

800-150参考書内容、800-150日本語認定



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Cisco 800-150 認定試験の出題範囲:

トピック	出題範囲
トピック 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cisco UCS and Data Center Architecture: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Data Center Engineer and introduces Cisco's UCS and data center solutions. It explains the devices found in a data center, including switches, UCS servers, and director switches, and describes different server deployment models. Students will also learn about virtualization components like virtual machines, hypervisors, cloud computing concepts, and deployment models. The section covers how Cisco UCS devices fit into campus networks, edge locations, and data centers, and explains the key components and connections used in UCS architecture.
トピック 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
トピック 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cisco Software: This section of the exam measures the skills of a Network Engineer and discusses Cisco's software systems and licensing. It explains the difference between IOS install and bundle modes and gives an overview of different licensing models. Students learn how to manage Cisco software images, including backing up, transferring, and installing images via FTP, TFTP, or USB. It also covers how to handle configuration files to keep devices running properly and ensure smooth upgrades or replacements.
トピック 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

トピック 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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>> 800-150参考書内容 <<

ユニークな800-150参考書内容一回合格-高品質な800-150日本語認定

調査、研究を経て、IT職員の月給の増加とジョブのプロモーションはCisco 800-150資格認定と密接な関係があります。給料の増加とジョブのプロモーションを真になるために、JapancertのCisco 800-150問題集を勉強しましょう。いつまでも800-150試験に準備する皆様に便宜を与えるJapancertは、高品質の試験資料と行き届いたサービスを提供します。

Cisco Supporting Cisco Devices for Field Technicians 認定 800-150 試験問題 (Q39-Q44):

質問 # 39

What is the main advantage of using Bundle mode when installing Cisco IOS XE Software on a switch?

- A. **Simplicity, with no need to manage individual packages**
- B. Ability to install and upgrade packages independently
- C. Automatic creation of the packages.conf file
- D. Faster boot times compared to Install mode

正解: A

解説:

Bundle mode simplifies the installation and operation of Cisco IOS XE Software by using a monolithic image file. In this mode, the switch runs directly from the bundled image, eliminating the need to manage individual software packages. This approach is straightforward and reduces complexity, making it suitable for environments where simplicity is a priority.

However, it's important to note that:

Bundle mode may result in slower boot times compared to Install mode.

It does not support the independent installation or upgrade of individual packages.

The packages.conf file is not utilized in Bundle mode; it's specific to Install mode.

質問 # 40

What is the primary purpose of backing up the endpoint configuration prior to replacing the device?

- A. To update the firmware of the device
- B. To generate a performance report for the old device
- C. To troubleshoot network connectivity issues
- D. **To restore settings on the new device after replacement**

正解: D

解説:

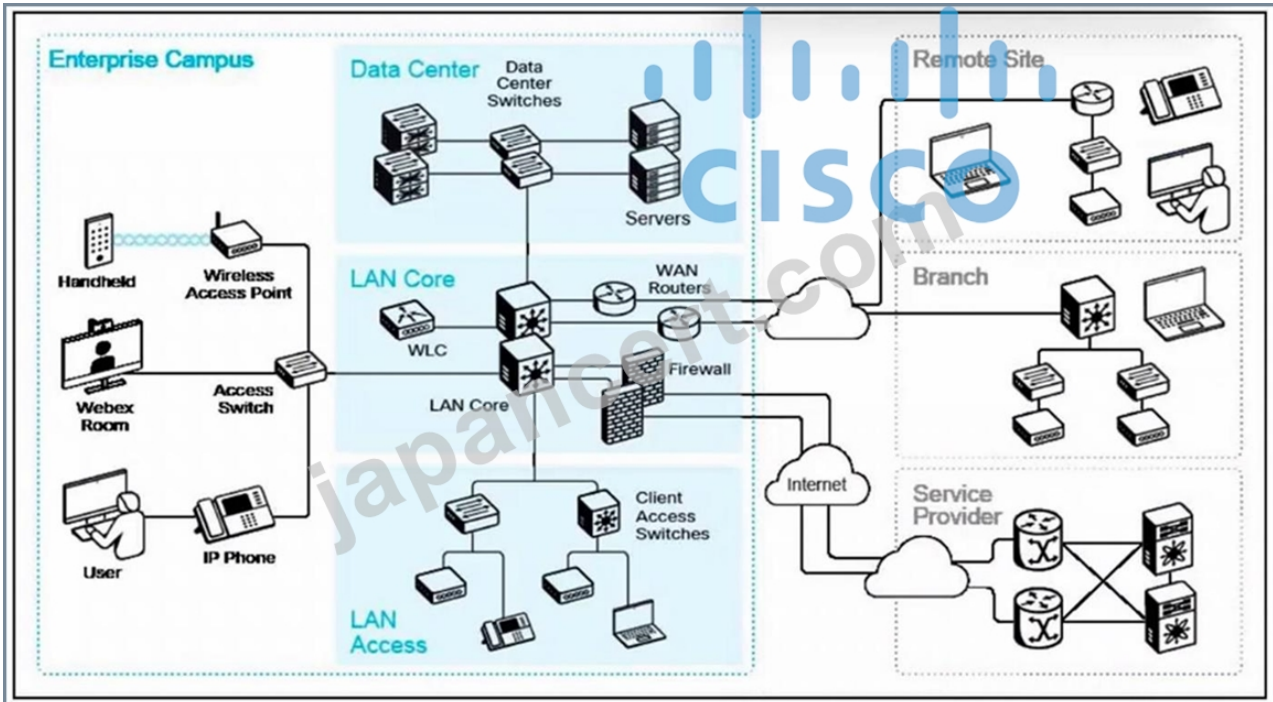
Backing up the configuration of a network device before replacement is a critical step to ensure business continuity and minimize downtime. The primary purpose of this backup is to restore the existing settings onto the new device, ensuring that it operates identically to the one being replaced.

This process includes preserving interface configurations, routing protocols, access control lists, and other essential parameters. By restoring the backed-up configuration to the new device, network administrators can quickly reintegrate it into the network infrastructure without the need for manual reconfiguration, thereby reducing the risk of errors and service disruptions.

Options A, B, and C do not align with the primary objective of configuration backups in the context of device replacement.

質問 # 41

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. What are two ways remote sites or branches connect to the enterprise campus network? (Choose two.)

- A. WAN links
- B. Ad hoc Wi-Fi network
- C. Access layer switches
- D. LAN core switches
- E. IPsec VPN tunnels

正解: A、E

解説:

In enterprise networking, remote sites or branch offices connect to the central campus network using:

WAN Links: These are dedicated communication paths that connect geographically dispersed networks. WAN links can be leased lines, MPLS circuits, or other forms of long-distance connectivity that facilitate reliable data transmission between remote sites and the main campus.

IPsec VPN Tunnels: Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) VPNs provide secure, encrypted tunnels over the public internet, allowing remote sites to connect to the enterprise network securely. This method is cost-effective and widely used for connecting branch offices to the central network infrastructure.

Access layer switches (Option A) and LAN core switches (Option E) are components within a local network and do not facilitate remote connectivity. Ad hoc Wi-Fi networks (Option D) are temporary and lack the security and reliability required for enterprise-level remote connections.

質問 # 42

Drag and drop the failures from the left onto the responsible devices in the MDS field-replaceable unit on the right.

inability to manage or control switch functions	fan module
failure to maintain optimal temperatures	supervisor module
loss of connectivity on specific ports	fabric module
inability to establish fiber optic connections	line card
degraded internal data transfer between line cards	transceivers

正解:

解説:

inability to manage or control switch functions	failure to maintain optimal temperatures
failure to maintain optimal temperatures	inability to manage or control switch functions
loss of connectivity on specific ports	degraded internal data transfer between line cards
inability to establish fiber optic connections	loss of connectivity on specific ports
degraded internal data transfer between line cards	inability to establish fiber optic connections

質問 # 43

What is the purpose of a subnet mask?

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

