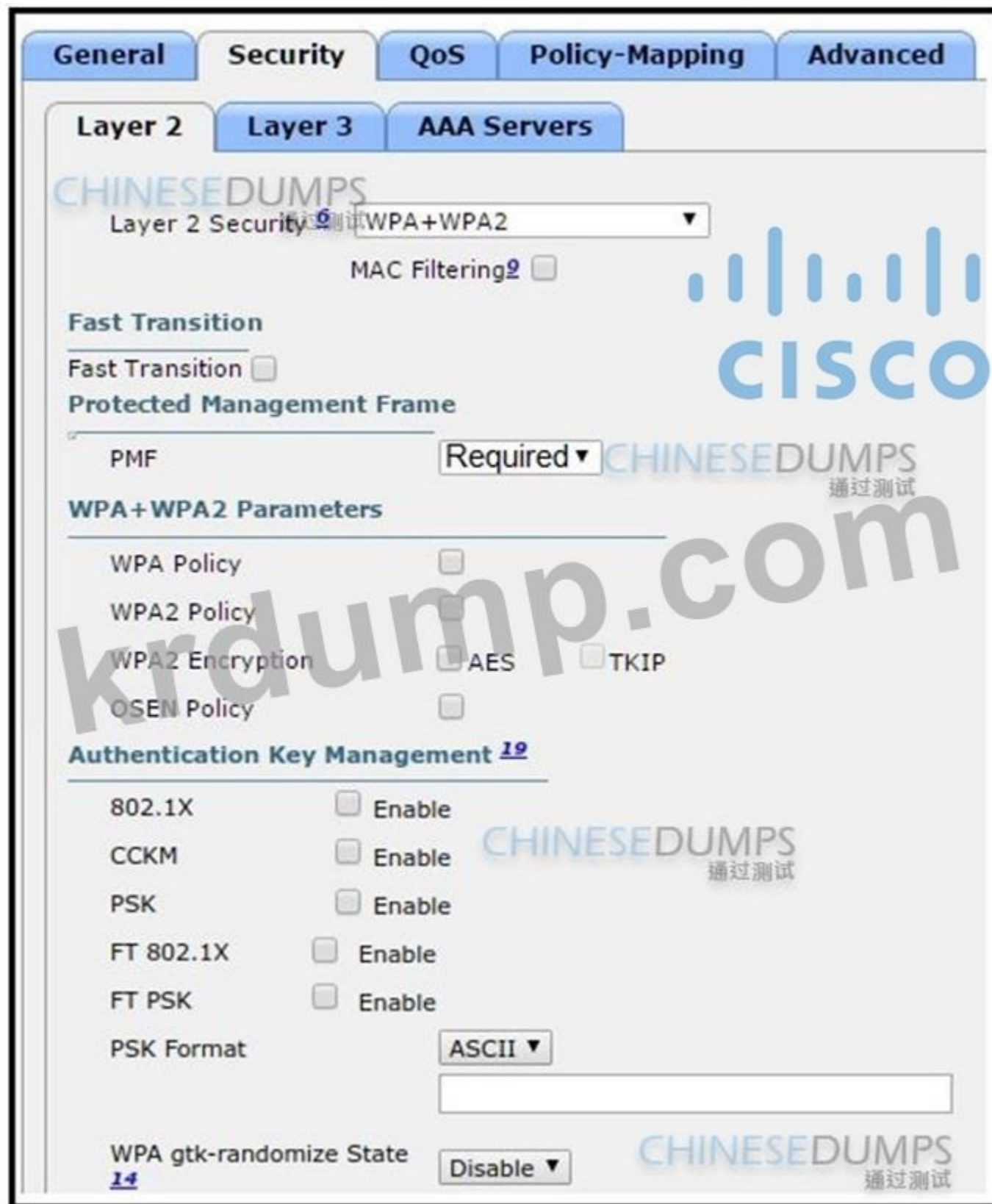
Authorization

allows the user to change
to enable mode

limits the user's
access permissions

NEW QUESTION: 581

Refer to the exhibit.

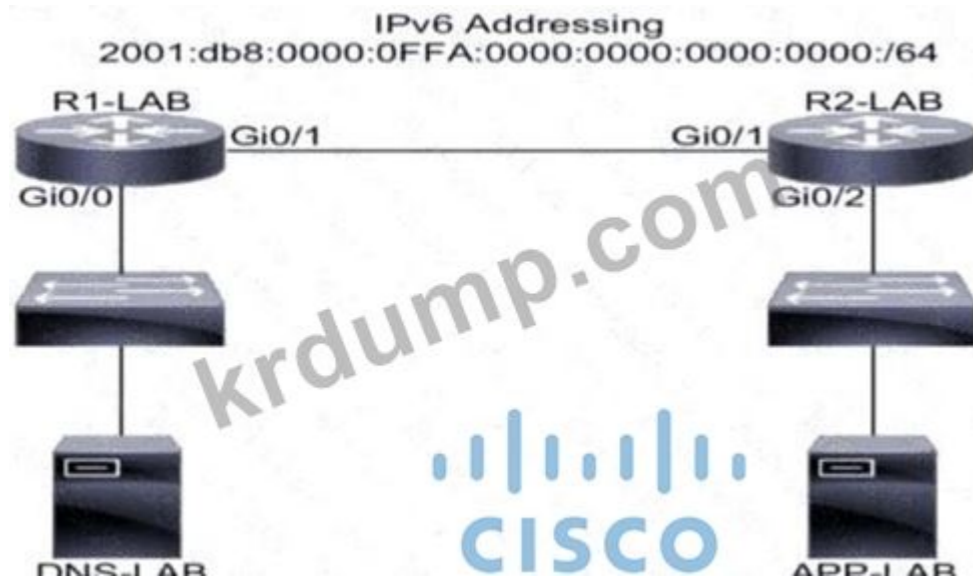


The network engineer is configuring a new WLAN and is told to use a setup password for authentication instead of the RADIUS servers. Which additional set of tasks must the engineer perform to complete the configuration?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 582



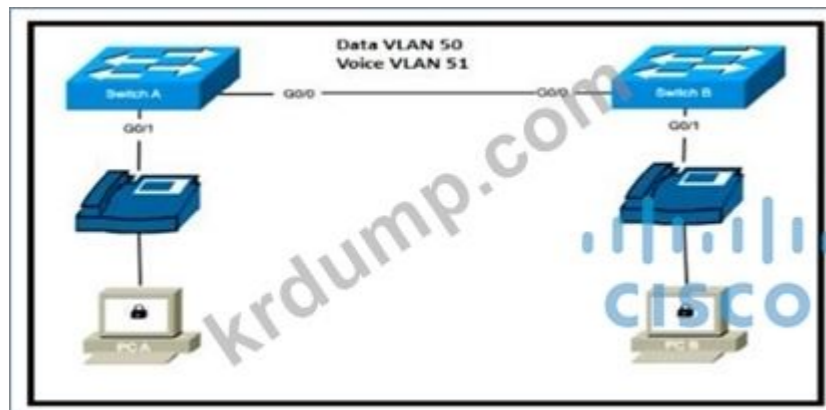
Refer to the exhibit. The routers R1-LAB and R2-LAB are configured with link-local addresses. What command must be applied to interface Gi0/0 on R1-LAB for an automated address self-assignment on the IPv6 network?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 583

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□ A□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□ VLAN□ VLAN □□□□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□. Gi0/1□ □□□ IP □□□□□ PC A□ PC □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ VLAN□□ □□□□□ □□□□. □ □ □ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□? □□)

```
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 50
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport voice vlan 51
```

```
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport mode access
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport access vlan 50
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport voice vlan untagged
```

□□)

```
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport mode trunk  
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan add 50, 51  
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport voice vlan dot1p
```

□)

```
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport mode trunk  
SwitchA(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 50, 51  
SwitchA(config-if)#mls qos trust cos
```

A. □□ B

B. □□ A

C. □□ C

D. □□ D

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

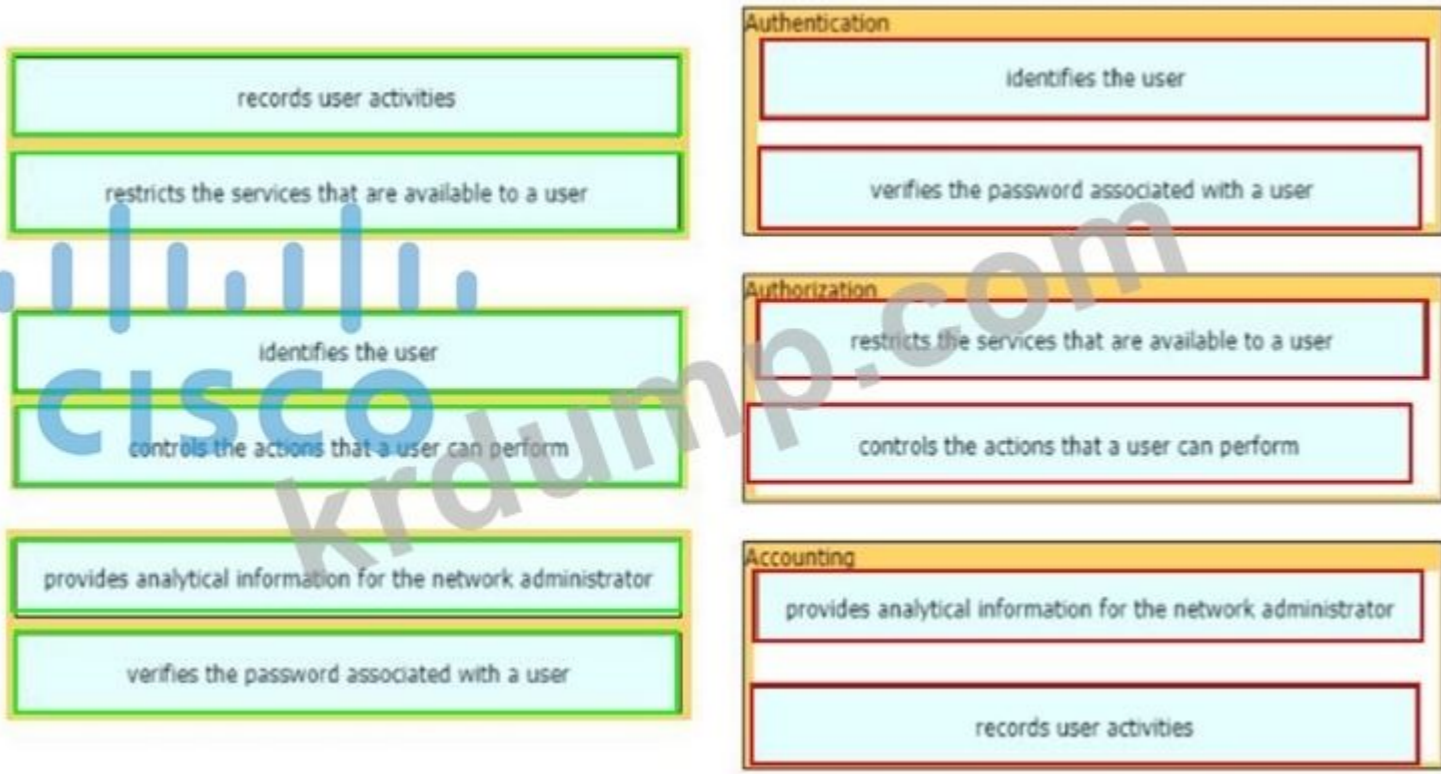
NEW QUESTION: 584

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

records user activities	Authentication
restricts the services that are available to a user	
identifies the user	Authorization
controls the actions that a user can perform	
provides analytical information for the network administrator	Accounting
verifies the password associated with a user	

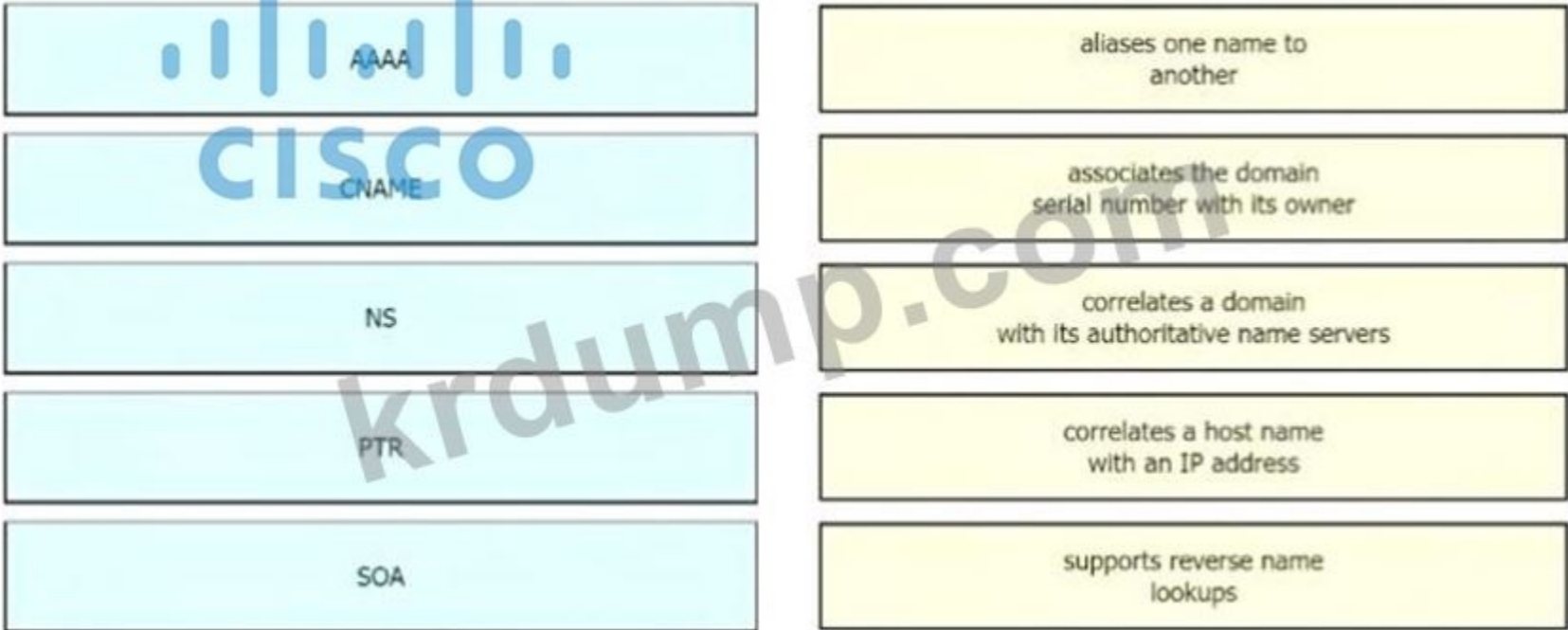
krdump.com
CISCO

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 585

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



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

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 586

□□□□ □□□□□□.



R2# show ip interface brief

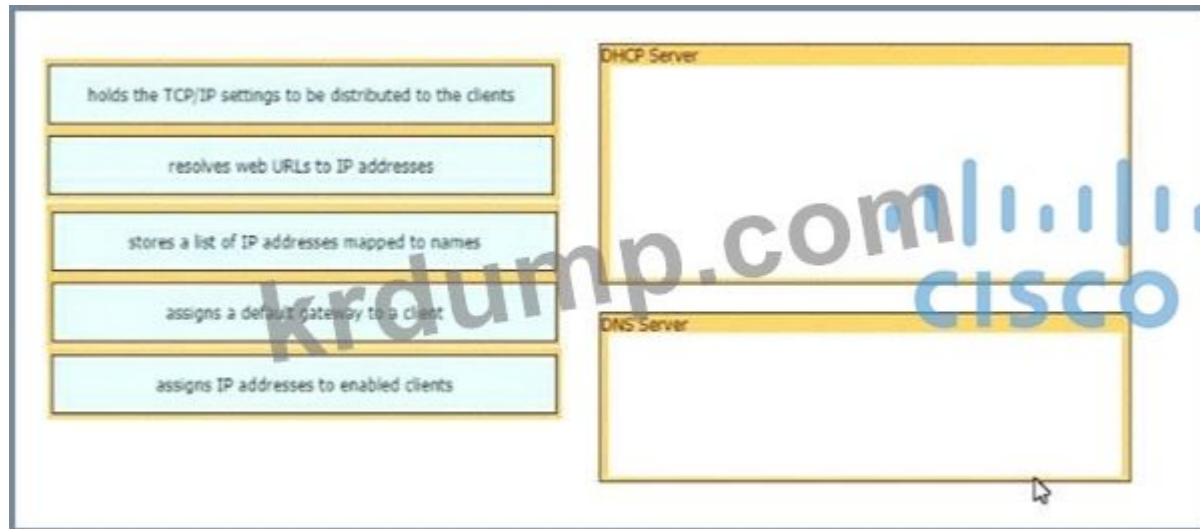
Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Protocol
FastEthernet0/0	172.16.109.62	YES	manual	up	up
Serial0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
Serial0/1	172.16.109.5	YES	manual	up	up

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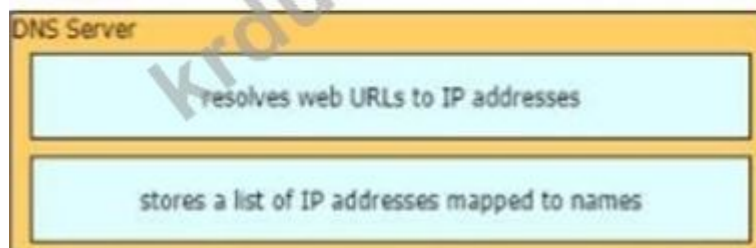
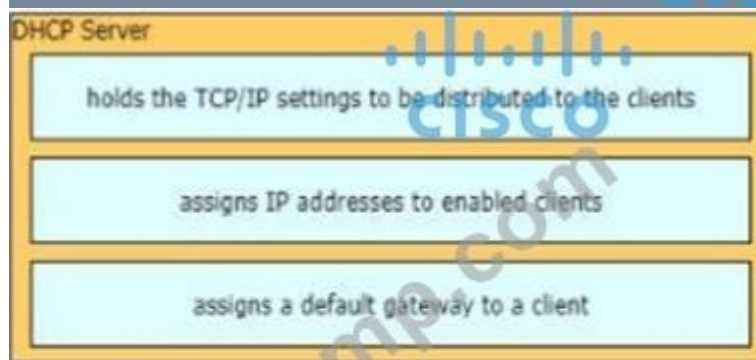
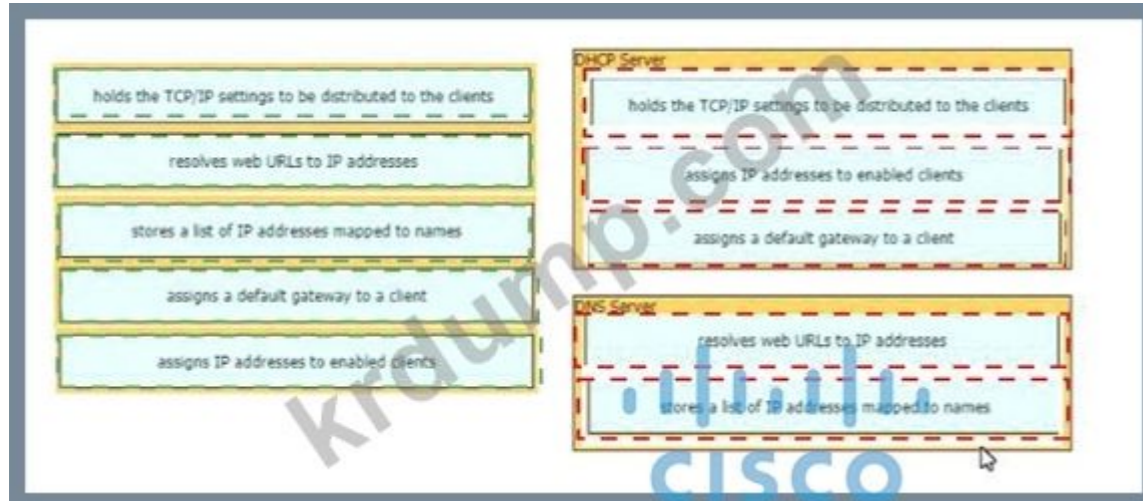
- A. □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□.
- B. □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□.
- C. □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
- D. □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

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

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Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 591

□□□ Cisco □□ LAN □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

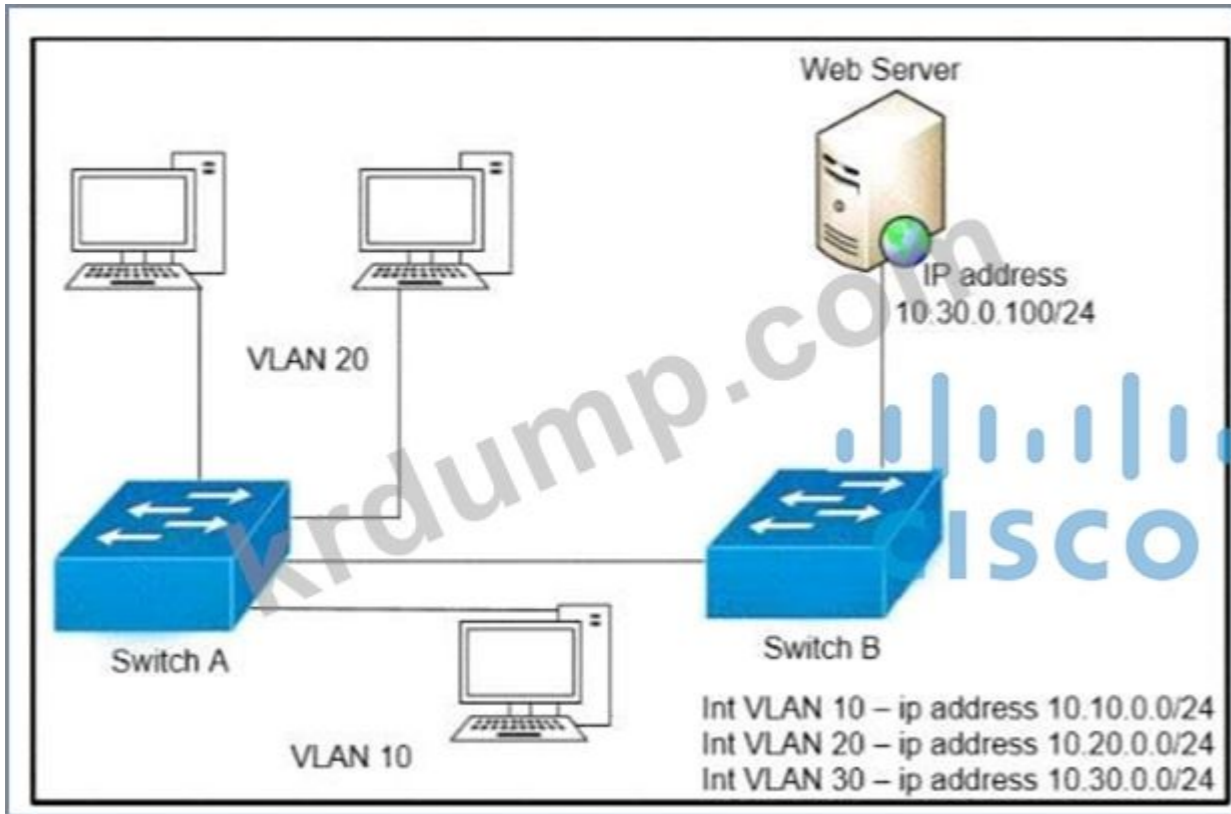


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 592

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Which configuration on Switch A will block HTTP traffic from the Web Server to the desktop computers in VLAN 20?

- A.

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

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

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

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

A. A

B. B

- C. □□□□ IP □□
- D. □□□□ □□□ nonce

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

□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□(nonce)□ □□□ □□ □□(□□□ □□ □ □□□□)□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 595

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□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ loopback2 □□□□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. ipv6 □□::/0 □□ 0/0/0
- B. ipv6 □□:/0 2000::2
- C. ip route 0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0 Serial 0/0/0
- D. ipv6 □□::/0 □□ 0/0/1
- E. ipv6 □□ 0/0 □□ 0/0/0

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

NEW QUESTION: 596

WLAN□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ GUI□□ □□ QoS □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. □
- B. □□□□
- C. □□
- D. □□

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 597

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



Answer:

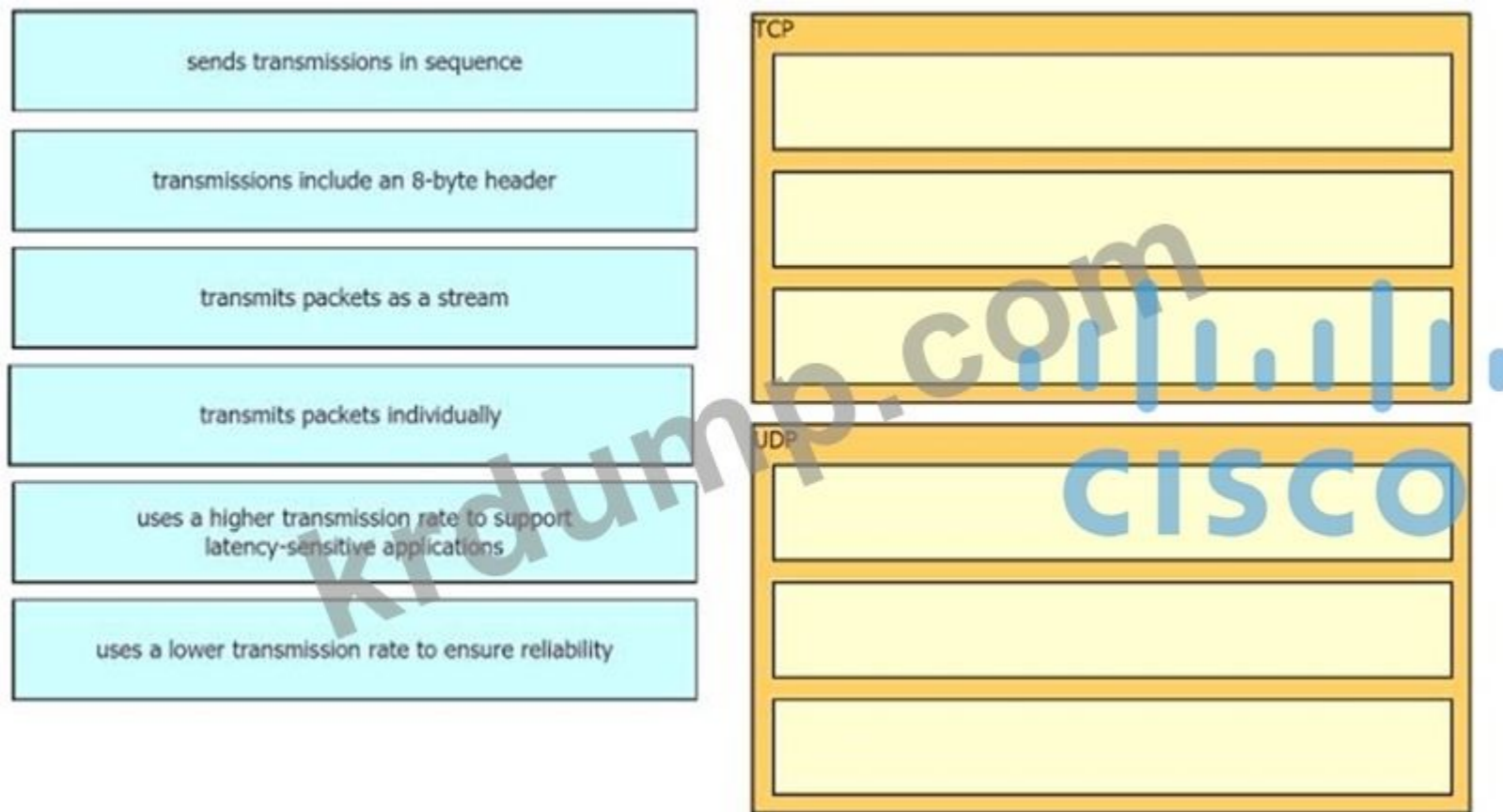


□□:

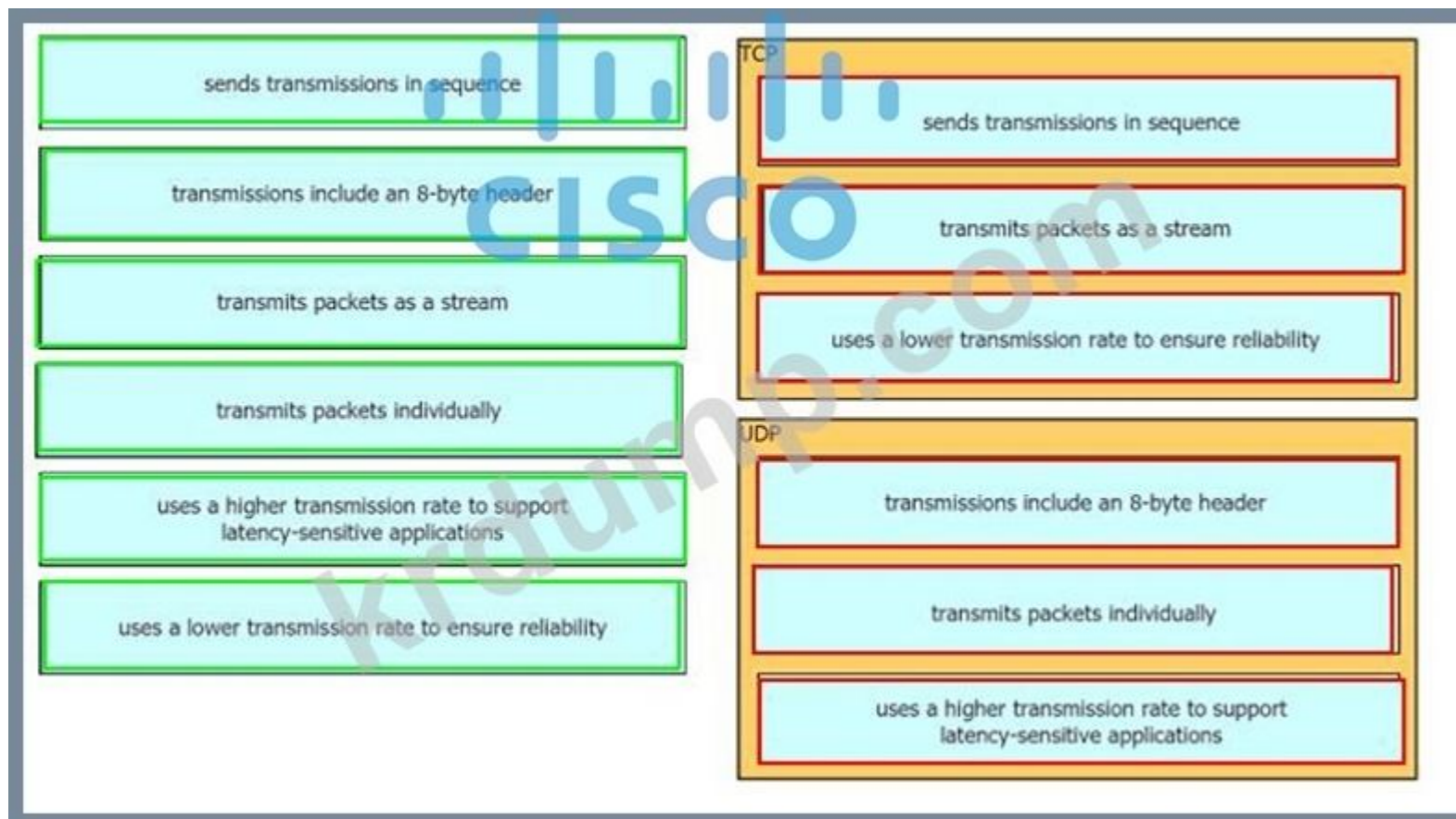


NEW QUESTION: 598

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



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 599

Drag and drop the device behaviors from the left onto the matching HSRP slate on the right.



Answer:



Explanation:



NEW QUESTION: 600

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guarantees packet delivery	TCP
uses a 32-bit sequence number	
ideal for voice traffic	
provides support for retransmission of lost packets	UDP
offers minimal overhead within a packet	
requires less computer resources	

Answer:

guarantees packet delivery	TCP
uses a 32-bit sequence number	provides support for retransmission of lost packets
ideal for voice traffic	guarantees packet delivery
provides support for retransmission of lost packets	uses a 32-bit sequence number
offers minimal overhead within a packet	UDP
requires less computer resources	ideal for voice traffic
	requires less computer resources
	offers minimal overhead within a packet

NEW QUESTION: 601

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

Which of the following is a valid JSON object?

- A. {}
- B. {}
- C. {}
- D. {}

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301 dumps DumpTop 200-301! DumpTop 200-301 dumps, DumpTop 200-301 dumps, DumpTop 200-301 dumps. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 602

Which of the following are true for Ansible?

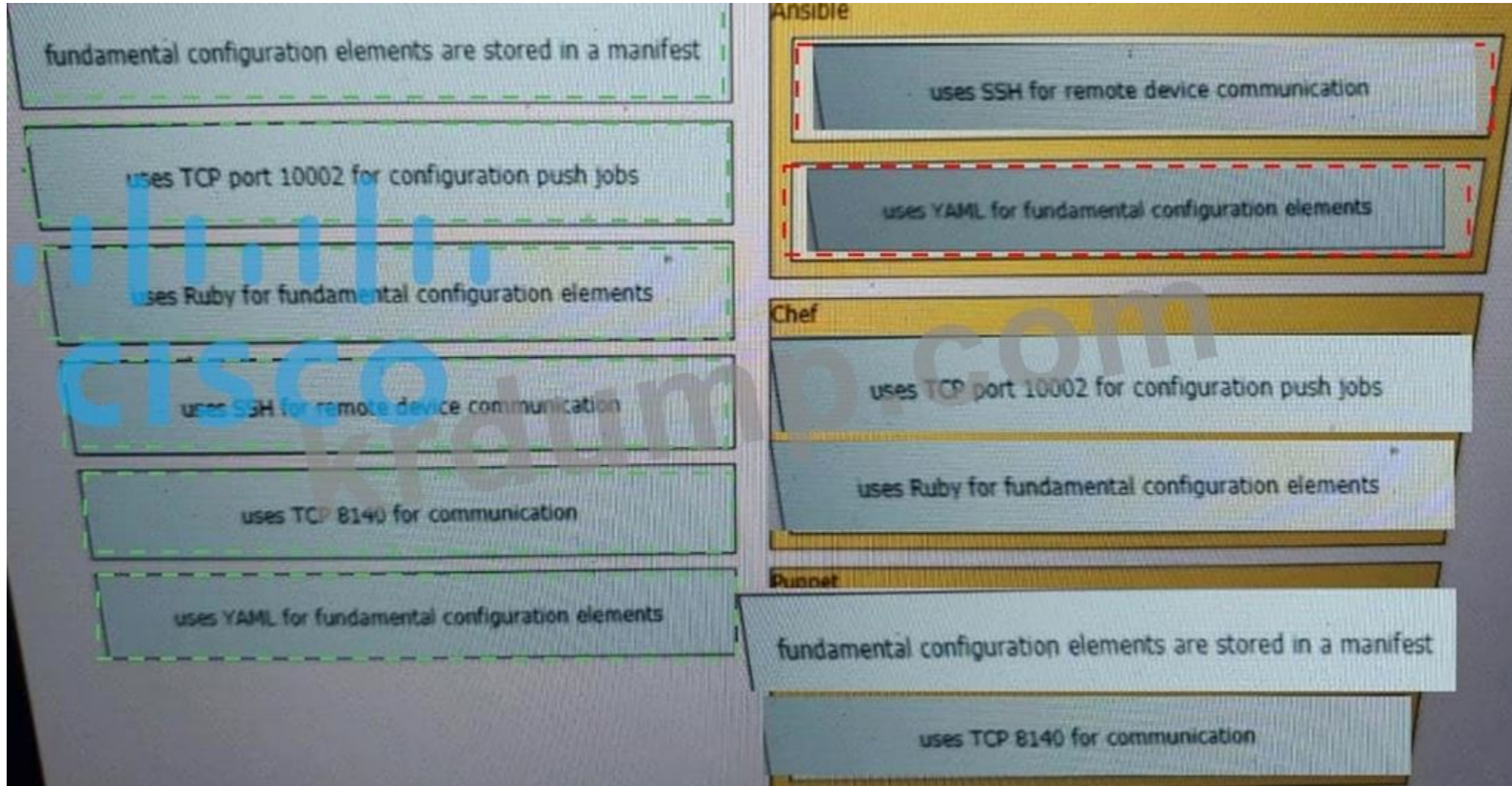
fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest	<input type="checkbox"/>
uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs	<input type="checkbox"/>
uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements	<input type="checkbox"/>
uses SSH for remote device communication	<input type="checkbox"/>
uses TCP 8140 for communication	<input type="checkbox"/>
uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements	<input type="checkbox"/>

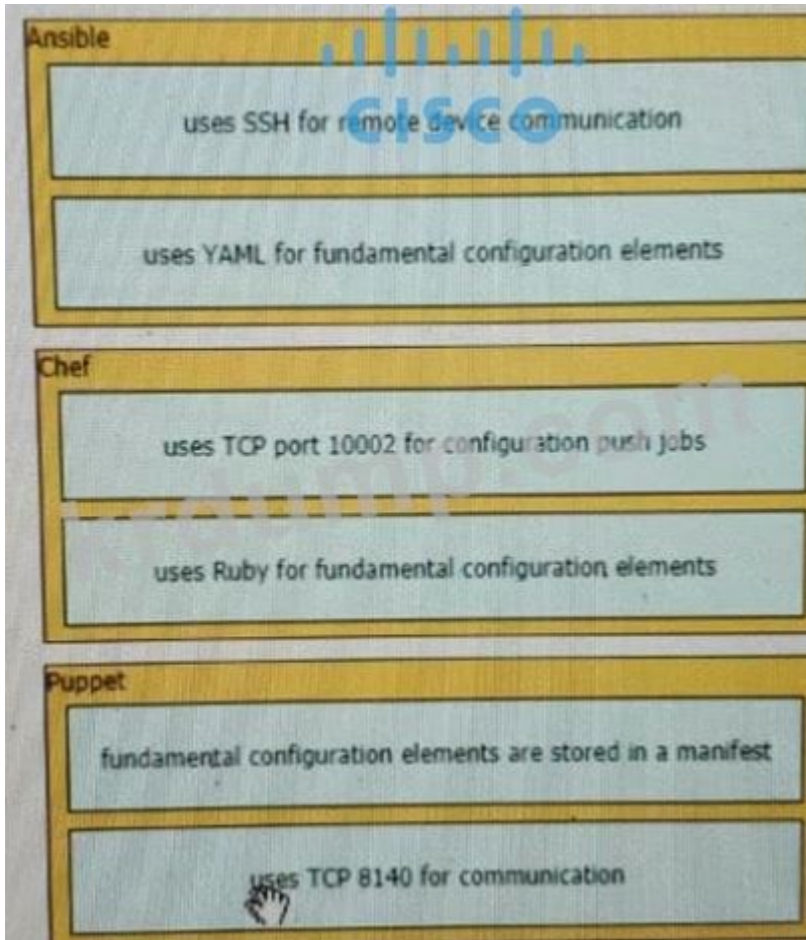
Ansible

Chef

Puppet

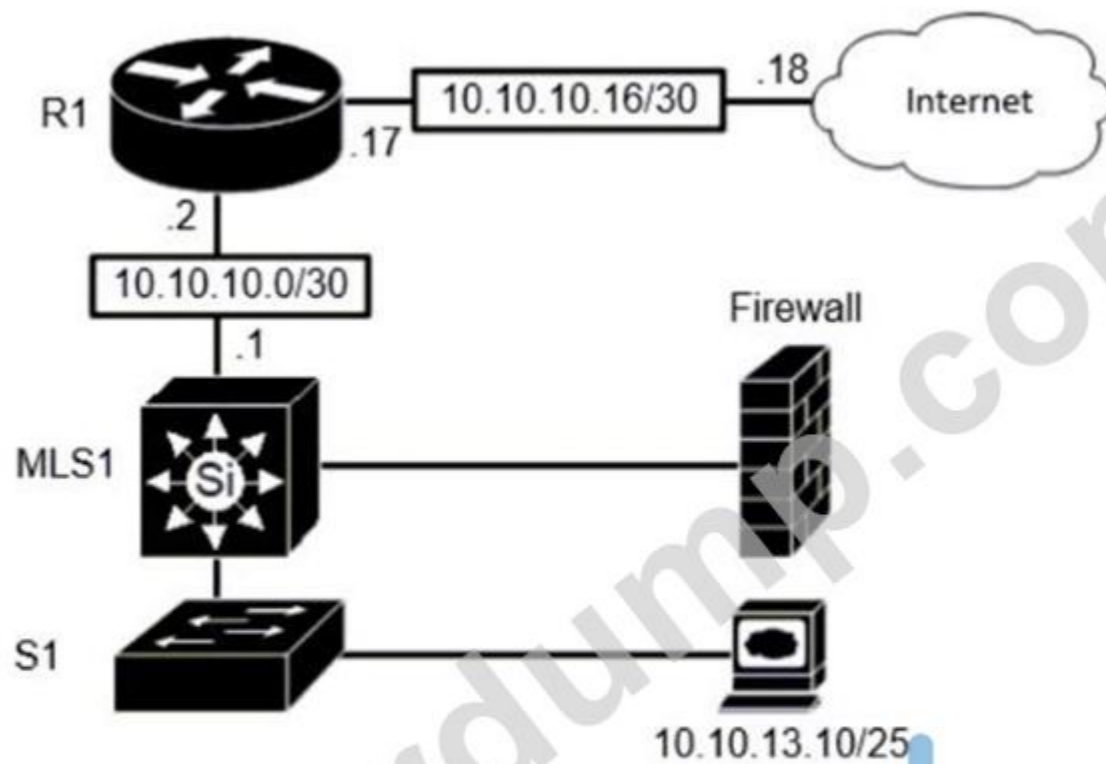
Answer:





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. Ansible uses SSH for remote device communication. Puppet uses Chef uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements. Ansible uses Python for fundamental configuration elements. Chef uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs. Chef uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements. Puppet uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements, fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest (DSL) and fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest. Puppet uses Ruby(ERB) for fundamental configuration elements. Puppet uses fundamental configuration elements, .pp files for fundamental configuration elements.

NEW QUESTION: 603



```

R1#sh ip ro
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.10.18 to network 0.0.0.0

 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
C    10.10.10.0/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
O    10.10.13.0/25 [110/6576] via 10.10.10.1, 06:58:21, FastEthernet0/1
C    10.10.10.16/30 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/24
O    10.10.13.144/28 [110/110] via 10.10.10.1, 06:58:21, FastEthernet0/1
B*   0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 10.10.10.18, 01:17:58

```

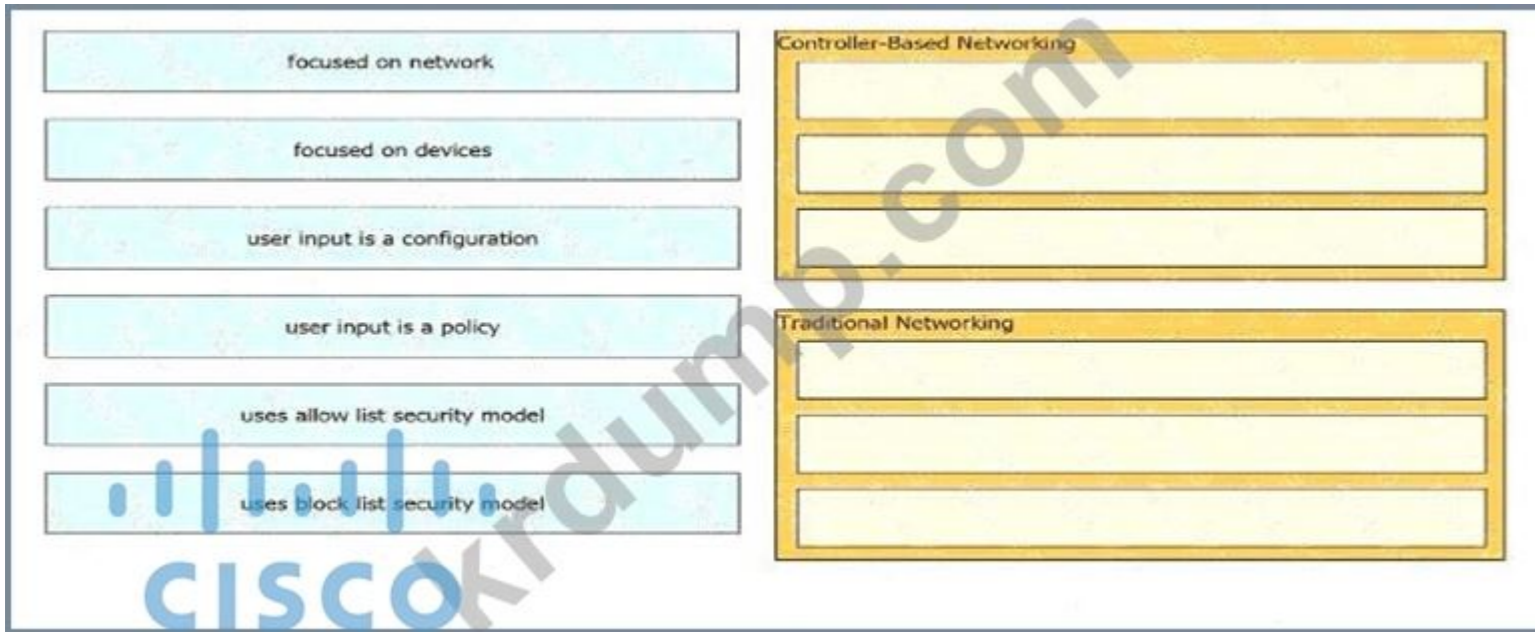
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- A. □□ □□
- B. □□ □□ □□
- C. □□□□ □□
- D. □□□ □□

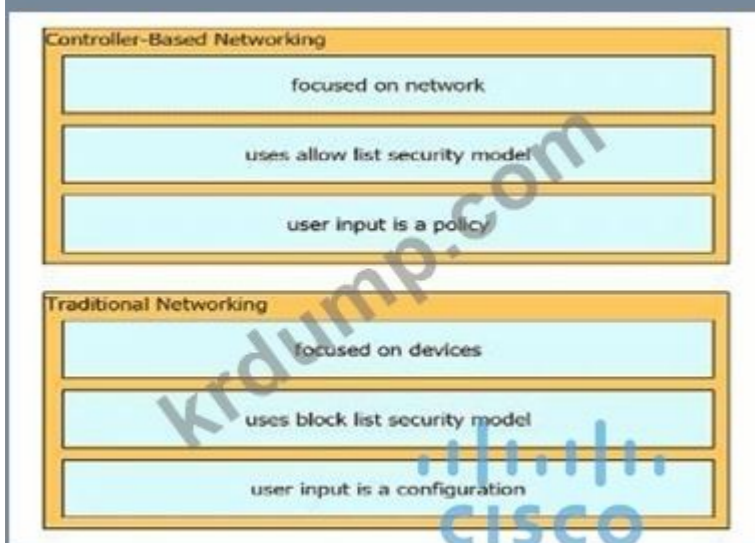
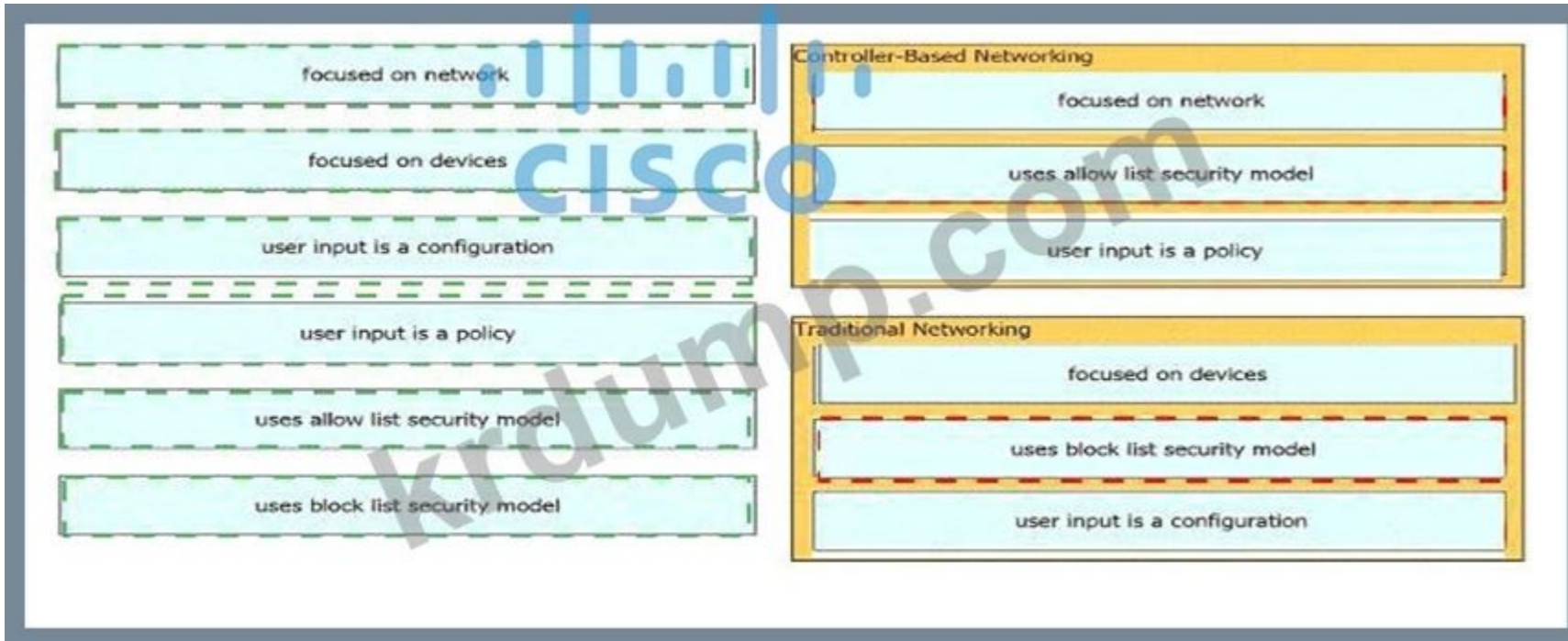
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 604

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Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 605

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

SW1#show run
Building configuration...
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport access vlan 2
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
 switchport mode trunk
  
```

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Ports
2	0007.ec53.4289	DYNAMIC	Fa0/1

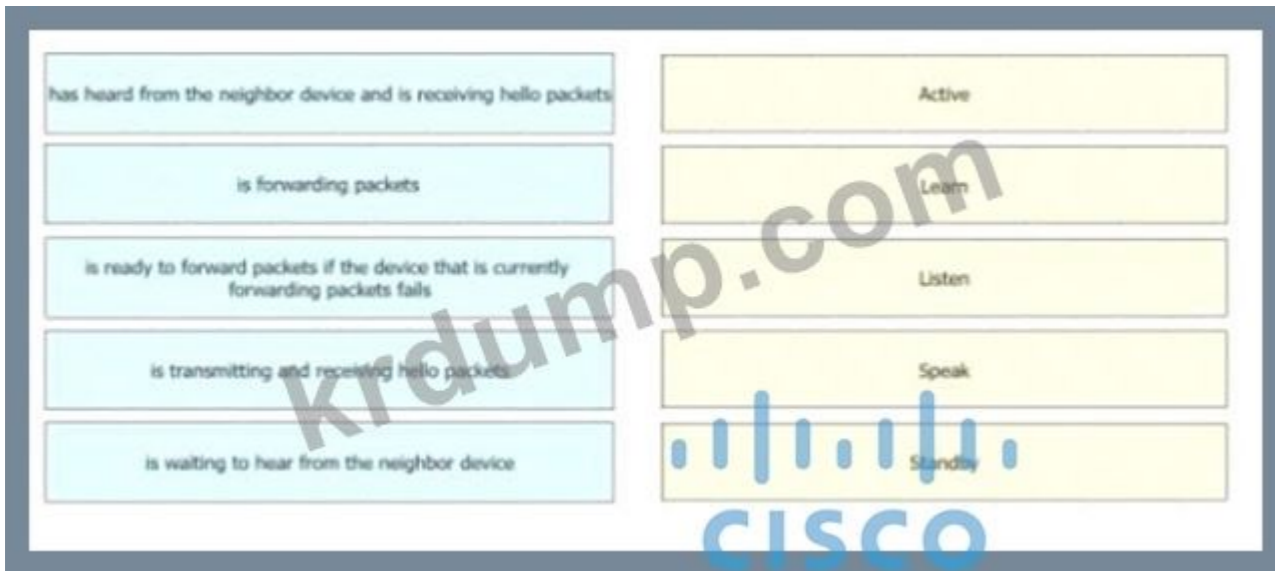
□□□□ □□ □□□ SW1□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□, PC2 □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. PC1□ PC2□ □□□□□□ □□□□ SW1□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□?

- A. SW1(config)#interface fa0/1
SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vian 3
- B. SW1(config)#interface fa0/2
SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#no switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2
- C. SW1(config)#interface fa0/1
SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
SW1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3
SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2
- D. SW1(config)#interface fa0/2
SW1(config-if)#no switchport mode trunk
SW1(config-if)#no switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 606

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



Answer:



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 607

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

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

- C. 192.168.1.1/24 VLAN 100 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.
- D. 192.168.1.1/24 VLAN 100 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.

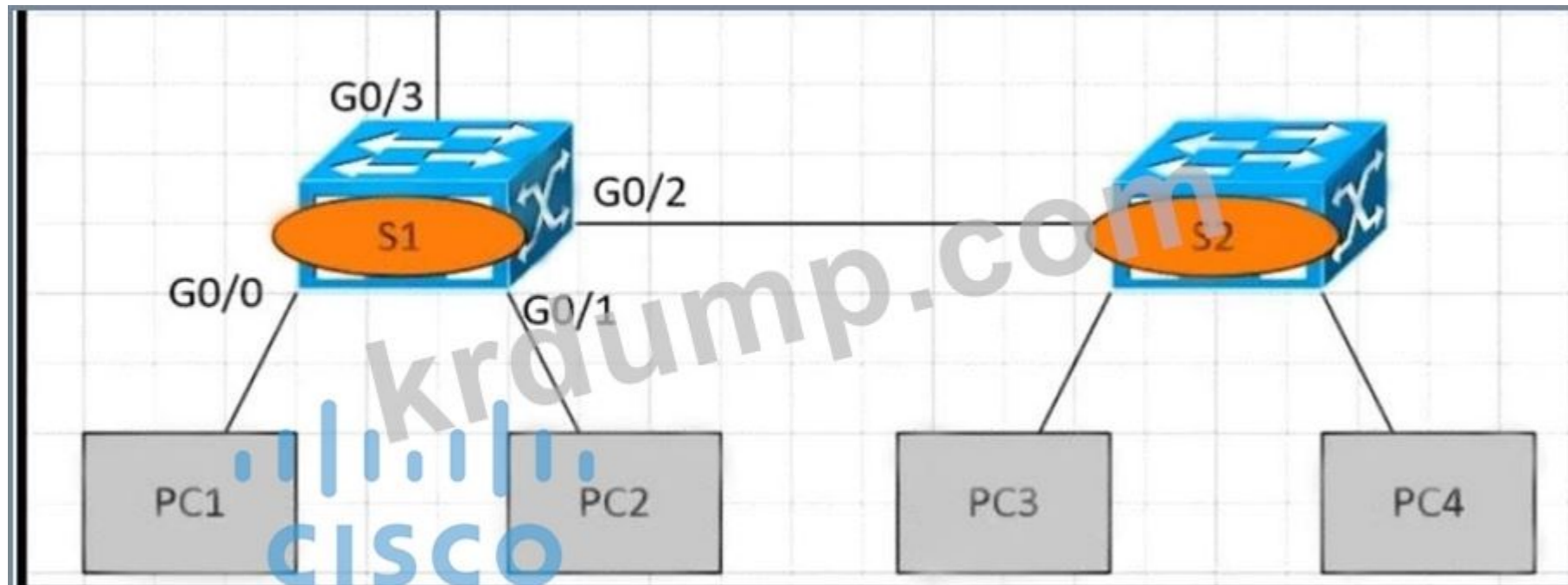
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

192.168.1.1/24

192.168.1.1/24: 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

NEW QUESTION: 608

192.168.1.1/24



PC1 192.168.1.1/24 PC3 192.168.1.1/24 S1 192.168.1.1/24 ARP 192.168.1.1/24. S1 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24?

- A. G0/0 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.
- B. G0/3 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.
- C. 192.168.1.1/24 G0/2 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.
- D. 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 609

192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24? (192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.)

- A. 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.
- B. 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.
- C. 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.
- D. 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.
- E. 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24 192.168.1.1/24.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 610

Router#

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

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

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- A. show ip route
- B. show ip interface
- C. CDP □□ □□
- D. □□□□□ □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 611

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
Switch2# show lldp
```

```
Global LLDP Information
```

```
Status: ACTIVE
```

```
LLDP advertisements are sent every 30 seconds
```

```
LLDP hold time advertised is 120 seconds
```

```
LLDP interface reinitialization delay is 2 seconds
```

CISCO

- B. □ □ □□ □□□□ □□□□ LAN□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- C. □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□.
- D. □□□ 2 LAN□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□, □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□.

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

□□□ B□□□. VRRP□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□ LAN□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□ IP □□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□, □□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□. VRRP□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□, □□□ 2 □□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□□ VRRP□ □□□□ □□, □□□□□ □□□ □□, □□□ □□, □□□ □□, □□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. □□□ □ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 614

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

- A. □□□ OSPF 1 □□□□ 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 □□ 0 □□□□□ E1/1 IP □□ 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252 IP OSPF □□□□ □□□□□□
- B. □□□ OSPF 1 □□□□ 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 □□ 0 □□□□□ E1/1 IP □□ 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252 IP OSPF □□□□ □□□ □ □□□
- C. □□□ OSPF 1 □□□□ 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 □□ 0 □□□□□ E1/1 IP □□ 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252 IP OSPF □□ 0
- D. □□□ OSPF 1 □□□□ 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 □□ 0 □□ □□□ 15 □□□□□ E1/1 IP □□ 192.168.1.1

255.255.255.252

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

□□□ OSPF 1 □□□□ 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 □□ 0 □□□□□ E1/1 IP □□ 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.252 IP OSPF □□□□ □□□ □ □□□. OSPF □□□ □□ □□□, □□□□ □□, □□□□, □ □□ ID, □□□□, □□□ DR/BDR □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1□□□□ IP □□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□ □□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □ □□□□. □□□□ □□, □□ □□□, □□ □□ □□, □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□ OSPF □□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□, □□□□ □ □□ □□, □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ Cisco □□ □ □ □□ □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 615

□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ VLAN 750□ □□□ □□□?

- A. Switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 priority 614440
 - B. Switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 priority 0
- spanning-tree vlan 10 root primary □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□ □□, spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 0 □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.
- C. Switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 priority 38003685
 - D. Switch(config)#spanning-tree vlan 750 root primary

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 616

MAC □□ □□□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□)

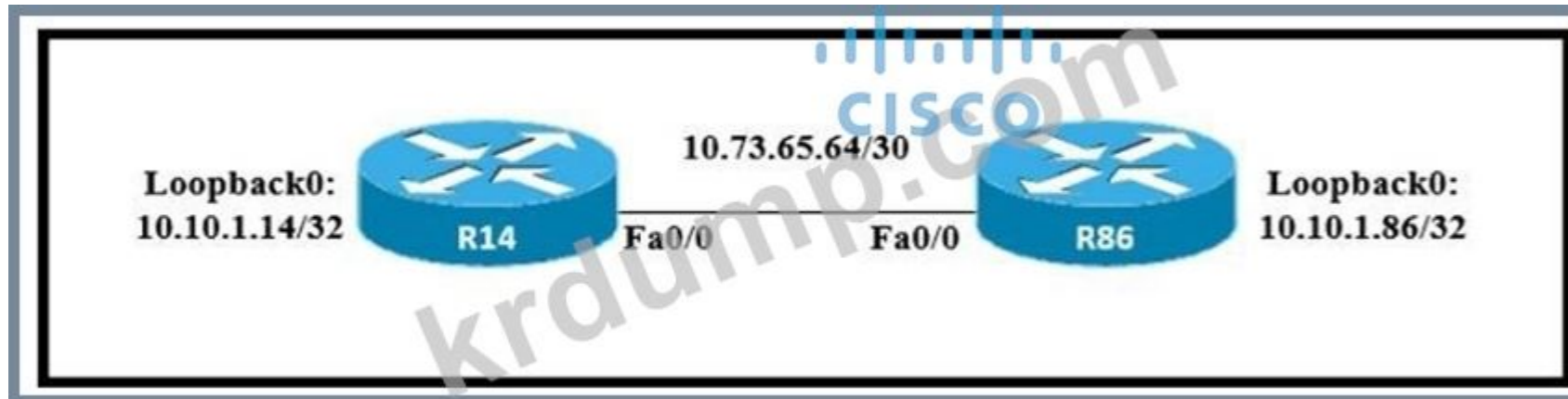
- A. MAC □□
- B. □□□□
- C. □□ □□
- D. □□□ IP □□
- E. □□ IP □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

200-301 dumps, DumpTop 200-301! DumpTop 200-301 dumps, DumpTop 200-301 dumps, DumpTop 200-301 dumps, DumpTop 200-301 dumps. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 617

Network diagram:



Network diagram showing two routers, R14 and R86, connected via their Fa0/0 interfaces. R14 has a loopback interface Loopback0 with IP 10.10.1.14/32. R86 has a loopback interface Loopback0 with IP 10.10.1.86/32. The link between R14 and R86 is labeled with the IP address 10.73.65.64/30. R14 and R86 are configured with OSPFv2. What is the OSPF priority of R14?

```
R14#  
interface FastEthernet0/0  
ip address 10.73.65.65 255.255.255.252  
ip ospf priority 0  
ip mtu 1500  
  
router ospf 10  
router-id 10.10.1.14  
network 10.10.1.14 0.0.0.0 area 0  
network 10.73.65.64 0.0.0.3 area 0  
R86#  
interface FastEthernet0/0  
ip address 10.73.65.66 255.255.255.252  
ip mtu 1500  
  
router ospf 10  
router-id 10.10.1.86  
network 10.10.1.86 0.0.0.0 area 0  
network 10.73.65.64 0.0.0.3 area 0
```

```
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0

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

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.14

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

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.86

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

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

R86#
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.73.65.66 255.255.255.252
ip mtu 1400

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

```

R14#
interface Loopback0
ip ospf 10 area 0

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

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

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

router ospf 10
router-id 10.10.1.86

```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 618

☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

```

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

```

- ☐☐☐ 10.10.10.2☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ 10.10.10.16☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐?
- A. ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.
 - B. ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
 - C. ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.
 - D. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

"ipv6 address autoconfig" ... IPv6 ... EUI-64 ... (RA) ... (DHCP) ... RA ... IPv6 ... + (EUI-64) + (RA) ... EUI-64

NEW QUESTION: 623

... JSON ... ?



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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 624

... R1 ... ?

```

R1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.85.33.14 to network 0.0.0.0
D*EX 0.0.0.0/0
    [170/257024] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
    [170/257024] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6692 subnets, 20 masks
B 10.0.0.0/8 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 1w5d
D EX 10.0.1.0/24
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX 10.0.2.0/23
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX 10.0.4.0/22
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX 10.0.8.0/21
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX 10.0.16.0/20
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX 10.0.32.0/19
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
B 10.1.96.0/23 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 2w3d
B 10.1.96.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 2w3d
B 10.1.97.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 4w5d
D EX 10.1.235.240/28
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
D EX 10.2.0.0/16
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
B 10.2.0.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 4w5d
B 10.2.96.0/23 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 4w5d
B 10.2.96.0/24 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 3w1d
B 10.2.97.0/24 [20/0] via 10.48.144.14, 4w5d
D EX 10.3.0.0/16
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.14, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
    [170/51968] via 10.85.33.10, 7w0d, TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
B 10.5.1.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 1w4d
B 10.5.5.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 4w3d
B 10.6.0.0/24 [20/0] via 10.111.33.217, 3w3d

```

- A. EIGRP □□ □□□ □□□□ 90□□ 170□□ □□□□□□□.
- B. 10.0.0.0/8 □□□□ □□□ 20□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- C. 10□□ □□□ Te0/1/0.100□ Te0/2/0.100 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.
- D. 10.0.0.0/8 □□□□□ □□ EIGRP□ □□ □□□□□□□.
- E. 10.85.33.14□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□□.

Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
 □□: IP □□

NEW QUESTION: 625

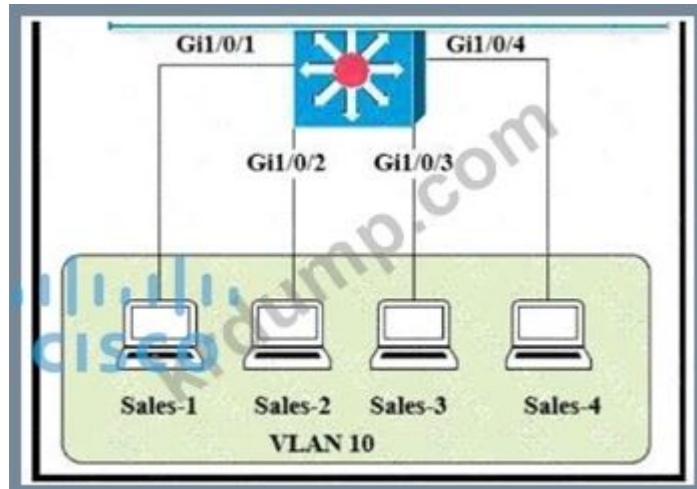
□□□ A□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □ □ □□□ OSPF □□□□ □□ □□□ EIGRP □□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 115
- B. 110
- C. 90
- D. 20

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 626

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

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

□□□□ Sales-4□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□?

- A. MAC □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. □□ MAC □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ Sales-1□ □□□□□□□□.
- C. □□□ 2 MAC □□□ □□□ 3 IP □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. Sales-1□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

NEW QUESTION: 627

□□□ □□ SNMP □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □ □□□□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 628

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

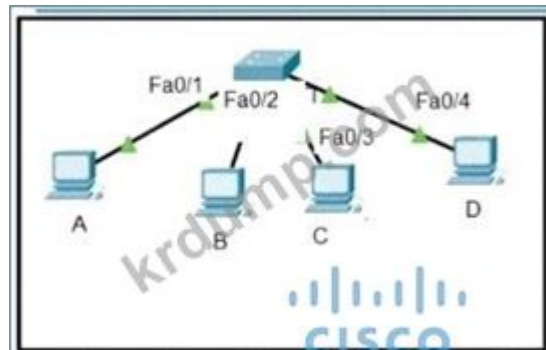
- A. NAT □
- B. □□ NAT
- C. □□ NAT
- D. □□□ NAT

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

□□: IP □□□

NEW QUESTION: 629

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□ 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 is connected to the network.
- B. Fa0/1 is not connected to the network.
- C. CAM table is empty.
- D. ...

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

NEW QUESTION: 630

... ..



... ..?

- A. 10.0.0.0 /24
- B. 10.0.0.0 /22
- C. 10.0.0.0 /21
- D. 10.0.0.0 /23

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 631

... .. MAC

switchport mode access	1
switchport port-security	2
switchport port-security mac-address 0060.3E0D.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:



200-301 KrDump.com DumpTop.com 200-301! DumpTop.com **200-301** KrDump.com, DumpTop 200-301 KrDump.com KrDump.com. KrDump.com KrDump.com KrDump.com KrDump.com. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 632

IEEE 802.11ac operates in the 5GHz band. Which of the following features are supported by IEEE 802.11ac?

- A. OFDM
- B. OFDM
- C. 11ac MU-MIMO
- D. OFDM

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

IEEE 802.11ac operates in the 5GHz band. Which of the following features are supported by IEEE 802.11ac? WLC(AC) WLAN AP AP CAPWAP WPA2/AES WPA3/SAE WEP, TKIP RC4 RF 5GHz 2.4GHz AP, RF, WPA2/AES WPA3/SAE WEP, TKIP RC4. IEEE CCNA 200-301 v1.1 WLAN AP RF WPA2/AES WPA3/SAE WEP, TKIP RC4.

NEW QUESTION: 633

IEEE 802.11ac.



Which of the following configurations will allow the Non-Cisco IP Phone to communicate with the laptop?

- A.

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

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

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

B. LLDp is a protocol that is used to discover and advertise information about network devices. It is a vendor-neutral protocol that is supported by all major vendors. In this scenario, the Non-Cisco IP Phone and the laptop are both connected to the same switch. The switch is configured with two VLANs: VLAN 10 (Voice) and VLAN 11 (Data). The IP Phone is connected to the switch via GigabitEthernet1/0/1. The laptop is also connected to the switch via GigabitEthernet1/0/1. The switch configuration is shown as follows: SW1#; vian 10; name Voice; vian 11; name Data; cdp run; interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1; switchport access vian 11; switchport mode access; switchport voice vian 10; spanning-tree portfast; no shut; end; copy run start. The correct configuration is B, which enables LLDp on the switch and the interface. This will allow the Non-Cisco IP Phone to communicate with the laptop.

NEW QUESTION: 634

Which of the following configurations will allow the Non-Cisco IP Phone to communicate with the laptop?

```

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

```

- A. ntp □□ 2001:db8:12::1
- B. ntp □□□
- C. ntp □□□ 3
- D. ntp □□ 127.127.1.1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□ □□□ □□□□ 127.127.1.1□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□ 3□ NTP □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □ □□□□
 NTP □□□ 3□ □□□□ □□□.

NEW QUESTION: 635

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

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 636

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

ip arp inspection vlan 5-10
interface fastethernet 0/1
 switchport mode access
 switchport access vlan 5

```

□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 637

□□□□□ □□ □□□□ ISP □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
description Circuit-ATT4203-21099
duplex full
speed 1000
media-type gbic
negotiation auto
lldp transmit
lldp receive
```

□□□ □□□ □□□□(ISP)□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□, □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. gi0/0□□ CDP□ □□□□□□□□.
- B. □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□.
- C. LLDP□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□.
- D. ISP □□□□□ LLDP TLV□ □□□□□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 638

□ JSON □□□□□ "□□□□"□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

```
1 [
2 {"IDS": "IPS22", "port": "te3/46"},
3 {"load balancer": "LB12", "port": "te6/38"},
4 {"switch": "SW18", "port": "ge2/41"},
5 ]
```

- A. □
- B. □
- C. □□
- D. □□

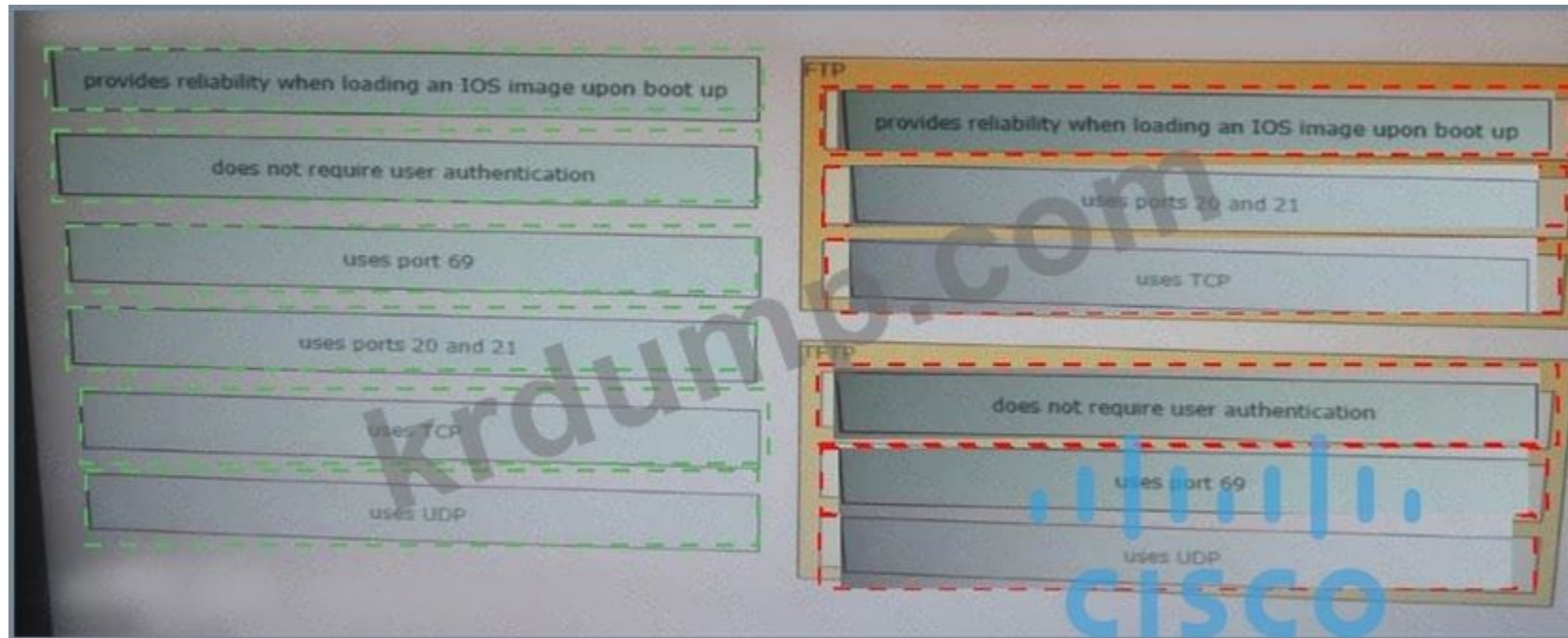
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 639

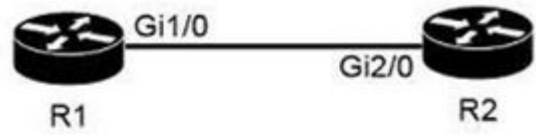
□□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 640



```
R1#show running-config
Building configuration...
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0
mtu 1600
ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.252
negotiation auto
!
router ospf 1
router-id 1.1.1.1
passive-interface default
no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/0
network 192.168.0.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
!
R2#show running-config
Building configuration...
!
interface GigabitEthernet2/0
ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.252
negotiation auto
!
router ospf 1
router-id 2.2.2.2
passive-interface default
no passive-interface GigabitEthernet2/0
network 192.168.0.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
```

Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. R1's GigabitEthernet1/0 interface is in a passive state.
- B. R2's GigabitEthernet2/0 interface is in a passive state.
- C. R1's GigabitEthernet1/0 interface MTU is 1600.
- D. R2's GigabitEthernet2/0 interface MTU is 1500.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 641

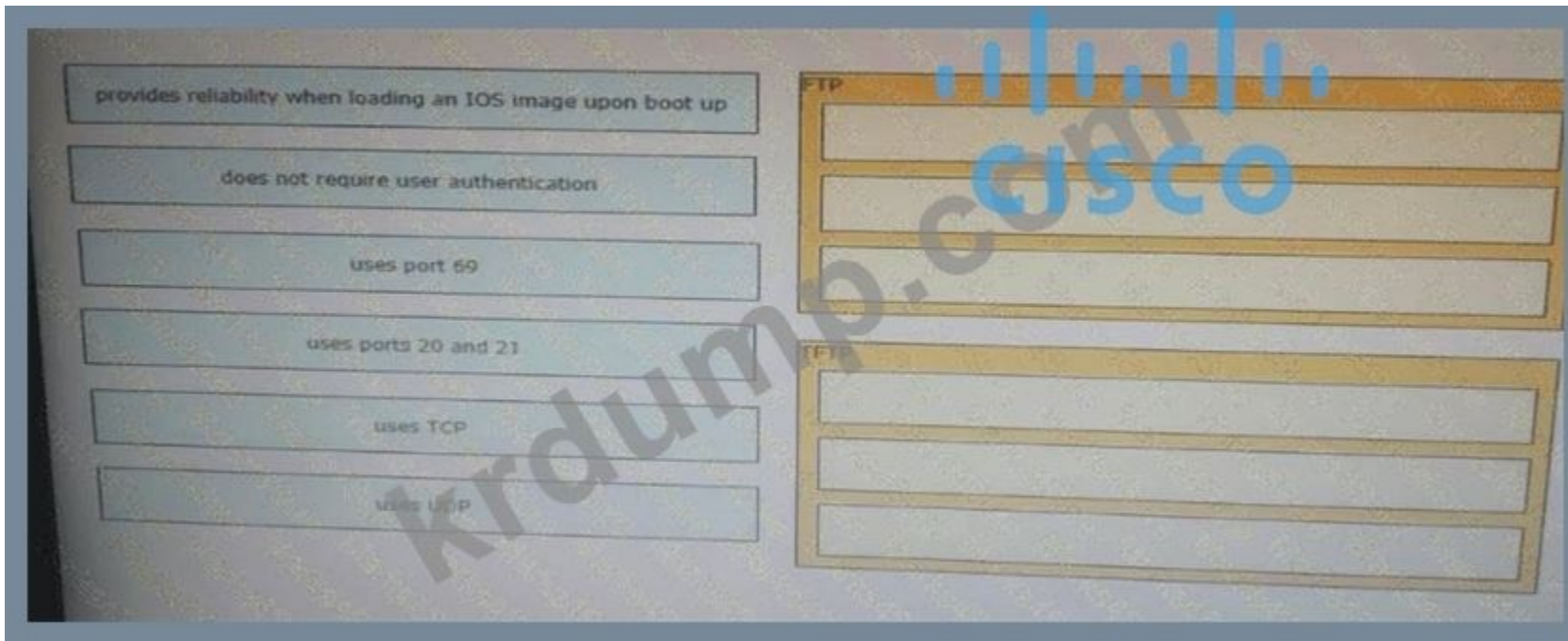
Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Syslog messages are sent to the console by default.
- B. Syslog messages are sent to the logging server by default.
- C. Syslog messages are sent to the logging server if the logging server is configured.
- D. Syslog messages are sent to the logging server if the logging server is configured and the logging server is reachable.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 642

Which of the following statements are true? (Choose two.)



Answer:



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 643

AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA.

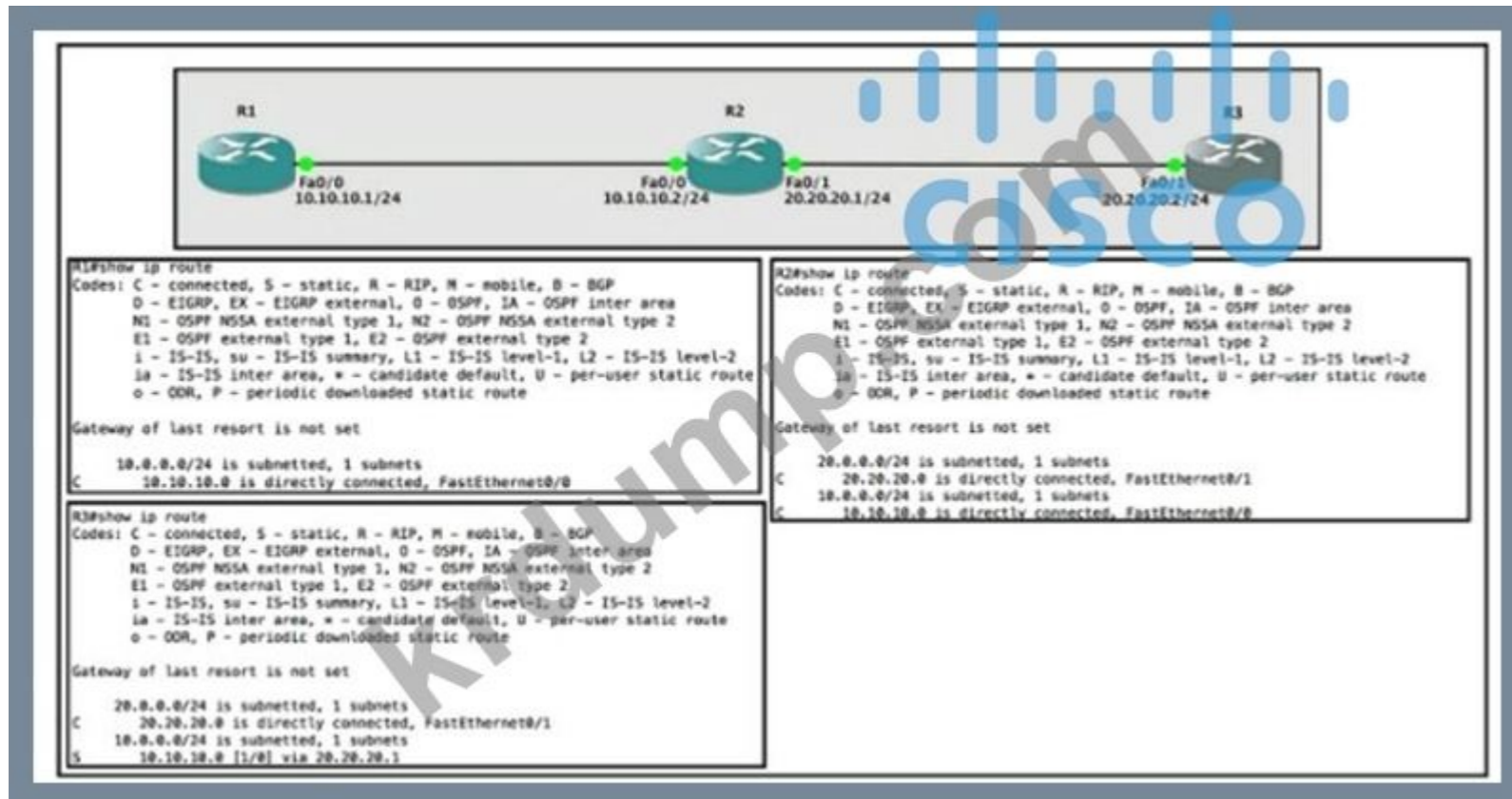


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 644

AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA AAA.



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

□□□ R1□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□?

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

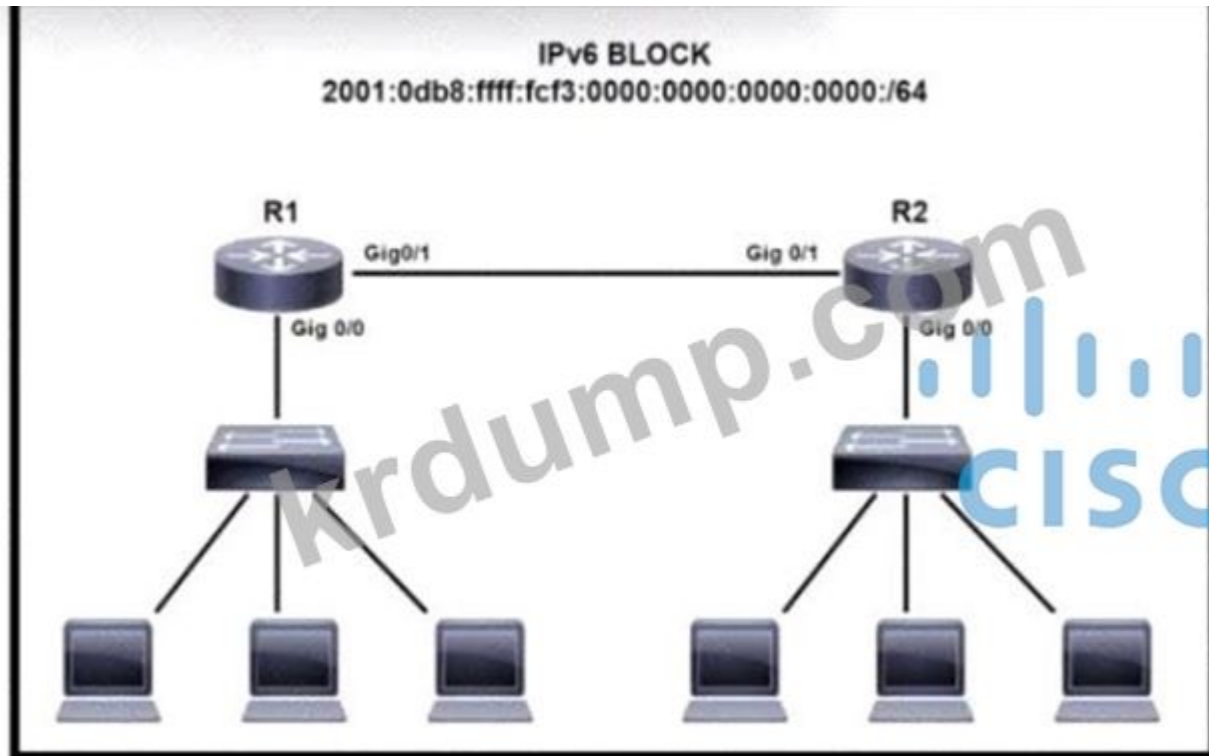
B. 20.20.20.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ 10.10.10.2□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.

C. □□ □□□□□ 20.20.20.0/24□ □□□□□□.

D. □□ □□□□□□□ 20.20.20.2□ □□□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 645



Which IPv6 address should be configured on R1 Gig0/0 to enable IPv6 unicast-routing? R1 Gig0/0 IPv6 address options are:

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 646

Which configuration is correct?



Which configuration is correct for the HQ router? The HQ router configuration options are:

- A.

```
ip access-list standard 99
permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.255
deny 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
```
- B.

```
ip access-list standard 99
permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.255
deny 192.168.0.0 0.255.255.255
```
- C.

```
ip access-list standard 199
permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.255
deny 192.168.0.0 0.255.255.255
```
- D.

```
ip access-list standard 199
permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.255.255
deny 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
```

A. C

- B. ☐☐ A
- C. ☐☐ D
- D. ☐☐ B

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ 200-301 ☐☐! DumpTop ☐☐ ☐☐ **200-301** ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐, DumpTop 200-301 ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ DumpTop 200-301 ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 647

☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐. ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐☐.

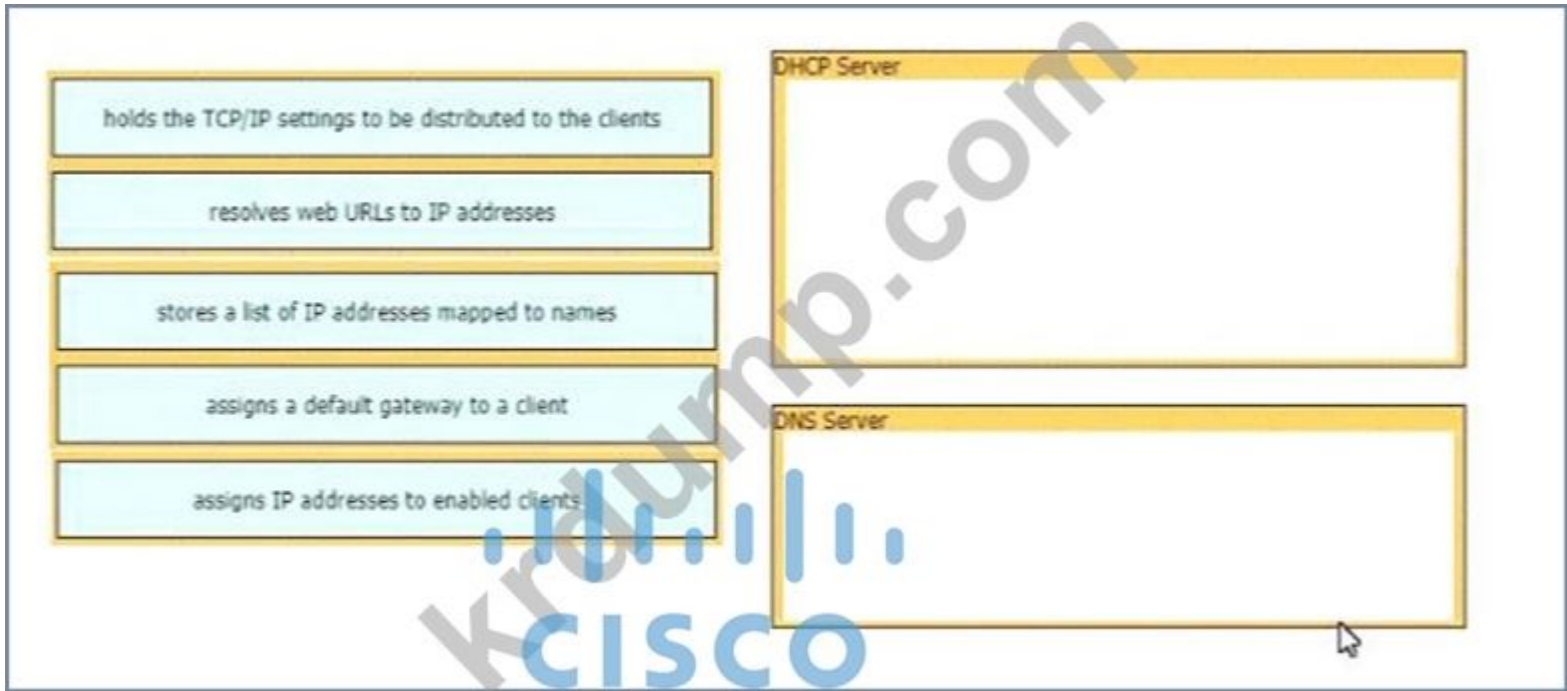
supports automatic deployment	Autonomous Access Point
managed from a web-based dashboard	
accessible for management via Telnet, SSH, or a web GUI	Cloud-Based Access Point
configured and managed by a WLC	
requires a management IP address	

Answer:

supports automatic deployment	Autonomous Access Point accessible for management via Telnet, SSH, or a web GUI
managed from a web-based dashboard	configured and managed by a WLC
accessible for management via Telnet, SSH, or a web GUI	Cloud-Based Access Point
configured and managed by a WLC	requires a management IP address
requires a management IP address	supports automatic deployment

NEW QUESTION: 648

Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the correct network components on the right



Answer:



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

identifies an interface on an IPv6 device
includes link-local and loopback addresses

Anycast

provides one-to-many communications
used exclusively by a non-host device

Multicast

assigned to more than one interface
derived from the FF00::/8 address range

Unicast

Answer:

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

Anycast

provides one-to-many communications
used exclusively by a non-host device

Multicast

assigned to more than one interface
derived from the FF00::/8 address range

Unicast

identifies an interface on an IPv6 device
includes link-local and loopback addresses

□□:



NEW QUESTION: 650

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R1#show ip interface brief
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status  Protocol
FastEthernet0/0    unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet1/0 192.168.0.1     YES NVRAM  up      up
GigabitEthernet2/0 10.10.1.10      YES manual up      up
GigabitEthernet3/0 10.10.10.20     YES manual up      up
GigabitEthernet4/0 unassigned      YES NVRAM  administratively down down
Loopback0          172.16.15.10    YES manual
  
```

What does router R1 use as its OSPF router-ID?

- A. 10.10.1.10
- B. 10.10.10.20
- C. 172.16.15.10
- D. 192.168.0.1

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 651

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

```

Which password is used for the enable command?

- A. adminadmin123
- B. cisco
- C. cisco123
- D. testing1234

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

enable password cisco123 enable secret testing1234. The enable password is cisco123, and the enable secret is testing1234. -> The enable password is "enable password" and the enable secret is "enable secret".

NEW QUESTION: 652



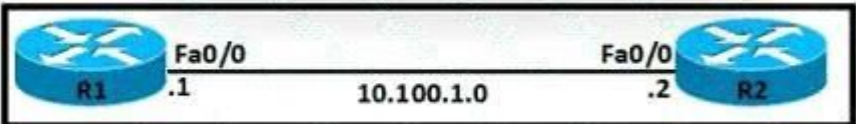
Which protocol is used for neighbor discovery between R1, R2, and R3? R1, R2, and R3 are connected via their interfaces g0/1 and g0/2. Which protocol is used for neighbor discovery between R1 and R2, and between R2 and R3?

- A. Ildp
- B. CDP
- C. g0/2 no cdp enable
- D. g0/1 Ildp

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 653

Which command is used to configure OSPF on R1?



- * R1 R2
- * R1 DR

* R1 ID 101.1.1 ?

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.100.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip ospf priority 100
ip access-group 102 in

router ospf 10
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.100.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
ospf router-id 10.1.1.1

access-list 102 permit 89 host 10.100.1.2 host 224.0.0.5
access-list 102 deny 89 any any
access-list 102 permit ip any any
```

A.
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.100.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip ospf priority 100
ip access-group 102 in
```

```
router ospf 10
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.100.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
ospf router-id 10.1.1.1
```

```
access-list 102 permit 88 host 10.100.1.2 host 224.0.0.5
access-list 102 deny 88 any any
```

B.
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.255

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.100.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip ospf priority 0
ip access-group 102 in
```

```
router ospf 10
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.100.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
router-id 10.1.1.1
```

```
access-list 102 permit 88 host 10.100.1.2 host 224.0.0.5
access-list 102 deny 88 any any
access-list 102 permit ip any any
```

C.
access-list 102 permit ip any any

```
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 10.100.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip ospf priority 0
ip access-group 102 in

router ospf 10
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.100.1.0 0.0.0.3 area 0
router-id 10.1.1.1

access-list 102 permit 89 host 10.100.1.2 host 224.0.0.5
access-list 102 deny 89 any any
access-list 102 permit ip any any
```

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

NEW QUESTION: 654

IPv6 ?

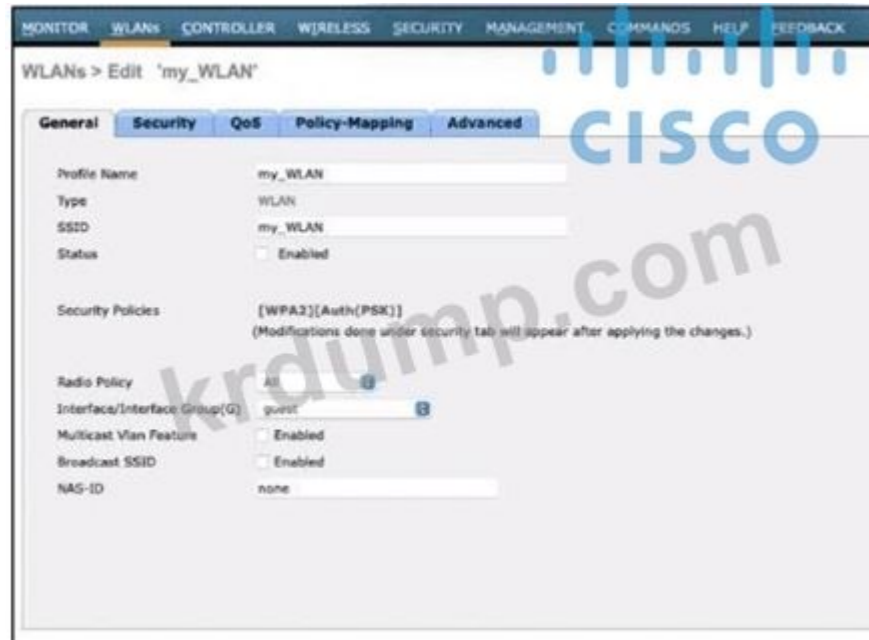
- A. 2000::/3
- B. FC00::/7
- C. FE80::/10

D. FF00::/8

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

FF00::/8 IPv6 address range. IPv6 addresses are 128 bits long, divided into four 32-bit hex digits. IPv4 addresses are 32 bits long, divided into four 8-bit octets. IPv6 addresses are represented in hexadecimal. 2000::/3 is the global unicast address space. FC00::/7 is the local unicast address space. FE80::/10 is the link-local address space. Cisco CCNA v1.1 Network Fundamentals covers IPv6 addressing. IPv6 addresses are represented in hexadecimal. FF00::/8 is the multicast address space.

NEW QUESTION: 655



- Options A, B, C, D regarding WLAN configuration details like SSID, WPA2, and NAS-ID.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Discussion text regarding WLAN security, WPA2/AES, WPA3/SAE, WEP, TKIP, RC4, and RF frequencies (5GHz vs 2.4GHz).

NEW QUESTION: 656

- Options A, B, C regarding HTTP PUT command and related network concepts.

C. 207.165.200.0/24

D. 192.168.1.0/24

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

192.168.2.0/24. Cisco routers are connected to a central server. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 IP network design. The network is a simple hub-and-spoke topology. The central server is connected to all the routers. The routers are connected to each other in a ring topology. The network is a simple hub-and-spoke topology. The central server is connected to all the routers. The routers are connected to each other in a ring topology. Cisco routers are connected to a central server.

NEW QUESTION: 660

WLCs are connected to a central server. The server sends a request to the WLCs. The WLCs respond to the server. The server sends a request to the WLCs. The WLCs respond to the server. The server sends a request to the WLCs. The WLCs respond to the server. The server sends a request to the WLCs. The WLCs respond to the server.

- A. The server sends a request to the WLCs. The WLCs respond to the server.
- B. MAC addresses are used to identify the WLCs.
- C. 802.1x is used to authenticate the WLCs.
- D. The server sends a request to the WLCs. The WLCs respond to the server.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Protected Management Frame (PMF) is used to protect management traffic. PMF is used to protect management traffic. PMF is used to protect management traffic. PMF is used to protect management traffic. PMF is used to protect management traffic. PMF is used to protect management traffic. PMF is used to protect management traffic. PMF is used to protect management traffic. PMF is used to protect management traffic. PMF is used to protect management traffic.

NEW QUESTION: 661

R1 is connected to R2. R1 is connected to R2. R1 is connected to R2. R1 is connected to R2. R1 is connected to R2. R1 is connected to R2. R1 is connected to R2. R1 is connected to R2. R1 is connected to R2. R1 is connected to R2.

- A. R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
R1(config)#clock rate 1024
- B. R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
R1(config)#clock rate 2048
- C. R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
R1(config)#clock rate myKey
- D. R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#ip domain-name cisco.com
R1(config)#clock rate RSA 1024

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

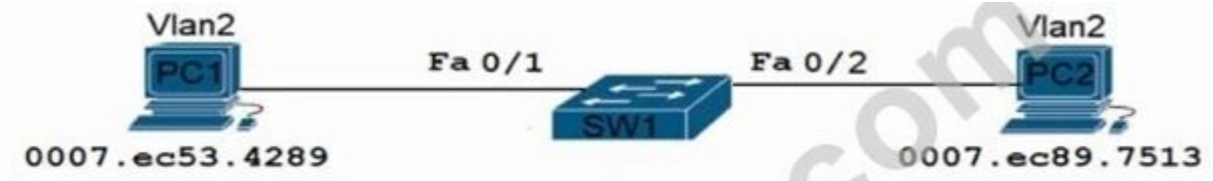
RSA 1024 [1024 | 2048 | 4096 | 8192] [1024]

[0000 00] [0000 0000 00] [00 00 00 :] [0000] [00 00 :] 0000 0000 00 000000 00 00(CA) 00 000000 1024000000. CA 00 00000 000000
 2048000000. CA 0 000000 0000 35000000 409600000000. 00 00 1024000000.

200-301 00 000 000000 00 DumpTop 00 00000 0000 200-301 00! DumpTop 0 00 200-301 00 000 0000000, DumpTop 200-301 00 000 000000000 00
 0 00000000. 00000 0000 00000 00 DumpTop 200-301 0000 000000. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 662

0000 000000.



```

SW1#show run
Building configuration...
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
  switchport access vlan 2
  switchport mode access
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
  switchport access vlan 2
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
  switchport mode trunk
  
```

SW1#show mac-address-table				
Mac Address Table				

Vlan	Mac Address	Type	Ports	
-----	-----	-----	-----	
2	0007.ec53.4289	DYNAMIC	Fa0/1	

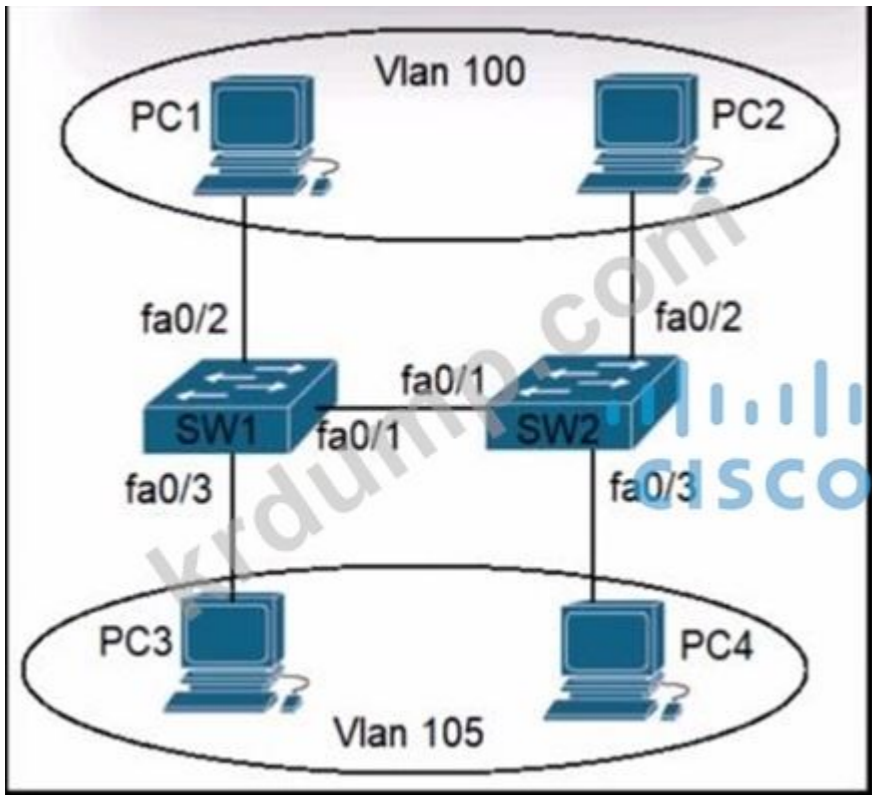
000000 00 0000 SW1 0000 00000000. 0000 0000 00000 00 0000000 0000 00 00000 00000, PC2 0000 0000 00 00000000. PC1 00 PC2 0000000 00
 0000 SW1 00 00 0000 00000 0000?

- A. SW1(config)#interface fa0/1
 SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
 SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 2
 SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
- B. SW1(config)#interface fa0/2
 SW1(config-if)#no switchport mode trunk
 SW1(config-if)#no switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
 SW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
- C. SW1(config)#interface fa0/1
 SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
 SW1(config-if)#switchport access vlan 3
 SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2
- D. SW1(config)#interface fa0/2
 SW1(config-if)#no switchport access vlan 2
 SW1(config-if)#no switchport trunk allowed vlan 3
 SW1(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 663

000 000 000000.



)

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

)

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

)

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

)

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

A. D

B. C

C. A

D. B

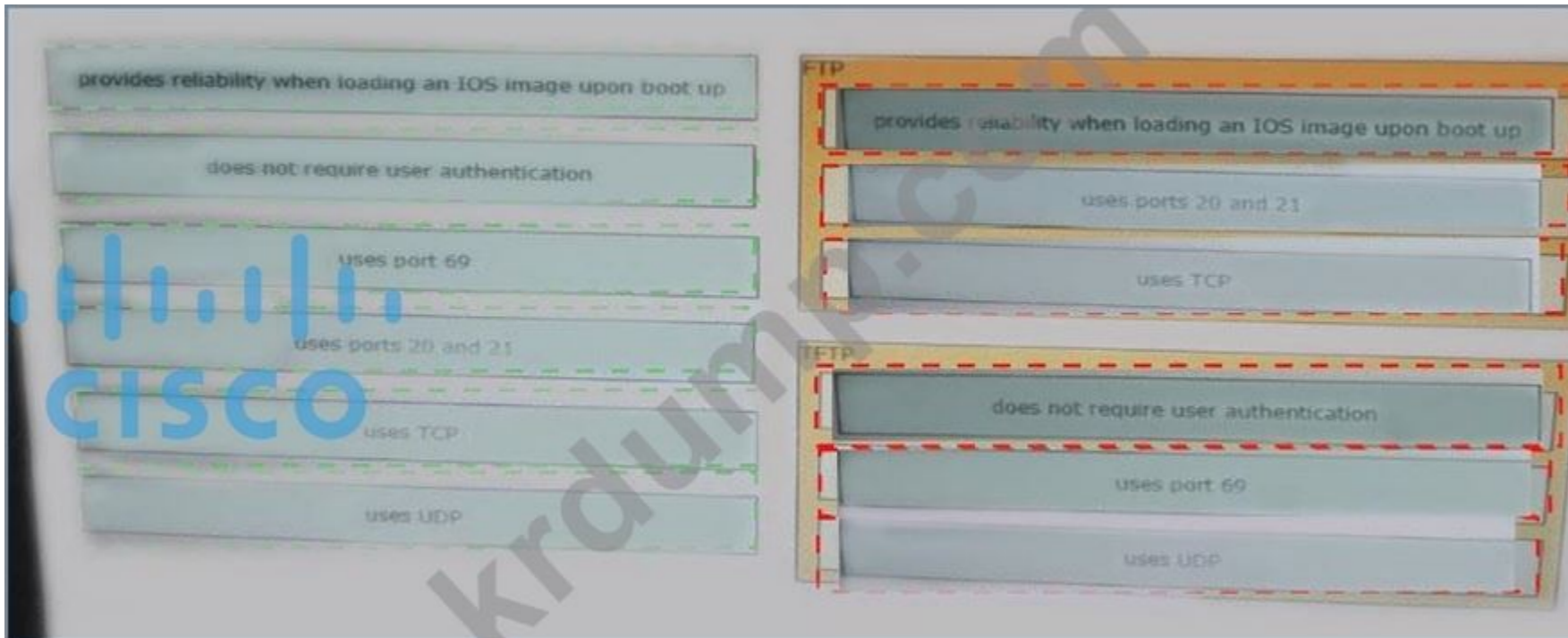
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 664

.



Answer:

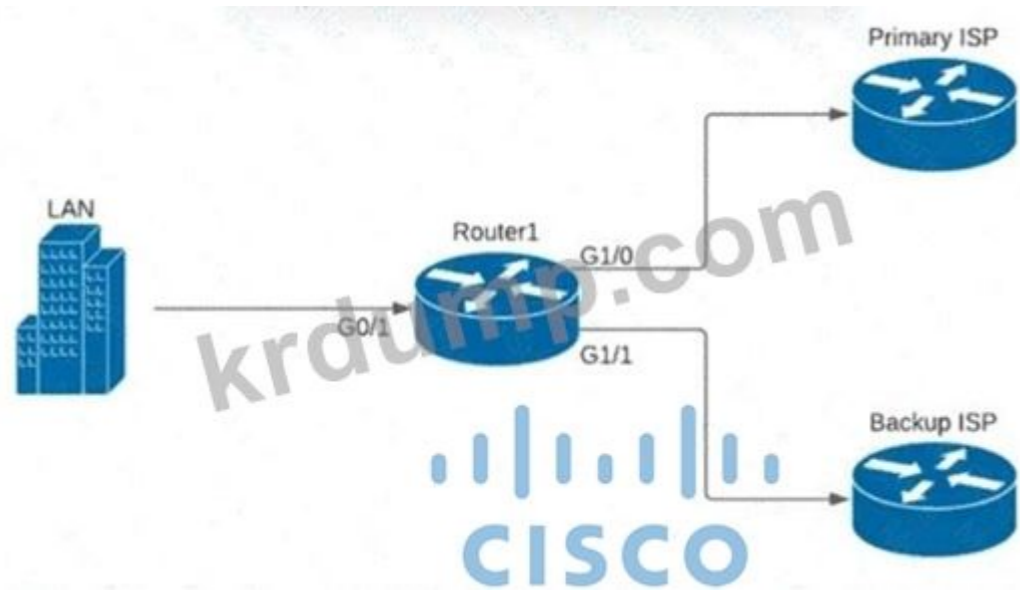


□□

TFTP
provides reliability when loading an IOS image upon boot up
uses ports 20 and 21
uses TCP
TFTP
does not require user authentication
uses port 69
uses UDP

NEW QUESTION: 665

□□□□ □□□□□□.



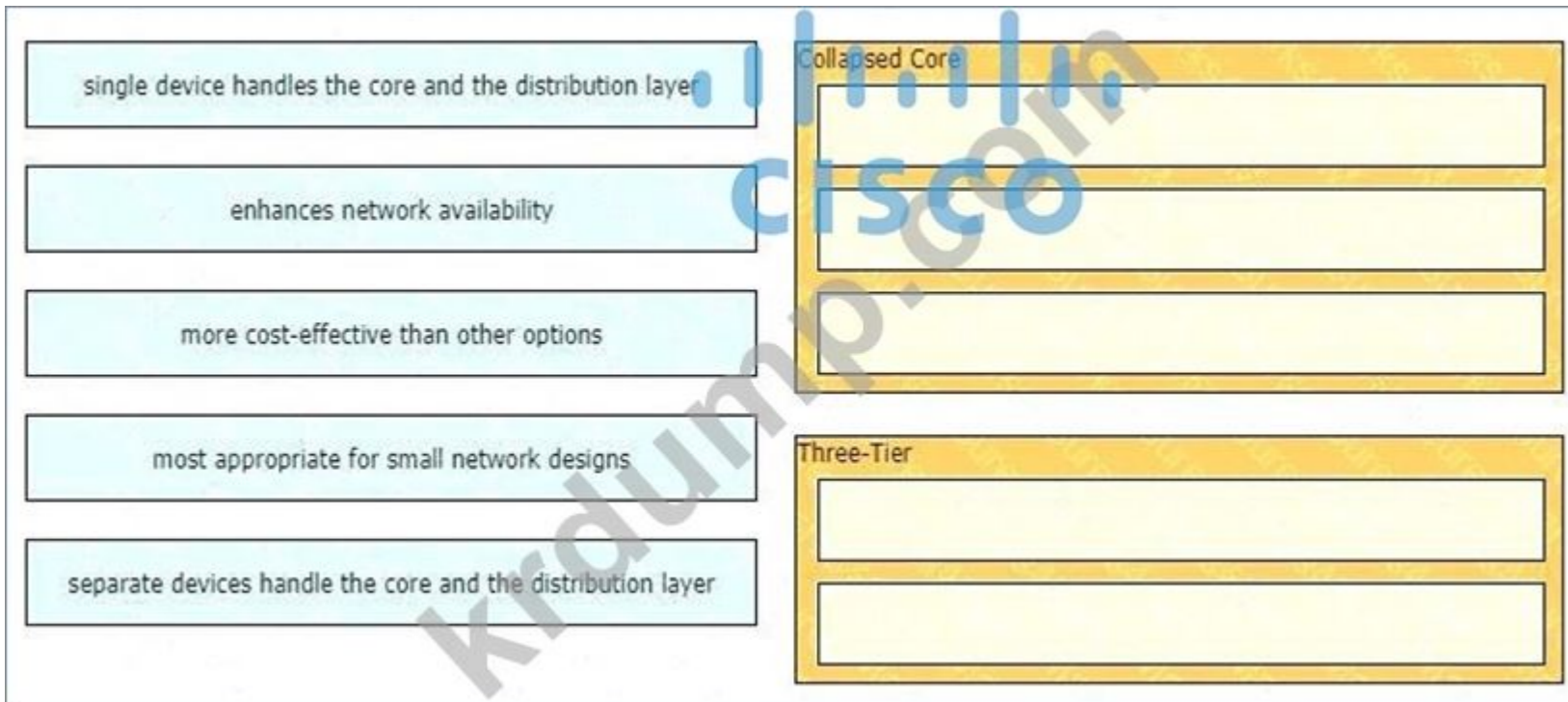
□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□, □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□. □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

- A. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.2 floating
- B. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.2 GigabitEthernet1/0
- C. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.2
- D. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.2 tracked

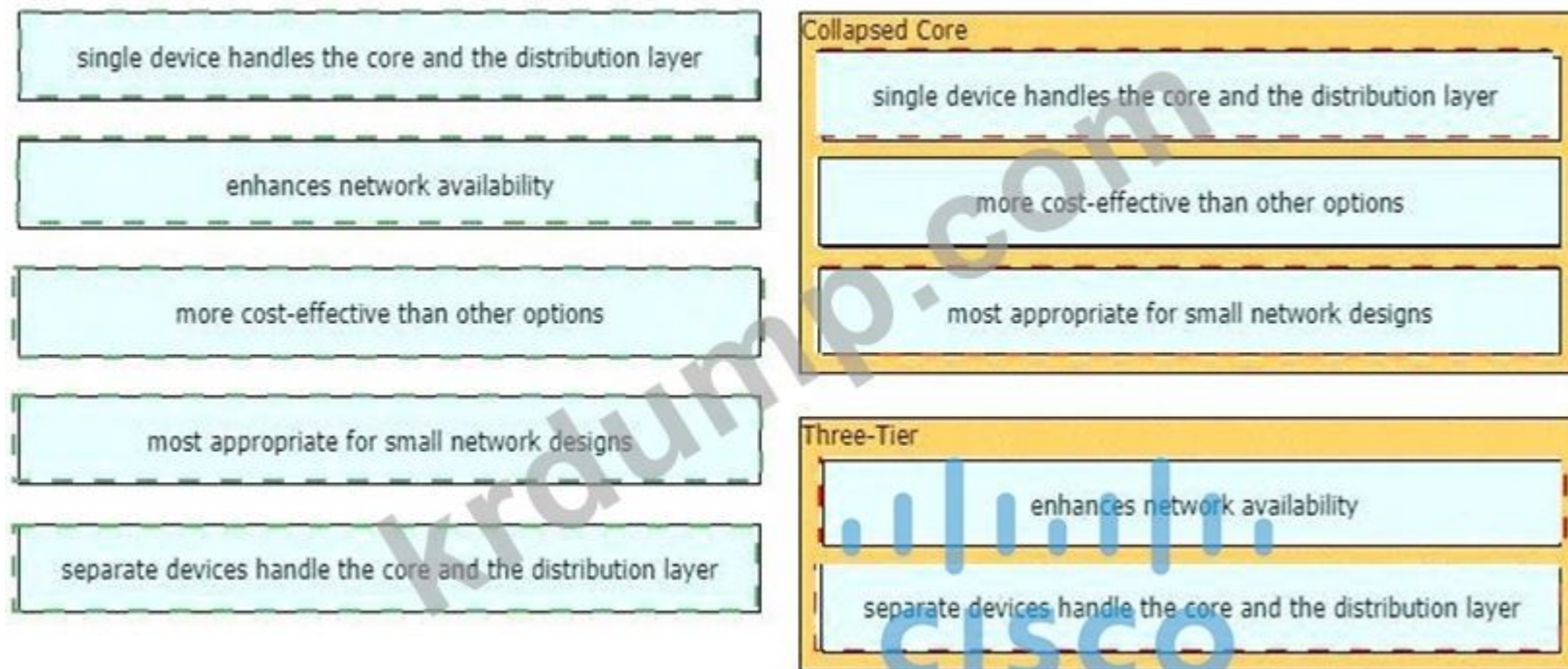
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 666

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



Answer:



□□:

Answer Area

- able to send data without requiring an established connection beforehand
- supports broadcast and multicast traffic
- client confirms data delivery from the server
- checks for errors and guarantees reception
- packets sent independently and received in no fixed order
- delays data transmission if congestions is detected

TCP

UDP

Answer:

Answer Area

TCP

- client confirms data delivery from the server
- checks for errors and guarantees reception
- delays data transmission if congestions is detected

UDP

- able to send data without requiring an established connection beforehand
- supports broadcast and multicast traffic
- packets sent independently and received in no fixed order

□□:

TCP(□□ □□ □□□□)□ □□ □□□ □□□□□, □□ □□ □□, □□ □□, □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. □□, □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.

UDP(□□□ □□□□ □□□)□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□, □□ □□□ □□ □□□ VoIP□ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□. UDP□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ DHCP□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 670

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Before adding a VTP client to a VTP domain, always verify that its VTP configuration revision number is lower than the configuration revision number of the other switches in the VTP domain. Switches in a VTP domain always use the VLAN configuration of the switch with the highest VTP configuration revision number.

NEW QUESTION: 671

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 672

□□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

SDN □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□□□(SDN) □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□□. SDN □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.

SDN □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □ □□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ SDN □□□□□ □□□□□ □□ □□ □□(OS)□ □□ □ □□ □□□.

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NEW QUESTION: 673

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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:

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New devices are configured using the physical infrastructure.

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Controller-Based Networking

This type requires a distributed control plane.

This type enables networks to integrate with applications through APIs.

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

NEW QUESTION: 674

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

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

Answer:

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

NEW QUESTION: 675

OSPF router-id is not set. Which of the following is the correct statement?

- A. Router-id is set to the highest IP address of the router.
- B. Router-id is set to the highest IP address of the loopback interface.
- C. Router-id is set to the highest IP address of the physical interface.
- D. Router-id is set to 0.0.0.0.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Router-id is set to the highest IP address.

1. OSPF router-id is set to the highest IP address of the loopback interface.
2. Router-id is set to the highest IP address of the physical interface.
3. Router-id is set to 0.0.0.0 if no IP address is configured on any interface.

NEW QUESTION: 676

Which command is required to advertise the 172.16.1.32/27 network from R1 to the 192.168.12.2/24 network via BGP?

```
R1
interface Loopback0
 ip address 172.16.1.33 255.255.255.224

interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.0

router bgp 100
 neighbor 192.168.12.2 remote-as 100
```

- A. `network 172.16.1.32 255.255.255.224`
- B. `network 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255`
- C. `network 172.16.1.32 255.255.255.224`
- D. `network 172.16.1.33 255.255.255.224`
- E. `network 172.16.1.32 0.0.0.31`
- F. `network 172.16.1.32 0.0.0.31`

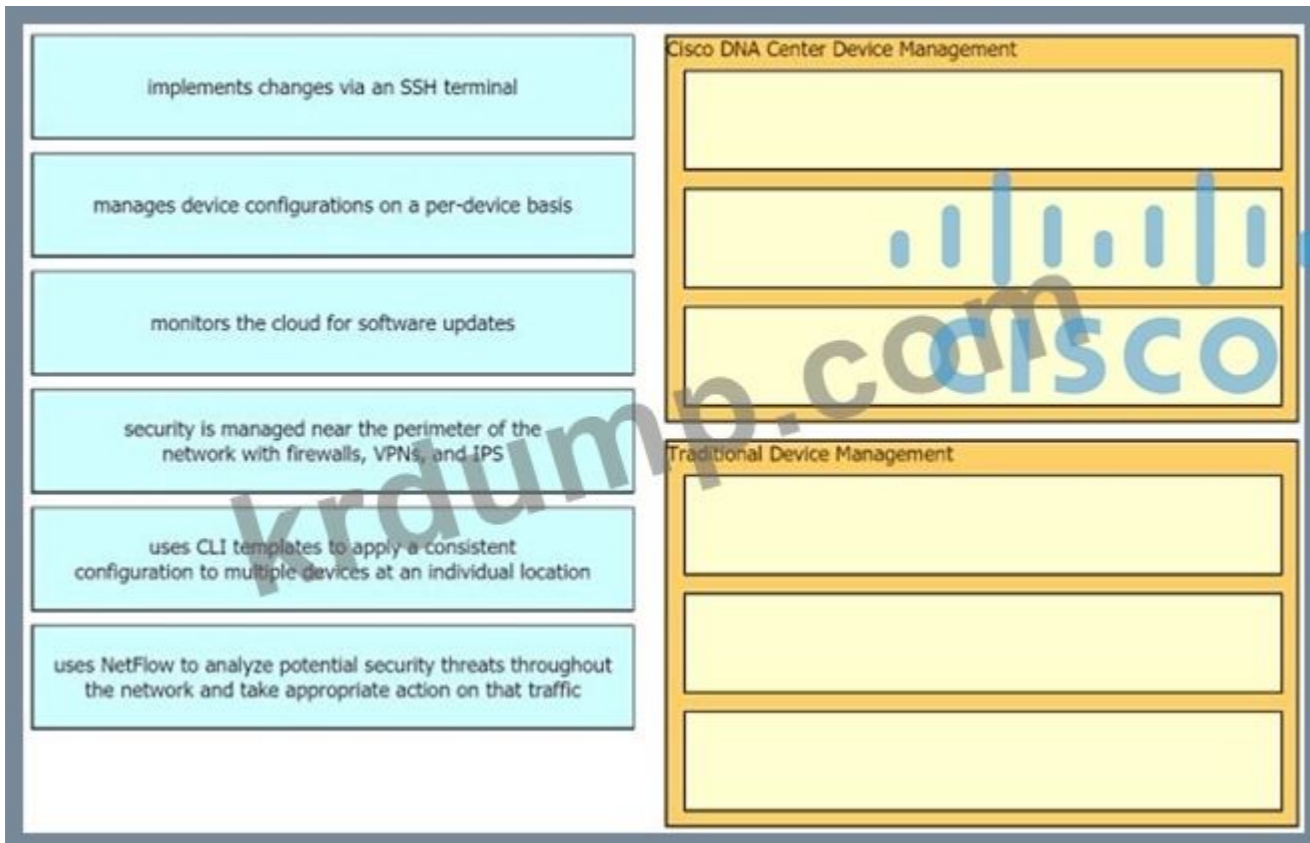
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

OSPF/EIGRP does not advertise networks, "network" command is used to advertise networks. -> C is correct.
BGP, BGP does not advertise "network" command, BGP does not advertise networks (network 172.16.1.32/27). BGP does not advertise networks.
BGP, BGP does not advertise networks (network xxx32/27). BGP does not advertise networks (network xx0.0 mask 255.255.0.0) or "network x.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0" or "network xxx33 mask 255.255.255.255" or BGP does not advertise networks. BGP does not advertise "network 172.16.1.32 mask 255.255.255.224".

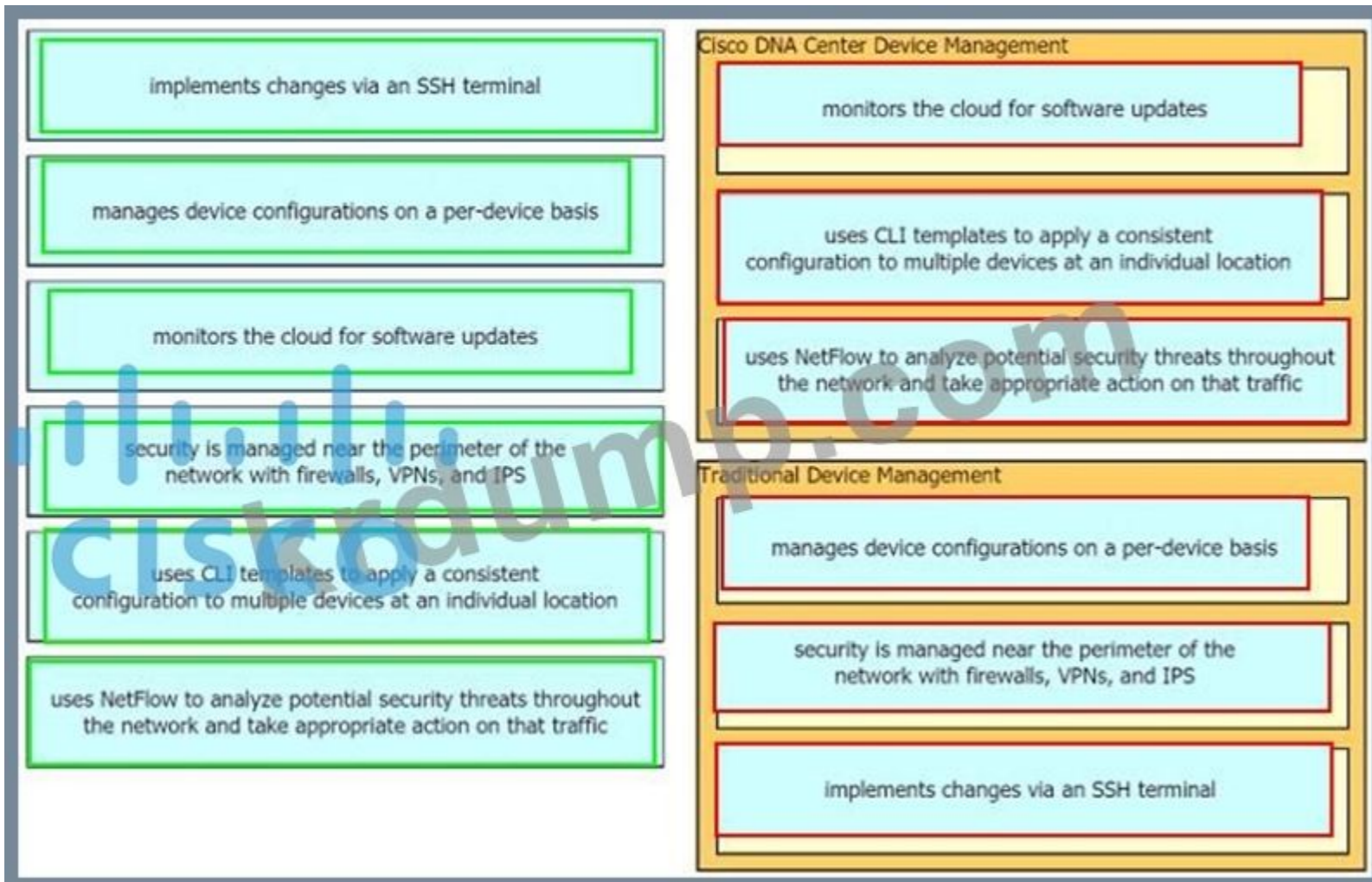
200-301 questions and answers available at DumpTop. Visit <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 677

Which command is required to advertise the 172.16.1.32/27 network from R1 to the 192.168.12.2/24 network via BGP?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 678



```

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

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

```

Which of the following statements are true? (Select two.)

- A. OSPF ID 1000 is used.
- B. Router2's hello interval is 5.
- C. Router1's hello interval is 5.
- D. OSPF ID 2.2.2.2 is used.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Router2's hello interval is 5. OSPF ID 1000 is used. OSPF ID, hello interval, router-id, network, and passive-interface are configured.

(Cisco CCNA)

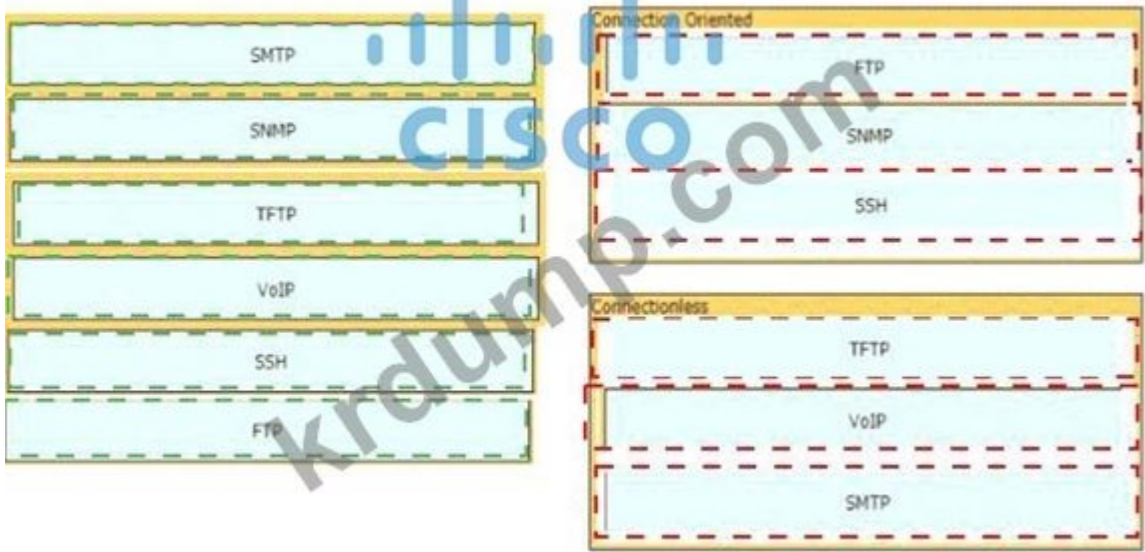
200-301 v1.1 IP address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.252, Router1's hello interval is 5, Router1's router-id is 1.1.1.1, Router1's network is 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0, Router2's hello interval is 5, Router2's router-id is 2.2.2.2, Router2's network is 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.3 area 0, Router2's passive-interface default is configured, Router2's no passive-interface GigabitEthernet1/1 is configured.

NEW QUESTION: 679

Which of the following statements are true? (Select two.)



Answer:





NEW QUESTION: 680

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

- A. □□□□
- B. □□□
- C. ASCII
- D. base64

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

NEW QUESTION: 681

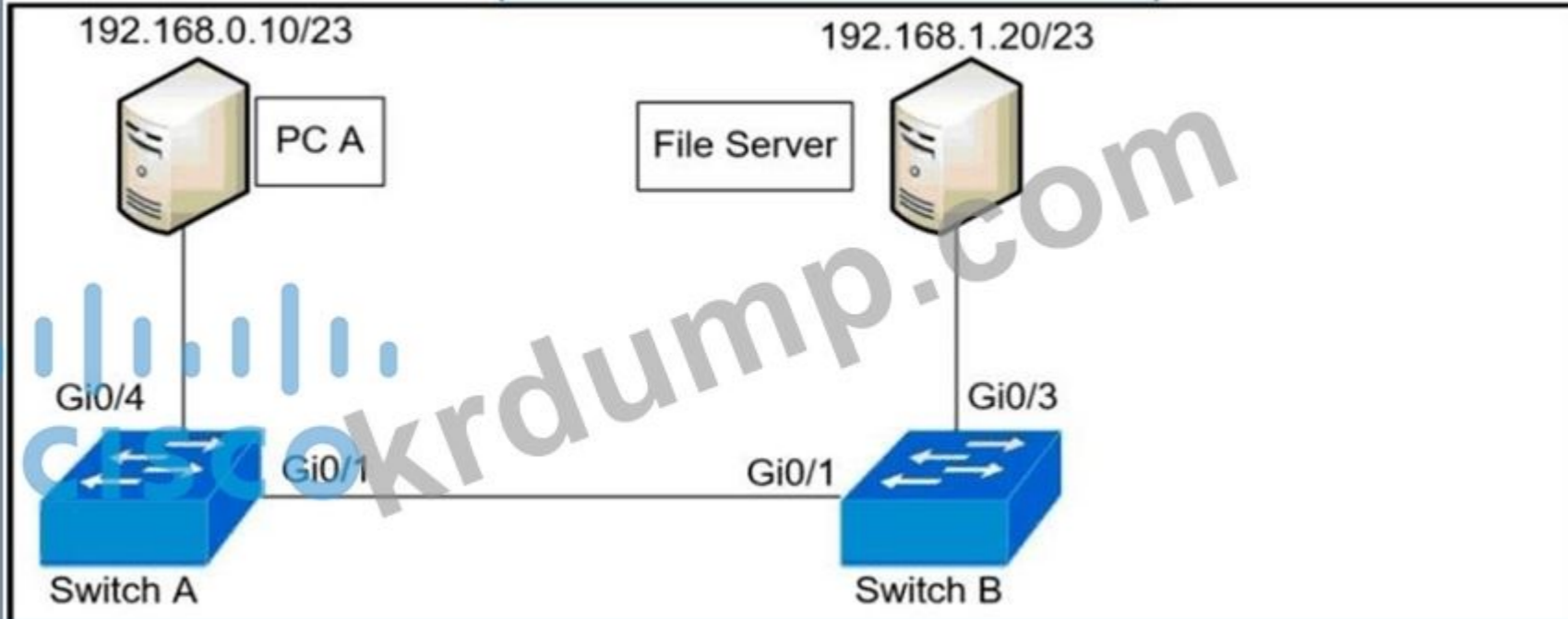
□□ □ 802.1Q □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□□)

- A. 802.3 □□□ □□□ □□□□□ FCS□ □□ □□□□ □□□.
- B. □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□ 8□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ VLAN □□□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.
- D. □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□.
- E. VLAN□ □□□□ □□□□ VLAN □□□ □□□□ □□□ 2 □□□ □□□□□□□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 682

□□□□ □□□□□□.



<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>
--	--

- Which of the following statements are true?
- A. VLAN 10 is on PC A, VLAN 11 is on the File Server.
 - B. PC A and File Server are in the same VLAN.
 - C. Switch A and Switch B are in the same VLAN.
 - D. VLAN 10 is on Switch A, VLAN 11 is on Switch B, VLAN 12 is on PC A, and VLAN 13 is on the File Server.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 683

AAA is configured on a Cisco switch. Which of the following is true?

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:

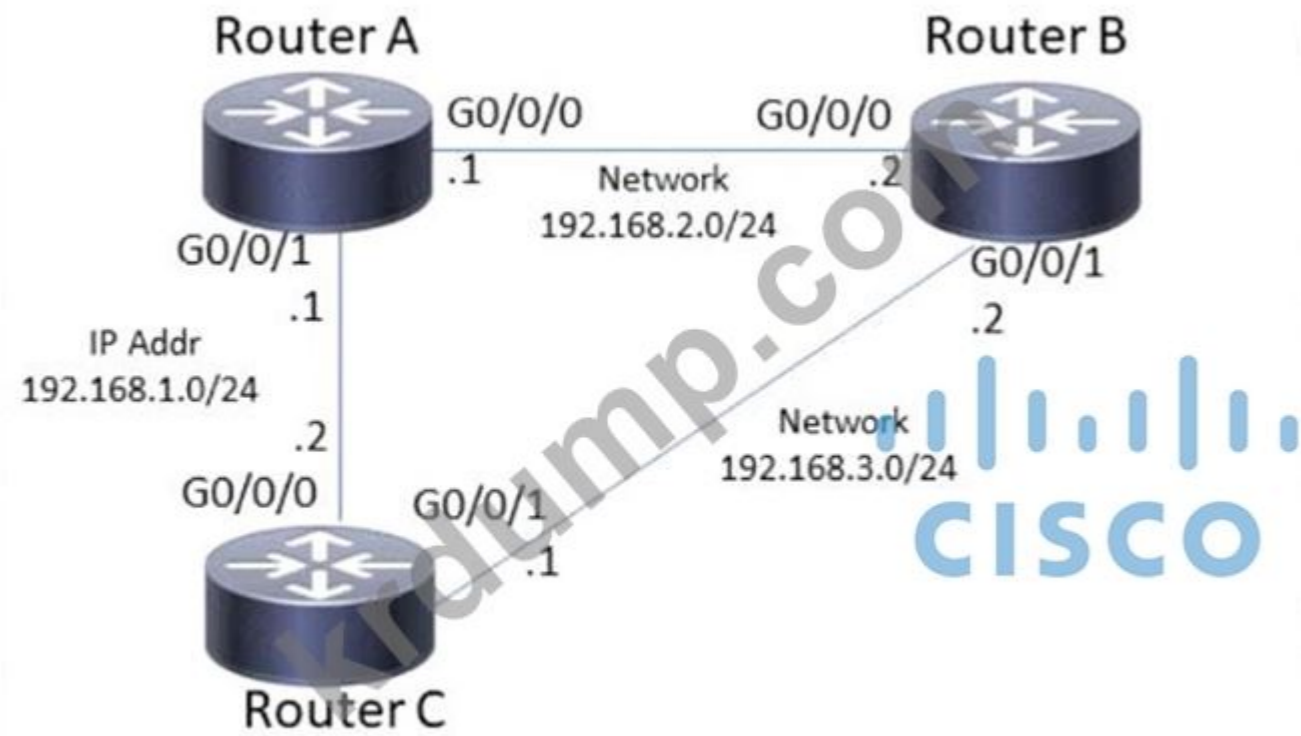
172.16.3.128	172.16.4.0
172.16.3.64	172.16.2.128
172.16.2.128	172.16.3.64
172.16.3.192	172.16.3.128
172.16.4.0	172.16.3.192

:

- 172.16.4.0
- 172.16.2.128
- 172.16.3.64
- 172.16.3.128
- 172.16.3.192

NEW QUESTION: 685

.



```
RouterA(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.2
```

Which command is used to configure a static route on Router A?

- A. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1
- B. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.2 10
- C. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.2
- D. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1 10

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

NEW QUESTION: 686

Which command is used to configure a static route on Router A?

```

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

```

Which switch is configured to allow SSH access to the console line?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 687

Which JSON object represents the correct configuration for a switch?

```

1 [
2 {"switch": "SW_dallas", "port": "ge16"},
3 {"load balancer": "LB_munich", "port": "te0/26"},
4 {"VPN concentrator": "VPN_toronto", "port": "ge8/15"}
5 ]

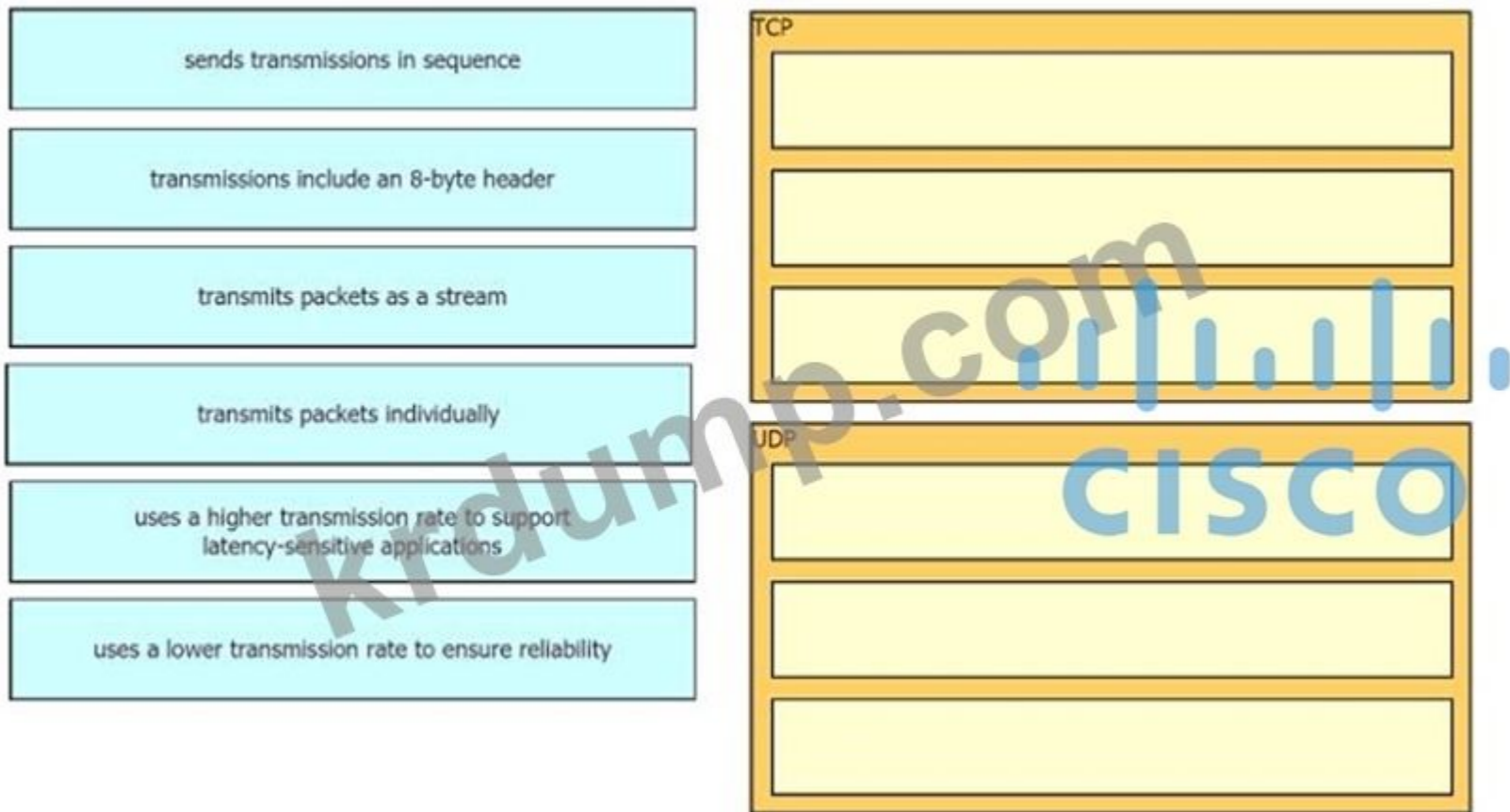
```

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

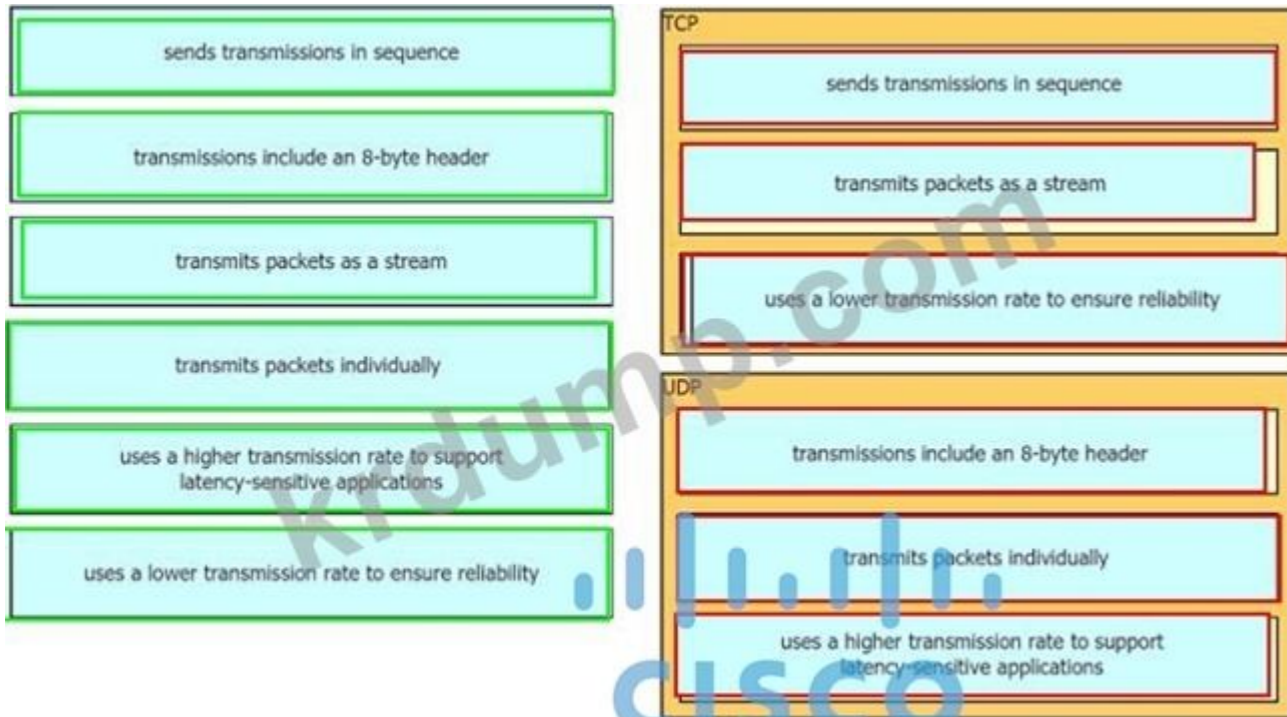
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 688

Drag the descriptions of IP protocol transmissions from the left onto the IP traffic types on the right.



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 689

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□.

```
SW2
vtp domain cisco
vtp mode transparent
vtp password ciscotest
interface fastEthernet0/1
description connection to sw1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
```

SW2 is configured with the above VTP configuration. What is the result?

- A. The VTP configuration is applied to all interfaces in the VTP domain.
- B. The VTP configuration is applied to the interface fastEthernet0/1.
- C. The VTP configuration is applied to all interfaces in the VTP domain, but the interface fastEthernet0/1 is not in the VTP domain.
- D. The VTP configuration is applied to all interfaces in the VTP domain, but the interface fastEthernet0/1 is not in the VTP domain.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 690

Switch2 is configured with the following LLDP configuration:

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

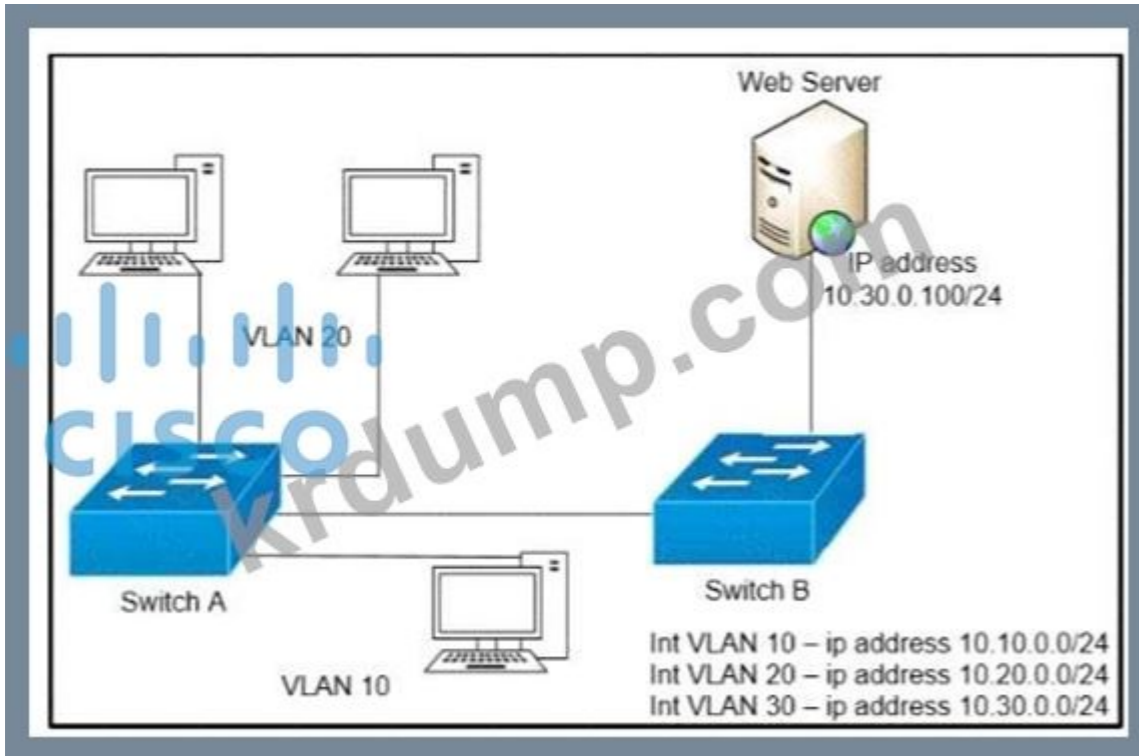
What is the result of the following configuration on Switch2?

- A. Switch2(config)#lldp timer 60
- B. Switch2(config)#lldp tlv-select 180
- C. Switch2(config)#lldp timer 60
- D. Switch2(config)#lldp holdtime 180

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 691

Switch2 is configured with the following configuration. What is the result of the configuration?



Which of the following configurations will prevent traffic from the Web Server from reaching the PCs in VLAN 20? (Choose two.)

- A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

192.168.1.1	192.168.1.255
192.168.1.20	192.168.1.1
192.168.1.254	192.168.1.20
192.168.1.255	192.168.1.254
B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF	B8-76-3F-7C-57-DF

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

NEW QUESTION: 695

□□□□ □□□□□□.



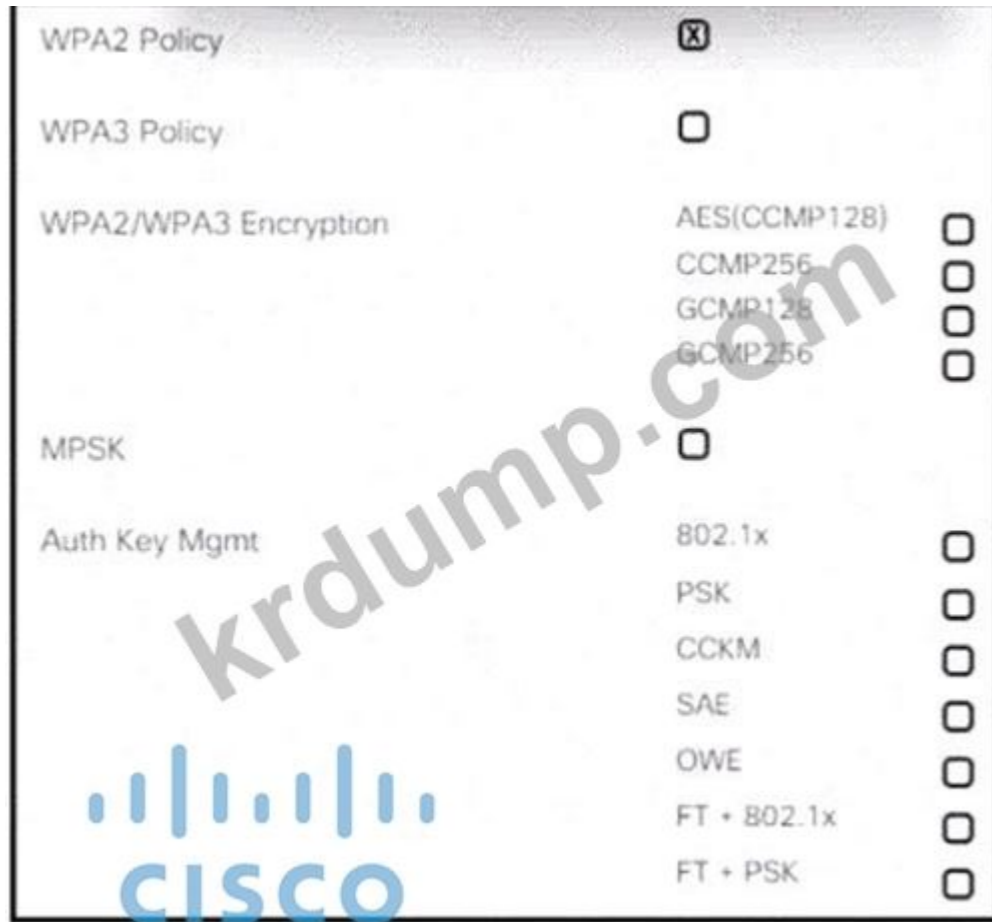
Which of the following configurations will allow traffic to be sent from the LAN connected to R1 to the LAN connected to R2? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 696



Which two options are available for WPA2/WPA3 encryption? (Choose two.)

- A. PSK
- B. WPA
- C. WPA2/WPA3 AES(CCMP128)
- D. 802.1x
- E. AES

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 697

Which two options are available for WPA2/WPA3 encryption? (Choose two.)

```

R1#show ip eigrp topology
P 10.242.0.148/30, 1 successors, FD is 28416
  via 10.85.193.42 (28416/28160), TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
P 10.245.128.192/27, 2 successors, FD is 3328
  via 10.85.193.42 (3328/3072), TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
  via 10.85.193.46 (3328/3072) TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
P 10.73.2.128/25, 1 successors, FD 5120, tag is 9999
  via Redistributed (5120/0)
P 10.67.178.128/25, 1 successors, FD is 5120, tag is 9999
  via Redistributed (5120/0)
P 10.245.128.40/29, 1 successors, FD is 768
  via 10.85.193.42 (768/512), TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
P 10.245.128.64/29, 1 successors, FD is 768
  via 10.85.193.46 (768/512), TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100
P 10.73.149.0/25, 1 successors, FD is 5120, tag is 9999
P 10.85.184.0/23, 2 successors, FD is 256768, tag is 20000
  via 10.85.193.42 (256768/256512), TenGigabitEthernet0/1/0.100
  via 10.85.193.46 (256768/256512), TenGigabitEthernet0/2/0.100

```

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

- A. □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□.
- B. □□□ □□ □□□ □ □□ □□ □□, □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□.
- C. □□ 10.85.184.0□ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□.
- D. □□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□.
- E. □□ 10.242□ □□ FD 28416□□□. 0.148□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□.

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

NEW QUESTION: 698

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□ WPA2 PSK□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□ □□□ □ □□□ WLAN□ □□□□ □□□□. □ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □ □□ □□□ □ □□□□? (□ □□□ □□□□□□.)



Which of the following configurations should be applied to R2 WAN interface to ensure that R2 is the DR of the network?

- A.

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip ospf priority 255
```
- B.

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
ip address 10.0.0.34 255.255.255.248
ip ospf priority 0
```
- C.

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
ip address 10.0.0.34 255.255.255.224
ip ospf priority 100
```
- D.

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.224
ip ospf priority 98
```

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

NEW QUESTION: 700

Which of the following statements is true regarding HSRP?

- A. LAN interface MAC address is shared by all HSRP routers.
- B. HSRP uses a single VLAN interface to provide redundancy.
- C. IP address of the HSRP router is shared by all HSRP routers.
- D. HSRP uses a single IP address to provide redundancy.

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

NEW QUESTION: 701

Which of the following statements is true regarding OSPF?

```
R7# 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: admin_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)
Half-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 never
Input queue: 0/300/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
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
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, 119 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.
- D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 702

A Cisco IP phone receive untagged data traffic from an attached PC. Which action is taken by the phone?

- A. It allows the traffic to pass through unchanged
- B. It drops the traffic
- C. It tags the traffic with the default VLAN
- D. It tags the traffic with the native VLAN

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

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.

NEW QUESTION: 703

Refer to the graphic. R1 is unable to establish an OSPF neighbor relationship with R3.
What are possible reasons for this problem? (Choose two.)



- A. All of the routers need to be configured for backbone Area 1.
- B. R1 and R2 are the DR and BDR, so OSPF will not establish neighbor adjacency with R3.
- C. A static route has been configured from R1 to R3 and prevents the neighbor adjacency from being established.
- D. The hello and dead interval timers are not set to the same values on R1 and R3.
- E. EIGRP is also configured on these routers with a lower administrative distance.
- F. R1 and R3 are configured in different areas.

Answer: D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

This question is to examine the conditions for OSPF to create neighborhood. So as to make the two routers become neighbors, each router must be matched with the following items:

1. The area ID and its types;
2. Hello and failure time interval timer;
3. OSPF Password (Optional);

NEW QUESTION: 704

□□ □□ □□□ JSON □□□ □□□ □□□□□?

NEW QUESTION: 705

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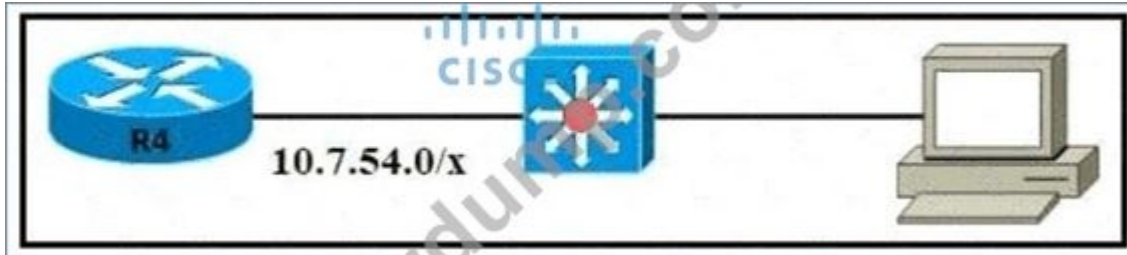
This type of technology provides automation across multiple technologies and domains.	Configuration Management
This type of technology enables consistent configuration of infrastructure resources.	
Puppet is used for this type of technology.	Orchestration
Ansible is used for this type of technology.	

Answer:

Configuration Management This type of technology enables consistent configuration of infrastructure resources.
Puppet is used for this type of technology.
Orchestration This type of technology provides automation across multiple technologies and domains. Ansible is used for this type of technology.

NEW QUESTION: 706

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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

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

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

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

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□ DumpTop □□ □□□□ □□□ 200-301 □□! DumpTop □ □□ **200-301** □□ □□□ □□□□□□, DumpTop 200-301 □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□ □□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ DumpTop 200-301 □□□ □□□□□. <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, **30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump**)

NEW QUESTION: 707

□□□□ □□□□□□.

Router#show ip route

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

Gateway of last resort is 209.165.202.131 to network 0.0.0.0

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

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- A. ip route 209.165.200.224 255.255.255.224 209.165.202.129 254
- B. ip route 209.165.201.0 255.255.255.224 209.165.202.130
- C. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.224
- D. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.202.131

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

NEW QUESTION: 708

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* □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ VLAN 20 □□□□□.

* CDP□ Cisco IP □□□ □□□□□ VLAN 30□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□?

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

```
switchport mode trunk
switchport access vlan 20
switchport voice vlan 30
```

D.

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

NEW QUESTION: 709

Which command sequence is required to configure AAA authentication and authorization for console access on a Cisco IOS switch? (Choose two.)

- aaa new-model
 - line con 0
 - password plaintextpassword
 - privilege level 15
- username localuser secret plaintextpassword
 - line con 0
 - login authentication default
 - privilege level 15
- username localuser secret plaintextpassword
 - line con 0
 - no login local
 - privilege level 15
- aaa new-model
 - aaa authorization exec default local
 - aaa authentication login default radius
 - username localuser privilege 15 secret plaintextpassword

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

B. Cisco IOS switches support AAA authentication and authorization for console access. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1. The correct commands are: aaa new-model and username localuser secret plaintextpassword line con 0 no login local privilege level 15. Other options are incorrect because they either do not configure authentication/authorization or use incorrect commands like 'login authentication default' or 'aaa authorization exec default local'.

NEW QUESTION: 710

Which command sequence is required to configure AAA authentication and authorization for console access on a Cisco IOS switch? (Choose two.)


```

R2(config)#ntp server 10.1.2.1
R2#
R2#clock set 2019 1 1 00:00:00
R2#
R2#ip dhcp pool
R2#network 10.1.3.0 255.255.255.0
R2#ip dhcp excluded-address 10.1.3.1 10.1.3.10
R3(config)#int e0/3
R3(config)#int e0/2
R3#ip dhcp
R3#
R3#rsa key-pair
R3#
R3#1024
R3#

```

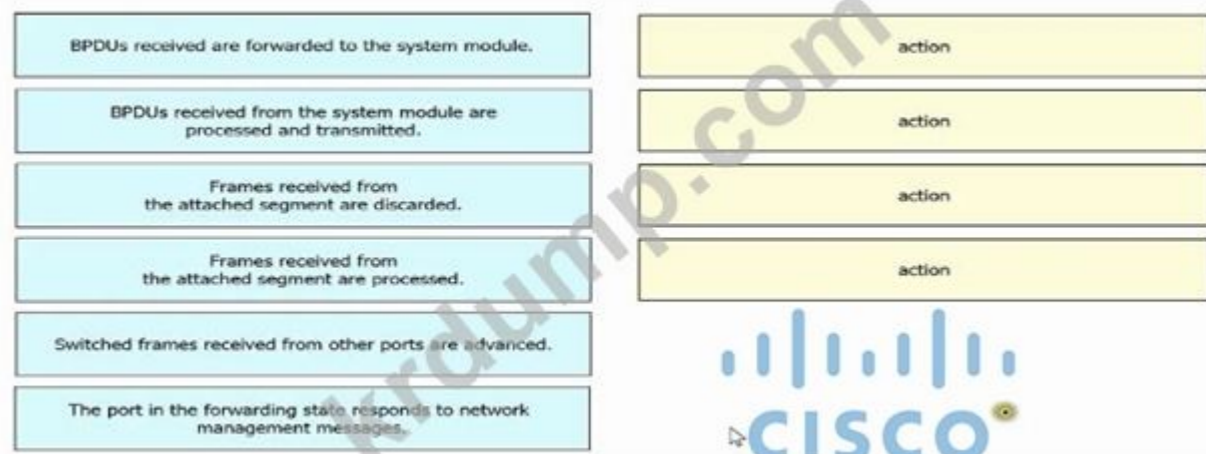
NEW QUESTION: 712

- Which of the following is a characteristic of IPsec VPNs?
- A. IPsec VPNs use a single tunnel to protect all traffic.
 - B. SSL VPNs use a single tunnel to protect all traffic.
 - C. IPsec VPNs use multiple tunnels to protect traffic.
 - D. HTTPS VPNs use multiple tunnels to protect traffic.

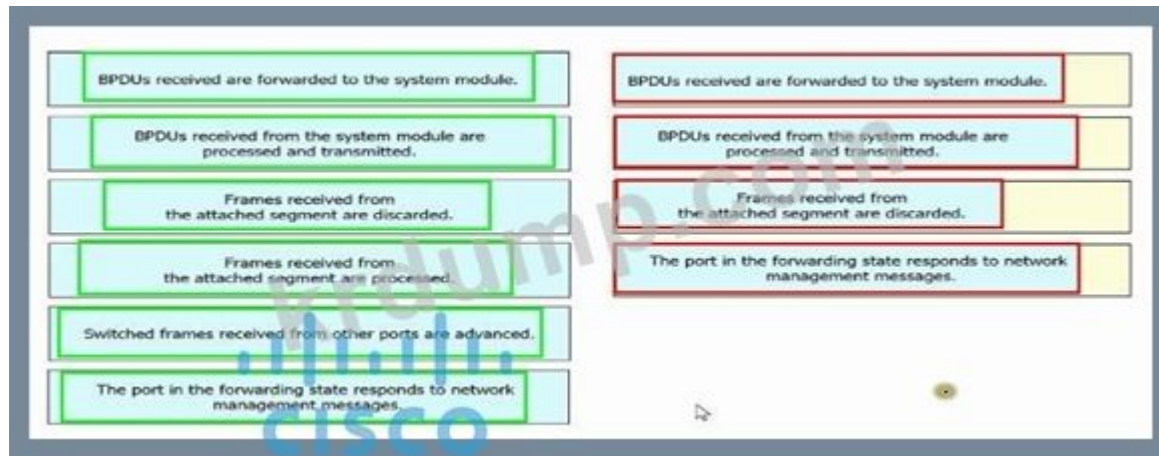
Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 713

Which of the following is a characteristic of Rapid PVST+?

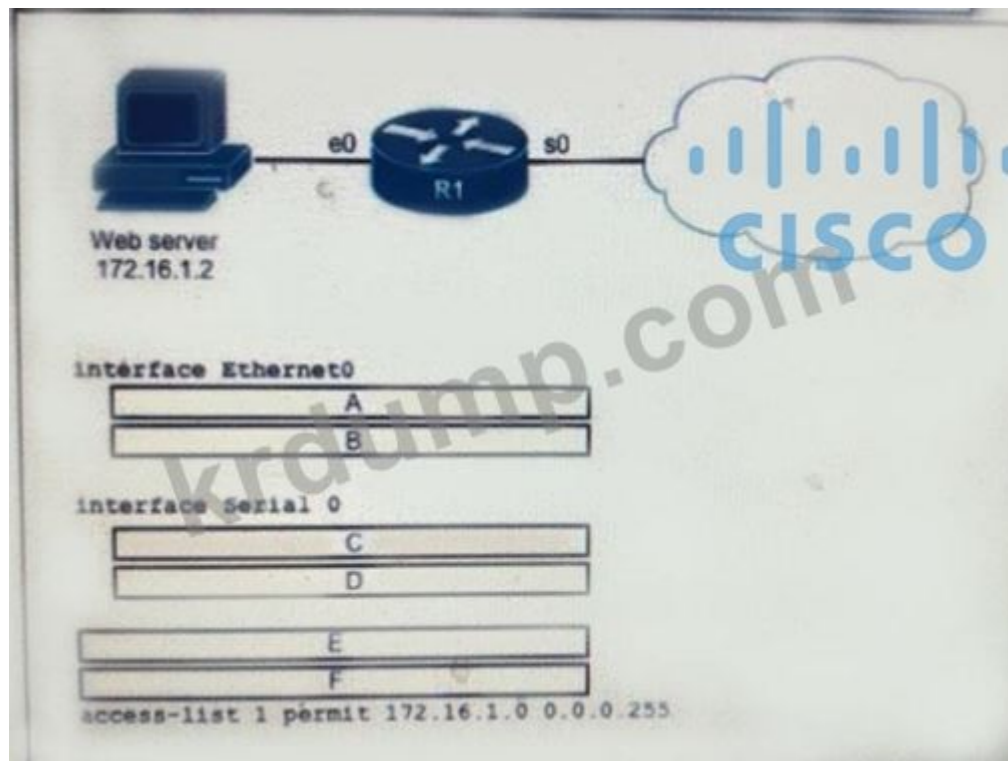


Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 714

□□□□ □□□□□□.



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



Answer:



```

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: 715

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

```

□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ D□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. □□ BGP □□
- B. EIGRP□ □□ □□□ □□
- C. □□□ □□□ IP□ /24 □□
- D. □□□□ □□□ □□

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

NEW QUESTION: 716

```

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.)

- A. The channel group is in use.
- B. The channel group is in use and the aggregator is in use.
- C. The channel group is in use and the aggregator is in use and the aggregator is in use.
- D. The channel group is in use and the aggregator is in use.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 717

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The channel group is in use and the aggregator is in use.
- B. The channel group is in use and the aggregator is in use.
- C. The channel group is in use and the aggregator is in use.
- D. The channel group is in use and the aggregator is in use.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 718

Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)



R1# 192.168.16.2/24 is in the routing table. Which two statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. 192.168.16.0/27
- B. 192.168.16.0/21

- C. 192.168.26.0/26
- D. 192.168.16.0/24

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 719

Which two features can be configured on a switch to prevent a rogue access point from connecting to a WLAN?

- A. 802.1q double tagging
- B. ARP spoofing
- C. unwanted superior BPDUs
- D. unwanted BPDUs on PortFast-enabled interfaces

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Which two features can be configured on a switch to prevent a rogue access point from connecting to a WLAN? (Choose two.)

802.1q double tagging, ARP spoofing, unwanted superior BPDUs, unwanted BPDUs on PortFast-enabled interfaces, WLC, AP, CAPWAP, WPA2/AES, WPA3/SAE, WEP, TKIP, RC4, RF, 5GHz, 2.4GHz.

NEW QUESTION: 720

Which two features can be configured on a switch to prevent a rogue access point from connecting to a WLAN?

Answer:

□□:



NEW QUESTION: 721

□□□□ □□□□□□.

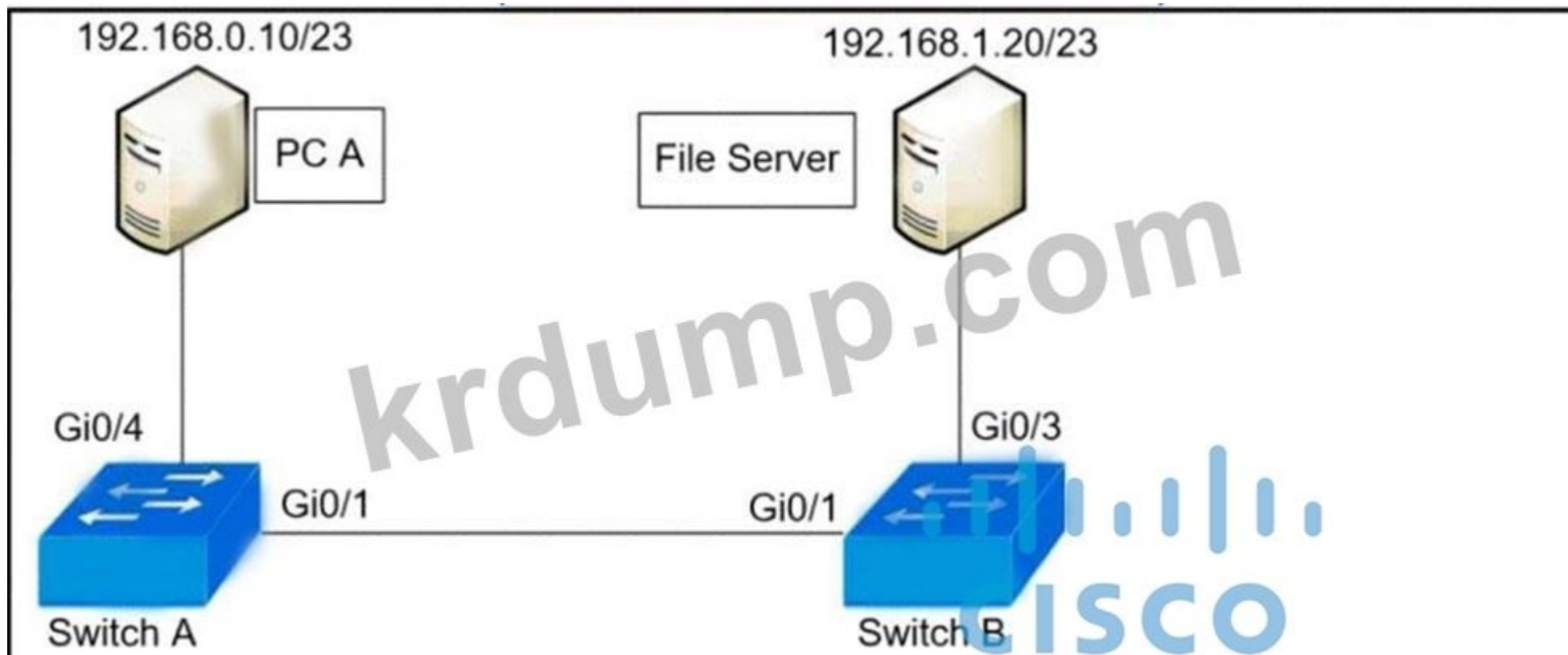
```
Switch(config)#hostname R1
R1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1
R1(config-if)#no switchport
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.100.20.42 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#line vty 0 4
R1(config-line)#login
```

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

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

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



Switch A

Vlan 10,11,12,13

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

Switch B

Vlan 10,11,12,13

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

- □□□□ PC A□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□.
- A□ □□□ B□ VLAN 10, 11, 12, 13□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□□□□□□. □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?
- A. □□□ A□ □□□ B □□□□ □□□ □ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
- B. VLAN □□□ □□ PC A□ VLAN 10□, □□ □□□□ VLAN 11□ □□□□□□.
- C. VLAN □□□ □□ □□□ A□ □□□ B□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□.
- D. PC A□ File □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□ □□□.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 725

□□□□ □□□□□□.

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

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

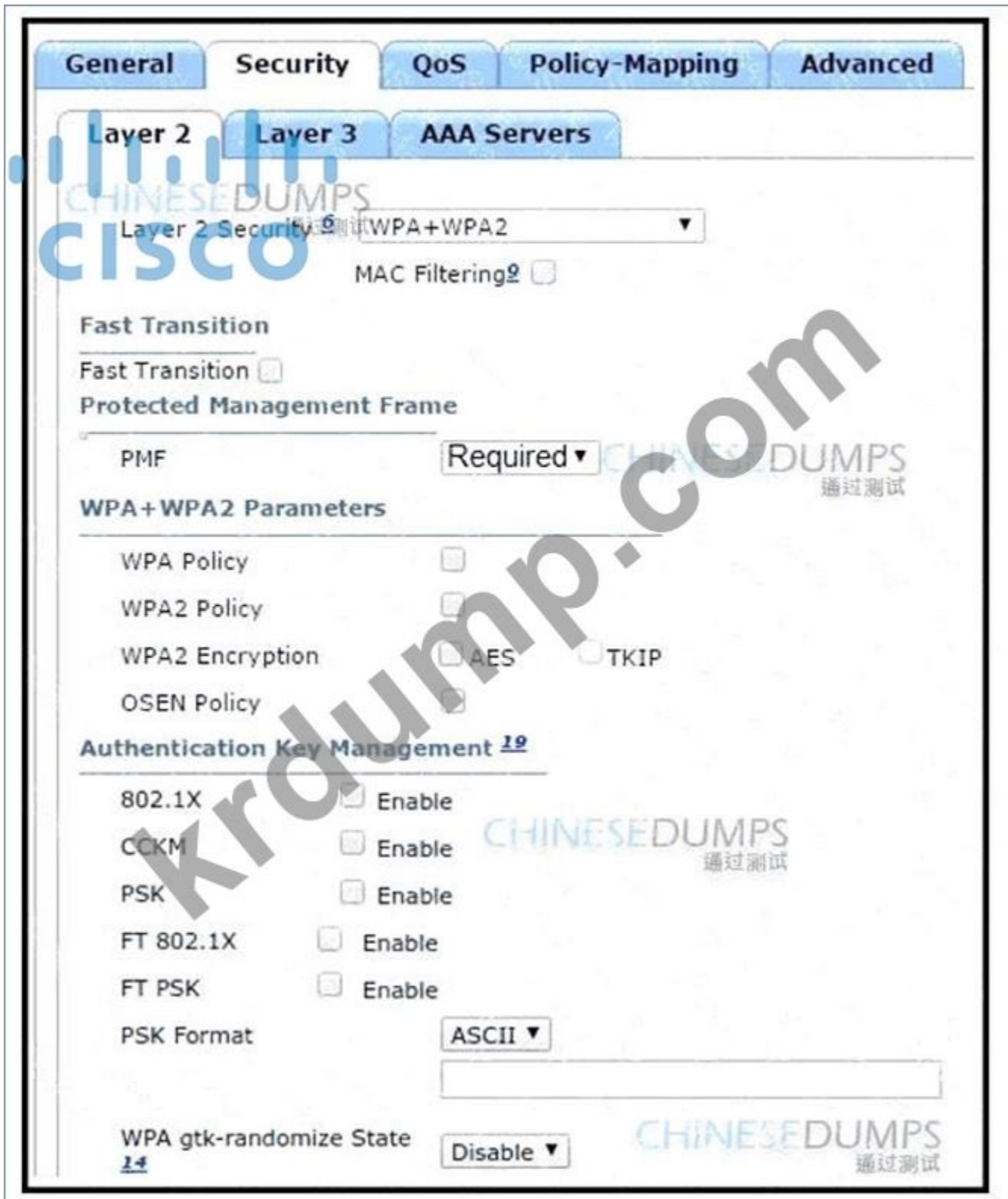
- A. □□□
- B. □□ □□
- C. □□□
- D. □□

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

□□ □□□ □□ "□□□□"□ SP□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ "P"□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□□□ □□□□□□ □□□□□ (□□) SW1 □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□. □□, □□ □□□ "□□ □□"□ "0x3c"(□□ □□□□□□ "00111100"□ □□)□□□□. □□ 3□ "1"□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □, □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 726

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Which of the following is the correct configuration for the WLAN interface, RADIUS server, and authentication? (Choose three.)

- A. WPA enabled, CCKM enabled, PSK enabled
- B. PMF enabled, PSK enabled, 802.1x enabled
- C. WPA2 enabled, PMF enabled, PSK enabled
- D. WPA enabled, WPA2 enabled, FT PSK enabled

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 728

AAA □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 729

SDN □□□□ □□ API□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

□□□□□ □□ □□□□(SDN)□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□□ □□ □□ □□□□□. □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□(□: OpenFlow □□□□)□ □□ □ □□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□ □□□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 730

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



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

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

OSPF 0.0.0.0, 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 (DR) 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 (BDR) 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0. 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.0.
0.0.0.0 DR 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0.

NEW QUESTION: 731

0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0.

```
Output from R1

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

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

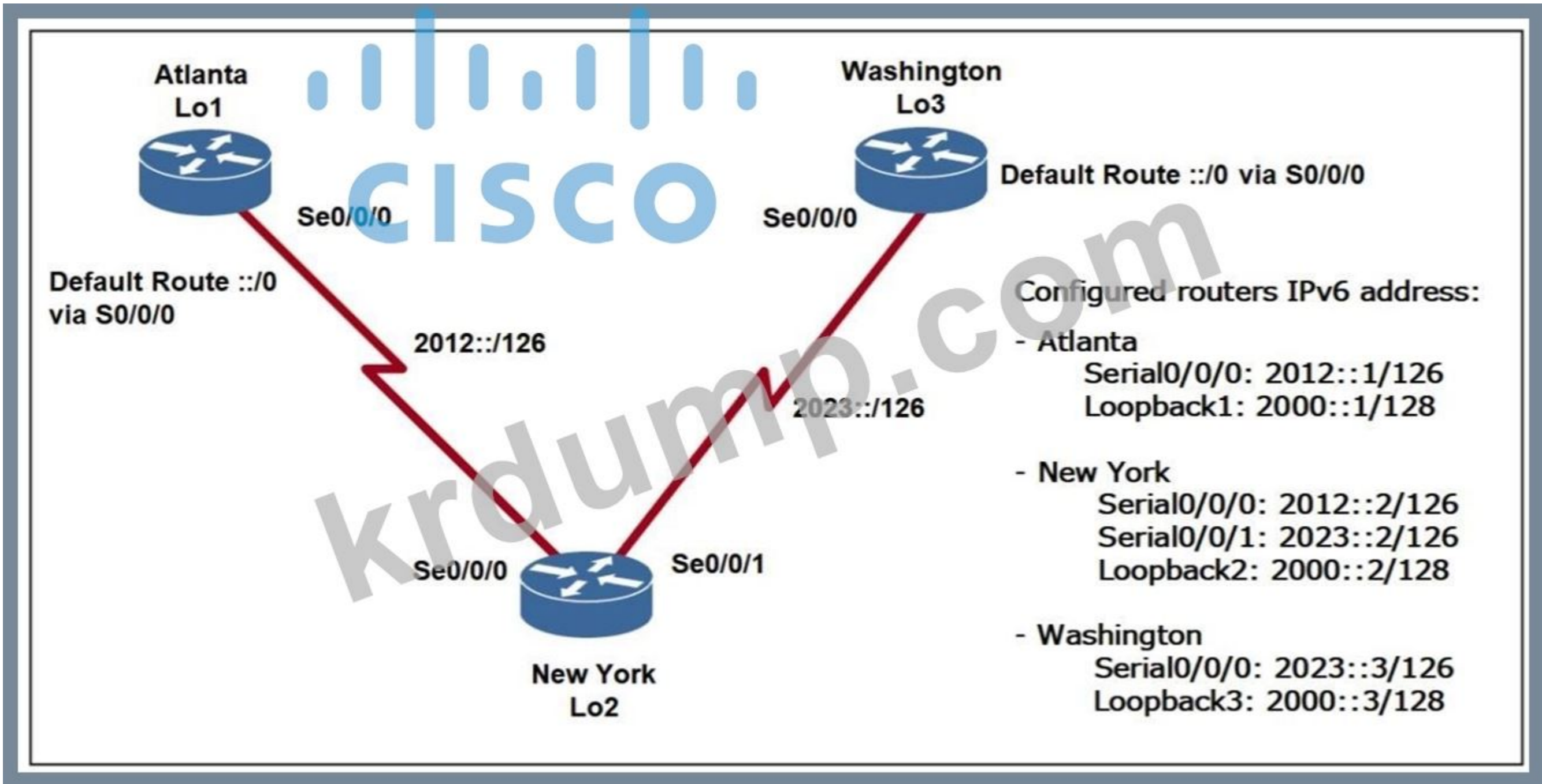
GigabitEthernet0/0/1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0?

- A. 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
- B. 0.0.0.0
- C. 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
- D. 0.0.0.0

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

NEW QUESTION: 732

0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0. 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback3 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0.
0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0. (0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0.)



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

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

NEW QUESTION: 733

What is the purpose of the Cisco DNA Center controller?

- A. to provide Layer 3 services to autonomous access points
- B.
- C. to scan a network and generate a Layer 2 network diagram

- implements changes via an SSH terminal
- manages device configurations on a per-device basis
- monitors the cloud for software updates
- security is managed near the perimeter of the network with firewalls, VPNs, and IPS
- uses CLI templates to apply a consistent configuration to multiple devices at an individual location
- uses NetFlow to analyze potential security threats throughout the network and take appropriate action on that traffic



Answer:

- 5. CLI □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- 6. NetFlow□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□. (□□ □□ □□ □□)
- 2. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.
- 4. □□□ □□□, VPN □ IPS□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□.
- * SSH □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 736

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. Switch2□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □ □□□□ EtherChannel□ □□□ □ □□□□□?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

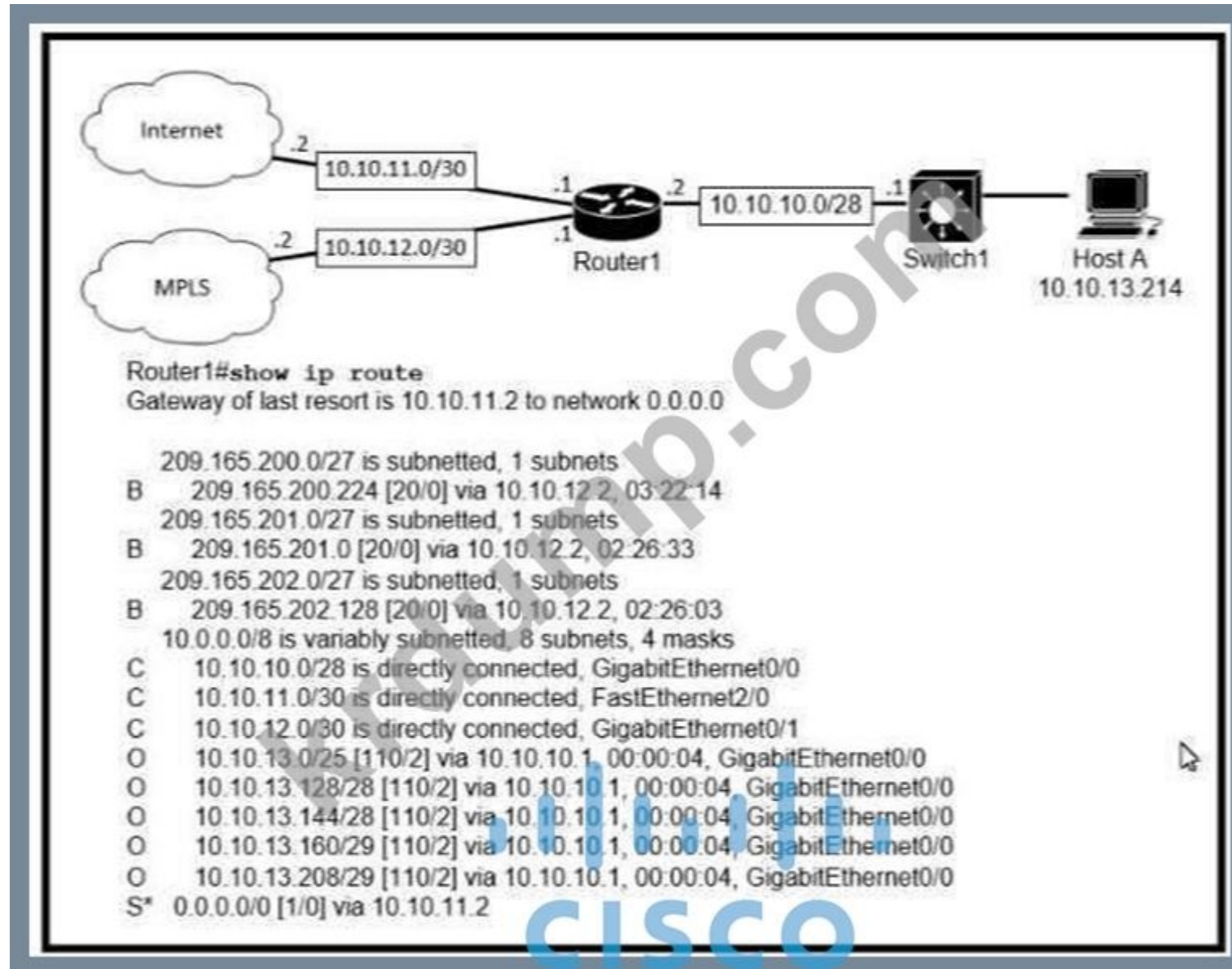
LACP□ □□ □□□ □□ □□, □ □□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□ □□□□.

1. □□ □□ -
 □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□, LACP □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□.

2. □□ □□ -
 □ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□. □, □□□ □□□ LACP □□□ □□□□□ LACP□ □□□□□ □□□□□.

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

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



- A. 10.10.13.144/28
- B. 10.10.13.0/25
- C. 10.10.13.208/29
- D. 10.10.10.0/28

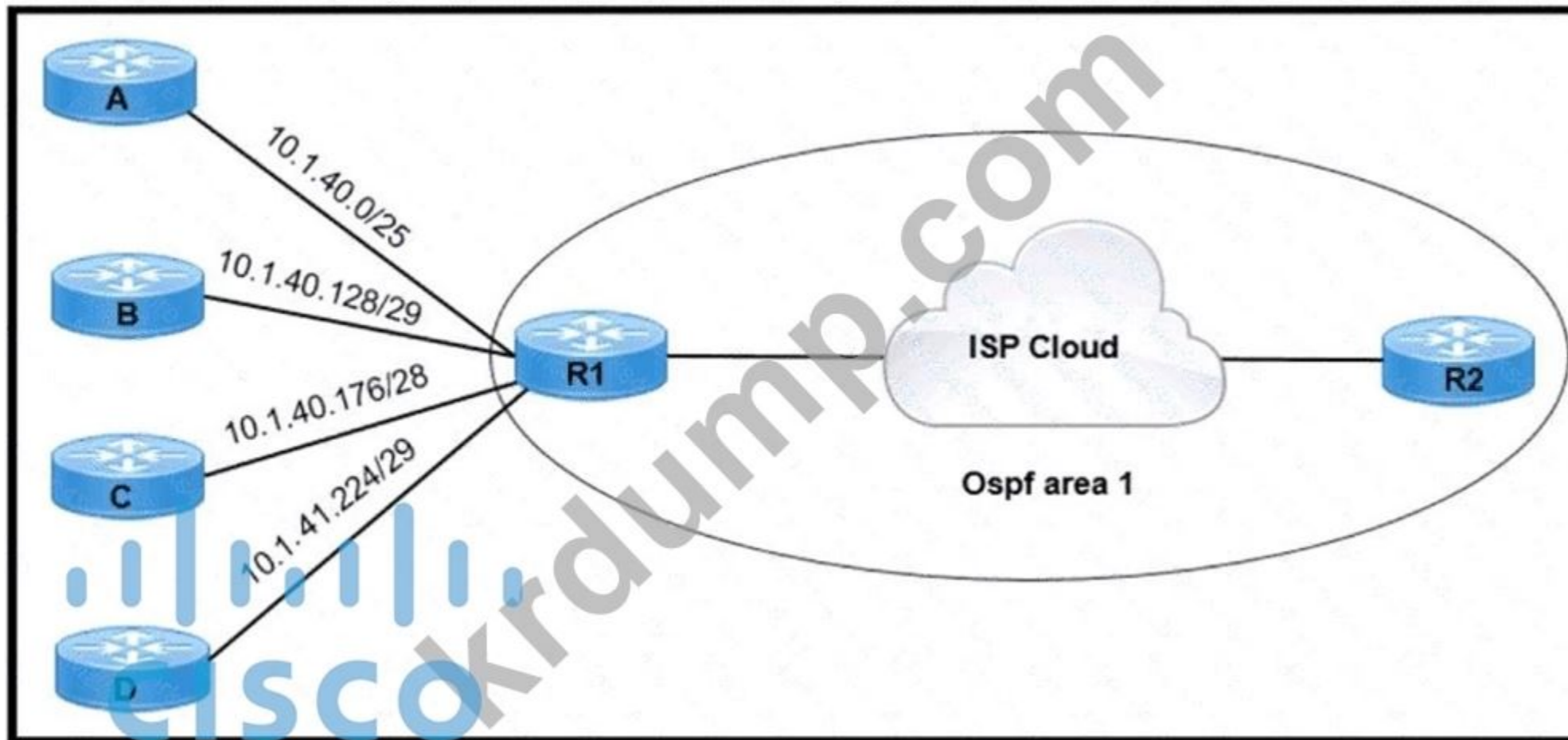
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 739

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

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)



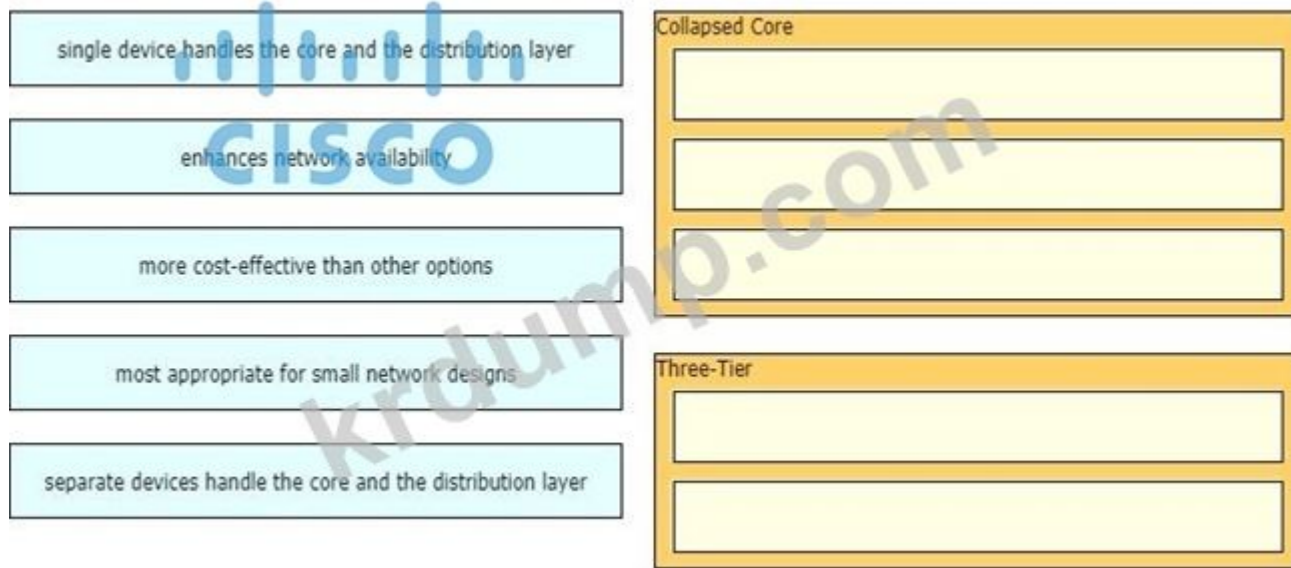
Which of the following networks is not advertised by R1 into OSPF area 1? (Choose two.)

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

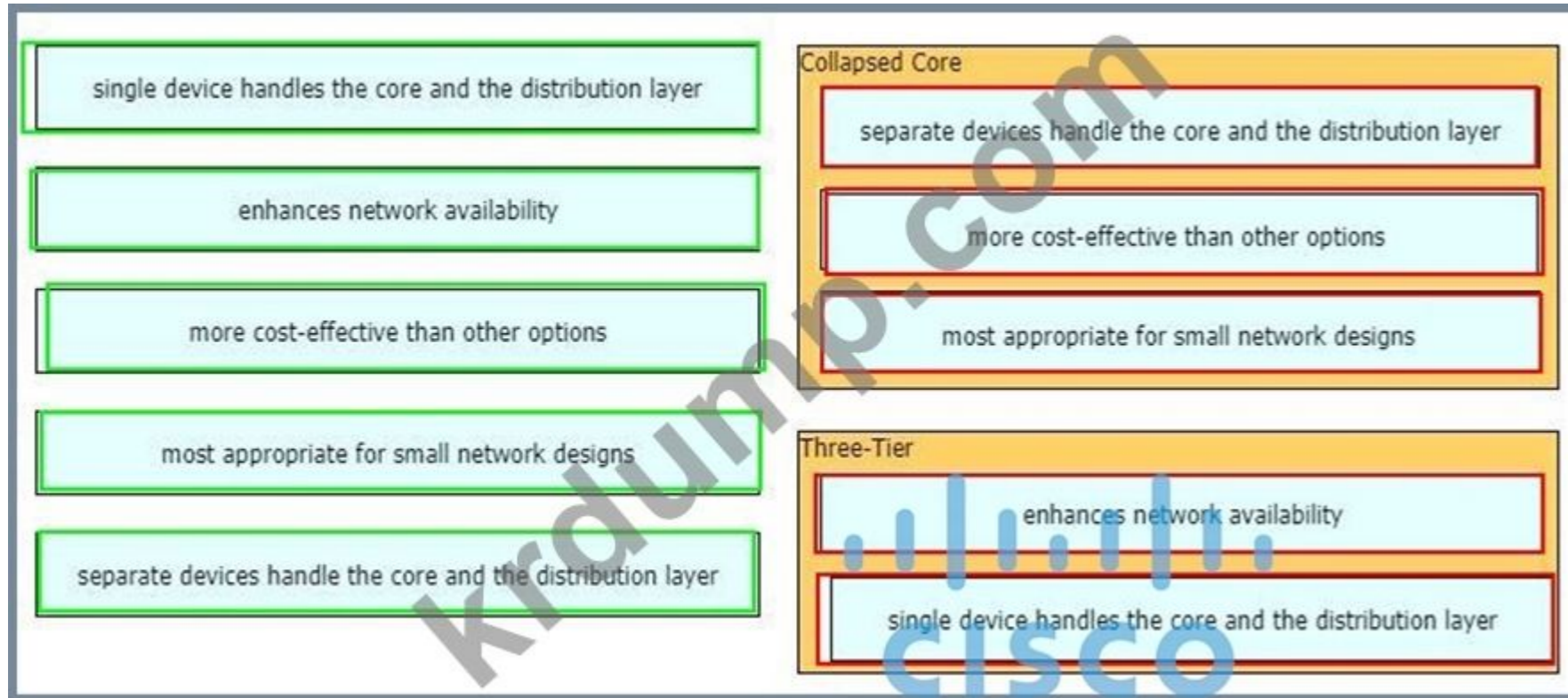
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 743

Which of the following is not a valid OSPF area ID? (Choose two.)



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 744

□□□□ □□□□□□.



Which of the following is not a valid configuration for IEEE 802.11r?

- A. FT 802.1X is enabled.
- B. FT PSK is enabled.
- C. CCKM is enabled.
- D. AES is enabled.

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 745

Which of the following is not a valid configuration for OSPF?

```

Gateway of last resort is 10.12.0.1 to network 0.0.0.0

O*K2 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
  
```

- A. OSPF is enabled.
- B. OSPF is enabled.
- C. OSPF is enabled.

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□(AD)□ 120□□, OSPF □□ □□(O*E2)□ AD□□ □□ □□□ □□ OSPF □□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□, "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0" □□□□ □□□□ AD □□ 120□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□. "10.13.0.1"□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ AD□ 1□□□ □ □□ □□ □□□ OSPF □□ □□□ □□□□□. □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□ □ □ □□□□. S* 10.13.0.1□ □□ 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0]

NEW QUESTION: 746

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. 192.168.10.1□□□ □□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

```
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 192.168.14.4 to network 0.0.0.0

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

- A. 110
- B. 120
- C. 1
- D. 90

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 747

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

provides for one-to-one communication

confined to a single link

Global Unicast Address

serves as the next-hop addresses

is routable and reachable via the Internet

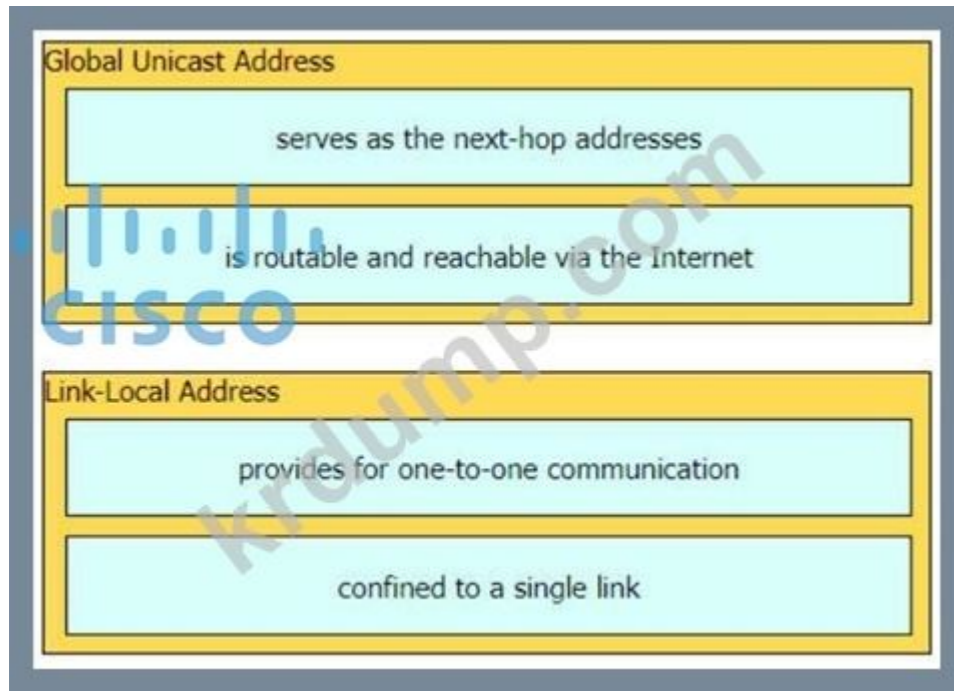
Link-Local Address



Answer:

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

□□:



NEW QUESTION: 748

Which of the following is a characteristic of IPv6 global unicast addresses?

- A. They are used for one-to-one communication.
- B. They are not routable via the Internet.
- C. They are used for one-to-one communication.
- D. They are not confined to a single link.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Global unicast addresses are used for one-to-one communication and are not confined to a single link.

NEW QUESTION: 749

Which of the following is a characteristic of IPv6 link-local addresses?

- A. They are used for one-to-one communication.
- B. They are not routable via the Internet.
- C. They are used for one-to-one communication.
- D. They are not confined to a single link.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Link-local addresses are used for one-to-one communication and are not confined to a single link.

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

NEW QUESTION: 750


```

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

```

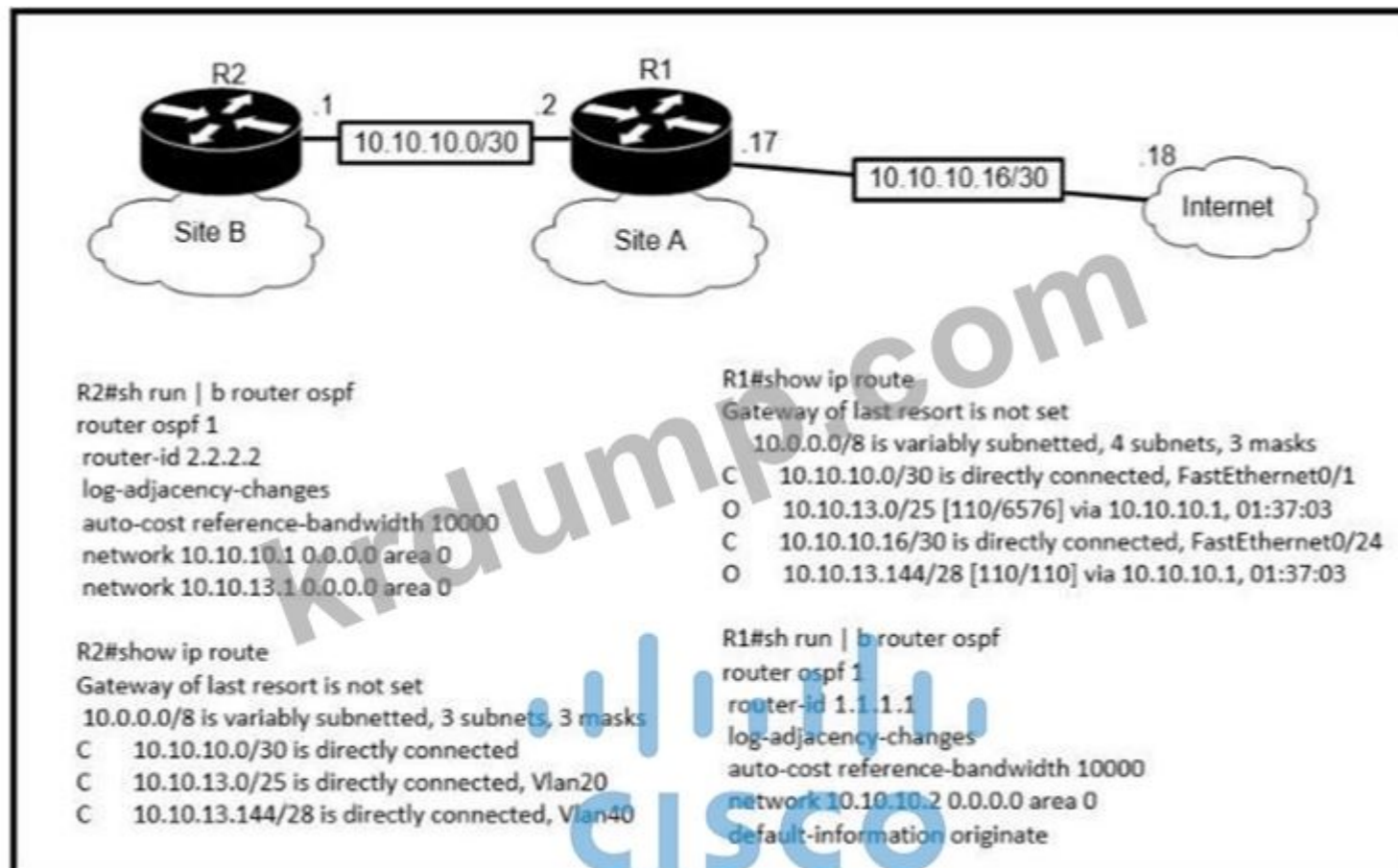
JSON □□□□□ □□□ □ □ □□□□?

- A. 9
- B. 3□
- C. 6
- D. □□

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 753

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is bringing up a new circuit to the MPLS provider on the Gi0/1 interface of Router1. The new circuit uses eBGP and teams the route to VLAN25 from the BGP path. What is the expected behavior for the traffic flow for route 10.10.13.0/25?

- A. Traffic to 10.10.13.0/25 is load balanced out of multiple interfaces
- B. Route 10.10.13.0/25 is updated in the routing table as being learned from interface Gi0/1.
- C. Traffic to 10.10.13.0/25 is asymmetrical
- D. Route 10.10.13.0/25 learned via the Gi0/0 interface remains in the routing table

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

NEW QUESTION: 754

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

encrypts only the password when it sends an access request	RADIUS
encrypts the entire body of the access-request packet	
separates all three AAA operations	
combines authentication and authorization	TACACS+
uses TCP	
uses UDP	

Answer:

encrypts only the password when it sends an access request	RADIUS
encrypts the entire body of the access-request packet	uses UDP
separates all three AAA operations	combines authentication and authorization
combines authentication and authorization	TACACS+
uses TCP	encrypts the entire body of the access-request packet
uses UDP	separates all three AAA operations
	uses TCP

□□:



NEW QUESTION: 755

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

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

```

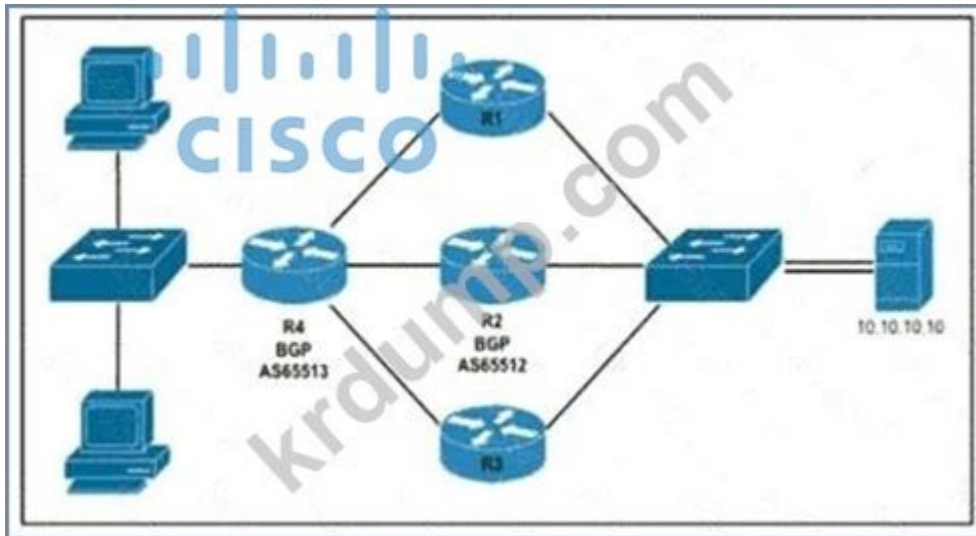
□□□ R1□ □□ □□□ 172.163.3.14□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□□ □ □□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 756

□□□□ □□□□□□.



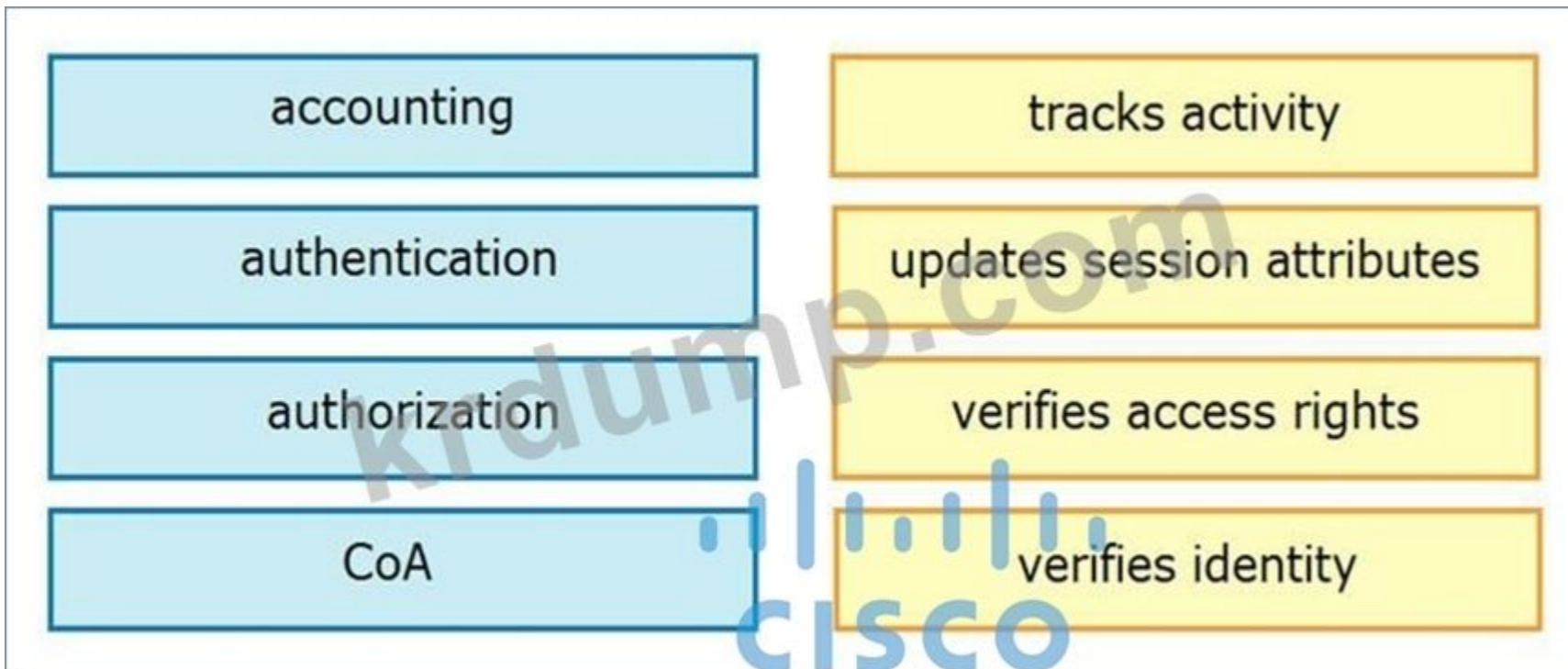
Which of the following is the correct configuration for R4? R4 OSPF 20 R1, R2 v2 R2, EIGRP 777 R3, R4 10.10.10.10 10.10.10.10?

- A. R2 10.10.10.10. IBGP 200 R1 10.10.10.10.
- B. OSPF 110 R1 10.10.10.10.
- C. EBGP 20 R2 10.10.10.10.
- D. R3 10.10.10.10. EIGRP 777 OSPF BGP 10.10.10.10.

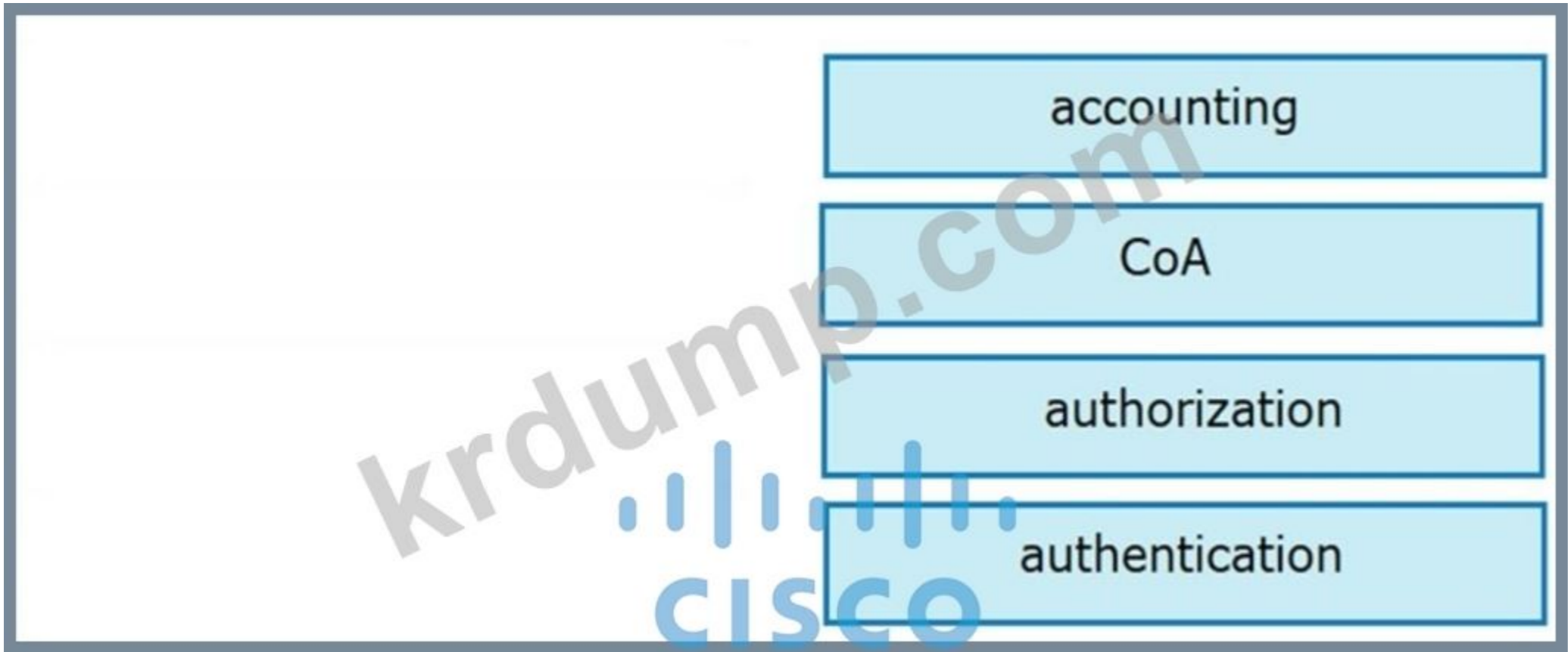
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 757

Which of the following AAA components is responsible for tracking activity?



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 758

□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□.

fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest

uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs

uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements

uses SSH for remote device communication

uses TCP 8140 for communication

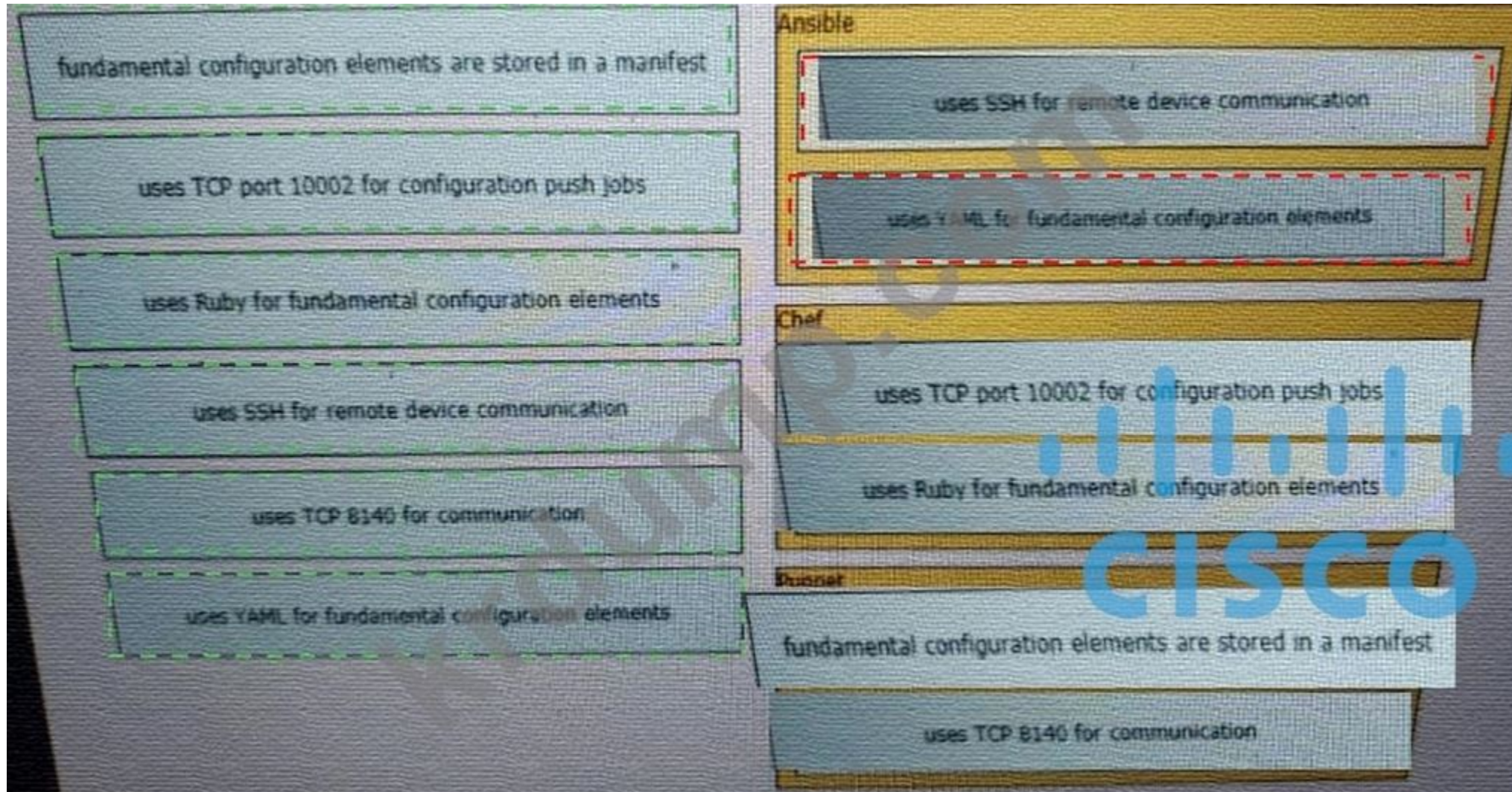
uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements

Ansible

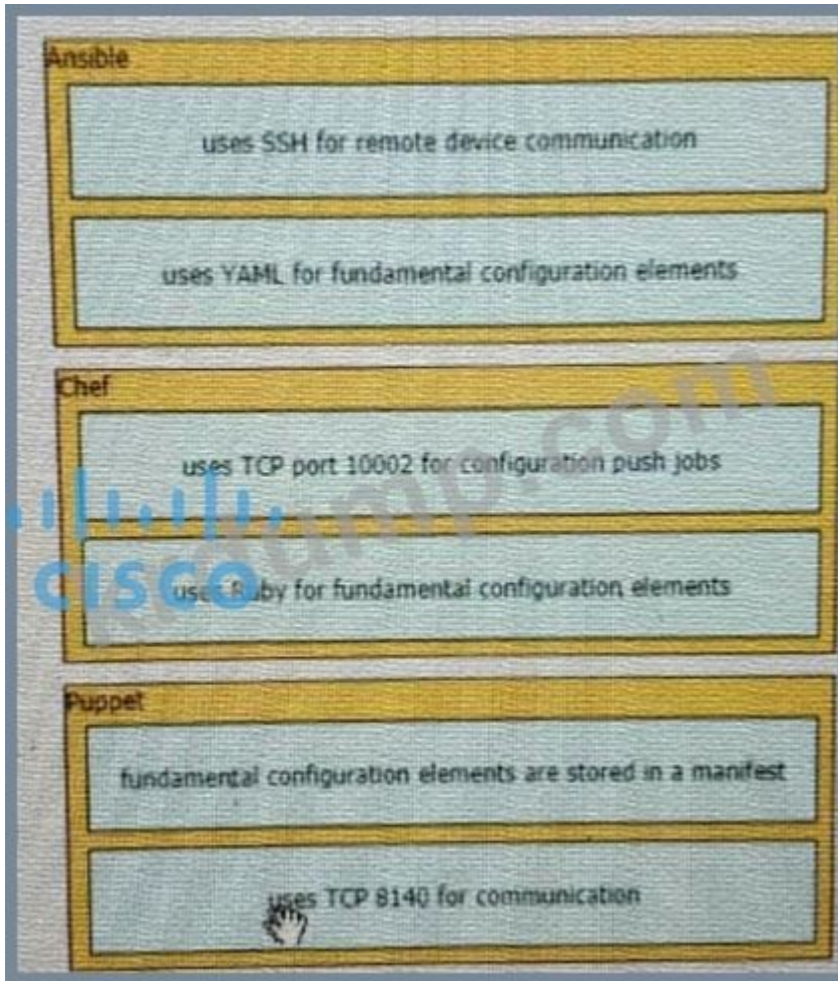
Chef

Puppet

Answer:



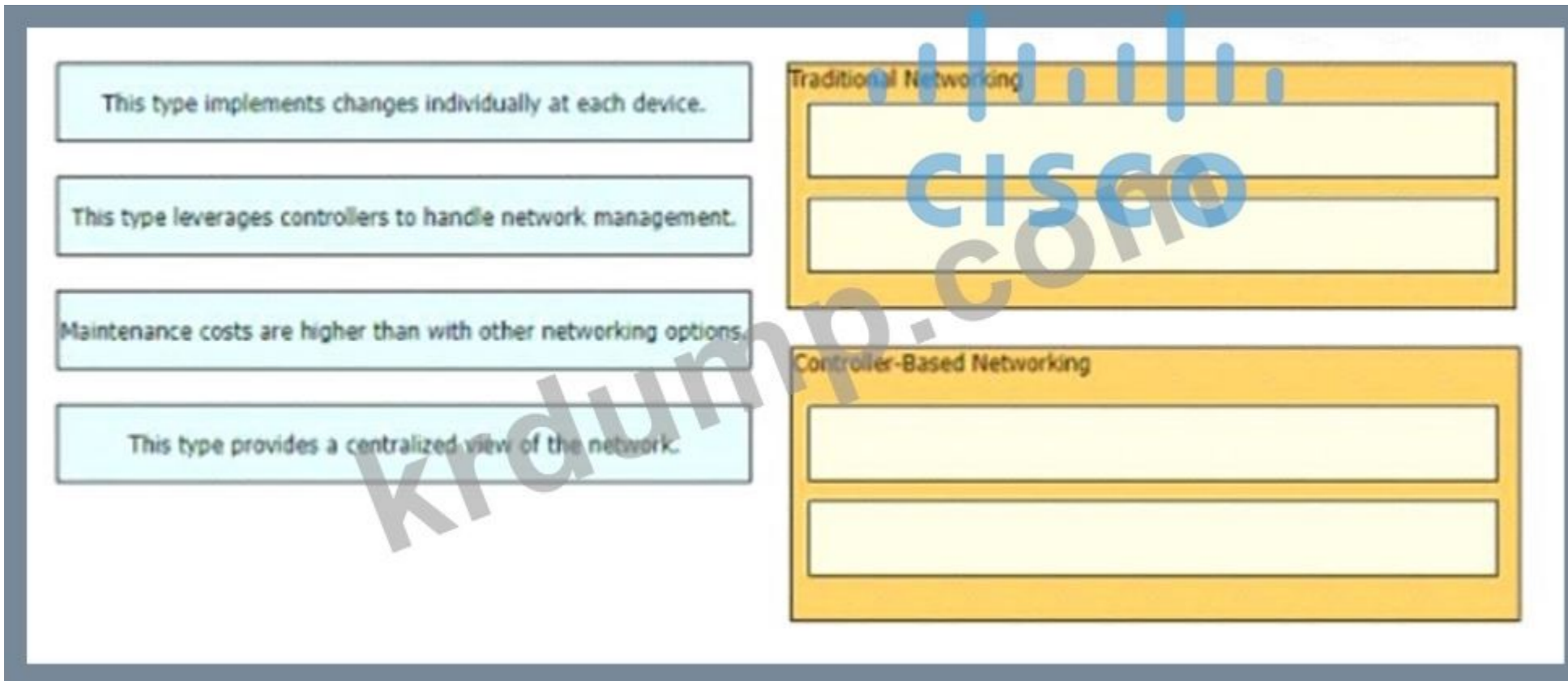
□□:



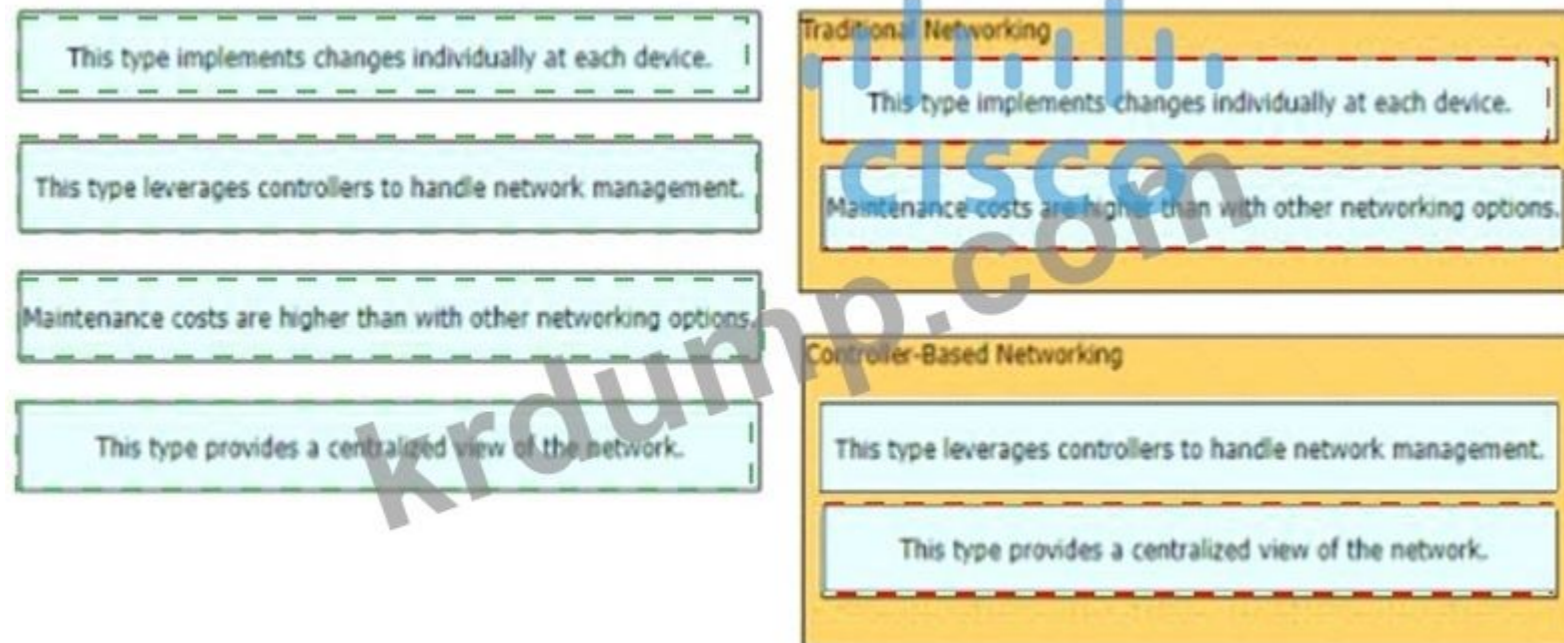
Ansible: uses SSH for remote device communication, uses YAML for fundamental configuration elements. Chef: uses TCP port 10002 for configuration push jobs, uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements. Puppet: fundamental configuration elements are stored in a manifest, uses TCP 8140 for communication. Ansible uses SSH for remote device communication. Puppet uses Chef Ruby for fundamental configuration elements. Ansible uses Python for fundamental configuration elements. TCP port 10002 is used for configuration push jobs. Chef uses Ruby for fundamental configuration elements. Puppet uses Ruby(ERB) for fundamental configuration elements. Puppet uses TCP 8140 for communication. .pp files.

NEW QUESTION: 759

Which of the following is a configuration management tool?



Answer:

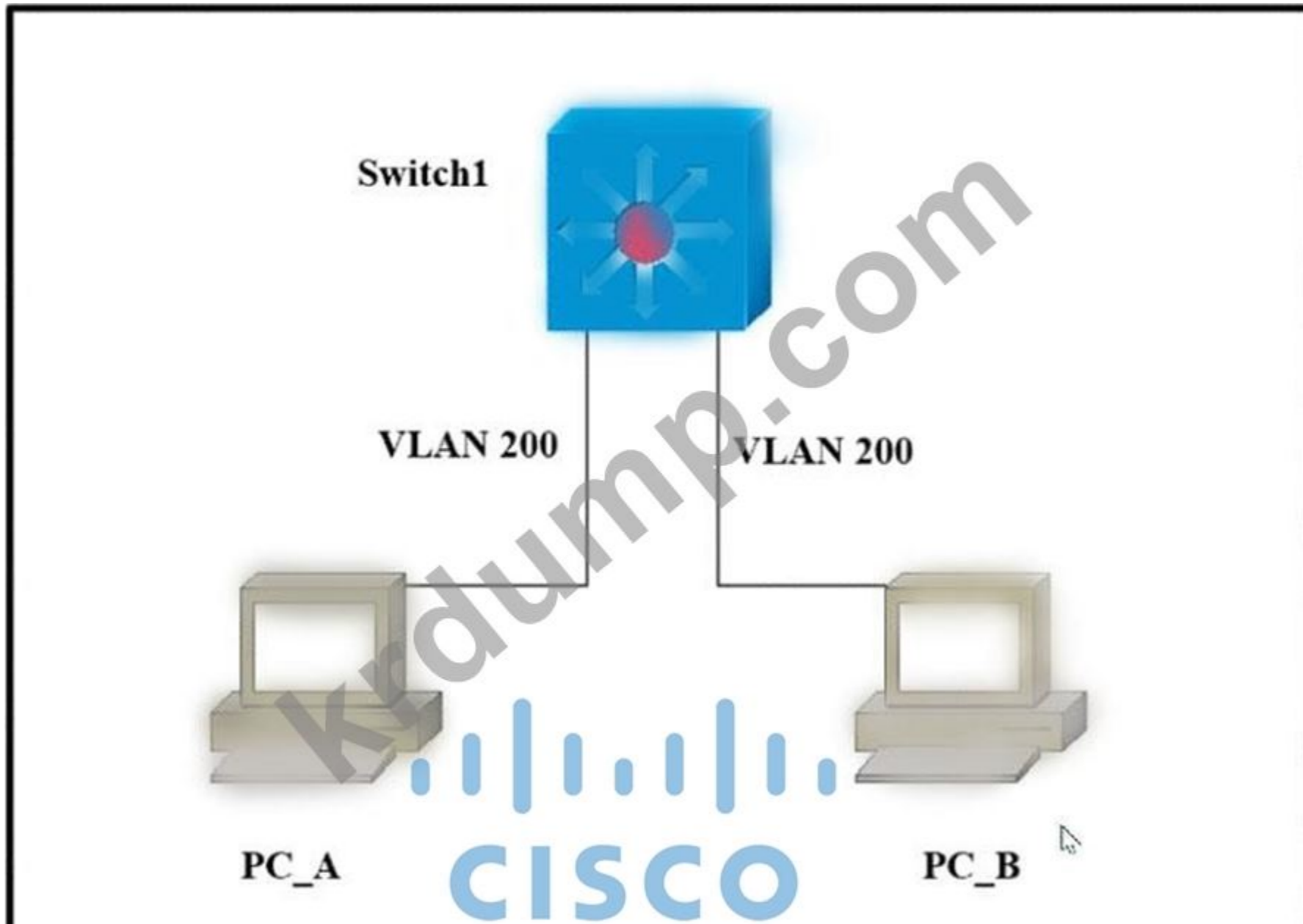


□□



NEW QUESTION: 760

□□□□ □□□□□□.



PC_A & PC_B are connected to Switch1 via VLAN 200. What is the MAC address of PC_A?

- A. 0000 0000 0000 MAC 0000 0000 0000.
- B. 0000 0000 MAC 0000 0000 0000.
- C. 0000 MAC 0000 ffff.fff.fff 000000.
- D. 0000 MAC 0000 00000000.

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

NEW QUESTION: 761

REST API is used to manage network devices. Which protocol is used for REST API?

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

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

HTTP. 2 VLAN, MAC, STP EtherChannel. Cisco MAC, VLAN, EtherChannel, LACP/PAgP, STP PortFast. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1, 2 VLAN, Cisco

NEW QUESTION: 762

eth0 IP address? eth0 IP address?

```
MacOs$ ifconfig
en0: flags=8863<UP,BROADCAST,SMART,RUNNING,SIMPLEX,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
options=400<CHANNEL_IO>
ether f0:18:98:64:60:32
inet6 fe80::492:c09f:57cf:8c36%en0 prefixlen 64 secured scopeid 0x6
inet 10.8.138.14 netmask 0xffffe000 broadcast 10.8.159.255
nd6 options=201<PERFORMNUD,DAD>
media: autoselect
status: active
```

- A. 10.8.138.0/24
- B. 10.8.64.0/18
- C. 10.8.128.0/19
- D. 10.8.0.0/16

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

NEW QUESTION: 763

`show interface trunk` VLAN, DTP, RSTP, CDP

- A. DTP
- B. RSTP
- C. STP
- D. CDP

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

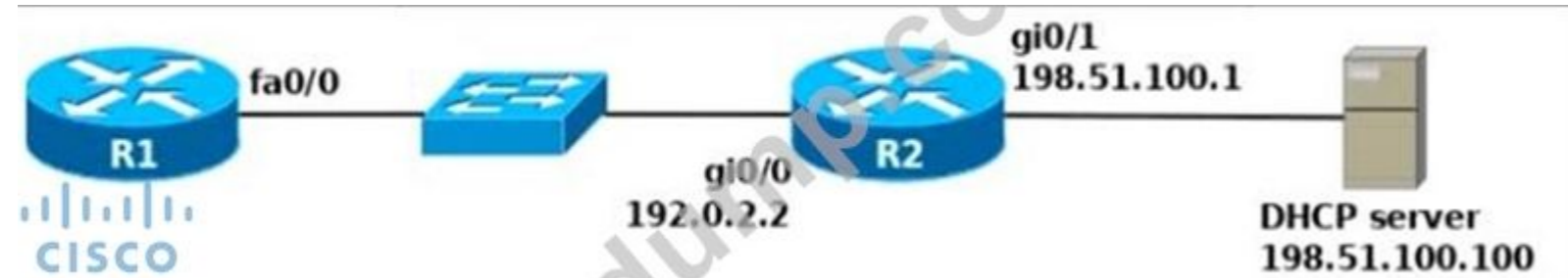
NEW QUESTION: 764

- A. AP WLC, FlexConnect AP
- B. AP, AP, CAPWAP, WLC
- C. AP, AP, AP
- D. FlexConnect AP, AP, WLC

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 765

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□□ R1 □ DHCP □□□ IP □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□

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

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

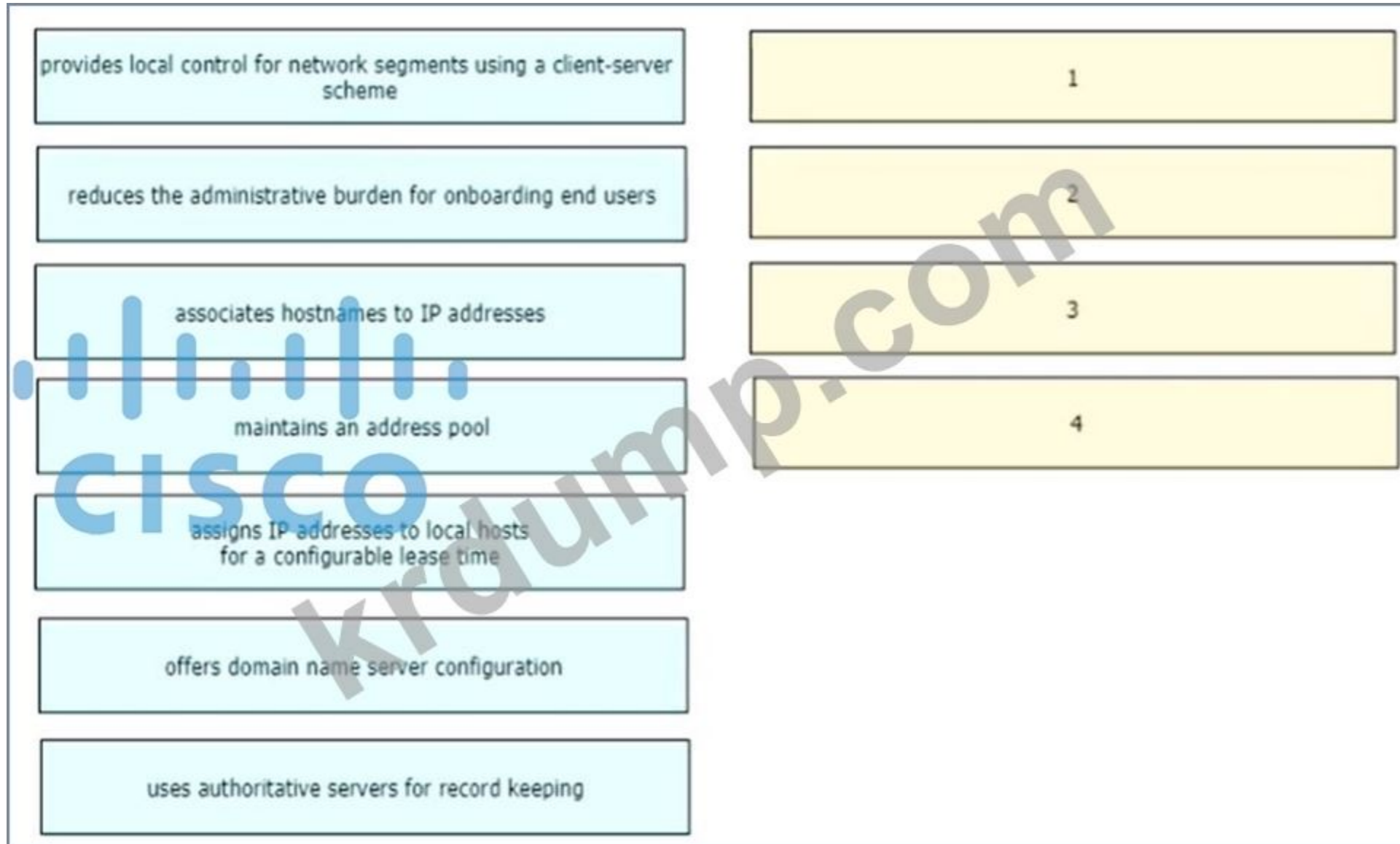
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 766

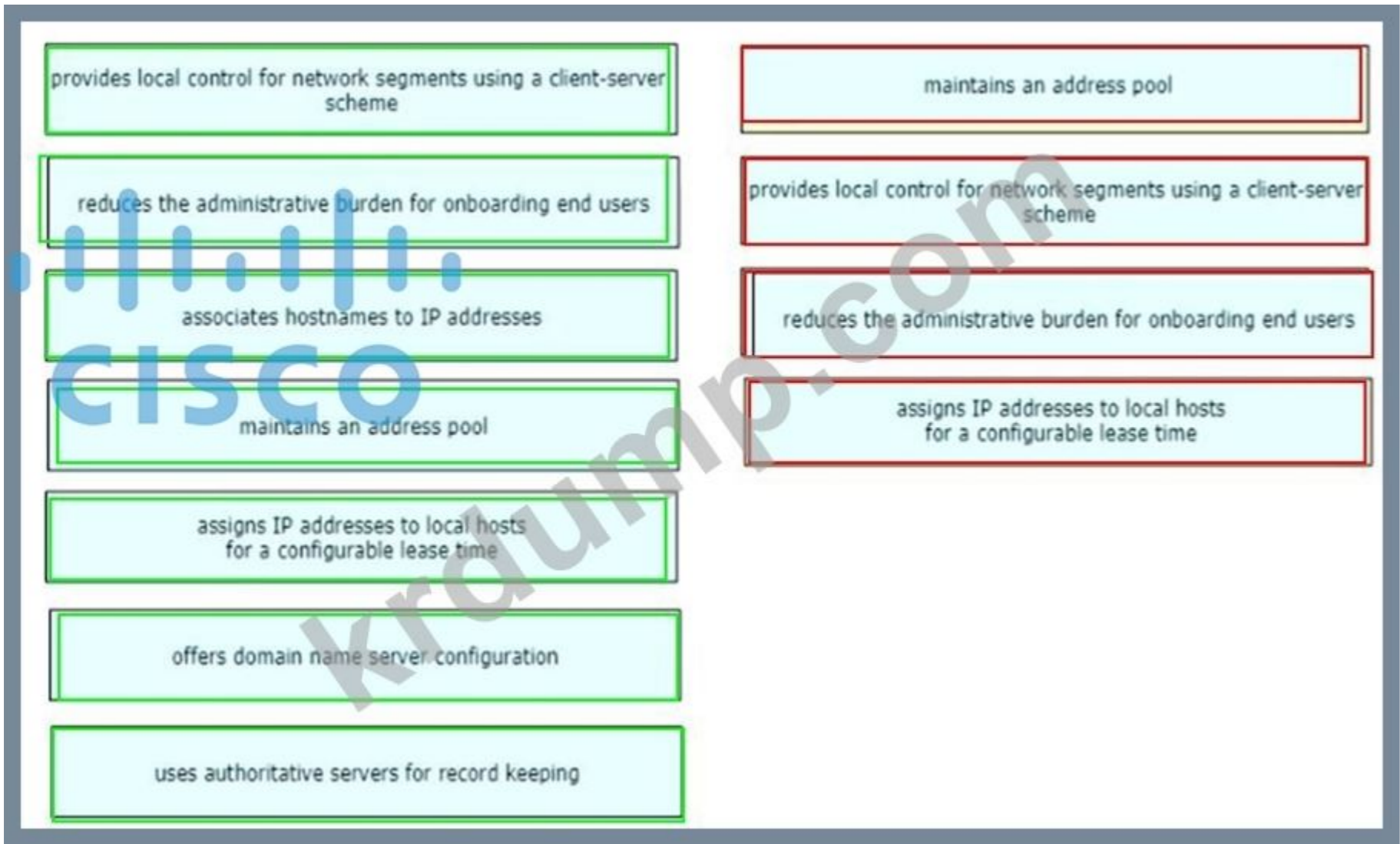
□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□.

supports automatic deployment	Autonomous Access Point
managed from a web-based dashboard	
accessible for management via Telnet, SSH, or a web GUI	Cloud-Based Access Point
configured and managed by a WLC	
requires a management IP address	

Answer:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 769

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```

Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 1/75/1/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: random early detection(RED)
Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 1000 bits/sec, 2 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
 7558065 packets input, 783768942 bytes, 1 no buffer
 Received 8280963 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 1 throttles
 15 input errors, 14278 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 3 ignored
 0 input packets with dribble condition detected
798092 packets output, 50280266 bytes, 0 underruns
 0 output errors, 15000 collisions, 0 interface resets
 0 babbles, 0 late collision, 179 deferred
 0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
 0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
  
```

□□□□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□. □□□ 1□ □□□1□ LAN □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□. □□□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□ □□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 774

□□□□ □□□□□□.

```
ALSwitch1# show running-config
«output omitted»
interface FastEthernet0/24 no ip address
«output omitted»
ALSwitch1# show interfaces FastEthernet0/24 switchport
Name: Fa0/24
Switchport: Enable
Administrative Mode: static access
Operation Mode: static access
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operation Trunking Encapsulation: native
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Voice VLAN: none
Administrative private-vlan host-association: none
Administrative private-vlan mapping: none
Operation private-vlan: none
Trunking VLANs Enabled: ALL
Pruning VLANs Enabled: 2-1001
Capture Mode Disabled
Capture VLANs Allowed: ALL

Protected: false

Voice VLAN: none (Inactive)
Appliance trust: none
```

ALSwitch1 □ FastEthernet 0/24 □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ IEEE 802.1Q □□ □□□□ □□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□.

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 775

Router1 is connected to Router2. Router2 is connected to Site B. Site A is connected to Router1. Site A has a network of 10.10.13.128/25. What is the correct configuration for Router2 to allow Site B to reach Site A?

```

Roter2#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is not set

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

- A. Router2 Fa0/1 is connected to Site B.
- B. Router2 Fa0/1 is connected to Site A.
- C. Router2 Fa0/2 is connected to Site B.
- D. Router2 Fa0/1 is connected to Site A and Fa0/2 is connected to Site B.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 776

Which of the following configurations can be used to prevent a switch from being compromised by a VLAN-hopping attack?

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

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 777

□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 778

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is checking the routing table in the main router to identify the path to a server on the network. Which route does the router use to reach the server at 192.168.2.2?

```
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
```

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

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

The route selected will use the longest match rule. IE, the longest matching subnet will be routed first so the 192.168.2.0/29 will be used over the 192.168.2.0/28 route.

NEW QUESTION: 779

What are two reasons for an engineer to configure a floating state route? (Choose two)

- A. to enable fallback static routing when the dynamic routing protocol fails
- B. to automatically route traffic on a secondary path when the primary path goes down
- C. □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□.
- D. to route traffic differently based on the source IP of the packet
- E. to support load balancing via static routing

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

NEW QUESTION: 780

□□□ □ □□ □□

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

It supports local, PPP, RADIUS, and TACACS+ options	Accounting
It tracks the services that a user is using.	
It records the amount of network resources consumed by the user.	Authentication
It assigns per-user attributes.	
It permits and denies login attempts.	

Answer:

CISCO	Accounting
	It records the amount of network resources consumed by the user.
	It tracks the services that a user is using.
	Authentication
It assigns per-user attributes.	It permits and denies login attempts.
	It supports local, PPP, RADIUS, and TACACS+ options

NEW QUESTION: 781



Which command is required to configure NAT on the HQC?

* Which command is required to configure NAT on the HQC?

* Which IP address is used for NAT on the HQC?

Which command is required to configure NAT on the HQC?

- A. ip nat pool NATPOOL 209.165.201.1 209.165.201.248 netmask 255.255.255.248 ip nat outside source list HQC pool NATPOOL overload
- B. ip nat pool NATPOOL 209.165.200.225 209.165.200.226 netmask 255.255.255.252 ip nat outside source list HQC pool NATPOOL overload
- C. 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
- D. 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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

200-301 questions and answers available on DumpTop. Visit <https://www.dumptop.com/Cisco/200-301-dump.html> (1240 Q&As Dumps, 30%OFF Special Discount: KrDump)

NEW QUESTION: 782

Which two Wi-Fi channels are available for use in the 5GHz band? (Choose two.)

- A. 36
- B. 44
- C. 149
- D. 23
- E. 52

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 783

Which two IPsec VPN configurations are supported on a Cisco IOS router? (Choose two.)

- A. IKEv1
- B. IKEv2
- C. IPsec tunnel
- D. IPsec VPN
- E. IPsec VPN

Answer: C,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Which two IPsec VPN configurations are supported on a Cisco IOS router? (Choose two.)

Which two IPsec VPN configurations are supported on a Cisco IOS router? (Choose two.)

Which two IPsec VPN configurations are supported on a Cisco IOS router? (Choose two.)

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

NEW QUESTION: 784

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```
[root#HostTime =]# ip route
default via 192.168.1.193 dev eth1 proto static
192.168.1.0/26 dev sth1 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.1.200 metric 1
```

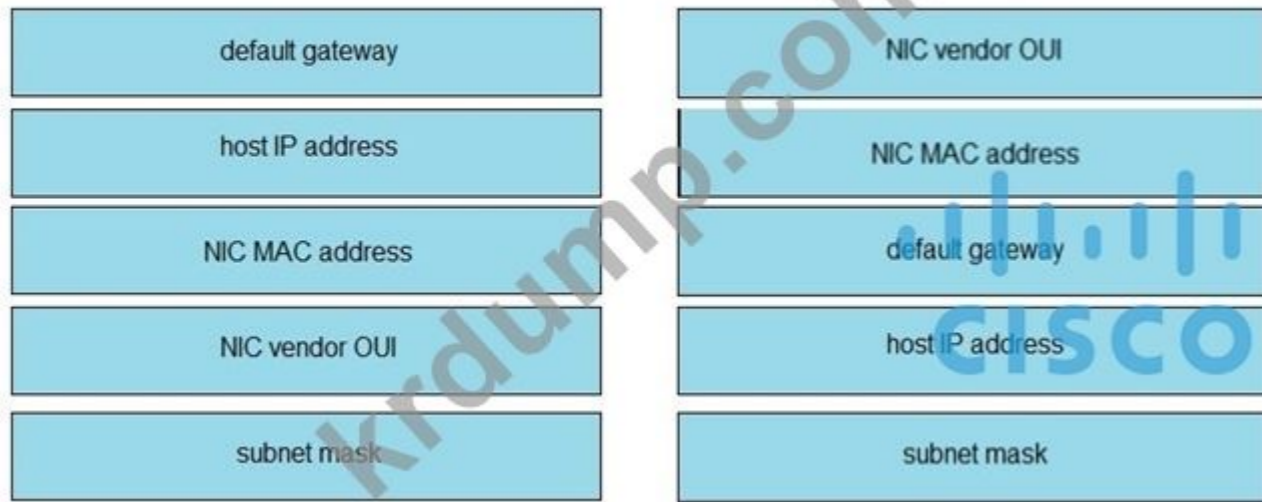
```
[root#HostTime =]# ip addr show eth1
eth1:mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast qlen 1000
link/ether 00:0C:22:83:79:A3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 192.168.1.200/26 hrd 192.168.1.255 scope global eth1
inet6 fe80::20c::29ff:fe89:79b3/64 scope link
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area



□□:

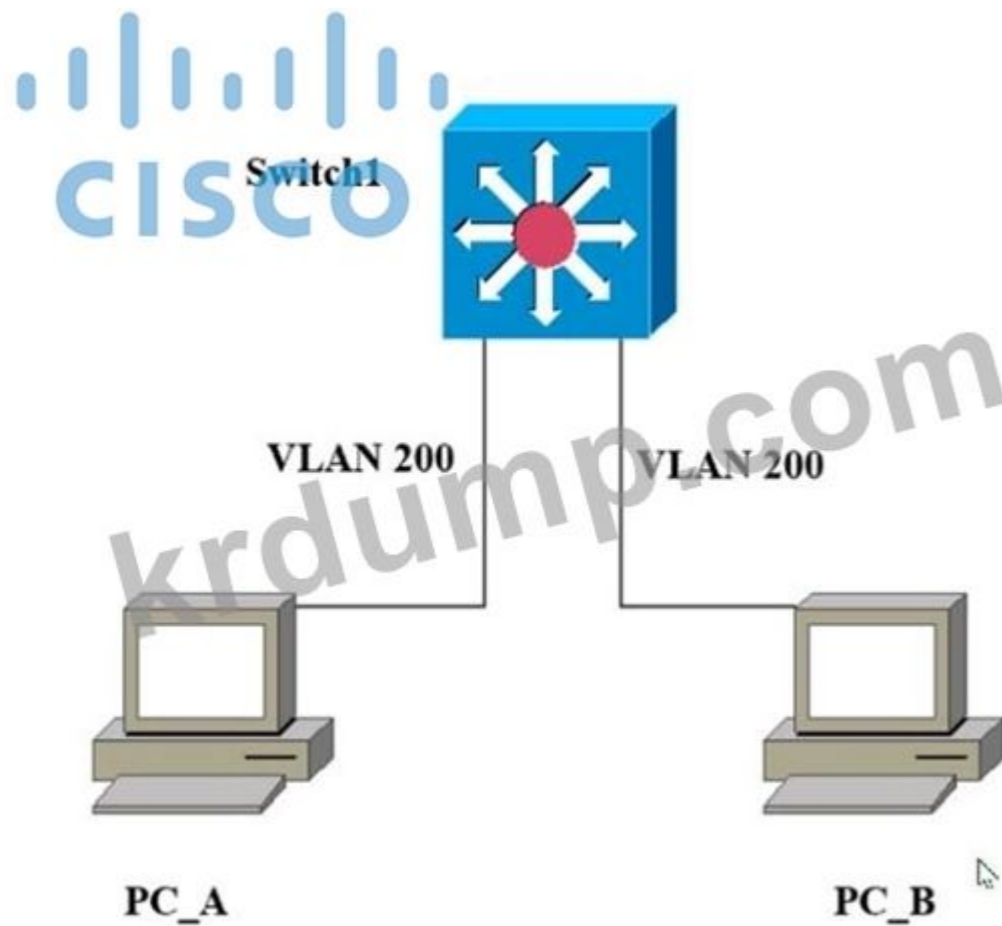
"ip route" □ "ip addr show eth1" □ □□□ □□□□□□.

+ "ip route": □□□ □□□□ □□□□□

+ "ip addr show eth1": IP □□, MAC □□ □ □□□□ □□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□(eth1 □□□□□□ □□) □ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 785

□□□□ □□□□□□.



PC_A □ PC_B □ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□ □□□ □□□□□?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 786

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

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

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

OSPF□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□ DR(□□ □□□)□ BDR(□□ □□ □□□)□ □□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□ □ □ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□□□□□.
 OSPF□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□□. □□ □□, □□□□ □□□□□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□ □□□□□, □□ □□□□□□ □□ □ □□□□□□ □□□□□□.
 □□ □ □□□□□ □ □□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□ DR□ BDR□ □□□□ □□□□□.

NEW QUESTION: 787

□□□ □□ DHCP □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□ □ □□□□□□. □□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□□.

provides local control for network segments using a client-server scheme

1

reduces the administrative burden for onboarding end users

2

associates hostnames to IP addresses

3

maintains an address pool

4

assigns IP addresses to local hosts for a configurable lease time

offers domain name server configuration

uses authoritative servers for record keeping

Answer:

provides local control for network segments using a client-server scheme

reduces the administrative burden for onboarding end users

associates hostnames to IP addresses

maintains an address pool

assigns IP addresses to local hosts for a configurable lease time

offers domain name server configuration

uses authoritative servers for record keeping

maintains an address pool


provides local control for network segments using a client-server scheme

reduces the administrative burden for onboarding end users

assigns IP addresses to local hosts for a configurable lease time



□□:



maintains an address pool

provides local control for network segments using a client-server scheme

reduces the administrative burden for onboarding end users

assigns IP addresses to local hosts for a configurable lease time

NEW QUESTION: 788

□□ □□□□ 64

□ □□□ □□□□□ "□□" □ "□□" □□ □□□□□□.

□□□□


```

!
interface e0/1
IP OSPF 255
R1 0 OSPF 255 DR(Domain Resource)
R1 0 DR

```

NEW QUESTION: 789

Scenario:

```

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

```

```

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

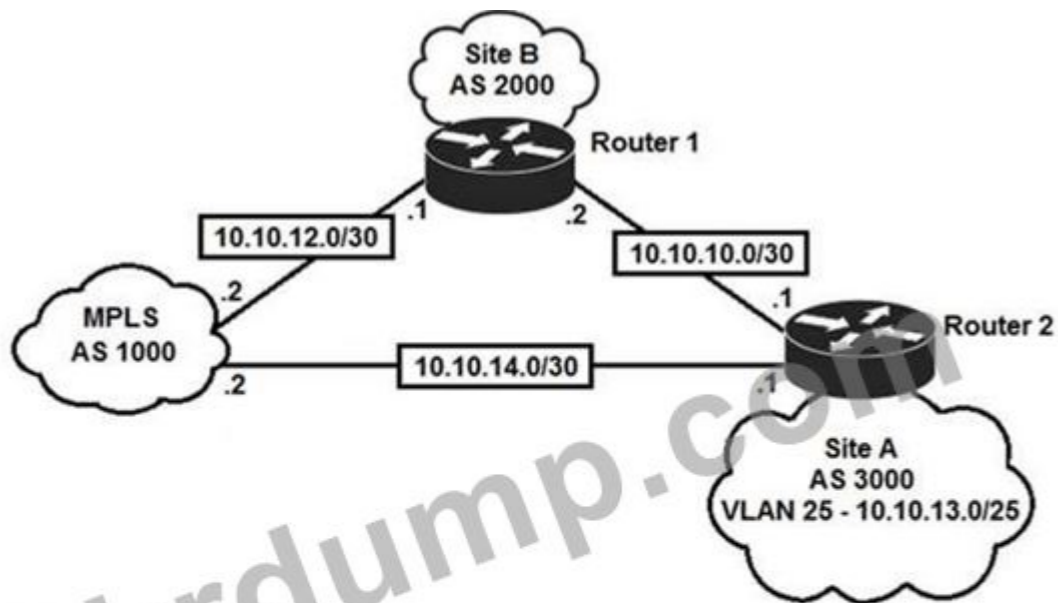
```

What is the reason for the DR election on R1?

- A. R1 has a higher priority
- B. R1 has a higher router ID
- C. R1 has a higher interface IP address
- D. R1 has a higher hello interval

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 790



```

Router1#show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0
 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
O    10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:17, GigabitEthernet0/0
O    10.10.13.128/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0
O    10.10.13.144/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0
O    10.10.13.160/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0
O    10.10.13.208/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:39, GigabitEthernet0/0
O    10.10.13.252/30 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:39, GigabitEthernet0/0
S*  0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2

```

Router1#show ip route. Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0. 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. O 10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:17, GigabitEthernet0/0. O 10.10.13.128/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0. O 10.10.13.144/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0. O 10.10.13.160/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0. O 10.10.13.208/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:39, GigabitEthernet0/0. O 10.10.13.252/30 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:39, GigabitEthernet0/0. S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2. Router1#

- 10.10.13.0/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0?
- A. 10.10.13.0/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0.
 - B. 10.10.13.0/25 is directly connected, FastEthernet2/0.
 - C. 10.10.13.0/25 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0 via 10.10.10.1.
 - D. Gi0/0 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0 via 10.10.10.1.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Router1#show ip route. Gateway of last resort is 10.10.11.2 to network 0.0.0.0. 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. O 10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:00:17, GigabitEthernet0/0. O 10.10.13.128/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0. O 10.10.13.144/28 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0. O 10.10.13.160/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:38, GigabitEthernet0/0. O 10.10.13.208/29 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:39, GigabitEthernet0/0. O 10.10.13.252/30 [110/2] via 10.10.10.1, 00:33:39, GigabitEthernet0/0. S* 0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 10.10.11.2. Router1#

NEW QUESTION: 791

Router1#show ip route.

```

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. 255.255.254.0
- B. 255.255.240.0
- C. 255.255.255.192
- D. 255.255.248.0

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

NEW QUESTION: 792

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

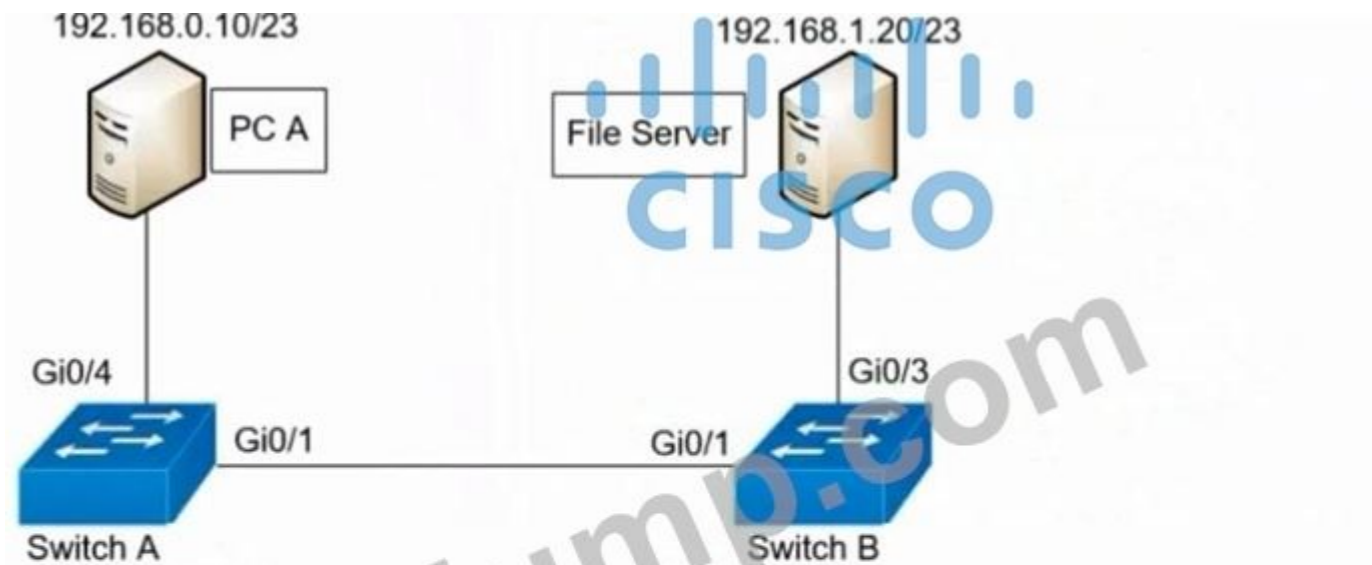
- A. LLDP
- B. CDP
- C. IP SLA
- D. □

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

IP SLA allows an IT professional to collect information about network performance in real time. Therefore it helps determine whether the QoS on the network is sufficient for IP services or not. Cisco IOS Embedded Event Manager (EEM) is a powerful and flexible subsystem that provides real-time network event detection and onboard automation. It gives you the ability to adapt the behavior of your network devices to align with your business needs.

NEW QUESTION: 793

□□□□ □□□□□□.



<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 can access the File Server. Which of the following configurations on Switch A would allow this?

- A. Switchport mode access on interface Gi0/1
- B. Switchport mode trunk on interface Gi0/1
- C. Switchport mode access on interface Gi0/4
- D. Switchport mode trunk on interface Gi0/4

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Correct Answer: B. Switchport mode trunk on interface Gi0/1. Explanation: For PC A to access the File Server, traffic must be able to reach the File Server through the trunk link between Switch A and Switch B. This requires that the trunk link on Switch A is configured to allow VLAN 13. The configuration on Switch A shows that the trunk link (Gi0/1) is configured with 'switchport mode trunk' and 'switchport trunk allowed vlan 10-12'. This configuration does not allow VLAN 13 to be transported over the trunk link. To allow PC A to access the File Server, the trunk link on Switch A must be configured to allow VLAN 13. The correct configuration is 'switchport mode trunk' on interface Gi0/1, which is already present in the diagram. The other options are incorrect because they do not allow traffic to reach the File Server through the trunk link.

NEW QUESTION: 794

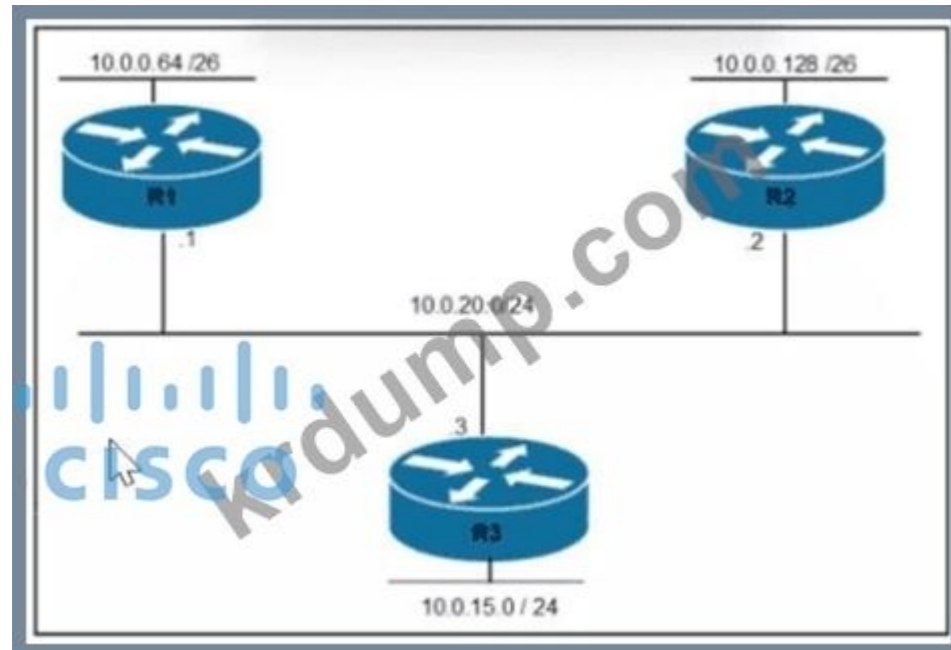
Which of the following protocols is used to provide redundancy for a default gateway?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 795

□□□□ □□□□□□.



□□□ R1□ □□□□□ □□□□□ 10.0.0.64/26 □ 10.0.20.0/24 □□□□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□ R3□ LAN□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□. R1□□ □□□□ □□ □□□□ R3 LAN□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 796

```

AA#show ip route
 10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
 C   10.0.0.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
 L   10.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
 C   10.10.0.0/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
 L   10.10.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
 O   10.20.0.0/30 [110/2] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:40, GigabitEthernet0/0
 O   10.30.0.0/30 [110/2] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:40, GigabitEthernet0/0
 S   172.16.0.0/24 is subnetted, 1 subnets
     172.16.10.0 [1/0] via 10.0.0.2
 S   192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
 C   192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
 L   192.168.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
 S   192.168.20.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.10.2

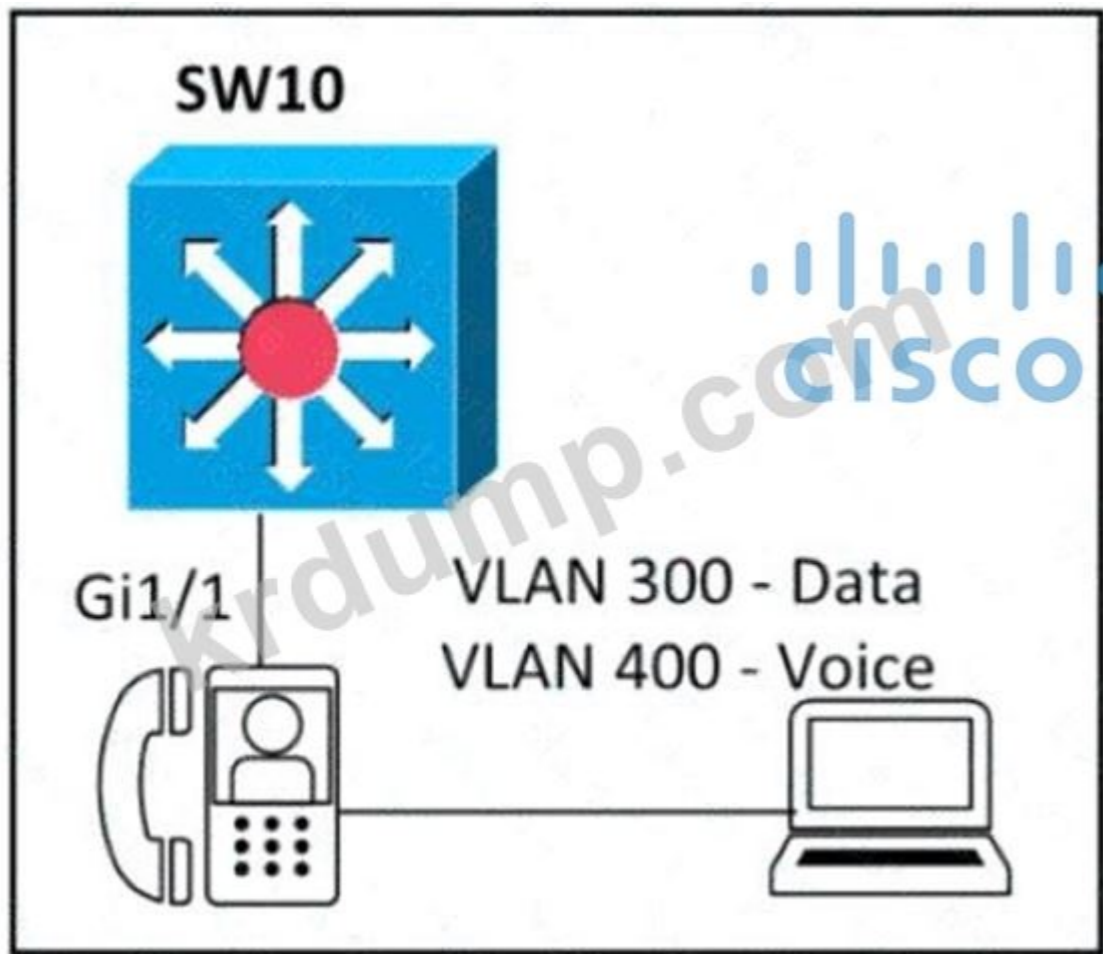
```

□□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □□□ IP □□ 192.168.20.1□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□□□□?

- A. 1
- B. 24
- C. 192.168.10.2
- D. 0

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

1. □□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□□□. □□□□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□, □□□ □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□, □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□ □□ □□ □□□ □□ □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □ □□ □ □□□ □□□□□ LAN□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□ □□□□□ □□□ □□□ □□□□□□. □ □□□ □ □□□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□ □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□□□□□, □□□□ 3 □□□ □□□ □□□ □□ □□□□ 2 □□□□ □□□□ □□□□□. □□ □□ □□□□ □□□□ □□



Which of the following configurations will allow the phone and laptop to communicate?

```

interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400

interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport voice vlan 400

interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode trunk
switchport trunk vlan 300
switchport trunk vlan 400

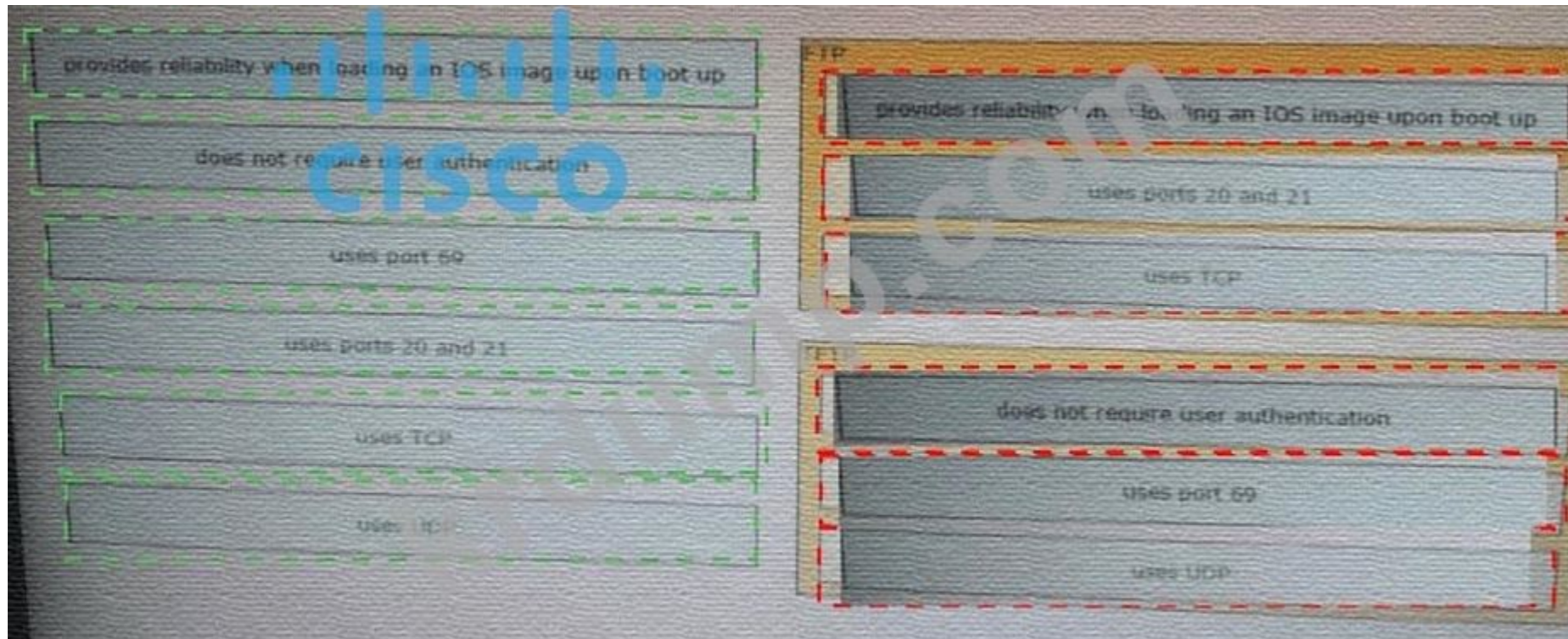
interface gigabitEthernet1/1
switchport mode access
switchport voice vlan 300
switchport access vlan 400
  
```

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

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 800

Which of the following configurations will allow the phone and laptop to communicate?

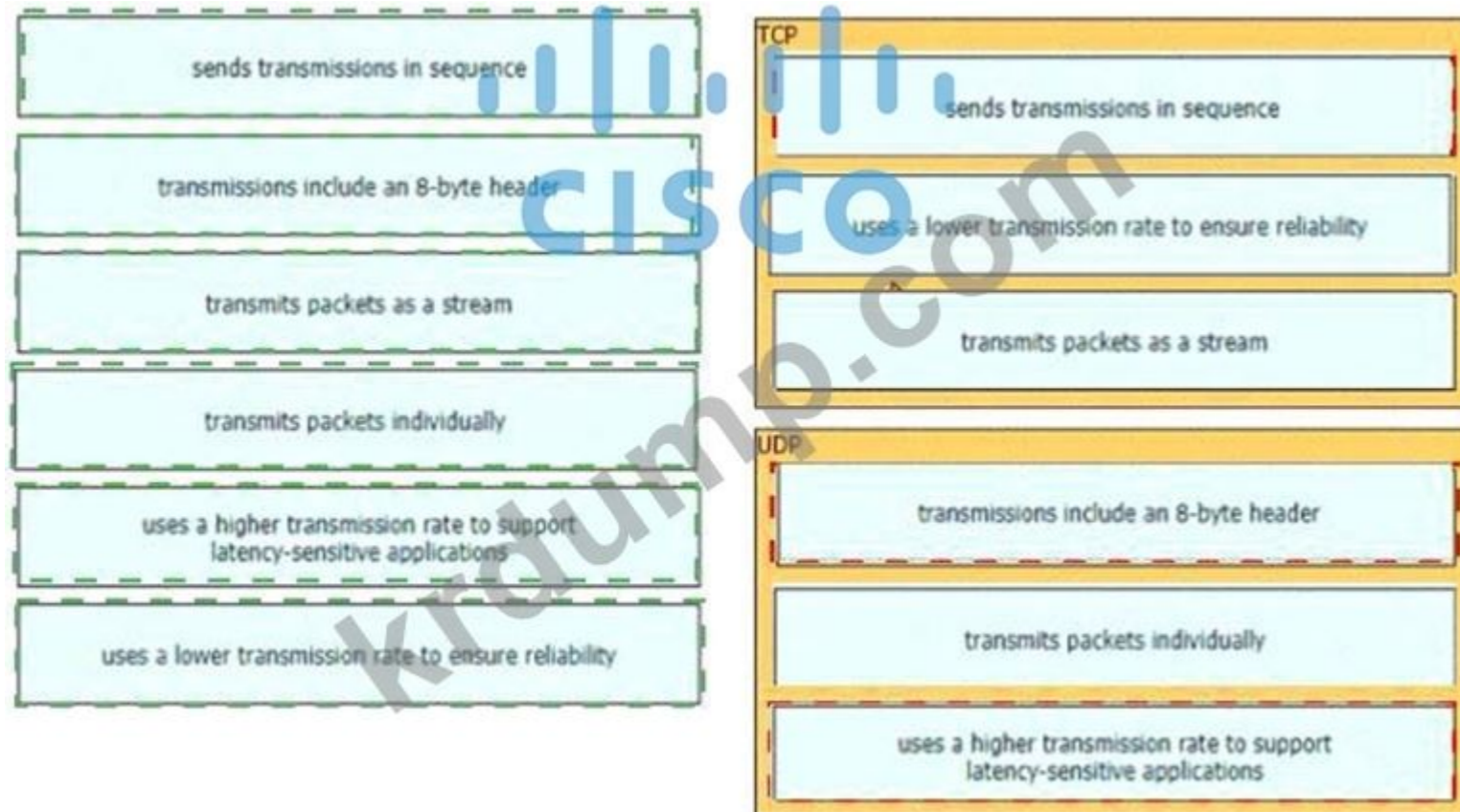


NEW QUESTION: 802

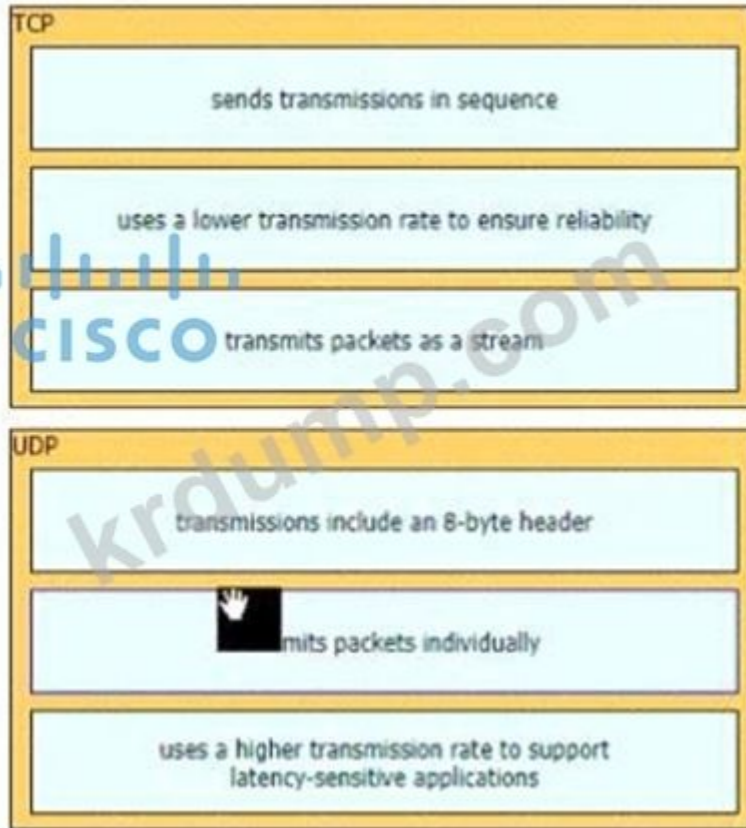
□□□ □□ IP □□□□ □□ □□□ □□□□ IP □□□ □□□□ □□□ □ □□□□□.



Answer:



□□:



NEW QUESTION: 803

Which protocol is used for file transfer over a network?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

The correct answer is B. TFTP. TFTP is a simple network protocol for transferring files over a network. It is commonly used for booting network devices like routers and switches.

Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 IP Addressing and Services, Chapter 10: Network Services, Section 10.1: File Transfer Services. TFTP is a simple network protocol for transferring files over a network. It is commonly used for booting network devices like routers and switches.

TFTP is a simple network protocol for transferring files over a network. It is commonly used for booting network devices like routers and switches. TFTP is a simple network protocol for transferring files over a network. It is commonly used for booting network devices like routers and switches.

NEW QUESTION: 804

```

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

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 14 subnets, 2 masks
O 10.0.1.0/24 [100/2] via 10.0.24.2, 00:02:27, GigabitEthernet0/1
O 10.0.11.0/24 [90/3072] via 10.0.24.3, 00:02:27, GigabitEthernet0/0
O 10.0.2.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O 10.0.2.4/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
O 10.0.34.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
O 10.0.45.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
O 10.0.45.4/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
O 192.0.2.0/24 [1] via 10.0.45.5, 00:00:08, GigabitEthernet0/2
O 10.255.0.0/16 [100/3] via 10.0.24.3, 00:02:27, GigabitEthernet0/0
O 10.255.2.2/32 [100/3] via 10.0.24.2, 00:02:27, GigabitEthernet0/1
O 10.255.2.2/32 [90/130916] via 10.0.24.2, 00:14:46, GigabitEthernet0/1
O 10.255.3.3/32 [100/2] via 10.0.24.3, 00:02:27, GigabitEthernet0/0
O 10.255.4.4/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
O 10.255.5.5/32 [120/1] via 10.0.45.5, 00:00:08, GigabitEthernet0/2

```

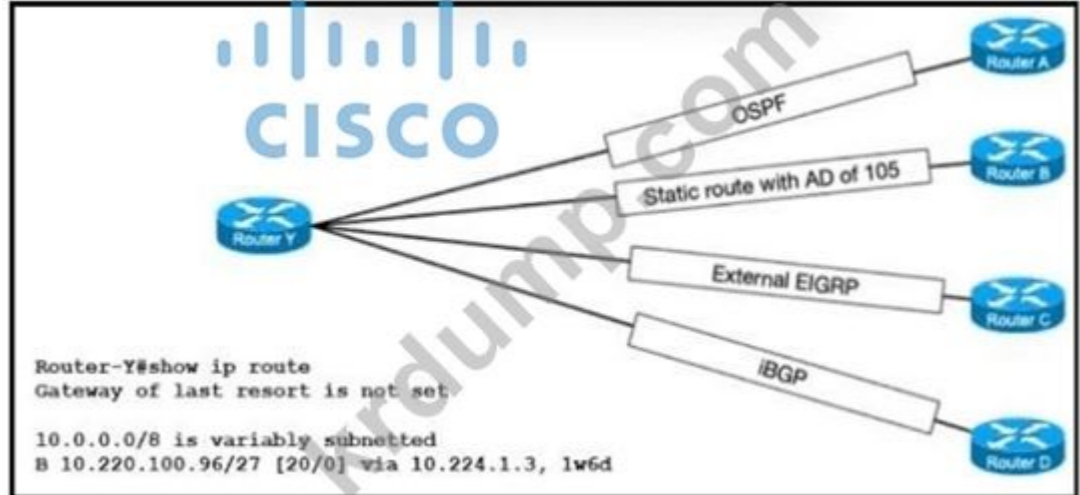
Which protocol is used to advertise the route 10.255.2.2/32 to the rest of the network?

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

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

RIP. The output shows that the route 10.255.2.2/32 is learned via 10.0.24.2, which is the IP address of Router Y. The route is marked with a 'D' (Directly Connected) and a metric of 100. This indicates that the route is being advertised by Router Y using a protocol that supports variable subnetting and has a default metric of 100. Among the options, RIP is the only protocol that uses a default metric of 100 and supports variable subnetting.

NEW QUESTION: 805



Which router is the best next hop for traffic destined to 10.220.100.96/27 from Router Y?

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 807

☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐ ☐☐☐☐ ☐☐☐☐☐.

configure 802.1x authentication

802.1q double-tagging VLAN-hopping attack

configure DHCP snooping

MAC flooding attack

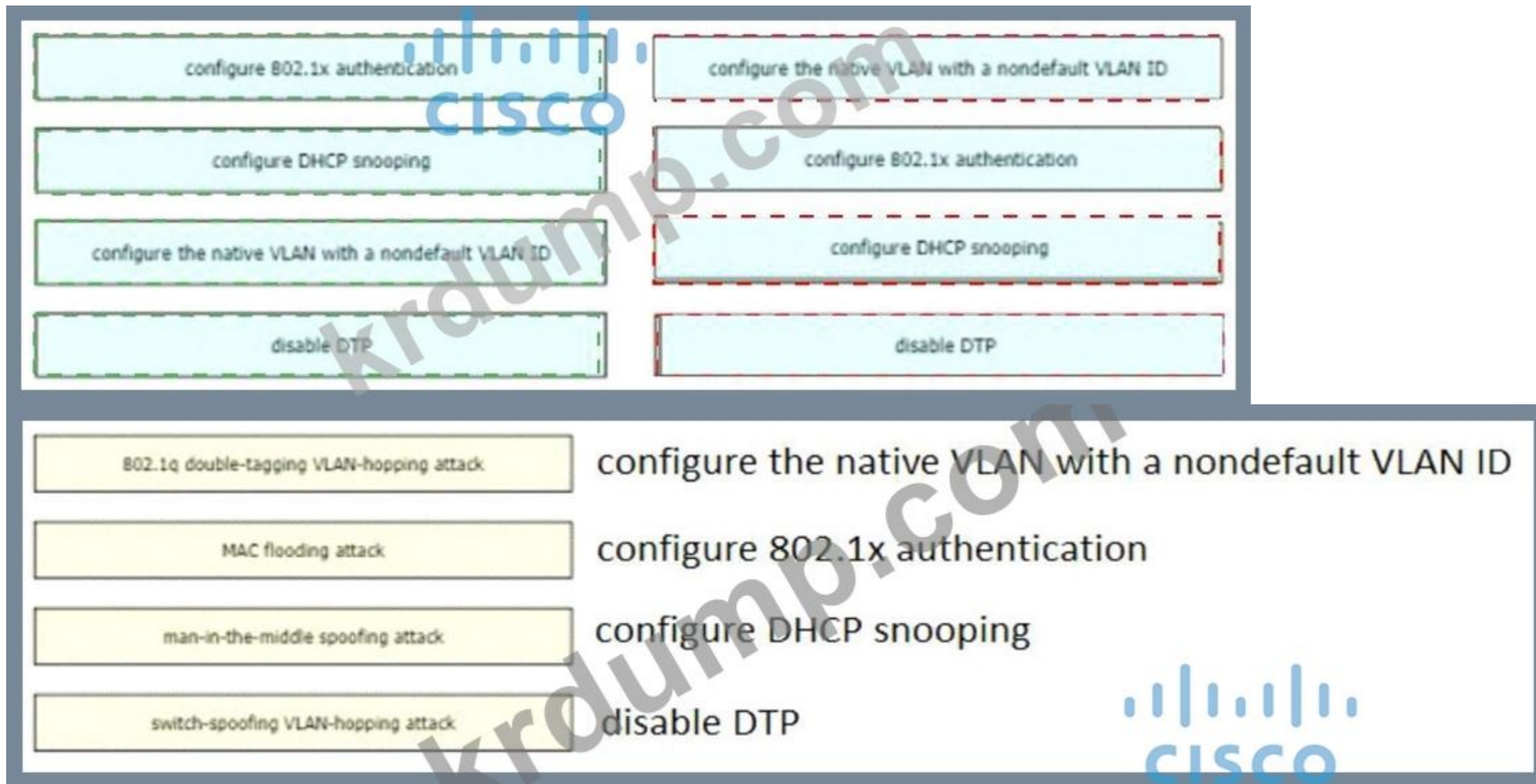
configure the native VLAN with a nondefault VLAN ID

man-in-the-middle spoofing attack

disable DTP

switch-spoofing VLAN-hopping attack

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 808

Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about the interface that generated the output is true?

```

Port Security : Enabled
Port Status   : Secure-up
Violation Mode : Shutdown
Aging Time    : 0 mins
Aging Type    : Absolute
SecureStatic Address Aging : Disabled
Maximum MAC Addresses : 5
Total MAC Addresses : 1
Configured MAC Addresses : 1
Sticky MAC Addresses : 0
Last Source Address : Vlan : 0001.0fAA.33BB:1
Security Violation Count : 0
  
```

