

**Cisco Certified Network Associate Exam** 

Questions & Answers Demo

# Version: 67.0

## **Question: 1**

Which two actions must you take to correctly configure PPPOE on a client?

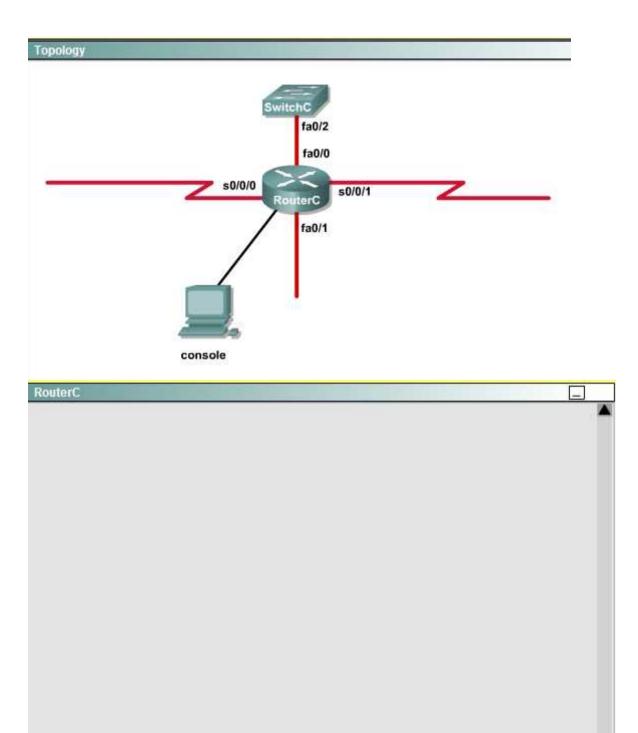
- A. Define a dialer interface.
- B. Create a BBA group and link it to the dialer interface
- C. Create a dialer pool and bind it to the physical interface
- D. Create a dialer pool and bind it to the virtual template
- E. Define a virtual template interface

**Answer: AD** 

## Question: 2

An administrator is trying to ping and telnet from SwitchC to RouterC with the results shown below. SwitchC> SwitchC> ping 10.4.4.3 Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.4.4.3, timeout is 2 seconds: U.U.U Success rate is 0 percent (0/5) SwitchC> SwitchC> telnet 10.4.4.3 Trying 10.4.4.3 ... % Destination unreachable; gateway or host down SwitchC>

Click the console connected to RouterC and issue the appropriate commands to answer the questions.



Press RETURN to get started! RouterC> <output omitted> interface Loopback1 ip address 172.16.4.1.255.255.255.0 t interface Loopback2 ip address 10.145.145.1 255.255.255.0 ipv6 address 2001:410:2:3::/64 eui-64 l interface FastEthernet0/0 ip address 10.4.4.3.255.255.255.0 ip access-group 106 in duplex auto speed auto 1 interface FastEthernet0/1 no ip address shutdown duplex auto speed auto interface Serial0/0/0 bandwidth 64 no ip address ip access-group 102 out encapsulation frame-relay ip ospf authentication ip ospf authentication ip ospf authentication-key san-fran interface Serial0/0/0.1 point-to-point ip address 10.140.3.2 255.255.255.0 ip authentication mode eigrp 100 md5 ip authentication key-chain eigrp 100 icndchain frame-relay interface-dlci 120 interface Serail0/0/1 bandwidth 64 ip address 10.45.45.1 255.255.255.0 ip access-group 102 in ip authentication mode eigrp 100 md5 ip authentication key-chain eigrp 100 icndchain ip ospf authentication ip ospf authentication-key san-fran ipv6 address 2001:410:2:10::/64 eui-64

router eigrp 100
network 10.0.0.0
network 172.16.0.0
network 192.168.2.0
not auto-summary
1
router ospf 100
log-adjacency-changes
network 10.4.4.3 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.45.45.1 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 10.140.3.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
network 192.168.2.62 0.0.0.0 area 0
1
router rip
version 2
network 10.0.0.0
network 172.16.0.0
1
ip default-gateway 10.1.1.2
1
1
ip http server
no ip http secure-server
1

access-list 102 permit tcp any any eq ftp access-list 102 permit tcp any any eq ftp-data access-list 102 deny tcp any any eq telnet access-list 102 deny icmp any any echo-reply access-list 102 permit ip any any

access-list 104 permit tcp any any eq ftp access-list 104 permit tcp any any eq ftp-data access-list 104 deny tcp any any eq telnet access-list 104 permit icmp any any echo access-list 104 deny icmp any any echo-reply access-list 104 permit ip any any

access-list 106 permit tcp any any eq ftp access-list 106 permit tcp any any ftp-data access-list 106 deny tcp any any eq telnet access-list 106 permit icmp any any echo-reply access-list 106 permit udp any any eq domain access-list 110 permit udp any eq domain any access-list 110 permit tcp any any eq domain access-list 110 permit tcp any eq domain access-list 110 permit tcp any eq domain any access-list 110 permit tcp any eq domain any access-list 110 permit tcp any eq domain any

access-list 114 permit ip 10.4.4.0.0.0.0.255 any

access-list 115 permit ip 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 any

access-list 122 deny tcp any any access-list 122 deny imp any any echo-reply access-list 122 permit ip any any '

<output omitted>

Which will fix the issue and allow ONLY ping to work while keeping telnet disabled?

A. Correctly assign an IP address to interface fa0/1.

- B. Change the ip access-group command on fa0/0 from "in" to "out".
- C. Remove access-group 106 in from interface fa0/0 and add access-group 115 in.
- D. Remove access-group 102 out from interface s0/0/0 and add access-group 114 in
- E. Remove access-group 106 in from interface fa0/0 and add access-group 104 in.

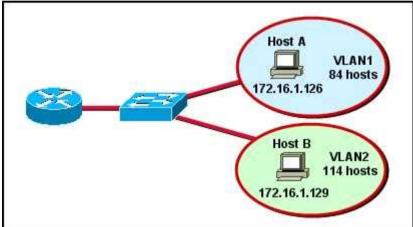
Answer: E

Explanation: Let's have a look at the access list 104: access-list 104 permit tcp any any eq ftp access-list 104 permit tcp any any eq ftp-data access-list 104 deny tcp any any eq telent access-list 104 permit icmp any any echo access-list 104 permit icmp any any echo-reply access-list 104 permit ip any any

The question does not ask about ftp traffic so we don't care about the two first lines. The 3rd line denies all telnet traffic and the 4th line allows icmp traffic to be sent (ping). Remember that the access list 104 is applied on the inbound direction so the 5th line "access-list 104 deny icmp any echo-reply" will not affect our icmp traffic because the "echo-reply" message will be sent over the outbound direction.

## Question: 3

Refer to the diagram.



All hosts have connectivity with one another. Which statements describe the addressing scheme that is in use in the network? (Choose three.)

- A. The subnet mask in use is 255.255.255.192.
- B. The subnet mask in use is 255.255.255.128.
- C. The IP address 172.16.1.25 can be assigned to hosts in VLAN1
- D. The IP address 172.16.1.205 can be assigned to hosts in VLAN1
- E. The LAN interface of the router is configured with one IP address.
- F. The LAN interface of the router is configured with multiple IP addresses.

Answer: B, C, F

## **Question: 4**

Which three encapsulation layers in the OSI model are combined into the TCP/IP application layer? (Choose three)

A. transport

- C. session
- D. presentation
- E. data link
- F. network

**Answer: BCD** 

## Question: 5

Which two statements about NTP operations are true? (Choose two )

A. NTP uses UDP over IP

- B. NTP uses TCP over IP
- C. Cisco routers can act only as NTP clients
- D. Cisco routers can act as both NTP authoritative severs and NTP clients
- E. Cisco routers can act only as NTP servers

Answer: A, D

## Question: 6

Which feature or protocol is required for an IP SLA to measure UDP jitter?

- A. CDP
- B. LLDP

C. NTP

D. EEM

Answer: C

#### Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipsla/configuration/15-mt/sla-15-mtbook/sla\_udp\_jitter.html

## Question: 7

Which plane handles switching traffic through a cisco router?

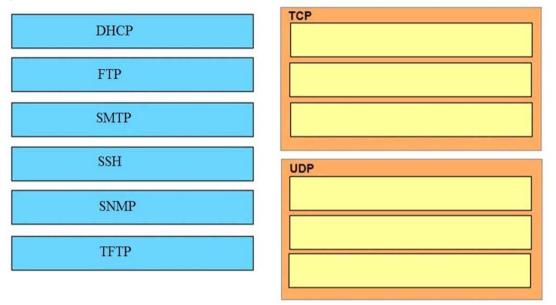
- A. Control
- B. Data
- C. Performance
- D. Management

Answer: B

# Question: 8

#### DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the application protocols from the left into the transport protocols that it uses on the right.



Answer:

ГСР		
	FTP	
	SMTP	
	SSH	
JDP		
	DHCP	
	SNMP	
	TETP	

## **Question: 9**

Which command should you enter to view the error log in an EIGRP for IPv6 environment?

A. show ipv6 eigrp traffic

- B. show ipv6 eigrp topology
- C. show ipv6 eigrp events
- D. show ipv6 eigrp neighbors

Answer: C

#### Reference:

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute\_eigrp/command/ire-cr-book/ires1.html#wp2848779660

## Question: 10

Which type of device should you use to preserve IP addresses on your network?

- A. intrusion prevention device
- B. WLAN controller
- C. load balancer
- D. firewall

Answer: D