



100 outNotice: We have to apply the access-list to Fa0/1 interface (not Fa0/0 interface) so that the access-list can filter traffic coming from both the LAN and the Core networks. To verify, just click on host C to open its web browser. In the address box type **http://172.22.109.17** to check if you are allowed to access Finance Web Server or not. If your configuration is correct then you can access it. Click on other hosts (A, B and D) and check to make sure you can't access Finance Web Server from these hosts. Then, repeat to make sure they can reach the public server at 172.22.109.18. Finally, save the configurationCorp1(config-if)#end Corp1#copy running-config startup-configNew QuestionWhich command sets and automatically encrypts the privileged enable mode password?A. Enable password c1sc0B. Secret enable c1sc0C. Password enable c1sc0D. Enable secret c1sc0**Answer: D**New QuestionThe enable secret command is used to secure access to which CLI mode?A. global configuration modeB. privileged EXEC modeC. user EXEC modeD. auxiliary setup mode**Answer: B**New QuestionWhich action can change the order of entries in a named access list?A. opening the access list in Notepad.B. resequencingC. removing an entryD. adding an entry**Answer: B**New QuestionRefer to the exhibit. What is the result of setting the no login command? A. Telnet access is denied. B. Telnet access requires a new password at the first login.C. Telnet access requires a new password.D. no password is required for telnet access.**Answer: D**New QuestionWhich option describes a difference between EIGRP for IPv4 and IPv6?A. Only EIGRP for IPv6 advertises all connected networks.B. Only EIGRP for IPv6 requires a router ID to be configured under the routing process.C. AS numbers are configured in EIGRP but not in EIGRPv3.D. Only EIGRP for IPv6 is enabled in the global configuration mode.**Answer: B**Explanation:Router ID - Both EIGRP for IPv4 and EIGRP for IPv6 use a 32-bit number for the EIGRP router ID. The 32-bit router ID is represented in dotted-decimal notation and is commonly referred to as an IPv4 address. If the EIGRP for IPv6 router has not been configured with an IPv4 address, the eigrp router-id command must be used to configure a 32-bit router ID. The process for determining the router ID is the same for both EIGRP for IPv4 and IPv6.New QuestionWhat is the best way to verify that a host has a path to other hosts in different networks?A. Ping the loopback address.B. Ping the default gateway.C. Ping the local interface address.D. Ping the remote network.**Answer: D**Explanation:Ping is a tool that helps to verify IP-level connectivity; PathPing is a tool that detects packet loss over multiple-hop trips. When troubleshooting, the ping command is used to send an ICMP Echo Request to a target host name or IP address. Use Ping whenever you want to verify that a host computer can send IP packets to a destination host. You can also use the Ping tool to isolate network hardware problems and incompatible configurations. If you call ipconfig /all and receive a response, there is no need to ping the loopback address and your own IP address -- Ipconfig has already done so in order to generate the report.It is best to verify that a route exists between the local computer and a network host by first using ping and the IP address of the network host to which you want to connect. The command syntax is:ping < IP address >Perform the following steps when using Ping:Ping the loopback address to verify that TCP/IP is installed and configured correctly on the local computer.ping 127.0.0.1If the loopback step fails, the IP stack is not responding. This might be because the TCP drivers are corrupted, the network adapter might not be working, or another service is interfering with IP. Ping the IP address of the local computer to verify that it was added to the network correctly. Note that if the routing table is correct, this simply forwards the packet to the loopback address of 127.0.0.1.ping < IP address of local host >Ping the IP address of the default gateway to verify that the default gateway is functioning and that you can communicate with a local host on the local network.ping < IP address of default gateway >Ping the IP address of a remote host to verify that you can communicate through a router.ping < IP address of remote host >Ping the host name of a remote host to verify that you can resolve a remote host name.ping < Host name of remote host >Run a PathPing analysis to a remote host to verify that the routers on the way to the destination are operating correctly.pathping < IP address of remote host >!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2019 Latest Braindump2go 200-125 Exam Dumps (VCE & PDF) Instant Download:<https://www.braindump2go.com/200-125.html>2.|2019 Latest Braindump2go 200-125 Study Guide Video Instant Download: YouTube Video: [YouTube.com/watch?v=2Pv2v\\_-RyAo](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Pv2v_-RyAo)