

# **Free Questions for 200-301 by go4braindumps**

# Shared by Knight on 09-08-2024

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#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

#### SIMULATION

Configure IPv4 and IPv6 connectivity between two routers. For IPv4, use a /28 network from the 192.168.1.0/24 private range. For IPv6, use the first /64 subnet from the 2001:0db8:aaaa::/48 subnet.

1. Using Ethernet0/1 on routers R1 and R2, configure the next usable/28 from the 192.168.1.0/24 range. The network 192.168.1.0/28 is unavailable.

2. For the IPv4 /28 subnet, router R1 must be configured with the first usable host address.

- 3. For the IPv4 /28 subnet, router R2 must be configured with the last usable host address.
- 4. For the IPv6 /64 subnet, configure the routers with the IP addressing provided from the topology.
- 5. A ping must work between the routers on the IPv4 and IPv6 address ranges.



#### **Options:**

A- See the Explanation below

#### Answer:

А

### Explanation:

Answer as below configuration:

#### on R1

config terminal

ipv6 unicast-routing

inter eth0/1

ip addre 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.240

ipv6 addre 2001:db8:aaaa::1/64

not shut

end

copy running start

on R2

config terminal

ipv6 unicast-routing

inter eth0/1

ip address 192.168.1.14 255.255.255.240

ipv6 address 2001:db8:aaaa::2/64

not shut

end

copy running start

-----

for test from R1

ping ipv6 2001:db8:aaaa::1

for test from R2

ping ipv6 2001:db8:aaaa::2

### **Question 2**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

SIMULATION

Physical connectivity is implemented between the two Layer 2 switches, and the network connectivity between them must be configured

1. Configure an LACP EtherChannel and number it as 1; configure it between switches SW1 and SVV2 using interfaces Ethernet0/0 and Ethernet0/1 on both sides. The LACP mode must match on both ends

2 Configure the EtherChannel as a trunk link.

- 3. Configure the trunk link with 802.1 q tags.
- 4. Configure the native VLAN of the EtherChannel as VLAN 15.

# Guidelines

This is a lab item in which tasks will be performed on virtual devices.

- · Refer to the Tasks tab to view the tasks for this lab item.
- Refer to the Topology tab to access the device console(s) and perform the tasks.
- Console access is available for all required devices by clicking the device icon or using the tab(s) above the console window.
- All necessary preconfigurations have been applied.
- · Do not change the enable password or hostname for any device.
- · Save your configurations to NVRAM before moving to the next item.
- Click Next at the bottom of the screen to submit this lab and move to the next question.
- · When Next is clicked, the lab closes and cannot be reopened.

### **Options:**

A- See the Explanation below

#### Answer:

А

#### Explanation:

Answer as below configuration:

On SW1:

conf terminal

vlan 15

exit

interface range eth0/0 - 1

channel-group 1 mode active

exit

interface port-channel 1

switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q switchport mode trunk switchport trunk native vlan 15 end copy run start on SW2: conf terminal vlan 15 exit interface range eth0/0 - 1 channel-group 1 mode active exit interface port-channel 1 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q switchport mode trunk

switchport trunk native vlan 15

end

copy run start

### **Question 3**

**Question Type: MultipleChoice** 

SIMULATION



## Guidelines

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IP connectivity between the three routers is configured. OSPF adjacencies must be established.

1. Configure R1 and R2 Router IDs using the interface IP addresses from the link that is shared between them.

2. Configure the R2 links with a max value facing R1 and R3. R2 must become the DR. R1 and R3 links facing R2 must remain with the default OSPF configuration for DR election. Verify the configuration after clearing the OSPF process.

3. Using a host wildcard mask, configure all three routers to advertise their respective Loopback1 networks.

4. Configure the link between R1 and R3 to disable their ability to add other OSPF routers.

#### **Options:**

A- See the Explanation below

#### Answer:

А

#### Explanation:

Answer as below configuration:

on R1

conf terminal

interface Loopback0

ip address 10.10.1.1 255.255.255.255

!

interface Loopback1

ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

!

#### interface Ethernet0/0

#### no shut

ip address 10.10.12.1 255.255.255.0

ip ospf 1 area 0

duplex auto

!

interface Ethernet0/1

no shut

ip address 10.10.13.1 255.255.255.0

ip ospf 1 area 0

duplex auto

!

router ospf 1

router-id 10.10.12.1

network 10.10.1.1 0.0.0.0 area 0

network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

!

copy run star

-----

On R2

conf terminal

interface Loopback0

ip address 10.10.2.2 255.255.255.255

!

interface Loopback1

ip address 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0

!

interface Ethernet0/0

no shut

ip address 10.10.12.2 255.255.255.0

ip ospf priority 255

ip ospf 1 area 0

duplex auto

!

interface Ethernet0/2

no shut

ip address 10.10.23.2 255.255.255.0

ip ospf priority 255

ip ospf 1 area 0

duplex auto

!

router ospf 1

network 10.10.2.2 0.0.0.0 area 0

network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

!

#### copy runs start

-----

On R3

conf ter

interface Loopback0

ip address 10.10.3.3 255.255.255.255

!

interface Loopback1

ip address 192.168.3.3 255.255.255.0

!

interface Ethernet0/1

no shut

ip address 10.10.13.3 255.255.255.0

ip ospf 1 area 0

duplex auto

!

interface Ethernet0/2

no shut

ip address 10.10.23.3 255.255.255.0

ip ospf 1 area 0

duplex auto

!

router ospf 1

network 10.10.3.3 0.0.0.0 area 0

network 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

!

copy run start

!

### **Question 4**

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer configures interface fa0/1 on SW1 and SW2 to pass traffic from two different VLANs. For security reasons, company policy requires the native VLAN to be set to a nondefault value. Which configuration meets this requirement?

A)

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation isl Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,105 Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1

#### B)

Switch(config-if)**#switchport mode access** Switch(config-if)**#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q** Switch(config-if)**#switchport access vlan 100,105** Switch(config-if)**#switchport trunk native vlan 3** 

#### C)

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic Switch(config-if)#switchport access vlan 100,105 Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1

#### D)

Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 100,105 Switch(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 3

| Options:    |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| A- Option A |  |  |  |
| B- Option B |  |  |  |
| C- Option C |  |  |  |
| D- Option D |  |  |  |
|             |  |  |  |

#### **Answer:**

D

#### **Explanation:**

Topic 5, Simulations / Lab

### **Question 5**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which cable type must be used when connecting a router and switch together using these criteria?

\* Pins 1 and 2 are receivers and pins 3 and 6 are transmitters

\* Auto detection MDi-X is unavailable

#### **Options:**

A- straight-through

B- rollover

C- crossover

#### Answer:

В

### **Question 6**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

router# show ip route D 172.16.32.0/26 [90/25789217] via 10.0.0.1 R 172.16.32.0/24 [120/4] via 10.0.0.2 O 172.16.32.0/19 [110/229840] via 10.0.0.3 C 172.16.32.32/32 is directly connected, Loopback0 C 172.16.32.4/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0

A packet sourced from 172.16.32 254 is destined for 172.16.32.8. What is the subnet mask of the preferred destination route?

#### **Options:**

**A-** 255.255.224.0

**B-** 255.255.255.0

C- 255.255.255.192

D- 255.255.255.252

#### **Answer:**

С

### **Question 7**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.



All routers in the network are configured correctly, and the expected routes are being exchanged among the routeis. Which set or routes are learned from neighbors and Installed on router 2?

A)

10.40.1.0/30 10.139.2.0/30 10.2.191.0/30 10.129.9.0/25

#### B)

10.129.9.0/23 10.139.2.0/30 10.2.191.0/30 10.129.9.0/25

10.129.9.0/23 10.139.2.0/30 10.129.9.0/25 10.22.1.0/24

#### D)

10.129.9.0/23 10.40.1.0/30 10.2.191.0/30 10.129.9.0/25

| Options:    |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|
| A- Option A |  |  |
| B- Option B |  |  |
| C- Option C |  |  |
| D- Option D |  |  |

#### **Answer:**

А

### **Question 8**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Exhibit.



The switches are connected via a Cat5 Ethernet cable that was successfully tested. The Interfaces are configured as access ports and are both in a 'down" status. What is the cause of this issue?

#### **Options:**

- A- The switches are configured with incompatible duplex settings.
- B- The distance between the two switches is not supported by Cut5.
- **C-** The speed settings on the switches are mismatched.
- **D-** The portfast command is missing from the configuration.

#### Answer:

### **Question 9**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Which mechanism allows WPA3 to provide a higher degree of security than its predecessors?

#### **Options:**

- A- special-character support in preshared Keys
- B- SAE password-based key exchange
- C- automatic device pairing
- D- certificate-based authentication

#### Answer:

В

### **Question 10**

#### **Question Type:** MultipleChoice

A router received three destination prefixes:10.0.0/18, and 10.0.0/24. When the show ip route command is executed, which output does it return?

A)

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.1.1 to network 0.0.0.0 o E2 10.0.0.0/8 [110/5] via 192.168.1.1, 0:01:00, Ethernet0

B)

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.1.1 to network 0.0.0.0 o E2 10.0.0.0/8 [110/5] via 192.168.1.1, 0:01:00, Ethernet0 o E2 10.0.0.0/16[110/5] via 192.168.2.1, 0:01:00, Ethernet1 o E2 10.0.0.0/24[110/5] via 192.168.3.1, 0:01:00, Ethernet2

C)

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.1.1 to network 0.0.0.0 o E2 10.0.0.0/24[110/5] via 192.168.3.1, 0:01:00, Ethernet2

D)

Gateway of last resort is 172.16.1.1 to network 0.0.0.0 o E2 10.0.0.0/16[110/5] via 192.168.2.1, 0:01:00, Ethernet1 o E2 10.0.0.0/24[110/5] via 192.168.3.1, 0:01:00, Ethernet2

#### **Options:**

A- Option A

B- Option B

C- Option C

D- Option D

#### Answer:

А

### **Question 11**

**Question Type:** MultipleChoice

Refer to the exhibit.

Interfaces":["ethernet@/3", "ethernet@/4", "ethernet@/5"]

Which types of JSON data is shown

**Options:** 

- A- Object
- B- Sequence
- C- String
- D- boolean

#### Answer:

С

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