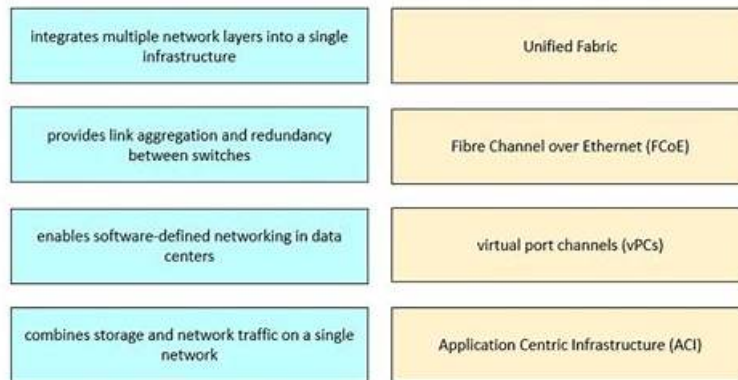


# 800-150 Latest Braindumps Free Makes Passing Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians More Convenient



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## Cisco 800-150 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cisco Infrastructure and Collaboration Infrastructure: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Collaboration Engineer and focuses on Cisco infrastructure devices, endpoints, and collaboration technologies. It introduces network devices, collaboration endpoints like IP phones and video systems, and explains on-premises collaboration deployments using tools like Cisco Unified Communications Manager. It also covers how video systems integrate into collaboration environments and highlights Cisco's cloud services for enterprise communication, including Webex Meetings, Webex Teams, and hosted collaboration solutions.</li> </ul>
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cisco Hardware Replacement: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Technical Support Engineer and teaches how to safely and correctly replace Cisco hardware. It explains safety procedures such as creating safe work zones and handling electrostatic discharge. Students learn the step-by-step processes to replace a wide range of Cisco devices, from switches and routers to firewalls, UCS servers, and collaboration endpoints. It also covers configuring Cisco NX-OS software, including understanding operating modes, boot procedures, and password recovery, and introduces Cisco collaboration endpoint solutions like IP phones and video systems.</li> </ul>
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Common Service Tasks and Tools: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Technical Support Engineer and focuses on tasks commonly needed to manage Cisco devices. It explains how devices boot up, introduces common Cisco IOS commands, and identifies tools for file management. It shows how to confirm physical connections, remotely access devices, and connect to the console port. It also covers how to capture the status of a device, recover passwords, and replace devices by using proper tools. Students are also taught how to find serial numbers on Cisco equipment to assist with support and maintenance activities.</li> </ul>

Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Networking Foundations:</b> This section of the exam measures the skills of a Network Engineer and covers the basic building blocks of computer networking. It explains different types of networks like local area networks and wireless networks, and introduces lightweight wireless LANs. It describes the layers of communication models like the OSI model and TCP</li> <li>• <b>IP stack,</b> and explains how data moves across networks. It also discusses the physical cabling used in networks, such as Ethernet and fiber optics. Students will learn about network switching, IP addressing, subnetting, and routing at Layer 3. The section also introduces Cisco's campus network devices, data center switches, UCS servers, and collaboration devices, describing their roles and functions in the network.</li> </ul>
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## Why Do You Need to Trust on {Cisco} Cisco 800-150 Exam Questions?

The PDF version of the Free4Torrent Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians (800-150) prep material is easily accessible. This format is ideal for someone who is constantly on the move, as you can prepare for your Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians (800-150) exam whether you are using your smartphone, tablet, or laptop. You can study anywhere, at any time, without having to worry about installing anything. Furthermore, you can study with a hard copy by printing all of your Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians (800-150) PDF questions. We offer regular updates in PDF format to improve Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians (800-150) questions according to changes in the exam.

## Cisco Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians Sample Questions (Q66-Q71):

### NEW QUESTION # 66

What does OIR stand for in the context of Cisco ASR component replacement?

- **A. Online Insertion and Removal**
- B. Operational Interface Redundancy
- C. Optical Interface Routing
- D. Offline Installation and Reboot

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

Online Insertion and Removal (OIR) is a feature supported by Cisco ASR routers that allows for the insertion and removal of hardware components, such as line cards and modules, while the router is operating.

This capability enables maintenance and upgrades without the need to power down the system, thus minimizing network downtime.

Key aspects of OIR include:

\* **Seamless Operation:** OIR allows for hardware changes without interrupting the router's operation.

\* **Preservation of Routing Information:** The router maintains all routing information and active sessions during the insertion or removal process.

\* **Administrative Shutdown:** While not mandatory, it is recommended to administratively shut down the interfaces associated with the component being removed to ensure a graceful transition.

This feature is particularly beneficial in high-availability environments where maintaining continuous network service is critical.

Reference: Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians (FLDTEC) - Maintenance and RMA Procedures

### NEW QUESTION # 67

Which protocol should be analyzed when troubleshooting call quality between IP phones?

- **A. RTP**
- B. H.323
- C. SCCP
- D. SIP

**Answer: A**

Explanation:

When addressing call quality issues between IP phones, the Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) is the primary protocol to analyze. RTP is responsible for the actual transmission of voice data during a call, and its performance directly impacts call quality.

Key factors affecting RTP and, consequently, call quality include:

- \* Packet Loss: Missing packets can lead to audio gaps.
- \* Jitter: Variations in packet arrival times can cause choppy audio.
- \* Latency: Delays in packet delivery can result in noticeable lag.

Analyzing RTP streams allows technicians to identify these issues and implement appropriate Quality of Service (QoS) measures to mitigate them.

In contrast:

- \* SIP (Session Initiation Protocol): Handles call setup, modification, and teardown but not the media stream.
  - \* SCCP (Skinny Client Control Protocol): A Cisco proprietary protocol for signaling, not media transport.
  - \* H.323: An older protocol suite for multimedia communication, encompassing both signaling and media, but less commonly used in modern IP telephony.
- Reference: Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians (FLDTEC) - Troubleshooting Methodologie

### NEW QUESTION # 68

What is the purpose of a subnet mask?

- A. Determines the next-hop router
- B. Aids in route prioritization
- C. Distinguishes the network and host segments
- D. Provides encryption for network traffic

**Answer: C**

Explanation:

A subnet mask is a 32-bit number used in IP networking to divide an IP address into network and host portions. This division is crucial for routing traffic within and between networks. The subnet mask works in tandem with the IP address to identify which part of the address refers to the network and which part refers to the host. This distinction allows for efficient IP address allocation and routing.

For example, in the IP address 192.168.1.10 with a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0, the first three octets (192.168.1) represent the network portion, while the last octet (10) identifies the specific host within that network.

### NEW QUESTION # 69

Drag and drop the steps from the left into order to capture the status of a Cisco device.

**Answer:**

Explanation:

Explanation:

This procedure is taught in the FLDTEC course under the Device Configuration and Verification section and reflects standard field technician workflows:

- \* Connect to the console port using a console cable and terminal software (like PuTTY or Tera Term).
- \* Access the CLI of the Cisco device by logging in via the console session.
- \* Create a log file or enable logging in the terminal emulator to begin capturing output.
- \* Check the router status using commands such as show running-config, show ip interface brief, or show version.
- \* Save the output file from the terminal emulator for documentation, troubleshooting, or escalation.

This logical flow ensures accurate diagnostics and traceability during field support operations.

### NEW QUESTION # 70

Refer to the exhibit. Drag and drop the functions from the left onto the corresponding devices on the right.

**Answer:**

Explanation:

Explanation:

\* Cisco PTZ 4K Camera: Offers high-definition video capture with pan-tilt-zoom features and 4K resolution - ideal for large conference spaces.

\* Cisco Quad Camera: Features multiple cameras for wide-angle views, speaker tracking, and automatic framing - great for medium to large meeting rooms.

### NEW QUESTION # 71

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