350-401 Dumps

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

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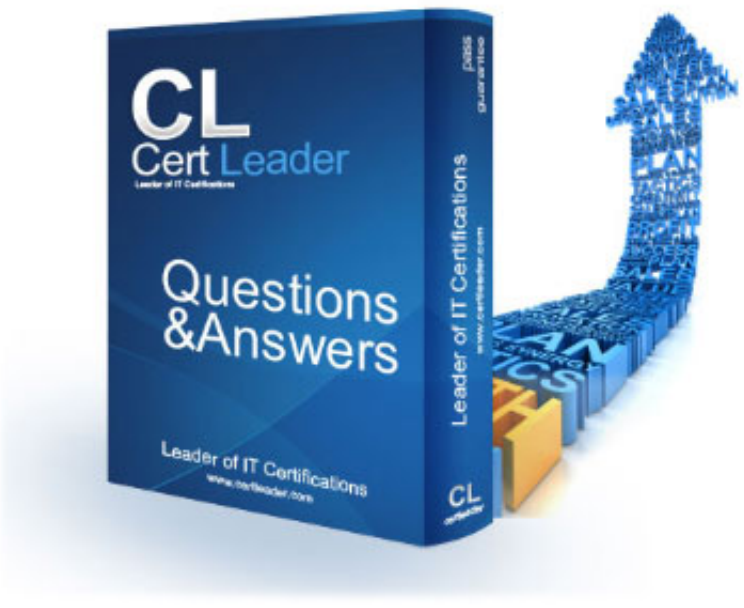


NEW QUESTION 1
- (Topic 4)

```
SW1# 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 Po1(S D ) PAgP Gi1/0(I) Gi1/1(I)

SW2# 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 Po1(S D ) LACP Gi1/0(I) Gi1/1(I)
```

Reler to the exhibit The EtherChannel between SW1 and SW2 is not operational. Which a coon will resolve the issue?

A. Configure channel-group 1 mode active on GVO and G1 1 of SW2.
B. Configure twitchport trunk encapsulation dot1q on SW1 and SW2.
C. Configure channel-group 1 mode active on Gl'O and GM of SW1 .
D. Configure switchport mode dynamic desirable on SW1 and SW2

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must contigure a rou'.er to allow users to run specHic configuration commands by validating the user against the router database. Which configuration must be applied?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer configures a new WLAN that will be used for secure communications; however, wireless clients report that they are able to communicate with each other. Which action resolves this issue?

A. Enable Client Exclusions.
B. Disable Aironet IE
C. Enable Wi-Fi Direct Client Policy
D. Enable P2P Blocking.

Answer: D

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

```
               Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID    Priority     32769  (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
               Address      001b.0d8e.e080
               Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

Interface           Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
------------------- ---- --- --------- -------- --------------------------------
Fa1/0/7             Desg FWD 2         128.9    P2p Bound(PVST)
Fa1/0/10            Desg FWD 2         128.12   P2p Bound(PVST)
Fa1/0/11            Root FWD 2         128.13   P2p
Fa1/0/12            Altn BLK 2         128.14   P2p

DSW1#sh spanning-tree mst

##### MST1    vlans mapped:   10,20
Bridge       address 001b.0d8e.e080  priority      32769 (32768 sysid 1)
Root         address 0018.7363.4300  priority      32769 (32768 sysid 1)
             port    Fa1/0/11        cost          2         rem hops 19

!
... output omitted
!
```

Which two commands ensure that DSW1 becomes the root bridge for VLAN 10 and 20? (Choose two.)

A. spanning-tree mst 1 priority 1
B. spanning-tree mstp vlan 10.20 root primary
C. spanning-tree mil 1 root primary
D. spanning-tree mst 1 priority 4096
E. spanning-tree mst vlan 10.20 priority root

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Topic 4)
A customer requires their wireless network to be fully functional, even if the wireless controller fails. Which wireless design supports these requirements?

A. FlexConnect

B. mesh
C. centralized
D. embedded

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------------------------------
1      Po1 (SD)           -      Fa0/1 (D)   Fa0/2 (D)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Topic 4)
Which DNS lookup does an access point perform when attempting CAPWAP discovery?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must use flexible NetFlow on a group of switches. To prevent overloading of the flow collector, if the flow is idle for 20 seconds, the flow sample should be exported. Which command set should be applied?
A)

```
flow record recordflow
  exporter flowexport
  record recordflow
  cache timeout active 120
  cache timeout inactive 20
  cache type immediate
```

B)

```
flow record recordflow
  match ipv6 destination ip-address
  match ipv6 source ip-address
  match ipv6 protocol-type view
  match interface input
  match interface output
  match transport destination-port
  collect counter bytes long
```

C)

```
flow monitor monitorflow
  exporter recordflow
  cache timeout active 20
  cache timeout inactive 120
  cache type permanent
```

D)

```
flow monitor monitorflow
  exporter flowexport
  record recordflow
  cache timeout active 120
  cache timeout inactive 20
  cache type immediate
```

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

Answer: C

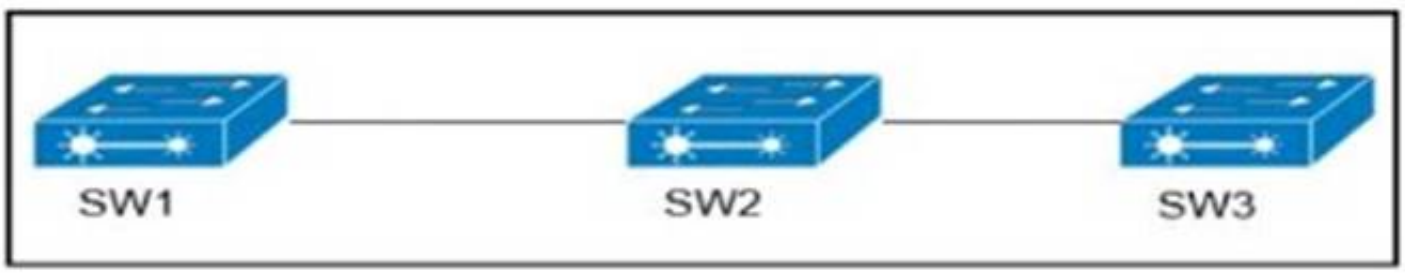
Explanation:
Option C is the correct set of commands to apply flexible NetFlow on a group of switches with the given requirement. The configuration steps are as follows12:
? Define a flow record that specifies the fields to be collected and exported for the flows. In this case, the flow record is named FNF-RECORD and it collects the source and destination IP addresses, the input and output interfaces, the transport protocol, and the source and destination port numbers: flow record FNF-RECORD and match ipv4 source address, match ipv4 destination address, match interface input, match interface output, match transport protocol, match transport source-port, match transport destination-port.
? Define a flow exporter that specifies the destination and transport protocol for sending the flow data. In this case, the flow exporter is named FNF- EXPORTER and it uses UDP port 9996 to send the flow data to the IP address 10.10.10.10: flow exporter FNF-EXPORTER and destination 10.10.10.10, transport udp 9996.
? Define a flow monitor that applies the flow record and the flow exporter to the monitored traffic. In this case, the flow monitor is named FNF-MONITOR and it uses the flow record FNF-RECORD and the flow exporter FNF-EXPORTER. It also sets the cache timeout for inactive flows to 20 seconds, which means that the flow sample will be exported if the flow is idle for 20 seconds: flow monitor FNF-
MONITOR and record FNF-RECORD, exporter FNF-EXPORTER, cache timeout inactive 20.
? Apply the flow monitor to the interfaces that need to be monitored. In this case, the flow monitor FNF-MONITOR is applied to the input and output direction of the interface GigabitEthernet0/1: interface GigabitEthernet0/1 and ip flow monitor FNF-MONITOR input, ip flow monitor FNF-MONITOR output.
Option A is incorrect because it does not set the cache timeout for inactive flows to 20 seconds, which is required by the question. The default cache timeout for inactive flows is 15 seconds1.
Option B is incorrect because it does not apply the flow monitor to the output direction of the interface, which is required to capture both incoming and outgoing traffic on the interface1.
Option D is incorrect because it does not use a flow record to specify the fields to be collected and exported for the flows, which is required to customize the flow data according to the user's needs1. References: 1: Configuring Flexible NetFlow, 2: Flexible NetFlow Configuration Guide

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 4)
In a Cisco StackWise Virtual environment, which planes are virtually combined in the common logical switch?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 1)
Refer to exhibit.



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

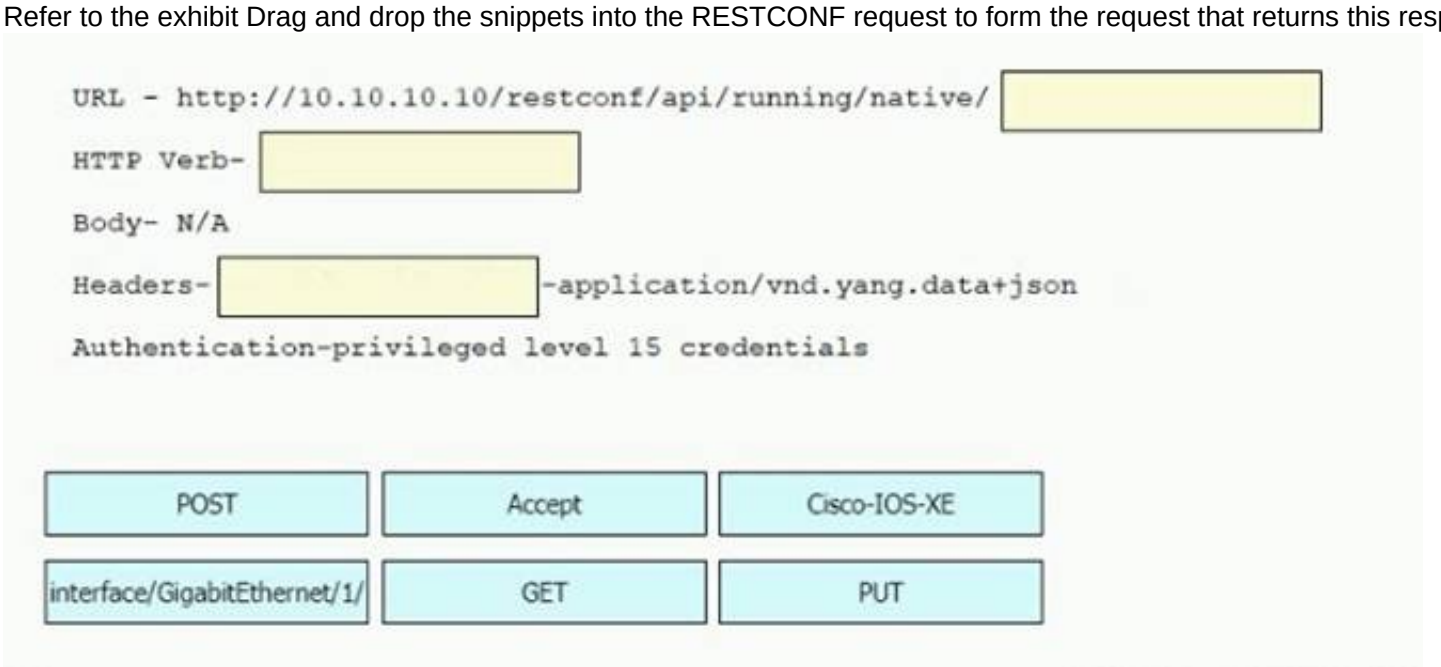
A. SW1 (config)#vtp pruning
B. SW3(config)#vtp mode transparent
C. SW2(config)=vtp pruning
D. SW1 (config >»vtp mode transparent

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 10
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

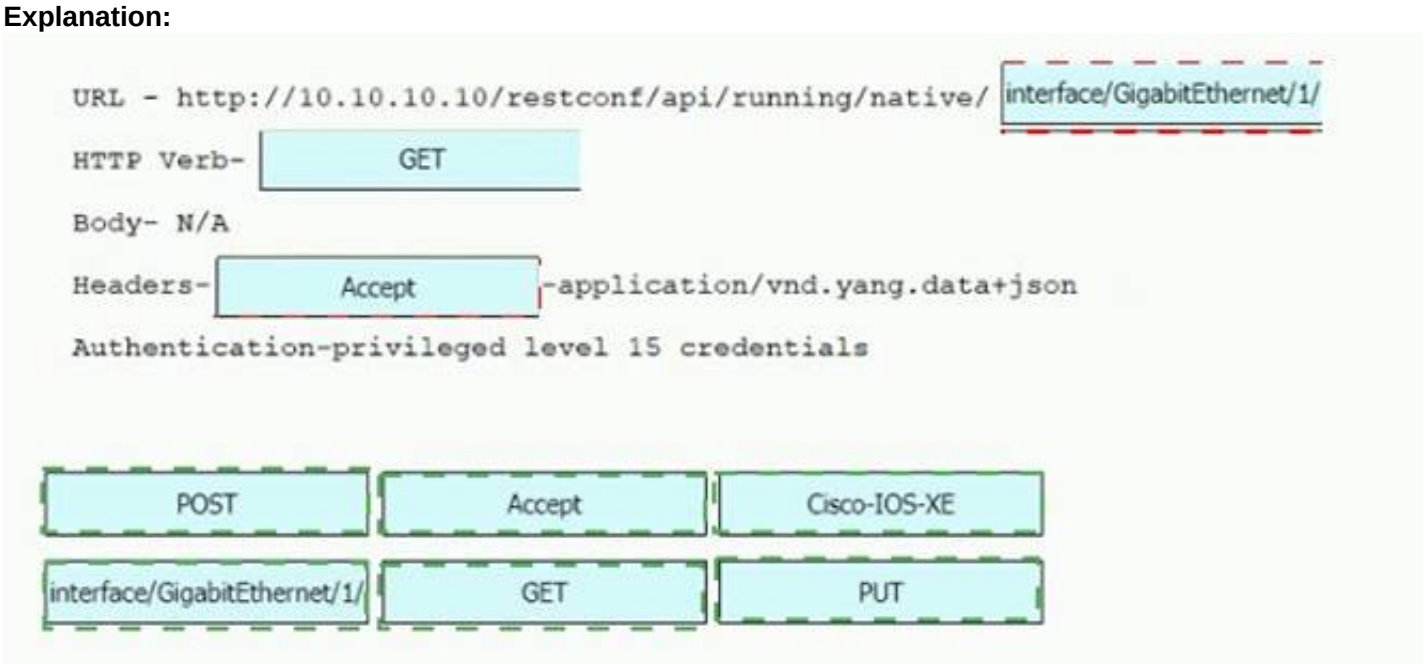
Refer to the exhibit Drag and drop the snippets into the RESTCONF request to form the request that returns this response Not all options are used



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 12
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
DSW2#sh spanning-tree vlan 10

VLAN0010
  Spanning tree enabled protocol rstp
  Root ID    Priority    4106
             Address     0018.7363.4300
             This bridge is the root
             Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    4106  (priority 4096 sys-id-ext 20)
             Address     0018.7363.4300
             Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
             Aging Time 300

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

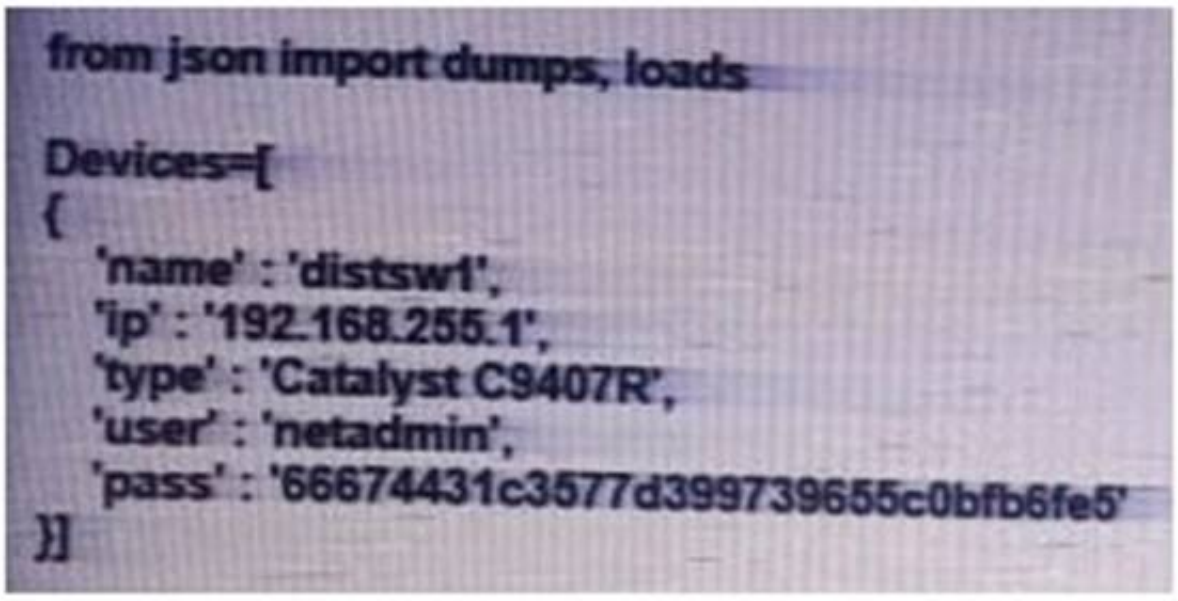
What is the result when a switch that is running PVST+ is added to this network?

A. DSW2 operates in Rapid PVST+ and the new switch operates in PVST+
B. Both switches operate in the PVST+ mode
C. Spanning tree is disabled automatically on the network
D. Both switches operate in the Rapid PVST+ mode.

Answer: A

Explanation:
From the output we see DSW2 is running in RSTP mode (in fact Rapid PVST+ mode as Cisco does not support RSTP alone). When a new switch running PVST+ mode is added to the topology, they keep running the old STP instances as RSTP (in fact Rapid PVST+) is compatible with PVST+.

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Topic 2)
An engineer must export the contents of the devices object in JSON format. Which statement must be used?



A. json.repr(Devices)
B. json.dumps(Devices)
C. json.prints(Devices)
D. json.loads(Devices)

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Topic 2)
The login method is configured on the VTY lines of a router with these parameters.
? The first method for authentication is TACACS
? If TACACS is unavailable, login is allowed without any provided credentials
Which configuration accomplishes this task?

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

Answer: C

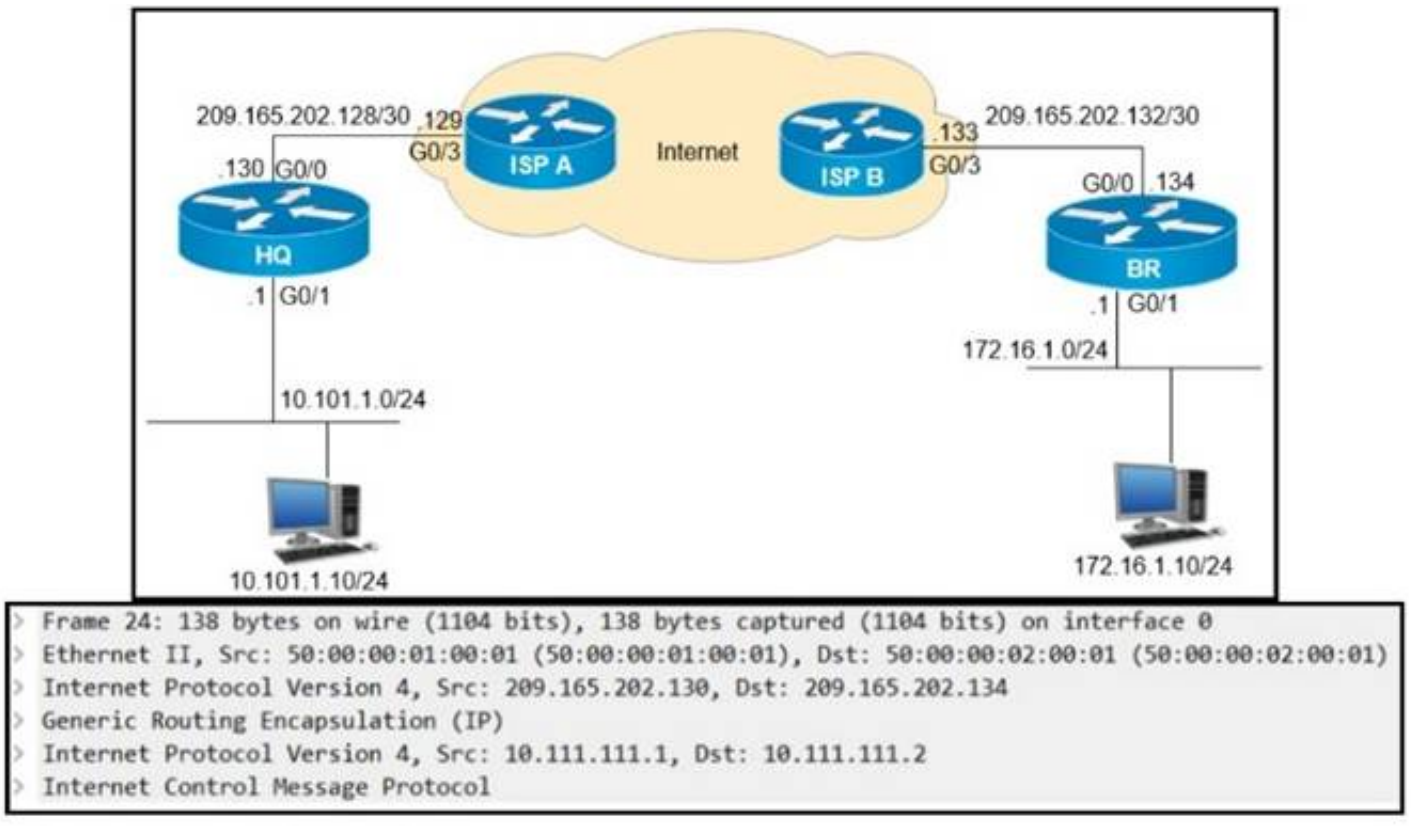
Explanation:
According to the requirements (first use TACACS+, then allow login with no authentication), we have to use “aaa authentication login … group tacacs+ none” for AAA command.
The next thing to check is the if the “aaa authentication login default” or “aaa authentication login list-name” is used. The ‘default’ keyword means we want to apply for all login connections (such as tty, vty, console and aux). If we use this keyword, we don’t need to configure anything else under tty, vty and aux lines. If we don’t use this keyword then we have to specify which line(s) we want to apply the authentication feature.
From above information, we can find out answer 'R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-model aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ none aaa session-id common
R1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4
password 7 0202039485748
If you want to learn more about AAA configuration, please read our AAA TACACS+ and RADIUS
Tutorial – Part 2.
For your information, answer 'R1#sh run | include aaa aaa new-model
aaa authentication login telnet group tacacs+ none
aaa session-id common R1#sh run | section vty line vty 0 4
R1#sh run | include username
R1#' would be correct if we add the following command under vty line (“line vty 0 4”): “login authentication telnet” (“telnet” is the name of the AAA list above)

NEW QUESTION 22
- (Topic 2)
Why is an AP joining a different WLC than the one specified through option 43?

A. The WLC is running a different software version.
B. The API is joining a primed WLC
C. The AP multicast traffic unable to reach the WLC through Layer 3.
D. The APs broadcast traffic is unable to reach the WLC through Layer 2.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 27
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.




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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Topic 2)
AN engineer is implementing a route map to support redistribution within BGP. The route map must configured to permit all unmatched routes. Which action must the engineer perform to complete this task?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Topic 2)
Which access point mode allows a supported AP to function like a WLAN client would, associating and identifying client connectivity issues?

A. client mode
B. SE-connect mode
C. sensor mode
D. sniffer mode

Answer: C

Explanation:
As these wireless networks grow especially in remote facilities where IT professionals may not always be onsite, it becomes even more important to be able to quickly identify and resolve potential connectivity issuesideally before the users complain or notice connectivity degradation. To address these issues we have created Cisco's Wireless Service Assurance and a new AP mode called "sensor"mode. Cisco's Wireless Service Assurance platform has three components, namely, Wireless PerformanceAnalytics, Real-time Client Troubleshooting, and Proactive Health Assessment. Using a supported AP ordedicated sensor the device can actually function much like a WLAN client would associating andidentifying client connectivity issues within the network in real time without requiring an IT or technician to beon site.
Reference:
https://content.cisco.com/chapter.sjs?uri=/searchable/chapter/content/dam/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/technotes/8-5/b_Cisco_Aironet_Sensor_Deployment_Guide.html.xml

NEW QUESTION 37
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 38
- (Topic 2)
How cloud deployments differ from on-prem deployments?

A. Cloud deployments require longer implementation times than on-premises deployments
B. Cloud deployments are more customizable than on-premises deployments.
C. Cloud deployments require less frequent upgrades than on-premises deployments.
D. Cloud deployments have lower upfront costs than on-premises deployments.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 42
- (Topic 2)

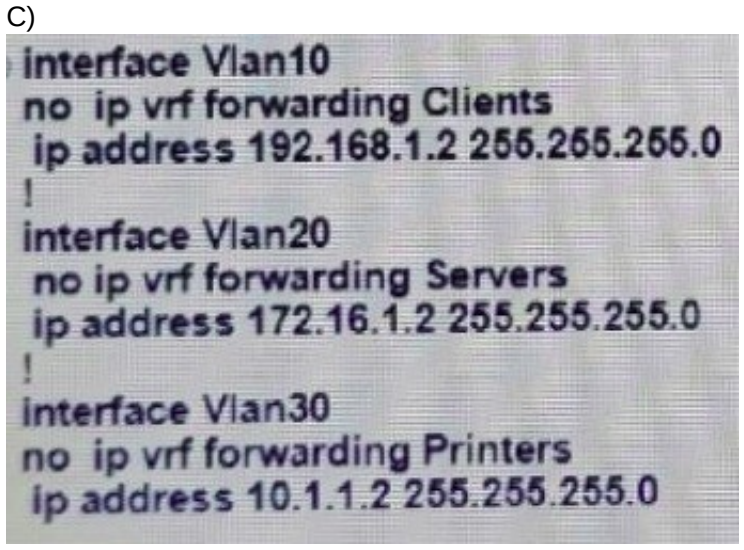
```
interface Vlan10
 ip vrf forwarding Clients
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
 ip vrf forwarding Servers
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
 ip vrf forwarding Printers
 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 -- output omitted for brevity --
router eigrp 1
10.0.0.0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

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

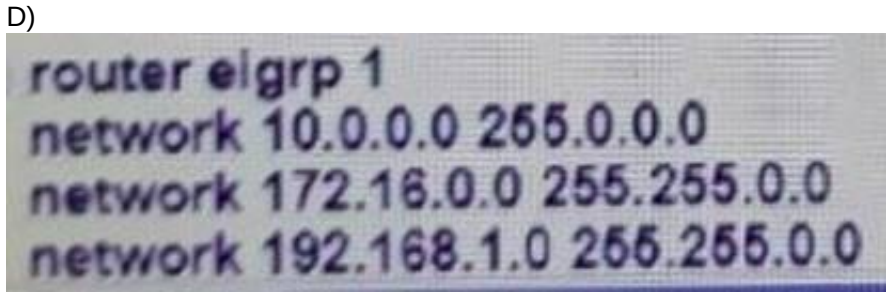
```
router eigrp 1
network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.255.0
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
```

B)

C)



D)



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

Answer: C

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

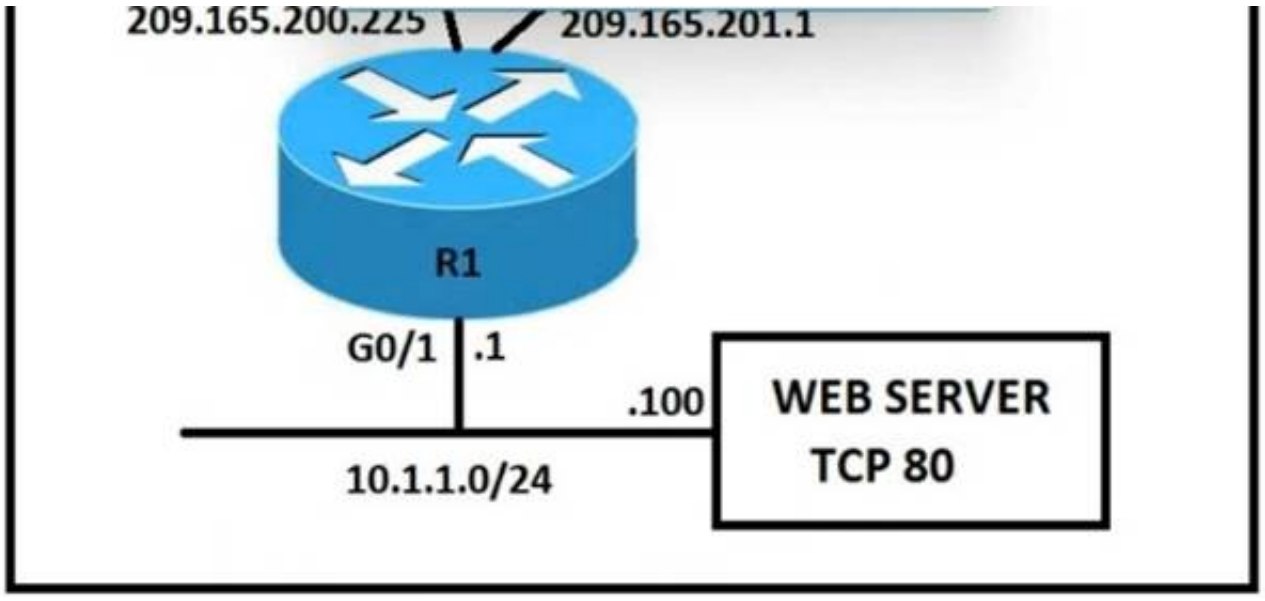
NEW QUESTION 47
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

The network administrator must be able to perform configuration changes when all the RADIUS servers are unreachable. Which configuration allows all commands to be authorized if the user has successfully authenticated?

A. aaa authorization exec default group radius none
B. aaa authentication login default group radius local none
C. aaa authorization exec default group radius if-authenticated
D. aaa authorization exec default group radius

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 52
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Topic 2)
A customer wants to provide wireless access to contractors using a guest portal on Cisco ISE. The portal Is also used by employees A solution is implemented, but contractors receive a certificate error when they attempt to access the portal Employees can access the portal without any errors. Which change must be implemented to allow the contractors and employees to access the portal?

A. Install a trusted third-party certificate on the Cisco ISE.
B. Install an Internal CA signed certificate on the contractor devices
C. Install an internal CA signed certificate on the Cisco ISE
D. install a trusted third-party certificate on the contractor devices.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Topic 2)
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 ail 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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 63
- (Topic 2)
When firewall capabilities are considered, which feature is found only in Cisco next- generation firewalls?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 66
- (Topic 2)
An engineer is configuring a new SSID to present users with a splash page for authentication. Which WLAN Layer 3 setting must be configured to provide this functionally?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 71
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

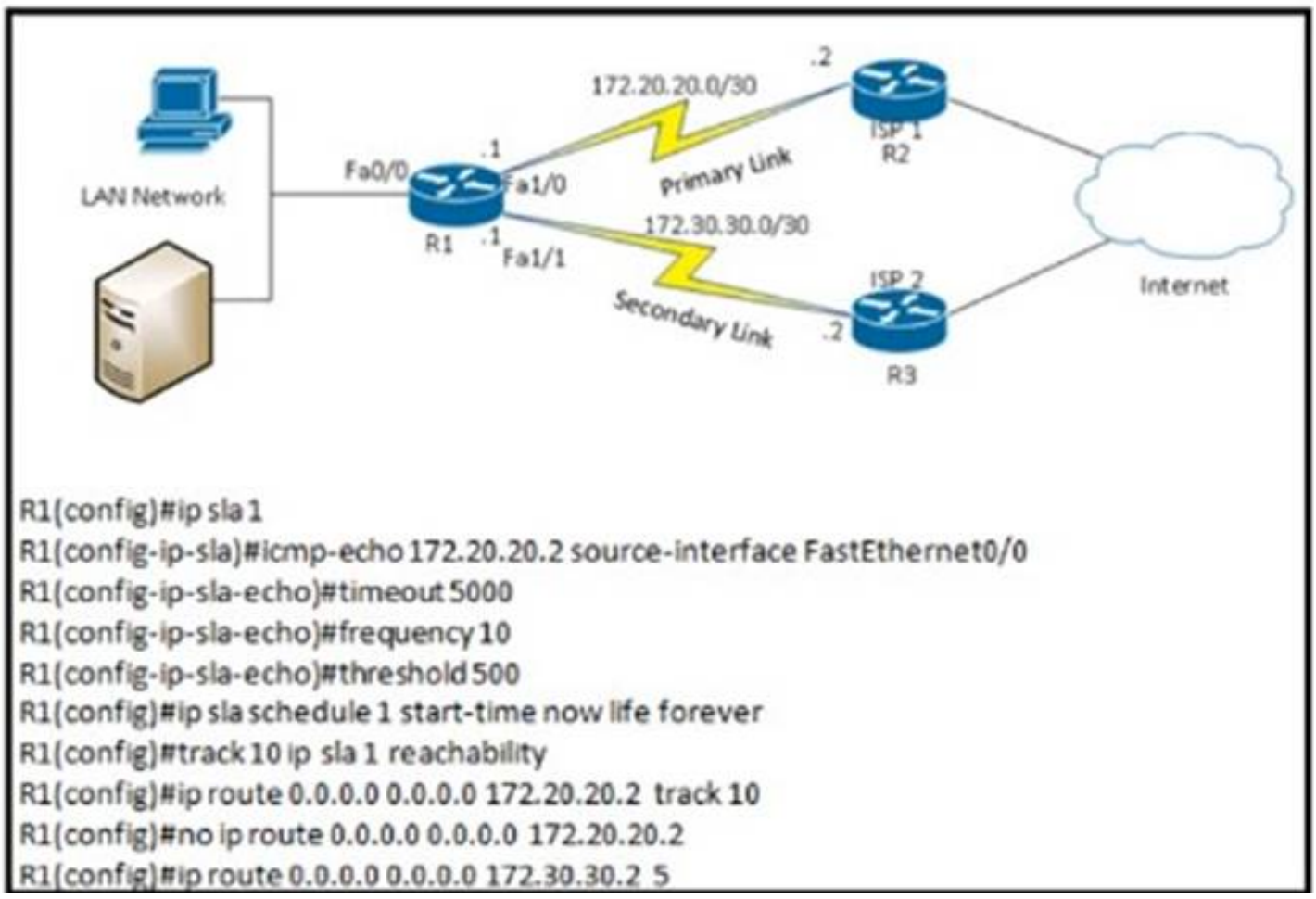
Which privilege level is assigned to VTY users?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 74
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



What are two reasons for IP SLA tracking failure? (Choose two)

A. The destination must be 172 30 30 2 for icmp-echo
B. A route back to the R1 LAN network is missing in R2.
C. The source-interface is configured incorrectly.
D. The default route has the wrong next hop IP address
E. The threshold value is wrong

Answer: BE

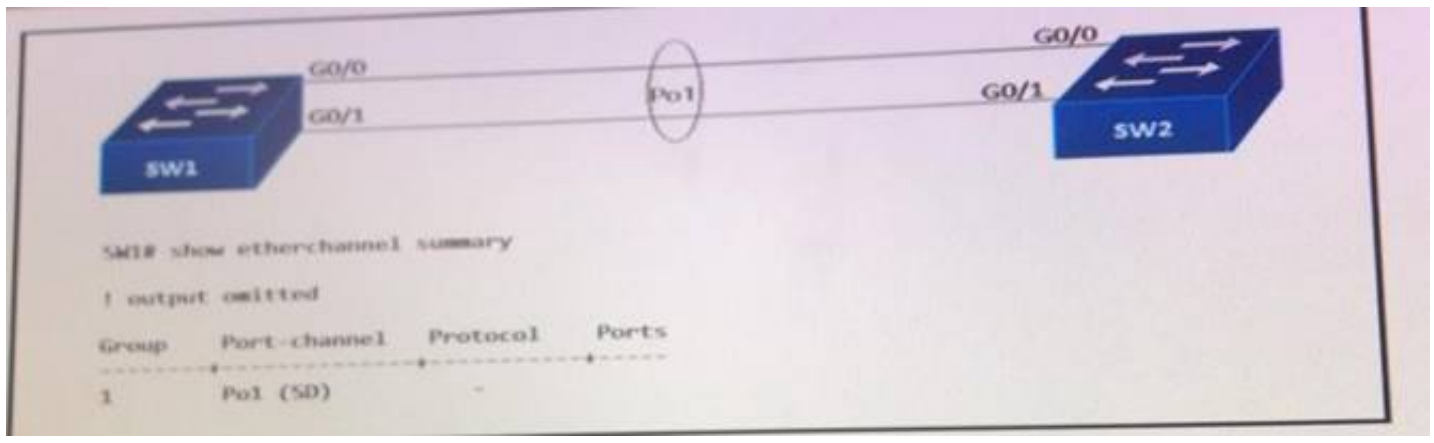
NEW QUESTION 75
- (Topic 2)
How are map-register messages sent in a LISP deployment?

A. egress tunnel routers to map resolvers to determine the appropriate egress tunnel router
B. ingress tunnel routers to map servers to determine the appropriate egress tunnel router
C. egress tunnel routers to map servers to determine the appropriate egress tunnel router
D. ingress tunnel routers to map resolvers to determine the appropnate egress tunnel router

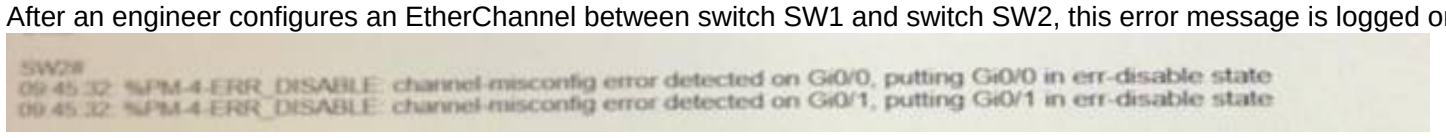
Answer: C

Explanation:
During operation, an Egress Tunnel Router (ETR) sends periodic Map- Register messages to all its configured map servers.

NEW QUESTION 80
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



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



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

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

Answer: A

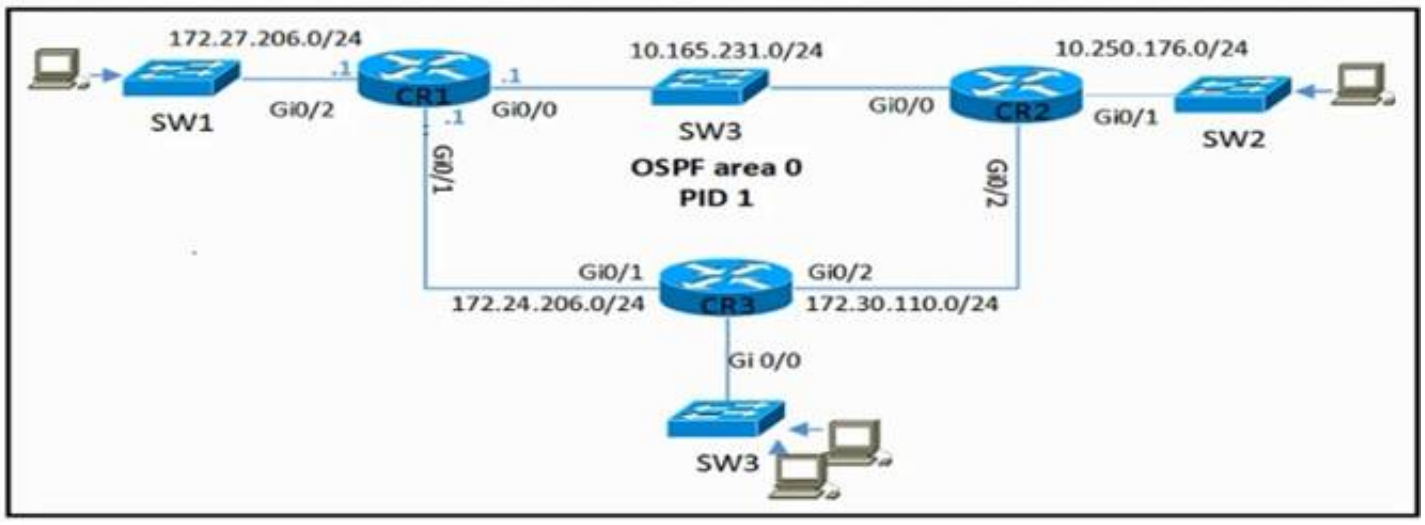
Explanation:
In this case, we are using your EtherChannel without a negotiation protocol. As a result, if the opposite switch is not also configured for EtherChannel operation on the respective ports, there is a danger of a switching loop. The EtherChannel Misconfiguration Guard tries to prevent that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

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Topic 2)
What Is a Type 2 hypervisor?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

B)

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

C)

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

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

D)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 89
- (Topic 2)
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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr920/configuration/guide/bsm/16-6-1/b-bsm-xe-16-6-1-asr920/bsm-timecalendar- set.html

NEW QUESTION 90
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

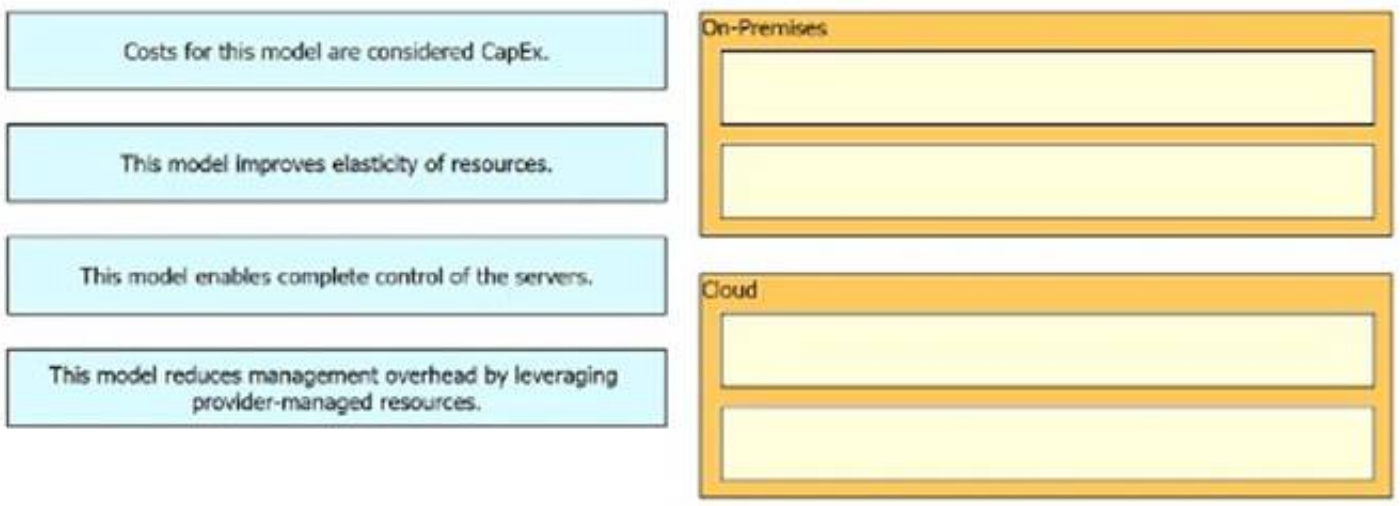
```
logging buffered discriminator Disc1
logging monitor discriminator Disc1
logging host 10.1.55.237 discriminator Disc1
```

A network engineer is enabling logging to a local buffer, to the terminal and to a syslog server for all debugging level logs filtered by facility code 7. Which command is needed to complete this configuration snippet?

A. logging buffered debugging
B. logging discriminator Disc1 severity includes 7
C. logging buffered discriminator Disc1 debugging
D. logging discriminator Disc1 severity includes 7 facility includes fac7

Answer: B

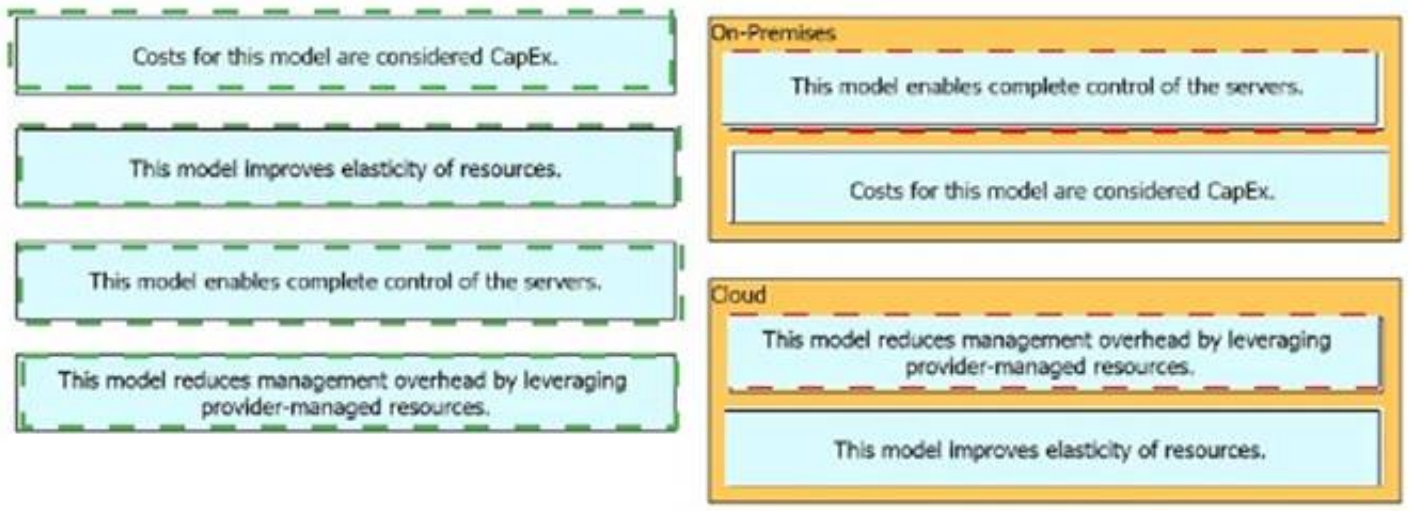
NEW QUESTION 95
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models on the right.



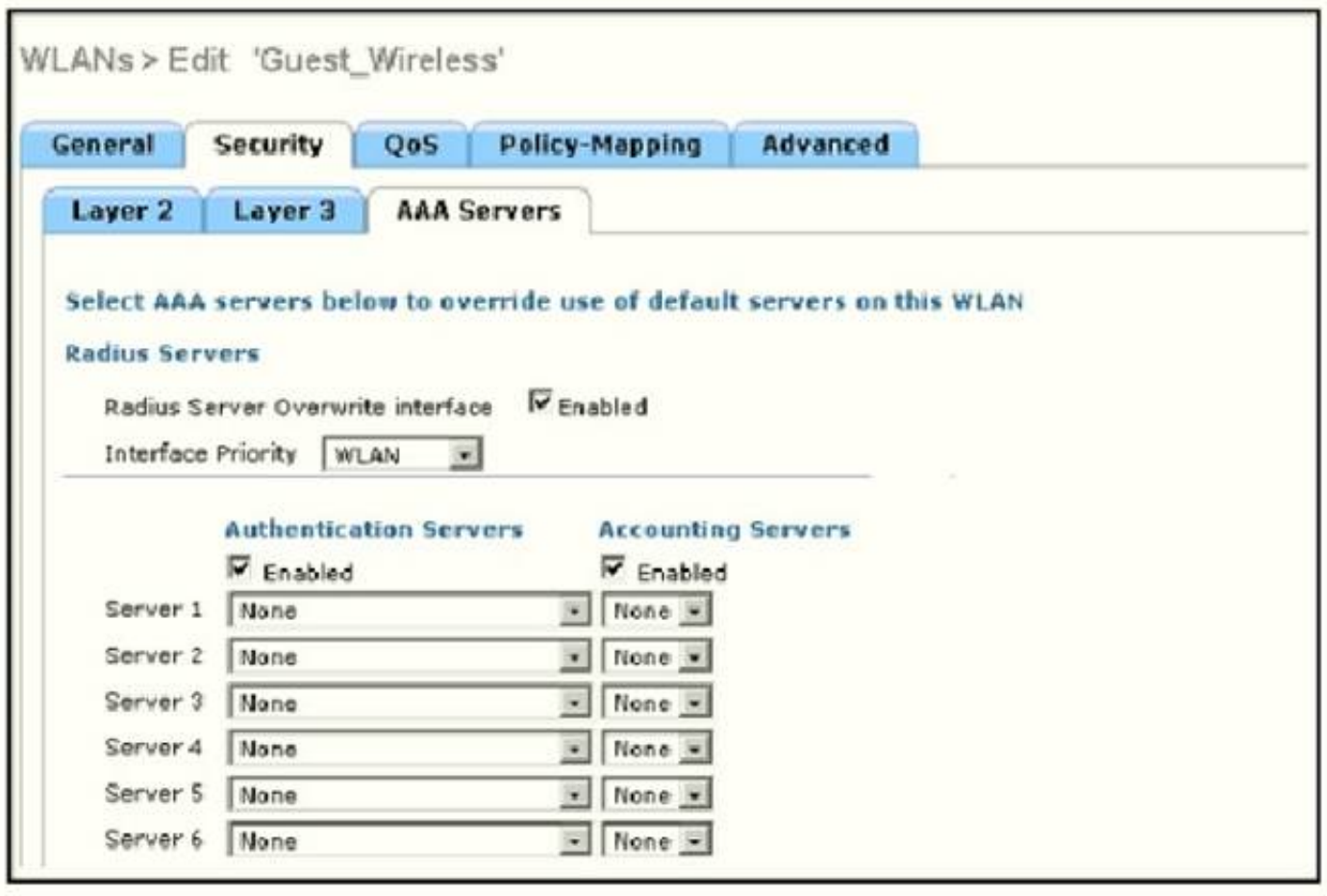
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 97
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 98
- (Topic 1)
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.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 102
- (Topic 1)
What is a benefit of data modeling languages like YANG?

A. They enable programmers to change or write their own application within the device operating system.
B. They create more secure and efficient SNMP OIDs.
C. They make the CLI simpler and more efficient.
D. They provide a standardized data structure, which results in configuration scalability and consistency.

Answer: D

Explanation:
Yet Another Next Generation (YANG) is a language which is only used to describe data models (structure). It is not XML or JSON.

NEW QUESTION 105
- (Topic 1)
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"]}}
```

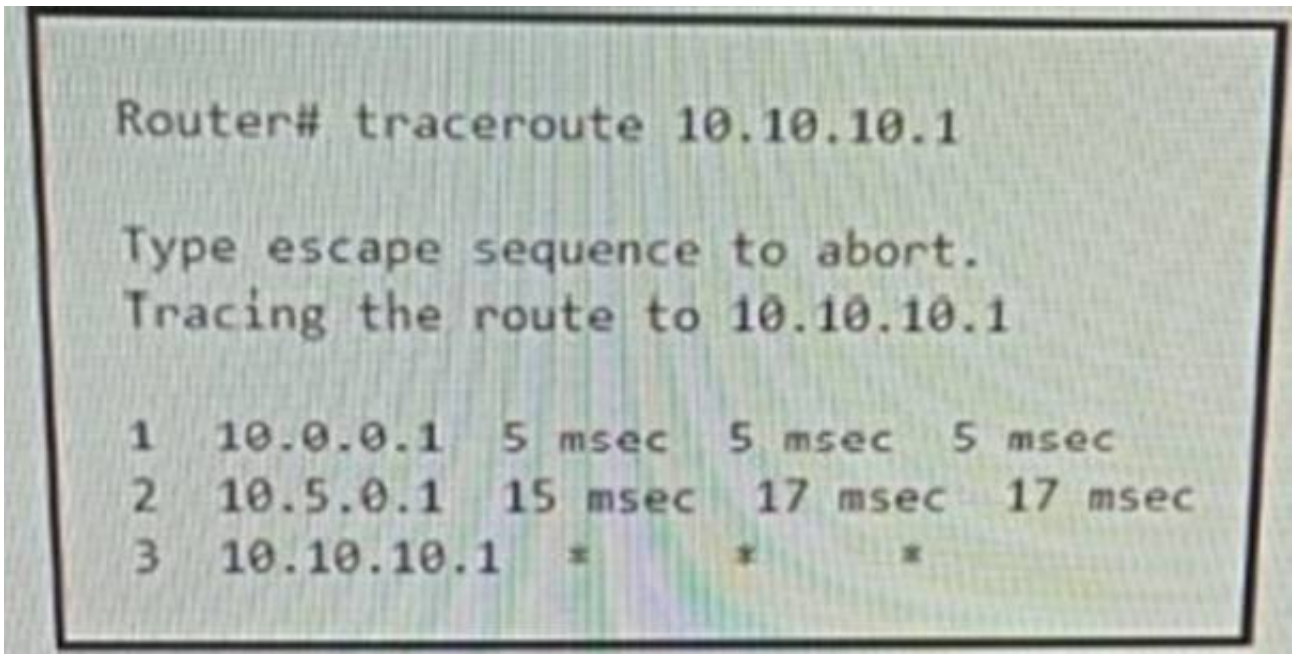
D)

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
This JSON can be written as follows:
{
'switch': { 'name': 'dist1',
'interfaces': ['gig1', 'gig2', 'gig3']
}
}

NEW QUESTION 110
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

Answer: D

Explanation:
In Cisco routers, the codes for a traceroute command reply are:
! — success* — time outN — network unreachableH — host unreachableP — protocol unreachableA — admin deniedQ — source quench received (congestion)? — unknown (any other ICMP message)In Cisco routers, the codes for a traceroute command reply are:
! — success* — time outN — network unreachableH — host unreachableP — protocol unreachableA — admin deniedQ — source quench received (congestion)? — unknown (any other ICMP message)

NEW QUESTION 113
- (Topic 1)
Which features does Cisco EDR use to provide threat detection and response protection?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 117
- (Topic 1)

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

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

A. ISAKMP SA is authenticated and can be used for Quick Mode.
B. Peers have exchanged keys, but ISAKMP SA remains unauthenticated.
C. VPN peers agreed on parameters for the ISAKMP SA
D. ISAKMP SA has been created, but it has not continued to form.

Answer: B

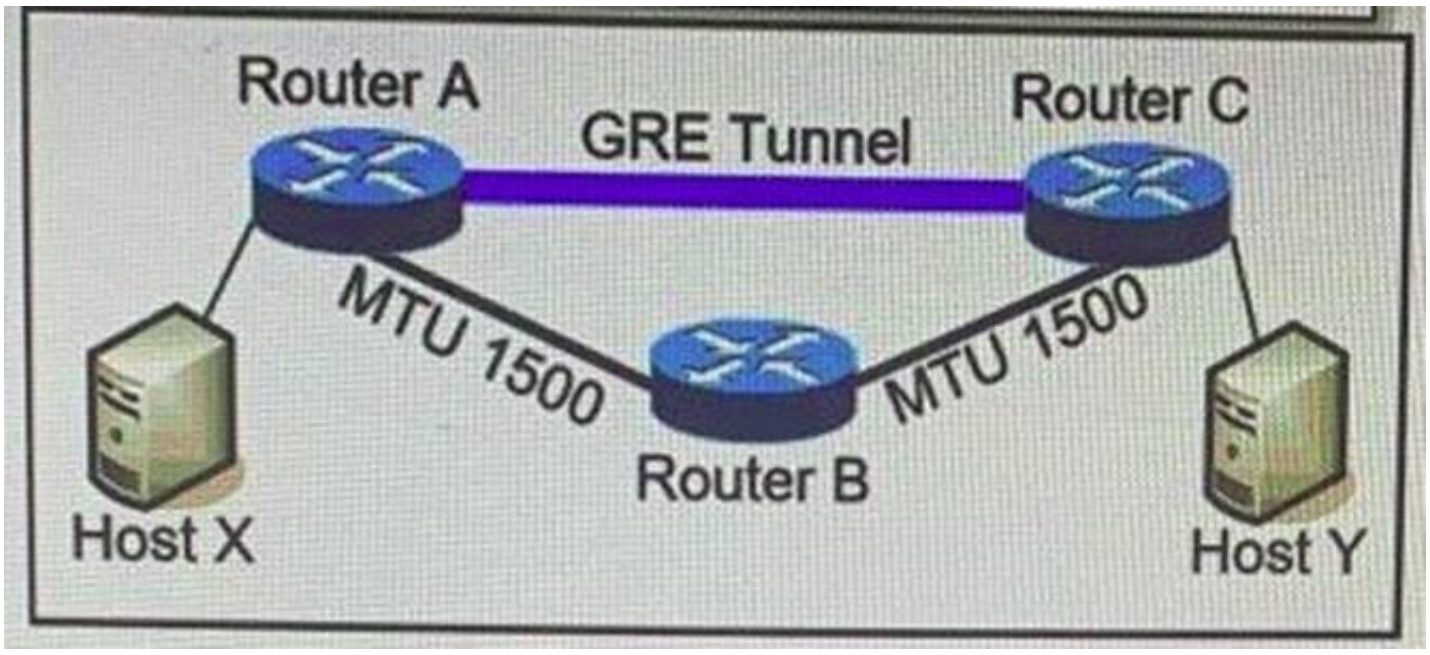
Explanation:
The ISAKMP SA has been authenticated. If the router initiated this exchange, this state transitions immediately to QM_IDLE, and a Quick Mode exchange begins.
https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=606584

NEW QUESTION 120
- (Topic 1)
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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 123
- (Topic 1)
Refer to Exhibit.



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

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

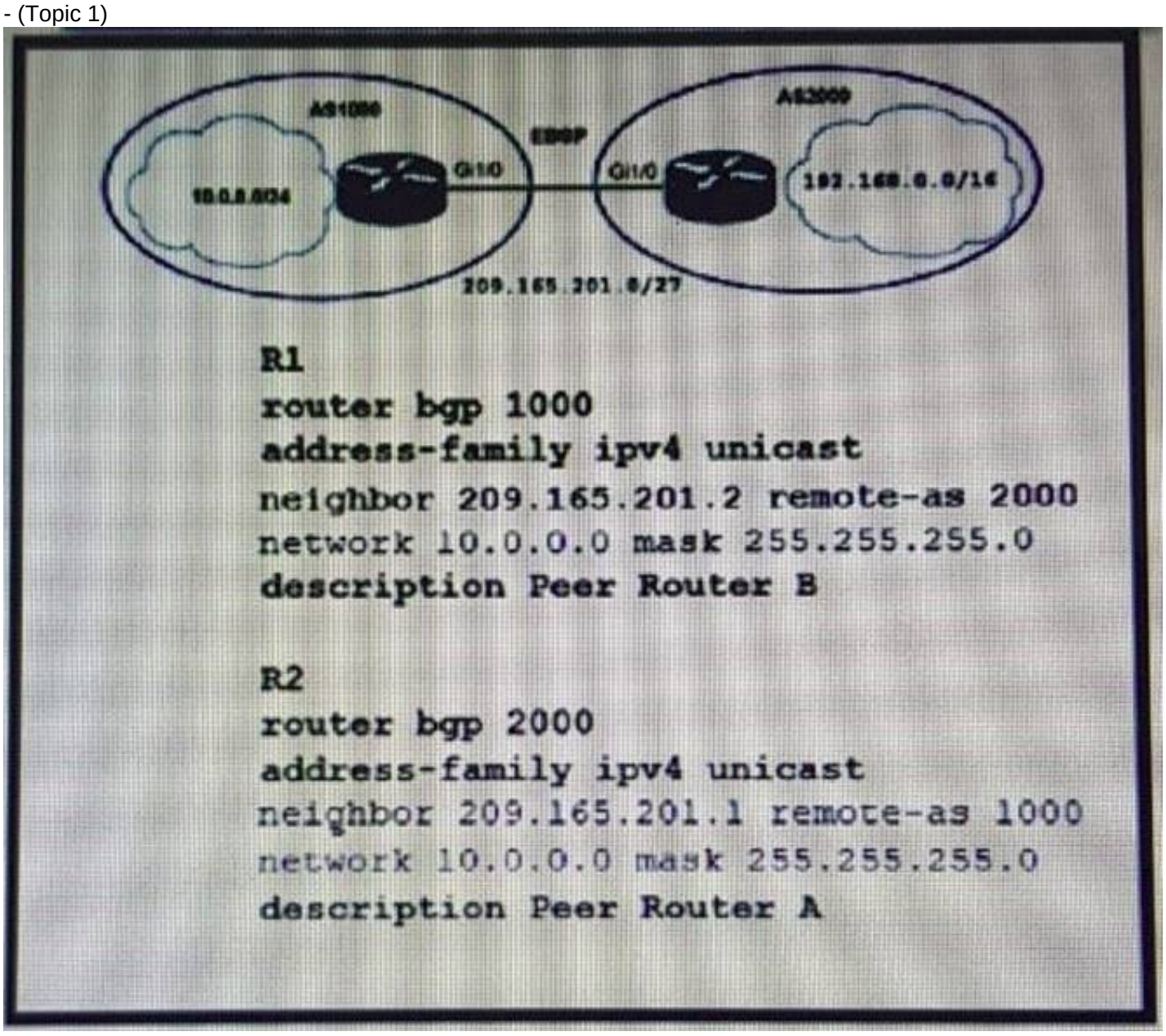
Answer: D

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

1,460 bytes [payload] + 20 bytes [TCP header] + 20 bytes [IP header] + 24 bytes [GRE header + IP header] = 1,524 bytes

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

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Topic 1)



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

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

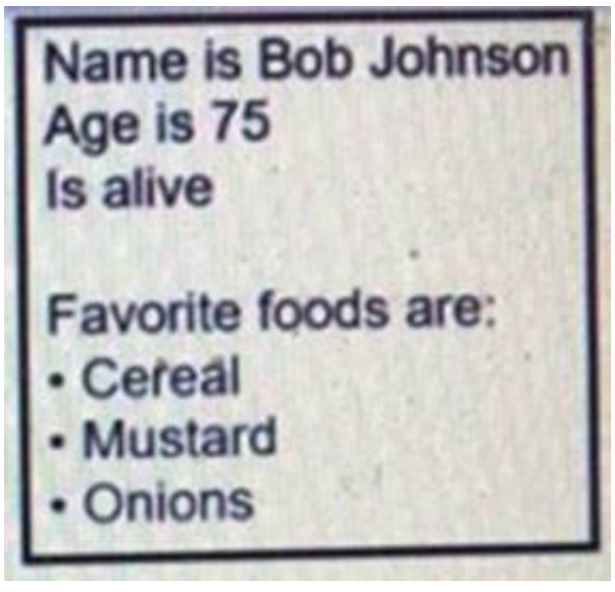
Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Topic 1)
An engineer configures HSRP group 37. The configuration does not modify the default virtual MAC address. Which virtual MAC address does the group use?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 132
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 137
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

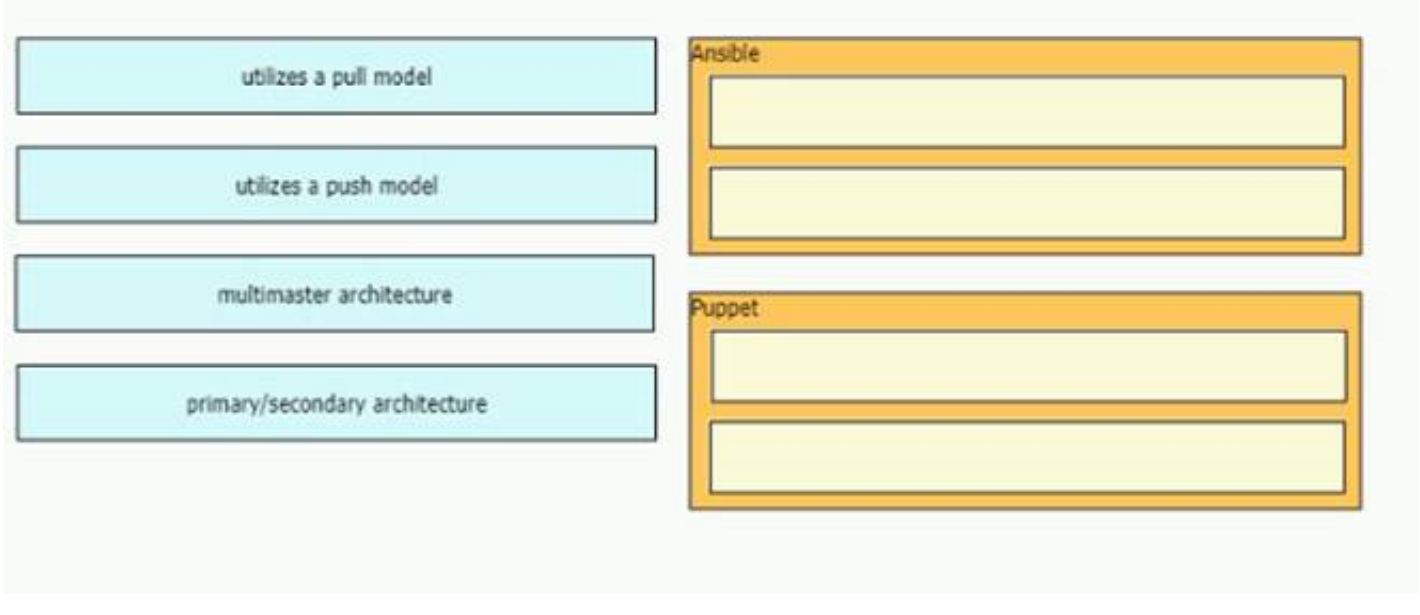
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 139
- (Topic 1)
Which action is the vSmart controller responsible for in an SD-WAN deployment?

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

Answer: B

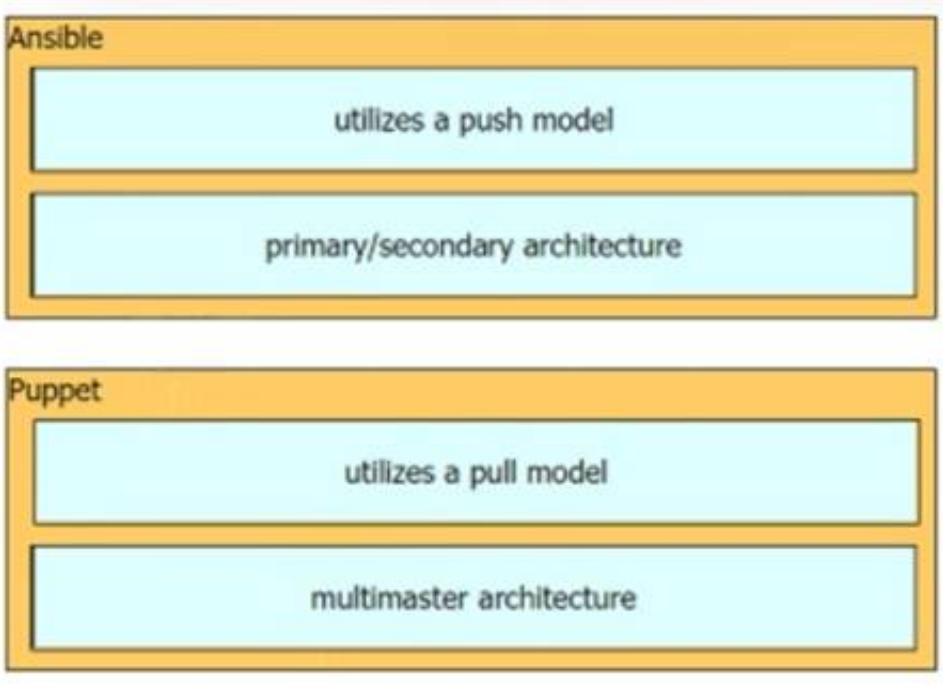
NEW QUESTION 143
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools they describe on the right.



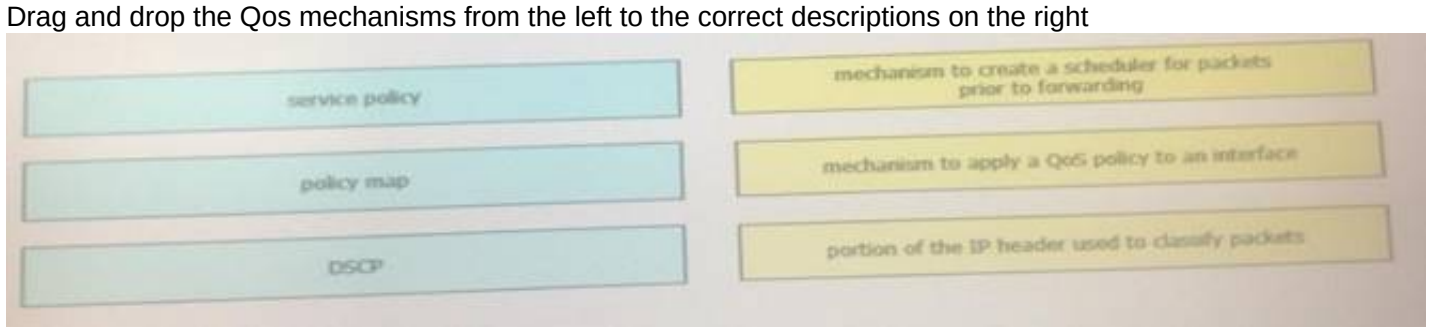
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



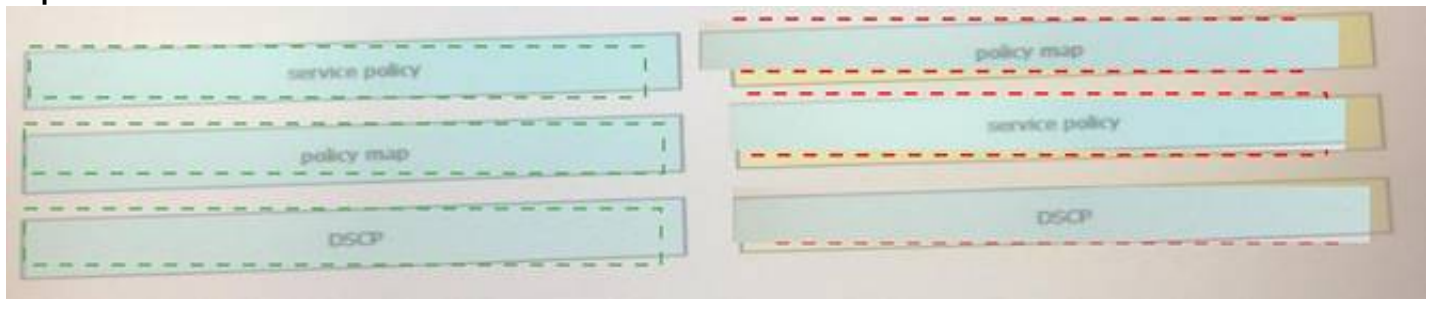
NEW QUESTION 145
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the Qos mechanisms from the left to the correct descriptions on the right



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 148
- (Topic 1)
Which two network problems Indicate a need to implement QoS in a campus network? (Choose two.)

A. port flapping
B. excess jitter
C. misrouted network packets
D. duplicate IP addresses
E. bandwidth-related packet loss

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Topic 1)
Which AP mode allows an engineer to scan configured channels for rogue access points?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 152

- (Topic 1)
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 firs
B. If that check fail, a database is checked?
C. A TACACS+server is checked firs
D. If that check fail, a RADIUS server is checke
E. If that check fai
F. a local database is checked.
G. A local database is checked firs
H. If that fails, a TACACS+server is checked, if that check fails, a RADUIS server is checked.
I. A local database is checked firs
J. If that check fails, a TACACS+server is checked.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 154
- (Topic 1)
What are two characteristics of VXLAN? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 158
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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


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

Which action resolves the EtherChannel issue between SW2 and SW3?

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

Answer: D

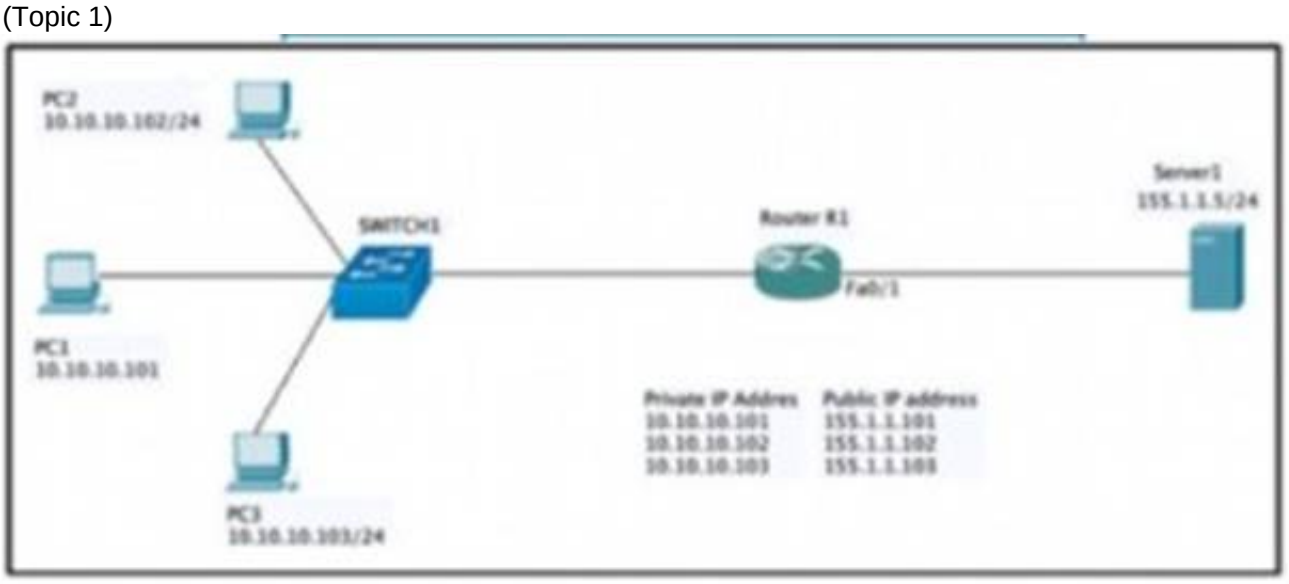
NEW QUESTION 162
- (Topic 1)
An engineer must provide wireless converge in a square office. The engineer has only one AP and believes that it should be placed it in the middle of the room.

Which antenna type should the engineer use?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 165
- (Topic 1)



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
```

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

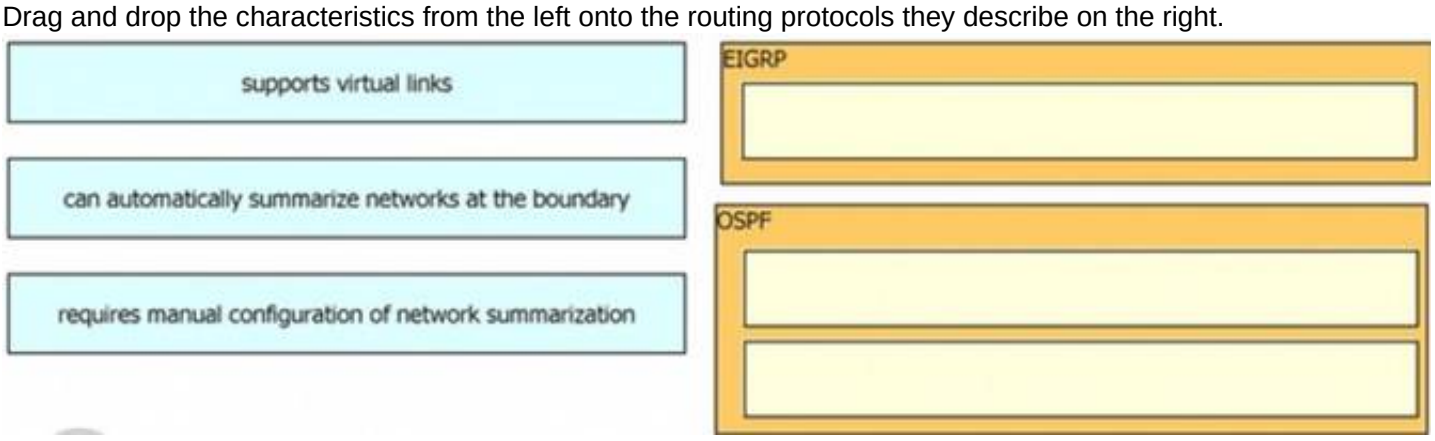
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 166
- (Topic 1)
What is the purpose of the LISP routing and addressing architecture?

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

Answer: A

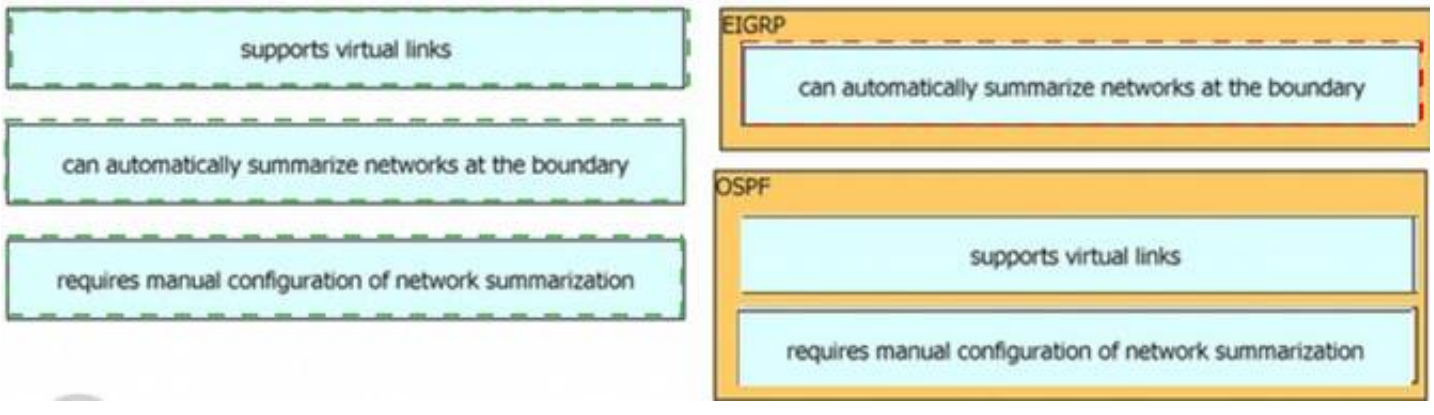
NEW QUESTION 170
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right.



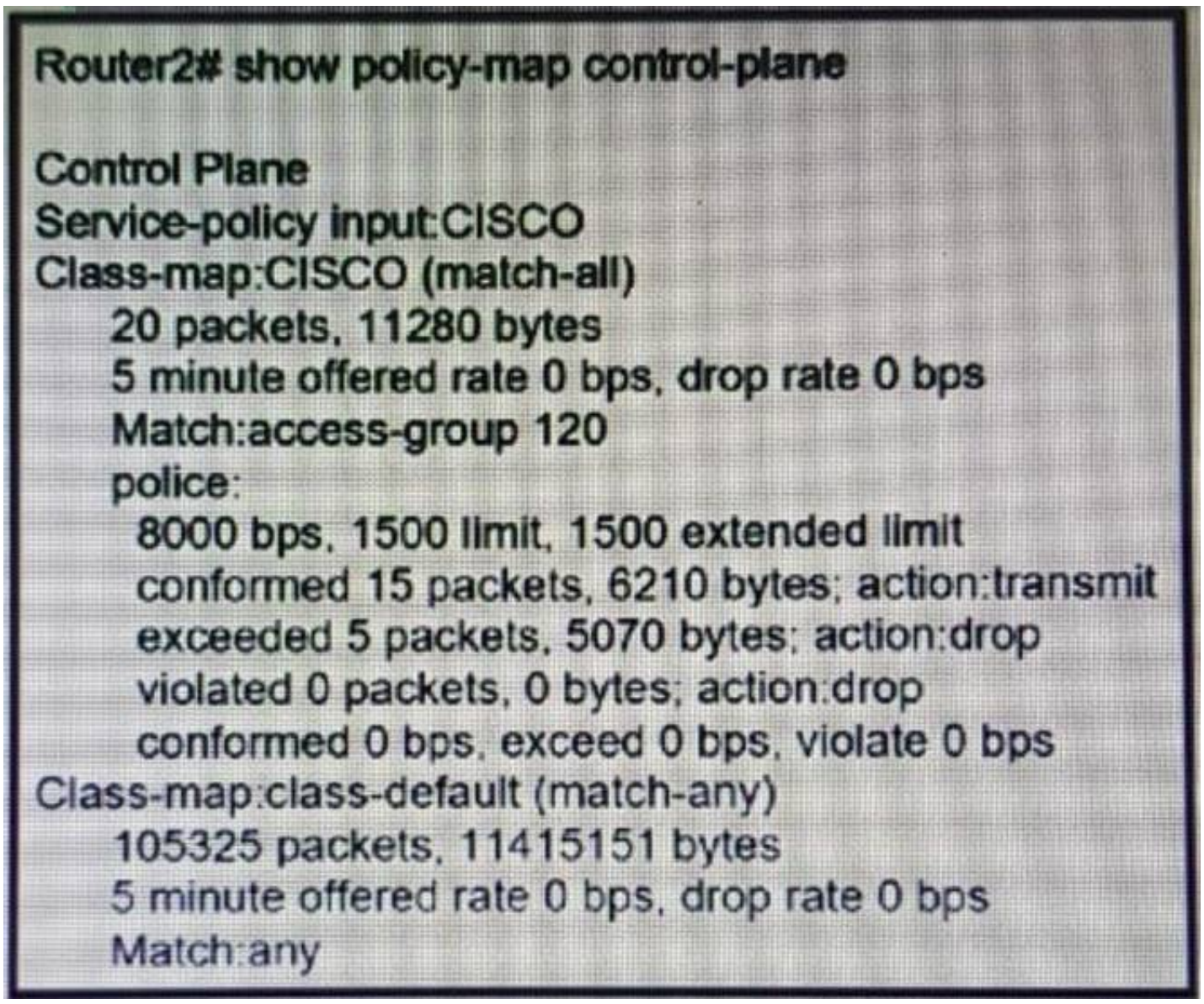
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 172
- (Topic 1)



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 176
- (Topic 1)
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

Answer: C

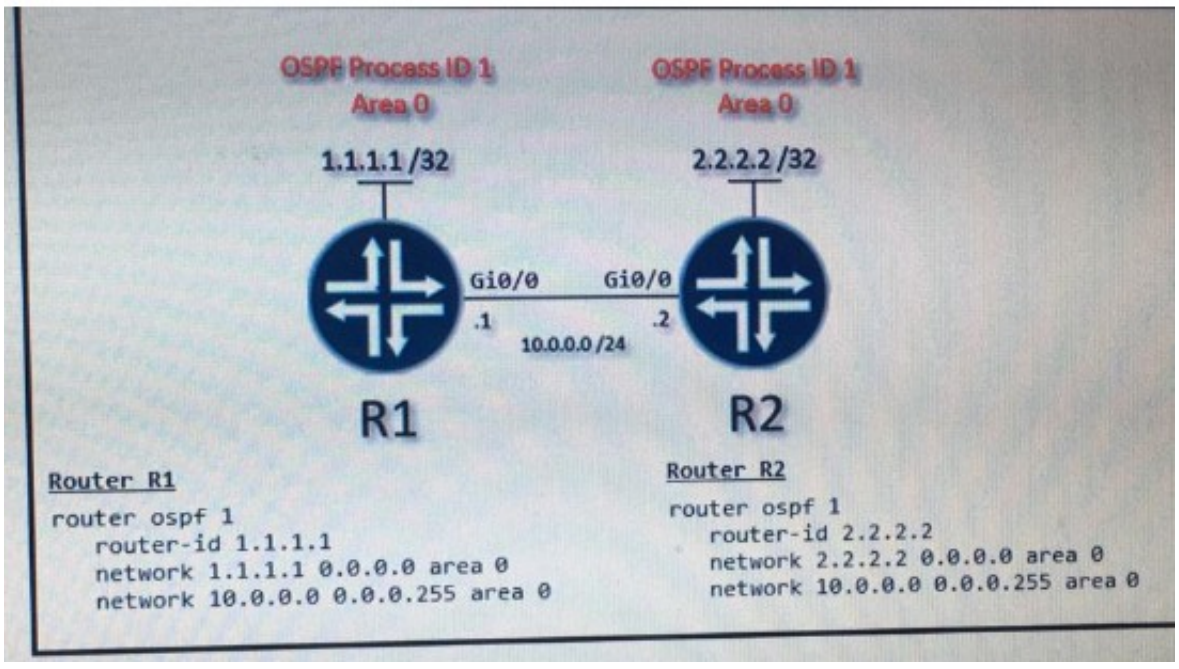
Explanation:
Map resolver (MR): The MR performs the following functions: Receives MAP requests, which are encapsulated by ITRs. Provides a service interface to the ALT router, de-encapsulates MAP requests, and forwards on the ALT topology.

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Topic 1)
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

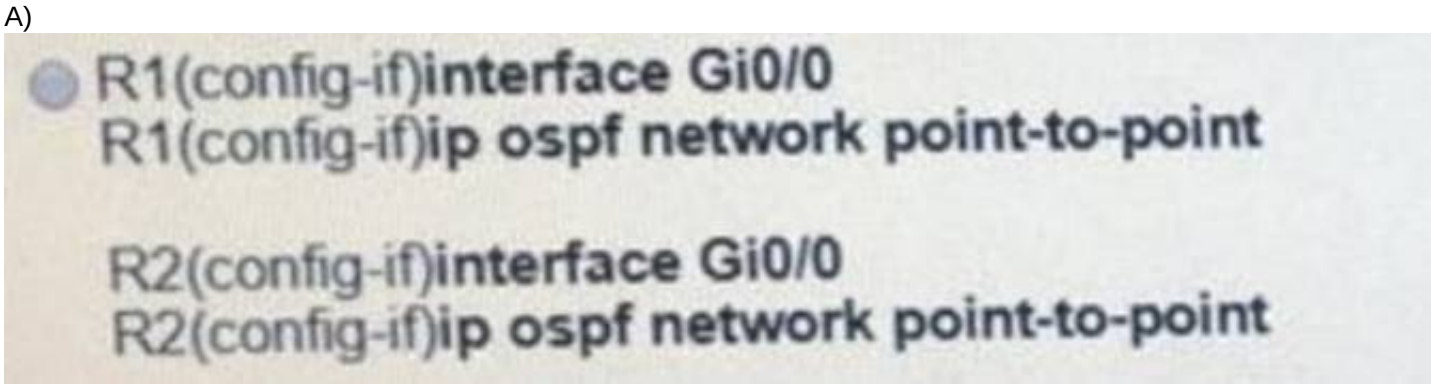
Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

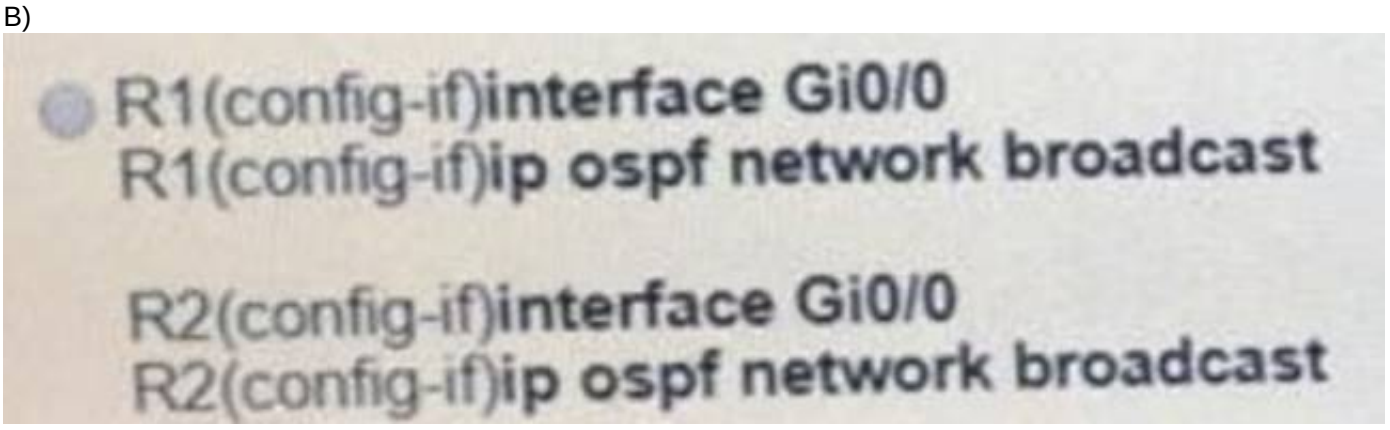


A network engineer is configuring OSPF between router R1 and router R2. The engineer must ensure that a DR/BDR election does not occur on the Gigabit Ethernet interfaces in area 0. Which configuration set accomplishes this goal?

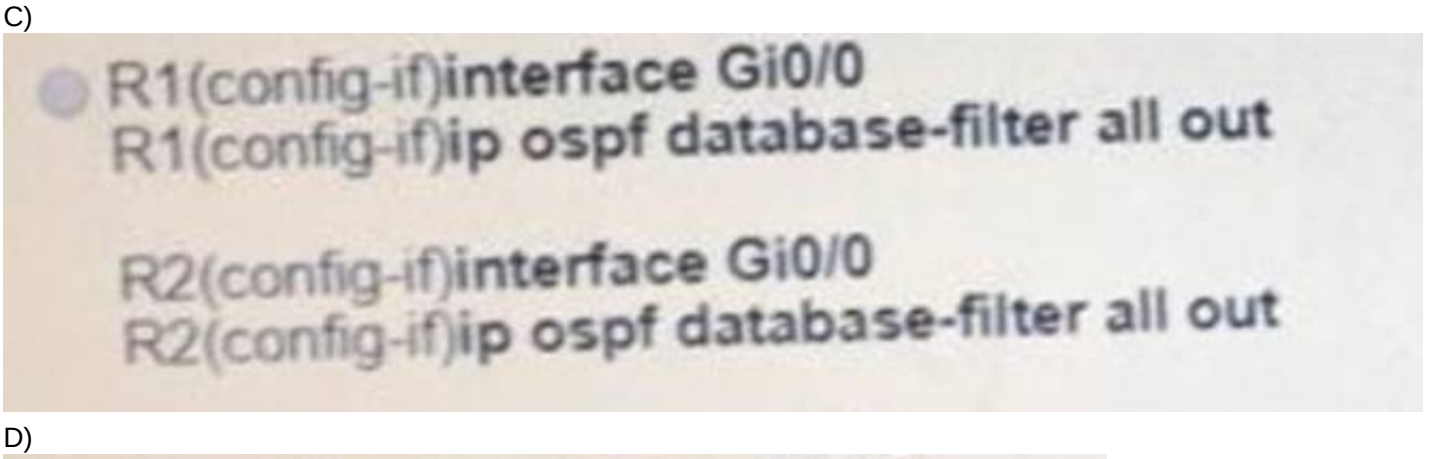
A)



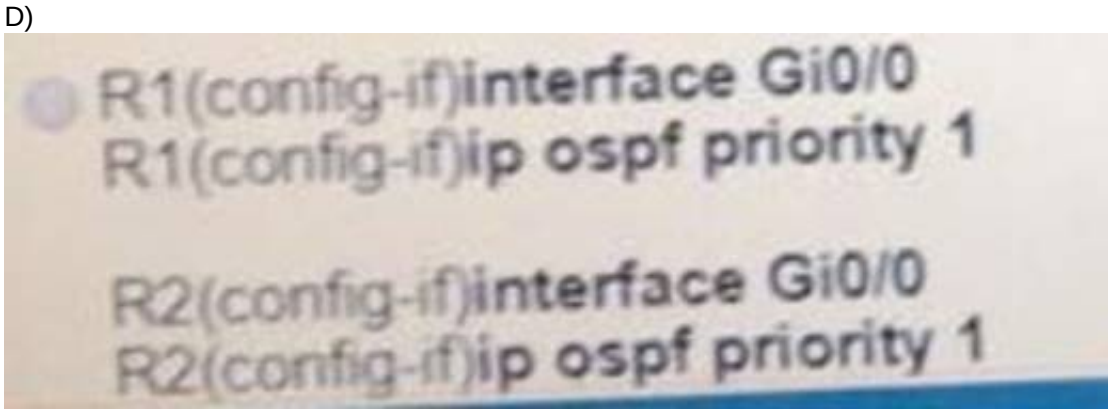
B)



C)



D)

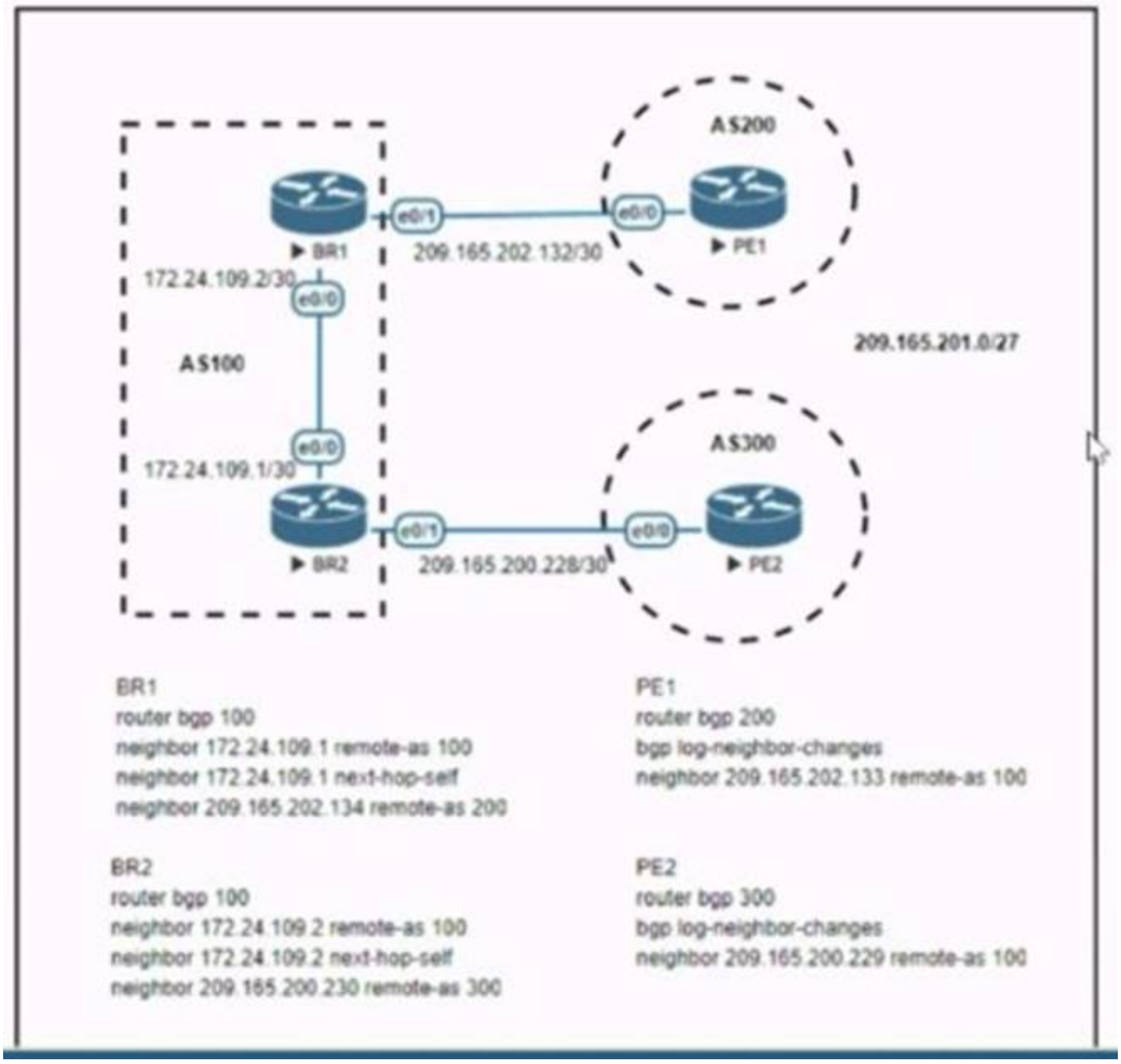


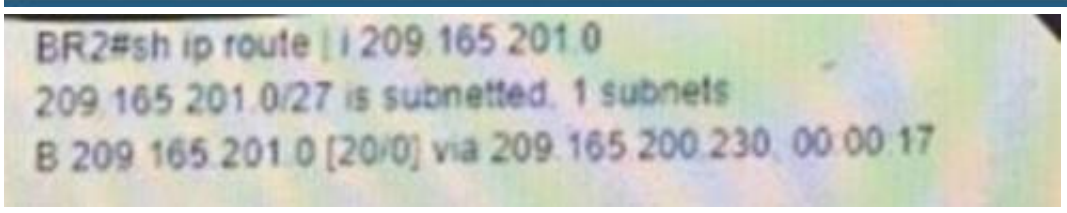
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Topic 1)





Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration change will force BR2 to reach 209 165 201 0/27 via BR1?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

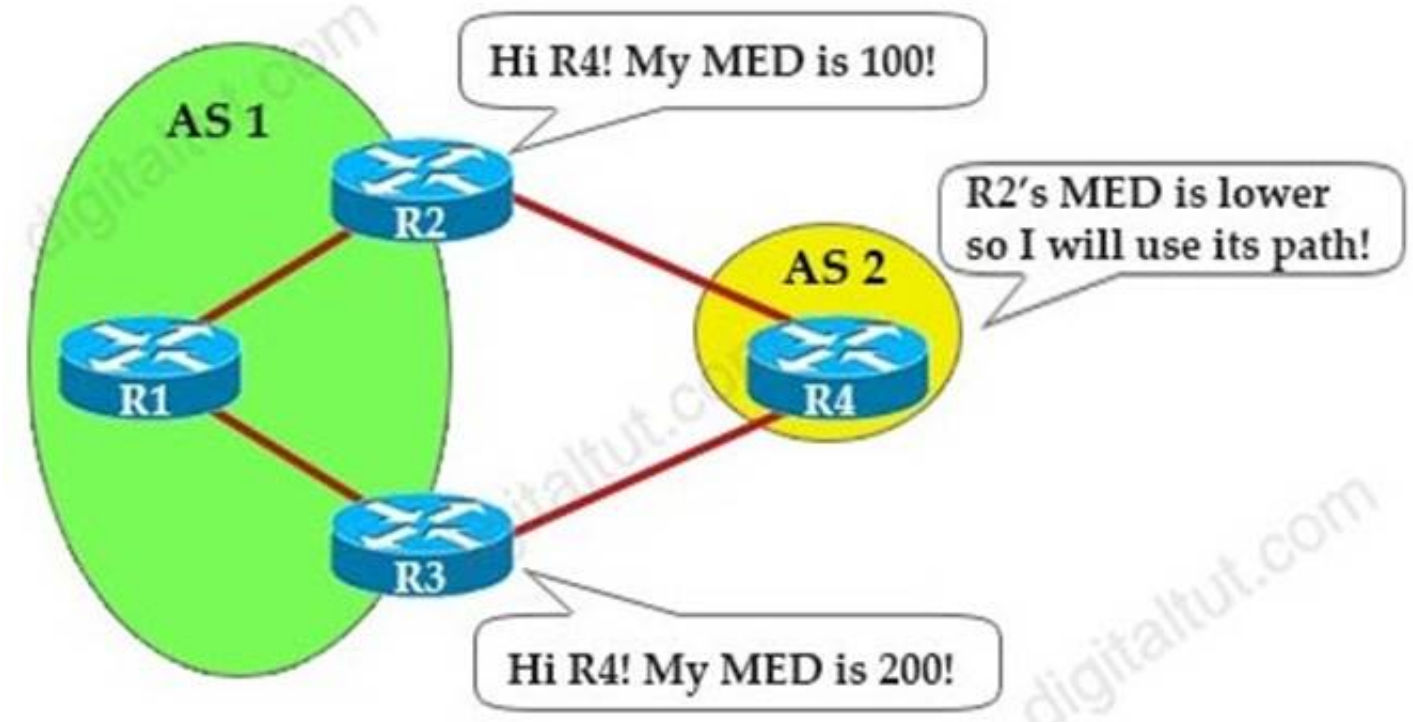


Diagrama Descripción generada automáticamenteMED Attribute:+ Optional nontransitive attribute
(nontransitive means that we can only advertise MED to routers that are one AS away)+ Sent through ASes to external BGP neighbors+ Lower value is preferred
(it can be considered the external metric of a route)+ Default value is 0

NEW QUESTION 188
- (Topic 1)
If the noise floor is -90 dBm and wireless client is receiving a signal of -75 dBm, what is the SNR?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 190
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

An engineer must modify the access control list EGRESS to allow all IP traffic from subnet 10.1.10.0/24 to 10.1.2.0/24. The access control list is applied in the outbound direction on router interface GigabitEthemet 0/1. Which configuration commands can the engineer use to allow this traffic without disrupting existing traffic flows?
A)

```
config t
  ip access-list extended EGRESS
  permit ip 10.1.10.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.2.0 255.255.255.0
```

B)

```
config t
  ip access-list extended EGRESS
  5 permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

C)

```
config t
  ip access-list extended EGRESS2
   permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
   permit ip 10.1.100.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
   deny ip any any
  !
  interface g0/1
   no ip access-group EGRESS out
   ip access-group EGRESS2 out
```

D)

```
config t
  ip access-list extended EGRESS
  permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

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

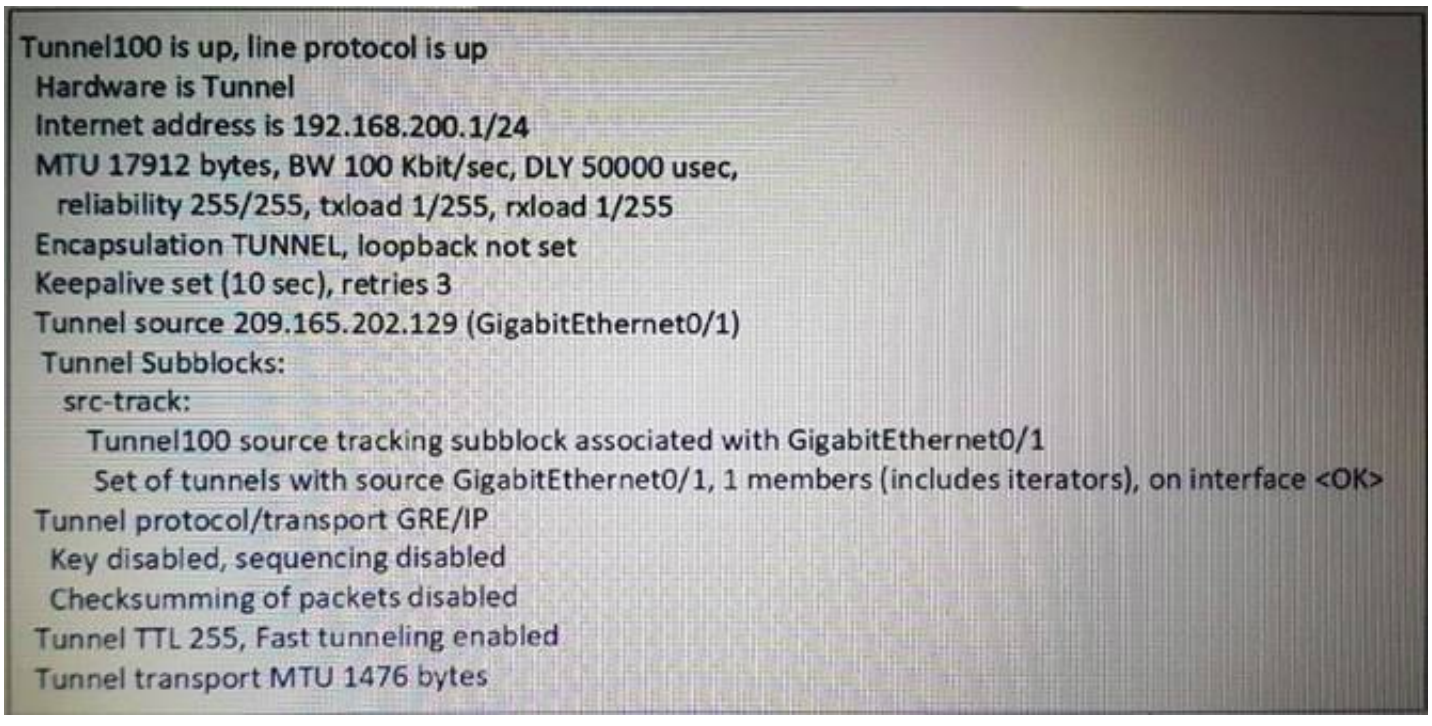
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 192
- (Topic 1)
How does an on-premises infrastructure compare to a cloud infrastructure?

A. On-premises can increase compute power faster than cloud
B. On-premises requires less power and cooling resources than cloud
C. On-premises offers faster deployment than cloud
D. On-premises offers lower latency for physically adjacent systems than cloud.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 197
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.


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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 200
- (Topic 1)
Under which network conditions is an outbound QoS policy that is applied on a router WAN interface most beneficial?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 204
- (Topic 1)
What is the output of this code?

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

print(get_credentials())
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 208
- (Topic 1)
Which encryption hashing algorithm does NTP use for authentication?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 212
- (Topic 1)
What is one benefit of implementing a VSS architecture?

A. It provides multiple points of management for redundancy and improved support

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 217
- (Topic 4)
Which configuration protects the password for the VTY lines against over-the-shoulder attacks?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Topic 4)
Which there application has the ability to make REST calls against Cisco DNA Center?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 225
- (Topic 4)
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.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 227
- (Topic 4)
Why would a small or mid-size business choose a cloud solution over an on-premises solution?

A. Cloud provides higher data security than on-premises.
B. Cloud provides more control over the implementation process than on-premises.
C. Cloud provides greater ability for customization than on-premises.
D. Cloud provides lower upfront cost than on-premises.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 232
- (Topic 4)
What is one being of implementing a data modetag language?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 233
- (Topic 4)
Which LISP infrastructure device provides connectivity between non-sites and LISP sites by receiving non-LISP traffic with a LISP site destination?

A. PETR
B. PITR
C. map resolver
D. map server

Answer:

B

NEW QUESTION 237
- (Topic 4)
Which of the following protocols has a default administrative distance value of 90?

A. RIP
B. EIGRP
C. OSPF
D. BGP

Answer: B

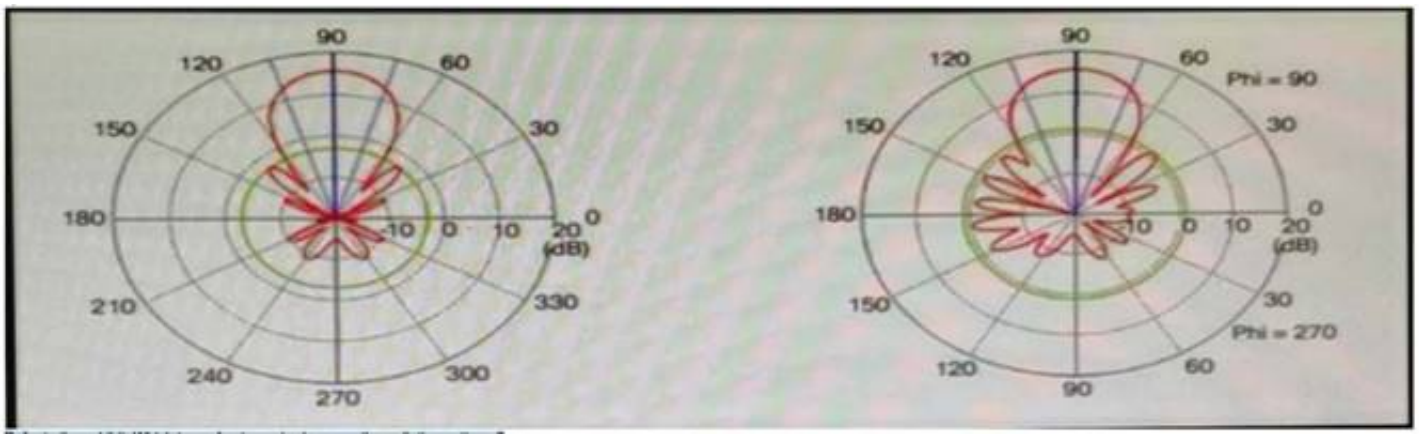
Explanation:
This is because EIGRP is an advanced distance vector routing protocol that uses a composite metric to calculate the best path to a destination. EIGRP has a default administrative distance value of 90, which means that it is more trustworthy than RIP (120) or OSPF (110), but less trustworthy than BGP (20). The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 4, lesson 4.1: Implementing EIGRP.

NEW QUESTION 240
- (Topic 4)
What do Chef and Ansible have in common?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 241
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of antenna is shown on the radiation patterns?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 242
- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 246
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the Python script to print the device model to the screen and write JSON data to a file Not all options are used

```
import json

data = {
  "measurement": "ifHCInOctets",
  "maxDataPoints": 30,
  "policy": "default",
  "params": None,
  "devices": [
    {"model": "Cisco Nexus 3550", "ipv4": '172.16.16.249'}
  ]
}
 [      ](data["devices"][0]["model"])
with [      ]("data.json", " [      ]") as file:
    json. [      ](data, file, indent=4)
```

dumps | print | dump | open | r | w

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
import json

data = {
  "measurement": "ifHCInOctets",
  "maxDataPoints": 30,
  "policy": "default",
  "params": None,
  "devices": [
    {"model": "Cisco Nexus 3550", "ipv4": '172.16.16.249'}
  ]
}
  dump (data["devices"][0]["model"])
with open ("data.json", " r ") as file:
    json. print (data, file, indent=4)
```

dumps | print | dump | open | r | w

NEW QUESTION 248
- (Topic 4)
Which QoS queuing method transmits packets out of the interface in the order the packets arrive?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 249
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must configure GigabitEthernet 0/0 for VRRP group 65. The rouler must assume the primary rote when it has the highest priority in the group. Which command set must be applied?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 252
- (Topic 4)
How is traffic classified when using Cisco TrustSec technology?

A. with the VLAN
B. with the MAC address
C. with the IP address
D. with the security group tag

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 256
- (Topic 4)
Which technology is used to provide Layer 2 and Layer 3 logical networks in the Cisco SD- Access architecture?

A. underlay network
B. VPN routing/forwarding
C. easy virtual network
D. overlay network

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 261
- (Topic 4)

```
R1# show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.255.255.1, local AS number 65000
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

Neighbor        V    AS   MsgRcvd   MsgSent   TblVer   InQ   OutQ   Up/Down   State/PfxRcd
10.255.255.3    4   65000    0         0         1      0     0      Never        Idle

R1# ping 10.255.255.3 source lo0
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.255.255.3, timeout is 2 seconds
Packet sent with a source address of 10.255.255.1
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/3 ms

R1# telnet 10.255.255.3 179 /source-interface lo0
Trying 10.255.255.3, 179 . . .
% Destination unreachable; gateway or host down

R1# debug ip tcp transactions
TCP special event debugging is on
R1#
*Sep 12 10:15:07.958: TCB7F0E49C5AA38 created
*Sep 12 10:15:07.958: TCP0: state was LISTEN -> SYNRCVD [179 -> 10.255.255.3(55290)]
*Sep 12 10:15:07.958: TCP: tcb 7F0E49C5AA38 connection to 10.255.255.3:55290, peer MSS 1460, MSS is 516
*Sep 12 10:15:07.958: TCP: pmtu enabled, mss is now set to 1460
*Sep 12 10:15:07.958: TCP: sending SYN, seq 2953990054, ack 2359850152
*Sep 12 10:15:07.958: TCP0: Connection to 10.255.255.3:55290, advertising MSS 1460
*Sep 12 10:15:07.958: TCP0: ICMP destination unreachable received
```

Refer to the exhibit An engineer is troubleshooting a newly configured BGP peering that does not establish What is the reason for the failure?

A. BGP peer 10 255 255 3 is not configured for peenng wth R1
B. Mandatory BOP parameters between R1 and 10 255 255 3 are mismatched
C. A firewall is blocking access to TCP port 179 on the BGP peer 10 255 255.3
D. Both BGP pern are configured for passive TCP transport

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 266
- (Topic 4)
A company hires a network architect to design a new OTT wireless solution within a Cisco
SD-Access Fabric wired network. The architect wants to register access points to the WLC to centrally switch the traffic. Which AP mode must the design include?

A. Bridge
B. Fabric
C. FlexConnect
D. local

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 269
- (Topic 4)
A customer wants to connect a device to an autonomous Cisco AP configured as a WGB. The WGB is configured properly: however, it fails to associate to a CAPWAP- enabled AP. Which change must be applied in the advanced WLAN settings to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 271
- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 275
- (Topic 4)
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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 278
- (Topic 4)
In a wireless network environment, what is calculated using the numerical values of the transmitter power level, cable loss, and antenna gain?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 280
- (Topic 4)
By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 15 use?

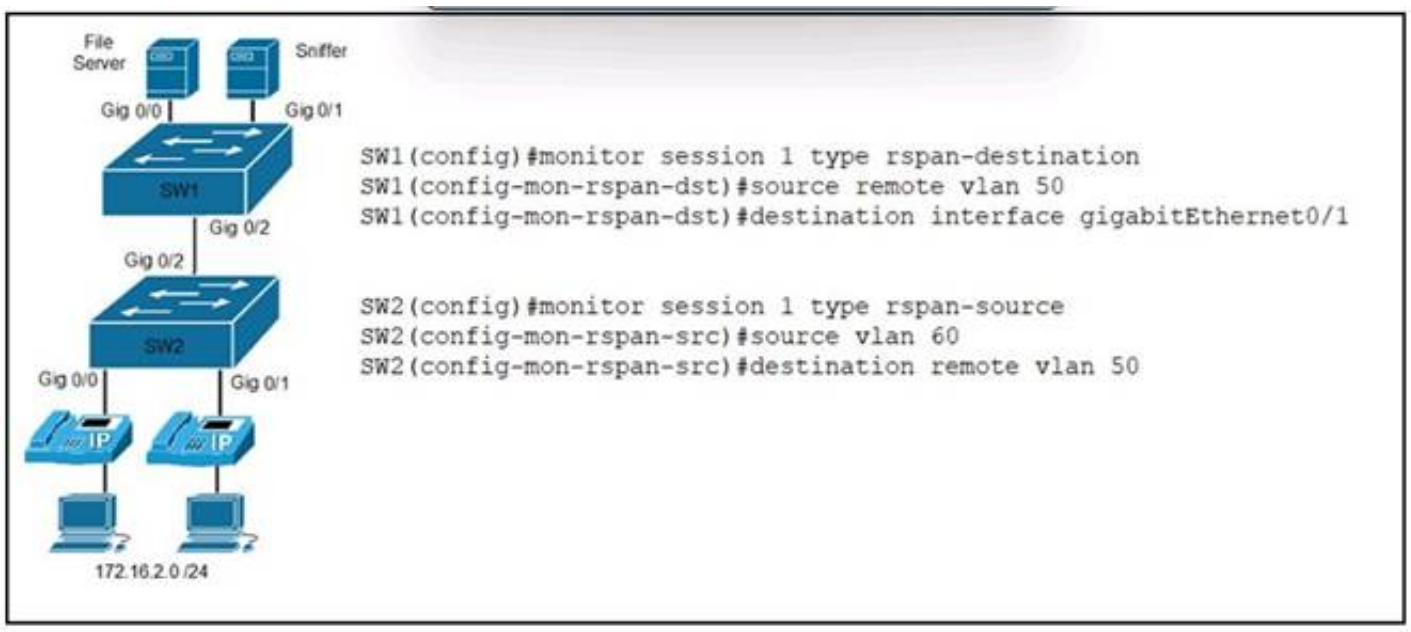
A. 05:5e:ac:07:0c:0f
B. c0:42:34:03:73:0f
C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:0f
D. 05:af:1c:0f:ac:15

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 282
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 286
- (Topic 4)
A customer has a wireless network deployed within a multi-tenant building. The network provides client access, location-based services, and is monitored using Cisco DNA Center. The security department wants to locate and track malicious devices based on threat signatures. Which feature is required for this solution?

A. Cisco aWIPS policies on the WLC
B. Cisco aWIPS policies on Cisco DNA Center
C. malicious rogue rules on the WLC
D. malicious rogue rules on Cisco DNA Center

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 290
- (Topic 4)
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.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 292
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 295
- (Topic 4)
Which two methods are used to assign security group tags to the user in a Cisco Trust Sec architecture? (Choose two)

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 296
- (Topic 4)
By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 22 use?

A. c0:42:01:67:05:16
B. c0:07:0c:ac:00:22
C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:16
D. 00:00:0c:07:ac:22

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 297
- (Topic 4)

```
line vty 0 4
 exec-timeout 120 0
 login local
line vty 5 15
 exec-timeout 30 0
 login local
```

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

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Option B is the correct command set to update the existing configuration to achieve the desired results. The configuration steps are as follows12:
? Define a standard access list that permits only the administrators from the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet to access the vty lines. In this case, the access list is named ADMIN and it allows any host with an IP address in the range of 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254 to access the vty lines: ip access-list standard ADMIN and permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255.
? Apply the access list to the vty lines using the access-class command. This command restricts incoming and outgoing connections between a particular vty and the addresses in the access list. In this case, the access list ADMIN is applied to the vty lines 0 to 15 in the inbound direction, which means that only the hosts that match the access list can initiate a connection to the vty lines: line vty 0 15 and access-class ADMIN in.
? Disable the clear-text protocols such as Telnet for the vty lines using the transport input command. This command specifies which protocols are allowed for incoming connections. In this case, only SSH is allowed for the vty lines, which is a secure protocol that encrypts the data between the client and the server: transport input ssh.
Option A is incorrect because it does not apply the access list to the vty lines, which is required to restrict the access to the administrators from the 192.168.1.0/24 subnet. Without the access-class command, any host can attempt to connect to the vty lines12.
Option C is incorrect because it does not disable the clear-text protocols for the vty lines, which is required to prohibit the access to the vty lines using unsecure protocols. Without the transport input ssh command, both Telnet and SSH are allowed for the vty lines by default12.
Option D is incorrect because it uses an extended access list instead of a standard access list, which is not recommended for controlling access to the vty lines. An extended access list requires more configuration and processing than a standard access list, and it cannot be applied directly to the vty lines. It has to be applied to each interface that can be used to access the vty lines, which increases the complexity and the possibility of errors12. References: 1: Controlling Access to a Virtual Terminal Line, 2: Configuring Secure Shell

NEW QUESTION 298
- (Topic 4)
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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 303
- (Topic 4)
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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 307
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: C

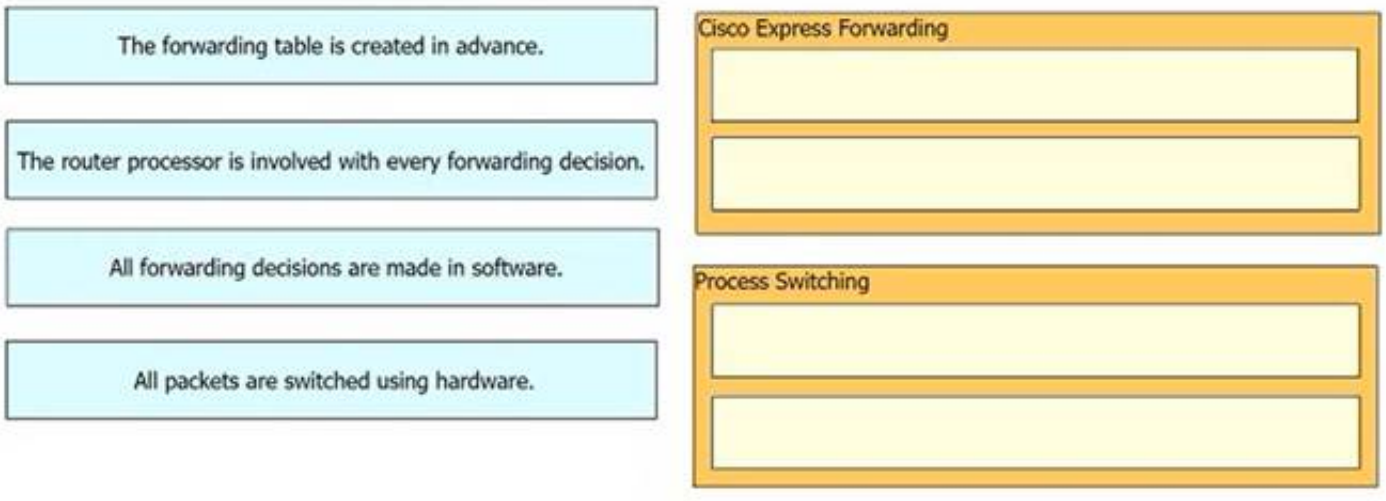
Explanation:
cisco_R2(config-subif)#do debug ip osp adj OSPF adjacency debugging is on
cisco_R2(config-subif)#ip mtu 1111 <<<<<<<<<<<<<<< cisco_R2(config-subif)#
cisco_R2(config-subif)# cisco_R2(config-subif)#do clear ip ospf
!!!debug shows this: cisco_R2(config-subif)#
*Dec 23 13:02:27.164: OSPF-1 ADJ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

NEW QUESTION 312
- (Topic 4)
What does the Cisco DNA Center Authentication API provide?

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

Answer: B

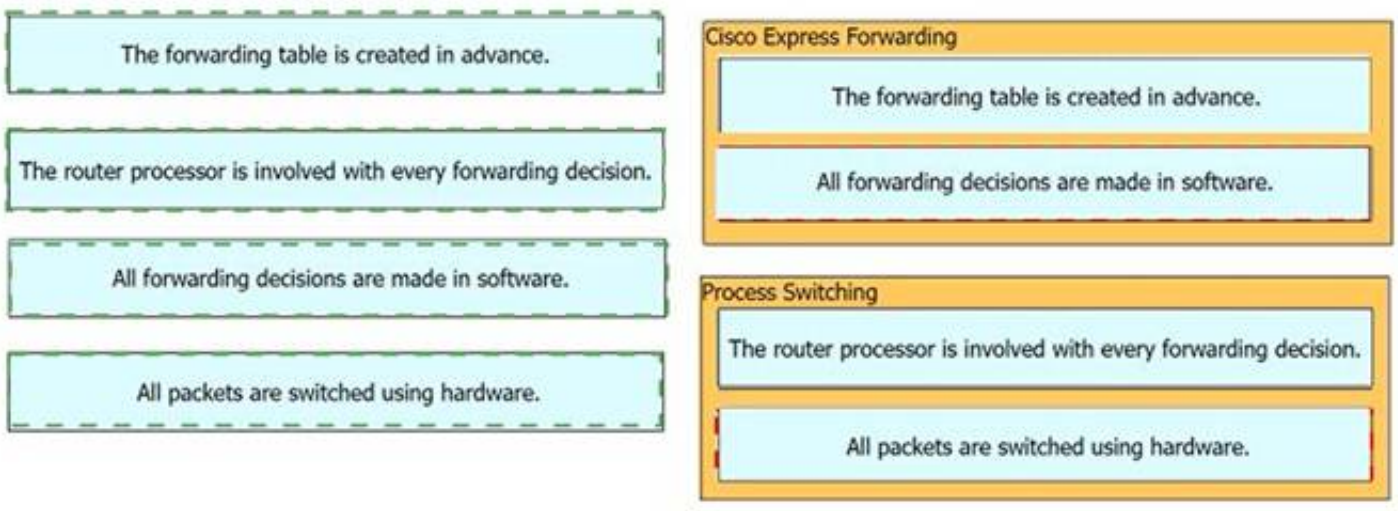
NEW QUESTION 313
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching mechanisms they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 314
- (Topic 4)
Users have reported an issue connecting to a server over the network. A workstation was recently added to the network and configured with a shared USB printer. Which of the following is most likely causing the issue?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 318
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

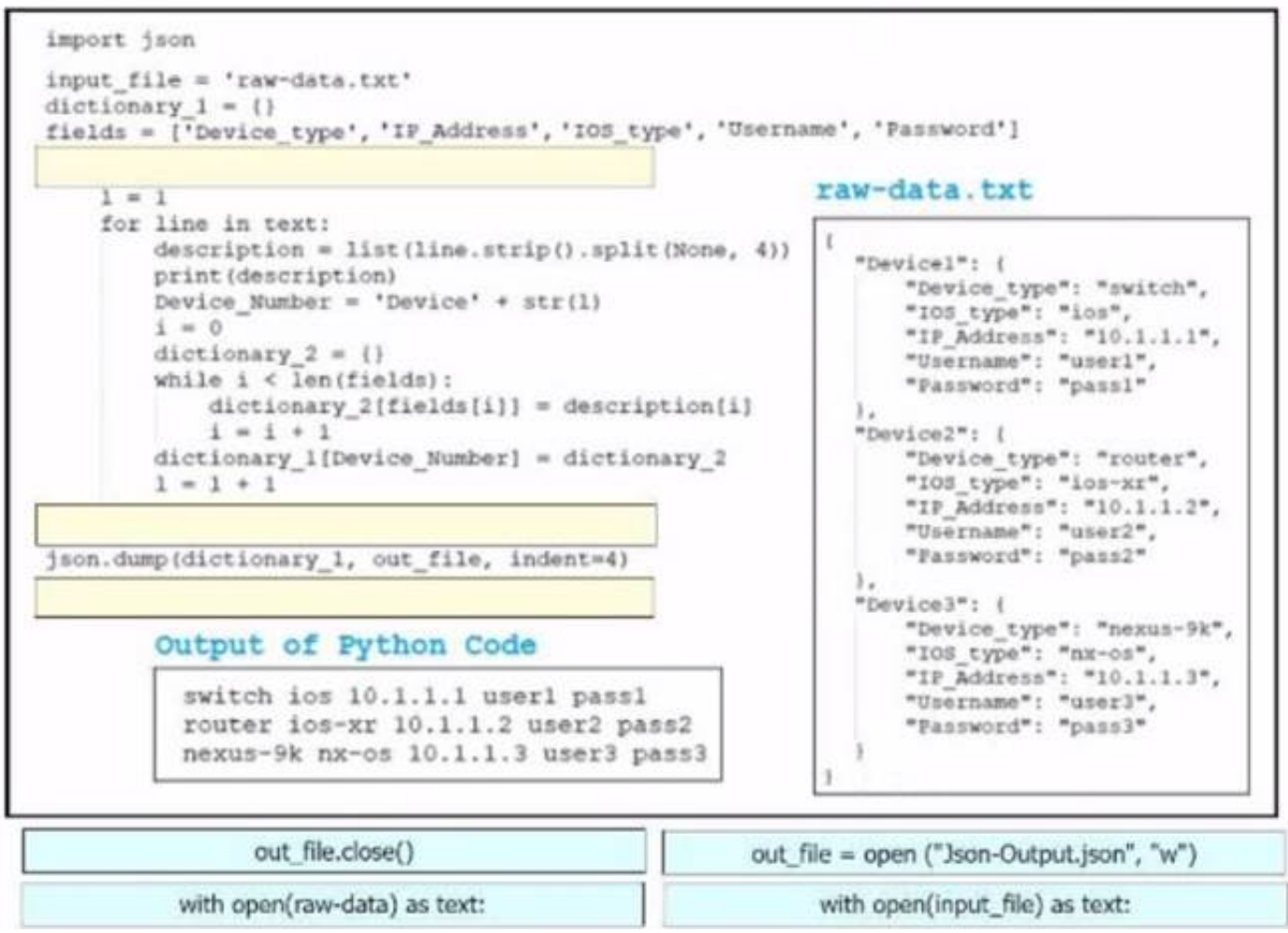
Which statement is needed to complete the EEM applet and use the Tel script to store the backup file?

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

Answer: B

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

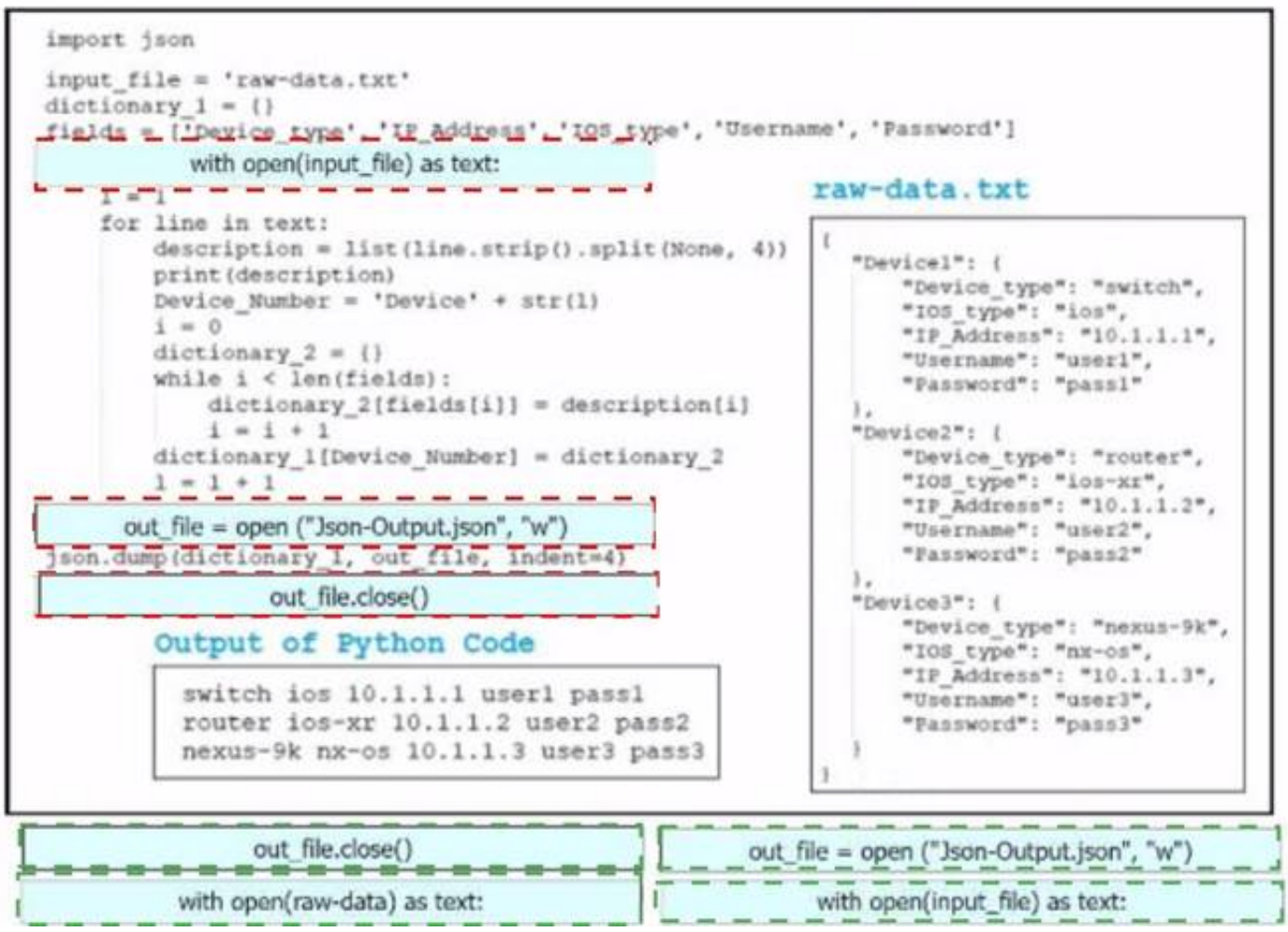
NEW QUESTION 321
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
An engineer plans to use Python to convert text files that contain device information lo JSON. Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the code to construct the request. Not all options are used.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 325
- (Topic 4)
Which two new security capabilities are introduced by using a next-generation firewall at the Internet edge? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 326
- (Topic 4)
Which configuration restricts the amount of SSH traffic that a router accepts to 100 kbps?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

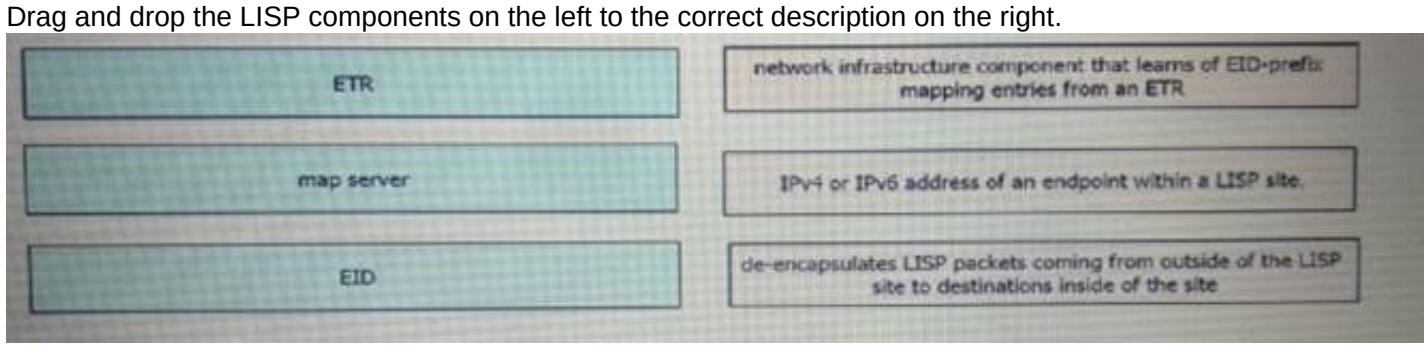
D)

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

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

Answer: D

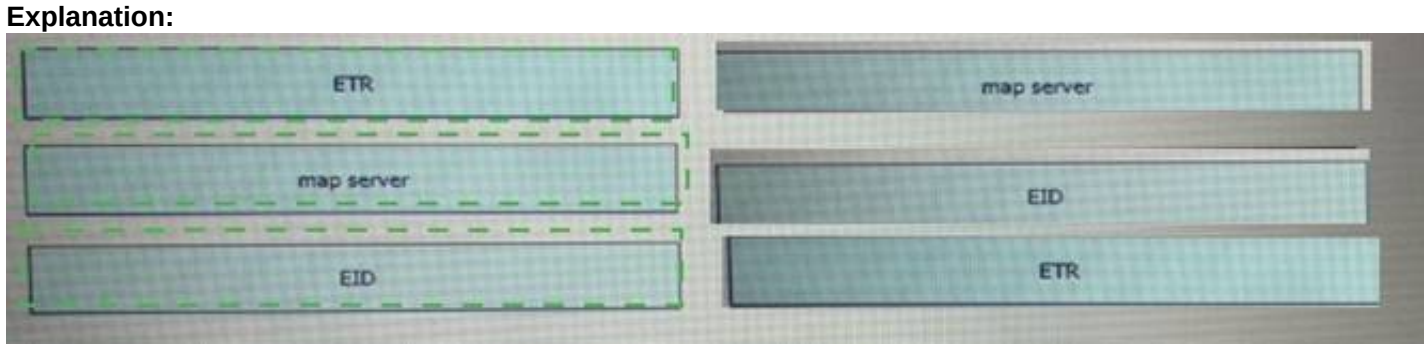
NEW QUESTION 330
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the LISP components on the left to the correct description on the right.



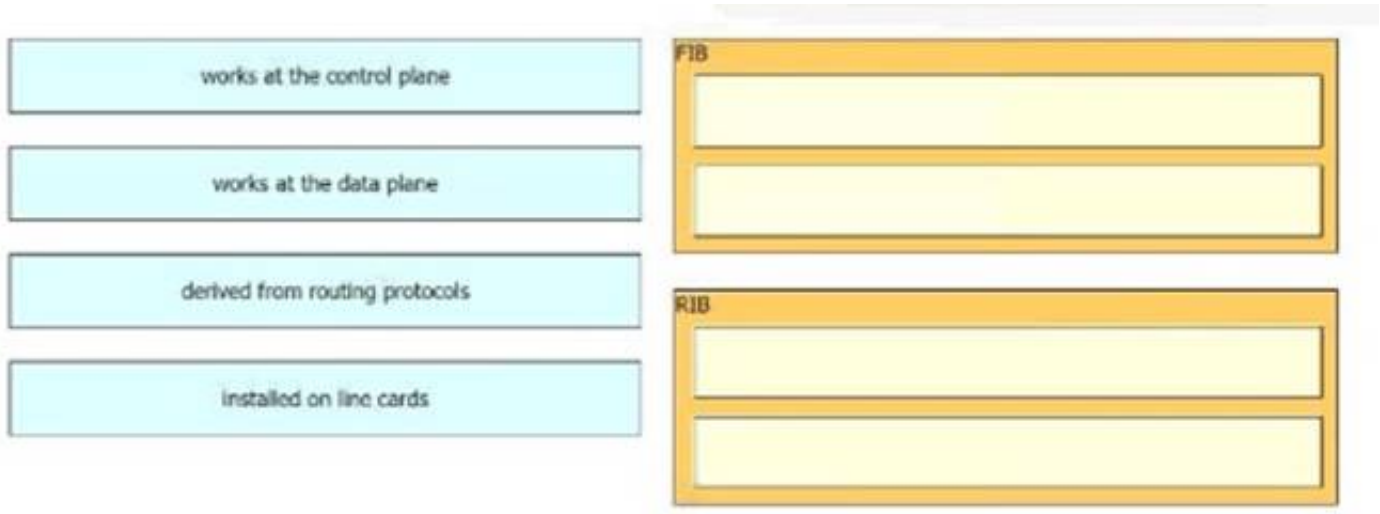
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



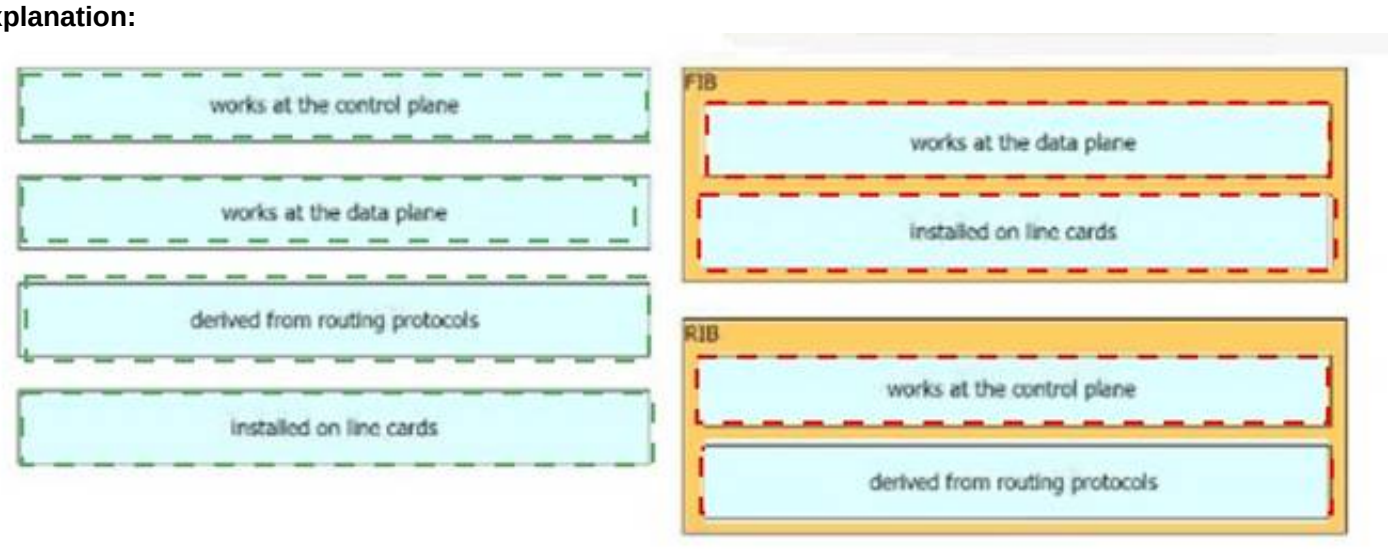
NEW QUESTION 333
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the architectures on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



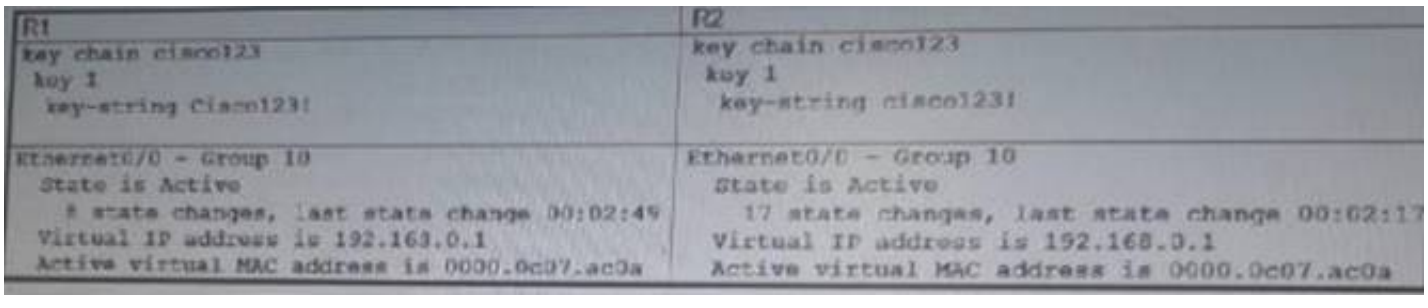
NEW QUESTION 337
- (Topic 4)
How does a Type 1 hypervisor function?

A. It runs directly on a physical server and depends on a previously installed operating system.
B. It runs directly on a physical server and includes its own operating system.
C. It runs on a virtual server and depends on a previously installed operating systems
D. It runs on a virtual server and includes its own operating system.

Answer: B

Explanation:
A type 1 hypervisor, also known as a bare-metal or native hypervisor, runs directly on the physical server and its underlying hardware. It does not depend on a previously installed operating system, but rather includes its own operating system that is designed to run virtual machines. A type 1 hypervisor provides excellent performance and stability, as it has direct access to the hardware resources and can allocate them to the virtual machines. A type 1 hypervisor is typically used in enterprise environments, where multiple virtual machines run on a single server.
Reference: What is a Hypervisor? Types of Hypervisors 1 & 2 - phoenixNAP

NEW QUESTION 342
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



R1	R2
key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string Cisco123!	key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string cisco123!
Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 8 state changes, last state change 00:02:49 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a	Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 17 state changes, last state change 00:02:17 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a

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

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

Answer: A

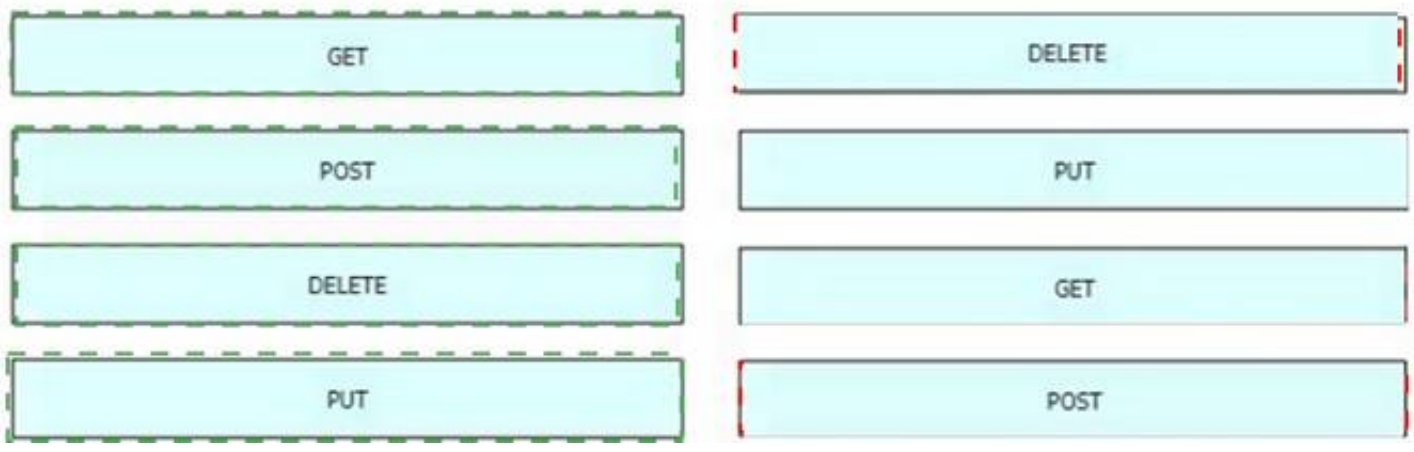
Explanation:
The virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.acXX (XX is the hexadecimal group number) so it is using HSRPv1.
Note: HSRP Version 2 uses a new MAC address which ranges from 0000.0C9F.F000 to 0000.0C9F.FFFF.

NEW QUESTION 344
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
An engineer is working with the Cisco DNA Center API Drag and drop the methods from the left onto the actions that they are used for on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 345
- (Topic 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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 347
- (Topic 2)
A network administrator is implementing a routing configuration change and enables routing debugs to track routing behavior during the change. The logging output on the terminal is interrupting the command typing process. Which two actions can the network administrator take to minimize the possibility of typing commands incorrectly? (Choose two.)

A. Configure the logging synchronous global configuration command
B. Configure the logging delimiter feature
C. Configure the logging synchronous command under the vty
D. Press the TAB key to reprint the command in a new line
E. increase the number of lines on the screen using the terminal length command

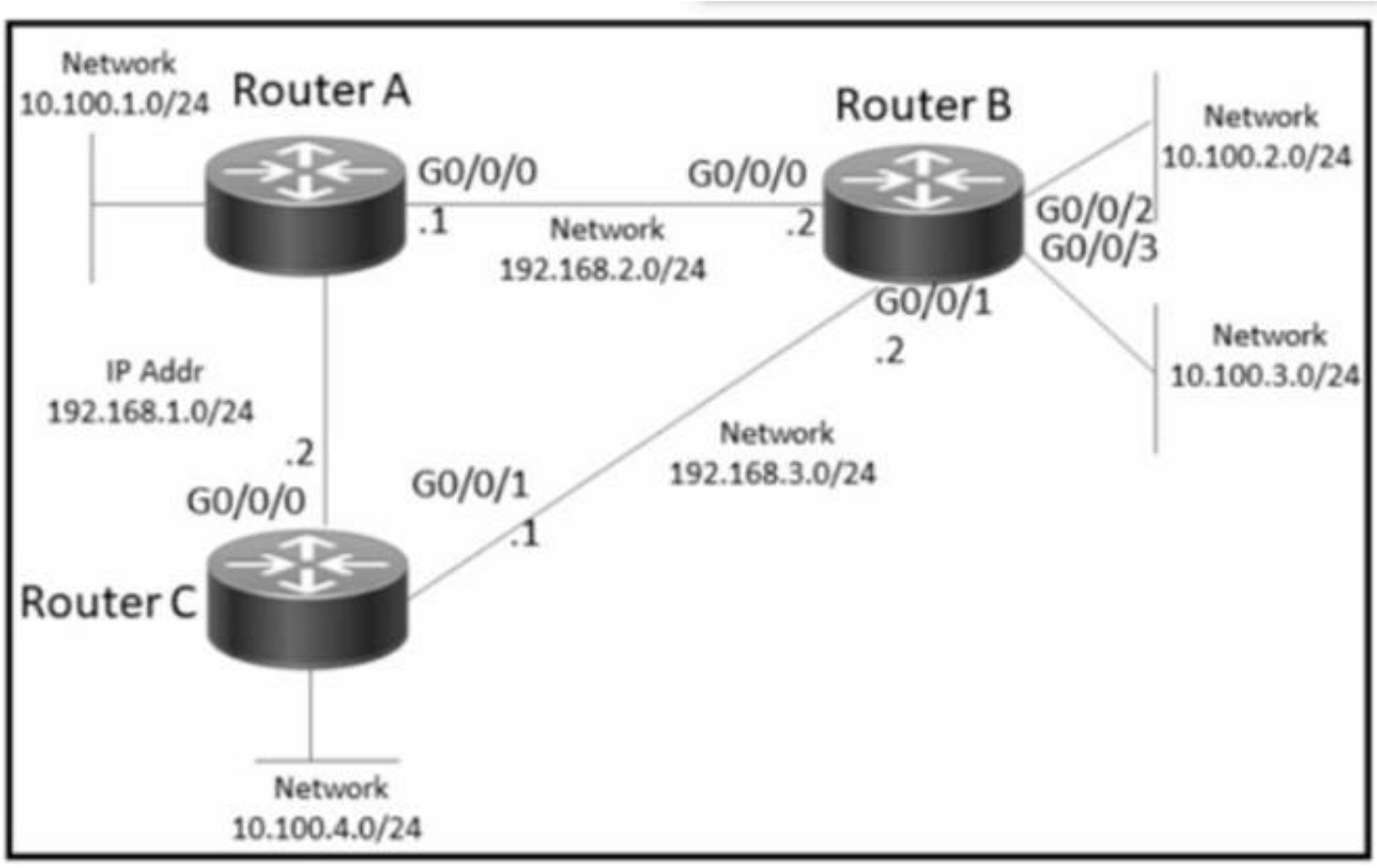
Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 352
- (Topic 4)
Which free application has the ability to make REST calls against Cisco DNA Center?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 353
- (Topic 4)



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

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 358
- (Topic 4)
A network administrator received reports that a 40Gb connection is saturated. The only server the administrator can use for data collection in that location has a 10Gb connection to the network. Which of the following is the best method to use on the server to determine the source of the saturation?

A. Port mirroring

B. Log aggregation
C. Flow data
D. Packet capture

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 361
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

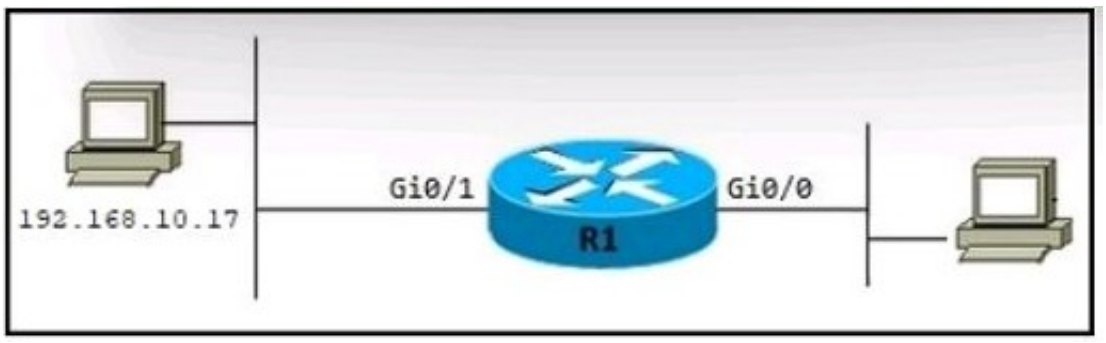
```
R1#show access-list 100
Extended IP access list 100
    10 deny ip any any
    20 permit ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any
    30 permit ip any 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 366
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

B)

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

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

C)

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

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

D)

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

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

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

Answer: C

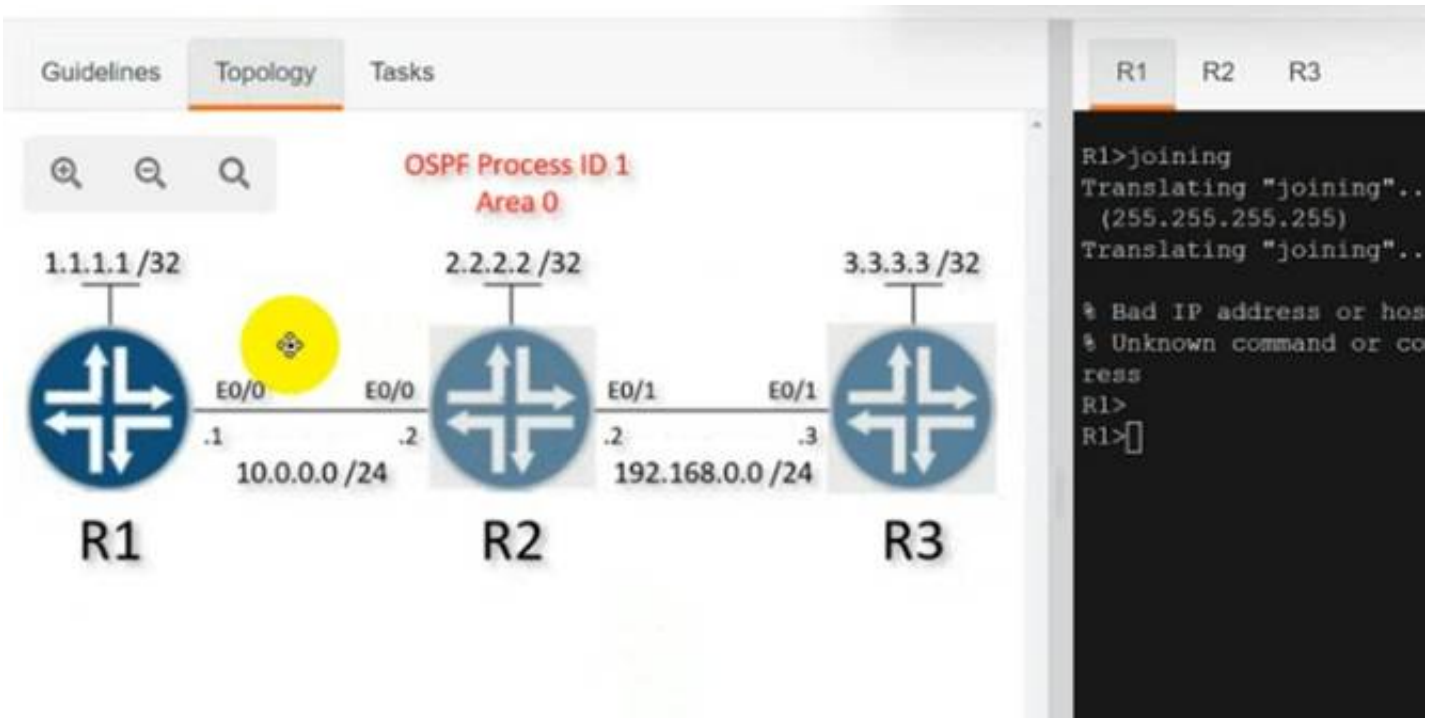
Explanation:
Option C is the correct set of commands to complete the configuration of NAT on R1. The configuration steps are as follows12:
? Define the inside and outside interfaces for NAT using the ip nat inside and ip nat
outside commands. In this case, the inside interface is GigabitEthernet0/0 and the outside interface is GigabitEthernet0/1: interface GigabitEthernet0/0 and ip nat inside, interface GigabitEthernet0/1 and ip nat outside.
? Configure a static NAT entry that maps the inside local address 192.168.10.17 to
the inside global address 192.168.27.42 using the ip nat inside source static command: ip nat inside source static 192.168.10.17 192.168.27.42.
? Verify the NAT configuration using the show ip nat translations and show ip nat
statistics commands: show ip nat translations and show ip nat statistics. Option A is incorrect because it does not define the inside and outside interfaces for NAT, which is required for NAT to function properly1.
Option B is incorrect because it uses the ip nat outside source static command, which is used to translate the source address of packets that travel from outside to inside, and the destination address of packets that travel from inside to outside. This is not the desired behavior for this scenario, where the inside local address 192.168.10.17 should be translated to the inside global address 192.168.27.42 in both directions1.
Option D is incorrect because it uses the ip nat pool and ip nat inside source
list commands, which are used to configure dynamic NAT or PAT, not static NAT. These commands create a pool of inside global addresses and an access list to define which inside local addresses are eligible for translation. However, in this scenario, there is only one inside local address and one inside global address, so a static NAT entry is sufficient1. References: 1: Configure Network Address Translation, 2: Static NAT

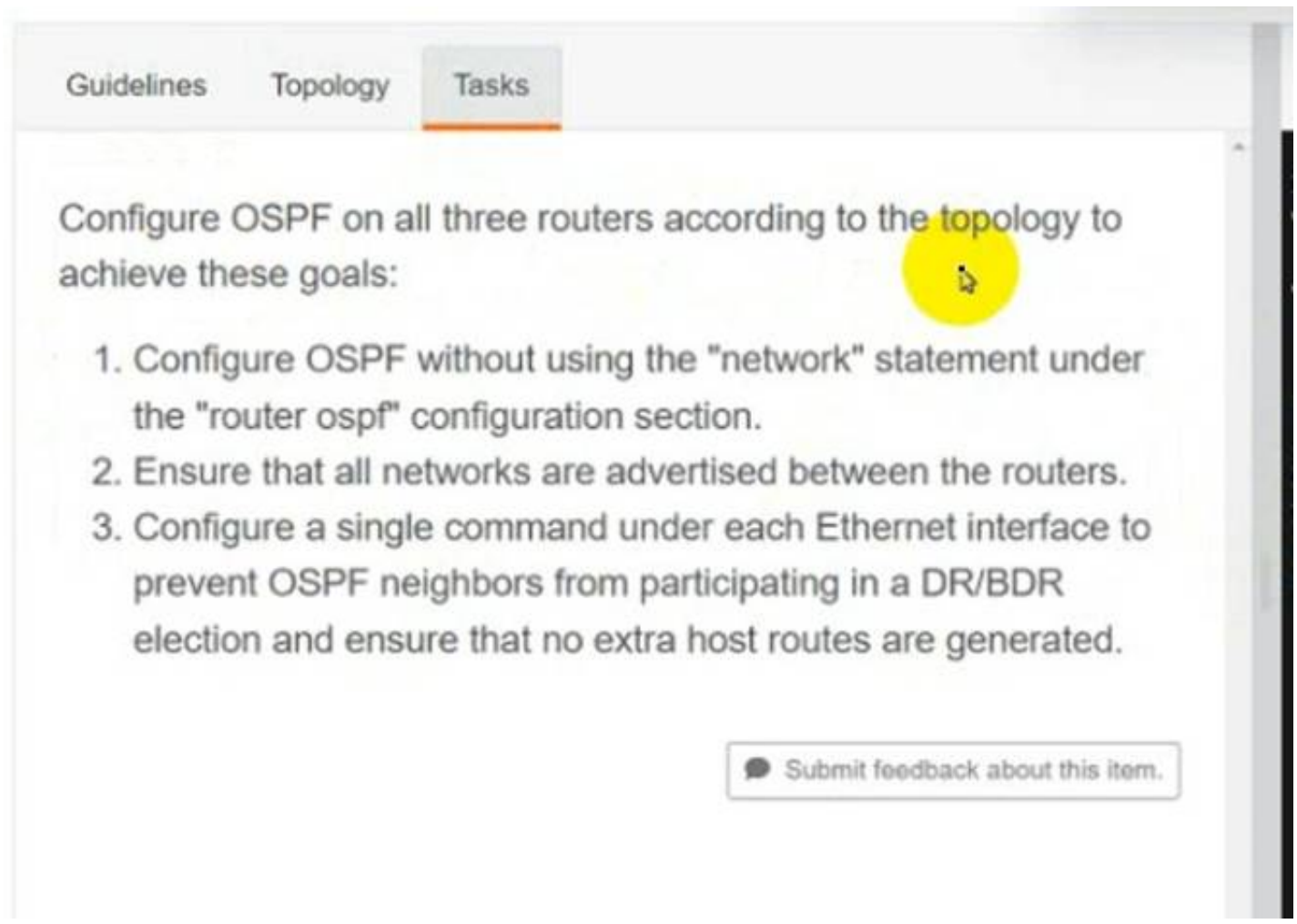
NEW QUESTION 370
- (Topic 4)
In a campus network design, what ate two benefits of using BFD tor failure detection? (Choose two.)

A. BFD provides path failure detection in less than a second.
B. BFD is an efficient way to reduce memory and CPU usage.
C. BFD provides fault tolerance by enabling multiple routers to appear as a single virtual router.
D. BFD speeds up routing convergence time.
E. BFD enables network peers to continue forwarding packets in the event of a restart.

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 372
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 05





A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

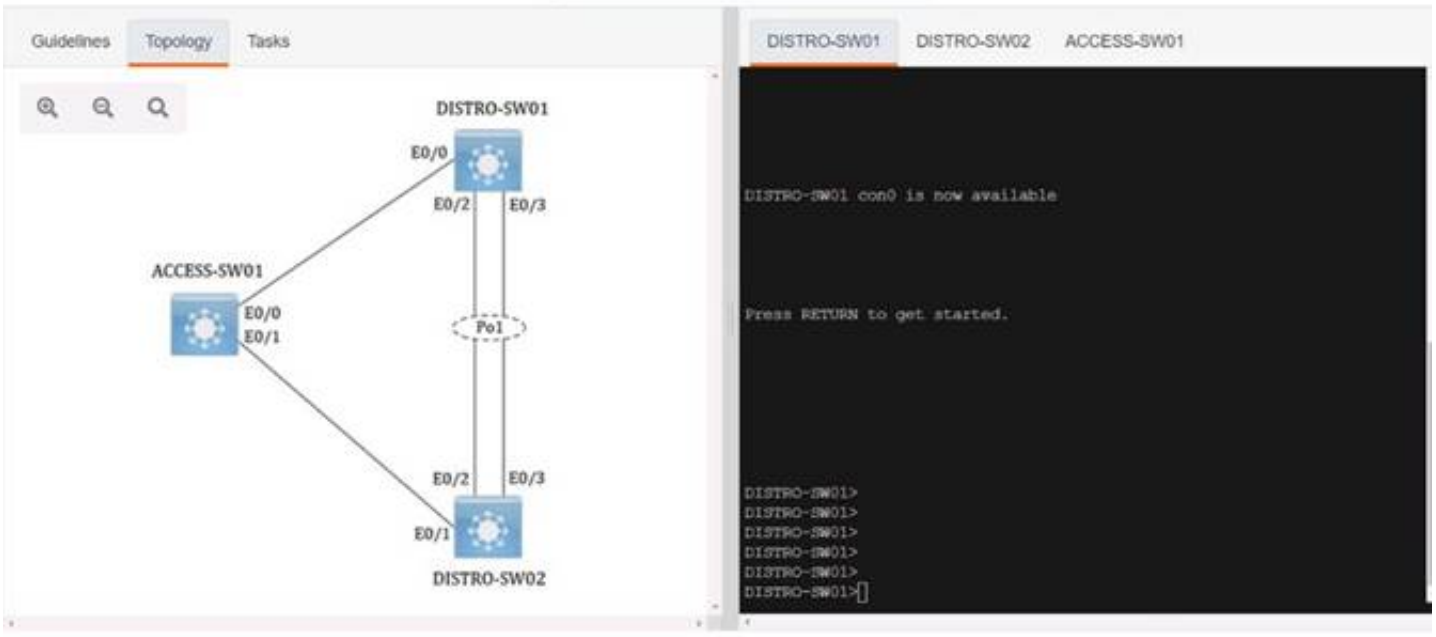
Answer: A

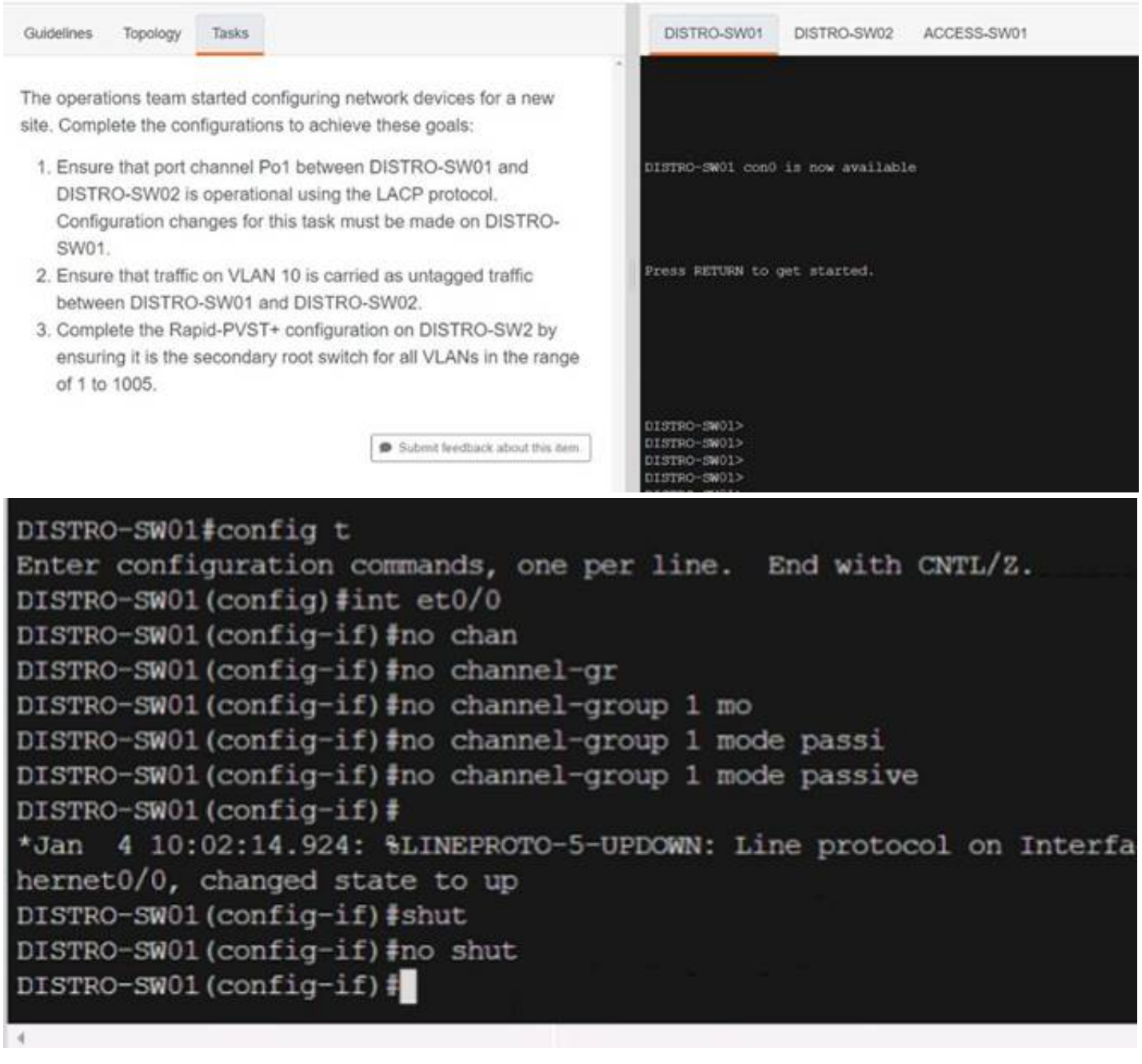
Explanation:
R1
enable Config t Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Int et0/0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point
copy run start
R2
Enable
Config t
Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Int et0/0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point
Int et0/1
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point
copy run start
R3
Enable Config t Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Int et0/1
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point

copy run start
Verification:-

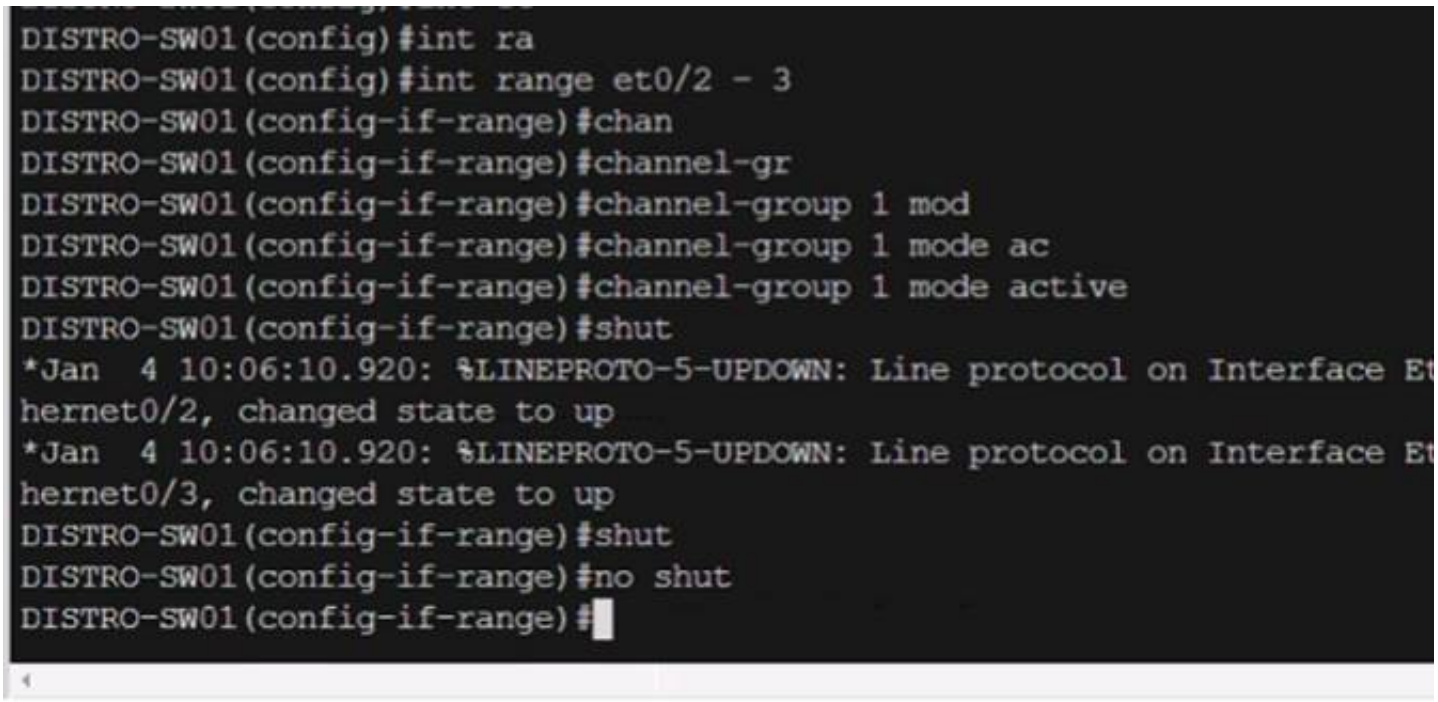
```
R1#sh ip ospf neighbor

Neighbor ID     Pri   State           Dead Time   Address
Interface
2.2.2.2           0   FULL/  -        00:00:39    10.0.0.2
Ethernet0/0
R1#
```

NEW QUESTION 374
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 06






```
DISTRO-SW01#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
DISTRO-SW01(config)#int et0/0
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no chan
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no channel-gr
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no channel-group 1 mo
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no channel-group 1 mode passi
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no channel-group 1 mode passive
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#
*Jan  4 10:02:14.924: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interfa
hernet0/0, changed state to up
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#shut
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no shut
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#
```



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Distro-Switch1
Int et0/0
No Channel-group 1 mode passive
Int range et0/2-3
No Channel-group 1 mode passive Channel-group 1 mode active Shut
No shut
Int port 1
Switchport trunk native vlan 10 Copy run start
Distro-Switch2
Int port 1
Switchport trunk native vlan 10 Copy run start
Distro-Switch2
Spanning-tree vlan 1-1005 root secondary Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 379
- (Topic 4)
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

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 381
- (Topic 4)
What is a characteristics of VXLAN?

A. It extends Layer 2 and Layer 3 overlay networks over a Layer 2 underlay.
B. It has a 12-byt packet header.
C. It frame encapsulation is performed by MAC-In-UDP
D. It uses TCP for transport

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 382
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

A. dynamic NAT
B. NAT64

C. PAT
D. static NAT

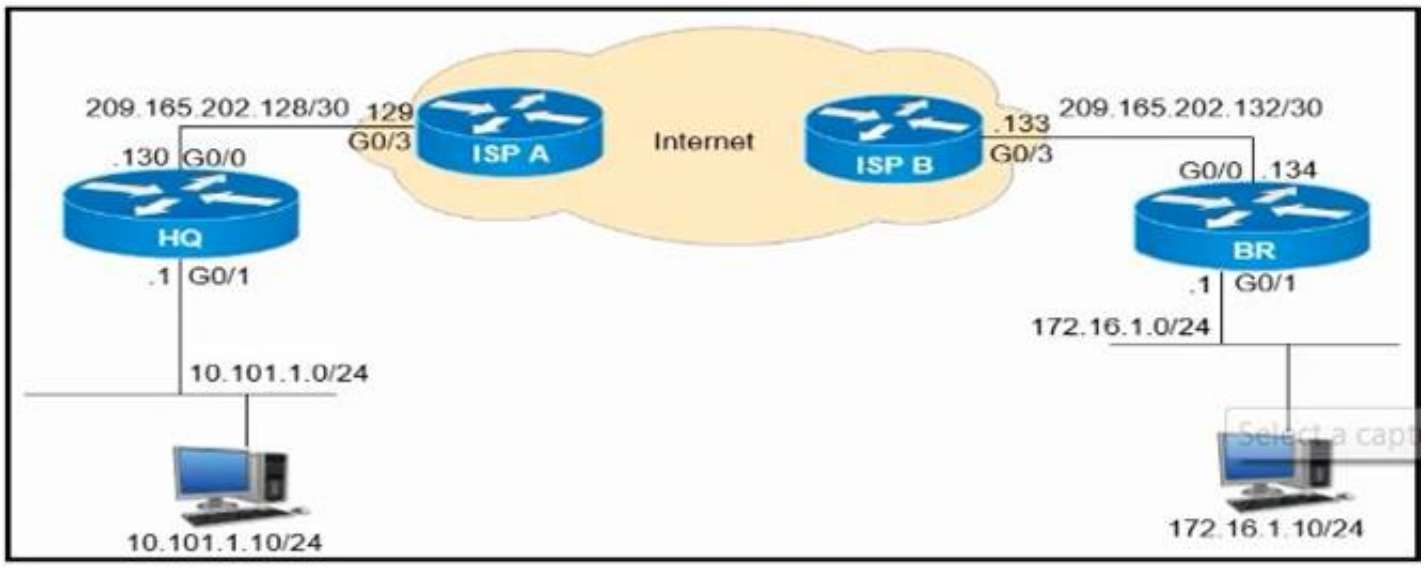
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 386
- (Topic 4)
Which two actions, when applied in the LAN network segment, will facilitate Layer 3 CAPWAP discovery for lightweight AP? Choose two.)

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 391
- (Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration must be applied to the HQ router to set up a GRE tunnel between the HQ and BR routers?
A)

```
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 10.111.111.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.202.134
```

B)

```
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 10.111.111.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.202.133
```

C)

```
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 10.111.111.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.202.129
```

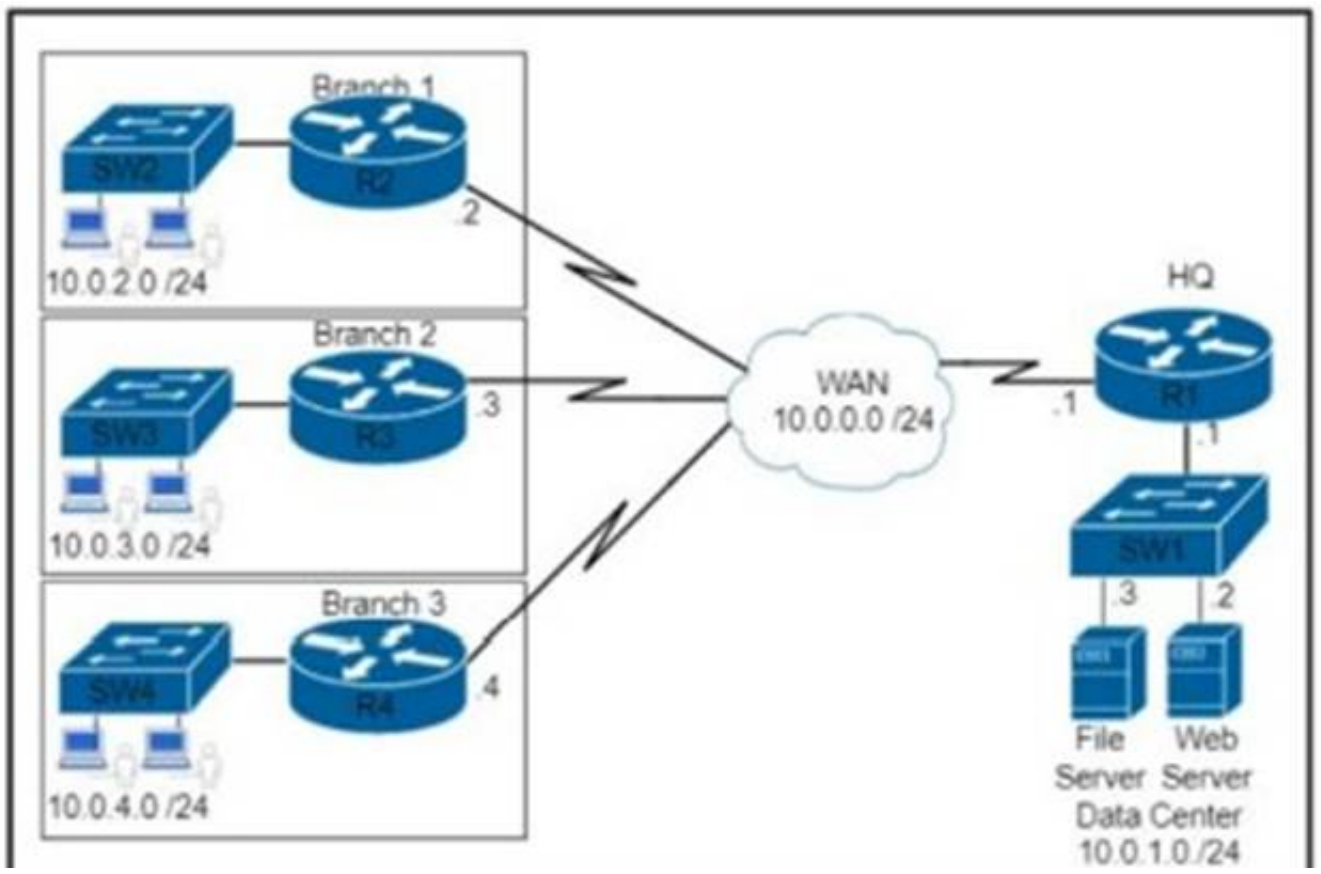
D)

```
interface Tunnel1
 ip address 209.165.202.130 255.255.255.252
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.202.129
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 393
- (Topic 3)
An engineer must configure a router to leak routes between two VRFs Which configuration must the engineer apply?



ip access-list extended acl-to-red
permit ip any 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
route-map rm-to-red permit 10
match ip address 50
ip vrf RED
rd 1:1
import ipv4 unicast map rm-to-red

ip access-list extended acl-to-red
permit ip 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 any
route-map rm-to-red permit 10
match ip address acl-to-red
ip vrf RED
rd 1:1
import ipv4 unicast map rm-to-red

ip access-list extended acl-to-red
permit ip 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 any
route-map rm-to-red permit 10
match ip address acl-to-red
ip vrf RED
rd 1:1
import ipv4 unicast route-map acl-to-red

ip access-list extended acl-to-red
permit ip 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255 any
route-map rm-to-red permit 10
match ip address acl-to-red
ip vrf RED
rd 1:1

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 394
- (Topic 3)
Which type of tunnel Is required between two WLCs to enable Intercontroller roaming?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 399
- (Topic 3)
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 violated. Which term refers to this REST security design principle?

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

Answer: B

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

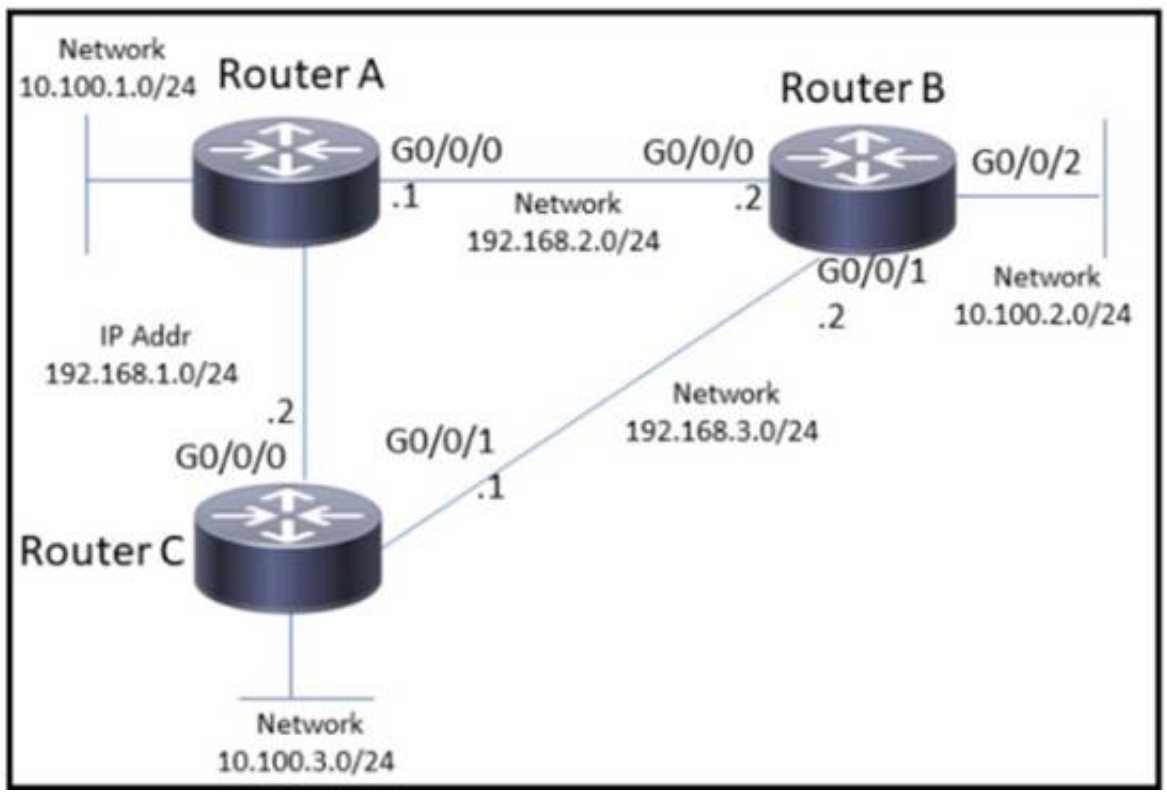
NEW QUESTION 402
- (Topic 3)
Which two solutions are used for backing up a Cisco DNA Center Assurance database? (Choose two)

A. NFS share
B. non-linux server
C. local server
D. remote server
E. bare metal server

Answer: AE

Explanation:
Cisco DNA Center creates the backup files and posts them to a remote server. Each backup is uniquely stored using the UUID as the directory name.To support Assurance data backups, the server must be a Linux-based NFS server that meets the following requirements:– Support NFS v4 and NFS v3.– Cisco DNA Center stores backup copies of Assurance data on an external NFS device and automation data on an external remote sync (rsync) target location.– The remote share for backing up an Assurance database (NDP) must be an NFS share.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/2-1-2/admin_guide/b_cisco_dna_center_admin_guide_2_1_2/b_cisco_dna_center_admin_guid e_2_1_1_chapter_0110.html

NEW QUESTION 403
- (Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must block Telnet traffic from hosts in the range of 10.100 2.248 to 10.100.2 255 to the network 10.100.3.0 and permit everything else. Which configuration must the engineer apply'?



A)

```
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 deny tcp 10.100.2.0 0.0.0.248 10.100.3.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 permit any any
RouterB(config)# int g0/0/2
RouterB(config-if)# ip access-group 101 in
```

B)

```
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 deny icmp 10.100.2.0 0.0.0.248 10.100.2.0 0.0.0.248
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 permit any any
RouterB(config)# int g0/0/2
RouterB(config-if)# ip access-group 101 in
```

C)

```
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 deny tcp 10.100.2.0 0.0.0.248 10.100.3.0 0.0.0.255 eq 23
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 permit any any
RouterB(config)# int g0/0/2
RouterB(config-if)# ip access-group 101 in
```

D)

```
RouterB(config)# access-list 101 permit tcp 10.100.2.0 0.0.0.252 10.100.3.0 0.0.0.255
RouterB(config)# int g0/0/2
RouterB(config-if)# ip access-group 101 in
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 405
- (Topic 3)
Which method displays text directly into the active console with a synchronous EEM applet policy?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 407
- (Topic 3)
What is a characteristics of traffic policing?

A. lacks support for marking or remarking
B. must be applied only to outgoing traffic
C. can be applied in both traffic directions
D. queues out-of-profile packets until the buffer is full

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 409
- (Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

username cisco password 0 cisco

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

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

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

A. the username "cisco" and the password "Cisco"
B. no username and only the password "test123"

C. no username and only the password "cisco123"
D. the username "cisco" and the password “cisco123"

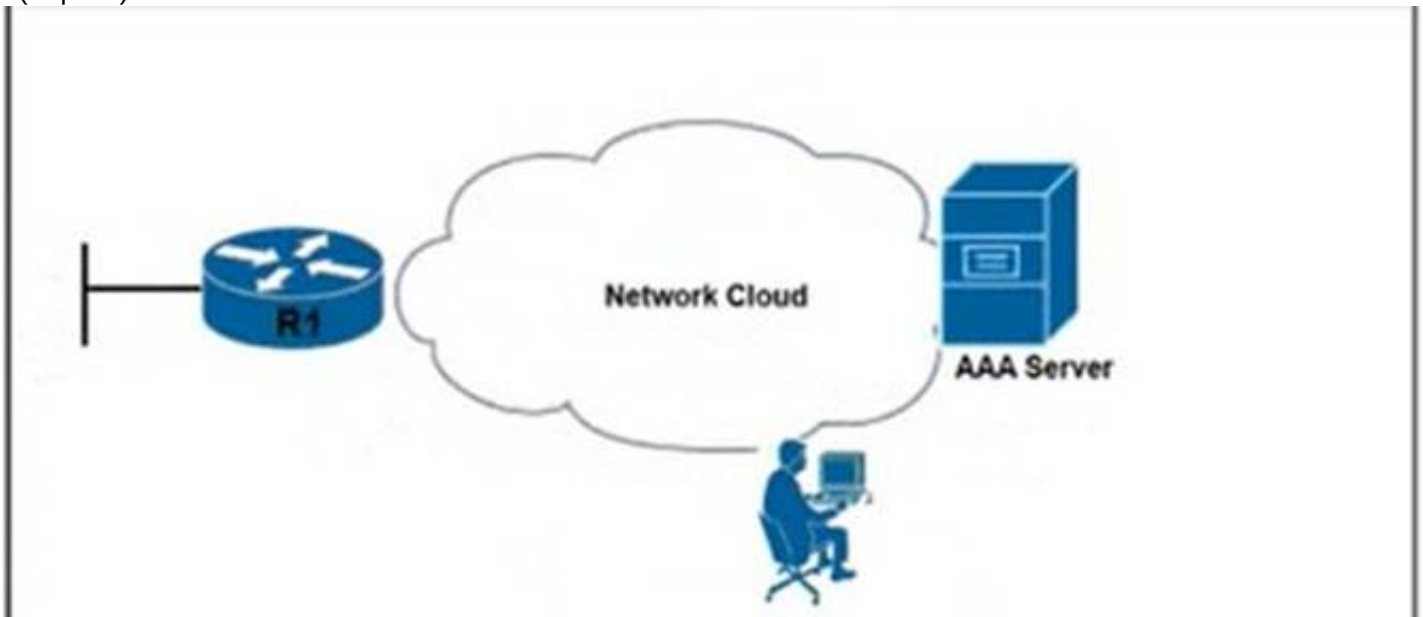
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 413
- (Topic 3)
A large campus network has deployed two wireless LAN controllers to manage the wireless network. WLC1 and WLC2 have been configured as mobility peers. A client device roams from AP1 on WLC1 to AP2 on WLC2, but the controller's client interfaces are on different VLANs. How do the wireless LAN controllers handle the inter-subnet roaming?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 417
- (Topic 3)




```
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
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 421
- (Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
DSW2#sh spanning-tree vlan 10

VLAN0010
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID     Priority    10
              Address     0013.80f9.8880
              Cost        2
              Port        9 (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     0018.7363.4300
              Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
              Aging Time 300

Interface           Role Sts Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
------------------- ---- --- --------- -------- --------------------------------
Fa1/0/7             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


DSW2#
*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-disable 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 FastEtherne
 t1/0/7, 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 inthe 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.

Answer: A

Explanation:
sw2#show errdisable recovery ErrDisable Reason Timer Status
---------- ----------
arp-inspection Disabled bpduguard Disabled
channel-misconfig (STP) Disabled dhcp-rate-limit Disabled
dtp-flap Disabled gbic-invalid Disabled inline-power Disabled l2ptguard Disabled link-flap Disabled mac-limit Disabled
link-monitor-failure Disabled loopback Disabled
oam-remote-failure Disabled pagp-flap Disabled
port-mode-failure Disabled pppoe-ia-rate-limit Disabled psecure-violation Disabled security-violation Disabled sfp-config-mismatch Disabled storm-control Disabled udld Disabled
unicast-flood Disabled sw2#

NEW QUESTION 422
- (Topic 3)

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

A. detect and black 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

Answer: BD

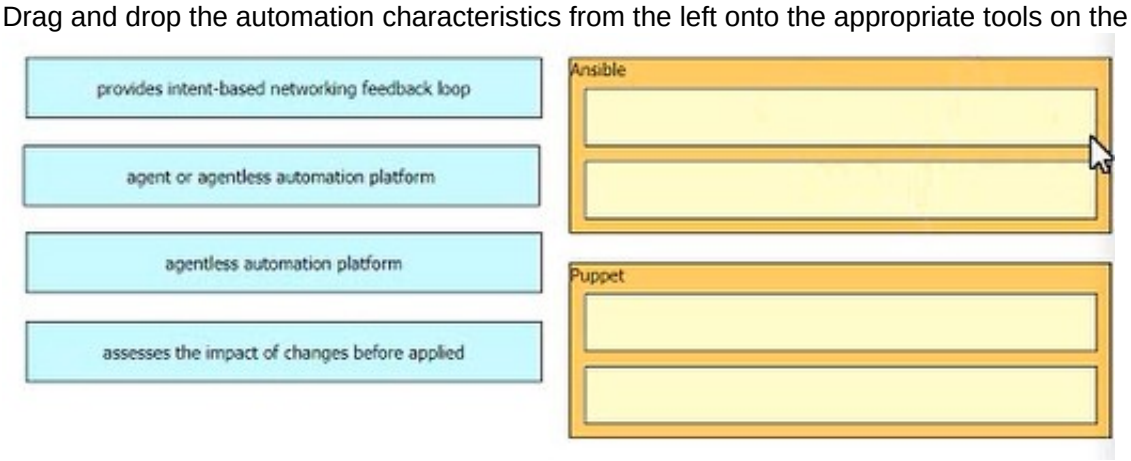
NEW QUESTION 424
- (Topic 3)
What is a TLOC in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

A. value that identifies a specific tunnel within the Cisco SD-WAN overlay
B. identifier that represents a specific service offered by nodes within the Cisco SD-WAN overlay
C. attribute that acts as a next hop for network prefixes
D. component set by the administrator to differentiate similar nodes that offer a common service

Answer: D

Explanation:
A TLOC is a Transport Locator that represents an attachment point where a Cisco WAN Edge device connects to a WAN transport. A TLOC is uniquely identified by a tuple of three values - (System-IP address, Color, Encapsulation).
A TLOC route consists of all required information needed by a remote peer in order to establish an overlay tunnel with that TLOC. This includes private and public IP addresses and ports, site-id, preference, weight, status, encapsulation info such as encryption and authentication parameters, and much more.

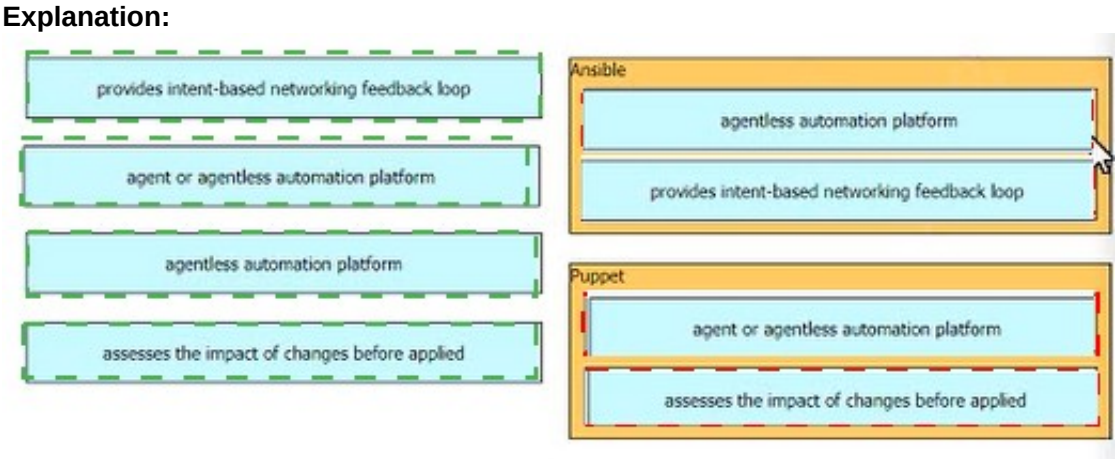
NEW QUESTION 428
DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
Drag and drop the automation characteristics from the left onto the appropriate tools on the right.



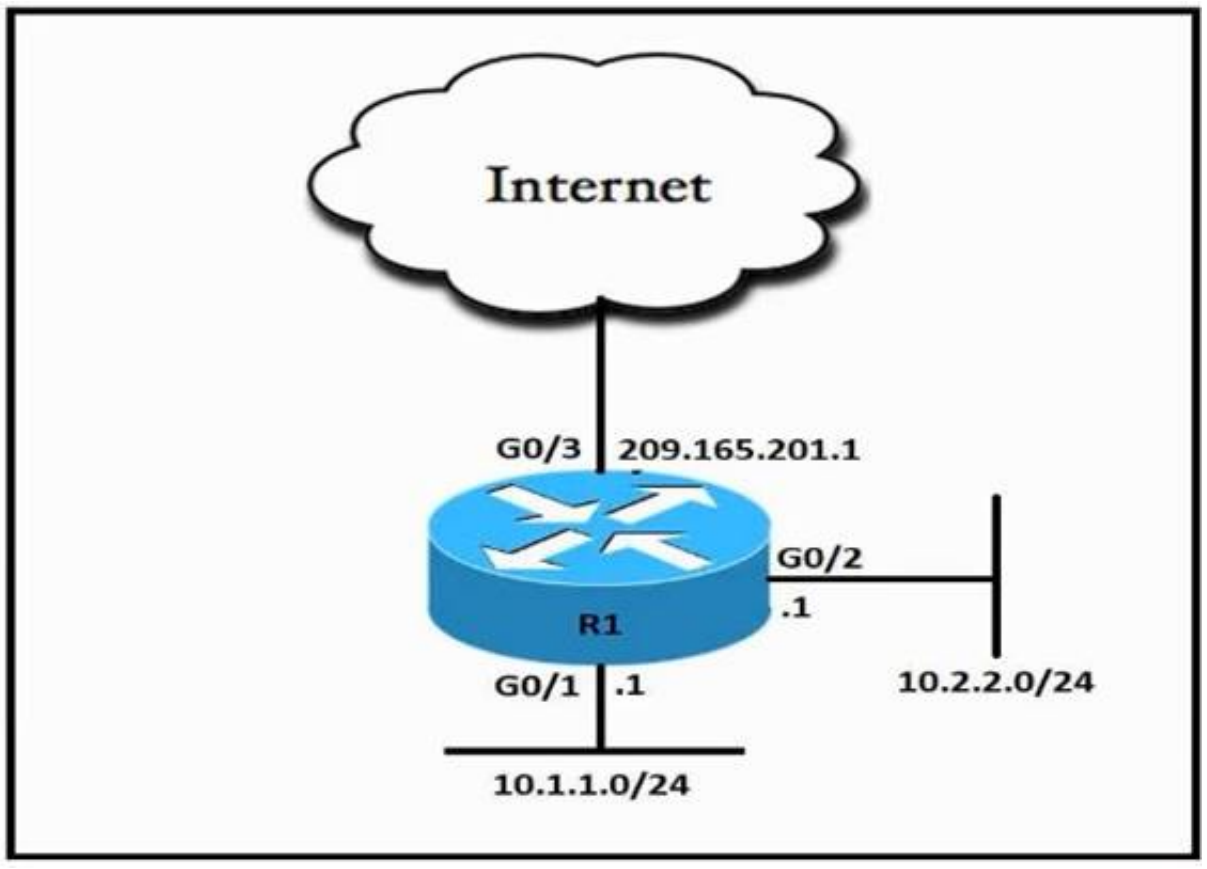
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 433
- (Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must allow all users in the 10.2.2.0/24 subnet to access the Internet. To conserve address space the public Interface address of 209 165 201.1 must be used for all external communication. Which command set accomplishes these requirements?

A)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255

interface G0/3
ip nat outside

interface G0/2
ip nat inside

ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/2 overload
```

B)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255

interface G0/3
ip nat outside

interface G0/2
ip nat inside

ip nat inside source list 10 209.165.201.1
```

C)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255

interface G0/3
ip nat outside

interface G0/2
ip nat inside

ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/3
```

D)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255

interface G0/3
ip nat outside

interface G0/2
ip nat inside

ip nat inside source list 10 interface G0/3 overload
```

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

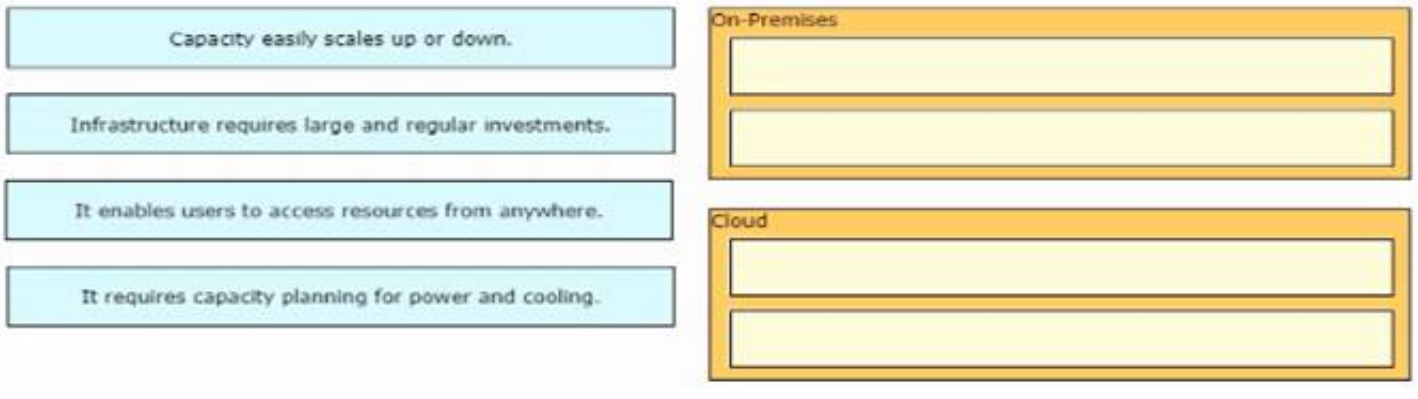
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 436
- (Topic 3)
A network engineer is configuring OSPF on a router. The engineer wants to prevent having a route to 177.16.0.0/16 learned via OSPF. In the routing table and configures a prefix list using the command ip prefix-list OFFICE seq S deny 172.16.0.0/16. Winch two identical configuration commands must be applied to accomplish the goal? (Choose two.)

A. distribute-list prefix OFFICE in under the OSPF process
B. Ip prefix-list OFFICE seq 10 permit 0.0.0.0/0 Ie 32
C. ip prefix-list OFFICE seq 10 permit 0.0.0.0/0 ge 32
D. distribute-list OFFICE out under the OSPF process
E. distribute-list OFFICE in under the OSPF process

Answer: AB

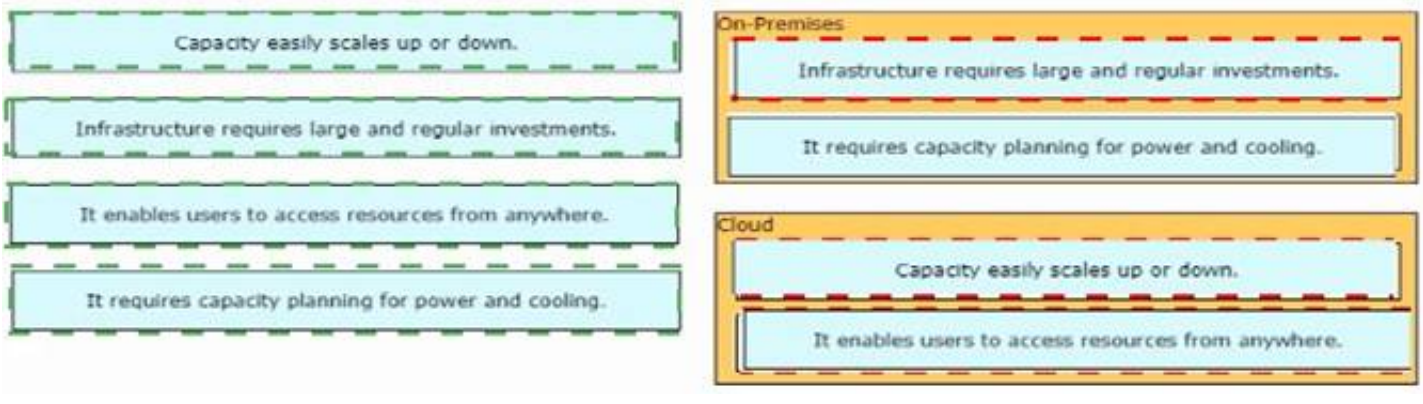
NEW QUESTION 439
DRAG DROP - (Topic 3)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 444
- (Topic 3)
What happens when a FlexConnect AP changes to standalone mode?

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

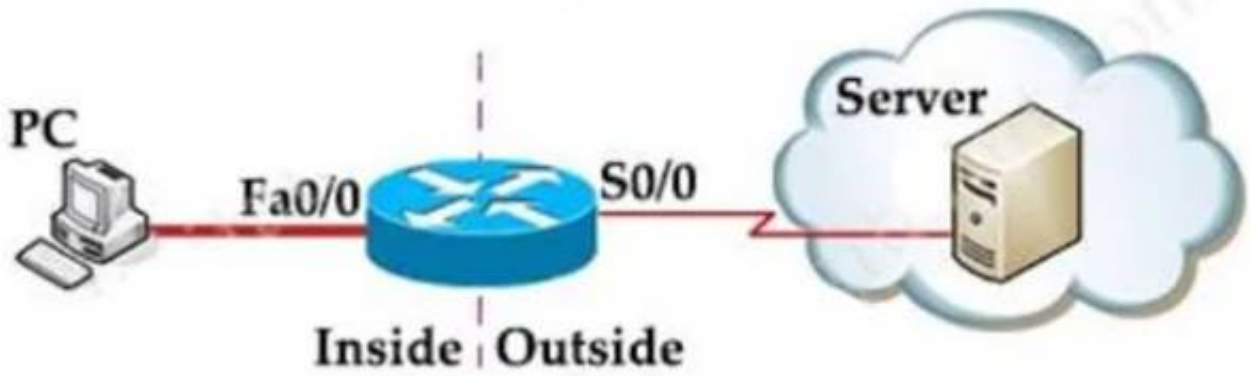
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 449
- (Topic 3)
An engineer must configure an ACL that permits packets which include an ACK in the TCP header Which entry must be included in the ACL?

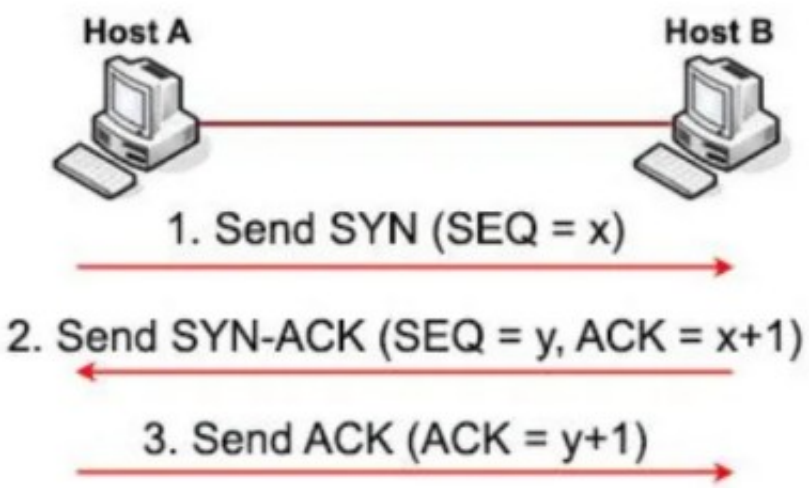
A. access-list 10 permit ip any any eq 21 tcp-ack
B. access-list 110 permit tcp any any eq 21 tcp-ack
C. access-list 10 permit tcp any any eq 21 established
D. access-list 110 permit tcp any any eq 21 established

Answer: D

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



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



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

NEW QUESTION 453
- (Topic 3)
What is the recommended minimum SNR for data applications on wireless networks?

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

Answer: B

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-Noise_Ratio_(SNR)_and_Wireless_Signal_Strength#:~:text=Generally%2C%20a%20signa l%20with%20an,networks%20that%20use%20voice%20applications.

NEW QUESTION 456
- (Topic 3)
Which two Cisco SD-WAN components exchange OMP information?

A. vAnaiytlcs
B. vSmart
C. WAN Edge
D. vBond
E. vManage

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 460
- (Topic 3)
What is one benefit of adopting a data modeling language?

A. augmenting management process using vendor centric actions around models
B. refactoring vendor and platform specific configurations with widely compatible configurations
C. augmenting the use of management protocols like SNMP for status subscriptions
D. deploying machine-friendly codes to manage a high number of devices

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 462
- (Topic 3)
Which feature Is used to propagate ARP broadcast, and link-local frames across a Cisco SD-Access fabric to address connectivity needs for silent hosts that require reception of traffic to start communicating?

A. Native Fabric Multicast
B. Layer 2 Flooding
C. SOA Transit
D. Multisite Fabric

Answer: B

Explanation:
Layer2 Flooding
Cisco SD-Access fabric provides many optimizations to improve unicast traffic flow, and to reduce the unnecessary flooding of data such as broadcasts. But, for some traffic and applications, it may be desirable to enable broadcast forwarding within the fabric.
By default, this is disabled in the Cisco SD-Access architecture. If broadcast, Link local multicast and Arp flooding is required, it must be specifically enabled on a per-subnet basis using Layer 2 flooding feature.
Layer 2 flooding can be used to forward broadcasts for certain traffic and
application types which may require leveraging of Layer 2 connectivity, such as silent hosts, card readers, door locks, etc.

NEW QUESTION 466
- (Topic 3)
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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 468
- (Topic 3)
Which definition describes JWT in regard to REST API security?

A. an encrypted JSON token that is used for authentication
B. an encrypted JSON token that is used for authorization
C. an encoded JSON token that is used to securely exchange information
D. an encoded JSON token that is used for authentication

Answer: D

Explanation:
JWT: JSON Web Tokens are an open and standard (RFC 7519) way for you to represent your user's identity securely during a two-party interaction. That is to say, when two systems exchange data you can use a JSON Web Token to identify your user without having to send private credentials on every request.

NEW QUESTION 471
- (Topic 3)
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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 475
- (Topic 3)

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,"FavoriteFoods';["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'}}

Answer: B

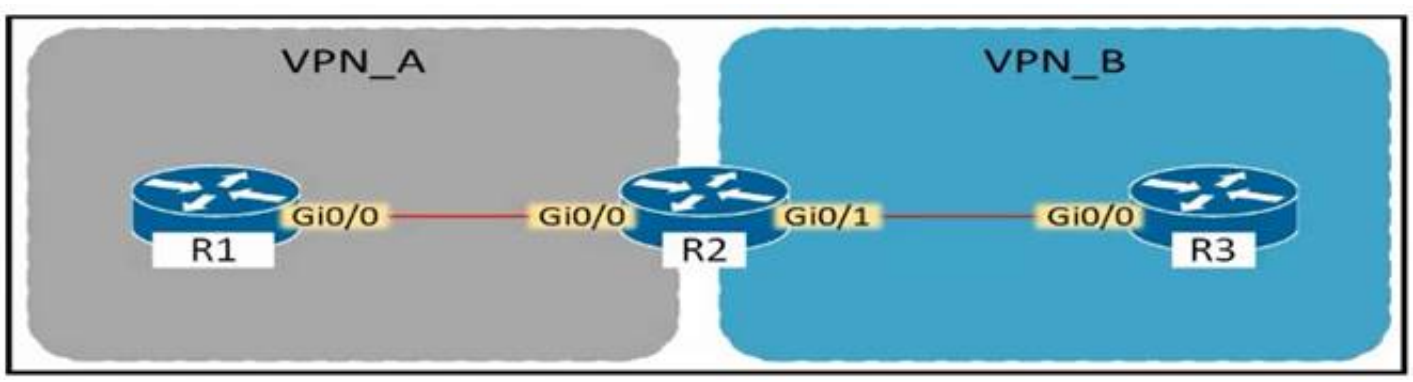
NEW QUESTION 480
- (Topic 3)
In a Cisco SD-Access wireless architecture which device manages endpoint ID to edge node bindings?

A. fabric control plane node
B. fabric wireless controller
C. fabric border node
D. fabric edge node

Answer: A

Explanation:
SD-Access Wireless Architecture Control Plane Node –A Closer Look Fabric Control-Plane Node is based on a LISP Map Server / Resolver
Runs the LISP Endpoint ID Database to provide overlay reachability information
+ A simple Host Database, that tracks Endpoint ID to Edge Node bindings (RLOCs)+ Host Database supports multiple types of Endpoint ID (EID), such as IPv4 /32, IPv6 /128* or MAC/48+ Receives prefix registrations from Edge Nodes for wired clients, and from Fabric
mode WLCs for wireless clients+ Resolves lookup requests from FE to locate Endpoints+ Updates Fabric Edge nodes, Border nodes with wireless client mobility and RLOC information

NEW QUESTION 483
- (Topic 3)
Refer to The exhibit.



Assuming that R1 is a CE router, which VRF is assigned to Gi0/0 on R1?

A. VRF VFN_A
B. VRF VPN_B
C. management VRF
D. default VRF

Answer: D

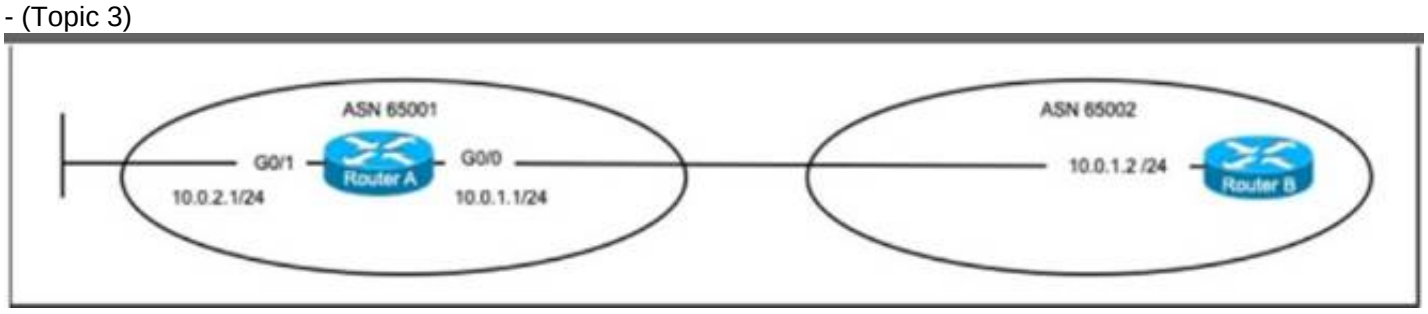
NEW QUESTION 484
- (Topic 3)
Which benefit is provided by the Cisco DNA Center telemetry feature?

A. provides improved network security
B. inventories network devices
C. aids In the deployment network configurations

D. improves the user experience

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 489
- (Topic 3)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure an eBGP neighborship to Router B on Router A. The network that is connected to GO/1 on Router A must be advertised to Router

A. 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
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 492
- (Topic 2)
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 an the contextual identity of the endpoint rather than its IP address
D. classifies traffic based on advanced application recognition

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 497
- (Topic 2)
A network is being migrated from IPV4 to IPV6 using a dual-stack approach. Network management is already 100% IPV6 enabled. In a dual-stack network with two dual-stack NetFlow collections, how many flow exporters are needed per network device in the flexible NetFlow configuration?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 4
D. 8

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 501
- (Topic 2)
In which two ways does TCAM differ from CAM? (Choose two.)

A. CAM is used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions, and TCAM is used for Layer 3 address lookups.
B. The MAC address table is contained in CAM, and ACL and QoS Information Is stored in TCAM.
C. CAM Is used by routers for IP address lookups, and TCAM is used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions.
D. CAM is used for software switching mechanisms, and TCAM is used for hardware switching mechanisms.
E. The MAC address table Is contained in TCAM, and ACL and QoS information is stored in CAM.

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 505
- (Topic 2)
An engineer must protect their company against ransom ware attacks. Which solution allows the engineer to block the execution stage and prevent file encryption?

A. Use Cisco AMP deployment with the Malicious Activity Protection engineer enabled.
B. Use Cisco AMP deployment with the Exploit Prevention engine enabled.
C. Use Cisco Firepower and block traffic to TOR networks.
D. Use Cisco Firepower with Intrusion Policy and snort rules blocking SMB exploitation.

Answer: B

Explanation:
Ransomware are malicious software that locks up critical resources of the users. Ransomware uses well-established public/private key cryptography which leaves the only way of recovering the files being the payment of the ransom, or restoring files from backups.
Cisco Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) for Endpoints Malicious Activity Protection (MAP) engine defends your endpoints by monitoring the system and identifying processes that exhibit malicious activities when they execute and stops them from running. Because the MAP engine detects threats by observing the behavior of the process at run time, it can generically determine if a system is under attack by a new variant of ransomware or malware that may have eluded other security products and detection technology, such as legacy signature-based malware detection. The first release of the MAP engine targets identification, blocking, and quarantine of ransomware attacks on the endpoint.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/security/ampfor-endpoints/white-paper-c11-740980.pdf

NEW QUESTION 510
- (Topic 2)
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": "00:41:43:64:13:00",
        "hostname": "SwitchIDF14",
        "upTime": "352 days, 6:17:26:10",
        "lastUpdated": "2020-07-12 21:15:29"
    }]
}
```

A)
```
json_data = json.loads(response.text)
print(json_data[response][0][hostname])
```

B)
```
json_data = response.json()
print(json_data['response'][0]['hostname'])
```

C)
```
json_data = response.json()
print(json_data['response'][family][hostname'])
```

D)
```
json_data = json.loads(response.text)
print(json_data['response']['family']['hostname'])
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 511
- (Topic 2)
Which network devices secure API platform?

A. next-generation intrusion detection systems
B. Layer 3 transit network devices
C. content switches
D. web application firewalls

Answer: D

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/security/advanced-waf-bot- aag.pdf> Cisco® Secure Web Application Firewall (WAF) and bot protection defends your> online presence and ensures that website, mobile applications, and APIs> are secure, protected, and “always on.”

NEW QUESTION 514
- (Topic 2)
What are two considerations when using SSO as a network redundancy feature? (Choose two)

A. both supervisors must be configured separately
B. the multicast state is preserved during switchover
C. must be combined with NSF to support uninterrupted Layer 2 operations
D. must be combined with NSF to support uninterrupted Layer 3 operations
E. requires synchronization between supervisors in order to guarantee continuous connectivity

Answer: DE

Explanation:

against failure due to the Supervisor or loss of service because of software problems. The access layer typically provides Layer 2 services, with redundant switches making up the distribution layer. The Layer 2 access layer can benefit from SSO deployed without NSF. Some Enterprises have deployed Layer 3 routing at the access layer. In that case, NSF/SSO can be used.

Cisco IOS Nonstop Forwarding(NSF) always runs with stateful switchover (SSO) and provides redundancy for Layer 3 traffic.
Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3850/software/release/3se/consolidated_guide/b_consolidated_3850_3se_cg_chapter_01101110.pdf

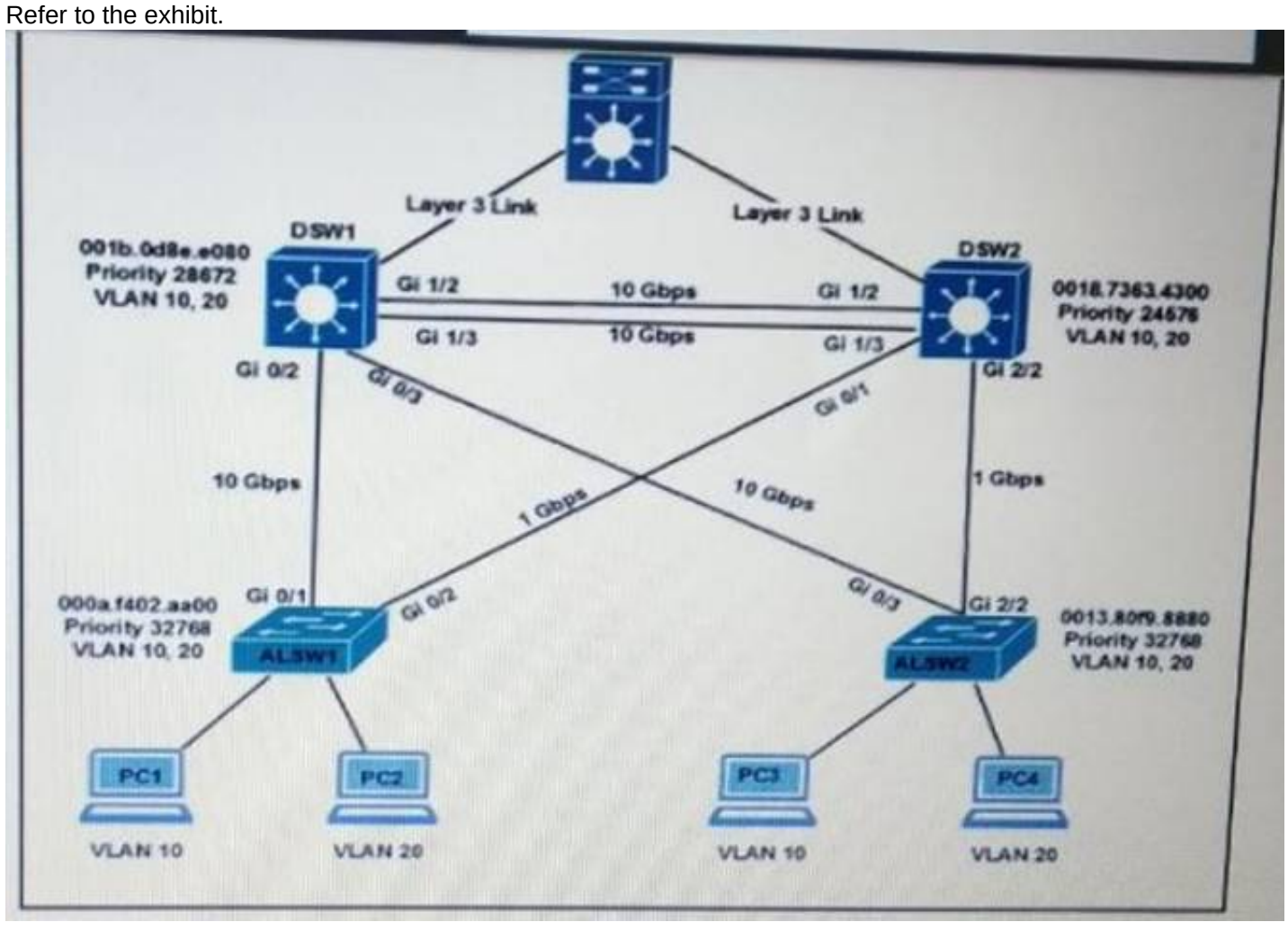
NEW QUESTION 519
- (Topic 2)
What does the LAP send when multiple WLCs respond to the CISCO_CAPWAP- CONTROLLER.localdomain hostname during the CAPWAP discovery and join process?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
The AP will attempt to resolve the DNS name CISCO-CAPWAP- CONTROLLER.localdomain. When the AP is able to resolve this name to one or more IP addresses, the AP sends a unicast CAPWAP Discovery Message to the resolved IP address(es). Each WLC that receives the CAPWAP Discovery Request Message replies with a unicast CAPWAP Discovery Response to the AP.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/107606-dns-wlc-config.html

NEW QUESTION 524
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



All switches are configured with the default port priority value. Which two commands ensure that traffic from PC1 is forwarded over Gi1/3 trunk port between DWS1 and DSW2? (Choose two)

A. DSW2(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 16
B. DSW2(config)#interface gi1/3
C. DSW1(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 0
D. DSW1(config) #interface gi1/3
E. DSW2(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 128

Answer: AB

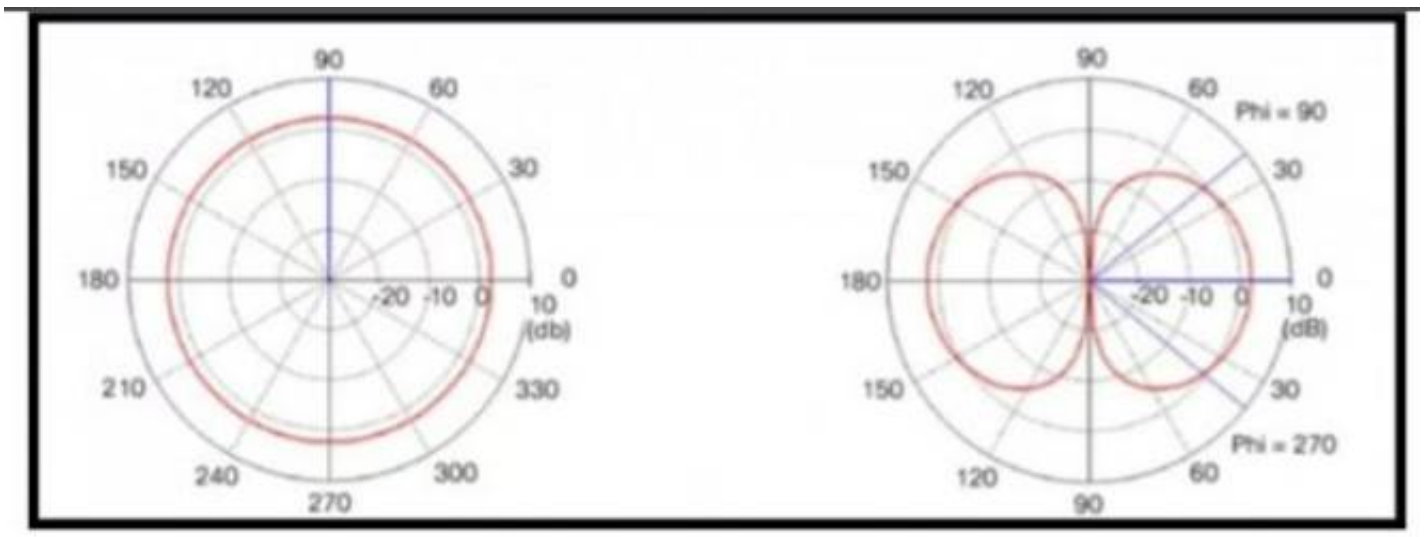
NEW QUESTION 526
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 530
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of antenna is show on the radiation patterns?

A. Dipole
B. Yagi
C. Patch
D. Omnidirectional

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 532
- (Topic 1)

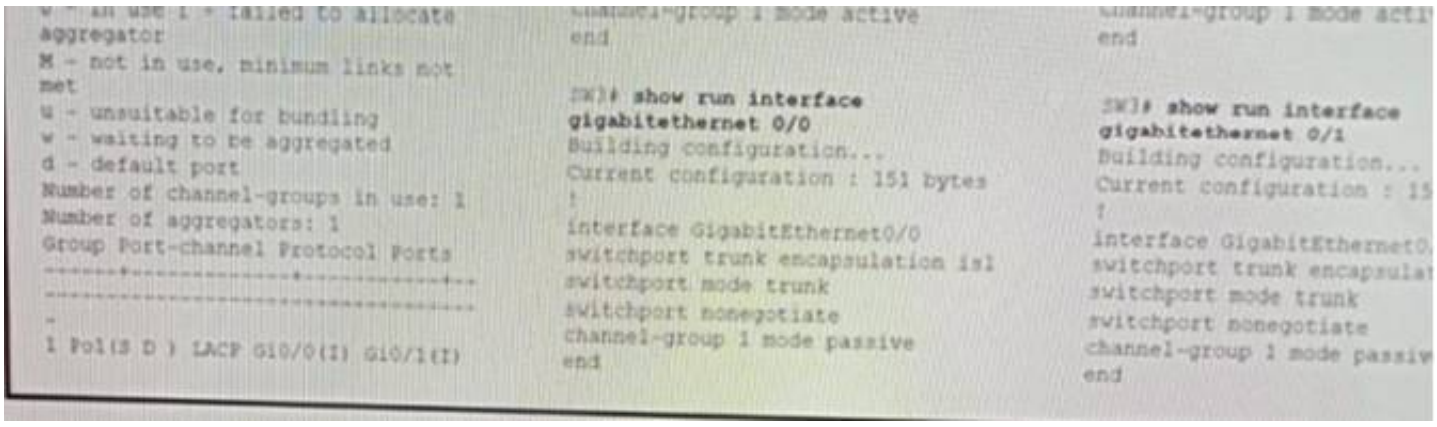
```
ip nat pool Internet 10.10.10.1 10.10.10.100 netmask 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside source route-map Users pool Internet
!
ip access-list standard Users
 10 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
!
route-map Users permit 10
 match ip address Users
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which action completes the configuration to achieve a dynamic continuous mapped NAT for all users?

A. Configure a match-host type NAT pool
B. Reconfigure the pool to use the 192.168 1 0 address range
C. Increase the NAT pool size to support 254 usable addresses
D. Configure a one-to-one type NAT pool

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 535
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

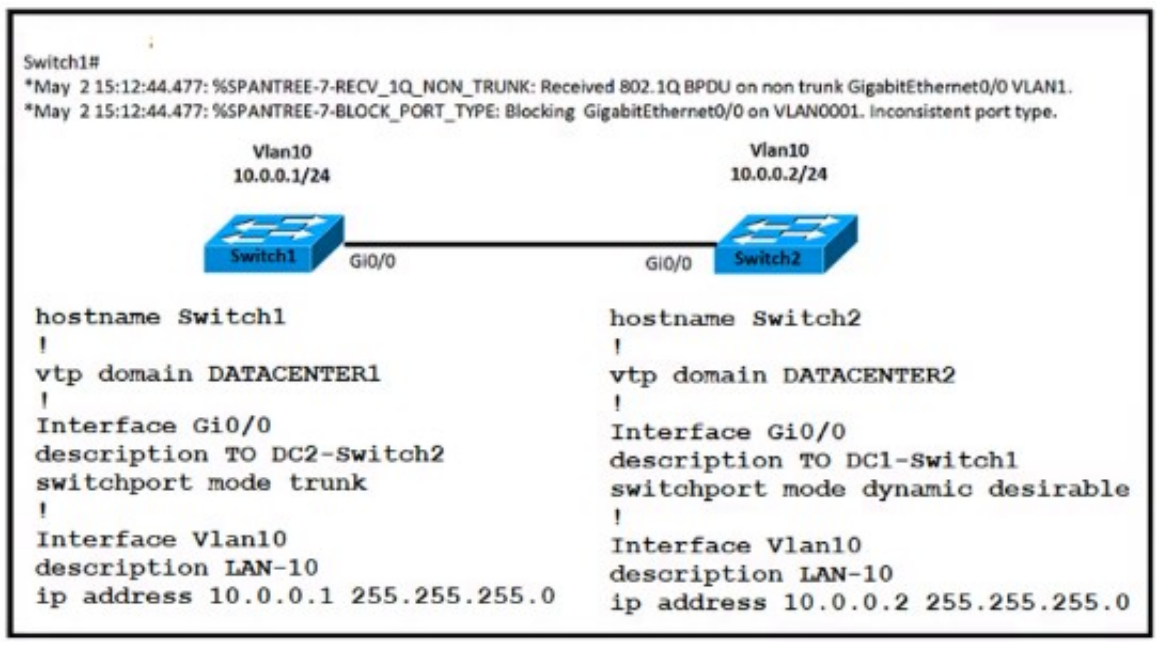


The EtherChannel between SW2 and SW3 is not operational which action resolves this issue?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 536
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 537
- (Topic 1)

```
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
```

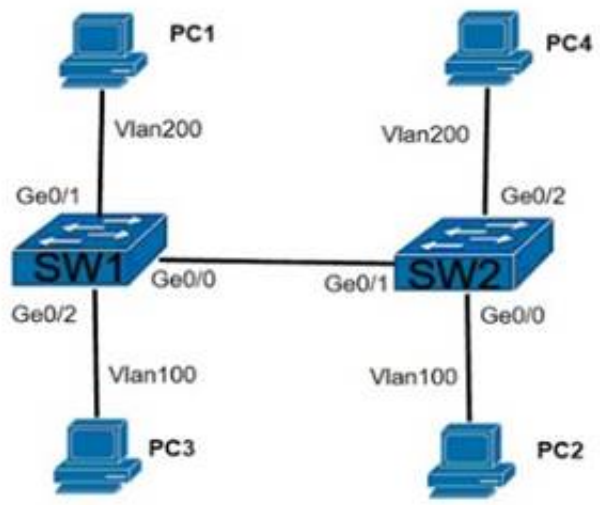
Refer to the exhibit How was spanning-tree configured on this interface?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 540
- (Topic 1)

```
SW1# show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/0 switchport
Name: Gi0/0
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dotlq
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dotlq
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: dotlq
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...
```



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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 544
- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is investigating why guest users are able to access other guest user devices when the users are connected to the customer guest WLAN. What action resolves this issue?

A. implement MFP client protection
B. implement split tunneling
C. implement P2P blocking
D. implement Wi-Fi direct policy

Answer: C

Explanation:
This control determines whether the Wireless LAN Controller is configured to prevent clients connected to the same Wireless Local Area Controller from communicating with each other.
Wireless Client Isolation prevents wireless clients from communicating with each other over the RF. Packets that arrive on the wireless interface are forwarded only out the wired interface of an Access Point. One wireless client could potentially compromise another client sharing the same wireless network.

NEW QUESTION 549
- (Topic 1)
An engineer is troubleshooting the Ap join process using DNS. Which FQDN must be resolvable on the network for the access points to successfully register to the WLC?

A. wlcbostname.domain.com
B. cisco-capwap-controller.domain.com
C. ap-manager.domain.com
D. primary-wlc.domain.com

Answer: B

Explanation:
DNS: If you have configured your DHCP server to provide both option 006 (DNS server address) and option 015 (domain name) information, the AP can obtain WLC addresses from the DNS server. The process works as follows:
* 1. The AP gets its IP address from DHCP with options 6 and 15 configured.
* 2. The AP can obtain the IP address of the DNS server from the DHCP option.
* 3. The AP uses this information to perform a hostname lookup using CISCO-CAPWAP- CONTROLLER.<localdomain>, which resolves to available WLC management interface IP addresses (IPv4 or IPv6, or both).
* 4. The AP can then perform a directed message to associate to responsive WLCs.
To prevent all APs from joining a single controller based on a DNS name resolution, the domain name may vary; this is what is done to dispatch APs to different controllers across the enterprise network, based on different domain names that are configured in their respective DNS scopes.

NEW QUESTION 552
- (Topic 1)
Which function in handled by vManage in the cisco SD-WAN fabric?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 556
- (Topic 1)
Which DHCP option helps lightweight APs find the IP address of a wireless LAN controller?

A. Option 43
B. Option 60

C. Option 67
D. Option 150

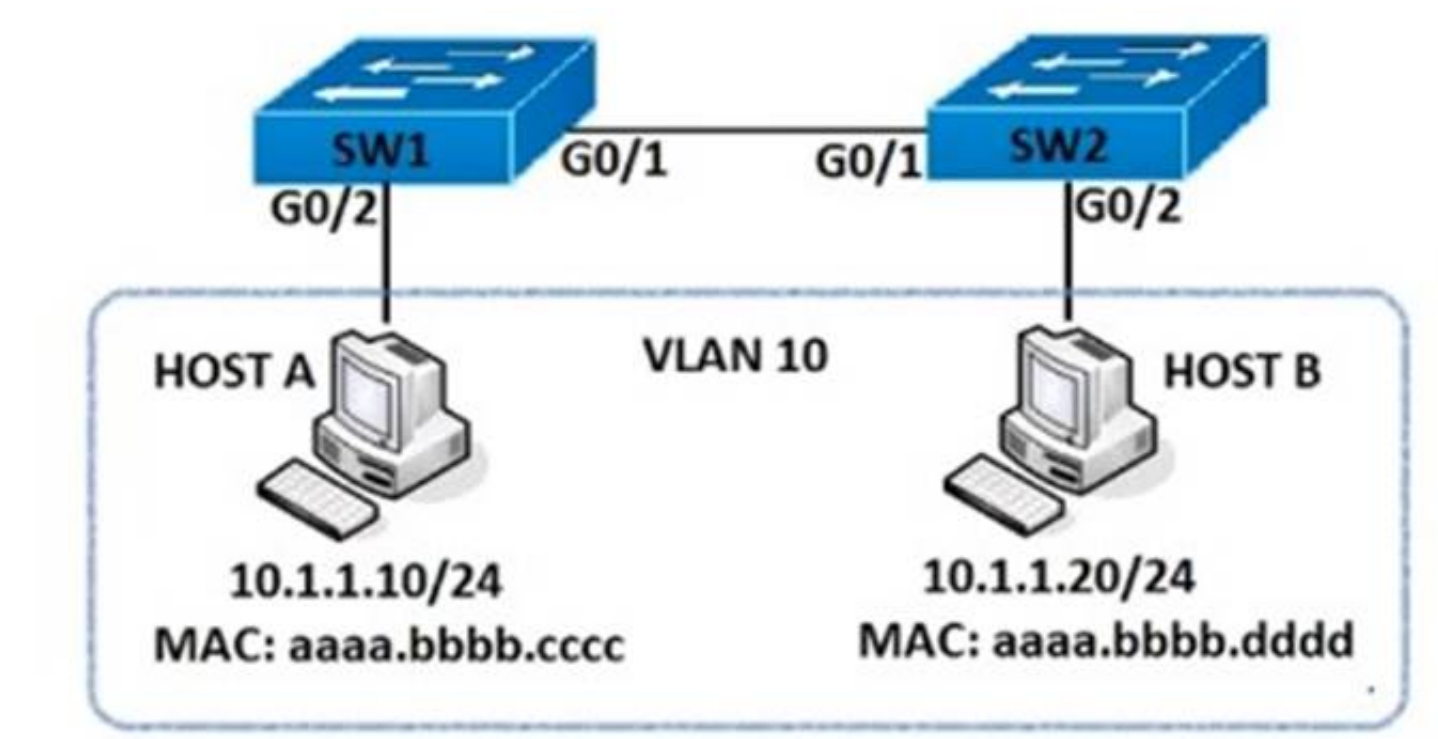
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 558
- (Topic 1)
What is the difference between CEF and process switching?

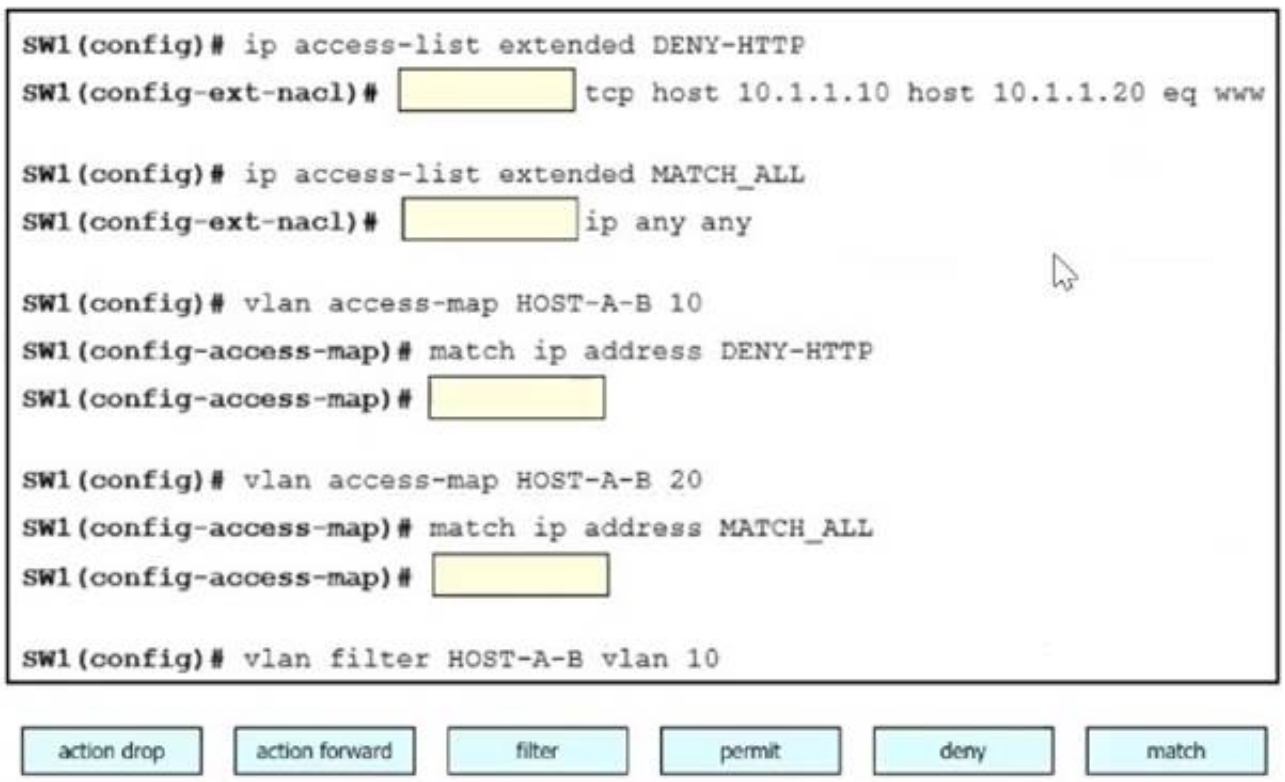
A. CEF processes packets that are too complex for process switching to manage.
B. CEF is more CPU-intensive than process switching.
C. CEF uses the FIB and the adjacency table to make forwarding decisions, whereas process switching punts each packet.
D. Process switching is faster than CEF.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 560
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Deny
Permit Action drop
Action forward

NEW QUESTION 561

- (Topic 1)
What are two benefits of YANG? (Choose two.)

A. It enforces the use of a specific encoding format for NETCONF.
B. It collects statistical constraint analysis information.
C. It enables multiple leaf statements to exist within a leaf list.
D. It enforces configuration semantics.
E. It enforces configuration constraints.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 563
- (Topic 1)
Which configuration restricts the amount of SSH that a router accepts 100 kbps?
A)

B)

C)

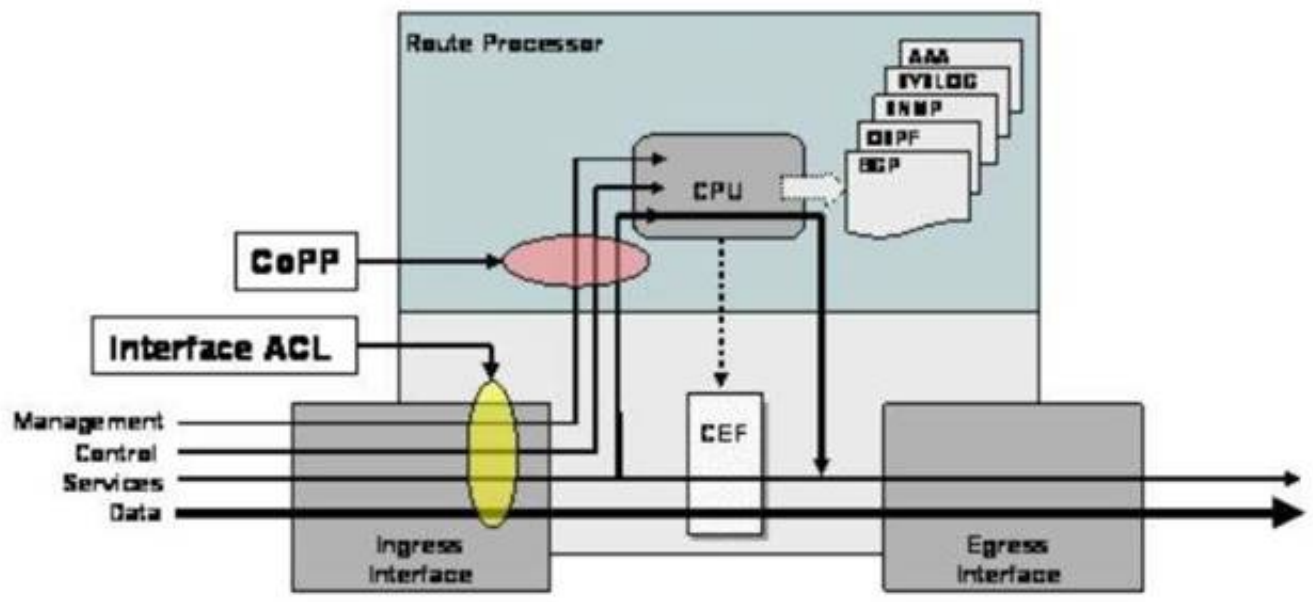
D)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
CoPP protects the route processor on network devices by treating route processor
resources as a separate entity with its own ingress interface (and in some implementations, egress also). CoPP is used to police traffic that is destined to the route processor of the router such as:
+ routing protocols like OSPF, EIGRP, or BGP.
+ Gateway redundancy protocols like HSRP, VRRP, or GLBP.
+ Network management protocols like telnet, SSH, SNMP, or RADIUS.



Therefore we must apply the CoPP to deal with SSH because it is in the management plane. CoPP must be put under “control-plane” command.

NEW QUESTION 565
.....

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