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600-501

Integrating Business Applications with Network Programmability (NPIBA)

DEMO

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QUESTION NO: 1

Which option best describes explicit routing?

- A. MPLS Traffic Engineering
- B. destination-based routing
- C. link-state routing
- D. Shortest Path First
- E. static routes

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 2

What is the purpose of Address Resolution Protocol in an IP data network?

- A. Given a known MAC address, Address Resolution Protocol discovers the relevant IP address.
- B. Given a known IP address, Address Resolution Protocol discovers the relevant MAC address.
- C. Given a known URL, Address Resolution Protocol discovers the relevant IP address.
- D. Given a known IP address, Address Resolution Protocol discovers the relevant URL.

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 3

Which factor limits the maximum number of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs to 4096?

- A. the length of the VLAN ID field of the 802.1Q frame
- B. the length of the Tag Protocol ID field of the 802.1Q frame
- C. the size of the TCAM memory of the Layer 2 switch
- D. the size of the VLAN table of the Layer 2 switch

Answer: A

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 4

Refer to the exhibit.

10.10.0.0/24
10.10.1.0/24
10.10.2.0/24
10.10.3.0/24.

What is the correct way to summarize these different routes into a single route?

- A. 10.0.0.0/8
- B. 10.10.0.0/16
- C. 10.10.0.0/22
- D. 10.10.3.0/22
- E. 10.10.1.0/22

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 5

What is the default administrative distance for a static route?

- A. 0
- B. 255
- C. 1
- D. 110
- E. 254

Answer: C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 6

By default, which field in the IP packet header is used for forwarding?

-
- A. source IP address
 - B. destination IP address
 - C. TTL
 - D. IP options
 - E. MPLS label
 - F. IP next hop

Answer: B

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 7

Which two functions in the TLS protocol allow client/server applications to communicate? (Choose two.)

- A. It supports NAT traversal at the protocol layer.
- B. It uses a substitution cipher for encoding and a symmetric key for confidentiality.
- C. It prevents eavesdropping, tampering, and message forgery, and a PKI provides user authentication.
- D. It provides data-origin authentication instead of user-origin authentication.

Answer: A,C

Explanation:

QUESTION NO: 8

Refer to the exhibit.