

QUESTION 112

Several new coverage cells are required to improve the Wi-Fi network of an organization. Which two standard designs are recommended? (choose two.)

- A. 5GHz provides increased network capacity with up to 23 nonoverlapping channels.
- B. For maximum throughput, the WLC is configured to dynamically set adjacent access points to the same channel.
- C. 5GHz channel selection requires an autonomous access point.
- D. Adjacent cells with overlapping channels use a repeater access point.
- E. Cells that overlap one another are configured to use nonoverlapping channels.

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 113

Which function does the range of private IPv4 addresses perform?

- A. allows multiple companies to each use the same addresses without conflicts
- B. provides a direct connection for hosts from outside of the enterprise network
- C. ensures that NAT is not required to reach the internet with private range addressing
- D. enables secure communications to the internet for all external hosts

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 114

A network engineer must back up 20 network router configurations globally within a customer environment. Which protocol allows the engineer to perform this function using the Cisco IOS MIB?

- A. CDP
- B. SNMP
- C. SMTP
- D. ARP

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

SNMP is an application-layer protocol that provides a message format for communication between SNMP managers and agents. SNMP provides a standardized framework and a common language used for the monitoring and management of devices in a network. The SNMP framework has three parts: + An SNMP manager+ An SNMP agent+ A Management Information Base (MIB) The Management Information Base (MIB) is a virtual information storage area for network management information, which consists of collections of managed objects. With SNMP, the network administrator can send commands to multiple routers to do the backup.

QUESTION 115

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

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

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 116

How do TCP and UDP differ in the way they guarantee packet delivery?

- A. TCP uses checksum, acknowledgement, and retransmissions, and UDP uses checksums only.
- B. TCP uses two-dimensional parity checks, checksums, and cyclic redundancy checks and UDP uses retransmissions only.
- C. TCP uses checksum, parity checks, and retransmissions, and UDP uses acknowledgements only.
- D. TCP uses retransmissions, acknowledgement and parity checks and UDP uses cyclic redundancy checks only.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 117

Refer to the exhibit. What is the next hop address for traffic that is destined to host 10.0.1.5?

```

R1# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       E - EIGRP, EK - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, R - RIP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default
       U - per-user static route, o - ODR
Gateway of last resort is not set
C 10.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback0
  10.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
O 10.0.1.3/32 [110/100] via 10.0.1.3, 00:39:08, Serial0
C 10.0.1.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0
O 10.0.1.3/32 [110/5] via 10.0.1.30, 00:39:08, Serial0
O 10.0.1.4/32 [110/10] via 10.0.1.4, 00:39:08, Serial0

```

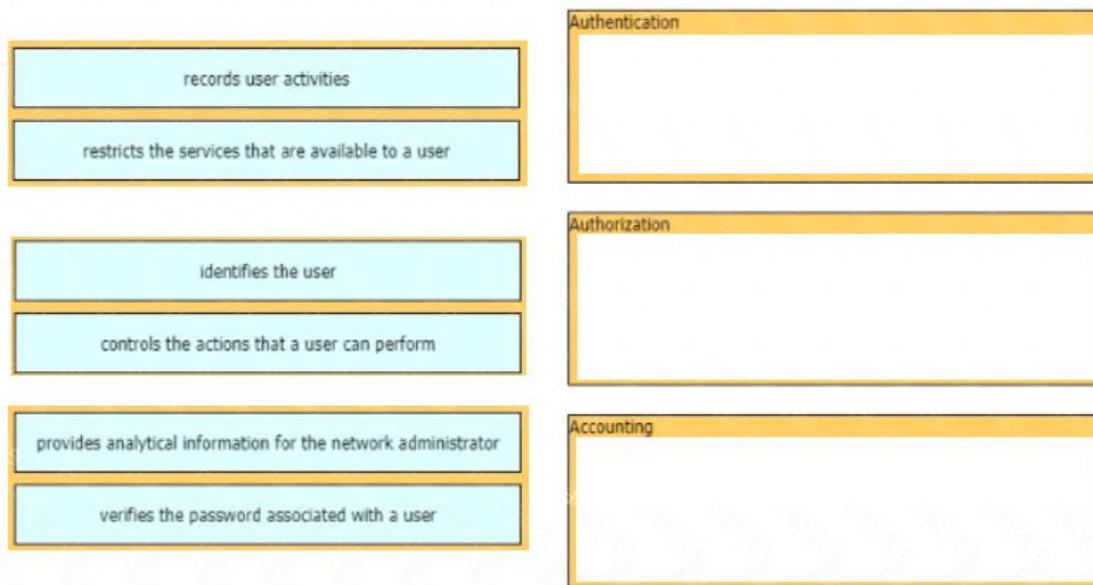
- A. 10.0.1.3
- B. 10.0.1.50
- C. 10.0.1.4
- D. Loopback D

Correct Answer: B

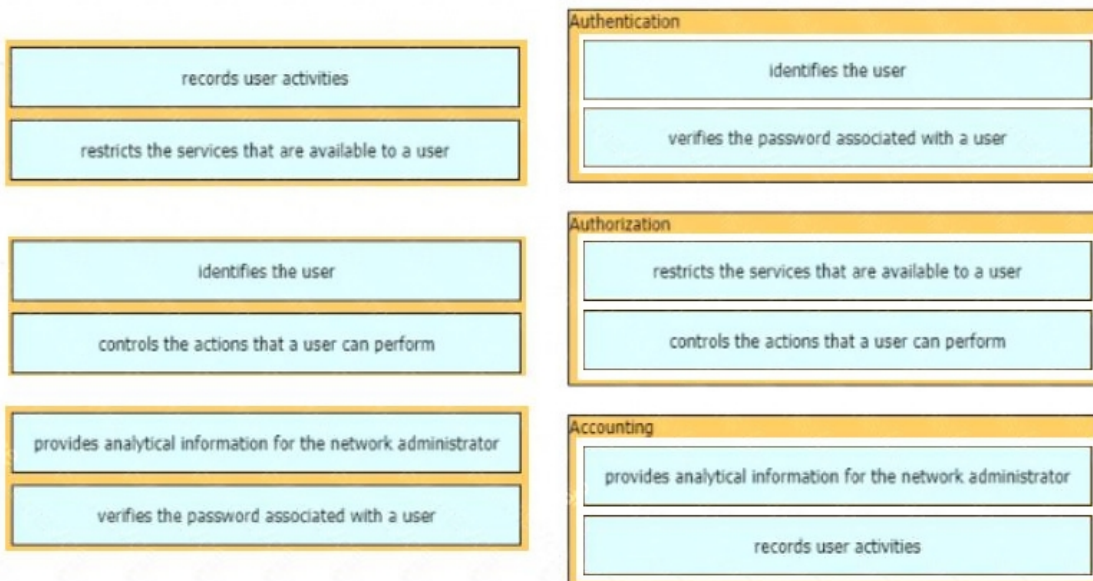
QUESTION 118

DRAG DROP

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



Correct Answer:



QUESTION 119

Which two command sequences must you configure on switch to establish a Layer 3 EtherChannel with an open-standard protocol? (Choose two)

- A. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
channel-group 10 mode on
- B. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
channel-group 10 mode active
- C. interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
channel-group 10 mode auto

- D. interface port-channel 10
switchport
switchport mode trunk
- E. interface port-channel 10
no switchport
ip address 172.16.0.1.255.255.255.0

Correct Answer: BE

QUESTION 120

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

```
import ncclient

with ncclient.manager.connect(host='192.168.1.1', port=830, username='root',
                             password='teset123!', allow_agent=False) as m:
    print(m.get_config('running').data_xml)
```

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

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 121

What uses HTTP messages to transfer data to applications residing on different hosts?

- A. OpenFlow
- B. OpenStack
- C. OpFlex
- D. REST

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 122

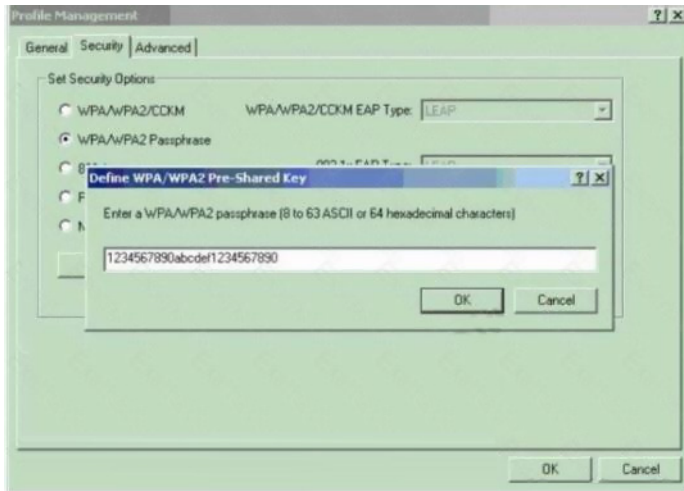
Which type of wireless encryption is used for WPA2 in preshared key mode?

- A. TKIP with RC4
- B. RC4
- C. AES-128
- D. AES-256

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

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>

QUESTION 123

Which way does a spine and-leaf architecture allow for scalability in a network when additional access ports are required?

- A. A spine switch and a leaf switch can be added with redundant connections between them
- B. A spine switch can be added with at least 40 GB uplinks
- C. A leaf switch can be added with a single connection to a core spine switch.
- D. A leaf switch can be added with connections to every spine switch

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

Spine-leaf architecture is typically deployed as two layers: spines (such as an aggregation layer), and leaves (such as an access layer). Spine-leaf topologies provide high-bandwidth, low-latency, nonblocking server-to-server connectivity.

Leaf (aggregation) switches are what provide devices access to the fabric (the network of spine and leaf switches) and are typically deployed at the top of the rack. Generally, devices connect to the leaf switches.

Devices can include servers, Layer 4-7 services (firewalls and load balancers), and WAN or Internet routers.

Leaf switches do not connect to other leaf switches. In spine-and-leaf architecture, every leaf should connect to every spine in a full mesh.

Spine (aggregation) switches are used to connect to all leaf switches and are typically deployed at the end or middle of the row. Spine switches do not connect to other spine switches.

QUESTION 124

Refer to the exhibit. Which outcome is expected when PC_A sends data to PC_B?