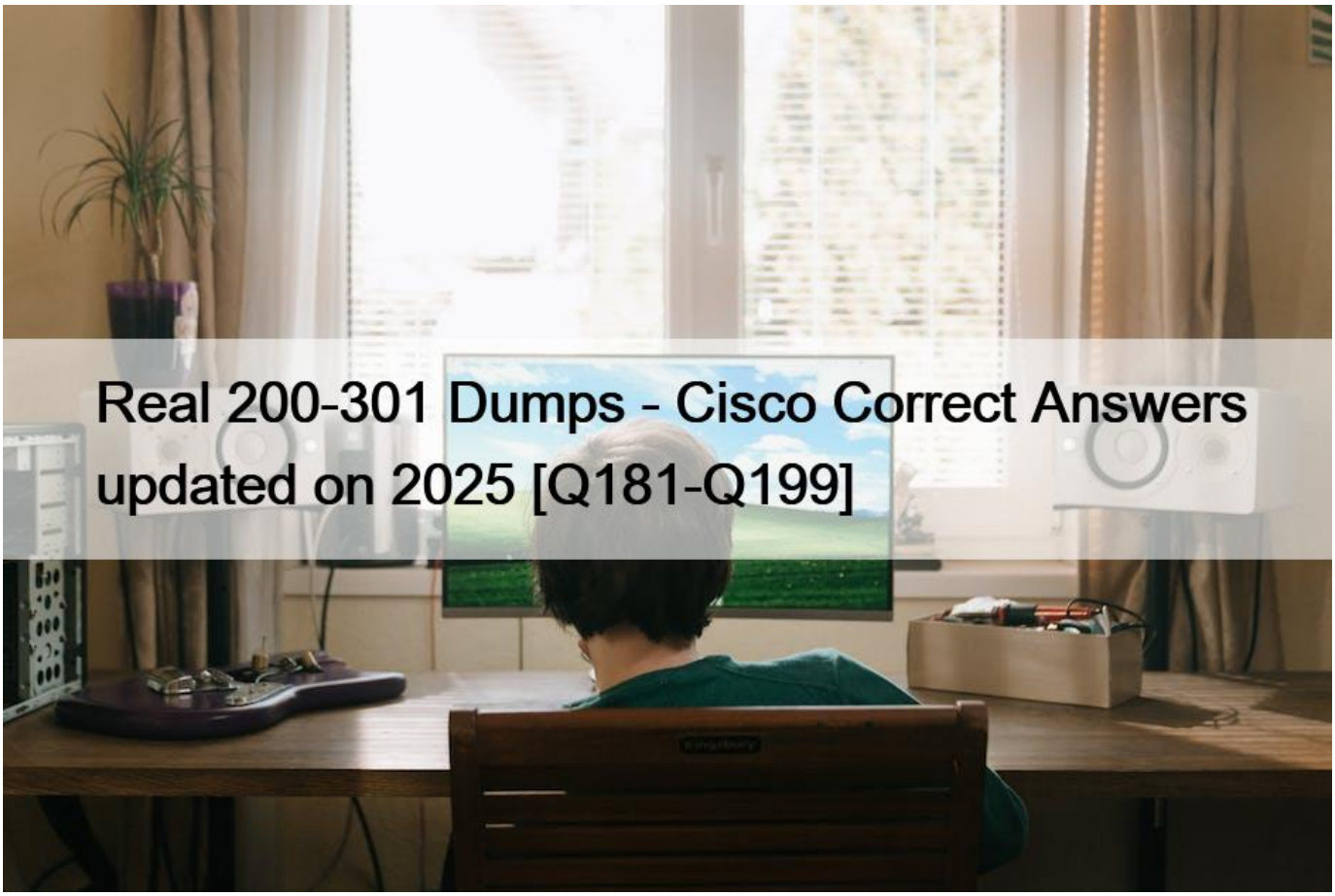
Real 200-301 Dumps - Cisco Correct Answers updated on 2025 [Q181-Q199



Use Real 200-301 Dumps - Cisco Correct Answers updated on 2025
CCNA 200-301 Exam Practice Dumps

Understanding functional and technical aspects of 200-301 CCNA Exam: Cisco Certified Network Associate Network Fundamentals

The following will be discussed here:

- Compare IPv6 address types- Verify IP parameters for Client OS (Windows, Mac OS, Linux)- Explain virtualization fundamentals (virtual machines)- 3 tier- L2 and L- switches- Configure and verify IPv4 addressing and subnetting- Explain the role and function of network components- Next-generation firewalls and IPS- WAN- Single-mode fiber, multimode fiber, copper- Concepts of PoE- Configure and verify IPv6 addressing and prefix- Global unicast- Link local- Endpoints- Describe the need for private IPv4 addressing- Identify interface and cable issues (collisions, errors, mismatch duplex, and/or speed)- Anycast- Multicast- Connections (Ethernet shared media and point-to-point)- Compare physical interface and cabling types- Describe characteristics of network topology architectures- Encryption- MAC address table- 2 tier- Unique local- MAC learning and aging- Frame switching- Modified EUI 64- RF- Controllers (Cisco DNA Center and WLC)- Describe switching concepts- SSID- Network Fundamentals **NO.181** A user configured OSPF in a single area between two routers A serial interface connecting R1 and R2 is running encapsulation PPP By default which OSPF network type is seen on this interface when the user types show ip ospf interface on R1 or R2?

* port-to-multipoint

* broadcast
* point-to-point
* nonbroadcast

The default OSPF network type for HDLC and PPP on Serial link is point-to-point (while the default OSPF network type for Ethernet link is Broadcast).

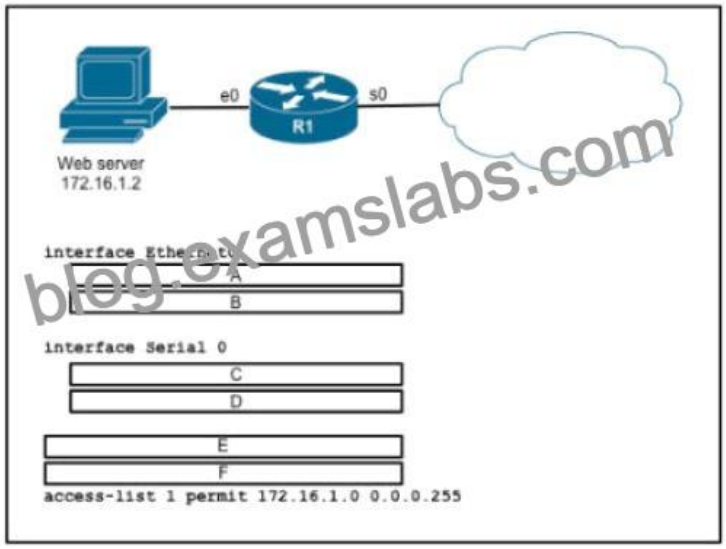
NO.182 How does a Cisco Unified Wireless network respond to Wi-Fi channel overlap?

* It alternates automatically between 2.4 GHz and 5 GHz on adjacent access points
* It allows the administrator to assign channels on a per-device or per-interface basis.
* It segregates devices from different manufacturers onto different channels.
* It analyzes client load and background noise and dynamically assigns a channel.

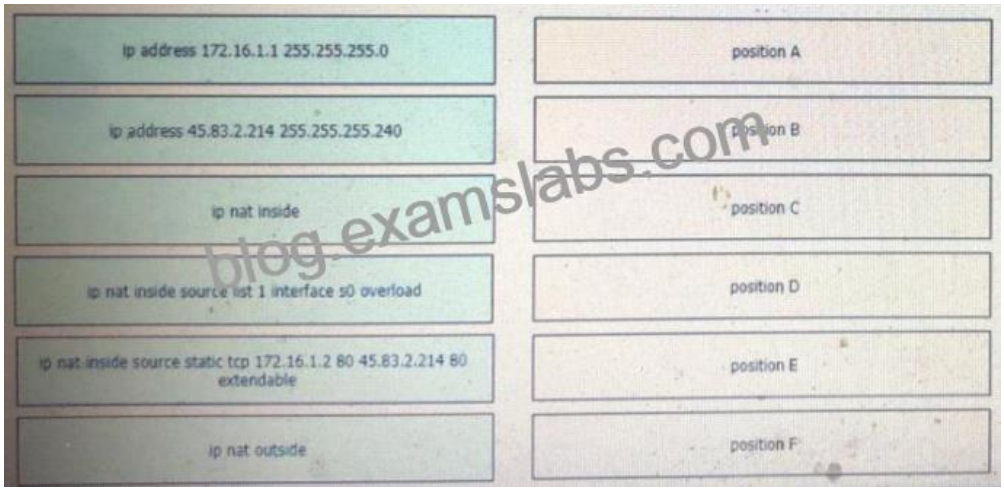
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/8-

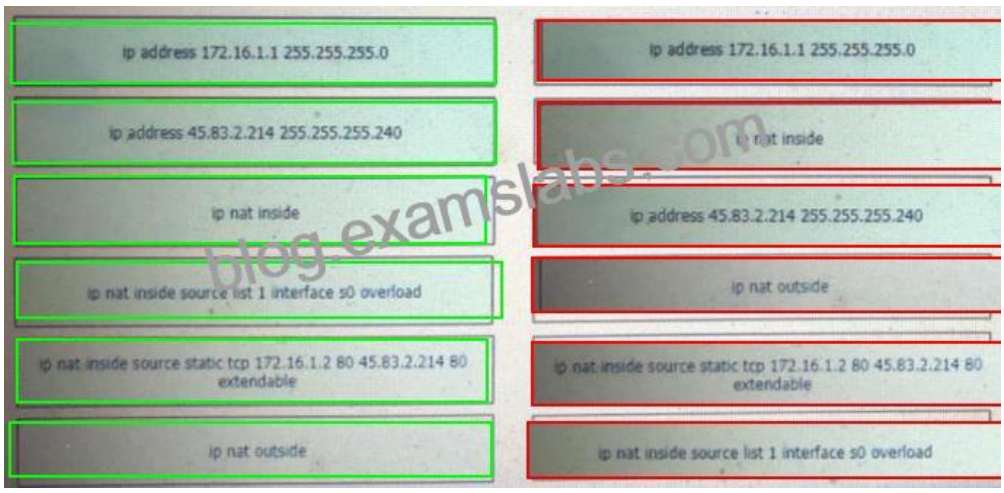
3/b_RRM_White_Paper/dca.html

NO.183 Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is configuring the router to provide static NAT for the webserver Drag and drop the configuration commands from the left onto the letters that correspond to its position in the configuration on the right.





NO.184 What is the primary different between AAA authentication and authorization?

* Authentication verifies a username and password, and authorization handles the communication between the authentication agent and the user database.
* Authentication identifies a user who is attempting to access a system, and authorization validates the users password
* Authentication identifies and verifies a user who is attempting to access a system, and authorization controls the tasks the user can perform.
* Authentication controls the system processes a user can access and authorization logs the activities the user initiates

NO.185 Refer to the exhibit. Based on the LACP neighbor status, in which mode is the SW1 port channel configured?

```
SW1#sh lacp neighbor
Flags:  S - Device is requesting Slow LACPDUs
        F - Device is requesting Fast LACPDUs
        A - Device is in Active mode       P - Device is in Passive mode

Channel group 35 neighbors

Partner's information:

                LACP port                       Admin  Oper  Port    Port
Port    Flags   Priority  Dev ID          Age   key    Key   Number  State
Et1/0   SP      32768     aabb.cc80.7000  8s    0x0    0x23  0x101   0x3C
Et1/1   SP      32768     aabb.cc80.7000  8s    0x0    0x23  0x102   0x3C
```

* passive
* mode on
* auto
* active

From the neighbor status, we notice the “Flags” are SP. “P” here means the neighbor is in Passive mode.

In order to create an Etherchannel interface, the (local) SW1 ports should be in Active mode.

Moreover, the “Port State” in the exhibit is “0x3c” (which equals to “00111100 in binary format).

Bit 3 is “1” which means the ports are synchronizing -> the ports are working so the local ports should be in Active mode.

Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3650/software/release/3se/consolidat ed_guide/command_reference/b_c

NO.186 Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip arp inspection vlan 5-10
interface fastethernet 0/1
   switchport mode access
   switchport access vlan 5
```

What is the effect of this configuration?
* All ARP packets are dropped by the switch
* Egress traffic is passed only if the destination is a DHCP server.
* All ingress and egress traffic is dropped because the interface is untrusted
* The switch discard all ingress ARP traffic with invalid MAC-to-IP address bindings.

NO.187 Router R1 must send all traffic without a matching routing-table entry to 192.168.1.1. Which configuration accomplishes this task?

R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip route default-route 192.168.1.1

R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip route 192.168.1.1 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0

R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1

R1#Config t
R1(config)#ip routing
R1(config)#ip default-gateway 192.168.1.1

* Option A
* Option B
* Option C
* Option D

NO.188 Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration issue is preventing the OSPF neighbor relationship from being established between the two routers?

* R1 has an incorrect network command for interface Gi1/0.
* R2 should have its network command in area 1.
* R1 interface Gi1/0 has a larger MTU size.
* R2 is using the passive-interface default command.

If the Interface MTU field in the Database Description packet indicates an IP datagram size that is larger than the router can accept on the receiving interface without fragmentation, the Database Description packet is rejected.

NO.189 Which output displays a JSON data representation?

A.
```
{
  "response": {
  "taskId": {};
  "url": "string"
  };
  "version": "string"
}
```

B.
```
{
  "response"- {
  "taskId"- {},
  "url"- "string"
  },
  "version"- "string"
}
```


C.
```
{
  "response": {
  "taskId": {},
  "url": "string"
  },
  "version": "string"
}
```

D.
```
{
  "response". {
  "taskId". {};
  "url". "string"
  };
  "version". "string"
}
```

* Option A
* Option B
* Option C
* Option D

JSON data is written as name/value pairs. A name/value pair consists of a field name (in double quotes), followed by a colon, followed by a value: “name”:”Mark” JSON can use arrays. Array values must be of type string, number, object, array, boolean or null. For example: { “name”:”John”, “age”:30, “cars”:[“Ford”, “BMW”, “Fiat”] } JSON can have empty object like “taskId”:{}

NO.190 A router running EIGRP has learned the same route from two different paths Which parameter does the router use to select the best path?

* cost
* adminstrative distance
* metric
* as-path

If a router learns two different paths for the same network from the same routing protocol, it has to decide which route is better and will be placed in the routing table. Metric is the measure used to decide which route is better (lower number is better). Each routing protocol uses its own metric. For example, RIP uses hop counts as a metric, while OSPF uses cost.

https://study-ccna.com/administrative-distance-metric/

NO.191 Which two benefits are provided by cloud resources to an enterprise network? (Choose two)
* full control of infrastructure
* complexity at higher cost
* flexibility
* on-demand scalability
* easy access with low security

NO.192 Why do large OSPF networks use a hierarchical design? (choose three)
* to confine network instability to single areas of the network.
* to reduce the complexity of router configuration
* to speed up convergence
* to lower costs by replacing routers with distribution layer switches
* to decrease latency by increasing bandwidth
* to reduce routing overhead

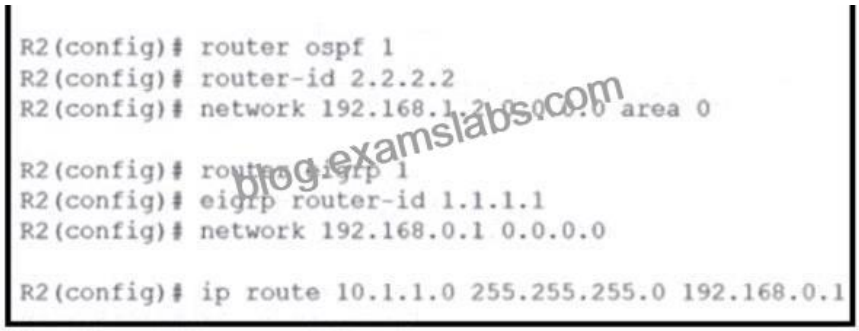
NO.193 What is a function of TFTP in network operations?
* transfers a backup configuration file from a server to a switch using a username and password
* transfers files between file systems on a router
* transfers a configuration files from a server to a router on a congested link
* transfers IOS images from a server to a router for firmware upgrades

NO.194 Which statement about VLAN configuration is true?
* The switch must be in VTP server or transparent mode before you can configure a VLAN
* The switch must be in config-vlan mode before you configure an extended VLAN
* Dynamic inter-VLAN routing is supported on VLAN2 through VLAN 4064
* A switch in VTP transparent mode save the VLAN databases to the running configuration only

Section: Network Access

NO.195 If primary and secondary root switches with priority 16384 both experience catastrophiclosses, which tertiary switch can take over?
* a switch with priority 20480
* a switch with priority 8192
* a switch with priority 4096
* a switch with priority 12288

NO.196

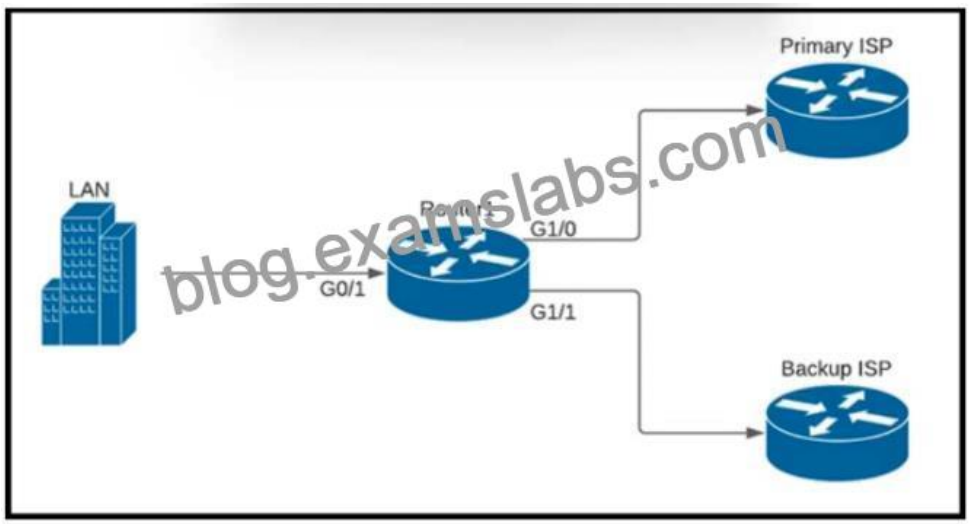


Refer to the exhibit. Router R2 is configured with multiple routes to reach network 10.1.1.0/24 from router R1.

Which path is chosen by router R2 to reach the destination network 10.1.1.0/24?

* eBGP
* static
* OSPF
* EIGRP

NO.197 Refer to the exhibit.



A company is configuring a failover plan and must implement the default routes in such a way that a floating static route will assume traffic forwarding when the primary link goes down. Which primary route configuration must be used?

* ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.2 GigabitEthernetl/0
* ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.2 tracked
* ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.2 floating
* ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.0.2

NO.198 Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip domain-name CNAC.com
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
 ip address 192.168.1.10 255.255.255.0
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
line vty 0 15
 login local

R1#show crypto key mypubkey rsa

R1#show ssh
%No SSHv2 server connections running.
%No SSHv1 server connections running.
```

Which two commands must be added to update the configuration of router R1 so that it accepts only encrypted connections? (Choose two)

* username CNAC secret R!41!4319115@
* ip ssh version 2
* line vty 0 4
* crypto key generate rsa 1024
* transport input ssh

NO.199 Refer to the exhibit.

How must OSPF be configured on the GigabitEthernet0/0 interface of the neighbor device to achieve.

* Router(config)#**interface GigabitEthernet 0/0**
  Router(config-if)#**ip ospf priority 1**

* Router(config)#**interface GigabitEthernet 0/0**
  Router(config-if)#**ip ospf 1 area 2**

* Router(config)#**interface GigabitEthernet 0/0**
  Router(config-if)#**ip ospf cost 5**

* Router(config)#**interface GigabitEthernet 0/0**
  Router(config-if)#**ip ospf network point-to-point**

Cisco 200-301 exam covers a wide range of topics related to networking, including network fundamentals, network access, IP connectivity, IP services, security fundamentals, automation, and programmability. 200-301 exam includes multiple-choice questions, simulation questions, and drag-and-drop questions. 200-301 exam duration is 120 minutes, and the passing score is 825

out of 1000.

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