# [Feb-2019100% Success-Braindump2go 200-125 Dumps 1129Q Instant Download(Q308-Q318)

**2019/February Braindump2go 200-125 Exam Dumps with PDF and VCE New Updated Today! Following are some new 200-125 Real Exam Questions:**]1.|2019 Latest 200-125 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 1129Q&As Instant Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/200-125.html**2.|2019 Latest 200-125 Exam Questions & Answers Instant Download: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B75b5xYLjSSNanR4T1lPU1l5cmM?usp=sharing**QUESTION 308What levels will be trapped if the administrator executes the command router(config)# logging trap 4 (Choose four) ?A. EmergencyB. NoticeC. AlertD. ErrorE. WarningAnswer: ACDEExplanation:The Message Logging is divided into 8 levels as listed below:Level Keyword Description0 emergencies System is unusable1 alerts Immediate action is needed2 critical Critical conditions exist3 errors Error conditions exist4 warnings Warning conditions exist5 notification Normal, but significant, conditions exist 6 informational Informational messages7 debugging Debugging messagesIf you specify a level with the "logging trap level" command, that level and all the higher levels will be logged. For example, by using the "logging trap 4 command, all the logging of emergencies, alerts, critical, errors, warnings will be logged.QUESTION 309Hotspot QuestionRefer to the topology. Your company has decided to connect the main office with three other remote branch offices using point-to-point serial links.You are required to troubleshoot and resolve OSPF neighbor adjacency issues between the main office and the routers located in the remote branch offices. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed between R3 in the main office and R4 in the Branchl office. What is causing the problem?A. There is an area ID mismatch.B. There is a Layer 2 issue; an encapsulation mismatch on serial links.C. There is an OSPF hello and dead interval mismatch.D. The R3 router ID is configured on R4.Answer: AExplanation:A show running-config command on R3 and R4 shows that R4 is incorrectly configured for area 2: QUESTION 310Hotspot QuestionRefer to the topology. Your company has decided to connect the main office with three other remote branch offices using point-to-point serial links.You are required to troubleshoot and resolve OSPF neighbor adjacency issues between the main office and the routers located in the remote branch offices. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed between R3 in the main office and R5 in the Branch2 office. What is causing the problem?A. There is an area ID mismatch.B. There is a PPP authentication issue; a password mismatch.C. There is an OSPF hello and dead interval mismatch.D. There is a missing network command in the OSPF process on R5.Answer: C Explanation:The "show ip ospf interface command on R3 and R5 shows that the hello and dead intervals do not match. They are 50 and 200 on R3 and 10 and 40 on R5. QUESTION 311Hotspot QuestionRefer to the topology. Your company has decided to connect the main office with three other remote branch offices using point-to-point serial links.You are required to troubleshoot and resolve OSPF neighbor adjacency issues between the main office and the routers located in the remote branch offices. R1 does not form an OSPF neighbor adjacency with R2. Which option would fix the issue?A. R1 ethernetO/1 is shutdown. Configure no shutdown command.B. R1 ethernetO/1 configured with a non-default OSPF hello interval of 25: configure no ip ospf hello-interval 25C. R2 ethernetO/1 and R3 ethernetO/O are configured with a non-default OSPF hello interval of 25; configure no ip ospf hello-interval 25D. Enable OSPF for R1 ethernetO/1; configure ip ospf 1 area 0 command under ethernetO/1Answer: BExplanation:Looking at the configuration of R1, we see that R1 is configured with a hello interval of 25 on interface Ethernet 0/1 while R2 is left with the default of 10 (not configured). QUESTION 312Hotspot QuestionRefer to the topology. Your company has decided to connect the main office with three other remote branch offices using point-to-point serial links.You are required to troubleshoot and resolve OSPF neighbor adjacency issues between the main office and the routers located in the remote branch offices. An OSPF neighbor adjacency is not formed between R3 in the main office and R6 in the Branch3 office. What is causing the problem?A. There is an area ID mismatch.B. There is a PPP authentication issue; the username is not configured on R3 and R6.C. There is an OSPF hello and dead interval mismatch.D. The R3 router ID is configured on R6.Answer: DExplanation:Using the show running-config command we see that R6 has been incorrectly configured with the same router ID as R3 under the router OSPF process. QUESTION 313Hotspot QuestionRefer to the topology. Your company has connected the routers R1. R2. and R3 with serial links. R2 and R3 are connected to the switches SW1 and SW2, respectively. SW1 and SW2 are also connected to the routers R4 and R5. The EIGRP routing protocol is configured.You are required to troubleshoot and resolve the EIGRP issues between the various routers.Use the appropriate show commands to troubleshoot the issues. The loopback interfaces on R4 with the IP addresses of 10.4.4.4 /32, 10.4.4.5/32. and10.4.4.6/32 are not appearing in the routing table of R5. Why are the interfaces missing?A. The interfaces are shutdown, so they are not being advertised.B. R4 has been incorrectly configured to be in another AS, so it does not peer with R5.C. Automatic summarization is enabled, so only the 10.0.0.0 network is displayed.D. The loopback addresses haven't been advertised, and the network command is missing on R4.Answer: DExplanation:Use the ?show run? command on R4. There is no loopback address. QUESTION 314Hotspot QuestionRefer to the topology. Your company has connected the routers R1.

R2. and R3 with serial links. R2 and R3 are connected to the switches SW1 and SW2, respectively. SW1 and SW2 are also connected to the routers R4 and R5.The EIGRP routing protocol is configured.You are required to troubleshoot and resolve the EIGRP issues between the various routers.Use the appropriate show commands to troubleshoot the issues. Which path does traffic take from R1 to R5?A. The traffic goes through R2.B. The traffic goes through R3.C. The traffic is equally load-balanced over R2 and R3.D. The traffic is unequally load-balanced over R2 and R3.Answer: CExplanation:For this question we have to check the routing table of R1 to find out the answer. Use the ?show ip route? command on R1.QUESTION 315Hotspot QuestionRefer to the topology. Your company has connected the routers R1. R2. and R3 with serial links. R2 and R3 are connected to the switches SW1 and SW2, respectively. SW1 and SW2 are also connected to the routers R4 and R5.The EIGRP routing protocol is configured. You are required to troubleshoot and resolve the EIGRP issues between the various routers.Use the appropriate show commands to troubleshoot the issues. Router R6 does not form an EIGRP neighbor relationship correctly with router R1. What is the cause for this misconfiguration?A. The K values mismatch.B. The AS does not match.C. The network command is missing.D. The passive-interface command is enabled.Answer: AExplanation:Use the command ?show run? we can see the K value is 000111 on R6. Then you should check if R1 has the same ?metric weights? or not. The K value is default 010100 on R1. For your information, EIGRP K values are the scale numbers that EIGRP uses in metric calculation . Mismatched K values can prevent neighbor relationships from being established. The syntax of ?metric weights? command is:metric weights tos k1 k2 k3 k4 k5 (with tos is the type of service and must always be zero)QUESTION 316Hotspot QuestionRefer to the topology. Your company has connected the routers R1. R2. and R3 with serial links. R2 and R3 are connected to the switches SW1 and SW2, respectively. SW1 and SW2 are also connected to the routers R4 and R5.The EIGRP routing protocol is configured.You are required to troubleshoot and resolve the EIGRP issues between the various routers.Use the appropriate show commands to troubleshoot the issues. Why are the pings failing?A. The network statement is missing on R5.B. The loopback interface is shut down on R5.C. The network statement is missing on R1.D. The IP address that is configured on the Lo1 interface on R5 is incorrect.Answer: AExplanation:When looking at the EIGRP configuration on R5, we see that the 10.5.5.55 network statement is missing on R5. QUESTION 317What is a valid HSRP virtual MAC address?A. 0000.5E00.01A3B. 0007.B400.AE01C. 0000.0C07.AC15D. 0007.5E00.B301Answer: C Explanation: With HSRP, two or more devices support a virtual router with a fictitious MAC address and unique IP address. There are two version of HSRP.+ With HSRP version 1, the virtual router's MAC address is 0000.0c07.ACxx , in which xx is the HSRP group.+ With HSRP version 2, the virtual MAC address if 0000.0C9F.Fxxx, in which xxx is the HSRP group.Note: Another case is HSRP for IPv6, in which the MAC address range from 0005.73A0.0000 through 0005.73A0.0FFF.QUESTION 318In GLBP, which router will respond to client ARP requests?A. The active virtual gateway will reply with one of four possible virtual MAC addresses.B. All GLBP member routers will reply in round-robin fashion.C. The active virtual gateway will reply with its own hardware MAC address.D. The GLBP member routers will reply with one of four possible burned in hardware addresses.Answer: AExplanation: One disadvantage of HSRP and VRRP is that only one router is in use, other routers must wait for the primary to fail because they can be used. However, Gateway Load Balancing Protocol (GLBP) can use of up to four routers simultaneously. In GLBP, there is still only one virtual IP address but each router has a different virtual MAC address. First a GLBP group must elect an Active Virtual Gateway (AVG). The AVG is responsible for replying ARP requests from hosts/clients. It replies with different virtual MAC addresses that correspond to different routers (known as Active Virtual Forwarders - AVFs) so that clients can send traffic to different routers in that GLBP group (load sharing).!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2019 Latest 200-125 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 1129Q&As Instant Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/200-125.html**2.|2019 Latest 200-125 Study Guide Video:** YouTube Video: YouTube.com/watch?v=rpmyHF5Fank