



[Cisco 642-831](#)

Exam Name: Cisco Internetwork Troubleshooting (CIT)

Q & A : 256 Q&As

Pdf Demo

Quality and Value for the 642-831 Exam

[Just4Exams Practice Exams](#) for Cisco CCNP 642-831 are written to the highest standards of technical accuracy, using only certified subject matter experts and published authors for development.

100% Guarantee to Pass Your 642-831 Exam

If you do not pass the CCNP 642-831 exam on your first attempt using our Just4Exams **642-831 testing engine and pdf study guide**, we will give you a FULL REFUND of your purchasing fee.

Downloadable, Interactive 642-831 Testing engines and PDF Version

Our Exam Preparation Material provides you everything you will need to take a [CCNP certification](#) examination. Details are researched and produced by [Cisco Certification](#) Experts who are constantly using industry experience to produce precise, and logical.

Free 642-831 Exams:

This is demo only, this pdf do not include the questions and answers picture

Exam : Cisco 642-831

Title : CCNP's Cisco Internetwork Troubleshooting (CIT)

1. Which command will enable forwarding of packets that have no default route to the best supernet route possible?

- A. ip redirects
- B. ip split-horizon
- C. ip proxy-arp
- D. ip classless

Answer: D

2. The exhibited configuration has been used to prioritize voice traffic on the network. After issuing several show commands, the administrator realizes the configuration is not working. What could be the problem?

- A. Voice traffic should be mapped to a different DSCP value.
- B. WRED is not configured for the voice traffic.
- C. The policy map needs to be mapped to an interface.
- D. The given LLQ configuration is not designed for voice traffic.
- E. Custom queuing should be used on converged voice and data networks.

Answer: C

3. An administrator is troubleshooting a PPP connection between a local and remote router by entering the command `debug ppp negotiation` on the local router. Given the output, which statement is true?

- A. The remote router is configured as a callback server.
- B. The local router is configured as a callback server.
- C. The remote router is configured as a callback client.
- D. The local router accepted a callback request from the remote router.
- E. The remote router accepted a callback request from the local router.

Answer: C

4. Refer to the exhibit. Both routers are configured with HSRP and are displaying similar console messages. What are two possible causes of these console messages? (Choose two.)

- A. overloaded Ethernet network
- B. incorrect routing protocol configuration
- C. Ethernet interface down
- D. intermittent physical layer problem
- E. ICMP redirection disabled

Answer: AD

5. Refer to the exhibit. An IPSec connection has failed between R2 and R3. What is the most likely cause of the problem?

- A. The hash methods do not match.
- B. The Diffie-Hellman group settings do not match.
- C. Pre-shared keys do not match.
- D. There is an invalid peer address.

Answer: C

6. In the diagram, the Frame Relay network is configured with EIGRP, and the entire network is in autonomous system 1. RTB and RTC are not receiving each other's routes. What is the solution?

- A. Configure the `auto summary` command under `router eigrp`.
- B. Issue the `no ip split horizon` command.
- C. Configure subinterfaces on the spoke routers and assign different IP address subnets for each subinterface.
- D. Check and change the access lists on RTA.
- E. Issue the `no ip split horizon EIRGP 1` command.
- F. Configure a distribute list that allows the router to advertise all routes.

Answer: E

7. Over the past year the amount of traffic between certain access-layer network segments and the company's intranet website has increased dramatically. The CPU utilization levels of network devices and intranet server are well within acceptable limits. Congestion has been observed at the connection between the access-layer switches and the distribution layer, multilayer switches. What should be done to help eliminate congestion?

- A. Upgrade access-layer switches to better performing models.
- B. Implement QoS features on the access-layer switches.
- C. Upgrade the end user Gigabit Ethernet links.
- D. Increase the bandwidth on the upstream links from the access-layer switches.
- E. Upgrade the distribution layer, multilayer switches to better performing models.
- F. Implement QoS features on the distribution layer, multilayer switches.

Answer: D

8. A network administrator is developing network configuration documentation for a Layer 2 switch and is utilizing the above output to gather information. Which command did the administrator issue to receive this output?

- A. `show spanning-tree`
- B. `show vlan`
- C. `show interfaces capabilities`
- D. `show interfaces trunk`
- E. `show etherchannel summary`

Answer: D

9. LAB

Do the configuration on the Management PC of Miami

Take notice, the router name and IP address will change in your real exam, Please understand these command.

Enable and input the password `??cisco??`

Show cdp nei det??\$find the ip address of S0 interfact of the middle router??

telnet 192.168.143.8(this address is the ip address of S0 interfact of the middle router)

Enable and input the password `??cisco??` (now you have telneted to the middle router)

conf t

router rip

net 192.168.143.0

net 172.16.0.0

exit

int s1

ip add 172.16.71.2 255.255.255.0

no shut

int s0

ip add 192.168.143.2 255.255.255.0

6. Which pieces of information would be relevant when creating an end-system network configuration table? (Choose four.)

- A. routing protocol characteristics
- B. operating system and version
- C. IP address and subnet mask
- D. network media type
- E. DNS server address
- F. default gateway address

Answer: BCEF

10. Which commands are used in Windows 2000 to display information that is used in an end-system configuration table? (Choose four.)

- A. route print
- B. ifconfig -a
- C. arp /all
- D. arp -a
- E. ping [ip-address | hostname]
- F. telnet [ip-address | hostname]

Answer: ADEF

11. What three types of actions can be configured for CAR when traffic exceeds the rate limit? (Choose three.)

- A. drop
- B. continue
- C. exceed
- D. set precedence and continue
- E. conform

Answer: ABD

12. Which command can reveal detailed connectivity problems between DTE equipment and the service provider's Frame Relay switch?

- A. show frame-relay switch
- B. debug frame-relay serial
- C. debug frame-relay lmi
- D. show frame-relay pvc

Answer: C

13. Some internal BGP neighbors are not coming up. What are the two most likely problems? (Choose two.)

- A. There are duplicate IP addresses.
- B. The routes to the neighbors are missing.
- C. An access list is blocking external addresses.
- D. The update source interface command is missing in the BGP configurations.
- E. There are mismatched subnet masks.
- F. The ebgp-multihop command is missing from the BGP configurations.

Answer: BD

14. The real-time data has been experiencing heavy latency because of the amount of time it is taking to serialize the packets. The network is 512 kbps Frame Relay. Which two methods can be used to reduce the QoS problems? (Choose two.)

- A. link fragmentation and interleaving
- B. Frame Relay traffic shaping
- C. low latency queuing
- D. IP RTP header compression
- E. traffic classification and policing

Answer: AD

15. Refer to the exhibit. From router RTA, the administrator can telnet to switch SW2, but cannot telnet to switch SW1. On the basis of the information that is generated by the show cdp entry command, which layered-model troubleshooting statement is true?

- A. The problem resides at Layer 1.
- B. The problem resides at Layer 2.
- C. The problem resides at Layer 3.
- D. The problem resides at Layer 4 or higher.
- E. There is an application layer problem with the Telnet program.

Answer: D

16. Refer to the exhibit. The LANs on R2 and R3 are to be encrypted across an IPSec tunnel. However, R2 and R3 cannot establish an IPSec connection. What is the cause of the problem?

- A. The crypto map names of R2 and R3 do not match.
- B. The crypto map sequence numbers of R2 and R3 do not match.
- C. Invalid access lists are configured.
- D. Invalid peer addresses are configured.
- E. The transform set names of R2 and R3 do not match.

Answer: C

17. The above message appears on your console screen. Given this information, which statement is true?

- A. The wrong peer is set on the crypto map.
- B. The crypto algorithms do not match.
- C. The DSS key is missing or invalid.
- D. The IP address for the remote peer is incorrect.

Answer: B

18. A problem at which OSI model layers can cause the following messages to be output on the console? (Choose two.)

Router#Mar 23 12:10:20: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial1/0, changed state to down Mar 23 12:10:20: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP 101: Neighbor 172.21.177.1 (Serial1/0) is down: interface down

- A. physical
- B. data link
- C. network
- D. transport
- E. session
- F. application

Answer: AB

19. Refer to the command line output. What is a possible cause of the error message? Router# debug crypto ipsecIPSEC (validate_proposal): invalid local address 12.2.6.2ISAKMP (0:3): atts not acceptable. Next payload is 0ISAKMP (0:3): SA not acceptable!

- A. The crypto map is applied to the incorrect interface.
- B. The Phase 1 policy map does not match.
- C. The remote peer IP address is incorrectly specified.
- D. The IPSec transform proposals do not match.

Answer: A

20. Which pieces of information would be relevant when creating an end-system network configuration table? (Choose four.)

- A. routing protocol characteristics
- B. operating system and version
- C. IP address and subnet mask
- D. network media type
- E. DNS server address
- F. default gateway address

Answer: BCEF

More [642-831 Braindumps](#) Information

Related 642-831 Exams

642-892	642-901	642-825	642-812	642-845
642-801	642-811	642-891	642-746	642-821
642-831	642-902	642-813	642-832	

Other Cisco Exams

642-901	646-588	646-272	642-871	642-355
642-731	352-001	642-631	650-180	642-381
642-053	646-057	642-565	642-452	642-821
642-811	642-654	350-029	642-523	646-230