

Exam Questions 350-401

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

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NEW QUESTION 1

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

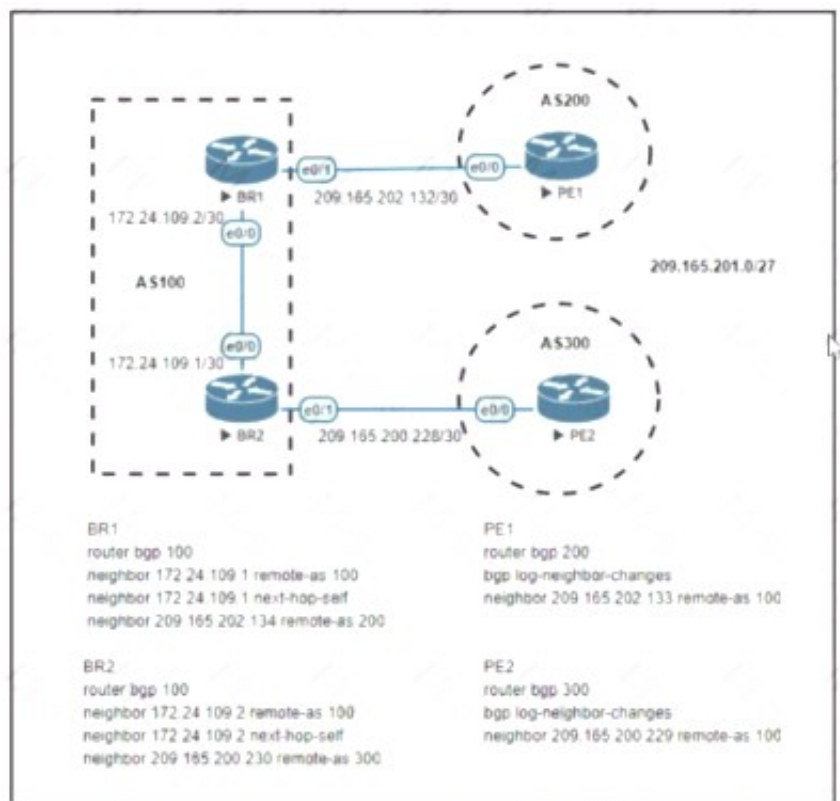
What is a characteristic of YANG?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration change will force BR2 to reach 209.165.201.0/27 via BR1?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

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

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

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

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-ofband methods for encryption keying. The MACsec Key Agreement (MKA) Protocol provides the

NEW QUESTION 7

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 8

How does the RIB differ from the FIB?

- A. The RIB is used to create network topologies and routing table
 B. The FIB is a list of routes to particular network destinations.
 C. The FIB includes many routes a single destinatio
 D. The RIB is the best route to a single destination.
 E. The RIB includes many routes to the same destination prefi
 F. The FIB contains only the best route
 G. The FIB maintains network topologies and routing table
 H. The RIB is a list of routes to particular network destinations.

Answer: A

Explanation:

RIB is derived from the control plane, FIB is used for forwarding,

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2#show standby
FastEthernet1/0 - Group 50
  State is Active
    2 state changes, last state change 00:04:02
  Virtual IP address is 10.10.1.1
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac32 (MAC In Use)
  Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac32 (v1 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.504 secs
  Preemption enabled, delay reload 90 secs
  Active router is local
  Standby router is unknown
  Priority 200 (configured 200)
    Track interface FastEthernet0/0 state Up decrement 20
  Group name is "harp-Fal/0-50" (default)
R2#
%IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 10.10.1.1 on FastEthernet1/0, sourced by 0000.0c07.ac28
R2#
```

An engineer configures a new HSRP group. While reviewing the HSRP status, the engineer sees the logging message generated on R2. Which is the cause of the message?

- A. The same virtual IP address has been configured for two HSRP groups
- B. The HSRP configuration has caused a spanning-tree loop
- C. The HSRP configuration has caused a routing loop
- D. A PC is on the network using the IP address 10.10.1.1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 12

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

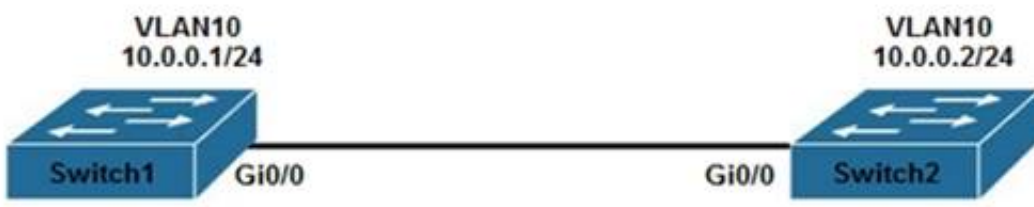
- A. efficient scalability
- B. virtualization
- C. storage capacity
- D. supported systems

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

Refer to the exhibit.

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



```

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

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

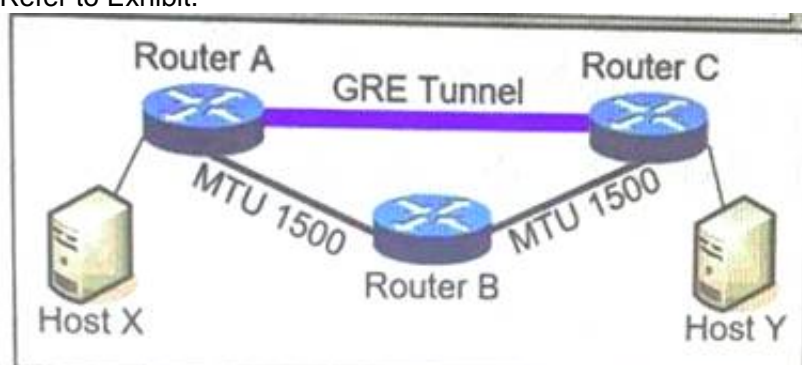
An engineer implemented several configuration changes and receives the logging message on switch1. Which action should the engineer take to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15

Refer to Exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 20

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 25

Which two operations are valid for RESTCONF? (Choose two.)

- A. HEAD
- B. REMOVE
- C. PULL
- D. PATCH
- E. ADD
- F. PUSH

Answer: AD

Explanation:

RESTCONF operations include OPTIONS, HEAD, GET, POST, PATCH, DELETE.

NEW QUESTION 29

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 33

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 38

AN engineer is implementing MPLS OAM to monitor traffic within the MPLS domain. Which action must the engineer perform to prevent 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 39

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 40

A network engineer is adding an additional 10Gbps link to an exiting 2x10Gps LACP-based LAG to augment its capacity. Network standards require a bundle interface to be taken out of service if one of its member links goes down, and the new link must be added with minimal impact to the production network. Drag and drop the tasks that the engineer must perform from the left into the sequence on the right. Not all options are used.

Execute the channel-group number mode active command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.	step 1
Execute the channel-group number mode on command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.	step 2
Execute the lacp min-bundle 3 command to set the minimum number of ports threshold.	step 3
Validate the network layer of the 10Gbps link.	step 4
Execute the channel-group number mode auto command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.	
Validate the physical and data link layers of the 10Gbps link.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A picture containing diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 42

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 47

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48

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 51

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 54

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 56

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 61

Which entity is responsible for maintaining Layer 2 isolation between segments in a VXLAN environment?

- A. switch fabric
- B. VTEP
- C. VNID
- D. host switch

Answer: C

Explanation:

The 24-bit VNID is used to identify Layer 2 segments and to maintain Layer 2 isolation between the segments.

VXLAN uses an 8-byte VXLAN header that consists of a 24-bit VNID and a few reserved bits. The VXLAN header together with the original Ethernet frame goes in the UDP payload. The 24-bit VNID is used to identify Layer 2 segments and to maintain Layer 2 isolation between the segments.

NEW QUESTION 62

If the noise floor is -90 dBm and wireless client is receiving a signal of -75 dBm, what is the SNR?

- A. 15
- B. 1.2
- C. -165
- D. .83

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 67

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

DHCP request	Step 1
DHCP offer	Step 2
DHCP discover	Step 3
DHCP ack	Step 4

- 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, DHCPOFFER, DHCPREQUEST and DHCPACKNOWLEDGEMENT.

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

NEW QUESTION 69

Refer to the exhibit.

<pre> PYTHON CODE import requests import json url="http://YOURIPins" 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)) json() print(response["ins_api"]["outputs"]["output"]["body"]["kickstart_ver_str"]) </pre>	<pre> HTTP JSON Response: { "ins_api": { "type": "cli_show", "version": "1.0", "sid": "eoc", "outputs": { "output": { "input": "show version", "msg": "Success", "code": "200", "body": { "baos_ver_str": "07.61", "kickstart_ver_str": "7.0(3)I7(4)", "bios_cmtpl_time": "04/06/2017", "kick_file_name": "bootflash://nxos.7.0.3.17.4.bin", "kick_cmtpl_time": "6/14/1970 00:00:00", "kick_tmstamp": "06/14/1970 00:00:00", "chassis_id": "Nexus9000 93180YC-FX chassis", "cpu_name": "Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU @ 1.80GHz", "memory": 24633488, "mem_type": "kB", "m_usec": 134703, "m_cime": "Sun Mar 10 15:41:46 2019", "m_reason": "Reset Requested by CLI command reload", "m_sys_ver": "7.0(3)I7(4)", "m_service": "", "manufacturer": "Cisco Systems, Inc.", "TABLE_package_list": { "ROW_package_list": { "package_id": "" } } } } } } } </pre>
--	---

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 73

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 74

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 75

Refer to the exhibit

```
{
  "Cisco-IOS-XE-native:GigabitEthernet": {
    "name": "1",
    "vrf": {
      "forwarding": "MANAGEMENT"
    },
    "ip": {
      "address": {
        "primary": {
          "address": "10.0.0.151",
          "mask": "255.255.255.0"
        }
      }
    },
    "mop": {
      "enabled": false
    },
    "Cisco-IOS-XE-ethernet:negotiation": {
      "auto": true
    }
  }
}
```

Drag and drop the snippets into the RESTCONF request to form the request that returns this response Not all options are used

URL - `http://10.10.10.10/restconf/api/running/native/`

HTTP Verb-

Body- N/A

Headers- -application/vnd.yang.data+json

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials

POST	Accept	Cisco-IOS-XE
interface/GigabitEthernet/1/	GET	PUT

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

URL - `http://10.10.10.10/restconf/api/running/native/`

HTTP Verb-

Body- N/A

Headers- -application/vnd.yang.data+json

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials

POST	Cisco-IOS-XE
	PUT

NEW QUESTION 80

What is a characteristic of MACsec?

- A. 802.1AE provides encryption and authentication services
- B. 802.1AE is built between the host and switch using the MKA protocol, which negotiates encryption keys based on the master session key from a successful 802.1X session
- C. 802.1AE is built between the host and switch using the MKA protocol using keys generated via the Diffie-Hellman algorithm (anonymous encryption mode)
- D. 802.1AE is negotiated using Cisco AnyConnect NAM and the SAP protocol

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 required session keys and manages the required encryption keys. MKA and MACsec are implemented after successful authentication using the 802.1x Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP-TLS) or Pre Shared Key (PSK) framework.

NEW QUESTION 84

Which method does Cisco DNA Center use to allow management of non-Cisco devices through southbound protocols?

- A. It creates device packs through the use of an SDK
- B. It uses an API call to interrogate the devices and register the returned data.
- C. It obtains MIBs from each vendor that details the APIs available.
- D. It imports available APIs for the non-Cisco device in a CSV format.

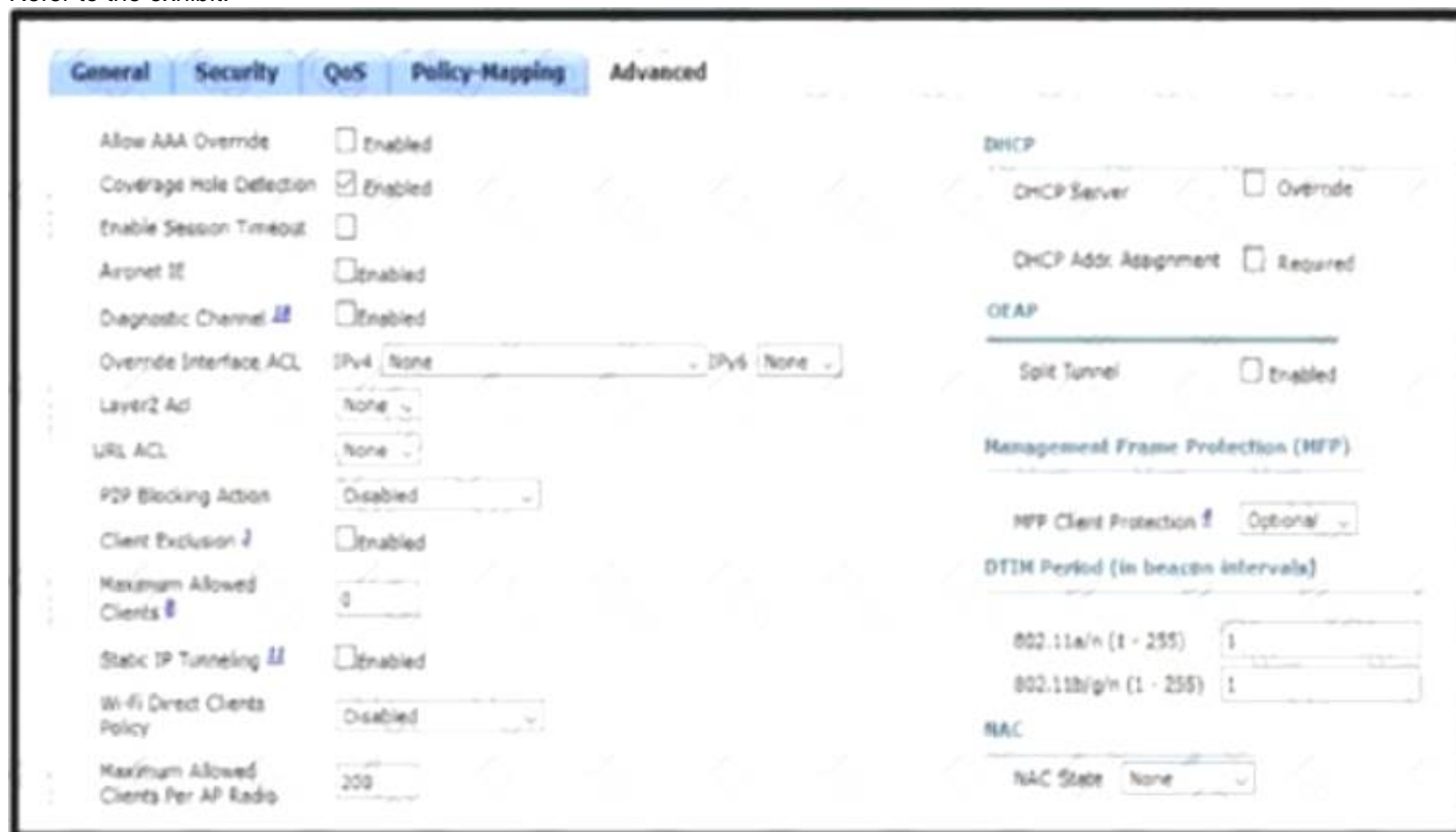
Answer: A

Explanation:

Cisco DNA Center allows customers to manage their non-Cisco devices through the use of a Software Development Kit (SDK) that can be used to create Device Packages for third-party devices.

NEW QUESTION 87

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 92

which entity is a Type 1 hypervisor?

- A. Oracle VM VirtualBox
- B. VMware server
- C. Citrix XenServer
- D. Microsoft Virtual PC

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 94

An engineer must create an EEM script to enable OSPF debugging in the event the OSPF neighborship 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 99

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 104

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# netconf ssh acl 1
Device(config)# netconf lock-time 100
Device(config)# netconf max-sessions 1
Device(config)# netconf max-message 10
```

A network engineer must configure NETCONF. After creating the configuration, the engineer gets output from the command show line, but not from show running-config. Which command completes the configuration?

- ☒ Device(config)# netconf lock-time 500
- ☐ Device(config)# netconf max-message 1000
- ☒ Device(config)# no netconf ssh acl 1
- ☐ Device(config)# netconf max-sessions 100

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106

Refer to the exhibit.

```
<rpc-reply> [0, 1] required
<ok> [0, 1] required
<data> [0, 1] required
<rpc-error> [0, 1] required
<error-type> [0, 1] required
<error-tag> [0, 1] required
<error-severity> [0, 1] required
<error-app-tag> [0, 1] required
<error-path> [0, 1] required
<error-message> [0, 1] required
<error-info> [0, 1] required
<bad-attribute> [0, 1] required
<bad-element> [0, 1] required
<ok-element> [0, 1] required
<err-element> [0, 1] required
<noop-element> [0, 1] required
<bad-namespace> [0, 1] required
<session-id> [0, 1] required
```

Which command is required to verify NETCONF capability reply messages?

- A. show netconf | section rpc-reply
- B. show netconf rpc-reply
- C. show netconf xml rpc-reply
- D. show netconf schema | section rpc-reply

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107

When using TLS for syslog, which configuration allows for secure and reliable transportation of messages to its default port?

- A. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport tcp port 6514
- B. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport udp port 6514
- C. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport tcp port 514
- D. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport udp port 514

Answer: A

Explanation:

The TCP port 6514 has been allocated as the default port for syslog over Transport Layer Security (TLS).

NEW QUESTION 111

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 116

Refer to the exhibit.

R1 key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string cisco123!	R2 key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string cisco123!
Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 5 state changes, last state change 00:02:49 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a	Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 17 state changes, last state change 00:02:17 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.acXX (XX is the hexadecimal group number) so it is using HSRPv1. Note: HSRP Version 2 uses a new MAC address which ranges from 0000.0C9F.F000 to 0000.0C9F.FFFF.

NEW QUESTION 117

What is a benefit of a virtual machine when compared with a physical server?

- A. Multiple virtual servers can be deployed on the same physical server without having to buy additional hardware.
- B. Virtual machines increase server processing performance.
- C. The CPU and RAM resources on a virtual machine cannot be affected by other virtual machines.
- D. Deploying a virtual machine is technically less complex than deploying a physical server.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 121

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

Refer to the exhibit.

R1#show crypto isakmp sa				
IPv4 Crypto ISAKMP SA				
dst	src	state	conn-id	status
209.165.201.6	209.165.201.1	QM_IDLE	1001	ACTIVE

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 127

An engineer must configure HSRP group 300 on a Cisco IOS router. When the router is functional, it must be the active HSRP router. The peer router has been configured using the default priority value. Which command set is required?

A)

```
standby 300 priority 110
standby 300 timers 1 110
```

B)

```
standby version 2
standby 300 priority 110
standby 300 preempt
```

C)

```
standby 300 priority 90
standby 300 preempt
```

D)

```
standby version 2
standby 300 priority 90
standby 300 preempt
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 128

Which line must be added in the Python function to return the JSON object {"cat_9k": "FXS193202SE"}?

```
import json
def get_data():
    test_json = """
    {
        "response": [{
            "managementIpAddress": "10.10.2.253",
            "memorySize": "3398345152",
            "serialNumber": "FXS1932Q2SE",
            "softwareVersion": "16.3.2",
            "hostname": "cat_9k"
        }],
        "version": "1.0"
    }
    """
```

A)

```
return (json.dumps({d['hostname']: d['serialNumber'] for d in json.loads(test_json)['response']}))
```

B)

```
return (json.dumps({for d in json.loads(test_json)['response']: d['hostname']: d['serialNumber']}))
```


- C)
 return (json.loads({d['hostname']: d['serialNumber'] for d in json.dumps(test_json)['response']}))
- D)
 return (json.loads({for d in json.dumps(test_json)['response']: d['hostname']: d['serialNumber']}))

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 132

An engineer runs the code against an API of Cisco DNA Center, and the platform returns this output What does the response indicate?

```
import requests
import sys
import urllib3

urllib3.disable_warnings(urllib3.exceptions.InsecureRequestWarning)

def main():
    device_uri = "https://192.168.1.1/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"
    http_result = requests.get(device_uri, auth=("root", "test398586070!"))
    print(http_result)
    if http_result.status_code != requests.codes.ok:
        print('Call failed! Review get_token() . ')
        sys.exit()
    print(http_result.json()["Token"])

if __name__ == "__main__":
    sys.exit(main())
```

Output

```
$ python get_token.py
<Response [405]>
Call failed! Review get_token ().
```

- A. The authentication credentials are incorrect
 B. The URI string is incorrect.
 C. The Cisco DNA Center API port is incorrect
 D. The HTTP method is incorrect

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 133

What is one difference between saltstack and ansible?

- A. SaltStack uses an API proxy agent to program Cisco boxes on agent mode, whereas Ansible uses a Telnet connection
 B. SaltStack uses the Ansible agent on the box, whereas Ansible uses a Telnet server on the box
 C. SaltStack is constructed with minion, whereas Ansible is constructed with YAML
 D. SaltStack uses SSH to interact with Cisco devices, whereas Ansible uses an event bus

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 135

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)

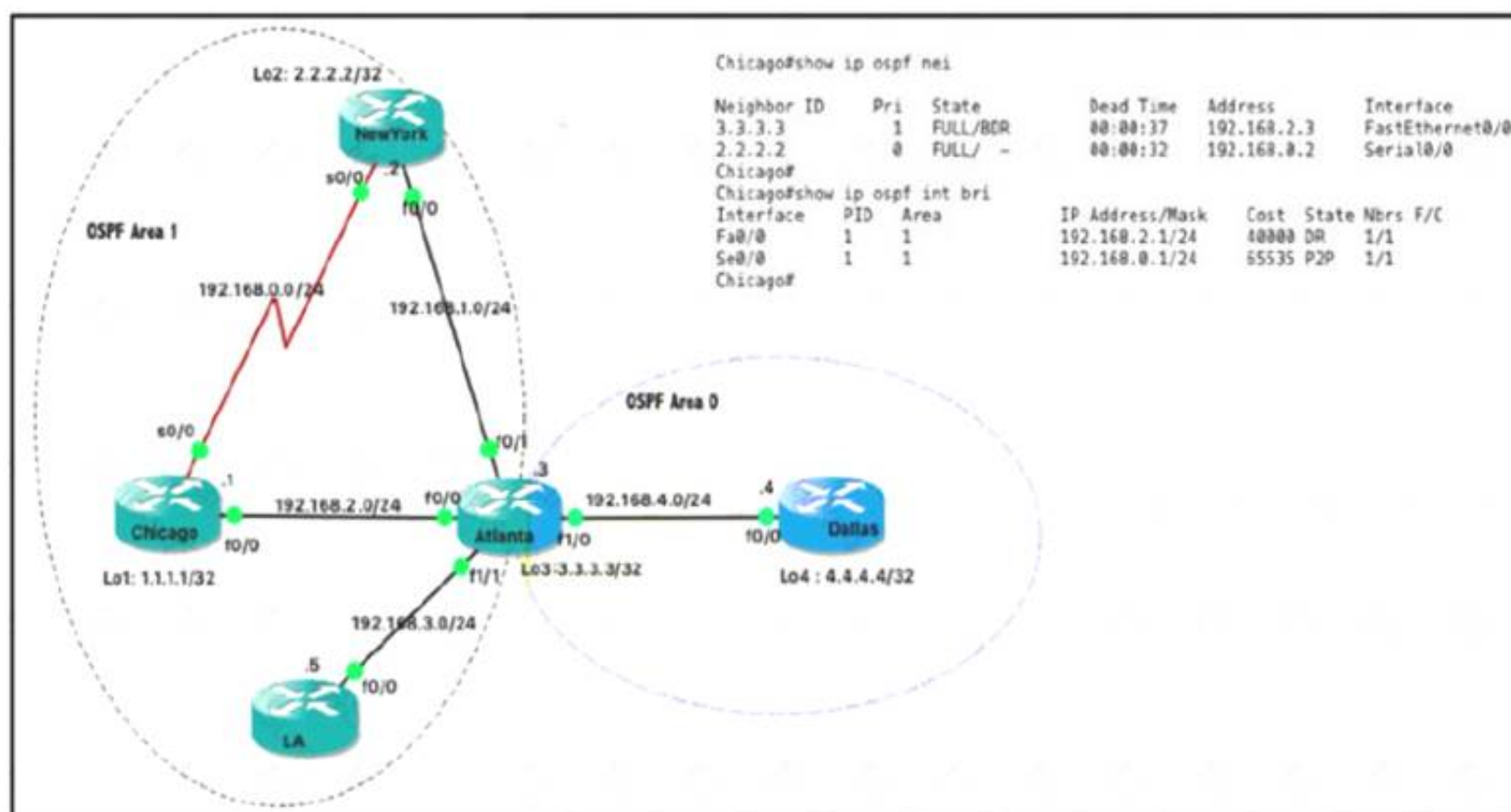
```
{
  "name": Peter,
  "age": 25,
  "likesJson": true,
  "characteristics": ["small", "strong", "18"],
}
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 138

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 143

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 147

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 152

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 157

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 160

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

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 163

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 166
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the QoS components on the right.

causes TCP retransmissions when traffic is dropped

buffers excessive traffic

introduces no delay and jitter

introduces delay and jitter

drops excessive traffic

typically delays, rather than drops traffic

Traffic Policing

Traffic Shaping

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 169

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 174

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 177

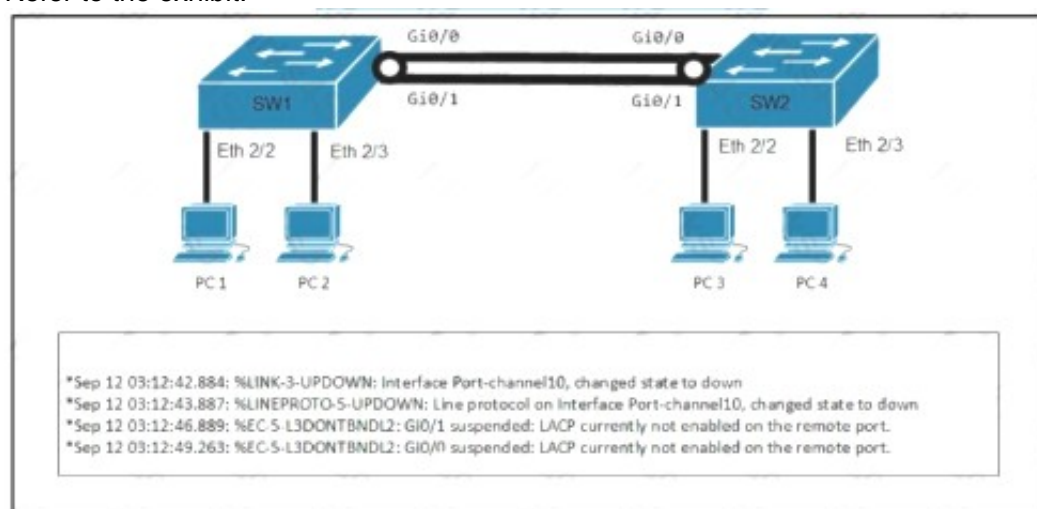
Which method should an engineer use to deal with a long-standing contention issue between any two VMs on the same host?

- A. Adjust the resource reservation limits
- B. Live migrate the VM to another host
- C. Reset the VM
- D. Reset the host

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 180

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 182

A network administrator applies the following configuration to an IOS device.

```
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+
```

What is the process of password checks when a login attempt is made to the device?

- A. A TACACS+server is checked first
- B. If that check fails, a database is checked?
- C. A TACACS+server is checked first
- D. If that check fails, a RADIUS server is checked
- E. If that check fails
- F. a local database is checked.
- G. A local database is checked first
- H. If that fails, a TACACS+server is checked, if that check fails, a RADIUS server is checked.
- I. A local database is checked first
- J. If that check fails, a TACACS+server is checked.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 187

Refer to the exhibit.

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

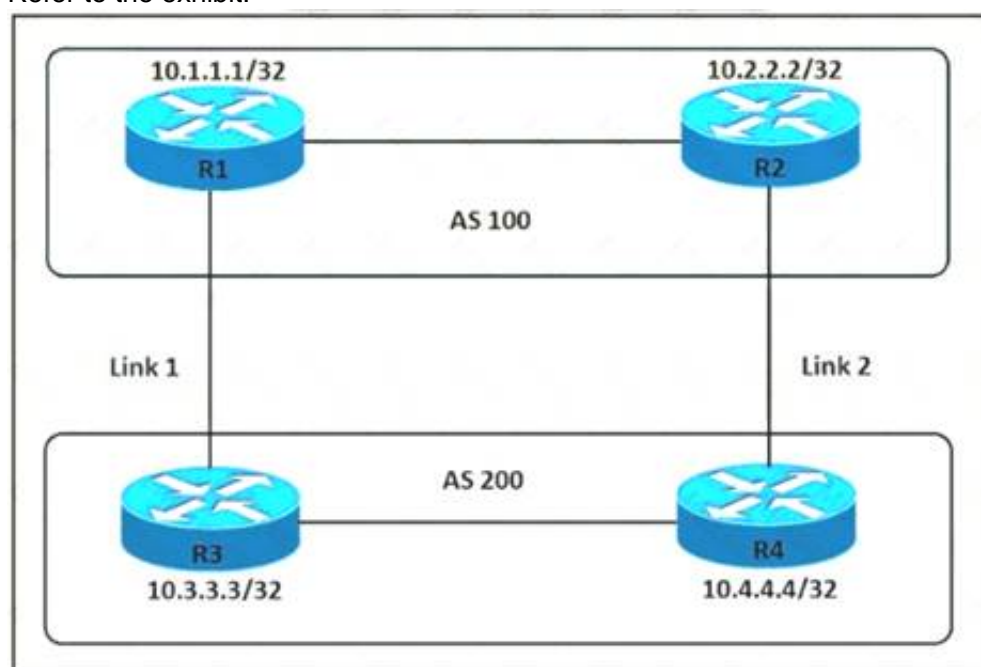
A network operator is attempting to configure an IS-IS adjacency between two routers, but the adjacency cannot be established. To troubleshoot the problem, the operator collects this debugging output. Which interfaces are misconfigured on these routers?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 192

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 193

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 196

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 200

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 202

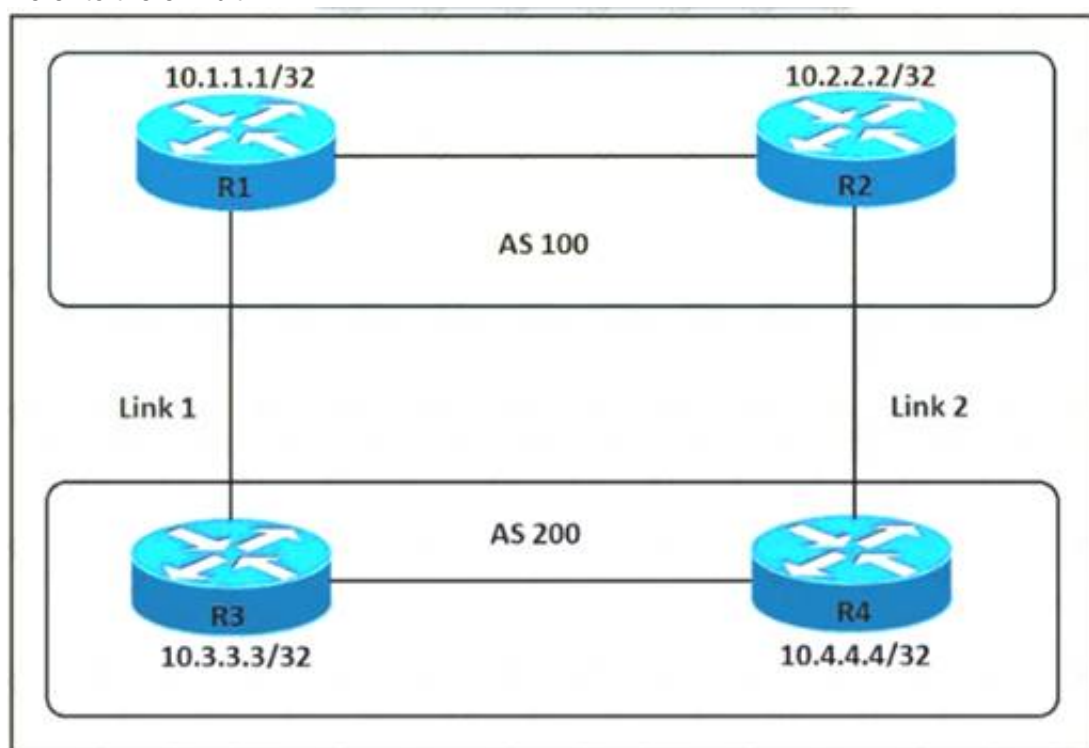
A customer has recently implemented a new wireless infrastructure using WLC-5520 at a site directly next to a large commercial airport. Users report that they intermittently lose Wi-Fi connectivity, and troubleshooting reveals it is due to frequent channel changes. Which two actions fix this issue? (Choose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

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 205

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Unlike the weight attribute, which is only relevant to the local router, local preference is an attribute that routers exchange in the same AS. The local

preference is set with the “bgp default local-preference value” command.

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

NEW QUESTION 206

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

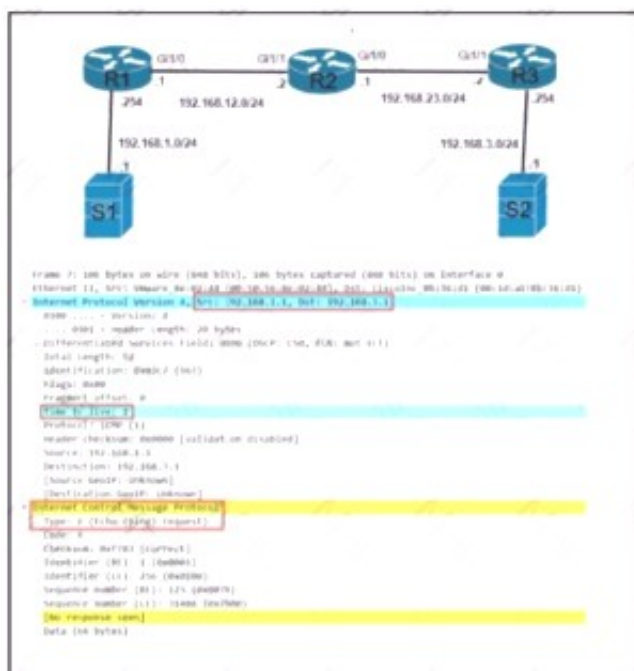
Answer: C

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 tunnelled 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 209

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 213

Which cisco DNA center application is responsible for group-based access control permissions?

- A. Design
- B. Provision
- C. Assurance
- D. Policy

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 216

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 218

Refer to the exhibit.

```

SW1# show run interface
gigabitethernet 0/0
Building configuration...
Current configuration: 151 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
channel-group 1 mode passive
end

SW2# show run interface
gigabitethernet 0/1
Building configuration...
Current configuration: 151 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport mode trunk
switchport nonegotiate
channel-group 1 mode passive
end

```

The EtherChannel between SW2 and SW3 is not operational which action resolves this issue?

- A. Configure the channel-group mode on SW2 Gi0/1 and Gi0/1 to on.
- B. Configure the channel-group mode on SW3 Gi0/1 to active
- C. Configure the mode on SW2 Gi0/0 to trunk
- D. Configure the mode on SW2 Gi0/1 to access.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 222

Refer to exhibit.



VLANs 50 and 60 exist on the trunk links between all switches. All access ports on SW3 are configured for VLAN 50 and SW1 is the VTP server. Which command ensures that SW3 receives frames only from VLAN 50?

- A. SW1 (config)#vtp pruning
- B. SW3(config)#vtp mode transparent
- C. SW2(config)=vtp pruning
- D. SW1 (config >»vtp mode transparent

Answer: A

Explanation:

SW3 does not have VLAN 60 so it should not receive traffic for this VLAN (sent from SW2). Therefore we should configure VTP Pruning on SW3 so that SW2 does not forward VLAN 60 traffic to SW3. Also notice that we need to configure pruning on SW1 (the VTP Server), not SW2.

NEW QUESTION 224

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 227

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 230

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 231

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

A)

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
  match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
policy-map CoPP_SSH
  class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 100000
    exceed-action drop
  !
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
  ip access-group BORESS out
  duplex auto
  speed auto
  media-type rj45
  service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
  permit tcp any any eq 22
!
```

B)

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
  match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
policy-map CoPP_SSH
  class CoPP_SSH
  police cir 100000
    exceed-action drop
  !
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
  ip access-group BORESS 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
!
```

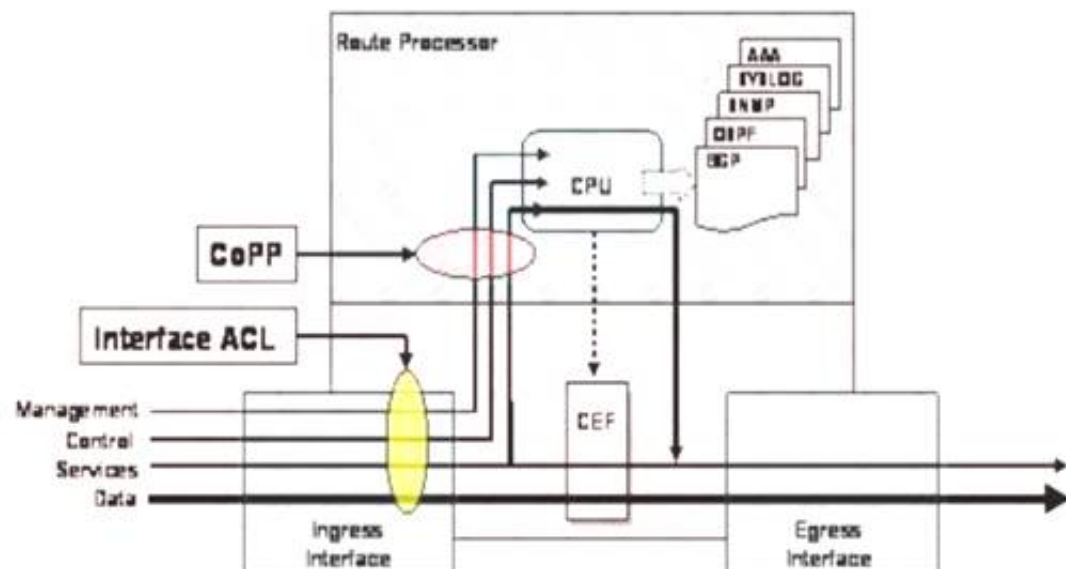
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

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:

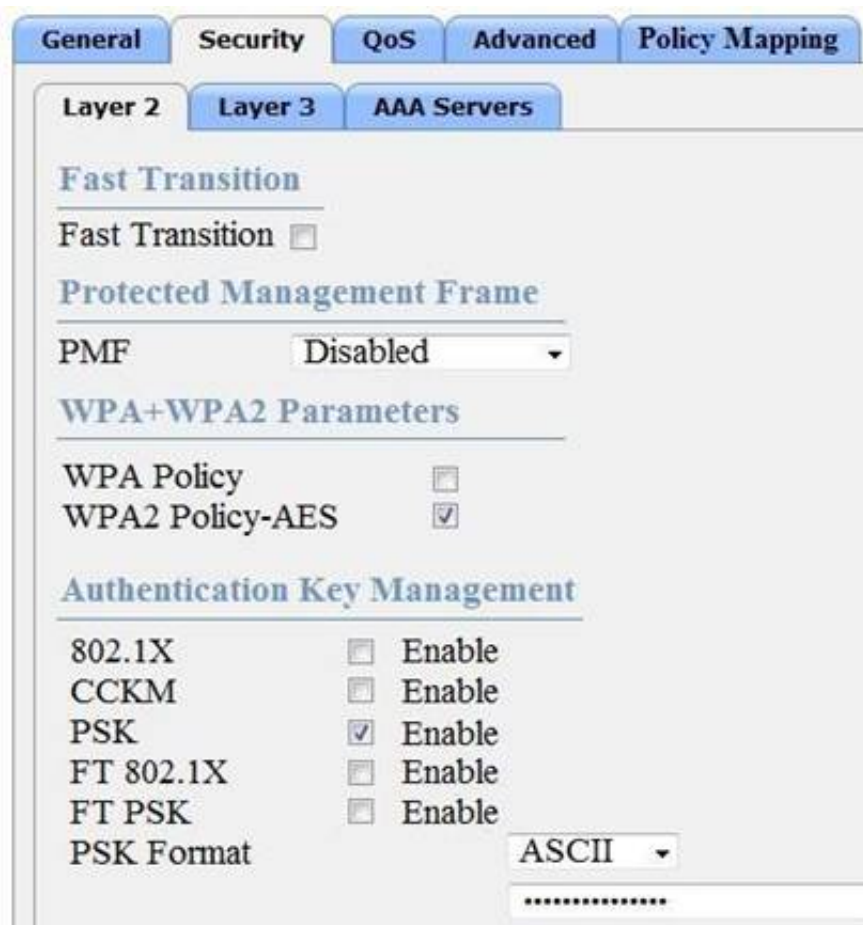
- + routing protocols like OSPF, EIGRP, or BGP.
- + Gateway redundancy protocols like HSRP, VRRP, or GLBP.
- + Network management protocols like telnet, SSH, SNMP, or RADIUS.



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 235

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 238

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 242

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 246

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 251

Which three methods does Cisco DNA Centre use to discover devices? (Choose three)

- A. CDP
B. SNMP
C. LLDP
D. ping
E. NETCONF
F. a specified range of IP addresses

Answer: ACF

Explanation:

There are three ways for you to discover devices:

- Use Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP) and provide a seed IP address.
- Specify a range of IP addresses. (A maximum range of 4096 devices is supported.)
- Use Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP) and provide a seed IP address.

NEW QUESTION 252

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 0xE8 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 257

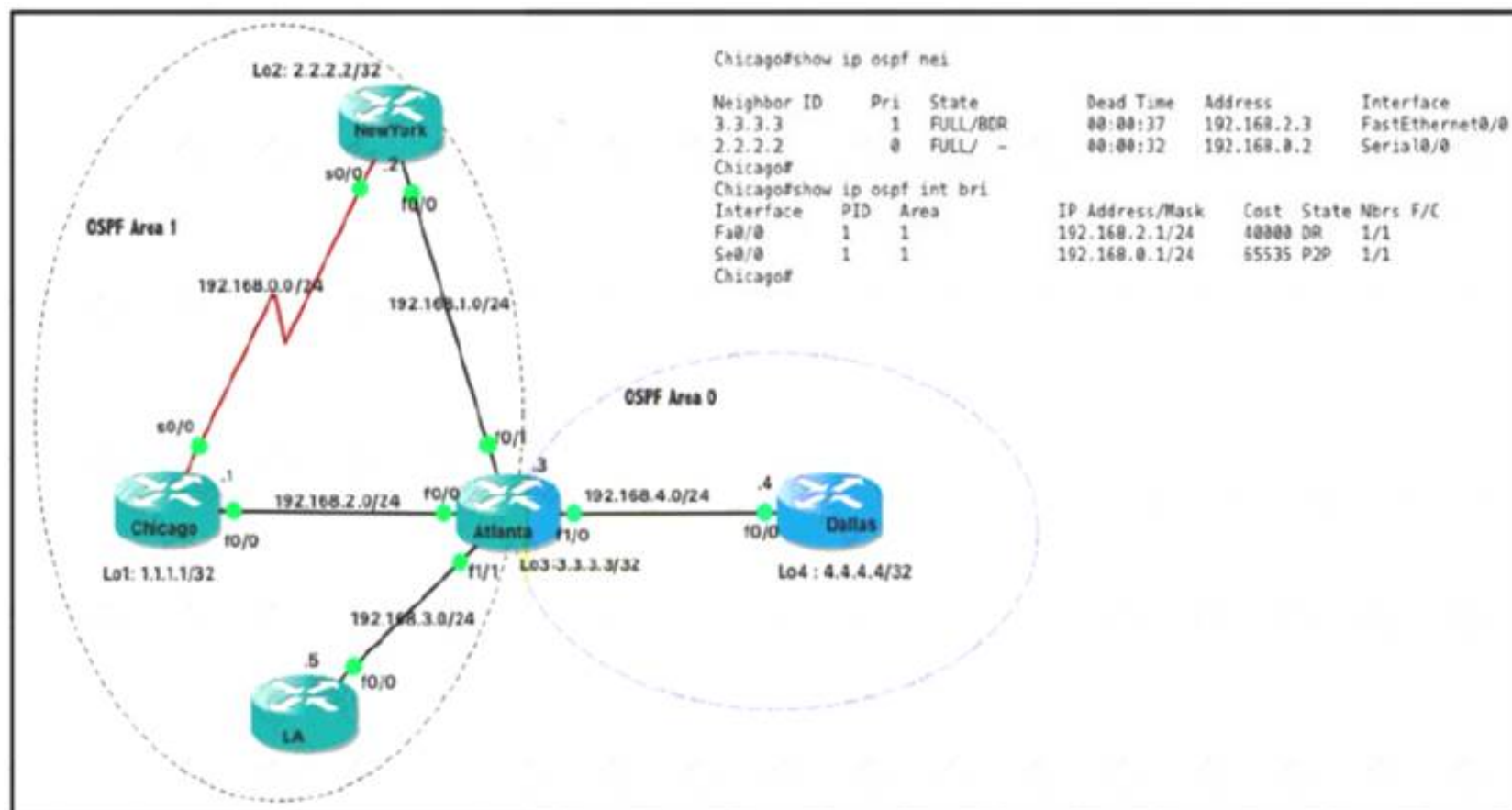
What are two characteristics of VXLAN? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 261

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 266

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 269

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show ip ospf interface
GigabitEthernet0/1.40 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 10.3.5.254/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
    0 1 no no Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 10.3.5.254
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
  No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.16.30.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
    0 1 no no Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 172.16.30.1
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
  No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.16.11.29/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID Cost Disabled Shutdown Topology Name
    0 1 no no Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROTHER, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.27, Interface address 172.16.11.27
  Backup Designated router (ID) 172.16.11.30, Interface address 172.16.11.30
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
  Hello due in 00:00:07
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
```

A network engineer configures OSPF and reviews the router configuration. Which interface or interface or interface are able to establish OSPF adjacency?

- A. GigabitEthernet0/1 and GigabitEthernet0/1.40
- B. only GigabitEthernet0/1
- C. only GigabitEthernet0/0
- D. Gigabit Ethernet0/0 and GigabitEthernet0/1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 273

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 275

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

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

Which configuration accomplishes this task?

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

4password 7 0202039485748

D. R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-modelaaa authentication login default group tacacs+ aaa session-id commonR1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4transport input none R1#

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

The next thing to check is the if the “aaa authentication login default” or “aaa authentication login list-name” is used. The ‘default’ keyword means we want to apply for all login connections

(such as tty, vty, console and aux). If we use this keyword, we don’t need to configure anything else under tty, vty and aux lines. If we don’t use this keyword then we have to specify which line(s) we want to apply the authentication feature.

From above information, we can find out answer 'R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-model

aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ none aaa session-id common

R1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4

password 7 0202039485748

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

For your information, answer 'R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-model

aaa authentication login telnet group tacacs+ none aaa session-id common

R1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4

R1#sh run | include username

R1#' would be correct if we add the following command under vty line (“line vty 0 4”): “login authentication telnet” (“telnet” is the name of the AAA list above)

NEW QUESTION 277

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 278

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 280

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 281

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 285

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 289

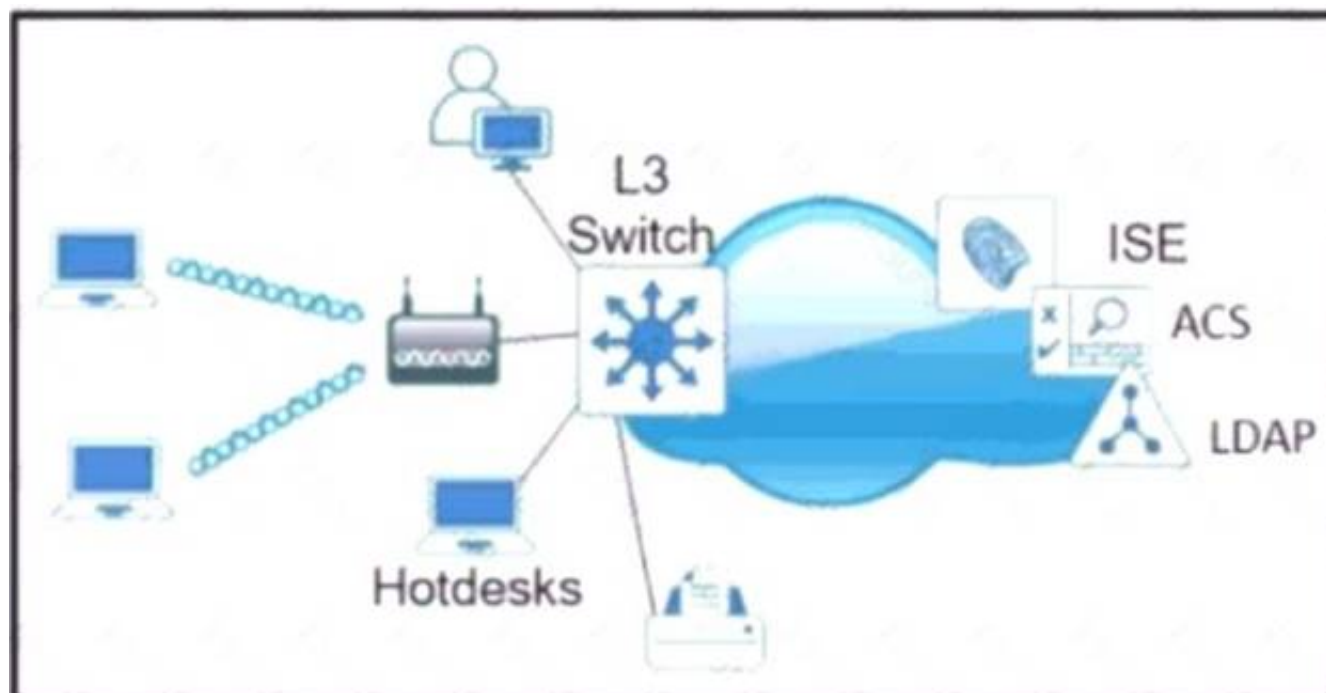
What is the function of a VTEP in VXLAN?

- 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 291

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 295

Which characteristic distinguishes Ansible from Chef?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 300

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