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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 statusB. Output queue dropsC. Interface CPU utilizationD. Cable type connected to interfaceE. Layer 2 statusF. Input queue drops

Answer: AB **EF** **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 RouterC. Auto-RPD. RP Discovery Protocol (RDP)E. RP HeliosF. RP/RARP(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 priorityF. 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, DHCPOFFER, DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPACKB. DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPOFFER, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPACKC.

D. DHCPOFFER, DHCPACK, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPDISCOVERD. DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPACK, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPOFFER, DHCPACKE. DHCPREQUEST, DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPOFFER, DHCPACKF.

DHCPDISCOVER, DHCPACK, DHCPREQUEST, DHCPOFFER

Answer: B **QUESTION 146** Which of the following topology situations would be a good candidate for configuring DMVPN?

A. Extranet VPNB. Managed overlay VPN topologyC. Hub-and-spoke VPN topologyD. Central-site VPN topologyE. Full mesh VPN topologyF. 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 capacityB. An unknown destination MAC addressC. A packet being discarded due to a security violationD. A Telnet packet from a session being initiated with the switchE. Routing protocols sending broadcast trafficF. 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 upB. Component swappingC. Top downD. Shoot from the hipE. Divide and conquer

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 addressB. Bad cablingC. MAC forwarding table is fullD. Port configured for half duplexE. Port configured for full duplexF. 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::1/64B. 2001:aaaa:1234:456c:1/64C. 2001:000a:1b2c::/64D. 2fff:f:f:f::/64E. ff02:33ab:1:32::2/128F.

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 1 (1b2c), but if it is a 1 instead of an 1 (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 stated in 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-c0-05-0aB. 00-00-0c-c1-05-0aC. 01-00-5e-00-00-0cD.

01-00-5e-41-05-0aE. 00-00-0c-01-00-5eF. 01-00-5e-c1-05-0a

Answer: F **Explanation:** First three octets are 01-00-05e for every single multicast address.

Las three octets are the hexadecimal version of the las 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

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