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New Question Which of the following commands can be issued without interfering with the operation of loop guard?  
A. Switch(config-if)#spanning-tree guard root  
B. Switch(config-if)#spanning-tree portfast  
C. Switch(config-if)#switchport mode trunk  
D. Switch(config-if)#switchport mode access

**Answer: C**  
New Question The following command was issued on a router that is being configured as the active HSRP router.  
standby ip 10.2.1.1  
Which statement is true about this command?  
A. This command will not work because the HSRP group information is missing  
B. The HSRP MAC address will be 0000.0c07.ac00.  
C. The HSRP MAC address will be 0000.0c07.ac01.  
D. The HSRP MAC address will be 0000.070c.ad01.  
E. This command will not work because the active parameter is missing

**Answer: B**  
New Question Routers R1 and R2 are configured for HSRP as shown below:  
Router R1: interface ethernet 0 ip address 20.6.2.1 255.255.255.0 standby 35 ip 20.6.2.21 standby 35 priority 100  
interface ethernet 1 ip address 20.6.1.1.2 255.255.255.0 standby 34 ip 20.6.1.21  
Router R2: interface ethernet 0 ip address 20.6.2.2 255.255.255.0 standby 35 ip 20.6.2.21  
interface ethernet 1 ip address 20.6.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 standby 34 ip 20.6.1.21 standby 34 priority 100  
You have configured the routers R1 & R2 with HSRP. While debugging router R2 you notice very frequent HSRP group state transitions. What is the most likely cause of this?  
A. physical layer issues  
B. no spanning tree loops  
C. use of non-default HSRP timers  
D. failure to set the command standby 35 preempt

**Answer: A**  
New Question Which two statements about the HSRP priority are true? (Choose two)  
A. To assign the HSRP router priority in a standby group, the standby group-number priority priority-value global configuration command must be used.  
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.

Assuming that preempting has also been configured, the router with the lowest priority in an HSRP group would become the active router.  
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**  
Explanation: The "no standby priority" command will reset the priority to the default value (100) -> C is correct.  
New Question Which three statements are true of a default HSRP configuration? (Choose three.)  
A. The Standby hello time is 2 seconds.  
B. Two HSRP groups are configured.  
C. The Standby track interface priority decrement is 10.  
D. The Standby hold time is 10 seconds.  
E. The Standby priority is 100.  
F. The Standby delay is 3 seconds.

**Answer: CDE**  
Explanation: The table below shows the default values of popular HSRP parameters:  
Note: Standby delay: If router A is the HSRP active router and then loses a link, which causes it to become standby router, and then the link comes back, the delay command causes router A to wait before it becomes active again. For example, with the "standby preempt delay minimum 30" command, it waits for 30 seconds for the router to become active.  
Standby track: For example, consider this configuration: standby priority 150 standby track serial 0  
An HSRP priority of 150 is configured with the standby priority command and HSRP is configured to track the state of interface Serial0. Because no decrement value is specified in the standby track command, the HSRP priority is decremented by the default value of 10 when the tracked interface goes down.  
Reference:

**[http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3550/software/release/12.1\\_12c\\_ea1/configuration/guide/swhsrp.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3550/software/release/12.1_12c_ea1/configuration/guide/swhsrp.html)**

New Question Refer to the exhibit. What is the result of setting GLBP weighting at 105 with lower threshold 90 and upper threshold 100 on this router?  
A. Only if both tracked objects are up will this router will be available as an AVF for group 1.  
B. Only if the state of both tracked objects goes down will this router release its status as an AVF for group 1.  
C. If both tracked objects go down and then one comes up, but the other remains down, this router will be available as an AVF for group 1.  
D. This configuration is incorrect and will not have any effect on GLBP operation.  
E. If the state of one tracked object goes down then this router will release its status as an AVF for group 1.

**Answer: B**  
New Question Which describes the default load balacing scheme used by the Gateway Load Balancing Protocol (GLBP)?  
A. Per host using a strict priority scheme  
B. Per session using a round-robin scheme  
C. Per session using a strict priority scheme  
D. Per GLBP group using a strict priority scheme  
E. Per host basis using a round robin-scheme  
F. Per GLBP group using a round-robin scheme

**Answer: E**  
New Question Refer to the exhibit. When troubleshooting a network problem, a network analyzer is connected to Port f0/1 of a LAN switch. Which command can prevent BPDU transmission on this port?  
A. spanning-tree portfast bpduguard enable  
B. spanning-tree bpduguard default  
C. spanning-tree portfast bpdufilter default  
D. no spanning-tree link-type shared

**Answer: C**  
New Question Which four LACP components are used to determine which hot-standby links become active after an interface failure within an EtherChannel bundle? (Choose four.)  
A. LACP system priority  
B. LACP port priority  
C. interface MAC address  
D. system IDE. port number  
F. hot-standby link identification number  
G.

interface bandwidth  
**Answer: A**  
New Question  
RSPAN has been configured on a Cisco Catalyst switch; however, traffic is not being replicated to the remote switch. Which type of misconfiguration is a cause?  
A. The RSPAN designated VLAN is missing the remote span command.  
B. The local and remote RSPAN switches are configured using different session IDs.  
C. The local RSPAN switch is replicating only Rx traffic to the remote switch.  
D. The local switch is overloaded with the amount of sourced traffic that must be replicated to the remote switch.

**Answer: A**  
New Question  
After UDLD is implemented, a Network Administrator noticed that one port stops receiving UDLD packets. This port continues to reestablish until after eight failed retries. The port then transitions into the errdisable state. Which option describes what causes the port to go into the errdisable state?  
A. Normal UDLD operations that prevent traffic loops.  
B. UDLD port is configured in aggressive mode.  
C. UDLD is enabled globally.  
D. UDLD timers are inconsistent.

**Answer: B**  
Explanation: With UDLD aggressive mode enabled, when a port on a bidirectional link that has a UDLD neighbor relationship established stops receiving UDLD packets, UDLD tries to reestablish the connection with the neighbor. After eight failed retries, the port is disabled.!!!RECOMMEND!!!

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