CISCO 100-150

Cisco CCST Networking Certification Questions & Answers

Exam Summary – Syllabus – Questions

100-150

Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) Networking

40-50 Questions Exam – Variable (750-850 / 1000 Approx.) Cut Score – Duration of 50 minutes

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Know Your 100-150 Certification Well:

The 100-150 is best suitable for candidates who want to gain knowledge in the Cisco Support Technician. Before you start your 100-150 preparation you may struggle to get all the crucial CCST Networking materials like 100-150 syllabus, sample questions, study guide.

But don't worry the 100-150 PDF is here to help you prepare in a stress free manner.
The PDF is a combination of all your queries like-

- What is in the 100-150 syllabus?
- How many questions are there in the 100-150 exam?
- Which Practice test would help me to pass the 100-150 exam at the first attempt?

Passing the 100-150 exam makes you Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) Networking. Having the CCST Networking certification opens multiple opportunities for you. You can grab a new job, get a higher salary or simply get recognition within your current organization.

Cisco 100-150 CCST Networking Certification Details:

Exam Name	Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) Networking
Exam Code	100-150
Exam Price	$125 USD
Duration	50 minutes
Number of Questions	40-50
Passing Score	Variable (750-850 / 1000 Approx.)
Exam Registration	**PEARSON VUE**
Sample Questions	**Cisco 100-150 Sample Questions**
Practice Exam	**Cisco Certified Support Technician (CCST) Networking Practice Test**

100-150 Syllabus:

Section	Objectives
Standards and Concepts	- Identify the fundamental conceptual building blocks of networks. • TCP/IP model, OSI model, frames and packets, addressing - Differentiate between bandwidth and throughput. • Latency, delay, speed test vs. Iperf - Differentiate between LAN, WAN, MAN, CAN, PAN, and WLAN. • Identify and illustrate common physical and logical network topologies. - Compare and contrast cloud and on-premises applications and services. • Public, private, hybrid, SaaS, PaaS, IaaS, remote work/hybrid work - Describe common network applications and protocols. • TCP vs. UDP (connection-oriented vs. connectionless), FTP, SFTP, TFTP, HTTP, HTTPS, DHCP, DNS, ICMP, NTP
Addressing and Subnet Formats	- Compare and contrast private addresses and public addresses. • Address classes, NAT concepts - Identify IPv4 addresses and subnet formats. • Subnet concepts, Subnet Calculator, slash notation, and subnet mask; broadcast domain - Identify IPv6 addresses and prefix formats. • Types of addresses, prefix concepts
Endpoints and Media Types	- Identify cables and connectors commonly used in local area networks. • Cable types: fiber, copper, twisted pair; Connector types: coax, RJ-45, RJ-11, fiber connector types

Section	Objectives
	- Differentiate between Wi-Fi, cellular, and wired network technologies. • Copper, including sources of interference; fiber; wireless, including 802.11 (unlicensed, 2.4GHz, 5GHz, 6GHz), cellular (licensed), sources of interference - Describe endpoint devices. • Internet of Things (IoT) devices, computers, mobile devices, IP Phone, printer, server - Demonstrate how to set up and check network connectivity on Windows, Linux, Mac OS, Android, and Apple iOS. • Networking utilities on Windows, Linux, Android, and Apple operating systems; how to run troubleshooting commands; wireless client settings (SSID, authentication, WPA mode)
Infrastructure	- Identify the status lights on a Cisco device when given instruction by an engineer. • Link light color and status (blinking or solid) - Use a network diagram provided by an engineer to attach the appropriate cables. • Patch cables, switches and routers, small topologies, power, rack layout - Identify the various ports on network devices. • Console port, serial port, fiber port, Ethernet ports, SFPs, USB port, PoE - Explain basic routing concepts. • Default gateway, layer 2 vs. layer 3 switches, local network vs. remote network - Explain basic switching concepts. • MAC address tables, MAC address filtering, VLAN
Diagnosing Problems	- Demonstrate effective troubleshooting methodologies and help desk best practices, including ticketing, documentation, and information gathering.

Section	Objectives
	• Policies and procedures, accurate and complete documentation, prioritization - Perform a packet capture with Wireshark and save it to a file. • Purpose of using a packet analyzer, saving and opening a .pcap file - Run basic diagnostic commands and interpret the results. • ping, ipconfig/ifconfig/ip, tracert/traceroute, nslookup; recognize how firewalls can influence the result - Differentiate between different ways to access and collect data about network devices. • Remote access (RDP, SSH, telnet), VPN, terminal emulators, Console, Network Management Systems, cloud-managed network (Meraki), scripts - Run basic show commands on a Cisco network device. • show run, show cdp neighbors, show ip interface brief, show ip route, show version, show inventory, show switch, show mac address-table, show interface, show interface x, show interface status; privilege levels; command help and auto-complete
Security	- Describe how firewalls operate to filter traffic. • Firewalls (blocked ports and protocols); rules deny or permit access - Describe foundational security concepts. • Confidentiality, integrity, and availability (CIA); authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA); Multifactor Authentication (MFA); encryption, certificates, and password complexity; identity stores/databases (Active

Section	Objectives
	Directory); threats and vulnerabilities; spam, phishing, malware, and denial of service - Configure basic wireless security on a home router (WPAx). • WPA, WPA2, WPA3; choosing between Personal and Enterprise; wireless security concepts

Cisco 100-150 Sample Questions:

Question: 1

Which network infrastructure device connects multiple networks and directs traffic between them?

a) Switch
b) Access point
c) Hub
d) Router

Answer: d

Question: 2

What are the main functions of the Internet layer in the TCP/IP model? (Choose two)

a) Packet routing
b) Addressing
c) Reliable delivery
d) Encryption

Answer: a, b

Question: 3

What is a characteristic of fiber optic cables compared to copper cables?

a) Higher resistance to physical damage
b) Lower cost
c) Longer transmission distances
d) Higher latency

Answer: c

Question: 4

Which IEEE standards relate to wireless communication?

(Choose two)

a) IEEE 802.3
b) IEEE 802.11
c) IEEE 802.15
d) IEEE 802.1Q

Answer: b, c

Question: 5

How many subnets can be created from a /24 network using a /26 subnet mask?

a) 2
b) 4
c) 6
d) 8

Answer: b

Question: 6

What are advantages of using endpoints with PoE (Power over Ethernet)? (Choose two)

a) Higher data speeds
b) Centralized power management
c) Increased bandwidth
d) Simplified cabling

Answer: b, d

Question: 7

Which protocols are used in the network infrastructure for communication? (Choose two)

a) TCP/IP
b) HTTP
c) DNS
d) ARP

Answer: a, d

Question: 8

What are examples of physical security measures for a network?

(Choose two)

a) Biometric access controls
b) Strong passwords
c) Locked server rooms
d) Disabling unused ports

Answer: a, c

Question: 9

Which command is commonly used to test network connectivity between two devices?

a) ping
b) tracert
c) netstat
d) ipconfig

Answer: a

Question: 10

What are advantages of using switches in network infrastructure?

(Choose two)

a) Reduces network congestion
b) Provides security policies
c) Allows full-duplex communication
d) Supports IP address translation

Answer: a, c

Study Guide to Crack Cisco CCST Networking 100-150 Exam:

- Getting details of the 100-150 syllabus, is the first step of a study plan. This pdf is going to be of ultimate help. Completion of the syllabus is must to pass the 100-150 exam.
- Making a schedule is vital. A structured method of preparation leads to success. A candidate must plan his schedule and follow it rigorously to attain success.
- Joining the Cisco provided training for 100-150 exam could be of much help. If there is specific training for the exam, you can discover it from the link above.
- Read from the 100-150 sample questions to gain your idea about the actual exam questions. In this PDF useful sample questions are provided to make your exam preparation easy.
- Practicing on 100-150 practice tests is must. Continuous practice will make you an expert in all syllabus areas.