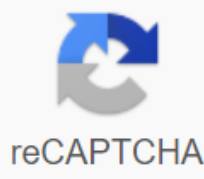




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Ccna v6 final exam answers 2018

DSL dialup satellite leased line * cable modem 2. What is the purpose of having a converged network? provide high-speed connectivity to all end devices to make sure that all types of data packets will be treated equally to achieve fault tolerance and high availability of network data network infrastructure devices to reduce the cost of deploying and servicing communications infrastructure* 3. What characteristic of the network allows you to grow rapidly to support new users and applications without affecting the performance of the service delivered to existing users? reliability* quality of service availability 4. What connection does a secure CLI session provide with encryption to the Cisco switch? connect the Telnet AUX connection console to ssh connection * 5. The network technician tries to configure the interface by typing the following command: SanJose(config)# IP address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0. The device was rejected. What's the reason for this? The command is entered from an incorrect operation mode.* The command syntax is incorrect. Invalid subnet mask information. The shutdown interface must be enabled before the switch accepts the IP address. 6. After several configuration changes are made to the router, you are given the command to run the copy configuration configuration. Where will the changes be saved? flash ROM NVRAM * RAM configuration register TFTP server 7. Refer to the exhibit. With global configuration mode, the administrator tries to create a message banner of the day using the motd V Authorized Access command banner! Violators will be prosecuted! V When users log on by using Telnet, the banner is not displayed correctly. What's the problem? The banner message is too long. The separator symbol appears in the banner message.* Symbol ! signals the end of the banner. Messages of the day banners will appear only when the user enters through the console port. 8 What are the three characteristics of SVI? (Select three.) It is designed as a security protocol to protect port switching. It is not associated with any physical interface on the switch.* This is a special interface that allows you to connect different types of media. This is necessary to allow any device to connect anywhere. It provides remote switch controls.* By default, it is associated with VLAN1.* 9. Technician configures the switch using these commands: SwitchA(config)# interface vlan 1 SwitchA(config-if)# IP address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 SwitchA(config-if)# no shutdown What is the technician settings? Telnet Access SVI * Password Encryption Physical Switch Access 10. In computer communication, what is the purpose of coding messages? convert information to the appropriate form for transmission* interpret the information to break down larger messages into smaller frames to agree on the right time for successful communication 11. Which protocol is responsible for controlling the size of segments and the speed of segment exchange between the web client and the web server? TCP* IP HTTP Ethernet 12. What are the two advantages of using a multilayered network model? (Select two.) This helps in the development of the protocol.* It speeds up the delivery of packages. This prevents designers from creating their own model. This prevents the technology from affecting one layer on other layers.* This ensures that the device on one layer can function on the next higher layer. 13. What is the process of dividing the flow of data into smaller parts before transmission? segmentation* encapsulating flow control encoding 14. When an IPv4 address is manually configured on a Web server, does the IPv4 configuration property identify the network and host part for the IPv4 address? Dns server address subnet mask * default gateway DHCP server address 15. Network administrator you troubleshoot connection problems on the server. Using the tester, the administrator notices that the signals created by the NIC server are distorted and not used. In which layer of OSI model is the error classified? presentation layer of the network layer of the physical layer * reference to the data layer 16. A network engineer measures the transmission of bits through the company's spine for critical mission database application. The engineer notices that network bandwidth appears lower than expected bandwidth. What three factors can affect the differences in the snip? (Select three.) the amount of traffic that currently crosses the network* the complexity of the encapsulation method applied to the data type of traffic that crosses the network * the delay that is created by the number of network devices that the data crosses * the bandwidth of the WAN connection to the Internet reliability gigabit infrastructure Ethernet spine 17. What type of UTP cable do I use to connect my PC to the switch port? console crossover rollover directly through* 18. What is typical for subsharer LLC? It provides the logical address needed to identify the device. It ensures the separation of data in accordance with the physical requirements of the alarm environment. It places information in the frame, allowing multiple Layer 3 protocols to use the same network interface and media.* It identifies software processes that provide services to the physical layer. 19. What are the three main functions provided by encapsulation of level 2 data? (Select three.) Fix errors by using the session control of the collision detection method by linking to the port data level, addressing* location, and deleting frames from media error detection using crc calculations* groups of bits into frames * convert bits to 20 data signals. What will a host do on an Ethernet network if it receives a frame with a MAC destination address that doesn't match its own MAC address? He will reject the frame.* He will forward the frame to the next host. It will remove the frame from the media. It will remove the frame with a link to the data to check the destination IP address. 21. What are the two actions of the Cisco switch? (Select two.) Construct a routing table based on the first IP address in the frame header, using the original MAC address frames to create and maintain a MAC table/ forward frames with unknown destination IP addresses to the default gateway, using the MAC address table to forward frames via mac destination address* to add new entries to the MAC address table 22. What are the two examples of the slot switching method? (Select two.) switching between stores and switching forward* switching crc without snippets* switching QOS 23. Refer to the exhibit. If Host A sends an IP packet to host B, what destination address will be in the frame when it leaves host A? DD:DD:DD:DD:DD 172.168.10.99 CC:CC:CC:CC:CC 172.168.10.65 BB:BB:BB:BB:BB*AA:AA:AA:AA:AA:AA 24. What are two services provided by the OSI network layer? (Select two.) execution of routing packages for detection of errors in the direction of purpose* encapsulation of PLU from the transport layer * placement of frames for detection of collisions of carriers 25. What information is added during encapsulation on OSI Layer 3? source and destination MAC source and destination application protocol source and destination port source and destination IP address * 26. What are the two functions of NVRAM? (Select two.) to store the routing table to store content while removing power * to store the startup configuration file* to store the running configuration file to store the ARP 27 table. Refer to the exhibit. The network administrator for a small advertising company chose to use network 192.168.5.96/27 for internal network etheration. As shown in the exhibition, a static IP address is assigned to the company's web server. However, the web server cannot access the Internet. The administrator checks whether local workstations with IP addresses assigned to the DHCP server can access the Internet, and that the Web server can ping local workstations. Which component is configured incorrectly? the default GATEWAY IP address host subnet mask* 28. Why is a Level 3 device performing an ANDing process on the destination IP address and subnet mask? determine the broadcast address of the target network to identify the destination host address to identify faulty frames to identify the network address of the destination 29. What are the three ranges of IP addresses reserved for internal private use? (Select three.) 10.0.0.0/8* 64.100.0.0/14 127.16.0.0/12 172.16.0.0/12* 192.31.7.0/24 192.168.0.0/16* 30. Which three addresses are valid public addresses? (Select three.) 198.133.219.17* 192.168.1.245 10.15.250.5 128.107.12.117* 192.15.301.240 64.104.78.227* 31. What type of FE80:1 FEPv6 address? link local * multi-cross global uni-cross 32. Refer to the exhibit. Based on the output, which two network connectivity statements are correct? (Select two.) There is a connection between this device and the device in 192.168.100.1.* Connecting between these two hosts allows video conferencing calls. There are 4 hops between this device and the device in 192.168.100.1.* The average transfer time between the two hosts is 2 milliseconds. This host is not configured by default gateway. 33. Which subnet will include address 192.168.1.96 as an additional host address? 192.168.1.64/26* 192.168.1.32/27 192.168.1.32/28 192.168.1.64/29 34. How many hosts can I address on a network that has a mask 255.255.255.248? 2 * 6* 8 14 16 254 35. What statement is true about masking a variable-length subnet? Each subnet is the same size. The size of each subnet may vary, depending on the requirements.* Subnets can be nested for only one additional time. Bits are returned rather than borrowed to create additional subnets. 36. Refer to the exhibit. Consider the IP address 192.168.10.0/24 assigned to the high school building. The largest network in this building has 100 devices. If 192.168.10.0 is the network number for the largest network, what will be the network number for the next largest network that has 40 devices? 192.168.10.0 192.168.10.128* 192.168.10.192 192.168.10.224 192.168.10.240 37. In what two situations will UDP be the best transport protocol through TCP? (Select two.) when applications must ensure that the package arrives intact, consistently and undiscriminated when a faster delivery mechanism is required* when overhead delivery is not an issue where applications do not have to guarantee data delivery* when destination port numbers are dynamic 38. What important information is added to the TCP/IP transport layer header to provide communication and connectivity to a remote network device? timing and synchronization of destination and outgoing port numbers * destination and source of physical destination addresses and source of logical network addresses 39. What TCP mechanism is used in avoiding congestion? three-bit handshake steam socket with two handshake paths sliding window * 40. What three statements characterize the UDP? (Select three.) UDP provides basic functions of the transport layer without connection.* UDP provides a connection oriented, fast transportation data at level 3. UDP relies on application-level protocols to detect errors.* UDP is a low overhead protocol that does not provide sequencing or flow control mechanisms.* UDP relies on IP to detect and repair errors. UDP provides sophisticated flow control mechanisms to 41. What are the two tasks in the presentation layer? (Select two.) compression* encryption addressing* authentication of session control 42. Which two protocols work at the highest TCP/IP stack level? (Select two.) DNS * Ethernet IP POP * TCP UDP 43. What two roles can the peer-to-peer computer assume where the file is currently shared between two computers? (Select two.) client* main server* slave temporary 44. What is the HTTP GET message feature? to request an HTML page from a web server* to send error information from a web server to a web client to download content to a web server from a web client to receive client email from an email server using TCP port 110 45. The wireless host must request an IP address. What protocol will be used to process the request? FTP HTTP DHCP* ICMP SNMP 46. When planning network growth, where on the network should be capturing packages to assess network traffic? on as many different network segments as possible* only on the edge of the network between hosts and the default gateway only on the busiest segment of network 47. When applied to a router whose command will help mitigate brute-force password attacks against the router? exec timeout 30 service password encryption banner motd \$Max failed to log in = 5 \$ login block for 60 attempts 5 within 60 * 48. Refer to the exhibit. The administrator is testing the connection to a remote device with an IP address of 10.1.1.1. What does this command output indicate? Remote device connection completed successfully. The router along the way had no route to its destination.* The ping package is blocked by the security device along the way. The connection timeout has expired while waiting for a response from the remote device. 49. The user can not reach the website when entering in a web browser, but can get to one site by entering the . What's the problem? default DHCP DNS gateway * TCP/IP stack protocol 50. What ip address does the default router use when the traceroute command is issued? the highest configured IP address on the router is the ip address of the source interface* the lowest configured IP address on the router 51. Map each element to the type of topology scheme on which it is usually identified. (Not all parameters are used.) 52. Map the description to the associated iOS mode. (Not all parameters are used.) 53. To match the situation with the appropriate use of network 54 Refer to the exhibit. Map packages with assigning an IP address to the output interfaces on the router. (Not all parameters are used.) is used.)