[July-2018-NewExam Pass 100%!Braindump2go 100-105 Exam VCE and PDF 649Q Instant Download[111-121

 2018 July Cisco 100-105 Dumps with PDF and VCE New Version Updated Today! Following are some new 100-105 Real Exam Questions:QUESTION 111Which two of these statements are true of IPv6 address representation? (Choose two.)A.   There are four types of IPv6 addresses: unicast, multicast, anycast, and broadcast.B.   A single interface may be assigned multiple IPv6 addresses of any type.C.   Every IPv6 interface contains at least one loopback address.D.   The first 64 bits represent the dynamically created interface ID.E.   Leading zeros in an IPv6 16 bit hexadecimal field are mandatory.Answer: BCExplanation: **http://www.cisco.com/en/US/technologies/tk648/tk872/technologies_white_paper0900aecd** 8026003d.pdfA single interface may be assigned multiple addresses of any type (unicast, anycast, multicast).Every IPv6-enabled interface must contain at least one loopback and one link-local address.Optionally, every interface can have multiple unique local and global addresses. IPv6 host addresses can be assigned in multiple ways:Static configurationStateless autoconfigurationDHCPv6When IPv6 is used over Ethernet networks, the Ethernet MAC address can be used to generate the 64-bit interface ID for the host. This is called the EUI-64 address. Since MAC addresses use 48 bits, additional bits must be inserted to fill the 64 bits required.QUESTION 112A network administrator cannot connect to a remote router by using SSH. Part of the show interfaces command is shown.router#show interfaces Serial0/1/0 is up, line protocol is downAt which OSI layer should the administrator begin troubleshooting?A.   physicalB.   data linkC.   networkD.   transportAnswer: BExplanation: **https://learningnetwork.cisco.com/thread/12389**I think the indication here is "Serial 0 is up, line protocol is down". What causes this indication? Correct me if I am wrong. When you have this indication, a cable unplugged is not a correct answer. If you check the output of your "show interface serial 0" command again, you should notice it as "Serial 0 is down, line protocol is down. Under the "show ip int brief" you should see status = down and protocol = down as opposed to up, down. Because you disconnected the cable, layer 1 will go down, which is indicated by the serial 0 down status. The line protocol status is for layer 2. So, a cable unplugged is not a correct answer to "Serial 0 is up, line protocol is down". Hope this helps. QUESTION 113Refer to the exhibit. A person is trying to send a file from a host on Network A of the JAX Company to a server on Network Z of the XYZ Company. The file transfer fails. The host on Network A can communicate with other hosts on Network A. Which command, issued from router RTA, would be the most useful for troubleshooting this problem? A.   show flash: B.   show historyC.   show versionD.   show interfacesE.   show controllers serial**Answer: D**QUESTION 114Refer to the exhibit. A user cannot reach any web sites on the Internet, but others in the department are not having a problem. What is the most likely cause of the problem? A.   IP routing is not enabled.B.   The default gateway is not in the same subnet.C.   A DNS server address is not reachable by the PC.D.   A DHCP server address is not reachable by the PC.E.   NAT has not been configured on the router that connects to the Internet.**Answer: C**QUESTION 115Which option is a valid IPv6 address?A.   2001:0000:130F::099a::12aB.   2002:7654:A1AD:61:81AF:CCC1C.   FEC0:ABCD:WXYZ:0067::2A4D.   2004:1:25A4:886F::1Answer: DExplanation: **http://www.ipv6.com/articles/general/IPv6-Addressing.htm**IPv6 Address NotationIPv6 addresses are denoted by eight groups of hexadecimal quartets separated by colons in between them.Following is an example of a valid IPv6 address: 2001:cdba:0000:0000:0000:0000:3257:9652Any four-digit group of zeroes within an IPv6 address may be reduced to a single zero or altogether omitted.Therefore, the following IPv6 addresses are similar and equally valid: 2001:cdba:0000:0000:0000:0000:3257:96522001:cdba:0:0:0:0:3257:96522001:cdba::3257:9652The URL for the above address will be of the form:**http://[2001:cdba:0000:0000:0000:0000:3257:9652/**QUESTION 116What is the purpose of the switchport command?Switch(config-if)# switchport port-security maximum 1Switch(config-if)# switchport port-security mac-address 0018.DE8B.4BF8A.   It ensures that only the device with the MAC address 0018.DE8B.4BF8 will be able to connect to the port that is being configured.B.   It informs the switch that traffic destined for MAC address 0018.DE8B.4BF8 should only be sent to the port that is being configured.C.   It will act like an access list and the port will filter packets that have a source or destination MAC of 0018.DE8B.4BF8.D.   The switch will shut down the port of any traffic with source MAC address of 0018.DE8B.4BF8.**Answer: A**QUESTION 117Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator is troubleshooting a connectivity problem on the serial interfaces. The output from the show interfaces command on both routers shows that the serial interface is up, line protocol is down. Given the partial output for the show running-config in the exhibit, what is the most likely cause of this problem? A.   The serial cable is bad. B.   The MTU is incorrectly configured.C.   The Layer 2 framing is misconfigured.D.   The IP addresses are not in the same subnet.**Answer: C**QUESTION 118How many bits are contained in each field of an IPv6 address?A.   24B.   4C.   8D. 16Answer: DExplanation: **http://www.cisco.com/en/US/technologies/tk648/tk872/technologies_white_paper0900aecd** 8026003d.pdfOne of the key advantages IPv6 brings is the exponentially larger address space. The following will outline the basic address architecture of IPv6.128-bit-long addressesRepresented in hexadecimal format:Uses CIDR principles: prefix/prefix length

x:x:x:x:x:x:x:x, where x is a 16-bit hex fieldThe last 64 bits are used for the interface IDQUESTION 119Refer to the exhibit. The DHCP settings have recently been changed on the DHCP server and the client is no longer able to reach network resources. What should be done to correct this situation? A.   Verify that the DNS server address is correct in the DHCP pool.B.   Ping the default gateway to populate the ARP cache.C.   Use the tracert command on the DHCP client to first determine where the problem is located.D.   Clear all DHCP leases on the router to prevent address conflicts.E.   Issue the ipconfig command with the /release and /renew options in a command window.**Answer: E**QUESTION 120Which three approaches can be used while migrating from an IPv4 addressing scheme to an IPv6 scheme (choose three)A.   static mapping of IPv4 address to IPv6 addressesB.   configuring IPv4 tunnels between IPv6 islandsC.   use DHCPv6 to map IPv4 addresses to IPv6 addressesD.   use proxying and translation (NAT-PT) to translate IPv6 packets into IPv4 packetsE.   configure IPv6 directlyF.   enable dual-stack routingAnswer: BDF Explanation: **http://www.opus1.com/ipv6/howdoitransitiontoipv6.html** Connecting IPv6 islands with tunnelsAn IPv6 island is a network made of IPv6 links directly connected by IPv6 routers. In the early days of IPv6 deployment, there are many IPv6 islands. IPv6 in IPv4 tunnels are used to connect those islands together. In each island, one (or more) dual stack routers are designated to encapsulate and decapsulate IPv6 packets within IPv4 packets. Different mechanisms have been developed to manage tunnels: automatic tunnels3, configured tunnels3, tunnel brokers3, 6over43, 6to43,...**http://www.petri.co.il/ipv6-transition.htm**Network Address Translation - Protocol Translation (NAT-PT) The NAT-PT method enables the ability to either statically or dynamically configure a translation of a IPv4 network address into an IPv6 network address and vice versa. For those familiar with more typically NAT implementations, the operation is very similar but includes a protocol translation function. NAT-PT also ties in an Application Layer Gateway (ALG) functionality that converts Domain Name System (DNS) mappings between protocols.Dual StackThe simplest approach when transitioning to IPv6 is to run IPv6 on all of the devices that are currently running IPv4. If this is something that is possible within the organizational network, it is very easy to implement.However, for many organizations, IPv6 is not supported on all of the IPv4 devices; in these situations other methods must be considered.QUESTION 121Refer to the exhibit. A network technician is asked to design a small network with redundancy. The exhibit represents this design, with all hosts configured in the same VLAN. What conclusions can be made about this design? A.   This design will function as intended.B.   Spanning-tree will need to be used.C.   The router will not accept the addressing scheme.D.   The connection between switches should be a trunk.E.   The router interfaces must be encapsulated with the 802.1Q protocol.**Answer: C**!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2018 Latest 100-105 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 649Q Free Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/100-105.html2.|2018 Latest 100-105 Exam Questions & Answers Free Download:https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B75b5xYLjSSNZW1Fd3pCZzBVLWs?usp=sharing