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Q & A : 227 Q&As

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1. Refer to the exhibit. Which switch interface configuration command would automatically configure quality of service (QoS) for voice over IP (VoIP) within a QoS domain?

- A. auto qos voip cisco-phone
- B. mls qos trust
- C. switchport priority extend cos 7
- D. switchport priority extend trust

Answer: A

2. What is the effect of enabling a voice VLAN on a Catalyst switch port?

- A. PortFast is disabled on the port.
- B. Untagged traffic is sent according to the default CoS priority of the port.
- C. Port security is automatically enabled on a voice VLAN port.
- D. The CoS is trusted for 802.1P or 802.1Q tagged traffic.

Answer: B

3. Refer to the exhibit. Which two Lightweight Access Point statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. An AP that has been upgraded from an autonomous AP to lightweight AP will only function in conjunction with a Cisco Wireless LAN controller.
- B. Autonomous APs receive control and configuration information from a WLAN controller.
- C. LWAPP increases the amount of processing within the APs, enabling them to support filtering and policy enforcement features.
- D. Real time events such as authentication, security management, and mobility are handled by the lightweight AP.
- E. Lightweight APs require local configurations using local management.
- F. WLAN controllers provide a single point of management.

Answer: AF

4. Which statement is true about utilizing a data network for voice traffic?

- A. Adding bandwidth to the data network is the primary solution to provide for the needs of voice traffic.
- B. Because voice traffic volume cannot be calculated, network bandwidth requirements must be determined from an existing installation.
- C. Voice traffic will require some form of QoS mechanisms in most networks.
- D. Voice traffic will require some form of QoS implementation only in congested networks.
- E. Network congestion must be totally eliminated to provide proper voice traffic performance.

Answer: C

5. What are two methods of mitigating MAC address flooding attacks? (Choose two.)

- A. Place unused ports in a common VLAN.
- B. Implement private VLANs.
- C. Implement DHCP snooping.
- D. Implement port security.
- E. Implement VLAN access maps.

Answer: DE

6. Which statement describes the function of a trust boundary?

- A. Trust boundaries determine whether certain types of traffic can pass.
- B. Trust boundaries are a point in the network where decisions about CoS markings on incoming packets are made.
- C. Trust boundaries are a point in the network where QoS functionality begins and ends.
- D. Trust boundaries are points in the network where Layer 2 CoS markings are converted to Layer 3 DSCP or IP precedence markings.

Answer: B

7. Which two statements about a wireless repeater topology are true? (Choose two.)

- A. A wireless repeater is an access point that is not connected to the wired LAN.
- B. The repeater feature is only available in lightweight access point topologies.
- C. The SSID of the root access point must be configured on the repeater access point.
- D. This topology requires a 10 - 15 percent overlap between a wired access point and the wireless repeater.
- E. This topology requires a 15 - 25 percent overlap between a wired access point and the wireless repeater.
- F. To avoid interference, the repeater access point must use a different channel from what the root access point uses.

Answer: AC

8. Which two statements about WLAN components are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Cisco Aironet autonomous access points cannot be supported by the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.

- B. Cisco Aironet lightweight access points cannot be supported by the Cisco Unified Wireless Network.
- C. In the autonomous access point solution, control is provided by the Wireless Domain Services (WDS).
- D. In the autonomous access point solution, control is provided by the WLAN controller.
- E. In the lightweight access point solution, WLAN management is provided by the WLAN Solution Engine (WLSE).
- F. In the lightweight access point solution, WLAN management is provided by the WLAN Control System (WCS).

Answer: CF

9. Which two codecs are supported by Cisco VoIP equipment?

- A. G.701 and G.719
- B. G.711 and G.729
- C. G.721 and G.739
- D. G.731 and G.749

Answer: B

10. Refer to the exhibit. Assume that Host A can ping the corporate headquarters and that HSRP is configured on DSw1, which is then reloaded. Assume that DSw2 is then configured and reloaded. On the basis of this information, what conclusion can be drawn?

- A. DSw1 will be the active router because it booted first.
- B. DSw1 will be the active router because it has the lower priority configured.
- C. DSw1 will be the standby router because it has the lower IP address.
- D. DSw2 will be the active router because it booted last.
- E. DSw2 will be the active router because it has the higher priority that is configured.
- F. DSw2 will be the standby router because it has the higher IP address.

Answer: A

11. Which two WLAN client utility statements are true? (Choose two.)

- A. In a Windows XP environment, a client adapter can only be configured and managed with the Microsoft Wireless Configuration Manager.
- B. The Aironet Desktop Utility (ADU) can be used to enable or disable the adapter radio and to configure LEAP authentication with dynamic WEP.
- C. The Cisco Aironet Desktop Utility (ADU) and the Microsoft Wireless Configuration Manager can both be enabled at the same time to setup WLAN client cards.
- D. The Microsoft Wireless Configuration Manager can be configured to display the Aironet System Tray Utility (ASTU) icon in the Windows system tray.

Answer: BD

12. Refer to the exhibit. The wireless user is moving from right to left towards AP2. What are three reasons that the wireless client would initiate roaming? (Choose three.)

- A. The client has missed too many beacons from AP1.
- B. The client has received too many beacons from AP2.
- C. The client data rate from AP1 has been reduced.
- D. The client data rate from AP2 has been increased.
- E. The maximum data retry count from AP1 is exceeded.
- F. The minimum data retry count from AP1 is exceeded.

Answer: ACE

13. Which two statements about HSRP priority are true? (Choose two.)

- A. Assuming that preempting has also been configured, the router with the lowest priority in an HSRP group would become the active router.
- B. The default priority of a router is zero (0).
- C. The no standby priority command assigns a priority of 100 to the router.
- D. To assign the HSRP router priority in a standby group, the standby group-number priority priority-value global configuration command must be used.
- E. When two routers in an HSRP standby group are configured with identical priorities, the router with the highest configured IP address will become the active router.

Answer: CE

14. Refer to the exhibit. Which Catalyst switch interface command would be used to cause the switch to instruct the phone to override the incoming CoS from the PC before forwarding the packet to the switch?

- A. switchport priority extend trust
- B. switchport priority extend cos 2
- C. switchport priority extend cos 11
- D. mls qos cos 2

E. mls qos cos 2 override

Answer: B

15. Refer to the exhibit. IP phone P1 is calling IP phone P2. Which option correctly identifies the sequence of events that will take place?

A. A, F, I, D, J

B. B, G, H, D, J

C. F, A, H, D, E

D. F, B, H, D, E

E. G, A, I, C, J

F. G, B, I, C, J

Answer: C

16. Refer to the exhibit. The signal transmitted from the AP is reflected off a wall resulting in multipath interference at the client end. Which statement is true?

A. If signal 1 is in phase with signal 2, the result is essentially zero signal or a dead spot in the WLAN.

B. If signal 2 is close to 360 degrees out of phase with signal 1, the result is essentially zero signal or a dead spot in the WLAN.

C. Multipath interference is solved by using dual antennas.

D. Multipath interference is less of an issue when using a DSSS technology because multipath is frequency selective.

E. The transmitted signal from the AP arrives at the client at slightly different times resulting in phase shifting.

Answer: E

17. What does the global configuration command `ip arp inspection vlan 10-12,15` accomplish?

A. validates outgoing ARP requests for interfaces configured on VLAN 10, 11, 12, or 15

B. intercepts all ARP requests and responses on trusted ports

C. intercepts, logs, and discards ARP packets with invalid IP-to-MAC address bindings

D. discards ARP packets with invalid IP-to-MAC address bindings on trusted ports

Answer: C

18. Which set of statements describes the correct order and process of a wireless client associating with a wireless access point?

A. 1. Client sends probe request.

2. Access point sends probe response.

3. Client initiates association.

4. Access point accepts association.

5. Access point adds client MAC address to association table.

B. 1. Client sends probe request.

2. Access point sends probe response.

3. Client initiates association.

4. Access point accepts association.

5. Client adds access point MAC address to association table.

C. 1. Client sends probe request.

2. Access point sends probe response.

3. Access point initiates association.

4. Client accepts association.

5. Access point adds client MAC address to association table.

D. 1. Access point sends probe request .

2. Client sends probe response.

3. Client initiates association.

4. Access point accepts association.

5. Access point adds client MAC address to association table.

E. 1. Access point sends probe request .

2. Client sends probe response.

3. Client initiates association.

4. Access point accepts association.

5. Client adds access point MAC address to association table.

Answer: A

19. Refer to the exhibit. On the basis of the information displayed in the exhibit, which statement is true?

A. Wireless clients will be successfully authenticated only if both their MAC address and EAP key match.

B. Wireless clients will be successfully authenticated only if their WEP key is configured as "adam".

C. Wireless clients will first attempt to authenticate with MAC authentication and if this fails, EAP authentication will be attempted.

D. Wireless clients will first attempt to authenticate with MAC authentication and if this succeeds, EAP authentication will then be

performed.

E. Wireless clients will attempt EAP authentication first, then MAC authentication.

Answer: C

20. Refer to the exhibit. What can be concluded about VLANs 200 and 202?

A. VLAN 202 carries traffic from promiscuous ports to isolated, community, and other promiscuous ports in the same VLAN. VLAN 200 carries traffic between community ports and to promiscuous ports.

B. VLAN 202 carries traffic from promiscuous ports to isolated, community, and other promiscuous ports in the same VLAN. VLAN 200 carries traffic from isolated ports to a promiscuous port.

C. VLAN 200 carries traffic from promiscuous ports to isolated, community, and other promiscuous ports in the same VLAN. VLAN 202 carries traffic between community ports and to promiscuous ports.

D. VLAN 200 carries traffic from promiscuous ports to isolated, community, and other promiscuous ports in the same VLAN. VLAN 202 carries traffic from isolated ports to a promiscuous port.

Answer: B

21. Refer to the exhibit. What radio button option on the Aironet Desktop Utility (ADU) Security tab includes the option of Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) and Extensible Authentication Protocol-Flexible Authentication via Secure Tunneling?

A. WPA/WPA2/CCKM

B. WPA/WPA2 Passphrase

C. 802.1x

D. Pre-Shared Key (Static WEP)

Answer: A

22. Refer to the exhibit. What information can be derived from the output?

A. Devices connected to interfaces FastEthernet3/1 and FastEthernet3/2 are sending BPDUs with a superior root bridge parameter and no traffic is forwarded across the ports. Once the inaccurate BPDUs have been stopped, the interfaces will need to be administratively shut down, and brought back up, to resume normal operation.

B. Devices connected to interfaces FastEthernet3/1 and FastEthernet3/2 are sending BPDUs with a superior root bridge parameter, but traffic is still forwarded across the ports.

C. Devices connected to interfaces FastEthernet3/1 and FastEthernet3/2 are sending BPDUs with a superior root bridge parameter and no traffic is forwarded across the ports. Once the inaccurate BPDUs have been stopped, the interfaces automatically recover and resume normal operation.

D. Interfaces FastEthernet3/1 and FastEthernet3/2 are candidates for becoming the STP root port, but neither can realize that role until BPDUs with a superior root bridge parameter are no longer received on at least one of the interfaces.

Answer: C

23. Which two statements are true about trust boundaries? (Choose two.)

A. Setting trust boundaries at the edge of the network allows intermediate hop devices to administer QoS policies without detailed packet identification.

B. Trust boundaries are used to determine which QoS mechanism will be applied to the traffic.

C. At the trust boundaries, the untrusted traffic will be marked with a new QoS value appropriate for the policy in place at the point where the traffic entered the campus network.

D. Trust boundaries are configured in the core of the network to provide the most efficient forwarding based upon QoS markings.

Answer: AC

24. What is one method that can be used to prevent VLAN hopping?

A. Configure ACLs.

B. Enforce username/password combinations.

C. Configure all frames with two 802.1Q headers.

D. Explicitly turn off Dynamic Trunking Protocol (DTP) on all unused ports.

E. Configure VACLs.

Answer: D

25. A Cisco Aironet Wireless LAN Adapter CB21AG is inserted into a PC cardbus slot. Both the green status LED and the amber activity LED are blinking slowly. What is the condition of the adapter?

A. The adapter is not receiving power.

B. The adapter is in power save mode.

C. The adapter is scanning for the wireless network for which it is configured.

D. The adapter is associated to an access point or another client.

E. The adapter is transmitting or receiving data while associated to an access point or another client.

Answer: D

26. Refer to the exhibit. Which option correctly sequences the order in which a lightweight access point associates with the WLAN controller?

- A. B, D, C, J, I, A
- B. B, D, G, J, I, A
- C. D, B, G, E, I, H
- D. D, F, C, E, I, H
- E. F, D, C, E, I, H
- F. F, D, G, J, I, A

Answer: B

27. Refer to the exhibit. Dynamic ARP inspection (DAI) is enabled on switch SW_A only. Both Host_A and Host_B acquire their IP addresses from the DHCP server connected to switch SW_A. What would the outcome be if Host_B initiated an ARP spoof attack toward Host_A ?

- A. The spoof packets will be inspected at the ingress port of switch SW_A and will be permitted.
- B. The spoof packets will be inspected at the ingress port of switch SW_A and will be dropped.
- C. The spoof packets will not be inspected at the ingress port of switch SW_A and will be permitted.
- D. The spoof packets will not be inspected at the ingress port of switch SW_A and will be dropped.

Answer: C

28. Which three features are part of the Cisco Compatible Extensions program? (Choose three.)

- A. security
- B. routing and switching
- C. VLAN and QoS
- D. analog and digital voice
- E. accounting
- F. mobility

Answer: ACF

29. Which two statements are true about the operation of voice VLANs on a Catalyst switch? (Choose two.)

- A. Enabling voice VLANs enables the switch to create multiple queues for traffic that is entering a port.
- B. Enabling voice VLANs enables the switch to forward frames with a specific 802.1P marking.
- C. Voice VLANs are configured to enable the switch to forward frames marked with the proper CoS values over separate physical links.
- D. When voice VLANs are configured on a trunk link, UplinkFast must also be enabled.
- E. When the voice VLAN feature is enabled, all untagged traffic is sent according to the default CoS priority of the port.

Answer: BE

30. An attacker is launching a DoS attack with a public domain hacking tool that is used to exhaust the IP address space available from the DHCP servers for a period of time. Which procedure would best defend against this type of attack?

- A. Configure only untrusted interfaces with root guard.
- B. Configure only trusted interfaces with root guard.
- C. Configure DHCP spoofing on all ports that connect untrusted clients.
- D. Configure DHCP snooping only on ports that connect trusted DHCP servers.
- E. Implement private VLANs (PVLANS) to carry only DHCP traffic.
- F. Implement private VLANs (PVLANS) to carry only user traffic.

Answer: D

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