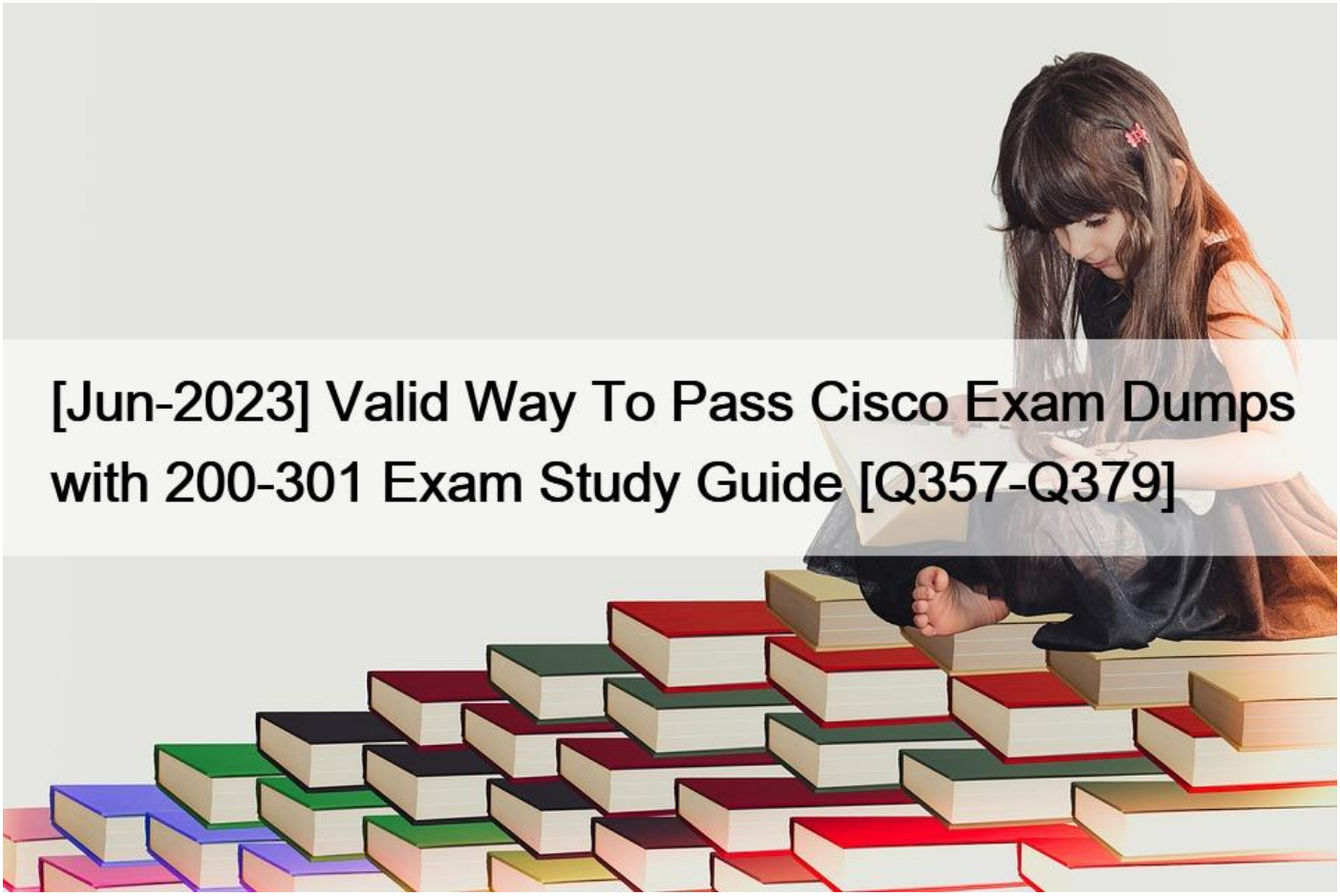
[Jun-2023 Valid Way To Pass Cisco Exam Dumps with 200-301 Exam Study Guide [Q357-Q379



[Jun-2023] Valid Way To Pass Cisco Exam Dumps with 200-301 Exam Study Guide
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Q357. What are two benefits of using VTP in a switching environment? (Choose two.)
* It allows switches to read frame tags.
* It allows ports to be assigned to VLANs automatically.
* It maintains VLAN consistency across a switched network.
* It allows frames from multiple VLANs to use a single interface.
* It allows VLAN information to be automatically propagated throughout the switching environment.

Q358. All physical cabling between the two switches is installed. Configure the network connectivity between the switches using the designated VLANs and interfaces.

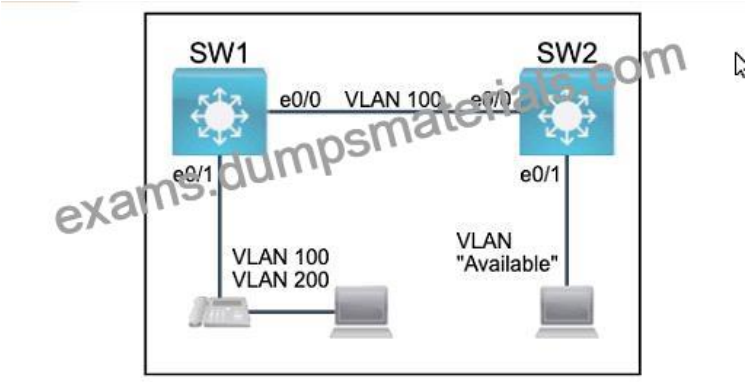
1. Configure VLAN 100 named Compute and VLAN 200 named Telephony where required for each task.

2. Configure Ethernet0/1 on SW2 to use the existing VLAN named Available.

3. Configure the connection between the switches using access ports.

4. Configure Ethernet0/1 on SW1 using data and voice VLANs.

5. Configure Ethemet0/1 on SW2 so that the Cisco proprietary neighbor discovery protocol is turned off for the designated interface only.



Answer as below configuration:

on sw1

enable

conf t

vlan 100

name Compute

vlan 200

name Telephony

int e0/1

switchport voice vlan 200

switchport access vlan 100

int e0/0

switchport mode access

do wr

on sw2

Vlan 99

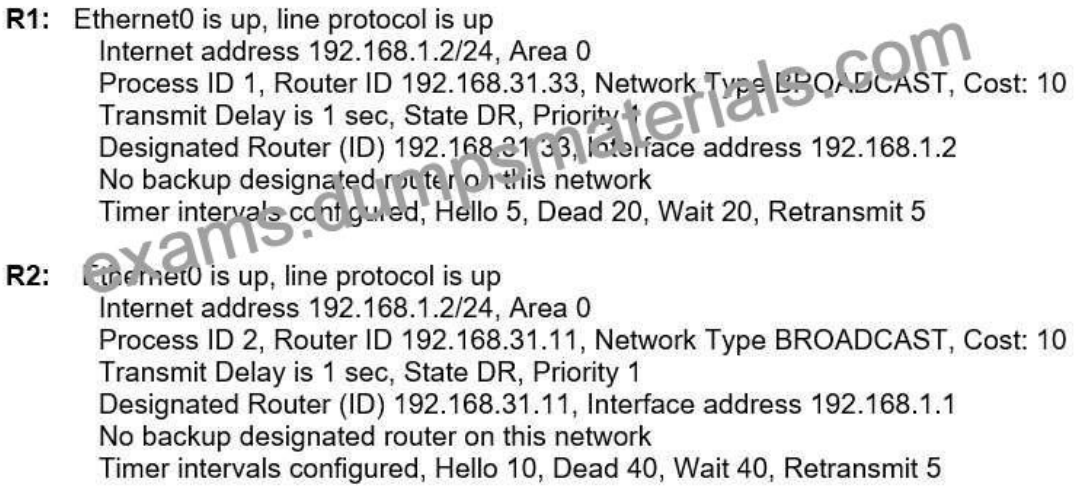
Name Available

Int e0/1

Switchport access vlan 99

do wr

Q359. A network administrator is troubleshooting the OSPF configuration of routers R1 and R2. The routers cannot establish an adjacency relationship on their common Ethernet link.



The graphic shows the output of the show ip ospf interface e0 command for routers R1 and R2. Based on the information in the graphic, what is the cause of this problem?

* The OSPF area is not configured properly.
* The priority on R1 should be set higher.
* The cost on R1 should be set higher.
* The hello and dead timers are not configured properly.
* A backup designated router needs to be added to the network.
* The OSPF process ID numbers must match.

Section: IP Connectivity

Explanation:

In OSPF, the hello and dead intervals must match and here we can see the hello interval is set to 5 on R1 and

10 on R2. The dead interval is also set to 20 on R1 but it is 40 on R2.

Q360. Which two tasks must be performed to configure NTP to a trusted server in client mode on a single network device? (Choose two)

* Enable NTP authentication.
* Disable NTP broadcasts
* Set the NTP server private key
* Specify the IP address of the NTP server
* Verify the time zone.

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4000/8-2glx/configuration/guide/ntp.html To configure authentication, perform this task in privileged mode: Step 1: Configure an authentication key pair for NTP and specify whether the key will be trusted or untrusted. Step 2: Set the IP address of the NTP server and the public key. Step 3: Enable NTP client mode. Step 4: Enable NTP authentication. Step 5: Verify the NTP configuration.

Q361. Which three statements about Syslog utilization are true? (Choose three.)
* Utilizing Syslog improves network performance
* The Syslog server automatically notifies the network administrator of network problems
* A Syslog server provides the storage space necessary to store log files without using router disk space
* There are more Syslog messages available within Cisco IOS than there are comparable SNMP trap messages.
* Enabling Syslog on a router automatically enables NTP for accurate time stamping
* A Syslog server helps in aggregation of logs and alerts.

Q362. Which type of address is the public IP address of a NAT device?
* outside global
* outsdwde local
* inside global
* insride local
* outside public
* inside public

Explanation

NAT use four types of addresses:* Inside local address – The IP address assigned to a host on the inside network. The address is usually not an IP address assigned by the Internet Network Information Center (InterNIC) or service provider.This address is likely to be an RFC 1918 private address.* Inside global address – A legitimate IP address assigned by the InterNIC or service provider that represents one or more inside local IP addresses to the outside world.* Outside local address – The IP address of an outside host as it is known to the hosts on the inside network.* Outside global address – The IP address assigned to a host on the outside network. The owner of the host assigns this address.

Q363. What causes a port to be placed in the err-disabled state?
* nothing plugged into the port
* link flapping
* shutdown command issued on the port
* latency

Q364. R1 has learned route 192.168.12.0/24 via IS-IS. OSPF, RIP. and Internal EIGRP Under normal operating conditions, which routing protocol is installed in the routing table?
* IS-IS
* RIP
* Internal EIGRP
* OSPF

Explanation

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

protocols.

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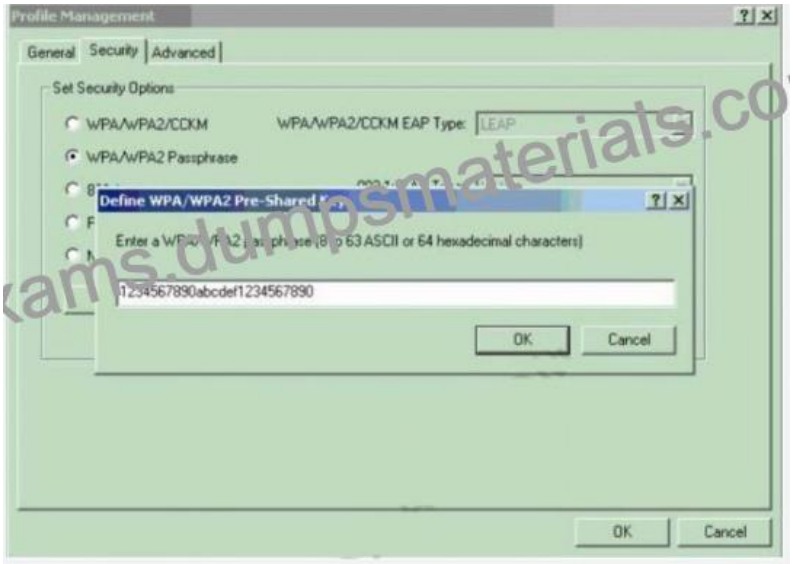
Route Source	Administrative Distance
Directly Connected	0
Static	1
EIGRP	90
EIGRP Summary route	5
OSPF	110
RIP	120

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

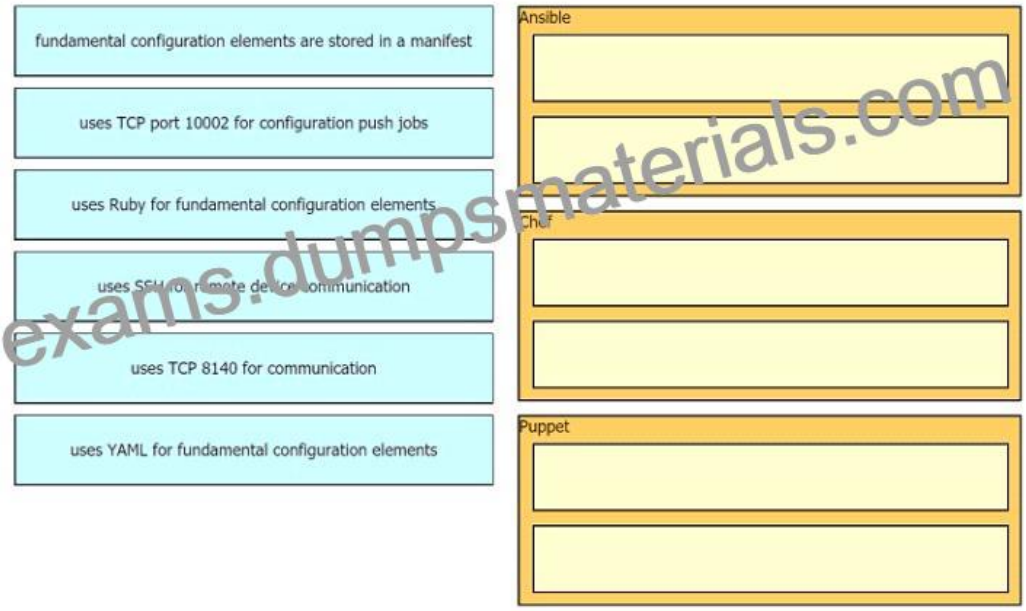
Q365. Which type of wireless encryption is used for WPA2 in preshared key mode?
* TKIP with RC4
* RC4
* AES-128
* AES-256

We can see in this picture we have to type 64 hexadecimal characters (256 bit) for the WPA2 passphrase so we can deduce the encryption is AES-256, not AES-128.



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

Q366. Drag drop the descriptions from the left onto the correct configuration-management technologies on the right.



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

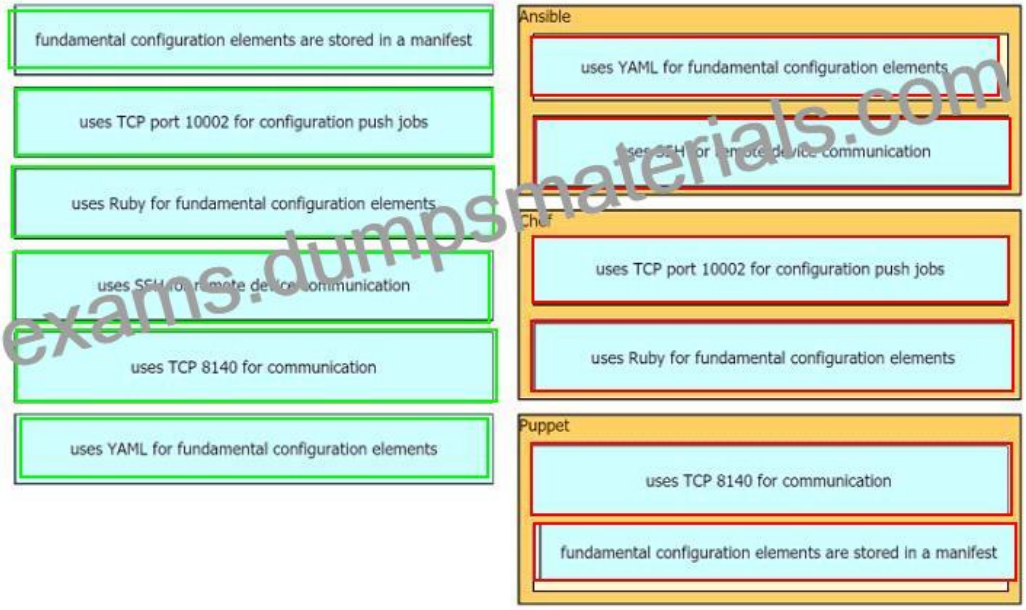
Thus, Ansible performs all functions over SSH. Ansible is built on Python, in contrast to the Ruby foundation of Puppet and Chef.

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

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

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

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



Q367. How will Link Aggregation be implemented on a Cisco Wireless LAN Controller?
* To pass client traffic two or more ports must be configured.
* The EtherChannel must be configured in “mode active”
* When enabled the WLC bandwidth drops to 500 Mbps
* One functional physical port is needed to pass client traffic

Link aggregation (LAG) is a partial implementation of the 802.3ad port aggregation standard. It bundles all of the controller’s distribution system ports into a single 802.3ad port channel.

Restriction for Link aggregation:

– LAG requires the EtherChannel to be configured for `mode on’ on both the controller and the Catalyst switch -> Answer B is not correct.

– If the recommended load-balancing method cannot be configured on the Catalyst switch, then configure the LAG connection as a single member link or disable LAG on the controller -> Answer A is not correct while answer D is correct.

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-5/configuration- guide/b_cg75/b_cg75_chapter_0100010.html

Q368. Refer to the exhibit.

```
  Known via "connected", distance 0, metric 0 (connected, via interface)
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  * directly connected, via Ethernet0/1
      Route metric is 0, traffic share count is 1

CPE# ping 203.0.113.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 203.0.113.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

CPE# show ip route
Gateway of last resort is 198.51.100.1 to network 0.0.0.0
B*    0.0.0.0/0 [20/0] via 198.51.100.1, 00:02:07
      198.51.100.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C        198.51.100.0/30 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
L        198.51.100.2/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
      203.0.113.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C        203.0.113.0/30 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
L        203.0.113.2/32 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
```

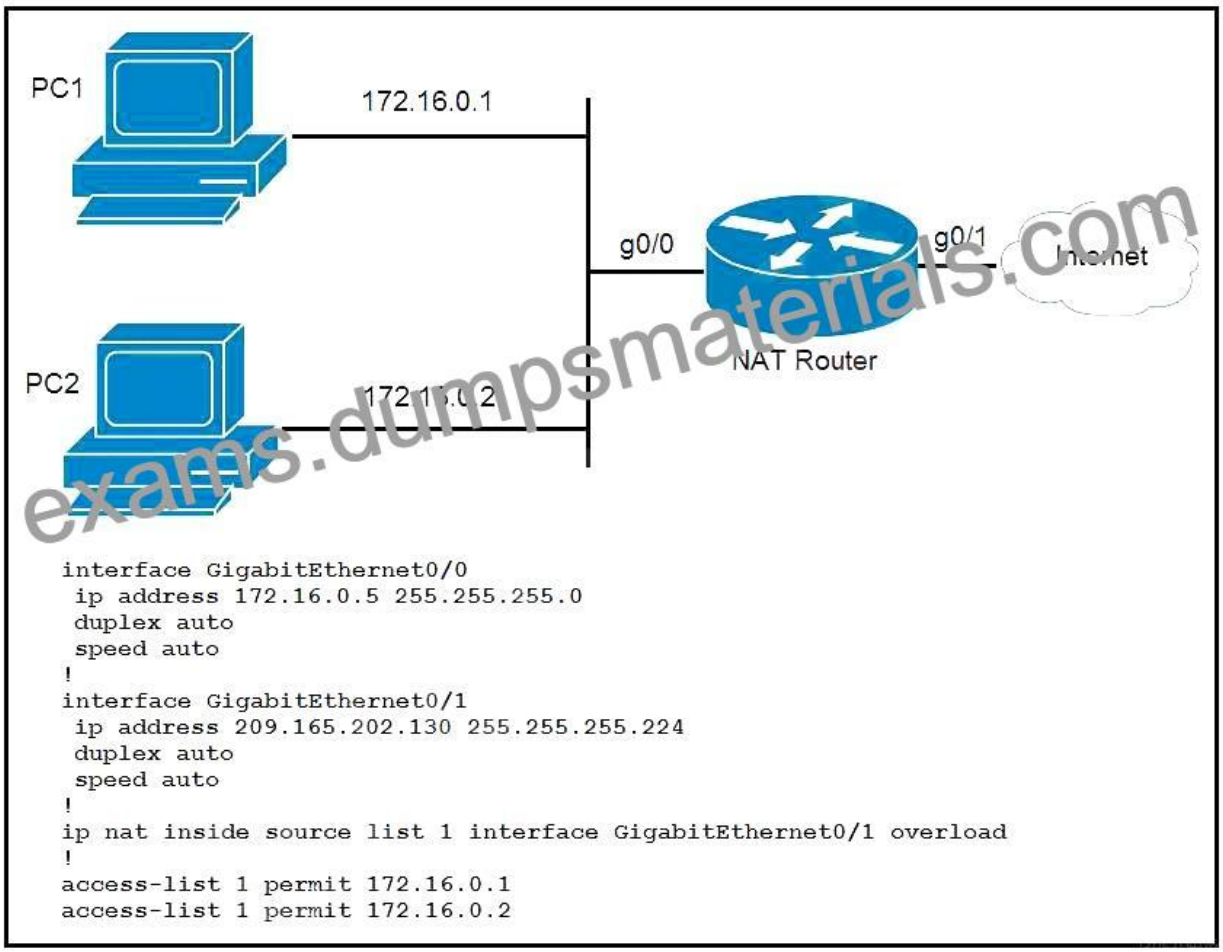

After configuring a new static route on the CPE. the engineer entered this series of commands to verify that the new configuration is operating normally When is the static default route installed into the routing table?
* when 203 0 113.1 is no longer reachable as a next hop
* when the default route learned over external BGP becomes invalid
* when a route to 203.0 113 1 is learned via BGP
* when the default route over external BGP changes its next hop

Q369. What is the function of northbound API?
* It upgrades software and restores files.
* It relies on global provisioning and configuration.
* It supports distributed processing for configuration.

* It provides a path between an SDN controller and network applications.

Q370. Drag and drop the threat-mitigation techniques from the left onto the types of threat or attack they mitigate on the right.

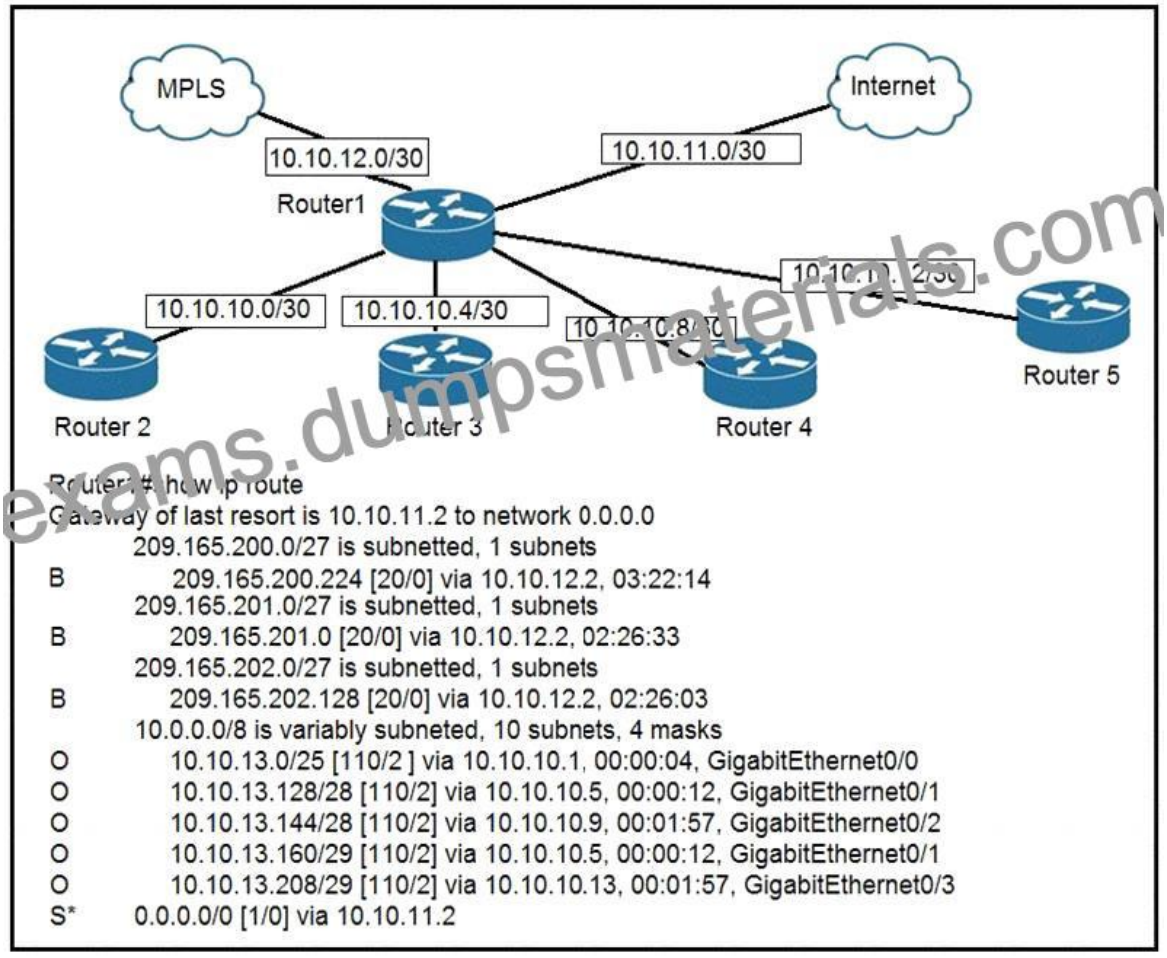
Q371. Refer to the exhibit. How should the configuration be updated to allow PC1 and PC2 access to the Internet?



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

Q372. Which command you enter on a switch to display the ip address associated with connected devices?
* Show cdp neighbors detail
* Show cdp neighbor
* Show cdp interface
* Show cdp traffic

Q373. Refer to the exhibit.



To which device does Router1 send packets that are destined to host 10.10.13.165?
* Router2
* Router3
* Router4
* Router5

Q374. A network administrator is asked to configure VLANS 2, 3, and 4 for a new implementation. Some ports must be assigned to

the new VLANS with unused ports remaining. Which action should be taken for the unused ports?
* configure port in the native VLAN
* configure ports in a black hole VLAN
* configure in a nondefault native VLAN
* configure ports as access ports

Q375. A network engineer is configuring a switch so that it is remotely reachable via SSH. The engineer has already configured the host name on the router. Which additional command must the engineer configure before entering the command to generate the RSA key?
* crypto key generate rsa modulus 1024
* ip ssh authentication-retries 2
* password password
* ip domain-name domain

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/solutions/small-business/resource-center/networking/how-to-setup-network-switch.html

Q376. While examining excessive traffic on the network, it is noted that all incoming packets on an interface appear to be allowed even though an IPv4 ACL is applied to the interface. Which two misconfigurations cause this behavior? (Choose two.)
* The ACL is empty
* A matching permit statement is too broadly defined
* The packets fail to match any permit statement
* A matching deny statement is too high in the access list
* A matching permit statement is too high in the access list

Q377. Refer to the exhibit.

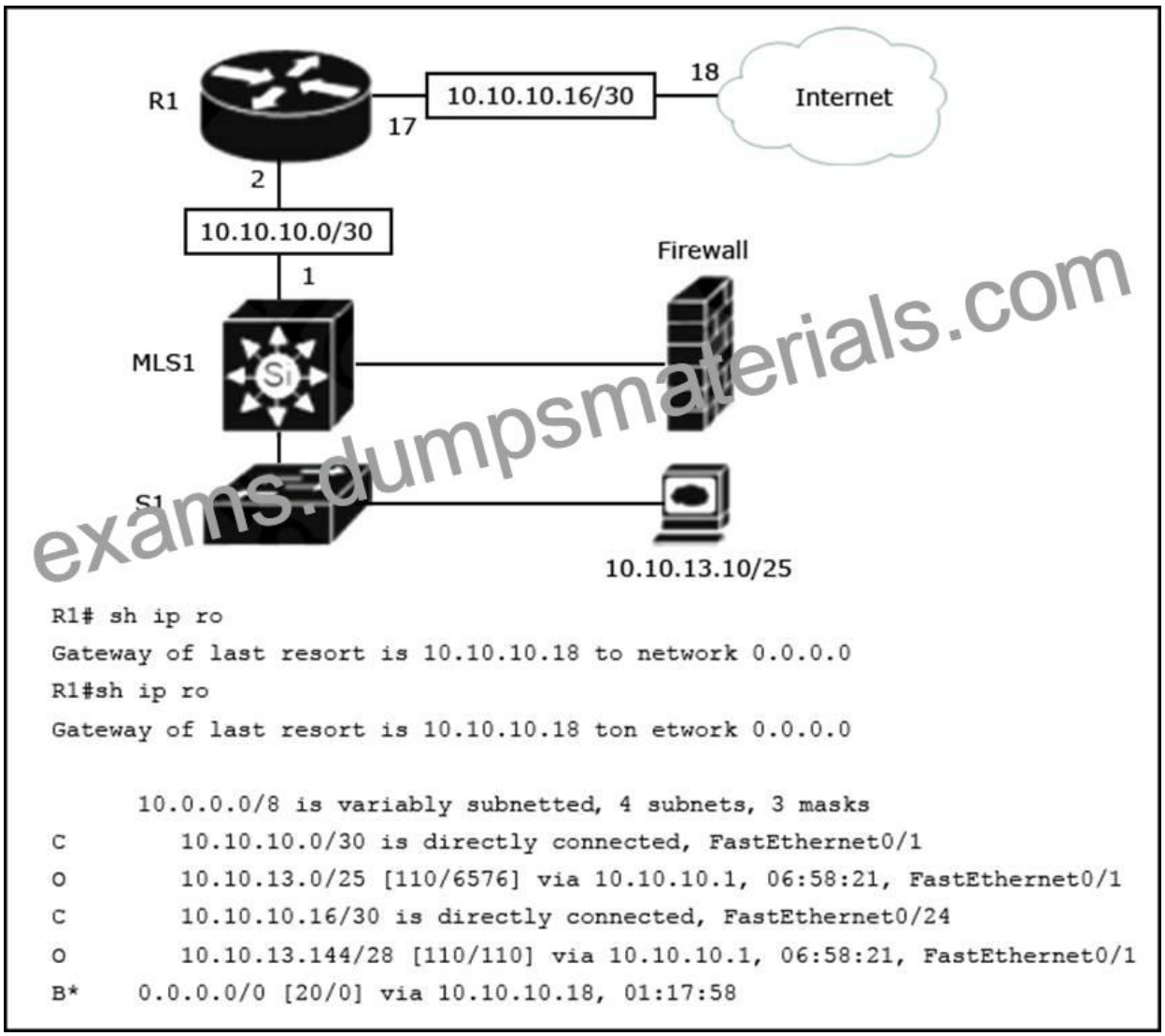
```
R2#show ip nat translations
Pro Inside global      Inside local   Outside local      Outside global
tcp 172.23.104.3:43268 10.4.4.4:43268 172.23.103.10:23 172.23.103.10:23
tcp 172.23.104.4:45507 10.4.4.5:45507 172.23.103.10:80 172.23.103.10:80
```


An engineer configured NAT translations and has verified that the configuration is correct.

Which IP address is the source IP?
* 10.4.4.4
* 10.4.4.5
* 172.23.103.10
* 172.23.104.4

Q378. Drag and drop the threat-mitigation techniques from the left onto the types of threat or attack they mitigate on the right.

Q379. Refer to exhibit




```
R1# sh ip ro
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.10.18 to network 0.0.0.0
R1#sh ip ro
Gateway of last resort is 10.10.10.18 ton etwork 0.0.0.0

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

Which route type is configured to reach the internet?

* host route
* default route
* floating static route
* network route

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