

Practice Exam

Time Remaining:
1:22:25

QUESTION # 1

Question 1 of 409

Scenario

Question List



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End Exam

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Hide Answers

Make Notes

Which of the following is NOT true of APIC-EM?

- ☐ A It saves time and cost
- ☐ B It provides a single point for network automation
- ☒ C It supports greenfield but not brownfield deployments
- ☐ D It is open and programmable

Answer: C

Explanation:

Cisco Application Policy Infrastructure Controller Enterprise Module (APIC_EM) is an SDN controller platform that supports both greenfield implementations, which use no previous code and design from the ground up, and brownfield implementations, which incorporate existing code.

APIC-EM does provide a single point for network automation. This automation leads to both time and cost savings.

APIC-EM uses an open and programmable approach to devices, policies, and analytics.

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Practice Exam

Time Remaining:
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QUESTION # 2

Question 2 of 409

Scenario

Question List



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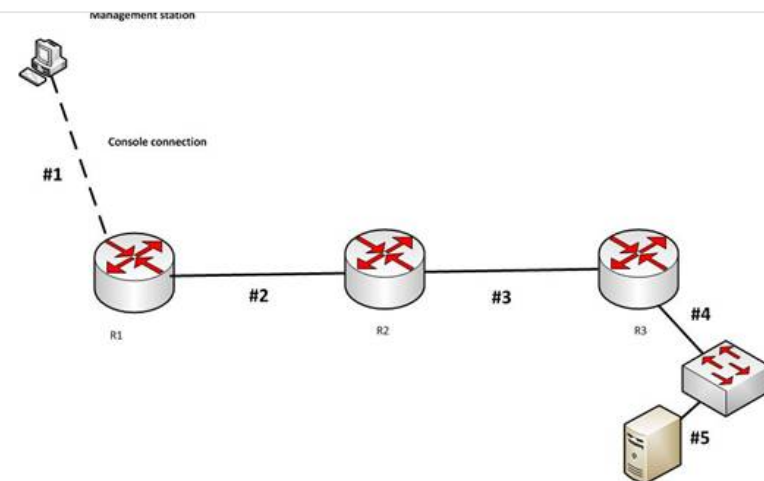
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Make Notes



Which of the following is the correct cable for each numbered link?

- ☐ A 1-crossover, 2-crossover, 3-rollover, 4- crossover, 5-crossover
- ☒ B 1-rollover, 2-crossover, 3-crossover, 4- straight-through, 5-straight through
- ☐ C 1-crossover, 2-straight-through, 3-rollover, 4- crossover, 5-crossover
- ☐ D 1-straight-through, 2-straight-through, 3-rollover, 4- crossover, 5-crossover

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Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct cabling pattern is 1-rollover, 2-crossover, 3-crossover, 4- straight-through, 5-straight through. When selecting cables, the following rules apply:

- Router to router- crossover
- Router to switch- straight- through
- Management station (PC) to router for console session- rolled cable
- Switch to switch - crossover
- PC to switch- straight through



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Which command produced the following output?

```
<output omitted>
Routing Process "ospf 203" with ID 21.0.0.1 and Domain ID 21.20.0.1
Supports only single TOS(TOS0) routes
Supports opaque LSA
SPF schedule delay 10 secs, Hold time between two SPFs 20 secs
Minimum LSA interval 10 secs. Minimum LSA arrival 5 secs
LSA group pacing timer 200secs
Interface flood pacing timer 110 msec
Retransmission pacing timer 110 msec
Number of external LSA 1. Checksum Sum 0x0
Number of opaque AS LSA 1. Checksum Sum 0x0
Number of DCbitless external and opaque AS LSA 0
Number of DoNotAge external and opaque AS LSA 0
Number of areas in this router is 3. 1 normal 0 stub 1 nssa
External flood list length 0

Area BACKBONE(0)
Number of interfaces in this area is 4
Area has message digest authentication
SPF algorithm executed 6 times
Area ranges are
Number of LSA 3. Checksum Sum 0x29BEB
Number of opaque link LSA 1. Checksum Sum 0x0
Number of DCbitless LSA 3
Number of indication LSA 0
Number of DoNotAge LSA 0
Flood list length 0
```

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- ☐ A show ip ospf traffic
- ☒ B show ip ospf
- ☐ C show ip ospf statistics
- ☐ D show ip ospf database

Answer: B**Explanation:**

The output was produced by the show ip ospf command. The show ip ospf command is used to view information about the OSPF routing processes. The syntax of the command is as follows:

```
Router# show ip ospf [process-id]
```

The process-id parameter of the command specifies the process ID.

The show ip ospf database command is incorrect because this command is used to view the OSPF database for a specific router.

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Time Remaining:
1:27:15

QUESTION # 4

Question 4 of 409

Scenario

Question List



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Make Notes

Which of the following protocols allow the root switch location to be optimized per VLAN? (Choose all that apply.)

- ☐ A RSTP
- ☒ B PVST+
- ☐ C STP
- ☒ D PVRST

Answer: B, D

Explanation:

Both Per VLAN Spanning Tree Plus (PVST+) and Per VLAN Rapid Spanning Tree (PVRST) protocols allow for a spanning tree instance for each VLAN, allowing for the location optimization of the root bridge for each VLAN. These are Cisco proprietary enhancements to the 802.1d and 802.1w standards, respectively.

Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP) is another name for the 802.1w standard. It supports only one instance of spanning tree.

Spanning Tree Protocol (STP) is another name for the 802.1d standard. It supports only one instance of spanning tree.

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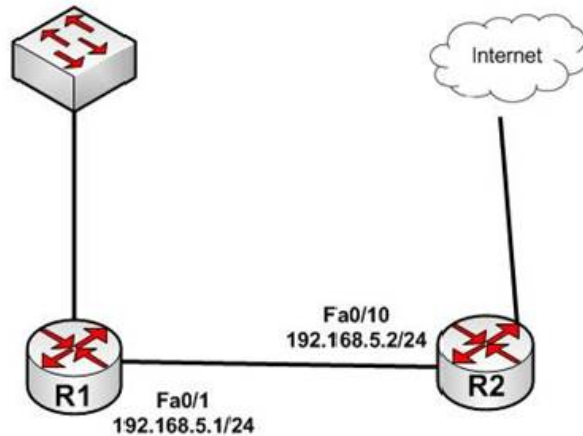
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View Answers

Make Notes

To minimize routing protocol traffic, you have decided to use static routing in the network displayed in the following diagram. You would like to keep the configuration as simple as possible.

12.168.5.0/24

Which command(s) are required for all hosts to communicate with one another and the Internet? (Choose all that apply.)

- ☐ A `R2(config)#ip route 12.168.5.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.5.1`
- ☐ B `R2(config-if)# ip route 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.5.2`
- ☐ C `R1(config)#ip route 12.168.5.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.5.1`
- ☐ D `R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.5.2`
- ☐ E `R1(config-if)# ip route 12.168.5.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.5.1`
- ☐ F `R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.5.2`

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Answer: A, F**Explanation:**

There must be two routes added to make the network functional. From a conceptual standpoint, the network requires the following two routes:

- A static default route on R1 that directs all traffic destined for unknown networks (which would include Internet-bound traffic) to R2
- A static route on R2 to direct traffic destined for 12.168.5.0/24 to R1. Without this route R2 will be unable to route return traffic to the 12.168.5.0/24 network even if the default route in the first bullet point has been added.



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Make Notes

You are the network administrator for your company and have configured Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) in your network. You recently noticed that when devices send large numbers of CDP neighbor announcements, some devices are crashing. You decide to disable CDP on the router.

Which command should you use to achieve the objective?

- ☐ A no cdp enable
- ☐ B set cdp disable
- ☐ C no cdp advertise-v2
- ☒ D no cdp run

Answer: D

Explanation:

You should use the no cdp run command to disable CDP on the router. Due to a known vulnerability regarding the handling of CDP by Cisco routers and switches when devices send large numbers of CDP neighbor announcements, some devices can crash or cause abnormal system behavior. To overcome this problem, you can disable CDP for the entire router by using the no cdp run command.

You cannot use the set cdp disable command to disable CDP on the router. This command disables CDP on an entire Catalyst switch.

You cannot use the no cdp enable command to disable CDP on the router. This command disables CDP on a specific interface.

You cannot use the no cdp advertise-v2 command to disable CDP on the router. This command disables CDPv2 advertisements.



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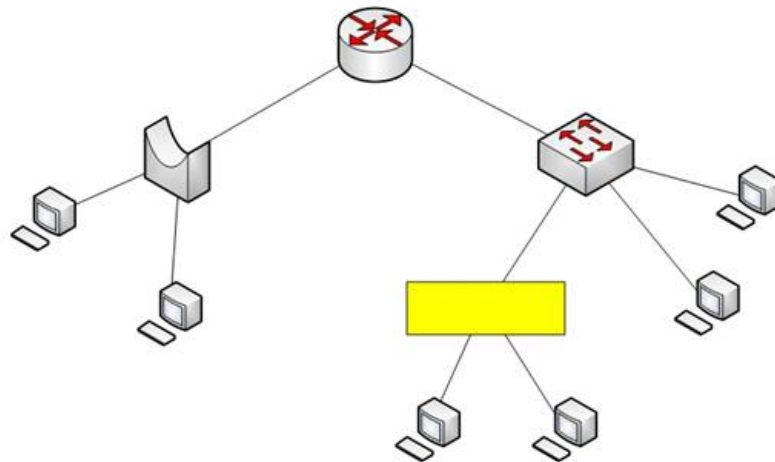
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View Answers

Make Notes

Assume that all ports on Layer 2 devices are in the same Virtual LAN (VLAN). View the given network topology. (Click the Exhibit(s) button.)



Which network device should be placed at the highlighted box to produce a total of two broadcast domains and seven collision domains in the network?

- ☐ A Switch
- ☐ B Bridge
- ☒ C Hub
- ☐ D Router

Answer: C**Explanation:**

A hub should be placed at the highlighted box to produce a total of two broadcast domains and seven collision domains in the network. Network devices segment collision domains and broadcast domains in the following manner:

- Hub: A Layer 1 device with all ports in same collision domain and broadcast domain.
- Bridge/Switch: Layer 2 devices on which all ports are in different collision domains, but in the same broadcast domain (assuming that all ports are in the same VLAN or no VLAN is configured).
- Routers: A Layer 3 device on which every port is a separate collision as well as broadcast domain.