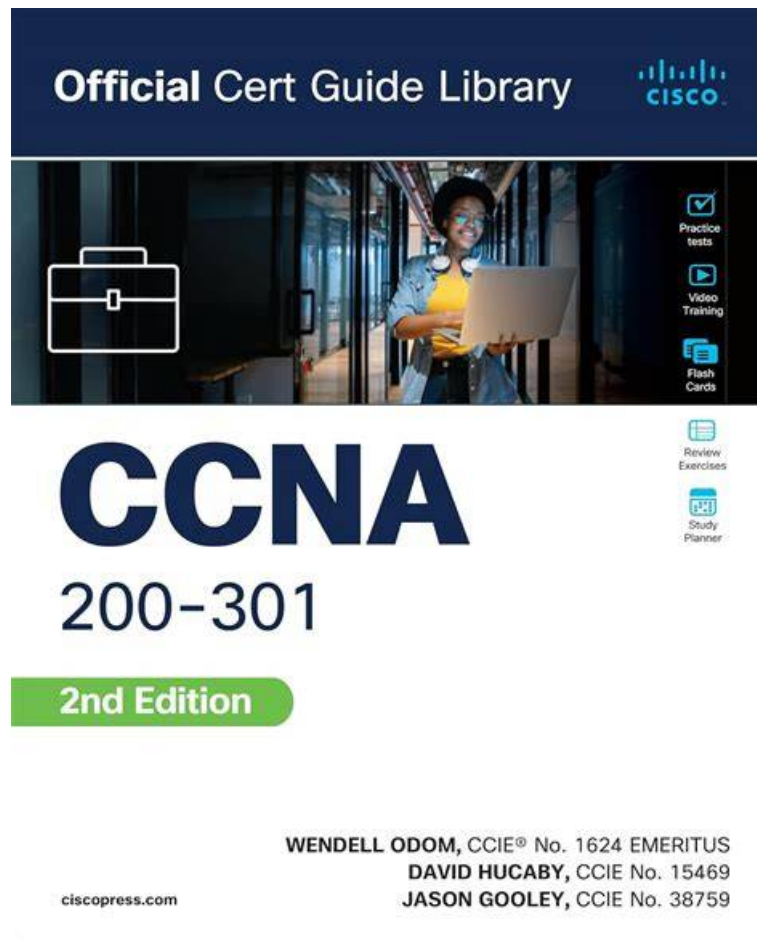


200-301熱門題庫 & 200-301在線考題



此外，這些KaoGuTi 200-301考試題庫的部分內容現在是免費的：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1vkFgQu_vPnqjZwWVe2pzDMFkeqAf_1RZ

作好充分的 200-301 考試準備，對考生取得 Cisco 的證照很有幫助。在評估新的候選人或考量現有人員的專業能力時，雇主認同 200-301 認證的價值。這些認證提供了要在您的職涯中出類拔萃所需的認可，並且提供雇主驗證您的技能。KaoGuTi 200-301 考試測試引擎試用，讓您可以模擬真實的考試情景，可以快速讓您掌握並應用。保證考生一次性通過考試！

Cisco 200-301 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Section	Weight	Objectives
Security Fundamentals	15%	- Describe security password policies elements, such as management, complexity, and password alternatives (multifactor authentication, certificates, and biometrics) - Describe remote access and site-to-site VPNs - Configure WLAN using WPA2 PSK using the GUI - Configure Layer 2 security features (DHCP snooping, dynamic ARP inspection, and port security) - Differentiate authentication, authorization, and accounting concepts - Describe wireless security protocols (WPA, WPA2, and WPA3) - Define key security concepts (threats, vulnerabilities, exploits, and mitigation techniques) - Configure device access control using local passwords - Configure and verify access control lists - Describe security program elements (user awareness, training, and physical access control)

Automation and Programmability	10%	- Compare traditional campus device management with Cisco DNA Center enabled device management - Compare traditional networks with controller-based networking - Recognize the capabilities of configuration management mechanisms Puppet, Chef, and Ansible - Describe controller-based and software defined architectures (overlay, underlay, and fabric) - Describe characteristics of REST-based APIs (CRUD, HTTP verbs, and data encoding) - Explain how automation impacts network management - Interpret JSON encoded data
Network Fundamentals	20%	- Describe wireless principles - Configure and verify IPv4 addressing and subnetting - Describe switching concepts - Describe the need for private IPv4 addressing - Compare IPv6 address types - Describe characteristics of network topology architectures - Compare physical interface and cabling types - Configure and verify IPv6 addressing and prefix - Identify interface and cable issues (collisions, errors, mismatch) - Compare TCP to UDP - Explain the role and function of network components - Verify IP parameters for Client OS (Windows, Mac OS, Linux) - Explain virtualization fundamentals (virtual machines)
IP Connectivity	25%	- Configure and verify IPv4 and IPv6 static routing - Describe the purpose of first hop redundancy protocol - Interpret the components of routing table - Determine how a router makes a forwarding decision by default - Configure and verify single area OSPFv2
IP Services	10%	- Configure and verify DHCP client and relay - Explain the forwarding per-hop behavior (PHB) for QoS such as classification, marking, queuing, congestion, policing, shaping - Explain the role of DHCP and DNS within the network - Configure and verify NTP operating in a client and server mode - Explain the function of SNMP in network operations - Describe the use of syslog features including facilities and levels - Configure network devices for remote access using SSH - Describe the capabilities and function of TFTP/FTP in the network - Configure and verify inside source NAT using static and pools
Network Access	20%	- Describe the need for and basic operations of Rapid PVST+ Spanning Tree Protocol - Configure and verify interswitch connectivity - Describe physical infrastructure connections of WLAN components (AP, WLC, access/trunk ports, and LAG) - Configure and verify VLANs (normal range) spanning multiple switches - Describe AP and WLC management access connections (Telnet, SSH, HTTP, HTTPS, console, and TACACS+/RADIUS) - Configure and verify Layer 2 discovery protocols (Cisco Discovery Protocol and LLDP) - Configure the components of a wireless LAN access for client connectivity using GUI only such as WLAN creation, security settings, QoS profiles, and advanced WLAN settings - Configure and verify (Layer 2/Layer 3) EtherChannel (LACP) - Describe Cisco Wireless Architectures and AP modes

>> 200-301熱門題庫 <<

最有效的200-301熱門題庫-最新考試題庫幫助妳壹次性通過考試200-301: Cisco Certified Network Associate Exam

通過KaoGuTi你可以獲得最新的關於Cisco 200-301 認證考試的練習題和答案。請早點擁有它把，它能讓你通過你的第一次參加的Cisco 200-301 認證考試。目前最新的Cisco 200-301 認證考試的考試練習題和答案是KaoGuTi獨一無二擁有的。

最新的 CCNA 200-301 免費考試真題 (Q330-Q335):

問題 #330

Which command must you enter to guarantee that an HSRP router with higher priority becomes the HSRP primary router after it is reloaded?

- A. standby 10 version 1
- B. standby 10 preempt
- C. standby 10 priority 150
- D. standby 10 version 2

答案: B

解題說明:

Section: IP Connectivity

Explanation:

The "preempt" command enables the HSRP router with the highest priority to immediately become the active router.

問題 #331

Which part of the PPPoE server configuration contains the information used to assign an IP address to a PPPoE client?

- A. dialer interface
- B. AAA authentication
- C. virtual-template interface
- D. DHCP

答案: C

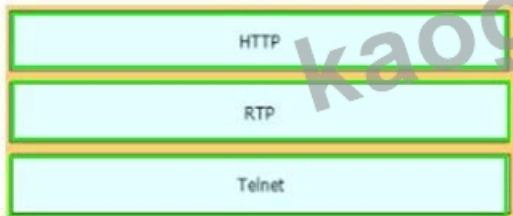
問題 #332

Drag and drop the TCP/IP protocols from the left onto the transmission protocols on the right

The interface shows a list of protocols on the left and two target boxes on the right. The protocols on the left are: DNS, SMTP, SNMP, HTTP, RTP, and Telnet. The target boxes on the right are labeled TCP and UDP. A large diagonal watermark 'kaoguti.com' is visible across the interface.

答案:

解題說明:



問題 #333

What are two examples of multifactor authentication? (Choose two.)

- A. unique user knowledge
- B. shared password responsibility
- C. passwords that expire
- D. soft tokens
- E. single sign-on

答案: A,D

問題 #334

An engineer must configure neighbor discovery between the company router and an ISP

```
interface gigabitethernet0/0
description Circuit-ATT4203-21099
duplex full
speed 1000
media-type gbic
negotiation auto
lldp transmit
lldp receive
```

What is the next step to complete the configuration if the ISP uses a third-party router?

- A. Disable CDP on gi0/0.
- B. Enable LLDP TLVs on the ISP router.
- C. Disable auto-negotiation.
- D. Enable LLDP globally.

答案: D

解題說明:

Enable LLDP globally.. Cisco forwarding uses longest-prefix match first, then administrative distance and metric when multiple sources compete. Cisco CCNA 200-301 v1.1 includes this under Network Access, where the expected skill is identifying the mechanism that actually satisfies the scenario. The wording usually gives the decisive clue: a protocol number, a route prefix, a control-plane role, a wireless security method, or a management command. Wrong choices either do not match the destination prefix, point to the wrong next hop, or fail to create the required primary or backup route. In a real network, selecting the wrong option would usually produce a failed adjacency, broken client connectivity, insecure management access, or an incorrect forwarding path. The selected answer matches the Cisco behavior and configuration model required by the question, so it is retained as the verified answer for this item.

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200-301在線考題: https://www.kaoguti.com/200-301_exam-pdf.html

- 從Google Drive中免費下載最新的KaoGuTi 200-301 PDF版考試題庫：https://drive.google.com/open?id=1vkFgQu_vPnqjZwWVe2pzDMFkeqAf_1RZ

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