

200-301^{Q&As}

Implementing and Administering Cisco Solutions (CCNA) (Include
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QUESTION 1

DRAG DROP Refer to the exhibit.

It grants access to network assets, such as FTP servers.

It restricts the CLI commands that a user is able to perform.

It performs user validation via TACACS+.

It records the duration of each connection.

It supports User Access Reporting.

It verifies "who you are".

Accounting

Authorization

The Router1 routing table has multiple methods to reach 10.10.10.0/24 as shown. The default Administrative Distance is used. Drag and drop the network conditions from the left onto the routing methods that Router1 uses on the right.

Select and Place:

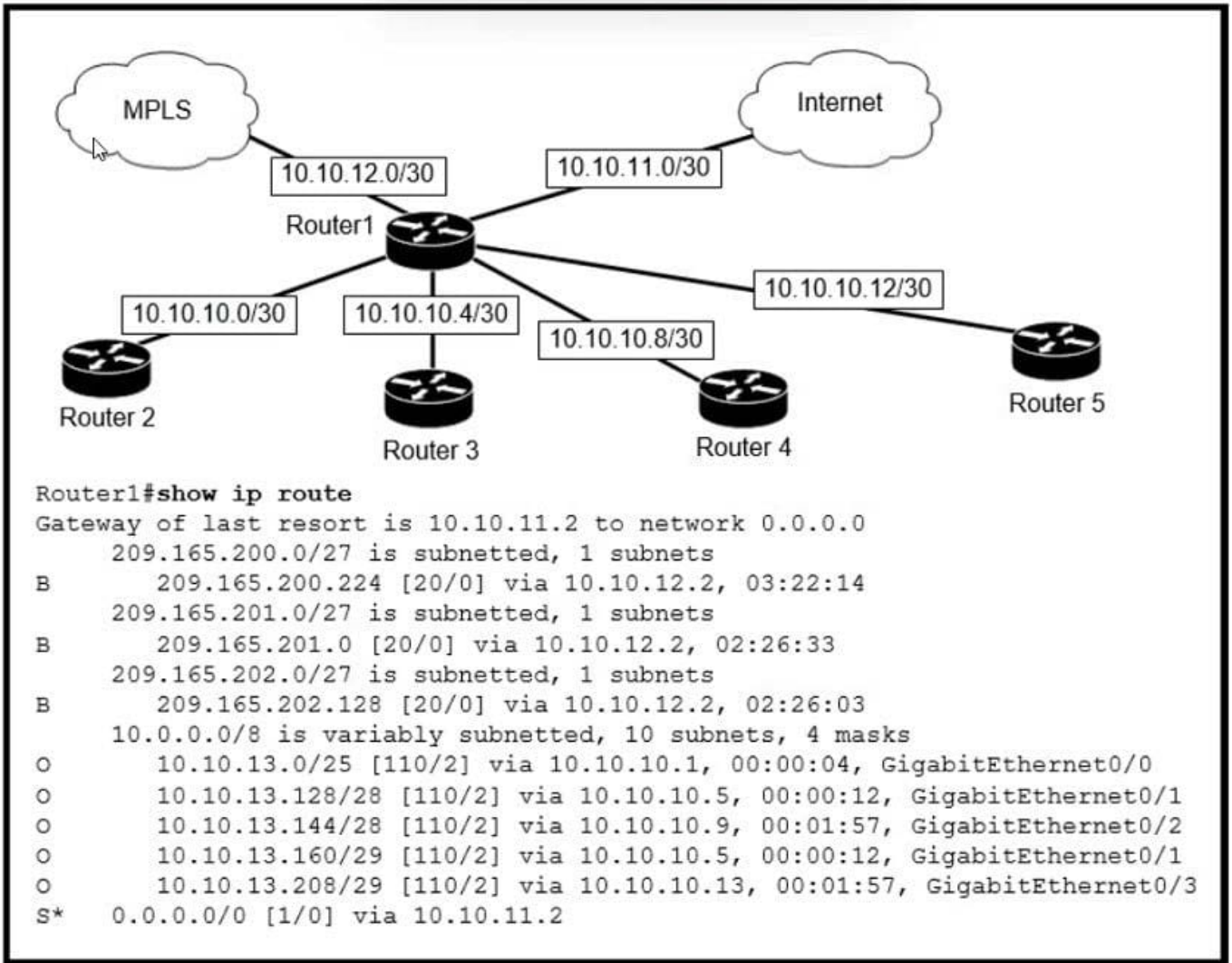
It records the duration of each connection.

It verifies "who you are".

Accounting

Authorization

Correct Answer:



QUESTION 2

Which type does a port become when it receives the best BPDU on a bridge?

- A. The designated port
- B. The backup port
- C. The alternate port
- D. The root port

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

Which two protocols must be disabled to increase security for management connections to a Wireless LAN Controller? (Choose two)

- A. Telnet
- B. SSH
- C. HTTP
- D. HTTPS
- E. TFTP

Correct Answer: AC

QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit. The DHCP server and clients are connected to the same switch. What is the next step to complete the DHCP configuration to allow clients on VLAN 1 to receive addresses from the DHCP server?

```
Switch#show ip dhcp snooping
Switch DHCP snooping is enabled
Switch DHCP gleaning is disabled
DHCP snooping is configured on following VLANs:
1
DHCP snooping is operational on following VLANs:
1
DHCP snooping is configured on the following L3 Interfaces:
Insertion of option 82 is disabled
circuit-id default format vlan-mod-port
remote-id: aabb.cc00.6500 (MAC)
Option 82 on untrusted port is not allowed
Verification of hwaddr field is enabled
Verification of giaddr field is enabled
DHCP snooping trust/rate is configured on the following Interfaces:
Interface Trusted Allow option Rate limit (pps)

Switch#show ip dhcp snooping statistics detail
Packets Processed by DHCP Snooping = 34
Packets Dropped Because
IDB not known = 0
Queue full = 0
Interface is in errdisabled = 0
Received on untrusted ports = 32
Nonzero giaddr = 0
Source mac not equal to chaddr = 0
No binding entry = 0
Insertion of opt82 fail = 0
Unknown packet = 0
Interface Down = 0
Unknown output interface = 0
Misdirected Packets = 0
Packets with Invalid Size = 0
Packets with Invalid Option = 0
```

- A. Configure the ip dhcp snooping trust command on the interlace that is connected to the DHCP client.
- B. Configure the ip dhcp relay information option command on the interface that is connected to the DHCP client.
- C. Configure the ip dhcp snooping trust command on the interface that is connected to the DHCP server.
- D. Configure the Ip dhcp relay information option command on the interface that is connected to the DHCP server.

Correct Answer: C

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.

https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/Test/dwerblo/broken_guide/snoodhcp.html#wp1073367

QUESTION 5

Which switch concept is used to create separate broadcast domains?

- A. STP
- B. VTP
- C. VLAN
- D. CSMA/CD

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# show ip route
.....
D       172.16.32.0/27 [90/2888597172] via 20.1.1.1
O       172.16.32.0/19 [110/292094]   via 20.1.1.10
R       172.16.32.0/24 [120/2]       via 20.1.1.3
```

An engineer executed the script and added commands that were not necessary for SSH and now must remove the commands.

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 7

What are two advantages of implementing a controller-based architecture instead of traditional network architecture? (Choose two.)

- A. It allows for seamless connectivity to virtual machines.
- B. It increases security against denial-of-service attacks.
- C. It supports complex and high-scale IP addressing schemes.

- D. It enables configuration task automation.
- E. It provides increased scalability and management options.

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 8

Which two transport layer protocols carry syslog messages? (Choose two.)

- A. IP
- B. RTP
- C. TCP
- D. UDP
- E. ARP

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 9

Which two types of attack are categorized as social engineering? (Choose two.)

- A. phoning
- B. malvertising
- C. probing
- D. pharming
- E. phishing

Correct Answer: DE

QUESTION 10

A network administrator plans an update to the WI-FI networks in multiple branch offices. Each location is configured with an SSID called "Office". The administrator wants every user who connects to the SSID at any location to have the same access level. What must be set the same on each network to meet the requirement?

- A. radio policy
- B. profile name

C. NAS-ID configuration

D. security policies

Correct Answer: D

security policies must be set the same on each network to meet the requirement of providing every user who connects to the SSID at any location with the same access level. Security policies define the level of access granted to users on the network, including authentication, encryption, and authorization rules. By ensuring that the same security policies are applied to the SSID at all locations, the administrator can ensure that users have the same level of access, regardless of which branch office they are connecting from.

Radio policies (A) control the radio settings of the Wi-Fi network, such as channel, power, and data rates. Profile name (B) refers to the name assigned to a specific network configuration profile. NAS-ID configuration (C) is a setting used in RADIUS authentication, which is not directly related to Wi-Fi network access levels.

QUESTION 11

Refer to the exhibit.

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

A packet is being sent across router R1 to host 172.16.0.14. What is the destination route for the packet?

A. 209.165.200.250 via Serial0/0/0

B. 209.165.200.254 via Serial0/0/0

C. 209.165.200.254 via Serial0/0/1

D. 209.165.200.246 via Serial0/1/0

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 12

An office has 8 floors with approximately 30-40 users per floor. What command must be configured on the router Switched Virtual Interface to use address space efficiently?

- A. ip address 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0
- B. ip address 192.168.0.0 255.255.254.0
- C. ip address 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.128
- D. ip address 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.224

Correct Answer: B

need ip count: $30-40 * 8 = 320$ ip

255.255.254.0 - 510 ip

QUESTION 13

What is an appropriate use for private IPv4 addressing?

- A. on the public-facing interface of a firewall
- B. to allow hosts inside to communicate in both directions with hosts outside the organization
- C. on internal hosts that stream data solely to external resources
- D. on hosts that communicates only with other internal hosts

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 14

How does a switch process a frame received on Fa0/1 with the destination MAC address of 0e38.7363.657b when the table is missing the address?

- A. It drops the frame immediately.
- B. It forwards the frame back out of interface Fa0/1.
- C. It floods the frame to all interfaces except Fa0/1.
- D. It holds the frame until the MAC address timer expires and then drops the frame.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit. Which action establishes the OSPF neighbor relationship without forming an adjacency?

```
R1# sh ip ospf int gig0/0
Gig0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 10.201.24.8/28, Area 1, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 100, Router ID 192.168.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID      Cost      Disabled   Shutdown   Topology Name
         0          1         no        no         Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 192.168.1.1, Interface address 10.201.24.8
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    Hello due in 00:00:07

R2#sh ip ospf int gig0/0
gig0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 10.201.24.1/28, Area 1
  Process ID 100, Router ID 172.16.1.1, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.1.1, Interface address 10.201.24.1
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 20, Dead 80, Wait 80, Retransmit 5
```

- A. modify priority
- B. modify process ID
- C. modify hello interval
- D. modify network type

Correct Answer: C

This question is Cisco use their word games on the question to confuse people. The question is in plain terms ask what need to be change to make the router neighbors. Below is a section from the CCNA Official Cert guide 200-301. "Mismatched OSPF Network Types Earlier in this chapter you read about the OSPF broadcast network type, which uses a DR/BDR, and the OSPF point-to-point network type, which does not. Interestingly, if you misconfigure network type settings such that one router uses broadcast, and the other uses point-to-point, the following occurs:

1.
The two routers become fully adjacent neighbors (that is, they reach a full state).
2.
They exchange their LSDBs.
3.
They do not add IP routes to the IP routing table."

Have matching Hello timer is one of the requirements for OSPF to neighbors to become FULL.

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