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Exam Code: 350-401
Exam Name: Implementing Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies (ENCOR)



Exam A

QUESTION 1

What does the LAP send when multiple WLCs respond to the CISCO_CAPWAPCONTROLLER.localdomain hostname during the CAPWAP discovery and join process?

- A. broadcast discover request
- B. join request to all the WLCs
- C. unicast discovery request to each WLC
- D. Unicast discovery request to the first WLS that resolves the domain name

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 2

What is a VPN in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

- A. common exchange point between two different services
- B. attribute to identify a set of services offered in specific places in the SD-WAN fabric
- C. virtualized environment that provides traffic isolation and segmentation in the SD-WAN fabric
- D. virtual channel used to carry control plane information

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 3

Which two GRE features are configured to prevent fragmentation? (Choose two.)

- A. TCP MSS
- B. PMTUD
- C. DF bit Clear
- D. MTU ignore
- E. IP MTU
- F. TCP window size

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 5

An engineer is configuring local web authentication on a WLAN. The engineer chooses the Authentication radio button under the Layer 3 Security options for Web Policy. Which device presents the web authentication for the WLAN?

- A. ISE server
- B. local WLC
- C. RADIUS server
- D. anchor WLC

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

"The next step is to configure the WLC for the Internal web authentication. Internal web authentication is the default web authentication type on WLCs." In step 4 of the link above, we will configure Security as described in this question.

Therefore we can deduce this configuration is for Internal web authentication.

This paragraph was taken from the link <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wirelessmobility/wlan-security/69340-web-auth-config.html#c5> :

QUESTION 6



Which technology uses network traffic telemetry, contextual information, and file reputation to provide insight into cyber threats?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 7

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# sh run | begin line con
line con 0
  exec-timeout 0 0
  privilege level 15
  logging synchronous
  stopbits 1
line aux 0
  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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 8

What is provided by the Stealthwatch component of the Cisco Cyber Threat Defense solution?

- A. real-time threat management to stop DDoS attacks to the core and access networks
- B. real-time awareness of users, devices and traffic on the network
- C. malware control
- D. dynamic threat control for web traffic

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

"Cisco Stealthwatch collects and analyzes massive amounts of data to give even the largest, most dynamic networks comprehensive internal visibility and protection. It helps security operations teams gain real-time situational awareness of all users, devices, and traffic on the extended network so they can quickly and effectively respond to threats"Page 1 <https://media.zones.com/images/pdf/cisco-stealthwatch-solution-overview.pdf>

QUESTION 9

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 10

How does Cisco Trustsec enable more access controls for dynamic networking environments and data centers?

- A. classifies traffic based on advanced application recognition
- B. uses flexible NetFlow
- C. classifies traffic based on the contextual identity of the endpoint rather than its IP address correct
- D. assigns a VLAN to the endpoint

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

The Cisco TrustSec solution simplifies the provisioning and management of network access control through the use of software-defined segmentation to classify network traffic and enforce policies for more flexible access controls. Traffic classification is based on endpoint identity, not IP address, enabling policy change without network redesign.

QUESTION 11

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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

```

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:



QUESTION 12

"HTTP/1.1 204 content" is returned when cur -I -x delete command is issued. Which situation has occurred?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

HTTP Status 204 (No Content) indicates that the server has successfully fulfilled the request and that there is no content to send in the response payload body.

QUESTION 13

A company plans to implement intent-based networking in its campus infrastructure. Which design facilitates a migrate from a traditional campus design to a programmer fabric designer?

- A. Layer 2 access
- B. three-tier
- C. two-tier
- D. routed access

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 14

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 15

What are the differences between TCAM and the MAC address table?

- A. The MAC address table is contained in CAM ACL and QoS information is stored in TCAM
- B. The MAC address table supports partial matches. TCAM requires an exact match
- C. Router prefix lookups happen in CAM. MAC address table lookups happen in TCAM.
- D. TCAM is used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions CAM is used to build routing tables

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

<https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/cam-content-addressable-memory-vs-tcam-ternary-content/ta-p/3107938> When using Ternary Content Addressable Memory (TCAM) inside routers it's used for faster address lookup that enables fast routing.

In switches Content Addressable Memory (CAM) is used for building and lookup of mac address table that enables L2 forwarding decisions.

Besides Longest-Prefix Matching, TCAM in today's routers and multilayer Switch devices are used to store ACL, QoS and other things from upper-layer processing.

QUESTION 16

Which exhibit displays a valid JSON file?



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

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

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

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



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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 17

A server running Linux is providing support for virtual machines along with DNS and DHCP services for a small business. Which technology does this represent?

- A. container
- B. Type 1 hypervisor
- C. hardware pass-thru
- D. Type 2 hypervisor

Correct Answer: D

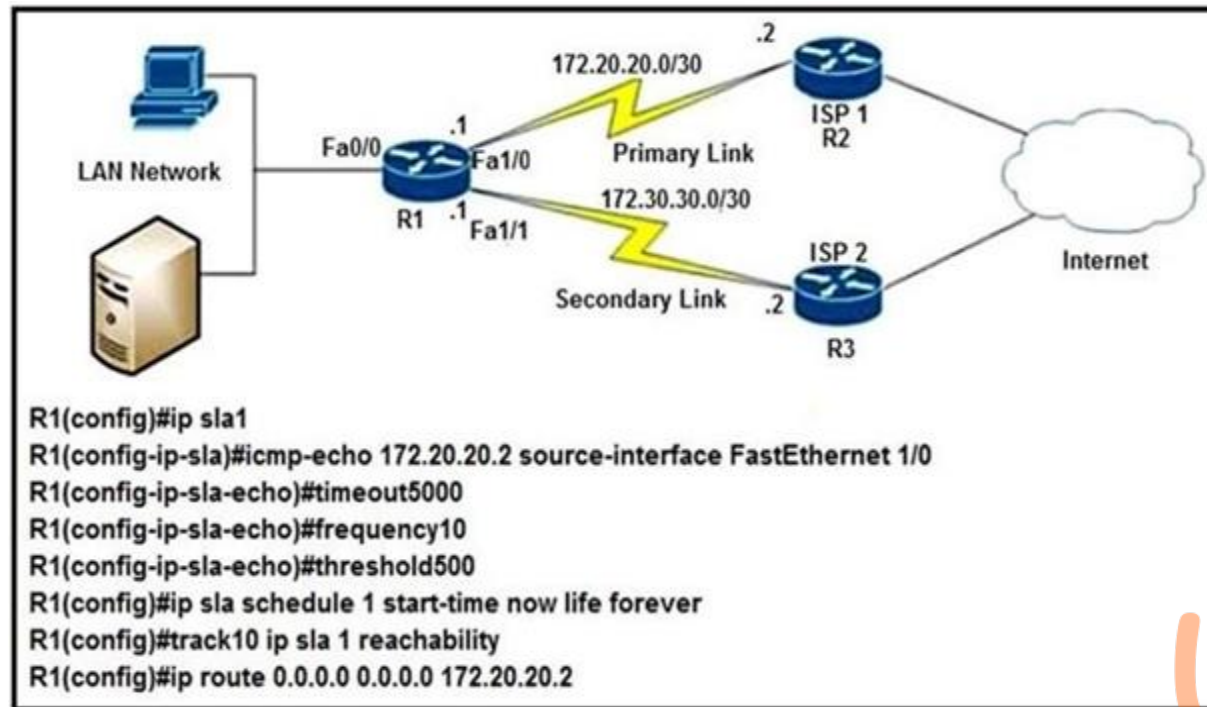
Section:

Explanation:

In contrast to type 1 hypervisor, a type 2 hypervisor (or hosted hypervisor) runs on top of an operating system and not the physical hardware directly. A big advantage of Type 2 hypervisors is that management console software is not required. Examples of type 2 hypervisor are VMware Workstation (which can run on Windows, Mac and Linux) or Microsoft Virtual PC (only runs on Windows).

QUESTION 18

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 19

An engineer must configure AAA on a Cisco 9800 WLC for central web authentication Which two commands are needed to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- (Cisco Controller) > config wlan aaa-override disable <wlan-id>
- (Cisco Controller) > config radius acct add 10.10.10.12 1812 SECRET
- (Cisco Controller) > config wlan aaa-override enable <wlan-id>
- Device(config-l3svr-ds-radius)# client 10.10.10.12 server-key 0 SECRET
- Device(config)# aaa server radius dynamic-author

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

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

QUESTION 20

What is a benefit of Type 1 hypervisors?

- A. Administrators are able to load portable virtual machine packages in OVA or QCOW2 formats.
- B. Network engineers are able to create virtual networks or interconnect virtual machines in Layer 2 topologies
- C. Operators are able to leverage orchestrators to manage workloads that run on multiple Type 1 hypervisors
- D. Storage engineers are able to leverage VMDK files to provide storage to virtual machine.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 21

What is the wireless received signal strength indicator?

- A. The value given to the strength of the wireless signal received compared to the noise level
- B. The value of how strong the wireless signal is leaving the antenna using transmit power, cable loss, and antenna gain
- C. The value of how much wireless signal is lost over a defined amount of distance
- D. The value of how strong a wireless signal is received, measured in dBm

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

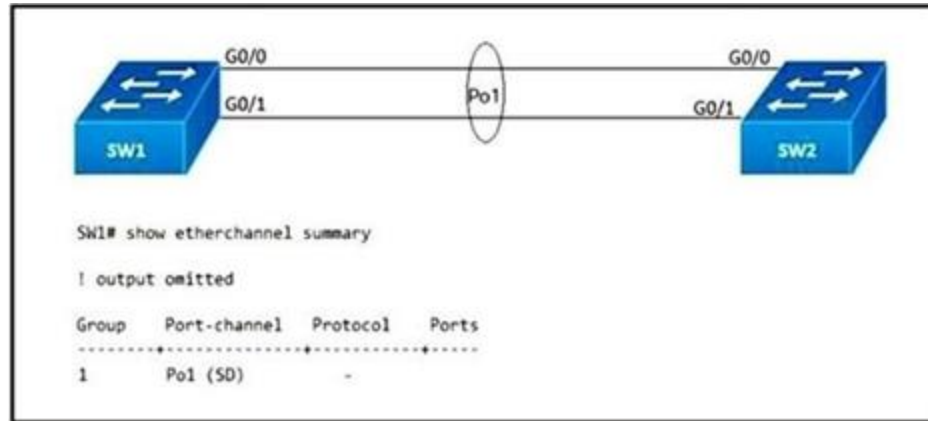
RSSI, or "Received Signal Strength Indicator," is a measurement of how well your device can hear a signal from an access point or router. It's a value that is useful for determining if you have enough signal to get a good wireless connection.

This value is measured in decibels (dBm) from 0 (zero) to -120 (minus 120). The closer to 0 (zero) the stronger the signal is which means it's better, typically voice networks require a -65db or better signal level while a data network needs - 80db or better.

QUESTION 22

Refer to the exhibit.





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

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

In this case, we are using your EtherChannel without a negotiation protocol. As a result, if the opposite switch is not also configured for EtherChannel operation on the respective ports, there is a danger of a switching loop. The EtherChannel

Misconfiguration Guard tries to prevent that loop from occurring by disabling all the ports bundled in the EtherChannel.

QUESTION 23

Which antenna type should be used for a site-to-site wireless connection?

- A. Omnidirectional
- B. dipole
- C. patch
- D. Yagi

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 24

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is troubleshooting an application running on Apple phones. The application is receiving incorrect QoS markings. The systems administrator confirmed that all configuration profiles are correct on the Apple devices. Which change on the WLC optimizes QoS for these devices?

- A. Enable Fastlane
- B. Set WMM to required
- C. Change the QoS level to Platinum
- D. Configure AVC Profiles

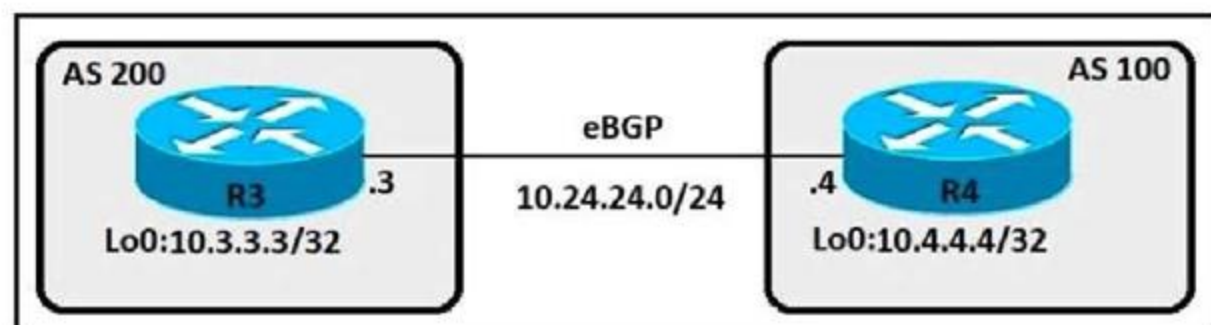
Correct Answer: C

Section:



QUESTION 25

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must establish eBGP peering between router R3 and router R4. Both routers should use their loopback interfaces as the BGP router ID. Which configuration set accomplishes this task?

- A. R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.4.4.4 remote-as 100
R3(config-router)# neighbor 10.4.4.4 update-source Loopback0
R4(config)#router bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.3.3.3 remote-as 200
R4(config-router)#network 10.3.3.3 update-source Loopback0
- B. R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 update-source Loopback0


```
R4(config)#router bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 update-source Loopback0
```

- C. R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.4.4.4 remote-as 100
R3(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.3.3.3
R4(config)#router bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.3.3.3 remote-as 200
R4(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.4.4.4
- D. R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100
R3(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.3.3.3
R4(config)#router bgp 100
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200
R4(config-router)#bgp router-id 10.4.4.4

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 26

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



Correct Answer: B

Section:

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").

QUESTION 27

In a three-tier hierarchical campus network design, which action is a design best-practice for the core layer?

- A. provide QoS prioritization services such as marking, queueing, and classification for critical network traffic
- B. provide redundant Layer 3 point-to-point links between the core devices for more predictable and faster convergence
- C. provide advanced network security features such as 802.1X, DHCP snooping, VACLs, and port security
- D. provide redundant aggregation for access layer devices and first-hop redundancy protocols such as VRRP

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 28

Refer to the Exhibit.

R1	R2
<pre>key chain cisco 123 key 1 key-string Cisco123!</pre>	<pre>key chain cisco 123 key 1 key-string Cisco123!</pre>
<pre>Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 8 state changes, last state change 00:02:45 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a (vl default) Hello time 5 sec, hold time 15 sec Next hello sent in 2.880 secs Authentication MD5, key chain "cisco123" Preemption enabled Active router is local Standby router is unknown Priority 255 (configured 255) Group name is "workstation-group" (cagd)</pre>	<pre>Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 17 state changes, last state change 00:02:17 Virtual IP address is 192.165.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a (vl default) Hello time 10 sec, hold time 30 sec Next hello sent in 6.720 secs Authentication MD5, key-chain "cisco123" Preemption disabled Active router is local Standby router is unknown Priority 200 (configured 200) Group name is "workstation-group" (cagd)</pre>

An engineer is installing a new pair of routers in a redundant configuration. When checking on the standby status of each router the engineer notices that the routers are not functioning as expected. Which action will resolve the configuration error?

- A. configure matching hold and delay timers
- B. configure matching key-strings
- C. configure matching priority values
- D. configure unique virtual IP addresses

Correct Answer: B

Section:

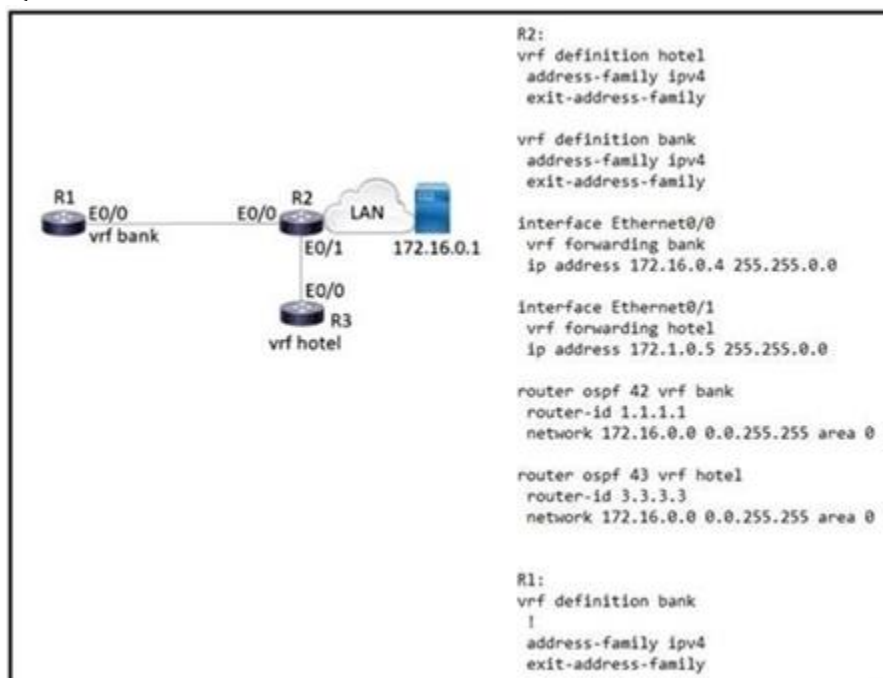
Explanation:

From the output exhibit, we notice that the key-string of R1 is ?Cisco123!? (letter ?C? is in capital) while that of R2 is ?cisco123!?. This causes a mismatch in the authentication so we have to fix their key-strings. key-string [encryption-type] text-string: Configures the text string for the key. The text-string argument is alphanumeric, case-sensitive, and supports special characters.

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/security/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_Security_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_Security_Configuration_Guide_chapter_01111.pdf)

[x/security/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_Security_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_Security_Configuration_Guide_chapter_01111.pdf](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/security/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_Security_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_Security_Configuration_Guide_chapter_01111.pdf)

QUESTION 29



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

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

router ospf 44 vrf Hotel
network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf hotel
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0

interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0

interface Ethernet0/0
vrf forwarding bank
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 30

An engineer must export the contents of the devices object in JSON format. Which statement must be used?

```
from json import dumps, loads

Devices={
{
'name' : 'distsw1',
'ip' : '192.168.255.1',
'type' : 'Catalyst C9407R',
'user' : 'netadmin',
'pass' : '66674431c3577d399739655c0bfb6fe5'
}}

```

- A. json.repr(Devices)
- B. json.dumps(Devices)
- C. json.prints(Devices)



D. json.loads(Devices)

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 31

Which characteristic distinguishes Ansible from Chef?

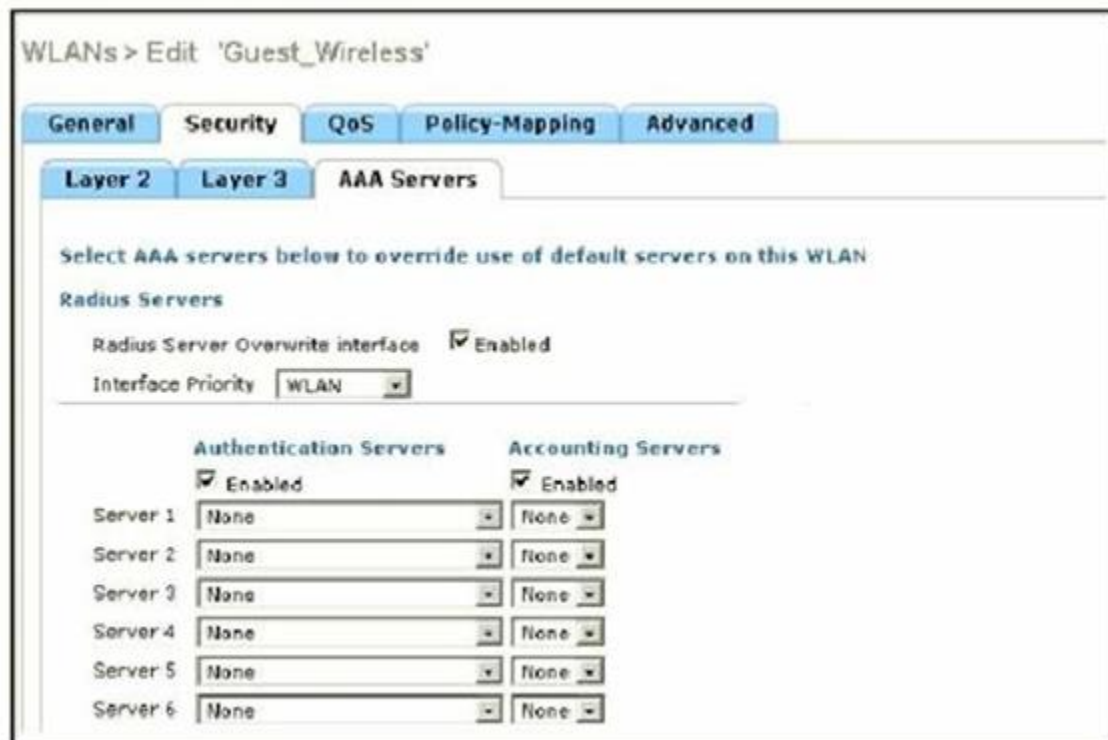
- A. Ansible lacks redundancy support for the master server. Chef runs two masters in an active/active mode.
- B. Ansible uses Ruby to manage configurations. Chef uses YAML to manage configurations.
- C. Ansible pushes the configuration to the client. Chef client pulls the configuration from the server.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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 32

Refer to the exhibit.



Vdumps

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 33

In an SD-Access solution what is the role of a fabric edge node?

- A. to connect external Layer 3- network to the SD-Access fabric
- B. to connect wired endpoint to the SD-Access fabric
- C. to advertise fabric IP address space to external network
- D. to connect the fusion router to the SD-Access fabric

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

+ Fabric edge node: This fabric device (for example, access or distribution layer device) connects

QUESTION 34

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 35

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

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

Reference: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5425>

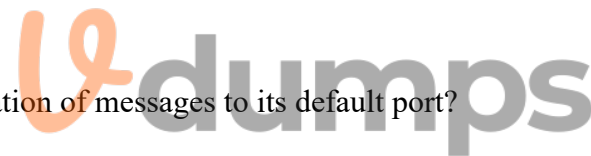
QUESTION 36

At which Layer does Cisco DNA Center support REST controls?

- A. EEM applets or scripts
- B. Session layer
- C. YAML output from responses to API calls
- D. Northbound APIs

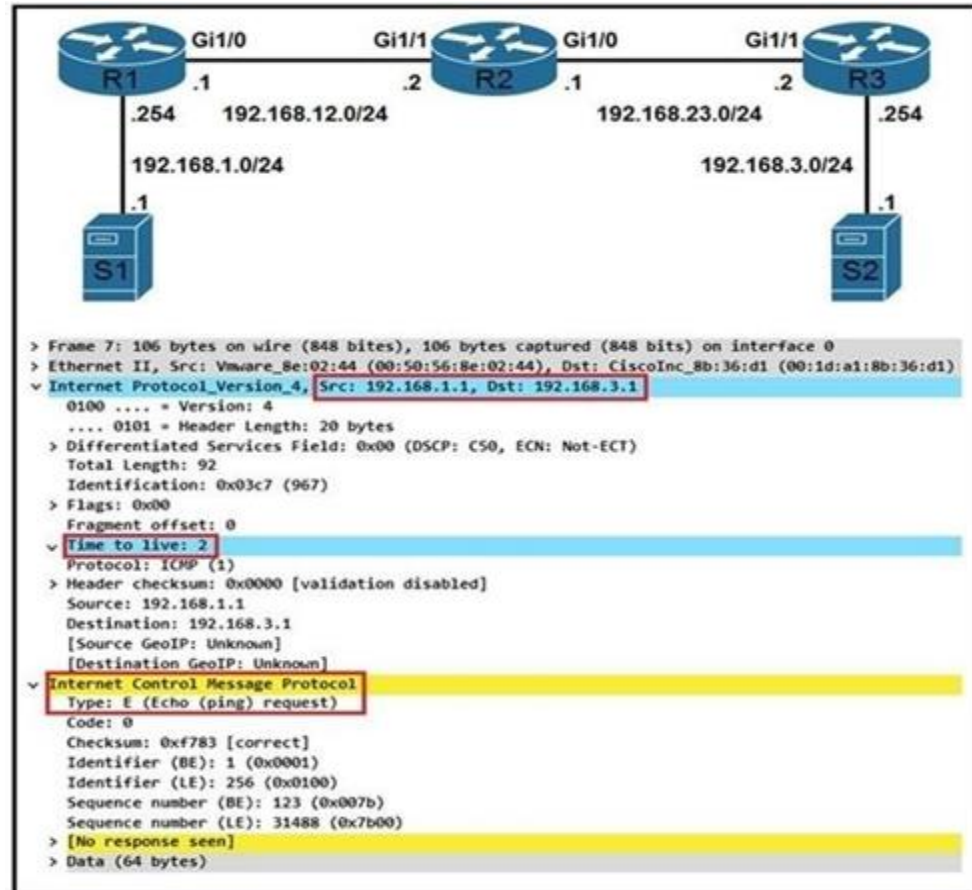
Correct Answer: D

Section:



QUESTION 37

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

Explanation:

Source MAC in the capture is VMWare, MAC is Cisco. Routers first check the TTL before any further process, subtract 1 at R1. Send to R2, subtract and you have ZERO. Discard packet and reply with ICMP Time Exceeded message from that point, don't even bother checking the Route table for further processing.

QUESTION 38

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 39

```
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.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

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 occurring by disabling all the ports bundled in the EtherChannel.

QUESTION 40

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

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_NXOS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NXOS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x_chapter_010.html

QUESTION 41

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

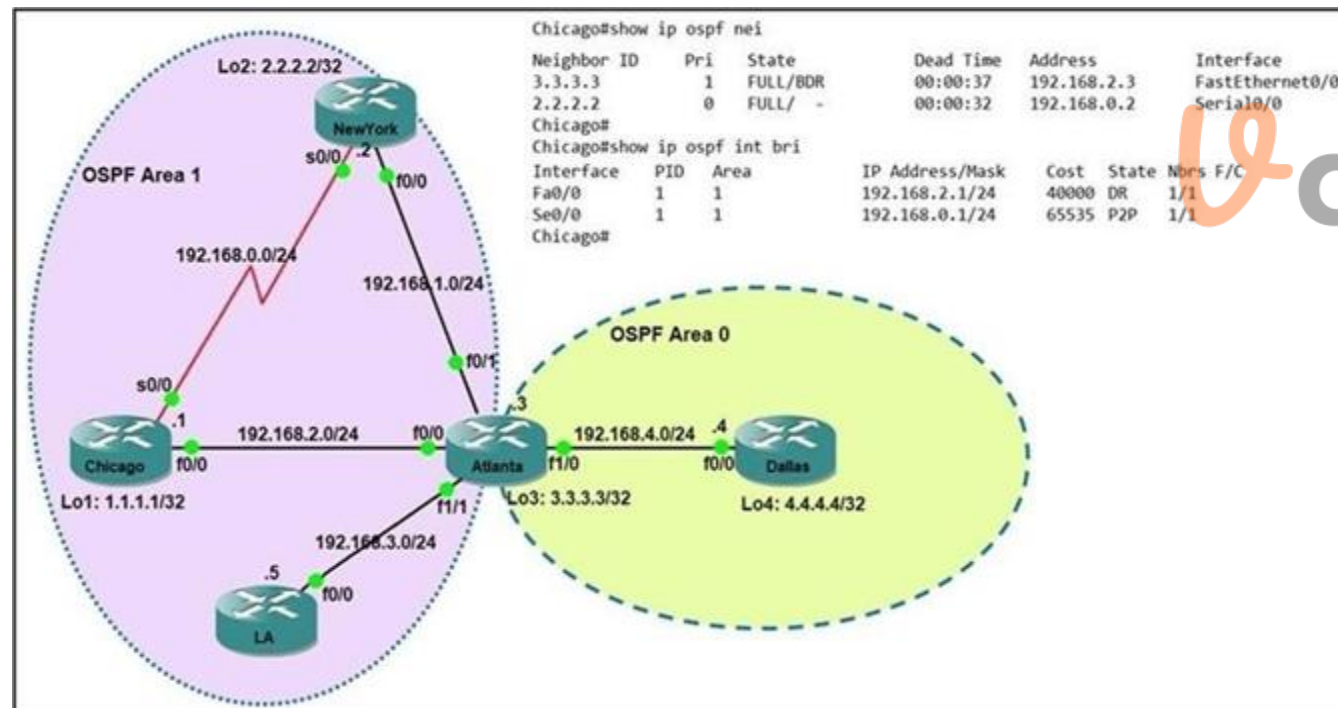
- A. Option 43
- B. Option 60
- C. Option 67
- D. Option 150

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 42

Refer the exhibit.



Which router is the designated router on the segment 192.168.0.0/24?

- A. This segment has no designated router because it is a nonbroadcast network type.
- B. This segment has no designated router because it is a p2p network type.
- C. Router Chicago because it has a lower router ID
- D. Router NewYork because it has a higher router ID

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 43

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

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

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

QUESTION 44

Which algorithms are used to secure REST API from brute attacks and minimize the impact?

- A. SHA-512 and SHA-384
- B. MD5 algorithm-128 and SHA-384
- C. SHA-1, SHA-256, and SHA-512
- D. PBKDF2, BCrypt, and SCrypt

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

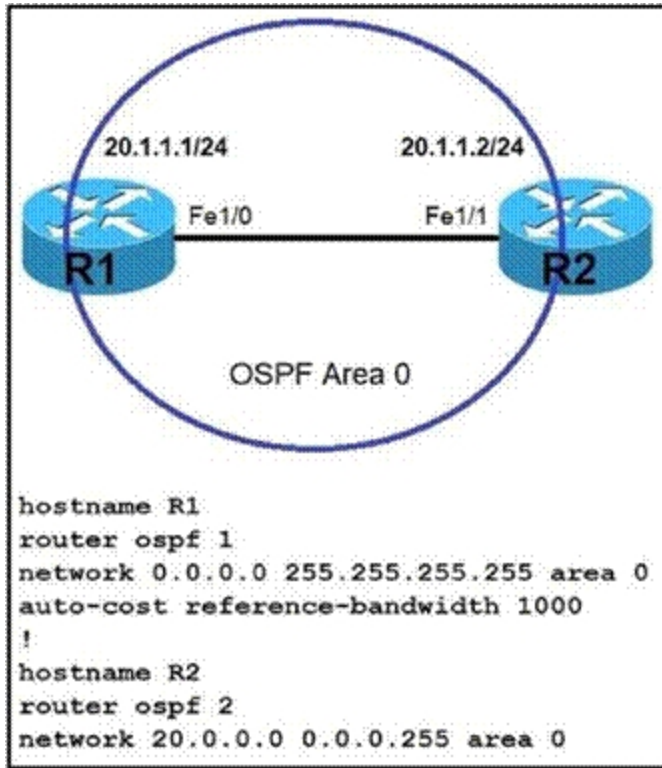
One of the best practices to secure REST APIs is using password hash. Passwords must always be hashed to protect the system (or minimize the damage) even if it is compromised in some hacking attempts. There are many such hashing algorithms which can prove really effective for password security e.g. PBKDF2, bcrypt and scrypt algorithms.

Other ways to secure REST APIs are: Always use HTTPS, Never expose information on URLs

(Usernames, passwords, session tokens, and API keys should not appear in the URL), Adding Timestamp in Request, Using OAuth, Input Parameter Validation.

Reference: <https://restfulapi.net/security-essentials/>

QUESTION 45



 **vdumps**

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

- A. network 20.1.1.2.0.0.0 area 0
- B. network 20.1.1.2 255.255.0.0 area 0
- C. network 20.1.1.2.0.0.255.255 area 0
- D. network 20.1.1.2 255.255.255 area 0

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

The `?network 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0?` command on R2 did not cover the IP address of Fa1/1 interface of R2 so OSPF did not run on this interface. Therefore we have to use the command `?network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0?` to turn on OSPF on this interface.

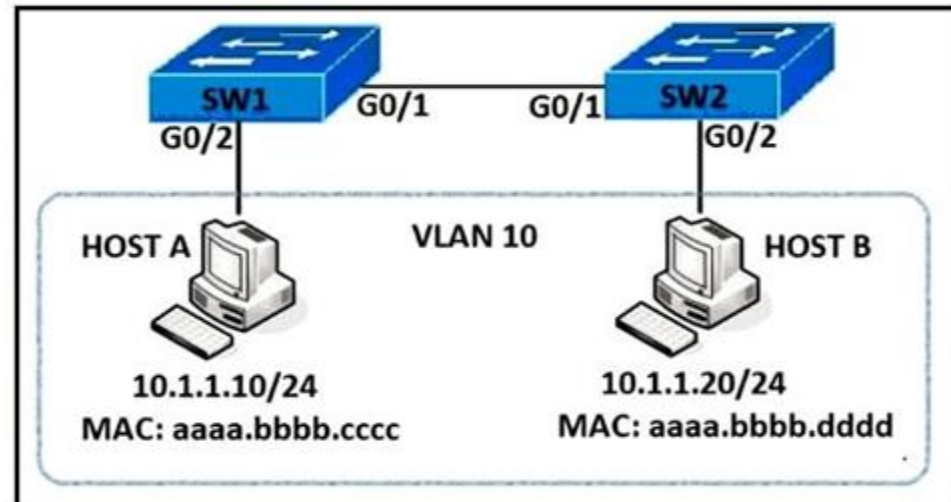
Note: The command `?network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0?` can be used too so this answer is also correct but answer C is the best answer here.

The `?network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0?` command on R1 will run OSPF on all active

QUESTION 46

DRAG DROP

Refer to the exhibit.





An engineer must deny HTTP traffic from host A to host B while allowing all other communication between the hosts. Drag and drop the commands into the configuration to achieve these results. Some commands may be used more than once. Not all commands are used.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

```
SW1(config)# ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# [ ] tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www

SW1(config)# ip access-list extended MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# [ ] ip any any

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# [ ]

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-access-map)# [ ]

SW1(config)# vlan filter HOST-A-B vlan 10
```

action drop action forward filter permit deny match

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
SW1(config)# ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# deny tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www

SW1(config)# ip access-list extended MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# permit ip any any

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# action drop

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-access-map)# action forward

SW1(config)# vlan filter HOST-A-B vlan 10
```

action drop action forward filter permit deny match

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 47

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

Answer Area

- utilizes a pull model
- utilizes a push model
- multimaster architecture
- primary/secondary architecture

Ansible

Puppet

**Correct Answer:
Answer Area**

Empty answer area for the correct answer.

Ansible

- utilizes a push model
- primary/secondary architecture

Puppet

- utilizes a pull model
- multimaster architecture



**Section:
Explanation:**

**QUESTION 48
DRAG DROP**

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

Select and Place:

applied on traffic to convey information to a downstream device

distinguishes traffic types

process used to buffer traffic that exceeds a predefined rate

permits traffic to pass through the device while retaining DSCP/COS values

shaping

marking

trust

classification

Correct Answer:

process used to buffer traffic that exceeds a predefined rate

applied on traffic to convey information to a downstream device

permits traffic to pass through the device while retaining DSCP/COS values

distinguishes traffic types

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 49

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

The default Administrative Distance is equal to 110.

It requires an Autonomous System number to create a routing instance for exchanging routing information.

It uses virtual links to connect two parts of a partitioned backbone through a non-backbone area.

It is an Advanced Distance Vector routing protocol.


It relies on the Diffused Update Algorithm to calculate the shortest path to a destination.

It requires a process ID that is local to the router.

EIGRP

OSPF

Correct Answer:



EIGRP

It requires an Autonomous System number to create a routing instance for exchanging routing information.

It is an Advanced Distance Vector routing protocol.

It relies on the Diffused Update Algorithm to calculate the shortest path to a destination.

OSPF

The default Administrative Distance is equal to 110.

It uses virtual links to connect two parts of a partitioned backbone through a non-backbone area.

It requires a process ID that is local to the router.

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 50

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left to the table types on the right.

Select and Place:

The interface for Question 50 consists of two columns. The left column contains four light blue rectangular boxes with the following text: "used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions", "used to build IP routing tables", "records MAC address, port of arrival, VLAN and time stamp", and "stores ACL, QoS, and other upper-layer information". The right column contains two yellow rectangular boxes representing table types. The top box is labeled "MAC Address Table" and has two empty slots. The bottom box is labeled "TCAM Table" and has two empty slots. A mouse cursor is visible over the bottom-right corner of the MAC Address Table box.

Correct Answer:

The interface for Question 50 shows the correct placement of characteristics. On the left, there are four empty light blue rectangular boxes. On the right, the "MAC Address Table" box contains two slots: the top slot contains "used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions" and the bottom slot contains "records MAC address, port of arrival, VLAN and time stamp". The "TCAM Table" box contains two slots: the top slot contains "used to build IP routing tables" and the bottom slot contains "stores ACL, QoS, and other upper-layer information". A large watermark "Vdumps" is overlaid on the right side of the image.

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 51

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the LIPS components on the left to the correct description on the right.

ETR	network infrastructure component that learns of EID-prefix mapping entries from an ETR
map server	IPv4 or IPv6 address of an endpoint within a LISP site.
EID	de-encapsulates LISP packets coming from outside of the LISP site to destinations inside of the site

Select and Place:

ETR	network infrastructure component that learns of EID-prefix mapping entries from an ETR
map server	IPv4 or IPv6 address of an endpoint within a LISP site.
EID	de-encapsulates LISP packets coming from outside of the LISP site to destinations inside of the site

Correct Answer:

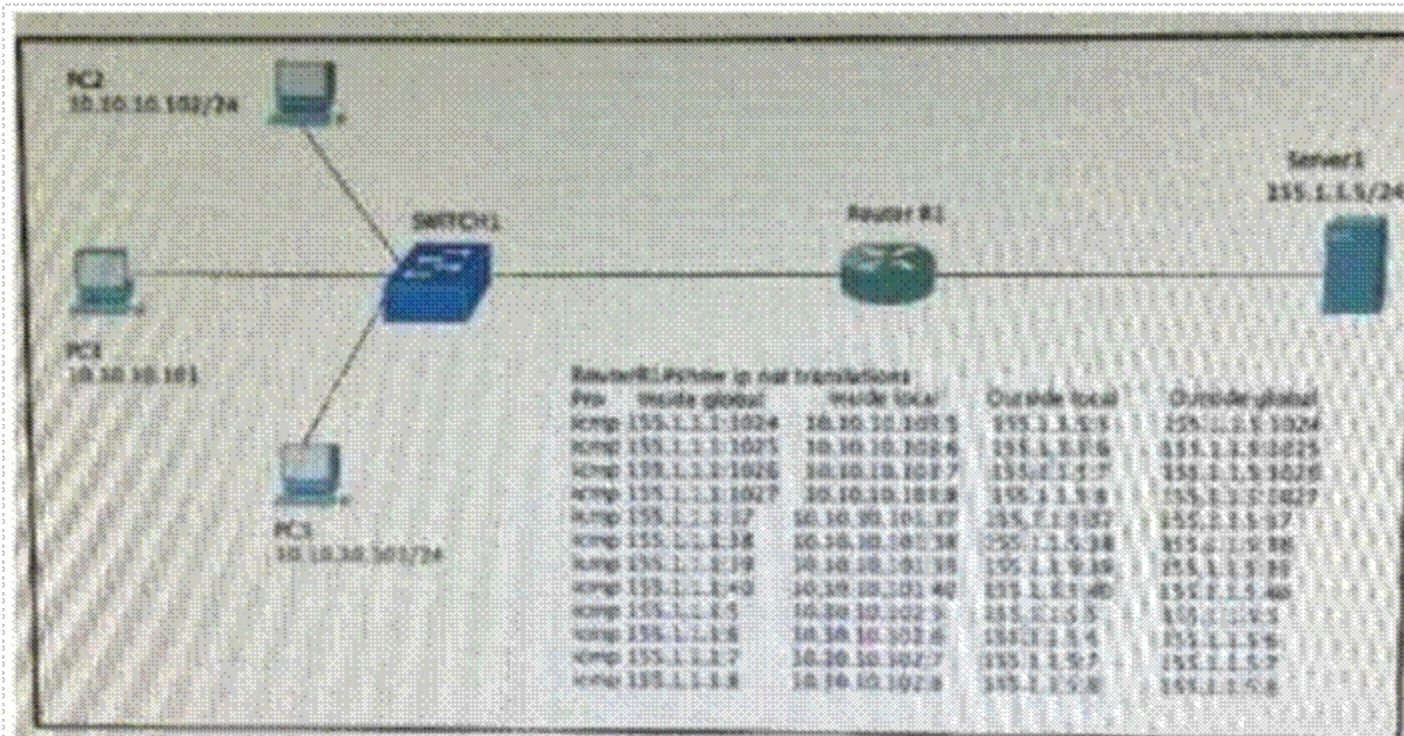
	map server
	EID
	ETR

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 52

Refer to the exhibit.



Hosts PC1 PC2 and PC3 must access resources on Server 1. An engineer configures NAT on Router R1 to 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. random addresses in the 155.1.1.0/24 range
- C. their own address in the 10.10.10.0/24 range
- D. 155.1.1.5



Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 53

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
|

```

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

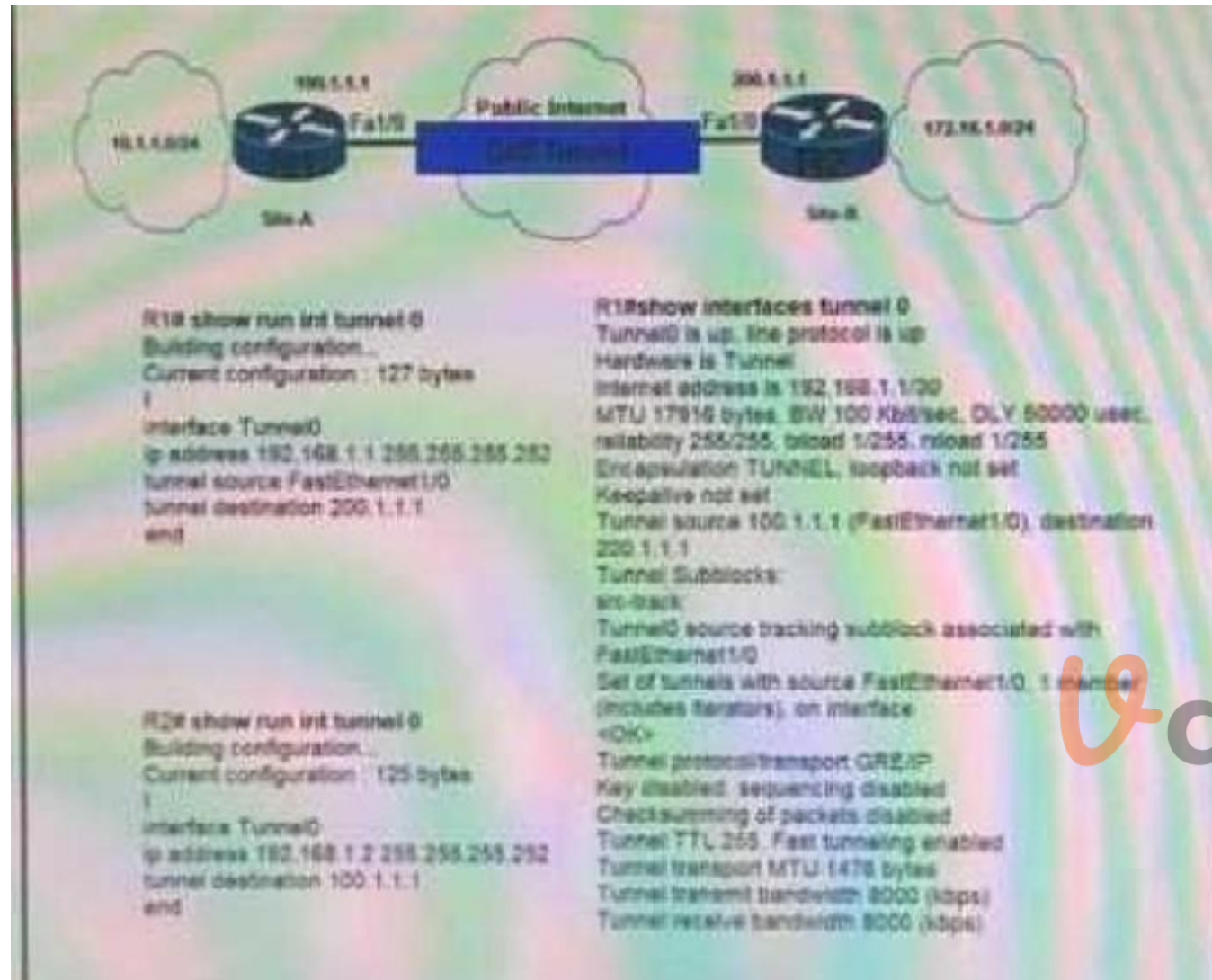
- A. monitor session 1 source interface port-channel 6
- B. monitor session 1 source vlan 10
- C. monitor session 1 source interface FastEthernet0/1 x
- D. monitor session 1 source interface port-channel 7, port-channel 8

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 54

Refer to the exhibit.



Which GRE tunnel configuration command is missing on R2?

- A. tunnel source 192.181.2
- B. tunnel source 172.16.1.0
- C. tunnel source 200.1.1.1
- D. tunnel destination 200.1.1.1

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 55

Which technology reduces the implementation of STP and leverages both unicast and multicast?

- A. VSS
- B. VXLAN
- C. VPC
- D. VLAN

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 56

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

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

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

Explanation:

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



QUESTION 57

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip sla 10
icmp-echo 192.168.10.20
timeout 500
frequency 3
ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time now
track 10 ip sla 10 reachability
```

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 58

Which JSON syntax is valid?

A.

```
["switch": "name": "dist1", "interfaces": ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]]
```

B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

This JSON can be written as follows:

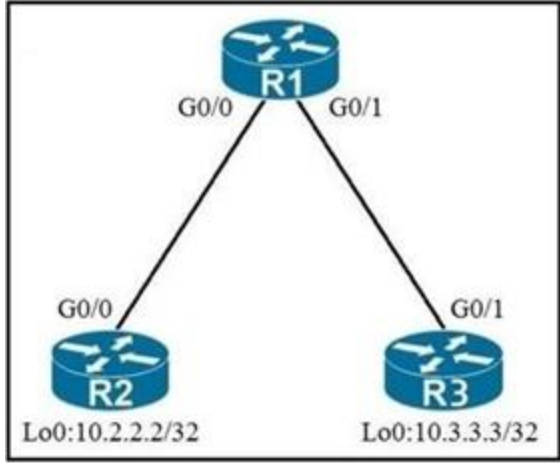
```
{' switch': {  
'name': 'dist1',  
'interfaces': ['gig1', 'gig2', 'gig3']  
}}
```

QUESTION 59



Refer to the exhibit.





 **vdumps**

An engineer must deny Telnet traffic from the loopback interface of router R3 to the loopback interface of router R2 during the weekend hours. All other traffic between the loopback interfaces of routers R3 and R2 must be allowed at all times. Which command accomplish this task?

- A. R3(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R3(config-time-range)#periodic Saturday Sunday 00:00 to 23:59
R3(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R3(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any time-range WEEKEND
R3(config)#interface G0/1
R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out
- B. R1(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R1(config-time-range)#periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59
R1(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R1(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any
R1(config)#interface G0/1
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in
- C. R3(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R3(config-time-range)#periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59
R3(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R3(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any time-range WEEKEND
R3(config)#interface G0/1
R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out
- D. R1(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R1(config-time-range)#periodic Friday Sunday 00:00 to 00:00
R1(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R1(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any
R1(config)#interface G0/1
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in



Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

We cannot filter traffic that is originated from the local router (R3 in this case) so we can only configure the ACL on R1 or R2. "Weekend hours" means from Saturday morning through Sunday night so we have to configure: "periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59".

Note: The time is specified in 24-hour time (hh:mm), where the hours range from 0 to 23 and the minutes range from 0 to 59.

QUESTION 60

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 61

Which devices does Cisco DNA Center configure when deploying an IP-based access control policy?

- A. All devices integrating with ISE

- B. selected individual devices
- C. all devices in selected sites
- D. all wired devices

Correct Answer: C

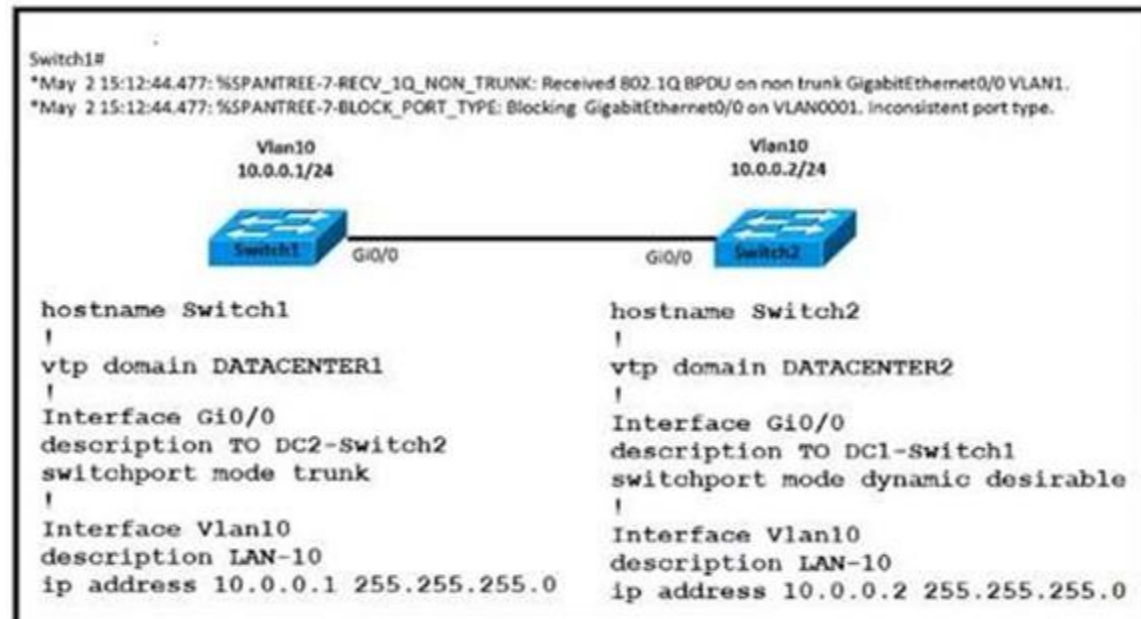
Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 62

Refer to the exhibit.



vdumps

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 63

Which AP mode allows an engineer to scan configured channels for rogue access points?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 64

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 65

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 66

Which measurement is used from a post wireless survey to depict the cell edge of the access points?

- A. SNR
- B. Noise
- C. RSSI
- D. CCI

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 67

Refer to the exhibit.

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

The logo for Vdumps.com, featuring a stylized orange 'V' followed by the word 'dumps' in a grey, sans-serif font.

An engineer must block all traffic from a router to its directly connected subnet 209.165.200.0/24.

The engineer applies access control list EGRESS in the outbound direction on the GigabitEthernet0/0 interface of the router. However, the router can still ping hosts on the 209.165.200.0/24 subnet. Which of this behavior is true?

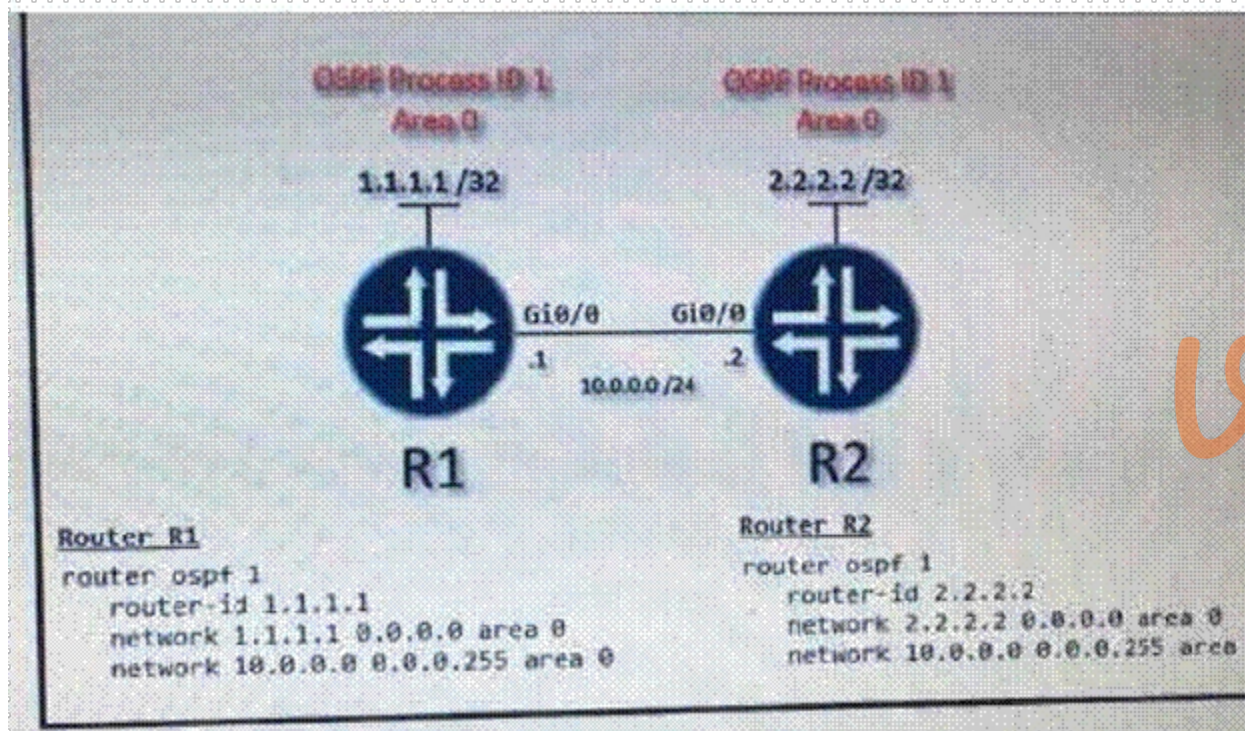
- A. Access control lists that are applied outbound to a router interface do not affect traffic that is sourced from the router.
- B. Only standard access control lists can block traffic from a source IP address.
- C. After an access control list is applied to an interface, that interface must be shut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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

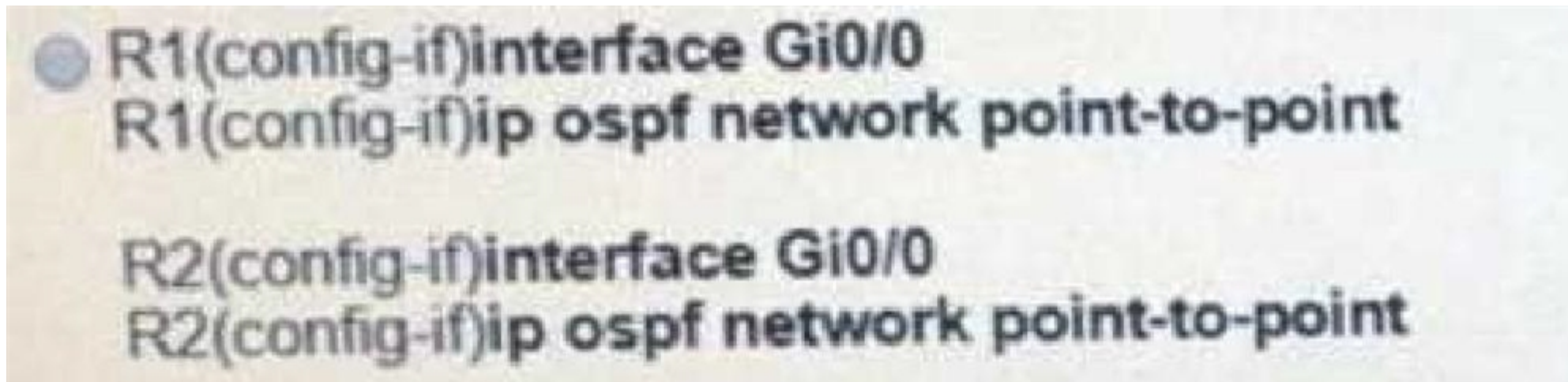
QUESTION 68

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.

```
R1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf network broadcast

R2(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf network broadcast
```

C.

```
R1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf database-filter all out

R2(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf database-filter all out
```

D.

```
R1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1

R2(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1
```

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 69

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 70

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.

Correct Answer: D

Section:



QUESTION 71

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

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 72

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-designguide.html#Underlay>

QUESTION 73

How is Layer 3 roaming accomplished in a unified wireless deployment?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 74

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

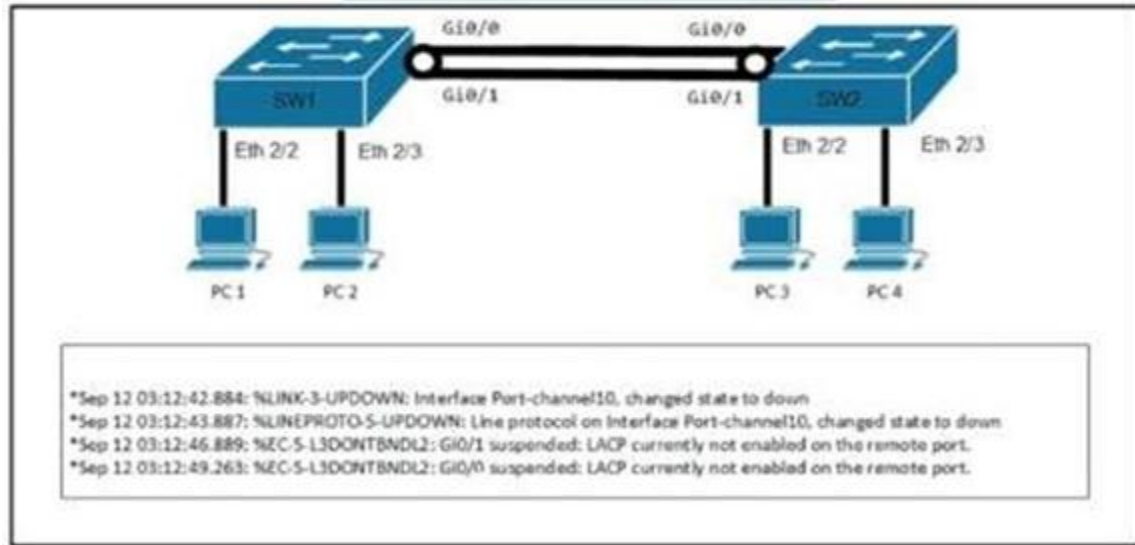
(Choose two)

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

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

QUESTION 75



 **vdumps**

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer troubleshoots an issue with the port channel between SW1 and SW2. which command resolves the issue?

A.

```
SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode desirable
```

B.

```
SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode active
```

C.

```
SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

D.

```
SW2(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode on
```

Correct Answer: B
Section:



QUESTION 76

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

```
def get_token () :  
    device_uri = "https://192.168.1.1/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"  
    http_result = requests.post(device_uri, auth = ("test", "test3988104361") )  
    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

Correct Answer: A
Section:

QUESTION 77

When is an external antenna used inside a building?

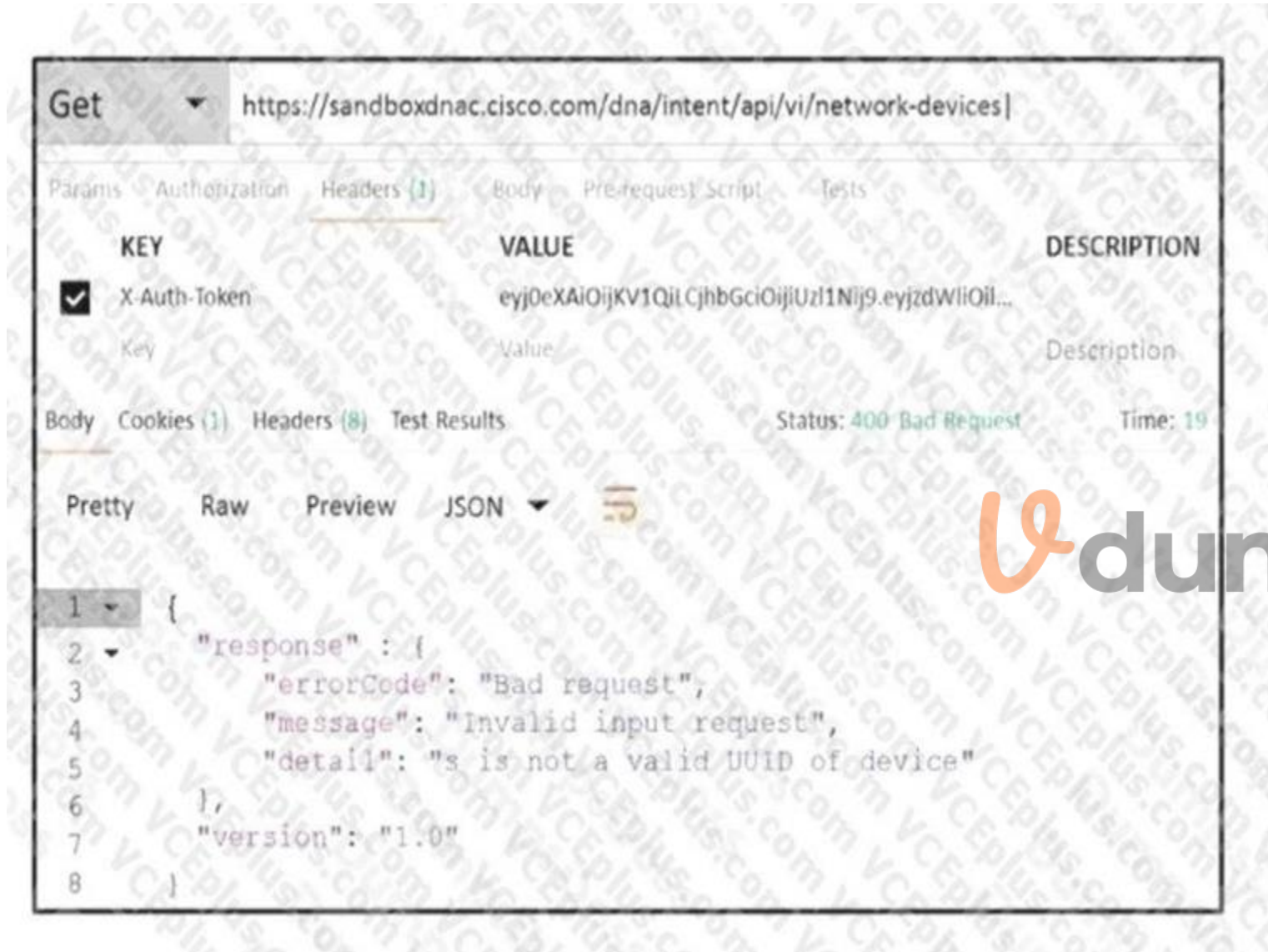
- A. only when using Mobility Express

- B. when it provides the required coverage
- C. only when using 2.4 GHz
- D. only when using 5 GHz

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 78



Refer to the exhibit. POSTMAN is showing an attempt to retrieve network device information from Cisco DNA Center API. What is the issue?

- A. The URI string is incorrect
- B. The token has expired.
- C. Authentication has failed
- D. The JSON payload contains the incorrect UUID

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 79

Which congestion queuing method on Cisco IOS based routers uses four static queues?

- A. Priority
- B. custom
- C. weighted fair
- D. low latency

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 80

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

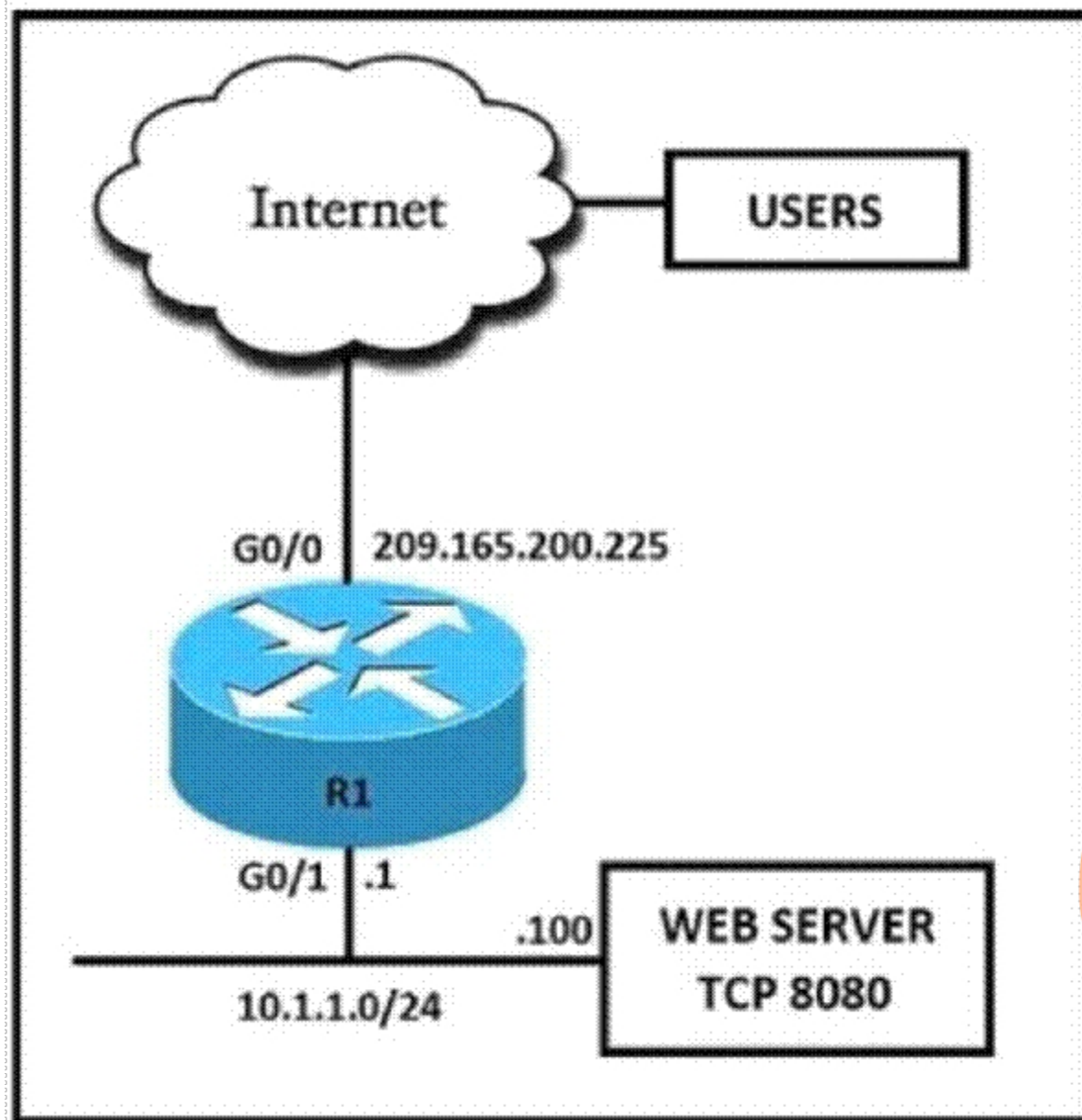
- A. list of ordered statements that define user access policies
- B. set of statements that defines how routing is performed
- C. set of rules that governs nodes authentication within the cloud
- D. list of enabled services for all nodes within the cloud

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 81





 **vdumps**

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
```

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 82

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

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

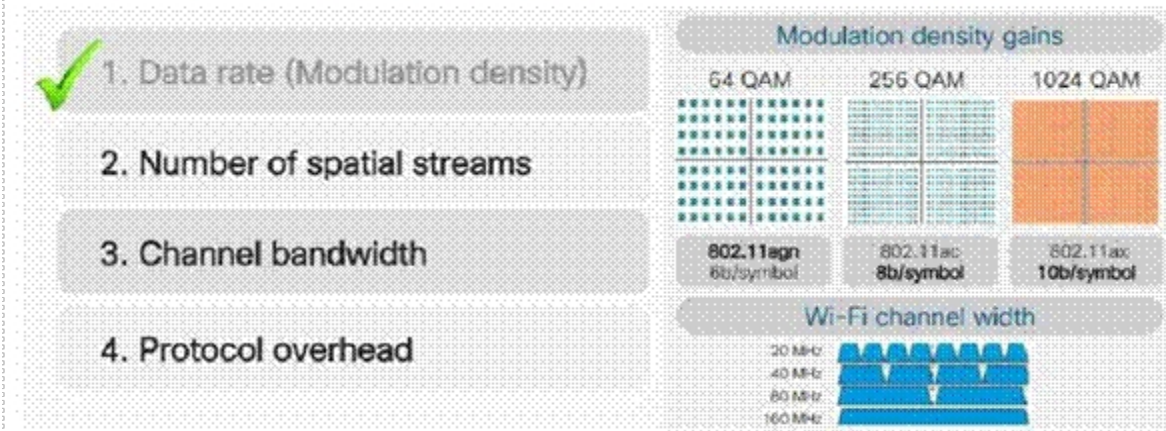
Correct Answer: B, C, D

Section:

Explanation:

<https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2020/pdf/BRKEWN-3010.pdf>

Four things determine “Air Time Efficiency”
Wi-Fi’s 1-5 have delivered on 3 of these....



QUESTION 83

What are two characteristics of VXLAN? (Choose two)

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

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:



QUESTION 84

An engineer must provide wireless converge in a square office. The engineer has only one AP and believes that it should be placed it in the middle of the room. Which antenna type should the engineer use?

- A. directional
- B. polarized
- C. Yagi
- D. omnidirectional

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 85

An engineer measures the Wi-Fi coverage at a customer site. The RSSI values are recorded as follows:

- Location A: -72 dBm
- Location B: -75 dBm
- Location C: -65 dBm
- Location D: -80 dBm

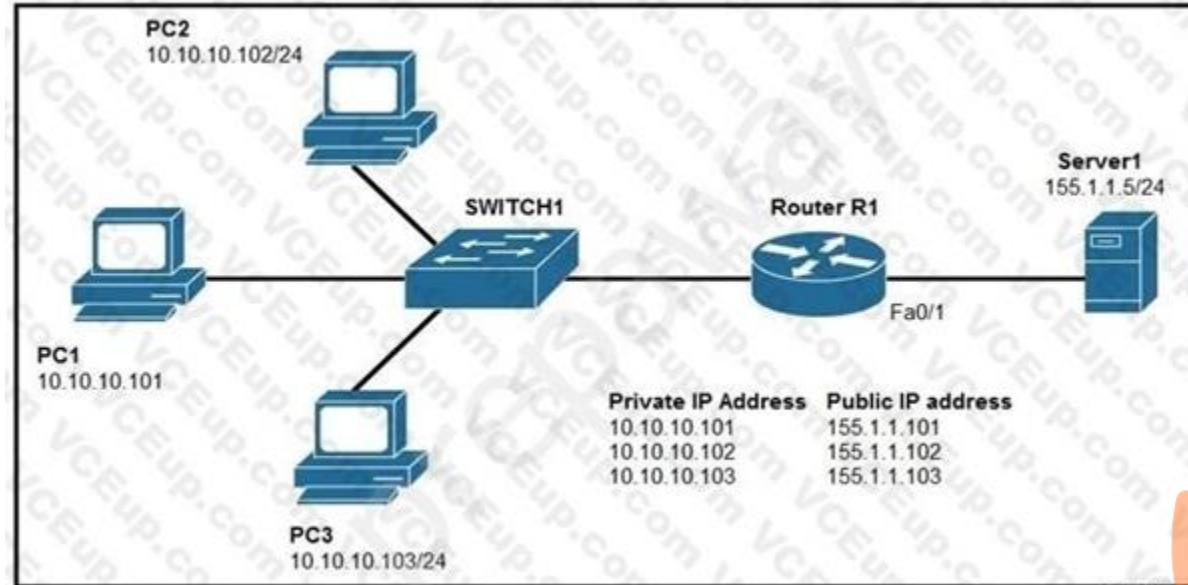
Which two statements does the engineer use to explain these values to the customer? (Choose two)

- A. The signal strength at location C is too weak to support web surfing
- B. Location D has the strongest RF signal strength
- C. The RF signal strength at location B is 50% weaker than location A
- D. The signal strength at location B is 10 dB better than location C
- E. The RF signal strength at location C is 10 times stronger than location B

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 86



Refer to the exhibit. Which set of commands on router r R1 Allow deterministic translation of private hosts PC1, PC2, and PC3 to addresses in the public space?

A.

```
RouterR1(config)#int f0/0
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat inside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#int f0/1
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat outside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.101 155.1.1.101
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.102 155.1.1.102
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.103 155.1.1.103
```

B.


```
RouterR1(config)#int f0/0
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat inside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#int f0/1
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat outside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.101 155.1.1.101
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.102 155.1.1.102
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.103 155.1.1.103
```

C.

```
RouterR1(config)#int f0/0
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat inside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#int f0/1
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat outside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#access-list 1 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
RouterR1(config)#ip nat pool POOL 155.1.1.101 155.1.1.103 netmask 255.255.255.0
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool POOL
```

D.

```
RouterR1(config)#int f0/0
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat inside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#int f0/1
RouterR1(config-if)#ip nat outside
RouterR1(config-if)#exit
RouterR1(config)#access-list 1 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
RouterR1(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface f0/1 overload
```

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 87

What is a characteristic of YANG?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 88

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

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

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 89

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 90

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 91

What is one difference between saltstack and ansible?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 92

A network administrator has designed a network with two multilayer switches on the distribution layer, which act as default gateways for the end hosts. Which two technologies allow every end host in a VLAN to use both

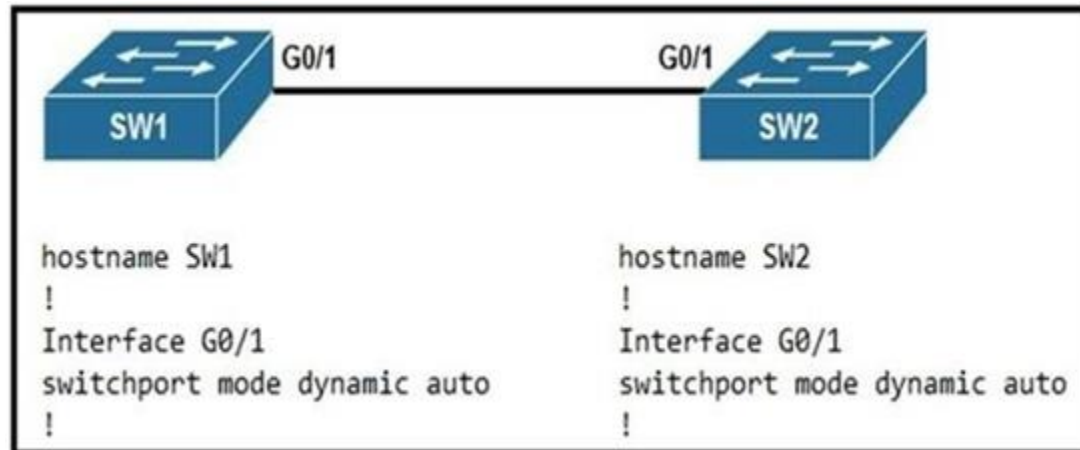
gateways? (Choose two)

- A. GLBP
- B. HSRP
- C. MHSRP
- D. VSS
- E. VRRP

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 93



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to configure a trunk between switch sw1 and switch SW2 using DTP, but the trunk does not form. Which command should the engineer apply to switch SW2 to resolve this issue?

- A. switchport mode dynamic desirable
- B. switchport nonegotiate
- C. no switchport
- D. switchport mode access

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 94

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

The BFD (Bidirectional Forwarding Detection) is a protocol that detects link failures as part of the Cisco SD-WAN (Viptela) high availability solution, is enabled by default on all vEdge routers, and you cannot disable it.

QUESTION 95

```
R2#show standby
FastEthernet1/0 - Group 50
  State is Active
    2 state changes, last state change 00:04:02
  Virtual IP address is 10.10.1.1
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac32 (MAC In Use)
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac32 (v1 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
    Next hello sent in 1.504 secs
  Preemption enabled, delay reload 90 secs
  Active router is local
  Standby router is unknown
  Priority 200 (configured 200)
    Track interface FastEthernet0/0 state Up decrement 20
  Group name is "hrp-Fa1/0-50" (default)
R2#
%IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 10.10.1.1 on FastEthernet1/0, sourced by 0000.0c07.ac28
R2#
```



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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 96

Which measure is used by an NTP server to indicate its closeness to the authoritative time source?

- A. latency
- B. hop count
- C. time zone
- D. stratum

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 97

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 98

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 URI string is incorrect.
- C. The Cisco DNA Center API port is incorrect
- D. The HTTP method is incorrect

Correct Answer: D

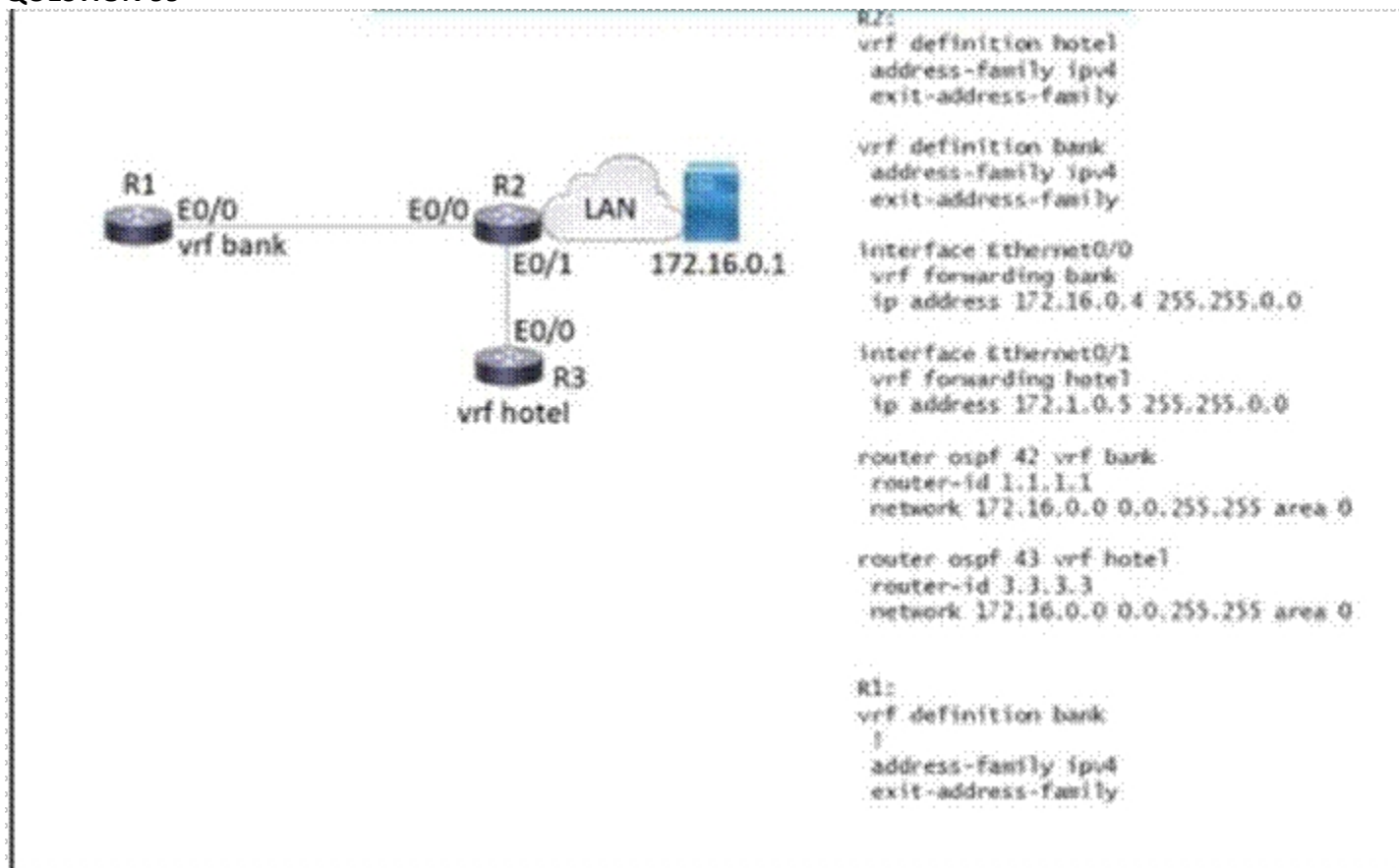
Section:

Explanation:

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



QUESTION 99





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

A.

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

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

B.

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf hotel
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

C.

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

D.

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

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



Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 100

The screenshot shows the Cisco ISE configuration interface for a policy. The 'Advanced' tab is selected. On the left, there are several settings: 'Allow AAA Override' (checkbox), 'Coverage Hole Detection' (checkbox, checked), 'Enable Session Timeout' (checkbox), 'Aironet IE' (checkbox), 'Diagnostic Channel #' (checkbox), 'Override Interface ACL' (IPv4: None, IPv6: None), 'Layer2 Ad' (None), 'URL ACL' (None), 'P2P Blocking Action' (Disabled), 'Client Exclusion #' (checkbox), 'Maximum Allowed Clients #' (0), 'Static IP Tunneling #' (checkbox), 'Wi-Fi Direct Clients Policy' (Disabled), and 'Maximum Allowed Clients Per AP Radio' (200). On the right, there are sections for 'DHCP' (DHCP Server: checkbox, DHCP Addr. Assignment: Required), 'OEAP' (Split Tunnel: checkbox), 'Management Frame Protection (MFP)' (MFP Client Protection #: Optional), 'DTIM Period (in beacon intervals)' (802.11a/n (1 - 255): 1, 802.11b/g/n (1 - 255): 1), and 'NAC' (NAC State: None).

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 101

While configuring an IOS router for HSRP with a virtual IP of 10.1.1.1, an engineer sees this log message.

```
Jan 1 12:12:12.111 : %HSRP-4-DIFFVIP1: GigabitEthernet0/0 Grp 1 active routers virtual IP addi
```

Which configuration change must the engineer make?

- A. Change the HSRP group configuration on the local router to 1.
- B. Change the HSRP virtual address on the local router to 10.1.1.1.
- C. Change the HSRP virtual address on the remote router to 10.1.1.1.
- D. Change the HSRP group configuration on the remote router to 1.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 102

What is the function of a fabric border node in a Cisco SD-Access environment?

- A. To collect traffic flow information toward external networks
- B. To connect the Cisco SD-Access fabric to another fabric or external Layer 3 networks
- C. To attach and register clients to the fabric
- D. To handle an ordered list of IP addresses and locations for endpoints in the fabric.

Correct Answer: B

Section:



QUESTION 103

A network engineer configures BGP between R1 and R2. Both routers use BGP peer group CORP and are set up to use MD5 authentication. This message is logged to the console of router R1: "May 5 39:85:55.469: %TCP-6-BADAUTH" Invalid MD5 digest from 10.10.10.1 (29832) to 10.120.10.1 (179) tebleid -0
Which two configuration allow peering session to from between R1 and R2? Choose two.)

- A. R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 peer-group CORP R1(config-router)#neighbor CORP password Cisco
- B. R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.120.10.1 peer-group CORP R2(config-router)#neighbor CORP password Cisco
- C. R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 peer-group CORP R2(config-router)#neighbor PEER password Cisco
- D. R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.120.10.1 peer-group CORP R1(config-router)#neighbor CORP password Cisco
- E. R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.10.10.1 peer-group CORP R2(config-router)#neighbor CORP password Cisco

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

QUESTION 104

Which two operational models enable an AP to scan one or more wireless channels for rouge access points and at the same time provide wireless services to clients? (Choose two.)

- A. Rouge detector
- B. Sniffer
- C. FlexConnect
- D. Local
- E. Monitor

Correct Answer: D, E

Section:

**QUESTION 105**

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

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

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

QUESTION 106

which entity is a Type 1 hypervisor?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 107

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

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

Refer to the exhibit How was spanning-tree configured on this interface?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 108

What is a characteristic of a next-generation firewall?

- A. only required at the network perimeter
- B. required in each layer of the network
- C. filters traffic using Layer 3 and Layer 4 information only
- D. provides intrusion prevention

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

The feature set for NGFWs build upon traditional firewall features by including critical security functions like intrusion prevention, VPN, and anti-virus, and even encrypted web traffic inspection to help prevent packets containing malicious content from entering the network

QUESTION 109

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

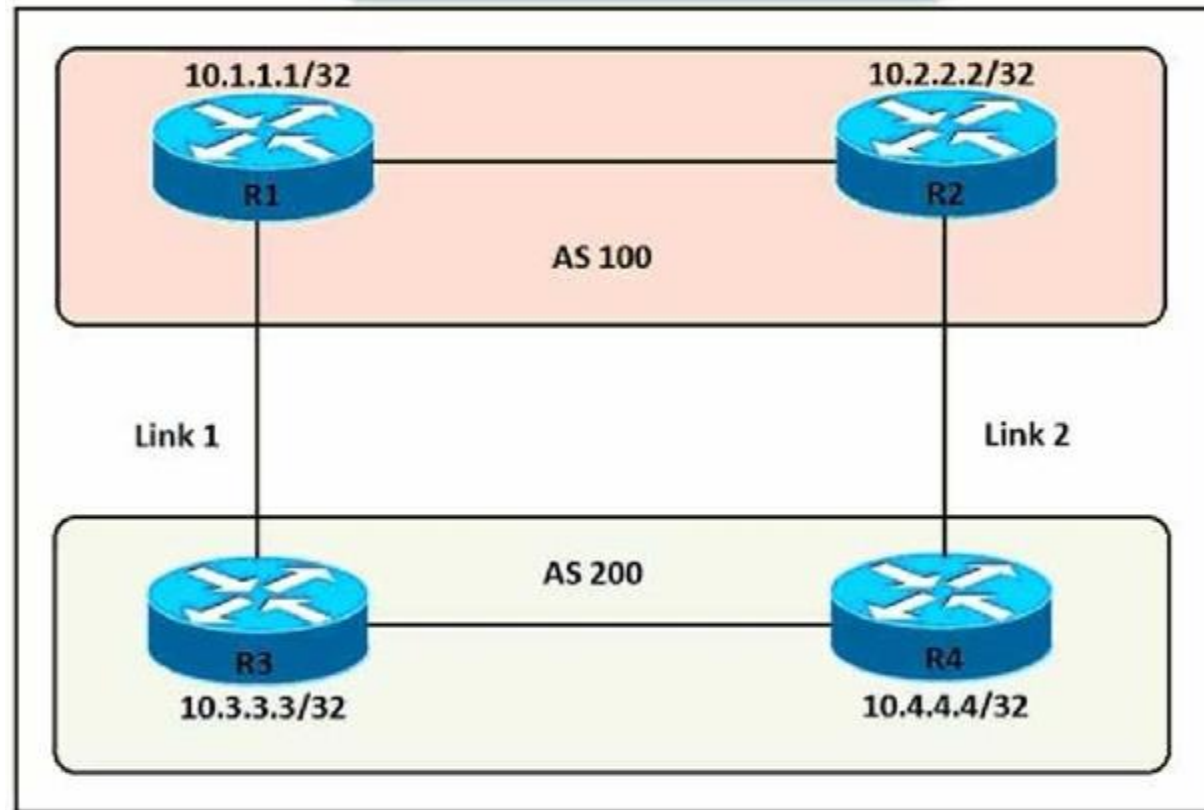
Correct Answer: B

Section:

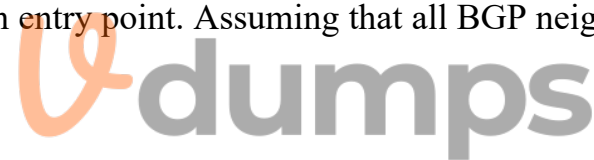


QUESTION 110

Refer to the exhibit.



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



```
R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND out

R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100

R4(config)#router bgp 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND in

R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100

R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND in

R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200

R4(config)#router bgp 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND out
```

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

Correct Answer: A

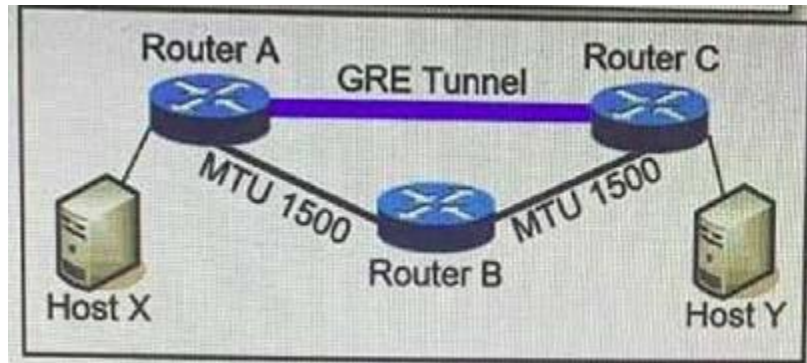
Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 111

Refer to Exhibit.



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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 112

What is one benefit of implementing a VSS architecture?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 113

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



Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 114

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 115

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Fabric wireless controllers manage and control the fabric-mode APs using the same general model as the traditional local-mode controllers which offers the same operational advantages such as mobility control and radio resource management. A significant difference is that client traffic from wireless endpoints is not tunneled from the APs to the wireless controller. Instead, communication from wireless clients is encapsulated in VXLAN by the fabric APs which build a tunnel to their first-hop fabric edge node. Wireless traffic is tunneled to the edge nodes as the edge nodes provide fabric services such as the Layer 3 Anycast Gateway, policy, and traffic enforcement.

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

QUESTION 116

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 117

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_tmstamp": "06/14/1970 09:49:04",
          "chassis_id": "Nexus9000 93180YC-EX chassis",
          "cpu_name": "Intel(R) Xeon(R) CPU @ 1.80GHz",
          "memory": 24633488,
          "mem_type": "kB",
          "rr_usecs": 134703,
          "rr_crime": "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)

Correct Answer: D

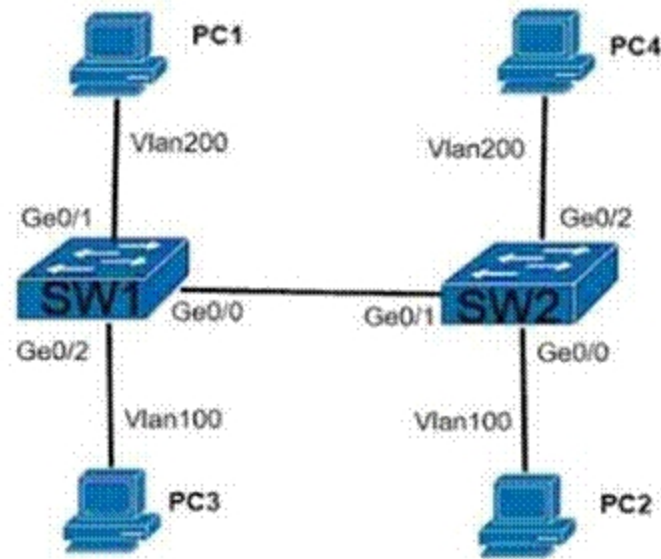
Section:

QUESTION 118




```
SW1# show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/0 switchport
Name: Gi0/0
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
...output omitted...
```

```
SW2# show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/1 switchport
Name: Gi0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: negotiate
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: On
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
...output omitted...
```



 **vdumps**

Refer to the exhibit. The connecting between SW1 and SW2 is not operational. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two)

- A. configure switchport mode access on SW2
- B. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW2
- C. configure switchport mode trunk on SW2
- D. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW1
- E. configure switchport mode dynamic desirable on SW2

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 119

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router# traceroute 10.10.10.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.10.10.1

 0 10.0.0.1  5 msec  5 msec  5 msec
 1 10.5.0.1  15 msec 17 msec 17 msec
 3 10.10.10.1 *      *      *
```

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

In Cisco routers, the codes for a traceroute command reply are:

- ! - success
 - * - time out
 - N - network unreachable
 - H - host unreachable
 - P - protocol unreachable
 - A - admin denied
 - Q - source quench received (congestion)
 - ? - unknown (any other ICMP message)
- In Cisco routers, the codes for a traceroute command reply are:
- ! - success
 - * - time out
 - N - network unreachable
 - H - host unreachable
 - P - protocol unreachable
 - A - admin denied
 - Q - source quench received (congestion)
 - ? - unknown (any other ICMP message)

QUESTION 120

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 121

How is MSDP used to interconnect multiple PIM-SM domains?

- A. MSDP depends on BGP or multiprotocol BGP for mterdomam operation
- B. MSDP SA request messages are used to request a list of active sources for a specific group
- C. SDP allows a rendezvous point to dynamically discover active sources outside of its domain
- D. MSDP messages are used to advertise active sources in a domain

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 122

```
username admin privilege 15 password 0 Cisco13579!  
aaa new-model  
!  
aaa authentication login default local  
aaa authentication enable default none  
!  
aaa common-criteria policy Administrators  
  min-length 1  
  max-length 127  
  char-changes 4  
  lifetime month 2  
!
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must configure a password expiry mechanism on the gateway router for all local passwords to expire after 60 days. What is required to complete this task?

- A. The password expiry mechanism is on the AAA server and must be configured there.
- B. Add the aaa authentication enable default Administrators command.
- C. Add the username admin privilege 15 common-criteria*policy Administrators password 0 Cisco13579! command.
- D. No further action is required. The configuration is complete.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Perform this task to create a password security policy and to apply the policy to a specific user profile.

Device> enable

Device# configure terminal

Device(config)# aaa new-model

```
Device(config)# aaa common-criteria policy policy1
Device(config-cc-policy)# char-changes 4
Device(config-cc-policy)# max-length 20
Device(config-cc-policy)# min-length 6
Device(config-cc-policy)# numeric-count 2
Device(config-cc-policy)# special-case 2
Device(config-cc-policy)# exit
Device(config)# username user1 common-criteria-policy policy1 password password1 Device(config)# end
```

QUESTION 123

Which action is the vSmart controller responsible for in an SD-WAN deployment?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 124

What is the function of the LISP map resolver?

- A. to send traffic to non-LISP sites when connected to a service provider that does not accept nonroutable EIDs as packet sources
- B. to connect a site to the LISP-capable part of a core network publish the EID-to-RLOC mappings for the site, and respond to map-request messages
- C. to decapsulate map-request messages from ITRs and forward the messages to the MS.
- D. to advertise routable non-LISP traffic from one address family to LISP sites in a different address family

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

Map resolver (MR): The MR performs the following functions: Receives MAP requests, which are encapsulated by ITRs. Provides a service interface to the ALT router, de-encapsulates MAP requests, and forwards on the ALT topology.

QUESTION 125

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

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

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

- A. A TACACS+server is checked first. If that check fail, a database is checked?
- B. A TACACS+server is checked first. If that check fail, a RADIUS server is checked. If that check fail. a local database is checked.
- C. A local database is checked first. If that fails, a TACACS+server is checked, if that check fails, a RADIUS server is checked.
- D. A local database is checked first. If that check fails, a TACACS+server is checked.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 126

How does Cisco Trustsec enable more flexible access controls for dynamic networking environments and data centers?

- A. uses flexible NetFlow
- B. assigns a VLAN to the endpoint
- C. classifies traffic based on the contextual identity of the endpoint rather than its IP address
- D. classifies traffic based on advanced application recognition

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 127

A client device roams between wireless LAN controllers that are mobility peers, Both controllers have dynamic interface on the same client VLAN which type of roam is described?

- A. intra-VLAN
- B. inter-controller
- C. intra-controller
- D. inter-subnet

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 128

What is the responsibility of a secondary WLC?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 129

Which two characteristics define the Intent API provided by Cisco DNA Center? (Choose two.)

- A. northbound API
- B. business outcome oriented
- C. device-oriented
- D. southbound API
- E. procedural

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

Explanation:

The Intent API is a Northbound REST API that exposes specific capabilities of the Cisco DNA Center platform. The Intent API provides policy-based abstraction of business intent, allowing focus on an outcome rather than struggling with individual mechanisms steps.



Reference: <https://developer.cisco.com/docs/dna-center/#!/cisco-dna-center-platformoverview/intent-api-northbound>

QUESTION 130

Which DHCP option provides the CAPWAP APs with the address of the wireless controller(s)?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 131

Which protocol infers that a YANG data model is being used?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

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.

QUESTION 132

What does the Cisco DNA Center use to enable the delivery of applications through a network and to yield analytics for innovation?

- A. process adapters
- B. Command Runner
- C. intent-based APIs
- D. domain adapters

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

The Cisco DNA Center open platform for intent-based networking provides 360-degree extensibility across multiple components, including:

+ Intent-based APIs leverage the controller to enable business and IT applications to deliver intent to the network and to reap network analytics and insights for IT and business innovation. These enable APIs that allow Cisco DNA Center to receive input from a variety of sources, both internal to IT and from line-of-business applications, related to application policy, provisioning, software image management, and assurance.

... Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/cloud-systemsmanagement/dna-center/nb-06-dna-cent-plat-sol-over-cte-en.html>

QUESTION 133

What NTP Stratum level is a server that is connected directly to an authoritative time source?

- A. Stratum 0
- B. Stratum 1
- C. Stratum 14

D. Stratum 15

Correct Answer: B

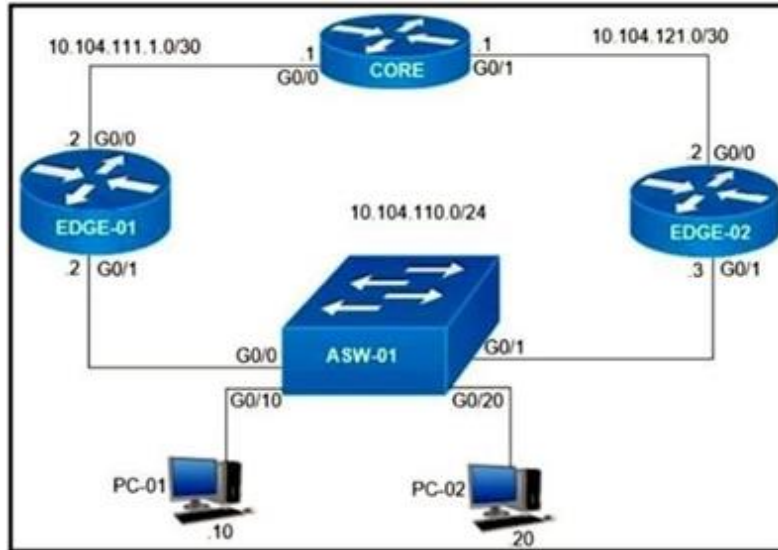
Section:

Explanation:

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr920/configuration/guide/bsm/16-6-1/b-sm-xe-16-6-1-asr920/bsm-timecalendarset.html>

QUESTION 134

Refer to the exhibit.



On which interfaces should VRRP commands be applied to provide first hop redundancy to PC-01 and PC-02?

- A. G0/0 and G0/1 on Core
- B. G0/0 on Edge-01 and G0/0 on Edge-02
- C. G0/1 on Edge-01 and G0/1 on Edge-02
- D. G0/0 and G0/1 on ASW-01

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 135

```
psswd = (base64.b64decode('SzFwM001RzchCg==').decode('utf-8')).strip('\n')
d = datetime.date.today()
date = str(10000*d.year + 100*d.month + d.day)
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which result does the python code achieve?

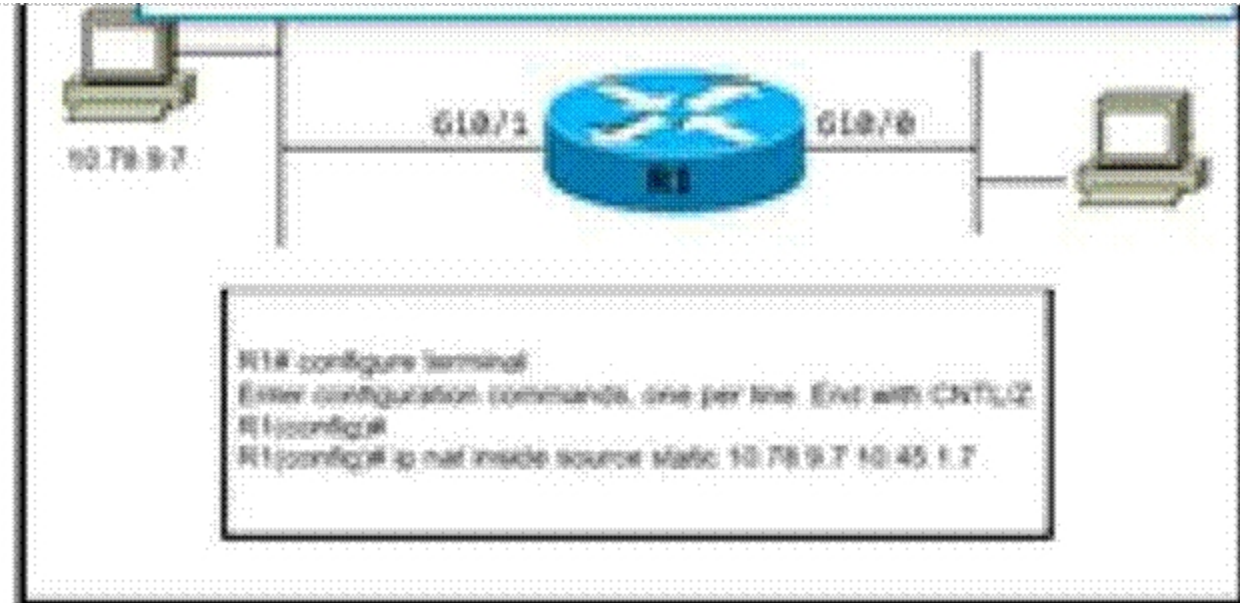
- A. The code encrypts a base64 decrypted password.
- B. The code converts time to the "year/month/day" time format.
- C. The code converts time to the yyymmdd representation.
- D. The code converts time to the Epoch LINUX time format.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 136

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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



Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 137

How does the EIGRP metric differ from the OSPF metric?

- A. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on bandwidth only. The OSPF metric is calculated on delay only.
- B. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on delay only. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth and delay.
- C. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on bandwidth and delay. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth only.
- D. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on hop count and bandwidth. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth and delay.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

By default, EIGRP metric is calculated: metric = bandwidth + delay While OSPF is calculated by:

OSPF metric = Reference bandwidth / Interface bandwidth in bps

(Or Cisco uses 100Mbps (108) bandwidth as reference bandwidth. With this bandwidth, our equation would be:

Cost = 108/interface bandwidth in bps)

QUESTION 138

What is the difference between a RIB and a FIB?

- A. The RIB is used to make IP source prefix-based switching decisions
- B. The FIB is where all IP routing information is stored
- C. The RIB maintains a mirror image of the FIB
- D. The FIB is populated based on RIB content

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

CEF uses a Forwarding Information Base (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 those 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 earlier switching paths such as fast switching and optimum switching.

Note: In order to view the Routing information base (RIB) table, use the "show ip route" command.

To view the Forwarding Information Base (FIB), use the "show ip cef" command. RIB is in Control plane while FIB is in Data plane.

QUESTION 139

An engineer must create an EEM applet that sends a syslog message in the event a change happens in the network due to trouble with an OSPF process. Which action should the engineer use?

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

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



Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 140

What do Cisco DNA southbound APIs provide?

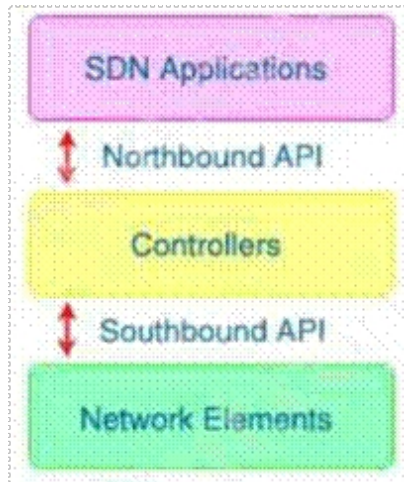
- A. Interface between the controller and the network devices
- B. NETCONF API interface for orchestration communication
- C. RESful API interface for orchestrator communication
- D. Interface between the controller and the consumer

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

The Southbound API is used to communicate with network devices.



QUESTION 141

Which HTTP status code is the correct response for a request with an incorrect password applied to a REST API session?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

A 401 error response indicates that the client tried to operate on a protected resource without providing the proper authorization. It may have provided the wrong credentials or none at all.

Note: answer 'HTTP Status Code 200' 4xx code indicates a "client error" while a 5xx code indicates a "server error".

Reference: <https://restfulapi.net/http-status-codes/>

QUESTION 142

Refer to the exhibit.


```
R1#ping 10.1.3.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 24/43/72 ms
```

```
R1#ping 10.1.3.2 size 1500
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 1500-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 24/48/60 ms
```

```
R1#debug ip icmp
ICMP packet debugging is on
```

```
R1#ping 10.1.3.2 size 1500 df-bit
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 1500-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with the DF bit set
MMMMM
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

An engineer troubleshoots connectivity issues with an application. Testing is performed from the server gateway, and traffic with the DF bit set is dropped along the path after increasing packet size. Removing the DF bit setting at the gateway prevents the packets from being dropped. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. PMTUD does not work due to ICMP Packet Too Big messages being dropped by an ACL
- B. The remote router drops the traffic due to high CPU load
- C. The server should not set the DF bit in any type of traffic that is sent toward the network
- D. There is a CoPP policy in place protecting the WAN router CPU from this type of traffic

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 143

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 master if 10.10.1.1/32 is in its routing table

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 144

Refer to the exhibit.

```
flow record Recorder
 match ipv4 protocol
 match ipv4 source address
 match ipv4 destination address
 match transport source-port
 match transport destination-port
!
flow exporter Exporter
 destination 192.168.100.22
 transport udp 2055
!
flow monitor Monitor
 exporter Exporter
 record Recorder
!
et-analytics
 ip flow-export destination 192.168.100.22 2055
!
interface gil
 ip flow monitor Monitor input
 ip flow monitor Monitor output
 et-analytics enable
!
```



An engineer must add the SNMP interface table to the NetFlow protocol flow records. Where should the SNMP table option be added?

- A. under the interface
- B. under the flow record
- C. under the flow monitor
- D. under the flow exporter

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

option interface-table This command causes the periodic sending of an options table, which will allow the collector to map the interface SNMP indexes provided in the flow records to interface names. The optional timeout can alter the frequency at which the reports are sent.

Router(config)# flow exporter FLOW-EXPORTER-1

Router(config-flow-exporter)# option interface-table

https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/fnetflow/command/reference/fnf_book/fnf_02.html

QUESTION 145

Which NGFW mode block flows crossing the firewall?

- A. Passive
- B. Tap
- C. Inline tap
- D. Inline

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) provides six interface modes which are: Routed, Switched, Inline Pair, Inline Pair with Tap, Passive, Passive (ERSPAN).

When Inline Pair Mode is in use, packets can be blocked since they are processed inline. When you use Inline Pair mode, the packet goes mainly through the FTD Snort engine. When Tap Mode is enabled, a copy of the packet is inspected and dropped internally while the actual traffic goes through FTD unmodified.

QUESTION 146

Which deployment option of Cisco NGFW provides scalability?

- A. tap
- B. clustering
- C. inline tap
- D. high availability

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Clustering lets you group multiple Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) units together as a single logical device. Clustering is only supported for the FTD device on the Firepower 9300 and the Firepower 4100 series. A cluster provides all the convenience of a single device (management, integration into a network) while achieving the increased throughput and redundancy of multiple devices.

QUESTION 147

Refer to the exhibit.



Your connection is not private

Attackers might be trying to steal your information from 192.168.1.10 (for example, passwords, messages, or credit cards). [Learn more](#)

NET::ERR_CERT_AUTHORITY_INVALID

Automatically send some system information and page content to Google to help detect dangerous apps and sites. [Privacy policy](#)

ADVANCED

[Back to safety](#)

An engineer is designing a guest portal on Cisco ISE using the default configuration. During the testing phase, the engineer receives a warning when displaying the guest portal. Which issue is occurring?

- A. The server that is providing the portal has an expired certificate

- B. The server that is providing the portal has a self-signed certificate
- C. The connection is using an unsupported protocol
- D. The connection is using an unsupported browser

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 148

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 149

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R1#show ip bgp sum
BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 650001
<output omitted>

Neighbor      V      AS MsgRcvd MsgSent  TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.50.2  4      65002    0      0        1    0    0 00:00:46 Idle (Admin)

```

Which command set changes the neighbor state from Idle (Admin) to Active?

A.

```

R1(config)#router bgp 65002
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 activate

```

B.



```
R1(config)#router bgp 65001
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 activate
```

C.

```
R1(config)#router bgp 65001
R1(config-router)#no neighbor 192.168.50.2 shutdown
```

D.

```
R1(config)#router bgp 65001
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 remote-as 65001
```

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 150

A network engineer configures a WLAN controller with increased security for web access. There is IP connectivity with the WLAN controller, but the engineer cannot start a management session from a web browser. Which action resolves the issued

- A. Disable JavaScript on the web browser
- B. Disable Adobe Flash Player
- C. Use a browser that supports 128-bit or larger ciphers.
- D. Use a private or incognito session.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 151

In a Cisco SD-WAN solution, how Is the health of a data plane tunnel monitored?

- A. with IP SLA
- B. ARP probing
- C. using BFD
- D. with OMP

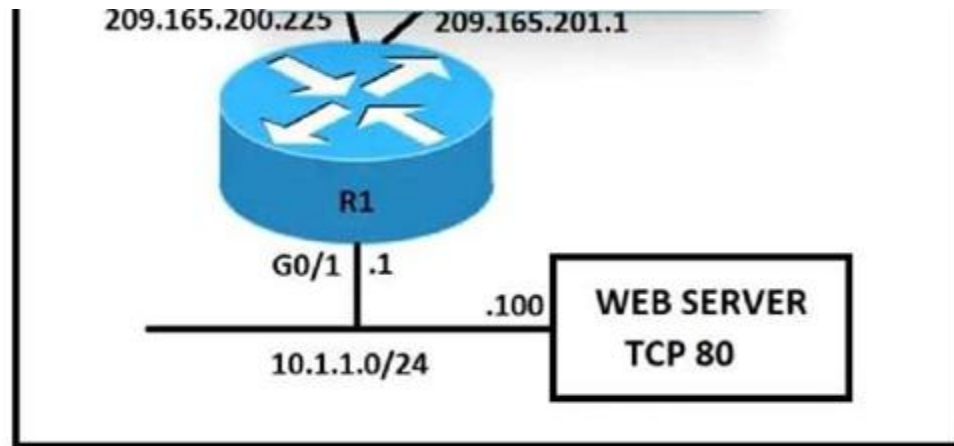
Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 152

Refer to the exhibit.





An engineer must configure static NAT on R1 to 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 extendable ip 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 80 ip 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 80 ip 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-alias ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80 no-alias

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 153

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

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

QUESTION 154

A customer requests a design that includes GLBP as the FHRP. The network architect discovers that the members of the GLBP group have different throughput capabilities. Which GLBP load balancing method supports this environment?

- A. host dependent
- B. least connection
- C. round robin
- D. weighted

Correct Answer: D

Section:

Explanation:

Weighted: Defines weights to each device in the GLBP group to define the ratio of load balancing between the devices. This allows for a larger weight to be assigned to bigger routers that can handle more traffic. protocol is



used by an extended

QUESTION 155

In a Cisco SD-WAN solution, which two functions are performed by OMP? (Choose two.)

- A. advertisement of network prefixes and their attributes
- B. configuration of control and data policies
- C. gathering of underlay infrastructure data
- D. delivery of crypto keys
- E. segmentation and differentiation of traffic

Correct Answer: A, B

Section:

Explanation:

OMP is the control protocol that is used to exchange routing, policy, and management information between Cisco vSmart Controllers and Cisco IOS XE SD-WAN devices in the overlay network. These devices automatically initiate OMP peering sessions between themselves, and the two IP end points of the OMP session are the system IP addresses of the two devices.

QUESTION 156

A network engineer is enabling HTTPS access to the core switch, which requires a certificate to be installed on the switch signed by the corporate certificate authority. Which configuration commands are required to issue a certificate signing request from the core switch?

A.

```
Core-Switch(config)#crypto pki enroll Core-Switch  
Core-Switch(config)#ip http secure-trustpoint Core-Switch
```

B.

```
Core-Switch(config)#crypto pki trustpoint Core-Switch  
Core-Switch(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment terminal  
Core-Switch(config)#crypto pki enroll Core-Switch
```

C.

```
Core-Switch(config)#crypto pki trustpoint Core-Switch  
Core-Switch(ca-trustpoint)#enrollment terminal  
Core-Switch(config)#ip http secure-trustpoint Core-Switch
```

D.


```
Core-Switch(config)#ip http secure-trustpoint Core-Switch
Core-Switch(config)#crypto pki enroll Core-Switch
```

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Certificate authorities (CAs) are responsible for managing certificate requests and issuing certificates to participating IPsec network devices. These services provide centralized security key and certificate management for the participating devices. Specific CA servers are referred to as "trustpoints." The command "crypto pki trustpoint name" declares the trustpoint and a given name and enters trustpoint configuration mode.

The command "enrollment terminal" specifies manual cut-and-paste certificate enrollment method.

The certificate request will be displayed on the console terminal so that you may manually copy (or cut).

The command "crypto pki enroll name" generates certificate request and displays the request for copying and pasting into the certificate server.

The full configuration is shown in the reference below.

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/ios_xe/sec_secure_connectivity/configuration/guide/convert/sec_pki_xe_3s_book/sec_cert_enroll_pki_xe.html

QUESTION 157

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 158

When are multicast RPs required?

- A. RPs are required only when using protocol independent multicast dense mode.
- B. By default, the RP is needed periodically to maintain sessions with sources and receivers.
- C. RPs are required for protocol Independent multicast sparse mode and dense mode.
- D. By default, the RP is needed only start new sessions with sources and receivers.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 159

An engineer must create a new SSID on a Cisco 9800 wireless LAN controller. The client has asked to use a pre-shared key for authentication. Which profile must the engineer edit to achieve this requirement?

- A. RF
- B. Policy
- C. WLAN
- D. Flex

Correct Answer: B



Section:

Explanation:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless-mobility/wireless-lan-wlan/116880-configwpa2-psk-00.html>

QUESTION 160

A vulnerability assessment highlighted that remote access to the switches is permitted using unsecure and unencrypted protocols. Which configuration must be applied to allow only secure and reliable remote access for device administration?

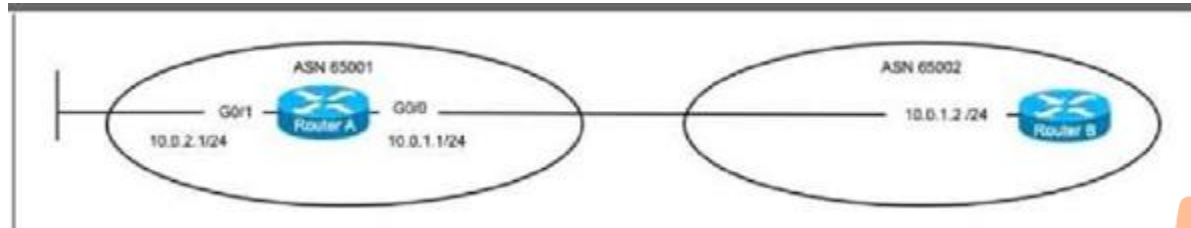
- A. line vty 0 15 login local transport input none
- B. line vty 0 15 login local transport input telnet ssh
- C. line vty 0 15 login local transport input ssh
- D. line vty 0 15 login local transport input all

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 161

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure an eBGP neighborship to Router B on Router A. The network that is connected to G0/1 on Router A must be advertised to Router B. Which configuration should be applied?

A)

```
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 65002
redistribute static
```

B)

```
router bgp 65002
neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 65002
network 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0
```

C)

```
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 65002
network 10.0.2.0 255.255.255.0
```

D)

```
router bgp 65001
neighbor 10.0.1.2 remote-as 65002
network 10.0.1.0 255.255.255.0
```

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 162

Which benefit is provided by the Cisco DNA Center telemetry feature?

- A. provides improved network security
- B. inventories network devices
- C. aids in the deployment network configurations
- D. improves the user experience

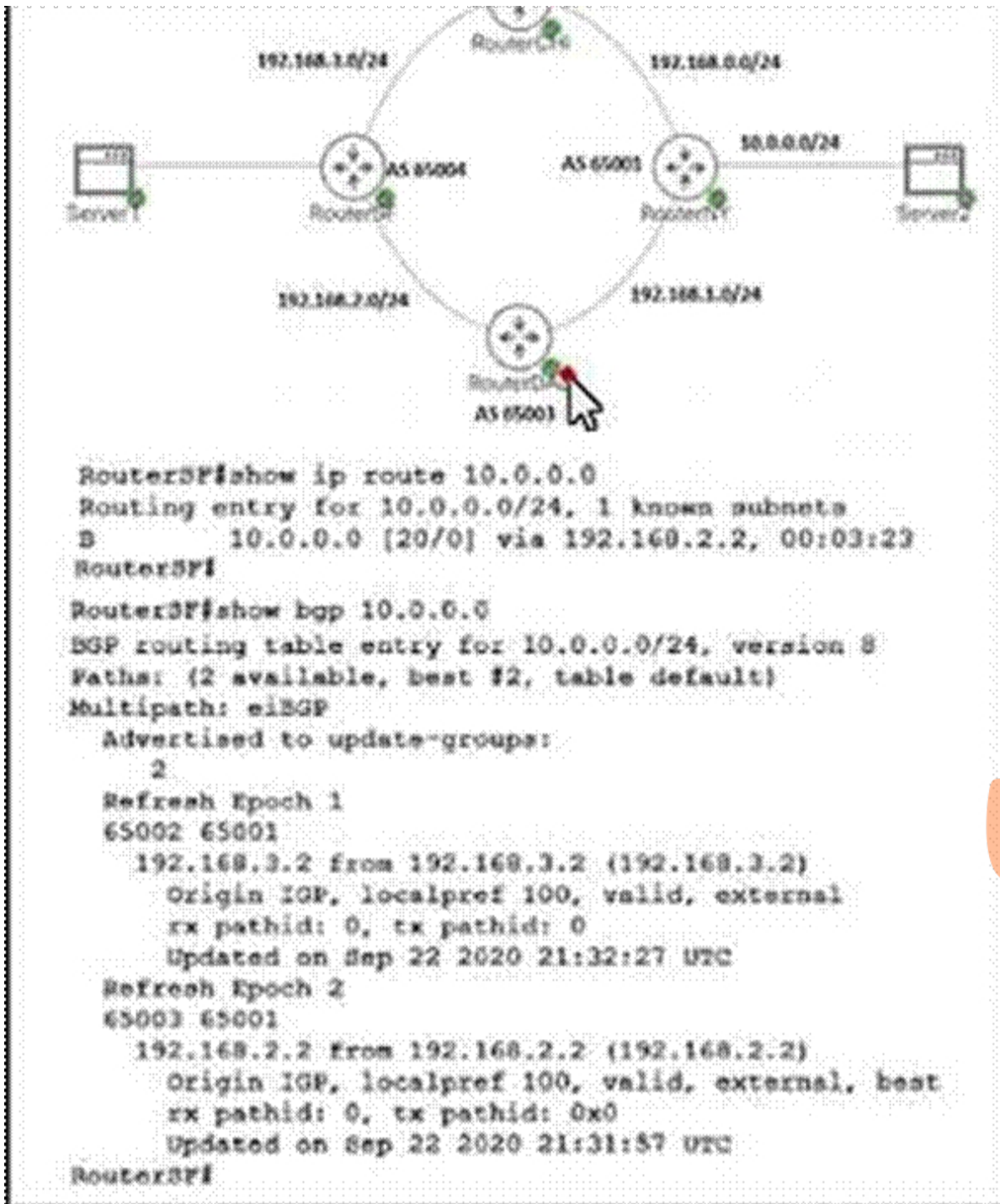
Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 163

Refer to the exhibit.





dumps

After configuring the BGP network, an engineer verifies that the path between Servers and Server2 Is functional. Why did RouterSF choose the route from RouterDAL instead of the route from RouterCHI?

- A. The Router-ID for Router DAL is lower than the Router-ID for RouterCHI.
- B. The route from RouterDAL has a lower MED.
- C. BGP is not running on RouterCHI.
- D. There is a static route in RouterSF for 10.0.0.0/24.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 164

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

- A. Device(config.mon.erspan.stc)# no filter vlan 30
- B. Devic(config.mon.erspan.src-dst)# no vrf 1
- C. Devic(config.mon.erspan.src-dst)# erspan id 6
- D. Device(config.mon.erspan.Src-dst)# mtu 1460

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 165

By default, which virtual MAC address Goes HSRP group 25 use?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

<https://www.rapidtables.com/convert/number/hex-to-decimal.html> $(19) = (1 \times 16^1) + (9 \times 16^0) = (25)$

QUESTION 166

Refer to the exhibit.



```
Name is Bob Johnson
Age is 75
Is alive

Favorite foods are:
• Cereal
• Mustard
• Onions
```

What is the JSON syntax that is formed the data?

- A. {'Name';"Bob johnon";"Age': Sevenfive,"Alive": true,"FavoriteFoods";["Cereal";"Mustard";"Onions'}}
- B. {'Name':"Bob johnon':"Age': 75 "Alive": true,"Favorite Foods";["Cereal";"Mustard";"Onions'}}
- C. {'Name':"Bob johnon':"Age: 75,"Alive: true, FavoriteFoods;[Cereal, Mustard;"Onions'}}
- D. {'Name': 'Bob johnon','Age': 75,'Alive': true,'FavoriteFoods': 'Cereal','Mustard','Onions'}}

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 167

Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 1 permit 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.31
ip nat pool CISCO 209.165.201.1 209.165.201.30 netmask 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside source list 1 pool CISCO
```

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

- A. Inside source addresses are translated to the 209.165.201.0/27 subnet.
- B. It establishes a one-to-one NAT translation.
- C. The 10.1.1.0/27 subnet is assigned as the inside global address range.
- D. The 209.165.201.0/27 subnet is assigned as the outside local address range.
- E. The 10.1.1.0/27 subnet is assigned as the inside local addresses.

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

QUESTION 168

In a Cisco Catalyst switch equipped with two supervisor modules an administrator must temporally remove the active supervisor from the chassis to perform hardware maintenance on it. Which mechanism ensure that the active supervisor removal is not disruptive to the network operation?

- A. NSF/NSR
- B. SSO
- C. HSRP
- D. VRRP

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 169

A company requires a wireless solution to support its main office and multiple branch locations. All sites have local Internet connections and a link to the main office for corporate connectivity. The branch offices are managed centrally.

Which solution should the company choose?

- A. Cisco Unified Wireless Network
- B. Cisco DNA Spaces
- C. Cisco Catalyst switch with embedded controller
- D. Cisco Mobility Express

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 170

Which Python snippet should be used to store the devices data structure in a JSON file?

```
import json
Devices = {'Switches': [{'name': 'AccSw1',
                        'ip': '2001:db8:4166:8961:5::1'},
                  {'name': 'AccSw2',
                        'ip': '2001:db8:12b1:31a7:ffe::2'}],
          'Routers': [{'name': 'CE1', 'ip': '2001:db8:31ac:a97a:8::1'},
                    {'name': 'CE2', 'ip': '2001:db8:7ac8:9ab7::2'}
                    ]
}
```



A.

```
with open("devices.json", "w") as OutFile:
    json.dumps(Devices)
```

B.

```
OutFile = open("devices.json", "w")
OutFile.write(str(Devices))
OutFile.close()
```

C.

```
OutFile = open("devices.json", "w")
json.dump(Devices, OutFile)
OutFile.close()
```

D.

with open("devices.json", "w") as OutFile:
Devices = json.load(OutFile)

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 171

Which type of tunnel is required between two WLCs to enable Intercontroller roaming?

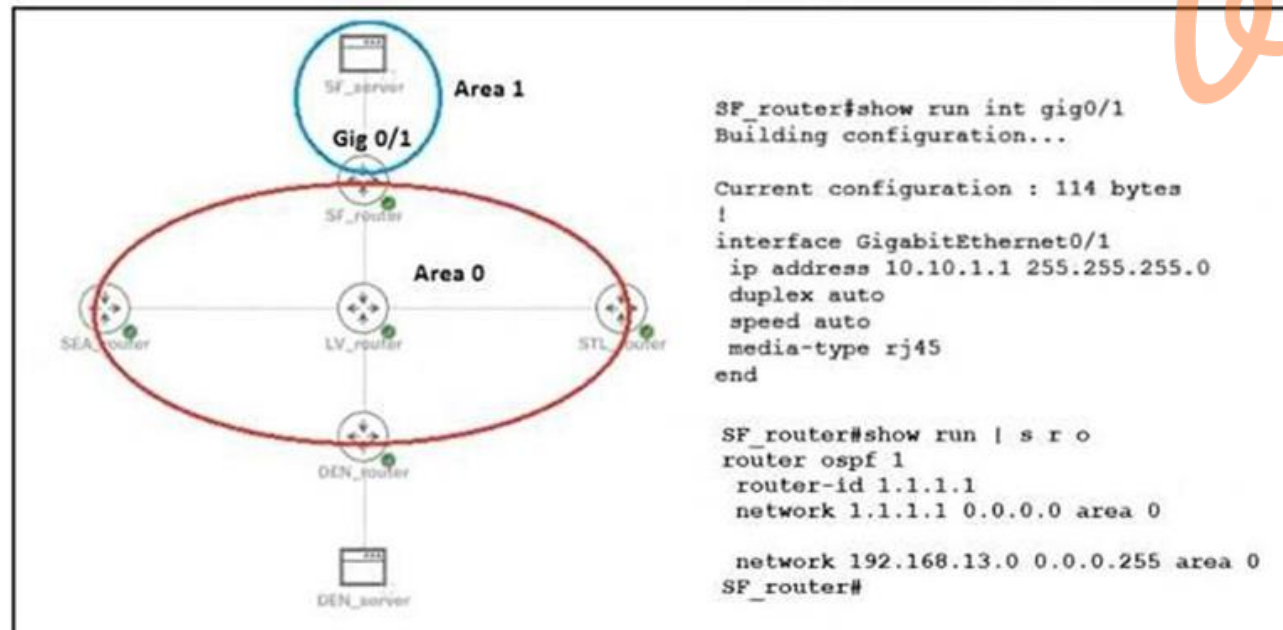
- A. mobility
- B. LWAPP
- C. CAPWAP
- D. iPsec

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 172

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be added to enable GigabitEthernet 0/1 to participate in OSPF?

- A. SF_router (config-router)# network 10.10.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
- B. SF_router (config)# network 10.10.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
- C. SF_router (config-router) network 10.10.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 1
- D. SF_router (config-router)# network 10.10.1.0 255.255.255.0 area 0

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 173

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip interface brief | include 192.168.12
FastEthernet0/0 192.168.12.1 YES manual up      up

R1#ping vrf CUST-A 192.168.12.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.12.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#show ip arp 192.168.12.2
R1#
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer checks connectivity between two routers. The engineer can ping the remote endpoint but cannot see an ARP entry. Why is there no ARP entry?

- A. The ping command must be executed in the global routing table.
- B. Interface FastEthernet0/0 is configured in VRF CUST-A, so the ARP entry is also in that VRF.
- C. When VRFs are used, ARP protocol must be enabled in each VRF.
- D. When VRFs are used, ARP protocol is disabled in the global routing table.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 174

Which protocol is responsible for data plane forwarding in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

- A. VXLAN
- B. IS-IS
- C. OSPF
- D. LISP

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 175

Which function does a fabric AP perform in a Cisco SD-access deployment?

- A. It updates wireless clients' locations in the fabric
- B. It connects wireless clients to the fabric.
- C. It manages wireless clients' membership information in the fabric
- D. It configures security policies down to wireless clients in the fabric.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 176

Refer to the exhibit.



```

import requests
import json

url='https://switchIP.foo.com/ins'
switchuser='username'
switchpassword='password123'

myheaders={'content-type':'application/json-rpc'}
payload={
    "jsonrpc": "2.0",
    "method": "cl",
    "params": {
        "cmd": "show clock",
        "version": 1
    },
    "id": 1
}

response = requests.post(url,data=json.dumps(payload), headers=myheaders,auth=(switchuser,switchpassword), verify=False) json()

```

Refer to the exhibit. Which python code parses the response and prints "18:32:21.474 UTC sun Mar 10 2019"?

- A. print(response['result'][0]['simple_time'])
- B. print(response['result']['body']['simple_time'])
- C. print(response['body']['simple_time'])
- D. print(response['jresult']['body']['simple_time'])

Correct Answer: B

Section:



QUESTION 177

what is a benefit of using a Type 2 hypervisor instead of a Type 1 hypervisor?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 178

Refer to the exhibit.

```
enable secret cisco

aaa new-model

tacacs server ise-1
address 10.1.1.1
key cisco123!

tacacs server ISE-2
address 10.2.2.1
key cisco123!

aaa group server tacacs+ ISE-Servers
server name ise-1
server name ise-2
```

A network engineer must configure the router to use the ISE-Servers group for authentication. If both ISE servers are unavailable, the local username database must be used. If no usernames are defined in the configuration, then the enable password must be the last resort to log in. Which configuration must be applied to achieve this result?

- A. aaa authentication login default group ISE-Servers local enable
- B. aaa authentication login default group enable local ISE-Servers
- C. aaa authorization exec default group ISE-Servers local enable
- D. aaa authentication login error-enable aaa authentication login default group enable local ISE-Servers

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 179

A large campus network has deployed two wireless LAN controllers to manage the wireless network.

WLC1 and WLC2 have been configured as mobility peers. A client device roams from AP1 on WLC1 to AP2 on WLC2, but the controller's client interfaces are on different VLANs. How do the wireless LAN controllers handle the inter-subnet roaming?

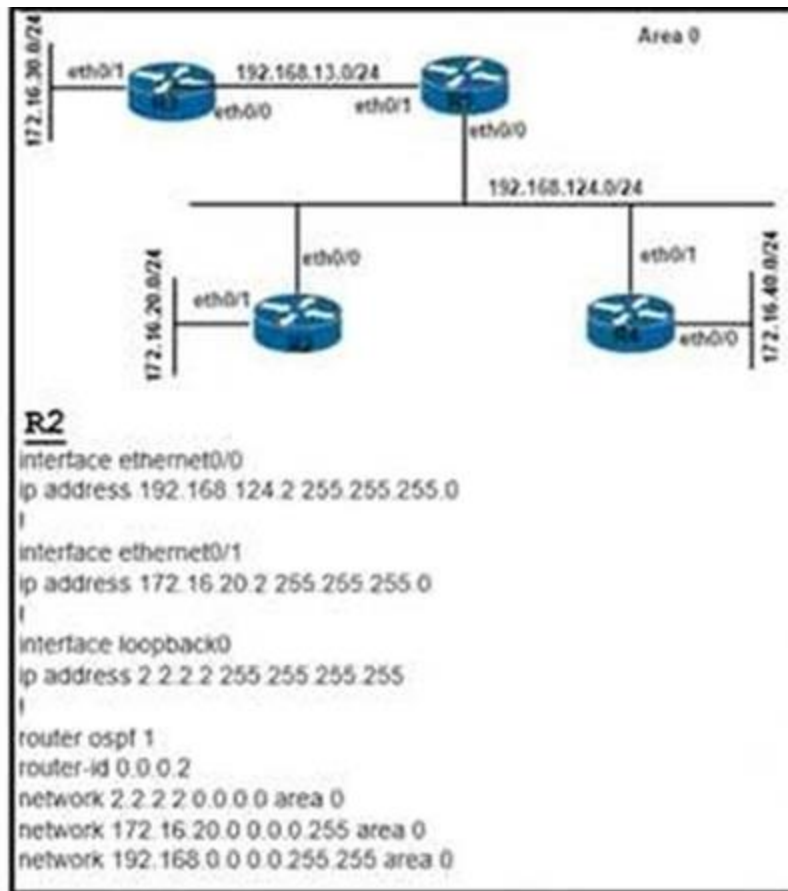
- A. WLC1 marks the client with an anchor entry in its own database. The database entry is copied to the new controller and marked with a foreign entry on WLC2.
- B. WLC2 marks the client with an anchor entry in its own database. The database entry is copied to the new controller and marked with a foreign entry on WLC1.
- C. WLC1 marks the client with a foreign entry in its own database. The database entry is copied to the new controller and marked with an anchor entry on WLC2.
- D. WLC2 marks the client with a foreign entry in its own database. The database entry is copied to the new controller and marked with an anchor entry on WLC1.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 180

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit. An attacker can advertise OSPF fake routes from 172.16.20.0 network to the OSPF domain and black hole traffic. Which action must be taken to avoid this attack and still be able to advertise this subnet into OSPF?

- A. Configure 172.16.20.0 as a stub network.
- B. Apply a policy to filter OSPF packets on R2.
- C. Configure a passive Interface on R2 toward 172.16.20.0.
- D. Configure graceful restart on the 172.16.20.0 interface.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 181

What is the calculation that is used to measure the radiated power of a signal after it has gone through the radio, antenna cable, and antenna?

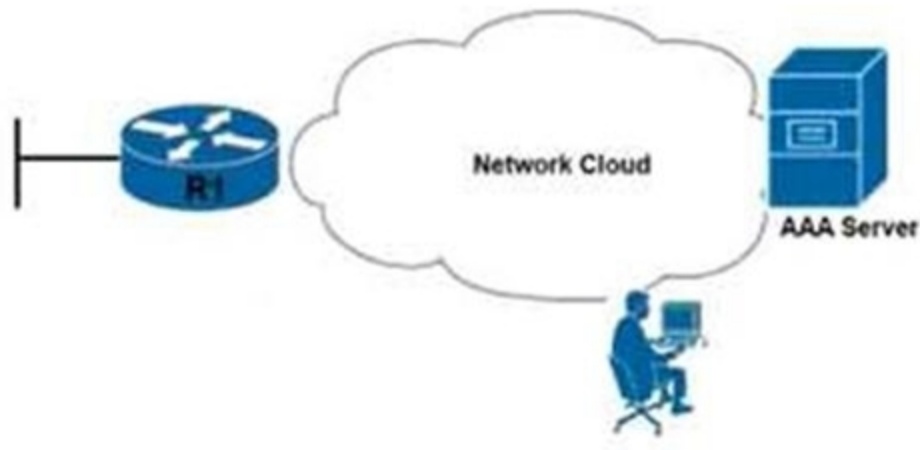
- A. EIRP
- B. mW
- C. dBm
- D. dBi

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 182

Refer to the exhibit.



```

Router1$ ssh -s admin@192.168.20.3 -p 830 netconf
admin@192.168.20.3's password: cisco123

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<hello xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
<capabilities>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:base:1.1</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:writable-
running:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:xpath:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:validate:1.0</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:validate:1.1</capability>
<capability>urn:ietf:params:netconf:capability:rollback-on-
error:1.0</capability>
--snip--
</capabilities>
<session-id>2870</session-id></ hello>]]>]]>

Use < ^C > to exit

```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer tries to log in to router R1. Which configuration enables a successful login?

A.

```

R1# username admin privilege 15
aaa authorization exec default local

```

B.

```

R1#netconf-yang
username admin privilege 15 secret cisco123
aaa new-model
aaa authorization exec default local

```

C.

```
R1# aaa new-model
aaa authorization exec default local
enable aaa admin privilege 15
```

D.

```
R1#username admin privilege 15
aaa authorization exec default local
netconf-yang
```

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 183

Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip sla 100
udp-echo 10.10.10.15 6336
frequency 30
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer has configured an IP SLA for UDP echo's. Which command is needed to start the IP SLA to test every 30 seconds and continue until stopped?

- A. ip sla schedule 100 start-time now life forever
- B. ip sla schedule 30 start-time now life forever
- C. ip sla schedule 100 start-time now life 30
- D. ip sla schedule 100 life forever

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 184

Which method displays text directly into the active console with a synchronous EEM applet policy?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 185

What is one main REST security design principle?

- A. separation of privilege
- B. password hashing
- C. confidential algorithms
- D. OAuth

Correct Answer: A

Section:

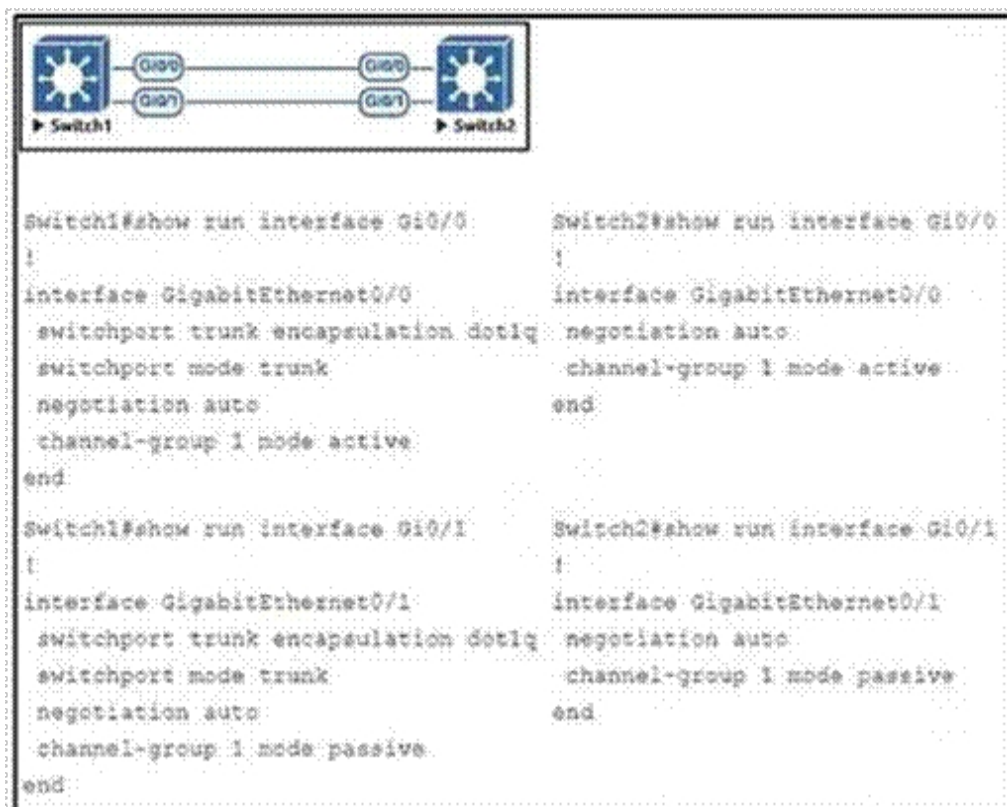
Explanation:

Separation of Privilege: Granting permissions to an entity should not be purely based on a single condition, a combination of conditions based on the type of resource is a better idea.

<https://restfulapi.net/securityessentials/#:~:text=REST%20Security%20Design%20Principles&text=Least%20Privilege%3A%20An%20entity%20should,when%20no%20longer%20in%20use.>

QUESTION 186

Refer to the exhibit.



Switch1#show run interface Gi0/0	Switch2#show run interface Gi0/0
!	!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0	interface GigabitEthernet0/0
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q	negotiation auto
switchport mode trunk	channel-group 1 mode active
negotiation auto	end
channel-group 1 mode active	
end	
Switch1#show run interface Gi0/1	Switch2#show run interface Gi0/1
!	!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1	interface GigabitEthernet0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q	negotiation auto
switchport mode trunk	channel-group 1 mode passive
negotiation auto	end
channel-group 1 mode passive	
end	



The port channel between the switches does not work as expected. Which action resolves the issue?

- A. Interface Gi0/0 on Switch2 must be configured as passive.
- B. Interface Gi0/1 on Switch1 must be configured as desirable.
- C. interface Gi0/1 on Switch2 must be configured as active.
- D. Trucking must be enabled on both Interfaces on Switch2.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 187

What is an emulated machine that has dedicated compute memory, and storage resources and a fully installed operating system?

- A. Container

- B. Mainframe
- C. Host
- D. virtual machine

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 188

Refer to the exhibit.

```
flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
 record netflow ipv6 original-input
 exit
!
sampler SAMPLER-1
 mode deterministic 1 out-of 2
 exit
!
ip cef
ipv6 cef
!
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2:ABCD::2/48
 ipv6 flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input
!
```

What is the effect of introducing the sampler feature into the Flexible NetFlow configuration on the router?

- A. NetFlow updates to the collector are sent 50% less frequently.
- B. Every second IPv4 packet is forwarded to the collector for inspection.
- C. CPU and memory utilization are reduced when compared with what is required for full NetFlow.
- D. The resolution of sampling data increases, but it requires more performance from the router.



Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 189

Which option must be used to support a WLC with an IPv6 management address and 100 Cisco Aironet 2800 Series access points that will use DHCP to register?

- A. 43
- B. 52
- C. 60
- D. 82

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 190

An engineer is configuring Local WebAuth on a Cisco Wireless LAN Controller. According to RFC 5737, WHICH VIRTUAL IP address must be used in this configuration?

- A. 192.0.2.1
- B. 172.20.10.1

- C. 1.1.1.1
- D. 192.168.0.1

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 191

By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 32 use?

- A. 00:5e:0c:07:ac:20
- B. 04:18:20:83:2e:32
- C. 05:5e:5c:ac:0c:32
- D. 00:00:0c:07:ac:20

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 192

What does the number in an NTP stratum level represent?

- A. The number of hops it takes to reach the master time server.
- B. The number of hops it takes to reach the authoritative time source.
- C. The amount of offset between the device clock and true time.
- D. The amount of drift between the device clock and true time.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 193

Refer to the exhibit.



```

DSW1#sh spanning-tree vlan 10
VLAN0010
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    10
            Address    0013.80f9.8880
            Cost      2
            Port      5 (FastEthernet1/0/7)
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    4106 (priority 4096 sys-id-ext 10)
            Address    0018.7343.4300
            Hello Time 2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
            Aging Time 300

Interface      Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
-----
Fa1/0/7        Root FWD 2        128.9   P2p
Fa1/0/10       Desg FWD 4        128.12  P2p
Fa1/0/11       Desg FWD 2        128.13  P2p
Fa1/0/12       Desg FWD 2        128.14  P2p

DSW1#
*Mar 3 07:29:24.854: %SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_BPDUGUARD: Received BPDU on port Fa1/0/7
with BPDU Guard enabled. Disabling port.
*Mar 3 07:29:24.854: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: bpduguard error detected on Fa1/0/7, put
ting Fa1/0/7 in err-disabled state
*Mar 3 07:29:24.879: %SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_BPDUGUARD: Received BPDU on port Fa1/0/7
with BPDU Guard enabled. Disabling port.
*Mar 3 07:29:25.869: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthete
rnet1/0/7, changed state to down
*Mar 3 07:29:26.884: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet1/0/7, changed state
to down

```

An engineer entered the command `no spanning-tree bpduguard enable` on interface Fa 1/0/7. What is the effect of this command on Fa 1/0/7?

- A. It remains in err-disabled state until the shutdown/no shutdown command is entered in the interface configuration mode.
- B. It remains in err-disabled state until the `errdisable recovery cause failed-port-state` command is entered in the global configuration mode.
- C. It remains in err-disabled state until the `no shutdown` command is entered in the interface configuration mode.
- D. It remains in err-disabled state until the `spanning-tree portfast bpduguard disable` command is entered in the interface configuration mode.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 194

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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

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

```

Refer to the exhibit. A network administrator configured RSPAN to troubleshoot an issue between switch1 and switch2. The switches are connected using interface GigabitEthernet 1/1. An external packet capture device is connected to switch2 interface GigabitEthernet 1/2. Which two commands must be added to complete this configuration? (Choose two)

```
switch2(config)# monitor session 1 source remote vlan 70
switch2(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet1/2

switch2(config)# monitor session 1 source remote vlan 70
switch2(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet1/1

switch1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
switch1(config-if)# switchport mode access
switch1(config-if)# switchport access vlan 10

switch2(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
switch2(config-if)# switchport mode access
switch2(config-if)# switchport access vlan 10

switch2(config)# monitor session 2 destination vlan 10

switch2(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,60,70-80
```

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

Correct Answer: A, E

Section:

QUESTION 195

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, while the routing protocol reconverges.
- D. It enables HSRP to failover to the standby RP on the same device.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 196

Refer to the exhibit.



Clients > Detail < Back Apply Link Test Remove

Client Properties		AP Properties	
MAC Address	00:09:ef:0G:07:bd	AP Address	3c:ce:73:1b:33:39
IP Address	192.100.101.100	AP Name	172.22.253.20
Client Type	Regular	AP Type	Mobile
User Name		WLAN Profile	Staff
Port Number	29	Status	Associated
Interface	Staff	Association ID	0
VLAN ID	3602	802.11 Authentication	Open System
CCX Version	Not Supported	Reason Code	1
E2E Version	Not Supported	Status Code	0
Mobility Role	Anchor	CF Pollable	Not Implemented
Mobility Peer IP Address	172.22.253.20	CF Poll Request	Not Implemented
Policy Manager State	RUN	Short Preamble	Implemented
Management Frame Protection	No	PBCC	Not Implemented
UpTime (Sec)	3710	Channel Agility	Not Implemented
Power Save Mode	OFF	Timeout	0
Current TxRateSet		WEP State	WEP Enable
Data RateSet	5.5,11.0,6.0,9.0,12.0,19.0,24.0,36.0,40.0,54.0		

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 197

What is one characteristic of VXLAN?

- A. It supports a maximum of 4096 VLANs.
- B. It supports multitenant segments.
- C. It uses STP to prevent loops in the underlay network.
- D. It uses the Layer 2 header to transfer packets through the network underlay.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 198

In which two ways does the routing protocol OSPF differ from EIGRP? (Choose two.)

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

Correct Answer: A, D

Section:

QUESTION 199

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 200

Which tool is used in Cisco DNA Center to build generic configurations that are able to be applied on device with similar network settings?

- A. Command Runner
- B. Template Editor
- C. Application Policies
- D. Authentication Template

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 201

Which router is elected the IGMP Querier when more than one router is in the same LAN segment?

- A. The router with the shortest uptime
- B. The router with the lowest IP address
- C. The router with the highest IP address
- D. The router with the longest uptime

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 202

An engineer must configure a new WLAN that allows a user to enter a passphrase and provides forward secrecy as a security measure. Which Layer 2 WLAN configuration is required on the Cisco WLC?

- A. WPA2 Personal
- B. WPA3 Enterprise
- C. WPA3 Personal
- D. WPA2 Enterprise

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 203

In Cisco DNA Center, what is the integration API?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 204

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.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 205

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 206

An engineer is describing QoS to a client. Which two facts apply to traffic policing? (Choose two.)

- A. Policing adapts to network congestion by queuing excess traffic
- B. Policing should be performed as close to the destination as possible
- C. Policing drops traffic that exceeds the defined rate
- D. Policing typically delays the traffic, rather than drops it
- E. Policing should be performed as close to the source as possible

Correct Answer: C, E

Section:

QUESTION 207

A network administrator is preparing a Python scrip to configure a Cisco IOS XE-based device on the network. The administrator is worried that colleagues will make changes to the device while the script is running. Which

operation of he in client manager prevent colleague making changes to the device while the scrip is running?

- A. m.lock(config='running')
- B. m.lock(target='running')
- C. m.freeze(target='running')
- D. m.freeze(config='running')

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 208

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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-Fal/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.

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

QUESTION 209

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 cleartext 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

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 210

In a Cisco SD-Access fabric, which control plane protocol is used for mapping and resolving endpoints?

- A. DHCP
- B. VXLAN
- C. SXP
- D. LISP

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 211

Refer to the exhibit.

```
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
IEIF NSF helper support enabled
```

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 212

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.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

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
```

QUESTION 213

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 214

What is the function of vBond in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 215

When using BFD in a network design, which consideration must be made?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 216

Which Python code snippet must be added to the script to store the changed interface configuration to a local JSON-formatted file?

```
import json
import requests

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 217

Refer to the exhibit.



```
Router#sh access-list
Extended IP access list 100
 10 permit tcp any any eq telnet
Extended IP access list 101
 10 permit tcp any any eq 22
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration set implements Control plane Policing for SSH and Telnet?

- Router(config)#class-map match-all class-control
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP

Router(config-pmap)#class class-control
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy output CoPP
- Router(config)#class-map type inspect match-all
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP

Router(config-pmap)#class class-control
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy output CoPP
- Router(config)#class-map class-telnet
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config)#class-map class-ssh
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP

Router(config-pmap)#class class-telnet-ssh
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy input CoPP
- Router(config)#class-map match-any class-control
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP

Router(config-pmap)#class class-control
Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action transmit
Router(config)#control-plane
Router(config-cp)#service-policy input CoPP

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 218



```

Script
import ncclient

with ncclient.manager.connect(host='192.168.1.1', port=830, username='root', password='test123!',
    allow_agent=False) as m:
    print(m.get_config('running').data_xml)

Output
$ python get_config.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "get_config.py", line 3, in <module>
    with ncclient.manager.connect(host='192.168.1.1', port=830, username='root',
AttributeError: 'module' object has no attribute 'manager'

```

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:



QUESTION 219

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

Answer Area



- causes TCP retransmissions when traffic is dropped
- buffers excessive traffic
- introduces no delay and jitter
- introduces delay and jitter
- drops excessive traffic
- typically delays, rather than drops traffic

Traffic Policing

Traffic Shaping

Correct Answer:

Answer Area



Traffic Policing

causes TCP retransmissions when traffic is dropped

introduces delay and jitter

drops excessive traffic

Traffic Shaping

buffers excessive traffic

introduces no delay and jitter

typically delays, rather than drops traffic

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 220

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct infrastructure deployment types on the right.

Select and Place:



Answer Area



customizable hardware, purpose-built systems

easy to scale and upgrade

more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements

resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary

requires a strong and stable internet connection

built-in, automated data backups and recovery

On Premises

Cloud

Correct Answer:

- On Premises
- customizable hardware, purpose-built systems
 - more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements
 - resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary
- Cloud
- easy to scale and upgrade
 - requires a strong and stable internet connection
 - built-in, automated data backups and recovery

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 221
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure types on the right.



Select and Place:

- enterprise owns the hardware
- low capital expenditure
- provider maintains the infrastructure
- slow upgrade lifecycle
- high capital expenditure
- fast upgrade lifecycle

On-Premises Infrastructure
Cloud-Hosted Infrastructure

Correct Answer:

	On-Premises Infrastructure
	enterprise owns the hardware
	slow upgrade lifecycle
	high capital expenditure
	Cloud-Hosted Infrastructure
	low capital expenditure
	provider maintains the infrastructure
	fast upgrade lifecycle

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 222
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct infrastructure deployment type on the right.

Select and Place:



Answer Area

- significant initial investment but lower reoccurring costs
- pay-as-you-go model
- physical location of data can be defined in contract with provider
- very scalable and fast delivery of changes in scale
- company has control over the physical security of equipment

On-premises
Cloud

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

On-premises

significant initial investment
but lower reoccurring costs

company has control over the
physical security of equipment

Cloud

pay-as-you-go model

physical location of data can be
defined in contract with provider

very scalable and fast delivery
of changes in scale

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 223

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the QoS mechanisms from the left onto their descriptions on the right.



Select and Place:

Answer Area

service policy	mechanism to create a scheduler for packets prior to forwarding
policy map	mechanism to apply a QoS policy to an interface
DSCP	portion of the IP header used to classify packets

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	policy map
	service policy
	DSCP

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 224

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

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



Correct Answer:

	LISP map resolver
	LISP map server
LISP route reflector	LISP proxy ETR
	LISP ITR

Section:

Explanation:

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/DCI/5-0/LISPMobility/DCI_LISP_Host_Mobility/LISPmobile_2.html#:~:text=%E2%80%93%20Proxy%20ITR%20\(PITR\)%3A%2A,devices%20deployed%20at%20LISP%20sites.](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/DCI/5-0/LISPMobility/DCI_LISP_Host_Mobility/LISPmobile_2.html#:~:text=%E2%80%93%20Proxy%20ITR%20(PITR)%3A%2A,devices%20deployed%20at%20LISP%20sites.)

QUESTION 225

How does NETCONF YANG represent data structures?

- A. as strict data structures denned by RFC 6020
- B. in an XML tree format
- C. in an HTML format
- D. as modules within a tree

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 226

What is the recommended minimum SNR for data applications on wireless networks?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

Generally, a signal with an SNR value of 20 dB or more is recommended for data networks where as an SNR value of 25 dB or more is recommended for networks that use voice applications

[https://documentation.meraki.com/MR/WiFi_Basics_and_Best_Practices/Signal-to-](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.)

[Noise_Ratio_\(SNR\)_and_Wireless_Signal_Strength#:~:text=Generally%2C%20a%20signal%20with%20an,networks%20that%20use%20voice%20applications.](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.)

QUESTION 227

A system must validate access rights to all its resources and must not rely on a cached permission matrix. If the access level to a given resource is revoked but is not reflected in the permission matrix, the security is violates Which term refers to this REST security design principle?

- A. economy of mechanism
- B. complete mediation
- C. separation of privilege
- D. least common mechanism

Correct Answer: B

Section:

Explanation:

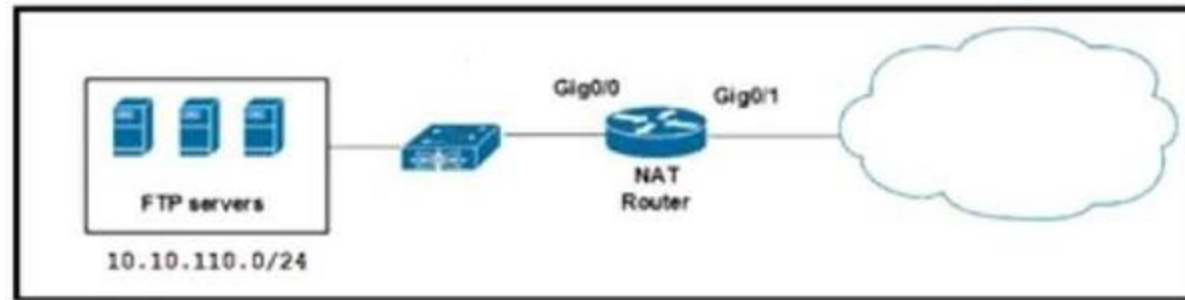
A system should validate access rights to all its resources to ensure that they are allowed and should not rely on the cached permission matrix. If the access level to a given resource is being revoked, but that is not being reflected in the permission matrix, it would be violating security.

<https://medium.com/strike-sh/rest-security-design-principles-434bd6ee57ea>

QUESTION 228

Reter to the exhibit.





Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must load balance traffic that comes from the NAT Router and is destined to 10.10.110.10, to several FTP servers. Which two commands sets should be applied? (Choose two).

A.

```
interface gig0/0
ip address 10.10.110.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
interface gig0/1
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip nat outside
```

B.

```
ip nat pool ftp-pool 10.10.110.2 10.10.110.9 netmask 255.255.255.0
access-list 23 permit 10.10.110.10
ip nat inside destination-list 23 pool ftp-pool
```

C.

```
ip nat pool ftp-pool 10.10.110.2 10.10.110.9 netmask 255.255.255.0 type rotary
access-list 23 permit 10.10.110.10
ip nat inside destination-list 23 pool ftp-pool
```

D.

```
ip nat pool ftp-pool 10.10.110.2 10.10.110.9 netmask 255.255.255.0 type rotary
access-list 23 permit 10.10.110.10
ip nat outside destination-list 23 pool ftp-pool
```

E.

 **vdumps**

```
interface gig0/0
ip address 10.10.110.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside
Interface gig0/1
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip nat inside
```

Correct Answer: A, C

Section:

QUESTION 229

The Gig0/0 interface of two routers is directly connected with a 1G Ethernet link. Which configuration must be applied to the interface of both routers to establish an OSPF adjacency without maintaining a DR/BDR relationship?

A.

```
interface Gig0/0
ip ospf network point-to-multipoint
```

B.

```
interface Gig0/0
ip ospf network point-to-point
```

C.

```
interface Gig0/0
ip ospf network broadcast
```

D.

Interface Gig0/0

ip ospf network non-broadcast

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 230

What is a characteristic of the overlay network in the Cisco SD-Access architecture?

- A. It uses a traditional routed access design to provide performance and high availability to the network.
- B. It consists of a group of physical routers and switches that are used to maintain the network.
- C. It provides isolation among the virtual networks and independence from the physical network.
- D. It provides multicast support to enable Layer 2 Flooding capability in the underlay network.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 231

An administrator is configuring NETCONF using the following XML string. What must the administrator end the request with?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>  
<rpc message-id="9.0"><notification-on/>
```

- A. </rpc>]]>]]>
- B. </rpc-reply>
- C. </rpc>
- D. <rpc message.id="9.0"><notificationoff/>

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 232

Which VXLAN component is used to encapsulate and decapsulate Ethernet frames?

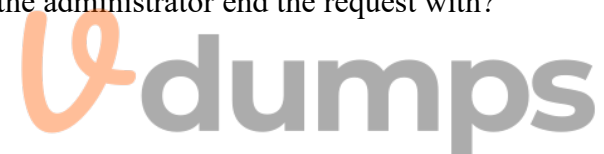
- A. VNI
- B. GRE
- C. VTEP
- D. EVPN

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 233

DRAG DROP

Vdumps

Drag and drop the descriptions of the VSS technology from the left to the right. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:
Answer Area

combines exactly two devices

supported on Cisco 3750 and 3850 devices

supported on Cisco 4500 and 6500 series

supports devices that are geographically separated

supports up to nine devices

uses proprietary cabling

VSS

Correct Answer:
Answer Area

supported on Cisco 3750 and 3850 devices

supported on Cisco 4500 and 6500 series

supports devices that are geographically separated

combines exactly two devices

supports up to nine devices

uses proprietary cabling

VSS



Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 234
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct routing protocol types on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer Area



- supports unequal path load balancing
- link state routing protocol
- distance vector routing protocol
- metric based on delay and reliability by default
- makes it easy to segment the network logically
- constructs three tables as part of its operation: neighbor table, topology table, and routing table

OSPF

-
-
-
- EIGRP
-
-
-

Correct Answer:

Answer Area



-
-
-
-
-
-
-

OSPF

- link state routing protocol
- makes it easy to segment the network logically
- constructs three tables as part of its operation: neighbor table, topology table, and routing table
- EIGRP
- supports unequal path load balancing
- distance vector routing protocol
- metric based on delay and reliability by default



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 235

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

Answer Area



- summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology
- uses areas to segment a network
- DUAL algorithm
- summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology

OSPF

EIGRP



Correct Answer:

Answer Area



OSPF

EIGRP

vdumps

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 236

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available

Link State Protocol

selects routes using the DUAL algorithm

supports only equal multipath load balancing

Advanced Distance Vector Protocol

quickly computes new path upon link failure

OSPF

EIGRP

Correct Answer:

OSPF

Link State Protocol

supports only equal multipath load balancing

quickly computes new path upon link failure

EIGRP

maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available

selects routes using the DUAL algorithm

Advanced Distance Vector Protocol

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 237
DRAG DROP
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

supports unequal cost path load balancing	OSPF
link state	
advanced distance vector	EIGRP
supports only equal cost path load balancing	

**Correct Answer:
Answer Area**

	OSPF
	EIGRP



**Section:
Explanation:**

QUESTION 238
DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

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

Correct Answer:

	DHCP discover
	DHCP offer
	DHCP request
	DHCP ack

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 239

Refer to the exhibit.



```

*Jun 28 19:14:50.462: %IPNAT-4-ADDR_ALLOC_FAILURE: Address allocation failed for 10.0.3.1,
pool NAT might be exhausted
*Jun 28 19:14:50.462: NAT: translation failed (A), dropping packet s=10.0.3.1 d=203.0.113.8

CPE# show ip nat translation
Pro Inside global   Inside local   Outside local   Outside global
tcp 198.51.100.5:61082 10.0.1.1 61082 203.0.113.8:23 203.0.113.8:23
-- 198.51.100.5     10.0.1.1      ---            ---
tcp 198.51.100.6:15350 10.0.2.1 15350 203.0.113.8:23 203.0.113.8:23
-- 198.51.100.6     10.0.2.1     ---            ---

CPE# show ip nat statistics
Total active translations: 4 (0 static, 4 dynamic, 2 extended)
Outside interfaces:
  Ethernet0/0
Inside interfaces:
  Ethernet0/1
Hits: 234 Misses: 0
CEF Translated packets: 234, CEF Punted packets: 7
Expired translations: 2
Dynamic mappings:
-- Inside Source
[0: 1] access-list NAT pool NAT reccount 4
pool NAT: id 1, netmask 255.255.255.0
  start 198.51.100.5 end 198.51.100.6
  type generic, total addresses 2, allocated 2 (100%), misses 7
nat-limit statistics
max entry: max allowed 0, used 0, missed 0
Outside global interfaces count: 1

```

An administrator troubleshoots intermittent connectivity from internal hosts to an external public server. Some internal hosts can connect to the server while others receive an ICMP Host Unreachable message and these hosts change over time. What is the cause of this issue?

- A. The translator does not use address overloading
- B. The NAT ACL does not match all internal hosts
- C. The NAT ACL and NAT pool share the same name

D. The NAT pool netmask is excessively wide

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 240

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 241

An engineer must configure an EXEC authorization list that first checks a AAA server then a local username. If both methods fail, the user is denied. Which configuration should be applied?

- A. aaa authorization exec default local group tacacs+
- B. aaa authorization exec default local group radius none
- C. aaa authorization exec default group radius local none
- D. aaa authorization exec default group radius local

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 242

What is a characteristic of a vSwitch?

- A. supports advanced Layer 3 routing protocols that are not offered by a hardware switch
- B. enables VMs to communicate with each other within a virtualized server
- C. has higher performance than a hardware switch
- D. operates as a hub and broadcasts the traffic toward all the vPorts

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 243

What is a characteristic of a Type I hypervisor?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 244

Which two characteristics apply to the endpoint security aspect of the Cisco Threat Defense architecture? (Choose two.)

- A. detect and block ransomware in email attachments
- B. outbound URL analysis and data transfer controls
- C. user context analysis
- D. blocking of fileless malware in real time
- E. cloud-based analysis of threats

Correct Answer: B, D

Section:

QUESTION 245

Refer to the exhibit.

```
event manager applet config-alert
event cli pattern "write mem.*" sync yes
```



Refer to the exhibit. Which EEM script generates a critical-level syslog message and saves a copy of the running configuration to the bootflash when an administrator saves the running configuration to the startup configuration?

- action 1.0 cli command copy running-config bootflash:/current_config.txt
action 2.0 syslog msg "Configuration saved and copied to bootflash"
- action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 2.0 cli command "configure terminal"
action 3.0 cli command "file prompt quiet"
action 4.0 cli command "end"
action 5.0 cli command copy running-config bootflash:/current_config.txt
action 6.0 cli command "configure terminal"
action 7.0 cli command "no file prompt quiet"
action 8.0 syslog priority critical msg "Configuration saved and copied to bootflash"
- action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 2.0 cli command "file prompt quiet"
action 3.0 cli command copy running-config bootflash:/current_config.txt
action 4.0 cli command "no file prompt quiet"
action 5.0 syslog priority critical msg "Configuration saved and copied to bootflash"
- action 1.0 cli command copy running-config bootflash:/current_config.txt
action 2.0 syslog priority critical msg "Configuration saved and copied to bootflash"

- A. Option A
- B. Option B

- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 246

Which two Cisco SD-WAN components exchange OMP information?

- A. vAnaiytles
- B. vSmart
- C. WAN Edge
- D. vBond
- E. vManage

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

QUESTION 247

Refer to the exhibit.

Router R1

```
interface Ethernet0
ip address 131.108.1.1 255.255.255.0
interface Loopback1
ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
```

Router R2

```
interface Ethernet0
ip address 131.108.1.2 255.255.255.0
interface Loopback1
ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
```

R2#debug ip bgp
BGP debugging is on
R2#
Nov 28 13:25:12: BGP: 131.108.1.11 open active, local address 131.108.1.2
Nov 28 13:25:42: BGP: 131.108.1.11 open failed: Connection timed out;
remote host not responding

R2#debug ip bgp
BGP debugging is on
R2#
Nov 28 13:25:12: BGP: 131.108.1.11 open active, local address 131.108.1.2
Nov 28 13:25:42: BGP: 131.108.1.11 open failed: Connection timed out;
remote host not responding

Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be implemented to establish EBGP peering between R1 and R2?

```
● R2
router bgp 320
neighbor 131.108.1.1 remote-as 300
R1
router bgp 300
neighbor 131.108.1.2 remote-as 320

● R2
router bgp 320
neighbor 131.108.1.11 remote-as 300
R1
router bgp 300
neighbor 131.108.1.2 remote-as 320

● R2
router bgp 300
neighbor 131.108.1.1 remote-as 320
R1
router bgp 320
neighbor 131.108.1.2 remote-as 300

● R2
router bgp 320
neighbor 1.1.1.1 remote-as 300
R1
router bgp 300
neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 320
```



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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 248

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show access-lists
Extended IP access list 100
10 permit ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any
20 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any
```

Which command set must be added to permit and log all traffic that comes from 172.20.10.1 in interface GigabitEthernet0/1 without impacting the functionality of the access list?

- Router(config)#no access-list 100 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
- Router(config)#access-list 100 seq 5 permit ip host 172.20.10.1 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
- Router(config)#ip access-list extended 100
Router(config-ext-nacl)#5 permit ip 172.20.10.0 0.0.0.255 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
- Router(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.20.10.1 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in

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

Correct Answer: B
Section:



QUESTION 249

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the threat defense solutions from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

Select and Place:

Umbrella	provides malware protection on endpoints
AMP4E	provides IPS/IDS capabilities
FTD	performs security analytics by collecting network flows
StealthWatch	protects against email threat vector
ESA	provides DNS protection

Correct Answer:

- AMP4E
- FTD
- StealthWatch
- ESA
- Umbrella

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 250

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the REST API authentication methods from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer Area



HTTP basic authentication

public API resource

OAuth

username and password in an encoded string

secure vault

authorization through identity provider

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	secure vault
	HTTP basic authentication
	OAuth

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 251

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the solutions that comprise Cisco Cyber Threat Defense from the left onto the objectives they accomplish on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

StealthWatch	detects suspicious web activity
Identity Services Engine	analyzes network behavior and detects anomalies
Web Security Appliance	uses pxGrid to remediate security threats



Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	Web Security Appliance
	StealthWatch
	Identity Services Engine

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 252

DRAG DROP

An engineer creates the configuration below. Drag and drop the authentication methods from the left into the order of priority on the right. Not all options are used.

```
R1#sh run | i aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group ACE group AAA_RADIUS local-case
aaa session-id common
R1#
```

Select and Place:

Answer Area

tacacs servers of group ACE	priority 1
local configured username in non-case-sensitive format	priority 2
local configured username in case-sensitive format	priority 3
AAA servers of ACE group	priority 4
AAA servers of AAA_RADIUS group	
If no method works, then deny login	



Correct Answer:

Answer Area

tacacs servers of group ACE	AAA servers of ACE group
local configured username in non-case-sensitive format	AAA servers of AAA_RADIUS group
	local configured username in case-sensitive format
	If no method works, then deny login

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 253

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

Answer Area

uses a pull model

uses playbooks

procedural

declarative

Ansible

Puppet



Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Ansible

- uses playbooks
- procedural

Puppet

- uses a pull model
- declarative

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 254
DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the virtual components from the left onto their descriptions on the right.



Select and Place:

Answer Area

VMX	component of a virtual machine responsible for sending packets to the hypervisor
VMDK	configuration file containing settings for a virtual machine such as guest OS
OVA	file containing a virtual machine disk drive
VNIC	zip file connecting a virtual machine configuration file and a virtual disk

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	VMX
	OVA
	VMDK
	vNIC

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 255

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

Answer Area



uses Dijkstra's Shortest Path First algorithm	OSPF [] []
uses Diffused Update Algorithm	
uses bandwidth, delay, reliability, and load for routing metric	EIGRP [] []
uses an election process	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

OSPF uses Dijkstra's Shortest Path First algorithm uses an election process
EIGRP uses Diffused Update Algorithm uses bandwidth, delay, reliability, and load for routing metric

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 256

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics of PIM Dense Mode from the left to the right. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

Answer Area



- builds source-based distribution trees
- uses a push model to distribute multicast traffic
- uses a pull model to distribute multicast traffic
- uses prune mechanisms to stop unwanted multicast traffic
- builds shared distribution trees
- requires a rendezvous point to deliver multicast traffic

PIM Dense Mode

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	PIM Dense Mode uses a push model to distribute multicast traffic builds source-based distribution trees uses prune mechanisms to stop unwanted multicast traffic
uses a pull model to distribute multicast traffic	
builds shared distribution trees	
requires a rendezvous point to deliver multicast traffic	

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 257

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the wireless elements on the left to their definitions on the right.



Select and Place:

Answer Area

beamwidth	a graph that shows the relative intensity of the signal strength of an antenna within its space
polarization	the relative increase in signal strength of an antenna in a given direction
radiation patterns	measures the angle of an antenna pattern in which the relative signal strength is half-power below the maximum value
gain	radiated electromagnetic waves that influence the orientation of an antenna within its electromagnetic field

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	radiation patterns
	gain
	beamwidth
	polarization

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 258

Using the EIRP formula, what parameter is subtracted to determine the EIRP value?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 259

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 260

Which two results occur if Cisco DNA Center loses connectivity to devices in the SD-Access fabric? (Choose two)

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

Correct Answer: A, E



Section:

QUESTION 261

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 \$9\$vFpMf8elb4RVV8\$seZ/bDA
- C. username netadmin secret 7\$1\$42J36k33008Pyh4QzwXyZ4
- D. line vty 0 15 p3ssword XD822j

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

```
cisco(config)#username test privilege 15 password test777 cisco(config)#do s running-config | include user username test privilege 15 password 0 test777cisco(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)#
```

QUESTION 262

An engineer is configuring RADIUS-Based Authentication with EAP MS-CHAPv2 is configured on a client device.

Which outer method protocol must be configured on the ISE to support this authentication type?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 263

Which component handles the orchestration plane of the Cisco SD-WAN?

- A. vBond
- B. cSmart
- C. vManage
- D. WAN Edge

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 264

What is the role 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

Correct Answer: B



Section:

QUESTION 265

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  43002
  192.168.50.2 from 192.168.50.2 (172.20.0.2)
  Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
  tx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0

<CONFIGURATION CHANGE MADE>

R1#show ip bgp 2.2.2.2
BGP routing table entry for 2.2.2.2/32, version 4
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default, RIB-failure(17))
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  41002
  192.168.50.2 from 192.168.50.2 (172.20.0.2)
  Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
  tx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
```

R1 has a BGP neighborship with a directly connected router on interface Gi0/0.
Which command set is applied between the iterations of show ip bgp 2.2.2.2?

- A. R1(config)#router bgp 65001
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 shutdown
- B. R1(config)#router bgp 65002
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 shutdown
- C. R1(config)#no ip route 192.168.50.2 255.255.255.255 Gi0/0
- D. R1(config)#ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.50.2

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 266

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 267

Which there application has the ability to make REST calls against Cisco DNA Center?

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 268

What is difference between TCAM and the MAC address table?

- A. TCAM is used to make Lalyer 2 forwarding decisions CAM is used to build routing tables.
- B. The MAC address table supports partial matches .TCAM requires an exact match.
- C. The MAC address table is contained in CAM.ACL and QoS information is stored in TCAM.
- D. Router prefix lookups happens in CAM.MAC address table lookups happen in TCAM.

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 269

A company recently decided to use RESTCONF instead of NETCONF and many of their NETCONF scripts contain the operation `<edit-config>(operation="create")`. Which RESTCONF operation must be used to replace these statements?

- A. POST
- B. GET
- C. PUT
- D. CREATE

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 270

How is a data modelling language used?

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:



QUESTION 271

By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 15 use?

- A. 05:5e:ac:07:0c:0f
- B. c0:42:34:03:73:0f
- C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:0f
- D. 05:af:1c:0f:ac:15

Correct Answer: C

Section:

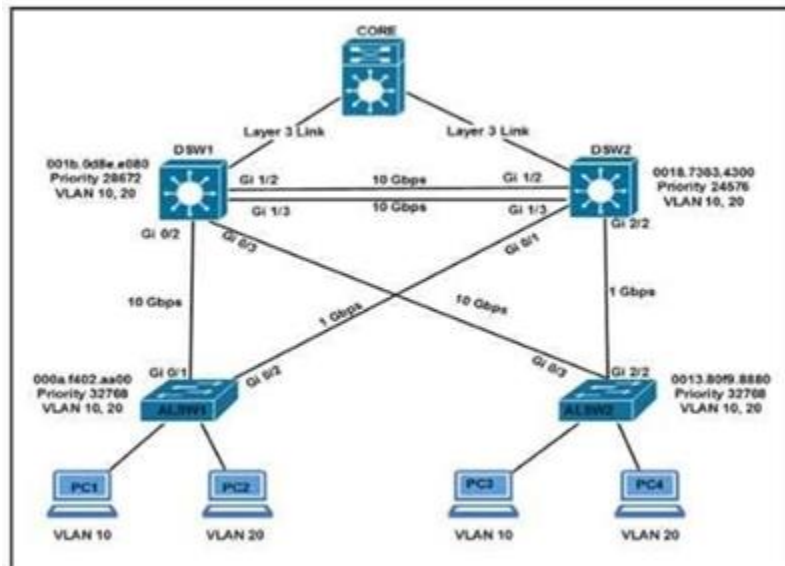
Explanation:

interface Ethernet0/0.100 encapsulation dot1Q 100 ip address 10.0.111.1 255.255.255.0 standby 15 ip 10.0.111.254!cisco(config-subif)#do s stand Ethernet0/0.100 - Group 15 State is Speak Virtual IP address is 10.0.111.254 Active virtual

MAC address is unknown Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0f (v1 default) Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec Next hello sent in 1.200 secs Preemption disabled Active router is unknown Standby router is unknown

QUESTION 272

Refer to the exhibit.





Which two commands ensure that DSW1 becomes root bridge for VLAN 10? (Choose two)

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

Correct Answer: C, D

Section:

Explanation:

Ref: Scaling Networks v6 Companion Guide

“STP

...

Extended System ID

...

Bridge Priority

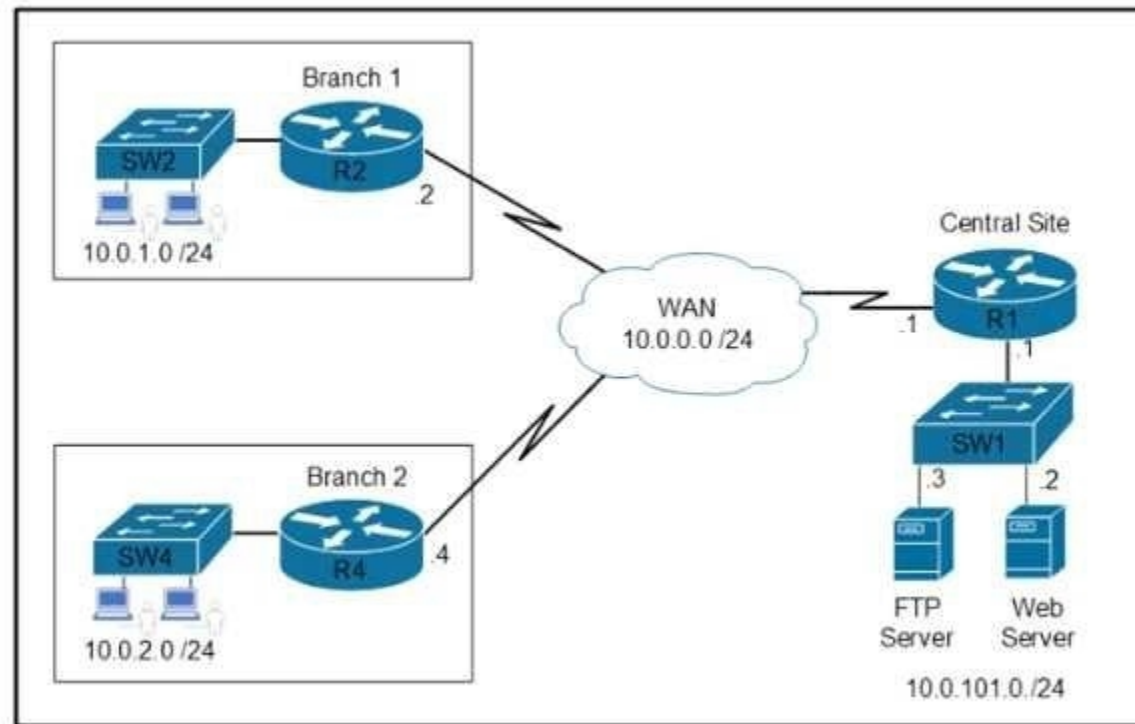
The bridge priority is a customizable value that can be used to influence which switch becomes the root bridge. The switch with the lowest priority, which implies the lowest BID, becomes the root bridge because a lower priority value takes precedence.

...

The default priority value for all Cisco switches is the decimal value 32768. The range is 0 to 61440, in increments of 4096. Therefore, valid priority values are 0, 4096, 8192, 12288, 16384, 20480, 24576, 28672, 32768, 36864, 40960, 45056, 49152, 53248, 57344, and 61440. A bridge priority of 0 takes precedence over all other bridge priorities. All other values are rejected.

QUESTION 273

Refer to the exhibit.



Refer to the exhibit Which two commands are required on route» R1 to block FTP and allow all other traffic from the Branch 2 network' (Choose two)

- access-list 101 deny tcp 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.0.101.3 eq ftp-data
access-list 101 permit ip any any
- access-list 101 deny tcp 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.0.101.3 eq ftp
access-list 101 deny tcp 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.0.101.3 eq ftp-data
access-list 101 permit ip any any
- interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252
ip access-group 101 out
- interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 10.0.101.1 255.255.255.252
ip access-group 101 in
- access-list 101 deny tcp 10.0.2.0 0.0.0.255 host 10.0.101.3 eq ftp
access-list 101 permit ip any any

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

Correct Answer: B, C

Section:

QUESTION 274

Refer to the exhibit.



```

SW1# show ip interface brief | include Port
Port-channel1 unassigned DEF unset down down
SW1# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down F - bundled in port-channel
I - stand-alone s - suspended
S - Not-standy (LACP only)
L - Layer2 L - Layer3
U - in use f - failed to allocate aggregator
N - 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 Portpool Ports
-----
1 Po1(s) 0 > 849 0(1) 0(1)

SW1# show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down S - bundled in port-channel
I - stand-alone s - suspended
S - Not-standy (LACP only)
L - Layer2 L - Layer3
U - in use f - failed to allocate aggregator
N - 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 Portpool Ports
-----
1 Po1(s) 0 > LACP 0(1) 0(1)

Current configuration : 142 bytes
vrf definition STAFF
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet1
vrf forwarding STAFF
no ip address
negotiation auto
no mcp enabled
no mcp sysid
end

```

An engineer must assign an IP address of 192.168.1.1/24 to the GigabitEthernet1 interface. Which two commands must be added to the existing configuration to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

- A. Router(config-vrf)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
- B. Router(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
- C. Router(config-if)#address-family ipv4
- D. Router(config-vrf)#address-family ipv6
- E. Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

Correct Answer: B, E

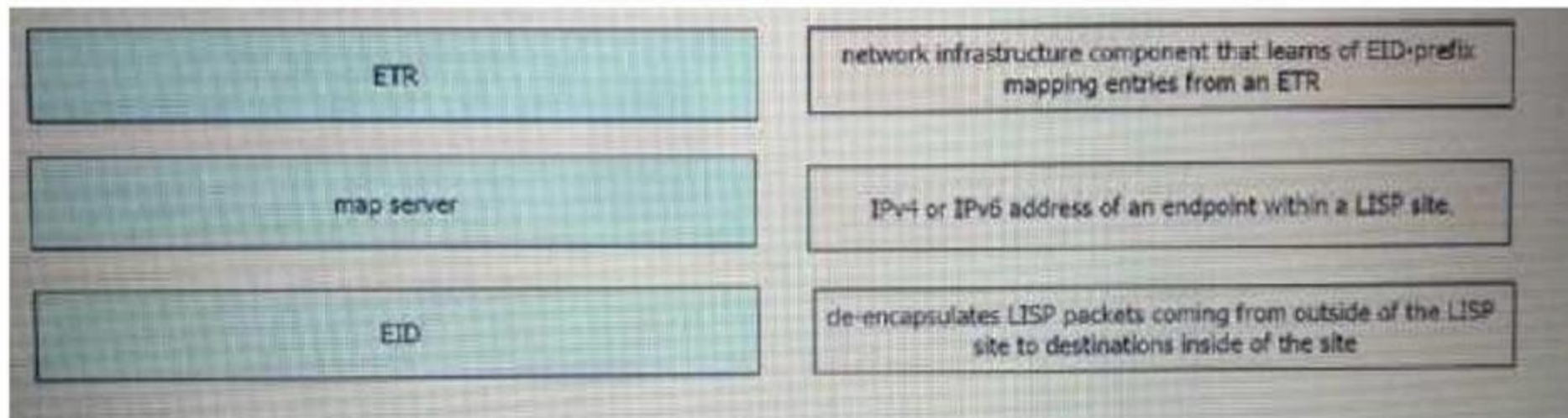
Section:

QUESTION 275

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the LISP components on the left to the correct description on the right.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 276

Based on the router's API output in JSON format below, which Python code will display the value of the "hostname" key?

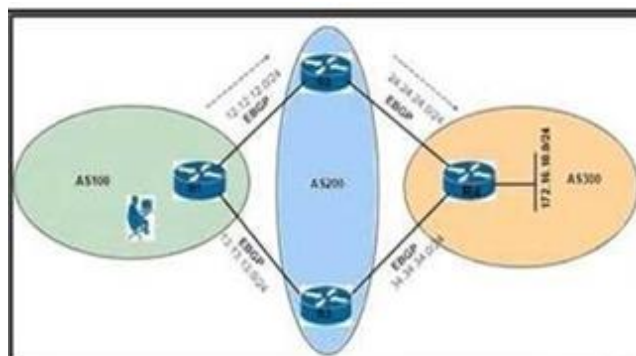
```
{
  "response": [{
    "family": "Switches",
    "macAddress": "00:42:50:62:99:00",
    "hostname": "SwitchIDF14",
    "upTime": "352 days, 6:17:26:10",
    "lastUpdated": "2020-07-12 21:15:29"
  }]
}
```


- Ⓐ json_data = json.loads(response.text)
print(json_data[response][0][hostname])
- Ⓑ json_data = json.loads(response.text)
print(json_data[response][family][hostname])
- Ⓒ json_data = response.json()
print(json_data[response][0][hostname])
- Ⓓ json_data = response.json()
print(json_data[response][family][hostname])

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

Correct Answer: B
Section:

QUESTION 277
Refer to the exhibit.



```

R1#sh ip bgp
BGP table version is 2, local router ID is 13.13.13.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i -
internal,
              r RID-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-
Filter,
              x best-external, g additional-path, c RID-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
MPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found
   Network          Next
Hop      Metric    LocPrf   Weight    Path
* 172.16.1.0/24
  200 300 1
  >
  >
  200 300 i
  
```

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

A.

```

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



B.

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

C.

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

D.

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

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 278

An engineer applies this EEM applet to a router:

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

What does the applet accomplish?

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 279

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.

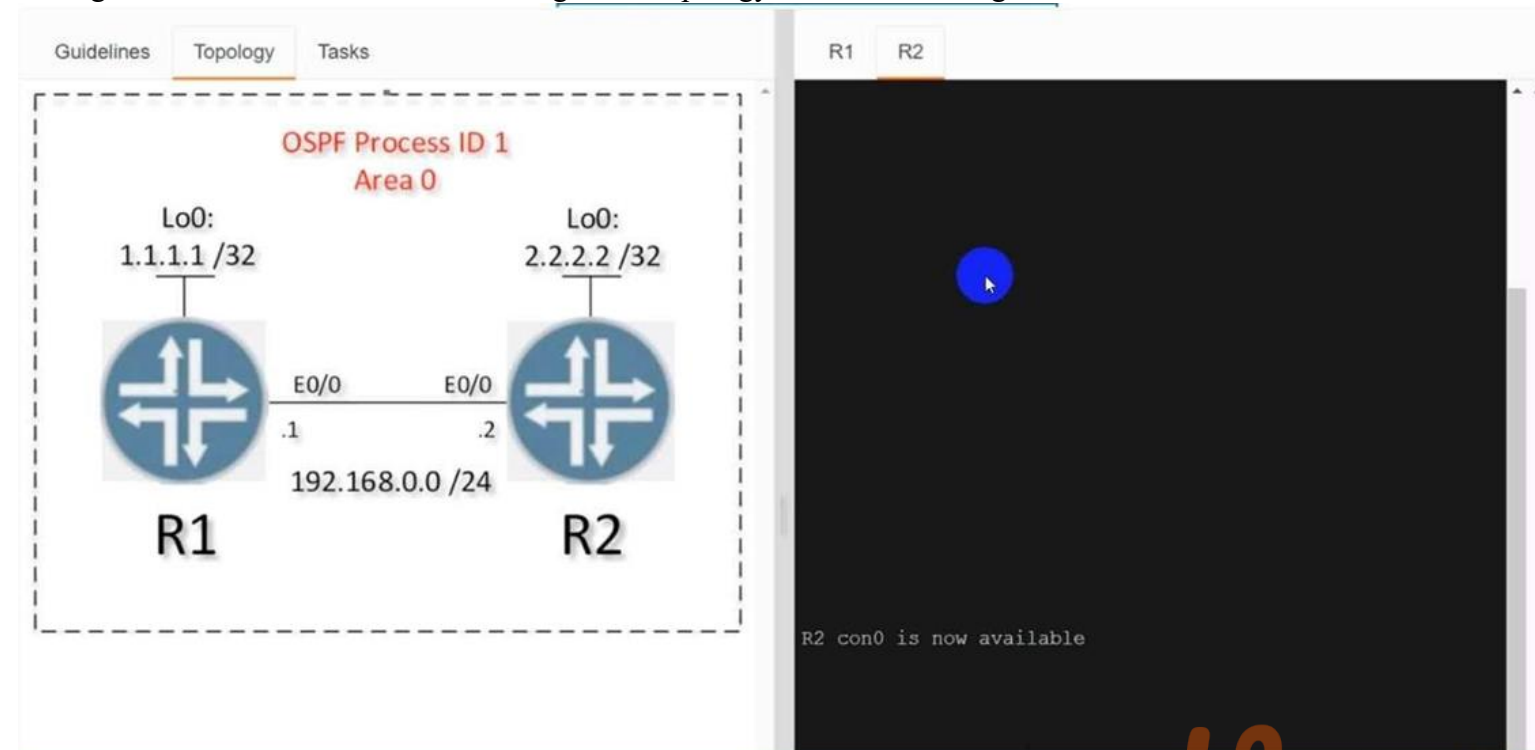


Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 280

Configure OSPF on both routers according to the topology to achieve these goals:



Guidelines **Topology** Tasks

Configure OSPF on both routers according to the topology to achieve these goals:

1. Ensure that all networks are advertised between the routers without using the "network" statement under the "router ospf" configuration section.
2. Configure a single command on both routers to ensure:
 - The DR/BDR election does not occur on the link between the OSPF neighbors.
 - No extra OSPF host routes are generated.

Submit feedback about this item.

A.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:

R1

Router ospf 1

Int loop0

Ip ospf 1 area 0

Int et0/0

Ip ospf 1 area 0

Ip ospf network point-to-point

Copy run start

R2

Router ospf 1

Int loop0

Ip ospf 1 area 0

Int et0/0

Ip ospf 1 area 0

Ip ospf network point-to-point

Copy run start

Verification:-



```

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

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

```

```

R1#sh ip ospf neighbor

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

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

          Base Topology (MTID 0)

          Area BACKBONE (0)

          Intra-area Route List

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

          First Hop Forwarding Gateway Tree

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

```



QUESTION 281

What is the function of the fabric control plane node in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

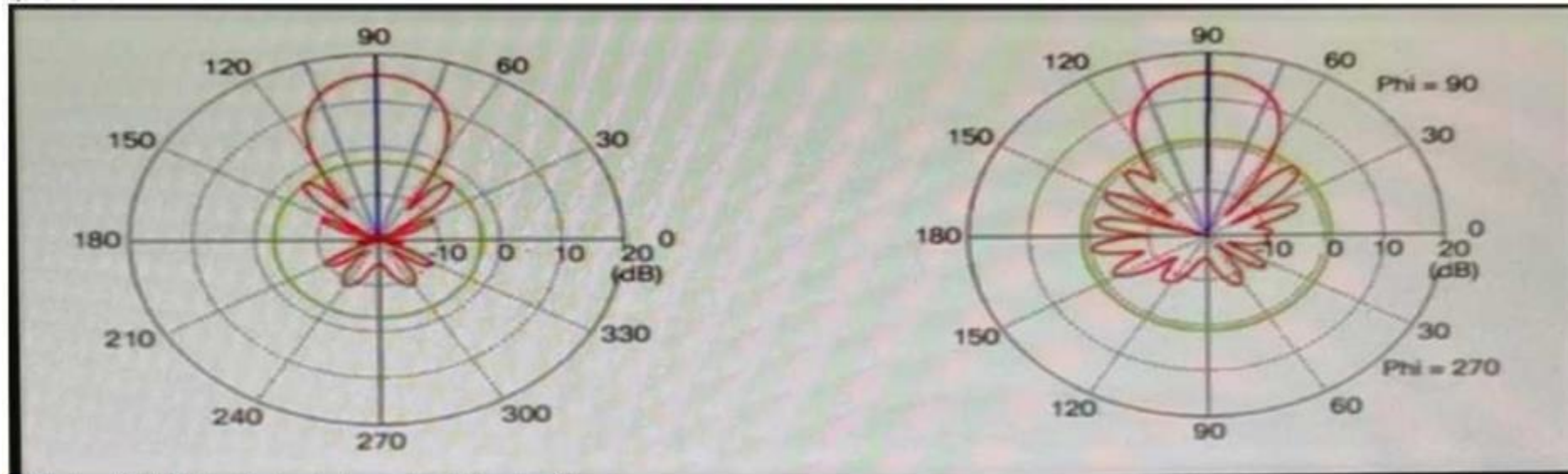
- A. It is responsible for policy application and network segmentation in the fabric
- B. It performs traffic encapsulation and security profiles enforcement in the fabric
- C. It holds a comprehensive database that tracks endpoints and networks in the fabric
- D. It provides integration with legacy nonfabric-enabled environments

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 282

Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of antenna is shown on the radiation patterns?

- A. Yagi
- B. dipole
- C. patch
- D. omnidirectional

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 283

Which element is unique to a Type 2 hypervisor?

- A. memory
- B. VM OS
- C. host OS
- D. host hardware

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 284

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:



QUESTION 285

Which two methods are used to interconnect two Cisco SD-Access Fabric sites? (Choose two.)

- A. SD-Access transit
- B. fabric interconnect
- C. wireless transit
- D. IP-based transit
- E. SAN transit

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 286

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 switching 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.

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 287

DRAG DROP

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



Select and Place:

uses virtual links to link an area that does not have a connection to the backbone	EIGRP
hello packets are sent by default every 5 seconds on high-bandwidth links	
default cost is based on interface bandwidth only	OSPF
metric is calculated using bandwidth and delay by default	

Correct Answer:

	EIGRP <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 2px;">hello packets are sent by default every 5 seconds on high-bandwidth links</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 2px;">metric is calculated using bandwidth and delay by default</div>
	OSPF <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 2px;">uses virtual links to link an area that does not have a connection to the backbone</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; margin: 2px;">default cost is based on interface bandwidth only</div>

Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 288

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:



supports unequal path load balancing	OSPF <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>
link state routing protocol	
distance vector routing protocol	
metric is based on delay and bandwidth by default	EIGRP <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; margin: 2px;"></div>
makes it easy to segment the network logically	
constructs three tables as part of its operation: neighbor table, topology table, and routing table	

Correct Answer:



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 289

Which DNS lookup does an AP perform when attempting CAPWAP discovery?

- A. CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.local
- B. CISCO-CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.local
- C. CISCO-DNA-CONTROLLER.local
- D. CISCO-CONTROLLER.local

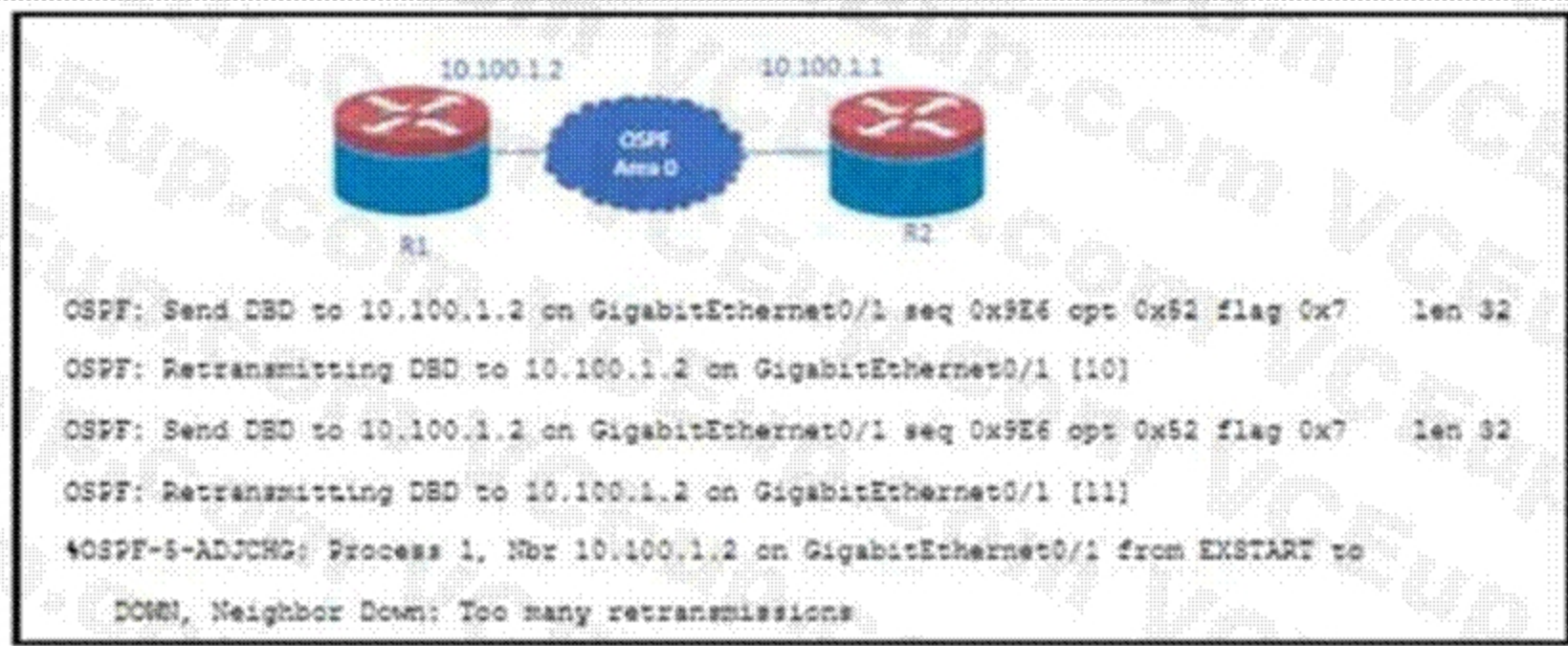
Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 290

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

Correct Answer: B
Section:



QUESTION 291

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

Correct Answer: C, D
Section:

QUESTION 292

What is a benefit of using segmentation with TrustSec?

- A. Packets sent between endpoints on a LAN are encrypted using symmetric key cryptography.
- B. Firewall rules are streamlined by using business-level profiles.
- C. Integrity checks prevent data from being modified in transit.
- D. Security group tags enable network segmentation.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 293

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show running-config | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+
aaa authorization exec default group tacacs+
aaa session-id common
```

Which configuration enables fallback to local authentication and authorization when no TACACS+ server is available?

- A. Router(config)# aaa authentication login default local Router(config)# aaa authorization exec default local
- B. Router(config)# aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local Router(config)# aaa authorization exec default group tacacs+ local
- C. Router(config)# aaa fallback local
- D. Router(config)# aaa authentication login FALLBACK local Router(config)# aaa authorization exec FALLBACK local

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 294

A customer has a pair of Cisco 5520 WLCs set up in an SSO cluster to manage all APs. Guest traffic is anchored to a Cisco 3504 WLC located in a DMZ. Which action is needed to ensure that the EoIP tunnel remains in an UP state in the event of failover on the SSO cluster?

- A. Configure back-to-back connectivity on the RP ports.
- B. Enable default gateway reachability check.
- C. Use the same mobility domain on all WLCs.
- D. Use the mobility MAC when the mobility peer is configured.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 295

Refer to the exhibit.



```
R1#show access-list 100
Extended IP access list 100
 10 deny ip any any
 20 permit ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any
 30 permit ip any 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
```

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

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 296

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)[1]['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.

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 297

Which technology enables a redundant supervisor engine to take over when the primary supervisor engine fails?

- A. NSF
- B. graceful restart
- C. SSO

D. FHRP

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 298

Which action limits the total amount of memory and CPU that is used by a collection of VMs?

- A. Place the collection of VMs in a resource pool.
- B. Place the collection of VMs in a vApp.
- C. Limit the amount of memory and CPU that is available to the cluster.
- D. Limit the amount of memory and CPU that is available to the individual VMs.

Correct Answer: A

Section:

QUESTION 299

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

Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 300

Which of the following are examples of Type 2 hypervisors? (Choose three.)

- A. VMware ESXi
- B. Oracle VirtualBox
- C. Oracle Solaris Zones
- D. Microsoft Hyper-V
- E. Microsoft Virtual PC

Correct Answer: B, C, E

Section:

QUESTION 301

What is an advantage of utilizing data models in a multivendor environment?

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



Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 302

Which Quality of Service (QoS) mechanism allows the network administrator to control the maximum rate of traffic received or sent on a given interface?

- A. Policing
- B. Marking
- C. Queueing
- D. Classification

Correct Answer: A

Section:

Explanation:

Traffic Policing In general, traffic policing allows you to control the maximum rate of traffic sent or received on an interface and to partition a network into multiple priority levels or class of service (CoS).

QUESTION 303

A switch is attached to router R1 on its gig 0/0 interface. For security reasons, you want to prevent R1 from sending OSPF hellos to the switch. Which command should be enabled to accomplish this?

- A. R1(config-router)#ip ospf hello disable
- B. R1(config-router)#ip ospf hello-interval 0
- C. R1(config)#passive-interface Gig 0/0
- D. R1(config-router)#passive-interface Gig 0/0

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 304

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

Correct Answer: B, E

Section:

QUESTION 305

Which device, in a LISP routing architecture, receives and de-encapsulates LISP traffic for endpoints within a LISP-capable site?

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



Correct Answer: B

Section:

QUESTION 306

By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 41 use?

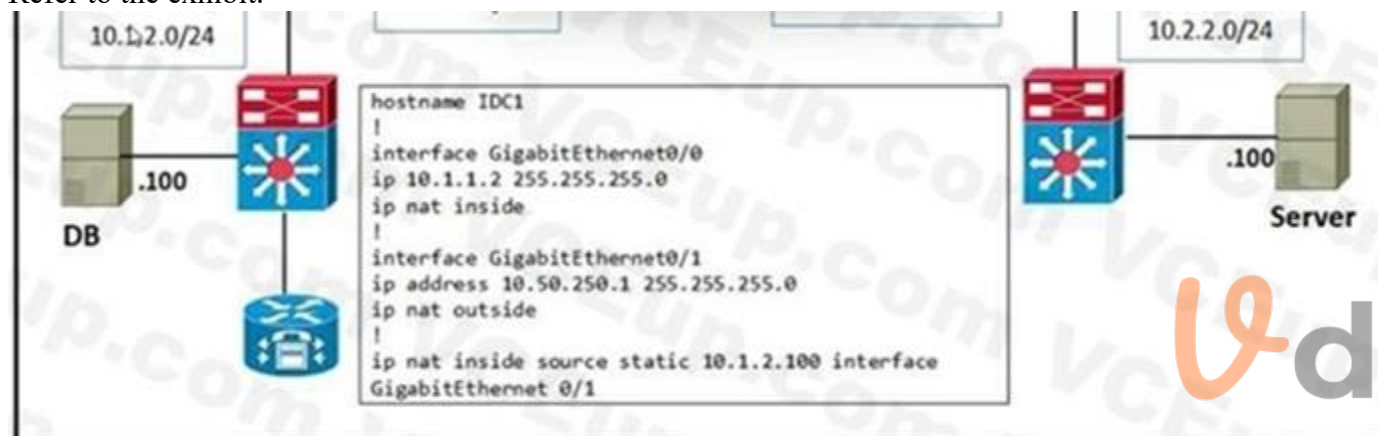
- A. 0c:5e:ac:07:0c:29
- B. 00:05:0c:07:ac:41
- C. 004:41:73:18:84:29
- D. 00:00:0c:07:ac:29

Correct Answer: D

Section:

QUESTION 307

Refer to the exhibit.



The server in DC2 is expecting traffic from the database in DC1 to use the source network of 10.50.250.0/24. The server sends the initial request. The inside global IP is configured for 10.50.250.1. What is the result of this configuration?

- A. Only the server can initiate communication.
- B. The server and the database cannot communicate.
- C. The server and the database can initiate communication.
- D. Only the database can initiate communication

Correct Answer: C

Section:

QUESTION 308

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that changes the routing from gateway 1 to gateway 2 from 11:00 p.m. to 12:00 a.m. (2300 to 2400) only, daily. Not all options are used, and some options may be used twice.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

```
event manager applet Routing-1
  cron name Routing-1 cron-entry "0 23 [ ]"
  action 1.0 cli command "enable"
  action 2.0 cli command "configure terminal"
  action 3.0 cli command "no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1"
  action 4.0 cli command "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1"
event manager applet Routing-2
  cron name Routing-2 cron-entry "[ ]"
  action 1.0 cli command "enable"
  action 2.0 cli command "configure terminal"
  action 3.0 cli command "no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1"
  action 4.0 cli command "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1"
```

event timer 111 ***
event tag 10*** daily

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
event manager applet Routing-1
  event timer cron name Routing-1 cron-entry "0 23 [ ]"
  action 1.0 cli command "enable"
  action 2.0 cli command "configure terminal"
  action 3.0 cli command "no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1"
  action 4.0 cli command "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1"
event manager applet Routing-2
  event timer cron name Routing-2 cron-entry "[ ]"
  action 1.0 cli command "enable"
  action 2.0 cli command "configure terminal"
  action 3.0 cli command "no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.2.1"
  action 4.0 cli command "ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.1.1"
```

event timer 111 ***
event tag 10*** daily

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 309

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the technology types on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

This type of technology provides automation across multiple technologies and domains.	Configuration Management
This type of technology enables consistent configuration of infrastructure resources.	
Puppet is used for this type of technology.	Orchestration
Ansible is used for this type of technology.	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	Configuration Management This type of technology provides automation across multiple technologies and domains.
	Ansible is used for this type of technology.
	Orchestration This type of technology enables consistent configuration of infrastructure resources.
	Puppet is used for this type of technology.

Section:

Explanation:

Answer Area

	Configuration Management This type of technology provides automation across multiple technologies and domains.
	Ansible is used for this type of technology.
	Orchestration This type of technology enables consistent configuration of infrastructure resources.
	Puppet is used for this type of technology.

Vdumps

QUESTION 310

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

Answer Area

sends hello packets every 5 seconds on high-bandwidth links	EIGRP
uses virtual links to link an area that does not have a connection to the backbone	
cost is based on interface bandwidth	OSPF

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

EIGRP
sends hello packets every 5 seconds on high-bandwidth links

OSPF
uses virtual links to link an area that does not have a connection to the backbone

cost is based on interface bandwidth

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 311

DRAG DROP

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.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

```

event manager applet Logging
  event timer cron name Logging cron-entry " "
  action 2.0 cli command "enable"
  action " " cli command "show logging | "
  
```

1.0

0 21 * * 0-4

redirect
ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1

3.0

0 21 * * 1-5

ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1



Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```

event manager applet Logging
  event timer cron name Logging cron-entry " ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1 "
  action 2.0 cli command "enable"
  action 3.0 cli command "show logging | 0 21 * * 1-5 "
  
```

1.0

0 21 * * 0-4

redirect
ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1

3.0

0 21 * * 1-5

ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 312

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

Capacity easily scales up or down.	On-Premises [] []
Infrastructure requires large and regular investments.	
It enables users to access resources from anywhere.	Cloud [] []
It requires capacity planning for power and cooling.	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

[]	On-Premises Infrastructure requires large and regular investments. It requires capacity planning for power and cooling.
[]	
[]	Cloud Capacity easily scales up or down. It enables users to access resources from anywhere.
[]	



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 313

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

Answer Area

- declarative
- communicates using knife tool
- communicates through SSH
- procedural

Chef

-
-

SaltStack

-
-

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

-
-
-
-

Chef

- declarative
- procedural

SaltStack

- communicates using knife tool
- communicates through SSH



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 314

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models they describe on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

- easy to scale the capacity up and down
- infrastructure requires large and regular investments
- highly agile
- highly customizable

On-Premises

-
-

Cloud

-
-

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

	On-Premises highly agile infrastructure requires large and regular investments
	Cloud easy to scale the capacity up and down highly customizable

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 315

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

Answer Area

cost-based metric	EIGRP
Dual Diffusing Update algorithm	
metrics are bandwidth, delay, reliability, load, and MTU	OSPF
Dijkstra algorithm	

Vdumps

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

EIGRP

Dual Diffusing Update algorithm

metrics are bandwidth, delay, reliability, load, and MTU

OSPF

Dijkstra algorithm

cost-based metric

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 316

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the tools from the left onto the agent types on the right.

Select and Place:

Select and Place:

Answer Area

Puppet

Ansible

SaltStack

Agent-Based

Agentless

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

Agent-Based

Puppet

SaltStack

Agentless

Ansible

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 317

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

Costs for this model are considered CapEx.

This model improves elasticity of resources.

This model enables complete control of the servers.

This model reduces management overhead by leveraging provider-managed resources.

On-Premises

Cloud

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

On-Premises

Costs for this model are considered CapEx.

This model enables complete control of the servers.

Cloud

This model improves elasticity of resources.

This model reduces management overhead by leveraging provider-managed resources.

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 318

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the LISP components on the left to their descriptions on the right. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

map server	IPv4 or IPv6 address of an egress tunnel router that is Internet facing or network core facing
map resolver	receives map-request messages from ITR and searches for the appropriate ETR by consulting mapping database
RLOC	encapsulates LISP packets coming from inside of the LISP site to destinations outside of the site
ITR	

Correct Answer:

	RLOC
map resolver	map server
	ITR

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 319

DRAG DROP

An engineer plans to use Python to convert text files that contain device information to JSON Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the code to construct the request. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

```
import json
input_file = 'raw-data.txt'
dictionary_1 = {}
fields = ['Device type', 'IP Address', 'IOS type', 'Username', 'Password']
_____
l = 1
for line in text:
    description = list(line.strip().split(None, 4))
    print(description)
    Device_Number = 'Device' + str(l)
    i = 0
    dictionary_2 = {}
    while i < len(fields):
        dictionary_2[fields[i]] = description[i]
        i = i + 1
    dictionary_1[Device_Number] = dictionary_2
    l = l + 1
_____
json.dump(dictionary_1, out_file, indent=4)
_____
```

raw-data.txt

```
{
  "Device1": {
    "Device_type": "switch",
    "IOS_type": "ios",
    "IP_Address": "10.1.1.1",
    "Username": "user1",
    "Password": "pass1"
  },
  "Device2": {
    "Device_type": "router",
    "IOS_type": "ios-xr",
    "IP_Address": "10.1.1.2",
    "Username": "user2",
    "Password": "pass2"
  },
  "Device3": {
    "Device_type": "nexus-9k",
    "IOS_type": "nx-os",
    "IP_Address": "10.1.1.3",
    "Username": "user3",
    "Password": "pass3"
  }
}
```

Output of Python Code

```
switch ios 10.1.1.1 user1 pass1
router ios-xr 10.1.1.2 user2 pass2
nexus-9k nx-os 10.1.1.3 user3 pass3
```

out_file.close(out_file)	with open(input_file) as text:
with open(raw-data) as text:	out_file.close()
out_file = open ("Json-Output.json", "w")	out_file = open ("Json-Output.json", "r")

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
import json
input_file = 'raw-data.txt'
dictionary_1 = {}
fields = ['Device_type', 'IP_Address', 'IOS_type', 'Username', 'Password']

with open(raw-data) as text:
    i = 1
    for line in text:
        description = list(line.strip().split(None, 4))
        print(description)
        Device_Number = 'Device' + str(i)
        i = 0
        dictionary_2 = {}
        while i < len(fields):
            dictionary_2[fields[i]] = description[i]
            i = i + 1
        dictionary_1[Device_Number] = dictionary_2
        i = i + 1

out_file = open("Json-Output.json", "w")
json.dump(dictionary_1, out_file, indent=4)
out_file.close()

Output of Python Code
switch ios 10.1.1.1 user1 pass1
router ios-xr 10.1.1.2 user2 pass2
nexus-9k nx-os 10.1.1.3 user3 pass3

raw-data.txt
{
  "Device1": {
    "Device_type": "switch",
    "IOS_type": "ios",
    "IP_Address": "10.1.1.1",
    "Username": "user1",
    "Password": "pass1"
  },
  "Device2": {
    "Device_type": "router",
    "IOS_type": "ios-xr",
    "IP_Address": "10.1.1.2",
    "Username": "user2",
    "Password": "pass2"
  },
  "Device3": {
    "Device_type": "nexus-9k",
    "IOS_type": "nx-os",
    "IP_Address": "10.1.1.3",
    "Username": "user3",
    "Password": "pass3"
  }
}
```



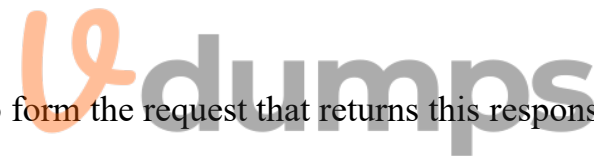
Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 320

DRAG DROP

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



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

Select and Place:

Answer Area

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

HTTP Verb-

Body- N/A

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

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials

POST Cisco-IOS-XE GET

Accept interface/GigabitEthernet/1/ PUT

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

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

HTTP Verb-

Body- N/A

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

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 321

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that adds a prefix list to a route map and sets the local preference. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

```

{
  "@message-id": "101",
  "edit-config": {
    "target": {
      
    },
    "config": {
      "native": {
        "ip": {
          "prefix-list": {
            "prefixes": {
              
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  "route-map": {
    "name": "Routes",
    "route-map-without-order-seq": {
       "10",
      "set": {
        "local-preference": "200"
      },
       {
        "ip": {
          "address": {
            "prefix-list": "100"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```



Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
{
  "@message-id": "101",
  "edit-config": {
    "target": {
      "name": "100",
    },
    "config": {
      "native": {
        "ip": {
          "prefix-list": {
            "prefixes": {
              "seq_no":
              "permit": {
                "prefix-only-list": {
                  "prefix": "192.168.1.0/24"
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  "route-map": {
    "name": "Routes",
    "route-map-without-order-seq": {
      "permit": "10",
      "set": {
        "local-preference": "200"
      },
      "match":
        "ip": {
          "address": {
            "prefix-list": "100"
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Available snippets:

- "running": null
- "config": null



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 322

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that advertises the network prefix 192.168.5.0/24 into a BGP session. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

```
<config xmlns:xm1="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4>
              <ios-bgp:af-sambroadcast</ios-bgp:af-name>
              <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
                <ios-bgp:network>
                  <ios-bgp:with-mask>
                    <ios-bgp:number> [redacted] </ios-bgp:number>
                    <ios-bgp: [redacted] > [redacted] </ios-bgp:mask>
                  </ios-bgp:with-mask>
                </ios-bgp:network>
              </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4>
          </ios-bgp:address-family>
        </ios-bgp:bgp>
      </router>
    </native>
  </config>
```

192.168.5.0 255.255.255.0 with-mask mask subnet-mask

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
<config xmlns:xm1="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns:urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4>
              <ios-bgp:af-sambroadcast</ios-bgp:af-name>
              <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
                <ios-bgp:network>
                  <ios-bgp:with-mask>
                    <ios-bgp:number> 192.168.5.0 </ios-bgp:number>
                    <ios-bgp: 255.255.255.0 > mask </ios-bgp:mask>
                  </ios-bgp:with-mask>
                </ios-bgp:network>
              </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4>
          </ios-bgp:address-family>
        </ios-bgp:bgp>
      </router>
    </native>
  </config>
```

with-mask subnet-mask



Section:

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4>
              <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
              <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
                <ios-bgp:network>
                  <ios-bgp:with-mask>
                    <ios-bgp:number>192.168.5.0</ios-bgp:number>
                    <ios-bgp:255.255.255.0> <ios-bgp:mask></ios-bgp:mask>
                  </ios-bgp:with-mask>
                </ios-bgp:network>
              </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4>
          </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
        </ios-bgp:address-family>
      </ios-bgp:bgp>
    </router>
  </native>
</config>
```

with-mask

subnet-mask

QUESTION 323

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the appropriate infrastructure deployment types on the right.

Select and Place:

- customizable hardware, purpose-built systems
- easy to scale and upgrade
- more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements
- resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary
- requires a strong and stable internet connection
- built-in, automated data backups and recovery

On Premises

Cloud



Correct Answer:

	On Premises
	customizable hardware, purpose-built systems
	more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements
	resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary
	Cloud
	easy to scale and upgrade
	requires a strong and stable internet connection
	built-in, automated data backups and recovery

Section:

Explanation:

	On Premises
	customizable hardware, purpose-built systems
	more suitable for companies with specific regulatory or security requirements
	resources can be over or underutilized as requirements vary
	Cloud
	easy to scale and upgrade
	requires a strong and stable internet connection
	built-in, automated data backups and recovery

QUESTION 324

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

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

Correct Answer:

	EIGRP
	OSPF

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 325

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:



```

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

```



- 192.168.1.1
- 192.168.1.2
- 65000
- 65001
- Client
- ISP

Correct Answer:


```

<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:id> [ISP] /ios-bgp:id>
        <ios-bgp:neighbor>
          <ios-bgp:id> 192.168.1.1 </ios-bgp:id>
          <ios-bgp:remote-as> 65000 </ios-bgp:remote-as>
        </ios-bgp:neighbor>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4>
              <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
              <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
                <ios-bgp:neighbor>
                  <ios-bgp:id> 65001 </ios-bgp:id>
                  <ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>inbound</ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>
                </ios-bgp:neighbor>
              </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4>
          </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
        </ios-bgp:address-family>
      </ios-bgp:bgp>
    </router>
  </native>
</config>

```



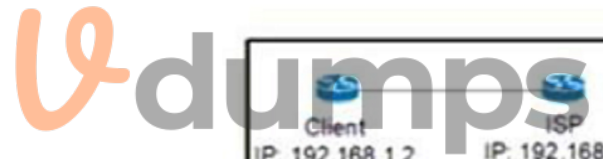
[] [192.168.1.2] [] [] [Client] []

Section:
Explanation:

```

<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:id> [ISP] /ios-bgp:id>
        <ios-bgp:neighbor>
          <ios-bgp:id> 192.168.1.1 </ios-bgp:id>
          <ios-bgp:remote-as> 65000 </ios-bgp:remote-as>
        </ios-bgp:neighbor>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4>
              <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
              <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
                <ios-bgp:neighbor>
                  <ios-bgp:id> 65001 </ios-bgp:id>
                  <ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>inbound</ios-bgp:soft-reconfiguration>
                </ios-bgp:neighbor>
              </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4>
          </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
        </ios-bgp:address-family>
      </ios-bgp:bgp>
    </router>
  </native>
</config>

```



[] [192.168.1.2] [] [] [Client] []

QUESTION 326
DRAG DROP

An engineer is working with the Cisco DNA Center API Drag and drop the methods from the left onto the actions that they are used for on the right.

Select and Place:

GET	remove an element using the API
POST	update an element
DELETE	extract information from the API
PUT	create an element

Correct Answer:

	DELETE
	PUT
	GET
	POST

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 327

DRAG DROP

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

Select and Place:

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

- step 1
- step 2
- step 3
- step 4

Correct Answer:

-
- Execute the channel-group number mode on command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.
-
-
- Execute the channel-group number mode auto command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.
-

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

Section:
Explanation:

Execute the channel-group number mode on command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.

Execute the channel-group number mode auto command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.

Validate the physical and data link layers of the 10Gbps link.

Execute the channel-group number mode active command to add the 10Gbps link to the existing bundle.

Execute the lacp min-bundle 3 command to set the minimum number of ports threshold.

validate the network layer of the 10Gbps link.



QUESTION 328

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the deployment models on the right.

Select and Place:

long implementation timeframe

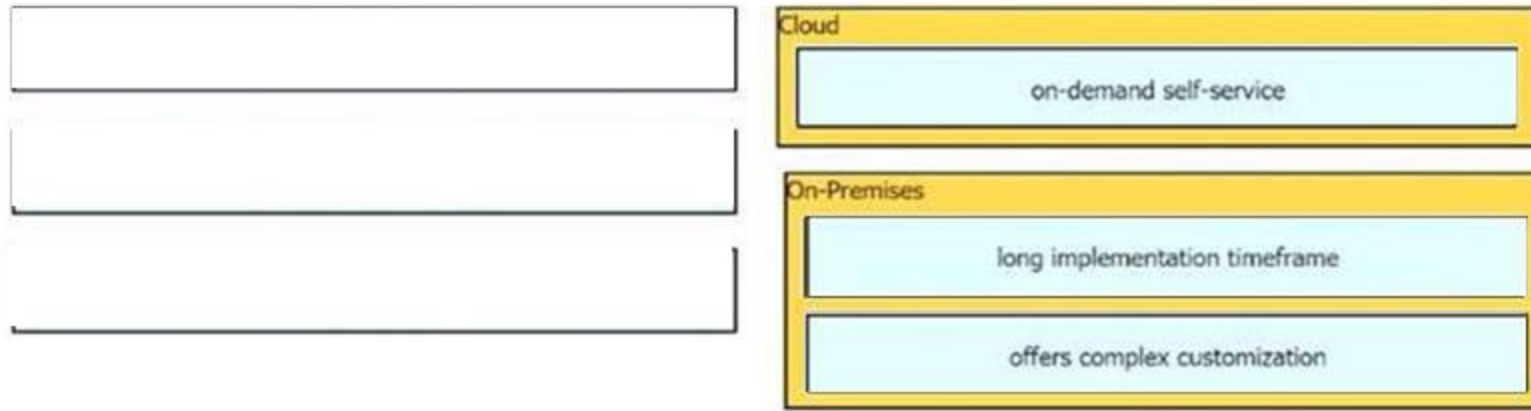
on-demand self-service

offers complex customization

Cloud

On-Premises

Correct Answer:



Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 329

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the Python script to convert a Python object into a JSON string. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:



```
import   
data = {  
    "measurement": "freeMemory",  
    "maxDataPoints": 30,  
    "alert": True,  
    "policy": "1.2.1",  
    "devices": [{"model": "Cisco 2921 ISR", "ipv4": '10.10.10.1'}]  
}  
model = data["devices"][0]["model"]  
  
json_string =  (data)  
  
print(  )
```

model

json.loads

json

json_string

json.dumps

Correct Answer:

 **vdumps**

```
import json

data = {
    "measurement": "freeMemory",
    "maxDataPoints": 30,
    "alert": True,
    "policy": "1.2.1",
    "devices": [{"model": "Cisco 2921 ISR", "ipv4": '10.10.10.1'}]
}
model = data["devices"][0]["model"]

json_string = json.dumps(data)

print(json_string)
```

- model
- json.loads
-
-
-



Section:
Explanation:

QUESTION 330

A wireless network engineer must configure a WPA2+WPA3 policy with the Personal security type. Which action meets this requirement?

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:
Explanation:

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

QUESTION 331

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'



Correct Answer: B

Section:

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.

QUESTION 332

Refer to the exhibit.

```

1 Status Code: 200
2 Body:
3 {
4   "response": [
5     {
6       "memorySize": "3735302144",
7       "family": "Wireless Controller",
8       "role": "ACCESS",
9       "description": "Cisco Controller Wireless Version:8.5.140.0",
10      "roleSource": "AUTO",
11      "lastUpdated": "2021-09-10 13:48:02",
12      "deviceSupportLevel": "Supported",
13      "softwareType": "Cisco Controller",
14      "softwareVersion": "8.5.140.0",
15      "macAddress": "ac:4a:56:6c:7c:00",
16      "collectionInterval": "Global Default",
17      "inventoryStatusDetail": "<status><general code=\"SUCCESS\"/></status>",
18      "serialNumber": "FOL25040021",
19      "lastUpdateTime": 1631281682276,
20      "hostname": "c3504.abc.inc",
21      "tagCount": "0",
22
23      ***Output omitted***
24
25      "lineCardId": "",
26      "managedAtleastOnce": true,
27      "location": null,
28      "type": "Cisco 3504 Wireless LAN Controller",
29      "managementState": "Managed",
30      "instanceUuid": "6b741b27-f7e7-4470-b6fc-d5168cc59502",
31      "instanceTenantId": "5e8e896e4d4add00ca2b6487",
32      "id": "6b741b27-f7e7-4470-b6fc-d5168cc59502"
33    }
34  ],
35  "version": "1.0"
36 }

```

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

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

Correct Answer: C

Section:

Explanation:

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

QUESTION 333

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

Correct Answer: A

Section:

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.

QUESTION 334

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the automation characteristics from the left onto the corresponding tools on the right. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

based on Python	Puppet
proprietary syntax in configuration files based on Ruby	
high availability offered through a multi-primary architecture	Chef
Ruby syntax in configuration files	

Correct Answer:

based on Python	Puppet
	Chef

Section:

Explanation:

QUESTION 335

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the script to convert a Python object into a JSON string. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:

```
import json

data = {
    "measurement": "cefcFRUPowerOperStatus",
    "maxDataPoints": 45,
    "alert": "True",
    "errorDescription": None,
    "devices": [{"model": "Cisco 4331 ISR"}, {"model": "Cisco 3500 S"}]
}

obj = json. [ ] (. [ ] ( [ ] )

print(obj)
```

JSONEncoder

.encode

data

JSONDecoder

decode



Correct Answer:

```
import json

data = {
    "measurement": "cefcFRUPowerOperStatus",
    "maxDataPoints": 45,
    "alert": "True",
    "errorDescription": None,
    "devices": [{"model": "Cisco 4331 ISR"}, {"model": "Cisco 3500 S"}]
}

obj = json.JSONEncoder().encode(data)

print(obj)
```

Section:

Explanation:

The logo for 'Vdumps' features a stylized orange 'V' followed by the word 'dumps' in a grey, lowercase, sans-serif font.