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2018 July Cisco 200-105 Dumps with PDF and VCE New Version Updated Today! Following are some new 200-105 Real Exam Questions:QUESTION 136Which three statements about the features of SNMPv2 and SNMPv3 are true? (Choose three.)A. SNMPv3 enhanced SNMPv2 security features.B. SNMPv3 added the Inform protocol message to SNMP.C. SNMPv2 added the Inform protocol message to SNMP.D. SNMPv3 added the GetBulk protocol messages to SNMP.E. SNMPv2 added the GetBulk protocol message to SNMP.F. SNMPv2 added the GetNext protocol message to SNMP.**Answer: ACE**QUESTION 137What Cisco IOS feature can be enabled to pinpoint an application that is causing slow network performance?A. SNMPB. NetflowC. WCCPD. IP SLAAnswer: BExplanation:Netflow can be used to diagnose slow network performance, bandwidth hogs and bandwidth utilization quickly with command line interface or reporting tools.
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/ios-nx-os-software/ios-netflow/prod_white_paper0900aecd80406232.html
QUESTION 138In a GLBP network, who is responsible for the arp request?A. AVFB. AVGC. Active RouterD. Standby Router**Answer: B**QUESTION 139In 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: A**QUESTION 140Which three statements about HSRP operation are true? (Choose three.)A. The virtual IP address and virtual MA+K44C address are active on the HSRP Master router.B. The HSRP default timers are a 3 second hello interval and a 10 second dead interval.C. HSRP supports only clear-text authentication.D. The HSRP virtual IP address must be on a different subnet than the routers' interfaces on the same LAN.E. The HSRP virtual IP address must be the same as one of the router's interface addresses on the LAN.F. HSRP supports up to 255 groups per interface, enabling an administrative form of load balancing.Answer: BEFExplanation:The virtual MAC address of HSRP version 1 is 0000.0C07.ACxx, where xx is the HSRP group number in hexadecimal based on the respective interface. For example, HSRP group 10 uses the HSRP virtual MAC address of 0000.0C07.AC0A. HSRP version 2 uses a virtual MAC address of 0000.0C9F.FXXX (XXX: HSRP group in hexadecimal)All routers in a HSRP group send hello packets. By default, the hello timer is set to 3 seconds and the dead interval is 10 seconds. The range for HSRP version 1 is from 0 to 255. The range is for HSRP version 2 is from 0 to 4095. The default value is 0. For this question, it is assumed that Cisco is referring to HSRP version 1 as the other options are not correct.QUESTION 141 What is a valid HSRP virtual MAC address?A. 0000.5E00.01A3B. 0007.B400.AE01C. 0000.0C07.AC15D. 0007.5E00.B301Answer: CExplanation:Hot Standby Router Protocol Features and Functionality
http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk648/tk362/technologies_tech_note09186a0080094a91.shtmlHSRP AddressingIn most cases when you configure routers to be part of an HSRP group, they listen for the HSRP MAC address for that group as well as their own burned-in MAC address. The exception is routers whose Ethernet controllers only recognize a single MAC address (for example, the Lance controller on the Cisco 2500 and Cisco 4500 routers). These routers use the HSRP MAC address when they are the Active router, and their burned-in address when they are not.HSRP uses the following MAC address on all media except Token Ring: 0000.0c07.ac** (where ** is the HSRP group number)QUESTION 143Refer to the exhibit. How should the FastEthernet0/1 ports on the 2950 model switches that are shown in the exhibit be configured to allow connectivity between all devices? A. The ports only need to be connected by a crossover cable.B. SwitchX(config)# interface fastethernet 0/1SwitchX(config-if)# switchport mode trunkC. SwitchX(config)# interface fastethernet 0/1SwitchX(config-if)# switchport mode accessSwitchX(config-if)# switchport access vlan 1D. SwitchX(config)# interface fastethernet 0/1SwitchX(config-if)# switchport mode trunk SwitchX(config-if)# switchport trunk vlan 1SwitchX(config-if)# switchport trunk vlan 10SwitchX(config-if)# switchport trunk vlan 20**Answer: B**QUESTION 144Refer to the exhibit. A junior network engineer has prepared the exhibited configuration file. What two statements are true of the planned configuration for interface fa0/1? (Choose two.) A. The two FastEthernet interfaces will require NAT configured on two outside serial interfaces.B. Address translation on fa0/1 is not required for DMZ Devices to access the Internet.C. The fa0/1 IP address overlaps with the space used by s0/0.D. The fa0/1 IP address is invalid for the IP subnet on which it resides.E. Internet hosts may not initiate connections to DMZ Devices through the configuration that is shown.**Answer: BE**QUESTION 145Refer to the exhibit. Which statement describes DLCI 17? A. DLCI 17 describes the ISDN circuit between R2 and R3.B. DLCI 17 describes a PVC on R2. It cannot be used on R3 or R1.C. DLCI 17 is the Layer 2 address used by R2 to describe a PVC to R3.D. DLCI 17 describes the dial-up circuit from R2 and R3 to the service provider.Answer: CExplanation: DLCI stands for Data Link Connection Identifier. DLCI values are used on Frame Relay interfaces to distinguish between different virtual circuits. DLCIs have local significance because, the identifier references the point between the local router and the local

Frame Relay switch to which the DLCI is connected.QUESTION 146What is the default Local Management Interface frame type transmitted by a Cisco router on a Frame Relay circuit?A. Q933aB. B8ZSC. IETFD. CiscoE. ANSI**Answer: D**QUESTION 147Refer to the exhibit. The network shown in the exhibit has just been installed. Host B can access the Internet, but it is unable to ping host C. What is the problem with this configuration? A. Host B should be in VLAN 13.B. The address of host C is incorrect.C. The gateway for host B is in a different subnet than the host is on.D. The switch port that sends VLAN 13 frames from the switch to the router is shut down.E. The switch port connected to the router is incorrectly configured as an access port. **Answer: B**QUESTION 148Which protocol provides a method of sharing VLAN configuration information between switches?A. VTPB. STPC. ISLD. 802.1QE. VLSMAnswer: AExplanation:Understanding VLAN Trunk Protocol (VTP) **http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk389/tk689/technologies_tech_note09186a0080094c52.shtml**IntroductionVLAN Trunk Protocol (VTP) reduces administration in a switched network. When you configure a new VLAN on one VTP server, the VLAN is distributed through all switches in the domain. This reduces the need to configure the same VLAN everywhere. VTP is a Cisco-proprietary protocol that is available on most of the Cisco Catalyst series products.QUESTION 149Refer to the exhibit. What is the most appropriate summarization for these routes? A. 10.0.0.0 /21B. 10.0.0.0 /22C. 10.0.0.0 /23D. 10.0.0.0 /24**Answer: B**QUESTION 150The network administrator has been asked to give reasons for moving from IPv4 to IPv6. What are two valid reasons for adopting IPv6 over IPv4? (Choose two.)A. no broadcastB. change of source address in the IPv6 headerC. change of destination address in the IPv6 headerD. Telnet access does not require a passwordE. autoconfigurationF. NATAnswer: AE Explanation:Six Benefits Of IPv6**http://www.networkcomputing.com/ipv6/six-benefits-of-ipv6/230500009**With IPv6, everything from appliances to automobiles can be interconnected. But an increased number of IT addresses isn't the only advantage of IPv6 over IPv4. In honor of World IPv6 Day, here are six more good reasons to make sure your hardware, software, and services support IPv6.More Efficient Routing IPv6 reduces the size of routing tables and makes routing more efficient and hierarchical. IPv6 allows ISPs to aggregate the prefixes of their customers' networks into a single prefix and announce this one prefix to the IPv6 Internet. In addition, in IPv6 networks, fragmentation is handled by the source device, rather than the router, using a protocol for discovery of the path's maximum transmission unit (MTU).More Efficient Packet ProcessingIPv6's simplified packet header makes packet processing more efficient. Compared with IPv4, IPv6 contains no IP-level checksum, so the checksum does not need to be recalculated at every router hop. Getting rid of the IPlevel checksum was possible because most link-layer technologies already contain checksum and error-control capabilities. In addition, most transport layers, which handle end-to-end connectivity, have a checksum that enables error detection.Directed Data Flows IPv6 supports multicast rather than broadcast. Multicast allows bandwidth-intensive packet flows (like multimedia streams) to be sent to multiple destinations simultaneously, saving network bandwidth. Disinterested hosts no longer must process broadcast packets. In addition, the IPv6 header has a new field, named Flow Label, that can identify packets belonging to the same flow. Simplified Network Configuration Address auto-configuration (address assignment) is built in to IPv6. A router will send the prefix of the local link in its router advertisements. A host can generate its own IP address by appending its link-layer (MAC) address, converted into Extended Universal Identifier (EUI) 64-bit format, to the 64 bits of the local link prefix.Support For New ServicesBy eliminating Network Address Translation (NAT), true end-to-end connectivity at the IP layer is restored, enabling new and valuable services. Peer-to-peer networks are easier to create and maintain, and services such as VoIP and Quality of Service (QoS) become more robust.Security IPSec, which provides confidentiality, authentication and data integrity, is baked into in IPv6. Because of their potential to carry malware, IPv4 ICMP packets are often blocked bycorporate firewalls, but ICMPv6, the implementation of the Internet Control Message Protocol for IPv6, may be permitted because IPSec can be applied to the ICMPv6 packets.!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2018 Latest 200-105 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 649Q Free Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/200-105.html2.|2018 Latest 200-105 Exam Questions & Answers Free Download:https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B75b5xYLjSSNeGdLM0gta2VVYm8?usp=sharing