



200-125^{Q&As}

CCNA Cisco Certified Network Associate CCNA (v3.0)

Pass Cisco 200-125 Exam with 100% Guarantee

Free Download Real Questions & Answers **PDF** and **VCE** file from:

<https://www.lead4pass.com/200-125.html>

100% Passing Guarantee
100% Money Back Assurance

Following Questions and Answers are all new published by Cisco
Official Exam Center

-  **Instant Download** After Purchase
-  **100% Money Back** Guarantee
-  **365 Days** Free Update
-  **800,000+** Satisfied Customers





QUESTION 1

Refer to the exhibit.

```

SW1#show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down          P - in port-channel
       I - stand-alone  s - suspended
       H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
       R - Layer3        S - Layer2
       U - in use       f - failed to allocate aggregator
       u - unsuitable for bundling
       W - waiting to be aggregated
       d - default port

Number of channel-groups in use: 0
Number of aggregators:          0

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
-----  -
1      Po1(SU)          -           Fa0/2(P) Fa0/1(D)

SW1#show interface fa0/1
FastEthernet0/1 is down, line protocol is down (disabled)
Hardware is Lance, address is 00d0.5c11.9501
(bia 00d0.5c11.9501)
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 10000 Kbit, DLY 1000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Full-duplex, 10Mb/s
input flow-control is off, output flow-control is off
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:00, output 00:00:05, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes):
  Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec

SW2#show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down          P - in port-channel
       I - stand-alone  s - suspended
       H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
       R - Layer3        S - Layer2
       U - in use       f - failed to allocate aggregator
       u - unsuitable for bundling
       W - waiting to be aggregated
       d - default port

Number of channel-groups in use: 0
Number of aggregators:          0

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
-----  -
1      Po1(SU)          -           Fa0/2(P) Fa0/1(D)

SW2#show interface fa0/1
FastEthernet0/1 is down, line protocol is down (disabled)
Hardware is Lance, address is 00d0.97a7.7501
(bia 00d0.97a7.7501)
MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 1000 usec,
reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec)
Full-duplex, 100Mb/s
input flow-control is off, output flow-control is off
ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00
Last input 00:00:00, output 00:00:05, output hang never
Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes):
  Total output drops: 0
Queueing strategy: fifo
Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  
```

If the devices produced the given output, what is the cause of the EtherChannel problem?

- A. SW1's Fa0/1 interface is administratively shut down.
- B. There is an encapsulation mismatch between SW1's Fa0/1 and SW2's Fa0/1 interfaces.
- C. There is an MTU mismatch between SW1's Fa0/1 and SW2's Fa0/1 interfaces.
- D. There is a speed mismatch between SW1's Fa0/1 and SW2's Fa0/1 interfaces.

Correct Answer: D

You must configure all interfaces in an EtherChannel to operate at the same speeds and duplex modes. Based on the output shown, SW1 is configured to run at 10Mb while SW2 is operating at 100 Mb.

QUESTION 2

Drag and drop the IEEE standard Cable names from the left onto the correct cable types on the right.

Select and Place:



10BASE-T
10GBASE-LR
10GBASE-T
100BASE-TX
1000BASE-LX
1000BASE-SC

Copper
Fiber



Correct Answer:

Copper
10BASE-T
10GBASE-T
100BASE-TX
Fiber
10GBASE-LR
1000BASE-LX
1000BASE-SC



Explanation

QUESTION 3

Which type of attack can be mitigated by configuring the default native vlan to be unused ?

- A. switch spoofing



- B. cam table overflow
- C. vlan hopping
- D. MAC spoofing

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 4

In which two circumstances are private IPv4 addresses appropriate? (Choose two)

- A. on internal hosts that stream data solely to external resources
- B. on hosts that communicates only with other internal hosts
- C. on the public-facing interface of a firewall
- D. on hosts that require minimal access to external resources
- E. to allow hosts inside an enterprise to communicate in both directions with hosts outside the enterprise

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# show ip route
C    192.168.10.0/24 is directly connected, Vlan10
O    192.168.11.0/24 [1/0] via 172.20.3.2, Iwld, GigabitEthernet0/1
S    192.168.12.0/24 [1/0] via 172.20.4.5
R    172.20.10.21 [20/0] via 192.168.250.35, 7w0d
D    192.168.20.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet 0/3
D    172.20.30.21 [20/0] via 192.168.200.45, 2d19h
```

Which two route codes indicate routes that use a Distance Vector Protocol? (Choose two)

- A. C
- B. D
- C. O
- D. R
- E. S

Correct Answer: BD

Explanation



QUESTION 6

Between which two states does a port transition when PortFast is enabled? (Choose two)

- A. blocking
- B. forwarding
- C. active
- D. listening
- E. learning

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 7

While troubleshooting a DHCP client that is behaving erratically, you discover that the client has been assigned the same IP address as a printer that is a static IP address. Which option is the best way to resolve the problem?

- A. Configure static route to the client.
- B. Assign the client the same IP address as the router.
- C. Move the client to another IP subnet
- D. Move the printer to another IP subnet.
- E. Reserve the printer IP address.

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 8

What is the benefit of point-to-point leased line ?

- A. Low cost
- B. Full-mesh capability
- C. Flexibility of design
- D. Simple configuration

Correct Answer: D



QUESTION 9

Which mode are in PAgP? (Choose two)

- A. Auto
- B. Desirable
- C. Active
- D. Passive
- E. On

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 10

Which interface counter can you use to diagnose a duplex mismatch problem?

- A. no earner
- B. late collisions
- C. giants
- D. CRC errors
- E. deferred
- F. runts

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 11

Which component of a routing table entry represents the subnet mask?

- A. Routing protocol code
- B. Prefix
- C. metric
- D. Network mask

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

QUESTION 12



Which two statements correctly describe RADIUS?(Choose two)

- A. It separates authentication, authorization, and accounting functions
- B. It uses TCP as its transport protocol
- C. It encrypts only the password
- D. It combines authentication and authorization
- E. I can authorize specific router commands

Correct Answer: CD

Explanation

QUESTION 13

Which 2 statements about extended traceroute command is true?

- A. it can send packets from specified interface or ip address
- B. it can use a specified TTL value.
- C. it can validate the reply data.
- D. it can use a specified TOS.
- E. it can repeated automatically to a specified interval.

Correct Answer: AB

Explanation

Reference:

[http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/routing-information-protocol-rip/13730-extpingtrace.](http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/routing-information-protocol-rip/13730-extpingtrace.html#ext_troute)

html#ext_troute

"This table lists the traceroute command field descriptions:

Source address: The interface or IP address of the router to use as a source address for the probes. The router normally picks the IP address of the outbound interface to use.

Minimum Time to Live [1]: The TTL value for the first probes. The default is 1, but it can be set to a higher value to suppress the display of known hops.

Maximum Time to Live [30]: The largest TTL value that can be used. The default is 30. The traceroute command terminates when the destination is reached or when this value is reached.



QUESTION 14

In which byte of an IP packet can traffic be marked ?

- A. the Tos byte
- B. the Qos byte
- C. the Cos byte
- D. the Dscp byte

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<http://flylib.com/books/2/686/1/html/2/images/1587051990/graphics/13fig01.gif>

QUESTION 15

What field is consist of 6 bytes in the field identification frame in IEEE 802.1Q?

- A. SA
- B. DA
- C. FCS

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

QUESTION 16

Before installing a new, upgraded version of the IOS, what should be checked on the router, and which command should be used to gather this information? (Choose two.)

- A. the amount of available ROM
- B. the amount of available flash and RAM memory
- C. the version of the bootstrap software present on the router
- D. show version
- E. show processes
- F. show running-config

Correct Answer: BD



Explanation

When upgrading a new version of the IOS we need to copy the IOS to the Flash so first we have to check if the Flash has enough memory or not. Also running the new IOS may require more RAM than the older one so we should check the available RAM too. We can check both with the "show version" command.

QUESTION 17

A router receives information about network 192.168.10.0/24 from multiple sources. What will the router consider the most reliable information about the path to that network?

- A. a directly connected interface with an address of 192.168.10.254/24
- B. a static route to network 192.168.10.0/24
- C. a RIP update for network 192.168.10.0/24
- D. an OSPF update for network 192.168.0.0/16
- E. a default route with a next hop address of 192.168.10.1
- F. a static route to network 192.168.10.0/24 with a local serial interface configured as the next hop

Correct Answer: A

Explanation

When there is more than one way to reach a destination, it will choose the best one based on a couple of things. First, it will choose the route that has the longest match; meaning the most specific route. So, in this case the /24 routes will be chosen over the /16 routes. Next, from all the /24 routes it will choose the one with the lowest administrative distance. Directly connected routes have an AD of 1 so this will be the route chosen.

QUESTION 18

A workstation has just resolved a browser URL to the IP address of a server. Which protocol will the workstation now use to determine the destination MAC address to be placed into frames directed toward the sever?

- A. ARP
- B. RARP
- C. DNS
- D. DHCP
- E. HTTP

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 19



Which benefit of implementing a dual-homed WAN connection instead of a single homed connection is true?

- A. Only dual-homed connections support recursive routing
- B. Only dual-homed connections support split horizon with EIGRP
- C. Only dual-homed connections enable an individual router to tolerate the loss of a network link
- D. Only dual-homed connections support OSPF in conjunction with BGP

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 20

Which option is the primary purpose of traffic shaping?

- A. Providing best-effort service
- B. limiting bandwidth usage
- C. enabling policy-based routing
- D. enabling dynamic flow identification

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

QUESTION 21

Which chassis-aggregation technology combines two physical switches into one virtual switch?

- A. LACP
- B. VRRP
- C. VSS
- D. StackWise

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 22

Which two statements about RIPv2 are true? (Choose two)

- A. It must be manually enabled after RIP is configured as the routing protocol
- B. It uses multicast address 224.0.0.2 to share routing information between peers
- C. its default administrative distances 120



- D. It is a link-state routing protocol
- E. It is an EGP routing protocol

Correct Answer: AC

Explanation

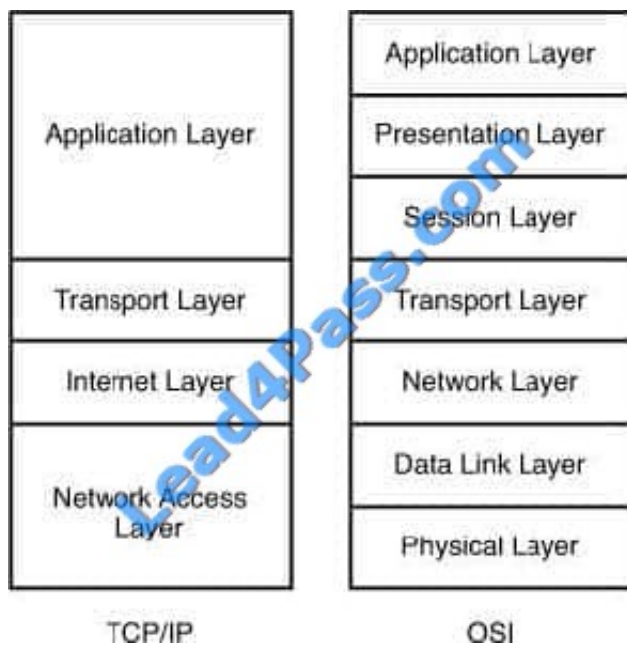
QUESTION 23

Where does routing occur within the DoD TCP/IP reference model?

- A. application
- B. internet
- C. network
- D. transport

Correct Answer: B

The picture below shows the comparison between TCP/IP model and OSI model. Notice that the Internet Layer of TCP/IP is equivalent to the Network Layer which is responsible for routing decision.



QUESTION 24

Configuration of which option is required on a Cisco switch for the Cisco IP phone to work?

- A. PortFast on the interface
- B. the interface as an access port to allow the voice VLAN ID



- C. a voice VLAN ID in interface and global configuration mode
- D. Cisco Discovery Protocol in global configuration mode

Correct Answer: B

Explanation

Configure the Switch Port to Carry Both Voice and Data Traffic When you connect an IP phone to a switch using a trunk link, it can cause high CPU utilization in the switches. As all the VLANs for a particular interface are trunked to the phone, it increases the number of STP instances the switch has to manage. This increases the CPU utilization. Trunking also causes unnecessary broadcast / multicast / unknown unicast traffic to hit the phone link. In order to avoid this, remove the trunk configuration and keep the voice and access VLAN configured along with Quality of Service (QoS). Technically, it is still a trunk, but it is called a Multi-VLAN Access Port (MVAP). Because voice and data traffic can travel through the same port, you should specify a different VLAN for each type of traffic. You can configure a switch port to forward voice and data traffic on different VLANs. Configure IP phone ports with a voice VLAN configuration. This configuration creates a pseudo trunk, but does not require you to manually prune the unnecessary VLANs. The voice VLAN feature enables access ports to carry IP voice traffic from an IP phone. The voice VLAN feature is disabled by default. The Port Fast feature is automatically enabled when voice VLAN is configured. When you disable voice VLAN, the Port Fast feature is not automatically disabled.

QUESTION 25

A network administrator is troubleshooting the OSPF configuration of routers R1 and R2. The routers cannot establish an adjacency relationship on their common Ethernet link.

```
R1: Ethernet0 is up, line protocol is up
     Internet address 192.168.1.2/24, Area 0
     Process ID 1, Router ID 192.168.31.33, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
     Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
     Designated Router (ID) 192.168.31.33, Interface address 192.168.1.2
     No backup designated router on this network
     Timer intervals configured, Hello 5, Dead 20, Wait 20, Retransmit 5

R2: Ethernet0 is up, line protocol is up
     Internet address 192.168.1.1/24, Area 0
     Process ID 2, Router ID 192.168.31.11, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 10
     Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
     Designated Router (ID) 192.168.31.11, Interface address 192.168.1.1
     No backup designated router on this network
     Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
```

The graphic shows the output of the show ip ospf interface e0 command for routers R1 and R2. Based on the information in the graphic, what is the cause of this problem?

- A. The OSPF area is not configured properly.
- B. The priority on R1 should be set higher.
- C. The cost on R1 should be set higher.
- D. The hello and dead timers are not configured properly.
- E. A backup designated router needs to be added to the network.



F. The OSPF process ID numbers must match.

Correct Answer: D

In OSPF, the hello and dead intervals must match and here we can see the hello interval is set to 5 on R1 and 10 on R2. The dead interval is also set to 20 on R1 but it is 40 on R2.

QUESTION 26

Which two commands can be used to verify a trunk link configuration status on a given cisco switch? (choose two)

- A. show interfaces interface
- B. show interfaces trunk
- C. show interfaces switch port
- D. show ip interface brief
- E. show interfaces vlan

Correct Answer: BC

QUESTION 27

What is the subnet address of 192.168.1.42 255.255.255.248?

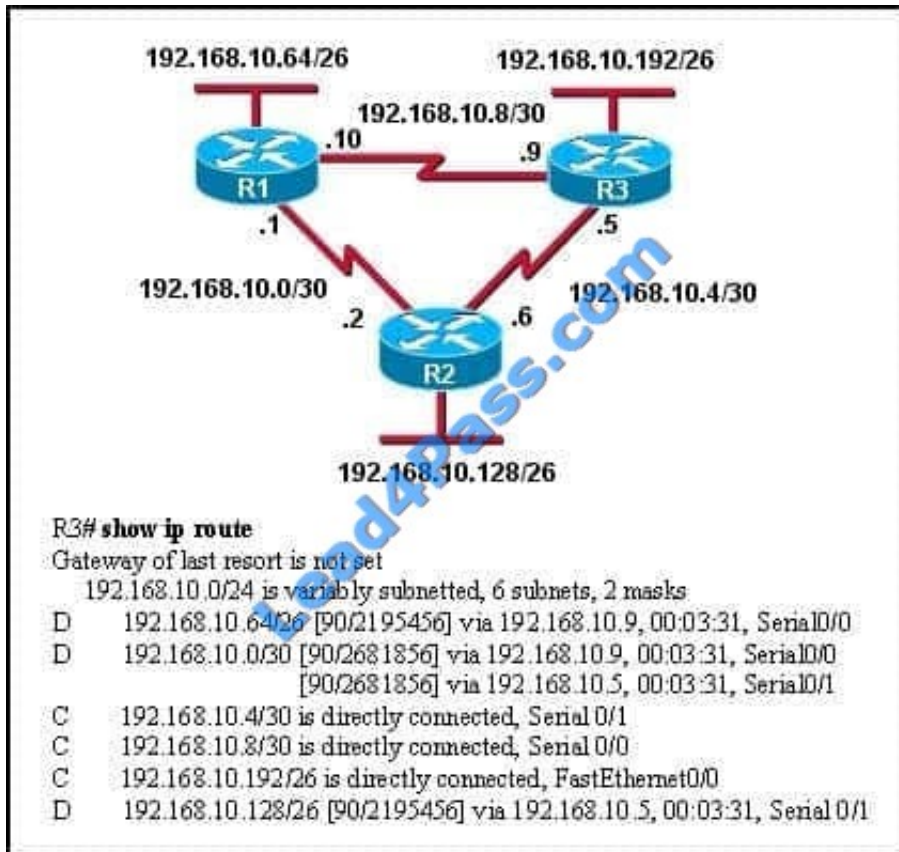
- A. 192.168.1.16/28
- B. 192.168.1.32/27
- C. 192.168.1.40/29
- D. 192.168.1.8/29
- E. 192.168.1.48/29

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

QUESTION 28

Refer to the exhibit.



Based on the exhibited routing table, how will packets from a host within the 192.168.10.192/26 LAN be forwarded to 192.168.10.1?

- A. The router will forward packets from R3 to R2 to R1.
- B. The router will forward packets from R3 to R1 to R2.
- C. The router will forward packets from R3 to R2 to R1 AND from R3 to R1.
- D. The router will forward packets from R3 to R1.

Correct Answer: C

From the routing table we learn that network 192.168.10.0/30 is learned via 2 equal-cost paths (192.168.10.9 and 192.168.10.5) -> traffic to this network will be load-balancing.

QUESTION 29

Which two are advantages of static routing when compared to dynamic routing? (Choose two.)

- A. Configuration complexity decreases as network size increases.
- B. Security increases because only the network administrator may change the routing table.
- C. Route summarization is computed automatically by the router.
- D. Routing tables adapt automatically to topology changes.



- E. An efficient algorithm is used to build routing tables, using automatic updates.
- F. Routing updates are automatically sent to neighbors.
- G. Routing traffic load is reduced when used in stub network links.

Correct Answer: BG

Explanation

Since static routing is a manual process, it can be argued that it is more secure (and more prone to human errors) since the network administrator will need to make changes to the routing table directly. Also, in stub networks where there is only a single uplink connection, the load is reduced as stub routers just need a single static default route, instead of many routes that all have the same next hop IP address.

QUESTION 30

What is the purpose of Inverse ARP?

- A. to map a known IP address to a MAC address
- B. to map a known DLCI to a MAC address
- C. to map a known MAC address to an IP address
- D. to map a known DLCI to an IP address
- E. to map a known IP address to a SPID
- F. to map a known SPID to a MAC address

Correct Answer: D

Explanation

Dynamic address mapping relies on the Frame Relay Inverse Address Resolution Protocol (Inverse ARP), defined by RFC 1293, to resolve a next hop network protocol (IP) address to a local DLCI value. The Frame Relay router sends out Inverse ARP requests on its Frame Relay PVC to discover the protocol address of the remote device connected to the Frame Relay network. The responses to the Inverse ARP requests are used to populate an address-to-DLCI mapping table on the Frame Relay router or access server. The router builds and maintains this address-to-DLCI mapping table, which contains all resolved Inverse ARP requests, including both dynamic and static mapping entries.

QUESTION 31

What are three factors a network administrator must consider before implementing Netflow in the network? (Choose three.)

- A. CPU utilization
- B. where Netflow data will be sent
- C. number of devices exporting Netflow data



- D. port availability
- E. SNMP version
- F. WAN encapsulation

Correct Answer: ABC

Explanation

NetFlow has a reputation for increasing CPU utilization on your network devices. Cisco's performance testing seems to indicate that newer hardware can accommodate this load pretty well, but you will still want to check it out before you turn

on the feature. Some symptoms of high CPU utilization are very large jitter and increased delay. Services running on the device may also be affected.

Another thing to keep in mind is the amount of data you're going to be sending across the network. Depending on how much traffic you have and how you configure it, the traffic can be substantial. For example, you may not want to send

NetFlow data from a datacenter switch to a NetFlow collector on the other side of a small WAN circuit. Also bear in mind that the flows from aggregating large numbers of devices can add up.

Reference: <http://searchenterprisewan.techtarget.com/tip/How-the-NetFlow-protocol-monitors-your-WAN>

QUESTION 32

Which two fields are included in the TCP and UDP packet headers? (Choose two)

- A. destination port
- B. sequence number
- C. checksum
- D. offset
- E. window

Correct Answer: AB

QUESTION 33

What is the default administrative distance of OSPF?

- A. 90
- B. 100
- C. 110
- D. 120



Correct Answer: C

Administrative distance is the feature that routers use in order to select the best path when there are two or more different routes to the same destination from two different routing protocols. Administrative distance defines the reliability of a

routing protocol. Each routing protocol is prioritized in order of most to least reliable (believable) with the help of an administrative distance value.

Default Distance Value Table

This table lists the administrative distance default values of the protocols that Cisco supports:

Route Source

Default Distance Values

Connected interface

Static route

Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP) summary route External Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)

Internal EIGRP

IGRP

OSPF

Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS) Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

Exterior Gateway Protocol (EGP)

On Demand Routing (ODR)

External EIGRP

Internal BGP

Unknown*

QUESTION 34

How is provided master redundancy on a stacked switches?

A. 1:N

B. N:1

C. 1:1

D. 1+N

Correct Answer: A



Explanation

QUESTION 35

Which two characteristics of an ICMP echo-based IP SLA are true? (Choose two)

- A. It can use RSPAN to report network statistics to a designated remote port.
- B. It aggregates traffic statistics for reporting on a configurable basis.
- C. It requires a remote device to log and maintain collected data.
- D. It measures traffic to determine the reliability of a connection from a Cisco router to a designated end device.
- E. It generates continuous traffic to monitor network performance.

Correct Answer: DE

Explanation

QUESTION 36


Refer to the exhibit:

```

Router1# show ip arp
Protocol  Address      Age(min)  Hardware Addr  Type   Interface
Internet 192.168.20.5  9         0000.0c07.f892  ARPA   FastEthernet0/0
Internet 192.168.60.5  8         0000.0c07.ae00  ARPA   FastEthernet0/1
Internet 192.168.20.1  -         0000.0c63.ae45  ARPA   FastEthernet0/0
Internet 192.168.40.5  9         0000.0c07.4320  ARPA   FastEthernet0/2
Internet 192.168.60.1  -         0000.0c63.1300  ARPA   FastEthernet0/1
Internet 192.168.40.1  -         0000.0c36.6965  ARPA   FastEthernet0/2
  
```

Data Frame:

Source MAC	Source IP	Destination MAC	Destination IP
0000.0c07.f892	132.168.20.5	0000.0c63.ae45	192.138.40.5



What will Router1 do when it receives the data frame shown? (Choose three.)

- A. Router1 will strip off the source MAC address and replace it with the MAC address 0000.0c36.6965.
- B. Router1 will strip off the source IP address and replace it with the IP address 192.168.40.1.



- C. Router1 will strip off the destination MAC address and replace it with the MAC address 0000.0c07.4320.
- D. Router1 will strip off the destination IP address and replace it with the IP address of 192.168.40.1.
- E. Router1 will forward the data packet out interface FastEthernet0/1.
- F. Router1 will forward the data packet out interface FastEthernet0/2.

Correct Answer: ACF

Explanation

Remember, the source and destination MAC changes as each router hop along with the TTL being decremented but the source and destination IP address remain the same from source to destination.

QUESTION 37

Which DTP switch port mode allows the port to create a trunk link if the neighboring port is in trunk mode, dynamic desirable mode, or desirable auto mode?

- A. trunk
- B. access
- C. dynamic desirable
- D. dynamic auto

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 38

Which two design models can you use to deploy DMVPN? (Choose two)

- A. WAN aggregation
- B. DMVPN only
- C. Internet VPN
- D. DMVPN backup shared
- E. dual DMVPN
- F. DMVPN backup dedicated

Correct Answer: BE

Explanation

QUESTION 39



Which two command can you enter to display the current time sources statistics on devices ? (Choose TWO)

- A. Show ntp associations.
- B. Show clock details.
- C. Show clock.
- D. Show time.
- E. Show ntp status.

Correct Answer: AE

Explanation

QUESTION 40

Which benefit of implementing a dual-homed WAN connection instead of a single homed connection is true?

- A. Only dual-homed connections support recursive routing
- B. Only dual-homed connections support split horizon with EIGRP
- C. Only dual-homed connections enable an individual router to tolerate the loss of a network link
- D. Only dual-homed connections support OSPF in conjunction with BGP

Correct Answer: C

Explanation

[Latest 200-125 Dumps](#)

[200-125 Study Guide](#)

[200-125 Brindumps](#)



To Read the [Whole Q&As](#), please purchase the [Complete Version](#) from [Our website](#).

Try our product !

- 100% Guaranteed Success
- 100% Money Back Guarantee
- 365 Days Free Update
- Instant Download After Purchase
- 24x7 Customer Support
- Average 99.9% Success Rate
- More than 800,000 Satisfied Customers Worldwide
- Multi-Platform capabilities - [Windows](#), [Mac](#), [Android](#), [iPhone](#), [iPod](#), [iPad](#), [Kindle](#)

We provide exam PDF and VCE of Cisco, Microsoft, IBM, CompTIA, Oracle and other IT Certifications. You can view Vendor list of All Certification Exams offered:

<https://www.lead4pass.com/allproducts>

Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.
To update a previously submitted ticket:



 <p>One Year Free Update Free update is available within One Year after your purchase. After One Year, you will get 50% discounts for updating. And we are proud to boast a 24/7 efficient Customer Support system via Email.</p>	 <p>Money Back Guarantee To ensure that you are spending on quality products, we provide 100% money back guarantee for 30 days from the date of purchase.</p>	 <p>Security & Privacy We respect customer privacy. We use McAfee's security service to provide you with utmost security for your personal information & peace of mind.</p>
---	---	--

Any charges made through this site will appear as Global Simulators Limited.
All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.
Copyright © lead4pass, All Rights Reserved.