



Cisco

Exam Questions 200-301

Cisco Certified Network Associate

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NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 2)
Where does a switch maintain DHCP snooping information?

- A. in the MAC address table
- B. in the CAM table
- C. in the binding database
- D. in the frame forwarding database

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 2)
Drag and drop to the characteristics of networking from the left onto the correct networking types on the right.

focused on network

focused on devices

user input is a configuration

user input is a policy

user white list security model

user black list security model

Controller-Cased Networking

Traditional networking

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Controller-Cased Networking

focused on network

user white list security model

user input is a policy

Traditional networking

focused on devices

user black list security model

user input is a configuration

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 2)
Which set of action satisfy the requirement for multifactor authentication?

- A. The user swipes a key fob, then clicks through an email link
- B. The user enters a user name and password, and then clicks a notification in an authentication app on a mobile device
- C. The user enters a PIN into an RSA token, and then enters the displayed RSA key on a login screen

D. The user enters a user name and password and then re-enters the credentials on a second screen

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 2)

Drag and drop the application protocols from the left onto the transport protocols that it uses on the right

DHCP

FTP

SMTP

SSH

SNMP

TFTP

TCP

UDP

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

DHCP

FTP

SMTP

SSH

SNMP

TFTP

TCP

FTP

SMTP

SSH

UDP

DHCP

SNMP

TFTP

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

A user configured OSPF in a single area between two routers A serial interface connecting R1 and R2 is running encapsulation PPP By default which OSPF network type is seen on this interface when the user types show ip ospf interface on R1 or R2?

- A. port-to-multipoint
- B. broadcast
- C. point-to-point
- D. nonbroadcast

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are two descriptions of three-tier network topologies? (Choose two)

- A. The core and distribution layers perform the same functions
- B. The access layer manages routing between devices in different domains
- C. The network core is designed to maintain continuous connectivity when devices fail.
- D. The core layer maintains wired connections for each host
- E. The distribution layer runs Layer 2 and Layer 3 technologies

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

What are two characteristics of the distribution layer in a three-tier network architecture? (Choose two.)

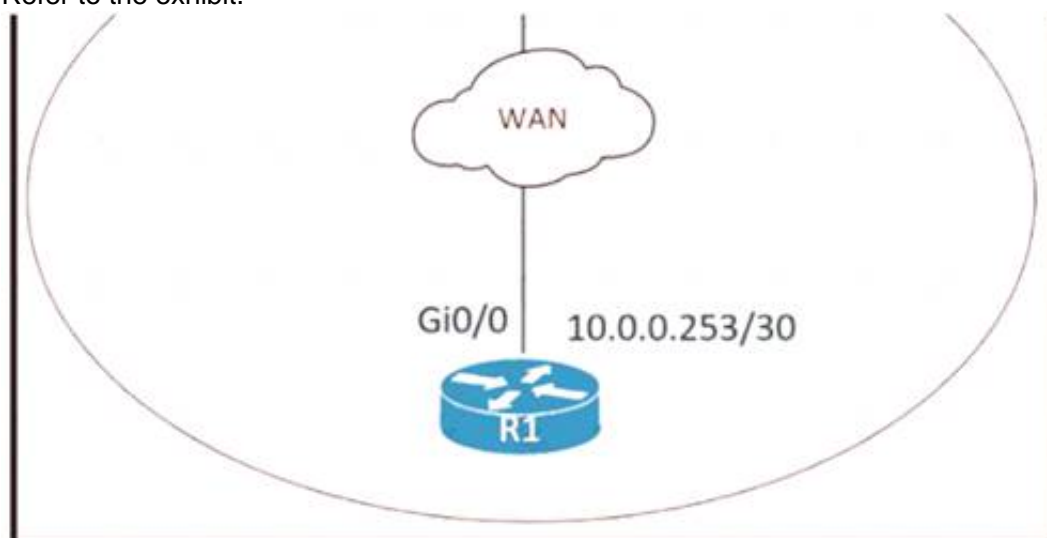
- A. serves as the network aggregation point
- B. provides a boundary between Layer 2 and Layer 3 communications
- C. designed to meet continuous, redundant uptime requirements
- D. is the backbone for the network topology
- E. physical connection point for a LAN printer

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 1)

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 gi0/1 no cdp enable
- B. interface gi0/1 clear cdp table
- C. interface gi0/0 no cdp advertise-v2
- D. interface gi0/0 no cdp run

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which device controls the forwarding of authentication requests for users when connecting to the network using a lightweight access point?

- A. TACACS server
- B. wireless access point
- C. RADIUS server
- D. wireless LAN controller

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

What criteria is used first during the root port selection process?

- A. local port ID
- B. lowest path cost to the root bridge
- C. lowest neighbor's bridge ID
- D. lowest neighbor's port ID

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 1)

Drag and drop the IPv6 address type characteristics from the left to the right.

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

Unique Local Address

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

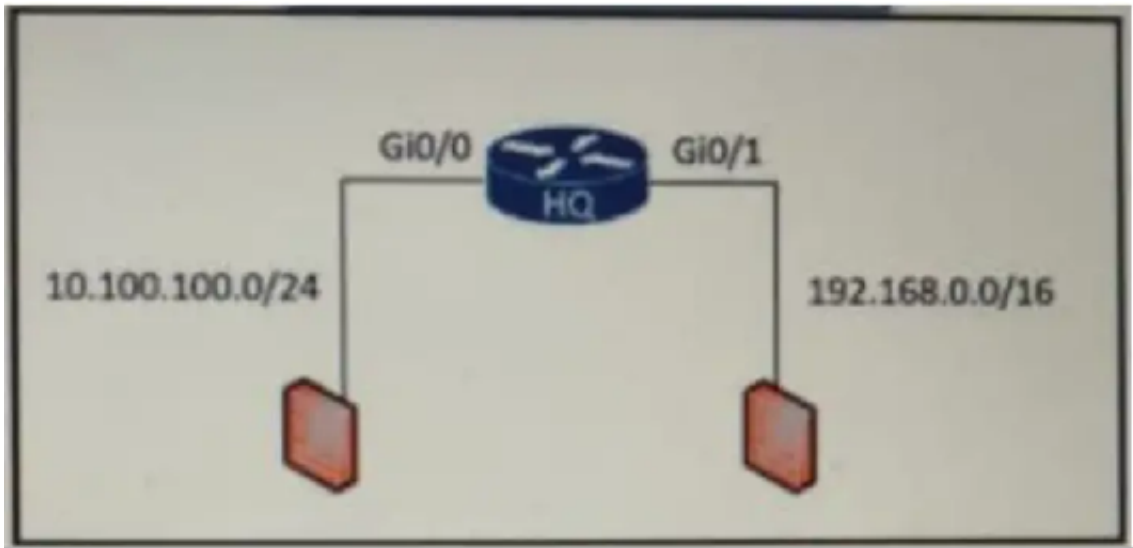
Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 15

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



An access list is required to permit traffic from any host on interface G0/0 and deny traffic from interface G/0/1. Which access list must be applied?

☒ ip access-list standard 99
permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.0 255
deny 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255

☐ ip access-list standard 99
permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.0 255
deny 192.168.0.0 0.255.255.255

☐ ip access-list standard 199
permit 10.100.100.0 0.0.0.0 255
deny 192.168.0.0 0.255.255.255

☐ ip access-list standard 199
permit 10.100.100.0 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: A

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.


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

What is the metric of the route to the 192.168.10.33/28 subnet?

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

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 1)

A frame that enters a switch fails the Frame Check Sequence. Which two interface counters are incremented? (Choose two)

- A. runts
- B. giants
- C. frame
- D. CRC
- E. input errors

Answer: DE

Explanation:

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

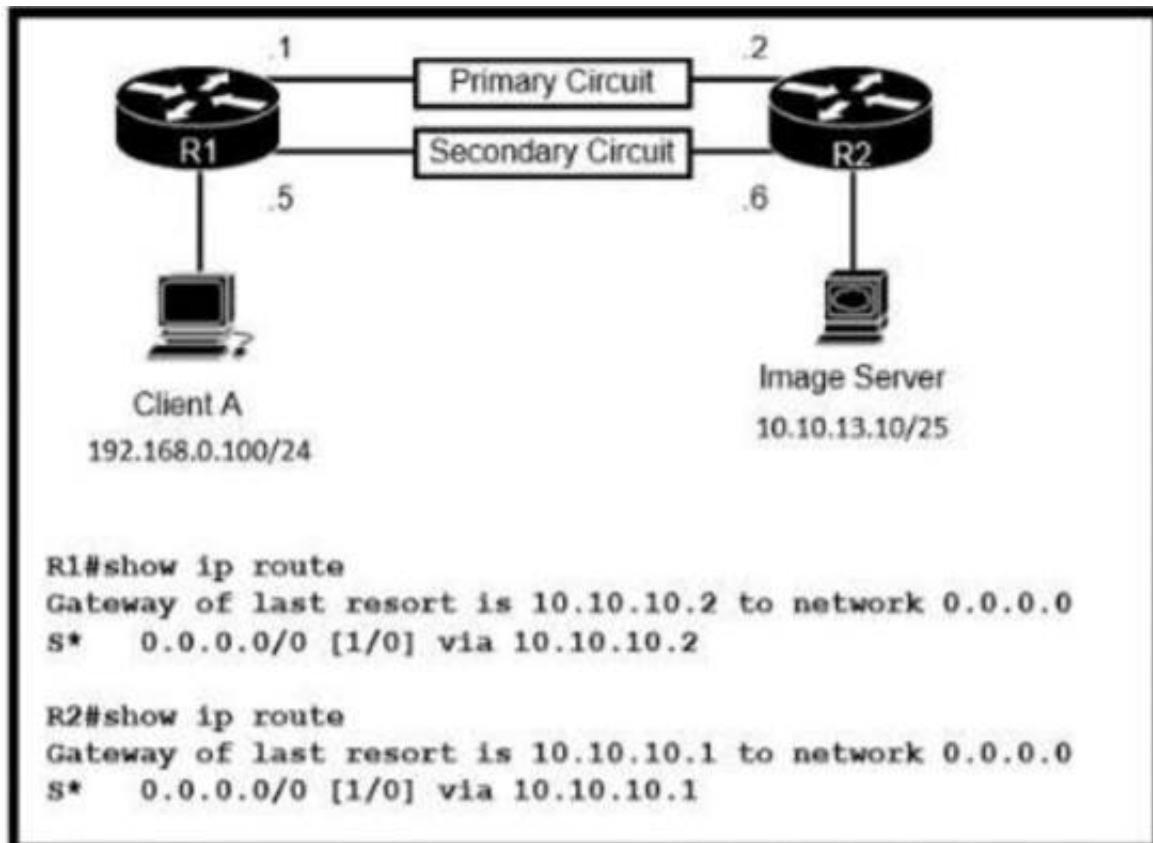
Cisco switches list this error as a CRC error. Cyclic redundancy check (CRC) is a term related to how the FCS math detects an error.

The "input errors" includes runts, giants, no buffer, CRC, frame, overrun, and ignored counts. The output below show the interface counters with the "show interface s0/0/0" command:

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

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 1)



Refer to the exhibit Routers R1 and R2 have been configured with their respective LAN interfaces The two circuits are operational and reachable across WAN Which command set establishes failover redundancy if the primary circuit goes down?

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which option about JSON is true?

- A. uses predefined tags or angle brackets (< >) to delimit markup text
- B. used to describe structured data that includes arrays
- C. used for storing information
- D. similar to HTML, it is more verbose than XML

Answer: B

Explanation:

JSON data is written as name/value pairs.A name/value pair consists of a field name (in double quotes), followed by a colon, followed by a value:"name": "Mark"JSON can use arrays. Array values must be of type string, number, object, array, boolean or null..For example:{"name": "John", "age": 30, "cars": ["Ford", "BMW", "Fiat"] }

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 1)

What criteria is used first during the root port selection process?

- A. local port ID
- B. lowest path cost to the root bridge
- C. lowest neighbor's bridge ID
- D. lowest neighbor's port ID

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 1)

which purpose does a northbound API serve in a controller-based networking architecture?

- A. communicates between the controller and the physical network hardware
- B. reports device errors to a controller

- C. generates statistics for network hardware and traffic
- D. facilitates communication between the controller and the applications

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 1)
Drag and drop the DNS lookup components from the left onto the functions on the right.

Answer Area

cache	local database of address mappings that improves name-resolution performance
DNS	service that maps hostnames to IP addresses
domain	disable 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, such as .com or .edu

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 1)
In which situation is private IPv4 addressing appropriate for a new subnet on the network of an organization?

- A. There is limited unique address space, and traffic on the new subnet will stay local within the organization.
- B. The network has multiple endpoint listeners, and it is desired to limit the number of broadcasts.
- C. Traffic on the subnet must traverse a site-to-site VPN to an outside organization.
- D. The ISP requires the new subnet to be advertised to the internet for web services.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 37

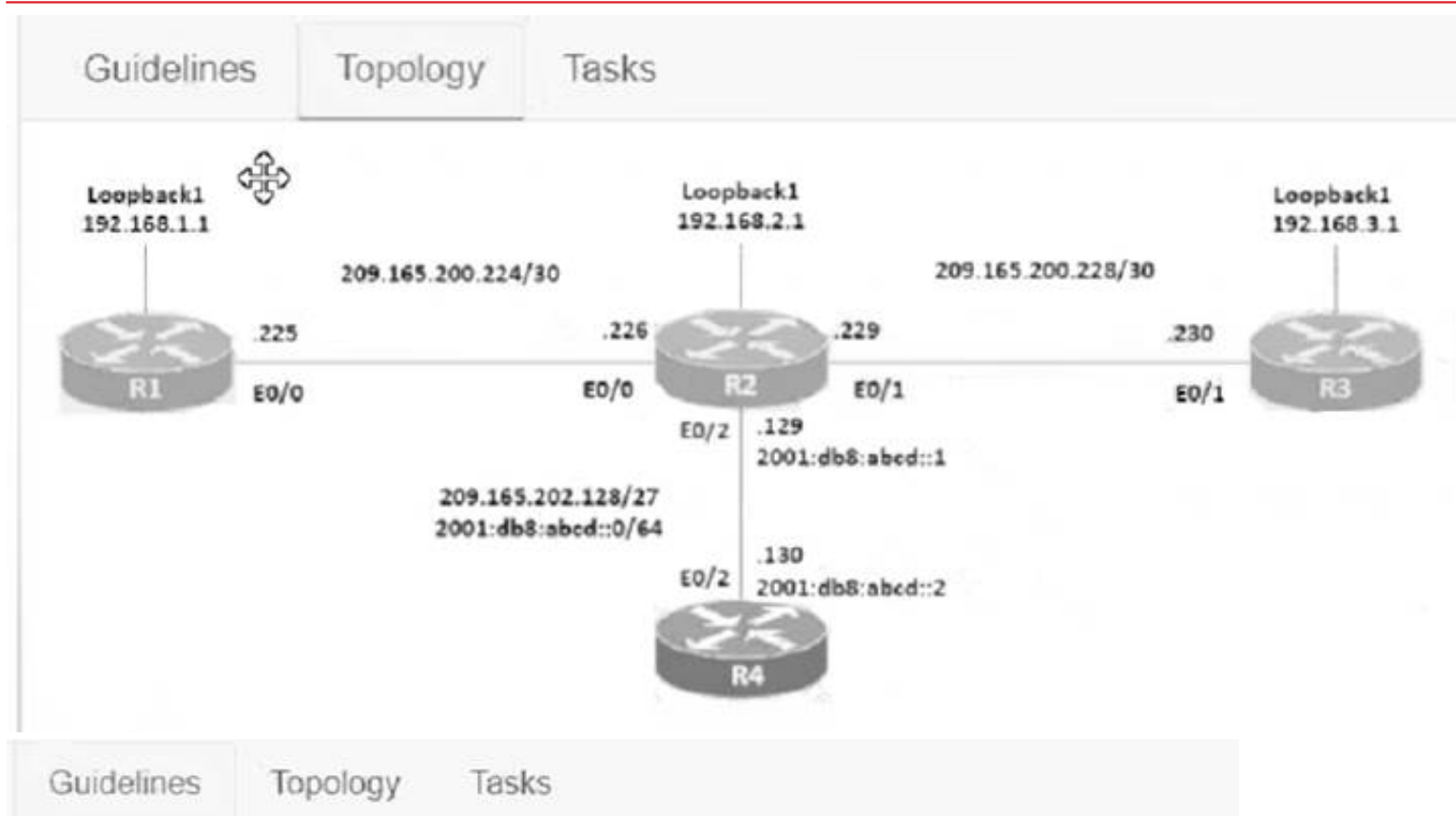
- (Exam Topic 1)
What is a network appliance that checks the state of a packet to determine whether the packet is legitimate?

- A. Layer 2 switch
- B. load balancer
- C. firewall
- D. LAN controller

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 5)
Connectivity between four routers has been established. IP connectivity must be configured in the order presented to complete the implementation. No dynamic routing protocols are included.
* 1. Configure static routing using host routes to establish connectivity from router R3 to the router R1 Loopback address using the source IP of 209.165.200.230.
* 2. Configure an IPv4 default route on router R2 destined for router R4.
* 3. Configure an IPv6 default router on router R2 destined for router R4.



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.

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer as below configuration:

```
* 1.- on R3
config terminal
ip route 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.255 209.165.200.229
end
copy running start

* 2.- on R2
config terminal
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.202.130
end
copy running start

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

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which command configures the Cisco WLC to prevent a serial session with the WLC CLI from being automatical toggged out?

- A. config sessions maxsessions 0
 B. config sessions timeout 0
 C. config serial timeout 0
 D. config serial timeout 9600

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 4)

PC1 tries to send traffic to newly installed PC2. The PC2 MAC address is not listed in the MAC address table of the switch, so the switch sends the packet to all ports in the same VLAN Which switching concept does this describe?

- A. MAC address aging
- B. MAC address table
- C. frame flooding
- D. spanning-tree protocol

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and drop the virtualization concepts from the left onto the matching statements on the right.

guest operating system	An operating system instance that is decoupled from the server hardware.
host operating system	Each core can run more than one process simultaneously.
hypervisor	Runs on a physical server, manages, and allocates the physical resources.
multithreading	The software that manages the basic functions of the physical hardware.
virtual machine	The software that manages the basic functions of the vital machine.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

guest operating system	virtual machine
host operating system	multithreading
hypervisor	hypervisor
multithreading	guest operating system
virtual machine	host operating system

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is a function of the core and distribution layers in a collapsed-core architecture?

- A. The router must use IPv4 and IPv6 addresses at Layer 3.
- B. The core and distribution layers are deployed on two different devices to enable failover.
- C. The router can support HSRP for Layer 2 redundancy in an IPv6 network.
- D. The router operates on a single device or a redundant pair.

Answer: D

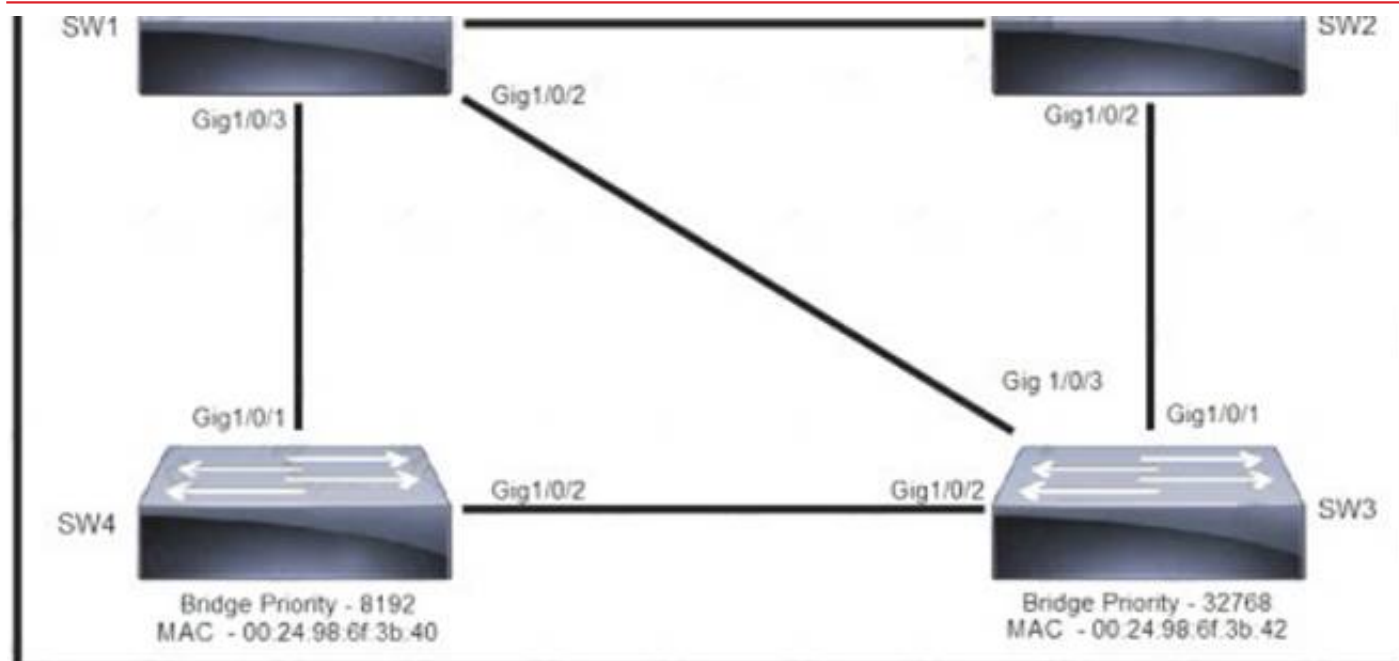
Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



Rapid PVST+ mode is on the same VLAN on each switch. Which switch becomes the root bridge and why?

- A. SW2, because its MAC address is the highest
- B. SW3, because its priority is the highest
- C. SW4, because its priority is highest and its MAC address is lower
- D. SW1, because its priority is the lowest and its MAC address is higher

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
```

What is the next step to complete the implementation for the partial NAT configuration shown?

- A. Reconfigure the static NAT entries that overlap the NAT pool
- B. Configure the NAT outside interface
- C. Modify the access list for the internal network on e0/1
- D. Apply the ACL to the pool configuration

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which 802.11 frame type is Association Response?

- A. management
- B. control
- C. action
- D. protected frame

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 4)

Why is TCP desired over UDP for application that require extensive error checking, such as HTTPS?

- A. UDP operates without acknowledgments, and TCP sends an acknowledgment for every packet received.
- B. UDP reliably guarantees delivery of all packets, and TCP drops packets under heavy load.
- C. UDP uses flow control mechanisms for the delivery of packets, and TCP uses congestion control for efficient packet delivery.
- D. UDP uses sequencing data tor packets to arrive in order, and TCP offers trie capability to receive packets in random order.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

How many objects are present in the given JSON-encoded data?

- A. one
- B. four
- C. seven
- D. nine

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Appropriate for a small-business environment.

Work is divided between the access point and the controller.

The access points transmit beacon frames.

Supports per device configuration and management.

Uses the CAPWAP tunneling protocol.

Split-MAC

Autonomous

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Appropriate for a small-business environment.

Work is divided between the access point and the controller.

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Supports per device configuration and management.

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Split-MAC

Work is divided between the access point and the controller.

Supports per device configuration and management.

Uses the CAPWAP tunneling protocol.

Autonomous

The access points transmit beacon frames.

Appropriate for a small-business environment.

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

How does router R1 handle traffic to the 172.16.1.4/30 subnet?

- A. It sends all traffic over the path via 172.16.9.5 using 172.16.4.4 as a backup.
- B. It sends all traffic over the path via 10.0.1.100.
- C. It load-balances traffic over 172.16.9.5 and 172.16.4.4.
- D. It sends all traffic over the path via 172.16.4.4.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 75

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the purpose of configuring different levels of syslog for different devices on the network?

- A. to rate-limit messages for different severity levels from each device
- B. to set the severity of syslog messages from each device
- C. to identify the source from which each syslog message originated
- D. to control the number of syslog messages from different devices that are stored locally

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R1# show ip route | begin gateway
Gateway of last resort is not set
  172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 5 subnets, 5 masks
O   172.16.2.128/25 [110/3184437] via 207.165.200.250, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/0
O   172.16.3.64/27 [110/3184437] via 207.165.200.250, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/0
O   172.16.3.128/28 [110/3184437] via 207.165.200.250, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/0
O   172.16.3.192/29 [110/3184437] via 207.165.200.250, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/0
O   172.16.4.0/23 [110/3184437] via 207.165.200.250, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/0
  207.165.200.0/24 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
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
    
```

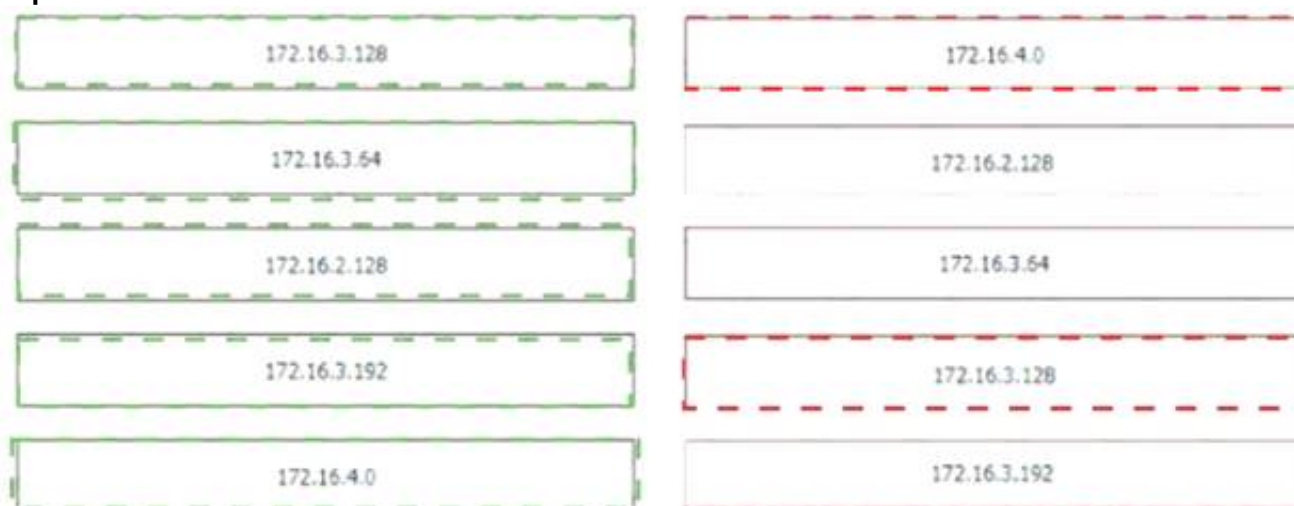
Drag and drop the learned prefixes from the left onto the subnet masks on the right

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

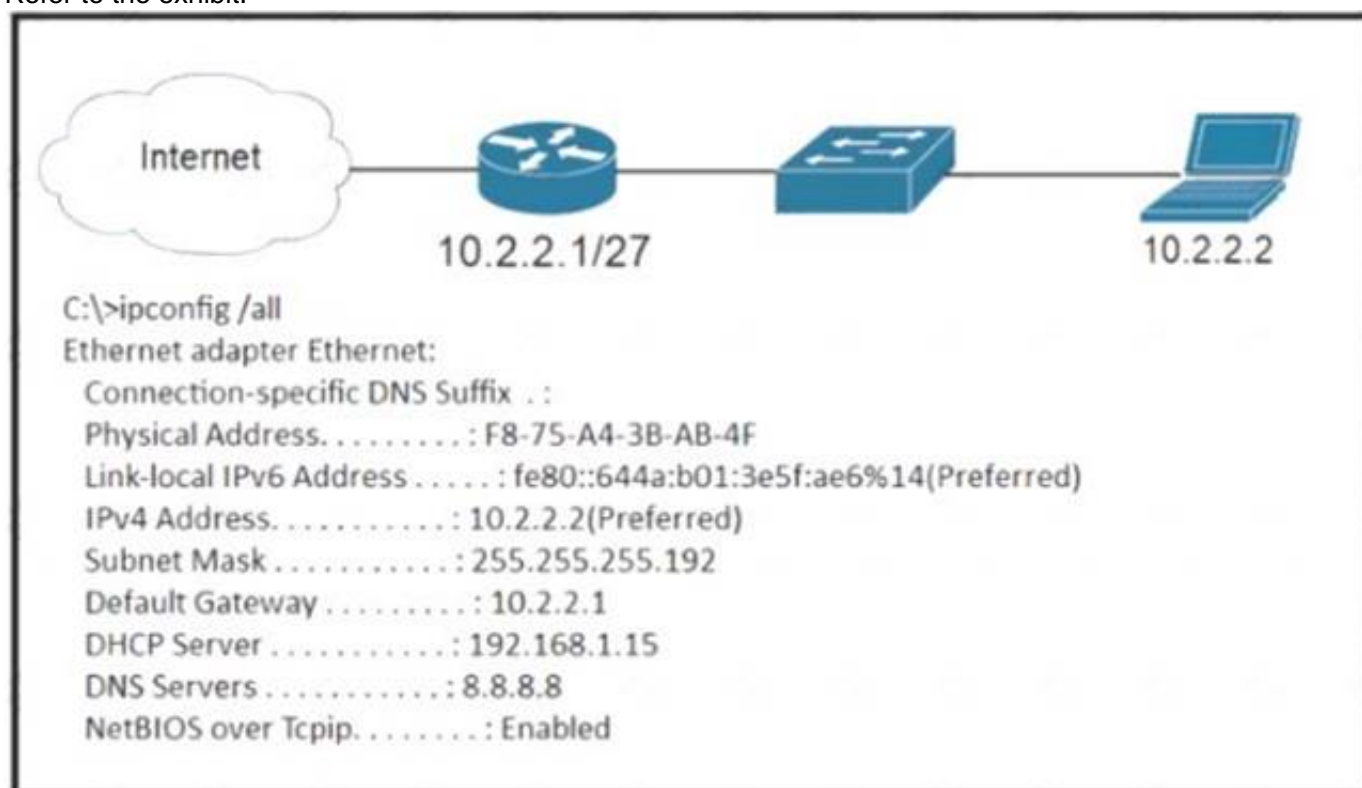
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



A newly configured PC fails to connect to the internet using TCP port 80 to [www cisco com](http://www.cisco.com) Which setting must be modified for the connection to work?

- A. Subnet Mask
- B. DNS Servers
- C. Default Gateway
- D. DHCP Server

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which type of IPv4 address type helps to conserve the globally unique address classes?

- A. multicast
- B. private
- C. loopback
- D. public

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is a characteristic of RSA?

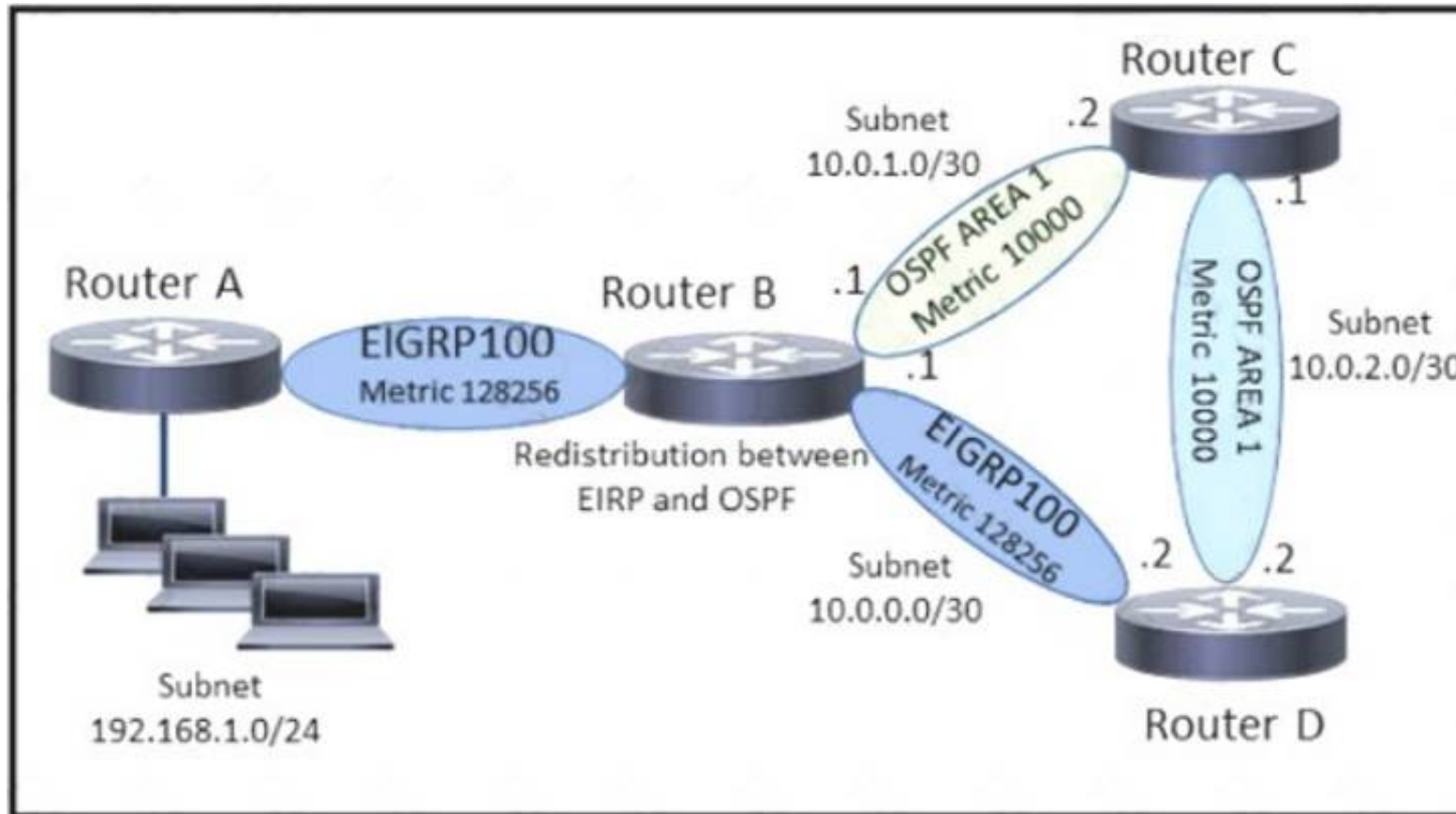
- A. It uses preshared keys for encryption
- B. It requires both sides to have identical keys
- C. It is a private-key encryption algorithm
- D. It is a public-key cryptosystem

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer executes the show ip route command on router D. What is the next hop to network n192.168 1 0/24 and why?

- A. The next hop is 10.0.2.1 because it uses distance vector routing
- B. The next hop is 10.0.2.1 because it is a link-state routing protocol
- C. The next hop is 10.0.0.1 because it has a better administrative distance
- D. The next hop is 10.0.0.1 because it has a higher metric.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 4)

How do UTP and STP cables compare?

- A. STP cables are cheaper to procure and easier to install and UTP cables are more expensive and harder to install.
- B. UTP cables are less prone to crosstalk and interference and STP cables are more prone to crosstalk and interference.
- C. UTP cables provide taster and more reliable data transfer rates and STP cables are slower and less reliable.
- D. STP cables are shielded and protect against electromagnetic interference and UTP lacks the same protection against electromagnetic interference.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 4)

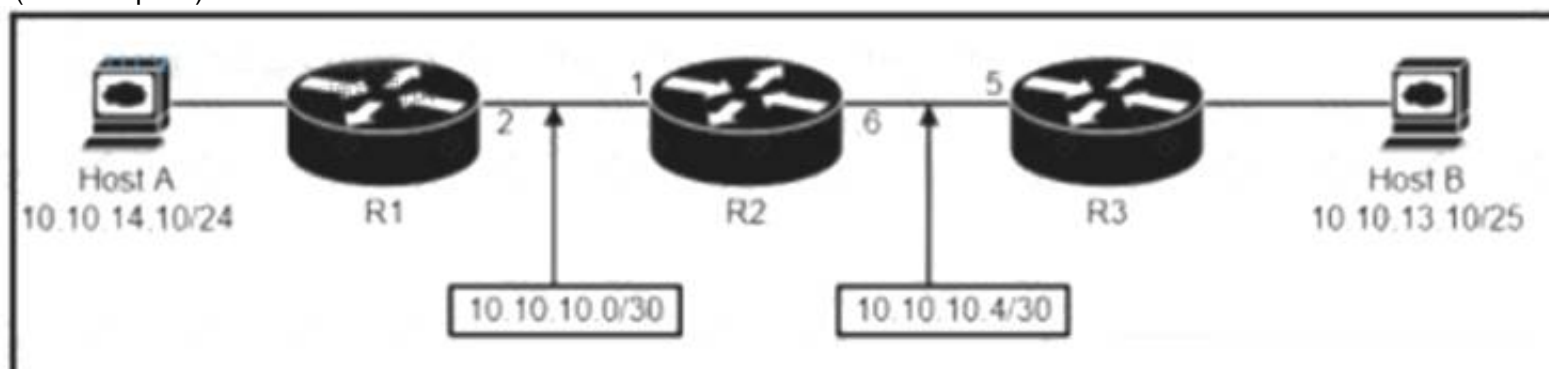
Which protocol is used in Software Defined Access (SDA) to provide a tunnel between two edge nodes in different fabrics?

- A. Generic Router Encapsulation (GRE)
- B. Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN)
- C. Virtual Extensible LAN (VXLAN)
- D. Point-to-Point Protocol

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure a static network route between two networks so that host A communicates with host B. Drag and drop the commands from the left onto the routers where they must be configured on the right. Not all commands are used.

ip route 10.10.13.0 255.255.255.128 10.10.10.1

ip route 10.10.13.0 255.255.255.128 10.10.10.5

ip route 10.10.13.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.1

ip route 10.10.14.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.2

ip route 10.10.14.0 255.255.255.0 10.10.10.6

ip route 10.10.14.10 255.255.255.255 10.10.10.6

R1

R2

R3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- 3 - R1
- 2 & 4 – R2
- 5 – R3

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

10.223.2.2

PCA

10.223.2.1

G0/1

Router Y

G0/0

10.224.1.1

Router Y#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

o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, I - IISF

a - application route

* - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PFR

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted

S 10.0.0.0/8 [1/0] via 10.224.1.2

B 10.27.150.224/27 [20/0] via 10.224.1.3, lwd

S 10.128.0.0/9 [1/0] via 10.224.1.3

B 10.224.0.0/11 [20/0] via 10.224.1.5, 5d18h

B 10.224.0.0/15 [20/0] via 10.224.1.4, 5d18h

C 10.223.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1

C 10.224.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0

B 10.226.34.0/24 [20/0] via 10.224.1.5, 5d18h

10.224.1.2

Router A

10.224.1.3

Router B

10.224.1.4

Router C

10.224.1.5

Router D

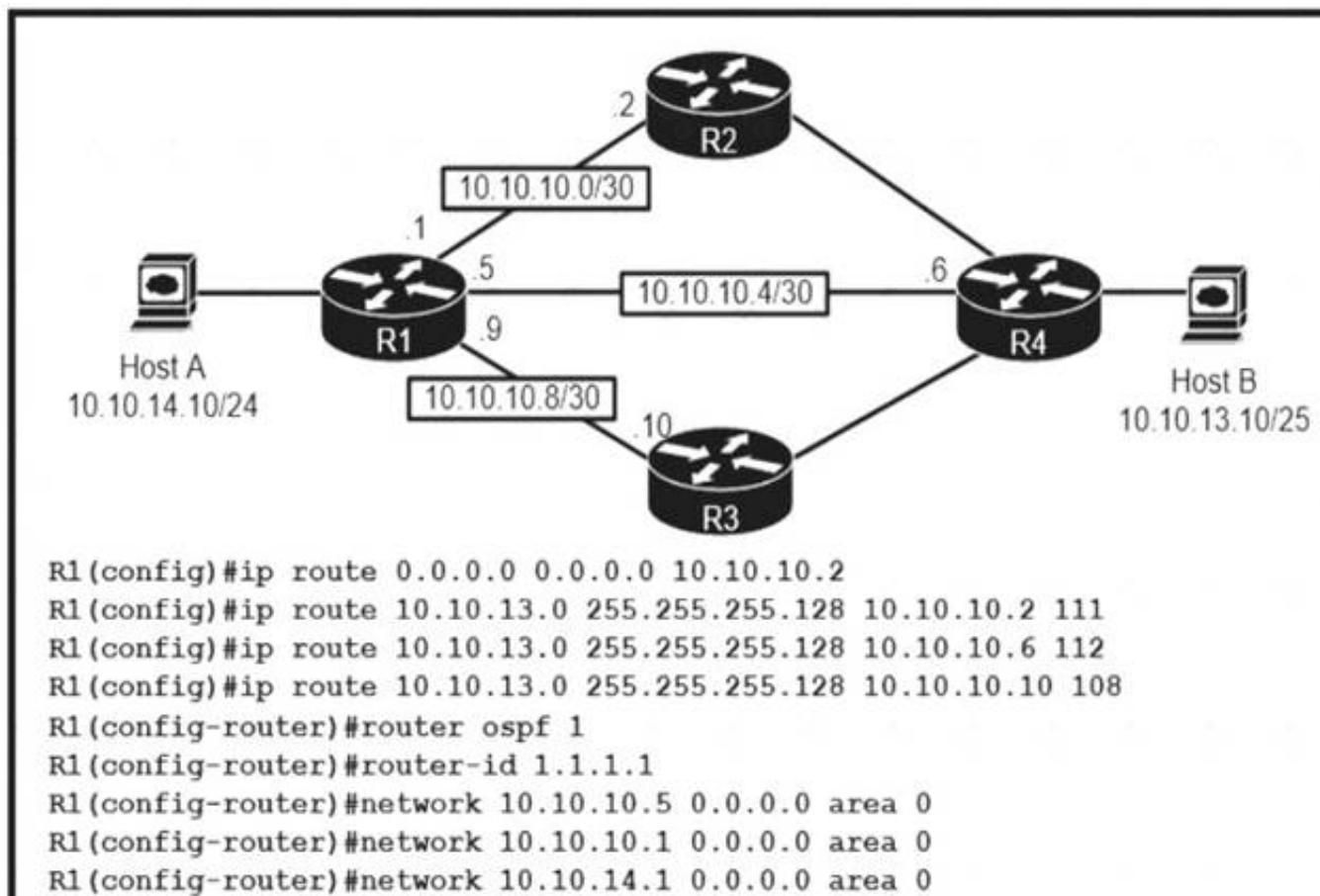
PC A is communicating with another device at IP address 10.227.225.255. Through which router does router Y route the traffic?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



R1 has just received a packet from host A that is destined to host B. Which route in the routing table is used by R1 to reach B?

- A. 10.10.13.0/25 [108/0] via 10.10.10.10
- B. 10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] via 10.10.10.2
- C. 10.10.13.0/25 [110/2] via 10.10.10.6
- D. 10.10.13.0/25 [1/0] via 10.10.10.2

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 4)

What are two characteristics of a small office / home office connection environment? (Choose two.)

- A. It requires 10Gb ports on all uplinks.
- B. It supports between 50 and 100 users.
- C. It supports between 1 and 50 users.
- D. It requires a core, distribution, and access layer architecture.
- E. A router port connects to a broadband connection.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 4)

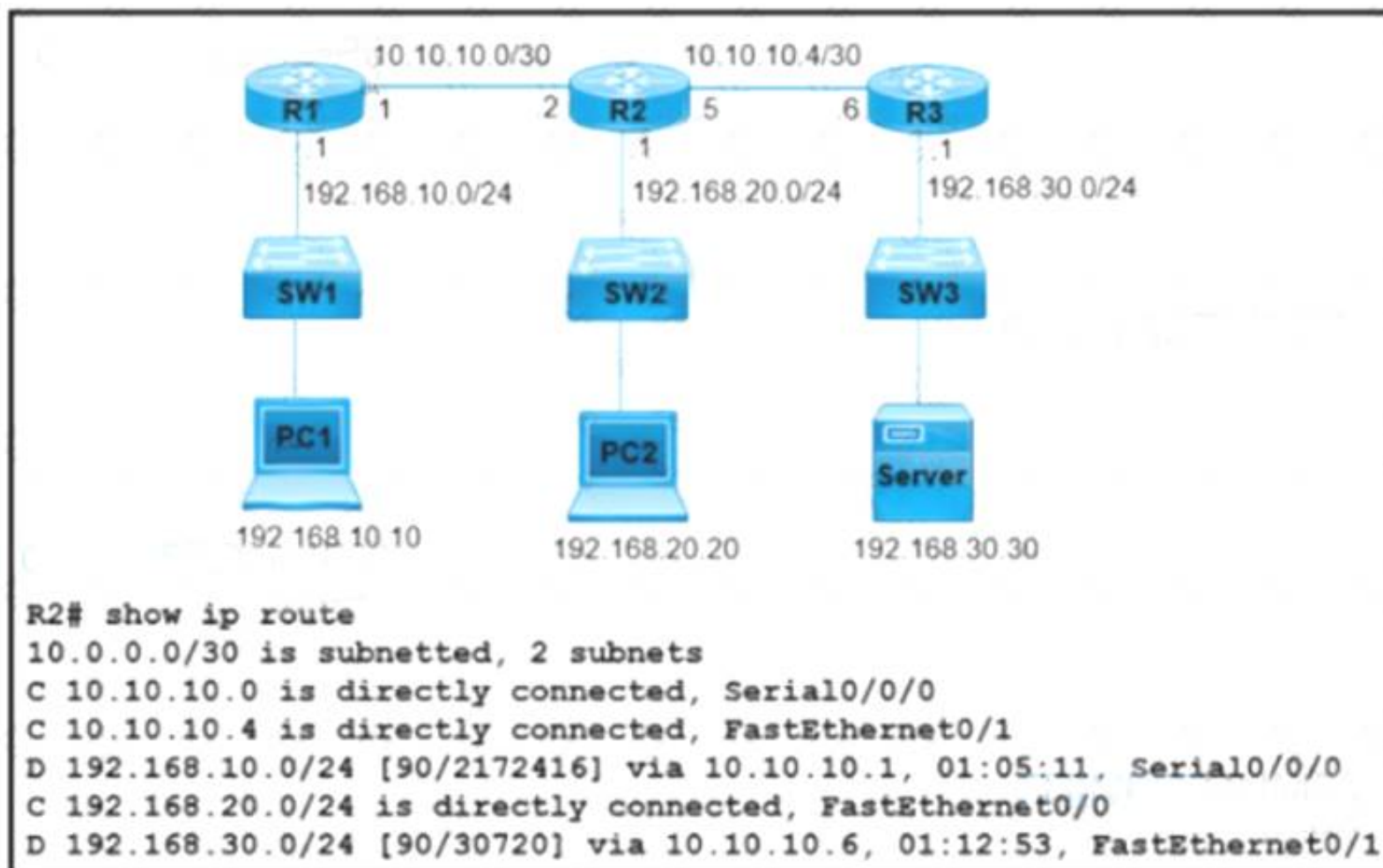
In a cloud-computing environment what is rapid elasticity?

- A. control and monitoring of resource consumption by the tenant
- B. automatic adjustment of capacity based on need
- C. pooling resources in a multitenant model based on need
- D. self-service of computing resources by the tenant

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. What is the next-hop IP address for R2 so that PC2 reaches the application server via EIGRP?

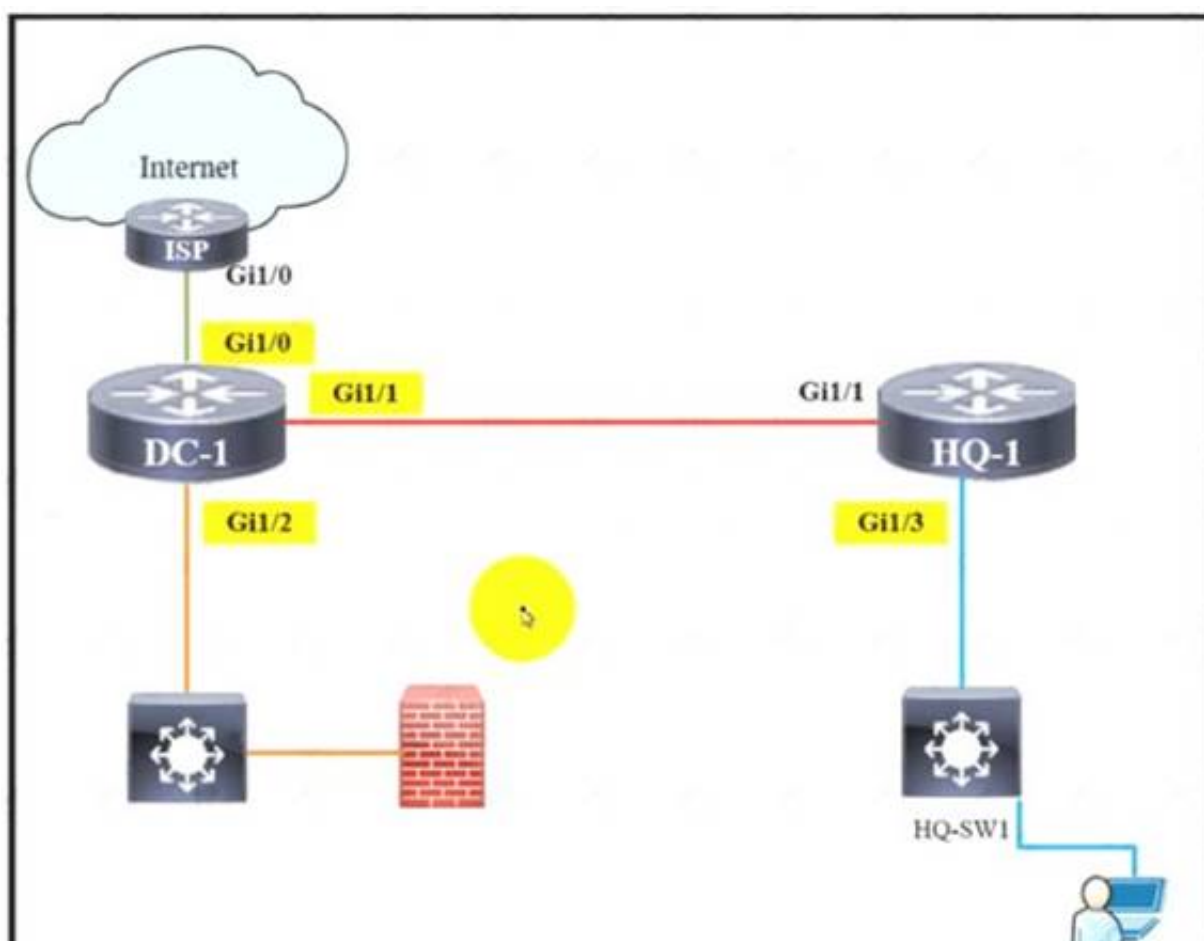
- A. 192.168.30.1
- B. 10.10.10.5
- C. 10.10.10.6
- D. 192.168.20.1

Answer: D

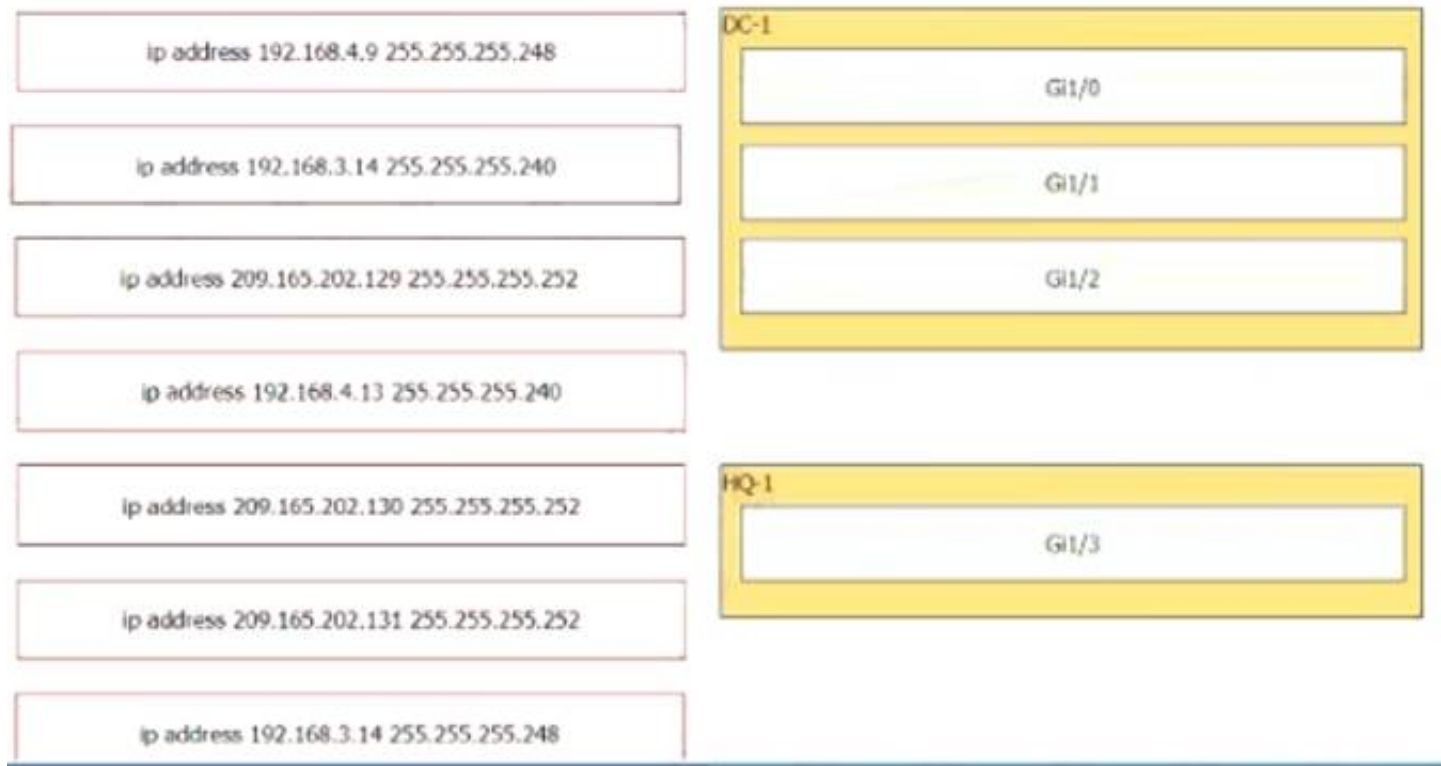
NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to Exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. The IP address configurations must be completed on the DC-1 and HQ-1 routers based on these requirements:
 DC-1 Gi1/0 must be the last usable address on a /30
 DC-1 Gi1/1 must be the first usable address on a /29
 DC-1 Gi1/2 must be the last usable address on a /28
 HQ-1 Gi1/3 must be the last usable address on a /29
 Drag and drop the commands from the left onto the destination interfaces on the right. Not all commands are used



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

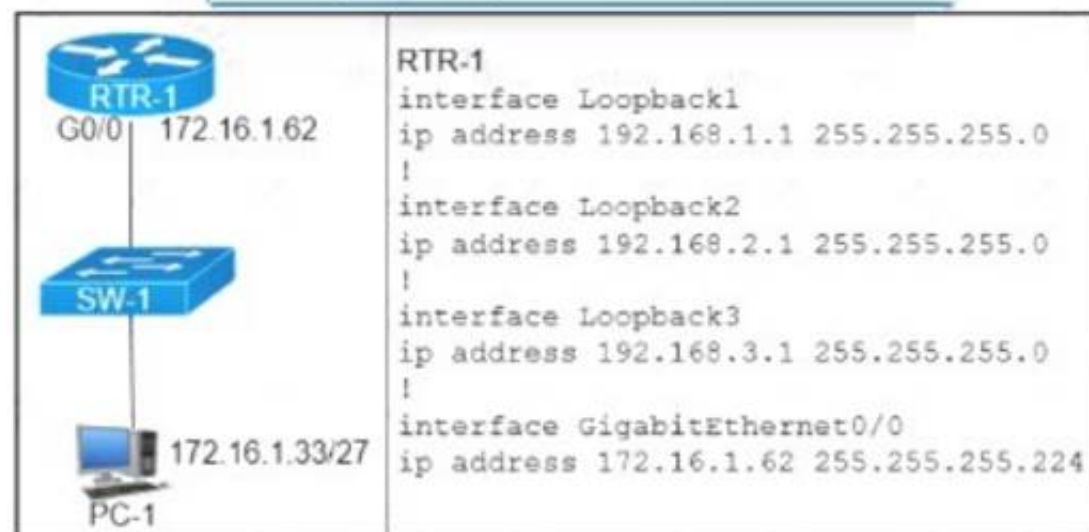
Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration for RTR-1 denies SSH access from PC-1 to any RTR-1 interface and allows all other traffic?

A)

```

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
  
```

B)

```

access-list 100 deny tcp host 172.16.1.33 any eq 22
access-list 100 permit ip any any
  
```

```

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

C)

```

access-list 100 deny tcp host 172.16.1.33 any eq 23
access-list 100 permit ip any any
  
```

```

interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip access-group 100 in
  
```

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
access-class 100 in
```

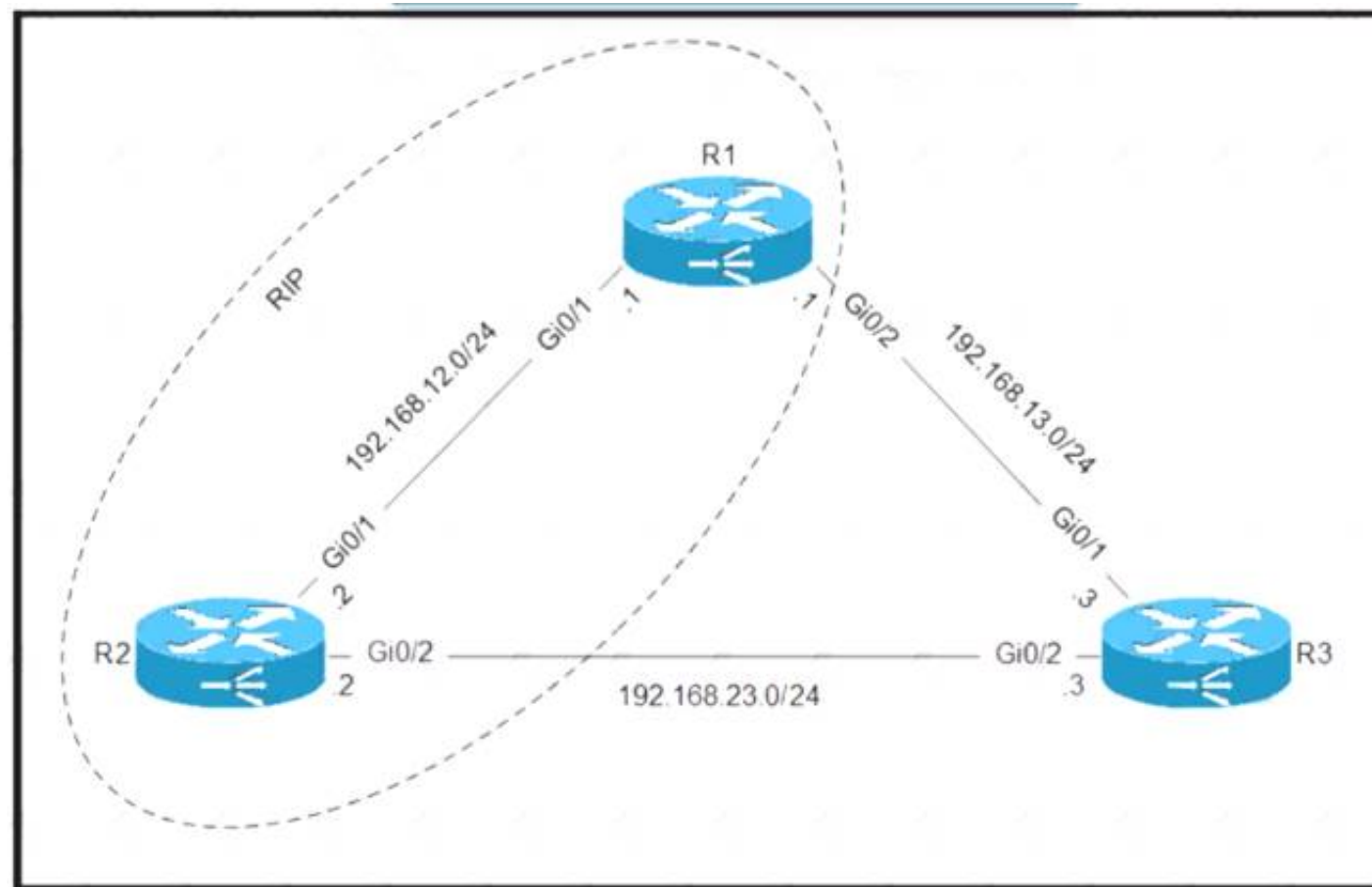
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



Routers R1 and R2 are configured with RIP as the dynamic routing protocol. A network engineer must configure R1 with a floating static route to serve as a backup route to network 192.168.23. Which command must the engineer configure on R1?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 4)

A Cisco engineer at a new branch office is configuring a wireless network with access points that connect to a controller that is based at corporate headquarters. Wireless client traffic must terminate at the branch office and access-point survivability is required in the event of a WAN outage. Which access point mode must be selected?

- A. Lightweight with local switching disabled
- B. Local with AP fallback enabled
- C. OfficeExtend with high availability disabled
- D. FlexConnect with local switching enabled

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 135

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.


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

Router OldR is replacing another router on the network with the intention of having OldR and R2 exchange routes_ After the engineer applied the initial OSPF configuration: the routes were still missing on both devices. Which command sequence must be issued before the clear IP ospf process command is entered to enable the neighbor relationship?

- ☐ OldR(config)#interface g0/0/0
OldR(config-if)#ip ospf dead-interval 15
- ☐ OldR(config)#router ospf 1
OldR(config-router)#no router-id 192.168.1.1
- ☒ OldR(config)#router ospf 1
OldR(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 area 2
- ☐ OldR(config)#interface g0/0/0
OldR(config-if)#ip ospf hello-interval 15

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 4)

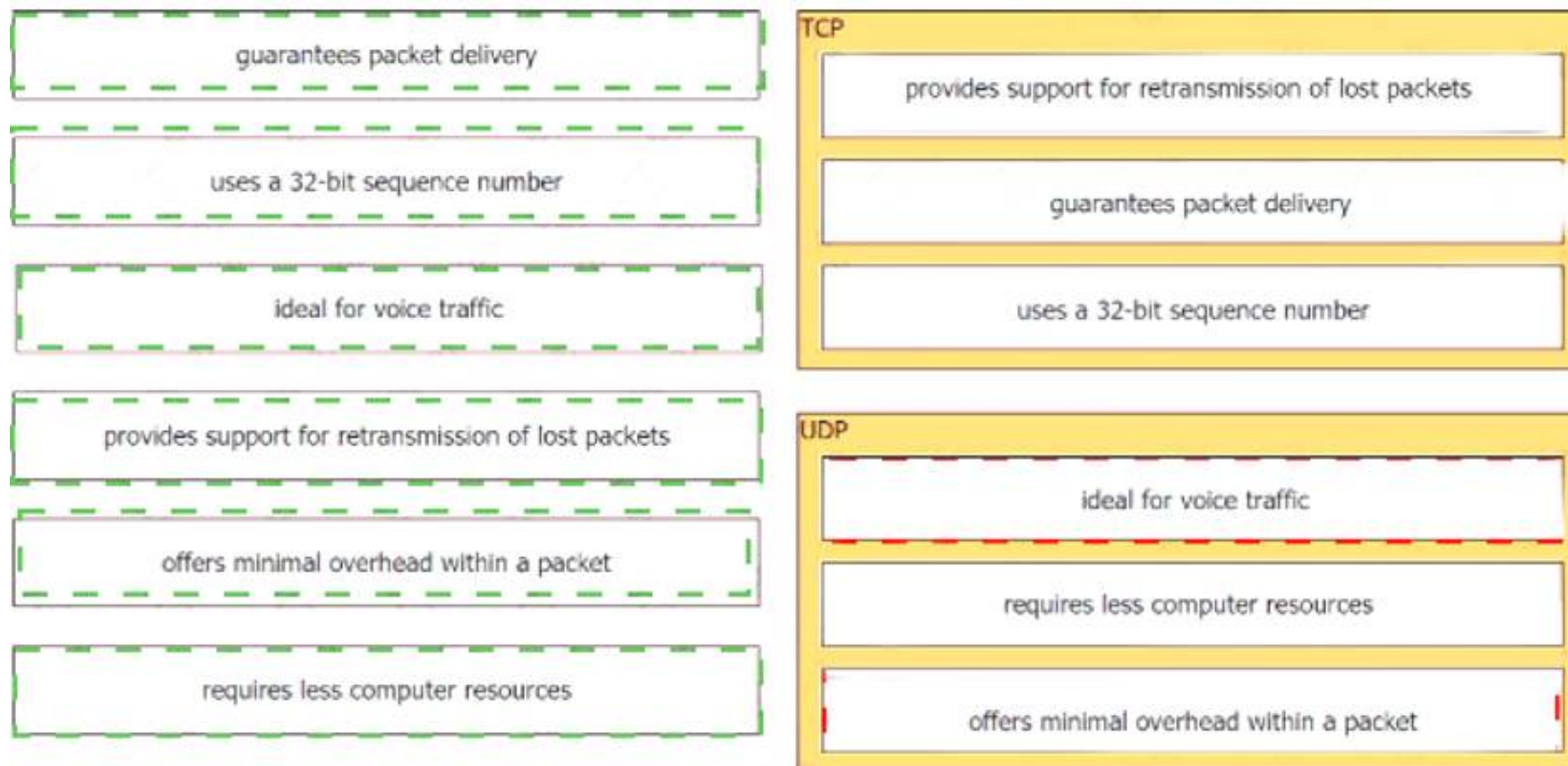
Drag and drop the characteristics of transport layer protocols from the left onto the corresponding protocols on the right.

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	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which two HTTP methods are suitable for actions performed by REST-based APIs? (Choose two.)

- A. REMOVE
- B. REDIRECT
- C. OPOST
- D. GET
- E. UPOP

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is used as a solution for protecting an individual network endpoint from attack?

- A. Router
- B. Wireless controller
- C. Anti software
- D. Cisco DNA Center

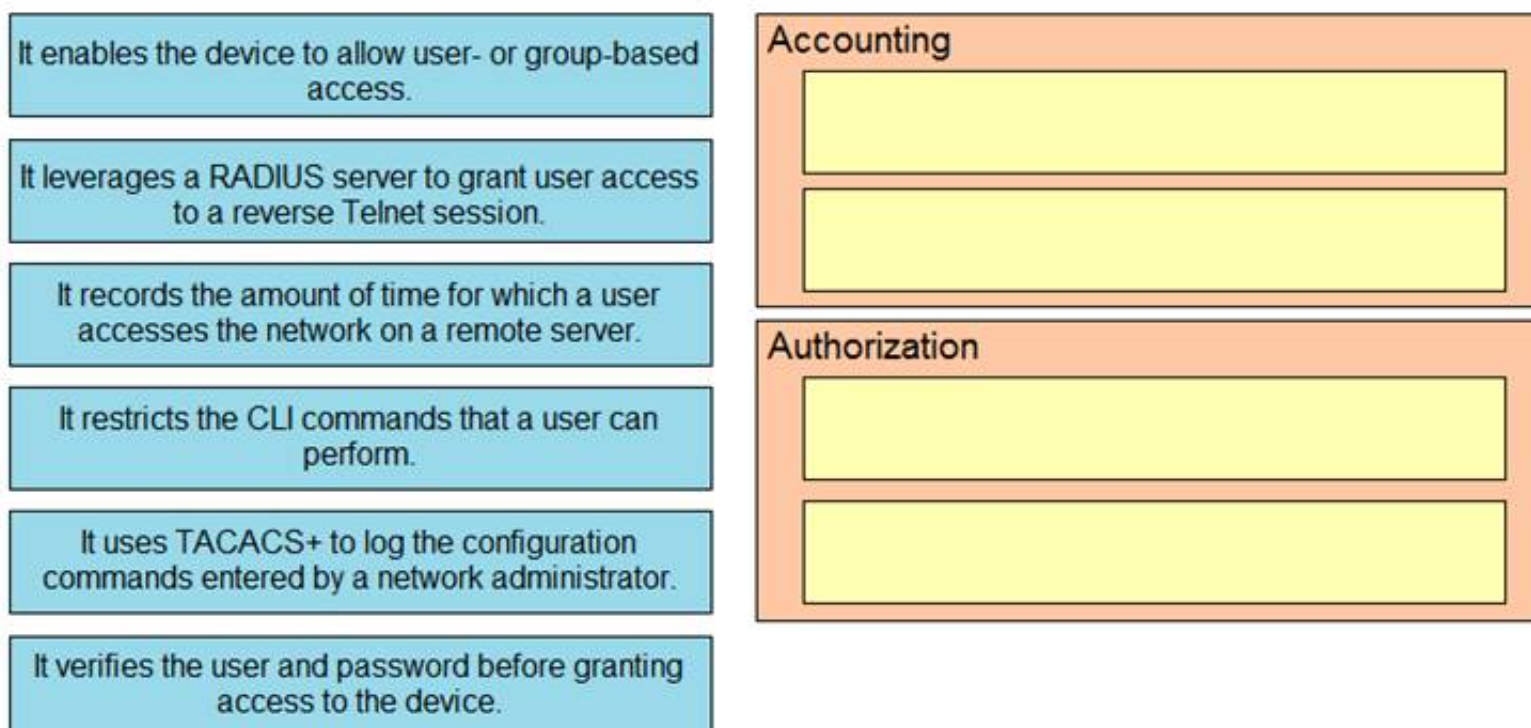
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and drop the AAA features from the left onto the corresponding AAA security services on the right. Not all options are used.

Answer Area

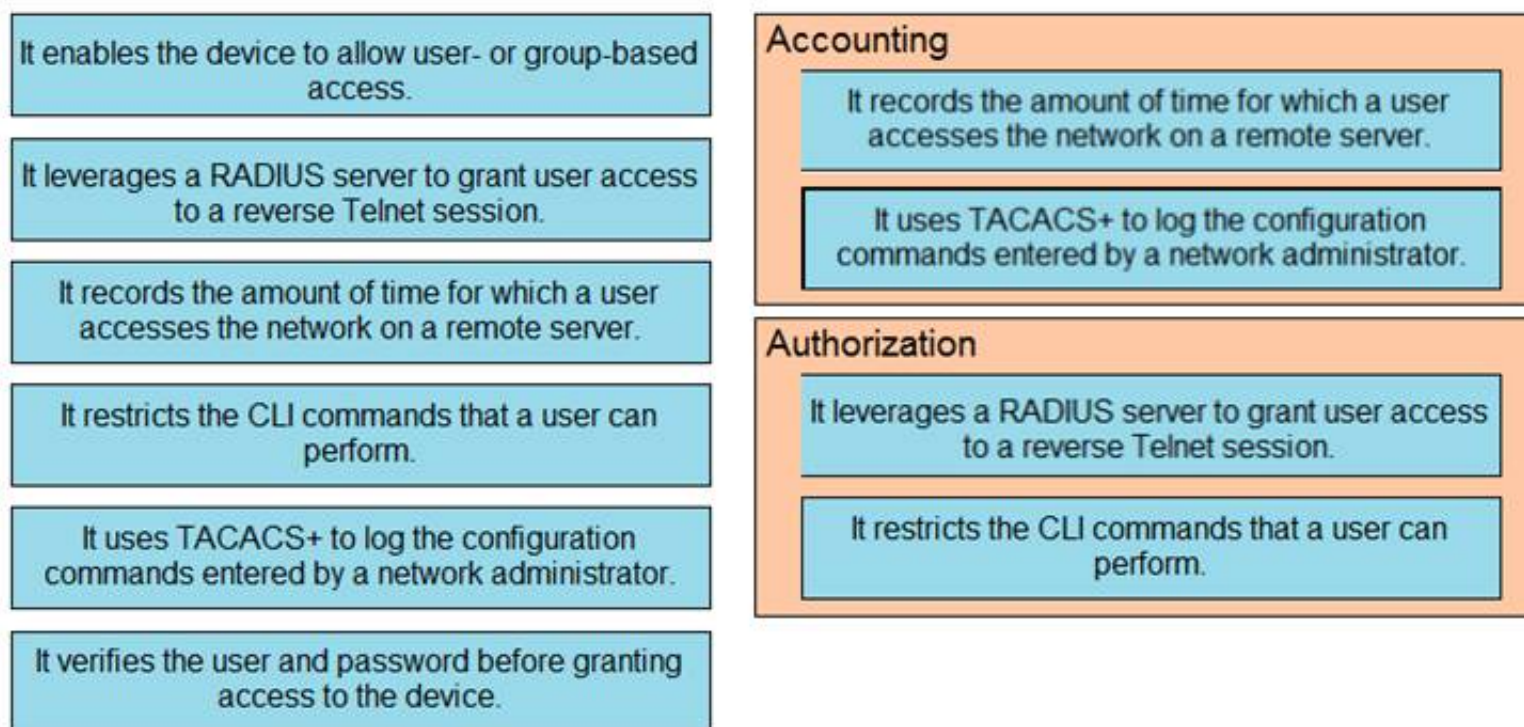


- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which syslog severity level is considered the most severe and results in the system being considered unusable?

- A. Alert
B. Error
C. Emergency
D. Critical

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 158

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which component controls and distributes physical resources for each virtual machine?

- A. OS
B. hypervisor
C. CPU
D. physical enclosure

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 4)

The address block 192.168.32.0/24 must be subnetted into smaller networks. The engineer must meet these requirements:

- Create 8 new subnets
- Each subnet must accommodate 30 hosts
- Interface VLAN 10 must use the last usable IP in the first new subnet
- A Layer 3 interface is used

Which configuration must be applied to the interface?

- A)
no switchport mode access
ip address 192.168.32.62 255.255.255.240
- B)
switchport
ip address 192.168.32.65 255.255.255.240
- C)
no switchport mode trunk
ip address 192.168.32.97 255.255.255.224
- D)
no switchport
ip address 192.168.32.30 255.255.255.224

A. Option A

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 168

- (Exam Topic 4)

An engineer is configuring SSH version 2 exclusively on the R1 router. What is the minimum configuration required to permit remote management using the cryptographic protocol?

- ☒ hostname R1
 - ip domain name cisco
 - crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
 - username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco123
 - ip ssh version 2
 - line vty 0 15
 - transport input ssh
 - login local
- ☐ hostname R1
 - crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
 - username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco123
 - ip ssh version 2
 - line vty 0 15
 - transport input all
 - login local
- ☐ hostname R1
 - service password-encryption
 - crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
 - username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco123
 - ip ssh version 2
 - line vty 0 15
 - transport input ssh
 - login local
- ☐ hostname R1
 - ip domain name cisco
 - crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus 1024
 - username cisco privilege 15 password 0 cisco123
 - ip ssh version 2
 - line vty 0 15
 - transport input all
 - login local

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which properly is shared by 10GBase-SR and 10GBase-LR interfaces?

- A. Both require fiber cable media for transmission.
- B. Both require UTP cable media for transmission.
- C. Both use the single-mode fiber type.
- D. Both use the multimode fiber type.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 174

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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]
```

What are two conclusions about this configuration? {Choose two.}

- A. The spanning-tree mode is Rapid PVST+.
- B. This is a root bridge.
- C. The root port is FastEthernet 2/1.
- D. The designated port is FastEthernet 2/1.
- E. The spanning-tree mode is PVST+.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which command implies the use of SNMPv3?

- A. snmp-server host
- B. snmp-server community
- C. snmp-server enable traps
- D. snmp-server user

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the role of disaggregation in controller-based networking?

- A. It divides the control-plane and data-plane functions.
- B. It summarizes the routes between the core and distribution layers of the network topology.
- C. It enables a network topology to quickly adjust from a ring network to a star network
- D. It streamlines traffic handling by assigning individual devices to perform either Layer 2 or Layer 3 functions.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 187

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which command enables HTTP access to the Cisco WLC?

- A. config network secureweb enable
- B. config certificate generate web admin
- C. config network webmode enable
- D. config network telnet enable

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is a reason to implement LAG on a Cisco WLC?

- A. Increase the available throughput on the link.
- B. Increase security by encrypting management frames
- C. Allow for stateful failover between WLCs
- D. Enable the connected switch ports to use different Layer 2 configurations

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the functionality of the Cisco DNA Center?

- A. data center network pokey con
- B. console server that permits secure access to all network devices
- C. IP address cool distribution scheduler
- D. software-defined controller for automaton of devices and services

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which IPv6 address range is suitable for anycast addresses for distributed services such as DHCP or DNS?

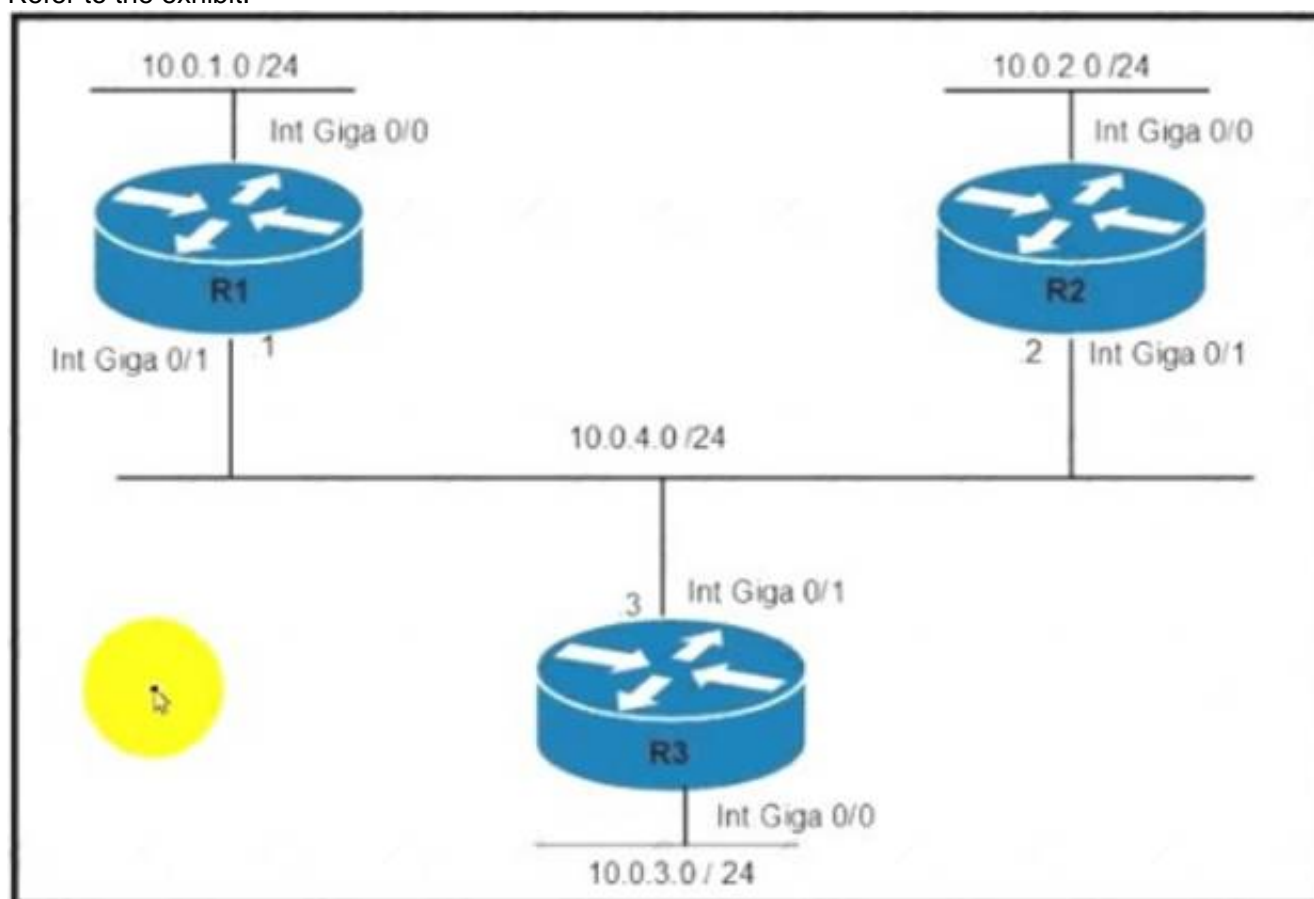
- A. FF00:1/12
- B. 2001:db8:0234:ca3e::1/128
- C. 2002:db84:3f37:ca98:be05:8/64
- D. FE80::1/10

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 200

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



Router R1 must be configured to reach the 10.0.3.0/24 network from the 10.0.1.0/24 segment. Which command must be used to configure the route?

- A. ip route 10.0.3.0 0.255.255.255 10.0.4.2
- B. route add 10.0.3.0 mask 255.255.255.0 10.0.4.3
- C. ip route 10.0.3.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.4.3
- D. route add 10.0.3.0 0.255.255.255 10.0.4.2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

A network engineer started to configure two directly-connected routers as shown. Which command sequence must the engineer configure on R2 so that the two routers become OSPF neighbors?

- A)


```
router ospf 1
 network 192.168.12.1 0.0.0.0 area 1
```


- B)
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip ospf 1 area 1
- C)
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip ospf 1 area 0
- D)
router ospf 1
network 192.168.12.0 0.0.0.127 area 0

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and chop the TCP/IP protocols from the left onto their primary transmission protocols on the right.

DNS

HTTP

RTP

SMTP

SNMP

Telnet

TCP

UDP

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

DNS

HTTP

RTP

SMTP

SNMP

Telnet

TCP

DNS

SMTP

SNMP

UDP

HTTP

RTP

Telnet

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Exam Topic 4)

Why would a network administrator choose to implement automation in a network environment?

- A. To simplify the process of maintaining a consistent configuration state across all devices
B. To centralize device information storage
C. To implement centralized user account management

D. To deploy the management plane separately from the rest of the network

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is a specification for SSIDS?

- A. They are a Cisco proprietary security feature.
- B. They must include one number and one letter.
- C. They define the VLAN on a switch.
- D. They are case sensitive.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 219

- (Exam Topic 4)

2001:db8:600d:cafe::123

fcba:926a:e8e:7a25:b1:c6d2:1a76:8fdc

fe80::a00:27ff:feeb:89aa

ff05::1:3

Global Unicast

Link-Local Unicast

Multicast

Unique Local

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 4)

A Cisco engineer notices thai two OSPF neighbors are connected using a crossover Ethernet cable. The neighbors are taking too long to become fully adjacent. Which command must be issued under the interface configuration on each router to reduce the time required for the adjacency to reach the FULL state?

- A. ip ospf network broadcast
- B. ip ospf dead-interval 40
- C. ip ospf network point-to-point
- D. ip ospf priority 0

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 224

- (Exam Topic 4)

What does a switch do when it receives a frame whose destination MAC address is missing from the MAC address table?

- A. It floods the frame unchanged across all remaining ports in the incoming VLAN.
- B. It appends the table with a static entry for the MAC and shuts down the port.
- C. It updates the CAM table with the destination MAC address of the frame.
- D. It changes the checksum of the frame to a value that indicates an invalid frame.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and drop the statements about networking from the left onto the corresponding networking types on the right. Not all statements are used.

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

Controller-based Networking

Traditional Networking

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Controller-based Networking :- This type deploys a consistent configuration across multiple devices.– Southbound APIs are used to apply configurations.Traditional Networking :- A distributed control plane is needed.– This type requires a distributed management plane.
On a SND network the control plane is centralized on the the SND controller not distributed on the networking devices.
Northbound APIs do not interact with end devices. They allow the SND controller to interact with applications on the application plane

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 4)
A switch is forwarding a frame out of an interface except the interface that received the frame. What is the technical term for this process?

- A. ARP
- B. CDP
- C. flooding
- D. multicast

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristic from the left onto the IPv6 address type on the right.

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

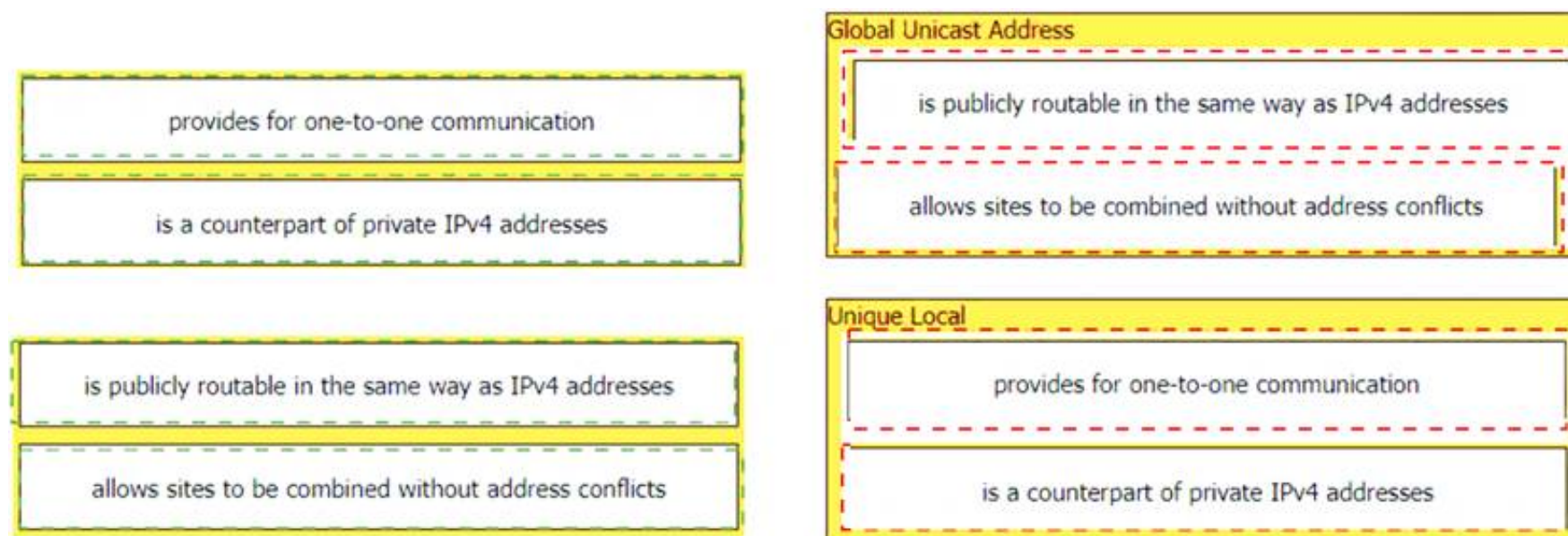
Global Unicast Address

Unique Local

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 242

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit. User traffic originating within site 0 is failing to reach an application hosted on IP address 192.168.0.10. Which is located within site A What is determined by the routing table?

- A. The default gateway for site B is configured incorrectly
- B. The lack of a default route prevents delivery of the traffic
- C. The traffic is blocked by an implicit deny in an ACL on router2
- D. The traffic to 192.168.0.10 requires a static route to be configured in router 1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which two VPN technologies are recommended by Cisco for multiple branch offices and large-scale deployments? (Choose two.)

- A. site-to-site VPN
- B. IDMPVPN
- C. IGETVPN
- D. IPsec remote access
- E. clientless VPN

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 247

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which encryption method is used by WPA3?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which protocol must be implemented to support separate authorization and authentication solutions for wireless APs?

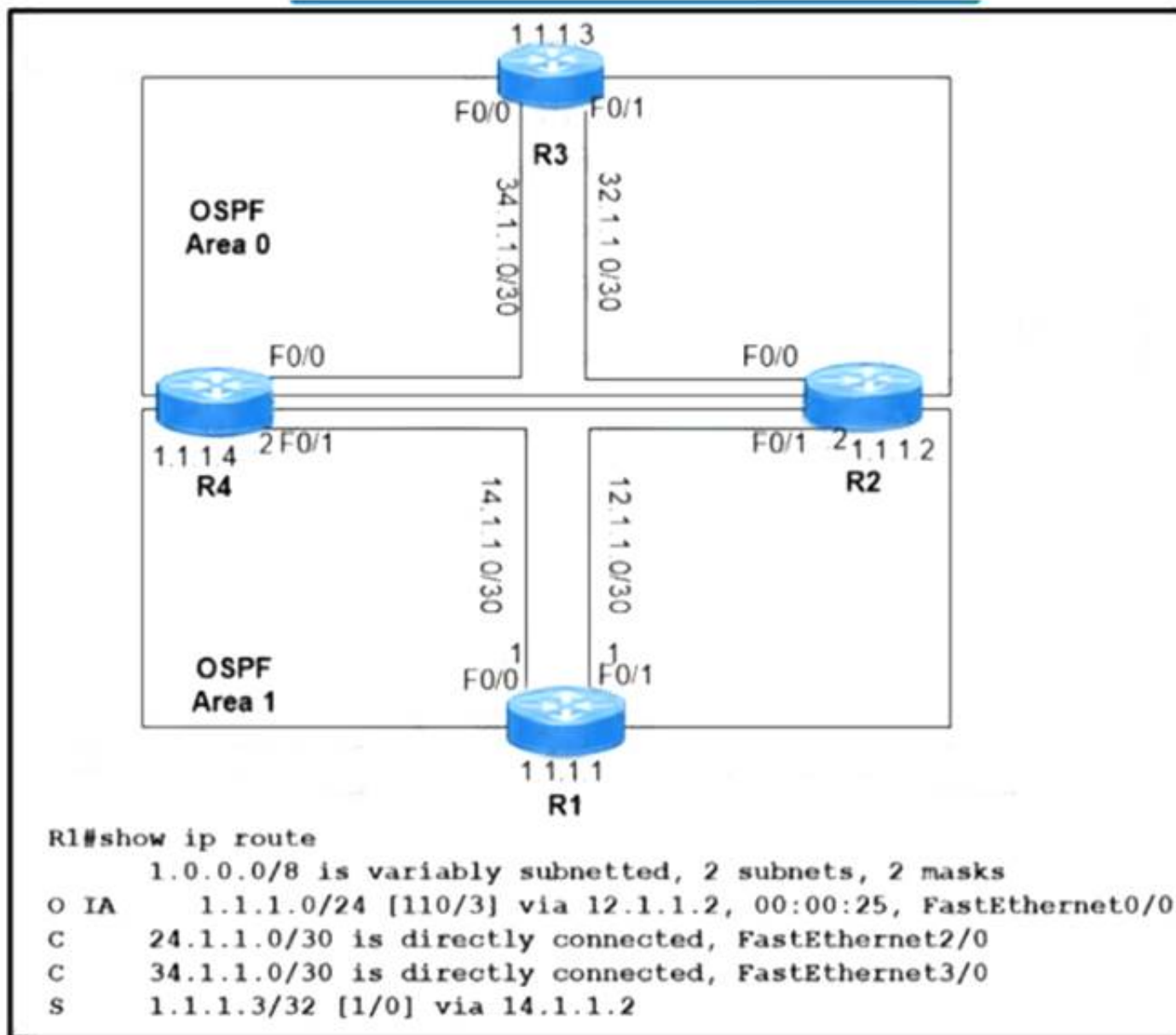
- A. RADIUS
- B. TACACS+
- C. 802.1X
- D. Kerberos

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which two values does router R1 use to identify valid routes for the R3 loopback address 1.1.1.3/32? (Choose two.)

- A. lowest cost to reach the next hop
- B. highest metric
- C. highest administrative distance
- D. lowest metric
- E. lowest administrative distance

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 4)

The clients and DHCP server reside on different subnets. Which command must be used to forward requests and replies between clients on the 10.10.0.1/24 subnet and the DHCP server at 192.168.10.1?

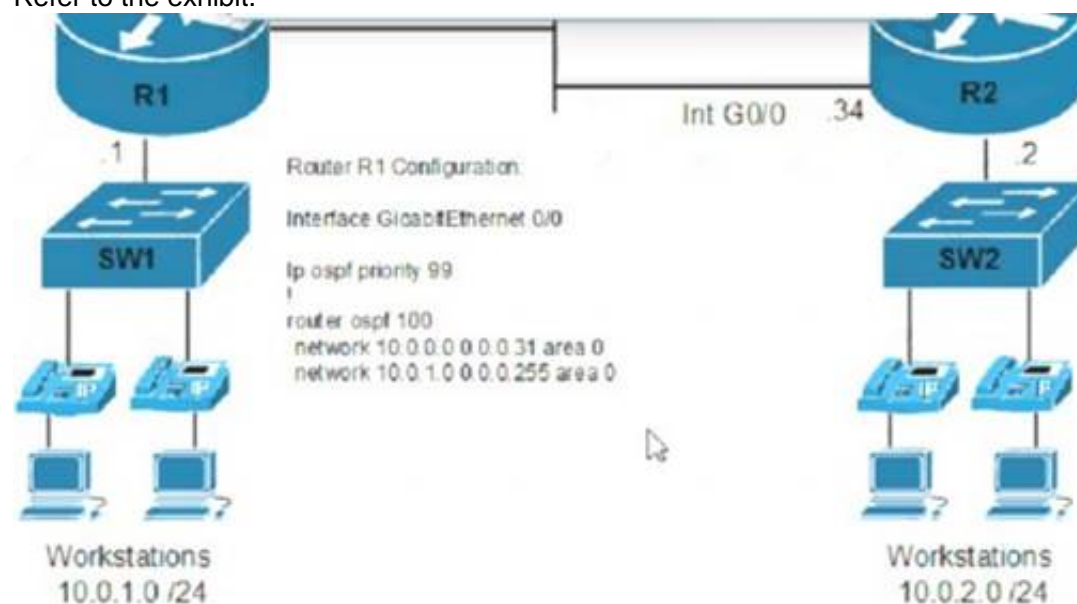
- A. ip route 192.168.10.1
- B. ip default-gateway 192.168.10.1
- C. ip helper-address 192.168.10.1
- D. ip dhcp address 192.168.10.1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 256

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must configure router R2 so it is elected as the DR on the WAN subnet. Which command sequence must be configured?

A)


```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
ip address 10.0.0.34 255.255.255.224
ip ospf priority 100
```

B)

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.224
ip ospf priority 98
```

C)

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
ip address 10.0.0.34 255.255.255.248
ip ospf priority 0
```

D)

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip ospf priority 255
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 258

- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and drop the IPv6 address description from the left onto the IPv6 address types on the right. Not all options are used.

IPv6 addresses in the format FF02::5

IPv6 addresses that begin with FD

may be used by multiple organizations at the same time

private IPv6 addresses

serve as next-hop addresses

unable to serve as destination addresses

Unique Local Addresses

Link-Local Addresses

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and drop the configuration management terms from the left onto the descriptions on the right. Not all terms are used.

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	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

agent	pull
agentless	push
provision	agent
pull	agentless
push	provision
post	

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 4)

Why is a first-hop redundancy protocol implemented?

- A. to protect against default gateway failures
B. to prevent loops in a network
C. to enable multiple switches to operate as a single unit
D. to provide load-sharing for a multilink segment

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 264

- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and drop the characteristic from the left onto the IPv6 address type on the right.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the put method within HTTP?

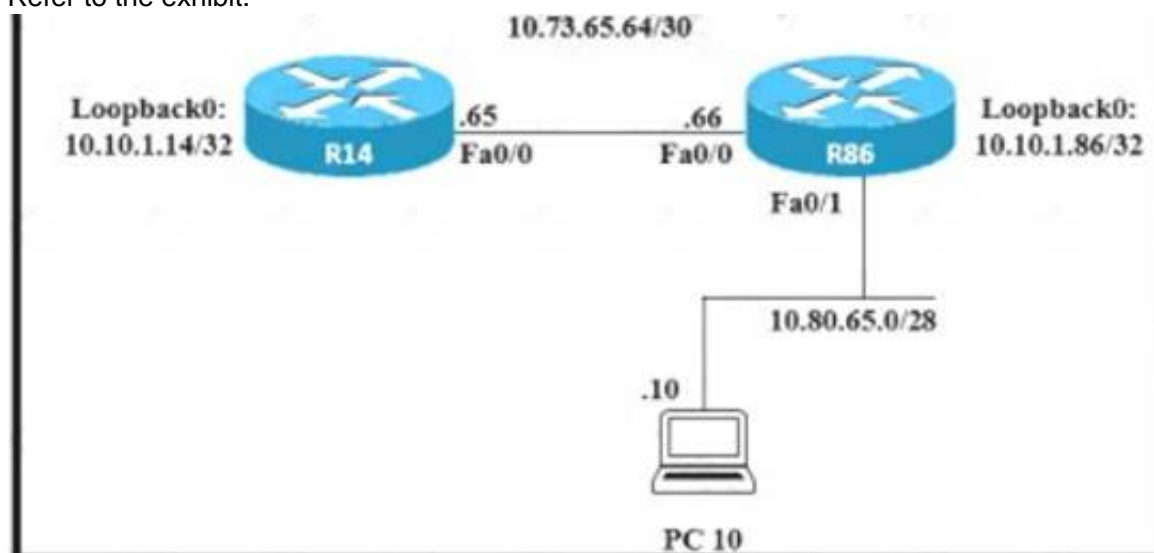
- A. It is a read-only operation.
- B. It is a nonidempotent operation.
- C. It replaces data at the destination.
- D. It displays a web site.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 267

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



Router R14 is in the process of being configured. Which configuration must be used to establish a host route to PC 10?

- A. ip route 10.80.65.10 255.255.255.254 10.80.65.1
- B. ip route 10.8065.10 255.255.255.255 10.73.65.66
- C. ip route 1073.65.65 255.0.0.0 10.80.65.10
- D. ip route 10.73.65.66 0.0.0.255 10.80.65.10

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 268

- (Exam Topic 4)

What must be considered for a locally switched FlexConnect AP if the VLANs that are used by the AP and client access are different?

- A. The APs must be connected to the switch with multiple links in LAG mode
- B. The switch port mode must be set to trunk
- C. The native VLAN must match the management VLAN of the AP
- D. IEEE 802.10 trunking must be disabled on the switch port.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which two features introduced in SNMPv2 provides the ability to retrieve large amounts of data in one request

- A. Get
- B. GetNext
- C. Set
- D. GetBulk
- E. Inform

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 277

- (Exam Topic 4)

A network engineer is upgrading a small data center to host several new applications, including server backups that are expected to account for up to 90% of the bandwidth during peak times. The data center connects to the MPLS network provider via a primary circuit and a secondary circuit. How does the engineer inexpensively update the data center to avoid saturation of the primary circuit by traffic associated with the backups?

- A. Assign traffic from the backup servers to a dedicated switch.
- B. Configure a dedicated circuit for the backup traffic.
- C. Place the backup servers in a dedicated VLAN.
- D. Advertise a more specific route for the backup traffic via the secondary circuit.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 278

- (Exam Topic 4)

An engineer is configuring a switch port that is connected to a VoIP handset. Which command must the engineer configure to enable port security with a manually assigned MAC address of abcd-bod on voice VLAN 4?

- A. switchport port-security mac-address abcd.abcd.abcd
- B. switchport port-security mac-address abed.abed.abed vlan 4
- C. switchport port-security mac-address sticky abcd.abcd.abcd vlan 4
- D. switchport port-security mac-address abcd.abcd.abcd vlan voice

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 280

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which device segregates a network into separate zones that have their own security policies?

- A. IPS
- B. firewall
- C. access point
- D. switch

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 283

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
a - application route
+ - replicated route, ! - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR

Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0
S* 0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, Null0
    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
C    10.0.12.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L    10.0.12.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
C    10.0.13.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
L    10.0.13.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2
C    10.0.14.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/3
L    10.0.14.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/3
D    192.168.0.0/16 [90/130816] via 10.0.13.3, 00:10:09, GigabitEthernet0/2
O    192.168.0.0/23 [110/2] via 10.0.14.4, 00:00:46, GigabitEthernet0/3
S    192.168.0.0/24 [100/0] via 10.0.12.2
```

Which interface is chosen to forward traffic to the host at 192.168.0.55?

- A. GigabitEthernet0
- B. GigabitEthernet0/1
- C. Null0
- D. GigabitEthernet0/3

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 285

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is a zero-day exploit?

- A. It is when a new network vulnerability is discovered before a fix is available
- B. It is when the perpetrator inserts itself in a conversation between two parties and captures or alters data.
- C. It is when the network is saturated with malicious traffic that overloads resources and bandwidth
- D. It is when an attacker inserts malicious code into a SOL server.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://www.kaspersky.com/resource-center/definitions/zero-day-exploit>

NEW QUESTION 290

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which QoS traffic handling technique retains excess packets in a queue and reschedules these packets for later transmission when the configured maximum bandwidth has been surpassed?

- A. weighted random early detection
- B. traffic policing
- C. traffic shaping
- D. traffic prioritization

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 295

- (Exam Topic 4)

How does encryption protect the wireless network?

- A. via integrity checks to identify wireless forgery attacks in the frame
- B. via specific ciphers to detect and prevent zero-day network attacks
- C. via an algorithm to change wireless data so that only the access point and client understand it
- D. via a policy to prevent unauthorized users from communicating on the wireless network

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 300

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which channel-group mode must be configured when multiple distribution interfaces connected to a WLC are bundled?

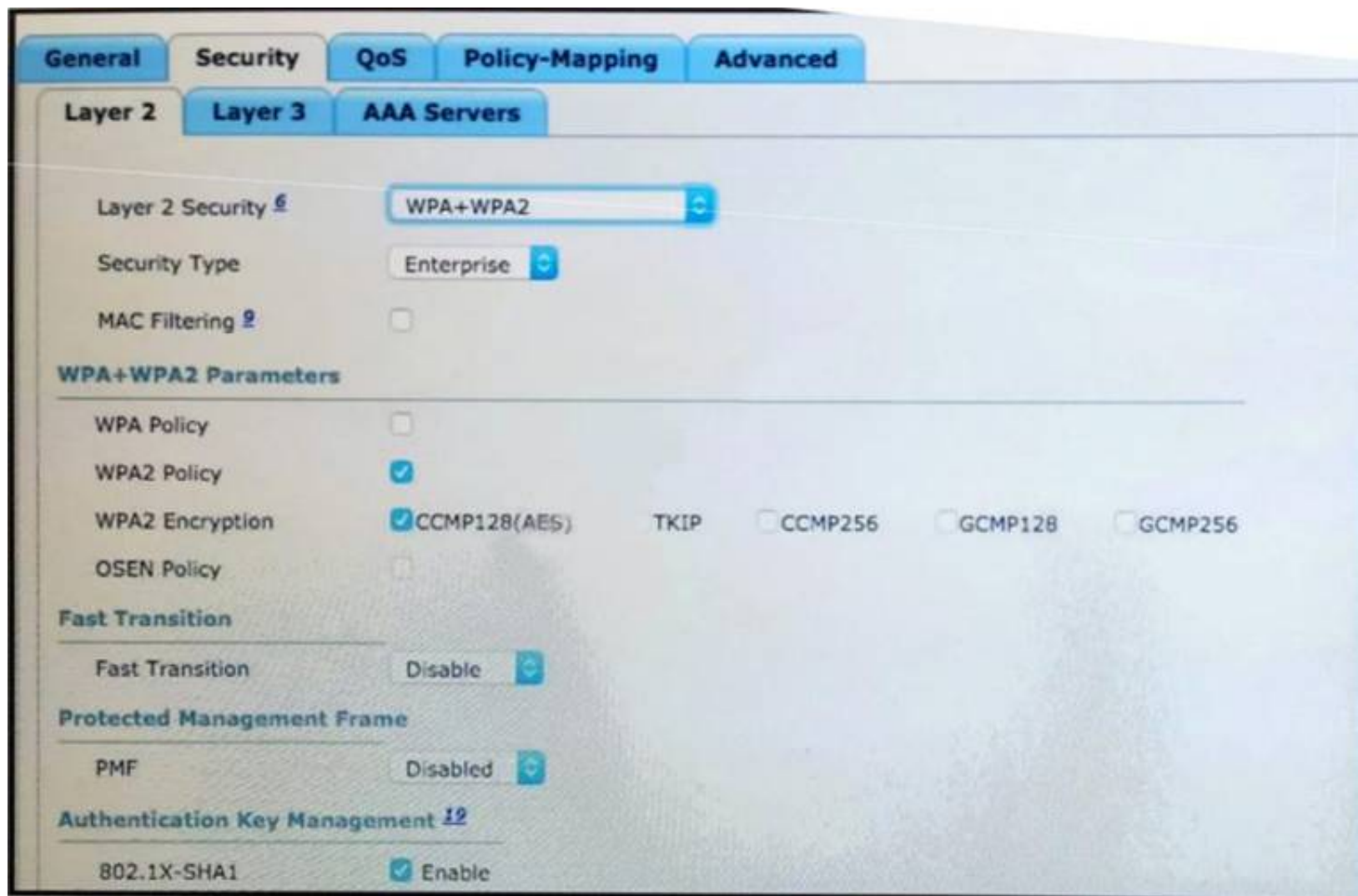
- A. Channel-group mode passive.
- B. Channel-group mode on.
- C. Channel-group mode desirable.
- D. Channel-group mode active.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 303

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



What must be configured to enable 802.11w on the WLAN?

- A. Set PMF to Required.
- B. Enable MAC Filtering.
- C. Enable WPA Policy.
- D. Set Fast Transition to Enabled

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 307

- (Exam Topic 4)
What is a link-local all-nodes IPv6 multicast address?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 310

- (Exam Topic 3)
Drag and drop the threat-mitigation techniques from the left onto the types of threat or attack they mitigate on the right.

configure the BPDU guard feature	802.1q double tagging
configure the dynamic ARP inspection feature	ARP spoofing
configure the root guard feature	unwanted superior BPDUs
configure a VLAN access control list	unwanted BPDUs on PortFast-enabled interfaces

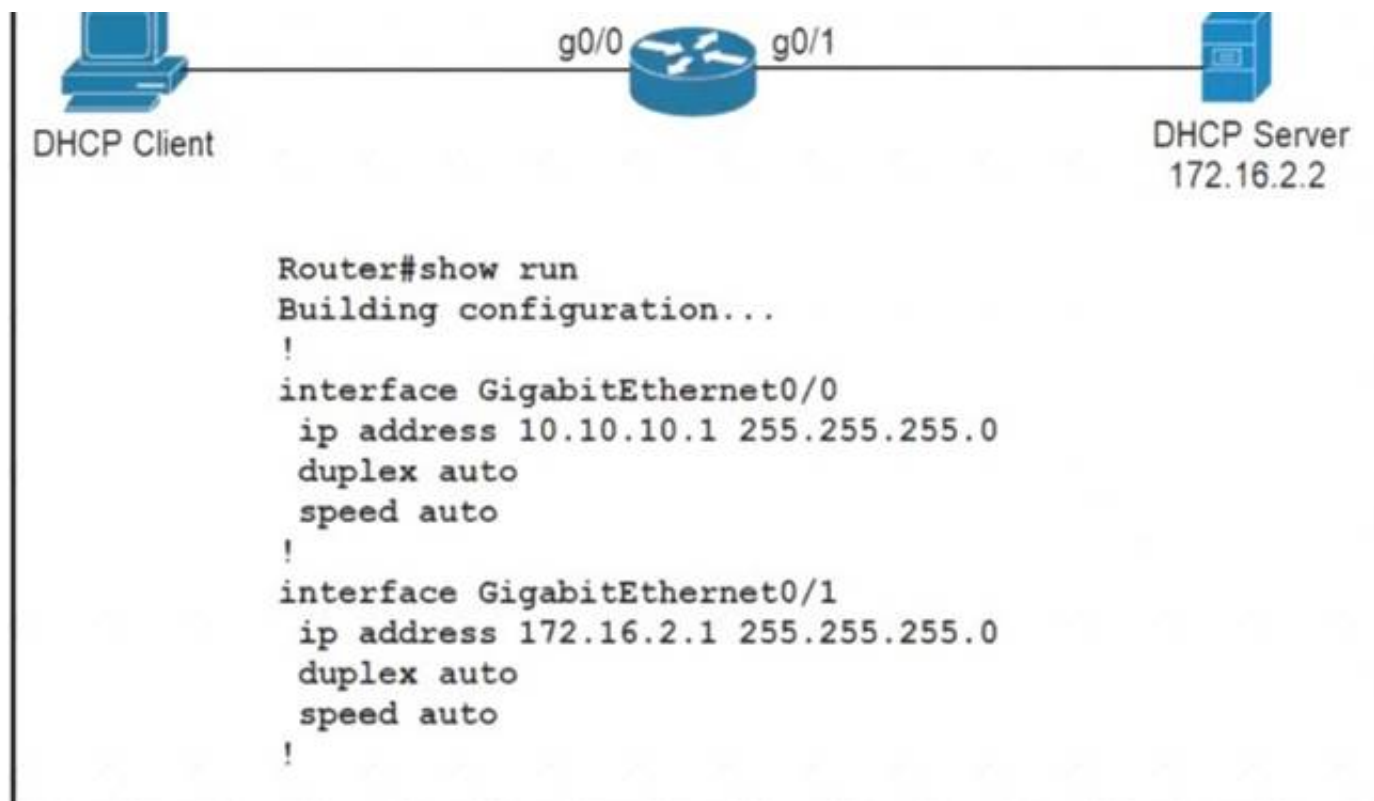
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 312

- (Exam Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is configuring a new router on the network and applied this configuration. Which additional configuration allows the PC to obtain its IP address from a DHCP server?

- A. Configure the ip dhcp relay information command under interface Gi0/1.
- B. Configure the ip dhcp smart-relay command globally on the router
- C. Configure the ip helper-address 172.16.2.2 command under interface Gi0/0
- D. Configure the ip address dhcp command under interface Gi0/0

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 315

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which QoS per-hop behavior changes the value of the ToS field in the IPv4 packet header?

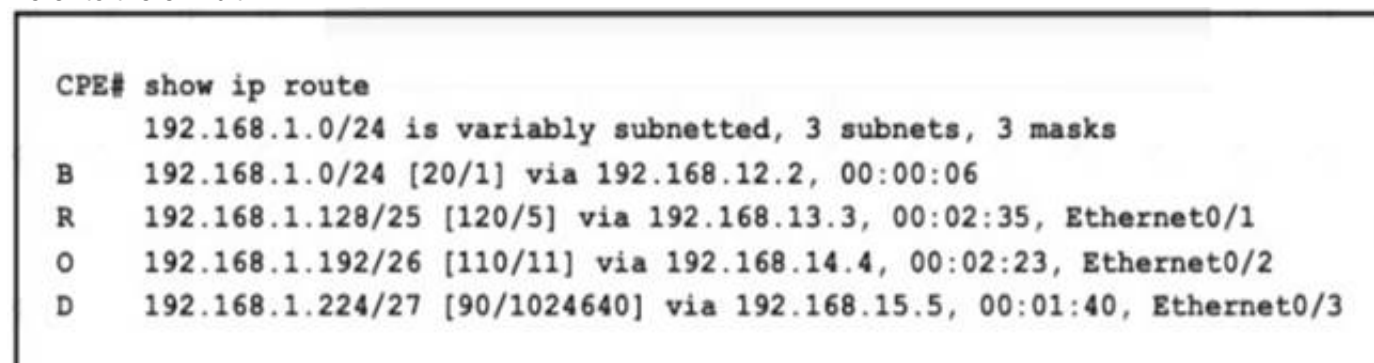
- A. shaping
- B. classification
- C. policing
- D. marking

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 319

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



All traffic enters the CPE router from interface Serial0/3 with an IP address of 192.168.50.1. Web traffic from the WAN is destined for a LAN network where servers are load-balanced. An IP packet with a destination address of the HTTP virtual IP of 192.168.1.250 must be forwarded. Which routing table entry does the router use?

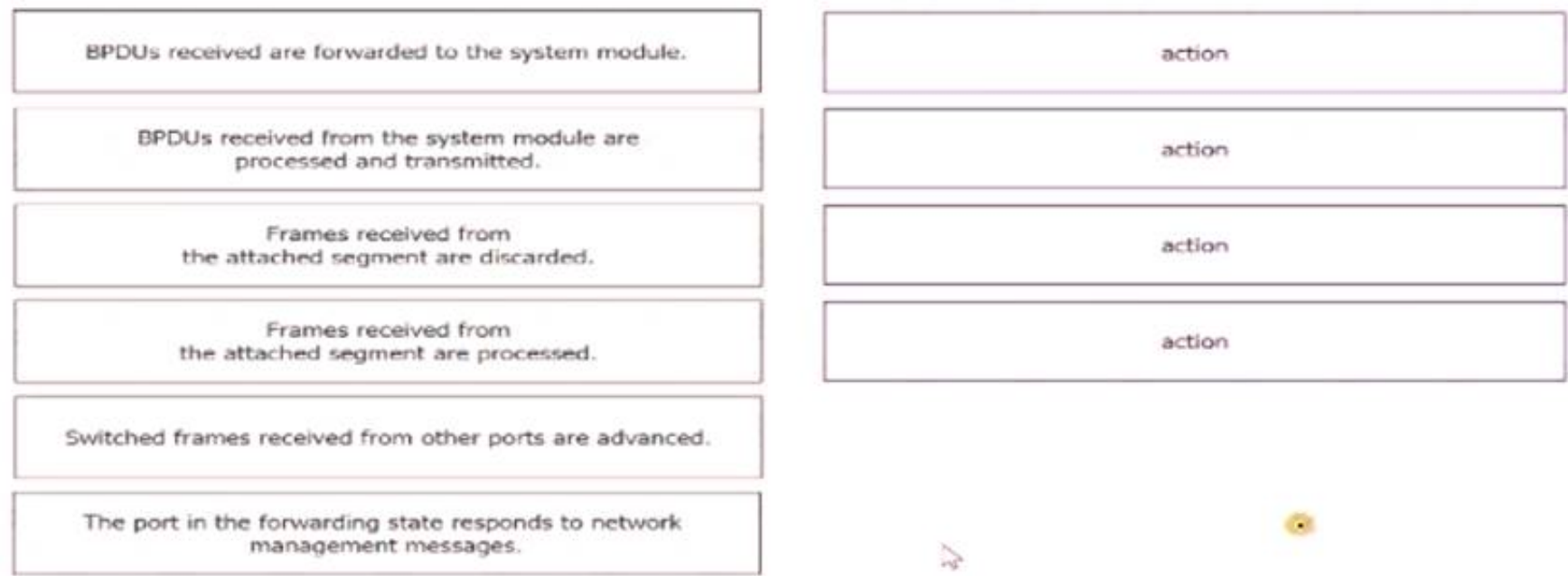
- A. 192.168.1.0/24 via 192.168.12.2
- B. 192.168.1.128/25 via 192.168.13.3
- C. 192.168.1.192/26 via 192.168.14.4
- D. 192.168.1.224/27 via 192.168.15.5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 324

- (Exam Topic 3)

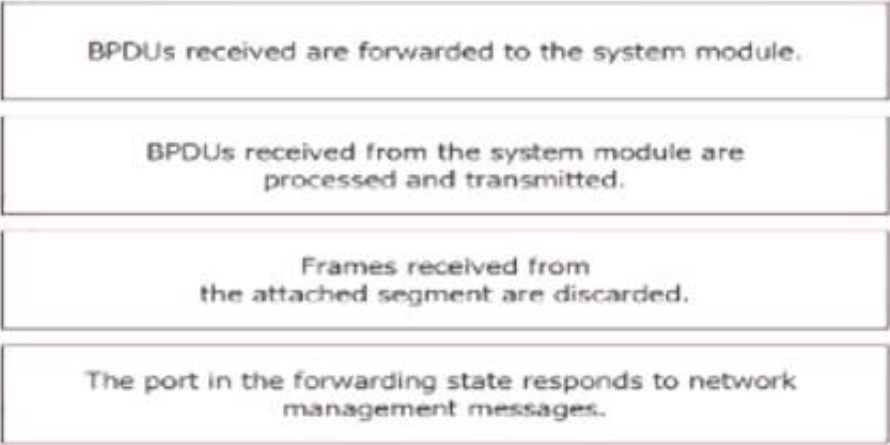
Drag and drop the Rapid PVST+ forwarding slate actions from the left to the right. Not all actions are used.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 328

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is a function of an endpoint on a network?

- A. forwards traffic between VLANs on a network
- B. connects server and client devices to a network
- C. allows users to record data and transmit to a tile server
- D. provides wireless services to users in a building

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 333

- (Exam Topic 3)

A network engineer must configure two new subnets using the address block 10 70 128 0/19 to meet these requirements:

- The first subnet must support 24 hosts
- The second subnet must support 472 hosts
- Both subnets must use the longest subnet mask possible from the address block

Which two configurations must be used to configure the new subnets and meet a requirement to use the first available address in each subnet for the router interfaces? (Choose two)

- A. interface vlan 1234ip address 10.70.159.1 255.255.254.0
- B. interface vlan 1148ip address 10.70.148.1 255.255.254.0
- C. interface vlan 4722ip address 10.70.133.17 255.255.255.192
- D. interface vlan 3002ip address 10.70.147.17 255.255.255.224
- E. interface vlan 155ip address 10.70.155.65 255.255.255.224

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 335

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the difference between IPv6 unicast and anycast addressing?

- A. IPv6 anycast nodes must be explicitly configured to recognize the anycast address, but IPv6 unicast nodes require no special configuration
- B. IPv6 unicast nodes must be explicitly configured to recognize the unicast address, but IPv6 anycastnodes require no special configuration

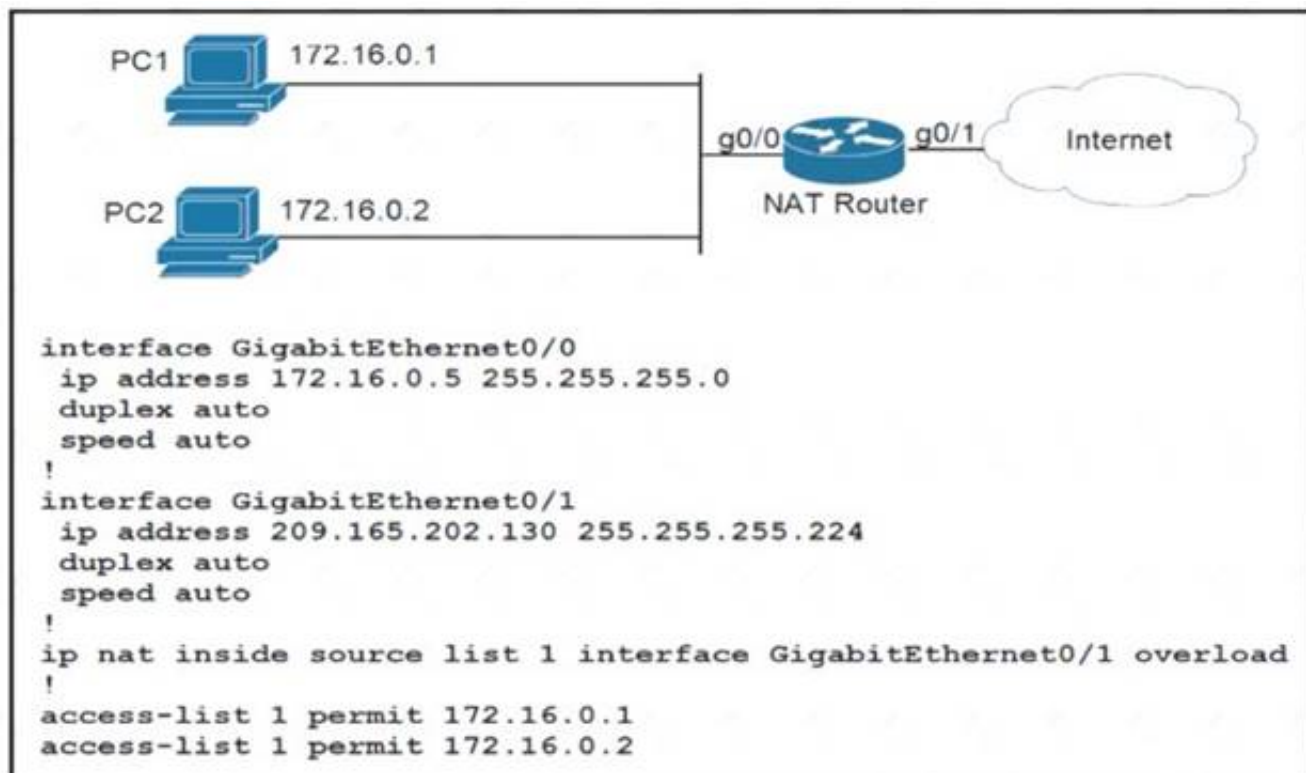
- C. An individual IPv6 unicast address is supported on a single interface on one node but an IPv6 anycast address is assigned to a group of interfaces on multiple nodes.
- D. Unlike an IPv6 anycast address, an IPv6 unicast address is assigned to a group of interfaces on multiple nodes

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 338

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



How should the configuration be updated to allow PC1 and PC2 access to the Internet?

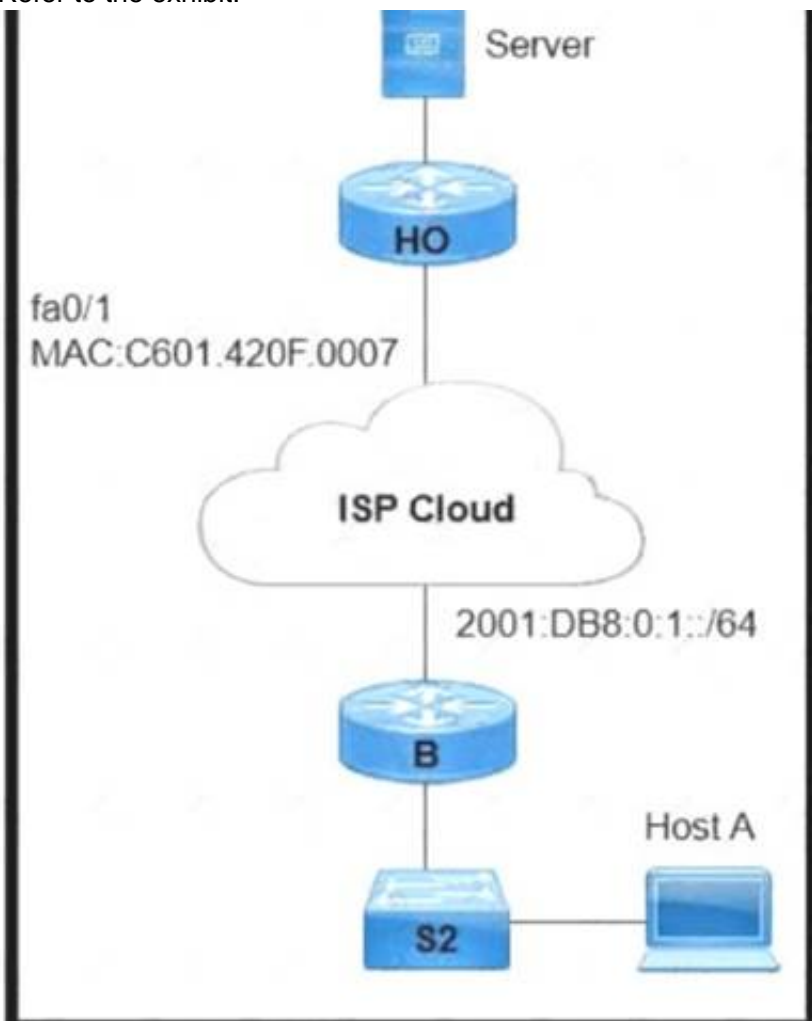
- A. Modify the configured number of the second access list.
- B. Add either the ip nat {inside|outside} command under both interfaces.
- C. Remove the overload keyword from the ip nat inside source command.
- D. Change the ip nat inside source command to use interface GigabitEthernet0/0.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 343

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is configuring the HO router. Which IPv6 address configuration must be applied to the router fa0/1 interface for the router to assign a unique 64-bit IPv6 address to itself?

- A. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:0:1:C601:42FF:FE0F:7/64
- B. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:0:1:C601:42FE:800F:7/64
- C. ipv6 address 2001 :DB8:0:1:FFFF:C601:420F:7/64
- D. iov6 address 2001 :DB8:0:1:FE80:C601:420F:7/64

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 347

- (Exam Topic 3)

What provides centralized control of authentication and roaming in an enterprise network?

- A. a lightweight access point
- B. a firewall
- C. a wireless LAN controller
- D. a LAN switch

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 351

- (Exam Topic 3)

What causes a port to be placed in the err-disabled state?

- A. nothing plugged into the port
- B. link flapping
- C. shutdown command issued on the port
- D. latency

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 355

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which two components comprise part of a PKI? (Choose two.)

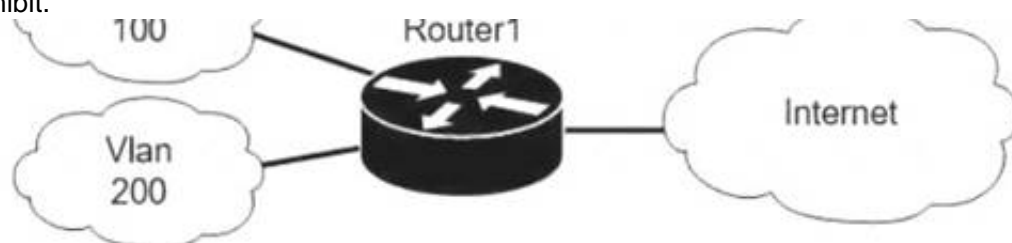
- A. preshared key that authenticates connections
- B. RSA token
- C. CA that grants certificates
- D. clear-text password that authenticates connections
- E. one or more CRLs

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 359

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



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

Users on existing VLAN 100 can reach sites on the Internet. Which action must the administrator take to establish connectivity to the Internet for users in VLAN 200?

- A. Define a NAT pool on the router.
- B. Configure static NAT translations for VLAN 200.
- C. Configure the ip nat outside command on another interface for VLAN 200.
- D. Update the NAT INSIDF RANGFS ACL

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 360

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1530 bytes
!
! Last configuration change at 11:32:53 UTC Sat Oct 10 2020
upgrade fpd auto
version 15.2
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
!
!
no aaa new-model
no ip icmp rate-limit unreachable
!
!
!
!
--More--
```

Which minimum configuration items are needed to enable Secure Shell version 2 access to R15?

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 362

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

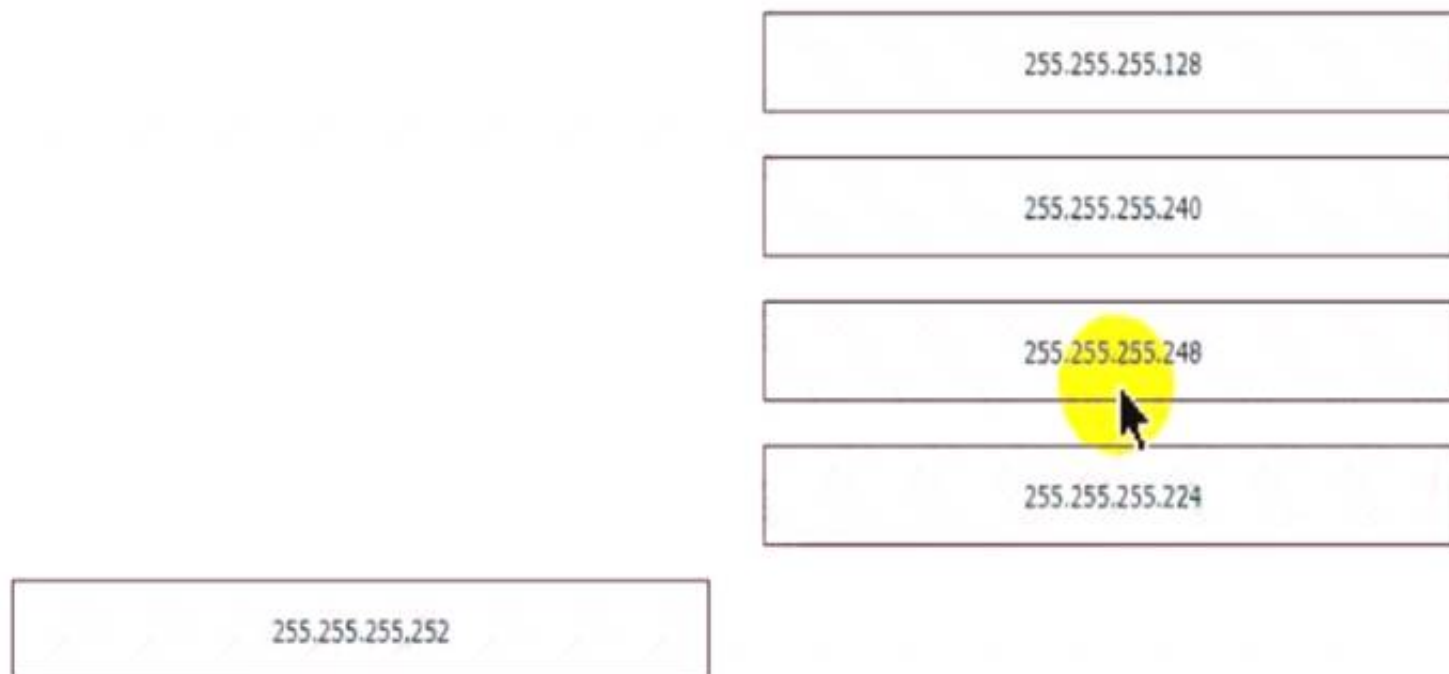
Drag and drop the prefix lengths from the left onto the corresponding prefixes on the right Not all prefixes are used

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diagram Description automatically generated with low confidence



NEW QUESTION 365

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which two spanning-tree states are bypassed on an interface running PortFast? (Choose two.)

- A. disabled
B. listening
C. forwarding
D. learning
E. blocking

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 367

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which action is taken by the data plane within a network device?

- A. forwards traffic to the next hop
B. constructs a routing table based on a routing protocol
C. provides CLI access to the network device
D. looks up an egress interface in the forwarding information base

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 372

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the purpose of the ip address dhcp command?

- A. to configure an Interface as a DHCP server
B. to configure an interface as a DHCP helper

- C. to configure an interface as a DHCP relay
- D. to configure an interface as a DHCP client

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 373

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
```

A network engineer must update the configuration on Switch2 so that it sends LLDP packets every minute and the information sent via LLDP is refreshed every 3 minutes. Which configuration must the engineer apply?

A)

```
Switch2(config)#lldp timer 60
Switch2(config)#lldp holdtime 180
```

B)

```
Switch2(config)#lldp timer 60
Switch2(config)#lldp tlv-select 180
```

C)

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

D)

```
Switch2(config)#lldp timer 1
Switch2(config)#lldp tlv-select 3
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 374

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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 must be added to update the configuration of router R1 so that it accepts only encrypted connections? (Choose two)

- A. username CNAC secret R!41!4319115@
- B. ip ssh version 2
- C. line vty 0 4
- D. crypto key generate rsa 1024
- E. transport input ssh

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 377

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

Router R1 resides in OSPF Area 0. After updating the R1 configuration to influence the paths that it will use to direct traffic, an engineer verified that each of the four Gigabit interfaces has the same route to 10.10.0.0/16. Which interface will R1 choose to send traffic to reach the route?

- A. GigabitEthernet0/0
- B. GigabitEthernet0/1
- C. GigabitEthernet0/2
- D. GigabitEthernet0/3

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 379

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which two QoS tools provides congestion management? (Choose two)

- A. CAR
- B. CBWFQ
- C. PQ
- D. PBR
- E. FRTS

Answer: BC

Explanation:

Type of queuing methods are available:• First-In-First-Out (FIFO)• Priority Queuing (PQ)• Custom Queuing (CQ)• Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ)• Class-Based Weighted Fair Queuing (CBWFQ)• Low-Latency Queuing (LLQ)

<https://www.orbit-computer-solutions.com/qos-congestion-management-tools/>

NEW QUESTION 380

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
```

Shortly after SiteA was connected to SiteB over a new single-mode fiber path users at SiteA report intermittent connectivity issues with applications hosted at SiteB. What is the cause of the intermittent connectivity issue?

- A. Interface errors are incrementing
- B. An incorrect SFP media type was used at SiteA
- C. High usage is causing high latency

D. The sites were connected with the wrong cable type

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 381

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which plane is centralized by an SDN controller?

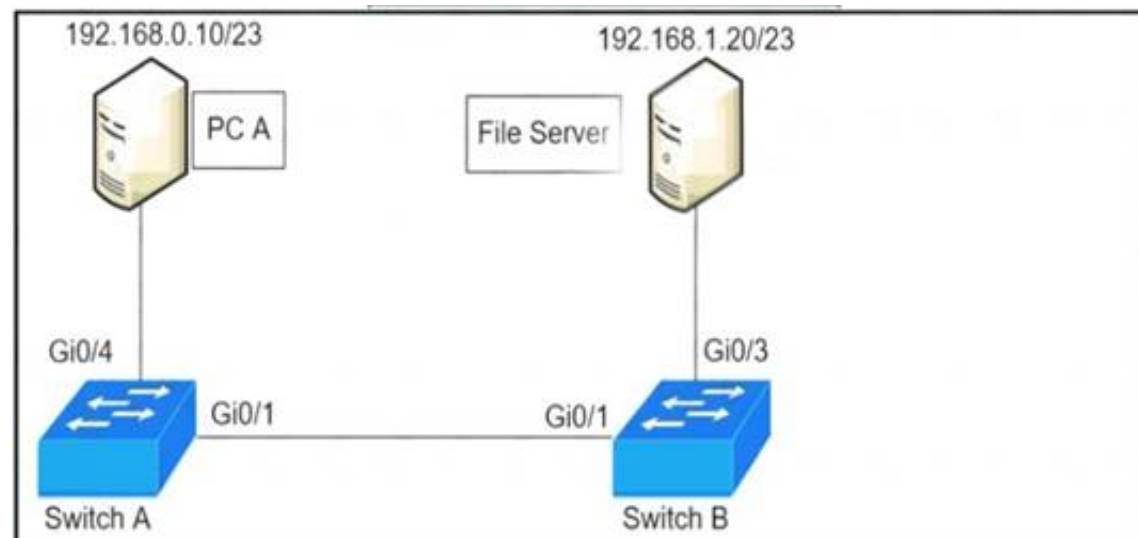
- A. management-plane
- B. control-plane
- C. data-plane
- D. services-plane

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 384

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



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

A network administrator assumes a task to complete the connectivity between PC A and the File Server. Switch A and Switch B have been partially configured with VLAN 10, 11, 12, and 13. What is the next step in the configuration?

- A. Add PC A to VLAN 10 and the File Server to VLAN 11 for VLAN segmentation
- B. Add VLAN 13 to the trunk links on Switch A and Switch B for VLAN propagation
- C. Add a router on a stick between Switch A and Switch B allowing for Inter-VLAN routing.
- D. Add PC A to the same subnet as the File Server allowing for intra-VLAN communication.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 386

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a difference between RADIUS and TACACS+?

- A. RADIUS is most appropriate for dial authentication, but TACACS+ can be used for multiple types of authentication
- B. TACACS+ encrypts only password information and RADIUS encrypts the entire payload
- C. TACACS+ separates authentication and authorization, and RADIUS merges them
- D. RADIUS logs all commands that are entered by the administrator, but TACACS+ logs only start, stop, and interim commands

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 390

- (Exam Topic 2)

What benefit does controller-based networking provide versus traditional networking?

- A. moves from a two-tier to a three-tier network architecture to provide maximum redundancy
- B. provides an added layer of security to protect from DDoS attacks
- C. allows configuration and monitoring of the network from one centralized point
- D. combines control and data plane functionality on a single device to minimize latency

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 391

- (Exam Topic 2)

A user configured OSPF and advertised the Gigabit Ethernet interface in OSPF. By default, which type of OSPF network does this interface belong to?

- A. point-to-multipoint
- B. point-to-point
- C. broadcast
- D. nonbroadcast

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/cisco-ios-cookbook/0596527225/ch08s15.html>

The Broadcast network type is the default for an OSPF enabled ethernet interface (while Point-toPoint is the default OSPF network type for Serial interface with HDLC and PPP encapsulation).

NEW QUESTION 392

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer is in the process of establishing IP connectivity between two sites. Routers R1 and R2 are partially configured with IP addressing. Both routers have the ability to access devices on their respective LANs. Which command set configures the IP connectivity between devices located on both LANs in each site?

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 396

- (Exam Topic 2)

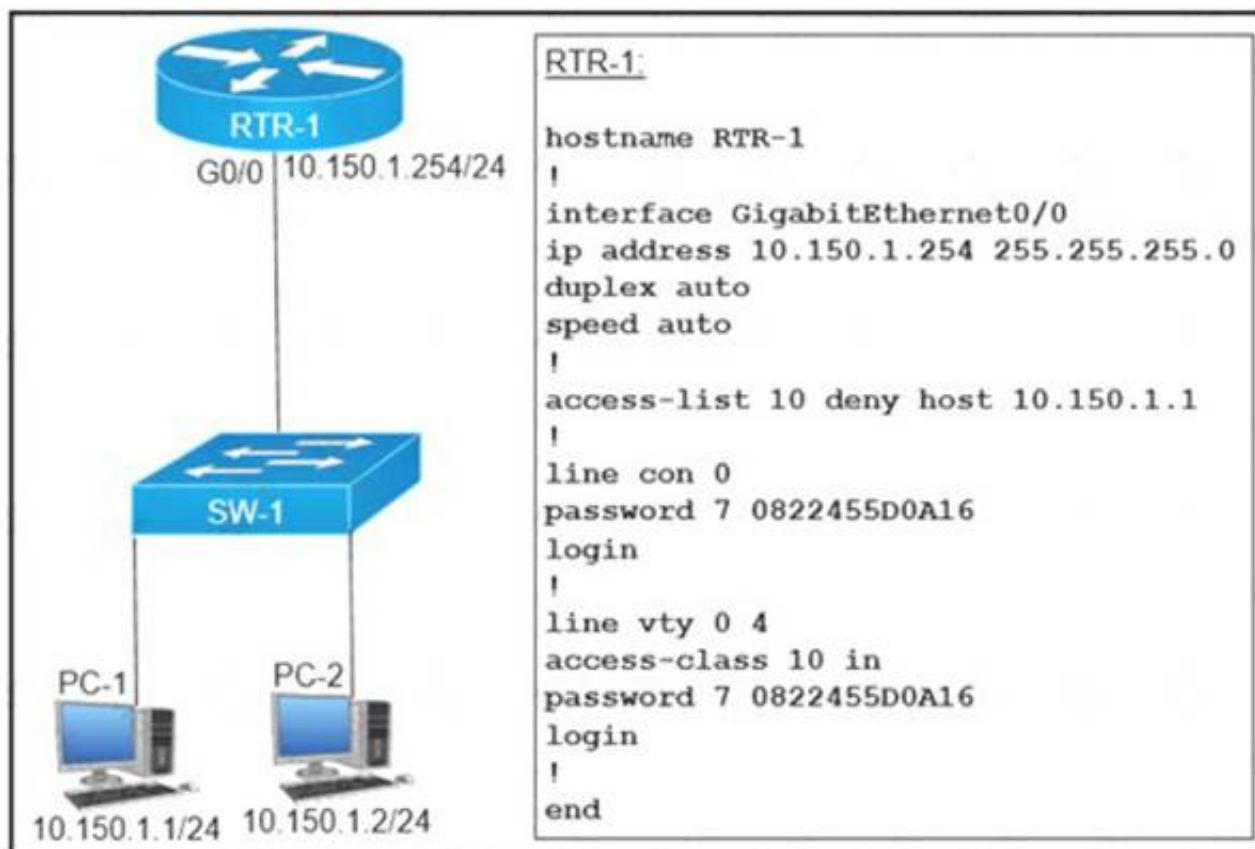
What are two benefits of using the PortFast feature? (Choose two)

- A. Enabled interfaces are automatically placed in listening state
- B. Enabled interfaces come up and move to the forwarding state immediately
- C. Enabled interfaces never generate topology change notifications.
- D. Enabled interfaces that move to the learning state generate switch topology change notifications
- E. Enabled interfaces wait 50 seconds before they move to the forwarding state

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 401

- (Exam Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



An access list is created to deny Telnet access from host PC-1 to RTR-1 and allow access from all other hosts. A Telnet attempt from PC-2 gives this message: "% Connection refused by remote host". Without allowing Telnet access from PC-1, which action must be taken to permit the traffic?

- A. Add the access-list 10 permit any command to the configuration
- B. Remove the access-class 10 in command from line vty 0.4.
- C. Add the ip access-group 10 out command to interface g0/0.
- D. Remove the password command from line vty 0 4.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 405

- (Exam Topic 2)

The service password-encryption command is entered on a router. What is the effect of this configuration?

- A. restricts unauthorized users from viewing clear-text passwords in the running configuration
- B. encrypts the password exchange when a VPN tunnel is established
- C. prevents network administrators from configuring clear-text passwords
- D. protects the VLAN database from unauthorized PC connections on the switch

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 410

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
```

Which command configures a floating static route to provide a backup to the primary link?

- A. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.202.131
- 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 209.165.200.224 255.255.255.224 209.165.202.129 254

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 415

- (Exam Topic 2)

Where does wireless authentication happen?

- A. SSID
- B. radio
- C. band
- D. Layer 2

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 419

- (Exam Topic 2)

A network engineer must configure the router R1 GigabitEthernet1/1 interface to connect to the router R2 GigabitEthernet1/1 interface. For the configuration to be applied the engineer must compress the address 2001:0db8:0000:0000:0500:000a:400F:583B. Which command must be issued on the interface?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 423

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which mode must be set for APs to communicate to a Wireless LAN Controller using the Control and Provisioning of Wireless Access Points (CAPWAP) protocol?

- A. bridge
- B. route
- C. autonomous
- D. lightweight

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 427

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which type of organization should use a collapsed-core architecture?

- A. large and requires a flexible, scalable network design
- B. large and must minimize downtime when hardware fails
- C. small and needs to reduce networking costs currently
- D. small but is expected to grow dramatically in the near future

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 432

- (Exam Topic 2)

An engineer requires a scratch interface to actively attempt to establish a trunk link with a neighbor switch. What command must be configured?

- A. switchport mode trunk
- B. switchport mode dynamic desirable
- C. switchport mode dynamic auto
- D. switchport nonegotiate

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 436

- (Exam Topic 2)

How do traditional campus device management and Cisco DNA Center device management differ in regards to deployment?

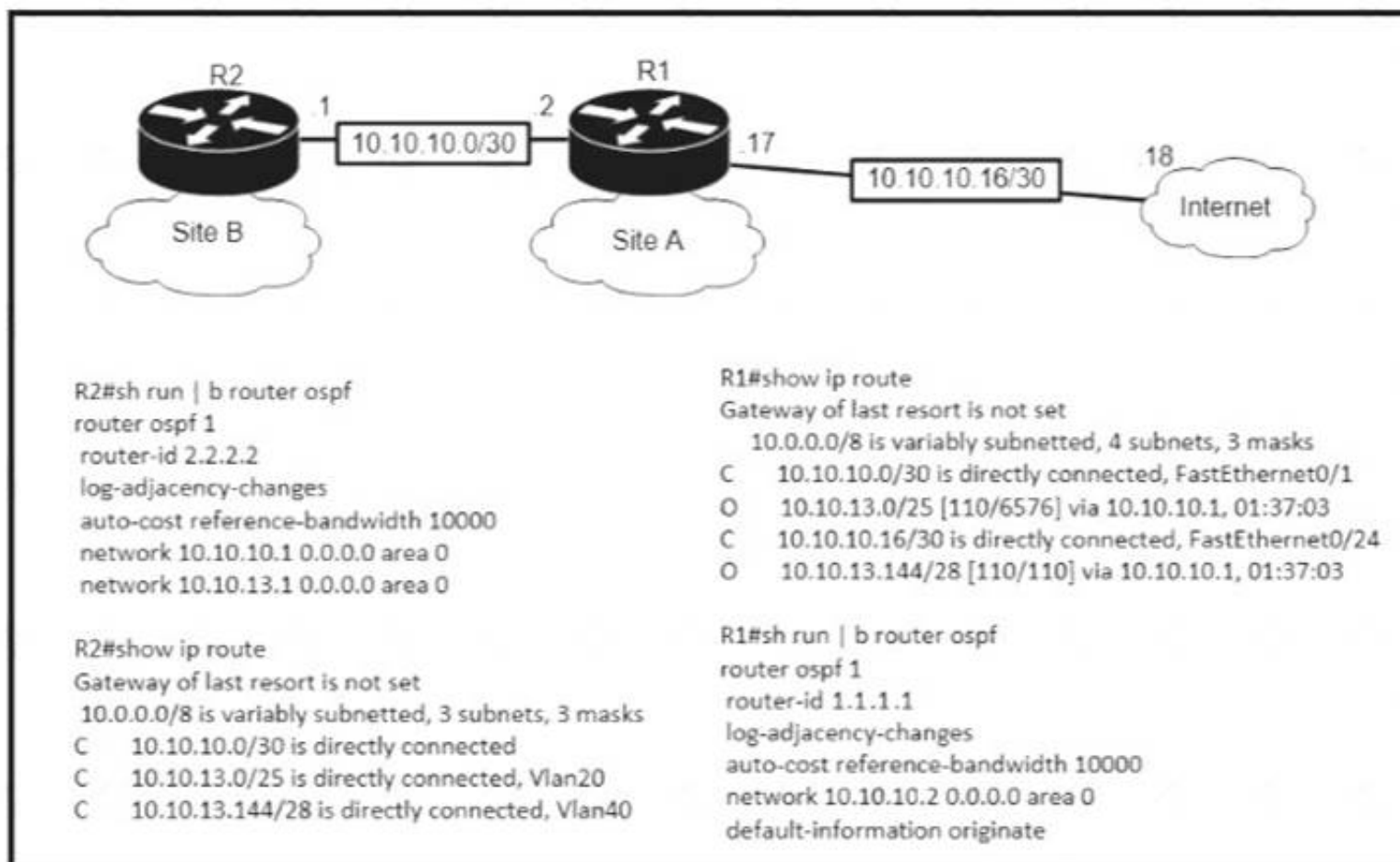
- A. Cisco DNA Center device management can deploy a network more quickly than traditional campus device management
- B. Traditional campus device management allows a network to scale more quickly than with Cisco DNA Center device management
- C. Cisco DNA Center device management can be implemented at a lower cost than most traditional campus device management options
- D. Traditional campus device management schemes can typically deploy patches and updates more quickly than Cisco DNA Center device management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 437

- (Exam Topic 2)

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: D

NEW QUESTION 442

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which function is performed by DHCP snooping?

- A. propagates VLAN information between switches
- B. listens to multicast traffic for packet forwarding
- C. provides DDoS mitigation
- D. rate-limits certain traffic

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 446

- (Exam Topic 2)

R1 has learned route 10.10.10.0/24 via numerous routing protocols. Which route is installed?

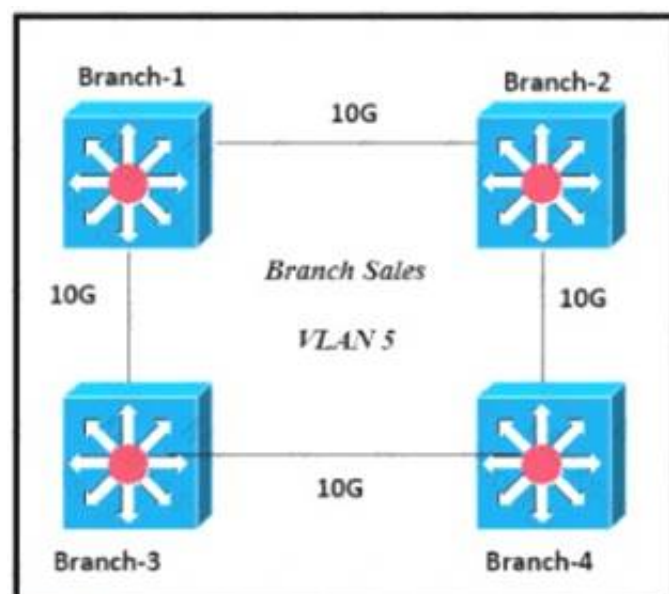
- A. route with the lowest cost
- B. route with the next hop that has the highest IP
- C. route with the shortest prefix length
- D. route with the lowest administrative distance

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 451

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



Only four switches are participating in the VLAN spanning-tree process.

Branch-1 priority 614440

Branch-2: priority 39082416

Branch-3: priority 0

Branch-4: root primary

Which switch becomes the permanent root bridge for VLAN 5?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 453

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#config t
R1(config)# interface g1/1
R1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0

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

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

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

R2#config t
R2(config)# interface g1/1
R2(config-if)# ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0

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

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

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

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

Router R2 is configured with multiple routes to reach network 10.1.1.0/24 from router R1. What protocol is chosen by router R2 to reach the destination network 10.1.1.0/24?

- A. eBGP
- B. static
- C. OSPF
- D. EIGRP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 456

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which network plane is centralized and manages routing decisions?

- A. policy plane
- B. management plane
- C. control plane
- D. data plane

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 458

- (Exam Topic 2)

While examining excessive traffic on the network, it is noted that all incoming packets on an interface appear to be allowed even though an IPv4 ACL is applied to the interface.

Which two misconfigurations cause this behavior? (Choose two)

- A. The packets fail to match any permit statement
- B. A matching permit statement is too high in the access test

- C. A matching permit statement is too broadly defined
- D. The ACL is empty
- E. A matching deny statement is too high in the access list

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 460

- (Exam Topic 2)

An administrator must secure the WLC from receiving spoofed association requests. Which steps must be taken to configure the WLC to restrict the requests and force the user to wait 10 ms to retry an association request?

- A. Enable Security Association Teardown Protection and set the SA Query timeout to 10
- B. Enable MAC filtering and set the SA Query timeout to 10
- C. Enable 802.1x Layer 2 security and set the Comeback timer to 10
- D. Enable the Protected Management Frame service and set the Comeback timer to 10

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 464

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which 802.11 frame type is indicated by a probe response after a client sends a probe request?

- A. action
- B. management
- C. control
- D. data

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 465

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which two tasks must be performed to configure NTP to a trusted server in client mode on a single network device? (Choose two)

- A. Enable NTP authentication.
- B. Verify the time zone.
- C. Disable NTP broadcasts
- D. Specify the IP address of the NTP server
- E. Set the NTP server private key

Answer: AD

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4000/8-2glx/configuration/guide/ntp.html>

To configure authentication, perform this task in privileged mode: Step 1: Configure an authentication key pair for NTP and specify whether the key will be trusted or untrusted. Step 2: Set the IP address of the NTP server and the public key. Step 3: Enable NTP client mode. Step 4: Enable NTP authentication. Step 5: Verify the NTP configuration.

NEW QUESTION 470

- (Exam Topic 2)

A network administrator enabled port security on a switch interface connected to a printer. What is the next configuration action in order to allow the port to learn the MAC address of the printer and insert it into the table automatically?

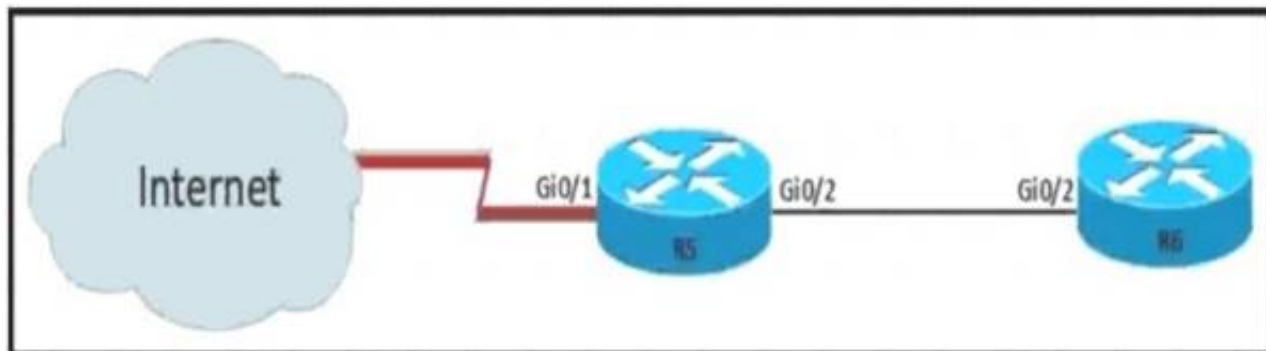
- A. enable dynamic MAC address learning
- B. implement static MAC addressing.
- C. enable sticky MAC addressing
- D. implement auto MAC address learning

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 472

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



For security reasons, automatic neighbor discovery must be disabled on the R5 Gi0/1 interface. These tasks must be completed:

- Disable all neighbor discovery methods on R5 interface Gi0/1.
- Permit neighbor discovery on R5 interface Gi0/2.
- Verify there are no dynamically learned neighbors on R5 interface Gi0/1.
- Display the IP address of R6's interface Gi0/2. Which configuration must be used?

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 476

- (Exam Topic 2)

An engineer needs to configure LLDP to send the port description time length value (TLV). What command sequence must be implemented?

- A. switch(config-line)#lldp port-description
B. switch(config)#lldp port-description
C. switch(config-if)#lldp port-description
D. switch#lldp port-description

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 478

- (Exam Topic 2)

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    up          up
```

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

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 481

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which networking function occurs on the data plane?

- A. forwarding remote client/server traffic
- B. facilitates spanning-tree elections
- C. processing inbound SSH management traffic
- D. sending and receiving OSPF Hello packets

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 485

- (Exam Topic 2)

A network administrator must to configure SSH for remote access to router R1. The requirement is to use a public and private key pair to encrypt management traffic to and from the connecting client.

Which configuration, when applied, meets the requirements?

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 489

- (Exam Topic 2)

Why does a switch flood a frame to all ports?

- A. The frame has zero destination MAC addresses.
- B. The source MAC address of the frame is unknown.
- C. The source and destination MAC addresses of the frame are the same.
- D. The destination MAC address of the frame is unknown.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 493

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
```

Router R1 is running three different routing protocols. Which route characteristic is used by the router to forward the packet that it receives for destination IP 172.16.32.1?

- A. longest prefix
- B. metric
- C. cost
- D. administrative distance

Answer: A

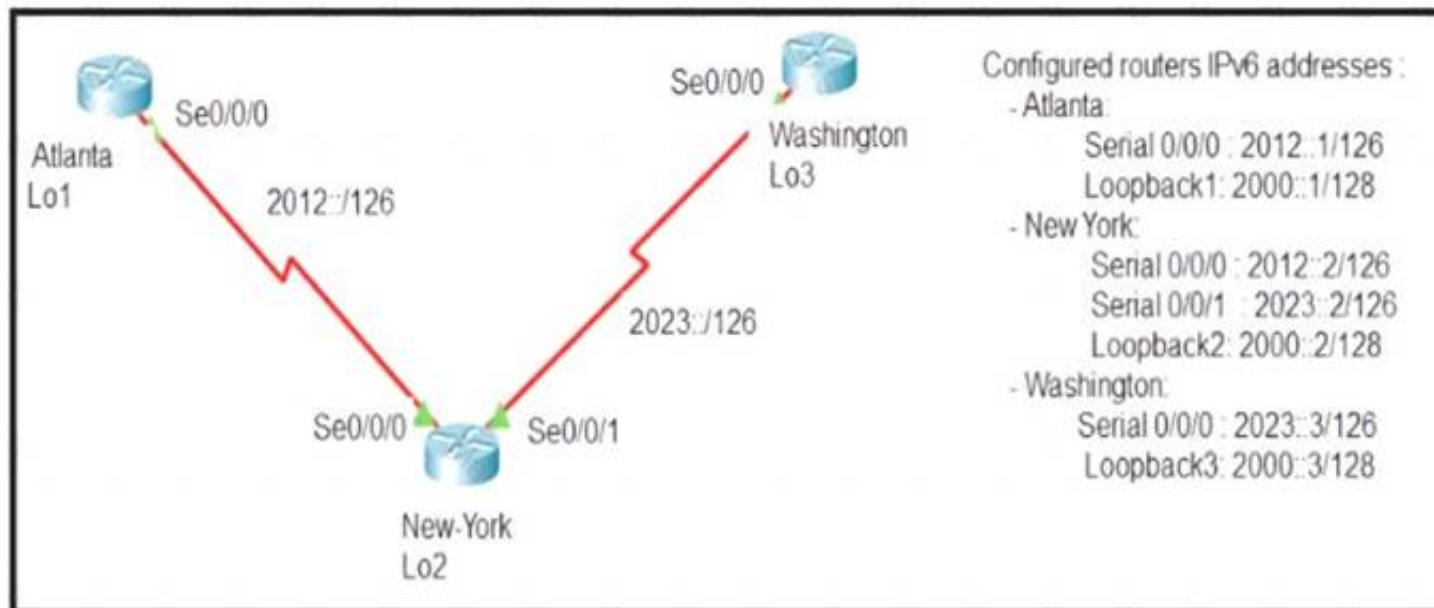
Explanation:

<https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/s/question/0D53i00000KszSICAJ/administrative-distance-vs-longest-match-r>

NEW QUESTION 494

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



The New York router is configured with static routes pointing to the Atlanta and Washington sites. Which two tasks must be performed so that the Serial0/0/0 interfaces on the Atlanta and Washington routers can reach one another?
 (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::1 command on the Washington router.
- B. Configure the ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::1 command on the Atlanta router.
- C. Configure the Ipv6 route 2012::/126 s0/0/0 command on the Atlanta router.
- D. Configure the ipv6 route 2023::/126 2012::2 command on the Atlanta router.
- E. Configure the ipv6 route 2012::/126 2023::2 command on the Washington router.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 497

- (Exam Topic 2)



Refer to the exhibit. After the configuration is applied, the two routers fail to establish an OSPF neighbor relationship. what is the reason for the problem?

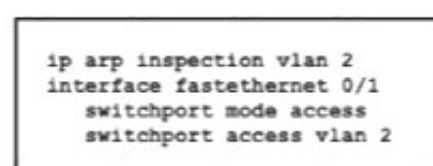
- A. The OSPF router IDs are mismatched.
- B. Router2 is using the default hello timer.
- C. The network statement on Router1 is misconfigured.
- D. The OSPF process IDs are mismatched.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 498

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



What is the effect of this configuration?

- A. The switch port interface trust state becomes untrusted
- B. The switch port remains administratively down until the interface is connected to another switch
- C. Dynamic ARP inspection is disabled because the ARP ACL is missing
- D. The switch port remains down until it is configured to trust or untrust incoming packets

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 499

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which communication interaction takes place when a southbound API is used?

- A. between the SDN controller and PCs on the network
- B. between the SON controller and switches and routers on the network
- C. between the SON controller and services and applications on the network
- D. between network applications and switches and routers on the network

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 502

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which two actions influence the EIGRP route selection process? (Choose two)

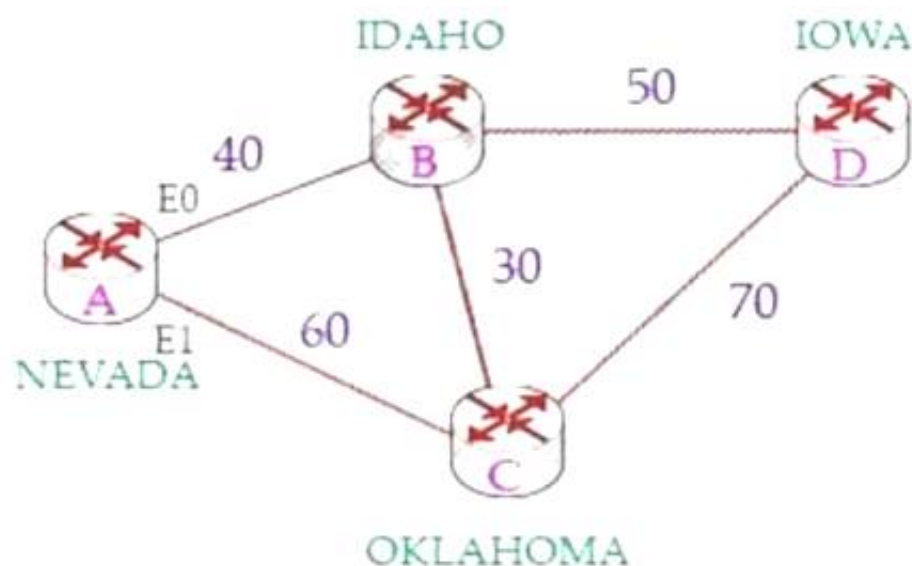
- A. The router calculates the reported distance by multiplying the delay on the exiting Interface by 256.
- B. The router calculates the best backup path to the destination route and assigns it as the feasible successor.
- C. The router calculates the feasible distance of all paths to the destination route
- D. The advertised distance is calculated by a downstream neighbor to inform the local router of the bandwidth on the link
- E. The router must use the advertised distance as the metric for any given route

Answer: BC

Explanation:

The reported distance (or advertised distance) is the cost from the neighbor to the destination. It is calculated from the router advertising the route to the network. For example in the topology below, suppose router A & B are exchanging their routing tables for the first time. Router B says "Hey, the best metric (cost) from me to IOWA is 50 and the metric from you to IOWA is 90" and advertises it to router A.

Router A considers the first metric (50) as the Advertised distance. The second metric (90), which is from NEVADA to IOWA (through IDAHO), is called the Feasible distance.



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

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

NEW QUESTION 507

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a syslog facility?

- A. Host that is configured for the system to send log messages
- B. password that authenticates a Network Management System to receive log messages
- C. group of log messages associated with the configured severity level
- D. set of values that represent the processes that can generate a log message

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

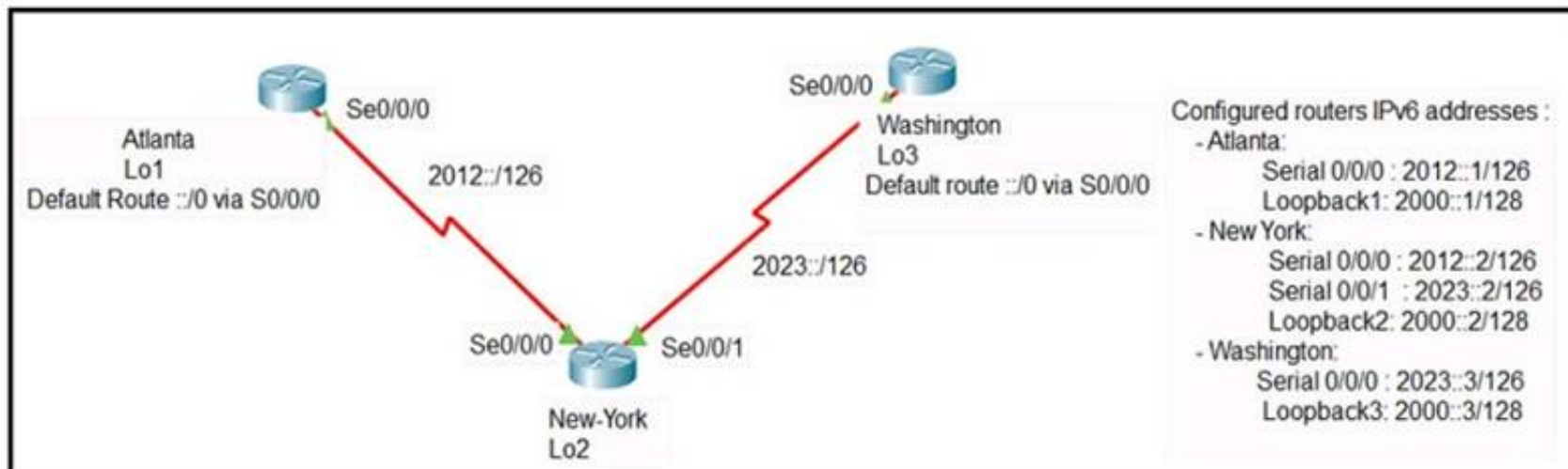
"The logging facility command basically tells the syslog server where to put the log message. You configure the syslog server with something like:
 local7.debug /var/adm/local7.log

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

NEW QUESTION 510

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to Exhibit.



The loopback1 interface of the Atlanta router must reach the loopback3 interface of the Washington router. Which two static host routes must be configured on the NEW York router? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 513

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which feature on the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller when enabled restricts management access from specific networks?

- A. CPU ACL
- B. TACACS
- C. Flex ACL
- D. RADIUS

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 518

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which network action occurs within the data plane?

- A. compare the destination IP address to the IP routing table.
- B. run routing protocols (OSPF, EIGRP, RIP, BGP)
- C. make a configuration change from an incoming NETCONF RPC
- D. reply to an incoming ICMP echo request

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 523

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is a DNS lookup operation?

- A. DNS server pings the destination to verify that it is available
- B. serves requests over destination port 53
- C. DNS server forwards the client to an alternate IP address when the primary IP is down
- D. responds to a request for IP address to domain name resolution to the DNS server

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 526

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which global command encrypt all passwords in the running configuration?

- A. password-encrypt
- B. enable password-encryption
- C. enable secret
- D. service password-encryption

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 528

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is a benefit of VRRP?

- A. It provides traffic load balancing to destinations that are more than two hops from the source.
- B. It provides the default gateway redundancy on a LAN using two or more routers.
- C. It allows neighbors to share routing table information between each other.
- D. It prevents loops in a Layer 2 LAN by forwarding all traffic to a root bridge, which then makes the final forwarding decision.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 530

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which attribute does a router use to select the best path when two or more different routes to the same destination exist from two different routing protocols.

- A. dual algorithm
- B. metric
- C. administrative distance
- D. hop count

Answer: C

Explanation:

Administrative distance is the feature used by routers to select the best path when there are two or more different routes to the same destination from different routing protocols. Administrative distance defines the reliability of a routing protocol.

NEW QUESTION 534

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which two outcomes are predictable behaviors for HSRP? (Choose two.)

- A. The two routers synchronize configurations to provide consistent packet forwarding
- B. The two routers negotiate one router as the active router and the other as the standby router
- C. Each router has a different IP address, both routers act as the default gateway on the LAN, and traffic is load-balanced between them
- D. The two routers share a virtual IP address that is used as the default gateway for devices on the LAN
- E. The two routers share the same interface IP address and default gateway traffic is load-balanced between them

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 538

- (Exam Topic 1)

What occurs to frames during the process of frame flooding?

- A. Frames are sent to every port on the switch in the same VLAN except from the originating port
- B. Frames are sent to every port on the switch that has a matching entry in the MAC address table.
- C. Frames are sent to all ports, including those that are assigned to other VLANs.
- D. Frames are sent to every port on the switch in the same VLAN.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 539

- (Exam Topic 1)

How are VLAN hopping attacks mitigated?

- A. enable dynamic ARP inspection
- B. manually implement trunk ports and disable DTP
- C. activate all ports and place in the default VLAN
- D. configure extended VLANs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 541

- (Exam Topic 1)

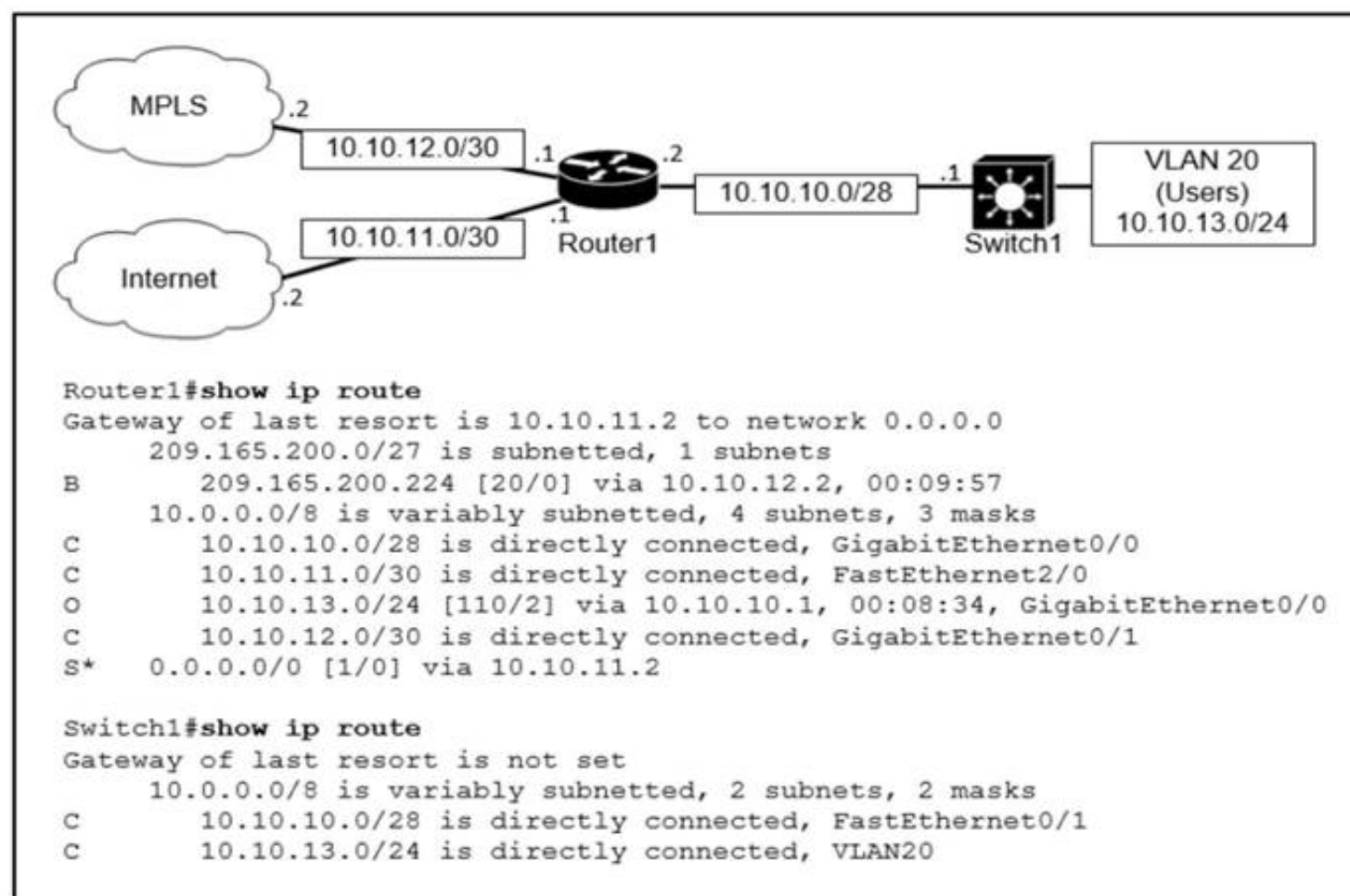
An engineering team asks an implementer to configure syslog for warning conditions and error conditions. Which command does the implementer configure to achieve the desired result?

- A. logging trap 5
- B. logging trap 2
- C. logging trap 4
- D. logging trap 3

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 546

- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



which path is used by the router for internet traffic ?

- 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: C

NEW QUESTION 547

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which two WAN architecture options help a business scalability and reliability for the network? (Choose two)

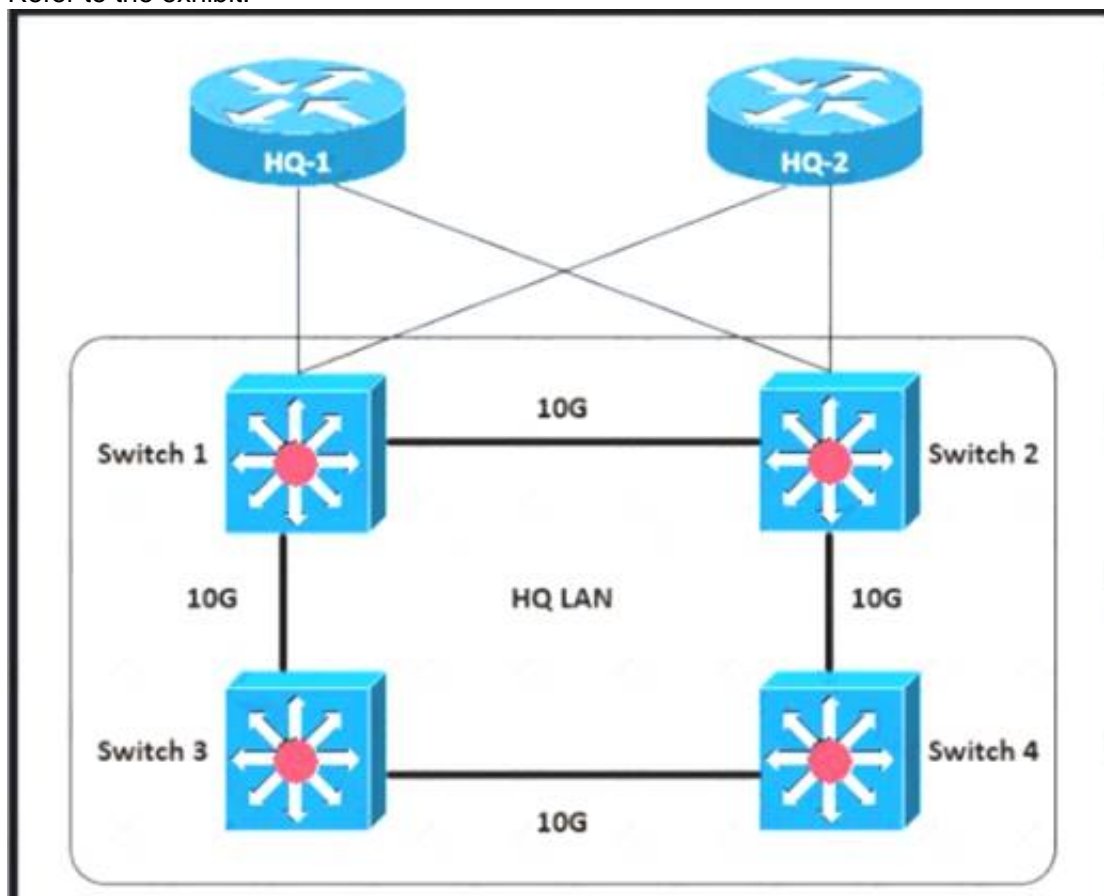
- A. asynchronous routing
- B. single-homed branches
- C. dual-homed branches
- D. static routing
- E. dynamic routing

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 552

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which switch becomes the root of the spanning tree for VLAN 110?

```
Switch 1
VLAN 110 - 32778 0018.184e.3c00
Switch 2
VLAN 110 - 24586 001a.e3ff.a680
Switch 3
VLAN 110 - 28682 0022.55cf.cc00
Switch 4
VLAN 110 - 64000 0e38.7363.657f
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 556

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the purpose of a southbound API in a control based networking architecture?

- A. Facilities communication between the controller and the applications
- B. Facilities communication between the controller and the networking hardware
- C. allows application developers to interact with the network
- D. integrates a controller with other automation and orchestration tools.

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2995354&seqNum=2#:~:text=The%20Southbound%20Interf> The Southbound Interface In a controller-based network architecture, the controller needs to communicate to the networking devices.

NEW QUESTION 560

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which statement identifies the functionality of virtual machines?

- A. Virtualized servers run most efficiently when they are physically connected to a switch that is separate from the hypervisor
- B. The hypervisor can virtualize physical components including CP
- C. memory, and storage
- D. Each hypervisor can support a single virtual machine and a single software switch
- E. The hypervisor communicates on Layer 3 without the need for additional resources

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 563

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which configuration ensures that the switch is always the root for VLAN 750?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 568

- (Exam Topic 1)

Drag the IPv6 DNS record types from the left onto the description on the right.

AAAA	aliases one name to another
CNAME	associates the domain serial number with its owner
NS	correlates a domain with its authoritative name servers
PTR	correlates a host name with an IP address
SOA	supports reverse name lookups

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

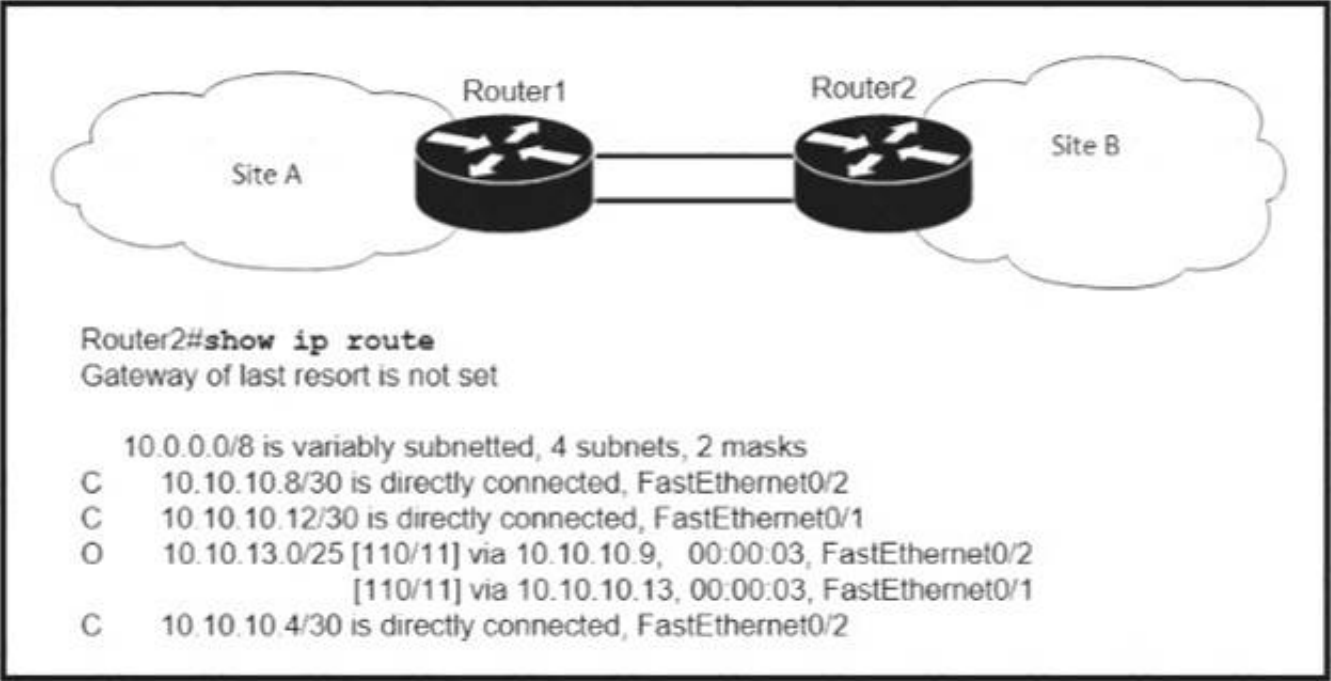
Answer: A

Explanation:

[https://ns1.com/resources/dns-types-records-servers-and-queries#:~:text=Address%20Mapping%20record%20\(](https://ns1.com/resources/dns-types-records-servers-and-queries#:~:text=Address%20Mapping%20record%20()

NEW QUESTION 573

- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



If OSPF is running on this network, how does Router 2 handle traffic from Site B to 10.10.13/25 at Site A?

- A. It sends packets out of interface Fa0/2 only.
- B. It sends packets out of interface Fa0/1 only.
- C. It cannot send packets to 10.10.13 128/25
- D. It load-balances traffic out of Fa0/1 and Fa0/2

Answer: C

Explanation:

Router2 does not have an entry for the subnet 10.10.13.128/25. It only has an entry for 10.10.13.0/25, which ranges from 10.10.13.0 to 10.10.13.127.
<https://study-ccna.com/administrative-distance-metric/>

NEW QUESTION 575

- (Exam Topic 1)
What does a switch use to build its MAC address table?

- A. VTP
- B. DTP
- C. egress traffic
- D. ingress traffic

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 577

- (Exam Topic 1)
Which CRUD operation corresponds to the HTTP GET method?

- A. read
- B. update
- C. create
- D. delete

Answer: A

Explanation:

GET: This method retrieves the information identified by the request URI. In the context of the RESTful web services, this method is used to retrieve resources. This is the method used for read operations (the R in CRUD).
<https://hub.packtpub.com/crud-operations-rest/>

NEW QUESTION 581

- (Exam Topic 1)

Drag and drop the IPv4 network subnets from the left onto the correct usable host ranges on the right

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 585

- (Exam Topic 1)

An organization has decided to start using cloud-provided services. Which cloud service allows the organization to install its own operating system on a virtual machine?

- A. platform-as-a-service
- B. software-as-a-service
- C. network-as-a-service
- D. infrastructure-as-a-service

Answer: B

Explanation:

Below are the 3 cloud supporting services cloud providers provide to customer:

+ SaaS (Software as a Service): SaaS uses the web to deliver applications that are managed by a thirdparty vendor and whose interface is accessed on the clients' side. Most SaaS applications can be run directly from a web browser without any downloads or installations required, although some require plugins.

+ PaaS (Platform as a Service): are used for applications, and other development, while providing cloud components to software. What developers gain with PaaS is a framework they can build upon to develop or customize applications. PaaS makes the development, testing, and deployment of applications quick, simple, and cost-effective. With this technology, enterprise operations, or a thirdparty provider, can manage OSES, virtualization, servers, storage, networking, and the PaaS software itself. Developers, however, manage the applications.

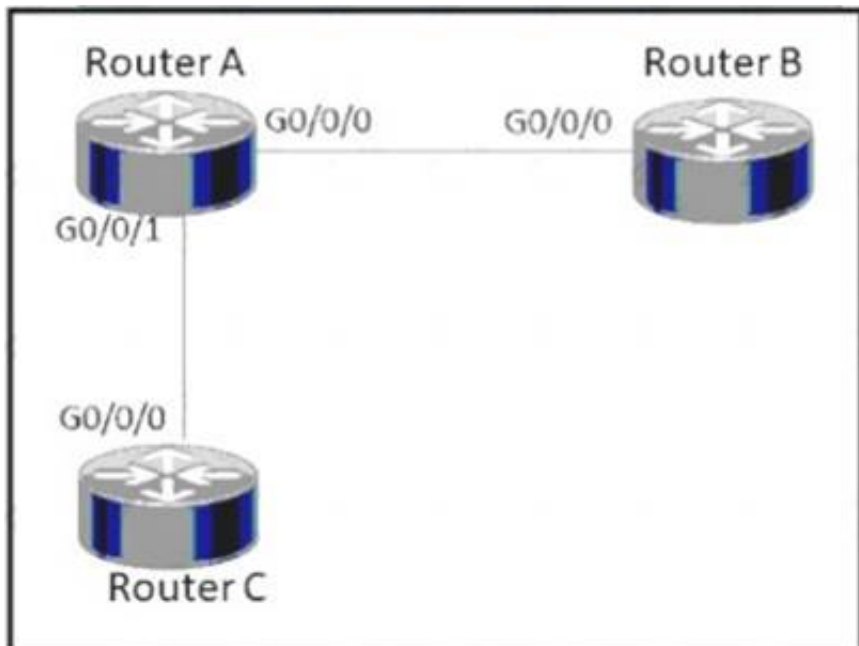
+ IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service): self-service models for accessing, monitoring, and managing remote datacenter infrastructures, such as compute (virtualized or bare metal), storage, networking, and networking services (e.g. firewalls). Instead of having to purchase hardware outright, users can purchase IaaS based on consumption, similar to electricity or other utility billing.

In general, IaaS provides hardware so that an organization can install their own operating system.

NEW QUESTION 587

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



How must router A be configured so that it only sends Cisco Discovery Protocol Information to router C?

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 590

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which QoS Profile is selected in the GUI when configuring a voice over WLAN deployment?

- A. Bronze
- B. Platinum
- C. Silver
- D. Gold

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/81831-qos-wlc-lap.html>

Cisco Unified Wireless Network solution WLANs support four levels of QoS: Platinum/Voice, Gold/Video, Silver/Best Effort (default), and Bronze/Background.

NEW QUESTION 593

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the purpose of using First Hop Redundancy Protocol in a specific subnet?

- A. Filter traffic based on destination IP addressing
- B. Sends the default route to the hosts on a network
- C. ensures a loop-free physical topology
- D. forwards multicast hello messages between routers

Answer: D

Explanation:

FHRP is layer 3 protocol whose purpose is to protect the default gateway by offering redundancy of the gateway in a subnet. This is achieved by allowing two or more routers to provide a backup for the first-hop IP router address. If a failure of an active router occurs, the backup router will take over the address. The routers negotiate their roles (Active/Standby) with each other by multicast hello messages to share the VIP (virtual IP address) between the FHRP routers. The terms Active/Standby vary between the different types of FHRP. The active router will act as the default gateway and the standby router acts as a backup the active router.

NEW QUESTION 596

- (Exam Topic 1)

What facilitates a Telnet connection between devices by entering the device name?

- A. SNMP
- B. DNS lookup
- C. syslog
- D. NTP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 598

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which technology allows for multiple operating systems to be run on a single host computer?

- A. virtual routing and forwarding
- B. network port ID visualization
- C. virtual device contexts
- D. server visualization

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 599

- (Exam Topic 1)

Drag and drop the threat-mitigation techniques from the left onto the types of threat or attack they mitigate on the right.

Answer Area

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

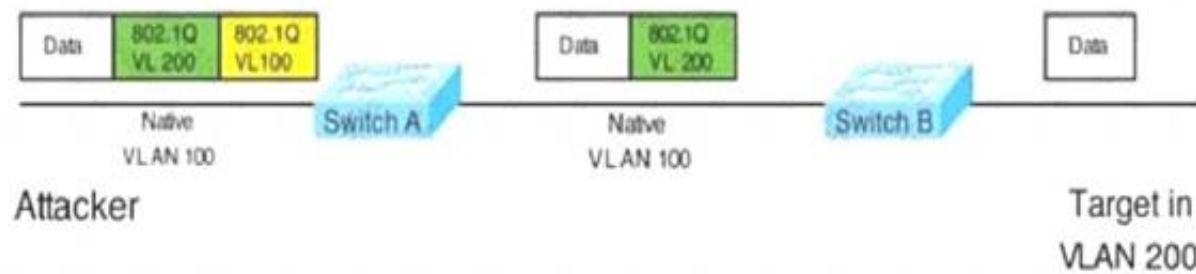
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Double-Tagging attack: In this attack, the attacking computer generates frames with two 802.1Q tags. The first tag matches the native VLAN of the trunk port (VLAN 10 in this case), and the second matches the VLAN of a host it wants to attack (VLAN 20). When the packet from the attacker reaches Switch A, Switch A only sees the first VLAN 10 and it matches with its native VLAN 10 so this VLAN tag is removed. Switch A forwards the frame out all links with the same native VLAN 10. Switch B receives the frame with an tag of VLAN 20

so it removes this tag and forwards out to the Victim computer. Note: This attack only works if the trunk (between two switches) has the same native VLAN as the attacker. To mitigate this type of attack, you can use VLAN access control lists (VACLs, which applies to all traffic within a VLAN. We can use VACL to drop attacker traffic to specific victims/servers) or implement Private VLANs. ARP attack (like ARP poisoning/spoofing) is a type of attack in which a malicious actor sends falsified ARP messages over a local area network as ARP allows a gratuitous reply from a host even if an ARP request was not received. This results in the linking of an attacker's MAC address with the IP address of a legitimate computer or server on the network. This is an attack based on ARP which is at Layer 2. Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) is a security feature that validates ARP packets in a network which can be used to mitigate this type of attack.



NEW QUESTION 600

- (Exam Topic 1)

An engineer must configure the IPv6 address 2001:0db8:0000:0000:0700:0003:400F:572B on the serial0/0 interface of the HQ router and wants to compress it for easier configuration. Which command must be issued on the router interface?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 604

- (Exam Topic 1)

When configuring a WLAN with WPA2 PSK in the Cisco Wireless LAN Controller GUI, which two formats are available to select? (Choose two)

- A. ASCII
- B. base64
- C. binary
- D. decimal
- E. hexadecimal

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-4/configuration/guides/consolidated/b_cg74_CONS

NEW QUESTION 605

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which protocol does an IPv4 host use to obtain a dynamically assigned IP address?

- A. ARP
- B. DHCP
- C. CDP
- D. DNS

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/how-dhcp-server-dynamically-assigns-ip-address-to-a-host/#:~:text=DHCP%20i>

NEW QUESTION 606

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which command enables a router to become a DHCP client?

- A. ip address dhcp
- B. ip helper-address
- C. ip dhcp pool
- D. ip dhcp client

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipaddr_dhcp/configuration/12-4/dhcp-12-4-book/config-dhcp

If we want to get an IP address from the DHCP server on a Cisco device, we can use the command “ip address dhcp”.

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

NEW QUESTION 609

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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)
```

After running the code in the exhibit, which step reduces the amount of data that the NETCONF server returns to the NETCONF client, to only the interface's configuration?

- A. Use the lxml library to parse the data returned by the NETCONF server for the interface's configuration.
- B. Create an XML filter as a string and pass it to get_config() method as an argument.
- C. Create a JSON filter as a string and pass it to the get_config() method as an argument.
- D. Use the JSON library to parse the data returned by the NETCONF server for the interface's configuration.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 613

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which network allows devices to communicate without the need to access the Internet?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Class A private IP address ranges from 10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255 Class B private IP address ranges from 172.16.1.1 to 172.31.255.255 Class C private IP address ranges from 192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255 Only the network 172.28.0.0/16 belongs to the private IP address (of class B).

NEW QUESTION 618

- (Exam Topic 1)

What causes a port to be placed in the err-disabled state?

- A. latency
- B. port security violation
- C. shutdown command issued on the port
- D. nothing plugged into the port

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 619

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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]
```

What two conclusions should be made about this configuration? (Choose two)

- A. The designated port is FastEthernet 2/1
- B. This is a root bridge
- C. The spanning-tree mode is Rapid PVST+
- D. The spanning-tree mode is PVST+
- E. The root port is FastEthernet 2/1

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 622

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which technology is appropriate for communication between an SDN controller and applications running over the network?

- A. OpenFlow
- B. REST API
- C. NETCONF
- D. Southbound API

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 623

- (Exam Topic 1)

In software defined architectures, which plane is distributed and responsible for traffic forwarding?

- A. management plane
- B. control plane
- C. policy plane
- D. data plane

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 624

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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 must an engineer use to enter the enable mode?

- A. adminadmin123
- B. default
- C. testing 1234
- D. cisco123

Answer: C

Explanation:

If neither the enable password command nor the enable secret command is configured, and if there is a line password configured for the console, the console line password serves as the enable password for all VTY sessions -> The “enable secret” will be used first if available, then “enable password” and line password.

NEW QUESTION 626

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the primary purpose of a First Hop Redundancy Protocol?

- A. It allows directly connected neighbors to share configuration information.
- B. It allows a router to use bridge priorities to create multiple loop-free paths to a single destination.
- C. It reduces routing failures by allowing Layer 3 load balancing between OSPF neighbors that have the same link metric.
- D. It reduces routing failures by allowing more than one router to represent itself, as the default gateway of a network.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 627

- (Exam Topic 1)

In software-defined architecture, which plane handles switching for traffic through a Cisco router?

- A. Control
- B. Management
- C. Data
- D. application

Answer: C

Explanation:

Data plane—Handles all the data traffic. The basic functionality of a Cisco NX-OS device is to forward packets from one interface to another. The packets that are not meant for the switch itself are called the transit packets. These packets are handled by the data plane

NEW QUESTION 632

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which command automatically generates an IPv6 address from a specified IPv6 prefix and MAC address of an interface?

- A. ipv6 address dhcp
- B. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:5:112::/64 eui-64
- C. ipv6 address autoconfig
- D. ipv6 address 2001:DB8:5:112::2/64 link-local

Answer: C

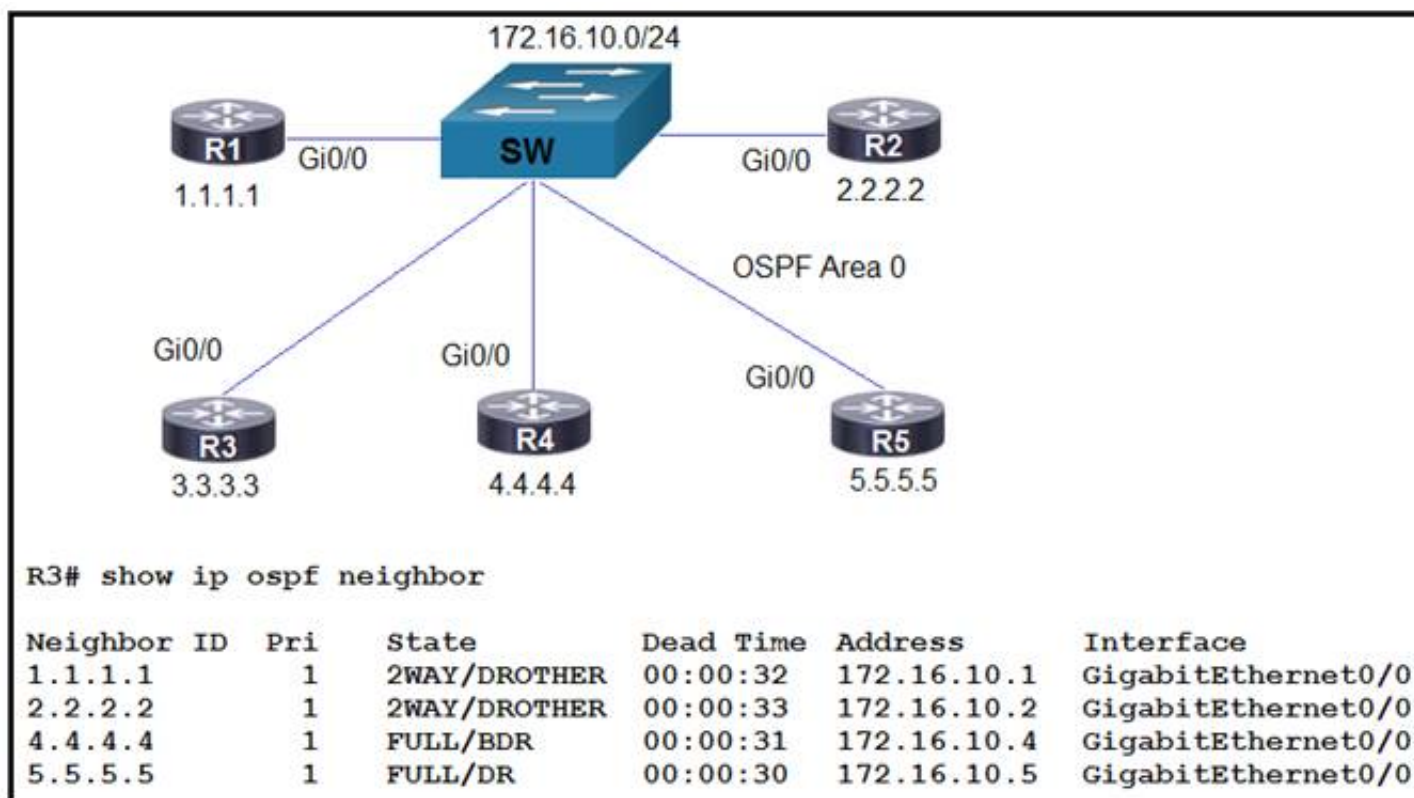
Explanation:

The "ipv6 address autoconfig" command causes the device to perform IPv6 stateless address autoconfiguration to discover prefixes on the link and then to add the EUI-64 based addresses to the interface. Addresses are configured depending on the prefixes received in Router Advertisement (RA) messages. The device will listen for RA messages which are transmitted periodically from the router (DHCP Server). This RA message allows a host to create a global IPv6 address from: + Its interface identifier (EUI-64 address) + Link Prefix (obtained via RA) Note: Global address is the combination of Link Prefix and EUI-64 address

NEW QUESTION 637

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



R5 is the current DR on the network, and R4 is the BDR. Their interfaces are flapping, so a network engineer wants the OSPF network to elect a different DR and BDR. Which set of configurations must the engineer implement?

- A)


```

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

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


```

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

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


```

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

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


```

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 642

- (Exam Topic 1)

What software defined architecture plane assists network devices with making packet-forwarding decisions by providing Layer 2 reachability and Layer 3 routing information?

- A. data plane
- B. control plane

- C. policy plane
- D. management plane

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 647

- (Exam Topic 1)

When using Rapid PVST+, which command guarantees the switch is always the root bridge for VLAN 200?

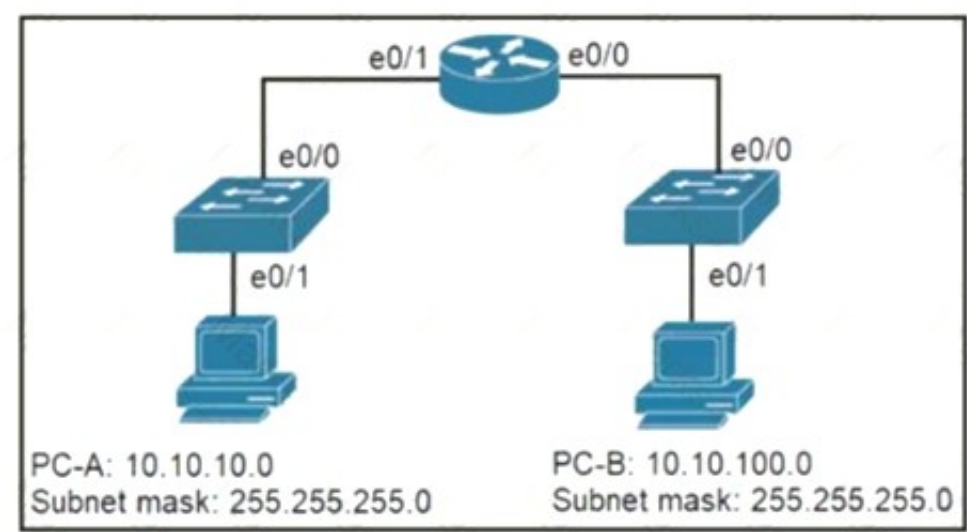
- A. spanning -tree vlan 200 priority 614440
- B. spanning -tree vlan 200 priority 38572422
- C. spanning -tree vlan 200 priority 0
- D. spanning -tree vlan 200 root primary

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 648

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



When PC-A sends traffic to PC-B, which network component is in charge of receiving the packet from PC-A verifying the IP addresses, and forwarding the packet to PC-B?

- A. Layer 2 switch
- B. Router
- C. Load balancer
- D. firewall

Answer: B

Explanation:

PC--A and PC-B are not in the same network. Switches send traffic in layer 2 and within the same VLA while routers route traffic to different subnet and at layer 3.

NEW QUESTION 651

- (Exam Topic 1)

Drag and drop the AAA functions from the left onto the correct AAA services on the right

records user activities

restricts the services that are available to a user

identifies the user

controls the actions that a user can perform

provides analytical information for the network administrator

verifies the password associated with a user

Authentication

Authorization

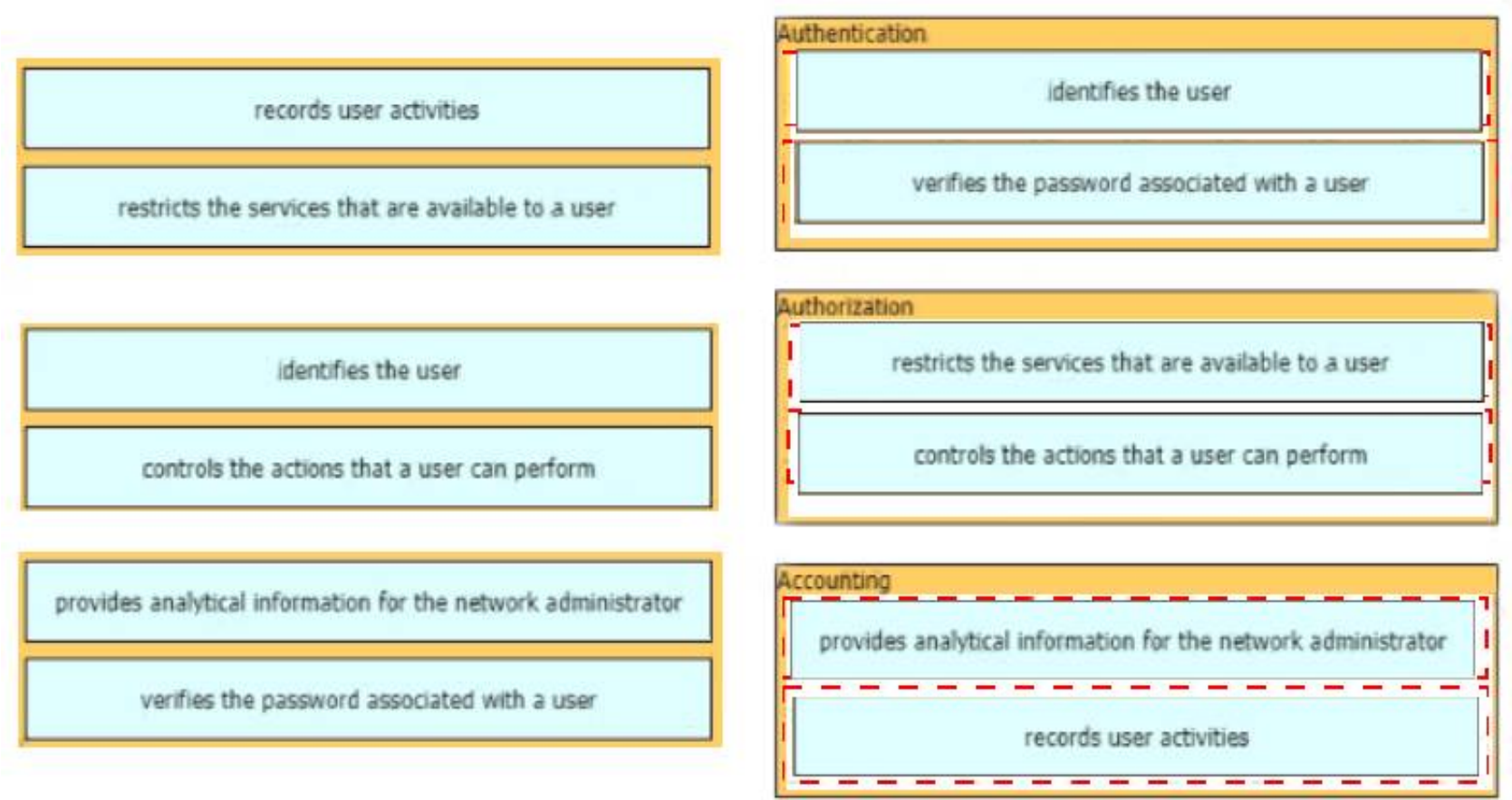
Accounting

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 653

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the primary effect of the spanning-tree portfast command?

- A. it enables BPDU messages
- B. It minimizes spanning-tree convergence time
- C. It immediately puts the port into the forwarding state when the switch is reloaded
- D. It immediately enables the port in the listening state

Answer: B

Explanation:

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3560/software/release/12-2_55_se/configuration/gui

NEW QUESTION 657

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which level of severity must be set to get informational syslogs?

- A. alert
- B. critical
- C. notice
- D. debug

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 660

- (Exam Topic 1)

An engineer must configure Interswitch VLAN communication between a Cisco switch and a third-party switch. Which action should be taken?

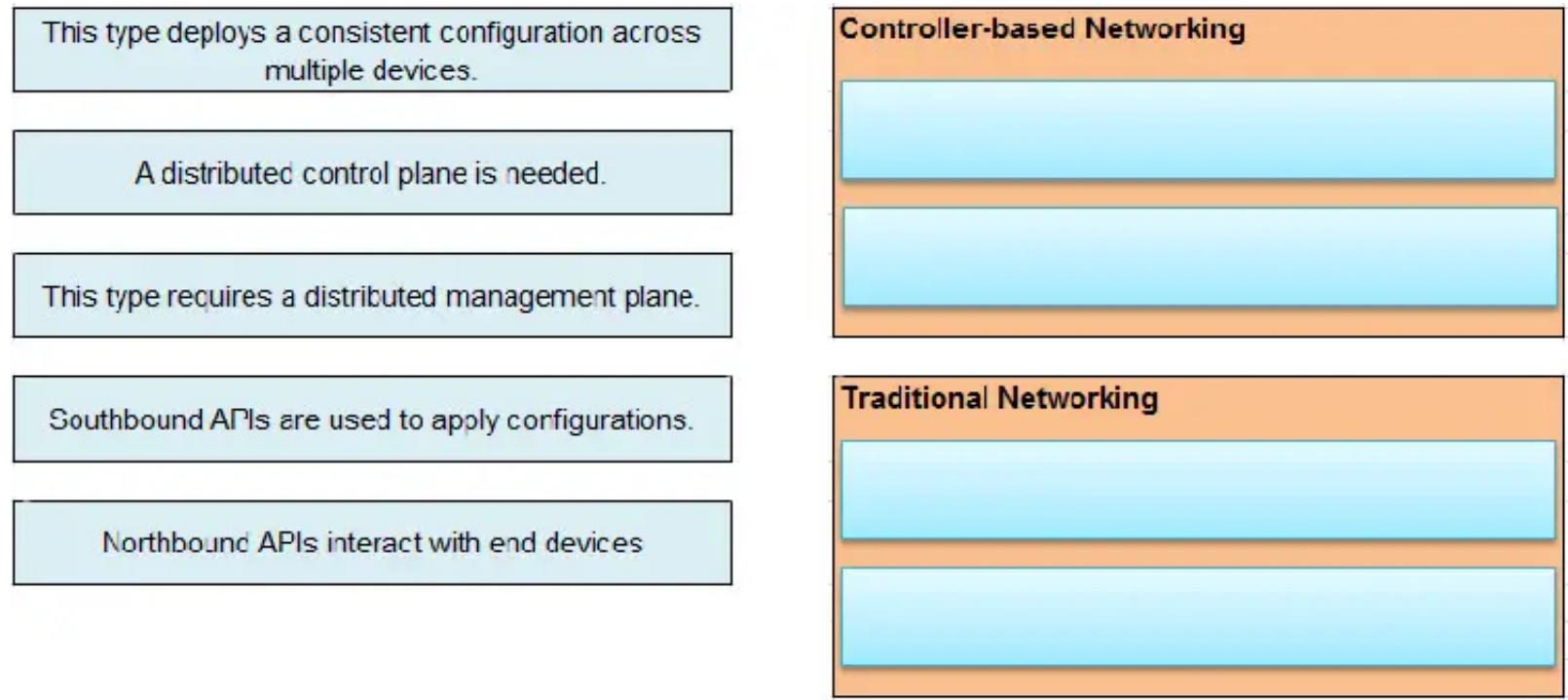
- A. configure IEEE 802.1p
- B. configure IEEE 802.1q
- C. configure ISL
- D. configure DSCP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 663

- (Exam Topic 1)

Drag and drop the statement about networking from the left into the Corresponding networking types on the right. Not all statements are used.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
2, 4
1, 3

NEW QUESTION 665

- (Exam Topic 1)
Two switches are connected and using Cisco Dynamic Trunking Protocol SW1 is set to Dynamic Desirable What is the result of this configuration?

- A. The link is in a down state.
- B. The link is in an error disables state
- C. The link is becomes an access port.
- D. The link becomes a trunk port.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 668

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Relate Links

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