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NEW QUESTION: 1

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.

References: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/metro/me3400/software/release/12-2_25_ex/configuration/guide/3400scg/sw8021x.pdf page 8-2

NEW QUESTION: 2

A physical switch port is part of an EtherChannel group. What happens while the same port is configured as a SPAN destination?

- A. The operation is not allowed as an EtherChannel member cannot be a SPAN source port
- B. The port is put in the errdisabled state and can only be reenabled manually
- C. The port is removed from the EtherChannel group
- D. The port forwards traffic in the EtherChannel group and acts as a SPAN source simultaneously

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 3

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: 4

Which statement is true about RSTP topology changes?

- A. Only edge ports moving to the blocking state generate a TC BPDU.
- B. Any loss of connectivity generates a TC BPDU.
- C. Only nonedge ports moving to the forwarding state generate a TC BPDU.
- D. If either an edge port or a nonedge port moves to a block state, then a TC BPDU is generated.
- E. Any change in the state of the port generates a TC BPDU.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 5

A network engineer must implement Ethernet links that are capable of transporting frames and IP traffic for different broadcast domains that are mutually isolated. Consider that this is a multivendor environment.

Which Cisco IOS switching feature can be used to achieve the task?

- A. PPP encapsulation with a virtual template
- B. Link Aggregation Protocol at the access layer
- C. dot1q VLAN trunking
- D. Inter-Switch Link

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Here the question asks for transporting "frames and IP traffic for different broadcast domains that are mutually isolated" which is basically a long way of saying VLANs so trunking is needed to carry VLAN information. There are 2 different methods for trunking, 802.1Q and ISL. Of these, only 802.1Q is supported by multiple vendors since ISL is a Cisco proprietary protocol.

NEW QUESTION: 6

Which statement about the use of PagP link aggregation on a Cisco switch that is running Cisco IOS Software is true?

- A.** PagP modes are off, auto, desirable, and on. Only the combinations auto-desirable, desirable-desirable, and on-on allow the formation of a channel.
- B.** PagP modes are active, desirable, and on. Only the combinations active-desirable, desirable-desirable, and on-on allow the formation of a channel.
- C.** PagP modes are active, desirable, and on. Only the combinations active-active, desirable-desirable, and on-on allow the formation of a channel.
- D.** PagP modes are off, active, desirable, and on. Only the combinations auto-auto, desirable-desirable, and on-on allow the formation of a channel.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

PagP modes are off, auto, desirable, and on. Only the combinations auto-desirable, desirable-desirable, and on-on will allow a channel to be formed.

The PagP modes are explained below.

1. on: PagP will not run. The channel is forced to come up.
2. off: PagP will not run. The channel is forced to remain down.
3. auto: PagP is running passively. The formation of a channel is desired; however, it is not initiated.
4. desirable: PagP is running actively. The formation of a channel is desired and initiated.

Only the combinations of auto-desirable, desirable-desirable, and on-on will allow a channel to be formed.

If a device on one side of the channel does not support PagP, such as a router, the device on the other side must have PagP set to on.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-2900-xl-series-switches/21041-131.html>

NEW QUESTION: 7

Which statement about the UDLD protocol is true?

- A.** UDLD is a Cisco-proprietary Layer 2 protocol that enables devices to monitor the physical status of links and detect unidirectional failures.
- B.** UDLD is a Cisco-proprietary Layer 2 protocol that enables devices to advertise their identity, capabilities, and neighbors on a local area network.
- C.** UDLD is a standardized Layer 2 protocol that enables devices to monitor the physical status of links and detect unidirectional failures.
- D.** UDLD is a standardized Layer 2 protocol that enables devices to advertise their identity, capabilities, and neighbors on a local area network.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Cisco-proprietary UDLD protocol monitors the physical configuration of the links between devices and ports that support UDLD. UDLD detects the existence of unidirectional links. When a unidirectional link is detected, UDLD puts the affected port into the errdisabled state and alerts the user.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12.2SX/configuration/guide/udld.html>

NEW QUESTION: 8

A network engineer tries to configure storm control on an EtherChannel bundle. What is the result of the configuration?

- A. The storm control settings will appear on the EtherChannel, but not on the associated physical ports.
- B. The configuration will be rejected because storm control is not supported for EtherChannel.
- C. The storm control configuration will be accepted, but will only be present on the physical interfaces.
- D. The settings will be applied to the EtherChannel bundle and all associated physical interfaces.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

After you configure an EtherChannel, any configuration that you apply to the port-channel interface affects the EtherChannel; any configuration that you apply to the physical interfaces affects only the interface where you apply the configuration.

Storm Control is an exception to this rule. For example, you cannot configure Storm Control on some of the members of an EtherChannel; Storm Control must be configured on all or none of the ports. If you configure Storm Control on only some of the ports, those ports will be dropped from the EtherChannel interface (put in suspended state). Therefore, you should configure Storm Control at the EtherChannel Interface level, and not at the physical interface level.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/31sg/configuration/guide/conf/channel.html>

NEW QUESTION: 9

Which two advantages of LLDP are used over CDP? (Choose two.)

- A. It supports topology change notification.
- B. It supports checksum.
- C. It supports FrameRelay
- D. It supports vendor-agnostic.
- E. It supports ATM.

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

NEW QUESTION: 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch1 (config)#vlan 10
VTP vlan configuration not allowed when device is in CLIENT mode.
Switch1#show interfaces trunk
Switch1#
```

The users in an engineering department that connect to the same access switch cannot access the network. The network engineer found that the engineering VLAN is missing from the database. Which action resolves this problem?

- A. Disable VTP pruning and disable 802.1q.
- B. Update the VTP revision number.
- C. Change VTP mode to server and enable 802.1q.
- D. Enable VTP pruning and disable 802.1q.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Only VTP servers can add new VLANs to the switched network, so to enable vlan 10 on this switch you will first need to change the VTP mode from client to server. Then, you will need to enable 802.1Q trunking to pass this new VLAN along to the other switches.

NEW QUESTION: 11

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
switchport access vlan 10
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport voice vlan 11
spanning-tree portfast
!
```

Which option shows the expected result if a show vlan command is issued?

A:

```
Switch#sh vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	G11/0/2, G11/0/3, G11/0/4 G11/0/5, G11/0/6, G11/0/7 G11/0/8, G11/0/9, G11/0/10 G11/0/11, G11/0/12, G11/0/13 G11/0/14, G11/0/15, G11/0/16 G11/0/17, G11/0/18, G11/0/19 G11/0/20, G11/0/21, G11/0/22 G11/0/23, G11/0/24
10	Data	active	
11	Voice	active	
1002	fddi-default	act/unsup	
1003	token-ring-default	act/unsup	
1004	fddinet-default	act/unsup	
1005	trnet-default	act/unsup	

B:

```
Switch#sh vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	G11/0/2, G11/0/3, G11/0/4 G11/0/5, G11/0/6, G11/0/7 G11/0/8, G11/0/9, G11/0/10 G11/0/11, G11/0/12, G11/0/13 G11/0/14, G11/0/15, G11/0/16 G11/0/17, G11/0/18, G11/0/19 G11/0/20, G11/0/21, G11/0/22 G11/0/23, G11/0/24
10	Data	active	G11/0/1
11	Voice	active	G11/0/1
1002	fddi-default	act/unsup	
1003	token-ring-default	act/unsup	
1004	fddinet-default	act/unsup	
1005	trnet-default	act/unsup	

C:

```
Switch#sh vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	G11/0/1, G11/0/2, G11/0/3 G11/0/4, G11/0/5, G11/0/6 G11/0/7, G11/0/8, G11/0/9 G11/0/10, G11/0/11, G11/0/12 G11/0/13, G11/0/14, G11/0/15 G11/0/16, G11/0/17, G11/0/18 G11/0/19, G11/0/20, G11/0/21 G11/0/22, G11/0/23, G11/0/24
10	Data	active	
11	Voice	active	G11/0/1
1002	fddi-default	act/unsup	
1003	token-ring-default	act/unsup	
1004	fddinet-default	act/unsup	
1005	trnet-default	act/unsup	

D:

```
Switch#sh vlan
```

VLAN	Name	Status	Ports
1	default	active	Gi1/0/2, Gi1/0/3, Gi1/0/4 Gi1/0/5, Gi1/0/6, Gi1/0/7 Gi1/0/8, Gi1/0/9, Gi1/0/10 Gi1/0/11, Gi1/0/12, Gi1/0/13 Gi1/0/14, Gi1/0/15, Gi1/0/16 Gi1/0/17, Gi1/0/18, Gi1/0/19 Gi1/0/20, Gi1/0/21, Gi1/0/22 Gi1/0/23, Gi1/0/24
10	Data	active	Gi1/0/1
11	Voice	active	
1002	fddi-default	act,unsup	
1003	token-ring-default	act,unsup	
1004	fddinet-default	act,unsup	
1005	trnet-default	act,unsup	

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In this case, the port has been configured both as a trunk and as a switchport in data vlan 10. Obviously, a port can not be both, so even though Cisco IOS will accept both, the port will actually be used as a trunk, ignoring the switchport access VLAN 10 command.

NEW QUESTION: 12

SERVER SERVER

||

SWITCH

|||||

SWITCH

|

HOST

Which EtherChannel load balancing algorithm should be used to optimize the EtherChannel links between switches?

- A. Source-dest MAC
- B. Destination MAC
- C. Source MAC
- D. Destination IP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 13

What does the command `vlan dot1q tag native` accomplish when configured under global configuration?

- A. All frames within the native VLAN are tagged, except when the native VLAN is set to 1.
- B. It allows control traffic to pass using the non-default VLAN.
- C. It removes the 4-byte dot1q tag from every frame that traverses the trunk interface(s).
- D. Control traffic is tagged.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The "vlan dot1q tag native" will tag all untagged frames, including control traffic, with the defined native VLAN.

NEW QUESTION: 14

Which two restrictions of the port security feature are true? (Choose two.)

- A. private VLANs
- B. EtherChannel
- C. trunk ports
- D. SPAN ports
- E. tunnel ports

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 15

In which portion of the frame is the 802.1q header found?

- A. within the Ethernet header
- B. within the Ethernet payload
- C. within the Ethernet FCS
- D. within the Ethernet source MAC address

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Frame format



Insertion of 802.1Q tag in an Ethernet frame

802.1Q does not encapsulate the original frame. Instead, for Ethernet frames, it adds a 32-bit field between the source MAC address and the EtherType/length fields of the original frame Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IEEE_802.1Q

NEW QUESTION: 16

Which two authentication methods does HSRP use? (Choose two.)

- A. Teredo
- B. No authentication methods do exist
- C. Plain text authentication
- D. SHA-128 authentication
- E. WPA2 authentication
- F. MD5 authentication

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 17

Which VLAN range is eligible to be pruned when a network engineer enables VTP pruning on a switch?

- A. VLANs 1-1001
- B. VLANs 1-4094
- C. VLANs 2-1001
- D. VLANs 2-4094

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VTP pruning should only be enabled on VTP servers, all the clients in the VTP domain will automatically enable VTP pruning. By default, VLANs 2 - 1001 are pruning eligible, but VLAN 1 can't be pruned because it's an administrative VLAN. Both VTP versions 1 and 2 supports pruning.

Reference: <http://www.orbit-computer-solutions.com/vtp-pruning/>

NEW QUESTION: 18

When a private VLAN is configured, which mode must be configured as a router facing port?

- A. promiscuous
- B. isolated
- C. host
- D. community

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 19

Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW-1#sh logging
%SPANTREE-SP-2-RECV_PVID_ERR: Received BPDU with inconsistent peer
Vlan id 1 on GigabitEthernet11/2 VLAN2013.
%SPANTREE-SP-2-BLOCK_PVID_PEER: Blocking GigabitEthernet11/2 on
VLAN0001. Inconsistent peer vlan.
```

A multilayer switch has been configured to send and receive encapsulated and tagged frames. VLAN 2013 on the multilayer switch is configured as the native VLAN. Which option is the cause of the spanning-tree error?

- A. VLAN spanning-tree in SW-2 is configured.

- B. spanning-tree bpdu-filter is enabled.
- C. 802.1q trunks are on both sides, both with native VLAN mismatch.
- D. VLAN ID 1 should not be used for management traffic because its unsafe.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Here we see that the native VLAN has been configured as 2013 on one switch, but 1 (the default native VLAN) on the other switch. If you use 802.1Q trunks, you must ensure that you choose a common native VLAN for each port in the trunk. Failure to do this causes Cisco switches to partially shut down the trunk port because having mismatched native VLANs can result in spanning-tree loops. Native VLAN mismatches are detected via spanning tree and Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP), not via DTP messages. If spanning tree detects a native VLAN mismatch, spanning tree blocks local native VLAN traffic and the remote switch native VLAN traffic on the trunk; however, the trunk still remains up for other VLANs.

Reference: http://www.informit.com/library/content.aspx?b=CCNP_Studies_Switching&seqNum=25

NEW QUESTION: 20

Which two possible EtherChannel load-balancing mechanisms are based on Layer 3? (Choose two.)

- A. IP Source-destination
- B. MAC Source-destination
- C. MAC Destination
- D. IP Source
- E. MAC Source

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 21

Which two statements about HSRP timers are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The default Hold timer is 30 seconds
- B. The default Hello timer is 3 seconds
- C. The default Hold timer is 10 seconds
- D. The default Hello timer is 5 seconds
- E. The default Hello timer is 30 seconds
- F. The default Hold timer is 15 seconds

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 22

Which statement is correct about 802.1Q trunking?

- A. In 802.1Q trunking, all VLAN packets are tagged on the trunk link, except the native VLAN.
- B. Both switches must be in the same VTP domain.
- C. The encapsulation type of both ends of the trunk does not have to match.
- D. The native VLAN on both ends of the trunk must be VLAN 1.
- E. 802.1Q trunking can only be configured on a Layer 2 port.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 23

Which technique allows specific VLANs to be strictly permitted by the administrator?

- A. VTP pruning
- B. transparent bridging
- C. trunk-allowed VLANs
- D. VLAN access-list
- E. L2P tunneling

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

By default, a trunk port sends traffic to and receives traffic from all VLANs. All VLAN IDs, 1 to 4094, are allowed on each trunk. However, you can remove VLANs from the allowed list, preventing traffic from those VLANs from passing over the trunk. To restrict the traffic a trunk carries, use the "switchport trunk allowed vlan remove vlan-list" interface configuration command to remove specific VLANs from the allowed list.

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

NEW QUESTION: 24

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. The HSRP MAC address will be 0000 0c07 ac01.
- B. This command will not work because the active parameter is missing
- C. This command will not work because the HSRP group information is missing
- D. The HSRP MAC address will be 0000 0c07 ac00
- E. The HSRP MAC address will be 0000.070c ad01.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 25

Which keyword must you use with the storm-control command to set both upper and lower thresholds for unicast, multicast, and broadcast?

- A. limit
- B. pps
- C. set
- D. level

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 26

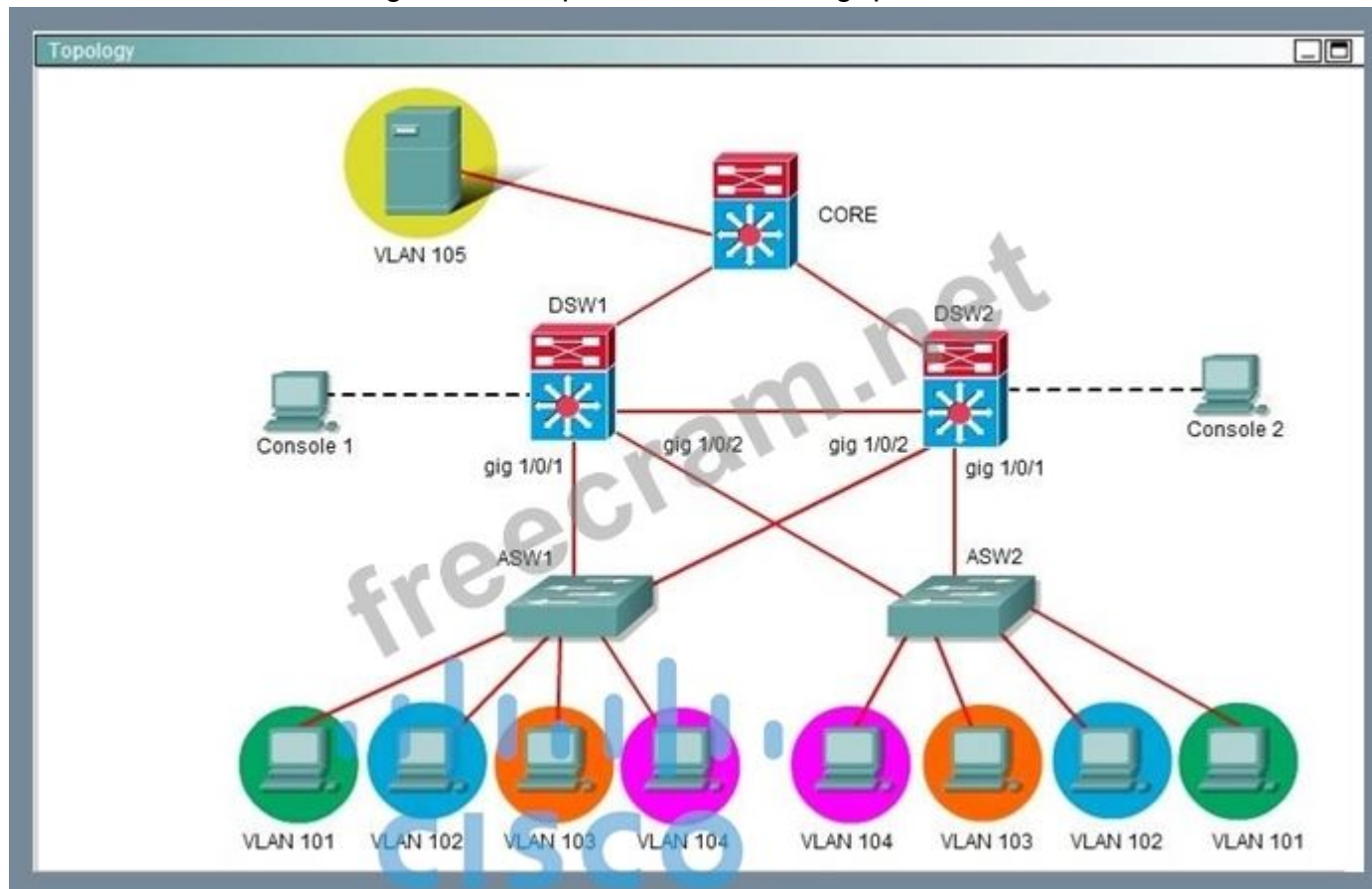
ABC, Inc. is a medium sized company, with an enterprise network (access, distribution and core switches) that provides LAN connectivity from user PCs to corporate servers. The distribution switches are configured to use HSRP to provide a high availability solution.

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

DSW2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104

A failure of GigabitEthernet1/0/1 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 greater than 5 and less than 15. 0
- B.** The decrement value on DSW1 should be greater than 9 and less than 15.
- C.** The decrement value on DSW1 should be greater than 11 and less than 19.

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

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: 27

Where should the Root Guard be implemented in the network topology that Cisco recommends? (Choose two.)

A. Access Switches to uplink ports to Distribution Switches

B. All non-root ports of the Access Switches.

C. On Layer 3 Switches.

D. Downstream links from Distribution to Access Switches

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 28

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: 29

Refer to the exhibit.

```
username cisco password cisco
!
aaa new-model
radius-server host 10.1.1.50 auth-port 1812 key Cisc0123
aaa authentication login default group radius local line
aaa authentication logging 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: 30

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 31

Which statement is true about Stackwise?

- A. When building a switch stack, you can mix software feature sets.
- B. When building a Switch stack, performance will be degraded.
- C. When building a Switch stack, a broadcast storm would occur.
- D. When building a switch stack, you cannot mix software feature sets.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 32

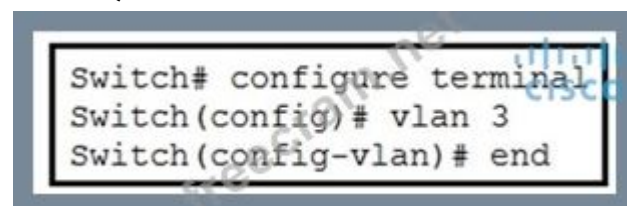
What is the effect of configuring the following command on a switch?

Switch(config) # spanning-tree portfast bpdufilter default

- A. If BPDUs are received by a port configured for PortFast, then PortFast is disabled and the BPDUs are processed normally.
- B. If BPDUs are received by a port configured for PortFast, they are ignored and none are sent.
- C. The command enables BPDU filtering on all ports regardless of whether they are configured for BPDU filtering at the interface level.
- D. If BPDUs are received by a port configured for PortFast, the port transitions to the forwarding state.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 33



Refer to the exhibit. You have applied this configuration to Switches A, B, C and D, and the switches are connected to one another on access ports. Which two additional actions must you take to enable the hosts on VLAN 3 to communicate with one another considering future growth with hosts on additional VLANs?

(Choose two.)

- A. Configure VLAN 3 in VLAN database mode.

- B. Configure VLAN 3 as an SVI with a working IP address.
- C. Assign VLAN 3 to the ports connecting to the hosts.
- D. Configure VTP transparent mode to allow hosts with additional VLANs.
- E. Reconfigure the access ports connecting the switches as trunk ports.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 34

Which two ISP devices should have trust Port-Statement with DHCP Snooping feature? (Choose two.)

- A. Local only devices
- B. Only ISP edge devices
- C. Network devices
- D. Edge devices
- E. User responsible to control ISP edge devices
- F. Nobody is responsible to control ISP edge devices

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 35

Which feature places a port in an err-disabled state when it receives an unanticipated BPDU?

- A. BPDU filtering
- B. BPDU guard
- C. root guard
- D. loop guard

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 36

A network engineer configured an Ethernet switch using these commands.

```
Switchone(config) # Spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default
```

Which statement about the spanning-tree portfast feature on the switch is true?

- A. If an interface is enabled for portfast receives BPDU, the port goes through the spanning-tree listening, learning, and forwarding states.
- B. If an interface is enabled for portfast receives BPDU, the port does not go through the spanning-tree listening, learning, and forwarding states.
- C. If an interface is enabled for portfast receives BPDU, the port is shut down immediately.
- D. If an interface is enabled for portfast receives BPDU, the port goes into the spanning-tree inconsistent state.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

STP PortFast causes a Layer 2 LAN interface configured as an access port to enter the forwarding state immediately, bypassing the listening and learning states. However, the "Spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default" command specifies that if a BPDU is received on that port, then the default action of STP of listening, learning, and forwarding states should be used.

NEW QUESTION: 37

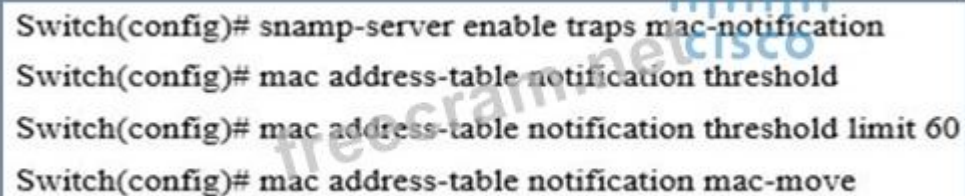
Which two statements about the HSRP priority are true? (Choose two)

- A. The no standby priority command assigns a priority of 100 to the router.
- B. Assuming that preempting has also been configured, the router with the lowest priority in an HSRP group would become the active router.
- C. The default priority of a router is zero (0).
- D. To assign the HSRP router priority in a standby group, the standby group-number priority priority-value global configuration command must be used.
- E. 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.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 38

Refer to exhibit, which two statements correctly indicate when an SNMP trap is set to the switch? (Choose two.)



```
Switch(config)# snmp-server enable traps mac-notification  
Switch(config)# mac address-table notification threshold  
Switch(config)# mac address-table notification threshold limit 60  
Switch(config)# mac address-table notification mac-move
```

- A. When 61 percent of the MAC address table capacity is used
- B. When 61 MAC address are in the switch table
- C. When a new workstation connects to port Fa0/1
- D. When the phone previously on Fa0/2 is now connect to Fa0/5
- E. When the switch loses power and reboots

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 39

Which feature is automatically enabled when a voice VLAN is configured, but not automatically disabled when a voice VLAN is removed?

- A. portfast
- B. port-security
- C. spanning tree
- D. storm control

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Voice VLAN Configuration Guidelines

You should configure voice VLAN on switch access ports.

- The voice VLAN should be present and active on the switch for the IP phone to correctly communicate

- on the voice VLAN. Use the show vlan privileged EXEC command to see if the VLAN is present (listed in the display).

- The Port Fast feature is automatically enabled when voice VLAN is configured. When you disable voice

- VLAN, the Port Fast feature is not automatically disabled.

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3560/software/release/12-2_52_se/configuration/guide/3560scg/swvoip.html

NEW QUESTION: 40

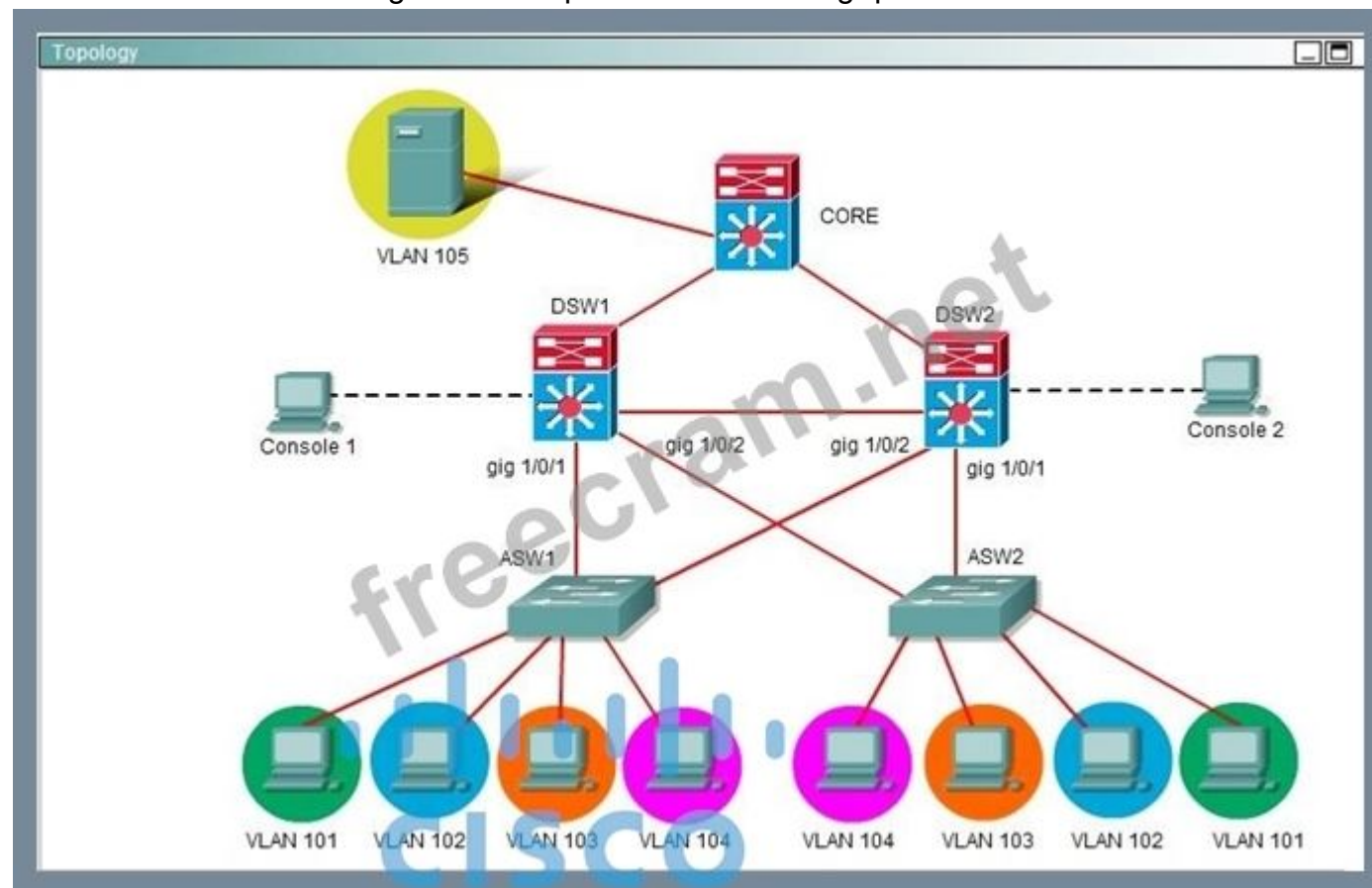
ABC, Inc. is a medium sized company, with an enterprise network (access, distribution and core switches) that provides LAN connectivity from user PCs to corporate servers. The distribution switches are configured to use HSRP to provide a high availability solution.

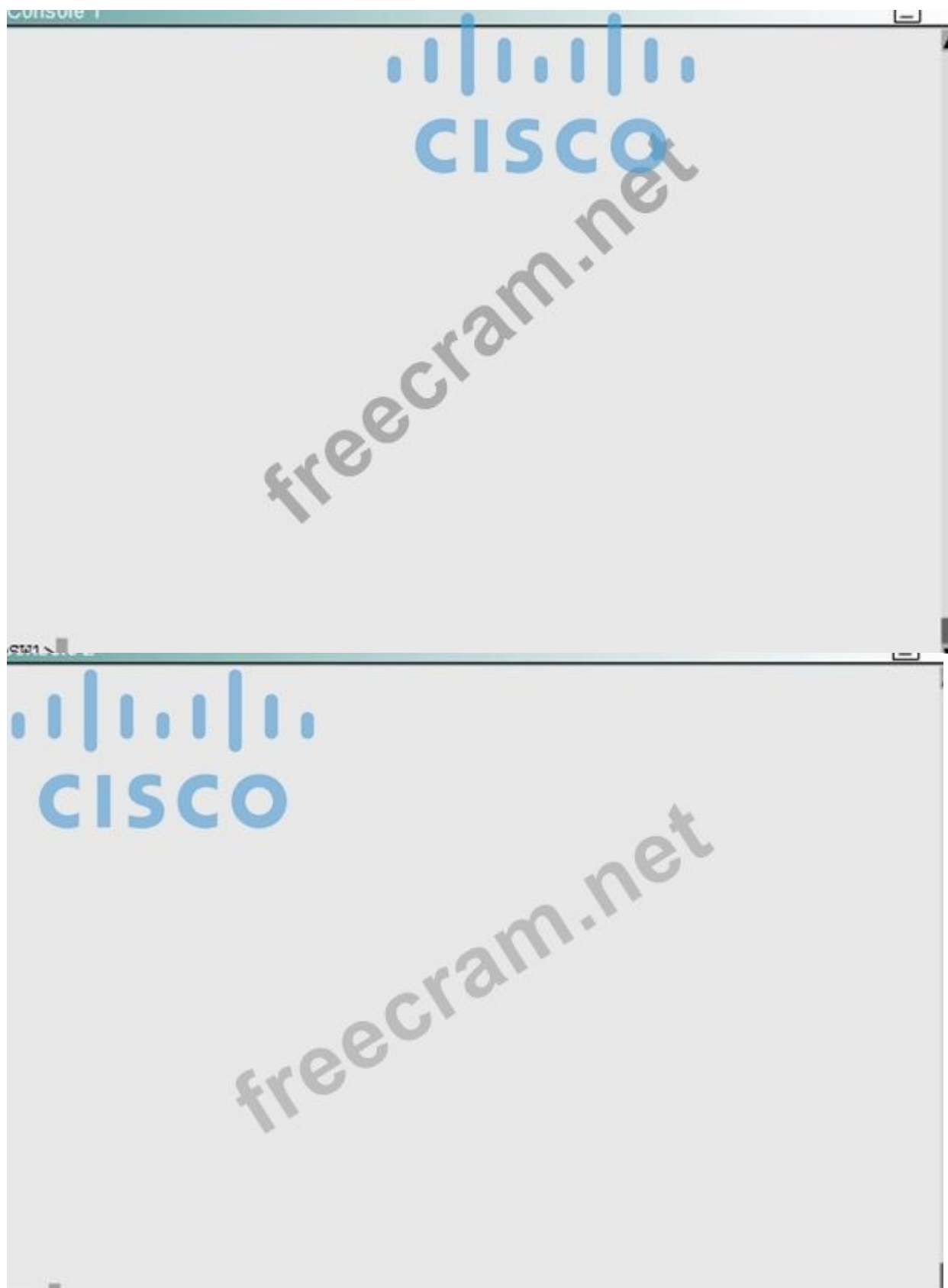
DSW1 - primary device for VLAN 101 VLAN 102 and VLAN 105

DSW2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104

A failure of GigabitEthernet1/0/1 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 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:

<pre>interface Vlan104 ip address 192.168.104.1 255.255.255.0 standby 4 ip 192.168.104.254 standby 4 priority 150 standby 4 preempt standby 4 track GigabitEthernet1/0/1 1</pre>	<pre>interface Vlan104 ip address 192.168.104.2 255.255.255.0 standby 4 ip 192.168.104.254 standby 4 priority 200 standby 4 preempt standby 4 track GigabitEthernet1/0/1 55</pre>
--	---

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: 41

Which command sets the interval at which a device sends LLDP updates to its neighbors?

- A. lldp transmit
- B. lldp timer
- C. lldp holdtime
- D. lldp tlv-select

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960/software/release/12-2_53_se/configuration/guide/2960scg/swlldp.html

NEW QUESTION: 42

Which action allows a network engineer to limit a default VLAN from being propagated across all trunks?

- A. Upgrade to VTP version 3 for advanced feature set support.
- B. Enable VTP pruning on the VTP server.
- C. Manually prune default VLAN with switchport trunk allowed vlans remove.
- D. Use trunk pruning vlan 1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Manaully pruning the default VLAN (1) can only be done with the "switchport trunk allowed vlans remove" command. VLAN 1 is not VTP pruning eligible so it cannot be done via VTP pruning. The "trunk pruning vlan 1" option is not a valid command.

NEW QUESTION: 43

Which three advantages of TACACS+ are true? (Choose three.)

- A. It controls access to endpoint devices
- B. It integrates authentication and authorization
- C. It controls access to network devices
- D. It encrypted the whole transition
- E. It encrypted the passwords
- F. It separates authentication and authorization

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 44

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 45

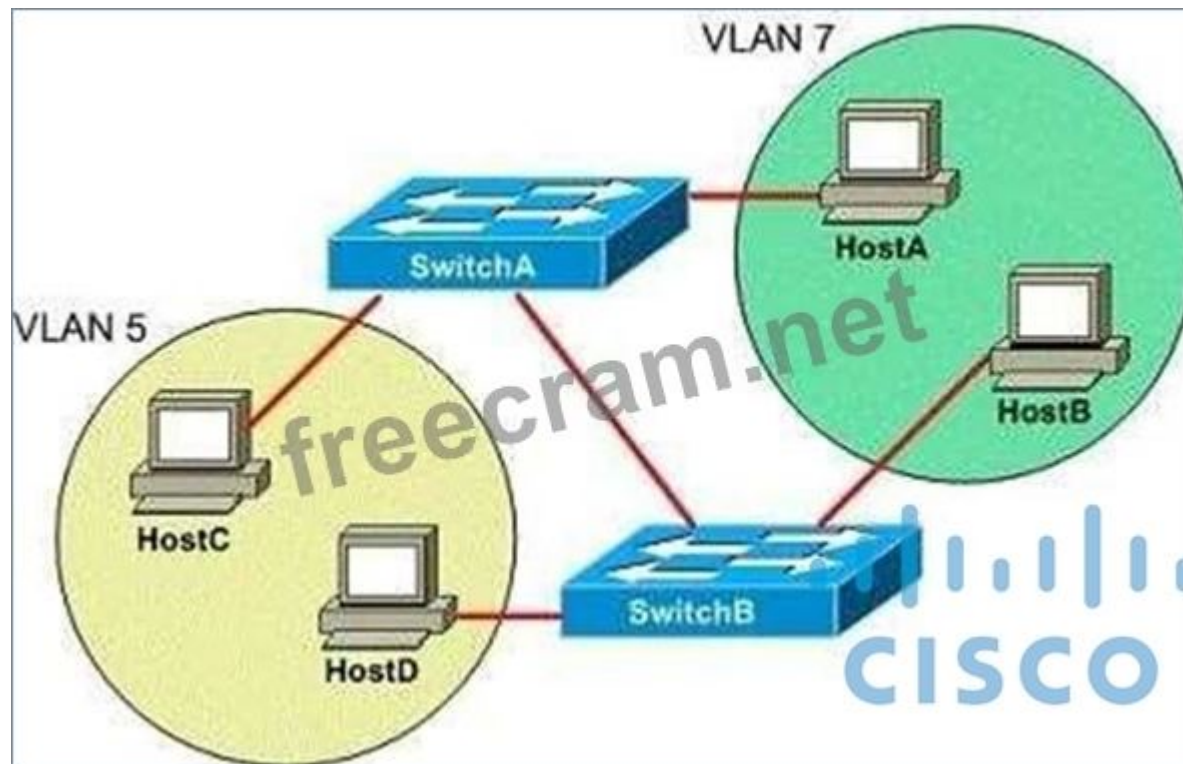
Which two statements about RSPAN VLAN are true? (Choose two.)

- A. RSPAN VLAN must be configured in VLAN configuration mode using the remote-span command.
- B. RSPAN VLAN traffic does not get flooded.
- C. RSPAN VLAN trunks can handle Spanning-Tree protocol, except for SPAN destination ports.
- D. RSPAN VLAN access ports can handle Spanning-Tree protocol in conjunction with SPAN destination ports.
- E. RSPAN VLAN does not support any protocols

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 46

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?



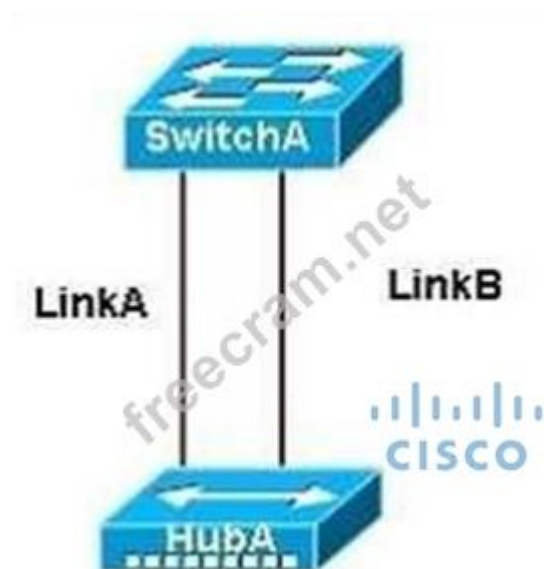
- A. switchport mode access vlan 5
- B. switchport trunk native vlan 5
- C. switchport mode trunk
- D. switchport access vlan 5

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 47

Refer to the exhibit. BPDUGuard is enabled on both ports of SwitchA. Initially, LinkA is connected and forwarding traffic. A new LinkB is then attached between SwitchA and HubA. Which two statements about the possible result of attaching the second link are true? (Choose two.)



- A. A heavy traffic load could cause BPDU transmissions to be blocked and leave a switching loop.
- B. Both switch ports attached to the hub transition to the blocking state.
- C. The switch port attached to LinkB does not transition to up.
- D. One or both of the two switch ports attached to the hub goes into the err-disabled state when a BPDU is received.
- E. The switch port attached to LinkA immediately transitions to the blocking state.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 48

What two things occur when an RSTP edge port receives a BPDU? (Choose two.)

- A. The switch generates a Topology Change Notification BPDU.
- B. The port becomes a normal STP switch port.
- C. The port immediately transitions to the forwarding state.
- D. The port immediately transitions to the err-disable state.

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

NEW QUESTION: 49

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: 50

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

- A. It is supported on switch virtual interfaces and routed ports.
- B. An HSRP group can support a maximum of eight switches.
- C. You must manually configure ICMP redirect messages on HSRP interfaces.
- D. Primary and secondary HSRP switches forward traffic in a round-robin style.
- E. The interfaces in a HSRP group share a virtual MAC address.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 51

Which three characteristics of AAA with RADIUS are true? (Choose three.)

- A. It uses standards-based implemented.
- B. It uses a client-server architecture.
- C. It runs on UDP port 1812.
- D. It is a Cisco proprietary implementation.
- E. It uses a client-private cloud architecture.
- F. It runs on TCP port 49.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 52

Which three authentication methods does GLBP use? (Choose three.)

- A. 6-to-4 authentication
- B. Single Sign On authentication
- C. No authentication
- D. MD5 authentication
- E. DCSP authentication
- F. Plain text authentication

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 53

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: https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3850/software/release/3.2_0_se/multibook/configuration_guide/b_consolidated_config_guide_3850_chapter_011100.html

NEW QUESTION: 54

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.** Each SPAN session supports only one source VLAN or interface.
- C.** A SPAN session can support multiple destination ports only if they are on the same VLAN.
- 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: 55

What is the size of the VLAN field inside an 802.1q frame?

- A.** 8-bit
- B.** 12-bit
- C.** 16-bit
- D.** 32-bit

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The VLAN field is a 12-bit field specifying the VLAN to which the frame belongs. The hexadecimal values of 0x000 and 0xFFFF are reserved. All other values may be used as VLAN identifiers, allowing up to 4,094 VLANs Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IEEE_802.1Q

NEW QUESTION: 56

Which two operational attributes can be checked for EtherChannel ports that are in err-disabled state?

(Choose two.)

- A.** Port mode
- B.** Port cost
- C.** Duplex
- D.** DTP
- E.** VLAN

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

See "compatibility requirements"

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/spanning-tree-protocol/69980-errdisable-recovery.html>

NEW QUESTION: 57

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

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: 58

Which SDM template is the most appropriate for a Layer 2 switch that provides connectivity to a large number of clients?

- A. VLAN
- B. default
- C. access
- D. routing

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To allocate ternary content addressable memory (TCAM) resources for different usages, the switch SDM templates prioritize system resources to optimize support for certain features. You can select SDM templates to optimize these features:

- 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 (clients). It would typically be selected for a Layer 2 switch.
Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3560/software/release/12.2_55_se/configuration/guide/swsdm.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 59

What effect does the mac address-table aging-time 180 command have on the MAC address-table?

A. This is how long a dynamic MAC address will remain in the CAM table.

B. The MAC address-table will be flushed every 3 minutes.

C. The default timeout period will be 360 seconds.

D. ARP requests will be processed less frequently by the switch.

E. The MAC address-table will hold addresses 180 seconds longer than the default of 10 minutes.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can configure the amount of time that an entry (the packet source MAC address and port that packet ingresses) remain in the MAC table.

To configure the aging time for all MAC addresses, perform this task:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1,	switch# configure terminal	Enters configuration mode.
Step 2,	switch(config)# mac-address-table aging-time seconds [vlan vlan_id]	Specifies the time before an entry ages out and is discarded from the MAC address table. The range is from 0 to 1000000; the default is 300 seconds. Entering the value 0 disables the MAC aging. If a VLAN is not specified, the aging specification applies to all VLANs.

This example shows how to set the aging time for entries in the MAC address table to 600 seconds (10 minutes):

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# mac-address-table aging-time 600
```

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/CLIConfigurationGuide/MACAddress.html#wp1126206>

NEW QUESTION: 60

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: 61

In the hardware address 0000.0c07.ac0a, what does 07.ac represent?

- A. HSRP well-known virtual MAC address
- B. vendor code
- C. HSRP well-known physical MAC address
- D. HSRP group number
- E. HSRP router number

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 62

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: 63

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

- A. Routing protocol
- B. Spanning-Tree mode
- C. VTP domain name

- D. Processor Type
- E. Memory usage
- F. Native VLAN-ID

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 64

Which feature must be enabled to eliminate the broadcasting of all unknown traffic to switches that are not participating in the specific VLAN?

- A. VTP pruning
- B. port-security
- C. storm control
- D. bpdguard

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VTP ensures that all switches in the VTP domain are aware of all VLANs. However, there are occasions when VTP can create unnecessary traffic. All unknown unicasts and broadcasts in a VLAN are flooded over the entire VLAN. All switches in the network receive all broadcasts, even in situations in which few users are connected in that VLAN. VTP pruning is a feature that you use in order to eliminate or prune this unnecessary traffic.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/vtp/10558-21.html#vtp_pruning

NEW QUESTION: 65

What is the link called between a VSS?

- A. VLAN
- B. VSL (Virtual Switch Link)
- C. SVI
- D. DCSP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 66

Which two statements correctly describe the benefits of GLBP? (Choose two.)

- A. It can load-share LAN traffic across up to four AVFs in a GLBP group.
- B. It uses dual active AVGs for redundancy.
- C. LAN traffic can be distributed to up to six routers in a GLBP group.
- D. It supports up to 128 virtual routers per physical interface.
- E. It can automatically adjust group weighting when an interface goes down.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/12_2t/12_2t15/feature/guide/ft_glbp.html

NEW QUESTION: 67

Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW1#show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down P - in port-channel
I - stand-alone s - suspended
H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
R - Layer3 S - Layer2
U - in use f - failed to allocate aggregator
u - unsuitable for bundling
w - waiting to be aggregated
d - default port
```

Number of channel-groups in use: 3

Number of aggregators: 3

Group	Port-channel	Protocol	Ports
12	Po12 (SU)	-	Fa0/13(P) Fa0/14(P) Fa0/15(P)
13	Po13 (SU)	-	Fa0/16(P) Fa0/17(P) Fa0/18(P)
14	Po14 (SU)	-	Fa0/19(P) Fa0/20(P) Fa0/21(P)

```
SW1#show interface trunk
Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native vlan
Po12 desirable n-isl trunking 1
Po13 desirable n-isl trunking 1
Po14 desirable n-isl trunking 1
Port Vlans allowed on trunk
Po12 1-4094
Po13 1-4094
Po14 1-4094
```

Which EtherChannel negotiation protocol is configured on the interface f0/13 - f0/15?

- A. Link Combination Control Protocol
- B. Port Aggregation Protocol
- C. Port Combination Protocol
- D. Link Aggregation Control Protocol

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

PAgP modes are off, auto, desirable, and on. Only the combinations auto-desirable, desirable-desirable, and on-on will allow a channel to be formed. .

1. on: PAgP will not run. The channel is forced to come up.
2. off: PAgP will not run. The channel is forced to remain down.
3. auto: PAgP is running passively. The formation of a channel is desired; however, it is not initiated.
4. desirable: PAgP is running actively. The formation of a channel is desired and initiated.

The Link Aggregate Control Protocol (LACP) trunking supports four modes of operation:

On: The link aggregation is forced to be formed without any LACP negotiation .In other words, the

switch neither sends the LACP packet nor processes any inbound LACP packet. This is similar to the on state for PAgP.

Off: The link aggregation is not formed. We do not send or understand the LACP packet. This is similar

to the off state for PAgP.

Passive: The switch does not initiate the channel but does understand inbound LACP packets. The

peer (in active state) initiates negotiation (when it sends out an LACP packet) which we receive and answer, eventually to form the aggregation channel with the peer. This is similar to the auto mode in PAgP.

Active: We can form an aggregate link and initiate the negotiation. The link aggregate is formed if the

other end runs in LACP active or passive mode. This is similar to the desirable mode of PAgP.

In this example, we see that fa 0/13, fa0/14, and fa0/15 are all in Port Channel 12, which is operating in desirable mode, which is only a PAgP mode.

NEW QUESTION: 68

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: 69

Which command maximizes system resources for ACLs?

A. sdm prefer default

B. sdm prefer routing

C. sdm prefer vlan

D. sdm prefer access

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: [http://www3.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750x_3560x/software/release/15-](http://www3.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750x_3560x/software/release/15-2_1_e/configuration/guide/scg3750x/swsdm.pdf)

[2_1_e/configuration/guide/scg3750x/swsdm.pdf](http://www3.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750x_3560x/software/release/15-2_1_e/configuration/guide/scg3750x/swsdm.pdf) page 6

NEW QUESTION: 70

Which two statements about HSRP is true? (Choose two.)

- A. It must have the same virtual MAC address for all groups.
- B. It required all the groups to have the same routing protocols.
- C. It must have the same VIP address in all groups.
- D. It must have an IP address that is active.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 71

Which statement is true when one of its virtual gateway redundancy with an AVF has failed?

- A. If an AVF has failed, one of the primary virtual forwarders in the listen state will also fail.
- B. If an AVF has failed, one of the primary virtual forwarders in the listen state assumes responsibility for the virtual MAC address.
- C. If an AVF has failed, one of the secondary virtual forwarders in the listen state will also fail.
- D. If an AVF has failed, one of the secondary virtual forwarders in the listen state assumes responsibility for the virtual MAC address.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 72

What is the storm control violation defined by default on a Cisco switch?

- A. Disabled
- B. Enabled by multicast only
- C. Enabled
- D. Enabled by broadcast only

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 73

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: 74

Which VTP mode is needed to configure an extended VLAN, when a switch is configured to use VTP versions 1 or 2?

- A.** transparent
- B.** client
- C.** server
- D.** Extended VLANs are only supported in version 3 and not in versions 1 or 2.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VTP version 1 and version 2 support VLANs 1 to 1000 only. Extended-range VLANs are supported only in VTP version 3. If converting from VTP version 3 to VTP version 2, VLANs in the range 1006 to 4094 are removed from VTP control.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12.2SX/configuration/guide/vtp.html>

NEW QUESTION: 75

To provide security, a service provider configures various private VLANs in its backbone network infrastructure to prevent certain VLANs from communicating to each other. Which version of VTP supports the use of private VLANs?

- A.** Version 2
- B.** VTP does not support private VLANs
- C.** Version 1
- D.** Version 3

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

NEW QUESTION: 76

Which three statements are correct with regard to the IEEE 802.1Q standard? (Choose three)

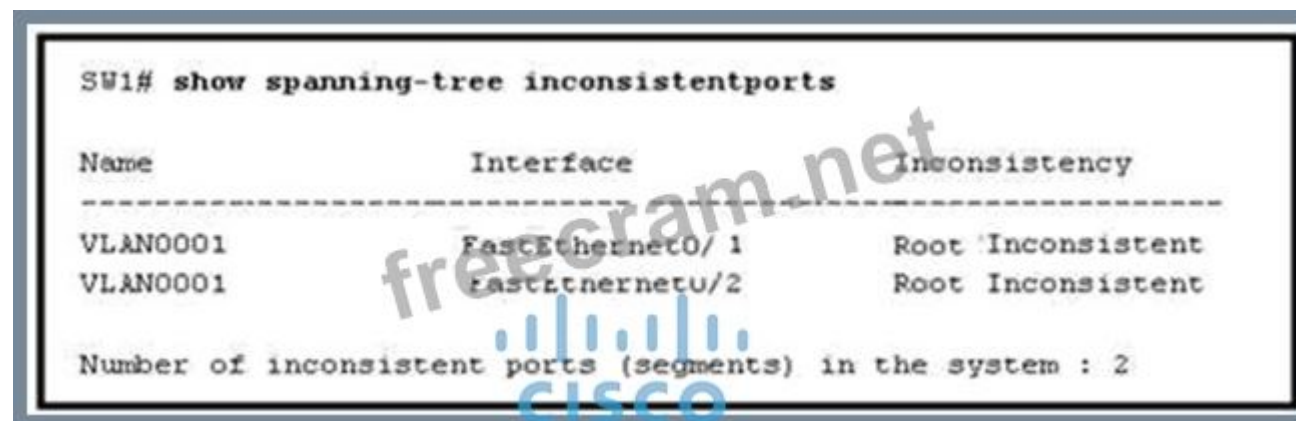
- A.** The IEEE 802.1Q frame retains the original MAC destination address
- B.** The IEEE 802.1Q frame format adds a 4 byte field to a Ethernet frame
- C.** The protocol uses point-to-point connectivity
- D.** The protocol uses point-to-multipoint connectivity
- E.** The IEEE 802.1Q frame uses multicast destination of 0x01-00-0c-00-00
- F.** The packet is encapsulated with a 26 byte header and a 4 byte FCS

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 77

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 loop command.
- C. They have been configured with the spanning-tree bpduguard disable command.
- D. They have been configured with the spanning-tree bpduguard enable command.
- E. They have been configured with the spanning-tree bpduguard disable command.
- F. They have been configured with the spanning-tree guard root command.

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

NEW QUESTION: 78

Which information in a RADIUS access-request packet is encrypted?

- A. entire header
- B. username and password
- C. entire payload
- D. password

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security-vpn/remote-authentication-dial-user-service-radius/13838-10.html>

NEW QUESTION: 79

What is the default port security violation.

- A. log
- B. shutdown
- C. error-disable
- D. no change

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 80

What statement about MAC address table is true?

- A. Static bindings can't be removed from MAC address table.
- B. Every entry in MAC address table has VLAN assigned
- C. Extended VLANs doesn't have VLAN assigned in MAC address table.
- D. Private VLANs doesn't have to be assigned in MAC address table.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 81

Which statement about GLBP is true?

- A. They become restricted if any of the existing forwarding switches fail.
- B. They communicate under TCP port 3222 for both source and destination.
- C. Unused bandwidth is never utilized.
- D. They become active if any of the existing forwarding switches fail.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 82

Refer to the exhibit. You can change the SDM template to maximize the number of supported MAC addresses. You noticed that the switch routing performance has been significantly degraded. Which action do you take to correct the problem?

```
=====START EXHIBIT=====
#show sdm prefer
The current template is the selected template optimizes the resources on the
switch to support this level of features for a routed interface and 1024.

number of unicast MAC addresses
number of igmp groups
number of multicast routes 0
number of unicast routes 0
number of policy based routing access
number of qos access 512
number of security access
=====END EXHIBIT=====
```

- A. Configure sdm prefer routing
- B. Configure sdm prefer default
- C. Execute clear ip route command to reset the routing table.
- D. Configure sdm prefer vlan

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 83

How to configure loop guard in a Cisco switch IOS?

- A. (config)#spanning-tree loop guard default
- B. (config-if)#spanning-tree loop
- C. (config)#spanning-tree loop-guard default
- D. (config-if)#spanning-tree guard loop
- E. (config-if)#spanning-tree guard

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/spanning-tree-protocol/10596-84.html#loop_guard

NEW QUESTION: 84

What is the value of the TPID/tag protocol identifier of QinQ?

- A. 0x8200
- B. 0x8100
- C. 0x8a88
- D. 0x8b45

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 85

Which of the following will cause a switch port to go into the errdisable state?

- A. configuration ports into EtherChannel
- B. IGMP Snooping
- C. BPDUguard
- D. security violation
- E. Dynamic ARP inspection
- F. storm control

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 86

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 duplex mismatch with another switch
- B. That interfaces Fa0/13 and Fa0/14 are in VLAN 1
- C. That interfaces Fa0/13 and Fa0/14 are trunk interfaces
- D. That interfaces Fa0/13 and Fa0/14 have a domain mismatch with another switch
- E. That interfaces Fa0/13 and Fa0/14 are down

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 87

How do you configure loop guard?

- A. (config)#spanning-tree loop-guard default
- B. (config)#spanning-tree loop guard default
- C. (config-if)#spanning-tree guard loop
- D. (config-if)#spanning-tree loop

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

NEW QUESTION: 88

Which option describes a limitation of LLDP?

- A. LLDP cannot provide information about VTP.
- B. LLDP does not support TLVs.
- C. LLDP can discover only Windows servers.
- D. LLDP can discover up to two devices per port.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

LLDP Versus Cisco Discovery Protocol TLV Comparison

Function Description	LLDP TLV	Cisco Discovery Protocol TLV
IP network prefix support-Used to send the network prefix and used for ODR	No	IP Network Prefix TLV
Hello piggybacking-Can be used to piggy back hello messages from other protocols	No	Protocol Hello TLV
Maximum-transmission-unit (MTU) support-Specifies the size of the MTU	No	MTU TLV
External port support-Used to identify the card terminating the fiber in the case of wavelength-division multiplexing (WDM)	No	External Port-ID TLV
VTP management support	No	VTP Management Domain TLV
Port unidirectional mode-Used in fiber, where the connection may be unidirectional	No	Port UniDirectional Mode TLV
Management address	Management Address TLV	Management-Address TLV
Allows for organizational unique TLVs	Yes	No

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/technologies/tk652/tk701/technologies_white_paper0900aecd804cd46d.html

NEW QUESTION: 89

Which mechanism is specific for RSPAN and not for SPAN?

- A. reflector port
- B. destination port
- C. redundant port
- D. monitor port
- E. source port

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

NEW QUESTION: 90

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 sticky is still enabled on the older network switch port.
- B. Port security sticky is disabled on the new network switch port.
- C. Port security must be disabled on all access ports.
- D. Port security is still enabled on the older network switch port.

E. Port security sticky exists on the new network switch port.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 91

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:

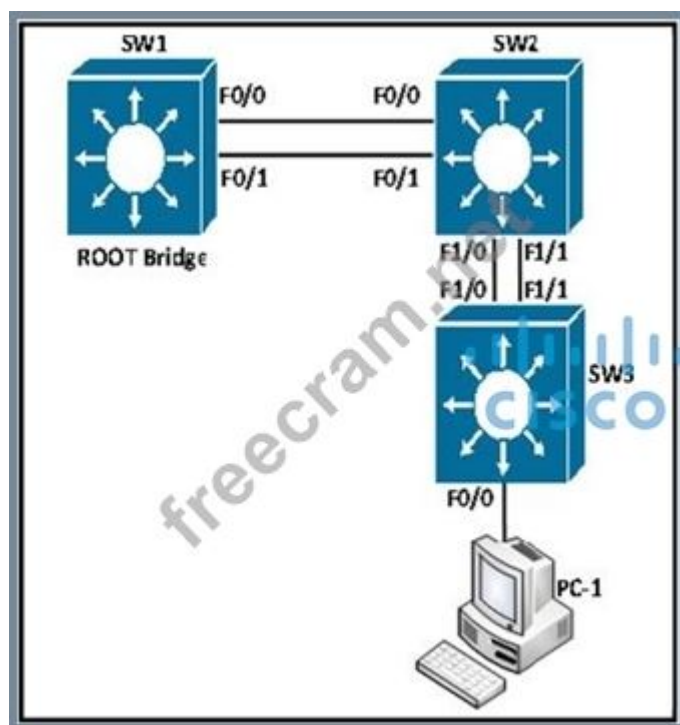
The standby track interface configuration command ties the router hot standby priority to the availability of its interfaces and is useful for tracking interfaces that are not configured for HSRP. When a tracked interface fails, the hot standby priority on the device on which tracking has been configured 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: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/blades/3040/software/release/12-2_44_se/configuration/guide/swhsrp.html

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NEW QUESTION: 92

Refer to the exhibit.



f1/0 and f1/1 have the same end-to-end path cost to the designated bridge. Which action is needed to modify the Layer 2 spanning-tree network so that traffic for PC1 VLAN from switch SW3 uses switchport f1/1 as a primary port?

- A. Modify the spanning-tree port-priority on SW1 f1/1 to 0 and f1/0 to 16.
- B. Modify the spanning-tree port-priority on SW1 f1/1 to 16 and f1/0 to 0.
- C. Modify the spanning-tree port-priority on SW2 f1/1 to 0 and f1/0 to 16.
- D. Modify the spanning-tree port-priority on SW2 f1/1 to 16 and f1/0 to 0.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

If a loop occurs, STP considers port priority when selecting a LAN port to put into the forwarding state. You can assign higher priority values to LAN ports that you want STP to select first and lower priority values to LAN ports that you want STP to select last. If all LAN ports have the same priority value, STP puts the LAN port with the lowest LAN port number in the forwarding state and blocks other LAN ports. The possible priority range is 0 through 240 (default 128), configurable in increments of 16. A lower path cost represents higher-speed transmission and is preferred.

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/lanswitch/configuration/xr-3s/lanswitch-xr-3s-book/lsw-span-tree-prot.pdf>

NEW QUESTION: 93

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_glb主.html

NEW QUESTION: 94

Which VTPv2 mode does the switch operate without participating in VTP?

- A. transparent
- B. server
- C. off
- D. client

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 95

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: 96

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.

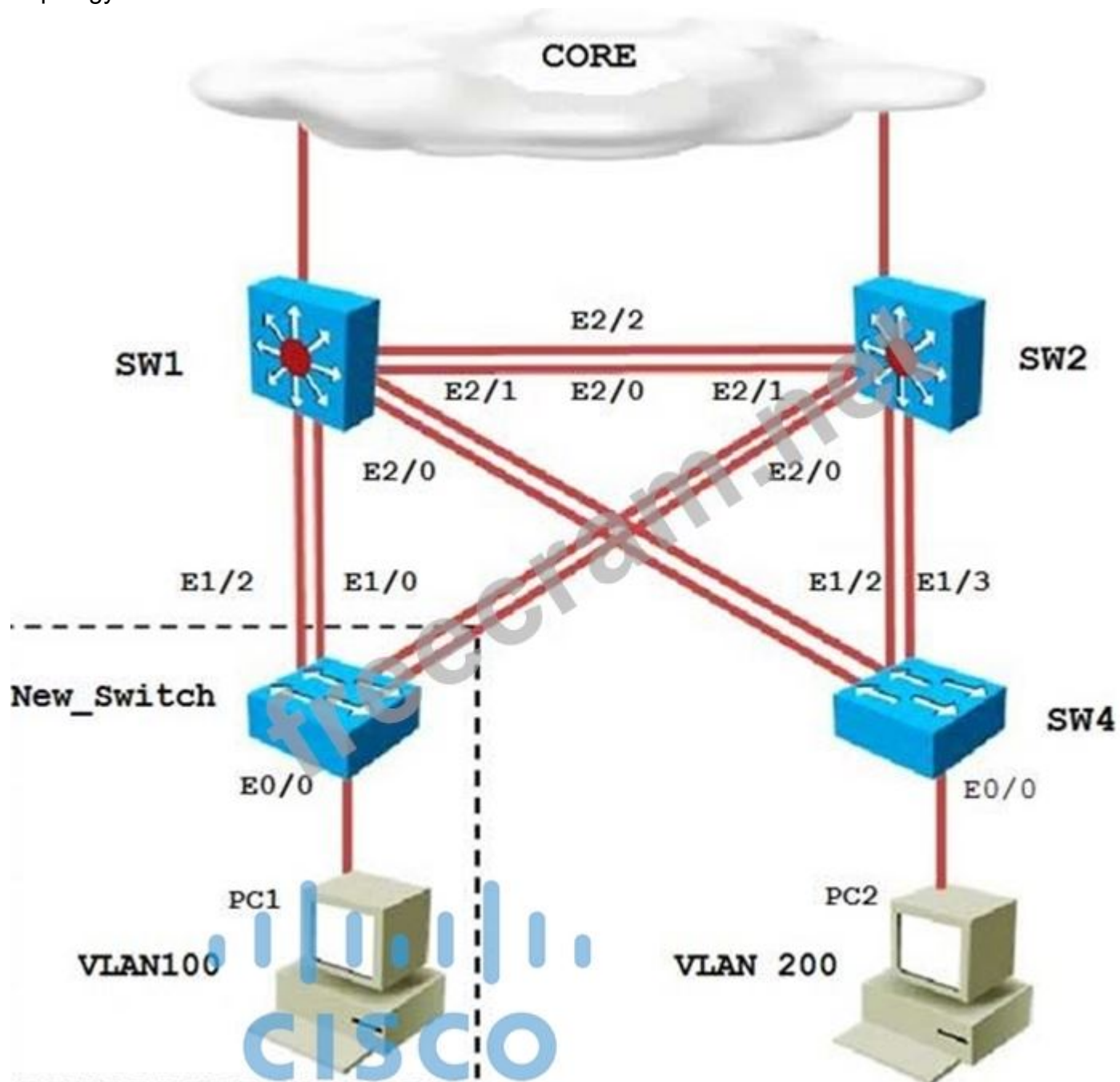
To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.

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





New_Switch



CISCO

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New_Switch#



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.

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 0x5A 0xEF
                        0xE3 0x65 0x9A 0xF7 0x03 0xBF 0xBA 0x10
```

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: 97

A manager tells the network engineer to permit only certain VLANs across a specific trunk interface. Which option can be configured to accomplish this?

- A. allowed VLAN list
- B. VTP pruning
- C. VACL
- D. L2P tunneling

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When a trunk link is established, all of the configured VLANs are allowed to send and receive traffic across the link. VLANs 1 through 1005 are allowed on each trunk by default. However, VLAN traffic can be removed from the allowed list. This keeps traffic from the VLANs from passing over the trunk link.

Note: The allowed VLAN list on both the ends of the trunk link should be the same.

For Integrated Cisco IOS Software based switches, perform these steps:

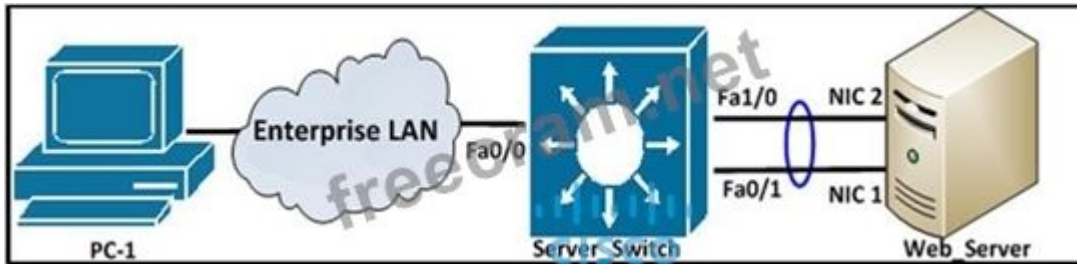
1. To restrict the traffic that a trunk carries, issue the switchport trunk vlan-list interface configuration command.

This removes specific VLANs from the allowed list.

Reference: <https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/11836/how-define-vlans-allowed-trunk-link>

NEW QUESTION: 98

Refer to the exhibit.



Users of PC-1 experience slow connection when a webpage is requested from the server. To increase bandwidth, the network engineer configured an EtherChannel on interfaces Fa1/0 and Fa0/1 of the server farm switch, as shown here:

```
Server_Switch#sh etherchannel load-balance
```

EtherChannel Load-Balancing Operational State (src-mac):

Non-IP: Source MAC address

IPv4: Source MAC address

IPv6: Source IP address

```
Server_Switch#
```

However, traffic is still slow. Which action can the engineer take to resolve this issue?

- A. Disable EtherChannel load balancing.
- B. Upgrade the switch IOS to IP services image.
- C. Change the load-balance method to dst-mac.
- D. Contact Cisco TAC to report a bug on the switch.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Since this traffic is coming from PC-1, the source MAC address will always be that of PC-1, and since the load balancing method is source MAC, traffic will only be using one of the port channel links. The load balancing method should be changed to destination MAC, since the web server has two NICs traffic will be load balanced across both MAC addresses.

NEW QUESTION: 99

Which type of packet does DHCP snooping continuously check in a production network?

- A. DHCP Snooping
- B. DHCP Acknowledge
- C. DHCP Relay
- D. DHCP Allow
- E. DHCP Request
- F. DHCP Reply

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 100

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: 101

What VSS technology allows you to share downstream resources?

- A. EOA
- B. MEC
- C. LACP
- D. PAgP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 102

What is the default value for spanning-tree port-priority?

- A. 128
- B. 64
- C. 32
- D. 1024

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/m/en_us/techdoc/dc/reference/cli/n5k/commands/spanning-tree-port-priority.html

NEW QUESTION: 103

Which two statements are true about recommended practices that are to be used in a local VLAN solution design where layer 2 traffic is to be kept to a minimum? (Choose two.)

- A. Routing may be performed at all layers but is most commonly done at the core and distribution layers.
- B. Routing should occur at the access layer if voice VLANs are utilized. Otherwise, routing should occur at the distribution layer.
- C. Routing should not be performed between VLANs located on separate switches.
- D. VLANs should be localized to a single switch unless voice VLANs are being utilized.
- E. VLANs should be local to a switch.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 104

Which statement about using native VLANs to carry untagged frames is true?

- A. Cisco Discovery Protocol version 2 carries native VLAN information, but version 1 does not.

- B. Cisco Discovery Protocol version 1 carries native VLAN information, but version 2 does not.
- C. Cisco Discovery Protocol version 1 and version 2 carry native VLAN information.
- D. Cisco Discovery Protocol version 3 carries native VLAN information, but versions 1 and 2 do not.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) version 2 passes native VLAN information between Cisco switches. If you have a native VLAN mismatch, you will see CDP error messages on the console output.

Reference: <http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=29803&seqNum=3>

NEW QUESTION: 105

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is configuring an etherchannel between two switches, he notices the error message on Switch 2 (error message channel-misconfiguring error), based on the output what is the problem?

- A. the etherchannel interface of switch 2 is not configured
- B. the etherchannel protocol on switch 1 is not correct
- C. the etherchannel on the switch 1 using incorrect member port
- D. the etherchannel interface of switch 1 is not configured

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 106

Which three authentication methods does VRRP use? (Choose three.)

- A. MD5 authentication
- B. SHA-256 authentication
- C. 802.1x authentication
- D. Cipher authentication
- E. Plain text authentication
- F. No authentication

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 107

Which three statements about RSPAN VLAN are true? (Choose three.)

- A. RSPAN VLAN cannot be a private primary VLAN or secondary VLAN.
- B. RSPAN VLAN prevents from carrying traffic
- C. All RSPAN VLAN traffic is flooded.

- D. RSPAN VLAN traffic only flows on access ports.
- E. RSPAN VLAN traffic only flows on trunk ports.
- F. RSPAN VLAN does not support Spanning-Tree Protocol.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 108

Pilot testing of the new switching infrastructure finds that when the root port is lost, STP immediately replaces the root port with an alternative root port. Which spanning-tree technology is used to accomplish backup root port selection?

- A. PVST+
- B. PortFast
- C. BackboneFast
- D. UplinkFast
- E. Loop Guard
- F. UDLD

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

If a switch loses connectivity, it begins using the alternate paths as soon as the spanning tree selects a new root port. By enabling UplinkFast with the spanning-tree uplinkfast global configuration command, you can accelerate the choice of a new root port when a link or switch fails or when the spanning tree reconfigures itself. The root port transitions to the forwarding state immediately without going through the listening and learning states, as it would with the normal spanning-tree procedures.

UplinkFast provides fast convergence after a direct link failure and achieves load balancing between redundant Layer 2 links using uplink groups. An uplink group is a set of Layer 2 interfaces (per VLAN), only one of which is forwarding at any given time. Specifically, an uplink group consists of the root port (which is forwarding) and a set of blocked ports, except for self-looping ports. The uplink group provides an alternate path in case the currently forwarding link fails.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960/software/release/12-2_55_se/configuration/guide/scg_2960/swstpopt.html

NEW QUESTION: 109

Which statement about the VTPv2 is true?

- A. It performs consistency checks only when a new VLAN is manually added.
- B. It propagates VLANs 1 - 1005 only.
- C. It supports the use of multiple instances.
- D. It can be enabled on a per-interface basis.
- E. It can be enabled on a per-port basis.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 110

Which feature actively validates DHCP messages and drops invalid messages?

- A. DHCP snooping
- B. Dynamic ARP inspection

- C. IGMP snooping
- D. CGMP binding
- E. DHCP inspection
- F. DHCP host tracking

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 111

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

- A. The default template maximizes system resources for unicast routing
- B. The default template gives balance to all functions
- C. The default template maximizes system resources for access control lists
- D. The default template disables and supports the maximum number of unicast MAC addresses

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 112

Which three HSRP exchange states are used in multicast messages? (Choose three.)

- A. err-disabled
- B. inherit
- C. coup
- D. resign
- E. hold
- F. hello

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

NEW QUESTION: 113

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 pagp
channel-group 1 mode auto
- D. channel-protocol lacp
channel-group 1 mode passive
- E. channel-protocol lacp
channel-group 1 mode auto

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 114

Which information does the subordinate switch in a switch stack keep for all the VLANs that are configured on it?

- A. VLAN database
- B. Spanning trees information

- C. Routing information
- D. DHCP snooping database

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 115

How do you configure Spanning-tree EtherChannel guard?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 116

Which statement is true about HSRP?

- A. HSRP uses broadcast address 224.0.0.2 with UDP port 1985
- B. HSRP uses multicast address 224.0.0.2 and uses UDP port 1985.
- C. HSRP uses broadcast address 224.0.0.22 with UDP port 32229
- D. HSRP uses multicast address 224.0.0.22 with TCP port 1122

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 117

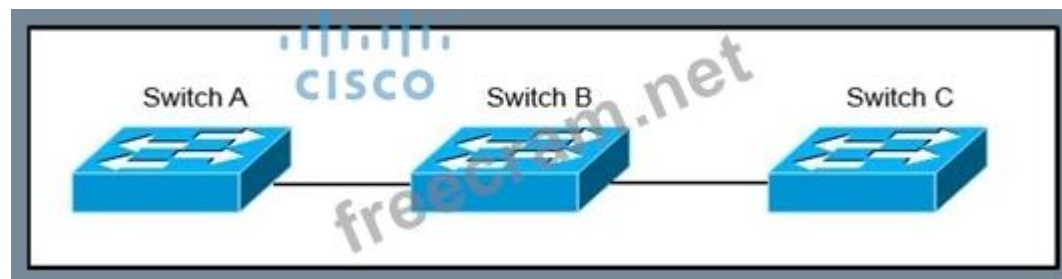
Which feature rate-limits DHCP traffic?

- A. DHCP Request
- B. DHCP Spoofing
- C. DHCP Acknowledge
- D. DHCP Snooping

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 118

Refer to the exhibit.



Switch A, B, and C are trunked together and have been properly configured for VTP. Switch C receives VLAN information from the VTP server Switch A, but Switch B does not receive any VLAN information.

What is the most probable cause of this behavior?

- A. Switch B is configured in transparent mode.
- B. Switch B is configured with an access port to Switch A, while Switch C is configured with a trunk port to Switch B.

- C. The VTP revision number of the Switch B is higher than that of Switch A.
- D. The trunk between Switch A and Switch B is misconfigured.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VTP transparent switches do not participate in VTP. A VTP transparent switch does not advertise its VLAN configuration and does not synchronize its VLAN configuration based on received advertisements, but transparent switches do forward VTP advertisements that they receive out their trunk ports in VTP Version

2.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk389/tk689/technologies_tech_note09186a0080094c52.shtml

NEW QUESTION: 119

What happens if you apply this command "vlan dot1q tag native"?

- A. packet go to native vlan
- B. packet will be dropped
- C. packet go to default vlan

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 120

Where does the VLAN information get saved to?

- A. The information is saved to the running configuration file.
- B. The information is saved to the vlan.txt file.
- C. The information is saved to the vlan.dat file.
- D. The information is saved to the vlan.conf file.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 121

Which HSRP extension allows groups to share traffic loads?

- A. CGMP
- B. CHSRP
- C. MHSRP
- D. FHRP
- E. GLBP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 122

What is needed for Virtual Switching System "VSS"?

- A. Virtual Switching Link "or VSL"
- B. portchannel
- C. trunk

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 123

Which two port err-disabled recovery options are used to detect the reason? (Choose two.)

- A. show errdisable detect
- B. show errdisable recovery
- C. error-disable notifications/traps are active by default.
- D. error-disable notifications/traps are disabled by default.
- E. error-disable notifications/traps is never possible.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/spanning-tree-protocol/69980-errdisable-recovery.html>

NEW QUESTION: 124

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.

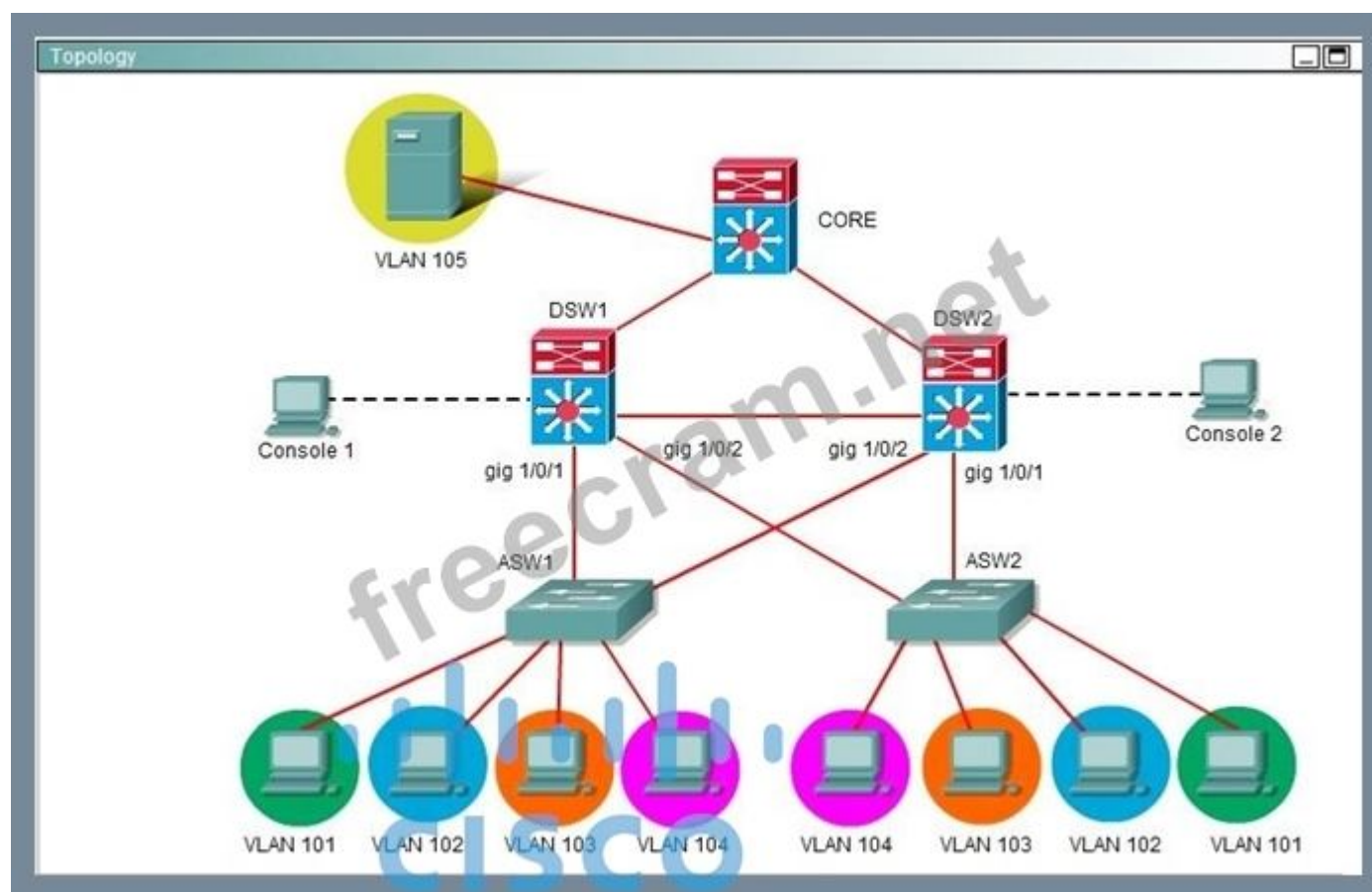
DSW1 - primary device for VLAN 101 VLAN 102 and VLAN 105

DSW2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104

A failure of GigabitEthernet1/0/1 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 GigabitEthernet1/0/1 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 a value that is 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 DSW1 to a value less than the value in the track command for the VLAN 101 HSRP group on DSW2.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

<pre>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</pre>	<pre>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</pre>
---	--

A is correct. All other answers are incorrect. Because Vlan101 on DSW1 (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: 125

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 C

B. Option A

C. Option D

D. Option B

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 126

What is the benefit of UDLD?

A. determines switch path

B. provides backup for fiber

C. help in preventing loops

D. removes loops

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 127

Which AAA authorization type applies security policies on a per-user basis?

A. EXEC

B. command

C. auth-proxy

D. network

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 128

Which statement about restrictions for multichassis LACP is true?

- A. It is available only on a Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series chassis.
- B. It does not support 1Gb links.
- C. Converting a port channel to mLACP can cause a service disruption.
- D. It is not available in VSS.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When configuring mLACP for Server Access, follow these guidelines and restrictions:

PFC3A mode does not support the mLACP for server access feature.

VSS mode does not support the mLACP for server access feature.

No more than 100 VLANs can be active on a switch configured as a PoA.

mLACP does not support half-duplex links.

mLACP does not support multiple neighbors.

Converting a port channel to mLACP can cause a service disruption.

The DHD system priority must be lower (higher numerically) than the PoA system priority.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12.2SX/configuration/guide/mlacp_server_support.html

NEW QUESTION: 129

A network engineer configured a fault-tolerance link on Gigabit Ethernet links G0/1, G0/2, G0/3, and G0/4 between two switches using Ethernet port-channel. Which action allows interface G0/1 to always actively forward traffic in the port-channel?

- A. Configure G0/1 as half duplex and G0/2 as full duplex.
- B. Configure LACP port-priority on G0/1 to 1.
- C. Configure LACP port-priority on G0/1 to 65535.
- D. LACP traffic goes through G0/4 because it is the highest interface ID.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A LACP port priority is configured on each port using LACP. The port priority can be configured automatically or through the CLI. LACP uses the port priority with the port number to form the port identifier. The port priority determines which ports should be put in standby mode when there is a hardware limitation that prevents all compatible ports from aggregating. The higher the number, the lower the priority.

The valid range is from 1 to 65535. The default is 32768.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_2sb/feature/guide/gigeth.html#wp1081491

NEW QUESTION: 130

Which technique will control broadcast, multicast and unicast problems?

- A. SPAN

- B. STP
- C. storm control
- D. port security

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 131

Which command is used to configure DHCP snooping for Option 82?

- A. dhcp snooping trust
- B. dhcp snooping information option untrust
- C. ip dhcp snooping information option allow-untrusted
- D. ip dhcp snooping option replace

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 132

After UDLD is implemented, a Network Administrator noticed that one port stops receiving UDLD packets.

This port continues to reestablish until after eight failed retries. The port then transitions into the errdisable state. Which option describes what causes the port to go into the errdisable state?

- A. Normal UDLD operations that prevent traffic loops.
- B. UDLD port is configured in aggressive mode.
- C. UDLD is enabled globally.
- D. UDLD timers are inconsistent.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

With UDLD aggressive mode enabled, when a port on a bidirectional link that has a UDLD neighbor relationship established stops receiving UDLD packets, UDLD tries to reestablish the connection with the neighbor. After eight failed retries, the port is disabled.

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

NEW QUESTION: 133

What happens when a destination SPAN port that is configured as EtherChannel receives traffic?

- A. Shutdown
- B. Broadcast threshold is doubled in an interface
- C. Err-disable
- D. Nothing

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 134

While working in the core network building, a technician accidentally bumps the fiber connection between two core switches and damages one of the pairs of fiber. As designed, the link was placed into a non-forwarding state due to a fault with UDLD. After the damaged cable was replaced, the link did not recover.

What solution allows the network switch to automatically recover from such an issue?

- A. macros
- B. errdisable autorecovery
- C. IP Event Dampening
- D. command aliases
- E. Bidirectional Forwarding Detection

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

There are a number of events which can disable a link on a Catalyst switch, such as the detection of a loopback, UDLD failure, or a broadcast storm. By default, manual intervention by an administrator is necessary to restore the interface to working order; this can be done by issuing shutdown followed by no shutdown on the interface. The idea behind requiring administrative action is so that a human engineer can intercede, assess, and (ideally) correct the issue. However, some configurations may be prone to accidental violations, and a steady recurrence of these can amount to a huge time sink for the administrative staff.

This is where errdisable autorecovery can be of great assistance. We can configure the switch to automatically re-enable any error-disabled interfaces after a specified timeout period. This gives the offending issue a chance to be cleared by the user (for example, by removing an unapproved device) without the need for administrative intervention.

Reference: <http://packetlife.net/blog/2009/sep/14/errdisable-autorecovery/>

NEW QUESTION: 135

Which feature do you implement so that a physical port will enter the loop-inconsistent state if it fails to receive BPDUs?

- A. loop guard
- B. loop disable
- C. root guard
- D. flex links
- E. BPDU ignore
- F. loop block

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 136

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

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 reenab ports.

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

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NEW QUESTION: 137

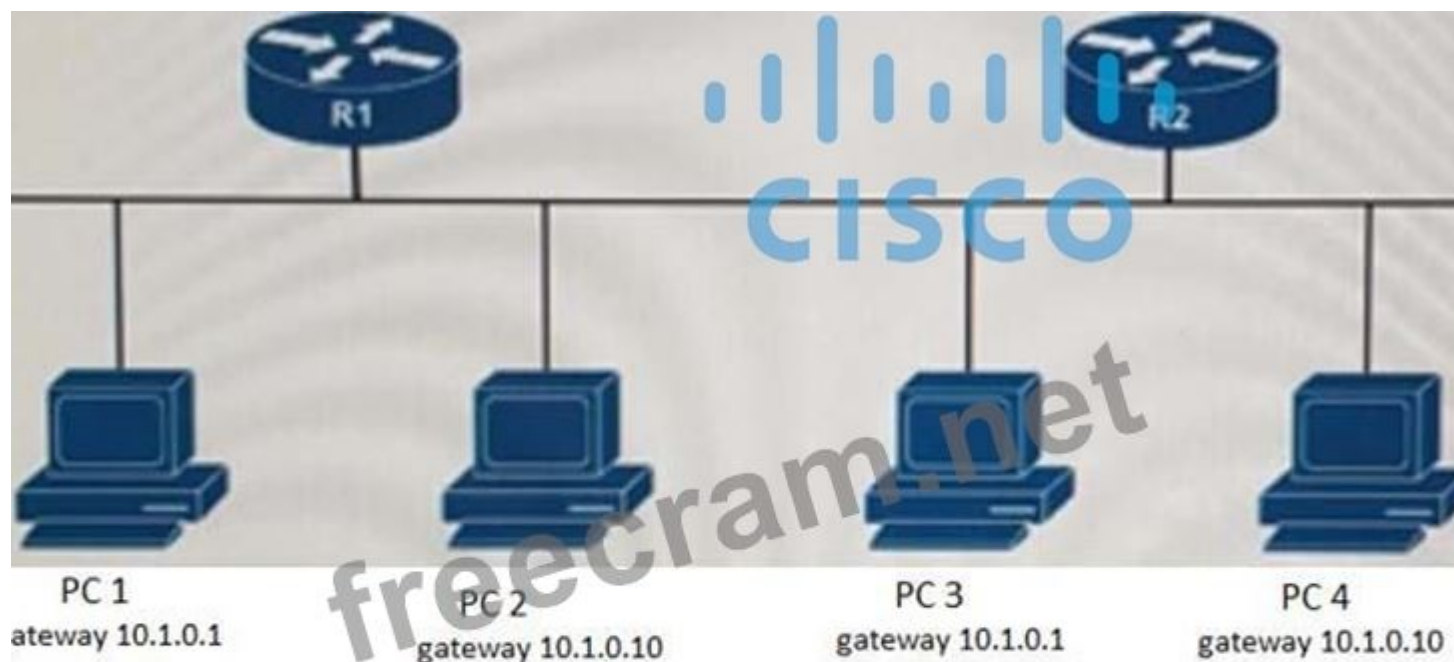
Which vtp2 mode does the switch operate without participating in vtp?

- A. Transparent
- B. Server
- C. Off
- D. Client

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 138

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.)



```

1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 1/0/1
1(config-if)#ip address 10.1.0.2 255.255.255.0
1(config-if)#vrrp 1 priority 150
1(config-if)#vrrp 1 ip 10.1.0.1
1(config-if)#vrrp 2 priority 120
1(config-if)#vrrp 2 ip 10.1.0.10
1(config-if)#no shut

```

```

R2(config)#interface GigabitEthernet 1/0/1
R2(config-if)#ip address 10.1.0.3 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#vrrp 1 priority 120
R2(config-if)#vrrp 1 ip 10.1.0.1
R2(config-if)#vrrp 2 priority 150
R2(config-if)#vrrp 2 ip 10.1.0.10
R2(config-if)#no shut

```

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 139

During the implementation of a voice solution, which two required items are configured at an access layer switch that will be connected to an IP phone to provide VoIP communication? (Choose two.)

- A. allowed codecs
- B. Cisco Unified Communications Manager IP address
- C. untagged VLAN
- D. auxiliary VLAN
- E. RSTP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 140

Which two methods are used to configure a trusted option 82? (Choose two.) A:

```
(config)# ip dhcp snooping information option
(config)# do show ip dhcp snooping | include 82
(config)# ip dhcp snooping information option allow-untrusted
B:
(config-if)# ip dhcp snooping information option allow-untrusted
C:
(config)# ip dhcp untrusted-allow information
D:
(config-if)# ip dhcp snooping trust-allow information
E:
(config)# dhcp allow-untrusted option information
```

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 141

When using EtherChannel misconfiguration guard, which technology is used to prevent this type of misconfiguration from affecting the network?

- A. PAgP
- B. port security
- C. LACP
- D. STP

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

NEW QUESTION: 142

After the recent upgrade of the switching infrastructure, the network engineer notices that the port roles that were once "blocking" are now defined as "alternate" and "backup." What is the reason for this change?

- A. The new switches are using RSTP instead of legacy IEEE 802.1D STP.
- B. IEEE 802.1D STP and PortFast have been configured by default on all newly implemented Cisco Catalyst switches.
- C. The administrator has defined the switch as the root in the STP domain.
- D. The port roles have been adjusted based on the interface bandwidth and timers of the new Cisco Catalyst switches.

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

RSTP works by adding an alternative port and a backup port compared to STP. These ports are allowed to immediately enter the forwarding state rather than passively wait for the network to converge.

RSTP bridge port roles:

- * Root port - A forwarding port that is the closest to the root bridge in terms of path cost
- * Designated port - A forwarding port for every LAN segment
- * Alternate port - A best alternate path to the root bridge. This path is different than using the root port. The alternative port moves to the forwarding state if there is a failure on the designated port for the segment.
- * Backup port - A backup/redundant path to a segment where another bridge port already connects. The backup port applies only when a single switch has two links to the same segment (collision domain). To have two links to the same collision domain, the switch must be attached to a hub.
- * Disabled port - Not strictly part of STP, a network administrator can manually disable a port Reference:

<http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/spanning-tree-protocol/24062-146.html>

NEW QUESTION: 143

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch#sh int g0/12
GigabitEthernet0/23 is up, line protocol is down (monitoring)
  Hardware is C6k 1000Mb 802.3, address is 001c.f9d4.7500 (bia
  001c.f9d4.750)
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1000000 Kbit, DLY 10 usec,
    Reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec)
  Full-duplex, 1000Mb/s
```

A network engineer investigates a recent network failure and notices that one of the interfaces on the switch is still down. What is causing the line protocol on this interface to be shown as down?

- A. There is a layer 1 physical issue.
- B. There is a speed mismatch on the interface.
- C. The interface is configured as the target of the SPAN session.
- D. The interface is configured as the source of the SPAN session.
- E. There is a duplex mismatch on the interface.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

With the SPAN destination port, the state of the destination port is up/down by design. The interface shows the port in this state in order to make it evident that the port is currently not usable as a production port.

This is the normal operational state for SPAN destinations.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/hw/switches/ps708/products_tech_note09186a008015c612.shtml

NEW QUESTION: 144

Which feature do you implement so that an interface enters the root inconsistent state if it receives a superior BPDU?

- A. loop guard
- B. BPDU guard

C. BPDU filter

D. root guard

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 145

Which option is the value of the Tag Protocol Identifier 802.1Q tagged frame?

A. 0x0806

B. 0x888E

C. 0x0800

D. 0x8100

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION: 146

Which fallback method can you configure to allow all AAA authorization requests to be granted if the other methods do not respond or return an error?

A. enable

B. none

C. TACACS+

D. RADIUS

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 147

An engineer is configuring an EtherChannel between two switches using PAgP. If the EtherChannel mode on switch 1 is configured to auto, which modes on switch 2 establish an operational EtherChannel?

A. on

B. passive

C. auto

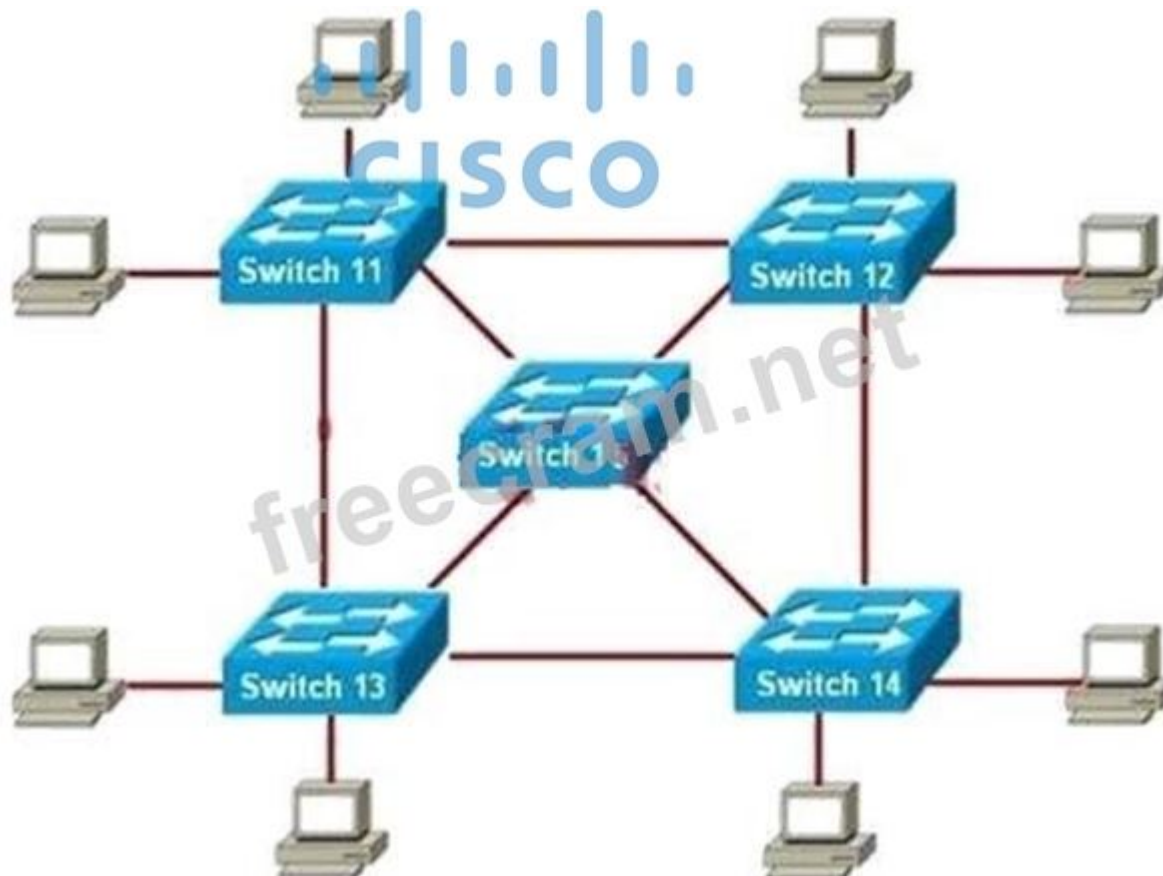
D. desirable

E. active

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

NEW QUESTION: 148

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 standby 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 blocking mode.
- D. All ports in VLAN 10 will be in forwarding mode.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 149

Which two command sequences must you enter on a pair of switches so that they negotiate an EtherChannel using the Cisco proprietary port-aggregation protocol? (Choose two.) A:

`channel-protocol lacp`

`channel-group 1 mode on`

B:

`channel-protocol pagp`

`channel-group 1 mode auto`

C:

`channel-protocol lacp chan-`

`nel-group 1 mode active`

D:

`channel-protocol pagp channel-`

`group 1 mode desirable`

E:

channel-protocol pagp

channel-group 1 mode on

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 150

If EtherChannel guard is configured, how the interface status is (or looks like) if misconfigured?

- A. errdisabled
- B. shutdown

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 151

Which of these options supports to maintain the network architecture and stability of the root bridge in a spanning-tree service?

- A. BPDU Filter
- B. BPDU Guard
- C. Root Guard
- D. Loop Guard

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

BPDU Guard puts a portfast port in err-disabled in case of receiving a BPDU. But root guard is a feature specially designed in order to enforce the root bridge placement in the network forcing an interface to become a designated port to prevent surrounding switches from becoming a root switch.

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NEW QUESTION: 152

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 private
- D. switch(config-vlan)# private-vlan transparent

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

NEW QUESTION: 153

What do subordinate switches in a switch stack keep?

- A. Store running config all the switches
- B. Subordinate switches does not keep their own spanning trees
- C. Subordinate switches keep their own spanning trees for each VLAN that they support.
- D. Subordinate switches keep entire VLAN database

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 154

Which two VLAN ranges can you add, modify or delete on a switch? (Choose two.)

- A. VLANs 1-1001
- B. VLANs 1005-4094
- C. VLANs 1006-4094
- D. VLANs 2-1001
- E. VLANs 2-4094

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3650/software/release/3se/vlan/configuration_guide/b_vlan_3se_3650_cg/b_vlan_3se_3650_cg_chapter_011.html

NEW QUESTION: 155

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-MAC
- B. destination-IP
- C. source-IP
- D. destination-MAC
- E. src-dst-MAC

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 156

An administrator recently configured all ports for rapid transition using PortFast. After testing, it has been determined that several ports are not transitioning as they should. What is the reason for this?

- A. RSTP has been enabled per interface and not globally.
- B. The STP root bridge selection is forcing key ports to remain in non-rapid transitioning mode.
- C. STP is unable to achieve rapid transition for trunk links.
- D. The switch does not have the processing power to ensure rapid transition for all ports.

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

RSTP can only achieve rapid transition to the forwarding state on edge ports and on point-to-point links, not on trunk links. The link type is automatically derived from the duplex mode of a port. A port that operates in full-duplex is assumed to be point-to-point, while a half-duplex port is considered as a shared port by default. This automatic link type setting can be overridden by explicit configuration. In switched networks today, most links operate in full-duplex mode and are treated as point-to-point links by RSTP.

This makes them candidates for rapid transition to the forwarding state.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/spanning-tree-protocol/24062-146.html>

NEW QUESTION: 157

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 1594 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: D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

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: 158

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: 159

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

- A. 1522 bytes
- B. 68 bytes
- C. 64 bytes
- D. 1518 bytes

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 160

Which of the following HSRP router states does an active router enter when it is preempted by a higher priority router?

- A. standby
- B. learn
- C. active
- D. init
- E. listen
- F. speak

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 161

Select a valid VRRP configuration from a list of possible configurations.

- A. vrrp [group-number] ip [ip-address]
- B. vrrp [group-number] priority [priority]
- C. vrrp [group-number] preempt

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can eliminate configurations with the word `standby', as that would be HSRP, not VRRP. Also, I think the options that put things like vrrp group 1 ip x.x.x.x are wrong.

You don't need the word `group' in the configuration line. The number 1 is the group number. Anyway, just take a good look at a few valid VRRP configuration examples so that you will be able to recognize invalid ones.

NEW QUESTION: 162

What statement is true if a new switch with a lower bridge ID is introduced in a network with root guard enhancement?

- A. Prevent unknown switch be a root port
- B. Root Guard puts the port into root-inconsistent
- C. Allow two root bridges in a network
- D. All ports of the new switch are changed to listening state

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/spanning-tree-protocol/10588-74.html>

NEW QUESTION: 163

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

- A. 802.1x
- B. Plain-text
- C. PAP
- D. CHAP
- E. MD5

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

NEW QUESTION: 164

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch# Show run
interface FastEthernet0/13
spanning-tree cost 1000
!
interface FastEthernet0/14
spanning-tree cost 1000
!
interface FastEthernet0/15
spanning-tree cost 1000
!
interface FastEthernet0/20
spanning-tree cost 2
!
interface FastEthernet0/21
spanning-tree cost 1
```

All ports are members of VLAN 10. Considering the default cost of upstream bridges to the root bridge is equal, which option will be the new root port for VLAN 10?

- A. interface f0/13
- B. interface f0/14
- C. interface f0/15
- D. interface f0/21

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Root Port election on each bridge

Each (non-Root) bridge has exactly one Root Port, which represents the best path to the Root Bridge.

Total Path Cost to root - lowest prevails (local Root Port cost added upon receipt of Configuration -

PDUs on that port, from the direction of Root Bridge)

Connected Bridge ID - lowest prevails

Connected Port ID (Port Priority + Port#) - lowest prevail-

Local Port ID - lowest prevails

In this case, fa0/21 has the lowest cost, so it will be the root port.

Reference: https://community.extremenetworks.com/extreme/topics/802_1d_spanning_tree_election_rules

NEW QUESTION: 165

If VLAN 99 is set to trunk, how can you set it to untagged from trunk VLAN 99?

- A. switchport vlan 99 allow access
- B. switchport allow access vlan 99
- C. switchport vlan 99 access
- D. switchport access vlan 99

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 166

A network is running VTPv2. After verifying all VTP settings, the network engineer notices that the new switch is not receiving the list of VLANs from the server. Which action resolves this problem?

- A. Reload the new switch.
- B. Restart the VTP process on the new switch.
- C. Reload the VTP server.
- D. Verify connected trunk ports.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VTP should never need to have the switch reloaded or the VTP process to restart in order for it to work.

The first thing that should be done is to verify that the trunk ports are connected and up.

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NEW QUESTION: 167

Which option lists the modes that are available for configuring UDLD on a Cisco switch?

- A. normal and aggressive
- B. active and aggressive
- C. normal and active
- D. normal and passive
- E. normal and standby

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

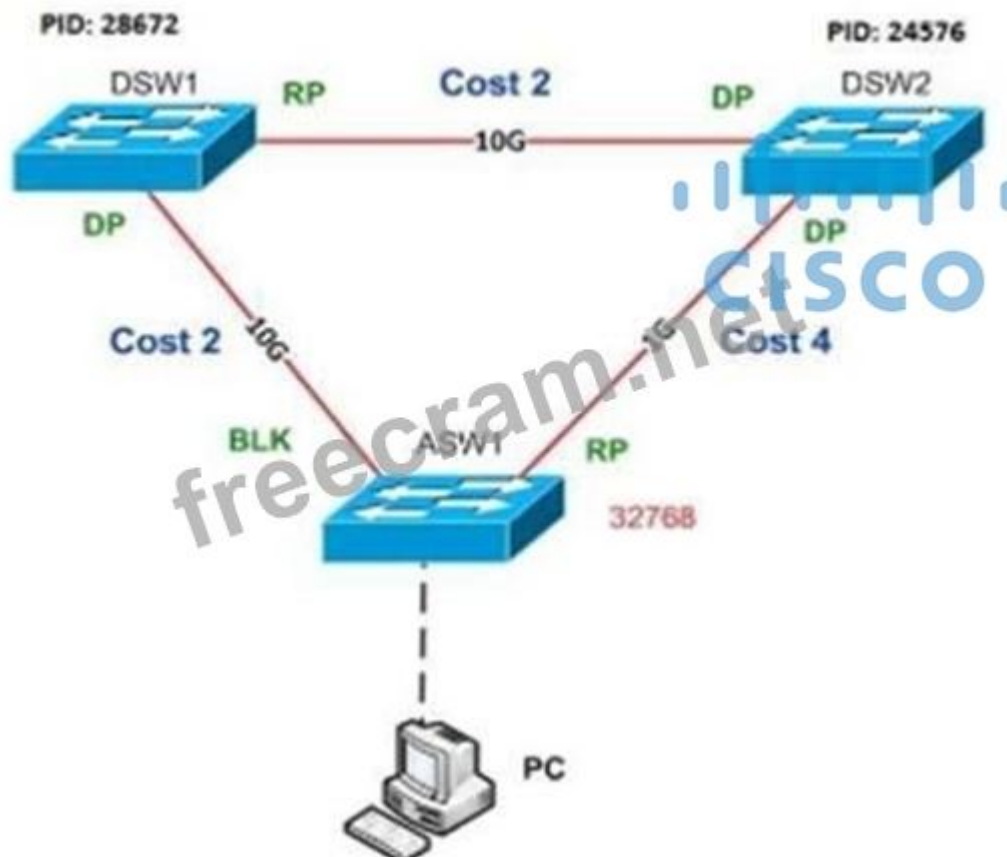
Explanation:

The Cisco-proprietary UDLD protocol monitors the physical configuration of the links between devices and ports that support UDLD. UDLD detects the existence of unidirectional links. When a unidirectional link is detected, UDLD puts the affected port into the errdisabled state and alerts the user. UDLD can operate in either normal or aggressive mode.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12.2SX/configuration/guide/udld.html>

NEW QUESTION: 168

How will the traffic reach the core switch from AS switch to DS core switch?



(Based on a topology shown with one core, two distribution and two access switches on each distribution switch, with redundant links and bandwidth mentioned.)

- A. ASW1 to DWS1 to core
- B. ASW1 to DSW2 to DSW1 to core
- C. ASW1 to DSW1 to DSW2 to core
- D. ASW1 to DWS2 to core

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 169

For security reasons, the IT manager has prohibited users from dynamically establishing trunks with their associated upstream switch.

Which two actions can prevent interface trunking? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure trunk and access interfaces manually.

- B. Disable DTP on a per interface basis.
- C. Apply BPDU guard and BPDU filter.
- D. Enable switchport block on access ports.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Dynamic Trunking Protocol (DTP) is used to negotiate forming a trunk between two Cisco devices.

DTP causes increased traffic, and is enabled by default, but may be disabled. To disable DTP, configure

"switchport nonegotiate." This prevents the interface from generating DTP frames. You can use this command only when the interface switchport mode is access or trunk. You must manually configure the neighboring interface as a trunk interface to establish a trunk link, otherwise the link will be a non-trunking link.

Reference: <http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=2181837&seqNum=8>

NEW QUESTION: 170

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: 171

Which two statements about errdisable recovery are true? (Choose two.)

- A. You can use the show errdisable detect command to view the reason a port was error-disabled.
- B. Errdisabled autorecovery is enabled by default.
- C. You can use the show errdisable recovery command to view the reason a port was error-disabled.
- D. Errdisabled detection is disabled by default on ports with port security enabled
- E. Errdisable detection is enabled by default on ports with port security enabled

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 172

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

- A. it is vendor neutral
- B. all vlans must reside in a single MST region
- C. it supports one STP instance per VLAN
- D. it can operate without a root bridge
- E. it can map multiple vlans to a single STP instance

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 173

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

- A. VTP relies on Cisco Discovery Protocol to carry VTP domain information
- B. Devices with Cisco Discovery Protocol configured send advertisement messages to a broadcast address on a periodic basis.
- C. Devices with Cisco Discovery Protocol configured send advertisement messages to a multicast address on a periodic basis
- D. It is disabled when switches have mismatched native VLANs
- E. It can be disabled only at the interface level.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 174

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: 175

Which statement about the configuration of a trunk port as the source of a SPAN session is true?

- A. All VLANs in the trunk are monitored.
- B. The trunk is errdisabled automatically.
- C. Only VLANs that are configured individually as SPAN sources are monitored.
- D. All VLANs in the trunk are monitored, provided the SPAN destination port is a trunk.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 176

A network engineer must set the load balance method on an existing port channel. Which action must be done to apply a new load balancing method?

- A. Configure the new load balancing method using port-channel load-balance.
- B. Adjust the switch SDM back to "default".
- C. Ensure that IP CEF is enabled globally to support all load balancing methods.
- D. Upgrade the PFC to support the latest load balancing methods.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Example:

EtherChannel balances the traffic load across the links in a channel through the reduction of part of the binary pattern that the addresses in the frame form to a numerical value that selects one of the links in the channel. EtherChannel load balancing can use MAC addresses or IP addresses, source or destination addresses, or both source and destination addresses. The mode applies to all EtherChannels that are configured on the switch. You configure the load balancing and forwarding method with use of the port-channel load-balance {dst-ip | dst-mac | src-dst-ip | src-dst-mac | src-ip | src-mac} global configuration command.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/etherchannel/12023-4.html>

NEW QUESTION: 177

Which two statements about the monitored traffic in a SPAN session are true? (Choose two.)

- A. By default, all monitored packets include the IEEE 802.1Q tag that they had on the source port
- B. Ingress SPAN monitors packets received by the source interface before any QoS modifications
- C. Egress SPAN monitors packets sent by the source interface before any QoS modifications
- D. You cannot configure two separate SPAN or RSPAN source sessions with separate or overlapping sets of SPAN source ports and VLANs
- E. By default, all monitored packets are captured without the IEEE 802.1Q tag
- F. Sources can be ports or VLANs or any combination in the same session

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 178

What action should a network administrator take to enable VTP pruning on an entire management domain?

- A. Enable VTP pruning on any client switch in the domain.
- B. Enable VTP pruning on every switch in the domain.
- C. Enable VTP pruning on a VTP server in the management domain.
- D. Enable VTP pruning on any switch in the management domain.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 179

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.

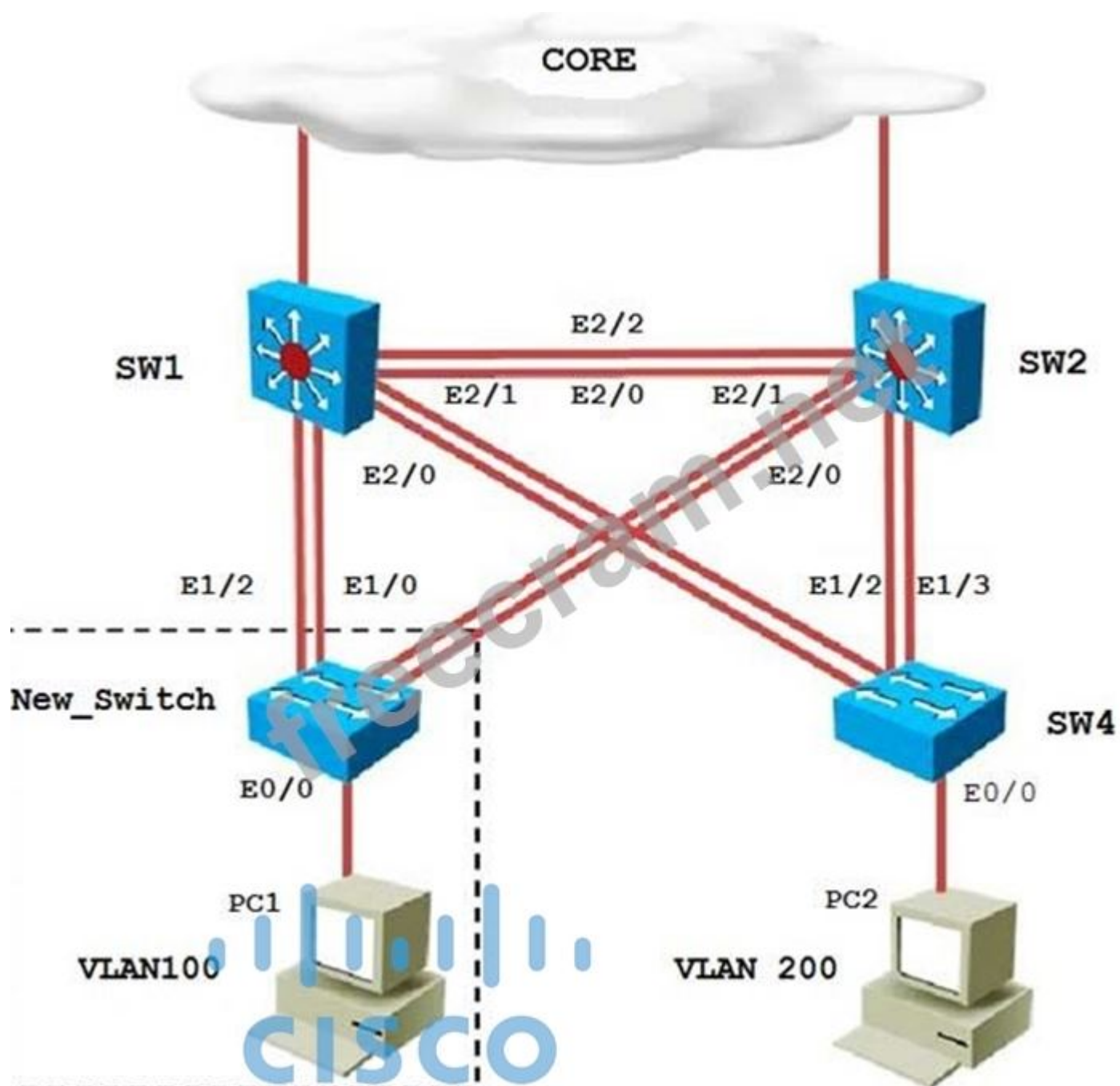
There are four multiple-choice questions with this task. Be sure to answer all four questions before

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





New_Switch



CISCO

freecram.net

New_Switch#



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: 180

Which two statements about an access port with voice VLAN are true? (Choose two.)

- A. They require VTP.
- B. Frame on the voice VLAN are tagged with a Layer 2 CoS value.
- C. They support a single VLAN for data traffic.
- D. They can be configured on trunk ports and access ports.
- E. They can be configured on VLANs 1 through 1001 only.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 181

What are the possible results of port-security?

- A. error disable (shut down)
- B. port disabled
- C. loop inconsistent

D. send a trap

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 182

Which command does a network engineer use to verify the spanning-tree status for VLAN 10?

- A. switch# show spanning-tree vlan 10
- B. switch# show spanning-tree bridge
- C. switch# show spanning-tree brief
- D. switch# show spanning-tree summary
- E. switch# show spanning-tree vlan 10 brief

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Command	Description
show spanning-tree	Displays information about the spanning-tree state.

Example output:

```
SW2#show spanning-tree vlan 10
VLAN0010
Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
Root ID Priority 24586
Address 0014.f2d2.4180
Cost 9
Port 216 (Port-channel21)
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Bridge ID Priority 32778 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 10)
Address 001c.57d8.9000
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time 300 sec
Interface Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type
-----
----- Po21 Root FWD 9 128.216 P2p Po23 Altn BLK 9 128.232 P2p
Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/lanswitch/command/reference/lsw_s2.html
```

NEW QUESTION: 183

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: 184

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 redirect is disabled
- B. standby group number does not match VLAN number
- C. preemption is disabled
- D. IP addressing is incorrect
- E. incorrect standby timers
- F. booting delays

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 185

Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements can be derived from the output of the show standby command?

(Choose two.)

switch#show standby

FastEthernet0/0 - Group 40

State is Standby

2 state changes,last state change 00:20:53
Virtual IP address is 192.168.1.1
Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac28
local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac28 (v1 default)
Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
Preemption disabled
Active router is 192.168.1.3 priority 85
Standby router is local
Priority 90 (configured 90)
Track interface Fa0/0 state decrement 10
A. The active router will change as soon as the fa0/0 link is restored
B. when Fa0/0 is down priority will be 80
C. 192.168.1.3 is active because it has higher IP address
D. it is using default hello and hold values
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 186

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: 187

Which four mandatory TLVs are valid in CDP? (Choose four.)

- A.** End of LLDPDU
- B.** Chassis ID
- C.** Port ID
- D.** Time To Live
- E.** VLAN ID
- F.** System name ID
- G.** Description ID

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/docs/DOC-26851>

NEW QUESTION: 188

A network engineer deployed a switch that operates the LAN base feature set and decides to use the SDM VLAN template. The SDM template is causing the CPU of the switch to spike during peak working hours.

What is the root cause of this issue?

- A. The VLAN receives additional frames from neighboring switches.
- B. The SDM VLAN template causes the MAC address-table to overflow.
- C. The VLAN template disables routing in hardware.
- D. The switch needs to be rebooted before the SDM template takes effect.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

SDM Template Notes:

All templates are predefined. There is no way to edit template category individual values.

The switch reload is required to use a new SDM template.

The ACL merge algorithm, as opposed to the original access control entries (ACEs) configured by the user, generate the number of TCAM entries listed for security and QoS ACEs.

The first eight lines (up to Security ACEs) represent approximate hardware boundaries set when a template is used. If the boundary is exceeded, all processing overflow is sent to the CPU which can have a major impact on the performance of the switch.

Choosing the VLAN template will actually disable routing (number of entry for unicast or multicast route is zero) in hardware.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-3750-series-switches/44921-sw-database-3750ss-44921.html>

NEW QUESTION: 189

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

- A. 68 bytes
- B. 1518 bytes
- C. 1522 bytes
- D. 64 bytes

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 190

Which three pieces of information about the remote device are reported by Cisco Discovery Protocol? (Choose three.)

- A. its spanning-tree state
- B. its port number
- C. the routing protocols in use on the device
- D. its hardware platform

- E. its configuration register value
- F. its hostname

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 191

When a Layer 2 EtherChannel is configured, which statement about interaction with the Spanning Tree Protocol is true?

- A. Spanning Tree uses only the member ports for forwarding
- B. Spanning Tree does not use port channels in loop prevention.
- C. Spanning Tree uses the port channel and member ports for forwarding
- D. Spanning Tree uses the port channel for forwarding.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 192

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 encapsulation native vlan
- D. interface gi 0/1.116 encapsulation dot1q
- E. switchport mode on

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 193

What will be the behavior of an access port when a tagged packet is received, with a VLAN ID of an access port?

- A. Packet is dropped.
- B. The tag is removed and packet is forwarded of the VLAN mentioned in the tag.
- C. The tag is not removed and packet is forwarded of the VLAN mentioned in the tag.
- D. The tag is removed and packet is forwarded to a VLAN of access port.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 194

Which statement describes what happens when a port configured with root guard receives a superior BPDU?

- A. The port goes into errdisabled state and stops forwarding traffic.
- B. The port goes into BPDU-inconsistent state and stops forwarding traffic.
- C. The port goes into loop-inconsistent state and stops forwarding traffic.
- D. The port goes into root-inconsistent state and stops forwarding traffic.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The root guard ensures that the port on which root guard is enabled is the designated port. Normally, root bridge ports are all designated ports, unless two or more ports of the root bridge are connected together. If the bridge receives superior STP Bridge Protocol Data Units

(BPDUs) on a root guard-enabled port, root guard moves this port to a root-inconsistent STP state. This root-inconsistent state is effectively equal to a listening state. No traffic is forwarded across this port. In this way, the root guard enforces the position of the root bridge.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk389/tk621/technologies_tech_note09186a00800ae96b.shtml

NEW QUESTION: 195

An access switch has been configured with an EtherChannel port. After configuring SPAN to monitor this port, the network administrator notices that not all traffic is being replicated to the management server.

What is a cause for this issue?

- A. VLAN filters are required to ensure traffic mirrors effectively.
- B. SPAN encapsulation replication must be enabled to capture EtherChannel destination traffic.
- C. The port channel can be used as a SPAN source, but not a destination.
- D. RSPAN must be used to capture EtherChannel bidirectional traffic.

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A source port or EtherChannel is a port or EtherChannel monitored for traffic analysis. You can configure both Layer 2 and Layer 3 ports and EtherChannels as SPAN sources. SPAN can monitor one or more source ports or EtherChannels in a single SPAN session. You can configure ports or EtherChannels in any VLAN as SPAN sources. Trunk ports or EtherChannels can be configured as sources and mixed with nontrunk sources. A port-channel interface (an EtherChannel) can be a SPAN source, but not a destination.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/guide/book/span.html#wp1040905>

NEW QUESTION: 196

Which statement about frame SPAN is true?

- A. Destination and source port SPAN don't work on L2.
- B. Source ports SPAN work on L2 (Layer 2).
- C. Destination and source port SPAN works on L2 (Layer 2).
- D. Destination ports SPAN work on L2 (Layer 2).

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 197

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

- A. It looks like one device.
- B. It can use multiple IP address.

- C. StackWise manages like a hybrid device.
- D. It looks like a multiple device.
- E. It can use one IP address.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 198

Which statement about using EtherChannel on Cisco IOS switches is true?

- A. A switch can support up to eight compatibly configured Ethernet interfaces in an EtherChannel. The EtherChannel provides full-duplex bandwidth up to 800 Mbps only for Fast EtherChannel or 8 Gbps only for Gigabit EtherChannel.
- B. A switch can support up to 10 compatibly configured Ethernet interfaces in an EtherChannel. The EtherChannel provides full-duplex bandwidth up to 1000 Mbps only for Fast EtherChannel or 8 Gbps only for Gigabit EtherChannel.
- C. A switch can support up to eight compatibly configured Ethernet interfaces in an EtherChannel. The EtherChannel provides full-duplex bandwidth up to 800 Mbps only for Fast EtherChannel or 16 Gbps only for Gigabit EtherChannel.
- D. A switch can support up to 10 compatibly configured Ethernet interfaces in an EtherChannel. The EtherChannel provides full-duplex bandwidth up to 1000 Mbps only for Fast EtherChannel or 10 Gbps only for Gigabit EtherChannel.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

An EtherChannel consists of individual Fast Ethernet or Gigabit Ethernet links bundled into a single logical link. The EtherChannel provides full-duplex bandwidth up to 800 Mbps (Fast EtherChannel) or 8 Gbps (Gigabit EtherChannel) between your switch and another switch or host. Each EtherChannel can consist of up to eight compatibly configured Ethernet interfaces. All interfaces in each EtherChannel must be the same speed, and all must be configured as either Layer 2 or Layer 3 interfaces.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/etherchannel/12023-4.html>

NEW QUESTION: 199

Which three design types of capable Ethernet LANs does HSRP support? (Choose three.)

- A. Multicaccess
- B. Multicast
- C. Broadcast
- D. Unicast
- E. Token Ring
- F. FDDI

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

HSRP is designed for use over multiaccess, multicast, or broadcast capable Ethernet LANs. HSRP is not intended as a replacement for existing dynamic protocols.

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipapp_fhrp/configuration/12-2sr/fhp-12-2sr-book/fhp-hsrp.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 200

A network engineer is considering implementing UDLD throughout the network. Which option must the network engineer consider?

- A. UDLD aggressively disables the port after eight failed retries to connect to neighbor.
- B. UDLD is already enabled by default on all ports on Cisco switches.
- C. UDLD is an IEEE standard that can be configured on non-Cisco devices.
- D. UDLD works at Layer 1 of the OSI model.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 201

A switch which was connected with 2 fiber cables attached to another switch. After initial boot (I think another switch), one of the link get error-disable or shutdown. What was the reason for that?

- A. Due to STP.
- B. Due to port security configuration.
- C. Due to UDLD normal mode, the other switch didn't get the BPDU message.
- D. Due to UDLD aggressive mode, the other switch didn't get the BPDU message.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 202

What are possible Etherchannel load balancing mechanism based on layer 3? (Choose two.)

- A. Mac source
- B. IP Source-destination
- C. Mac source-destination
- D. Mac destination
- E. IP Source

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 203

Which type of MAC address can be dropped by a switch that is configured for MAC address filtering?

- A. unicast
- B. router
- C. multicast
- D. CPU-destined

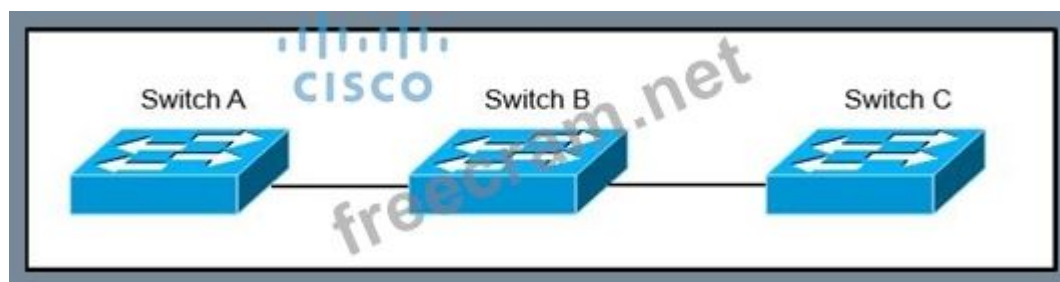
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://supportforums.cisco.com/t5/lan-switching-and-routing/mac-address-based-traffic-blocking/td-p/2688819>

NEW QUESTION: 204

Refer to the exhibit.



Switch A, B, and C are trunked together and have been properly configured for VTP. Switch B has all VLANs, but Switch C is not receiving traffic from certain VLANs. What would cause this issue?

- A. A VTP authentication mismatch occurred between Switch A and Switch B.
- B. The VTP revision number of Switch B is higher than that of Switch A.
- C. VTP pruning is configured globally on all switches and it removed VLANs from the trunk interface that is connected to Switch C.
- D. The trunk between Switch A and Switch B is misconfigured.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VTP pruning increases network available bandwidth by restricting flooded traffic to those trunk links that the traffic must use to reach the destination devices. Without VTP pruning, a switch floods broadcast, multicast, and unknown unicast traffic across all trunk links within a VTP domain even though receiving switches might discard them. VTP pruning is disabled by default.

VTP pruning blocks unneeded flooded traffic to VLANs on trunk ports that are included in the pruning-eligible list. The best explanation for why switch C is not seeing traffic from only some of the VLANs, is that VTP pruning has been configured.

NEW QUESTION: 205

If a network engineer applies the command `mac-address-table notification mac-move` on a Cisco switch port, when is a syslog message generated?

- A. A MAC address or host moves between different switch ports.
- B. A new MAC address is added to the content-addressable memory.
- C. A new MAC address is removed from the content-addressable memory.
- D. More than 64 MAC addresses are added to the content-addressable memory.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

`mac-address-table notification mac-move`

To enable MAC-move notification, use the `mac-address-table notification mac-move` command in global configuration mode. To disable MAC-move notification, use the `no` form of this command.

`Mac-address-table notification mac-move [counter [syslog]]`

`no mac-address-table notification mac-move [counter [syslog]]`

Syntax Description

counter	(Optional) Specifies the MAC-move counter feature.
Syslog	(Optional) Specifies the syslogging facility when the MAC-move notification detects the first instance of the MAC move.

Usage Guidelines

MAC-move notification generates a syslog message whenever a MAC address or host moves between different switch ports.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/lanswitch/command/reference/lsw_m1.html

NEW QUESTION: 206

Which statement about the use of SDM templates in a Cisco switch is true?

- A. SDM templates are used to configure system resources in the switch to optimize support for specific features, depending on how the switch is used in the network.
- B. SDM templates are used to create Layer 3 interfaces (switch virtual interfaces) to permit hosts in one VLAN to communicate with hosts in another VLAN.
- C. SDM templates are used to configure ACLs that protect networks and specific hosts from unnecessary or unwanted traffic.
- D. SDM templates are used to configure a set of ACLs that allows the users to manage the flow of traffic handled by the route processor.
- E. SDM templates are configured by accessing the switch using the web interface.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can use SDM templates to configure system resources in the switch to optimize support for specific features, depending on how the switch is used in the network. You can select a template to provide maximum system usage for some functions; for example, use the default template to balance resources, and use access template to obtain maximum ACL usage. To allocate hardware resources for different usages, the switch SDM templates prioritize system resources to optimize support for certain features.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750x_3560x/software/release/12.2_55_se/configuration/guide/swsdm.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 207

Which two statements are true in regards to normal and extended range VLANs? (Choose two)

- A. Extended range VLANs from 1006-4096 are stored in the startup configuration.
- B. Both normal and extended VLANs are stored in vlan.dat file.
- C. Normal range VLANs from 1-1005 are stored in the startup configuration.
- D. Normal range VLANs from 1-1005 are stored in vlan.dat.
- E. Extended range VLANs from 1006-4096 are stored in vlan.dat.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 208

A network engineer must improve bandwidth and resource utilization on the switches by stopping the inefficient flooding of frames on trunk ports where the frames are not needed. Which Cisco IOS feature can be used to achieve this task?

- A. VTP pruning
- B. access list
- C. switchport trunk allowed VLAN
- D. VLAN access-map

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Cisco advocates the benefits of pruning VLANs in order to reduce unnecessary frame flooding. The "vtp pruning" command prunes VLANs automatically, which stops the inefficient flooding of frames where they are not needed.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-6500-series-switches/24330-185.html>

NEW QUESTION: 209

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. Only if the state of both tracked objects goes down will this router release its status as an AVF for group 1.
- B. If the state of one tracked object goes down, then this router will 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. This configuration is incorrect and will not have any effect on GLBP operation.
- 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: 210

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

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: 211

Which will identify the master switch in stack wise?

- A. higher id
- B. lower priority
- C. higher priority
- D. lower id

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 212

What statements about STP path cost are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Long path cost is 64 bits
- B. MST uses long path cost
- C. They have equal path cost by default
- D. Default path cost is short
- E. Short path cost is 32 bits

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 213

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: 214

Which two types of threshold can you configure for tracking objects? (Choose two.)

- A. percentage
- B. MTU
- C. weight
- D. delay
- E. administrative distance 15
- F. bandwidth

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 215

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

- A. diameter
- B. STP bridge root
- C. reflector
- D. root primary

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 216

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: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/blades/3040/software/release/12-2_44_se/configuration/guide/swhsrp.html

NEW QUESTION: 217

What are the prerequisite for HSRP interface to come up? (Choose two.)

- A. There are no prerequisites required to configure HSRP.
- B. VIP on a separate subnet.
- C. VIP on same subnet.
- D. Virtual MAC address need to be configured.
- E. Physical IP address must be set.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 218

Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands ensure that DSW1 becomes root bridge for VLAN 10 and 20?

(Choose two.)

show spanning-tree

MST1

Spanning tree enabled protocol mstp

Root ID	Priority	32769
	Address	0018.7363.4300
	Cost	2
	Port	13 (FastEthernet 1/0/11)
	Hello Time	2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Bridge ID	Priority	32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
	Address	001b.0d8e.e080
	Hello Time	2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
fa1/0/7	Desg	FWD	2	128.9	P2p Bound (PVST)
fa1/0/10	Desg	FWD	2	128.12	P2p Bound (PVST)
fa1/0/11	Root	FWD	2	128.13	P2p
fa1/0/12	Altn	BLK	2	128.14	P2p

SW1#sh spanning-tree mst

```
### MST1    vlans mapped:    10,20
Bridge      address 001b.0d8e.e080    priority    32769 (32768 sysid 1)
Root        address 001b.7363.4300    priority    32769 (32760 sysid 1)
Port        Fa1/0/11                cost        2        rem hops 19
```

. output omitted

- A. spanning-tree mstp vlan 10, 20 root primary
- B. spanning-tree mst 1 priority 1
- C. spanning-tree mst 1 priority 4096
- D. spanning-tree mst 1 root primary
- E. spanning-tree mst vlan 10, 20 priority root

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 219

What are three possible router states of HSRP routers on a LAN? (Choose three)

- A. Backup
- B. Established
- C. Standby
- D. Init
- E. Idle
- F. Active

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 220

Which STP feature used to monitor BPDU traffic and enable STP to transition between states?

- A. Root Guard
- B. Loop Guard
- C. BPDU Filter
- D. BPDU Guard

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 221

Which statement about Cisco Discovery Protocol configuration on a Cisco switch is true?

- A. CDP is enabled by default and can be disabled globally with the command no cdp run.
- B. CDP is disabled by default and can be enabled globally with the command cdp enable.
- C. CDP is enabled by default and can be disabled globally with the command no cdp enable.
- D. CDP is disabled by default and can be enabled globally with the command cdp run.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

CDP is enabled on your router by default, which means the Cisco IOS software will receive CDP information. CDP also is enabled on supported interfaces by default. To disable CDP on an interface, use the "no cdp enable interface" configuration command. To disable it globally, use the "no cdp run" command.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/12_2/configfun/command/reference/frf015.html#wp1017573

NEW QUESTION: 222

Which two commands can you enter to configure load-balancing at Layer 2? (Choose two.)

- A. port-channel load-balance dst-ip
- B. port-channel load-balance src-ip
- C. port-channel load-balance src-mac
- D. port-channel load-balance src-dst-ip
- E. port-channel load-balance src-dest-mac

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 223

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 start of list.
- C. Implicit forward feature at start of list.
- D. Implicit deny feature at end of list.

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

NEW QUESTION: 224

Which two TLVs are included in Cisco Discovery Protocol advertisements? (Choose two.)

- A. Network Policy TLV
- B. VTP Management Domain TLV
- C. System Name TLV
- D. Inventory Management TLV
- E. Native VLAN TLV

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/cdp/configuration/15-mt/cdp-15-mt-book/nm-cdp-discover.html>

NEW QUESTION: 225

A network engineer is trying to deploy a PC on a network. The engineer observes that when the PC is connected to the network, it takes 30 to 60 seconds for the PC to see any activity on the network interface card. Which Layer 2 enhancement can be used to eliminate this delay?

- A. Configure port duplex and speed to auto negotiation.
- B. Configure port to duplex full and speed 1000.
- C. Configure spanning-tree portfast.
- D. Configure no switchport.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

When first powered on, each port goes through 4 states to ensure that there are no physical loops in the layer 2 broadcast domain. These steps are outlined as follows. With the initial version of spanning tree, this process could take from 30-60 seconds.

- 1.Blocking - A port that would cause a switching loop, no user data is sent or received but it may go into forwarding mode if the other links in use were to fail and the spanning tree algorithm determines the port may transition to the forwarding state. BPDU data is still received in blocking state.
- 2.Listening - The switch processes BPDUs and awaits possible new information that would cause it to return to the blocking state.
- 3.Learning - While the port does not yet forward frames (packets) it does learn source addresses from frames received and adds them to the filtering database (switching database)
- 4.Forwarding - A port receiving and sending data, normal operation. STP still monitors incoming BPDUs that would indicate it should return to the blocking state to prevent a loop.

STP PortFast causes a Layer 2 LAN interface configured as an access port to enter the forwarding state immediately, bypassing the listening and learning states.

Reference: <http://net.cmed.us/Home/ethernet-and-ip/spanning-tree-protocol>

NEW QUESTION: 226

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

- A. Not Available
- B. packet is dropped

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 227

Which technique automatically limits VLAN traffic to only the switches that require it?

A. access lists

B. DTP in nonegotiate

C. VTP pruning

D. PBR

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VTP pruning enhances network bandwidth use by reducing unnecessary flooded traffic, such as broadcast, multicast, unknown, and flooded unicast packets to only the switches that require it. VTP pruning increases available bandwidth by restricting flooded traffic to those trunk links that the traffic must use to access the appropriate network devices. By default, VTP pruning is disabled.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/guide/book/vtp.html#wp1020444>

NEW QUESTION: 228

Which two StackWise configuration setting types are applied at the system level? (Choose two.)

A. 802.1x settings

B. speed/duplex settings

C. port-security settings

D. VLAN settings

E. SNMP settings

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750x_3560x/software/release/12-2_55_se/configuration/guide/3750xscg/swstack.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 229

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 error-disabled.
- D. The port is moved into the spanning-tree blocking state.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 230

Which two prerequisites are required for an HSRP interface to come up? (Choose two.)

- A. It requires to configure more than one first-hop redundancy protocol on the same interface.
- B. Configure a physical IP address for the interface and enable that interface before HSRP becomes active
- C. Configure HSRP version 2 to interoperate with HSRP version 1.
- D. The virtual IP address is prohibited to be in the same subnet as the interface IP address under IPv4.
- E. The virtual IP address must be in the same subnet as the interface IP address.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 231

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. Trap
- B. redirect traffic
- C. log
- D. shut down
- E. notify admin

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 232

What happens on a Cisco switch that runs Cisco IOS when an RSTP-configured switch receives 802.1d BPDU?

- A. 802.1d does not understand RSTP BPDUs because they are different versions, but when a RSTP switch receives an 802.1d BPDU, it responds with an 802.1d BPDU and eventually the two switches run 802.1d to communicate.
- B. 802.1d understands RSTP BPDUs because they are the same version, but when a RSTP switch receives a 802.1d BPDU, it responds with a 802.1d BPDU and eventually the two switches run 802.1d to communicate.
- C. 802.1d does not understand RSTP BPDUs because they are different versions, but when a RSTP switch receives a 802.1d BPDU, it does not respond with a 802.1d BPDU.
- D. 802.1d understands RSTP BPDUs because they are the same version, but when a RSTP switch receives a 802.1d BPDU, it does not respond with a 802.1d BPDU and eventually the two switches run 802.1d to communicate.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

For backward compatibility with 802.1D switches, RSTP selectively sends 802.1D configuration BPDUs and TCN BPDUs on a per-port basis.

When a port is initialized, the migrate-delay timer is started (specifies the minimum time during which RSTP BPDUs are sent), and RSTP BPDUs are sent. While this timer is active, the switch processes all BPDUs received on that port and ignores the protocol type.

If the switch receives an 802.1D BPDU after the port migration-delay timer has expired, it assumes that it is connected to an 802.1D switch and starts using only 802.1D BPDUs. However, if the RSTP switch is using 802.1D BPDUs on a port and receives an RSTP BPDU after the timer has expired, it restarts the timer and starts using RSTP BPDUs on that port.

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

NEW QUESTION: 233

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: 234

Which two functions of DHCP snooping are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It rate-limits DHCP traffic from trusted and untrusted sources.
- B. It listens to multicast messages between senders and receiver.
- C. It helps build the route table.
- D. It filters invalid messages from untrusted sources.
- E. It correlates IP address to hostnames.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 235

What is the maximum number of 10 Gigabit Ethernet connections that can be utilized in an EtherChannel for the virtual switch link?

- A. 4
- B. 6
- C. 8
- D. 12

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The VSS is made up of the following:

Virtual switch members: Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series Switches (up to two switches with initial release)

deployed with the Virtual Switching Supervisor 720 10GE

Virtual switch link (VSL): 10 Gigabit Ethernet connections (up to eight using EtherChannel)

between the virtual switch members.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/switches/ps5718/ps9336/prod_qas0900aecd806ed74b.html

NEW QUESTION: 236

Which two mandatory TLV types does LLDP advertise? (Choose two.)

A. Native VLAN TLV

B. Platform TLV

C. Network TLV

D. Hostname TLV

E. Port ID TLV

F. Chassis ID TLV

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/docs/DOC-26851>

NEW QUESTION: 237

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 3.672 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. If Fa0/0 is shut down, the HSRP priority on R2 becomes 80

- B. R2 becomes the active router after the hold time expires
- C. R2 is using the default HSRP hello and hold timers
- D. Router with IP 10.10.1.3 is active because it has a higher IP address
- E. R2 Fa1/0 regains mastership when the link comes back up

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 238

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: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/guide/book/storm.pdf>

NEW QUESTION: 239

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

- A. desirable, desirable
- B. active, passive
- C. desirable, passive
- D. passive, passive
- E. active, desirable

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 240

Which statement about RSPAN session is true?

- A. Only the source switch in a session must support RSPAN.
- B. The same RSPAN VLAN is used for a RSPAN session on all switches.
- C. At least one access port must be configured in the RSPAN VLAN.
- D. RSPAN support by default monitors at Layer 2 switch protocols.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

You can configure any VLAN as an RSPAN VLAN as long as these conditions are met:

- The same RSPAN VLAN is used for an RSPAN session in all the switches.
- All participating switches support RSPAN.

Reference: 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: 241

Which SDM template disables routing and supports the maximum number of unicast MAC addresses?

- A. VLAN
- B. access
- C. default
- D. routing

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To allocate ternary content addressable memory (TCAM) resources for different usages, the switch SDM templates prioritize system resources to optimize support for certain features. You can select SDM templates to optimize these features:

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.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3560/software/release/12.2_55_se/configuration/guide/swsdm.pdf

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NEW QUESTION: 242

What is the default violation status of port security?

- A. shutdown
- B. trap
- C. enabled
- D. none

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

NEW QUESTION: 243

Which of the following are true regarding TACACS+ ? (Choose three.)

- A. Encrypts the header
- B. Supports backwards compatible with TACACS
- C. Utilizes TCP port 49
- D. Encrypts the whole payload
- E. Separates Authentication & Authorization
- F. Utilizes UDP port 49

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 244

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

- A. It can use a single virtual address to provide default gateway redundancy.
- B. Preemption is not supported.
- C. It support clear-text authentication only.
- D. It uses a shared VIP to support default gateway redundancy.
- E. It requires each device in the group to participate in the same dynamic routing protocol.

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

NEW QUESTION: 245

Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW1#show spanning-tree vlan 1
VLAN0001
Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
Root ID Priority 1
Address 001b.bbbb.dddd
This bridge is the root
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Bridge ID Priority 1 (priority 0 sys-id-ext 1)
Address 001b.bbbb.dddd
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time 300
```

Interface	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.Nbr	Type
Fa0/1	Desg	FWD	19	128.15	P2p
Fa0/2	Desg	FWD	19	128.16	P2p
Fa0/3	Desg	FWD	19	128.17	P2p
Fa0/4	Desg	FWD	19	128.18	P2p
Fa0/5	Desg	FWD	19	128.19	P2p
Fa0/6	Desg	FWD	19	128.19	P2p

Why would the switch be considered as a root bridge?

- A. The bridge priority is 1 and all ports are forwarding.

- B. The switch priority for VLAN 1 and the macro specifies "This Bridge is the root".
- C. The bridge priority is 128.19 and all ports are forwarding.
- D. The switch priority value is zero, it has the lowest priority value for VLAN 1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

For priority, the range is 0 to 61440 in increments of 4096; the default is 32768. The lower the number, the more likely the switch will be chosen as the root switch.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2950/software/release/12.1_9_ea1/configuration/guide/swstp.html#wp1020666

NEW QUESTION: 246

Which two statements apply to LLDP? (Choose two.)

- A. It runs on the network layer
- B. It is not enabled by default on Cisco devices
- C. Hold-time is 100 seconds on Cisco devices
- D. Enabled on Cisco devices by default
- E. It runs on the data link layer

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 247

Which of the following commands to configure a DHCP trust is valid?

A:

```
(config)# interface FastEthernet 0/1
(config-if)# ip dhcp snooping trust
(config-if)# do show ip dhcp snooping | begin pps
```

B:

```
(config)# interface FastEthernet 0/1
(config-if) ip dhcp snooping granted
(config-if)# do show ip dhcp snooping | enable pps
```

C:

```
(config)# interface FastEthernet 0/1
(config-if) ip dhcp snooping allowed-enable
(config-if)# do show ip dhcp snooping | start pps
```

D:

```
(config)# interface FastEthernet 0/1
(config-if)# ip dhcp snooping enable
(config-if)# ip dhcp show snoop | begin pps
```

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 248

A network engineer is setting up a new switched network. The network is expected to grow and add many new VLANs in the future. Which Spanning Tree Protocol should be used to reduce switch resources and managerial burdens that are associated with multiple spanning-tree instances?

- A. RSTP
- B. PVST
- C. MST
- D. PVST+
- E. RPVST+

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Multiple Spanning Tree (MST) extends the IEEE 802.1w RST algorithm to multiple spanning trees. The main purpose of MST is to reduce the total number of spanning-tree instances to match the physical topology of the network and thus reduce the CPU cycles of a switch. PVST+ runs STP instances for each VLAN and does not take into consideration the physical topology that might not require many different STP topologies. MST, on the other hand, uses a minimum number of STP instances to match the number of physical topologies present.

Figure 3-15 shows a common network design, featuring an access Switch A, connected to two Building Distribution submodule Switches D1 and D2. In this setup, there are 1000 VLANs, and the network administrator typically seeks to achieve load balancing on the access switch uplinks based on even or odd VLANs-or any other scheme deemed appropriate.

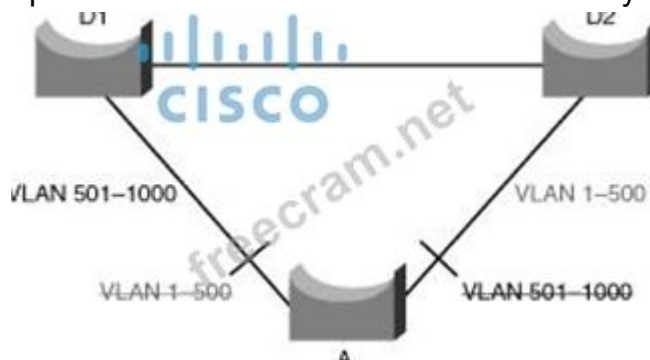


Figure 3-15: VLAN Load Balancing

Figure 3-15 illustrates two links and 1000 VLANs. The 1000 VLANs map to two MST instances. Rather than maintaining 1000 spanning trees, each switch needs to maintain only two spanning trees, reducing the need for switch resources.

Reference: http://ciscodocuments.blogspot.com/2011/05/chapter-03-implementing-spanning-tree_19.html

NEW QUESTION: 249

Which three statements are true of a default HSRP configuration? (Choose three.)

- A. The Standby track interface priority decrement is 10.
- B. Two HSRP groups are configured.
- C. The Standby hold time is 10 seconds
- D. The Standby hello time is 2 seconds.
- E. The Standby delay is 3 seconds.
- F. The Standby priority is 100.

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

NEW QUESTION: 250

Which hot standby groups numbers are used in a HSRP token ring?

- A. 0, 1 and 2
- B. 3, 5, and 7
- C. 0 and 1
- D. 2 and 4

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipapp_fhrp/configuration/12-2sx/fhp-12-2sx-book/fhp-hsrp.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 251

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. STP
- B. IRDP
- C. ICMP
- D. HSRP

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

NEW QUESTION: 252

What is the command for configuring root guard?

- A. (config)#spanning-tree root guard
- B. (config-if)#spanning-tree guard root
- C. (config-if)#spanning-tree root guard
- D. (config-if)#spanning tree guard root
- E. (config)#spanning-tree guard root

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 253

Which extended VLAN range are valid and is stored in the startup configuration?

- A. VLANs 2006-6096
- B. VLANs 1005-2060
- C. VLANs 1-1005
- D. VLANs 1006-4096

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 254

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/](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)

[sw/5_2_1_s_m_1_5_2/troubleshooting/configuration/guide/n1000v_troubleshooting/ n1000v_trouble_19dhcp.html](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: 255

Which two of the following organizationally specific LLDP TLVs are also advertised to support LLDP-MED?

(Choose two.)

- A. MAC/PHY configuration/status TLV (IEEE 802.3 organizationally specific TLVs)
- B. IP Address TLV (IEEE 802.9 organizationally specific TLVs)
- C. DSCP TLV (IEEE 802.3 organizationally specific TLVs)
- D. Descriptive TLV (IEEE 802.5 organizationally specific TLVs)
- E. Port VLAN ID TLV (IEEE 802.1 organizationally specific TLVs)

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 256

Which statement is true about dynamic access port?

- A. VLAN 1 is the default VLAN.
- B. By default the port has to participate in a VLAN election to determine which VLAN a port is assigned.
- C. None until the port VLAN is determined.
- D. All VLANs are permitted in a dynamic access port link.

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

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NEW QUESTION: 257

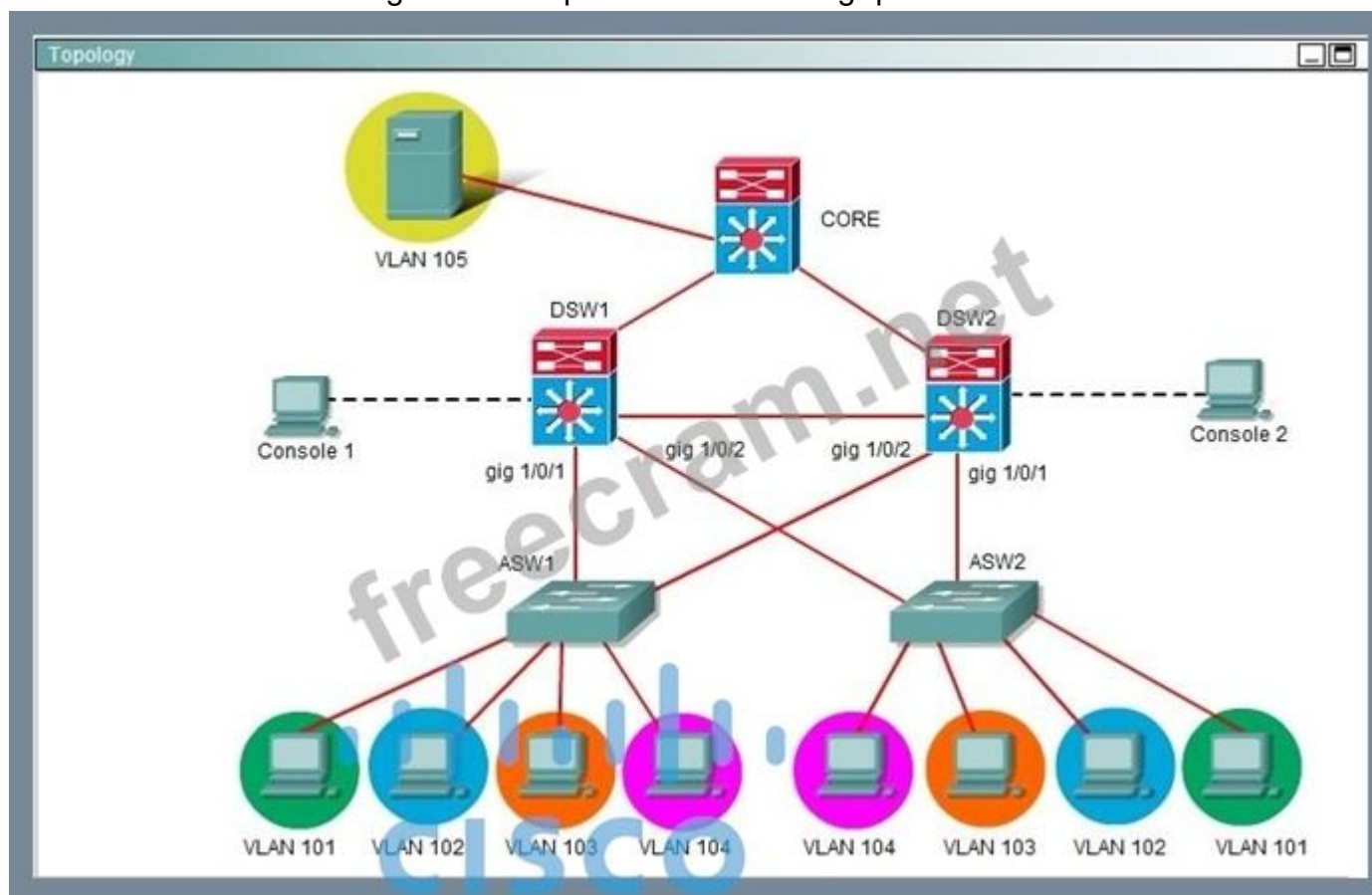
ABC, Inc. is a medium sized company, with an enterprise network (access, distribution and core switches) that provides LAN connectivity from user PCs to corporate servers. The distribution switches are configured to use HSRP to provide a high availability solution.

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

DSW2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104

A failure of GigabitEthernet1/0/1 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: C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

```
Vlan105 - Group 5
State is Active
  9 state changes, last state change 02:53:04
Virtual IP address is 192.168.105.254
Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac05
  Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac05 (vl default)
Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
  Next hello sent in 0.685 secs
Preemption enabled
Active router is local
Standby router is 192.168.105.2, priority 100 (expires in 8.406 sec)
Priority 150 (configured 150)
  Track interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 state Up decrement 55
IP redundancy name is "harp-Vl105-5" (default)
```

NEW QUESTION: 258

Which three values can Cisco IOS device use as the basis for EtherChannel load-balancing? (Choose three.)

- A. MAC address
- B. port number
- C. IP address
- D. VLAN ID
- E. IP precedence
- F. DSCP

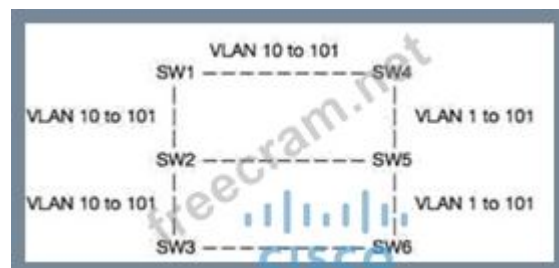
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/etherchannel/12023-4.html>

NEW QUESTION: 259

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 9 are pruned on the link between SW1 and SW4.
- C. VLANs 1 through 101 are pruned on the link between SW1 and SW2.
- D. VLANs 1 through 101 are operational on all switch trunks.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 260

Refer to the exhibit.

```
3512xl(config)#int fastEthernet 0/1
3512xl(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
3512xl(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
```

How many bytes are added to each frame as a result of the configuration?

- A. 4-bytes except the native VLAN
- B. 8-bytes except the native VLAN
- C. 4-bytes including native VLAN
- D. 8-bytes including native VLAN

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In 802.1Q trunking, all VLAN packets are tagged on the trunk link, except the native VLAN. A VLAN tag adds 4 bytes to the frame. Two bytes are used for the tag protocol identifier (TPID), the other two bytes for tag control information (TCI).

NEW QUESTION: 261

Which two statements about RPVST+ are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It is incompatible with spanning-tree PortFast.
- B. It automatically enables UplinkFast and BackboneFast.
- C. It supports two STP instances per VLAN.
- D. It requires approximately 50 seconds to complete convergence.
- E. It elects one root switch per VLAN instance.
- F. Backwards compatibility with 802.1d is not supported.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 262

If you have a new switch (that runs spanning-tree mode pvst+) connect to the exist switch, which statement is true?

- A. It will not work between two switches.
- B. It will work, the new switch will communicate to the existing switch with Rapid-PVST
- C. It will work, the new switch will communicate to the existing switch with MSTP
- D. It will work, the new switch will communicate to the existing switch with PVST+

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 263

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 trunk
- C. spanning-tree portfast default
- D. spanning-tree portfast

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 264

Which two statements about manually-configured LACP EtherChannels are true? (Choose two)

- A. They require Cisco Discovery Protocol
- B. They use an MD5 hash for equal load balancing.
- C. LACP negotiation must be disabled on one device in the EtherChannel
- D. Each Physical port in the EtherChannel must have the same speed and duplex settings.
- E. If the physical port configurations on the two devices are different, the ports are placed into the errdisabled state
- F. LACP negotiation must be disabled on both devices in the EtherChannel

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

NEW QUESTION: 265

Which two requirements are required to form a Layer 2 EtherChannel? (Choose two.)

- A. Ports should be in same module of switch stack.
- B. No port should be a part of SPAN destination session.
- C. Ports should be contiguous.
- D. Same trunking protocol should be used on all ports.
- E. All ports should be a part of SPAN source and destination session.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 266

A dynamic access port is member of which VLAN by default?

- A. Same as the native VLAN
- B. VLAN 4096
- C. VLAN 1 is the default VLAN
- D. none until the port VLAN is determined

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 267

Which two tasks can be accomplished to configure multiple HSRP client groups? (Choose two.)

- A. Use the standby priority command to configure an HSRP group to become a backup of another HSRP group.
- B. Use the standby follow command to configure an HSRP group to become a slave of another HSRP group.
- C. Use the standby track command to configure an HSRP group to become a primary HSRP group.

D. Use the standby mac-refresh <seconds> command to change the refresh interval of the HSRP client group.

E. Use the standby mac-resurrect <seconds> command to change the refresh interval of the HSRP client group.

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.

Use the standby mac-refresh seconds command to directly change the HSRP client group refresh interval.

The default interval is 10 seconds and can be

configured to as much as 255 seconds.

Note	
	• Client or slave groups must be on the same physical interface as the master group. • A client group takes its state from the group it is following. Therefore, the client group does not use its timer, priority, or preemption settings. A warning is displayed if these settings are configured on a client group: <pre>Router(config-if)# standby 1 priority 110 %Warning: This setting has no effect while following another group. Router(config-if)# standby 1 timers 5 15 % Warning: This setting has no effect while following another group. Router(config-if)# standby 1 preempt delay minimum 300 % Warning: This setting has no effect while following another group.</pre>

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipapp_fhrp/configuration/12-4/fhp-12-4-book/fhp-hsrp.html#GUID-EBDA2930-B8E5-4E54-9ECC-F9F232EC2955

NEW QUESTION: 268

What happens spoofed packet or something like untrusted packet is detected? (Choose three)

A. log

B. deletes

C. accepts

D. discards

E. intercepts

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 269

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

- A. Allows 8-bits in VLAN tag header
- B. Adds 32-bit header
- C. Makes the frame size 1596
- D. Encapsulate frame with VLAN tag

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 270

If HSRP group number is 45 what would be the MAC address?
(Basically conversion of digit to hexadecimal with group of 16.)

- A. 00-00-0c-07-ac-2D
- B. 00-00-0c-07-ac-2E
- C. 00-00-0c-07-ac-25
- D. 00-00-0c-07-ac-45

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

00-00-0c- 07-ac-2D

CISCO_ID:HSRP_ID:GROUP_ID

2d=45

NEW QUESTION: 271

A switch has a pair of fiber and it has been damaged. Which two statements is true about the configuration below? (Choose two.)

```
errdisable recovery cause uddl  
errdisable recovery internal 15  
interface gig0/0  
udld mode aggressive
```

- A. It would be up for 15 minutes after fiber is fixed.
- B. It would prevent loops.
- C. It would be in shutdown mode until fiber is replaced.
- D. The port would try to activate the repaired damaged fiber after 15 seconds.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 272

Which three statements about SPAN and RSPAN are true? (Choose three.)

- A. The switch port monitor provides data on network switches by port in use, CPU load and memory used.
- B. It provides specific port data to obtain active and historical port utilization information.
- C. Accurate information on unused switch ports helps the administrator keep these ports closed for security risk best practices.
- D. Does not provide specific port data to obtain active and historical port utilization information.
- E. Accurate information on unused switch ports is not necessary.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.solarwinds.com/topics/switch-port-monitor>

NEW QUESTION: 273

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

- A. LAN client traffic is handled by the active AVF only
- B. The AVF assigns virtual MAC addresses to GLBP group members
- C. The AVG responds to ARP requests for the virtual IP address
- D. The AVF responds to ARP requests for the virtual IP address
- E. The AVG assigns virtual MAC addresses to GLBP group members

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 274

Which of the following LLDP mandatory TLVs are valid for basic management? (Choose five.)

- A. Port description TLV
- B. System name TLV
- C. System description
- D. System capabilities TLV
- E. Management address TLV
- F. Isolated address TLV
- G. Source and destination capabilities TLV

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

LLDP supports a set of attributes that it uses to discover neighbor devices. These attributes contain type, length, and value descriptions and are referred to as TLVs. LLDP supported devices can use TLVs to receive and send information to their neighbors. This protocol can advertise details such as configuration information, device capabilities, and device identity.

The switch supports these basic management TLVs. These are mandatory LLDP TLVs.

- + Port description TLV
- + System name TLV
- + System description TLV
- + System capabilities TLV
- + Management address TLV

These organizationally specific LLDP TLVs are also advertised to support LLDP-MED.

- + Port VLAN ID TLV ((IEEE 802.1 organizationally specific TLVs)
- + MAC/PHY configuration/status TLV(IEEE 802.3 organizationally specific TLVs)

NEW QUESTION: 275

Which command is used to verify trunk native VLANs?

- A. show vlan native trunk
- B. show access ports
- C. show interfaces trunk
- D. show trunk

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 276

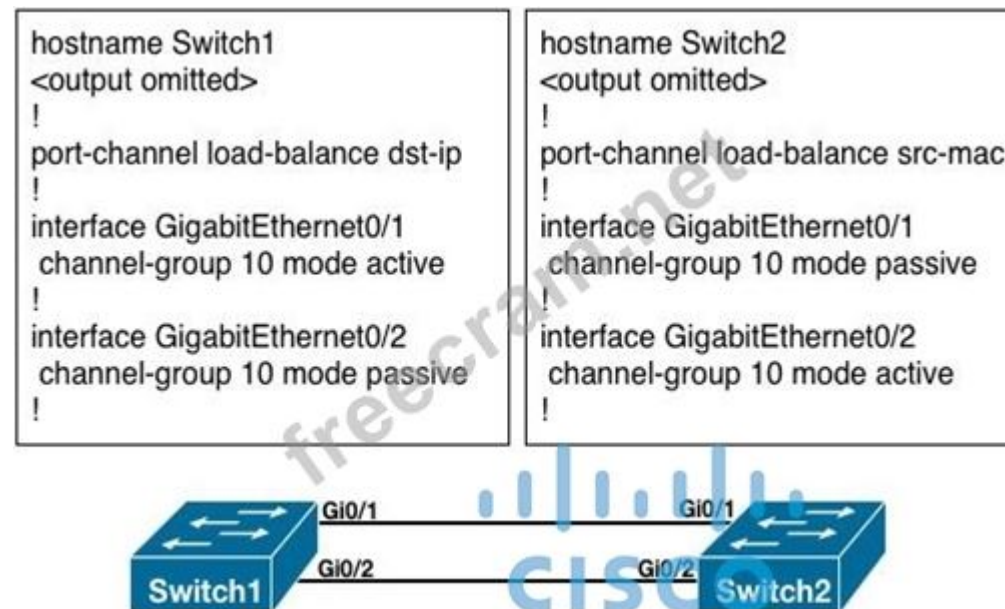
Which two device types does DHCP snooping treat as untrusted in an ISP environment? (Choose two.)

- A. provider devices
- B. end host devices
- C. customer edge devices
- D. user-facing provider edge devices
- E. provider edge devices

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

NEW QUESTION: 277

Refer to the exhibit.



What is the result of the configuration?

- A. The EtherChannels would not form because the load-balancing method must match on the devices.
- B. The EtherChannels would form and function properly even though the load-balancing and EtherChannel modes do not match.
- C. The EtherChannels would form, but network loops would occur because the load-balancing methods do not match.
- D. The EtherChannels would form and both devices would use the dst-ip load-balancing method because Switch1 is configured with EtherChannel mode active.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

An etherchannel will form if one end is active and the other is passive. The table below summarizes the results for LACP channel establishment based on the configuration of each side of a link:

LACP Channel Establishment

S1	S2	Established?
On	On	Yes
Active/Passive	Active	Yes
On/Active/Passive	Not Configured	No
On	Active	No
Passive/On	Passive	No

Load balancing can only be configured globally. As a result, all channels (manually configured, PagP, or LACP) use the same load-balancing. This is true for the switch globally, although each switch involved in the etherchannel can have non matching parameters for load balancing.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/54sg/configuration/guide/config/channel.html#wp1020804>

NEW QUESTION: 278

What statement is true about PVST?

- A. PVST+ is the default STP mode on Cisco switches
- B. Is the default mode on Cisco switches
- C. STP is the default mode on Cisco switches
- D. Rapid PVST+ is the default STP mode on Cisco switches

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 279

What will extend a trust boundary (There is a switch interface configuration with separate voice VLAN and data VLAN to, also showing endpoint (host), IPPhone, Access Switch, Distribution Switch, Core Switch and Data Centre Aggregation switch)?

- A. Access Switch
- B. Distribution Switch
- C. Multiple Layers PC
- D. IP Phone
- E. Core Switch

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 280

Which two actions can be configured for storm control violation?

- A. Notify admin
- B. Discard Port
- C. Shutdown
- D. Trap

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 281

Which command enables PortFast and disables port channel on a physical interface?

- A. switchport host
- B. switchport mode access
- C. spanning-tree portfast
- D. switchport mode dynamic auto

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/thread/21934>

NEW QUESTION: 282

Which option is a possible cause for an errdisabled interface?

- A. routing loop
- B. cable unplugged
- C. STP loop guard
- D. security violation

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

There are various reasons for the interface to go into errdisable. The reason can be:

- Duplex mismatch
- Port channel misconfiguration
- BPDU guard violation
- UniDirectional Link Detection (UDLD) condition
- Late-collision detection
- Link-flap detection
- Security violation
- Port Aggregation Protocol (PAgP) flap
- Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP) guard
- DHCP snooping rate-limit
- Incorrect GBIC / Small Form-Factor Pluggable (SFP) module or cable
- Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) inspection
- Inline power

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk389/tk621/technologies_tech_note09186a00806cd87b.shtml

NEW QUESTION: 283

In a Cisco switch, what is the default period of time after which a MAC address ages out and is discarded?

- A. 100 seconds
- B. 180 seconds
- C. 300 seconds
- D. 600 seconds

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

To configure the aging time for all MAC addresses, perform this task:

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	switch# configure terminal	Enters configuration mode.
Step 2	switch(config)# mac-address-table aging-time seconds [vlan vlan_id]	Specifies the time before an entry ages out and is discarded from the MAC address table. The range is from 0 to 1000000; the default is 300 seconds . Entering the value 0 disables the MAC aging. If a VLAN is not specified, the aging specification applies to all VLANs.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus5000/sw/configuration/guide/cli/MACAddress.html>

NEW QUESTION: 284

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 hello and hold timers are set to custom values
- B. If the local device fails to receive a hello from the active router for more than 5 seconds, it can become the active router
- C. 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
- D. The virtual IP address of the HSRP group is 10.1.1.1
- E. The local device has a higher priority setting than the active router

Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 285

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      000c.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. The time spent in the learning state will be 15 seconds.
- B. The time spent in the listening state will be 30 seconds.
- C. This switch is the root bridge for VLAN 200.
- D. BPDUs will be sent out every 10 seconds.
- E. BPDUs will be sent out every two seconds.
- F. The maximum length of time that the BPDU information will be saved is 30 seconds

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 286

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.

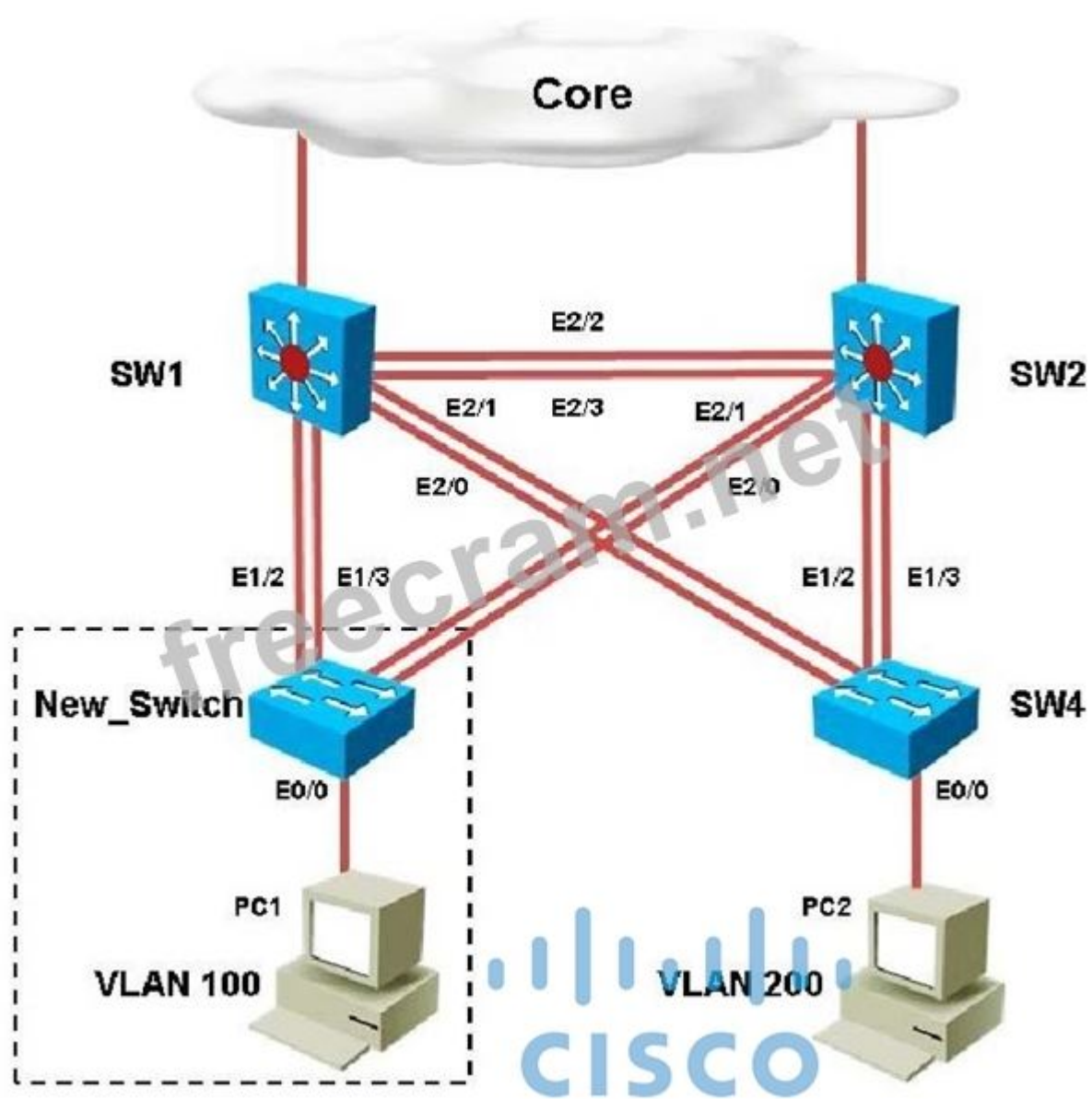
To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.

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



SW1



freecram.net



SW1#





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?

A:

```
vtp domain CCNP_TEST
vtp password cisco 123
vtp version 3
vtp mode server
int e0/0
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 100
```

B:

```
vtp domain CCNP_TEST
vtp password cisco 123
vtp version 3
vtp mode server
int e0/0
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 200
```

C:

```
vtp domain CCNP_TEST
vtp password cisco 123
vtp version 2
vtp mode server
int e0/0
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 100
```

D:

```
vtp domain CCNP
vtp password cisco 123
vtp version 3
vtp mode server
int e0/0
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 100
```

E:

```
vtp domain CCNP
vtp password cisco 123
vtp version 2
vtp mode server
int e0/0
switchport mode access
switchport access vlan 200
```

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 VLAN 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.

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NEW QUESTION: 287

In a Virtual Switching System, DSW1 and DSW2 need to communicate with each other to determine the role. Which technology is it using?

- A. LACP
- B. VSL Protocol (Virtual Switch Link)

C. STP

D. NA

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

NEW QUESTION: 288

Which configuration do you apply to a device to place interface GigabitEthernet0/0 into VRRP group 10?

A:

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 172.16.13.2 255.255.255.0
standby 10 ip 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0
standby 10 priority 120
standby 10 preempt
```

B:

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
description to Executive Offices A 08-38338
ip address 172.16.13.2 255.255.255.0
vrrp 10 ip 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0
vrrp 10 active
```

C:

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
description to Executive Offices A 08-38338
ip address 172.16.13.2 255.255.250.0
vrrp group 10 ip 172.16.13.254 255.256.255.0
vrrp group 10 priority 120
```

D:

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 172.16.13.2 255.255.255.0
vrrp 10 ip 172.16.13.254
vrrp 10 priority 120
vrrp 10 preempt
```

E:

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 172.16.13.2 255.255.255.0
standby 10 ip 172.16.13.254
```

A. Option B

B. Option C

C. Option E

D. Option D

E. Option A

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 289

What is an extension of HSRP that allows load sharing between two or more HSRP groups?

A. GLBP

B. GHSRP

C. Not Available

D. MHSRP

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

NEW QUESTION: 290

Which command can you enter to set the time between BPDUs in an MST environment by route bridge?

- A. spanning-tree mst hello-time 2
- B. spanning-tree mst mst forward-time 5
- C. spanning-tree mst 1 cost 5
- D. spanning-tree mst max-age 20

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 291

How to disable CDP? (Choose two.)

- A. no cdp run on interface
- B. no cdp run in global configuration
- C. cdp disable on interface
- D. no cdp enable on interface
- E. no cdp enable in global configuration

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 292

Network engineer wants to use UDLD, what he need to consider?

- A. udld can aggressively disabled the port after eight failed retries
- B. udld is a non-propriety
- C. udld is working with non cisco devices
- D. udld is layer 1

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 293

What is the default mode for LACP EtherChannel when configured?

- A. Off
- B. Desirable
- C. Active
- D. Passive
- E. On

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 294

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 use of AES to encrypt VTP messaging
- C. It supports the propagation of private VLANs

- D. It can be configured to allow only one VTP server to make changes to the VTP domain
- E. It stores the VTP domain password securely as a SHA-1 hash

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

NEW QUESTION: 295

You want a device to use the local user database if the TACACS+ server is unreachable. Which AAA login authentication command must you configure?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 296

Which two statements about PortFast is true? (Choose two.)

- A. It will skip all spanning-tree states.
- B. Only when the port is active when it moves to the forwarding state.
- C. It is mostly used when connecting to workstations and servers.
- D. It skips the learning state.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-6500-series-switches/10553-12.html>

NEW QUESTION: 297

Which two restrictions of the port security feature are true? (Choose two.)

- A. It is supported on destination SPAN ports.
- B. It is not supported on EtherChannel port-channel interfaces.
- C. It is not supported on PVLAN ports.
- D. Static port MAC address assignments are not supported.
- E. A single device can learn a maximum of three sticky MAC addresses.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 298

Refer to the exhibit.

Company A# show vtp status

VTP Version : 2
Configuration Revision : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally: 1005
Number of existing VLANs : 9
VTP Operating Mode : Server
VTP Domain Name : company
VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation : Disabled

Company B# show vtp status

VTP Version : 2
Configuration Revision : 2
Maximum VLANs supported locally: 1005
Number of existing VLANs : 42
VTP Operating Mode : Server
VTP Domain Name : company
VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation : Disable

The network switches for two companies have been connected and manually configured for the required VLANs, but users in company A are not able to access network resources in company B when DTP is enabled. Which action resolves this problem?

- A. Delete vlan.dat and ensure that the switch with lowest MAC address is the VTP server.
- B. Disable DTP and document the VTP domain mismatch.
- C. Manually force trunking with switchport mode trunk on both switches.
- D. Enable the company B switch with the vtp mode server command.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Since the number of existing VLANs differ on the switches (9 on A and 42 on B) we know that there is a problem with VTP or the trunking interfaces. The VTP domain names do match and they are both VTP servers so there are no issues there. The only viable solution is that there is a DTP issues and so you must instead manually configure the trunk ports between these two switches so that the VLAN information can be sent to each switch.

NEW QUESTION: 299

After reviewing UDLD status on switch ports, an engineer notices that the switch LEDs are green. Which statement describes what this indicates about the status of the port?

- A. The port is fully operational and no known issues are detected.
- B. The bidirectional status of "unknown" indicates that the port will go into the disabled state because it stopped receiving UDLD packets from its neighbor.

- C. UDLD moved into aggressive mode after inconsistent acknowledgements were detected.
- D. The UDLD port is placed in the "unknown" state for 5 seconds until the next UDLD packet is received on the interface.

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

By default, UDLD is disabled on all interfaces. We can enable UDLD globally on the device, or individually on specific interfaces with the command `udld port`. This enables UDLD in normal mode.

It would be prohibitively difficult to coordinate the configuration of UDLD on both ends of a link at the same time, so when UDLD is first enabled and does not detect a neighbor the link state is considered unknown, which is not necessarily an error condition. The port will remain operational during this time. When UDLD is finally enabled on the other end, the status will transition to bidirectional.

References: <http://packetlife.net/blog/2011/mar/7/udld/>

NEW QUESTION: 300

Which two attributes must match across the member ports, when a Layer 2 EtherChannel is configured?

(Choose two.)

- A. VLAN membership
- B. spanning-tree priority
- C. spanning-tree cost
- D. switchport mode

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

NEW QUESTION: 301

What is the maximum number of VLANs that can be assigned to an access switchport without a voice VLAN?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 2
- D. 1024

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

A standard (non-voice VLAN port) access switch port can belong to only a single VLAN. If more than one VLAN is needed, the port should be configured as a trunk port.

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NEW QUESTION: 302

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

- A. GLBP supports up to 1024 virtual routers per group.
- B. Can work with dual active AVGs
- C. Maximum 4 AVFs allowed in a group
- D. Can have 128 AVFs on an interface
- E. Can have 6 AVFs in a group

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 303

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 logging 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: 304

When you design a switched network using VTPv2, how many VLANs can be used to carry user traffic?

- A. 1000
- B. 1001
- C. 1024
- D. 2048
- E. 4095
- F. 4096

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VTP versions 1 and 2 Supports normal VLAN numbers (1-1001). Only VTP version 3 supports extended VLANs (1-4095).

Reference: <http://cciememo.blogspot.com/2012/11/difference-between-vtp-versions.html>

NEW QUESTION: 305

What is the function of NSF?

- A. forward traffic simultaneously using both supervisors
- B. forward traffic based on Cisco Express Forwarding
- C. provide automatic failover to back up supervisor in VSS mode
- D. provide nonstop forwarding in the event of failure of one of the member supervisors

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VSS is network system virtualization technology that pools multiple Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series Switches into one virtual switch, increasing operational efficiency, boosting nonstop communications, and scaling system bandwidth capacity to 1.4 Tbps. Switches would operate as a single logical virtual switch called a virtual switching system 1440 (VSS1440). VSS formed by two Cisco Catalyst 6500 Series Switches with the Virtual Switching Supervisor 720-10GE.

In a VSS, the data plane and switch fabric with capacity of 720 Gbps of supervisor engine in each chassis are active at the same time on both chassis, combining for an active 1400-Gbps switching capacity per VSS. Only one of the virtual switch members has the active control plane. Both chassis are kept in sync with the inter-chassis Stateful Switchover (SSO) mechanism along with Nonstop Forwarding (NSF) to provide nonstop communication even in the event of failure of one of the member supervisor engines or chassis.

Reference: <http://ciscorouterswitch.over-blog.com/article-cisco-catalyst-6500-series-vss-1440-124536783.html>

NEW QUESTION: 306

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 307

Which two settings are the parts of a Default LLDP configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. The LLDP timer is 60 seconds.
- B. The LLDP hold time is 60 seconds.
- C. The LLDP global state is Disabled.
- D. The LLDP reinitialization delay is 5 seconds.
- E. The LLDP interface state is Enabled.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 308

Refer to the exhibit. Based on the debug output, which three statements about HSRP are true? (Choose three.)

```
*Mar 1 00:16:43.095: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Vlan11, changed state to up
*Mar 1 00:16:43.099: SB: V111 Interface up
*Mar 1 00:16:43.099: SB11: V111 Init: a/HSRP enabled
*Mar 1 00:16:43.099: SB11: V111 Init => Listen
*Mar 1 00:16:43.295: SB11: V111 Hello in 172.16.11.112 Active pri 50 ip 172.16.11.115
*Mar 1 00:16:43.295: SB11: V111 Active router is 172.16.11.112
*Mar 1 00:16:43.295: SB11: V111 Listen: b/Hello recd from lower pri Active router
(50/172.16.11.112)
*Mar 1 00:16:43.295: SB11: V111 Active router is local, was 172.16.11.112
*Mar 1 00:16:43.299: % STANDBY-6-STATECHANGE: Vlan11 Group 11 state Listen => Active
*Mar 1 00:16:43.299: SB11: V111 Hello out 172.16.11.111 Active pri 100 ip 172.16.11.115
*Mar 1 00:16:43.303: SB11: V111 Hello in 172.16.11.112 Speak pri 50 ip 172.16.11.115
*Mar 1 00:16:46.207: SB11: V111 Hello out 172.16.11.111 Active pri 100 ip 172.16.11.115
*Mar 1 00:16:49.095: SB11: V111 Hello in 172.16.11.112 Speak pri 50 ip 172.16.11.115
```

- A. The final active router is the router with IP address 172.16.11.111.
- B. The IP address 172.16.11.115 is the virtual HSRP IP address.
- C. The router with IP address 172.16.11.112 has nonpreempt configured.
- D. The priority of the router with IP address 172.16.11.112 is preferred over the router with IP address 172.16.11.111.
- E. The router with IP address 172.16.11.112 is using default HSRP priority.
- F. The router with IP address 172.16.11.111 has preempt configured.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 309

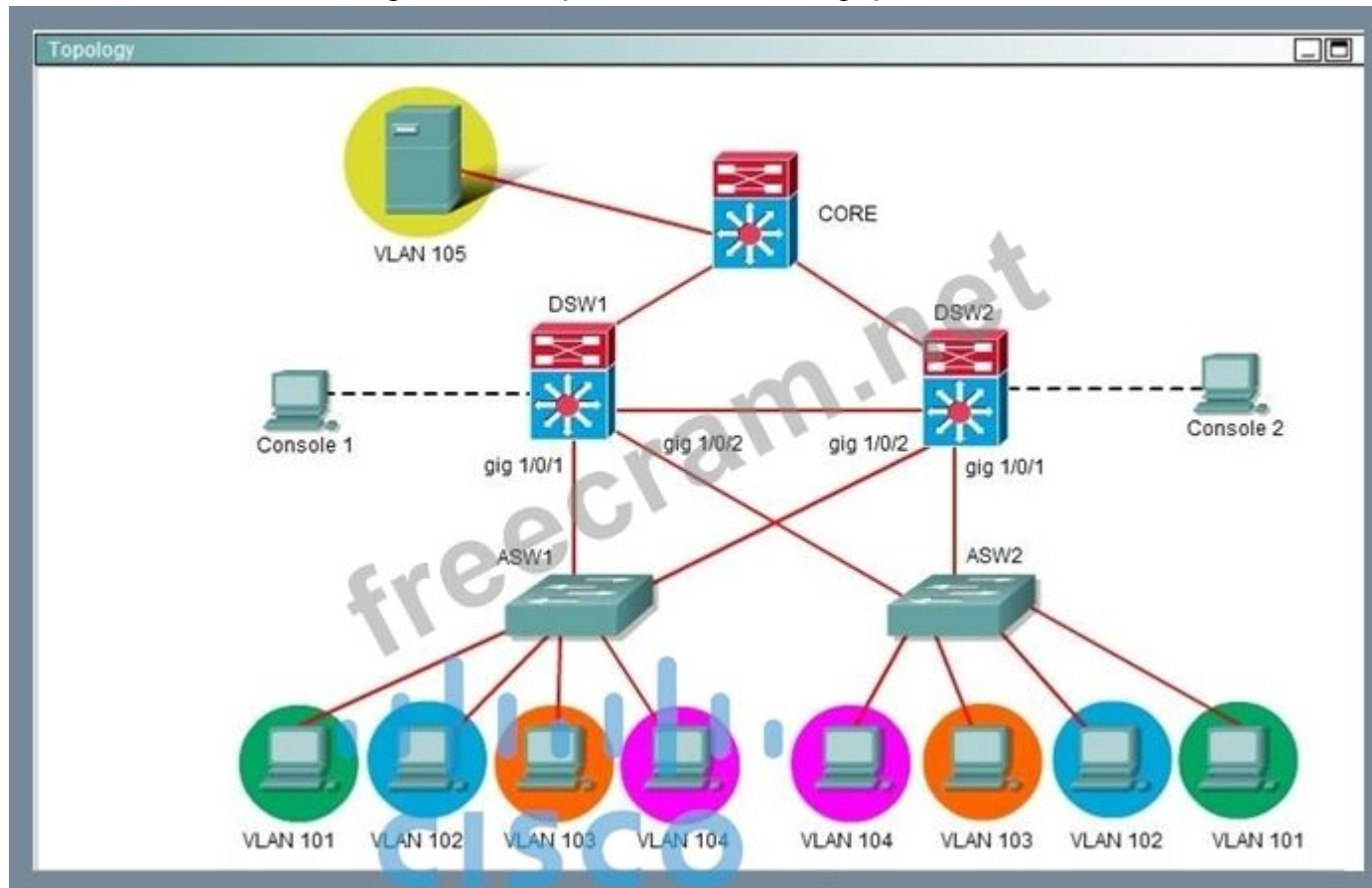
ABC, Inc. is a medium sized company, with an enterprise network (access, distribution and core switches) that provides LAN connectivity from user PCs to corporate servers. The distribution switches are configured to use HSRP to provide a high availability solution.

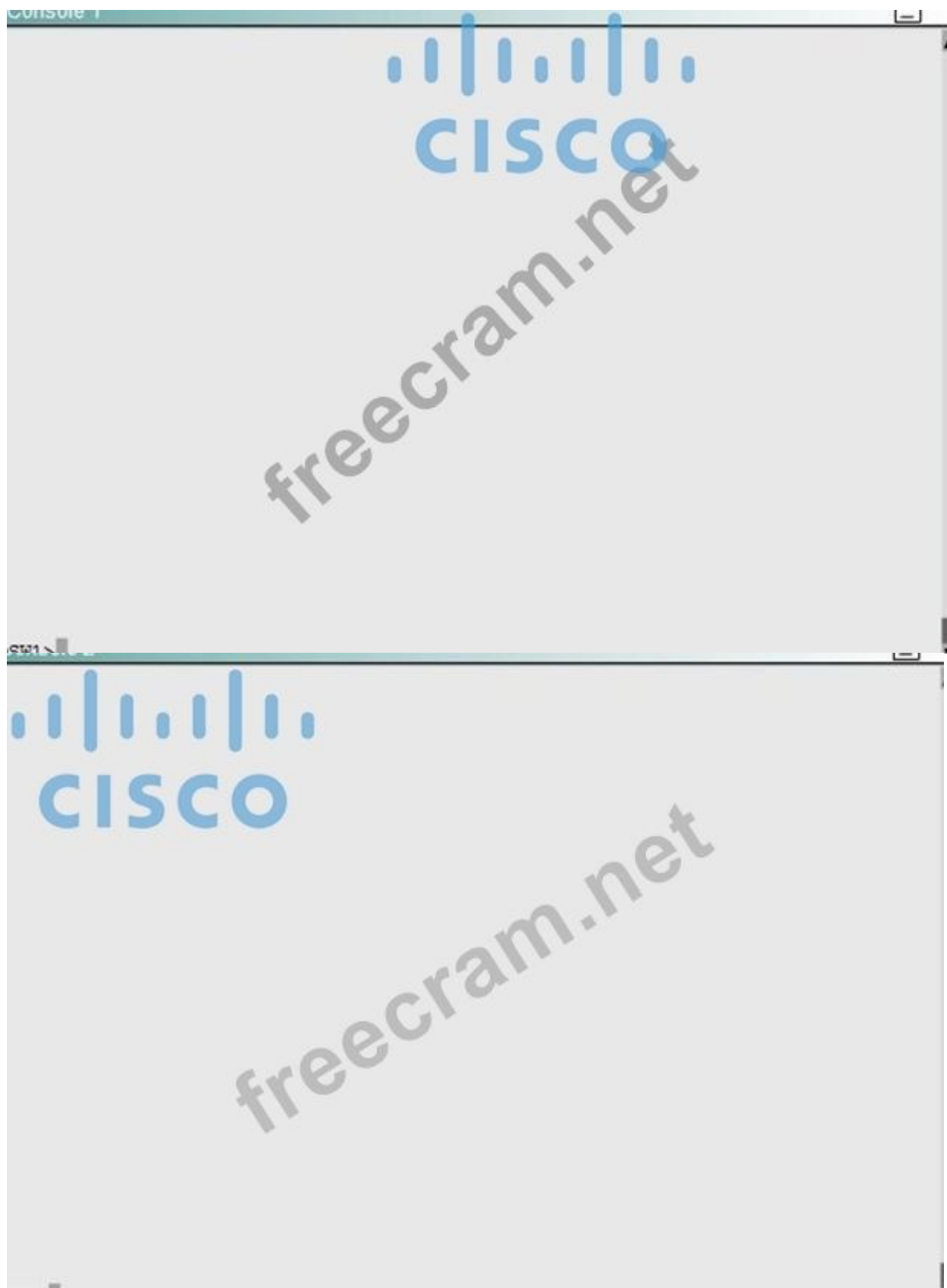
DSW1 - primary device for VLAN 101 VLAN 102 and VLAN 105

DSW2 - primary device for VLAN 103 and VLAN 104

A failure of GigabitEthernet1/0/1 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.





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: 310

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

- A. It allows multiple switches to operate as a single switch
- B. It uses a single IP address to communicate with the network
- C. It groups multiple switch ports as a single EtherChannel
- D. It monitors multiple switches from a central console
- E. It enables multiple switch ports to share a single master configuration

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 311

HSRP has been configured between two Company devices. Which of the following describe reasons for deploying HSRP? (Choose three)

- A. HSRP allows one router to automatically assume the function of the second router if the second router starts.
- B. HSRP provides redundancy and load balancing.
- C. HSRP provides redundancy and fault tolerance.
- D. HSRP allows one router to automatically assume the function of the second router if the second router fails.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 312

When two MST instances (MST 1 and MST 2) are created on a switch, what is the total number of spanning-tree instances running on the switch?

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

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Unlike other spanning tree protocols, in which all the spanning tree instances are independent, MST establishes and maintains IST, CIST, and CST spanning trees:

- An IST is the spanning tree that runs in an MST region.

- Within each MST region, MST maintains multiple spanning tree instances. Instance 0 is a special instance for a region, known as the IST. All other MST instances are numbered from 1 to 4094. In the case for this question, there will be the 2 defined MST instances, and the special 0 instance, for a total of 3 instances.

The IST is the only spanning tree instance that sends and receives BPDUs. All of the other spanning tree instance information is contained in MSTP records (M-records), which are encapsulated within MST BPDUs. Because the MST BPDU carries information for all instances, the number of BPDUs that need to be processed to support multiple spanning tree instances is significantly reduced.

All MST instances within the same region share the same protocol timers, but each MST instance has its own topology parameters, such as root bridge ID, root path cost, and so forth. By default, all VLANs are assigned to the IST.

An MST instance is local to the region; for example, MST instance 1 in region A is independent of MST instance 1 in region B, even if regions A and B are interconnected.

- A CIST is a collection of the ISTs in each MST region.

- The CST interconnects the MST regions and single spanning trees.

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

NEW QUESTION: 313

Where can you disable MAC address learning on the switch?

- A. Per switch port.
- B. A VLAN filter template is necessary.
- C. On the VLAN or interface.
- D. With the global command mac-address disable

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 314

When you enable MST on the switch, what happens?

- A. Disables RSTP and use BPDU type 4, maximum 16 instances to be used.
- B. Disables RSTP and use BPDU type 2, maximum 16 instances to be used.
- C. Enables RSTP and use BPDU type 2, maximum 16 instances to be used.
- D. Enables RSTP and use BPDU type 4, maximum 16 instances to be used.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 315

What is the default interval at which Cisco devices send Cisco Discovery Protocol advertisements?

- A. 30 seconds
- B. 60 seconds
- C. 120 seconds
- D. 300 seconds

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Cisco Discovery Protocol is a Layer 2, media-independent, and network-independent protocol that networking applications use to learn about nearby, directly connected devices. Cisco Discovery Protocol is enabled by default. Each device configured for Cisco Discovery Protocol advertises at least one address at which the device can receive messages and sends periodic advertisements (messages) to the well-known multicast address 01:00:0C:CC:CC:CC. Devices discover each other by listening at that address. They also listen to messages to learn when interfaces on other devices are up or go down.

Advertisements contain time-to-live information, which indicates the length of time a receiving device should hold Cisco Discovery Protocol information before discarding it. Advertisements supported and configured in Cisco software are sent, by default, every 60 seconds.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios-xml/ios/cdp/configuration/15-mt/nm-cdp-discover.html>

NEW QUESTION: 316

Which two statements about SDM templates are true?

- A. SDM templates changes don't require switch to be rebooted
- B. They are used to allocate system resources
- C. SDM templates are defined by the switch model and can't be changed
- D. Changing the SDM template will not disturb switch operation.
- E. You can verify the SDM template that is in use with the show sdm prefer command

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 317

Which of these two options are true about RADIUS? (Choose two.)

- A. Support for multiple protocols
- B. Uses UDP to exchange traffic
- C. Is compatible with TACACS+
- D. Uses client server model
- E. Uses TCP port 49

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 318

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: 319

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 untagged on VLAN 99
- B. VLAN 1 and VLAN 99 BPDUs are sent tagged on VLAN 1
- C. VLAN 1 STP BPDUs are sent tagged on VLAN 1
- D. VLAN 1 STP BPDUs are sent tagged on VLAN 99
- E. VLAN 1 STP BPDUs are sent untagged on VLAN 1

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 320

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: 321

A network engineer is extending a LAN segment between two geographically separated data centers.

Which enhancement to a spanning-tree design prevents unnecessary traffic from crossing the extended LAN segment?

- A. Modify the spanning-tree priorities to dictate the traffic flow.
- B. Create a Layer 3 transit VLAN to segment the traffic between the sites.
- C. Use VTP pruning on the trunk interfaces.
- D. Configure manual trunk pruning between the two locations.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Pruning unnecessary VLANs from the trunk can be performed with one of two methods:

Manual pruning of the unnecessary VLAN on the trunk-This is the best method, and it avoids the use

of the spanning tree. Instead, the method runs the pruned VLAN on trunks.

VTP pruning-Avoid this method if the goal is to reduce the number of STP instances. VTP-pruned

VLANs on a trunk are still part of the spanning tree. Therefore, VTP-pruned VLANs do not reduce the number of spanning tree port instances.

Since the question asked for the choice that is an enhancement to the STP design, VTP pruning is the best choice.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk389/tk689/technologies_tech_note09186a0080890613.shtml

NEW QUESTION: 322

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. Remove 82 and forward
- B. Proxy
- C. Drop
- D. NA

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 323

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

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: 324

What happens if we add "line" on AAA command?

- A. Is the prefer logging method in Cisco switches
- B. It's a last resource (or resort) login
- C. Disable RADIUS authentication
- D. Disable TACACS+ authentication

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

NEW QUESTION: 325

EtherChannel guard misconfig is configured on a switch, which technology supports that?

- A. PagP
- B. LACP
- C. Port Security
- D. STP

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

NEW QUESTION: 326

Which statement is true when UDLD is configured on a link and the link is determined to be unidirectional?

- A. The port remains up for a configured time interval and then error disables if the link remains unidirectional.
- B. LLDP is enabled on the port.
- C. The port sends a log message to the console.
- D. The port is disabled immediately.

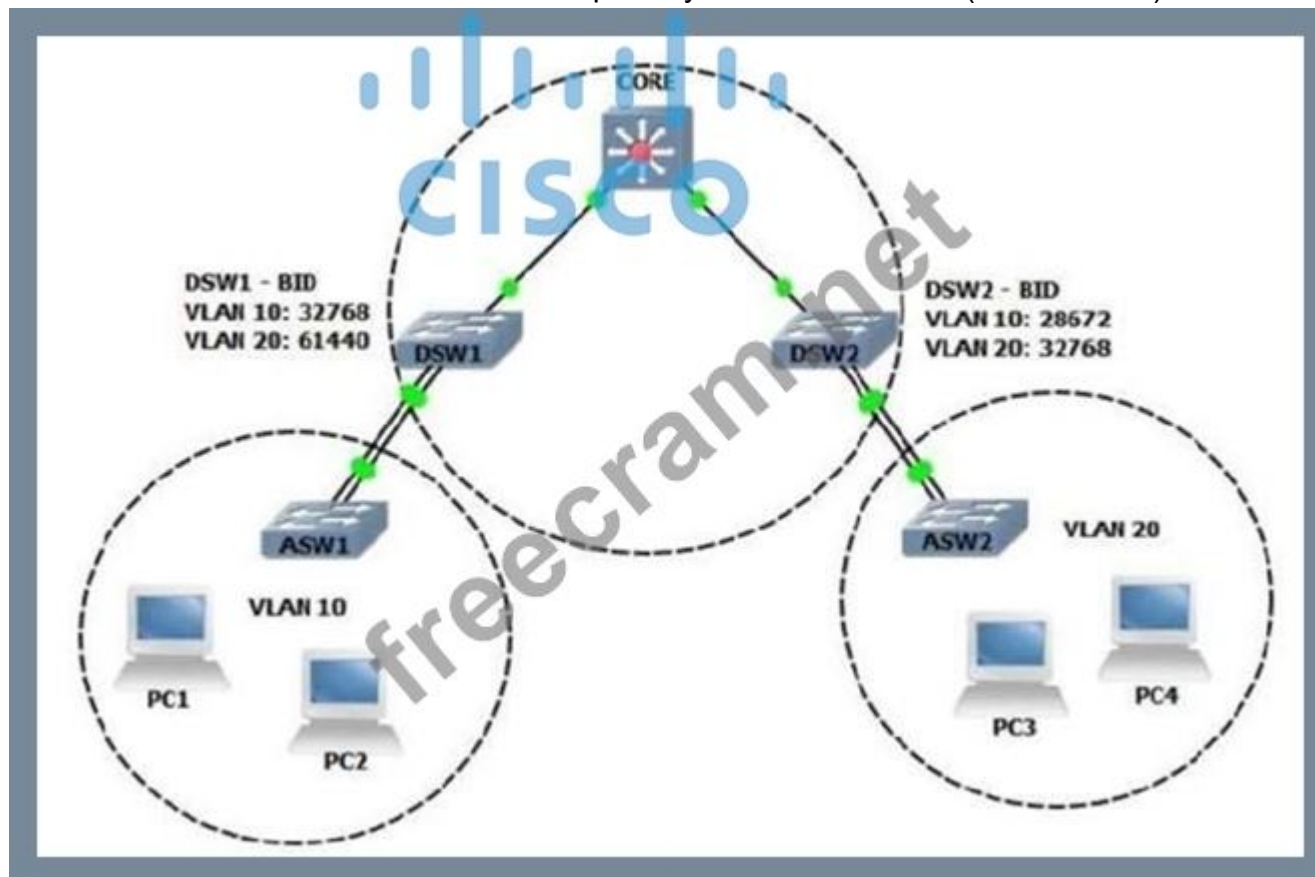
Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/spanning-tree-protocol/10591-77.html>

NEW QUESTION: 327

Refer to exhibit: How to make DSW1 the primary root for VLAN 10. (Choose two.)



- A. Change DSW2 bridge priority to VLAN 20 to 61440
- B. Change DSW1 bridge priority to VLAN 10 with the command priority root
- C. Change DSW1 bridge priority to VLAN 10 for 1
- D. Change DSW1 bridge priority to VLAN 20 for 4096
- E. Change DSW1 bridge priority to VLAN 10 to 4096

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 328

Which switchport feature will block the packet with unknown MAC address from sending it via port.

- A. switchport protect
- B. switchport block unicast
- C. packet with unknown MAC will be dropped
- D. switchport portfast

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 329

Which statement is true about GLBP?

- A. GLBP uses multicast address 224.0.0.2 with TCP port 3222.
- B. GLBP uses multicast address 224.0.0.102 with UDP port 3222.
- C. GLBP uses multicast address 224.0.0.102 with TCP port 3222.
- D. GLBP uses multicast address 224.0.0.18 with UDP port 3222

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 330

After configuring new data VLANs 1020 through 1030 on the VTP server, a network engineer notices that none of the VTP clients are receiving the updates. What is the problem?

- A. The VTP server must be reloaded.
- B. The VTP version number must be set to version 3.
- C. After each update to the VTP server, it takes up to 4 hours propagate.
- D. VTP must be stopped and restarted on the server.
- E. Another switch in the domain has a higher revision number than the server.

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

VTP version 3 supports these features that are not supported in version 1 or version 2:

Enhanced authentication-You can configure the authentication as hidden or secret. When hidden, the

secret key from the password string is saved in the VLAN database file, but it does not appear in plain text in the configuration. Instead, the key associated with the password is saved in hexadecimal format in the running configuration. You must reenter the password if you enter a takeover command in the domain. When you enter the secret keyword, you can directly configure the password secret key.

Support for extended range VLAN (VLANs 1006 to 4094) database propagation. VTP versions 1

and 2 propagate only VLANs 1 to 1005. If extended VLANs are configured, you cannot convert from VTP version 3 to version 1 or 2.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3560/software/release/12.2_52_se/configuration/guide/swvtp.html#wp1316856

NEW QUESTION: 331

Which three commands are valid to configure DHCP snooping for Option 82? (Choose two.) A:

On the interface configuration mode;

(config-if)# ip dhcp snooping trust

B:

On the global configuration mode;

(config)# ip dhcp snooping information option allow-untrusted

C:

On the interface configuration mode;

(config-if)# ip dhcp snooping information option allow-untrusted

D:

On the interface configuration mode;

(config-if)# ip dhcp snooping granted

E:

On the global configuration mode;

(config)# ip dhcp snooping information option enable-untrusted

F:

On the interface configuration mode;

(config-if)# ip dhcp snooping information option enable-untrusted

A. Option E

B. Option B

C. Option D

D. Option A

E. Option F

F. Option C

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 332

Which three characteristics of AAA with TACACS+ are true? (Choose three.)

A. It uses a client-server architecture.

B. It runs on TCP port 49.

C. It is a standards-based implementation.

D. It is a Cisco-proprietary implementation.

E. It uses a client-private cloud architecture.

F. It runs on UDP port 49.

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

NEW QUESTION: 333

What is cisco recommendation for RSPAN best practice?

- A. you should configure remote vlan first
- B. use different vlan for multiple/different switches
- C. use different portchannel

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 334

Which option is a CISCO recommended RSPAN configuration practice?

- A. Define an 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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION: 335

The network manager has requested that several new VLANs (VLAN 10, 20, and 30) are allowed to traverse the switch trunk interface. After the command `switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30` is issued, all other existing VLANs no longer pass traffic over the trunk. What is the root cause of the problem?

- A. The command effectively removed all other working VLANs and replaced them with the new VLANs.
- B. VTP pruning removed all unused VLANs.
- C. ISL was unable to encapsulate more than the already permitted VLANs across the trunk.
- D. Allowing additional VLANs across the trunk introduced a loop in the network.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The "switchport trunk allowed vlan" command will only allow the specified VLANs, and overwrite any others that were previously defined. You would also need to explicitly allow the other working VLANs to this configuration command, or use the "issue the switchport trunk allowed vlan add vlan-list" command instead to add these 3 VLANs to the other defined allowed VLANs.

Reference: <https://supportforums.cisco.com/document/11836/how-define-vlans-allowed-trunk-link>

NEW QUESTION: 336

If switch SW1 is connected in a mesh with four other switches and all switches retain the default configuration, which command do you enter on SW1 interface to make it the root bridge for all VLANs?

- A. SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 129
- B. SW1(config)#spanning-tree port-priority 129
- C. SW1(config)#spanning-tree port-priority 127

D. SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 127

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

NEW QUESTION: 337

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 will be refused access.

B. The host will be allowed to connect.

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

D. The port will shut down.

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

NEW QUESTION: 338

For which reason does an administrator disable MAC address learning within a VLAN?

A. to configure a VLAN as an SVI

B. to free up space in the MAC address table

C. to implement port security

D. to reduce flooding in the network

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

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/mwr_2941_dc/software_config/guide/3_3/2941_33_Config_Guide/mac_lrn.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 339

What happens if an interface within channel group is configured as SPAN destination?

A. will not be operational

B. The interface will be removed from the channel group

C. the link will be in error-disable

D. Portchannel will forward traffic to source span

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

NEW QUESTION: 340

Which options of VLANs IDs are in extended range? (Choose three.)

A. 1006

B. 99

C. 3003

D. 4021

E. 999

F. 1001

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 341

Which two statements about VLAN database is true? (Choose two.)

- A. It can be configured in VTP transparent, but must be in the VLAN database mode.
- B. It supports extended VLAN.
- C. Information about VLANs are stored in the configuration.
- D. It can have different VLANs with the same VLAN ID, but must have the same name.
- E. It supports VLANs 1-1001.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 342

Which normal VLAN range are valid and is stored in the vlan.dat configuration file?

- A. VLANs 2094-4094
- B. VLANs 1-1005
- C. VLANs 4094-8030
- D. VLANs 1005-2030

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 343

Which statement about the VTP v2 is true?

- A. IT can be enabled on a per-port basis.
- B. IT performs consistency checks only when a new VLAN is added
- C. IT propagates VLANs 1 - 1005 only.
- D. IT supports the use of multiple instances.
- E. IT can be enabled on a per-interface basis

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 344

How to configure DHCP snooping and DAI (Dynamic ARP Inspection) in VLAN? (Choose all that apply.)

- A. Enable DHCP snooping on at least one VLAN
- B. Redirect DHCP snooping locally
- C. Prevent DHCP server from connecting to a trusted interface
- D. Ensure that DHCP server is connected in a trusted interface
- E. Configure DHCP snooping DB agent
- F. Disable DHCP snooping on at least one VLAN
- G. Enable DHCP snooping globally
- H. Define and configure a DHCP server

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 345

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

VLAN	MAC	Interface
10	aaa.aaa.aaa.aaa	Fa0/1
20	bbb.bbb.bbb.bbb	Fa0/3
30	aaa.aaa.aaa.aaa	Fa0/2

- A. Interface fa0/1 and fa0/3 cannot communicate via Layer 2 switching.
- B. The two aaaa.aaaa.aaaa MAC address entries must be from different VLANs.
- C. The two aaaa.aaaa.aaaa MAC address entries must be from the same VLANs.
- D. Interface fa0/2 and fa0/3 can communicate via Layer 2 switching.
- E. Interface fa0/1 and fa0/2 cannot communicate via Layer 2 switching.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 346

Which statement about Cisco devices learning about each other through Cisco Discovery Protocol is true?

- A. Each device sends periodic advertisements to multicast address 01:00:0C:CC:CC:CC.
- B. Each device broadcasts periodic advertisements to all of its neighbors.
- C. Each device sends periodic advertisements to a central device that builds the network topology.
- D. Each device sends periodic advertisements to all IP addresses in its ARP table.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Cisco devices send periodic CDP announcements to the multicast destination address 01-00-0c-cc-cc-cc, out each connected network interface. These multicast packets may be received by Cisco switches and other networking devices that support CDP into their connected network interface.

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/network-management/discovery-protocol-cdp/118736-technote-cdp-00.html>

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NEW QUESTION: 347

A network engineer has just deployed a non-Cisco device in the network and wants to get information about it from a connected device. Cisco Discovery Protocol is not supported, so the open standard protocol must be configured. Which protocol does the network engineer configure on both devices to accomplish this?

- A. IRDP
- B. LLDP

C. NDP

D. LLTD

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) is a vendor-neutral link layer protocol in the Internet Protocol Suite used by network devices for advertising their identity, capabilities, and neighbors on an IEEE 802 local area network, principally wired Ethernet. LLDP performs functions similar to several proprietary protocols, such as the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP).

Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Link_Layer_Discovery_Protocol

NEW QUESTION: 348

Which two commands is used to remove VLAN 55 from the trunk port? (Choose two.)

A. switchport trunk allowed vlan except 55

B. switchport trunk allowed vlan add 3, remove 55

C. switchport trunk allowed vlan remove 55

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 349

Refer to the exhibit. Which two statements about the flag of the EtherChannel is true? (Choose two.)

```
=====START EXHIBIT=====
Switch# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down                P - bundled in port-channel
I - standard-alone            s - suspended
H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
R - Layer 3                   S - Layer 2
U - in use                    f - failed to allocate aggregator
M - not in use, minimum links not met
u - unsuitable for bundling
w - waiting to be aggregated
d - default port
Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators: 1
Group Port-channel Protocol Ports
-----
1 Po1(SU) LACPFA0/13(P) Fa0/14(P)
=====END OF EXHIBIT=====
```

A. Flag R indicates Layer 2 is operational.

B. Flag U indicates Layer 2 is operational.

C. Flag S indicates Layer 2 is operational.

D. Flag U indicates EtherChannel is operational.

E. Flag H indicates EtherChannel is operational.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 350

Why the network administration can want to disable MAC address learning on the router?

- A. To use space in MAC address table
- B. To wipe space in MAC address table.
- C. To free up space in MAC address table.
- D. There was a security violation.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 351

For client server failover purposes, the application server team has indicated that they must not have the standard 30 second delay before their switchport enters a forwarding state. For their disaster recovery feature to operate successfully, they require the switchport to enter a forwarding state immediately. Which spanning-tree feature satisfies this requirement?

- A. Rapid Spanning-Tree
- B. Spanning-Tree Timers
- C. Spanning-Tree FastPort
- D. Spanning-Tree PortFast
- E. Spanning-Tree Fast Forward

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In order to allow immediate transition of the port into forwarding state, enable the STP PortFast feature.

PortFast immediately transitions the port into STP forwarding mode upon linkup. The port still participates in STP. So if the port is to be a part of the loop, the port eventually transitions into STP blocking mode.

Example configuration:

Switch-C# configure terminal

Switch-C(config)# interface range fa0/3 - 24

Switch-C(config-if-range)# spanning-tree portfast

Reference: http://www.informit.com/library/content.aspx?b=CCNP_Studies_Switching&seqNum=36

NEW QUESTION: 352

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

- A. 0x8100
- B. 0x8200
- C. 0x8a88
- D. 0x8b45

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 353

Which of the following are true regarding TACACS+. ? (Choose two.)

- A. Backward compatible with TACACS.
- B. Encrypts just the header.
- C. Has support for multiple protocols other than IP.

- D. More secure than RADIUS as it uses UDP.
- E. Separates authentication and authorization.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 354

What is true about CDP? (Choose two.)

- A. disabled when native vlan mismatched
- B. can be disabled on interface only
- C. send periodic broadcast
- D. send periodic multicast

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 355

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

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: 356

Which of the following commands are valid to configure DHCP snooping with Dynamic ARP Inspection for a VLAN? (Choose four.) A:

(config)# ip dhcp snooping vlan arp trust B: (config)# ip dhcp snooping C: (config)# ip dhcp snooping vlan 10 D: (config)# ip arp inspection vlan 10 E:

(config)# interface ethernet 0/0 (config-if)# ip dhcp snooping trust (config-if)# ip arp inspection trust

F:

(config)# interface ethernet 0/0 (config-if)# ip dhcp arp inspect-snoop trust

- A. Option A
- B. Option D
- C. Option F
- D. Option E

E. Option C

F. Option B

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 357

An engineer needs to add a customer private VLAN to the network. What configuration is required to isolate the customer's traffic on the network?

A. Configure VTP in server mode

B. Enable VTP v3

C. Configure transparent mode

D. Disable VTP and manually configure the customer VLAN

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 358

Which information is true about RSPAN?

A. RSPAN can be enable only in a Layer 3 switch

B. RSPAN VLAN carries RSPAN traffic along multiple switches

C. On a switch there can be only one RSPAN VLAN

D. RSPAN VLAN carries only RSPAN traffic

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 359

When a switch is added to a stack, which switch automatically configures the new switch with the correct IOS?

A. peer

B. master

C. adjacent

D. slave

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 360

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

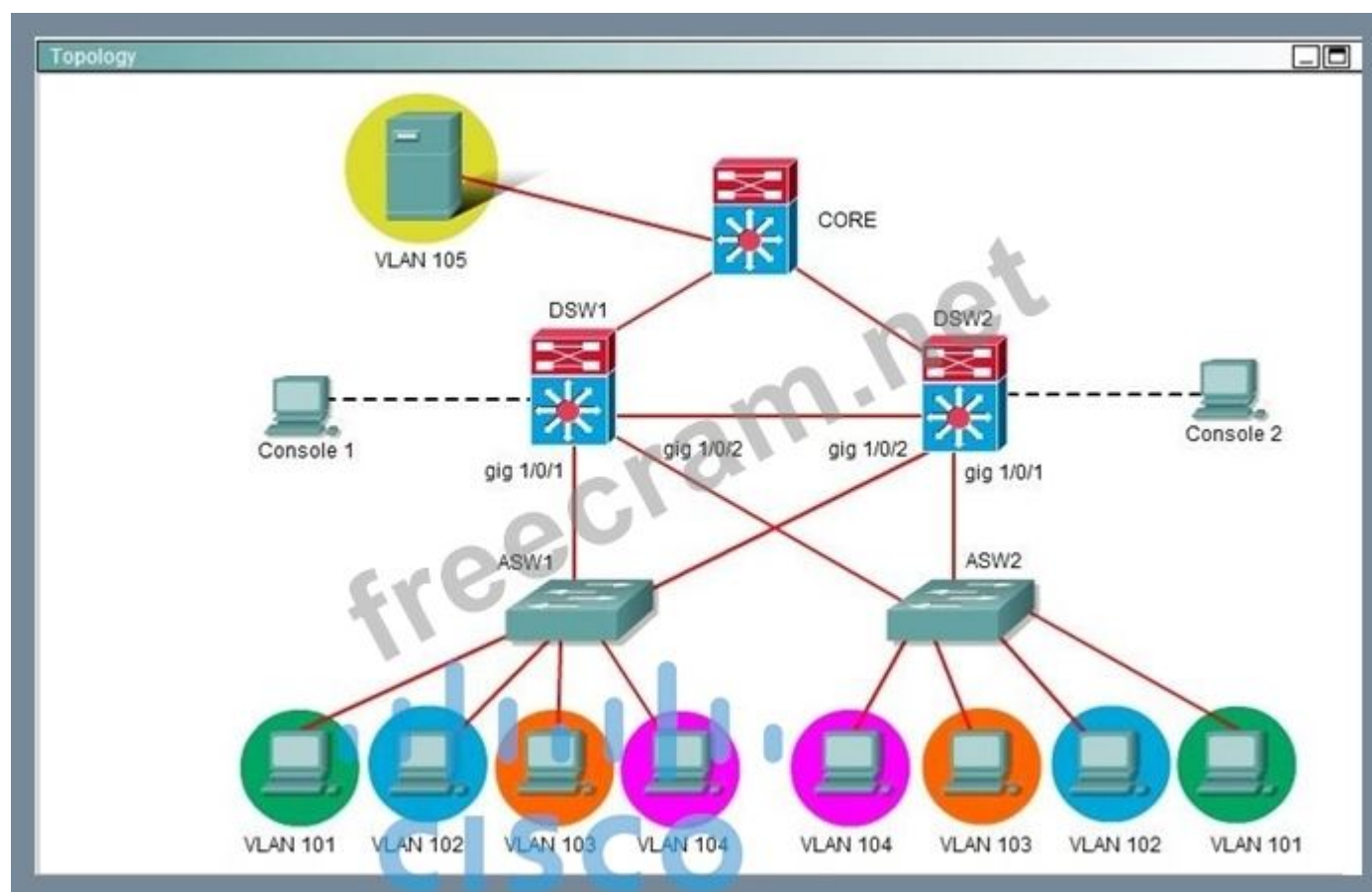
▪

A failure-of GigabitEthernet1/0/1 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 GigabitEthernet1/0/1 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: 361

Which tool can error-disable an interface if the storm control threshold is exceeded?

- A. storm control action shutdown
- B. storm control action default
- C. storm control enable
- D. storm control action trap

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 362

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

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: 363

If HSRP group number is 37, what would be the vMAC (virtual MAC) address?

A. 00-00-0C07-AC25

B. 0000-C007-AC37

C. 0000-0C07-AC37

D. 0000-C007-AC25

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

NEW QUESTION: 364

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

A. It enters the channel-error state

B. It enters the errdisable state

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

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

E. It enters the shutdown state

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

NEW QUESTION: 365

Refer to the exhibit.

```
S1# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down      P - bundled in port-channel
      I - stand-alone s - suspended
      H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
      R - Layer3      S - Layer2
      U - in use      f - failed to allocate aggregator

      M - not in use, minimum links not met
      u - unsuitable for bundling
      w - waiting to be aggregated
      d - default port

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

Group  Port-channel  Protocol  Ports
-----+-----+-----+-----
1      Po1(SU)        LACP     Fa0/13(P) Fa0/14(P) Fa0/15(P)
```

Which statement about switch S1 is true?

- A. Physical port Fa0/13, Fa0/14, and Fa0/15 successfully formed a Layer 2 port-channel interface using an open standard protocol.
- B. Logical port Fa0/13, Fa0/14, and Fa0/15 successfully formed a Layer 2 physical port-channel interface using a Cisco proprietary protocol.
- C. Physical port Fa0/13, Fa0/14, and Fa0/15 successfully formed a Layer 3 port-channel interface using a Cisco proprietary protocol.
- D. Logical port Fa0/13, Fa0/14, and Fa0/15 successfully formed a Layer 3 physical port-channel interface using an open standard protocol.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

These three ports show that they are in Port Channel 1, and the (SU) means they are in use and operating at layer 2. The protocol used for this port channel shows as LACP, which is a standards based protocol, as opposed to PagP, which is Cisco proprietary.

NEW QUESTION: 366

Which two protocols can be automatically negotiated between switches for trunking? (Choose two.)

- A. PPP
- B. DTP
- C. ISL
- D. HDLC
- E. DLCI
- F. DOT1Q

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Switches such as the Catalyst 3550 that are capable of either 802.1Q or ISL trunking encapsulation, the switchport trunk encapsulation [dot1q | isl | negotiate] interface command must be used prior to the switchport mode trunk command.

Reference: <https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/servlet/JiveServlet/previewBody/14792-102-1-57313/Dynamic%20Trunking%20Protocol.PDF>

NEW QUESTION: 367

What SPAN configuration is required to enable on a switch?

- A. Configure a source and destination port
- B. A monitor VLAN is created for the SPAN traffic.
- C. Disable VTP pruning on trunk links
- D. LLDP must be enabled in an interface.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 368

Which two conditions must be met to establish a Layer 2 EtherChannel? (Choose two.)

- A. The trunking protocol must be the same for all links in the EtherChannel.
- B. LAN ports in the EtherChannel must be contiguous.
- C. All ports in the EtherChannel must be on the same module.
- D. All ports in the EtherChannel must operate in half duplex.
- E. SPAN must be disabled on the ports.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 369

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: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/blades/3040/software/release/12-2_44_se/configuration/guide/swhsrp.html

NEW QUESTION: 370

Which two features can you configure on an access port? (Choose two)

- A. voice VLAN
- B. QinQ
- C. STP mode
- D. 802.1q
- E. portfast

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 371

A network engineer must adjust the STP interface attributes to influence root port selection. Which two elements are used to accomplish this? (Choose two.)

- A. port-priority
- B. cost
- C. forward-timers
- D. link type
- E. root guard

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Spanning tree forces redundant data paths into a standby (blocked) state. If a network segment in the spanning tree fails and a redundant path exists, the spanning-tree algorithm recalculates the spanning-tree topology and activates the standby path. Switches send and receive spanning-tree frames, called bridge protocol data units (BPDUs), at regular intervals. The switches do not forward these frames but use them to construct a loop-free path. BPDUs contain information about the sending switch and its ports, including switch and MAC addresses, switch priority, port priority, and path cost. Spanning tree uses this information to elect the root switch and root port for the switched network and the root port and designated port for each switched segment.

When two ports on a switch are part of a loop, the spanning-tree port priority and path cost settings control which port is put in the forwarding state and which is put in the blocking state. The spanning-tree port priority value represents the location of a port in the network topology and how well it is located to pass traffic. The path cost value represents the media speed.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750x_3560x/software/release/12-2_55_se/configuration/guide/3750xscg/swstp.html

NEW QUESTION: 372

Which component does the GLBP client cache stores for each host of a particular GLBP group?

- A. IP address
- B. Token ring
- C. DCSP
- D. MAC address
- E. VLAN

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 373

Which two statements about default FHRP behavior are true? (Choose two)

- A. A backup GLBP active virtual gateway can become active only if the current active virtual gateway fails.
- B. A VRRP backup virtual router becomes the master router if its priority is higher than the priority of the current master router.
- C. Preemption is enabled by default.
- D. A standby HSRP router becomes active if it has a higher priority than the priority of the current active router.
- E. Unless specifically Configured, the priority of an HSRP router is 200.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 374

Which statement describes what happens when a switch enters dual active recovery mode?

- A. The switch shuts down and waits for the VSL link to be restored before sending traffic.
- B. All interfaces are shut down in the formerly active virtual switch member, but the new active virtual switch forwards traffic on all links.
- C. The switch continues to forward traffic out all links and enables spanning tree on VSL link and all other links to prevent loops.
- D. The VSS detects which system was last in active state and shuts down the other switch.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

In the dual active recovery mode, all interfaces except the VSL interfaces are in an operationally shut down state in the formerly active virtual switch member. The new active virtual switch continues to forward traffic on all links.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/switches/ps5718/ps9336/prod_qas0900aecd806ed74b.html

NEW QUESTION: 375

After you connected a host to switch port G0/1, the port error disabled. Which command can you enter to determine the reason?

- A. show log
- B. show ip interface brief

- C. show run interface g0/1
- D. show interfaces g0/1 status

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 376

Which statement about LLDP-MED is true?

- A. LLDP-MED is an extension to LLDP that operates between endpoint devices and network devices.
- B. LLDP-MED is an extension to LLDP that operates only between network devices.
- C. LLDP-MED is an extension to LLDP that operates only between endpoint devices.
- D. LLDP-MED is an extension to LLDP that operates between routers that run BGP.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

LLDP for Media Endpoint Devices (LLDP-MED) is an extension to LLDP that operates between endpoint devices such as IP phones and network devices such as switches. It specifically provides support for voice over IP (VoIP) applications and provides additional TLVs for capabilities discovery, network policy, Power over Ethernet, and inventory management.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/metro/me3400/software/release/12.2_58_se/configuration/guide/swlldp.pdf

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NEW QUESTION: 377

A network engineer changed the port speed and duplex setting of an existing EtherChannel bundle that uses the PAgP protocol. Which statement describes what happens to all ports in the bundle?

- A. PAgP changes the port speed and duplex for all ports in the bundle.
- B. PAgP drops the ports that do not match the configuration.
- C. PAgP does not change the port speed and duplex for all ports in the bundle until the switch is rebooted.
- D. PAgP changes the port speed but not the duplex for all ports in the bundle.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

PAgP aids in the automatic creation of EtherChannel links. PAgP packets are sent between EtherChannel- capable ports in order to negotiate the formation of a channel. Some restrictions are deliberately introduced into PAgP. The restrictions are:

PAgP does not form a bundle on ports that are configured for dynamic VLANs. PAgP requires that all

ports in the channel belong to the same VLAN or are configured as trunk ports. When a bundle already exists and a VLAN of a port is modified, all ports in the bundle are modified to match that VLAN.

PAgP does not group ports that operate at different speeds or port duplex. If speed and duplex

▪
change when a bundle exists, PAgP changes the port speed and duplex for all ports in the bundle.
PAgP modes are off, auto, desirable, and on. Only the combinations auto-desirable, desirable-
▪ desirable, and on-on allow the formation of a channel. The device on the other side must have PAgP set to on if a device on one side of the channel does not support PAgP, such as a router.

Reference: <http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/etherchannel/12023-4.html>

NEW QUESTION: 378

Which describes the default load balancing scheme used by the Gateway Load Balancing Protocol (GLBP)?

- A. Per GLBP group using a round-robin scheme
- B. Per GLBP group using a strict priority scheme
- C. Per host using a strict priority scheme
- D. Per host basis 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: 379

Regarding high availability, with the MAC address 0000.0c07.ac03, what does the "03" represent?

- A. The VRRP group number
- B. The type of encapsulation
- C. The HSRP router number
- D. The HSRP group number
- E. The active router number
- F. The GLBP group number

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 380

On which PVLAN type can host ports communicate with promiscuous ports?

- A. primary
- B. community
- C. isolated
- D. promiscuous

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 381

Which three feature sets are used in Stackwise technology? (Choose three.)

- A. LAN Agent
- B. LAN Base
- C. IP Services
- D. WAN Services

- E. IP Base
- F. ARP Base

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 382

Which information does CDP supply from connected devices? (Choose three.)

- A. Hostname
- B. Interface ID
- C. Config Register
- D. Hardware Platform

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

NEW QUESTION: 383

Which two statements are true about Option 82? (Choose two.)

- A. Layer 3 egress
- B. Layer 4 egress
- C. Layer 4 ingress
- D. Layer 3 ingress
- E. Layer 2 egress
- F. Layer 2 ingress

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 384

Which two statements about VRRP advertisements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. They are sent from the master router and standby routers.
- B. They include VRRP timer information.
- C. They are sent only from the master router.
- D. They include priority information.
- E. They are sent every three seconds by default.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/sw/4_2/nx-os/unicast/configuration/guide/l3_cli_nxos/l3_vrrp.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 385

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: 386

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 becomes master if R1 reboots or track in R1 does not fail
- B. R1 has a route to 10.10.1/32 in its routing table
- C. Communication between VRRP members is encrypted using md5
- D. R2 does not have a route to 10.10.1.1/32 in its routing table

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 387

How to recover err-disable after an UDLD failure?

- A. UDLD recovery
- B. Err-disable auto recovery

- C. Shut and no shutdown (restart)
- D. UDLD reset
- E. Reboot the switch

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 388

In a switch stack where is the SDM template stored?

- A. Master switch
- B. All switches in stack
- C. Flash memory

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 389

Which two statements about frame LLDP is true?

- A. NA
- B. Frame has CRC
- C. Frame has destination multicast address

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 390

Which will identify the master switch in stackwise?

- A. The switch that is currently the stack master
- B. The switch with the highest stack member priority value
- C. The switch that uses the non-default interface-level configuration
- D. The switch with the lower priority stack member priority value

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-3750-series-switches/71925-cat3750-create-switch-stks.html>

NEW QUESTION: 391

Where is SDM template stored in a Stackwise configuration?

- A. master
- B. slave
- C. NVRAM
- D. flash

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3750x_3560x/software/release/12-2_53_se/configuration/guide/3750xscg/swsdm.html

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NEW QUESTION: 392

Which statement is true about VRRP?

- A. VRRP uses multicast address 224.0.0.18 and uses TCP port 112
- B. VRRP uses multicast address 224.0.0.2 and uses IP Protocol port 3222
- C. VRRP uses multicast address 224.0.0.9 and uses UCP port 112
- D. VRRP uses multicast address 224.0.0.28 and uses UDP port 112
- E. VRRP uses multicast address 224.0.0.18 and uses IP Protocol 112

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 393

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

```
Router# show vrrp
FastEthernet2/0/47 - Group 1
  State is Master
  Virtual IP address is 10.1.1.1
  Virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01
  Advertisement interval is 1.000 sec
  Preemption is enabled
    min delay is 0.000 sec
  Priority is 105
    Track object 1 state Down decrement 15
  Master Router is 10.1.1.2 (local), priority is 105
  Master Advertisement interval is 1.000 sec
  Master Down interval is 3.531 sec
```

- A. The Skew time .531 seconds
- B. The device on which the interface resides is acting as a standby router
- C. The Configured VRRP Priority of the interface is 105
- D. The configured VRRP priority of the interface is 120
- E. If the priority of another router is higher than the priority of the master router, it becomes the master router

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

NEW QUESTION: 394

Which two accounting types does AAA support? (Choose two.)

- A. connection
- B. privilege
- C. authorization

D. authentication

E. system

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/sec_usr_aaa/configuration/xr-3s/sec-usr-aaa-xr-3s-book/sec-cfg-accountg.html

NEW QUESTION: 395

What will be behavior of an access port when a tagged packet is received with a VLAN ID of an access port?

A. Not Available

B. tag is removed and packet is forwarded to the VLAN mentioned in the tag

C. packet is dropped

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 396

What can happen after a RSPAN configuration in a Cisco switch?

A. Destination port is unusable for normal use

B. Traffic in network is doubled

C. CDP or LLDP must be enable on switch

D. The traffic is cached in NVRAM

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

NEW QUESTION: 397

Which one is related to Stackwise technology?

A. Master switch and backup switch is listed in line.

B. ProStack with mix switch.

C. Multiple switches can be stacked.

D. Switches can be stack with port-channel.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 398

Which of the following are valid methods of VRRP authentication? (Choose three.)

A. Plain text authentication

B. MD5

C. SHA-254

D. WAP

E. SHA-124

F. No authentication

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 399

Which Cisco StackWise feature is supported?

- A. using different SDM templates on each switch
- B. using mixed software feature set on all members
- C. using different versions of the Cisco IOS on each switch
- D. using same software feature set on all members

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 400

Which statement about HSRP, GLBP, and VRRP is true?

- A. VRRP group members communicate using multicast address 224.0.0.102.
- B. GLBP uses UDP port 3222 (source and destination) for hello messages.
- C. HSRP group members communicate using multicast address 224.0.0.18.
- D. MAC address 0c07.A698.8904 indicates that default gateway redundancy is provided through HSRP.
- E. MAC address 0000.0c07.ac0c indicates that default gateway redundancy is provided through GLBP.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 401

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

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 402

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

- A. It runs on OSI Layer 2
- B. It runs on OSI Layer 1
- C. It is not supported with SNMP
- D. It is supported on Frame Relay subinterfaces
- E. It uses a TLV to advertise the native VLAN

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 403

How to configure dynamic ARP inspection on a VLAN?

- A. (config-if)# inspection arp vlan
- B. (config-if)# ip arp inspection vlan
- C. (config)# arp inspection default
- D. (config)# ip arp inspection vlan

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 404

How many Active Virtual Gateways (AVG) can be used in a GLBP protocol?

- A. Only one AVG can be elected on a switch
- B. Two AVG just could be elected in GLBP v2
- C. Two AVG could be elected on a switch
- D. GLBP supports 8 AVGs per group

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 405

Which three features can be optimized by using SDM templates? (Choose three.)

- A. trunk
- B. DHCP snooping
- C. routing
- D. access
- E. port security
- F. VLAN

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 406

While doing network discovery using Cisco Discovery Protocol, it is found that rapid error tracking is not currently enabled. Which option must be enabled to allow for enhanced reporting mechanisms using Cisco Discovery Protocol?

- A. Cisco Discovery Protocol version 2
- B. Cisco IOS Embedded Event Manager
- C. logging buffered
- D. Cisco Discovery Protocol source interface
- E. Cisco Discovery Protocol logging options

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

CDP Version 1 - This is the first version of CDP which was used for the discovery of Cisco devices in the network. This version is mainly used for backward compatibility.

CDP Version 2 - This is the most recent version of CDP which has enhanced features such as rapid reporting mechanism, which is used to track down errors and minimize costly downtime. It allows you to track instances even if the native VLAN ID or port duplex states do not match between connecting devices. This is the default version on all switches.

Reference: [http://sbkb.cisco.com/CiscoSB/GetArticle.aspx?](http://sbkb.cisco.com/CiscoSB/GetArticle.aspx?docid=0ed03cbac49b446ab390a657917d817c_Cisco_Discovery_Protocol_CDP__Properties_Settings_on_Sx500_S.xml&pid=2&converted=0)

[docid=0ed03cbac49b446ab390a657917d817c_Cisco_Discovery_Protocol_CDP__Properties_Settings_on_Sx500_S.xml&pid=2&converted=0](http://sbkb.cisco.com/CiscoSB/GetArticle.aspx?docid=0ed03cbac49b446ab390a657917d817c_Cisco_Discovery_Protocol_CDP__Properties_Settings_on_Sx500_S.xml&pid=2&converted=0)

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NEW QUESTION: 407

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

NEW QUESTION: 408

Which option lists the information that is contained in a Cisco Discovery Protocol advertisement?

- A. native VLAN IDs, port-duplex, hardware platform
- B. native VLAN IDs, port-duplex, memory errors
- C. native VLAN IDs, memory errors, hardware platform
- D. port-duplex, hardware platform, memory errors

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Type-Length-Value fields (TLVs) are blocks of information embedded in CDP advertisements. Table 21 summarizes the TLV definitions for CDP advertisements.

Table 21 Type-Length-Value Definitions for CDPv2	
TLV	Definition
Device-ID TLV	Identifies the device name in the form of a character string.
Address TLV	Contains a list of network addresses of both receiving and sending devices.
Port-ID TLV	Identifies the port on which the CDP packet is sent.
Capabilities TLV	Describes the functional capability for the device in the form of a device type, for example, a switch.
Version TLV	Contains information about the software release version on which the device is running.
Platform TLV	Describes the hardware platform name of the device, for example, Cisco 4500.
IP Network Prefix TLV	Contains a list of network prefixes to which the sending device can forward IP packets. This information is in the form of the interface protocol and port number, for example, Eth 1/0.
VTP Management Domain TLV	Advertises the system's configured VTP management domain name-string. Used by network operators to verify VTP domain configuration in adjacent network nodes.
Native VLAN TLV	Indicates, per interface, the assumed VLAN for untagged packets on the interface. CDP learns the native VLAN for an interface. This feature is implemented only for interfaces that support the IEEE 802.1Q protocol.
Full/Half Duplex TLV	Indicates status (duplex configuration) of CDP broadcast interface. Used by network operators to diagnose connectivity problems between adjacent network elements.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/12_2/configfun/configuration/guide/fcf015.html

NEW QUESTION: 409

What is the Ethernet frame size for 802.1Q?

- A. 64
- B. 128
- C. 1518
- D. 1522

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 410

How many VLANs can be assigned to a user access port configured for VoIP?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. unlimited
- D. 3

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 411

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

- A. another network device
- B. collector
- C. syslog
- D. flat file

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

NEW QUESTION: 412

Which statement about the default behavior of a Cisco switch MAC address table is true?

- A. MAC address filtering is enabled on trunk ports.
- B. MAC addresses are aged out of the MAC table after 600 seconds.
- C. MAC addresses are not learned on extended VLANs.
- D. MAC addresses are associated with a VLAN.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 413

Which switch is chosen as the stack master during a stack master election or re-election?

- A. the switch with the highest stack member priority value
- B. the switch with the lowest stack member ID
- C. the switch with the highest stack member ID
- D. the switch with the lowest stack member priority value

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 414

What is required for a LAN switch to support 802.1q Q-in-Q encapsulation?

- A. Support less than 1500 MTU
- B. Support 1504 MTU or higher
- C. Support 1522 layer 3 IP and IPX packet
- D. Support 1547 MTU only

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

The default system MTU for traffic on Catalyst switches is 1500 bytes. Because the 802.1Q tunneling (Q- in-Q) feature increases the frame size by 4 bytes when the extra tag is added, you must configure all switches in the service-provider network to be able to process maximum frames by increasing the switch system MTU size to at least 1504 bytes.

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/25ew/configuration/guide/conf/tunnel.html>

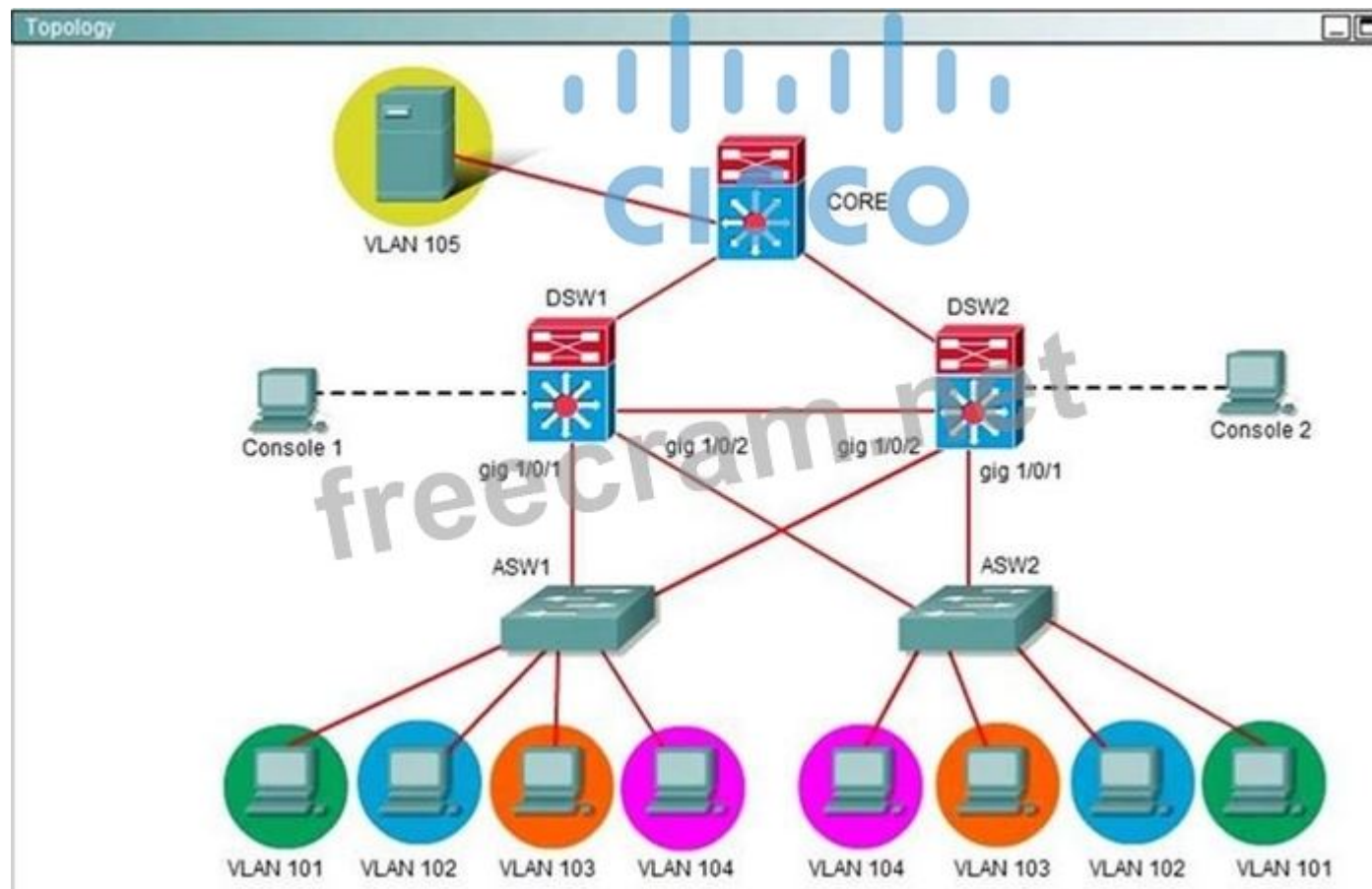
NEW QUESTION: 415

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

- A. It monitors multiple switches from a central console.
- B. It enables multiple switch ports to share a single master configuration.
- C. It allows multiple switches to operate as a single switch.
- D. It groups multiple switch ports as a single EtherChannel.
- E. It can use one IP address to communicate with n/w (network).

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 416



- DSW1 (Distribution Switch 1) is the primary device for VLAN 101, 102, 105.
- DSW2 (Distribution Switch 2) is the primary device for VLAN 103 and 104.
- A failure on gig1/0/1 on primary device should cause the primary device to release its status as the primary device, unless GigabitEthernet 1/0/1 on backup device has also failed.

During routine maintenance, it became necessary to shutdown G1/0/1 on DSW1. All other interfaces were up. During this time, DSW1 remained the active device for VLAN 102's HSRP group. You have determined that there is an issue with the decrement value in the track command in VLAN 102's HSRP group. What need to be done to make the group function properly?

- A. The DSW1's decrement value should be configured with a value from 5 to 15.
- B. The DSW1's decrement value should be configured with a value from 9 to 15.
- C. The DSW1's decrement value should be configured with a value from 11 to 18.
- D. The DSW1's decrement value should be configured with a value from 195 to less than 205.
- E. The DSW1's decrement value should be configured with a value from 200 to less than 205.
- F. The DSW1's decrement value should be greater than 190 and less 200.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

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

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

Use the "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: 417

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.

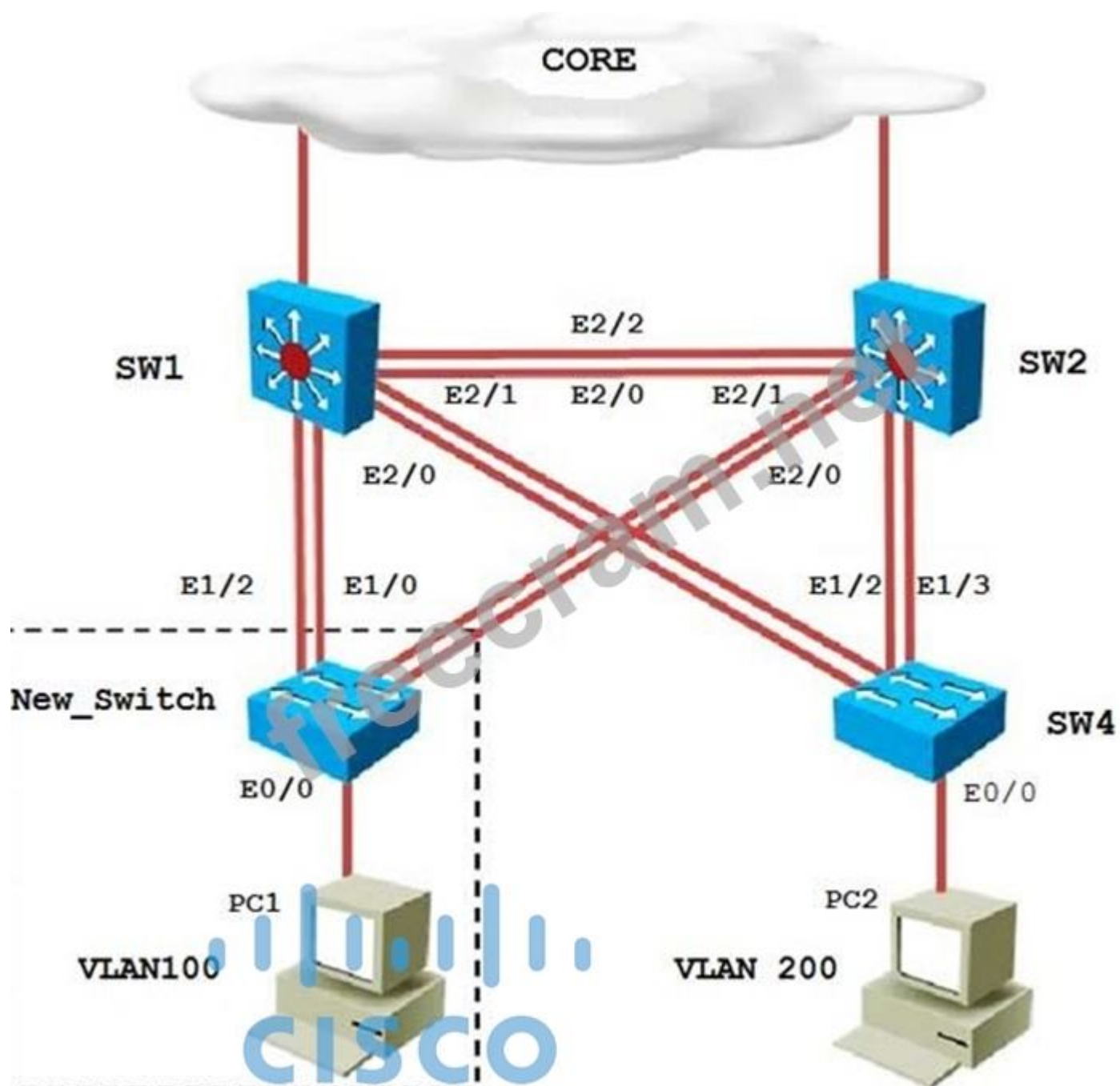
To access the multiple-choice questions, click on the numbered boxes on the left of the top panel.

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





New_Switch



CISCO

freecram.net

New_Switch#



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: 418

Which protocol will enable a group of routers to form a single virtual router and will use the real IP address of a router as the gateway address?

- A. Proxy ARP

- B. GLBP
- C. HSRP
- D. VRRP
- E. IRDP

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 419

Which two statements about extended-range VLANs are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Created when switch is in VTP server mode.
- B. VTP version 1 and 2 stores extended-range VLAN in VLAN database.
- C. VTP version 3 stores extended-range VLAN in VLAN database.
- D. Created in VTP server mode in VTP version 3.
- E. They support pruning.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 420

Which configuration do you apply to an interface so that it uses port security to learn and commit the first MAC address?

- A. Configure the switchport switch-port security violation restrict 1 command.
- B. Enable the sticky MAC addresses feature.
- C. Enable the static secure MAC addresses feature.
- D. Configure the switch for port-security aging type inactivity command.
- E. Configure the switchport port-security maximum 1 command.
- F. Disable the sticky MAC addresses feature.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Here is a concept example on how to learn and commit MAC addresses.

This example shows how to configure a maximum of 64 secure MAC addresses on the Fast Ethernet port 5/12:

```
Router# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)# interface fastethernet 3/12
Router(config-if)# switchport port-security maximum 64
Router(config-if)# do show port-security interface fastethernet 5/12 | in
Maximum MAC Addresses      : 64
```

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst6500/ios/12-2SX/configuration/guide/book/port_sec.pdf (see page 62-9)

NEW QUESTION: 421

Which two ways can you use to disable Cisco Discovery Protocol? (Choose two.)

- A. Enter the no cdp enablecommand to disable it on a device.
- B. Enter the no cdp runcommand to disable it in the global configuration.
- C. Enter the no cdp enablecommand to disable it on an individual interface.
- D. Enter the no cdp runcommand to disable it on an individual interface.
- E. Enter the cdp disablecommand to disable it on an individual interface.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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NEW QUESTION: 422

Storm control options apart from the default one. (Choose two.)

- A. err-disable
- B. trap
- C. log
- D. let admin know
- E. shutdown

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 423

Which command can be used to block a frame with an unknown destination MAC address from being forwarded out of an interface?

- A. switchport port-fast
- B. switchport protected
- C. switchport block unicast
- D. It is not forwarded if the destination MAC address is unknown.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 424

A new network that consists of several switches has been connected together via trunking interfaces. If all switches currently have the default VTP domain name "null", which statement describes what happens when a domain name is configured on one of the switches?

- A. The switch with the non-default domain name restores back to "null" upon reboot.
- B. Switches with higher revision numbers does not accept the new domain name.
- C. VTP summary advertisements are sent out of all ports with the new domain name.
- D. All other switches with the default domain name become VTP clients.

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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

By default, a switch will have a domain name of NULL and no password. If the switch hears a VTP advertisement it will automatically learn the VTP domain name, VLANs, and the configuration revision number.

Summary advertisements - sent out every 300 seconds and every time a change occurs on the VLAN database. Contained in a summary advertisement:

VTP version

▪

Domain name

▪

Configuration revision number

▪

Time stamp

▪

MD5 encryption hash code

▪

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3560/software/release/12-2_52_se/configuration/guide/3560scg/swvtp.html

NEW QUESTION: 425

Which two configuration requirements for port security are true? (Choose two.)

A. Port must be in access mode

B. Port must be in interface VLAN mode

C. Port must be in encapsulation mode

D. Port security must be enabled on the port level

E. Port security must be disabled on the port level

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 426

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: 427

What is the multicast address for HSRPv2?

- A. 224.1.1.2
- B. 127.0.0.1
- C. 224.1.1.102
- D. 224.0.0.102

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 428

What is the 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. Not available
- C. Tag is removed and packet is forwarded on the VLAN of the access port.
- D. Packet is dropped

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 429

What is the default value for the errdisable recovery interval in a Cisco switch?

- A. 30 seconds
- B. 100 seconds
- C. 300 seconds
- D. 600 seconds

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

After you fix the root problem, the ports are still disabled if you have not configured errdisable recovery on the switch. In this case, you must reenabling the ports manually. Issue the shutdown command and then the no shutdown interface mode command on the associated interface in order to manually reenabling the ports.

The errdisable recovery command allows you to choose the type of errors that automatically reenabling the ports after a specified amount of time. The show errdisable recovery command shows the default error- disable recovery state for all the possible conditions.

```
cat6knative#show errdisable recovery
```

```
ErrDisable Reason Timer Status
```

```
-----
```

```
udld Disabled
```

```
bpduguard Disabled
```

```
security-violatio Disabled
```

```
channel-misconfig Disabled
```

```
pagp-flap Disabled
```

```
dtp-flap Disabled
```

```
link-flap Disabled
```

```
l2ptguard Disabled
```

psecure-violation Disabled

gbic-invalid Disabled

dhcp-rate-limit Disabled

mac-limit Disabled

unicast-flood Disabled

arp-inspection Disabled

Timer interval: 300 seconds

Interfaces that will be enabled at the next timeout:

Note: The default timeout interval is 300 seconds and, by default, the timeout feature is disabled.

Reference: [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk389/tk621/](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk389/tk621/technologies_tech_note09186a00806cd87b.shtml)

[technologies_tech_note09186a00806cd87b.shtml](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk389/tk621/technologies_tech_note09186a00806cd87b.shtml)

NEW QUESTION: 430

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.

- Command - Applies to the EXEC mode commands 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: 431

Which feature prevents an interface from sending BPDUs on a portfast enabled port?

- A. root guard
- B. BPDU filtering
- C. PortFast
- D. BPDU guard

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 432

Which three functions does Dynamic ARP Inspection perform with invalid IP-to MAC address bindings?
(Choose three.)

- A. discards
- B. intercepts
- C. accepts
- D. deletes
- E. bypasses
- F. logs

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 433

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

- A. VTP now supports MD5 passwords
- B. It can be configured to prevent the override of the VLAN database
- 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. VTPs can now be configured in off mode

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 434

What is the default spanning tree port priority?

- A. 129
- B. 128
- C. 64
- D. 1

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 435

Which two differences between RADIUS and TACACS+ are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Only TACACS+ uses user privilege levels to determine which commands the user can execute.
- B. Only RADIUS provides granular control over the CLI commands that a user can execute.
- C. Only RADIUS uses UDP.
- D. Only TACACS+ uses UDP.
- E. Only TACACS+ can combine authentication and authorization functions.

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

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security-vpn/remote-authentication-dial-user- service-radius/13838-10.html>

NEW QUESTION: 436

Which layer private VLAN partition the broadcast domain?

A. Layer 4

B. Layer 3

C. Layer 1

D. Layer 2

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

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NEW QUESTION: 437

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. failure to set the command standby 35 preempt

B. no spanning tree loops

- C. use of non-default HSRP timers
- D. physical layer issues

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 438

How does VTP pruning enhance network bandwidth?

- A. by restricting unicast traffic across VTP domains
- B. by limiting the spreading of VLAN information
- C. by reducing unnecessary flooding of traffic to inactive VLANs
- D. by disabling periodic VTP updates

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 439

Under which two conditions does Cisco StackWise Virtual transmit data over a virtual link? (Choose two.)

- A. Packets are processed on the egress interface on the active switch.
- B. Packets are processed on the ingress interface on the active switch.
- C. Packets are processed on the egress interface on the standby switch.
- D. Packets are processed on the ingress interface on the standby switch.
- E. A VLAN is flooded over Layer 2.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst9500/software/release/16-6/configuration_guide/b_166_ha_9500/b_166_ha_9500_chapter_01.pdf

NEW QUESTION: 440

Which six optional TLVs are valid? (Choose six.)

- A. Port description TLV
- B. System name TLV
- C. System description TLV
- D. System capabilities TLV
- E. Management address TLV
- F. Specific TLVs
- G. Source ID TLV
- H. Native hostname TLV

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Reference: <https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/docs/DOC-26851>

NEW QUESTION: 441

Which First Hop Redundancy Protocol is an IEEE Standard?

- A. GLBP

B. HSRP

C. VRRP

D. OSPF

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

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 becomes master.	- Use virtual IP address.
Scope		Cisco proprietary	IEEE standard	Cisco proprietary
Selection		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

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

NEW QUESTION: 442

Which statement describes what happens if all VSL connections between the virtual switch members are lost?

- A. Both virtual switch members cease to forward traffic.
- B. The VSS transitions to the dual active recovery mode, and both virtual switch members continue to forward traffic independently.
- C. The virtual switch members reload.
- D. The VSS transitions to the dual active recovery mode, and only the new active virtual switch continues to forward traffic.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:

Q. What happens if all VSL connections between the virtual switch members are lost?

A. VSLs can be configured with up to eight links between the two switches across any combination of line cards or supervisor ports to provide a high level of redundancy. If for some rare reason all VSL connections are lost between the virtual switch members leaving both the virtual switch members up, the VSS will transition to the dual active recovery mode.

The dual active state is detected rapidly (subsecond) by any of the following three methods:

Enhancement to PagP used in MEC with connecting Cisco switches

L3 Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) configuration on a directly connected link (besides VSL)

between virtual switch members or through an L2 link through an access layer switch L2 Fast-Hello Dual-Active Detection configuration on a directly connected link (besides VSL) between

virtual switch members (supported with 12.2(33)SXI)

In the dual active recovery mode, all interfaces except the VSL interfaces are in an operationally shut down state in the formerly active virtual switch member. The new active virtual switch continues to forward traffic on all links.

Reference: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/prod/collateral/switches/ps5718/ps9336/prod_qas0900aecd806ed74b.html

NEW QUESTION: 443

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 VLAN
- B. wrong switch port mode
- C. speed issue
- D. port security

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 444

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

- A. Cisco Express Forwarding must be disabled globally.
- B. PIM routing must be disabled on the interface.
- 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. An IP address must be configured on the interface.

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

NEW QUESTION: 445

With GLBP, in which state is the standby virtual gateway in?

- A. reply
- B. listen
- C. learn
- D. init

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

NEW QUESTION: 446

Which command enables root guard on a Cisco switch at location id: XXXXXXXX?

- A. Switch(config)#spanning-tree root guard
- B. Switch(config-if)#spanning-tree root guard
- C. Switch(config)#spanning-tree guard root
- D. Switch(config-if)#spanning-tree guard root

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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