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QUESTION 26 Which three describe challenges that are faced when deploying an environment for teleworkers? (Choose three.) A. supporting a mix of technically knowledgeable and nontechnical users B. simplifying router installation and configuration C. verifying available power at employee's house for necessary equipment D. avoiding situations where employees might use nonstandard hardware or configurations E. reducing daily commuting time to main office location F. providing access to FTP servers located in main office location G. implementing leased line connectivity between main office and employee's home location Answer: ABD

QUESTION 27 Which statement describes the methodology that supports the Cisco Enterprise Architecture models? A. It divides the network into functional network modules. B. It divides the network into role-based network modules. C. It divides the network into regional network modules. D. It divides the network into operational network modules. Answer: A

QUESTION 28 OSPF will be used as the IGP within a campus network. Which two things should you consider before deployment? (Choose two.) A. All areas need to connect back to area 0. B. The OSPF process number on each router should match. C. NSSA areas should be used when an area cannot connect directly to area 0. D. Stub areas should be connected together using virtual links. E. ECMP may cause undesired results depending on the environment. Answer: AE

QUESTION 29 Which is the North American RIR for IPv4 addresses? A. RIPE B. ARIN C. IANA D. IEEE E. APNIC Answer: B

QUESTION 30 An enterprise campus module is typically made up of four submodules, as described by the Cisco Enterprise Architecture Model. Which two submodules are part of this module? (Choose two.) A. DMZ B. enterprise branch C. building distribution D. server farm/data center E. MAN Answer: CD

QUESTION 31 WAN backup over the Internet is often used to provide primary connection redundancy. Which is the most important consideration when passing corporate traffic over the public Internet? A. security B. static versus dynamic routing C. bandwidth D. QoS E. latency Answer: A

QUESTION 32 Which type of area should you use in an enterprise OSPF deployment if you want to prevent propagation of type 5 LSAs but still allow the redistribution of external routes? A. stub B. totally stubby C. backbone D. NSSA E. virtual link Answer: D

QUESTION 33 Which protocol is used for voice bearer traffic? A. MGCP B. RTP C. SCCP D. CDP E. ICMP Answer: B

QUESTION 34 Which Cisco device management feature is most suited to metering network traffic and providing data for billing network usage? A. BGP B. Cisco Discovery Protocol C. QoS D. RMON E. NetFlow Answer: E

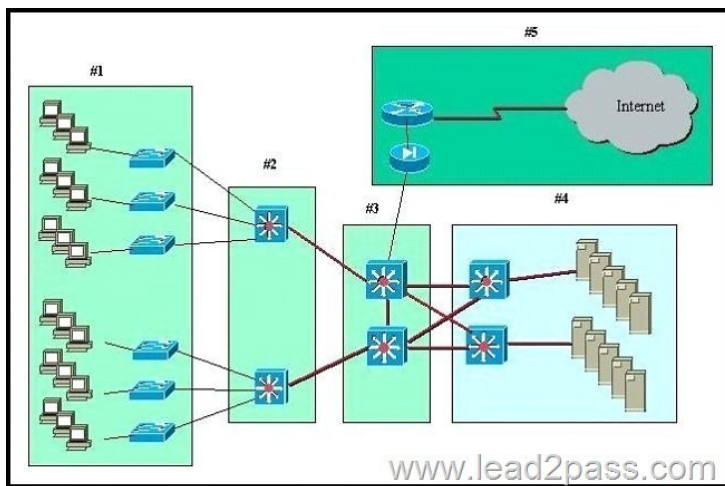
QUESTION 35 What are three valid methods of gathering information about an existing data network? (Choose three.) A. Use organizational input. B. Perform a traffic analysis. C. Analyze the user-mapping of a running application. D. Perform a packet-level audit to verify carrier service guarantees. E. Perform a network audit to gather more detail about the network. F. Use reports that analyze the metrics of the customer's existing network. Answer: ABE

QUESTION 36 Which two routing protocols converge most quickly? (Choose two.) A. RIPv1 B. RIPv2 C. BGP D. OSPF E. EIGRP Answer: DE

QUESTION 37 What is the benefit of VLSM? A. reduces configuration complexity by using the same subnet mask length B. reduces the routing table size by using automatic route summarization C. reduces the routing table size by using manual route summarization D. allows the subnet mask and classful routing updates to be advertised E. secures the hosts on a subnet by using RFC 1918 addresses Answer: C

QUESTION 38 Which two of these are scalability benefits of designing a network that utilizes VPNs? (Choose two.) A. extends the network to remote users B. allows networks to be set up and restructured quickly C. reduces dial infrastructure expenditures D. reduces the number of physical connections E. simplifies the underlying structure of a customer WAN Answer: DE

QUESTION 39 Refer to the exhibit. A standard Layer 2 campus network design is pictured. Which numbered box represents the core layer?



A. #1 B. #2 C. #3 D. #4 E. #5 Answer: C QUESTION 40 Which two design criteria require VLANs in a proposed solution? (Choose two.) A. video streaming on the LAN B. security between departments C. the segmenting of collision domains D. the segmenting of broadcast domains E. the use of multivendor equipment F. a limited corporate budget Answer: BD QUESTION 41 Which three sources does a network designer use to collect information for characterizing an existing network? (Choose three.) A. staff input B. visual inventory C. network audit D. traffic analysis E. server statistics Answer: ACD QUESTION 42 What is the primary consideration when choosing a routed network design over a traditional campus network design? A. Layer 3 service support at the network edge B. the routing protocol choice: open (OSPF) or proprietary (EIGRP) C. the routing abilities of the host devices D. the need to control the broadcast domains within the campus core Answer: A QUESTION 43 Which statement is true concerning the data center access layer design? A. The access layer in the data center is typically built at Layer 3, which allows for better sharing of services across multiple servers. B. With Layer 2 access, the default gateway for the servers can be configured at the access or aggregation layer. C. A dual-homing NIC requires a VLAN or trunk between the two access switches to support the dual IP addresses on the two server links to two separate switches. D. The access layer is normally not required, as dual homing is standard from the servers to the aggregation layer. Answer: B QUESTION 44 Which statement is true concerning the data center distribution (aggregation) layer design? A. With Layer 3 at the aggregation layer, the physical loops in the topology must still be managed by STP. B. The boundary between Layer 2 and Layer 3 must reside in the multilayer switches, independent of any other devices. C. A mix of both Layer 2 and Layer 3 access is the most optimal. D. In a small data center, the aggregation layer can connect directly to the campus core, exchanging IP routes and MAC address tables. Answer: C QUESTION 45 When considering the three VoIP design models - single site, centralized multisite, and distributed multisite - which question below would help to eliminate one of the options? A. Will the switches be required to provide inline power? B. Will users need to make offsite calls, beyond the enterprise? C. Will users require applications such as voice mail and interactive voice response? D. Are there users whose only enterprise access is via a QoS-enabled WAN? Answer: D QUESTION 46 With deterministic Wireless LAN Controller redundancy design, the different options available to the designer have their own strengths. Which statement is an example of such a strength? A. Dynamic load balancing, or salt-and-pepper access point design, avoids the potential impact of oversubscription on aggregate network performance. B. N+N redundancy configuration allows logically grouping access points on controllers to minimize intercontroller roaming events. C. N+N+1 redundancy configuration has the least impact to system management because all of the controllers are colocated in a NOC or data center. D. N+1 redundancy configuration uses Layer 3 intercontroller roaming, maintaining traffic on the same subnet for more efficiency. Answer: B QUESTION 47 When there is a need for immunity to EMI for connecting locations that are greater than 100 meters apart, which two solutions can be utilized? (Choose two.) A. multimode fiber B. Fibre Channel C. HVDC transmission lines D. single-mode fiber E. serial RS-232 F. Gigabit Ethernet 1000BASE-CX Answer: AD QUESTION 48 Which mode is used to exclusively look for unauthorized access points? A. monitor mode B. sniffer mode C. rogue detector mode D. local mode Answer: C QUESTION 49 Application servers require load balancing and security services. Where in the data center network should these services be provisioned? A. core B. aggregation C. Layer 3 access D. distribution Answer: B QUESTION 50 A data center is reaching its power and cooling capacity. What two virtualization technologies can address the problem by directly reducing the number of physical devices? (Choose two.) A. virtual switching systems B. virtual device contexts C. virtual servers D. virtual routing and forwarding E. virtual port channels F. virtual LANs Answer: BC The Cisco 200-310 exam

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