



200-105

Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 2

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SUCCESS GUIDE TO CISCO CERTIFICATION

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

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Introduction to 200-105 Exam on Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 2

A great way to start the Cisco Certified Network Associate Routing and Switching (ICND2) preparation is to begin by properly appreciating the role that syllabus and study guide play in the Cisco 200-105 certification exam. This study guide is an instrument to get you on the same page with Cisco and understand the nature of the Cisco CCNA Routing and Switching exam.

Our team of experts has composed this Cisco 200-105 exam preparation guide to provide the overview about Cisco Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 2 exam, study material, sample questions, practice exam and ways to interpret the exam objectives to help you assess your readiness for the Cisco ICND2 exam by identifying prerequisite areas of knowledge. We recommend you to refer the simulation questions and practice test listed in this guide to determine what type of questions will be asked and the level of difficulty that could be tested in the Cisco CCNA Routing and Switching certification exam.

Cisco 200-105 Certification Details:

Exam Name	Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 2
Exam Number	200-105 ICND2
Exam Price	\$165 USD
Duration	90 minutes
Number of Questions	45-55
Passing Score	Variable (750-850 / 1000 Approx.)
Recommended Training	CCNA Routing and Switching Training Videos Interconnecting Cisco Networking Devices Part 2 (ICND2)
Exam Registration	PEARSON VUE
Sample Questions	Cisco 200-105 Sample Questions
Practice Exam	Cisco Certified Network Associate Routing and Switching Practice Test

Cisco 200-105 Exam Syllabus:

Section	Weight	Objectives
LAN Switching Technologies	26%	<p>1 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot VLANs (normal/extended range) spanning multiple switches</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Access ports (data and voice) b) Default VLAN <p>2 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot inter switch connectivity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Add and remove VLANs on a trunk b) DTP and VTP (v1&v2) <p>3 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot STP protocols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) STP mode (PVST+ and RPVST+) b) STP root bridge selection <p>4 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot STP-related optional features</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) PortFast b) BPDU guard <p>5 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot (Layer 2/Layer 3) EtherChannel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Static b) PAGP c) LACP <p>6 Describe the benefits of switch stacking and chassis aggregation</p> <p>7 Describe common access layer threat mitigation techniques</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 802.1x b) DHCP snooping c) Nondefault native VLAN

Section	Weight	Objectives
Routing Technologies	29%	<p>1 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot Inter-VLAN routing</p> <p>a) Router on a stick</p> <p>b) SVI</p> <p>2 Compare and contrast distance vector and link-state routing protocols</p> <p>3 Compare and contrast interior and exterior routing protocols</p> <p>4 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot single area and multiarea OSPFv2 for IPv4 (excluding authentication, filtering, manual summarization, redistribution, stub, virtual-link, and LSAs)</p> <p>5 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot single area and multiarea OSPFv3 for IPv6 (excluding authentication, filtering, manual summarization, redistribution, stub, virtual-link, and LSAs)</p> <p>6 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot EIGRP for IPv4 (excluding authentication, filtering, manual summarization, redistribution, stub)</p> <p>7 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot EIGRP for IPv6 (excluding authentication, filtering, manual summarization, redistribution, stub)</p>
WAN Technologies	16%	<p>1 Configure and verify PPP and MLPPP on WAN interfaces using local authentication</p> <p>2 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot PPPoE client-side interfaces using local authentication</p> <p>3 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot GRE tunnel connectivity</p> <p>4 Describe WAN topology options</p> <p>a) Point-to-point</p> <p>b) Hub and spoke</p> <p>c) Full mesh</p> <p>d) Single vs dual-homed</p> <p>5 Describe WAN access connectivity options</p> <p>a) MPLS</p> <p>b) MetroEthernet</p> <p>c) Broadband PPPoE</p> <p>d) Internet VPN (DMVPN, site-to-site VPN, client VPN)</p>

Section	Weight	Objectives
		6 Configure and verify single-homed branch connectivity using eBGP IPv4 (limited to peering and route advertisement using Network command only)
Infrastructure Services	14%	<p>1 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot basic HSRP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Priority b) Preemption c) Version <p>2 Describe the effects of cloud resources on enterprise network architecture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Traffic path to internal and external cloud services b) Virtual services c) Basic virtual network infrastructure <p>3) Describe basic QoS concepts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Marking b) Device trust c) Prioritization c. [i] Voice c. [ii] Video c. [iii] Data d) Shaping e) Policing f) Congestion management <p>4 Configure, verify, and troubleshoot IPv4 and IPv6 access list for traffic filtering</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Standard b) Extended c) Named <p>5 Verify ACLs using the APIC-EM Path Trace ACL analysis tool</p>
Infrastructure Maintenance	15%	<p>1 Configure and verify device-monitoring protocols</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) SNMPv2 b) SNMPv3 <p>2 Troubleshoot network connectivity issues using ICMP echo-based IP SLA</p> <p>3 Use local SPAN to troubleshoot and resolve problems</p> <p>4 Describe device management using AAA with TACACS+ and RADIUS</p> <p>5 Describe network programmability in enterprise network architecture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Function of a controller b) Separation of control plane and data plane

Section	Weight	Objectives
		c) Northbound and southbound APIs 6 Troubleshoot basic Layer 3 end-to-end connectivity issues

200-105 Sample Questions:

01. How does STP prevent forwarding loops at OSI Layer 2?

- a) TTL
- b) MAC address forwarding
- c) collision avoidance
- d) port blocking

02. Which feature of PVST+ is not available in RSTP?

- a) fast convergence on topology changes
- b) per-port STP
- c) per-VLAN STP instance
- d) edge ports

03. Which item describes similarities between OSPFv3 and OSPFv2?

- a) support for IPv4 and IPv6
- b) support for IPv4 in the case of OSPFv2 and multiprotocol support for OSPFv3
- c) enabled per link, rather than per network, using network statements
- d) link-state routing protocols

04. What is the purpose of the show ip ospf interface command?

- a) displaying OSPF-related interface information
- b) displaying general information about OSPF routing processes
- c) displaying OSPF neighbor information on a per-interface basis
- d) displaying OSPF neighbor information on a per-interface-type basis

05. Which username must be configured on routers for PPP authentication?

- a) a username that matches the hostname of the local router
- b) a username that matches the hostname of the remote router
- c) a username that matches neither hostname
- d) There is no restriction on usernames.

06. Which two of the following are GRE characteristics?

(Choose two.)

- a) GRE encapsulation uses a protocol-type field in the GRE header to support the encapsulation of any OSI Layer 3 protocol.
- b) GRE itself is stateful. It includes flow-control mechanisms, by default.
- c) GRE includes strong security mechanisms to protect its payload.
- d) The GRE header, together with the tunneling IP header, creates at least 24 bytes of additional overhead for tunneled packets.

07. Which command configures an interface to enable HSRP with the virtual router IP address 10.10.1.1?

- a) R1(config-if)#standby 1 ip 10.10.1.1
- b) R1(config-if)#ip hsrp 1 standby 10.10.1.1
- c) R1(config-if)#hsrp 1 ip 10.10.1.1
- d) R1(config-if)#standby 1 hsrp ip 10.10.1.1

08. When IP hosts operate on a subnet with routers R1 and R2 configured for HSRP, which IP address should the routers configure as the default gateway?

- a) R1 IP address
- b) R2 IP address
- c) virtual IP address
- d) broadcast IP address

09. A community string is the only form of authentication available for SNMP version 3.

- a) TRUE
- b) FALSE

10. What will happen if you configure the logging trap debug command on a router?

- a) It causes the router to send all messages with the severity levels Warning, Error, Critical, and Emergency to the syslog server.
- b) It causes the router to send messages with lower severity levels to the syslog server.
- c) It causes the router to send all messages to the syslog server.
- d) It causes the router to stop sending all messages to the syslog server.

Answers to 200-105Exam Questions:

Question: 01 Answer: d	Question: 02 Answer: c	Question: 03 Answer: d	Question: 04 Answer: a	Question: 05 Answer: b
Question: 06 Answer: a, d	Question: 07 Answer: a	Question: 08 Answer: d	Question: 09 Answer: b	Question: 10 Answer: c

Note: If you find any typo or data entry error in these sample questions, we request you to update us by commenting on this page or write an email on feedback@nwexam.com