

# Cisco

## Exam 200-601

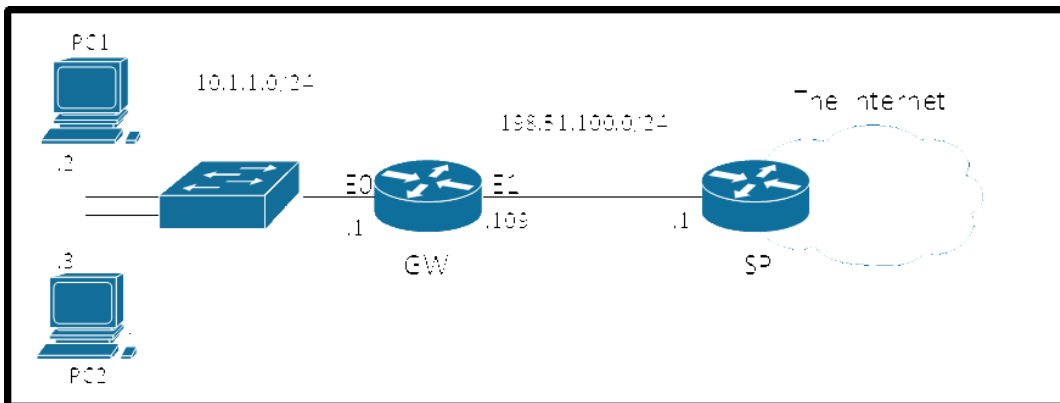
### Managing Industrial Networking for Manufacturing with Cisco Technologies

Version: 6.0

[ Total Questions: 67 ]

**Question No : 1**

Refer to the exhibit.



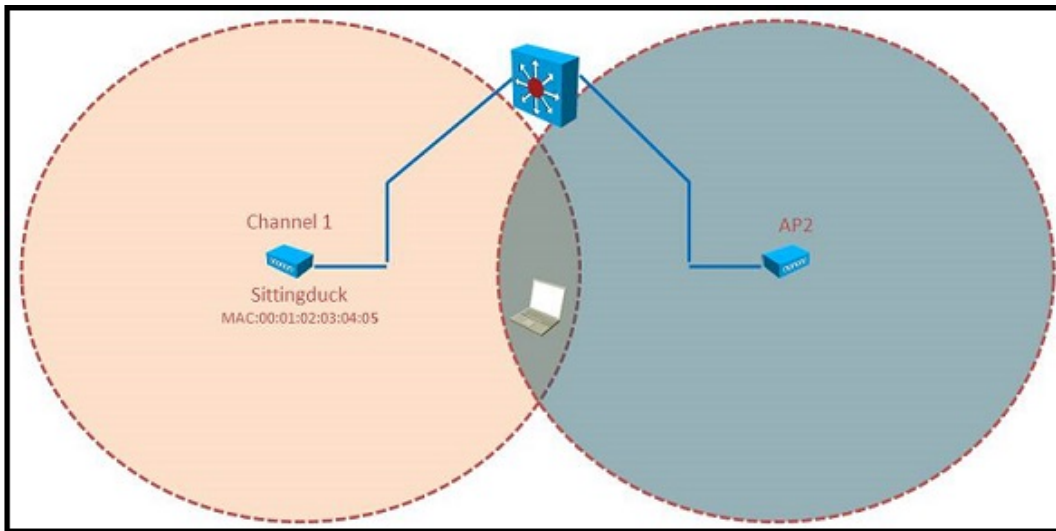
NAT has been configured on the router 'GW' and the IP addresses of router 'GW' have been configured properly. Users of PC1 and PC2 are able to ping the IP address 198.51.100.1 but are unable to reach any other IP addresses on the Internet. The ISP confirmed that their configuration is correct. Which option would likely correct the problem?

- A. ip access-list extended ACL\_OUTBOUND  
 permit ip 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 any  
 interface Ethernet1  
 ip access-group ACL\_OUTBOUND out
- B. interface Ethernet1  
 ip nat outside
- C. interface Ethernet0  
 ip nat inside
- D. ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 198.51.100.1

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 2**

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:0e
- B. Channel 1, SSID Sittingduck, BSSID 00:01:02:03:04:05
- C. Channel 1, SSID Sittingduck, BSSID 00:0a:0b:0c:0d:0e
- D. Channel 6, SSID Sittingduck, BSSID 00:01:02:03:04:05

**Answer: A**

### Question No : 3

Which selection is a reason why IGMP snooping should be configured on a switched network?

- A. IGMP snooping populates the snooping table with the results of DHCP requests and can be used by Dynamic ARP Inspection to block IP spoofing attacks at Layer-2.
- B. IGMP snooping verifies the source IP address of every IPv4 packet to ensure that it hasn't been originated from a port different than its return path.
- C. IGMP snooping is used to filter ping requests and results to avoid overflowing the MAC address table of the switch.
- D. IGMP snooping allows a Layer-2 switch to limit the transmission of multicast frames to only the ports that have members of the relevant IGMP group.

**Answer: D**

### Question No : 4

When troubleshooting a high packet loss condition in the network, the inspection area has an assessed M.I.C.E. value of M=1, I=1, C=3 and E=1. Which condition could be suspect?

- A. Use of shielded Patch Cables, Bonded on one end only.
- B. Use of unshielded Patch Cables.
- C. Broken seal on bulkhead connector.
- D. Oxidation on Shielded RJ45 Patch Plug

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 5**

AP CAPWAP control traffic should be isolated from wireless client traffic. Which scenario represents the correct configuration to support the SSIDs of this controller-based access point in FlexConnect local switching mode?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

**Answer: C**

**Question No : 6**

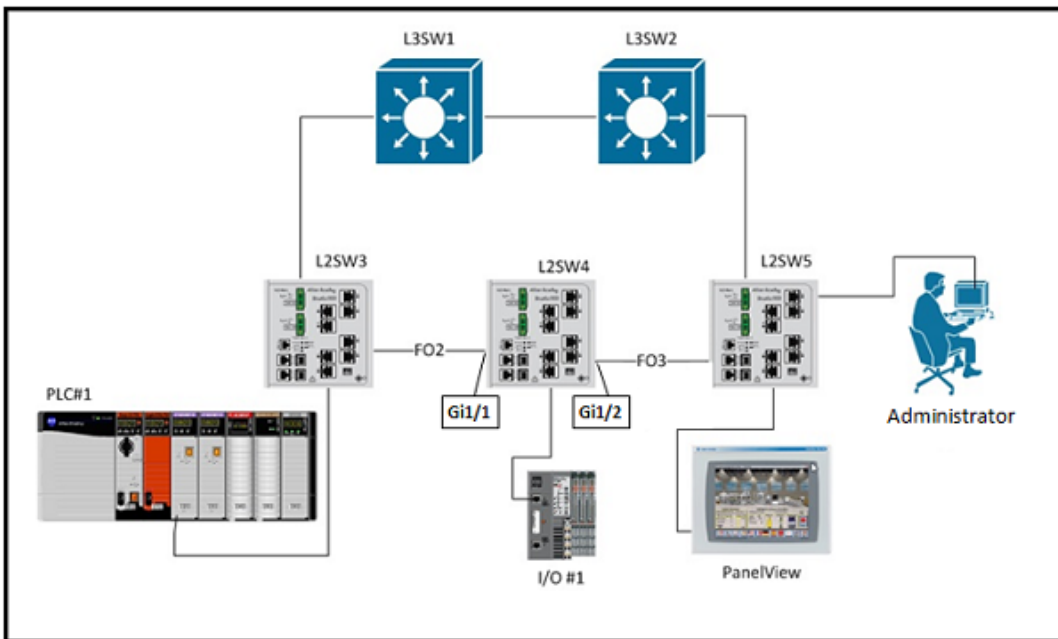
What can be done to increase the security in depth in an industrial zone?

- A. Add additional disk storage to the IDS server
- B. Add specific SCADA signatures to the IDS server
- C. Create a high availability solution for the IDS server
- D. Place a 'data diode' in front of the IDS server

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 7**

Refer to the exhibit.



CIP Implicit messages from I/O#1 are being marked IP DSCP 47 by the endpoint and this marking is trusted by L2SW4. L2SW4 is configured to map DSCP 47 to output queue 1 threshold 1. You have received feedback that some of these messages are not being received. Executing the show mls interface GigabitEthernet statistics command on L2SW4 results in:

```
L2SW4# show mls interface GigabitEthernet 1/1 statistics
```

<output omitted>

output queues dropped:

queue:	threshold1	threshold2	threshold3
queue 0	0	0	0
queue 1	309232345	450	0
queue 2	300	10	0
queue 3	91	0	0

Repeating this command results in the counters incrementing for queue 1 threshold 1. What are two options for reducing the packet loss on this interface while preserving the end-to-end DSCP marking? (Choose two)

**A.** Configure I/O#1 to mark this traffic with a different DSCP that is mapped to a less

congested queue

- B. Increase the buffer allocation for input queue 1
- C. Increase the buffer allocation for output queue 1
- D. Alter the service policy to police to a higher CIR
- E. Change the egress queue map on L2SW4 to map this traffic to a less congested queue

**Answer: C,E**

**Question No : 8**

Which command globally enables QoS on a Cisco Industrial Ethernet switch?

- A. switch(config)#qos enable
- B. switch(config)#mls queuing enable
- C. switch#enable queuing
- D. switch(config)#mls qos

**Answer: D**

**Question No : 9**

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: B,D,F**

**Question No : 10**

Refer to the exhibit.

The image shows two screenshots from a network management interface. The top screenshot is a configuration window titled "AB\_ETHIP-192\192.168.1.2 1756-EN2TR/B Configuration". It has tabs for "General", "Port Configuration", "Advanced Port Configuration", and "Network". The "Network" tab is active, showing the following settings:

- Network Topology: Ring (with an "Advanced..." button)
- Network Status: Ring Fault
- Active Ring Supervisor: 192.168.1.2
- Active Supervisor Precedence: 0
- Enable Ring Supervisor
- Ring Faults Detected: 6 (with a "Reset Counter" button)
- Supervisor Status: Active

Below these settings is a "Ring Fault" section with the following information:

- Last Active Node on Port 1: 192.168.1.3
- Last Active Node on Port 2: 192.168.1.4 (with a "Verify Fault Location" button)
- Status: Ring Fault

At the bottom of the configuration window are buttons for "OK", "Cancel", "Apply", and "Help", along with a "Refresh communication" link.

The bottom screenshot shows a network tree view for a workstation named "Workstation, EUBEBXL6H81L32". The tree is expanded to show the "AB\_ETHIP-192, Ethernet" interface. The tree structure is as follows:

- Linux Gateways, Ethernet
  - AB\_ETH-1, Ethernet
  - AB\_ETHIP-10\_39, Ethernet
  - AB\_ETHIP-172, Ethernet
  - AB\_ETHIP-192, Ethernet
    - 192.168.1.10, 1783-ETAP, 1783-ETAP/A (with a red X icon)
    - 192.168.1.101, 1783-BMS20CGN Stratix 5700, 1783-BMS20CGN Stratix 5700
    - 192.168.1.11, 1783-ETAP, 1783-ETAP/A
    - 192.168.1.2, 1756-EN2TR, 1756-EN2TR/B
    - 192.168.1.3, 1756-EN2TR, 1756-EN2TR/B
    - 192.168.1.4, 1732E-IB16M12SOEDR 16 DC In M12, 1732E-IB16M12SOEDR 16 DC In M12
    - 192.168.1.9, 1734-AENTR/B EtherNet Adapter, 1734-AENTR/B Ethernet Adapter
  - AB\_VBP-1, 1789-A17/A Virtual Chassis

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.
- B.
- C.
- D.

**Answer: B**

**Question No : 11**

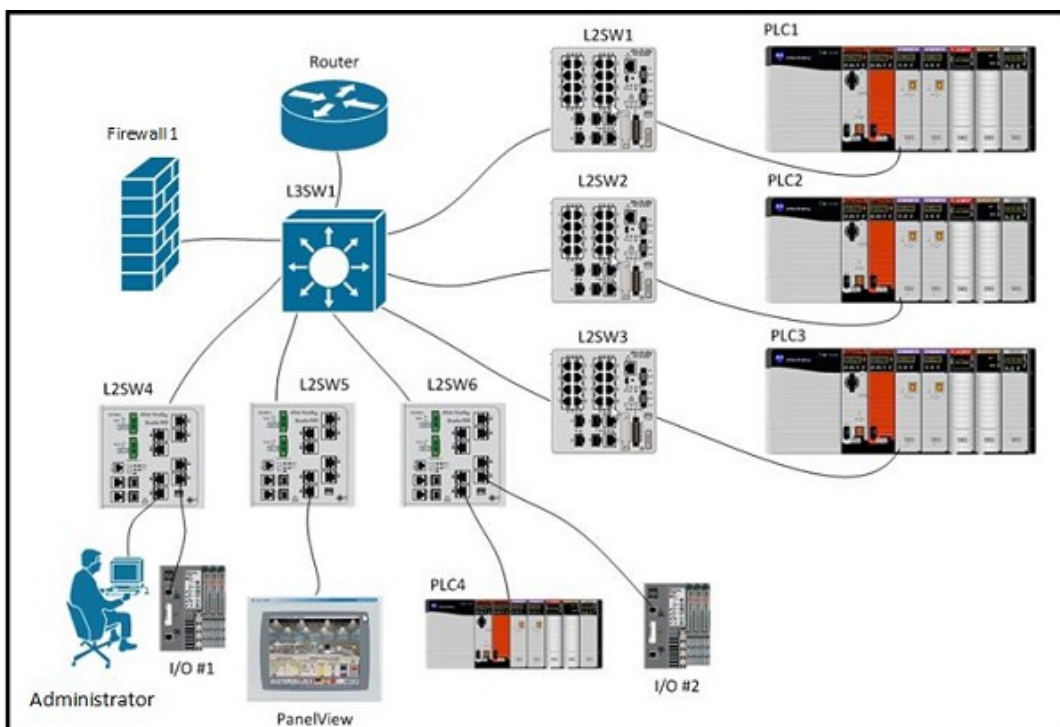
You have been tasked to design an Ethernet network capable of Motion control with cycle times not to exceed 1ms. In order to create a more deterministic network, what characteristic/s should you primarily focus on?

- A. Latency and Jitter
- B. Redundancy and high availability
- C. Explicit and Implicit messaging
- D. This cycle time is not possible on an Ethernet network
- E. Gigabit port speed

**Answer: A**

**Question No : 12**

Refer to the exhibit.



A new device, PanelView, has been added to the network. See the table for device details:

All devices are able to ping their default gateway and all other devices except PanelView. PanelView can only ping its default gateway.