



Cisco

350-026

CCIE SP Content Networking ENU

QUESTION: 381

For communications systems what describes the over-all health of the system?

- A. Bit-Error-Rate (BER)
- B. None of the above
- C. Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)
- D. Optical Signal to Noise Ratio (OSNR)

Answer: A

QUESTION: 382

With CSS scripting, which script is correct?

- A. setMyVar "100"
echo "Variable value is \${MyVar}"
- B. None of the above
- C. \$MyVar = "100"
echo "Variable value is \${MyVar}"
- D. MyVar = "100"
echo "Variable value is \${MyVar}"
- E. set \$MyVar "100"
echo "Variable value is \${MyVar}"

Answer: A

QUESTION: 383

What is the proper format for the inverse DNS mapping for the following address:
198.133.219.25?

- A. 0.219.133.198.in-addr.arpa.
- B. 198.133.25.219.in-addr.arpa.
- C. 198.133.219.0.in-addr.arpa.
- D. 198.133.219.25.in-addr.arpa.
- E. 25.219.133.198.in-addr.arpa.

Answer: E

QUESTION: 384

To maintain schema-consistency in an LDAP Directory Information Tree (DIT), the LDAP standard specifies that:

- A. The client first downloads the DIT schema from the server and then makes sure every request it sends conforms to the schema;The server therefore doesn't have to check DIT for consistency
- B. The server periodically scans the DIT to check that the schema is not violated, and sends a notification to the operator when it finds an inconsistency caused by clients
- C. The server periodically converts the DIT to an SQL database; Schema-checking is done by the SQL engine and then the database is converted back to a DIT
- D. The server checks every client operation for schema consistency, and ignores requests that would result in a DIT inconsistency
- E. The operator periodically scans the DIT to check that the schema is not violated, and manually corrects any inconsistencies caused by clients

Answer: D

QUESTION: 385

Commercial browsers such as Netscape or Internet Explorer have knowledge of existing root CA certificates because:

- A. A number of root CA certificates is already installed in the software. Users can then manually add or remove certificates to this list.
- B. They connect to netscape.com or microsoft.com to download the current list of CA certificates each time the user is on-line.
- C. During installation of the browser, the install program will download the latest list of trusted root CA certificates from download.rsa.org and install these with the browser.
- D. There exists a standard that outlines which CA's can be trusted ; the browser checks the CA certificate against this standard.
- E. A number of root certificates is already installed in the software. This list cannot be altered, but companies can request intermediary CA certificates to be signed by one of these root CAs.

Answer: A

QUESTION: 386

What describes a technique, used to encapsulate voice (NOT data) over ATM?

- A. RFC 1577
- B. LANE
- C. RFC 1483
- D. AAL-1

Answer: D

QUESTION: 387

If the following url is put into a browser - <ftp://ftp.cisco.com/> - what port does the browser initially use to communicate to the origin server?

- A. 20
- B. 21
- C. 443
- D. 80
- E. 8080

Answer: B

QUESTION: 388

The network administrator has forgotten the enable password of the router. Luckily, no one is currently logged into the router, but all passwords on the router are encrypted. What should the administrator do to recover the enable password?

- A. Erase the configuration, boot the router into ROM Monitor mode, press the BREAK key, and overwrite the previous enable password with a new one.
- B. Reboot the router, press the BREAK key during bootup, and boot the router into ROM Monitor mode to erase the configuration, and re-install the entire configuration as it was saved on a TFTP server.
- C. Call the Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) for a special code that will erase the existing password.
- D. Reboot the router, press the break key during bootup, boot the router into ROM monitor mode, and modify the configuration register so that the current configuration is ignored during normal bootup

Answer: D

QUESTION: 389

SSL Session ID is used to:

- A. Give load balancers the opportunity to load balance SSL based upon a non-encrypted field that stays constant throughout one session, yet is guaranteed to change between sessions
- B. Allow the client to distinguish between the various SSL connections it has to a server
- C. Resume old SSL sessions -- the keys are recomputed using the old master_secret and new random values
- D. Allow the server to distinguish between the various SSL connections it has to a client
- E. Resume old SSL sessions -- the keys remain the same

Answer: C

QUESTION: 390

What statement regarding Network Qualifier Lists (NQL) is most correct?

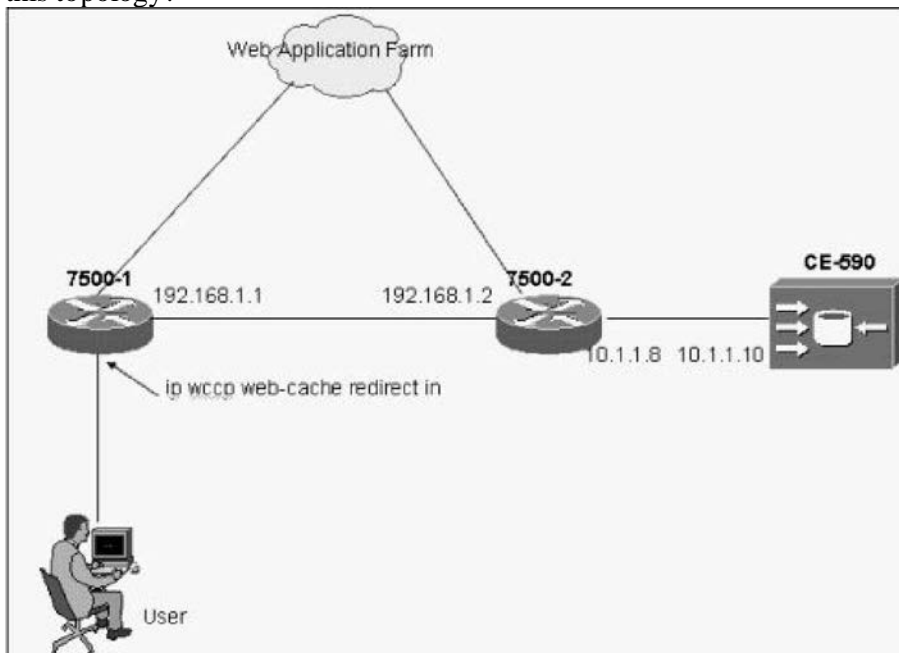
- A. It is used to define a list of IP addresses to simplify and enhance the implementation of advanced balanced sticky source IP.

- B. It is used to define a list of IP addresses of FTP servers.
- C. It is used to define a list of IP addresses of hosts allowed SNMP access to a Content Smart Switch.
- D. It is used to define a list of IP addresses and networks to simplify and enhance the implementation of ACLs.

Answer: D

QUESTION: 391

Click the Exhibit button. In the shown diagram the USER is accessing the web application farm for content on port 80 through 7500-1. 7500-1 has WCCP enabled on the router. CE590 is pointing to 7500-1 as a WCCP router. What is the best method of redirection in this topology?



- A. Route map on 7500-1; setting port 80 destined traffic's next hop to 7500-2
- B. Layer 2 redirection
- C. Layer 2 redirection with mask assign
- D. Route map on 7500-1; setting port 80 destined traffic's next hop to CE-590
- E. GRE redirection

Answer: E

QUESTION: 392

What is the usual procedure taken if an unrecognized non-mandatory ISDN IE is received by a network?

- A. Final handle the call

- B. Final handle the call if 2 such IE is received
- C. Ignore only if the IE received is not CS0, otherwise final handle the call
- D. Send a Facilitymsg to the user notifying the user of sending unknown IEs but don't final handle
- E. Ignore the IEs

Answer: E

QUESTION: 393

WCCP is a communication protocol used between routers and cache devices. On what port does this protocol communicate?

- A. 2048
- B. 2180
- C. 80
- D. 52
- E. 8080

Answer: A

QUESTION: 394

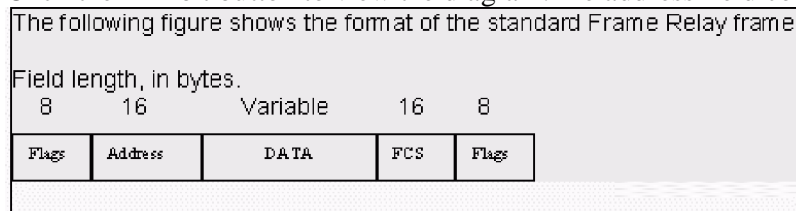
The purpose of Administrative Distance, as used by Cisco routers, is:

- A. To choose between routes from different routing protocols when receiving updates for the same network
- B. To define the distance to the destination used in deciding the best path
- C. To identify which routing protocol forwarded the update
- D. To be used only for administrative purposes

Answer: A

QUESTION: 395

Click the Exhibit button to view the diagram. The address field contains: (multiple answer)



- A. Congestion Control
- B. FCS
- C. The Extended Address (EA)
- D. The DLCI Value

Answer: A,C,D

QUESTION: 396

What statement regarding an SSL transaction is NOT correct?

- A. Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) is an application-level protocol that provides encryption technology for the Internet, ensuring secure transactions such as the transmission of credit card numbers for e-commerce Web sites.
- B. An SSL transaction begins with an SSL handshake where the client and server negotiate encrypted communication.
- C. Both the TCP and IP headers are encrypted in order to prevent a third party from seeing the contents of the communication.
- D. SSL can be used to encrypt different protocols including, HTTP, FTP, and Mail.

Answer: C

QUESTION: 397

MPLS traffic engineering data is carried by:

- A. MBGP
- B. Opaque LSAs or IS-IS TLVs
- C. BGP MEDs
- D. RTP or RTCP packets

Answer: B

QUESTION: 398

GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n User-Agent: Mozilla/4.8 [en]C-CCK-MCD (Windows NT 5.0; U)\r\n Host: www.cisco.com\r\n Accept: image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, image/png, */*\r\n Accept-Encoding: gzip\r\n Accept-Language: en\r\n Accept-Charset: iso-8859-1,*utf-8\r\n In the above listed HTTP request, which lines are required (by RFC) for an HTTP 1.1 request?

- A. All lines are required
- B. "GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n" and "Host: www.cisco.com\r\n"
- C. "GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n"
- D. "GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n", "Host: www.cisco.com\r\n" and "Accept-Language: en\r\n"
- E. "GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n" and "User-Agent: Mozilla/4.8 [en]C-CCK-MCD (Windows NT 5.0; U)\r\n"

Answer: B

QUESTION: 399

The configuration register does NOT retain settings for:

- A. An enabled AUX port
- B. The console baud rate
- C. An enabled 'Break' key
- D. The boot method

Answer: A

QUESTION: 400

Within Cisco's Application and Content Networking Software Version 5 and above, Simplified Hybrid Routing utilizes 2 standard protocols to direct a client to a local CE. What are they?

- A. WCCP and proxy
- B. DNS and WCCP
- C. HTTP and HTTPS
- D. DNS and HTTP
- E. Layer 2 redirects and HTTP

Answer: D

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DON'T KNOW
OR NO PREFERENCE

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