

Cisco.DEMO-Premium.200-601.by.VCEplus.25q

Number: 200-601 VCEplus

Passing Score: 800 Time Limit: 120 min File Version: 2.4



Exam Code: 200-601

Exam Name: Managing Industrial Networking for Manufacturing with Cisco Technologies

Certification Provider: Cisco

Corresponding Certifications: CCNA Industrial

Website: www.vceplus.com

Free Exam: https://vceplus.com/exam-200-601/

Questions & Answers Exam Engine is rigorously checked before being put up for sale. We make sure there is nothing irrelevant in 200-601 exam products and you get latest questions. We strive to deliver the best 200-601 exam product for top grades in your first attempt.

VCEplus

VCE To PDF - Free Practice Exam

VCE to PDF Converter: https://vceplus.com/vce-to-pdf/ Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/VCE.For.All.VN/

Twitter: https://twitter.com/VCE_Plus

Google+: https://plus.google.com/+Vcepluscom

LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/vceplus



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 e2etransparent ptp priority1 50 ptp priority2 10
- D. ptp mode e2etransparent ptp priority1 10 ptp priority2 50

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

Correct Answer: BDF Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

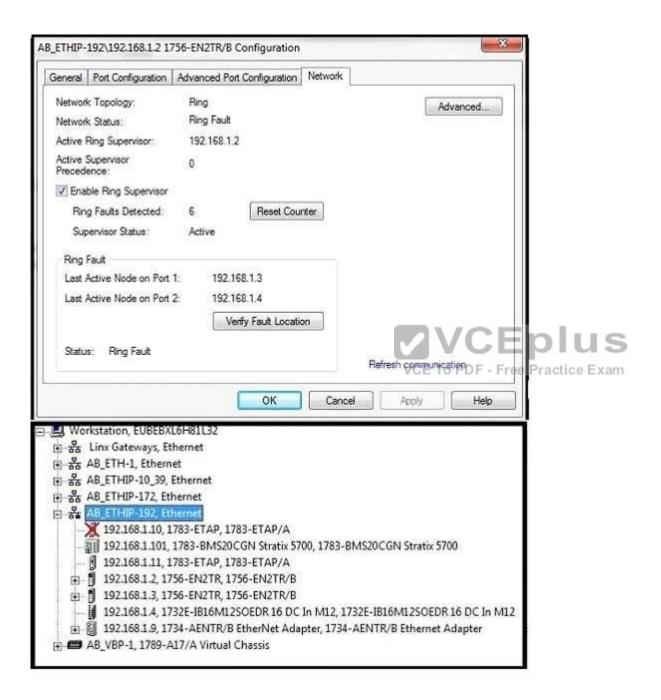
Explanation/Reference:



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

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5

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





Α.	2919	, 2923,	2926

B. 2920, 2926, 2929

C. 2922, 2929, 2935

D. 2914, 2915, 2916

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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 MCS1
- 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.

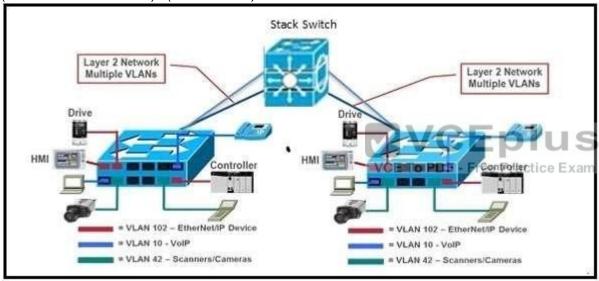


Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhbit. 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

Correct Answer: ABC Section: (none)

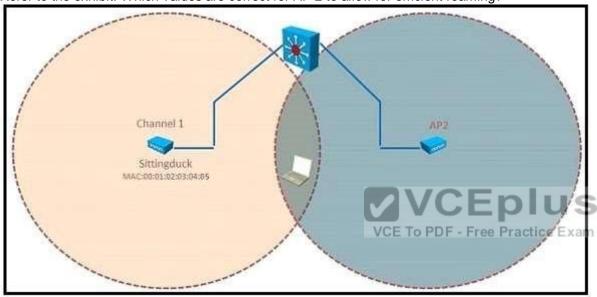


Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

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: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

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



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

Correct Answer: AB Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 11

You are called at home at 3am by an unskilled machine operator with a suspected network related problem; the controller LEDs are all normal but the output module's communications LED is not on. The operator has verified the cable is functional and correctly connected from the communication module to the switch. What is the next check that you ask the unskilled machine operator to make?

VCE To PDF - Free Practice Exam

- A. Log onto the switch using the console port and check that IGMP snooping is enabled
- B. Open wireshark and check whether the controller is issuing a forward open instruction to the device
- C. Open the diagnostic faceplate on the HMI for the control panel switch and check that the relevant ports are enabled and not in alarm
- D. Open Studio 5000 and check the module status tab for the affected output module

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12

Which three network mechanisms can be used for securely segmenting an industrial network? (Choose three)

A. VLANs



_	_	_	_	
D	\sim	\mathbf{c}	П	
_	,,	. ¬	_	_

C. REP

D. VRFs

E. Firewalls

F. Spanning-tree

Correct Answer: ADE Section: (none) **Explanation**

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 13

Your controller has a high performance EtherNet/IP interface with port speed of >30,000 packets per second and 80% spare capacity. A new PowerFlex 753 drive will be added to the system with an RPI of 2ms and has been connected to a switch; you have been asked to set up the switch port. You open the EDS file and see that the drive will support 16 CIP connections and has transmit and receive capacity of 1,000 control packets per second. What do you set as the storm control pps threshold limit for the port? **VCEplus**

VCE To PDF - Free Practice Exam

A. 16

B. 1,000

C. 2,500

D. 25,000

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) **Explanation**

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14

A cookie cutter machine requires 2 standard controllers and a safety controller. All of these controllers and machine level I/O have been placed on VLAN 104. Both standard controllers must monitor a photocell on this machine. Which IP address is used to transfer this status information?

A. 10.17.104.16

B. 192.168.1.16

C. 239.192.3.16



D. 239.192.254.16

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 15

Which is an issue with running CIP Motion on a REP network and identifies an alternate resiliency protocol that works for CIP Motion?

- A. CIP Motion requires a star topology which is not supported by REP. DLR is a suitable resiliency protocol for CIP motion.
- B. REP convergence is not fast enough. DLR is a suitable resiliency protocol for CIP motion.
- C. CIP Motion requires a star topology which is not supported by REP. RPVST+ is a suitable resiliency protocol for CIP motion.
- D. REP convergence is not fast enough. RPVST+ is a suitable resiliency protocol for CIP motion.

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation

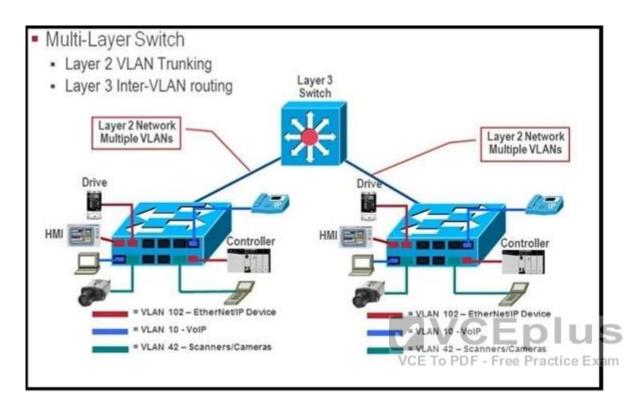


Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16

Refer to the exhibit. What are three traffic and interconnection requirements for the devices in the exhibit? (Choose three.)





- A. The EtherNet/IP drive connections are in a high-voltage area and need protection from electromagnetic noise, so shielded cable that is rated for 600 V is advised.
- B. EtherNet/IP devices such as the controller, drive, VoIP phone, and IP camera should be in the same VLAN.
- C. CIP traffic has the highest bandwidth requirement so it needs the highest QoS setting.
- D. EtherNet/IP drive traffic has high sensitivity to random drops, latency, and jitter.
- E. Real-time motion control and VoIP traffic can share the same VLAN with the proper QoS setting.
- F. IEEE1588 and PTP are important for ensuring real-time synchronization.

Correct Answer: ADF Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:



QUESTION 17

You are a called upon to troubleshoot connectivity problems to a network device on a production floor. You have used ping and traceroute to verify that you cannot connect to the device from the management network. The network is 209.165.202.128/27 and the device has been given the IP address 209.165.202.158 and mask 255.255.255.224. You have verified that you can reach the device with your computer connected to the same switch as the device. What could be the cause of this problem?

- A. The device is set to the wrong subnet mask.
- B. The device is set to the wrong IP address.
- C. The device has no IP default gateway.
- D. The device is connected to a switchport in the wrong VLAN.

Correct Answer: C Section: (none) **Explanation**

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 18

VCEplus Which prompt is used to configure parameters for the Ethernet ports of an industrial switch?

- A. Switch(config-if)#
- B. Switch(config-if-ind)#
- C. Switch(config-line)#
- D. Switch(config-ind)#
- E. Switch(config-vlan)#

Correct Answer: A Section: (none) **Explanation**

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 19

What are two benefits of a star network topology? (Choose two.)



- A. Disruption of the entire network is not required when adding new machines.
- B. Any problem which leaves the network inoperable can be traced to the central hub.
- C. This network type requires less cable as compared to linear bus topology.
- D. The performance of one of the numerous nodes cannot reflect on the performance of other nodes.
- E. The performance of the entire network is directly dependent on the performance of the hub.

Correct Answer: AB Section: (none) **Explanation**

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20

What is the purpose of Spanning Tree Protocol?

- A. to prevent routing loops
- B. to create a default route
- C. to provide multiple gateways for hosts
- D. to maintain a loop-free Layer 2 network topology
- E. to enhance the functions of SNMP

Correct Answer: D

Section: (none) **Explanation**

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21

Which two statements are correct for a safe wiring installation to the terminal block of the switch or endpoint? (Choose two.)







- A. Insert a green ground wire into the terminal block that is marked RT for return.
- B. Verify that DC power is live and within 24 VDC voltage range before starting wiring.
- C. Verify that the DC power circuit includes an overcurrent protective device that limits the DC current to 5 A.
- D. Because this is a low-voltage DC circuit, anyone can install this wiring without electrical training or qualifications.
- E. Connect the positive 24 VDC conductor to the V terminal and connect the negative 24 VDC return wire to the RT terminal.
- F. A ground wire can optionally be connected to the screw terminal on the front of the switch.

Correct Answer: CE Section: (none) Explanation

VCE To PDF - Free Practice Exam

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22

Given a ring topology, which loop prevention mechanism provides the fastest reconvergence time after a link failure?

- A. Rapid Per-VLAN Spanning Tree Protocol
- B. Resilient Ethernet Protocol
- C. Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol
- D. Spanning Tree Protocol

Correct Answer: B Section: (none) Explanation



Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 23

Why is SSH preferred over Telnet as a method of accessing a network device to alter or view the configuration?

- A. Telnet encrypts only the login information, not the entire transmission.
- B. SSH requires fewer network resources and no additional configuration.
- C. Telnet is more difficult to use and configure than SSH.
- D. SSH encrypts the login and session information.

Correct Answer: D Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24
Drag and Drop

VCE TO PDF - Free Practice Exam

Select and Place:



Wire the switch to the DC power supply	Step 1
Wire the DC power supply	Step 2
Mount the switch on the DIN rail	Step 3
Connect Patch cords	Step 4
Wire the switch ground to common ground	Step 5

Correct Answer:



Mount the switch on the DIN rail
Wire the switch ground to common ground
Wire the DC power supply
Wite the switch to the DC power supply
Perform Switch configuration

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25

Drag and Drop

Select and Place:



Drag the steps on the left and arrange them in the order they should be completed when removing an in	dustrial switch from a DRV rail on the right.
Disconnect all cables and connectors from the front panel of the switch.	Step 1
Pull the bottom of the switch away from the DIN rail and lift the hooks off the top of the DIN rail.	Step 2
Turn off power to the switch.	Step 3
Release the latch from the DRV rail using a flat head screwinger VCE To PDE - Free Prac	

Correct Answer:



Drag the steps on the left and arrange them in the order they should be completed when removing an industrial switch from a DRV rail on the right.		
	Turn off power to the switch.	
	Disconnect all cables and connectors from the front panel of the switch.	
	Release the latch from the DIFV rail using a flat head screw driver	
	Free Practice Exam	

Section: (none) Explanation

Explanation/Reference: