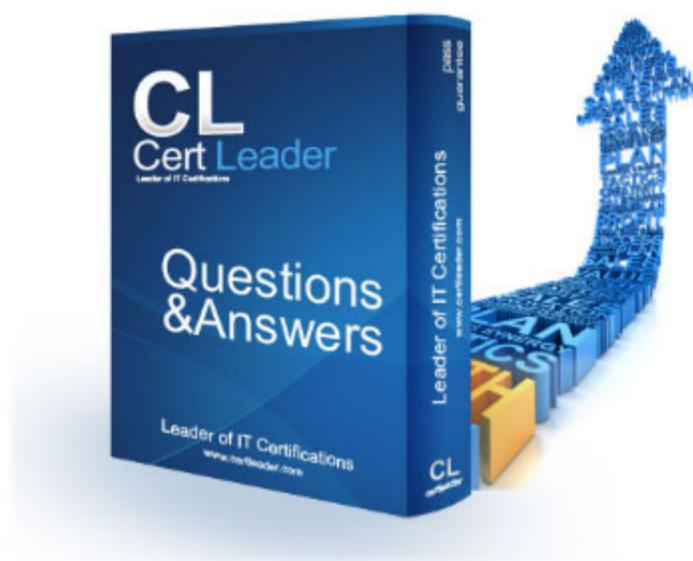


350-401 Dumps

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

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 3

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology	OSPF
uses areas to segment a network	
summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology	EIGRP

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology	OSPF
uses areas to segment a network	
summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology	EIGRP

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
  <data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"/>
```

What does the error message relay to the administrator who is trying to configure a Cisco IOS device?

- A. A NETCONF request was made for a data model that does not exist.
- B. The device received a valid NETCONF request and serviced it without error.
- C. A NETCONF message with valid content based on the YANG data models was made, but the request failed.
- D. The NETCONF running datastore is currently locked.

Answer: A

Explanation:

3. Missing Data Model RPC Error Reply Message

If a request is made for a data model that doesn't exist on the Catalyst 3 response. This is expected behavior.

 **Tip:** Use the NETCONF capabilities functionality to determine which

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"/>
```

NEW QUESTION 5

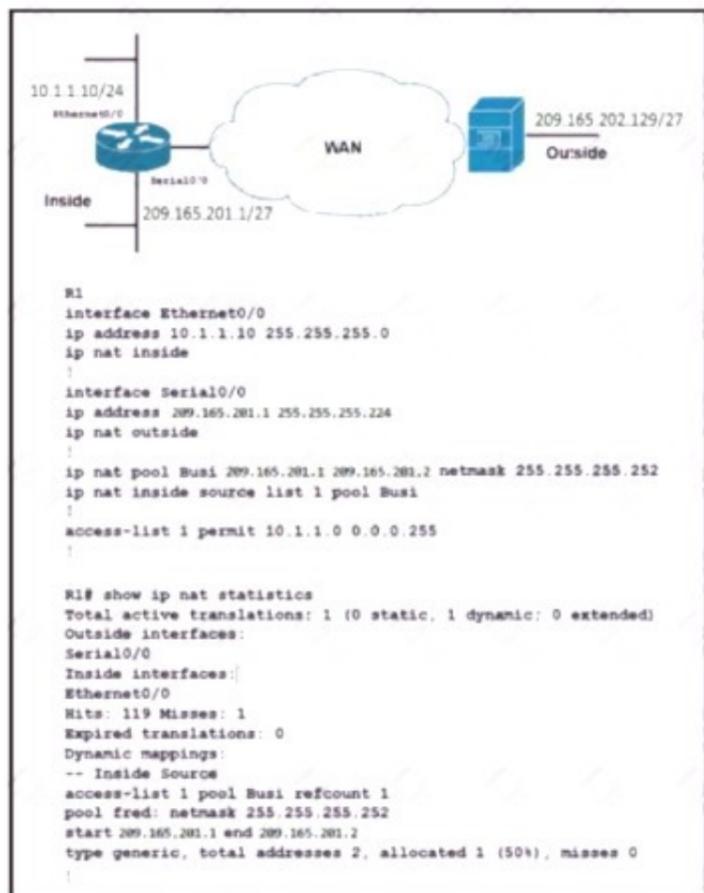
What is one fact about Cisco SD-Access wireless network deployments?

- A. The access point is part of the fabric underlay
- B. The WLC is part of the fabric underlay
- C. The access point is part the fabric overlay
- D. The wireless client is part of the fabric overlay

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

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 the 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 7

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 8

Which technology provides a secure communication channel for all traffic at Layer 2 of the OSI model?

- A. MACsec
- B. IPsec
- C. SSL
- D. Cisco Trustsec

Answer: A

Explanation:

MACsec, defined in 802.1AE, provides MAC-layer encryption over wired networks by using out-of-band methods for encryption keying. The MACsec Key Agreement (MKA) Protocol provides the

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

Which statement about TLS is accurate when using RESTCONF to write configurations on network devices?

- A. It requires certificates for authentication
- B. It is provided using NGINX acting as a proxy web server
- C. It is used for HTTP and HTTPS requests
- D. It is not supported on Cisco devices

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

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 12

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 14

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R2:
vrf definition hotel
address-family ipv4
exit-address-family

vrf definition bank
address-family ipv4
exit-address-family

interface Ethernet0/0
vrf forwarding bank
ip address 172.16.0.4 255.255.0.0

interface Ethernet0/1
vrf forwarding hotel
ip address 172.1.0.5 255.255.0.0

router ospf 42 vrf bank
router-id 1.1.1.1
network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

router ospf 43 vrf hotel
router-id 3.3.3.3
network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

R1:
vrf definition bank
!
address-family ipv4
exit-address-family
    
```

Which configuration must be applied to R to enable R to reach the server at 172.16.0.1?

A)

```

interface Ethernet0/0
vrf forwarding hotel
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf Hotel
network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
    
```

B)

```

interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf hotel
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
    
```

C)

```

interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
    
```

D)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding bank
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0
```

```
router ospf 44 vrf bank
 network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 15

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 19

What are two benefits of virtual switching when compared to hardware switching? (Choose two.)

- A. increased MTU size
- B. hardware independence
- C. VM-level isolation
- D. increased flexibility
- E. extended 802.1Q VLAN range

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 22

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 23

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 24

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 28

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 30

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 31

How do cloud deployments differ from on-prem deployments?

- A. Cloud deployments require longer implementation times than on-premises deployments
- B. Cloud deployments are more customizable than on-premises deployments.
- C. Cloud deployments require less frequent upgrades than on-premises deployments.
- D. Cloud deployments have lower upfront costs than on-premises deployments.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 34

AN engineer is implementing MPLS OAM to monitor traffic within the MPLS domain. Which action must the engineer perform to prevent traffic from being forwarded beyond the service provider domain when the LSP is down?

- A. Disable IP redirects only on outbound interfaces
- B. Implement the destination address for the LSP echo request packet in the 127.x.y.z/8 network
- C. Disable IP redirects on all ingress interfaces
- D. Configure a private IP address as the destination address of the headend router of Cisco MPLS TE.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 35

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 37

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 39

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 41

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 44

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

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 51

When a wireless client roams between two different wireless controllers, a network connectivity outage is experienced for a period of time. Which configuration issue would cause this problem?

- A. Not all of the controllers in the mobility group are using the same mobility group name.
- B. Not all of the controllers within the mobility group are using the same virtual interface IP address.
- C. All of the controllers within the mobility group are using the same virtual interface IP address.
- D. All of the controllers in the mobility group are using the same mobility group name.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54

Which design principle states that a user has no access by default to any resource, and unless a resource is explicitly granted, it should be denied?

- A. least privilege
- B. fail-safe defaults
- C. economy of mechanism
- D. complete mediation

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 57

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
```

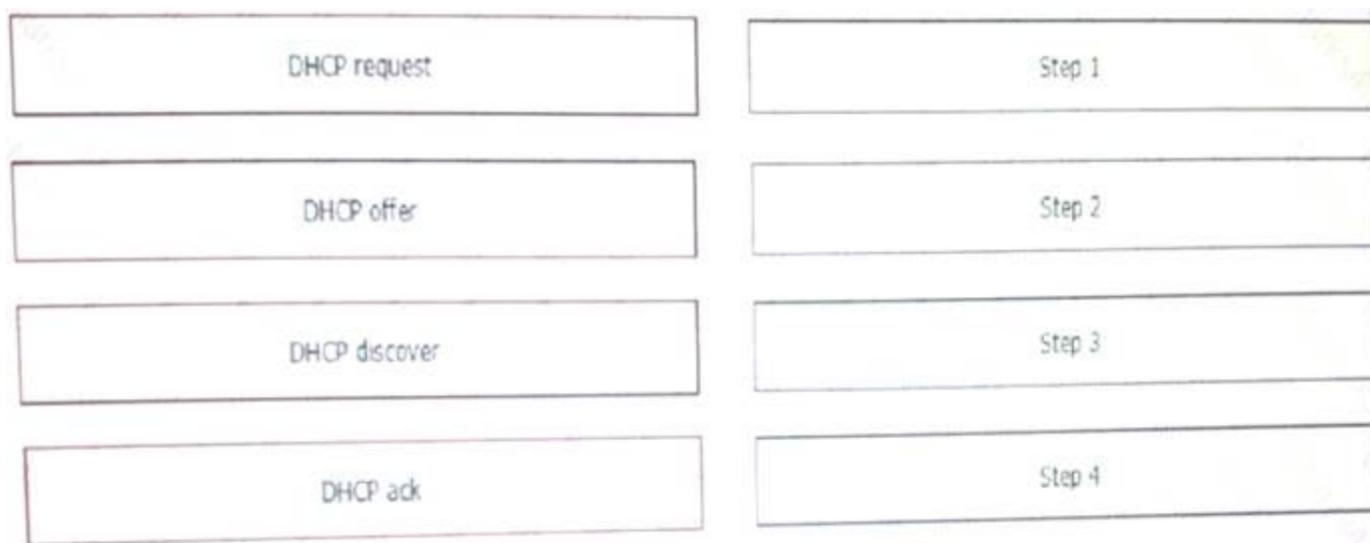
Security policy requires all idle-exec sessions to be terminated in 600 seconds. Which configuration achieves this goal?

- 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 59

Drag and drop the DHCP messages that are exchanged between a client and an AP into the order they are exchanged on the right.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated

There are four messages sent between the DHCP Client and DHCP Server: DHCPDISCOVER, DHCP OFFER, DHCPREQUEST and DHCPACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

This process is often abbreviated as DORA (for Discover, Offer, Request, Acknowledgement).

NEW QUESTION 64

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": "CS300-24UX",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Authentication Failed",
      "hostname": "cat9000-1",
      "macAddress": "78 7b 20 87 62 80",
    },
    {
      "family": "Switches and Hubs",
      "interfaceCount": "56",
      "lineCardCount": "2",
      "platformid": "WS-C3850-48U-E",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Unreachable",
      "hostname": "cat3850-1",
      "macAddress": "cc d8 c1 15 d2 80",
    }
  ],
  "version": "1.0"
}
```

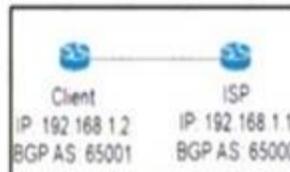
- A. Cisco DNA Center has the Incorrect credentials for cat3850-1
- B. Cisco DNA Center is unable to communicate with cat9000-1
- C. Cisco DNA Center has the incorrect credentials for cat9000-1
- D. Cisco DNA Center has the Incorrect credentials for RouterASR-1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 67

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that configures BGP according to the topology. Not all options are used, and some options may be used twice.

```
<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:id> /ios-bgp:id
        <ios-bgp:neighbor>
          <ios-bgp:id> /ios-bgp:id
          <ios-bgp:remote-as> /ios-bgp:remote-as
        </ios-bgp:neighbor>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4>
              <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
              <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
                <ios-bgp:neighbor>
                  <ios-bgp:id> /ios-bgp:id
                  <ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>inbound</ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>
                </ios-bgp:neighbor>
              </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4>
          </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
        </ios-bgp:address-family>
      </ios-bgp:bgp>
    </router>
  </native>
</config>
```



192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 65000 65001 Client ISP

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 70

Refer to the exhibit.

```
PYTHON CODE
import requests
import json

url='http://YOURIP/ins'
switchuser='USERID'
switchpassword='PASSWORD'

myheaders={'content-type': 'application/json'}
payload={
  "ins_api": {
    "version": "1.0",
    "type": "cli_show",
    "chunk": "0",
    "sid": "1",
    "input": "show version",
    "output_format": "json"
  }
}
response = requests.post(url,data=json.dumps(payload), headers=myheaders,auth=(switchuser,switchpassword))
print(response['ins_api']['outputs']['output']['body']['kickstart_ver_str'])

HTTP JSON Response
{
  "ins_api": {
    "type": "cli_show",
    "version": "1.0",
    "sid": "eoc",
    "outputs": {
      "output": {
        "input": "show version",
        "msg": "Success",
        "code": "200",
        "body": {
          "bios_ver_str": "07.61",
          "kickstart_ver_str": "7.0(3)I7(4)",
          "bios_cmgpl_time": "04/06/2017",
          "kick_file_name": "bootflash://reos.7.0.3.I7.4.bin",
          "kick_cmgpl_time": "6/14/1970 2:00:00",
          "kick_instno": "09:14:1970 09:49:04",
          "chassis_id": "Nexus9000 93180YC-FX chassis",
          "cpu_name": "Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU @ 1.80GHz",
          "memory": "24633488",
          "mem_type": "kB",
          "tr_usec": "134703",
          "tr_ctime": "Sun Mar 10 15:41:46 2019",
          "tr_reason": "Reset Requested by CLI command reload",
          "tr_sys_ver": "7.0(3)I7(4)",
          "tr_service": "",
          "manufacturer": "Cisco Systems, Inc",
          "TABLE_package_list": {
            "ROW_package_list": {
              "package_id": ""
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Which HTTP JSON response does the python code output give?

- A. NameError: name 'json' is not defined
- B. KeyError 'kickstart_ver_str'
- C. 7.61
- D. 7.0(3)I7(4)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 72

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip nat pool Internet 10.10.10.1 10.10.10.100 netmask 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside source route-map Users pool Internet
!
ip access-list standard Users
10 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
!
route-map Users permit 10
match ip address Users
```

Which action completes the configuration to achieve a dynamic continuous mapped NAT for all users?

- A. Configure a match-host type NAT pool
- B. Reconfigure the pool to use the 192.168 1 0 address range
- C. Increase the NAT pool size to support 254 usable addresses
- D. Configure a one-to-one type NAT pool

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76

Which method creates an EEM applet policy that is registered with EEM and runs on demand or manually?

- A. event manager applet ondemand event registeraction 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
- B. event manager applet ondemand event manualaction 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
- C. event manager applet ondemand event noneaction 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
- D. event manager applet ondemandaction 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'

Answer: C

Explanation:

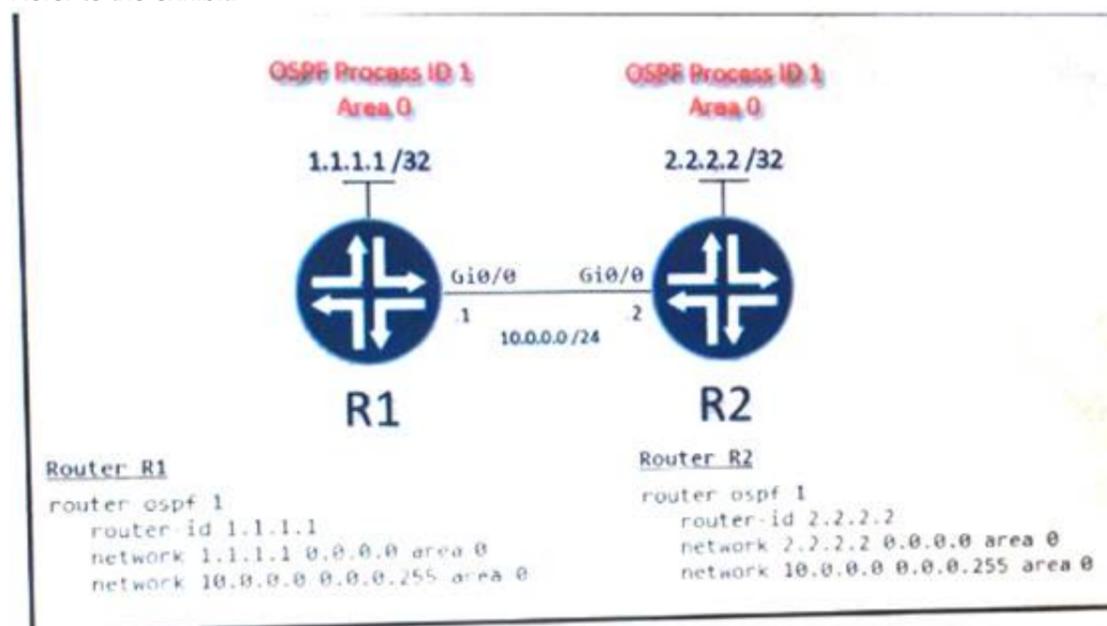
An EEM policy is an entity that defines an event and the actions to be taken when that event occurs. There are two types of EEM policies: an applet or a script. An applet is a simple form of policy that is defined within the CLI configuration. answer 'event manager applet ondemand event register

action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'

<="" p="" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">>
There are two ways to manually run an EEM policy. EEM usually schedules and runs policies on the basis of an event specification that is contained within the policy itself. The event none command allows EEM to identify an EEM policy that can be manually triggered. To run the policy, use either the action policy command in applet configuration mode or the event manager run command in privileged EXEC mode.

NEW QUESTION 79

Refer to the exhibit.



A network engineer is configuring OSPF between router R1 and router R2. The engineer must ensure that a DR/BDR election does not occur on the Gigabit Ethernet interfaces in area 0. Which configuration set accomplishes this goal?

- A)
 - R1(config-if)interface Gi0/0
 - R1(config-if)ip ospf network point-to-point
 - R2(config-if)interface Gi0/0
 - R2(config-if)ip ospf network point-to-point
- B)
 - R1(config-if)interface Gi0/0
 - R1(config-if)ip ospf network broadcast
 - R2(config-if)interface Gi0/0
 - R2(config-if)ip ospf network broadcast
- C)
 - R1(config-if)interface Gi0/0
 - R1(config-if)ip ospf database-filter all out
 - R2(config-if)interface Gi0/0
 - R2(config-if)ip ospf database-filter all out
- D)
 - R1(config-if)interface Gi0/0
 - R1(config-if)ip ospf priority 1
 - R2(config-if)interface Gi0/0
 - R2(config-if)ip ospf priority 1

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Broadcast and Non-Broadcast networks elect DR/BDR while Point-to-point/ multipoint do not elect DR/BDR. Therefore we have to set the two Gi0/0 interfaces to point-to-point or point-to-multipoint network to ensure that a DR/BDR election does not occur.

NEW QUESTION 82

Which three elements determine Air Time efficiency? (Choose three)

- A. event-driven RRM
- B. data rate (modulation density) or QAM
- C. channel bandwidth
- D. number of spatial streams and spatial reuse
- E. RF group leader
- F. dynamic channel assignment

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 83

Which HTTP code must be returned to prevent the script from exiting?

```
def get_token () :
    device_uri = "https://192.168.1.1/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"
    http_result = requests.post(device_uri, auth = ("test", 'test398810436!'))
    if http_result.status_code != requests.codes.ok:
        print ("Call failed! Review get_token () . ")
        sys.exit ()
    return (http_result.json () ["Token"])
```

- A. 200
- B. 201
- C. 300
- D. 301

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 88

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 93

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer has configured Cisco ISE to assign VLANs to clients based on their method of authentication, but this is not working as expected. Which action will resolve this issue?

- A. require a DHCP address assignment
- B. utilize RADIUS profiling
- C. set a NAC state
- D. enable AAA override

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 97

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 101

An engineer must create an EEM script to enable OSPF debugging in the event the OSPF neighborhood goes down. Which script must the engineer apply?

- event manager applet ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from LOADING to FULL"
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event"
action 3.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj"
action 4.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"
- event manager applet ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from LOADING to FULL"
action 1.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event"
action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj"
action 3.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"
- event manager applet ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 6, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from FULL to DOWN"
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event"
action 3.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj"
action 4.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"
- event manager applet ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-1-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from FULL to DOWN"
action 1.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event"
action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj"
action 3.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG"

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 104

“HTTP/1.1 204 content” is returned when `curl -I -x delete` command is issued. Which situation has occurred?

- A. The object could not be located at the URI path.
- B. The command succeeded in deleting the object
- C. The object was located at the URI, but it could not be deleted.
- D. The URI was invalid

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 108

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Extended IP access list EGRESS
10 permit ip 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 any
|
<Output Omitted>
|
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
ip access-group EGRESS out
duplex auto
speed auto
media-type rj45
|
```

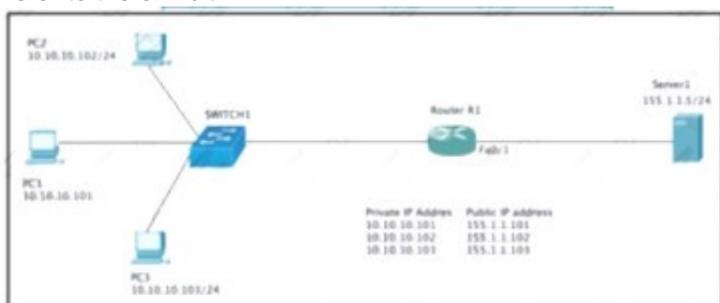
An engineer must block all traffic from a router to its directly connected subnet 209.165.200.0/24. The engineer applies access control list EGRESS in the outbound direction on the GigabitEthernet0/0 interface of the router. However, the router can still ping hosts on the 209.165.200.0/24 subnet. Which explanation of this behavior is true?

- A. Access control lists that are applied outbound to a router interface do not affect traffic that is sourced from the router.
- B. Only standard access control lists can block traffic from a source IP address.
- C. After an access control list is applied to an interface, that interface must be shut and no shut for the access control list to take effect.
- D. The access control list must contain an explicit deny to block traffic from the router.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

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 114

What is used to perform OoS packet classification?

- A. the Options field in the Layer 3 header
- B. the Type field in the Layer 2 frame
- C. the Flags field in the Layer 3 header
- D. the TOS field in the Layer 3 header

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 117

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 119

Refer to the exhibit.

```

aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local-case enable
aaa authentication login ADMIN local-case
username CCNP secret Str0ngP@ssw0rd!
line 0 4
  login authentication ADMIN
  
```

An engineer must create a configuration that executes the show run command and then terminates the session when user CCNP logs in. Which configuration change is required"

- A. Add the access-class keyword to the username command
- B. Add the access-class keyword to the aaa authentication command
- C. Add the autocommand keyword to the username command
- D. Add the autocommand keyword to the aaa authentication command

Answer: C

Explanation:

The autocommand causes the specified command to be issued automatically after the user logs in. When the command is complete, the session is terminated. Because the command can be any length and can contain embedded spaces, commands using the autocommand keyword must be the last option on the line. In this specific question, we have to enter this line username CCNP autocommand show running-config.

NEW QUESTION 122

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 126

Refer to the exhibit

```

DSW1#sh spanning-tree int fa1/0/7

```

Vlan	Role	Sts	Cost	Prio.	Nbr	Type
VLAN0001	Desg	FWD	2	128.9		P2p Edge
VLAN0010	Desg	FWD	2	128.9		P2p Edge
VLAN0020	Desg	FWD	2	128.9		P2p Edge
VLAN0030	Desg	FWD	2	128.9		P2p Edge
VLAN0040	Desg	FWD	2	128.9		P2p Edge

How was spanning-tree configured on this interface?

- A. By entering the command spanning-tree portfast trunk in the interface configuration mode.
- B. By entering the command spanning-tree portfast in the interface configuration mode
- C. By entering the command spanning-tree mst1 vlan 10,20,30,40 in the global configuration mode
- D. By entering the command spanning-tree vlan 10,20,30,40 root primary in the interface configuration mode

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128

Drag and drop the LISP components from the left onto the function they perform on the right. Not all options are used.

LISP map resolver	accepts LISP encapsulated map requests
LISP proxy ETR	learns of EID prefix mapping entries from an ETR
LISP route reflector	receives traffic from LISP sites and sends it to non-LISP sites
LISP ITR	receives packets from site-facing interfaces
LISP map server	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

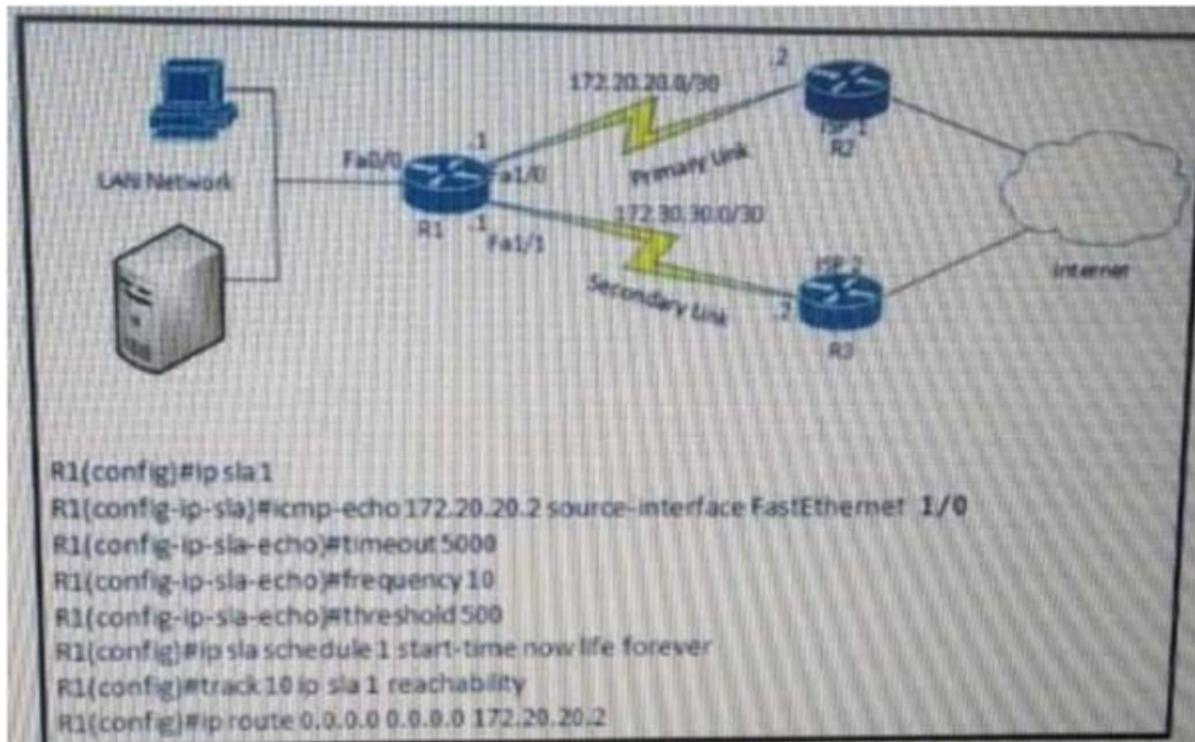
Answer: A

Explanation:

ITR is the function that maps the destination EID to a destination RLOC and then encapsulates the original packet with an additional header that has the source IP address of the ITR RLOC and the destination IP address of the RLOC of an Egress Tunnel Router (ETR). After the encapsulation, the original packet become a LISP packet. ETR is the function that receives LISP encapsulated packets, decapsulates them and forwards to its local EIDs. This function also requires EID-to-RLOC mappings so we need to point out an "map-server" IP address and the key (password) for authentication. A LISP proxy ETR (PETR) implements ETR functions on behalf of non-LISP sites. A PETR is typically used when a LISP site needs to send traffic to non-LISP sites but the LISP site is connected through a service provider that does not accept no routable EIDs as packet sources. PETRs act just like ETRs but for EIDs that send traffic to destinations at non-LISP sites. Map Server (MS) processes the registration of authentication keys and EID-to-RLOC mappings. ETRs sends periodic Map-Register messages to all its configured Map Servers. Map Resolver (MR): a LISP component which accepts LISP Encapsulated Map Requests, typically from an ITR, quickly determines whether or not the destination IP address is part of the EID namespace

NEW QUESTION 129

Refer to the exhibit.



After implementing the configuration 172.20.20.2 stops replying to ICMP echoes, but the default route fails to be removed. What is the reason for this behavior?

- A. The source-interface is configured incorrectly.
- B. The destination must be 172.30.30.2 for icmp-echo
- C. The default route is missing the track feature
- D. The threshold value is wrong.

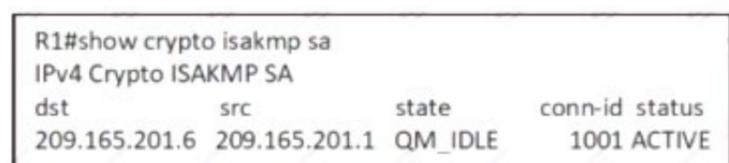
Answer: C

Explanation:

The last command should be "R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.20.20.2 track 10".

NEW QUESTION 134

Refer to the exhibit.



After configuring an IPsec VPN, an engineer enters the show command to verify the ISAKMP SA status. What does the status show?

- A. ISAKMP SA is authenticated and can be used for Quick Mode.
- B. Peers have exchanged keys, but ISAKMP SA remains unauthenticated.
- C. VPN peers agreed on parameters for the ISAKMP SA
- D. ISAKMP SA has been created, but it has not continued to form.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 135

Which exhibit displays a valid JSON file?

```

A. {
  "hostname": "edge_router_1"
  "interfaces": {
    "GigabitEthernet1/1"
    "GigabitEthernet1/2"
    "GigabitEthernet1/3"
  }
}

B. {
  "hostname": "edge_router_1",
  "interfaces": {
    "GigabitEthernet1/1",
    "GigabitEthernet1/2",
    "GigabitEthernet1/3",
  },
}

C. {
  "hostname": "edge_router_1"
  "interfaces": [
    "GigabitEthernet1/1"
    "GigabitEthernet1/2"
    "GigabitEthernet1/3"
  ]
}

D. {
  "hostname": "edge_router_1",
  "interfaces": [
    "GigabitEthernet1/1",
    "GigabitEthernet1/2",
    "GigabitEthernet1/3"
  ]
}

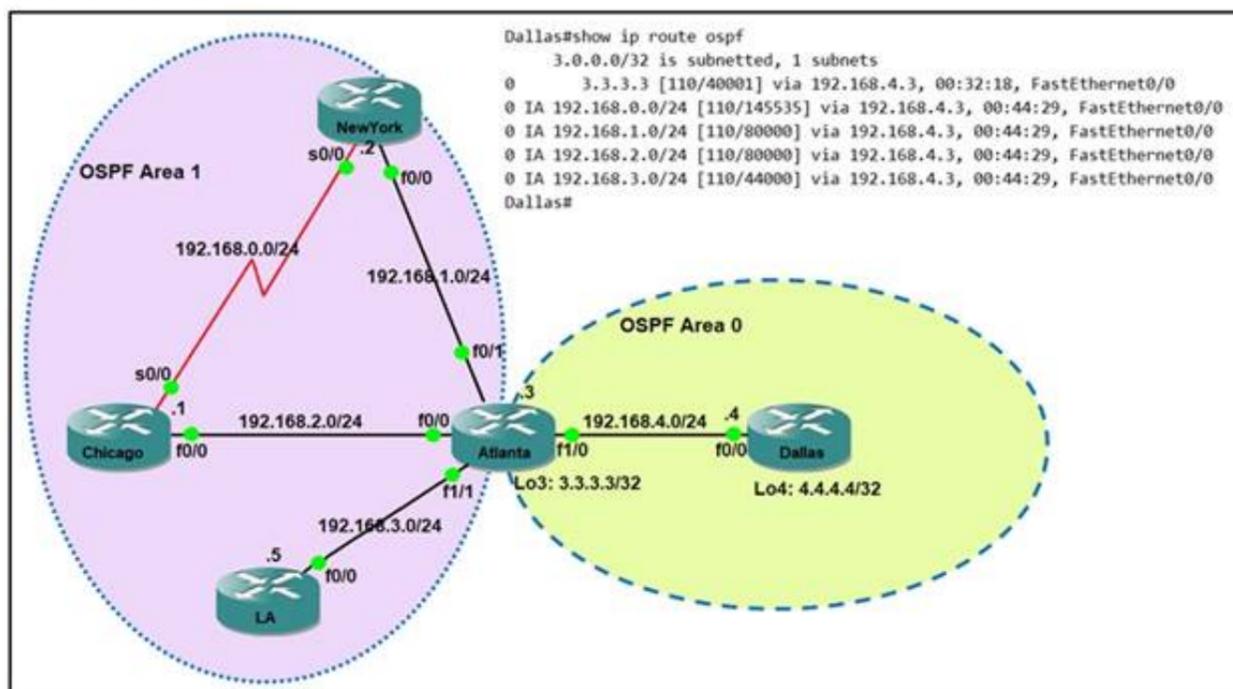
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 139

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 142

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right.

supports virtual links	EIGRP
can automatically summarize networks at the boundary	
requires manual configuration of network summarization	OSPF

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

supports virtual links	EIGRP
can automatically summarize networks at the boundary	
requires manual configuration of network summarization	OSPF

(Note: Red arrows in the original image point from the first two features to EIGRP and from the third feature to OSPF.)

NEW QUESTION 144

Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 is currently operating as the HSRP primary with a priority of 110 router1 fails and router2 take over the forwarding role. Which command on router1 causes it to take over the forwarding role when it return to service?

- A. standby 2 priority
- B. standby 2 preempt
- C. standby 2 track
- D. standby 2 timers

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 145

Which data is properly formatted with JSON?

```

A)
{
  "name": "Peter",
  "age": "25",
  "likesJson": true,
  "characteristics": ["small","strong",18]
}
  
```

B)

```
{
  "name": "Peter",
  "age": "25",
  "likesJson": true,
  "characteristics": ["small", "strong", "18"],
}
```

C)

```
{
  "name": "Peter"
  "age": "25"
  "likesJson": true
  "characteristics": ["small", "strong", 18]
}
```

D)

```
{
  "name": Peter,
  "age": 25,
  "likesJson": true,
  "characteristics": ["small", "strong", "18"],
}
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 148

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?

- R1#sh run | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+
aaa session-id common
- R1#sh run | section vty
line vty 0 4
transport input none
R1#
- 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 02050D480809

R1#sh run | include username
R1#
- 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#
- R1#sh run | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login VTY group tacacs+ none
aaa session-id common

R1#sh run | section vty
line vty 0 4
password 7 02050D480809

R1#sh run | include username
R1#

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150

Which JSON syntax is valid?

- A) `{"switch": "name": "dist1", "interfaces": ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}`
- B) `{'switch': ('name': 'dist1', 'interfaces': ['gig1', 'gig2', 'gig3'])}`
- C) `{"switch": {"name": "dist1", "interfaces": ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}}`
- D) `{/'switch/': {/'name/': "dist1", /'interfaces/': ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}}`

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

Answer: C

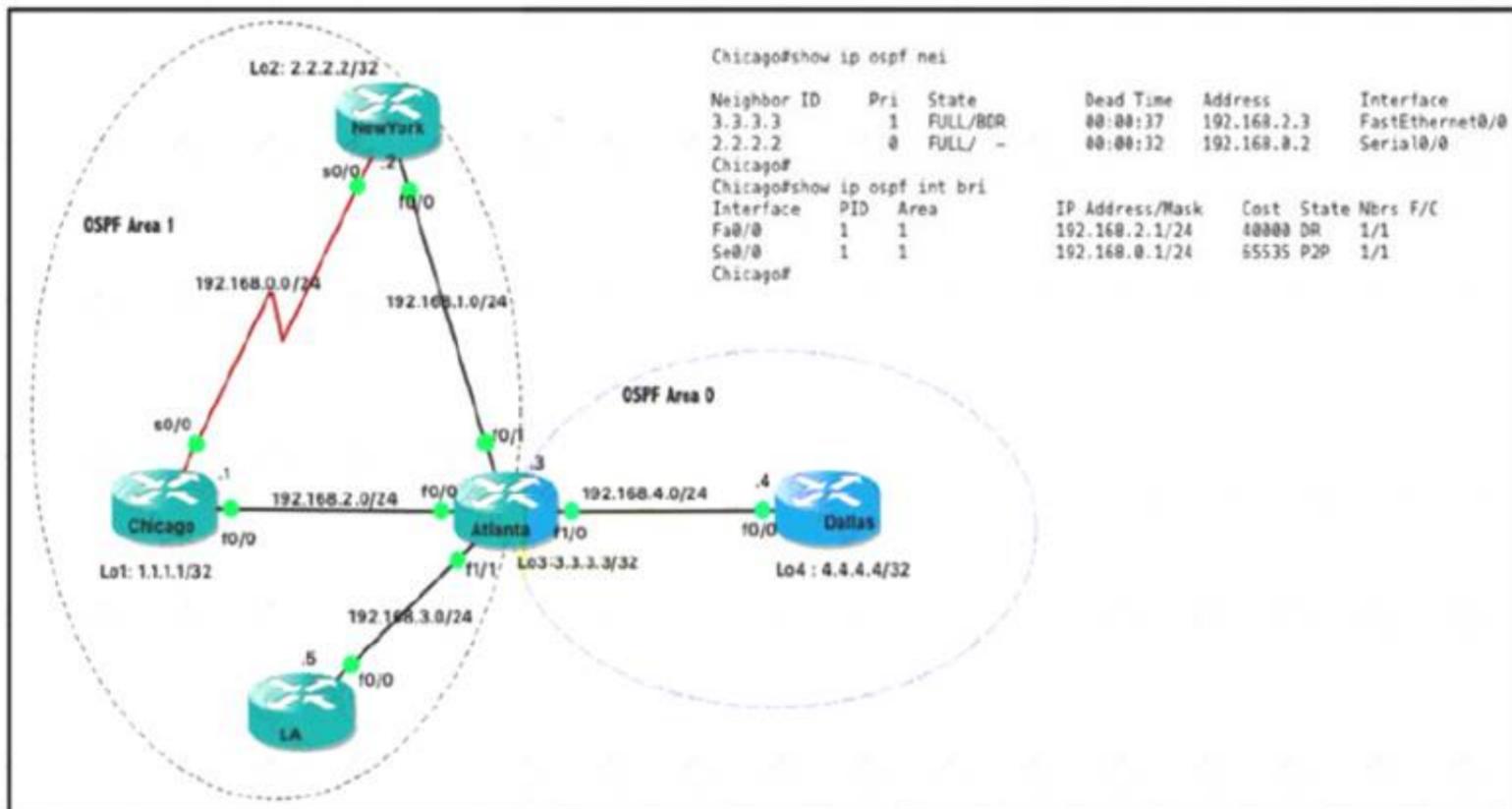
Explanation:

This JSON can be written as follows:

```
{
'switch': { 'name': 'dist1',
'interfaces': ['gig1', 'gig2', 'gig3']
}
}
```

NEW QUESTION 152

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 156

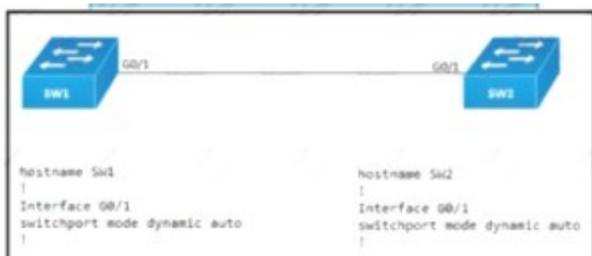
What is one benefit of implementing a VSS architecture?

- A. It provides multiple points of management for redundancy and improved support
- B. It uses GLBP to balance traffic between gateways.
- C. It provides a single point of management for improved efficiency.
- D. It uses a single database to manage configuration for multiple switches

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 159

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 161

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 166

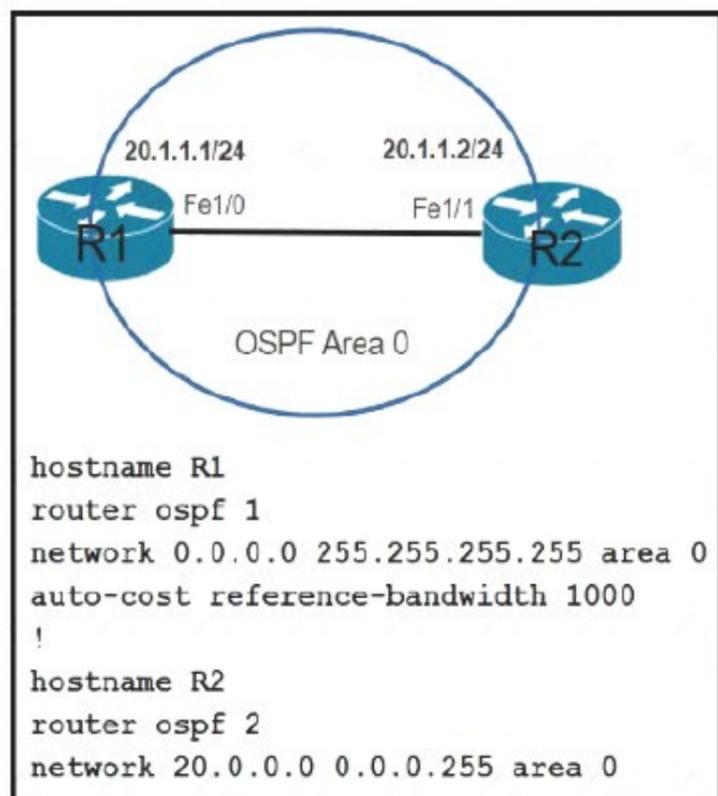
In a Cisco SD-Access solution, what is the role of the Identity Services Engine?

- 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 169

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



- A. network 20.1.1.2.0.0.0 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 174

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 176

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 180

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Tunnel100 is up, line protocol is up
Hardware is Tunnel
Internet address is 192.168.200.1/24
MTU 17912 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,
  reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set
Keepalive set (10 sec), retries 3
Tunnel source 209.165.202.129 (GigabitEthernet0/1)
Tunnel Subblocks:
  src-track:
    Tunnel100 source tracking subblock associated with GigabitEthernet0/1
    Set of tunnels with source GigabitEthernet0/1, 1 members (includes iterators), on interface <OK>
Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP
Key disabled, sequencing disabled
Checksumming of packets disabled
Tunnel TTL 255, Fast tunneling enabled
Tunnel transport MTU 1476 bytes
```

A network engineer configures a GRE tunnel and enters the show Interface tunnel command. What does the output confirm about the configuration?

- A. The keepalive value is modified from the default value.
- B. Interface tracking is configured.
- C. The tunnel mode is set to the default.
- D. The physical interface MTU is 1476 bytes.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 182

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.250.2 255.255.255.0
standby 20 ip 192.168.250.1
standby 20 priority 120

R2
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.250.3 255.255.255.0
standby 20 ip 192.168.250.1
standby 20 priority 110
```

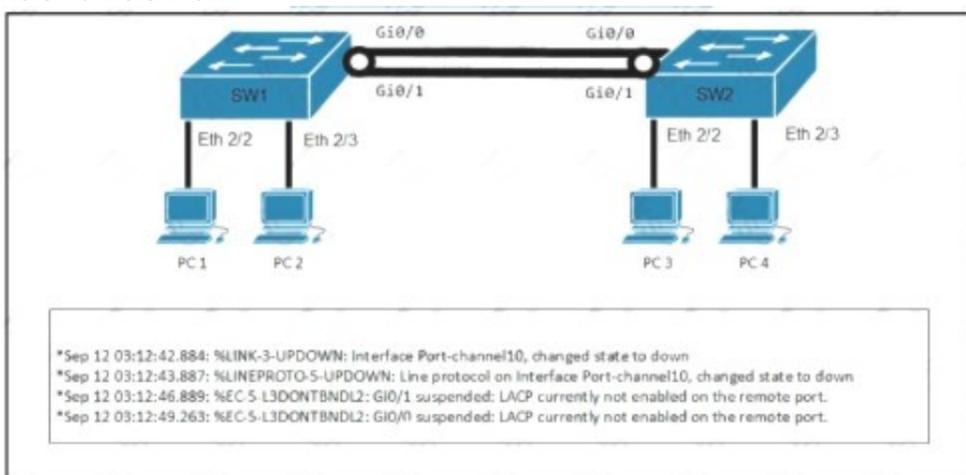
What are two effects of this configuration? (Choose two.)

- A. R1 becomes the active router.
- B. R1 becomes the standby router.
- C. If R2 goes down, R1 becomes active but reverts to standby when R2 comes back online.
- D. If R1 goes down
- E. R2 becomes active and remains the active device when R1 comes back online.
- F. If R1 goes down, R2 becomes active but reverts to standby when R1 comes back online.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 187

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 189

What is the purpose of the LISP routing and addressing architecture?

- A. It creates two entries for each network node, one for its identity and another for its location on the network.
- B. It allows LISP to be applied as a network visualization overlay through encapsulation.
- C. It allows multiple instances of a routing table to co-exist within the same router.
- D. It creates head-end replication used to deliver broadcast and multicast frames to the entire network.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 191

What are two differences between the RIB and the FIB? (Choose two.)

- A. The FIB is derived from the data plane, and the RIB is derived from the FIB.
- B. The RIB is a database of routing prefixes, and the FIB is the information used to choose the egress interface for each packet.
- C. FIB is a database of routing prefixes, and the RIB is the information used to choose the egress interface for each packet.
- D. The FIB is derived from the control plane, and the RIB is derived from the FIB.
- E. The RIB is derived from the control plane, and the FIB is derived from the RIB.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 196

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 197

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router# traceroute 10.10.10.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.10.10.1
 0  10.0.0.1    5 msec  5 msec  5 msec
 1  10.5.0.1   15 msec 17 msec 17 msec
 2  10.10.10.1 *      *      *
```

An engineer is troubleshooting a connectivity issue and executes a traceoute. What does the result confirm?

- A. The destination server reported it is too busy
- B. The protocol is unreachable
- C. The destination port is unreachable
- D. The probe timed out

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 199

What is the recommended MTU size for a Cisco SD-Access Fabric?

- A. 1500
- B. 9100
- C. 4464
- D. 17914

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 201

Where is radio resource management performed in a Cisco SD-access wireless solution?

- A. DNA Center
- B. control plane node
- C. wireless controller
- D. Cisco CMX

Answer: C

Explanation:

Fabric wireless controllers manage and control the fabric-mode APs using the same general model as the traditional local-mode controllers which offers the same operational advantages such as mobility control and radio resource management. A significant difference is that client traffic from wireless endpoints is not tunneled from the APs to the wireless controller. Instead, communication from wireless clients is encapsulated in VXLAN by the fabric APs which build a tunnel to their first-hop fabric edge node. Wireless traffic is tunneled to the edge nodes as the edge nodes provide fabric services such as the Layer 3 Anycast Gateway, policy, and traffic enforcement. <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html>

NEW QUESTION 206

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 211

An engineer is concerned with the deployment of new application that is sensitive to inter-packet delay variance. Which command configures the router to be the destination of jitter measurements?

- A. Router(config)# ip sla responder udp-connect 172.29.139.134 5000
- B. Router(config)# ip sla responder tcp-connect 172.29.139.134 5000
- C. Router(config)# ip sla responder udp-echo 172.29.139.134 5000
- D. Router(config)# ip sla responder tcp-echo 172.29.139.134 5000

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 214

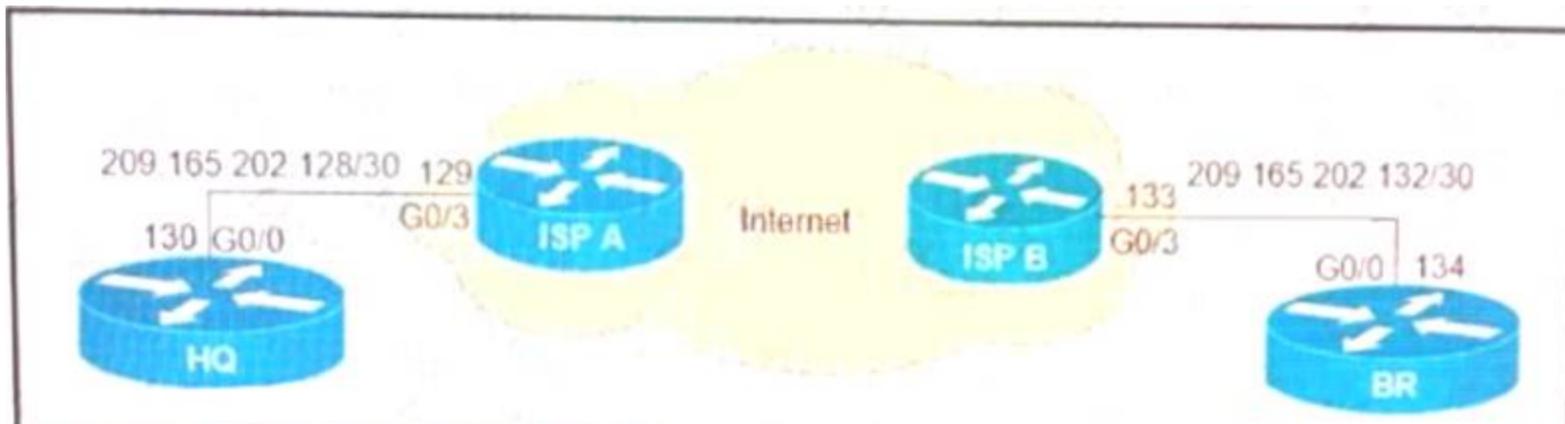
What is the centralized control policy in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

- A. list of ordered statements that define user access policies
- B. set of statements that defines how routing is performed
- C. set of rules that governs nodes authentication within the cloud
- D. list of enabled services for all nodes within the cloud

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 216

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 221

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 224

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 227

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 232

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

```
A)
class-map match-all CUFF_200
match access-group name CUFF_200

policy-map CUFF_200
class CUFF_200
  police cir 100000
  exceed-action drop
  !
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 205.145.200.225 255.255.255.0
ip access-group BUREAU out
duplex auto
speed auto
media-type rj45
service-policy input CUFF_200

ip access-list extended CUFF_200
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 209.145.200.225 255.255.255.0
 ip access-group BSRSS 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
!
```

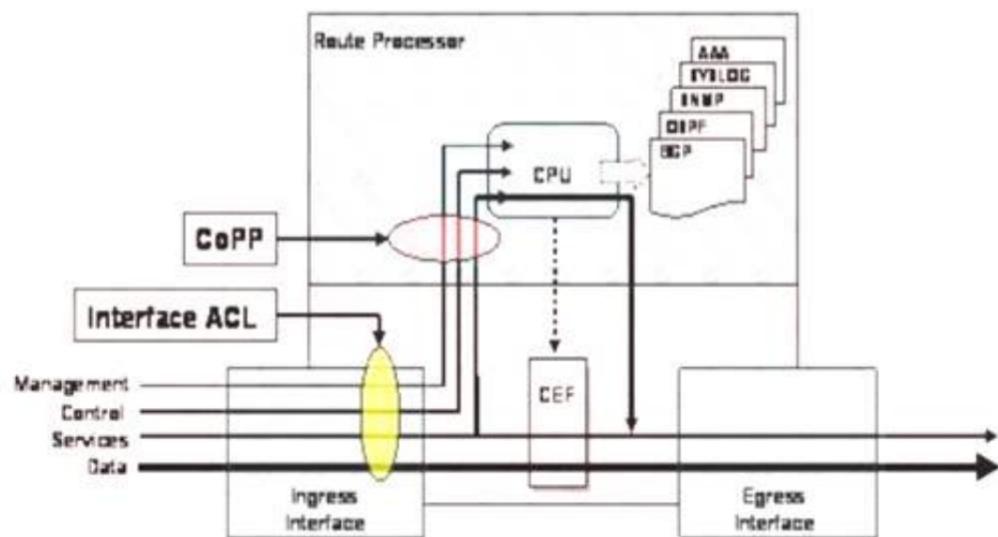
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

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 237

How cloud deployments differ from on-prem deployments?

- A. Cloud deployments require longer implementation times than on-premises deployments
- B. Cloud deployments are more customizable than on-premises deployments.
- C. Cloud deployments require less frequent upgrades than on-premises deployments.
- D. Cloud deployments have lower upfront costs than on-premises deployments.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 241

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 245

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 250

Refer to the exhibit.

```
SwitchC#show vtp status
VTP Version : 2
Configuration Revision : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255
Number of existing VLANs : 8
VTP Operating Mode : Transparent
VTP Domain Name : cisco.com
VTP Pruning Mode : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation : Disabled
MDS digest : 0xE5 0x28 0x5D 0x3E 0x2F 0xE5 0xAD 0x2B
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 1-10-19 09:01:38

SwitchC#show vlan brief

VLAN Name                Status    Ports
-----
1    default                active    Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6
                                           Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10
                                           Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13, Fa0/14
                                           Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17, Fa0/18
                                           Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21, Fa0/22
                                           Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Po1
110  Finance                active
210  HR                      active    Fa0/1
310  Sales                   active    Fa0/2
[...output omitted...]

SwitchC#show int trunk
Port      Mode      Encapsulation  Status      Native vlan
Gig1/1    on        802.1q         trunking    1
Gig1/2    on        802.1q         trunking    1

Port      Vlans allowed on trunk
Gig1/1    1-1005
Gig1/2    1-1005

Port      Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Gig1/1    1,110,210,310
Gig1/2    1,110,210,310

Port      Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
Gig1/1    1,110,210,310
Gig1/2    1,110,210,310

SwitchC#show run interface port-channel 1
interface Port-channel 1
 description Uplink_to_Core
 switchport mode trunk
```

SwitchC connects HR and Sales to the Core switch However, business needs require that no traffic from the Finance VLAN traverse this switch Which command meets this requirement?

A)

SwitchC(config)#vtp pruning

B)

SwitchC(config)#vtp pruning vlan 110

C)

SwitchC(config)#interface port-channel 1
SwitchC(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan add 210,310

D)

SwitchC(config)#interface port-channel 1
SwitchC(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan remove 110

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

D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 253

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 254

What is a characteristic of a virtual machine?

- A. It must be aware of other virtual machines, in order to allocate physical resources for them
- B. It is deployable without a hypervisor to host it
- C. It must run the same operating system as its host
- D. It relies on hypervisors to allocate computing resources for it

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 259

When configuration WPA2 Enterprise on a WLAN, which additional security component configuration is required?

- A. NTP server
- B. PKI server
- C. RADIUS server
- D. TACACS server

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 264

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the protocols they apply to on the right?

uses Dijkstra's Shortest Path First algorithm	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">OSPF</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></div>
uses Diffused Update Algorithm	
uses bandwidth, delay, reliability, and load for routing metric	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">EIGRP</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px;"></div>
uses an election process	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 268

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 270

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 275

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 279

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 283

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 288

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 292

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 296

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 297

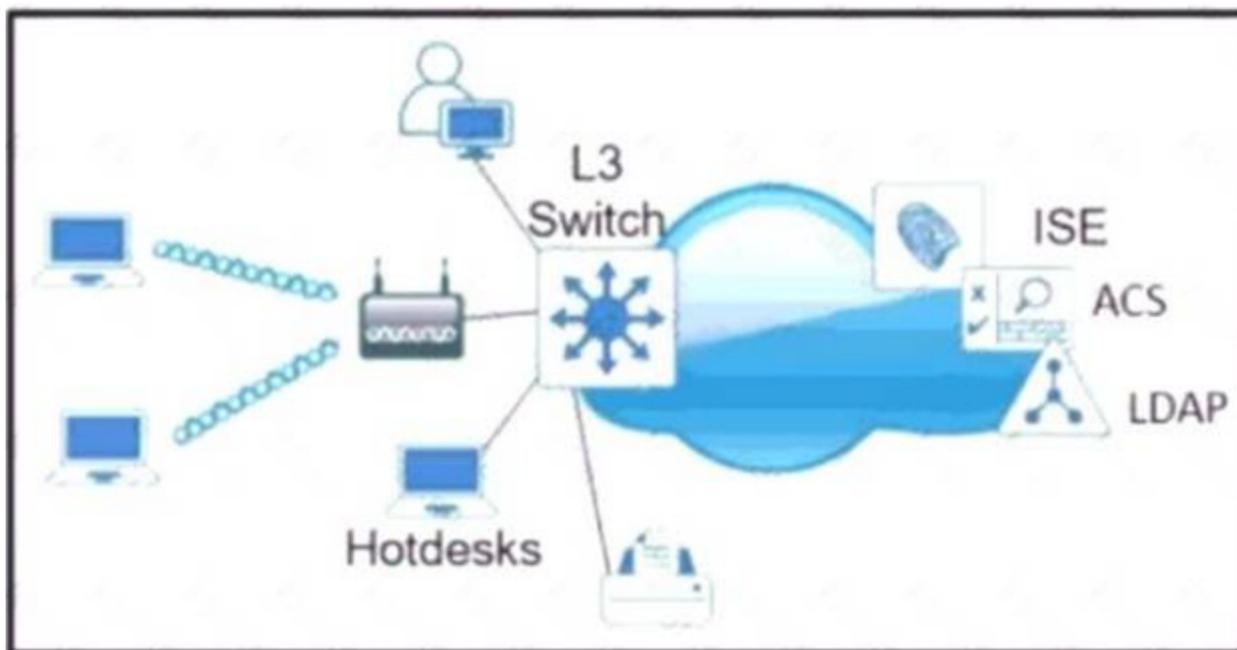
What is the function of a VTEP in VXLAN?

- 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 299

Refer to the exhibit



Which single security feature is recommended to provide Network Access Control in the enterprise?

- A. MAB
- B. 802.1X
- C. WebAuth
- D. port security sticky MAC

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 300

What is a benefit of data modeling languages like YANG?

- A. They enable programmers to change or write their own application within the device operating system.
- B. They create more secure and efficient SNMP OIDs.
- C. They make the CLI simpler and more efficient.
- D. They provide a standardized data structure, which results in configuration scalability and consistency.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Yet Another Next Generation (YANG) is a language which is only used to describe data models (structure). It is not XML or JSON.

NEW QUESTION 305

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

```
Script
import ncclient

with ncclient.manager.connect(host='192.168.1.1', port=830, username='root', password='test123',
    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'
```

Refer to the Exhibit. Running the script causes the output in the exhibit. What should be the first line of the script?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 308

.....

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