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http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst2960/software/release/12-2_55_se/configuration/guide/scg_2960/swethchl.htmlQUESTION 133Which feature must be enabled to eliminate the broadcasting of all unknown traffic to switches that are not participating in the specific VLAN?A. VTP pruningB. port-security C. storm controlD. bpdguardAnswer: AExplanation:VTP ensures that all switches in the VTP domain are aware of all VLANs. However, there are occasions when VTP can create unnecessary traffic. All unknown unicasts and broadcasts in a VLAN are flooded over the entire VLAN. All switches in the network receive all broadcasts, even in situations in which few users are connected in that VLAN. VTP pruning is a feature that you use in order to eliminate or prune this unnecessary traffic.Reference:
http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/lan-switching/vtp/10558-21.htmlQUESTION 134Refer to the exhibit. The users in an engineering department that connect to the same access switch cannot access the network. The network engineer found that the engineering VLAN is missing from the database. Which action resolves this problem? A. Disable VTP pruning and disable 802.1q.B. Update the VTP revision number.C. Change VTP mode to server and enable 802.1q.D. Enable VTP pruning and disable 802.1q.Answer: CExplanation:Only VTP servers can add new VLANs to the switched network, so to enable vlan 10 on this switch you will first need to change the VTP mode from client to server.Then, you will need to enable 802.1Q trunking to pass this new VLAN along to the other switches.QUESTION 135A network engineer wants to ensure Layer 2 isolation of customer traffic using a private VLAN. Which configuration must be made before the private VLAN is configured?A. Disable VTP and manually assign VLANs.B. Ensure all switches are configured as VTP server mode.C. Configure VTP Transparent Mode.D. Enable VTP version 3.Answer: CExplanation:You must configure VTP to transparent mode before you can create a private VLAN. Private VLANs are configured in the context of a single switch and cannot have members on other switches. Private VLANs also carry TLVs that are not known to all types of Cisco switches.Reference:
http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=29803&seqNum=6QUESTION 136Refer to the exhibit. The network switches for two companies have been connected and manually configured for the required VLANs, but users in company A are not able to access network resources in company B when DTP is enabled. Which action resolves this problem? A. Delete vlan.dat and ensure that the switch with lowest MAC address is the VTP server.B. Disable DTP and document the VTP domain mismatch.C. Manually force trunking with switchport mode trunk on both switches.D. Enable the company B switch with the vtp mode server command.Answer: CExplanation:Since the number of existing VLANs differ on the switches (9 on A and 42 on B) we know that there is a problem with VTP or the trunking interfaces. The VTP domain names do match and they are both VTP servers so there are no issues there. The only viable solution is that there is a DTP issues and so you must instead manually configure the trunk ports between these two switches so that the VLAN information can be sent to each switch.QUESTION 137A network engineer must

implement Ethernet links that are capable of transporting frames and IP traffic for different broadcast domains that are mutually isolated. Consider that this is a multivendor environment. Which Cisco IOS switching feature can be used to achieve the task?A. PPP encapsulation with a virtual templateB. Link Aggregation Protocol at the access layerC. dot1q VLAN trunkingD. Inter-Switch LinkAnswer: CExplanation:Here the question asks for transporting "frames and IP traffic for different broadcast domains that are mutually isolated" which is basically a long way of saying VLANs so trunking is needed to carry VLAN information. There are 2 different methods for trunking, 802.1Q and ISL. Of these, only 802.1Q is supported by multiple vendors since ISL is a Cisco proprietary protocol.QUESTION 138Which statement about using native VLANs to carry untagged frames is true?A. Cisco Discovery Protocol version 2 carries native VLAN information, but version 1 does not.B. Cisco Discovery Protocol version 1 carries native VLAN information, but version 2 does not.C. Cisco Discovery Protocol version 1 and version 2 carry native VLAN information.D. Cisco Discovery Protocol version 3 carries native VLAN information, but versions 1 and 2 do not.Answer: AExplanation:Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) version 2 passes native VLAN information between Cisco switches. If you have a native VLAN mismatch, you will see CDP error messages on the console output.Reference: **http://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=29803&seqNum=3**QUESTION 139Refer to the exhibit. A multilayer switch has been configured to send and receive encapsulated and tagged frames. VLAN 2013 on the multilayer switch is configured as the native VLAN. Which option is the cause of the spanning-tree error? A. VLAN spanning-tree in SW-2 is configured.B. spanning-tree bpdu-filter is enabled.C. 802.1q trunks are on both sides, both with native VLAN mismatch.D. VLAN ID 1 should not be used for management traffic because its unsafe.Answer: CExplanation:Here we see that the native VLAN has been configured as 2013 on one switch, but 1 (the default native VLAN) on the other switch. If you use 802.1Q trunks, you must ensure that you choose a common native VLAN for each port in the trunk. Failure to do this causes Cisco switches to partially shut down the trunk port because having mismatched native VLANs can result in spanning-tree loops. Native VLAN mismatches are detected via spanning tree and Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP), not via DTP messages. If spanning tree detects a native VLAN mismatch, spanning tree blocks local native VLAN traffic and the remote switch native VLAN traffic on the trunk; however, the trunk still remains up for other VLANs.Reference: **http://www.informit.com/library/content.aspx?b=CCNP_Studies_Switching&seqNum=25**QUESTION 140A network engineer must improve bandwidth and resource utilization on the switches by stopping the inefficient flooding of frames on trunk ports where the frames are not needed. Which Cisco IOS feature can be used to achieve this task?A. VTP pruningB. access listC. switchport trunk allowed VLAND. VLAN access-mapAnswer: AExplanation:Cisco advocates the benefits of pruning VLANs in order to reduce unnecessary frame flooding. The?vtp pruning?command prunes VLANs automatically, which stops the inefficient flooding of frames where they are not needed. **http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/switches/catalyst-6500-series-switches/24330-185.html**QUESTION 141Refer to the exhibit. What is the result of the configuration? A. The EtherChannels would not form because the load-balancing method must match on the devices.B. The EtherChannels would form and function properly even though the load-balancing and EtherChannel modes do not match.C. The EtherChannels would form, but network loops would occur because the load- balancing methods do not match.D. The EtherChannels would form and both devices would use the dst-ip load-balancing method because Switch1 is configured with EtherChannel mode active.Answer: BExplanation:An etherchannel will form if one end is active and the other is passive. Load balancing can only be configured globally. As a result, all channels (manually configured, PagP, or LACP) use the same load-balancing. This is true for the switch globally, although each switch involved in the etherchannel can have non matching parameters for load balancing. **http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/54sg/configuration/guide/config/channel.html#wp1020804**QUESTION 142A network engineer tries to configure storm control on an EtherChannel bundle. What is the result of the configuration?A. The storm control settings will appear on the EtherChannel, but not on the associated physical ports.B. The configuration will be rejected because storm control is not supported for EtherChannel.C. The storm control configuration will be accepted, but will only be present on the physical interfaces.D. The settings will be applied to the EtherChannel bundle and all associated physical interfaces.Answer: DExplanation:After you configure an EtherChannel, any configuration that you apply to the port-channel interface affects the EtherChannel; any configuration that you apply to the physical interfaces affects only the interface where you apply the configuration. Storm Control is an exception to this rule. For example, you cannot configure Storm Control on some of the members of an EtherChannel; Storm Control must be configured on all or none of the ports.If you configure Storm Control on only some of the ports, those ports will be dropped from the EtherChannel interface (put in suspended state). Therefore, you should configure Storm Control at the EtherChannel Interface level, and not at the physical interface level. !!!RECOMMEND!!! 1.|2018 Latest 300-115 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 478Q Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/300-115.html2.|2018 Latest 300-115 Study Guide Video: YouTube Video: YouTube.com/watch?v=Uf0h4fpiP74