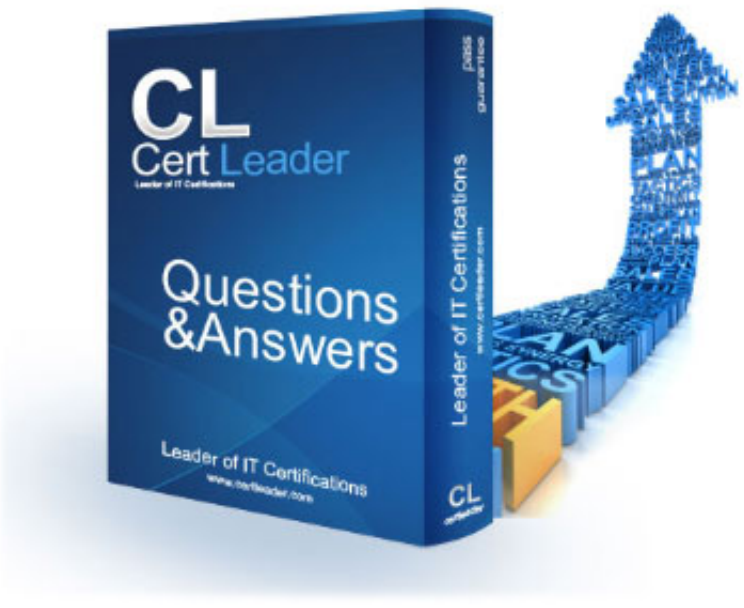
350-401 Dumps

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

https://www.certleader.com/350-401-dumps.html



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)
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated
Refer to the Exhibit. Running the script causes the output in the exhibit. What should be the first line of the script?

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

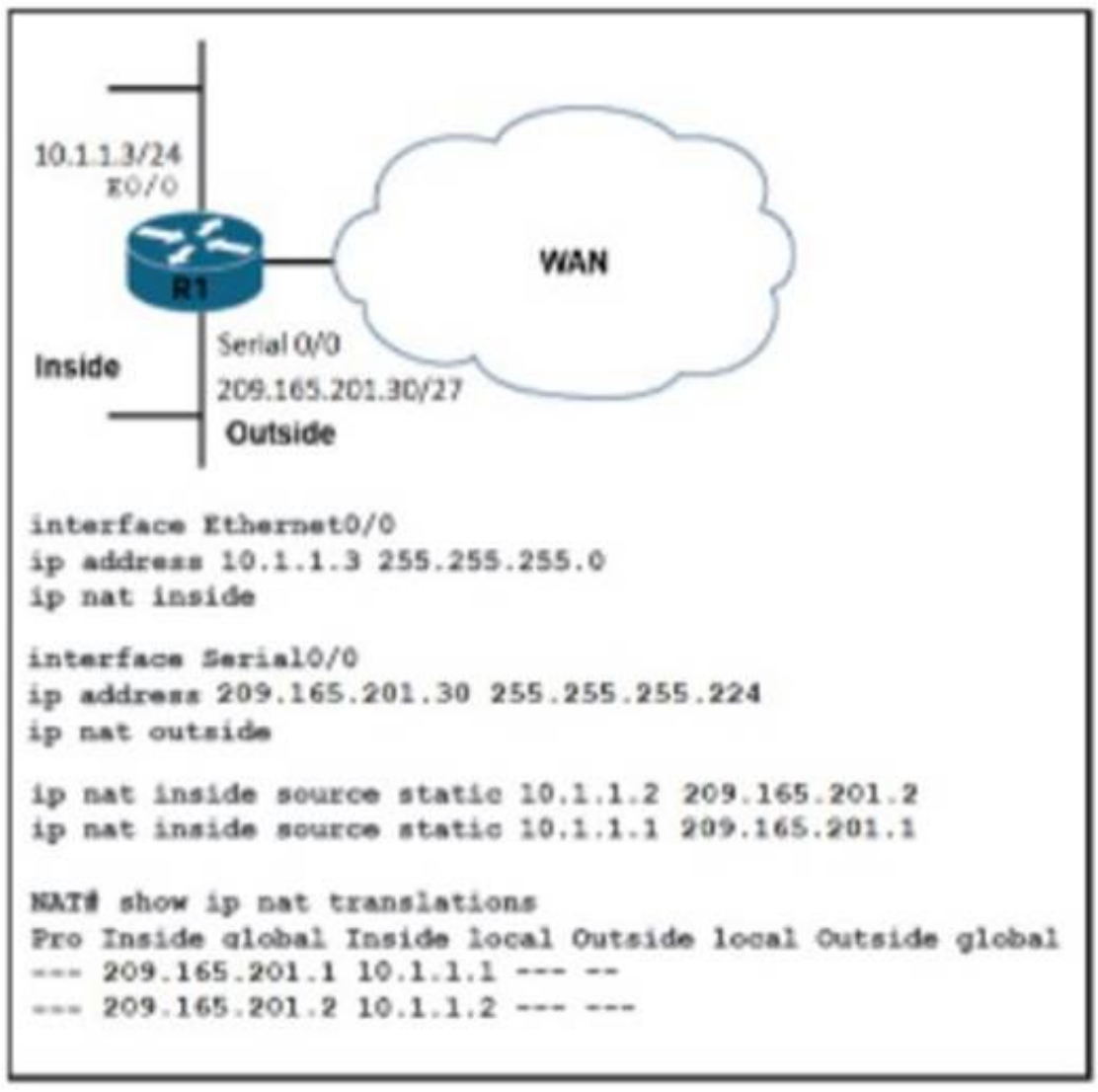
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 4)
Which two security features are available when implementing NTP? (Choose two.)

A. symmetric server passwords
B. dock offset authentication
C. broadcast association mode
D. encrypted authentication mechanism
E. access list-based restriction scheme

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. What are two results of the NAT configuration? (Choose two.)

A. Packets with a destination of 200.1.1.1 are translated to 10.1.1.1 or .2. respectively.
B. A packet that is sent to 200.1.1.1 from 10.1.1.1 is translated to 209.165.201.1 on R1.
C. R1 looks at the destination IP address of packets entering S0/0 and destined for inside hosts.
D. R1 processes packets entering E0/0 and S0/0 by examining the source IP address.
E. R1 is performing NAT for inside addresses and outside address.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Topic 4)
Which two results occur if Cisco DNA center loses connectivity to devices in the SD- ACCESS fabric? (Choose two)

A. All devices reload after detecting loss of connection to Cisco DNA Center
B. Already connected users are unaffected, but new users cannot connect
C. User connectivity is unaffected
D. Cisco DNA Center is unable to collect monitoring data in Assurance
E. Users lose connectivity

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 4)

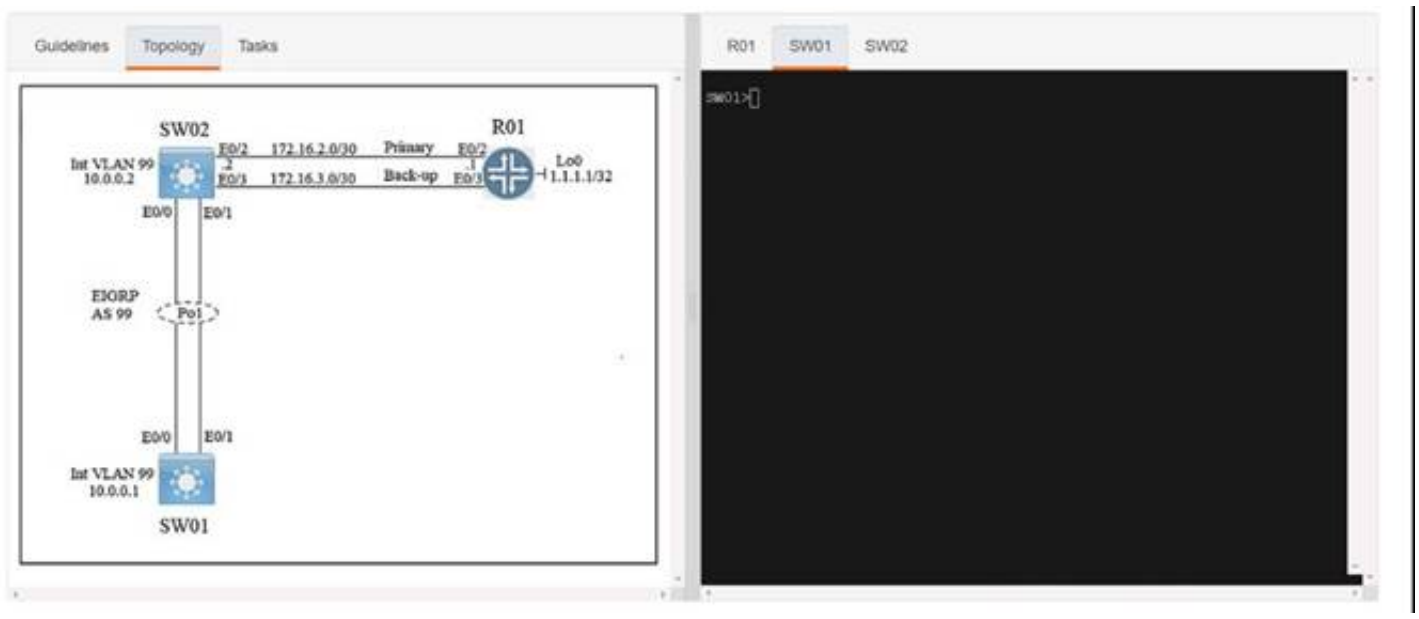
```
FastEthernet1/0/47 - Group 1 (version 2)
   State is Standby
      7 state changes, last state change 00:00:02
   Virtual IP address is 10.1.1.1
   Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f001
      Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f001 (v2 default)
   Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
      Next hello sent in 0.375 secs
   Authentication MD5, key-string "cisco"
   Preemption enabled, delay min 5 secs
   Active router is 10.1.1.2, priority 255 (expires in 9.396 sec)
   Standby router is local
   Priority 100 (default 100)
   IP redundancy name is "hsrp-Fa1/0/47-1" (default)
```

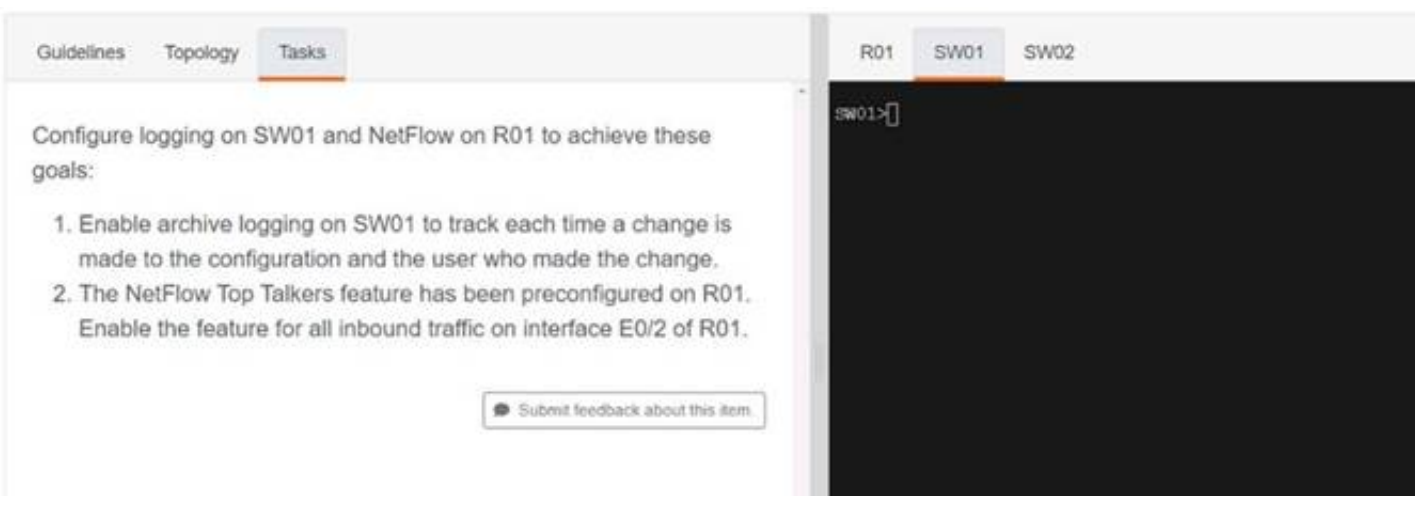
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures HSRP and enters the show standby command. Which two facts about the network environment are derived from the output? (Choose two.)

A. The local device has a higher priority selling than the active router
B. The virtual IP address of the HSRP group is 10.1.1.1.
C. If the local device fails to receive a hello from the active router for more than 5 seconds, it becomes the active router.
D. The hello and hold timers are set to custom values.
E. If a router with a higher IP address and same HSRP priority as the active router becomes available, that router becomes the new active router 5 seconds later.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 7
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 07





A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Sw1 Config t Archive Log config
Logging enable Notify syslog
R1
Config t
Ip flow-top-talkers
Match source address 172.16.2.1/30 Int et0/2
Ip flow ingress Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 4)
Which activity requires access to Cisco DNA Center CLI?

A. provisioning a wireless LAN controller
B. creating a configuration template
C. upgrading the Cisco DNA Center software
D. graceful shutdown of Cisco DNA Center

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must contigure a rou'.er to allow users to run specHic configuration commands by validating the user against the router database. Which configuration must be applied?

A. aaa authentication network default local
B. aaa authentication exec default local
C. aaa authorization exec default local
D. aaa authorization network default local

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
- (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 10
- (Topic 4)
A customer has 20 stores located throughout a city. Each store has a single Cisco access point managed by a central WLC. The customer wants to gather analysis for users in each store. Which technique supports these requirements?

A. angle of arrival
B. hyperlocation
C. trilateration
D. presence

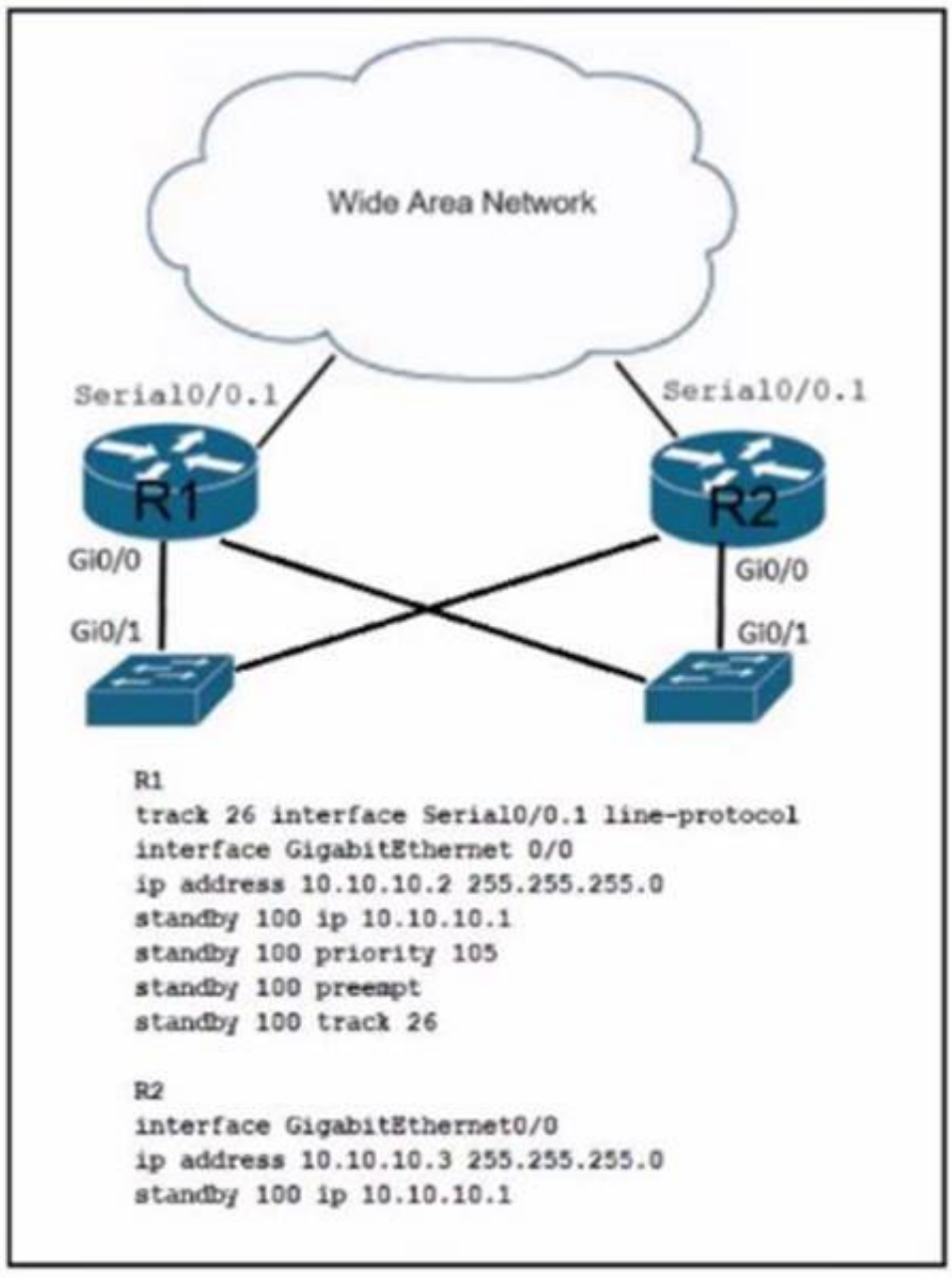
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Topic 4)
Which security measure mitigates a man-in-the-middle attack of a REST API?

A. SSL certificates
B. biometric authentication
C. password hash
D. non repudiotion feature

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Topic 4)
Relet lo Ibe exhibit.



An ertgineer must modify the existing configuration so that R2 can take over as the primary router when serial interface 0/0.1 on R1 goes down. Whtch command must the engineer apply''

A. R2W standby 100 track 26 decrement 10
B. R2# standby 100 preempt
C. R2# track 26 interface SerialWO.1 line-protocol
D. R2# standby 100 priority 100

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must configure router R1 to validate user logins via RADIUS and fall back to the local user database if the RADIUS server is not available. Which configuration must be applied?

A. aaa authorization exec default radius local
B. aaa authorization exec default radius
C. aaa authentication exec default radius local
D. aaa authentication exec default radius

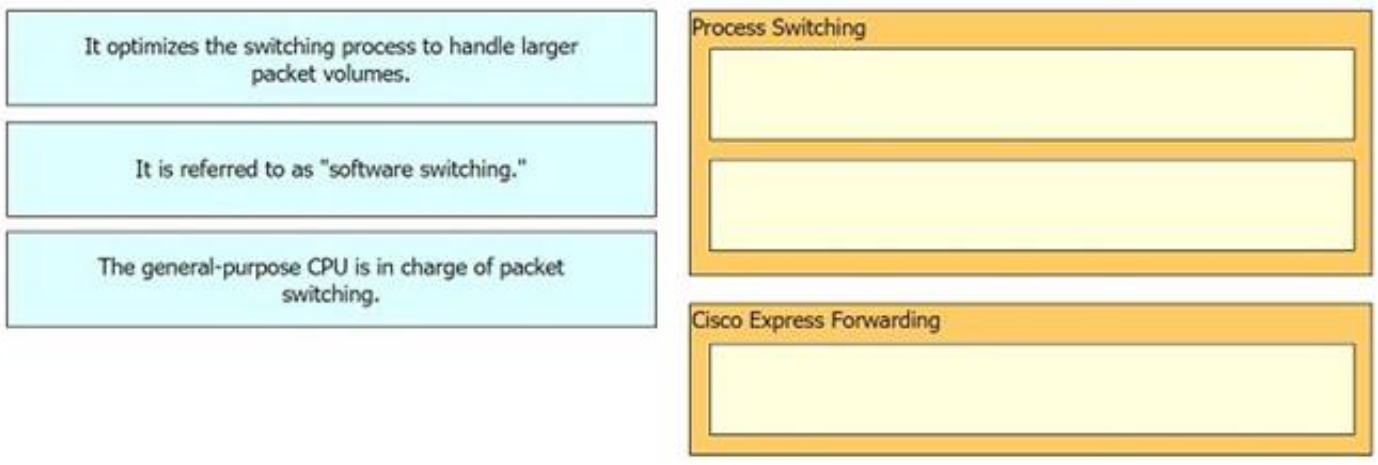
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24
- (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

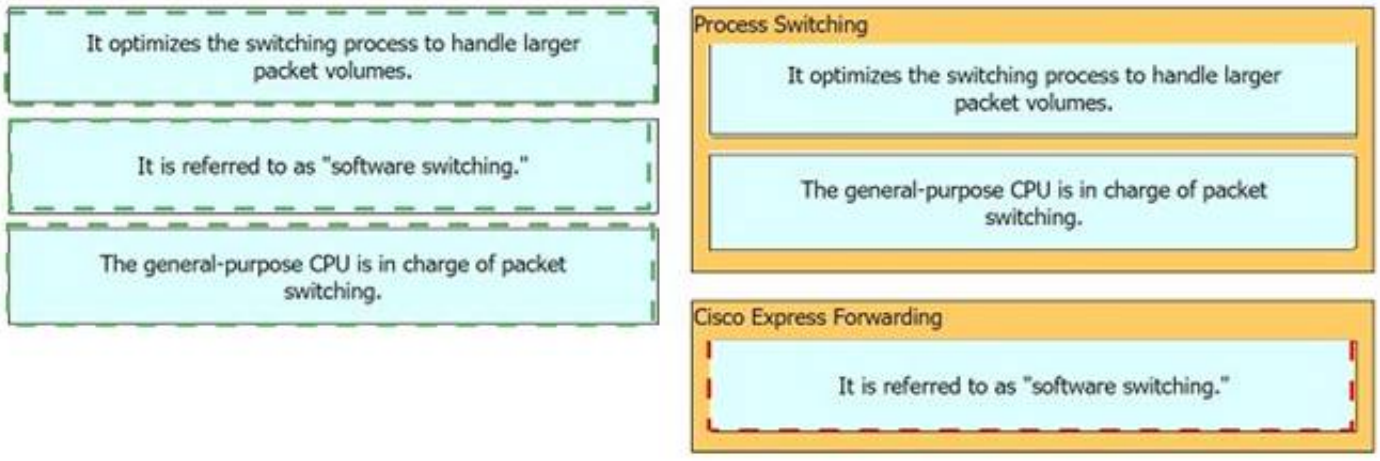
NEW QUESTION 29
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching architectures on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 33
- (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 38
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
from ncclient import manager

netconf_host = manager.connect(host='ios-xe-example.com',
                               port=22,
                               username='cisco',
                               password='cisco',
                               hostkey_verify=False,
                               device_params={'name':'iosxe'})
print (netconf_host.get_config('running'))
netconf_host.close_session()
```

An engineer deploys a script to retrieve the running configuration from a NETCONF- capable Cisco IOS XE device that is configured with default settings. The script fails. Which configuration must be applied to retrieve the configurauon using NETCONF?

A. Print (netconf_host.get_config('show running'!)
B. hostkey_verify=True,
C. device_params={name':'ios-xe'})
D. port=830

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 40
- (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 42
- (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>
```

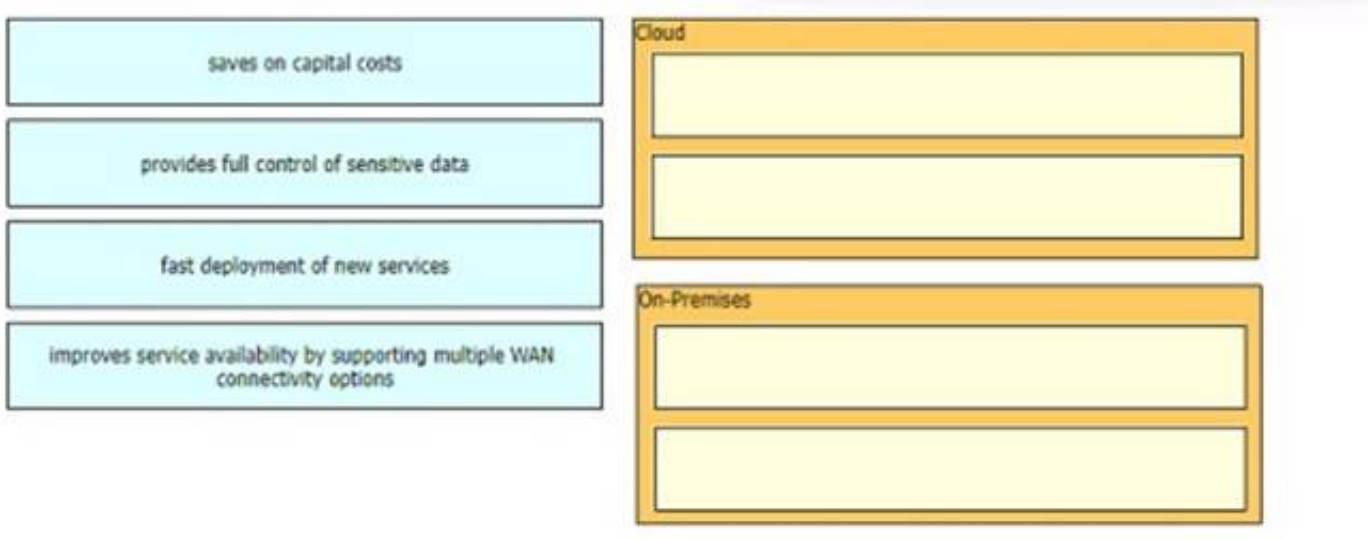
```
S2# show run | begin interface port-channel
interface Port—channel1
 switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode desirable
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode desirable
!
<Output omitted>
```

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 43
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the deployment model on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
CLOUD1 and 3ON-PREMISES2 and 4

NEW QUESTION 48
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
```

Only administrators from the subnet 10.10.10.0/24 are permitted to have access to the router. A secure protocol must be used for the remote access and management of the router instead of clear-text protocols. Which configuration achieves this goal?

```
access-list 23 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
line vty 0 4
access-class 23 in
transport input ssh
```

```
access-list 23 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
line vty 0 15
access-class 23 in
transport input ssh
```

```
access-list 23 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
line vty 0 15
access-class 23 out
transport input all
```

```
access-list 23 permit 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0
line vty 0 15
access-class 23 in
transport input ssh
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 52
- (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 57
- (Topic 4)
Which Python library is used to work with YANG data models via NETCONF?

A. Postman
B. requests
C. ncclient
D. cURL

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Topic 4)
An engineer is connected to a Cisco router through a Telnet session. Which command must be issued to view the logging messages from the current session as soon as they are generated by the router?

A. logging buffer
B. service timestamps log uptime
C. logging host
D. terminal monitor

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Topic 4)
How does SSO work with HSRP to minimize network disruptions?

A. It enables HSRP to elect another switch in the group as the active HSRP switch.
B. It ensures fast failover in the case of link failure.
C. It enables data forwarding along known routes following a switchover, white the routing protocol reconverges.
D. It enables HSRP to failover to the standby RP on the same device.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Topic 4)
Where in Cisco DNA Center is documentation of each API call, organized by its functional area?

A. Developer Toolkit
B. platform management
C. platform bundles
D. Runtime Dashboard

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://developer.cisco.com/docs/dna-center/#!api-quick-start/cisco-dna-center-platform-api-overview

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must construct an access list tot a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series WLC that will - edirect wireless guest users to a splash page that is hosted on a Cisco ISE server. The Cisco ISE servers are hosted at 10.9.11.141 and 10.1.11.141. Which access list meets the requirements?
A)

```
ip access-list extended ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT
 70 permit   ip any host 10.9.11.141
 80 permit   ip any host 10.1.11.141
 500 permit tcp any any eq www
 600 permit tcp any any eq 443
 700 permit tcp any any eq 8443
 800 deny    udp any any eq domain
```

B)

```
ip access-list extended ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT
 70 permit ip any host 10.9.11.141
 80 permit ip any host 10.1.11.141
 500 deny   tcp any any eq www
 600 deny   tcp any any eq 443
 700 deny   tcp any any eq 8443
 800 deny   udp any any eq domain
 901 deny   ip any any
```

C)

```
ip access-list extended ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT
 70 deny   ip any host 10.9.11.141
 80 deny   ip any host 10.1.11.141
 500 permit tcp any any eq www
 600 permit tcp any any eq 443
 700 permit tcp any any eq 8443
 800 deny   udp any any eq domain
```

D)

```
ip access-list extended ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT
 50 deny   ip host 10.9.11.141 any
 60 deny   ip any host 10.9.11.141
 70 deny   ip host 10.1.11.141 any
 80 deny   ip any host 10.1.11.141
 500 permit tcp any any eq www
 600 permit tcp any any eq 443
 700 permit tcp any any eq 80
```

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Option D is the correct access list to redirect wireless guest users to a splash page that is hosted on a Cisco ISE server. The configuration steps are as follows12:
? Define an extended access list that permits TCP traffic from any source to the Cisco ISE servers on port 80 (HTTP) and port 443 (HTTPS). In this case, the access list is named ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT and it allows any host to connect to the IP addresses 10.9.11.141 and 10.1.11.141 on port 80 and port 443: ip access-list extended ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT and permit tcp any host 10.9.11.141 eq 80, permit tcp any host 10.9.11.141 eq 443, permit tcp any host 10.1.11.141 eq 80, permit tcp any host 10.1.11.141 eq 443.
? Apply the access list to the guest WLAN using the ip access-group command. This command filters the traffic on the interface based on the access list. In this case, the access list ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT is applied to the guest WLAN interface in the inbound direction, which means that only the traffic that matches the access list can enter the interface: interface wlan-guest and ip access-group ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT in.
Option A is incorrect because it does not permit TCP traffic to the Cisco ISE servers on port 80, which is required for HTTP redirection. Without this, the guest users will not be able to see the splash page on their web browsers12.
Option B is incorrect because it does not permit TCP traffic to the Cisco ISE servers on port 443, which is required for HTTPS redirection. Without this, the guest users will not be able to see the splash page on their web browsers if they use HTTPS12.
Option C is incorrect because it permits TCP traffic from any source to any destination on port 80 and port 443, which is too broad and may allow unwanted traffic to enter the guest WLAN interface. This may compromise the security and performance of the guest network12. References: 1: Configuring Web Authentication, 2: ISE and Catalyst 9800 Series Integration Guide

NEW QUESTION 72
- (Topic 4)
Which function does a Cisco SD-Access extended node perform?

A. provides fabric extension to nonfabric devices through remote registration and configuration
B. performs tunneling between fabric and nonfabric devices to route traffic over unknown networks
C. used to extend the fabric connecting to downstream nonfabric enabled Layer 2 switches
D. in charge of establishing Layer 3 adjacencies with nonfabric unmanaged node

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2020/pdf/BRKCRS-2832.pdf

NEW QUESTION 76
- (Topic 4)

```
R1#show ip ospf interface Gi0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet Address 172.20.0.1/24, Area 0, Attached via
Network Statement
 Process ID 1, RouterID 172.20.0.1, Network Type
BROADCAST, Cost: 1
 Topology-MTID    Cost    Disabled    Shutdown
Topology Name
       0          1         no          no
Base
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
 Designated Router (ID) 172.20.0.1, Interface address
172.20.0.1
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured,Hello 10,Dead 40, Wait 40,
Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    No Hellos (Passive interface)
 Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
 Cisco NSF helper support enabled
```

```
R2#show ip ospf interface Gi0/0
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Internet Address 172.20.0.2/24, Area 0, Attached via
Network Statement
 Process ID 1, RouterID 172.20.0.2, Network Type
BROADCAST, Cost: 5
 Topology-MTID    Cost    Disabled    Shutdown
Topology Name
       0          5         no          no
Base
 Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
 Designated Router (ID) 172.20.0.2, Interface address
172.20.0.2
 No backup designated router on this network
 Timer intervals configured,Hello 10,Dead 40, Wait 40,
Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    Hello due in 00:00:01
 Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
 Cisco NSF helper support enabled
 IETF NSF helper support enabled
```

Refer to the exhibit. Cisco IOS routers R1 and R2 are interconnected using interface Gi0/0. Which configuration allows R1 and R2 to form an OSPF neighborship on interface Gi0/0?

- R2(config)#router ospf 1
  R2(config-router)#passive-interface Gi0/0
- R2(config)#interface Gi0/0
  R2(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1
- R1(config)#router ospf 1
  R1(config-router)#no passive-interface Gi0/0
- R1(config)#router ospf 1
  R1(config-if)#network 172.20.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 1

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

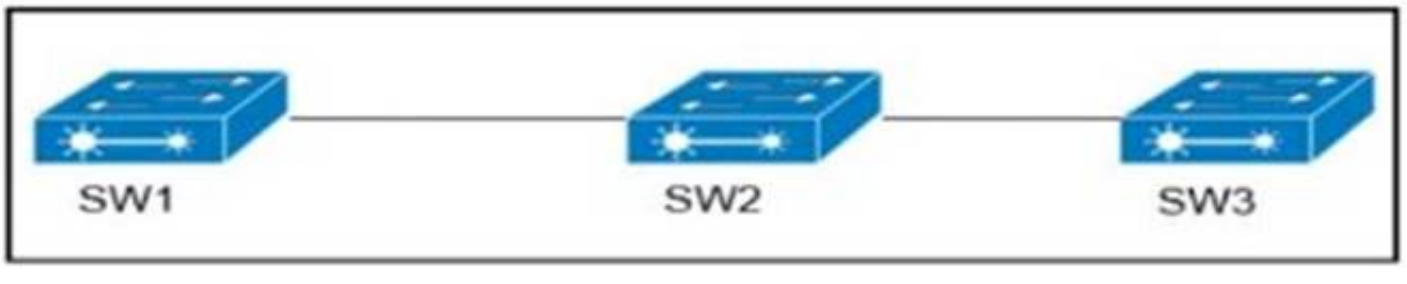
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 77
- (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 79
- (Topic 1)
Refer to exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

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

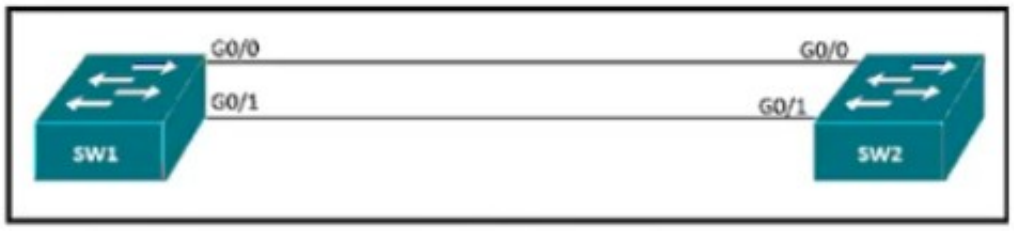
NEW QUESTION 81
- (Topic 1)
What is used to perform OoS packet classification?

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 83
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer reconfigures the pot-channel between SW1 and SW2 from an access port to a trunk and immediately notices this error in SW1's log.
Which command set resolves this error?
A)

```
SW1(config-if)#interface G0/0
SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

B)

```
SW1(config-if)#interface G0/0
SW1(config-if)#no spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

C)

```
SW1(config-if)#interface G0/1
SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

D)

```
SW1(config-if)#interface G0/0
SW1(config-if)#no spanning-tree bpdufilter
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

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

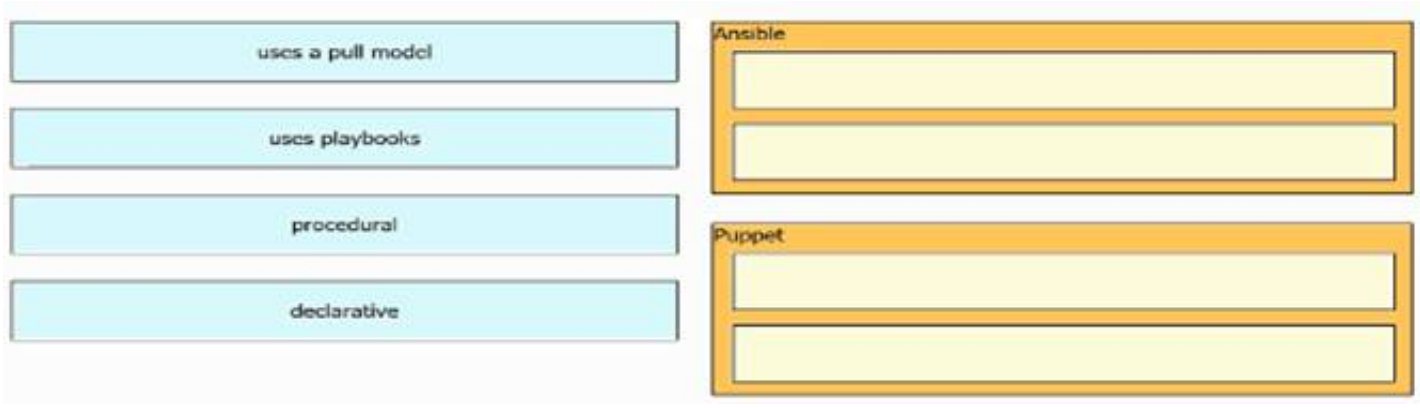
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Topic 2)
In a Cisco StackWise Virtual environment, which planes are virtually combined in the common logical switch?

A. management and data
B. control and management
C. control, and forwarding
D. control and data

Answer: B

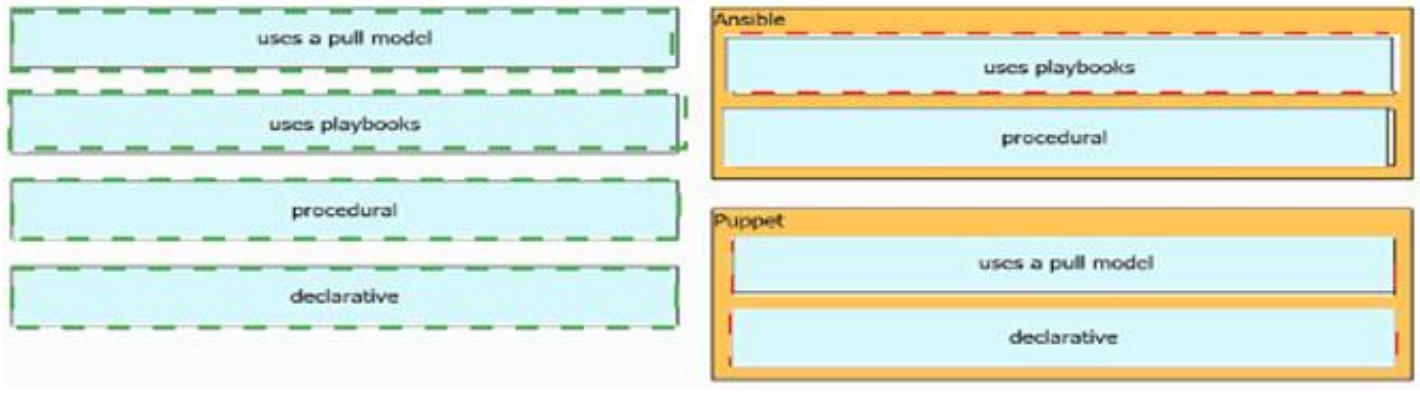
NEW QUESTION 88
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools that they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



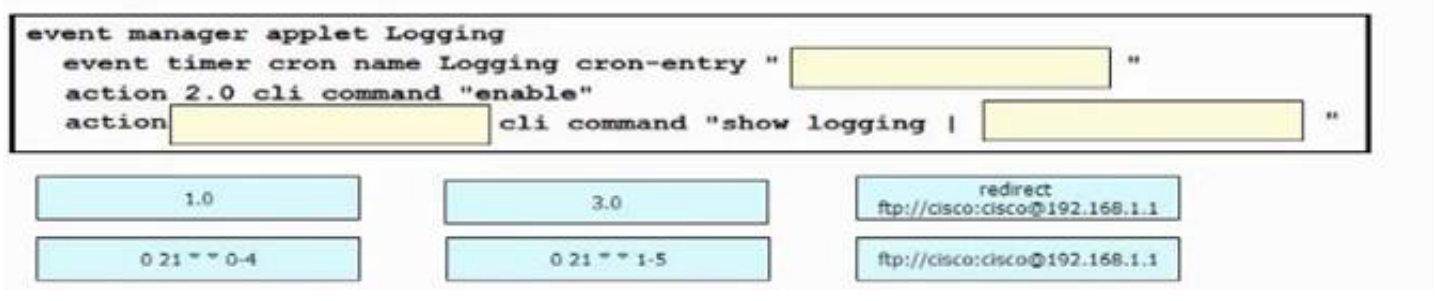
NEW QUESTION 91
- (Topic 2)
The login method is configured on the VTY lines of a router with these parameters.
? The first method for authentication is TACACS
? If TACACS is unavailable, login is allowed without any provided credentials
Which configuration accomplishes this task?

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 92
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that shows all logging that occurred on the appliance from Sunday until 9:00 p.m Thursday Not all options are used.

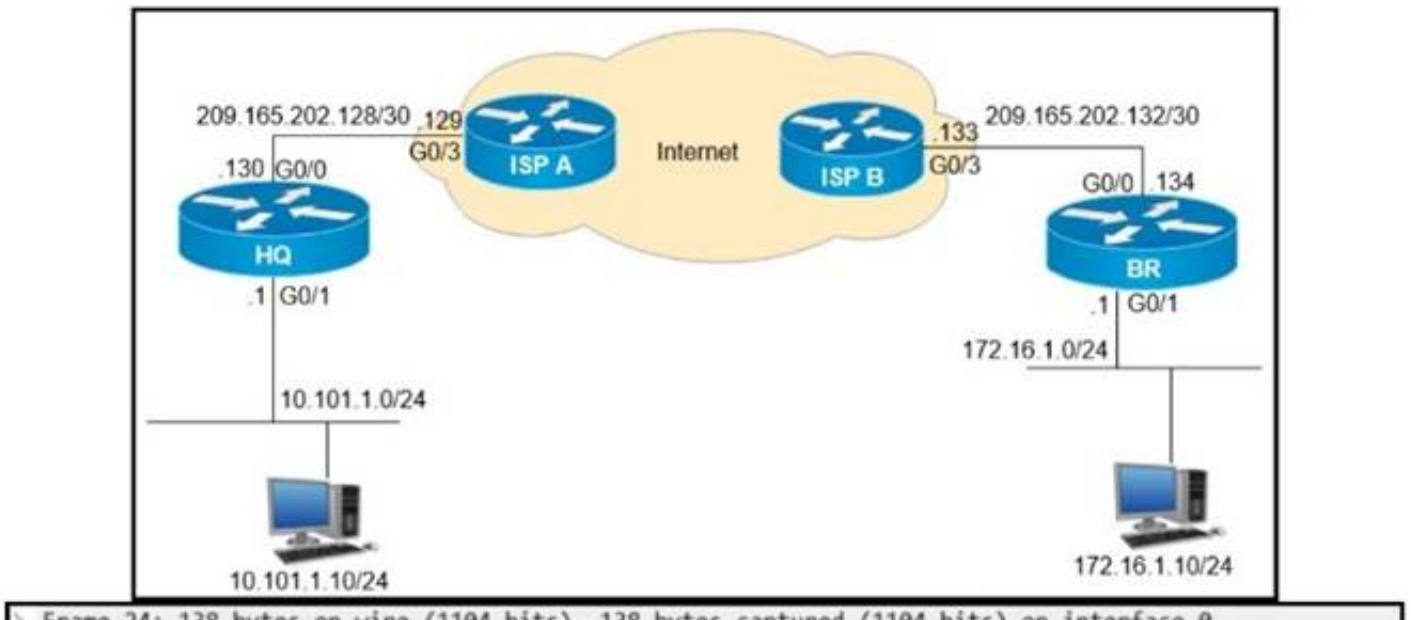


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 96
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.




```
Frame 24: 138 bytes on wire (1104 bits), 138 bytes captured (1104 bits) on interface 0
Ethernet II, Src: 50:00:00:01:00:01 (50:00:00:01:00:01), Dst: 50:00:00:02:00:01 (50:00:00:02:00:01)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 209.165.202.130, Dst: 209.165.202.134
Generic Routing Encapsulation (IP)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.111.111.1, Dst: 10.111.111.2
Internet Control Message Protocol
```

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 97
- (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 102
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
vlan 222
 remote-span
!
vlan 223
 remote-span
!
monitor session 1 source interface FastEthernet0/1 tx
monitor session 1 source interface FastEthernet0/2 rx
monitor session 1 source interface port-channel 5
monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 222
!
```

What is the result when a technician adds the monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 223 command1?

A. The RSPAN VLAN is replaced by VLAN 223.
B. RSPAN traffic is sent to VLANs 222 and 223
C. An error is flagged for configuring two destinations.
D. RSPAN traffic is split between VLANs 222 and 223.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 107
- (Topic 2)

```
interface Vlan10
 ip vrf forwarding Clients
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
 ip vrf forwarding Servers
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
 ip vrf forwarding Printers
 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
-- output omitted for brevity --
router eigrp 1
10.0.0.0
172.16.0.0
192.168.1.0
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to configure a router on a stick to route packets between Clients, Servers, and Printers; however, initial tests show that this configuration is not working. Which command set resolves this issue?

A)

```
router eigrp 1
network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.255.0
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
```

B)

```
interface Vlan10
no  ip vrf forwarding Clients
!
interface Vlan20
no  ip vrf forwarding Servers
!
interface Vlan30
no  ip vrf forwarding Printers
```

C)

```
interface Vlan10
no  ip vrf forwarding Clients
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
 no ip vrf forwarding Servers
 ip address 172.16.1.2 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
no  ip vrf forwarding Printers
 ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0
```

D)

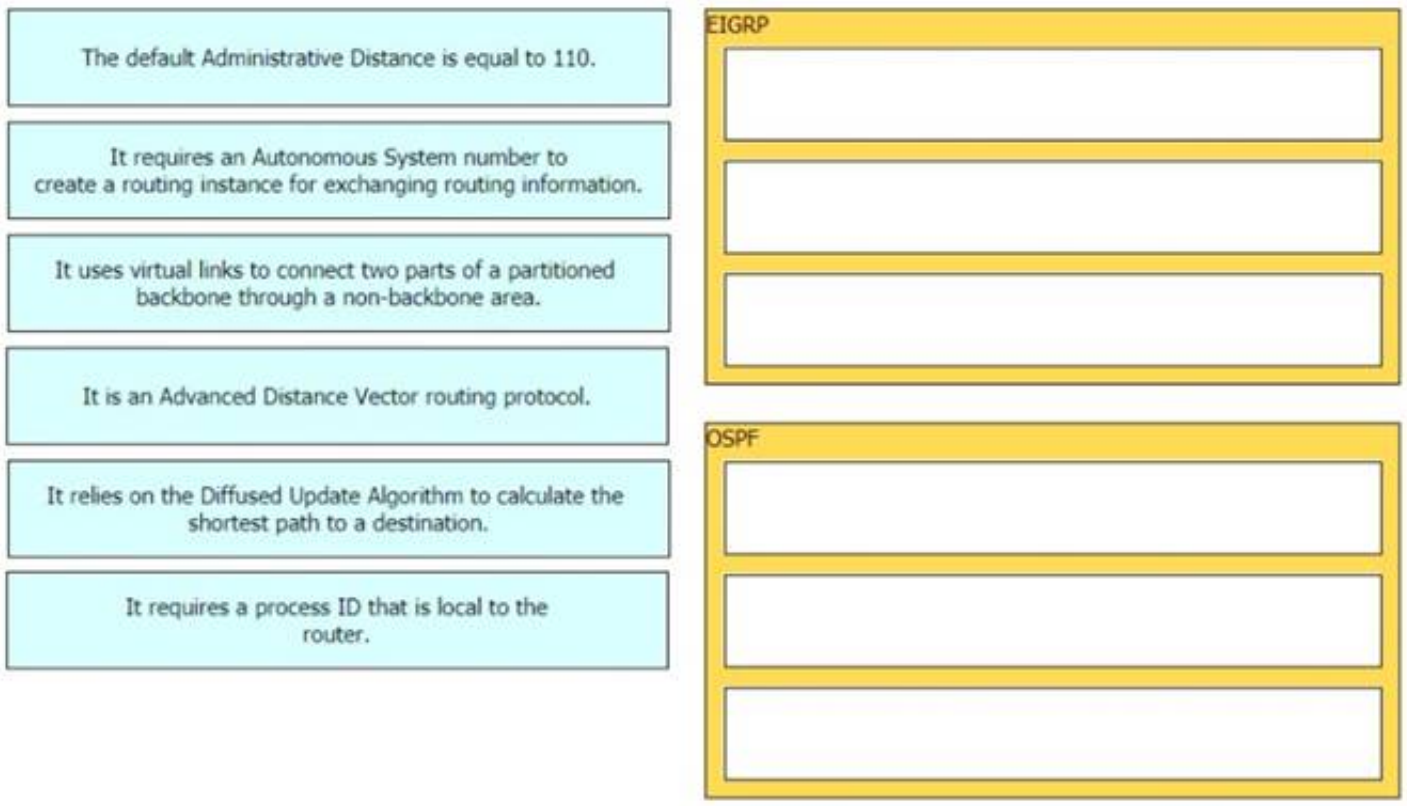
```
router eigrp 1
network 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.0.0
```

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
We must reconfigure the IP address after assigning or removing an interface to a VRF. Otherwise that interface does not have an IP address.

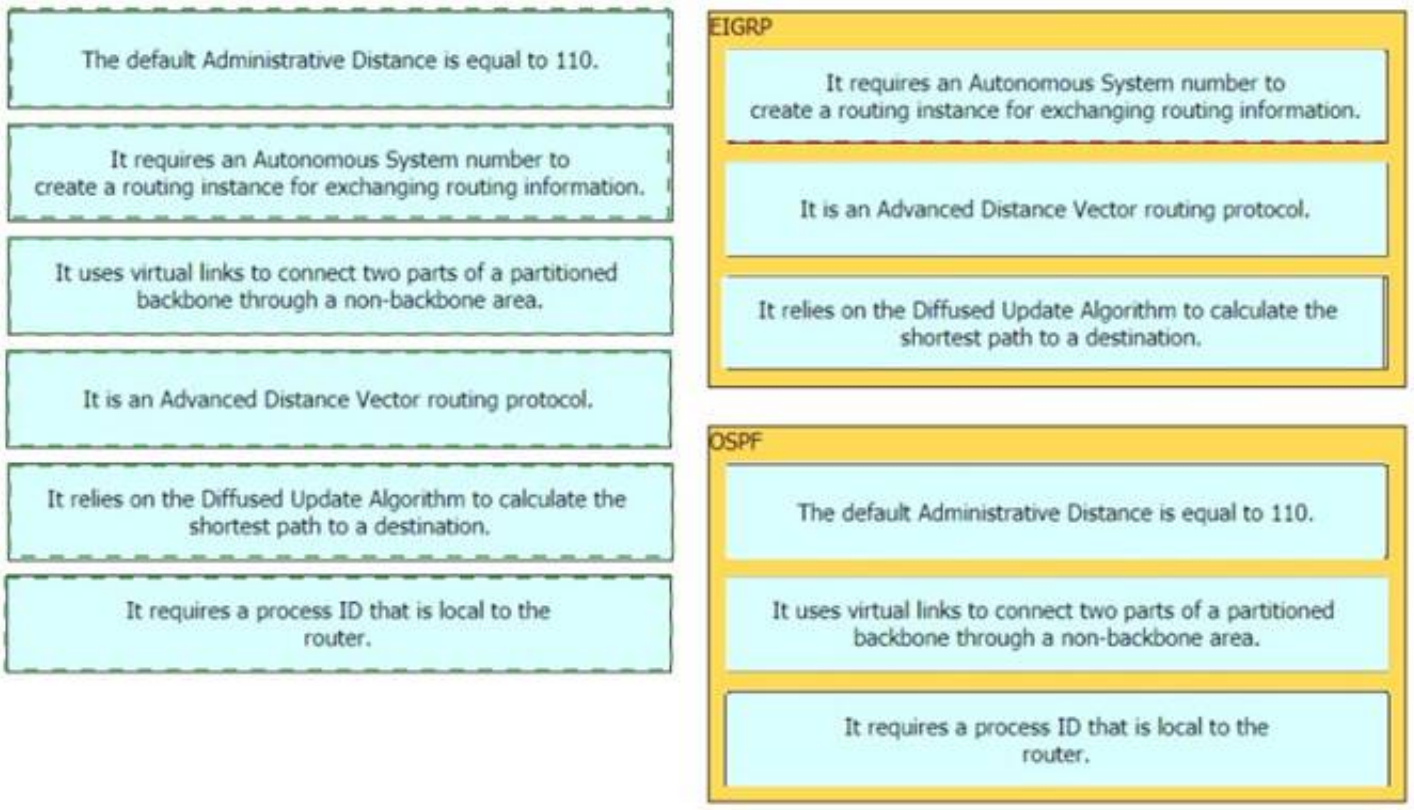
NEW QUESTION 111
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 116
- (Topic 2)
When is the Design workflow used In Cisco DNA Center?

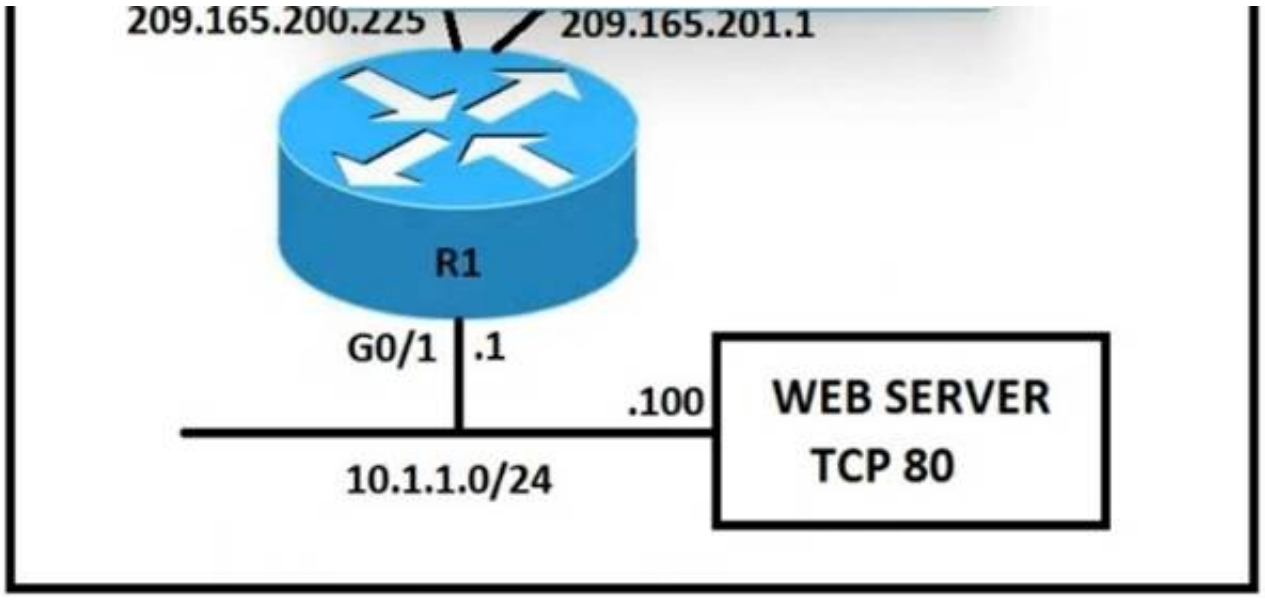
A. in a greenfield deployment, with no existing infrastructure
B. in a greenfield or brownfield deployment, to wipe out existing data
C. in a brownfield deployment, to modify configuration of existing devices in the network
D. in a brownfield deployment, to provision and onboard new network devices

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Design area is where you create the structure and framework of your network, including the physical topology, network settings, and device type profiles that you can apply to devices throughout your network. Use the Design workflow if you do not already have an existing infrastructure. If you have an existing infrastructure, use the Discovery feature.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/2-1-2/user_guide/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_2_1_2/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_2_1_1_chapter_011 0.html
Reference: https://synoptek.com/insights/it-blogs/greenfield-vs-brownfield-software- development/“Greenfield development refers to developing a system for a

totally new environment and requires development from a clean slate – no legacy code around. It is an approach used when you're starting fresh and with no restrictions or dependencies."

NEW QUESTION 118
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must configure static NAT on R1 lo allow users HTTP access to the web server on TCP port 80. The web server must be reachable through ISP 1 and ISP 2. Which command set should be applied to R1 to fulfill these requirements?

A. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80 extendableip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80 extendable
B. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80
C. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 8080 209.165.201.1 8080
D. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80 no-aliasip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80 no-alias

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 123
- (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 127
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show run | b router ospf
router ospf 1
network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

R1#show run | b interface loopback0
interface loopback0
ip address 192.168.10.50 255.255.255.0
```

R2 is the neighboring router of R1. R2 receives an advertisement for network 192 168.10.50/32. Which configuration should be applied for the subnet to be advertised with the original /24 netmask?
A)

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 area 0
```

B)

```
R1(config)#interface loopback0
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

C)

```
R1(config)# interface loopback0
R1(config-if)# ip ospf network point-to-point
```

D)

```
R1(config)# interface loopback0
R1(config-if)# ip ospf network non-broadcast
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 129
- (Topic 2)
Which outcome is achieved with this Python code?

```
client.connect ( ip,  port= 22, username= usr, password= pswd )
stdin,  stdout, stderr = client.exec_command ( 'show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n ' )
print (stdout)
```

A. connects to a Cisco device using SSH and exports the routing table information
B. displays the output of the show command in a formatted way
C. connects to a Cisco device using SSH and exports the BGP table for the prefix
D. connects to a Cisco device using Telnet and exports the routing table information

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 134
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
    Match: access-group name SNMP
    police:
        cir 8000 bps, bc 1500 bytes
      conformed 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
        transmit
      exceeded 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
        drop
      conformed 0000 bps, exceeded 0000 bps

  Class-map: class-default (match-any)
    13858 packets, 1378745 bytes
    5 minute offered rate 0000 bps, drop rate 0000 bps
    Match: any
```

How does the router handle traffic after the CoPP policy is configured on the router?

A. Traffic coming to R1 that does not match access list SNMP is dropped.
B. Traffic coming to R1 that matches access list SNMP is policed.
C. Traffic passing through R1 that matches access list SNMP is policed.
D. Traffic generated by R1 that matches access list SNMP is policed.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 138
- (Topic 2)
What is the function of a control-plane node In a Cisco SD-Access solution?

A. to run a mapping system that manages endpoint to network device relationships
B. to implement policies and communicate with networks outside the fabric
C. to connect external Layer 3 networks to the SD-Access fabric
D. to connect APs and wireless endpoints to the SD-Access fabric

Answer: A

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

```
R1#show running-config interface fa0/0
Building configuration...

Current configuration: 192 bytes
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.68.3.5 255.255.255.0
 duplex full
 vrrp 1 ip 192.168.3.1
 vrrp 1 priority 110
 vrrp 1 authentication text cisco
 vrrp 1 track 20 decrement 20
end

R1#show running-config | include track 20
track 20 ip route 10.10.1.1 255.255.255.255 reachability
```

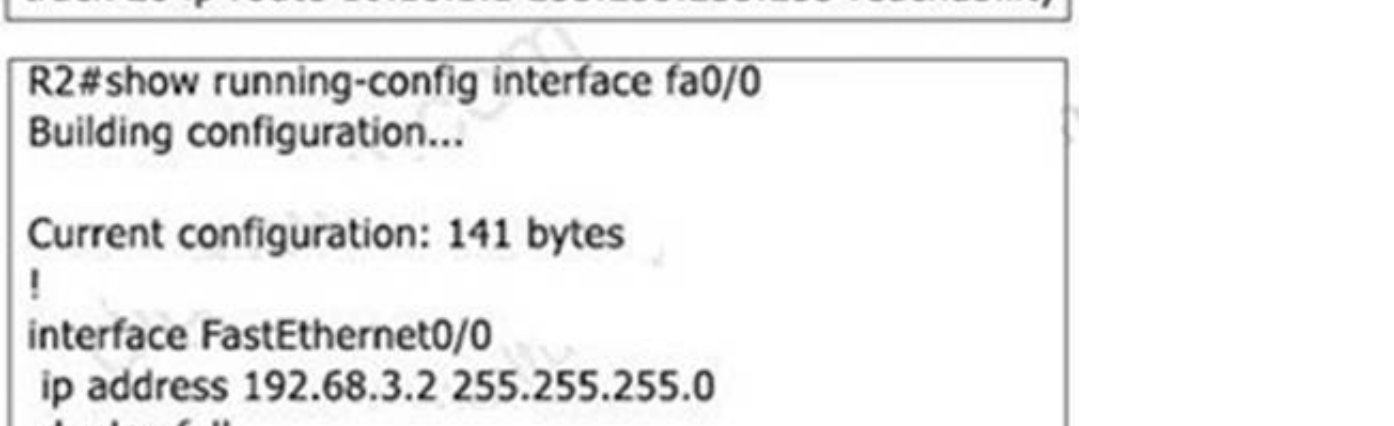
```
R2#show running-config interface fa0/0
Building configuration...

Current configuration: 141 bytes
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.68.3.2 255.255.255.0
 duplex full
 vrrp 1 ip 192.168.3.1
 vrrp 1 authentication text cisco
end
```

An engineer configures VRRP and issues the show commands to verify operation. What does the engineer confirm about VRRP group 1 from the output?

A. There is no route to 10.10.1.1/32 in R2's routing table
B. If R1 reboots, R2 becomes the master virtual router until R2 reboots
C. Communication between VRRP members is encrypted using MD5
D. R1 is primary if 10.10.1.1/32 is in its routing table

Answer: D

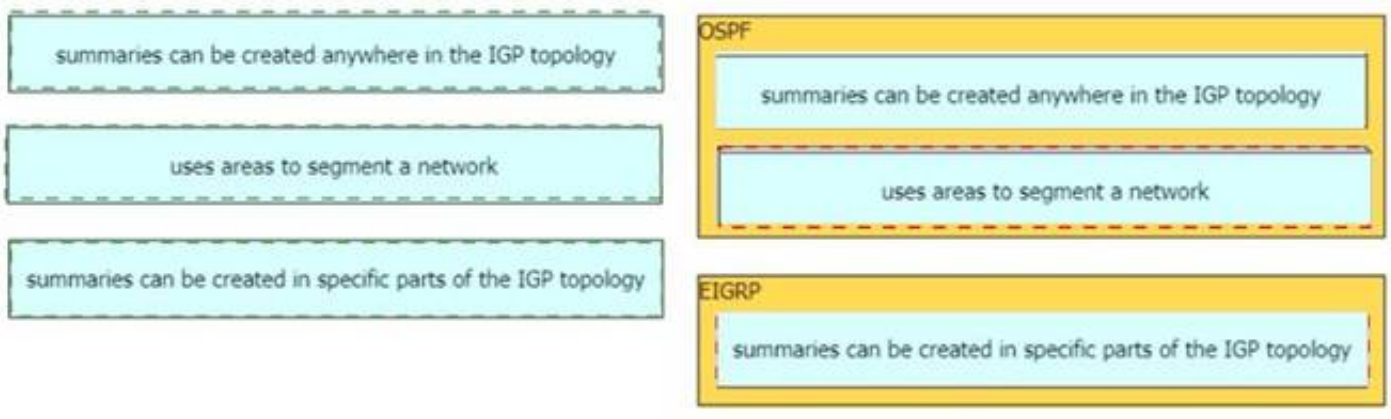
NEW QUESTION 146
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 149
- (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

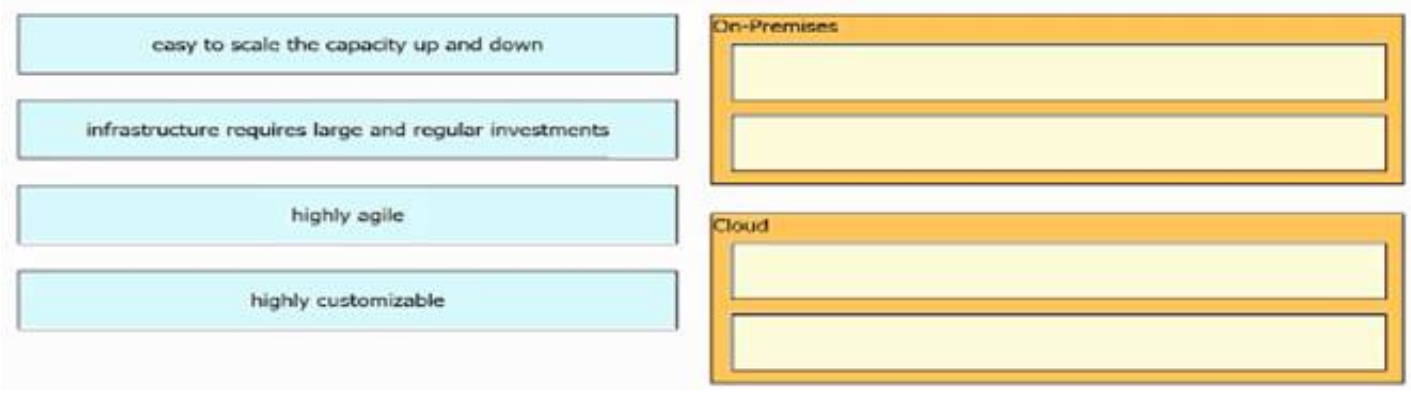
NEW QUESTION 154
- (Topic 2)
Which feature does Cisco TrustSec use to provide scalable, secure communication throughout a network?

A. security group tag ACL assigned to each port on a switch
B. security group tag number assigned to each port on a network
C. security group tag number assigned to each user on a switch
D. security group tag ACL assigned to each router on a network

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cisco TrustSec uses tags to represent logical group privilege. This tag, called a Security Group Tag (SGT), is used in access policies. The SGT is understood and is used to enforce traffic by Cisco
switches, routers and firewalls . Cisco TrustSec is defined in three phases: classification, propagation and enforcement.
When users and devices connect to a network, the network assigns a specific security group. This
process is called classification. Classification can be based on the results of the authentication
or by associating the SGT with an IP, VLAN, or port-profile (-> Answer 'security group tag ACL assigned to each port on a switch' and answer 'security group tag number assigned to each
user on a switch' are not correct as they say “assigned … on a switch” only. Answer 'security group
tag ACL assigned to each router on a network' is not correct either as it says “assigned to each
router”).

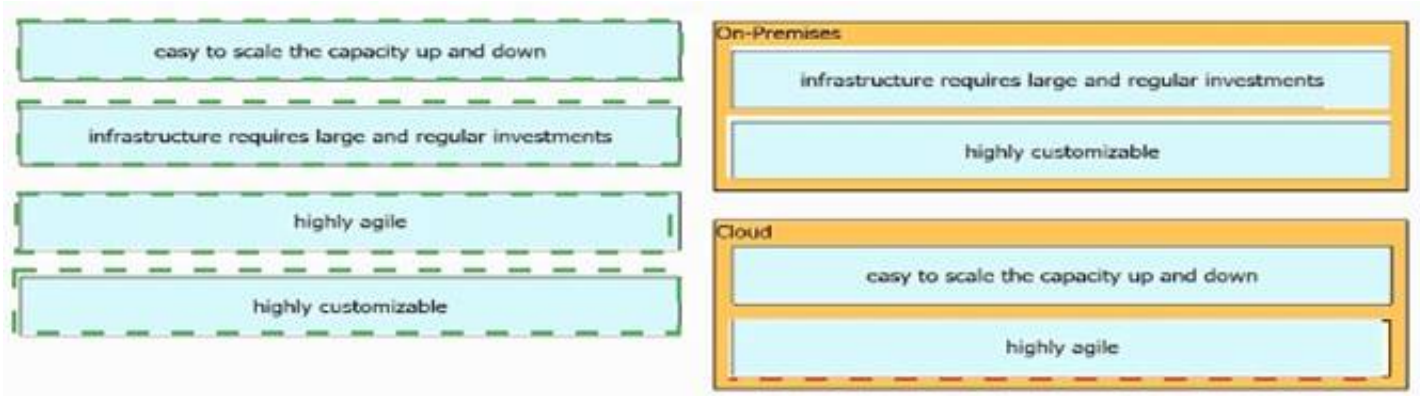
NEW QUESTION 156
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models they describe on the right.



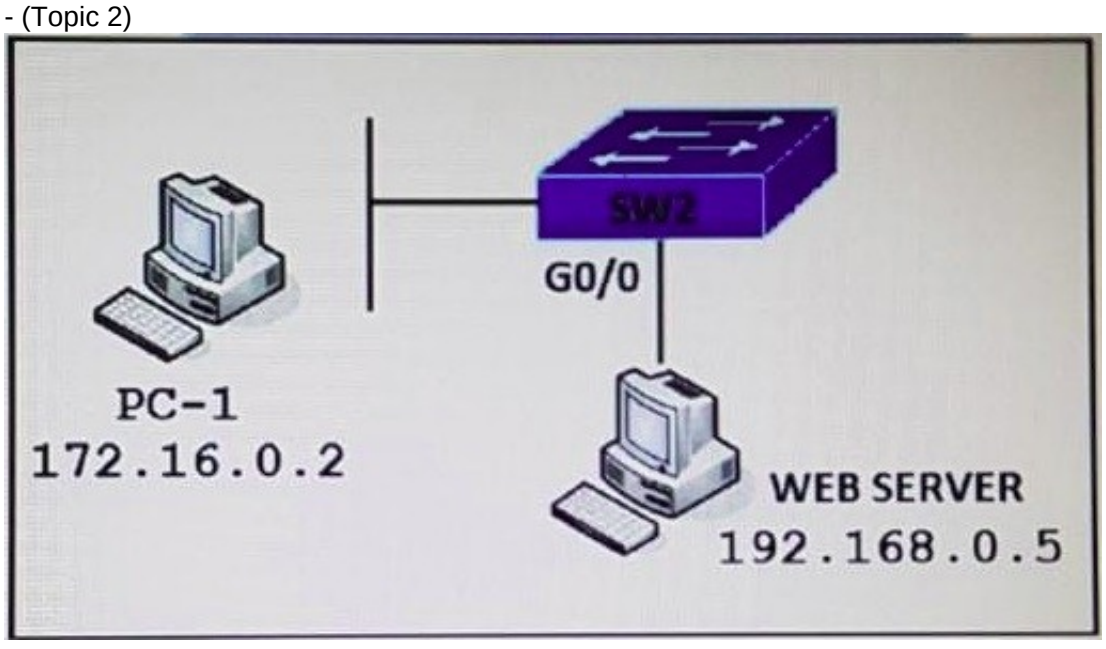
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 160
- (Topic 2)



Refer to the exhibit. PC-1 must access the web server on port 8080. To allow this traffic, which statement must be added to an access control list that is applied on SW2 port G0/0 in the inbound direction?

A. permit host 172.16.0.2 host 192.168.0.5 eq 8080
B. permit host 192.168.0.5 host 172.16.0.2 eq 8080
C. permit host 192.168.0.5 eq 8080 host 172.16.0.2
D. permit host 192.168.0.5 it 8080 host 172.16.0.2

Answer: C

Explanation:
The inbound direction of G0/0 of SW2 only filter traffic from Web Server to PC-1 so the source IP address and port is of the Web Server.

NEW QUESTION 164
- (Topic 2)
Which two actions, when applied in the LAN network segment, will facilitate Layer 3
CAPWAP discovery for lightweight AP? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless- controllers/119286-lap-notjoin-wlc-tshoot.html

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Topic 2)
What is the structure of a JSON web token?

A. three parts separated by dots: header payload, and signature
B. header and payload
C. three parts separated by dots: version header and signature
D. payload and signature

Answer: A

Explanation:
JSON Web Token (JWT) is an open standard (RFC 7519) that defines a compact and self-contained way for securely transmitting information between parties as a JSON object. This information can be verified and trusted because it is digitally signed. JWTs can be signed using a secret (with the
HMAC algorithm) or a public/private key pair using RSA or ECDSA.
JSON Web Tokens are composed of three parts, separated by a dot (.): Header, Payload, Signature. Therefore, a JWT typically looks like the following:
xxxxx.yyyyy.zzzzz
The header typically consists of two parts: the type of the token, which is JWT, and the signing

algorithm being used, such as HMAC SHA256 or RSA.
The second part of the token is the payload, which contains the claims. Claims are statements about an entity (typically, the user) and additional data.
To create the signature part you have to take the encoded header, the encoded payload, a secret, the algorithm specified in the header, and sign that. Reference: https://jwt.io/introduction/

NEW QUESTION 171
- (Topic 2)
Which protocol infers that a YANG data model is being used?

A. SNMP
B. NX-API
C. REST
D. RESTCONF

Answer: D

Explanation:
YANG (Yet another Next Generation) is a data modeling language for the definition of data sent over network management protocols such as the NETCONF and RESTCONF.

NEW QUESTION 176
- (Topic 2)
An engineer is configuring a new SSID to present users with a splash page for authentication. Which WLAN Layer 3 setting must be configured to provide this functionally?

A. CCKM
B. WPA2 Policy
C. Local Policy
D. Web Policy

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 177
- (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

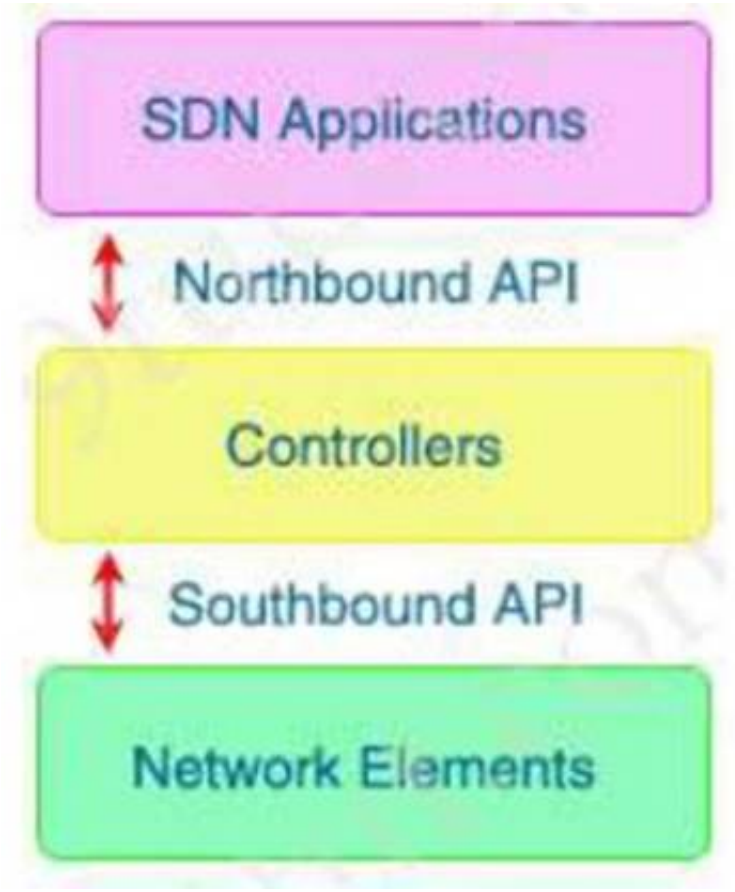
Explanation:
Lines (CON, AUX, VTY) default to level 1 privileges.

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Topic 2)
What do Cisco DNA southbound APIs provide?

A. Interface between the controller and the network devices
B. NETCONF API interface for orchestration communication
C. RESful API interface for orchestrator communication
D. Interface between the controller and the consumer

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Southbound API is used to communicate with network devices.



NEW QUESTION 183
- (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 184
- (Topic 2)
Which two parameters are examples of a QoS traffic descriptor? (Choose two)

A. MPLS EXP bits
B. bandwidth
C. DSCP
D. ToS
E. packet size

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Topic 2)
An engineer must create an EEM script to enable OSPF debugging in the event the OSPF neighborship goes down. Which script must the engineer apply?

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

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

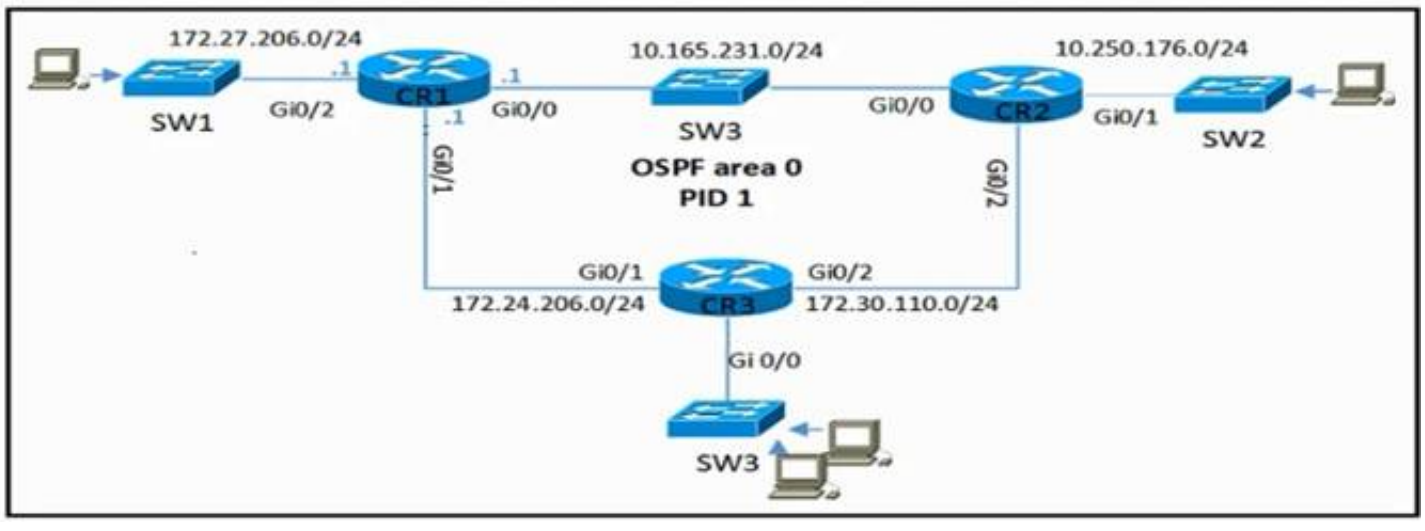
```
event manager applet ENABLE_OSPF_DEBUG
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 6, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from FULL to DOWN"
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event"
action 3.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj"
action 4.0 syslog priority informational msg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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 189
- (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 192
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

Cisco DNA Center has obtained the username of the client and the multiple devices that the client is using on the network. How is Cisco DNA Center getting these context details?

A. The administrator had to assign the username to the IP address manually in the user database tool on Cisco DNA Center.
B. Those details are provided to Cisco DNA Center by the Identity Services Engine
C. Cisco DNA Center pulled those details directly from the edge node where the user connected.
D. User entered those details in the Assurance app available on iOS and Android devices

Answer: A

Explanation:
Features of the Cisco DNA Assurance solution includes Device 360 and client 360, which provides a detailed view of the performance of any device or client over time and from any application context. Provides very granular troubleshooting in seconds.

NEW QUESTION 193
- (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 198
- (Topic 2)
How does a fabric AP fit in the network?

A. It is in local mode and must be connected directly to the fabric border node
B. It is in FlexConnect mode and must be connected directly to the fabric edge switch.
C. It is in FlexConnect mode and must be connected directly to the fabric border node
D. It is in local mode and must be connected directly to the fabric edge switch.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 203
- (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 204
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
 exit
!
ip cef
!
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
 ip address 172.16.6.2 255.255.255.0
```

Which command set must be added to the configuration to analyze 50 packets out of every 100?
A)

```
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
  ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input
```

B)

```
sampler SAMPLER-1
 no mode random 1-out-of 2
 mode percent 50

interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
 ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input
```

C)

```
flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
 record v4_r1
 sampler SAMPLER-1

interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
 ip flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input
```

D)

```
sampler SAMPLER-1
 mode random 1-out-of 2
 flow FLOW-MONITOR-1

interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
 ip flow monitor SAMPLER-1 input
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 209
- (Topic 2)
How does CEF switching differ from process switching on Cisco devices?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) switching is a proprietary form of scalable switching intended to tackle the problems associated with demand caching. With CEF switching, the information which is conventionally stored in a route cache is split up over several data structures. The CEF code is able to maintain these data structures in the Gigabit Route Processor (GRP), and also in slave processors such as the line cards in the 12000 routers. The data structures that provide optimized lookup for efficient packet forwarding include:
? The Forwarding Information Base (FIB) table - CEF uses a FIB to make IP destination prefix-based switching decisions. The FIB is conceptually similar to a routing table or information base. It maintains a mirror image of the forwarding information contained in the IP routing table. When routing or topology changes occur in the network, the IP routing table is updated, and these changes are reflected in the FIB. The FIB maintains next-hop address information based on the information in the IP routing table.
Because there is a one-to-one correlation between FIB entries and routing table entries, the FIB contains all known routes and eliminates the need for route cache maintenance that is associated with switching paths such as fast switching and optimum switching.
? Adjacency table - Nodes in the network are said to be adjacent if they can reach each other with a single hop across a link layer. In addition to the FIB, CEF uses adjacency tables to prepend Layer 2 addressing information. The adjacency table maintains Layer 2 next-hop addresses for all FIB entries.
CEF can be enabled in one of two modes:
? Central CEF mode - When CEF mode is enabled, the CEF FIB and adjacency tables reside on the route processor, and the route processor performs the express forwarding. You can use CEF mode when line cards are not available for CEF switching, or when you need to use features not compatible with distributed CEF switching.
? Distributed CEF (dCEF) mode - When dCEF is enabled, line cards maintain identical copies of the FIB and adjacency tables. The line cards can perform the express forwarding by themselves, relieving the main processor - Gigabit Route Processor (GRP) - of involvement in the switching operation. This is the only switching method available on the Cisco 12000 Series Router.
dCEF uses an Inter-Process Communication (IPC) mechanism to ensure synchronization of FIBs and adjacency tables on the route processor and line cards.
For more information about CEF switching, see Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) White Paper.

NEW QUESTION 214
- (Topic 1)
Which technology provides a secure communication channel for all traffic at Layer 2 of the
OSI model?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 216
- (Topic 1)
Which method of account authentication does OAuth 2.0 within REST APIs?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The most common implementations of OAuth (OAuth 2.0) use one or both of these tokens:
+ access token: sent like an API key, it allows the application to access a user's data; optionally, access tokens can expire.
+ refresh token: optionally part of an OAuth flow, refresh tokens retrieve a new access token if they have expired. OAuth2 combines Authentication and Authorization to allow more sophisticated scope and validity control.

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Topic 1)
An engineer runs the code against an API of Cisco DMA Center, and the platform returns this output What does the response indicate?

```
import requests
import sys
import urllib3

urllib3.disable_warnings(urllib3.exceptions.InsecureRequestWarning)

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

if _name_ == "_main_":
    sys.exit(main())

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status

NEW QUESTION 224
- (Topic 1)
Which features does Cisco EDR use to provide threat detection and response protection?

A. containment, threat intelligence, and machine learning
B. firewalling and intrusion prevention
C. container-based agents
D. cloud analysis and endpoint firewall controls

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 227
- (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

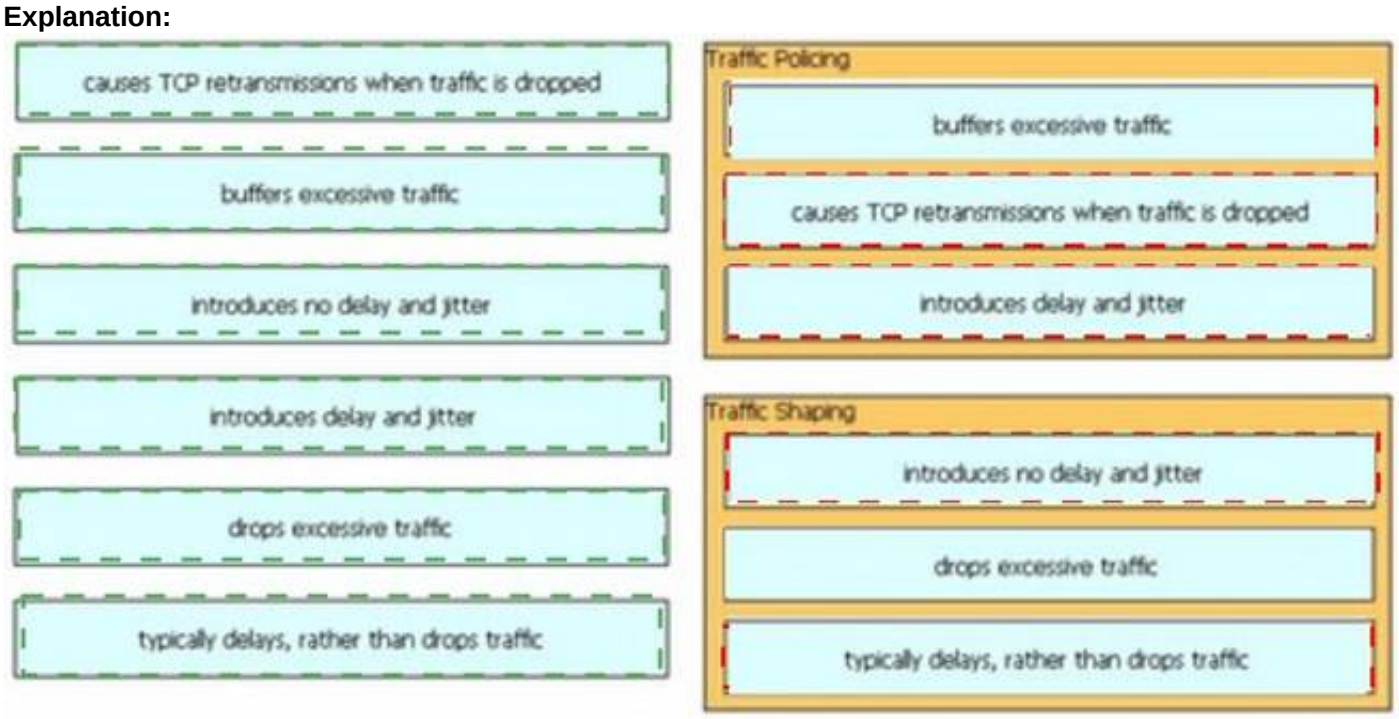
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 230
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 231
- (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.

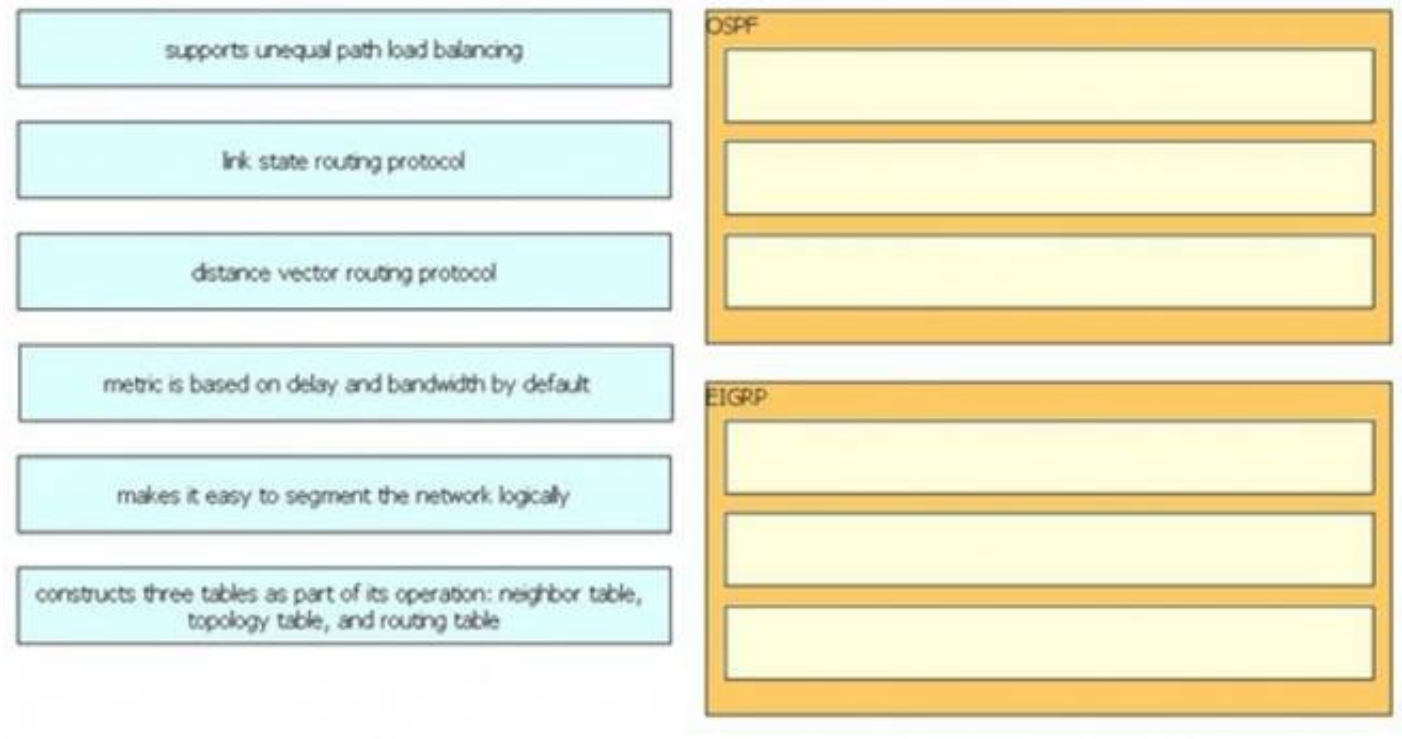
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7-x/vxlan/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX- OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x_chapter_010.html

NEW QUESTION 236
- (Topic 1)
After a redundant route processor failure occurs on a Layer 3 device, which mechanism allows for packets to be forwarded from a neighboring router based on the most recent tables?

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

Answer: D

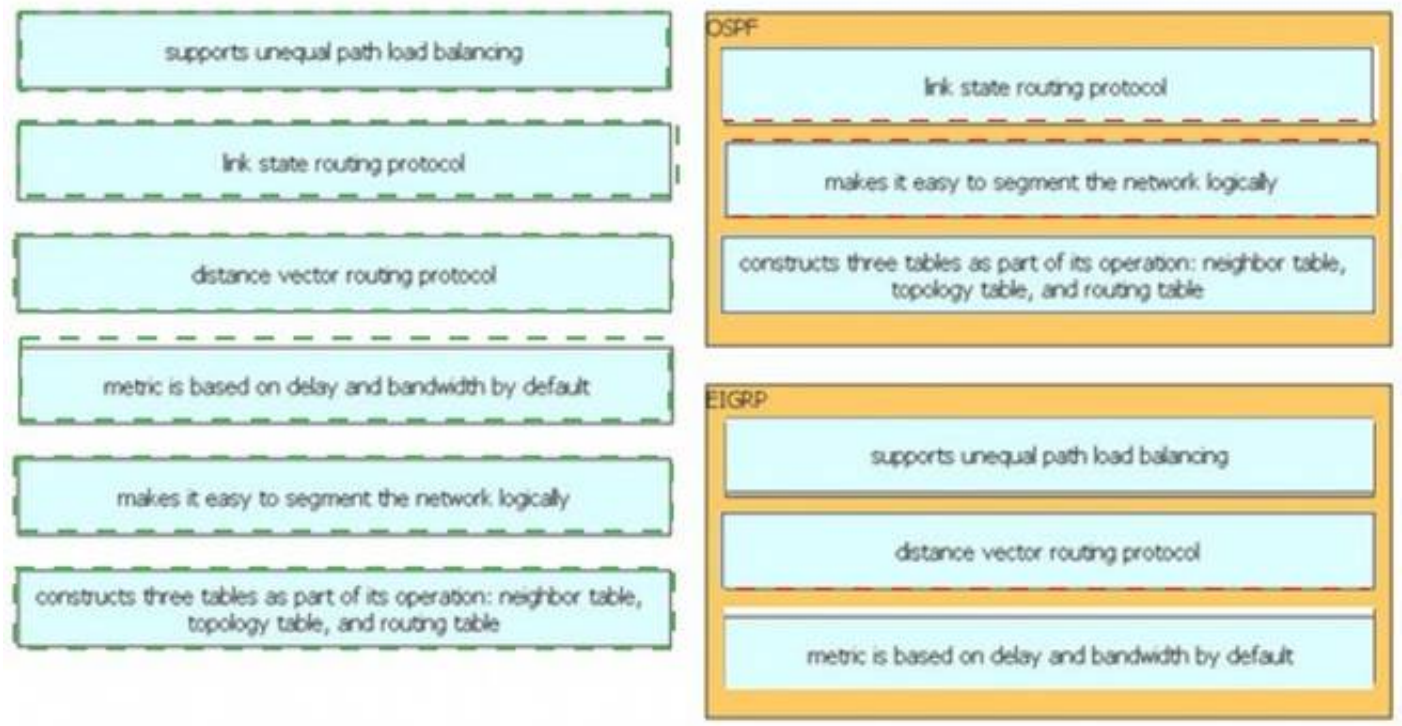
NEW QUESTION 237
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right.



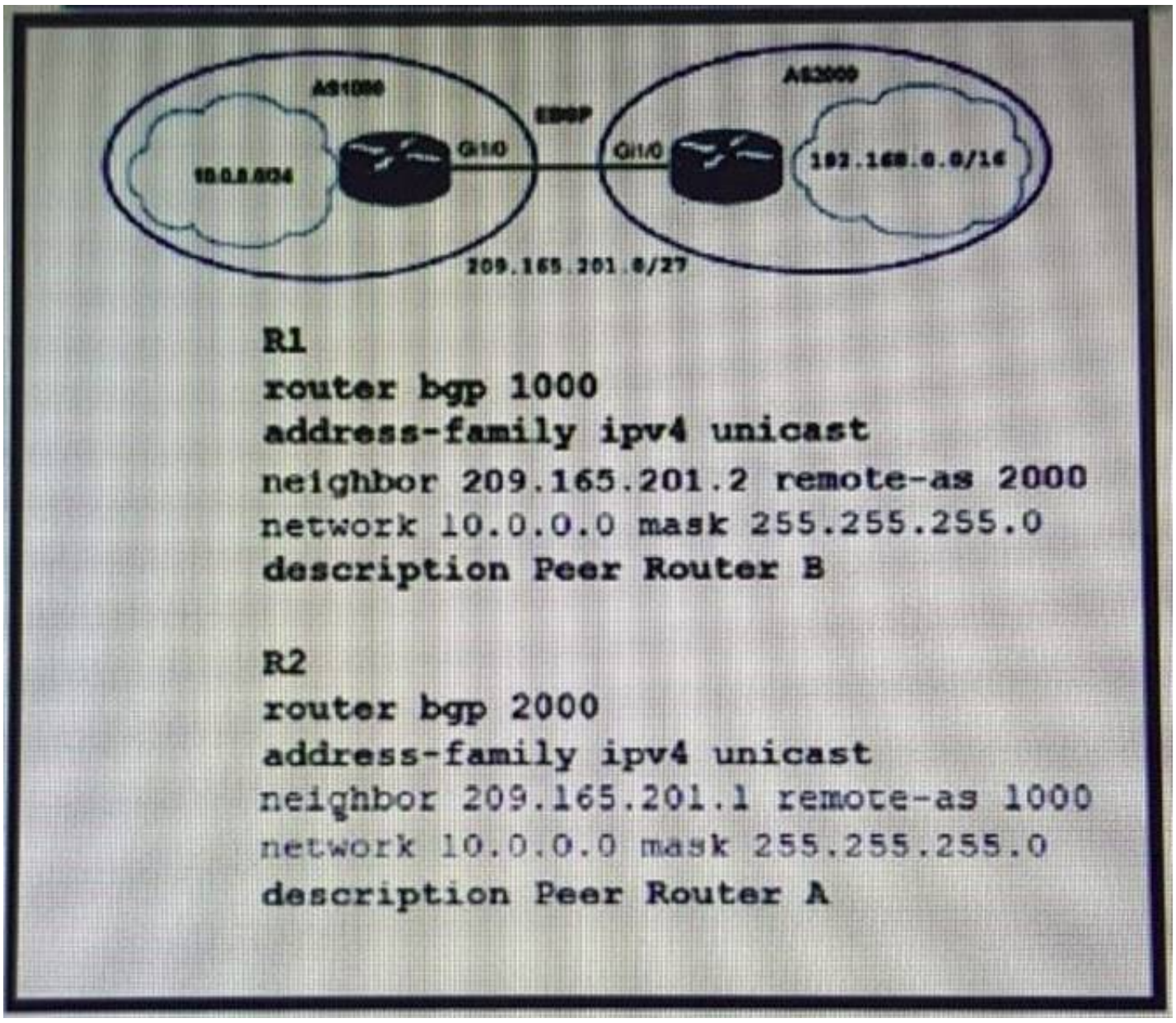
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 238
- (Topic 1)



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

A. R1#network 192.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
B. R2#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
C. R2#network 192.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
D. R2#network 209.165.201.0 mask 255.255.192.0
E. R1#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 239
- (Topic 1)
How are the different versions of IGMP compatible?

A. IGMPv2 is compatible only with IGMPv1.
B. IGMPv2 is compatible only with IGMPv2.
C. IGMPv3 is compatible only with IGMPv3.
D. IGMPv3 is compatible only with IGMPv1

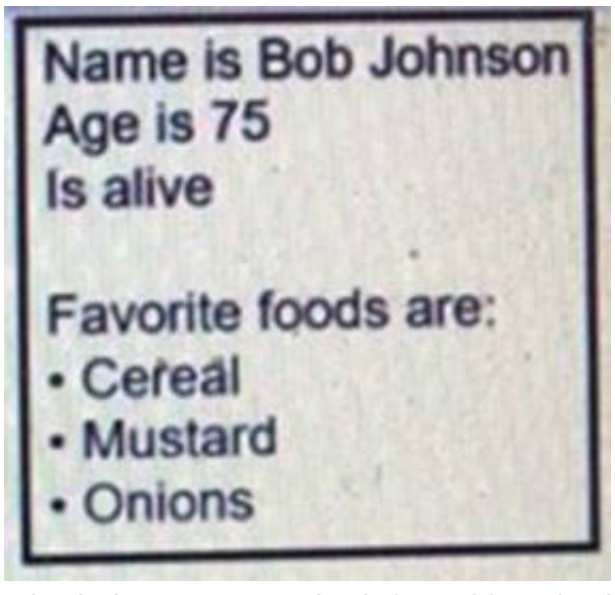
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 244
- (Topic 1)
An engineer configures HSRP group 37. The configuration does not modify the default virtual MAC address. Which virtual MAC address does the group use?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 247
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



What is the Json syntax that is formed from the data?

A. {Name: Bob Johnson, Age: 75, Alive: true, Favorite Foods: [Cereal, Mustard, Onions]}
B. {"Name": "Bob Johnson", "Age": 75, "Alive": true, "Favorite Foods": ["Cereal", "Mustard", "Onions"]}
C. {"˜Name': "˜Bob Johnson', "˜Age': 75, "˜Alive': True, "˜Favorite Foods': "˜Cereal', "˜Mustard', "˜Onions'}
D. {"Name": "Bob Johnson", "Age": Seventyfive, "Alive": true, "Favorite Foods": ["Cereal", "Mustard", "Onions"]}

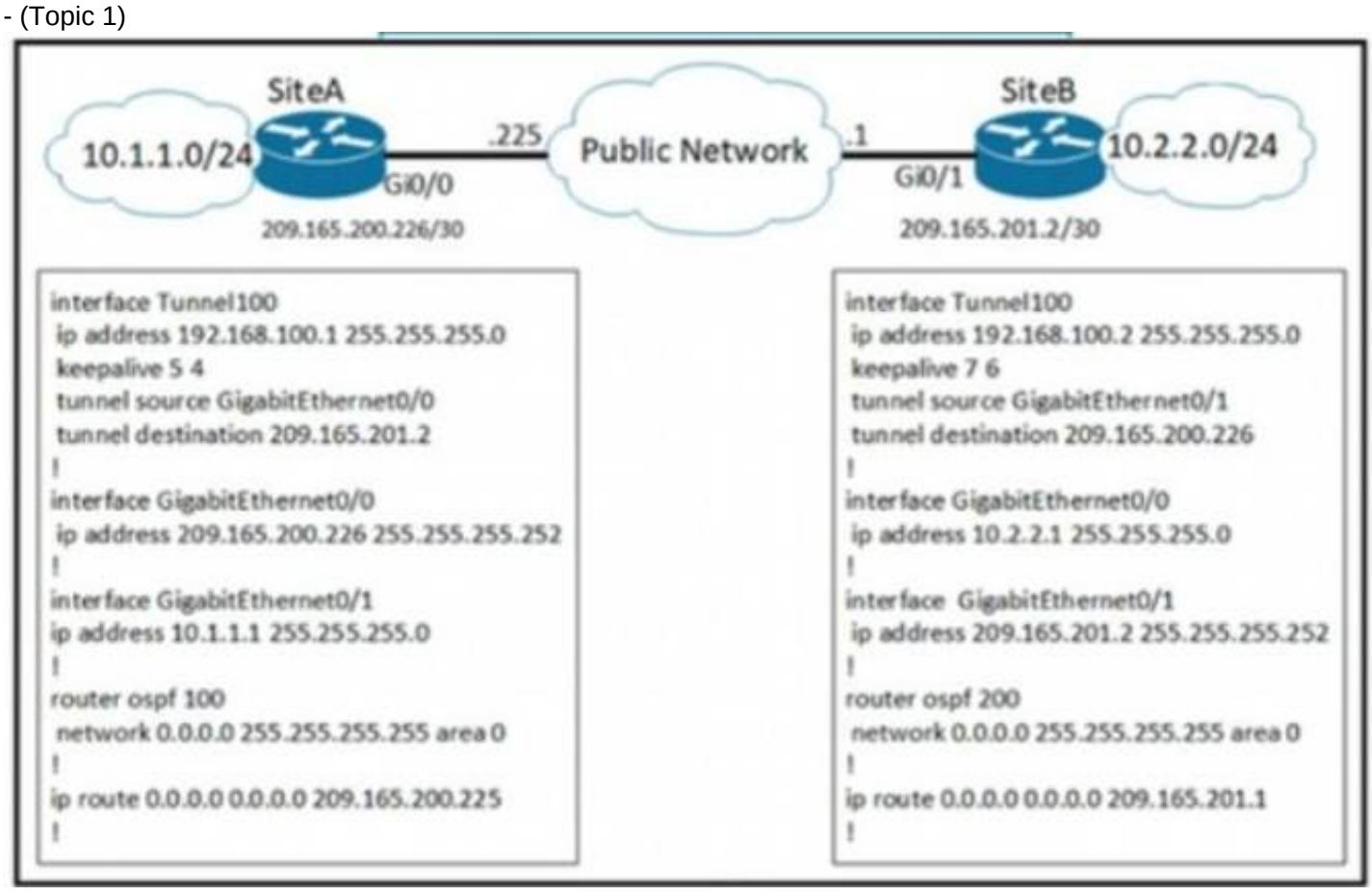
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Topic 1)
How does EIGRP differ from OSPF?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 255
- (Topic 1)



A network engineer configures a new GRE tunnel and enters the show run command. What does the output verify?

A. The tunnel will be established and work as expected
B. The tunnel destination will be known via the tunnel interface
C. The tunnel keepalive is configured incorrectly because they must match on both sites
D. The default MTU of the tunnel interface is 1500 byte.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 260
- (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 265
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 270
- (Topic 1)
Which outbound access list, applied to the WAN interface of a router, permits all traffic except for http traffic sourced from the workstation with IP address 10.10.10.1?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

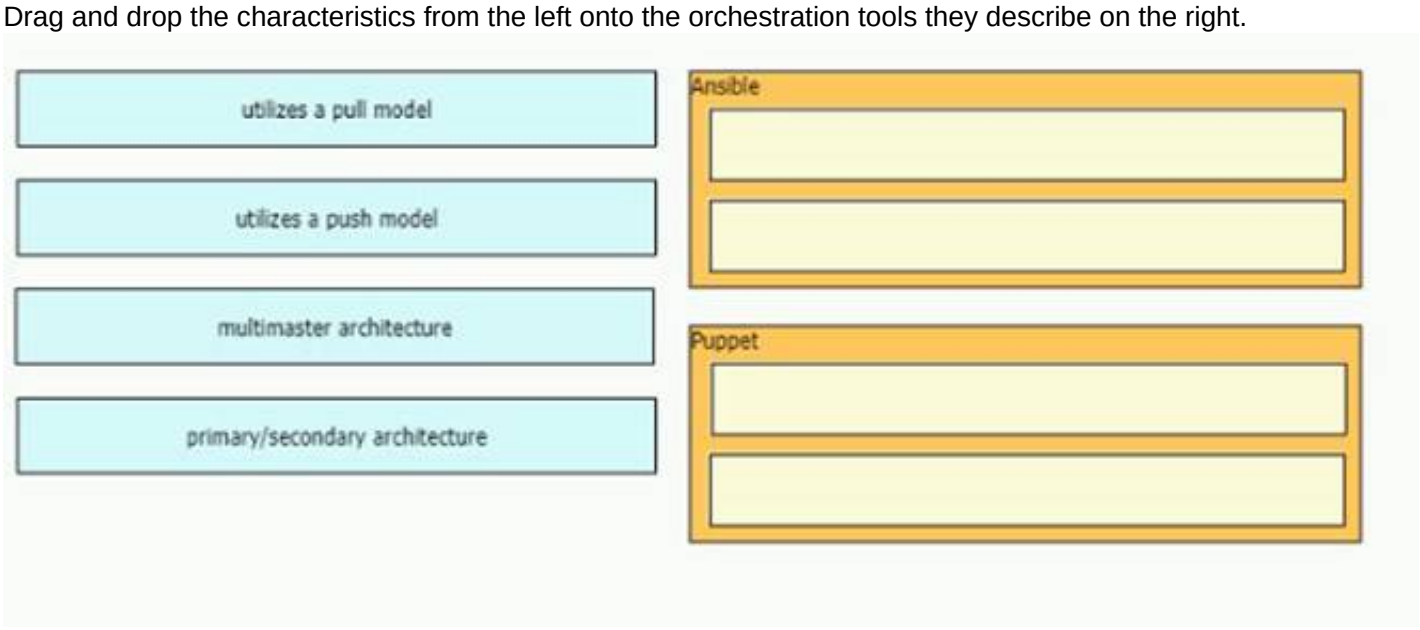
D)

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

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

Answer: A

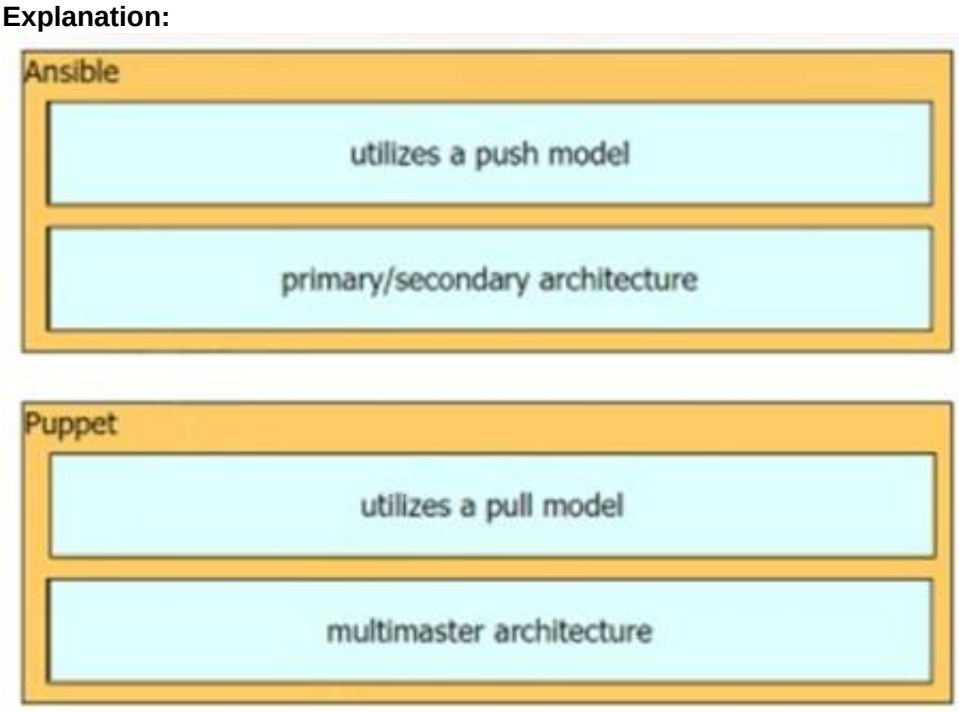
NEW QUESTION 271
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 273
- (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": "Nexus6000 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 276
- (Topic 1)
A network engineer is configuring Flexible Netflow and enters these commands Sampler Netflow1
Mode random one-out-of 100 Interface fastethernet 1/0 Flow-sampler netflow1
Which are two results of implementing this feature instead of traditional Netflow? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 278
- (Topic 1)
Which protocol does REST API rely on to secure the communication channel?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The REST API accepts and returns HTTP (not enabled by default) or HTTPS messages that contain JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) or Extensible Markup Language (XML) documents. You can use any programming language to generate the messages and the JSON or XML documents that contain the API methods or Managed Object (MO) descriptions.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/rest_cfg/2_1_x/b_Cisco_APIC_REST_API_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_REST_ API_Configuration_Guide_chapter_01.html

NEW QUESTION 282
- (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 287
- (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 290
- (Topic 1)
Which device makes the decision for a wireless client to roam?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 292
- (Topic 1)
What is the purpose of the LISP routing and addressing architecture?

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

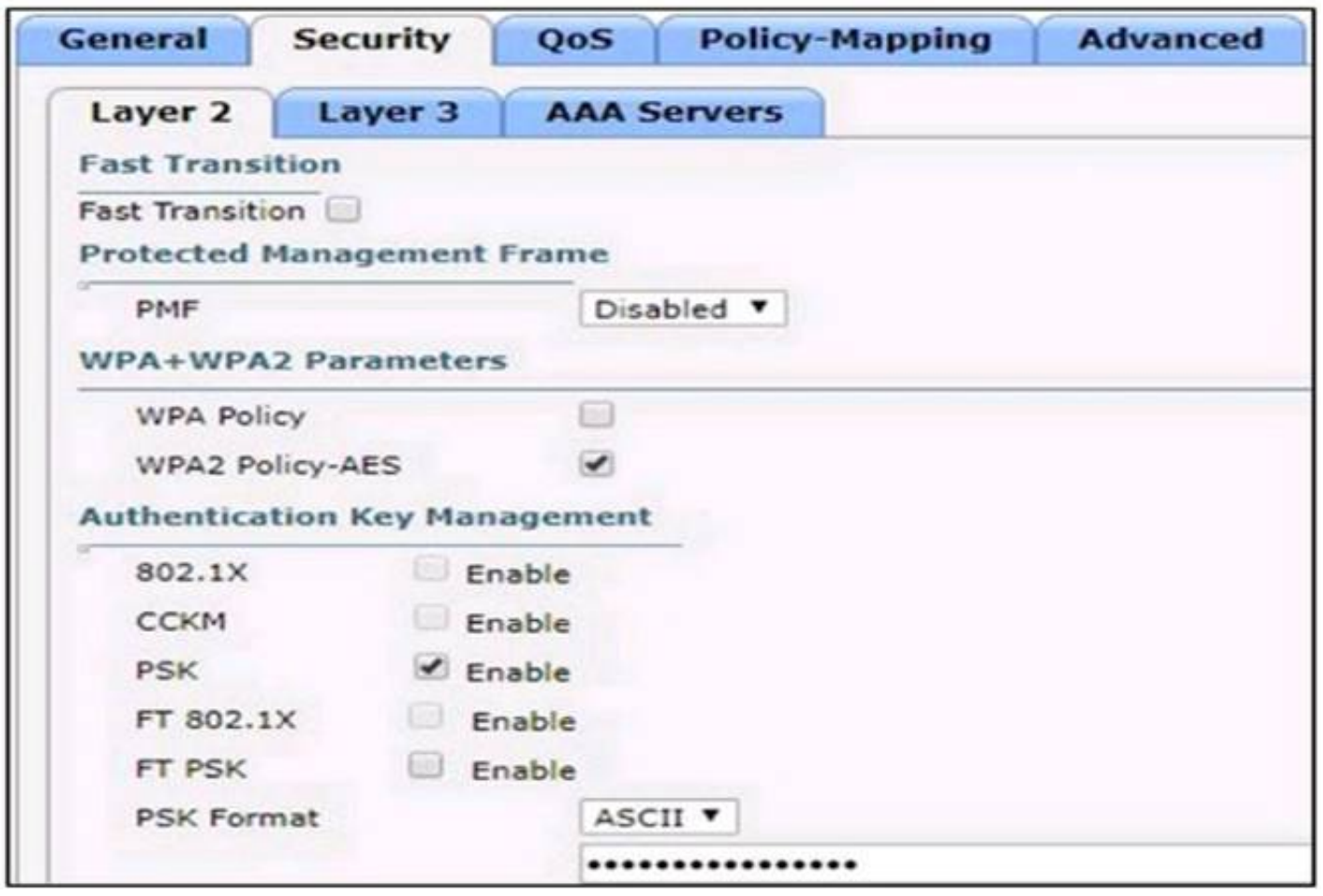
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 297
- (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 299
- (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 302
- (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 307
- (Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

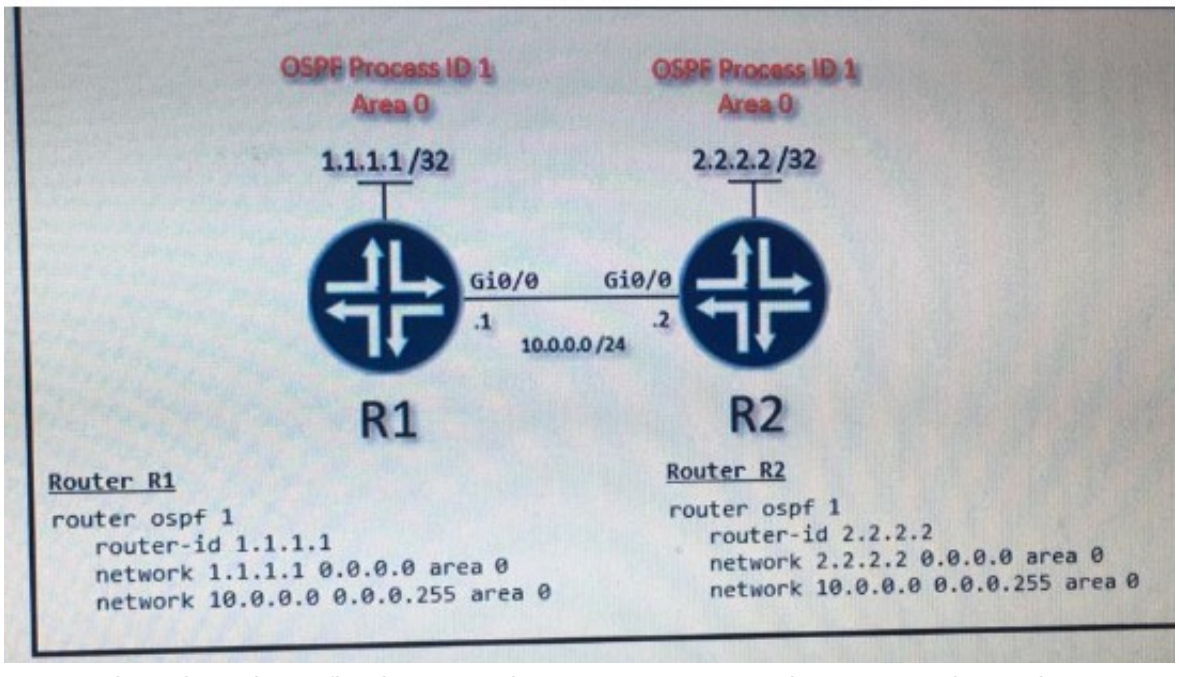
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 310
- (Topic 1)
Which controller is capable of acting as a STUN server during the onboarding process of Edge devices?

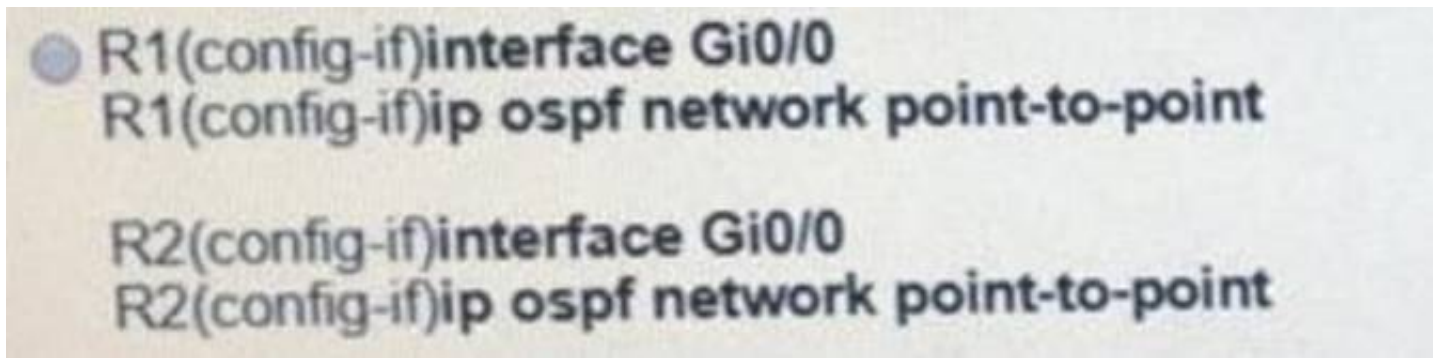
A. vBond
B. vSmart
C. vManage
D. PNP server

Answer: A

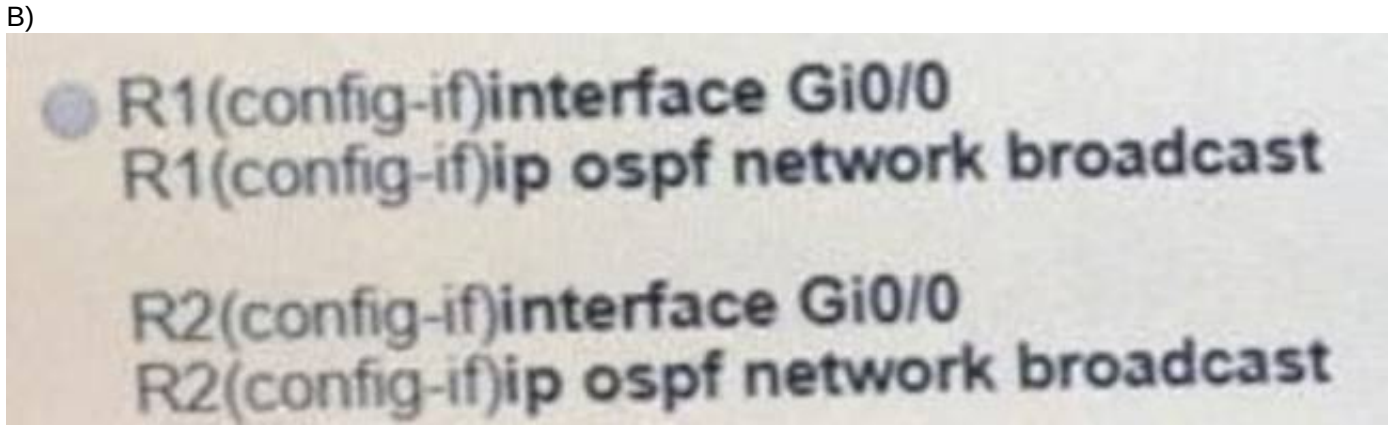
NEW QUESTION 314
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



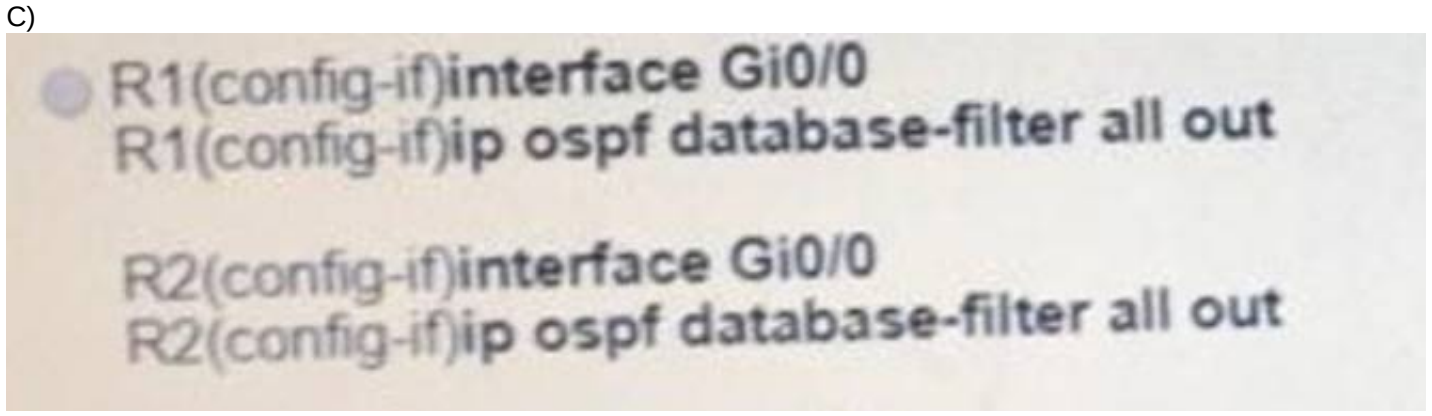
A network engineer is configuring OSPF between router R1 and router R2. The engineer must ensure that a DR/BDR election does not occur on the Gigabit Ethernet interfaces in area 0. Which configuration set accomplishes this goal?
A)



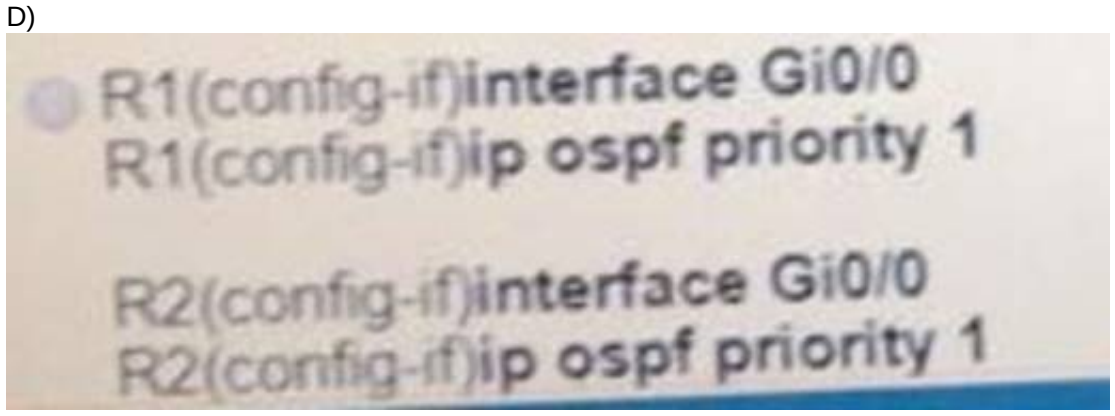
B)



C)



D)



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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 318
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 322
- (Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 325
- (Topic 1)
Which two threats does AMP4E have the ability to block? (Choose two.)

A. DDoS
B. ransomware
C. Microsoft Word macro attack
D. SQL injection
E. email phishing

Answer: BC

Explanation:
https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/security/amp-for-endpoints/c11-742008-00-cisco-amp-for-endpoints-wp-v2a.pdf

NEW QUESTION 330
- (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

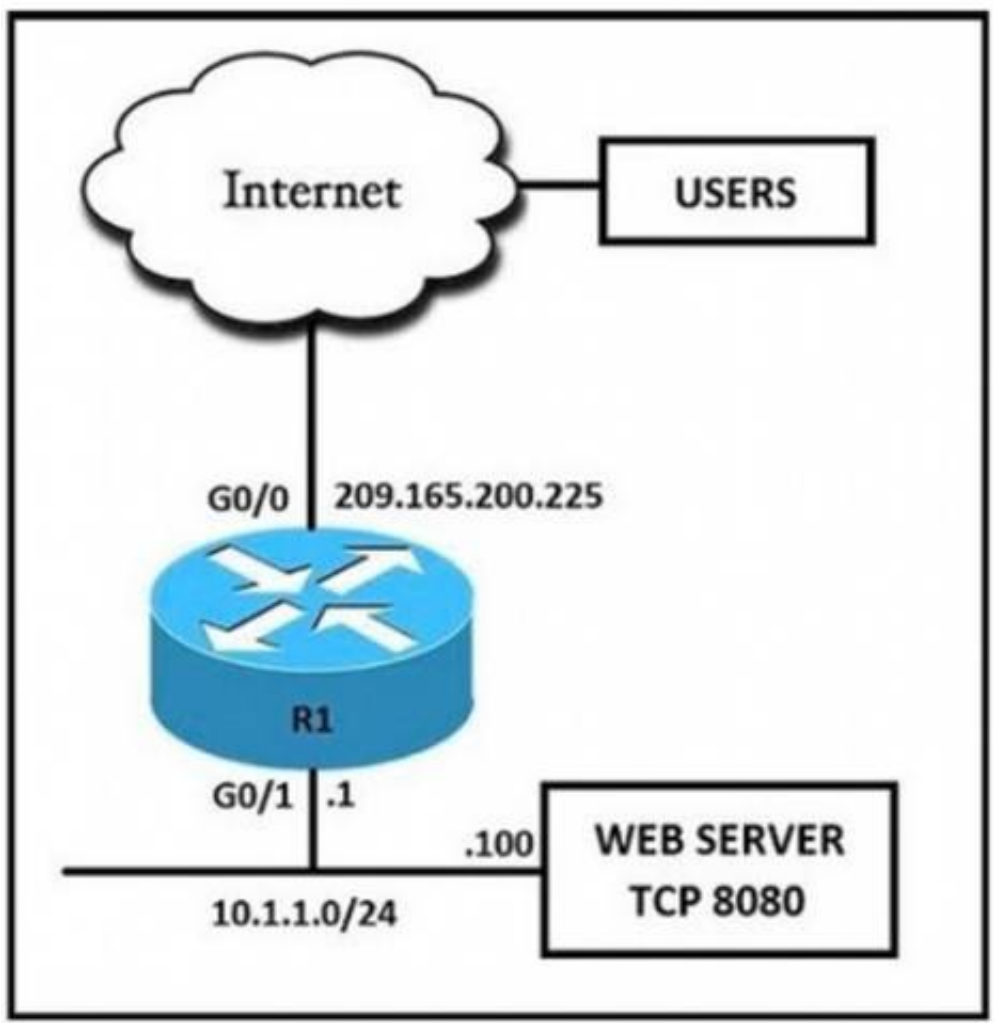
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 331
- (Topic 1)
What is a benefit of a virtual machine when compared with a physical server?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 333
- (Topic 1)



Refer to the exhibit. External users require HTTP connectivity to an internal company web server that is listening on TCP port 8080. Which command set accomplishes this requirement?
A)

```
interface G0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside

interface G0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside

ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.1 8080 209.165.200.225 80
```

B)

```
interface G0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
ip nat outside

interface G0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside

ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 8080 interface G0/0 80
```

C)

```
interface G0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside
```

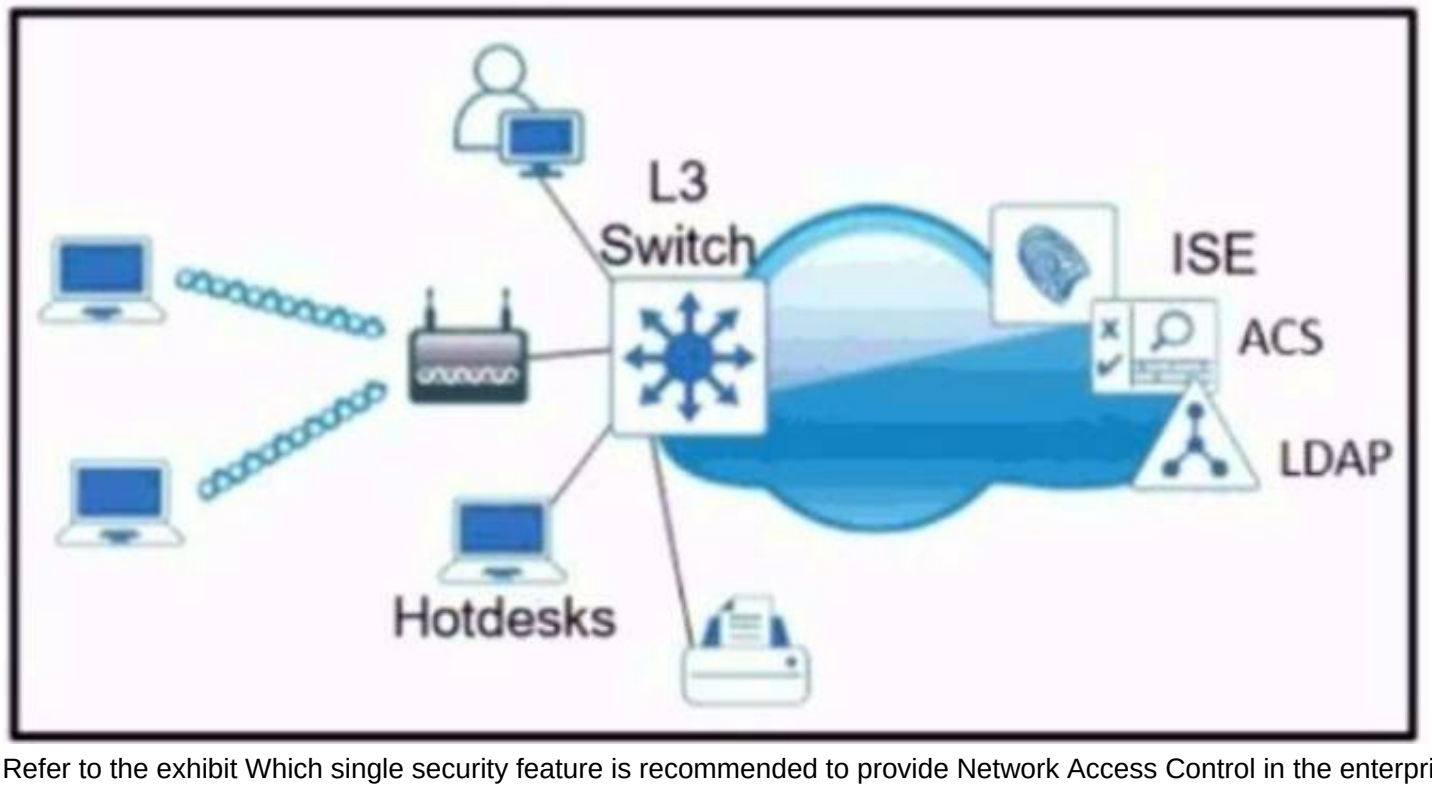
D)

```
interface G0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside

interface G0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 337
- (Topic 1)



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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 341
- (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 342
- (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 346
- (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 350
- (Topic 1)
Under which network conditions is an outbound QoS policy that is applied on a router WAN interface most beneficial?

A. under interface saturation condition
B. under network convergence condition
C. under all network condition
D. under traffic classification and marking conditions.

Answer: A

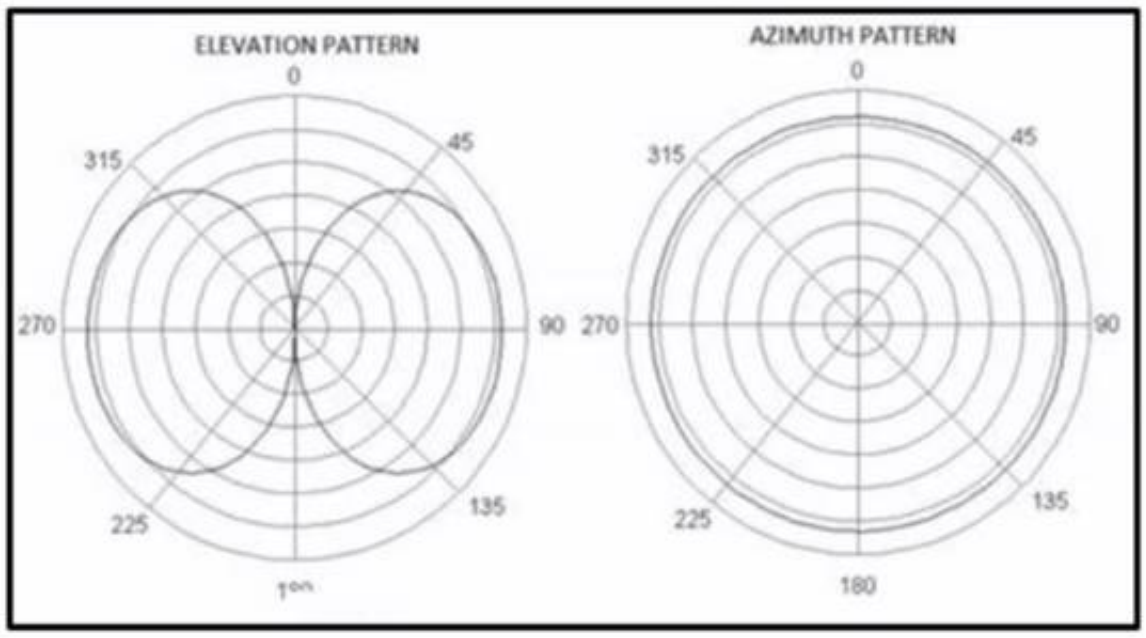
NEW QUESTION 352
- (Topic 1)
What is the output of this code?

```
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 356
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which antenna emits this radiation pattern?

A. omnidirectional
B. Yagi
C. RP-TNC
D. dish

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 357
- (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

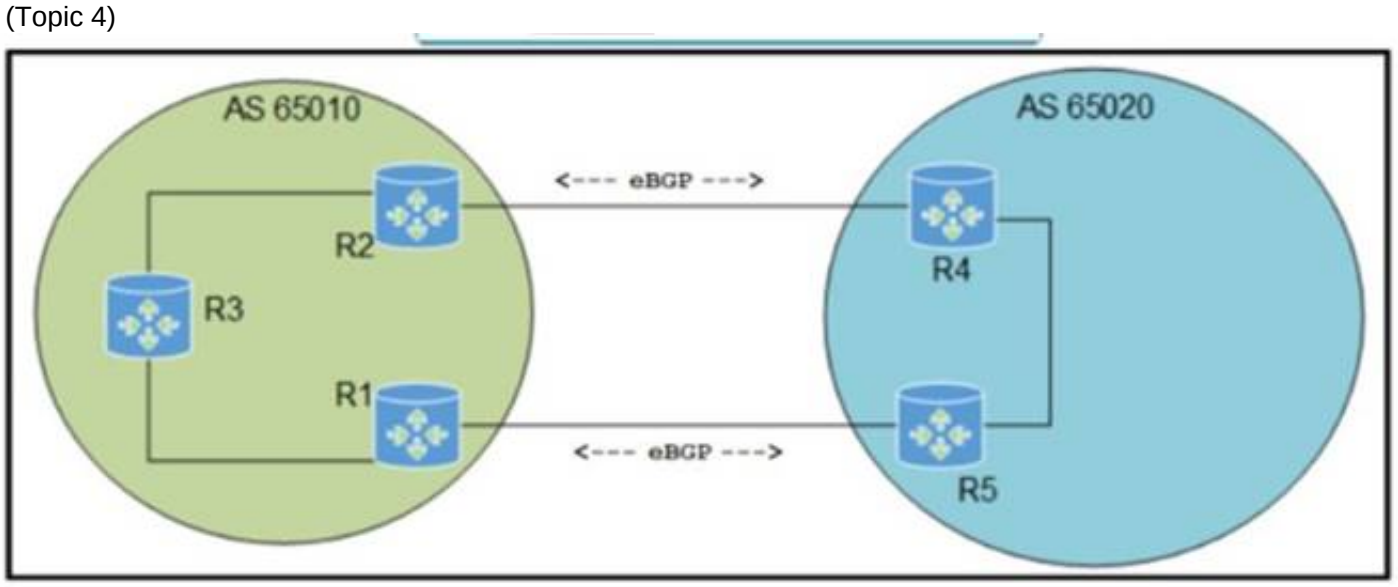
NEW QUESTION 358
- (Topic 4)
A network administrator is designing a new network for a company that has frequent power spikes. The company wants to ensure that employees can the best solution for the administrator to recommend?

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 363
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be applied to ensure that the preferred path for traffic from AS 65010 toward AS 65020 uses the R2 to R4 path?
A)

```
R2(config)# router bgp 65010
R2(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 200
R1(config)# router bgp 65010
R1(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 300
```

B)

```
R4(config)# router bgp 65020
R4(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 200
R5(config)# router bgp 65020
R5(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 300
```

C)

```
R2(config)# router bgp 65010
R2(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 300
R1(config)# router bgp 65010
R1(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 200
```

D)

```
R4(config)# router bgp 65020
R4(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 300
R5(config)# router bgp 65020
R5(config-router)# bgp default local-preference 200
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 368
- (Topic 4)
What is one role of the VTEP in a VXLAN environment?

A. to forward packets to non-LISP sites
B. to encapsulate the tunnel
C. to maintain VLAN configuration consistency
D. to provide EID-to-RLOC mapping

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 371
- (Topic 4)
Which configuration protects the password for the VTY lines against over-the-shoulder attacks?

A. username admin secret 7 6j809j23kpp43883500N7%e$
B. service password-encryption
C. line vty 04 password 25FpM7182!
D. line vty 0 15password 25FpM71f82!

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 372
- (Topic 4)
Which of the following security methods uses physical characteristics of a person to authorize access to a location?

A. Access control vestibule
B. Palm scanner
C. PIN pad
D. Digital card reader
E. Photo ID

Answer: B

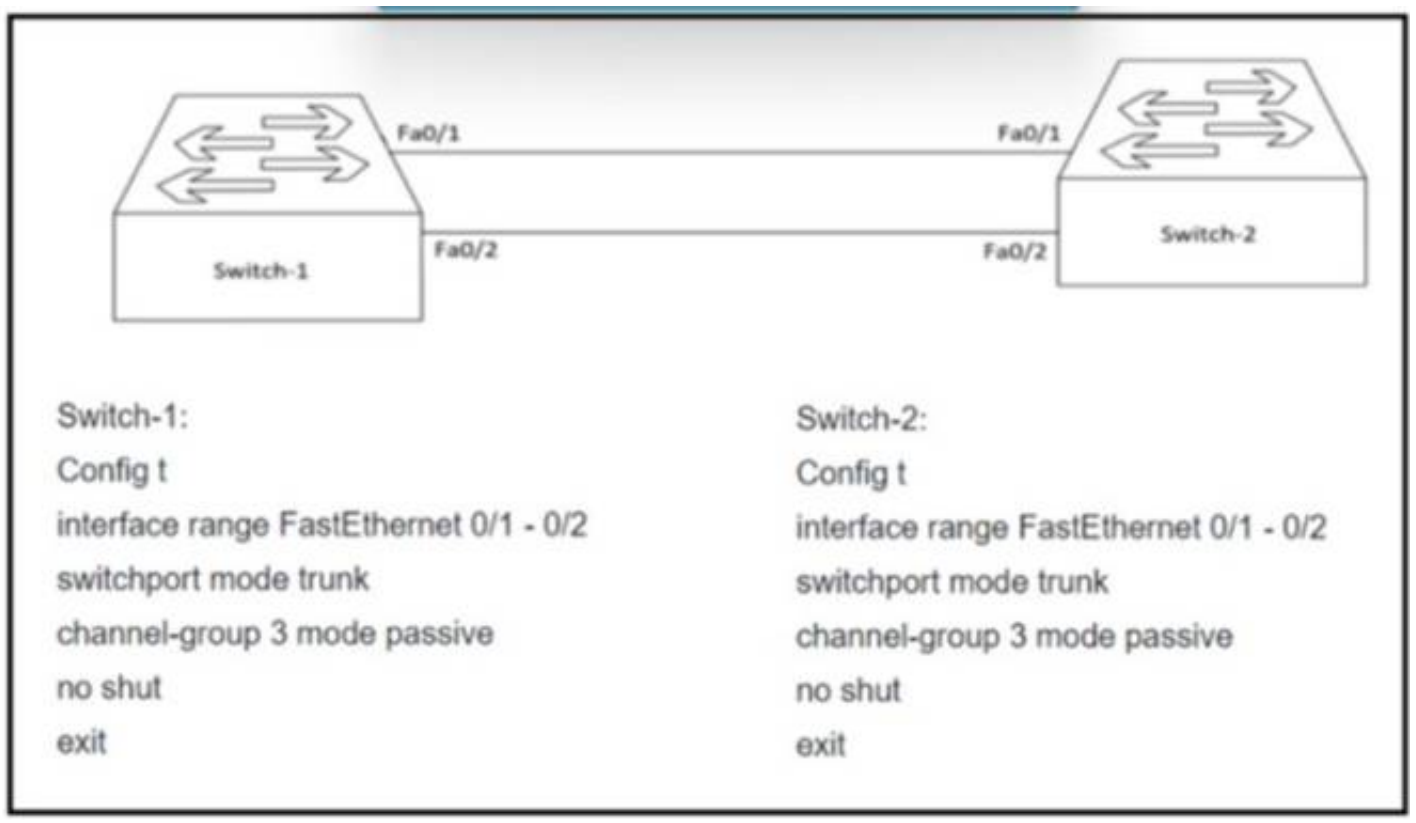
Explanation:
This is because a palm scanner is a type of biometric security method that uses the physical characteristics of a person's palm, such as the shape, size, and vein patterns, to authorize access to a location. A palm scanner is more reliable and secure than other methods, such as a PIN pad or a digital card reader, which can be easily stolen, lost, or shared. A palm scanner is also more hygienic and convenient than other biometric methods, such as a fingerprint scanner or a facial recognition system, which can be affected by dirt, oil, or lighting conditions. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 2, lesson 2.2: Implementing Device Access Control.

NEW QUESTION 377
- (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 379
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

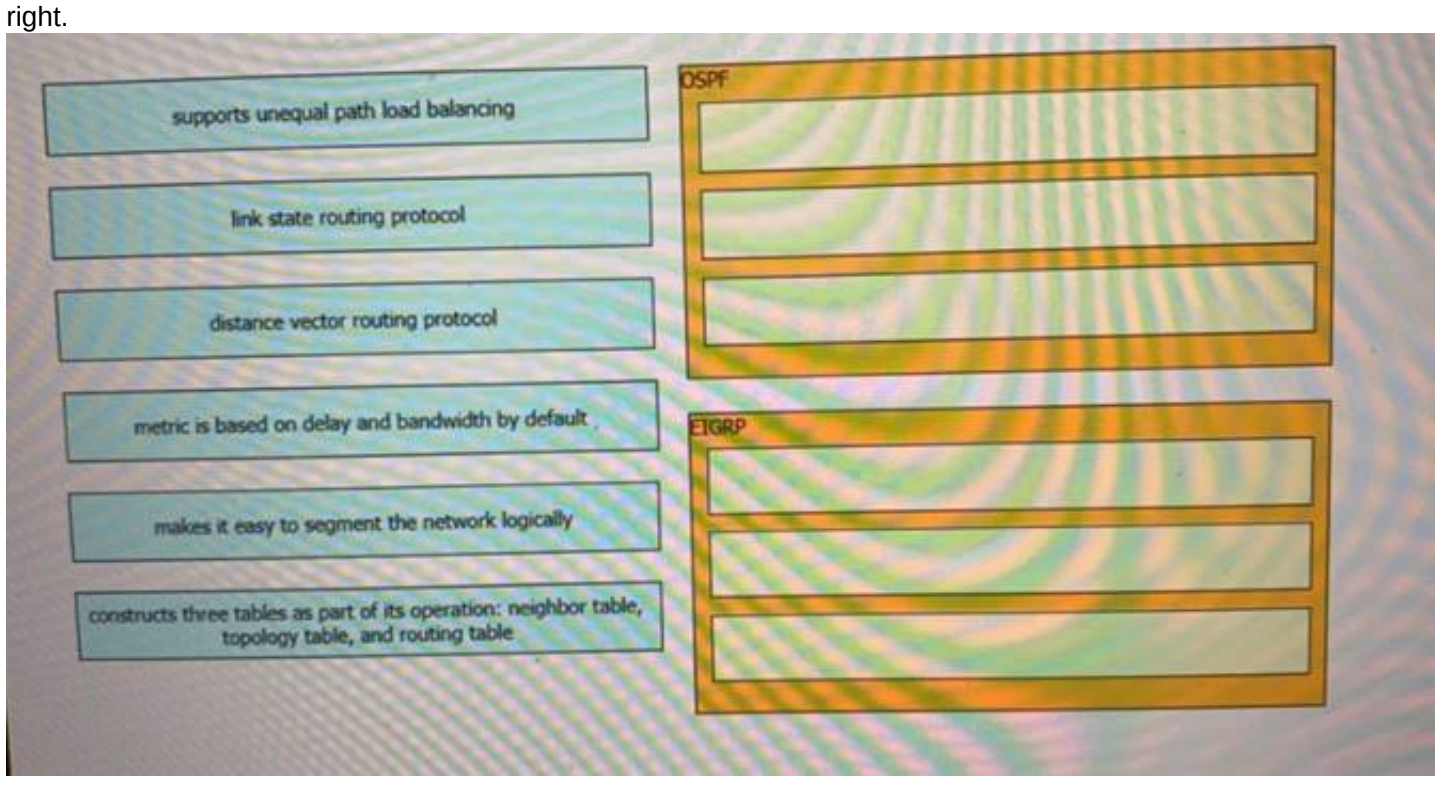


An LACP port channel is configured between Switch-1 and Switch-2, but It falls to come up. Which action will resolve the issue?

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

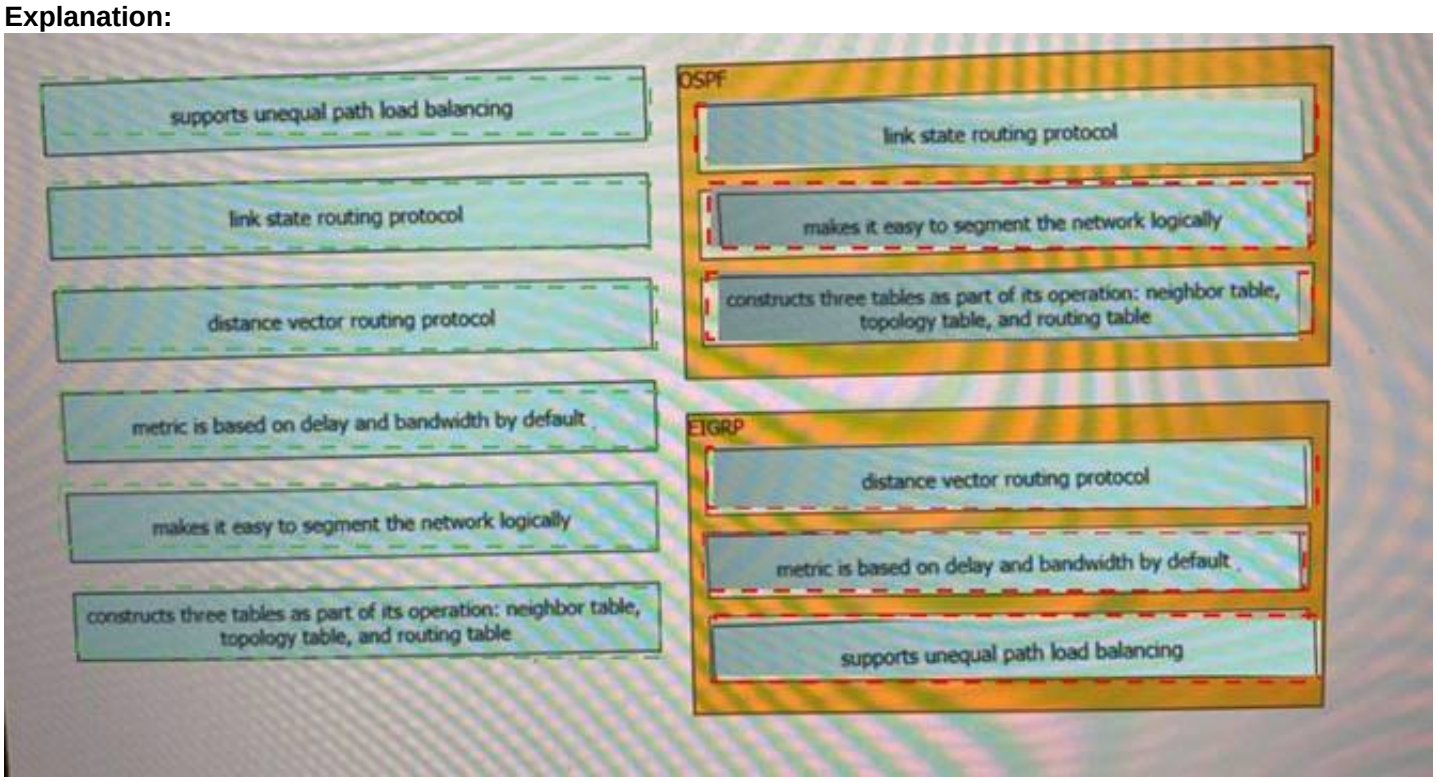
NEW QUESTION 381
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag the drop the description from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 384
- (Topic 4)
In a Cisco SD-Access wireless environment, which device is responsible for hosting the anycast gateway?

A. fusion router
B. control plane node
C. fabric border node
D. fabric edge node

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 388
- (Topic 4)
Which two methods are used by an AP that is typing to discover a wireless LAN controller? (Choose two.)

A. Cisco Discovery Protocol neighbour
B. broadcasting on the local subnet
C. DNS lookup cisco-DNA-PRIMARY.localdomain
D. DHCP Option 43
E. querying other APs

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 389
- (Topic 4)
How do the RIB and the FIB differ?

A. FIB contains routes learned through a dynamic routing protocol, and the RIB contains routes that are static or directly connected.
B. RIB contains the interface for a destination, and the FIB contains the next hop information.
C. FIB is derived from the control plane, and the RIB is derived from the data plane.
D. RIB is derived from the control plane, and the FIB is derived from the RIB.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 394
- (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 395
- (Topic 4)
What is one being of implementing a data modetag language?

A. accuracy of the operations performed
B. uses XML style of data formatting
C. machine-oriented logic and language-facilitated processing.
D. conceptual representation to simplify interpretation.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 398
- (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 399
- (Topic 4)
What do Chef and Ansible have in common?

A. They rely on a declarative approach.
B. They rely on a procedural approach.
C. They use YAML as their primary configuration syntax.
D. They are clientless architectures.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 404
- (Topic 4)
What is a characteristics of traffic shaping?

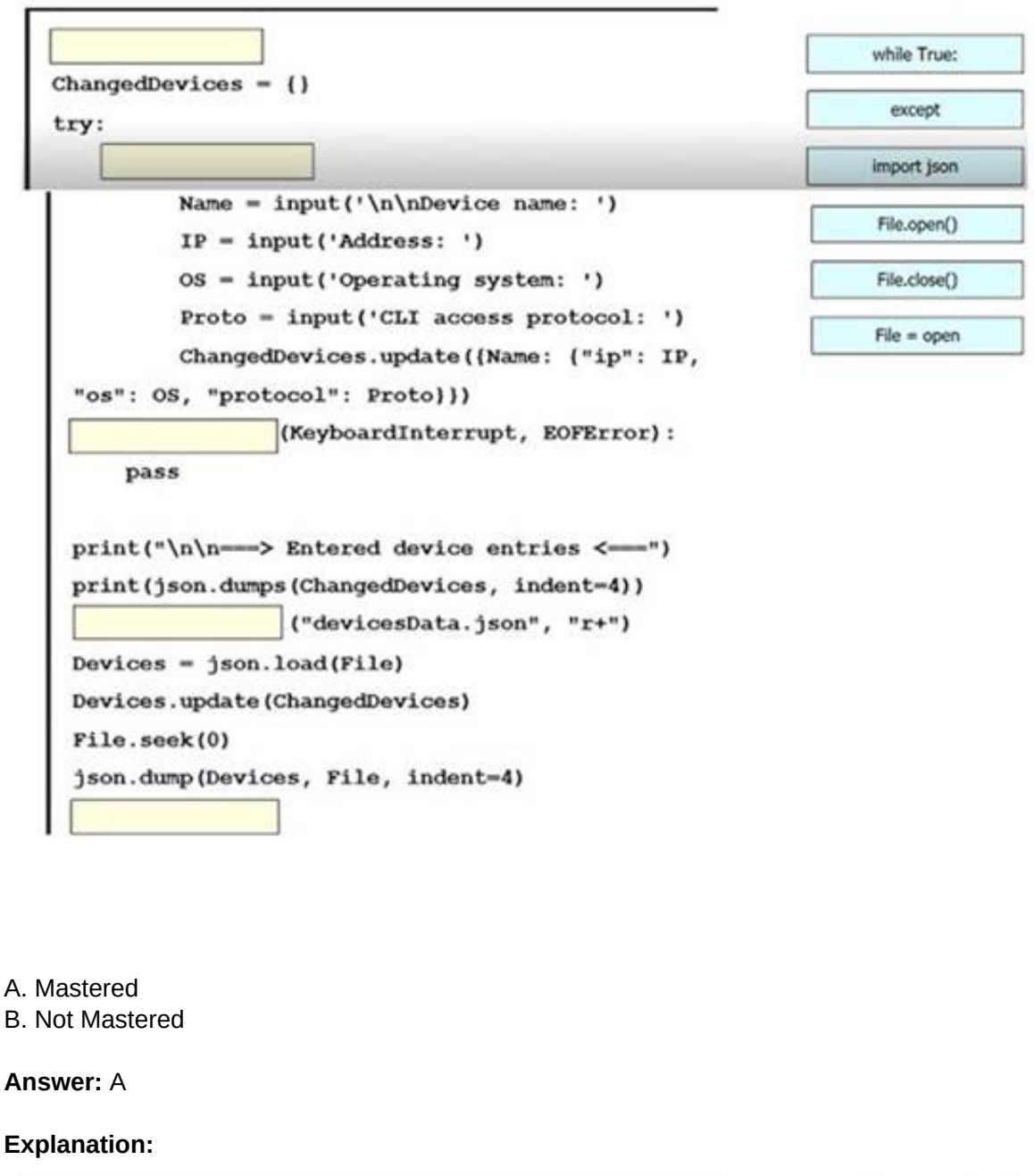
A. can be applied in both traffic direction
B. queues out-of-profile packets until the buffer is full
C. drops out-of-profile packets
D. causes TCP retransmits when packet are dropped

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 408
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:

```
{
  "examplerouter": {
  "ip": "203.0.113.1",
   "os": "ios-xe",
   "protocol": "ssh"
        },
  ...
}
```

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 413
- (Topic 4)
A technician is assisting a user who cannot connect to a website. The technician attempts to ping the default gateway and DNS server of the workstation. According to troubleshooting methodology, this is an example of:

A. a divide-and-conquer approach.
B. a bottom-up approach.
C. a top-to-bottom approach.
D. implementing a solution.

Answer: C

Explanation:
This is because a top-to-bottom approach is a troubleshooting methodology that starts from the highest layer of the OSI model and works its way down to the lowest layer. The technician is using this approach by first testing the network layer connectivity with the ping command, which uses the ICMP protocol. If the ping is successful, the technician can move on to the next layer, such as the transport layer or the application layer. If the ping fails, the technician can troubleshoot the lower layers, such as the data link layer or the physical layer. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 10, lesson 10.3: Applying Troubleshooting Methodologies.

NEW QUESTION 414
- (Topic 4)
What is the recommended minimum SNR for Voice applications for networks?

A. 15
B. 20
C. 25
D. 10

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://documentation.meraki.com/MR/WiFi_Basics_and_Best_Practices/Signal-to-Noise_Ratio_(SNR)_and_Wireless_Signal_Strength#:~:text=Generally%2C%20a%20signal%20with%20an,networks%20that%20use%20voice%20applications.

NEW QUESTION 419
- (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 424
- (Topic 4)
An engineer receives a report that an application exhibits poor performance. On the switch where the server is connected, this syslog message is visible:
SW_MATM4-MACFLAP_N0HF: Host 0054.3831.8253 in vlan 14 is flapping between port GUAM and port Gi1/0/2.
What is causing the problem?

A. wrong SFP+ and cable connected between the server and the switch
B. undesirable load-balancing configuration on the switch
C. failed NIC on the server
D. invalid port channel configuration on the switch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 428
- (Topic 4)

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<nc:rpc message-id="101" xmlns:nc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
    <nc:get>
        <nc:filter type="subtree">
            <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/ned/ios">
             <interface>
              <GigabitEthernet>
               <name>1</name>
                 <ip></ip>
              </GigabitEthernet>
             </interface>
            </native>
        </nc:filter>
    </nc:get>
</nc:rpc>
]]>]]>
```

Refer to me exhibit. The NETCONF object is sent to a Cisco IOS XE switch. What is me purpose of the object?

A. view the configuration of all GigabitEthernet interfaces.
B. Discover the IP address of interface GigabitEthernet.
C. Set the description of interface GigabitEthernet1 to *1*.
D. Remove the IP address from interface GigabitEthernet1.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 430
- (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 431
- (Topic 4)
Which two functions is an edge node responsible for? (Choose two.)

A. provides multiple entry and exit points for fabric traffic
B. provides the default exit point for fabric traffic
C. provides the default entry point for fabric traffic
D. provides a host database that maps endpoint IDs to a current location
E. authenticates endpoints

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 434
- (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)

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
 vrrp 65 ip 10.10.10.1
 standby 65 priority 100
 standby 65 preempt
```

B)

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0
standby 65 ip 10.10.10.1
standby 65 track 1 decrement 10
standby 65 preempt
```

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 439
- (Topic 4)
A script contains the statement "while loop != 999:" Which value terminates the loop?

A. A value equal to 999.
B. A value less than or equal to 999.
C. A value not equal to 999.
D. A value greater than or equal to 999.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 444
- (Topic 4)
Witch two actions provide controlled Layer 2 network connectivity between virtual machines running on the same hypervisor? (Choose two.)

A. Use a single trunk link to an external Layer2 switch.
B. Use a virtual switch provided by the hypervisor.
C. Use a virtual switch running as a separate virtual machine.
D. Use a single routed link to an external router on stick.
E. Use VXLAN fabric after installing VXLAN tunneling drivers on the virtual machines.

Answer: BC

Explanation:
Source 1: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/switches/nexus-1000v-switch-vmware-vsphere/at_a_glance_c45-532467.pdf
Source 2: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/unified_computing/ucs/sw/vm_fex/vmware/gui/confi g_guide/2-1/b_GUI_VMware_VM-FEX_UCSM_Configuration_Guide_2_1/b_GUI_VMware_VM- FEX_UCSM_Configuration_Guide_2_1_chapter_0110.pdf

NEW QUESTION 445
- (Topic 4)
Which two pieces of information are necessary to compute SNR? (Choose two.)

A. transmit power
B. noise floor
C. EIRP
D. antenna gain

E. RSSI

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 447
- (Topic 4)
A network engineer wants to configure console access to a router without using AAA so that the privileged exec mode is entered directly after a user provides the correct login credentials. Which action achieves this goal?

A. Configure login authentication privileged on line con 0.
B. Configure a local username with privilege level 15.
C. Configure privilege level 15 on line con 0.
D. Configure a RADIUS or TACACS+ server and use it to send the privilege level.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 452
- (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 454
- (Topic 4)

```
list = [1, 2, 3, 4]
list[3] = 10
print(list)
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the value of the variable list after the code is run?

A. [1, 2, 10]
B. [1, 2, 3, 10]
C. [1, 2, 10, 4]
D. [1, 10, 10, 10]

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 459
- (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 464
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

A company has an internal wireless network with a hidden SSID and RADIUS-based client authentication for increased security. An employee attempts to manually add the company network to a laptop, but the laptop does not attempt to connect to the network. The regulatory domains of the access points and the laptop are identical. Which action resolves this issue?

A. Ensure that the "Connect even if this network is not broadcasting" option is selected.
B. Limit the enabled wireless channels on the laptop to the maximum channel range that is supported by the access points.
C. Change the security type to WPA2-Personal AES.
D. Use the empty string as the hidden SSID network name.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 465
- (Topic 4)
In a wireless network environment, what is calculated using the numerical values of the transmitter power level, cable loss, and antenna gain?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 468
- (Topic 4)
Which unit of measure is used to measure wireless RF SNR?

A. mW
B. bBm
C. dB
D. dBi

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 469
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
count = 8
while count > 4 :
    print(count)
    count -= 1
```

What is output by this code?

A. 8 7 6 5
B. -4 -5 -6 -7
C. -1 -2-3-4
D. 4 5 6 7

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 470
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the code to construct a request that configures a deny rule on an access list?

```
{
  "ip": {
    "access-list": {
      "ios-acl:extended": {
        "ios-acl:name": "ato",
        "ios-acl:[ ]": {
          "ios-acl:sequence": "111111",
          "ios-acl:ace-rule": {
            "ios-acl:action": "[ ]",
            "ios-acl:protocol": "[ ]",
            "ios-acl:any": "",
            "ios-acl:[ ]": ""
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

deny | access-list-seq-rule | dst-any | ip

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
{
  "ip": {
    "access-list": {
      "ios-acl:extended": {
        "ios-acl:name": "ato",
        "ios-acl:dst-any": {
          "ios-acl:sequence": "111111",
          "ios-acl:ace-rule": {
            "ios-acl:action": "deny",
            "ios-acl:protocol": "ip",
            "ios-acl:any": "",
            "ios-acl:access-list-seq-rule": ""
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

deny | access-list-seq-rule | dst-any | ip

NEW QUESTION 474
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
pl1= [
"""
<get-config xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <source>
  <running/>
 </source>
 <filter>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native">
   <ip>
    <access-list>
     <extended xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-acl">
      <name>flp</name>
     </extended>
    </access-list>
   </ip>
  </native>
 </filter>
</get-config>
"""
]
with manager.connect(host=10.1.1.1, port=830, username=cisco, password=cisco, timeout=90, hostkey_verify=False) as m:
  for rpc in pl1:
    r1= m.dispatch(et.fromstring(rpc))
    d1= xmltodict.parse(r1.xml)['rpc-reply']['data']['native']['ip']['access-list']['extended']['access-list-seq-rule']
```

What is achieved by the XML code?

A. It reads the access list sequence numbers from the output of the show ip access-list extended flp command into a dictionary list.
B. It displays the output of the show ip access-list extended flp command on the terminal screen
C. It displays the access list sequence numbers from the output of the show Ip access-list extended flp command on the terminal screen
D. It reads the output of the show ip access-list extended flp command into a dictionary list.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 476
- (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 481
- (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 484
- (Topic 4)
By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 12 use?

A. 00 5e0c:07:ac:12
B. 05:44:33:83:68:6c
C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:0c
D. 00:05:5e:00:0c:12

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 486
- (Topic 4)
Which QoS feature uses the IP Precedence bits in the ToS field of the IP packet header to partition traffic into different priority levels?

A. marking
B. shaping
C. policing
D. classification

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 490
- (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 493
- (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 498
- (Topic 4)
A VoIP phone is plugged in to a port but cannot receive calls. Which of the following needs to be done on the port to address the issue?

A. Trunk all VLANs on the port.
B. Configure the native VLAN.
C. Tag the traffic to voice VLAN.
D. Disable VLANs.

Answer: C

Explanation:
This is because the voice VLAN is a special VLAN that is used to separate the voice traffic from the data traffic on a switch port. The voice VLAN allows the VoIP phone to communicate with the voice server and receive calls. The voice VLAN is usually configured with a higher priority than the data VLAN to ensure the quality of service for the voice traffic. The voice VLAN is tagged with a VLAN ID that is different from the data VLAN ID. The switch port must be configured to tag the traffic to the voice VLAN, either manually or automatically using protocols such as CDP or LLDP. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 3, lesson 3.2: Implementing VLANs and Trunks.

NEW QUESTION 503
- (Topic 4)
When is GLBP preferred over HSRP?

A. When encrypted helm are required between gateways h a single group.
B. When the traffic load needs to be shared between multiple gateways using a single virtual IP.
C. When the gateway routers are a mix of Cisco and non-Cisco routers
D. When clients need the gateway MAC address lo Be the same between multiple gateways

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 508
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must configure Interface and sensor monitoring on a router. The NMS server is located in a trusted zone with IP address 10.15.2.19. Communication between the router and the NMS server must be encrypted and password-protected using the most secure algorithms. Access must be allowed only for the NMS server and with the minimum permission levels needed. Which configuration must the engineer apply?
A)

```
ip access-list standard nms
  permit 10.15.2.19 255.255.255.255

snmp-server view ro cisco included

snmp-server view ro ifEntry included

snmp-server group nms v3 priv read ro access nms
 snmp-server user user1 nms v3 auth 3des Password1 pri aes 192  Password123
```

B)

```
ip access-list standard nms
  permit 10.15.2.19 0.0.0.0

snmp-server view rw iso included

snmp-server view rw ifEntry included

snmp-server group nms v3 auth write rw access nms
 snmp-server user user1 nms v3 auth des Password1 pri des Password123
```

C)

```
ip access-list  extended nms
  permit 1 host 10.15.2.19  any

snmp-server view ro internet included

snmp-server view ro ifEntry included

snmp-server group nms v3 priv notify ro access nms
 snmp-server user user1 nms v3 encrypted auth md5 Password1 pri 3des  Password123
```

D)

```
ip access-list standard nms
  permit 10.15.2.19 0.0.0.0

snmp-server view ro iso included
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Option A is the correct configuration to apply interface and sensor monitoring on a router with the given requirements. This option uses SNMPv3, which is the most secure version of SNMP that supports encryption and authentication. The configuration steps are as follows12:
? Create an access list named nms that permits only the NMS server with IP address 10.15.2.19 to access the router: ip access-list standard nms and permit 10.15.2.19 0.0.0.0.
? Create a view named rw that includes all the SNMP objects: snmp-server view rw included.
? Create a group named nms that uses SNMPv3 with privacy (encryption) and authentication, and assigns the view rw and the access list nms to the group: snmp-server group nms v3 priv read rw access nms.
? Create a user named nms that belongs to the group nms and uses DES for authentication and AES for encryption, with the passwords despass and aespass respectively: snmp-server user nms nms v3 auth des despass priv aes 192 aespass.
Option B is incorrect because it does not use encryption for SNMP communication, which is required by the question. The noauth keyword in the snmp-server group command means that no authentication or encryption is used, which makes the SNMP packets vulnerable to eavesdropping and tampering1.
Option C is incorrect because it does not use the most secure algorithms for SNMP communication, which is required by the question. The md5 and des keywords in the snmp-server user command mean that MD5 and DES are used for authentication and encryption respectively, which are considered weak and outdated algorithms. AES and SHA are recommended instead1.
Option D is incorrect because it does not restrict the access to the NMS server only, which is required by the question. The snmp-server community command creates a community string that acts as a password for SNMP access, but it does not specify an access list to limit the source IP addresses that can use the community string. Therefore, any device that knows the community string can access the router via SNMP1. References: 1: Configuring SNMPv3, 2: SNMP Configuration Guide, Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.x

NEW QUESTION 509
- (Topic 4)

Refer to Ihe exhibit. An engineer must update the existing configuation to achieve these resu ts:
• Only administrators from the 192.168 1.0.'?4 subnet can access the vty lines.
* Access to the vty lines using clear-text protocols is prohibited. Which command set should be appled?
A)

```
access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
 line vty 0 15
 access-class 1 in
 transport input telnet rlogin
```

B)

```
access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
 line vty 0 15
 access-class 1 in
line vty 0 15
 access-class 1 in
 transport input none
```

C)

```
access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
 line vty 0 15
 access-class 1 in
 transport input ssh
```

D)

```
access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
line vty 0 15
access-class 1 in
```

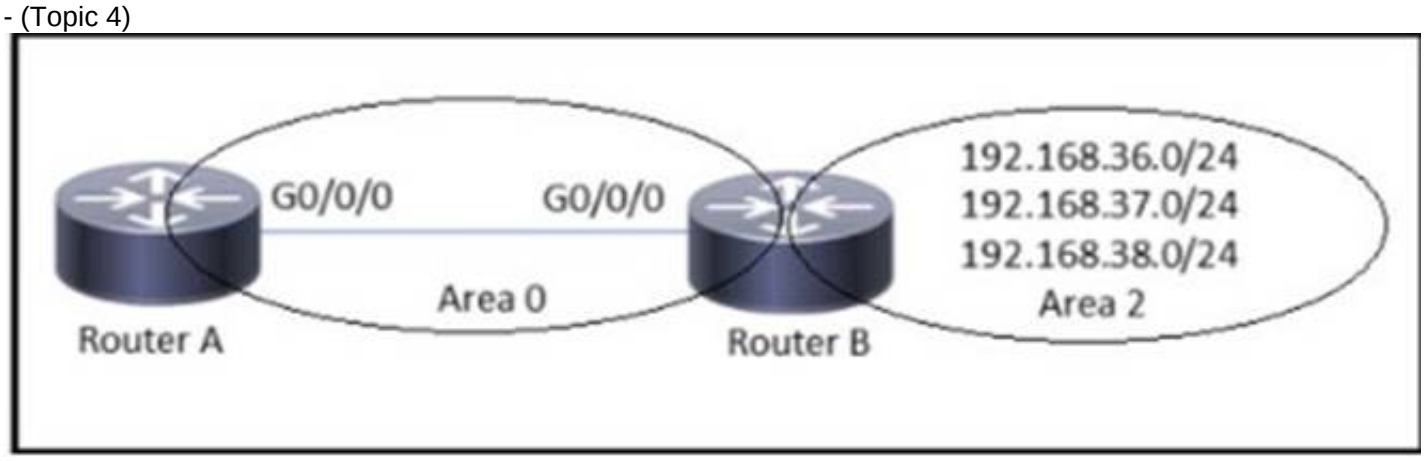
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: B

Explanation:
Option B is the correct command set to update the existing configuration to achieve the desired results. The configuration steps are as follows12:
? Define a standard access list that permits only the administrators from the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet to access the vty lines. In this case, the access list is named ADMIN and it allows any host with an IP address in the range of 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254 to access the vty lines: ip access-list standard ADMIN and permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255.
? Apply the access list to the vty lines using the access-class command. This command restricts incoming and outgoing connections between a particular vty and the addresses in the access list. In this case, the access list ADMIN is applied to the vty lines 0 to 15 in the inbound direction, which means that only the hosts that match the access list can initiate a connection to the vty lines: line vty 0 15 and access-class ADMIN in.
? Disable the clear-text protocols such as Telnet for the vty lines using the transport input command. This command specifies which protocols are allowed for incoming connections. In this case, only SSH is allowed for the vty lines, which is a secure protocol that encrypts the data between the client and the server: transport input ssh.
Option A is incorrect because it does not apply the access list to the vty lines, which is required to restrict the access to the administrators from the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet. Without the access-class command, any host can attempt to connect to the vty lines12.
Option C is incorrect because it does not disable the clear-text protocols for the vty lines, which is required to prohibit the access to the vty lines using unsecure

protocols. Without the transport input ssh command, both Telnet and SSH are allowed for the vty lines by default12.
Option D is incorrect because it uses an extended access list instead of a standard access list, which is not recommended for controlling access to the vty lines. An extended access list requires more configuration and processing than a standard access list, and it cannot be applied directly to the vty lines. It has to be applied to each interface that can be used to access the vty lines, which increases the complexity and the possibility of errors12. References: 1: Controlling Access to a Virtual Terminal Line, 2: Configuring Secure Shell

NEW QUESTION 511
- (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 515
- (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 518
- (Topic 4)

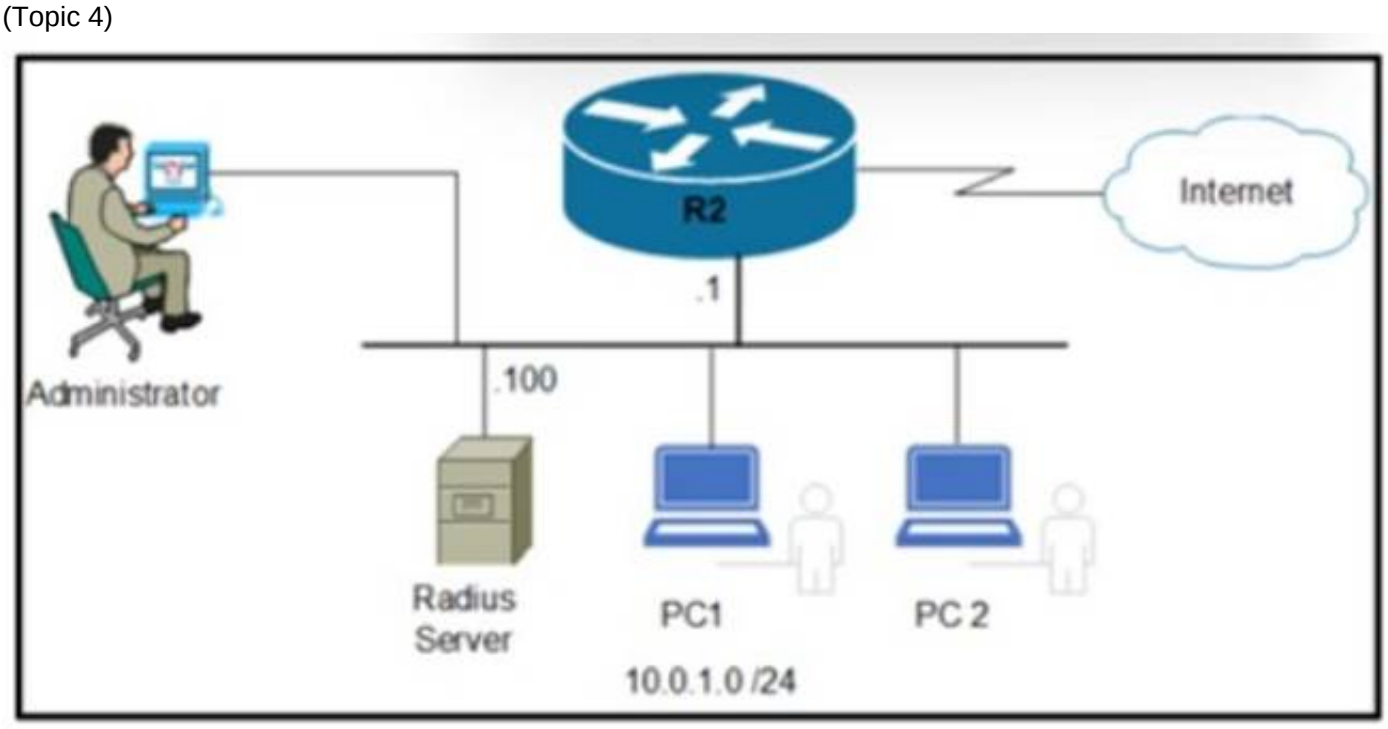
A company's office has publicly accessible meeting rooms equipped with network ports. A recent audit revealed that visitors were able to access the corporate network by plugging personal laptops into open network ports. Which of the following should the company
implement to prevent this in the future?

A. URL filters
B. VPN
C. ACLs
D. NAC

Answer: D

Explanation:
This is because NAC stands for network access control, which is a security mechanism that allows or denies access to a network based on the identity and compliance of the device. NAC can prevent unauthorized visitors from accessing the corporate network by plugging personal laptops into open network ports, as NAC can enforce policies such as authentication, authorization, posture assessment, and remediation. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 2, lesson 2.4: Implementing Network Access Control.

NEW QUESTION 522
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must save the configuration of router R2 using the NETCONF protocol. Which script must be used?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="">
   <cisco-ia:reset xmlns:cisco-ia="http://cisco.com/yang/cisco-ia">
   <cisco-ia:reinitialize>true</cisco-ia:reinitialize>
 </cisco-ia:reset>
</rpc>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="">
 <get>
  <filter type="subtree">
   <ncm:netconf-state xmlns:ncm="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-netconf-monitoring">
    <ncm:capabilities/>
   </ncm:netconf-state>
  </filter>
 </get>
</rpc>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="">
  <cisco-ia:save-config xmlns:cisco-ia="http://cisco.com/yang/cisco-ia"/>
</rpc>
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<rpc xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" message-id="">
   <cisco-ia:sync-from xmlns:cisco-ia="http://cisco.com/yang/cisco-ia"></cisco-ia:sync-from>
</rpc>
```

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

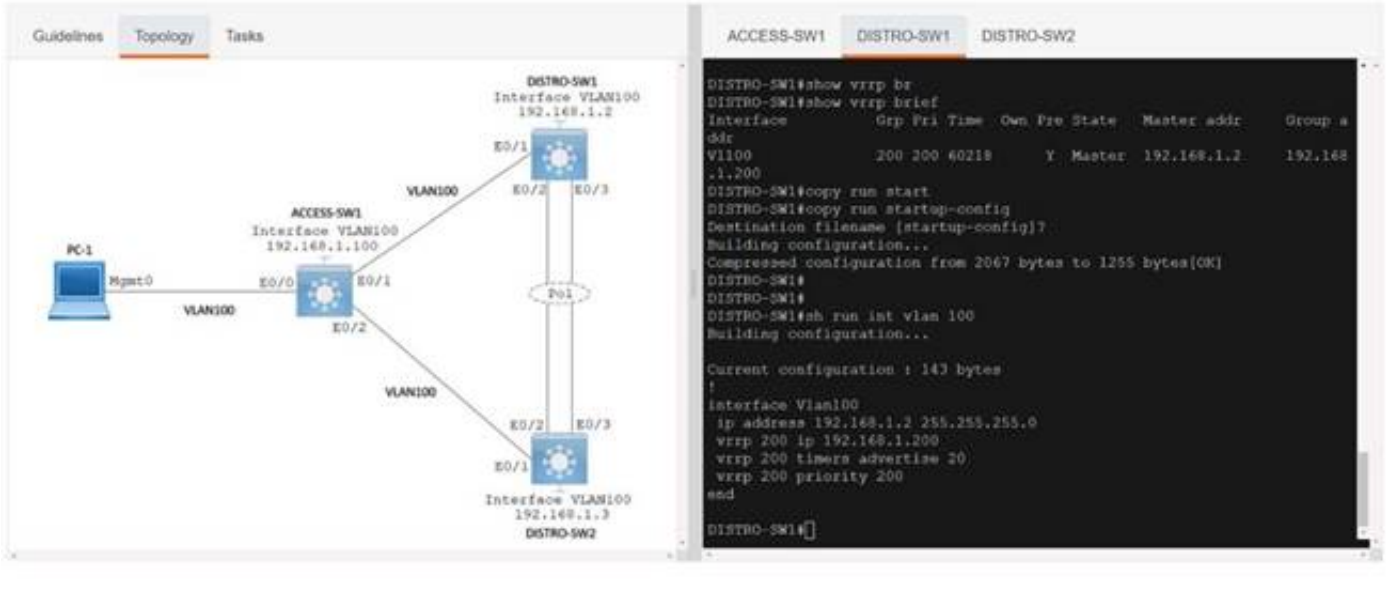
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 526
- (Topic 4)
What does the Cisco DNA Center Authentication API provide?

A. list of global issues that are logged in Cisco DNA Center
B. access token to make calls to Cisco DNA Center
C. list of VLAN names
D. dent health status

Answer: B

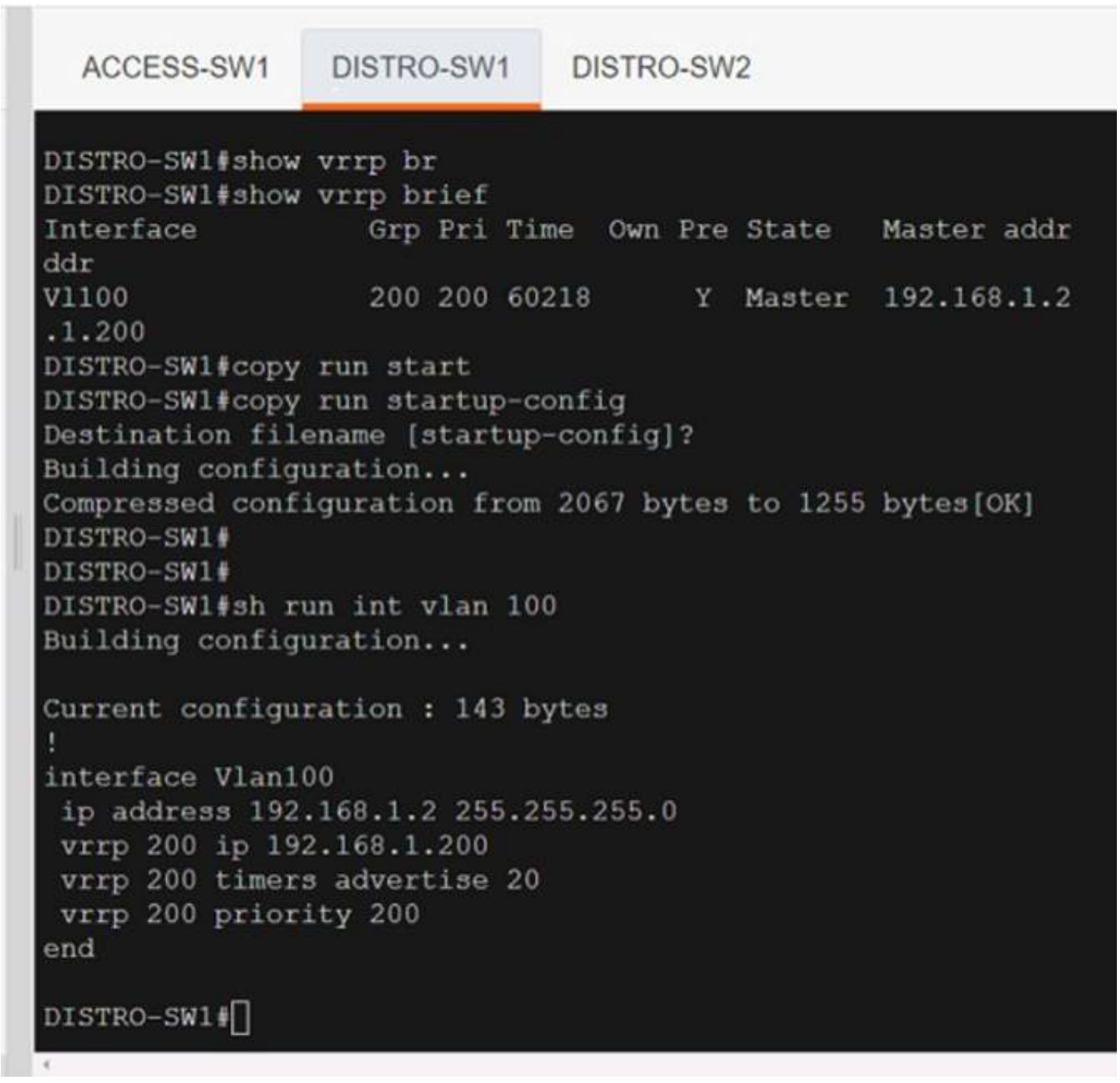
NEW QUESTION 530
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 10

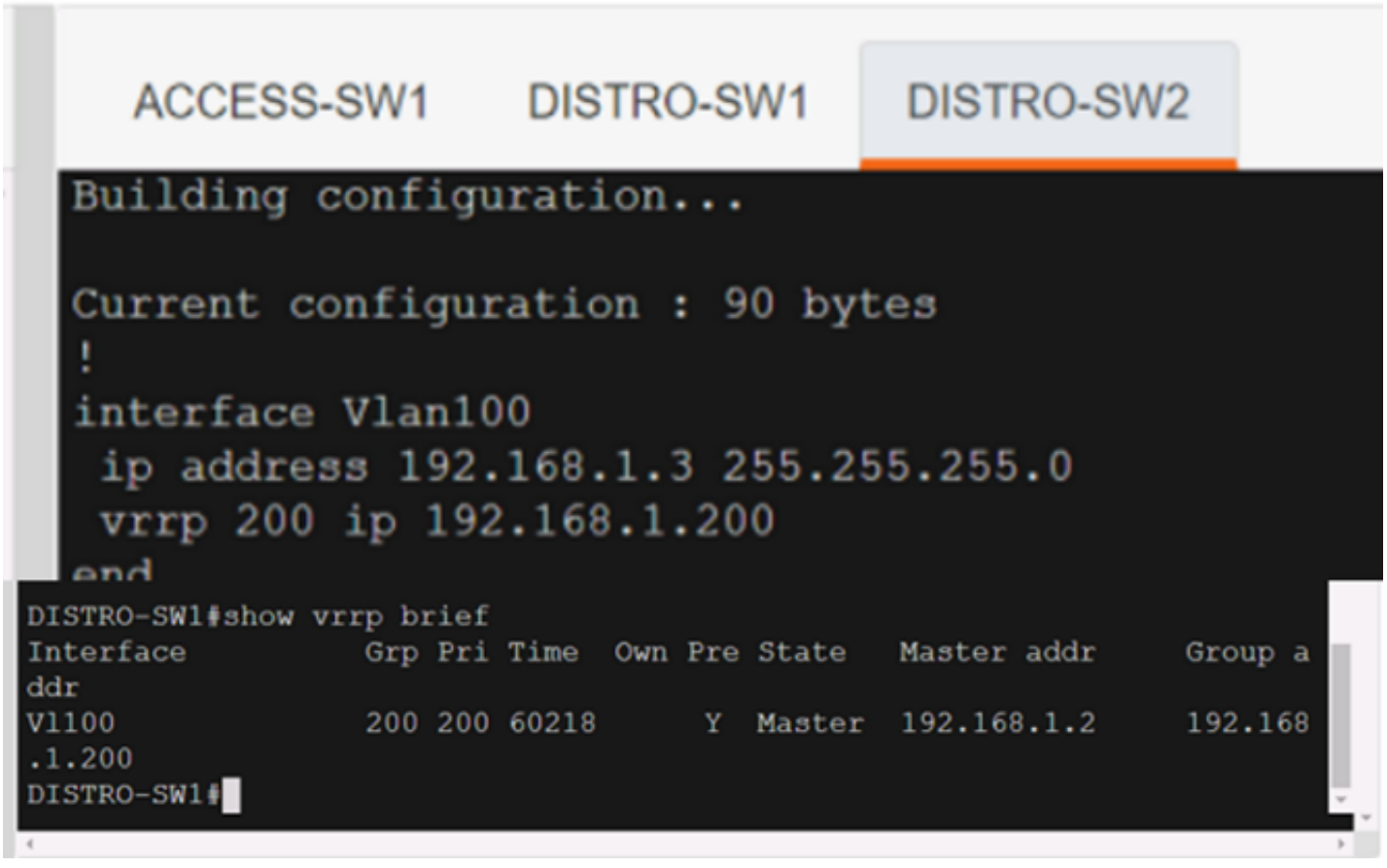


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

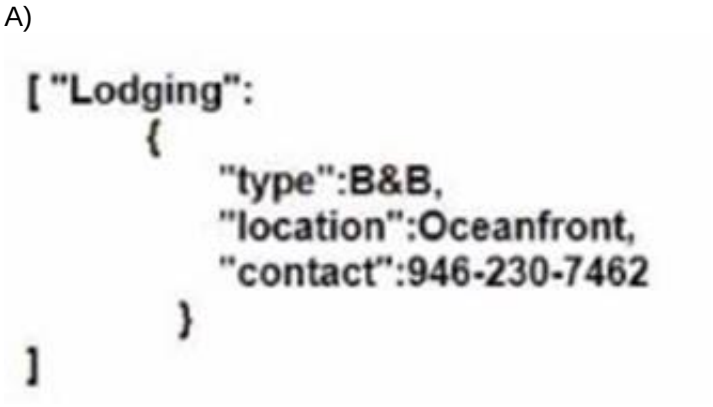
Answer: A

Explanation:

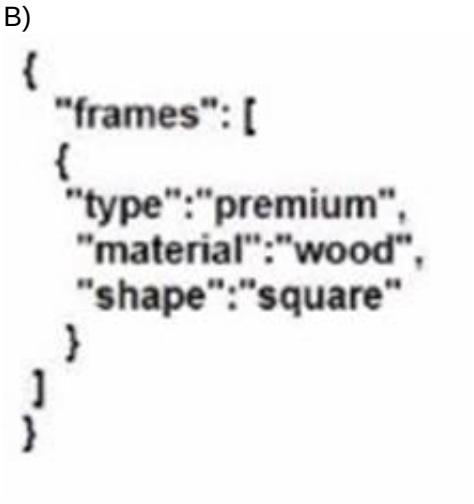




NEW QUESTION 532
- (Topic 4)
Which JSON script is properly formatted?
A)

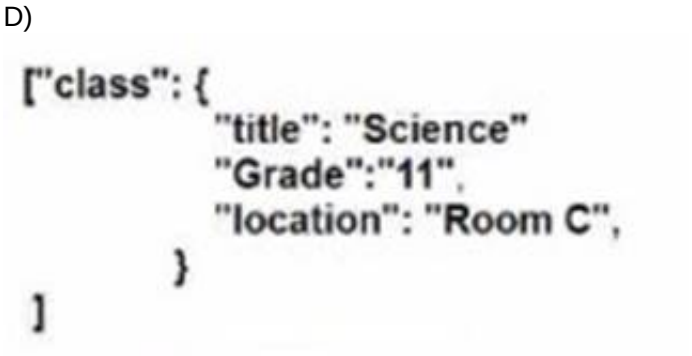


B)



C)

D)



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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Option A is the properly formatted JSON script. JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a standard text-based format for representing structured data based on JavaScript object syntax. It is commonly used for transmitting data in web applications (e.g., sending some data from the server to the client, so it can be displayed on a web page, or vice versa). The JSON syntax rules are as follows12:
? Data is in name/value pairs, separated by commas. A name/value pair consists of a field name (in double quotes), followed by a colon, followed by a value: "name": "value".
? Curly braces hold objects. An object can contain multiple name/value pairs: {"name": "value", "name": "value", ...}.
? Square brackets hold arrays. An array can contain multiple values, separated by commas: ["value", "value", ...].
? Values can be strings (in double quotes), numbers, booleans (true or false), null, objects, or arrays.
Option A follows these rules and is a valid JSON script. It defines an object with four name/value pairs: "name", "age", "hobbies", and "address". The value of "name" is a string, the value of "age" is a number, the value of "hobbies" is an array of strings, and the value of "address" is another object with two name/value pairs: "city" and "country". The object is enclosed in curly braces and the name/value pairs are separated by commas.
Option B is not a valid JSON script because it uses single quotes instead of double quotes for the field names and string values. JSON requires double quotes for strings12.
Option C is not a valid JSON script because it does not use commas to separate the name/value pairs. JSON requires commas to separate the data elements within an object or an array12.
Option D is not a valid JSON script because it uses a semicolon instead of a colon to separate the field name and the value. JSON requires a colon to separate the name and the value in a name/value pair12. References: 1: JSON Introduction, 2: JSON Syntax

NEW QUESTION 537
- (Topic 4)
What is a characteristic of the Cisco DMA Center Template Editor feature?

A. It facilitates software upgrades lo network devices from a central point.
B. It facilitates a vulnerability assessment of the network devices.
C. It provides a high-level overview of the health of every network device.
D. It uses a predefined configuration through parameterized elements or variables.

Answer: D

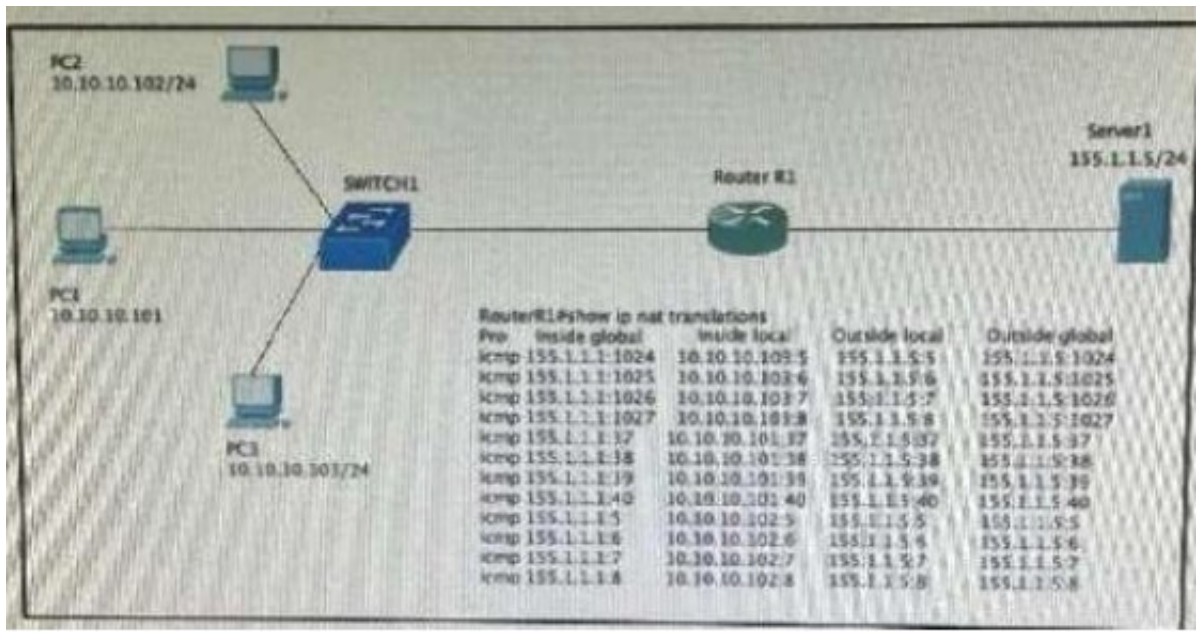
Explanation:
This is because the Cisco DNA Center Template Editor feature is a tool that allows the network administrator to create and deploy configuration templates to multiple network devices. The configuration templates use parameterized elements or variables, which are placeholders for values that can be customized for each device. For example, a variable can represent the hostname, IP address, or interface number of a device. The parameterized elements or variables can be defined manually or automatically using the Cisco DNA Center inventory. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 8, lesson 8.5: Implementing Network Configuration Management.

NEW QUESTION 541
- (Topic 4)
What is the result when an active route processor fails that combines NSF with SSO?

A. An NSF-capable device immediately updates the standby route processor RIB without churning the network.
B. The standby route processor immediately takes control and forwards packets along known routes.
C. An NSF-aware device immediately updates the standby route processor RIB without churning the network.
D. The standby route processor temporarily forwards packets until route convergence is complete.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 544
- (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 546
- (Topic 4)
What function does VXLAN perform in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

A. data plane forwarding
B. control plane forwarding
C. systems management and orchestration
D. policy plane forwarding

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is because VXLAN is a network virtualization technology that encapsulates Layer 2 frames in UDP headers and allows them to be transported over Layer 3 networks. VXLAN is used in Cisco SD-Access to create virtual networks that span across multiple physical locations and devices. VXLAN performs the data plane forwarding function, which is responsible for moving packets from one point to another based on the destination address. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 9, lesson 9.2: Implementing VXLAN.

NEW QUESTION 548
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
event manager applet CONFIG_BACKUP
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 3.0 cli command "end"
action 4.0 cli command "exit"

write_backup.tcl
set output [exec "copy run backup"]
set fd [open "flash:/backup.txt" "w"]
puts $fd $output
close $fd

ios_config "file prompt quiet" "end"
copy flash:/backup.txt tftp://10.1.1.23/backup.txt
ios_config "no file prompt quiet" "end"
file delete -force "flash:/backup.txt "
```

Which statement is needed to complete the EEM applet and use the Tel script to store the backup file?

A. action 2.0 cli command "write_backup.tcl tcl"
B. action 2.0 cli command "flash:write_backup.tcl"
C. action 2.0 cli command "write_backup.tcl"
D. action 2.0 cli command "telsh flash:write_backup.tcl"

Answer: B

Explanation:
This is because the EEM applet needs to specify the full path of the Tcl script that is stored in the flash memory of the device. The script name is write_backup.tcl and it is used to backup the running configuration to a remote server. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 8, lesson 8.3: Implementing Embedded Event Manager.

NEW QUESTION 549
- (Topic 4)
Which two new security capabilities are introduced by using a next-generation firewall at the Internet edge? (Choose two.)

A. DVPN

B. NAT
C. stateful packet inspection
D. application-level inspection
E. integrated intrusion prevention

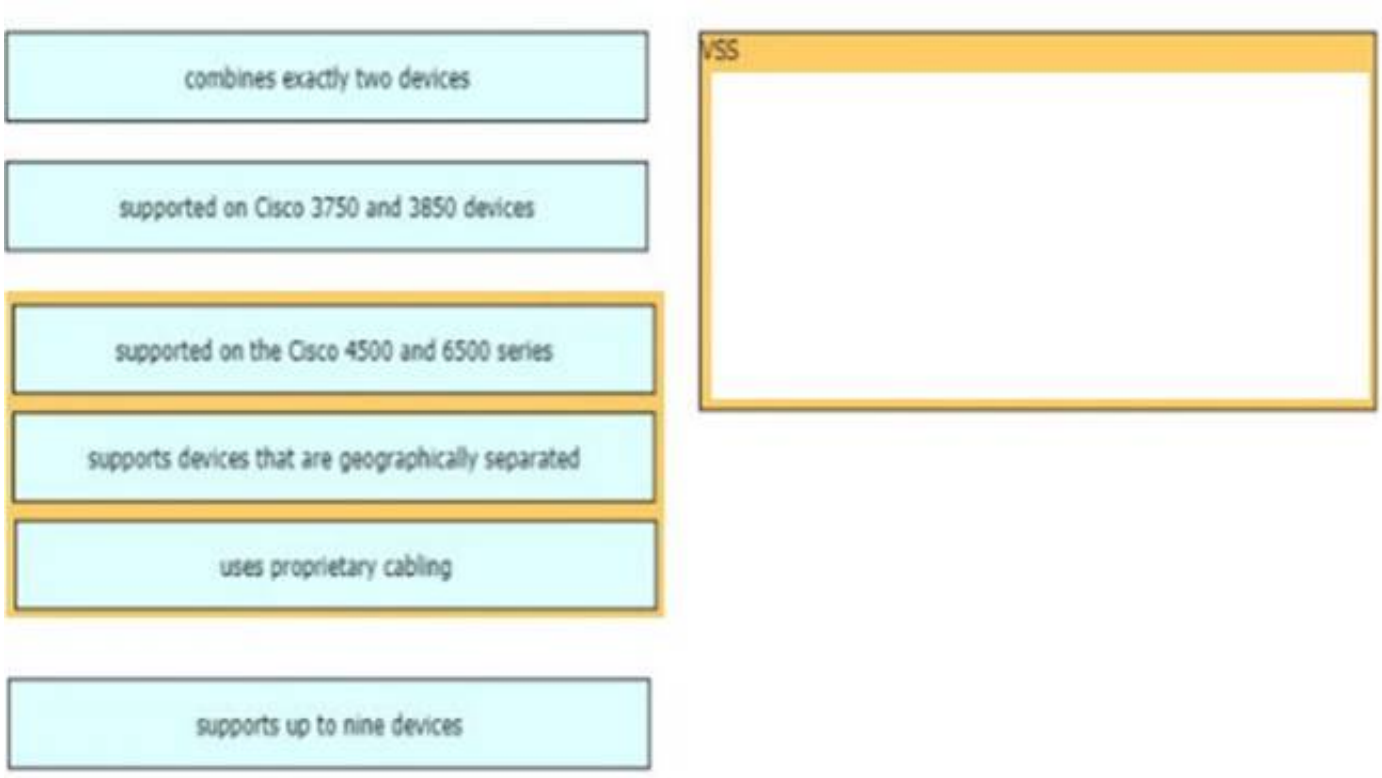
Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 553
- (Topic 4)
Which A record type should be configured for access points to resolve the IP address of a wireless LAN controller using DNS?

A. CISCO.CONTROLLER.localdomain
B. CISCO.CAPWAP.CONTROLLER.localdomain
C. CISCO-CONTROLLER.localdomain
D. CISCO-CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.localdomain

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 555
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the description of the VSS technology from the left to the right. NOT all options are used.

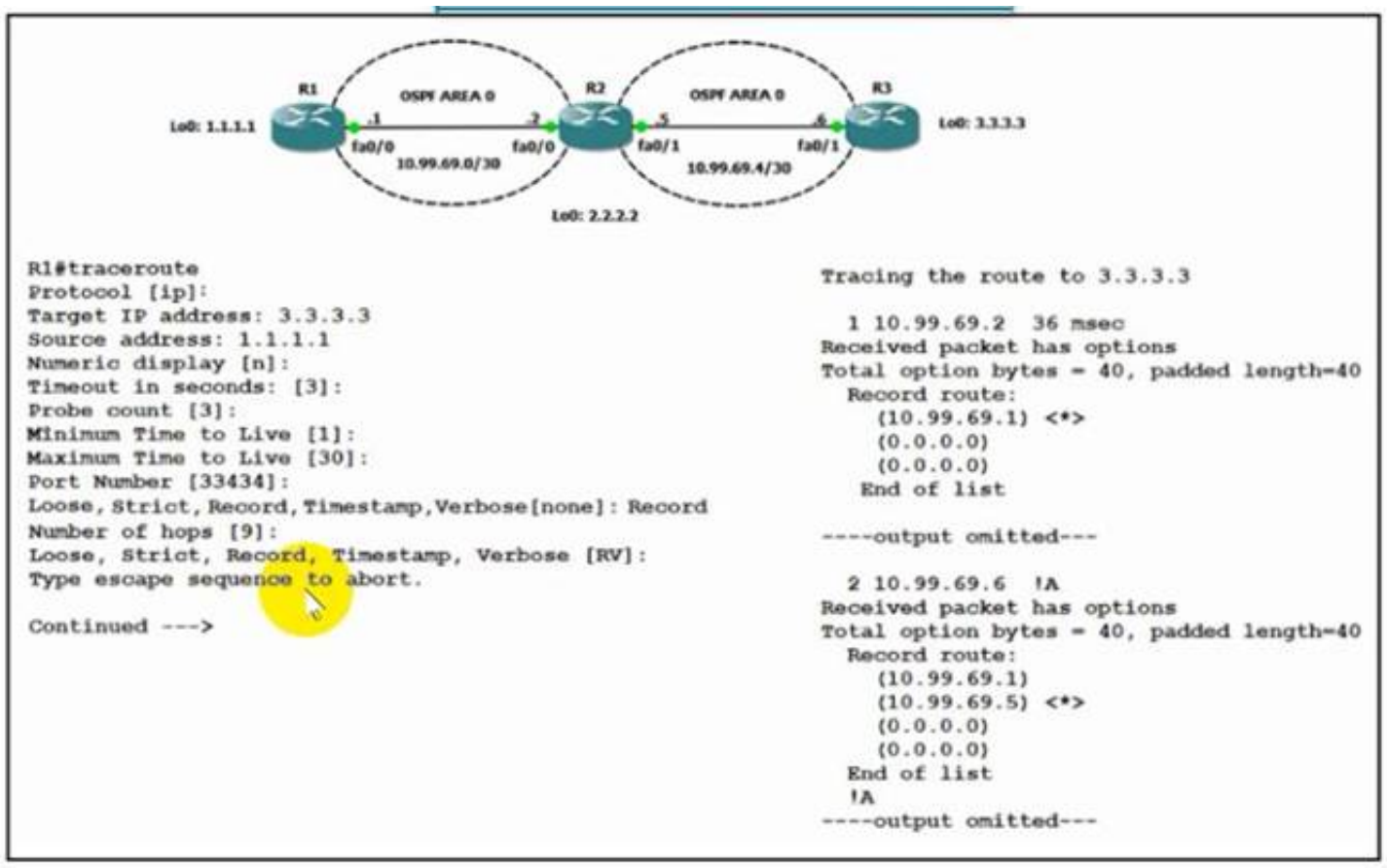


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 559
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



The traceroute fails from R1 to R3. What is the cause of the failure?

A. The loopback on R3 Is in a shutdown stale.
B. An ACL applied Inbound on loopback0 of R2 Is dropping the traffic.
C. An ACL applied Inbound on fa0/1 of R3 is dropping the traffic.
D. Redistribution of connected routes into OSPF is not configured.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 563
- (Topic 4)
Which function is performed by vSmart in the Cisco SD-WAN architecture?

A. distribution of IPsec keys
B. Redistribution between OMP and other routing protocols
C. facilitation of NAT detection and traversal
D. execution of localized policies

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 568
- (Topic 4)
Which of the following fiber connector types is the most likely to be used on a network interface card?

A. LC
B. SC
C. ST
D. MPO

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is because the LC connector is a small form factor connector that is commonly used on network interface cards (NICs) and transceivers. The LC connector has a push-pull locking mechanism that makes it easy to insert and remove. The LC connector can support both single-mode and multimode fibers. The LC connector is also compatible with the SFP and SFP+ transceiver modules that are widely used on NICs. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 1, lesson 1.3: Comparing Copper and Fiber Cabling.

NEW QUESTION 571
- (Topic 4)
Which configuration restricts the amount of SSH traffic that a router accepts to 100 kbps?
A)

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
      match access-group name CoPP_SSH
      !
policy-map CoPP_SSH
      class CoPP_SSH
   police cir 100000
      exceed-action drop
      !
!
!
   interface GigabitEthernet0/1
      ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
      ip access-group EGRESS out
      service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
   ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
      deny tcp any any eq 22
```

B)

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

C)

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

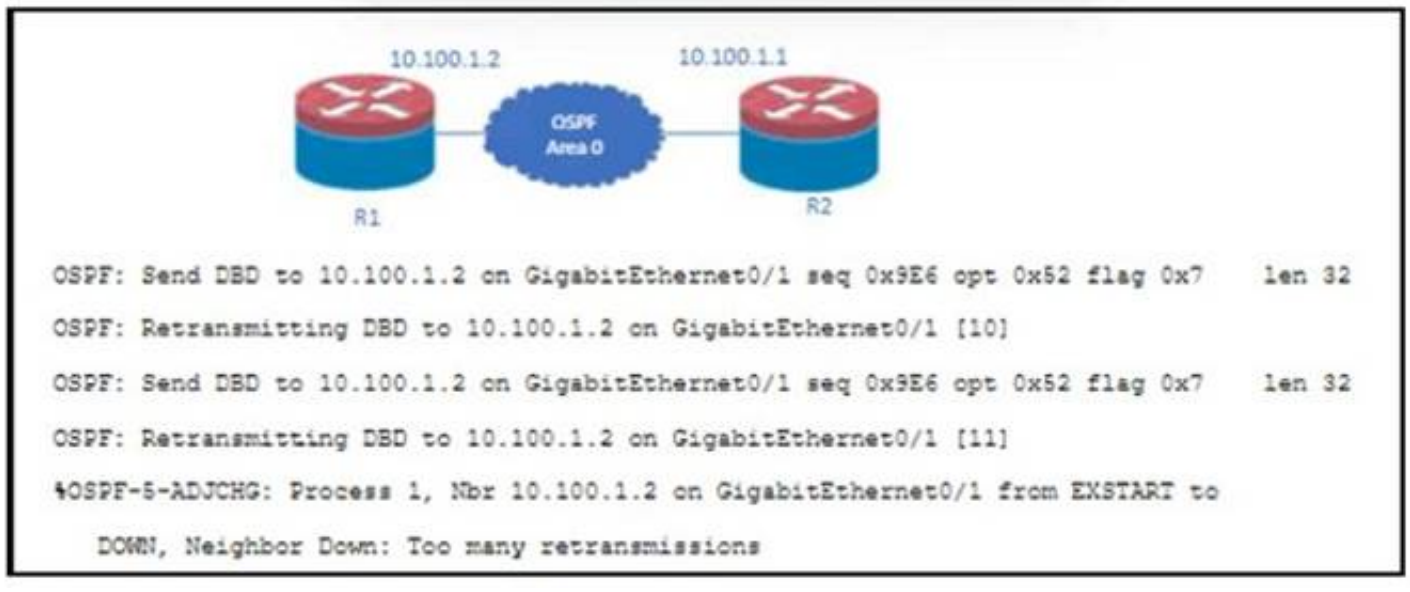
D)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 576
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

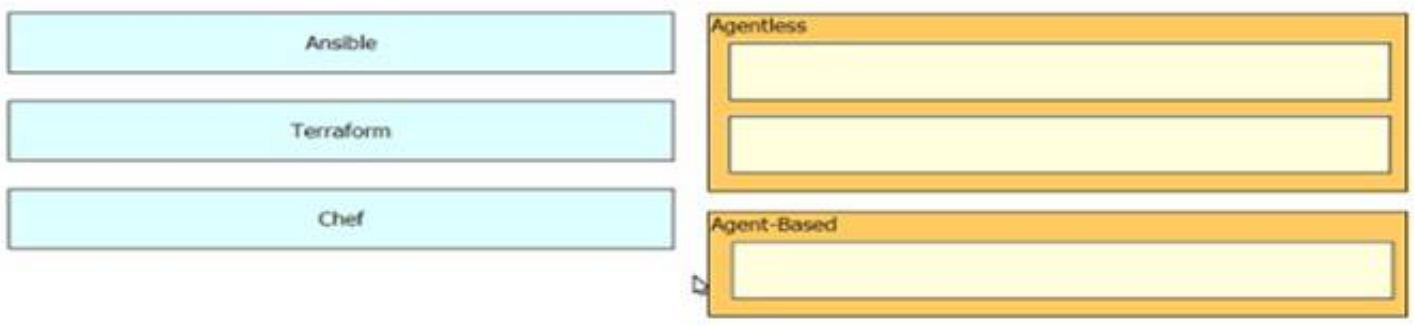


Why does OSPF fail to establish an adjacency between R1 and R2?

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

Answer: B

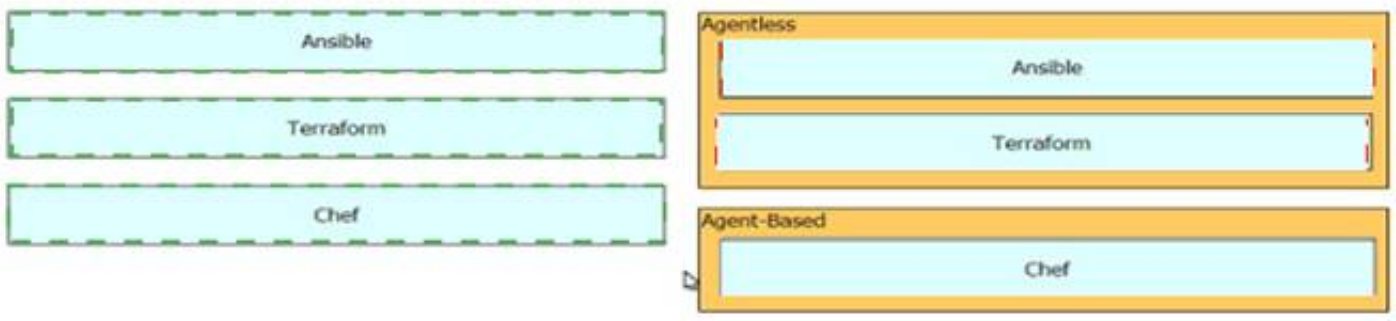
NEW QUESTION 577
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the tools from the left onto the agent types on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

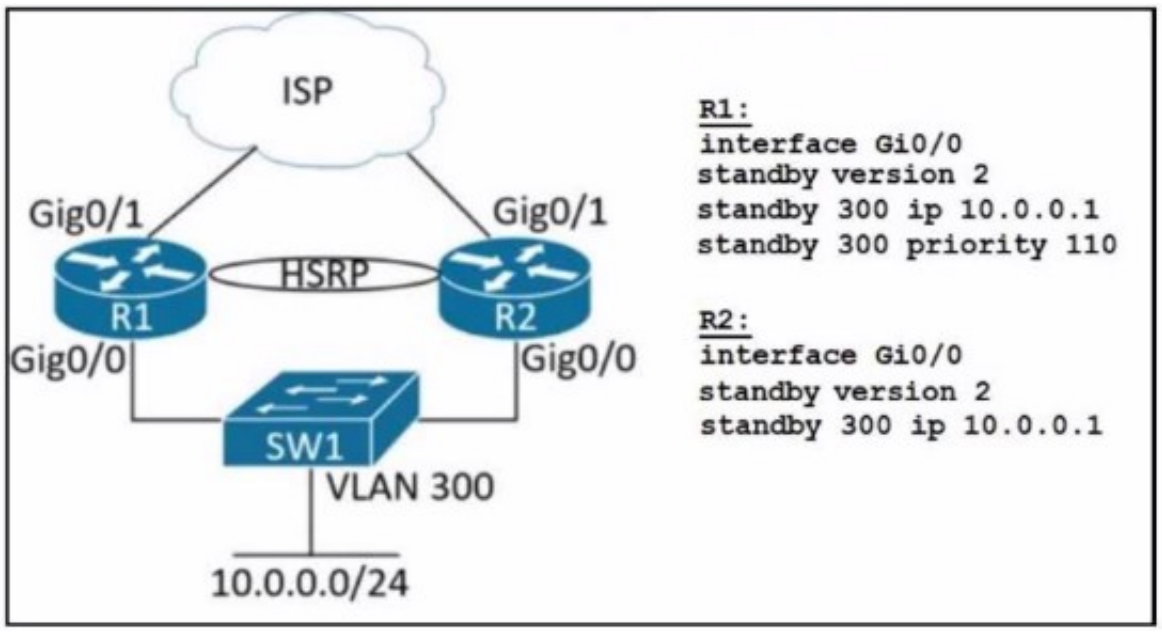


NEW QUESTION 581
- (Topic 4)
How does Cisco Express Forwarding switching differ from process switching on Cisco devices?

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 586
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must implement HSRP between two WAN routers. In the event R1 tails and then regains operational status, it must allow 100 seconds for the routing protocol to converge before preemption takes effect. Which configuration is required?
A)

```
R1:
 interface Gi0/0
 standby 300 preempt
R2:
 interface Gi0/0
 standby 300 delay sync 100
```

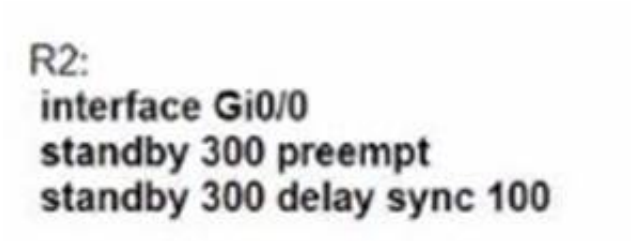
B)

```
R1:
 interface Gi0/0
 standby 300 preempt

R2:
 interface Gi0/0
 standby 300 delay minimum 100
```

C)

```
R1:
 interface Gi0/0
 standby 300 preempt
 standby 300 delay minimum 100
```

D)



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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Option B is the correct configuration to implement HSRP between two WAN routers with the given requirement. The configuration steps are as follows12:
? Define the HSRP group number and the virtual IP address for the group using the standby <group> ip <address> command. In this case, the group number is 300 and the virtual IP address is 10.10.10.1: standby 300 ip 10.10.10.1.
? Configure HSRP preemption and preemption delay using the standby <group> preempt [delay [minimum] <seconds>] command. Preemption allows a router with higher priority to take over the active role from a router with lower priority.
Preemption delay is the time that a router waits before taking over the active role in the HSRP group. In this case, the preemption delay is 100 seconds, which means that R1 will wait for 100 seconds before preempting R2 after R1 regains operational status: standby 300 preempt delay minimum 100.
? Configure the HSRP priority for the router using the standby <group> priority <value> command. The priority determines which router is the active router and which router is the standby router. The higher the priority, the more likely the router is to become the active router. In this case, R1 has a priority of 200 and R2 has a priority of 100, which means that R1 is the preferred active router and R2 is the standby router: standby 300 priority 200 on R1 and standby 300 priority 100 on R2.
Option A is incorrect because it does not configure HSRP preemption and preemption delay, which are required by the question. Without preemption, R2 will remain the active router even if R1 has a higher priority and regains operational status. Without preemption delay, R1 will attempt to preempt R2 immediately, which may cause routing instability12.
Option C is incorrect because it configures HSRP preemption delay with the reload keyword, which means that the delay period applies only to the first interface-up event after the router has reloaded. This does not meet the requirement of the question, which states that the delay period should apply to any interface-up event after R1 fails and then regains operational status12.
Option D is incorrect because it configures HSRP preemption delay with the sync keyword, which means that the delay period applies only to the first interface-up event after the router has reloaded, and only if such an event occurs within 360 seconds from reload. This does not meet the requirement of the question, which states that the delay period should apply to any interface-up event after R1 fails and then regains operational status, and without any time limit12. References: 1: Configuring HSRP, 2: HSRP Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION 588
- (Topic 4)

```
import sqlite3
a= sqlite3.connect('/home/sdwan-lab/user.sqlite3')
b= a.cursor()
c= "select user from monitor_branch where loopbackip='" + str(ip[i]) + "'"
d= b.execute(c)
e= b.fetchall()
usr= str(e[0])
usr= usr.replace("('","")
usr= usr.replace("',)","")
```

Refer to the exhibit What does this Python script do?

A. enters the RAOIUS username for a specific IP address
B. writes the username for a specific IP address into a light database
C. enters the TACACS* username for a specific IP address
D. reads the username for a specific IP address from a light database

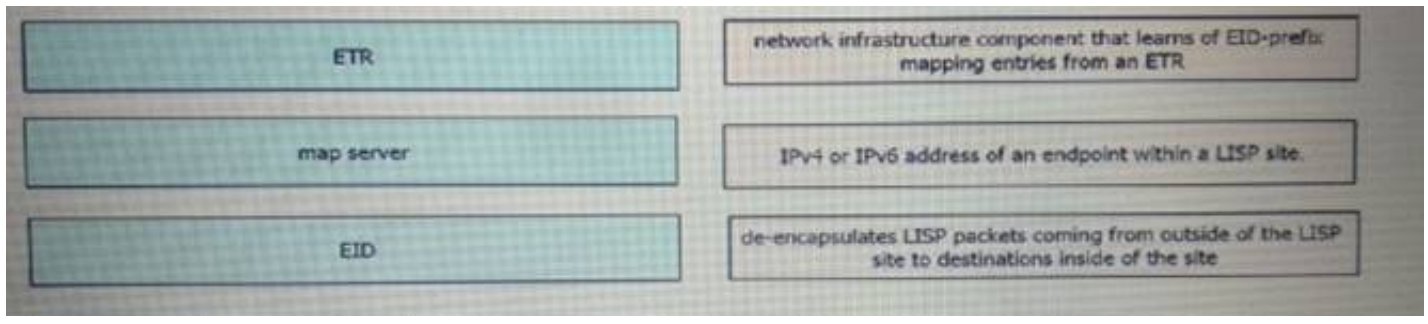
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 593
- (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

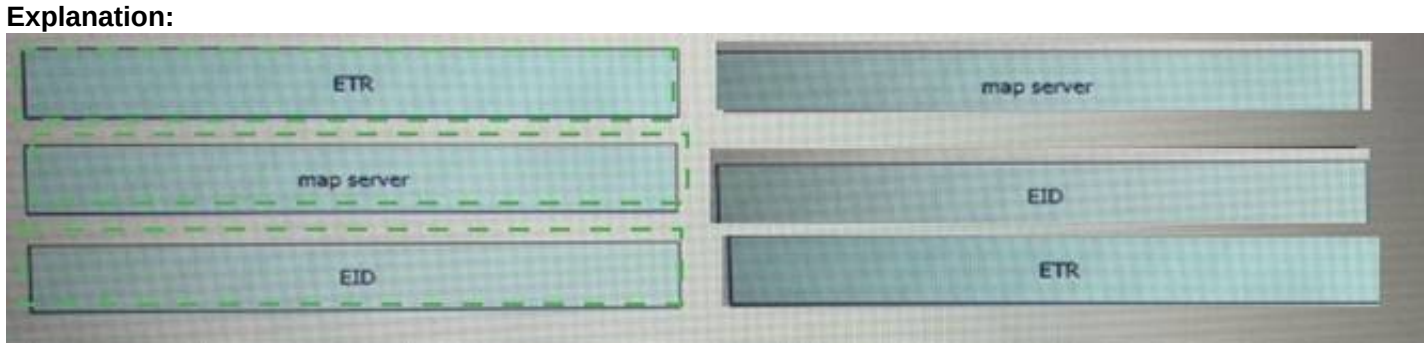
NEW QUESTION 595
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the LISP components on the left to the correct description on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 597
- (Topic 4)

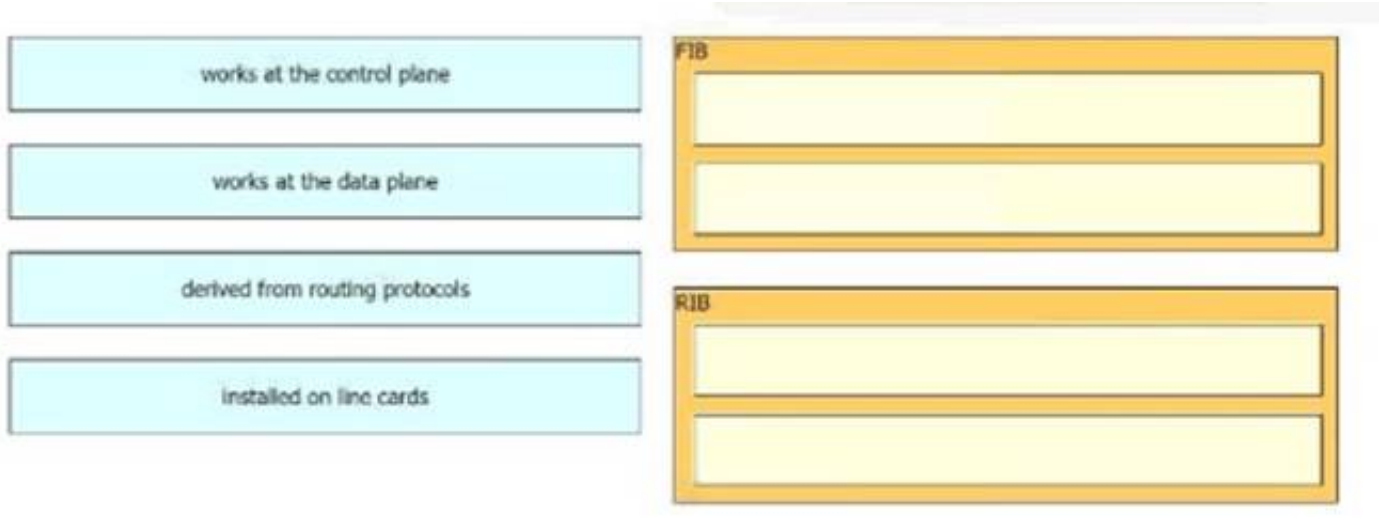
```
1   def main():
2       vlans = {'vlan10':'192.168.1.0',
3                'vlan20':'192.168.2.0',
4                'vlan30':'192.168.3.0' }
5       vlans_key(vlans)
6
7   def vlans_key(vlans):
8       for key in vlans.keys():
9           print(str(key) +' '+ str(vlans[key]))
10
11  if __name__ == '__main__':
12      main()
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is printed to the console when this script is run?

A. a key-value pair in tuple type
B. a key-value pair in list type
C. a key-value pair in string type
D. an error

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 598
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the architectures on the right.

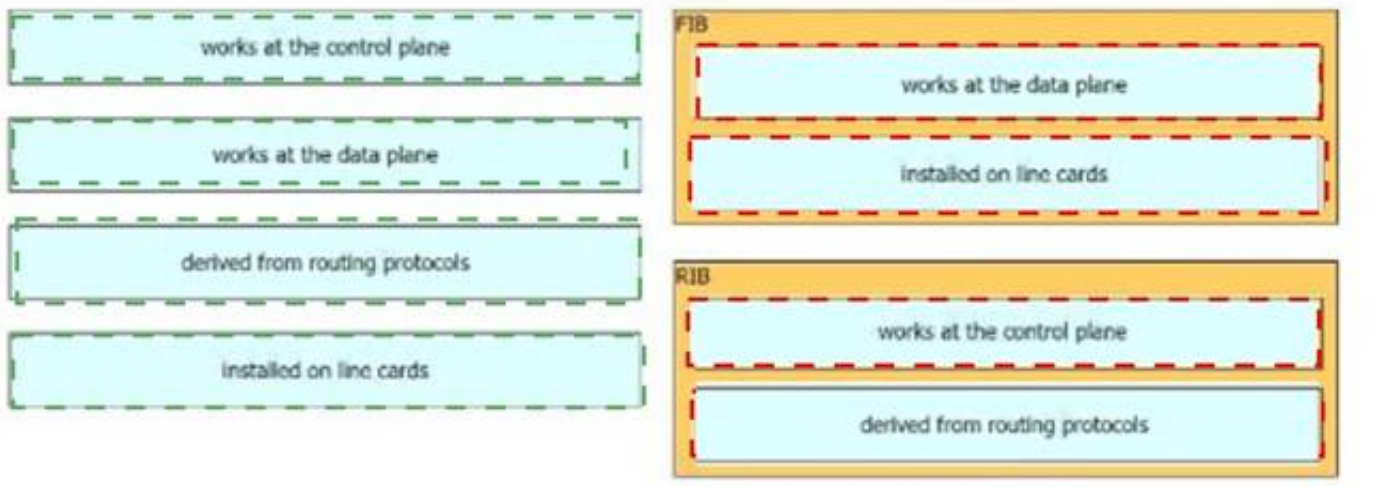


A. Mastered

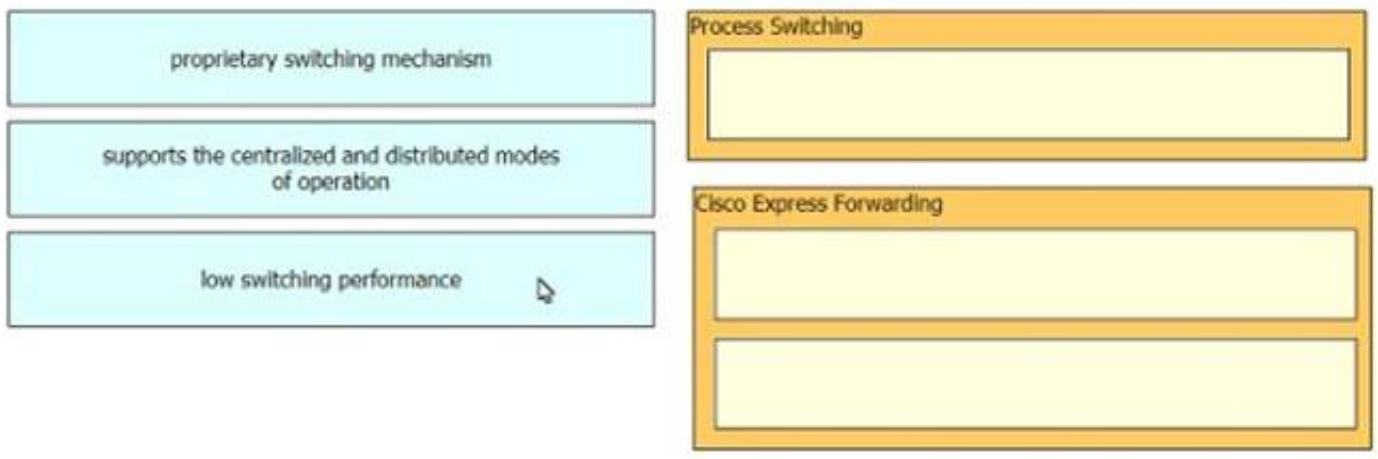
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



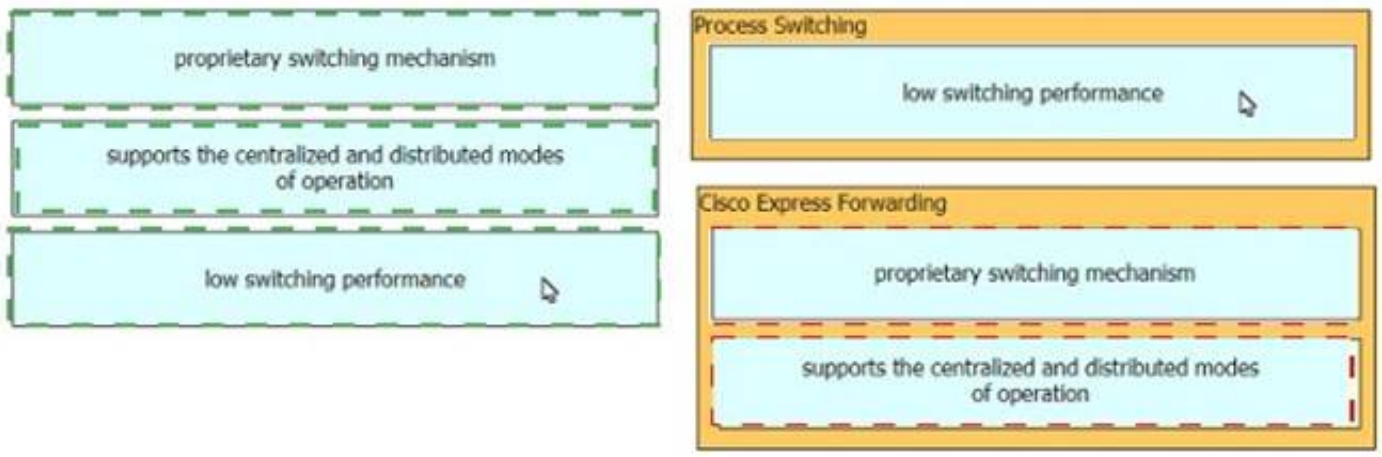
NEW QUESTION 599
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching architectures on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



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