

[2017-New-VersionFree Cisco 88Q 200-601 Dumps VCE and PDF Braindump2go Offers[1-10

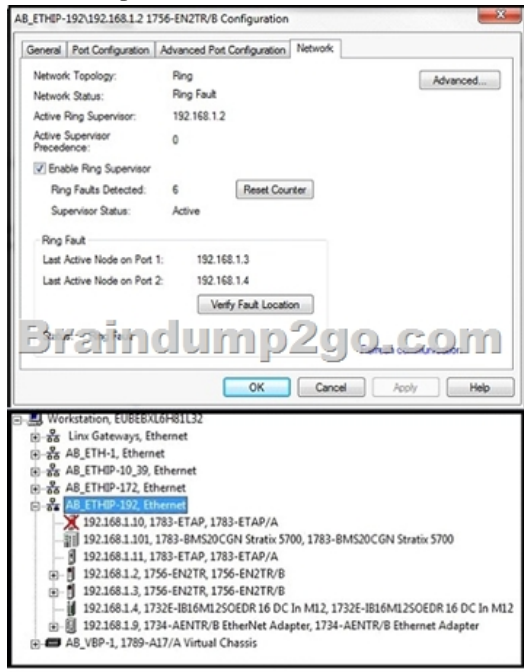
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QUESTION 1 Which configuration enables an Industrial Ethernet switch to participate in PTP clock selection and sets the priority value that would break the tie between switches with matching default criteria to 50? A. `ptp mode boundary ptp priority1 10 ptp priority2 50` B. `ptp mode boundary ptp priority1 50 ptp priority2 10` C. `ptp mode e2transparent ptp priority1 50 ptp priority2 10` D. `ptp mode e2transparent ptp priority1 10 ptp priority2 50` Answer: A

QUESTION 2 What are three Cisco best practices for running I/O control traffic in a wireless environment? (Choose three) A. 3200 packets per second and 20% bandwidth for HMI and maintenance traffic. B. 2200 packets per second and 20% bandwidth for HMI and maintenance traffic. C. I/O control traffic can be run on 2.4 or 5 GHz channels. D. I/O control traffic should be run on 5GHz channels only. E. Standard I/O RPIs less than 20ms are not practical for wireless media because the maximum latency and jitter become comparable or greater than the RPI. F. Standard I/O RPIs less than 10ms are not practical for wireless media because the maximum latency and jitter become comparable or greater than the RPI Answer: BDF

QUESTION 3 If the Link Fault alarm is connected to the minor relay and the FCS Bit Error Rate alarm is connected to the major relay, which commands will create an alarm profile called GigE with the alarms correctly mapped to the minor and major relays? A. `Switch(config)#alarm profile GigE` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#alarm 1 4` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#relay major 4` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#relay minor 1` B. `Switch(config)#alarm profile GigE` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#alarm 1 3` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#relay major 3` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#relay minor 1` C. `Switch(config)#alarm profile GigE` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#alarm 1 3` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#relay major 1` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#relay minor 3` D. `Switch(config)#alarm profile GigE` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#alarm 1 4` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#relay major 1` `Switch(config-alarm-prof)#relay minor 4` Answer: A

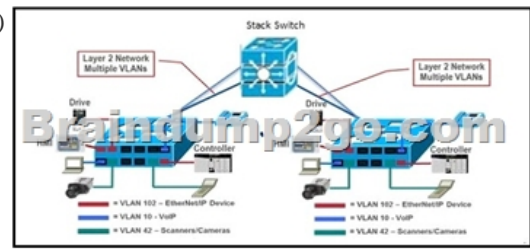
QUESTION 4 Refer to the exhibit. Network Faceplates have not been installed on the HMI and so you need to map a network based on information available from RSLinx. Which most accurately represents the network configuration?



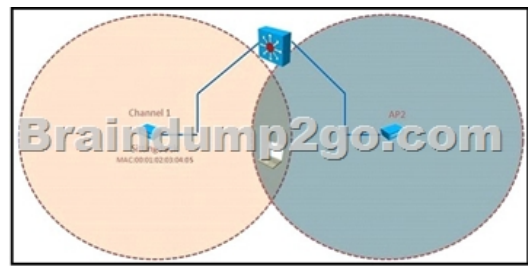
A. Missing B. Missing C. Missing D. Missing Answer: B

QUESTION 5 Refer to the exhibit. Which lines represent an I/O connection running at a 20ms RPI?

A. 2919, 2923, 2926B. 2920, 2926, 2929C. 2922, 2929, 2935D. 2914, 2915, 2916 Answer: A QUESTION 6 Which describes the relationship between a workgroup bridge? A. Wired clients of a workgroup bridge can communicate, through the workgroup bridge, with wireless clients of an autonomous or a controller-based access point B. Wireless clients of a controller-based AP can communicate, through the workgroup bridge, with wireless clients of an autonomous access point C. Wireless clients of an autonomous access point can communicate with wired clients of a workgroup bridge, but Wireless clients of a controller-based access point cannot communicate with wired clients of a workgroup bridge D. Wireless clients of a controller-based access point can communicate with wired clients of a workgroup bridge, but Wireless clients of an autonomous access point cannot communicate with wired clients of a workgroup bridge Answer: A QUESTION 7 Which best describes the difference between 802.11n and 802.11ac? A. 802.11ac offers more channels over more bands than 802.11n B. 802.11ac MCS 1 is about twice as fast as 802.11n MCS 1 C. 802.11ac offers more modulation schemes than 802.11n D. 802.11ac 1SS MCS 9 is allowed over a 20, 40, 80 and 160 MHz channel, while 802.11n 1SS MCS 9 is only allowed over a 20 or 40 MHz channel. Answer: C QUESTION 8 Refer to the exhibit. Which three elements would enable high availability and predictable performance for a motion control application spread across two switches (with video and I/O traffic)? (Choose three)



A. Configure QoS to give PTP traffic the highest priority B. Fiber optic uplinks C. Redundant uplinks D. Configure QoS to give I/O traffic the highest priority E. Copper uplinks F. Interconnect the two switches Answer: ABC QUESTION 9 Refer to the exhibit. Which values are correct for AP 2 to allow for efficient roaming?



A. Channel 6, SSID Sittingduck, BSSID 00:0a:0b:0c:0d:0eB. Channel 1, SSID Sittingduck, BSSID 00:01:02:03:04:05C. Channel 1, SSID Sittingduck, BSSID 00:0a:0b:0c:0d:0eD. Channel 6, SSID Sittingduck, BSSID 00:01:02:03:04:05 Answer: A QUESTION 10 Which two actions are examples of network device hardening for Cisco Industrial Ethernet Switches? (Choose two) A. Disable unused services B. Shutdown network ports which are not in use C. Only allow administrative access using Telnet D. Deploy IP67 versions of Cisco Industrial Ethernet Switches E. Set the native VLAN on all trunk ports to VLAN 1 Answer: AB

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