50-649

TCP/IP for Networking Professionals

DEMO

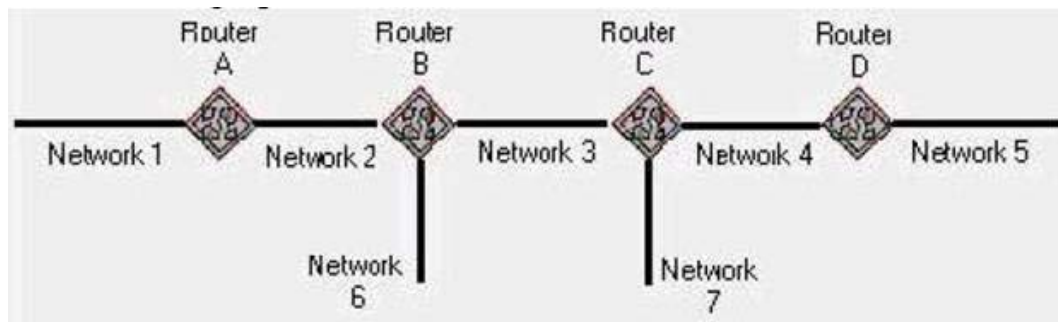## QUESTION NO: 1

Examine the graphic below.

Router C uses RIP and has split horizon enabled. Which cost metric does Router C advertise on Network 3 regarding Network 6?

A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 15
E. 16
F. Router C does not advertise routes for Network 6 over Network 3.

Answer: F

QUESTION NO: 2

What does TFTP use to maintain data packet order?

A. Pointers
B. Sequence numbers
C. Acknowledgements
D. Fixed-length packets
E. A single data packet

Answer: C

QUESTION NO: 3 CORRECT TEXT

What TCP/IP protocol allows users to remotely access a system as if they were directly connected to the remote machine? (Enter the acronym only.)

Answer: TELNET

QUESTION NO: 4 DRAG DROP

The graphic shows the steps for data exchange between a server and a requesting client application using the TCP protocol. Two steps are already in place. Arrange the remaining steps in the correct order by dragging each step to the correct location.

Steps

- TCP uses the sequence numbers to reorder and combine the datagrams.
- TCP splits the data stream into segments.
- IP header information is removed and the IP datagrams are passed to TCP.
- TCP acknowledges receipt of each datagram.
- The logical addresses for the source and destination are added to each segment.
- The client data link layer receives frames and passes its data to the IP layer.

Order

- The server sends the data to the requesting application.
- Place step 2 here
- Place step 3 here
- Place step 4 here
- Place step 5 here
- Place step 6 here
- Place step 7 here
- The data is recevied by the requesting ActualTests

Answer:

Steps

- TCP uses the sequence numbers to reorder and combine the datagrams.
- TCP splits the data stream into segments.
- IP header information is removed and the IP datagrams are passed to TCP.
- TCP acknowledges receipt of each datagram.
- The logical addresses for the source and destination are added to each segment.
- The client data link layer receives frames and passes its data to the IP layer.

Order

- The server sends the data to the requesting application.
- TCP splits the data stream into segments.
- The logical addresses for the source and destination are added to each segment.
- The client data link layer receives frames and passes its data to the IP layer.
- IP header information is removed and the IP datagrams are passed to TCP.
- TCP acknowledges receipt of each datagram.
- TCP uses the sequence numbers to reorder and combine the datagrams.
- The data is recevied by the requesting ActualTests

QUESTION NO: 5 CORRECT TEXT

2

How many keys are used for public-key encryption? (Enter a number.)

Answer: 2

QUESTION NO: 6

Which mechanisms can be used to obtain a dynamic IP address? (Choose 3.)

A. DNS
B. ARP
C. DHCP
D. RARP
E. ICMP
F. PING
G. BOOTP

Answer: C,D,G

QUESTION NO: 7

What symptom can occur on a network when clients are configured with an incorrect subnet mask?

A. Clients ARP for remote devices.
B. Dynamic route entries are added unnecessarily.
C. Clients cannot obtain an IP address using DHCP.
D. Routers send ICMP port unreachable messages for remote devices.

Answer: A

QUESTION NO: 8

Which steps are part of the TCP/IP error resolution process? (Choose 2.)

A. List all operating systems in use.
B. Examine the communication process.
C. Begin capturing all network packets.
D. Identify the possible points of failure.

Answer: B,D