一流的Cisco 100-140：Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) IT Support考試備考經驗 -確保通過的PDFExamDumps 100-140指南
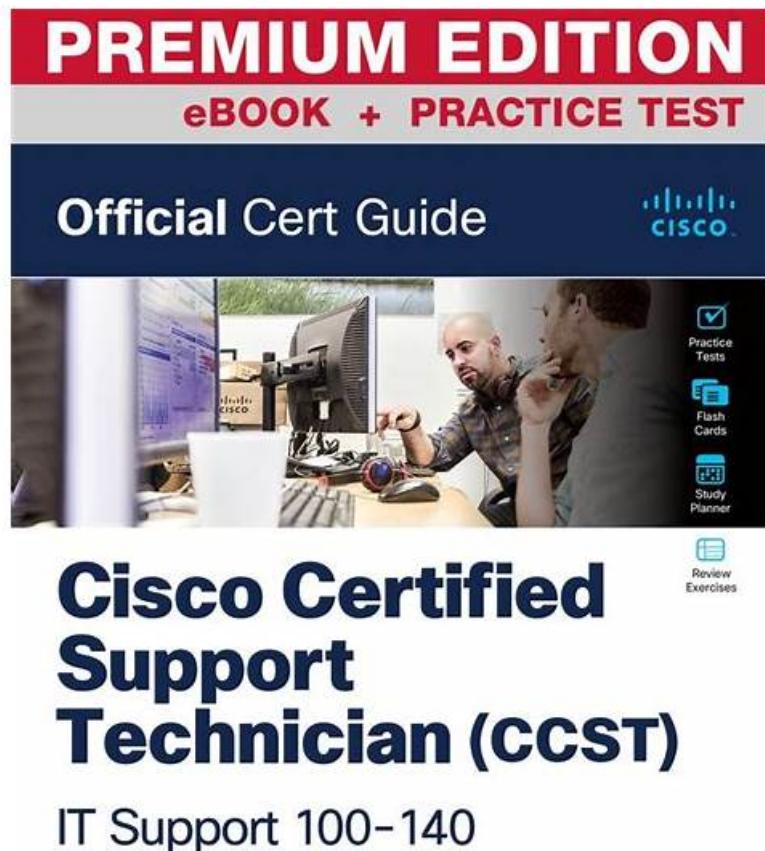
BONUS!!! 免費下載PDFExamDumps 100-140考試題庫的完整版：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1Hnq6ahFPoX8_WYONkuzQKMjXQaySVIwj

如果你正在為如何通過100-140考試而煩惱，這是沒有必要，通過最新的考試要點來提供覆蓋率很廣的Cisco 100-140擬真試題，幫助考生做好充足的考前準備。PDFExamDumps的目的在于如何提供可以確保考生通過認證的高品質題庫，我們的100-140考試練習題和答案準確性高，問題覆蓋面大，不斷的更新和整編出高通過率的Cisco 100-140題庫，這也是我們對所有的考生提供的保障。

如果你覺得你購買PDFExamDumps Cisco的100-140考試培訓資料利用它來準備考試是一場冒險，那麼整個生命就是一場冒險，走得最遠的人常常就是願意去做願意去冒險的人。更何況PDFExamDumps Cisco的100-140考試培訓資料是由眾多考生用實踐證明了，它帶給每位考生的成功也是真實有效的，成功有夢想和希望固然重要，但更重要的是去實踐和證明，PDFExamDumps Cisco的100-140考試培訓資料是被證明一定會成功的，選擇了它，你還有什麼理由不成功呢！

>> 100-140考試備考經驗 <<

100-140指南 & 100-140考古題分享

PDFExamDumps提供的資料是PDFExamDumps擁有超過10年經驗的Cisco精英通過研究與實踐而得到的。PDFExamDumps有你們需要的最新最準確的考試資料。PDFExamDumps正是為了你們的成功而存在的，選擇PDFExamDumps就等於選擇成功。如果想順利通過100-140考試，PDFExamDumps是你不二的選擇。

Cisco 100-140 考試大綱：

主題	簡介
主題 1	• Job Roles: This section evaluates an IT Support Technician's ability to use remote access tools (such as Remote Desktop, Cisco Webex, and TeamViewer) to assist users and perform support activities. It also includes utilizing troubleshooting tools and resources, such as AI research, search engines, technical forums, and knowledge bases, while being aware of ethical, privacy, and security considerations related to AI and other technologies.
主題 2	• Hardware Uses: This domain targets a Desktop Support Technician and focuses on following basic safety procedures related to electrical shock, ESD, and fire hazards. It involves assisting users in locating information about devices including hardware specs and network details using Windows and macOS tools. It covers identifying and understanding various ports and cables, installing and upgrading desktop components like RAM and storage, and troubleshooting common hardware issues while managing driver and firmware updates.
主題 3	• Common Threats and Prevention: This domain measures the knowledge of an IT Security Support Technician and covers recognizing end-user security threats including phishing, malware, and unauthorized access attempts. It emphasizes basic investigation steps, helping users run malware scans, promoting strong password practices, understanding social engineering tactics targeting help desk roles, and the importance of company policies and confidentiality guidelines to protect sensitive data.
主題 4	• Connectivity and Resource Access Issues: This section measures skills of a Network Support Technician and involves assisting users to establish access to network resources, understanding directory services like Active Directory and cloud access management platforms, and managing multifactor authentication. It also includes troubleshooting connectivity problems with peripherals such as printers, scanners, and teleconferencing devices, as well as verifying basic network settings and diagnosing connectivity using various network commands and tools.

最新的 CCST 100-140 免費考試真題 (Q408-Q413):

問題 #408

During a network audit, an IT support technician needs to guide a macOS user to locate their IPv6 address to ensure compliance with the latest security protocols.

What should the technician instruct the user to do?

- A. Use Spotlight to search for "Network Utility" and select the Info tab
- B. Navigate to System Preferences > Network, select the connection, and click "Details"
- C. Open Terminal and type ifconfig
- D. Go to Apple Menu > System Preferences > Network > Advanced > TCP/IP

答案：C

解題說明：

The ifconfig command in the Terminal provides a detailed overview of all network interfaces, including IPv6 addresses. This command is efficient for technical users who need a comprehensive display of all network configuration details.

Option B is incorrect because while it does show some network information, the Advanced > TCP/IP section primarily focuses on IPv4 settings unless IPv6 is specifically configured and displayed.

Option C is incorrect because while Network Utility can show network details, it is not as straightforward or comprehensive as using Terminal commands.

Option D is incorrect because "Details" under Network preferences typically focuses on connection- specific issues and configurations, and might not display IPv6 unless explicitly set up to show it.

問題 #409

During performance assessments, a technician wishes to determine the number of hops and the latency at each hop from their network to a remote IPv6 web service. Which command would provide the most detailed information?

- A. arp -a6
- B. ping6 www.example.com
- C. ipconfig /all6
- D. traceroute6 www.example.com

答案：D

解題說明：

Correct Answer. B. traceroute6 www.example.com traceroute6 enables the technician to view each hop the packets make on their way to the destination, along with the time taken at each hop, providing a detailed view of the path and performance.

Option A is incorrect. While ping6 provides latency data to the destination, it lacks detailed per- hop information.

Option C is incorrect. ipconfig /all6 does not exist as a command; ipconfig /all displays network configuration for interfaces but does not trace routes.

Option D is incorrect. arp -a6 is a fictitious command; arp shows the IP to MAC address mappings and does not support IPv6 or provide routing diagnostics.

問題 #410

A MacOS user with hearing impairments is having difficulty being alerted to notifications. Which feature should they be advised to enable for better awareness of alerts?

- A. Enable closed captions
- B. Increase system volume
- C. Visual alerts for sound
- D. Speech recognition

答案：C

解題說明：

Correct Answer. A. Visual alerts for sound MacOS includes an option for visual alerts, which flash the screen or provide other visual indicators when sounds occur, such as notifications, which is essential for users with hearing impairments.

Option B is incorrect because speech recognition aids in input, not alerting users to notifications Option C is incorrect as increasing volume does not assist users who are deaf or significantly hard of hearing Option D is incorrect because closed captions are used for interpreting audio in videos, not for system alerts

問題 #411

What protocol should a technician follow after completing a troubleshooting session using VNC?

- A. Ensure that all VNC software is properly closed and the user's system is secured
- B. Immediately start another session to check for additional issues
- C. Leave the VNC connection open in case the user experiences further issues
- D. Advise the user to uninstall VNC to prevent unauthorized access

答案：A

解題說明：

Correct Answer. B. Ensure that all VNC software is properly closed and the user's system is secured After completing a session, it is essential to close all related software and confirm that the user's system is secure to prevent unauthorized access and ensure the user's privacy is maintained.

Option A is incorrect because starting another session without a new request or identified issue may not be necessary and could invade the user's privacy.

Option C is incorrect because leaving an open connection can be a significant security risk.

Option D is incorrect as uninstalling VNC might not be necessary if the user requires ongoing support; however, ensuring it is secure after use is critical.

問題 #412

A company's email system stops sending and receiving messages abruptly. What should the IT support technician investigate first to identify the probable cause?

- A. Review server logs for any recent errors or warnings
- B. Check if the email server needs more storage space
- C. Suggest using personal email accounts until the issue is resolved
- D. Conduct a survey to see if users prefer a different email system

答案：A

解題說明：

Reviewing the server logs is a critical first step, as they can provide immediate insights into errors or warnings that coincide with the time the email system failed. This information is crucial for pinpointing the specific nature of the failure.

Option B is incorrect because user preferences for email systems are irrelevant to troubleshooting a sudden operational problem.

Option C is incorrect as checking for storage space, while potentially valid, is less likely to cause an abrupt stop in email functionality without prior warning signs.

Option D is incorrect because suggesting alternative temporary measures does not contribute to identifying the cause of the failure.

問題 #413

......