Cisco

Exam Questions 350-401

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Topic 4)
Which access control feature does MAB provide?

A. user access based on IP address
B. allows devices to bypass authenticate*
C. network access based on the physical address of a device
D. simultaneous user and device authentication

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 4)
What are two benefits of implementing a traditional WAN instead of an SD-WAN solution? (Choose two.)

A. comprehensive configuration standardization
B. lower control plane abstraction
C. simplify troubleshooting
D. faster fault detection
E. lower data plane overhead

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must implement a configuration to allow a network administrator to connect to the console port of a router and authenticate over the network. Which command set should the engineer use?

A. aaa new-modelaaa authentication login default enable
B. aaa new-modelaaa authentication login console local
C. aaa new-model aaa authentication login console group radius
D. aaa new-modelaaa authentication enable default

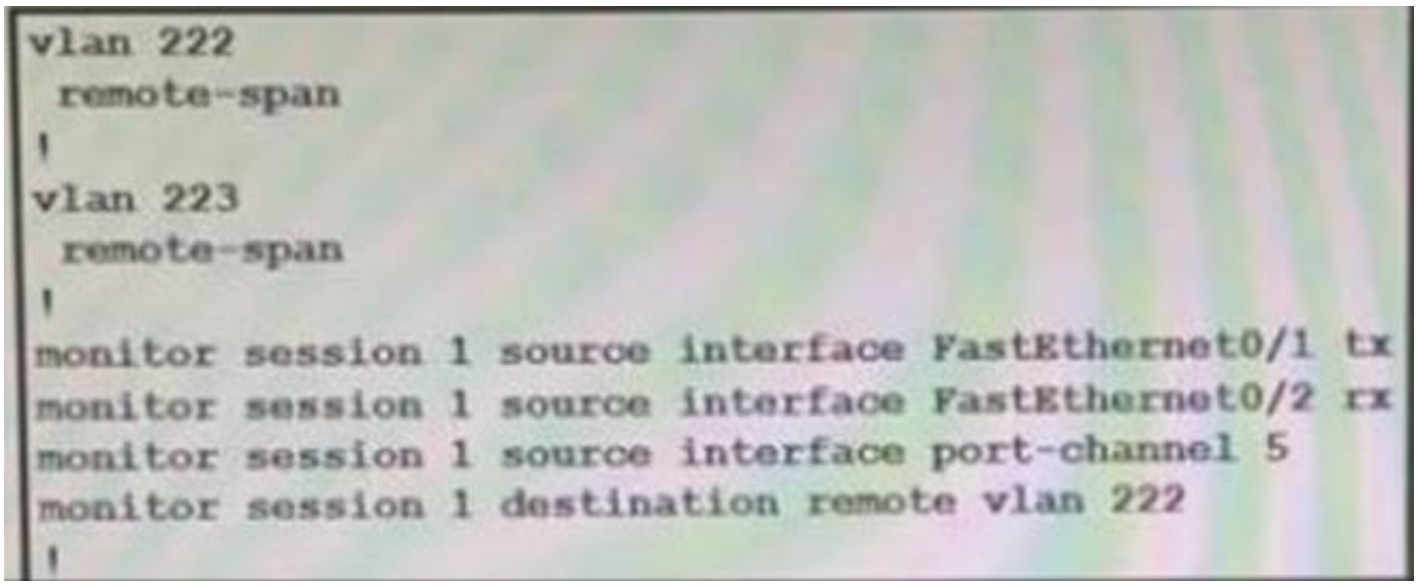
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 4)
Which Cisco DNA Center application is responsible for group-based access control permissions?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



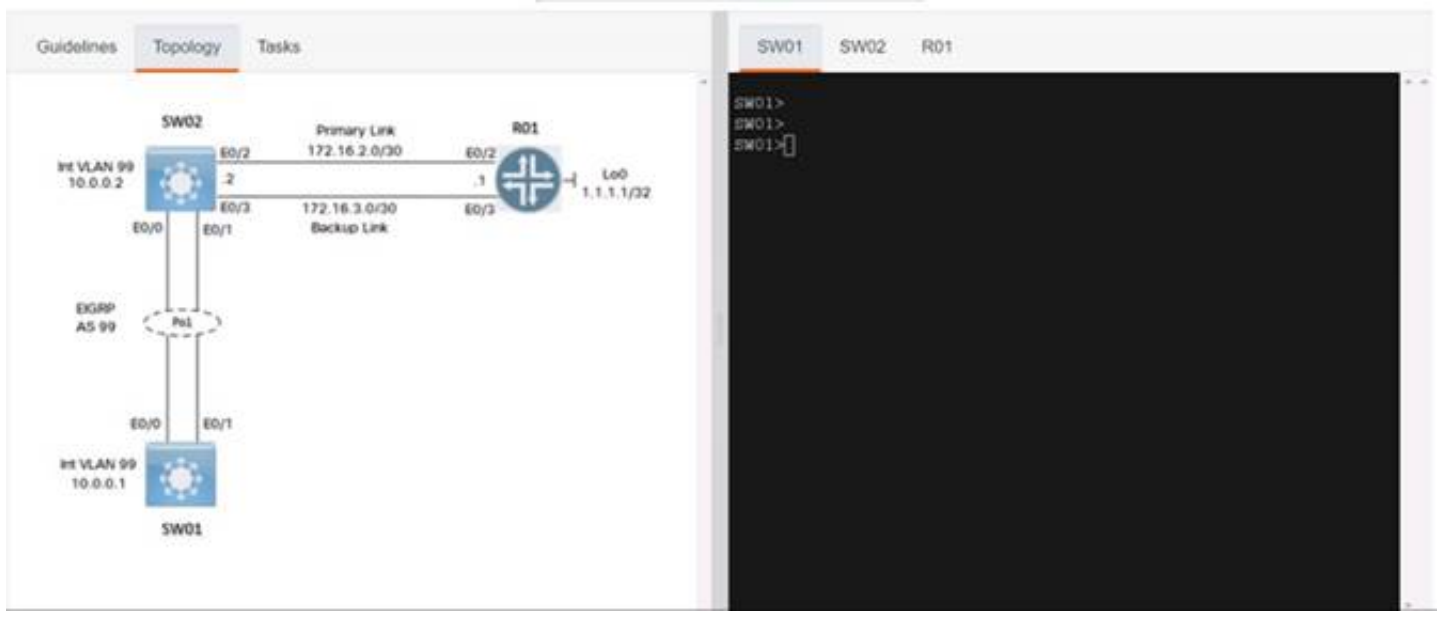
These commands have been added to the configuration of a switch Which command flags an error if it is added to this configuration?

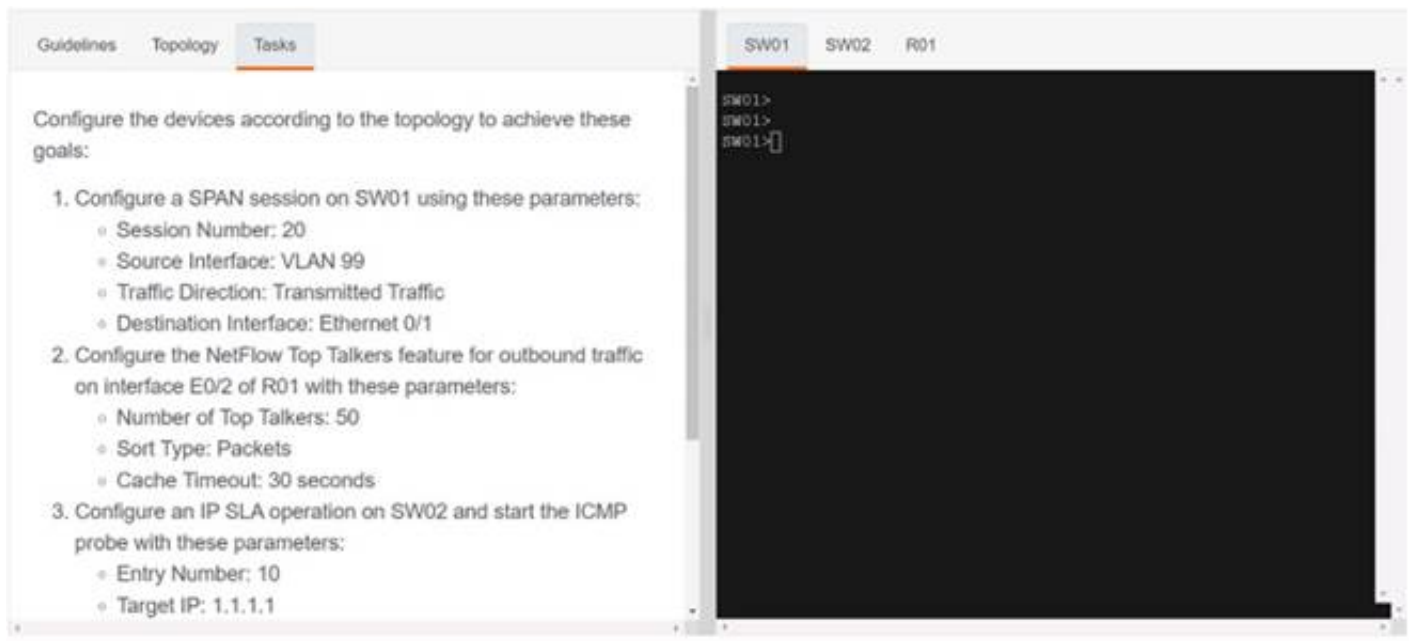
A. monitor session 1 source interface port-channel 6
B. monitor session 1 source vlan 10
C. monitor session 1 source interface FatEtheret0/1 x
D. monitor session 1 source interface port-channel 7,port-channel8

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 09





A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Sw1
Config t
Monitor session 20 source vlan 99 tx
Monitor session 20 destination interface ethernet 0/1 Copy run start
R1
Config t
Ip flow-top-talkers Top 50
Sort-by packets Cache time-out 30
Eth 0/2
Ip flow egress Copy run start Sw02
Config t
Ip sla 10
Icmp-echo 1.1.1.1 source-ip 172.16.2.2

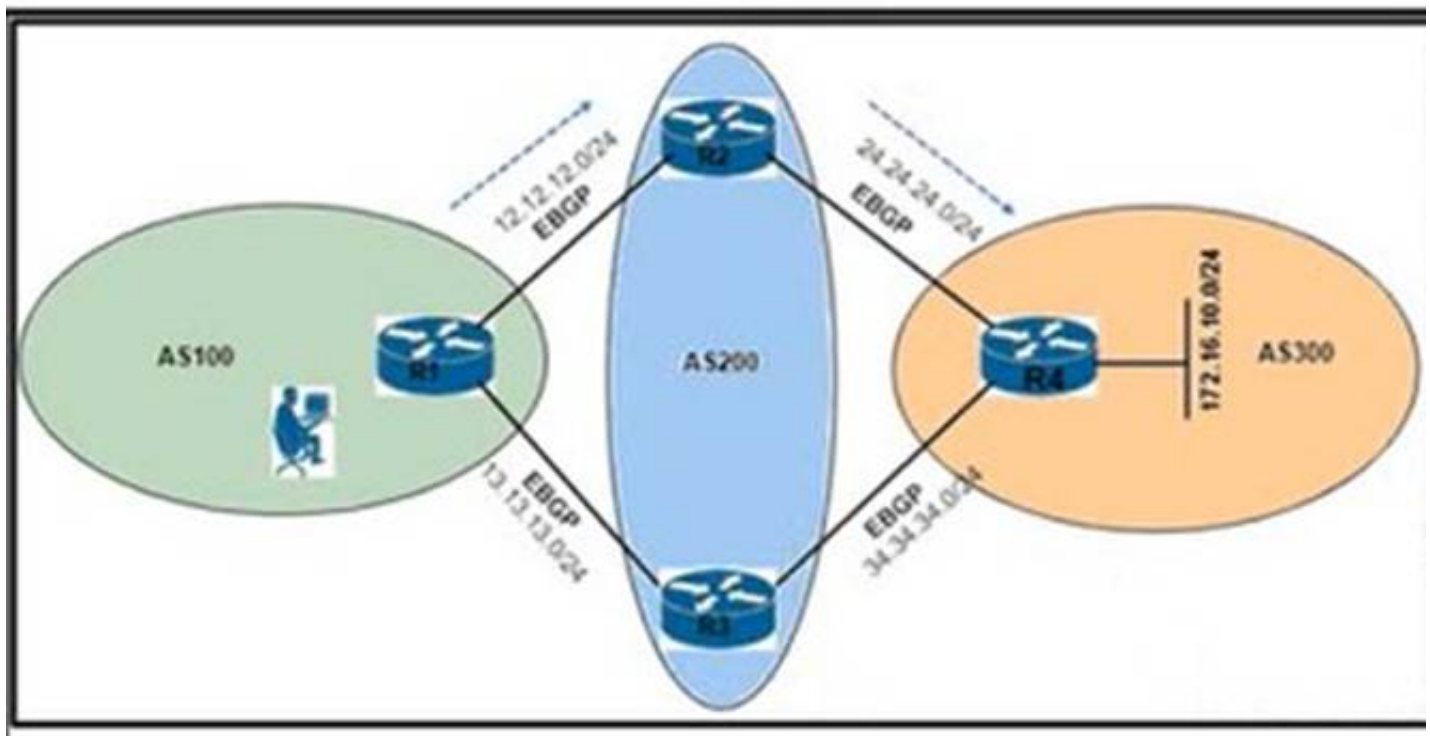
Frequency 5
Threshold 250
Timeout 3000
Ip sla schedule 10 start-time now life forever
Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Topic 4)
By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 30 use?

A. 00:05:0c:07:ac:30
B. 00:00:0c:07:ac:1e
C. 05:0c:5e:ac:07:30
D. 00:42:18:14:05:1e

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 4)




```
R1#sh ip bgp
BGP table version is 2, local router ID is 13.13.13.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i -
internal,
              r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-
Filter,
              x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found
     Network                Next
Hop            Metric     LocPrf     Weight     Path
*  172.16.1.0/24           13.13.13.3                           0
     200 300 i
*>                         12.12.12.2                             0
          200 300 i
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is reaching network 172.16.10.0/24 via the R1-R2-R4 path. Which configuration forces the traffic to fake a path of R1-R3-R4?
A)

```
R2(config)#route-map RM_MED permit 10
R2(config-route-map)#set metric 1
R2(config-route-map)#exit
R2(config)#router bgp 200
R2(config-router)#neighbor 12.12.12.1 route-map RM_MED out
R2(config-router)#end
R2#clear ip bgp 12.12.12.1 soft out
```

B)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 100
R1(config-router)#neighbor 13.13.13.3 weight 1
R1(config-router)#end
```

C)

```
R1(config)#route-map RM_AS_PATH_PREPEND
R1(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200
R1(config-route-map)#exit
R1(config)#router bgp 100
R1(config-router)#neighbor 12.12.12.2 route-map RM_AS_PATH_PREPEND in
R1(config-router)#end
R1#clear ip bgp 12.12.12.2 soft in
```

D)

```
R1(config)#route-map RM_LOCAL_PREF permit 10
R1(config-route-map)#set local-preference 101
R1(config-route-map)#exit
R1(config)#router bgp 100
R1(config-router)#neighbor 13.13.13.3 route-map RM_LOCAL_PREF in
R1(config-router)#end
R1#clear ip bgp 13.13.13.3 soft in
```

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

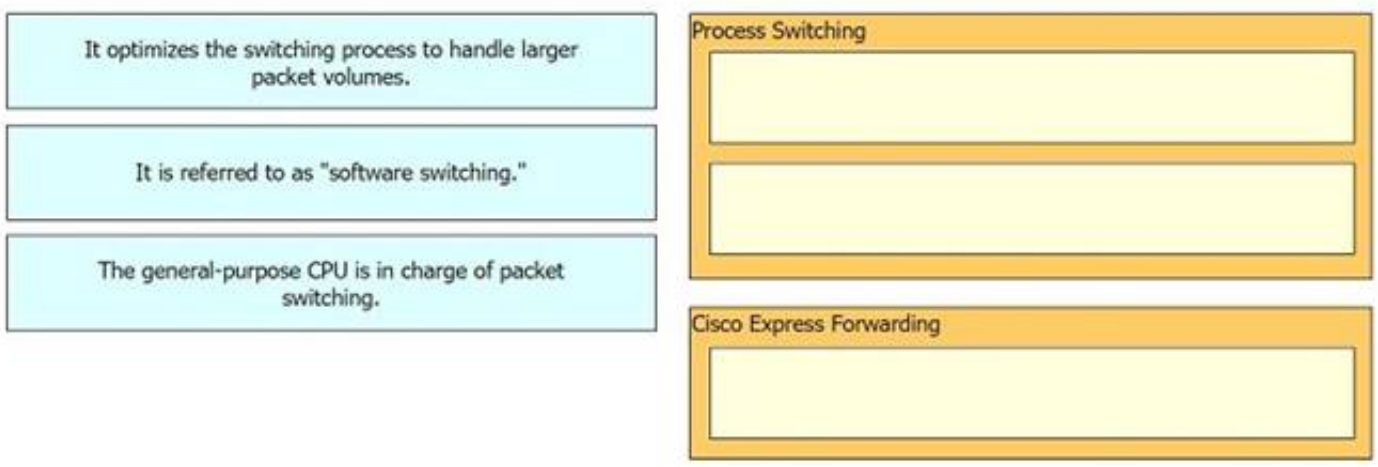
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 4)
Which mechanism can be used to enforce network access authentication against an AAA server if the endpoint does not support the 802.1X supplicant functionality?

A. private VLANs
B. port security
C. MAC Authentication Bypass
D. MACsec

Answer: C

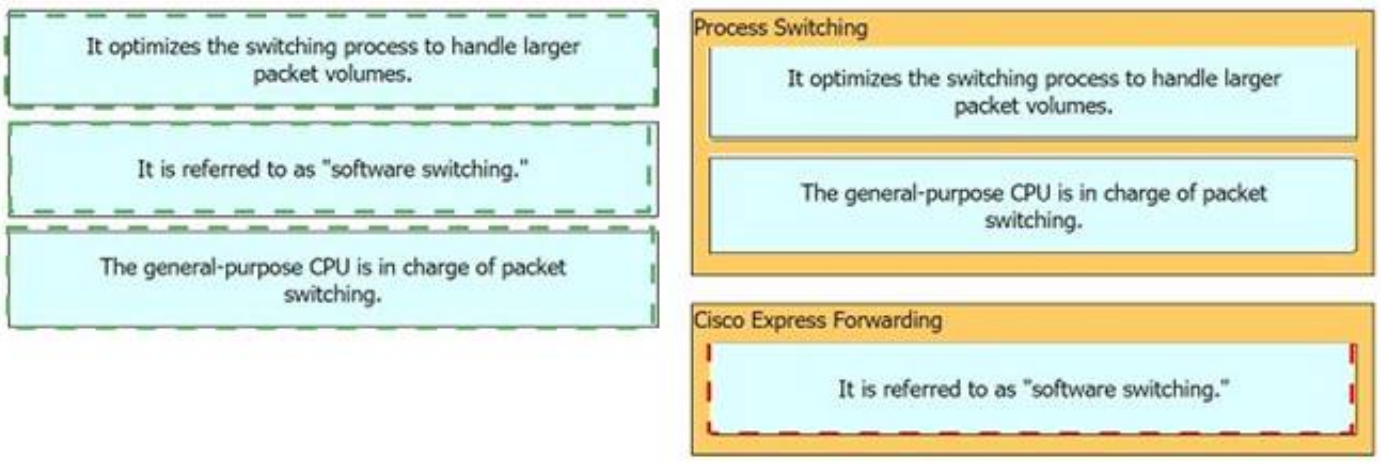
NEW QUESTION 10
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching architectures on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 4)
A customer requires their wireless network to be fully functional, even if the wireless controller fails. Which wireless design supports these requirements?

A. FlexConnect
B. mesh
C. centralized
D. embedded

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is because FlexConnect is a feature that allows wireless access points to operate in standalone mode when they lose connectivity to the wireless LAN controller. FlexConnect enables the access points to switch the data traffic locally, without sending it to the controller, and to perform local authentication, without relying on the central server. FlexConnect also allows the access points to maintain the wireless network functionality, such as SSIDs, security policies, and QoS, even if the wireless controller fails. FlexConnect is suitable for branch locations or remote offices that have limited WAN bandwidth or reliability. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 7, lesson 7.3: Implementing FlexConnect.

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must protect the password for the VTY lines against over-the-shoulder attacks. Which configuration should be applied?

A. service password-encryption
B. username netadmin secret 9 9vFpMf8elb4RVV8$seZ/bDA
C. username netadmin secret 7$1$42J36k33008Pyh4QzwXyZ4
D. line vty 0 15 p3ssword XD822j

Answer: A

Explanation:
cisco(config)#username test privilege 15 password test777 cisco(config)#do s running-config | include user
username test privilege 15 password 0 test777
cisco(config)#service password-encryption cisco(config)#do s running-config | include user
username test privilege 15 password 7 044F0E151B761B19 cisco(config)#
cisco(config)#do wr
Building configuration... [OK]
cisco(config)#

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Topic 4)
Which JSON script is properly formatted?
A)

```
"car":[
      {
          "type":"A New Book",
          "model":"J Doe",
          "year":"1"
      }]
```

B)

```
{
   "host":
      [
         "name":"SwitchA,
         "model":"Catalyst",
         "serial":"0438045649",
      ]
}
```

C)

```
{
   "book":[
      {
         "title":"A New Book,
         "author":"J P Doe",
         "edition":"2"
      }]
}
```

D)

```
[
   "class":{
         "title":"Science",
         "grade":"11",
         "location":"Room C".
      }]
]
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Topic 4)
Which IP SLA operation requires the IP SLA responder to be configured on the remote end?

A. TCP connect
B. ICMP echo
C. ICMP jitter
D. UDP jitter

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Topic 4)

```
S1# show etherchannel summary
Flags:  D - down        P - bundled in port-channel
        I - stand—alone  s - suspended
        H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        R - Layer3      S - Layer2
        U - in use      f - failed to allocate aggregator

        M - not in use, minimum links not met
        u - unsuitable for bundling
        w - waiting to be aggregated
        d - default port

Number of channel—groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:           1

Group  Port—channel  Protocol  Ports
------+-------------+---------+-------------------------------
1      Pol (SD)              -      Fa0/1 (D)   Fa0/2 (D)
```

```
S1# show run | begin interface port-channel
interface Port—channel1
 switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode on
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode on
!
<Output omitted>
```

```
S2# show run | begin interface port-channel
interface Port—channel1
 switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode desirable
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode desirable
!
<Output omitted>
```

Refer to the exhibit. Traffic is not passing between SW1 and SW2. Which action fixes the issue?

A. Configure LACP mode on S1 to passive.
B. Configure switch port mode to ISL on S2.
C. Configure PAgP mode on S1 to desirable.
D. Configure LACP mode on S1 to active.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Topic 4)
Which Python code snippet must be added to the script to store the changed interface configuration to a local JSON-formatted file?

```
import json
import requests

Creds = ("user", "Z#418208328$mnV")
Headers = { "Content-Type" : "application/yang-data+json",
            "Accept" : "application/yang-data+json" }

BaseURL = https://cpe/restconf/data"
URL = BaseURL + "/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:native/interface"

Response = requests.get(URL, auth = Creds, headers = Headers, verify = False)
UpdatedConfig = Response.text.replace("2001:db8:1:", "2001:db8:café:"
```

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
json.dump(UpdatedConfig,OutFile)
OutFile.close()
```

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
OutFile.write(UpdatedConfig)
OutFile.close()
```

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
OutFile.write(Response.text)
OutFile.close()
```

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
OutFile.write(Response.json())
OutFile.close()
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Topic 4)

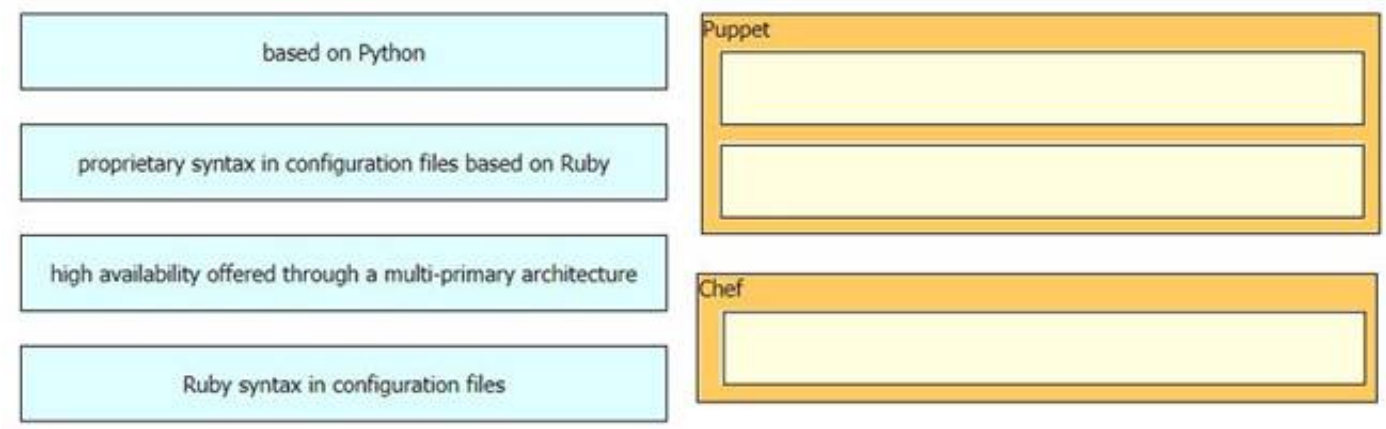
```
interface GigabitEthernet1
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
!
access-list 10 permit 10.10.10.1
!
monitor session 10 type erspan-source
 source interface Gi1
 destination
  erspan-id 10
  ip address 192.168.1.1
!
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command filters the ERSPAN session packets only to interface GigabitEthernet1?

A. source ip 10.10.10.1
B. source interface gigabitethernet1 ip 10.10.10.1
C. filter access-group 10
D. destination ip 10.10.10.1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 31
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the automation characteristics from the left onto the corresponding tools on the right. Not all options are used.

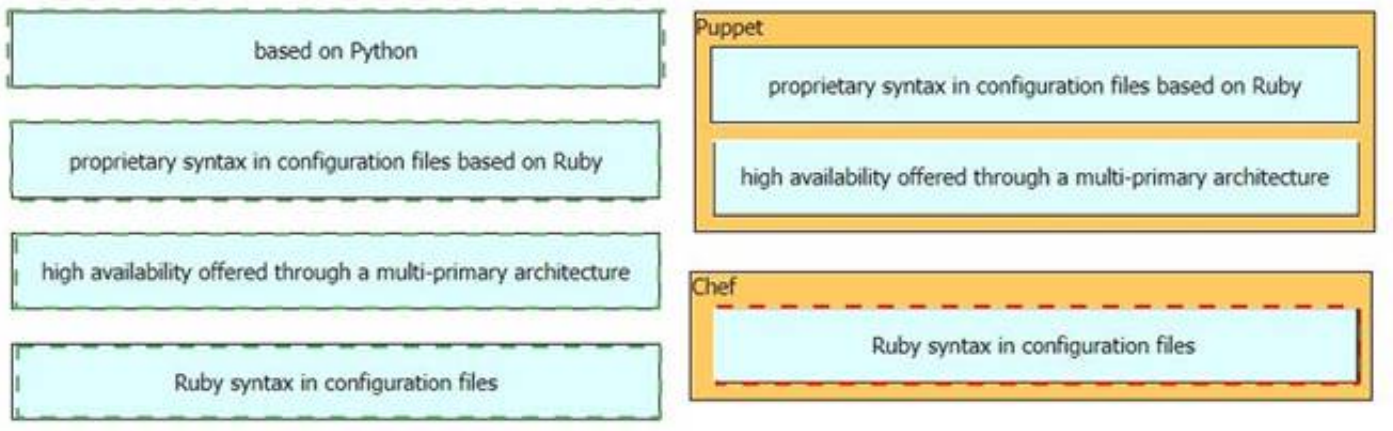


A. Mastered

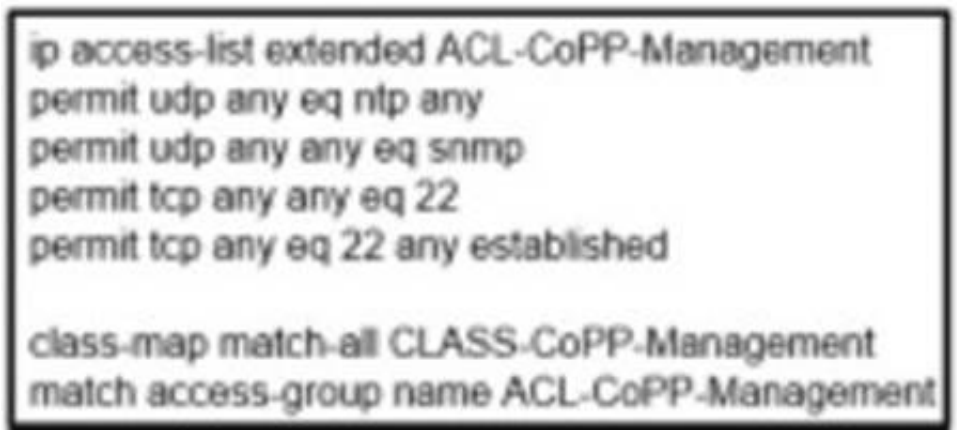
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 32
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must protect the CPU of the router from high rates of NTP, SNMP, and SSH traffic. Which two configurations must be applied to drop these types of traffic when it continuously exceeds 320 kbps? (Choose two)

R1(config)#policy-map POLICY-CoPP
R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
R1(config-pmap-c)#police 320000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit violate-action drop

R1(config)#control-plane
R1(config-cp)# service-policy input POLICY-CoPP

R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
R1(config-pmap-c)#police 32 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop violate-action transmit

R1(config)#control-plane
R1(config-cp)# service-policy output POLICY-CoPP

R1(config)#policy-map POLICY-CoPP
R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
R1(config-pmap-c)#police 320000 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop violate-action drop

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 35
- (Topic 4)
What is a characteristic of para-virtualization?

A. Para-virtualization allows direct access between the guest OS and the hypervisor.
B. Para-virtualization allows the host hardware to be directly accessed.
C. Para-virtualization guest servers are unaware of one another.
D. Para-virtualization lacks support for containers.

Answer: A

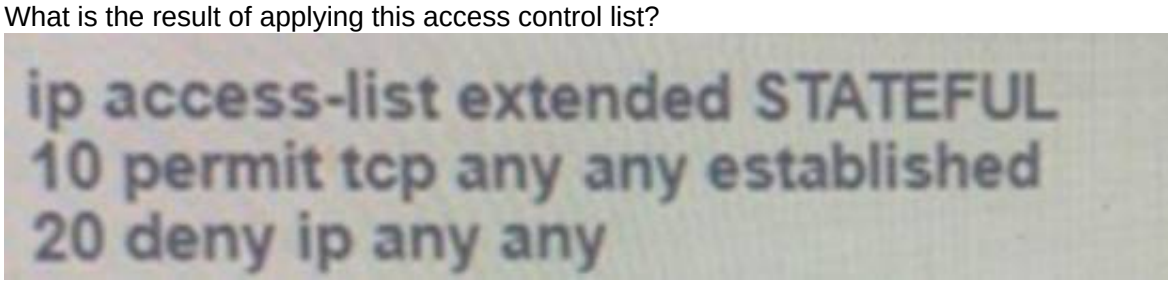
NEW QUESTION 37
- (Topic 4)
What is the rose of the vSmart controller in a Cisco SD-WN environment?

A. it performs authentication and authorization
B. it manages the control plane.
C. it is the centralized network management system

D. it manages the data plane

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38
- (Topic 4)
What is the result of applying this access control list?



A. TCP traffic with the URG bit set is allowed
B. TCP traffic with the SYN bit set is allowed
C. TCP traffic with the ACK bit set is allowed
D. TCP traffic with the DF bit set is allowed

Answer: C

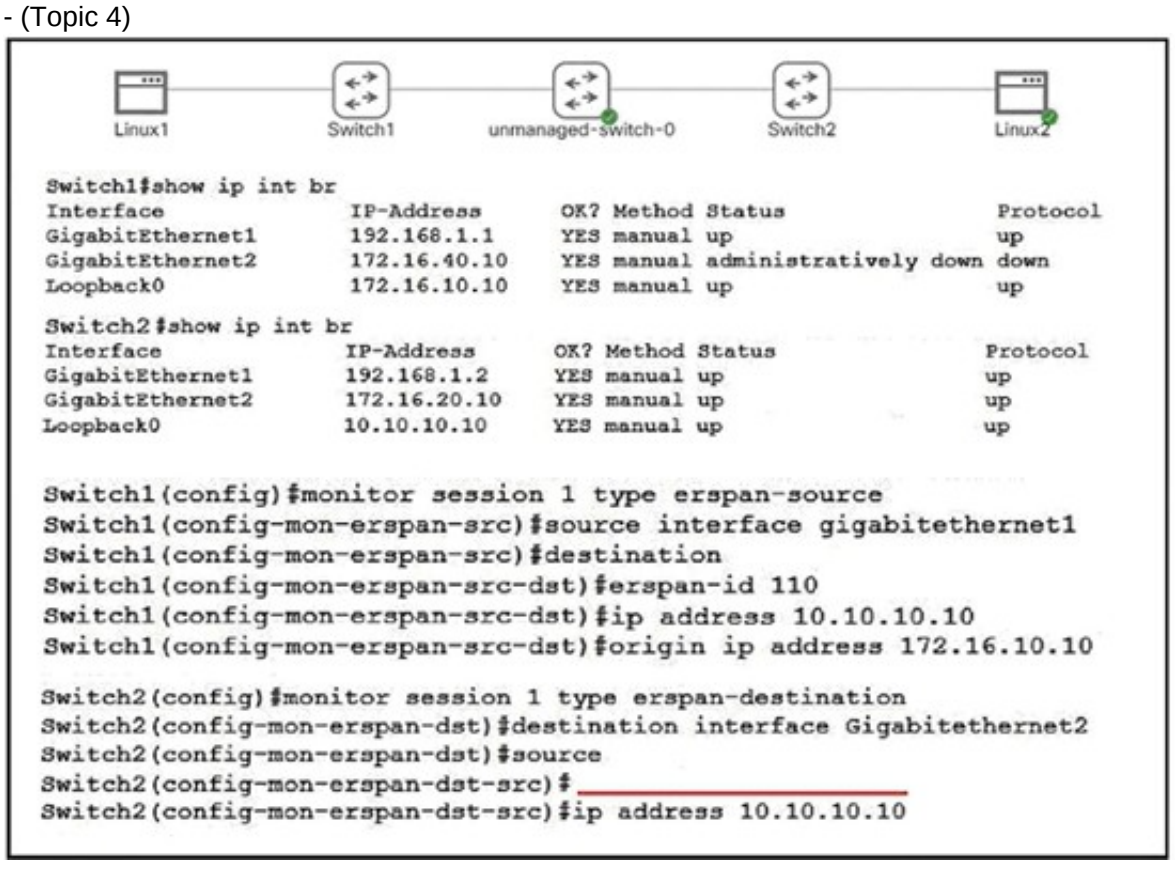
NEW QUESTION 42
- (Topic 4)
Which collection contains the resources to obtain a list of fabric nodes through the vManage API?

A. device management
B. administration
C. device inventory
D. monitoring

Answer: C

Explanation:
The collection that contains the resources to obtain a list of fabric nodes through the vManage API is the device inventory collection. This collection can be accessed through the Cisco Encor Documents and provides resources such as the Fabric Visualization, Device List, and Fabric Node Inventory APIs. These APIs can be used to obtain information about the fabric nodes, such as the device inventory, status, and version.

NEW QUESTION 47
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure an ERSPAN tunnel that mirrors traffic from linux1 on Switch1 to Linux2 on Switch2. Which command must be added to the destination configuration to enable the ERSPAN tunnel?

A. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# origin ip address 172.16.10.10
B. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# erspan-id 172.16.10.10
C. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# no shut
D. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# erspan-id 110

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Topic 4)
Based on the router's API output in JSON format below, which Python code will display the value of the “hostname" key?

```
{
    "response": [{
        "family": "Switches",
        "macAddress": "00:42:50:62:99:00",
        "hostname": "SwitchIDF14",
        "upTime": "352 days, 6:17:26:10",
        "lastUpdated": "2020-07-12 21:15:29"
    }]
}
```

- json_data = json.loads(response.text)
  print(json_data[response][0][hostname])
- json_data = json.loads(response.text)
  print(json_data['response']['family']['hostname'])
- json_data = response.json()
  print(json_data['response'][0]['hostname'])
- json_data = response.json()
  print(json_data['response'][family][hostname'])

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52
- (Topic 4)
Which behavior can be expected when the HSRP versions is changed from 1 to 2?

A. Each HSRP group reinitializes because the virtual MAC address has changed.
B. No changes occur because version 1 and 2 use the same virtual MAC OUI.
C. Each HSRP group reinitializes because the multicast address has changed.
D. No changes occur because the standby router is upgraded before the active router.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Topic 4)
When using BFD in a network design, which consideration must be made?

A. BFD is used with first hop routing protocols to provide subsecond convergence.
B. BFD is more CPU-intensive than using reduced hold timers with routing protocols.
C. BFD is used with dynamic routing protocols to provide subsecond convergence.
D. BFD is used with NSF and graceful to provide subsecond convergence.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Topic 4)

```
username cisco privilege 15 noescape secret 5 F7u$9cyE438490035m8TQ$nv&6502x
username cisco autocommand show startup-config
aaa authentication login default local-case enable
aaa authorization exec default local
```

An engineer applies this configuration to router R1. How does R1 respond when the user ‘cisco’ logs in?

A. It displays the startup config and then permits the user to execute commands
B. It places the user into EXEC mode and permits the user to execute any command
C. It displays the startup config and then terminates the session.
D. It places the user into EXEC mode but permits the user to execute only the show startup-config command

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 58
- (Topic 1)
What is used to perform OoS packet classification?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Type of service, when we talk about PACKET, means layer 3

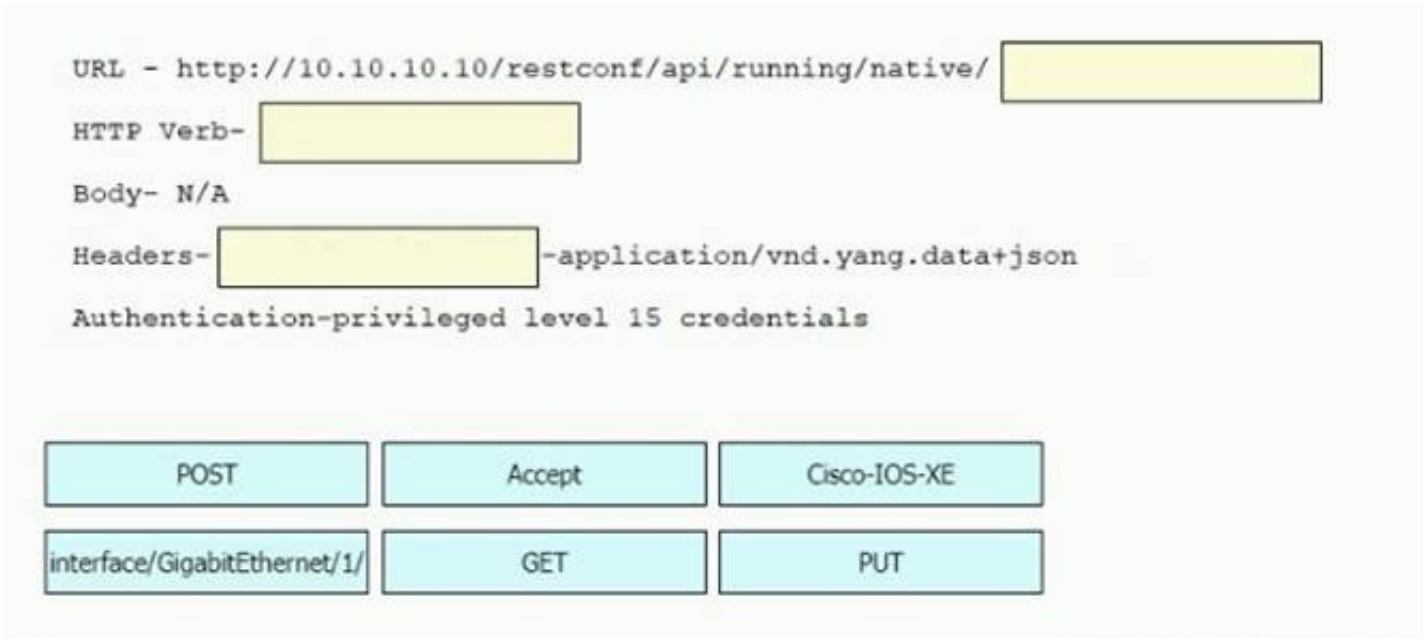
NEW QUESTION 60
- (Topic 1)
What is the function of a VTEP in VXLAN?

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 61
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

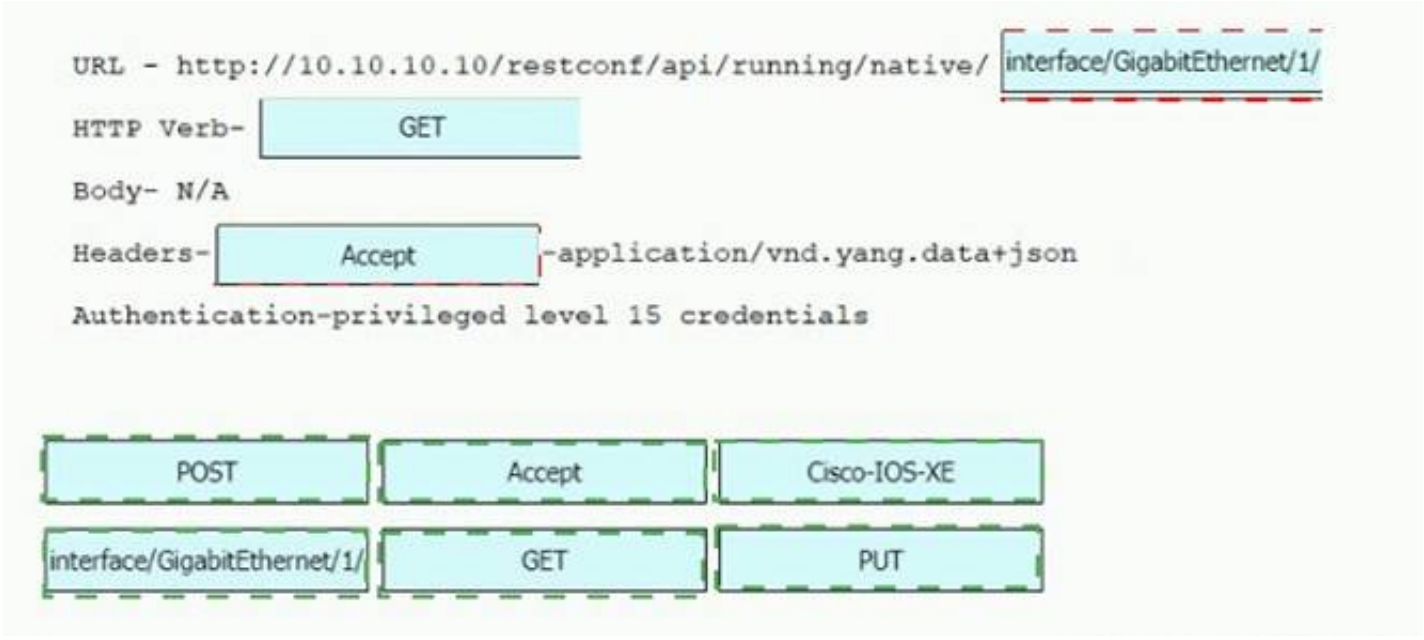
Refer to the exhibit Drag and drop the snippets into the RESTCONF request to form the request that returns this response Not all options are used



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 66
- (Topic 2)
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+.

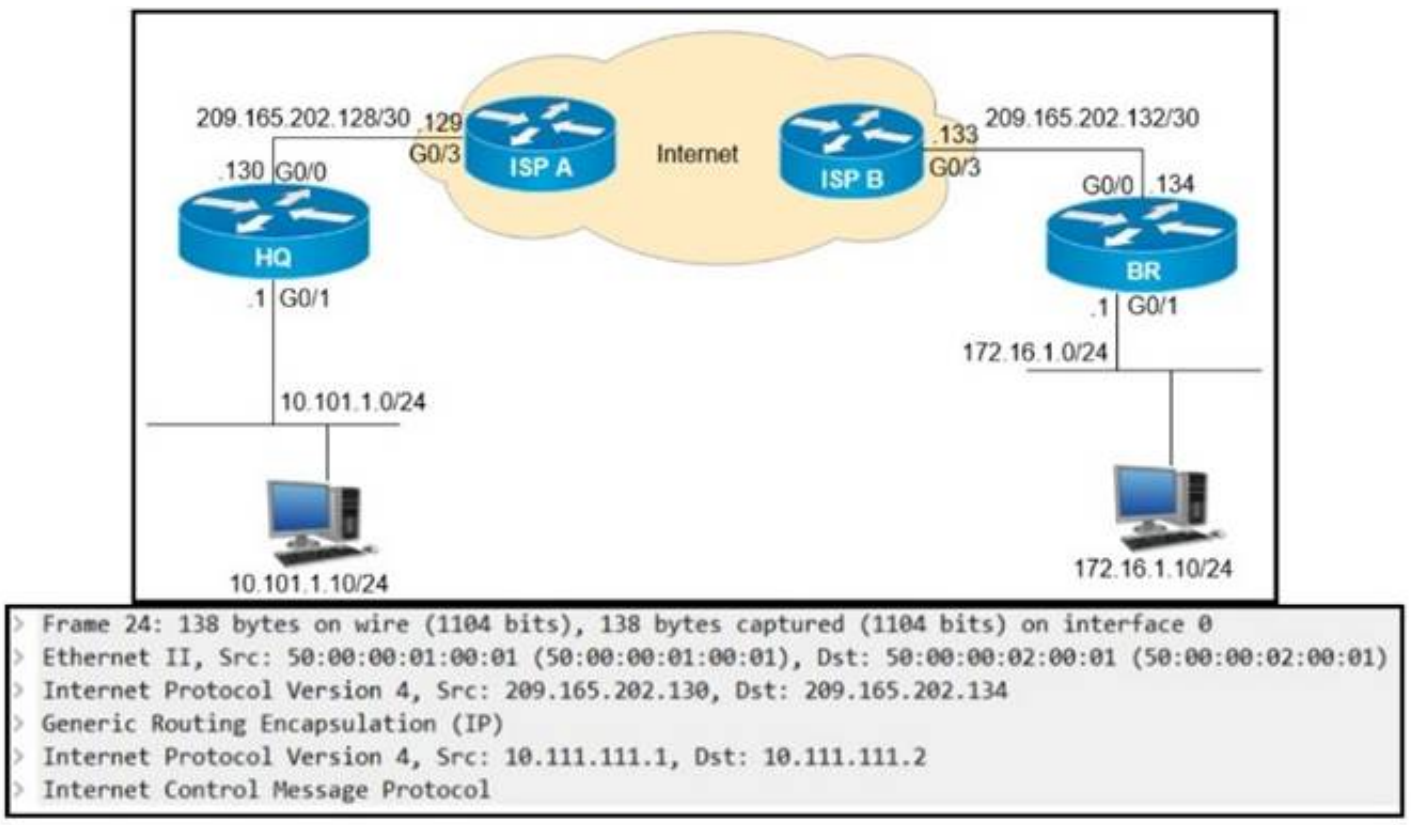
NEW QUESTION 68
- (Topic 2)
The login method is configured on the VTY lines of a router with these parameters.
? The first method for authentication is TACACS
? If TACACS is unavailable, login is allowed without any provided credentials
Which configuration accomplishes this task?

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 0202039485748 R1#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 72
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



A GRE tunnel has been created between HO and BR routers. What is the tunnel IP on the HQ router?

A. 10.111.111.1
B. 10.111.111.2
C. 209.165.202.130
D. 209.165.202.134

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 74
- (Topic 2)
AN engineer is implementing a route map to support redistribution within BGP. The route map must configured to permit all unmatched routes. Which action must the engineer perform to complete this task?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 75
- (Topic 2)
How can an engineer prevent basic replay attacks from people who try to brute force a system via REST API?

A. Add a timestamp to the request In the API header.
B. Use a password hash
C. Add OAuth to the request in the API header.
D. UseHTTPS

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Topic 2)
What does a northbound API accomplish?

A. programmatic control of abstracted network resources through a centralized controller
B. access to controlled network resources from a centralized node
C. communication between SDN controllers and physical switches
D. controlled access to switches from automated security applications

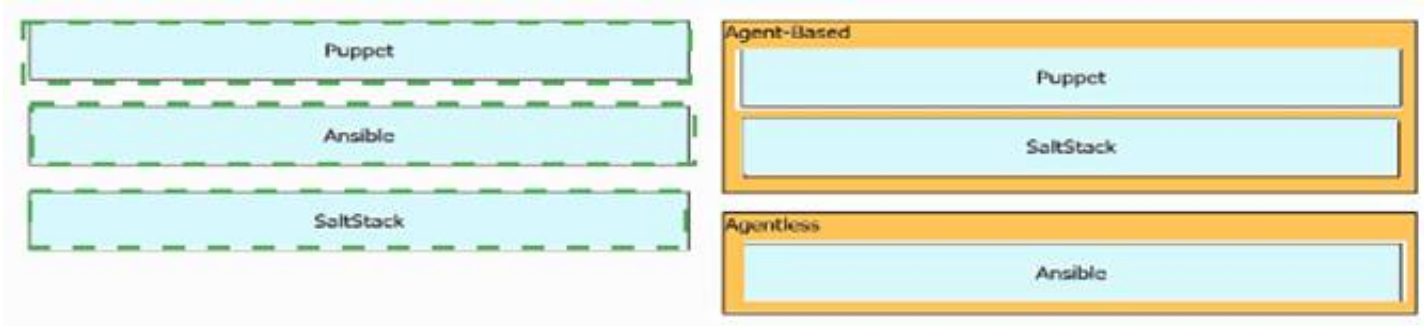
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 82
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the tools from the left onto the agent types on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



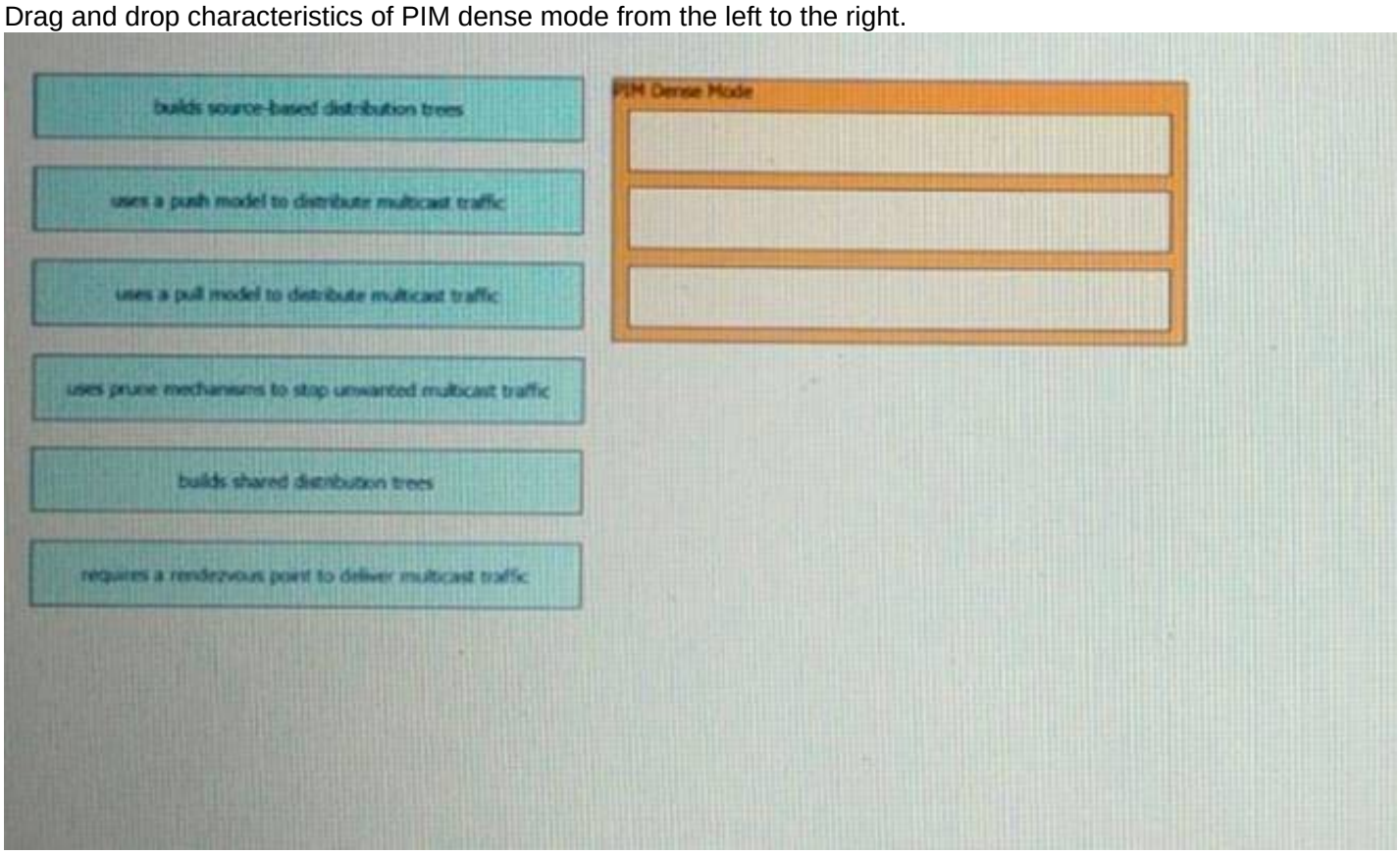
NEW QUESTION 84
- (Topic 2)
Which threat defence mechanism, when deployed at the network perimeter, protects against zero-day attacks?

A. intrusion prevention
B. stateful inspection
C. sandbox
D. SSL decryption

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/security/amp-appliances/datasheet-c78-733182.html“File analysis and sandboxing: Secure Malware Analytics’ highly secure environment helps you execute, analyze, and test malware behavior to discover previously unknown ZERO-DAY threats. The integration of Secure Malware Analytics’ sandboxing technology into Malware Defense results in more dynamic analysis checked against a larger set of behavioral indicators.
“

NEW QUESTION 89
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop characteristics of PIM dense mode from the left to the right.

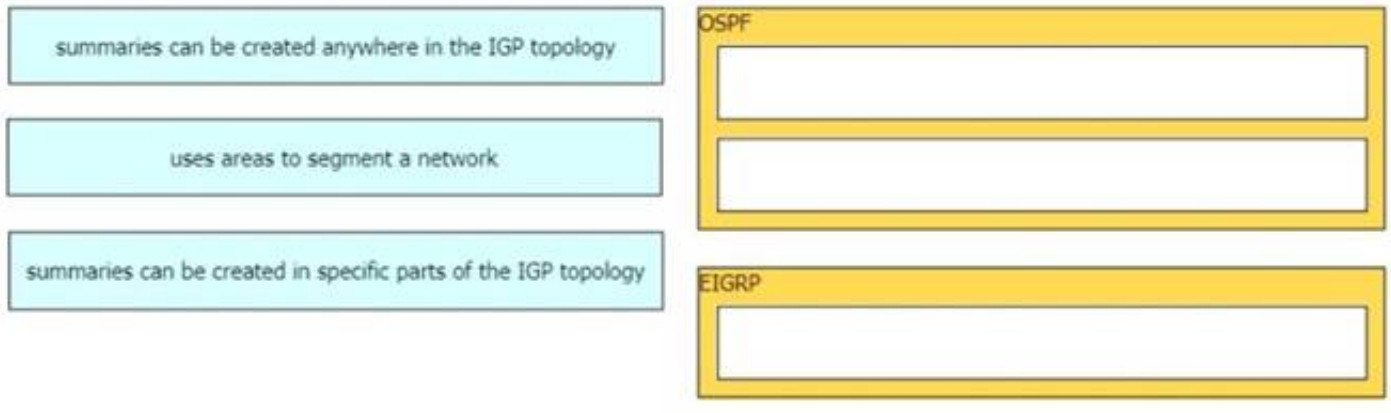


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
PIM-DM supports only source trees – that is, (S,G) entries–and cannot be used to build a shared distribution tree.

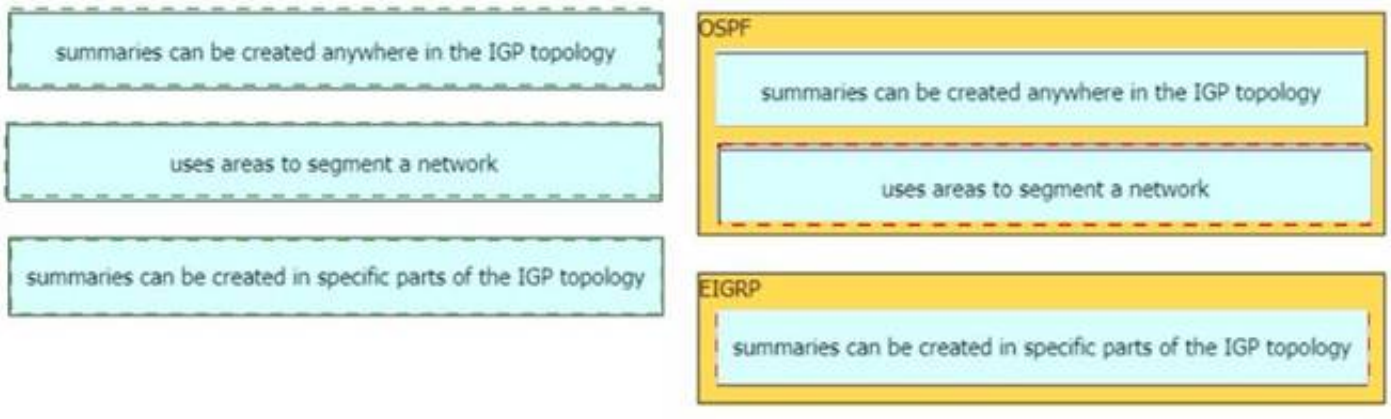
NEW QUESTION 93
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 97
- (Topic 2)
How is a data modeling language used?

A. To enable data lo be easily structured, grouped, validated, and replicated
B. To represent finite and well-defined network elements that cannot be changed
C. To model the flows of unstructured data within the infrastructure

D. To provide human readability to scripting languages

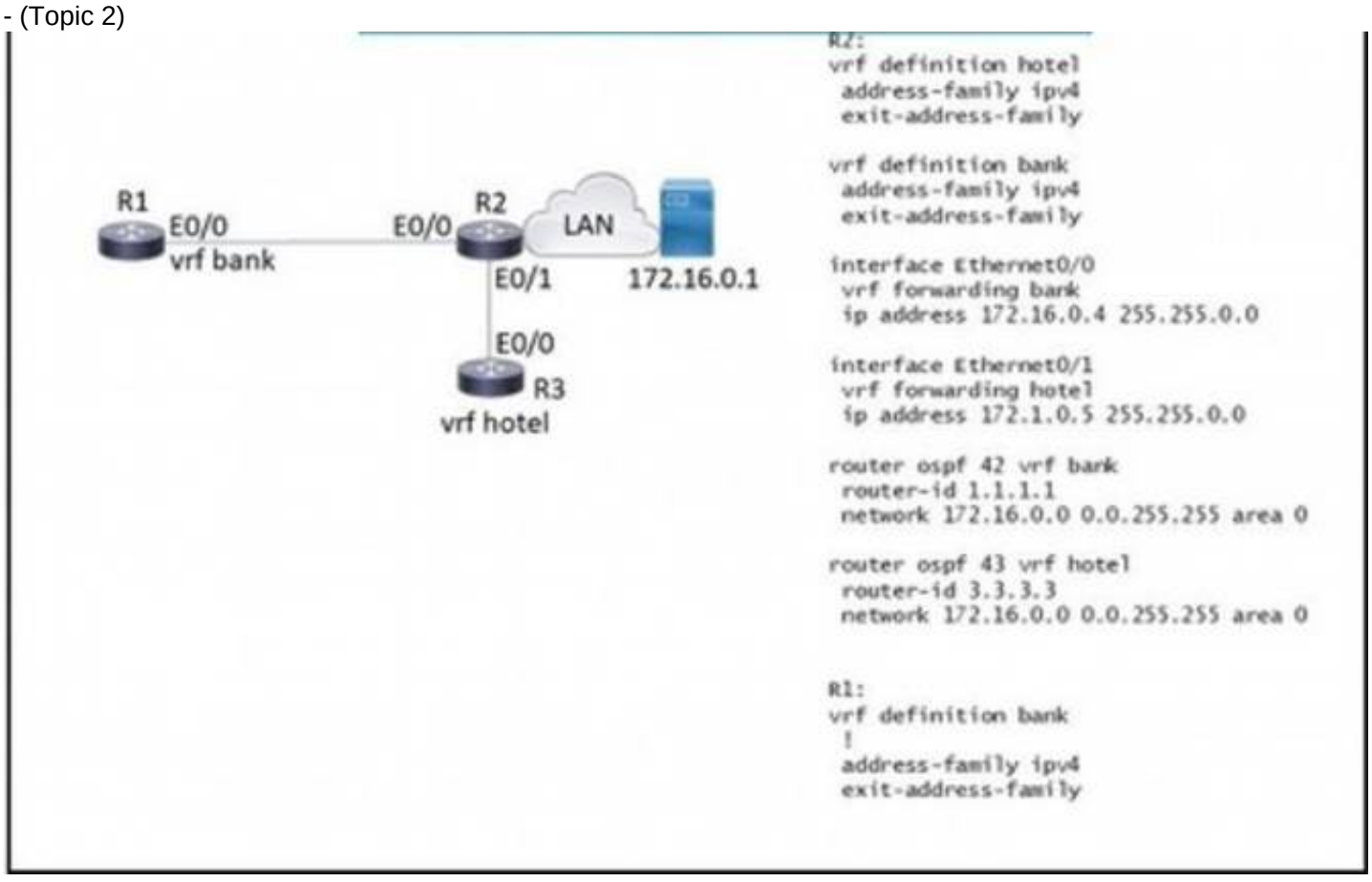
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 101
- (Topic 2)
When firewall capabilities are considered, which feature is found only in Cisco next- generation firewalls?

A. malware protection
B. stateful inspection
C. traffic filtering
D. active/standby high availability

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 104
- (Topic 2)



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be applied to R1 to enable R1 to reach the server at 172.16.0.1?

interface Ethernet0/0
vrf forwarding hotel
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf Hotel
network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf hotel
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0

interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0

interface Ethernet0/0
vrf forwarding bank
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 109
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch1# show interfaces trunk
! Output omitted for brevity
Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native
Gi1/0/20 auto 802.1q trunking 10

Port Vlans allowed on trunk
Gi1/0/20 1-4094

Switch2# show interfaces trunk
! Output omitted for brevity
Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native
Gi1/0/20 auto 802.1q trunking 10

Port Vlans allowed on trunk
Gi1/0/20 1-4094
```

The trunk does not work over the back-to-back link between Switch1 interface Giq1/0/20 and Switch2 interface Gig1/0/20. Which configuration fixes the problem?
A)

```
Switch1(config)#interface gig1/0/20
Switch1(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic auto
```

B)

```
Switch2(config)#interface gig1/0/20
Switch2(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic desirable
```

C)

```
Switch1(config)#interface gig1/0/20
Switch1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
Switch2(config)#interface gig1/0/20
Switch2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
```

D)

```
Switch2(config)#interface gig1/0/20
Switch2(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic auto
```

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

Answer: B

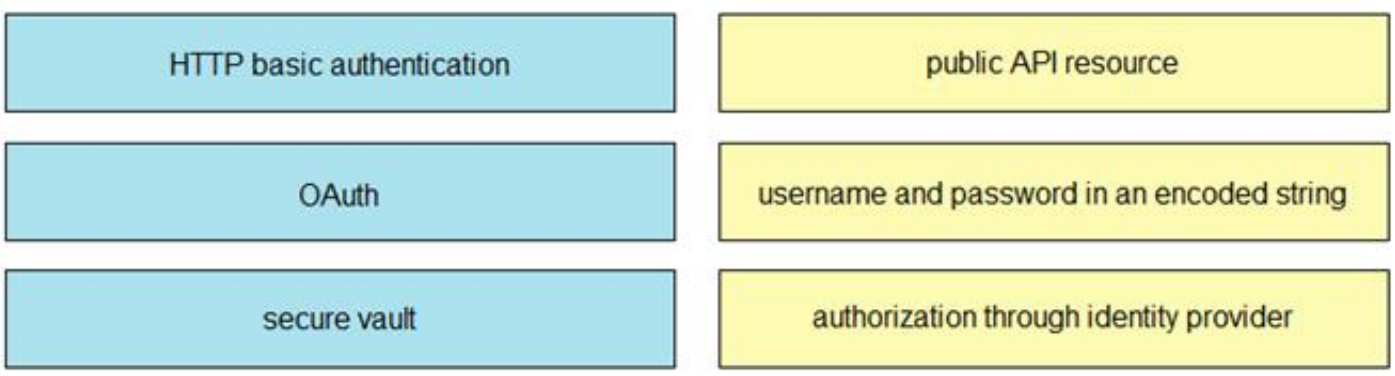
NEW QUESTION 110
- (Topic 2)
An engineer must create an EEM applet that sends a syslog message in the event a change happens in the network due to trouble with an OSPF process. Which action should the engineer use?

```
event manager applet LogMessage
  event routing network 172.30.197.0/24 type all
```

A. action 1 syslog msg "OSPF ROUTING ERROR"
B. action 1 syslog send "OSPF ROUTING ERROR"
C. action 1 syslog pattern "OSPF ROUTING ERROR"
D. action 1syslog write "OSPF ROUTING ERROR"

Answer: C

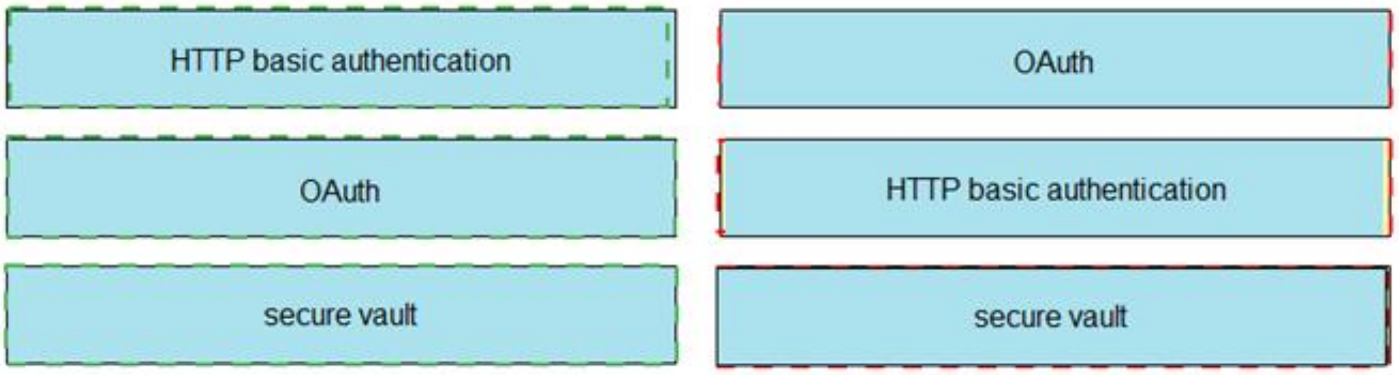
NEW QUESTION 112
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the REST API authentication methods from the left onto their descriptions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 117
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#  sh  run | begin line con
line con o
  exec-timeout 0 0
  privilege level 15
  logging synchronous
  stopbits 1
line aux o
  exec-timeout 0 0
  privilege level 15
  logging synchronous
  stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
  password 7 045802150C2E
  login
line vty 5 15
  password 7 045802150C2E
  login
!
end

R1# sh run | include aaa | enable
no aaa new-model
R1#
```

Which privilege level is assigned to VTY users?

A. 1
B. 7
C. 13
D. 15

Answer: A

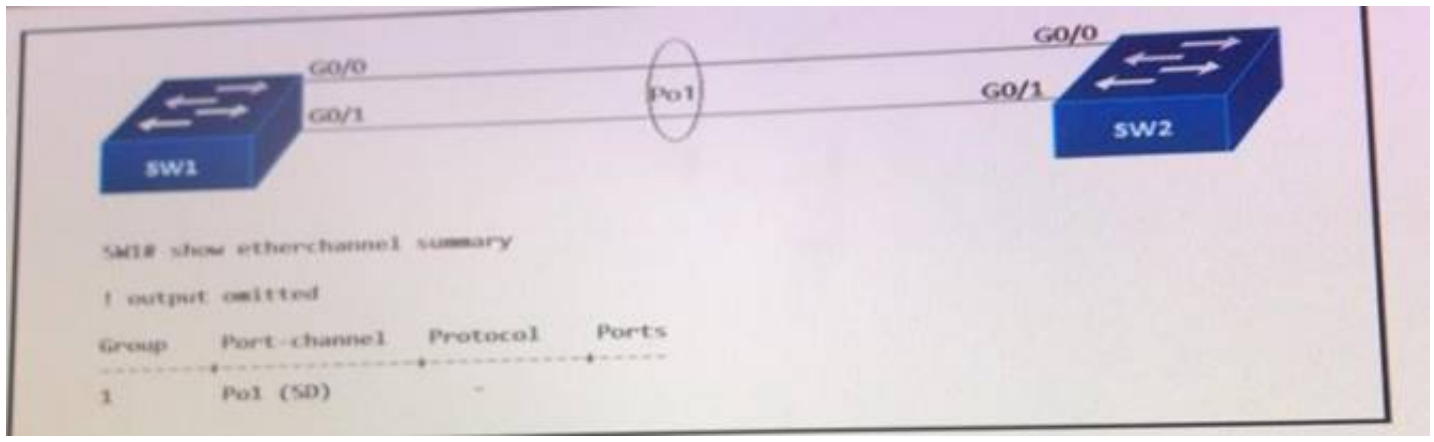
Explanation:
Lines (CON, AUX, VTY) default to level 1 privileges.

NEW QUESTION 120
- (Topic 2)
A customer wants to use a single SSID to authenticate IoT devices using different passwords. Which Layer 2 security type must be configured in conjunction with Cisco ISE to achieve this requirement?

A. Fast Transition
B. Central Web Authentication
C. Cisco Centralized Key Management
D. Identity PSK

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



After an engineer configures an EtherChannel between switch SW1 and switch SW2, this error message is logged on switch SW2.

```
SW2#
09:45:32: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Gi0/0, putting Gi0/0 in err-disable state
09:45:32: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on Gi0/1, putting Gi0/1 in err-disable state
```

Based on the output from SW1 and the log message received on Switch SW2, what action should the engineer take to resolve this issue?

A. Configure the same protocol on the EtherChannel on switch SW1 and SW2.
B. Connect the configuration error on interface Gi0/1 on switch SW1.
C. Define the correct port members on the EtherChannel on switch SW1.
D. Correct the configuration error on interface Gi0/0 switch SW1.

Answer: A

Explanation:
In this case, we are using your EtherChannel without a negotiation protocol. As a result, if the opposite switch is not also configured for EtherChannel operation on the respective ports, there is a danger of a switching loop. The EtherChannel Misconfiguration Guard tries to prevent that loop from occuring by disabling all the ports bundled in the EtherChannel.

NEW QUESTION 127
- (Topic 2)
What Is a Type 2 hypervisor?

A. installed as an application on an already installed operating system
B. runs directly on a physical server and includes its own operating system
C. supports over-allocation of physical resources
D. also referred to as a "bare metal hypervisor" because it sits directly on the physical server

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
  Hello due in 00:00:07
Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
Cisco NSF helper support enabled
IETF NSF helper support enabled
Index 1/2/2, flood queue length 0
Next 0x0(0)/0x0(0)/0x0(0)
Last flood scan length is 0, maximum is 0
Last flood scan time is 1 msec, maximum is 1 msec
Neighbor Count is 0, Adjacent neighbor count is 0
Suppress hello for 0 neighbor(s)
```

An engineer configures OSPF and wants to verify the configuration Which configuration is applied to this device?
A)

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.50.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

B)

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 area 0
R1(config-router)#no passive-interface Gi0/1
```

C)

```
R1(config)#interface Gi0/1
 R1(config-if)#ip ospf enable
 R1(config-if)#ip ospf network broadcast
 R1(config-if)#no shutdown
```

D)

```
R1(config)#interface Gi0/1
R1(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134
- (Topic 2)
Which HHTP status code is the correct response for a request with an incorrect password applied to a REST API session?

A. HTTP Status Code 200
B. HTTP Status Code 302
C. HTTP Status Code 401
D. HTTP Status Code: 504

Answer: C

Explanation:
A 401 error response indicates that the client tried to operate on a protected resource without providing the proper authorization. It may have provided the wrong credentials or none at all.
Note: answer 'HTTP Status Code 200' 4xx code indicates a “client error” while a 5xx code indicates a “server error”.
Reference: https://restfulapi.net/http-status-codes/

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

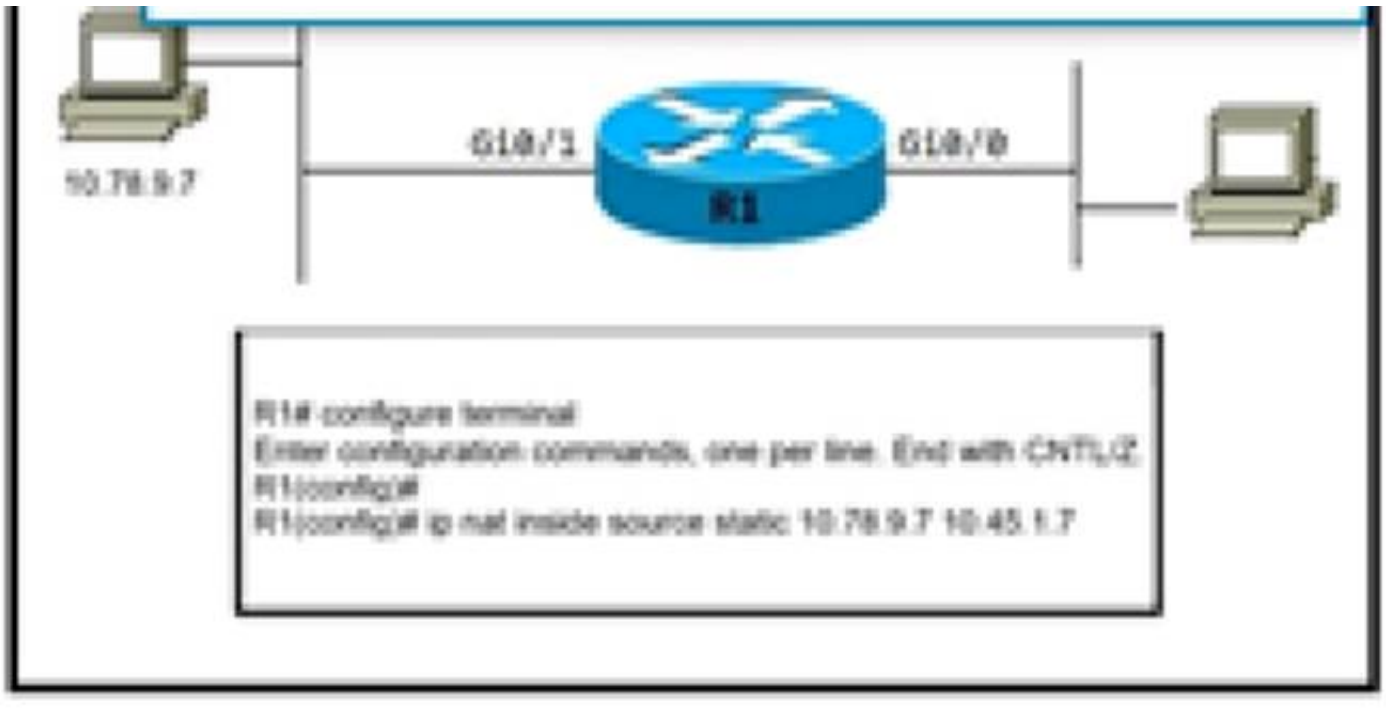
```
Switch1#show lacp internal
Flags:  S - Device is requesting Slow LACPDUs
        F - Device is requesting Fast LACPDUs
        A - Device is in Active mode       P - Device is in Passive mode

Channel group 1
                            LACP port     Admin     Oper    Port        Port
Port      Flags   State     Priority      Key       Key     Number      State
Gi0/0     SP      hot-sby   20            0x1       0x1     0x1         0x5
Gi0/1     SA      bndl      15            0x1       0x1     0x2         0x3C
```

An engineer attempts to bundle interface Gi0/0 into the port channel, but it does not function as expected. Which action resolves the issue?

A. Configure channel-group 1 mode active on interface Gi0/0.
B. Configure no shutdown on interface Gi0/0
C. Enable fast LACP PDUs on interface Gi0/0.
D. Set LACP max-bundle to 2 on interface Port-channeM

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 138
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



A network architect has partially configured static NAT. which commands should be asked to complete the configuration?

A. R1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0 R1(config)#ip pat outside R1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1 R1(config)#ip pat inside
B. R1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0 R1(config)#ip nat outside R1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1 R1(config)#ip nat inside
C. R1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0 R1(config)#ip nat inside R1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1 R1(config)#ip nat outside
D. R1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0 R1(config)#ip pat inside R1(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1 R1(config)#ip pat outside

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 141
- (Topic 2)
A network monitoring system uses SNMP polling to record the statistics of router interfaces The SNMP queries work as expected until an engineer installs a new interface and reloads the router After this action, all SNMP queries for the router fail What is the cause of this issue?

A. The SNMP community is configured incorrectly
B. The SNMP interface index changed after reboot.
C. The SNMP server traps are disabled for the interface index
D. The SNMP server traps are disabled for the link state.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 142
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

Which JSON syntax is derived from this data?
A)
{[{'First Name': 'Johnny', 'Last Name': 'Table', 'Hobbies': ['Running', 'Video games']}, {'First Name': 'Billy', 'Last Name': 'Smith', 'Hobbies': ['Napping', 'Reading']}]}

B)
{'Person': [{'First Name': 'Johnny', 'Last Name': 'Table', 'Hobbies': 'Running', 'Video games'}, {'First Name': 'Billy', 'Last Name': 'Smith', 'Hobbies': 'Napping', 'Reading'}]}

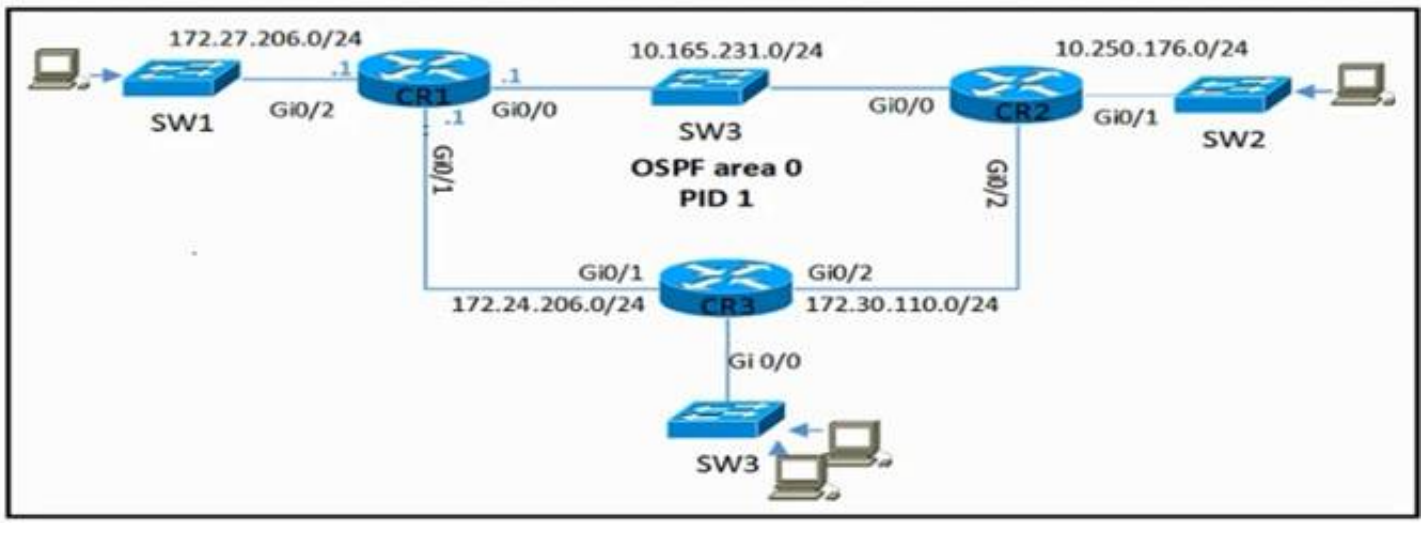
C)
{[{'First Name': 'Johnny', 'Last Name': 'Table', 'Hobbies': 'Running', 'Hobbies': 'Video games'}, {'First Name': 'Billy', 'Last Name': 'Smith', 'Hobbies': 'Napping', 'Hobbies': 'Reading'}]}

D)
{'Person': [{'First Name': 'Johnny', 'Last Name': 'Table', 'Hobbies': ['Running', 'Video games']}, {'First Name': 'Billy', 'Last Name': 'Smith', 'Hobbies': ['Napping', 'Reading']}]}

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 143
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



CR2 and CR3 ate configured with OSPF. Which configuration, when applied to CR1. allows CR1 to exchange OSPF Information with CR2 and CR3 but not with other network devices or on new Interfaces that are added to CR1?

A)

```
router ospf 1
network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/2
```

B)

```
router ospf 1
network 10.165.231.0  0.0.0.255 area 0
network 172.27.206.0 0.0.0.255  area 0
network 172.24.206.0  0.0.0.255  area 0
```

C)

```
interface Gi0/2
ip ospf 1 area 0

router ospf 1
passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/2
```

D)

```
router ospf 1
network 10.0.0.0 0.255.255.255 area 0
network 172.16.0.0 0.15.255.255 area 0
passive-interface GigabitEthernet0/2
```

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

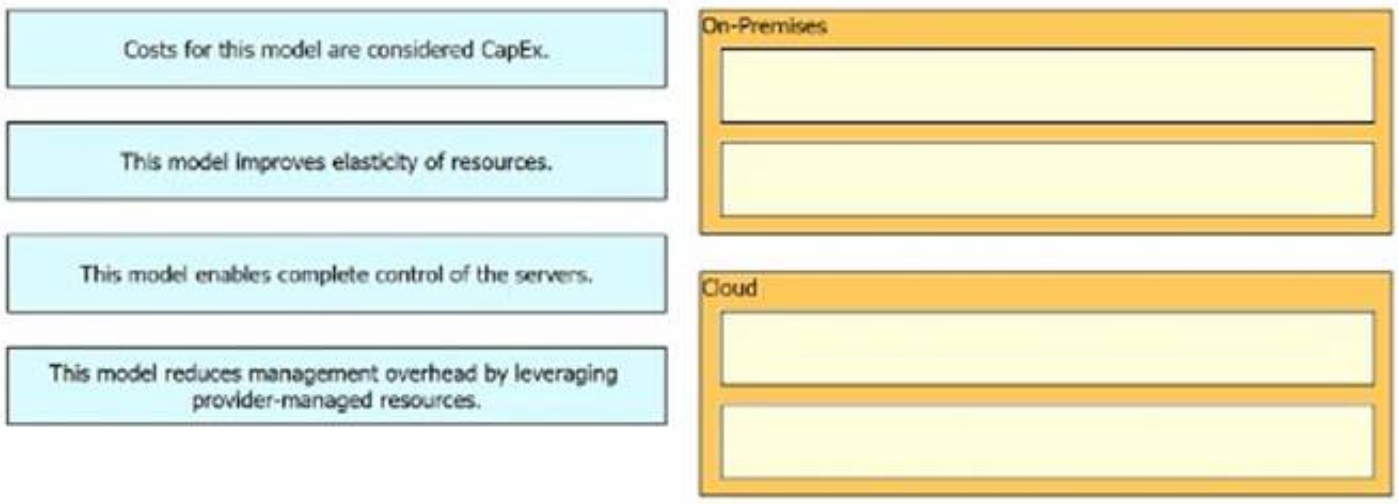
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Topic 2)
Which two items are found in YANG data models? (Choose two.)

A. HTTP return codes
B. rpc statements
C. JSON schema
D. container statements
E. XML schema

Answer: CE

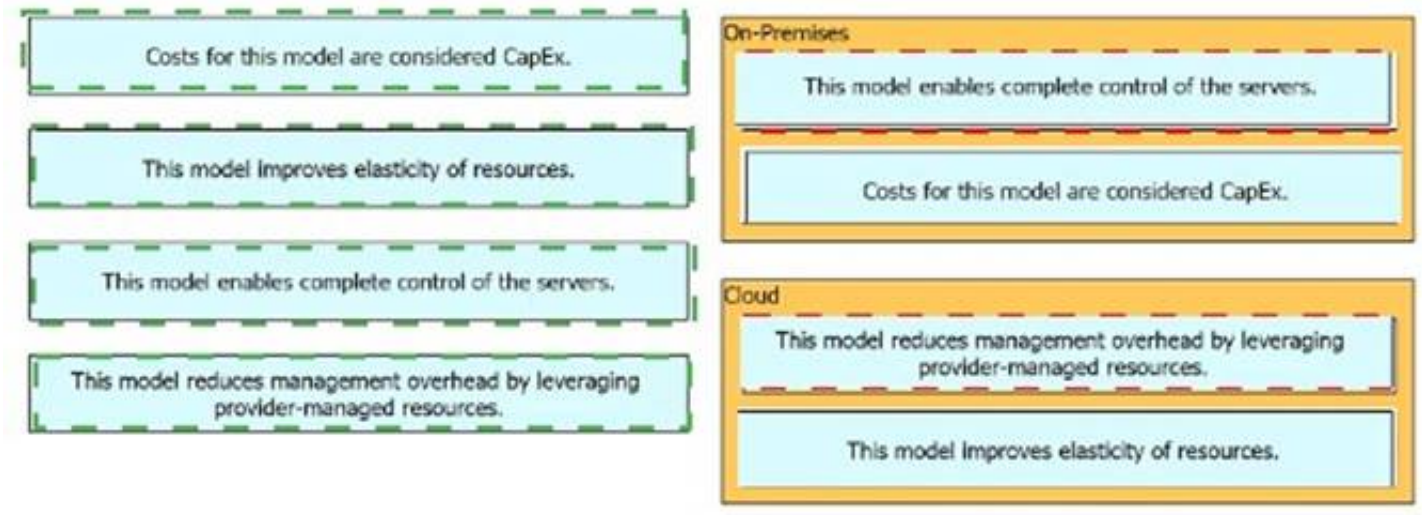
NEW QUESTION 148
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models on the right.



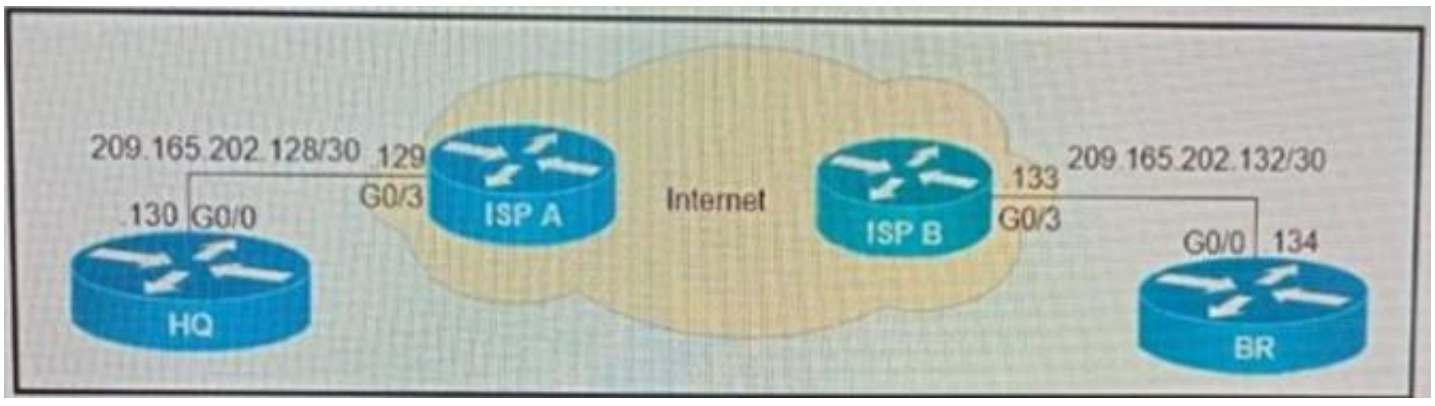
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 150
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 155
- (Topic 2)
What is the process for moving a virtual machine from one host machine to another with no downtime?

A. high availability
B. disaster recovery
C. live migration
D. multisite replication

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 156
- (Topic 2)
What is the responsibility of a secondary WLC?

A. It shares the traffic load of the LAPs with the primary controller.
B. It avoids congestion on the primary controller by sharing the registration load on the LAPs.
C. It registers the LAPs if the primary controller fails.
D. It enables Layer 2 and Layer 3 roaming between Itself and the primary controller.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 160
- (Topic 2)
Which DHCP option provides the CAPWAP APs with the address of the wireless controller(s)?

A. 43
B. 66
C. 69
D. 150

Answer: A

Explanation:

DHCP Option 43

DHCP option 43 is an option used for providing Wireless LAN Controller IP addresses to the AP. The DHCP option 43 is used to notify the AP to convert into CAPWAP AP.

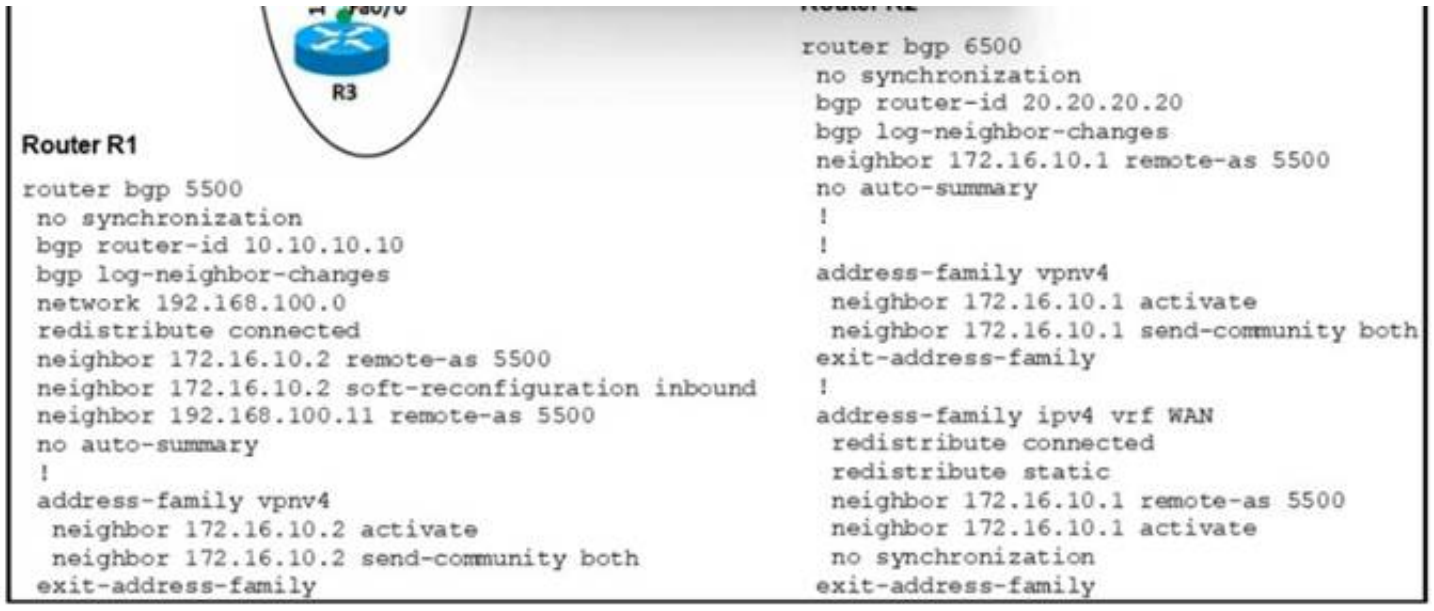
NEW QUESTION 164
- (Topic 2)
By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 16 use?

A. c0:41:43:64:13:10
B. 00:00:0c 07:ac:10
C. 00:05:5c:07:0c:16
D. 05:00:0c:07:ac:16

Answer: B

Explanation:
The last two-digit hex value in the MAC address presents the HSRP group number. In this case 16 in decimal is 10 in hexadecimal

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer configures the BGP adjacency between R1 and R2, however, it fails to establish Which action resolves the issue?

A. Change the network statement on R1 to 172.16 10.0
B. Change the remote-as number for 192 168.100.11.
C. Enable synchronization on R1 and R2
D. Change the remote-as number on R1 to 6500.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 170
- (Topic 2)
Which technology uses network traffic telemetry, contextual information, and file reputation to provide insight into cyber threats?

A. threat defense
B. security services
C. security intelligence
D. segmentation

Answer: C

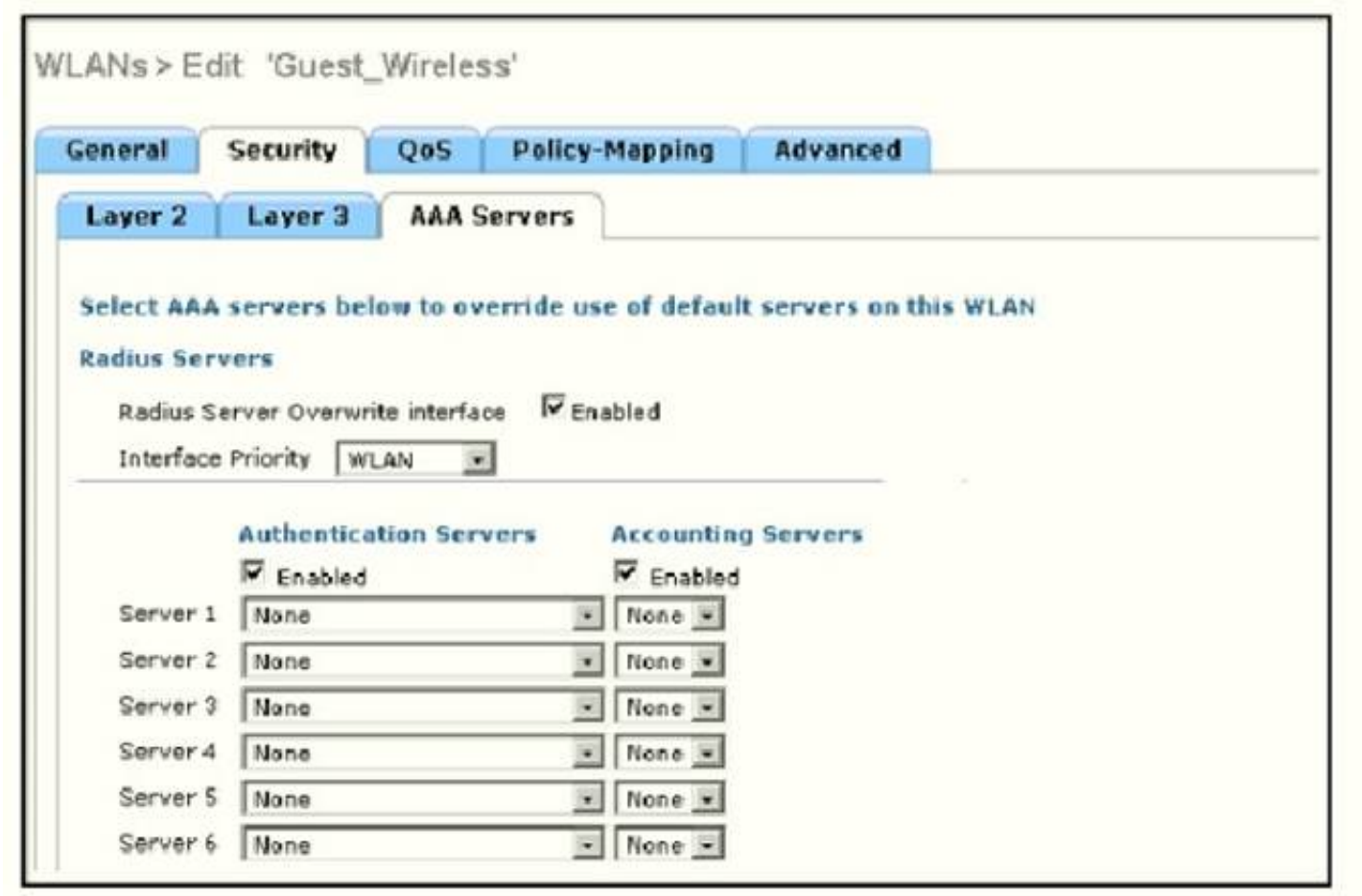
NEW QUESTION 171
- (Topic 2)
Which technology is used as the basis for the cisco sd-access data plane?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
A virtual network identifier (VNI) is a value that identifies a specific virtual network in the data plane.

NEW QUESTION 175
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



Assuming the WLC's interfaces are not in the same subnet as the RADIUS server, which interface would the WLC use as the source for all RADIUS-related traffic?

A. the interface specified on the WLAN configuration
B. any interface configured on the WLC
C. the controller management interface
D. the controller virtual interface

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 178
- (Topic 1)
Which component of the Cisco Cyber Threat Defense solution provides user and flow context analysis?

A. Cisco Firepower and FireSIGHT
B. Cisco Stealth watch system
C. Advanced Malware Protection
D. Cisco Web Security Appliance

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Topic 1)
A customer has several small branches and wants to deploy a WI-FI solution with local management using CAPWAP. Which deployment model meets this requirement?

A. Autonomous
B. Mobility Express
C. SD-Access wireless
D. Local mode

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 185
- (Topic 1)
What is the recommended MTU size for a Cisco SD-Access Fabric?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 190
- (Topic 1)
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: B

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html#Underlay

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Topic 1)
In a wireless Cisco SD-Access deployment, which roaming method is used when a user moves from one access point to another on a different access switch using a single WLC?

A. Layer 3
B. inter-xTR
C. auto anchor
D. fast roam

Answer: B

Explanation:
A fabric edge node provides onboarding and mobility services for wired users and devices (including fabric-enabled WLCs and APs) connected to the fabric. It is a LISP tunnel router (xTR) that also provides the anycast gateway, endpoint authentication, and assignment to overlay host pools (static or DHCP), as well as group-based policy enforcement (for traffic to fabric endpoints).
From Cisco's guide, under SDA roaming - When a client on a fabric enabled WLAN, roams from an access point to another access point on a different access-switch, it is called Inter- xTR, like a highway. Intra is within intra is between. Like interstate highways. That's how I remember. https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/9800/config- guide/b_wl_16_10_cg/mobility.html

NEW QUESTION 192
- (Topic 1)
How is Layer 3 roaming accomplished in a unified wireless deployment?

A. An EoIP tunnel is created between the client and the anchor controller to provide seamless connectivity as the client is associated with the new AP.
B. The client entry on the original controller is passed to the database on the new controller.
C. The new controller assigns an IP address from the new subnet to the client
D. The client database on the original controller is updated the anchor entry, and the new controller database is updated with the foreign entry.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 196
- (Topic 1)
Which design principle slates that a user has no access by default to any resource, and unless a resource is explicitly granted, it should be denied?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 199
- (Topic 1)
What does Call Admission Control require the client to send in order to reserve the bandwidth?

A. SIP flow information
B. Wi-Fi multimedia
C. traffic specification
D. VoIP media session awareness

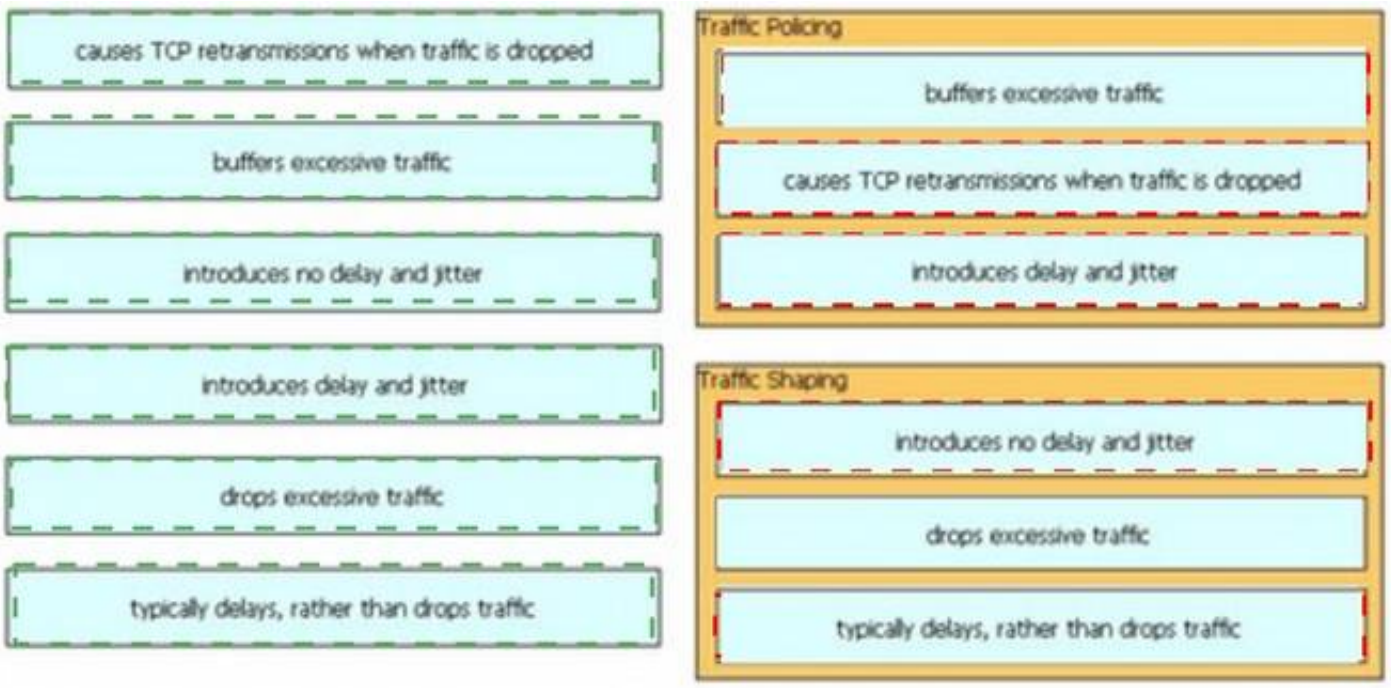
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the QoS components on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 206
- (Topic 1)
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.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7-x/vxlan/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX- OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x_chapter_010.html

NEW QUESTION 208
- (Topic 1)

```
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
```

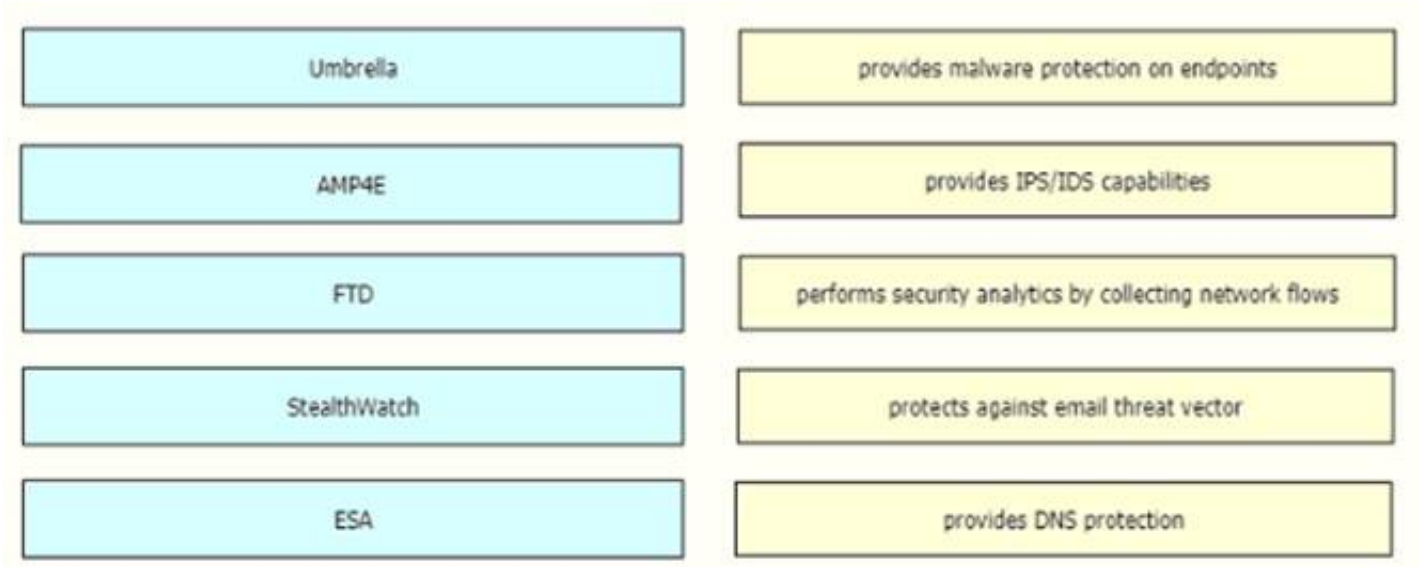
Refer to the exhibit. After configurating an IPsec VPN, an engineer enters the show command to verify the ISAKMP SA status. What does the status show?

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: B

Explanation:
The ISAKMP SA has been authenticated. If the router initiated this exchange, this state transitions immediately to QM_IDLE, and a Quick Mode exchange begins.
https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=606584

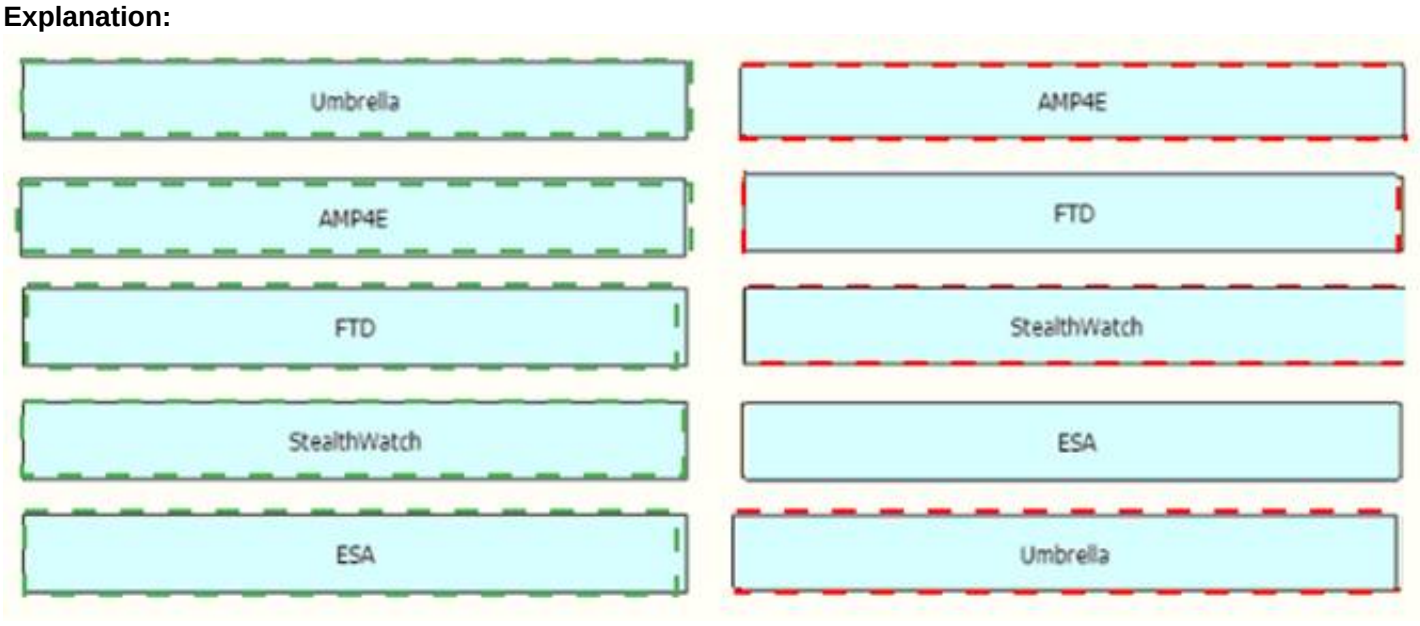
NEW QUESTION 211
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the threat defense solutions from the left onto their descriptions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 212
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#sh run | b vty
line vty 0 4
 session-timeout 30
 exec-timeout 120 0
 session-limit 30
 login local
line vty 5 15
 session-timeout 30
 exec-timeout 30 0
 session-limit 30
 login local
```

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

A. line vty 0 15absolute-timeout 600
B. line vty 0 15 exec-timeout
C. line vty 01 5exec-timeout 10 0
D. line vty 0 4exec-timeout 600

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 216
- (Topic 1)
Which action is the vSmart controller responsible for in an SD-WAN deployment?

A. handle, maintain, and gather configuration and status for nodes within the SD-WAN fabric
B. distribute policies that govern data forwarding performed within the SD-WAN fabric
C. gather telemetry data from vEdge routers
D. onboard vEdge nodes into the SD-WAN fabric

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 218
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

PYTHON CODE:

```
import requests
import json

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

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

print(response['ins_api']['outputs']['output']['body']['kickstart_ver_str'])
```

HTTP JSON Response:

```
{
  "ins_api": {
    "type": "cli_show",
    "version": "1.0",
    "sid": "eoc",
    "outputs": {
      "output": {
        "input": "show version",
        "msg": "Success",
        "code": "200",
        "body": {
          "bios_ver_str": "07.61",
          "kickstart_ver_str": "7.0(3)I7(4)",
          "bios_cmpl_time": "04/06/2017",
          "kick_file_name": "bootflash:///nxos.7.0.3.I7.4.bin",
          "kick_cmpl_time": " 6/14/1970 2:00:00",
          "kick_tmstmp": "06/14/1970 09:49:04",
          "chassis_id": "Nexus9000 93180YC-EX chassis",
          "cpu_name": "Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU  @ 1.80GHz",
          "memory": 24633488,
          "mem_type": "kB",
          "rr_usecs": 134703,
          "rr_ctime": "Sun Mar 10 15:41:46 2019",
          "rr_reason": "Reset Requested by CLI command reload",
          "rr_sys_ver": "7.0(3)I7(4)",
          "rr_service": "",
          "manufacturer": "Cisco Systems, Inc.",
          "TABLE_package_list": {
            "ROW_package_list": {
              "package_id": {}
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Which HTTP JSON response does the python code output give?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 222
- (Topic 1)
When configuration WPA2 Enterprise on a WLAN, which additional security component configuration is required?

A. NTP server

B. PKI server
C. RADIUS server
D. TACACS server

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 223
- (Topic 1)
Which HTTP code must be returned to prevent the script form exiting?

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 227
- (Topic 1)
Which AP mode allows an engineer to scan configured channels for rogue access points?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 232
- (Topic 1)
What are two characteristics of VXLAN? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 235
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
R - Layer3 S - Layer2
U - in use f - failed to allocate aggregator
M - not in use, minimum links not met
u - unsuitable for bundling
w - waiting to be aggregated
d - default port
Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators: 1
Group Port-channel Protocol Ports
------+-------------+-----------+---------------
-------
1 Pol(S D ) PAgP Gi0/0(I) Gi0/1(I)


SW3# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down P - bundled in port-channel
I - stand-alone s - suspended
H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
R - Layer3 S - Layer2
U - in use f - failed to allocate aggregator
M - not in use, minimum links not met
u - unsuitable for bundling
w - waiting to be aggregated
d - default port
Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators: 1
Group Port-channel Protocol Ports
------+-------------+-----------+---------------
-------
1 Pol(S D ) LACP Gi0/0(I) Gi0/1(I)
```

Which action resolves the EtherChannel issue between SW2 and SW3?

A. Configure switchport mode trunk on SW2.
B. Configure switchport nonegotiate on SW3
C. Configure channel-group 1 mode desirable on both interfaces.
D. Configure channel-group 1 mode active on both interfaces.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 237
- (Topic 1)
What is a fact about Cisco EAP-FAST?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 240
- (Topic 1)
Which devices does Cisco DNA Center configure when deploying an IP-based access control policy?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 241
- (Topic 1)

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 244
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip sla 10

icmp-echo 192.168.10.20

timeout 500

frequency 3

ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time now
track 10 ip sla 10 reachability
```

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
The ip sla 10 will ping the IP 192.168.10.20 every 3 seconds to make sure the connection is still up. We can configure an EEM applet if there is any problem with this IP SLA via the command event track 10 state down.
Reference: https://www.theroutingtable.com/ip-sla-and-cisco-eem/

NEW QUESTION 247
- (Topic 1)
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

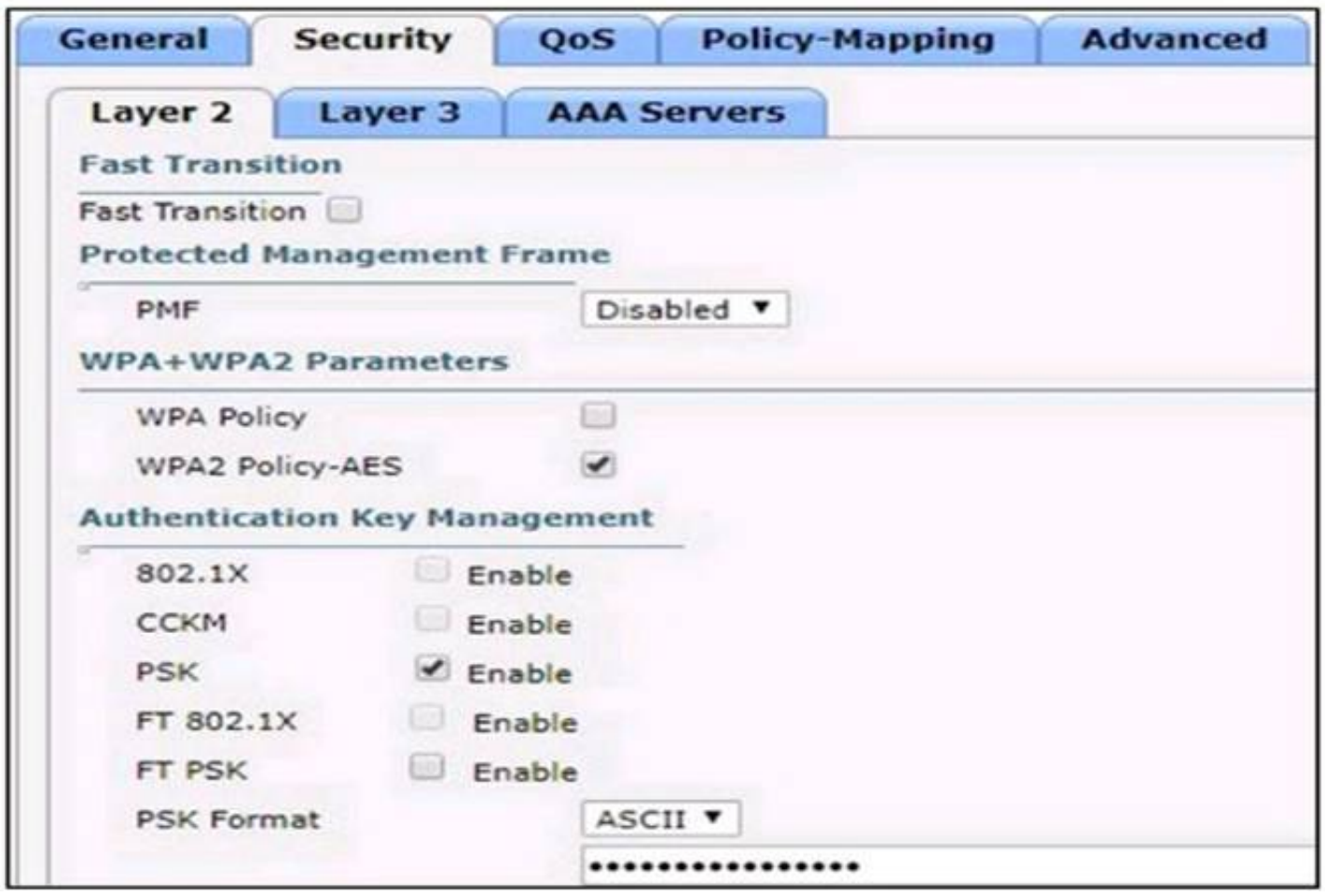
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Topic 1)
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 252
- (Topic 1)
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 254
- (Topic 1)
What is a characteristic of a virtual machine?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 255
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
with manager.connect(host=192.168.0.1, port=22,
                     username='admin', password='password1', hostkey_verify=True,
                     device_params={'name':'nexus'}) as m:
```

What does the snippet of code achieve?

A. It creates a temporary connection to a Cisco Nexus device and retrieves a token to be used for API calls.
B. It opens a tunnel and encapsulates the login information, if the host key is correct.
C. It opens an ncclient connection to a Cisco Nexus device and maintains it for the duration of the context.
D. It creates an SSH connection using the SSH key that is stored, and the password is ignored.

Answer: C

Explanation:
ncclient is a Python library that facilitates client-side scripting and application development around the NETCONF protocol.
The above Python snippet uses the ncclient to connect and establish a NETCONF session to a Nexus device (which is also a NETCONF server).

NEW QUESTION 258
- (Topic 1)
What is one fact about Cisco SD-Access wireless network deployments?

A. The access point is part of the fabric underlay
B. The WLC is part of the fabric underlay

C. The access point is part the fabric overlay
D. The wireless client is part of the fabric overlay

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 263
- (Topic 1)
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 10.1.2.0/24. The access control list is applied in the outbound direction on router interface GigabitEthemet 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 267
- (Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 268
- (Topic 1)
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 it 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 269
- (Topic 1)
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 274
- (Topic 1)
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 276
- (Topic 1)

```
Switch2#
01:25:08: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on
Fa0/23, putting Fa0/23 in err-disable
state
01:25:08: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detected on
Fa0/24, putting Fa0/24 in err-disable
state
Switch2#


Switch1#show etherchannel summary

!output omitted

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------
1      Po2(SD)          LACP      Fa1/0/23(D)


Switch2#show etherchannel summary

!output omitted

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------------------------
1      Po1(SD)          -         Fa0/23(D)   Fa0/24(D)
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is configuring an EtherChannel between Switch1 and Switch2 and notices the console message on switch2. Based on the output, which action resolves this issue?

A. Configure less member ports on Switch2.
B. Configure the same port channel interface number on both switches
C. Configure the same EtherChannel protocol on both switches
D. Configure more member ports on Switch1.

Answer: C

Explanation:
In this case, we are using your EtherChannel without a negotiation protocol on Switch2. As a result, if the opposite switch is not also configured for EtherChannel operation on the respective ports, there is a danger of a switching loop. The EtherChannel Misconfiguration Guard tries to prevent that loop from occuring by disabling all the ports bundled in the EtherChannel.

NEW QUESTION 281
- (Topic 1)
A customer has recently implemented a new wireless infrastructure using WLC-5520 at a site directly next to a large commercial airport. Users report that they intermittently lose WI- FI connectivity, and troubleshooting reveals it is due to frequent channel changes. Which two actions fix this issue? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AE

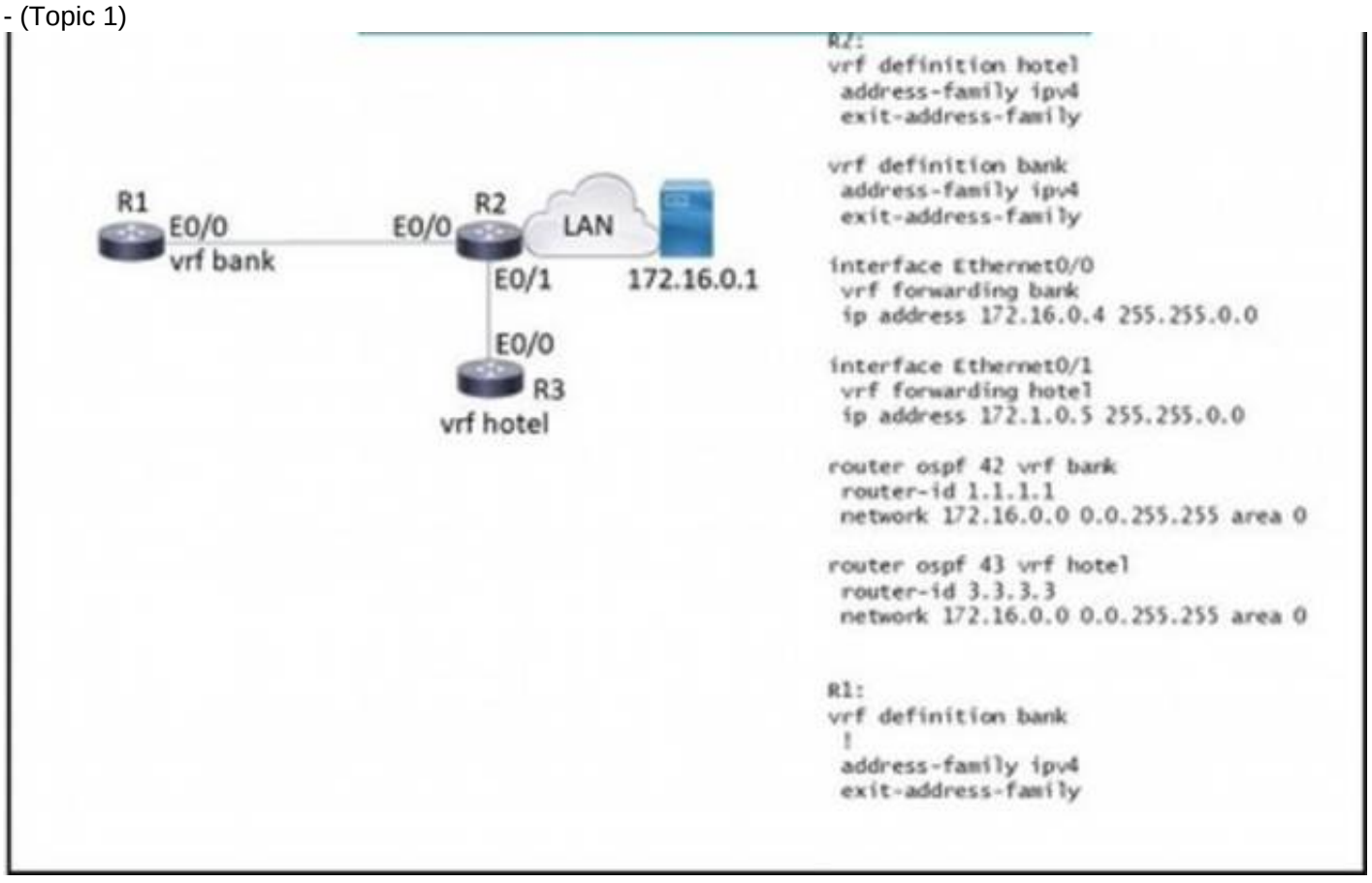
NEW QUESTION 284
- (Topic 1)
What is the output of this code?

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

print(get_credentials())
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 287
- (Topic 1)



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be applied to R to enable R to reach the server at 172.16.0.1?
A)

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

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

B)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf hotel
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

C)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

D)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 291
- (Topic 1)
Which encryption hashing algorithm does NTP use for authentication?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
An example of configuring NTP authentication is shown below: Router1(config)#ntp authentication-key 2 md5 itexamanswersRouter1(config)#ntp authenticateRouter1(config)#ntp trusted-key 2

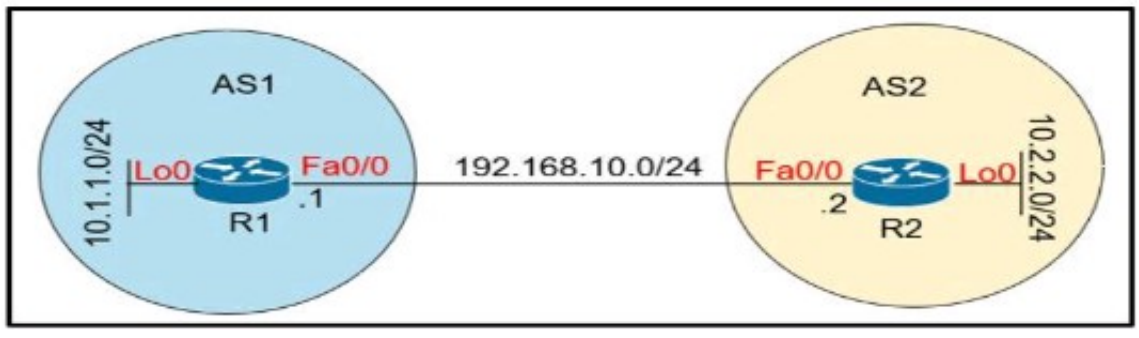
NEW QUESTION 293
- (Topic 1)
What is one benefit of implementing a VSS architecture?

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: C

Explanation:
Support Virtual Switching System (VSS) to provide resiliency, and increased operational efficiency with a single point of management;
VSS increases operational efficiency by simplifying the network, reducing switch
management overhead by at least 50 percent. – Single configuration file and node to manage. Removes the need to configure redundant switches twice with identical policies.

NEW QUESTION 296
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

B)

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

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

C)

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

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

D)

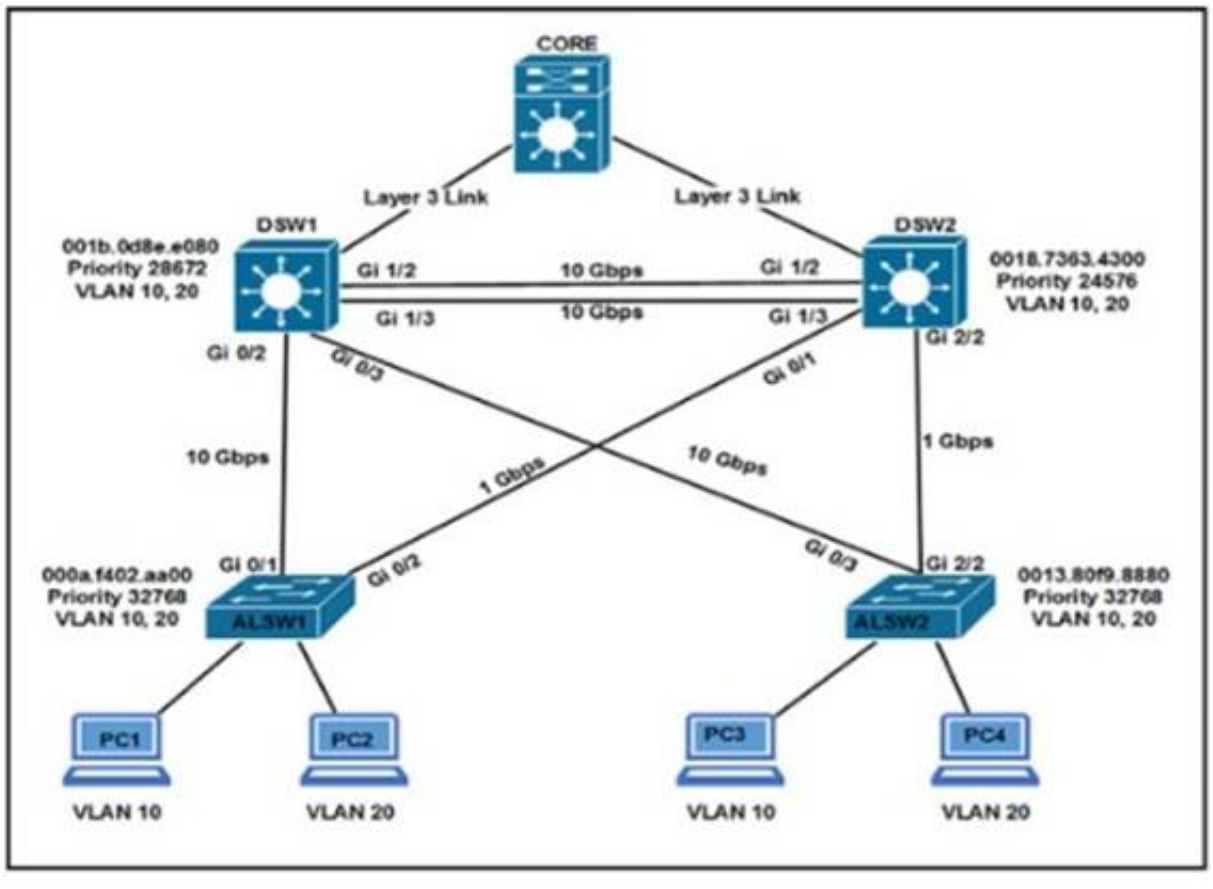
```
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo0
R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
With BGP, we must advertise the correct network and subnet mask in the “network” command (in this case network 10.1.1.0/24 on R1 and network 10.2.2.0/24 on R2). BGP is very strict in the
routing advertisements. In other words, BGP only advertises the network which exists exactly in the routing table. In this case, if you put the command “network x.x.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0” or “network x.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0” or “network x.x.x.x mask 255.255.255.255” then BGP will not advertise anything.
It is easy to establish eBGP neighborship via the direct link. But let’s see what are required when we want to establish eBGP neighborship via their loopback interfaces. We will need two commands:
+ the command “neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2” on R1 and “neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgpmultihop 2” on R1. This command increases the TTL value to 2 so that BGP updates can reach the BGP neighbor which is two hops away.
+ Answer ‘R1 (config) #router bgp 1
R1 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1 (config-router) #network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 R2 (config) #router bgp 2
R2 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1
R2 (config-router) #network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0 Quick Wireless Summary
Cisco Access Points (APs) can operate in one of two modes: autonomous or lightweight
+ Autonomous: self-sufficient and standalone. Used for small wireless networks.
+ Lightweight: A Cisco lightweight AP (LAP) has to join a Wireless LAN Controller (WLC) to function.
LAP and WLC communicate with each other via a logical pair of CAPWAP tunnels.
– Control and Provisioning for Wireless Access Point (CAPWAP) is an IETF standard for control messaging for setup, authentication and operations between APs and WLCs. CAPWAP is similar to LWAPP except the following differences:
+CAPWAP uses Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) for authentication and encryption to protect traffic between APs and controllers. LWAPP uses AES.
+ CAPWAP has a dynamic maximum transmission unit (MTU) discovery mechanism.
+ CAPWAP runs on UDP ports 5246 (control messages) and 5247 (data messages) An LAP operates in one of six different modes:
+ Local mode (default mode): measures noise floor and interference, and scans for intrusion detection (IDS) events every 180 seconds on unused channels
+ FlexConnect, formerly known as Hybrid Remote Edge AP (H-REAP), mode: allows data traffic to be switched locally and not go back to the controller. The FlexConnect AP can perform standalone client authentication and switch VLAN traffic locally even when it’s disconnected to the WLC (Local Switched). FlexConnect AP can also tunnel (via CAPWAP) both user wireless data and control traffic to a centralized WLC (Central Switched).
+ Monitor mode: does not handle data traffic between clients and the infrastructure. It acts like a sensor for location-based services (LBS), rogue AP detection, and IDS
+ Rogue detector mode: monitor for rogue APs. It does not handle data at all.
+ Sniffer mode: run as a sniffer and captures and forwards all the packets on a particular channel to a remote machine where you can use protocol analysis tool (Wireshark, Airopeek, etc) to review the packets and diagnose issues. Strictly used for troubleshooting purposes.
+ Bridge mode: bridge together the WLAN and the wired infrastructure together.
Mobility Express is the ability to use an access point (AP) as a controller instead of a real WLAN controller. But this solution is only suitable for small to midsize, or multi-site branch locations where you might not want to invest in a dedicated WLC. A Mobility Express WLC can support up to 100 Aps

NEW QUESTION 299
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands ensure that DSW1 becomes root bridge for VLAN 10? (Choose two)

A. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 4096 Most Voted
B. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority root
C. DSW2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 61440 Most Voted
D. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 port-priority 0
E. DSW2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 20 priority 0

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Ref: Scaling Networks v6 Companion Guide
“STP
…
Extended System ID
…
Bridge Priority
The bridge priority is a customizable value that can be used to influence which switch becomes the root bridge. The switch with the lowest priority, which implies the lowest BID, becomes the root bridge because a lower priority value takes precedence.
…
The default priority value for all Cisco switches is the decimal value 32768. The range is 0 to 61440, in increments of 4096. Therefore, valid priority values are 0, 4096, 8192, 12288, 16384, 20480, 24576, 28672, 32768, 36864, 40960, 45056, 49152, 53248, 57344, and 61440. A bridge priority of 0 takes precedence over all other bridge priorities. All other values are rejected.

NEW QUESTION 303
- (Topic 4)
What is one characteristic of Cisco DNA Center and vManage northbound APIs?

A. They push configuration changes down to devices.
B. They implement the RESTCONF protocol.
C. They exchange XML-formatted content.
D. They implement the NETCONF protocol.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 308
- (Topic 4)
A network administrator is designing a new network for a company that has frequent power spikes. The company wants to ensure that employees can the best solution for the administrator to recommend?

A. Generator
B. Cold site
C. Redundant power supplies
D. Uninterruptible power supply

Answer: D

Explanation:
This is because an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is a device that provides backup power to a network device or a computer in case of a power outage or a power spike. A UPS can prevent data loss, corruption, or damage to the device by providing a smooth and continuous power supply. A UPS can also protect the device from power surges, brownouts, or voltage fluctuations. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 2, lesson 2.1: Implementing Device Hardening.

NEW QUESTION 312

- (Topic 4)
What is a client who is running 802.1x for authentication reffered to as?

A. supplicant
B. NAC device
C. authenticator
D. policy enforcement point

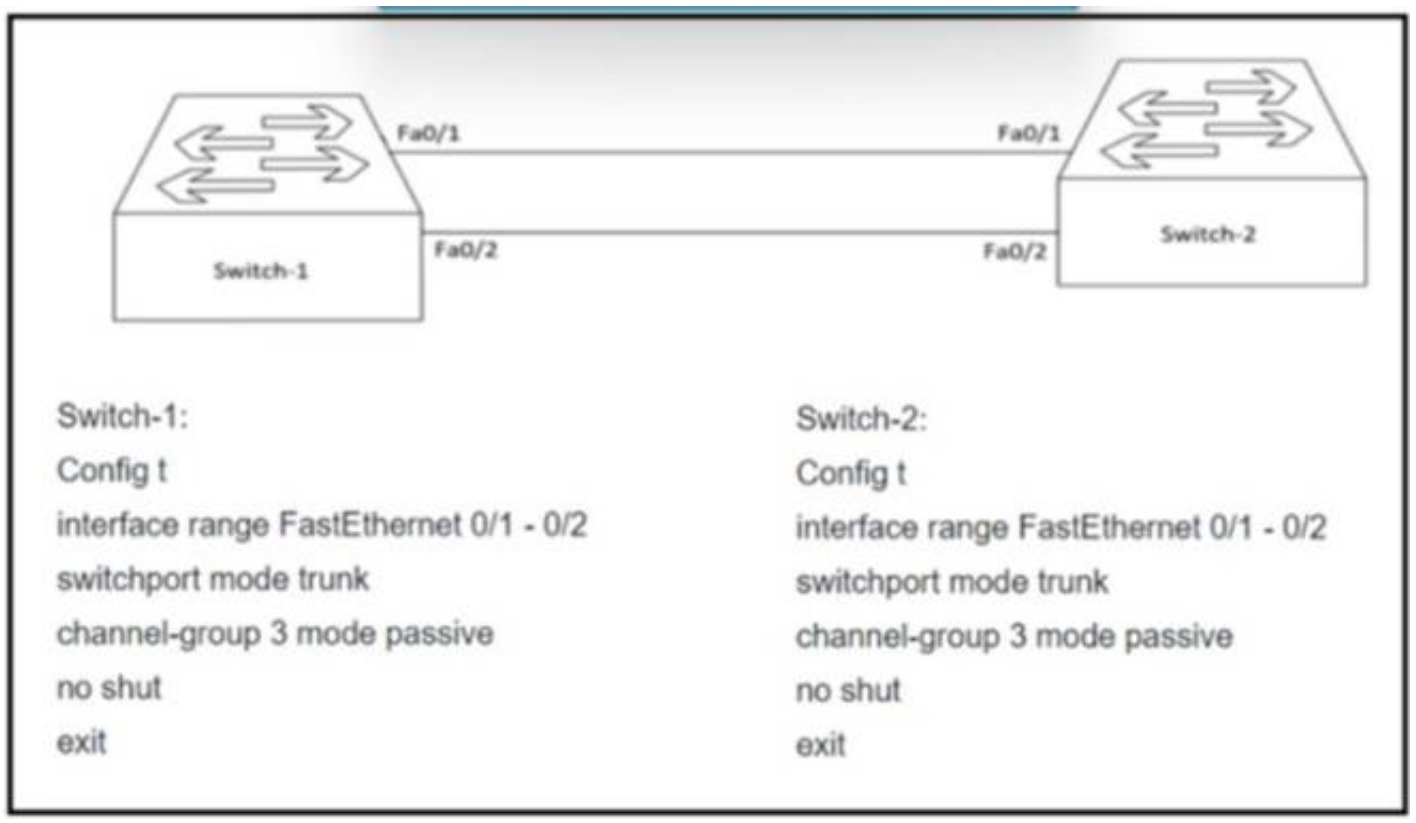
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 313
- (Topic 4)
Which two features are available only in next-generation firewalls? (Choose two.)

A. virtual private network
B. deep packet inspection
C. stateful inspection
D. application awareness
E. packet filtering

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 314
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



An LACP port channel is configured between Switch-1 and Switch-2, but It falls to come up. Which action will resolve the issue?

A. Configure Switch-1 with channel-group mode active
B. Configure Switch-2 with channel-group mode desirable.
C. Configure Switch-1 with channel-group mode on.
D. Configure SwKch-2 with channel-group mode auto

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 317
- (Topic 4)
An engineer is configuring RADIUS-Based Authentication with EAP MS-CHAPv2 is configured on a client device.
Which outer method protocol must be configured on the ISE to support this authentication type?

A. EAP-TLS
B. PEAP
C. LDAP
D. EAP-FAST

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 318
- (Topic 4)
Which device, in a LISP routing architecture, receives and de-encapsulates LISP traffic for endpoints within a LISP-capable site?

A. MR
B. ETR
C. OMS
D. ITR

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 320
- (Topic 4)
An engineer applies this EEM applet to a router:

```
event manager applet Test
 event timer watchdog time 600
 action 1.0 cli command "enable"
 action 2.0 cli command "term exec prompt timestamp"
 action 3.0 cli command "term length 0"
 action 4.0 cli command "show ip arp | in 0005.4210.0049"
 action 5.0 regexp ".*(ARPA).*" $_cli_result
 action 6.0 if $_regexp_result eq 1
 action 7.0 syslog msg $_cli_result
 action 8.0 end
```

What does the applet accomplish?

A. It generates a syslog message every 600 seconds on the status of the specified MAC address.
B. It checks the MAC address table every 600 seconds to see if the specified address has been learned.
C. It compares syslog output to the MAC address table every 600 seconds and generates an event when there is a match.
D. It compares syslog output to the MAC address table every 600 seconds and generates an event when no match is found.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 325
- (Topic 4)
In which way are EIGRP and OSPF similar?

A. They both support unequal-cost load balancing
B. They both support MD5 authentication for routing updates.
C. They nave similar CPU usage, scalability, and network convergence times.
D. They both support autosummarization

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 329
- (Topic 4)
What mechanism does PIM use to forward multicast traffic?

A. PIM sparse mode uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic.
B. PIM dense mode uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic.
C. PIM sparse mode uses receivers to register with the RP.
D. PIM sparse mode uses a flood and prune model to deliver multicast traffic.

Answer: A

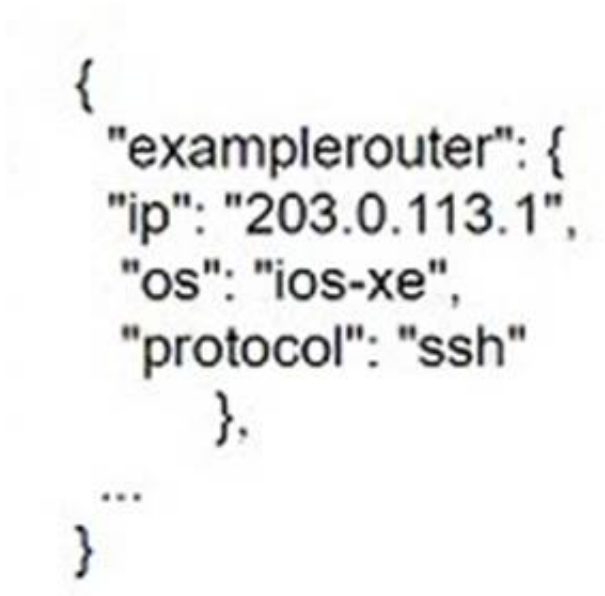
Explanation:
PIM sparse mode uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic. This means that multicast traffic is only forwarded to routers that have explicitly requested it, using join messages. This reduces the amount of unnecessary traffic on the network and allows for efficient use of bandwidth. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 5, lesson 5.2: Implementing PIM Sparse Mode.

NEW QUESTION 333
- (Topic 4)
What is a characteristics of traffic shaping?

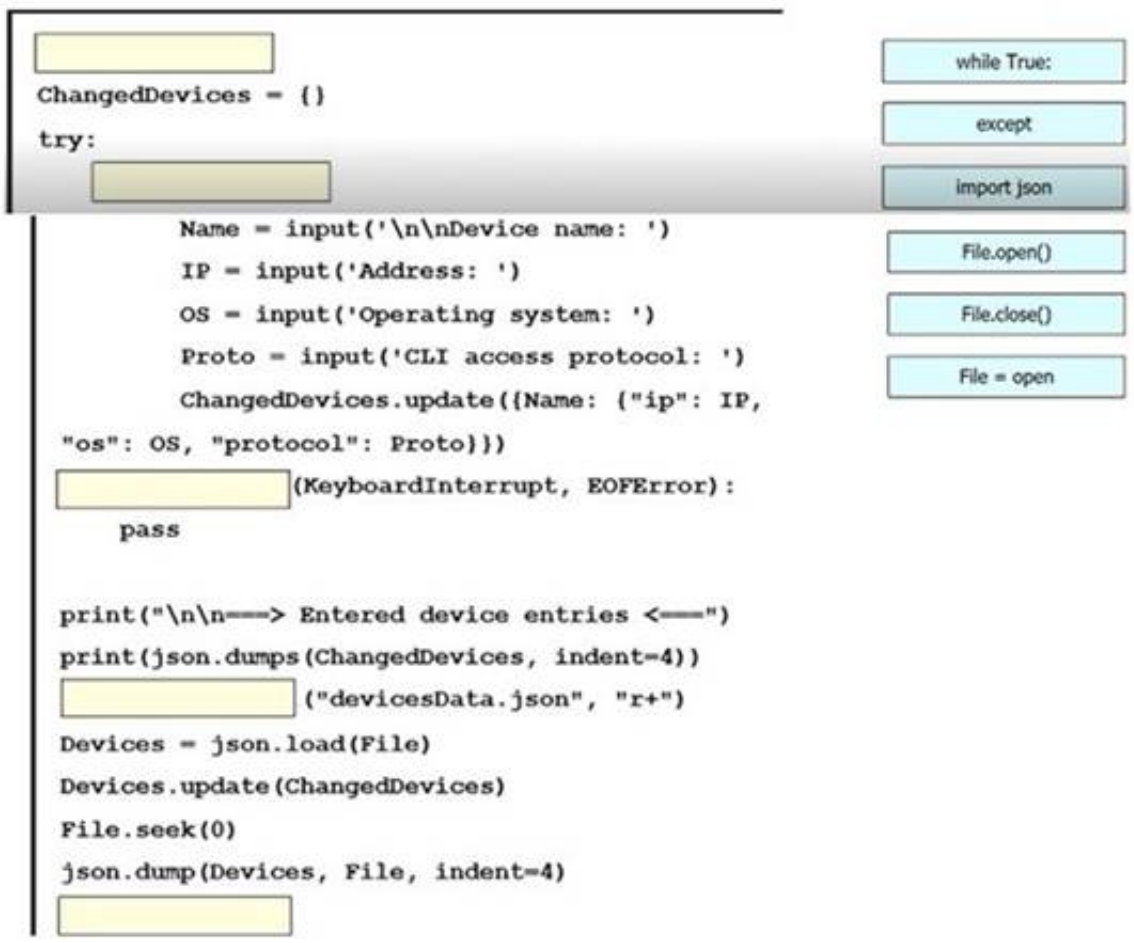
A. can be applied in both traffic direction
B. queues out-of-profile packets until the buffer is full
C. drops out-of-profile packets
D. causes TCP retransmits when packet are dropped

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 334
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
An engineer must create a script to append and modify device entries in a JSON-formatted file. The script must work as follows:
? Until interrupted from the keyboard, the script reads in the hostname of a device, its management IP address, operating system type, and CLI remote access protocol.
? After being interrupted, the script displays the entered entries and adds them to
the JSON-formatted file, replacing existing entries whose hostname matches. The contents of the JSON-formatted file are as follows:



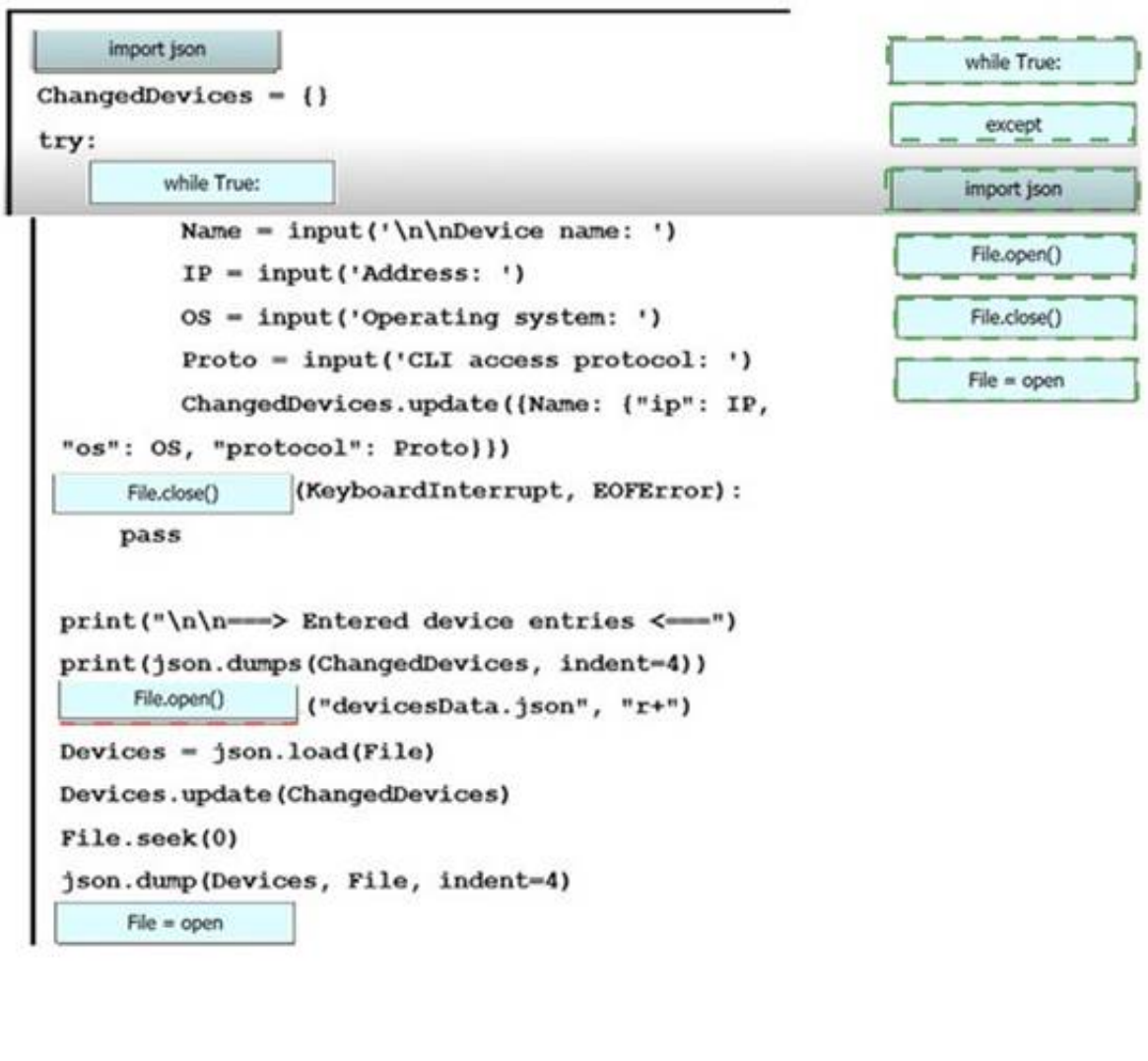
Drag and drop the statements onto the blanks within the code to complete the script. Not all options are used.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 337
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
v= json.loads(requests.get("http://10.66.77.88:3000/version").text)[0]['ver']
c= json.loads(requests.get("http://10.66.77.88:3000/version").text)[1]['cnt']
bp= []
for i in range (int(c)):
   bp.append(json.loads(requests.get("http://10.66.77.88:3000/badip").text)[i]['ip'])
```

What is achieved by this Python script?

A. It counts JSON data from a website.
B. It loads JSON data into an HTTP request.
C. It reads JSON data into a formatted list.
D. It converts JSON data to an HTML document.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 340
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the Python script to print the device model to the screen and write JSON data to a file Not all options are used

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

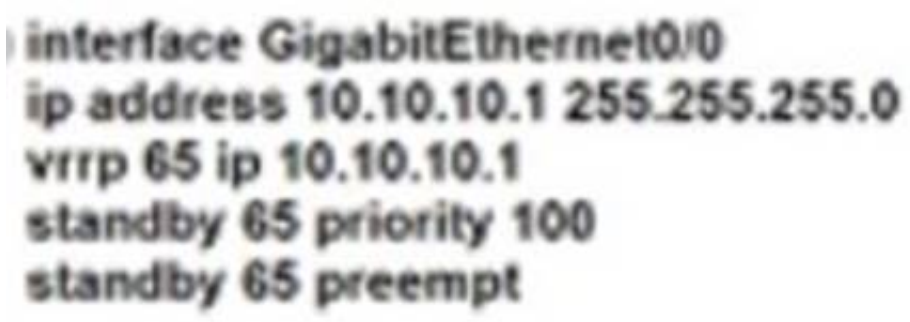
Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 343
- (Topic 4)
Which QoS queuing method transmits packets out of the interface in the order the packets arrive?

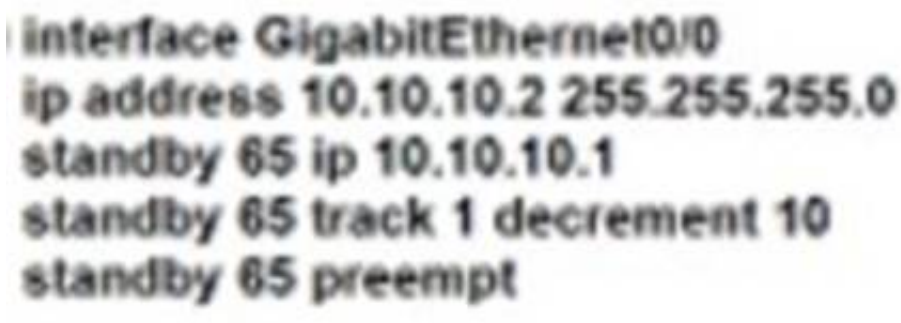
A. custom
B. weighted- fair
C. FIFO
D. priority

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 347
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must configure GigabitEthernet 0/0 for VRRP group 65. The rouler must assume the primary rote when it has the highest priority in the group. Which command set must be applied?
A)



B)



C)

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0
vrrp 65 ip 10.20.20.1
vrrp 65 track 1 decrement 100
vrrp 65 preempt
vrrp 65 authentication $2#442619822
```

D)

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0
 vrrp 65 ip 10.10.10.1
 vrrp 65 priority 110
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 351
- (Topic 4)
What is a characteristics of Cisco SD-WAN?

A. operates over DTLS/TLS authenticated and secured tunnels
B. requires manual secure tunnel configuration
C. uses unique per-device feature templates
D. uses control connections between routers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 356
- (Topic 4)
Why does the vBond orchestrator have a public IP?
to enable vBond to team the public IP of WAN Edge devices that are behind NAT gateways or in private address space

A. to facilitate downloading and distribution of operational and security patches
B. to allow for global reachability from all WAN Edges in the Cisco SD-WAN and
C. to facilitate NAT traversal to provide access
D. to Cisco Smart Licensing servers for license enablement

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 357
- (Topic 4)
Which signal strength and noise values meet the minimum SNR for voice networks?

A. signal strength -67 dBm, noise 91 dBm
B. signal strength -69 dBm, noise 94 dBm
C. signal strength -68 dBm, noise 89 dBm
D. signal strength -66 dBm, noise 90 dBm

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 358
- (Topic 4)

```
event manager applet Config
 event cli pattern "configure terminal" [          ]
 action 1.0 cli command "enable"
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer constructs an EEM applet to prevent anyone from entering configuration mode on a switch. Which snippet is required to complete the EEM applet?

A. sync yes skip yes
B. sync no skip yes
C. sync no skip no
D. sync yes skip no

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 359
- (Topic 4)
A customer wants to connect a device to an autonomous Cisco AP configured as a WGB. The WGB is configured properly: however, it fails to associate to a CAPWAP- enabled AP. Which change must be applied in the advanced WLAN settings to resolve this issue?

A. Enable Aironet IE.
B. Enable passive client.
C. Disable AAA override.
D. Disable FlexConnect local switching.

Answer: A

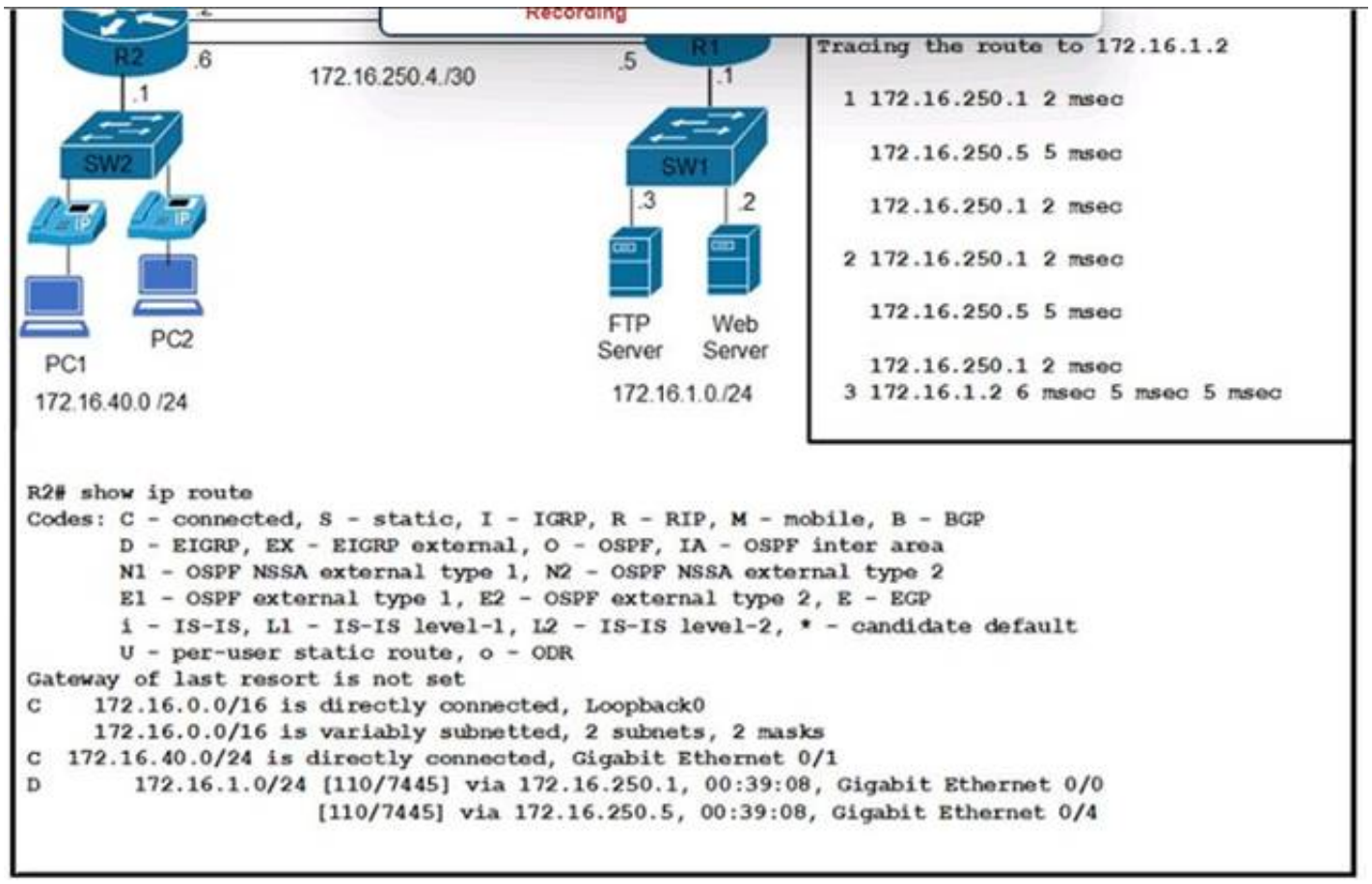
NEW QUESTION 362
- (Topic 4)
An engineer uses the Design workflow to create a new network infrastructure in Cisco DNA Center. How is the physical network device hierarchy structured?

A. by organization
B. by location
C. by hostname naming convention
D. by role

Answer: B

Explanation:
This is because the Design workflow in Cisco DNA Center allows the engineer to create a new network infrastructure by defining the physical network device hierarchy based on the location of the devices. The location hierarchy consists of four levels: global, area, building, and floor. The engineer can add, edit, or delete locations and assign devices to them. The location hierarchy helps to organize the network devices and apply policies and settings based on the location. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 8, lesson 8.6: Implementing Network Design Processes.

NEW QUESTION 367
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



Clients are reporting an issue with the voice traffic from the branch site to the central site. What is the cause of this issue?

A. The voice traffic is using the link with less available bandwidth.
B. There is a routing loop on the network.
C. Traffic is load-balancing over both links, causing packets to arrive out of order.
D. There is a high delay on the WAN links.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Traffic is load-balancing over both links, causing packets to arrive out of order. This can cause voice quality issues, such as jitter and delay. To avoid this problem, voice traffic should be sent over a single path, using a routing protocol that supports unequal-cost load balancing, such as EIGRP. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 4, lesson 4.3: Implementing EIGRP.

NEW QUESTION 368
- (Topic 4)
Refer lo the exhibit.

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ipaddress 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
 ip natoutside
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ipaddress 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
 ip natinside
!
ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10  10.0.3.10
```

Which address type is 10.10.10.10 configured for?

A. inside global
B. outside local
C. outside global
D. inside local

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 372
- (Topic 4)
Which configuration filters out DOT1X messages in the format shown below from being sent toward Syslog server 10.15.20.33?
A)

```
logging discriminator DOT1X facility drops DOT1X
logging host 10.15.20.33 discriminator DOT1X
```

B)

```
logging discriminator DOT1X msg-body drops DOTX
logging host 10.15.20.33 discriminator DOTX
```

C)

```
logging discriminator DOT1X mnemonics includes DOTX
logging host 10.15.20.33 discriminator DOT1X
```

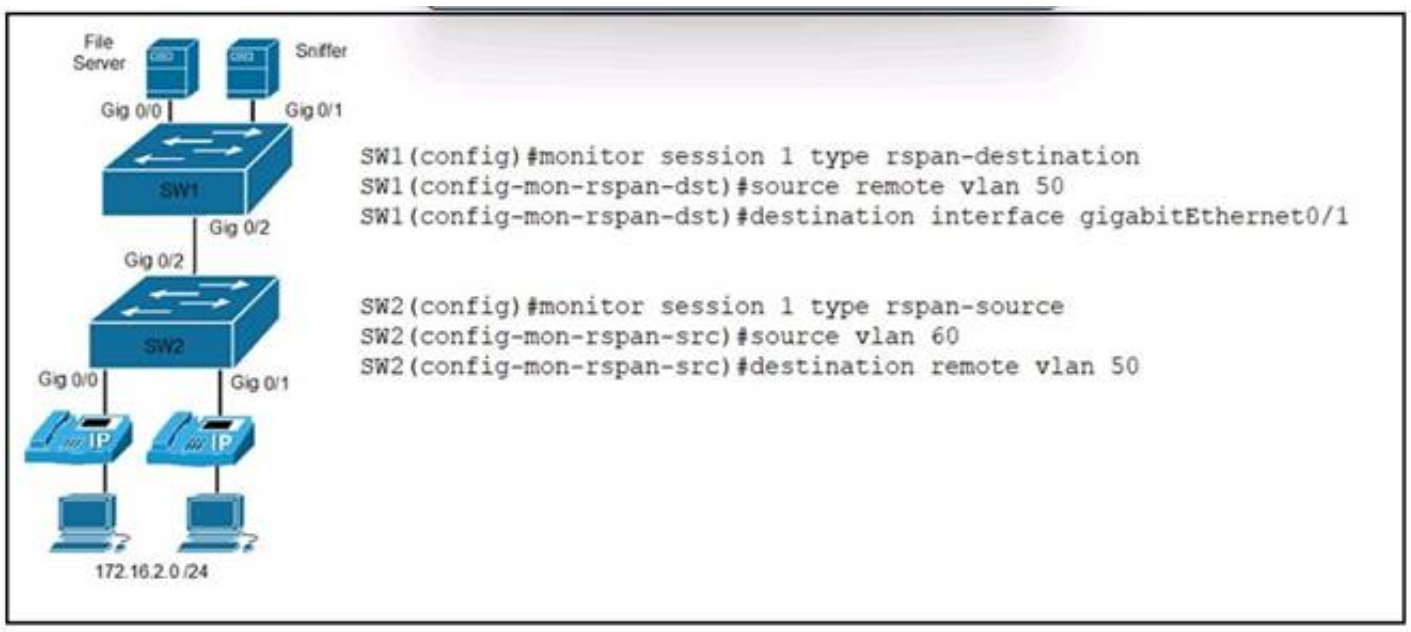
D)

```
logging discriminator DOT1X mnemonics includes DOT1X
logging host 10.15.20.33 discriminator DOTX
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 374
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must send the 172.16.2.0 /24 user traffic to a packet capture tool to troubleshoot an issue. Which action completes the configuration?

A. Encrypt the traffic between the users and the monitoring servers.
B. Disable the spanning tree protocol on the monitoring server VLAN.
C. Enable the Cisco Discovery Protocol on the server interfaces.
D. Define the remote span VLAN on SW1 and SW2.

Answer: D

Explanation:
This is because the remote span VLAN is used to transport the mirrored traffic from the source switch to the destination switch, where the monitoring server is connected. The remote span VLAN must be defined on both switches and must not be used for any other purpose. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 6, lesson 6.2: Implementing SPAN, RSPAN, and ERSPAN.

NEW QUESTION 376
- (Topic 4)
In Cisco DNA Center, what is the integration API?

A. southbound consumer-facing RESTful AP
B. which enables network discovery and configuration management
C. westbound interface, which allows the exchange of data to be used by ITS
D. IPAM and reporting
E. an interface between the controller and the network devices, which enables network discovery and configuration management
F. northbound consumer-facing RESTful API, which enables network discovery and configuration management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 378
- (Topic 4)
A company recently rearranged some users' workspaces and moved several users to different desks. The network administrator receives a report that all of the users who were moved are having connectivity issues. Which of the following is the most likely reason?

A. Ports are error disabled.
B. Ports are administratively down.
C. Ports are having an MDIX issue.
D. Ports are trunk ports.

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is because ports can become error disabled when they detect certain errors or violations on the network, such as a loop, a security breach, or a duplex mismatch. When a port is error disabled, it shuts down and stops forwarding traffic until it is manually re-enabled by the administrator. The users who were moved to different desks may have plugged their devices into ports that were configured with different settings or security policies than their original ports, and this may have triggered the error disable state. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 3, lesson 3.3: Implementing EtherChannel.

NEW QUESTION 381
- (Topic 4)
What is an advantage of utilizing data models in a multivendor environment?

A. lowering CPU load incurred to managed devices
B. improving communication security with binary encoded protocols
C. facilitating a unified approach to configuration and management
D. removing the distinction between configuration and runtime state data

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 382
- (Topic 4)
In which two ways does the routing protocol OSPF differ from EIGRP? (Choose two.)

A. OSPF supports an unlimited number of hop
B. EIGRP supports a maximum of 255 hops.
C. OSPF provides shorter convergence time than EIGRP.
D. OSPF is distance vector protoco
E. EIGRP is a link-state protocol.
F. OSPF supports only equal-cost load balancin
G. EIGRP supports unequal-cost load balancing.
H. OSPF supports unequal-cost load balancin
I. EIGRP supports only equal-cost load balancing.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 387
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2(config)#event manager applet script_1
R2(config-applet)#action 1 cli command "enable"
R2(config-applet)#action 2 cli command "config t"
R2(config-applet)#action 3 cli command "interface ge0/0"
R2(config-applet)#action 4 cli command "ip add 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0"
R2(config-applet)#action 5 cli command "no sh"
R2(config-applet)#action 6 cli command "end"
R2(config-applet)#exit
```

An engineer must create a manually triggered EEM applet to enable the R2 router interface and assign an IP address to it. What is required to complete this configuration?

A. R2(config-applel)# event oir
B. R2(config-apple)#action 4 cli command "ip add 172.16.1.1 0.0.0.255"
C. R2(config)# event manager session cli username
D. R2(config-apple)# event none sync yes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 392
- (Topic 4)
Which two methods are used to assign security group tags to the user in a Cisco Trust Sec architecture? (Choose two)

A. modular QoS
B. policy routing
C. web authentication
D. DHCP
E. IEEE 802.1x

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 393
- (Topic 4)
How do stratum levels relate to the distance from a time source?

A. Stratum 1 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source.
B. Stratum 15 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source
C. Stratum 0 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source.
D. Stratum 15 devices are an authoritative time source.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 398
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
client.load_system_host_keys()
client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
client.connect(ip, port= 22, username= usr, password= pswd)
stdin, stdout, stderr = client.exec_command(t + '\n')
time.sleep(3)
print(t)
for u in stdout:
   print(u)
client.close()
```

Which action results from executing the Python script?

A. display the output of a command that is entered on that device in a single line
B. SSH to the IP address that is manually entered on that device
C. display the output of a command that is entered on that device
D. display the unformatted output of a command that is entered on that device

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 401
- (Topic 4)

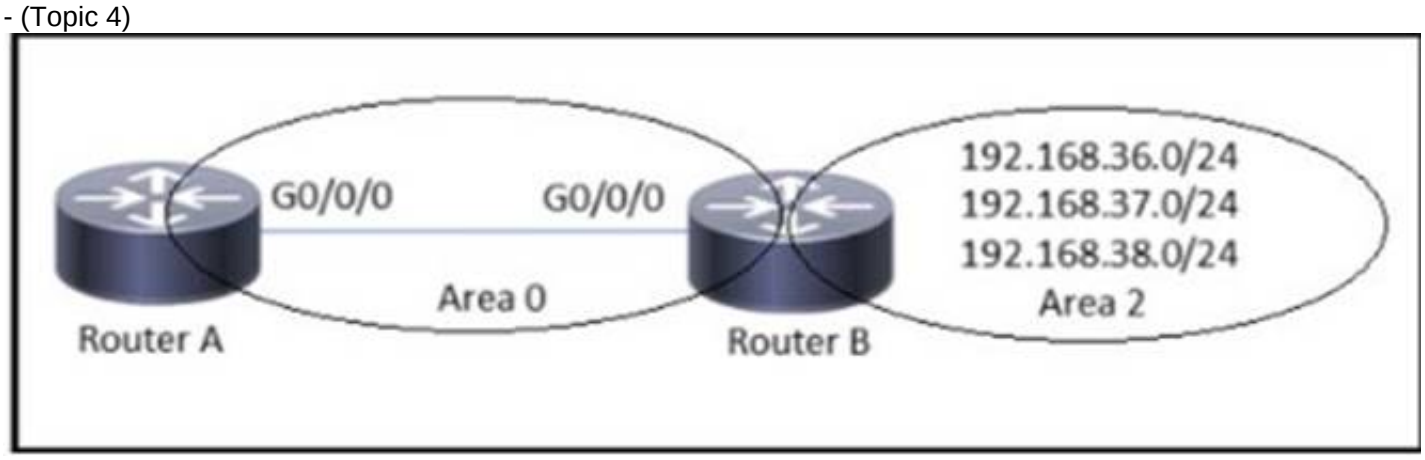
```
>traceroute www.crmABC.com
Tracing route to www.crmABC.com [192.168.100.1]
1    3ms    5ms    3ms    10.10.10.1
2    4ms    6ms    4ms    10.100.100.1
3    4ms    6ms    4ms    10.100.200.1

4    4ms    6ms    4ms    10.100.100.1
5    4ms    6ms    4ms    10.100.200.1
6    4ms    6ms    4ms    10.100.100.1
7    4ms    6ms    4ms    10.100.200.1
<output truncated>
```

Refer to the exhibit Users cannot reach the web server at 192.168 100 1. What is the root cause for the failure?

A. The server is attempting to load balance between links 10.100 100.1 and 10 100.200.1.
B. The server is out of service.
C. There is a loop in the path to the server.
D. The gateway cannot translate the server domain name.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 402
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration is required to summarize the Area 2 networks that are advertised to Area 0?

RouterB(config)# **router ospf 1**
RouterB(config-router)# **network 192.168.38.0 255.255.252.0**

RouterB(config)# **router ospf 1**
RouterB(config-router)# **network 192.168.38.0 255.255.255.0**

RouterB(config)# **router ospf 1**
RouterB(config-router)# **area 2 range 192.168.36.0 255.255.252.0**

RouterB(config)# **router ospf 1**
RouterB(config-router)# **area 2 range 192.168.36.0 255.255.255.0**

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 403
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2#
*May 27 15:33:59.642: OSPF-1 ADJ   Gi1: Send DBD to 192.168.201.137 seq 0xDE7 opt 0x52 flag 0x7 len 32
*May 27 15:33:59.642: OSPF-1 ADJ   Gi1: Retransmitting DBD to 192.168.201.137 [15]
*May 27 15:33:59.645: OSPF-1 ADJ   Gi1: Rcv DBD from 192.168.201.137 seq 0xDE7 opt 0x52 flag 0x2 len 112  mtu 9100 state EXSTART
```

The OSPF neighborship fails between two routers. What is the cause of this issue?

A. The OSPF router ID is missing on this router.
B. The OSPF process is stopped on the neighbor router.
C. There is an MTU mismatch between the two routers.
D. The OSPF router ID is missing on the neighbor router.

Answer: C

Explanation:
cisco_R2(config-subif)#do debug ip osp adj OSPF adjacency debugging is on
cisco_R2(config-subif)#ip mtu 1111 <<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cisco_R2(config-subif)#
cisco_R2(config-subif)# cisco_R2(config-subif)#do clear ip ospf
!!!debug shows this: cisco_R2(config-subif)#
*Dec 23 13:02:27.164: OSPF-1 ADJ Et0/0.10: Rcv DBD from 6.6.6.6 seq 0x19FD opt 0x52
flag 0x7 len 32 mtu 1500 state EXSTART <<<<<<<<<<<<<
*Dec 23 13:02:27.164: OSPF-1 ADJ Et0/0.10: Nbr 6.6.6.6 has larger interface MTU
<<<<<<<<<
*Dec 23 13:02:27.164: OSPF-1 ADJ Et0/0.10: Rcv DBD from 6.6.6.6 seq 0x26B opt 0x52
flag 0x2 len 112 mtu 1500 state EXSTART
*Dec 23 13:02:27.164: OSPF-1 ADJ Et0/0.10: Nbr 6.6.6.6 has larger interface MTU
*Dec 23 13:02:27.395: OSPF-1 ADJ Et0/0.10: Rcv DBD from 6.6.6.6 seq 0x26B opt 0x52
flag 0x2 len 112 mtu 1500 state EXSTART

NEW QUESTION 406
- (Topic 4)
What does a YANG model provide?

A. standardized data structure independent of the transport protocols
B. creation of transport protocols and their interaction with the OS
C. user access to interact directly with the CLI of the device to receive or modify network configurations
D. standardized data structure that can be used only with NETCONF or RESTCONF transport protocols

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 407
- (Topic 4)
Which technology enables a redundant supervisor engine to take over when the primary supervisor engine fails?

A. NSF
B. graceful restart
C. SSO
D. FHRP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 409
- (Topic 4)

```
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: AAA/BIND(00000055): Bind i/f
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: AAA/AUTHEN/LOGIN (00000055): Pick method list 'default'
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: Queuing AAA Authentication request 85 for processing
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS(00000055) login timer started 1020 sec timeout
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: processing authentication start request id 85
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: Authentication start packet created for 85()
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: Using server 10.106.60.182
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS(00000055)/0/NB_WAIT/225FE2DC: Started 5 sec timeout
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)/0/NB_WAIT: socket event 2
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)/0/NB_WAIT: wrote entire 38 bytes request
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: socket event 1
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: Would block while reading
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: socket event 1
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: read entire 12 header bytes (expect 6 bytes
data)
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: socket event 1
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: read entire 18 bytes response
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)/0/225FE2DC: Processing the reply packet
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS: received bad AUTHEN packet: length = 6, expected 43974
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS: Invalid AUTHEN packet (check keys).
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engines configured TACACS^ to authenticate remote users but the configuration is not working as expected Which configuration must be applied to enable access?

A)

```
R1(config)# ip tacacs source-interface Gig 0/0
```

B)

```
R1(config)# tacacs server prod
R1(config-server-tacacs)# key cisco123
```

C)

```
R1(config)# aaa authorization exec default group tacacs+ local
```

D)

```
R1(config)# tacacs server prod
R1(config-server-tacacs)# port 1020
```

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

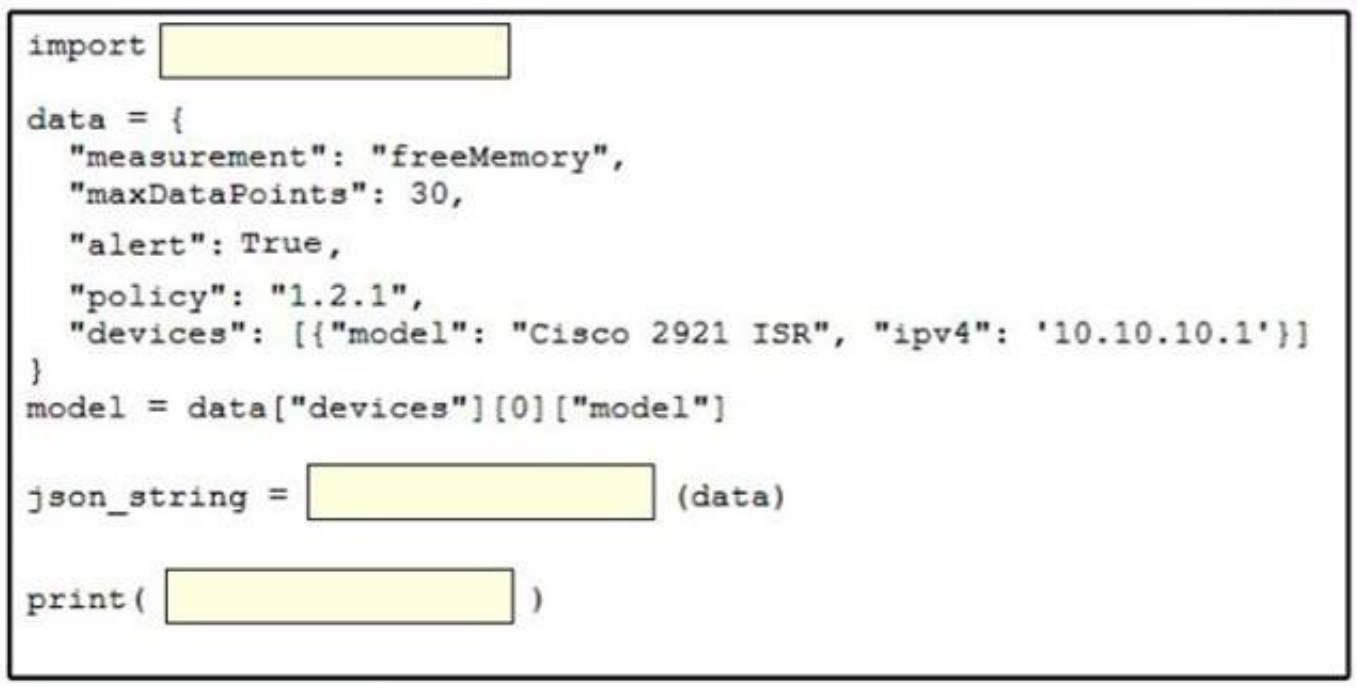
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 410
- (Topic 4)
Which language defines the structure or modelling of data for NETCONF and RESTCONF?

A. YAM
B. YANG
C. JSON
D. XML

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 412
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the Python script to convert a Python object into a JSON string. Not all options are used.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45834577/turn-python-object-into-json-output

NEW QUESTION 416
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit. What is the result of this Python code?

A. 1
B. 7
C. 7.5

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Python code in the exhibit defines a function called average that takes two parameters a and b and returns the arithmetic mean of them. The function is then called with the arguments 5 and 10, which are assigned to a and b respectively. The function returns (5 + 10) / 2, which is 7.5. Therefore, the result of the Python code is 7.5. References: Python Functions, Python Arithmetic Operators

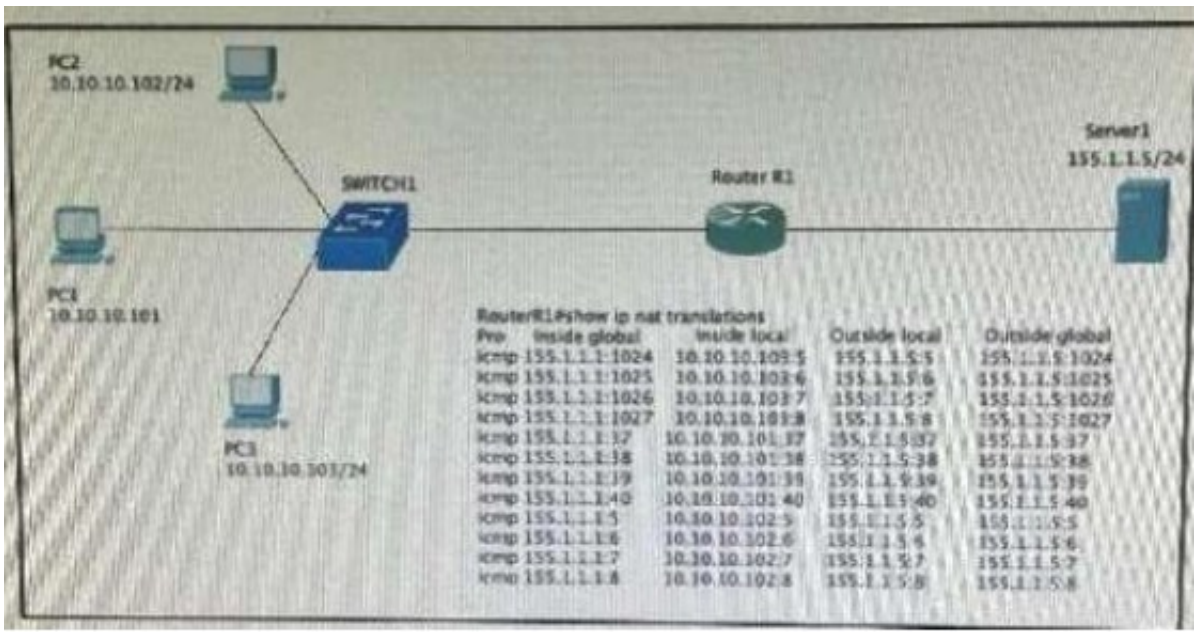
NEW QUESTION 420
- (Topic 4)
Users have reported an issue connecting to a server over the network. A workstation was recently added to the network and configured with a shared USB printer. Which of the following is most likely causing the issue?

A. The switch is oversubscribed and cannot handle the additional throughput.
B. The printer is tying up the server with DHCP discover messages.
C. The web server's back end was designed for only single-threaded applications.
D. The workstation was configured with a static IP that is the same as the server.

Answer: D

Explanation:
The workstation was configured with a static IP that is the same as the server. This is because if two devices on the same network have the same IP address, they will cause an IP address conflict, which will prevent them from communicating with other devices on the network. The users who were moved to different desks may have been assigned static IP addresses that were not updated after the move, and they may have accidentally used the same IP address as the server. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 3, lesson 3.1: Implementing IPv4 and IPv6 Addressing.

NEW QUESTION 423
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

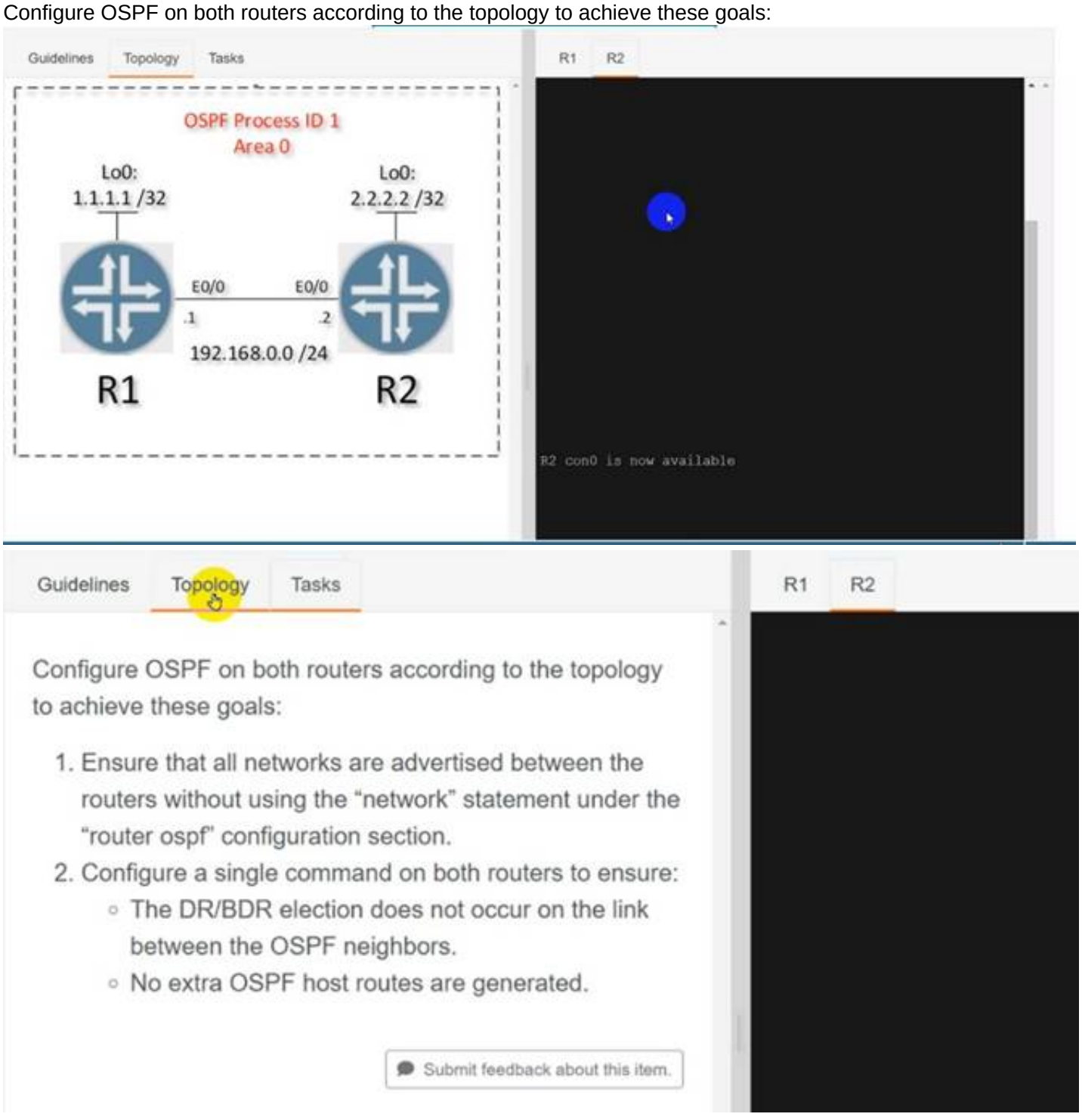


Hosts PC1 PC2 and PC3 must access resources on Serve 1. An engineer configures NAT on Router R1 1e enable the communication and enters the show command to verify operation Which IP address is used by the hosts when they communicate globally to Server1?

A. 155.1.1.1
B. randorm addresses in the 155.1.1.0/24 range
C. their own address in the 10.10.10.0/24 rance
D. 155.1.1.5

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 425
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 04
Configure OSPF on both routers according to the topology to achieve these goals:



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:
R1
Router ospf 1 Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0 Int et0/0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point Copy run start
R2
Router ospf 1 Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0 Int et0/0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point Copy run start
Verification:-

```
R2#sh ip os
R2#sh ip ospf nei
R2#sh ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID     Pri   State           Dead Time   Address
      Interface
1.1.1.1           0   FULL/  -        00:00:34    192.168.0
.1    Ethernet0/0
R2#
```

```
R1#sh ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID     Pri   State           Dead Time   Address
      Interface
2.2.2.2           0   FULL/  -        00:00:32    192.168
.2    Ethernet0/0
R1#sh ip ospf route

           OSPF Router with ID (1.1.1.1) (Process ID 1)


               Base Topology (MTID 0)


    Area BACKBONE(0)

    Intra-area Route List

*   192.168.0.0/24, Intra, cost 10, area 0, Connected
      via 192.168.0.1, Ethernet0/0
*   1.1.1.1/32, Intra, cost 1, area 0, Connected
      via 1.1.1.1, Loopback0
*>  2.2.2.2/32, Intra, cost 11, area 0
      via 192.168.0.2, Ethernet0/0

    First Hop Forwarding Gateway Tree

 192.168.0.1 on Ethernet0/0, count 1
 192.168.0.2 on Ethernet0/0, count 1
 1.1.1.1 on Loopback0, count 1
R1#
```

NEW QUESTION 430
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Status Code: 200
Body:
{
    "response": [
        {
            "memorySize": "3735302144",
            "family": "Wireless Controller",
            "role": "ACCESS",
            "description": "Cisco Controller Wireless Version:8.5.140.0",
            "roleSource": "AUTO",
            "lastUpdated": "2021-09-10 13:48:02",
            "deviceSupportLevel": "Supported",
            "softwareType": "Cisco Controller",
            "softwareVersion": "8.5.140.0",
            "macAddress": "ac:4a:56:6c:7c:00",
            "collectionInterval": "Global Default",
            "inventoryStatusDetail": "<status><general code=\"SUCCESS\"/></
status>",
            "serialNumber": "FOL25040021",
            "lastUpdateTime": 1631281682276,
            "hostname": "c3504.abc.inc",
            "tagCount": "0",

    ***Output omitted***

            "lineCardId": "",
            "managedAtleastOnce": true,
            "location": null,
            "type": "Cisco 3504 Wireless LAN Controller",
            "managementState": "Managed",
            "instanceUuid": "6b741b27-f7e7-4470-b6fc-d5168cc59502",
            "instanceTenantId": "5e8e896e4d4add00ca2b6487",
            "id": "6b741b27-f7e7-4470-b6fc-d5168cc59502"
        }
    ],
    "version": "1.0"
}
```


Which HTTP request produced the REST API response that was returned by Cisco DNA Center?

A. fetch /network-device?macAddress=ac:4a:56:6c:7c:00
B. POST/network-device?macAddress=ac:4a:56:6c:7c:00
C. GET/network-device?macAddress=ac:4a:56:6c:7c:00

Answer: C

Explanation:
This is because the REST API response shows the details of a network device with the specified MAC address. The GET method is used to retrieve information from the Cisco DNA Center server. The network-device resource is used to access the network device inventory. The macAddress parameter is used to filter the results by the MAC address of the device. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 8, lesson 8.4: Implementing REST API.

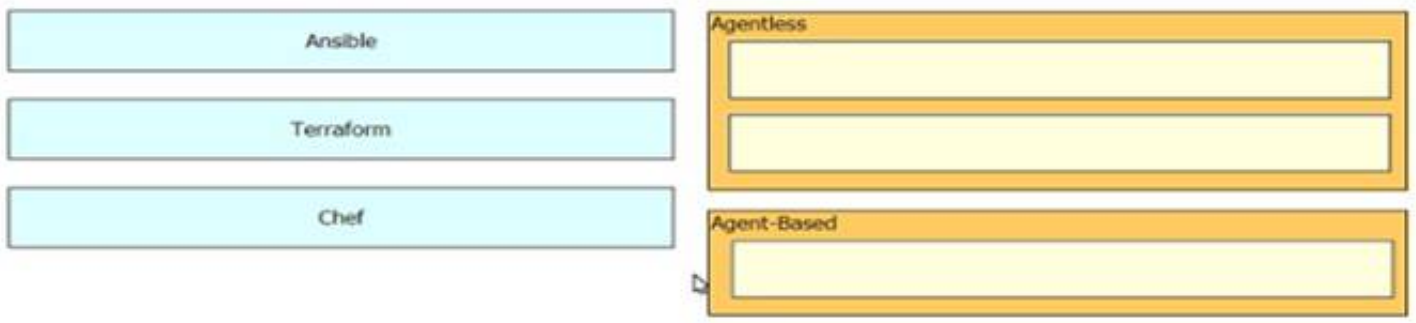
NEW QUESTION 433
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

Why does OSPF fail to establish an adjacency between R1 and R2?

A. authentication mismatch
B. interface MTU mismatch
C. area mismatch
D. timers mismatch

Answer: B

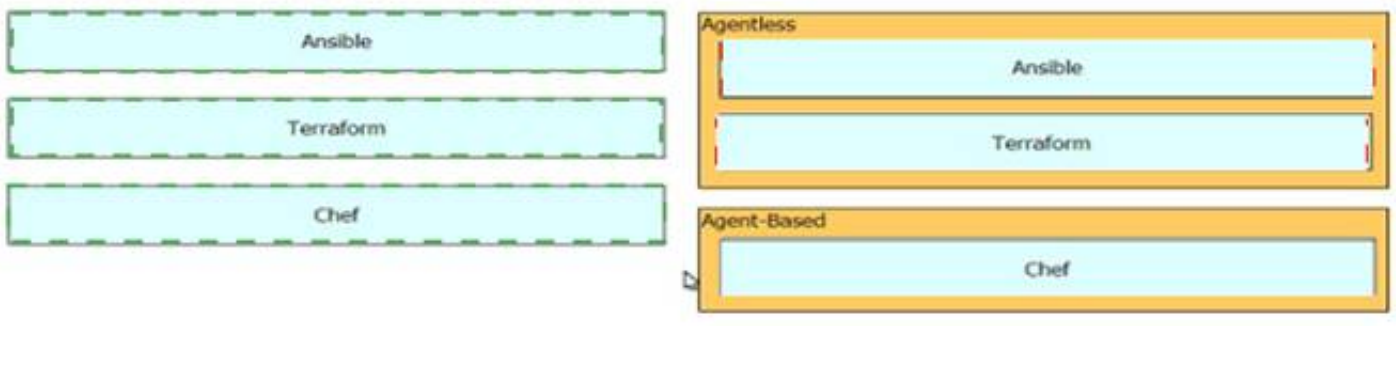
NEW QUESTION 434
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the tools from the left onto the agent types on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 439
- (Topic 4)
How does Cisco Express Forwarding switching differ from process switching on Cisco devices?

A. Cisco Express Forwarding switching uses adjacency tables built by the CDP protocol, and process switching uses the routing table.
B. Cisco Express Forwarding switching uses dedicated hardware processors, and process switching uses the main processor.
C. Cisco Express Forwarding swithing saves memory by storing adjacency tables in dedicated memory on the line cards, and process switching stores all tables in the main memory.
D. Cisco Express Forwarding switching uses a proprietary protocol based on IS-IS for MAC address lookup, and process switching uses the MAC address table.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 441
- (Topic 4)
Which LISP component decapsulates messages and forwards them to the map server responsible for the egress tunnel routers?

A. Ingress Tunnel Router
B. Map Resolver
C. Proxy ETR
D. Router Locator

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 444
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

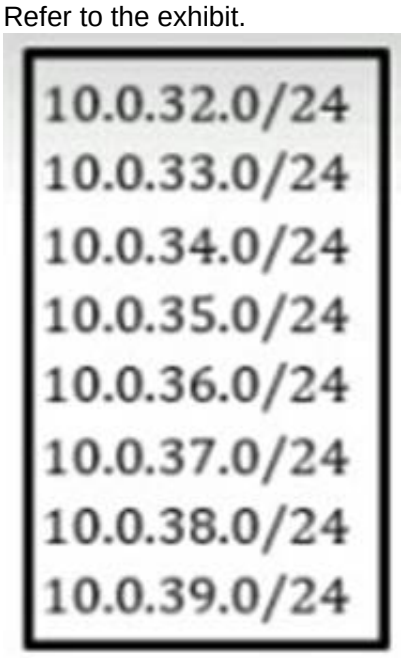
A. HSRPv1
B. GLBP
C. VRRP
D. HSRPv2

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 447
- (Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must permit traffic from these networks and block all other traffic An informational log message should be triggered when traffic enters from these prefixes Which access list must be used?

A. access-list acl_subnets permit ip 10.0.32.0 0 0.0.255 log
B. access-list acl_subnets permit ip 10.0.32.0 0.0.7.255 log
C. access-list acl_subnets permit ip 10.0.32.0 0.0.7.255 access-list acl_subnets deny ip any log
D. access-list acl_subnets permit ip 10.0.32.0 255.255.248.0 log

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 448
- (Topic 2)
Which Python code snippet must be added to the script to save the returned configuration as a JSON-formatted file?

```
import json
import requests

Creds = ("admin", "S!416190947$Ptx")
Headers = { "Content-Type" : "application/yang-data+json",
            "Accept" : "application/yang-data+json" }

BaseURL = https://cpe/restconf/data"
URL = BaseURL + "/Cisco-IOS-XE-native/interface/GigabitEthernet"

Response = requests.get(URL, auth = Creds, headers = Headers, verify = False)
```

A)
```
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:
  OutFile.write(Response)
```

B)
```
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:
  OutFile.write(Response.text)
```

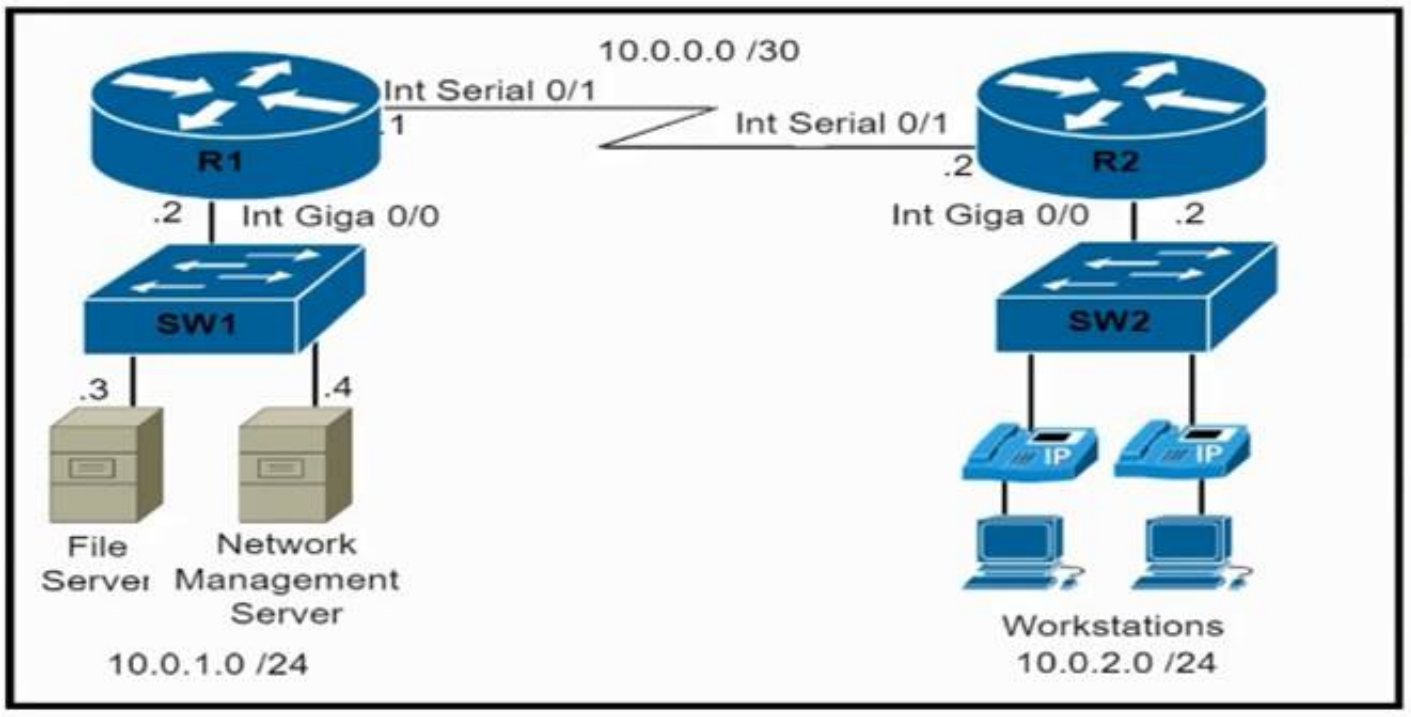
C)
```
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:
  JSONResponse = json.loads(Response.text)
  OutFile.write(JSONResponse)
```

D)
```
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:
 OutFile.write(Response.json())
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 449
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must configure and validate a CoPP policy that allows the network management server to monitor router R1 via SNMP while protecting the control plane. Which two commands or command sets must be used? (Choose two.)

- [x] **show policy-map control-plane**
- [ ] **show quality-of-service-profile**
- [ ] **access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 host 10.0.1.2 eq snmp**

```
class-map match-all CoPP-management
 match access-group 150

policy-map CoPP-policy
class CoPP-management
  police 8000 conform-action transmit  exceed-action transmit
       violate-action transmit

control-plane
 Service-policy input CoPP-policy
```

- [ ] **show ip interface brief**

- [ ] **show ip interface brief**

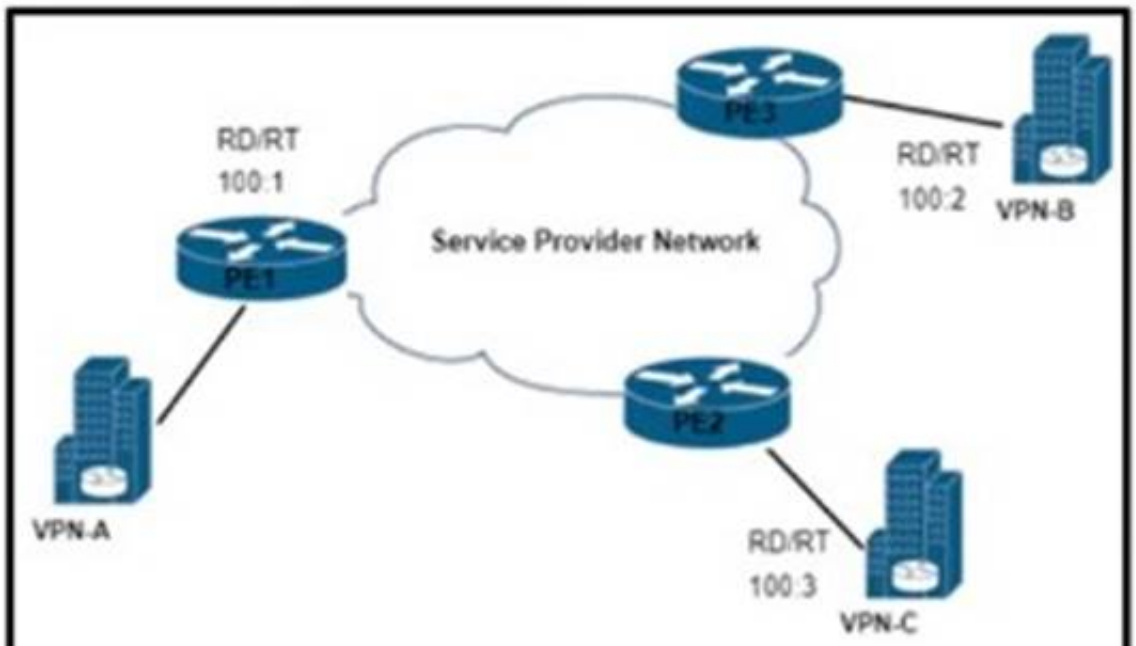
- [x] **access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 host 10.0.1.2 eq snmp**
access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 eq snmp host 10.0.1.2

```
class-map match-all CoPP-management
 match access-group 150

policy-map CoPP-policy
 class CoPP-management
  police 8000 conform-action transmit  exceed-action transmit
       violate-action drop

control-plane
 Service-policy input CoPP-policy
```

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E
F. Option F

Answer: AF

NEW QUESTION 454
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.




```
PE-1#vrf VPN-A
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 import route-target 100:3
 export route-target 100:1
!
PE1# show vrf all detail
VRF VPN-A; RD 1:100; VPN ID not set
Description not set
Interfaces:
 GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0
Address family IPV4 Unicast
 Import VPN route-target communities:
  RT:100:3
 Export VPN route-target communities:
  RT:100:1
 No import route policy
 No export route policy
!
```

VPN-A sends point-to-point traffic to VPN-B and receives traffic only from VPN-C VPN-B sends point-to-point traffic to VPN-C and receives traffic only from VPN-A
Which configuration is applied?

A)

```
PE-2
vrf VPN-B
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 import route-target 100:1
 export route-target 100:2
```

B)

```
PE-3
vrf VPN-B
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 import route-target 100:1
 export route-target 100:2
```

C)

```
PE-2
vrf VPN-B
 address-family ipv4 unicast
 import route-target 100:1
 export route-target 100:2
```

D)

```
PE-3
vrf VPN-B
 address-family ipv4 unicas
 import route-target 100:2
 export route-target 100:2
```

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

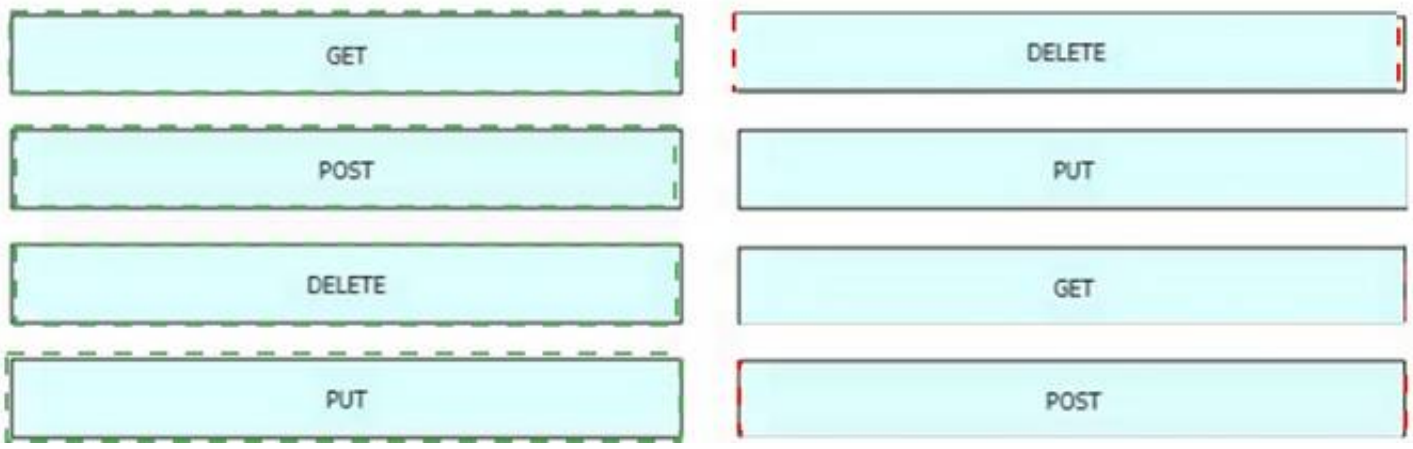
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 459
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
An engineer is working with the Cisco DNA Center API Drag and drop the methods from the left onto the actions that they are used for on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 460
- (Topic 2)
What is YANG used for?

A. scraping data via CLI
B. processing SNMP read-only polls
C. describing data models
D. providing a transport for network configuration data between client and server

Answer: C

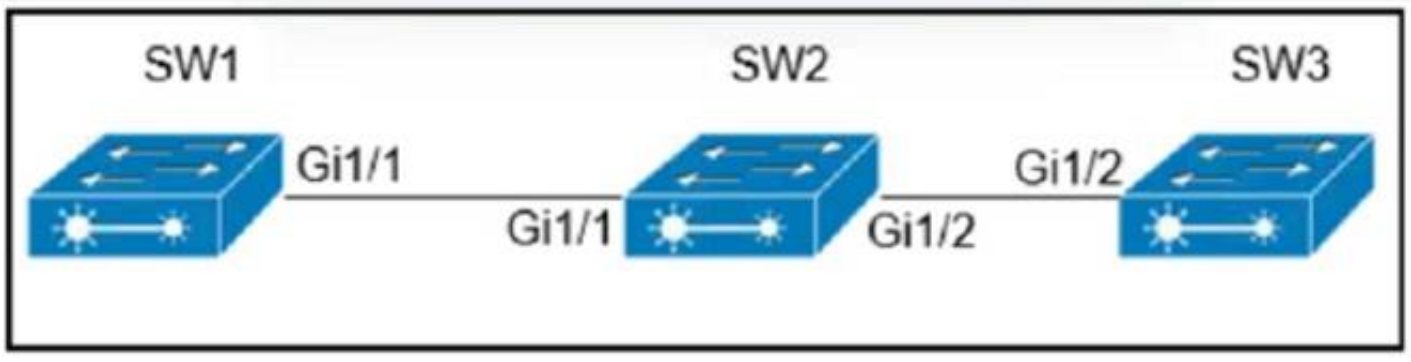
NEW QUESTION 464
- (Topic 4)
A network administrator for a small office is adding a passive IDS to its network switch for the purpose of inspecting network traffic. Which of the following should the administrator use?

A. SNMPtrap
B. Port mirroring
C. Syslog collection
D. API integration

Answer: B

Explanation:
This is because port mirroring is a feature that allows a switch to copy the traffic from one or more ports to another port, where a passive IDS can be connected. A passive IDS is a device that monitors the network traffic and detects any malicious or suspicious activity, but does not take any action to block or prevent it. Port mirroring can enable a passive IDS to inspect the network traffic without affecting the performance or availability of the network. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 6, lesson 6.2: Implementing SPAN, RSPAN, and ERSPAN.

NEW QUESTION 466
- (Topic 4)

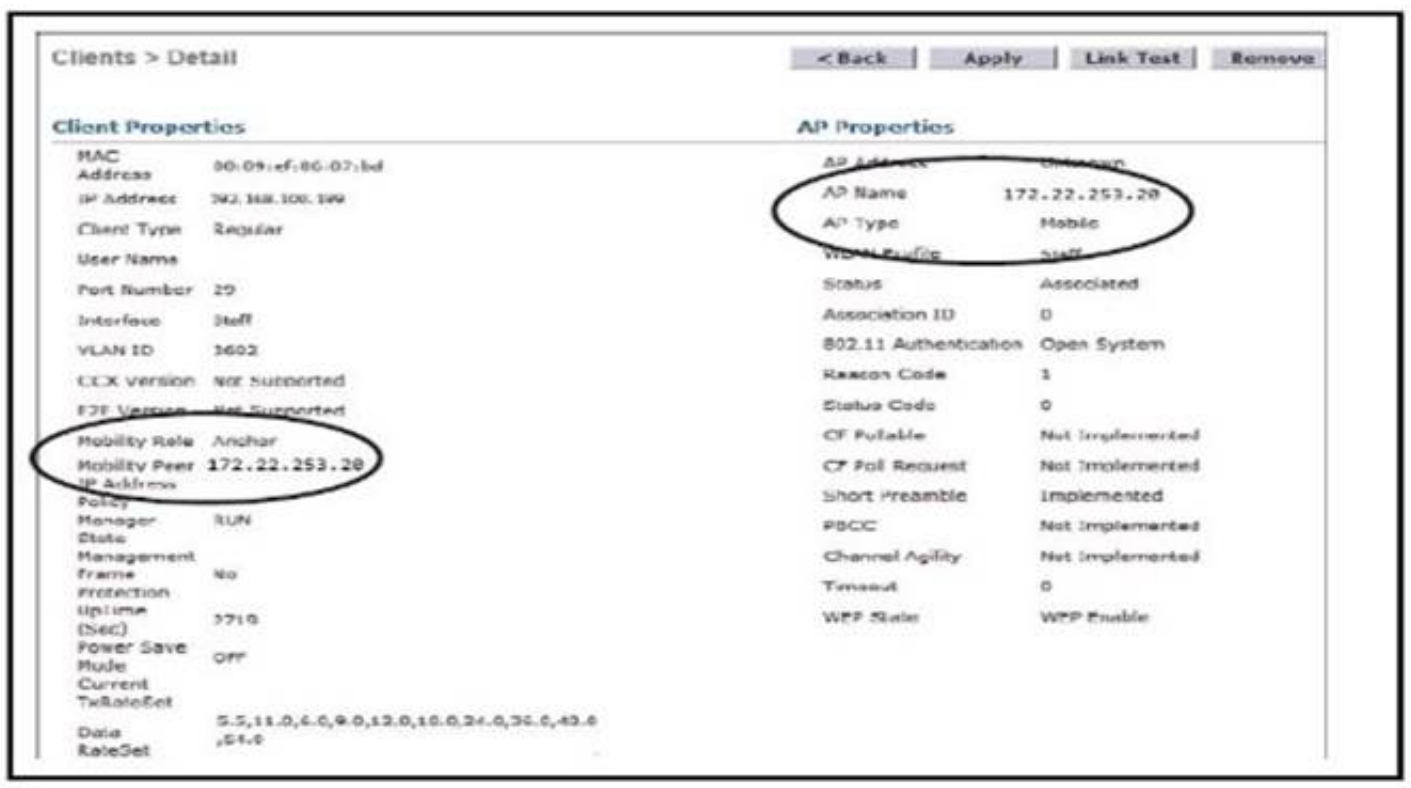


Company policy restricts VLAN 10 to be allowed only on SW1 and SW2. All other VLANs can be on all three switches. An administrator has noticed that VLAN 10 has propagated to SW3. Which configuration corrects the issue?

A. SW1(config)#intgi1/1SW1(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-9,11-4094
B. SW2(config)#intgi1/2 SW2(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10
C. SW2(config)#int gi1/2SW2(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-9,11-4094
D. SWl(config)#intgi1/1 SW1(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 470
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



The WLC administrator sees that the controller to which a roaming client associates has Mobility Role Anchor configured under Clients > Detail. Which type of roaming is supported?

A. Indirect
B. Layer 3 intercontroller
C. Layer 2 intercontroller
D. Intracontroller

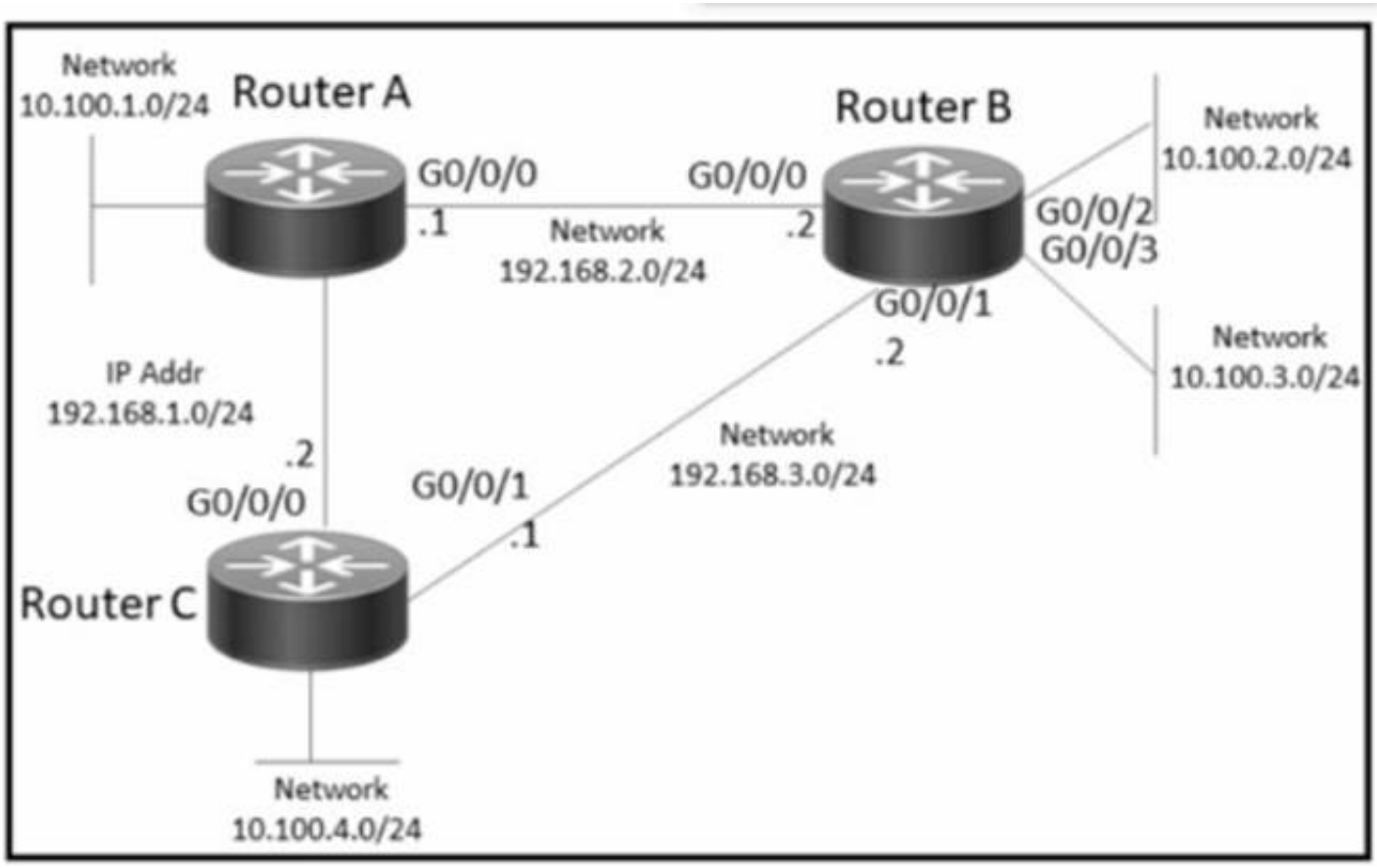
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 472
- (Topic 4)
Which free application has the ability to make REST calls against Cisco DNA Center?

A. API Explorer
B. REST Explorer
C. Postman
D. Mozilla

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 477
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator must configure router B to allow traffic only from network 10.1002.0 to networks outside of router 0. Which configuration must be applied?

A)

```
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 permit ip 10.100.3.0 0.0.0.255 any
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 deny any
RouterB(config)# int g0/0/0
RouterB(config-if)# ip access-group 101 out
RouterB(config)# int g0/0/1
RouterB(config-if)# ip access-group 101 out
```

B)

```
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 permit ip 10.100.2.0 0.0.0.255 any
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 deny any
RouterB(config)# int g0/0/2
RouterB(config-if)# ip access-group 101 in
```

C)

```
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 permit ip 10.100.2.0 0.0.0.255 any
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 deny any
RouterB(config)# int g0/0/0
RouterB(config-if)# ip access-group 101 out
```

D)

```
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 permit ip 10.100.2.0 0.0.0.255 any
RouterB(config)# int g0/0/0
RouterB(config-if)# ip access-group 101 out
RouterB(config)# int g0/0/1
RouterB(config-if)# ip access-group 101 out
```

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

Answer: D

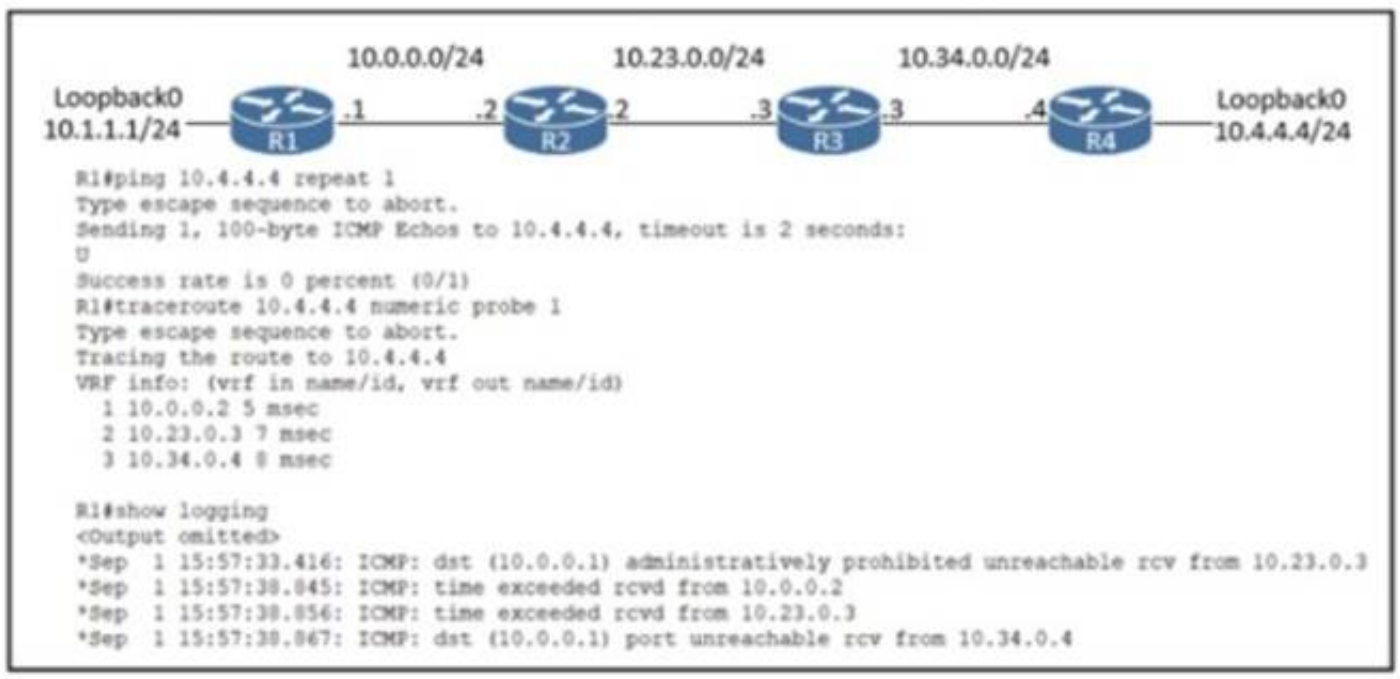
NEW QUESTION 480
- (Topic 4)
A network administrator received reports that a 40Gb connection is saturated. The only server the administrator can use for data collection in that location has a 10Gb connection to the network. Which of the following is the best method to use on the server to determine the source of the saturation?

A. Port mirroring
B. Log aggregation
C. Flow data
D. Packet capture

Answer: C

Explanation:
This is because flow data is a method of collecting and analyzing information about the traffic flows on a network. Flow data can provide details such as the source and destination IP addresses, ports, protocols, and bytes transferred for each flow. Flow data can help identify the source of the saturation by showing which hosts and applications are generating or consuming the most bandwidth. Flow data can be collected using protocols such as NetFlow, IPFIX, or sFlow. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 10, lesson 10.1: Implementing NetFlow and IPFIX.

NEW QUESTION 485
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. What is the cause of the communication failure between R1 and R4?

A. R1 is configured with the no ip unreachables command.
B. R2 is denying ICMP
C. R4 is denying ICMP.
D. R3 is denying ICMP.

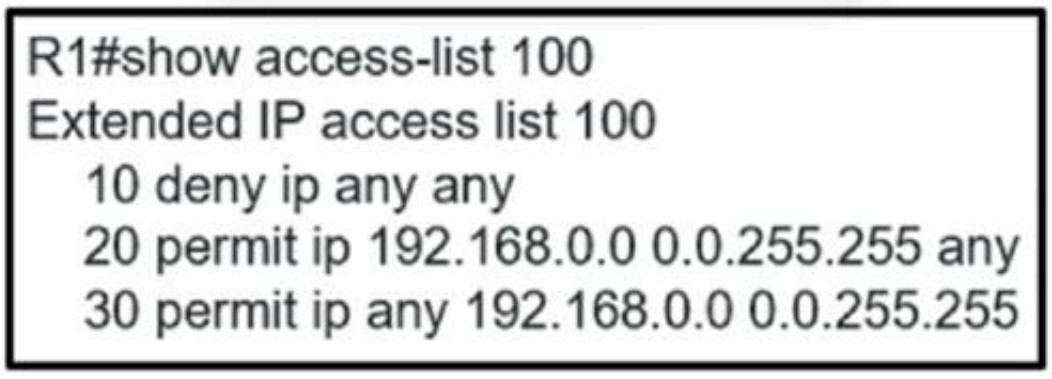
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 487
- (Topic 4)
In a wireless network environment, what is calculated using the numencal values of the transmitter power level, cable loss, and antenna gain?

A. EIRP
B. RSSI
C. SNR
D. bBi

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 489
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

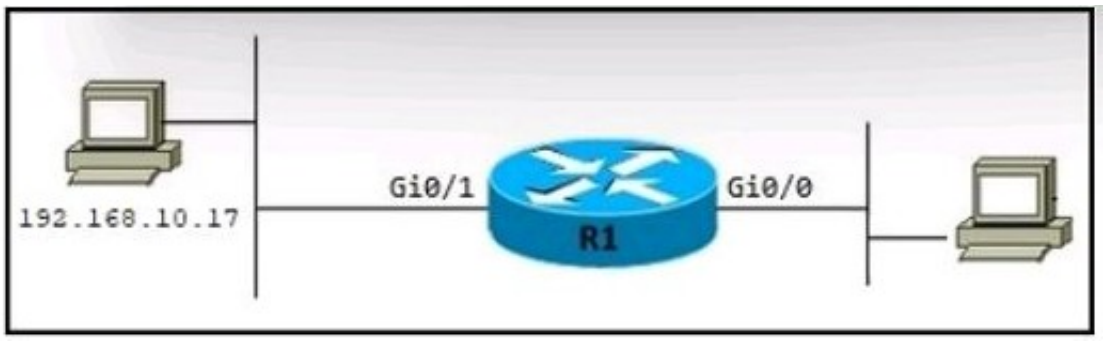


Extended access-list 100 is configured on interface GigabitEthernet 0/0 in an inbound direction, but it does not have the expected behavior of allowing only packets to or from 192.168.0.0/16. Which command set properly configures the access list?

A. R1(config)#no access-list 100 seq 10 R1(config)#access-list 100 seq 40 deny ip any any
B. R1(config)#ip access-list extended 100 R1(config-ext-nacl)#no 10
C. R1(config)#no access-list 100 deny ip any any
D. R1(config)#ip access-list extended 100 R1(config-ext-nacl)#5 permit to any any

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 494
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer applies this configuration to R1:
ip nat inside source static 192.168.10.17 192.168.27.42
Which command set should be added to complete the configuration?
A)

```
R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
R1(config)# ip pat inside

R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
R1(config)# ip pat outside
```

B)

```
R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)# ip nat outside

R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
R1(config-if)# ip nat inside
```

C)

```
R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
R1(config)# ip pat outside

R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
R1(config)# ip pat inside
```

D)

```
R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)# ip nat inside

R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
R1(config-if)# ip nat outside
```

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Option C is the correct set of commands to complete the configuration of NAT on R1. The configuration steps are as follows12:
? Define the inside and outside interfaces for NAT using the ip nat inside and ip nat
outside commands. In this case, the inside interface is GigabitEthernet0/0 and the outside interface is GigabitEthernet0/1: interface GigabitEthernet0/0 and ip nat inside, interface GigabitEthernet0/1 and ip nat outside.
? Configure a static NAT entry that maps the inside local address 192.168.10.17 to
the inside global address 192.168.27.42 using the ip nat inside source static command: ip nat inside source static 192.168.10.17 192.168.27.42.
? Verify the NAT configuration using the show ip nat translations and show ip nat
statistics commands: show ip nat translations and show ip nat statistics. Option A is incorrect because it does not define the inside and outside interfaces for NAT,

which is required for NAT to function properly1.
Option B is incorrect because it uses the ip nat outside source static command, which is used to translate the source address of packets that travel from outside to inside, and the destination address of packets that travel from inside to outside. This is not the desired behavior for this scenario, where the inside local address 192.168.10.17 should be translated to the inside global address 192.168.27.42 in both directions1.
Option D is incorrect because it uses the ip nat pool and ip nat inside source
list commands, which are used to configure dynamic NAT or PAT, not static NAT. These commands create a pool of inside global addresses and an access list to define which inside local addresses are eligible for translation. However, in this scenario, there is only one inside local address and one inside global address, so a static NAT entry is sufficient1. References: 1: Configure Network Address Translation, 2: Static NAT

NEW QUESTION 499
- (Topic 4)
What does the destination MAC on the outer MAC header identify in a VXLAN packet?

A. thee emote spine
B. the next hop
C. the leaf switch
D. the remote switch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 502
- (Topic 4)
What are two characteristics of Cisco SD-Access elements? (Choose two.)

A. The border node is required for communication between fabric and nonfabric devices.
B. Traffic within the fabric always goes through the control plane node.
C. Fabric endpoints are connected directly to the border node.
D. The control plane node has the full RLOC-to-EID mapping database.
E. The border node has the full RLOC-to-EID mapping database.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 507
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
ip nat inside source list 1 interface gigabitethernet0/0 overload
```

The inside and outside interfaces u configuration of this device have been correctly identified. What is the effect of this configuration?

A. dynamic NAT
B. NAT64
C. PAT
D. static NAT

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 512
- (Topic 4)
Which two actions, when applied in the LAN network segment, will facilitate Layer 3 CAPWAP discovery for lightweight AP? Choose two.)

A. Enable port security on the switch port.
B. Configure an IP helper-address on the router interface.
C. Utilize DHCP option 17.
D. Configure WLC IP address LAN switch.
E. Utilize DHCP option 43.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 515
- (Topic 4)
Using the EIRP formula,what parameter is subtracted to determine the EIRP value?

A. transmitter power
B. antenna cable loss
C. antenna again
D. signal-to-noise ratio

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 517
- (Topic 4)
How do OSPF and EIGKP compare?

A. OSPF and EIGRP us© the same administrative distance.
B. Both OSPF and EIGRP use the concept of areas.
C. EIGRP shows an known routes, and OSPF shows successor and feasible successor routes.
D. EIGRP shows successor and feasible successor routes, and OSPF shows all known routes.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 518
- (Topic 4)
A wireless network engineer must configure a WPA2+WPA3 policy with the Personal security type. Which action meets this requirement?

A. Configure the GCMP256 encryption cipher.
B. Configure the CCMP256 encryption cipher.
C. Configure the CCMP128 encryption cipher.
D. Configure the GCMP128 encryption cipher.

Answer: A

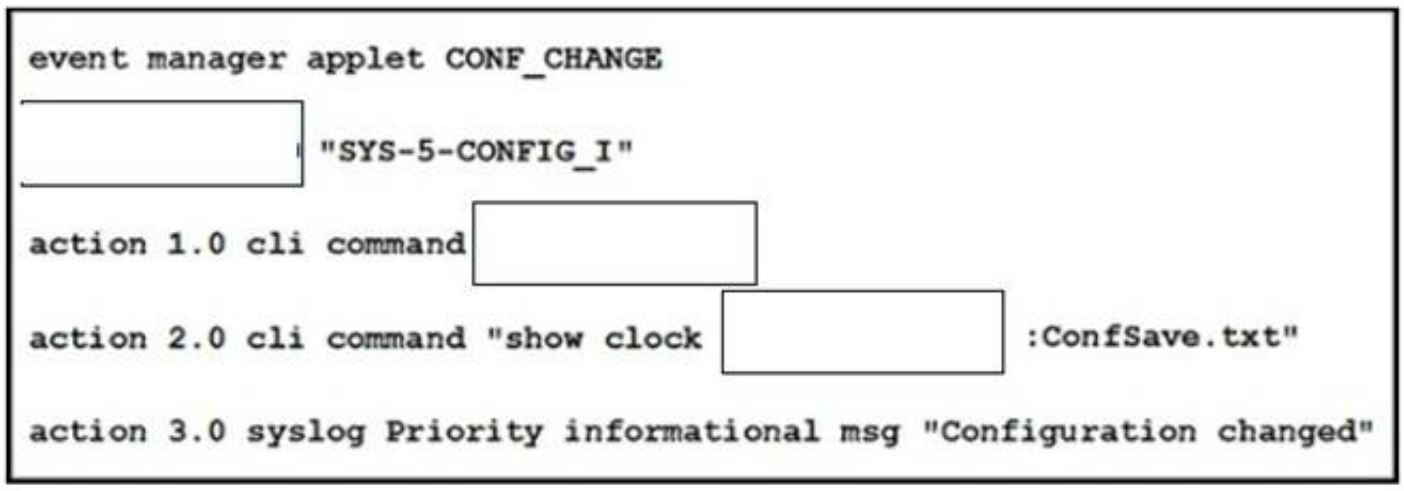
Explanation:
This is because the GCMP256 cipher is the only one that supports both WPA2 and WPA3 with the Personal security type. The GCMP256 cipher provides stronger encryption and authentication than the CCMP ciphers, which are only compatible with WPA2. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 7, lesson 7.2: Implementing WPA2 and WPA3.

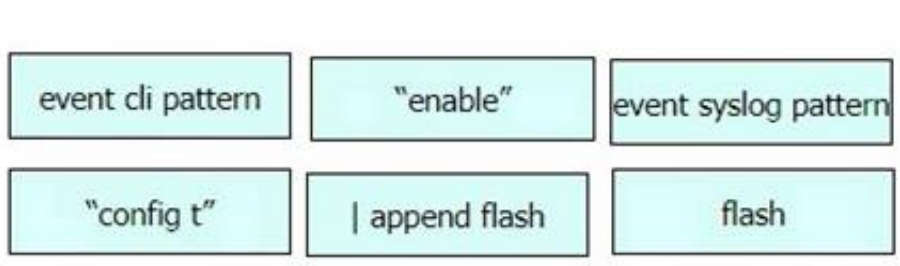
NEW QUESTION 523
- (Topic 4)
What is the function of vBond in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

A. initiating connections with SD-WAN routers automatically
B. pushing of configuration toward SD-WAN routers
C. onboarding of SD-WAN routers into the SD-WAN overlay
D. gathering telemetry data from SD-WAN routers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 527
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to create an EEM script that adds an entry to a locally stored text file with a timestamp when a configuration change is made. Not all options are used.

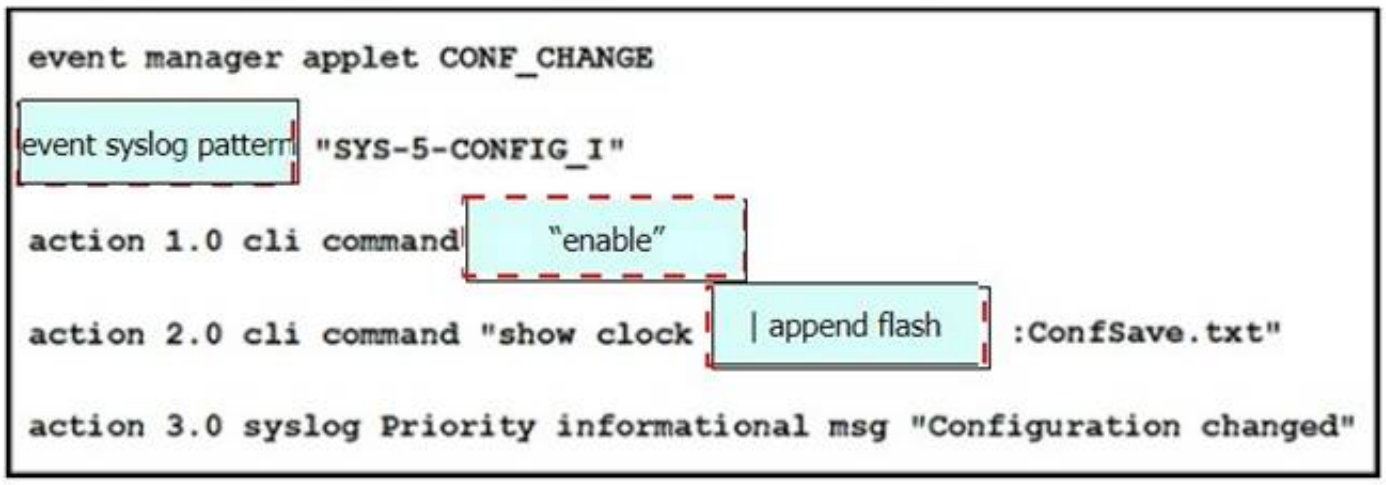




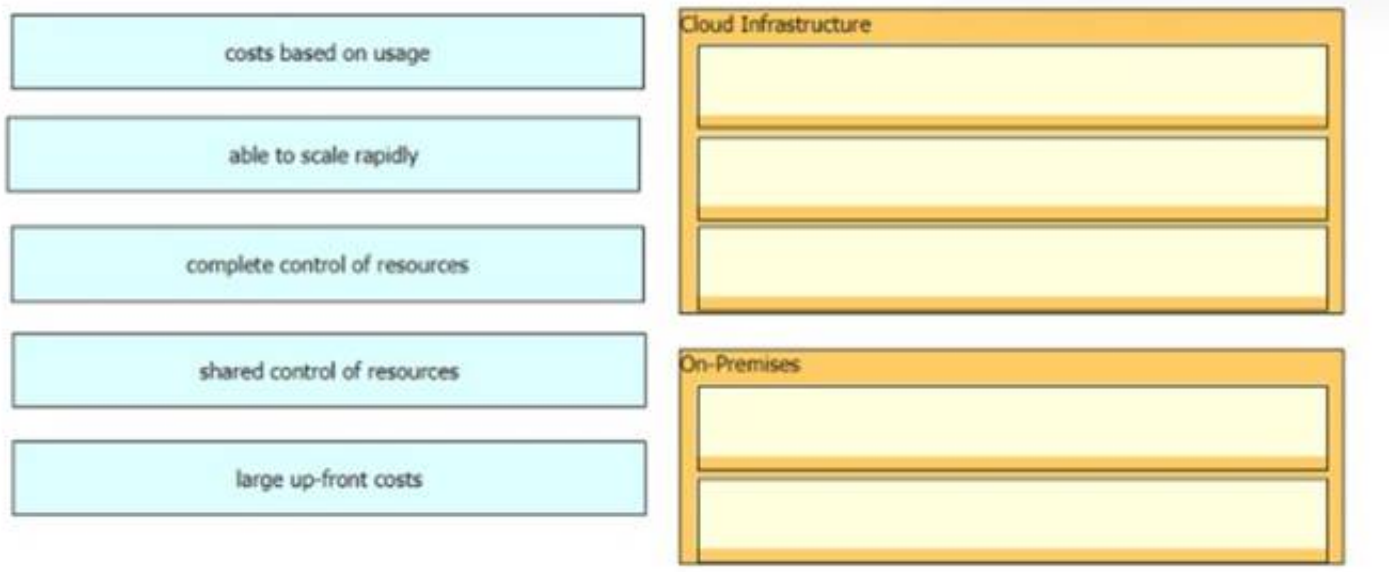
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 529
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the corresponding infrastructure deployment models on the right.

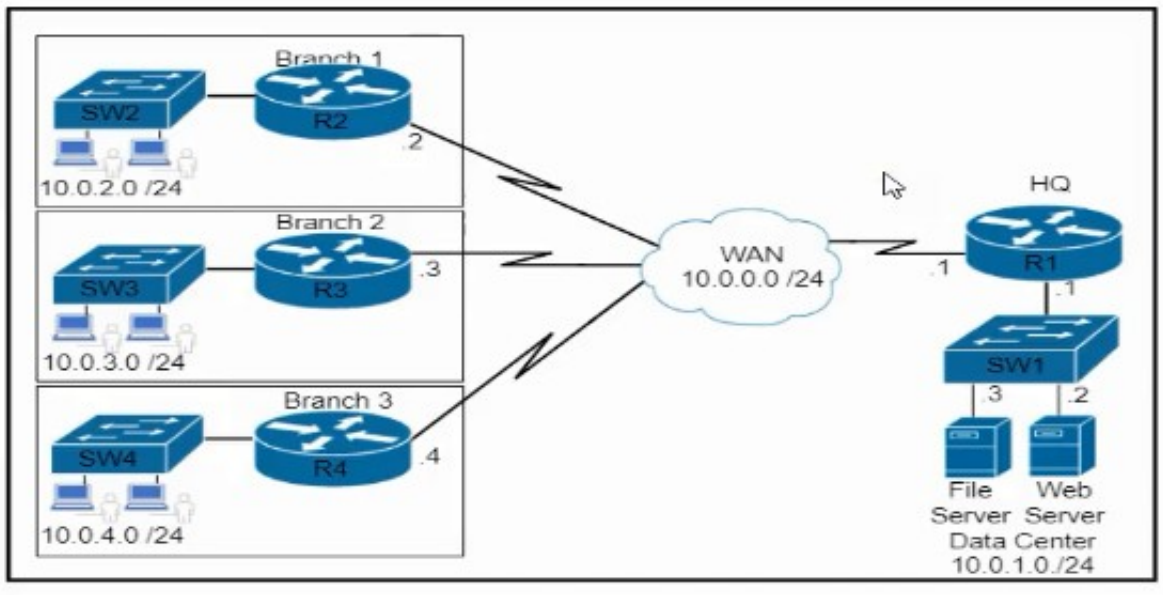


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
On-premises 3-5

NEW QUESTION 533
- (Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which command set is needed to configure and verify router R3 to measure the response time from router R3 to the file server located in the data center?
A)

```
ip sla 6
 icmp-echo 10.0.1.3 source-ip 10.0.0.3
 frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now

show ip sla statistics 6
```

B)

```
ip sla 6
 icmp-echo 172.29.139.134 source-ip 172.29.139.132
 frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6  start-time now
```

C)

```
ip sla 6
 icmp-echo 172.29.139.134 source-ip 172.29.139.132
 frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6  start-time now

show ip protocol
```

D)

```
ip sla 6
 icmp-echo 10.0.1.3 source-ip 10.0.0.3
 frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now

show ip protocol
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/smb/switches/cisco-550x-series-stackable-managed-switches/smb5797-configure-ip-sla-tracking-for-ipv4-static-routes-on- an-sg550.html

NEW QUESTION 537
- (Topic 3)

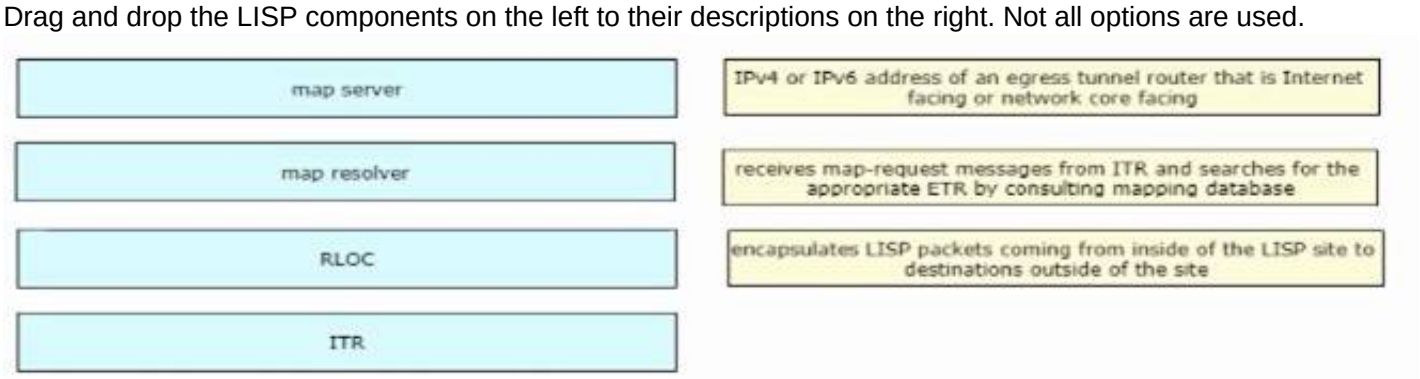
```
<interface>
   <Loopback>
     <name>100</name>
     <enabled>true</enabled>
   </Loopback>
 </interface>
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is achieved by this code?

A. It unshuts the loopback interface
B. It renames the loopback interface
C. It deletes the loopback interface
D. It displays the loopback interface

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 540
DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
Drag and drop the LISP components on the left to their descriptions on the right. Not all options are used.

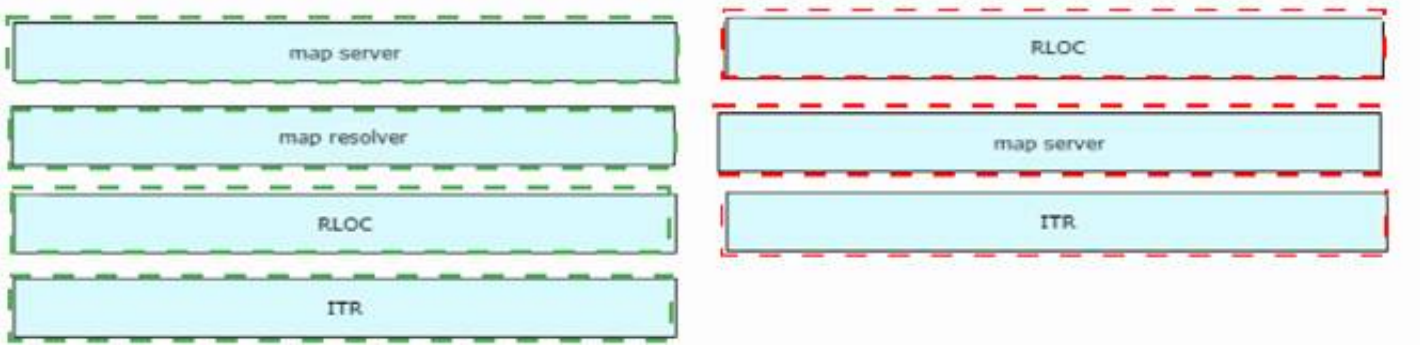


A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 542
- (Topic 3)
Which type of tunnel Is required between two WLCs to enable Intercontroller roaming?

A. mobility
B. LWAPP
C. CAPWAP
D. iPsec

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 546
- (Topic 3)
An engineer must configure a new loopback Interface on a router and advertise the interface as a fa4 in OSPF. Which command set accomplishes this task?
A)

```
R2(config)# interface Loopback0
R2(config-if)# ip address 172.22.2.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)# ip ospf 100 area 0
```

B)

```
R2(config)# interface Loopback0
R2(config-if)# ip address 172.22.2.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)# ip ospf network point-to-point
R2(config-if)# ip ospf 100 area 0
```

C)

```
R2(config)# interface Loopback0
R2(config-if)# ip address 172.22.2.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)# ip ospf network point-to-multipoint
R2(config-if)# router ospf 100
R2(config-router)# network 172.22.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

D)

```
R2(config)# interface Loopback0
R2(config-if)# ip address 172.22.2.1 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)# ip ospf network broadcast
R2(config-if)# ip ospf 100 area 0
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
? Step 1. Create the loopback interface using the interface loopback number global configuration command.
? Step 2. Add a description. Although optional, it is a necessary component for documenting a network.
? Step 3. Configure the IP address.
For example, the following commands configure a loopback interface of the R1 router shown in (shown earlier in the chapter):
R1# configure terminal
R1(config)# interface loopback 0
R1(config-if)# ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)# exit
R1(config)#

NEW QUESTION 550
- (Topic 3)
What are the main components of Cisco TrustSec?

A. Cisco ISE and Enterprise Directory Services
B. Cisco IS
C. network switches, firewalls, and routers
D. Cisco ISE and TACACS+
E. Cisco ASA and Cisco Firepower Threat Defense

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 551
- (Topic 3)
What is a characteristic of a Type I hypervisor?

A. It is installed on an operating system and supports other operating systems above it.
B. It is referred to as a hosted hypervisor.
C. Problems in the base operating system can affect the entire system.
D. It is completely independent of the operating system.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 552
- (Topic 3)
what is a benefit of using a Type 2 hypervisor instead of a Type 1 hypervisor?

A. better application performance
B. Improved security because the underlying OS is eliminated
C. Improved density and scalability
D. ability to operate on hardware that is running other OSs

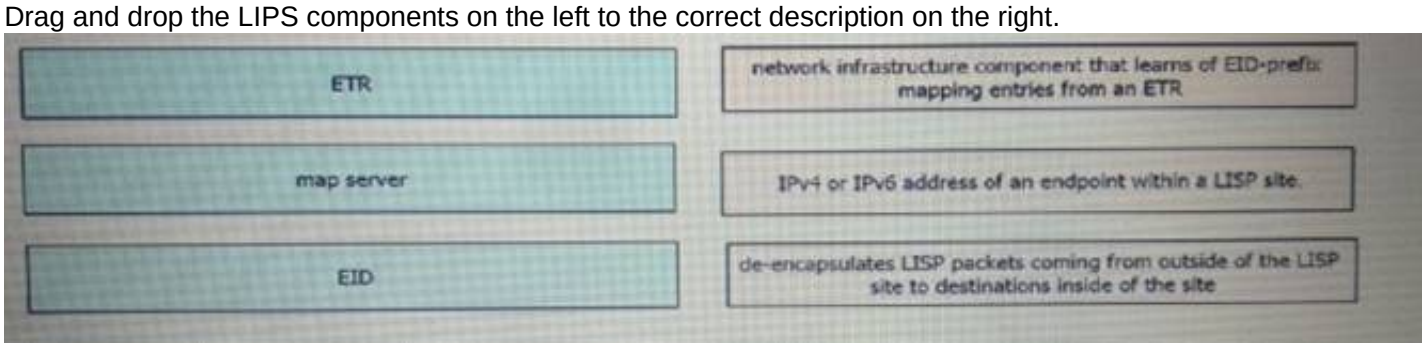
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 557
- (Topic 3)
Which method displays text directly into the active console with a synchronous EEM applet policy?

A. event manager applet boom event syslog pattern 'UP'action 1.0 gets 'logging directly to console'
B. event manager applet boom event syslog pattern 'UP'action 1.0 syslog priority direct msg 'log directly to console'
C. event manager applet boom event syslog pattern 'UP'action 1.0 puts 'logging directly to console'
D. event manager applet boom event syslog pattern 'UP'action 1.0 string 'logging directly to console'

Answer: B

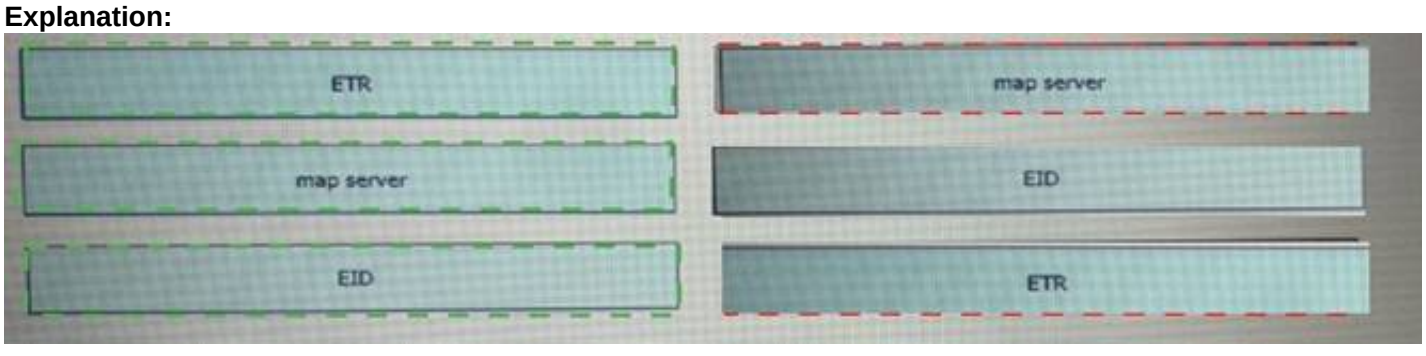
NEW QUESTION 558
DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
Drag and drop the LIPS components on the left to the correct description on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 563
- (Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router# show running-config
! lines omitted for brevity

username cisco password 0 cisco

aaa authentication login group1 group radius line
aaa authentication login group2 group radius local
aaa authentication login group3 group radius none

line con 0
password 0 cisco123
login authentication group1
line aux 0
login authentication group3
line vty 0 4
password 0 test123
login authentication group2
```

A network engineer must log in to the router via the console, but the RADIUS servers are not reachable Which credentials allow console access1?

A. the username "cisco" and the password "Cisco"
B. no username and only the password "test123"
C. no username and only the password "cisco123"
D. the username "cisco" and the password “cisco123"

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 567
- (Topic 3)
A large campus network has deployed two wireless LAN controllers to manage the wireless network. WLC1 and WLC2 have been configured as mobility peers. A client device roams from AP1 on WLC1 to AP2 on WLC2, but the controller's client interfaces are on different VLANs. How do the wireless LAN controllers handle the inter-subnet roaming?

A. WLC1 marks me diem with an anchor entry In Its own databas
B. The database entry is copied to the new controller and marked with a foreign entry on VVLC2.
C. WLC2 marks the client with an anchor entry In Its own databas
D. The database entry Is copied to the new controller and marked with a foreign entry on WLC1
E. WLCl marks the client with a foreign entry in its own databas
F. The database entry is copied to the new controller and marked with an anchor entry on WLC2.
G. WLC2 marks the client with a foreign entry In its own databas
H. The database entry Is copied to the new controller and marked with an anchor entry on WLC1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 571
- (Topic 3)

```
switch1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
switch1(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
switch1(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,60,70-90
switch1(config)# exit
switch1(config)# monitor session 1 source vlan 10
switch1(config)# monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 70


switch2(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
switch2(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
switch2(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,60,80-90
switch2(config)# exit
switch2(config)# monitor session 2 source remote vlan 70
switch2(config)# monitor session 2 destination interface GigabitEthernet1/1
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator configured RSPAN to troubleshoot an issue between switch1 and switch2. The switches are connected using interface

GigabitEthernet 1/1. An external packet capture device is connected is switch2 interface GigabitEthernet 1/2. Which two commands must be added to complete this configuration? (Choose two)

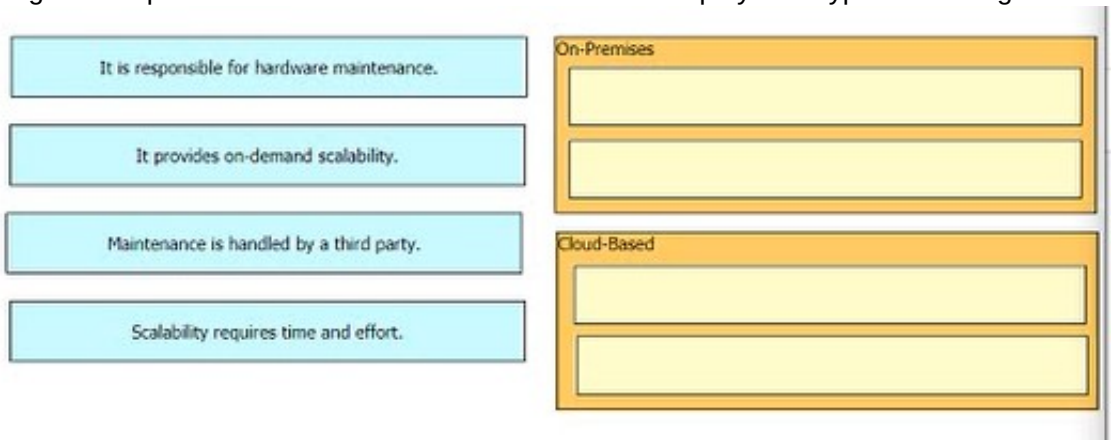
- switch2(config)# monitor session 1 source remote vlan 70
  switch2(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet1/2
- switch2(config)# monitor session 1 source remote vlan 70
  switch2(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet1/1
- switch1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
  switch1(config-if)# switchport mode access
  switch1(config-if)# switchport access vlan 10

  switch2(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
  switch2(config-if)# switchport mode access
  switch2(config-if)# switchport access vlan 10
- switch2(config)# monitor session 2 destination vlan 10
- switch2(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,60,70-80

A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E

Answer: AE

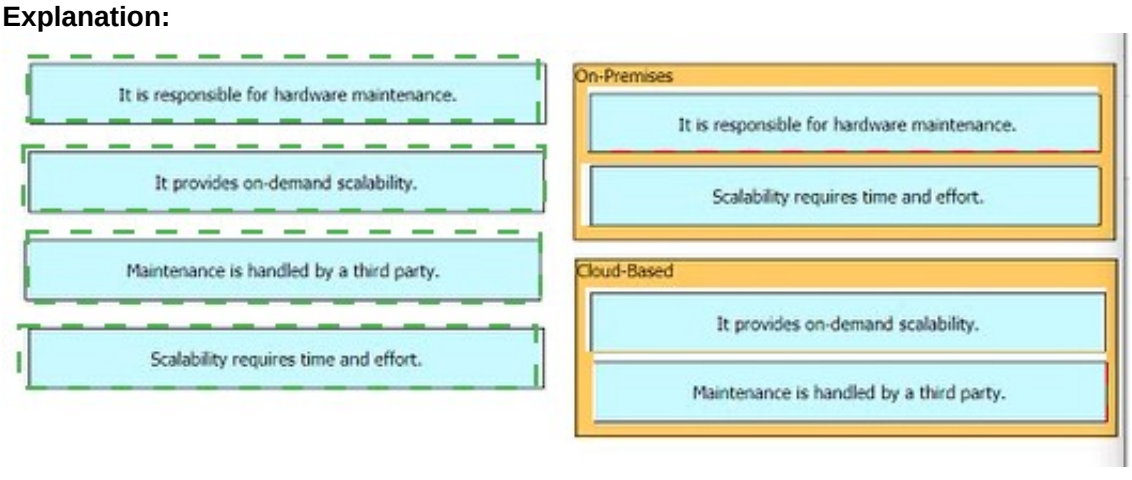
NEW QUESTION 575
DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the deployment types on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 579
- (Topic 3)
By default, which virtual MAC address Goes HSRP group 25 use?

A. 05:5c:5e:ac:0c:25
B. 04:16:6S:96:1C:19
C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:19
D. 00:00:0c:07:ac:25

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.rapidtables.com/convert/number/hex-to-decimal.html (19) = (1 × 16^1) + (9 × 16) = (25)

NEW QUESTION 582
- (Topic 3)
How do EIGRP metrics compare to OSPF metrics?

A. EIGRP metrics are based on a combination of bandwidth and packet loss, and OSPF metrics are based on interface bandwidth.
B. EIGRP uses the Dijkstra algorithm, and OSPF uses The DUAL algorithm
C. The EIGRP administrative distance for external routes is 170. and the OSPF administrative distance for external routes is undefined
D. The EIGRP administrative distance for external routes is 170. and the OSPF administrative distance for external routes is 110

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 584
- (Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit .

```
restconf
!
ip http server
ip http authentication local
ip http secure-server
!
```

Which command must be configured for RESTCONF to operate on port 8888?

A. ip http port 8888
B. restconf port 8888
C. ip http restconf port 8888
D. restconf http port 8888

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 589
- (Topic 3)
What happens when a FlexConnect AP changes to standalone mode?

A. All controller-dependent activities stop working except the DFS.
B. All client roaming continues to work
C. Only clients on central switching WLANs stay connected.
D. All clients on an WLANs are disconnected

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 590
- (Topic 3)
Refer io me exhibit.

```
switch > enable
switch # configure terminal
switch(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/10
switch(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
switch(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30
switch(config-if)# exit
switch (config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src)# description source1
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src)# source vlan 10
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src)# source vlan 20
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src)# filter vlan 30
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src)# destination
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# erspan-id 100
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# origin ip address 10.1.0.1
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip prec 5
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip ttl 32
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# mtu 1500
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip address 10.10.0.1
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# vrf 1
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# no shutdown
 switch(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# end
```

An engineer configures the trunk and proceeds to configure an ESPAN session to monitor VLANs10. 20. and 30. Which command must be added to complete this configuration?

A. Device(config.mon.erspan.stc)# no filter vlan 30

B. Devic(config.mon.erspan.src-dst)# no vrf 1
C. Devic(config.mon.erspan.src-dst)# erspan id 6
D. Device(config.mon-erspan.Src-dst)# mtu 1460

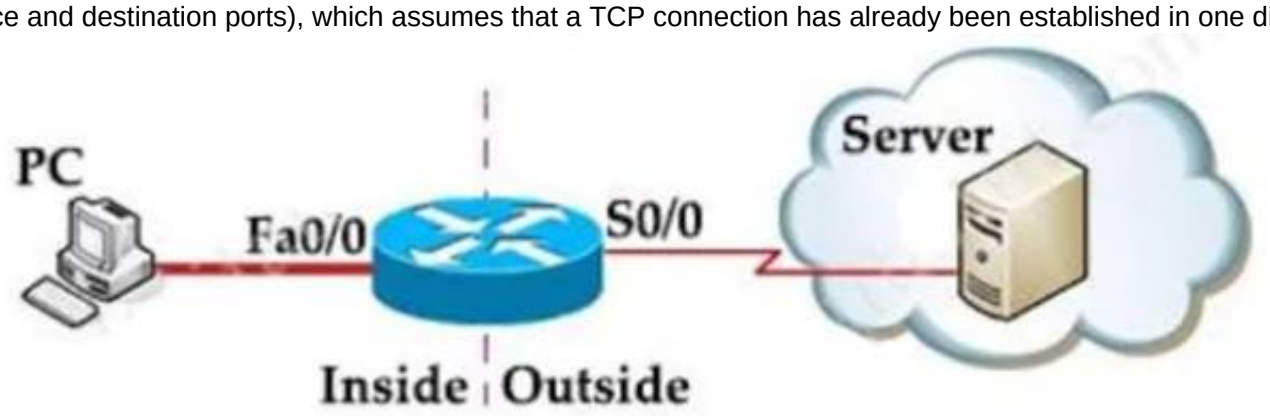
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 591
- (Topic 3)
An engineer must configure an ACL that permits packets which include an ACK in the TCP header Which entry must be included in the ACL?

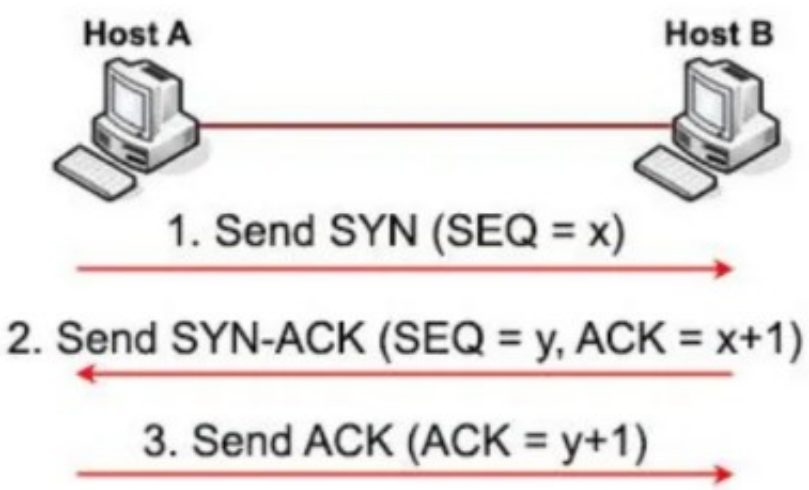
A. access-list 10 permit ip any any eq 21 tcp-ack
B. access-list 110 permit tcp any any eq 21 tcp-ack
C. access-list 10 permit tcp any any eq 21 established
D. access-list 110 permit tcp any any eq 21 established

Answer: D

Explanation:
The established keyword is only applicable to TCP access list entries to match TCP segments that have the ACK and/or RST control bit set (regardless of the source and destination ports), which assumes that a TCP connection has already been established in one direction only. Let's see an example below:



Suppose you only want to allow the hosts inside your company to telnet to an outside server but not vice versa, you can simply use an "established" access-list like this: access-list 100 permit tcp any any established
access-list 101 permit tcp any any eq telnet
!
interface S0/0
ip access-group 100 in ip access-group 101 out
Note: Suppose host A wants to start communicating with host B using TCP. Before they can send real data, a three-way handshake must be established first. Let's see how this process takes place:



* 1. First host A will send a SYN message (a TCP segment with SYN flag set to 1, SYN is short for SYNchronize) to indicate it wants to setup a connection with host B. This message includes a sequence (SEQ) number for tracking purpose. This sequence number can be any 32-bit number (range from 0 to 232) so we use "x" to represent it.
* 2. After receiving SYN message from host A, host B replies with SYN-ACK message (some books may call it SYN/ACK or SYN, ACK message. ACK is short for ACKnowledge). This message includes a SYN sequence number and an ACK number:
+ SYN sequence number (let's called it "y") is a random number and does not have any relationship with Host A's SYN SEQ number.
+ ACK number is the next number of Host A's SYN sequence number it received, so we represent it with "x+1. It means I received your part. Now send me the next part (x + 1)".
The SYN-ACK message indicates host B accepts to talk to host A (via ACK part). And ask if host A still wants to talk to it as well (via SYN part).
* 3. After Host A received the SYN-ACK message from host B, it sends an ACK message with ACK number "y+1" to host B. This confirms host A still wants to talk to host B.

NEW QUESTION 595
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