



Cisco

Exam Questions 352-001

CCDE Written Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

Which load balancing option for IP-only traffic is the least efficient in terms of EtherChannel physical links utilization?

- A. On a per source IP address basis
- B. On a per destination MAC address basis
- C. On a per destination IP address basis
- D. On a per port number basis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 2

A service provider wants to use a controller to automate the provisioning of service function chaining. Which two overlay technologies can be used with EVPN MP-BGP to create the service chains in the data center?

- A. VXLAN
- B. MPLS L2VPN
- C. Provider Backbone Bridging EVPN
- D. 802.1Q

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

Company ABC is using an Ethernet virtual circuit as its provider's DCI solution. A goal is to reduce the time to detect the link failure. Which protocol accomplishes this goal?

- A. UDLD
- B. Spanning tree bridge assurance
- C. Link aggregation group
- D. Ethernet OAM

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

ACME Corporation is integrating IPv6 into their network, which relies heavily on multicast distribution of data. Which two IPv6 integration technologies support IPv6 multicast? (Choose two.)

- A. 6VPE
- B. 6PE
- C. dual stack
- D. ISATAP
- E. 6to4
- F. IPv6INIP

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 5

What is an implication of using route reflectors in an iBGP topology?

- A. Route reflection limits the total number of iBGP routers.
- B. Route reflection causes traffic to flow in a hub-and-spoke fashion.
- C. The manipulation of BGP attributes is not supported on the other routers than the route reflectors.
- D. Route reflectors can create routing loops when more than one router reflector is used in the same cluster.
- E. Multipath information is difficult to propagate in a route reflector topology.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 6

Which three options are important design functions of IPv6 first-hop security? (Choose three)

- A. It prevents rogue DHCP servers from assigning IPv6 addresses.
- B. It prevents IPv6 packets fragmentation.
- C. It limits IPv6 route advertisement in the network.
- D. It implements a broadcast-control mechanism.
- E. It suppresses excessive multicast neighbor discovery.
- F. It implements multihoming security.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 7

You have been asked to design a wireless network solution that will implement context-aware services on an existing network that was initially deployed for data traffic only. Which two design principles would you follow to increase the location accuracy with the least possible impact on the current setup? (Choose two.)

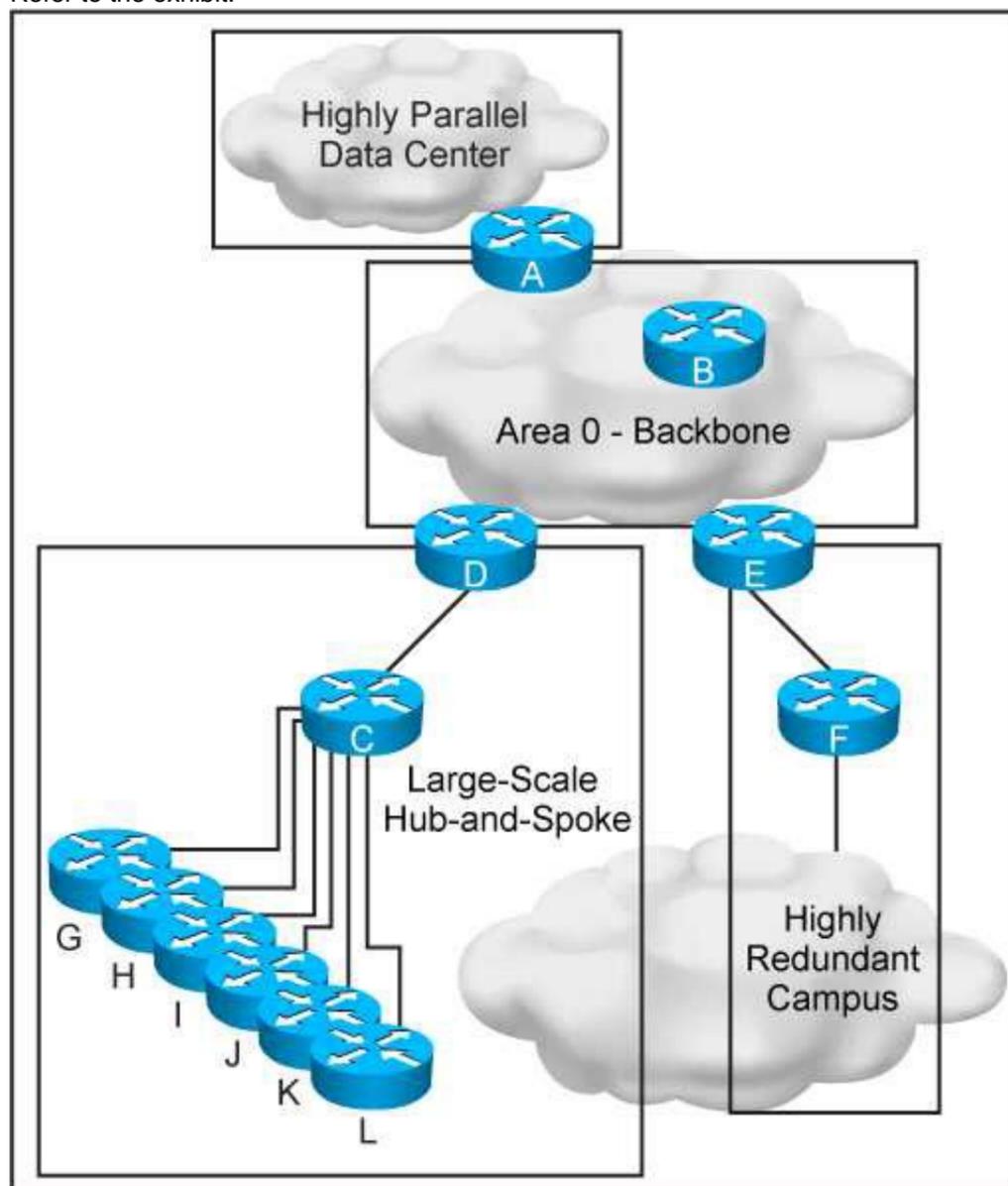
- A. Use directional antennas to provide better cell separation.

- B. Add access points along the perimeter of the coverage area.
- C. Install additional APs in monitor mode where the co-channel interference would otherwise be affected.
- D. Increase the AP density to create an average inter-access point distance of less than 40 ft. | 12.2meters
- E. Fine tune the access point's radio configuration to have a higher average transmission power to achieve better coverage.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



This new OSPF network has four areas, but the hub-and-spoke area experiences frequent flapping. In order to fix this design failure, which two mechanisms can you use to isolate the data center area from the hub-and-spoke area without losing Ip connectivity? (Choose two)

- A. Use OSPF distribute-list filtering on router A
- B. Deploy a prefix summarization on router D
- C. Make the data center area a NSSA
- D. Make the data center area totally stub
- E. Convert the data center area to EIGRP protocol

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 9

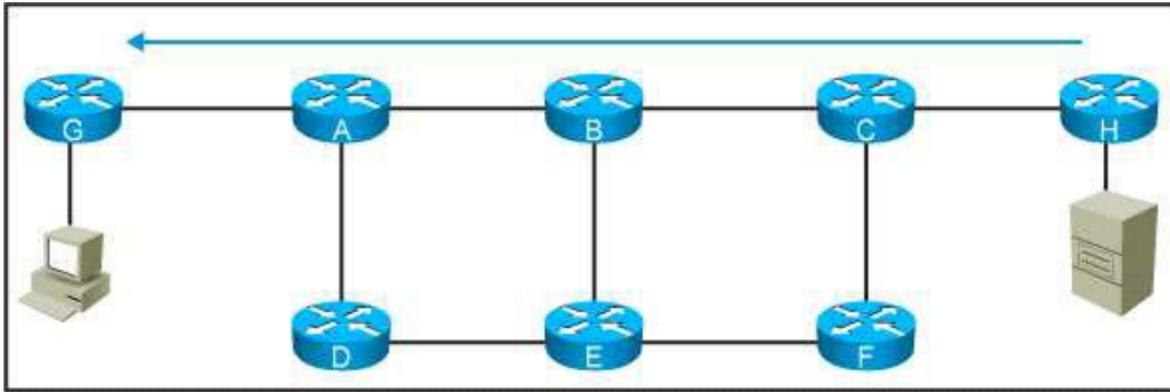
Which option lists the cloud service models?

- A. Internet as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Storage as a Service.
- B. Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Storage as a Service.
- C. Infrastructure as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Software as a Service.
- D. Internet as a Service, Product as a Service, and Storage as a Service.
- E. Internet as a Service, Platform as a Service, and Software as a Service.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10

Refer to the exhibit.



This network is running IS-IS as the single routing protocol and the LSP and SPF timers are aggressively configured so the network converges in subsecond. The customer reports that router B had a memory crash and reloaded. Which resulted in some packets from the application being lost. The application servers are behind router G and the end users are behind router H, which design change should be made to prevent this packet-loss problem from reoccurring?

- A. Use asymmetric carrier delay timer
- B. Deploy all links as point-to-point
- C. Redesign the network as a flat level 2
- D. Optimize the LSP/SPF timers to send LSPs immediately after a topology change
- E. Enable the advertisement of the overload bit for a specific amount of time after reload on router B

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 10

A regional ISP is running MPLS TE. These tunnels are configured manually using paths. Which technology centralizes the traffic engineering decisions to reduce operational complexity?

- A. BGP Link State
- B. DiffServ-TE
- C. TE autobandwidth
- D. Shared Risk link Group

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 11

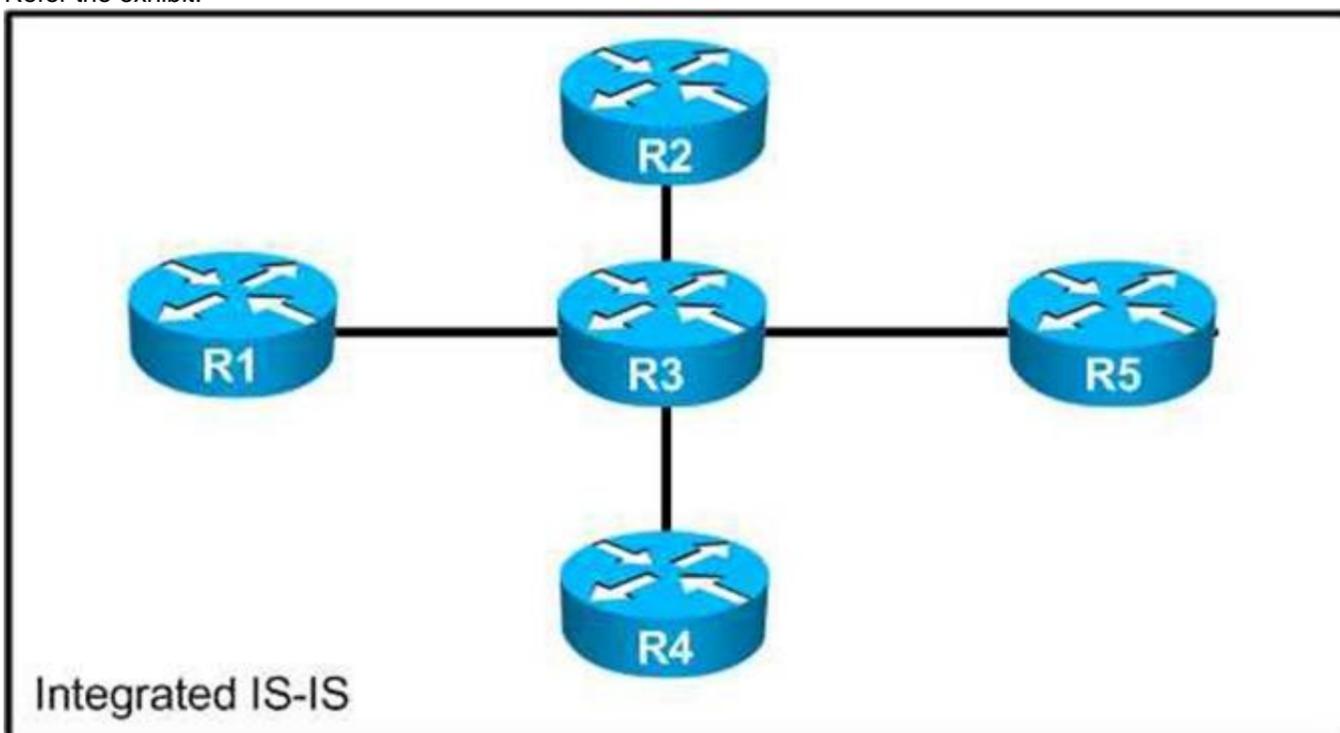
Which reason prevents a designer from using a GDOI-based VPN to secure traffic that traverses the Internet?

- A. Enterprise host IP addresses are typically not routable.
- B. GDOI is less secure than traditional IPsec.
- C. Network address translation functions interfere with tunnel header preservation.
- D. The use of public addresses is not supported with GDOI.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16

Refer the exhibit.



You have designed a IPv6 migration plan, and now you need to determine the impact on the existing IPv4 network. Which is likely to happen when you enable IPv6 routing on the link between R3 and R2, starting at R3?

- A. R3 advertises the link from R3-R2 to R1, R4 and R5 only.
- B. R2 receives an IPv6 default route from R3.
- C. Only R3 and R2 have IPv4 and IPv6 reachability.
- D. Loopback reachability between all routers for IPv4 is lost.
- E. All routers except R2 are reachable through IPv4.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 19

In a routed access hierarchical campus design, the access-to-distribution Layer 2 uplink trunks are replaced with Layer 3 point-to-point routed links. Why is it recommended that VLANs are confined on a single access switch rather than span across multiple access switches?

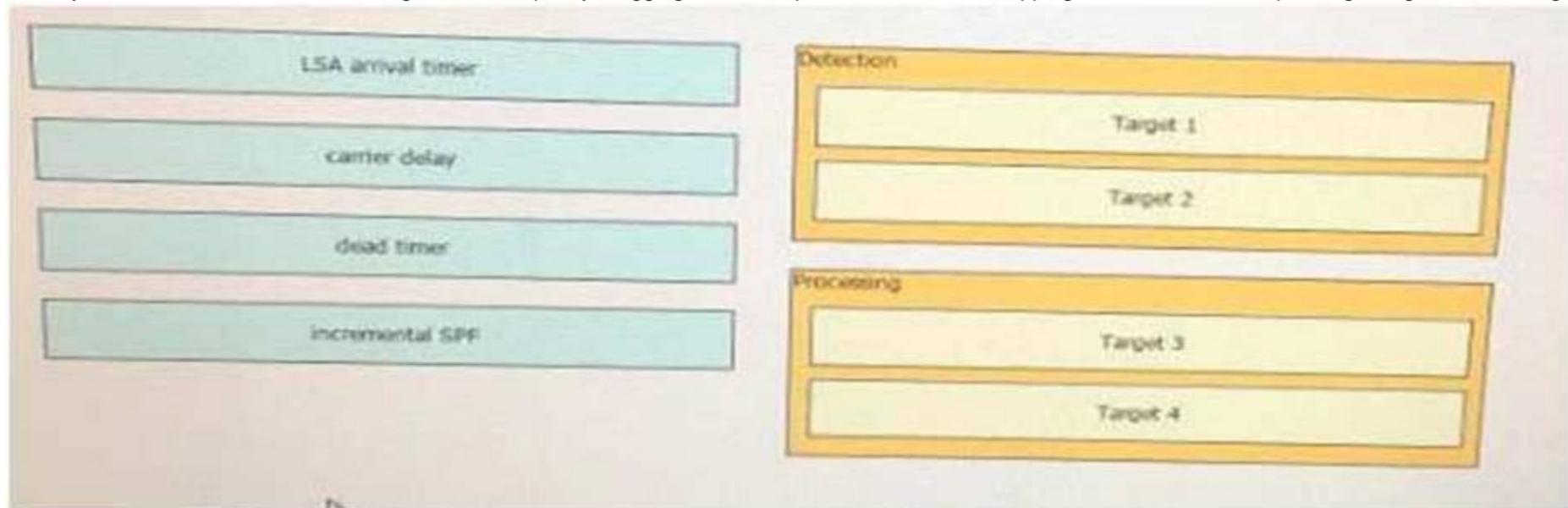
- A. to allow for better convergence time
- B. to prevent the occurrence of Layer 2 loops
- C. to allow for fault isolation
- D. to prevent routing black holes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 20

DRAG DROP

Classify the OSPF Fast Network Convergence technique by dragging the techniques on the left and dropping them into the corresponding categories on the right.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Detection: carrier delay, dead timer

Processing: LSA arrival timer, incremental SPF

NEW QUESTION 24

Which option is a design consideration when using routers in a distributed hardware architecture?

- A. Routing information is stored in the RIB and the FIB makes forwarding decisions as programmed on the line card hardware
- B. After a link failure occurs in the core, the RIB continues to forward the traffic while FIB convergence is in progress
- C. BGP routes are stored in the RIB and IGP routes are stored in the FIB
- D. IP routes are stored in the RIB and MPLS labels are stored in the FIB

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25

Which two functions are performed at the core layer of the three-layer hierarchical network design model? (Choose two).

- A. Fault isolation
- B. Qos classification and marking boundary
- C. Fast transport
- D. Reliability
- E. Load balancing

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 30

Which two techniques are used in an OSPF network design to slow down the distribution of topology information caused by a rapidly flapping link? (Choose two)

- A. LSA throttling
- B. SPF throttling
- C. IP event dampening
- D. Link-state incremental SPF
- E. Link-state partial SPF

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 34

Which mechanism provides fast path failure detection?

- A. Non-Stop Forwarding
- B. Carrier delay
- C. Graceful restart
- D. UDLD
- E. Fast hello packets
- F. iSPF

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 37

Which technology, implemented on aggregation –edge nodes at the aggregation layer, provides per –tenant isolation at Layer 3, with separate dedicated per-tenant routing and forwarding tables on the inside interfaces of firewall contexts?

- A. VDC
- B. VLAN
- C. VXLAN
- D. VRF-lite

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 42

There is an MPLS-enabled link constantly flapping on an MPLS VPN network. Given that the network runs OSPF as the IGP protocol, which design mechanism will stabilize the network and avoid constant re-convergence?

- A. IP Event Dampening
- B. OSPF fast hellos
- C. IP SLA
- D. Partial SPF

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44

A financial trading organization plans to monitor the network latency for multicast data feeds on a hop-by-hop basis. Which technology should be added to their design to support this requirement?

- A. SPAN
- B. NBAR
- C. IPFIX
- D. Precision Time Protocol

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 46

A very large enterprise customer is migrating from EIGRP to IS-IS. What is your main concern in regards to change in the path packets take after the migration is complete?

- A. The areas sizes.
- B. The number of prefixes
- C. The redistribution points.
- D. The bandwidth and metrics of the links.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 49

What is the definition of TOGAF framework?

- A. A framework for enterprise IP address management (IPAM) based on the IANA trusted IP lease allocation scheme.
- B. A series of tools for process improvement that uses statistical method to reduce defect in process and manufacturing.
- C. A framework for enterprise architecture that provides a comprehensive approach for designing planning implementing and governing enterprise information architecture.
- D. A five-volume framework for service management that covers design transition and delivery of service and from which the ISO 20000 was developed.
- E. An ISO framework that establishes a module for network management and contains guidelines for managing object the management database and the application entity.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 53

Your customer asks you to assist with their traffic policy design. They want to guarantee a minimum amount of bandwidth to certain traffic classes. Which technique would you advise them to implement?

- A. Modular QoS CLI
- B. committed access Rate
- C. policy-based routing
- D. traffic shaping

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55

Which two design aspects should a metro service provider consider when planning to deploy REP for his backbone? (Choose two.)

- A. Two REP segments can be connected redundantly at two points, one connection will be blocked as per the STP defined in IEEE 802.1d.
- B. UDLD can be enabled on REP interfaces to detect unidirectional failures.
- C. The guaranteed convergence recovery time is less than 50 ms for the local segment.
- D. A REP segment is limited to a maximum of seven devices.
- E. VLAN load balancing for optimal bandwidth usage is supported in any REP segment.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 56

At which two networks points is route summarization supported? (Choose two)

- A. At EIGRP AS boundaries
- B. At EIGRP interface boundaries
- C. At OSPF virtual-link boundaries
- D. At EIGRP are boundaries
- E. At OSPF area boundaries
- F. At EIGRP stub interface boundaries

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 59

A Company has these requirements for access to their wireless and wired corporate LANs using 802.1x Clients devices that corporate assets and have joined the active directory domain are allowed access Personal devices must be not allowed access Clients and access servers must be mutually authenticated. Which solution meets these requirements?

- A. Protected EAP/Microsoft CHAP v2 with user authentication
- B. EAP-TLS with machine authentication
- C. EAP-TLS with user authentication
- D. Protected EAP/Microsoft CHAP v2 with Machine authentication

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 63

You are solving a design failure on a massive Hadoop cluster network that has an application with TCP incast behavior (also known as TCP Throughput collapse) affecting its many-to-one communications with packet loss at the last-hop network device. Which metric must be measured to ensure that the network provides the best performance for this application?

- A. Availability
- B. Bandwidth utilization
- C. Jitter values
- D. Buffer utilization

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 67

You are designing a data center migration from one location to another, which requires all existing VLANs spanned to the new data center to maintain host IP addressing. Two temporary Gigabit Ethernet circuits are available to extend the VLANs at Layer 2 to the location as trunk links between core switches in each location. Which solution provides maximum fault isolation between the two data centers to ensure a Layer Issue in one data center does not affect the other during the migration?

- A. Perform BPDU filtering over the trunk links
- B. Enable STP PortFast on host ports within each data center
- C. Run the dual links as multichassis Etherchannel trunk between core switches within each location
- D. Perform HSRP filtering over the trunk links to maintain active HSRP gateways within each data center for each VLAN

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 72

When designing a network .Which method can be used to control the exit point for traffic an autonomous system, at the layer 3 control plane?

- A. Prepending AS path.
- B. Tuning the multi-exit discriminator.
- C. Setting the site of Origin extended community.
- D. Tuning the metric of the under-tying IGP.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 77

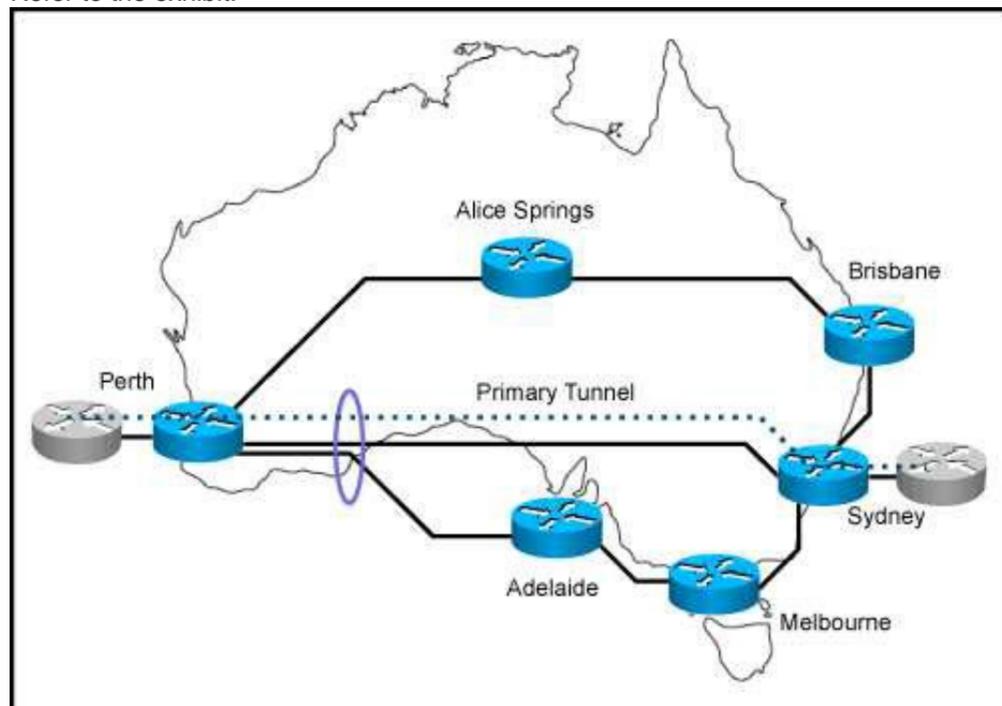
Why is a redundant PIM stub router topology a bad network design decision?

- A. Multicast convergence takes long
- B. Multicast traffic duplication will occur
- C. It interferes with IGMP snooping
- D. It interfaces with PIM snooping

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81

Refer to the exhibit.



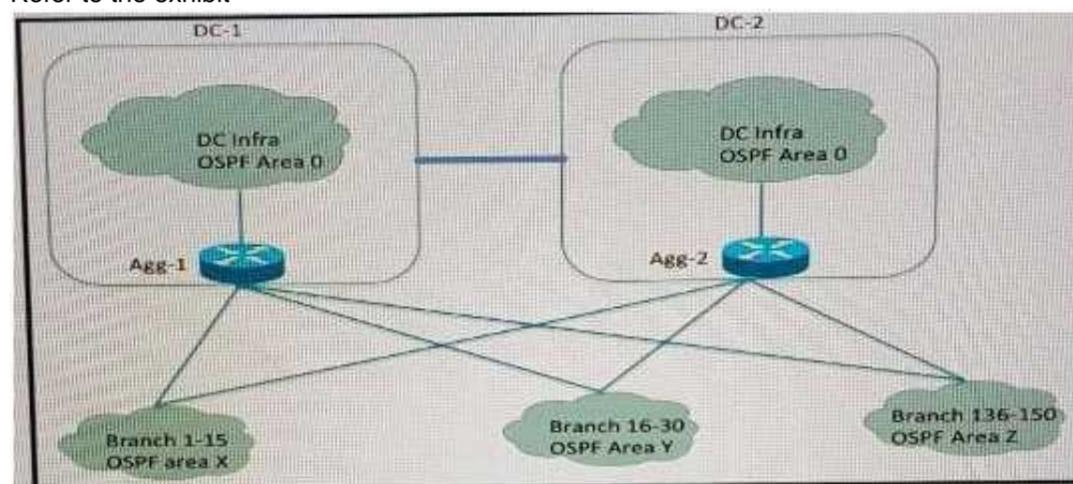
You are designing MPLS-TE for this network. The links from Perth to Sydney and from Perth to Adelaide share the same optical fiber in one given segment. Which feature should you implement to eliminate the risk that a backup tunnel is installed over the same optical fiber as the primary one?

- A. Shared Risk Link Groups
- B. MPLS-TE Path Protection
- C. MPLS-TE auto-tunnel backup
- D. MPLS-TE Link protection

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 83

Refer to the exhibit



company xyz has 150 branch location across the U.S. Each branch is connected to two aggregation router one router in each data center The network is configured with Multiple OSPF with multiple OSPF areas and the aggregation router are ABRs A requirement is to keep an optimal path to the data centers and at the same time reduce the LSA propagation and SPF recomputation during a change in any part of the network Which design elements should be included on the aggregation router?

- A. OSPF NSSA
- B. distribute lists
- C. OSPF summarization
- D. OSPF totally stubby area

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 84

You are designing an IPv4 any source multicast redundancy solution. Which technology ensures the quickest RP convergence?

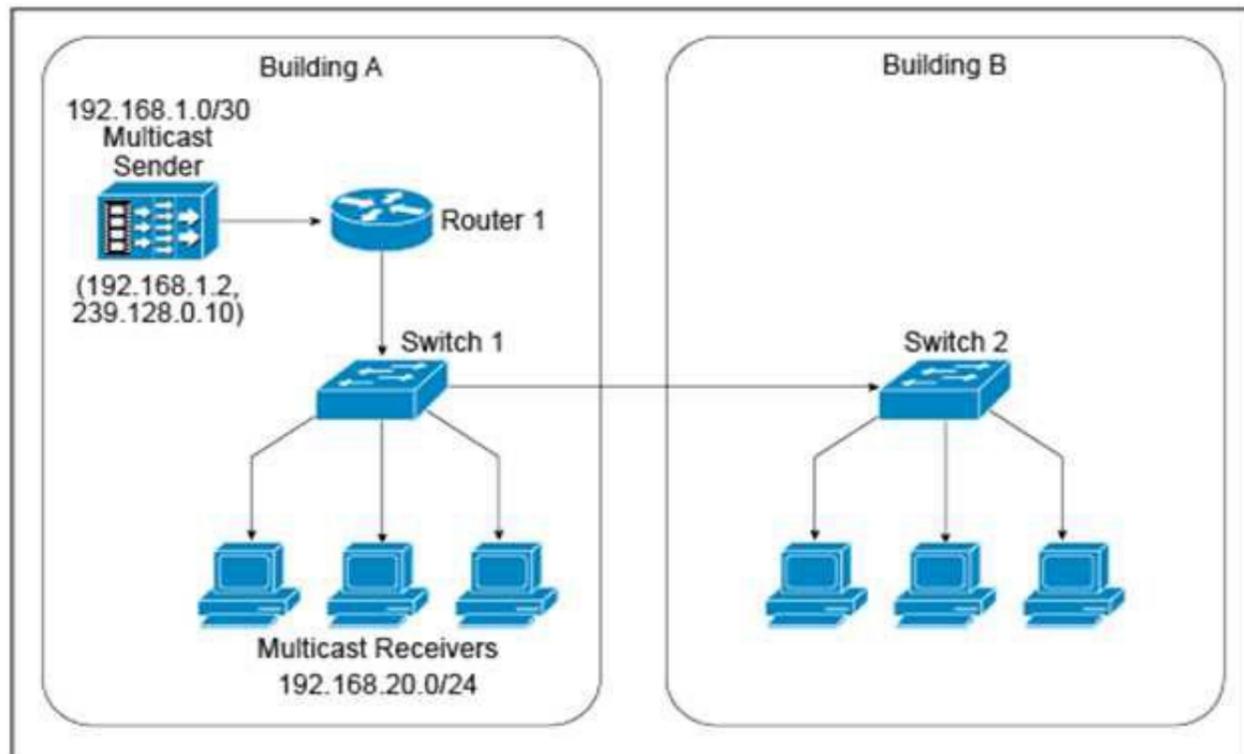
- A. Bootstrap router
- B. MSDP anycast RP

- C. Auto-RP
- D. Embedded RP

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 86

Refer to the exhibit.



A new IPv4 multicast-based video-streaming service is being provisioned. During the design- validation tests, you realize that the link between the two buildings is carrying multicast traffic even when there are no receivers connected to the switch in Building B and despite IGMP snooping being enabled on both Layer 2 switches and IGMPv2 runs on the hosts. Which design change will prevent the multicast traffic from being unnecessarily flooded throughout the campus network?

- A. Enable PIM snooping on both Layer 2 switches.
- B. Enable multicast storm control on the link between Switch 1 and Switch 2.
- C. Use static Layer 2 MAC forwarding entries on Switch 1.
- D. Change the IPv4 multicast group address such that it excludes the usage of link-local MAC addresses.
- E. Ensure that Switch 1 is an IGMP querier.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 88

Which two options are design considerations when introducing FCoE into an existing network? (Choose two)

- A. The FCoE QoS markings may overlap with call signaling QoS markings
- B. Optical cabling is needed to transmit FCoE traffic between a server and its directly connected Ethernet switch
- C. The existing network must support a MTU of 3280 bytes
- D. Twinaxial cabling can be used to transmit FCoE traffic between a server and its directly connected Ethernet switch, if it is less than 10 meters
- E. All the servers in the data center must be retrofitted with converged Network Adapters

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 91

Which option is a critical mechanism to optimize convergence speed when using MPLS FRR?

- A. IGP timers
- B. Bandwidth reservation
- C. Shared risk link groups
- D. Down detection

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 96

Which option describes a design benefit of root guard?

- A. It prevents switch loops caused by unidirectional point-to-point link condition on Rapid PVST+ and MST.
- B. It prevents switch loops by detecting on one-way communications on the physical port.
- C. It allows small, unmanaged switches to be plugged into ports of access switches without the risk of switch loops.
- D. It makes the port go immediately into the forwarding state after being connected.
- E. It prevents switched traffic from traversing suboptimal paths on the network.
- F. It does not generate a spanning-tree topology change upon connecting and disconnecting a station on a port.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 101

You are designing a solution to connect a primary data center to a disaster recovery site, The hosted

applications will be web and email servers that are provided through a virtualized environment. Which connectivity technology should you consider for this design?

- A. L2TPV3.
- B. VPWS.
- C. Point-To-Point GRE tunnels.
- D. VPLS.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 105

A service provider is designing a new backbone based on an IGP and MPLS what are two valid reasons for implementing MPLS-TE as well? (Choose two)

- A. MPLS-TE is required to reroute traffic within less than 1 second in case of a link failure inside the backbone
- B. MPLS-TE can detect and react to neighbor failures faster than IGPs can
- C. MPLS-TE is required to route different MPLS QoS Service classes through different paths
- D. MPLS-TE is required to create backup paths independently from the IGP
- E. MPLS-TE is a prerequisite for implementing RSVP in the backbone

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 109

Company ABC grew organically and now their single-area OSPF network has an unacceptably slow convergence time after a topology change. To address the slow convergence time, they want to introduce a multiarea OSPF design and implement address summarization at the area border routers, which option should be their main concern about this redesign?

- A. Routing is suboptimal
- B. SPF calculation takes longer
- C. Operations complexity is increased
- D. More memory is needed across the routers on the network

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113

A network is designed to use OSPF to reach eBGP peers. For eBGP peers to stay stable in case of a link failure, what condition should be avoided?

- A. Advertise IP addresses used on eBGP statements via a normal OSPF area
- B. Use an ACL to block BGP in one direction
- C. Disable BGP synchronization
- D. Advertise IP addresses used on eBGP peer statements via eBGP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118

Across a large WAN network, there will be new video traffic being distributed from a single source at any given time however, the video source might originate from different parts of the multicast domain at different times. Which multicast technology provides for this multicast traffic to be distributed with optimal path selection to the source?

- A. Any source Multicast.
- B. PIM sparse mode.
- C. Bidirectional PIM.
- D. Source Specific Multicast.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 121

Which two options describe the advantages of using DWDM over traditional optical networks? (Choose two)

- A. Inherent topology flexibility with intelligent chromatic dispersion
- B. Inherent topology flexibility and service protection provided without penalty through intelligent oversubscription of bandwidth reservation
- C. Inherent topology flexibility with built-in service protection
- D. Inherent topology flexibility with a service protection provided through a direct integration with an upper layer protocol
- E. Ability to expand bandwidth over existing optical infrastructure

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 125

Which two options are IoT use cases that require the low-latency and high reliability that 5G networks provide? (Choose two)

- A. Sports and Fitness
- B. Smart Home
- C. Automotive
- D. Smart Cities
- E. Industrial Automation
- F. Health and wellness

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 127

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the NETCONF layers on the left onto their appropriate description on the left.

transport	defines a set of base protocol operations
messages	provides a communication path between the client and server
operations	provides a framing mechanism for encoding RPCs
content	holds information on data models and protocol operations

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 130

DRAG DROP

An enterprise customer has a national WAN network based on DMVPN over the Internet, with sites located throughout the country. The customer has recently deployed VoIP throughout the entire network, and users report that it takes up to 2 seconds to establish a telephone call to an IP telephone at another office network. Drag and drop the root cause and the corresponding design solution from the left onto the correct targets on the right. Not all options are used

VoIP is not supported over the Internet.	Root Cause
DMVPN spoke-to-spoke tunnels take a few seconds to establish the encryption.	Corresponding Solution
DMVPN does not support per-tunnel QoS.	
The network is using DMVPN Phase 2.	
Replace DMVPN on the WAN with Layer 3 VPN.	
Replace DMVPN on the WAN with an ELAN solution.	
Use DMVPN to set up the tunnels and GETVPN inside the tunnels to maintain the encryption.	
Per-tunnel QoS must be enabled at the DMVPN hub site.	
Migrate from DMVPN Phase 2 to DMVPN Phase 3.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

DMVPN spoke to spoke tunnels take a few second
 Use DMVPN to set up tunnels and GETVPN for encryption

NEW QUESTION 133

.which two options are benefits of using Topology Independent Loop-Free Alternate in WAN design?
 (Choose two)

- A. It provides backup convergence for all topologies by avoiding the post-convergence path
- B. It maximizes the network utilization by load-sharing across low bandwidth and edge links while IGP convergence is in progress
- C. No additional protocols are required in the MPLS network because it uses LDP labels to signal the backup path
- D. Although it requires enabling segment routing, SR does not have to be activated as the preferred forwarding method
- E. It can provide backup paths for IPv4, IPv6 and LDP traffic

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 134

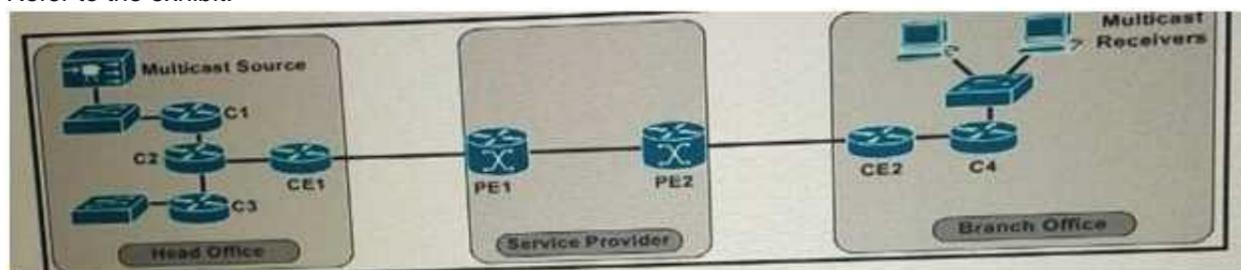
Which two options are potential problems with route aggregation? (Choose two)

- A. Maintaining host IP addresses during migrations
- B. Route flapping
- C. Suboptimal routing
- D. Topology hiding
- E. Asymmetric routing
- F. Prefix hijacking

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 139

Refer to the exhibit.



This enterprise customer wants to stream one-way video from their head office to eight branch offices using multicast. Their current service provider provides a Layer 3VPN solution and manages the CE routers, but they do not currently multicast. Which solution quickly allows this multicast traffic to go through while allowing for future scalability?

- A. Enable a GRE tunnel between nodes C1 and C4
- B. Enable a GRE tunnel between nodes CE1 and CE2
- C. Enable a GRE tunnel between nodes C2 and C4
- D. Implement hub and spoke MPLS VPN over DMVPN(also known as 2547oDMVPN) between CE1 and CE2
- E. The service provider must provide a Draft Rosen Solution to enable a GRE tunnel node PE1 and PE2

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 143

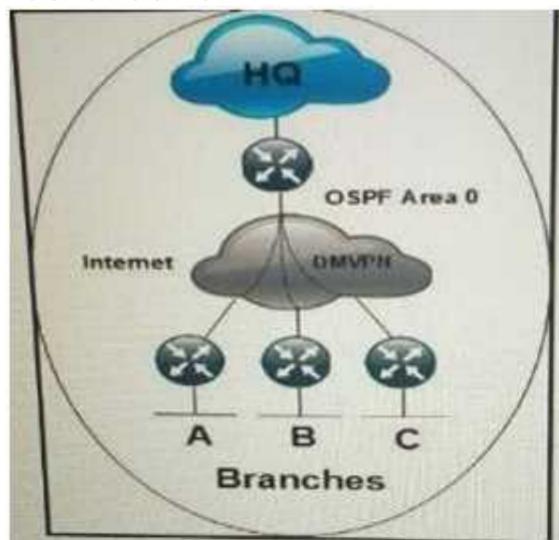
You are performing a BGP design review for a service provider that offers MPLS-based services to their end customers. The network is comprised of several PE routers that run iBGP with a pair of route reflectors for all BGP address families. Which two options about the use of Constrained Route Distribution for BGP/MPLS VPNs are true? (Choose two.)

- A. The RRs do not need to advertise any route target filter toward the PE routers
- B. The RR must advertise the default route target filter toward the PE routers
- C. Both PE and RR routers must support this feature
- D. This feature must be enabled on all devices in the network at the same time
- E. Route distinguishers are used to constrain routing updates

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 145

Refer to the exhibit.



Each branch network must connect to the HQ and other branch networks over the phase 2 DMVPN network using a single tunnel interface. OSPF is running over

the DMVPN network. Which network type is compatible with the DMVPN tunnel and ensures that the next hop of any route is unchanged?

- A. Point-to-point
- B. Point-to-multipoint
- C. Broadcast
- D. Nonbroadcast

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 147

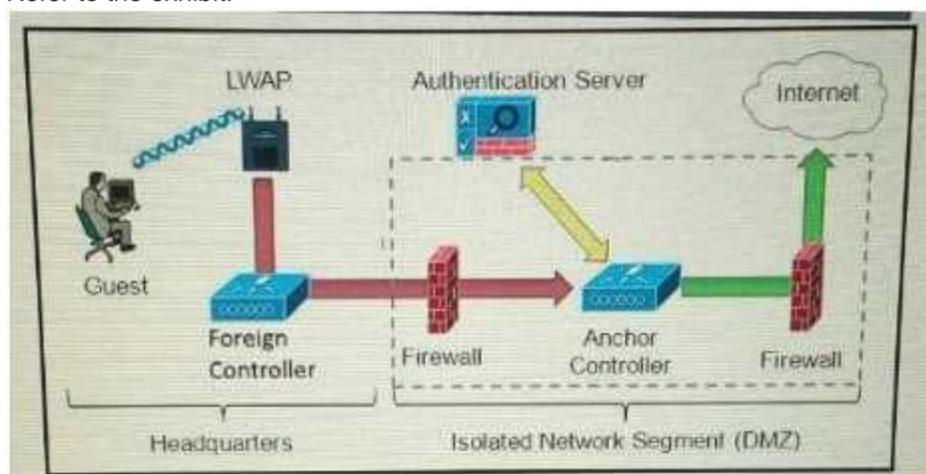
You are reviewing a new data center design for a customer. They chose to leverage a tunnel-based overlay technology for quick deployment and multitenant security. Which design concern can affect the availability across the data center?

- A. Nonoverlapping IP address space between the overlay networks
- B. MTU size on the underlay links
- C. Review of common paths on the underlay links
- D. Paper placement of STP root bridge in overlay networks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 148

Refer to the exhibit.



Which solution must be used to send traffic from the foreign wireless LAN controller to the anchor wireless LAN controller?

- A. Encapsulate packets into an EoIP tunnel and send them to the anchor controller
- B. Send packets from the foreign controller to the anchor controller via Layer 3 MPLS VPN or VRF-Lite
- C. Send packets from the foreign controller to the anchor controller via IPinIP or IPsec tunnel
- D. Send packets without encapsulation to the anchor controller over the routed network

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 152

Which native mechanism does OSPF use to prevent loops in MPLS VPNs?

- A. CE devices that run OSPF set the DN bit toward the PE router
- B. PE devices that run OSPF clear the DN bit toward the CE router
- C. CE devices that run OSPF clear the DN bit toward the PE router
- D. Creation of PE to PE OSPF sham link across the MPLS-created super backbone
- E. PE routers verify OSPF domain IDs used by CE OSPF processes
- F. PE devices that run OSPF set the DN bit toward the CE router

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 156

Your client is considering acquiring a new IPv6 address block so that all Ethernet interfaces on the network receive addresses based on their burned-in hardware addresses, with support for 600 VLANs. Which action do you recommend?

- A. Acquire a new /60 IPv6 network and subnet it into /70 networks, one per VLAN
- B. Acquire a new /58 IPv6 network and subnet it into /64 networks, one per VLAN
- C. Acquire a new /60 IPv6 network and subnet it into /68 networks, one per VLAN
- D. Acquire a new /54 IPv6 network and subnet it into /64 networks, one per VLAN

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 159

An enterprise network has two core routers that connect to 200 distribution routers and uses full-mesh iBGP peering between these routers as its routing method. The distribution routers are experiencing high CPU utilization due to the BGP process. Which design solution is the most effective?

- A. Increase the memory on the distribution routers
- B. Increase the memory on the core routers
- C. Implement route reflectors on the two core routers
- D. Increase bandwidth between the core routers

E. Implement eBGP between the core and distribution routers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 161

Which two functions are performed at the distribution layer of the three-layer hierarchical network design model? (Choose two).

- A. Fault isolation
- B. QoS classification and marking boundary
- C. Fast transport
- D. Reliability
- E. Load balancing

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 162

Which option describes the fundamental design differences between an IP-based network design and a SAN-based?

- A. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy from a dual-attached host, which uses separate fabrics and has very little east-west traffic
- B. An IP-based design has redundancy from the host and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy in the fabric and very little east-west traffic
- C. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses zoning based redundancy which uses separate fabrics and has very little east-west traffic
- D. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and very little east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy in the host, which uses separate fabrics and has high amounts of east-west traffic

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 167

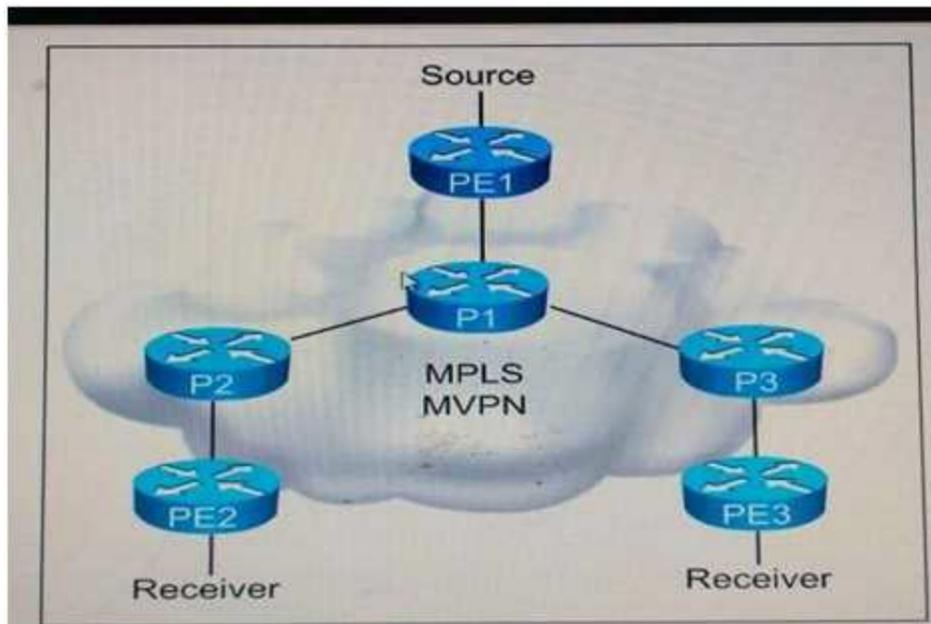
Which three options are IS-IS design considerations when connecting two Layer 3 switches directly using a 10 GBASE-T cabling and formatting an IS-IS neighbor adjacency?

- A. The default IS-IS network type is point-to-point so a DIS is not elected
- B. A DIS is elected between the IS-IS neighbors and the elected DIS is pre-empted if router with a higher system ID is connected
- C. The area, levels, and interface MTU parameters must match, and system MTU must be unique for two IS-IS routers to become adjacent
- D. Faster IS-IS hello and dead timers increase bandwidth and CPU use, and may cause instability
- E. The IS-IS hello and dead timers should be tuned to detect failures as quickly as possible
- F. A DIS is elected between the IS-IS neighbors and the elected Dis is pre-empted if a router with a lower system ID is connected
- G. The hello and dead timers must match for two IS-IS routers to become adjacent

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 171

Refer to the exhibit.



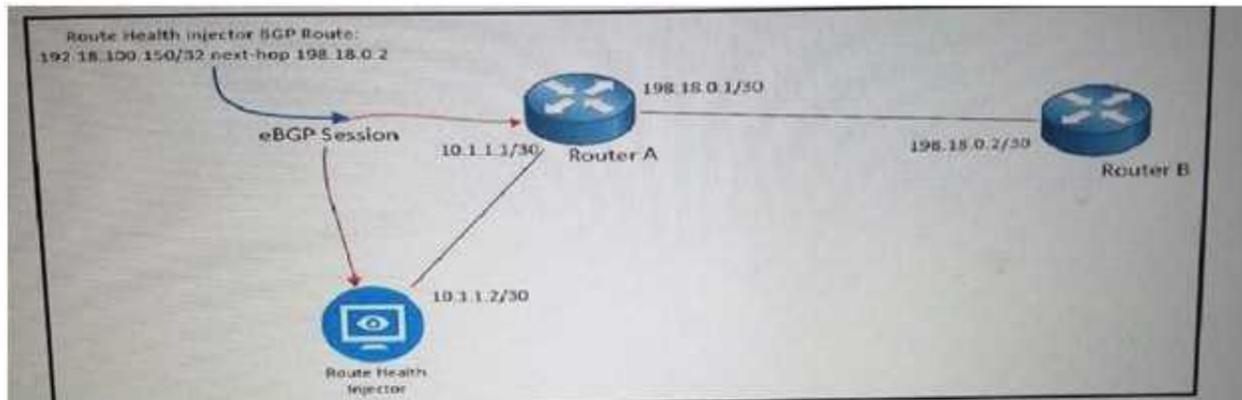
You are a network designer who is given these design requirements: Multicast services must be provided for Layer 3 VPN customers
 The same forwarding technology must be used as Layer 3 VPN unicast packets
 Replication of multicast traffic is not allowed on the ingress PE
 Which multicast VPN technology conforms to the design requirements?

- A. Multipoint-to-point LDP
- B. MSDP
- C. MLDP VPN
- D. Rosen Draft using LDP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 172

Refer to the exhibit.



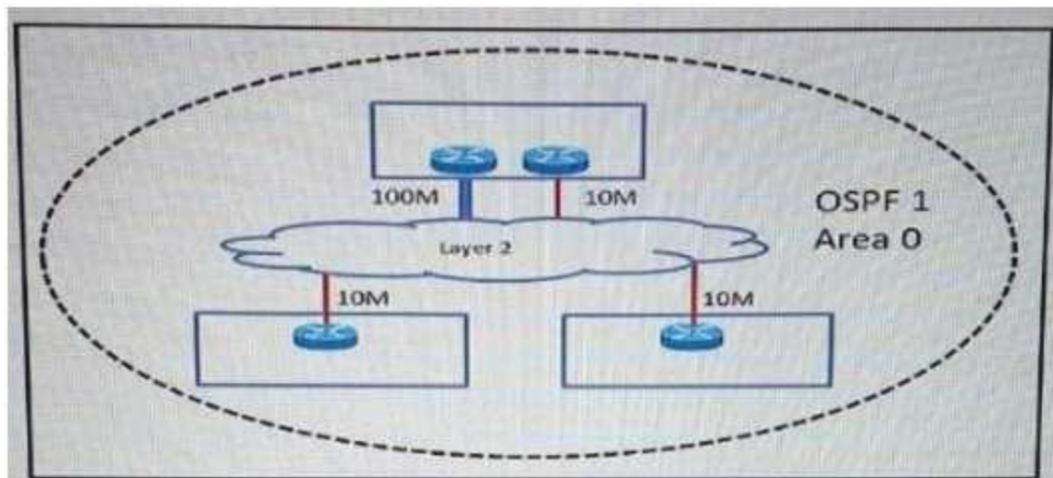
As part of your design to monitor reachable services, a route health injector has just been deployed on the network. The route health injector injects /32 host routes into BGP with the next hop of 192.18.0.2, but the /32 routes are not being installed into the RIB or FIB of Router

- A. Which BGP feature must be deployed to make be deployed to make the design to work?
- B. BGP community attributes
- C. MP-BGP
- D. BGP AS-Path prepending
- E. eBGP multihop attribute

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 175

Refer to the exhibit.



An enterprise has three sites over a Layer 2 Metro Ethernet ELAN service. 100Mb/s and 10 Mb/s links have been provisioned to provide redundancy for the head office. When OSPF routing enabled to provide connectivity and the correct bandwidth statement has been applied to each interface, the branch sites observe two equal-cost routes to the head office. The enterprise wants to send all traffic through the 100 Mb/s link and use the 10Mb/S link strictly as a backup. Which OSPF network type must be set to ensure that the head office 100 Mb/s circuit is preferred over the 10 Mb/s circuit, at the same time minimize the amount of configuration required on all of the routers throughout the network?

- A. NBMA
- B. Point-to-multipoint
- C. Point-to-point
- D. Broadcast

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 176

Which two functions are performed at the distribution layer of the three-layer hierarchical network design model? (Choose two)

- A. Fast transport
- B. QoS classification and marking boundary
- C. Fault isolation
- D. Redundancy and load balancing
- E. Reliability

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 178

Which open source message broker is in the Cisco Cloud Center?

- A. Apache kafka
- B. HornetQ
- C. RabbitMQ
- D. Fuse Message Broker
- E. Oracle Message Broker

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 181

Which two items are required for data plane hardening of an infrastructure device? (Choose two)

- A. Disable unused services
- B. Routing protocol authentication
- C. SNMPv3
- D. Redundant AAA servers
- E. Infrastructure ACLs
- F. Warning banners
- G. Control Plane Policing

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 184

You are redesigning a high-speed transit network due to congestion-related issues. Which congestion avoidance mechanism can you apply to the existing network?

- A. NBAR
- B. FIFO
- C. WRED
- D. Rate-limit
- E. Policy-Based Routing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

Which interconnectivity method offers the fastest convergence in the event of a unidirectional issue between three Layer 3 switches connected together with routed links in the same rack in a data center?

- A. Fiber Ethernet connectivity with UDLD enabled
- B. Copper Ethernet connectivity with BFD enabled
- C. Fiber Ethernet connectivity with BFD enabled
- D. Copper Ethernet connectivity with UDLD enabled

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188

Which two control plane policer design options should you consider to achieve high availability?
(Choose two)

- A. Control plane policers require that adequate protocols overhead are factored in to allow protocol convergence
- B. Control plane policers are really needed only on externally facing devices
- C. Control plane policers can cause the network management systems to create false alarms
- D. Control plane policers are enforced in hardware to protect the software path, but they are hardware platform-dependent in terms of classification ability
- E. Control plane policers must be processed before a forwarding decision is made

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 193

Which four resources does Cisco Cloud Center provision in an ACL environment? (Choose four)

- A. VLAN Pool
- B. Contracts
- C. End point Group (EPG)
- D. VRF
- E. Subject/Filters
- F. Application Network Profile (ANP)

Answer: BCEF

NEW QUESTION 197

How must queue sizes be designed to ensure that an application functions correctly?

- A. The default queue sizes are good for any deployment
- B. Each individual device queuing delay in chain must be less than or equal to the application required delay
- C. The queuing delay on every device in chain must be exactly the same
- D. The sum of the queuing delay of all devices in chain must be less than or equal to the application required delay

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 199

Your customer asked you to redesign their IS-IS network to reduce to a minimum the number of adjacencies because the network has several routers running L1/L2 mode on the same Ethernet segment. Which action do you recommend?

- A. Define only one router on the segment to be DIS
- B. Make the interface priority on the backup DIS lower than the primary DIS
- C. Change half the routers to L1 routers and half to L2 routers
- D. Change all routers to a single-level area

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 202

In a design around fast convergence in case of a link failure, what is the justification for using a point-to-point OSPF network type on the Ethernet links between leaf-and-spine switches on a data center fabric?

- A. Link failure tears down neighbor relationships regardless of network type configured
- B. Type 1 LSAs are not generated on a point-to-point network type
- C. Adjacencies can be built faster without a DR/BDR on the segment
- D. The fabric memory requirements are significantly smaller than with a DR/BDR on each leaf and spine segment
- E. The point-to-point network type allows for NSF to be used in this design

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 203

A data center design requires monitoring of their business critical voice and video services accessed by remote locations. Which two items are applicable? (Choose two)

- A. If multiple applications share the same DSCP or CoS values, NBAR can be utilized
- B. The applications being monitored must be assigned a unique CoS value
- C. If multiple applications share the same the same DSCP or CoS values, IPFIX can be utilized
- D. The applications being monitored must be assigned a unique QoS profile
- E. The applications being monitored must be assigned unique DSCP values
- F. The reporting data must be assigned to a QoS profile to ensure accurate statistics

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 206

Which DCI technology utilizes a “flood and learn” technique to populate the Layer 2 forwarding table?

- A. OTV
- B. E-VPN
- C. VPLS
- D. LISP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 211

You are working on a network design plan for a company with approximately 2000 sites. The sites will be connected using the public Internet. You plan to use private IP addressing in the network design, which will be routed without NAT through an encrypted WAN network. Some sites will be connected to the Internet with dynamic public IP addresses, and these addresses may change occasionally. Which VPN solution will support these design requirements?

- A. GET VPN must be used, because DMVPN does not scale to 2000 sites.
- B. DMVPN must be used, because GET VPN does not scale to 2000 sites.
- C. GET VPN must be used, because private IP addresses cannot be transferred with DMVPN through the public Internet.
- D. DMVPN must be used, because private IP addresses cannot be transferred with GET VPN through the public Internet.
- E. GET VPN must be used, because DMVPN does not support dynamic IP addresses for some sites.
- F. DMVPN must be used, because GET VPN does not support dynamic IP addresses for some sites.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 215

Which three reasons to deploy an IDS sensor in promiscuous mode when you design a security solution are true? (Choose three.)

- A. Solution should be resistant to sensor failure.
- B. Solution should allow for stream normalization.
- C. Solution should not impact jitter and latency for voice traffic.
- D. Solution should allow for signature-based pattern matching.
- E. Solution should allow to deny packets inline.

Answer: ACD

NEW QUESTION 218

How can EIGRP topologies be designed to converge as fast as possible in the event of a point-to-point link failure?

- A. Build neighbor adjacencies in a triangulated fashion
- B. Build neighbor adjacencies in a squared fashion
- C. Limit the query domain by use of distribute lists
- D. Limit the query domain by use of summarization
- E. Limit the query domain by use of default routes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 219

Which two IoT use cases require the low latency and high reliability that 5G networks provide?

- A. Smart Home
- B. Automotive
- C. Health and Wellness
- D. Smart Cities
- E. Sports and Fitness

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 223

Which two statements about VXLAN are true? (Choose two)

- A. VXLAN is a Cisco proprietary solution
- B. VXLAN is an encapsulation method used to create a Layer 3 overlay network
- C. VXLAN can be used to enforce Layer 2 isolation in a multitenant infrastructure
- D. VXLAN uses the Spanning Tree protocol for loop prevention
- E. VXLAN overcomes the 802.1Q virtual LAN address space limitation

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 224

A new video multicast application is deployed in the network. The application team wants to use the 239.0.0.1 multicast group to stream the video to users. They want to know if this choice will impact the existing multicast design. What impact will their choice have on the existing multicast design?

- A. Because 239.0.0.1 is a private multicast range, a flood of PIM packets that have to be processed by the CPU and hosts will be sent by the routers in the network.
- B. Because 239.0.0.1 is a private multicast range, the rendezvous point has to send out constant group updates that will have to be processed by the CPU and hosts.
- C. The multicast application sends too many packets into the network and the network infrastructure drops packets.
- D. The 239.0.0.1 group address maps to a system MAC address, and all multicast traffic will have to be sent to the CPU and flooded out all ports.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 229

VPLS is implemented in a Layer 2 network with 2000 VLANs. Which must be the primary concern to ensure successful deployment of VPLS?

- A. The underlying transport mechanism
- B. PE scalability
- C. Flooding is necessary to propagate MAC address reachability information
- D. VLAN scalability

Answer: C

Explanation:

[I think B not 100% sure]

NEW QUESTION 231

Which two conditions must be met for EIGRP to maintain an alternate loop-free path to a remote network? (Choose two)

- A. The Reported Distance from a successor is lower than the local Feasible Distance
- B. The Reported Distance from a successor is higher than the local Feasible Distance
- C. A feasible successor must be present
- D. The feasible Distance from a successor is lower than the local Reported Distance
- E. The feasibility condition do not need to be met

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 232

When is it required to leak routes into an IS-IS level 1 area?

- A. When MPLS L3VPN PE devices are configured in the level 1 areas
- B. When unequal cost load balancing is required between the backbone and nonbackbone areas
- C. When a multicast RP is configured in the nonbackbone area
- D. When equal cost load balancing is required between the backbone and nonbackbone areas

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 233

When designing fast convergence on a network using loop-free alternate, on which two basis can the next-hop routes be precomputed? (Choose two)

- A. Per neighbor
- B. Per network type
- C. Per link
- D. Per prefix
- E. Per failure type

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 236

A company requires to connect two data center sites using a hub-and-spoke design. There are 2000 remote sites. It is required to transfer MPLS labeled packets over the public Internet using one router at each remote site. These MPLS labeled packets must be encapsulated inside IP packets. Which solution must be used to simplify this network design?

- A. GET VPN encrypts the MPLS packets with IPsec.
- B. DMVPN dynamically builds GRE tunnels with MPLS encapsulation inside.
- C. Site-to-site IPsec without GRE encapsulates the MPLS packets.
- D. PPPoE encapsulates the MPLS packets
- E. L2TPv3 encapsulated the MPLS packets

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 241

What is a design benefit of PortFast?

- A. PortFast allows small, unmanaged switches to be plugged into ports of access switches without risking switch loops
- B. PortFast disables spanning-tree on the port, which puts the port into the forwarding state immediately after it is connected
- C. Portfast does not generate a spanning-tree topology change when a station on a port is connected or disconnected
- D. PortFast detects one-way communications on the physical port, when prevents switch loops
- E. PortFast prevents switched traffic from traversing suboptimal paths on the network
- F. PortFast prevents switch loops that are caused by a unidirectional point-to-point link condition on Rapid PVST+ and MST

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 246

Which are two open-source SDN controllers? (Choose two)

- A. Big Cloud Fabric
- B. OpenContrail
- C. Application Policy Infrastructure Controller
- D. Virtual Application Networks SDN controller
- E. OpenDaylight

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 249

For a redesign requirement of the service provider network, summarization was implemented at multiple locations for each summary range. Now some customers of the service provider are complaining of higher latency and performance issues for a server hosted in the summarized are

- A. Which design issues must be considered when creating the summarization?
- B. Summarization adds CPU overhead on the routers sourcing the summarized advertisement.
- C. Summarization prevents the visibility of the metric to the component subnets.
- D. Summarization causes packet loss when RPF is enabled.
- E. Summarization creates routing loops.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 251

Which two SAN designs appropriate to support large-scale SAN environments? (Choose two)

- A. Edge-core-edge design
- B. Fibre Channel forwarder
- C. Split fabric design
- D. Core-edge design
- E. Dual fabric design

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 253

An enterprise campus is adopting a network virtualization design solution with these requirements
It must include the ability to virtualize the data plane and control plane by using VLANs and VRFs
It must maintain end-to-end logical path transport separation across the network
resources available grouped at the access edge
Which two primary models can this network virtualization design be categorized? (Choose two)

- A. Path isolation
- B. Session isolation
- C. Group virtualization
- D. Services virtualization
- E. Edge isolation

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 254

Which solution prevents microloops from be formed during network convergence time?

- A. RSVP-TE
- B. LFA
- C. Prefix suppression
- D. RLFA

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 258

A network engineering team is in the process of designing a lab network for a customer demonstration. The design engineer wants to show that the resiliency of the MPLS traffic Engineering Fast Reroute solution has the same failover/failback times as a traditional SONET/SDH network (around 50MSEC). In order to address both link failure and node failure within the lab typology network, which type of the MPLS TE tunnels must be considered for this demonstration?

- A. TE backup tunnel
- B. Next-hop (NHop) tunnel
- C. FRR Backup tunnel
- D. next-next-hop (NNHop) tunnel

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 263

Which statement about SDN framework environment is true?

- A. The control plane functions is split between a SDN controller and the networking element
- B. The data plane is pulled from the networking element and put in a SDN controller
- C. The data plane is controlled by a centralized SDN element
- D. The control plane is pulled from the networking element and put in a SDN controller
- E. The control plane and data plane is pulled from the networking element and put in a SDN controller and SDN agent

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 264

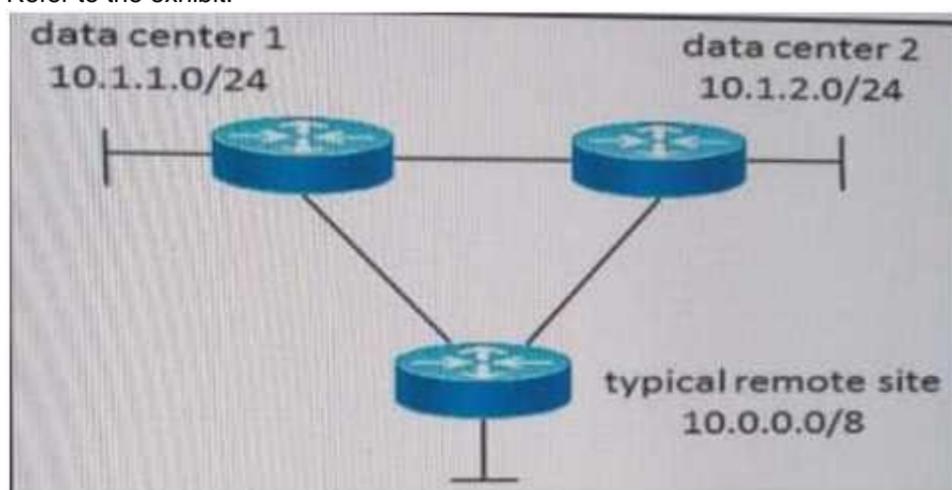
On a large enterprise security solution, which two options are IDS or IPS modes of operation?
 (Choose two)

- A. Transparent mode
- B. Routed mode
- C. Inline mode
- D. Traffic discovery mode
- E. Promiscuous mode

Answer: C&E

NEW QUESTION 268

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer currently has a large EIGRP-based network with several remote sites attached. All remote sites connect to the two corporate data centers, depicted as 10.1.1.0 and 10.1.2.0. The customer has experienced several network-wide failures where neighbors were stuck-in-active and had other network stability issues due to some links flapping. Which two redesign options increase stability and reduce the load on the remote site routers, still maintaining optimal routing between remote sites and the two data centers? (Choose two)

- A. Set the data center routers as stub-routers
- B. Perform summarization at the data centers, selectively leaking routes sent to the remote sites
- C. Perform summarization at the remote sites, selectively leaking routes sent to the data centers
- D. Set the hello interval timer to be larger than the hold interval
- E. Increase the hold interval to accommodate lost hello packets on error-prone links

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 269

What is an effect of using ingress filtering to prevent spoofed addresses on a network design?

- A. It reduces the effect of DDoS attacks when associated with DSCP remarking to Scavenger
- B. It protects the network infrastructure against spoofed DDoS attacks
- C. It filters RFC 1918 addresses
- D. It classifies bogon traffic and remarks it with DSCP bulk

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 271

DRAG DROP

A service provider offers Layer 2 multipoint services to their customers. Drag the protocol on the left to the target on the right to indicate the protocols that can be used to signal pseudowires.

LDP		Protocols	
RSVP			
BGP			
L2TPv3			

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Protocols	
LDP	
BGP	

NEW QUESTION 274

DRAG DROP

Drag the IT standards on the left to their network design application on the right. Not all applications will be used.

FCAPS		Change management
ITIL®		Governance framework
CMP		OSI-specified network management protocol
TMN		Telecommunications systems management framework
		Network management framework
		Enterprise architecture framework

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

ITIL®
Governance framework
CMIP
TMN
FCAPS
Enterprise architecture framework

NEW QUESTION 277

DRAG DROP

When developing a multicast network design, SSM should be used for which type of source and receiver distribution?

limited sources	Source Distribution	Target		
many sources				
limited receivers			Receiver Distribution	Target
many receivers				

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Source Distribution	limited receivers
Receiver Distribution	many receivers

NEW QUESTION 279

DRAG DROP

Drag the fast convergence mechanisms on the left and drop them into the objectives that they accomplish:

Link-State Partial SPF	Fast Detection	Target
IP Event Dampening		
BFD	Slow Network Reaction When Events Occur Rapidly	Target
Link-State Incremental SPF		
Link-State Exponential Backoff		
	Fast Route Calculation	Target

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 281

DRAG DROP

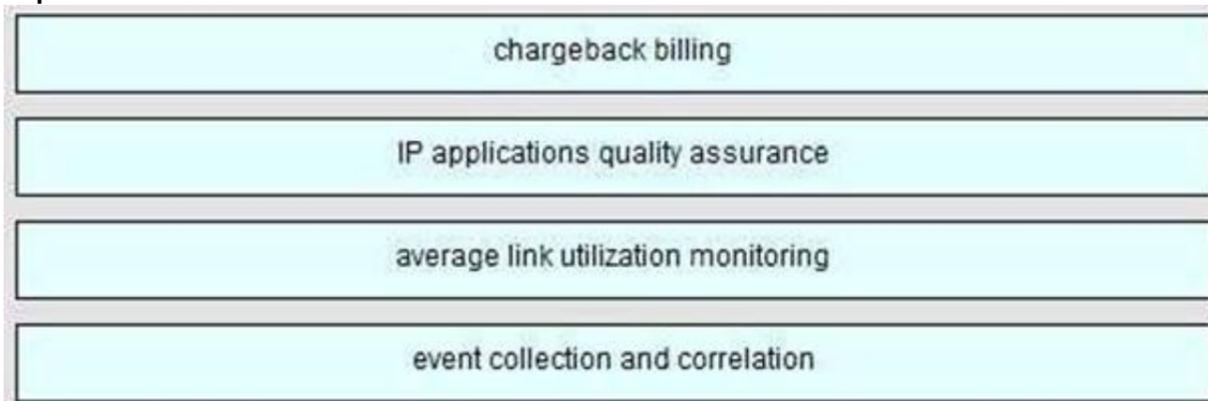
Drag the design requirements on the left to the appropriate tool and protocols on the right. Not all tools and protocols will be used.

chargeback billing	NetFlow
event collection and correlation	IP SLA
IP applications quality assurance	SNMP
average link utilization monitoring	Syslog
VoIP call quality monitoring	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

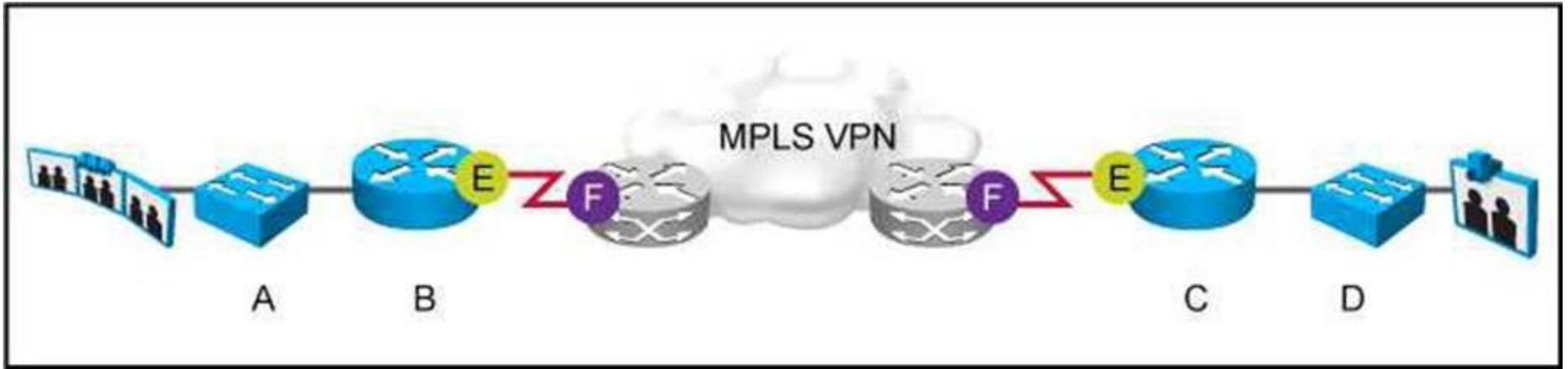
Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 283

DRAG DROP

Refer to the exhibit.



Company ACME is adding a Cisco TelePresence system for real-time collaboration and wants to ensure the highest user experience. Drag and drop the necessary QoS mechanisms from the left to the right in any order. Not all options will be used.

- Enable policer on switches A and D
- Enable LLQ or CBWFQ for real-time interactive (CS4)
- Rewrite DSCP to 0 to ensure equal treatment for all traffic
- Enable HQoS shaper on router interface E if necessary
- Enable HQoS shaper on router interface F
- Enable CBWFQ for signaling traffic (CS3)
- Remark traffic at router interface F
- Trust DSCP at switches A and D
- Remark DSCP at router interface E

- QoS mechanism 1
- QoS mechanism 2
- QoS mechanism 3
- QoS mechanism 4
- QoS mechanism 5

A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- Enable LLQ or CBWFQ for real-time interactive (CS4)
- Enable HQoS shaper on router interface E if necessary
- Enable CBWFQ for signaling traffic (CS3)
- Trust DSCP at switches A and D
- Remark DSCP at router interface E

NEW QUESTION 286

DRAG DROP

A small local business recently had an outage after an employee plugged a switch into the corporate network, which caused the traffic pattern in the network to change. You have been tasked to redesign the network so that this does not happen again. From the left side to the right side, drag the PVRST+ features that should be implemented to prevent the corresponding root cause. Not all sources will be used.

Spanning-tree priority changed from default	Prevents changing the root bridge
DTP	
VTP set to transparent	
BPDU Guard	Prevents advertisement of unwanted VLANs
PortFast	
Root Guard	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Prevents changing the root bridge

- Spanning-tree priority changed from default
- BPDU Guard
- Root Guard

Prevents advertisement of unwanted VLANs

- VTP set to transparent

NEW QUESTION 289

DRAG DROP

Drag and drop the technology details or features support on the left into the corresponding Layer 2 multipath technologies on the right. Not all options will be used.

- IETF standard
- vPC+ supported
- FHRP active/active supported
- shared interswitch links supported
- extension of OSPF
- multiple topologies supported

TRILL

- Target 1
- Target 2

FabricPath

- Target 3
- Target 4
- Target 5

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

TRILL

IETF standard

shared interswitch links supported

FabricPath

vPC+ supported

FHRP active/active supported

multiple topologies supported

NEW QUESTION 291

.....

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