Cisco.300-115.v2018-05-08.q250

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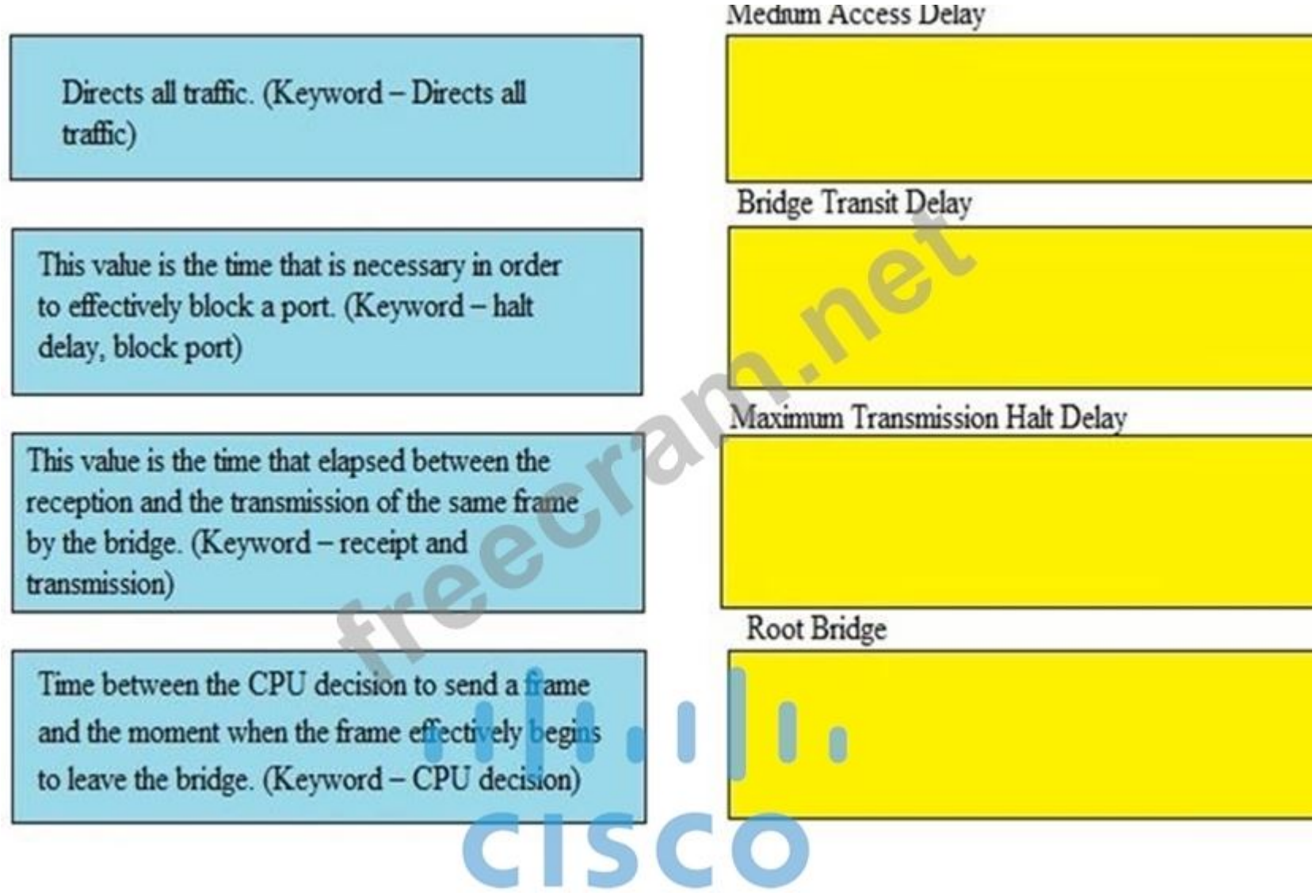
NEW QUESTION: 1
A physical switch port is part of an EtherChannel group. What happens while the same port is configured as a SPAN destination?
A. The port forwards traffic in the EtherChannel group and acts as a SPAN source simultaneously
B. The port is removed from the EtherChannel group
C. The operation is not allowed as an EtherChannel member cannot be a SPAN source port
D. The port is put in the errdisabled state and can only be reenabled manually
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 2
Refer to the exhibit. Switch 15 is configured as the root switch for VLAN 10 but not for VLAN 20. If the STP configuration is correct, what will be true about Switch 15?

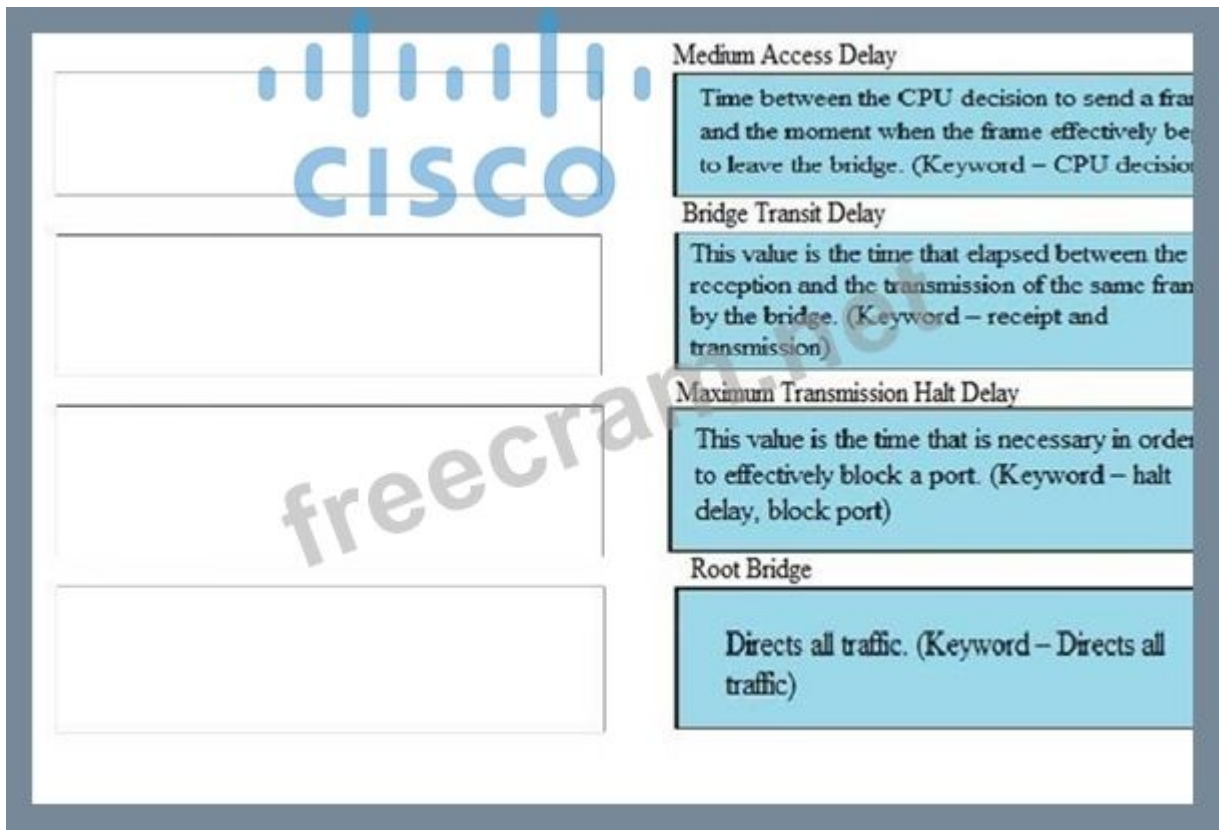
A. All ports in VLAN 10 will be in forwarding mode and all ports in VLAN 20 will be in blocking mode.

B. All ports will be in forwarding mode.
C. All ports in VLAN 10 will be in forwarding mode and all ports in VLAN 20 will be in standby mode.
D. All ports in VLAN 10 will be in forwarding mode.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 3
DRAG DROP
Select and Place:
Select and Place:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 4
Which two options are two results of using the command spanning-tree vlan 50 root primary within a spanning-tree network under global configuration? (Choose two.)
A. The priority value for VLAN 50 is set to 4094 on the root while the local switch priority is set to 32768.
B. The spanning-tree timers are reduced to improve the convergence time for VLAN 50.
C. Spanning tree determines the priority of the current root for VLAN 50 and reduces the priority of the local switch to a lower value.
D. The switchport that is configured for VLAN 50 is the primary connection to the spanning- tree root switch.
E. All ports that are configured on the current switch with VLAN 50 transition to designated ports.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 5
After you connect a host to switch port G0/1, the port error disabled. Which command can you enter to determine the reason?
A. show run interface g0/1
B. show ip interface brief
C. show log
D. show interfaces g0/1 status
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 6
Which private VLAN can have only one VLAN and be a secondary VLAN that carries unidirectional traffic upstream from the hosts toward the promiscuous ports and the gateway?
A. isolated VLAN
B. primary VLAN

C. community VLAN
D. promiscuous VLAN
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Understanding Primary, Isolated, and Community Private VLANs
Primary VLANs and the two types of secondary VLANs (isolated and community) have these characteristics:
Primary VLAN - The primary VLAN carries traffic from the promiscuous ports to the host ports, both
- isolated and community, and to other promiscuous ports.

Isolated VLAN - An isolated VLAN is a secondary VLAN that carries unidirectional traffic
- upstream from the hosts toward the promiscuous ports. You can configure multiple isolated VLANs in a private VLAN domain; all the traffic remains isolated within each one. Each isolated VLAN can have several isolated ports, and the traffic from each isolated port also remains completely separate.

Community VLAN - A community VLAN is a secondary VLAN that carries upstream traffic from the
- community ports to the promiscuous port and to other host ports in the same community. You can configure multiple community VLANs in a private VLAN domain. The ports within one community can communicate, but these ports cannot communicate with ports in any other community or isolated VLAN in the private VLAN.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLIConfigurationGuide/PrivateVLANs.html

NEW QUESTION: 7
What is an extension of HSRP that allows load sharing between two or more HSRP groups?
A. MHSRP
B. GLBP
C. Not Available
D. GHSRP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 8
What is the value of the TPID/tag protocol identifier of QinQ?
A. 0x8a88
B. 0x8100
C. 0x8200
D. 0x8b45
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

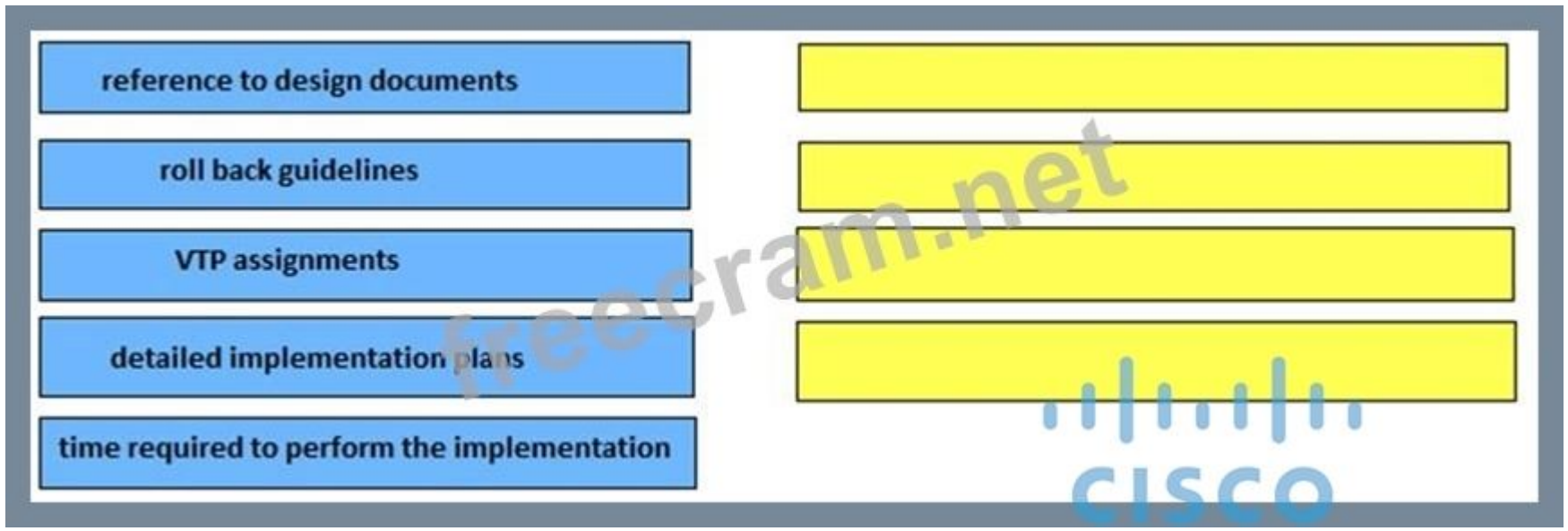
NEW QUESTION: 9
The following command was issued on a router that is being configured as the active HSRP router.
standby ip 10.2.1.1
Which statement is true about this command?

A. This command will not work because the active parameter is missing
B. The HSRP MAC address will be 0000 0c07 ac00
C. The HSRP MAC address will be 0000.070c ad01.
D. This command will not work because the HSRP group information is missing
E. The HSRP MAC address will be 0000 0c07 ac01.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

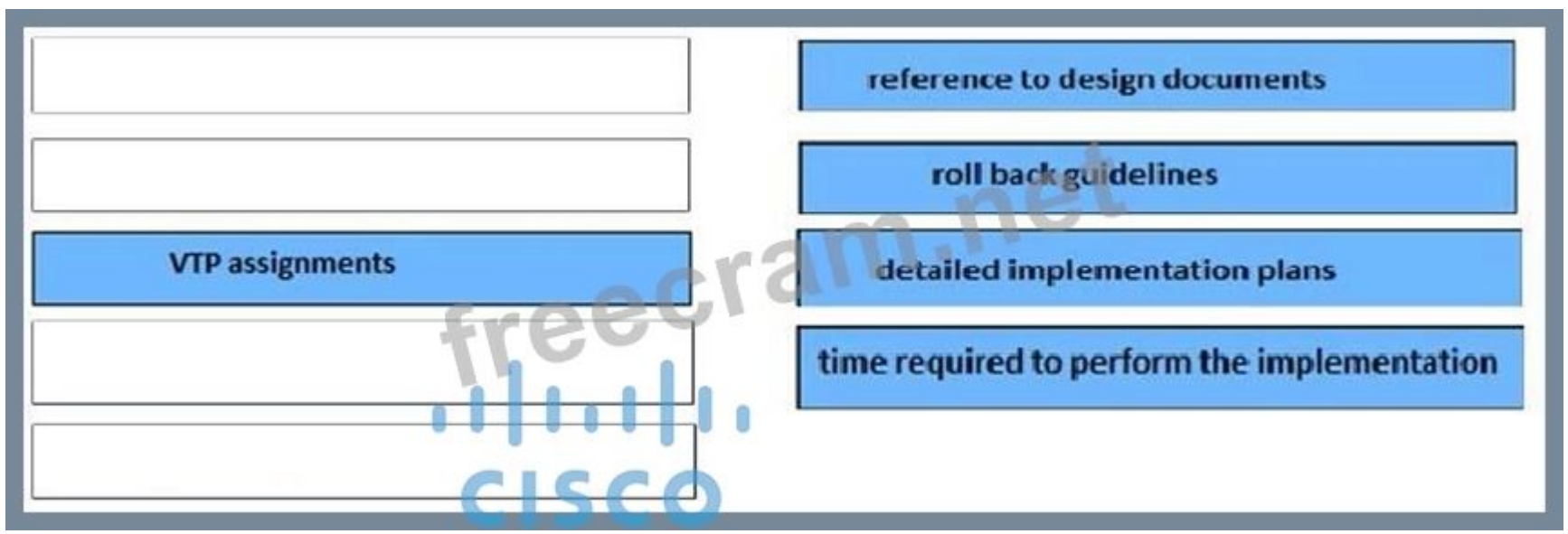
NEW QUESTION: 10
Which two statements about GLBP are true? (Choose two.)
A. The AVF assigns virtual MAC addresses to GLBP group members
B. LAN client traffic is handled by the active AVF only
C. The AVG responds to ARP requests for the virtual IP address
D. The AVG assigns virtual MAC addresses to GLBP group members
E. The AVF responds to ARP requests for the virtual IP address
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 11
Which command enables root guard on a Cisco switch at location id: 28468780
A. Switch(config-if)#spanning-tree root guard
B. Switch(config)#spanning-tree guard root
C. Switch(config)#spanning-tree root guard
D. Switch(config-if)#spanning-tree guard root
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 12
DRAG DROP
Select and Place:
Drag the choices on the left to the boxes on the right that should be included when creating an implementation plan. Not all choices will be used.
Select and Place:



Answer:

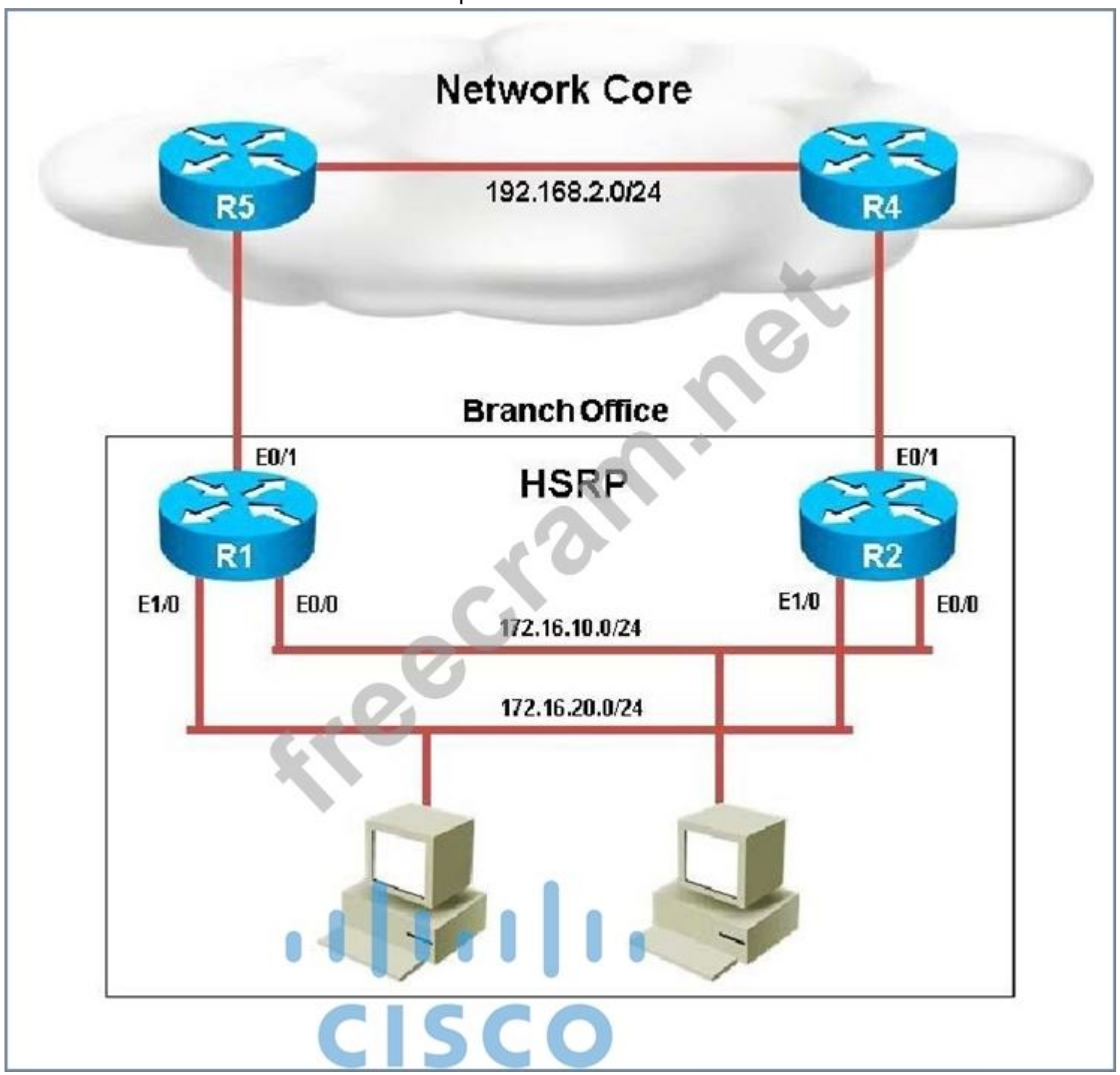


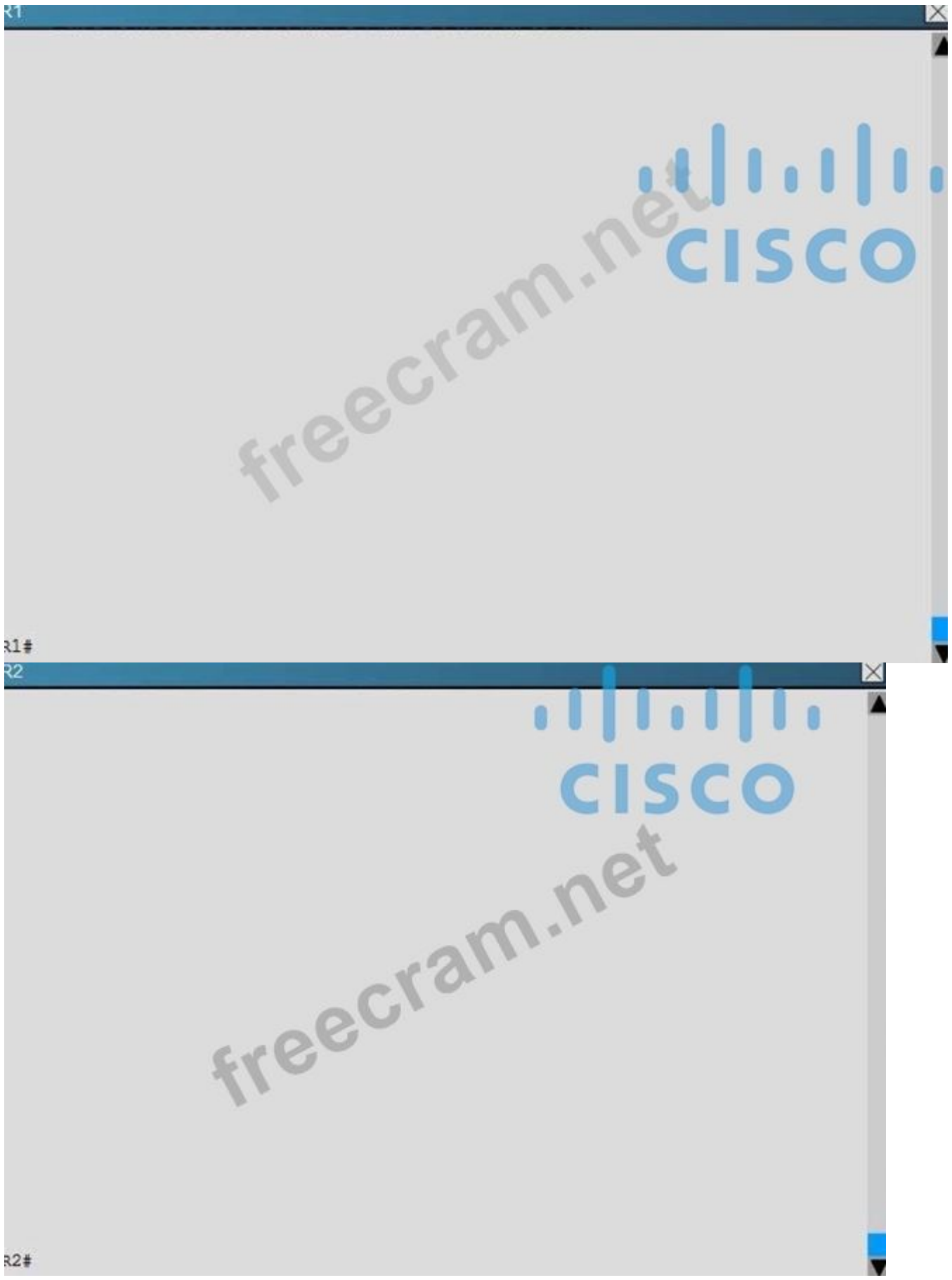
NEW QUESTION: 13
What are possible Etherchannel load balancing mechanism based on layer 3? (Choose 2)
A. Mac source
B. Mac source-destination
C. IP Source
D. IP Source-destination
E. Mac destination
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation/Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 14
If StormControl is enabled on a port and the traffic reaches the configured level, which two actions can be configured to occur? (Choose two)
A. shut down
B. Trap

C. notify admin
D. redirect traffic
E. log
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 15
Your customer has asked you to come in and verify the operation of routers R1 and R2 which are configured to use HSRP. They have questions about how these two devices will perform in the event of a device failure. Click on the devices or the tabs at the bottom of the screens to access the CLI to answer their questions.





What issue is causing Router R1 and R2 to both be displayed as the HSRP active router for group 2?

A. The HSRP group number mismatch

B. The HSRP group authentication is misconfigured

C. The HSRP Hello packets are blocked

D. The HSRP timers mismatch

E. The HSRP group priorities are different

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Based on the configuration output, we see that authentication is configured on R2, but not on R1:

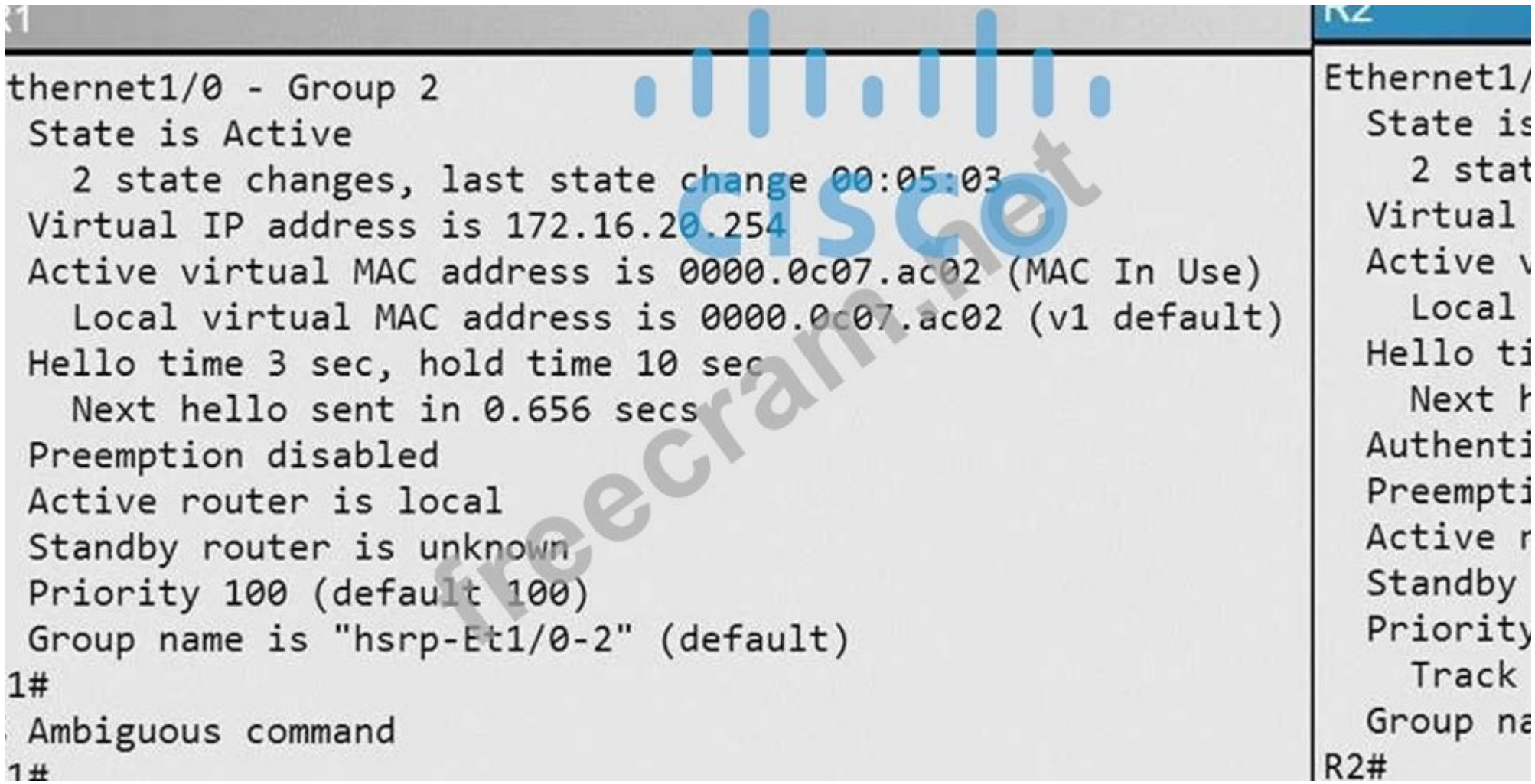
R1

```
!
interface Ethernet1/0
 description Link to R2
 ip address 172.16.20.2 255.255.255.0
 standby 2 ip 172.16.20.254
!
```

R2

```
!
interface Ethernet1/0
 description Link to R1
 ip address 172.16.20.1 255.255.255.0
 standby 2 ip 172.16.20.254
 standby 2 priority 130
 standby 2 preempt delay reload 180
 standby 2 authentication cisco123
 standby 2 track 1 decrement 40
!
```

This can be further verified by issuing the "show standby" command on each router.

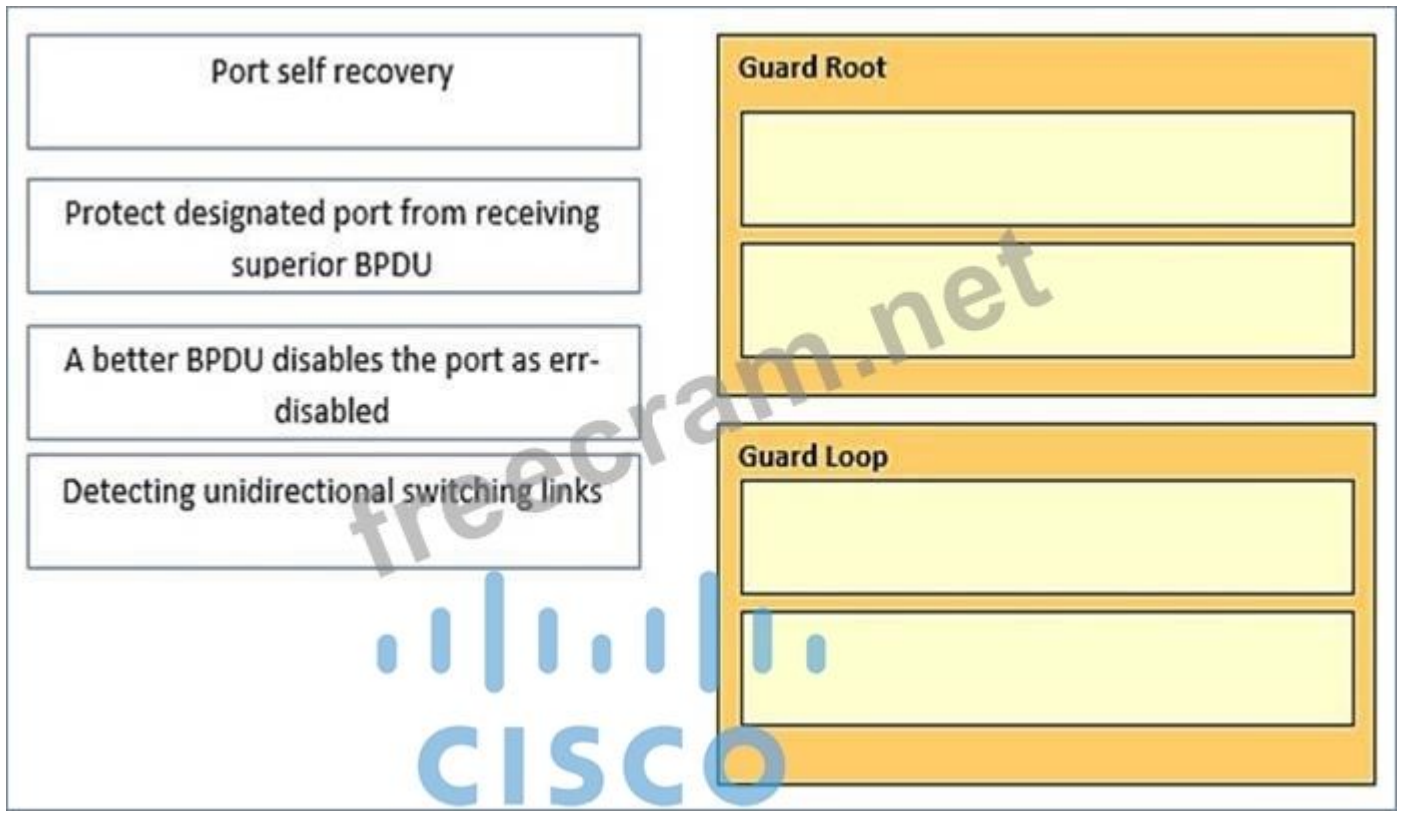


NEW QUESTION: 16
Your manager asked you to make every port on your switch bypass the normal spanning-tree timers which includes your uplink to other switches.
What two commands can you apply on the interfaces? (Choose two.)
A. spanning-tree portfast access
B. spanning-tree portfast default
C. spanning-tree portfast trunk
D. spanning-tree portfast
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

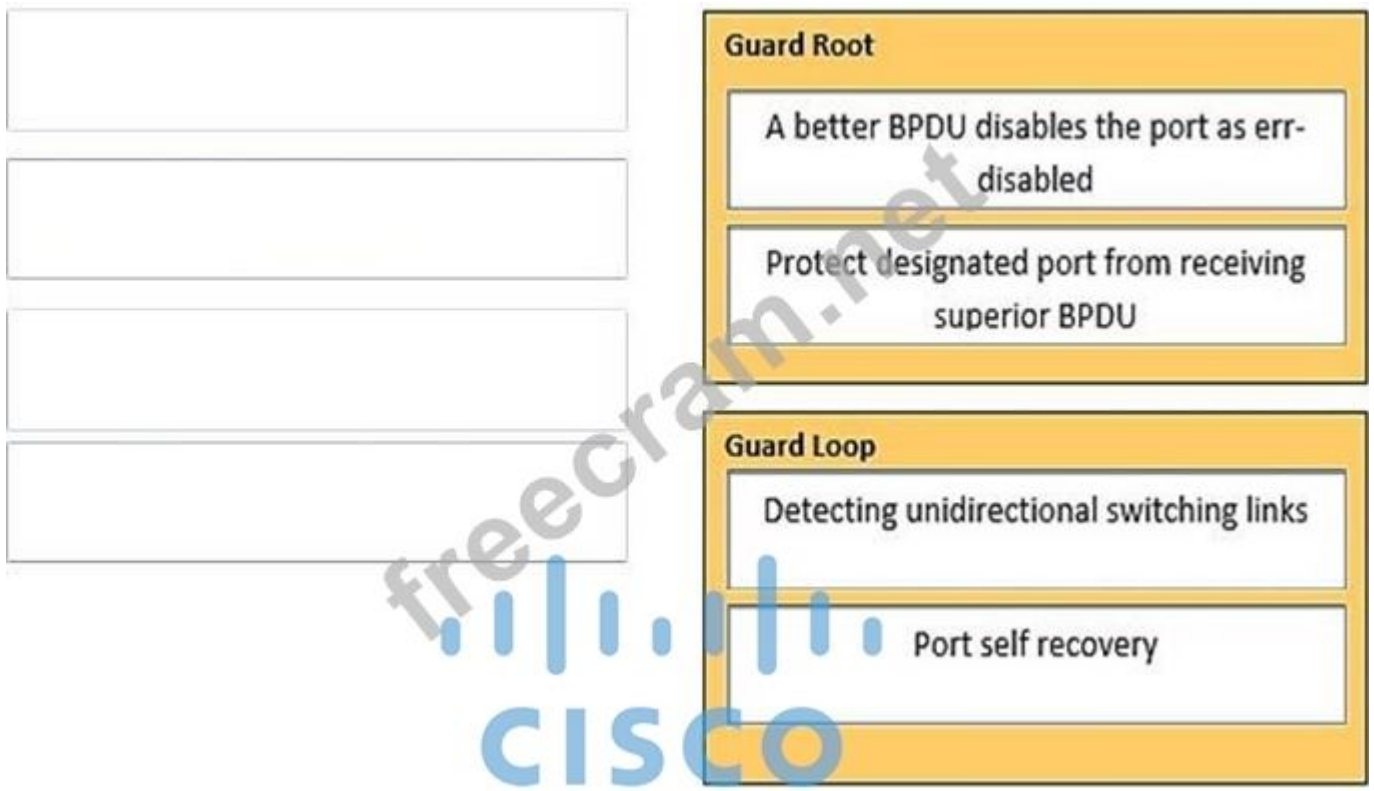
NEW QUESTION: 17

An access switch at a remote location is connected to the spanning-tree root with redundant uplinks. A network engineer notices that there are issues with the physical cabling of the current root port. The engineer decides to force the secondary link to be the desired forwarding root port.
Which action accomplishes this task?
A. Change the link-type to point-to-point.
B. Apply a BPDU filter on the primary interface of the remote switches.
C. Enable Rapid Spanning Tree to converge using the secondary link.
D. Adjust the secondary link to have a lower priority than the primary link.
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 18
DRAG DROP
Select and Place:
Select and Place:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 19
Which options of VLANs IDs are in extended range? (Choose three.)
A. 1001
B. 1006
C. 99
D. 3003
E. 999
F. 4021
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 20
Which results happens when a non-trunking port that is configured with BPDU guard is connected to a device that is transmitting?
A. The port transitions to the connected state.
B. A routing loop can occur on the network.
C. The port is moved into the spanning-tree blocking state.
D. The port is error-disabled.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 21
What do subordinate switches in a switch stack keep?
A. Subordinate switches keep entire VLAN database
B. Subordinate switches keep their own spanning trees for each VLAN that they support.
C. Store running config all the switches

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 22
Interfaces are assigned to a VLAN, and then the VLAN is deleted. Which state are these interfaces in after the VLAN is deleted?
A. They go down until they are reassigned to a VLAN.
B. They remain up, but they are reassigned to the default VLAN.
C. They go down, but they are reassigned to the default VLAN.
D. They remain up, but they are reassigned to the native VLAN.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 23
What are three possible router states of HSRP routers on a LAN? (Choose three)
A. Standby
B. Idle
C. Backup
D. Active
E. Init
F. Established
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 24
When a Cisco Catalyst switch that is configured in VTP server mode is first booted, which two VLAN ranges are loaded on the switch?
A. all VLAN are in the VLAN database.
B. VLANs greater than 1005 in the startup-config file
C. the first 1005 VLANs in the VLAN database file
D. the first 1005 VLANs in the startup-config file
E. VLANs greater than 1005 in the VLAN database file
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
If the startup VTP mode is server mode, or the startup VTP mode or domain names do not match the VLAN database, VTP mode and VLAN configuration for the first 1005 VLANs are selected by VLAN database information, such as the vlan.dat file. VLANs greater than 1005 are configured from the switch configuration file.

NEW QUESTION: 25
Which of the following commands can be issued without interfering with the operation of loop guard?
A. Switch(config-if)#spanning-tree portfast
B. Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access
C. Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
D. Switch(config-if)#spanning-tree guard root
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 26
Which two statements about frame LLDP is true?
A. Frame has CRC
B. Frame has destination multicast address
C. NA
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 27
Which feature is automatically configured when an administrator enables a voice VLAN?
A. private VLANs
B. 802.1Q trunking
C. QoS
D. PortFast
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 28
See the solution below
Explanation/Reference:
There are two ways to configure interVLAN routing in this case:
+ Use RouterC as a "router on a stick" and SwitchC as a pure Layer2 switch. Trunking must be established between RouterC and SwitchC.
+ Only use SwitchC for interVLAN routing without using RouterC, SwitchC should be configured as a Layer
3 switch (which supports ip routing function as a router). No trunking requires.
The question clearly states "No trunking has been configured on RouterC" so RouterC does not contribute to interVLAN routing of hosts H1 & H2 -> SwitchC must be configured as a Layer 3 switch with SVIs for interVLAN routing.
We should check the default gateways on H1 & H2. Click on H1 and H2 and type the "ipconfig" command to get their default gateways.
Answer:
\>ipconfig
We will get the default gateways as follows:
Host1:
+ Default gateway: 190.200.250.33
Host2:
+ Default gateway: 190.200.250.65
Now we have enough information to configure SwitchC (notice the EIGRP AS in this case is 650) Note: VLAN2 and VLAN3 were created and gi0/10, gi0/11 interfaces were configured as access ports so we don't need to configure them in this sim.
SwitchC# configure terminal
SwitchC(config)# int gi0/1
SwitchC(config-if)#no switchport -> without using this command, the simulator does not let you assign IP address on Gi0/1 interface.
SwitchC(config-if)# ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0 ->RouterC has used IP 10.10.10.1 so this is the lowest usable IP address.
SwitchC(config-if)# no shutdown
SwitchC(config-if)# exit

SwitchC(config)# int vlan 2
SwitchC(config-if)# ip address 190.200.250.33 255.255.255.224
SwitchC(config-if)# no shutdown
SwitchC(config-if)# int vlan 3
SwitchC(config-if)# ip address 190.200.250.65 255.255.255.224
SwitchC(config-if)# no shutdown
SwitchC(config-if)#exit
SwitchC(config)# ip routing (Notice: MLS will not work without this command) SwitchC(config)# router eigrp 65010
SwitchC(config-router)# network 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
SwitchC(config-router)# network 190.200.250.32 0.0.0.31
SwitchC(config-router)# network 190.200.250.64 0.0.0.31
NOTE: THE ROUTER IS CORRECTLY CONFIGURED, so you will not miss within it in the exam, also don't modify/delete any port just do the above configuration. Also some reports said the "no auto-summary" command can't be used in the simulator, in fact it is not necessary because the network 190.200.0.0/16 is not used anywhere else in this topology.
In order to complete the lab, you should expect the ping to SERVER to succeed from the MLS, and from the PCs as well.
Also make sure you use the correct EIGRP AS number (in the configuration above it is 650 but it will change when you take the exam) but we are not allowed to access RouterC so the only way to find out the EIGRP AS is to look at the exhibit above. If you use wrong AS number, no neighbor relationship is formed between RouterC and SwitchC.
In fact, we are pretty sure instead of using two commands "network 190.200.250.32 0.0.0.31″ and "network 190.200.250.64 0.0.0.31″ we can use one simple command "network 190.200.0.0″ because it is the nature of distance vector routing protocol like EIGRP: only major networks need to be advertised; even without "no auto-summary" command the network still works correctly. But in the exam the sim is just a flash based simulator so we should use two above commands, just for sure. But after finishing the configuration, we can use "show run" command to verify, only the summarized network 190.200.0.0 is shown.

NEW QUESTION: 29
A switch has been configured with the vlan dot1q tag native command. Which statement describes what the switch does with untagged frames that it receives on a trunked interface?
A. Untagged frames are forwarded via the default VLAN
B. The trunked port is put in err-disable state
C. It drops the untagged frames
D. Untagged frames are forwarded via the native VLAN
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/c/m/en_us/techdoc/dc/reference/cli/nxos/commands/l2/vlan-dot1q-tag-native.html

NEW QUESTION: 30
Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements about the network environment of the device that generated this output are true? (Choose two.)

```
FastEthernet1/0/47 - Group 1 (version 2)
      State is Standby
            7 state changes, last state change 00:00:02
      Virtual IP address is 10.1.1.1
      Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f001 (v2 default)
            Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f001 (v2 default)
      Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
            Next hello sent in 0.375 secs
      Authentication MD5, key-string "cisco"
      Preemption enabled, delay min 5 secs
      Active router is 10.1.1.2, priority 255 (expires in 9.396 sec)
      Standby router is local
      Priority 100 (default 100)
      IP redundancy name is "hsrp-Fa1/0/47-1" (default)
```

A. The virtual IP address of the HSRP group is 10.1.1.1

B. The hello and hold timers are set to custom values

C. If the local device fails to receive a hello from the active router for more than 5 seconds, it can become the active router

D. The local device has a higher priority setting than the active router

E. If a router with a higher IP address and same HSRP priority as the active router becomes available, that router becomes the new active router 5 seconds later

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 31

Which option is valid for EtherChannel load balancing?

A. source MAC address and destination IP address

B. source MAC address and source IP address

C. destination MAC address and destination IP address

D. source MAC address and destination MAC address

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 32

ABC, Inc. is a medium sized company, with an enterprise network (access, distribution and core switches) that provides LAN connectivity from user PCs to corporate servers. The distribution switches are configured to use HSRP to provide a high availability solution.

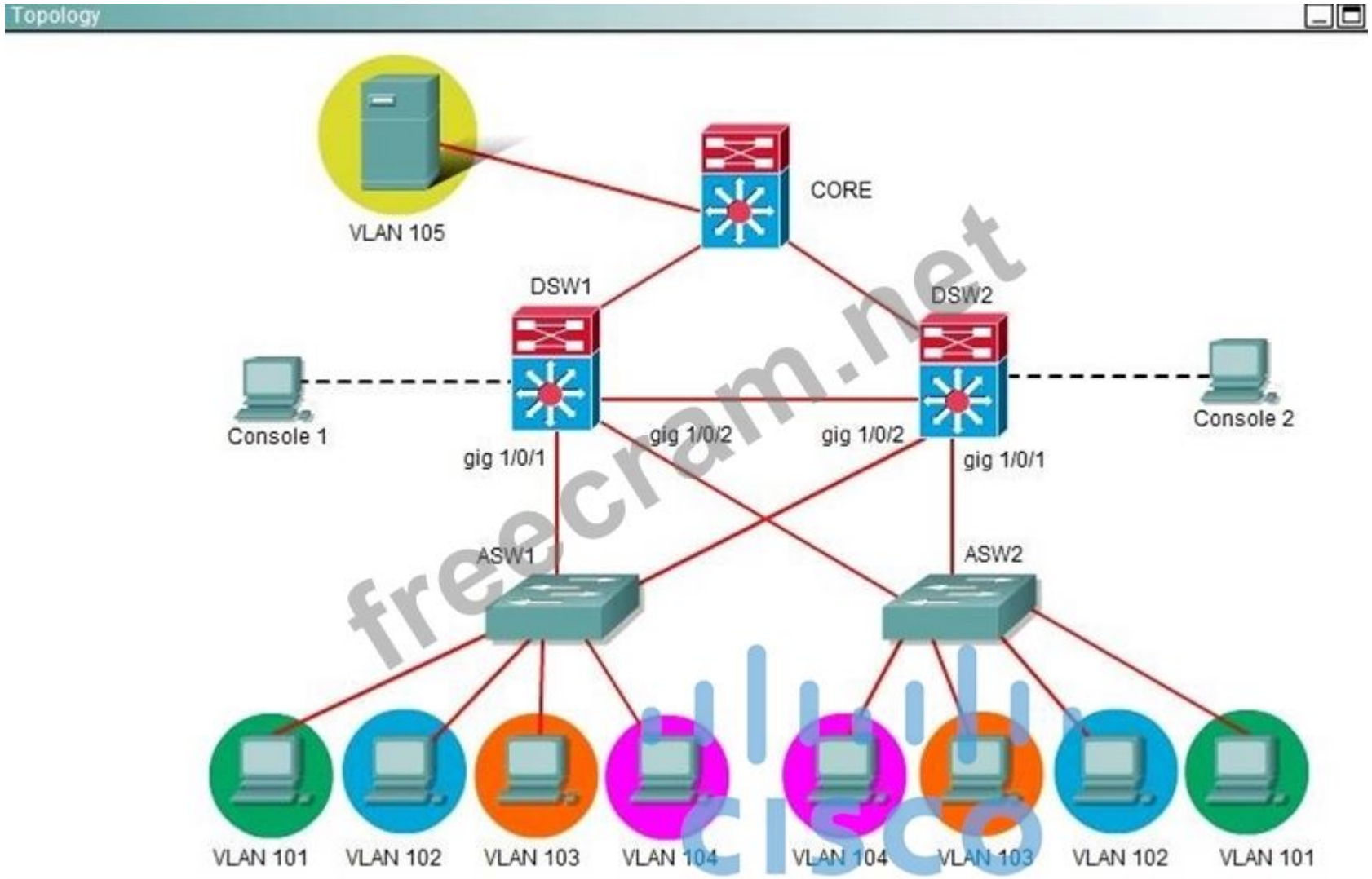
DSW1 - primary device for VLAN 101 VLAN 102 and VLAN 105

DSW2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104

A failure of GigabitEthemet1/0/1 on primary device should cause the primary device to release its

status as the primary device, unless GigabitEthernet1/0/1 on backup device has also failed.

Troubleshooting has identified several issues. Currently all interfaces are up. Using the running configurations and show commands, you have been asked to investigate and respond to the following question.



What is the priority value of the VLAN 105 HSRP group on DSW2?

A. 50

B. 100

C. 150

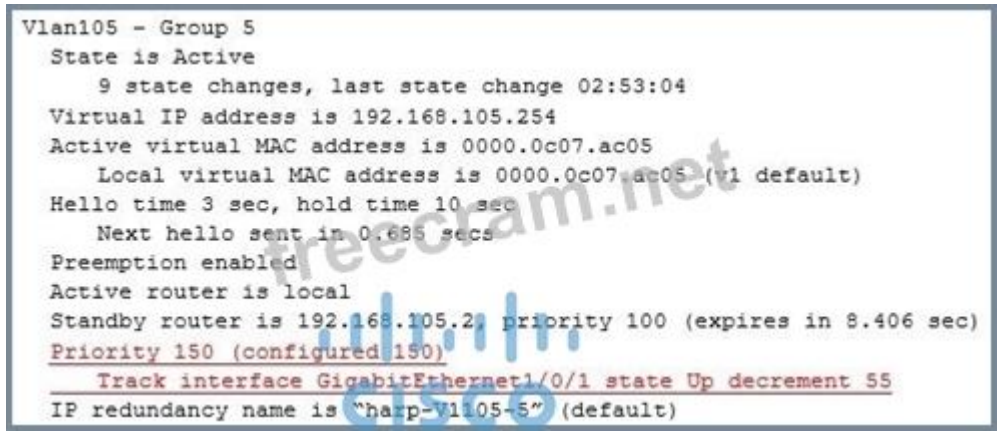
D. 200

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Use "show standby brief" command on console2. Very easy to see that the priority of Vlan105 is 150.



NEW QUESTION: 33

Which layer private VLAN partition the broadcast domain?

A. Layer 4

B. Layer 1

C. Layer 3

D. Layer 2

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 34

In which two ways are IEEE STP BPDUs forwarded if VLAN 99 is configured as native? (Choose two)

A. VLAN 1 STP BPDUs are sent tagged on VLAN 99

B. VLAN 1 STP BPDUs are sent untagged on VLAN 1

C. VLAN 1 STP BPDUs are sent tagged on VLAN 1

D. VLAN 1 STP BPDUs are sent untagged on VLAN 99

E. VLAN 1 and VLAN 99 BPDUs are sent tagged on VLAN 1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 35

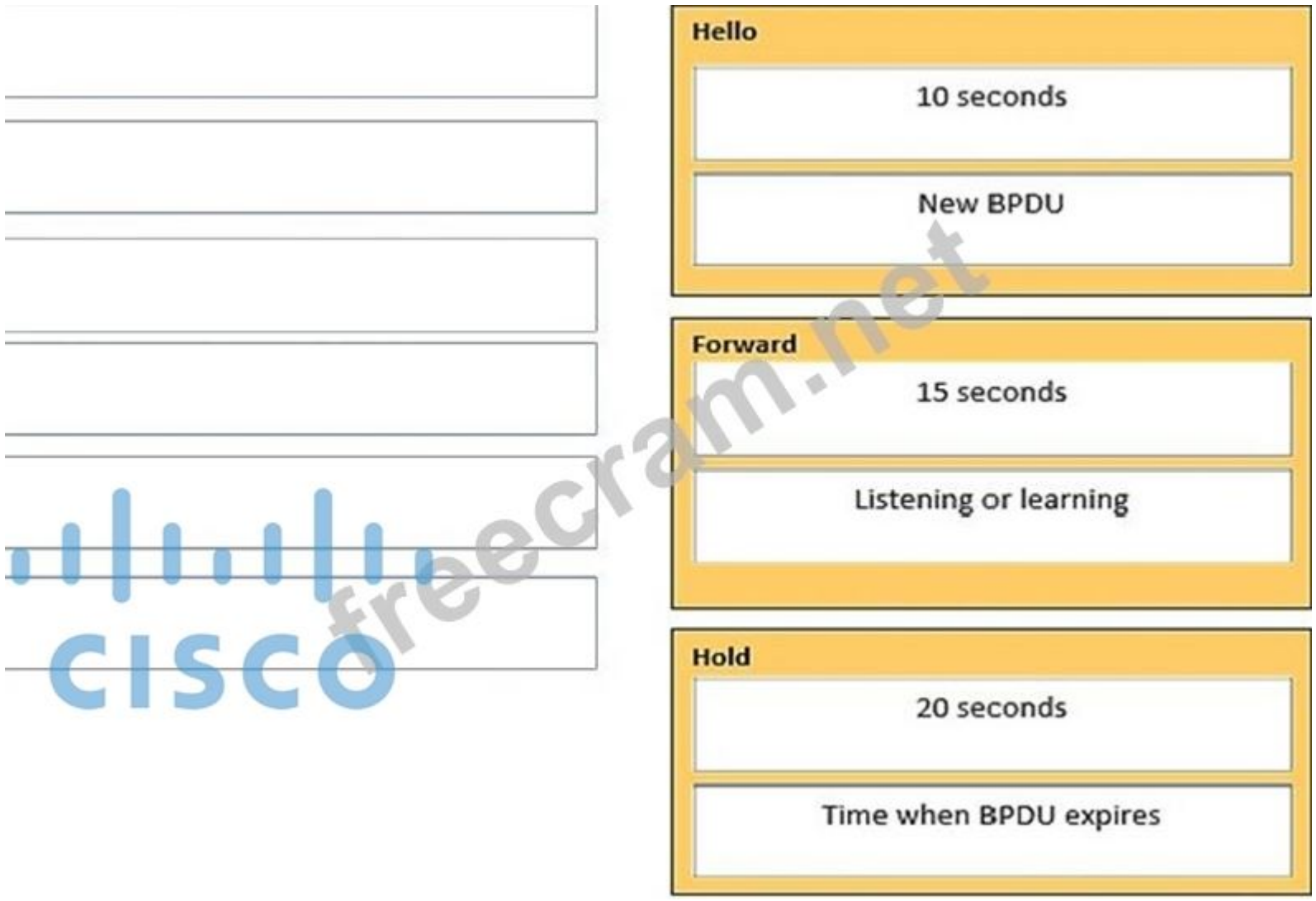
DRAG DROP

Select and Place:

Select and Place:


Time when BPDU expires
10 seconds
New BPDU
20 seconds
Listening or learning
15 seconds
Hello
Forward
Hold

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 36
Refer to the exhibit. If switch SW6 is operating VTP Server and the other devices have the same configuration as SW4, which statement about the VLANs network is true?

SW4# show run | include vtp
vtp mode client
vtp domain cisco
vtp domain ciscotest
vtp pruning
vtp version 3
A. Traffic on VLANs 1 through 9 is flooded to all switches in the network.

B. VLANs 1 through 101 are operational on all switch trunks.
C. VLANs 1 through 9 are pruned on the link between SW1 and SW4.
D. VLANs 1 through 101 are pruned on the link between SW1 and SW2.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 37
What statement is true about PVST?
A. Is the default mode on Cisco switches
B. PVST+ is the default STP mode on Cisco switches
C. Rapid PVST+ is the default STP mode on Cisco switches
D. STP is the default mode on Cisco switches
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

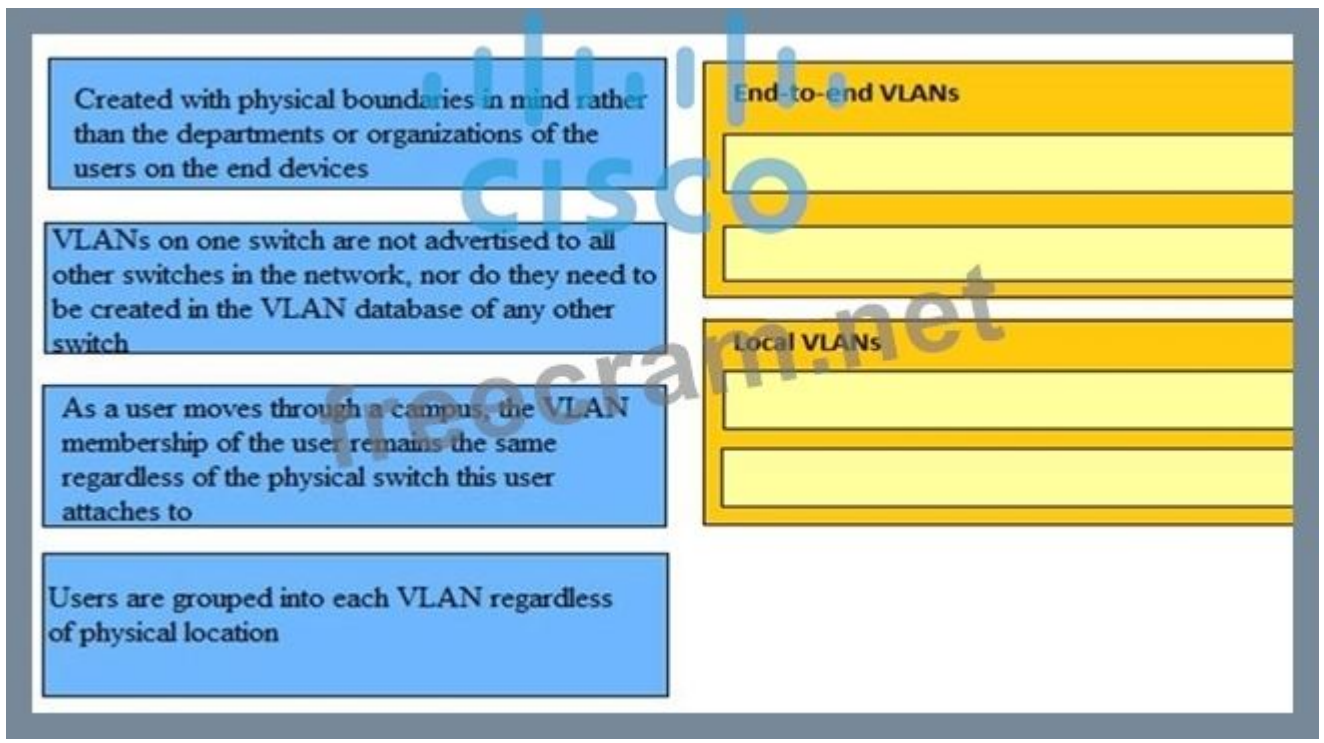
NEW QUESTION: 38
A switch is added into the production network to increase port capacity. A network engineer is configuring the switch for DHCP snooping and IP Source Guard, but is unable to configure ip verify source under several of the interfaces. Which option is the cause of the problem?
A. The local DHCP server is disabled prior to enabling IP Source Guard.
B. The interfaces are configured as Layer 3 using the no switchport command.
C. No VLANs exist on the switch and/or the switch is configured in VTP transparent mode.
D. The switch is configured for sdm prefer routing as the switched database management template.
E. The configured SVIs on the switch have been removed for the associated interfaces.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
IP source guard is a security feature that restricts IP traffic on nonrouted, Layer 2 interfaces by filtering traffic based on the DHCP snooping binding database and on manually configured IP source bindings. You can use IP source guard to prevent traffic attacks caused when a host tries to use the IP address of its neighbor.
You can enable IP source guard when DHCP snooping is enabled on an untrusted interface. After IP source guard is enabled on an interface, the switch blocks all IP traffic received on the interface, except for DHCP packets allowed by DHCP snooping. A port access control list (ACL) is applied to the interface. The port ACL allows only IP traffic with a source IP address in the IP source binding table and denies all other traffic.
The IP source binding table has bindings that are learned by DHCP snooping or are manually configured (static IP source bindings). An entry in this table has an IP address, its associated MAC address, and its associated VLAN number. The switch uses the IP source binding table only when IP source guard is enabled.
IP source guard is supported only on Layer 2 ports, including access and trunk ports. You can configure IP source guard with source IP address filtering or with source IP and MAC address filtering.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3550/software/release/12-2_25_see/configuration/guide/3550SCG/swdhcp82.html#wp1069615

NEW QUESTION: 39
DRAG DROP

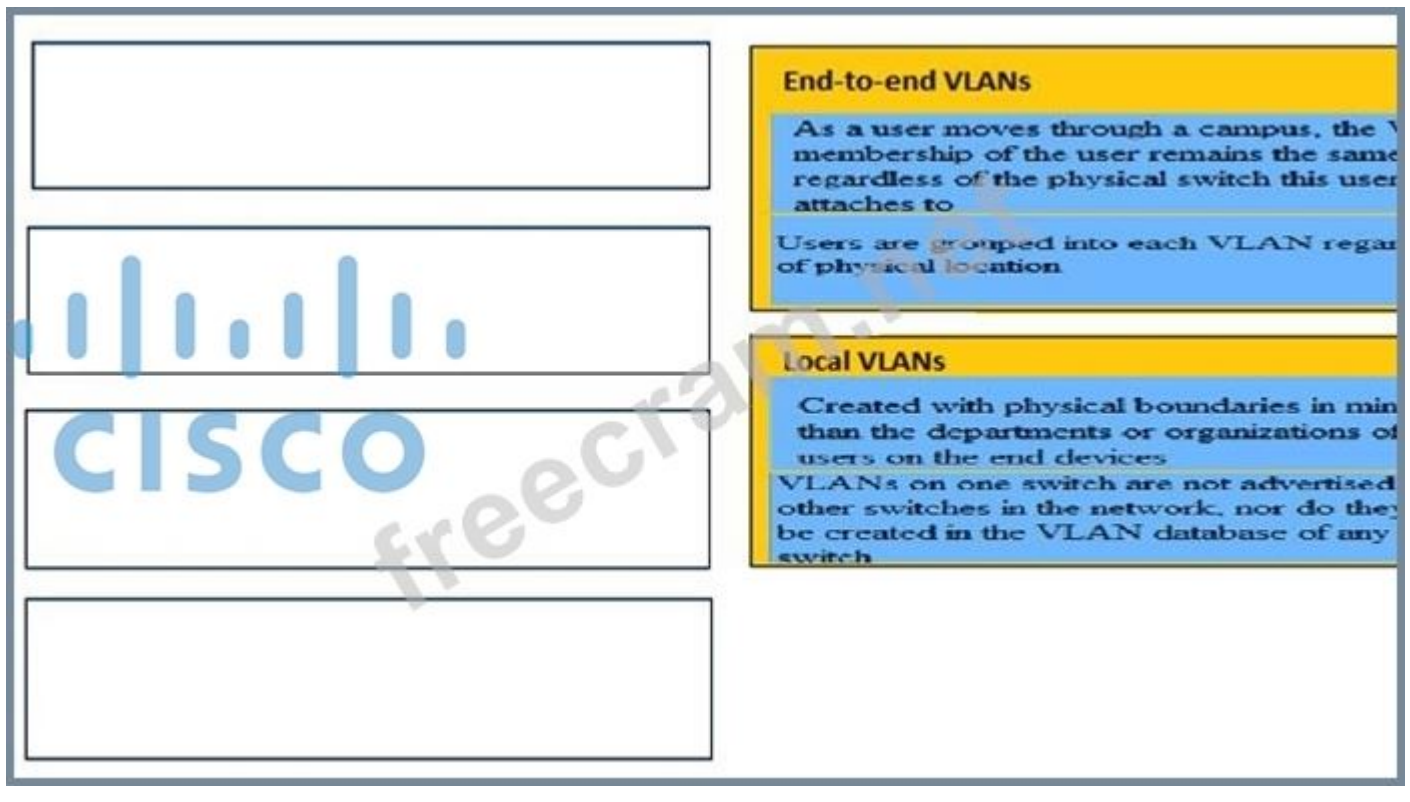
Select and Place:

Drag the attributes on the left to the types of VLAN designs that they describe on the right.

Select and Place:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 40

Which statement about the MAC address sticky entries in the switch when the copy run start command is entered is true?

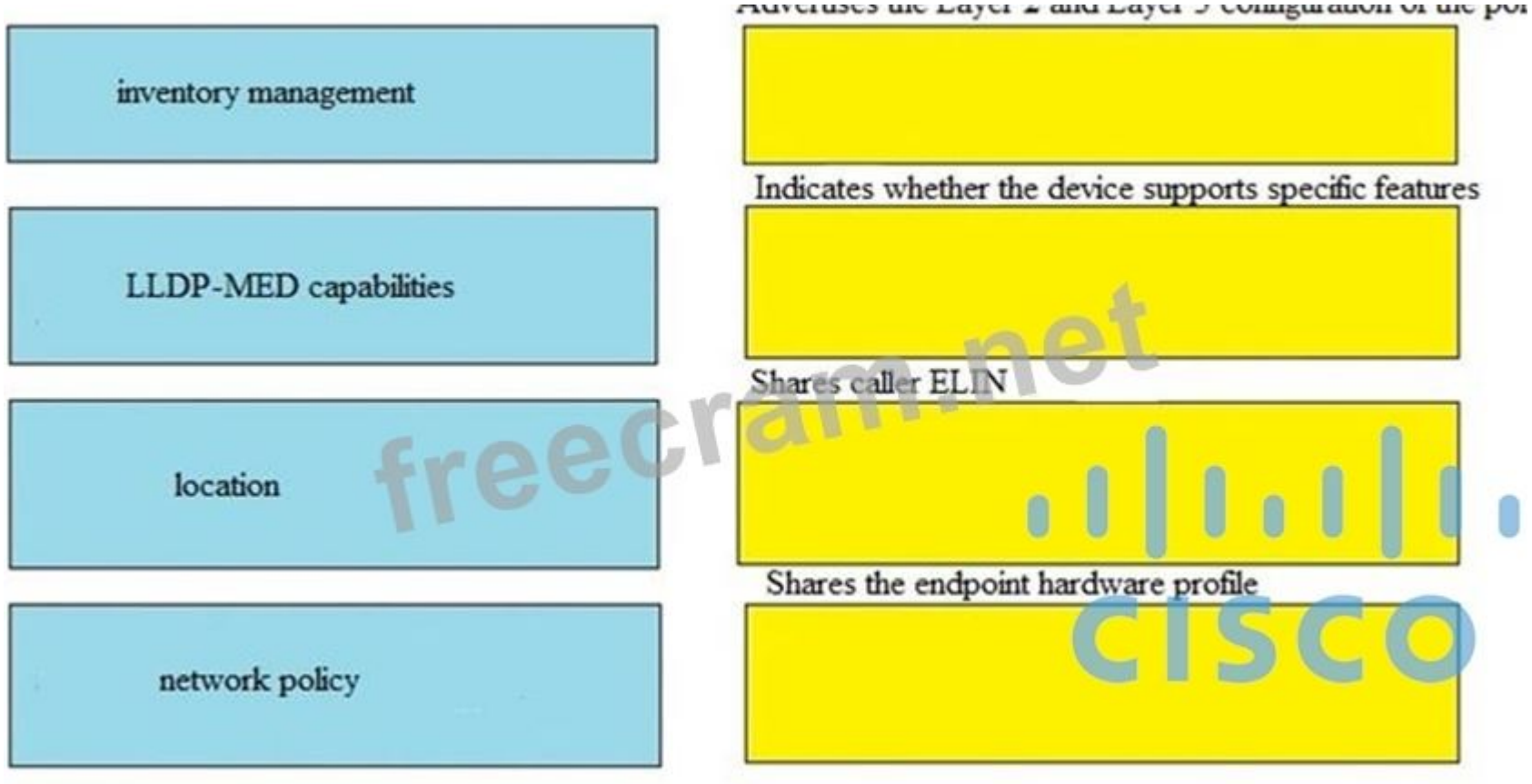
A. A sticky MAC address is lost when the switch reboots.

B. A sticky MAC address ages out of the MAC address table after 600 seconds.

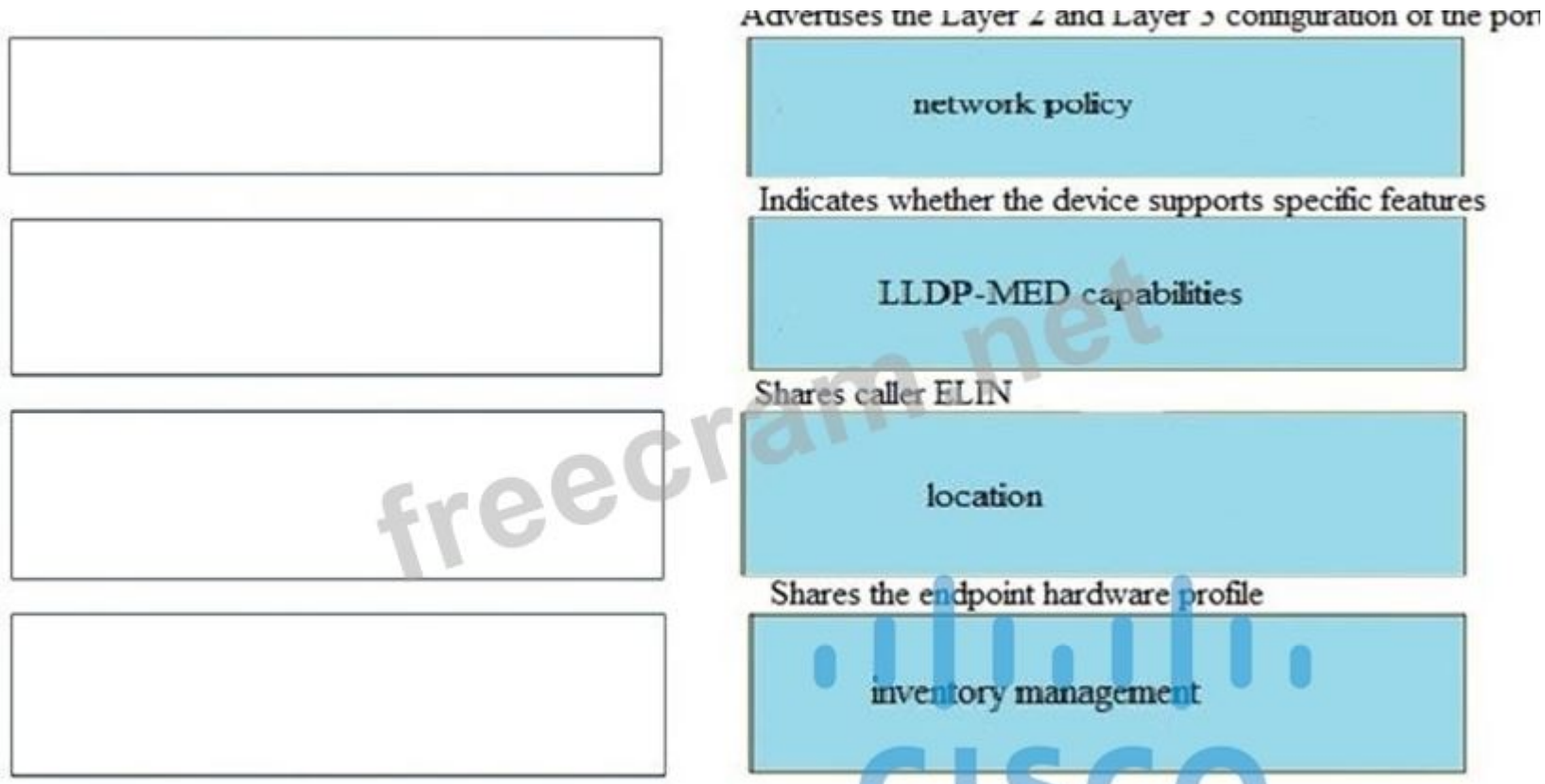
C. A sticky MAC address can be a unicast or multicast address.
D. A sticky MAC address is retained when the switch reboots.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 41
Which information does CDP supply from connected devices? (Choose three.)
A. Hardware Platform
B. Interface ID
C. Hostname
D. Config Register
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 42
DRAG DROP
Select and Place:
Select and Place:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 43

Which two commands sequences must you enter on a pair switches so that they negotiate? (Choose two.)

A. channel-protocol pagp channel-group 1 mode on

B. channel-protocol lacp
channel-group 1 mode active

C. channel-protocol lacp
channel-group 1 mode passive

D. channel-protocol lacp
channel-group 1 mode auto

E. channel-protocol pagp
channel-group 1 mode auto

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 44

Which Statement about the default SWITCH Database Management Template is true?

A. Template disables routing and supports the maximum number of unicast MAC addresses

B. Template gives balance to all functions

C. Template maximizes system resources for unicast routing.

D. Template maximizes system resources for access control lists.

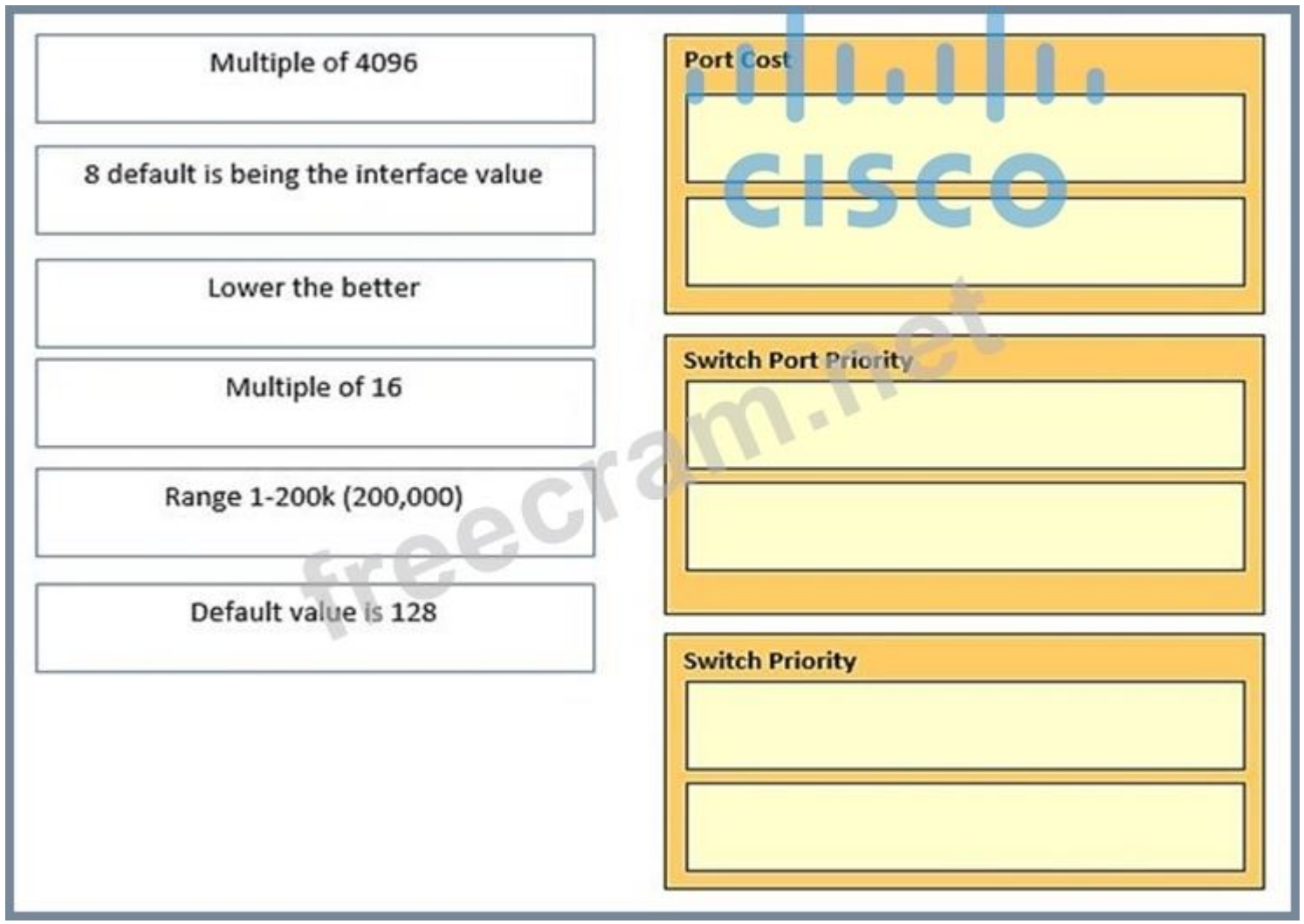
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 45
In a Virtual Switching System, DSW1 and DSW2 need to communicate with each other to determine the role. Which technology is it using?
A. NA
B. LACP
C. STP
D. VSL Protocol (Virtual Switch Link)
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 46
Which switch is chosen as the stack master during a stack master election or re-election?
A. the switch with the highest stack member ID
B. the switch with the lowest stack member priority value
C. the switch with the highest stack member priority value
D. the switch with the lowest stack member ID
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 47
Which command configures an HSRP group to become a slave of another HSRP group?
A. standby slave
B. standby group track
C. standby follow
D. standby group backup
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Perform this task to configure multiple HSRP client groups.
The "standby follow" command configures an HSRP group to become a slave of another HSRP group.
HSRP client groups follow the master HSRP with a slight, random delay so that all client groups do not change at the same time.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipapp_fhrp/configuration/15-mt/fhp-hsrp-mgo.html

NEW QUESTION: 48
DRAG DROP
Select and Place:
Select and Place:


Multiple of 4096
8 default is being the interface value
Lower the better
Multiple of 16
Range 1-200k (200,000)
Default value is 128
Port Cost
Switch Port Priority
Switch Priority

Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 49
What is the default HSRP priority?
A. 50
B. 100
C. 120
D. 1024
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

standby [*group-number*] **priority** priority [**preempt** [**delay** *delay*]]	Set a **priority** value used in choosing the active router. The range is 1 to 255; **the default priority is 100**. The highest number represents the highest priority. • (Optional) *group-number*—The group number to which the command applies. • (Optional) **preempt**—Select so that when the local router has a higher priority than the active router, it assumes control as the active router. • (Optional) **delay**—Set to cause the local router to postpone taking over the active role for the shown number of seconds. The range is 0 to 36000 (1 hour); the default is 0 (no delay before taking over). Use the **no** form of the command to restore the default values.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3550/software/release/12.1_19_ea1/configuration/guide/swhsrp.html#wp1044327

NEW QUESTION: 50

Which option is a CISCO recommended RSPAN configuration practice?

A. Define RSPAN VLAN before configuring an RSPAN source and destination session.

B. Assign access ports to an RSPAN VLAN like any other campus VLAN.

C. Use a different RSPAN VLAN for each session if configuring RSPAN on multiple switches.

D. Use only one destination port for EACH RSPAN Session.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/catalyst-6500-series-switches/ prod_white_paper0900aecd805457cc.html

NEW QUESTION: 51

Behavior of an access port when a tagged packet is received other than the access VLAN value.

A. Tag is removed and packet is forwarded of the VLAN mentioned in the tag.

B. tag is removed and packet is forwarded on the VLAN of the access port

C. packet is dropped

D. Not Available

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 52

Which authentication service is needed to configure 802.1x?

A. RADIUS with EAP Extension

B. TACACS+

C. RADIUS with CoA

D. RADIUS using VSA

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

With 802.1x, the authentication server - performs the actual authentication of the client. The authentication server validates the identity of the client and notifies the switch whether or not the client is authorized to access the LAN and switch services. Because the switch acts as the proxy, the authentication service is transparent to the client. The Remote Authentication Dial-In User Service (RADIUS) security system with Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) extensions is the only supported authentication server.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2940/software/release/12-1_19_ea1/configuration/guide/2940scg_1/sw8021x.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 53
Which two options are advantages of deploying VTPv3? (Choose two.)
A. It adds an FCS field at the end of each VTP frame for consistency checking
B. It supports the propagation of private VLANs
C. It supports the use of AES to encrypt VTP messaging
D. It stores the VTP domain password securely as a SHA-1 hash
E. It can be configured to allow only one VTP server to make changes to the VTP domain
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 54
SERVER SERVER
| |
S W I T C H
||||||||||
S W I T C H
|
HOST
Which EtherChannel load balancing algorithm should be used to optimize the EtherChannel links between switches?
A. Destination IP
B. Source-dest MAC
C. Source MAC
D. Destination MAC
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

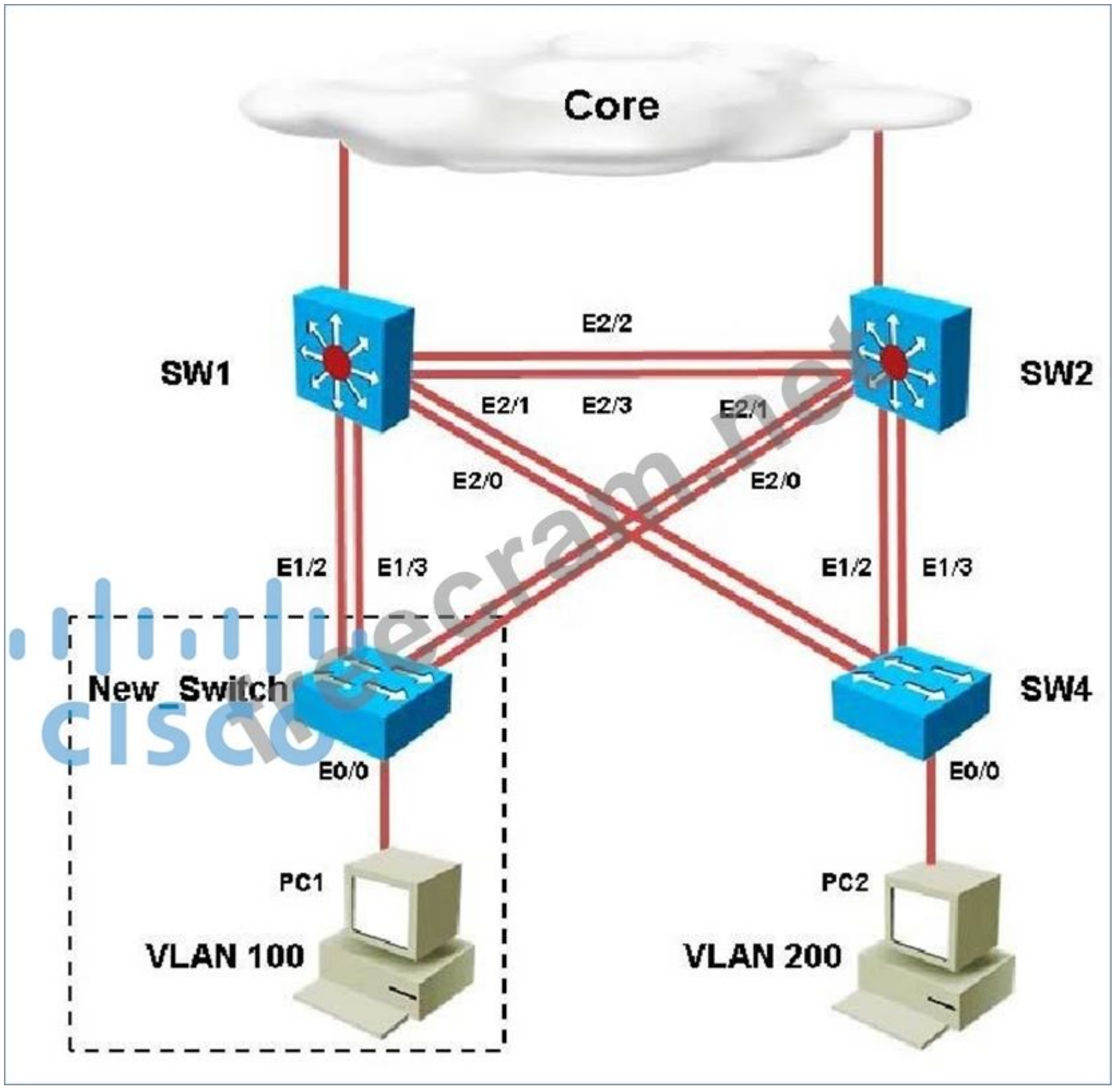
NEW QUESTION: 55
HSRP was implemented and configured on two switches while scheduled network maintenance was performed.
After the two switches have finished rebooting, you notice via show commands that Switch2 is the HSRP active router. Which two items are most likely the cause of Switch1 not becoming the active router?
(Choose two)
A. IP addressing is incorrect
B. preemption is disabled
C. IP redirect is disabled
D. standby group number does not match VLAN number
E. incorrect standby timers

F. booting delays
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 56
A network engineer is considering implementing UDLD throughout the network. Which option must the network engineer consider?
A. UDLD works at Layer 1 of the OSI model.
B. UDLD aggressively disables the port after eight failed retries to connect to neighbor.
C. UDLD is an IEEE standard that can be configured on non-Cisco devices.
D. UDLD is already enabled by default on all ports on Cisco switches.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 57
Which two actions can be configured for storm control violation?
A. Trap
B. Discard Port
C. Notify admin
D. Shutdown
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 58
Instructions
Enter IOS commands on the device to verify network operation and answer the multiple-choice
questions.
THIS TASK DOES NOT REQUIRE DEVICE CONFIGURATION.
Click on SW1, SW2, New_Switch or SW4 to gain access to the consoles of these devices. No console
or enable passwords are required.
To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.
There are four multiple-choice questions with this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before
selecting the Next button
Scenario
You have been asked to install and configure a new switch in a customer network. Use the console access to the existing and new switches to configure and verify correct device configuration.
Topology

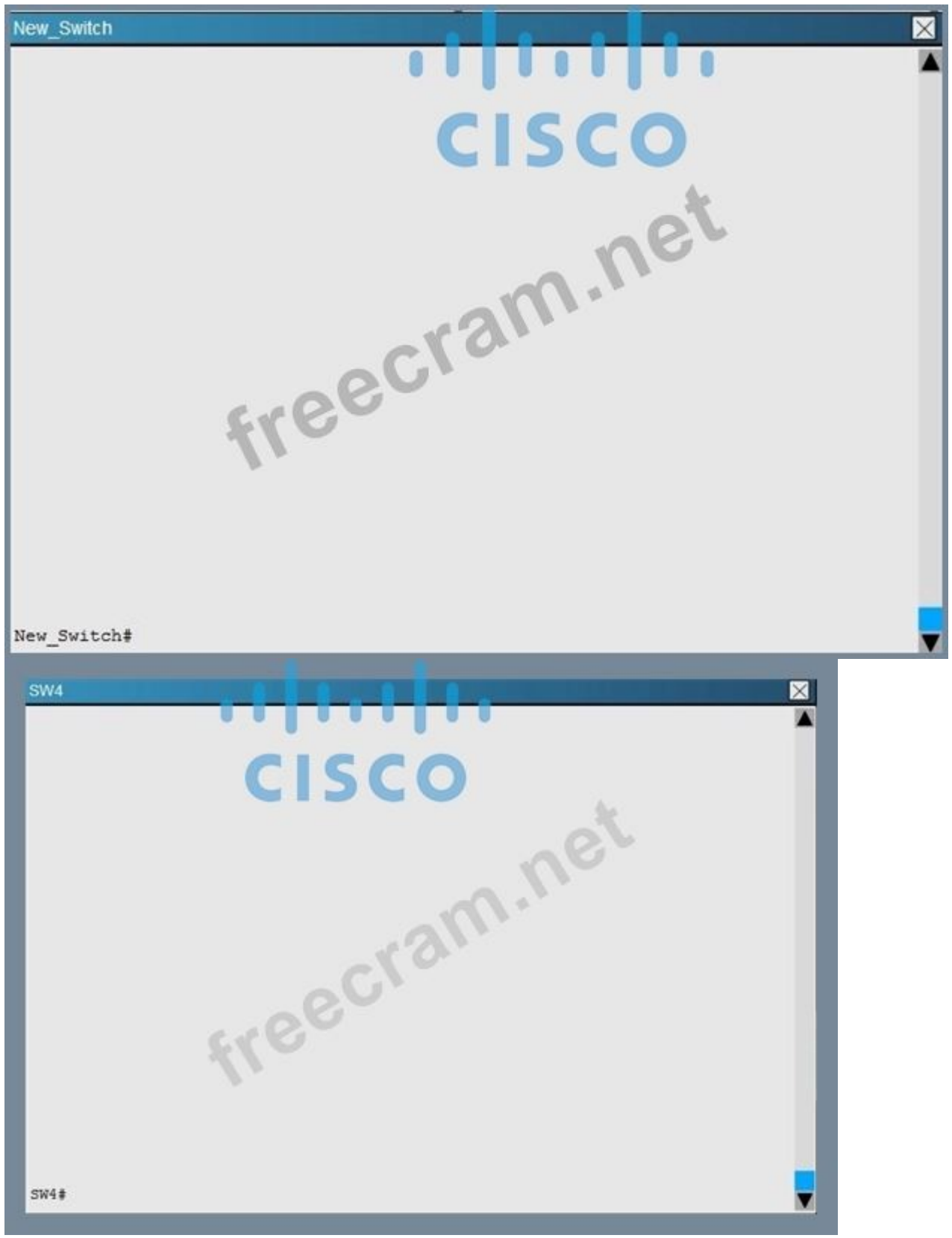

Core
SW1
SW2
E2/2
E2/1
E2/3
E2/1
E2/0
E2/0
E1/2
E1/3
E1/2
E1/3
New_Switch
SW4
E0/0
E0/0
PC1
PC2
VLAN 100
VLAN 200

SW1

SW1#

SW2

SW2#



You are connecting the New_Switch to the LAN topology; the switch has been partially configured and you need to complete the rest of configuration to enable PC1 communication with PC2. Which of the configuration is correct?

Option A.

Option B.

Option C.

Option D.

Option E.

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Within any VTP, the VTP domain name must match. So, step one is to find the correct VTP name on the other switches. Logging in to SW1 and using the "show vtp status" command we see this:

SW1

```
SW1#show vtp status
VTP Version capable             : 1 to 3
VTP version running             : 3
VTP Domain Name                 : CCNP
VTP Pruning Mode                : Enabled
VTP Traps Generation            : Disabled
Device ID                       : aabb.cc00.2500

Feature VLAN:
--------------
VTP Operating Mode              : Server
Number of existing VLANs        : 8
Number of existing extended VLANs : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally   : 4096
Configuration Revision          : 11
Primary ID                      : aabb.cc00.2b00
Primary Description             : SW1
MD5 digest                      : 0xA2 0xFA 0x6E 0x8D 0xD0 0xDE
                                  0xE3 0x65 0x9A 0xF7 0x03 0xBF

Feature MST:
```

So we know that the VTP domain must be CCNP. This leaves only choice D and E.

We also see from the topology diagram that eth 0/0 of the new switch connects to a PC in VLNA 100, so we know that this port must be an access port in VLAN 100, leaving only choice D as correct. Note that the VTP versions supported in this network are 1, 2, 3 so either VTP version 2 or 3 can be configured on the new switch.

NEW QUESTION: 59

Which statement is correct about 802.1Q trunking?

A. Both switches must be in the same VTP domain.

B. In 802.1Q trunking, all VLAN packets are tagged on the trunk link, except the native VLAN.

C. 802.1Q trunking can only be configured on a Layer 2 port.

D. The native VLAN on both ends of the trunk must be VLAN 1.

E. The encapsulation type of both ends of the trunk does not have to match.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 60

What carries voice VLAN to a Cisco phone?

A. LLDP

B. SKINNY
C. SIP
D. CDP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 61
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch(config)#spanning-tree portfast default
%Warning: this command enables portfast by default on all interfaces. You
should now disable portfast explicitly on switched ports leading to hubs,
switches and bridges as they may create temporary bridging loops.
Switch(config)#
```

When troubleshooting a network problem, a network analyzer is connected to Port f0/1 of a LAN switch.
Which command can prevent BPDU transmission on this port?
A. spanning-tree bpduguard default
B. spanning-tree portfast bpdufilter default
C. spanning-tree portfast bpduguard enable
D. no spanning-tree link-type shared
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 62
Which command configures VLAN 99 as an untagged VLAN on a trunk?
A. switchport trunk native vlan 99
B. switchport trunk pruning vlan except 99
C. switchport access vlan 99
D. switchport trunk allowed vlan 99
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 63
Which three statements are true of a default HSRP configuration? (Choose three.)
A. The Standby hold time is 10 seconds
B. The Standby priority is 100.
C. The Standby hello time is 2 seconds.
D. Two HSRP groups are configured.

E. The Standby delay is 3 seconds.
F. The Standby track interface priority decrement is 10.
Answer: A,B,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 64
Based on the show spanning-tree vlan 200 output shown in the exhibit, which two statements about the STP process for VLAN 200 are true? (Choose two.)

```
Switch#show spanning-tree vlan 200

VLAN200
      Spanning tree enabled protocol IEEE
      Root ID     Priority    32968
                  Address     000c.ce29.ef00
                  Cost        19
                  Port        2 (FastEthernet0/2)
                  Hello Time  10 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 30 sec
      Bridge ID   Priority    32968 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 200)
                  Address     oooc.ce2a.4180
                  Hello Time  2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
                  Aging Time 300
Interface         Role Sts    Cost        Prio.Nbr    Type
----------------- ---- ---    ----------  ----------  --------------------
Fa0/2             Root FWD    19          128.2       P2p
Fa0/3             Altn BLK    19          128.3       P2p
```

A. This switch is the root bridge for VLAN 200.
B. BPDUs will be sent out every two seconds.
C. The time spent in the listening state will be 30 seconds.
D. The time spent in the learning state will be 15 seconds.
E. The maximum length of time that the BPDU information will be saved is 30 seconds
F. BPDUs will be sent out every 10 seconds.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65
What will be behavior of an access port when a tagged packet is received with a VLAN ID of an access port?
A. packet is dropped
B. tag is removed and packet is forwarded on the VLAN of the access port
C. tag is removed and packet is forwarded to the VLAN mentioned in the tag
D. Not Available
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 66

Which feature describes MAC addresses that are dynamically learned or manually configured, stored in the address table, and added to the running configuration?

A. sticky

B. dynamic

C. static

D. secure

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

With port security, you can configure MAC addresses to be sticky. These can be dynamically learned or manually configured, stored in the address table, and added to the running configuration. If these addresses are saved in the configuration file, the interface does not need to dynamically relearn them when the switch restarts. Although sticky secure addresses can be manually configured, it is not recommended.

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

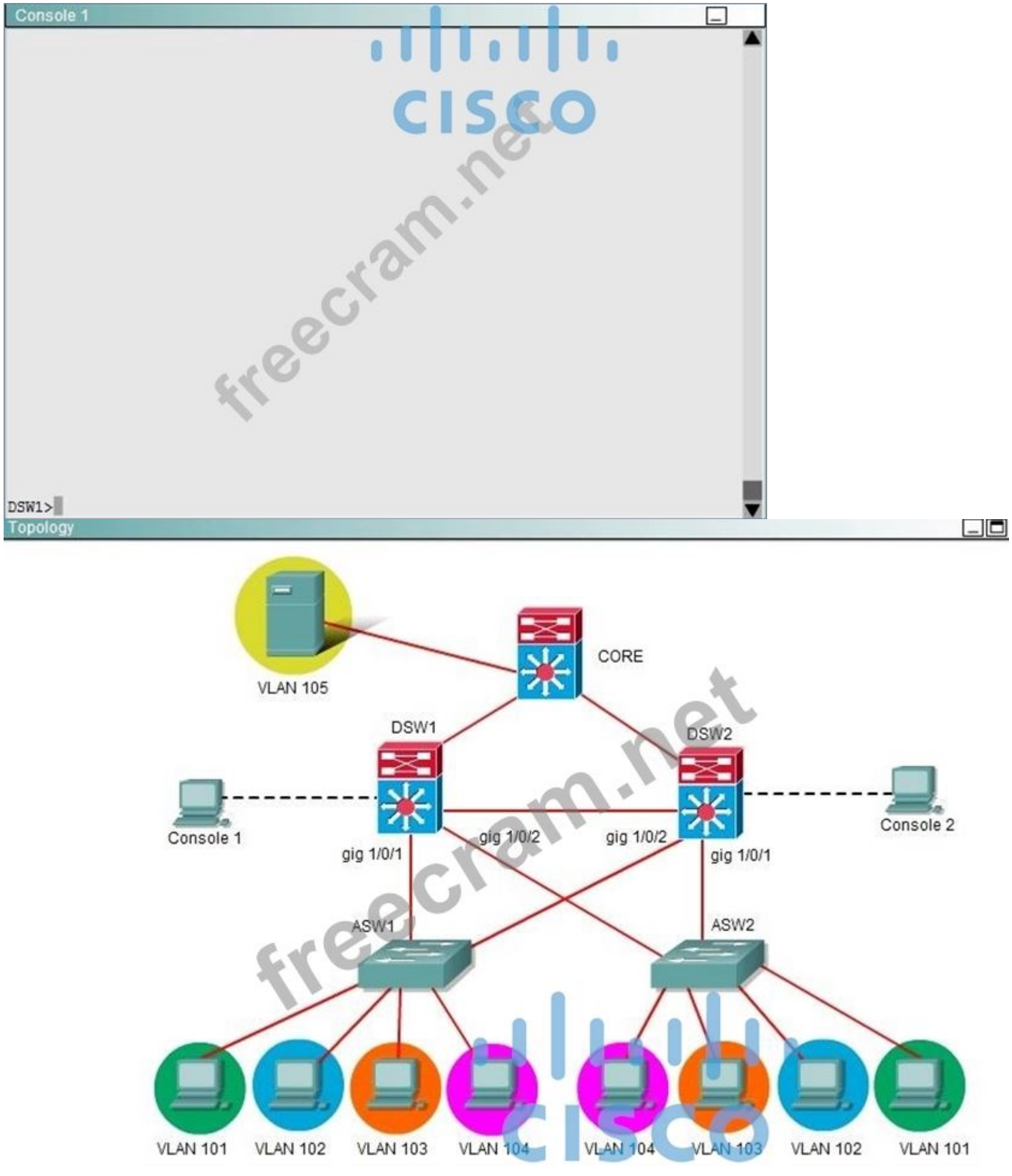
NEW QUESTION: 67

ABC, Inc. is a medium sized company, with an enterprise network (access, distribution and core switches) that provides LAN connectivity from user PCs to corporate servers. The distribution switches are configured to use HSRP to provide a high availability solution.

DSW1 - primary device for VLAN 101 VLAN 102 and VLAN 105

- D-W2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104
- A failure-of GigabitEthemet1/0/1 on primary device should cause the primary device to release its status as the primary device, unless GigabitEthernet1/0/1 on backup device has also failed.

Troubleshooting has identified several issues. Currently all interfaces are up. Using the running configurations and show commands, you have been asked to investigate and respond to the following question.



If GigabitEthemet1/0/1 on DSW2 is shutdown, what will be the resulting priority value of the VLAN 105 HSRP group on router DSW2?

A. 90

B. 100

C. 150

D. 200

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation

As seen below, the current priority for VLAN 105 is 100, and the tracking feature for Gig 1/0/0 is enabled which will decrement the priority by 10 if this interface goes down for a priority value of 90.

```
Vlan105 - Group 5
  State is Standby
    10 state changes, last state change 02:54:51
  Virtual IP address is 192.168.105.254
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac05
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac05 (v1 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.516 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is 192.168.105.1, priority 150 (expires in 7.786 sec)
  Standby router is local
  Priority 100 (default 100)
    Track interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 state Up decrement 10
  IP redundancy name is "hsrp-Vl105-5" (default)


DSW2#
```


NEW QUESTION: 68

Refer to the exhibit.

```
monitor session 1 source interface g0/4 rx
monitor session 1 filter vlan 3
monitor session 1 destination interface g0/5
```

What is the result of the SPAN configuration on a Cisco switch?

A. Configure a SPAN session to monitor the received traffic on interface g0/4 only for VLAN 3.

B. Configure a SPAN session to monitor the received traffic on interface g0/5 only for VLAN 3.

C. Configure a SPAN session to monitor the received traffic on interface g0/5 for all VLANs except VLAN 3.

D. Configure a SPAN session to monitor the received traffic on interface g0/4 for all VLANs except VLAN 3.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 69

When a Layer 2 EtherChannel is configured, which statement about placement of the IP address is true?

A. The IP address is placed on the highest numbered member port.

B. The IP address is placed on the lowest numbered member port.

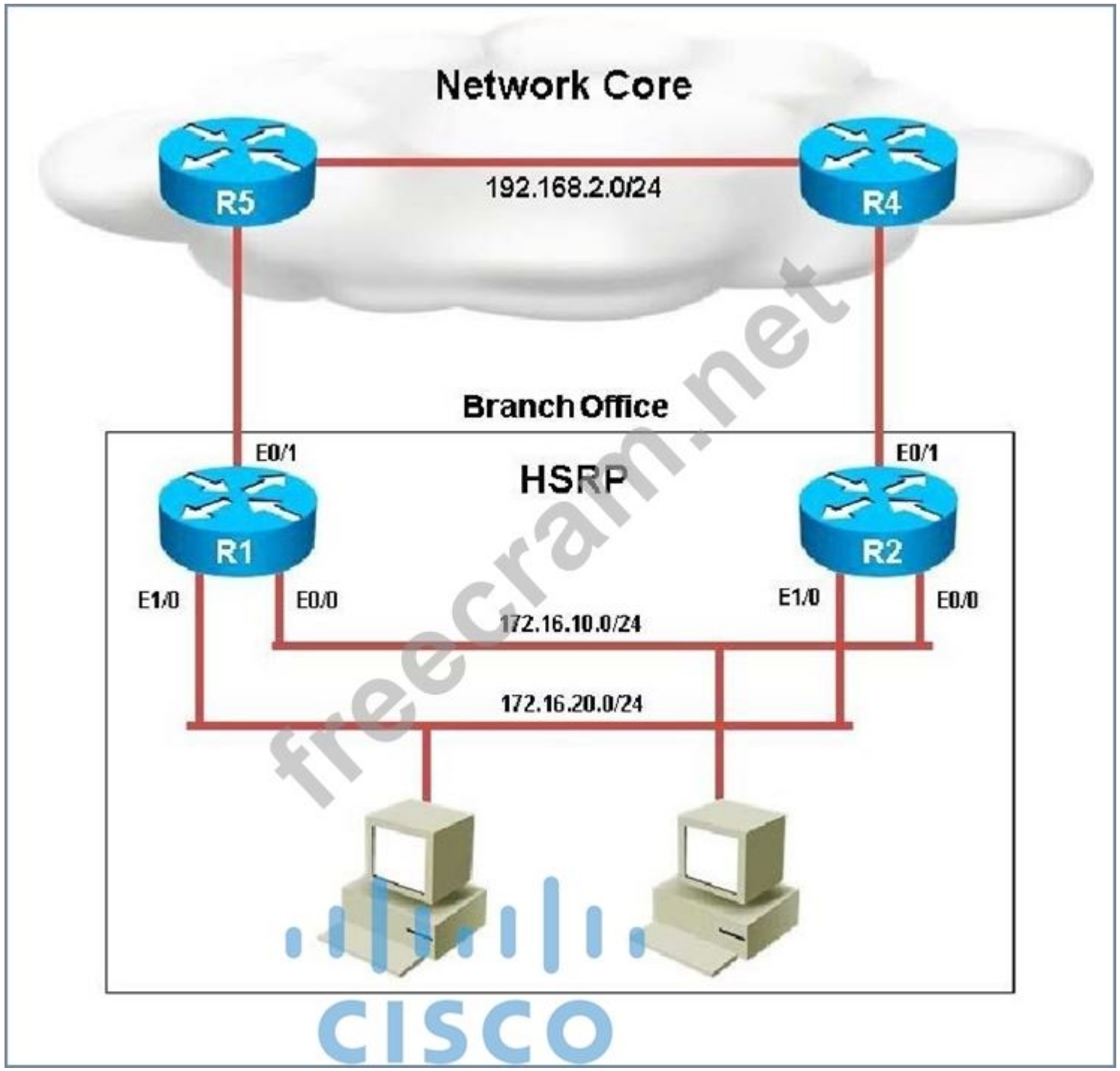
C. The IP address is placed on the port-channel logical interface.

D. The IP address is assigned via DHCP only.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 70

Your customer has asked you to come in and verify the operation of routers R1 and R2 which are configured to use HSRP. They have questions about how these two devices will perform in the event of a device failure. Click on the devices or the tabs at the bottom of the screens to access the CLI to answer their questions.



What is the virtual mac-address of HSRP group 1?

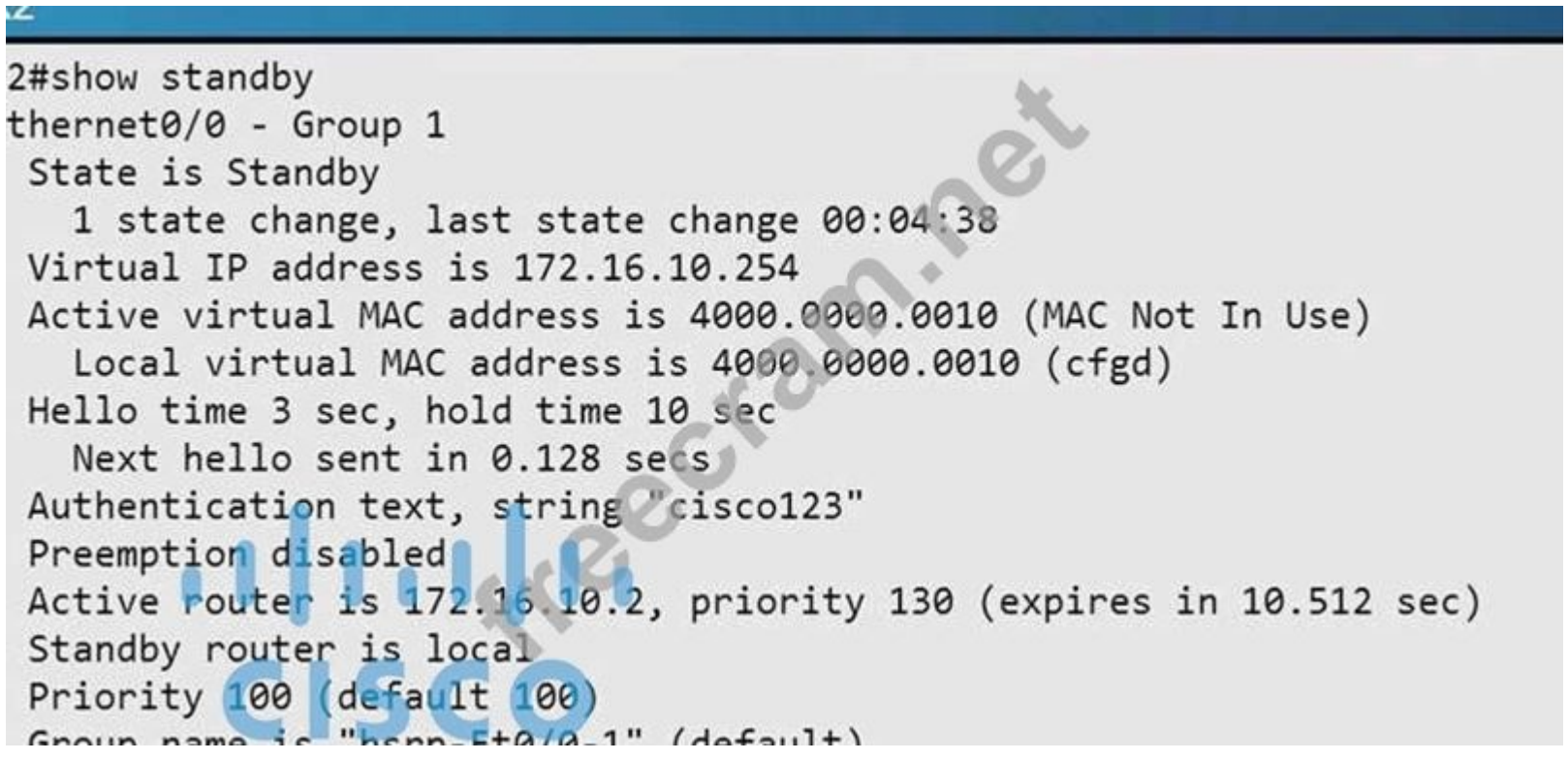
A. 0000.0c07.ac02

B. 4000.0000.0010

C. 0000.0c07.ac01
D. 4000.0000.ac01
E. 4000.0000.ac02
F. 0000.0c07.0010
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Issuing the "show standby" command on either router shows us that the virtual MAC used by HSRP group 1 is 4000.0000.0010 as shown below:

R1

```
R1#show standby
Ethernet0/0 - Group 1
  State is Active
    2 state changes, last state change 00:05:01
  Virtual IP address is 172.16.10.254
  Active virtual MAC address is 4000.0000.0010 (MAC In Use)
    Local virtual MAC address is 4000.0000.0010 (cfgd)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.936 secs
  Authentication text, string "cisco123"
  Preemption enabled, delay reload 180 secs
  Active router is local
  Standby router is 172.16.10.1, priority 100 (expires in 10.464 sec)
  Priority 130 (configured 130)
    Track object 1 state Up decrement 40
  Group name is "hsrp-Et0/0-1" (default)
```



NEW QUESTION: 71

You administer a network that uses two routers, R1 and R2, configured as an HSRP group to provide redundancy for the gateway. Router R1 is the active router and has been configured as follows:

R1#configure terminal
R1(config)#interface fa0/0
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.10.0.5 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#standby 1 priority 150
R1(config-if)#standby preempt delay minimum 50
R1(config-if)#standby 1 track interface fa0/2 15
R1(config-if)#standby 1 ip 10.10.0.20

Which of the following describes the effect the "standby preempt delay minimum 50" command will have on router R1?

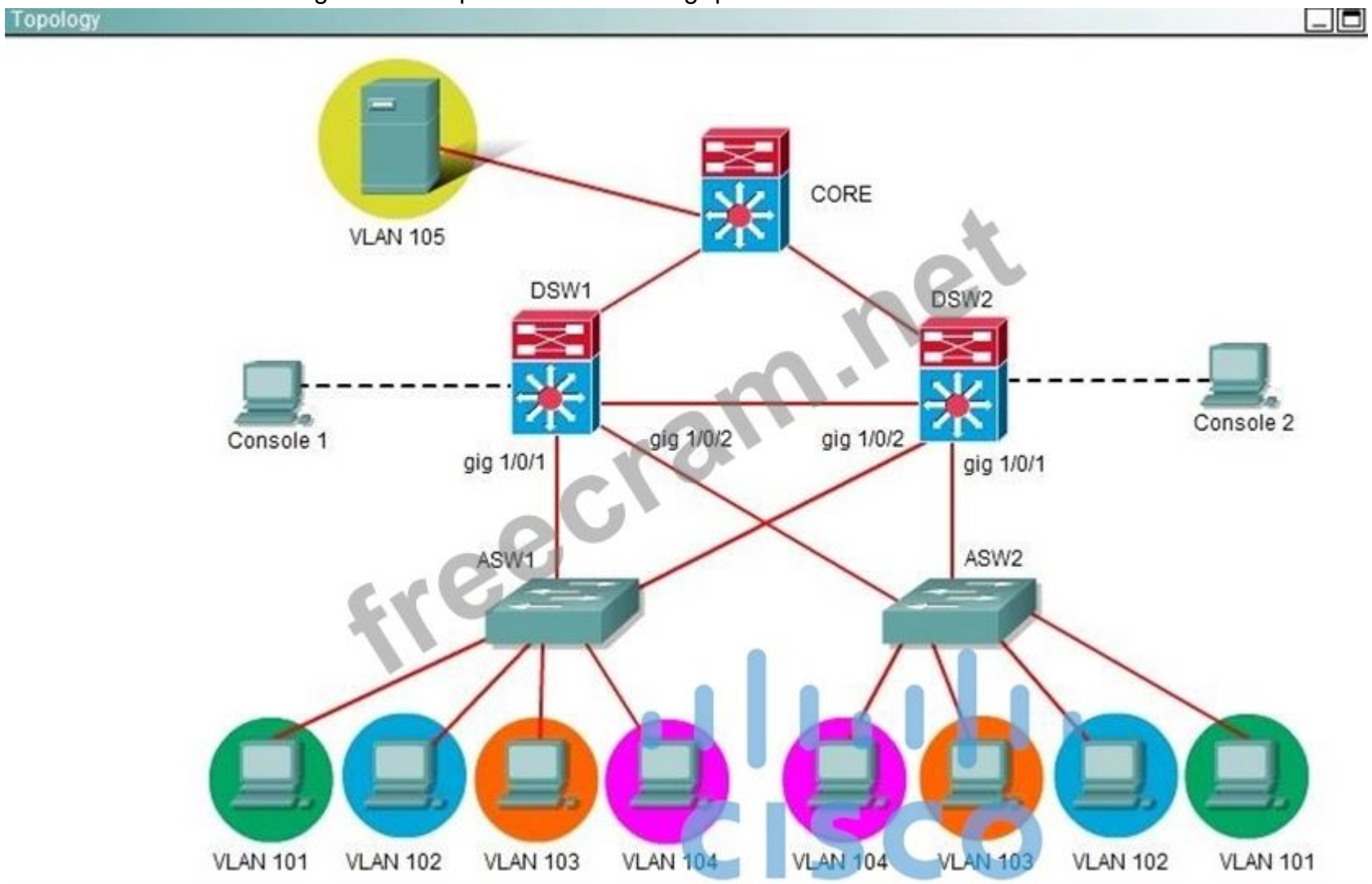
A. The HSRP priority for router R1 will increase to 200.
B. The HSRP priority for router R1 will decrease to 50 points when Fa0/2 goes down.
C. Router R1 will wait 50 seconds before attempting to preempt the active router.
D. Router R1 will become the standby router if the priority drops below 50.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 72

ABC, Inc. is a medium sized company, with an enterprise network (access, distribution and core switches) that provides LAN connectivity from user PCs to corporate servers. The distribution switches are configured to use HSRP to provide a high availability solution.

DSW1 - primary device for VLAN 101 VLAN 102 and VLAN 105
DSW2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104
A failure of GigabitEthemet1/0/1 on primary device should cause the primary device to release its

status as the primary device, unless GigabitEthernet1/0/1 on backup device has also failed.
Troubleshooting has identified several issues. Currently all interfaces are up. Using the running configurations and show commands, you have been asked to investigate and respond to the following question.



During routine maintenance, GigabitEthernet1/0/1 on DSW1 was shut down. All other interfaces were up.

DSW2 became the active HSRP device for VLAN 101 as desired. However, after GigabitEthemet1/0/1 on DSW1 was reactivated, DSW1 did not become the active router for VLAN 101 as desired. What needs to be done to make the group for VLAN 101 function properly?

A. Enable preempt in the VLAN 101 HSRP group on DSW1.

B. Disable preempt in the VLAN 101 HSRP group on DSW2's.

C. In the VLAN 101 HSRP group on DSW1, decrease the priority value to avaluethatis less ' than the priority value configured in the VLAN 101 HSRP group on DSW2.

D. Decrease the decrement value in the track command for the VLAN 101 HSRP group on U DSWTs to a values less than the value in the track command for the VLAN 101 HSRP group on DSW2.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

```
interface Vlan101
ip address 192.168.101.1 255.255.255.0
standby 1 ip 192.168.101.254
standby 1 priority 200

standby 1 track GigabitEthernet1/0/1 55
```

```
interface Vlan101
ip address 192.168.101.2 255.255.255.0
standby 1 ip 192.168.101.254
standby 1 priority 150
standby 1 preempt
standby 1 track GigabitEthernet1/0/1
```

A is correct. All other answers are incorrect. Because Vlan101 on DS1 (left) disable preempt. We need enable preempt to after it reactive, it will be active device. If not this command, it never become active device.

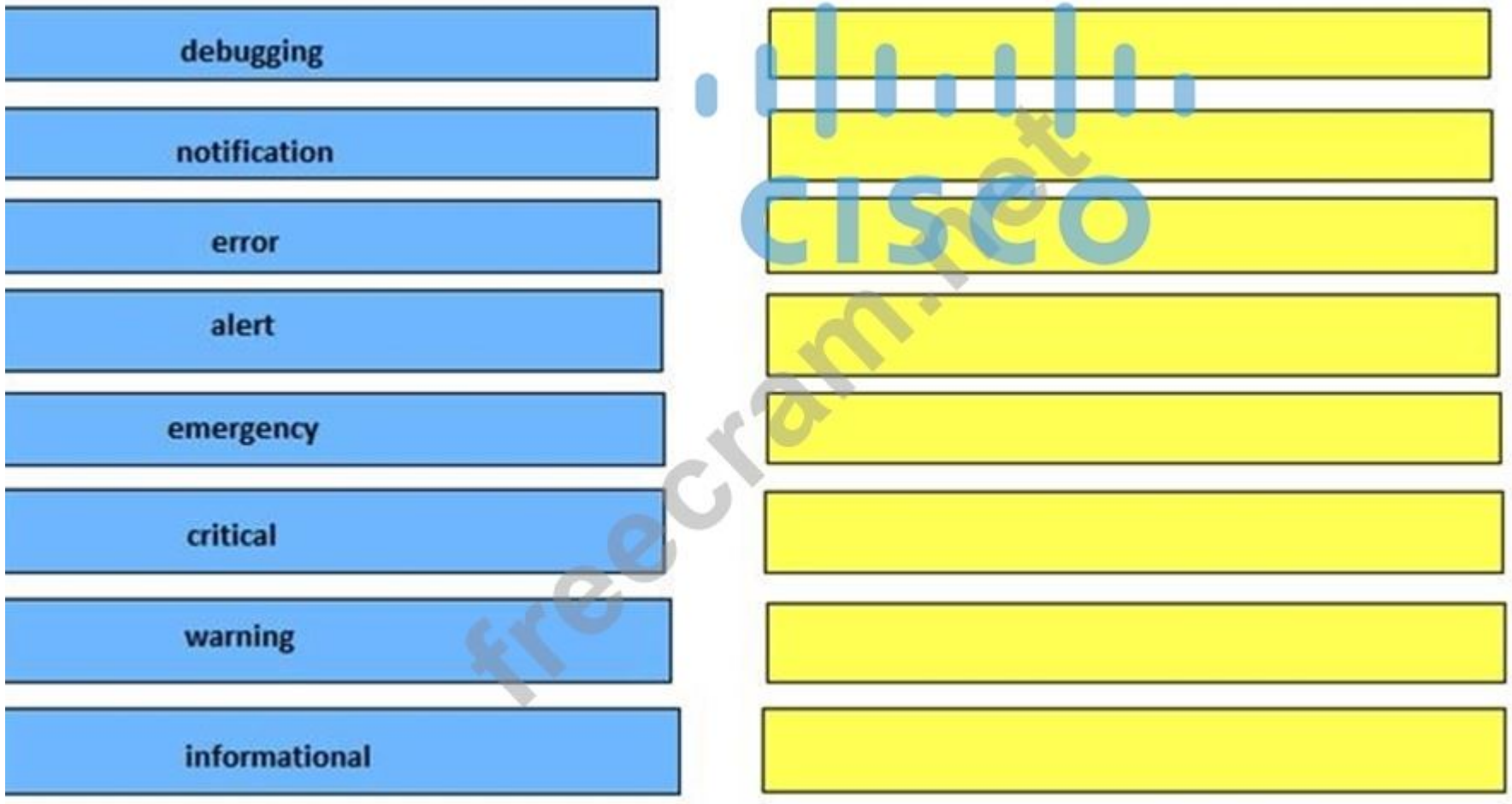
NEW QUESTION: 73

DRAG DROP

Select and Place:

Syslog information can generate messages up to and including the configured severity level. Organize the levels by dragging each the highest level all the top and the lowest level at the bottom.

Select and Place:



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 74
A network engineer is trying to prevent users from connecting unauthorized equipment to a production network. Which option can be implemented campus-wide to satisfy this requirement?
A. UplinkFast
B. IP Source Guard
C. private VLANs
D. switchport block
E. BPDU Guard
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 75
Where should the Root Guard be implemented in the network topology that Cisco recommends? (Choose two.)
A. On Layer 3 Switches.
B. All non-root ports of the Access Switches.
C. Access Switches to uplink ports to Distribution Switches
D. Downstream links from Distribution to Access Switches
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 76
Which database is used to determine the validity of an ARP packet based on a valid IP-to-MAC address binding?
A. DHCP snooping database
B. dynamic ARP database
C. dynamic routing database
D. static ARP database
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Information About Dynamic ARP Inspection
DAI is used to validate ARP requests and responses as follows:
Intercepts all ARP requests and responses on untrusted ports.
- Verifies that a packet has a valid IP-to-MAC address binding before updating the ARP cache or
- forwarding the packet.
Drops invalid ARP packets.
- DAI can determine the validity of an ARP packet based on valid IP-to-MAC address bindings stored in a DHCP snooping binding database. This database is built by DHCP snooping when it is enabled on the VLANs and on the device. It may also contain static entries that you have created.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus1000/hyperv/sw/5_2_1_s_m_1_5_2/troubleshooting/configuration/guide/n1000v_troubleshooting/ n1000v_trouble_19dhcp.html

NEW QUESTION: 77
Which two statements about StackWise are true? (Choose two.)
A. It allows multiple switches to operate as a single switch
B. It groups multiple switch ports as a single EtherChannel
C. It uses a single IP address to communicate with the network
D. It enables multiple switch ports to share a single master configuration
E. It monitors multiple switches from a central console
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 78
How do you configure loop guard?
A. (config-if)#spanning-tree guard loop
B. (config-if)#spanning-tree loop
C. (config)#spanning-tree loop-guard default
D. (config)#spanning-tree loop guard default
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 79
In which two ways can a port respond to a port-security violation? (Choose two.)

A. The port enters the err-disabled state
B. The port enters the shutdown state
C. The port triggers an EEM script to notify support staff and continues to forward traffic normally
D. The SecurityViolation counter is incremented and the port sends an SNMP trap
E. The SecurityViolation counter is incremented and the port sends a critical syslog message to the console
F. The port immediately begins to drop all traffic
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
protect - The PFC drops packets with unknown source addresses until you remove a sufficient number of secure MAC addresses to drop below the maximum value.
restrict - The PFC drops packets with unknown source addresses until you remove a sufficient number of secure MAC addresses to drop below the maximum value and causes the security violation counter to increment.
shutdown - Puts the interface into the error-disabled state immediately and sends an SNMP trap notification.
Restrict increments the counter and sends an SNMP trap. And shutdown puts the interface in err-disabled state.

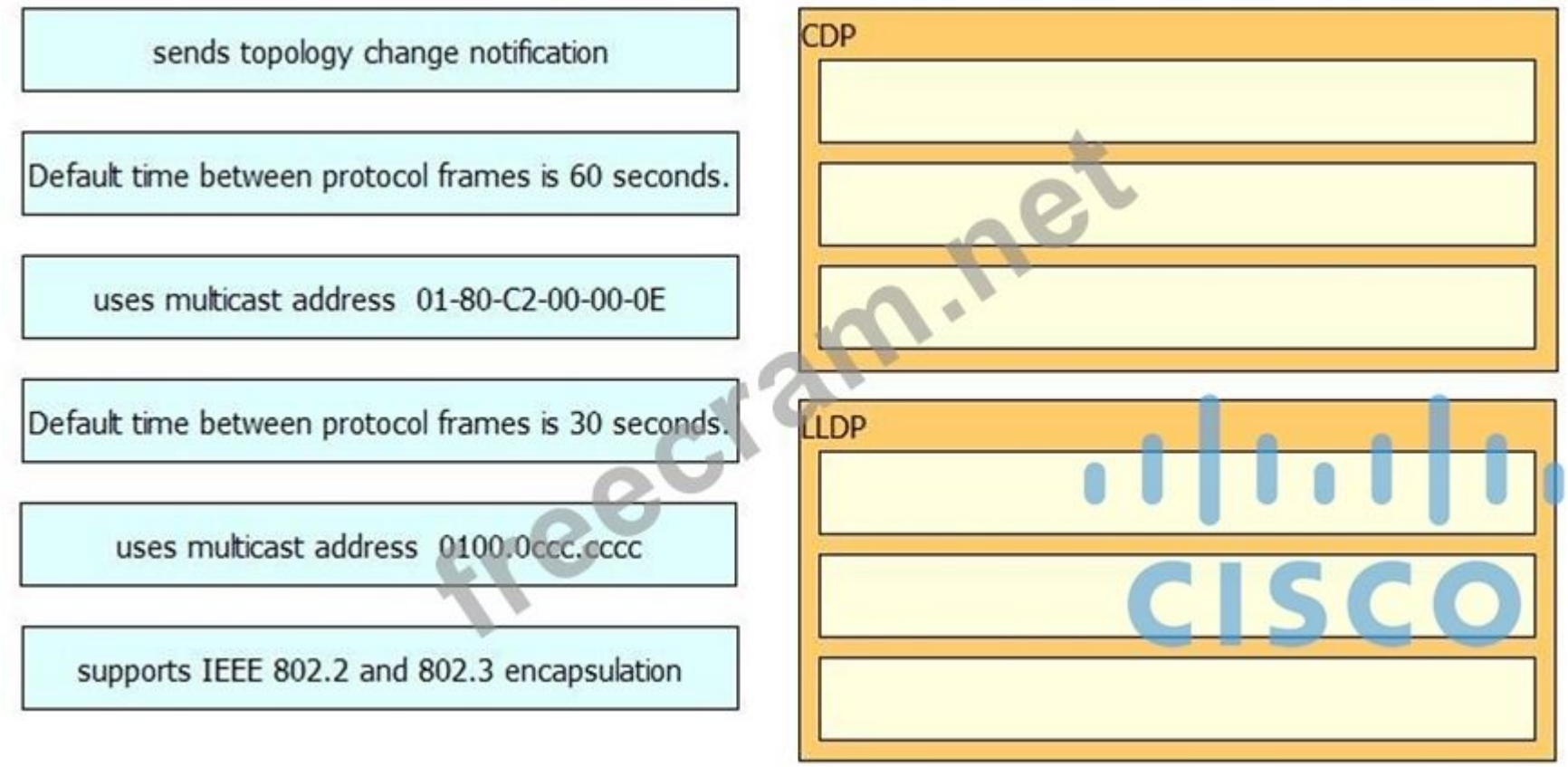
NEW QUESTION: 80
Which three statements are correct with regard to the IEEE 802.1Q standard? (Choose three)
A. The IEEE 802.1Q frame uses multicast destination of 0x01-00-0c-00-00
B. The IEEE 802.1Q frame format adds a 4 byte field to a Ethernet frame
C. The IEEE 802.1Q frame retains the original MAC destination address
D. The protocol uses point-to-multipoint connectivity
E. The protocol uses point-to-point connectivity
F. The packet is encapsulated with a 26 byte header and a 4 byte FCS
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 81
A network engineer is installing a switch for temporary workers to connect to. The engineer does not want this switch participating in Spanning Tree with the rest of the network; however, end user connectivity is still required. Which spanning-tree feature accomplishes this?
A. BPDUblock
B. BPDUdisable
C. BPDUignore
D. BPDUfilter
E. BPDUguard
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

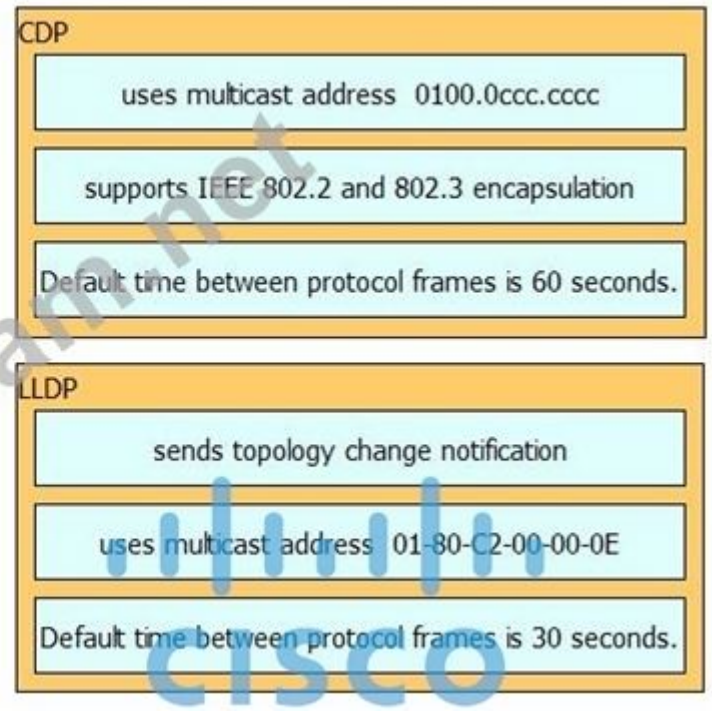
NEW QUESTION: 82
Which two statements about HSRP timers are true? (Choose two.)
A. The default Hold timer is 30 seconds
B. The default Hello timer is 30 seconds
C. The default Hello timer is 5 seconds

D. The default Hello timer is 3 seconds
E. The default Hold timer is 15 seconds
F. The default Hold timer is 10 seconds
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 83
DRAG DROP
Drag and drop the characteristic from the left to the matching Layer 2 protocol on the right.
Select and Place:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 84

Which private VLAN access port belongs to the primary VLAN and can communicate with all interfaces, including the community and isolated host ports?

A. promiscuous port

B. isolated port

C. community port

D. trunk port

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The types of private VLAN ports are as follows:

Promiscuous - A promiscuous port belongs to the primary VLAN. The promiscuous port can

- communicate with all interfaces, including the community and isolated host ports, that belong to those secondary VLANs associated to the promiscuous port and associated with the primary VLAN.

You can have several promiscuous ports in a primary VLAN. Each promiscuous port can have several secondary VLANs, or no secondary VLANs, associated to that port. You can associate a secondary VLAN to more than one promiscuous port, as long as the promiscuous port and secondary VLANs are within the same primary VLAN. You may want to do this for load-balancing or redundancy purposes.

You can also have secondary VLANs that are not associated to any promiscuous port.

Isolated - An isolated port is a host port that belongs to an isolated secondary VLAN. This port has

- complete isolation from other ports within the same private VLAN domain, except that it can communicate with associated promiscuous ports. Private VLANs block all traffic to isolated ports except traffic from promiscuous ports. Traffic received from an isolated port is forwarded only to promiscuous ports. You can have more than one isolated port in a specified isolated VLAN. Each port is completely isolated from all other ports in the isolated VLAN.

Community - A community port is a host port that belongs to a community secondary VLAN.

-

Community ports communicate with other ports in the same community VLAN and with associated promiscuous ports. These interfaces are isolated from all other interfaces in other communities and from all isolated ports within the private VLAN domain.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLIConfigurationGuide/PrivateVLANs.html

NEW QUESTION: 85
DHCP snooping and IP Source Guard have been configured on a switch that connects to several client workstations. The IP address of one of the workstations does not match any entries found in the DHCP binding database. Which statement describes the outcome of this scenario?
A. Packets from the workstation will be rate limited according to the default values set on the switch.
B. The interface that is connected to the workstation in question will be put into the errdisabled state.
C. Traffic will pass accordingly after the new IP address is populated into the binding database.
D. The packets originating from the workstation are assumed to be spoofed and will be discarded.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The IP source binding table has bindings that are learned by DHCP snooping or are manually configured (static IP source bindings). An entry in this table has an IP address, its associated MAC address, and its associated VLAN number. The switch uses the IP source binding table only wlen IP source guard is enabled.
You can configure IP source guard with source IP address filtering, or with source IP and MAC address filtering. When IP source guard is enabled with this option, IP traffic is filtered based on the source IP address. The switch forwards IP traffic when the source IP address matches an entry in the DHCP snooping binding database or a binding in the IP source binding table. When IP source guard is enabled with this option, IP traffic is filtered based on the source IP and MAC addresses. The switch forwards traffic only when the source IP and MAC addresses match an entry in the IP source binding table. If there is no match, the packets are assumed to be spoofed and will be discarded.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-3750-series-switches/72846- layer2-secftrs-catl3fixed.html#ipsourceguard

NEW QUESTION: 86
A network engineer configures port security and 802.1x on the same interface. Which option describes what this configuration allows?
A. It allows port security to secure the MAC address that 802.1x authenticates.
B. It allows port security to secure the IP address that 802.1x authenticates.
C. It allows 802.1x to secure the MAC address that port security authenticates.
D. It allows 802.1x to secure the IP address that port security authenticates.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
802.1X and Port Security
You can configure port security and 802.1X on the same interfaces. Port security secures the MAC addresses that 802.1X authenticates. 802.1X processes packets before port security processes them, so when you enable both on an interface, 802.1X is already preventing inbound traffic on the interface from unknown MAC addresses.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_1/nx-os/security/configuration/ guide/sec_nx-os-cfg/sec_portsec.html

NEW QUESTION: 87
Which switchport feature will block the packet with unknown MAC address from sending it via port.
A. packet with unknown MAC will be dropped
B. switchport protect
C. switchport portfast
D. switchport block unicast
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 88
The network monitoring application alerts a network engineer of a client PC that is acting as a rogue DHCP server. Which two commands help trace this PC when the MAC address is known? (Choose two.)
A. switch# show mac address-table
B. switch# show port-security
C. switch# show ip verify source
D. switch# show ip arp inspection
E. switch# show mac address-table address <mac address>
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
These two commands will show the MAC address table, including the switch port that the particular host is using. Here is an example output:
Switch> show mac-address-table
Dynamic Addresses Count: 9
Secure Addresses (User-defined) Count: 0
Static Addresses (User-defined) Count: 0
System Self Addresses Count: 41
Total MAC addresses: 50
Non-static Address Table:
Destination Address Address Type VLAN Destination Port
---------- ---------- ---- ----------
0010.0de0.e289 Dynamic 1 FastEthernet0/1
0010.7b00.1540 Dynamic 2 FastEthernet0/5
0010.7b00.1545 Dynamic 2 FastEthernet0/5

NEW QUESTION: 89
Which protocol specified by RFC 2281 provides network redundancy for IP networks, ensuring that user traffic immediately and transparently recovers from first-hop failures in network edge devices or access circuits?
A. IRDP

B. ICMP
C. STP
D. HSRP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 90
Routers R1 and R2 are configured for HSRP as shown below:
Router R1:
interface ethernet 0
ip address 20.6.2.1 255.255.255.0
standby 35 ip 20.6.2.21
standby 35 priority 100
interface ethernet 1
ip address 20.6.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
standby 34 ip 20.6.1.21
Router R2:
interface ethernet 0
ip address 20.6.2.2 255.255.255.0
standby 35 ip 20.6.2.21
interface ethernet 1
ip address 20.6.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
standby 34 ip 20.6.1.21
standby 34 priority 100

You have configured the routers R1 & R2 with HSRP. While debugging router R2 you notice very frequent HSRP group state transitions. What is the most likely cause of this?
A. physical layer issues
B. no spanning tree loops
C. use of non-default HSRP timers
D. failure to set the command standby 35 preempt
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 91
Which two conditions must be met to establish a Layer 2 EtherChannel? (Choose two.)
A. All ports in the EtherChannel must be on the same module.
B. All ports in the EtherChannel must operate in half duplex.
C. LAN ports in the EtherChannel must be contiguous.
D. SPAN must be disabled on the ports.
E. The trunking protocol must be the same for all links in the EtherChannel.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 92

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch2#
01:25:08: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected o
Fa0/23, putting Fa0/23 in err-disable
state
01:25:08: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected o
Fa0/24, putting Fa0/24 in err-disable
state
Switch2#


Switch1#show etherchannel summary

!output omitted

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------
1      Po2(SD)         LACP      Fa1/0/23(D)


Switch2#show etherchannel summary

!output omitted

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------------------------------
1      Po1(SD)           -       Fa0/23(D)   Fa0/24(D)
```

An engineer is configuring EtherChannel between two switches and notices the console message on switch 2. Based on the output, which option describes the reason for this error?

A. Switch 2 has too many member ports configured.

B. The EtherChannel protocols do not match.

C. Switch 1 does not have enough member ports configured.

D. The port channel interface numbers do not match.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 93

Which option is the minimum frame size for an 802.1Q frame?

A. 1522 bytes

B. 68 bytes

C. 64 bytes

D. 1518 bytes

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 94

Refer to the exhibit. Currently, R1 is the VRRP master virtual router. Which statement about the VRRP configuration on R1 and R2 is true?

```
R1#show running-config interface fa0/0
Building configuration…

Current configuration: 192 bytes
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 192.168.3.5 255.255.255.0
  duplex full
  vrrp 1 ip 192.168.3.1
  vrrp 1 priority 110
  vrrp 1 authentication text cisco
  vrrp 1 track 20 decrement 20
end

R1#show running-config | include track 20
track 20 ip route 10.10.1.1 255.255.255.255 reachability
R2#show running-config interface fa0/0
Building configuration…

Current configuration: 141 bytes
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  ip address 192.168.3.2 255.255.255.0
  duplex full
  vrrp 1 ip 192.168.3.1
  vrrp 1 authentication text cisco
end
```

A. R2 does not have a route to 10.10.1.1/32 in its routing table

B. R1 has a route to 10.10.1/32 in its routing table

C. R2 becomes master if R1 reboots or track in R1 does not fail

D. Communication between VRRP members is encrypted using md5

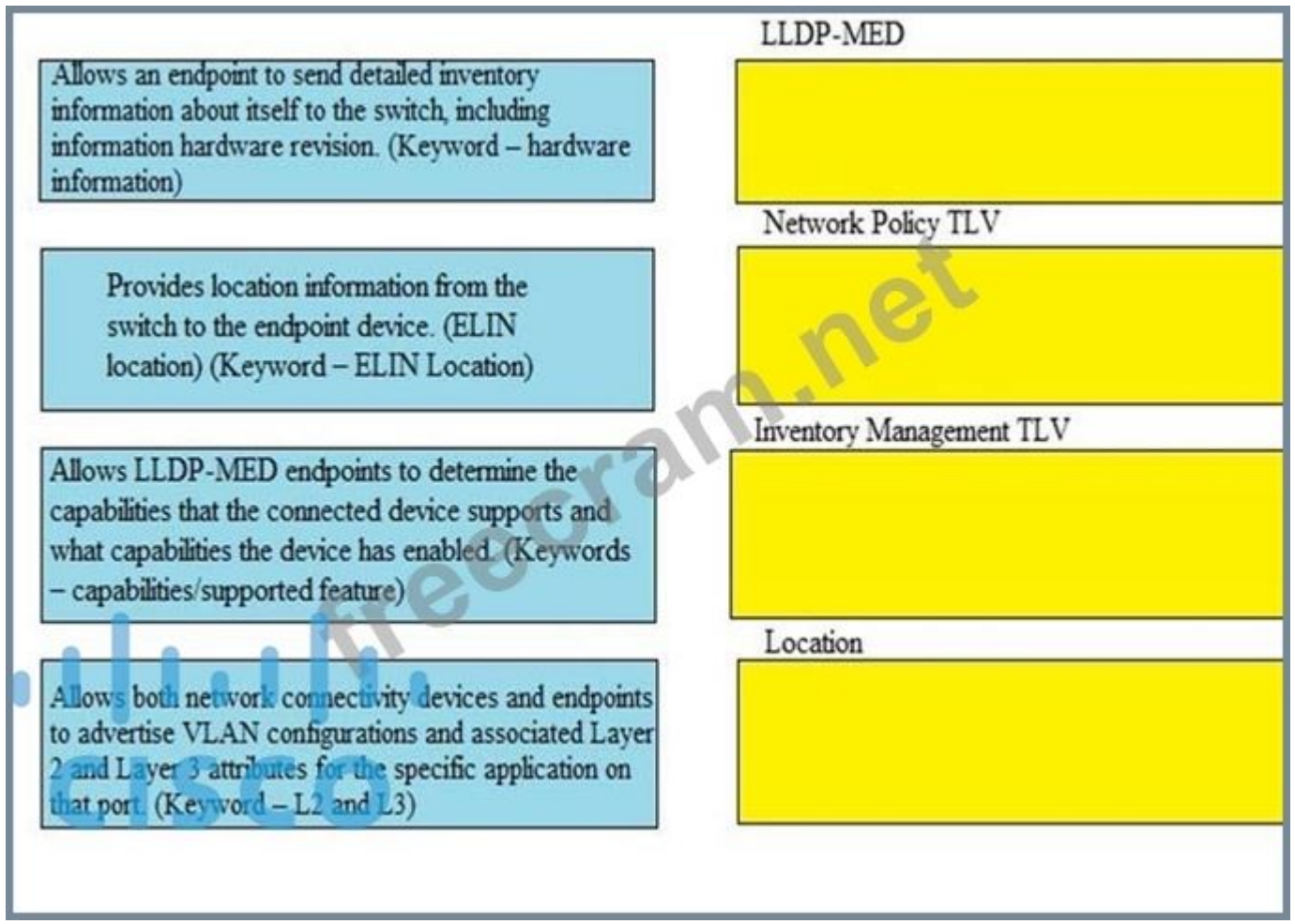
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 95

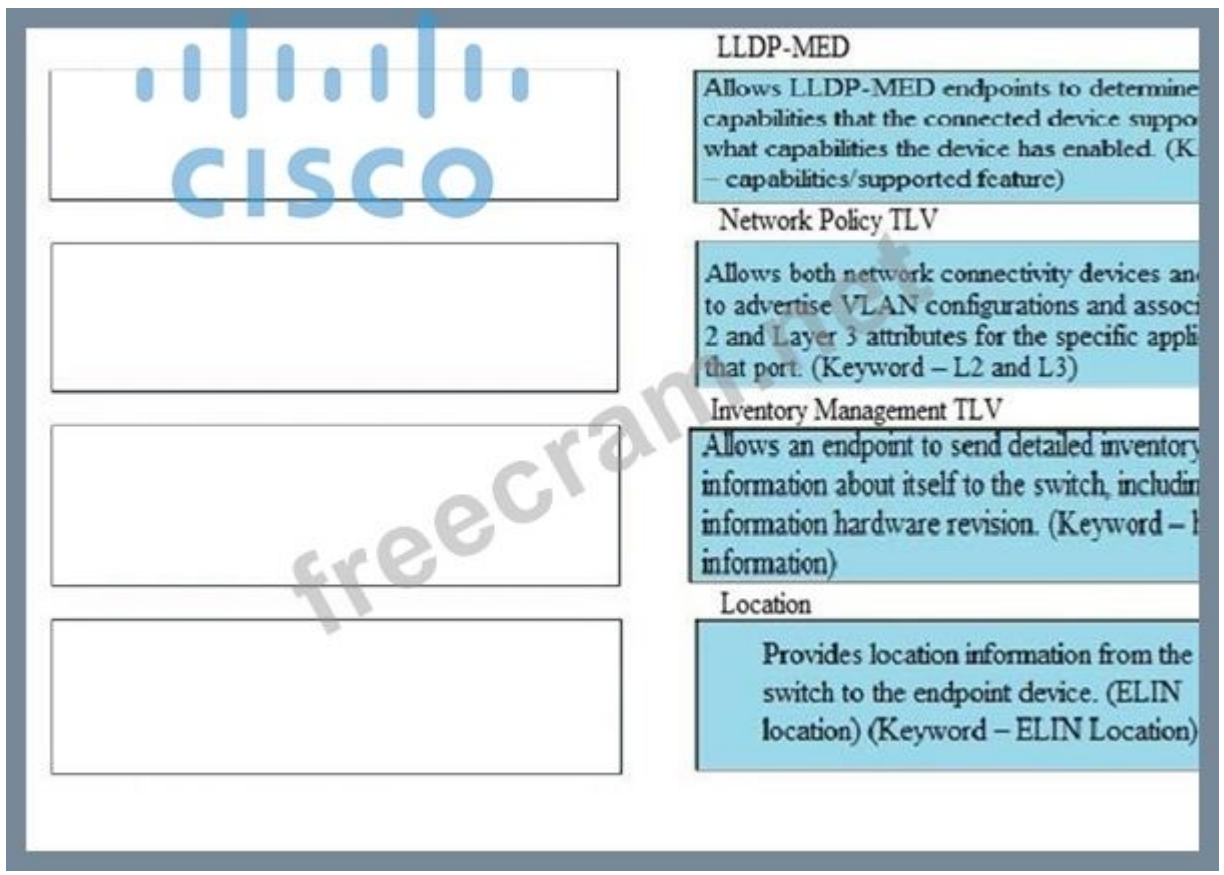
DRAG DROP

Select and Place:

Select and Place:


Allows an endpoint to send detailed inventory information about itself to the switch, including information hardware revision. (Keyword – hardware information)
Provides location information from the switch to the endpoint device. (ELIN location) (Keyword – ELIN Location)
Allows LLDP-MED endpoints to determine the capabilities that the connected device supports and what capabilities the device has enabled. (Keywords – capabilities/supported feature)
Allows both network connectivity devices and endpoints to advertise VLAN configurations and associated Layer 2 and Layer 3 attributes for the specific application on that port. (Keyword – L2 and L3)
LLDP-MED
Network Policy TLV
Inventory Management TLV
Location

Answer:


LLDP-MED
Allows LLDP-MED endpoints to determine capabilities that the connected device suppo what capabilities the device has enabled. (K – capabilities/supported feature)
Network Policy TLV
Allows both network connectivity devices an to advertise VLAN configurations and associ 2 and Layer 3 attributes for the specific appli that port. (Keyword – L2 and L3)
Inventory Management TLV
Allows an endpoint to send detailed inventory information about itself to the switch, includin information hardware revision. (Keyword – h information)
Location
Provides location information from the switch to the endpoint device. (ELIN location) (Keyword – ELIN Location)

NEW QUESTION: 96
Which configuration command ties the router hot standby priority to the availability of its interfaces?
A. standby group
B. standby priority
C. backup interface
D. standby track
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The standby track interface configuration command ties the router hot standby priority to the availability of its interfaces and is useful for tracking interfaces that are not configured for HSRP. When a tracked interface fails, the hot standby priority on the device on which tracking has been configured decreases by
10. If an interface is not tracked, its state changes do not affect the hot standby priority of the configured device. For each interface configured for hot standby, you can configure a separate list of interfaces to be tracked.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3550/software/release/12.1_19_ea1/ configuration/guide/swhsrp.html

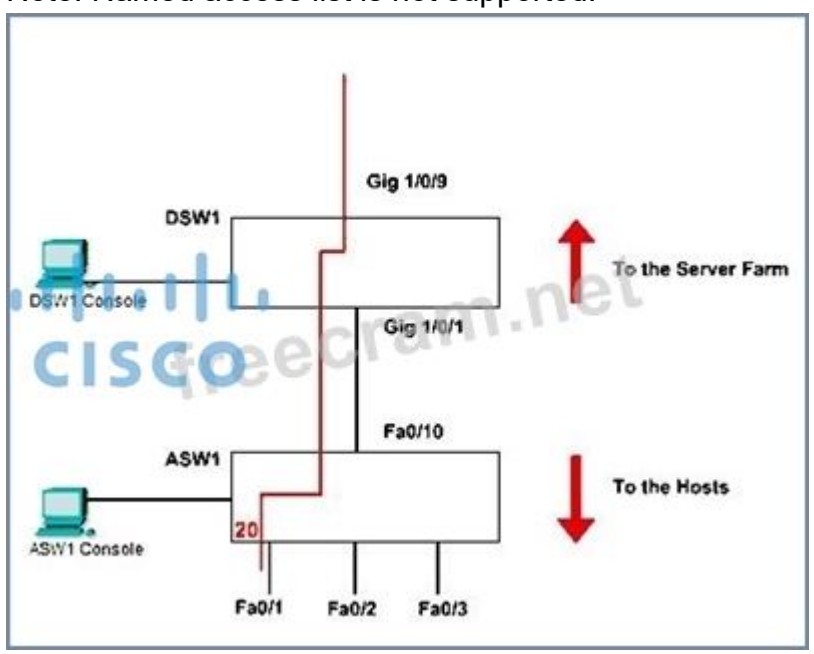
NEW QUESTION: 97
Which two commands is used to remove VLAN 55 from the trunk port? (Choose two.)
A. switchport trunk allowed vlan add 3, remove 55
B. switchport trunk allowed vlan remove 55
C. switchport trunk allowed vlan except 55
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 98
What is the maximum number of virtual MAC addresses that GLBP allows per group?
A. 2
B. 4
C. 6
D. 8
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
GLBP Virtual MAC Address Assignment
A GLBP group allows up to four virtual MAC addresses per group. The AVG is responsible for assigning the virtual MAC addresses to each member of the group. Other group members request a virtual MAC address after they discover the AVG through hello messages. Gateways are assigned the next MAC address in sequence. A virtual forwarder that is assigned a virtual MAC address by the AVG is known as a primary virtual forwarder. Other members of the GLBP group learn the virtual MAC addresses from hello messages. A virtual forwarder that has learned the virtual MAC address is referred to as a secondary virtual forwarder.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/12_2t/12_2t15/feature/guide/ft_glbp.html#wp1039651

NEW QUESTION: 99

Which statement about the VTP v2 is true?
A. IT can be enabled on a per-port basis.
B. IT can be enabled on a per-interface basis
C. IT propagates VLANs 1 - 1005 only.
D. IT supports the use of multiple instances.
E. IT performs consistency checks only when a new VLAN is added
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 100
SIMULATION
SWITCH.com is an IT company that has an existing enterprise network comprised of two layer 2 only switches; DSW1 and ASW1. The topology diagram indicates their layer 2 mapping. VLAN 20 is a new VLAN that will be used to provide the shipping personnel access to the server. Corporate polices do not allow layer 3 functionality to be enabled on the switches. For security reasons, it is necessary to restrict access to VLAN 20 in the following manner:
Users connecting to VLAN 20 via port f0/1 on ASW1 must be authenticated before they are given
access to the network. Authentication is to be done via a Radius server:
- Radius server host: 172.120.40.46
- Radius key: rad123
- Authentication should be implemented as close to the host as possible.
Devices on VLAN 20 are restricted to the subnet of 172.120.40.0/24.
- Packets from devices in the subnet of 172.120.40.0/24 should be allowed on VLAN 20.
- Packets from devices in any other address range should be dropped on VLAN 20.
- Filtering should be implemented as close to the server farm as possible.
The Radius server and application servers will be installed at a future date. You have been tasked with implementing the above access control as a pre-condition to installing the servers. You must use the available IOS switch features.
Note: Named access list is not supported.



Answer:

Here is the solution below

Explanation/Reference:

Step1: Console to ASW1 from PC console 1

ASW1(config)#aaa new-model

ASW1(config)#radius-server host 172.120.39.46 key rad123

ASW1(config)#aaa authentication dot1x default group radius

ASW1(config)#dot1x system-auth-control

ASW1(config)#inter fastEthernet 0/1

ASW1(config-if)#switchport mode access

ASW1(config-if)#dot1x port-control auto

ASW1(config-if)#exit

ASW1#copy run start
Step2: Console to DSW1 from PC console 2
DSW1(config)#ip access-list standard 10
DSW1(config-ext-nacl)#permit 172.120.40.0 0.0.0.255
DSW1(config-ext-nacl)#exit
DSW1(config)#vlan access-map PASS 10
DSW1(config-access-map)#match ip address 10
DSW1(config-access-map)#action forward
DSW1(config-access-map)#exit
DSW1(config)#vlan access-map PASS 20
DSW1(config-access-map)#action drop
DSW1(config-access-map)#exit
DSW1(config)#vlan filter PASS vlan-list 20
DSW1#copy run start

NEW QUESTION: 101
What statement about MAC address table is true?
A. Every entry in MAC address table has VLAN assigned
B. Extended VLANs doesn't have VLAN assigned in MAC address table.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 102
What statements about STP path cost are true? (Choose two.)
A. Short path cost is 32 bits
B. MST uses long path cost
C. Default path cost is short
D. Long path cost is 64 bits
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

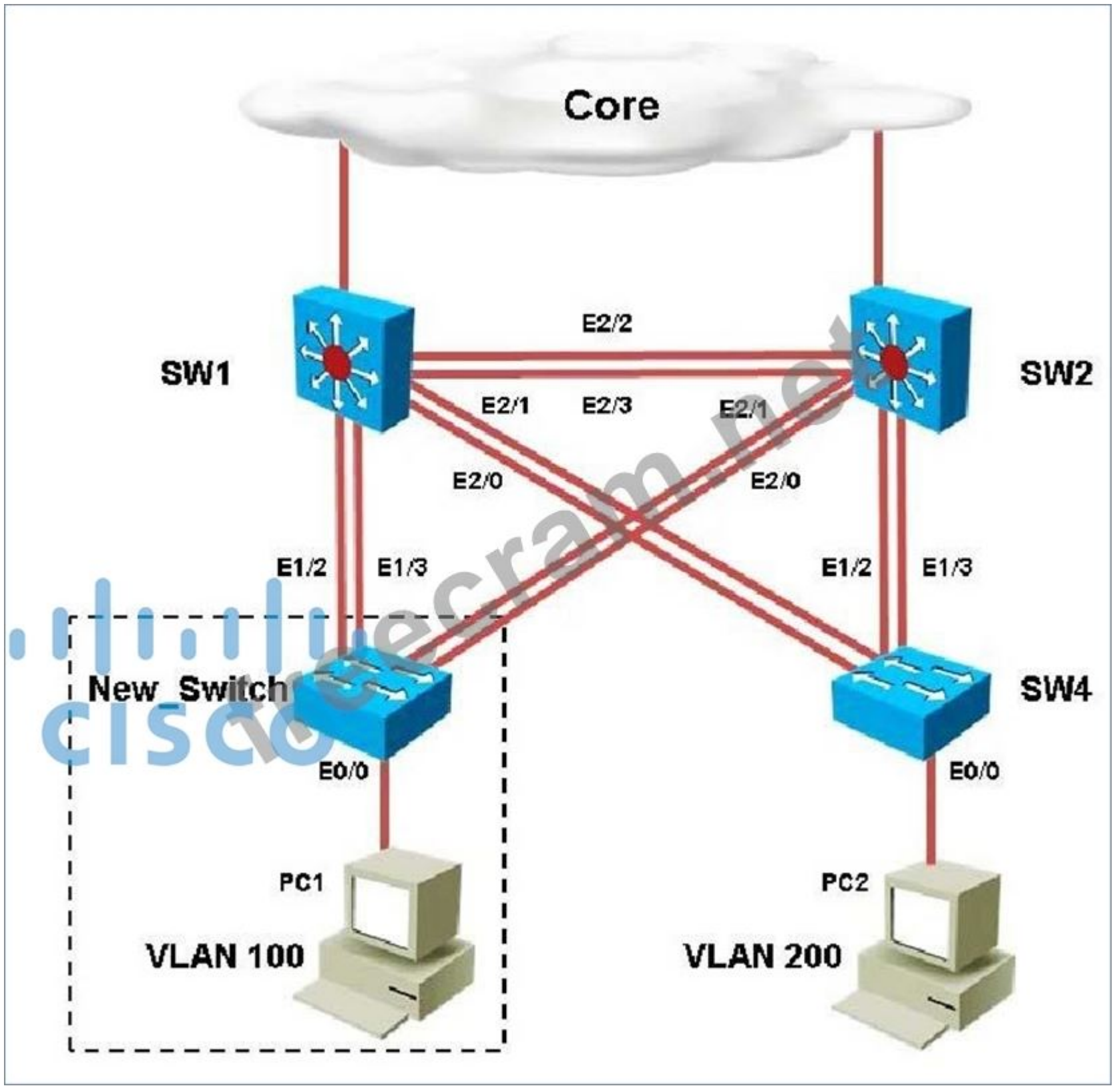
NEW QUESTION: 103
Which feature actively validates DHCP messages and drops invalid messages?
A. IGMP snooping
B. DHCP host tracking
C. DHCP inspection
D. DHCP snooping
E. CGMP binding
F. Dynamic ARP inspection
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 104
Refer to the exhibit, which statement abort the current configuration on port GigabitEthernet2/0/1 is true?

```
!
interface GigabitEthernet2/0/1
  switchport access vlan 700
  switchport trunk allowed vlan 200, 300, 700
  switchport mode trunk
end
!
```


A. It is an access port in VLAN 700
B. It is a trunk port and the native VLAN m VLAN 700
C. It is a trunk port and the native VLAN is VLAN1
D. It is an access port configured for a phone and a PC
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 105
Instructions
Enter IOS commands on the device to verify network operation and answer the multiple-choice questions.
THIS TASK DOES NOT REQUIRE DEVICE CONFIGURATION.
Click on SW1, SW2, New_Switch or SW4 to gain access to the consoles of these devices. No console or enable passwords are required.
To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.
There are four multiple-choice questions with this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before selecting the Next button
Scenario
You have been asked to install and configure a new switch in a customer network. Use the console access to the existing and new switches to configure and verify correct device configuration.
Topology


Core
SW1
SW2
E2/2
E2/1
E2/3
E2/1
E2/0
E2/0
E1/2
E1/3
E1/2
E1/3
New_Switch
SW4
E0/0
E0/0
PC1
PC2
VLAN 100
VLAN 200

SW2


```
SW2#
```

SW1


```
SW1#
```

Examine the VTP configuration. You are required to configure private VLANs for a new server deployment connecting to the SW4 switch. Which of the following configuration steps will allow creating private VLANs?

A. Disable VTP pruning on SW1 only

B. Disable VTP pruning on SW2 only

C. Disable VTP pruning on SW4 only

D. Disable VTP pruning on SW2, SW4 and New_Switch

E. Disable VTP pruning on New_Switch and SW4 only.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To create private VLANs, you will need to only disable pruning on the switch that contains the private VLANs. In this case, only SW4 will connect to servers in a private VLAN.

NEW QUESTION: 106

Which command is used to verify trunk native VLANs?

A. show interfaces trunk

B. show access ports

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 107

Where can NetFlow export data for long term storage and analysis?

A. collector

B. another network device

C. flat file

D. syslog

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 108

Which two statements about Cisco Discovery Protocol are true? (Choose two)

A. It uses a TLV to advertise the native VLAN

B. It runs on OSI Layer 2

C. It is supported on Frame Relay subinterfaces

D. It runs on OSI Layer 1

E. It is not supported with SNMP

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 109
Which of the following will cause a switch port to go into the errdisable state?
A. Dynamic ARP inspection
B. BPDUguard
C. storm control
D. configuration ports into EtherChannel
E. IGMP Snooping
F. security violation
Answer: B,C,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

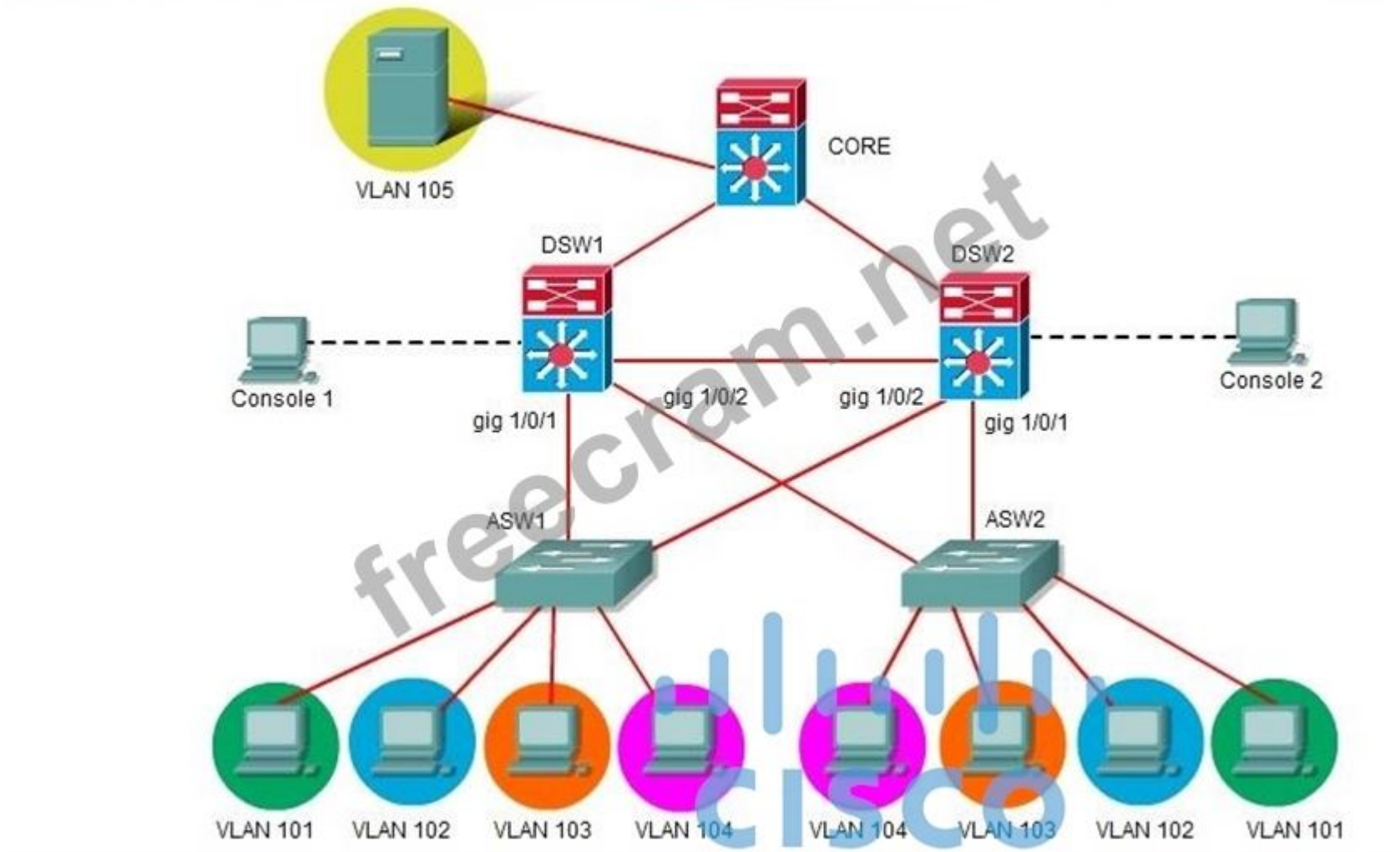
NEW QUESTION: 110
What happens if a switch with dhcp snooping and ip source guard enabled globally, what does the switch do when it receives a packet with option 82?

A. NA
B. Remove 82 and forward
C. Drop
D. Proxy
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 111
ABC, Inc. is a medium sized company, with an enterprise network (access, distribution and core switches) that provides LAN connectivity from user PCs to corporate servers. The distribution switches are configured to use HSRP to provide a high availability solution.
DSW1 - primary device for VLAN 101 VLAN 102 and VLAN 105
- DSW2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104
- A failure of GigabitEthemet1/0/1 on primary device should cause the primary device to release its
- status as the primary device, unless GigabitEthernet1/0/1 on backup device has also failed.

Troubleshooting has identified several issues. Currently all interfaces are up. Using the running configurations and show commands, you have been asked to investigate and respond to the following question.

Topology



Console 1

```
DSW1>
```

All interfaces are active. DSW2 has not become the active device for the VLAN 103 HSRP group. As related to the VLAN 103 HSRP group, what can be done to make the group function properly?

A. On DSW1, disable preempt.

B. On DSW1, decrease the priority value to a value less than 190 and greater than 150.

C. On DSW2, increase the priority value to a value greater 200 and less than 250.

D. On DSW2, increase the decrement value in the track command to a value greater than 10 and less than 50.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

From the output shown below of the HSRP status of DSW2, we see that the active router has a priority of 200, while the local priority is 190. We need to increase the priority of DSW2 to greater than 200, but it should be less than 250 so that if the gig 1/0/1 interface goes down, DSW1 will become active. DSW2 is configured to decrement the priority by 50 if this interface goes down, so the correct answer is to increase the priority to more than 200, but less than 250.

Console 2

```
  Standby router is local
  Priority 190 (configured 190)
    Track interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 state Up decrement 10
  IP redundancy name is "hsrp-Vl102-2" (default)
Vlan103 - Group 3
  State is Standby
    4 state changes, last state change 02:58:25
  Virtual IP address is 192.168.103.254
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac03
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac03 (v1 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 0.315 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is 192.168.103.1, priority 200 (expires in 9.454 sec)
  Standby router is local
  Priority 190 (configured 190)
    Track interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 state Up decrement 50
  IP redundancy name is "hsrp-Vl103-3" (default)
```


NEW QUESTION: 112

Which First Hop Redundancy Protocol is an IEEE Standard?

A. GLBP

B. HSRP

C. VRRP

D. OSPF

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A comparison of the three First Hop Redundancy Protocols are listed below:

Protocol Features		HSRP (Hot Standby Router protocol)	VRRP (Virtual Redundancy Router Protocol)	GLBP (Gateway Load Balancing Protocol)
Router role		- 1 active router.- 1 standby router.- 1 or more listening routers.	- 1 master router.- 1 or more backup routers.	- 1 AVG (Active Virtual Gateway).- up to 4 AVF routers on the group (Active Virtual Forwarder) passing traffic.- up to 1024 virtual routers (GLBP groups) per physical interface.
		- Use virtual ip address.	- Can use real router ip address, if not, the one with highest priority become master.	- Use virtual ip address.
Scope		Cisco proprietary	IEEE standard	Cisco proprietary
Election		Active Router: 1-Highest Priority 2-Highest IP (tiebreaker)	Master Router: (*) 1-Highest Priority 2-Highest IP (tiebreaker)	Active Virtual Gateway: 1-Highest Priority 2-Highest IP (tiebreaker)
Optimization features	Tracking	yes	yes	yes
	Preempt	yes	yes	yes
	Timer adjustments	yes	yes	yes
Traffic type		224.0.0.2 – udp 1985 (version1) 224.0.0.102-udp 1985 (version2)	224.0.0.18 – IP 112	224.0.0.102 udp 3222
Timers		Hello – 3 seconds	Advertisement – 1 second	Hello – 3 seconds
		(Hold) 10 seconds	(Master Down Interval)3 * Advertisement + skew time (Skew time)(256-priority) / 256	(Hold) 10 seconds
Load-balancing functionality		- Multiple HSRP group per interface/SVI/routed int.	- Multiple VRRP group per interface/SVI/routed int.	Load-balancing oriented- Weighted algorithm.- Host-dependent algorithm. - Round-Robin algorithm (default).
		Requires appropriate distribution of Virtual GW IP per Clients for optimal load-balancing.(generally through DHCP)	Requires appropriate distribution of Virtual GW IP per Clients for optimal load-balancing.(generally through DHCP)	Clients are transparently updated with virtual MAC according to load-balancing algorithm through ARP requesting a unique virtual gateway

Reference: http://cciethebeginning.wordpress.com/2008/08/23/router-high-availability-protocol- comparison-2/

NEW QUESTION: 113

Which two statements about SPAN source and destination ports during an active session are true?

(Choose two.)
A. The source port can be monitored in multiple SPAN sessions.
B. The destination port does not participate in STP.
C. The source port can be only an Ethernet physical port.
D. The destination port can be destination in multiple SPAN sessions.
E. You can mix individual source ports and source VLANs within a single session.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 114
On which layer does IP source guard provide filtering to prevent a malicious host from impersonating the IP address of a legitimate host?
A. Layer 3
B. Layer 1
C. Layer 2
D. Layer 7
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 115
HSRP has been configured between two Company devices. Which of the following describe reasons for deploying HSRP? (Choose three)
A. HSRP provides redundancy and load balancing.
B. HSRP provides redundancy and fault tolerance.
C. HSRP allows one router to automatically assume the function of the second router if the second router fails.
D. HSRP allows one router to automatically assume the function of the second router if the second router starts.
Answer: A,B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 116
Which type of information does the DHCP snooping binding database contain?
A. untrusted hosts with leased IP addresses
B. trusted hosts with leased IP addresses
C. untrusted hosts with available IP addresses
D. trusted hosts with available IP addresses
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
DHCP snooping is a security feature that acts like a firewall between untrusted hosts and trusted DHCP servers. The DHCP snooping feature performs the following activities:
Validates DHCP messages received from untrusted sources and filters out invalid messages.
- Rate-limits DHCP traffic from trusted and untrusted sources.
- Builds and maintains the DHCP snooping binding database, which contains information about
- untrusted hosts with leased IP addresses.
Utilizes the DHCP snooping binding database to validate subsequent requests from untrusted hosts.
-

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/ guide/book/snoodhcp.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 117
What is the benefit of UDLD?
A. determines switch path
B. removes loops
C. provides backup for fiber
D. help in preventing loops
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 118
Refer to the exhibit.

```
%GLBP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address
```

Which option describes the reason for this message in a GLBP configuration?
A. Unavailable GLBP active forwarder
B. Incorrect GLBP IP address
C. HSRP configured on same interface as GLBP
D. Layer 2 loop
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
This section provides information you can use to troubleshoot your configuration.
%GLBP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address
The error message indicates a possible layer2 loop and STP configuration issues.
In order to resolve this issue, issue the show interface command to verify the MAC address of the interface. If the MAC address of the interface is the same as the one reported in the error message, then it indicates that this router is receiving its own hello packets sent.
Verify the spanning-tree topology and check if there is any layer2 loop. If the interface MAC address is different from the one reported in the error message, then some other device with a MAC address reports this error message.
Note: GLBP members communicate between each other through hello messages sent every 3 seconds to the multicast address 224.0.0.102 and User Datagram Protocol (UDP) port 3222 (source and destination).
When configuring the multicast boundary command, permit the Multicast address by permit 224.0.0.0 15.255.255.255.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/hw/switches/ps708/ products_configuration_example09186a00807d2520.shtml#dr

NEW QUESTION: 119
Refer to the exhibit.

```
username cisco password cisco
!
aaa new-model
radius-server host 10.1.1.50 auth-port 1812 key C1sc0123
aaa authentication login default group radius local line
aaa authentication loging NO_AUTH none
!
line vty 0 15
login authentication default
password linepass
line console 0
login authentication NO_AUTH
```

Which login credentials are required when connecting to the console port in this output?

A. none required

B. username cisco with password cisco

C. no username with password linepass

D. login authentication default

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Here the console has been configured with the NO_AUTH name, which lists none as the authentication method. None means no authentication, meaning that credentials are not required and all sessions are allowed access immediately.

NEW QUESTION: 120

How do you configure Spanning-tree EtherChannel guard?

A. (config)#spanning-tree etherchannel guard misconfig

B. (config-if)#spanning-tree etherchannel guard misconfig

C. (config)#spanning-tree etherchannel misconfig guard

D. (config-if)#spanning-tree etherchannel misconfig guard

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 121

Given the configuration on a switch interface, what happens when a host with the MAC address of 0003.0003.0003 is directly connected to the switch port?

switchport mode access

switchport port-security

switchport port-security maximum 2

switchport port-security mac-address 0002.0002.0002 switchport port-security violation shutdown

A. The host can only connect through a hub/switch where 0002.0002.0002 is already connected.

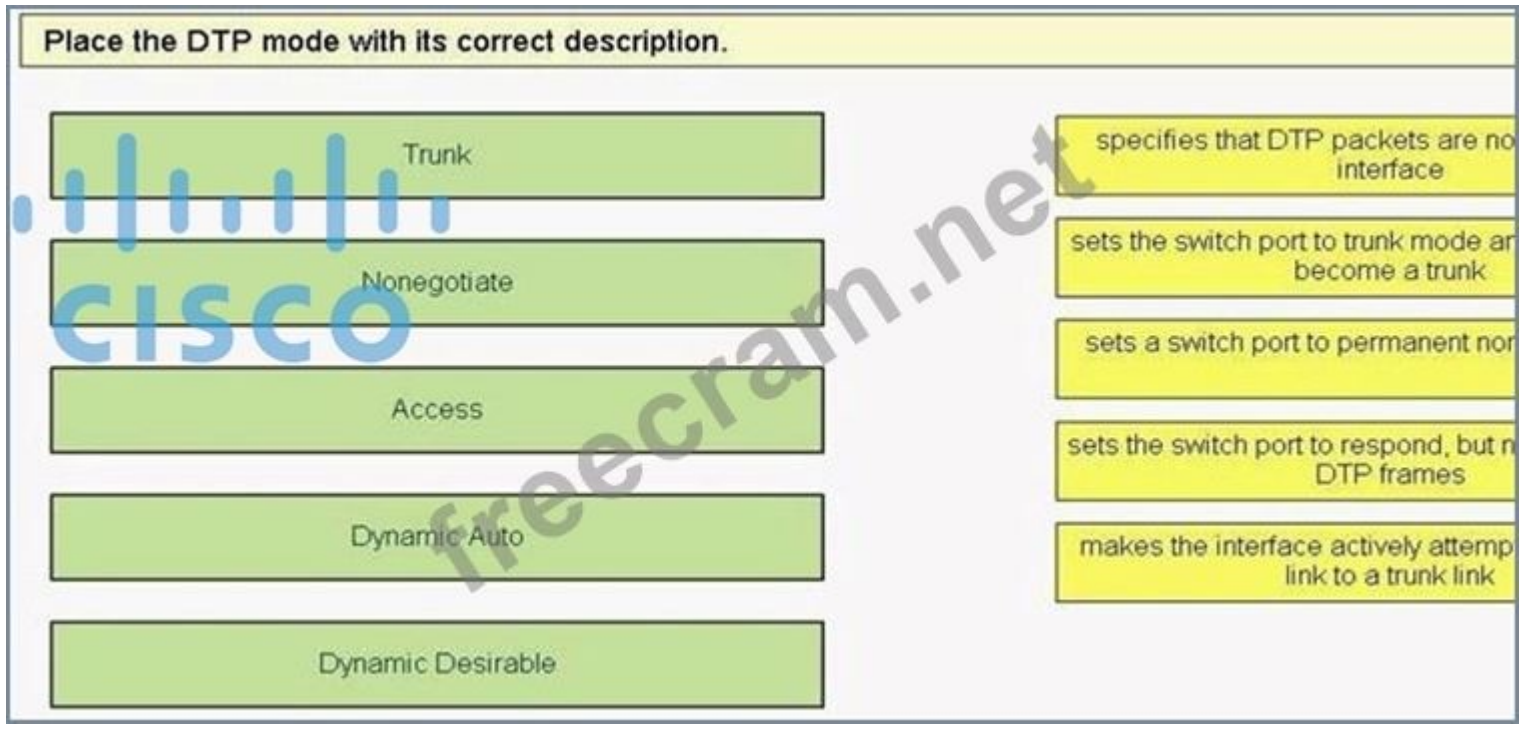
B. The host will be refused access.

C. The port will shut down.

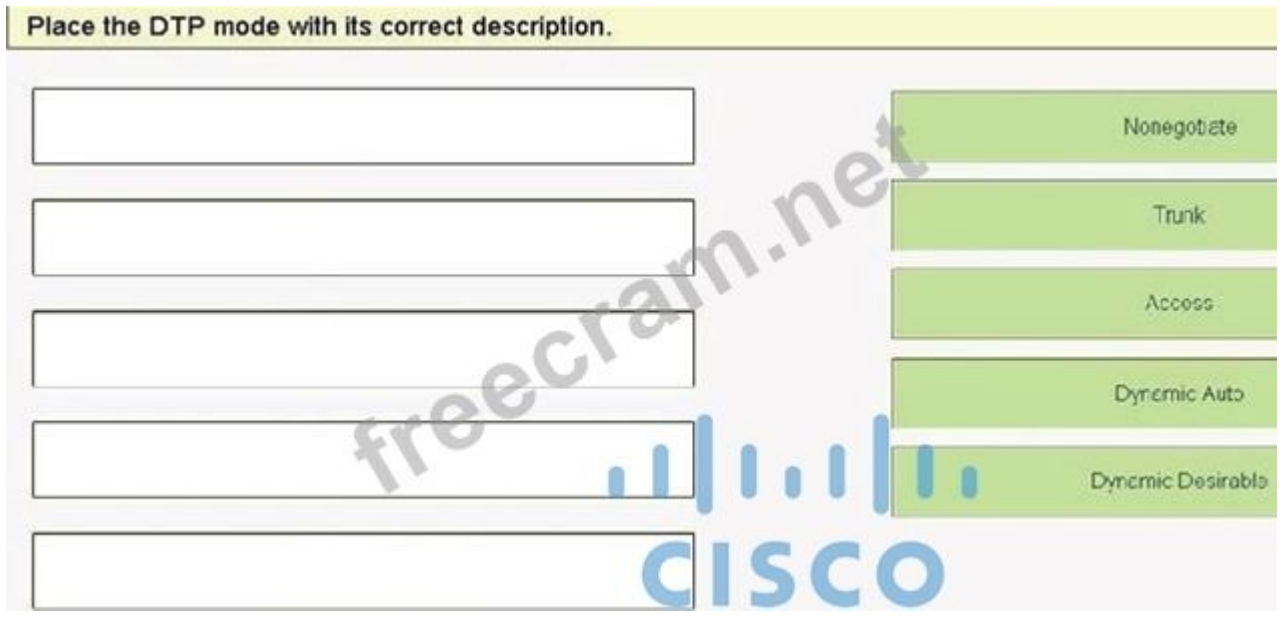
D. The host will be allowed to connect.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 122
DRAG DROP
Select and Place:
Select and Place:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 123
After port security is deployed throughout an enterprise campus, the network team has been overwhelmed with port reset requests. They decide to configure the network to automate the process of re-enabling user ports. Which command accomplishes this task?
A. switch(config)# errdisable recovery interval 180
B. switch(config)# errdisable recovery cause psecure-violation
C. switch(config)# switchport port-security protect
D. switch(config)# switchport port-security aging type inactivity
E. switch(config)# errdisable recovery cause security-violation
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
When a secure port is in the error-disabled state, you can bring it out of this state automatically by configuring the errdisable recovery cause psecure-violation global configuration command or you can manually reenable it by entering the shutdown and no shut down interface configuration commands. This is the default mode. If a port is in per-VLAN errdisable mode, you can also use clear errdisable interface name vlan range command to re-enable the VLAN on the port.
You can also customize the time to recover from the specified error disable cause (default is 300 seconds) by entering the errdisable recovery interval interval command.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/53SG/configuration/ config/port_sec.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 124
Which information does the subordinate switch in a switch stack keep for all the VLANs that are configured on it?
A. DHCP snooping database
B. spanning trees
C. routing information
D. VLAN database
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 125
Which two statements apply to LLDP?
A. Enabled on Cisco devices by default
B. It runs on the network layer
C. It is not enabled by default on Cisco devices
D. It runs on the data link layer
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 126
Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration on the HSRP neighboring device ensures that it becomes the active HSRP device in the event that port fa1/1 on Switch_A goes down?
A:

Switch_B(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.2
255.255.255.0 Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 priority
200 Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 preempt
Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 ip 10.10.10.10
Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 track interface fa 1/1

B:

Switch_B(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.2
255.255.255.0 Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 priority
200 Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 ip 10.10.10.10

C:

Switch_B(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.2
255.255.255.0 Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 priority
195 Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 preempt
Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 ip 10.10.10.10

D:

Switch_B(config-if)#ip address 10.10.10.2
255.255.255.0 Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 priority
190 Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 ip 10.10.10.10
Switch_B(config-if)#standby 1 track interface fa 1/1

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

NEW QUESTION: 127
Which option is the minimum number of bindings that the DHCP snooping database can store?
A. 2000 bindings
B. 8000 bindings
C. 1000 bindings
D. 5000 bindings
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 128
Which two types of threshold can you configure for tracking objects? (Choose two.)
A. delay
B. weight
C. MTU
D. percentage
E. administrative distance 15
F. bandwidth

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 129
When using EtherChannel misconfiguration guard, which technology is used to prevent this type of misconfiguration from affecting the network?
A. LACP
B. PAgP
C. port security
D. STP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 130
Which two statements about SDM templates are true?
A. Changing the SDM template will not disturb switch operation.
B. You can verify the SDM template that is in use with the show sdm prefer command
C. They are used to allocate system resources
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 131
A network engineer wants to make sure that an access switch will never become a Spanning Tree root for VLAN 5. What action will accomplish this task?
A. enable MSTP and use a different revision number than all other switches
B. adjust STP priority to the maximum value
C. disable STP globally
D. apply root guard to all outgoing neighbor interfaces
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 132
On which interface can port security be configured?
A. static trunk ports
B. destination port for SPAN
C. EtherChannel port group
D. dynamic access ports
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Port Security and Port Types
You can configure port security only on Layer 2 interfaces. Details about port security and different types of interfaces or ports are as follows:
Access ports - You can configure port security on interfaces that you have configured as Layer 2
access ports. On an access port, port security applies only to the access VLAN.

Trunk ports - You can configure port security on interfaces that you have configured as Layer 2 trunk
- ports. VLAN maximums are not useful for access ports. The device allows VLAN maximums only for VLANs associated with the trunk port.

SPAN ports - You can configure port security on SPAN source ports but not on SPAN destination
- ports.

Ethernet Port Channels - Port security is not supported on Ethernet port channels.
- Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_1/nx-os/security/configuration/ guide/sec_nx-os-cfg/sec_portsec.html

These are some other guidelines for configuring port security:

Port security can only be configured on static access ports. A secure port cannot be a dynamic access port or a trunk port. A secure port cannot be a destination port for Switch Port Analyzer (SPAN). A secure port cannot belong to an EtherChannel port group. A secure port cannot be an 802.1X port. You cannot configure static secure MAC addresses in the voice VLAN.

Reference: https://supportforums.cisco.com/t5/network-infrastructure-documents/unable-to-configure-port- security-on-a-catalyst-2940-2950-2955/ta-p/3133064

NEW QUESTION: 133

Which option is the TPI 802.1Q tag?

A. 0x0806

B. 0x888E

C. 0x0800

D. 0x8100

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

16-bit field set to 0x8100 in order to identify the frame as 802.1q tagged frame.

NEW QUESTION: 134

A DHCP configured router is connected directly to a switch that has been provisioned with DHCP snooping. IP Source Guard with the ip verify source port-security command is configured under the interfaces that connect to all DHCP clients on the switch. However, clients are not receiving an IP address via the DHCP server. Which option is the cause of this issue?

A. The DHCP server does not support information option 82.

B. The DHCP client interfaces have storm control configured.

C. Static DHCP bindings are not configured on the switch.

D. DHCP snooping must be enabled on all VLANs, even if they are not utilized for dynamic address allocation.

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When you enable both IP Source Guard and Port Security, using the ip verify source port-security interface configuration command, there are two caveats:

The DHCP server must support option 82, or the client is not assigned an IP address.
- The MAC address in the DHCP packet is not learned as a secure address. The MAC address of the

.
DHCP client is learned as a secure address only when the switch receives non-DHCP data traffic.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3550/software/release/12-2_25_see/configuration/guide/3550SCG/swdhcp82.html#wp1069615

NEW QUESTION: 135
Refer to the exhibit. Which statement about the interface is true?

```
Interface GigabitEthernet0/10
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 34, 36, 519
 switchport mode trunk
end
Switch-2#show vlan
VLAN  Name                             Status    Ports
----  -------------------------------- --------- -------------------------------
--
1     default                          active    G10/1, G10/2,
G10/3, G10/4,
G10/5, G10/6, G10/7, G10/8
                                                 G10/9, G10/10,
G10/11, G10/12, G10/13, G10/14, G10/15, G10/16
34    VLAN0034                         active
36    VLAN0036                         active
519   VLAN0519                         active
Switch-2#show interfaces trunk
Switch-2#
```

A. The interface needs to shutdown configured
B. The interface is down
C. The switchport command is missing from the configuration
D. The other side of the interface is set as access
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 136
DRAG DROP
Select and Place:
Select and Place:

Maps VLANs to instances

Based on IEEE 802.1w

Default STP mode

Based on IEEE 802.1D

Based on IEEE 802.1s

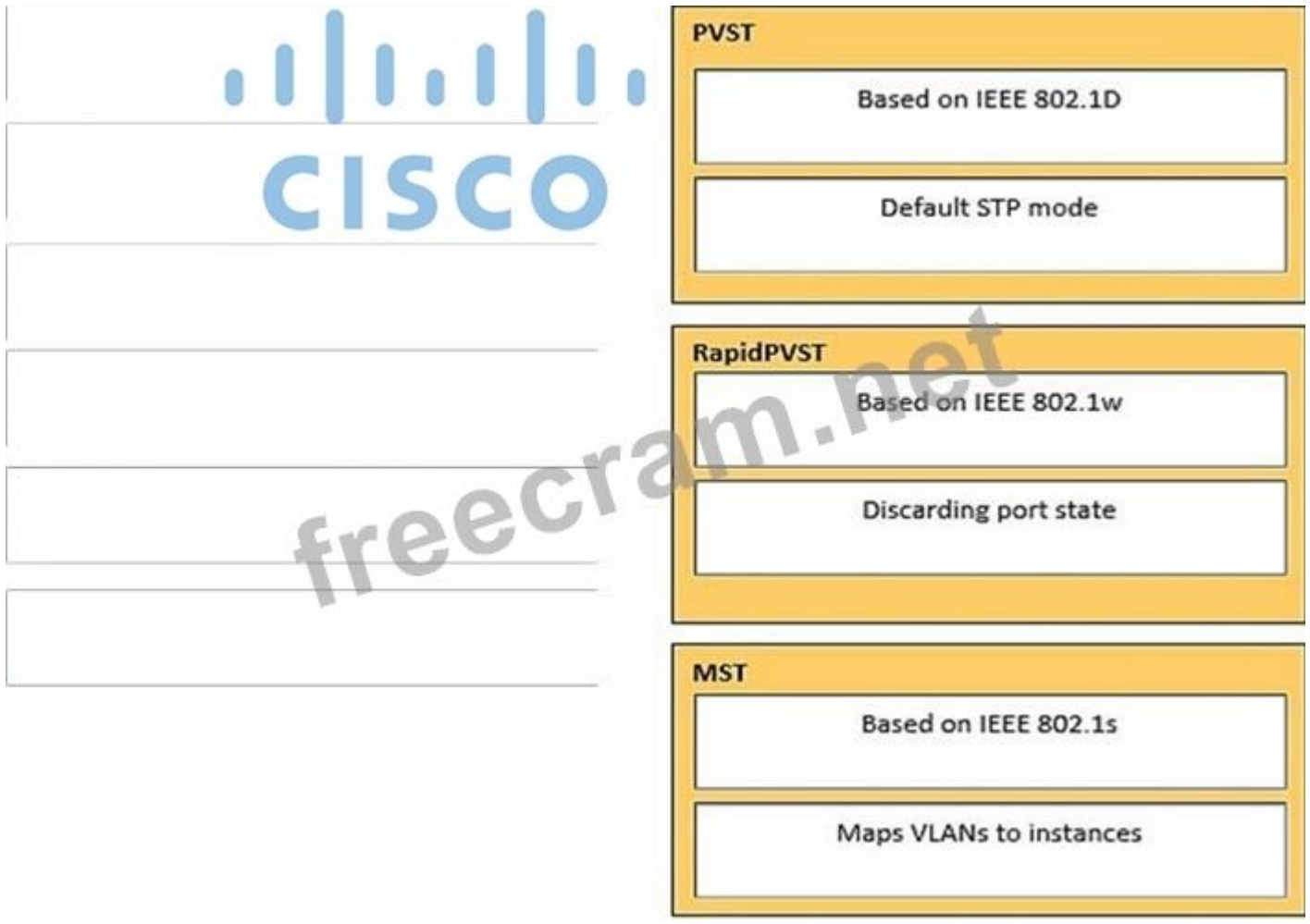
Discarding port state

PVST

RapidPVST

MST

Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 137
Refer to the exhibit.

```
DSW1#sh vtp status
VTP Version                     : running VTP1 (VTP2 capable)
Configuration Revision          : 2
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 1005
Number of existing VLANs        : 7
VTP Operating Mode              : Client
VTP Domain Name                 : DALLAS
VTP Pruning Mode                : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode                     : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation            : Disabled
MD5 digest                      : 0xF1 0xAC 0x5E 0xCF 0xF7 0xEE 0x9E 0xD6
Configuration last modified by 10.101.101.11 at 3-1-93 23:57:30


DSW2#sh vtp status
VTP Version                     : running VTP1 (VTP2 capable)
Configuration Revision          : 3
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 1005
Number of existing VLANs        : 7
VTP Operating Mode              : Server
VTP Domain Name                 : DALLAS
VTP Pruning Mode                : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode                     : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation            : Disabled
MD5 digest                      : 0xE5 0x4D 0xC1 0xF0 0x8F 0xF1 0x4B 0x8C
Configuration last modified by 10.101.101.11 at 3-1-93 23:50:31

DSW2#sh spanning-tree mst configuration
Name      [DALLAS]
Revision  3     Instances configured 3

Instance  Vlans mapped
--------  ----------------------------------------------------------------------
0         1-9,11-19,21-29,41-4094
1         10,20
2         30-40
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```


DSW1 should share the same MST region with switch DSW2. Which statement is true?

A. DSW1 automatically inherits MST configuration from DSW2 because they have the same domain name.

B. DSW2 uses the VTP server mode to automatically propagate the MST configuration to DSW1.

C. Configure DSW1 with the same version number, and VLAN-to-instance mapping as shown on DSW2.

D. Configure DSW1 with the same region name, revision number, and VLAN-to-instance mapping as shown on DSW2.

E. DSW1 is in VTP client mode with a lower configuration revision number, therefore, it automatically inherits MST configuration from DW2.

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 138

Refer to the exhibit. What is the result of setting GLBP weighting at 105 with lower threshold 90 and upper threshold 100 on this router?

```
Router# show glbp FastEthernet0/1 1

FastEthernet0/1 - Group 1

State is Listen
  64 state changes, last state change 00:00:54
Virtual IP address is 10.1.0.7
Hello time 50 msec, hold time 200 msec
  Next hello sent in 0.030 secs
Redirect time 600 sec, forwarder time-out 14400 sec
Authentication text "authword"
Preemption enabled, min delay 0 sec
Active is 10.1.0.2, priority 105 (expires in 0.184 sec)
Standby is 10.1.0.3, priority 100 (expires in 0.176 sec)
Priority 96 (configured)
Weighting 105 (configured 105), thresholds: lower 90, upper 100
  Track object 1 state Up decrement 10
  Track object 2 state Up decrement 10
Load balancing: round-robin
IP redundancy name is "glbp1"
  Group members:
    0004.4d83.4801 (10.0.0.0)
    0010.7b5a.fa41 (10.0.0.1)
    00d0.bbd3.bc21 (10.0.0.2) local
```

A. This configuration is incorrect and will not have any effect on GLBP operation.

B. Only if the state of both tracked objects goes down will this router release its status as an AVF for group 1.

C. If both tracked objects go down and then one comes up, but the other remains down, this router will be available as an AVF for group 1.

D. If the state of one tracked object goes down, then this router will release its status as an AVF for group 1.

E. Only if both tracked objects are up will this router will be available as an AVF for group 1.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 139

A workstation technician moves a PC from one office desk to another. Before the move the PC has network connectivity After the move as the PC plugged into the now network port, it loses network connectivity and the network switch port becomes err disabled Which option can cause the Issue?

A. wrong switch port mode

B. speed issue

C. port security

D. wrong VLAN

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 140

Which HSRP extension allows groups to share traffic loads?

A. MHSRP

B. CGMP

C. CHSRP

D. GLBP

E. FHRP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

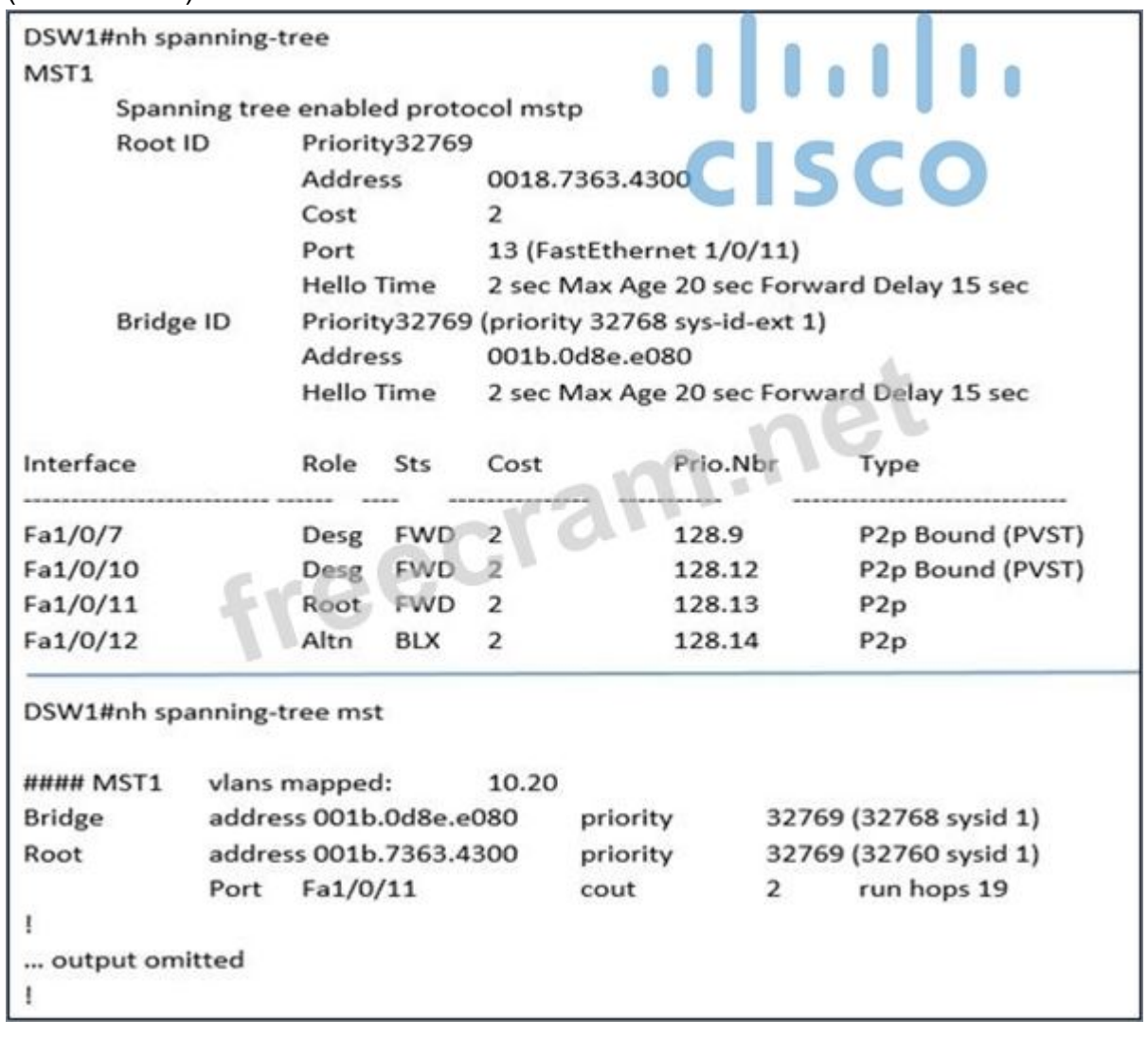
NEW QUESTION: 141
When you configure a private VLAN, which type of port must you configure the gateway router port as?
A. promiscuous port
B. isolated port
C. community port
D. access port
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
There are mainly two types of ports in a Private VLAN: Promiscuous port (P-Port) and Host port. Host port further divides in two types - Isolated port (I-Port) and Community port (C-port).
Promiscuous port (P-Port): The switch port connects to a router, firewall or other common gateway
device. This port can communicate with anything else connected to the primary or any secondary VLAN. In other words, it is a type of a port that is allowed to send and receive frames from any other port on the VLAN.
Host Ports:
- Isolated Port (I-Port): Connects to the regular host that resides on isolated VLAN. This port communicates only with P-Ports.
- Community Port (C-Port): Connects to the regular host that resides on community VLAN. This port communicates with P-Ports and ports on the same community VLAN.
Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_VLAN

NEW QUESTION: 142
Which gateway role is responsible for answering ARP requests for the virtual IP address in GLBP?
A. active virtual forwarder
B. active virtual router
C. active virtual gateway
D. designated router
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
GLBP Active Virtual Gateway
Members of a GLBP group elect one gateway to be the active virtual gateway (AVG) for that group. Other group members provide backup for the AVG in the event that the AVG becomes unavailable. The AVG assigns a virtual MAC address to each member of the GLBP group. Each gateway assumes responsibility for forwarding packets sent to the virtual MAC address assigned to it by the AVG. These gateways are known as active virtual forwarders (AVFs) for their virtual MAC address.
The AVG is responsible for answering Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) requests for the virtual IP address. Load sharing is achieved by the AVG replying to the ARP requests with different virtual MAC addresses.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/12_2t/12_2t15/feature/guide/ft_glbp.html

NEW QUESTION: 143
What VSS technology allows you to share downstream resources?
A. EOA
B. MEC
C. PAgP
D. LACP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 144
What is the process to configure EtherChannel?
A. shutdown both interface ports
B. shutdown the interface on one side only
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

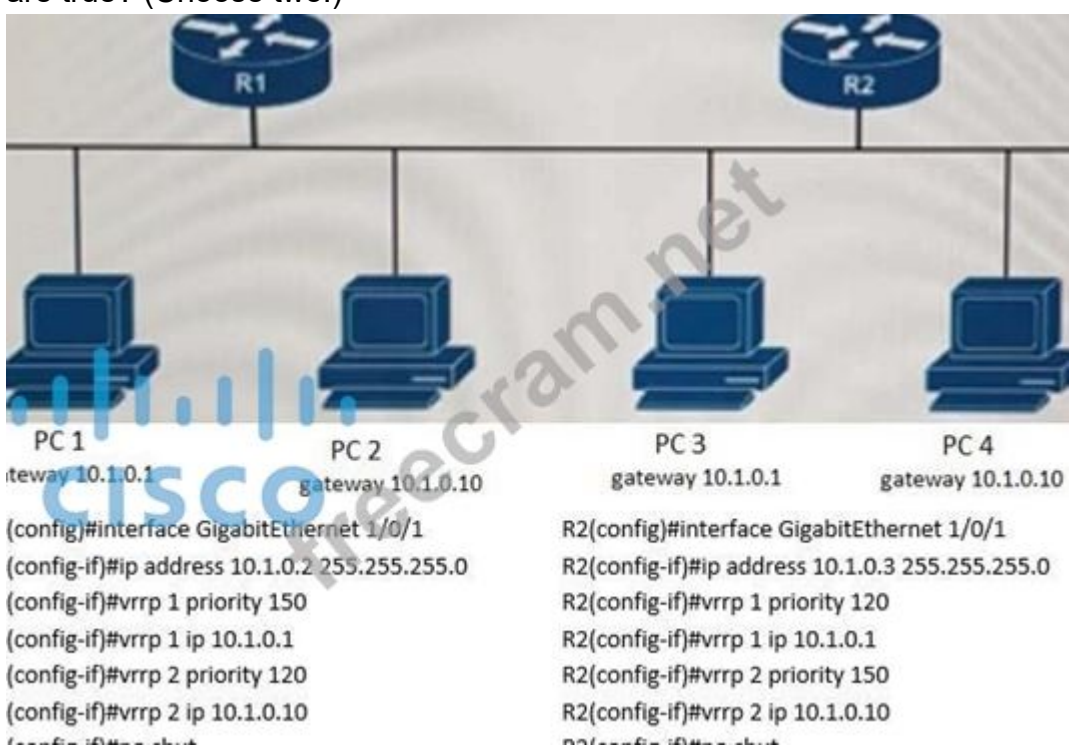
NEW QUESTION: 145
Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands ensure that DSW1 becomes root bridge for VLAN 10 and 20? (Choose two.)



A. spanning-tree mst 1 priority 4096
B. spanning-tree mstp vlan 10, 20 root primary
C. spanning-tree mst 1 root primary
D. spanning-tree mst 1 priority 1
E. spanning-tree mst vlan 10, 20 priority root
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 146
By default, what is the state of port security on a switch?
A. disabled
B. on
C. learning
D. off
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 147
Refer to the exhibit. You have configured routers R1 and R2 with VRRP for load sharing as shown. Which two effects of this configuration are true? (Choose two.)



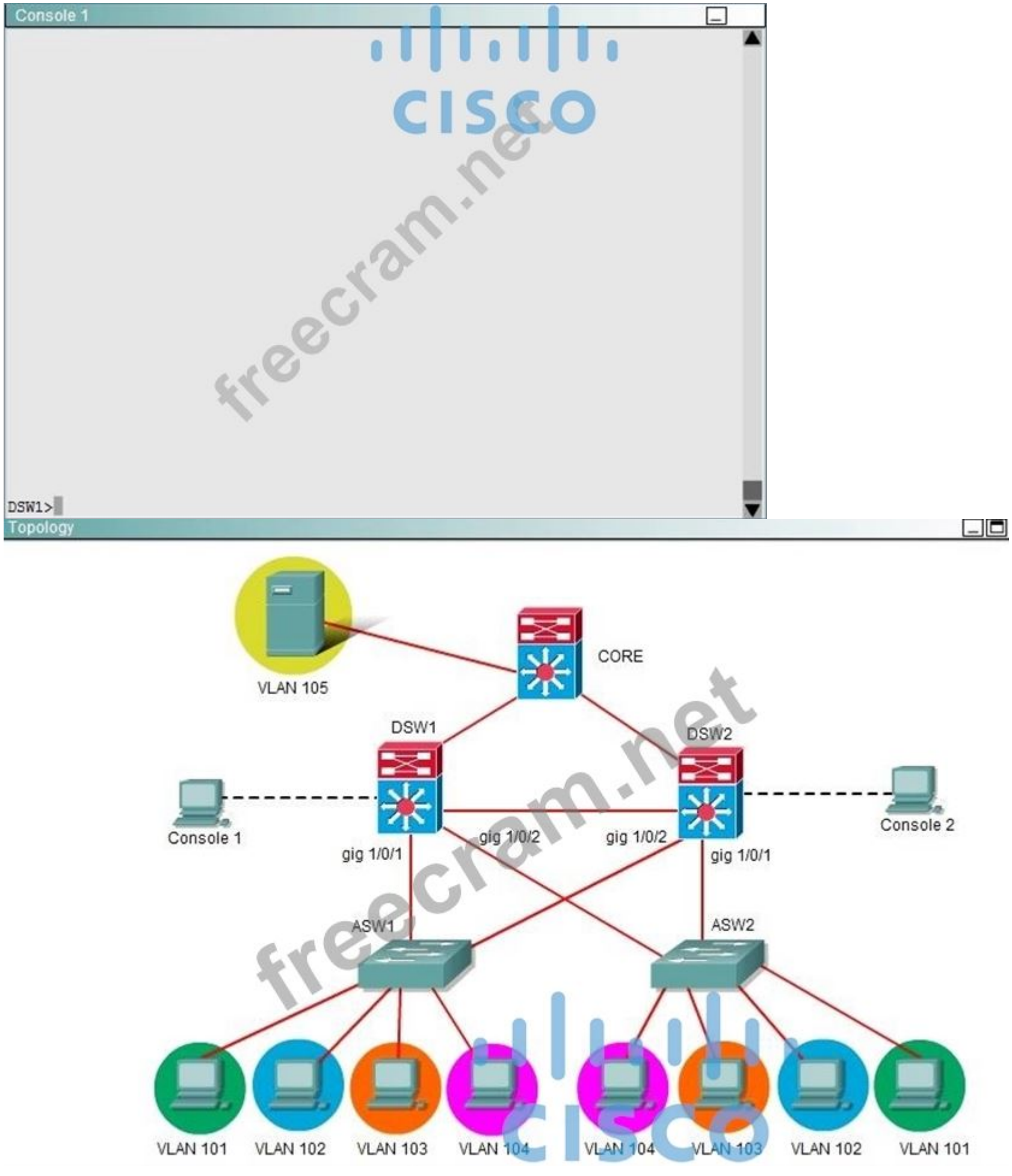
A. Router R1 is the primary gateway for 10.1.0.1 and router R2 is the primary gateway for 10.1.0.10
B. The four PCs send packets round-robin between routers R1 and R2
C. The four PCs send all requests to router R1, which forward traffic to router R2 as necessary
D. PC2 and PC4 use router R1 as the primary gateway
E. PC1 and PC3 use router R1 as the primary gateway
F. Router R2 is the primary gateway for 10.1.0.1 and router R1 is the primary gateway for 10.1.0.10
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 148
Which three pieces of information about the remote device are reported by Cisco Discovery Protocol?
(Choose three.)
A. the routing protocols in use on the device
B. its port number
C. its configuration register value
D. its hostname
E. its hardware platform
F. its spanning-tree state
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 149
When a switch is added to a stack, which switch automatically configures the new switch with the correct IOS?
A. peer
B. slave
C. master
D. adjacent
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 150
ABC, Inc. is a medium sized company, with an enterprise network (access, distribution and core switches) that provides LAN connectivity from user PCs to corporate servers. The distribution switches are configured to use HSRP to provide a high availability solution.
DSW1 - primary device for VLAN 101 VLAN 102 and VLAN 105
- DSW2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104
- A failure of GigabitEthemet1/0/1 on primary device should cause the primary device to release its
- status as the primary device, unless GigabitEthernet1/0/1 on backup device has also failed.

Troubleshooting has identified several issues. Currently all interfaces are up. Using the running configurations and show commands, you have been asked to investigate and respond to the following question.



During routine maintenance, it became necessary to shut down the GigabitEthernet1/0/1 interface on DSW1. All other interfaces were up. During this time, DSW1 remained the active device for the VLAN 102 HSRP group. You have determined that there is an issue with the decrement value in the track command for the VLAN 102 HSRP group. What needs to be done to make the group function properly?

A. The decrement value on DSW1 should be greaterthan 5 and less than 15. 0

B. The decrement value on DSW1 should be greaterthan 9 and less than 15.

C. The decrement value on DSW1 should be greaterthan 11 and less than 19.

D. The decrement value on DSWTs should be greaterthan 190 and less than 200.

E. The decrement value on DSWTs should be greaterthan 195 and less than 205.

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

interface Vlan102	interface Vlan102
ip address 192.168.102.1 255.255.255.0	ip address 192.168.102.2 255.255.255.0
standby 2 ip 192.168.102.254	standby 2 ip 192.168.102.254
standby 2 priority 200	standby 2 priority 190
standby 2 preempt	standby 2 preempt
standby 2 track GigabitEthernet1/0/1 5	standby 2 track GigabitEthernet1/0/1

Use "show run" command to show. The left Vlan102 is console1 of DS1. Priority value is 200, we should decrement value in the track command from 11 to 18. Because 200 - 11 = 189 < 190 (priority of Vlan102 on DS2).

NEW QUESTION: 151

Instructions

Enter IOS commands on the device to verify network operation and answer the multiple-choice

questions.

THIS TASK DOES NOT REQUIRE DEVICE CONFIGURATION.

Click on SW1, SW2, New_Switch or SW4 to gain access to the consoles of these devices. No console

or enable passwords are required.

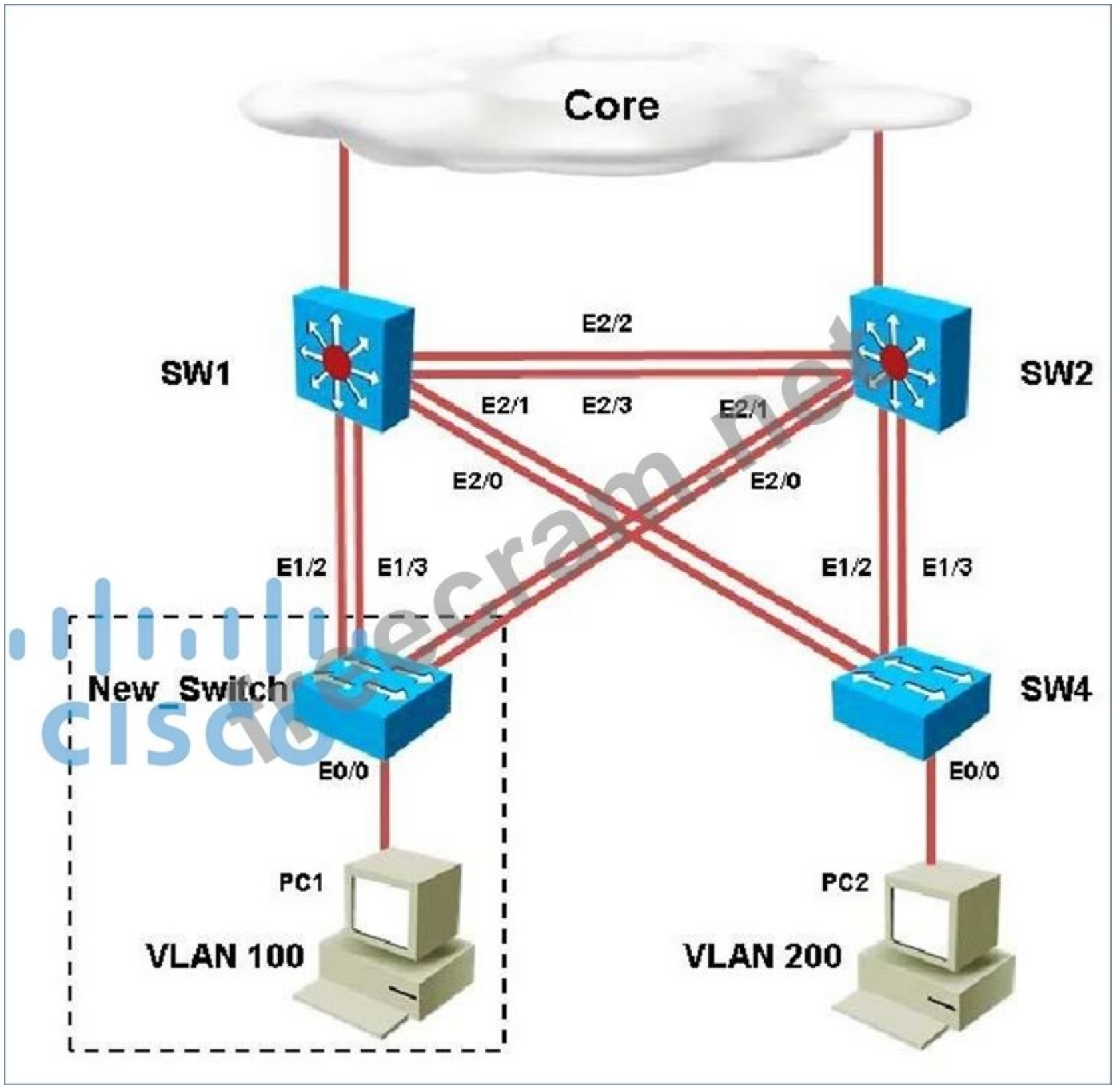
To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.

- There are four multiple-choice questions with this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before
- selecting the Next button

Scenario

You have been asked to install and configure a new switch in a customer network. Use the console access to the existing and new switches to configure and verify correct device configuration.

Topology


Core
SW1
SW2
E2/2
E2/1
E2/3
E2/1
E2/0
E2/0
E1/2
E1/3
E1/2
E1/3
New_Switch
SW4
E0/0
E0/0
PC1
PC2
VLAN 100
VLAN 200

SW2


```
SW2#
```

SW1


```
SW1#
```

You are adding new VLANs. VLAN500 and VLAN600 to the topology in such way that you need to configure SW1 as primary root for VLAN 500 and secondary for VLAN 600 and SW2 as primary root for VLAN 600 and secondary for VLAN 500. Which configuration step is valid?

A. Configure VLAN 500 & VLAN 600 on both SW1 & SW2

B. Configure VLAN 500 and VLAN 600 on SW1 only

C. Configure VLAN 500 and VLAN 600 on SW2 only

D. Configure VLAN 500 and VLAN 600 on SW1 ,SW2 and SW4

E. On SW2; configure vtp mode as off and configure VLAN 500 and VLAN 600; configure back to vtp server mode.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

By issuing the "show vtp status command on SW2, SW2, and SW4 we see that both SW1 and SW2 are operating in VTP server mode, but SW4 is a client, so we will need to add both VLANs to SW1 and SW2.

SW2

```
SW2#show vtp status
VTP Version capable             : 1 to 3
VTP version running             : 3
VTP Domain Name                 : CCNP
VTP Pruning Mode                : Enabled
VTP Traps Generation            : Disabled
Device ID                       : aabb.cc00.2600

Feature VLAN:
--------------
VTP Operating Mode              : Server
Number of existing VLANs        : 8
Number of existing extended VLANs : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally   : 4096
Configuration Revision          : 11
Primary ID                      : aabb.cc00.2b00
Primary Description             : SW1
MD5 digest                      : 0xA2 0xFA 0x6E 0x8D 0xD0 0xDE 0x5A 0xEF
                                  0xE3 0x65 0x9A 0xF7 0x03 0xBF 0xBA 0x10
```

SW4

```
SW4#show vtp status
VTP Version capable             : 1 to 3
VTP version running             : 3
VTP Domain Name                 : CCNP
VTP Pruning Mode                : Enabled
VTP Traps Generation            : Disabled
Device ID                       : aabb.cc00.2800

Feature VLAN:
--------------
VTP Operating Mode              : Client
Number of existing VLANs        : 8
Number of existing extended VLANs : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally   : 4096
Configuration Revision          : 11
Primary ID                      : aabb.cc00.2b00
Primary Description             : SW1
MD5 digest                      : 0xA2 0xFA 0x6E 0x8D 0xD0 0xDE 0x5A 0xEF
                                  0xE3 0x65 0x9A 0xF7 0x03 0xBF 0xBA 0x10
```

NEW QUESTION: 152
Refer to the exhibit. Based upon the output of show vlan on switch CAT2, what can we conclude about interfaces Fa0/13 and Fa0/14?

```
CAT2#show vlan

VLAN Name                             Status    Ports
---- -------------------------------- --------- -------------------------------
1    default                          active    Fa0/1, Fa0/2, Fa0/3, Fa0/4
                                                Fa0/5, Fa0/6, Fa0/7, Fa0/8
                                                Fa0/9, Fa0/10, Fa0/11, Fa0/12
                                                Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18
                                                Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22
                                                Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Gi0/1, Gi0/2
2    VLAN0002                         active
3    VLAN0003                         active
4    VLAN0004                         active
5    VLAN0005                         active
1002 fddi-default                     act/unsup
1003 trcrf-default                    act/unsup
1004 fddinet-default                  act/unsup
1005 trbrf-default                    act/unsup
```

A. That interfaces Fa0/13 and Fa0/14 have a domain mismatch with another switch
B. That interfaces Fa0/13 and Fa0/14 have a duplex mismatch with another switch
C. That interfaces Fa0/13 and Fa0/14 are trunk interfaces
D. That interfaces Fa0/13 and Fa0/14 are down
E. That interfaces Fa0/13 and Fa0/14 are in VLAN 1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

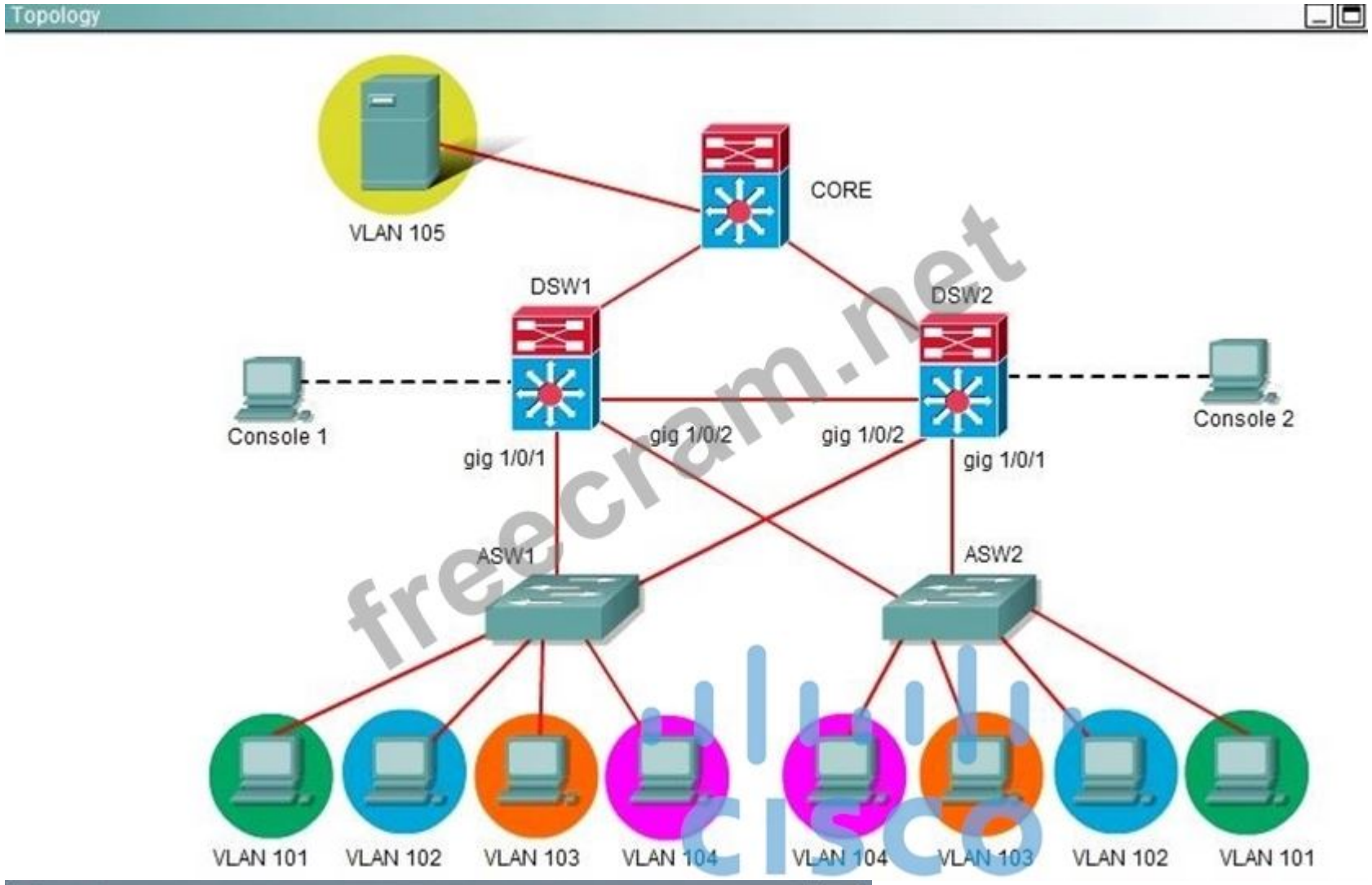
NEW QUESTION: 153
Which type of packet does DHCP snooping continuously check in a production network?
A. DHCP Allow
B. DHCP Relay
C. DHCP Request
D. DHCP Reply
E. DHCP Snooping
F. DHCP Acknowledge
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 154

ABC, Inc. is a medium sized company, with an enterprise network (access, distribution and core switches) that provides LAN connectivity from user PCs to corporate servers. The distribution switches are configured to use HSRP to provide a high availability solution.

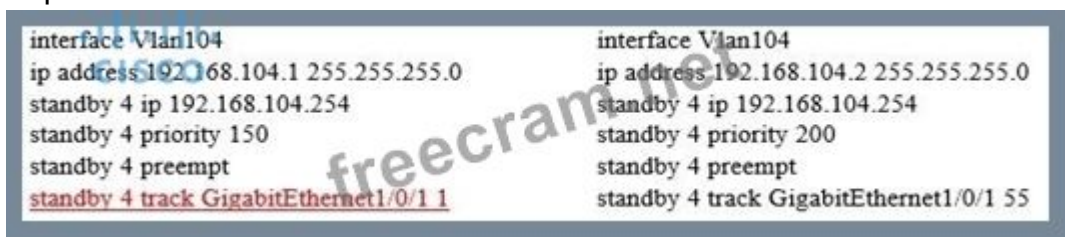
- DSW1 - primary device for VLAN 101 VLAN 102 and VLAN 105
- DSW2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104
- A failure of GigabitEthemet1/0/1 on primary device should cause the primary device to release its
- status as the primary device, unless GigabitEthernet1/0/1 on backup device has also failed.

Troubleshooting has identified several issues. Currently all interfaces are up. Using the running configurations and show commands, you have been asked to investigate and respond to the following question.



During routine maintenance, it became necessary to shut down the GigabitEthernet1/0/1 interface on DSW1 and DSW2. All other interfaces were up. During this time, DSW1 became the active router for the VLAN 104HSRP group. As related to the VLAN 104HSRP group, what can to be done to make the group function properly?

A. On DSW1, disable preempt.
B. On DSW2 decrease the priority value to a value less than 150.
C. On DSW1, increase the decrement value in the track command to a value greater than 6.
D. On DSW1, decrease the decrement value in the track command to a value less than 1.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:



We should NOT disable preempt on DS1. By do that, you will make Vlan104's HSRP group fail function.
Example: if we are disable preempt on DS1. It can not become active device when G1/0/1 on DS2 fail. In this question, G0/1/0 on DS1 & DS2 is shutdown. Vlan104 (left): 150 - 1 = 149. Vlan104 (right): 200 - 155
= 145. Result is priority 149 > 145 (Vlan104 on DS1 is active). If increase the decrement in the track value to a value greater than 6 (> or = 6). Vlan104 (left): 150 - 6 = 144. Result is priority 144 < 145 (vlan104 on DS2 is active).

NEW QUESTION: 155
An enterprise network has port security sticky enabled on all access ports.
A network administrator moves a PC from one office desk to another.
After the PC is moved, the network administrator clears the port security on the new network switch port connecting to the PC, but the port keeps going back into err-disabled mode. Which two factors are possible causes of this issue? (Choose two)
A. Port security must be disabled on all access ports.
B. Port security sticky is still enabled on the older network switch port.
C. Port security sticky is disabled on the new network switch port.
D. Port security sticky exists on the new network switch port.
E. Port security is still enabled on the older network switch port.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 156
What is the default mode for LACP EtherChannel when configured?
A. On
B. Passive
C. Desirable
D. Active
E. Off
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 157
Which two statements about CDP are true? (Choose two.)

A. CDP runs on OSI layer 1
B. CDP runs on OSI layer 2
C. CDP is not supported with SNMP
D. CDP uses a TLV to advertise the native VLAN
E. CDP is supported on Frame Relay sub interfaces.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 158
Refer to the exhibit.

```
username cisco password cisco
!
aaa new-model
radius-server host 10.1.1.50 auth-port 1812 key C1sc0123
aaa authentication login default group radius local line
aaa authentication loging NO_AUTH none
!
line vty 0 15
login authentication default
password linepass
line console 0
login authentication NO_AUTH
```

When a network administrator is attempting an SSH connection to the device, in which order does the device check the login credentials?
A. RADIUS server, local username, line password
B. RADIUS server, line password, local username
C. Line password, local username, RADIUS server
D. Line password, RADIUS server, local username
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
sessions use the vty lines, where the configured authentication method is named "default." The AAA default login preference is stated in order from first to last, so here the "aaa authentication login default group radius local line" means to use RADIUS first, then if that fails use the local user database. Finally, if that fails use the line password.

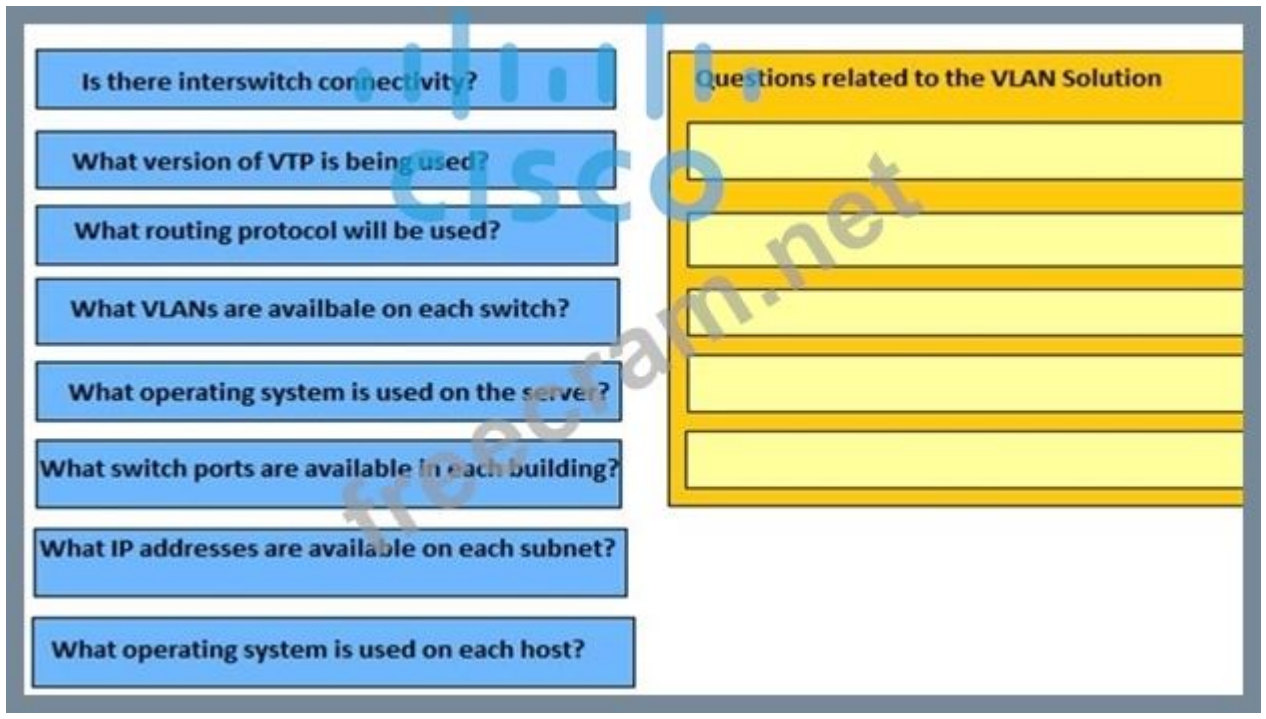
NEW QUESTION: 159
Which two statements about 802.1q are true? (Choose two)
A. It encapsulates the original Ethernet frame and adds a VLAN identifier.
B. It increases the maximum size an Ethernet frame to 1094 bytes.
C. It is a Cisco proprietary protocol.
D. When It is enabled, it forces a recalculation of the frame check sequence field.
E. It supports 8-byte VLAN identifiers.
F. It adds a 32-bit field to the Ethernet frame between the source MAC address and length fields.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
D: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IEEE_802.1Q
A is not ok, since it does not encapsulate the original frame.

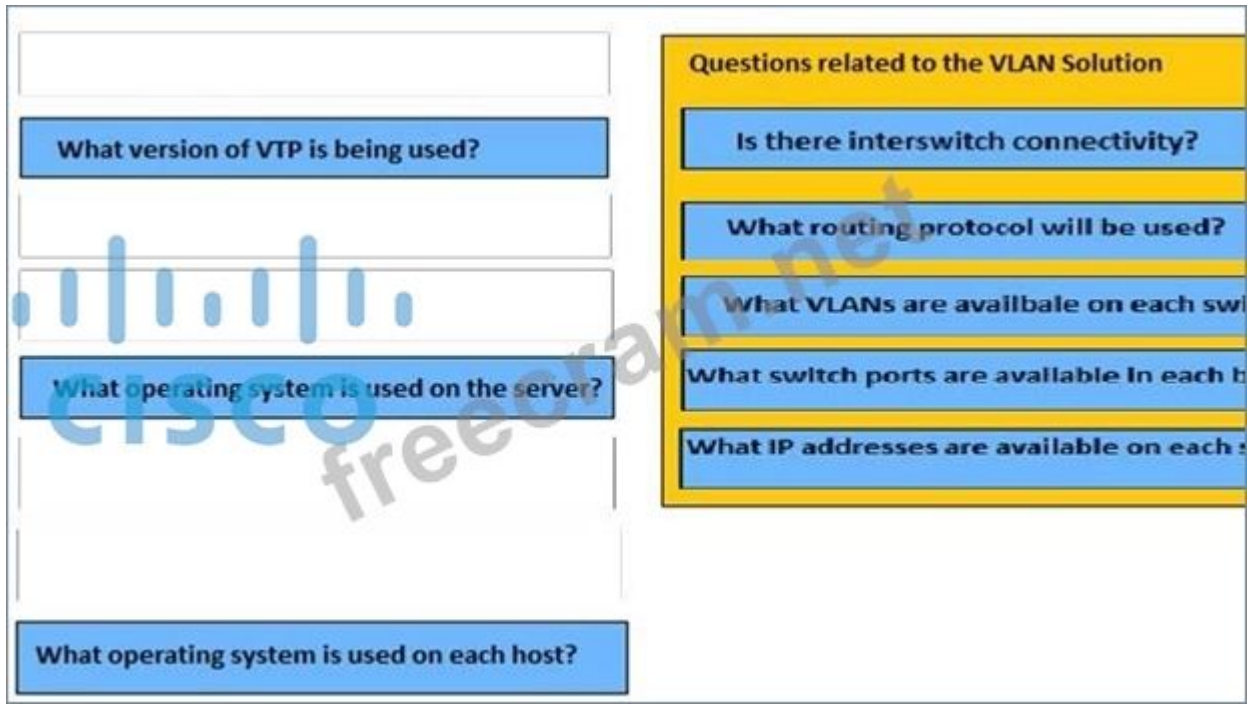
NEW QUESTION: 160
A Cisco Catalyst switch that is prone to reboots continues to rebuild the DHCP snooping database.
What is the solution to avoid the snooping database from being rebuilt after every device reboot?

A. A DHCP snooping database agent should be configured.
B. Enable DHCP snooping for all VLANs that are associated with the switch.
C. Disable Option 82 for DHCP data insertion.
D. Use IP Source Guard to protect the DHCP binding table entries from being lost upon rebooting.
E. Apply ip dhcp snooping trust on all interfaces with dynamic addresses.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Minimum DHCP Snooping Configuration
The minimum configuration steps for the DHCP snooping feature are as follows:
1. Define and configure the DHCP server.
2. Enable DHCP snooping on at least one VLAN.
By default, DHCP snooping is inactive on all VLANs.
3. Ensure that DHCP server is connected through a trusted interface.
By default, the trust state of all interfaces is untrusted.
4. Configure the DHCP snooping database agent.
This step ensures that database entries are restored after a restart or switchover.
5. Enable DHCP snooping globally.
The feature is not active until you complete this step.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12.2SX/configuration/guide/ snoodhcp.html#wp1090479

NEW QUESTION: 161
DRAG DROP
Select and Place:
You have been tasked with planning a VLAN solution that will connect a server in one building to several hosts in another building of the local VLAN model and Layer 3 switching at the distribution layer. Drag the questions that you would ask the network administrator from the left to the right. Not all questions will be used.
Select and Place:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 162

Which two prerequisites for HSRP to become active on an interface are true? (Choose two.)

A. An IP address must be configured on the interface.

B. Cisco Express Forwarding must be disabled globally.

C. A Virtual-MAC address must be configured on the interface.

D. The VIP must be in the same subnet as the primary IP address.

E. PIM routing must be disabled on the interface.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 163
The command storm-control broadcast level 75 65 is configured under the switch port connected to the corporate mail server. In which three ways does this command impact the traffic? (Choose three.)
A. SNMP traps are sent by default when broadcast traffic reaches 65% of the lower-level threshold.
B. The switchport is disabled when unicast traffic reaches 75% of the total interface bandwidth.
C. The switch resumes forwarding broadcasts when they are below 65% of bandwidth.
D. Only broadcast traffic is limited by this particular storm control configuration.
E. Multicast traffic is dropped at 65% and broadcast traffic is dropped at 75% of the total interface bandwidth.
F. The switch drops broadcasts when they reach 75% of bandwidth.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

storm-control {**broadcast** | **multicast** | **unicast**} **level** {*level* [*level-low*] | **pps** *pps* [*pps-low*]}	Configure broadcast, multicast, or unicast storm control. By default, storm control is disabled. The keywords have these meanings: • For level, specify the rising threshold level for broadcast, multicast, or unicast traffic as a percentage (up to two decimal places) of the bandwidth. The port blocks traffic when the rising threshold is reached. The range is 0.00 to 100.00. • (Optional) For level-low, specify the falling threshold level as a percentage (up to two decimal places) of the bandwidth. This value must be less than or equal to the rising suppression value. The port forwards traffic when traffic drops below this level. If you do not configure a falling suppression level, it is set to the rising suppression level. The range is 0.00 to 100.00.

In this case, the broadcast keyword was used so only broadcast traffic is limited.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3550/software/release/12-2_25_see/configuration/guide/3550SCG/swtrafc.html

NEW QUESTION: 164
Which two statements apply to topology-based switching?
A. It is functionally equivalent to Cisco Express Forwarding
B. disabled by default
C. It uses Loop free protocol for switching
D. It is the preferred switching mode in Cisco multilayer switches
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 165
What types of SDM templates you can use in switch? (Choose all that apply.)
A. Access
B. Default
C. Routing
D. VLANs

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Access - The access template maximizes system resources for access control lists (ACLs) to
- accommodate a large number of ACLs.

Default - The default template gives balance to all functions.

Routing - The routing template maximizes system resources for IPv4 unicast routing, typically required
- for a router or aggregator in the center of a network.

VLANs - The VLAN template disables routing and supports the maximum number of unicast MAC
- addresses. It would typically be selected for a Layer 2 switch.

NEW QUESTION: 166

Which two authentication types does VRRP support? (Choose two.)

A. MD5

B. Plain-text

C. PAP

D. 802.1x

E. CHAP

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 167

Refer to the exhibit.

```
switch#sh run
Building configuration...

Interface FastEthernet0/1
 description Uplink to Core
 switchport
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-90,100-199,200-900,1000-4000
 switchport mode trunk
```

A network engineer changes the default native VLAN to VLAN 999. After applying the settings on the uplinks to the core switches, the switch control traffic, such as CDP and VTP, is no longer working. The standard configuration is used for each uplink. What is wrong with the configuration?

A. The interface is administratively down.

B. The switchport mode trunk command should be first in the output.
C. The control traffic must be manually enabled on the new native VLAN.
D. The encapsulation type is incorrect.
E. The native VLAN is not present on the trunk.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 168
Which VRRP router is responsible for forwarding packets that are sent to the IP addresses of the virtual router?
A. virtual router master
B. virtual router backup
C. virtual router active
D. virtual router standby
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
VRRP Definitions
VRRP Router A router running the Virtual Router Redundancy
Protocol. It may participate in one or more
virtual routers.
Virtual Router An abstract object managed by VRRP that acts
as a default router for hosts on a shared LAN.
It consists of a Virtual Router Identifier and
a set of associated IP address(es) across a
common LAN. A VRRP Router may backup one or
more virtual routers.
IP Address Owner The VRRP router that has the virtual router's
IP address(es) as real interface address(es'.
This is the router that, when up, will respond
to packets addressed to one of these IP
addresses for ICMP pings, TCP connections,
etc.
Primary IP Address An IP address selected from the set of real
interface addresses. One possible selection
algorithm is to always select the first
address. VRRP advertisements are always sent
using the primary IP address as the source of
the IP packet.
Virtual Router Master The VRRP router that is assuming the
responsibility of forwarding packets sent to
the IP address(es) associated with the virtual
router, and answering ARP requests for these

IP addresses. Note that if the IP address
owner is available, then it will always become
the Master.
Reference: http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3768.txt

NEW QUESTION: 169
Which statement describes one major issue that VTP can cause in an enterprise network when a new switch is introduced in the network in VTP mode server?
A. It can cause network access ports to go into err-disabled state.
B. It can cause a network-wide VLAN configuration change if the revision number on the new switch is higher.
C. It can cause routing loops.
D. It can cause a network-wide VLAN configuration change if the revision number on the new switch is lower.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 170
Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW1#sh monitor session all
Session 1
---------
Type                   : Remote Destination Session
Source RSPAN VLAN      : 50

Session 2
---------
Type                   : Local Session
Source Ports           :
       Both            : Fa0/14
  Destination Ports    : Fa0/15
      Encapsulation    : Native
            Ingress    : Disables
```

Which statement about the SPAN and RSPAN configuration on SW1 is true?
A. RSPAN session 1 monitors activity on VLAN 50 of a remote switch.
B. RSPAN session 1 is incompletely configured for monitoring.
C. SPAN session 2 only monitors egress traffic exiting port FastEthernet 0/14.
D. SPAN session 2 monitors all traffic entering and exiting port FastEthernet 0/15.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

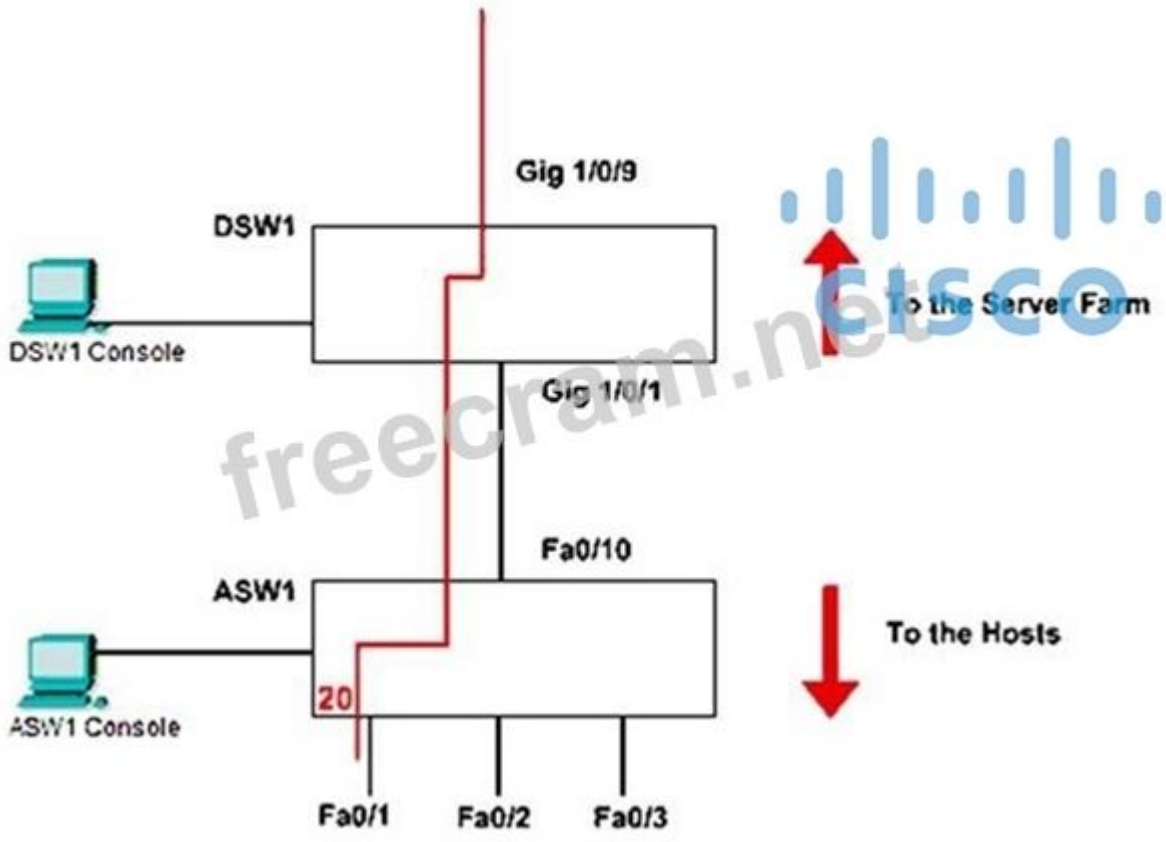
NEW QUESTION: 171
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer has run the show EtherChannel summary command and the output is displayed. Which statement about the status of the EtherChannel is true?

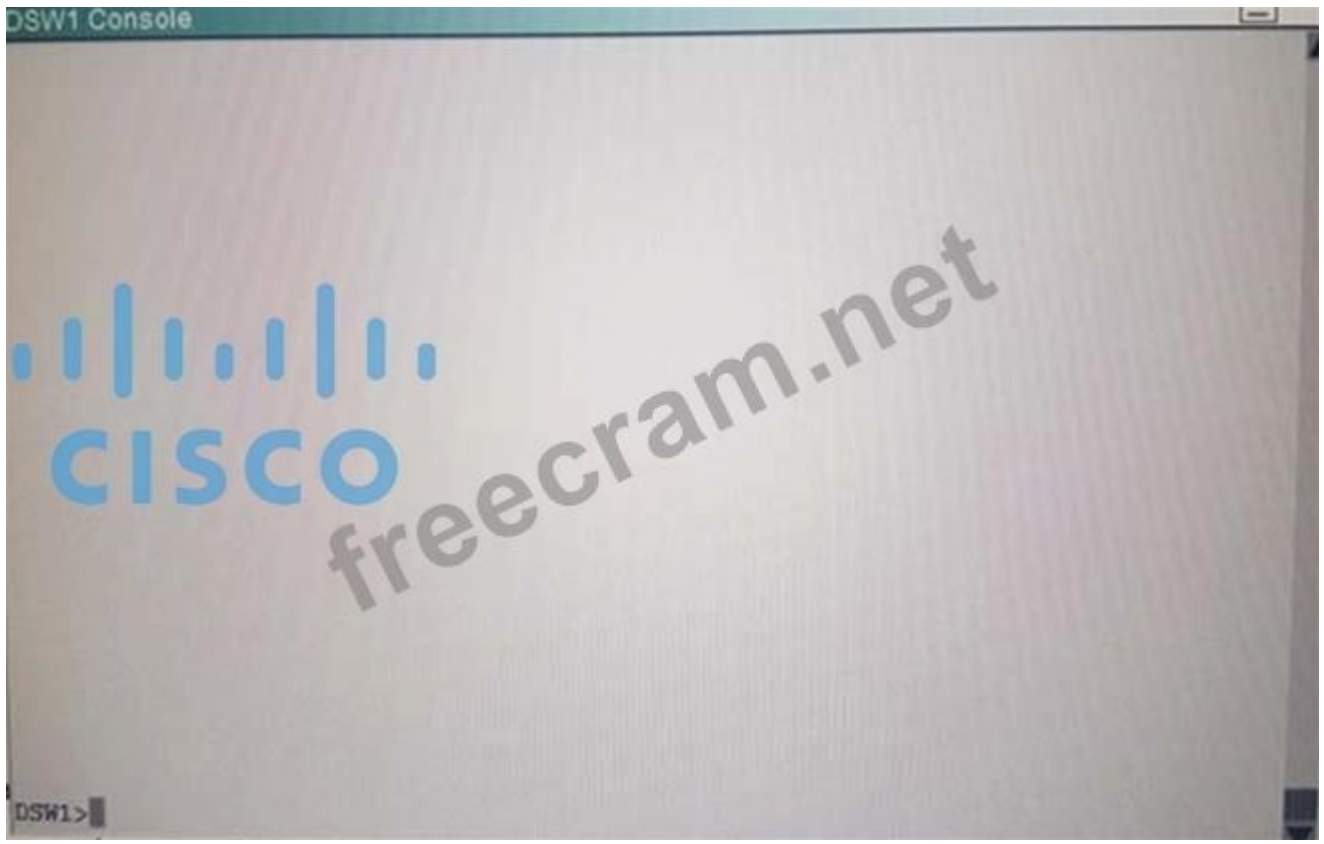
```
Number of channel-groups in use:   1
Number of aggregators:             1

Group        Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------------+-------------+-----------+-----------------------------

1            Po1(SU)                   Fa1/0/23(P)   Fa1/0/24(P)
```

A. The EtherChannel is down because of a mismatched EtherChannel protocol
B. The EtherChannel is down and configured for LACP
C. The EtherChannel is operational and configured for PAgP
D. The EtherChannel is operational and is using no EtherChannel protocol
E. IP Source Guard
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 172
Which two operational attributes can be checked for EtherChannel ports that are in err-disabled state?
A. DTP
B. Duplex
C. Port cost
D. VLAN
E. Port mode
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 173
Instructions
To configure the switch click on the console host icon.
You can click on the buttons below to view the different windows.
Each of the windows can be minimized by clicking on the [-]. You can also reposition a window by dragging it by the title bar.
Most commands that use the "Control" or "Escape" keys are not supported and are not necessary to complete this simulation. The help command does not display all commands of the help system.
Scenario
Switch.com is an IT company that has an existing enterprise network comprised of two layer 2 only switches; DSW1 and ASW1. The topology diagram indicates their layer 2 mapping. Vlan 20 is a new VLAN that will be used to provide the shipping personnel access to the server. Corporate polices do not allow layer 3 functionality to be enabled on the switches. For security reasons, it is necessary to restrict access to VLAN 20 in the following manner:
Users connecting to VLAN 20 via port f0/1 on ASW1 must be authenticated before they are given
access to the network. Authentication is to be done via a Radius server:
- Radius server host 172.120.40.46
- Radius key: rad123
- Authentication should be implemented as close to the host as possible.
Devices on VLAN 20 are restricted to the subnet of 172.120.40.0/24.
- Packets from devices in the subnet of 172.120.40.0/24 should be allowed on VLAN 20.
- Packets from devices in any other address range should be dropped on VLAN20.
- Filtering should be implemented as close to the server farm as possible, The Radius server and application servers will be installed at a future date. You have been tasked with implementing the above access control as a pre-condition to-installing the servers. You must use the available IOS switch features.
Note: Named access list is not supported.


Gig 1/0/9
DSW1
DSW1 Console
To the Server Farm
Gig 1/0/1
Fa0/10
ASW1
To the Hosts
20
ASW1 Console
Fa0/1
Fa0/2
Fa0/3



Interfaces are assigned to a VLAN, and then the VLAN is deleted. Which state are these interfaces in after the VLAN is deleted?

A. They go down until they are reassigned to a VLAN.

B. They remain up, but they are reassigned to the native VLAN.

C. They remain up, but they are reassigned to the default VLAN.

D. They go down, but they are reassigned to the default VLAN.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 174

802.1Q trunking, what does it do? (Choose two.)

A. Adds 32-bit header

B. Encapsulate frame with VLAN tag

C. Allows 8-bits in VLAN tag header

D. Makes the frame size 1596

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 175

Which three features can be optimized by using SDM templates?

A. port security

B. VLAN

C. DHCP snooping

D. routing

E. access

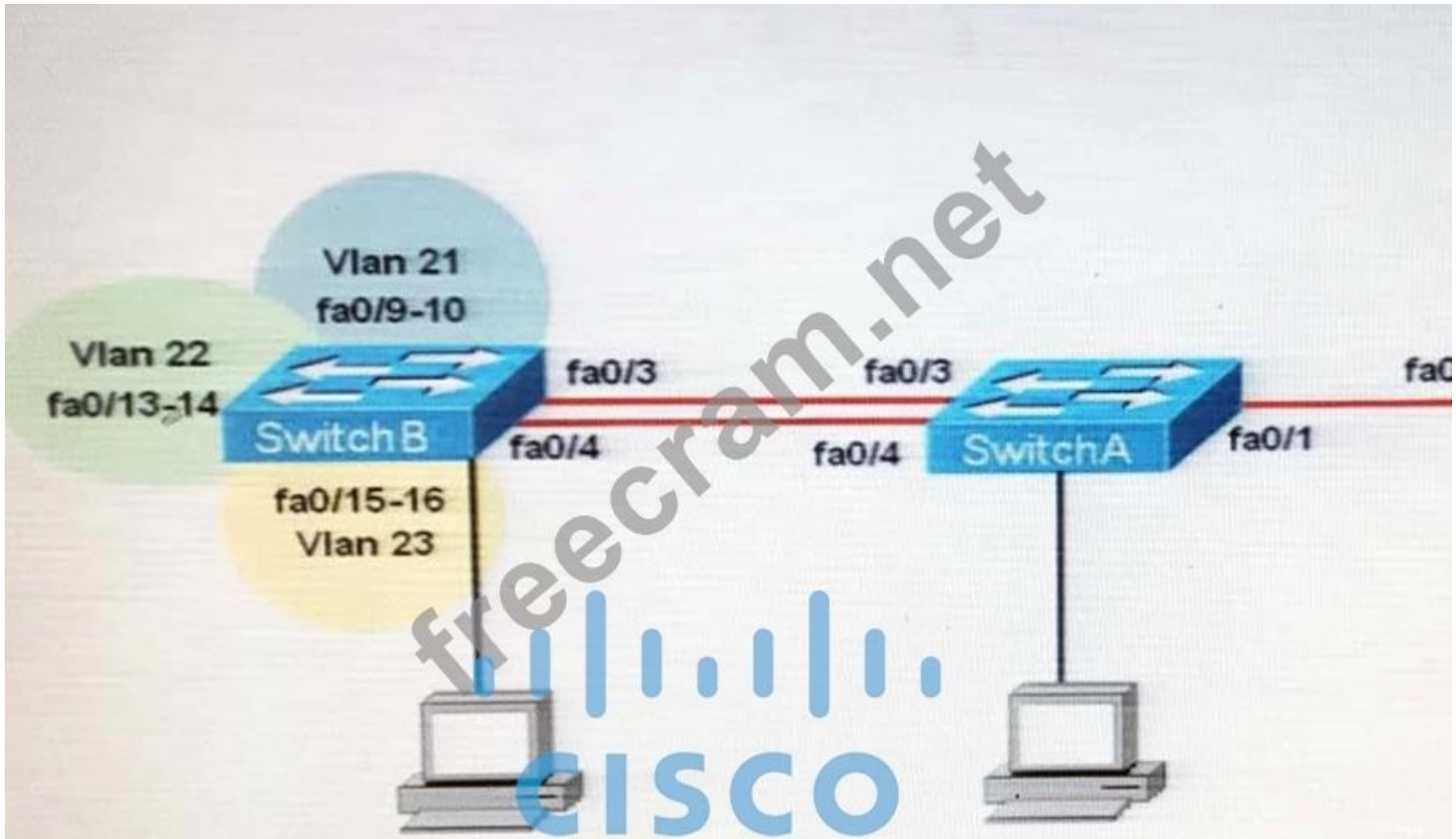
F. trunk

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

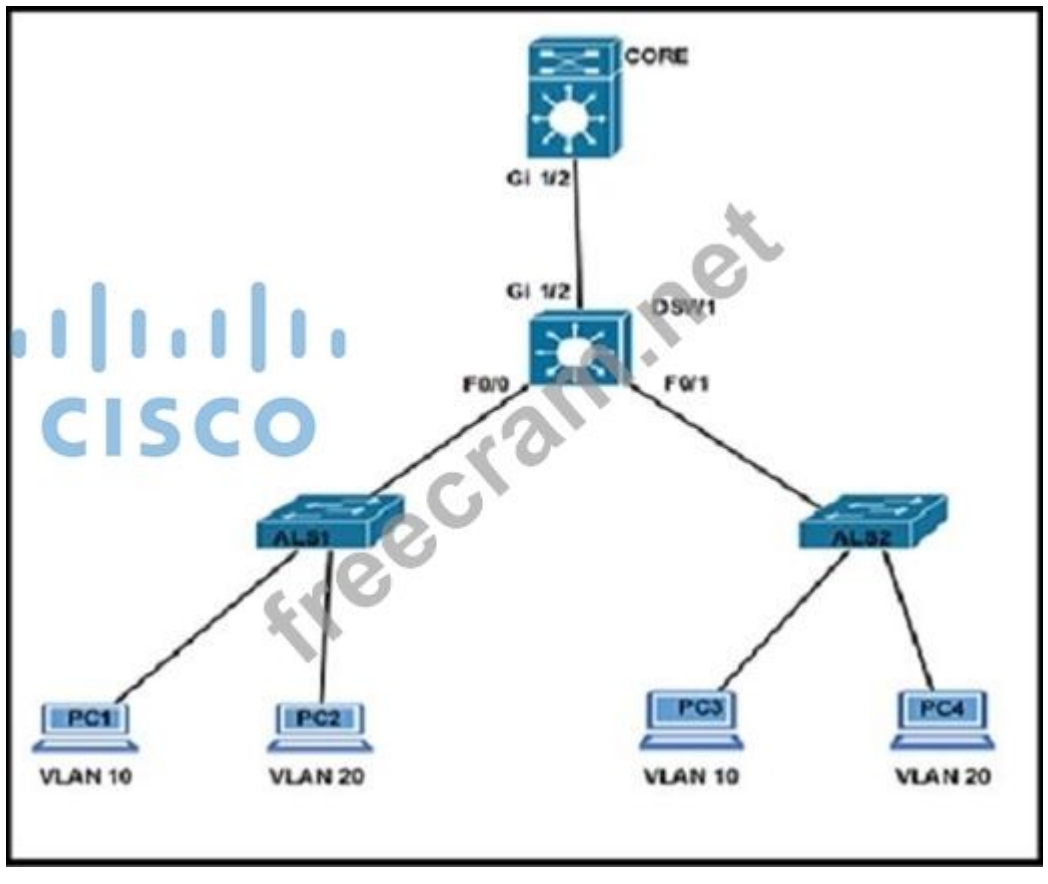
NEW QUESTION: 176
What is the default amount by which the hot standby priority for the router is decremented or incremented when the interface goes down or comes back up?
A. 1
B. 5
C. 10
D. 15
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The standby track interface configuration command ties the router hot standby priority to the availability of its interfaces and is useful for tracking interfaces that are not configured for HSRP. When a tracked interface fails, the hot standby priority on the device on which tracking has been configured decreases by 10. If an interface is not tracked, its state changes do not affect the hot standby priority of the configured device. For each interface configured for hot standby, you can configure a separate list of interfaces to be tracked.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3550/software/release/12.1_19_ea1/ configuration/guide/swhsrp.html

NEW QUESTION: 177
Instructions
To configure a switch click on the console host icon in the topology.
You can click on the buttons to view the different windows.
Each of the windows can be minimized by clicking on the [-]. You can also reposition a window by dragging it by the title bar.
Most commands that use the "Control" or "Escape" keys are not supported and are not necessary to complete this simulation. The help command does not display all commands of the help system.
Scenario
You work for SWITCH.com. They have just added a new switch (SwitchB) to the existing network as shown in the topology diagram. RouterA is currently configured correctly and is providing the routing function for devices on SwitchA and SwitchB. SwitchA is currently configured correctly, but will need to be modified to support the addition of SwitchB. SwitchB has a minimal configuration. You have been tasked with competing the needed configuring of SwitchA and SwitchB. SwitchA and SwitchB use cisco as the enable password.
All commands must be entered at the physical interface level.
Configuration Requirement for SwitchA:
The VTP and STP configuration modes on SwitchA should not be modified.
- SwitchA needs to be the root switch for vlans 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, and 23. All other vlans should be left
- are their default values.
Configuration Requirement for SwitchB:
Vlan 21
- Name: Marketing
- will support wo servers attached to fa0/9 and fa0/10
Vlan 22
-

- Name: Sales
- will support two servers attached to fa0/13 and fa0/14
Vlan 23
- Name: Engineering
- will support two servers attached to fa0/15 and fa0/16
Access ports that connect to server should transition immediately to forwarding state upon detecting the
connection of a device.
SwitchB VTP mode needs to be the same as SwitchA.
SwitchB must operate in the same spanning tree mode as SwitchA.
No routing is to be configured on SwitchB
Only the SVI Vlan 1 is to be configured and it is to use address 192.168.1.11/24
Inter-switch Connectivity Configuration Requirements
For operational and security reasons trunking should be unconditional and Vlans 1, 21, 22, and 23
should tagged when traversing the trunk link.
The two trunks between SwitchA and SwitchB need to be configured in a mode that allows for the
maximum use of their bandwidth for all vlans. This mode should be done with a non-proprietary protocol, with SwitchA controlling activation.
Propagation of unnecessary broadcasts should be limited using manual pruning on this trunk link.
Topology



Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration ensures that the Cisco Discovery Protocol packet update frequency sent from DSW1 to ALS1 is half of the default value?

A. DSW1(config-if)#cdp holdtime 30
B. DSW1(config)#cdp timer 90
C. DSW1(config)#cdp timer 30
D. DSW1(config-if)#cdp timer 60
E. DSW1(config-if)#cdp holdtime 60
F. DSW1(config)#cdp holdtime 90
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 178
Which command correctly configures standby tracking for group 1 using the default decrement priority value?

A. standby 1 track 100
B. standby 1 track 100 decrement 1
C. standby 1 track 100 decrement 5
D. standby 1 track 100 decrement 20
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The default decrement value for HSRP standby tracking is 10. There is no need to explicitly state the value if the desired value is the default value.

NEW QUESTION: 179
What are the possible results of port-security?

A. port disabled
B. loop inconsistent
C. send a trap
D. error disable (shut down)
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 180
Which two combinations of Ether Channel modes support the formation of an EtherChannel? (Choose two.)

A. active, passive
B. desirable, desirable
C. active, desirable
D. passive, passive
E. desirable, passive
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 181

If all devices on an EtherChannel are sending traffic to a single MAC address, which two methods of load balancing on the EtherChannel are preferred? (Choose two.)

A. source-IP

B. src-dst-MAC

C. destination-MAC

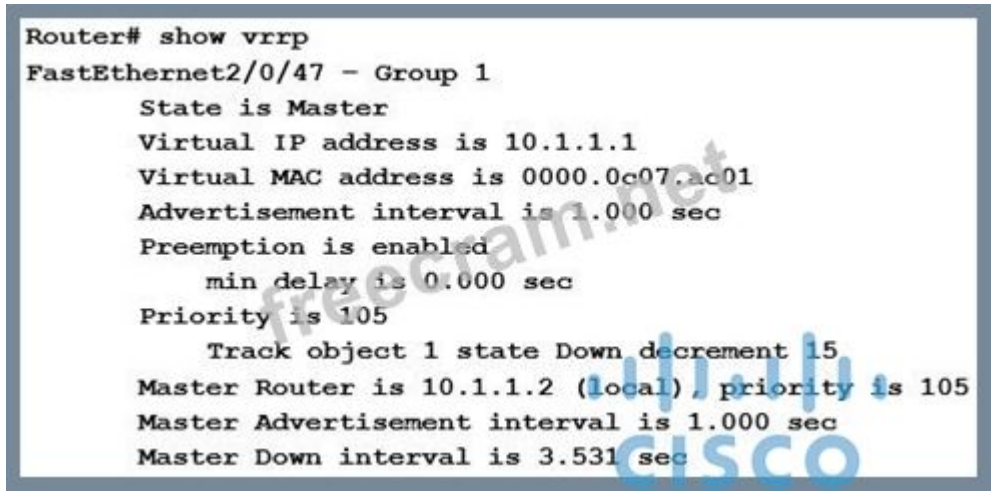
D. destination-IP

E. source-MAC

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 182

Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements about the network environment of the interface that generated?
(Choose two.)



A. If the priority of another router is higher than the priority of the master router, it becomes the master router

B. The Skew time .531 seconds

C. The Configured VRRP Priority of the interface is 105

D. The device on which the interface resides is acting as a standby router

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 183

Which switch feature prevents traffic on a LAN from being overwhelmed by continuous multicast or broadcast traffic?

A. storm control

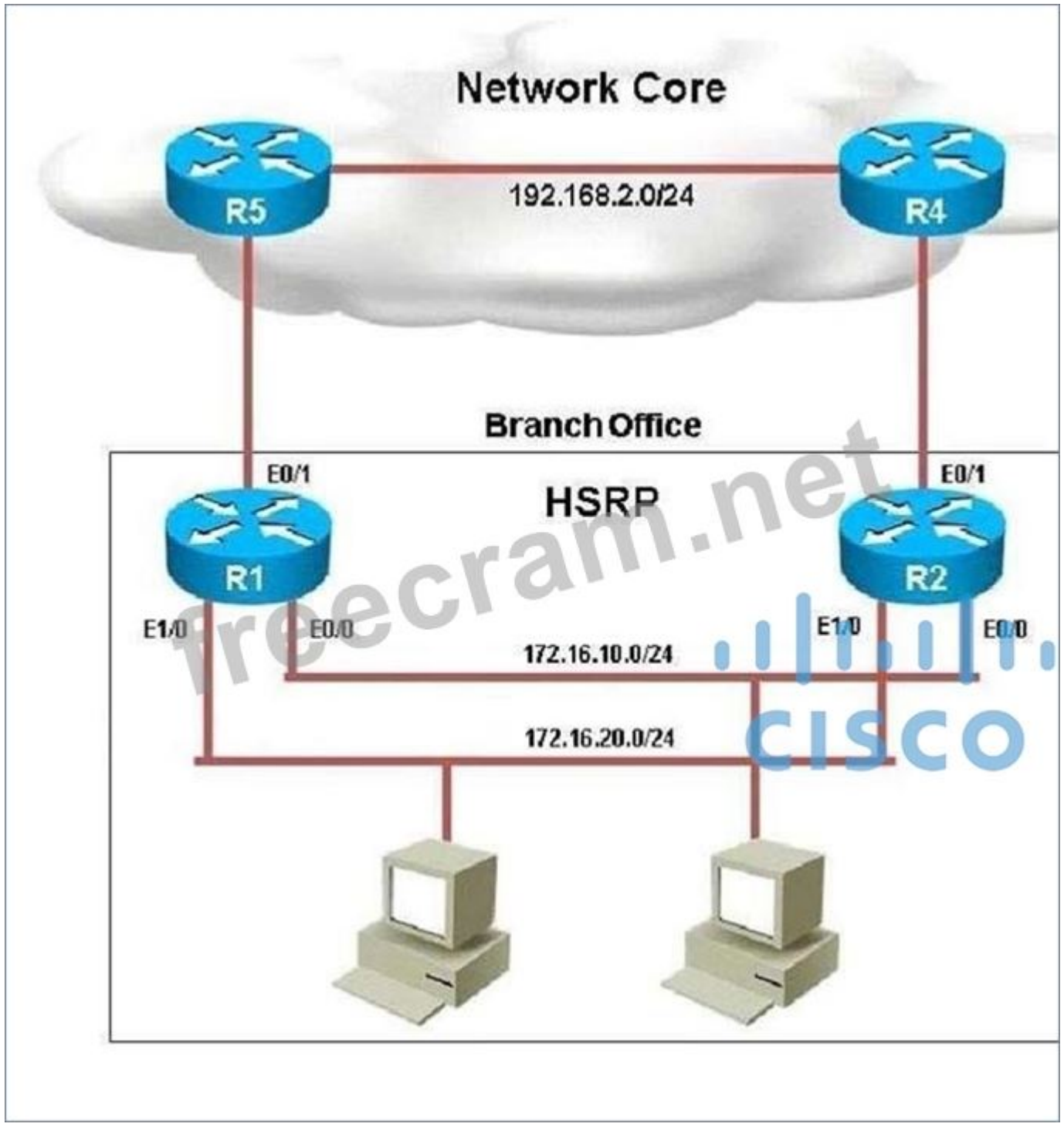
B. port security

C. VTP pruning

D. VLAN trunking

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
A traffic storm occurs when packets flood the LAN, which creates excessive traffic and degrades network performance. The traffic storm control feature prevents LAN ports from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or unicast traffic storm on physical interfaces from either mistakes in network configurations or from users issuing a DoS attack.
Reference: http://3c3cc.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/7600/ios/122SR/configuration/guide/swcg/dos.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 184
Your customer has asked you to come in and verify the operation of routers R1 and R2 which are configured to use HSRP. They have questions about how these two devices will perform in the event of a device failure. Click on the devices or the tabs at the bottom of the screens to access the CLI to answer their questions.


Network Core
R5
192.168.2.0/24
R4
Branch Office
E0/1
HSRP
E0/1
R1
R2
E1/0
E0/0
E1/0
E0/0
172.16.10.0/24
172.16.20.0/24

What percentage of the outgoing traffic from the 172.16.10.0/24 subnet is being forwarded through R1?

A. R1-0%

B. R1-50 %, R2-50%

C. R2-100%

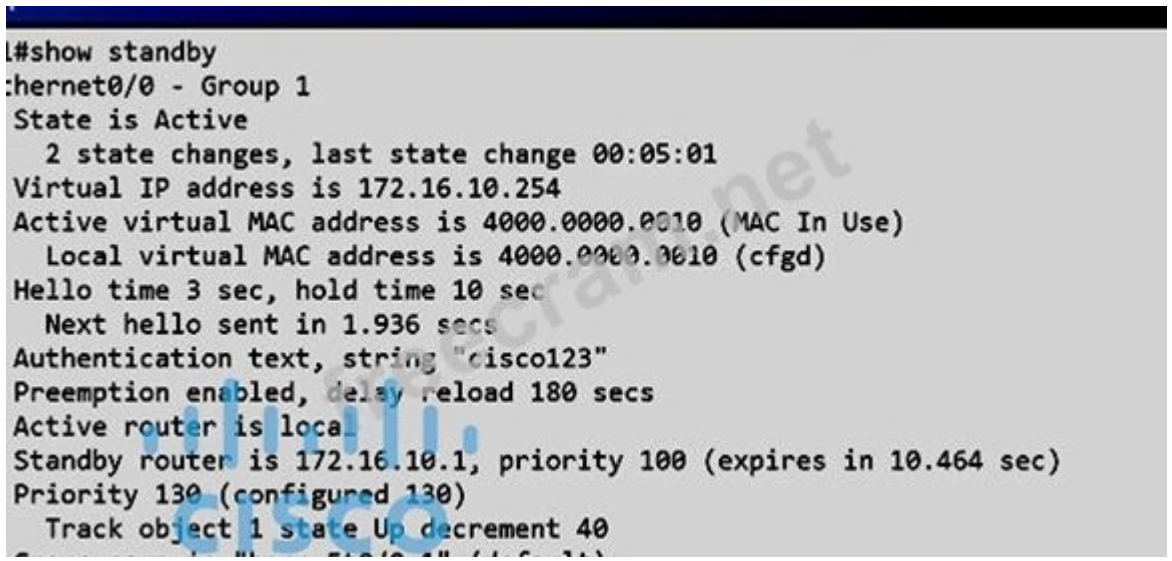
D. R1-100%

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Based on the following output, we see that R1 is the active standby router for the Ethernet 0/0 link, so all outgoing traffic will be forwarded to R1.



NEW QUESTION: 185

A Cisco switch was configured using the "switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,80,99-250" command.

Which two commands will remove VLAN 100 from the allowed VLAN list? (Choose two.)

A. switchport trunk allowed vlan remove vlan 100

B. switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-80,99,101-250

C. switchport trunk allowed vlan except vlan 100

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A & B are right

1- after applying the question command:switchport trunk allowed vlan 1,80,99-250 Switch(config)#do show int trunk

Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native vlan

Fa0/1 on 802.1q trunking 1

Port Vlans allowed on trunk

Fa0/1 1,80,99-250

Port Vlans allowed and active in management domain Fa0/1 1

Port Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned Fa0/1 1

now after applying "except 100": Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan except 100 Switch(config- if)#do show int trunk

Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native vlan

Fa0/1 on 802.1q trunking 1

Port Vlans allowed on trunk

Fa0/1 1-99,101-1005

Port Vlans allowed and active in management domain Fa0/1 1

Port Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned Fa0/1 none

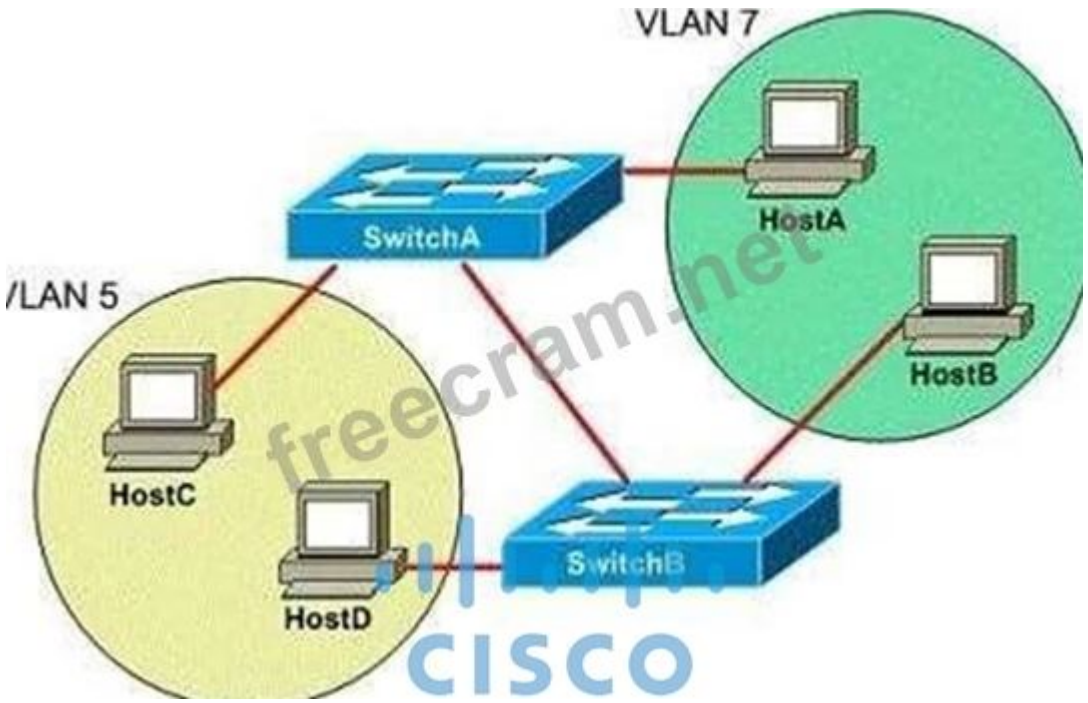
You can see that except 100, allowed all vlans except 100, which is against what is required in the question.

NEW QUESTION: 186
Which of the following HSRP router states does an active router enter when it is preempted by a higher priority router?
A. init
B. learn
C. standby
D. speak
E. listen
F. active
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 187
Which two settings are the parts of a Default LLDP configuration? (Choose two.)
A. The LLDP reinitialisation delay is 5 seconds.
B. The LLDP hold time is 60 seconds.
C. The LLDP timer is 60 seconds.
D. The LLDP interface state is Enabled.
E. The LLDP global state is Disabled.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 188
Which describes the default load balancing scheme used by the Gateway Load Balancing Protocol (GLBP)?
A. Per GLBP group using a strict priority scheme
B. Per host basis using a round robin-scheme
C. Per host using a strict priority scheme
D. Per GLBP group using a round-robin scheme
E. Per session using a strict priority scheme
F. Per session using a round-robin scheme
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 189
You want to configure a switched internetwork with multiple VLANs as shown above. Which of the following commands should you issue on SwitchA for the port connected to SwitchB?



A. switchport access vlan 5
B. switchport mode access vlan 5
C. switchport trunk native vlan 5
D. switchport mode trunk
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 190
What keyword in macro command is used to configure a root bridge and automatically adjust STP timers?

A. root primary
B. diameter
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 191
In a switch stack environment, what is the total bidirectional traffic flow between two logical counter-rotating paths?
A. 128 Gbps
B. 16 Gbps
C. 64 Gbps
D. 32 Gbps
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 192
Which feature do you implement so that an interface enters the root inconsistent state if it receives a superior BPDU?
A. BPDU guard
B. root guard
C. DPDU filter
D. loop guard

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 193

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2#show standby
FastEthernet1/0 - Group 50
  State is Active
    2 state changes, last state change 00:04:02
  Virtual IP address is 10.10.1.1
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac32 (MAC In Use)
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac32 (v1 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.504 secs
  Preemption enabled, delay reload 90 secs
  Active router is local
  Standby router is unknown
  Priority 200 (configured 200)
    Track interface FastEthernet0/0 state Up decrement 20
  Group name is "hsrp-Fa1/0-50" (default)
R2#
%IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 10.10.1.1 on FastEthernet1/0, sourced by 0000.0c07.ac28
R2#
```

Which option is the most likely explanation of the duplicate address message logged?

A. spanning-tree loop

B. a PC with IP of 10.10.1.1

C. a hardware problem

D. HSRP misconfiguration

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 194

Which command creates a login authentication method named "login" that will primarily use RADIUS and fail over to the local user database?

A. (config)# aaa authentication login default radius local

B. (config)# aaa authentication login login radius local

C. (config)# aaa authentication login default local radius

D. (config)# aaa authentication login radius local

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In the command "aaa authentication login login radius local" the second login is the name of the AAA method. It also lists radius first then local, so it will primarily use RADIUS for authentication and fail over to the local user database only if the RADIUS server is unreachable.

NEW QUESTION: 195

What SPAN configuration is required to enable on a switch?

A. A monitor VLAN is created for the SPAN traffic.

B. Disable VTP pruning on trunk links

C. Configure a source and destination port

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 196
Which two limitations of local SPAN are true? (Choose two.)
A. It can monitor only traffic that ingresses or egresses on the source interface or VLAN.
B. A SPAN session can support multiple destination ports only if they are on the same VLAN.
C. Each SPAN session supports only one source VLAN or interface.
D. The source and destination ports must reside in the same switch or switch stack.
E. A switch can support only one local SPAN session at a time.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 197
Which command is needed to enable DHCP snooping if a switchport is connected to a DHCP server?
A. ip dhcp snooping trust
B. ip dhcp snooping
C. ip dhcp trust
D. ip dhcp snooping information
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
When configuring DHCP snooping, follow these guidelines:
DHCP snooping is not active until you enable the feature on at least one VLAN, and enable DHCP
- globally on the switch.
Before globally enabling DHCP snooping on the switch, make sure that the devices acting as the DHCP
- server and the DHCP relay agent are configured and enabled.
If a Layer 2 LAN port is connected to a DHCP server, configure the port as trusted by entering
- the "ip dhcp snooping trust" interface configuration command.
If a Layer 2 LAN port is connected to a DHCP client, configure the port as untrusted by entering the no
- ip dhcp snooping trust interface configuration command.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/ guide/book/snoodhcp.html

NEW QUESTION: 198
Which two DTP negotiated interface mode combinations negotiate to form an access port? (Choose two.)
A. dynamic auto and dynamic auto
B. dynamic desirable and dynamic auto

C. dynamic auto and trunk
D. nonegotiate and trunk
E. dynamic desirable and access
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 199
RSPAN has been configured on a Cisco Catalyst switch; however, traffic is not being replicated to the remote switch. Which type of misconfiguration is a cause?
A. The local switch is overloaded with the amount of sourced traffic that must be replicated to the remote switch.
B. The local and remote RSPAN switches are configured using different session IDs.
C. The local RSPAN switch is replicating only Rx traffic to the remote switch.
D. The RSPAN designated VLAN is missing the remote span command.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 200
What is the default spanning tree port priority?
A. 64
B. 129
C. 128
D. 1
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 201
Which command globally enables AAA on a device?
A. aaa new-model
B. aaa authentication
C. aaa authorization
D. aaa accounting
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
To configure AAA authentication, enable AAA by using the aaa new-model global configuration command.
AAA features are not available for use until you enable AAA globally by issuing the aaa new-model command.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2/security/configuration/guide/fsecur_c/ scfathen.html

NEW QUESTION: 202
To follow the Layer 2 switching guidelines, a network engineer decides to create a separate spanning tree for every group of 10 VLANs. Which version of spanning tree is appropriate to meet the company policy?
A. STP
B. RPVST+
C. MST

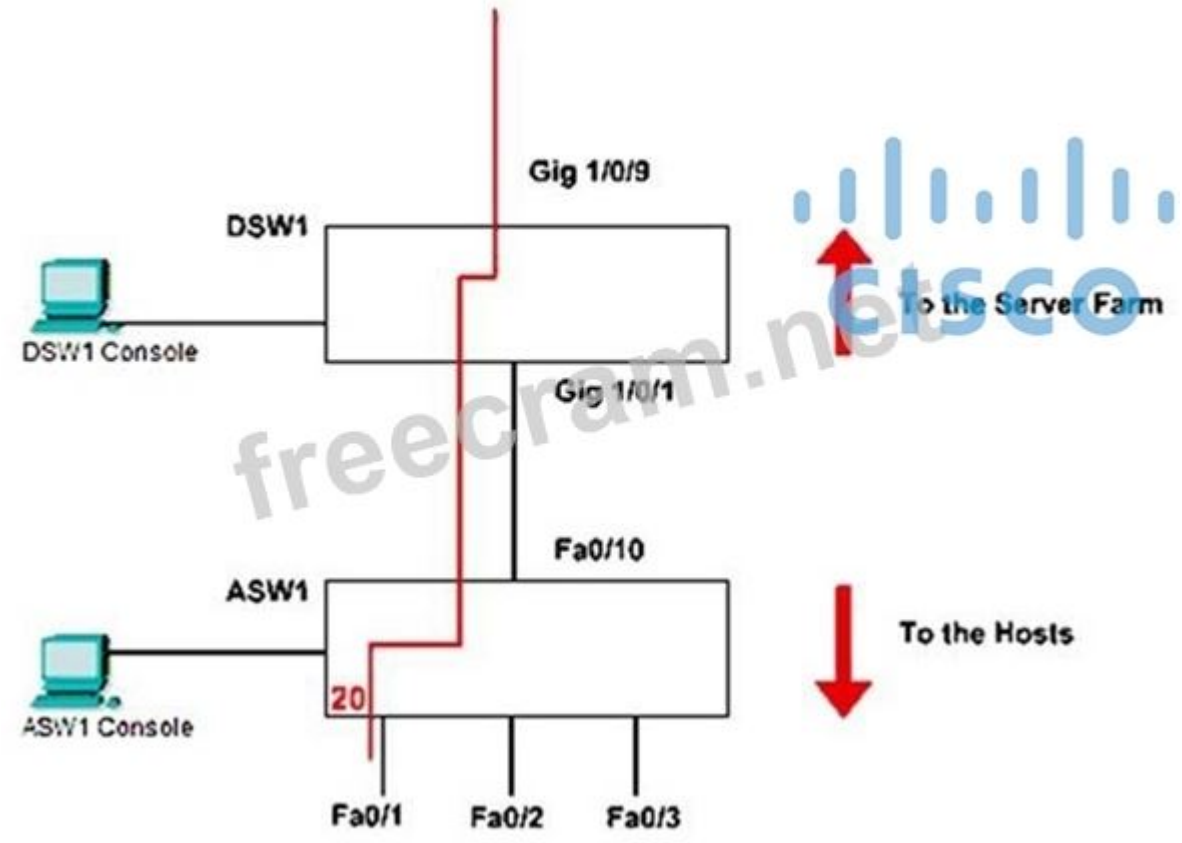
D. PVST+
E. RSTP
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 203
An engineer is configuring an EtherChannel between two switches using LACP. If the EtherChannel mode on switch 1 is configured to active, which two modes on switch 2 establish an operational EtherChannel?
(Choose two.)
A. on
B. active
C. auto
D. passive
E. desirable
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 204
Regarding high availability, with the MAC address 0000.0c07.ac03, what does the "03" represent?
A. The GLBP group number
B. The VRRP group number
C. The active router number
D. The type of encapsulation
E. The HSRP group number
F. The HSRP router number
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 205
SIMULATION
Lab Simulation - AAA dot1x
ABC.com is an IT company that has an existing enterprise network comprised of two layer 2 only switches; DSW1 and ASW1. The topology diagram indicates their layer 2 mapping. VLAN 20 is a new VLAN that will be used to provide the shipping personnel access to the server. Corporate polices do not allow layer 3 functionality to be enabled on the switches.
For security reasons, it is necessary to restrict access to VLAN 20 in the following manner:
Users connecting to VLAN 20 via portfO/1 on ASW1 must be authenticated before they are given access to the network. Authentication is to be done via a Radius server:
Radius server host: 172.120.40.46
Radius key: rad123
Authentication should be implemented as close to the host as possible.
Devices on VLAN 20 are restricted to the subnet of 172.120.40.0/24.
Packets from devices in the subnet of 172.120.40.0/24 should be allowed on VLAN 20.
Packets from devices in any other address range should be dropped on VLAN 20.
Filtering should be implemented as close to the serverfarm as possible.

The Radius server and application servers will be installed at a future date. You have been tasked with implementing the above access control as a pre-condition to installing the servers. You must use the available IOS switch features.



Answer:

See the explanation

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

1. Verification of Pre-configuration:

a. Check that the denoted vlan [vlan20] is created in both switches and ports [fa0/1 of ASW1] are assigned.

b. Take down the radius-server ip [172.120.39.46] and the key [rad123].

c. Take down the IP range [172.120.40.0/24] to be allowed the given vlan [vlan20] Configure the Port based authentication on ASW1:

Enable AAA on the switch:

ASW1> enable

ASW1# conf t

ASW1(config)# aaa new-model

The new-model keyword refers to the use of method lists, by which authentication methods and sources can be grouped or organized.

Define the server along with its secret shared password:

ASW1(config)# aaa authentication dot1x default group radius ASW1(config)# radius-server host

172.120.39.46 key rad123

This command causes the RADIUS server defined on the switch to be used for 802.1x authentication.

Enable 802.1x on the switch:

ASW1(config)# dot1x system-auth-control

Configure Fa0/1 to use 802.1x:
ASW1(config)# interface fastEthernet 0/1
ASW1(config-if)# switchport mode access
ASW1(config-if)# dot1x port-control auto
Notice that the word "auto" will force connected PC to authenticate through the 802.1x exchange.
ASW1(config-if)# exit
ASW1# copy running-config startup-config
Filter the traffic and create vlan access-map to restrict the traffic only for a range on DSW1 Define an access-list:
DSW1> enable
DSW1# conf t
DSW1(config)# ip access-list standard 10 (syntax: ip access-list {standard | extended} acl-name) DSW1(config-ext-nacl)# permit 172.120.40.0 0.0.0.255 DSW1(config-ext-nacl)# exit Define an access-map which uses the access-list above:
DSW1(config)# vlan access-map MYACCMAP 10 (syntax: vlan access-map map_name [0-65535])
DSW1(config-access-map)# match ip address 10 (syntax: match ip address {acl_number | acl_name}) DSW1(config-access-map)# action forward
DSW1(config-access-map)# exit
DSW1(config)# vlan access-map MYACCMAP 20
DSW1(config-access-map)# action drop (drop other networks)
DSW1(config-access-map)# exit
Apply a vlan-map into a vlan:
DSW1(config)# vlan filter MYACCMAP vlan-list 20 (syntax: vlan filter mapname vlan-list list) DSW1# copy running-config startup-config
4. Note:
It is not possible to verify the configuration in this lab. All we have do the correct configurations. Most of the exam takers report that "copy running-config startup-config" is not working. It does not a matter. Do not try unwanted/wrong commands in the consoles. They are not real switches.

NEW QUESTION: 206
Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements can be derived from the output of the show standby command?
(Choose two.)

```
R2#show standby
FastEthernet1/0 – Group 40
State is Standby
  4 state changes, last state change 00:01:51
Virtual IP address is 10.10.1.1
Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac28 (MAC Not In Use)
  Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac28 (v1 default)
Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
  Next hello sent in 1.856 secs
Preemption disabled
Active router is 10.10.1.3, priority 85 (expires in 8.672 sec)
Standby router is local
Priority 90 (configured 90)
  Track interface FastEthernet0/0 state Up decrement 10
Group name is "hsrp-Fa1/-40" (default)
```


A. R2 Fa1/0 regains mastership when the link comes back up
B. R2 becomes the active router after the hold time expires
C. R2 is using the default HSRP hello and hold timers
D. If Fa0/0 is shut down, the HSRP priority on R2 becomes 80
E. Router with IP 10.10.1.3 is active because it has a higher IP address
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 207
Which four LACP components are used to determine which hot-standby links become active after an interface failure within an EtherChannel bundle? (Choose four.)
A. port number
B. hot-standby link identification number
C. interface MAC address
D. interface bandwidth
E. system ID
F. LACP system priority
G. LACP port priority
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 208
A dynamic access port is member of which VLAN by default?
A. Same as the native VLAN
B. VLAN 4096
C. none until the port VLAN is determined

D. VLAN 1 is the default VLAN
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 209
A network engineer wants to ensure Layer 2 isolation of customer traffic using a private VLAN. Which configuration must be made before the private VLAN is configured?
A. Disable VTP and manually assign VLANs.
B. Ensure all switches are configured as VTP server mode.
C. Configure VTP Transparent Mode.
D. Enable VTP version 3.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
You must configure VTP to transparent mode before you can create a private VLAN. Private VLANs are configured in the context of a single switch and cannot have members on other switches. Private VLANs also carry TLVs that are not known to all types of Cisco switches.
Reference: http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=29803&seqNum=6

NEW QUESTION: 210
If EtherChannel guard is configured, how the interface status is (or looks like) if misconfigured?
A. errdisabled
B. shutdown
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 211
Which two configurations cause the frames to be tagged? (Choose two.)
A. interface with access and voice VLAN configured to 116
B. trunk allowed vlan 116
C. interface gi 0/1.116 encapsulation dot1q
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 212
How to configure dynamic ARP inspection on a VLAN?
A. (config-if)# ip arp inspection vlan
B. (config)# ip arp inspection vlan

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 213
VLAN maps have been configured on switch R1. Which of the following actions are taken in a VLAN map that does not contain a match clause?
A. Implicit forward feature at end of list
B. Implicit deny feature at end of list.
C. Implicit deny feature at start of list.
D. Implicit forward feature at start of list.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 214
Which two statements about the HSRP priority are true? (Choose two)
A. To assign the HSRP router priority in a standby group, the standby group-number priority priority-value global configuration command must be used.
B. The no standby priority command assigns a priority of 100 to the router.
C. The default priority of a router is zero (0).
D. When two routers in an HSRP standby group are configured with identical priorities, the router with the highest configured IP address will become the active router.
E. Assuming that preempting has also been configured, the router with the lowest priority in an HSRP group would become the active router.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 215
Refer to the Exhibit. Which Two statements about the network environment of the device that generated this output are true? (Choose two.)

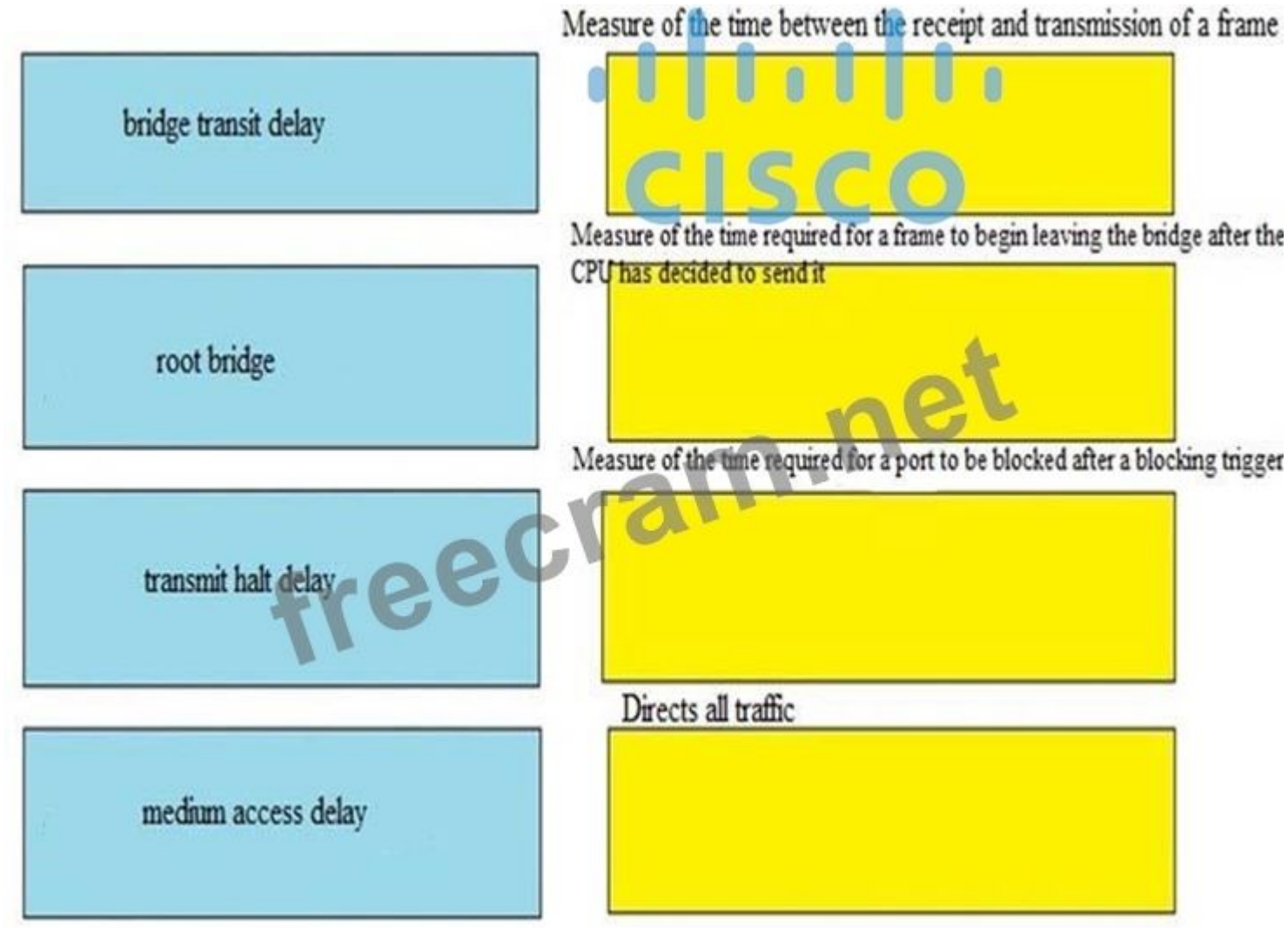
```
FastEthernet2/0/47 - Group 1
      State is Active
            7 state changes, last state change 00:00:19
      Virtual IP address is 10.1.1.1
      Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01
            Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01 (v1 default)
      Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
            Next hello sent in 1.616 secs
```

A. The priority value of the HSRP group is 1.
B. The standby router can take the active HSRP if it fails to receive a hello packet from the active router within 1.616 seconds.
C. The exhibit hello and hold timer values are in use.
D. HSRP version 2 is in use.
E. The standby router can take the active HSRP role if it fails to receive a hello packet from the active router within 10 seconds.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

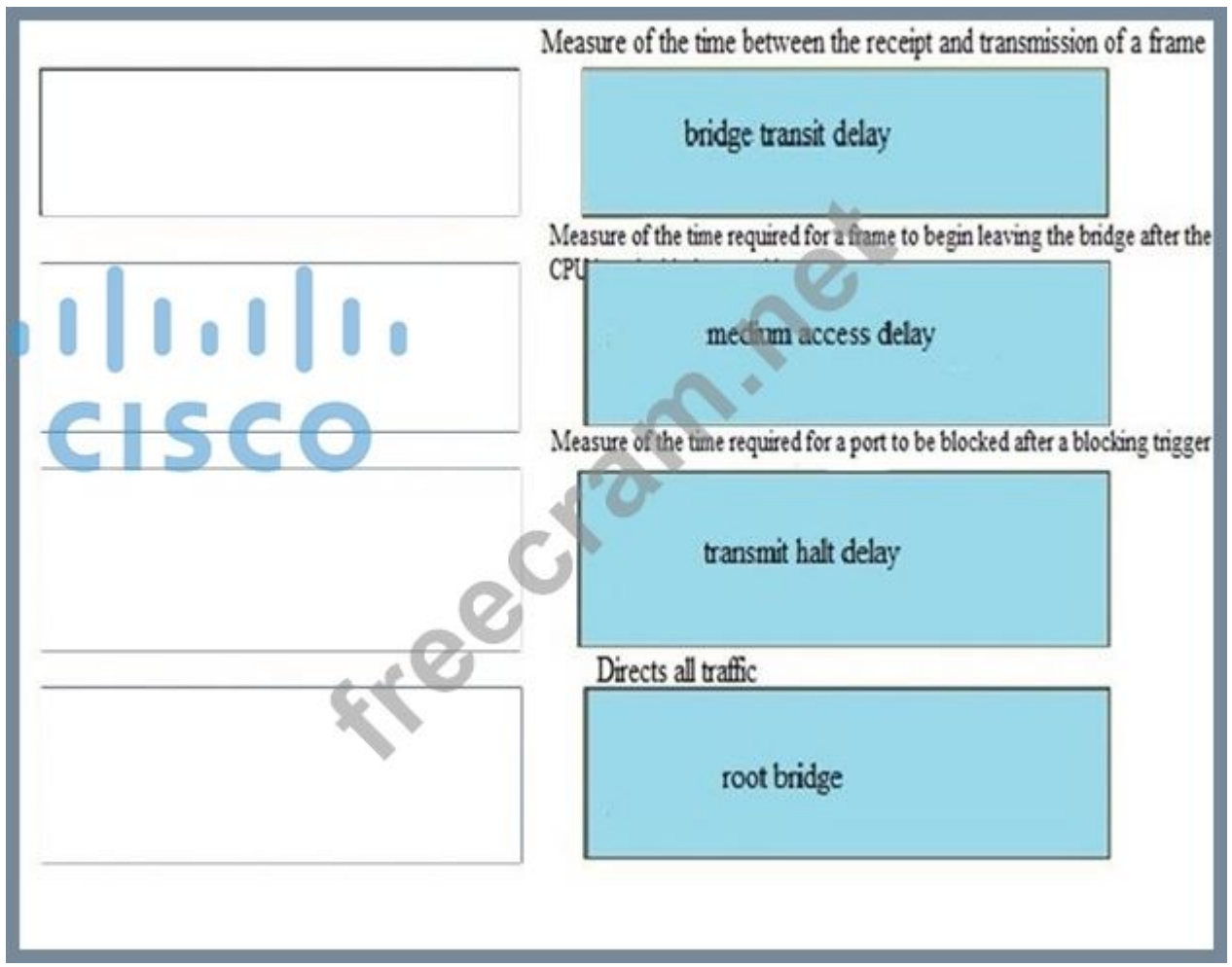
NEW QUESTION: 216
DRAG DROP

Select and Place:

Select and Place:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 217
When port security is configured on a switch, which violation mode is the default?
A. logging
B. error disable
C. no change
D. shutdown
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 218
Which mechanism is specific for RSPAN and not for SPAN?
A. redundant port
B. monitor port
C. destination port
D. reflector port
E. source port
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 219
Which option is a benefit of using VSS?

A. reduces cost
B. simplifies configuration
C. provides two independent supervisors with two different control planes
D. removes the need for a First Hop Redundancy Protocol
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation: First Hop Redundancy Protocols (FHRPs) such as VRRP and HSRP were designed to allow for a highly available first IP route hop for host systems. FHRPs allow two (or more) distinct routers to share a common IP address providing a redundant Layer-3 default gateway for end nodes. The VSS system creates a single logical router at Layer 3. This VSS routing instance fulfills this first-hop role without the need for a dedicated protocol. The VSS IP route is highly available due to MEC and the resiliency of the VSS system. VSS eliminates the need for FHRP at the aggregation layer of the data center.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/vssdc_integrate.html

NEW QUESTION: 220
Which statements about RSPAN are true? (Choose two.)
A. It supports MAC address learning.
B. RSPAN VLANS can carry RSPAN traffic only.
C. only one RSPAN VLAN can be configured per device.
D. RSPAN VLANs are exempt from VTP pruning.
E. MAC address learning is not supported
F. RSPAN uses are GRE tunnel to transmit captured traffic.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The RSPAN VLAN carries SPAN traffic between RSPAN source and destination sessions. It has these special characteristics:
All traffic in the RSPAN VLAN is always flooded.
No MAC address learning occurs on the RSPAN VLAN.
RSPAN VLAN traffic only flows on trunk ports.
RSPAN VLANs must be configured in VLAN configuration mode by using the remote-span VLAN configuration mode command.
STP can run on RSPAN VLAN trunks but not on SPAN destination ports.
An RSPAN VLAN cannot be a private-VLAN primary or secondary VLAN.
For VLANs 1 to 1005 that are visible to VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP), the VLAN ID and its associated RSPAN characteristic are propagated by VTP. If you assign an RSPAN VLAN ID in the extended VLAN range (1006 to 4094), you must manually configure all intermediate switches.
It is normal to have multiple RSPAN VLANs in a network at the same time with each RSPAN VLAN defining a network-wide RSPAN session. That is, multiple RSPAN source sessions anywhere in the network can contribute packets to the RSPAN session. It is also possible to have multiple RSPAN destination sessions throughout the network, monitoring the same RSPAN VLAN and presenting traffic to the user. The RSPAN VLAN ID separates the sessions.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960/software/release/12-2_40_se/ configuration/guide/scg/swspan.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 221

What is the value of the TPID/tag protocol identifier in dot1q?

A. 0x8b45

B. 0x8100

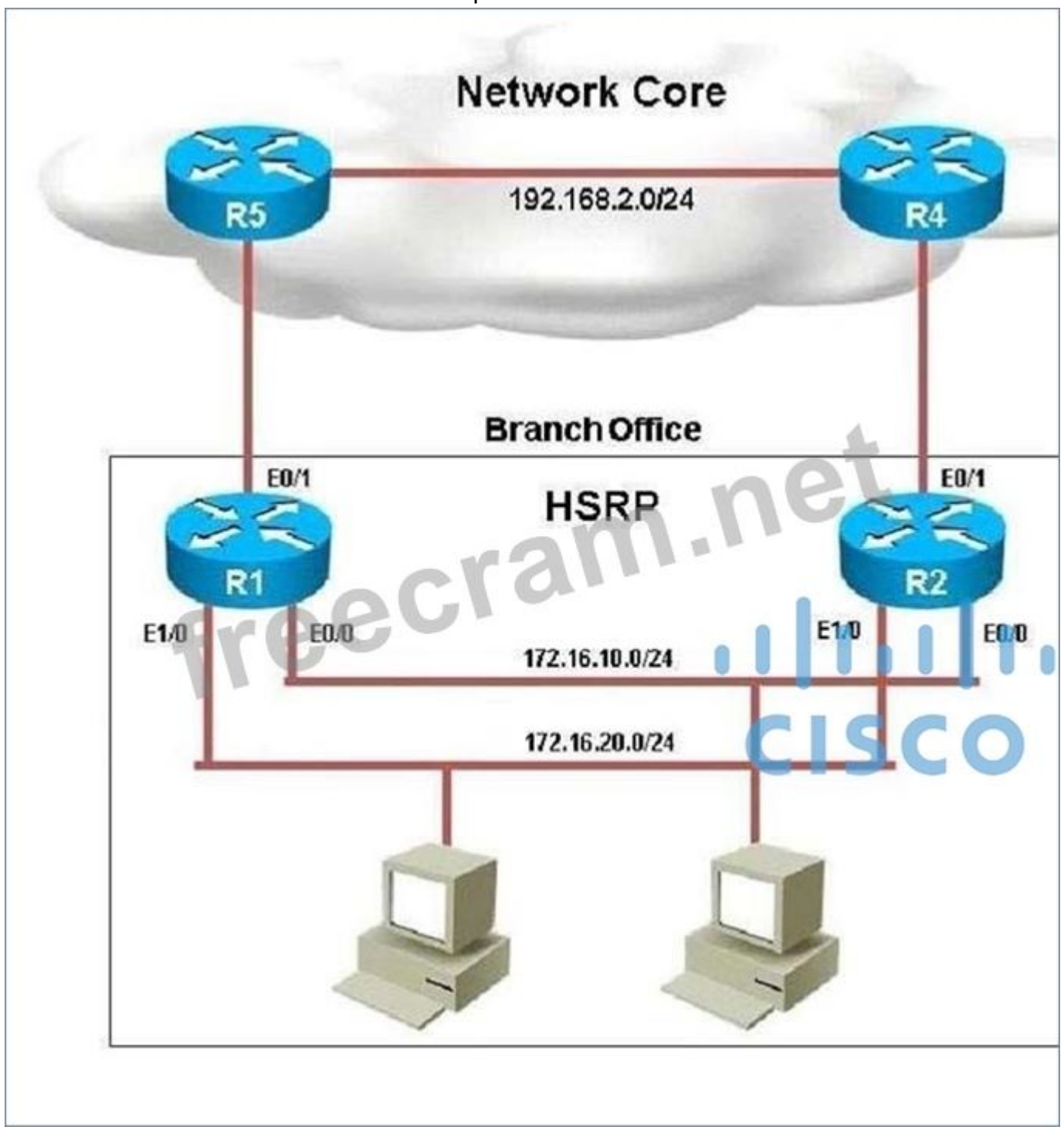
C. 0x8a88

D. 0x8200

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 222

Your customer has asked you to come in and verify the operation of routers R1 and R2 which are configured to use HSRP. They have questions about how these two devices will perform in the event of a device failure. Click on the devices or the tabs at the bottom of the screens to access the CLI to answer their questions.



Refer to the exhibit. If router R1 interface Etherne0/0 goes down and recovers, which of the statement regarding HSRP priority is true?

A. The interface will have the priority decremented by 40 for HSRP group 1.

B. The interface will have the priority decremented by 60 for HSRP group 1

C. The interface will have its current priority incremented by 40 for HSRP group 1

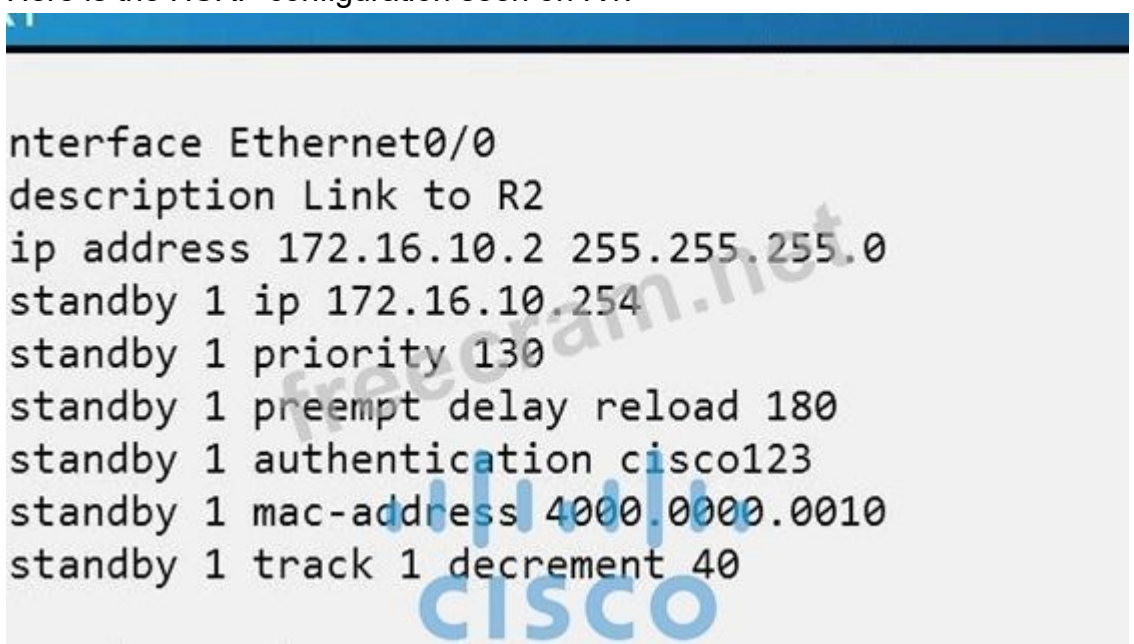
D. The interface will have its current priority incremented by 60 for HSRP group 1

E. The interface will default to the a priority of 100 for HSRP group 1

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
Here is the HSRP configuration seen on R1:



Here, when the Ethernet 0/0 interface goes down, the standby 1 track decrement command will lower the priority from 130 to 90. However, when it comes back up, it will then increment it by 40 back to 130 for HSRP group 1.

NEW QUESTION: 223
Which switch feature determines validity based on IP-to-MAC address bindings that are stored in a trusted database?
A. Dynamic ARP Inspection
B. storm control
C. VTP pruning
D. DHCP snooping
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Dynamic ARP inspection determines the validity of an ARP packet based on valid IP-to-MAC address bindings stored in a trusted database, the DHCP snooping binding database. This database is built by DHCP snooping if DHCP snooping is enabled on the VLANs and on the switch. If the ARP packet is received on a trusted interface, the switch forwards the packet without any checks. On untrusted interfaces, the switch forwards the packet only if it is valid.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-3750-series-switches/72846- layer2-secftrs-catl3fixed.html

NEW QUESTION: 224
Instructions
Enter IOS commands on the device to verify network operation and answer the multiple-choice
questions.
THIS TASK DOES NOT REQUIRE DEVICE CONFIGURATION.
Click on SW1, SW2, New_Switch or SW4 to gain access to the consoles of these devices. No console
or enable passwords are required.

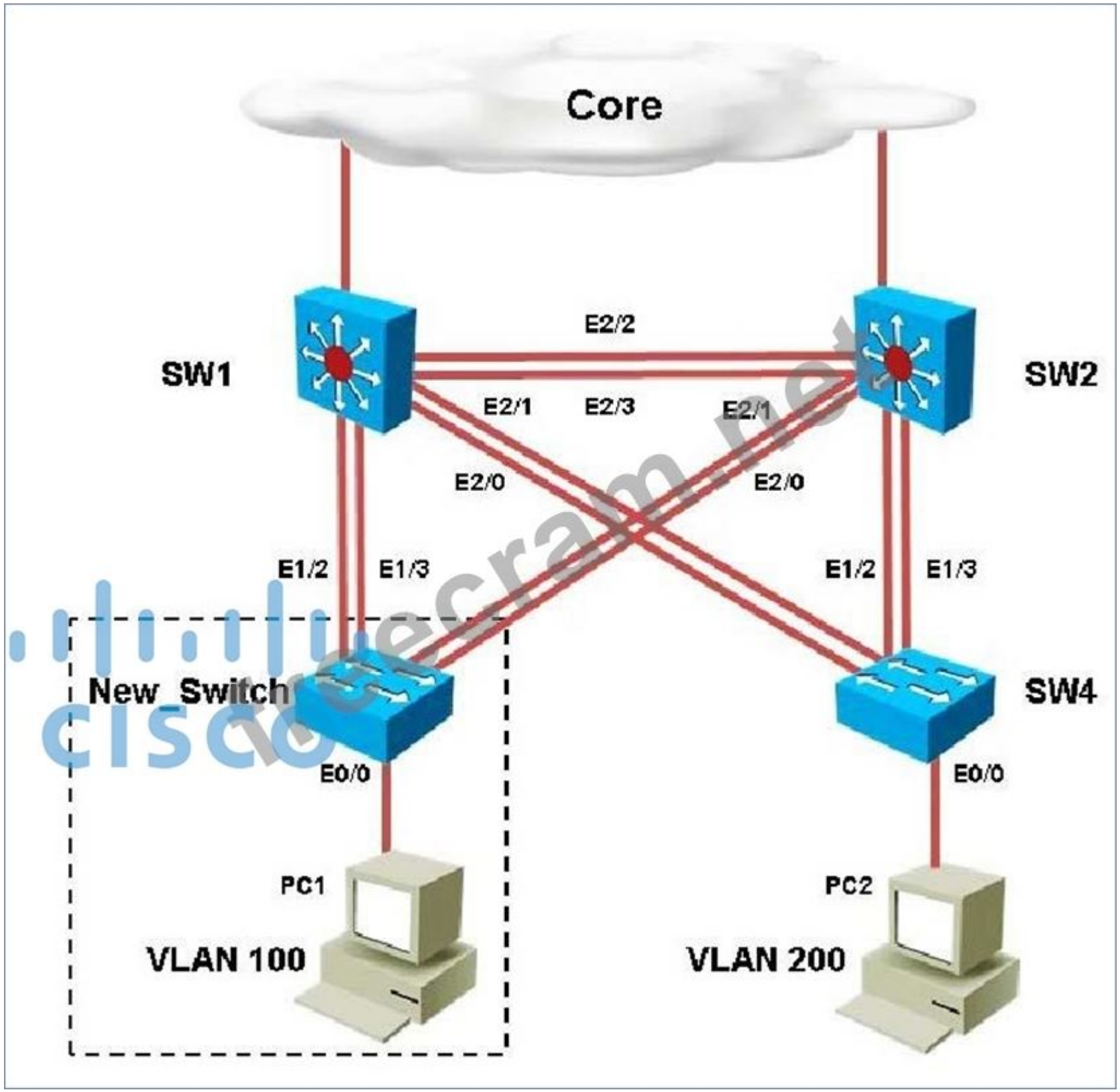
To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.

- There are four multiple-choice questions with this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before selecting the Next button

Scenario

You have been asked to install and configure a new switch in a customer network. Use the console access to the existing and new switches to configure and verify correct device configuration.

Topology

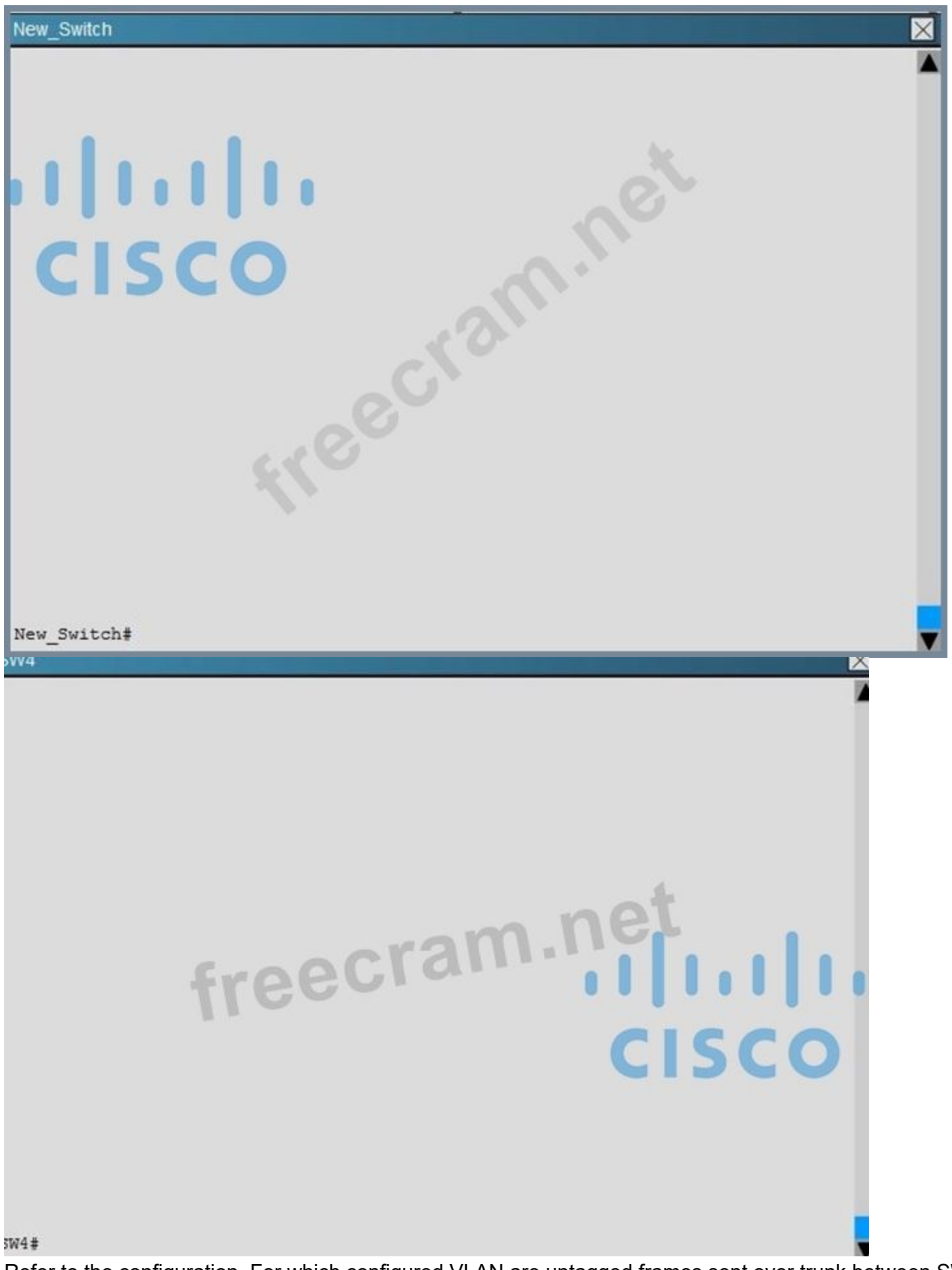


SW2


```
SW2#
```

SW1


```
SW1#
```



Refer to the configuration. For which configured VLAN are untagged frames sent over trunk between SW1 and SW2?

A. VLAN1
B. VLAN 99
C. VLAN 999
D. VLAN 40
E. VLAN 50
F. VLAN 200
G. VLAN 300
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
The native VLAN is used for untagged frames sent along a trunk. By issuing the "show interface trunk" command on SW1 and SW2 we see the native VLAN is 99.

SW1

```
SW1#show interfaces trunk

Port        Mode             Encapsulation  Status        Native vl
Et1/2       on               802.1q         trunking      99
Et1/3       on               802.1q         trunking      99
Et2/0       on               802.1q         trunking      99
Et2/1       on               802.1q         trunking      99
Et2/2       on               802.1q         trunking      99
Et2/3       on               802.1q         trunking      99
```

SW2

```
SW2#show interfaces trunk

Port        Mode             Encapsulation  Status        Native v
Et1/2       on               802.1q         trunking      99
Et1/3       on               802.1q         trunking      99
Et2/0       on               802.1q         trunking      99
Et2/1       on               802.1q         trunking      99
Et2/2       on               802.1q         trunking      99
Et2/3       on               802.1q         trunking      99
```

NEW QUESTION: 225

Enablement of which feature puts the port into err-disabled state when the port has PortFast enabled and it receives BPDUs?
A. EtherChannel
B. BPDU filtering
C. BackboneFast
D. BPDU guard
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 226
Which IOS configuration command is required to configure a VLAN as a private VLAN?
A. switch(config-vlan)# private-vlan primary
B. switch(config-vlan)# private-vlan common
C. switch(config-vlan)# private-vlan transparent
D. switch(config-vlan)# private-vlan private
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 227
Which AAA Authorization type includes PPP, SLIP, and ARAP connections?
A. network
B. IP mobile
C. EXEC
D. auth-proxy
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Method lists for authorization define the ways that authorization will be performed and the sequence in which these methods will be performed. A method list is simply a named list describing the authorization methods to be queried (such as RADIUS or TACACS+), in sequence. Method lists enable you to designate one or more security protocols to be used for authorization, thus ensuring a backup system in case the initial method fails. Cisco IOS software uses the first method listed to authorize users for specific network services; if that method fails to respond, the Cisco IOS software selects the next method listed in the method list. This process continues until there is successful communication with a listed authorization method, or all methods defined are exhausted.
Method lists are specific to the authorization type requested:
Auth-proxy - Applies specific security policies on a per-user basis. For detailed information on the
authentication proxy feature, refer to the chapter "Configuring Authentication Proxy" in the "Traffic Filtering"and Firewalls" part of this book"
Comma"ds - Applies to the EXEC mode com"ands a user issues. Command authorization attempts

- authorization for all EXEC mode commands, including global configuration commands, associated with a specific privilege level.

EXEC - Applies to the attributes associated with a user EXEC terminal session.

- Network - Applies to network connections. This can include a PPP, SLIP, or ARAP connection.
- Reverse Access - Applies to reverse Telnet sessions.
- When you create a named method list, you are defining a particular list of authorization methods for the indicated authorization type.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2/security/configuration/guide/fsecur_c/ scfathor.html

NEW QUESTION: 228

Which command would a network engineer apply to error-disable a switchport when a packet-storm is detected?

A. router(config-if)#storm-control action shutdown

B. router(config-if)#storm-control action trap

C. router(config-if)#storm-control action error

D. router(config-if)#storm-control action enable

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Configuring the Traffic Storm Control Shutdown Mode

To configure the traffic storm control shutdown mode on an interface, perform this task:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	Router(config)# **interface** {{*type1 slot/port*} | {**port-channel** *number*}}	Selects an interface to configure.
Step 2	Router(config-if)# **storm-control action shutdown**	(Optional) Configures traffic storm control to error-disable ports when a traffic storm occurs. • Enter the **no storm-control action shutdown** command to revert to the default action (drop). • Use the error disable detection and recovery feature, or the **shutdown** and **no shutdown** commands to reenable ports.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/ guide/book/storm.html

NEW QUESTION: 229

Which two statements about HSRP, GLBP, and VRRP are true? (Choose two.)

A. VRRP has one master router, one standby router, and many listening routers.

B. HSRP supports up to 255 groups on the same switch or router.

C. HSRP is the preferred protocol to be used on multivendor environments.

D. GLBP allows for a maximum of four MAC addresses per group.

E. VRRP is a Cisco proprietary protocol.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 230

When EtherChannel guard is enabled and a misconfiguration is detected on a port, how does the port respond?

A. The port remains up, but it is unable to pass traffic

B. It enters the errdisable state

C. The port state remains unchanged, but the EtherChannel stays down

D. It enters the shutdown state

E. It enters the channel-error state

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 231

Which option is the maximum frame size for an 802.1Q frame?

A. 68 bytes

B. 1518 bytes

C. 64 bytes

D. 1522 bytes

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 232

While troubleshooting a network outage, a network engineer discovered an unusually high level of broadcast traffic coming from one of the switch interfaces. Which option decreases consumption of bandwidth used by broadcast traffic?

A. storm control

B. SDM routing

C. Cisco IOS parser

D. integrated routing and bridging

E. Dynamic ARP Inspection

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Storm control prevents traffic on a LAN from being disrupted by a broadcast, multicast, or unicast storm on a port. A LAN storm occurs when packets flood the LAN, creating excessive traffic and degrading network performance. Errors in the protocol-stack implementation, mistakes in network configuration, or users issuing a denial-of-service attack can cause a storm.

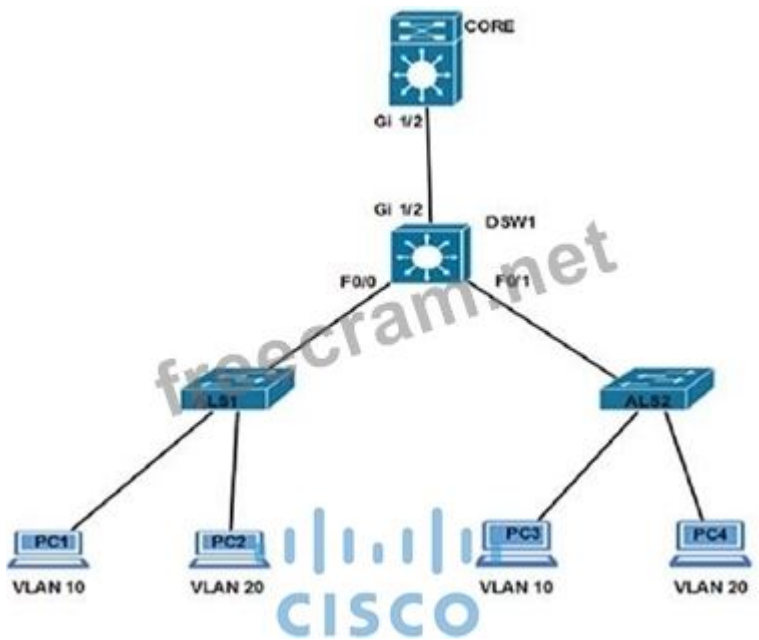
Storm control is configured for the switch as a whole but operates on a per-port basis. By default, storm control is disabled.

Storm control uses rising and falling thresholds to block and then restore the forwarding of broadcast, unicast, or multicast packets. You can also set the switch to shut down the port when the rising threshold is reached.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2950/software/release/12-1_22ea/ SCG/scg/swtrafc.html

NEW QUESTION: 233

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration ensures that the Cisco Discovery Protocol packet update frequency sent from DSW1 to ALS1 is half of the default value?

A. DSW1(config)#cdp holdtime 90

B. DSW1(config-if)#cdp timer 60

C. DSW1(config)#cdp timer 90

D. DSW1(config)#cdp timer 30

E. DSW1(config-if)#cdp holdtime 30

F. DSW1(config-if)#cdp holdtime 60

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 234

How can you set VLAN 99 on a trunk to become a native VLAN?

A. switchport trunk native vlan 99

B. switchport trunk vlan 99 native

C. switchport native trunk vlan 99

D. switchport vlan native trunk 99

E. switchport vlan 99 native

F. switchport native vlan 99 trunk

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 235

Which two pieces of information are carried in a Cisco Discovery Protocol advertisement? (Choose two.)

A. Native VLAN-ID

B. Memory usage

C. VTP domain name

D. Spanning-Tree mode

E. Routing protocol

F. Processor Type

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 236
Refer to the exhibit. On the basis of the output of the show spanning- tree inconsistentports command, which statement about interfaces FastEthernet 0/1 and FastEthernet 0/2 is true?

```
SW1# show spanning-tree inconsistentports

Name                 Interface              Inconsistency
-------------------- ---------------------- ------------------
VLAN0001             FastEthernet0/1        Root Inconsistent
VLAN0001             FastEthernet0/2        Root Inconsistent

Number of inconsistent ports (segments) in the system : 2
```


A. They have been configured with the spanning-tree bpduguard enable command.
B. They have been configured with the spanning-tree guard root command.
C. They have been configured with the spanning-tree bpdufilter enable command.
D. They have been configured with the spanning-tree guard loop command.
E. They have been configured with the spanning-tree bpduguard disable command.
F. They have been configured with the spanning-tree bpdufilter disable command.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 237
Which statement about frame SPAN is true?
A. Source ports SPAN work on L2 (Layer 2).
B. Destination and source port SPAN don't work on L2.
C. Destination and source port SPAN works on L2 (Layer 2).
D. Destination ports SPAN work on L2 (Layer 2).
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 238
A server with a statically assigned IP address is attached to a switch that is provisioned for DHCP snooping. For more protection against malicious attacks, the network team is considering enabling dynamic ARP inspection alongside DHCP snooping. Which solution ensures that the server maintains network reachability in the future?
A. Disable DHCP snooping information option.
B. Configure a static DHCP snooping binding entry on the switch.
C. Trust the interface that is connected to the server with the ip dhcp snooping trust command.
D. Verify the source MAC address of all untrusted interfaces with ip dhcp snooping verify mac-address command.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:

Dynamic ARP inspection 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.
Dynamic ARP inspection ensures that only valid ARP requests and responses are relayed. The switch performs these activities:
Intercepts all ARP requests and responses on untrusted ports
- Verifies that each of these intercepted packets has a valid IP-to-MAC address binding before updating
- the local ARP cache or before forwarding the packet to the appropriate destination.
Drops invalid ARP packets
- Dynamic ARP inspection determines the validity of an ARP packet based on valid IP-to-MAC address bindings stored in a trusted database, the DHCP snooping binding database. This database is built by DHCP snooping if DHCP snooping is enabled on the VLANs and on the switch. If the ARP packet is received on a trusted interface, the switch forwards the packet without any checks. On untrusted interfaces, the switch forwards the packet only if it is valid. To ensure network reachability to the server, configure a static DHCP snooping binding entry on the switch.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750/software/release/12-2_55_se/configuration/guide/scg3750/swdynarp.html

NEW QUESTION: 239
Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements about the network environment are true? (Choose two.)

```
switch#show mac address-table
Mac Address Table
-------------------------------------------
Vlan    Mac Address       Type        Ports
----    -----------       --------    -----
10      aaaa.aaaa.aaaa    DYNAMIC     Fa0/1
10      cccc.cccc.cccc    DYNAMIC     Fa0/3
20      aaaa.aaaa.aaaa    DYNAMIC     Fa0/2
```

A. Interfaces Fa0/1 and Fa0/3 cannot communicate via Layer 2 switching
B. Interfaces Fa0/2 and Fa0/3 can communicate via Layer 2 switching
C. The two aaaa.aaaa.aaaa MAC address entries must be from the same VLAN
D. Interfaces Fa0/1 and Fa0/2 cannot communicate via Layer 2 switching
E. The two aaaa.aaaa.aaaa MAC address entries must be from different VLANs
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 240
When a private VLAN is configured, which mode must be configured as a router facing port?
A. promiscuous
B. community
C. host
D. isolated
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 241
Which three functions does Dynamic ARP Inspection perform with invalid IP-to MAC address bindings?
A. accepts
B. bypasses
C. discards
D. intercepts
E. logs
F. deletes
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 242
When IP Source Guard with source IP filtering is enabled on an interface, which feature must be enabled on the access VLAN for that interface?
A. DHCP snooping
B. storm control
C. spanning-tree portfast
D. private VLAN
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
IP Source Guard Configuration Guidelines
* You can configure static IP bindings only on nonrouted ports. If you enter the ip source binding mac- address vlan vlan-id ip-address interface interface-id global configuration command on a routed interface, this error message appears:
Static IP source binding can only be configured on switch port.
When IP source guard with source IP filtering is enabled on an interface, DHCP snooping must
▪
be enabled on the access VLAN for that interface.
If you are enabling IP source guard on a trunk interface with multiple VLANs and DHCP snooping is
▪
enabled on all the VLANs, the source IP address filter is applied on all the VLANs.
You can enable this feature when 802.1x port-based authentication is enabled.
▪
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960x/software/15-0_2_EX/security/configuration_guide/b_sec_152ex_2960-x_cg/b_sec_152ex_2960-x_cg_chapter_01110.html

NEW QUESTION: 243

Which portion of AAA looks at what a user has access to?

A. authorization

B. authentication

C. accounting

D. auditing

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

AAA consists of the following three elements:

Authentication: Identifies users by login and password using challenge and response methodology

- before the user even gains access to the network. Depending on your security options, it can also support encryption.

Authorization: After initial authentication, authorization looks at what that authenticated user has

- access to do. RADIUS or TACACS+ security servers perform authorization for specific privileges by defining attribute-value (AV) pairs, which would be specific to the individual user rights. In the Cisco IOS, you can define AAA authorization with a named list or authorization method.

Accounting: The last "A" is for accounting. It provides a way"o" collecting security information that you

- can use for billing, auditing, and reporting. You can use accounting to see what users do once they are authenticated and authorized. For example, with accounting, you could get a log of when users logged in and when they logged out.

Reference: http://www.techrepublic.com/blog/data-center/what-is-aaa-and-how-do-you-configure-it-in-the- cisco-ios/

NEW QUESTION: 244

Which two new features are included in VTPv3? (Choose two.)

A. VTPs can now be configured in off mode

B. VTP now supports MD5 passwords

C. VLANs configured for token ring are now eligible to participate in VTP

D. VLANs in the extended range are now eligible to participate in VTP

E. It can be configured to prevent the override of the VLAN database

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 245

When you configure private VLANs on a switch, which port type connects the switch to the gateway router?

A. promiscuous

B. community

C. isolated

D. trunked

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

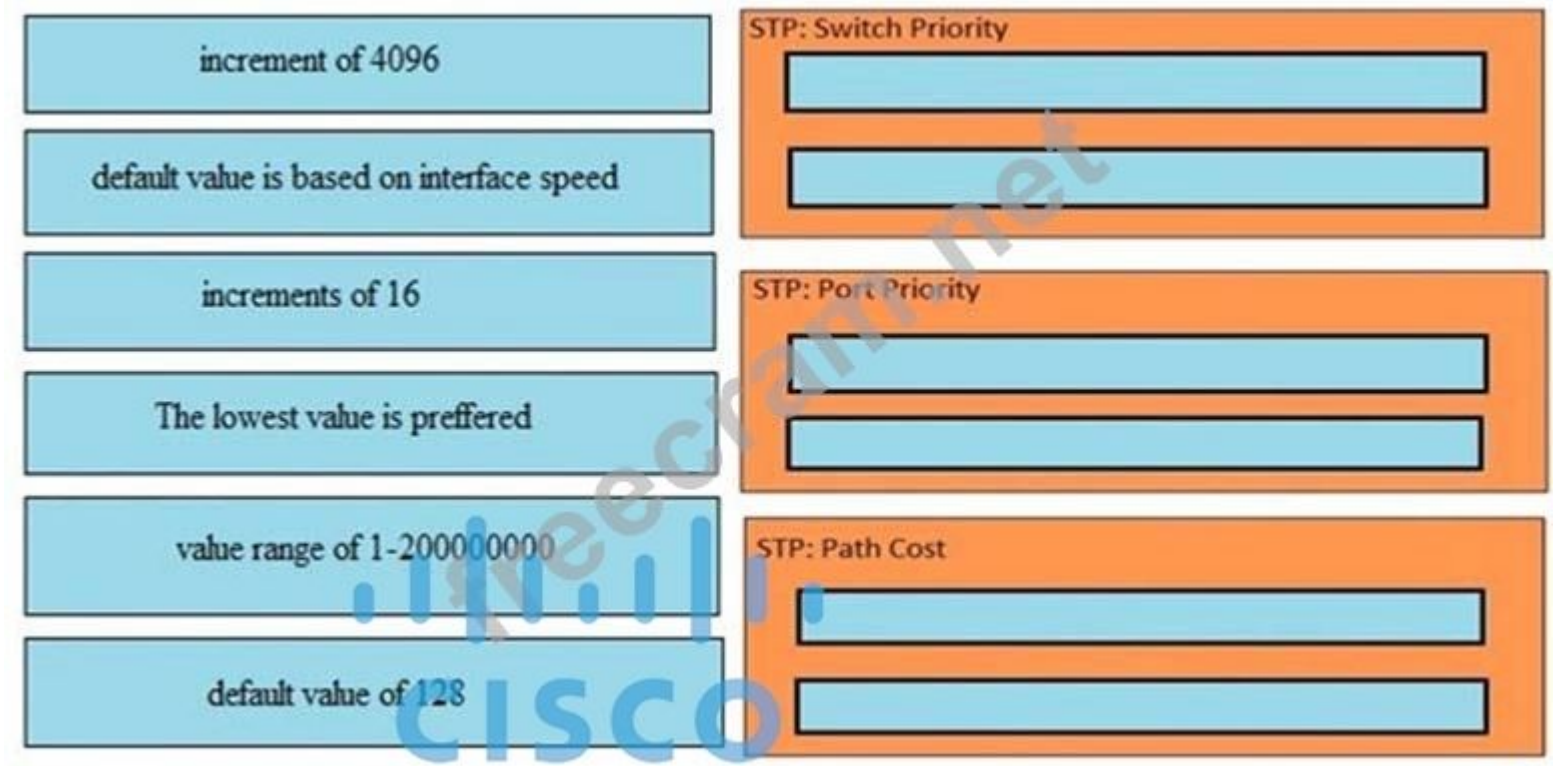
Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

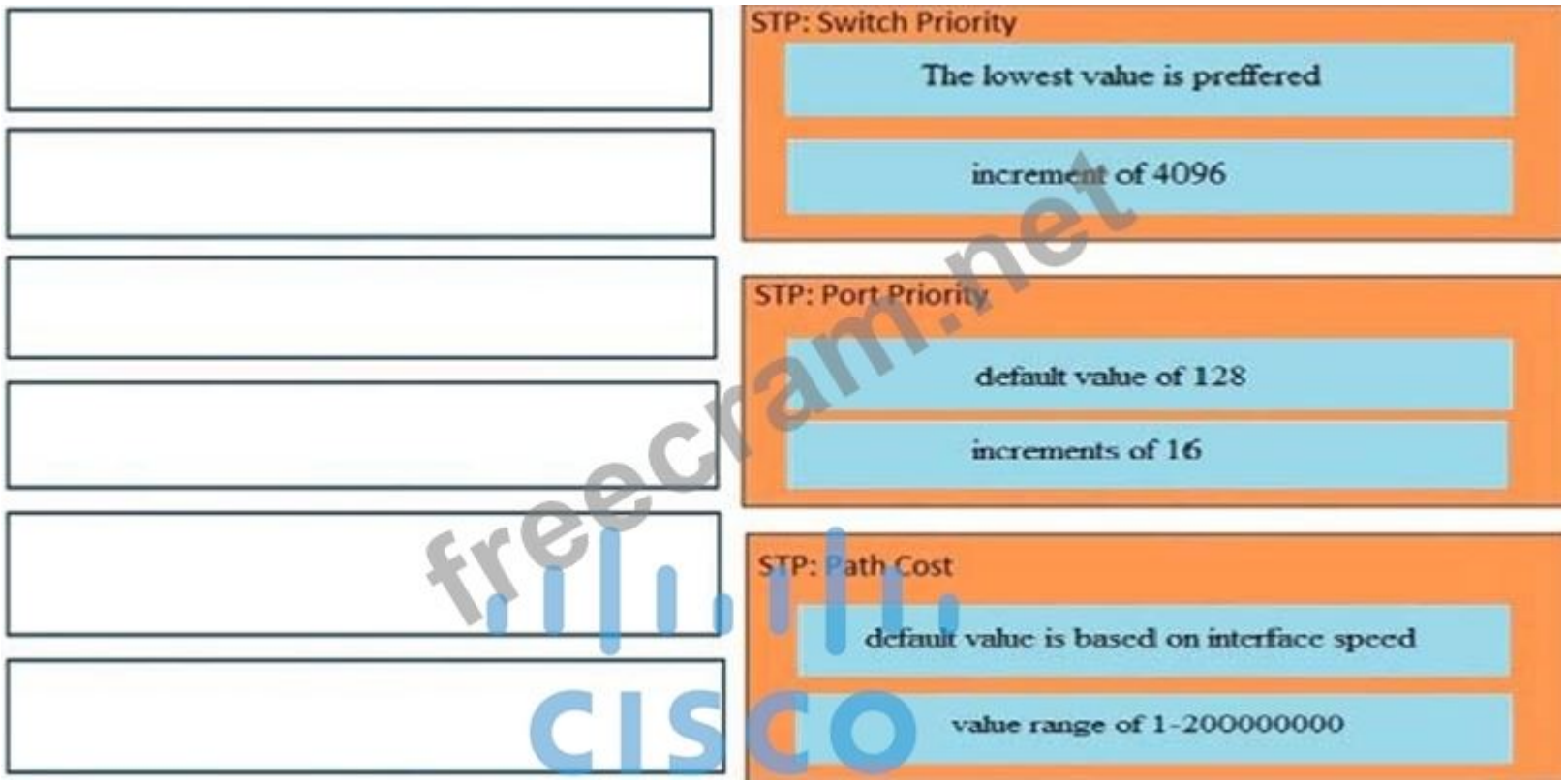
There are mainly two types of ports in a Private VLAN: Promiscuous port (P-Port) and Host port. Host port further divides in two types - Isolated port (I-Port) and Community port (C-port).

Promiscuous port (P-Port): The switch port connects to a router, firewall or other common gateway
device. This port can communicate with anything else connected to the primary or any secondary VLAN. In other words, it is a type of a port that is allowed to send and receive frames from any other port on the VLAN.
Host Ports:
- Isolated Port (I-Port): Connects to the regular host that resides on isolated VLAN. This port communicates only with P-Ports.
- Community Port (C-Port): Connects to the regular host that resides on community VLAN. This port communicates with P-Ports and ports on the same community VLAN.
Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Private_VLAN

NEW QUESTION: 246
DRAG DROP
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left to the matching STP category on the right:
Select and Place:



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 247
When SDM templates are configured, which action must be performed for the configuration to take effect?
A. reload
B. shutdown
C. write memory
D. backup config
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

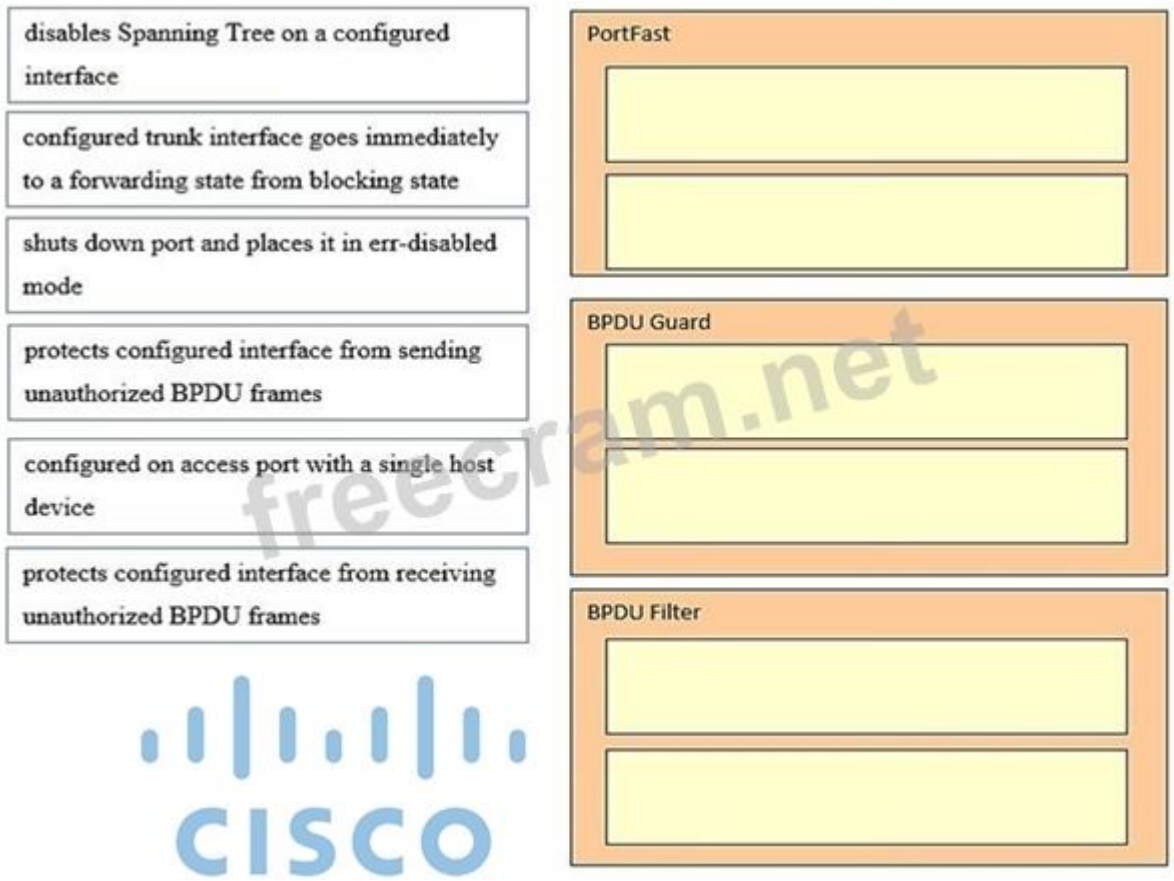
NEW QUESTION: 248
Which two secondary VLAN types of Private VLANs (PVLANs)? (Choose two)
A. community
B. isolated
C. promiscuous
D. host
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation/Reference:
Explanation:
Secondary VLANs provide Layer 2 isolation between ports within the same private VLAN domain.
There are two types of secondary VLANs:
Isolated VLANs - Ports within an isolated VLAN cannot communicate with each other at the Layer 2
- level.
Community VLANs - Ports within a community VLAN can communicate with each other but cannot
- communicate with ports in other communities at the Layer 2 level

NEW QUESTION: 249

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristic from the left to the matching STP feature on the right.

Select and Place:



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 250

A network administrator configures 10 extended VLANs ranging from VLANs 3051 to 3060 in an enterprise network. Which version of VTP supports these extended VLANs?

A. VTP does not recognize extended VLANs.
B. version 2
C. version 1
D. version 3
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)