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Free Lead2pass 200-105 PDF Guarantee 100% Get 200-105 Certification: <https://www.lead2pass.com/200-105.html> QUESTION 21 What are two drawbacks of implementing a link-state routing protocol? (Choose two.) A. the sequencing and acknowledgment of link-state packets B. the high volume of link-state advertisements in a converged network C. the requirement for a hierarchical IP addressing scheme for optimal functionality D. the high demand on router resources to run the link-state routing algorithm E. the large size of the topology table listing all advertised routes in the converged network Answer: CD QUESTION 22 Which part of the PPPoE server configuration contains the information used to assign an IP address to a PPPoE client? A. virtual-template interface B. DHCP C. dialer interface D. AAA authentication Answer: A Explanation: PPPoE is configured as a point to point connection between two Ethernet ports. As a tunneling protocol, PPPoE is used as an effective foundation for the transport of IP packets at the network layer. IP is overlaid over a PPP connection and uses PPP as a virtual dial up connection between points on the network. From the user's perspective, a PPPoE session is initiated by using connection software on the client machine or router. PPPoE session initiation involves the identification of the Media Access Control (MAC) address of the remote device. This process, also known as PPPoE discovery. QUESTION 23 Which process is associated with spanning-tree convergence? A. determining the path cost B. electing designated ports C. learning the sender bridge ID D. assigning the port ID Answer: B Explanation: Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) convergence (Layer 2 convergence) happens when bridges and switches have transitioned to either the forwarding or blocking state. When layer 2 is converged, Root Switch is elected and Root Ports, Designated Ports and Non-Designated ports in all switches are selected. At Converged condition, the Root Ports and the Designated ports are in forwarding state, and all other ports are in blocking state. QUESTION 24 Which option is the benefit of implementing an intelligent DNS for a cloud computing solution? A. It reduces the need for a backup data center. B. It can redirect user requests to locations that are using fewer network resources. C. It enables the ISP to maintain DNS records automatically. D. It eliminates the need for a GSS. Answer: B QUESTION 25 Which protocol supports sharing the VLAN configuration between two or more switches? A. multicast B. STP C. VTP D. split-horizon Answer: C Explanation: "VTP allows a network manager to configure a switch so that it will propagate VLAN configurations to other switches in the network" VTP minimizes misconfigurations and configuration inconsistencies that can cause problems, such as duplicate VLAN names or incorrect VLAN-type specifications. VTP helps you simplify management of the VLAN database across multiple switches. VTP is a Cisco-proprietary protocol and is available on most of the Cisco switches. QUESTION 26 How can you disable DTP on a switch port? A. Configure the switch port as a trunk. B. Add an interface on the switch to a channel group. C. Change the operational mode to static access. D. Change the administrative mode to access. Answer: D QUESTION 27 Which two components are used to identify a neighbor in a BGP configuration? (Choose two.) A. autonomous system number B. version number C. router ID D. subnet mask E. IP address Answer: AE Explanation: Use the show ip bgp neighbors (registered customers only) command to display information about the TCP and Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) connections and verify if the BGP peer is established. The output of the show ip bgp neighbors command below shows the BGP state as 'Established', which indicates that the BGP peer relationship has been established successfully. R1-AGS# show ip bgp neighbors | include BGP BGP neighbor is 10.10.10.2, remote AS 400, internal link BGP version 4, remote router ID 2.2.2.2 BGP state = Established, up for 00:04:20 BGP table version 1, neighbor version 1 R1-AGS# The show ip bgp neighbors command has been used above with the modifier | include BGP. This makes the output more readable by filtering the the command output and displaying the relevant parts only. In addition, the show ip bgp summary (registered customers only) command can also be used to display the status of all BGP connections, as shown below. R1-AGS(9)# show ip bgp summary BGP router identifier 10.1.1.2, local AS number 400 BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1 Neighbor V AS MsgRcvd MsgSent TblVer InQ OutQ Up/Down State/PfxRcd 10.10.10.2 4 400 3 3 1 0 0 00:00:26 0 QUESTION 28 Which type of interface can negotiate an IP address for a PPPoE client? A. Ethernet B. dialer C. serial D. Frame Relay Answer: B QUESTION 29 What is the default VLAN on an access port? A. 0B. 1C. 10D. 1024 Answer: B QUESTION 30 Which statement about QoS default behavior is true? A. Ports are untrusted by default. B. VoIP traffic is passed without being tagged. C. Video traffic is passed with a well-known DSCP value of 46. D. Packets are classified internally with an environment. E. Packets that arrive with a tag are untagged at the edge of an administrative domain. Answer: E Explanation: Frames received from users in the administratively-defined VLANs are classified or tagged for transmission to other devices. Based on rules that you define, a unique identifier (the tag) is inserted in each frame header before it is forwarded. The tag is examined and understood by each device before any broadcasts or transmissions to other switches, routers, or end stations. When the frame reaches the last switch or router, the tag is removed before the frame is sent to the target end station. VLANs that are assigned on trunk or access ports without identification

or a tag are called native or untagged frames. For IEEE 802.1Q frames with tag information, the priority value from the header frame is used. For native frames, the default priority of the input port is used. Each port on the switch has a single receive queue buffer (the ingress port) for incoming traffic. When an untagged frame arrives, it is assigned the value of the port as its port default priority. You assign this value by using the CLI or CMS. A tagged frame continues to use its assigned CoS value when it passes through the ingress port. **200-105 dumps full version (PDF&VCE):** <https://www.lead2pass.com/200-105.html> **Large amount of free 200-105 exam questions on Google Drive:** <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDX09LZEFNYnpfM2c> You may also need: 100-105 exam dumps: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDdDNkZEswTDRMaVE> 200-125 exam dumps: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=0B3Syig5i8gpDM0s1aXIFTXBWdGM>