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It is locally significant and must be the same throughout an area.**Answer: B**QUESTION 299Which three are the components of SNMP? (Choose three)A. MIBB. SNMP ManagerC. SysLog ServerD. SNMP AgentE. SetAnswer: ABDExplanation: SNMP is an application-layer protocol that provides a message format for communication between SNMP managers and agents. SNMP provides a standardized framework and a common language used for the monitoring and management of devices in a network.The SNMP framework has three parts:+ An SNMP manager+ An SNMP agent+ A Management Information Base (MIB)The SNMP manager is the system used to control and monitor the activities of network hosts using SNMP. The most common managing system is called a Network Management System (NMS). The term NMS can be applied to either a dedicated device used for network management, or the applications used on such a device. A variety of network management applications are available for use with SNMP. These features range from simple command-line applications to feature-rich graphical user interfaces (such as the CiscoWorks2000 line of products).The SNMP agent is the software component within the managed device that maintains the data for the device and reports these data, as needed, to managing systems. The agent and MIB reside on the routing device (router, access server, or switch). To enable the SNMP agent on a Cisco routing device, you must define the relationship between the manager and the agent.The Management Information Base (MIB) is a virtual information storage area for network management information, which consists of collections of managed objects.QUESTION 300What are the Popular destinations for syslog messages to be saved?A. FlashB. The logging buffer .RAMC. The console terminalD. Other terminalsE. Syslog serverAnswer: BCEExplanation:By default, switches send the output from system messages and debug privileged EXEC commands to a logging process. The logging process controls the distribution of logging messages to various destinations, such as the logging buffer (on RAM), terminal lines (console terminal), or a UNIX syslog server, depending on your configuration. The process also sends messages to the console.Note: Syslog messages can be written to a file in Flash memory although it is not a popular place to use. We can configure this feature with the command logging file flash:filename.QUESTION 301Syslog was configured with a level 3 trap. Which 4 types of logs would be generated (choose four)A. EmergenciesB. Alerts C. CriticalD. ErrorsE. WarningsAnswer: ABCDExplanation:The Message Logging is divided into 8 levels as listed below: Level Keyword Description0 emergencies System is unusable1 alerts Immediate action is needed2 critical Critical conditions exist3 errors Error conditions exist4 warnings Warning conditions exist5 notification Normal, but significant, conditions exist 6 informational Informational messages7 debugging Debugging messagesThe highest level is level 0 (emergencies). The lowest level is level 7. If you specify a level with the "logging console level" command, that level and all the higher levels will be displayed. For example, by using the "logging console warnings" command, all the logging of emergencies, alerts, critical, errors, warnings will be displayed.QUESTION 302What are the benefit of using Netflow? (Choose three.)A. Network, Application & User MonitoringB. Network PlanningC. Security AnalysisD. Accounting/Billing**Answer: ACD**QUESTION 303Which protocol can cause overload on a CPU of a managed device?A. NetflowB. WCCPC. IP SLAD. SNMPAnswer: DExplanation: Sometimes, messages like this might appear in the router console:%SNMP-3-CPUHOG: Processing [chars] of [chars]They mean that the SNMP agent on the device has taken too much time to process a request.You can determine the cause of high CPU use in a router by using the output of the show process cpu command.Note: A managed device is a part of the network that requires some form of monitoring and management (routers, switches, servers, workstations, printers...).QUESTION 304What are the three things that the Netflow uses to consider the traffic to be in a same flow?A. IP addressB. Interface nameC. Port numbersD. L3 protocol typeE. MAC addressAnswer: ACDExplanation: What is an IP Flow?Each packet that is forwarded within a router or switch is examined for a set of IP packet attributes. These attributes are the IP packet identity or fingerprint of the packet and determine if the packet is unique or similar to other packets. Traditionally, an IP Flow is based on a set of 5 and up to 7 IP packet attributes.IP Packet attributes used by NetFlow:+ IP source address+ IP destination address+ Source port+ Destination port+ Layer 3 protocol type+ Class of Service+

Router or switch interfaceQUESTION 305What is the alert message generated by SNMP agents called ?A. TRAPB. INFORMC. GETD. SETAnswer: ABExplanation: A TRAP is a SNMP message sent from one application to another (which is typically on a remote host). Their purpose is merely to notify the other application that something has happened, has been noticed, etc. The big problem with TRAPs is that they're unacknowledged so you don't actually know if the remote application received your oh-so-important message to it. SNMPv2 PDUs fixed this by introducing the notion of an INFORM, which is nothing more than an acknowledged TRAP.QUESTION 306Which three features are added in SNMPv3 over SNMPv2?A. Message IntegrityB. CompressionC. AuthenticationD. EncryptionE. Error Detection**Answer: ACD**QUESTION 307In a GLBP network, who is responsible for the arp request?A. AVFB. AVGC. Active RouterD. Standby Router**Answer: B**!!!RECOMMEND!!!1.|2019 Latest 200-125 Exam Dumps (PDF & VCE) 1129Q&As Instant Download:https://www.braindump2go.com/200-125.html**2.|2019 Latest 200-125 Study Guide Video:** YouTube Video: YouTube.com/watch?v=rpmyHF5Fank