

考題

品質更高
服務更好



我們提供：

一年免費升級服務

<http://www.killtest.net>

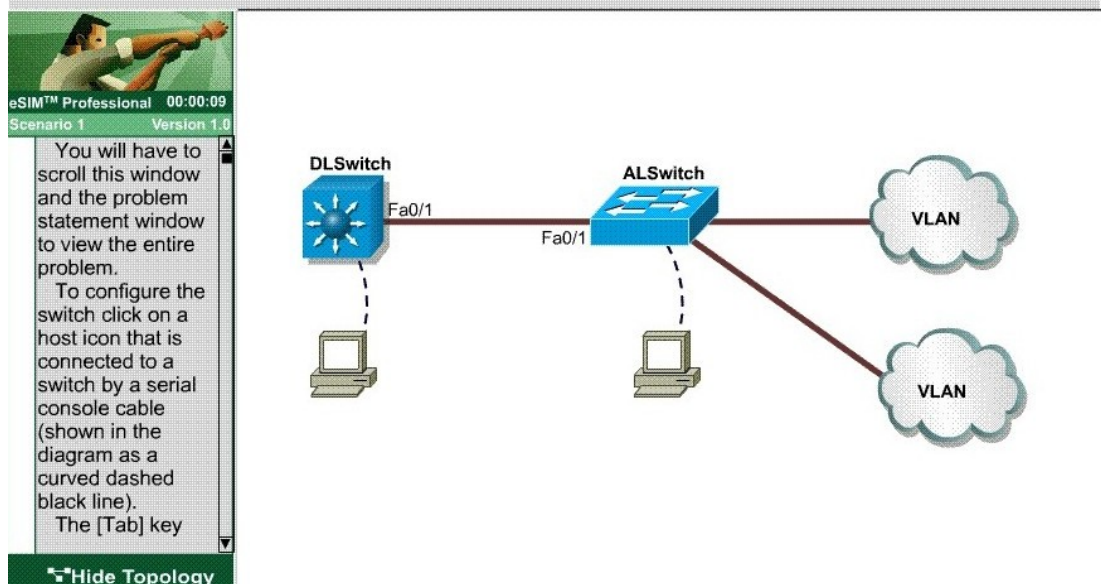
Exam : **642-892**

Title : **Composite Exam**

Version : **Demo**

1.LAB

The central offices for a footwear distributor are enhancing their wiring closets with Layer3 switches. The new distribution-layer switch has been installed and a new access-layer switch cabled to it. Your task is to configure VTP to share VLAN information from the distribution-layer switch to the access-layer devices. Then, it is necessary to configure interVLAN routing on the distribution-layer switch to route traffic between the different VLANs that are configured on the access-layer switches; however, it is not necessary for you to make the specific VLAN port assignments on the access-layer switches. Also, because VLAN database mode is being deprecated by Cisco, all VLAN and VTP configurations are to be completed in the global configuration mode. Please reference the following table for the VTP and VLAN information to be configured:



```

Answer:DLswitch#conf t
DLswitch(config)#vtp mode server
DLswitch(config)#vtp domain CISCO
DLswitch(config)#vlan 20
DLswitch(config)#vlan 21
DLswitch(config)#int vlan 20
DLswitch(if-config)#ip add 172.64.200.1 255.255.255.0
DLswitch(if-config)#no shut
DLswitch(if-config)#int vlan 21
DLswitch(if-config)#ip add 192.162.39.1 255.255.255.0
DLswitch(if-config)#no shut
DLswitch(if-config)#end
DLswitch#ip routing
DLswitch#copy run start
ALswitch#conf t
ALswitch(config)#vtp mode client
ALswitch(config)#vtp domain CISCO
ALswitch(config)#end
ALswitch#copy run start

```

2.Which three are characteristics of IPv6? (Choose three.)

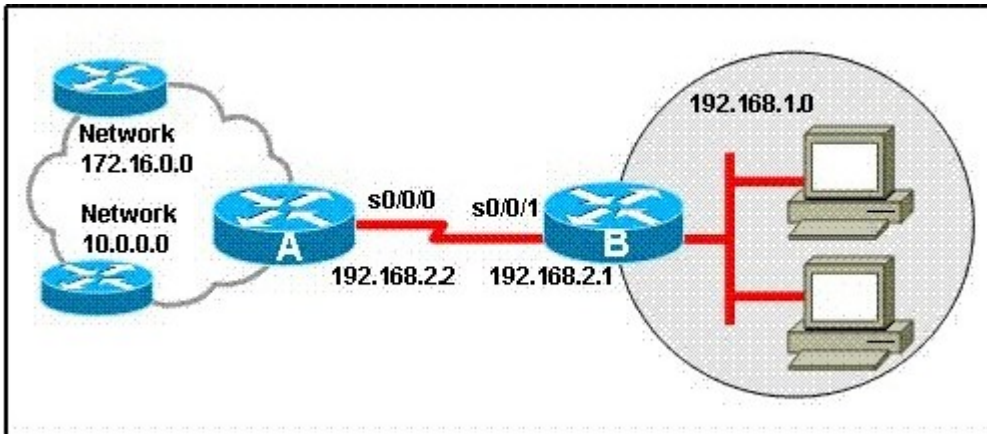
- A.An IPv6 address is 128 bits long.
- B.An IPv6 header is 20 bits long.

- C.An IPv6 header contains the next header field.
- D.An IPv6 header contains the protocol field.
- E.IPv6 routers send RA messages.
- F.An IPv6 header contains the header checksum field.

Answer:A C E

3.Refer to the exhibit.

Which command will create a default route on Router B to reach all networks beyond router A?



- A.ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.2
- B.ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.1
- C.ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 s0/0/0
- D.ip route 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 s0/0/0
- E.ip route 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.2

Answer:A

4.Which three restrictions apply to OSPF stub areas? (Choose three.)

- A.No virtual links are allowed.
- B.The area cannot be a backbone area.
- C.Redistribution is not allowed unless the packet is changed to a type 7 packet.
- D.The area has no more than 10 routers.
- E.No autonomous system border routers are allowed.
- F.Interarea routes are suppressed.

Answer:A B E

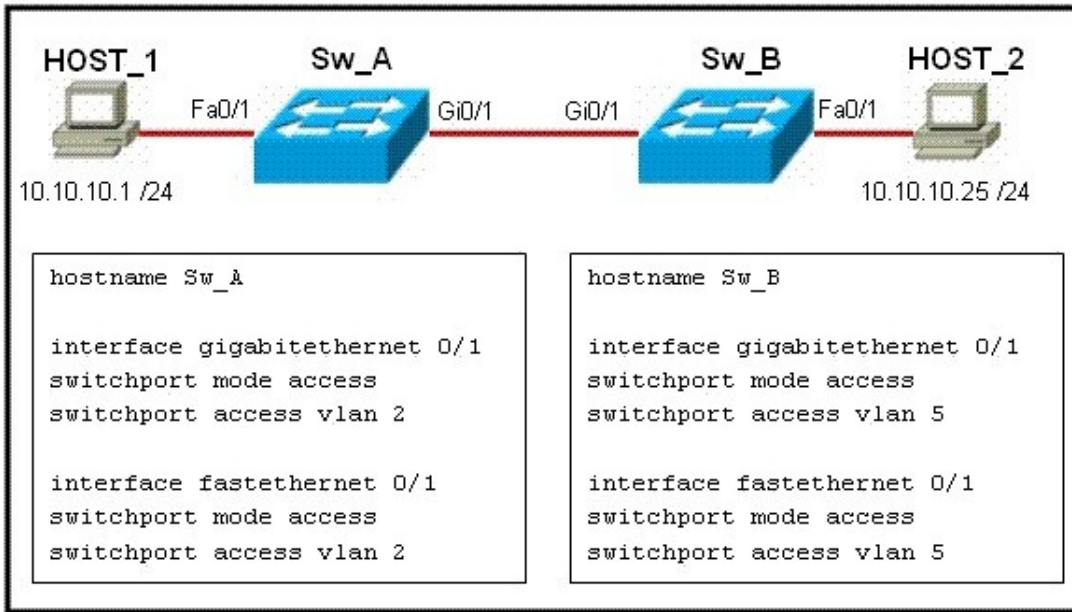
5.What is a characteristic of a static VLAN membership assignment?

- A.VMPS server lookup
- B.easy to configure
- C.ease of adds, moves, and changes
- D.based on MAC address of the connected device

Answer:B

6.Refer to the exhibit. Both host stations are part of the same subnet but are in different VLANs. On the basis of the information presented in the exhibit, which statement is true about an attempt to ping from

host to host?



- A.A trunk port will need to be configured on the link between Sw_A and Sw_B for the ping command to be successful.
- B.The two different hosts will need to be in the same VLAN in order for the ping command to be successful.
- C.A Layer 3 device is needed for the ping command to be successful.
- D.The ping command will be successful without any further configuration changes.

Answer:D

7.LAB

Instructions

To configure the switch click on the console host icon.

You can click on the buttons below to view the different windows.

Each of the windows can be minimized by clicking on the [-]. You can also reposition a window by dragging it by the title bar.

The "Tab" key and most commands that use the "Control" or "Escape" keys are not supported and are not necessary to complete this simulation. The **help** command does not display all commands of the help system.

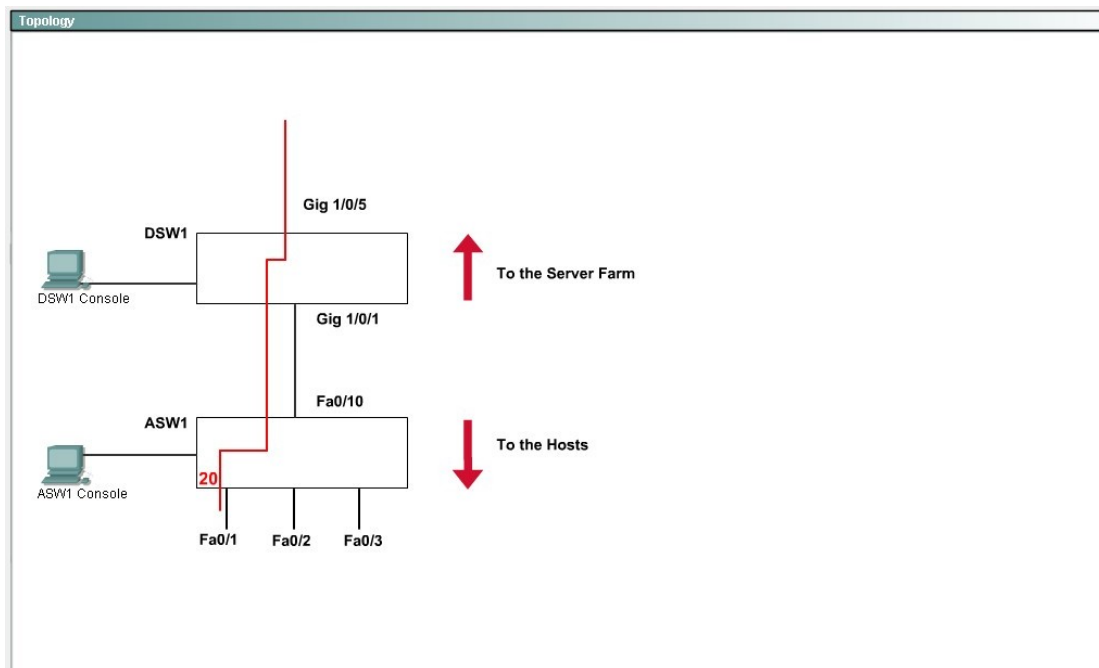
Scenario

Acme is a small shipping company that has an existing enterprise network comprised of 2 switches; DSW1 and ASW1. The topology diagram indicates their layer 2 mapping. VLAN 40 is a new VLAN that will be used to provide the shipping personnel access to the server. For security reasons, it is necessary to restrict access to VLAN 20 in the following manner:

- Users connecting to ASW1's port Fa0/1 port must be authenticated before they are given access to the network. Authentication is to be done via a Radius server:
 - Radius server host: 172.120.39.46
 - Radius key: rad123
 - Authentication should be implemented as close to the host device as possible.
- Devices on VLAN 20 are restricted to in the address range of 172.120.40.0/24.
 - Packets from devices in the address range of 172.120.40.0/24 should be passed on VLAN 20.
 - Packets from devices in any other address range should be dropped on VLAN 20.
 - Filtering should be implemented as close to the server farm as possible.

The Radius server and application servers will be installed at a future date. You have been tasked with implementing the above access control as a pre-condition to installing the servers. You must use the available IOS switch features.

Instructions
Scenario
Topology



```

Answer:ASW1(config)#aaa new-model
ASW1(config)#radius-server host 172.120.39.46 key rad123
ASW1(config)#aaa authentication dot1x default group radius
ASW1(config)#dot1x system-auth-control
ASW1(config)#inter fastEthernet 0/1
ASW1(config-if)#switchport mode access
ASW1(config-if)#dot1x port-control auto
ASW1(config-if)#exit
ASW1#copy run start
    
```

```

DSW1(config)#ip access-list standard 10
DSW1(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip 172.120.40.0 0.0.0.255
DSW1(config-ext-nacl)#exit
DSW1(config)#vlan access-map PASS 10
DSW1(config-access-map)#match ip address 10
DSW1(config-access-map)#action forward
DSW1(config-access-map)#exit
DSW1(config)#vlan access-map PASS 20
DSW1(config-access-map)#action drop
DSW1(config-access-map)#exit
DSW1(config)#vlan filter PASS vlan-list 40
DSW1#copy run start
    
```

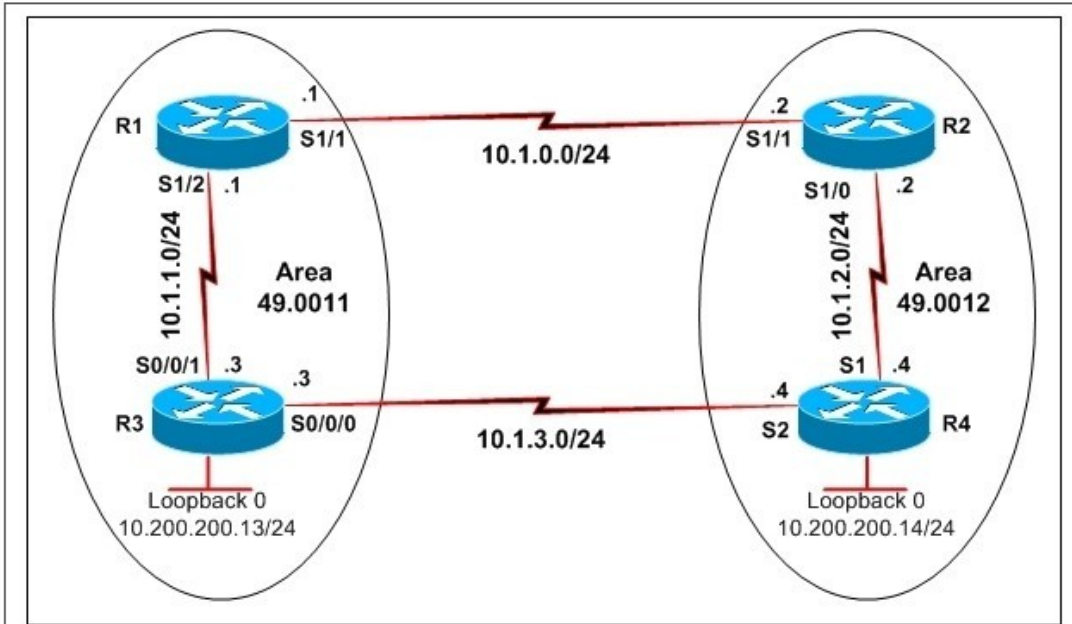
8.Which VTP information does a Catalyst switch advertise on its trunk ports when using VTP? (Choose two.)

- A.VTP mode
- B.STP root status

- C.negotiation status
- D.management domain
- E.configuration revision number

Answer:D E

9.Refer to the exhibit. What is the correct output of the command show ip route on router R2?



```
hostname R1
interface Serial1/1
ip address 10.1.0.1 255.255.255.0
ip router isis
isis circuit-type level-2-only
interface Serial1/2
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip router isis
isis circuit-type level-1
router isis
net 49.0011.1111.1111.1111.00
```

```
hostname R2
interface Serial1/0
ip address 10.1.2.1 255.255.255.0
ip router isis
isis circuit-type level-1
interface Serial1/1
ip address 10.1.0.2 255.255.255.0
ip router isis
isis circuit-type level-2-only
router isis
net 49.0012.2222.2222.2222.00
```

```
hostname R3
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.200.200.13 255.255.255.255
ip router isis
interface Serial0/0/0
ip address 10.1.3.3 255.255.255.0
ip router isis
interface Serial0/0/1
ip address 10.1.1.3 255.255.255.0
ip router isis
router isis
net 49.0011.3333.3333.3333.00
is-type level-1
```

```
hostname R4
interface Loopback0
ip address 10.200.200.14 255.255.255.255
ip router isis
interface Serial1
ip address 10.1.2.4 255.255.255.0
ip router isis
interface Serial2
ip address 10.1.3.4 255.255.255.0
ip router isis
router isis
net 49.0012.4444.4444.4444.00
is-type level-1
```

A.R2# show ip route

<output omitted>

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
i L1 10.200.200.14/32 [115/20] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
i L2 10.200.200.13/32 [115/30] via 10.1.0.1, Serial1/1
i L1 10.1.3.0/24 [115/20] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
i L1 10.1.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/0
i L2 10.1.1.0/24 [115/20] via 10.1.0.1, Serial1/1
i L2 10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/1

B.R2# show ip route

<output omitted>

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
i L2 10.200.200.14/32 [115/20] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
i L2 10.200.200.13/32 [115/30] via 10.1.0.1, Serial1/1
i L1 10.1.3.0/24 [115/20] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
C 10.1.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/0
i L2 10.1.1.0/24 [115/20] via 10.1.0.1, Serial1/1
C 10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/1

C.R2# show ip route

<output omitted>

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
i L1 10.200.200.14/32 [115/20] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
i L2 10.200.200.13/32 [115/30] via 10.1.0.1, Serial1/1
i L1 10.1.3.0/24 [115/20] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
C 10.1.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/0
i L2 10.1.1.0/24 [115/20] via 10.1.0.1, Serial1/1
C 10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/1

D.R2# show ip route <output omitted>

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 7 subnets, 3 masks
i L1 10.200.200.14/32 [115/20] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
i L2 10.200.200.13/32 [115/30] via 10.1.0.1, Serial1/1
i L1 10.1.3.0/24 [115/20] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
C 10.1.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/0
i su 10.1.2.0/23 [115/10] via 0.0.0.0, Null0
C 10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/1
i L2 10.1.0.0/23 [115/20] via 10.1.0.1, Serial1/1

E.R2# show ip route

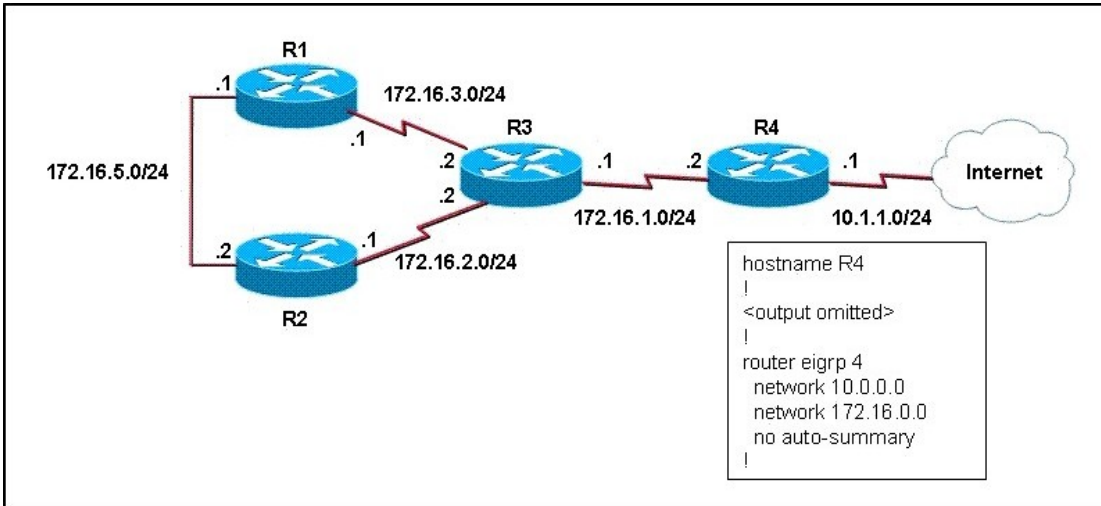
<output omitted>

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 6 subnets, 2 masks
i L1 10.200.200.14/32 [115/20] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
i L1 10.200.200.13/32 [115/30] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
[115/30] via 10.1.0.1, Serial1/1
i L1 10.1.3.0/24 [115/20] via 10.1.2.4, Serial1/0
C 10.1.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/0

i L1 10.1.1.0/24 [115/20] via 10.1.0.1, Serial1/1
 C 10.1.0.0/24 is directly connected, Serial1/1

Answer:C

10.Refer to the exhibit. EIGRP has been configured on all routers in the network. What additional configuration statement should be included on router R4 to advertise a default route to its neighbors?



- A.R4(config)# ip default-network 10.0.0.0
- B.R4(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.1.1.1
- C.R4(config)# ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 10.1.1.1
- D.R4(config-router)# default-information originate

Answer:A

11.LAB

Scenario

Acme is a small export company that has an existing enterprise network that is running IPv6 OSPFv3. Currently OSPF is configured on all routers. However, R4's loopback address (FEC0:4:4) cannot be seen in R1's IPv6 routing table. You are tasked with identifying the cause of this fault and implementing the needed corrective actions that uses OSPF features and does not change the current area assignments. You will know that you have corrected the fault when R4's loopback address (FEC0:4:4) can be seen in R1's IPv6 routing table and you can ping from R1 to R4 loopback address.

Special Note: To gain the maximum number of points you must remove all incorrect or unneeded configuration statements related to this issue.

Topology

OSPFv3

Area 0

Console

Loopback FEC0:1::1
Router ID = 1:1:1:1

Area 11

Console

Loopback FEC0:2::2
Router ID = 2:2:2:2

Area 54

Console

Loopback FEC0:3::3
Router ID = 3:3:3:3

Area 54

Console

Loopback FEC0:4::4
Router ID = 4:4:4:4

R1 --- R2 --- R3 --- R4

Answer:Virtual link configuration on R2 and R3

```
R2
ipv6 router ospf 1
area 11 virtual-link 3.3.3.3
exit
copy run start

R3
ipv6 router ospf 1
area 11 virtual-link 2.2.2.2
exit
copy run start
```

12.LAB

Instructions

To configure the switch click on the console host icon.

You can click on the buttons below to view the different windows.

Each of the windows can be minimized by clicking on the [-]. You can also reposition a window by dragging it by the title bar.

The "Tab" key and most commands that use the "Control" or "Escape" keys are not supported and are not necessary to complete this simulation. The **help** command does not display all commands of the help system.

Scenario

Acme is a small export company that has an existing enterprise network comprised of 5 switches; CORE, DSW1, DSW2, ASW1 and ASW2. The topology diagram indicates their desired per-VLAN spanning tree mapping. Previous configuration attempts have resulted in the following issues:

- CORE should be the root bridge for VLAN 20; however, DSW1 is currently the root bridge for VLAN 20.
- Traffic for VLAN 30 should be forwarding over the gig 1/0/6 trunk port between DSW1 and DSW2. However VLAN 30 is currently using gig 1/0/5.
- Traffic for VLAN 40 should be forwarding over the gig 1/0/5 trunk port between DSW1 and DSW2. However VLAN 40 is currently using gig 1/0/6.

You have been tasked with isolating the cause of these issues and implementing the appropriate solutions. Your task is complicated by the fact that you only have full access to DSW1, with the enable secret password **cisco**. Only limited **show** command access is provided on CORE, and DSW2 using the **enable 2** level with a password of **acme**. No configuration changes will be possible on these routers. No access is provided to ASW1 or ASW2.

Topology

```
Answer:DSW1> enable
DSW1# conf t
DSW1(config)# spanning-tree vlan 20 priority 61440
```

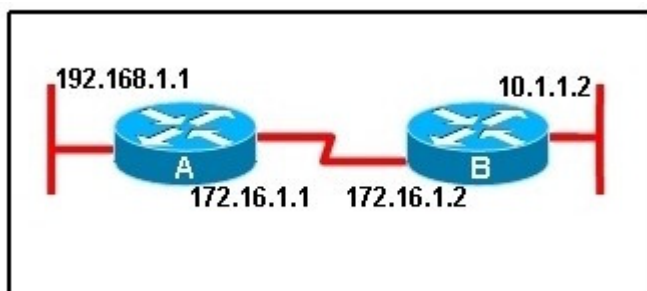
```
DSW1(config)# int g1/0/6
DSW1(config-if)# sw trunk allow vlan 30
DSW1(config-if)# no shutdown
DSW1(config-if)# int g1/0/5
DSW1(config-if)# sw trunk allow vlan 40
DSW1(config-if)# no shutdown
DSW1(config-if)# end
DSW1# copy run start
```

13.Which show command will display only the Type 5 LSAs in the OSPF topology database?

- A.show ip route
- B.show ip route ospf
- C.show ip ospf database summary
- D.show ip ospf database nssa-external
- E.show ip ospf database external

Answer:E

14.Refer to the exhibit. Router A has interfaces with addresses 192.168.1.1 and 172.16.1.1. Router B, which is connected to router A over a serial link, has interfaces with address 172.16.1.2 and 10.1.1.2. Which sequence of commands will configure RIPv2 on router B?



A.

```
B(config)# router rip
B(config-router)# version 2
B(config-router)# network 172.16.0.0
B(config-router)# network 10.0.0.0
B(config-router)# end
```

B.

```
B(config)# router rip 2
B(config-router)# network 172.16.0.0
B(config-router)# network 10.0.0.0
B(config-router)# end
```

C.

```
B(config)# router rip
B(config-router)# version 2
B(config-router)# network 172.16.0.0
B(config-router)# network 192.168.1.0
B(config-router)# end
```

D.

```
B(config)# router rip version 2
B(config-router)# network 172.16.0.0
B(config-router)# network 10.0.0.0
B(config-router)# end
```

Answer:A

15.Which two statements are true about voice VLANs? (Choose two.)

- A.Voice VLANs allow IP phones to be moved around without worrying about subnets.
- B.Voice VLANs allow voice and data packets to be logically combined.
- C.Implementing voice VLANs causes network administrators to change their existing IP topology.
- D.Using voice VLANs makes it easier for network administrators to identify and troubleshoot network problems.
- E.Voice VLANs are available on all Cisco switches.

Answer:A D

16.Which two provide intra-area routing services? (Choose two.)

- A.L1 IS
 - B.L1 ES
 - C.L2 IS
 - D.L2 ES
 - E.L1/L2 IS
- Answer:A E

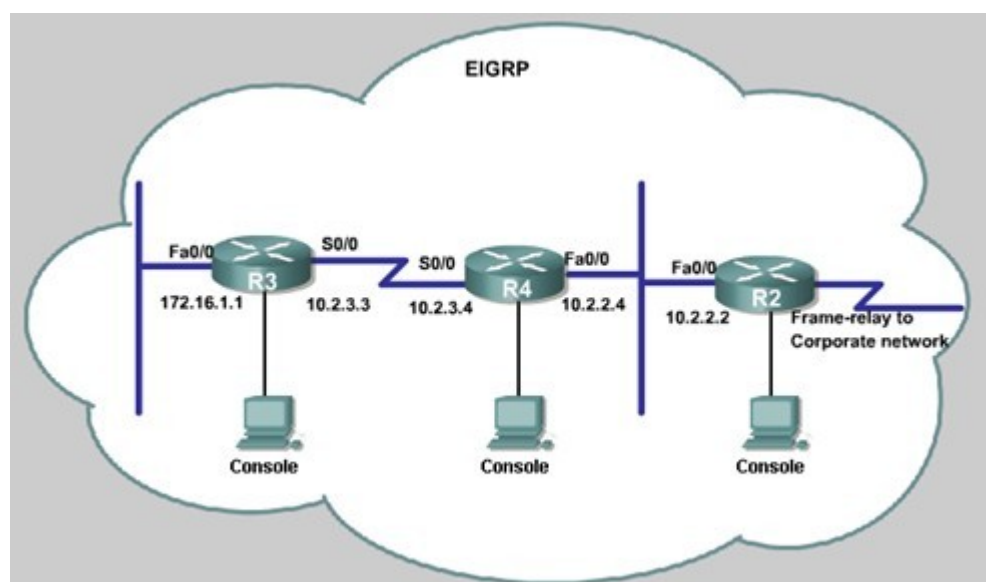
17.LAB

Scenario

JS Industries has expanded their business with the addition of their first remote office. The remote office router (R3) was previously configured and all Corporate subnets were reachable from R3. JS Industries is interested in using route summarization along with the EIGRP Stub Routing feature to increase network stability while reducing the memory usage and bandwidth utilization to R3. Another network professional was tasked with implementing this solution. However, in the process of configuring EIGRP stub routing connectivity with the remote network devices off of R3 has been lost.

Currently EIGRP is configured on all routers R2, R3, and R4 in the network. Your task is to identify and resolve the cause of connectivity failure with the remote office router R3. Once the issue has been resolved you should complete the task by configuring route summarization only to the remote office router R3.

You have corrected the fault when pings from R2 to the R3 LAN interface are successful, and the R3 IP routing table only contains 2 10.0.0.0 subnets.



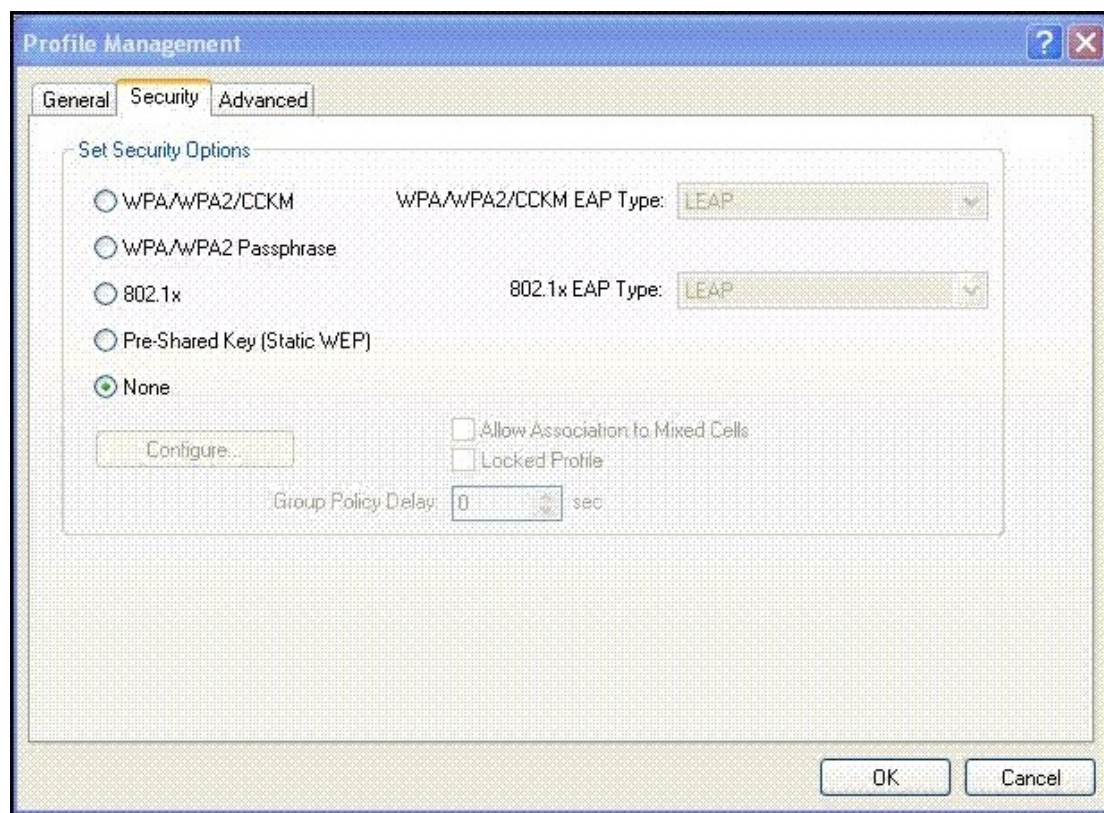
```

Answer:R3#conf t
R3(config)#router eigrp 123
R3(config-router)#no eigrp stub recieve-only
R3(config-router)#eigrp stub
R3(config-router)#end
R3#copy run start

```

```
R4>enable
R4#conf t
R4(config)#int S0/0
R4(config-if)#ip summary-address eigrp 123 10.2.3.0 255.0.0.0
R4(config-if)#ip summary-address eigrp 123 10.2.2.0 255.0.0.0
R4(config-if)#no shutdown
R4(config-if)#end
R4#copy run
R4#show ip route
```

18.Refer to the exhibit. What radio button option on the Aironet Desktop Utility (ADU) Security tab includes the option of Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) and Extensible Authentication Protocol-Flexible Authentication via Secure Tunneling?



- A.WPA/WPA2/CCKM
- B.WPA/WPA2 Passphrase
- C.802.1x
- D.Pre-Shared Key (Static WEP)

Answer:A

19.Which protocol enables a group of routers to form a single virtual router and use the real IP address of a router as the gateway address?

- A.Proxy ARP
- B.HSRP

- C.IRDP
- D.VRRP
- E.GLBP

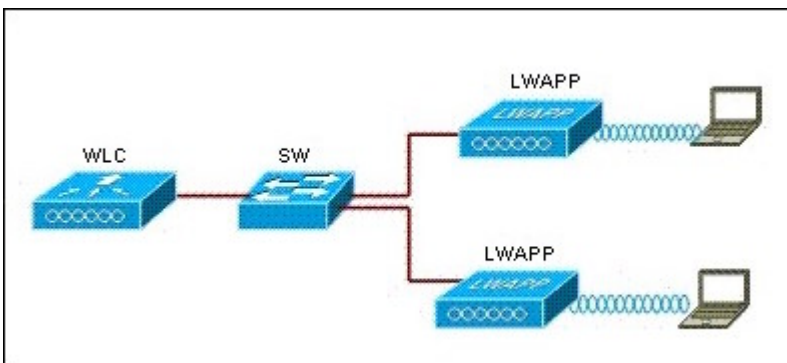
Answer:D

20.In a customer's network, VLAN Trunking Protocol (VTP) is running with a domain named main1. VLANs 1,2,3,4,5,10,20 are active on the network. Suddenly the whole network goes down. No traffic is being passed on VLANs 2,3,4,5,10,20, however traffic passes on VLAN 1 and indicates all switches are operational. Right before the network problem occurred, a switch named TEST1 was added to the network. What three conditions must exist on TEST1 to cause this network outage? (Choose three.)

- A.TEST1 is configured as a VTP server with a different domain name.
- B.TEST1 is not configured to participate in VTP.
- C.TEST1 is configured as a VTP server with the domain name main1.
- D.TEST1 has a lower VTP configuration revision than the current VTP revision.
- E.TEST1 has a higher VTP configuration revision than the current VTP revision.
- F.TEST1 is configured with only VLAN1.

Answer:C E F

21.Refer to the exhibit. The lightweight wireless architecture splits the processing of the 802.11 data and management protocols and the access point functionality between the access point and the WLAN controller using split MAC approach. Which three functionalities are handled by the WLAN controller? (Choose three.)



- A.the transmission of beacon frames
- B.the portions of the protocol that have real-time requirements
- C.the response to Probe Request frames from clients
- D.802.11 authentication
- E.802.11 association and re-association (mobility)
- F.802.11 frame translation and bridging

Answer:D E F

22.LAB

Ballista Enterprises recently completed merging with Oxybeles Endeavors. The two companies have been using separate routing protocols on their corporate networks, and an immediate solution is required for the two companies to begin sharing data. A boundary router, Blockade, has been established to perform mutual redistribution of route information between the two networks. Configure route redistribution from EIGRP into IS-IS and from IS-IS into EIGRP on the boundary router per the following requirements:

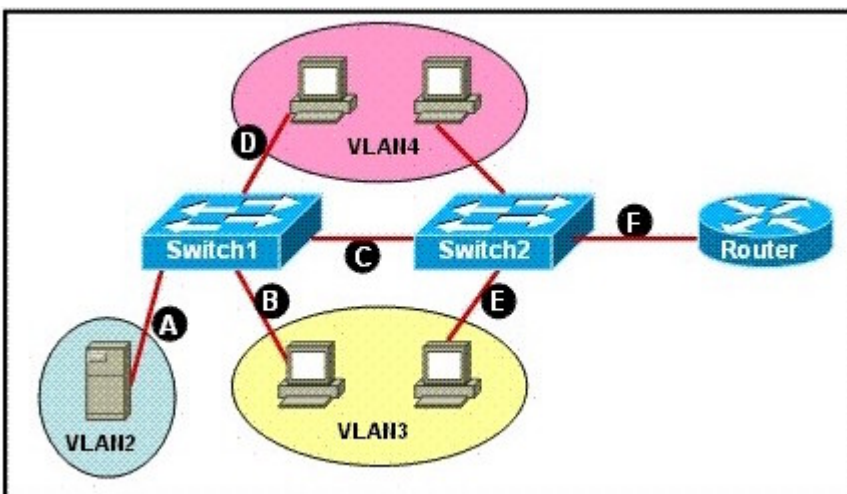
1. Seed metric for EIGRP must have the following characteristics:
Bandwidth=64 Kpbs

Name : Ballista S0/0 : 10.174.174.5/30 Loopback1 : 1.1.1.1/32 Secret Password : cisco	Name : Blockade S0/0 : 192.168.151.6/30 S0/1 : 10.174.174.6/30 Secret Password : cisco	Name : Oxybeles S0/1 : 192.168.151.5/30 Loopback1 : 3.3.3.3/32 Secret Password : cisco
---	--	--

```

Answer:Blockade(config)# router isis
Blockade(config-router)# redistribute eigrp 100 level-1 metric 50
Blockade(config)# router eigrp 100
Blockade(config-router)# redistribute isis level-1 metric 512 10 255 1 1500
Blockade(config-router)# redistribute connected
Blockade# copy run start
    
```

23.Refer to the exhibit. A network associate needs to configure the switches and router in the graphic so that the hosts in VLAN3 and VLAN4 can communicate with the enterprise server in VLAN2. Which two Ethernet segments would need to be configured as trunk links? (Choose two.)



A.A

B.B

C.C

D.D

E.E

F.F

Answer:C F

24.What are the basic configuration steps to enable IS-IS?

A.Configure the net system-id command under router isis and enable IS-IS on each interface with the ip router isis command.

B.Configure the network net-id command(s) under router isis and enable IS-IS on each interface with the ip router isis command.

C.Configure the network net-id command(s) and the is-type level-1-2 command under router isis.

D.Configure the net system-id and the network net-id commands under router isis.

E.Configure the net system-id and the network net-id commands under router isis and enable IS-IS on each interface with the ip router isis command.

Answer:A

25.Which three IP multicast address related statements are true? (Choose three.)

A.Multicast addresses 224.0.0.0 through 224.0.0.255 are always forwarded because they are transmitted with Time to Live (TTL) greater than 1.

B.Multicast addresses 224.0.0.5 and 224.0.0.6 are source multicast addresses for OSPF routers.

C.Multicast addresses 224.0.0.13 and 224.0.0.22 are reserved link-local addresses used by PIMv2 and IGMPv3.

D.Because they would map to overlapping IP multicast MAC addresses, multicast addresses 224.0.1.1 and 238.1.1.1 could not be used together.

E.Multicast address 224.0.1.1 has been reserved for the Network Time Protocol (NTP) by the IANA.

F.The administratively scoped multicast addresses 239.0.0.0 through 239.255.255.255 are similar in purpose to RFC 1918 private unicast addresses.

Answer:C E F

26.Which two statements about a wireless repeater topology are true? (Choose two.)

A.A wireless repeater is an access point that is not connected to the wired LAN.

B.The repeater feature is only available in lightweight access point topologies.

C.The SSID of the root access point must be configured on the repeater access point.

D.This topology requires a 10 - 15 percent overlap between a wired access point and the wireless repeater.

E.This topology requires a 15 - 25 percent overlap between a wired access point and the wireless repeater.

F.To avoid interference, the repeater access point must use a different channel from what the root access point uses.

Answer:A C

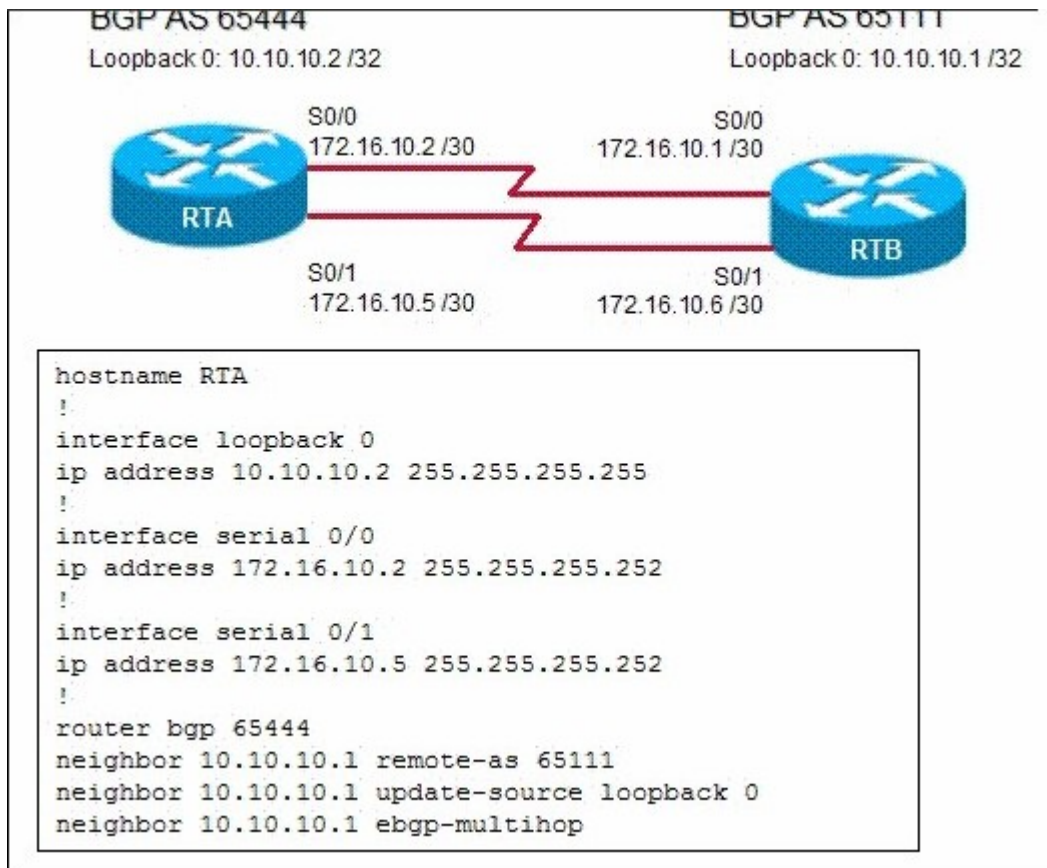
27.A Cisco Aironet Wireless LAN Adapter CB21AG is inserted into a PC cardbus slot. Both the green

status LED and the amber activity LED are blinking slowly. What is the condition of the adapter?

- A.The adapter is not receiving power.
- B.The adapter is in power save mode.
- C.The adapter is scanning for the wireless network for which it is configured.
- D.The adapter is associated to an access point or another client.
- E.The adapter is transmitting or receiving data while associated to an access point or another client.

Answer:D

28.Refer to the exhibit. Routers RTA and RTB are running BGP but the session is active. What command needs to be added to establish the BGP session?



- A.ip route 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.255 s0/0
- ip route 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.255 s0/1
- B.network 10.10.10.0
- C.neighbor 10.10.10.1 next-hop-self
- D.no synchronization

Answer:A

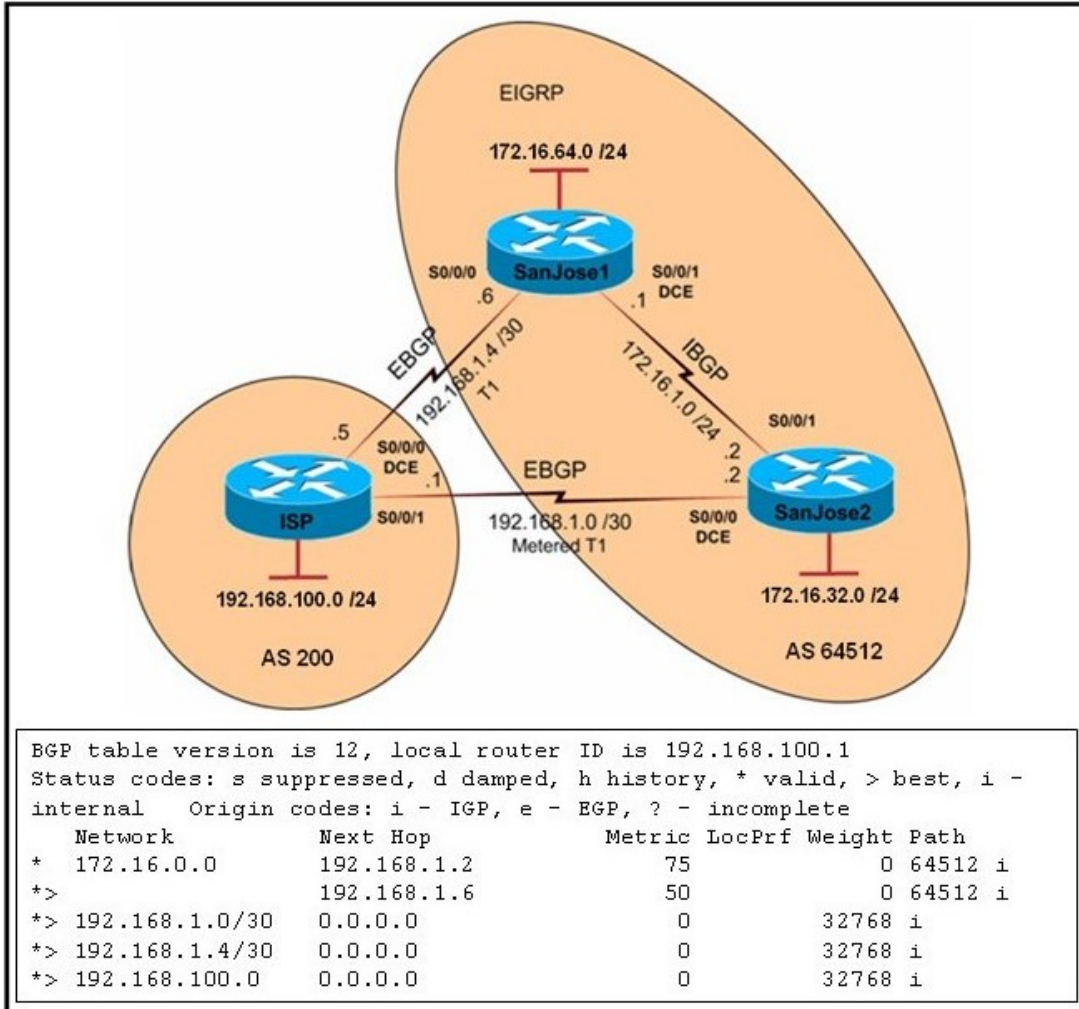
29.Which three components are included in the Cisco autonomous WLAN solution? (Choose three.)

- A.Wireless LAN Solution Engine (WLSE)
- B.Access Control Server (ACS)
- C.Wireless Control System (WCS)
- D.Wireless Services Module (WiSM)
- E.Wireless Domain Services (WDS)

F.Lightweight Access Point Protocol (LWAPP)

Answer:A B E

30.Refer to the exhibit. On the basis of the information in the exhibit, which two statements are true?
(Choose two.)



- A.The output was generated by entering the show ip bgp command on the ISP router.
- B.The output was generated by entering the show ip bgp command on the SanJose1 router.
- C.The serial 0/0/1 interface on the ISP router has been configured with the set metric 50 command.
- D.The serial 0/0/1 interface on the ISP router has been configured with the set metric 75 command.
- E.When traffic is sent from the ISP to autonomous system 64512, the traffic will be forwarded to SanJose1 because of the lower MED value of SanJose1.
- F.When traffic is sent from the ISP to autonomous system 64512, the traffic will be forwarded to SanJose2 because of the higher MED value of SanJose2.

Answer:A E