

[New 300-135 Dumps 300-135 Free PDF Dumps Download in Braindump2go [141-151]

2018/Aug Cisco 300-135 Exam Dumps with PDF and VCE New Updated Today! Following are some new 300-135 Real Exam

Questions: 1. [2018 Latest 300-135 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 231Q&As

Download: <https://www.braindump2go.com/300-135.html> [2018 Latest 300-135 Exam Questions & Answers Download:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/0B75b5xYLjSSNTFg2a1ZwLUwtNmM?usp=sharing> QUESTION 141 Which of the

following pieces of information will the command show interface provide? (Choose all that apply.) A. Layer 1 status B. Output queue drops C. Interface CPU utilization D. Cable type connected to interface E. Layer 2 status F. Input queue drops **Answer: ABEF**

QUESTION 142 Which of the following are valid methods of providing a router with information concerning the location of the RP? (Choose all that apply.) A. Statically defined RPB. Bootstrap Router C. Auto-RPD. RP Discovery Protocol (RDP) E. RP Helios F. RPARP (RARP) **Answer: ABC**

QUESTION 143 Which of the following statements regarding documentation would not be considered a helpful step in the troubleshooting process? A. Use the Cisco Auto Configuration tool. B. Use the Cisco Rollback feature. C. Automate documentation. D. Schedule documentation checks. E. Use the Cisco Configuration Archive tool. F. Require documentation prior to a ticket being closed out. **Answer: A**

QUESTION 144 A new router is added to an existing HSRP standby group. One of the existing routers is in an active state, the other is in a standby state. Under what circumstance will the new router become the active router? A. The new router will become active immediately because it's the newest router introduced into the group. B. The new router can become active only when the existing active router and the existing standby router become unavailable. C. The new router has a lower priority value. D. The new router will never become active unless the existing active router becomes unavailable. E. The new router has preempt configured and a higher priority. F. The new router has a higher priority value. **Answer: E**

QUESTION 145 Which of the following options represents the correct sequence of DHCP messages after a client initially boots? A. DHCPREQUEST, DHCP OFFER, DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPACK B. DHCPDISCOVER, DHCP OFFER, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPACK C. DHCP OFFER, DHCPACK, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPDISCOVER D. DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPREQUEST, DHCP OFFER, DHCPACK E. DHCPREQUEST, DHCPDISCOVER, DHCP OFFER, DHCPACK F. DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPACK, DHCPREQUEST, DHCP OFFER **Answer: B**

QUESTION 146 Which of the following topology situations would be a good candidate for configuring DMVPN? A. Extranet VPN B. Managed overlay VPN topology C. Hub-and-spoke VPN topology D. Central-site VPN topology E. Full mesh VPN topology F. Remote-access VPN topology **Answer: E**

QUESTION 147 Which of the following is not a valid reason for a packet to be punted? A. The TCAM has reached capacity B. An unknown destination MAC address C. A packet being discarded due to a security violation D. A Telnet packet from a session being initiated with the switch E. Routing protocols sending broadcast traffic F. A packet belonging to a GRE tunnel **Answer: C**

QUESTION 148 Several troubleshooters are about to work on the same problem. Which of the following troubleshooting methods would be most appropriate to make the best use of the troubleshooters 1 time? A. Bottom up B. Component swapping C. Top down D. Shoot from the hip E. Divide and conquer F. Follow the traffic path **Answer: E**

QUESTION 149 You examine the port statistics on a Cisco Catalyst switch and notice an excessive number of frames are being dropped. Which of the following are possible reasons for the drops? A. Unknown destination MAC address B. Bad cabling C. MAC forwarding table is full D. Port configured for half duplex E. Port configured for full duplex F. Network congestion **Answer: BF**

QUESTION 150 Which of the following is a valid host IPv6 address? (Choose all that apply.) A. ff02:a:b:c::1/64 B. 2001:aaaa:1234:456c::1/64 C. 2001:000a:1b2c::/64 D. 2fff:f:f:f::f/64 E. ff02:33ab:1:32::2/128 F. 2001:bad:2345:a:b::cef/128 **Answer: BF**

Explanation: Option B is valid, assuming there's a faulty colon : in the IPv6 Address, just before the last 1, that is: 2001:aaaa:1234:456c::1/64 Option F is valid, despite its odd network mask (128 bits), sometimes used in tunnel links. Incorrect answer: Option A is invalid, since it is a Multicast address Option C seems to be invalid because the 3rd group of characters includes an l (1b2c), but if it is a 1 instead of an l (faulty scan) and the required options are 3 instead of 2, then this address is still valid (2001:000a:1b2c::/64), because the 4th group of characters would be 0000 (remember that we can represent a continuous sequence of zeros by ::). Option D is definitely invalid since it is a reserved address. As states the IANA online

document about the IPv6 Unicast Global Addresses, the range below is reserved, not allocated to any RIR (Regional Internet Registry): 2E00:0000::/7 IANA 1999-07-01 RESERVED QUESTION 151 Given the multicast IP address of 224.193.5.10, what would the corresponding multicast MAC address be? A. 00-00-0c-c0-05-0a B. 00-00-0c-cl-05-0a C. 01-00-5e-00-00-0c D. 01-00-5e-41-05-0a E. 00-00-0c-01-00-5e F. 01-00-5e-cl-05-0a **Answer: FE**

Explanation: First three octets are 01-00-05e for every single multicast address. Last three octets are the hexadecimal version of the last three octets of the IP address, in this case 193.5.10 is translated to c1-05-0a.!!!RECOMMEND!!!

1. [2018 Latest 300-135 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 231Q&As

Download:<https://www.braindump2go.com/300-135.html2>,|2018 Latest 300-135 Study Guide Video: YouTube Video:
[YouTube.com/watch?v=AwXRvIpOolw](https://www.YouTube.com/watch?v=AwXRvIpOolw)