



Cisco

Exam Questions 350-401

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

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NEW QUESTION 1

A network administrator is implementing a routing configuration change and enables routing debugs to track routing behavior during the change. The logging output on the terminal is interrupting the command typing process. Which two actions can the network administrator take to minimize the possibility of typing commands incorrectly? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the logging synchronous global configuration command
- B. Configure the logging delimiter feature
- C. Configure the logging synchronous command under the vty
- D. Press the TAB key to reprint the command in a new line
- E. Increase the number of lines on the screen using the terminal length command

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 2

Which function is handled by vManage in the Cisco SD-WAN fabric?

- A. Establishes BFD sessions to test liveliness of links and nodes.
- B. Distributes policies that govern data forwarding.
- C. Performs remote software upgrades for WAN Edge vSmart and vBond.
- D. Establishes IPsec tunnels with nodes

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3

A customer requests a network design that supports these requirements:

- FHRP redundancy
- multivendor router environment
- IPv4 and IPv6 hosts

Which protocol does the design include?

- A. HSRP version 2
- B. VRRP version 2
- C. GLBP
- D. VRRP version 3

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

A network engineer is configuring Flexible Netflow and enters these commands:
Sampler Netflow1
Mode random one-out-of-100
Interface fastethernet 1/0
Flow-sampler netflow1
Which are two results of implementing this feature instead of traditional Netflow? (Choose two.)

- A. CPU and memory utilization are reduced.
- B. Only the flows of top 100 talkers are exported
- C. The data export flow is more secure.
- D. The number of packets to be analyzed are reduced
- E. The accuracy of the data to be analyzed is improved

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 5

Which DHCP option helps lightweight APs find the IP address of a wireless LAN controller?

- A. Option 43
- B. Option 60
- C. Option 67
- D. Option 150

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

What is a characteristic of YANG?

- A. It is a Cisco proprietary language that models NETCONF data
- B. It allows model developers to create custom data types
- C. It structures data in an object-oriented fashion to promote model reuse
- D. It provides loops and conditionals to control flow within models

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7

Which devices does Cisco DNA Center configure when deploying an IP-based access control policy?

- A. All devices integrating with ISE
- B. selected individual devices
- C. all devices in selected sites
- D. all wired devices

Answer: A

Explanation:

When you click Deploy, Cisco DNA Center requests the Cisco Identity Services Engine (Cisco ISE) to send notifications about the policy changes to the network devices.

NEW QUESTION 8

While configuring an IOS router for HSRP with a virtual IP of 10.1.1.1, an engineer sees this log message.

- A. Change the HSRP group configuration on the remote router to 1.
- B. Change the HSRP group configuration on the local router to 1.
- C. Change the HSRP virtual address on the remote router to 10.1.1.1
- D. Change the HSRP virtual address on the local router to 10.1.1.1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

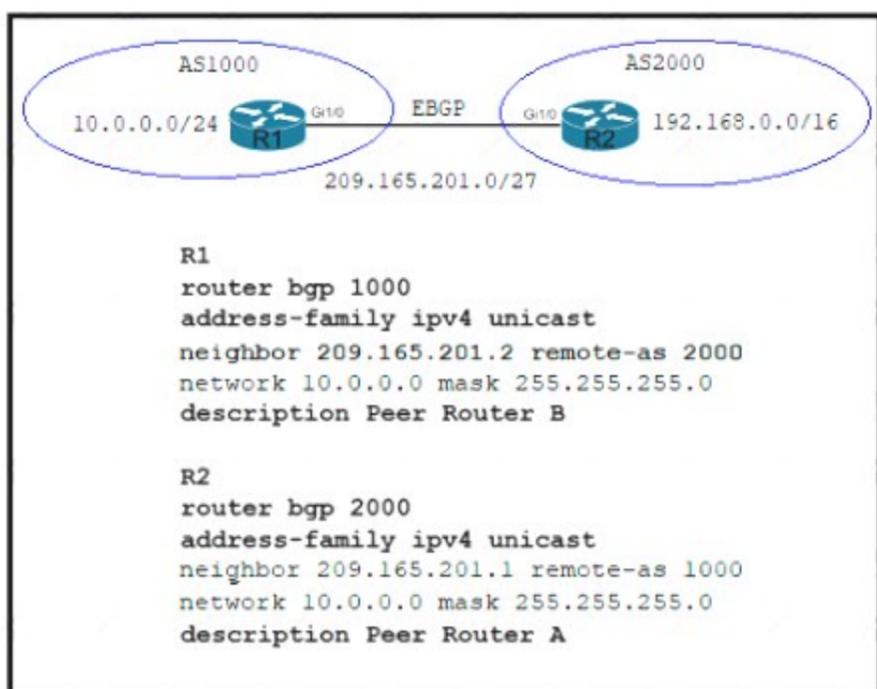
How does EIGRP differ from OSPF?

- A. EIGRP is more prone to routing loops than OSPF
- B. EIGRP supports equal or unequal path cost, and OSPF supports only equal path cost.
- C. EIGRP has a full map of the topology, and OSPF only knows directly connected neighbors
- D. EIGRP uses more CPU and memory than OSPF

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.



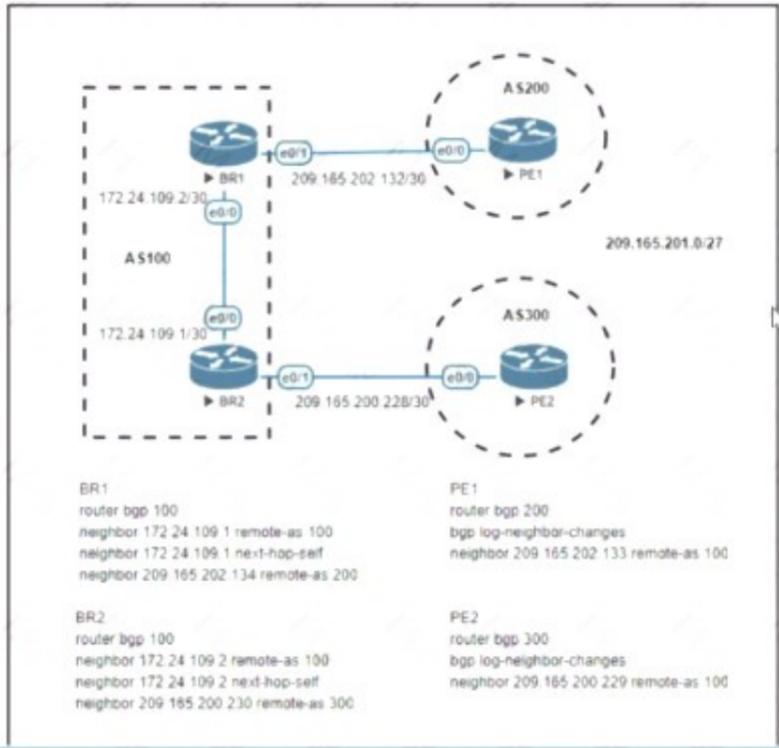
Which two commands are needed to allow for full reachability between AS 1000 and AS 2000? (Choose two)

- A. R1#network 19.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
- B. R2#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
- C. R2#network 19.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
- D. R2#network 209.165.201.0 mask 255.255.192.0
- E. R1#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration change will force BR2 to reach 209 165 201 0/27 via BR1?

- A. Set the weight attribute to 65.535 on BR1 toward PE1.
- B. Set the local preference to 150 on PE1 toward BR1 outbound
- C. Set the MED to 1 on PE2 toward BR2 outbound.
- D. Set the origin to igp on BR2 toward PE2 inbound.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 12

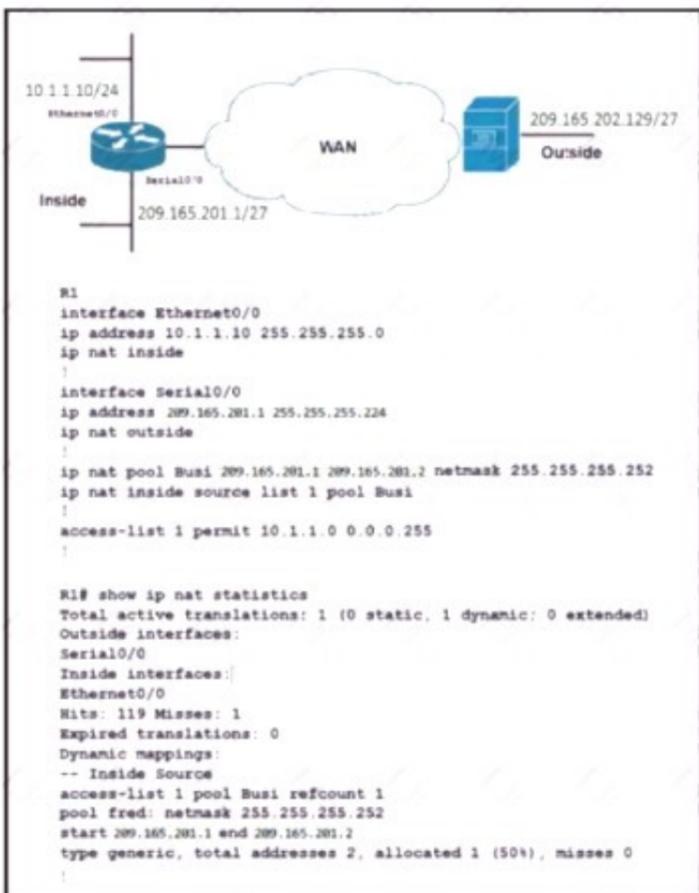
Which encryption hashing algorithm does NTP use for authentication?

- A. SSL
- B. MD5
- C. AES128
- D. AES256

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer configures NAT on R1 and enters the show command to verify the configuration. What does the output confirm?

- A. The first packet triggered NAT to add an entry to NAT table
- B. R1 is configured with NAT overload parameters
- C. A Telnet from 160.1.1.1 to 10.1.1.10 has been initiated.
- D. R1 is configured with PAT overload parameters

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

Drag and drop the threat defense solutions from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

Umbrella	provides malware protection on endpoints
AMP4E	provides IPS/IDS capabilities
FTD	performs security analytics by collecting network flows
StealthWatch	protects against email threat vector
ESA	provides DNS protection

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Umbrella	AMP4E
AMP4E	FTD
FTD	StealthWatch
StealthWatch	ESA
ESA	Umbrella

NEW QUESTION 25

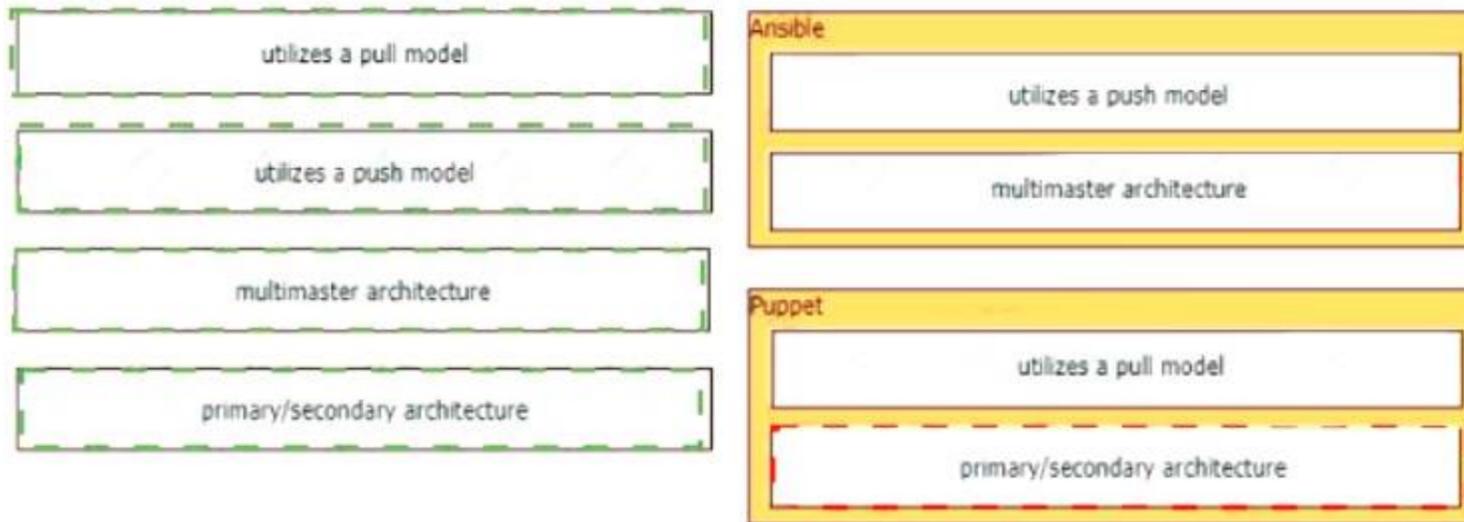
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools they describe on the right.

utilizes a pull model	Ansible
utilizes a push model	
multimaster architecture	Puppet
primary/secondary architecture	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 26

What are two benefits of YANG? (Choose two.)

- A. It enables multiple leaf statements to exist within a leaf list
- B. It collects statistical constraint analysis information.
- C. It enforces configuration constraints.
- D. It enforces configuration semantics.
- E. It enforces the use of a specific encoding format for NETCONF

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 29

What occurs when a high bandwidth multicast stream is sent over an MVPN using Cisco hardware?

- A. The traffic uses the default MDT to transmit the data only if it is a (S,G) multicast route entry
- B. A data MDT is created to if it is a (*, G) multicast route entries
- C. A data and default MDT are created to flood the multicast stream out of all PIM-SM neighbors.
- D. A data MDT is created to allow for the best transmission through the core for (S, G) multicast route entries.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 34

Refer to the exhibit.

```

SW1# show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/0 switchport
Name: Gi0/0
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
...output omitted...

SW2# show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/1 switchport
Name: Gi0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: negotiate
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: On
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
...output omitted...
    
```

The connecting between SW1 and SW2 is not operational. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two)

- A. configure switchport mode access on SW2
- B. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW2
- C. configure switchport mode trunk on SW2
- D. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW1
- E. configure switchport mode dynamic desirable on SW2

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 37

Which command set configures RSPAN to capture outgoing traffic from VLAN 3 on interface GigabitEthernet 0/3 while ignoring other VLAN traffic on the same interface?

- monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 tx
monitor session 2 filter vlan 3
- monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 tx
monitor session 2 filter vlan 1 - 2 , 4 - 4094
- monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 rx
monitor session 2 filter vlan 3
- monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 rx
monitor session 2 filter vlan 1 - 2 , 4 - 4094

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 42

Which AP mode allows an engineer to scan configured channels for rogue access points?

- A. sniffer
- B. monitor
- C. bridge
- D. local

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 46

A company plans to implement intent-based networking in its campus infrastructure. Which design facilitates a migrate from a traditional campus design to a programmer fabric designer?

- A. Layer 2 access
- B. three-tier
- C. two-tier
- D. routed access

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 47

Which measurement is used from a post wireless survey to depict the cell edge of the access points?

- A. SNR
- B. Noise
- C. RSSI
- D. CCI

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 52

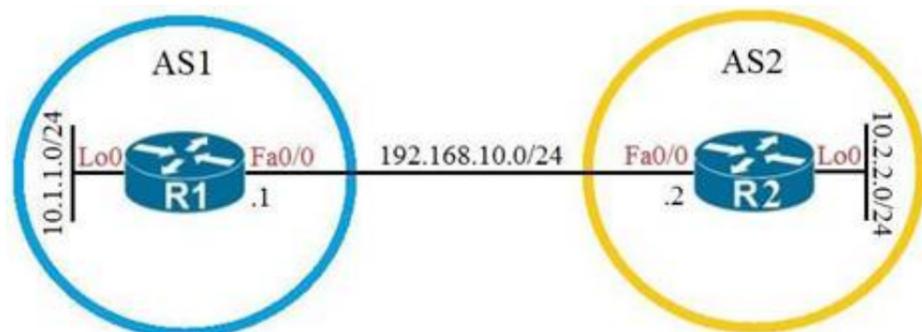
Which two methods are used to reduce the AP coverage area? (Choose two)

- A. Reduce channel width from 40 MHz to 20 MHz
- B. Disable 2.4 GHz and use only 5 GHz.
- C. Reduce AP transmit power.
- D. Increase minimum mandatory data rate
- E. Enable Fastlane

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 54

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration establishes eBGP neighborship between these two directly connected neighbors and exchanges the loopback network of the two routers through BGP?

A)
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

B)
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

C)
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0

R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0

D)
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo0
R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source lo0
R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:

With BGP, we must advertise the correct network and subnet mask in the “network” command (in this case network 10.1.1.0/24 on R1 and network 10.2.2.0/24 on R2). BGP is very strict in the routing advertisements. In other words, BGP only advertises the network which exists exactly in the routing table. In this case, if you put the command “network x.x.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0” or “network x.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0” or “network x.x.x.x mask 255.255.255.255” then BGP will not advertise anything.

It is easy to establish eBGP neighborship via the direct link. But let’s see what are required when we want to establish eBGP neighborship via their loopback interfaces. We will need two commands:

+ the command “neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2” on R1 and “neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2” on R1. This command increases the TTL value to 2 so that BGP updates can reach the

BGP neighbor which is two hops away.

+ Answer ‘R1 (config) #router bgp 1

R1 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2

R1 (config-router) #network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 R2 (config) #router bgp 2

R2 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1

R2 (config-router) #network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

Quick Wireless Summary
Cisco Access Points (APs) can operate in one of two modes: autonomous or lightweight

+ Autonomous: self-sufficient and standalone. Used for small wireless networks.

+ Lightweight: A Cisco lightweight AP (LAP) has to join a Wireless LAN Controller (WLC) to function. LAP and WLC communicate with each other via a logical pair of CAPWAP tunnels.

- Control and Provisioning for Wireless Access Point (CAPWAP) is an IETF standard for control messaging for setup, authentication and operations between APs and WLCs. CAPWAP is similar to LWAPP except the following differences:

- +CAPWAP uses Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) for authentication and encryption to protect traffic between APs and controllers. LWAPP uses AES.
- + CAPWAP has a dynamic maximum transmission unit (MTU) discovery mechanism.
- + CAPWAP runs on UDP ports 5246 (control messages) and 5247 (data messages) An LAP operates in one of six different modes:
- + Local mode (default mode): measures noise floor and interference, and scans for intrusion detection (IDS) events every 180 seconds on unused channels
- + FlexConnect, formerly known as Hybrid Remote Edge AP (H-REAP), mode: allows data traffic to be switched locally and not go back to the controller. The FlexConnect AP can perform standalone client authentication and switch VLAN traffic locally even when it's disconnected to the WLC (Local Switched). FlexConnect AP can also tunnel (via CAPWAP) both user wireless data and control traffic to a centralized WLC (Central Switched).
- + Monitor mode: does not handle data traffic between clients and the infrastructure. It acts like a sensor for location-based services (LBS), rogue AP detection, and IDS
- + Rogue detector mode: monitor for rogue APs. It does not handle data at all.
- + Sniffer mode: run as a sniffer and captures and forwards all the packets on a particular channel to a remote machine where you can use protocol analysis tool (Wireshark, Airopeek, etc) to review the packets and diagnose issues. Strictly used for troubleshooting purposes.
- + Bridge mode: bridge together the WLAN and the wired infrastructure together.

Mobility Express is the ability to use an access point (AP) as a controller instead of a real WLAN controller. But this solution is only suitable for small to midsize, or multi-site branch locations where you might not want to invest in a dedicated WLC. A Mobility Express WLC can support up to 100 Aps

NEW QUESTION 59

What is the function of the LISP map resolver?

- A. to send traffic to non-LISP sites when connected to a service provider that does not accept nonroutable EIDs as packet sources
- B. to connect a site to the LISP-capable part of a core network publish the EID-to-RLOC mappings for the site, and respond to map-request messages
- C. to decapsulate map-request messages from ITRs and forward the messages to the MS.
- D. to advertise routable non-LISP traffic from one address family to LISP sites in a different address family

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 62

Which controller is capable of acting as a STUN server during the onboarding process of Edge devices?

- A. vBond
- B. vSmart
- C. vManage
- D. PNP server

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 65

Which benefit is offered by a cloud infrastructure deployment but is lacking in an on-premises deployment?

- A. efficient scalability
- B. virtualization
- C. storage capacity
- D. supported systems

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 68

Refer to the exhibit.

Switch1#
 *May 2 15:12:44:477: %SPANTREE-7-RECV_1Q_NON_TRUNK: Received 802.1Q BPDU on non trunk GigabitEthernet0/0 VLAN1.
 *May 2 15:12:44:477: %SPANTREE-7-BLOCK_PORT_TYPE: Blocking GigabitEthernet0/0 on VLAN0001. Inconsistent port type.

```

hostname Switch1
!
vtp domain DATACENTER1
!
Interface Gi0/0
description TO DC2-Switch2
switchport mode trunk
!
Interface Vlan10
description LAN-10
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0

hostname Switch2
!
vtp domain DATACENTER2
!
Interface Gi0/0
description TO DC1-Switch1
switchport mode dynamic desirable
!
Interface Vlan10
description LAN-10
ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
    
```

An engineer implemented several configuration changes and receives the logging message on switch1. Which action should the engineer take to resolve this issue?

- A. Change the VTP domain to match on both switches
- B. Change Switch2 to switch port mode dynamic auto
- C. Change Switch1 to switch port mode dynamic auto
- D. Change Switch1 to switch port mode dynamic desirable

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 72

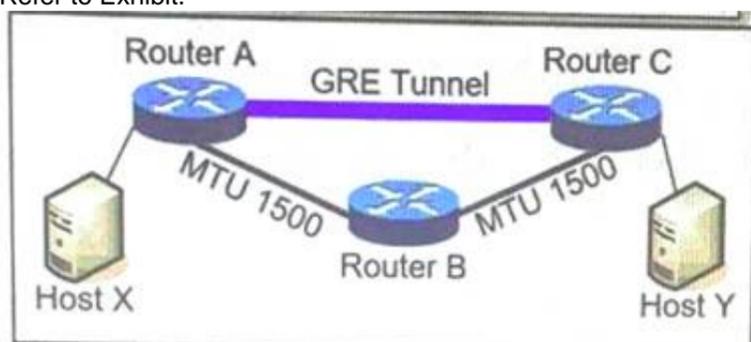
An engineer must provide wireless converge in a square office. The engineer has only one AP and believes that it should be placed it in the middle of the room. Which antenna type should the engineer use?

- A. directional
- B. polarized
- C. Yagi
- D. omnidirectional

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 77

Refer to Exhibit.



MTU has been configured on the underlying physical topology, and no MTU command has been configured on the tunnel interfaces. What happens when a 1500-byte IPv4 packet traverses the GRE tunnel from host X to host Y, assuming the DF bit is cleared?

- A. The packet arrives on router C without fragmentation.
- B. The packet is discarded on router A
- C. The packet is discarded on router B
- D. The packet arrives on router C fragmented.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

Like any protocol, using GRE adds a few bytes to the size of data packets. This must be factored into the MSS and MTU settings for packets. If the MTU is 1,500 bytes and the MSS is 1,460 bytes (to account for the size of the necessary IP and TCP headers), the addition of GRE 24-byte headers will cause the packets to exceed the MTU:

$$1,460 \text{ bytes [payload]} + 20 \text{ bytes [TCP header]} + 20 \text{ bytes [IP header]} + 24 \text{ bytes [GRE header + IP header]} = 1,524 \text{ bytes}$$

As a result, the packets will be fragmented. Fragmentation slows down packet delivery times and increases how much compute power is used, because packets that exceed the MTU must be broken down and then reassembled.

NEW QUESTION 78

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router2# show policy-map control-plane

Control Plane
Service-policy input:CISCO
Class-map:CISCO (match-all)
  20 packets, 11280 bytes
  5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:access-group 120
  police:
    8000 bps, 1500 limit, 1500 extended limit
    conformed 15 packets, 6210 bytes; action:transmit
    exceeded 5 packets, 5070 bytes; action:drop
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; action:drop
    conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps, violate 0 bps
Class-map:class-default (match-any)
  105325 packets, 11415151 bytes
  5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:any
```

An engineer configures CoPP and enters the show command to verify the implementation. What is the result of the configuration?

- A. All traffic will be policed based on access-list 120.
- B. If traffic exceeds the specified rate, it will be transmitted and remarked.
- C. Class-default traffic will be dropped.
- D. ICMP will be denied based on this configuration.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 79

Refer to the exhibit.

```
interface Vlan10
 ip vrf forwarding Customer1
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
 ip vrf forwarding Customer2
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
 ip vrf forwarding Customer3
 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

Which configuration allows Customer2 hosts to access the FTP server of Customer1 that has the IP address of 192.168.1.200?

- A. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 globalip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 globalip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan10ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20
- B. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer2ip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer1
- C. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer1ip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer2
- D. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.255 172.16.1.1 globalip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1 globalip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan10ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 81

In an SD-Access solution what is the role of a fabric edge node?

- A. to connect external Layer 3- network to the SD-Access fabric
- B. to connect wired endpoint to the SD-Access fabric
- C. to advertise fabric IP address space to external network
- D. to connect the fusion router to the SD-Access fabric

Answer: B

Explanation:

+ Fabric edge node: This fabric device (for example, access or distribution layer device) connects

NEW QUESTION 82

AN engineer is implementing a route map to support redistribution within BGP. The route map must be configured to permit all unmatched routes. Which action must the engineer perform to complete this task?

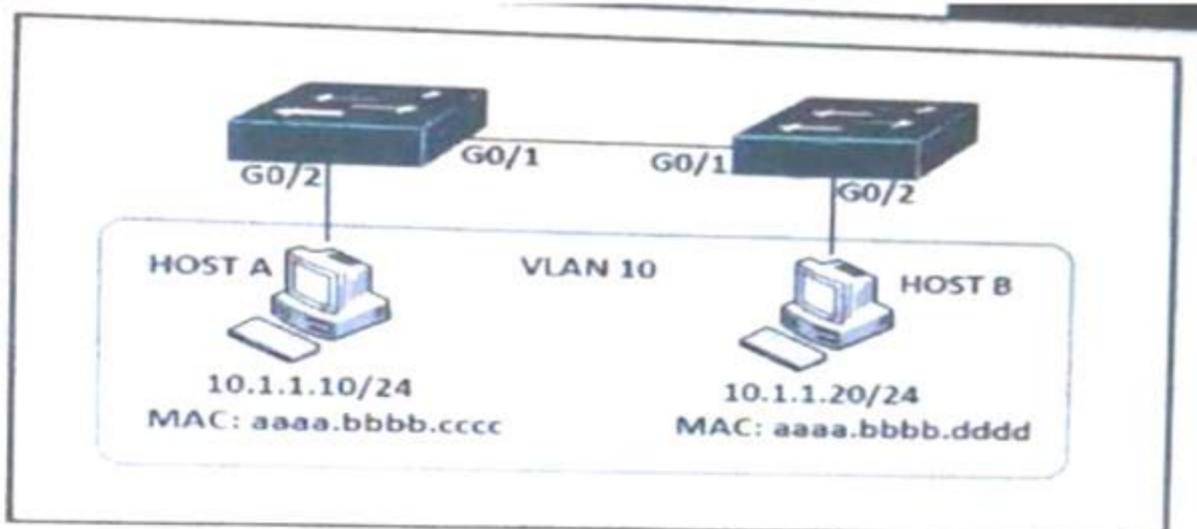
- A. Include a permit statement as the first entry
- B. Include at least one explicit deny statement
- C. Remove the implicit deny entry

D. Include a permit statement as the last entry

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 83

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must deny HTTP traffic from host A to host B while allowing all other communication between the hosts, drag and drop the commands into the configuration to achieve these results. Some commands may be used more than once. Not all commands are used.

```

SW1(config)# ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-ext-nacl)#  tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www

SW1(config)# ip access-list extended MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-ext-nacl)#  ip any any

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# 

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-access-map)# 

SW1(config)# vlan filter HOST-A-B vlan 10
    
```

action drop

action forward

filter

permit

deny

match

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Deny Permit Action drop
 Action forward

NEW QUESTION 88

What is the difference between CEF and process switching?

- A. CEF processes packets that are too complex for process switching to manage.
- B. CEF is more CPU-intensive than process switching.
- C. CEF uses the FIB and the adjacency table to make forwarding decisions, whereas process switching punts each packet.
- D. Process switching is faster than CEF.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 93

Refer to the exhibit.

```
DSW2#sh spanning-tree vlan 10

VLAN0010
Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
Root ID    Priority    4106
Address    0018.7363.4300
This bridge is the root
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

Bridge ID  Priority    4106 (priority 4096 sys-id-ext 20)
Address    0018.7363.4300
Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Aging Time 300

Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa1/0/7        Desg FWD 2          128.9   P2p Peer (STP)
Fa1/0/10       Desg FWD 4          128.12  P2p Peer (STP)
Fa1/0/11       Desg FWD 2          128.13  P2p Peer (STP)
Fa1/0/12       Desg FWD 2          128.14  P2p Peer (STP)
```

What is the result when a switch that is running PVST+ is added to this network?

- A. DSW2 operates in Rapid PVST+ and the new switch operates in PVST+
- B. Both switches operate in the PVST+ mode
- C. Spanning tree is disabled automatically on the network
- D. Both switches operate in the Rapid PVST+ mode.

Answer: A

Explanation:

From the output we see DSW2 is running in RSTP mode (in fact Rapid PVST+ mode as Cisco does not support RSTP alone). When a new switch running PVST+ mode is added to the topology, they keep running the old STP instances as RSTP (in fact Rapid PVST+) is compatible with PVST+.

NEW QUESTION 95

What is a consideration when designing a Cisco SD-Access underlay network?

- A. End user subnets and endpoints are part of the underlay network.
- B. The underlay switches provide endpoint physical connectivity for users.
- C. Static routing is a requirement,
- D. It must support IPv4 and IPv6 underlay networks

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 96

Which protocol does REST API rely on to secure the communication channel?

- A. TCP
- B. HTTPS
- C. SSH
- D. HTTP

Answer: B

Explanation:

The REST API accepts and returns HTTP (not enabled by default) or HTTPS messages that contain JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) or Extensible Markup Language (XML) documents. You can use any programming language to generate the messages and the JSON or XML documents that contain the API methods or Managed Object (MO) descriptions.

NEW QUESTION 101

What are two considerations when using SSO as a network redundancy feature? (Choose two)

- A. both supervisors must be configured separately
- B. the multicast state is preserved during switchover
- C. must be combined with NSF to support uninterrupted Layer 2 operations
- D. must be combined with NSF to support uninterrupted Layer 3 operations
- E. requires synchronization between supervisors in order to guarantee continuous connectivity

Answer: DE

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

against failure due to the Supervisor or loss of service because of software problems. The access layer typically provides Layer 2 services, with redundant switches making up the distribution layer. The Layer 2 access layer can benefit from SSO deployed without NSF. Some Enterprises have deployed Layer 3 routing at the access layer. In that case, NSF/SSO can be used.

Cisco IOS Nonstop Forwarding(NSF) always runs with stateful switchover (SSO) and provides redundancy for Layer 3 traffic.

NEW QUESTION 105

When is an external antenna used inside a building?

- A. only when using Mobility Express
- B. when it provides the required coverage
- C. only when using 2.4 GHz
- D. only when using 5 GHz

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 106

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#sh| run | b vty

line vty 0 4
 session-timeout 30
 exec-timeout 20 0
 session-limit 30
 login local
line vty 5 15
 session-timeout 30
 exec-timeout 20 0
 session-limit 30
 login local
```

Security policy requires all idle-exec sessions to be terminated in 600 seconds. Which configuration achieves this goal?

- A. line vty 0 15 absolute-timeout 600
- B. line vty 0 15 exec-timeout
- C. line vty 0 15 exec-timeout 10 0
- D. line vty 0 4 exec-timeout 600

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 111

What does the Cisco REST response indicate?

```
{
  "response": [
    {
      "family": "Routers",
      "interfaceCount": "12",
      "lineCardCount": "9",
      "platformId": "ASR1001-X",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Reachable",
      "hostname": "RouterASR-1",
      "macAddress": "00:c8:8b:60:bb:00",
    },
    {
      "family": "Switches and Hubs",
      "interfaceCount": "41",
      "lineCardCount": "2",
      "platformId": "C9300-24UX",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Authentication Failed",
      "hostname": "cat9000-1",
      "macAddress": "78:7b:20:87:62:80",
    },
    {
      "family": "Switches and Hubs",
      "interfaceCount": "50",
      "lineCardCount": "2",
      "platformId": "WS-C3850-48U-E",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Unreachable",
      "hostname": "cat3850-1",
      "macAddress": "cc:d8:c1:15:d2:80",
    }
  ],
  "version": "1.0"
}
```

- A. Cisco DNA Center has the Incorrect credentials for cat3850-1
- B. Cisco DNA Center is unable to communicate with cat9000-1
- C. Cisco DNA Center has the incorrect credentials for cat9000-1
- D. Cisco DNA Center has the Incorrect credentials for RouterASR-1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115

What is the output of this code?

```
def get_credentials():
    creds={'username': 'cisco', 'password': 'c3577dc8ae4e36c0bfb6fe5398614245'}
    return (creds.get('username'))

print(get_credentials())
```

- A. username Cisco
- B. get_credentials
- C. username
- D. CISCO

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 116

Which LISP component is required for a LISP site to communicate with a non-LISP site?

- A. ETR
- B. ITR
- C. Proxy ETR
- D. Proxy ITR

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 119

Running the script causes the output in the exhibit. Which change to the first line of the script resolves the error?

```
import ncclient

with ncclient.manager.connect(
    host = '192.168.1.1',
    port=830,
    username = 'root',
    password = 'test398345152!',
    allow_agent = False) as m:
    print(m.get_config('running').data_xml)
```

Output

```
$ python get_config.py
Traceback (most recent call last) :
  File "get_config.py", line 3, in <module>
    with ncclient.manager.connect (host = '192.168.1.1, port = 830, username = 'root',
AttributeError: 'module' object has no attribute 'manager'
```

- A. from ncclient import
- B. import manager
- C. from ncclient import*
- D. import ncclient manager

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 120

In cisco SD_WAN, which protocol is used to measure link quality?

- A. OMP
- B. BFD
- C. RSVP
- D. IPsec

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

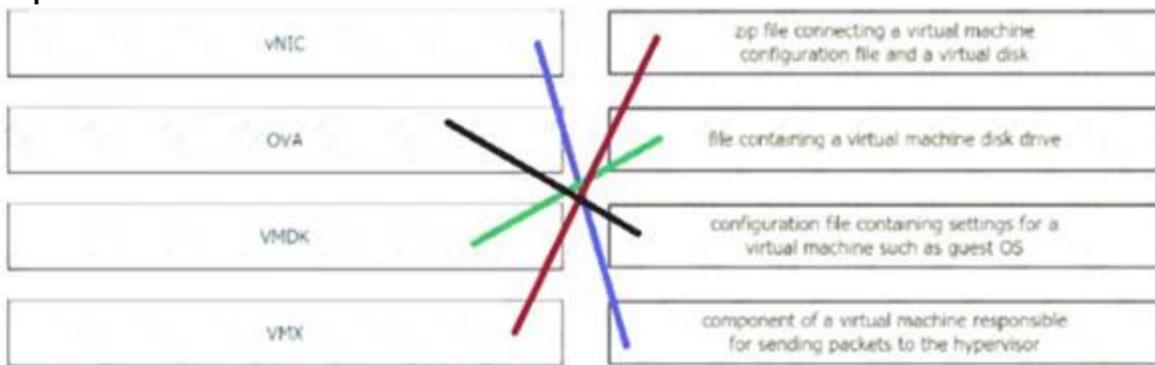
Drag and drop the virtual components from the left onto their deceptions on the right.

vxtC	zip file connecting a virtual machine configuration file and a virtual disk
OVA	file containing a virtual machine disk drive
VMDK	configuration file containing settings for a virtual machine such as guest OS
VIX	component of a virtual machine responsible for sending packets to the hypervisor

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

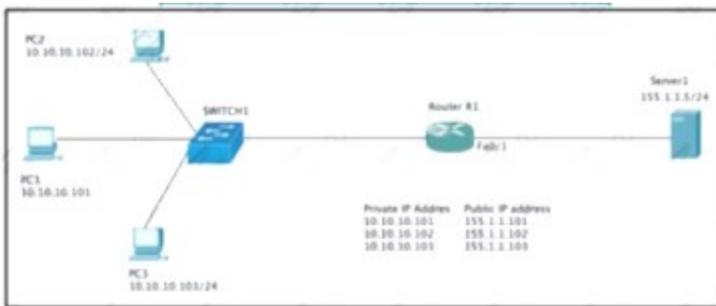
Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 124

Refer to the exhibit.



Which set of commands on router r R1 Allow deterministic translation of private hosts PC1, PC2, and PC3 to addresses in the public space?

A)

```
RouterR1(config)#int f0/0
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat inside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#int f0/1
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat outside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.101 155.1.1.101
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.102 155.1.1.102
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.103 155.1.1.103
```

B)

```
RouterR1(config)#int f0/0
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat inside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#int f0/1
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat outside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.101 155.1.1.101
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.102 155.1.1.102
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.103 155.1.1.103
```

C)

```
RouterR1(config)#int f0/0
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat inside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#int f0/1
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat outside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#access-list 1 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
RouterR1(config)#ip nat pool POOL 155.1.1.101 155.1.1.103 netmask 255.255.255.0
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool POOL
```

D)

```
RouterR1(config)#int f0/0
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat inside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#int f0/1
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat outside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#access-list 1 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface f0/1 overload
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 125

Refer to the exhibit.

```

ip vrf BLUE
 rd 1:1
 !
interface Vlan100
 description GLOBAL_INTERFACE
 ip address 10.10.1.254 255.255.255.0
 !
access-list 101 permit ip 10.10.5.0 0.0.0.255 10.10.1.0
255.255.255.0
 !
route-map VRF_TO_GLOBAL permit 10
 match ip address 101
 set global
 !
interface Vlan500
 description VRF_BLUE
 ip vrf forwarding BLUE
 ip address 10.10.5.254 255.255.255.0
 ip policy route-map VRF_TO_GLOBAL

```

An engineer attempts to create a configuration to allow the Blue VRF to leak into the global routing table, but the configuration does not function as expected. Which action resolves this issue?

- A. Change the access-list destination mask to a wildcard.
- B. Change the source network that is specified in access-list 101.
- C. Change the route-map configuration to VRF_BLUE.
- D. Change the access-list number in the route map

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 126

Refer to the exhibit.

<pre> R1 key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string Cisco123! </pre>	<pre> R2 key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string cisco123! </pre>
<pre> Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 8 state changes, last state change 00:02:49 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a </pre>	<pre> Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 17 state changes, last state change 00:02:17 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a </pre>

An engineer is installing a new pair of routers in a redundant configuration. Which protocol ensures that traffic is not disrupted in the event of a hardware failure?

- A. HSRPv1
- B. GLBP
- C. VRRP
- D. HSRPv2

Answer: A

Explanation:

The virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.acXX (XX is the hexadecimal group number) so it is using HSRPv1. Note: HSRP Version 2 uses a new MAC address which ranges from 0000.0c9f.f000 to 0000.0c9f.ffff.

NEW QUESTION 128

How is MSDP used to interconnect multiple PIM-SM domains?

- A. MSDP depends on BGP or multiprotocol BGP for mterdomam operation
- B. MSDP SA request messages are used to request a list of active sources for a specific group
- C. SDP allows a rendezvous point to dynamically discover active sources outside of its domain
- D. MSDP messages are used to advertise active sources in a domain

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Extended IP access list EGRESS
10 permit ip 10.1.100.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
20 deny ip any any
```

An engineer must modify the access control list EGRESS to allow all IP traffic from subnet 10.1.10.0/24 to 10.1.2.1 /24. The access control list is applied in the outbound direction on router interface GigabitEthernet 0/1. Which configuration commands can the engineer use to allow this traffic without disrupting existing traffic flows?

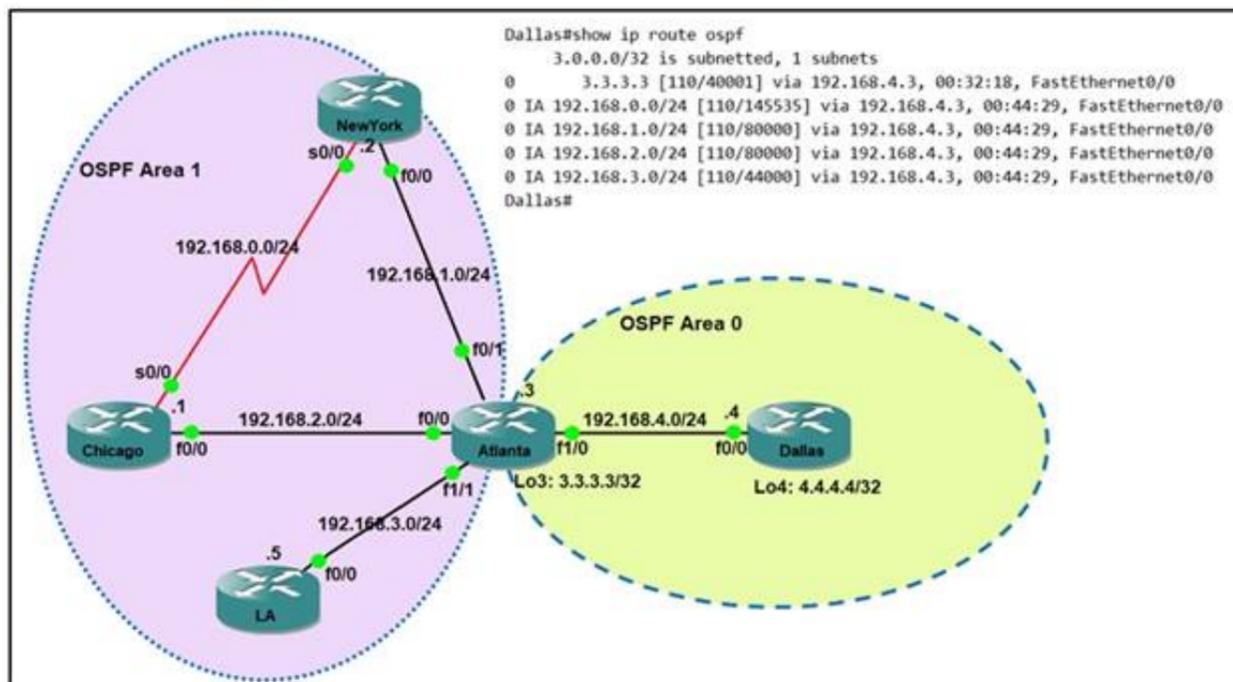
- A)
- ```
config t
ip access-list extended EGRESS
permit ip 10.1.10.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.2.0 255.255.255.0
```
- B)
- ```
config t
ip access-list extended EGRESS
5 permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```
- C)
- ```
config t
ip access-list extended EGRESS2
permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
permit ip 10.1.100.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
deny ip any any
!
interface g0/1
no ip access-group EGRESS out
ip access-group EGRESS2 out
```
- D)
- ```
config t
ip access-list extended EGRESS
permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 134

Refer to the exhibit.



Which command when applied to the Atlanta router reduces type 3 LSA flooding into the backbone area and summarizes the inter-area routes on the Dallas router?

- A. Atlanta(config-route)#area 0 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0
- B. Atlanta(config-route)#area 0 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.252.0
- C. Atlanta(config-route)#area 1 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.252.0
- D. Atlanta(config-route)#area 1 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 135

An engineer has deployed a single Cisco 5520 WLC with a management IP address of 172.16.50.5/24. The engineer must register 50 new Cisco AIR-CAP2802I-E-K9 access points to the WLC using DHCP option 43. The access points are connected to a switch in VLAN 100 that uses the 172.16.100.0/24 subnet. The engineer has configured the DHCP scope on the switch as follows:

```
Network 172.16.100.0 255.255.255.0
Default Router 172.16.100.1
Option 43 Ascii 172.16.50.5
```

The access points are failing to join the wireless LAN controller. Which action resolves the issue?

- A. configure option 43 Hex F104.AC10.3205
- B. configure option 43 Hex F104.CA10.3205
- C. configure dns-server 172.16.50.5
- D. configure dns-server 172.16.100.1

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 137

After a redundant route processor failure occurs on a Layer 3 device, which mechanism allows for packets to be forwarded from a neighboring router based on the most recent tables?

- A. BFD
- B. RPVST+
- C. RP failover
- D. NSF

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 140

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer attempts to configure a trunk between switch sw1 and switch SW2 using DTP, but the trunk does not form. Which command should the engineer apply to switch SW2 to resolve this issue?

- A. switchport mode dynamic desirable
- B. switchport nonegotiate
- C. no switchport
- D. switchport mode access

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 145

Which device makes the decision for a wireless client to roam?

- A. wireless client
- B. wireless LAN controller
- C. access point
- D. WCS location server

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 149

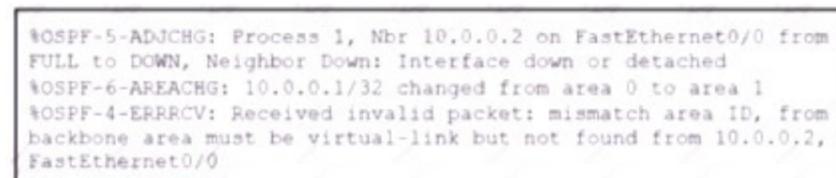
In a Cisco SD-Access solution, what is the role of the Identity Services Engine?

- A. It is leveraged for dynamic endpoint to group mapping and policy definition.
- B. It provides GUI management and abstraction via apps that share context.
- C. it is used to analyze endpoint to app flows and monitor fabric status.
- D. It manages the LISP EID database.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151

Refer to me exhibit.



What is the cause of the log messages?

- A. hello packet mismatch
- B. OSPF area change
- C. MTU mismatch
- D. IP address mismatch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 153

Which TCP setting is tuned to minimize the risk of fragmentation on a GRE/IP tunnel?

- A. MTU
- B. Window size
- C. MRU
- D. MSS

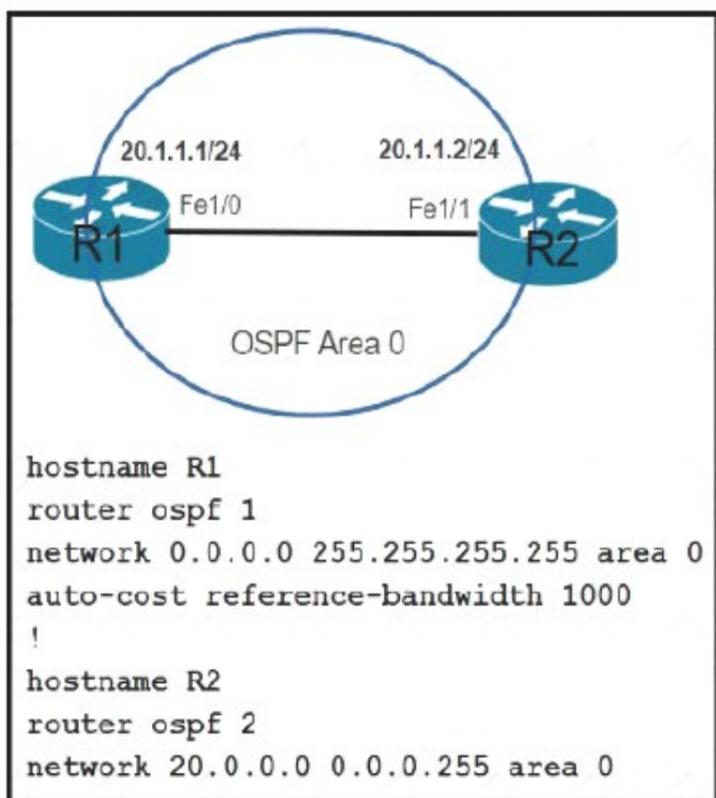
Answer: D

Explanation:

The TCP Maximum Segment Size (TCP MSS) defines the maximum amount of data that a host is willing to accept in a single TCP/IP datagram. This TCP/IP datagram might be fragmented at the IP layer. The MSS value is sent as a TCP header option only in TCP SYN segments. Each side of a TCP connection reports its MSS value to the other side. Contrary to popular belief, the MSS value is not negotiated between hosts. The sending host is required to limit the size of data in a single TCP segment to a value less than or equal to the MSS reported by the receiving host. TCP MSS takes care of fragmentation at the two endpoints of a TCP connection, but it does not handle the case where there is a smaller MTU link in the middle between these two endpoints. PMTUD was developed in order to avoid fragmentation in the path between the endpoints. It is

NEW QUESTION 155

Which command must be applied to R2 for an OSPF neighborship to form?



- A. network 20.1.1.2.0.0.0.0 area 0
- B. network 20.1.1.2 255.255.0.0. area 0
- C. network 20.1.1.2.0.0.255.255 area 0
- D. network 20.1.1.2 255.255.255 area 0

Answer: A

Explanation:

The network 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 command on R2 did not cover the IP address of Fa1/1 interface of R2 so OSPF did not run on this interface. Therefore we have to use the command network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0 to turn on OSPF on this interface.

Note: The command network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0 can be used too so this answer is also correct but answer C is the best answer here.

The network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0 command on R1 will run OSPF on all active

NEW QUESTION 158

Refer to the exhibit.

<pre> access-list 100 permit gre host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.201.6 crypto isakmp policy 5 authentication pre-share hash sha256 encryption aes group 14 crypto isakmp key D@t@c3nt3r address 209.165.201.6 crypto ipsec transform-set My_Set esp-aes esp-sha-hmac mode transport crypto map MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp set peer 209.165.201.6 set transform-set My_Set match address 100 interface GigabitEthernet0/0 description outside_interface no switchport ip address 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.252 crypto map MAP interface Tunnel100 ip address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0 ip mtu 1400 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0 tunnel destination 209.165.201.6 ip route 10.20.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.100.2 Tunnel100 </pre>	<pre> access-list 100 permit gre host 209.165.201.6 host 209.165.201.1 crypto isakmp policy 5 authentication pre-share hash sha256 encryption aes group 14 crypto isakmp key D@t@c3nt3 address 209.165.201.1 crypto ipsec transform-set My_Set esp-aes esp-sha-hmac mode transport crypto map MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp set peer 209.165.201.1 set transform-set My_Set match address 100 Interface GigabitEthernet0/1 description outside_interface no switchport ip address 209.165.201.6 255.255.255.252 crypto map MAP interface Tunnel100 ip address 192.168.100.2 255.255.255.0 ip mtu 1400 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/1 tunnel destination 209.165.201.1 ip route 10.10.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.100.1 Tunnel100 </pre>
---	--

A network engineer must simplify the IPsec configuration by enabling IPsec over GRE using IPsec profiles. Which two configuration changes accomplish this? (Choose two).

- A. Apply the crypto map to the tunnel interface and change the tunnel mode to tunnel mode ipsec ipv4.
- B. Create an IPsec profile, associate the transform-se
- C. and apply the profile to the tunnel interface.
- D. Remove the crypto map and modify the ACL to allow traffic between 10.10.0.0/24 to 10.20.0.0/24.
- E. Remove all configuration related to crypto map from R1 and R2 and eliminate the ACL [>]
- F. Create an IPsec profile, associate the transform-set AC
- G. and apply the profile to the tunnel interface

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 160

Which two components are supported by LISP? (Choose two.)

- A. Proxy ETR
- B. egress tunnel router
- C. route reflector
- D. HMAC algorithm
- E. spoke

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 165

An engineer is working with the Cisco DNA Center API Drag and drop the methods from the left onto the actions that they are used for on the right.

GET	remove an element using the API
POST	update an element
DELETE	extract information from the API
PUT	create an element

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

DELETE
PUT
GET
POST

NEW QUESTION 166

Drag and drop the REST API authentication methods from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

Answer Area

HTTP basic authentication	public API resource
OAuth	username and password in an encoded string
secure vault	authorization through identity provider

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A close-up of a graph Description automatically generated with low confidence

NEW QUESTION 169

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the QoS components on the right.

- causes TCP retransmissions when traffic is dropped
- buffers excessive traffic
- introduces no delay and jitter
- introduces delay and jitter
- drops excessive traffic
- typically delays, rather than drops traffic

Traffic Policing

-
-
-

Traffic Shaping

-
-
-

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- causes TCP retransmissions when traffic is dropped
- buffers excessive traffic
- introduces no delay and jitter
- introduces delay and jitter
- drops excessive traffic
- typically delays, rather than drops traffic

Traffic Policing

- buffers excessive traffic
- causes TCP retransmissions when traffic is dropped
- introduces delay and jitter

Traffic Shaping

- introduces no delay and jitter
- drops excessive traffic
- typically delays, rather than drops traffic

NEW QUESTION 170

A network engineer must configure a router to send logging messages to a syslog server based on these requirements:

- > uses syslog IP address: 10.10.10.1
 - > uses a reliable protocol
 - > must not use any well-known TCP/UDP ports
- Which configuration must be used?

- A. logging host 10.10.10.1 transport tcp port 1024
- B. logging origin-id 10.10.10.1
- C. logging host 10.10.10.1 transport udp port 1023
- D. logging host 10.10.10.1 transport udp port 1024

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 172

Which two mechanisms are available to secure NTP? (Choose two.)

- A. IP prefix list-based
- B. IPsec
- C. TACACS-based authentication

- D. IP access list-based
- E. Encrypted authentication

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 177

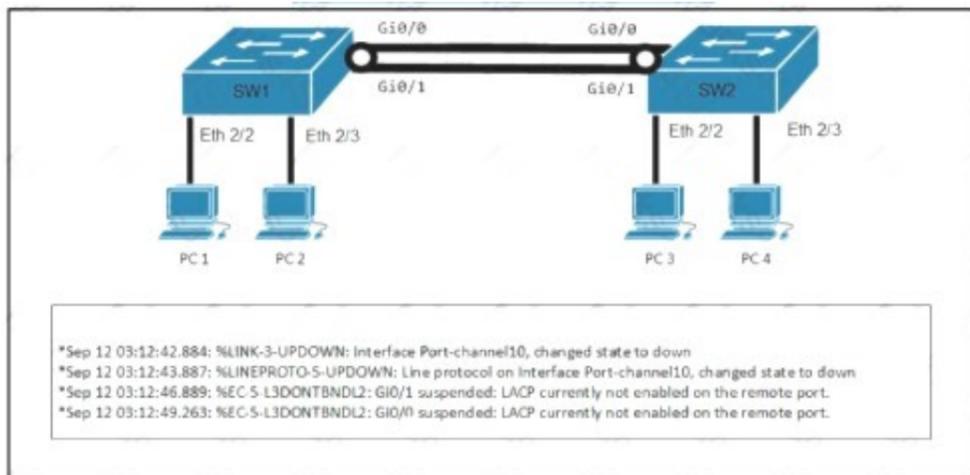
What is the data policy in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

- A. list of ordered statements that define node configurations and authentication used within the SD-WAN overlay
- B. Set of statements that defines how data is forwarded based on IP packet information and specific VPNs
- C. detailed database mapping several kinds of addresses with their corresponding location
- D. group of services tested to guarantee devices and links liveliness within the SD-WAN overlay

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer troubleshoots an issue with the port channel between SW1 and SW2. which command resolves the issue?

- A) `SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode desirable`
- B) `SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode active`
- C) `SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk`
- D) `SW2(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode on`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 184

Refer to the exhibit.

```

RP/0/0/CPU0:R2#debug isis adjacencies
RP/0/0/CPU0:Apr 2 20:57:00.421 : isis[1010]: RECV P2P IIH (L2)
from GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0 SNPA fal6.3ebe.a7bc: System ID R2,
Holdtime 30, length 1429
RP/0/0/CPU0:Apr 2 20:57:01.761 : isis[1010]: SEND P2P IIH (L1)
on GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0: Holdtime 30s, Length 41
    
```

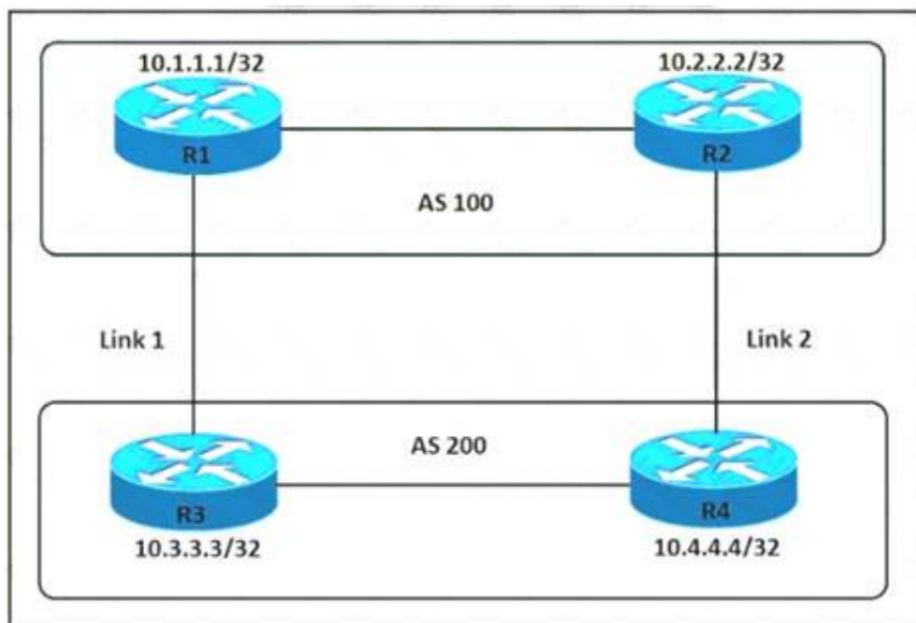
A network operator is attempting to configure an IS-IS adjacency between two routers, but the adjacency cannot be established. To troubleshoot the problem, the operator collects this debugging output. Which interfaces are misconfigured on these routers?

- A. The peer router interface is configured as Level 1 only, and the R2 interface is configured as Level 2 only
- B. The R2 interface is configured as Level 1 only, and the Peer router interface is configured as Level 2 only
- C. The R2 interface is configured as point-to-point, and the peer router interface is configured as multipoint.
- D. The peer router interface is configured as point-as-point, and the R2 interface is configured as multipoint.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 186

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must ensure that all traffic leaving AS 200 will choose Link 2 as an entry point. Assuming that all BGP neighbor relationships have been formed and that the attributes have not been changed on any of the routers, which configuration accomplish task?

- R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200
- R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND out
- R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100
- R4(config)#router bgp 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND in
- R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100
- R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND in
- R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200
- R4(config)#router bgp 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND out

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:

R3 advertises BGP updates to R1 with multiple AS 100 so R3 believes the path to reach AS 200 via R3 is farther than R2 so R3 will choose R2 to forward traffic to AS 200.

NEW QUESTION 187

A network is being migrated from IPV4 to IPV6 using a dual-stack approach. Network management is already 100% IPV6 enabled. In a dual-stack network with two dual-stack NetFlow collections, how many flow exporters are needed per network device in the flexible NetFlow configuration?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 8

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 190

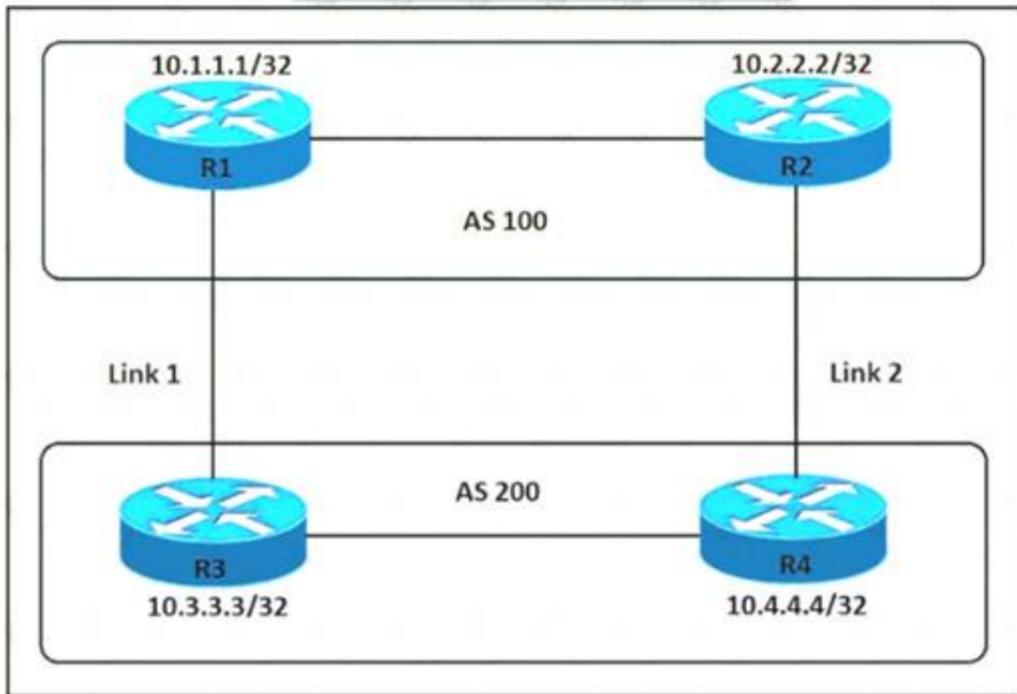
A customer has recently implemented a new wireless infrastructure using WLC-5520 at a site directly next to a large commercial airport. Users report that they intermittently lose WI-FI connectivity, and troubleshooting reveals it is due to frequent channel changes. Which two actions fix this issue? (Choose two)

- A. Remove UNII-2 and Extended UNII-2 channels from the 5 Ghz channel list
- B. Restore the DCA default settings because this automatically avoids channel interference.
- C. Configure channels on the UNIk2 and the Extended UNII-2 sub-bands of the 5 Ghz band only
- D. Enable DFS channels because they are immune to radar interference.
- E. Disable DFS channels to prevent interference with Doppler radar

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 192

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must ensure that all traffic leaving AS 200 will choose Link 2 as the exit point. Assuming that all BGP neighbor relationships have been formed and that the attributes have not been changed on any of the routers, which configuration accomplish task?

- A. R4(config-router)bgp default local-preference 200
- B. R3(config-router)neighbor 10.1.1.1 weight 200
- C. R3(config-router)bgp default local-preference 200
- D. R4(config-router)nighbor 10.2.2.2 weight 200

Answer: A

Explanation:

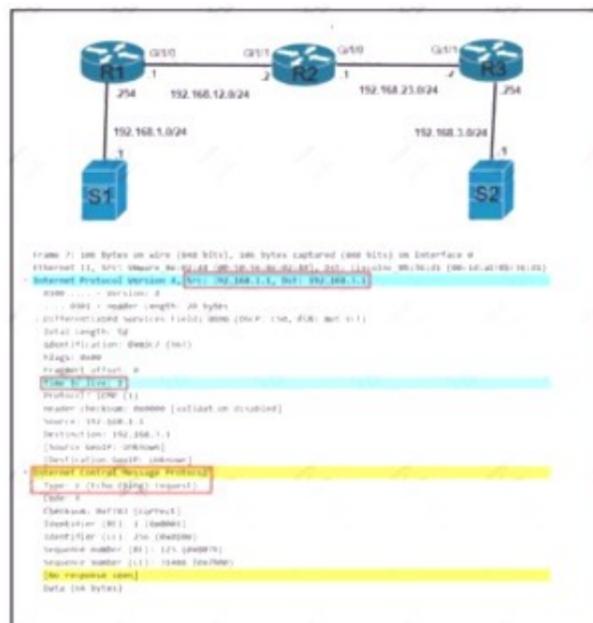
Local preference is an indication to the AS about which path has preference to exit the AS in order to reach a certain network. A path with a higher local preference is preferred. The default value for local preference is 100.

Unlike the weight attribute, which is only relevant to the local router, local preference is an attribute that routers exchange in the same AS. The local preference is set with the "bgp default local-preference value" command.

In this case, both R3 & R4 have exit links but R4 has higher local-preference so R4 will be chosen as the preferred exit point from AS 200.

NEW QUESTION 195

Refer to the exhibit.



Which troubleshooting a routing issue, an engineer issues a ping from S1 to S2. When two actions from the initial value of the TTL? (Choose two.)

- A. The packet reaches R3, and the TTL expires
- B. R2 replies with a TTL exceeded message
- C. R3 replies with a TTL exceeded message.
- D. The packet reaches R2 and the TTL expires
- E. R1 replies with a TTL exceeded message
- F. The packet reaches R1 and the TTL expires.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 196

which features does Cisco EDR use to provide threat detection and response protection?

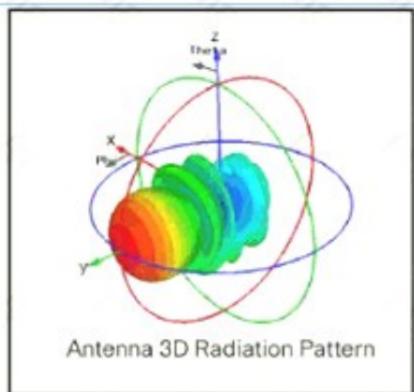
- A. containment, threat intelligence, and machine learning
- B. firewalling and intrusion prevention
- C. container-based agents

D. cloud analysis and endpoint firewall controls

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 197

Refer to the exhibit.



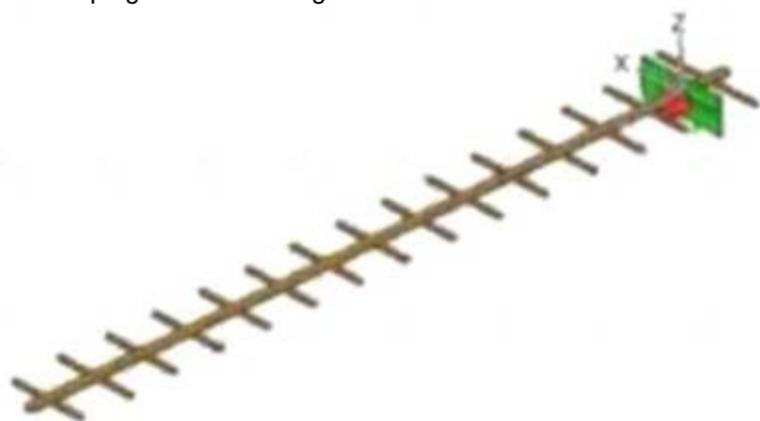
Which type of antenna does the radiation pattern represent?

- A. Yagi
- B. multidirectional
- C. directional patch
- D. omnidirectional

Answer: A

Explanation:

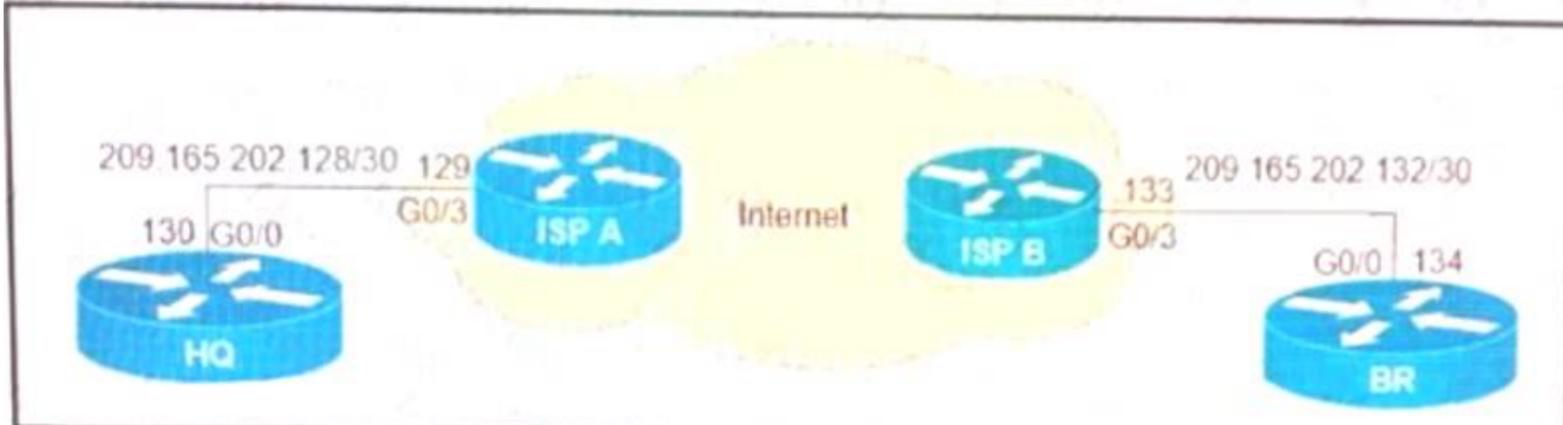
A Yagi antenna is formed by driving a simple antenna, typically a dipole or dipolelike antenna, and shaping the beam using a well-chosen series of non-driven elements whose length and spacing are tightly controlled.



Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironetantennas-accessories/prod_white_paper0900aecd806a1a3e.htm

NEW QUESTION 198

Refer to the exhibit.



What is the effect of these commands on the BR and HQ tunnel interfaces?

```
BR(config)#interface tunnel1
BR(config-if)#keepalive 5 3

HQ(config)#interface tunnel1
HQ(config-if)#keepalive 5 3
```

- A. The tunnel line protocol goes down when the keepalive counter reaches 6
- B. The keepalives are sent every 5 seconds and 3 retries
- C. The keepalives are sent every 3 seconds and 5 retries
- D. The tunnel line protocol goes down when the keepalive counter reaches 5

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 202

How does Cisco Trustsec enable more access controls for dynamic networking environments and data centers?

- A. classifies traffic based on advanced application recognition
- B. uses flexible NetFlow
- C. classifies traffic based on the contextual identity of the endpoint rather than its IP address correct
- D. assigns a VLAN to the endpoint

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 204

Wireless users report frequent disconnections from the wireless network. While troubleshooting a network engineer finds that after the user a disconnect, the connection re-establishes automatically without any input required. The engineer also notices these message logs .

```
AP 'AP2' is down Reason Radio channel set. 6 54:04 PM
AP 'AP4' is down Reason Radio channel set. 6 44:49 PM
AP 'AP7' is down Reason Radio channel set. 6 34:32 PM
```

Which action reduces the user impact?

- A. increase the AP heartbeat timeout
- B. increase BandSelect
- C. enable coverage hole detection
- D. increase the dynamic channel assignment interval

Answer: D

Explanation:

These message logs inform that the radio channel has been reset (and the AP must be down briefly). With dynamic channel assignment (DCA), the radios can frequently switch from one channel to another but it also makes disruption. The default DCA interval is 10 minutes, which is matched with the time of the message logs. By increasing the DCA interval, we can reduce the number of times our users are disconnected for changing radio channels.

NEW QUESTION 207

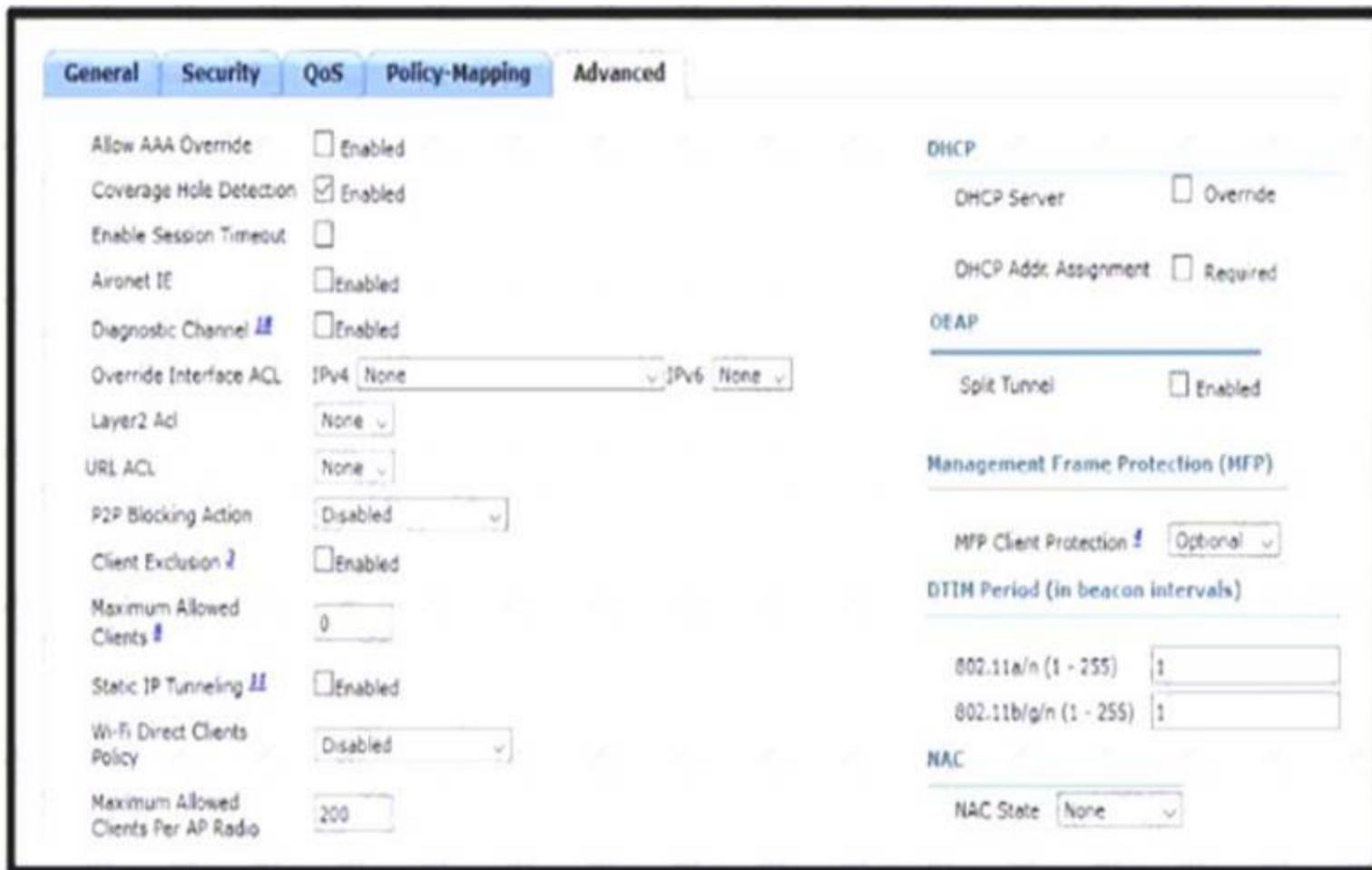
At which Layer does Cisco DNA Center support REST controls?

- A. EEM applets or scripts
- B. Session layer
- C. YMAL output from responses to API calls
- D. Northbound APIs

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 208

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is investigating why guest users are able to access other guest user devices when the users are connected to the customer guest WLAN. What action resolves this issue?

- A. implement MFP client protection
- B. implement split tunneling
- C. implement P2P blocking
- D. implement Wi-Fi direct policy

Answer: B

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-1/configurationguide>

NEW QUESTION 213

Drag and drop the wireless elements on the left to their definitions on the right.

beamwidth	a graph that shows the relative intensity of the signal strength of an antenna within its space
polarization	the relative increase in signal strength of an antenna in a given direction
radiation patterns	measures the angle of an antenna pattern in which the relative signal strength is half-power below the maximum value
gain	radiated electromagnetic waves that influence the orientation of an antenna within its electromagnetic field

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Chart, line chart Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 217

Which configuration restricts the amount of SSH that a router accepts 100 kbps?

A)

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
 match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
policy-map CoPP_SSH
 class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 100000
  exceed-action drop
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 199.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
 ip access-group BRRS1 out
 duplex auto
 speed auto
 media-type rj45
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 permit tcp any any eq 22
```

B)

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
 match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
policy-map CoPP_SSH
 class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 100000
  exceed-action drop
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 199.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
 ip access-group BRRS1 out
 duplex auto
 speed auto
 media-type rj45
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 deny tcp any any eq 22
```

C)

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
 match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
policy-map CoPP_SSH
 class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 100000
  exceed-action drop
!
control-plane
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 permit tcp any any eq 22
```

D)

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
 match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
policy-map CoPP_SSH
 class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 100000
  exceed-action drop
!
control-plane transit
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 permit tcp any any eq 22
```

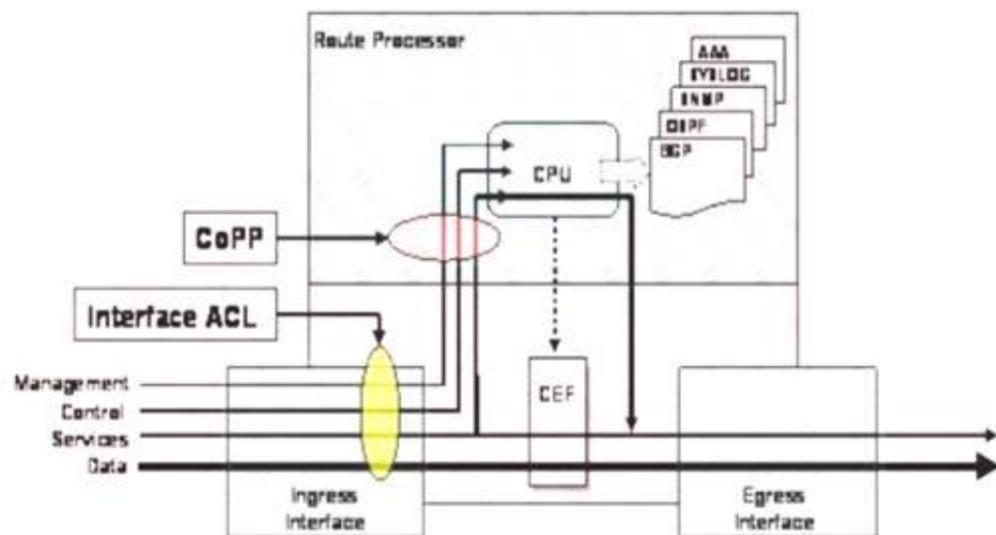
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: C

Explanation:

CoPP protects the route processor on network devices by treating route processor resources as a separate entity with its own ingress interface (and in some implementations, egress also). CoPP is used to police traffic that is destined to the route processor of the router such as:

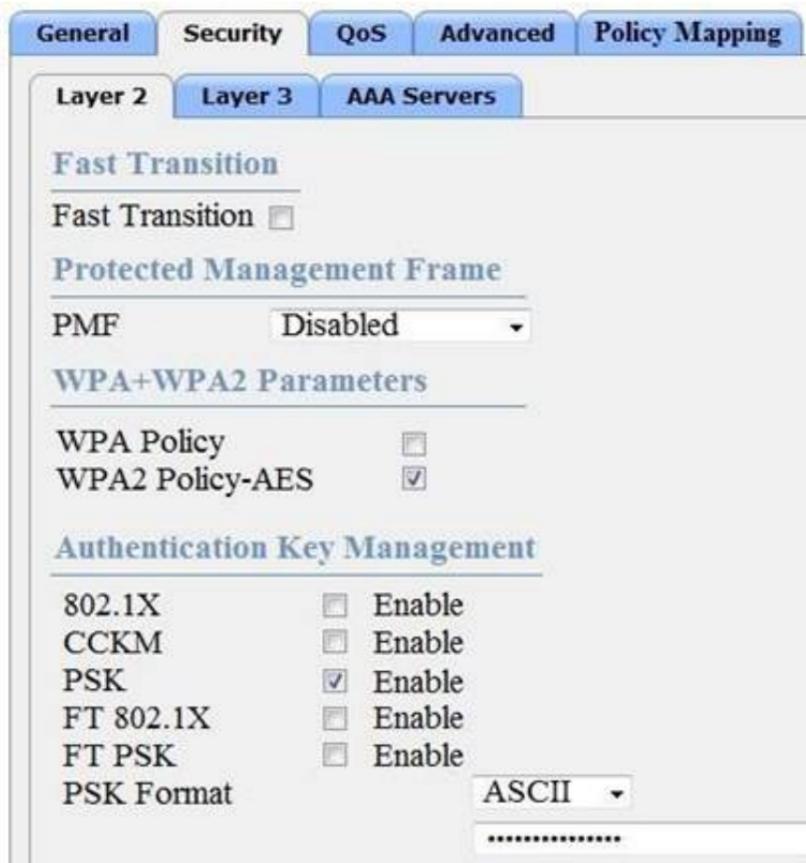
- + routing protocols like OSPF, EIGRP, or BGP.
- + Gateway redundancy protocols like HSRP, VRRP, or GLBP.
- + Network management protocols like telnet, SSH, SNMP, or RADIUS.



Therefore we must apply the CoPP to deal with SSH because it is in the management plane. CoPP must be put under "control-plane" command.

NEW QUESTION 221

Refer to the exhibit.



Based on the configuration in this WLAN security setting, Which method can a client use to authenticate to the network?

- A. text string
- B. username and password
- C. certificate
- D. RADIUS token

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 224

A server running Linux is providing support for virtual machines along with DNS and DHCP services for a small business. Which technology does this represent?

- A. container
- B. Type 1 hypervisor
- C. hardware pass-thru
- D. Type 2 hypervisor

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 227

How does an on-premises infrastructure compare to a cloud infrastructure?

- A. On-premises can increase compute power faster than cloud
- B. On-premises requires less power and cooling resources than cloud
- C. On-premises offers faster deployment than cloud
- D. On-premises offers lower latency for physically adjacent systems than cloud.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 232

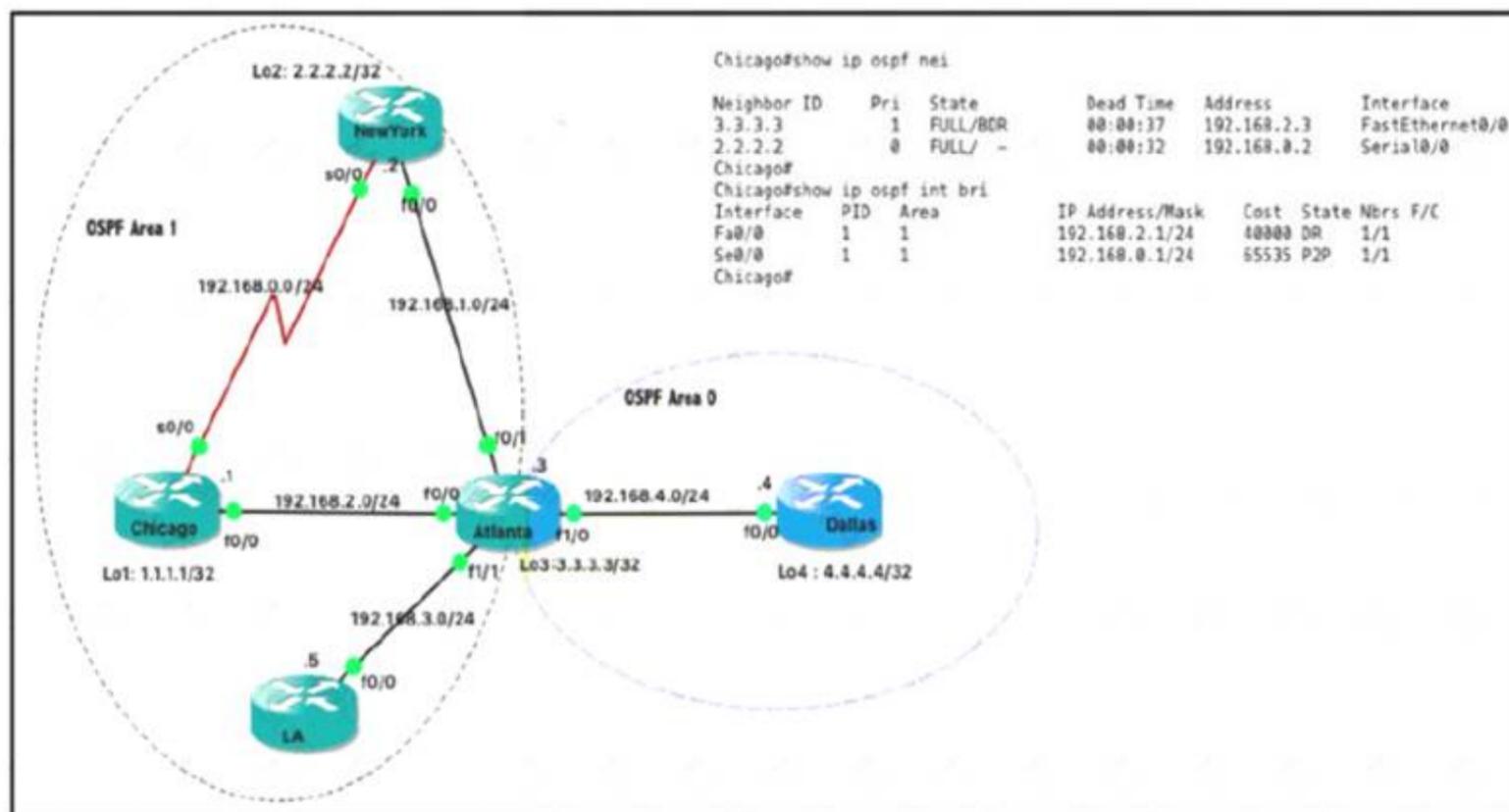
What are two characteristics of VXLAN? (Choose two)

- A. It uses VTEPs to encapsulate and decapsulate frames.
- B. It has a 12-bit network identifier
- C. It allows for up to 16 million VXLAN segments
- D. It lacks support for host mobility
- E. It extends Layer 2 and Layer 3 overlay networks over a Layer 2 underlay.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 235

Refer the exhibit.



Which router is the designated router on the segment 192.168.0.0/24?

- A. This segment has no designated router because it is a nonbroadcast network type.
- B. This segment has no designated router because it is a p2p network type.
- C. Router Chicago because it has a lower router ID
- D. Router NewYork because it has a higher router ID

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 240

Which two operational models enable an AP to scan one or more wireless channels for rouge access points and at the same time provide wireless services to clients? (Choose two.)

- A. Rouge detector
- B. Sniffer
- C. FlexConnect
- D. Local
- E. Monitor

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 241

Which method of account authentication does OAuth 2.0 within REST APIs?

- A. username/role combination
- B. access tokens
- C. cookie authentication
- D. basic signature workflow

Answer: B

Explanation:

The most common implementations of OAuth (OAuth 2.0) use one or both of these tokens:

+ access token: sent like an API key, it allows the application to access a user's data; optionally, access tokens can expire.

+ refresh token: optionally part of an OAuth flow, refresh tokens retrieve a new access token if they have expired. OAuth2 combines Authentication and Authorization to allow more sophisticated scope and validity control.

NEW QUESTION 242

Which new enhancement was implemented in Wi-Fi 6?

- A. Wi-Fi Protected Access 3
- B. 4096 Quadrature Amplitude Modulation Mode
- C. Channel bonding
- D. Uplink and Downlink Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 246

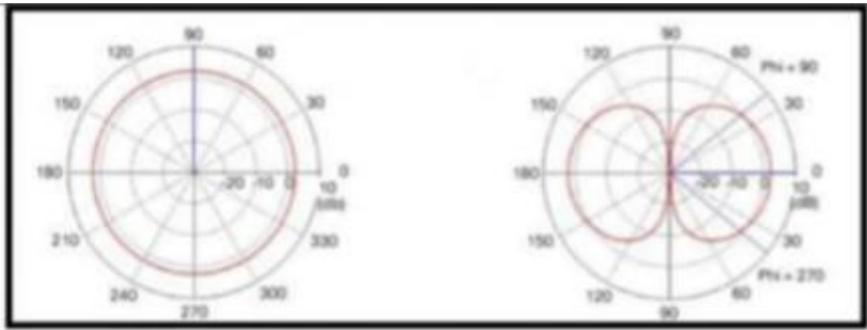
An engineer configures HSRP group 37. The configuration does not modify the default virtual MAC address. Which virtual MAC address does the group use?

- A. C0:00:00:25:00:00
- B. 00:00:0c:07:ac:37
- C. C0:39:83:25:258:5
- D. 00:00:0c:07:ac:25

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 249

Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of antenna is show on the radiation patterns?

- A. Dipole
- B. Yagi
- C. Patch
- D. Omnidirectional

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 251

The login method is configured on the VTY lines of a router with these parameters.

- > The first method for authentication is TACACS
- > If TACACS is unavailable, login is allowed without any provided credentials

Which configuration accomplishes this task?

- A. R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-modelaaa authentication login VTY group tacacs+ none aaa session-id commonR1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4password 7 0202039485748R1#sh run | include username R1#
- B. R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-modelaaa authentication login telnet group tacacs+ none aaa session-id commonR1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4R1#sh run | include username R1#
- C. R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-modelaaa authentication login default group tacacs+ none aaa session-id commonR1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4password 7 0202039485748
- D. R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-modelaaa authentication login default group tacacs+ aaa session-id commonR1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4transport input none R1#

Answer: C

Explanation:

According to the requirements (first use TACACS+, then allow login with no authentication), we have to use "aaa authentication login ... group tacacs+ none" for AAA command.

The next thing to check is the if the "aaa authentication login default" or "aaa authentication login list-name" is used. The 'default' keyword means we want to apply for all login connections (such as tty, vty, console and aux). If we use this keyword, we don't need to configure anything else under tty, vty and aux lines. If we don't use this keyword then we have to specify which line(s) we want to apply the authentication feature.

From above information, we can find out answer 'R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-model
 aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ none aaa session-id common
 R1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4
 password 7 0202039485748

If you want to learn more about AAA configuration, please read our AAA TACACS+ and RADIUS Tutorial – Part 2.

For your information, answer 'R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-model
 aaa authentication login telnet group tacacs+ none aaa session-id common

R1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4
 R1#sh run | include username
 R1# would be correct if we add the following command under vty line ("line vty 0 4"): "login authentication telnet" ("telnet" is the name of the AAA list above)

NEW QUESTION 256

What is a fact about Cisco EAP-FAST?

- A. It does not require a RADIUS server certificate.
- B. It requires a client certificate.
- C. It is an IETF standard.
- D. It operates in transparent mode.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 260

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip sla 10
icmp-echo 192.168.10.20
timeout 500
frequency 3
ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time now
track 10 ip sla 10 reachability
```

The IP SLA is configured in a router. An engineer must configure an EEM applet to shut down the interface and bring it back up when there is a problem with the IP SLA. Which configuration should the engineer use?

- A. event manager applet EEM_IP_SLA event track 10 state down
- B. event manager applet EEM_IP_SLA event track 10 state unreachable
- C. event manager applet EEM_IP_SLA event sla 10 state unreachable
- D. event manager applet EEM_IP_SLA event sla 10 state down

Answer: A

Explanation:

The ip sla 10 will ping the IP 192.168.10.20 every 3 seconds to make sure the connection is still up. We can configure an EEM applet if there is any problem with this IP SLA via the command event track 10 state down.

NEW QUESTION 265

Which protocol is used to encrypt control plane traffic between SD-WAN controllers and SD-WAN endpoints?

- A. DTLS
- B. IPsec
- C. PGP
- D. HTTPS

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 269

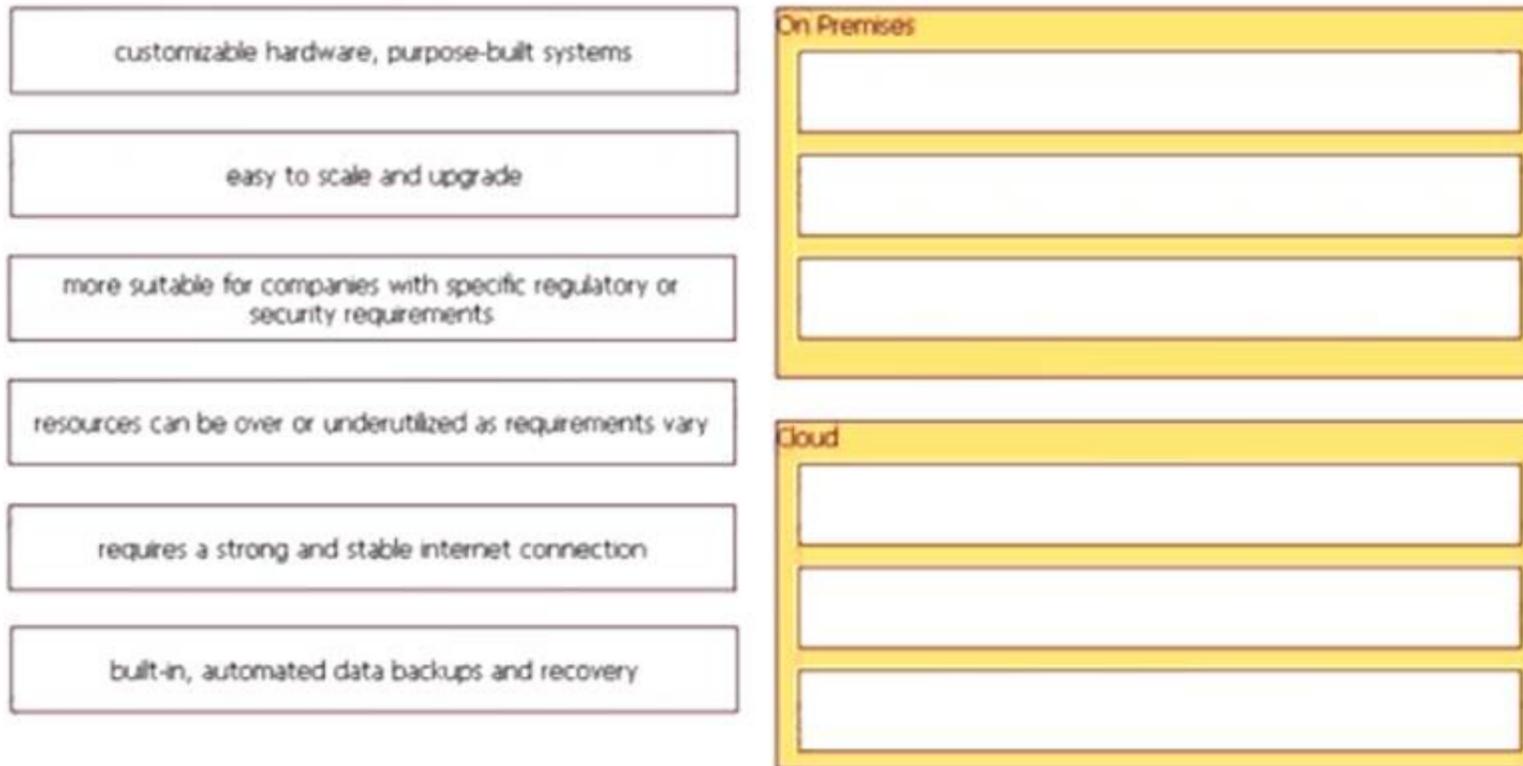
How is 802.11 traffic handled in a fabric-enabled SSID?

- A. centrally switched back to WLC where the user traffic is mapped to a VXLAN on the WLC
- B. converted by the AP into 802.3 and encapsulated into VXLAN
- C. centrally switched back to WLC where the user traffic is mapped to a VLAN on the WLC
- D. converted by the AP into 802.3 and encapsulated into a VLAN

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 271

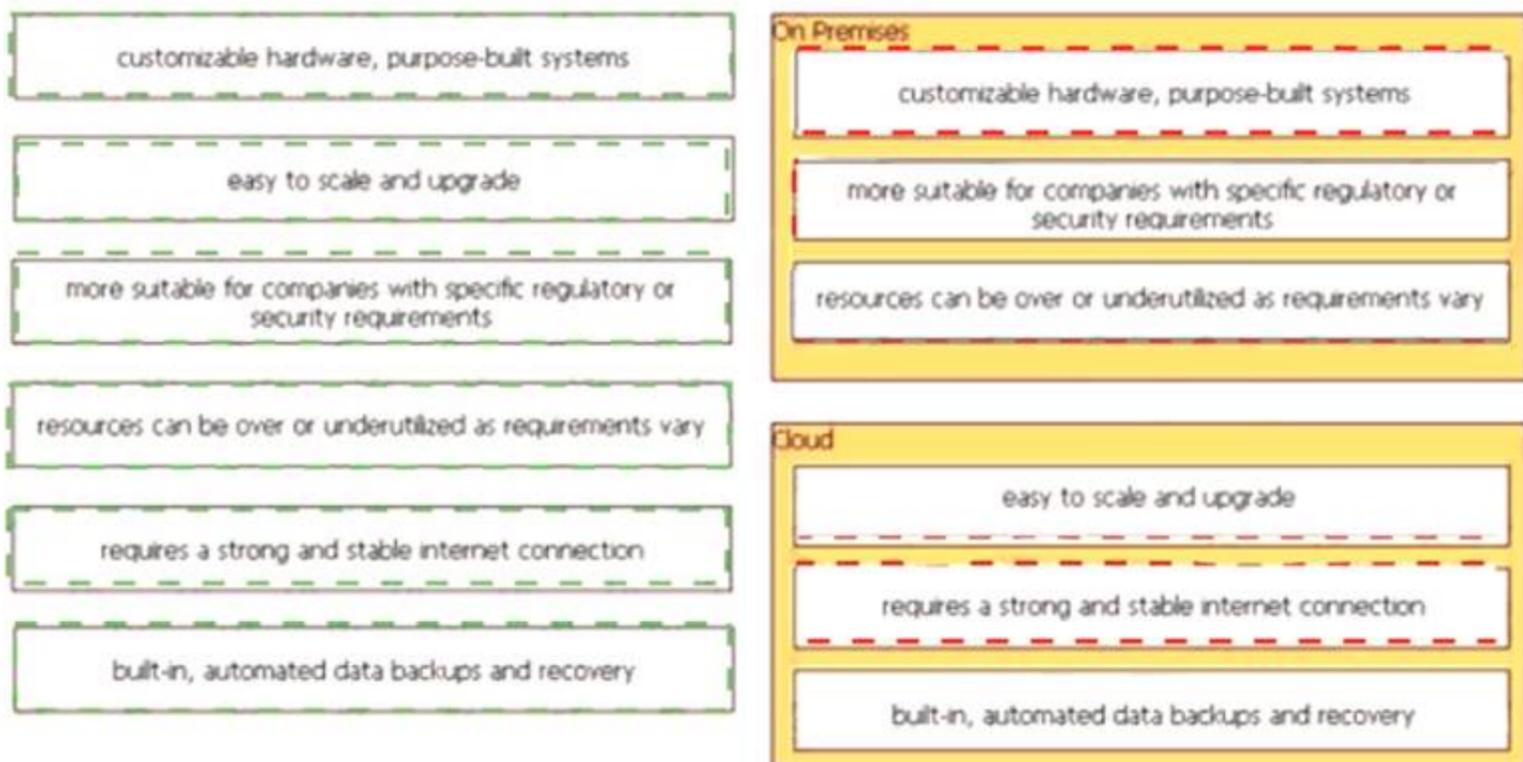
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the appropriate infrastructure deployment types on the right.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 275

A company has an existing Cisco 5520 HA cluster using SSO. An engineer deploys a new single Cisco Catalyst 9800 WLC to test new features. The engineer successfully configures a mobility tunnel between the 5520 cluster and 9800 WLC. Client connected to the corporate WLAN roam seamlessly between access points on the 5520 and 9800 WLC. After a failure on the primary 5520 WLC, all WLAN services remain functional; however, Client roam between the 5520 and 9800 controllers without dropping their connection. Which feature must be configured to remedy the issue?

- A. mobility MAC on the 5520 cluster
- B. mobility MAC on the 9800 WLC
- C. new mobility on the 5520 cluster
- D. new mobility on the 9800 WLC

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 277

Which measure is used by an NTP server to indicate its closeness to the authoritative time source?

- A. latency
- B. hop count
- C. time zone
- D. stratum

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 279

Which outbound access list, applied to the WAN interface of a router, permits all traffic except for http traffic sourced from the workstation with IP address 10.10.10.1?

A)

```
ip access-list extended 100
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
permit ip any any
```

B)

```
ip access-list extended 200
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 eq 80 any
permit ip any any
```

C)

```
ip access-list extended NO_HTTP
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
```

D)

```
ip access-list extended 10
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
permit ip any any
```

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 280

Which technology is used as the basis for the cisco sd-access data plane?

- A. IPsec
- B. LISP
- C. VXLAN
- D. 802.1Q

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 282

What is the function of a VTEP in VXLAN?

- A. provide the routing underlay and overlay for VXLAN headers
- B. dynamically discover the location of end hosts in a VXLAN fabric
- C. encapsulate and de-encapsulate traffic into and out of the VXLAN fabric
- D. statically point to end host locations of the VXLAN fabric

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 286

Which characteristic distinguishes Ansible from Chef?

- A. Ansible lacks redundancy support for the master server
- B. Chef runs two masters in an active/active mode.
- C. Ansible uses Ruby to manage configuration
- D. Chef uses YAML to manage configurations.
- E. Ansible pushes the configuration to the client
- F. Chef client pulls the configuration from the server.
- G. The Ansible server can run on Linux, Unix or Windows
- H. The Chef server must run on Linux or Unix.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 288

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