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Ccna 2 chapter 6 exam answers v6

\* Reduction in the price of reduction in number of trunk links \* End user satisfaction improves its staff performance \* No need setting 2. What type of VLAN is used to designate which one trunk port is a parking when traffic is nontagged? Data default se\* Management 3. A network administrator is determining the best deployment of THE LAN trunk links. Which two types of point-to-connection suo-lan trunking use? (Choose two.) \* Share a common PLAN 4 between a switch and a network printer between a switch and a server that uses more than one plan\* between one client PC and one client. What is necessary to remove the network administrator from THE VLAN 2 to the fast Ethernet port fa0/1 and assign it to THE VLAN 3? Enter any vlan 2 and vlan 3 commands in global order mode. Enter the Swatchport Access vlan 3 command in interface setting mode. \* Insert the Swatchport trunk into the local vlan in interface setting mode. Enter a closed command in interface setting mode to return to the pre-default setting and then configure the port for THE PLAN 3. 5. When a SSCO switch receives a frame tagged at an 802.1 Q trunk port, in which traffic identity is changed by default? Local VLAN ID of unused VLAN identity \* Data VLAN ID Management LAN ID 6. Port Fa0/11 is assigned on a switch to THE VLAN 30. What if the command is entered on a Swatchport access vlan 30 Fa0/11 interface? Port Fa0/11 will close. An error message will be displayed. Port Fa0/11 will be returned to THE VLAN 1. \* THE LAN 30 will be deleted. 7. Which command is used to take only THE VLAN off a switch? Delete. .dat the vlan flash: .dat no lan 20 \* no swatchport access vlan 20 8. What happens at the port that is attached to THE VLAN 10 when the administrator excludes 10 from the switch? The port is disabled. \* Port goes to pre-default VLAN. The port automatically automatically pairs itself with the local VLAN. Port again produces THE VLAN. 9. Which two features are extended range from The Willans? (Choose two.) CDP can be used to learn and store these willons. THE LAN IDs exist between 1006 and 4094. \* They are saved in the file that is run by default. \* The Willans are starting from flash memory. They are usually used in small networks. 10. A SISCO switch currently allows traffic tags in Turnc Port Fa0/5 with The Willans 10 and 20. What is the effect of isising the vlan 30 command allowed by Swatchport Trunk on Fa0/5? This allows The Willans from 1 to 30 on Fa0/5. This allows Willans on 10, 20, and 30 Fa0/5. This allows only THE VLAN 30 on Fa0/5. \* It allows a local VLAN of 30 to be applicable on Fa0/5. 11. Refer to the exhibition. Both PC-A and PC-B ARE IN THE VLAN 60. PC-A is not able to communicate with PC-B. What is the problem? Local VLAN SHOULD be 60 0 Going to Pravard a local VAN link. Trunk Swatchport is configured with the Nunigotaty command. This IS THE VLAN THAT P Used by -A is not Allowed the list to be made on the trunk. \* 12. Refer to the exhibition. DLS1 is another switch via a trunk link, connected to DLS2. A host who is attached to DLS1 is not able to communicate with a host who is connected to DLS2, although they are both in THE VLAN 99. Which command should be included in DLS1 on Fa0/1 to correct the problem? Swatchport Nonigotaty Swatchport Mode Dynamic Auto Swatchport Trunk Local vian 66' Swatchport Trunk allowed vian added 99 13. What is a feature of mirass e-VLAN routing? Only one LAN can be used in Topology. The router needs an ethernet link for each VLAN. \* User MUST have same ID number as THE LAN MANAGEMENT VLAN. Inter-LAN routing should be performed on switch instead of router. 14. What is the loss of a stick on the router using inter-VLAN routing? The PLAN-tag-tag-compact heritage does not need to use more physical interfaces than inter-VLAN routing 50 willons\* to work as configuration suo-peruse more than one router interface is required 15. Refer to the exhibition. The router get a 192.168.1.35 via address and a one-floor address of 192.168.1.85. What will the router do with this jacket? The router will leave the jacket. The router will move the out interface to the enlarge ethernet 0/1.1. Routers will move the compactout interface to Ethernet 0/1.2. \* Router will forward the compactout interface to Ethernet 0/1.3. The routers will move the compact out interface that ethernet 0/1.2 and the interface has ethernet 0/1.3. 16. Refer to the exhibition. Should Port G0/1 be assigned to Switch Mode if the sasco best practices are being used? Access Trunk\* Local Auto 17. The classroom network for office networks and a small college for THE PLAN 20 uses THE PLAN 10. What is the need to enable communication between these two willons while using legacy inter-VLAN routing? A router should be used with at least two LAN moajas. Two groups of switches are required, each with ports that are configured for a VLAN. A router with one needs to connect to SVI on a SWITCH to a VLAN interface. A switch with a port which is configured as a trunk is required to be attached to a router. 18. Refer to the exhibition. Network administrators need to configure a stick on the router for the networks displayed. How many subinterfaces will be created on the router that will be shown on the root and every VLAN has its own subinterfaces? 1 2 3 4 \* 5 19. After arranging a router on a router as a stick on one, a-stick-ON-THE-LAN routing, where the IP address should be assigned? \* SVI 20lan 20 in interface to subinterface. Uses THE VLAN15 for a laboratory network for high school and THE NETWORK OF THE QUALITY FOR THE LAN30. What is the need to enable communication between these two willons using a stick approach on the router? A multi-part switch is needed. A router is required with at least two LAN moajas. There are two groups of switches With each port that is configured for a VLAN. Switch with a port that is configured as a trunk, required when connecting to the router. \* 21. Refer to the exhibition. The sequence of a stick on a router for The Willons was applicable to 15, 30, and 45, according to the show running command output. PC on THE LAN 45 which is using 172.16.45.0/24 network, has difficulty connecting pc to THE 172.16.30.0/24 network on THE VLAN 30. The most likely cause of this problem? Incorrect VLAN is configured at The Gbagatabatarinet 0/0.45. The command is not missing on a closed gbagatabatarinet 0/0.30. The Cbagatabatarinet 0/0 interface is missing an IP address. The incorrect IP address configured on The Gbagatabatarinet 0/0.30 exists. Match the IEEE 802.1 Q Standard LAN tag field with details. (Not all options are used.) Keep the options in the following order: A value that supports the implementation of the level or service = &gt; User's preference Price for tag protocol = &gt; Is the type of identifier that enables the token's ingot frame to be done in links to Ethernet = &gt; Authentic Format Identifier-No Runs a VLAN Number = &gt; VLAN ID 23. Fill in blank. Use full command supports The show shows the vlan command assigned TO THE VLAN for all ports as well as the current vilans on the switch. 24. Open PT activity. Perform tasks in activity instructions and then answer the question. Who will receive pcd broadcasts sent by PC-C? What four steps are required to configure a voice PLAN at pc-A, PC-B PC-D, PC-E \* PC-A, PC-B, PC-E PC-A, PC-A, PC-A, PC-D, PC-H switch port? (Select Four) Arrange the interface as an IEEE 802.1 Q trunk. Assign data TO LAN to the switch port. Add a voice PLAN. \* Assigned voice PLAN to switch port. \* Spread over interface- Move the speed of the tree. Configure the switchport interface with the subinterface. Make sure that sound traffic is reliable and tagged with the coz priority value \* Arrange the switchport in access mode.\* CC NA 2 v 6.0 Network CN NA 2 v 6.0 Routing and Switch essential: Architecture, Components, and Router Operation and a Switch to A SmallNetwork. Students learn how to arrange a router and switch to basic functionality. By the end of this course, students will be able to arrange and resolve common issues with RIPv1, RIPv2, single area and multi-area OSPF, virtual l, and inter-LAN routing in both IPv4 and IPv6 networks. List of contents: 1. Routing Concepts 2. Static routing 3. Dynamic routing 4. Convert network 5. Configuration Setting6. Willans 7. Access Control Lists 8. DHCP 9. Net for IPv4 10. Copy ing, manage and restore device 2 v6 Chapter 1 Exam Answers = = =&gt; Test Online CNCCNA 2 v6 Chapter 2 Exam Answers = = =&gt; Test Online CNC na 2 v6 Chapter 3 Exam Answers = = =&gt; Test Online Copying and Copies 2 v6 Chapter 5 Exam Answers = = &gt; Online CNC NA 2 v6 Chapter 6 Exam Answers = = &gt; Test Online CNCN 2 v6 Chapter 7 Exam Answers = = =&gt; Test Online CNC na 2 v6 Chapter 8 Exam Answers = = &gt; Test Online CNC na 2 v6 Chapter 10 Exam Answers = = &gt; Checking Answer to Online Copy Exam = = =&gt; Check Online CNCC Test Answers 2 v6 Pretest Exam Answer = = &gt; Test Online CNC NA 2 v 6.0 Final Exam Answers Option A = = =&gt; Test Online CNC na 2 v 6.0 Final Exam Answers Option C = = =&gt; Test Online CNC NA 2 v6 Final Exam Exam Answers 2018 = = = &gt; Test Online Online

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