



Cisco

Exam Questions 352-001

CCDE Written Exam

NEW QUESTION 1

As part of network design, two geographically separated data centers must be interconnected using Ethernet-over-MPLS pseudowire. The link between the sites is stable, the topology has no apparent loops, and the root bridges for the respective VLANs are stable and unchanging. Which aspect must be the part of the design to mitigate the risk of connectivity issues between the data centers?

- A. Enable 802.1d on one data center, and 802.1w on the other.
- B. Ensure that the spanning tree diameter for one or more VLANs is not too large.
- C. Enable UDLD on the link between the data centers.
- D. Enable root guard on the link between the data centers.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

A service provider wants to use a controller to automate the provisioning of service function chaining. Which two overlay technologies can be used with EVPN MP-BGP to create the service chains in the data center?

- A. VXLAN
- B. MPLS L2VPN
- C. Provider Backbone Bridging EVPN
- D. 802.1Q

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

What is an implication of using route reflectors in an iBGP topology?

- A. Route reflection limits the total number of iBGP routers.
- B. Route reflection causes traffic to flow in a hub-and-spoke fashion.
- C. The manipulation of BGP attributes is not supported on the other routers than the route reflectors.
- D. Route reflectors can create routing loops when more than one router reflector is used in the same cluster.
- E. Multipath information is difficult to propagate in a route reflector topology.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 4

You have been asked to design a wireless network solution that will implement context-aware services on an existing network that was initially deployed for data traffic only. Which two design principles would you follow to increase the location accuracy with the least possible impact on the current setup? (Choose two.)

- A. Use directional antennas to provide better cell separation.
- B. Add access points along the perimeter of the coverage area.
- C. Install additional APs in monitor mode where the co-channel interference would otherwise be affected.
- D. Increase the AP density to create an average inter-access point distance of less than 40 ft. | 12.2meters
- E. Fine tune the access point's radio configuration to have a higher average transmission power to achieve better coverage.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 5

Which major block is not included in the ETSI network Function Virtualization reference framework?

- A. Network Function Virtualization Infrastructure
- B. Network Function Virtualization Management and Orchestration
- C. Network Function Virtualization Policy Manager
- D. Virtualized Network Function/ Element Management Systems

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.

On this MPLS-based network ring, links have failed between router A and router E. These failures formed microloops while the network converged, when A forwarded traffic to B but B forwards it back to

- A. Which technology is the simplest solution to avoid microloops without enabling a new protocol in the network?
- B. TE Fast ReRoute
- C. IP Fast ReRoute
- D. Loop-Free Alternate
- E. Remote Loop-Free Alternate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7

There is an MPLS-enabled link constantly flapping on an MPLS VPN network. Given that the network runs OSPF as the IGP protocol, which design mechanism will stabilize the network and avoid constant re-convergence?

- A. IP Event Dampening
- B. OSPF fast hellos
- C. IP SLA
- D. Partial SPF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

You are designing an optical network. Your goal is to ensure that your design contains the highest degree of resiliency. In which two ways should you leverage a wavelength-switched optical network solution in your network design? (Choose two.)

- A. a wavelength-switched optical network guarantees restoration based strictly on the shortest path available
- B. a wavelength-switched optical network provides fault tolerance for single failures only
- C. a wavelength-switched optical network takes linear and nonlinear optical impairment calculation into account
- D. a wavelength-switched optical network assigns routing and wavelength information
- E. a wavelength-switched optical network eliminates the need for dispersion compensating units in a network

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 9

A financial trading organization plans to monitor the network latency for multicast data feeds on a hop-by-hop basis. Which technology should be added to their design to support this requirement?

- A. SPAN
- B. NBAR
- C. IPFIX
- D. Precision Time Protocol

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

A very large enterprise customer is migrating from EIGRP to IS-IS .What is your main concern in regards to change in the path packets take after the migration is complete?

- A. The areas sizes.
- B. The number of prefixes
- C. The redistribution points.
- D. The bandwidth and metrics of the links.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

Which two components are the responsibility of the customers in a platform as a Service offering? (Choose two)

- A. Applications
- B. Infrastructure connectivity
- C. Hardware
- D. Data
- E. APIs

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 12

Refer to the exhibit,

Which two design considerations should be implemented on the pseudowire between N-PE and U-PE routers for a loop-free hierarchical VPLS service? (Choose two)

- A. Disable split horizon towards the U-PE router.
- B. Disable MAC learning on the U-PE router.
- C. Enable split horizon towards the N-PE routers.
- D. Disable MAC learning on the U-PE routers.
- E. Disable MAC learning on the U-PE routers.
- F. Enable split horizon towards the U-PE routers.
- G. Disable split horizon toward the N-PE routers.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 14

You are designing a WAN network solution with EIGRP based on VPLS. The interface speed is 10Mb/s, but the access rate of the WAN connection is 256 Kb/s. What should you include in the network design, in order to avoid potential issues with EIGRP?

- A. Limit EIGRP traffic to the access rate with a policer.
- B. Tag outbound EIGRP traffic and have the WAN provider add it to the priority queue.
- C. Limit traffic to the access rate with interface traffic shaping.
- D. Set the interface bandwidth to match the access rate.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 16

An ISP provides VoIP and internet services to its customers. For security reasons, these services must be transported in different MPLS Layer 3 VPNs over the ISP core network. The customer CEs do not have the ability to segment the services using different VLANs and have only one uplink interface that does not support VLAN tagging. How should you design the network to ensure that VoIP traffic that is received from the CE goes in the VoIP VPN, and that Internet traffic goes into the Internet VPN on the ISP PE devices?

- A. Use a secondary interface IP address to differentiate between VoIP and Internet traffic
- B. Extend the Layer 3 VPN toward the CE
- C. Enable NBAR on the PE to direct the traffic into the correct VRF
- D. Use a subinterface on the PE for each service, VoIP and Internet, with different subnets
- E. Use policy-based routing to direct traffic into the correct VRF

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 18

Your customer asks you to assist with their traffic policy design. They want to guarantee a minimum amount of bandwidth to certain traffic classes. Which technique would you advise them to implement?

- A. Modular QoS CLI
- B. committed access Rate
- C. policy-based routing
- D. traffic shaping

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 23

Which mechanism should be added to a network design to identify unidirectional Spanning Tree Protocol failures through BPDU loss?

- A. Root guard
- B. BPDU guard
- C. Loop guard
- D. UDLD

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

You are presented with requirements to design a development, testing and production environments. These environment should communicate with each other, yet they should be kept as separate failure domains. Which routing protocol should be configured on the links between the networks to support the design requirements?

- A. OSPF
- B. EIGRP
- C. IS-IS
- D. BGP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 28

Which multicast technology provides a large, many-to-many connectivity for a new application while minimizing load on the existing network infrastructure?

- A. PIM Sparse Mode
- B. Bidirectional PIM
- C. Any-Source Multicast
- D. Source Specific Multicast

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 33

At which two networks points is route summarization supported? (Choose two)

- A. At EIGRP AS boundaries
- B. At EIGRP interface boundaries
- C. At OSPF virtual-link boundaries
- D. At EIGRP are boundaries
- E. At OSPF area boundaries
- F. At EIGRP stub interface boundaries

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 36

You are consultant network designer for a large GET VPN deployment for a large bank with International coverage. Between 1800 and 2000 remote locations connect to the central location through four hubs using an MPLS backbone and using two keys servers. The bank is concerned with security and replay attacks.

Which two actions should you use to tune the GET VPN to meet the bank requirements? (Choose two)

- A. Increase the cryptographic key size.
- B. Replace unicast rekey with multicast rekey.
- C. Reduce the SAR clock interval duration
- D. Increase the TEK and KEK lifetime.
- E. Reduce the Dead Peer Detection periodic timer.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 38

In an OSPF network, users in a particular OSPF non-backbone area are complaining about slow access speeds to a shared corporate resource in another OSPF area. Traceroutes show that the users are taking a suboptimal default route to the destinations. Which solution will improve access speed?

- A. Make the area totally stubby so that the default can be followed along the best path
- B. Create a virtual link between the areas so that traffic can shortcut directly between them
- C. Leak specific summaries on the ABRs for the remote subnets in addition to the default
- D. Implement policy routing to channel the traffic in the optimal direction

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42

ACME Agricultural requires that access to all network devices is granted based on identity validation, and an authentication server was installed for this purpose. Currently the network team uses a list of passwords based on regions to access the internal corporate network devices. Which protocol do you recommend to ensure identity validation from the authentication server to the corporate directory?

- A. HTTPS
- B. TACACS+
- C. SSH
- D. LDAP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 47

A large enterprise network has two data centers and a WLAN edge with a large hub-and-spoke network. The complete network is configured as a single OSPF area, and spoke routers are connected to unreliable WAN links. Which two changes should you make to deploy LSA on the spoke routers? (Choose two)

- A. Place spoke routers in stub areas
- B. Make the hub routers ABR
- C. Make the hub routers ASBR
- D. Place spoke routers in totally stubby areas
- E. Keep the spoke routers in normal areas

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 51

Refer to the exhibit.

You must review this single OSPF area, DMVPN network because the company has noticed a few area 0 convergence and stability issues. Also, traffic destined to the data center from one of the spokes as the next hop on the path. The company prefers that all traffic destined to the data center uses the least amount of hops. Which solution resolves these issues with the minimum amount of changes on the network?

- A. Migrate from OSPF to static routes between the hub routers and the spoke routers and deploy IP SLA for route health checks
- B. Migrate from OSPF to EIGRP between the hub routers and the spoke routers
- C. Modify OSPF cost metrics on all backup links
- D. Create areas between each hub and their spoke routers, to ensure that the hub routers become DRs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 53

Which two options are considered risks or concerns when both the Internet and VPN service functions are on the same PE router? (Choose two.)

- A. Internet-based attacks can affect VPN customers.
- B. BGP cannot simultaneously run on the PE router that runs MPLS.
- C. MP-BGP prefixes increase routers' global routing tables, which affects network convergence.
- D. Failure on the PE router affects both VPN and Internet services.
- E. Customer performance can be affected by VPN traffic if Internet-based traffic is not prioritized on the PE

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 57

Refer to the exhibit.

Transit traffic in this large enterprise campus network passes the eBGP core. Per security policy, traffic coming from AS 65444 destined for AS 65466 and vice-versa must pass through AS 65400. An audit discovers that traffic between 65444 and 65466 did not pass through 65400, instead it is communicating directly.

How must you design BGP to ensure that the traffic from AS 65444 destined for AS 65466 passes through AS65400 on this broadcast network?

- A. Apply an ACL on AS 65466 to drop the direct traffic between AS 65444 and AS 65466
- B. Apply AS-path prepending on AS 65466 and AS 65444
- C. Apply next-hop self on both BGP neighbors on AS 65400
- D. Apply the MED attribute on the BGP session for AS 65444

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58

A network is designed to use OSPF to reach eBGP peers. For eBGP peers to stay stable in case of a link failure, what condition should be avoided?

- A. Advertise IP addresses used on eBGP statements via a normal OSPF area
- B. Use an ACL to block BGP in one direction
- C. Disable BGP synchronization
- D. Advertise IP addresses used on eBGP peer statements via eBGP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 63

An enterprise customer A with provider-independent address space is dual-homed to two ISP. Which two options , when combined, allow for customer A to efficiently achieve out-bond traffic load- balancing? (Choose two)

- A. Advertise Customer A subnets with a shorter AS path prepend to one of the ISPs than to the other
- B. Advertise Customer A subnets with different MED values to the two ISPs
- C. Accept a default route from both ISPs
- D. Make the CE connected to both ISPs route reflector
- E. Accept the routes originated on both ISPs and their direct peers

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 66

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the NETCONF layers on the left onto their appropriate description on the left.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 68

DRAG DROP

An enterprise customer has a national WAN network based on DMVPN over the Internet, with sites located throughout the country. The customer has recently deployed VoIP throughout the entire network, and users report that it takes up to 2 seconds to establish a telephone call to an IP telephone at another office network. Drag and drop the root cause and the corresponding design solution from the left onto the correct targets on the right. Not all options are used.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

DMVPN spoke to spoke tunnels take a few seconds.
Use DMVPN to set up tunnels and GETVPN for encryption.

NEW QUESTION 72

DRAG DROP

Drag the fast Reroute mechanism on the left and drop it onto the corresponding routing protocol on the right.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A, D, E

NEW QUESTION 74

Which two options are potential problems with route aggregation? (Choose two)

- A. Maintaining host IP addresses during migrations
- B. Route flapping
- C. Suboptimal routing
- D. Topology hiding
- E. Asymmetric routing
- F. Prefix hijacking

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 77

In an OSPF network with 20 routers connected together with Ethernet cabling, which topology typically takes the longest to converge?

- A. Full mesh
- B. Ring
- C. Squared
- D. Triangulated
- E. Partial mesh

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 80

Refer to the exhibit.

This enterprise customer wants to stream one-way video from their head office to eight branch offices using multicast. Their current service provider provides a Layer 3VPN solution and manages the CE routers, but they do not currently multicast. Which solution quickly allows this multicast traffic to go through while allowing for future scalability?

- A. Enable a GRE tunnel between nodes C1 and C4
- B. Enable a GRE tunnel between nodes CE1 and CE2
- C. Enable a GRE tunnel between nodes C2 and C4
- D. Implement hub and spoke MPLS VPN over DMVPN(also known as 2547oDMVPN) between CE1 and CE2
- E. The service provider must provide a Draft Rosen Solution to enable a GRE tunnel node PE1 and PE2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 84

You are performing a BGP design review for a service provider that offers MPLS-based services to their end customers. The network is comprised of several PE routers that run iBGP with a pair of route reflectors for all BGP address families. Which two options about the use of Constrained Route Distribution for BGP/MPLS VPNs are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The RRs do not need to advertise any route target filter toward the PE routers
- B. The RR must advertise the default route target filter toward the PE routers
- C. Both PE and RR routers must support this feature
- D. This feature must be enabled on all devices in the network at the same time
- E. Route distinguishers are used to constrain routing updates

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 88

Refer to the exhibit.

Company A is running a single-area OSPF, and Company B is running RIP as the IGP with no overlapping IP address spaces. Company A has just acquired Company B and both networks must be merged. Which three design components are recommended to guarantee connectivity and redundancy between the two networks? (Choose three.)

- A. Enable mutual redistribution between OSPF and RIP on one border router.
- B. Enable mutual redistribution between OSPF and RIP on Router A and Router B using route tags.
- C. Increase the administrative distance to 130 for the OSPF external prefixes on Router A and Router B.
- D. Implement an ACL on Router A and Router B to prevent OSPF external routes from being installed in the OSPF database.
- E. Filter external routes on Router A and Router B based on route tags.

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 92

The service provider that you work for wants to offer IPv6 internet service to its customers without upgrading all of its access equipment to support IPv6, which transition technology do you recommend?

- A. NAT64
- B. CGN
- C. Dual-stack CPE
- D. 6RD

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 97

Which network topology is characterized by a link fate-sharing situation?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

- A. Exhibit A
- B. Exhibit B
- C. Exhibit C
- D. Exhibit D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 98

You are reviewing a new data center design for a customer. They chose to leverage a tunnel-based overlay technology for quick deployment and multitenant security. Which design concern can affect the availability across the data center?

- A. Nonoverlapping IP address space between the overlay networks
- B. MTU size on the underlay links
- C. Review of common paths on the underlay links
- D. Proper placement of STP root bridge in overlay networks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 99

Which two options must be part of your network design to support dynamic mutual redistribution between multiple OSPFv2 and IS-IS boundaries, to avoid suboptimal routing? (Choose two)

- A. Matching OSPF external routes
- B. Route aggregation
- C. Route tagging
- D. Route filtering
- E. Disabling IS-IS wide metrics

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 103

Which two functions are performed at the distribution layer of the three-layer hierarchical network design model? (Choose two).

- A. Fault isolation
- B. QoS classification and marking boundary
- C. Fast transport
- D. Reliability
- E. Load balancing

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 105

Which option reduces jitter in a VoIP network?

- A. Deploy WRED
- B. Deploy call Admission Control
- C. Adjust the playout delay buffer at the receiver
- D. Increase the bandwidth of the links

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 107

Which option describes the fundamental design differences between an IP-based network design and a SAN-based?

- A. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy from a dual-attached host, which uses separate fabrics and has very little east-west traffic

- B. An IP-based design has redundancy from the host and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy in the fabric and very little east-west traffic
- C. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses zoning based redundancy which uses separate fabrics and has very little east-west traffic
- D. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and very little east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy in the host, which uses separate fabrics and has high amounts of east-west traffic

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 112

Which options do you investigate first when designing fast network convergence?

- A. Routing protocol database size
- B. MTU of the involved interfaces
- C. Link speed between sites
- D. Supported Layer 3 failure detection mechanism

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 115

What is design considerations of policy-based routing?

- A. It decreases failure detection time
- B. It can create microloops during network reconvergence
- C. It routes traffic destined to a set of users through different exit points
- D. It uses RSVP to differentiate traffic flows, so queuing mechanisms can prioritize them

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 119

A retail company connects its 250 branches across the globe to the core using MPLS Layer 3 VPN. The company is planning to migrate its traditional telephony services to Volp, in order to reduce the cost of international calls. What are the two primary concerns when implementing this migration? (Choose two)

- A. Jitter
- B. Call routing design
- C. SRST
- D. MTU
- E. Available bandwidth

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 123

Which two items are required for data plane hardening of an infrastructure device? (Choose two)

- A. Disable unused services
- B. Routing protocol authentication
- C. SNMPv3
- D. Redundant AAA servers
- E. Infrastructure ACLs
- F. Warning banners
- G. Control Plane Policing

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 124

Which two control plane policer design options should you consider to achieve high availability? (Choose two)

- A. Control plane policers require that adequate protocols overhead are factored in to allow protocol convergence
- B. Control plane policers are really needed only on externally facing devices
- C. Control plane policers can cause the network management systems to create false alarms
- D. Control plane policers are enforced in hardware to protect the software path, but they are hardware platform-dependent in terms of classification ability
- E. Control plane policers must be processes before a forwarding decision is made

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 129

Which effect of designing a Layer 2 network using the PortFast fast feature with PVST+ is true?

- A. It shuts down the port when receiving the superior BPDU
- B. It accelerates the network convergence on the trunk uplinks
- C. In combination with BPDU filtering, it causes the switch port to stay in the forwarding state
- D. It moves the switch port directly to the forwarding state

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 134

In a design around fast convergence in case of a link failure, what is the justification for using a point-to-point OSPF network type on the Ethernet links between leaf-and-spine switches on a data center fabric?

- A. Link failure tears down neighbor relationships regardless of network type configured
- B. Type 1 LSAs are not generated on a point-to-point network type
- C. Adjacencies can be built faster without a DR/BDR on the segment
- D. The fabric memory requirements are significantly smaller than with a DR/BDR on each leaf and spine segment
- E. The point-to-point network type allows for NSF to be used in this design

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 136

A data center design requires monitoring of their business critical voice and video services accessed by remote locations. Which two items are applicable? (Choose two)

- A. If multiple applications share the same DSCP or CoS values, NBAR can be utilized
- B. The applications being monitored must be assigned a unique CoS value
- C. If multiple applications share the same the same DSCP or CoS values, IPFIX can be utilized
- D. The applications being monitored must be assigned a unique QoS profile
- E. The applications being monitored must be assigned unique DSCP values
- F. The reporting data must be assigned to a QoS profile to ensure accurate statistics

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 137

Which DCI technology utilizes a “flood and learn” technique to populate the Layer 2 forwarding table?

- A. OTV
- B. E-VPN
- C. VPLS
- D. LISP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 141

What is an advantage of placing the IS-IS flooding domain boundary at the core Layer in a three-layer hierarchical network?

- A. The L1 and L2 domains can easily overlap
- B. The L2 domain is contained and more stable
- C. It can be applied to any kind of topology
- D. It reduces the complexity of the L1 domains

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 142

Which two IoT use cases require the low latency and high reliability that 5G networks provide?

- A. Smart Home
- B. Automotive
- C. Health and Wellness
- D. Smart Cities
- E. Sports and Fitness

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 146

Which aspect is a significant disadvantage of containers?

- A. Security
- B. Time to deploy
- C. Inefficiency
- D. Reduced operational overhead
- E. Resource consumption

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 151

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

- A. VXLAN is a Cisco proprietary solution
- B. VXLAN is an encapsulation method used to create a Layer 3 overlay network
- C. VXLAN can be used to enforce Layer 2 isolation in a multitenant infrastructure
- D. VXLAN uses the Spanning Tree protocol for loop prevention
- E. VXLAN overcomes the 802.1Q virtual LAN address space limitation

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 156

A network has several routers running IS-IS L1L2 mode on the same Ethernet segment. Which action reduces to a minimum the number of IS-IS adjacencies in this segment?

- A. Define only the router on the segment to be DIS
- B. Change all routers connected to this segment to a single-level area
- C. Make the interface priority on the backup DIS lower than the primary DIS
- D. Change half the routers to be L1-only and other half to be L2-only on this segment

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159

Which three different behaviors must a network designer expect when bidirectional PIM is used instead of PIM Sparse Mode? (Choose three)

- A. The source IP addresses from the multicast senders cannot be seen in the multicast routing table
- B. The RPF check does not prevent routing loops when bidirectional PIM is used
- C. Many possible rendezvous point can be used for bidirectional PIM as compared to PIM Sparse Mode
- D. PIMv2 BSR is not supported with bidirectional PIM
- E. The join messages to join a bidirectional PIM multicast group are different compared to PIM-SM
- F. No rendezvous point is required when bidirectional PIM is used
- G. Auto-RP is not supported with bidirectional PIM

Answer: ADE

NEW QUESTION 160

Which are two open-source SDN controllers? (Choose two)

- A. Big Cloud Fabric
- B. OpenContrail
- C. Application Policy Infrastructure Controller
- D. Virtual Application Networks SDN controller
- E. OpenDaylight

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 164

In a VPLS design solution, which situation indicates that BGP must be used instead of LDP in the control plane?

- A. MAC address learning scales better through BGP
- B. BGP supports VPLS interworking
- C. Pseudowire configuration overhead is reduced
- D. There are no full-mesh pseudowire due to the route reflection feature of BGP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 165

Which two SAN designs appropriate to support large-scale SAN environments? (Choose two)

- A. Edge-core-edge design
- B. Fibre Channel forwarder
- C. Split fabric design
- D. Core-edge design
- E. Dual fabric design

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 166

Which mechanism does OSPF use to prevent loops in an MPLS Layer 3 VPNS environment?

- A. Sham link
- B. Down bit
- C. P-Bit
- D. Domain ID
- E. Routing bit

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 167

A large ISP is analysing which IGP meets these following requirements Network must be resilient against unstable MTU in one side of newly released transmission pieces of equipment Network must support MPLS traffic engineering solution for future use Which IGP must be selected and why?

- A. ISIS : in case MTU changes your TE tunnels keep the LSP stable
- B. OSPF: adjacency remains up even if MTU changes
- C. OSPF: in case MTU changes your TE tunnels keep the LSP stable
- D. ISIS: adjacency remains up even if MTU changes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 169

Which solution prevents microloops from be formed during network convergence time?

- A. RSVP-TE
- B. LFA
- C. Prefix suppression
- D. RLFA

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 171

On a large enterprise security solution, which two options are IDS or IPS modes of operation? (Choose two)

- A. Transparent mode
- B. Routed mode
- C. Inline mode
- D. Traffic discovery mode
- E. Promiscuous mode

Answer: C&E

NEW QUESTION 174

In a network with dynamic mutual redistribution between multiple OSPFv2 and EIGRP boundaries, which two mechanisms avoid suboptimal routing? (Choose two)

- A. Route filtering
- B. AD manipulation
- C. Matching EIGRP process ID
- D. Matching OSPF external routes
- E. Route tagging

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 177

In an Ethernet link containing five routers with OSPF network interface type configured as broadcast, how many OSPF adjacencies are established on this Ethernet link?

- A. 7
- B. 5
- C. 10
- D. 20
- E. 6

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 182

Refer to the exhibit.

A customer currently has a large EIGRP-based network with several remote sites attached. All remote sites connect to the two corporate data centers, depicted as 10.1.1.0 and 10.1.2.0. The customer has experienced several network-wide failures where neighbors were stuck-in-active and had other network stability issues due to some links flapping. Which two redesign options increase stability and reduce the load on the remote site routers, still maintaining optimal routing between remote sites and the two data centers? (Choose two)

- A. Set the data center routers as stub-routers
- B. Perform summarization at the data centers, selectively leaking routes sent to the remote sites
- C. Perform summarization at the remote sites, selectively leaking routes sent to the data centers
- D. Set the hello interval timer to be larger than the hold interval
- E. Increase the hold interval to accommodate lost hello packets on error-prone links

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 184

DRAG DROP

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 185
DRAG DROP

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 186
DRAG DROP

As a network designer for a major multiservice network, your first assignment is to improve the IS-IS convergence to meet application requirements. Drag and drop the convergence tools or techniques to be used on your proposal from the left into the corresponding convergence phase on the right.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 188

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

352-001 Practice Exam Features:

- * 352-001 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * 352-001 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * 352-001 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your First Try
- * 352-001 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updates for 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The 352-001 Practice Test Here](#)