Cisco

Exam Questions 350-401

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 4)
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated
Refer to the Exhibit. Running the script causes the output in the exhibit. What should be the first line of the script?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Topic 4)

```
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 Pol(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 Pol(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 GI'O and GM of SW1 .
D. Configure switchport mode dynamic desirable on SW1 and SW2

Answer: C

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must implement a configuration to allow a network administrator to connect to the console port of a router and authenticate over the network. Which command set should the engineer use?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 4)
Which activity requires access to Cisco DNA Center CLI?
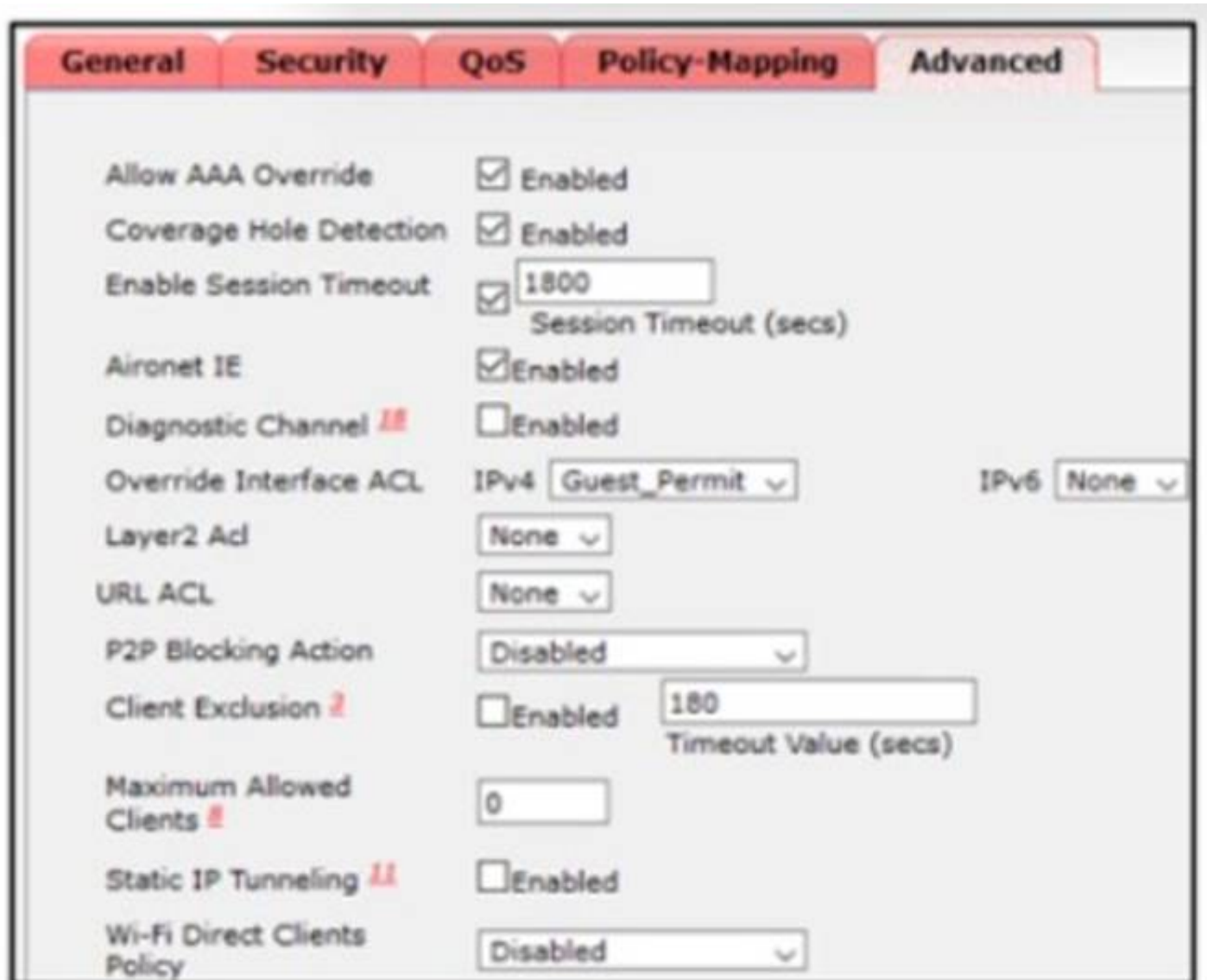
A. provisioning a wireless LAN controller
B. creating a configuration template
C. upgrading the Cisco DNA Center software
D. graceful shutdown of Cisco DNA Center

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7
- (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 8

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 4)
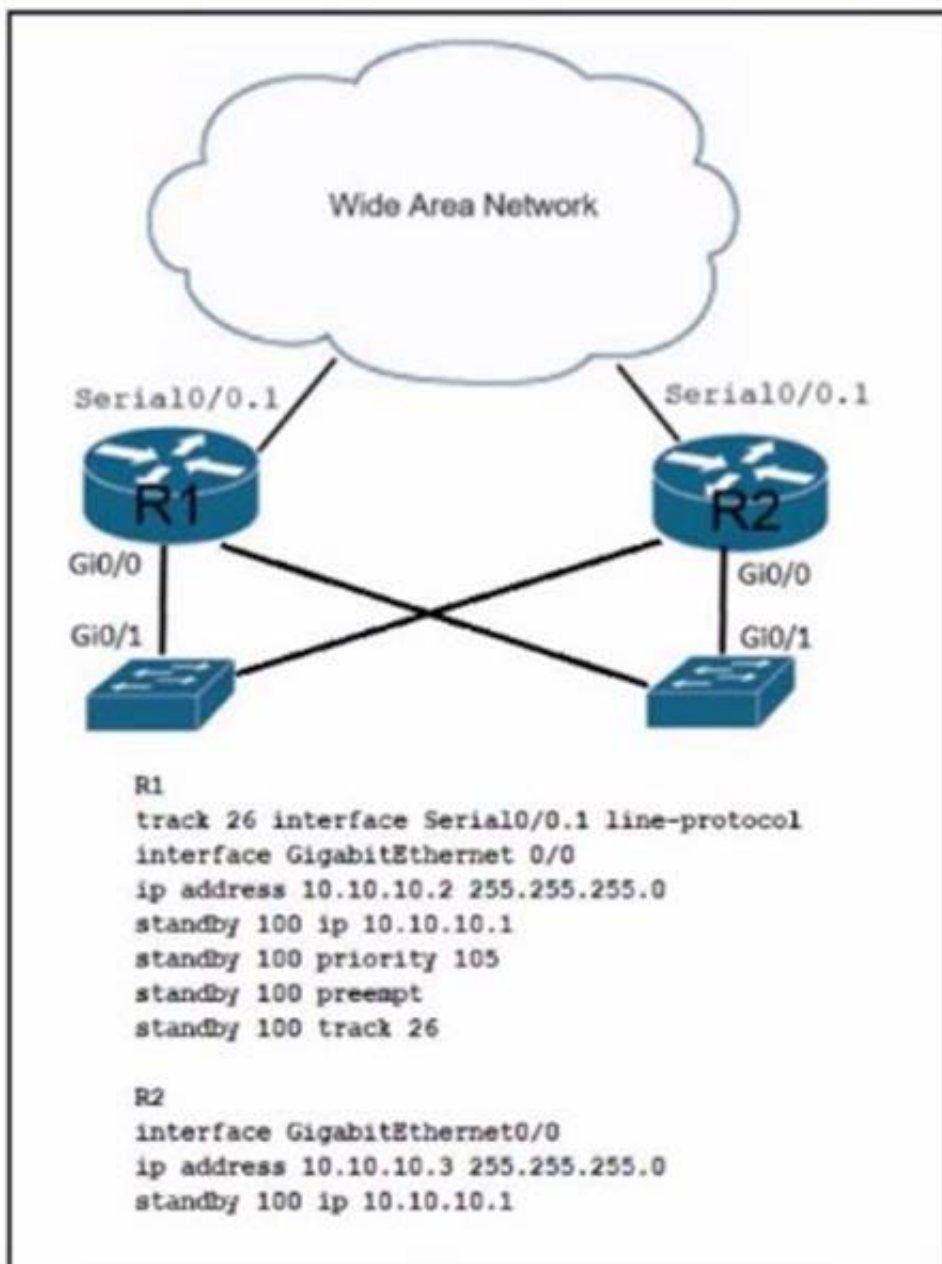Which security measure mitigates a man-in-the-middle attack of a REST API?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 4)
Relet lo Ibe exhibit.

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must configure router R1 to validate user logins via RADIUS and fall back to the local user database if the RADIUS server is not available. Which configuration must be applied?

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

D. aaa authentication exec default radius

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Topic 4)
Which mechanism can be used to enforce network access authentication against an AAA server if the endpoint does not support the 802.1X supplicant functionality?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Port          13 (FastEthernet1/0/11)
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 ommitted
!
```

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 19
- (Topic 4)

```
no aaa new-model
username admin privilege 15 secret cisco123
ip http secure-port 445
```

Refer to the exhibit Which command must be applied to complete the configuration and enable RESTCONF?

A. ip http secure-server
B. ip http server
C. ip http secure-port 443
D. ip http client username restconf

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Topic 4)
What is the function of the fabric control plane node in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 24
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching architectures on the right.

It optimizes the switching process to handle larger packet volumes.	**Process Switching**
It is referred to as "software switching."	
The general-purpose CPU is in charge of packet switching.	
	Cisco Express Forwarding

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

It optimizes the switching process to handle larger packet volumes.	**Process Switching**
	It optimizes the switching process to handle larger packet volumes.
It is referred to as "software switching."	The general-purpose CPU is in charge of packet switching.
The general-purpose CPU is in charge of packet switching.	**Cisco Express Forwarding**
	It is referred to as "software switching."

NEW QUESTION 27
- (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 29
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must protect the password for the VTY lines against over-the-shoulder attacks. Which configuration should be applied?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 31
- (Topic 4)
Which JSON script is properly formatted?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Topic 4)
Which IP SLA operation requires the IP SLA responder to be configured on the remote end?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 37
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the deployment model on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 CLOUD1 and 3ON-PREMISES2 and 4

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 43
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the automation characteristics from the left onto the corresponding tools on the right. Not all options are used.

based on Python		Puppet
proprietary syntax in configuration files based on Ruby		
high availability offered through a multi-primary architecture		Chef
Ruby syntax in configuration files		

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

based on Python		Puppet
proprietary syntax in configuration files based on Ruby		proprietary syntax in configuration files based on Ruby
high availability offered through a multi-primary architecture		high availability offered through a multi-primary architecture
Ruby syntax in configuration files		Chef
		Ruby syntax in configuration files

NEW QUESTION 46
- (Topic 4)

What is a characteristic of para-virtualization?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 48
- (Topic 4)
What is the rose of the vSmart controller in a Cisco SD-WN environment?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Topic 4)
What is the result of applying this access control list?

```
ip access-list extended STATEFUL
10 permit tcp any any established
20 deny ip any any
```
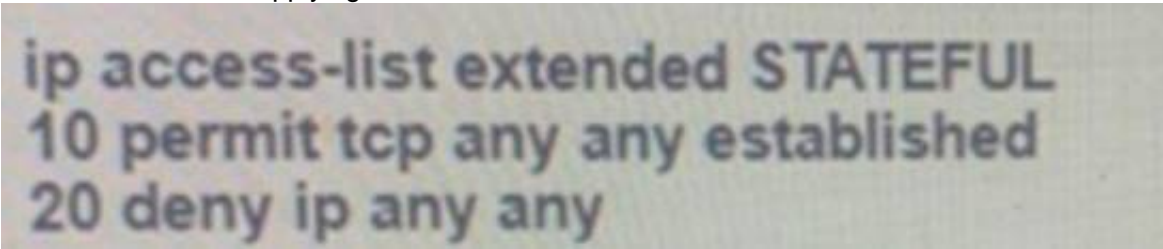
A. TCP traffic with the URG bit set is allowed
B. TCP traffic with the SYN bit set is allowed
C. TCP traffic with the ACK bit set is allowed
D. TCP traffic with the DF bit set is allowed

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 55
- (Topic 4)
A wireless administrator must create a new web authentication corporate SSID that will be using ISE as the external RADIUS server. The guest VLAN must be specified after the authentication completes. Which action must be performed to allow the ISE server to specify the guest VLAN?

A. Set AAA Policy name.
B. Enable AAA Override
C. Set RADIUS Profiling
D. Enable Network Access Control State.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 59
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools that they describe on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

| declarative |
| uses Ruby |
| uses Python |
| procedural |

Chef
| uses Ruby |
| procedural |

SaltStack
| uses Python |
| declarative |
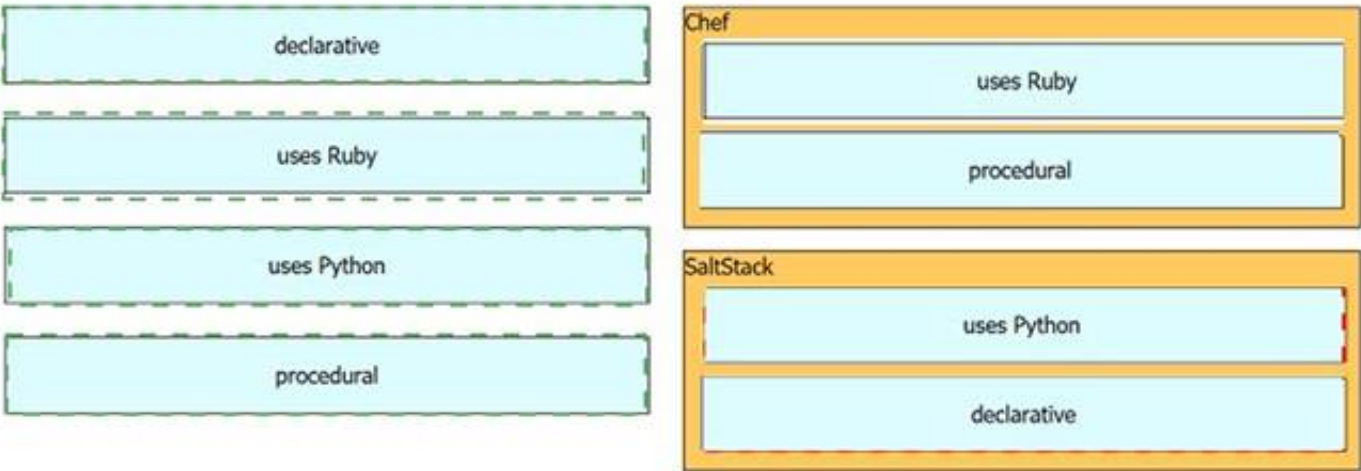
NEW QUESTION 63
- (Topic 4)
When does a Cisco StackWise primary switch lose its role?

A. when a stack member fails
B. when the stack primary is reset
C. when a switch with a higher priority is added to the stack
D. when the priority value of a stack member is changed to a higher value

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Topic 4)

```
router#sh run | b line con
line con 0
 password cisco
 stopbits 1
line aux 0
 stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
!
end

router#sh run | i username|aaa
no aaa new-model
username user password 0 user
router#
```

Refer to the exhibit Which configuration enables password checking on the console line, using only a password?
A)

```
router(config)# line con 0
router(config-line)# exec-timeout 0 0
```

B)

```
router(config)# line con 0
router(config-line)# login
```

C)

```
router(config)# line con 0
router(config-line)# login local
```

D)

```
router(config)# line vty 0 4
router(config-line)# login
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69
- (Topic 4)
Which function does a Cisco SD-Access extended node perform?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 73
- (Topic 4)
Which collection contains the resources to obtain a list of fabric nodes through the vManage API?

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

Answer: C

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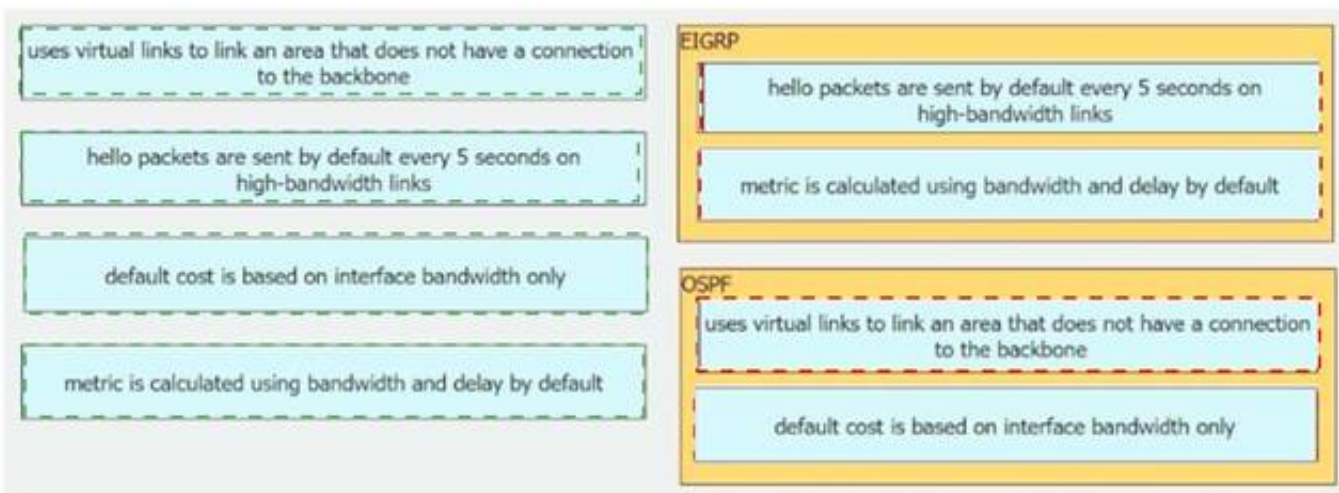

NEW QUESTION 77
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Topic 4)
Based on the router's API output in JSON format below, which Python code will display the value of the "hostname" key?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must configure a new WLAN that allows a user to enter a passphrase and provides forward secrecy as a security measure. Which Layer 2 WLAN configuration is required on the Cisco WLC?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 84
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

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

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

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

HTTP Verb-   [          ]

Body- N/A

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

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials
```

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
URL - http://10.10.10.10/restconf/api/running/native/   interface/GigabitEthernet/1/

HTTP Verb-   GET

Body- N/A

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

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials
```

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

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Topic 2)
An engineer must export the contents of the devices object in JSON format. Which statement must be used?

```
from json import dumps, loads

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

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

Answer: B

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

```
configure terminal
ip flow-export destination 192.168.10.1 9991
ip flow-export version 9
```

What is required to configure a second export destination for IP address 192.168.10.1?

A. Specify a VRF.
B. Specify a different UDP port.
C. Specify a different flow ID
D. Configure a version 5 flow-export to the same destination.
E. Specify a different TCP port.

Answer: B

Explanation:
 To configure multiple NetFlow export destinations to a router, use the following commands in global configuration mode:
Step 1: Router(config)# ip flow-export destination ip-address udp-port
Step 2: Router(config)# ip flow-export destination ip-address udp-port
The following example enables the exporting of information in NetFlow cache entries: ip flow-export destination 10.42.42.1 9991 ip flow-export destination 10.0.101.254 1999
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_0s/feature/guide/12s_mdnf.html

NEW QUESTION 92
- (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 97
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 99
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that shows all logging that occurred on the appliance from Sunday until 9:00 p.m Thursday Not all options are used.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 103
- (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 107
- (Topic 2)
Which NGFW mode block flows crossing the firewall?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) provides six interface modes which are: Routed, Switched, Inline Pair, Inline Pair with Tap, Passive, Passive (ERSPAN).When Inline Pair Mode is in use, packets can be blocked since they are processed inline When you use Inline Pair mode, the packet goes mainly through the FTD Snort engine When Tap Mode is enabled, a copy of the packet is inspected and dropped internally while the actual traffic goes through FTD unmodified

NEW QUESTION 112
- (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 114
- (Topic 2)
How can an engineer prevent basic replay attacks from people who try to brute force a system via REST API?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 119
- (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 122
- (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 127
- (Topic 2)
What does a northbound API accomplish?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 128
- (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 130
- (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 elgrp 1
network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
network 172.16.0.0 255.255.255.0
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
```

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 134
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
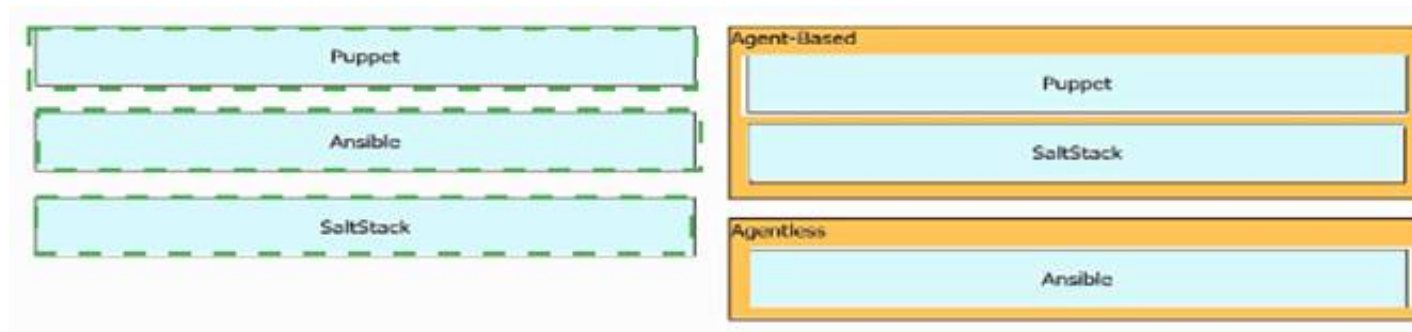Drag and drop the tools from the left onto the agent types on the right.

Puppet		Agent-Based	
Ansible			
SaltStack		Agentless	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 137
- (Topic 2)
When are multicast RPs required?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 142
- (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 145
- (Topic 2)
When is the Design workflow used In Cisco DNA Center?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Design area is where you create the structure and framework of your network, including the physical topology, network settings, and device type profiles that you can apply to devices throughout your network. Use the Design workflow if you do not already have an existing infrastructure. If you have an existing infrastructure, use the Discovery feature.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/2-1-2/user_guide/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_2_1_2/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_2_1_1_chapter_011 0.html
Reference: https://synoptek.com/insights/it-blogs/greenfield-vs-brownfield-software- development/"Greenfield development refers to developing a system for a totally new environment and requires development from a clean slate – no legacy code around. It is an approach used when you're starting fresh and with no restrictions or dependencies."

NEW QUESTION 147
- (Topic 2)
An engineer is implementing a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel to improve the streaming experience for the clients of a video-on-demand server. Which action must the engineer perform to configure extended discovery to support the MPLS LDP session between the headend and tailend routers?
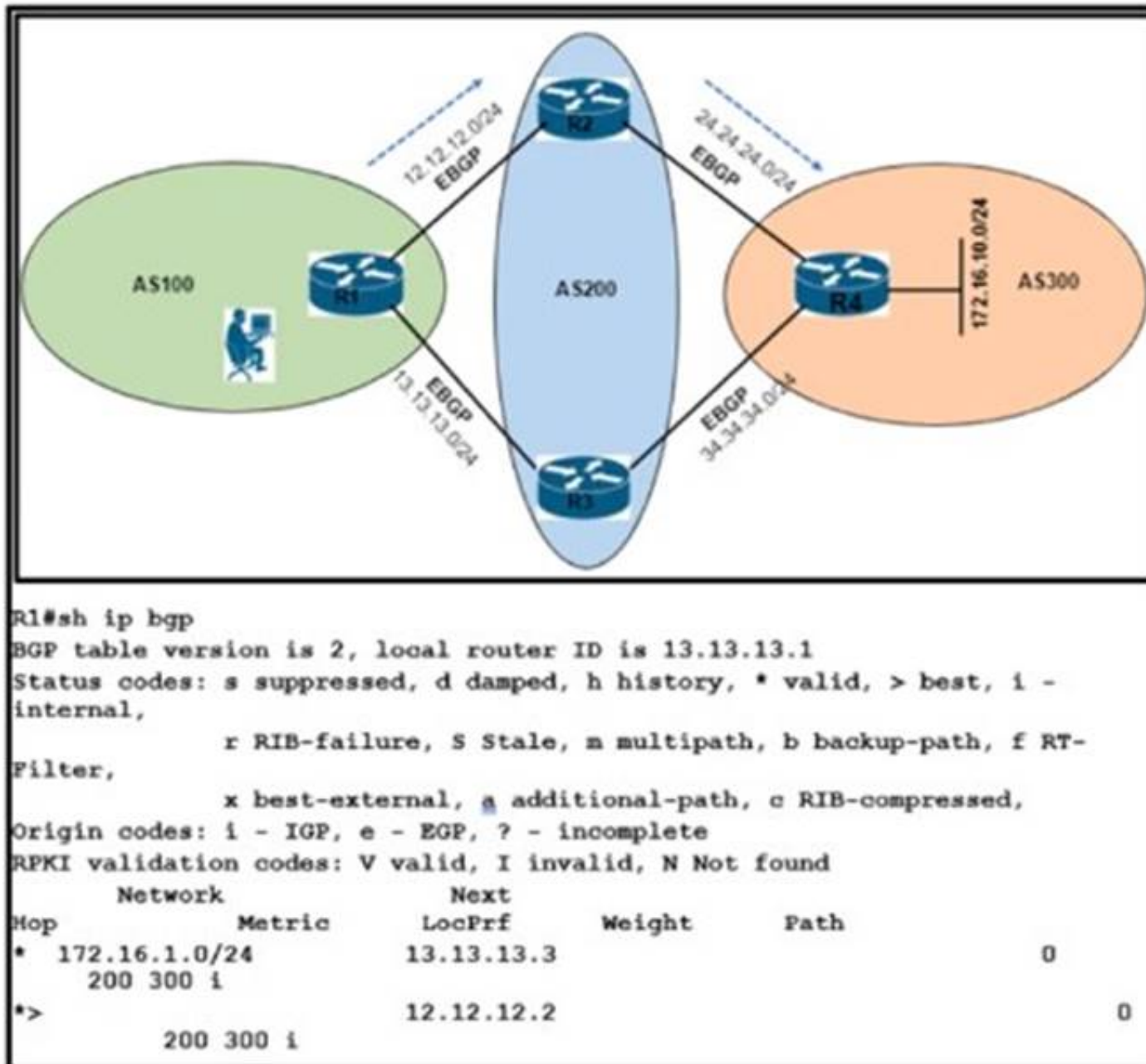
A. Configure the interface bandwidth to handle TCP and UDP traffic between the LDP peers
B. Configure a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel on both ends of the session
C. Configure an access list on the interface to permit TCP and UDP traffic
D. Configure a targeted neighbor session.

Answer: B

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


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

An engineers reaching network 172 16 10 0/24 via the R1-R2-R4 path. Which configuration forces the traffic to take a path of R1-R3-R4?

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 151
- (Topic 2)
What is required for a virtual machine to run?

A. a Type 1 hypervisor and a host operating system
B. a hypervisor and physical server hardware
C. only a Type 1 hypervisor
D. only a Type 2 hypervisor

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 156
- (Topic 2)
What is the function of a control-plane node In a Cisco SD-Access solution?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 161
- (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 162
- (Topic 2)
Which element enables communication between guest VMs within a virtualized environment?

A. hypervisor
B. vSwitch
C. virtual router
D. pNIC

Answer: B

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

```
import ncclient

with ncclient.manager.connect(host='192.168.1.1', port=830, username='root',
                              password='teset123!', allow_agent=False) as m:
    print(m.get_config('running').data_xml)
```

After running the code in the exhibit. Which step reduces the amount of data that NETCONF server returns to the NETCONF client, to only the interface's

configuration?

A. Create an XML filter as a string and pass it to get_config() method as an argument
B. Use the txml library to parse the data returned by the NETCONF server for the interface's configuration
C. Create a JSON filter as a string and pass it to the get_config() method as an argument
D. Use the JSON library to parse the data returned by the NETCONF server for the interface's configuration

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 168
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop characteristics of PIM dense mode from the left to the right.
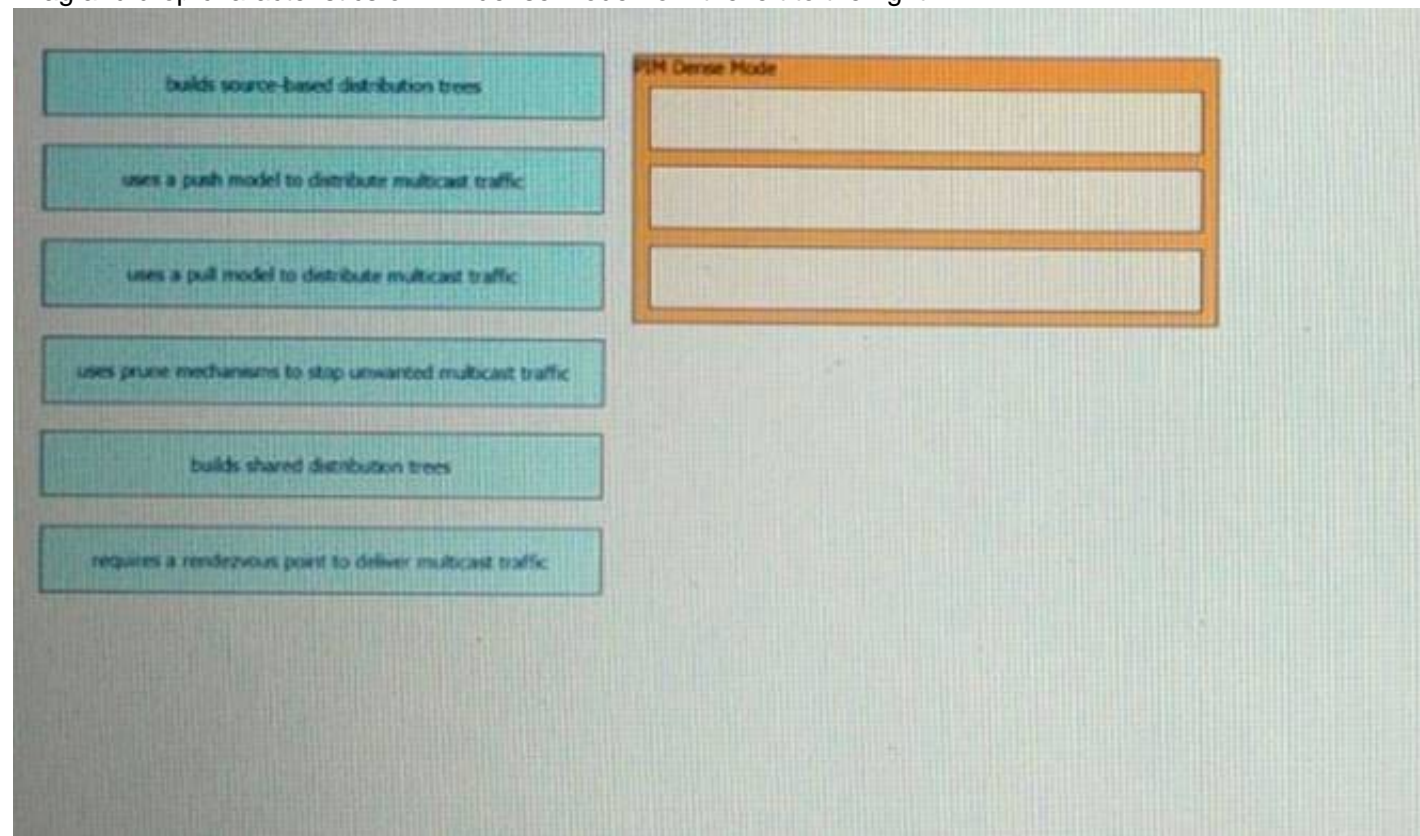
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 170
- (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 171
- (Topic 2)
Why would a log file contain a * next to the date?

A. The network device was receiving NTP time when the log messages were recorded.
B. The network device was unable to reach The NTP server when the log messages were recorded
C. The network device is not configured to use NTP.
D. The network device is nor configured to use NTP time stamps for logging

Answer: B

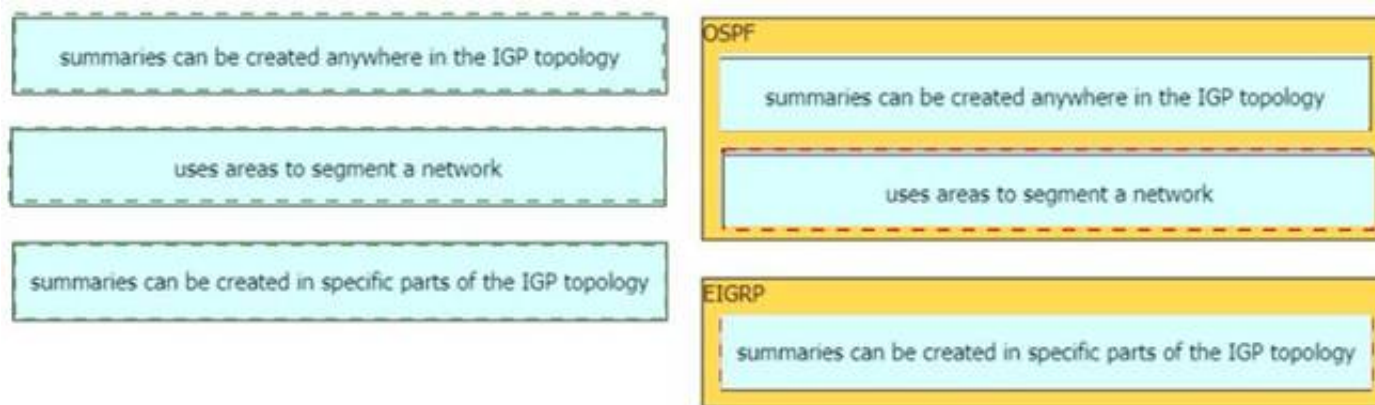**NEW QUESTION 175**
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.

summaries can be created anywhere in the IGP topology	**OSPF**
uses areas to segment a network	
summaries can be created in specific parts of the IGP topology	**EIGRP**

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Topic 2)
How is a data modeling language used?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 182
- (Topic 2)
Which feature does Cisco TrustSec use to provide scalable, secure communication throughout a network?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 183
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.


```
R1#show ip bgp sum
BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 65001
<output omitted>

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

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


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

B)


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

C)


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

D)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185
- (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?
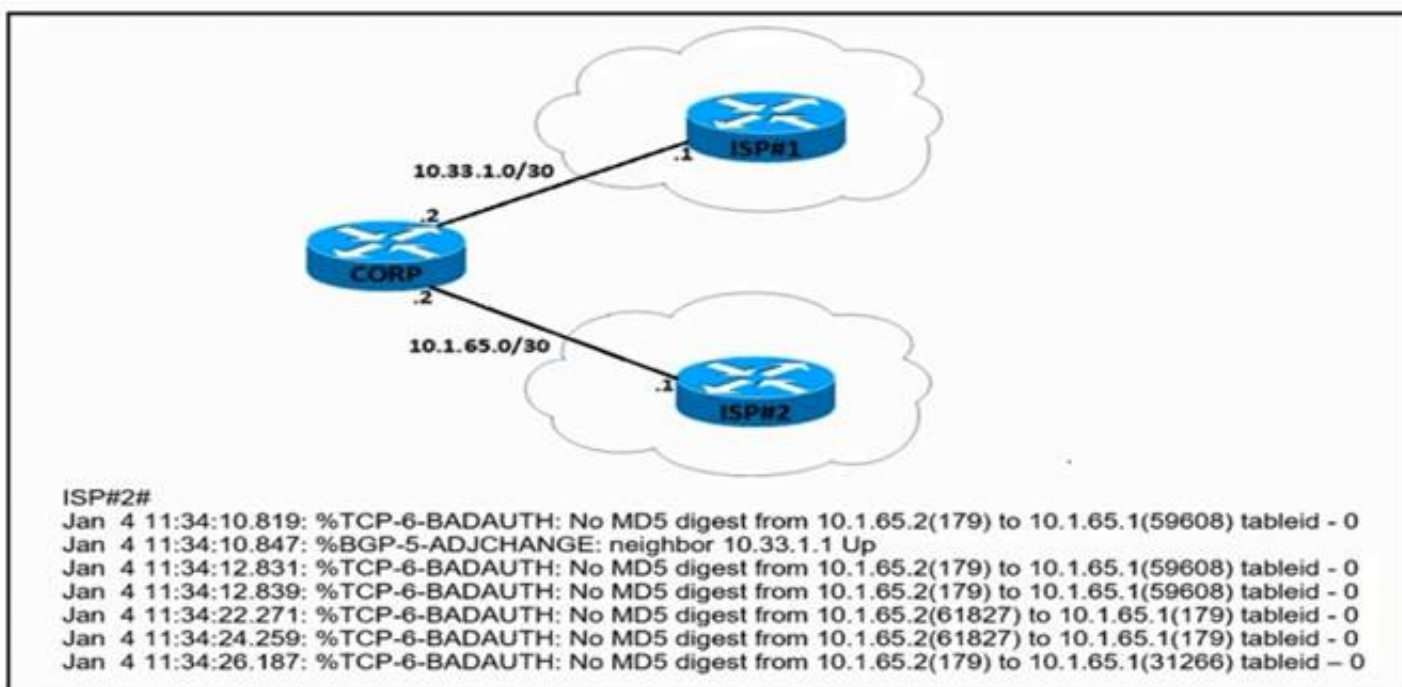
A. Enable Fastlane
B. Set WMM to required
C. Change the QoS level to Platinum
D. Configure AVC Profiles

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 190
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.


```
ISP#2#
Jan  4 11:34:10.819: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.1.65.2(179) to 10.1.65.1(59608) tableid - 0
Jan  4 11:34:10.847: %BGP-5-ADJCHANGE: neighbor 10.33.1.1 Up
Jan  4 11:34:12.831: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.1.65.2(179) to 10.1.65.1(59608) tableid - 0
Jan  4 11:34:12.839: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.1.65.2(179) to 10.1.65.1(59608) tableid - 0
Jan  4 11:34:22.271: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.1.65.2(179) to 10.1.65.1(61827) tableid - 0
Jan  4 11:34:24.259: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.1.65.2(61827) to 10.1.65.1(179) tableid - 0
Jan  4 11:34:26.187: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: No MD5 digest from 10.1.65.2(179) to 10.1.65.1(31266) tableid – 0
```

An engineer attempts to establish BGP peering between router CORP and two ISP routers. What is the root cause for the failure between CORP and ISP#2?

A. Router ISP#2 is configured to use SHA-1 authentication.
B. There is a password mismatch between router CORP and router ISP#2.
C. Router CORP is configured with an extended access control list.
D. MD5 authorization is configured incorrectly on router ISP#2.
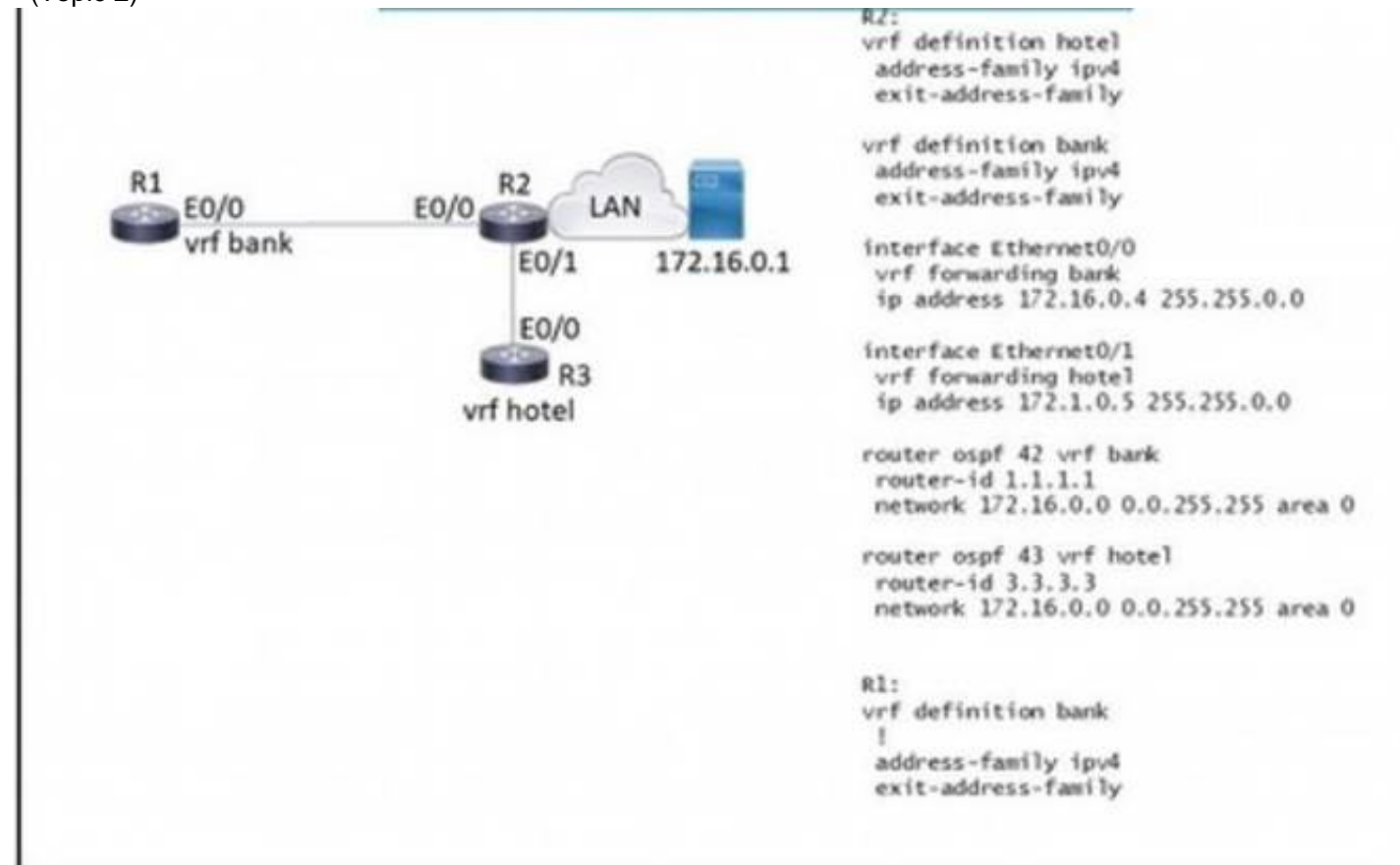
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 191
- (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 196
- (Topic 2)

```
R2:
vrf definition hotel
  address-family ipv4
  exit-address-family

vrf definition bank
  address-family ipv4
  exit-address-family

interface Ethernet0/0
  vrf forwarding bank
  ip address 172.16.0.4 255.255.0.0

interface Ethernet0/1
  vrf forwarding hotel
  ip address 172.1.0.5 255.255.0.0

router ospf 42 vrf bank
  router-id 1.1.1.1
  network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

router ospf 43 vrf hotel
  router-id 3.3.3.3
  network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

R1:
vrf definition bank
  !
  address-family ipv4
  exit-address-family
```

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

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

    router ospf 44 vrf Hotel
    network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

○ interface Ethernet0/0
    ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

    router ospf 44 vrf hotel
    network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0

○ interface Ethernet0/0
    ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

    router ospf 44 vrf bank
    network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0

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

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

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

D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 198
- (Topic 2)
Which protocol infers that a YANG data model is being used?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 200
- (Topic 2)
What is a characteristic of Cisco DNA Northbound APIs?

A. They simplify the management of network infrastructure devices.
B. They enable automation of network infrastructure based on intent.
C. They utilize RESTCONF.
D. They utilize multivendor support APIs.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 202
- (Topic 2)
Which protocol is used to encrypt control plane traffic between SD-WAN controllers and SD-WAN endpoints?

A. DTLS
B. IPsec
C. PGP
D. HTTPS

Answer: A

Explanation:
DTLS protocol is used to encrypt control plane traffic between vSmart (controllers) and other SD-WAN endpoints.

NEW QUESTION 206
- (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 207
- (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 211
- (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 212
- (Topic 2)
A customer wants to use a single SSID to authenticate loT devices using different passwords. Which Layer 2 security type must be configured in conjunction with Cisco ISE to achieve this requirement?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 217
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.
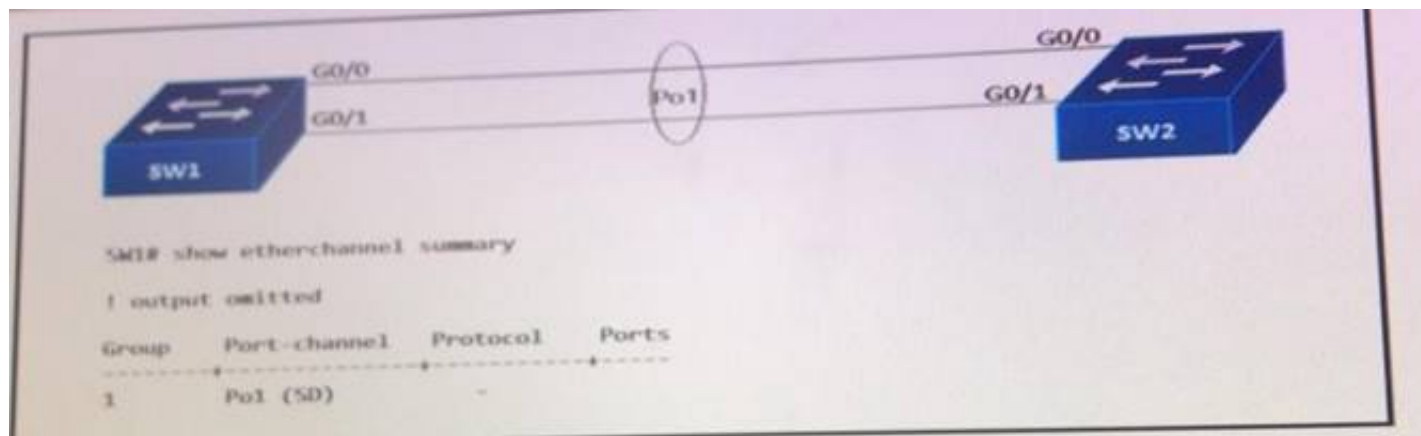
After an engineer configures an EtherChannel between switch SW1 and switch SW2, this error message is logged on switch SW2.

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 222
- (Topic 2)
What do Cisco DNA southbound APIs provide?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Southbound API is used to communicate with network devices.
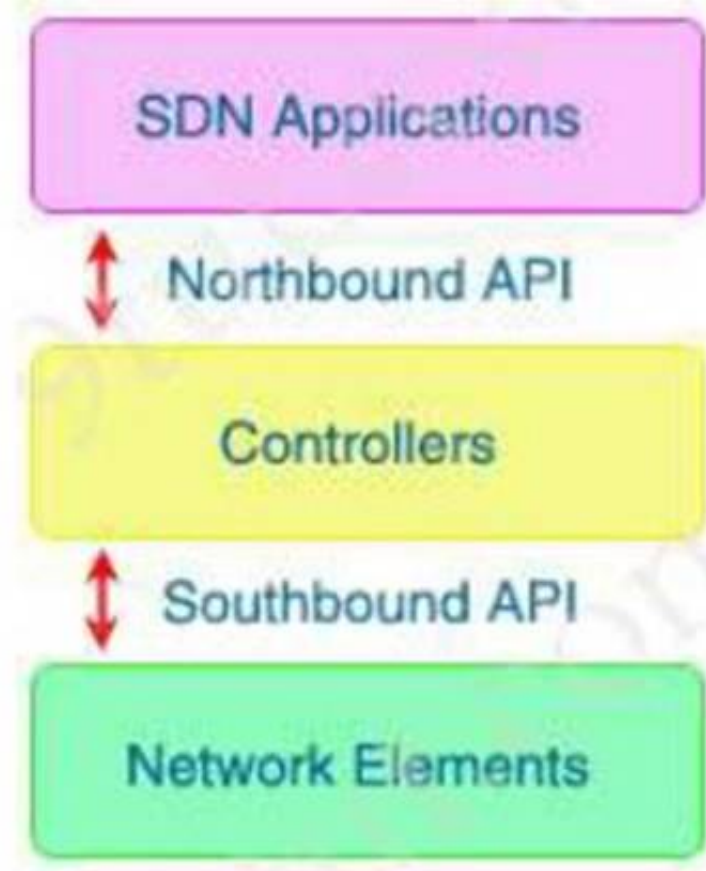
NEW QUESTION 223
- (Topic 2)
What Is a Type 2 hypervisor?

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 225
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
An engineer creates the configuration below. Drag and drop the authentication methods from the left into the order of priority on the right. Not all options are used.

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

AAA servers of AAA_RADIUS group

local configured username in non-case-sensitive format

local configured username in case-sensitive format

AAA servers of ACE group

tacacs servers of group ACE

If no method works, then deny login.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 228
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 233
- (Topic 2)
Refer the exhibit.
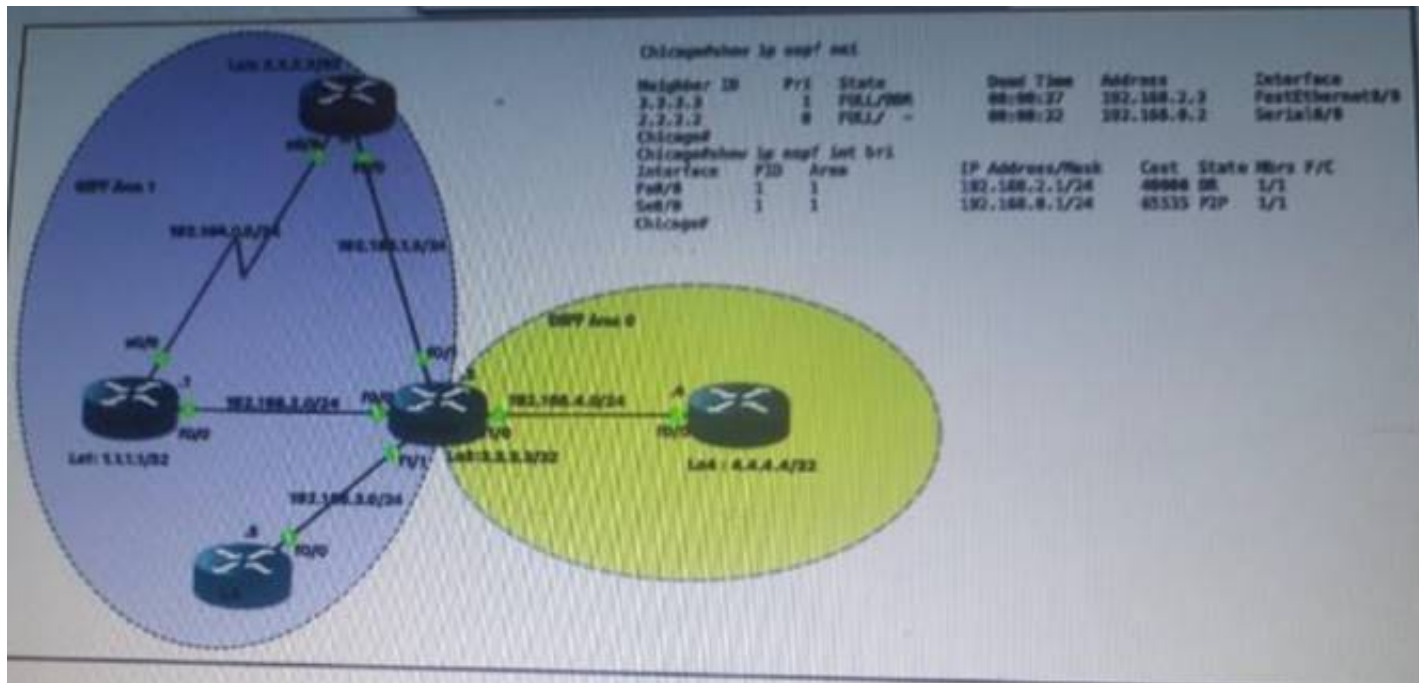
Which router is the designated router on the segment 192.168.0.0/24?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 237
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.
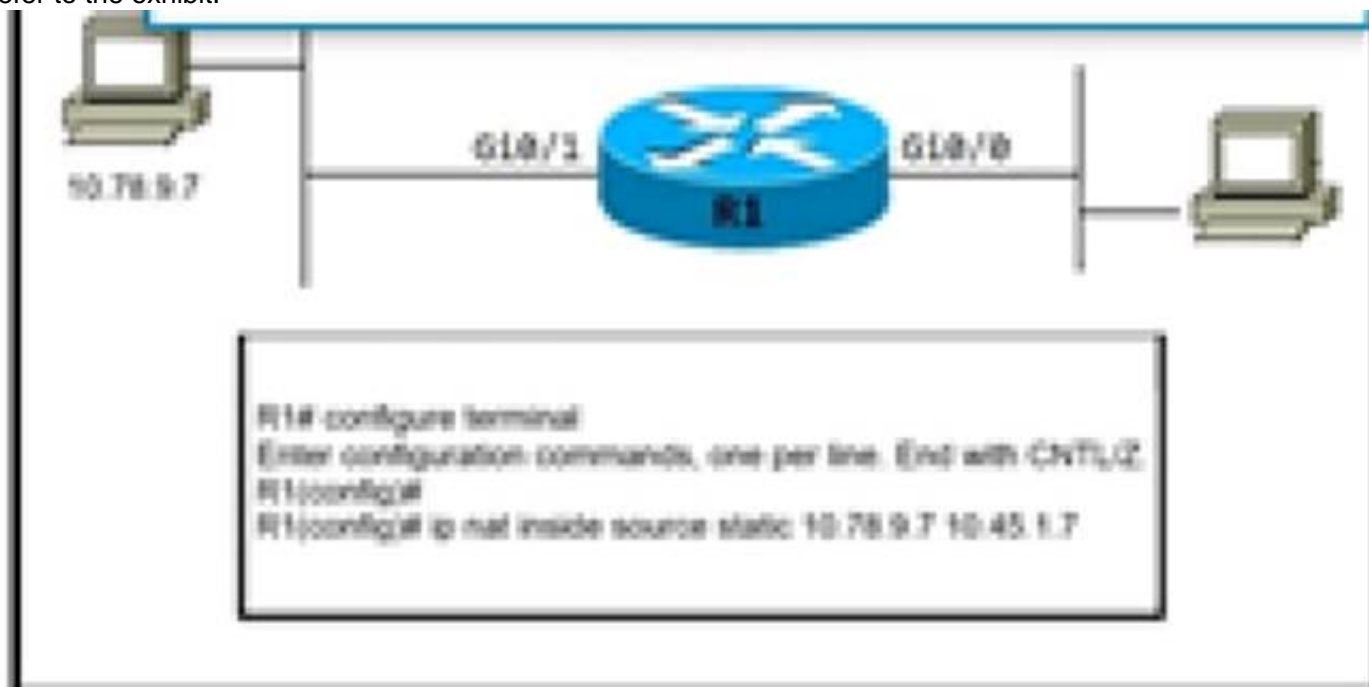
A network architect has partially configured static NAT. which commands should be asked to complete the configuration?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 238
- (Topic 2)
Which antenna type should be used for a site-to-site wireless connection?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Yagi Antenna

- Used to communicate in one direction (unidirectional)
- They have a longer range in comparison to Omni Antennas
- Typically only communicate with one other radio, however can talk to multiple
- More common to see used in remote locations

Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 241
- (Topic 2)
A network monitoring system uses SNMP polling to record the statistics of router interfaces The SNMP queries work as expected until an engineer installs a new interface and reloads the router After this action, all SNMP queries for the router fail What is the cause of this issue?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 246
- (Topic 2)
An engineer must create an EEM script to enable OSPF debugging in the event the OSPF neighborship goes down. Which script must the engineer apply?

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

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

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

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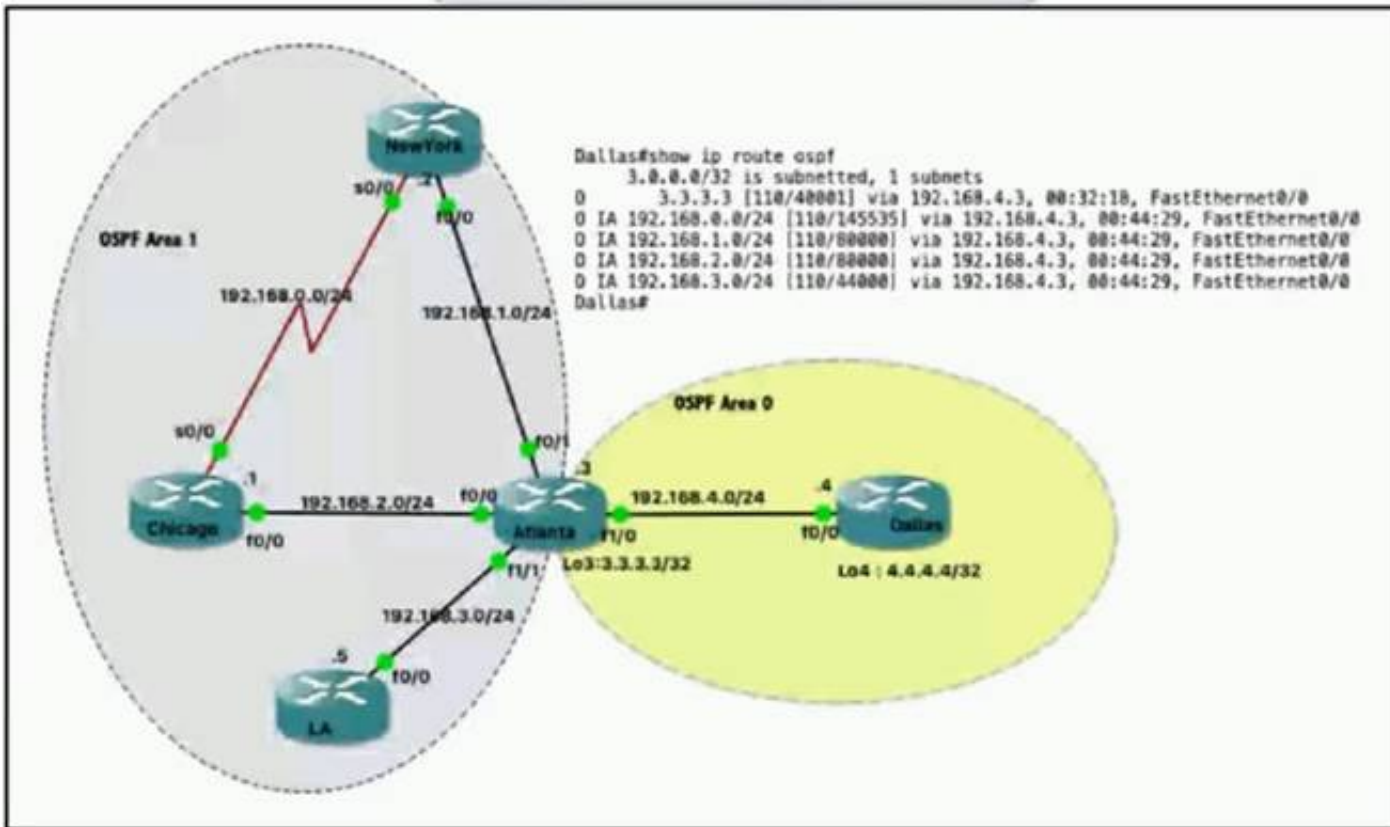
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Dallas#show ip route ospf
      3.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
O        3.3.3.3 [110/400001] via 192.168.4.3, 00:32:18, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.0.0/24 [110/145535] via 192.168.4.3, 00:44:29, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.1.0/24 [110/80000] via 192.168.4.3, 00:44:29, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.2.0/24 [110/80000] via 192.168.4.3, 00:44:29, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.3.0/24 [110/44000] via 192.168.4.3, 00:44:29, FastEthernet0/0
Dallas#
```

Which command when applied to the Atlanta router reduces type 3 LSA flooding into the backbone area and summarizes the inter-area routes on the Dallas router?

A. Atlanta(config-route)#area 0 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0
B. Atlanta(config-route)#area 0 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.252.0
C. Atlanta(config-route)#area 1 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.252.0
D. Atlanta(config-route)#area 1 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 256
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.
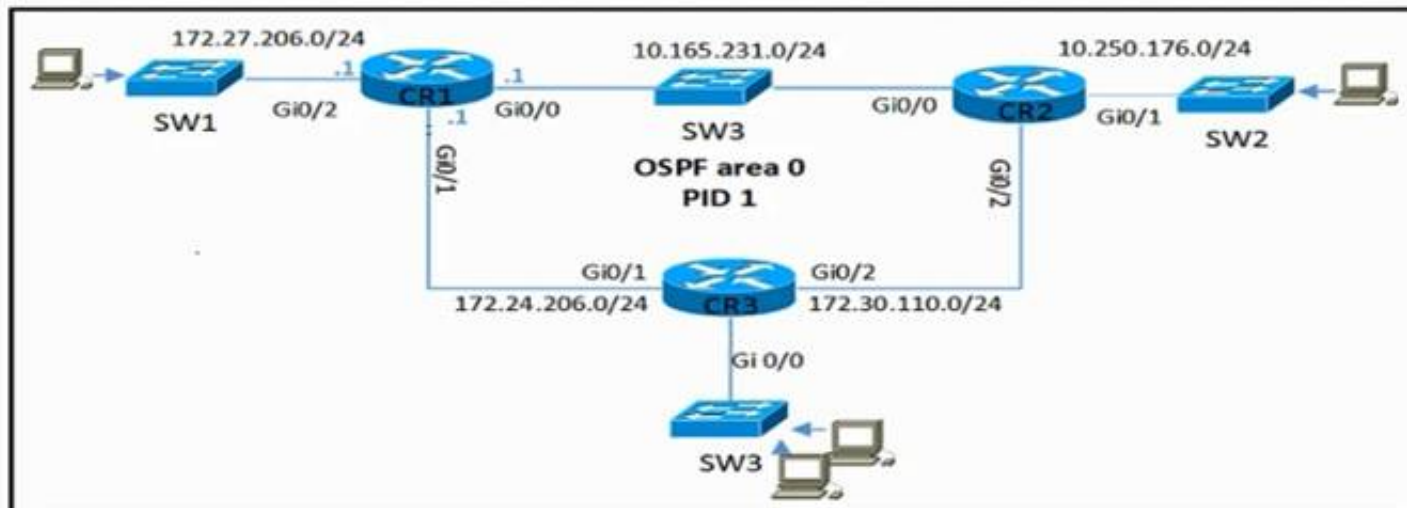
CR2 and CR3 ate configured with OSPF. Which configuration, when applied to CR1. allows CR1 to exchange OSPF Information with CR2 and CR3 but not with other network devices or on new Interfaces that are added to CR1?
A)

```
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 257
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that configures BGP according to the topology. Not all options are used, and some options may be used twice.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 261
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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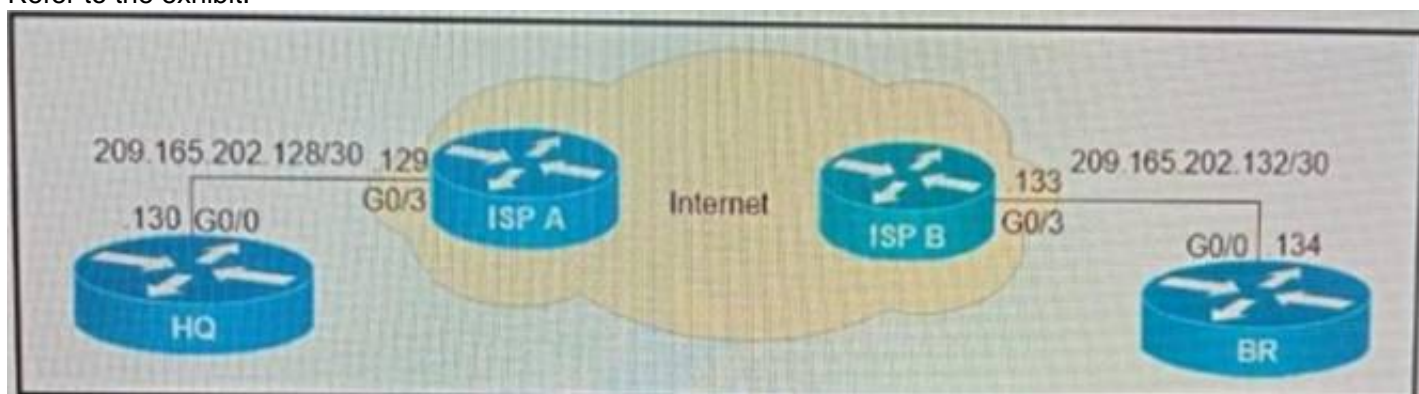
Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 264
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 266
- (Topic 2)
What is the process for moving a virtual machine from one host machine to another with no downtime?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 270
- (Topic 2)
What is the responsibility of a secondary WLC?

A. It shares the traffic load of the LAPs with the primary controller.
B. It avoids congestion on the primary controller by sharing the registration load on the LAPs.
C. It registers the LAPs if the primary controller fails.

D. It enables Layer 2 and Layer 3 roaming between Itself and the primary controller.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 272
- (Topic 2)
Which DHCP option provides the CAPWAP APs with the address of the wireless controller(s)?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

DHCP Option 43

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

NEW QUESTION 275
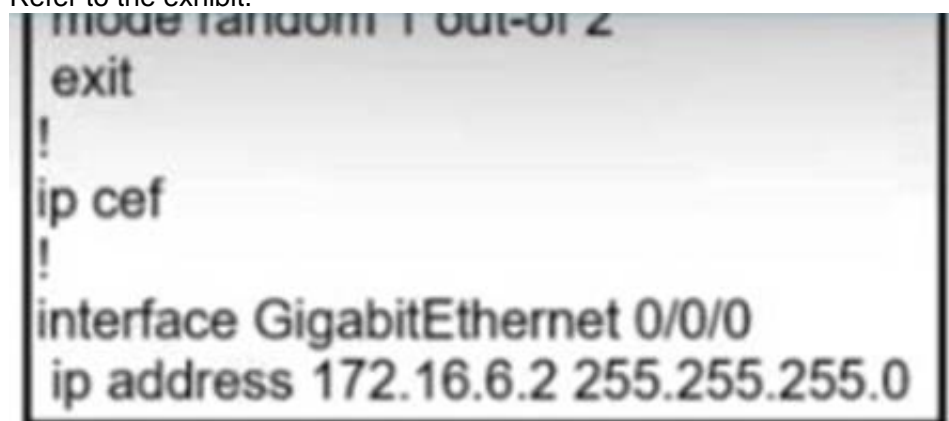- (Topic 2)
How does a fabric AP fit in the network?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 279
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
mode random 1 out-of 2
 exit
!
ip cef
!
interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
 ip address 172.16.6.2 255.255.255.0
```

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

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

B)

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

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

C)

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


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

D)

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

interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/0
  ip flow monitor SAMPLER-1 input
```
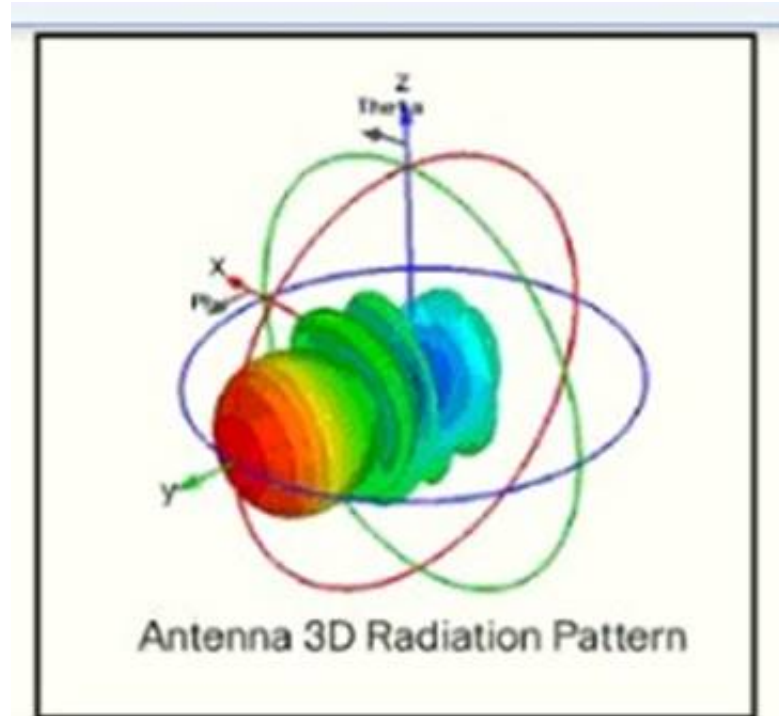
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 280
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

Antenna 3D Radiation Pattern
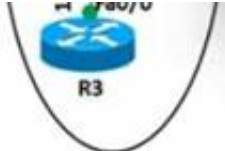
Which type of antenna does the radiation pattern represent?

A. Yagi
B. multidirectional
C. directional patch
D. omnidirectional

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 284
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 286
- (Topic 2)
Which technology uses network traffic telemetry, contextual information, and file reputation to provide insight into cyber threats?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 288
- (Topic 2)
How does CEF switching differ from process switching on Cisco devices?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) switching is a proprietary form of scalable switching intended to tackle the problems associated with demand caching. With CEF switching, the information which is conventionally stored in a route cache is split up over several data structures. The CEF code is able to maintain these data structures in the Gigabit Route Processor (GRP), and also in slave processors such as the line cards in the 12000 routers. The data structures that provide optimized lookup for efficient packet forwarding include:
? The Forwarding Information Base (FIB) table - CEF uses a FIB to make IP destination prefix-based switching decisions. The FIB is conceptually similar to a routing table or information base. It maintains a mirror image of the forwarding information contained in the IP routing table. When routing or topology changes occur in the network, the IP routing table is updated, and these changes are reflected in the FIB. The FIB maintains next-hop address information based on the information in the IP routing table.
Because there is a one-to-one correlation between FIB entries and routing table entries, the FIB contains all known routes and eliminates the need for route cache maintenance that is associated with switching paths such as fast switching and optimum switching.
? Adjacency table - Nodes in the network are said to be adjacent if they can reach each other with a single hop across a link layer. In addition to the FIB, CEF uses adjacency tables to prepend Layer 2 addressing information. The adjacency table maintains Layer 2 next-hop addresses for all FIB entries.
CEF can be enabled in one of two modes:
? Central CEF mode - When CEF mode is enabled, the CEF FIB and adjacency tables reside on the route processor, and the route processor performs the express forwarding. You can use CEF mode when line cards are not available for CEF switching, or when you need to use features not compatible with distributed CEF switching.
? Distributed CEF (dCEF) mode - When dCEF is enabled, line cards maintain identical copies of the FIB and adjacency tables. The line cards can perform the express forwarding by themselves, relieving the main processor - Gigabit Route Processor (GRP) - of involvement in the switching operation. This is the only switching method available on the Cisco 12000 Series Router.
dCEF uses an Inter-Process Communication (IPC) mechanism to ensure synchronization of FIBs and adjacency tables on the route processor and line cards.
For more information about CEF switching, see Cisco Express Forwarding (CEF) White Paper.
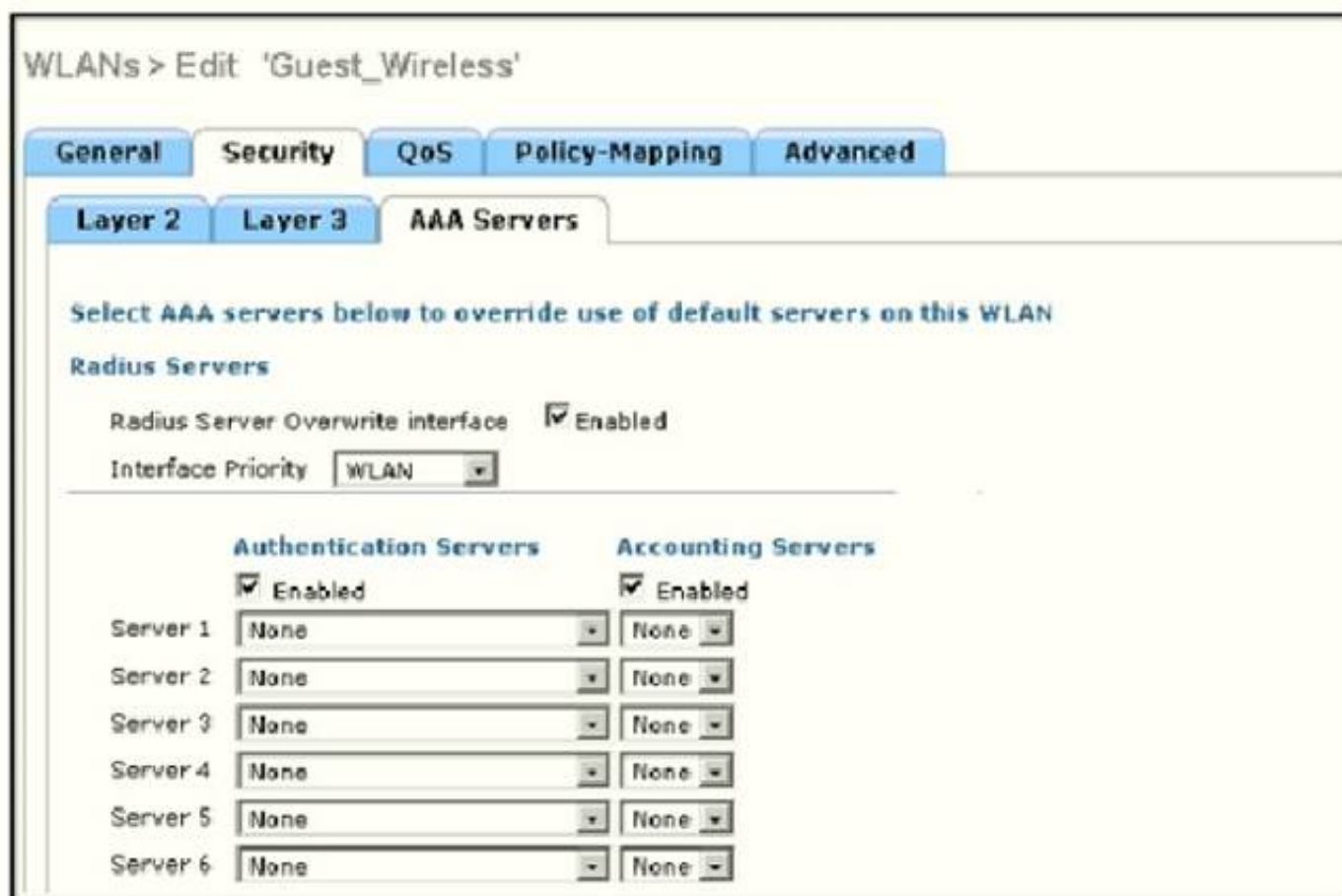
NEW QUESTION 293
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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 297
- (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 300
- (Topic 1)
A customer has several small branches and wants to deploy a WI-FI solution with local management using CAPWAP. Which deployment model meets this requirement?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 302
- (Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit. Communication between London and New York is down. Which command set must be applied to the NewYork switch to resolve the issue?
A)


```
NewYork(config)#no interface po1
NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2
NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode negotiate
NewYork(config-if)#end
NewYork#
```

B)

```
NewYork(config)#no interface po1
NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2
NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode on
NewYork(config-if)#end
NewYork#
```

C)

```
NewYork(config)#no interface po1
NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2
NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode auto
NewYork(config-if)#end
NewYork#
```

D)

```
NewYork(config)#no interface po1
NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2
NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive
NewYork(config-if)#end
NewYork#
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 306
- (Topic 1)
Which technology provides a secure communication channel for all traffic at Layer 2 of the
OSI model?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 307
- (Topic 1)
What is the recommended MTU size for a Cisco SD-Access Fabric?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 311
- (Topic 1)
Which two operational models enable an AP to scan one or more wireless channels for rouge access points and at the same time provide wireless services to
clients? (Choose two.)

A. Rouge detector

B. Sniffer
C. FlexConnect
D. Local
E. Monitor

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 314
- (Topic 1)
In cisco SD_WAN, which protocol is used to measure link quality?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 319
- (Topic 1)
Which two mechanisms are available to secure NTP? (Choose two.)

A. IP prefix list-based
B. IPsec
C. TACACS-based authentication
D. IP access list-based
E. Encrypted authentication

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 320
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.
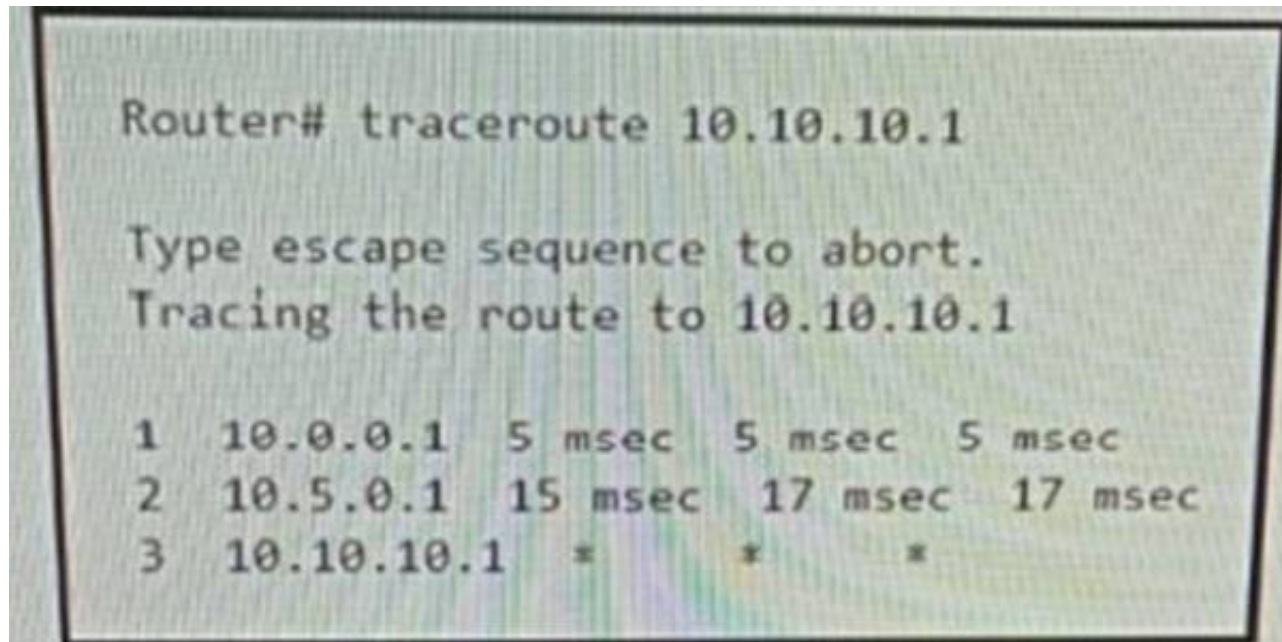
An engineer is troubleshooting a connectivity issue and executes a traceoute. What does the result confirm?

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 321
- (Topic 1)
An engineer runs the code against an API of Cisco DMA Center, and the platform returns this output What does the response indicate?

```
import requests
import sys
import urllib3

urllib3.disable_warnings(urllib3.exceptions.InsecureRequestWarning)

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 322
- (Topic 1)
What is a consideration when designing a Cisco SD-Access underlay network?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 326
- (Topic 1)
In a wireless Cisco SD-Access deployment, which roaming method is used when a user moves from one access point to another on a different access switch using a single WLC?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 329
- (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 330
- (Topic 1)
Which measurement is used from a post wireless survey to depict the cell edge of the access points?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Coverage defines the ability of wireless clients to connect to a wireless AP with a signal strength and quality high enough to overcome the effects of RF interference. The edge of the coverage for an AP is based on the signal strength and SNR measured as the client device moves away from the AP.
The signal strength required for good coverage varies dependent on the specific type of client devices and applications on the network.
To accommodate the requirement to support wireless Voice over IP (VoIP), refer to the RF guidelines specified in the Cisco 7925G Wireless IP Phone Deployment Guide. The minimum recommended wireless signal strength for voice applications is -67 dBm and the minimum SNR is 25 dB.
The first step in the analysis of a post site survey is to verify the 'Signal Coverage'. The signal coverage is measured in dBm. You can adjust the color-coded signal gauge to your minimum-allowed signal level to view areas where there are sufficient and insufficient coverage. The example in Figure 8 shows blue, green, and yellow areas in the map have signal coverage at -67 dBm or better. The areas in grey on the coverage maps have deficient coverage. Source from Cisco
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/technology/vowlan/troubleshooting/vowlan_troubleshoot/8_Site_Survey_RF_Design_Valid.html

NEW QUESTION 332
- (Topic 1)
What does Call Admission Control require the client to send in order to reserve the bandwidth?
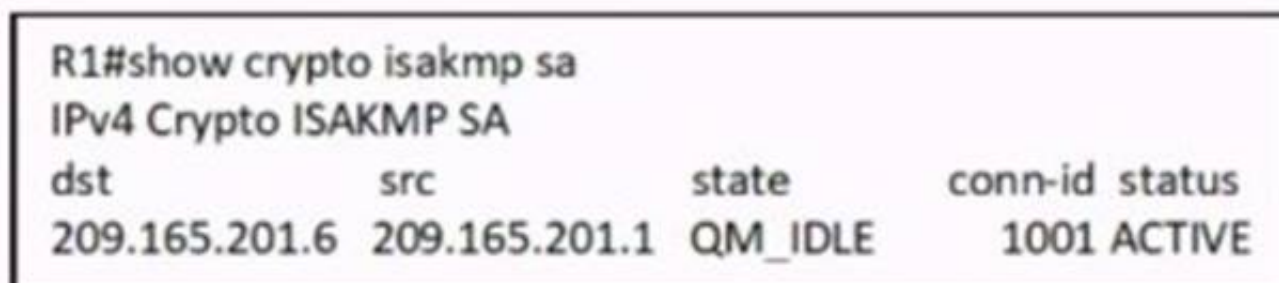
A. SIP flow information
B. Wi-Fi multimedia
C. traffic specification
D. VoIP media session awareness

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 334
- (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 configuring an IPsec VPN, an engineer enters the show command to verify the ISAKMP SA status. What does the status show?

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

Answer: 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 335
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1(config)#ip sla 1
R1(config-ip-sla)#icmp-echo 172.20.20.2 source-interface FastEthernet 1/0
R1(config-ip-sla-echo)#timeout 5000
R1(config-ip-sla-echo)#frequency 10
R1(config-ip-sla-echo)#threshold 500
R1(config)#ip sla schedule 1 start-time now life forever
R1(config)#track 10 ip sla 1 reachability
R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.20.20.2
```
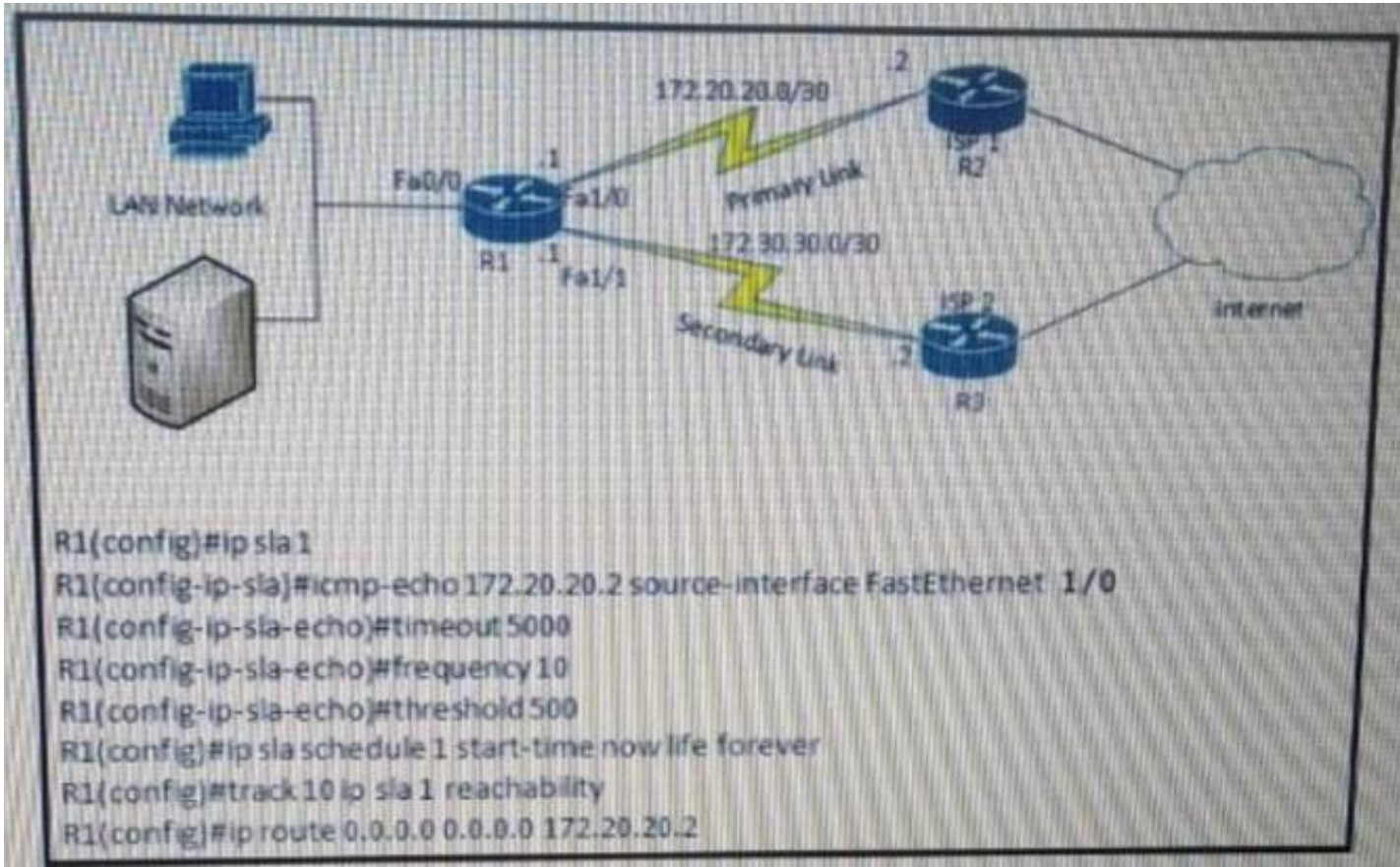
After implementing the configuration 172.20.20.2 stops replaying to ICMP echoes, but the default route fails to be removed. What is the reason for this behavior?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 336
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 338
- (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 343
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

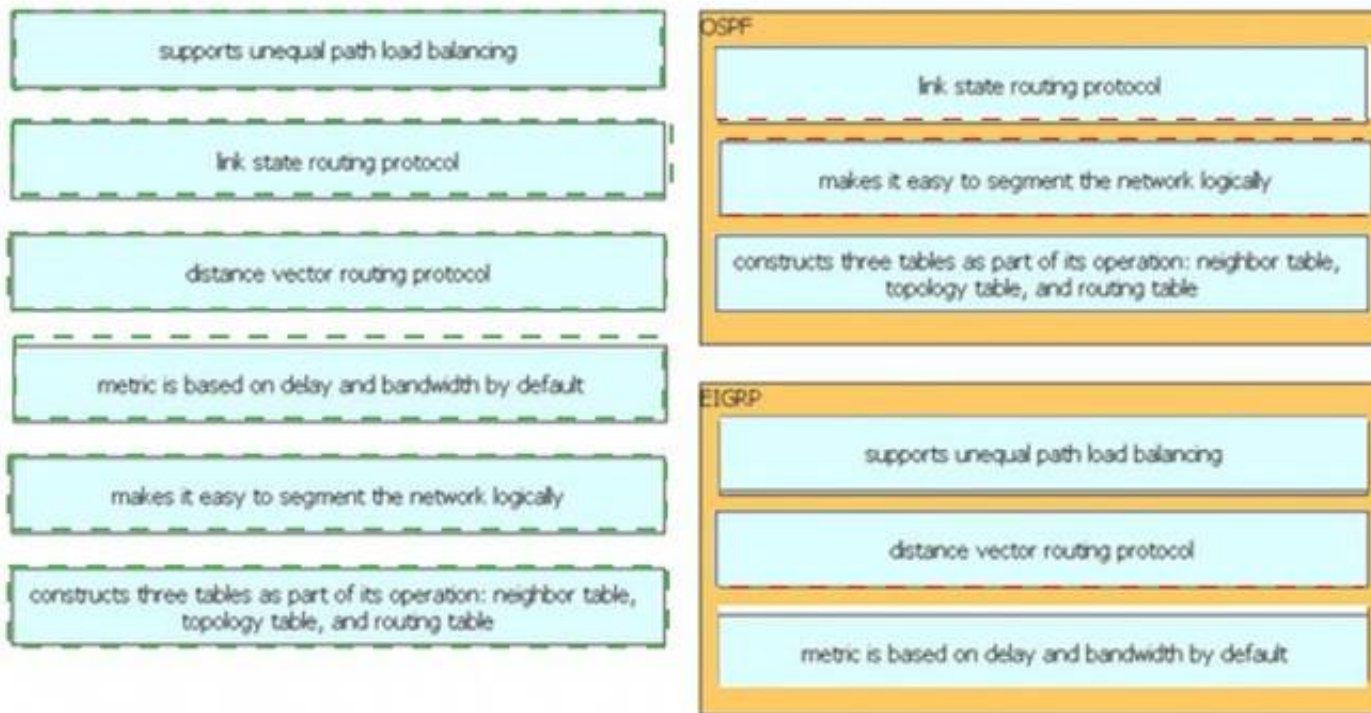A. ip route vrf Customerl 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 globalip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 globalip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 VlanlOip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20
B. ip route vrf Customerl 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer2ip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customerl
C. ip route vrf Customerl 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customerlip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer2
D. ip route vrf Customerl 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.255 172.16.1.1 globalip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1 globalip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 VlanlOip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 346
- (Topic 1)
When a wireless client roams between two different wireless controllers, a network connectivity outage is experience for a period of time. Which configuration issue would cause this problem?

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

D. All of the controllers in the mobility group are using the same mobility group name.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 347
- (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 348
- (Topic 1)
How does EIGRP differ from OSPF?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 351
- (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 354
- (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 357
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools they describe on the right.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Ansible

utilizes a push model

primary/secondary architecture

Puppet

utilizes a pull model

multimaster architecture

NEW QUESTION 359
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the Qos mechanisms from the left to the correct descriptions on the right

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

service policy		policy map
policy map		service policy
DSCP		DSCP

NEW QUESTION 360
- (Topic 1)
Which two components are supported by LISP? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 362
- (Topic 1)
When configuration WPA2 Enterprise on a WLAN, which additional security component configuration is required?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 363
- (Topic 1)
Which statement about TLS is accurate when using RESTCONF to write configurations on network devices?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 366
- (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 369
- (Topic 1)

```
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login authorizationlist tacacs+
tacacs-server host 192.168.0.202
tacacs-server key ciscotestkey
line vty 0 4
login authentication authorizationlist
```

Refer to the exhibit. What is the effect of this configuration?

A. When users attempt to connect to vty lines 0 through 4, the device will authenticate them against TACACS+ if local authentication fails
B. The device will authenticate all users connecting to vty lines 0 through 4 against TACACS+
C. The device will allow users at 192.168.0.202 to connect to vty lines 0 through 4 using the password ciscotestkey
D. The device will allow only users at 192.166.0.202 to connect to vty lines 0 through 4

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 370
- (Topic 1)
Which algorithms are used to secure REST API from brute attacks and minimize the impact?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
 One of the best practices to secure REST APIs is using password hash.
Passwords must always be hashed to protect the system (or minimize the damage) even if it is compromised in some hacking attempts. There are many such

hashing algorithms which can prove really effective for password security e.g. PBKDF2, bcrypt and scrypt algorithms.
Other ways to secure REST APIs are: Always use HTTPS, Never expose information on URLs
(Usernames, passwords, session tokens, and API keys should not appear in the URL), Adding Timestamp in Request, Using OAuth, Input Parameter Validation.
Reference: https://restfulapi.net/security-essentials/

NEW QUESTION 373
- (Topic 1)
Which protocol does REST API rely on to secure the communication channel?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
 The REST API accepts and returns HTTP (not enabled by default) or HTTPS messages that contain JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) or Extensible Markup Language (XML) documents. You
can use any programming language to generate the messages and the JSON or XML documents that
contain the API methods or Managed Object (MO) descriptions.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-
x/rest_cfg/2_1_x/b_Cisco_APIC_REST_API_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_REST_ API_Config
uration_Guide_chapter_01.html

NEW QUESTION 374
- (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 379
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
N - 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 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 Po1(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 382
- (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 383
- (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 386
- (Topic 1)
Which devices does Cisco DNA Center configure when deploying an IP-based access control policy?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 387
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the DHCP messages that are exchanged between a client and an AP into the order they are exchanged on the right.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
There are four messages sent between the DHCP Client and DHCP Server: DHCPD ISCOVER, DHCPOFFER, DHCPREQUEST and DHCPACKNOWLEDGEMENT.
This process is often abbreviated as DORA (for Discover, Offer, Request, Acknowledgement).

NEW QUESTION 388
- (Topic 1)
What are two differences between the RIB and the FIB? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 391
- (Topic 1)
In a Cisco SD-Access solution, what is the role of the Identity Services Engine?

A. It is leveraged for dynamic endpoint to group mapping and policy definition.
B. It provides GUI management and abstraction via apps that share context.
C. it is used to analyze endpoint to app flows and monitor fabric status.
D. It manages the LISP EID database.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 393
- (Topic 1)

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 397
- (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 402
- (Topic 1)
Which controller is capable of acting as a STUN server during the onboarding process of Edge devices?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 406
- (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 411
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.
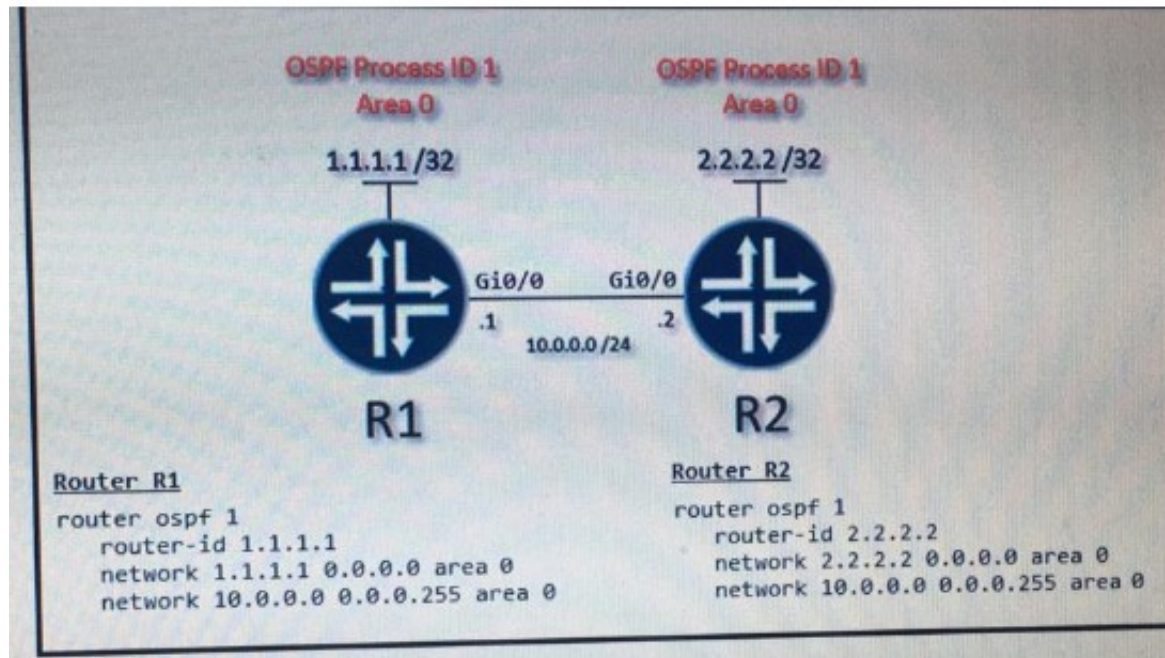
A network engineer is configuring OSPF between router R1 and router R2. The engineer must ensure that a DR/BDR election does not occur on the Gigabit Ethernet interfaces in area 0. Which configuration set accomplishes this goal?

A)


```
R1(config-if)interface Gi0/0
R1(config-if)ip ospf network point-to-point

R2(config-if)interface Gi0/0
R2(config-if)ip ospf network point-to-point
```

B)


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

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

C)


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

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

D)


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

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

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 412
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

What does the snippet of code achieve?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 416
- (Topic 1)


```
BR1
router bgp 100
neighbor 172.24.109.1 remote-as 100
neighbor 172.24.109.1 next-hop-self
neighbor 209.165.202.134 remote-as 200

BR2
router bgp 100
neighbor 172.24.109.2 remote-as 100
neighbor 172.24.109.2 next-hop-self
neighbor 209.165.200.230 remote-as 300
```

```
PE1
router bgp 200
bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor 209.165.202.133 remote-as 100

PE2
router bgp 300
bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor 209.165.200.229 remote-as 100
```

```
BR2#sh ip route | i 209.165.201.0
209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B 209.165.201.0 [20/0] via 209.165.200.230, 00:00:17
```

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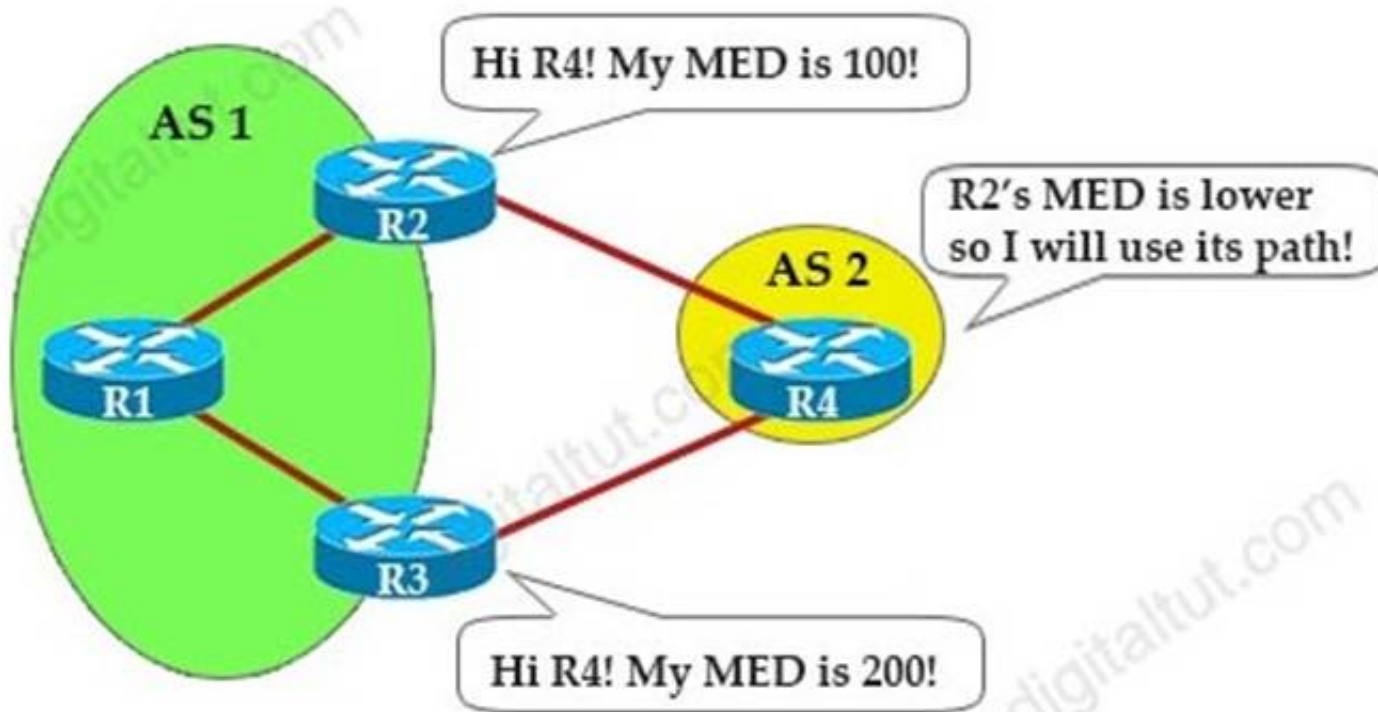(nontransitive means that we can only advertise MED to routers that are one AS away)+ Sent through ASes to external BGP neighbors+ Lower value is preferred
(it can be considered the external metric of a route)+ Default value is 0

NEW QUESTION 421
- (Topic 1)
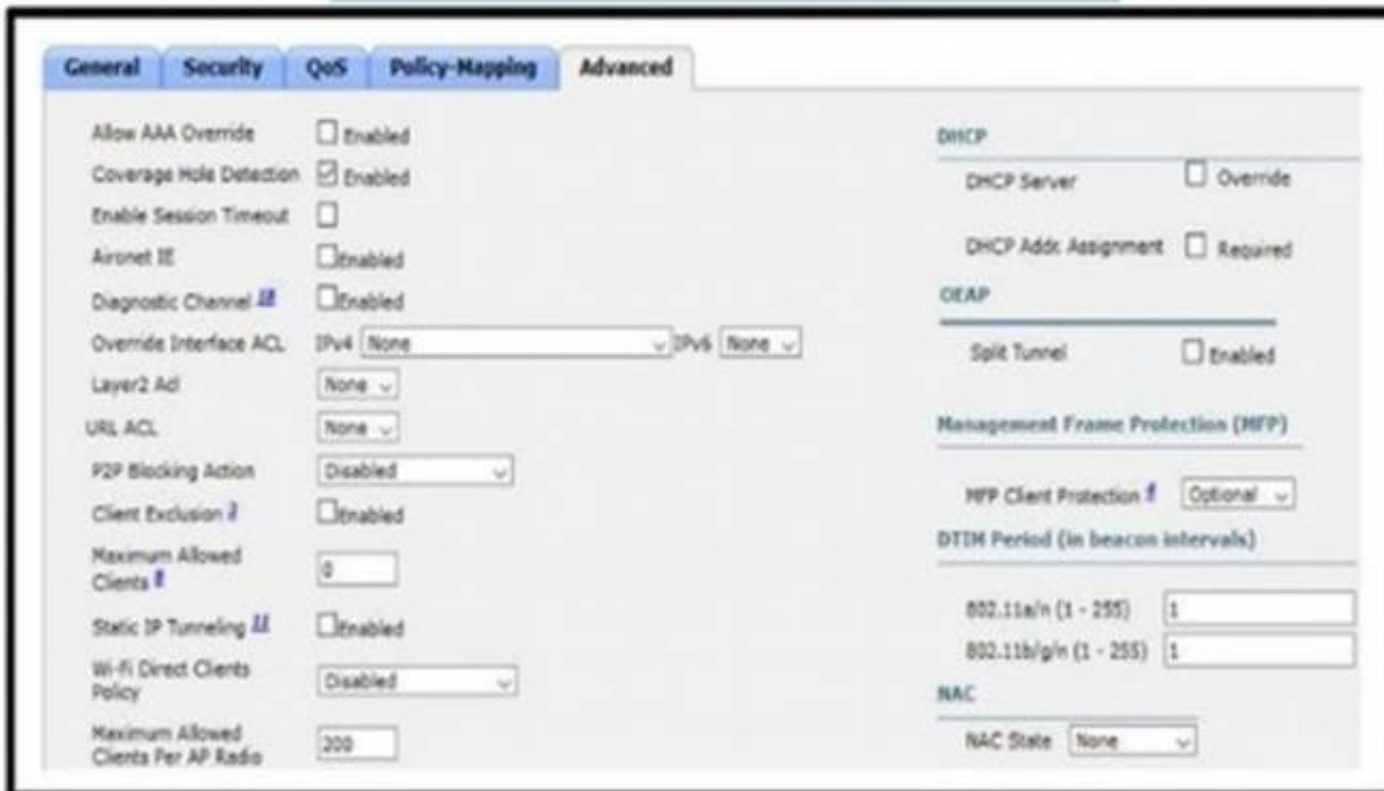
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer has configured Cisco ISE to assign VLANs to clients based on their method of authentication, but this is not working as expected. Which action will resolve this issue?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 425
- (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 428
- (Topic 1)
What is one fact about Cisco SD-Access wireless network deployments?

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

D. The wireless client is part of the fabric overlay

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 431
- (Topic 1)
Which command set configures RSPAN to capture outgoing traffic from VLAN 3 on interface GigabitEthernet 0/3 while ignoring other VLAN traffic on the same interface?

A)

```
monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 tx
monitor session 2 filter vlan 3
```

B)

```
monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 tx
monitor session 2 filter vlan 1 - 2 , 4 - 4094
```

C)

```
monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 rx
monitor session 2 filter vlan 3
```

D)

```
monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 rx
monitor session 2 filter vlan 1 - 2 , 4 - 4094
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 433
- (Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 434
- (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 435
- (Topic 1)
What is a benefit of a virtual machine when compared with a physical server?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 440
- (Topic 1)
An engineer must configure HSRP group 300 on a Cisco IOS router. When the router is functional, it must be the must be the active HSRP router. The peer router has been configured using the default priority value. Which command set is required?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

standby version 2
standby 300 priority 90
standby 300 preempt

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 445
- (Topic 1)
A network administrator has designed a network with two multilayer switches on the distribution layer, which act as default gateways for the end hosts. Which two technologies allow every end host in a VLAN to use both gateways? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 448
- (Topic 1)
Which TCP setting is tuned to minimize the risk of fragmentation on a GRE/IP tunnel?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 450
- (Topic 1)

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


Switch1#show etherchannel summary

!output omitted

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


Switch2#show etherchannel summary

!output omitted

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

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 455
- (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 457
- (Topic 1)
What is the output of this code?

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

print(get_credentials())
```
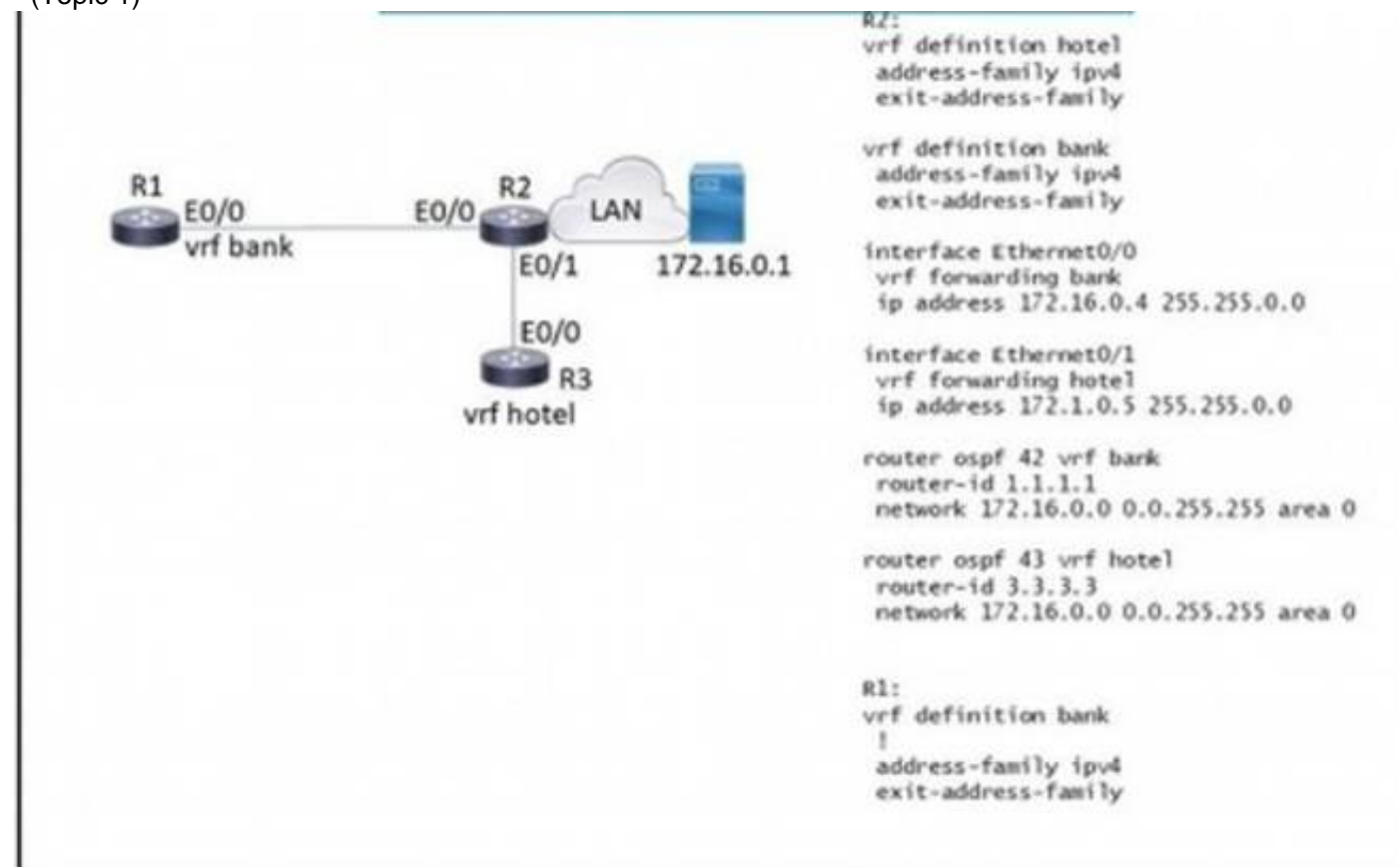
A. username Cisco
B. get_credentials
C. username
D. CISCO

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 458
- (Topic 1)


```
R2:
vrf definition hotel
  address-family ipv4
  exit-address-family

vrf definition bank
  address-family ipv4
  exit-address-family

interface Ethernet0/0
  vrf forwarding bank
  ip address 172.16.0.4 255.255.0.0

interface Ethernet0/1
  vrf forwarding hotel
  ip address 172.1.0.5 255.255.0.0

router ospf 42 vrf bank
  router-id 1.1.1.1
  network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

router ospf 43 vrf hotel
  router-id 3.3.3.3
  network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

R1:
vrf definition bank
!
  address-family ipv4
  exit-address-family
```

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

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

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

B)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf hotel
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

C)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

D)

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

router ospf 44 vrf bank
 network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0
```
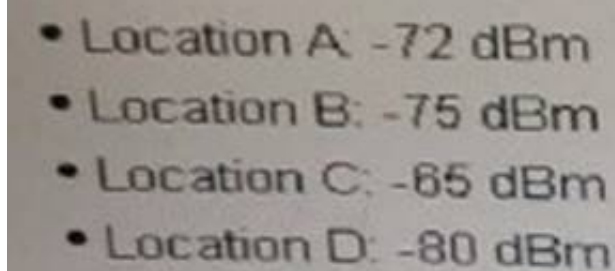
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 460
- (Topic 1)
An engineer measures the Wi-Fi coverage at a customer site. The RSSI values are recorded as follows:

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

Which two statements does the engineer use to explain these values to the customer? (Choose two)
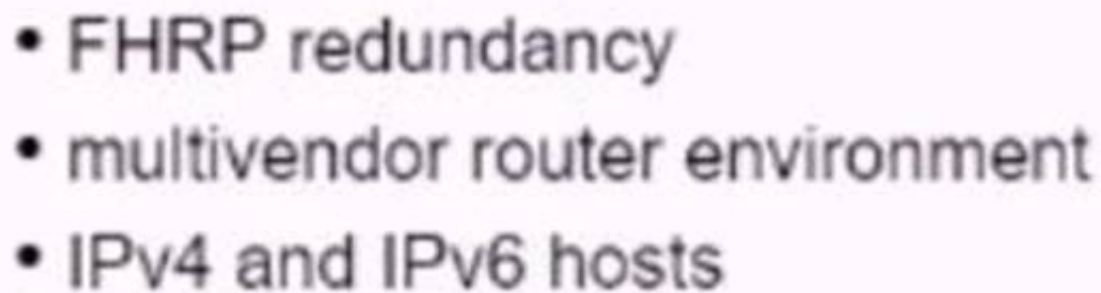
A. The signal strength at location C is too weak to support web surfing
B. Location D has the strongest RF signal strength
C. The RF signal strength at location B is 50% weaker than location A
D. The signal strength at location B is 10 dB better than location C
E. The RF signal strength at location C is 10 times stronger than location B

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 462
- (Topic 1)
A customer requests a network design that supports these requirements:

- FHRP redundancy
- multivendor router environment
- IPv4 and IPv6 hosts

Which protocol does the design include?

A. HSRP version 2
B. VRRP version 2
C. GLBP
D. VRRP version 3

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 463
- (Topic 4)
A network administrator is designing a new network for a company that has frequent power spikes. The company wants to ensure that employees can the best solution for the administrator to recommend?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
This is because an uninterruptible power supply (UPS) is a device that provides backup power to a network device or a computer in case of a power outage or a

power spike. A UPS can prevent data loss, corruption, or damage to the device by providing a smooth and continuous power supply. A UPS can also protect the device from power surges, brownouts, or voltage fluctuations. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 2, lesson 2.1: Implementing Device Hardening.

NEW QUESTION 464
- (Topic 4)
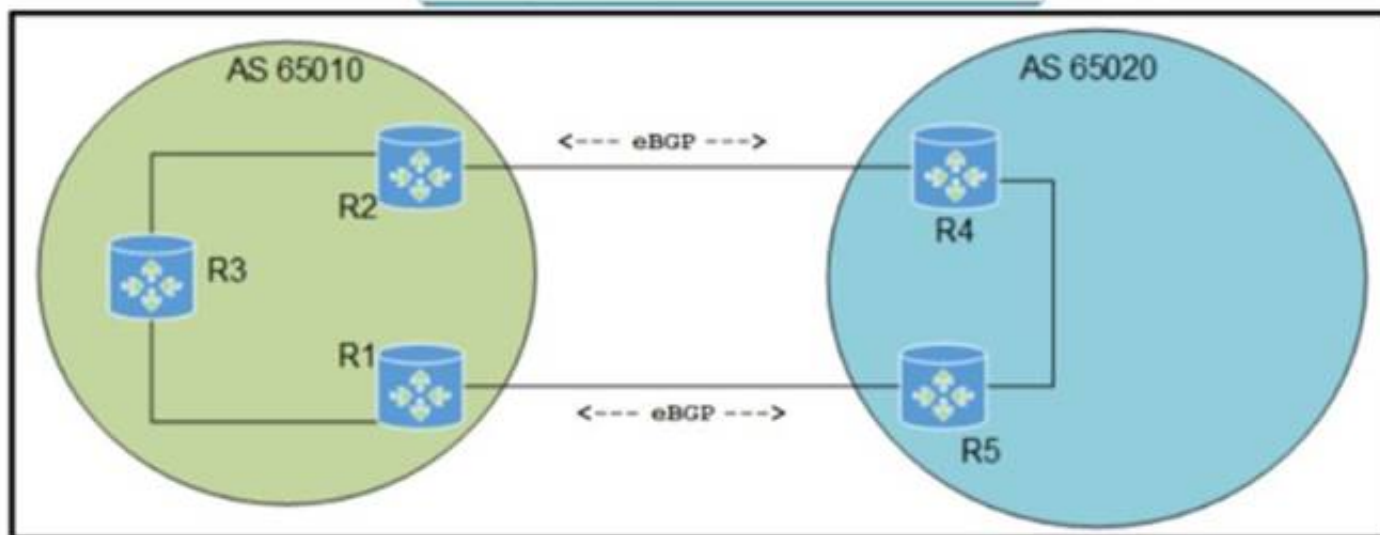
Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration must be applied to ensure that the preferred path for traffic from AS 65010 toward AS 65020 uses the R2 to R4 path?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 466
- (Topic 4)
What is one role of the VTEP in a VXLAN environment?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 467
- (Topic 4)
Which of the following security methods uses physical characteristics of a person to authorize access to a location?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 468
- (Topic 4)
Which two features are available only in next-generation firewalls? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 470
- (Topic 4)
Which there application has the ability to make REST calls against Cisco DNA Center?
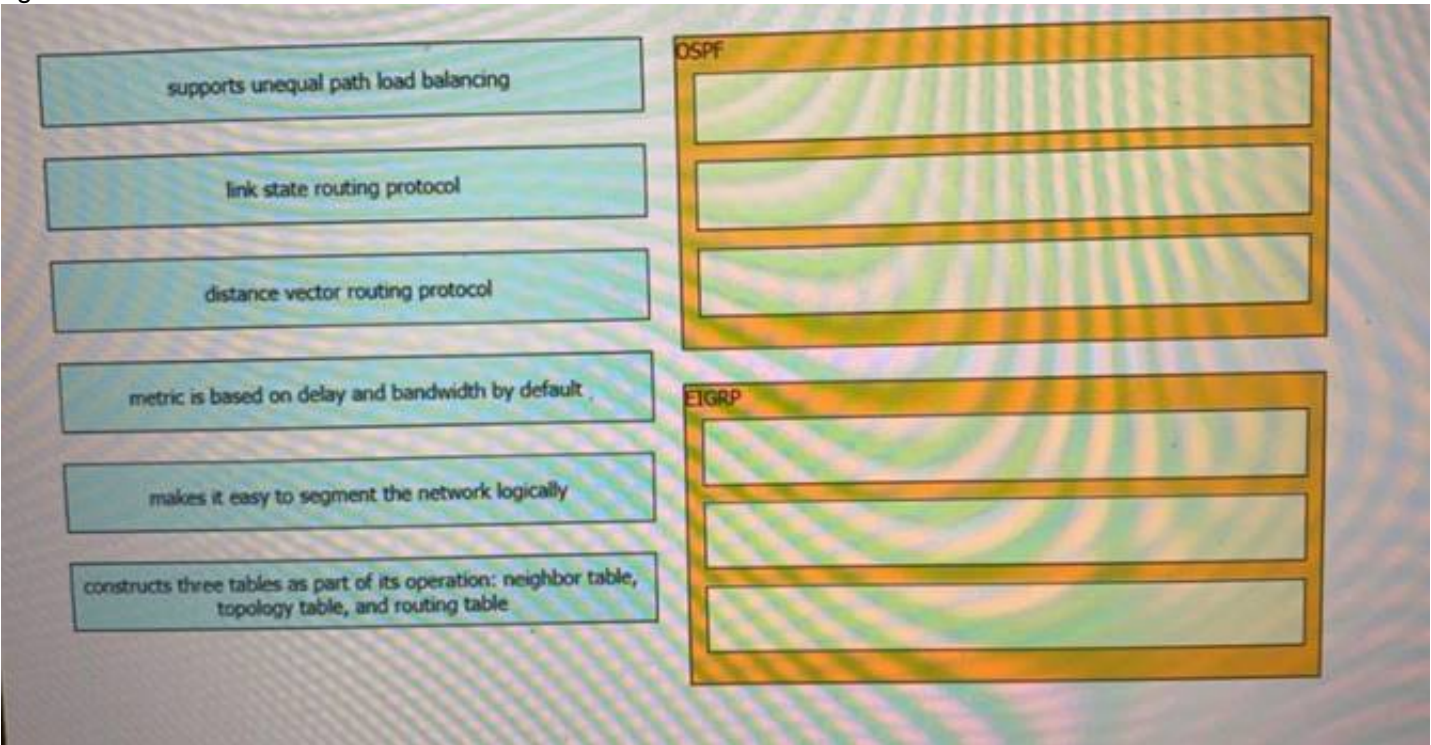
A. API Explorer
B. REST Explorer
C. Postman
D. Mozilla

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 471
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag the drop the description from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.
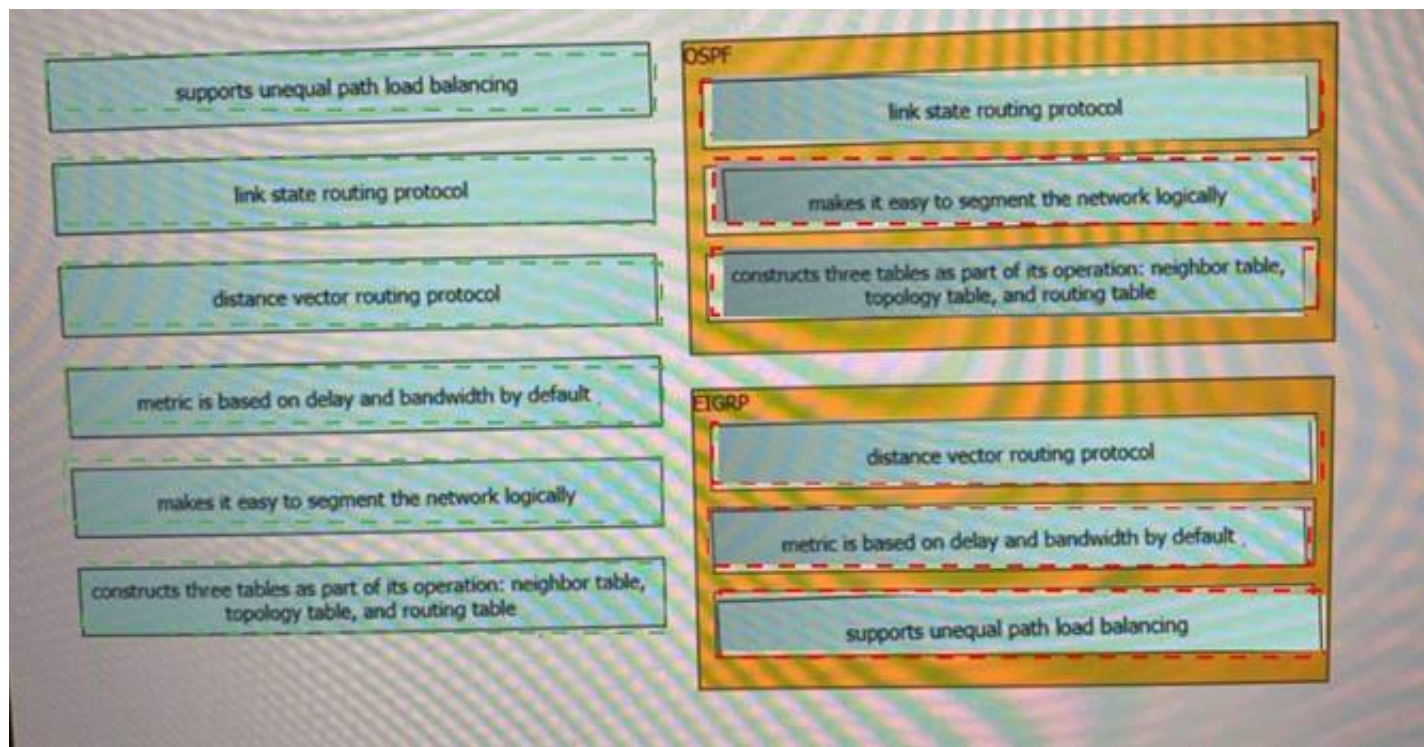

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 473
- (Topic 4)
Which device, in a LISP routing architecture, receives and de-encapsulates LISP traffic for endpoints within a LISP-capable site?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 474
- (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 477
- (Topic 4)
In a Cisco SD-Access wireless environment, which device is responsible for hosting the anycast gateway?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 482
- (Topic 4)
Which two methods are used by an AP that is typing to discover a wireless LAN controller? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 485
- (Topic 4)
What is stateful switchover?

A. mechanism used to prevent routing protocol loops during an RP switchover
B. mechanism to take control from a failed RP while maintaining connectivity
C. First Hop Redundancy Protocol for host gateway connectivity
D. cluster protocol used to facilitate switch faitover

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 487
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 491
- (Topic 4)
Based on the router's API output In JSON format below, which Python code will display the value of the 'role' key?

```
{
    "response": [{
        "family": "Routers",
        "macAddress": "00:c8:8b:80:bb:00",
        "hostname": "BorderA",
        "role": "BORDER ROUTER",
        "lastUpdateTime": 1577420167054,
        "serialNumber": "FXS8799Q1SE",
        "softwareVersion": "16.3.2",
        "upTime": "5 days, 9:22:32:17",
        "lastUpdated": "2021-03-05 23:30:37"
    }]
}
```

```
○ json_data = json.loads(response.text)
  print(json_data['response']['family']['role'])

○ json_data = response.json()
  print(json_data['response'][family]['role'])

○ json_data = json.loads(response.text)
  print(json_data[response][0][role])

○ json_data = response.json()
  print(json_data['response'][0]['role'])
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 494
- (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.
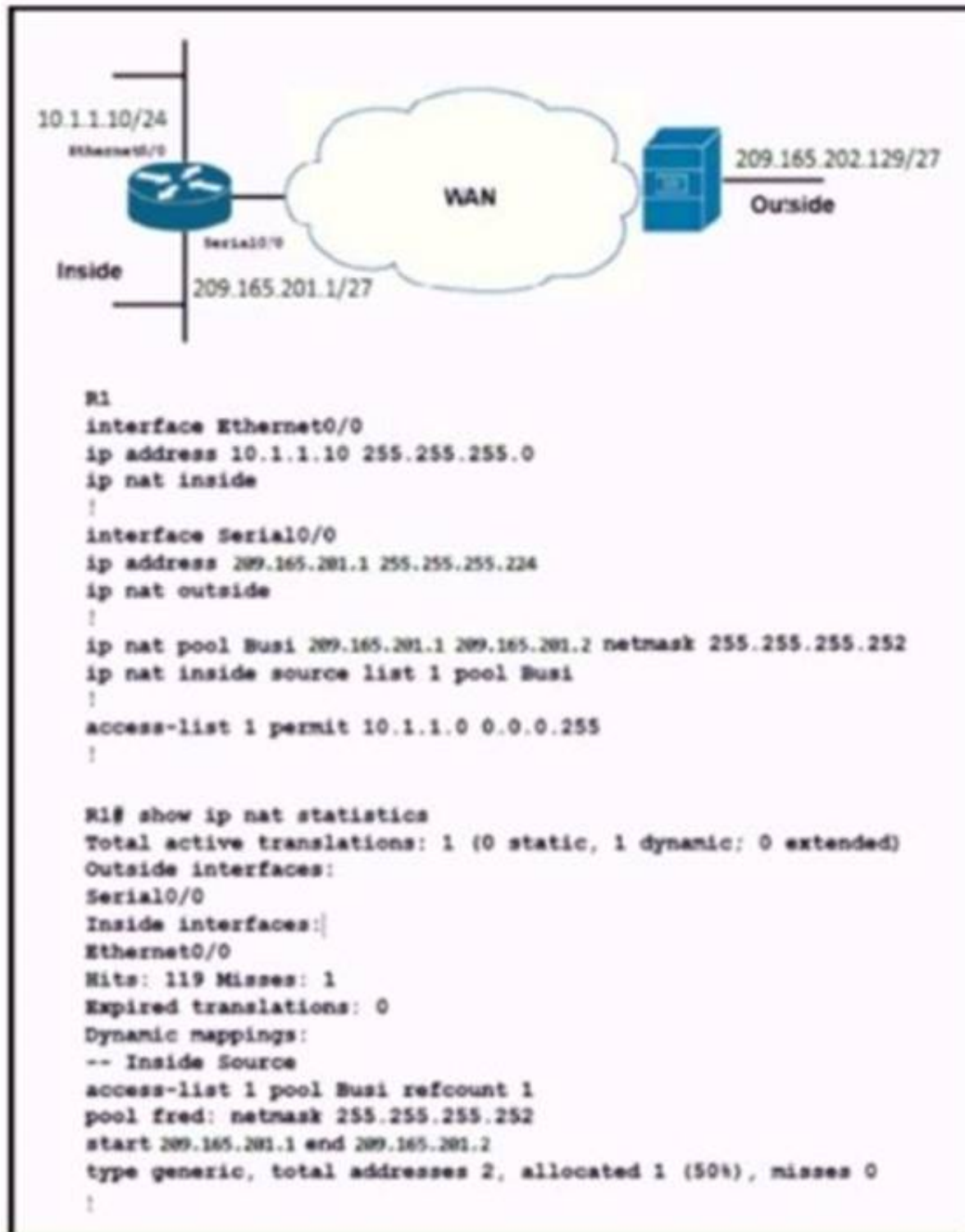

NEW QUESTION 495
- (Topic 4)
What do Chef and Ansible have in common?

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 496
- (Topic 4)

```
R1
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 10.1.1.10 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside
!
interface Serial0/0
ip address 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.224
ip nat outside
!
ip nat pool Busi 209.165.201.1 209.165.201.2 netmask 255.255.255.252
ip nat inside source list 1 pool Busi
!
access-list 1 permit 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
!

R1# show ip nat statistics
Total active translations: 1 (0 static, 1 dynamic; 0 extended)
Outside interfaces:
Serial0/0
Inside interfaces:
Ethernet0/0
Hits: 119 Misses: 1
Expired translations: 0
Dynamic mappings:
-- Inside Source
access-list 1 pool Busi refcount 1
pool fred: netmask 255.255.255.252
start 209.165.201.1 end 209.165.201.2
type generic, total addresses 2, allocated 1 (50%), misses 0
!
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer configures NAT on R1 and enters me show command to verity me configuration What toes the output confirm?

A. The first pocket triggered NAT to add an entry to the NAT table
B. R1 is configured with NAT overload parameters.
C. A Telnet session from 160.1.1.1 to 10.1.1.10 has been initiated.
D. R1 a configured win PAT overload parameters

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 498
- (Topic 4)
When a branch location loses connectivity, which Cisco FlexConnect state rejects new users but allows existing users to function normally?

A. Authentication-Down / Switch-Local
B. Authentication-Down / Switching-Down
C. Authentication-Local / Switch-Local
D. Authentication-Central f Switch-Local

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is because Cisco FlexConnect is a feature that allows wireless access points to operate in standalone mode when they lose connectivity to the wireless LAN controller. Cisco FlexConnect has different states depending on the status of the authentication and switching functions. Authentication-Down means that the access point cannot authenticate new users with the central server, such as a RADIUS server. Switch- Local means that the access point can switch the traffic locally without sending it to the wireless LAN controller. Therefore, Authentication-Down / Switch-Local is the state that rejects new users but allows existing users to function normally. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 7, lesson 7.3: Implementing FlexConnect.

NEW QUESTION 501
- (Topic 4)
What is a characteristics of traffic shaping?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 502
- (Topic 4)
When a DNS host record is configured for a new Cisco AireOS WLC, which hostname must be added to allow APs to successfully discover the WLC?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 504
- (Topic 4)
What are two characteristics of vManage APIs? (Choose two.)

A. Southbound API is based on OMP and DTLS.
B. Northbound API is RESTful, using JSON.
C. Northbound API is based on RESTCONF and JSON.
D. Southbound API is based on NETCONF and XML.
E. Southbound API is based on RESTCONF and JSON.

Answer: BD

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

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

What is achieved by this Python script?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 511
- (Topic 4)
Which authorization framework gives third-party applications limited access to HTTP services?

A. iPsec
B. Basic Auth
C. GRE
D. OAuth 2.0

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 512
- (Topic 4)
An engineer receives a report that an application exhibits poor performance. On the switch where the server is connected, this syslog message is visible:
SW_MATM4-MACFLAP_N0HF: Host 0054.3831.8253 in vlan 14 is flapping between port GUAM and port Gi1/0/2.
What is causing the problem?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 513
- (Topic 4)
What is difference between TCAM and the MAC address table?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 516
- (Topic 4)
Which Cisco WLC feature allows a wireless device to perform a Layer 3 roam between two separate controllers without changing the client IP address?

A. mobile IP
B. mobility tunnel
C. LWAPP tunnel
D. GRE tunnel

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 519
- (Topic 4)
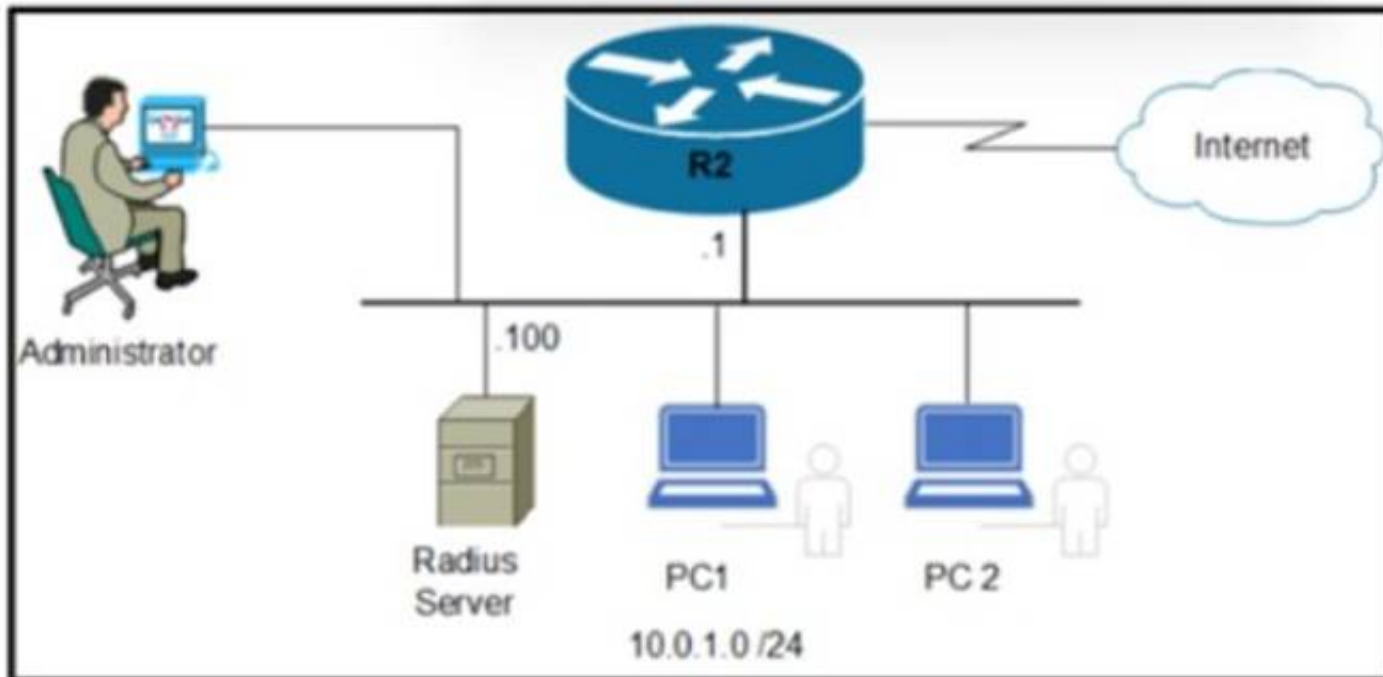
Refer to the exhibit. Which command set enables router R2 to be configured via NETCONF?
A)

R1(config)# username Netconf privilege 15 password example_password
R1(config)# netconf-yang
R1(config)# netconf-yang feature candidate-datastore

B)

R1(config)# snmp-server manager
R1(config)# snmp-server community ENCOR ro

C)

R1(config)# snmp-server manager
R1(config)# snmp-server community ENCOR rw

D)

R1(config)# netconf
R1(config)# ip http secure-server

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 520
- (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 524
- (Topic 4)
Which two functions is an edge node responsible for? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 529
- (Topic 4)
A customer deploys a new wireless network to perform location-based services using Cisco DNA Spaces The customer has a single WLC located on-premises in a secure data center. The security team does not want to expose the WLC to the public Internet. Which solution allows the customer to securely send RSSI updates to Cisco DNA Spaces?

A. Implement Cisco Mobility Services Engine
B. Replace the WLC with a cloud-based controller.
C. Perform tethering with Cisco DNA Center.
D. Deploy a Cisco DNA Spaces connector as a VM.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 534
- (Topic 4)
Why does the vBond orchestrator have a public IP?
to enable vBond to team the public IP of WAN Edge devices that are behind NAT gateways or in private address space

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 538
- (Topic 4)
Which solution simplifies management ot secure access to network resources?

A. RFC 3580-based solution to enable authenticated access leveraging RADIUS and AV pairs
B. TrustSec to logically group internal user environments and assign policies
C. 802.1AE to secure communication in the network domain
D. ISE to automate network access control leveraging RADIUS AV pairs

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 541
- (Topic 4)
A network engineer wants to configure console access to a router without using AAA so that the privileged exec mode is entered directly after a user provides the correct login credentials. Which action achieves this goal?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 546
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ local
!
tacacs server prod
address ipv4 10.10.10.23
key cisco123
!
ip tacacs source-interface Gig 0/0
```

Which configuration must be applied for the TACACS+ server to grant access-level rights to remote users?

A. R1(config)# aaa authentication login enable
B. R1(config)# aaa authorization exec default local if-authenticated
C. R1(config)# aaa authorization exec default group tacacs+
D. R1(config)# aaa accounting commands 15 default start-stop group tacacs+

Answer: C

Explanation:
The aaa authorization exec default group tacacs+ command enables TACACS+ exec authorization, which allows the TACACS+ server to grant access-level rights to remote users. Exec authorization determines whether the user can access the privileged EXEC mode or remain in user EXEC mode after authentication. The TACACS+ server can also assign a privilege level to the user based on the configuration of the server. The default keyword specifies that this is the default method list for exec authorization. The group tacacs+ keyword specifies that the TACACS+ server group defined by the tacacs server command is used for authorization.
Reference: TACACS+ Configuration Guide - Configuring TACACS [Cisco Cloud Services Router 1000V Series] - Cisco

NEW QUESTION 547
- (Topic 4)
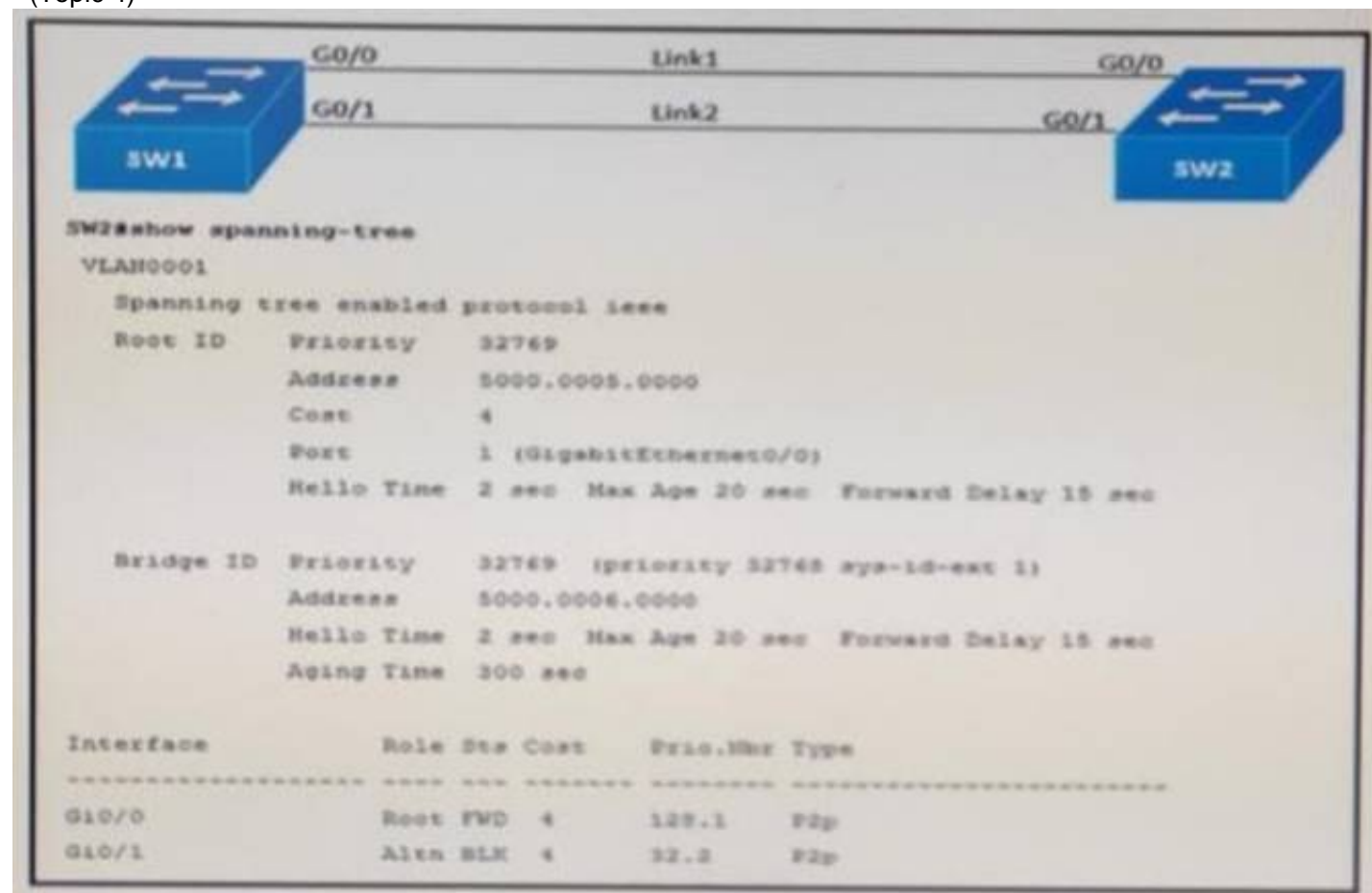
Refer to the exhibit. Link 1 uses a copper connection and link 2 uses a fiber connection. The fiber port must be the primary port for all forwarding. The output of the show spanning- tree command on SW2 shows that the fiber port is blocked by Spanning Tree. After entering the spanning-tree port-priority 32 command on G0/1 on SW2, the port remains blocked. Which command should be entered on the ports connected to Link 2 is resolve the issue?

A. Enter spanning-tree port-priority 64 on SW2
B. Enter spanning-tree port-priority 224 on SW1.
C. Enter spanning-tree port-priority 4 on SW2.
D. Enter spanning-tree port-priority 32 on SW1.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 549
- (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 552
- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

◯ Router(config)#class-map class-telnet
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100
Router(config)#class-map class-ssh
Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101
Router(config)#policy-map CoPP

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 556
- (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 560
- (Topic 4)

Request URL: https://www.cisco.com/libs/granite/csrf/token.json
Request Method: GET
Status Code: 403
Remote Address: 23.207.65.173:443
Referrer Policy: strict-origin-when-cross-origin
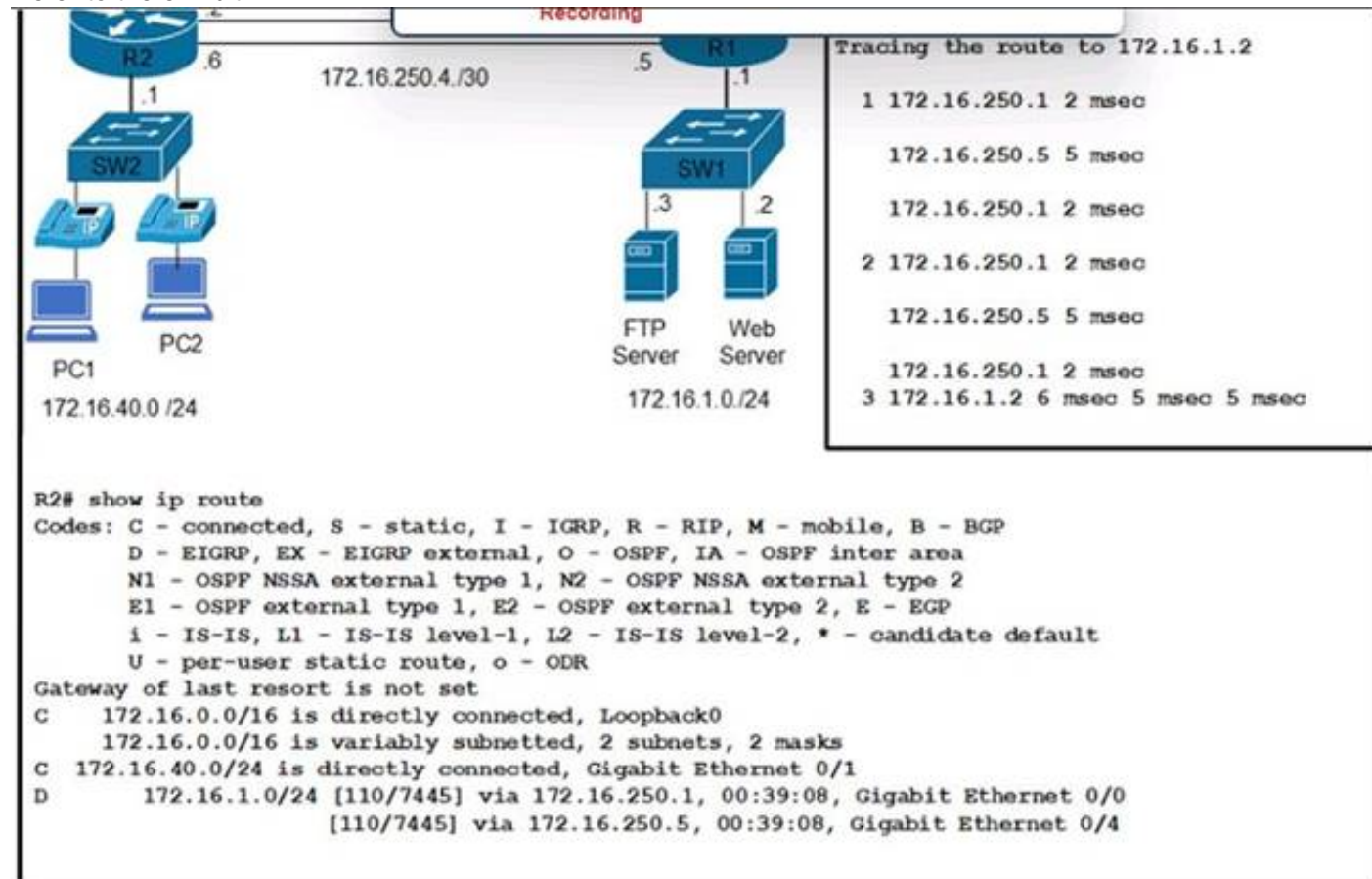
Refer to the exhibit. Why was the response code generated?

A. The resource was unreachable
B. Access was denied based on the user permissions.
C. The resource 15 no longer available on the server.
D. There Is a conflict in the current stale of the resource.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 562
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.


```
R2# show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, * - candidate default
       U - per-user static route, o - ODR
Gateway of last resort is not set
C    172.16.0.0/16 is directly connected, Loopback0
     172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    172.16.40.0/24 is directly connected, Gigabit Ethernet 0/1
D       172.16.1.0/24 [110/7445] via 172.16.250.1, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/0
                       [110/7445] via 172.16.250.5, 00:39:08, Gigabit Ethernet 0/4
```

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 564
- (Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 569
- (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 573
- (Topic 4)
In Cisco DNA Center, what is the integration API?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 574
- (Topic 4)
Which unit of measure is used to measure wireless RF SNR?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 577
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
pl1= [
<get-config xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <source>
  <running/>
 </source>
 <filter>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native">
   <ip>
    <access-list>
     <extended xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-acl">
      <name>flp</name>
     </extended>
    </access-list>
   </ip>
  </native>
 </filter>
</get-config>

]
with manager.connect(host=10.1.1.1, port=830, username=cisco, password=cisco, timeout=90, hostkey_verify=False) as m:
  for rpc in pl1:
    r1= m.dispatch(et.fromstring(rpc))
    d1= xmltodict.parse(r1.xml)['rpc-reply']['data']['native']['ip']['access-list']['extended']['access-list-seq-rule']
```

What is achieved by the XML code?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 580
- (Topic 4)
Which JSON script is properly formatted?
A)

```
[
    "Session":{

            "title":"Writing 201",
            "grade":"11",
            "location":"Maine",
    }
]
]
```

B)

```
{
  "river": [
  {
  "name":"Mississippi",
  "state":"Louisiana",
  "ranking":"13"
  }
  ]
  }
```

C)

```
"paint":[
        {
            "type":"indoor",
            "color":"white",
            "sheen":"satin"
        }]
```

D)

```
{
    "file":
        [
            "name":"File_4616,
            "location":"User_files",
            "bytes":"13070",
        ]
}
```

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 582
......

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