

Cisco

Exam Questions 100-150

Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) Networking



NEW QUESTION 1

A user initiates a trouble ticket stating that an external web page is not loading. You determine that other resources both internal and external are still reachable. Which command can you use to help locate where the issue is in the network path to the external web page?

- A. ping -t
- B. tracert
- C. ipconfig/all
- D. nslookup

Answer: B

Explanation:

The tracert command is used to determine the route taken by packets across an IP network. When a user reports that an external web page is not loading, while other resources are accessible, it suggests there might be an issue at a certain point in the network path to the specific web page. The tracert command helps to diagnose where the breakdown occurs by displaying a list of routers that the packets pass through on their way to the destination. It can identify the network segment where the packets stop progressing, which is valuable for pinpointing where the connectivity issue lies. References := Cisco CCST Networking Certification FAQs – CISCONET Training Solutions, Command Prompt (CMD): 10 network-related commands you should know, Network Troubleshooting Commands Guide: Windows, Mac & Linux - Comparitech, How to Use the Traceroute and Ping Commands to Troubleshoot Network, Network Troubleshooting Techniques: Ping, Traceroute, PathPing.

- tracert Command: This command is used to determine the path packets take to reach a destination. It lists all the hops (routers) along the way and can help identify where the delay or failure occurs.
- ping -t: This command sends continuous ping requests and is useful for determining if a host is reachable but does not provide path information.
- ipconfig /all: This command displays all current TCP/IP network configuration values and can be used to verify network settings but not to trace a network path.
- nslookup: This command queries the DNS to obtain domain name or IP address mapping, useful for DNS issues but not for tracing network paths. References:
- Microsoft tracert Command: tracert Command Guide
- Troubleshooting Network Issues with tracert: Network Troubleshooting Guide

NEW QUESTION 2

Which command will display the following output?

Image is command output that states the following.

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge, S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP,

Device ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtme	Capability	Platform	Port ID
esxi	Gig 0/5	177	S	VMware ES	vmnic0
esxi	Gig 0/7	177	S	VMware ES	vmnic1
esxi	Gig 0/6	177	S	VMware ES	vmnic2
981888fc23a7	Gig 0/47	160	R S	Meraki MR	Port 0
3456fec1d08	Gig 0/1	178	S	MS120-8LP	Port 9"

- A. show mac-address-table
- B. show cdp neighbor
- C. show inventory
- D. show ip interface

Answer: B

Explanation:

The command that will display the output provided, which includes capability codes, local interface details, device IDs, hold times, and platform port ID capabilities, is the show cdp neighbor command. This command is used in Cisco devices to display current information about neighboring devices detected by Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP), which includes details such as the interface through which the neighbor is connected, the type of device, and the port ID of the device1.

References :=

- Cisco - show cdp neighbors

The provided output is from the Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) neighbor table. The show cdp neighbor command displays information about directly connected Cisco devices, including Device ID, Local Interface, Holdtime, Capability, Platform, and Port ID.

- A. show mac-address-table: Displays the MAC address table on the switch.
- C. show inventory: Displays information about the hardware inventory of the device.
- D. show ip interface: Displays IP interface status and configuration. Thus, the correct answer is B. show cdp neighbor.

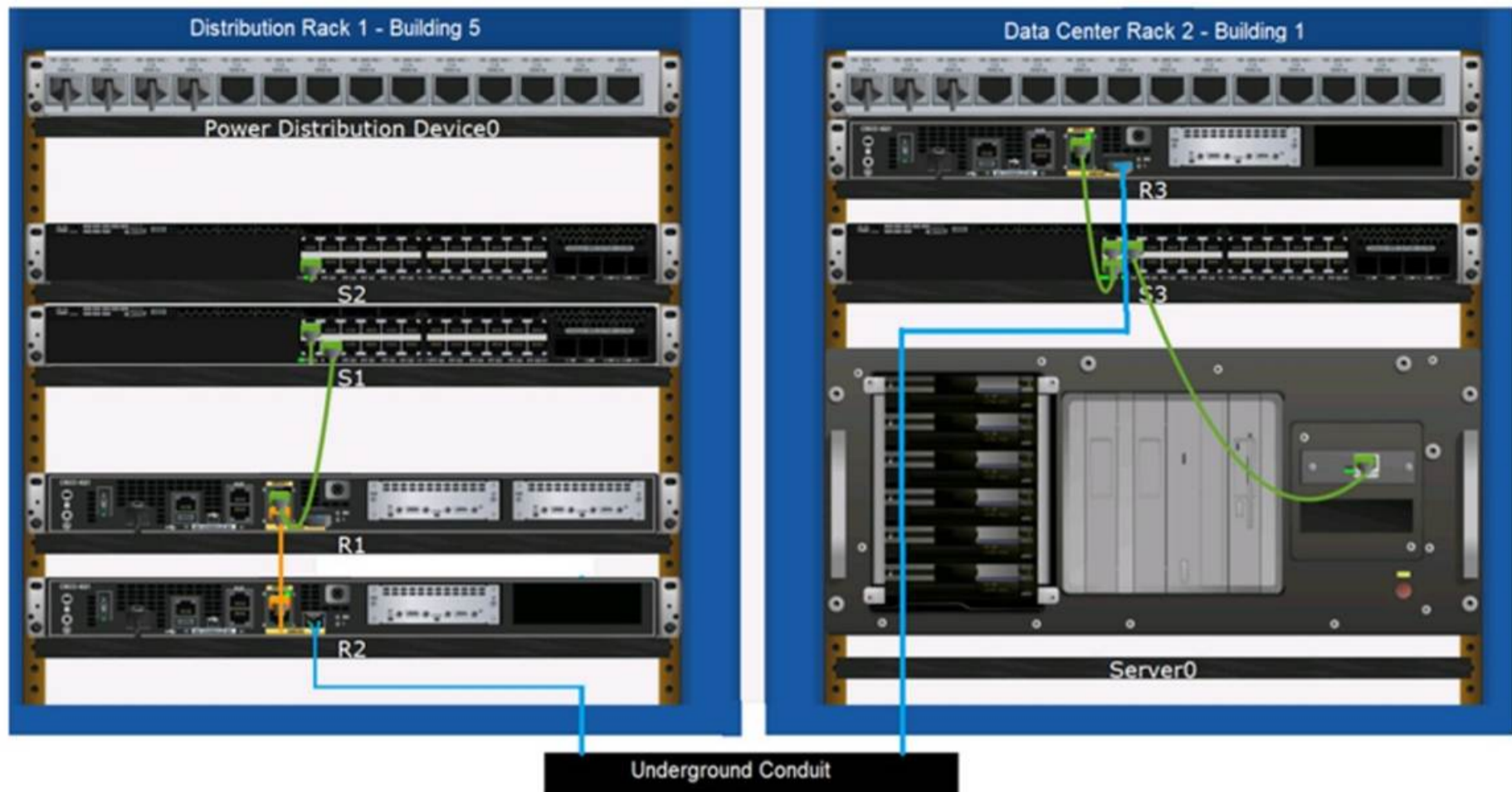
References :=

- Cisco CDP Neighbor Command
- Understanding CDP

NEW QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

Examine the connections shown in the following image. Move the cable types on the right to the appropriate connection description on the left. You may use each cable type more than once or not at all.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Based on the image description provided, here are the cable types matched with the appropriate connection descriptions:

- Connects Switch S1 to Router R1 Gi0/0/1 interface Cable Type: = Straight-through UTP Cable
- Connects Router R2 Gi0/0/0 to Router R3 Gi0/0/0 via underground conduit Cable Type: = Fiber Optic Cable
- Connects Router R1 Gi0/0/0 to Router R2 Gi0/0/1 Cable Type: = Crossover UTP Cable
- Connects Switch S3 to Server0 network interface card Cable Type: = Straight-through UTP Cable

The choices are based on standard networking practices where:

- ? Straight-through UTP cables are typically used to connect a switch to a router or a network interface card.
- ? Fiber optic cables are ideal for long-distance, high-speed data transmission, such as connections through an underground conduit.
- ? Crossover UTP cables are used to connect similar devices, such as router-to- router connections.

These matches are consistent with the color-coded cables in the image: green for switch connections, yellow for router-to-router connections within the same rack, and blue for inter-rack connections. The use of these cables follows the Ethernet cabling standards.

- ? Connects Switch S1 to Router R1 Gi0/0/1 interface:
- ? Connects Router R2 Gi0/0/0 to Router R3 Gi0/0/0 via underground conduit:
- ? Connects Router R1 Gi0/0/0 to Router R2 Gi0/0/1:
- ? Connects Switch S3 to Server0 network interface card:
- ? Straight-through UTP Cable: Used to connect different devices (e.g., switch to router, switch to server).
- ? Crossover UTP Cable: Used to connect similar devices directly (e.g., router to router, switch to switch).
- ? Fiber Optic Cable: Used for long-distance and high-speed connections, often between buildings or data centers.

References:

- ? Network Cable Types and Uses: Cisco Network Cables
- ? Understanding Ethernet Cabling: Ethernet Cable Guide

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

An app on a user's computer is having problems downloading data. The app uses the following URL to download data:
<https://www.companypro.net:7100/api>
 You need to use Wireshark to capture packets sent to and received from that URL. Which Wireshark filter options would you use to filter the results? Complete the command by selecting the correct option from each drop-down list. Note: You will receive partial credit for each correct selection.

tcp

udp

.

port

user_agent

==

7100

companypro.net

http

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To capture packets sent to and received from the URL <https://www.companypro.net:7100/api> using Wireshark, you would use the following filter options:

? Protocol: tcp

? Filter Type: port

? Port Number: 7100

This filter setup in Wireshark will display all TCP packets that are sent to or received from port 7100, which is the port specified in the URL for the API service.

Since HTTPS typically uses TCP as the transport layer protocol, filtering by TCP and the specific port number will help isolate the relevant packets for

troubleshooting the app??s data download issues.

? cp: The app is using HTTPS, which relies on the TCP protocol for communication.

? port: The specific port number used by the application, which in this case is 7100.

? 7100: This is the port specified in the URL (<https://www.companypro.net:7100/api>). This filter will capture all TCP traffic on port 7100, allowing you to analyze the packets related to the application's data download.

References:

? Wireshark Filters: Wireshark Display Filters

NEW QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You purchase a new Cisco switch, turn it on, and connect to its console port. You then run the following command:

```
#show running-config | section include interface
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
!
<output omitted>
```

For each statement about the output, select True or False. Note: You will receive partial credit for each correct selection.

	True	False
The two interfaces are administratively shut down.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The two interfaces have default IP addresses assigned.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The two interfaces can communicate over Layer 2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

? The two interfaces are administratively shut down:

? The two interfaces have default IP addresses assigned:

? The two interfaces can communicate over Layer 2:

? Interface Status: The absence of the "shutdown" command means the interfaces are not administratively shut down.

? IP Address Assignment: There is no evidence in the output that IP addresses have been assigned to the interfaces, which would typically be shown as "ip address" entries.

? Layer 2 Communication: Switch interfaces in their default state operate at Layer 2, enabling them to forward Ethernet frames and participate in Layer 2 communication.

References:

? Cisco IOS Interface Configuration: Cisco Interface Configuration

? Understanding Cisco Switch Interfaces: Cisco Switch Interfaces

NEW QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP

Move each cloud computing service model from the list on the left to the correct example on the right

Note: You will receive partial credit for each correct answer.

Cloud Computing Service Models

IaaS

PaaS

SaaS

Examples

Three virtual machines are connected by a virtual network in the cloud.

Model

Users access a web-based graphics design application in the cloud for a monthly fee.

Model

A company develops applications using cloud-based resources and tools.

Model

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- ? Three virtual machines are connected by a virtual network in the cloud.
 - ? Users access a web-based graphics design application in the cloud for a monthly fee.
 - ? A company develops applications using cloud-based resources and tools.
 - ? IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service): Provides virtualized hardware resources that customers can use to build their own computing environments.
 - ? PaaS (Platform as a Service): Offers a platform with tools and services to develop, test, and deploy applications.
 - ? SaaS (Software as a Service): Delivers fully functional applications over the internet that users can access and use without managing the underlying infrastructure.
- References:
- ? Cloud Service Models: Understanding IaaS, PaaS, SaaS
 - ? NIST Definition of Cloud Computing: NIST Cloud Computing

NEW QUESTION 7

Which two pieces of information should you include when you initially create a support ticket? (Choose 2.)

- A. A detailed description of the fault
- B. Details about the computers connected to the network
- C. A description of the conditions when the fault occurs
- D. The actions taken to resolve the fault
- E. The description of the top-down fault-finding procedure

Answer: AC

Explanation:

- ? Statement A: "A detailed description of the fault." This is essential for support staff to understand the nature of the problem and begin troubleshooting effectively.
 - ? Statement C: "A description of the conditions when the fault occurs." This helps in reproducing the issue and identifying patterns that might indicate the cause of the fault.
 - ? Statement B: "Details about the computers connected to the network." While useful, this is not as immediately critical as understanding the fault itself and the conditions under which it occurs.
 - ? Statement D: "The actions taken to resolve the fault." This is important but typically follows the initial report.
 - ? Statement E: "The description of the top-down fault-finding procedure." This is more of a troubleshooting methodology than information typically included in an initial support ticket.
- References:
- ? Best Practices for Submitting Support Tickets: Support Ticket Guidelines

NEW QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP

Move each network type from the list on the left to the correct example on the right.

DHCP

DNS

ICMP

Perform a query to translate companypro.net to an IP address.

Protocol

Assign the reserved IP address 10.10.10.200 to a web server at your company.

Protocol

Perform a ping to ensure that a server is responding to network connections.

Protocol

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Protocols

DHCP	DNS	ICMP

Examples

Perform a query to translate companypro.net to an IP address.	DHCP
Assign the reserved IP address 10.10.10.200 to a web server at your company.	DNS
Perform a ping to ensure that a server is responding to network connections.	ICMP

NEW QUESTION 10
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