Cisco

Exam Questions 350-401

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

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NEW QUESTION 1
- (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

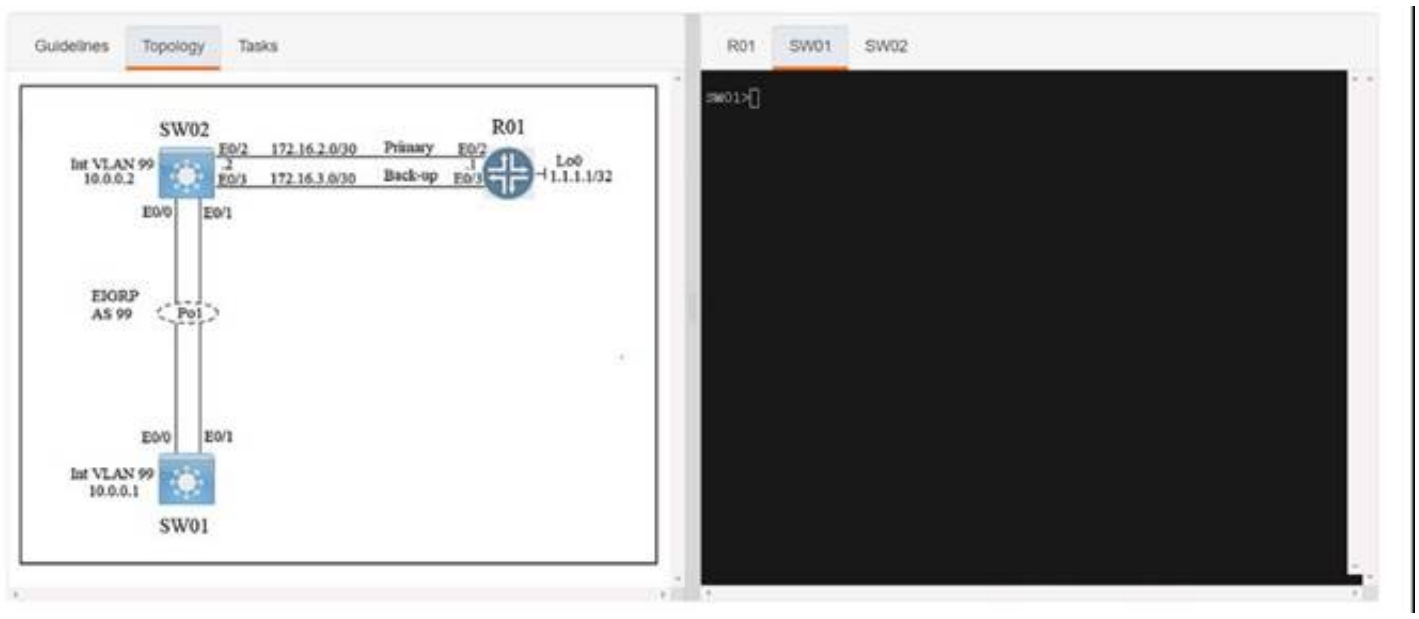
Answer: C

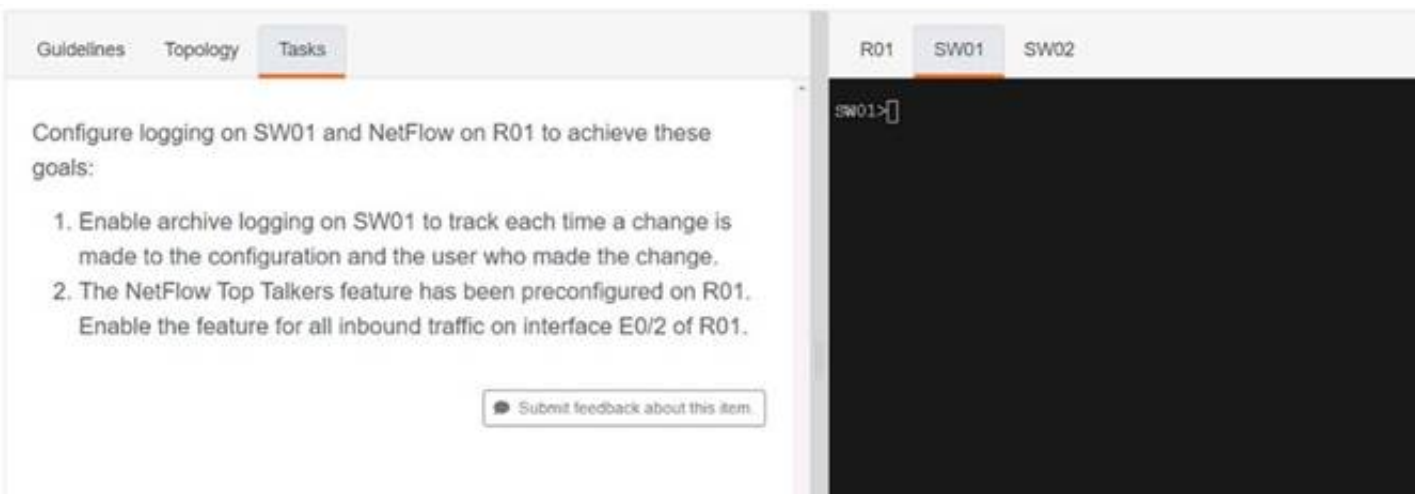
NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 4)
Which two results occur if Cisco DNA center loses connectivity to devices in the SD- ACCESS fabric? (Choose two)

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 3
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 07





A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 4)
A switch is attached to router R1 on its gig 0/0 interface. Fort security reasons, you want to prevent R1 from sending OSPF hellos to the switch. Which command

should be enabled to accomplish this?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 5
- (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

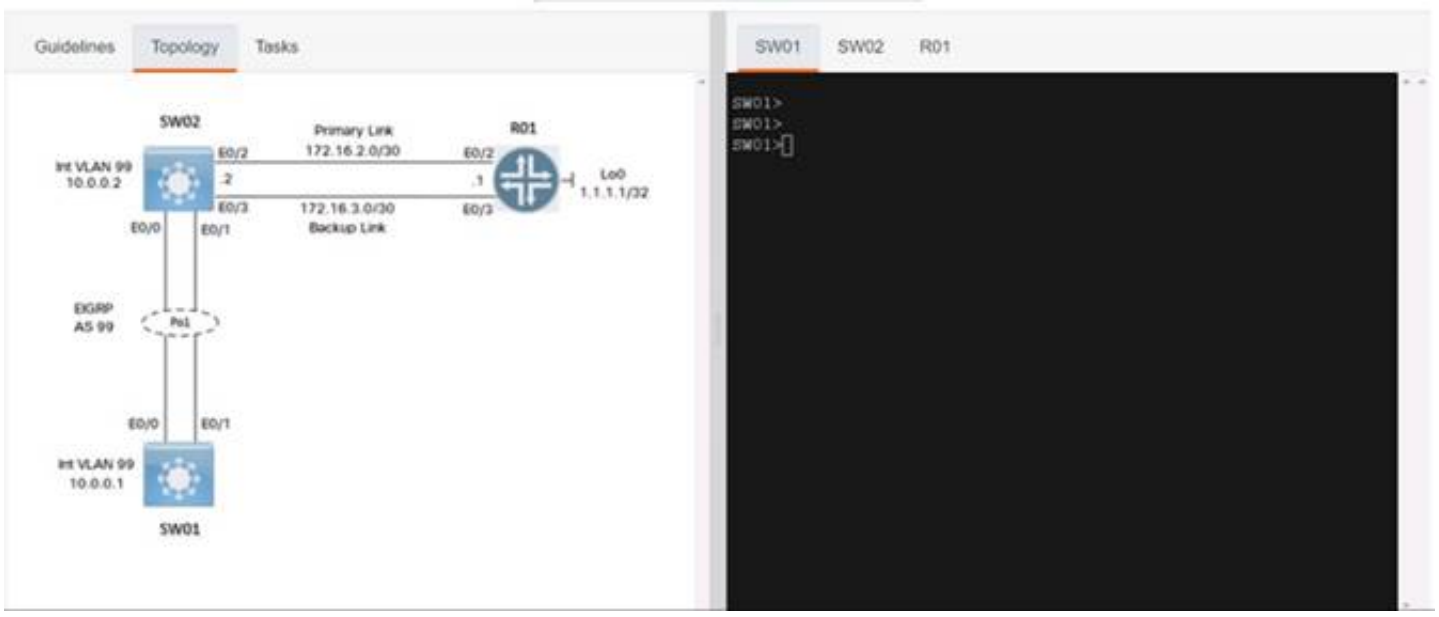
NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 4)
A network administrator wants to install new VoIP switches in a small network closet but is concerned about the current heat level of the room. Which of the following should the administrator take into consideration before installing the new equipment?

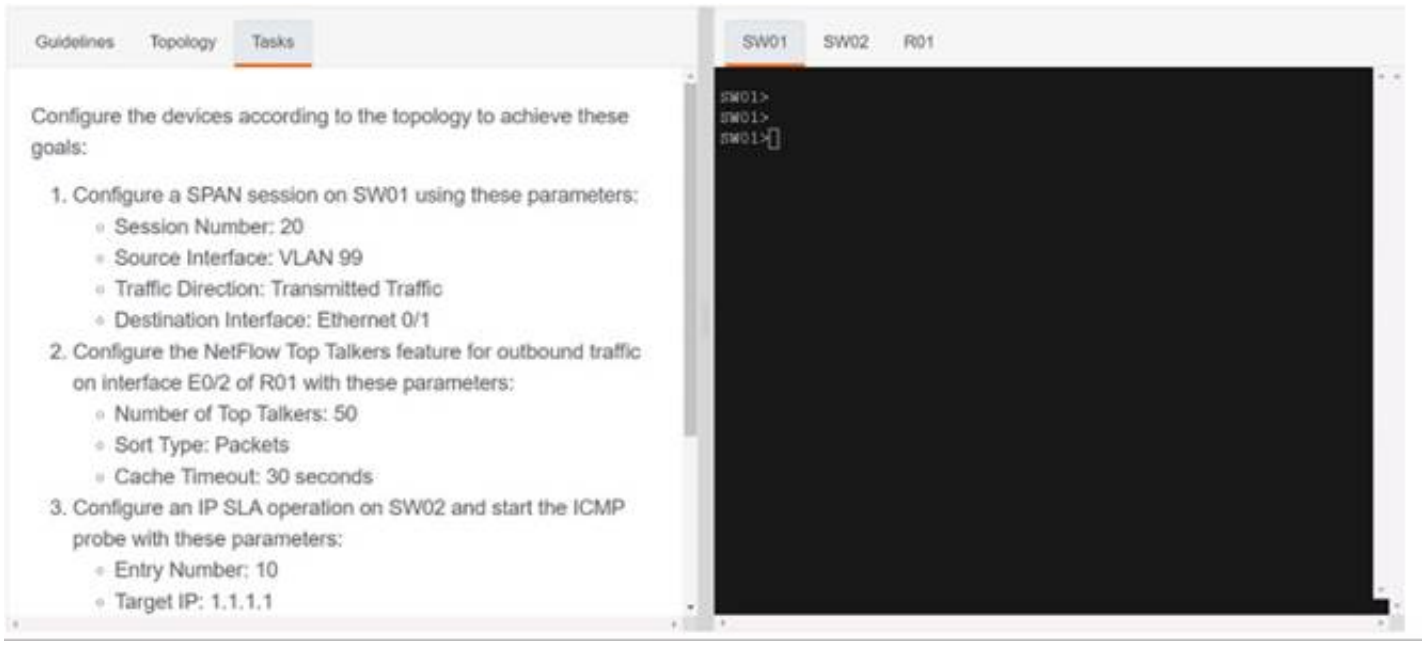
A. The power load of the switches
B. The humidity in the room
C. The fire suppression system
D. The direction of airflow within the switches

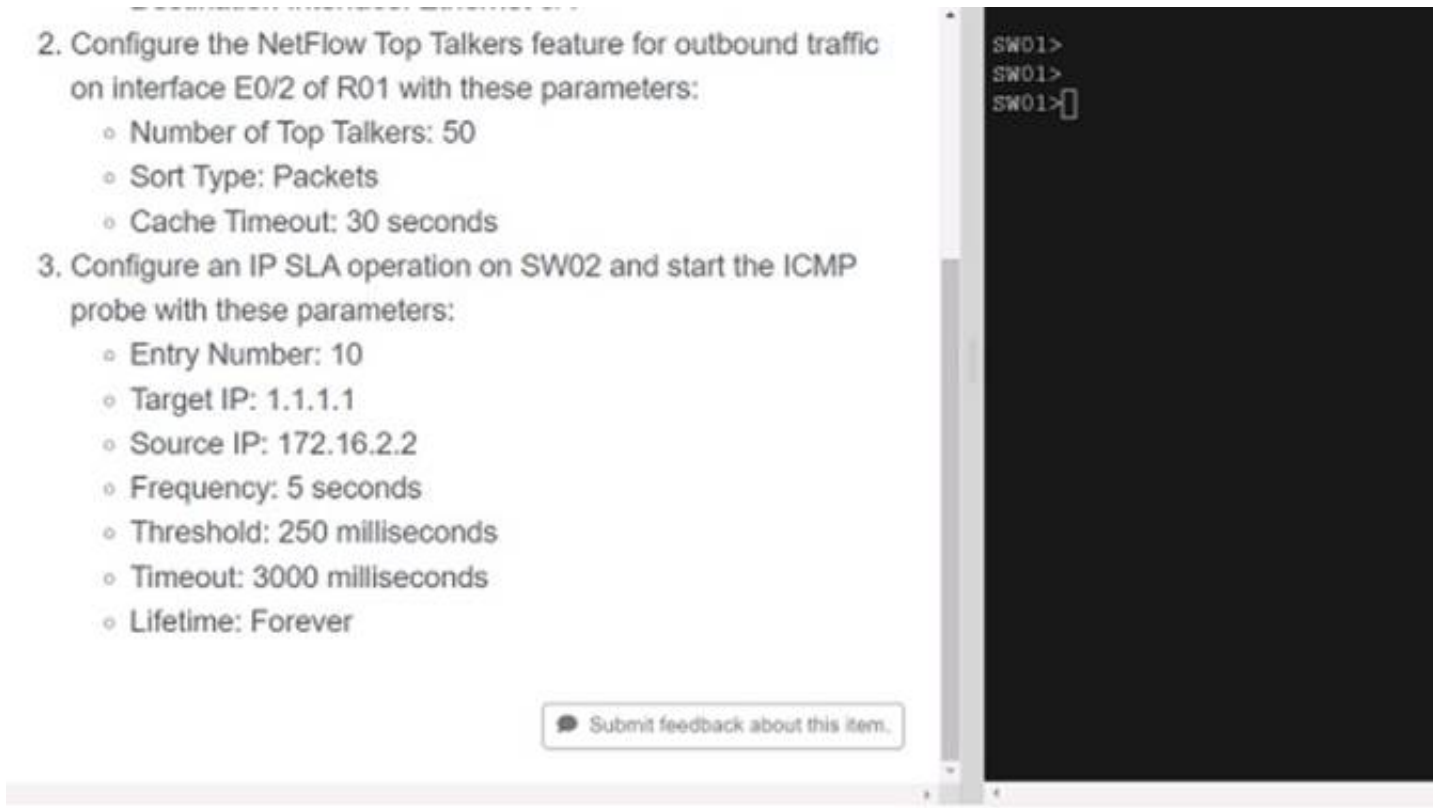
Answer: D

Explanation:
This is because the direction of airflow within the switches can affect the heat level of the room, as the switches can either exhaust or intake hot air from the environment. The network administrator should take into consideration the direction of airflow within the switches before installing the new equipment, and ensure that the switches are aligned in the same direction and have enough space for ventilation. The network administrator should also avoid mixing switches with different airflow directions, as this can create a hot spot and reduce the cooling efficiency. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 2, lesson 2.1: Implementing Device Hardening.

NEW QUESTION 7
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 09





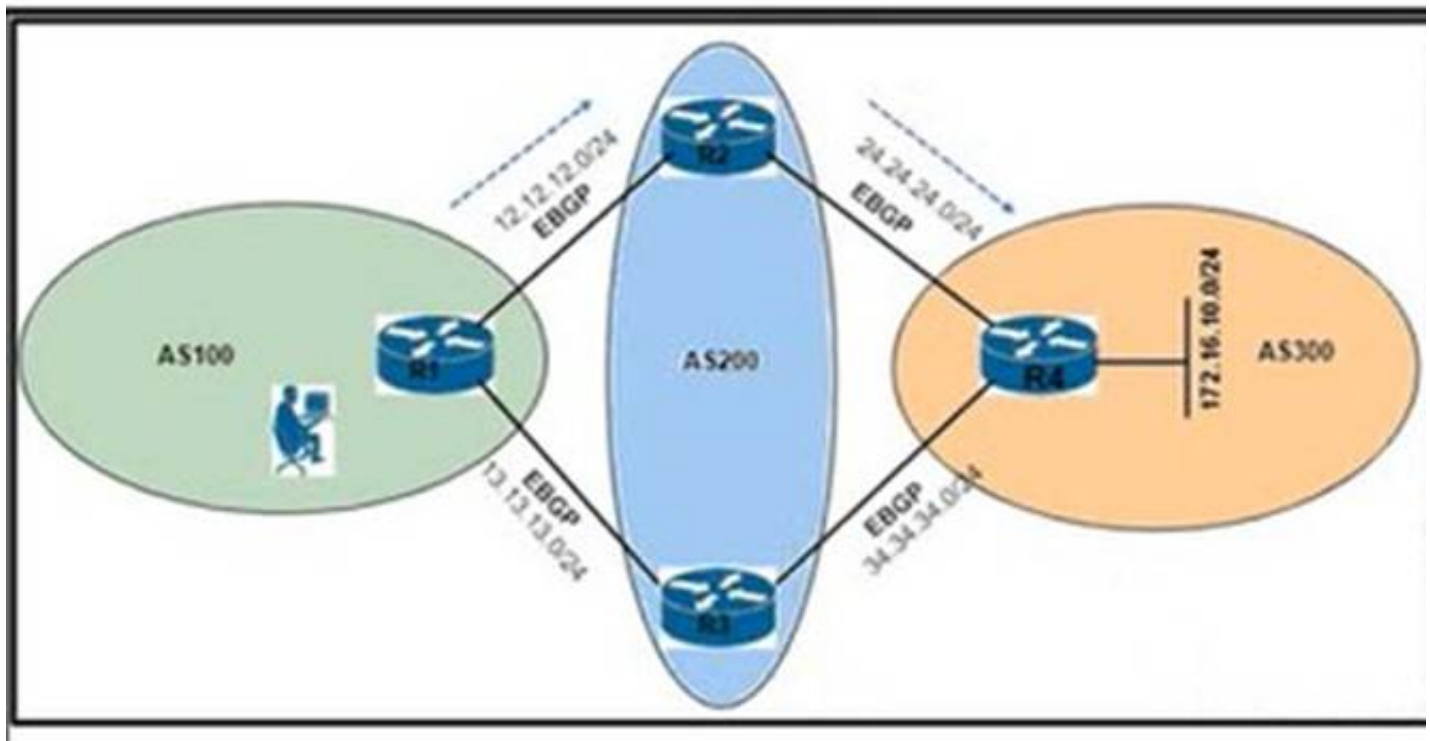


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Sw1
Config t
Monitor session 20 source vlan 99 tx
Monitor session 20 destination interface ethernet 0/1 Copy run start
R1
Config t
Ip flow-top-talkers Top 50
Sort-by packets Cache time-out 30
Eth 0/2
Ip flow egress Copy run start Sw02
Config t
Ip sla 10
Icmp-echo 1.1.1.1 source-ip 172.16.2.2
Frequency 5
Threshold 250
Timeout 3000
Ip sla schedule 10 start-time now life forever
Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 4)




```
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
```

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

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Topic 4)
Which tunnel type al'ows clients to perform a seamless Layer 3 roam between a Cisco AireOS WLC and a Cisco IOS XE WLC?

A. Ethernet over IP
B. IPsec
C. Mobility
D. VPN

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 4)
A network engineer must configure a switch to allow remote access for all feasible protocols. Only a password must be requested for device authentication and all idle sessions must be terminated in 30 minutes. Which configuration must be applied?

line vty 0 15
password cisco
transport input all
exec-timeout 0 30

line console 0
password cisco
exec-timeout 30 0

line vty 0 15
password cisco
transport input telnet ssh
exec-timeout 30 0

username cisco privilege 15 cisco
line vty 0 15
transport input telnet ssh
login local
exec-timeout 0 30

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 4)

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 13
- (Topic 4)
What is a benefit of Cisco TrustSec in a multilayered LAN network design?

A. Policy or ACLS are nor required.
B. There is no requirements to run IEEE 802.1X when TrustSec is enabled on a switch port.
C. Applications flows between hosts on the LAN to remote destinations can be encrypted.
D. Policy can be applied on a hop-by-hop basis.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 16
- (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

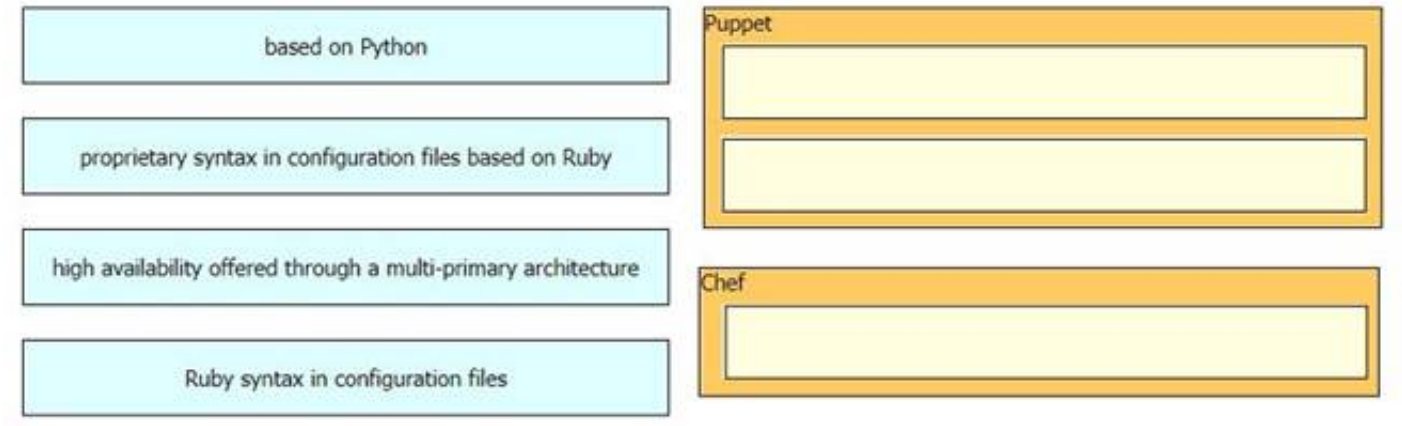
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 20
- (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

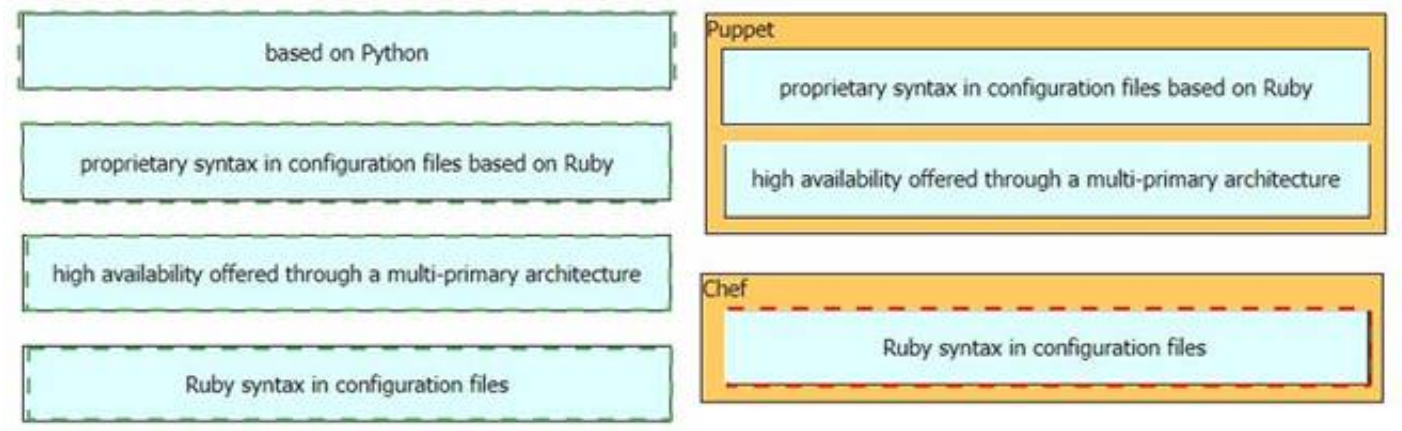
NEW QUESTION 25
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the automation characteristics from the left onto the corresponding tools on the right. Not all options are used.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 30
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must use flexible NetFlow on a group of switches. To prevent overloading of the flow collector, if the flow is idle for 20 seconds, the flow sample should be exported. Which command set should be applied?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 31
- (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.

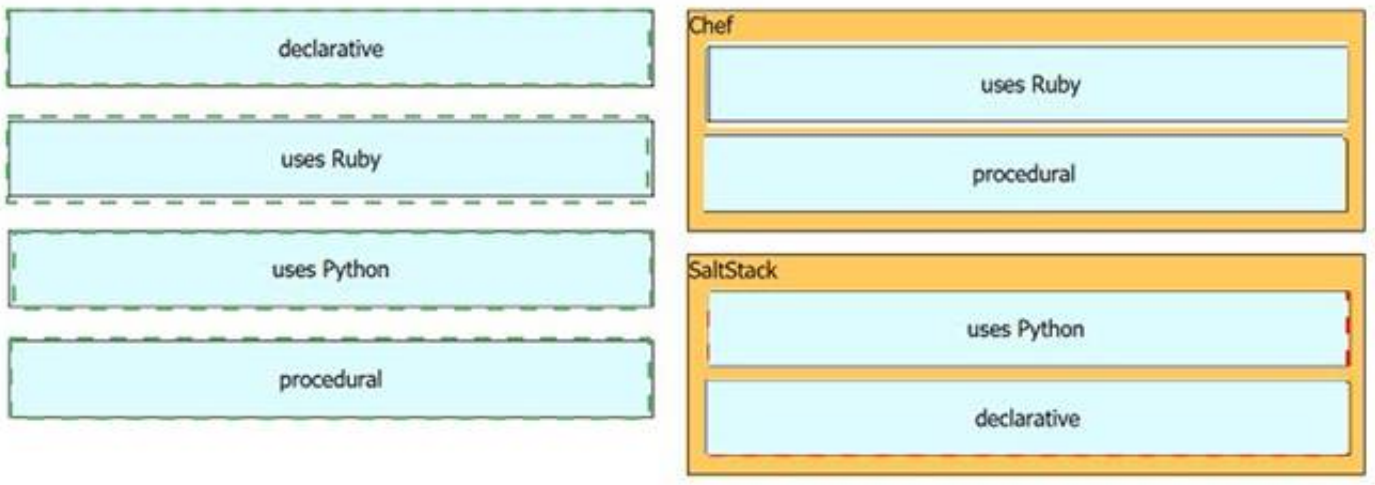
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 32
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools that they describe on the right.

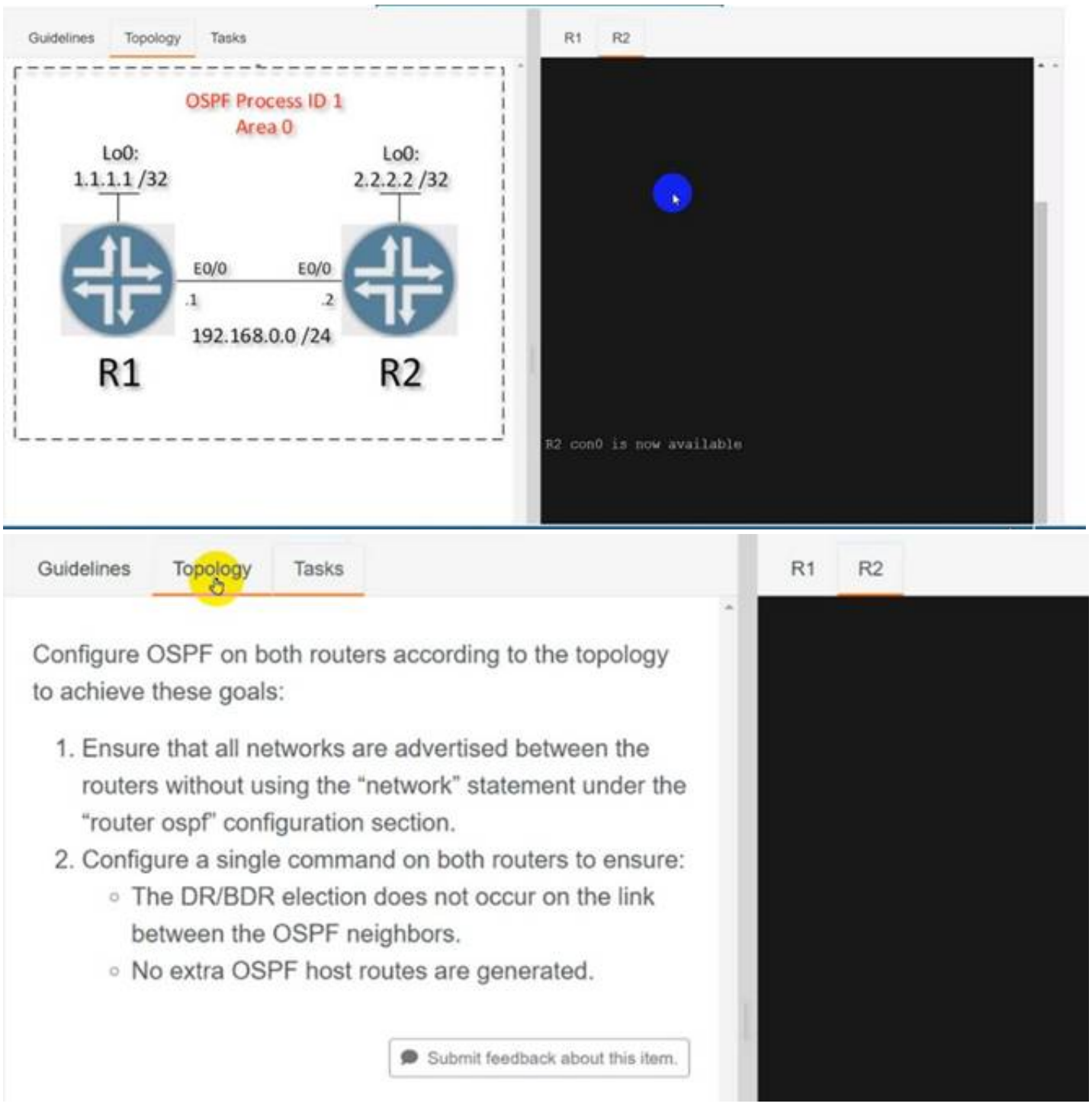
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 37
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 04



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
R1
Router ospf 1 Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0 Int et0/0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point Copy run start
R2

Router ospf 1 Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0 Int et0/0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point Copy run start
Verification:-

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

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

```
R1#sh ip ospf neighbor

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

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


              Base Topology (MTID 0)


    Area BACKBONE(0)

    Intra-area Route List

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

    First Hop Forwarding Gateway Tree

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

NEW QUESTION 41
- (Topic 4)
Where in Cisco DNA Center is documentation of each API call, organized by its functional area?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Topic 4)
How does Protocol Independent Multicast function?

A. In sparse mode, it establishes neighbor adjacencies and sends hello messages at 5- second intervals.
B. It uses the multicast routing table to perform the multicast forwarding function.
C. It uses unicast routing information to perform the multicast forwarding function.
D. It uses broadcast routing information to perform the multicast forwarding function.

Answer: C

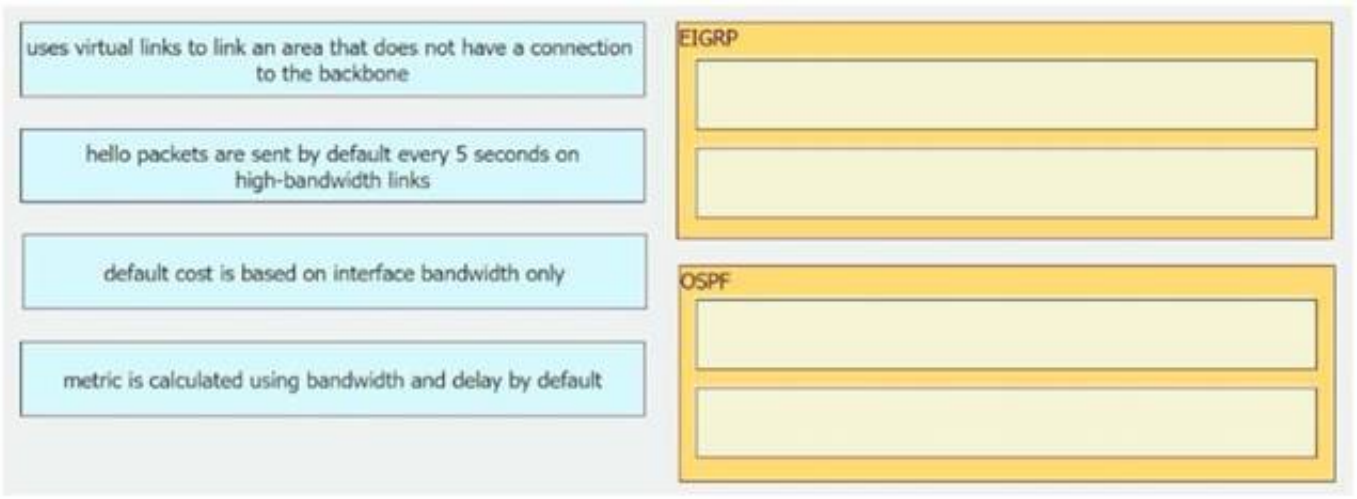
NEW QUESTION 48
- (Topic 4)
Which collection contains the resources to obtain a list of fabric nodes through the vManage API?

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.

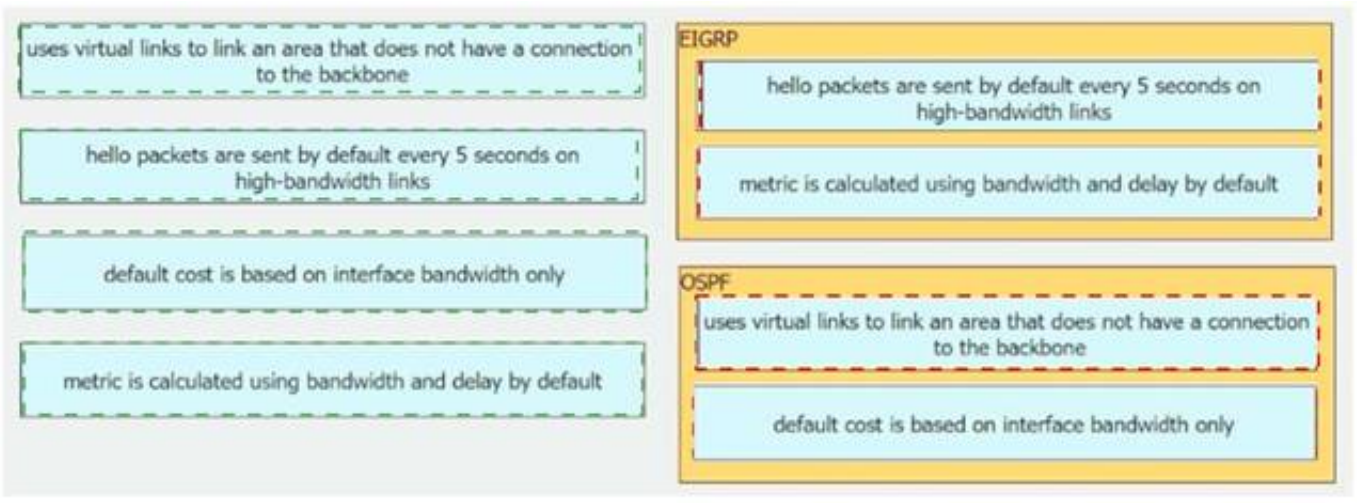
NEW QUESTION 50
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 51
- (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 53

- (Topic 4)

```
R1#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 65001
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

Neighbor        V           AS MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.12.2    4        65002       0       0        1    0    0 00:00:15 Idle
R1#show ip interface brief | include 192.168.12
FastEthernet0/0            192.168.12.1    YES NVRAM  up                    up

R2#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 2.2.2.2, local AS number 65002
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

Neighbor        V           AS MsgRcvd MsgSent   TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.12.1    4        65001       0       0        1    0    0 00:01:00 Idle (Admin)
R2#show ip interface brief | include 192.168.12
Ethernet0/0                192.168.12.2    YES NVRAM  up                    up
R2#ping 192.168.12.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.12.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
```

Refer to the exhibit. R1 and R2 are directly connected, but the BGP session does not establish. Which action must be taken to build an eBGP session?

A. Configure ip route 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 192.168.12.1 on R2.
B. Configure neighbor 192.168.12.1 activate under R2 BGP process.
C. Configure neighbor 2.2.2.2 remote-as 65002 under R1 BGP process.
D. Configure no neighbor 192.168.12.1 shutdown under R2 BGP process.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Topic 4)
When using BFD in a network design, which consideration must be made?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 57
- (Topic 4)

```
username cisco privilege 15 noescape secret 5 F7u$9cyE438490035m8TQ$nv&6502x
username cisco autocommand show startup-config
aaa authentication login default local-case enable
aaa authorization exec default local
```

An engineer applies this configuration to router R1. How does R1 respond when the user ‘cisco’ logs in?

A. It displays the startup config and then permits the user to execute commands
B. It places the user into EXEC mode and permits the user to execute any command
C. It displays the startup config and then terminates the session.
D. It places the user into EXEC mode but permits the user to execute only the show startup-config command

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 59
- (Topic 1)
What is used to perform OoS packet classification?

A. the Options field in the Layer 3 header
B. the Type field in the Layer 2 frame
C. the Flags field in the Layer 3 header
D. the TOS field in the Layer 3 header

Answer: D

Explanation:
Type of service, when we talk about PACKET, means layer 3

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Topic 1)
Which method should an engineer use to deal with a long-standing contention issue between any two VMs on the same host?

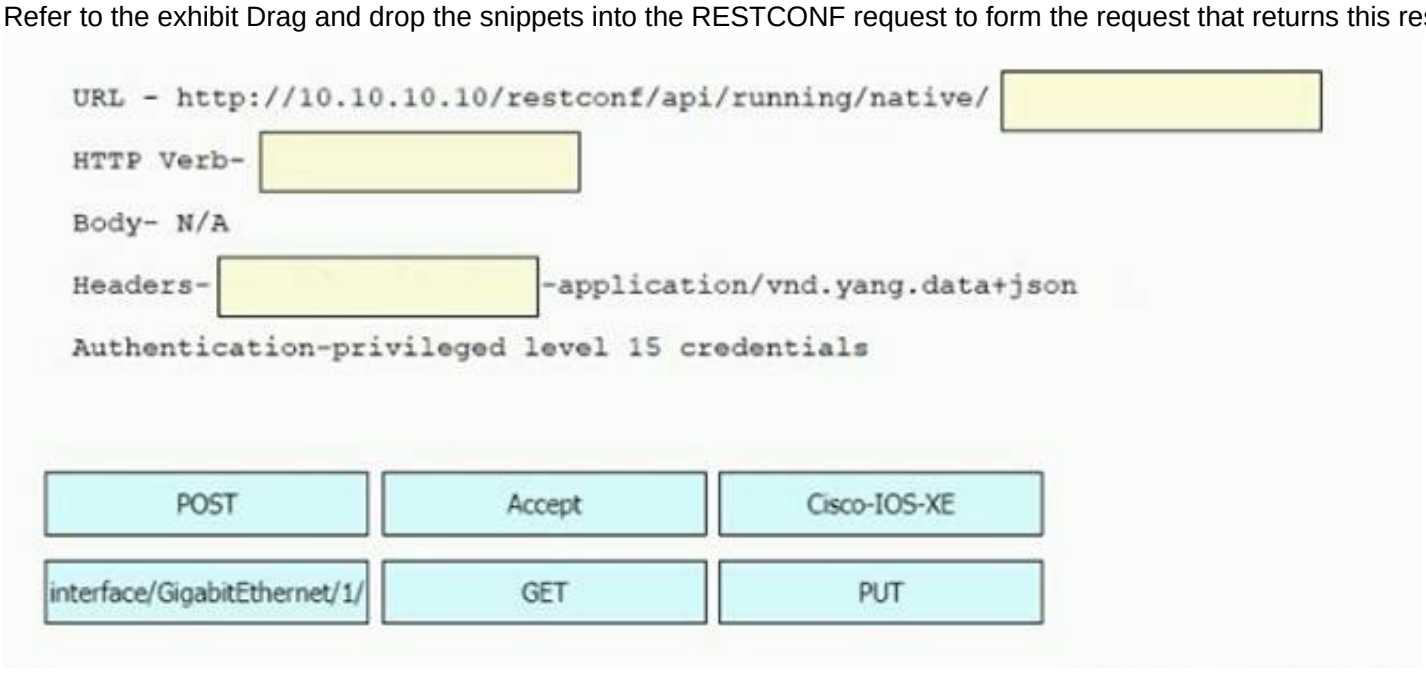
A. Adjust the resource reservation limits
B. Live migrate the VM to another host
C. Reset the VM
D. Reset the host

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 63
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
}
}
}
```

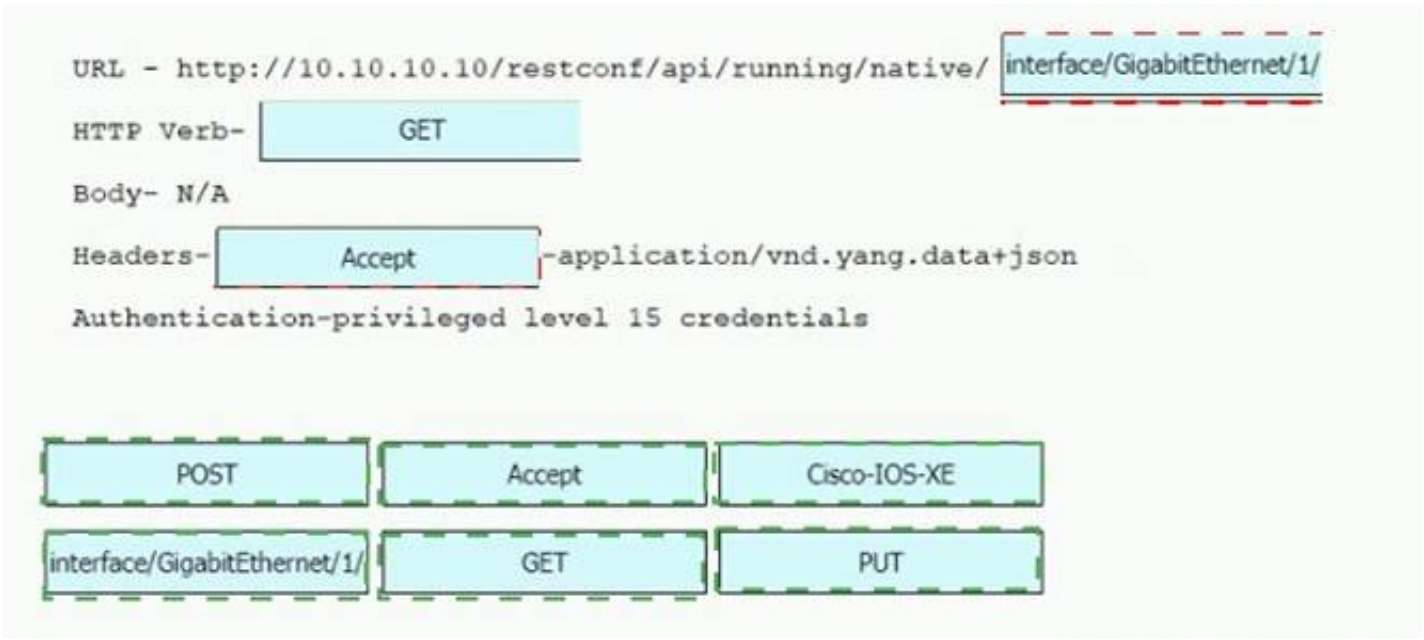

Refer to the exhibit Drag and drop the snippets into the RESTCONF request to form the request that returns this response Not all options are used



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



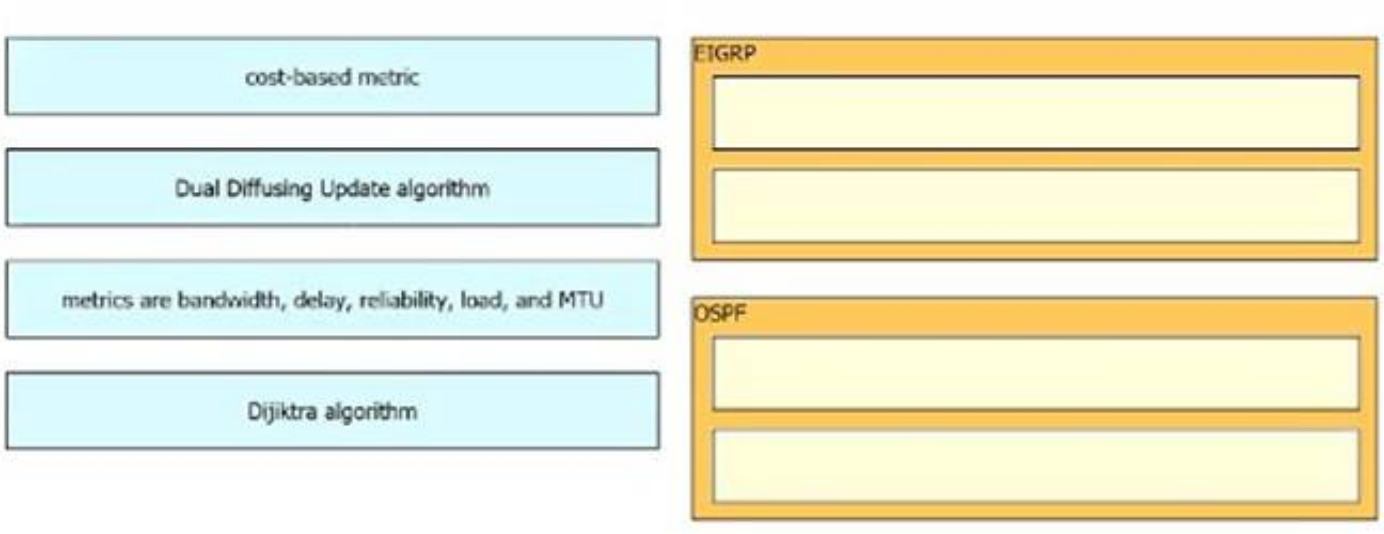
NEW QUESTION 68
- (Topic 2)
The login method is configured on the VTY lines of a router with these parameters.
? The first method for authentication is TACACS
? If TACACS is unavailable, login is allowed without any provided credentials
Which configuration accomplishes this task?

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)

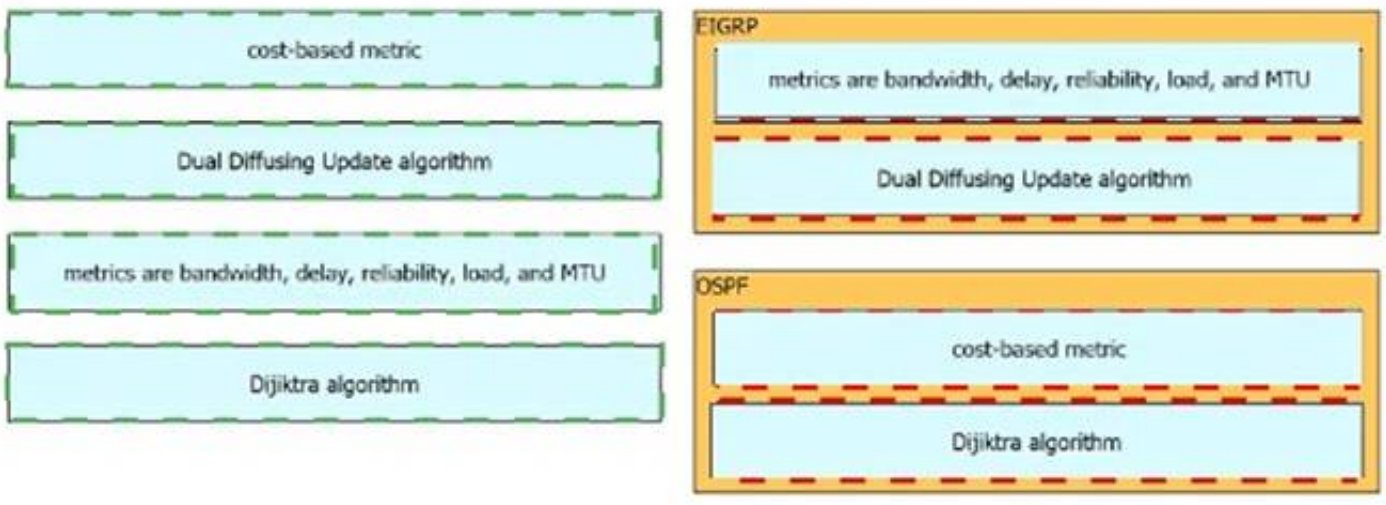
NEW QUESTION 70
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right



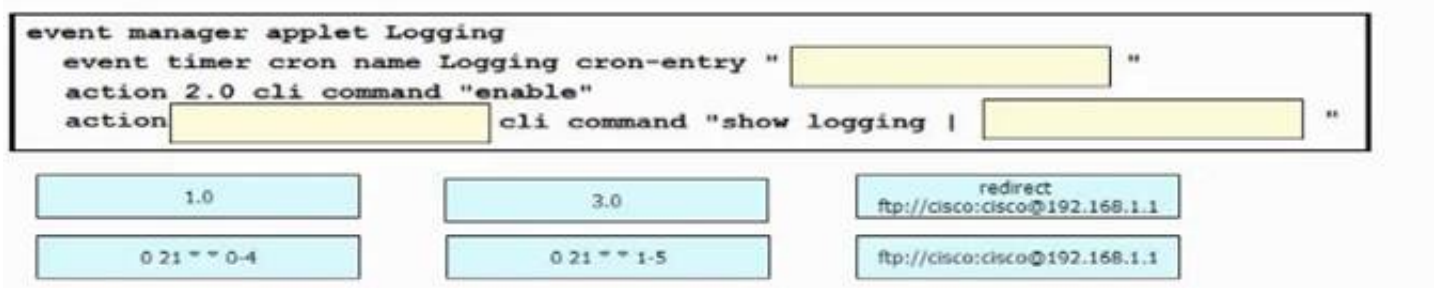
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 75
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

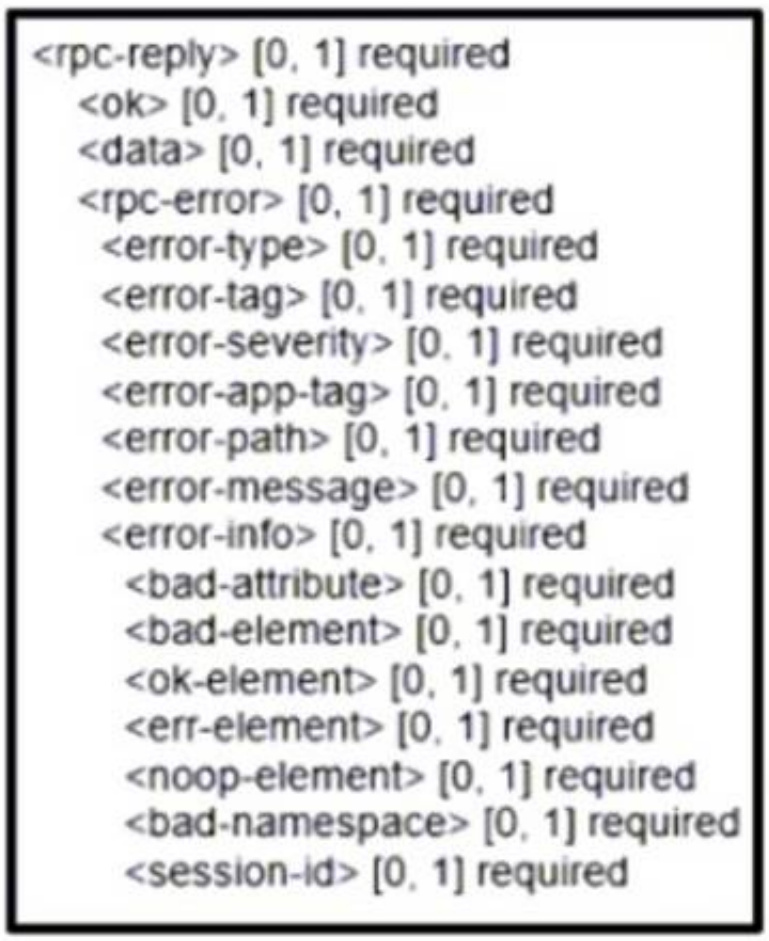
Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 80
- (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 82
- (Topic 2)



Refer to the exhibit. Which command is required to verify NETCONF capability reply messages?

A. show netconf | section rpc-reply
B. show netconf rpc-reply
C. show netconf xml rpc-reply
D. show netconf schema | section rpc-reply

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 84
- (Topic 2)
In a Cisco SD-WAN solution, which two functions are performed by OMP? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AB

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

NEW QUESTION 87
- (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 88
- (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 90
- (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 91
- (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 95
- (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 97
- (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 100
- (Topic 2)
Which method is used by an AP to join HA controllers and is configured in NVRAM?

A. stored WLC information
B. DNS
C. IP Helper Addresses
D. Primary/Secondary/Tertiary/Backup

Answer: A

Explanation:

An AP can be “primed” with up to three controllers—a primary, a secondary, and a tertiary. These are stored in nonvolatile memory so that the AP can remember them after a reboot or power failure.

NEW QUESTION 105
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

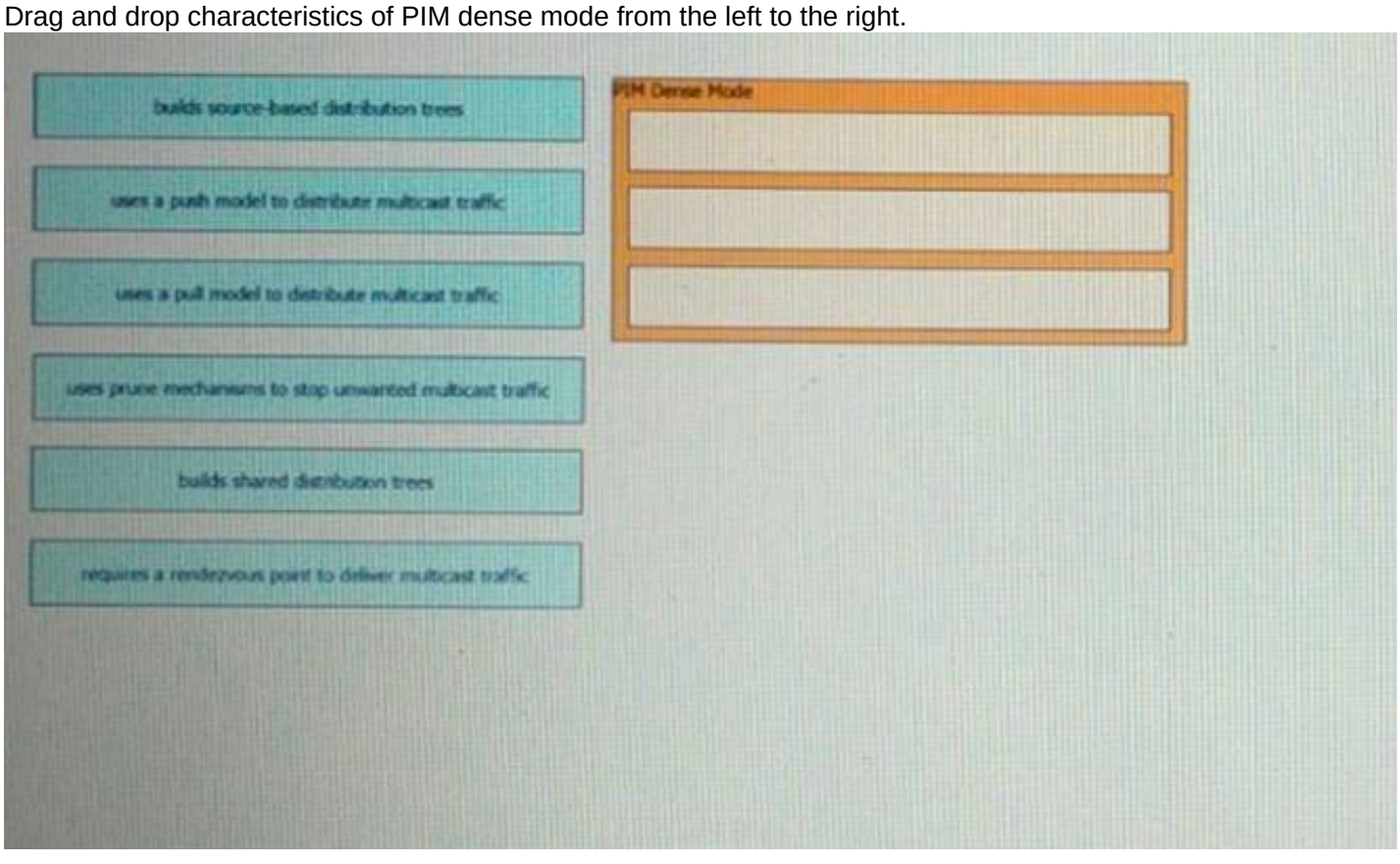
```
import ncclient


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 109
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 111
- (Topic 2)
An engineer configures GigabitEthernet 0/1 for VRRP group 115. The router must assume the primary role when it has the highest priority in the group. Which command set is required to complete this task?

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 10.10.10.2 255.255.255.0
vrrp 115 ip 10.10.10.1
vrrp 115 authentication 406530697
```

- Router(config-if)# vrrp 115 priority 100
- Router(config-if)# standby 115 priority 100
  Router(config-if)# standby 115 preempt
- Router(config-if)# vrrp 115 track 1 decrement 10
  Router(config-if)# vrrp 115 preempt
- Router(config-if)# vrrp 115 track 1 decrement 100
  Router(config-if)# vrrp 115 preempt

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 116
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

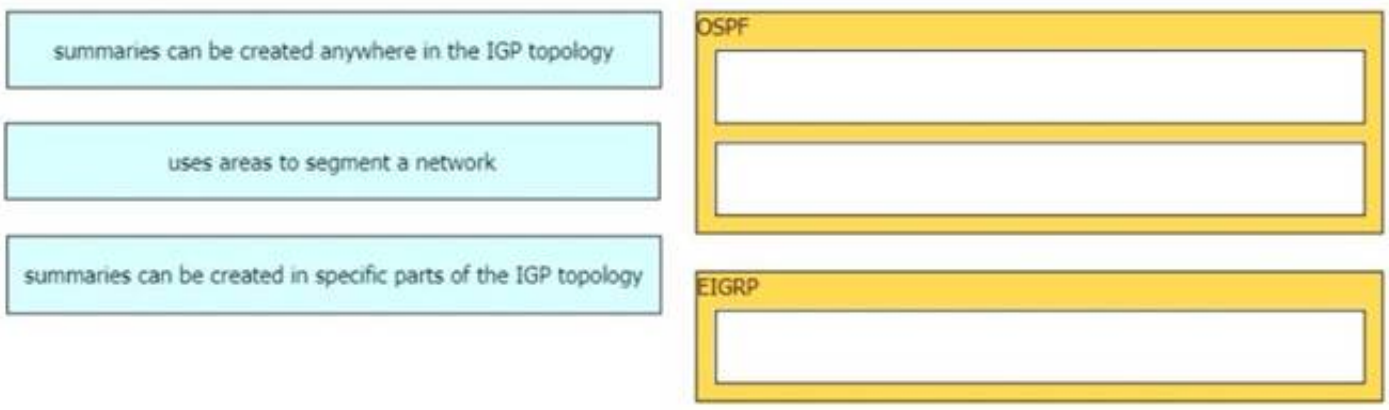
```
Router1#
Router1#show run int tunnel 0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 95 bytes
!
interface Tunnel0
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
 tunnel destination 192.168.10.2
end


Router1#show ip int br
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0     192.168.1.1     YES manual up                    up
GigabitEthernet0/1     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/2     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
GigabitEthernet0/3     unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Loopback0              192.168.10.1    YES manual up                    up
Tunnel0                172.16.1.1      YES manual up                    down
Router1#
```

Which command must be applied to Router 1 to bring the GRE tunnel to an up/up state?

A. Routed (config if funnel mode gre multipoint
B. Router1(config-if)&tunnel source Loopback0
C. Router1(config-if)#tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/1
D. Router1 (config)#interface tunnel0

Answer: B

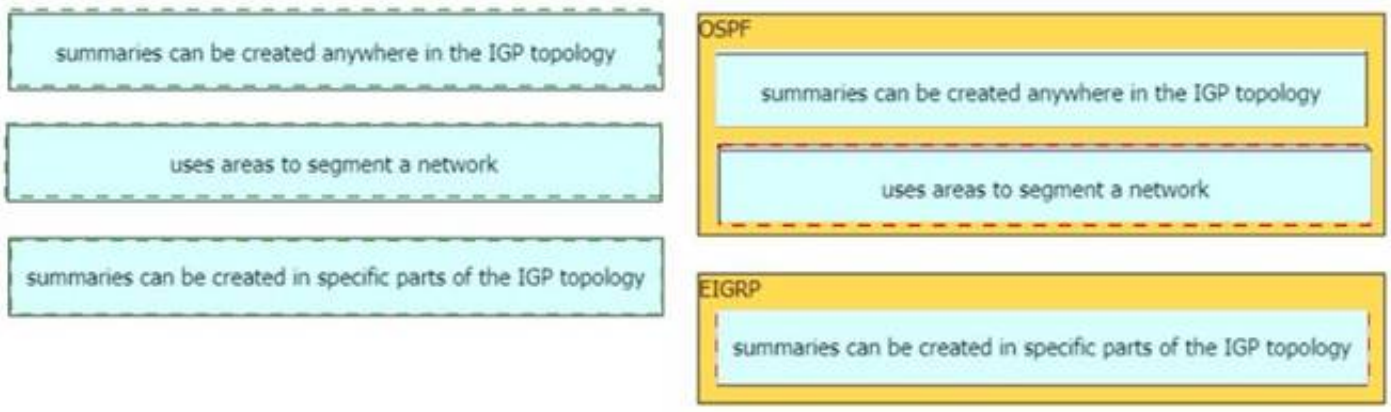
NEW QUESTION 121
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 122
- (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
```

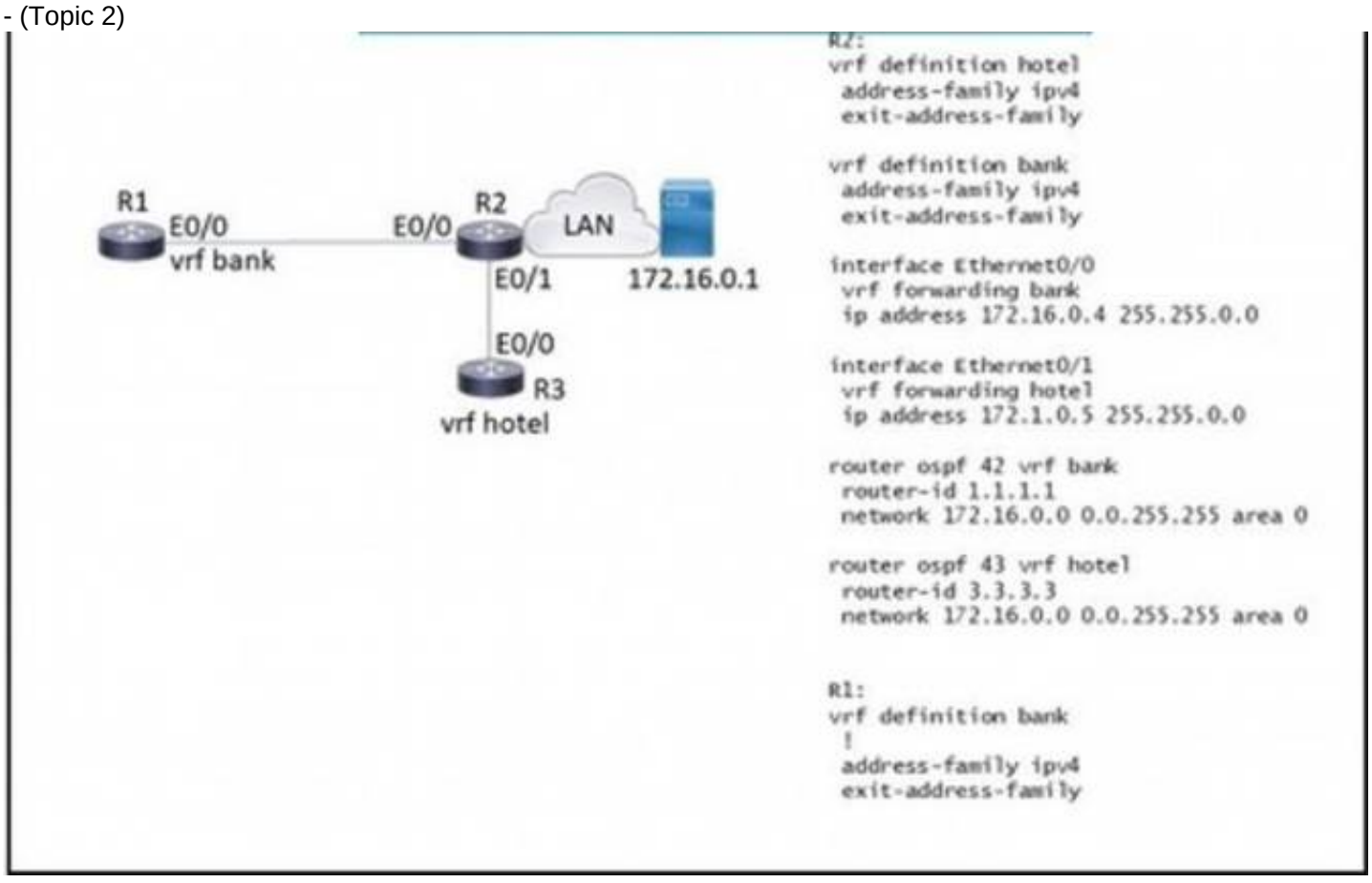
D)

```
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 124
- (Topic 2)



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 128
- (Topic 2)
Which two actions, when applied in the LAN network segment, will facilitate Layer 3 CAPWAP discovery for lightweight AP? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

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

NEW QUESTION 131
- (Topic 2)
What is the structure of a JSON web token?

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

Answer: A

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

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

NEW QUESTION 134
- (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 139
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Switch1# show interfaces trunk
! Output omitted for brevity
Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native
Gi1/0/20 auto 802.1q trunking 10

Port Vlans allowed on trunk
Gi1/0/20 1-4094

Switch2# show interfaces trunk
! Output omitted for brevity
Port Mode Encapsulation Status Native
Gi1/0/20 auto 802.1q trunking 10

Port Vlans allowed on trunk
Gi1/0/20 1-4094
```

The trunk does not work over the back-to-back link between Switch1 interface Giq1/0/20 and Switch2 interface Gig1/0/20. Which configuration fixes the problem?
A)

```
Switch1(config)#interface gig1/0/20
Switch1(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic auto
```

B)

```
Switch2(config)#interface gig1/0/20
Switch2(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic desirable
```

C)

```
Switch1(config)#interface gig1/0/20
Switch1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
Switch2(config)#interface gig1/0/20
Switch2(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 1
```

D)

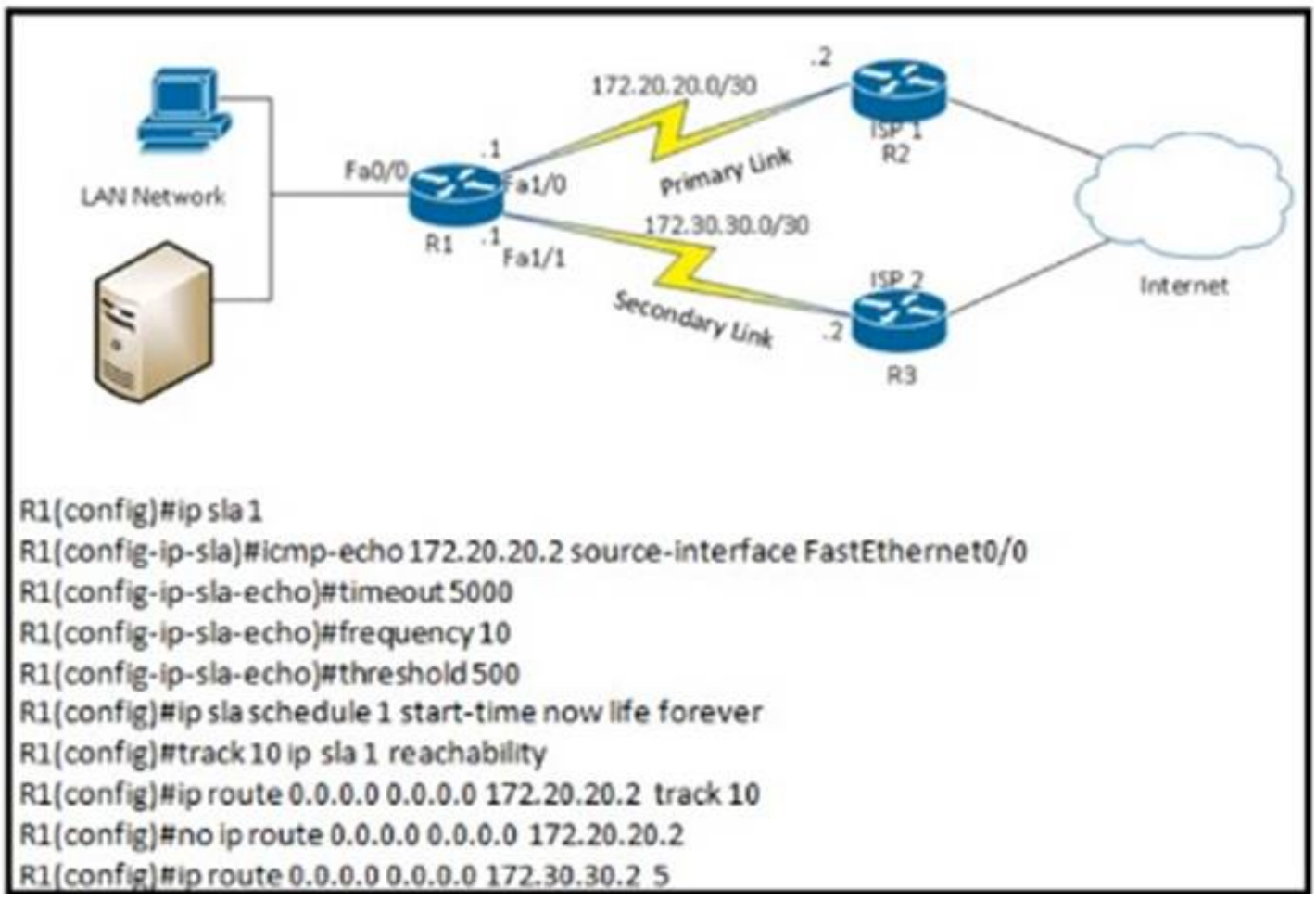
```
Switch2(config)#interface gig1/0/20
Switch2(config-if)#switchport mode dynamic auto
```

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

D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 140
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

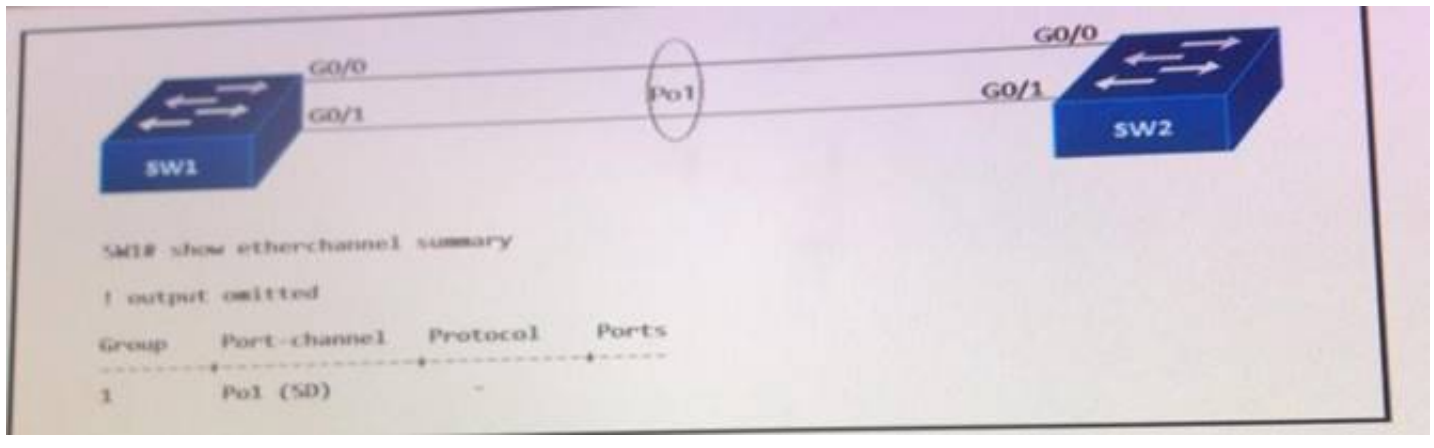
Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Topic 2)
A customer wants to use a single SSID to authenticate IoT devices using different passwords. Which Layer 2 security type must be configured in conjunction with Cisco ISE to achieve this requirement?

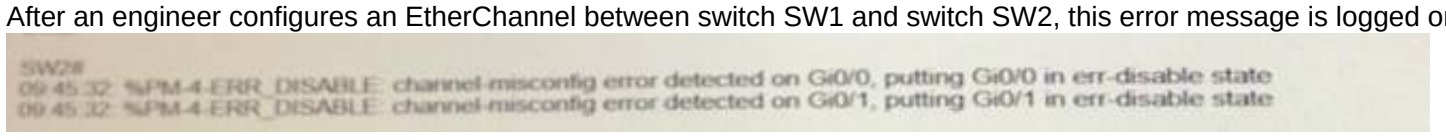
A. Fast Transition
B. Central Web Authentication
C. Cisco Centralized Key Management
D. Identity PSK

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 145
- (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

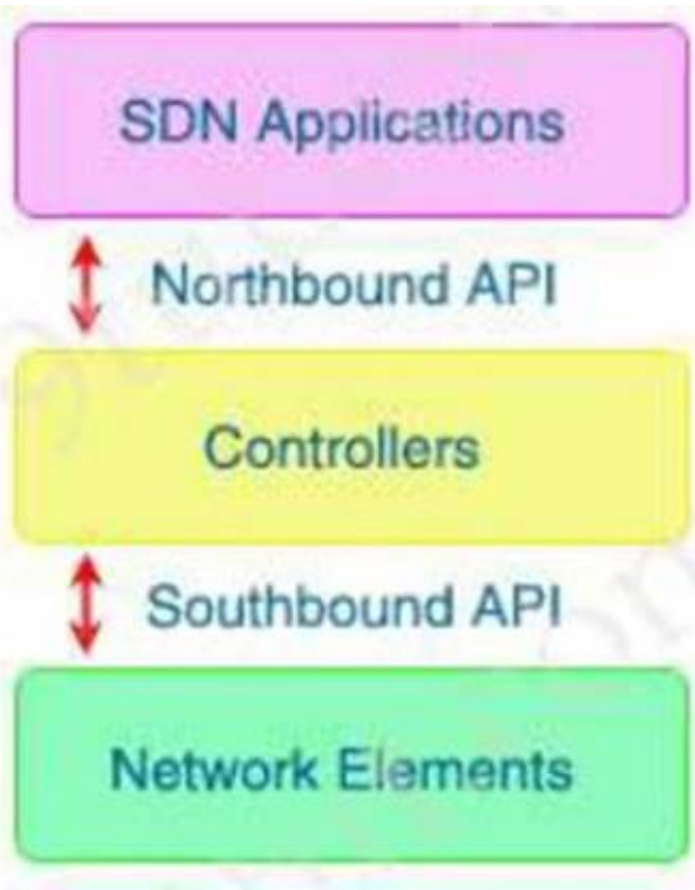
Explanation:
In this case, we are using your EtherChannel without a negotiation protocol. As a result, if the opposite switch is not also configured for EtherChannel operation on the respective ports, there is a danger of a switching loop. The EtherChannel Misconfiguration Guard tries to prevent that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

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Topic 2)
What do Cisco DNA southbound APIs provide?

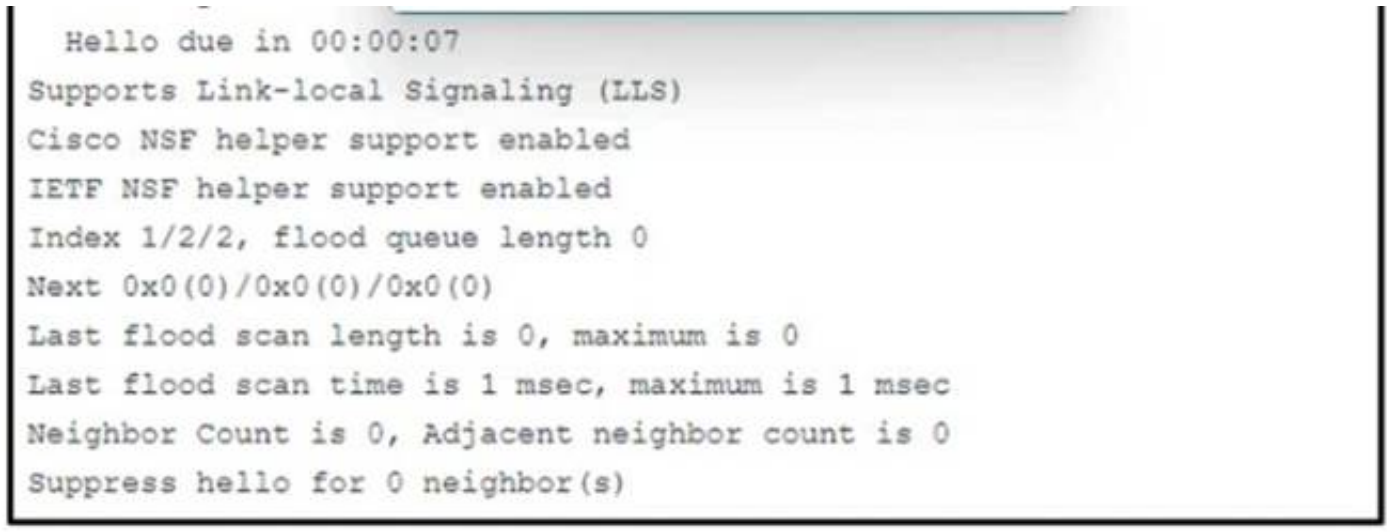
A. Interface between the controller and the network devices
B. NETCONF API interface for orchestration communication
C. RESful API interface for orchestrator communication
D. Interface between the controller and the consumer

Answer: A

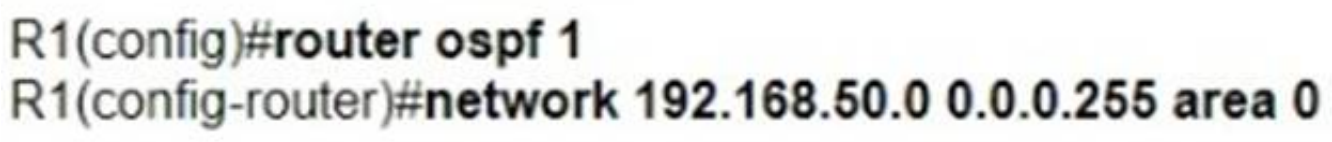
Explanation:
The Southbound API is used to communicate with network devices.



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



An engineer configures OSPF and wants to verify the configuration Which configuration is applied to this device?
A)



B)

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 area 0
R1(config-router)#no passive-interface Gi0/1
```

C)

```
R1(config)#interface Gi0/1
 R1(config-if)#ip ospf enable
 R1(config-if)#ip ospf network broadcast
 R1(config-if)#no shutdown
```

D)

```
R1(config)#interface Gi0/1
R1(config-if)#ip ospf 1 area 0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 155
- (Topic 2)
Which HHTP status code is the correct response for a request with an incorrect password applied to a REST API session?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
A 401 error response indicates that the client tried to operate on a protected resource without providing the proper authorization. It may have provided the wrong credentials or none at all.
Note: answer 'HTTP Status Code 200' 4xx code indicates a “client error” while a 5xx code indicates a “server error”.
Reference: https://restfulapi.net/http-status-codes/

NEW QUESTION 156
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

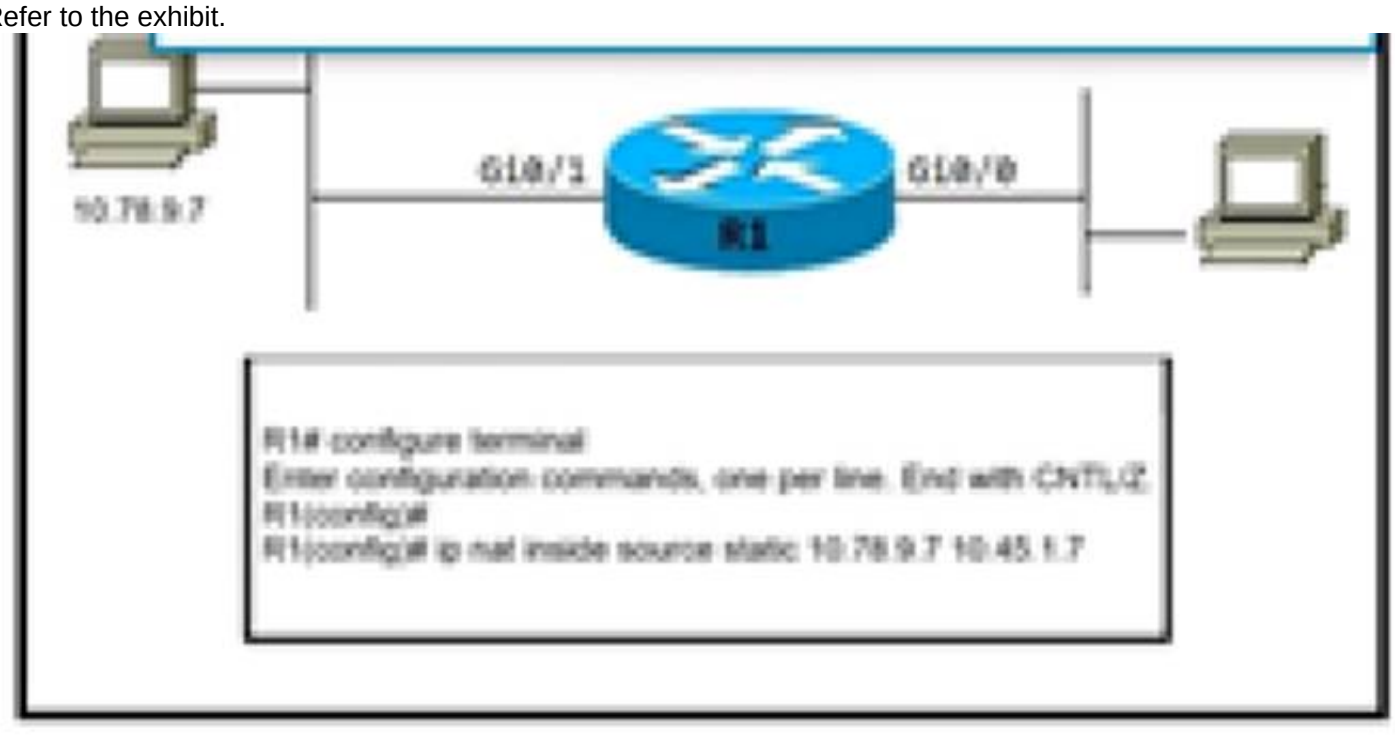
NEW QUESTION 158
- (Topic 2)
What is the wireless received signal strength indicator?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
RSSI, or “Received Signal Strength Indicator,” is a measurement of how well your device can hear a signal from an access point or router. It’s a value that is useful for determining if you have enough signal to get a good wireless connection.
This value is measured in decibels (dBm) from 0 (zero) to -120 (minus 120). The closer to 0 (zero) the stronger the signal is which means it’s better, typically voice networks require a - 65db or better signal level while a data network needs -80db or better.

NEW QUESTION 163
- (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

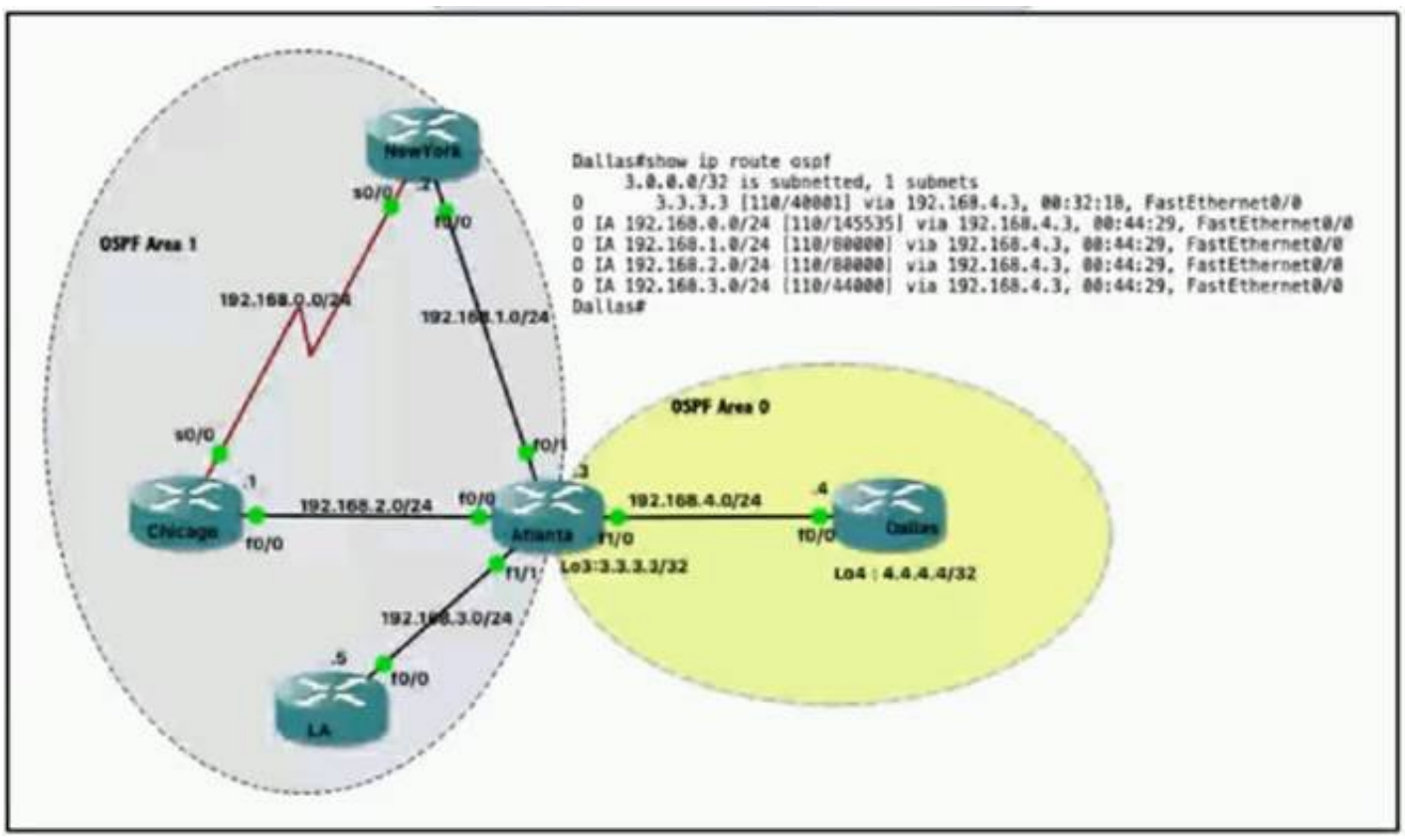
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 168
- (Topic 2)
Which two parameters are examples of a QoS traffic descriptor? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 173
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



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 176
- (Topic 2)
What NTP Stratum level is a server that is connected directly to an authoritative time source?

A. Stratum 0
B. Stratum 1
C. Stratum 14
D. Stratum 15

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 181
- (Topic 2)
Which two items are found in YANG data models? (Choose two.)

A. HTTP return codes
B. rpc statements
C. JSON schema
D. container statements
E. XML schema

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 183
- (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 187
- (Topic 2)

```
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# netconf ssh acl 1
Device(config)# netconf lock-time 100
Device(config)# netconf max-sessions 1
Device(config)# netconf max-message 10
```

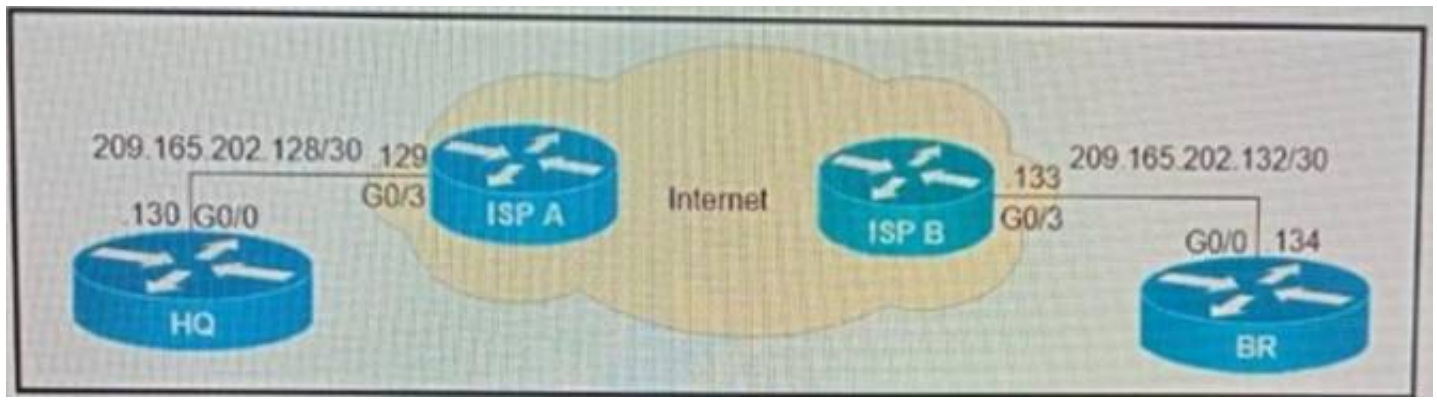
Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must configure NETCONF. After creating the configuration, the engineer gets output from the command show line, but not from show running-config. Which command completes the configuration?

- Device(config)# **netconf lock-time 500**
- Device(config)# **netconf max-message 1000**
- Device(config)# **no netconf ssh acl 1**
- Device(config)# **netconf max-sessions 100**

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

```
BR(config)#interface tunnel1
BR(config-if)#keepalive 5 3

HQ(config)#interface tunnel1
HQ(config-if)#keepalive 5 3
```

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 192
- (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 197
- (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 200
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

B)

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

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

C)

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

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

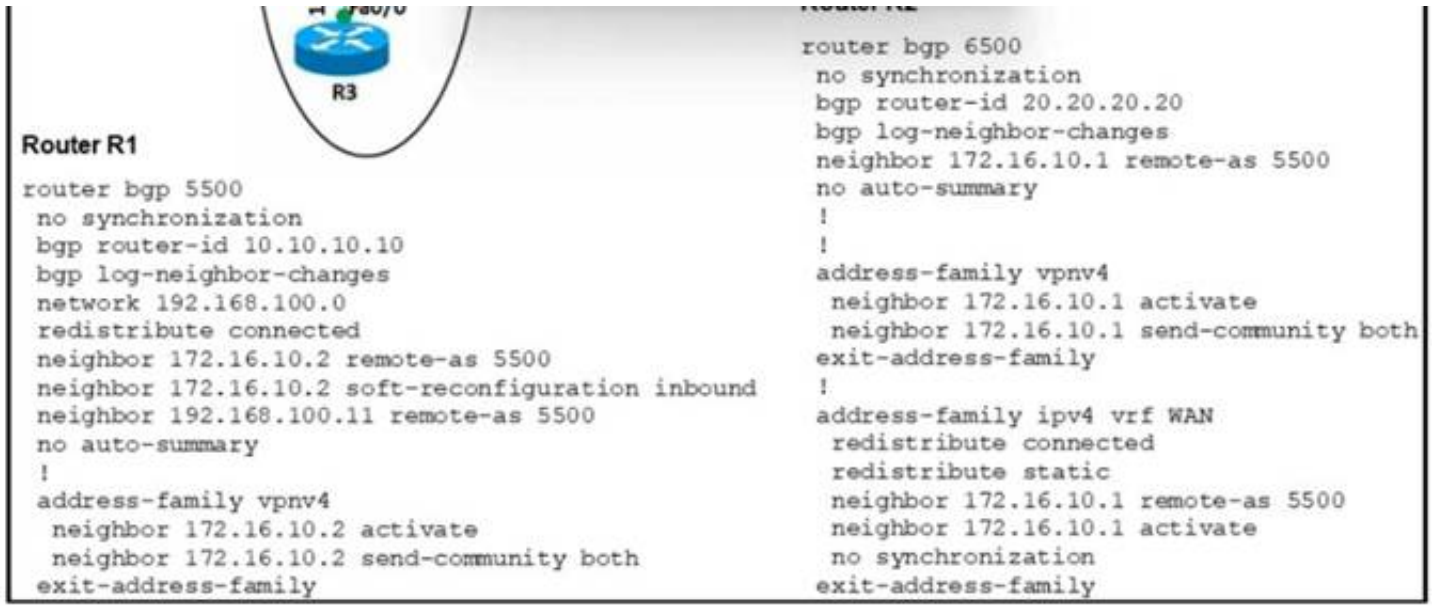
D)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 205
- (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 209
- (Topic 2)
Which technology is used as the basis for the cisco sd-access data plane?

A. IPsec
B. LISP
C. VXLAN
D. 802.1Q

Answer: C

Explanation:
A virtual network identifier (VNI) is a value that identifies a specific virtual network in the data plane.

NEW QUESTION 214
- (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 216
- (Topic 1)
How is MSDP used to interconnect multiple PIM-SM domains?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 218
- (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 220
- (Topic 1)
Which LISP component is required for a LISP site to communicate with a non-LISP site?

A. ETR
B. ITR
C. Proxy ETR
D. Proxy ITR

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 221
- (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 223
- (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 228
- (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 231
- (Topic 1)
Which design principle slates that a user has no access by default to any resource, and unless a resource is explicitly granted, it should be denied?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 233
- (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 234
- (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 236
- (Topic 1)
Which entity is responsible for maintaining Layer 2 isolation between segments In a VXLAN environment?

A. switch fabric
B. VTEP
C. VNID
D. host switch

Answer: C

Explanation:
. The 24-bit VNID is used to identify Layer 2 segments and to maintain Layer 2 isolation between the segments. VXLAN uses an 8-byte VXLAN header that consists of a 24-bit VNID and a few reserved bits. The VXLAN header together with the original Ethernet frame goes in the UDP payload. The 24-bit VNID is used

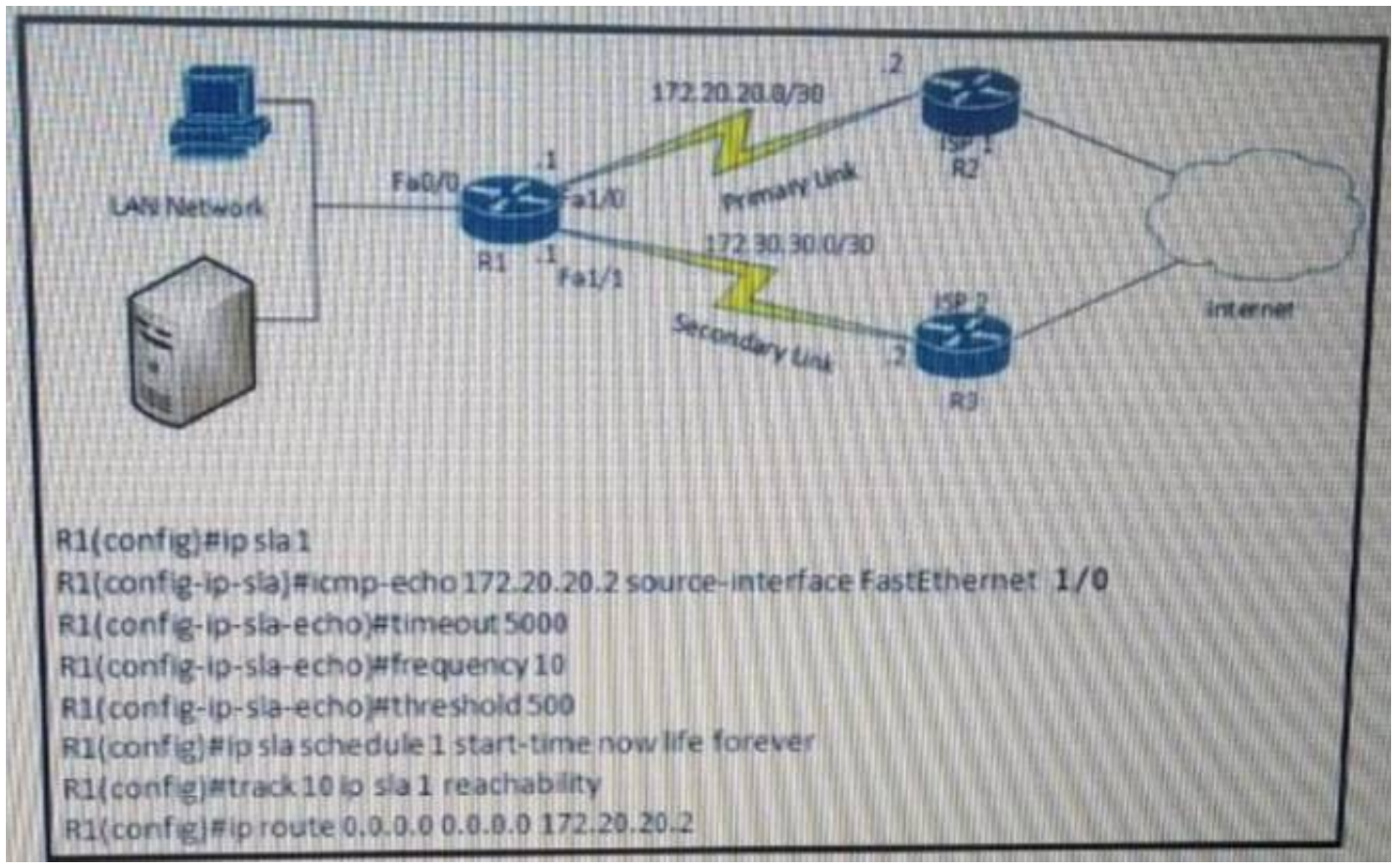
to identify Layer 2 segments and to maintain Layer 2 isolation between the segments.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7-x/vxlan/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX- OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x_chapter_010.html

NEW QUESTION 240
- (Topic 1)
After a redundant route processor failure occurs on a Layer 3 device, which mechanism allows for packets to be forwarded from a neighboring router based on the most recent tables?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 244
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



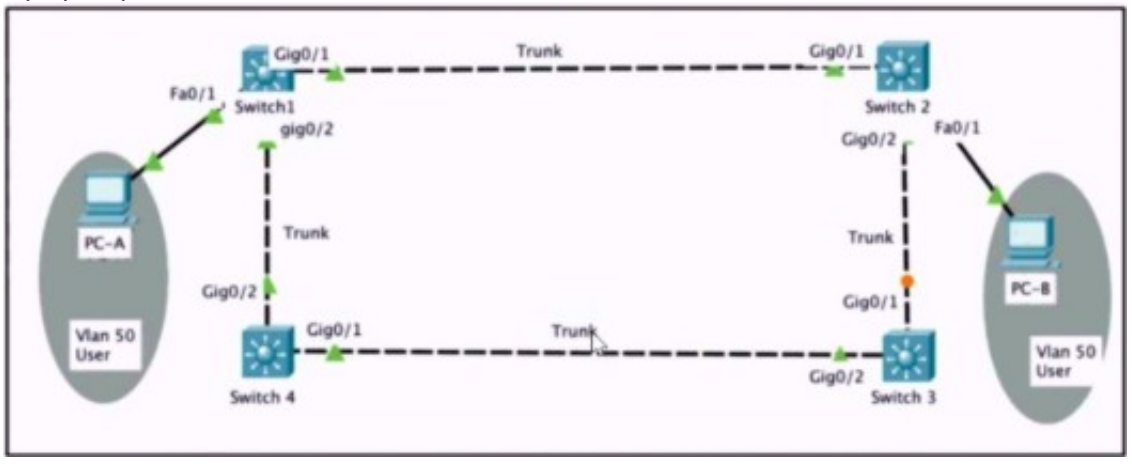
After implementing the configuration 172.20.20.2 stops replaying to ICMP echoes, but the default route fails to be removed. What is the reason for this behavior?

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 246
- (Topic 1)



Refer to the exhibit. Rapid PVST+ is enabled on all switches. Which command set must be configured on switch1 to achieve the following results on port fa0/1?

- When a device is connected, the port transitions immediately to a forwarding state.
- The interface should not send or receive BPDUs.
- If a BPDU is received, it continues operating normally.

A)

```
Switch1(config)# interface f0/1
Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
```

B)

```
Switch1(config)# spanning-tree portfast bpdufilter default
Switch1(config)# interface f0/1
Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
```

C)

```
Switch1(config)# spanning-tree portfast bpduguard default
Switch1(config)# interface f0/1
Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
```

D)

```
Switch1(config)# interface f0/1
Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree portfast
Switch1(config-if)# spanning-tree bpduguard enable
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 251
- (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

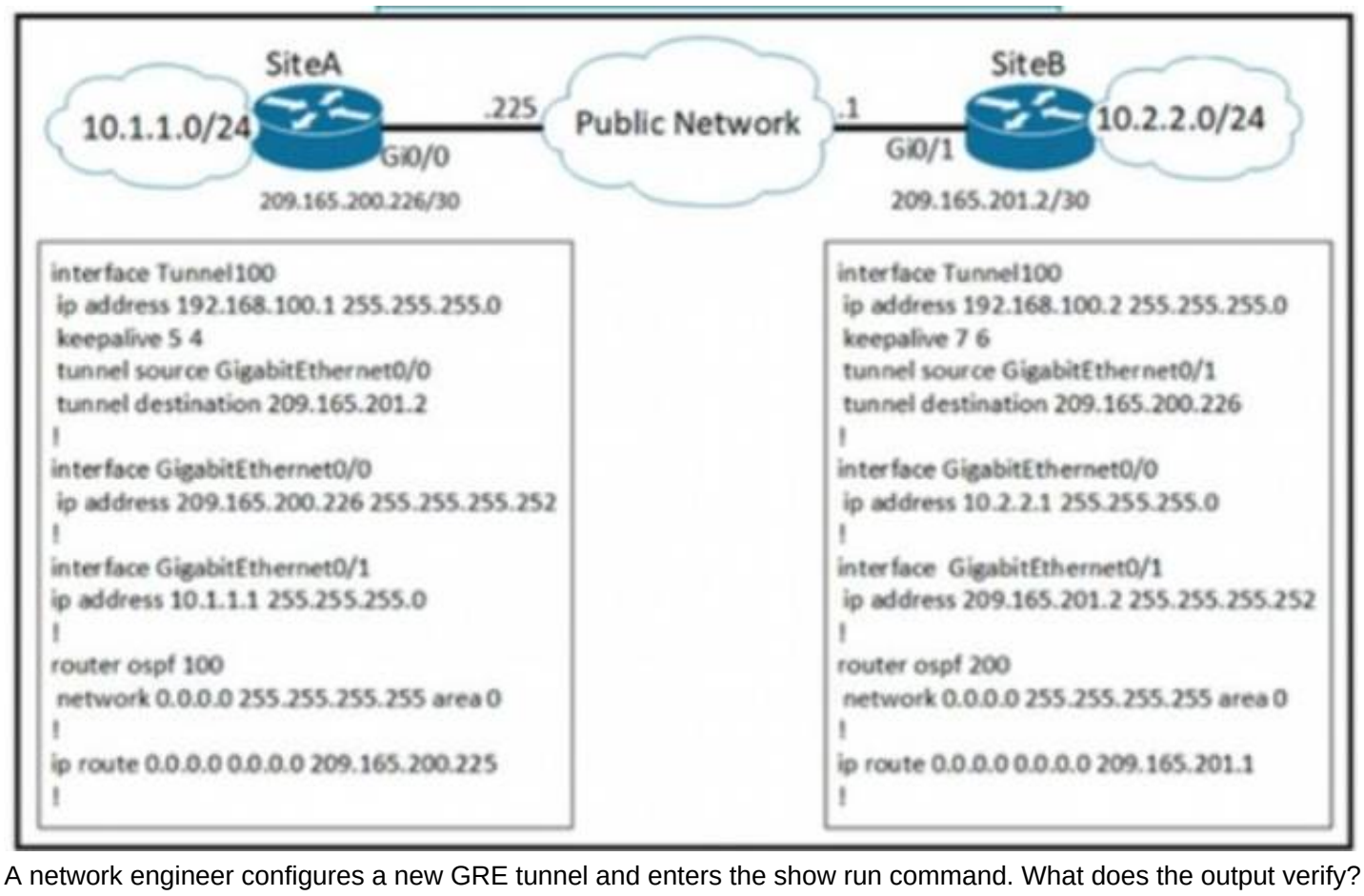
NEW QUESTION 255
- (Topic 1)
How does Cisco Trustsec enable more access controls for dynamic networking environments and data centers?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 258
- (Topic 1)



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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 259
- (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 264
- (Topic 1)

```
%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.0.0.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from
FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%OSPF-6-AREACHG: 10.0.0.1/32 changed from area 0 to area 1
%OSPF-4-ERRRCV: Received invalid packet: mismatch area ID, from
backbone area must be virtual-link but not found from 10.0.0.2,
FastEthernet0/0
```

Refer to me exhibit. What is the cause of the log messages?

A. hello packet mismatch
B. OSPF area change
C. MTU mismatch
D. IP address mismatch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 265
- (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 267
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW1#sh monitor session all
Session 1
------------

Type                        : Remote Destination Session
Source RSPAN VLAN           : 50

Session 2
------------

Type                        : Local Session
Source Ports                :
       Both                 : Fa0/14
  Destination Ports         : Fa0/15
      Encapsulation         : Native
            Ingress         : Disables
```

An engineer configures monitoring on SW1 and enters the show command to verify operation. What does the output confirm?

A. SPAN session 1 monitors activity on VLAN 50 of a remote switch
B. SPAN session 2 only monitors egress traffic exiting port FastEthernet 0/14.
C. SPAN session 2 monitors all traffic entering and exiting port FastEthernet 0/15.
D. RSPAN session 1 is incompletely configured for monitoring

Answer: D

Explanation:
SW1 has been configured with the following commands: SW1(config)#monitor session 1 source remote vlan 50 SW1(config)#monitor session 2 source interface fa0/14 SW1(config)#monitor session 2 destination interface fa0/15
The session 1 on SW1 was configured for Remote SPAN (RSPAN) while session 2 was configured for local SPAN. For RSPAN we need to configure the destination port to complete the configuration.
Note: In fact we cannot create such a session like session 1 because if we only configure Source RSPAN VLAN 50 (with the command monitor session 1 source remote vlan 50) then we will receive a Type: Remote Source Session (not Remote Destination Session).

NEW QUESTION 270
- (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 273
- (Topic 1)
A network administrator applies the following configuration to an IOS device.

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

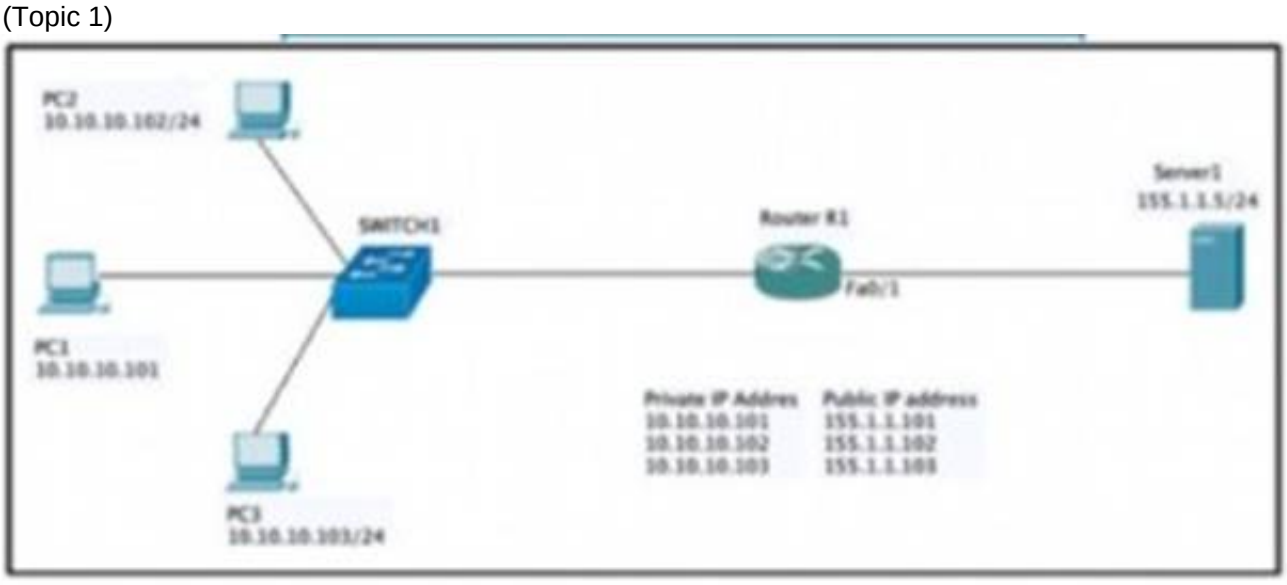
What is the process of password checks when a login attempt is made to the device?

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 276
- (Topic 1)



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

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 279
- (Topic 1)
What is a fact about Cisco EAP-FAST?

A. It does not require a RADIUS server certificate.
B. It requires a client certificate.
C. It is an IETF standard.
D. It operates in transparent mode.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 284
- (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 286
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip sla 10

icmp-echo 192.168.10.20

timeout 500

frequency 3

ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time now
track 10 ip sla 10 reachability
```

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 290
- (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.

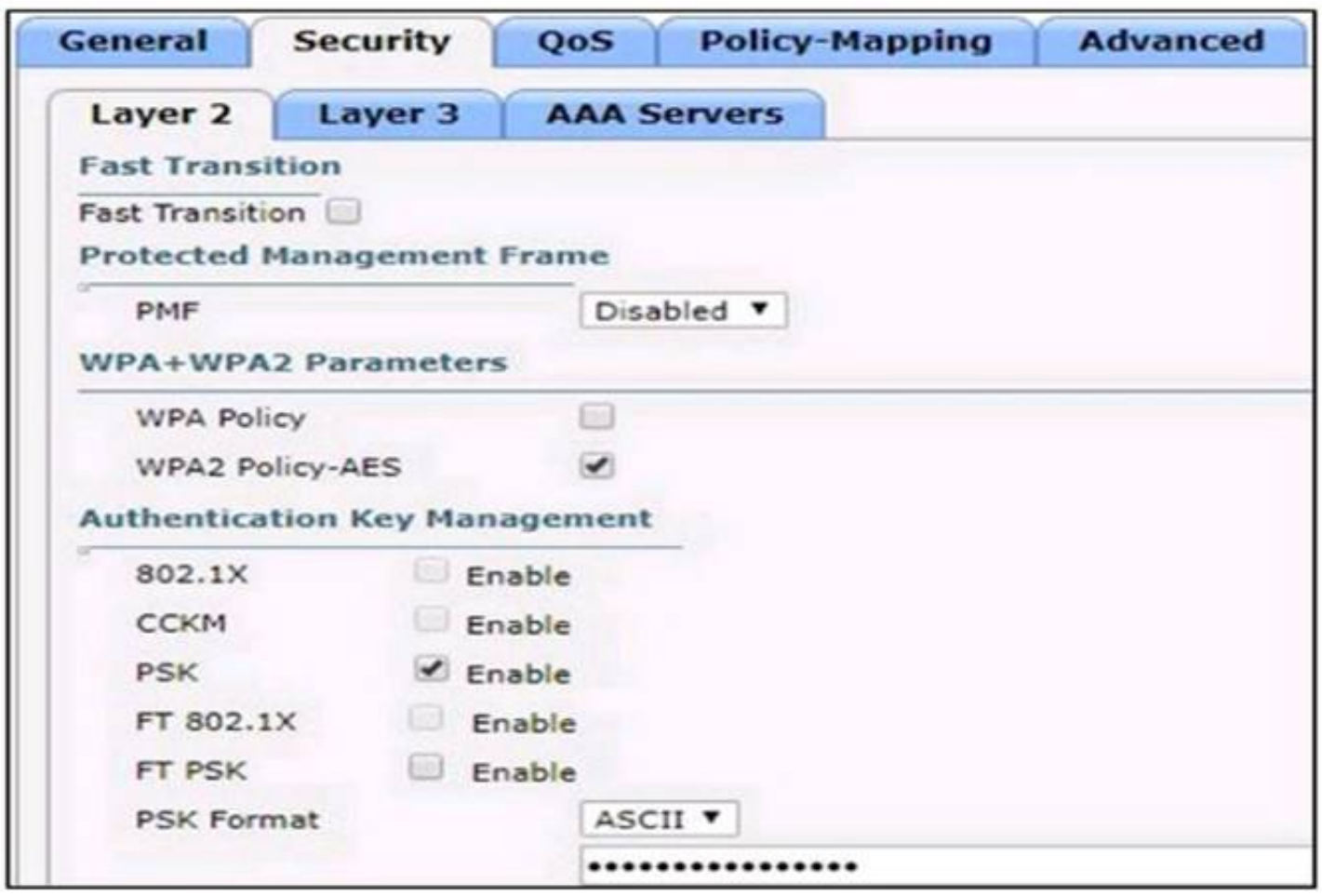
Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 291
- (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 295
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



Based on the configuration in this WLAN security setting, Which method can a client use to authenticate to the network?

A. text string
B. username and password
C. certificate
D. RADIUS token

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 297
- (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 301
- (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 302
- (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 303
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 306
- (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 308
- (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 311
- (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)

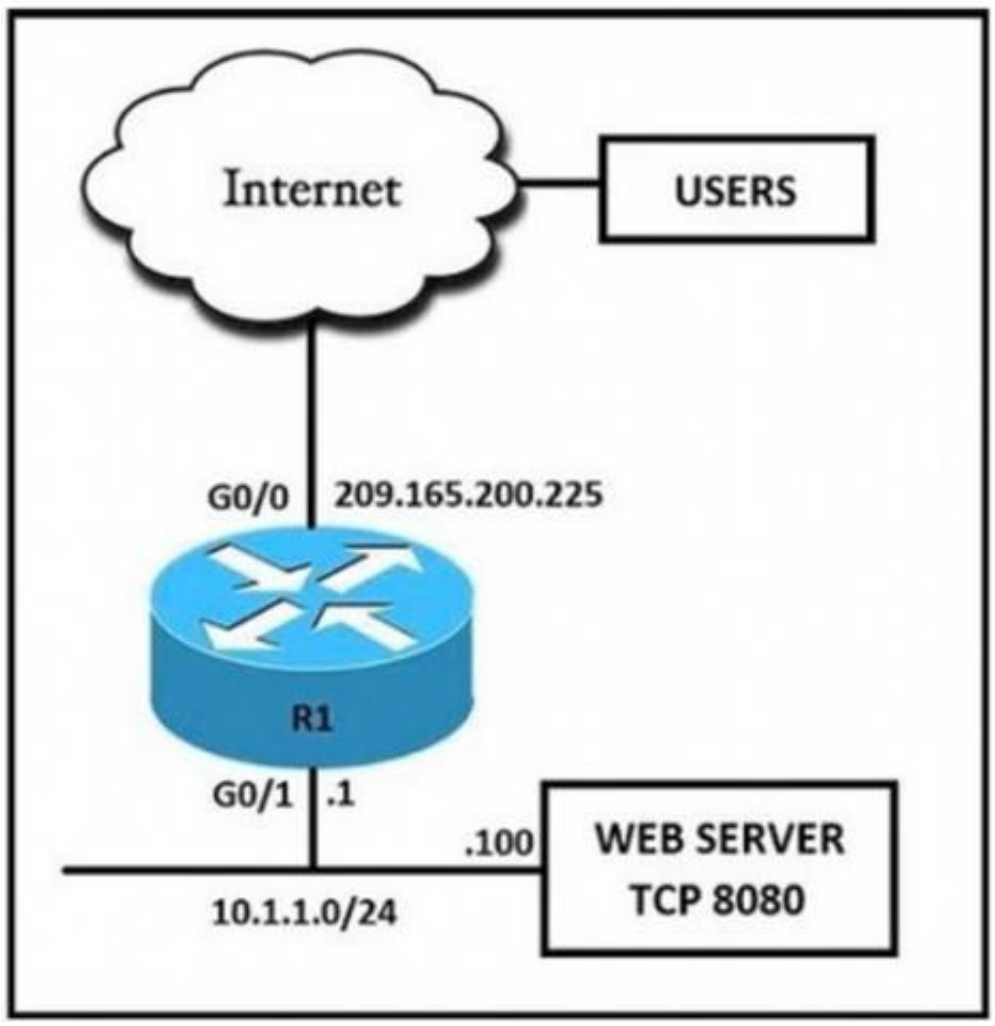
```
config t
    ip access-list extended EGRESS
    permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

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

D. Option D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 316
- (Topic 1)



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

A)

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

interface G0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside

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

B)

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

interface G0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 320
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

An engineer must block all traffic from a router to its directly connected subnet 209.165.200.0/24. The engineer applies access control list EGRESS in the outbound direction on the GigabitEthernet0/0 interface of the router However, the router can still ping hosts on the 209.165.200.0/24 subnet. Which explanation of this behavior is true?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 323
- (Topic 1)
How does an on-premises infrastructure compare to a cloud infrastructure?

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

Answer: D

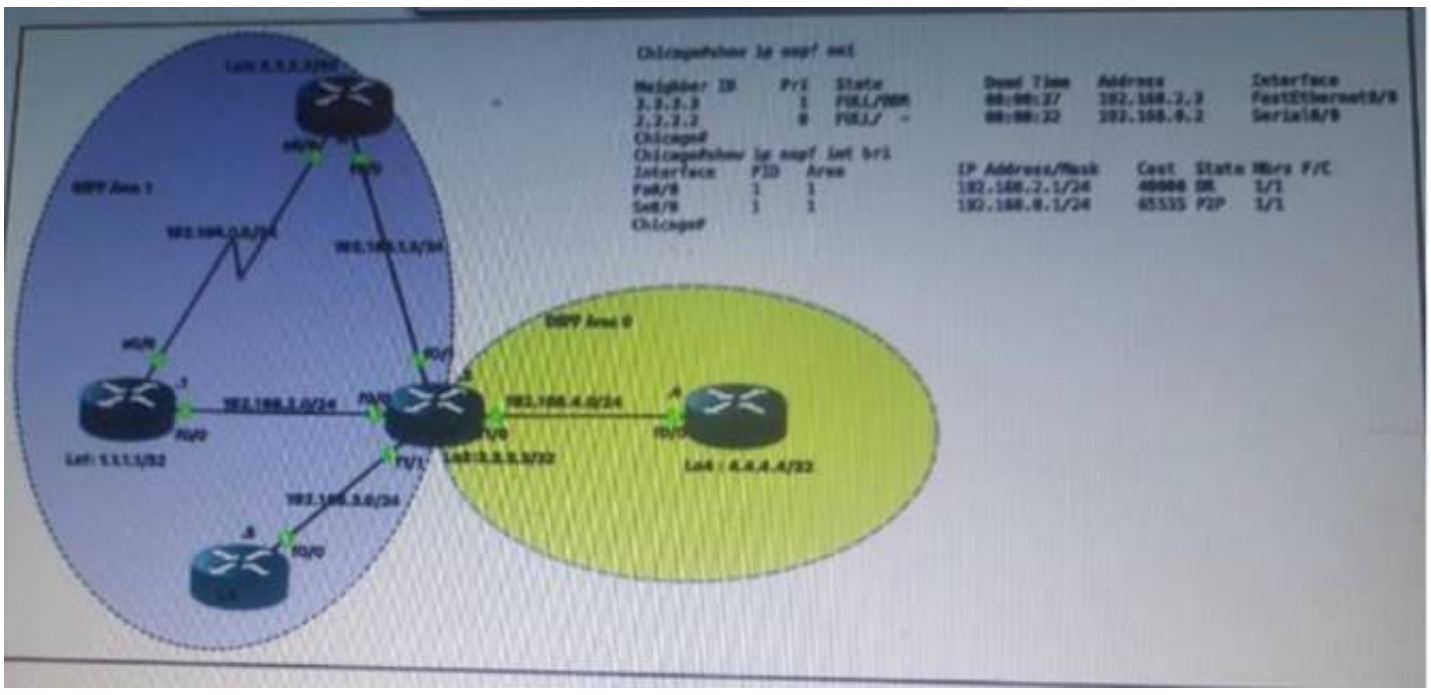
NEW QUESTION 326
- (Topic 1)
Which TCP setting is tuned to minimize the risk of fragmentation on a GRE/IP tunnel?

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 328
- (Topic 1)
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 332
- (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)
```

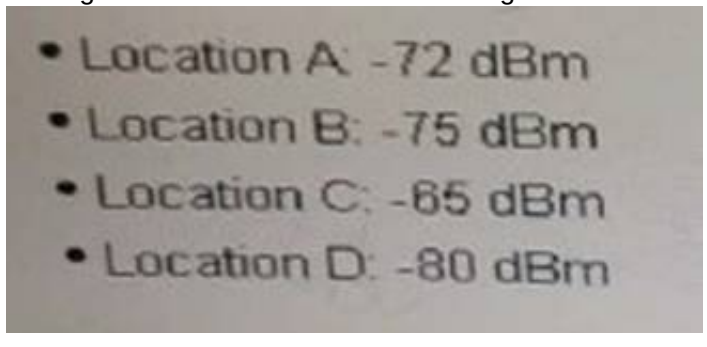
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is configuring an EtherChannel between Switch1 and Switch2 and notices the console message on switch2. Based on the output, which action resolves this issue?

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 333
- (Topic 1)
An engineer measures the Wi-Fi coverage at a customer site. The RSSI values are recorded as follows:

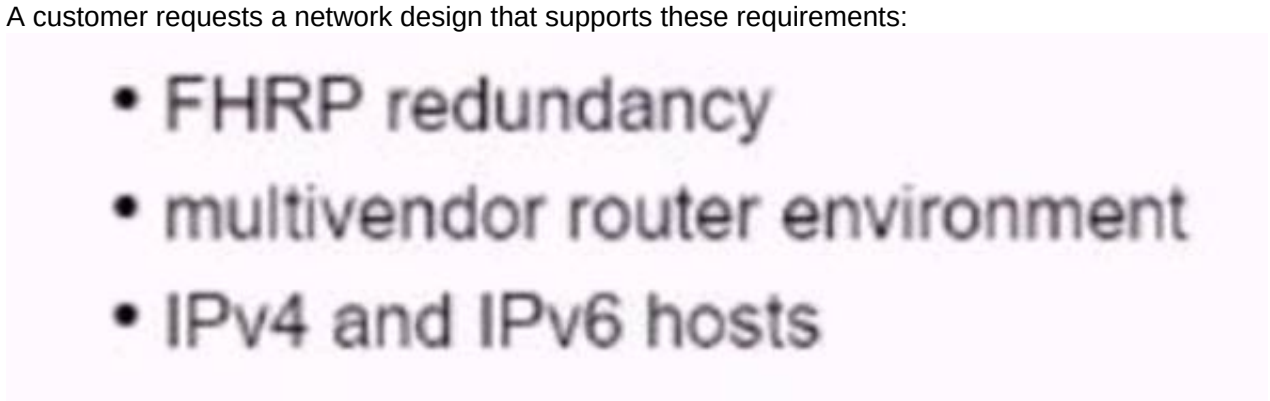


Which two statements does the engineer use to explain these values to the customer? (Choose two)

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 338
- (Topic 1)
A customer requests a network design that supports these requirements:



Which protocol does the design include?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 341
- (Topic 1)

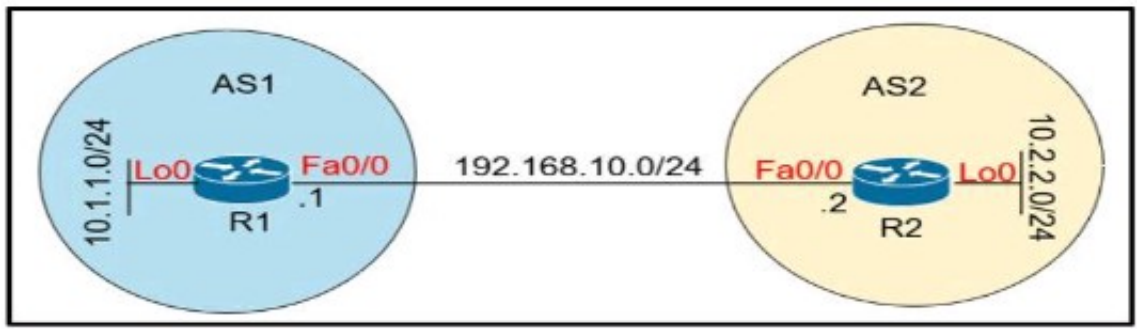
```
{
  "response": [
    {
      "family": "Routers",
      "interfaceCount": "12",
      "lineCardCount": "9",
      "platformId": "ASR1001-X",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Reachable",
      "hostname": "RouterASR-1",
      "macAddress": "00:c8:8b:80:bb:00",
    },
    {
      "family": "Switches and Hubs",
      "interfaceCount": "41",
      "lineCardCount": "2",
      "platformId": "C9300-24UX",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Authentication Failed",
      "hostname": "cat9000-1",
      "macAddress": "f8:7b:20:67:62:80",
    },
    {
      "family": "Switches and Hubs",
      "interfaceCount": "50",
      "lineCardCount": "2",
      "platformId": "WS-C3850-48U-E",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Unreachable",
      "hostname": "cat3850-1",
      "macAddress": "cc:d8:c1:15:d2:80",
    }
  ],
  "version": "1.0"
}
```


What does the cisco DNA REST response indicate?

A. Cisco DNA Center has the Incorrect credentials for cat3850-1
B. Cisco DNA Center is unable to communicate with cat9000-1
C. Cisco DNA Center has the incorrect credentials for cat9000-1
D. Cisco DNA Center has the Incorrect credentials for RouterASR-1

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 344
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which configuration establishes EBGP neighborship between these two directly connected neighbors and exchanges the loopback network of the two routers through BGP?
A)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0
```

B)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0
```

C)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0

R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
```

D)

```
R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo0
R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0

R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source lo0
R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
With BGP, we must advertise the correct network and subnet mask in the “network” command (in this case network 10.1.1.0/24 on R1 and network 10.2.2.0/24 on R2). BGP is very strict in the
routing advertisements. In other words, BGP only advertises the network which exists exactly in the routing table. In this case, if you put the command “network x.x.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0” or “network x.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0” or “network x.x.x.x mask 255.255.255.255” then BGP will not advertise anything.
It is easy to establish eBGP neighborship via the direct link. But let’s see what are required when we want to establish eBGP neighborship via their loopback interfaces. We will need two commands:
+ the command “neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2” on R1 and “neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgpmultihop 2” on R1. This command increases the TTL value to 2 so that BGP updates can reach the BGP neighbor which is two hops away.
+ Answer ‘R1 (config) #router bgp 1
R1 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1 (config-router) #network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 R2 (config) #router bgp 2
R2 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1
R2 (config-router) #network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0 Quick Wireless Summary
Cisco Access Points (APs) can operate in one of two modes: autonomous or lightweight
+ Autonomous: self-sufficient and standalone. Used for small wireless networks.
+ Lightweight: A Cisco lightweight AP (LAP) has to join a Wireless LAN Controller (WLC) to function.
LAP and WLC communicate with each other via a logical pair of CAPWAP tunnels.
– Control and Provisioning for Wireless Access Point (CAPWAP) is an IETF standard for control messaging for setup, authentication and operations between APs and WLCs. CAPWAP is similar to LWAPP except the following differences:
+CAPWAP uses Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) for authentication and encryption to protect traffic between APs and controllers. LWAPP uses AES.
+ CAPWAP has a dynamic maximum transmission unit (MTU) discovery mechanism.
+ CAPWAP runs on UDP ports 5246 (control messages) and 5247 (data messages) An LAP operates in one of six different modes:
+ Local mode (default mode): measures noise floor and interference, and scans for intrusion detection (IDS) events every 180 seconds on unused channels
+ FlexConnect, formerly known as Hybrid Remote Edge AP (H-REAP), mode: allows data traffic to be switched locally and not go back to the controller. The FlexConnect AP can perform standalone client authentication and switch VLAN traffic locally even when it’s disconnected to the WLC (Local Switched). FlexConnect AP can also tunnel (via CAPWAP) both user wireless data and control traffic to a centralized WLC (Central Switched).
+ Monitor mode: does not handle data traffic between clients and the infrastructure. It acts like a sensor for location-based services (LBS), rogue AP detection, and IDS
+ Rogue detector mode: monitor for rogue APs. It does not handle data at all.
+ Sniffer mode: run as a sniffer and captures and forwards all the packets on a particular channel to a remote machine where you can use protocol analysis tool (Wireshark, Airopeek, etc) to review the packets and diagnose issues. Strictly used for troubleshooting purposes.
+ Bridge mode: bridge together the WLAN and the wired infrastructure together.
Mobility Express is the ability to use an access point (AP) as a controller instead of a real WLAN controller. But this solution is only suitable for small to midsize, or multi-site branch locations where you might not want to invest in a dedicated WLC. A Mobility Express WLC can support up to 100 Aps

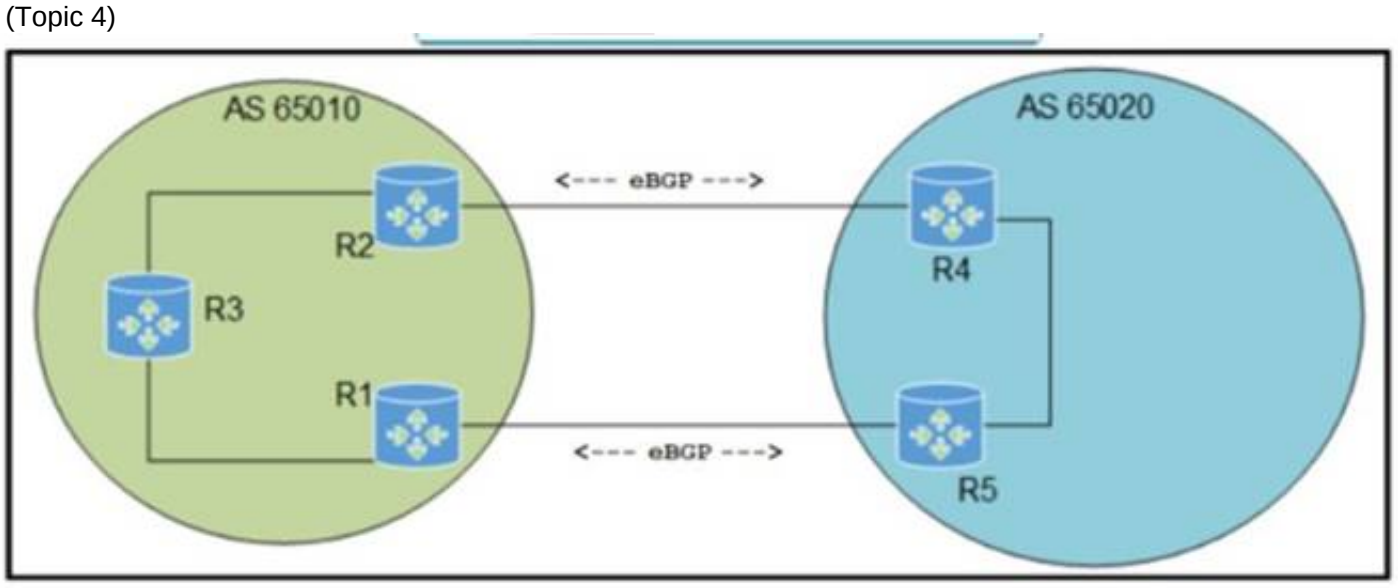
NEW QUESTION 347
- (Topic 4)
A network administrator is designing a new network for a company that has frequent power spikes. The company wants to ensure that employees can the best solution for the administrator to recommend?

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 350
- (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

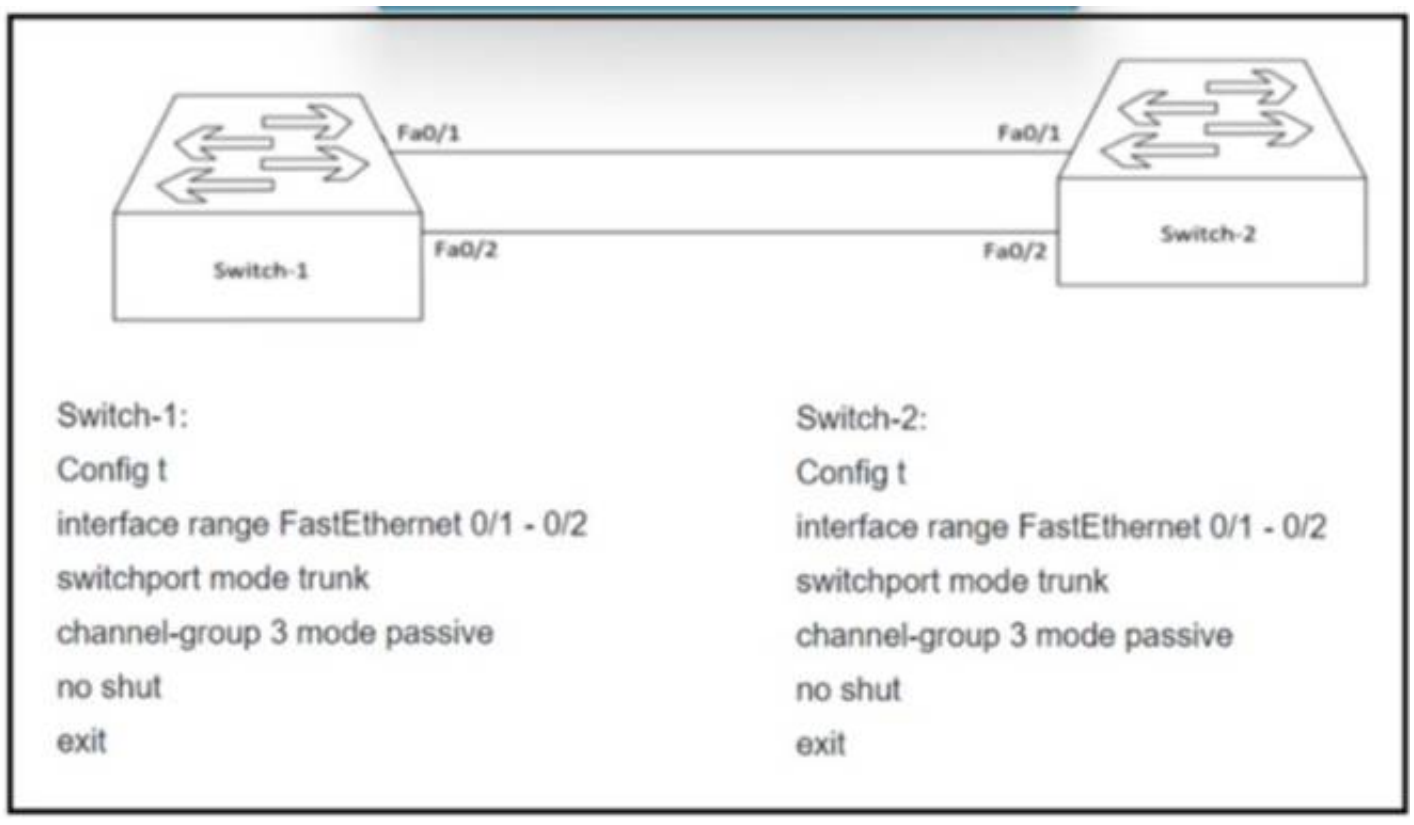
NEW QUESTION 351

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 353
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. Configure Switch-1 with channel-group mode active
B. Configure Switch-2 with channel-group mode desirable.
C. Configure Switch-1 with channel-group mode on.
D. Configure SwKch-2 with channel-group mode auto

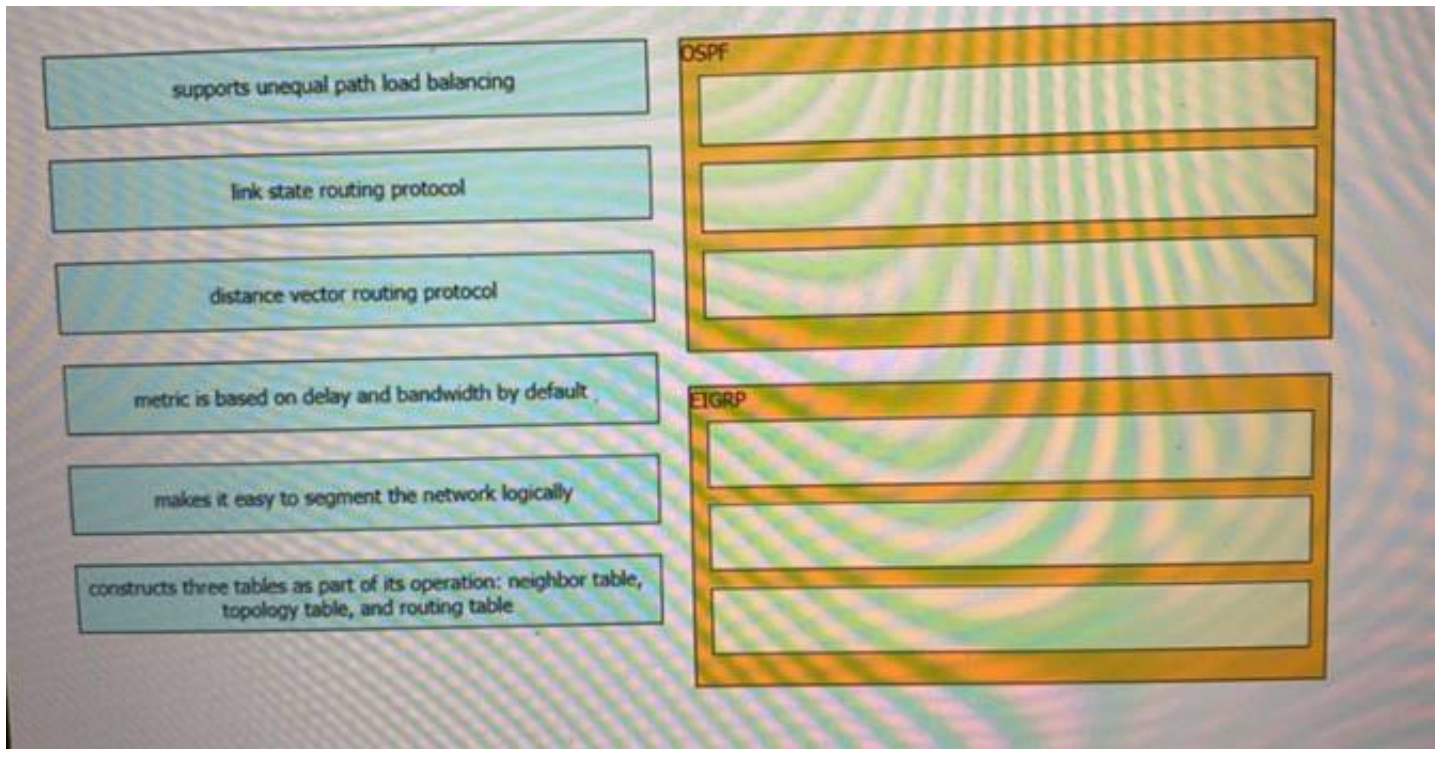
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 357
- (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

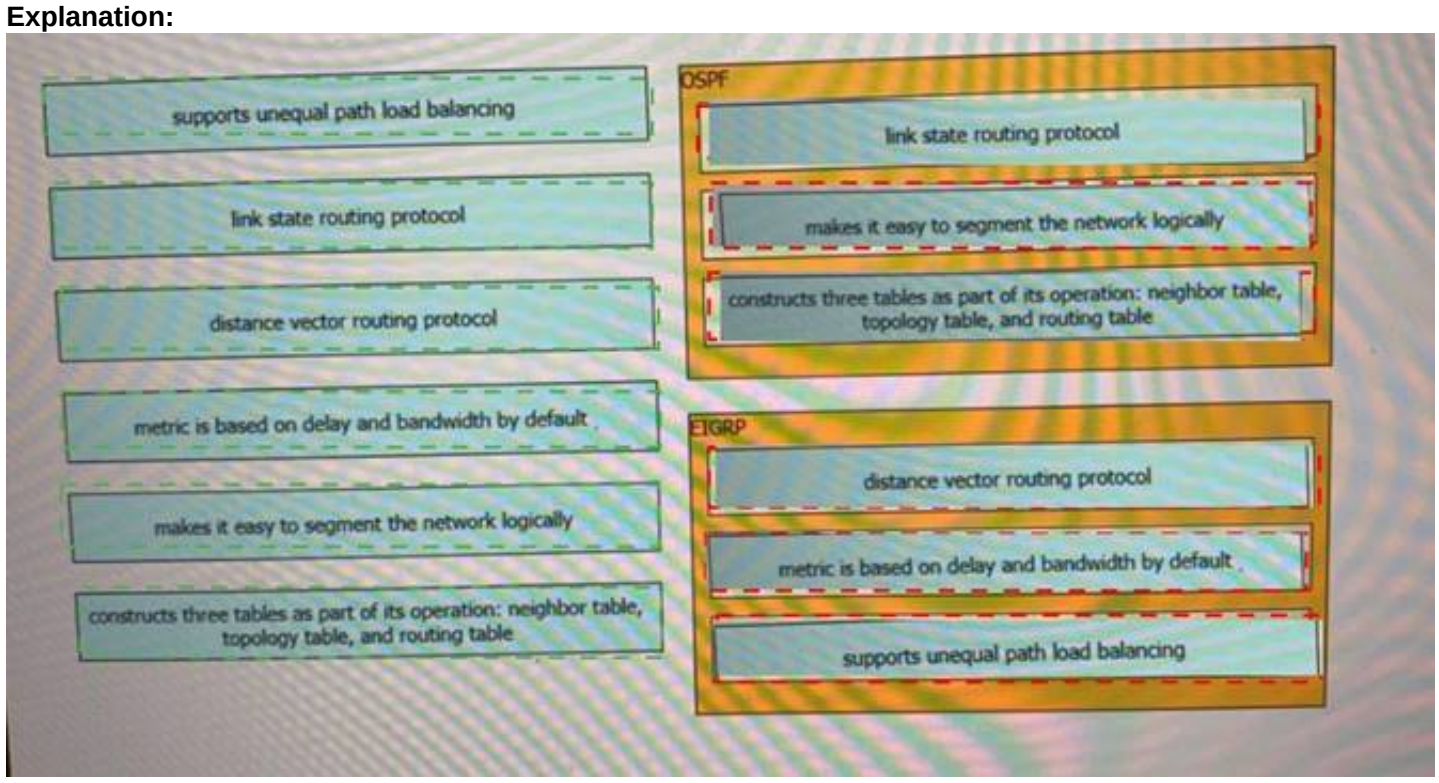
NEW QUESTION 359
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag the drop the description from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 364
- (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 368
- (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 369
- (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 371
- (Topic 4)
Why would a small or mid-size business choose a cloud solution over an on-premises solution?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 376
- (Topic 4)
What does the statement print(format(0.8, '.0%')) display?

A. 80%
B. 8%
C. .08%
D. 8.8%

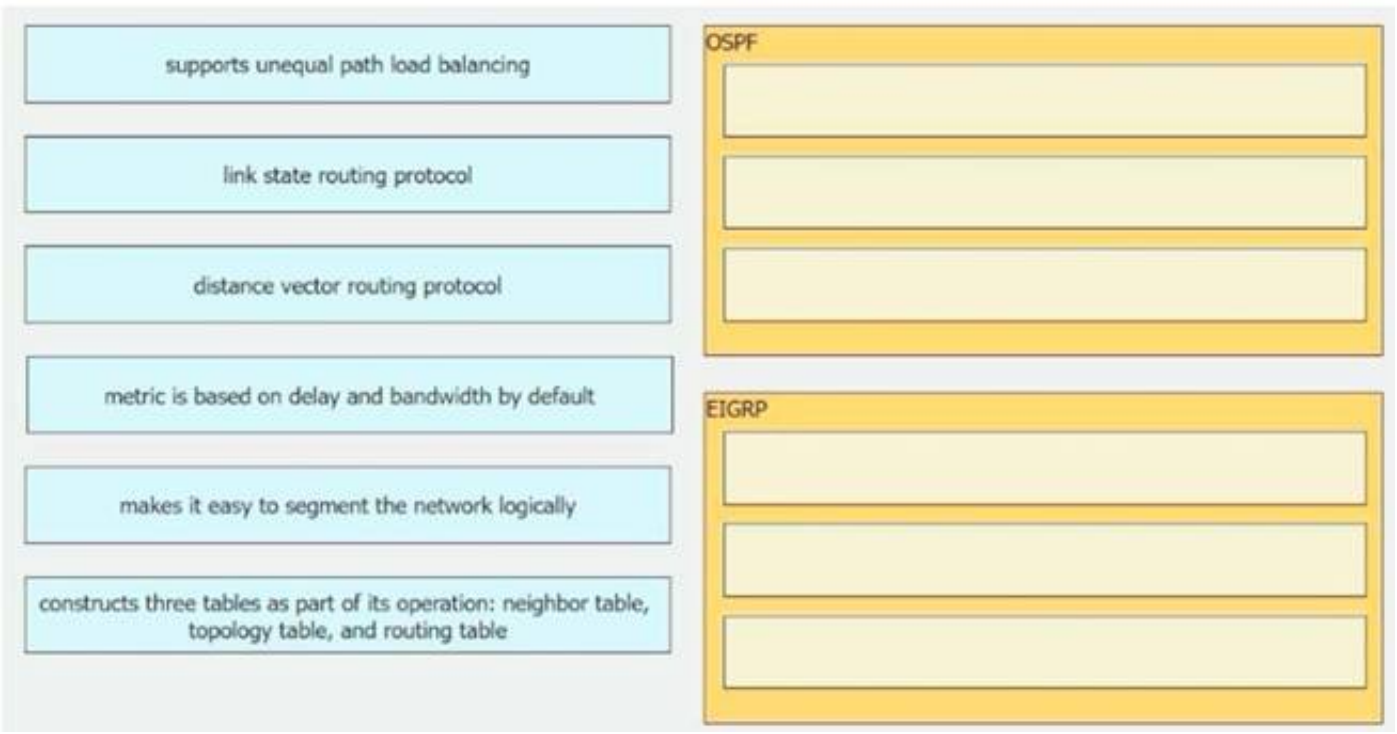
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 377
- (Topic 4)
In which way are EIGRP and OSPF similar?

A. They both support unequal-cost load balancing
B. They both support MD5 authentication for routing updates.
C. They nave similar CPU usage, scalability, and network convergence times.
D. They both support autosummarization

Answer: C

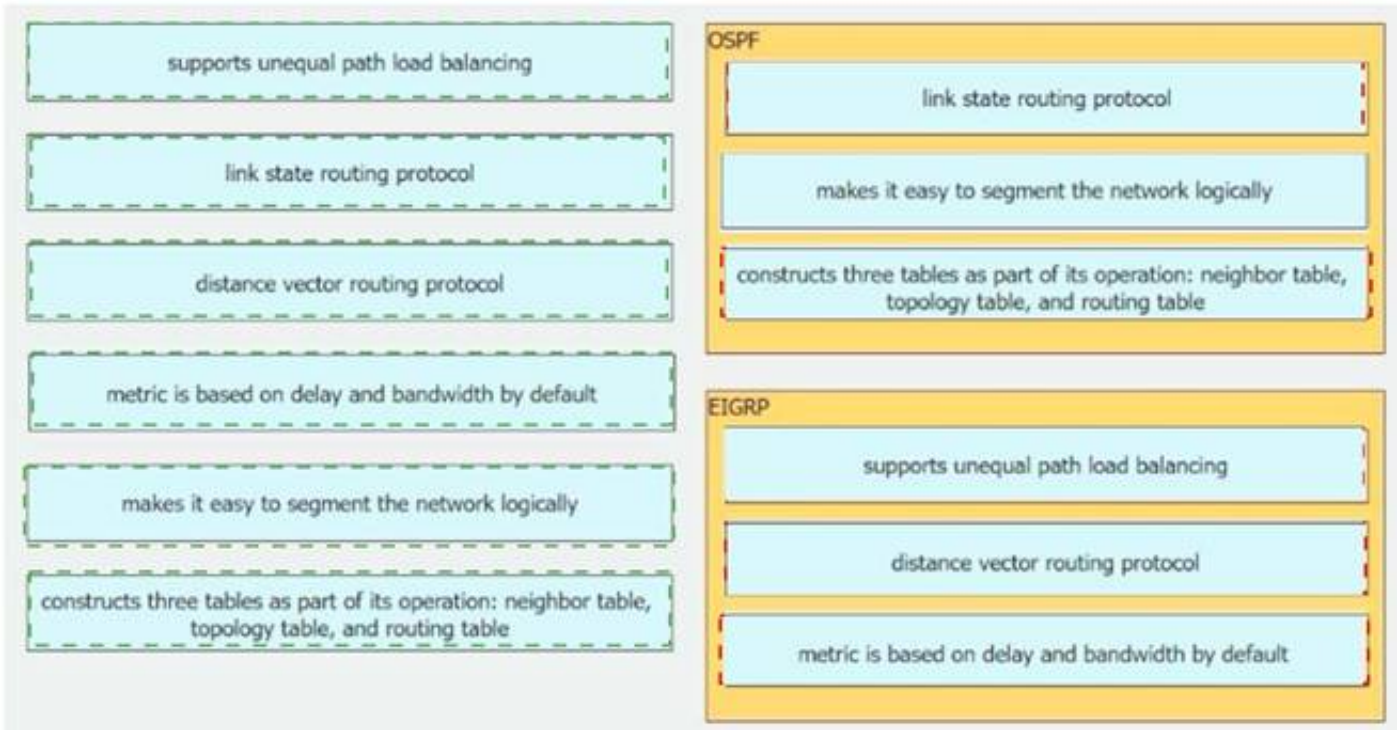
NEW QUESTION 379
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 382
- (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 387
- (Topic 4)
What mechanism does PIM use to forward multicast traffic?

A. PIM sparse mode uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic.
B. PIM dense mode uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic.
C. PIM sparse mode uses receivers to register with the RP.
D. PIM sparse mode uses a flood and prune model to deliver multicast traffic.

Answer: A

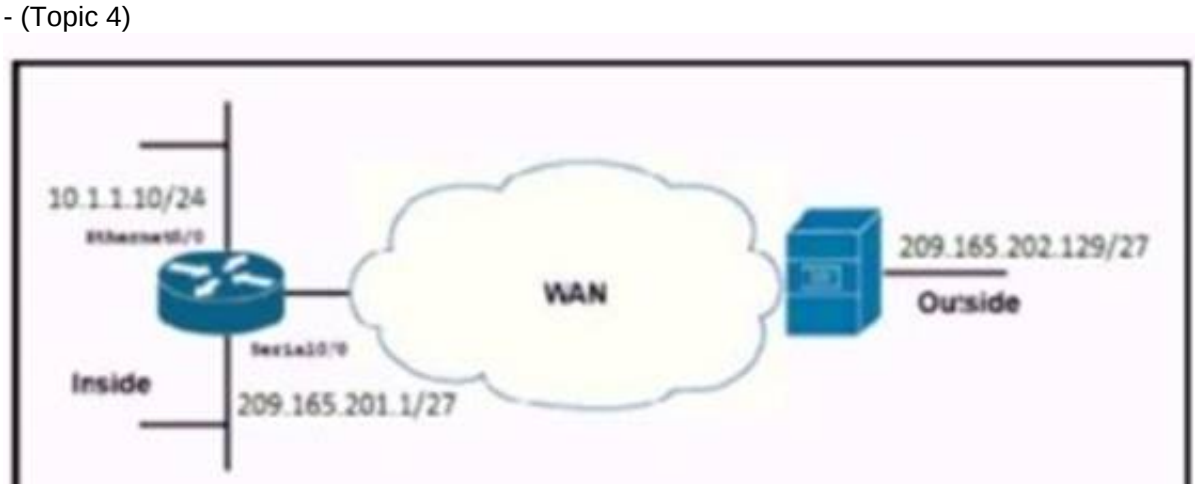
Explanation:
PIM sparse mode uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic. This means that multicast traffic is only forwarded to routers that have explicitly requested it, using join messages. This reduces the amount of unnecessary traffic on the network and allows for efficient use of bandwidth. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 5, lesson 5.2: Implementing PIM Sparse Mode.

NEW QUESTION 392
- (Topic 4)
Which LISP infrastructure device provides connectivity between non-sites and LISP sites by receiving non-LISP traffic with a LISP site destination?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 394
- (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 397
- (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 398
- (Topic 4)
What is the recommended minimum SNR for Voice applications for networks?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 400
- (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 405
- (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 409
- (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 412
- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 416
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the Python script to print the device model to the screen and write JSON data to a file Not all options are used

```
import json

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

dumps | print | dump | open | r | w

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
import json

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

dumps | print | dump | open | r | w

NEW QUESTION 421
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must configure GigabitEthernet 0/0 for VRRP group 65. The rouler must assume the primary rote when it has the highest priority in the group. Which command set must be applied?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 422
- (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 425
- (Topic 4)
Witch two actions provide controlled Layer 2 network connectivity between virtual machines running on the same hypervisor? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BC

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

NEW QUESTION 430
- (Topic 4)
What is a benefit of using segmentation with TrustSec?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 432
- (Topic 4)
Which two pieces of information are necessary to compute SNR? (Choose two.)

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

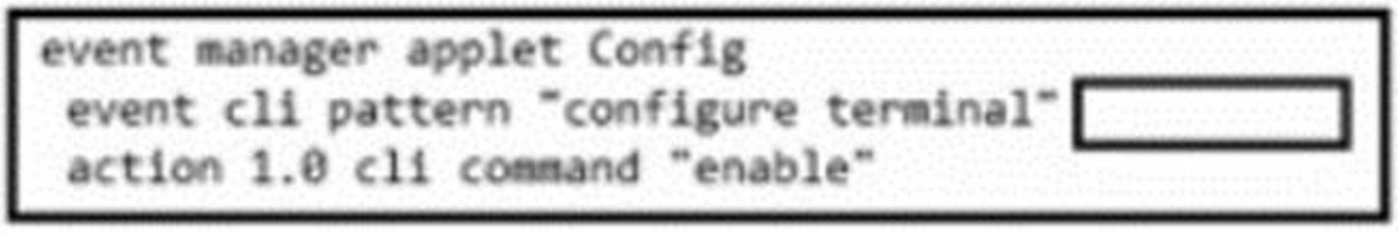
Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 437
- (Topic 4)
Which signal strength and noise values meet the minimum SNR for voice networks?

A. signal strength -67 dBm, noise 91 dBm
B. signal strength -69 dBm, noise 94 dBm
C. signal strength -68 dBm, noise 89 dBm
D. signal strength -66 dBm, noise 90 dBm

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 439
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer constructs an EEM applet to prevent anyone from entering configuration mode on a switch. Which snippet is required to complete the EEM applet?

A. sync yes skip yes
B. sync no skip yes
C. sync no skip no
D. sync yes skip no

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 440
- (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 443
- (Topic 4)
A company hires a network architect to design a new OTT wireless solution within a Cisco
SD-Access Fabric wired network. The architect wants to register access points to the WLC to centrally switch the traffic. Which AP mode must the design include?

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

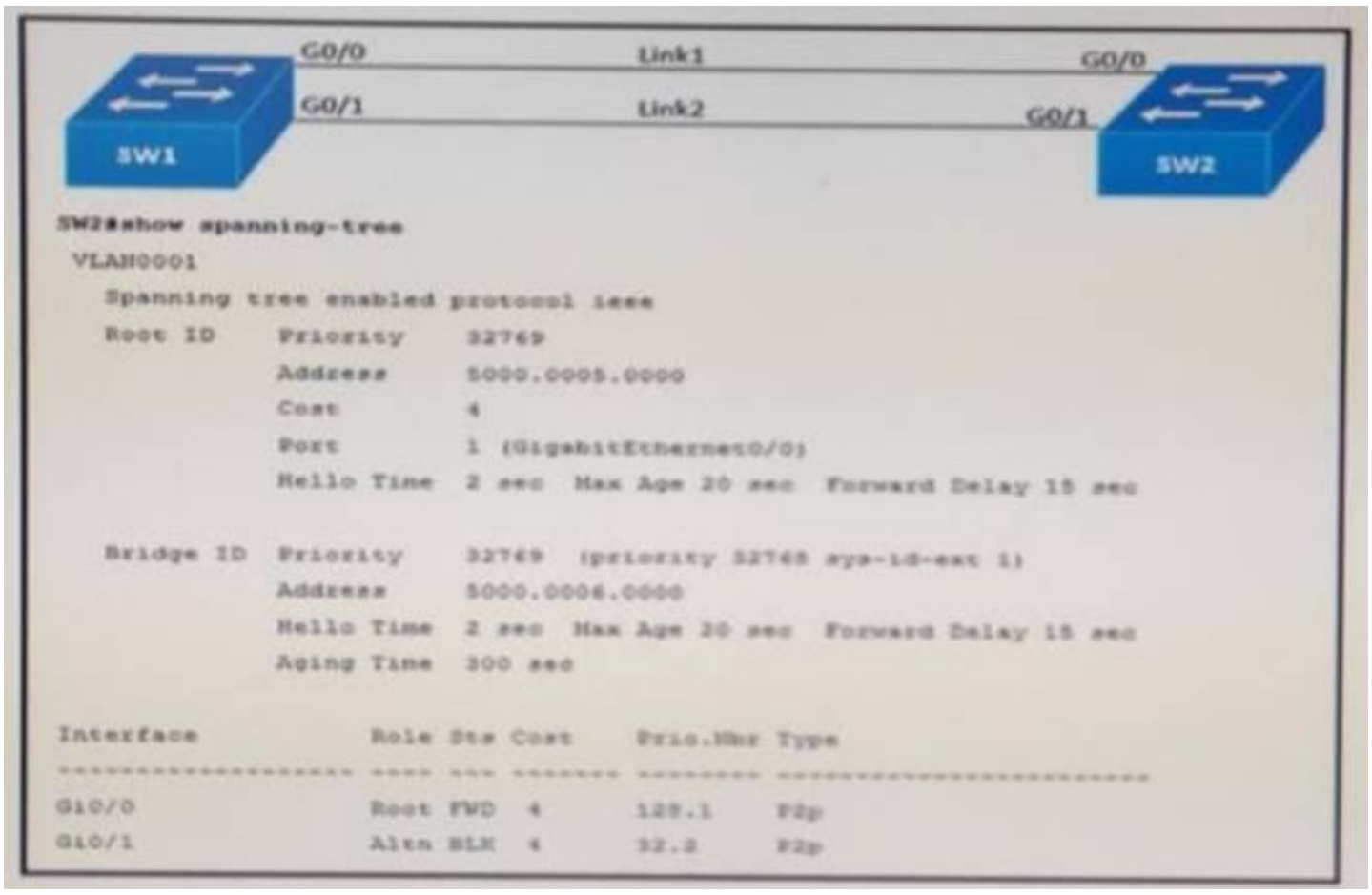
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 445
- (Topic 4)
What is one method for achieving REST API security?

A. using built-in protocols known as Web Services Security
B. using a combination of XML encryption and XML signatures
C. using a MD5 hash to verify the integrity
D. using HTTPS and TLS encryption

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 446
- (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 447
- (Topic 4)
Which two steps are required for a complete Cisco DNA Center upgrade? (Choose two.)

A. golden image selection
B. automation backup
C. proxy configuration
D. application updates
E. system update

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 450
- (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 451
- (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
```

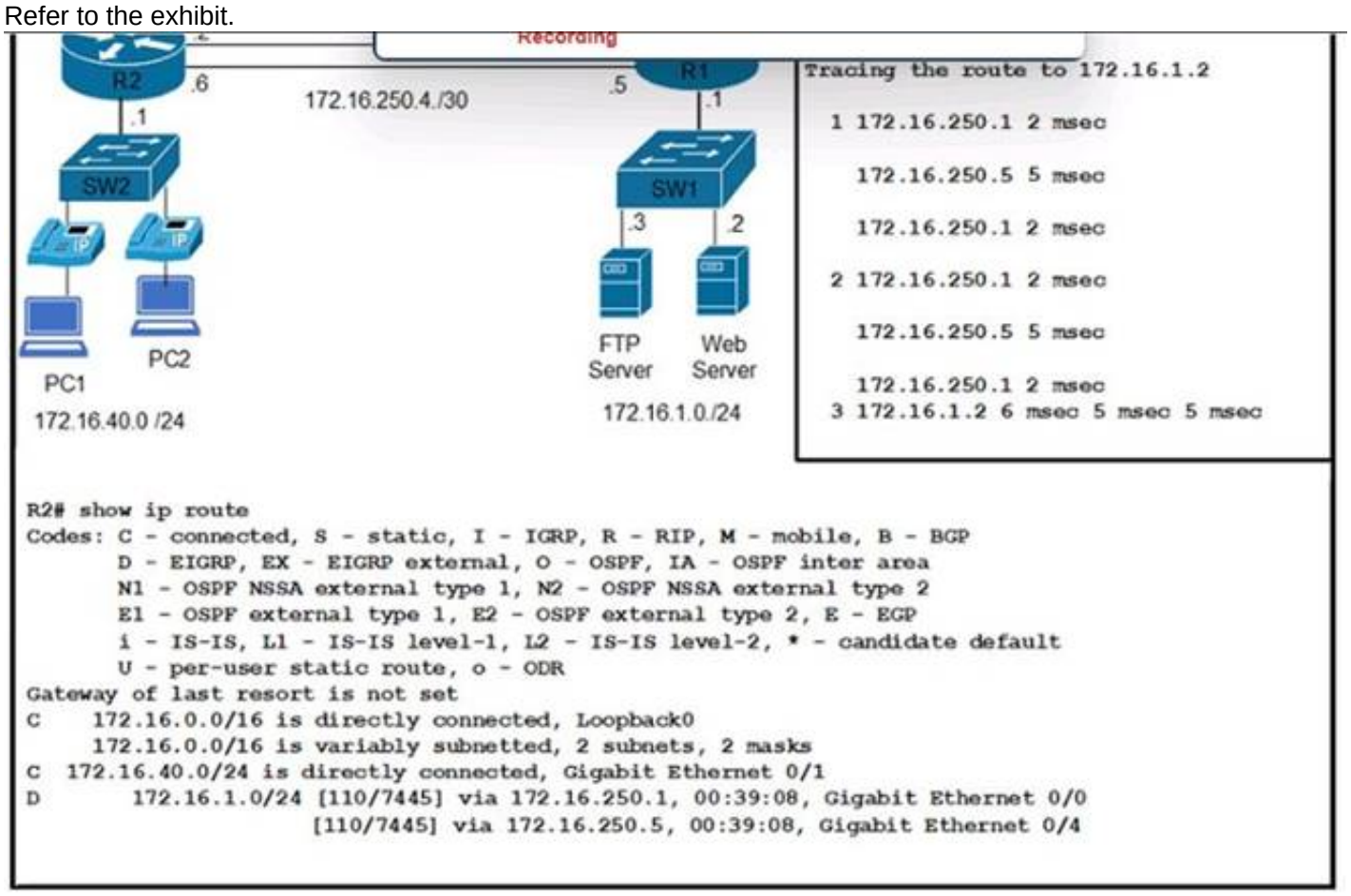
Refer to the exhibit. Why was the response code generated?

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 454
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



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 458
- (Topic 4)

```
ip access-list extended 101
 10 deny   ip any any
!
event manager applet Block_Users
 action 1.0 cli command "enable"
 action 2.0 cli command "configure terminal"
 action 3.0 cli command "interface GigabitEthernet1"
 action 4.0 cli command "ip access-group 101 in"
 action 5.0 cli command "ip access-group 101 out"
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer builds an EEM script to apply an access list. Which statement must be added to complete the script?

A. event none
B. action 2.1 cli command "ip action 3.1 ell command 101"
C. action 6.0 ell command "ip access-list extended 101"
D. action 6.0 cli command "ip access-list extended 101"

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 463
- (Topic 4)
Which configuration filters out DOT1X messages in the format shown below from being sent toward Syslog server 10.15.20.33?
A)

```
logging discriminator DOT1X facility drops DOT1X
logging host 10.15.20.33 discriminator DOT1X
```

B)

```
logging discriminator DOT1X msg-body drops DOTX
logging host 10.15.20.33 discriminator DOTX
```

C)

```
logging discriminator DOT1X mnemonics includes DOTX
logging host 10.15.20.33 discriminator DOT1X
```

D)

```
logging discriminator DOT1X mnemonics includes DOT1X
logging host 10.15.20.33 discriminator DOTX
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 468
- (Topic 4)
If AP power level is increased from 25 mW to 100 mW. what is the power difference in dBm?

A. 6 dBm
B. 14 dBm
C. 17 dBm
D. 20 dBm

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 472
- (Topic 4)
In lhe Cisco DNA Center Image Repository, what is a golden image?

A. The latest software image that is available for a specific device type
B. The Cisco recommended software image for a specific device type.
C. A software image that is compatible with multiple device types.
D. A software image that meets the compliance requirements of the organization.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 473
- (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 474
- (Topic 4)
A company recently rearranged some users' workspaces and moved several users to different desks. The network administrator receives a report that all of the users who were moved are having connectivity issues. Which of the following is the most likely reason?

A. Ports are error disabled.
B. Ports are administratively down.
C. Ports are having an MDIX issue.
D. Ports are trunk ports.

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is because ports can become error disabled when they detect certain errors or violations on the network, such as a loop, a security breach, or a duplex mismatch. When a port is error disabled, it shuts down and stops forwarding traffic until it is manually re-enabled by the administrator. The users who were moved to different desks may have plugged their devices into ports that were configured with different settings or security policies than their original ports, and this may have triggered the error disable state. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 3, lesson 3.3: Implementing EtherChannel.

NEW QUESTION 476
- (Topic 4)
A customer has a wireless network deployed within a multi-tenant building. The network provides client access, location-based services, and is monitored using Cisco DNA Center. The security department wants to locate and track malicious devices based on threat signatures. Which feature is required for this solution?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 481

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 484
- (Topic 4)
Which element is unique to a Type 2 hypervisor?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 486
- (Topic 4)
Which two methods are used to assign security group tags to the user in a Cisco Trust Sec architecture? (Choose two)

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 488
- (Topic 4)
How do stratum levels relate to the distance from a time source?

A. Stratum 1 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source.
B. Stratum 15 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source
C. Stratum 0 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source.
D. Stratum 15 devices are an authoritative time source.

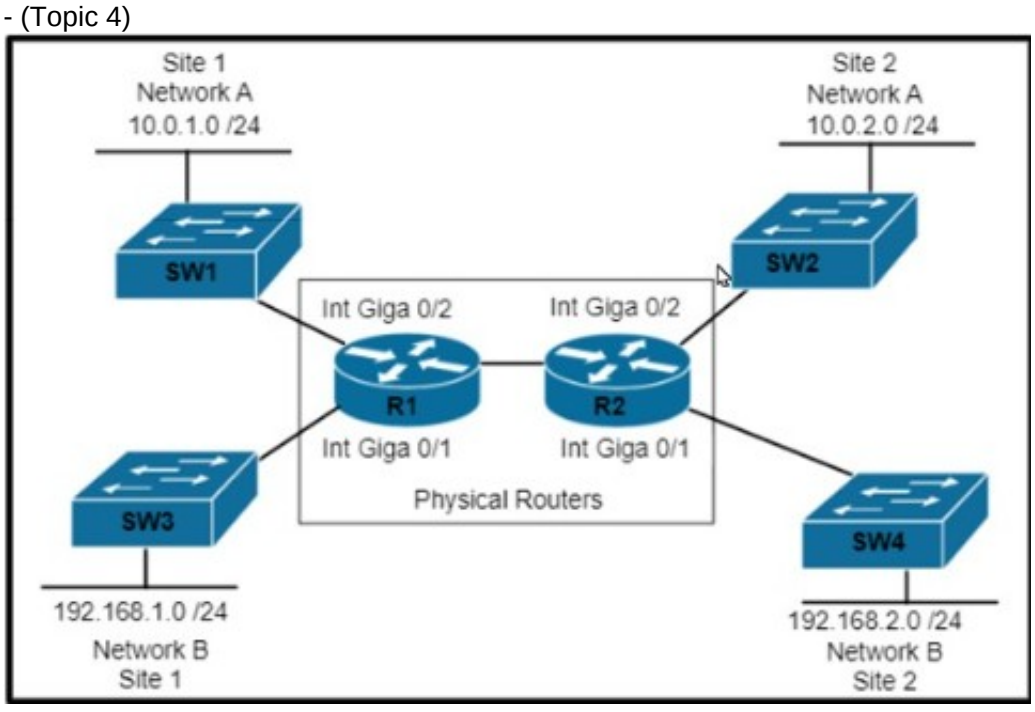
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 491
- (Topic 4)
What is one characteristic of VXLAN?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 492
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. Which set of commands is required to configure and verify the VRF for Site 1 Network A on router R1?

```
R1#ip routing
R1#(config)#ip vrf 100
!
R1(config)#interface Gi0/2
 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0

R1#show ip route
```

```
R1#ip routing
R1#(config)#ip vrf 100
R1#(config-vrf)#rd 100:1
R1#(config-vrf)# address family ipv4
!
R1(config)#interface Gi0/2
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0

R1#show ip route
```

```
R1#ip routing
R1#(config)#ip vrf 100
!
R1(config)#interface Gi0/2
 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0

R1#show ip vrf
```

```
R1#ip routing
R1#(config)#ip vrf 100
!
R1(config)#interface Gi0/2
R1(config-if)#ip vrf forwarding 100
R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0

R1#show ip vrf
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 493
- (Topic 4)
By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 22 use?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 498
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show ip bgp summary
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      10       9        5    0    0 00:04:56        2

R1#show ip bgp 2.2.2.2
BGP routing table entry for 2.2.2.2/32, version 2
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default)
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65002
    192.168.50.2 from 192.168.50.2 (172.20.0.2)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0

 <CONFIGURATION CHANGE MADE>

R1#show ip bgp 2.2.2.2
BGP routing table entry for 2.2.2.2/32, version 6
Paths: (1 available, best #1, table default, RIB-failure(17))
  Not advertised to any peer
  Refresh Epoch 1
  65002
    192.168.50.2 from 192.168.50.2 (172.20.0.2)
      Origin IGP, metric 0, localpref 100, valid, external, best
      rx pathid: 0, tx pathid: 0x0
```

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 500
- (Topic 4)

```
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
 ip nat outside
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
 ip nat inside
!
access-list 10 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
!
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command allows hosts that are connected to FastEthernet0/2 to access the Internet?

A. ip nat inside source list 10 interface FastEthernet0/1 overload
B. ip nat inside source list 10 interface FastEthernet0/2 overload
C. ip nat outside source list 10 interface FastEthernet0/2 overload
D. ip nat outside source static 209.165.200.225 10.10.10.0 overload

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 502
- (Topic 4)
Which tool is used in Cisco DNA Center to build generic configurations that are able to be applied on device with similar network settings?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 506
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 507
- (Topic 4)
A company's office has publicly accessible meeting rooms equipped with network ports. A recent audit revealed that visitors were able to access the corporate network by plugging personal laptops into open network ports. Which of the following should the company
implement to prevent this in the future?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 509
- (Topic 4)
Which configuration enables a device to be configured via NETCONF over SSHv2?
A)

```
hostname Device
!
username admin password 0 admin
!
ip domain-name cisco.com
crypto key generate rsa modulus 2048
ip ssh version 2
!
netconf-yang
!
line vty 0 15
login local
```

B)

```
hostname Device
!
aaa new-model
!
username cisco privilege 15 password cisco
!
ip domain-name cisco.com
crypto key generate rsa modulus 2048
ip ssh version 2
!
aaa authentication login default local
aaa authorization exec default local
!
netconf-yang
netconf ssh
```

C)

```
hostname Device
!
aaa new-model
!
username admin privilege 15 password 0 admin
!
ip domain-name cisco.com
crypto key generate rsa modulus 2048
ip ssh version 2
!
netconf-yang
```

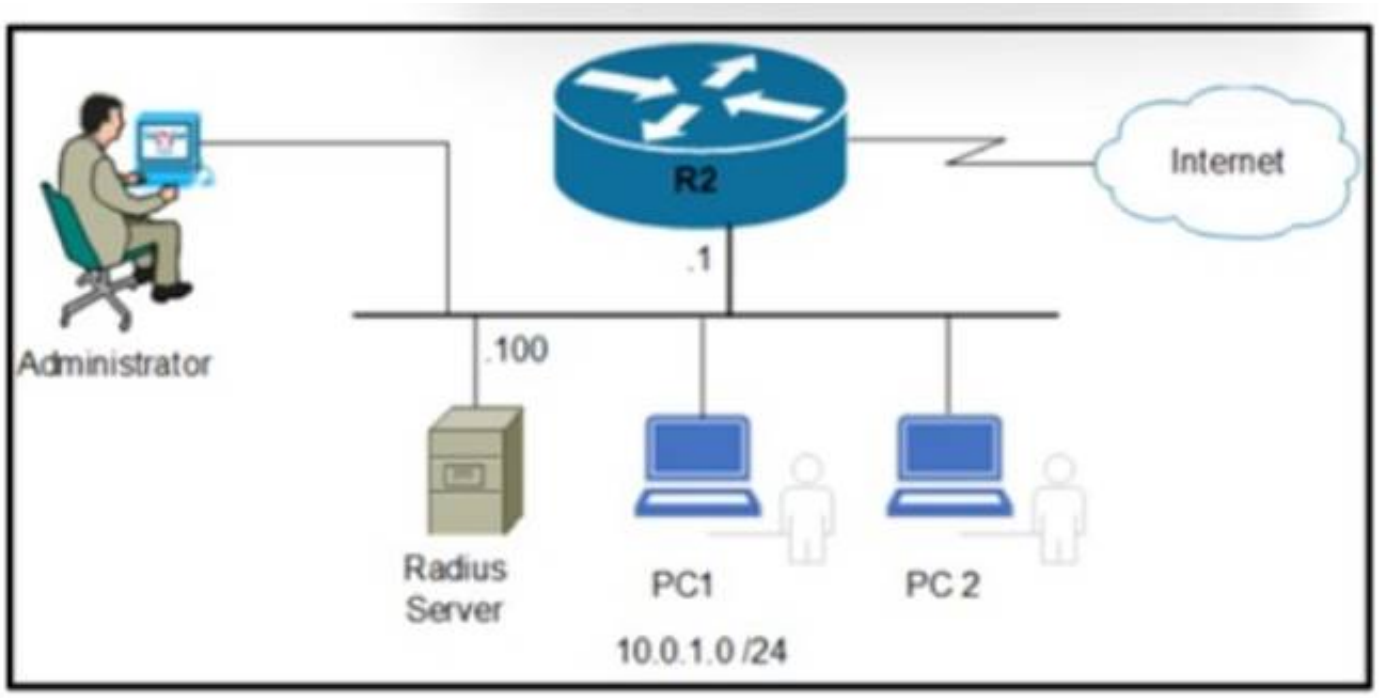
D)

```
hostname Device
!
username cisco1 privilege 15 password 0 cisco1
!
ip domain-name cisco.com
crypto key generate rsa modulus 2048
ip ssh version 2
!
netconf ssh
!
line vty 0 15
login local
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 513
- (Topic 4)



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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 518
- (Topic 4)
What does a YANG model provide?

A. standardized data structure independent of the transport protocols
B. creation of transport protocols and their interaction with the OS
C. user access to interact directly with the CLI of the device to receive or modify network configurations
D. standardized data structure that can be used only with NETCONF or RESTCONF transport protocols

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 520
- (Topic 4)
Which language defines the structure or modelling of data for NETCONF and RESTCONF?

A. YAM
B. YANG
C. JSON
D. XML

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 525
- (Topic 4)
Which JSON script is properly formatted?
A)

```
[ "Lodging":
        {
            "type":B&B,
            "location":Oceanfront,
            "contact":946-230-7462
        }
]
```

B)

```
{
  "frames": [
  {
   "type":"premium",
   "material":"wood",
   "shape":"square"
  }
]
}
```

C)

```
[
   "subject": {
   [
  "title":"Sewing"
   "listing":"elective"
   "session":"Summer"
  }
]
]
```

D)

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

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

Answer: A

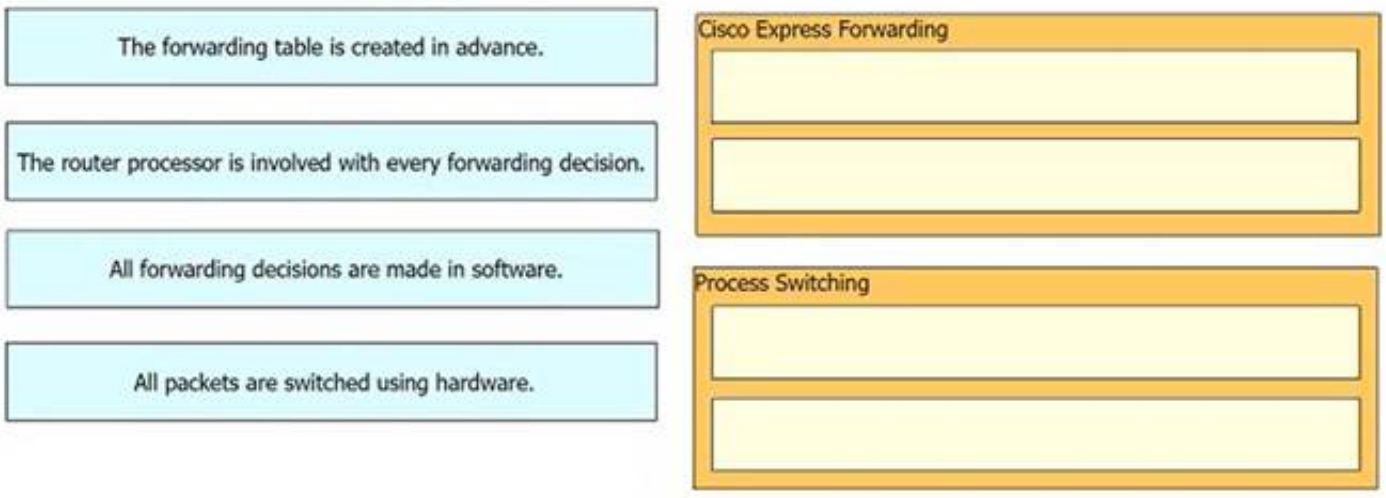
Explanation:
Option A is the properly formatted JSON script. JSON (JavaScript Object Notation) is a standard text-based format for representing structured data based on JavaScript object syntax. It is commonly used for transmitting data in web applications (e.g., sending some data from the server to 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 529
- (Topic 4)
What is the result when an active route processor fails that combines NSF with SSO?

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

Answer: B

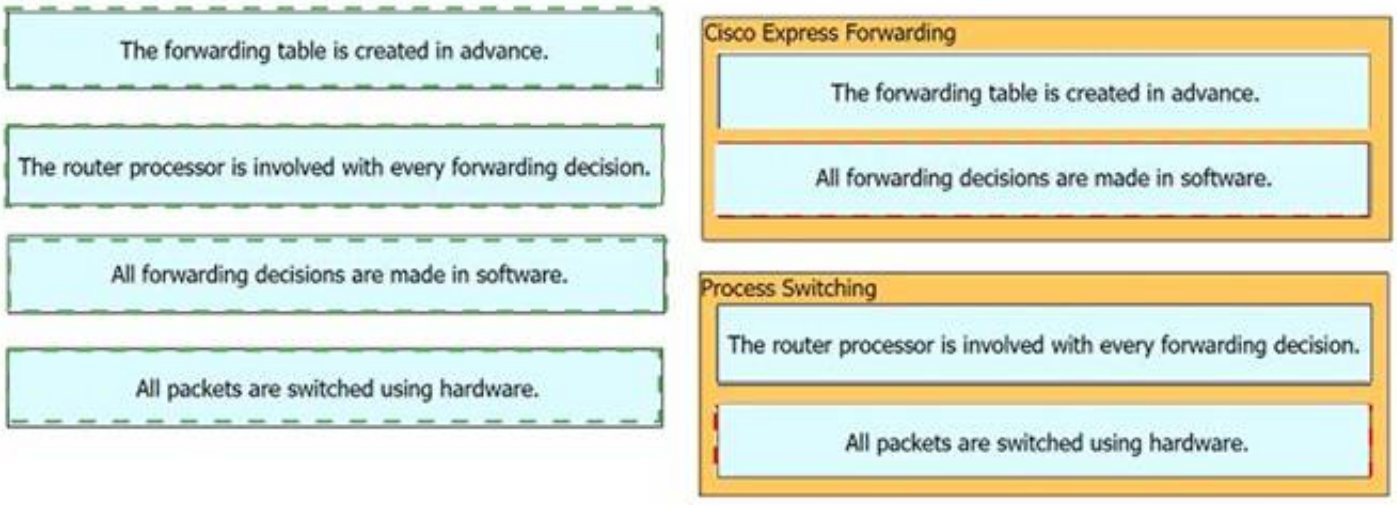
NEW QUESTION 531
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching mechanisms they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 532
- (Topic 4)
Users have reported an issue connecting to a server over the network. A workstation was recently added to the network and configured with a shared USB printer. Which of the following is most likely causing the issue?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 537
- (Topic 4)
Which two new security capabilities are introduced by using a next-generation firewall at the Internet edge? (Choose two.)

A. DVPN
B. NAT

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

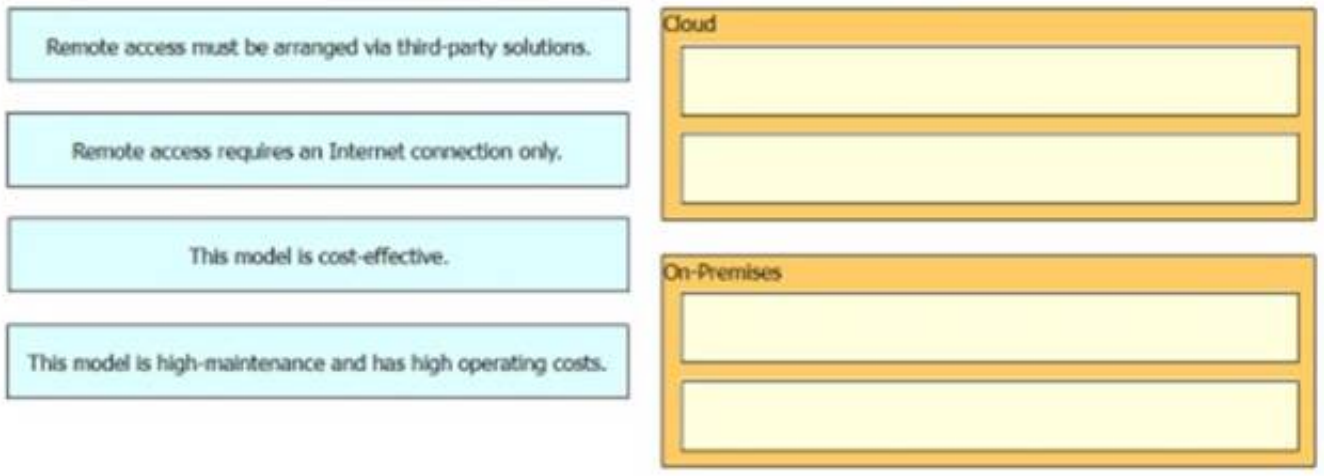
Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 540
- (Topic 4)
Which A record type should be configured for access points to resolve the IP address of a wireless LAN controller using DNS?

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

Answer: D

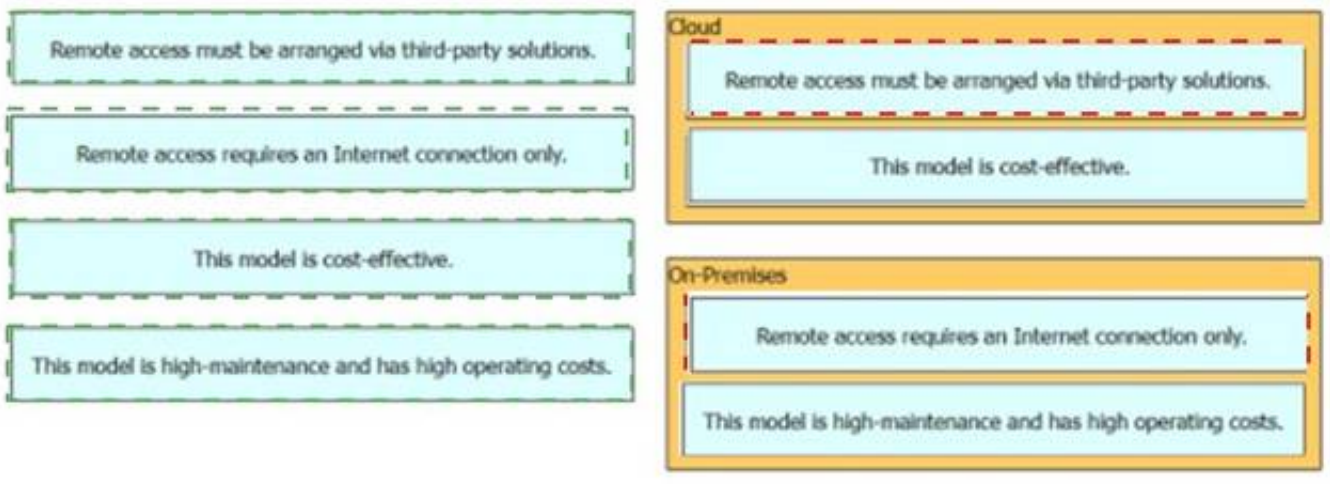
NEW QUESTION 541
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the deployment models on the right.



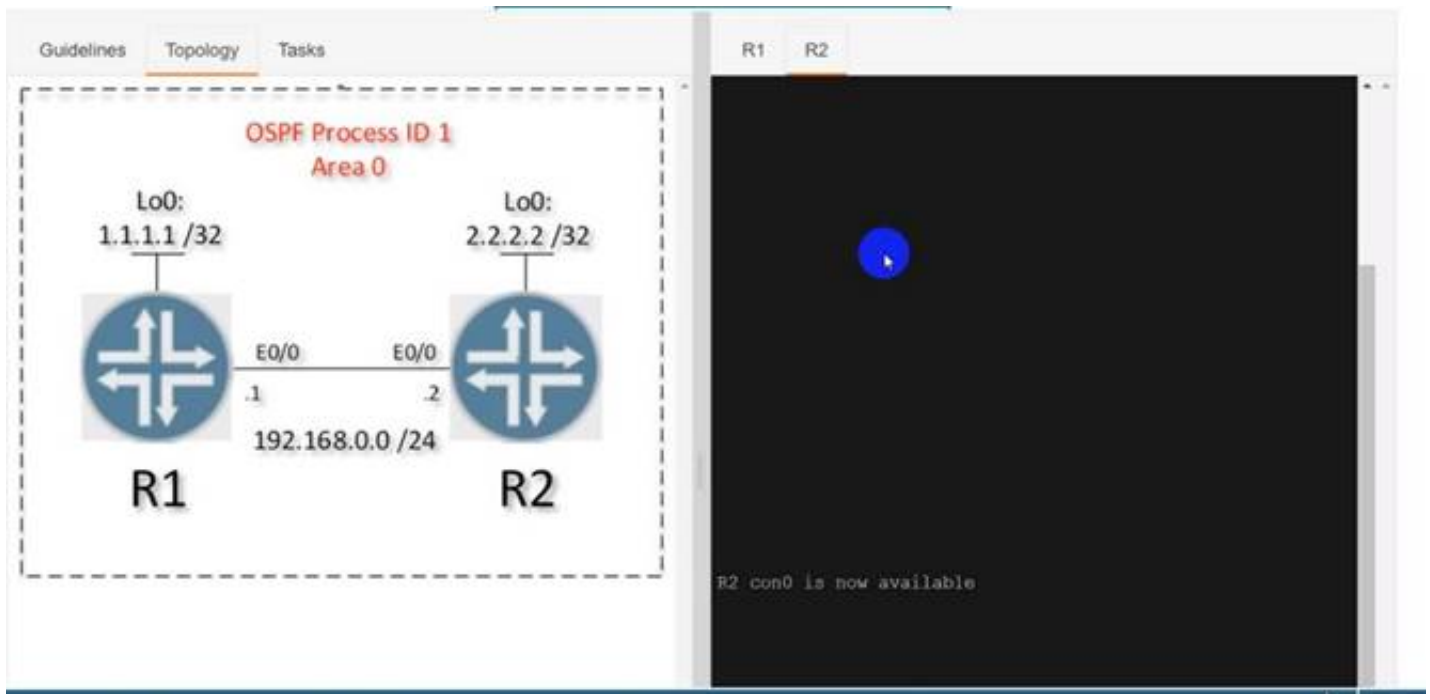
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

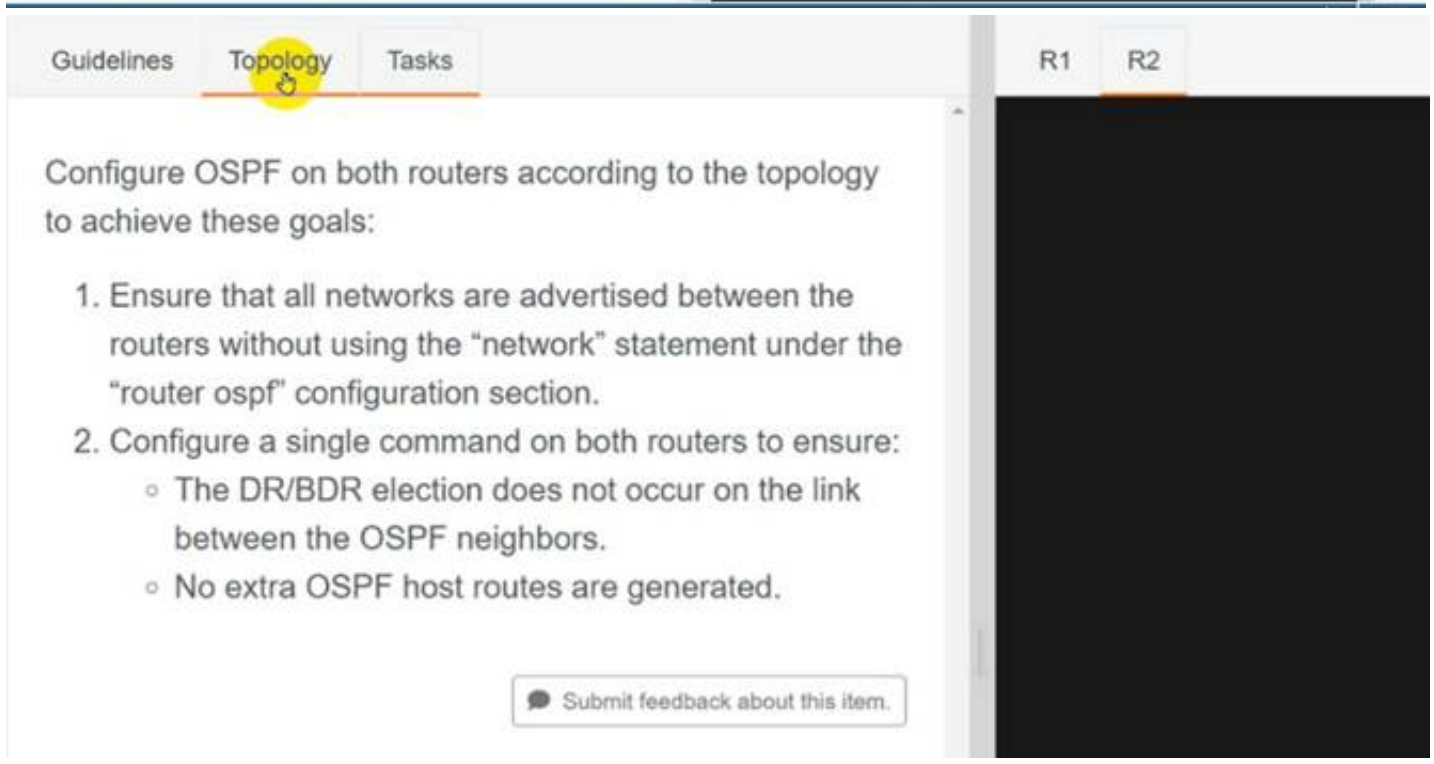
Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 543
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 04
Configure OSPF on both routers according to the topology to achieve these goals:





A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Solution:
R1
Router ospf 1 Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0 Int et0/0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point Copy run start
R2
Router ospf 1 Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0 Int et0/0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point Copy run start
Verification:-

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

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

```
R1#sh ip ospf neighbor

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

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


                Base Topology (MTID 0)


    Area BACKBONE(0)

    Intra-area Route List

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

    First Hop Forwarding Gateway Tree

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

NEW QUESTION 546

.....

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