



**Cisco**

## **Exam Questions 350-401**

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is required for intercontroller Layer 3 roaming?

- A. Mobility groups are established between wireless controllers.
- B. The management VLAN is present as a dynamic VLAN on the second WLC.
- C. WLCs use separate DHCP servers.
- D. WLCs have the same IP addresses configured on their interfaces.

Answer: D

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

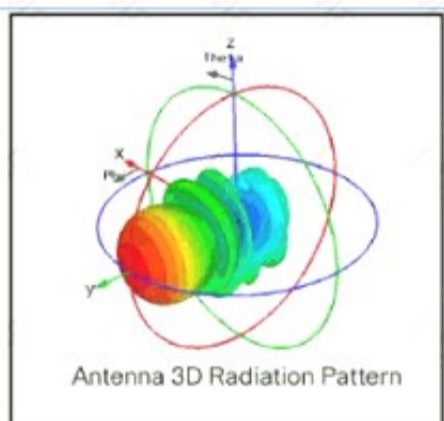
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: CD

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of antenna does the radiation pattern represent?

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

Answer: A

### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

```
{
  "response": [{
    "family": "Switches",
    "macAddress": "00:41:43:64:13:00",
    "hostname": "SwitchIDF14",
    "upTime": "352 days, 6:17:26:10",
    "lastUpdated": "2020-07-12 21:15:29"
  }]
}
```

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam 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 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

In which two ways does TCAM differ from CAM? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer:** CE

#### NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which NGFW mode block flows crossing the firewall?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

What does a northbound API accomplish?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

option interface-table

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

Router(config)# flow exporter FLOW-EXPORTER-1 Router(config-flow-exporter)# option interface-table

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/fnetflow/command/reference/fnf\\_book/fnf\\_02.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/fnetflow/command/reference/fnf_book/fnf_02.html)

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam 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 first
- B. If that check fails, a database is checked?
- C. A TACACS+server is checked first
- D. If that check fails, a RADIUS server is checked
- E. If that check fails
- F. a local database is checked.
- G. A local database is checked first
- H. If that fails, a TACACS+server is checked, if that check fails, a RADIUS server is checked.
- I. A local database is checked first
- J. If that check fails, a TACACS+server is checked.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

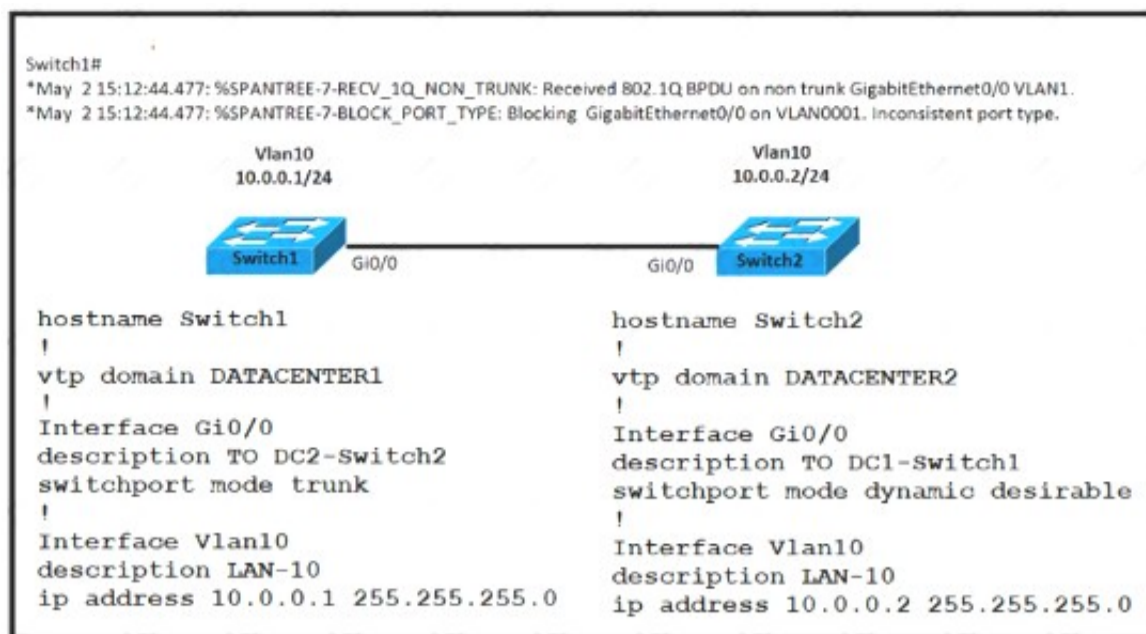
- A. MSDP depends on BGP or multiprotocol BGP for interdomain operation
- B. MSDP SA request messages are used to request a list of active sources for a specific group
- C. SDP allows a rendezvous point to dynamically discover active sources outside of its domain
- D. MSDP messages are used to advertise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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 11**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 1)

Under which network conditions is an outbound QoS policy that is applied on a router WAN interface most beneficial?

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

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** DE

### NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which method creates an EEM applet policy that is registered with EEM and runs on demand or manually?

- A. event manager applet ondemand event registeraction 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
- B. event manager applet ondemand event manualaction 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
- C. event manager applet ondemand event noneaction 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
- D. event manager applet ondemandaction 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

An EEM policy is an entity that defines an event and the actions to be taken when that event occurs. There are two types of EEM policies: an applet or a script. An applet is a simple form of policy that is defined within the CLI configuration. answer 'event manager applet ondemand event register action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'

```
<="" p="" style="box-sizing: border-box;">
```

There are two ways to manually run an EEM policy. EEM usually schedules and runs policies on the basis of an event specification that is contained within the policy itself. The event none command allows EEM to identify an EEM policy that can be manually triggered. To run the policy, use either the action policy command in applet configuration mode or the event manager run command in privileged EXEC mode.

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/eem/configuration/xr-3s/eem-xr-3s-book/eem-policy-cli.html>

### NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam 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 27

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

Name is Bob Johnson
Age is 75
Is alive

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Umbrella	AMP4E
AMP4E	FTD
FTD	StealthWatch
StealthWatch	ESA
ESA	Umbrella

#### NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The TCP port 6514 has been allocated as the default port for syslog over Transport Layer Security (TLS).  
Reference: <https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5425>

**NEW QUESTION 41**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 46**

- (Exam 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 47**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the function of a VTEP in VXLAN?

- A. provide the routing underlay and overlay for VXLAN headers
- B. dynamically discover the location of end hosts in a VXLAN fabric
- C. encapsulate and de-encapsulate traffic into and out of the VXLAN fabric
- D. statically point to end host locations of the VXLAN fabric

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 48**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

URL - http://10.10.10.10/restconf/api/running/native/

HTTP Verb-

Body- N/A

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

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

URL - http://10.10.10.10/restconf/api/running/native/

HTTP Verb-

Body- N/A

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

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials

POST	Cisco-IOS-XE
	PUT

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 1)  
A server running Linux is providing support for virtual machines along with DNS and DHCP services for a small business. Which technology does this represent?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam 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 occurring by disabling all the ports bundled in the EtherChannel.

**NEW QUESTION 54**

- (Exam 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?

- ☐ monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 tx  
monitor session 2 filter vlan 3
- ☐ monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 tx  
monitor session 2 filter vlan 1 - 2 , 4 - 4094
- ☐ monitor session 2 source interface gigabitethernet0/3 rx  
monitor session 2 filter vlan 3
- ☒ 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 57**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

D. TACACS server

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 61

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

#### Explanation:

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

Device# configure terminal

Device(config)# aaa new-model

Device(config)# aaa common-criteria policy policy1

Device(config-cc-policy)# char-changes 4

Device(config-cc-policy)# max-length 20

Device(config-cc-policy)# min-length 6

Device(config-cc-policy)# numeric-count 2

Device(config-cc-policy)# special-case 2

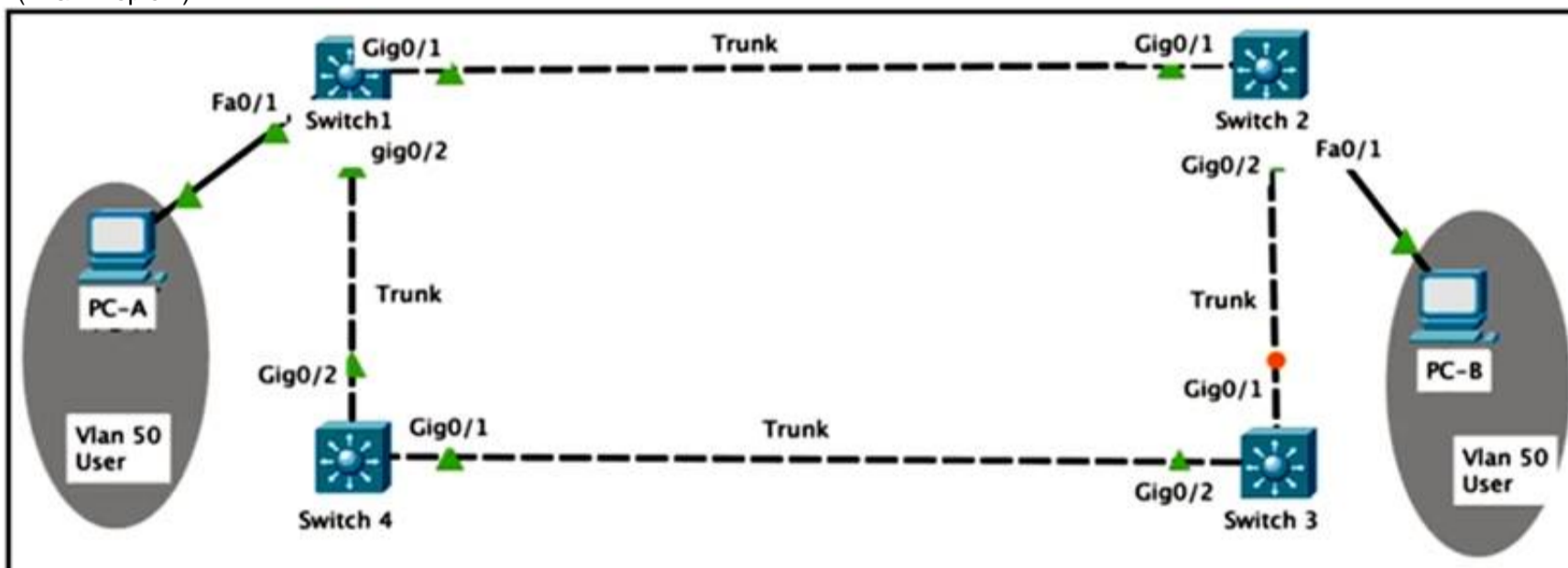
Device(config-cc-policy)# exit

Device(config)# username user1 common-criteria-policy policy1 password password1

Device(config)# end

#### NEW QUESTION 65

- (Exam 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 bpdupfilter 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 66**

- (Exam 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 68**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An engineer is concerned with the deployment of new application that is sensitive to inter-packet delay variance. Which command configures the router to be the destination of jitter measurements?

- A. Router(config)# ip sla responder udp-connect 172.29.139.134 5000
- B. Router(config)# ip sla responder tcp-connect 172.29.139.134 5000
- C. Router(config)# ip sla responder udp-echo 172.29.139.134 5000
- D. Router(config)# ip sla responder tcp-echo 172.29.139.134 5000

**Answer: C****Explanation:**

Reference:UDP Jitter measures the delay, delay variation (jitter), corruption, misordering and packet loss by generating periodic UDP traffic. This operation always requires IP SLA responder. The command to enable UDP Jitter Operation is "ip sla responder udp-echo {destination-ip-address} [destination-port]"

**NEW QUESTION 71**

- (Exam Topic 1)

```
event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.3 get-type next entry-op gt entry-val 80 poll-interval 5
!
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
action 2.0 syslog msg "high cpu"
action 3.0 cli command "term length 0"
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must create a script that appends the output of the show process cpu sorted command to a file.

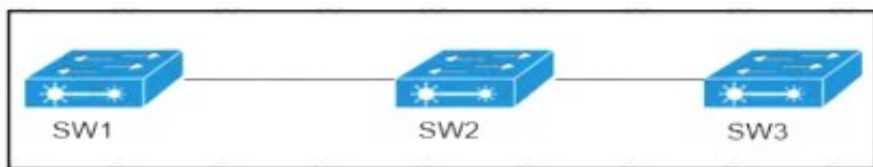
- A. action 4.0 syslog command "show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file"

- B. action 4.0 publish-event “show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file”
- C. action 4.0 ens-event “show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file”
- D. action 4.0 cli command “show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file”

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 1)  
Refer to exhibit.



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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which benefit is offered by a cloud infrastructure deployment but is lacking in an on-premises deployment?

- A. efficient scalability
- B. virtualization
- C. storage capacity
- D. supported systems

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam 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 83

- (Exam 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 84

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

```
def get_token () :  
    device_uri = 'https://192.168.1.1/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token'  
    http_result = requests.post(device_uri, auth = ("test", "test3988104361") )  
    if http_result.status_code != requests.codes.ok:  
        print ("Call failed! Review get_token () . ")  
        sys.exit ()  
    return (http_result.json () ["Token"] )
```

- A. 200
- B. 201
- C. 300
- D. 301

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 1)

What are two characteristics of VXLAN? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AC

#### NEW QUESTION 92

- (Exam Topic 1)

How does EIGRP differ from OSPF?

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

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 97

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

Answer: B

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 1)

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
  <data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"/>
```

Refer to the exhibit. What does the error message relay to the administrator who is trying to configure a Cisco IOS device?

- A. A NETCONF request was made for a data model that does not exist.
- B. The device received a valid NETCONF request and serviced it without error.
- C. A NETCONF message with valid content based on the YANG data models was made, but the request failed.
- D. The NETCONF running datastore is currently locked.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

### 3. Missing Data Model RPC Error Reply Message

If a request is made for a data model that doesn't exist on the Catalyst 3 response. This is expected behavior.



**Tip:** Use the NETCONF capabilities functionality to determine which

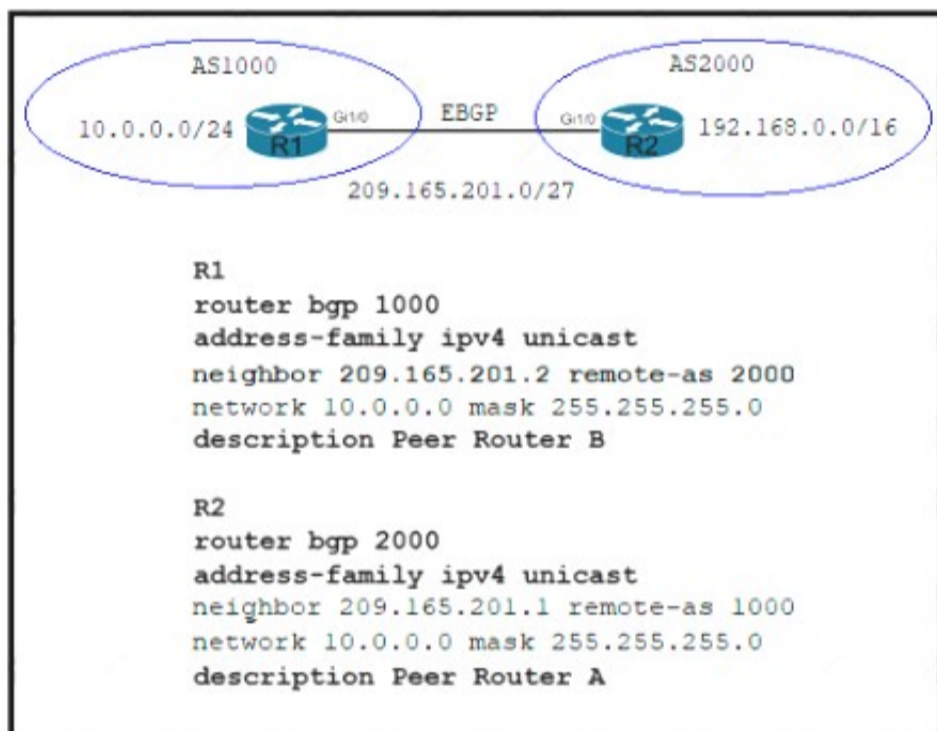
```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"/>
```

Reference:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/storage-networking/management/200933-YANG-NETCONF-Conf>

## NEW QUESTION 105

- (Exam Topic 1)



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

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

**Answer:** BC

## NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam 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

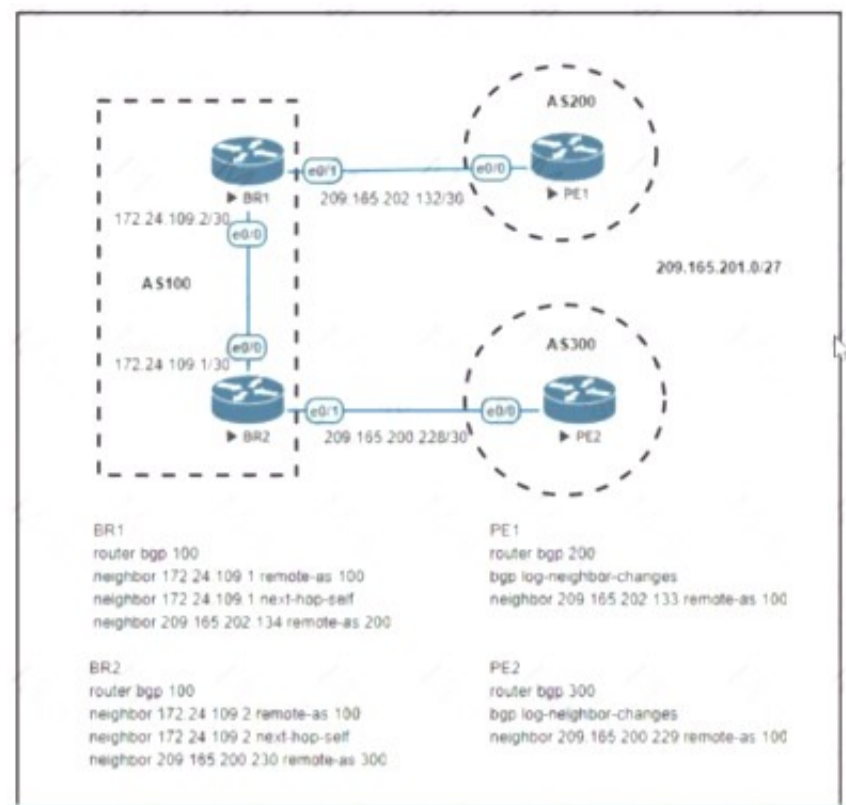
**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

## NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 1)



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

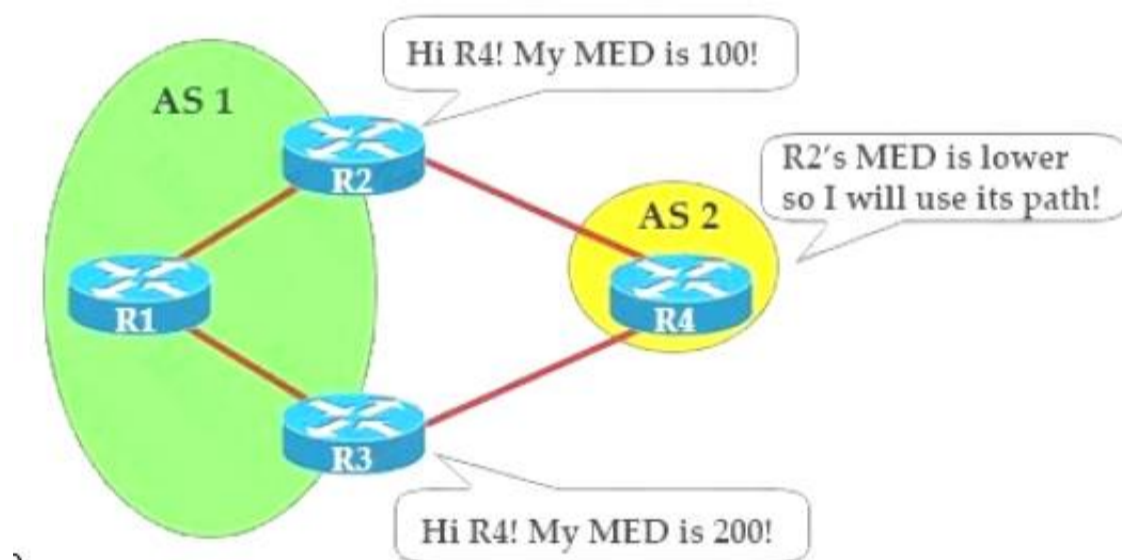
Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration change will force BR2 to reach 209.165.201.0/27 via BR1?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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



Default value is 0

**NEW QUESTION 116**

- (Exam 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**

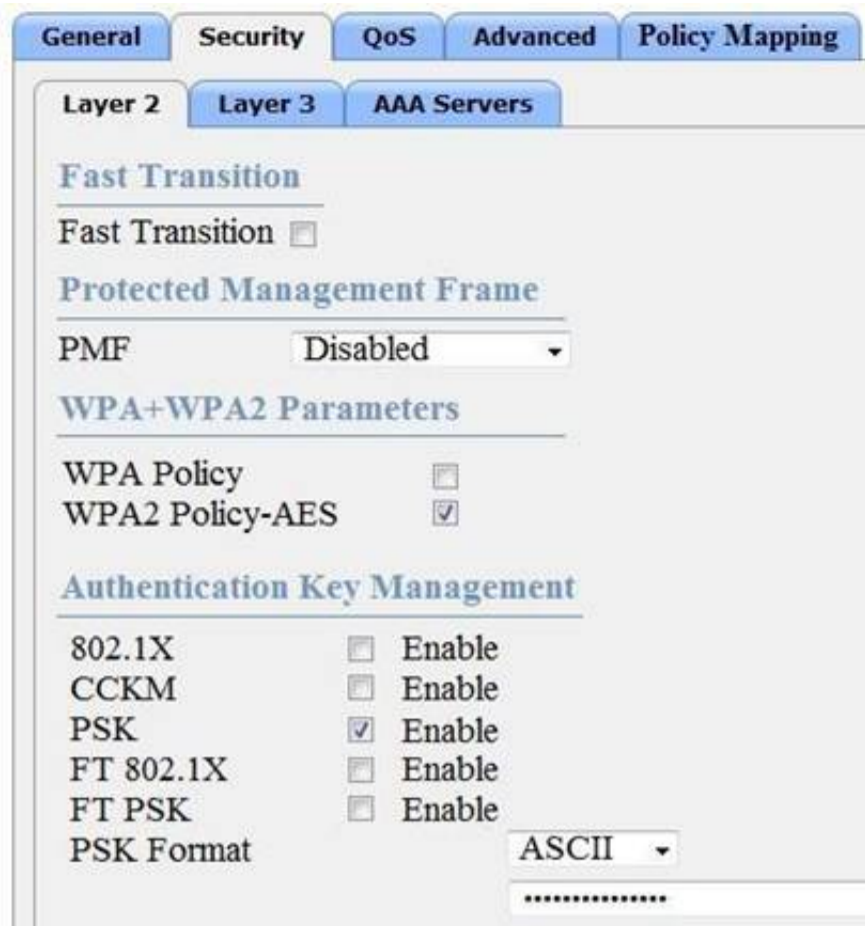
**Explanation:**

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 120**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



The image shows a configuration interface for WLAN security settings. It has tabs for General, Security, QoS, Advanced, and Policy Mapping. Under the Security tab, there are sub-tabs for Layer 2, Layer 3, and AAA Servers. The Layer 3 sub-tab is selected. The configuration includes sections for Fast Transition (disabled), Protected Management Frame (PMF, disabled), WPA+WPA2 Parameters (WPA Policy disabled, WPA2 Policy-AES enabled), and Authentication Key Management (802.1X, CCKM, PSK, FT 802.1X, FT PSK, and PSK Format all enabled, with PSK Format set to ASCII).

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 121

- (Exam 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 126

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router# traceroute 10.10.10.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.10.10.1

 0  10.0.0.1  5 msec  5 msec  5 msec
 1  10.5.0.1  15 msec  17 msec  17 msec
 2  10.10.10.1  *      *      *
```

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 127**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.250.2 255.255.255.0
standby 20 ip 192.168.250.1
standby 20 priority 120

R2
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.250.3 255.255.255.0
standby 20 ip 192.168.250.1
standby 20 priority 110
```

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

- A. R1 becomes the active router.
- B. R1 becomes the standby router.
- C. If R2 goes down, R1 becomes active but reverts to standby when R2 comes back online.
- D. If R1 goes down
- E. R2 becomes active and remains the active device when R1 comes back online.
- F. If R1 goes down, R2 becomes active but reverts to standby when R1 comes back online.

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 129**

- (Exam 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 130**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

utilizes a pull model

utilizes a push model

multimaster architecture

primary/secondary architecture

Ansible

utilizes a push model

multimaster architecture

Puppet

utilizes a pull model

primary/secondary architecture

NEW QUESTION 134  
- (Exam Topic 1)



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 137  
- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tool classifications on the right.

mutable infrastructure

immutable infrastructure

designed to provision the servers

designed to install and manage software on existing servers

Configuration Management

Orchestration

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 138  
- (Exam 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 142  
- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and drop the tools from the left onto the agent types on the right.

Ansible

Terraform

Chef

Agentless

Agent-Based

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
Chart Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 143  
- (Exam Topic 4)

Which configuration restricts the amount of SSH traffic that a router accepts to 100 kbps?  
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 4)

How do stratum levels relate to the distance from a time source?

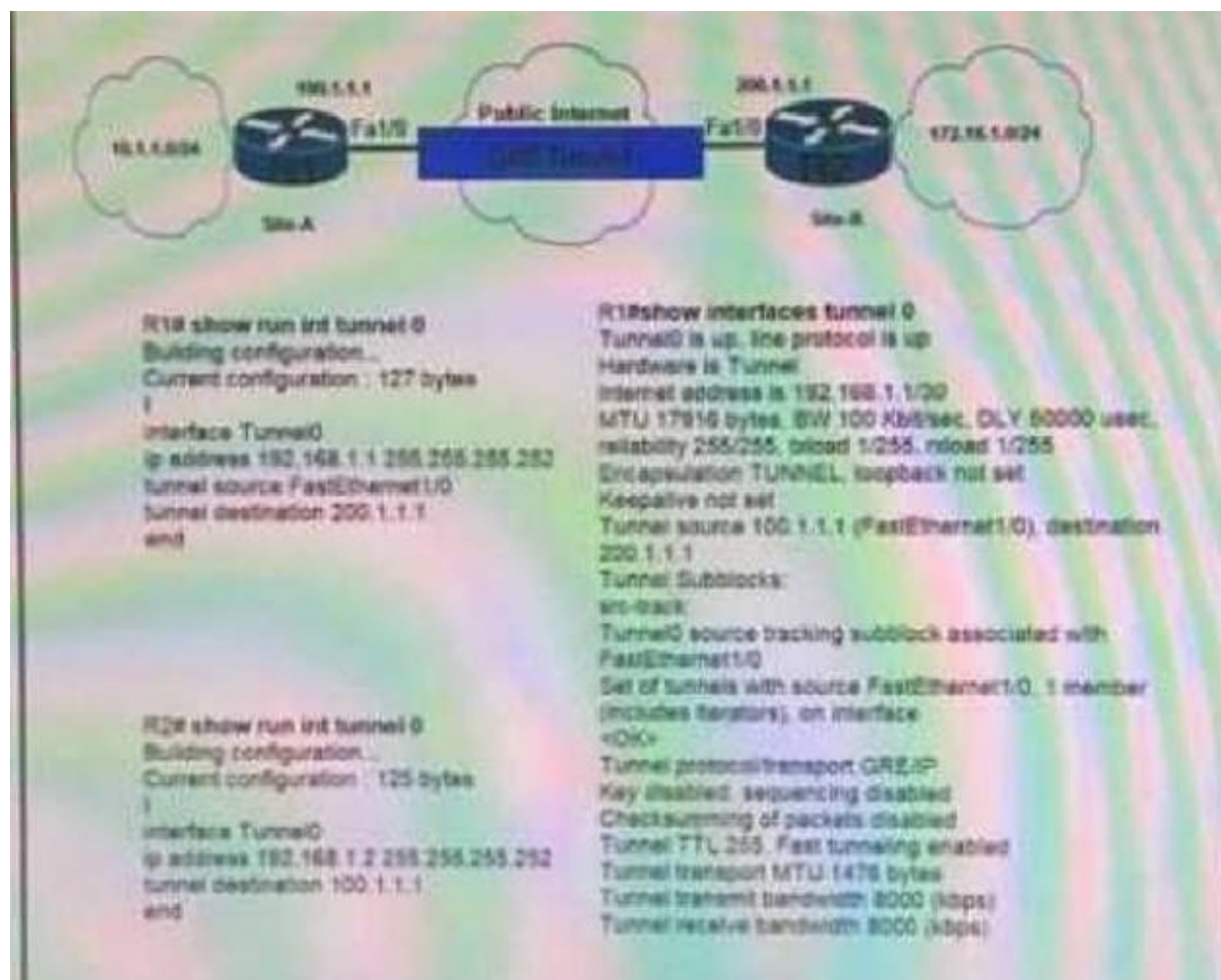
- A. Stratum 1 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source.
- B. Stratum 15 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source
- C. Stratum 0 devices are connected directly to an authoritative time source.
- D. Stratum 15 devices are an authoritative time source.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which GRE tunnel configuration command is missing on R2?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 4)

What are two benefits of implementing a traditional WAN instead of an SD-WAN solution? (Choose two.)

- A. comprehensive configuration standardization
- B. lower control plane abstraction
- C. simplify troubleshooting
- D. faster fault detection
- E. lower data plane overhead

**Answer: BD**

#### NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is a characteristic of a traditional WAN?

- A. low complexity and high overall solution scale
- B. centralized reachability, security, and application policies
- C. operates over DTLS and TLS authenticated and secured tunnels
- D. united data plane and control plane

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer: AD**

#### NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam 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?

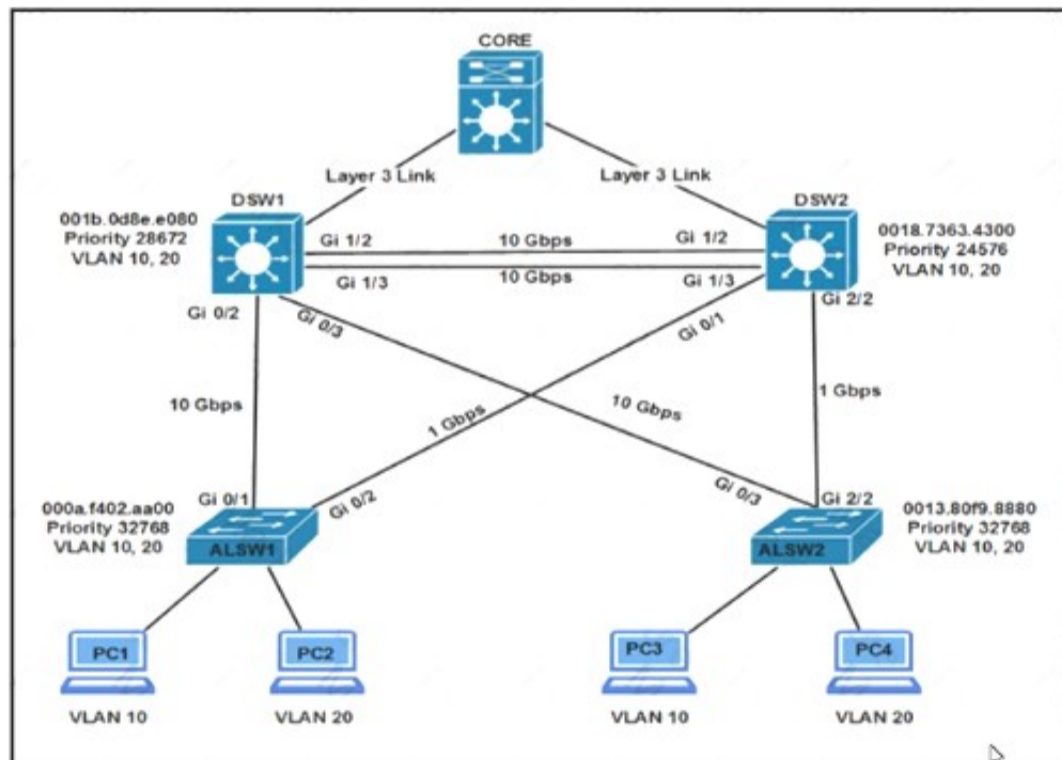
- A. R1(config)#router bgp 65001R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 shutdown
- B. R1(config)#router bgp 65002R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.50.2 shutdown
- C. R1(config)#no ip route 192.168.50.2 255.255.255.255 Gi0/0
- D. R1(config)#ip route 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255 192.168.50.2

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



Assuming all links are functional, which path does PC1 take to reach DSW1?

- A. PC1 goes from ALSW1 to DSW2 to CORE to DSW1.
- B. PC1 goes from ALSW1 to DSW2 to DSW1.
- C. PC1 goes from ALSW1 to DSW1.
- D. PC1 goes from ALSW1 to DSW2 to ALSW2 to DSW1.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 167

- (Exam Topic 4)

```

line con 0
 password cisco
 stopbits 1
line aux 0
 stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
 !
end

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

```

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

A)

```

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

```

B)

```

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

```

C)

```

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

```

D)

```

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

```

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam 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

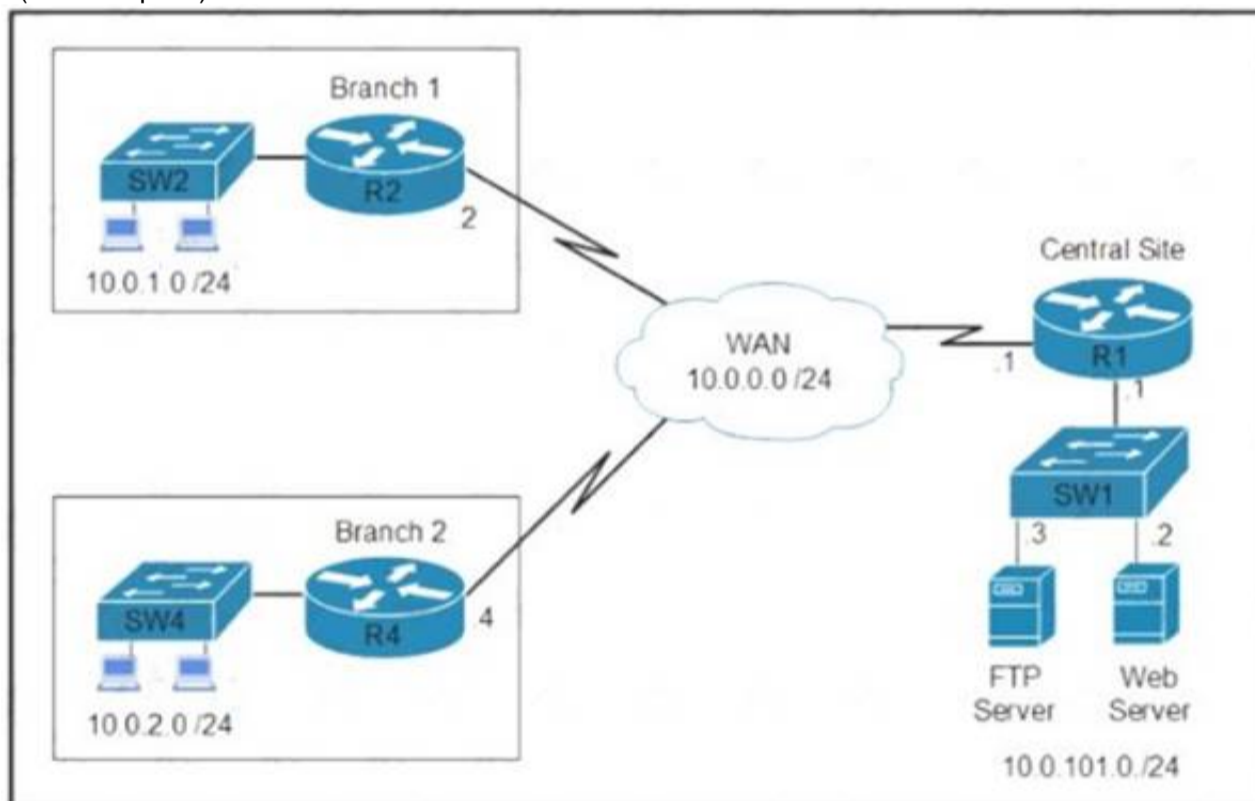
- Router(config)#class-map class-telnet  
 Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 100  
 Router(config)#class-map class-ssh  
 Router(config-cmap)#match access-group 101  
 Router(config)#policy-map CoPP  
 Router(config-pmap)#class class-telnet-ssh  
 Router(config-pmap-c)#police 1000000 conform-action 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 175

- (Exam Topic 4)



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

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

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

Answer: BC

#### NEW QUESTION 180

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 182

- (Exam Topic 4)

```
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: AAA/BIND(00000055): Bind M
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: AAA/AUTHEN/LOGIN (00000055): Pick method list 'default'
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: Queuing AAA Authentication request 85 for processing
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS(00000055) login timer started 1020 sec timeout
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: processing authentication start request id 85
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: Authentication start packet created for 85()
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: Using server 10.106.60.182
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS(00000055)/0/NB_WAIT/225FE2DC: Started 5 sec timeout
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)/0/NB_WAIT: socket event 2
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)/0/NB_WAIT: wrote entire 38 bytes request
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: socket event 1
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: Would block while reading
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: socket event 1
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: read entire 12 header bytes (expect 6 bytes
data)
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: socket event 1
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)/0/READ: read entire 18 bytes response
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)/0/225FE2DC: Processing the reply packet
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS: received bad AUTHEN packet: length = 6, expected 43974
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS: Invalid AUTHEN packet (check keys)
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engines configured TACACS^ to authenticate remote users but the configuration is not working as expected Which configuration must be applied to enable access?

A)

```
R1(config)# ip tacacs source-interface Gig 0/0
```

B)

```
R1(config)# tacacs server prod
R1(config-server-tacacs)# key cisco123
```

C)

```
R1(config)# aaa authorization exec default group tacacs+ local
```

D)

```
R1(config)# tacacs server prod
R1(config-server-tacacs)# port 1020
```

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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 186

- (Exam Topic 4)

```
Router A
Interface GigabitEthernet 1/0
ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
vrrp priority 120

Router B
Interface GigabitEthernet 1/0
ip address 192.168.0.200 255.255.255.0
vrrp priority 100

Router C
Interface GigabitEthernet 1/0
ip address 192.168.0.3 255.255.255.0
vrrp priority 130

Router D
Interface GigabitEthernet 1/0
ip address 192.168.0.4 255.255.255.0
vrrp priority 90
```

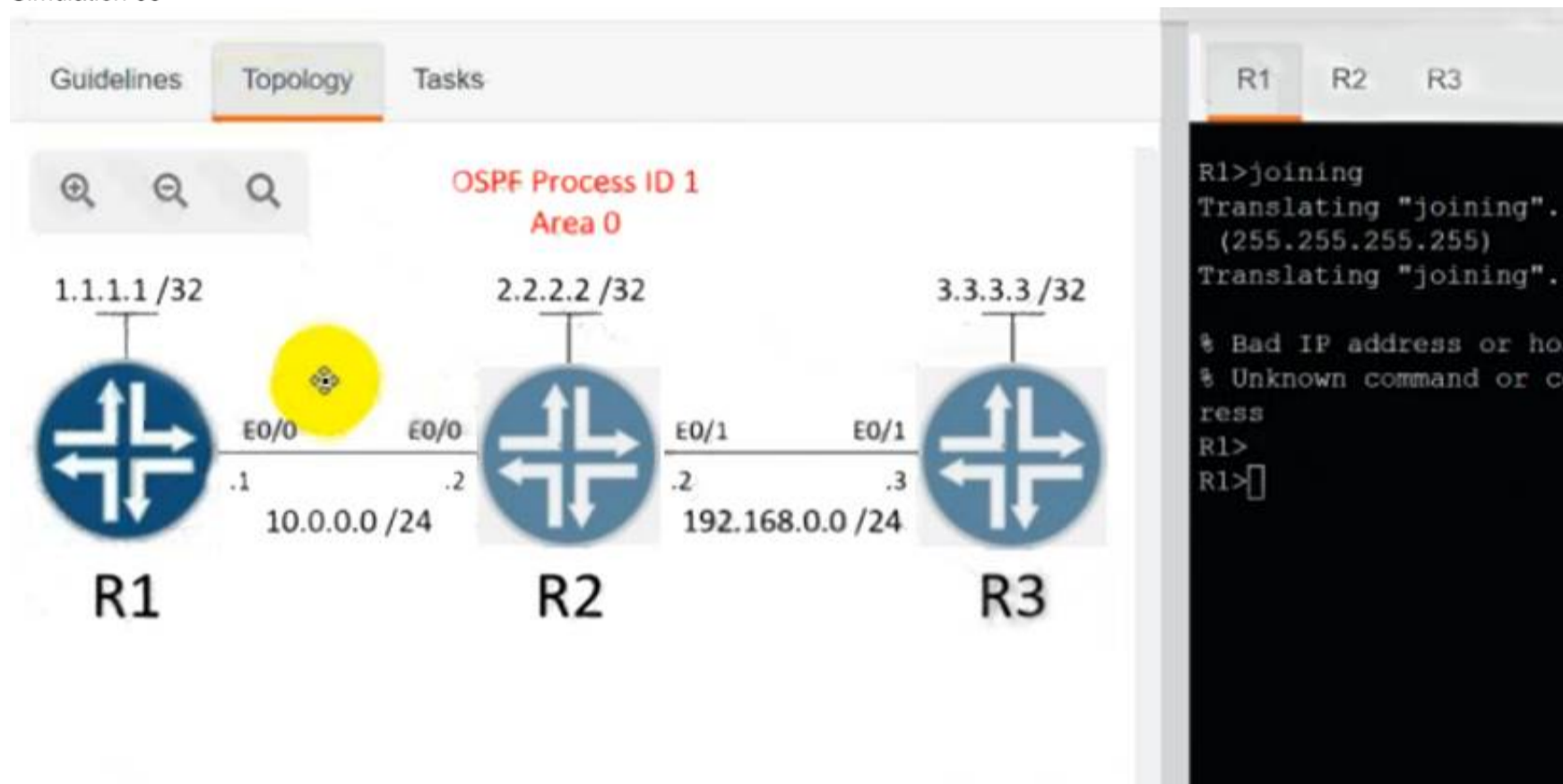
Refer to the exhibit. Which router is elected as the VRRP primary virtual router?

- A. Router B
- B. Router D
- C. Router C
- D. Router A

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 191

- (Exam Topic 4)  
 Simulation 05



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

1. Configure OSPF without using the "network" statement under the "router ospf" configuration section.
2. Ensure that all networks are advertised between the routers.
3. Configure a single command under each Ethernet interface to prevent OSPF neighbors from participating in a DR/BDR election and ensure that no extra host routes are generated.

Submit feedback about this item.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

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

```
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point Int et0/1
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point
copy run start R3
Enable Config t Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0 Int et0/1
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point
copy run start
Verification:
```



```
R1#sh ip ospf neighbor

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

#### NEW QUESTION 196

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 198

- (Exam Topic 4)

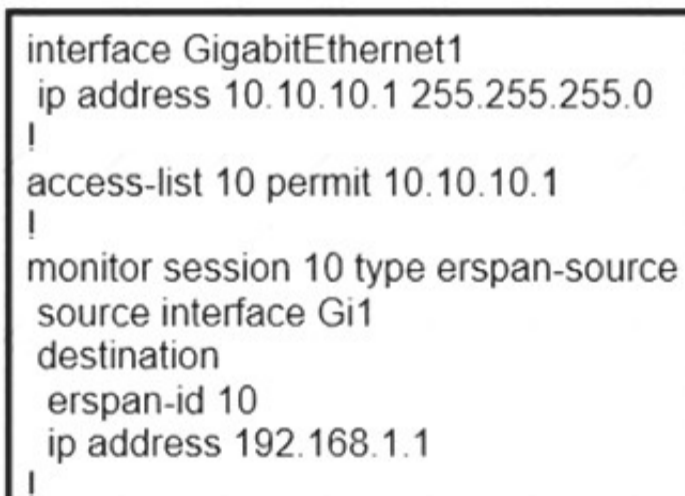
What does a YANG model provide?

- 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 199

- (Exam Topic 4)



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

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam 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 203

- (Exam 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 208

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

**Answer:** AE

#### NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

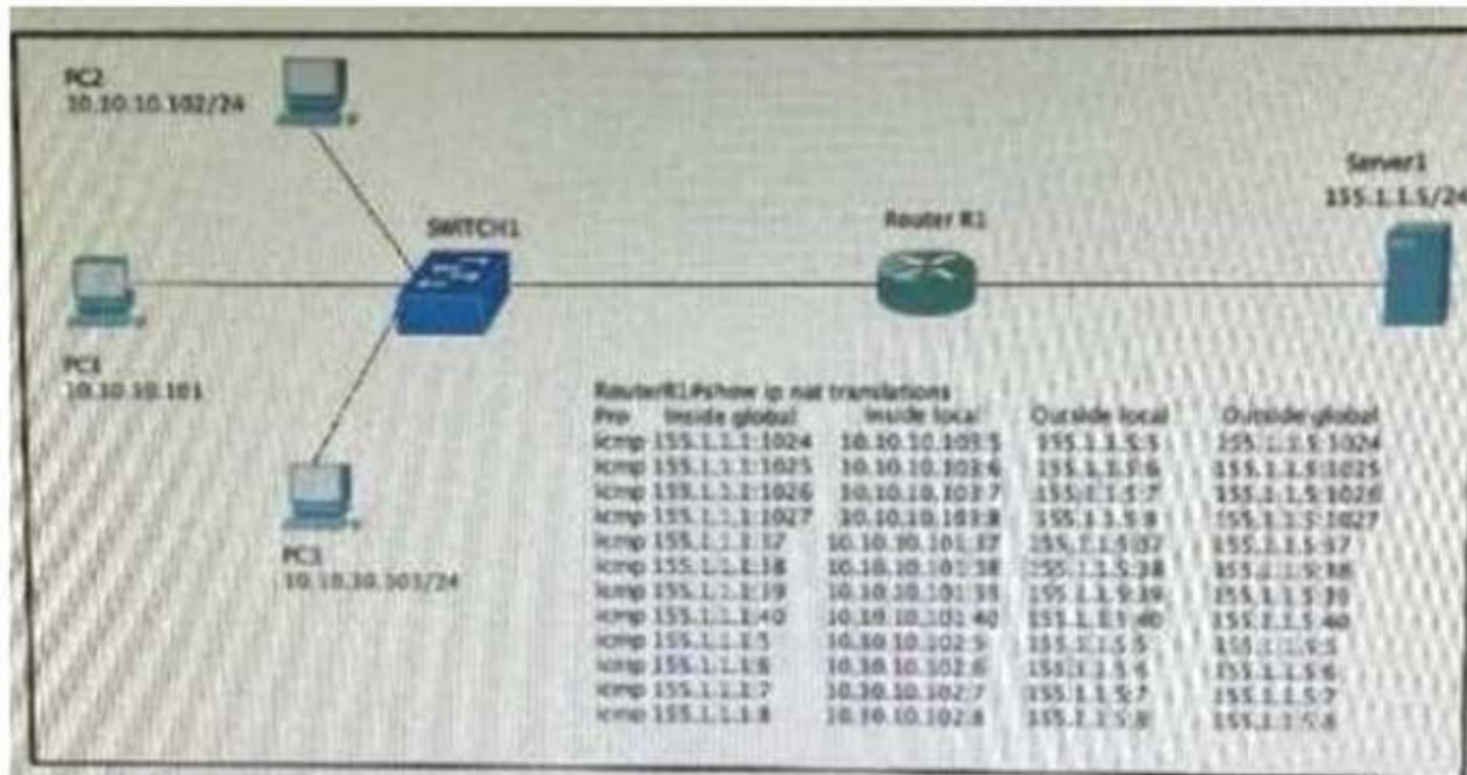
- A. transmitter power  
B. antenna cable loss  
C. antenna gain  
D. signal-to-noise ratio

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



Hosts PC1 PC2 and PC3 must access resources on Server 1. An engineer configures NAT on Router R1 to enable the communication and enters the show command to verify operation. Which IP address is used by the hosts when they communicate globally to Server1?

- A. 155.1.1.1
- B. random addresses in the 155.1.1.0/24 range
- C. their own address in the 10.10.10.0/24 range
- D. 155.1.1.5

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 218

- (Exam 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 cli command 101"
- C. action 6.0 cli command "ip access-list extended 101"
- D. action 6.0 cli command "ip access-list extended 101"

Answer: A

#### NEW QUESTION 223

- (Exam 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 228

- (Exam Topic 4)  
Simulation 10

GuidelinesTopologyTasks

ACCESS-SW1DISTRO-SW1DISTRO-SW2

```
DISTRO-SW1#show vrrp br
DISTRO-SW1#show vrrp brief
Interface      Grp Pri Time  Own Pre State  Master addr  Group a
ddr
Vl100          200 200 60218      Y Master  192.168.1.2   192.168
.1.200
DISTRO-SW1#copy run start
DISTRO-SW1#copy run startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
Compressed configuration from 2067 bytes to 1255 bytes[OK]
DISTRO-SW1#
DISTRO-SW1#
DISTRO-SW1#sh run int vlan 100
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 143 bytes
!
interface Vlan100
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
vrrp 200 ip 192.168.1.200
vrrp 200 timers advertise 20
vrrp 200 priority 200
end
DISTRO-SW1#
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

ACCESS-SW1
DISTRO-SW1
DISTRO-SW2

```

DISTRO-SW1#show vrrp br
DISTRO-SW1#show vrrp brief
Interface          Grp Pri Time   Own Pre State   Master addr
ddr
Vl100              200 200 60218      Y  Master 192.168.1.2
.1.200
DISTRO-SW1#copy run start
DISTRO-SW1#copy run startup-config
Destination filename [startup-config]?
Building configuration...
Compressed configuration from 2067 bytes to 1255 bytes[OK]
DISTRO-SW1#
DISTRO-SW1#
DISTRO-SW1#sh run int vlan 100
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 143 bytes
!
interface Vlan100
 ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
 vrrp 200 ip 192.168.1.200
 vrrp 200 timers advertise 20
 vrrp 200 priority 200
end

DISTRO-SW1#

```

ACCESS-SW1
DISTRO-SW1
DISTRO-SW2

```

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 90 bytes
!
interface Vlan100
 ip address 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.0
 vrrp 200 ip 192.168.1.200
end

```

```

DISTRO-SW1#show vrrp brief
Interface          Grp Pri Time   Own Pre State   Master addr   Group a
ddr
Vl100              200 200 60218      Y  Master 192.168.1.2   192.168
.1.200
DISTRO-SW1#

```

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

Port	13 (FastEthernet0/11)
Hello Time	2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Bridge ID	Priority 32769 (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
Address	001b.0d8e.e080
Hello Time	2 sec Max Age 20 sec Forward Delay 15 sec
Interface	Role Sts Cost Prio.Nbr Type
FastEthernet0/7	Desig FWD 2 128.9 P2p Bound (PVST)
FastEthernet0/10	Desig FWD 2 128.12 P2p Bound (PVST)
FastEthernet0/11	Root FWD 2 128.13 P2p
FastEthernet0/12	Altn BLK 2 128.14 P2p
DSW1#sh spanning-tree mst	
##### MST1	vlan mapped: 10,20
Bridge	address 001b.0d8e.e080 priority 32769 (32768 sysid 1)
Root	address 001b.7363.4300 priority 32769 (32768 sysid 1)
	port FastEthernet0/11 cost 2 num hops 19
... output omitted	

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

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

**Answer:** DE

#### NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 4)

the following system log message is presented after a network administrator configures a GRE tunnel:

%TUN-5-RECURDOWN Interface Tunnel 0 temporarily disabled due to recursive routing Why is tunnel 0 disabled?

- A. Because dynamic routing is not enabled
- B. Because the tunnel cannot reach its tunnel destination
- C. Because the best path to the tunnel destination is through the tunnel itself
- D. Because the router cannot recursively identify its egress forwarding interface

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 241

- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to create an EEM script that adds an entry to a locally stored text file with a timestamp when a configuration change is made. Not all options are used.

```
event manager applet CONF_CHANGE
[ ] "SYS-5-CONFIG_I"

action 1.0 cli command [ ]

action 2.0 cli command "show clock [ ] :ConfSave.txt"

action 3.0 syslog Priority informational msg "Configuration changed"
```

- |                   |              |                      |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| event cli pattern | "enable"     | event syslog pattern |
| "config t"        | append flash | flash                |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

```
event manager applet CONF_CHANGE
event syslog pattern "SYS-5-CONFIG_I"

action 1.0 cli command "enable"

action 2.0 cli command "show clock | append flash :ConfSave.txt"

action 3.0 syslog Priority informational msg "Configuration changed"
```

- |                   |              |                      |
|-------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| event cli pattern | "enable"     | event syslog pattern |
| "config t"        | append flash | flash                |

#### NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam 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 248

- (Exam Topic 4)

```
event manager applet Config
event cli pattern "configure terminal"
action 1.0 cli command "enable"
```

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 253

- (Exam 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 256

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
client.load_system_host_keys()
client.set_missing_host_key_policy(paramiko.AutoAddPolicy())
client.connect(ip, port= 22, username= usr, password= pswd)
stdin, stdout, stderr = client.exec_command(t + '\n')
time.sleep(3)
print(t)
for u in stdout:
    print(u)
client.close()
```

Which action results from executing the Python script?

- A. display the output of a command that is entered on that device in a single line
- B. SSH to the IP address that is manually entered on that device
- C. display the output of a command that is entered on that device
- D. display the unformatted output of a command that is entered on that device

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 257

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 262

- (Exam Topic 4)

In a Cisco StackWise Virtual environment, which planes are virtually combined in the common logical switch?

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 264

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which component transports data plane traffic across a Cisco SD-WAN network?

- A. vSmart
- B. vManage
- C. cEdge
- D. vBond

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 270

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

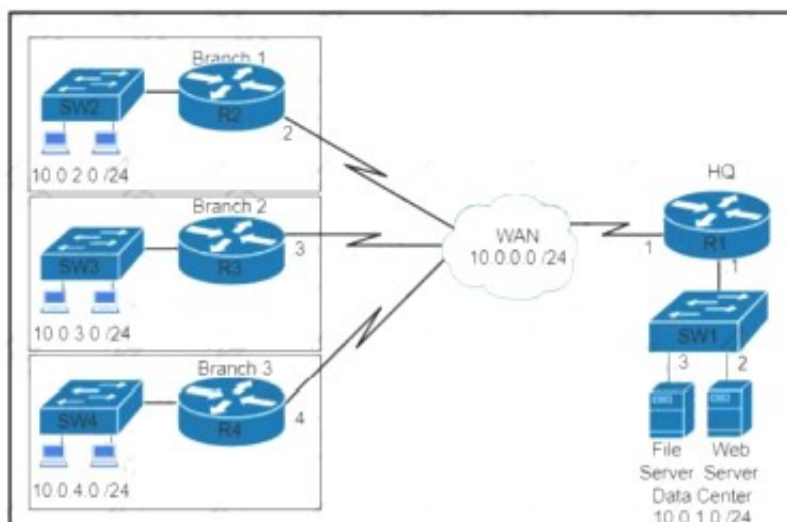
**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 272

- (Exam Topic 3)

An engineer must configure a router to leak routes between two VRFs Which configuration must the engineer apply?



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

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

Answer: B

#### NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 276

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 278

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to exhibit.

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

An engineer configures the trunk and proceeds to configure an ESPAN session to monitor VLANs 10, 20, and 30. Which command must be added to complete this configuration?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 279

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the difference between the MAC address table and TCAM?

- A. The MAC address table supports partial matches  
B. TCAM requires an exact match.  
C. The MAC address table is contained in TCAM ACL and QoS information is stored in CAM.  
D. Router prefix lookups happen in TCA  
E. MAC address table lookups happen in CAM.  
F. TCAM is used to make L2 forwarding decisions  
G. CAM is used to build routing tables

**Answer: C**

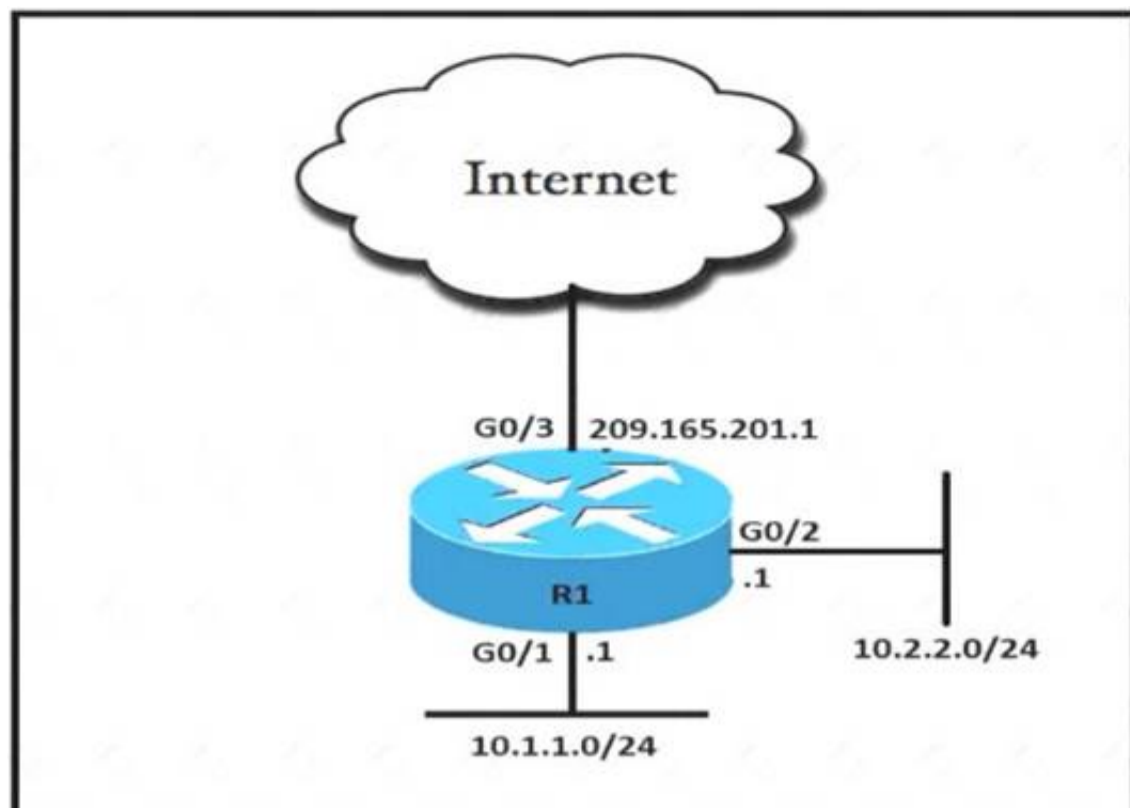
#### Explanation:

"TCAM is most useful for building tables for searching on longest matches such as IP routing tables organized by IP prefixes. The TCAM table stores ACL, QoS and other information generally associated with upper-layer processing. As a result of using TCAM, applying ACLs does not affect the performance of the switch."  
<https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/cam-content-addressable-memory-vs-tcam-ternary-content-addressable-memory/>

#### NEW QUESTION 281

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



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

A)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
interface G0/3
ip nat outside
```

```
interface G0/2
ip nat inside
```

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

B)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
interface G0/3
ip nat outside
```

```
interface G0/2
ip nat inside
```

```
ip nat inside source list 10 209.165.201.1
```

C)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
interface G0/3
ip nat outside
```

```
interface G0/2
ip nat inside
```

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

D)

```
access-list 10 permit 10.2.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
interface G0/3
ip nat outside
```

```
interface G0/2
ip nat inside
```

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

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

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 283

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

To configure multiple NetFlow export destinations to a router, use the following commands in global configuration mode:

Step 1: Router(config)# ip flow-export destination ip-address udp-port

Step 2: Router(config)# ip flow-export destination ip-address udp-port

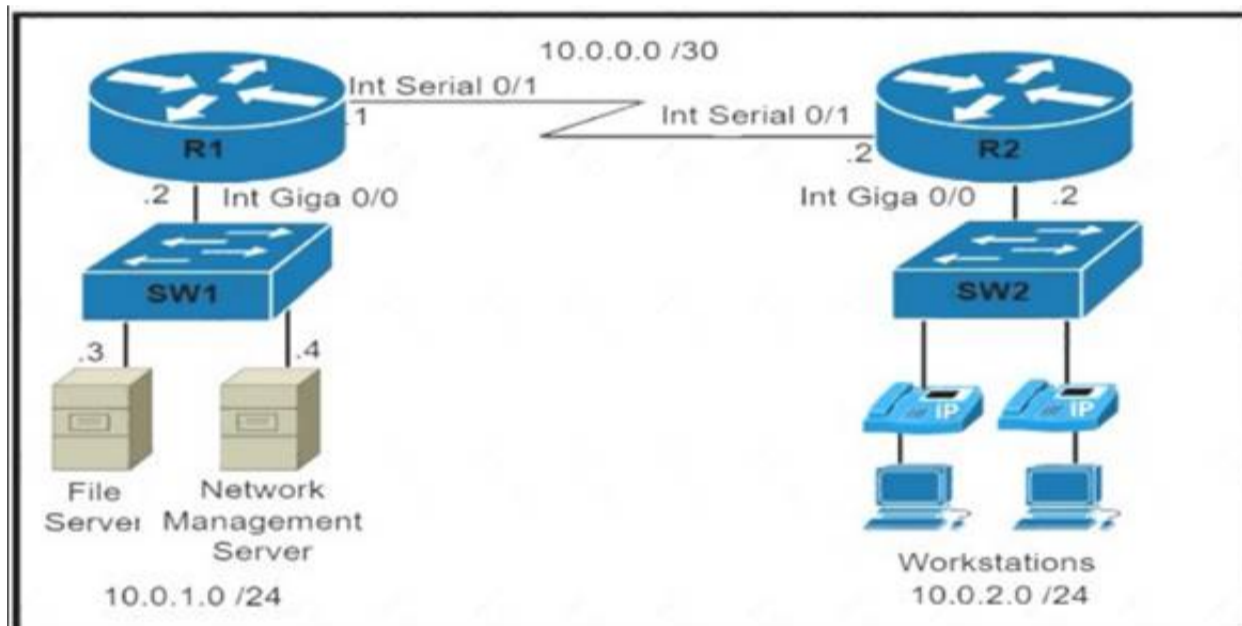
The following example enables the exporting of information in NetFlow cache entries: ip flow-export destination 10.42.42.1 9991 ip flow-export destination 10.0.101.254 1999

Reference: [https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12\\_0s/feature/guide/12s\\_mdnf.html](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/12_0s/feature/guide/12s_mdnf.html)

**NEW QUESTION 288**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must configure and validate a CoPP policy that allows the network management server to monitor router R1 via SNMP while protecting the control plane. Which two commands or command sets must be used? (Choose two.)

- ☒ show policy-map control-plane
- ☐ show quality-of-service-profile
- ☒ access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 host 10.0.1.2 eq snmp
- class-map match-all CoPP-management  
match access-group 150
- policy-map CoPP-policy  
class CoPP-management  
police 8000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit  
violate-action transmit
- control-plane  
Service-policy input CoPP-policy
- ☐ show ip interface brief

 show ip interface brief

☒ access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 host 10.0.1.2 eq snmp  
access-list 150 permit udp 10.0.1.4 0.0.0.0 eq snmp host 10.0.1.2

class-map match-all CoPP-management  
match access-group 150

policy-map CoPP-policy  
class CoPP-management  
police 8000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit  
violate-action drop

control-plane  
Service-policy input CoPP-policy

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

**Answer:** AF

#### NEW QUESTION 289

- (Exam Topic 2)

AN engineer is implementing a route map to support redistribution within BGP. The route map must configured to permit all unmatched routes. Which action must the engineer perform to complete this task?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 293

- (Exam 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 294

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 298

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

The **ip tcp adjust-mss** only affects TCP streams. Other kinds of IP traffic - UDP, SCTP, DCCP, ICMP, ESP, AH, to name just a few - won't be influenced by the **ip tcp adjust-mss** command, and so their datagrams must be fragmented at the IP layer. That's why it is necessary to properly **configure the ip mtu** command to let the router know how large the fragments of non-TCP-carrying IP packets can be.

#### NEW QUESTION 301

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

```
from json import dumps, loads

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 302

- (Exam Topic 2)

An engineer is configuring a new SSID to present users with a splash page for authentication. Which WLAN Layer 3 setting must be configured to provide this functionality?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 305

- (Exam Topic 2)

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that advertises the network prefix 192.168.5.0/24 into a BGP session. Not all options are used

```
<config xmlns:xc="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0" xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native" xmlns:ios-bgp="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-bgp">
    <router>
      <ios-bgp:bgp>
        <ios-bgp:address-family>
          <ios-bgp:no-vrf>
            <ios-bgp:ipv4>
              <ios-bgp:af-name>unicast</ios-bgp:af-name>
              <ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
                <ios-bgp:network>
                  <ios-bgp:with-mask>
                    <ios-bgp:number> [ ] </ios-bgp:number>
                    <ios-bgp:[ ]> [ ] /ios-bgp:mask>
                  </ios-bgp:with-mask>
                </ios-bgp:network>
              </ios-bgp:ipv4-unicast>
            </ios-bgp:ipv4>
          </ios-bgp:no-vrf>
        </ios-bgp:address-family>
      </ios-bgp:bgp>
    </router>
  </native>
</config>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Text, letter Description automatically generated

### NEW QUESTION 309

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
>>> netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"][0]["enabled"]
u'false'
>>> netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"][1]["enabled"]
u'true'
>>> netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"][2]["enabled"]
u'false'
>>> netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"][0]["description"]
u'my description'
```

Which Python code snippet prints the descriptions of disabled interfaces only?

A)

```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"]:
    if interface["disabled"] != 'true':
        print(interface["description"])
```

B)

```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"]:
    print(interface["enabled"])
    print(interface["description"])
```

C)

```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"]:
    if interface["enabled"] != 'false':
        print(interface["description"])
```

D)

```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEthernet"]:
    if interface["enabled"] != 'true':
        print(interface["description"])
```

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 313

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show run | b router ospf
router ospf 1
network 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 area 0

R1#show run | b interface loopback0
interface loopback0
ip address 192.168.10.50 255.255.255.0
```

R2 is the neighboring router of R1. R2 receives an advertisement for network 192.168.10.50/32. Which configuration should be applied for the subnet to be advertised with the original /24 netmask?

A)

```
R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 area 0
```

B)

```
R1(config)#interface loopback0
R1(config-if)# ip ospf 1 area 0
```

C)

```
R1(config)# interface loopback0
R1(config-if)# ip ospf network point-to-point
```

D)

```
R1(config)# interface loopback0
R1(config-if)# ip ospf network non-broadcast
```

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 317

- (Exam 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>

#### NEW QUESTION 322

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 326

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which solution do IaaS service providers use to extend a Layer 2 segment across a Layer 3 network?

- A. VLAN
- B. VTEP
- C. VXLAN
- D. VRF

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 329

- (Exam Topic 2)

An engineer is working with the Cisco DNA Center API Drag and drop the methods from the left onto the actions that they are used for on the right.

GET	remove an element using the API
POST	update an element
DELETE	extract information from the API
PUT	create an element

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

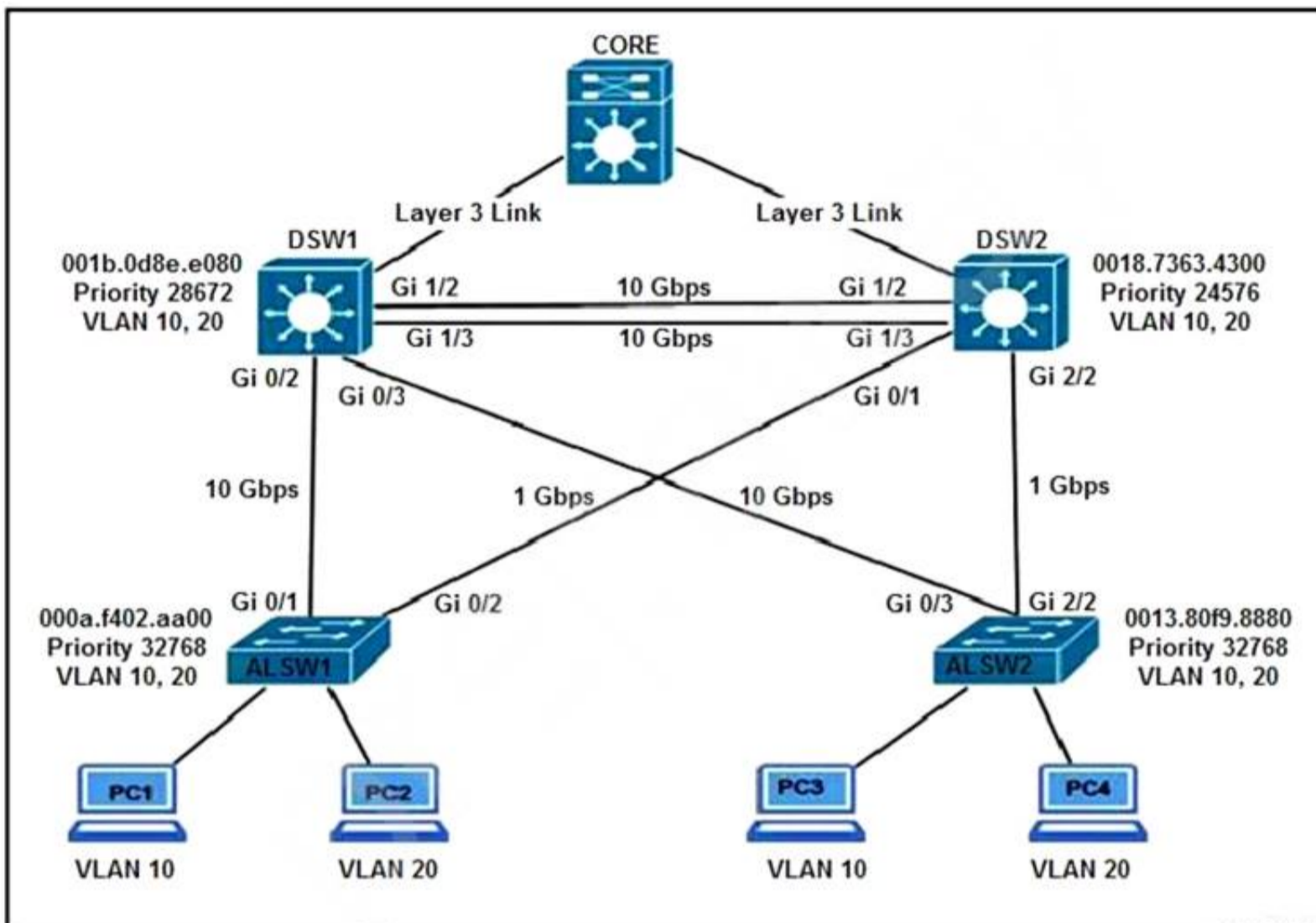
#### Explanation:

	DELETE
	PUT
	GET
	POST

### NEW QUESTION 332

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

**Answer:** AB

### NEW QUESTION 336

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



```
AP(config)# aaa group server radius rad_auth
AP(config-sg-radius)# server 10.0.0.3 auth-port 1645 acct-port 1646
AP(config)# aaa new-model
AP(config)# aaa authentication login eap_methods group rad_auth
AP(config)# radius-server host 10.0.0.3 auth-port 1645 acct-port 1646 key
labap1200
AP(config)# interface dot11radio 0
AP(config-if)# ssid labap1200
AP(config-if-ssid)# encryption mode wep mandatory
```

A company requires that all wireless users authenticate using dynamic key generation. Which configuration must be applied?

- A. AP(config-if-ssid)# authentication open wep wep\_methods
- B. AP(config-if-ssid)# authentication dynamic wep wep\_methods
- C. AP(config-if-ssid)# authentication dynamic open wep\_dynamic
- D. AP(config-if-ssid)# authentication open eap eap\_methods

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 339

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW2(config)# track 1000 interface gigabitEthernet 0/0 line-protocol
SW2(config-track)# exit
SW2(config)# interface vlan 1000
SW2(config-if)# ip address 10.23.87.3 255.255.255.0
```

An engineer must configure HSRP for VLAN 1000 on SW2. The secondary switch must immediately take over the role of active router if the interlink with the primary switch fails. Which command set completes this task?

A)

```
SW2(config-if)# standby version 2
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 ip 10.23.87.1
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 priority 95
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 preempt
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 track gigabitEthernet0/0
```

B)

```
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 ip 10.23.87.1
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 priority 95
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 preempt
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 track 1000
```

C)

```
SW2(config-if)# standby version 2
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 ip 10.23.87.1
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 priority 95
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 preempt
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 track 1000
```

D)

```
SW2(config-if)# standby version 2
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 ip 10.23.87.1
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 priority 95
SW2(config-if)# standby 1000 track 1000
```

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

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 344

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 347

- (Exam Topic 2)

What Is a Type 2 hypervisor?

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

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 348

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Python code snippet must be added to the script to save the returned configuration as a JSON-formatted file?

```
import json
import requests

Creds = ("admin", "$!416190947$Ptx")
Headers = { "Content-Type" : "application/yang-data+json",
            "Accept" : "application/yang-data+json" }

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

Response = requests.get(URL, auth = Creds, headers = Headers, verify = False)
```

- A)  
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:  
 OutFile.write(Response)
- B)  
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:  
 OutFile.write(Response.text)
- C)  
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:  
 JSONResponse = json.loads(Response.text)  
 OutFile.write(JSONResponse)
- D)  
with open("ifaces.json", "w") as OutFile:  
 OutFile.write(Response.json())

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 351

- (Exam 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.

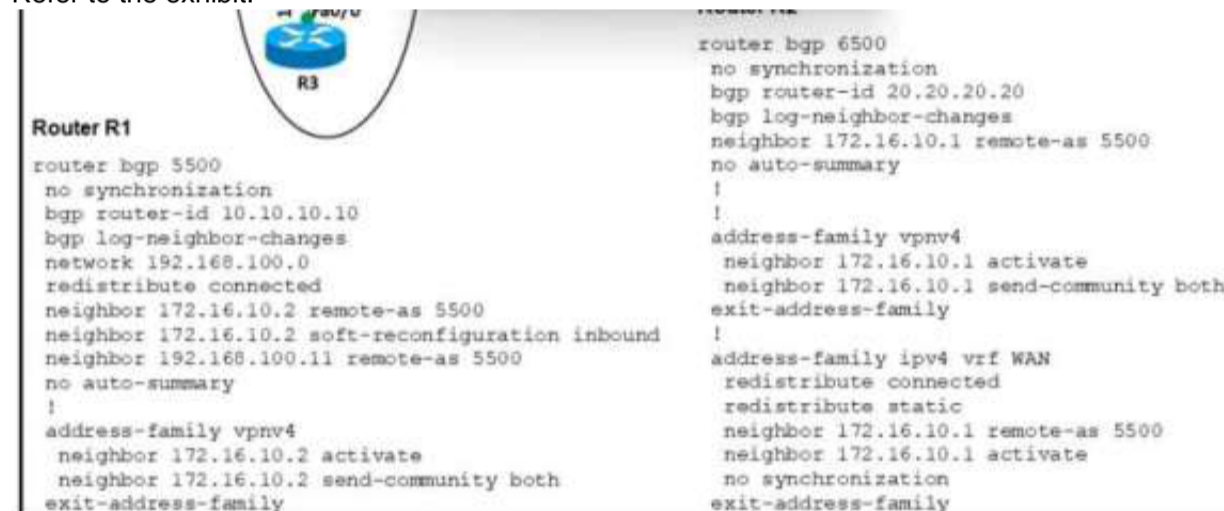
➤ Distributed CEF (dCEF) mode - When dCEF is enabled, line cards maintain identical copies of the FIB and adjacency tables. The line cards can perform the express forwarding by themselves, relieving the main processor - Gigabit Route Processor (GRP) - of involvement in the switching operation. This is 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 356**

- (Exam 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 358**

- (Exam Topic 2)

```

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 361**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

"Cisco Stealthwatch collects and analyzes massive amounts of data to give even the largest, most dynamic networks comprehensive internal visibility and protection. It helps security operations teams gain real-time situational awareness of all users, devices, and traffic on the extended network so they can quickly and effectively respond to threats"

Page 1

<https://media.zones.com/images/pdf/cisco-stealthwatch-solution-overview.pdf>

**NEW QUESTION 363**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
#!/usr/bin/perl
use strict;
use warnings;
use LWP::UserAgent;
use JSON;

my $url = 'http://10.10.10.1:8080/api';
my $ua = LWP::UserAgent->new;
my $req = HTTP::Request->new('POST', $url, {
    'Accept' => 'application/yang-data+json',
    'Content-Type' => 'application/yang-data+json'
});
my $data = json.dumps({
    'Cisco-IOS-XE-native:GigabitEthernet' => {
        'ip' => {
            'address' => {
                'primary' => {
                    'address' => '10.10.10.1',
                    'mask' => '255.255.255.0'
                }
            }
        }
    }
});
my $res = $ua->request($req, $data);
my $code = $res->status_code;
print "Response Code: " . $code . "\n";
```

After the code is run on a Cisco IOS-XE router, the response code is 204. What is the result of the script?

- A. The configuration fails because another interface is already configured with IP address 10.10.10.1/24.
- B. The configuration fails because interface GigabitEthernet2 is missing on the target device.
- C. The configuration is successfully sent to the device in cleartext.
- D. Interface GigabitEthernet2 is configured with IP address 10.10.10.1/24

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 366**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which technology does VXLAN use to provide segmentation for Layer 2 and Layer 3 traffic?

- A. bridge domain
- B. VLAN
- C. VRF
- D. VNI

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

VXLAN has a 24-bit VXLAN network identifier (VNI), which allows for up to 16 million (= 2<sup>24</sup>) VXLAN segments to coexist within the same infrastructure. This surely solve the small number of traditional VLANs.

**NEW QUESTION 370**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the difference between a RIB and a FIB?

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

CEF uses a Forwarding Information Base (FIB) to make IP destination prefix-based switching decisions. The FIB is conceptually similar to a routing table or information base. It maintains a mirror image of the forwarding information contained in the IP routing table. When routing or topology changes occur in the network, the IP routing table is updated, and those changes are reflected in the FIB. The FIB maintains next-hop address information based on the information in the IP routing table. Because there is a one-to-one correlation between FIB entries and routing table entries, the FIB contains all known routes and eliminates the need for route cache maintenance that is associated with earlier switching paths such as fast switching and optimum switching.

Note: In order to view the Routing information base (RIB) table, use the “show ip route” command. To view the Forwarding Information Base (FIB), use the “show ip cef” command. RIB is in Control plane while FIB is in Data plane.

#### NEW QUESTION 375

- (Exam Topic 2)

Drag and drop characteristics of PIM dense mode from the left to the right.

#### Answer Area

builds source-based distribution trees

uses a push model to distribute multicast traffic

uses a pull model to distribute multicast traffic

uses prune mechanisms to stop unwanted multicast traffic

builds shared distribution trees

requires a rendezvous point to deliver multicast traffic

**PIM Dense Mode**

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

A picture containing diagram Description automatically generated

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

Reference:

[https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti\\_pim/configuration/xr-16-5/imc-pim-xr-16-5-book/im](https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/ipmulti_pim/configuration/xr-16-5/imc-pim-xr-16-5-book/im)

PIM dense mode (PIM-DM) uses a push model to flood multicast traffic to every corner of the network. This push model is a brute-force method of delivering data to the receivers. This method would be efficient in certain deployments in which there are active receivers on every subnet in the network. PIM-DM initially floods multicast traffic throughout the network. Routers that have no downstream neighbors prune the unwanted traffic. This process repeats every 3 minutes.

A rendezvous point (RP) is required only in networks running Protocol Independent Multicast sparse mode (PIM-SM).

In PIM dense mode (PIM-DM), multicast traffic is initially flooded to all segments of the network. Routers that have no downstream neighbors or directly connected receivers prune back the unwanted traffic.

#### NEW QUESTION 379

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**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 383

- (Exam 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 388**

- (Exam Topic 2)

When firewall capabilities are considered, which feature is found only in Cisco next-generation firewalls?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 392**

- (Exam Topic 2)

```
<rpc-reply> [0, 1] required
  <ok> [0, 1] required
  <data> [0, 1] required
  <rpc-error> [0, 1] required
    <error-type> [0, 1] required
    <error-tag> [0, 1] required
    <error-severity> [0, 1] required
    <error-app-tag> [0, 1] required
    <error-path> [0, 1] required
    <error-message> [0, 1] required
    <error-info> [0, 1] required
      <bad-attribute> [0, 1] required
      <bad-element> [0, 1] required
      <ok-element> [0, 1] required
      <err-element> [0, 1] required
      <noop-element> [0, 1] required
      <bad-namespace> [0, 1] required
    <session-id> [0, 1] required
```

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 393**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What occurs when a high bandwidth multicast stream is sent over an MVPN using Cisco hardware?

- A. The traffic uses the default MDT to transmit the data only if it isa (S,G) multicast route entry
- B. A data MDT is created to if it is a (\*, G) multicast route entries
- C. A data and default MDT are created to flood the multicast stream out of all PIM-SM neighbors.
- D. A data MDT is created to allow for the best transmission through the core for (S, G) multicast route entries.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 396**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 397

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 400

- (Exam Topic 2)

An engineer must create an EEM script to enable OSPF debugging in the event the OSPF neighborship goes down. Which script must the engineer apply?

- ☐ event manager applet ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG  
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from LOADING to FULL"  
action 1.0 cli command "enable"  
action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event"  
action 3.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj"  
action 4.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG"
- ☐ event manager applet ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG  
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from LOADING to FULL"  
action 1.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event"  
action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj"  
action 3.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG"
- ☒ event manager applet ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG  
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 6, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from FULL to DOWN"  
action 1.0 cli command "enable"  
action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event"  
action 3.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj"  
action 4.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG"
- ☐ event manager applet ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG  
event syslog pattern "%OSPF-1-ADJCHG: Process 5, Nbr 1.1.1.1 on Serial0/0 from FULL to DOWN"  
action 1.0 cli command "debug ip ospf event"  
action 2.0 cli command "debug ip ospf adj"  
action 3.0 syslog priority informational msg "ENABLE\_OSPF\_DEBUG"

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 405

- (Exam Topic 2)

What are two benefits of implementing a Cisco SD-WAN architecture? (Choose two)

- A. It provides resilient and effective traffic flow using MPLS.
- B. It improves endpoint protection by integrating embedded and cloud security features.
- C. It allows configuration of application-aware policies with real time enforcement.
- D. It simplifies endpoint provisioning through standalone router management
- E. It enforces a single
- F. scalable
- G. hub-and-spoke topology.

**Answer: CD**

#### Explanation:

The top SD-WAN benefits are:

- + Increased bandwidth at a lower cost
- + Centralized management across branch networks
- + Full visibility into the network

+ Providing organizations with more connection type options and vendor selection when building a network. Reference: <https://www.sdxcentral.com/networking/sd-wan/definitions/sd-wan-technology/>  
 -> We can provision endpoints (vEdges) through a centralized router vManage -> Answer D is correct.  
 Answer A is not correct as we can use different kind of connections on SD-WAN: MPLS, LTE, 4G, xDSL, Internet connections...  
 Application-Aware Routing policy is configured in vManage as a centralized data policy that maps the service side application(s) to specific SLA requirements. The centralized policies provisioned in vSmart controller is pushed to relevant WAN Edge devices for enforcement. The defined policy consists of match-action pairs, where the match statement defines the application-list or the type of traffic to match, and the action statement defines the SLA action the WAN Edge devices must enforce for the specified traffic.  
 Reference:  
<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/SDWAN/cisco-sdwan-application-awarerouting-deploy-g>

#### NEW QUESTION 409

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

Channel group 1

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 410

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
R2#show standby
FastEthernet1/0 - Group 40
  State is Standby
    4 state changes, last state change 00:01:51
  Virtual IP address is 10.10.1.1
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac28 (MAC Not In Use)
  Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac28 (v1 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
  Next hello sent in 1.856 secs
  Preemption disabled
  Active router is 10.10.1.3, priority 85 (expires in 8.672 sec)
  Standby router is local
  Priority 90 (configured 90)
  Track interface FastEthernet0/0 state Up decrement 10
  Group name is "hsrp-Fa1/0-40" (default)
```

After configuring HSRP an engineer enters the show standby command. Which two facts are derived from the output? (Choose two.)

- A. The router with IP 10.10 1.3 is active because it has a higher IP address
- B. If Fa0/0 is shut down, the HSRP priority on R2 becomes 80
- C. R2 Fa1/0 regains the primary role when the link comes back up
- D. R2 becomes the active router after the hold time expires.
- E. R2 is using the default HSRP hello and hold timers.

**Answer: DE**

#### NEW QUESTION 414

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is a characteristic of Cisco DNA Northbound APIs?

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

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 417

- (Exam Topic 3)

```
event manager applet config-alert
event cli pattern "conf t.*" sync yes
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer must be notified when a user switches to configuration mode. Which script should be applied to receive an SNMP trap and a critical-level log message?

A)

```
action 1.0 snmp-trap strdata "Configuration change alarm"
action 2.0 syslog msg "Configuration change alarm"
```

B)

```
action 1.0 snmp-trap strdata "Configuration change critical alarm"
```

C)

```
action 1.0 snmp-trap strdata "Configuration change alarm"
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg "Configuration change alarm"
```

D)

```
action 1.0 snmp-trap strdata "Configuration change alarm"
action 1.1 syslog priority critical msg "Configuration change alarm"
```

A. Option

B. Option

C. Option

D. Option

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 419

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

A. NetFlow updates to the collector are sent 50% less frequently.

B. Every second IPv4 packet is forwarded to the collector for inspection.

C. CPU and memory utilization are reduced when compared with what is required for full NetFlow.

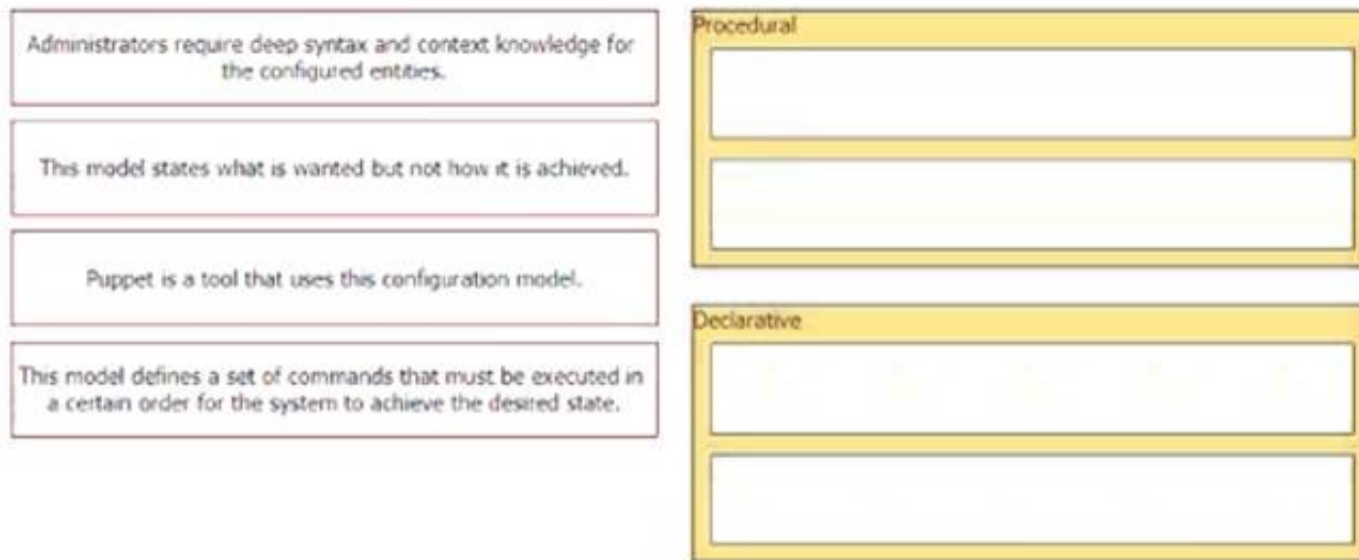
D. The resolution of sampling data increases, but it requires more performance from the router.

Answer: C

#### NEW QUESTION 424

- (Exam Topic 3)

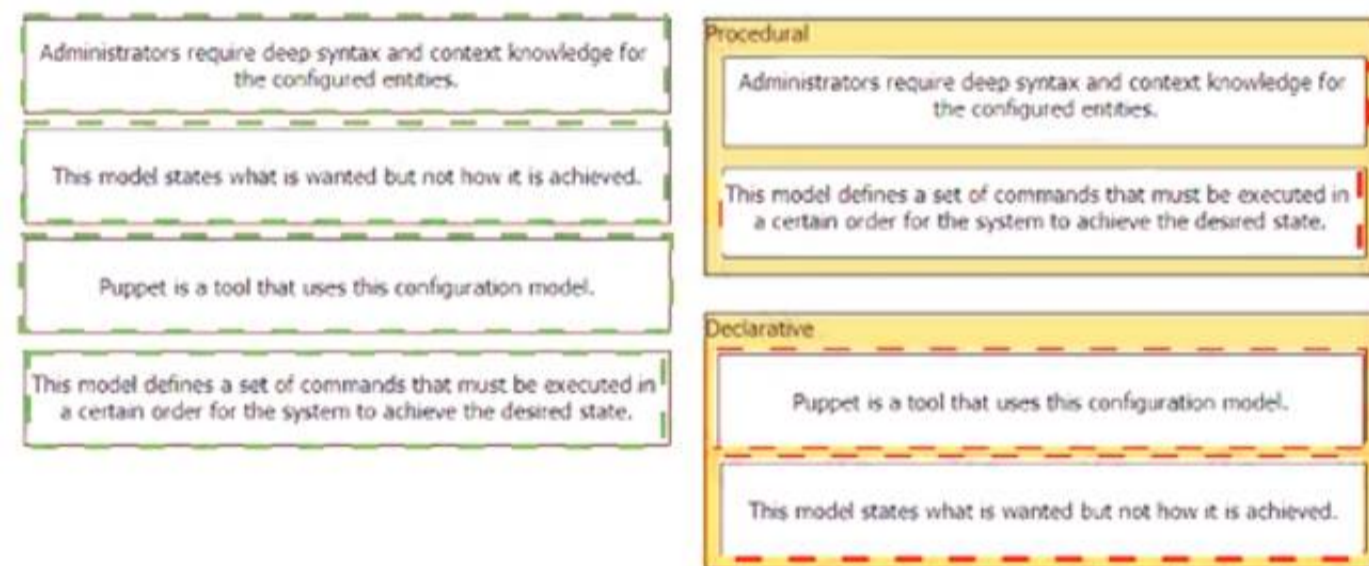
Drag anti drop the characteristics from the ten onto the configuration models on the right.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



#### NEW QUESTION 429

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which feature is used to propagate ARP broadcast, and link-local frames across a Cisco SD-Access fabric to address connectivity needs for silent hosts that require reception of traffic to start communicating?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Layer2 Flooding

Cisco SD-Access fabric provides many optimizations to improve unicast traffic flow, and to reduce the unnecessary flooding of data such as broadcasts. But, for some traffic and applications, it may be desirable to enable broadcast forwarding within the fabric.

By default, this is disabled in the Cisco SD-Access architecture. If broadcast, Link local multicast and Arp flooding is required, it must be specifically enabled on a per-subnet basis using Layer 2 flooding feature.

Layer 2 flooding can be used to forward broadcasts for certain traffic and

application types which may require leveraging of Layer 2 connectivity, such as silent hosts, card readers, door locks, etc.

#### NEW QUESTION 432

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
import json
from requests import get

Headers = { "Content-Type" : "application/yang-data+json",
            "Accept" : "application/yang-data+json" }

Devices = open("devices.txt", "r")

for Device in Devices.readlines():
    Hostname, IP, Login, Pass = Device.strip().split(",")
    URL = f"https://{IP}/restconf/data/Cisco-IOS-XE-native:native"
    Creds = (Login, Pass)
    Response = get(URL, auth = Creds, headers = Headers, verify = False)
```

How should the script be completed so that each device configuration is saved into a JSON-formatted file under the device name?  
A)

Insert after the for loop:

```
with open(f'{Hostname}.json', "w") as OutFile:
    OutFile.write(Response)
```

B)

Insert after the for loop:

```
with open(f'{Hostname}.json', "w") as OutFile:
    OutFile.write(json.dumps(Response.text))
```

C)

Append to the body of the for loop:

```
with open(f'{Hostname}.json', "w") as OutFile:
    OutFile.write(Response.text)
```

D)

Insert immediately before the for loop:

```
with open(f'{Hostname}.json', "w") as OutFile:
    OutFile.write(json.load(Devices))
```

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 436

- (Exam Topic 3)

- A. S2 is configured as LAC
- B. Change the channel group mode to passive
- C. S2 is configured with PAg
- D. Change the channel group mode to active.
- E. S1 is configured with LAC
- F. Change the channel group mode to on
- G. S1 is configured as PAg
- H. Change the channel group mode to desirable

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 438

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is a characteristics of traffic policing?

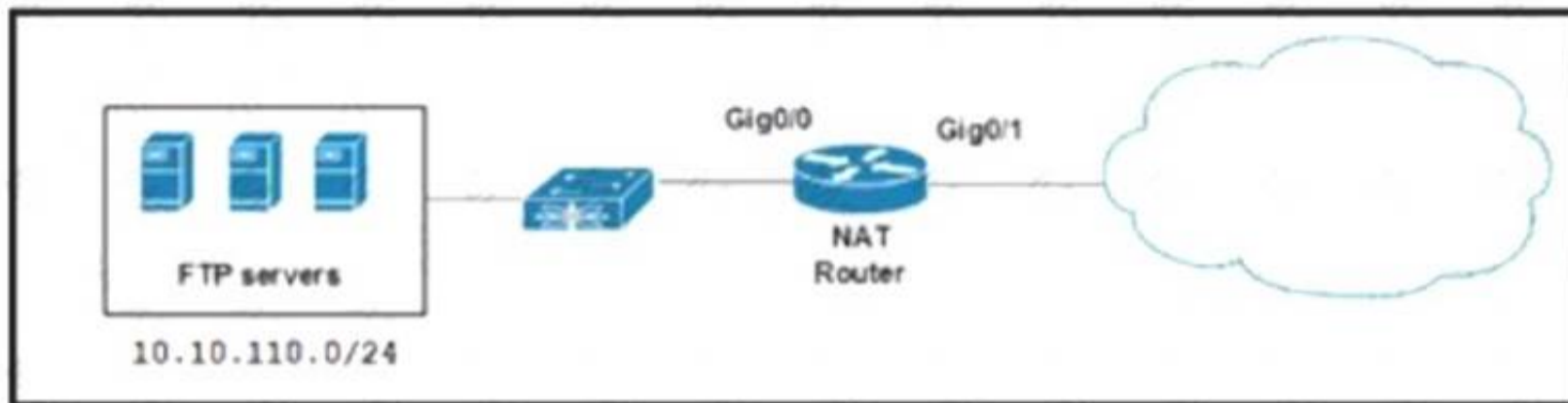
- A. lacks support for marking or remarking
- B. must be applied only to outgoing traffic

- C. can be applied in both traffic directions
- D. queues out-of-profile packets until the buffer is full

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 442

- (Exam Topic 3)



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

- A)
 

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

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

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

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

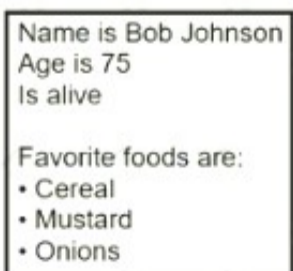
```
interface gig0/0
ip address 10.10.110.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside
interface gig0/1
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.252
ip nat inside
```

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

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 446

- (Exam Topic 3)



What is the JSON syntax that is formed the data?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 448

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 450

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

- ☐ switch2(config)# monitor session 1 source remote vlan 70  
switch2(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet1/2
- ☐ switch2(config)# monitor session 1 source remote vlan 70  
switch2(config)# monitor session 1 destination interface GigabitEthernet1/1
- ☒ switch1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1  
switch1(config-if)# switchport mode access  
switch1(config-if)# switchport access vlan 10  
  
switch2(config)# interface GigabitEthernet 1/1  
switch2(config-if)# switchport mode access  
switch2(config-if)# switchport access vlan 10
- ☐ switch2(config)# monitor session 2 destination vlan 10
- ☐ switch2(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 10,20,30,40,50,60,70-80

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

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 455

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

Capacity easily scales up or down.

Infrastructure requires large and regular investments.

It enables users to access resources from anywhere.

It requires capacity planning for power and cooling.

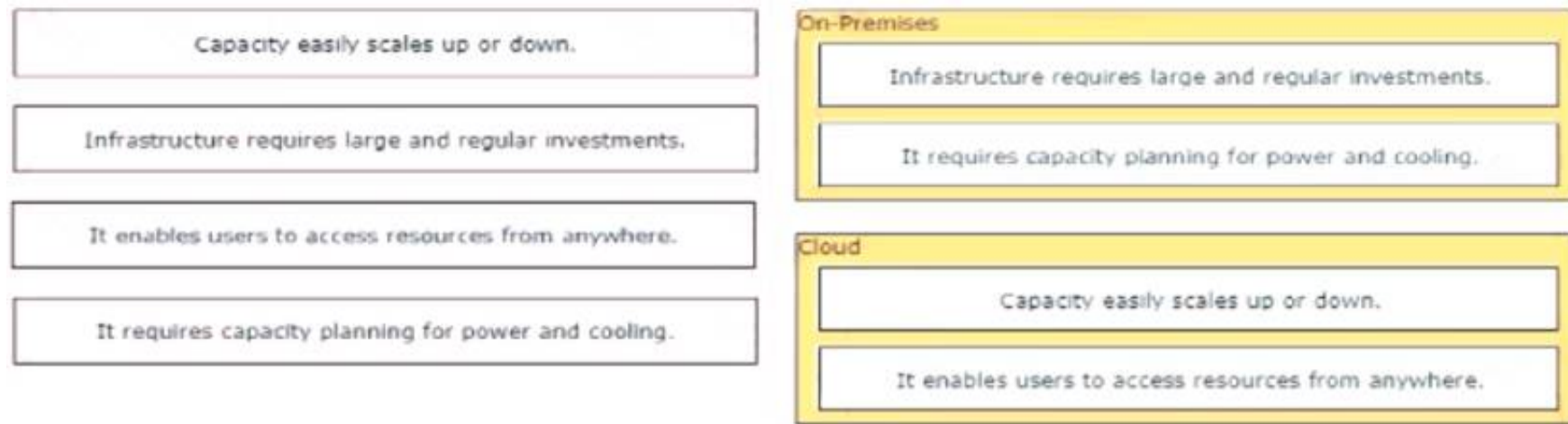
On-Premises

Cloud

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



#### NEW QUESTION 456

- (Exam Topic 3)

By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 14 use?

- A. 04.16.19.09.4c.0e
- B. 00:05:5e:19:0c:14
- C. 00:05:0c:07:ac:14
- D. 00:00:0c:07:ac:0e

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 461

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

A TLOC is a Transport Locator that represents an attachment point where a Cisco WAN Edge device connects to a WAN transport. A TLOC is uniquely identified by a tuple of three values - (System-IP address, Color, Encapsulation).

A TLOC route consists of all required information needed by a remote peer in order to establish an overlay tunnel with that TLOC. This includes private and public IP addresses and ports, site-id, preference, weight, status, encapsulation info such as encryption and authentication parameters, and much more.

#### NEW QUESTION 463

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