Cisco

Exam Questions 350-401

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Topic 4)
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated
Refer to the Exhibit. Running the script causes the output in the exhibit. What should be the first line of the script?

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

Answer: C

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

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 3
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 07

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

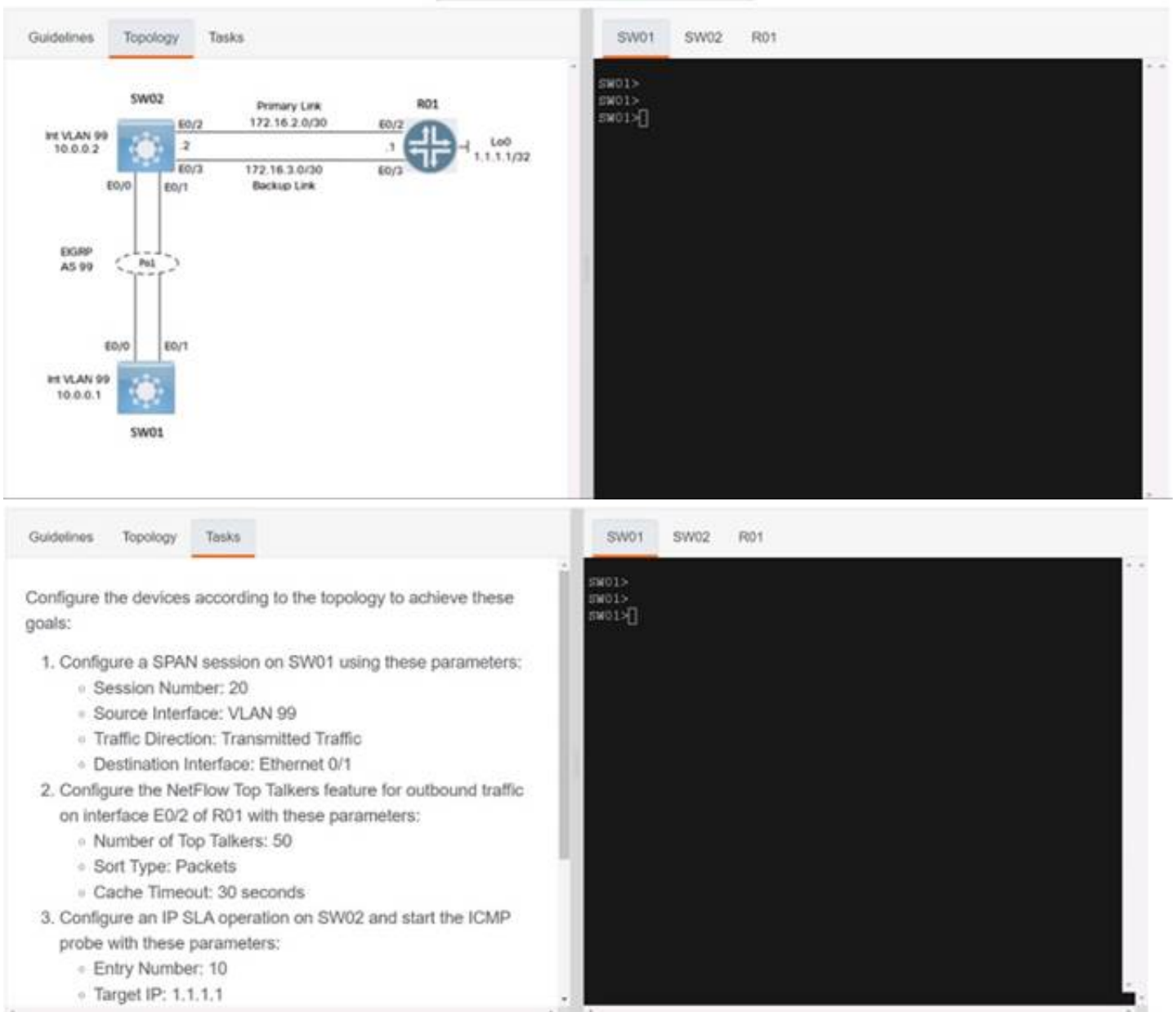
Explanation:
Sw1 Config t Archive Log config
Logging enable Notify syslog
R1
Config t
Ip flow-top-talkers
Match source address 172.16.2.1/30 Int et0/2
Ip flow ingress Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Topic 4)
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 5
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 09



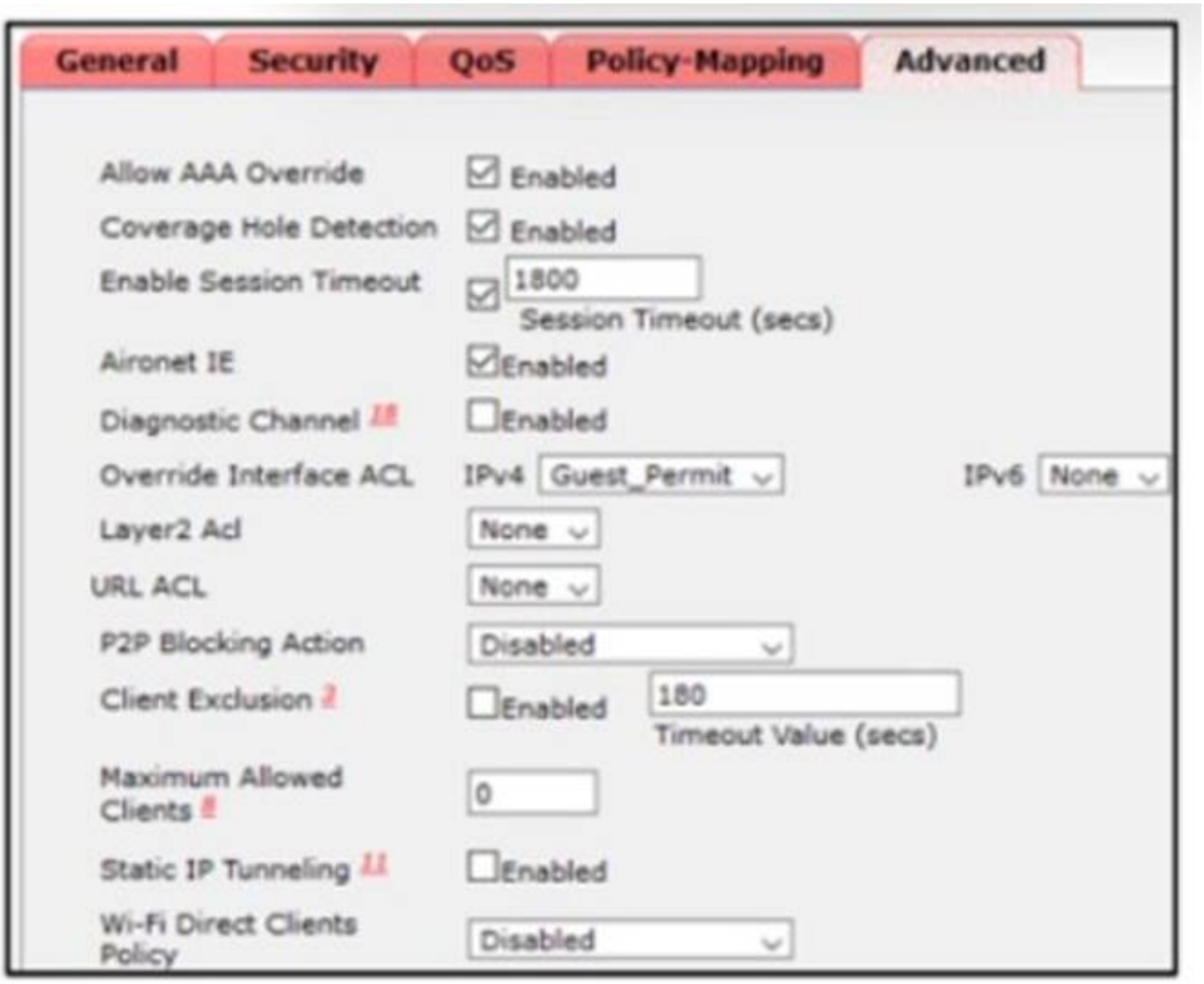
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Sw1
Config t
Monitor session 20 source vlan 99 tx
Monitor session 20 destination interface ethernet 0/1 Copy run start

R1
Config t
Ip flow-top-talkers Top 50
Sort-by packets Cache time-out 30
Eth 0/2
Ip flow egress Copy run start Sw02
Config t
Ip sla 10
Icmp-echo 1.1.1.1 source-ip 172.16.2.2
Frequency 5
Threshold 250
Timeout 3000
Ip sla schedule 10 start-time now life forever
Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

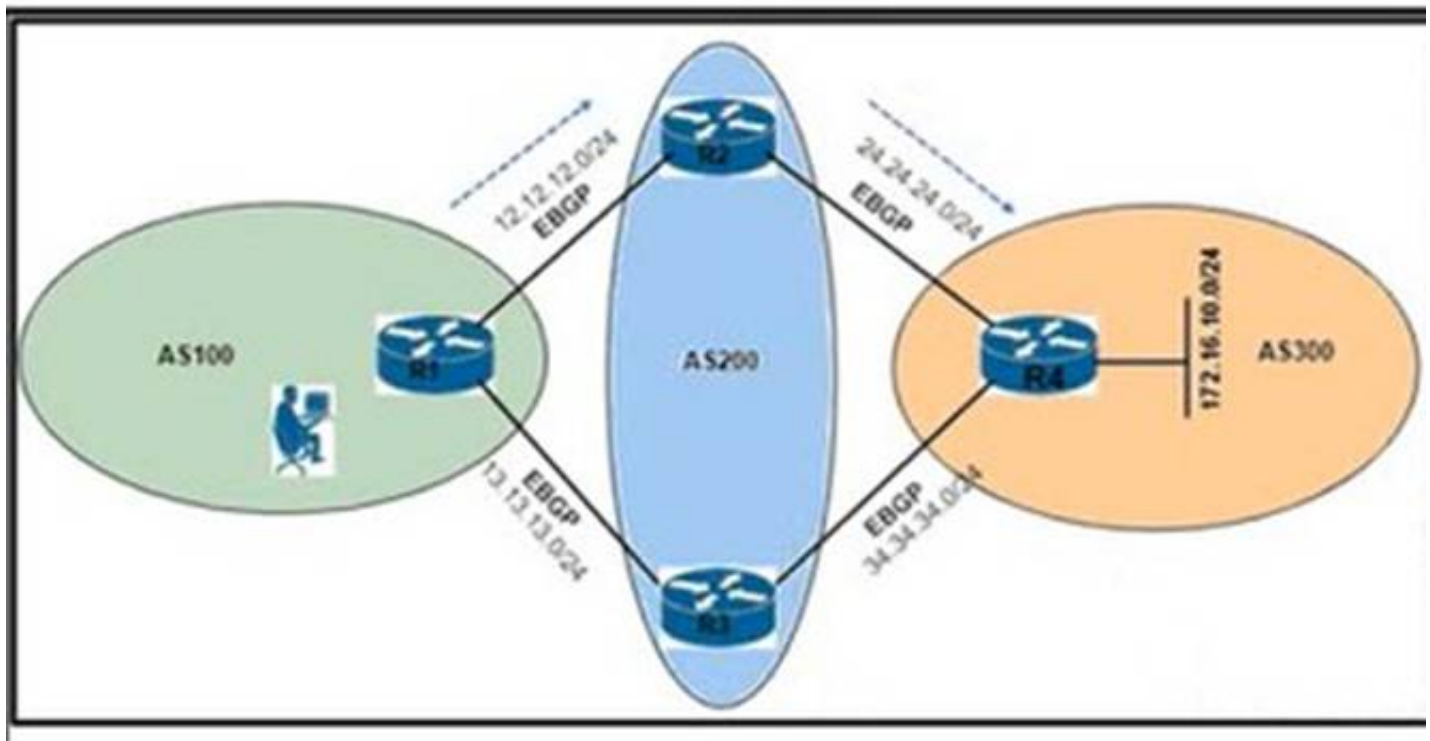
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Topic 4)
A customer has 20 stores located throughout a city. Each store has a single Cisco access point managed by a central WLC. The customer wants to gather analysis for users in each store. Which technique supports these requirements?

A. angle of arrival
B. hyperlocation
C. trilateration
D. presence

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 4)




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

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

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: D

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

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

Answer: A

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

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

line console 0
password cisco
exec-timeout 30 0

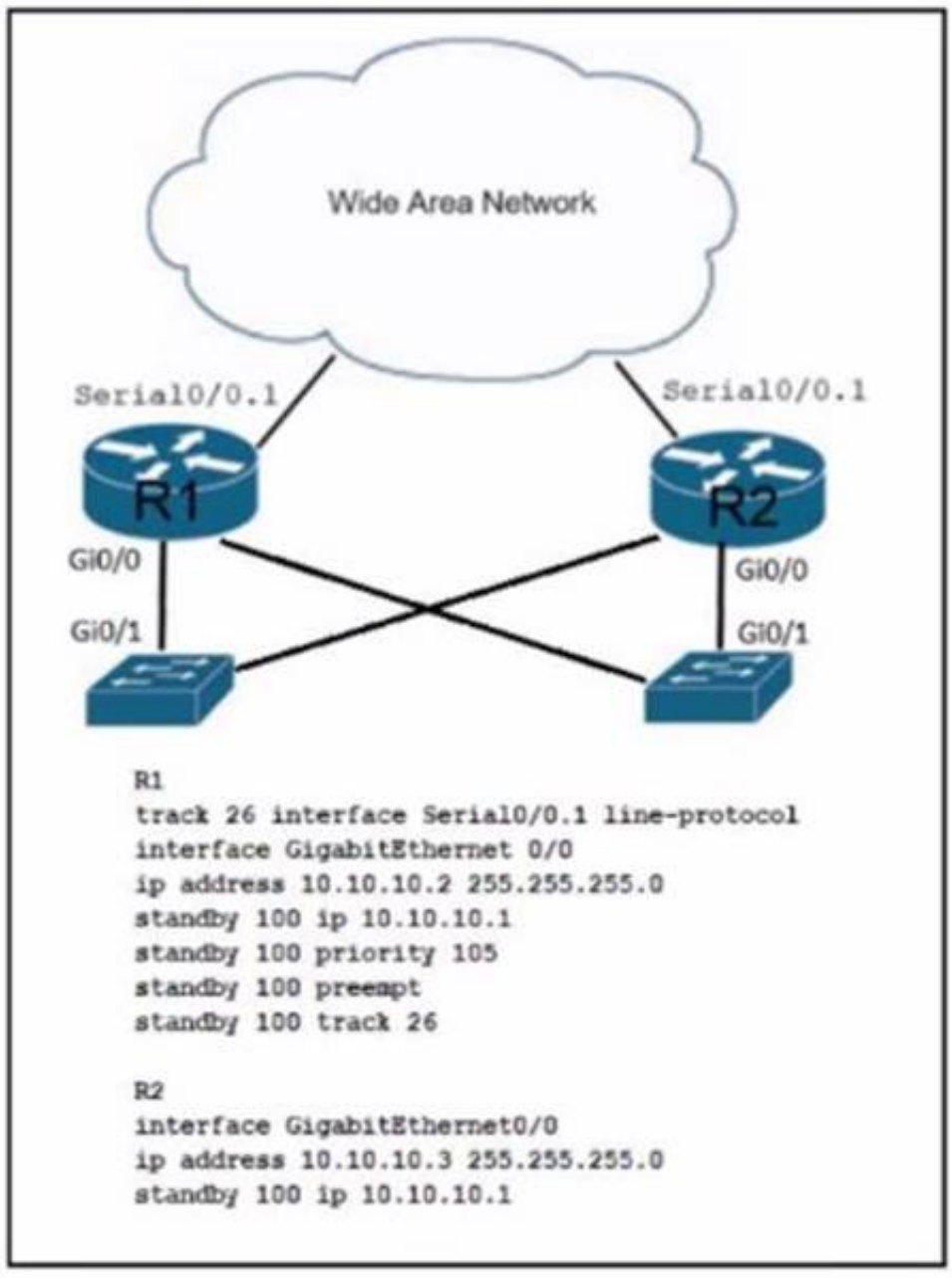
line vty 0 15
password cisco
transport input telnet ssh
exec-timeout 30 0

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

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

Answer: C

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



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Topic 4)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Topic 4)
A customer requires their wireless network to be fully functional, even if the wireless controller fails. Which wireless design supports these requirements?

A. FlexConnect
B. mesh
C. centralized
D. embedded

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is because FlexConnect is a feature that allows wireless access points to operate in standalone mode when they lose connectivity to the wireless LAN controller. FlexConnect enables the access points to switch the data traffic locally, without sending it to the controller, and to perform local authentication, without

relying on the central server. FlexConnect also allows the access points to maintain the wireless network functionality, such as SSIDs, security policies, and QoS, even if the wireless controller fails. FlexConnect is suitable for branch locations or remote offices that have limited WAN bandwidth or reliability. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 7, lesson 7.3: Implementing FlexConnect.

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
from ncclient import manager

netconf_host = manager.connect(host='ios-xe-example.com',
                               port=22,
                               username='cisco',
                               password='cisco',
                               hostkey_verify=False,
                               device_params={'name':'iosxe'})
print (netconf_host.get_config('running'))
netconf_host.close_session()
```

An engineer deploys a script to retrieve the running configuration from a NETCONF- capable Cisco IOS XE device that is configured with default settings. The script fails. Which configuration must be applied to retrieve the configurauon using NETCONF?

A. Print (netconf_host.get_config('show running'!)
B. hostkey_verify=True,
C. device_params={name':'ios-xe'})
D. port=830

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 23
- (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)

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

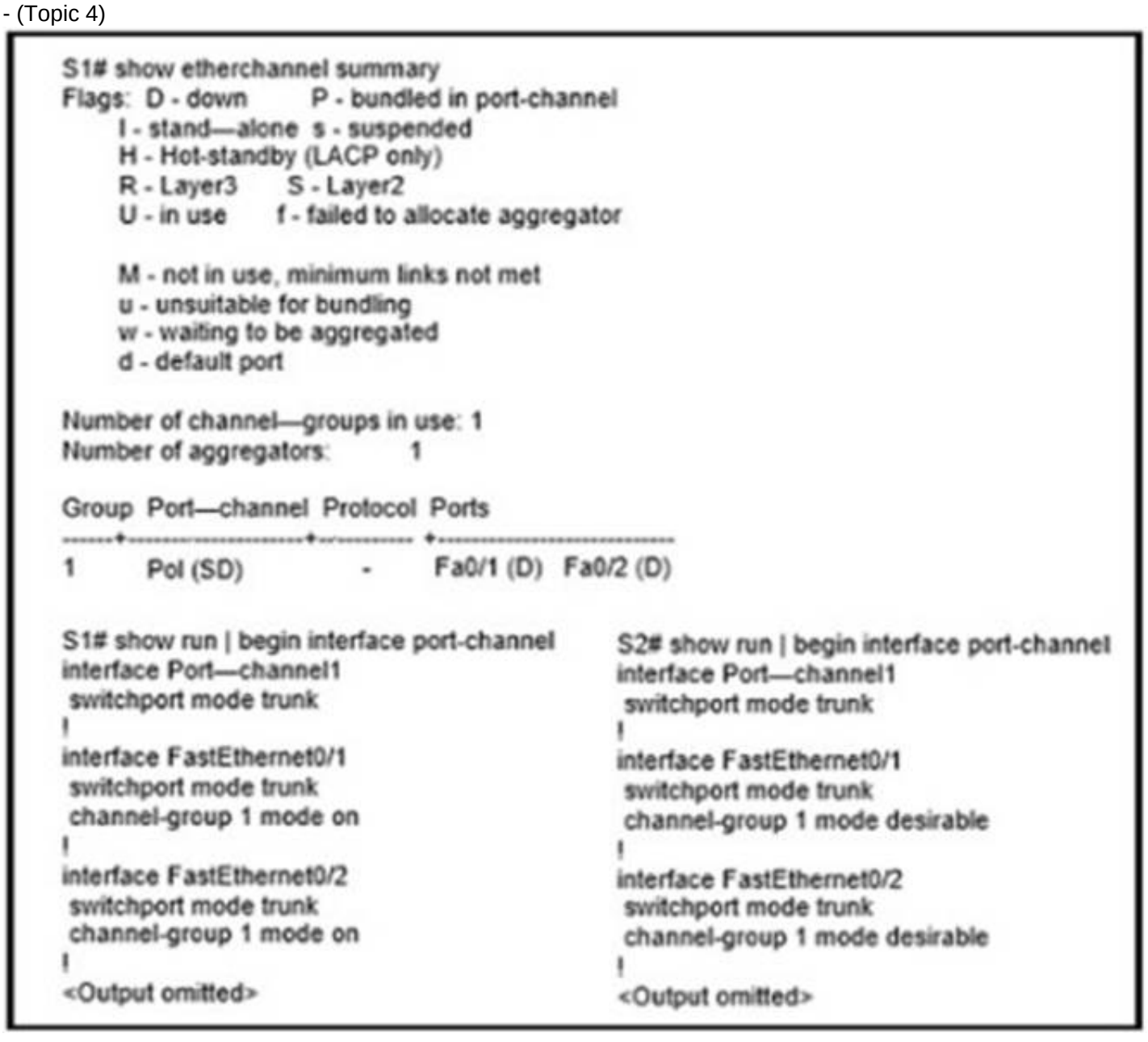
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Topic 4)
Which IP SLA operation requires the IP SLA responder to be configured on the remote end?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Topic 4)



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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 33
- (Topic 4)
Which Python code snippet must be added to the script to store the changed interface configuration to a local JSON-formatted file?

```
import json
import requests

Creds = ("user", "Z#418208328$mnV")
Headers = { "Content-Type" : "application/yang-data+json",
            "Accept" : "application/yang-data+json" }

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

Response = requests.get(URL, auth = Creds, headers = Headers, verify = False)
UpdatedConfig = Response.text.replace("2001:db8:1:", "2001:db8:café:"
```

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
json.dump(UpdatedConfig,OutFile)
OutFile.close()
```

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
OutFile.write(UpdatedConfig)
OutFile.close()
```

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
OutFile.write(Response.text)
OutFile.close()
```

```
OutFile = open("ifaces.json", "w")
OutFile.write(Response.json())
OutFile.close()
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 38
- (Topic 4)

```
ip access-list extended ACL-CoPP-Management
permit udp any eq ntp any
permit udp any any eq snmp
permit tcp any any eq 22
permit tcp any eq 22 any established

class-map match-all CLASS-CoPP-Management
match access-group name ACL-CoPP-Management
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must protect the CPU of the router from high rates of NTP, SNMP, and SSH traffic. Which two configurations must be applied to drop these types of traffic when it continuously exceeds 320 kbps? (Choose two)

```
R1(config)#policy-map POLICY-CoPP
R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
R1(config-pmap-c)#police 320000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit violate-action drop

R1(config)#control-plane
R1(config-cp)# service-policy input POLICY-CoPP

R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
R1(config-pmap-c)#police 32 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop violate-action transmit

R1(config)#control-plane
R1(config-cp)# service-policy output POLICY-CoPP

R1(config)#policy-map POLICY-CoPP
R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
R1(config-pmap-c)#police 320000 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop violate-action drop
```

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Topic 4)
What is the rose of the vSmart controller in a Cisco SD-WN environment?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 41
- (Topic 4)
Which DNS lookup does an access point perform when attempting CAPWAP discovery?

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

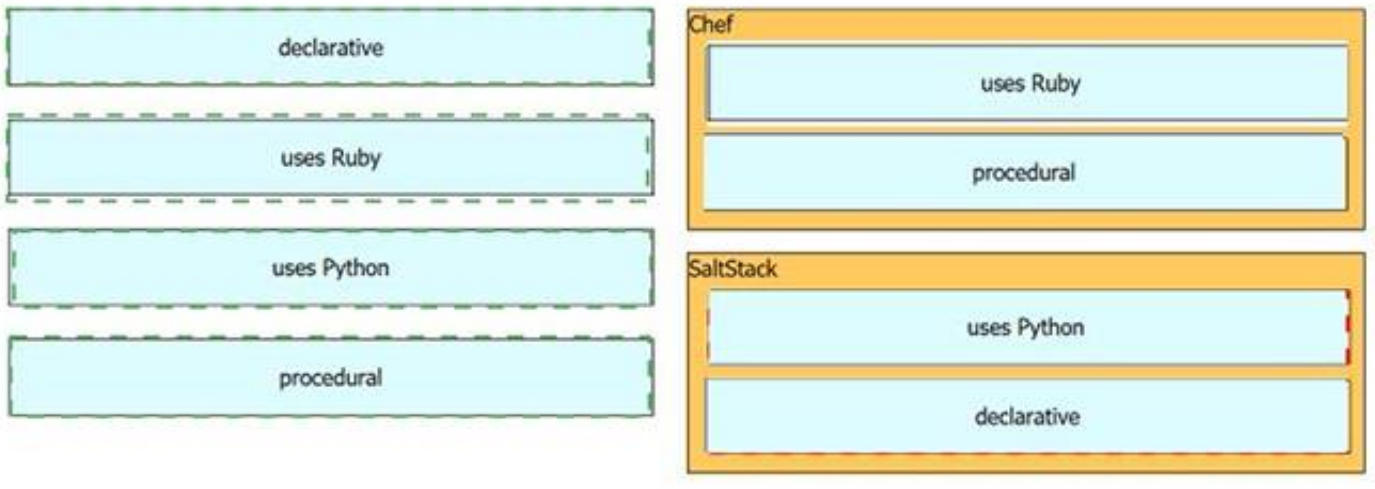
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 44
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools that they describe on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 47
- (Topic 4)
Which Python library is used to work with YANG data models via NETCONF?

A. Postman
B. requests
C. ncclient
D. cURL

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Topic 4)
When does a Cisco StackWise primary switch lose its role?

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

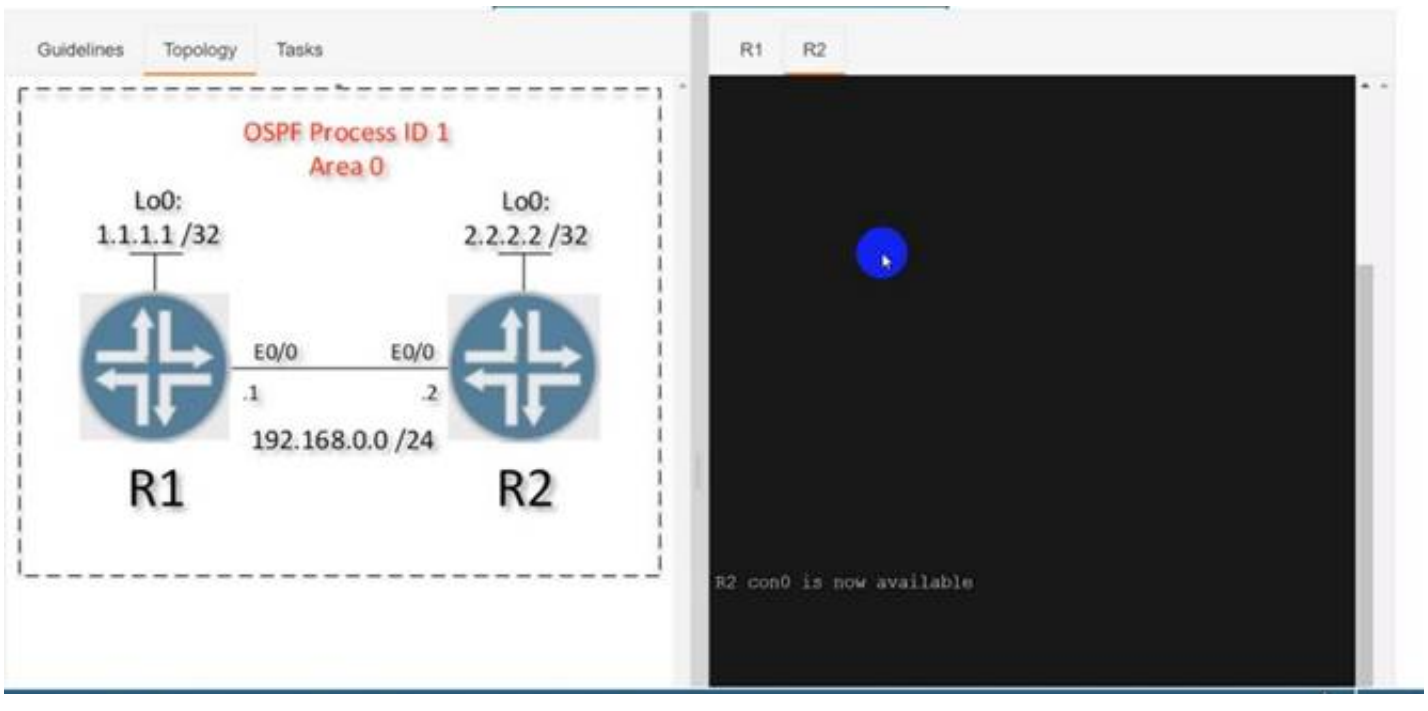
Answer: C

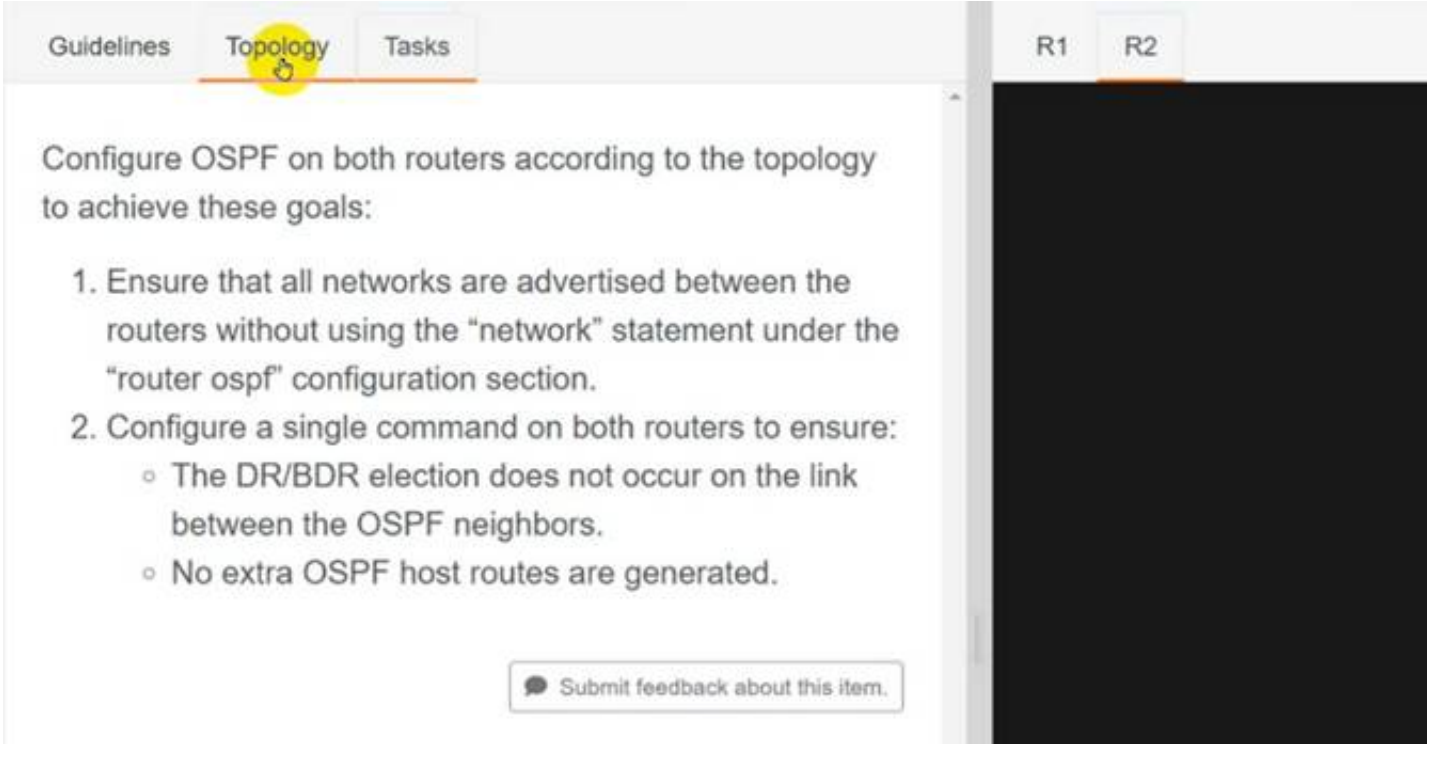
NEW QUESTION 54
- (Topic 4)
In a Cisco StackWise Virtual environment, which planes are virtually combined in the common logical switch?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 58
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 04





A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

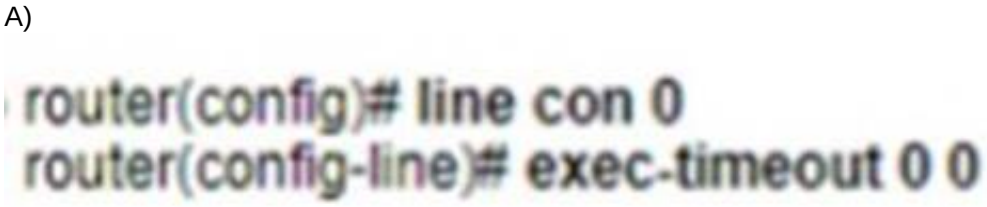
```
R2#sh ip os
R2#sh ip ospf nei
R2#sh ip ospf neighbor

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

```
R1#sh ip ospf neighbor

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

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


                Base Topology (MTID 0)


    Area BACKBONE(0)

    Intra-area Route List

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

    First Hop Forwarding Gateway Tree

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

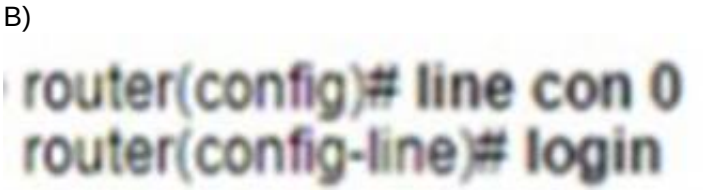
NEW QUESTION 63
- (Topic 4)

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

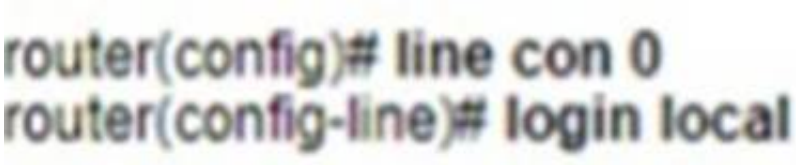
A)



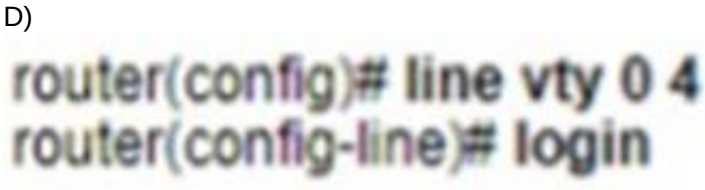
B)



C)



D)



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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 65
- (Topic 4)
How does SSO work with HSRP to minimize network disruptions?

A. It enables HSRP to elect another switch in the group as the active HSRP switch.
B. It ensures fast failover in the case of link failure.
C. It enables data forwarding along known routes following a switchover, white the routing protocol reconverges.
D. It enables HSRP to failover to the standby RP on the same device.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 70
- (Topic 4)
Which TLV value must be added to Option 43 when DHCP is used to ensure that APs join the WLC?

A. 0x77
B. AAA
C. 0xf1
D. 642

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 74
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must construct an access list tot a Cisco Catalyst 9800 Series WLC that will - edirect wireless guest users to a splash page that is hosted on a Cisco ISE server. The Cisco ISE servers are hosted at 10.9.11.141 and 10.1.11.141. Which access list meets the requirements?
A)

```
ip access-list extended ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT
 70 permit   ip any host 10.9.11.141
 80 permit   ip any host 10.1.11.141
 500 permit tcp any any eq www
 600 permit tcp any any eq 443
 700 permit tcp any any eq 8443
 800 deny   udp any any eq domain
```

B)

```
ip access-list extended ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT
 70 permit ip any host 10.9.11.141
 80 permit ip any host 10.1.11.141
 500 deny   tcp any any eq www
 600 deny   tcp any any eq 443
 700 deny   tcp any any eq 8443
 800 deny   udp any any eq domain
 901 deny   ip any any
```

C)

```
ip access-list extended ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT
 70 deny   ip any host 10.9.11.141
 80 deny   ip any host 10.1.11.141
 500 permit tcp any any eq www
 600 permit tcp any any eq 443
 700 permit tcp any any eq 8443
 800 deny   udp any any eq domain
```

D)

```
ip access-list extended ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT
 50 deny   ip host 10.9.11.141 any
 60 deny   ip any host 10.9.11.141
 70 deny   ip host 10.1.11.141 any
 80 deny   ip any host 10.1.11.141
 500 permit tcp any any eq www
 600 permit tcp any any eq 443
 700 permit tcp any any eq 80
```

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

Answer: D

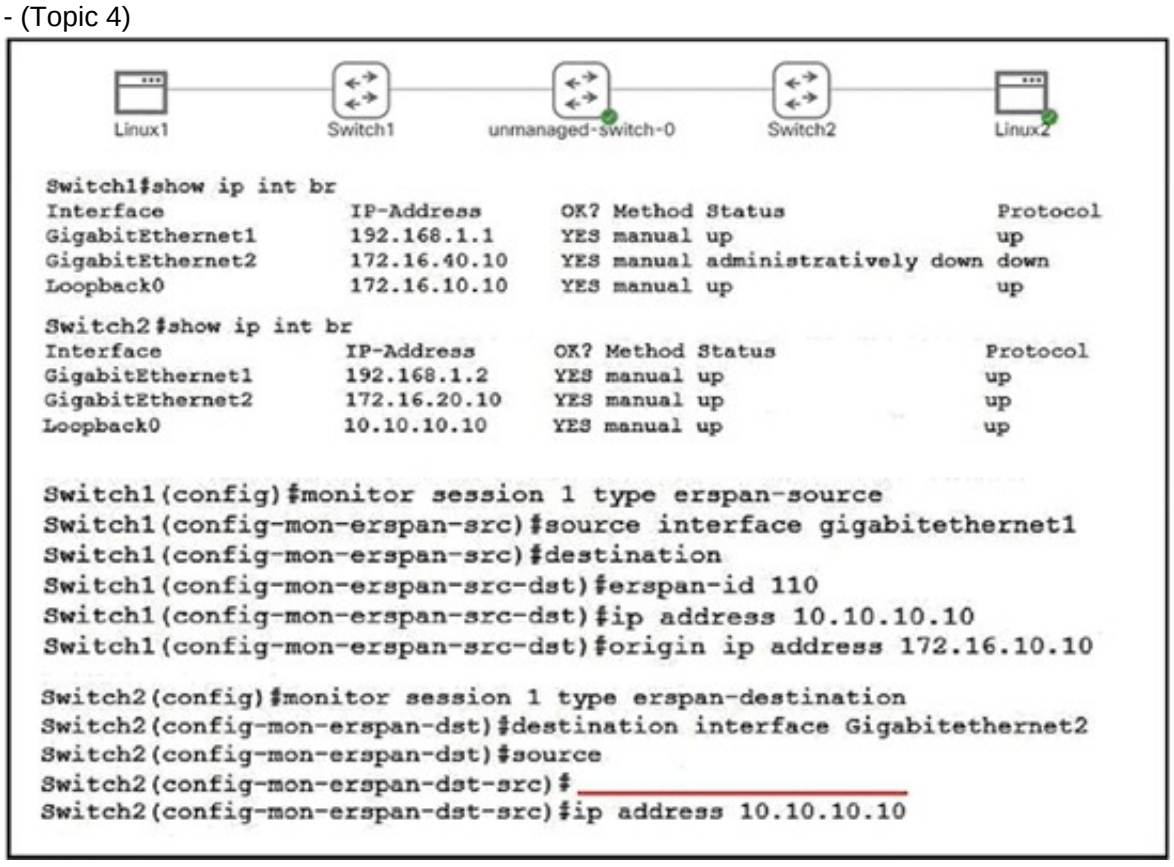
Explanation:
Option D is the correct access list to redirect wireless guest users to a splash page that is hosted on a Cisco ISE server. The configuration steps are as follows12:
? Define an extended access list that permits TCP traffic from any source to the Cisco ISE servers on port 80 (HTTP) and port 443 (HTTPS). In this case, the access list is named ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT and it allows any host to connect to the IP addresses 10.9.11.141 and 10.1.11.141 on port 80 and port 443: ip access-list extended ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT and permit tcp any host 10.9.11.141 eq 80, permit tcp any host 10.9.11.141 eq 443, permit tcp any host 10.1.11.141 eq 80, permit tcp any host 10.1.11.141 eq 443.
? Apply the access list to the guest WLAN using the ip access-group command. This command filters the traffic on the interface based on the access list. In this case, the access list ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT is applied to the guest WLAN interface in the inbound direction, which means that only the traffic that matches the access list can enter the interface: interface wlan-guest and ip access-group ACL_WEBAUTH_REDIRECT in.
Option A is incorrect because it does not permit TCP traffic to the Cisco ISE servers on port 80, which is required for HTTP redirection. Without this, the guest users will not be able to see the splash page on their web browsers12.
Option B is incorrect because it does not permit TCP traffic to the Cisco ISE servers on port 443, which is required for HTTPS redirection. Without this, the guest users will not be able to see the splash page on their web browsers if they use HTTPS12.
Option C is incorrect because it permits TCP traffic from any source to any destination on port 80 and port 443, which is too broad and may allow unwanted traffic to enter the guest WLAN interface. This may compromise the security and performance of the guest network12. References: 1: Configuring Web Authentication, 2: ISE and Catalyst 9800 Series Integration Guide

NEW QUESTION 77
- (Topic 4)
How does Protocol Independent Multicast function?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 79
- (Topic 4)

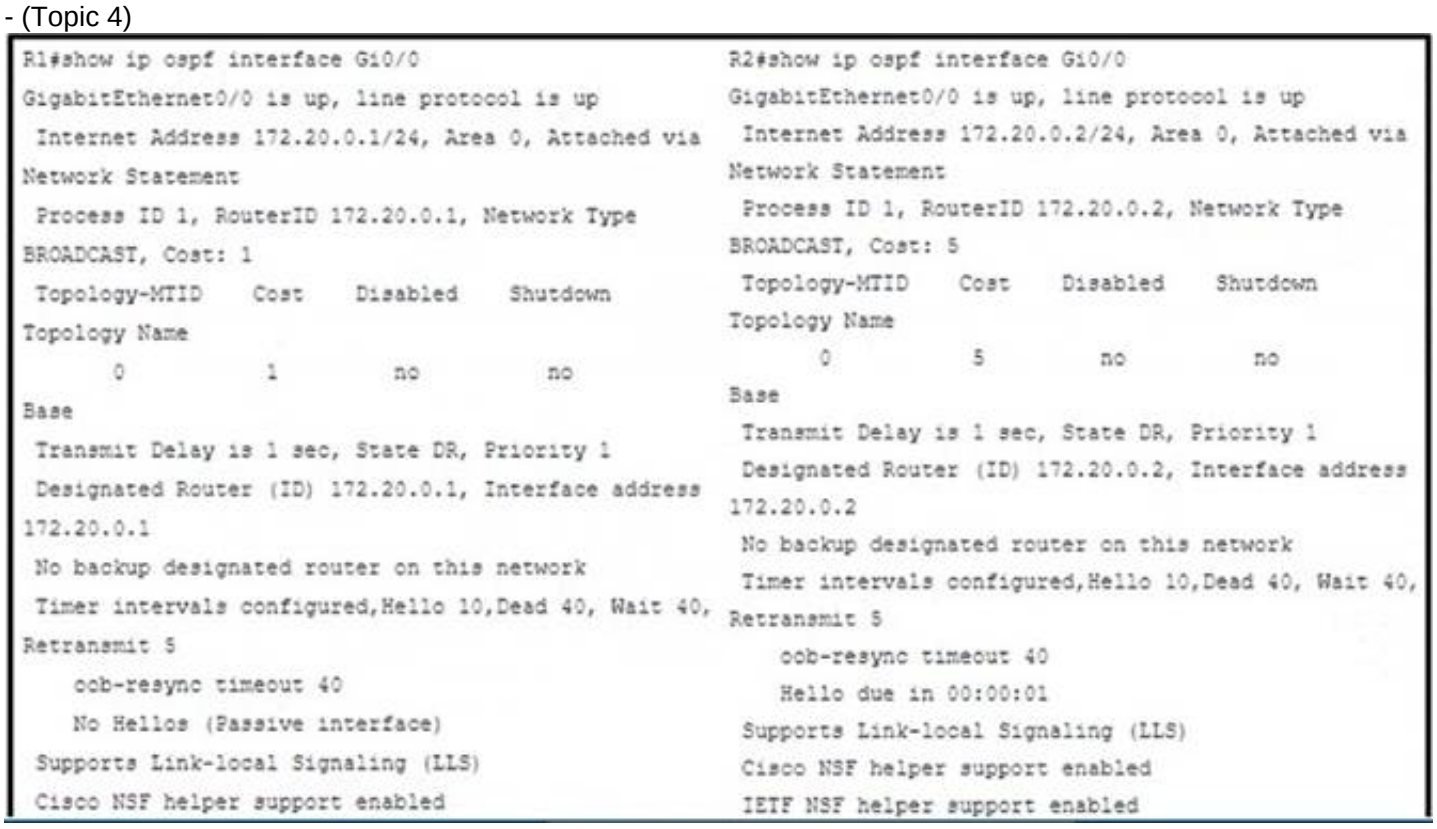


Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure an ERSPAN tunnel that mirrors traffic from linux1 on Switch1 to Linux2 on Switch2. Which command must be added to the destination configuration to enable the ERSPAN tunnel?

A. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# origin ip address 172.16.10.10
B. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# erspan-id 172.16.10.10
C. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# no shut
D. (config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# erspan-id 110

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 82
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. Cisco IOS routers R1 and R2 are interconnected using interface Gi0/0. Which configuration allows R1 and R2 to form an OSPF neighborship on interface Gi0/0?

R2(config)#router ospf 1
R2(config-router)#passive-interface Gi0/0

R2(config)#interface Gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf cost 1

R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-router)#no passive-interface Gi0/0

R1(config)#router ospf 1
R1(config-if)#network 172.20.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 1

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 84
- (Topic 4)
Which behavior can be expected when the HSRP versions is changed from 1 to 2?

A. Each HSRP group reinitializes because the virtual MAC address has changed.
B. No changes occur because version 1 and 2 use the same virtual MAC OUI.
C. Each HSRP group reinitializes because the multicast address has changed.
D. No changes occur because the standby router is upgraded before the active router.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Topic 1)
Which method should an engineer use to deal with a long-standing contention issue between any two VMs on the same host?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 89
- (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 94
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
DSW2#sh spanning-tree vlan 10

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

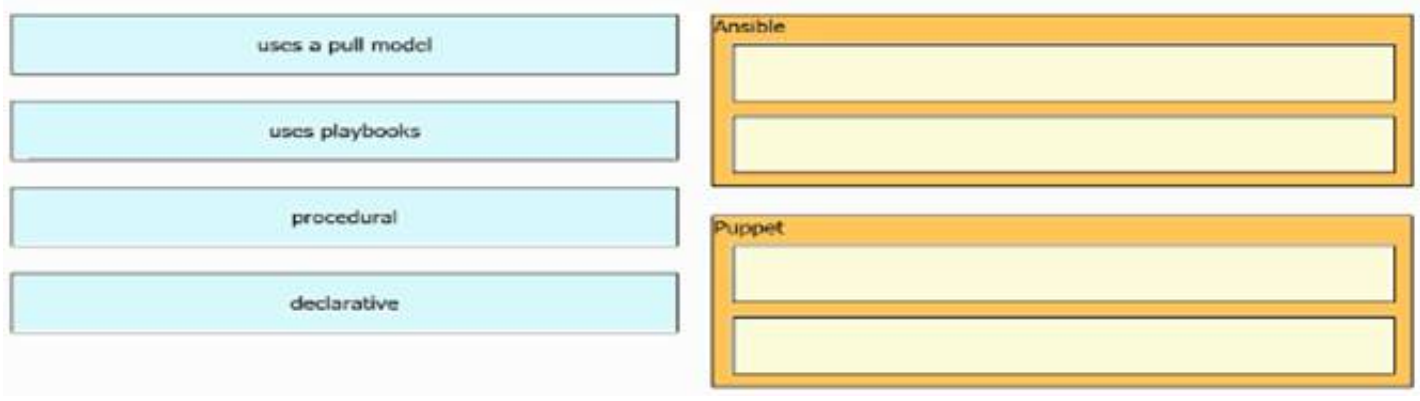
Explanation:
From the output we see DSW2 is running in RSTP mode (in fact Rapid PVST+ mode as Cisco does not support RSTP alone). When a new switch running PVST+ mode is added to the topology, they keep running the old STP instances as RSTP (in fact Rapid PVST+) is compatible with PVST+.

NEW QUESTION 97
- (Topic 2)
In a Cisco StackWise Virtual environment, which planes are virtually combined in the common logical switch?

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

Answer: B

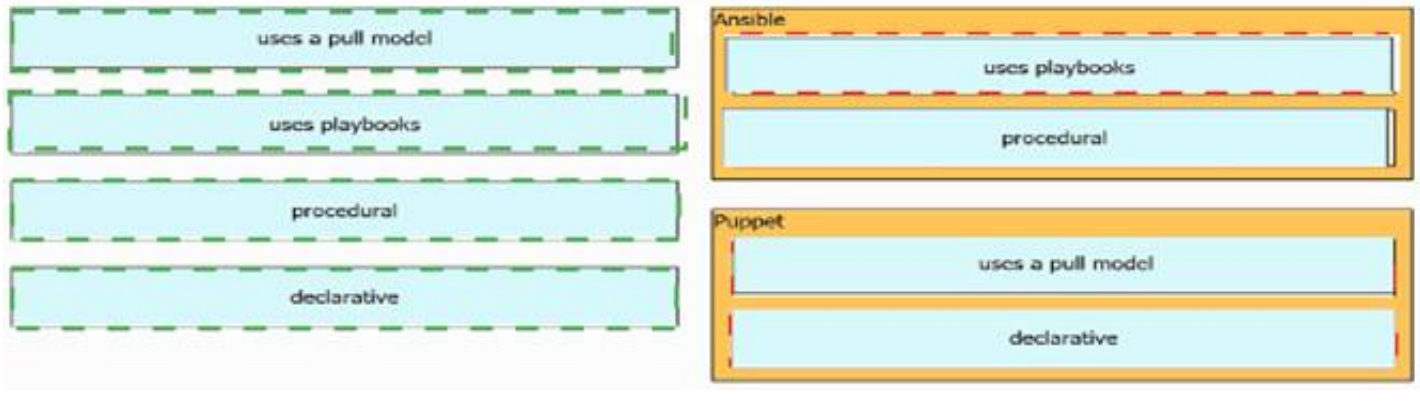
NEW QUESTION 102
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools that they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 103
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
DSW1#sh spanning-tree vlan 20

VLAN0020
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID     Priority    24596
              Address     0018.7363.4300
              Cost        2
              Port        13 (FastEthernet1/0/11)
              Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID   Priority    28692  (priority 28672 sys-id-ext 20)
              Address     001b.0d8e.e080
              Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
              Aging Time 300

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

What does the output confirm about the switch's spanning tree configuration?

A. The spanning-tree mode stp ieee command was entered on this switch
B. The spanning-tree operation mode for this switch is IEEE.
C. The spanning-tree operation mode for this switch is PVST+.
D. The spanning-tree operation mode for this switch is PVST

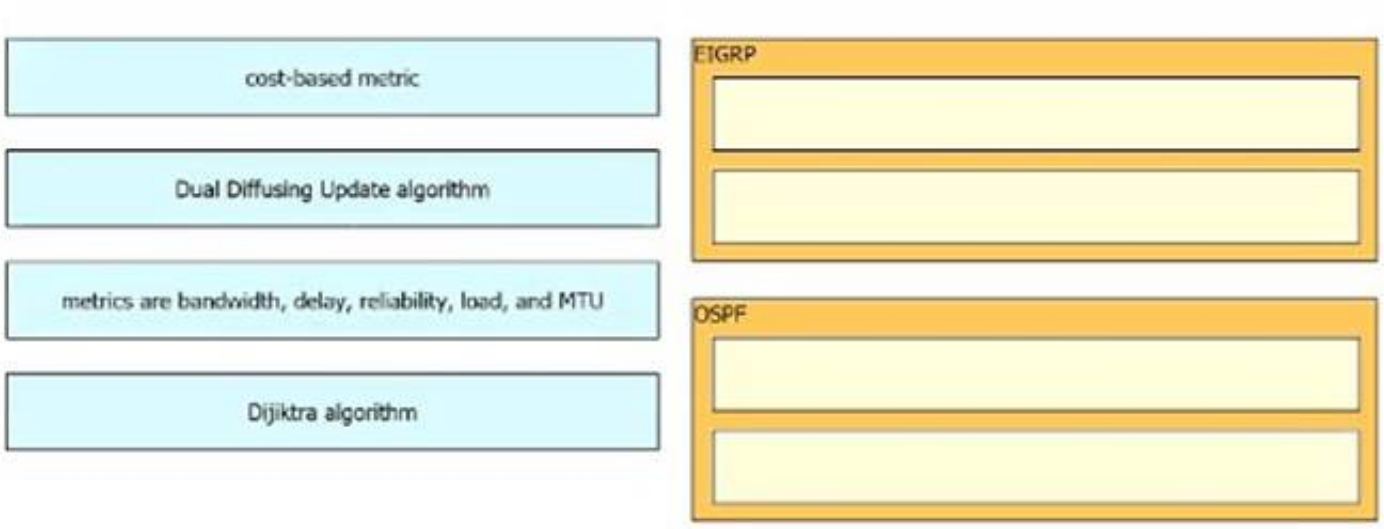
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 106
- (Topic 2)
What is a characteristic of Cisco StackWise technology?

A. It uses proprietary cabling
B. It supports devices that are geographically separated
C. It combines exactly two devices
D. It is supported on the Cisco 4500 series.

Answer: C

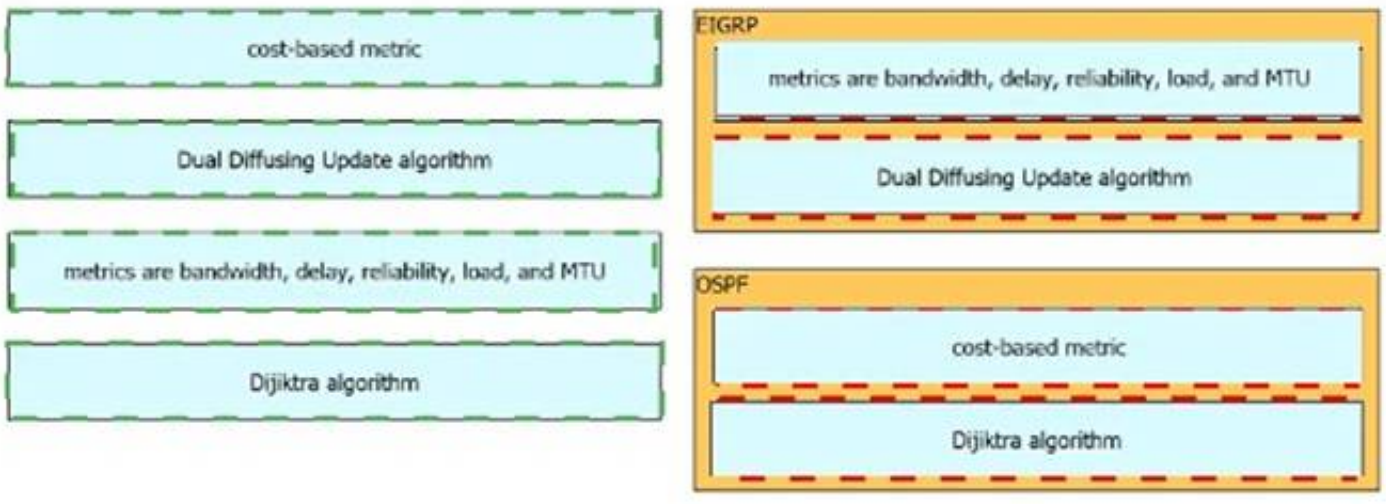
NEW QUESTION 107
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 112
- (Topic 2)
Which NGFW mode block flows crossing the firewall?

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

Answer: D

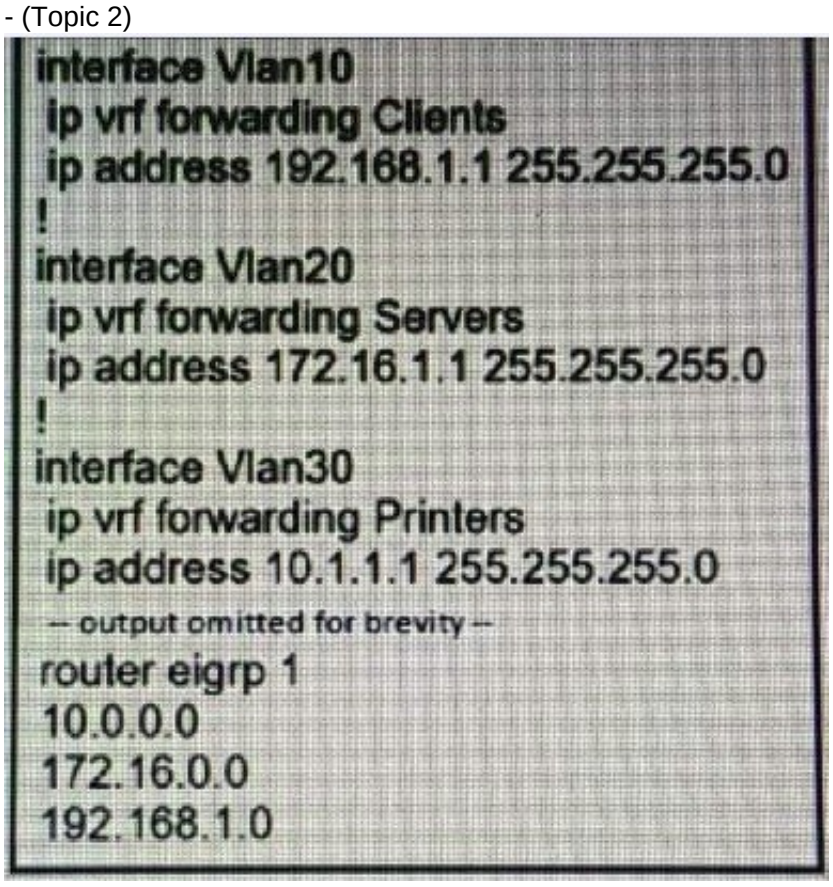
Explanation:
Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) provides six interface modes which are: Routed, Switched, Inline Pair, Inline Pair with Tap, Passive, Passive (ERSPAN).When Inline Pair Mode is in use, packets can be blocked since they are processed inline When you use Inline Pair mode, the packet goes mainly 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 113
- (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?

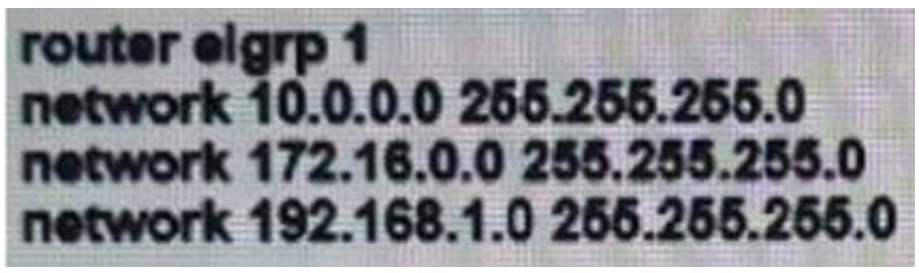
A. Include a permit statement as the first entry
B. Include at least one explicit deny statement
C. Remove the implicit deny entry
D. Include a permit statement as the last entry

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118
- (Topic 2)



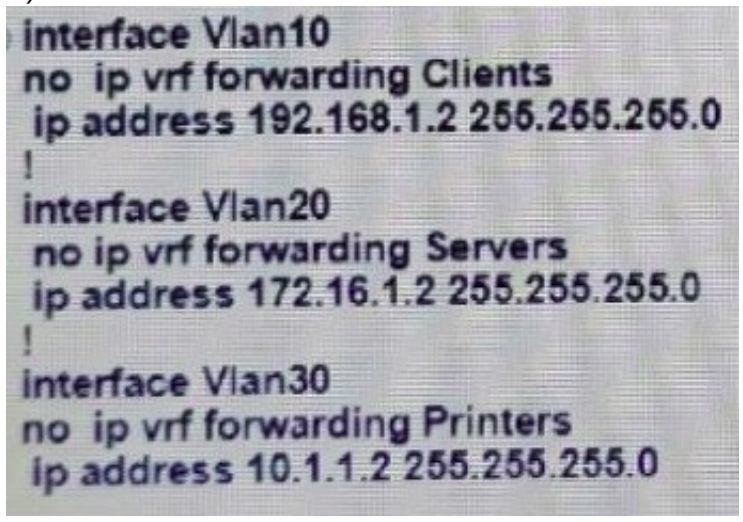
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to configure a router on a stick to route packets between Clients, Servers, and Printers; however, initial tests show that this configuration is not working. Which command set resolves this issue?
A)


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

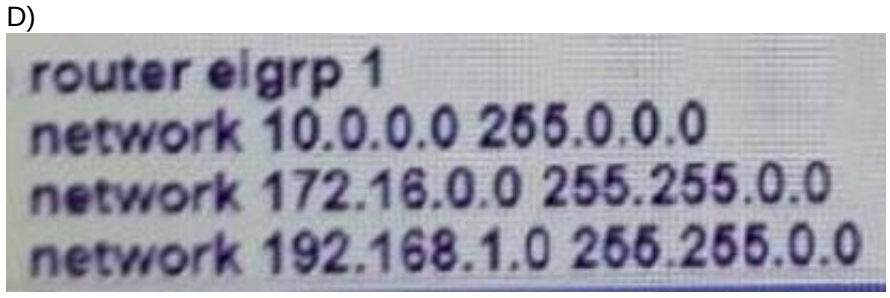
B)


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

C)


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

D)


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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 123
- (Topic 2)
When is the Design workflow used In Cisco DNA Center?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 126
- (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 129
- (Topic 2)
Which outcome is achieved with this Python code?

```
client.connect ( ip,  port= 22, username= usr, password= pswd )
stdin,  stdout, stderr = client.exec_command ( 'show ip bgp 192.168.101.0 bestpath\n ' )
print (stdout)
```

A. connects to a Cisco device using SSH and exports the routing table information
B. displays the output of the show command in a formatted way
C. connects to a Cisco device using SSH and exports the BGP table for the prefix
D. connects to a Cisco device using Telnet and exports the routing table information

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Topic 2)
What is the function of a control-plane node In a Cisco SD-Access solution?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 131
- (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 133
- (Topic 2)
Which element enables communication between guest VMs within a virtualized environment?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 134
- (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 139
- (Topic 2)
Which feature does Cisco TrustSec use to provide scalable, secure communication throughout a network?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 143
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 145
- (Topic 2)
Which action is performed by Link Management Protocol in a Cisco StackWise Virtual domain?

A. It rejects any unidirectional link traffic forwarding
B. It determines if the hardware is compatible to form the StackWise Virtual domain
C. discovers the StackWise domain and brings up SVL interfaces.
D. It determines which switch becomes active or standby

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/switches/catalyst-9000/nb- 06-cat-9k-stack-wp-cte-en.html

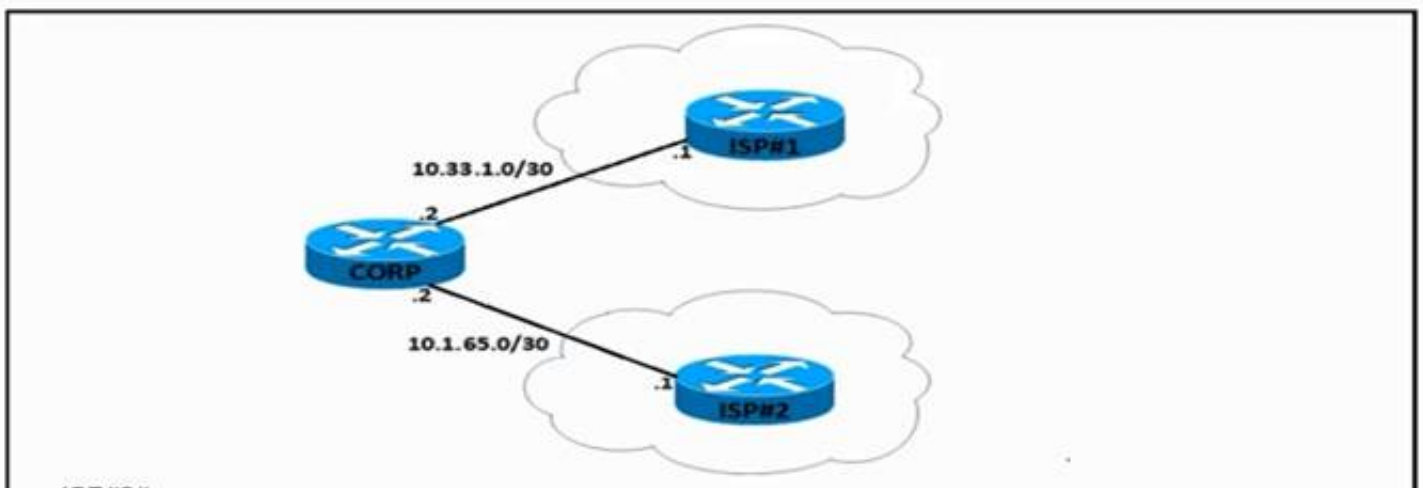
NEW QUESTION 147
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer is troubleshooting an application running on Apple phones. The application Is receiving incorrect QoS markings. The systems administrator confirmed that ail configuration profiles are correct on the Apple devices. Which change on the WLC optimizes QoS for these devices?

A. Enable Fastlane
B. Set WMM to required
C. Change the QoS level to Platinum
D. Configure AVC Profiles

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

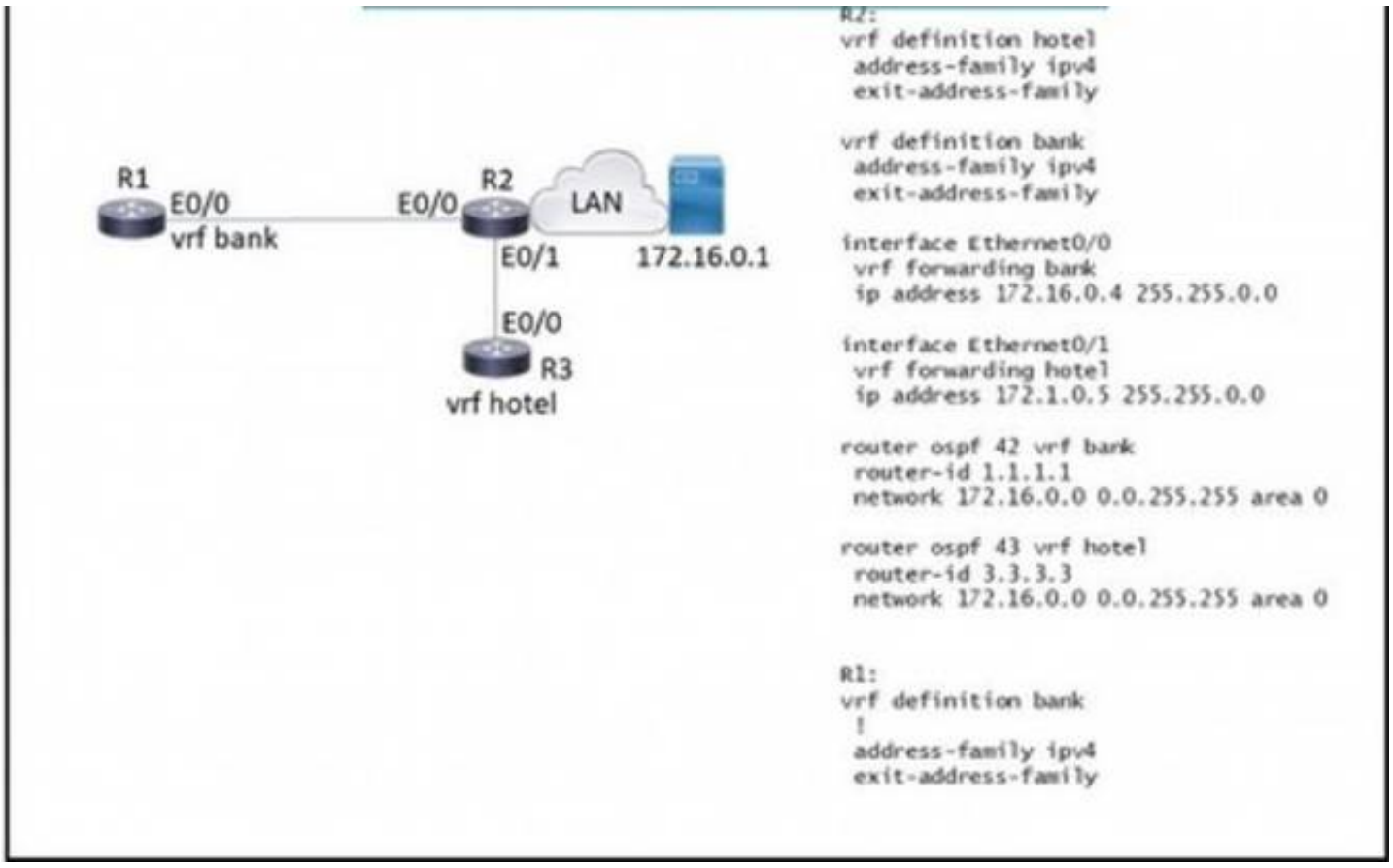


An engineer attempts to establish BGP peering between router CORP and two ISP routers. What is the root cause for the failure between CORP and ISP#2?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Topic 2)



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

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

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

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf hotel
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

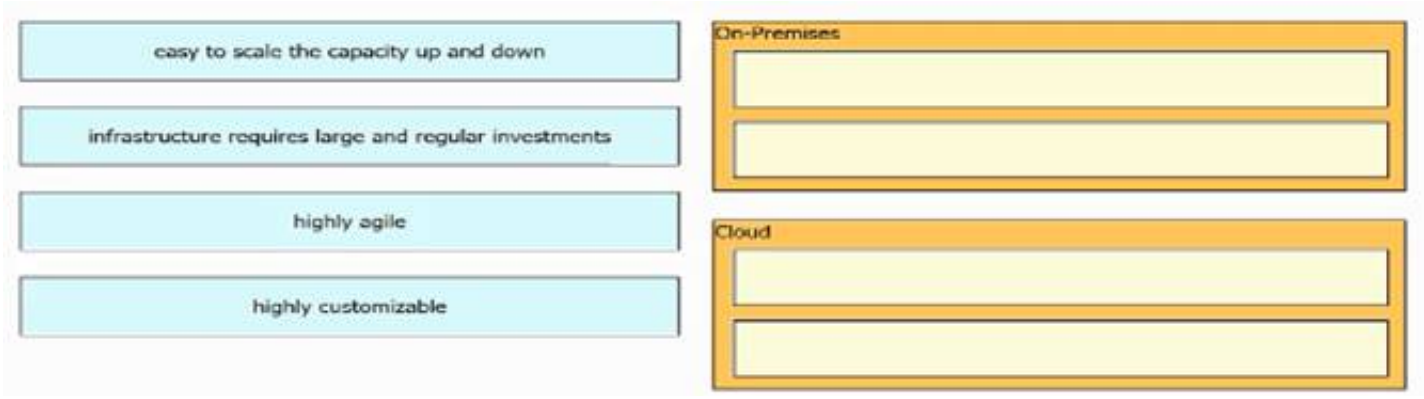
```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

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

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

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

Answer: D

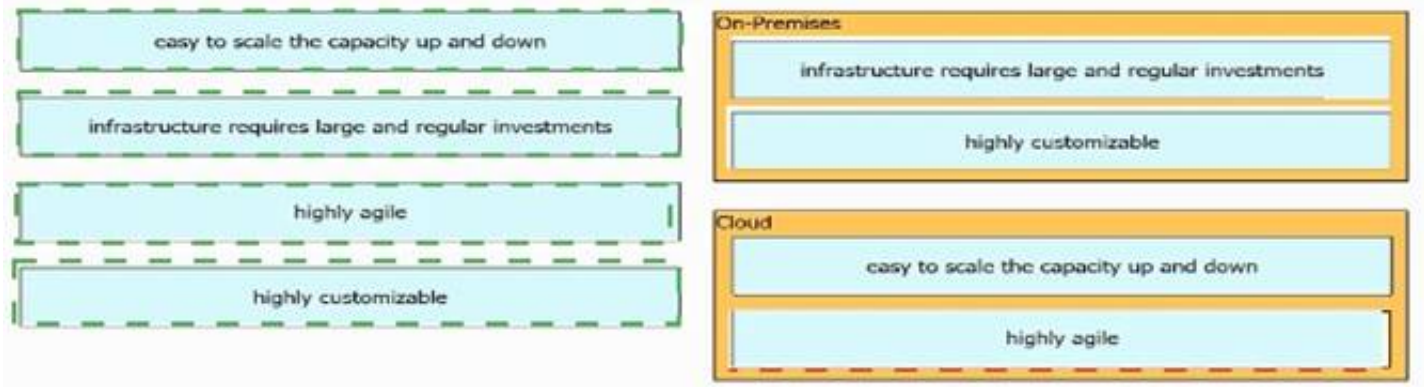
NEW QUESTION 153
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the infrastructure deployment models they describe on the right.



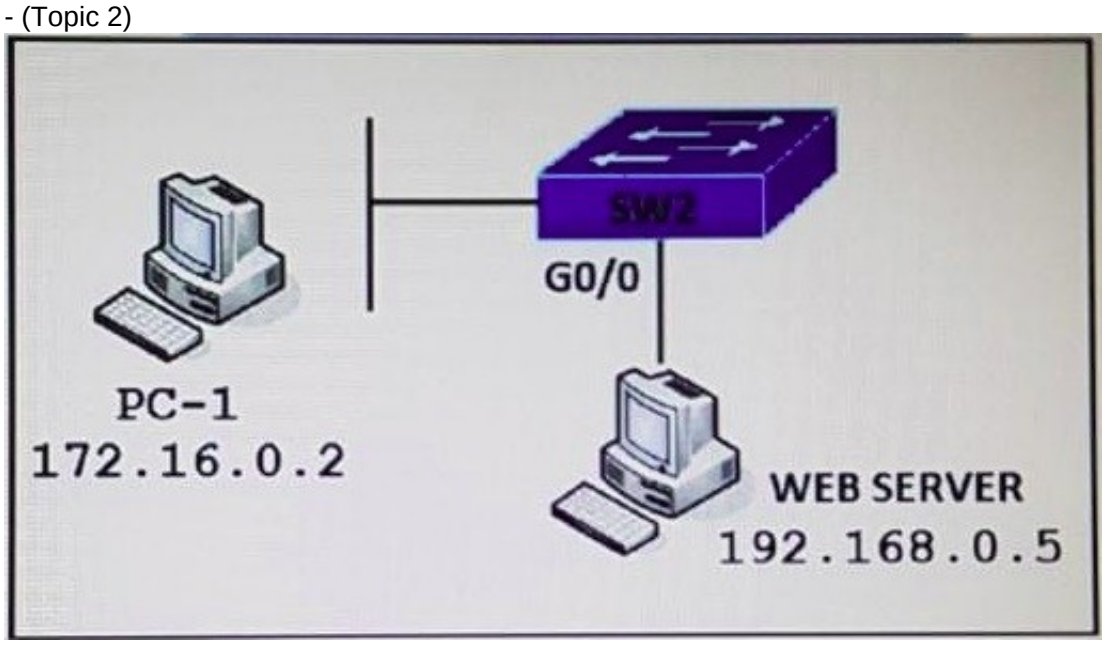
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 155
- (Topic 2)



Refer to the exhibit. PC-1 must access the web server on port 8080. To allow this traffic, which statement must be added to an access control list that is applied on SW2 port G0/0 in the inbound direction?

A. permit host 172.16.0.2 host 192.168.0.5 eq 8080
B. permit host 192.168.0.5 host 172.16.0.2 eq 8080
C. permit host 192.168.0.5 eq 8080 host 172.16.0.2
D. permit host 192.168.0.5 it 8080 host 172.16.0.2

Answer: C

Explanation:
The inbound direction of G0/0 of SW2 only filter traffic from Web Server to PC-1 so the source IP address and port is of the Web Server.

NEW QUESTION 160
- (Topic 2)
What is the structure of a JSON web token?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
JSON Web Token (JWT) is an open standard (RFC 7519) that defines a compact and self-contained way for securely transmitting information between parties as a JSON object. This information can be verified and trusted because it is digitally signed. JWTs can be signed using a secret (with the HMAC algorithm) or a public/private key pair using RSA or ECDSA.

JSON Web Tokens are composed of three parts, separated by a dot (.): Header, Payload, Signature. Therefore, a JWT typically looks like the following:
xxxxx.yyyyy.zzzzz
The header typically consists of two parts: the type of the token, which is JWT, and the signing algorithm being used, such as HMAC SHA256 or RSA.
The second part of the token is the payload, which contains the claims. Claims are statements about an entity (typically, the user) and additional data.
To create the signature part you have to take the encoded header, the encoded payload, a secret, the algorithm specified in the header, and sign that. Reference: https://jwt.io/introduction/

NEW QUESTION 162
- (Topic 2)
What is one primary REST security design principle?

A. fail-safe defaults
B. password hash
C. adding a timestamp in requests
D. OAuth

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference: https://yurisubach.com/2017/04/04/restful-api-security-principles/“Fail-safe defaultsAccess to any resource (like API endpoint) should be denied by default. Access granted only in case of specific permission.

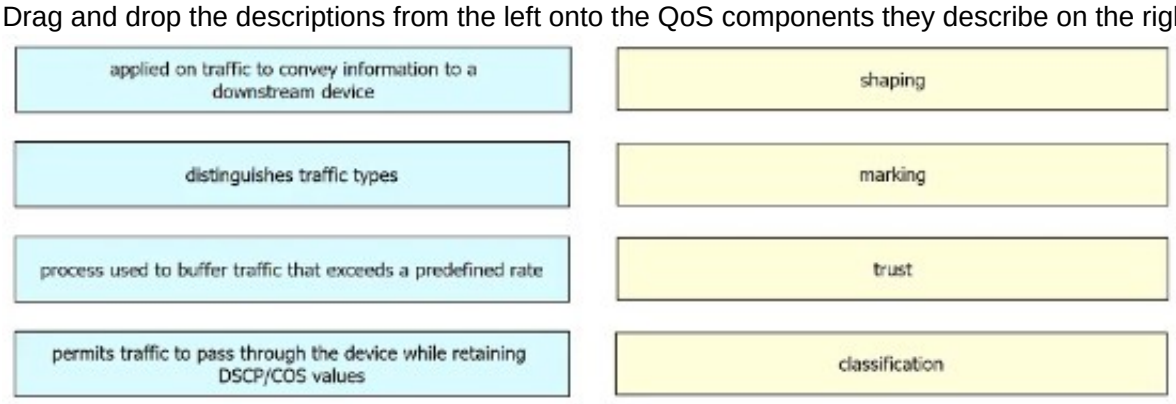
NEW QUESTION 165
- (Topic 2)
Which protocol infers that a YANG data model is being used?

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

Answer: D

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

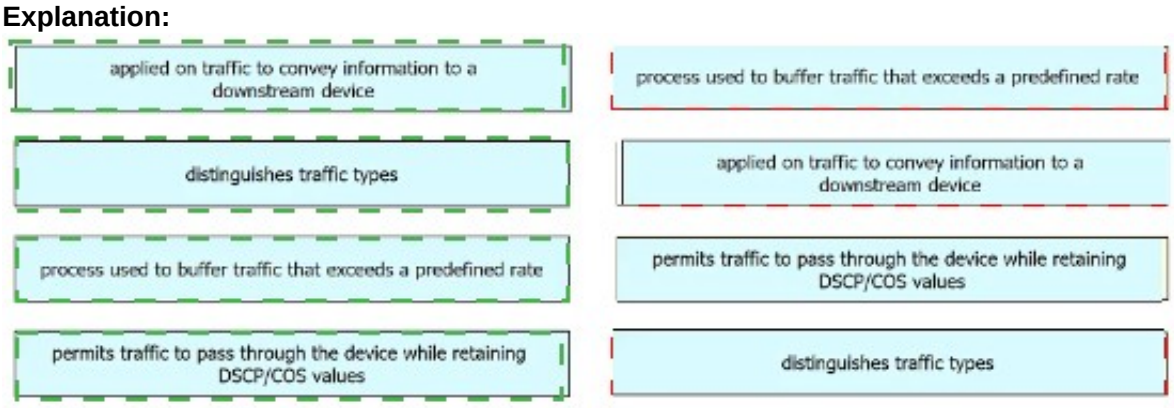
NEW QUESTION 166
DRAG DROP - (Topic 2)
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the QoS components they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 169
- (Topic 2)
A customer wants to use a single SSID to authenticate IoT devices using different passwords. Which Layer 2 security type must be configured in conjunction with Cisco ISE to achieve this requirement?

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

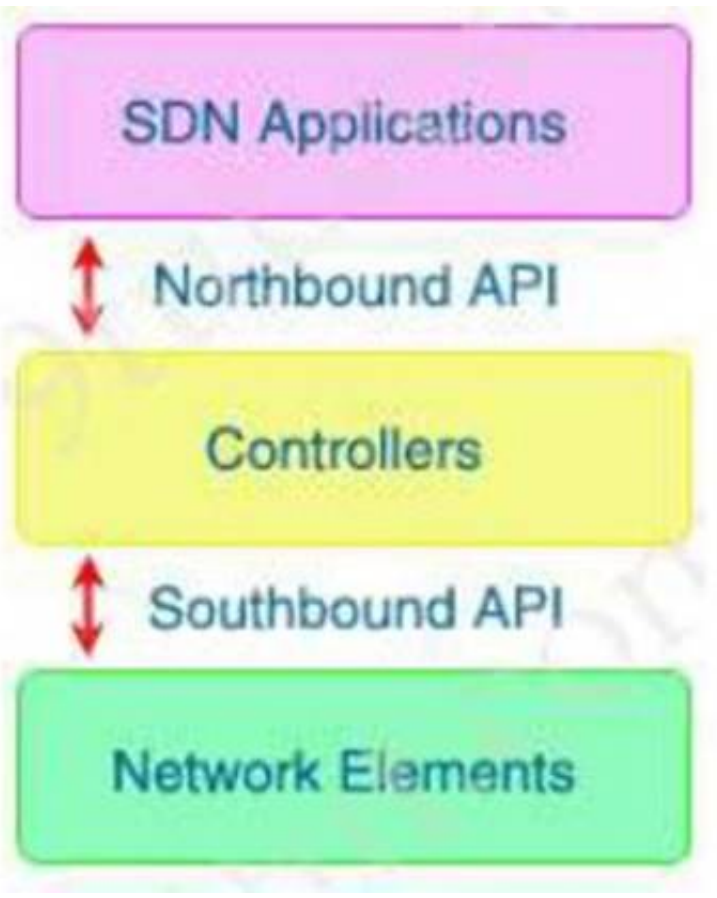
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 174
- (Topic 2)
What do Cisco DNA southbound APIs provide?

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

Answer: A

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



NEW QUESTION 175
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

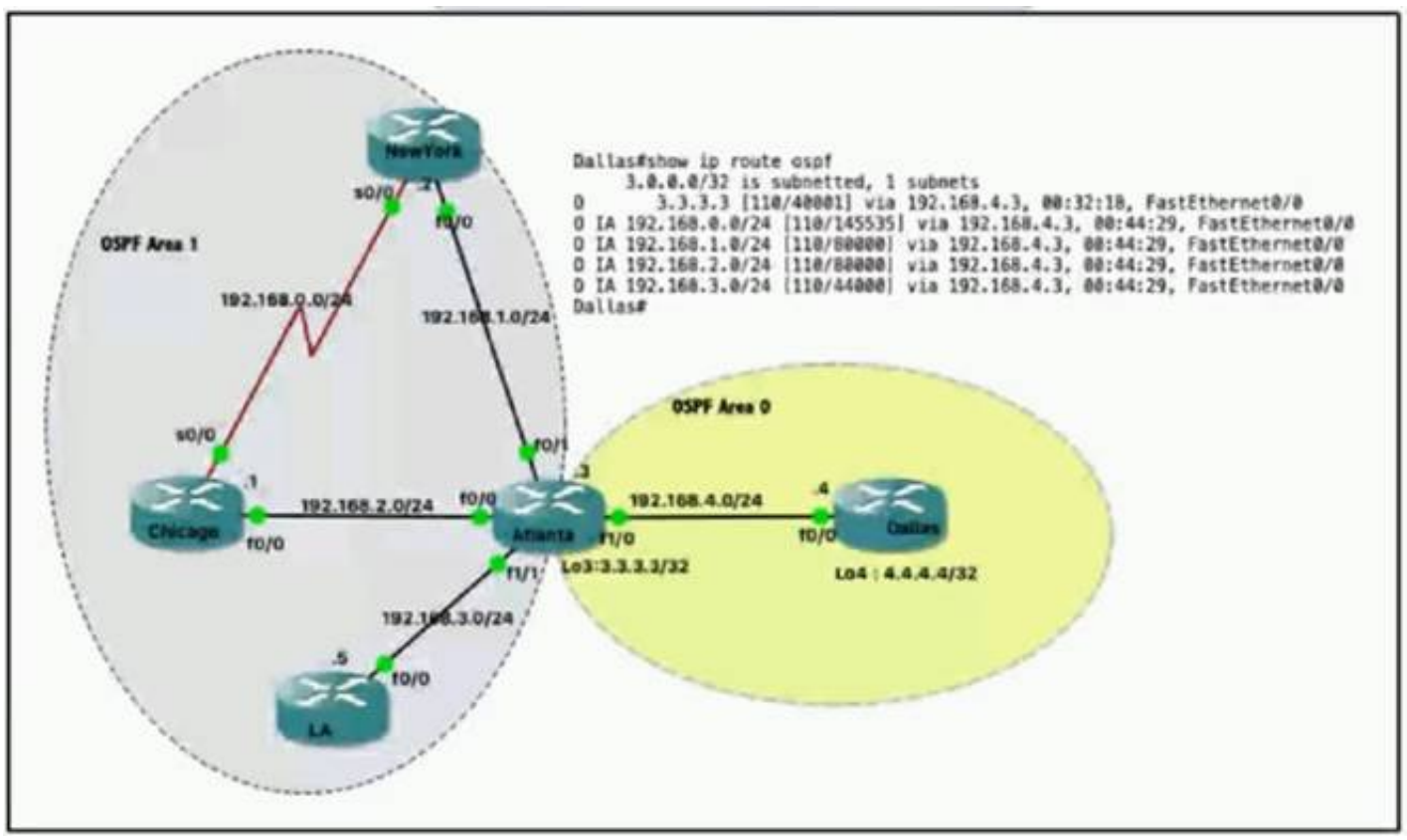
```
Switch1#show lacp internal
Flags:  S - Device is requesting Slow LACPDUs
        F - Device is requesting Fast LACPDUs
        A - Device is in Active mode       P - Device is in Passive mode

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 176
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

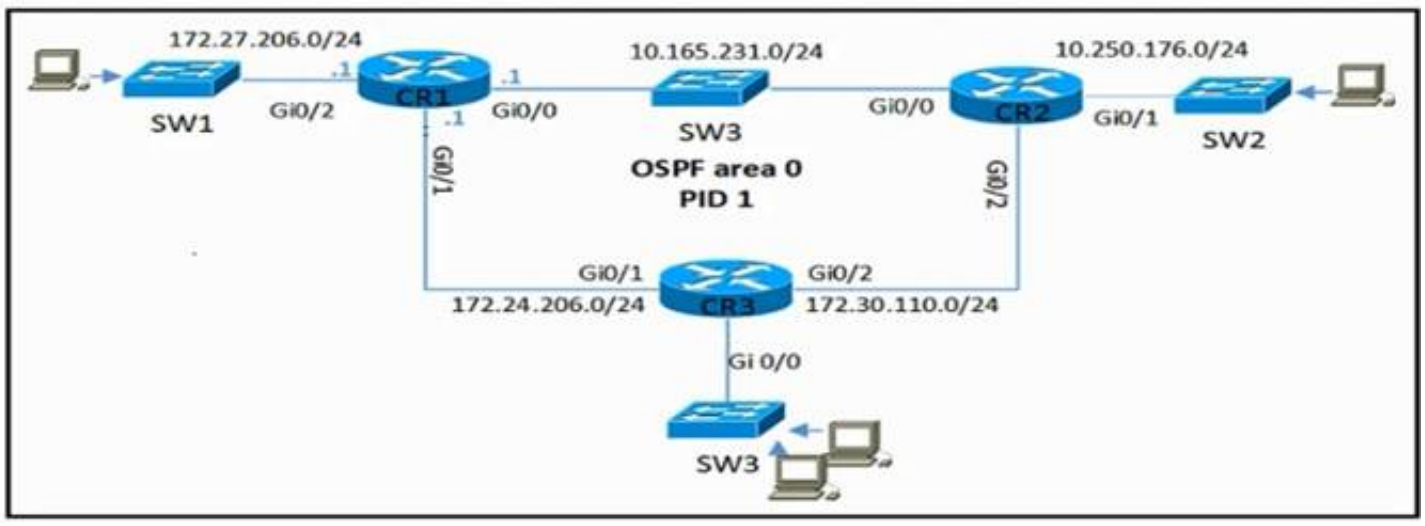


Which command when applied to the Atlanta router reduces type 3 LSA flooding into the backbone area and summarizes the inter-area routes on the Dallas router?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

B)

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

C)

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

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

D)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 184
- (Topic 2)
What NTP Stratum level is a server that is connected directly to an authoritative time source?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 185
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

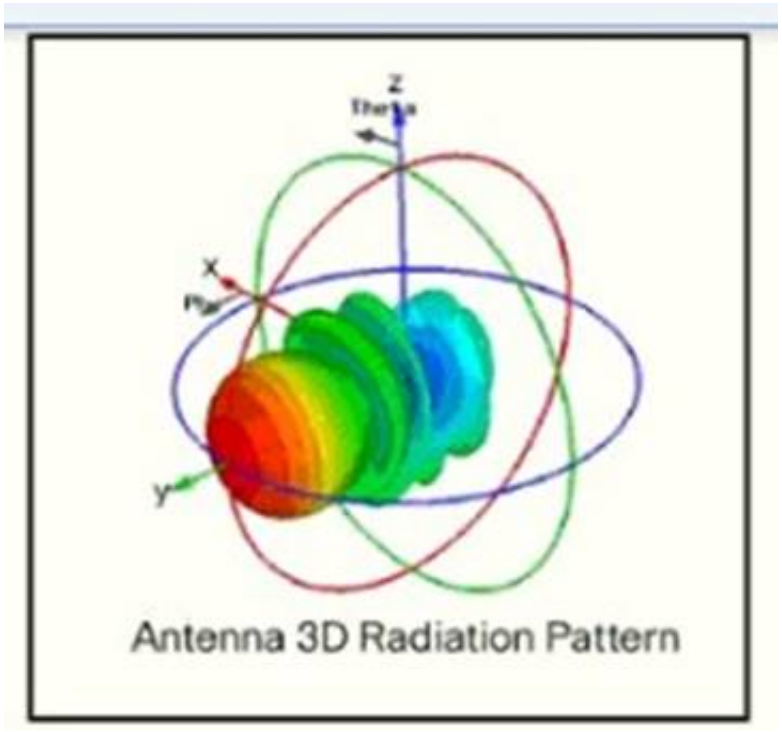
Cisco DNA Center has obtained the username of the client and the multiple devices that the client is using on the network. How is Cisco DNA Center getting these context details?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 186
- (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 189
- (Topic 2)
Which technology uses network traffic telemetry, contextual information, and file reputation to provide insight into cyber threats?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 190
- (Topic 2)
Which technology is used as the basis for the cisco sd-access data plane?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 192
- (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 193
- (Topic 2)
Refer to the Exhibit.

R1	R2
key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string Cisco123!	key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string cisco123!
Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 8 state changes, last state change 00:02:49 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a (v1 default) Hello time 5 sec, hold time 15 sec Next hello sent in 2.880 secs Authentication MD5, key-chain "cisco123" Preemption enabled Active router is local Standby router is unknown Priority 255 (configured 255) Group name is "workstation-group" (cfgd)	Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 17 state changes, last state change 00:02:17 Virtual IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a (v1 default) Hello time 10 sec, hold time 30 sec Next hello sent in 6.720 secs Authentication MD5, key-chain "cisco123" Preemption disabled Active router is local Standby router is unknown Priority 200 (configured 200) Group name is "workstation-group" (cfgd)

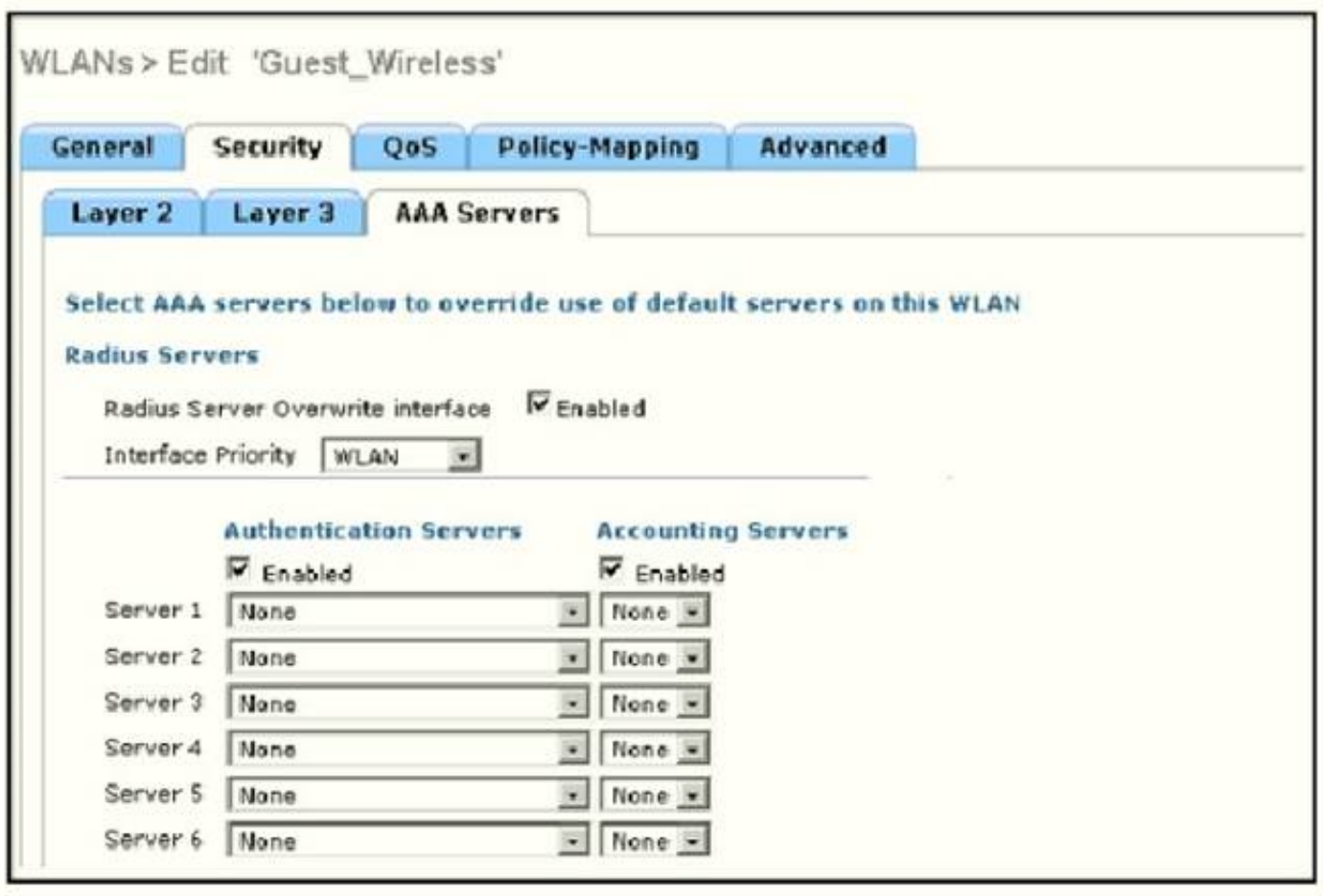
An engineer is installing a new pair of routers in a redundant configuration. When checking on the standby status of each router the engineer notices that the routers are not
functioning as expected. Which action will resolve the configuration error?

A. configure matching hold and delay timers
B. configure matching key-strings
C. configure matching priority values
D. configure unique virtual IP addresses

Answer: B

Explanation:
From the output exhibit, we notice that the key-string of R1 is Cisco123! (letter C is in capital) while that of R2 is cisco123!. This causes a mismatch in the authentication so we have to fix their key-strings.
key-string [encryption-type] text-string: Configures the text string for the key. The text- string argument is alphanumeric, case-sensitive, and supports special characters. Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/6-x/security/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_Security_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_Security_Configuration_Guide_chapter_01111.pdf

NEW QUESTION 198
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 203
- (Topic 1)
Which component of the Cisco Cyber Threat Defense solution provides user and flow context analysis?

A. Cisco Firepower and FireSIGHT
B. Cisco Stealth watch system
C. Advanced Malware Protection
D. Cisco Web Security Appliance

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 205
- (Topic 1)
What is the function of a fabric border node in a Cisco SD-Access environment?

A. To collect traffic flow information toward external networks
B. To connect the Cisco SD-Access fabric to another fabric or external Layer 3 networks
C. To attach and register clients to the fabric
D. To handle an ordered list of IP addresses and locations for endpoints in the fabric.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 207
- (Topic 1)
Which technology provides a secure communication channel for all traffic at Layer 2 of the OSI model?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 212
- (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 215
- (Topic 1)
Which LISP component is required for a LISP site to communicate with a non-LISP site?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 218
- (Topic 1)
Which method of account authentication does OAuth 2.0 within REST APIs?

A. username/role combination
B. access tokens
C. cookie authentication
D. basic signature workflow

Answer: B

Explanation:
The most common implementations of OAuth (OAuth 2.0) use one or both of these tokens:
+ access token: sent like an API key, it allows the application to access a user's data; optionally, access tokens can expire.

+ refresh token: optionally part of an OAuth flow, refresh tokens retrieve a new access token if they have expired. OAuth2 combines Authentication and Authorization to allow more sophisticated scope and validity control.

NEW QUESTION 222
- (Topic 1)
Which JSON syntax is valid?
A)

```
{"switch": "name": "dist1", "interfaces": ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}
```

B)

```
{'switch': ('name': 'dist1', 'interfaces': ['gig1', 'gig2', 'gig3'])}
```

C)

```
{"switch": {"name": "dist1", "interfaces": ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}}
```

D)

```
{/"switch/": {/"name/": "dist1", /"interfaces/": ["gig1", "gig2", "gig3"]}}
```

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 225
- (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 227
- (Topic 1)
Which measurement is used from a post wireless survey to depict the cell edge of the access points?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 228
- (Topic 1)
What does Call Admission Control require the client to send in order to reserve the bandwidth?

A. SIP flow information
B. Wi-Fi multimedia
C. traffic specification
D. VoIP media session awareness

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 230
- (Topic 1)
Which entity is responsible for maintaining Layer 2 isolation between segments In a VXLAN environment?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
. The 24-bit VNID is used to identify Layer 2 segments and to maintain Layer 2 isolation between the segments. VXLAN uses an 8-byte VXLAN header that consists of a 24-bit VNID and a few reserved bits. The VXLAN header together with the original Ethernet frame goes in the UDP payload. The 24-bit VNID is used to identify Layer 2 segments and to maintain Layer 2 isolation between the segments.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/nexus9000/sw/7-x/vxlan/configuration/guide/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX-OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x/b_Cisco_Nexus_9000_Series_NX- OS_VXLAN_Configuration_Guide_7x_chapter_010.html

NEW QUESTION 232
- (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 237
- (Topic 1)

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

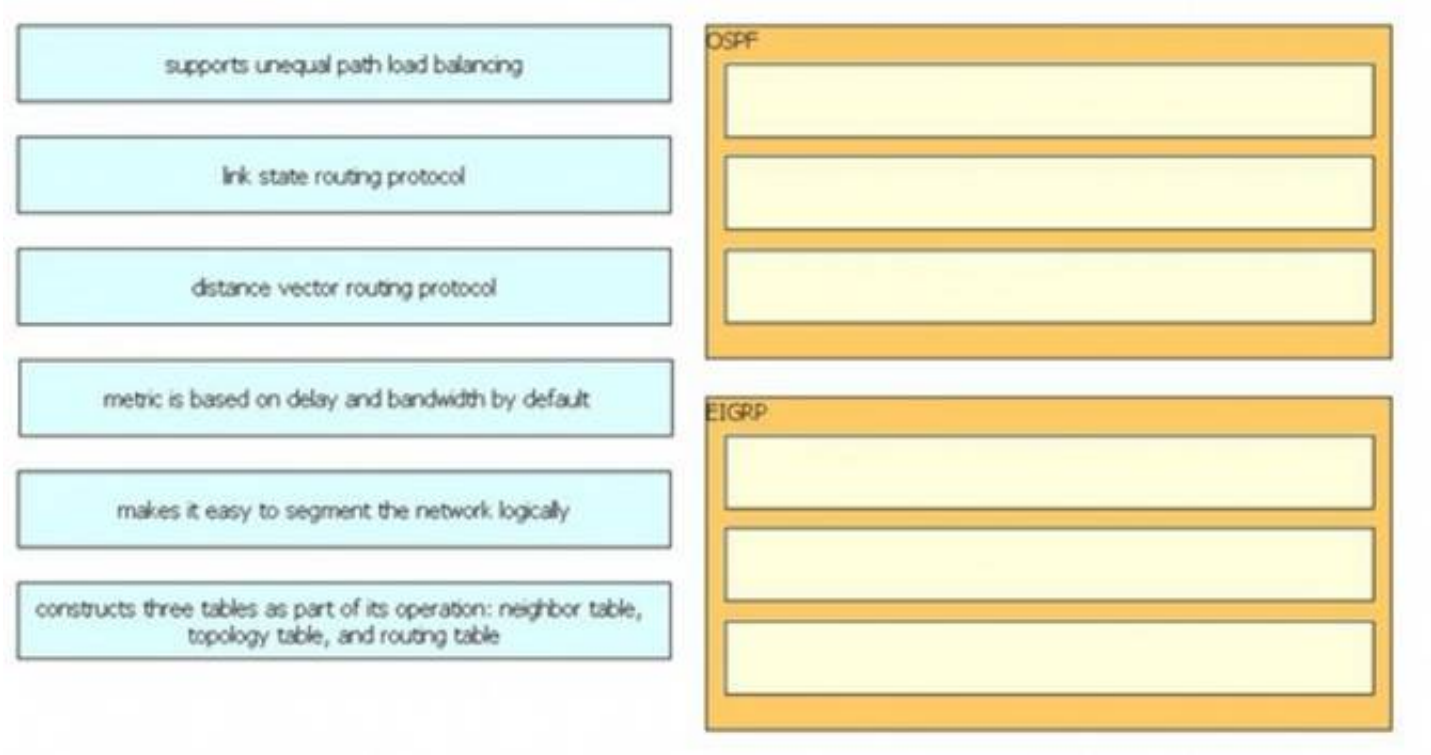
Refer to the exhibit. After configurating an IPsec VPN, an engineer enters the show command to verify the ISAKMP SA status. What does the status show?

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

Answer: B

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

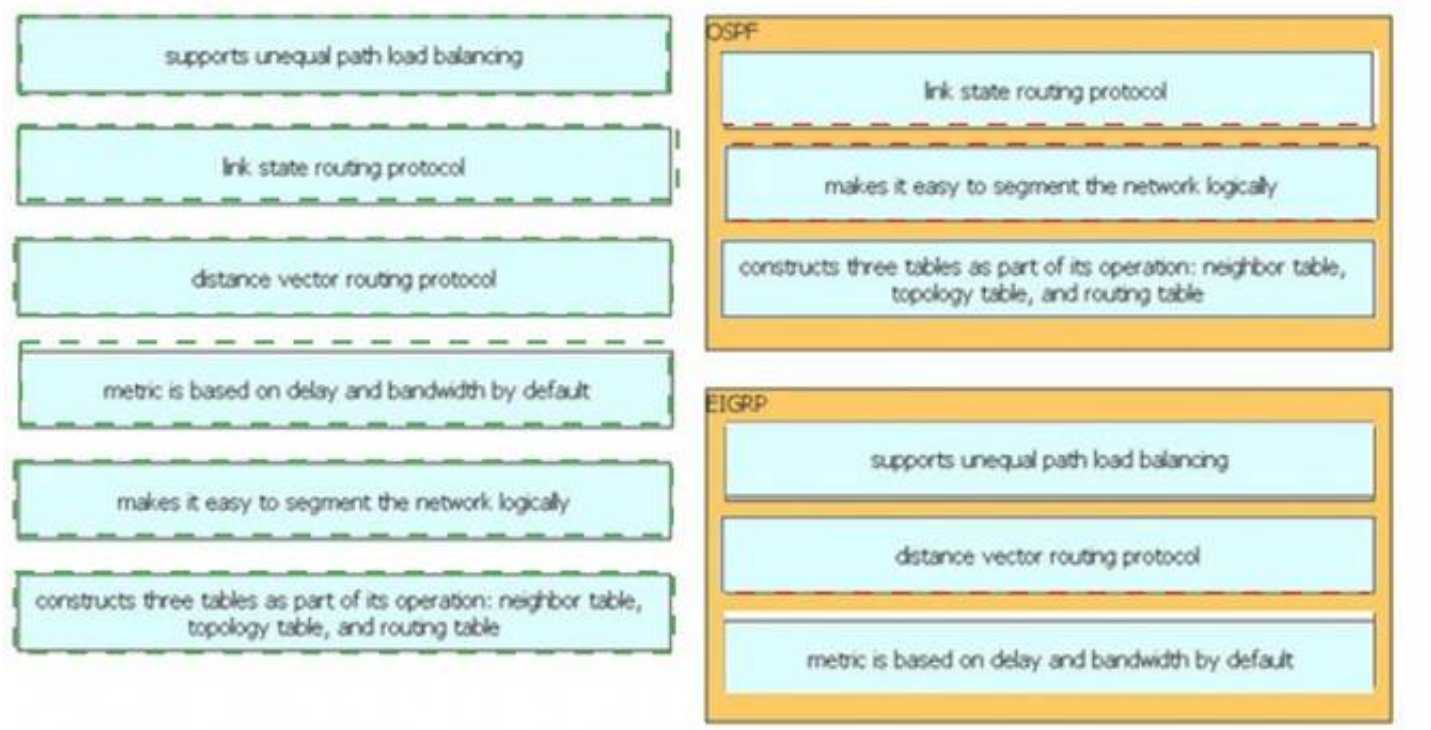
NEW QUESTION 240
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 243
- (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 246
- (Topic 1)
Which congestion queuing method on Cisco IOS based routers uses four static queues?

A. Priority
B. custom
C. weighted fair
D. low latency

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 249
- (Topic 1)
When a wireless client roams between two different wireless controllers, a network connectivity outage is experience for a period of time. Which configuration issue would cause this problem?

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

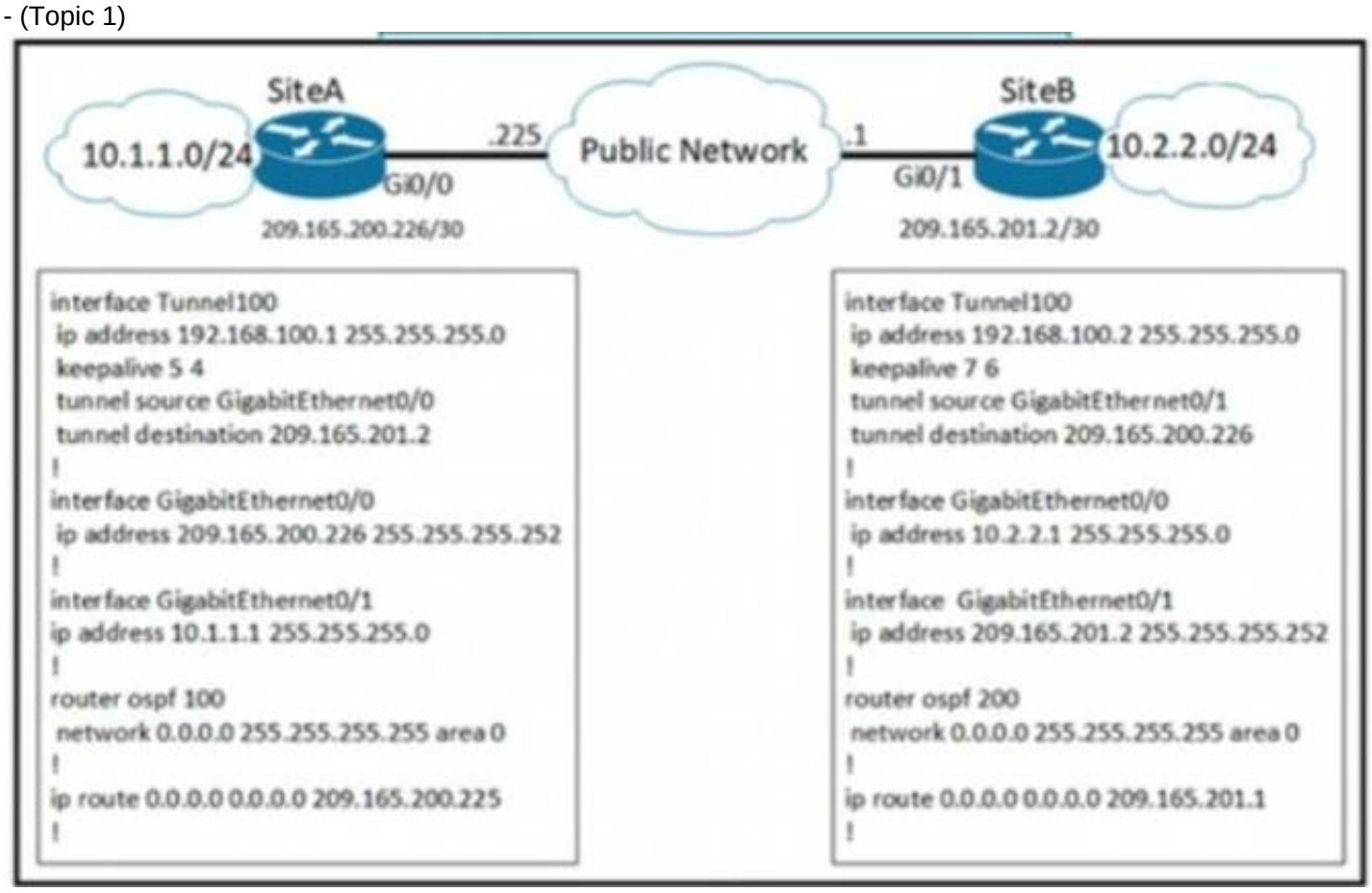
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 250
- (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 255
- (Topic 1)

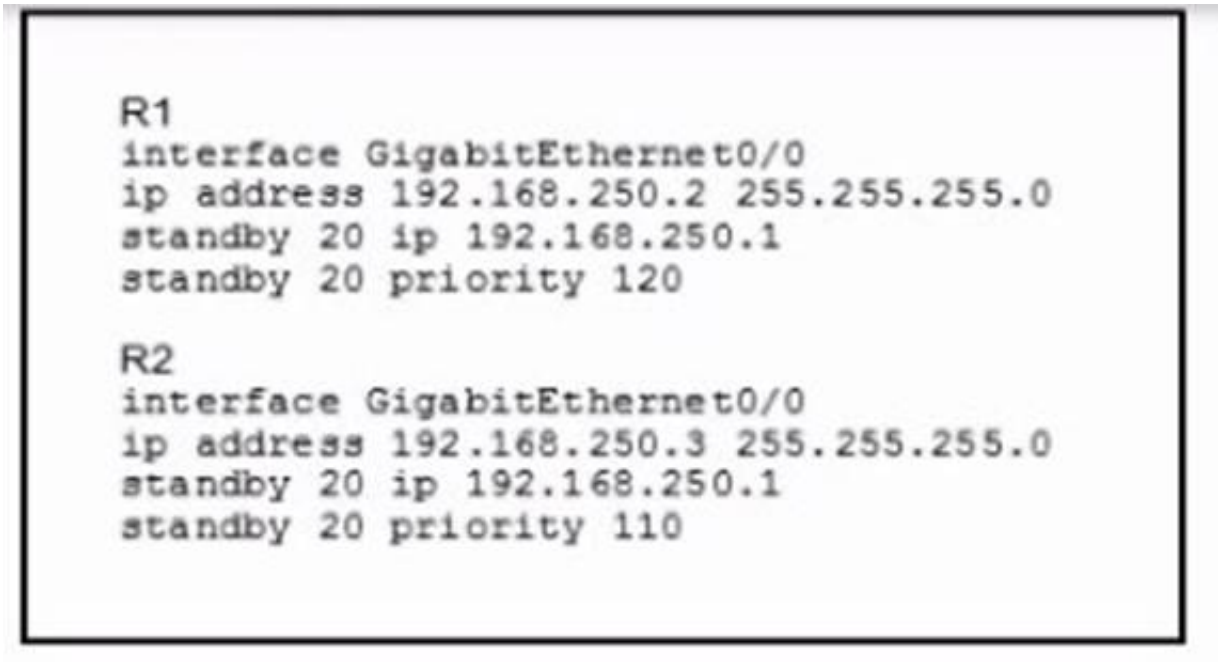


A network engineer configures a new GRE tunnel and enters the show run command. What does the output verify?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 256
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



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 dow
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 backonline.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 257
- (Topic 1)
Which action is the vSmart controller responsible for in an SD-WAN deployment?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 260
- (Topic 1)
Which outbound access list, applied to the WAN interface of a router, permits all traffic except for http traffic sourced from the workstation with IP address 10.10.10.1?
A)
```
ip access-list extended 100
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
permit ip any any
```
B)
```
ip access-list extended 200
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 eq 80 any
permit ip any any
```
C)
```
ip access-list extended NO_HTTP
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
```
D)
```
ip access-list extended 10
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
permit ip any any
```

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

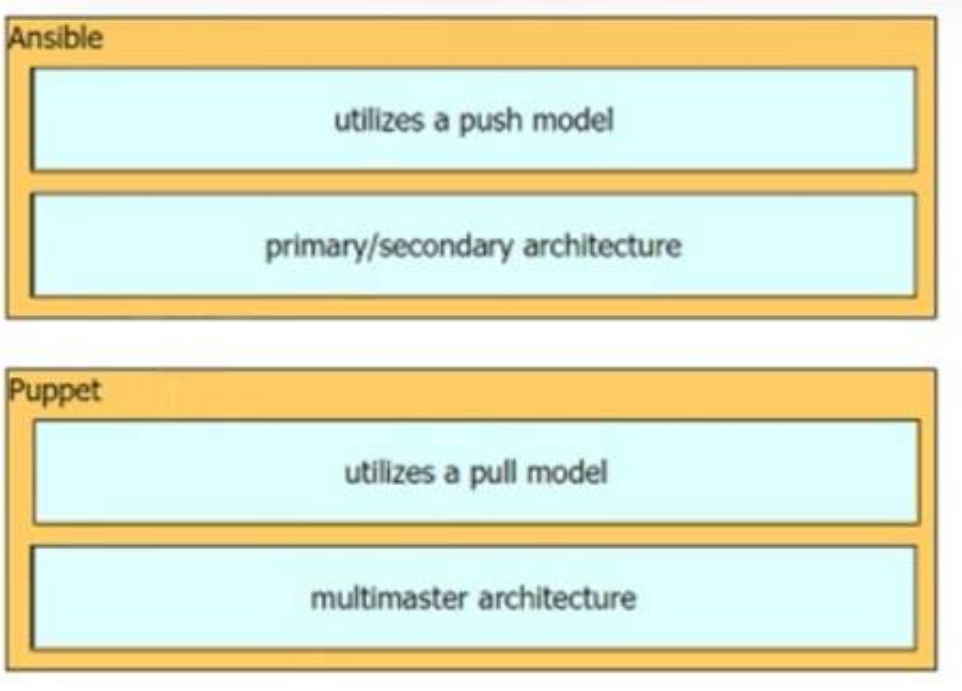
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 261
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools they describe on the right.

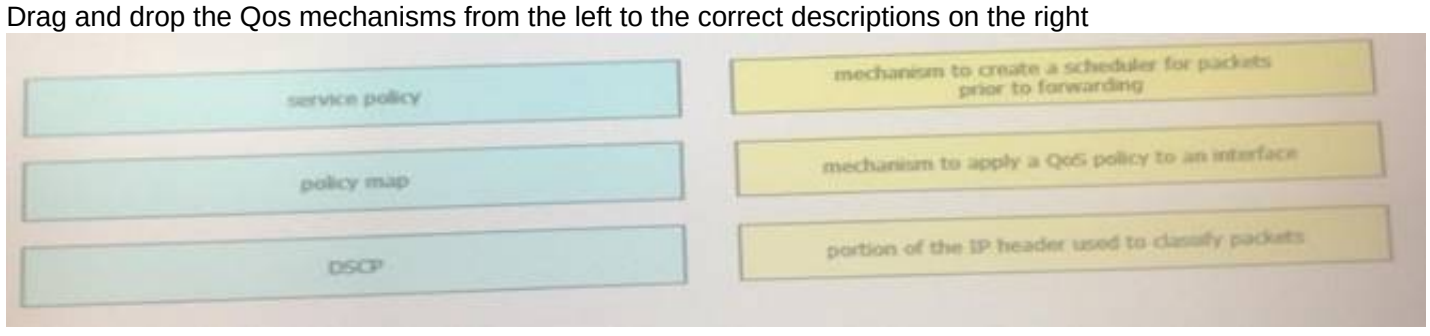
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



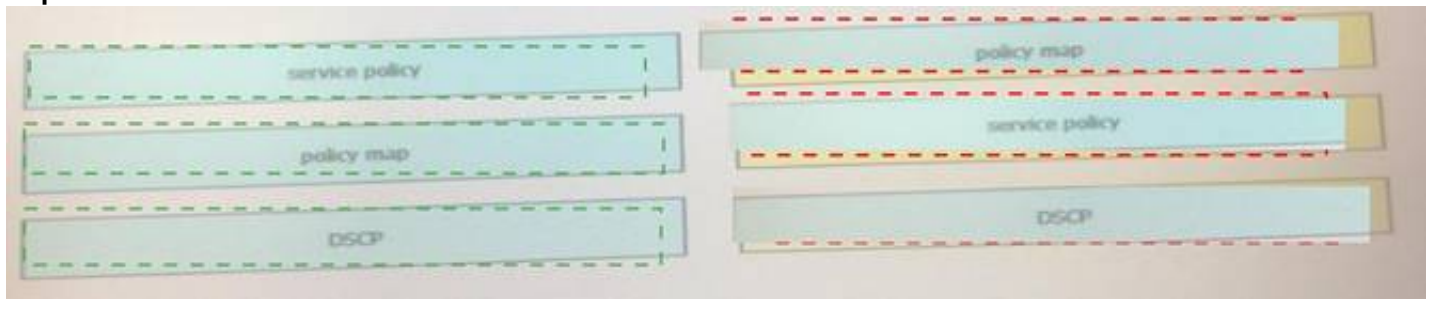
NEW QUESTION 266
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the Qos mechanisms from the left to the correct descriptions on the right



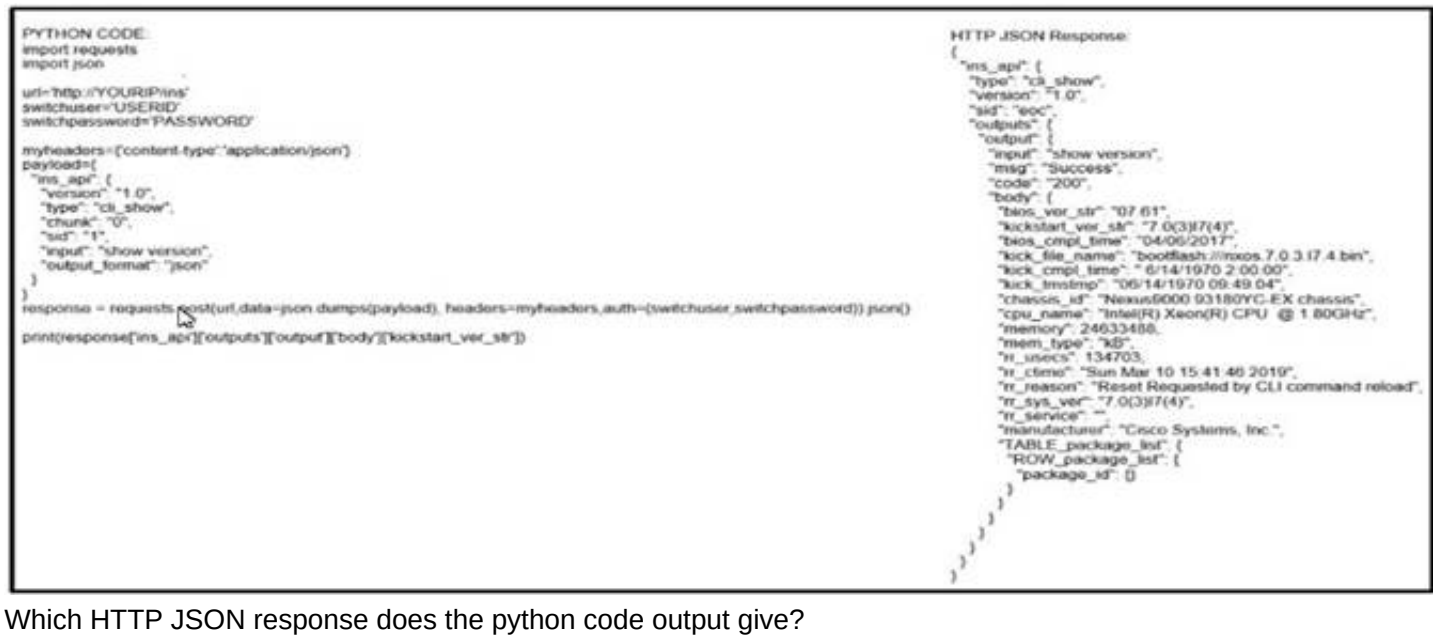
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 268
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which HTTP JSON response does the python code output give?

A. NameError: name 'json' is not defined
B. KeyError 'kickstart_ver_str'
C. 7.61
D. 7.0(3)I7(4)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 271
- (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 273
- (Topic 1)
Which two network problems Indicate a need to implement QoS in a campus network? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 278
- (Topic 1)
A network engineer is configuring Flexible Netflow and enters these commands Sampler Netflow1
Mode random one-out-of 100 Interface fastethernet 1/0 Flow-sampler netflow1
Which are two results of implementing this feature instead of traditional Netflow? (Choose two.)

A. CPU and memory utilization are reduced.
B. Only the flows of top 100 talkers are exported
C. The data export flow is more secure.
D. The number of packets to be analyzed are reduced
E. The accuracy of the data to be analyzed is improved

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 281
- (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 284
- (Topic 1)
Which protocol does REST API rely on to secure the communication channel?

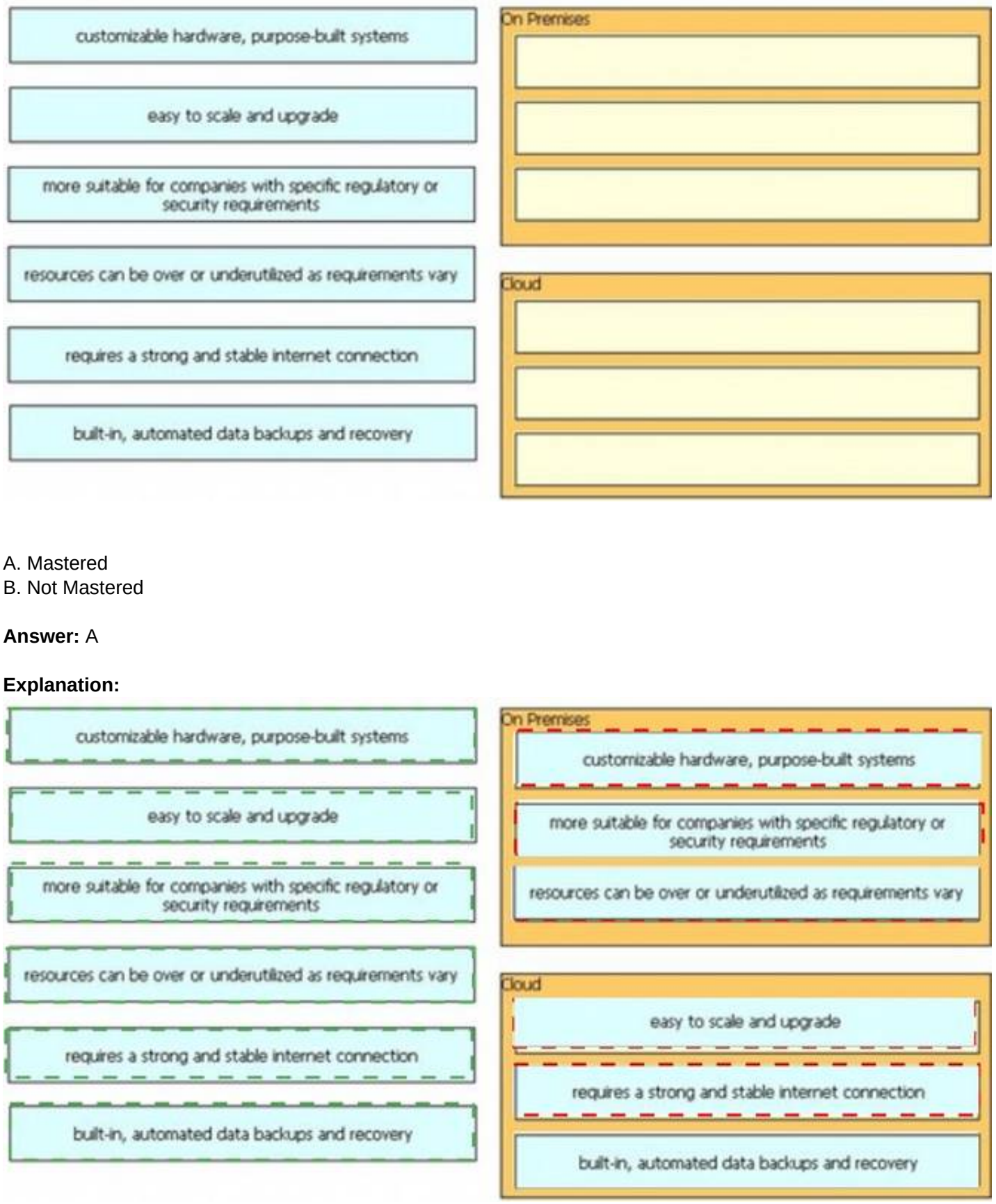
A. TCP
B. HTTPS
C. SSH
D. HTTP

Answer: B

Explanation:
The REST API accepts and returns HTTP (not enabled by default) or HTTPS messages that contain JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) or Extensible Markup Language (XML) documents. You
can use any programming language to generate the messages and the JSON or XML documents that
contain the API methods or Managed Object (MO) descriptions.

Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/datacenter/aci/apic/sw/2-x/rest_cfg/2_1_x/b_Cisco_APIC_REST_API_Configuration_Guide/b_Cisco_APIC_REST_ API_Configuration_Guide_chapter_01.html

NEW QUESTION 287
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the appropriate infrastructure deployment types on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 291
- (Topic 1)
Which device makes the decision for a wireless client to roam?

A. wireless client
B. wireless LAN controller
C. access point
D. WCS location server

Answer: A

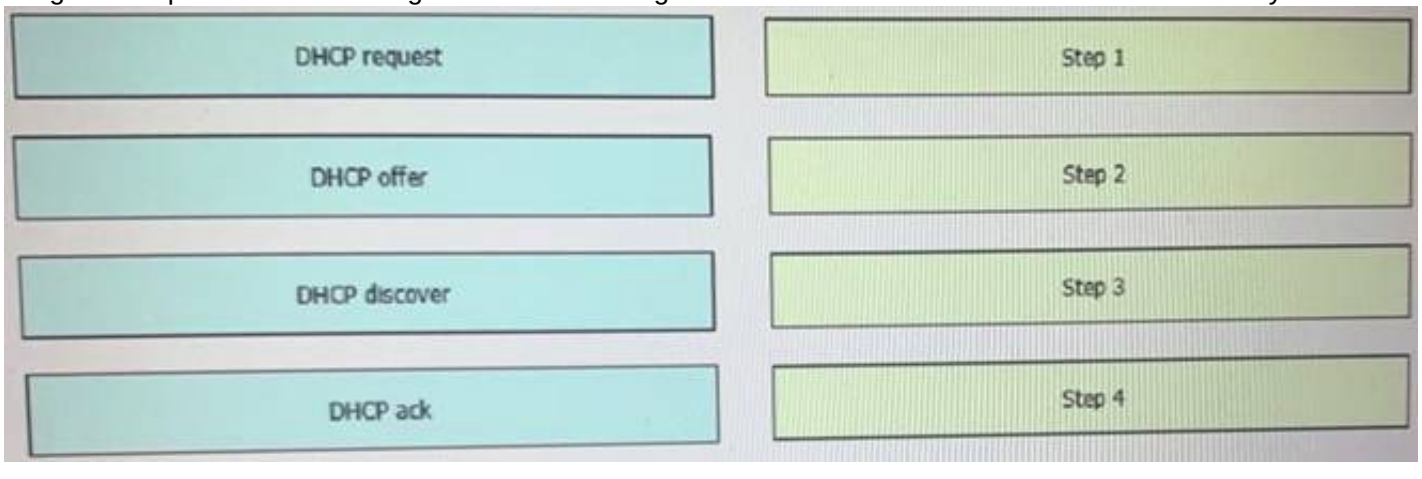
NEW QUESTION 295
- (Topic 1)
Which devices does Cisco DNA Center configure when deploying an IP-based access control policy?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 299
DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)
Drag and drop the DHCP messages that are exchanged between a client and an AP into the order they are exchanged on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 304
- (Topic 1)
How is 802.11 traffic handled in a fabric-enabled SSID?

A. centrally switched back to WLC where the user traffic is mapped to a VXLAN on the WLC
B. converted by the AP into 802.3 and encapsulated into VXLAN
C. centrally switched back to WLC where the user traffic is mapped to a VLAN on the WLC
D. converted by the AP into 802.3 and encapsulated into a VLAN

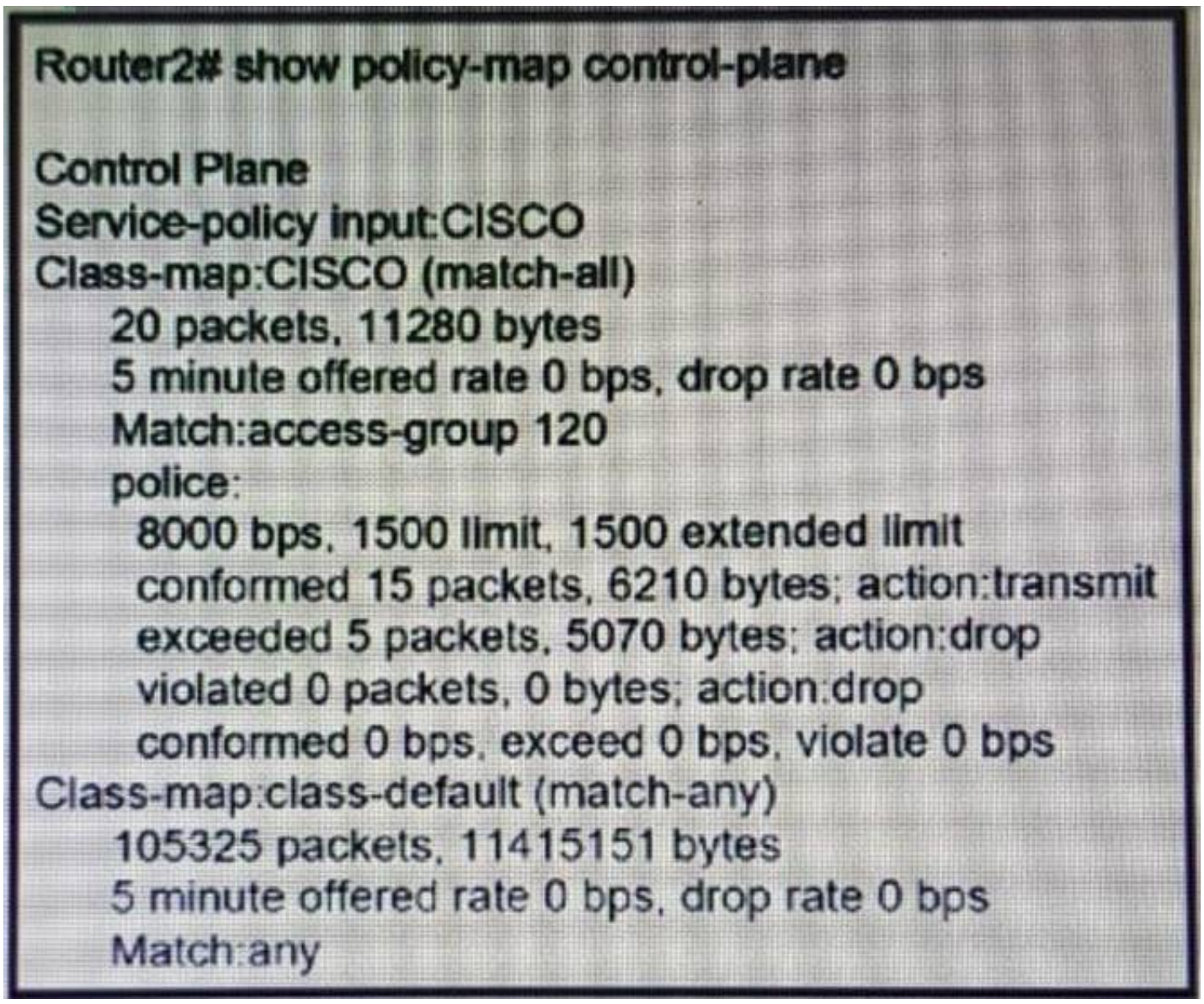
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 306
- (Topic 1)
Which characteristic distinguishes Ansible from Chef?

A. Ansible lacs redundancy support for the master serve
B. Chef runs two masters in an active/active mode.
C. Ansible uses Ruby to manage configuration
D. Chef uses YAML to manage configurations.
E. Ansible pushes the configuration to the clien
F. Chef client pulls the configuration from the server.
G. The Ansible server can run on Linux, Unix or Window
H. The Chef server must run on Linux or Unix.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 311
- (Topic 1)



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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 315
- (Topic 1)
Which controller is capable of acting as a STUN server during the onboarding process of Edge devices?

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

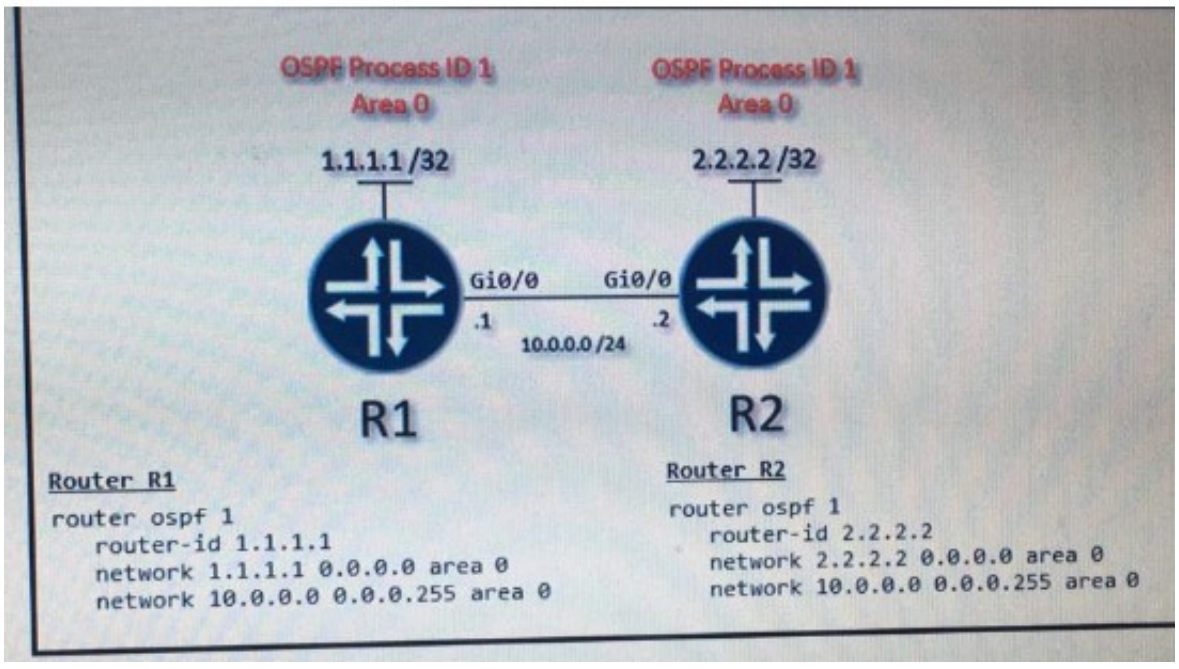
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 316
- (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

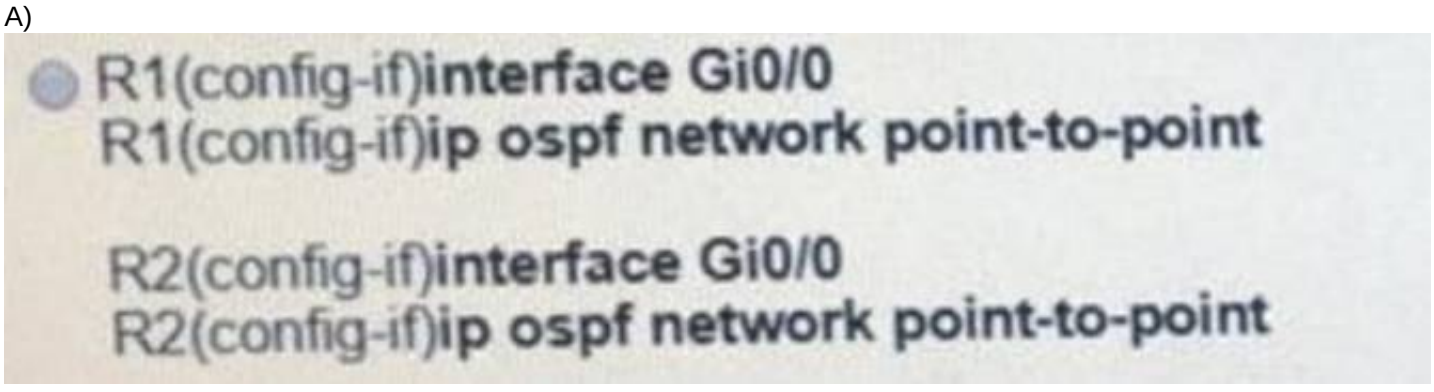
Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 317
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

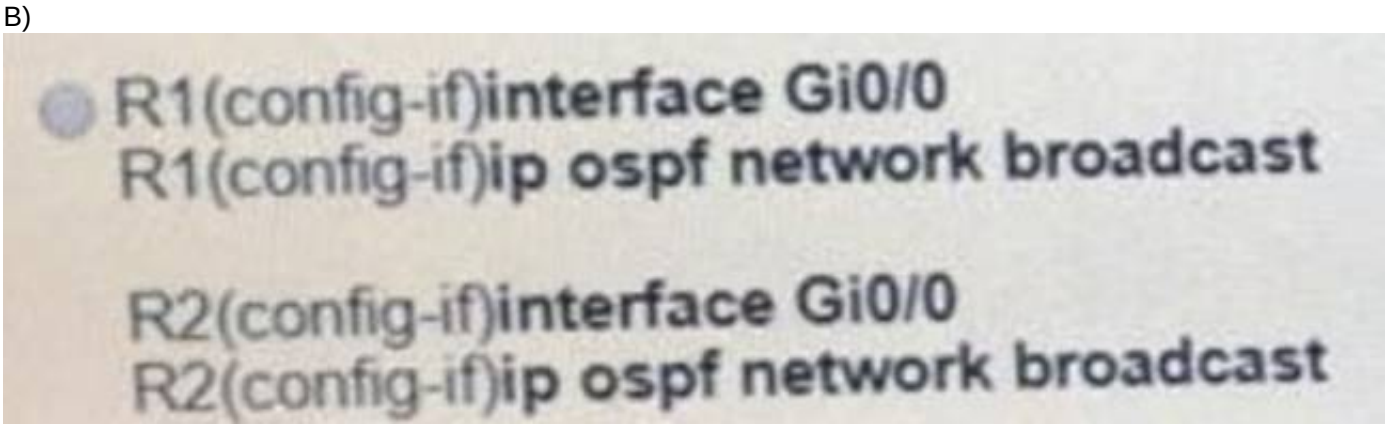


A network engineer is configuring OSPF between router R1 and router R2. The engineer must ensure that a DR/BDR election does not occur on the Gigabit Ethernet interfaces in area 0. Which configuration set accomplishes this goal?

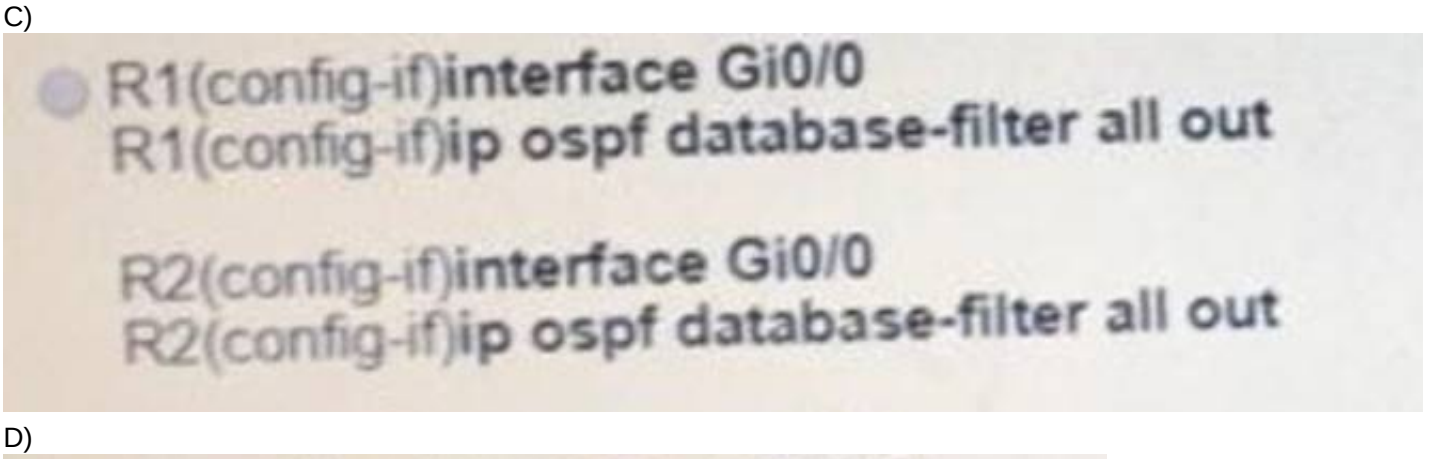
A)



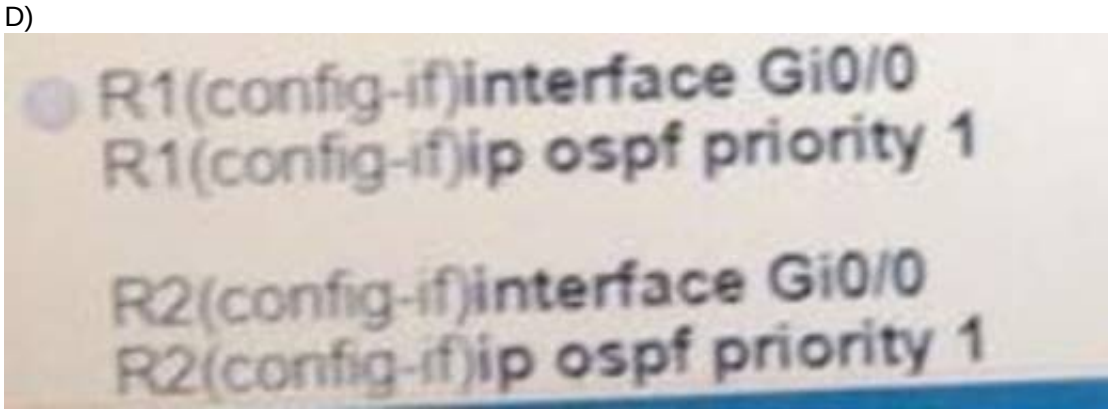
B)



C)



D)



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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 318
- (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:
```

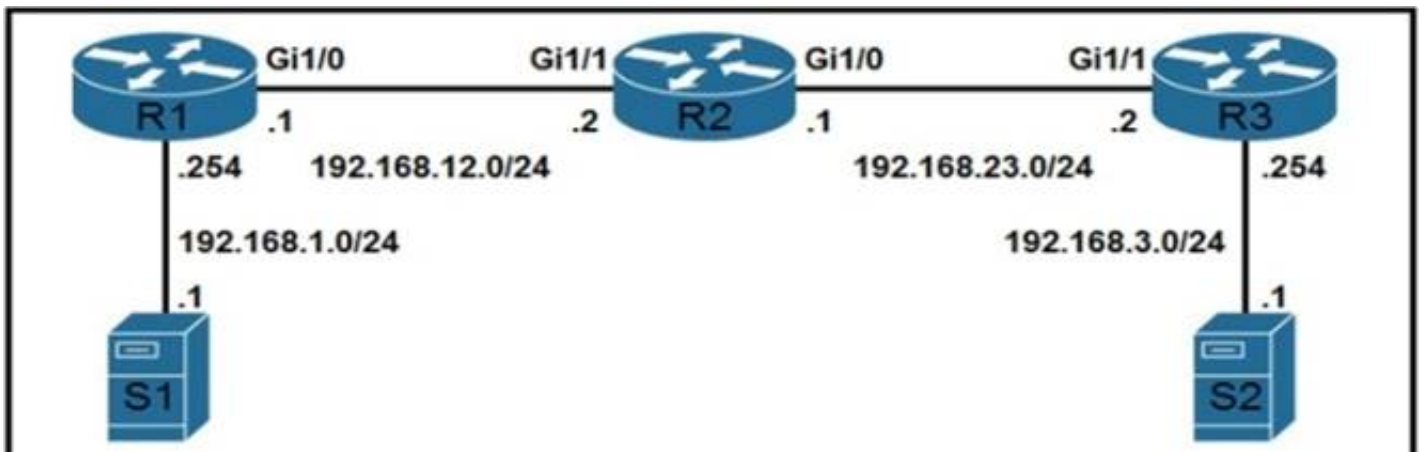
What does the snippet of code achieve?

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 319
- (Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.




```
> Frame 7: 106 bytes on wire (848 bites), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_8e:02:44 (00:50:56:8e:02:44), Dst: CiscoInc_8b:36:d1 (00:1d:a1:8b:36:d1)
v Internet Protocol_Version_4, Src: 192.168.1.1, Dst: 192.168.3.1
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes
  > Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: C50, ECN: Not-ECT)
    Total Length: 92
    Identification: 0x03c7 (967)
  > Flags: 0x00
    Fragment offset: 0
  v Time to live: 2
    Protocol: ICMP (1)
  > Header checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]
    Source: 192.168.1.1
    Destination: 192.168.3.1
    [Source GeoIP: Unknown]
    [Destination GeoIP: Unknown]
v Internet Control Message Protocol
    Type: E (Echo (ping) request)
    Code: 0
    Checksum: 0xf783 [correct]
    Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
    Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
    Sequence number (BE): 123 (0x007b)
    Sequence number (LE): 31488 (0x7b00)
  > [No response seen]
  > Data (64 bytes)
```

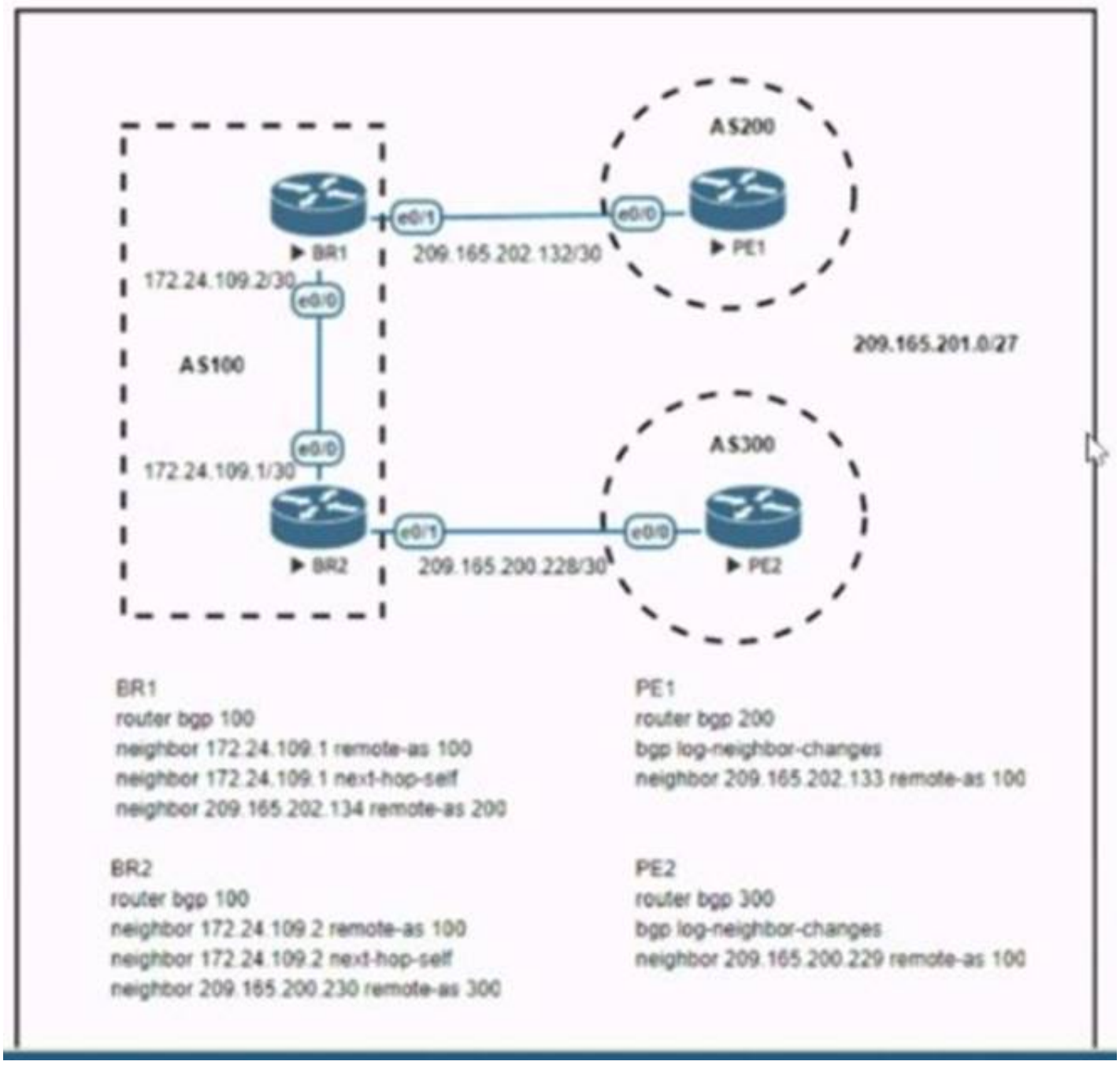
Which troubleshooting a routing issue, an engineer issues a ping from S1 to S2. When two actions from the initial value of the TTL? (Choose two.)

A. The packet reaches R3, and the TTL expires
B. R2 replies with a TTL exceeded message
C. R3 replies with a TTL exceeded message.
D. The packet reaches R2 and the TTL expires
E. R1 replies with a TTL exceeded message
F. The packet reaches R1 and the TTL expires.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Source MAC in the capture is VMWare, MAC is Cisco. Routers first check the TTL before any further process, subtract 1 at R1. Send to R2, subtract and you have ZERO. Discard packet and reply with ICMP Time Exceeded message from that point, don't even bother checking the Route table for further processing.

NEW QUESTION 321
- (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:

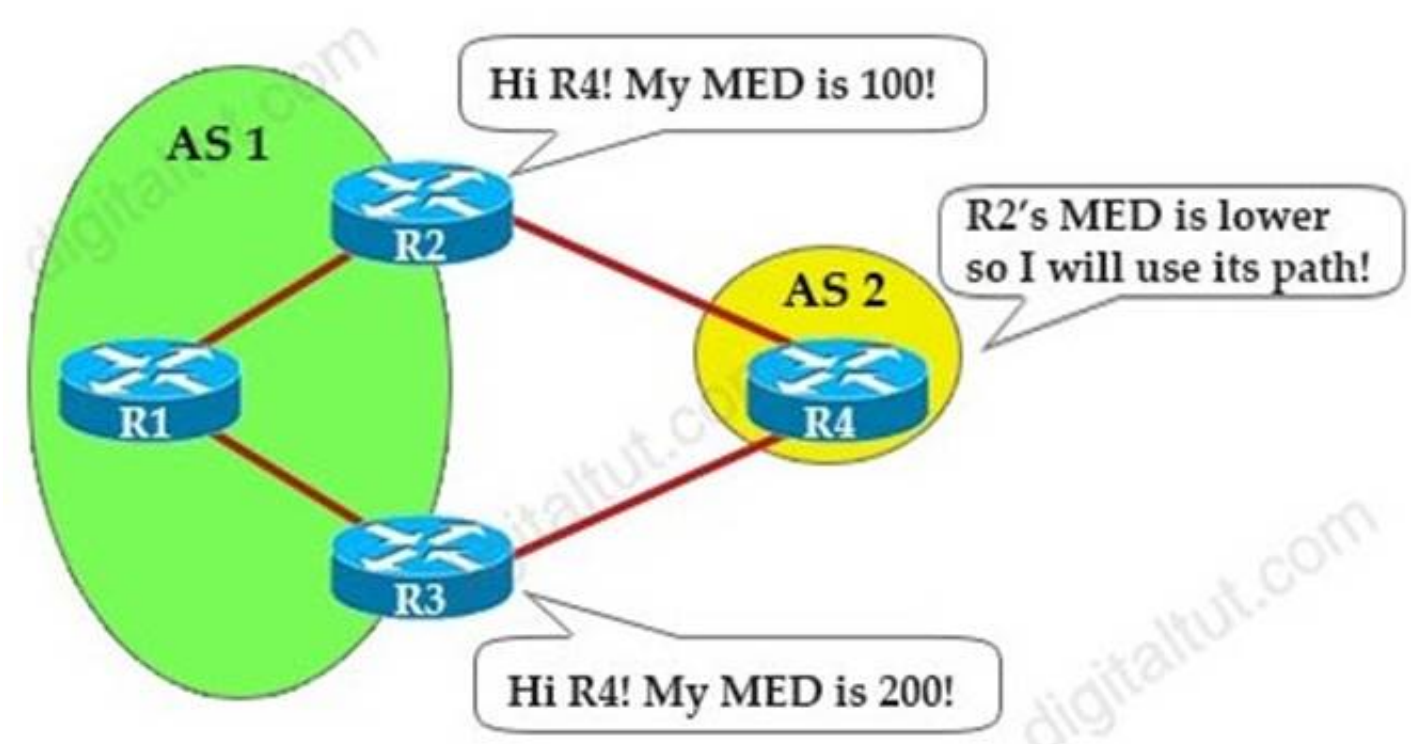


Diagrama Descripción generada automáticamenteMED Attribute:+ Optional nontransitive attribute
(nontransitive means that we can only advertise MED to routers that are one AS away)+ Sent through ASes to external BGP neighbors+ Lower value is preferred
(it can be considered the external metric of a route)+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

NEW QUESTION 322

- (Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 323
- (Topic 1)
What is a benefit of a virtual machine when compared with a physical server?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 326
- (Topic 1)
An engineer must configure HSRP group 300 on a Cisco IOS router. When the router is functional, it must be the must be the active HSRP router. The peer router has been configured using the default priority value. Which command set is required?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

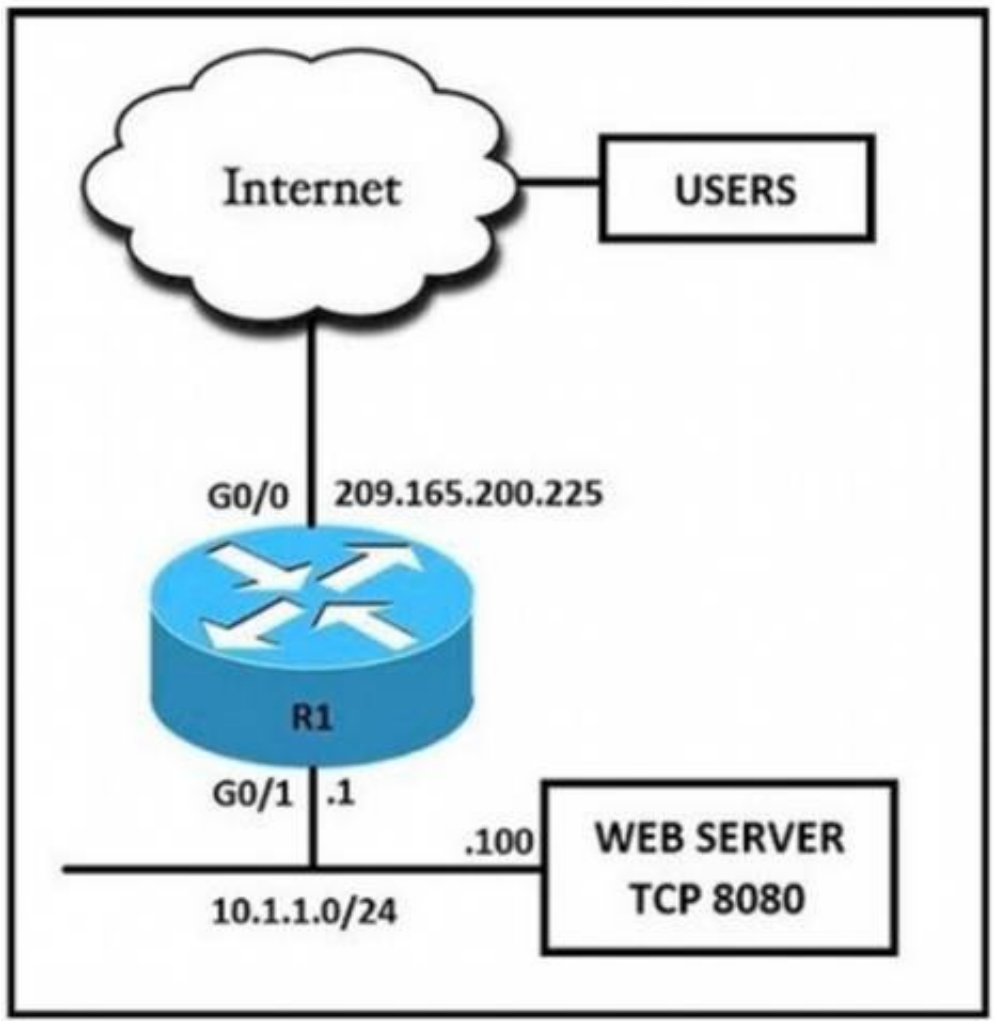
D)

```
standby version 2
standby 300 priority 90
standby 300 preempt
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 331
- (Topic 1)



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

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

interface G0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat outside

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

B)

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

interface G0/1
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 333
- (Topic 1)

```
ip vrf BLUE
 rd 1:1
!
interface Vlan100
 description GLOBAL_INTERFACE
 ip address 10.10.1.254 255.255.255.0
!
access-list 101 permit ip 10.10.5.0 0.0.0.255 10.10.1.0
255.255.255.0
!
route-map VRF_TO_GLOBAL permit 10
 match ip address 101
set global
!
interface Vlan500
 description VRF_BLUE
 ip vrf forwarding BLUE
 ip address 10.10.5.254 255.255.255.0
ip policy route-map VRF_TO_GLOBAL
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to create a configuration to allow the Blue VRF to leak into the global routing table, but the configuration does not function as expected. Which action resolves this issue?

A. Change the access-list destination mask to a wildcard.
B. Change the source network that Is specified in access-list 101.
C. Change the route-map configuration to VRF_BLUE.
D. Change the access-list number in the route map

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 338
- (Topic 1)
A network administrator has designed a network with two multilayer switches on the distribution layer, which act as default gateways for the end hosts. Which two technologies allow every end host in a VLAN to use both gateways? (Choose two)

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 340
- (Topic 1)
Which TCP setting is tuned to minimize the risk of fragmentation on a GRE/IP tunnel?

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

Answer: D

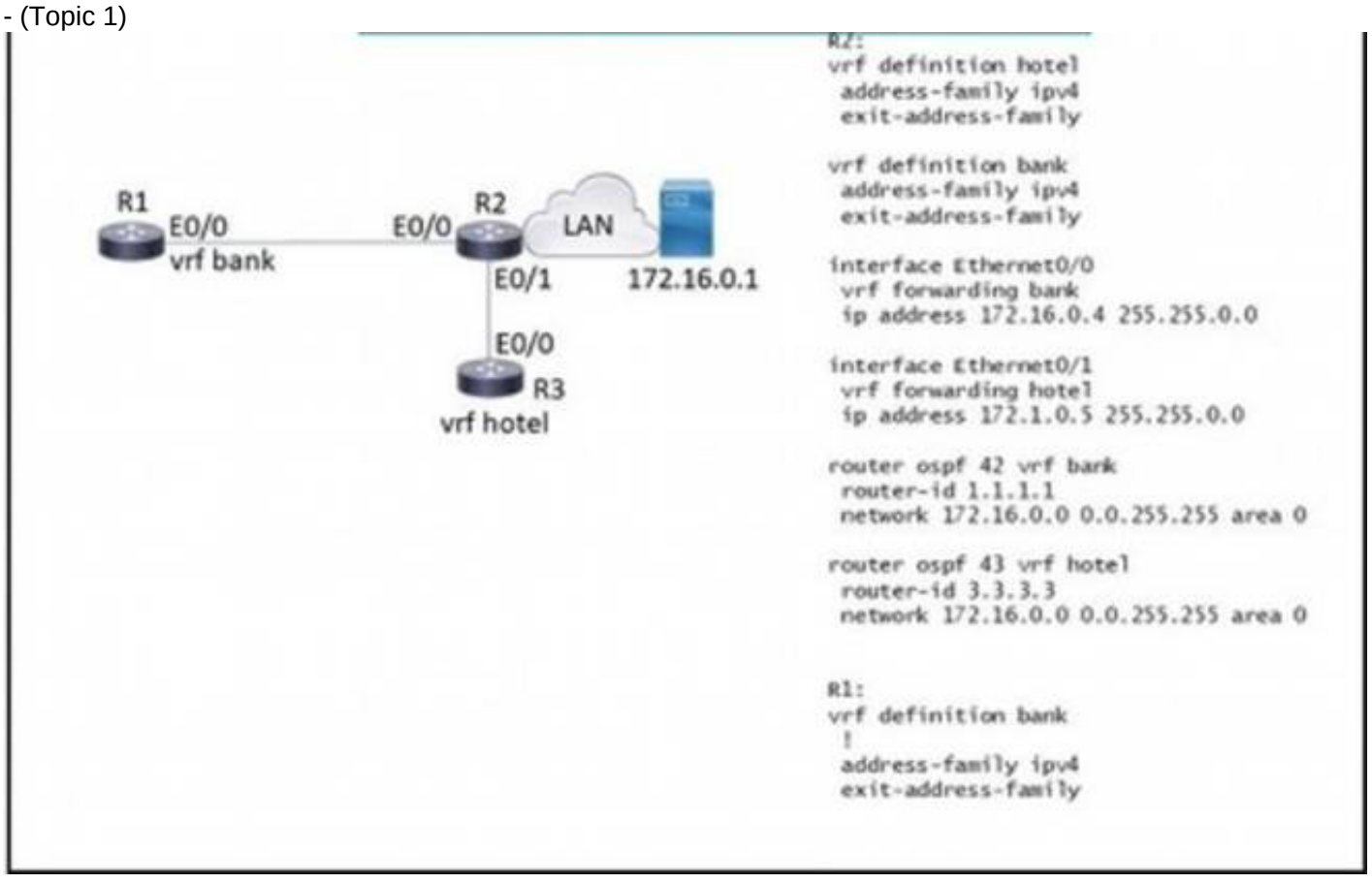
Explanation:
The TCP Maximum Segment Size (TCP MSS) defines the maximum amount of data that a host is willing to accept in a single TCP/IP datagram. This TCP/IP datagram might be fragmented at the
IP layer. The MSS value is sent as a TCP header option only in TCP SYN segments. Each side of a
TCP connection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

NEW QUESTION 343
- (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 344
- (Topic 1)



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

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

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

B)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf hotel
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

C)

```
interface Ethernet0/0
ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0

router ospf 44 vrf bank
 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0
```

D)

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 349
- (Topic 1)
"HTTP/1.1 204 content" is returned when cur –I –x delete command is issued. Which situation has occurred?

A. The object could not be located at the URI path.
B. The command succeeded in deleting the object
C. The object was located at the URI, but it could not be deleted.
D. The URI was invalid

Answer: B

Explanation:
HTTP Status 204 (No Content) indicates that the server has successfully fulfilled the request and that there is no content to send in the response payload body.

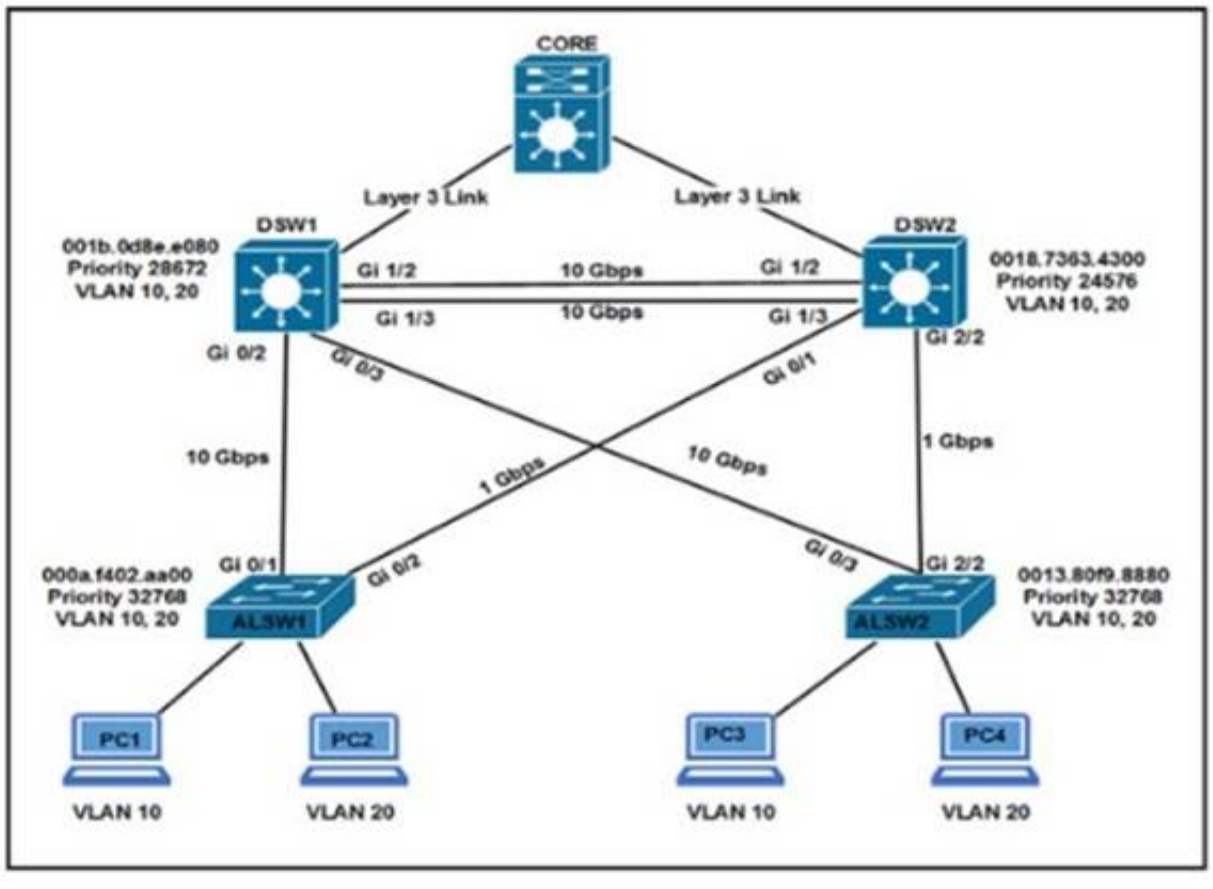
NEW QUESTION 350
- (Topic 1)
Which encryption hashing algorithm does NTP use for authentication?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 352
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. Which two commands ensure that DSW1 becomes root bridge for VLAN 10? (Choose two)

A. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 4096 Most Voted
B. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority root
C. DSW2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 priority 61440 Most Voted
D. DSW1(config)#spanning-tree vlan 10 port-priority 0
E. DSW2(config)#spanning-tree vlan 20 priority 0

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Ref: Scaling Networks v6 Companion Guide
“STP
…
Extended System ID
…
Bridge Priority
The bridge priority is a customizable value that can be used to influence which switch becomes the root bridge. The switch with the lowest priority, which implies the lowest BID, becomes the root bridge because a lower priority value takes precedence.
…
The default priority value for all Cisco switches is the decimal value 32768. The range is 0 to 61440, in increments of 4096. Therefore, valid priority values are 0, 4096, 8192, 12288, 16384, 20480, 24576, 28672, 32768, 36864, 40960, 45056, 49152, 53248, 57344, and 61440. A bridge priority of 0 takes precedence over all other bridge priorities. All other values are rejected.

NEW QUESTION 356
- (Topic 4)
What is one characteristic of Cisco DNA Center and vManage northbound APIs?

A. They push configuration changes down to devices.
B. They implement the RESTCONF protocol.
C. They exchange XML-formatted content.
D. They implement the NETCONF protocol.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 359
- (Topic 4)
What is a client who is running 802.1x for authentication reffered to as?

A. supplicant
B. NAC device
C. authenticator
D. policy enforcement point

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 361
- (Topic 4)
Which of the following security methods uses physical characteristics of a person to authorize access to a location?

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

E. Photo ID

Answer: B

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

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

What does the response "204 No Content mean for the REST API request?

A. Interface toopback 100 is not removed from the configuration.
B. Interface toopback 100 is not found in the configuration.
C. Interface toopback 100 is removed from the configuration.
D. The DELETE method is not supported.

Answer: C

Explanation:
This is because the response "204 No Content" means that the REST API request was successful, but there is no content to return. The request was a DELETE method, which is used to remove a resource from the server. The resource in this case was the interface loopback 100, which was deleted from the configuration of the device. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 8, lesson 8.4: Implementing REST API.

NEW QUESTION 369
- (Topic 4)
Which two features are available only in next-generation firewalls? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 373
- (Topic 4)
Which there application has the ability to make REST calls against Cisco DNA Center?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 376
- (Topic 4)
An engineer is configuring RADIUS-Based Authentication with EAP MS-CHAPv2 is configured on a client device.
Which outer method protocol must be configured on the ISE to support this authentication type?

A. EAP-TLS
B. PEAP
C. LDAP
D. EAP-FAST

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 378
- (Topic 4)
Which action limits the total amount of memory and CPU that is used by a collection of VMs?

A. Place the collection of VMs in a resource pool.
B. Place the collection of VMs in a vApp.
C. Limit the amount of memory and CPU that is available to the cluster.
D. Limit the amount of memory and CPU that is available to the individual VMs.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 380
- (Topic 4)
In a Cisco SD-Access wireless environment, which device is responsible for hosting the anycast gateway?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 381
- (Topic 4)
What does the statement print(format(0.8, '.0%')) display?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 386
- (Topic 4)
In which way are EIGRP and OSPF similar?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 391
- (Topic 4)
What is stateful switchover?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 395
- (Topic 4)
What is one being of implementing a data modetag language?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 399
- (Topic 4)
Based on the router's API output In JSON format below, which Python code will display the value of the 'role' key?

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 403
- (Topic 4)
When a branch location loses connectivity, which Cisco FlexConnect state rejects new users but allows existing users to function normally?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 405
- (Topic 4)
A technician is assisting a user who cannot connect to a website. The technician attempts to ping the default gateway and DNS server of the workstation. According to troubleshooting methodology, this is an example of:

A. a divide-and-conquer approach.
B. a bottom-up approach.
C. a top-to-bottom approach.
D. implementing a solution.

Answer: C

Explanation:
This is because a top-to-bottom approach is a troubleshooting methodology that starts from the highest layer of the OSI model and works its way down to the lowest layer. The technician is using this approach by first testing the network layer connectivity with the ping command, which uses the ICMP protocol. If the ping is successful, the technician can move on to the next layer, such as the transport layer or the application layer. If the ping fails, the technician can troubleshoot the lower layers, such as the data link layer or the physical layer. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 10, lesson 10.3: Applying Troubleshooting Methodologies.

NEW QUESTION 408
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

What is achieved by this Python script?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 410
- (Topic 4)
An engineer receives a report that an application exhibits poor performance. On the switch where the server is connected, this syslog message is visible:
SW_MATM4-MACFLAP_N0HF: Host 0054.3831.8253 in vlan 14 is flapping between port GUAM and port Gi1/0/2.
What is causing the problem?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 411
- (Topic 4)
Which Cisco WLC feature allows a wireless device to perform a Layer 3 roam between two separate controllers without changing the client IP address?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 414
- (Topic 4)

```
monitor session 11 type erspan-source
source interface GigabitEthernet3
destination
erspan-id 12
ip address 10.10.10.10
origin ip address 10.100.10.10
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command set completes the ERSPAN session configuration?

```
monitor session 12 type erspan-destination
  destination interface GigabitEthernet4
  source
    erspan-id 12
    ip address 10.10.10.10
```

```
monitor session 11 type erspan-destination
  destination interface GigabitEthernet4
  source
    erspan-id 12
    ip address 10.100.10.10
```

```
monitor session 11 type erspan-destination
  destination interface GigabitEthernet4
  source
    erspan-id 11
    ip address 10.10.10.10
```

```
monitor session 12 type erspan-destination
  destination interface GigabitEthernet4
  source
    erspan-id 11
    ip address 10.10.10.10
```

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

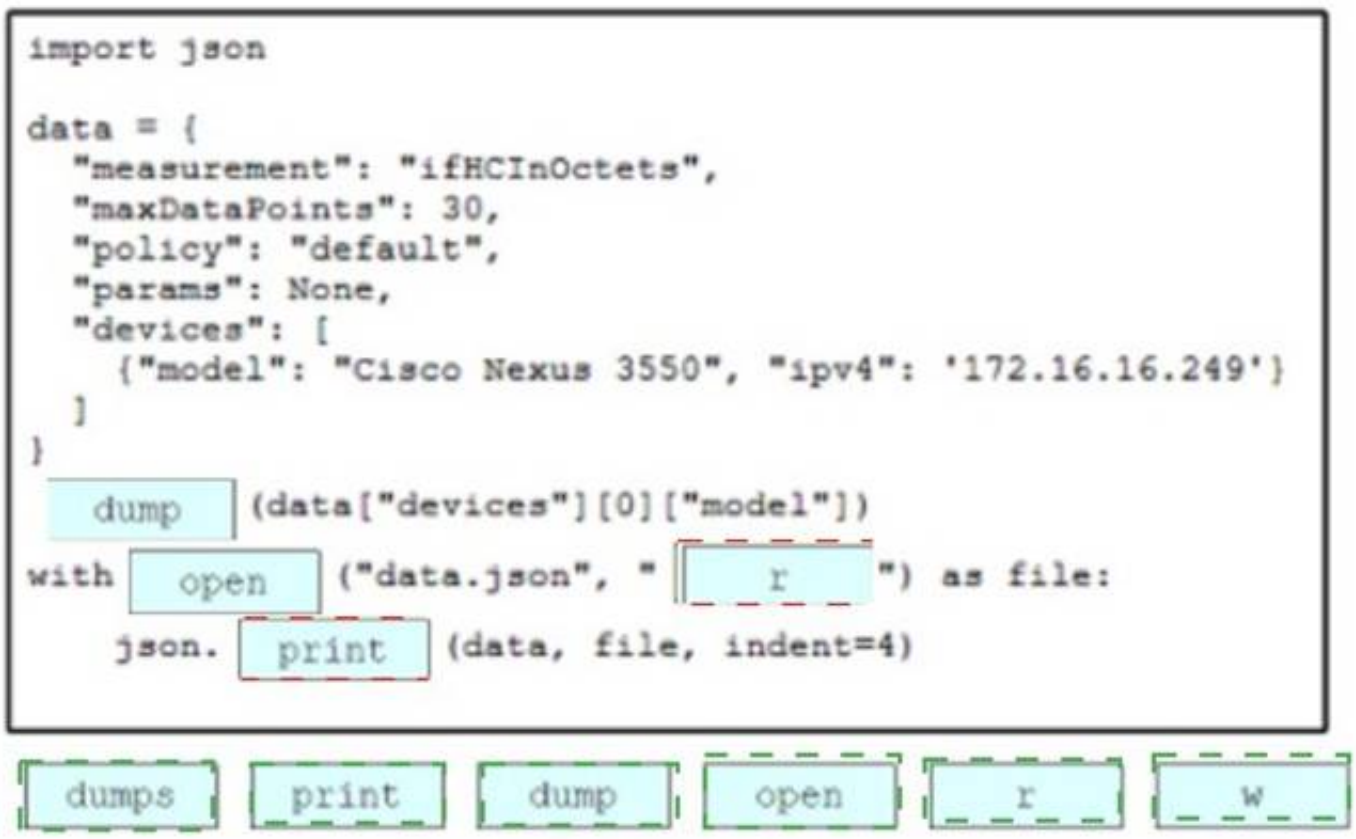
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 417
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the Python script to print the device model to the screen and write JSON data to a file Not all options are used

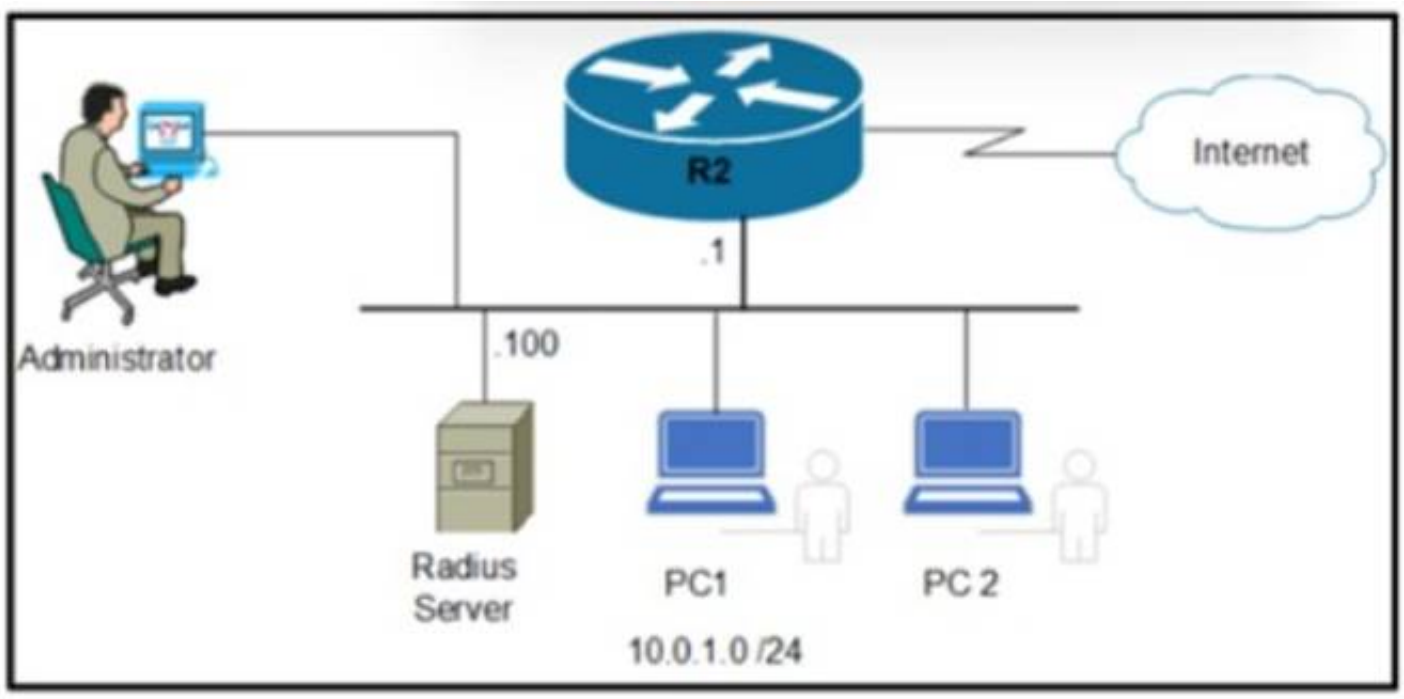
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 421
- (Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. Which command set enables router R2 to be configured via NETCONF?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 423
- (Topic 4)
Which QoS queuing method transmits packets out of the interface in the order the packets arrive?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 427
- (Topic 4)
Which two functions is an edge node responsible for? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 428
- (Topic 4)
An engineer must configure GigabitEthernet 0/0 for VRRP group 65. The rouler must assume the primary rote when it has the highest priority in the group. Which command set must be applied?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 433
- (Topic 4)
How is traffic classified when using Cisco TrustSec technology?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 438
- (Topic 4)
Why does the vBond orchestrator have a public IP?
to enable vBond to team the public IP of WAN Edge devices that are behind NAT gateways or in private address space

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 441
- (Topic 4)

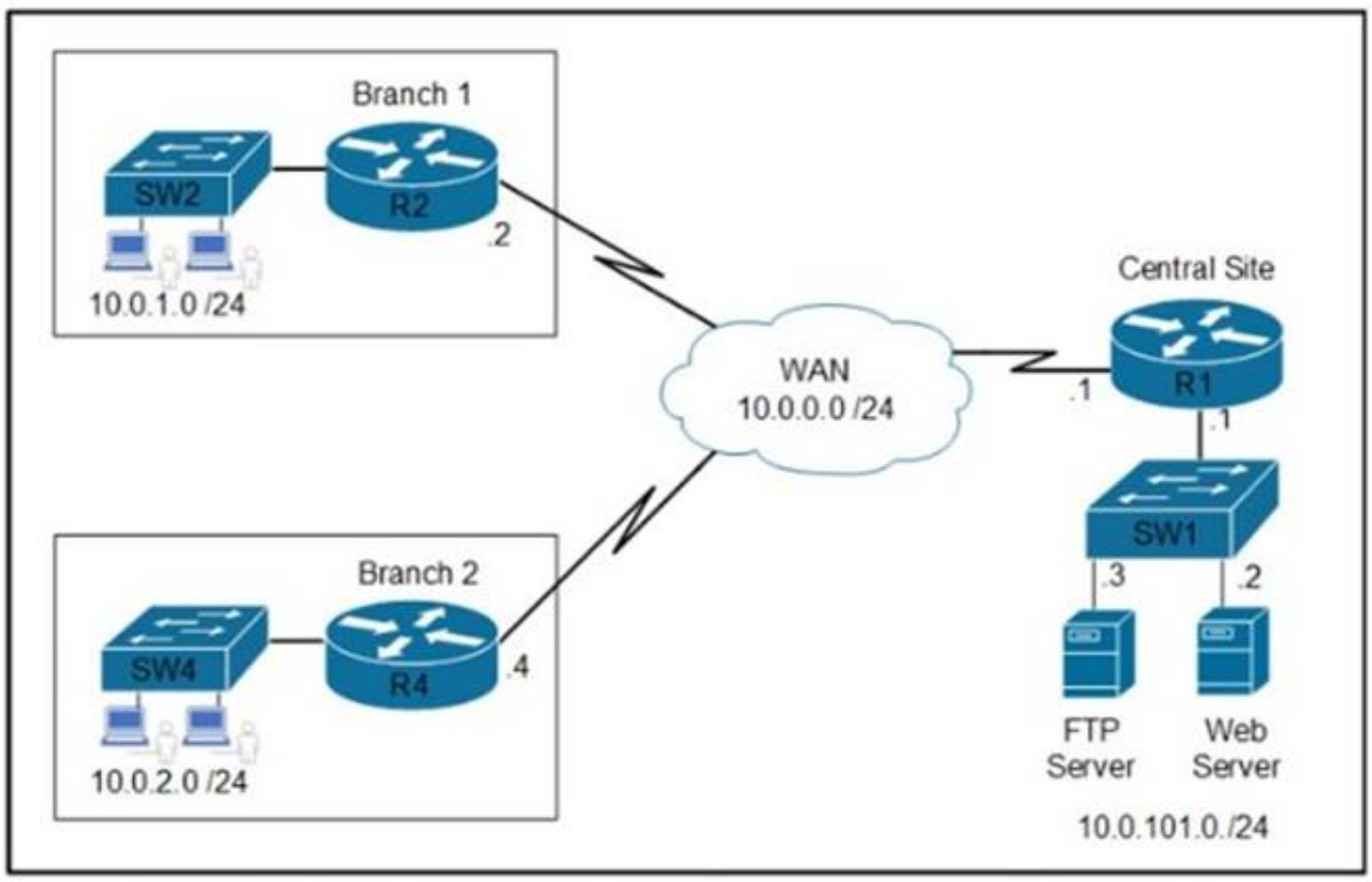
```
R1# show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.255.255.1, local AS number 65000
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 442
- (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 445
- (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 449
- (Topic 4)
Which function does a virtual switch provide?

A. CPU context switching (or multitasking between virtual machines
B. RAID storage for virtual machines
C. emulation of power for virtual machines.
D. connectivity between virtual machines

Answer: D

Explanation:
This is because a virtual switch is a software-based switch that operates at the data link layer of the OSI model and provides connectivity between virtual machines that are running on the same physical host or different hosts. A virtual switch can also connect virtual machines to external networks, such as the Internet or a local area network, by using physical network adapters on the host. A virtual switch can perform the same functions as a physical switch, such as learning MAC addresses, forwarding frames, and applying VLANs. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 9, lesson 9.1: Implementing Network Virtualization.

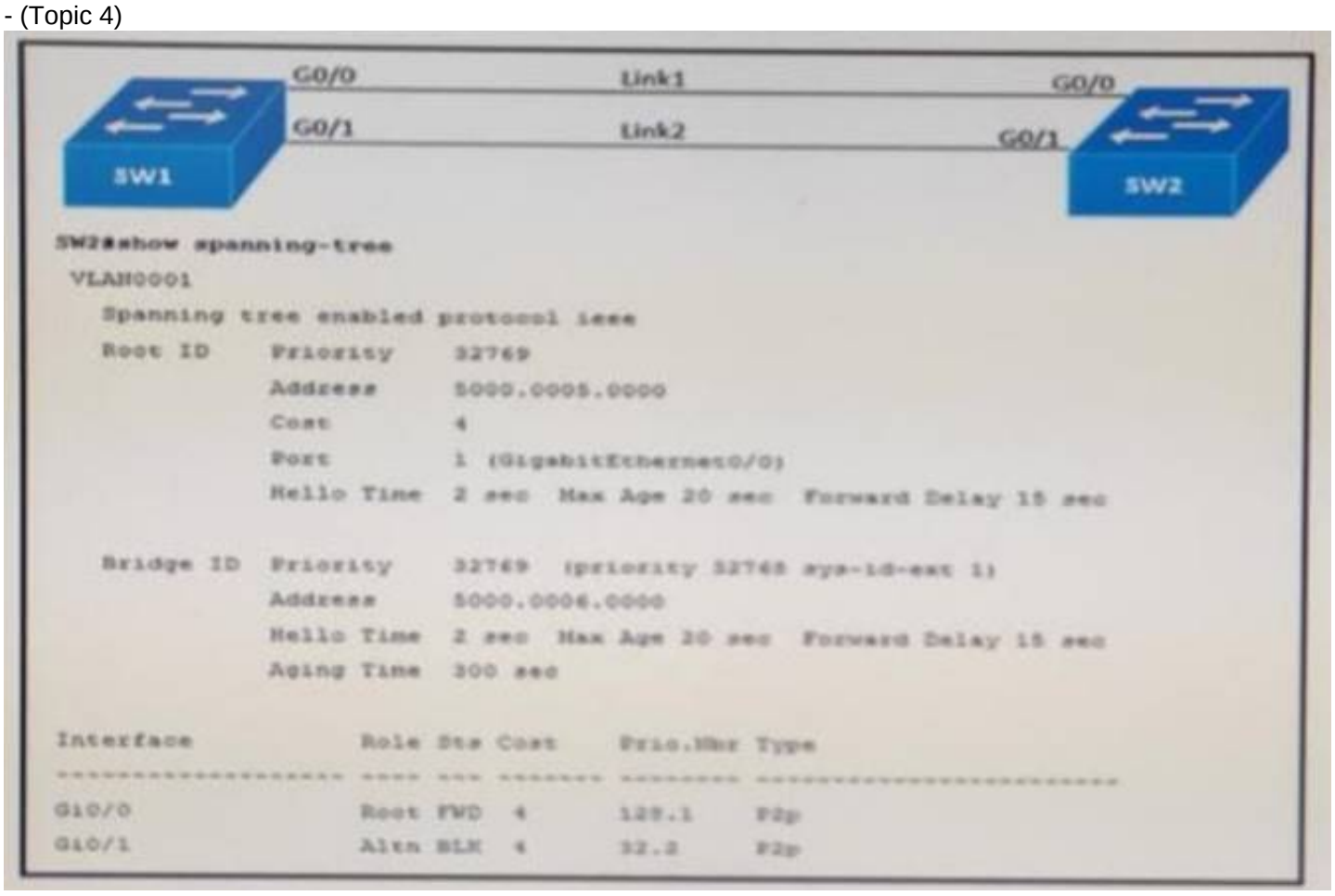
NEW QUESTION 453
- (Topic 4)
What is one method for achieving REST API security?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 456

- (Topic 4)



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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 457
- (Topic 4)
A customer wants to connect a device to an autonomous Cisco AP configured as a WGB. The WGB is configured properly: however, it fails to associate to a CAPWAP- enabled AP. Which change must be applied in the advanced WLAN settings to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 458
- (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

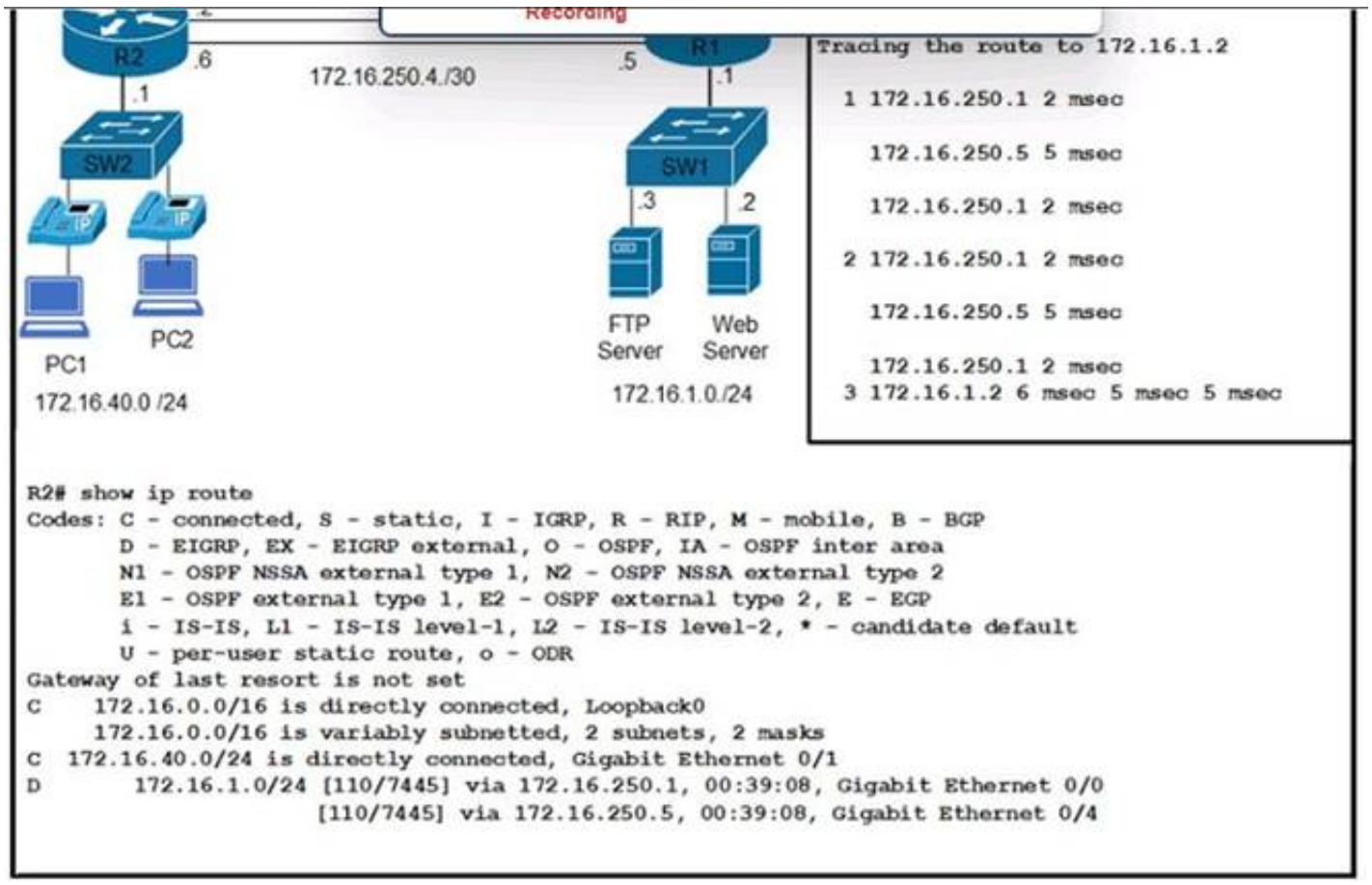
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 461
- (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 465
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 470
- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 475
- (Topic 4)
Refer lo the exhibit.

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ipaddress 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.252
 ip natoutside
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ipaddress 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
 ip natinside
!
ip nat inside source static 10.10.10.10  10.0.3.10
```

Which address type is 10.10.10.10 configured for?

A. inside global
B. outside local
C. outside global
D. inside local

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 477
- (Topic 4)
Which configuration filters out DOT1X messages in the format shown below from being sent toward Syslog server 10.15.20.33?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 482
- (Topic 4)
In a wireless network environment, what is calculated using the numerical values of the transmitter power level, cable loss, and antenna gain?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 486
- (Topic 4)
In lhe Cisco DNA Center Image Repository, what is a golden image?

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

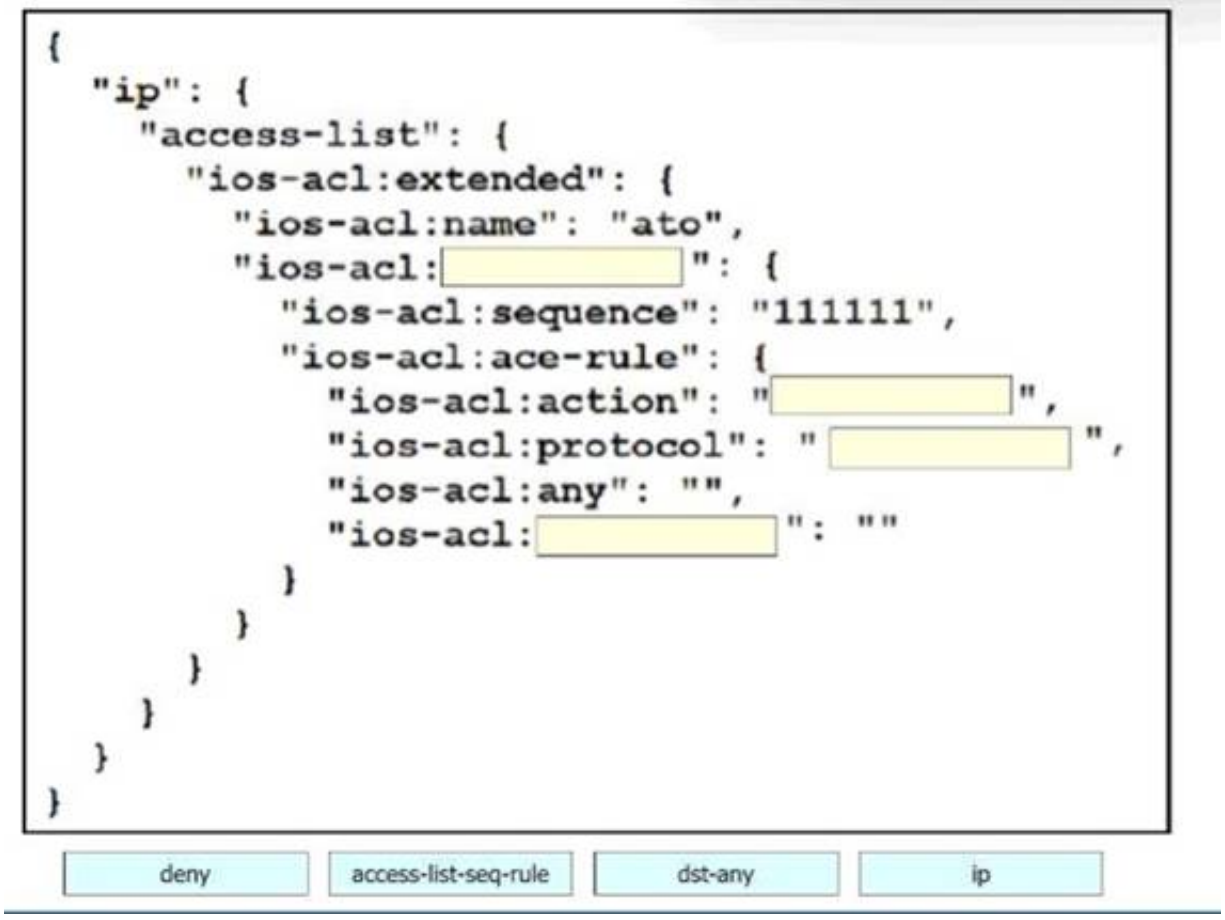
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 489
- (Topic 4)
In Cisco DNA Center, what is the integration API?

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

Answer: B

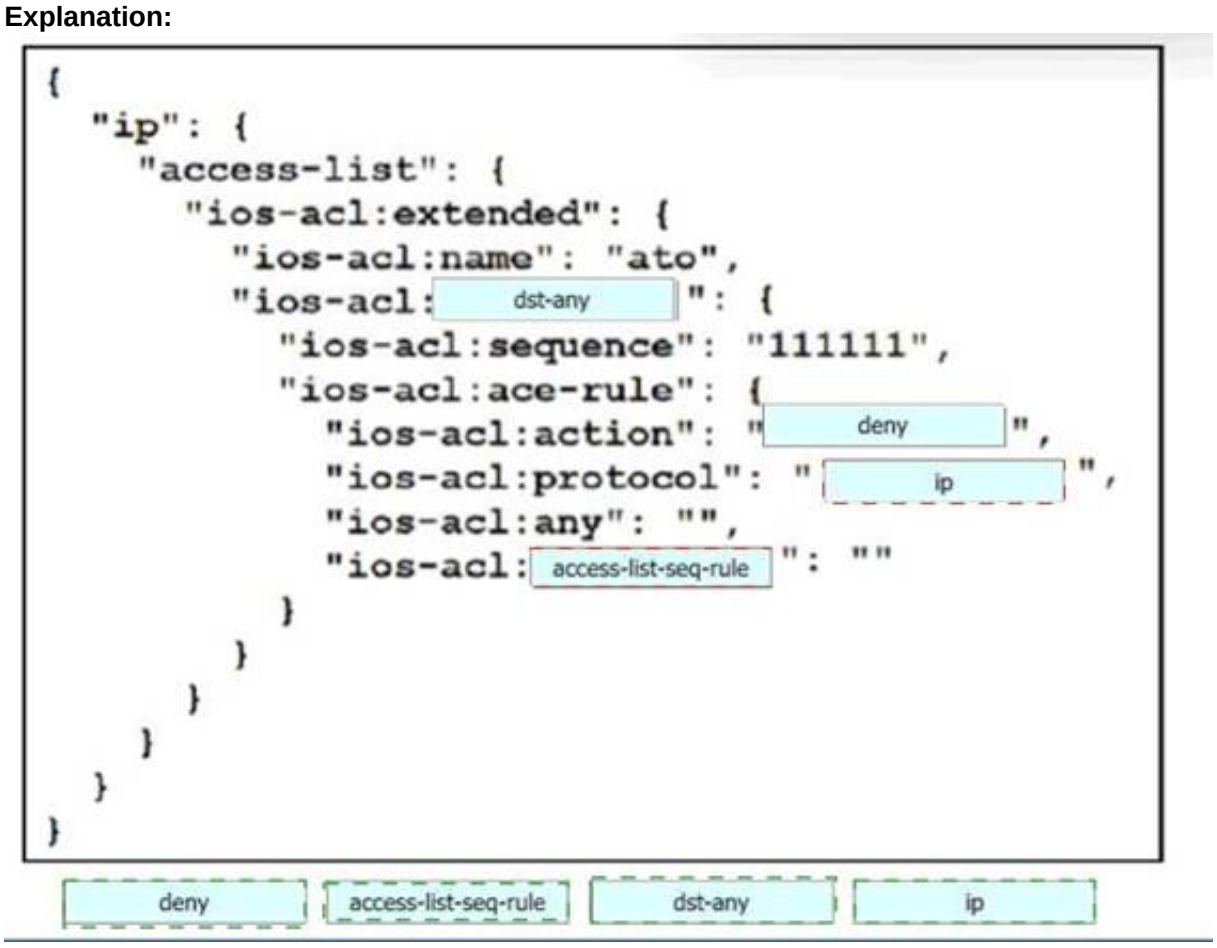
NEW QUESTION 494
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the code to construct a request that configures a deny rule on an access list?



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 497
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
pl1= [
"""
<get-config xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0">
 <source>
  <running/>
 </source>
 <filter>
  <native xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-native">
   <ip>
    <access-list>
     <extended xmlns="http://cisco.com/ns/yang/Cisco-IOS-XE-acl">
      <name>flp</name>
     </extended>
    </access-list>
   </ip>
  </native>
 </filter>
</get-config>
"""
]
with manager.connect(host=10.1.1.1, port=830, username=cisco, password=cisco, timeout=90, hostkey_verify=False) as m:
  for rpc in pl1:
    r1= m.dispatch(et.fromstring(rpc))
    d1= xmltodict.parse(r1.xml)['rpc-reply']['data']['native']['ip']['access-list']['extended']['access-list-seq-rule']
```

What is achieved by the XML code?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 498
- (Topic 4)
In which two ways does the routing protocol OSPF differ from EIGRP? (Choose two.)

A. OSPF supports an unlimited number of hop
B. EIGRP supports a maximum of 255 hops.
C. OSPF provides shorter convergence time than EIGRP.
D. OSPF is distance vector protoco
E. EIGRP is a link-state protocol.
F. OSPF supports only equal-cost load balancin
G. EIGRP supports unequal-cost load balancing.
H. OSPF supports unequal-cost load balancin
I. EIGRP supports only equal-cost load balancing.

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 503
- (Topic 4)
By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 12 use?

A. 00 5e0c:07:ac:12
B. 05:44:33:83:68:6c
C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:0c
D. 00:05:5e:00:0c:12

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 505
- (Topic 4)
A customer has a wireless network deployed within a multi-tenant building. The network provides client access, location-based services, and is monitored using Cisco DNA Center. The security department wants to locate and track malicious devices based on threat signatures. Which feature is required for this solution?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 510
- (Topic 4)
A customer has a pair of Cisco 5520 WLCs set up in an SSO cluster to manage all APs. Guest traffic is anchored to a Cisco 3504 WLC located in a DMZ. Which action is needed to ensure that the EoIP tunnel remains in an UP state in the event of failover on the SSO cluster?

A. Configure back-to-back connectivity on the RP ports.
B. Enable default gateway reachability check.

C. Use the same mobility domain on all WLCs.
D. Use the mobility MAC when the mobility peer is configured.

Answer: B

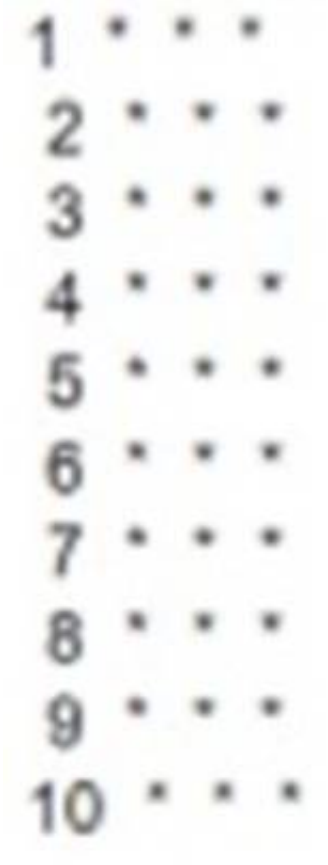
NEW QUESTION 514
- (Topic 4)
A VoIP phone is plugged in to a port but cannot receive calls. Which of the following needs to be done on the port to address the issue?

A. Trunk all VLANs on the port.
B. Configure the native VLAN.
C. Tag the traffic to voice VLAN.
D. Disable VLANs.

Answer: C

Explanation:
This is because the voice VLAN is a special VLAN that is used to separate the voice traffic from the data traffic on a switch port. The voice VLAN allows the VoIP phone to communicate with the voice server and receive calls. The voice VLAN is usually configured with a higher priority than the data VLAN to ensure the quality of service for the voice traffic. The voice VLAN is tagged with a VLAN ID that is different from the data VLAN ID. The switch port must be configured to tag the traffic to the voice VLAN, either manually or automatically using protocols such as CDP or LLDP. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 3, lesson 3.2: Implementing VLANs and Trunks.

NEW QUESTION 517
- (Topic 4)
A firewall address of 192 166.1.101 can be pinged from a router but, when running a traceroute to It, this output is received



What is the cause of this issue?

A. The firewall blocks ICMP traceroute traffic.
B. The firewall rule that allows ICMP traffic does not function correctly
C. The firewall blocks ICMP traffic.
D. The firewall blocks UDP traffic

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 522
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the script to convert a Python object into a JSON string. Not all options are used.

```
import json

data = {
  "measurement": "cefcFRUPowerOperStatus",
  "maxDataPoints": 45,
  "alert":  "True",
  "errorDescription": None,
  "devices": [{"model": "Cisco 4331 ISR"}, {"model": "Cisco 3500 S"}]
}

obj = json.[          ]().[          ]([          ])

print(obj)
```

JSONEncoder

.encode

data

JSONDecoder

decode

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
obj = json.JSONEncoder().encode(data)

NEW QUESTION 524
- (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 525
- (Topic 4)

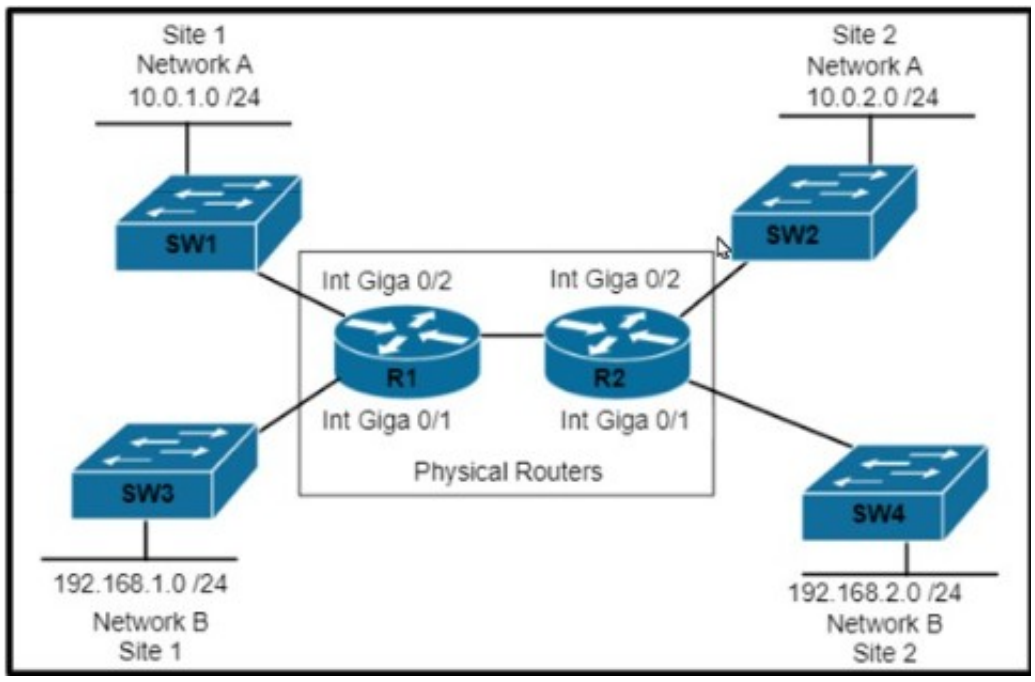
```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)# ip address 10.0.0.3 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# standby 512 ip 10.0.0.1
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to configure standby group 512 on interface GigabitEthernet0/1, but the configuration is not accepted. Which command resolves this problem?

A. standby version 2
B. standby 512 preempt
C. standby redirects
D. standby 512 priority 100

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 526
- (Topic 4)



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

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

R1#show ip route

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

R1#show ip route

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

R1#show ip vrf

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

R1#show ip vrf

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 531
- (Topic 4)
By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 22 use?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 534

- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

What happens to access interfaces where VLAN 222 is assigned?

A. STP BPDU guard is enabled
B. A description "RSPAN" is added.
C. They are placed into an inactive state.
D. They cannot provide PoE.

Answer: C

Explanation:
This is because the exhibit shows the configuration of a remote SPAN (RSPAN) VLAN, which is a special VLAN that is used to transport mirrored traffic from one switch to another switch over a trunk link. The RSPAN VLAN is configured with the remote- span option, which indicates that the VLAN is dedicated for RSPAN use only. The access interfaces where the RSPAN VLAN is assigned are placed into an inactive state, which means that they cannot forward any traffic other than the mirrored traffic. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 6, lesson 6.2: Implementing SPAN, RSPAN, and ERSPAN.

NEW QUESTION 538
- (Topic 4)

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

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

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 540
- (Topic 4)
What is a benefit of YANG modules?

A. tightly coupled models with encoding to improve performance
B. easier multivendor interoperability provided by common or industry models
C. avoidance of ecosystem fragmentation by having fixed that cannot be changed
D. single protocol and model couple to simplify maintenance and supported

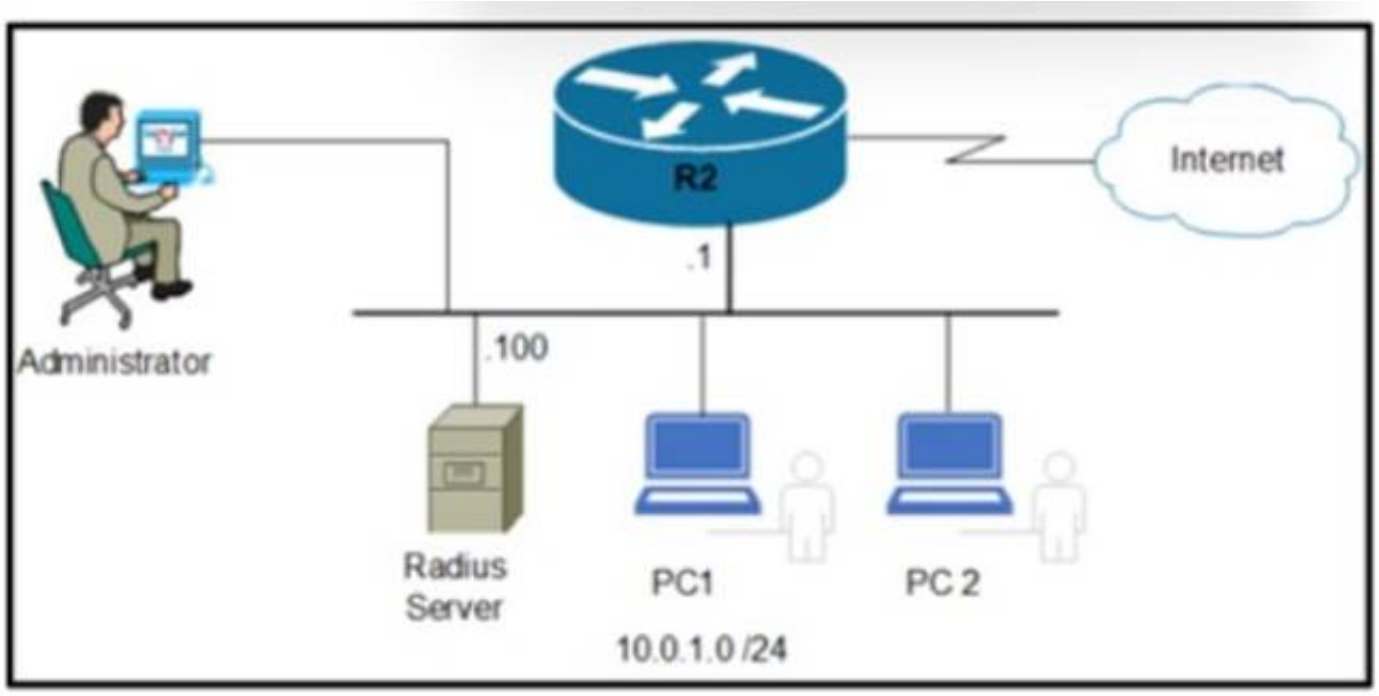
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 545
- (Topic 4)
Which tool is used in Cisco DNA Center to build generic configurations that are able to be applied on device with similar network settings?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 550
- (Topic 4)



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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 551
- (Topic 4)
Which technology enables a redundant supervisor engine to take over when the primary supervisor engine fails?

A. NSF
B. graceful restart
C. SSO
D. FHRP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 555
- (Topic 4)

```
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: AAA/BIND(00000055): Bind i/f
*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 557
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#show policy-map control-plane
 Control Plane

  Service-policy input: CoPP

    Class-map: telnet_copp (match-all)
      33 packets, 1998 bytes
      5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
      Match: access-group 100
      police:
          cir 8000 bps, bc 1500 bytes
        conformed 33 packets, 1998 bytes; actions:
          transmit
        exceeded 0 packets, 0 bytes; actions:
          drop
        conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps

    Class-map: class-default (match-any)
      59 packets, 5516 bytes
      5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
      Match: any
R1#sh access-lists 100
Extended IP access list 100
    10 deny tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22 (13 matches)
    20 permit tcp any any eq 22 (2 matches)
    30 deny tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq telnet (18 matches)
    40 permit tcp any any eq telnet (31 matches)
R1#
```

Which result Is achieved by the CoPP configuration?

A. Traffic that matches entry 10 of ACL 100 is always allowed.
B. Class-default traffic is dropped.
C. Traffic that matches entry 10 of ACL 100 is always allowed with a limited CIR.
D. Traffic that matches entry 10 of ACL 100 is always dropped.

Answer: C

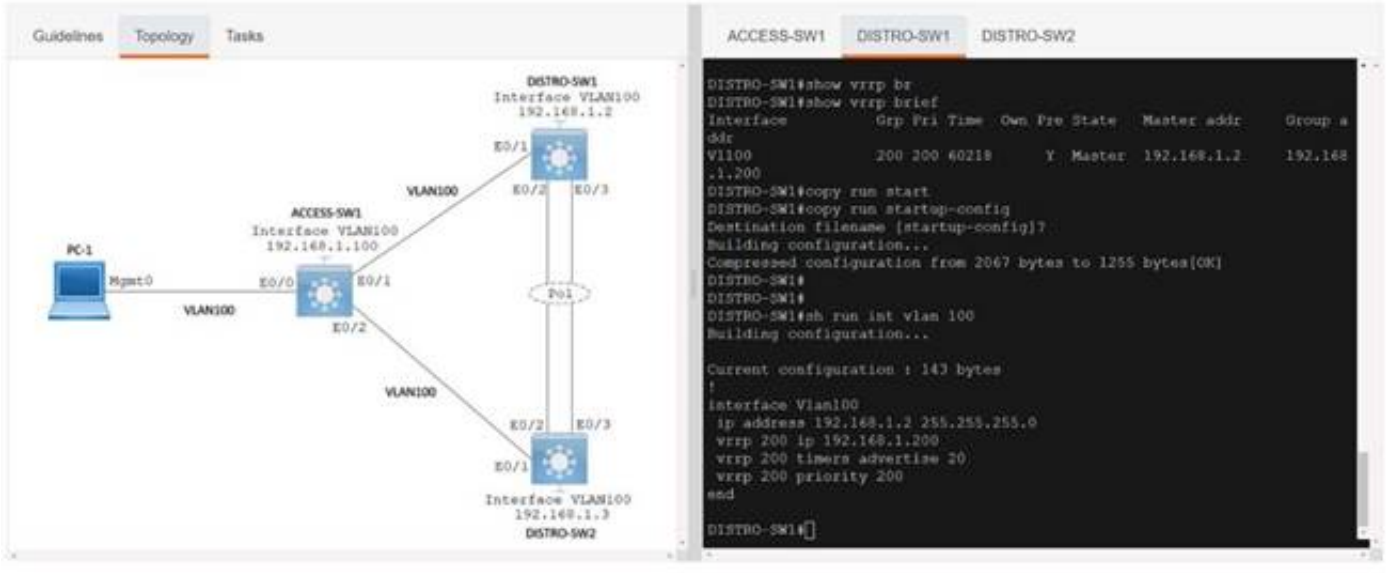
Explanation:
This is because the CoPP configuration shown in the exhibit applies a service policy to the control plane of the router, which is responsible for processing the routing protocols, management protocols, and other control traffic. The service policy uses a class map that matches the access list 100, which permits the traffic with the source IP address 10.1.1.1. The service policy also uses a policy map that sets the committed information rate (CIR) for the matched traffic to 64 kbps, which means that the traffic is guaranteed to have a minimum bandwidth of 64 kbps. The policy map also sets the exceed action to drop, which means that any traffic that exceeds the CIR will be dropped. Therefore, the traffic that matches entry 10 of ACL 100 is always allowed with a limited CIR, and any excess traffic is dropped. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 6, lesson 6.3: Implementing QoS.

NEW QUESTION 561
- (Topic 4)
Which language defines the structure or modelling of data for NETCONF and RESTCONF?

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

Answer: C

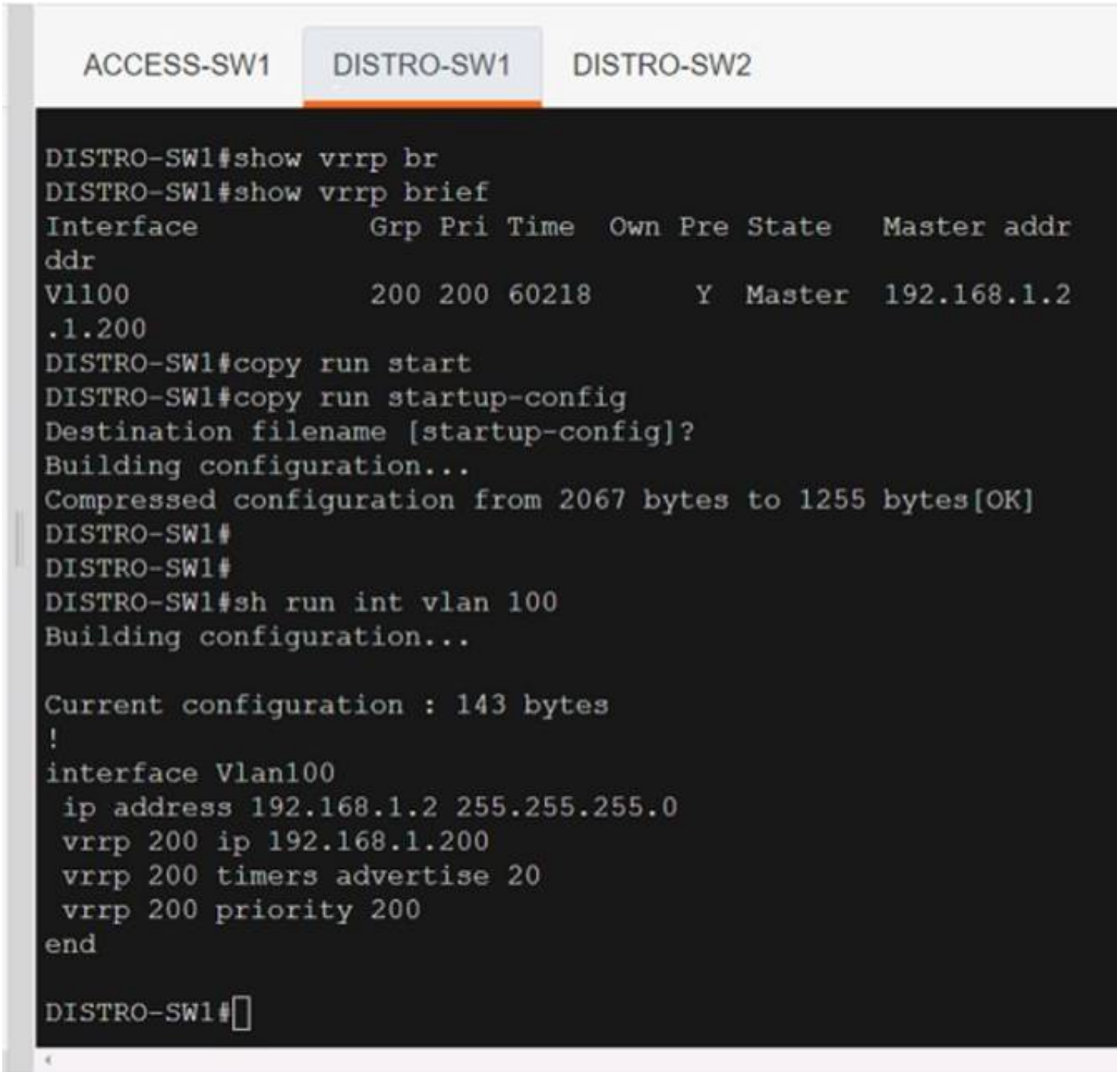
NEW QUESTION 562
SIMULATION - (Topic 4)
Simulation 10

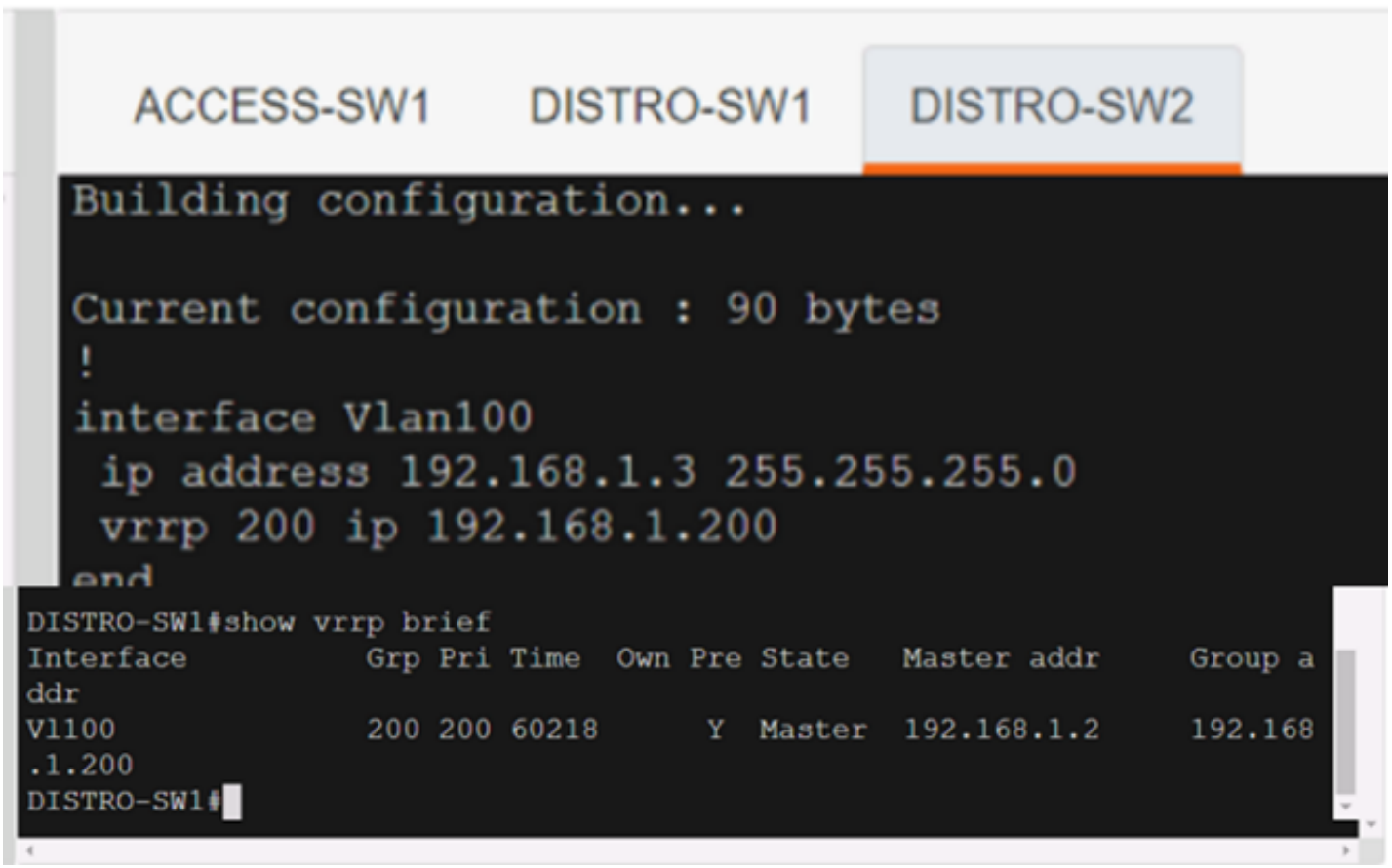


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:





NEW QUESTION 567
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the code snippets from the bottom onto the blanks in the Python script to convert a Python object into a JSON string. Not all options are used.

```
import [          ]

data = {
   "measurement": "freeMemory",
   "maxDataPoints": 30,
   "alert": True,
   "policy": "1.2.1",
   "devices": [{"model": "Cisco 2921 ISR", "ipv4": '10.10.10.1'}]
}
model = data["devices"][0]["model"]

json_string = [          ] (data)

print( [          ] )
```

model

json.loads

json

json_string

json.dumps

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/45834577/turn-python-object-into-json-output

NEW QUESTION 569
DRAG DROP - (Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching mechanisms they describe on the right.

The forwarding table is created in advance.

The router processor is involved with every forwarding decision.

All forwarding decisions are made in software.

All packets are switched using hardware.

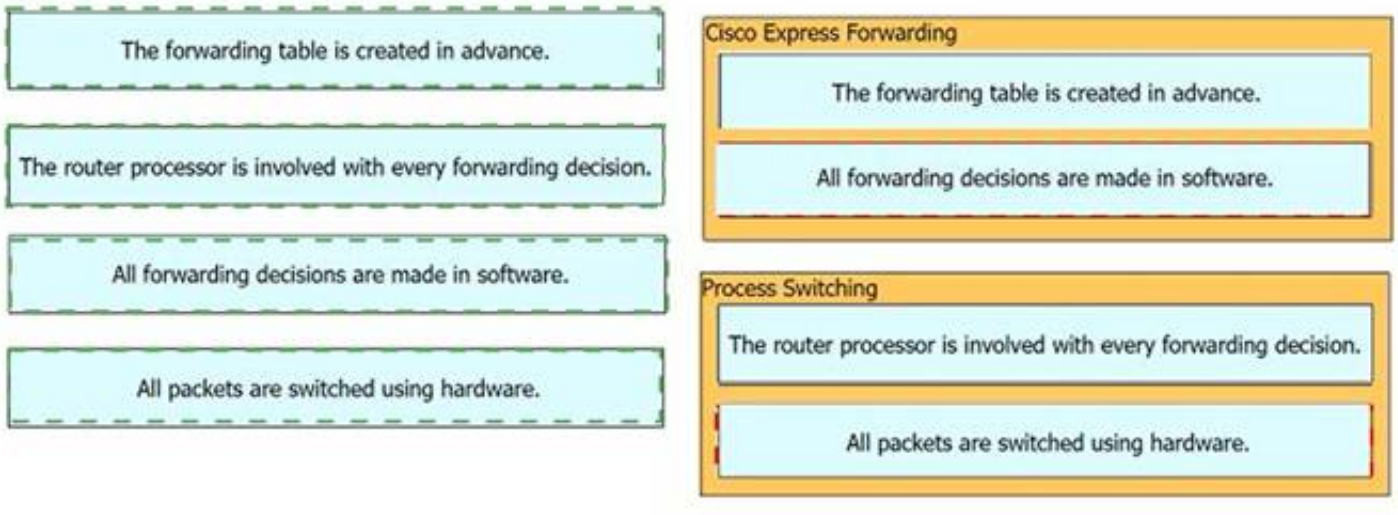
Cisco Express Forwarding

Process Switching

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 572
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit. What is the result of this Python code?

A. 1
B. 7
C. 7.5

Answer: D

Explanation:
The Python code in the exhibit defines a function called average that takes two parameters a and b and returns the arithmetic mean of them. The function is then called with the arguments 5 and 10, which are assigned to a and b respectively. The function returns (5 + 10) / 2, which is 7.5. Therefore, the result of the Python code is 7.5. References: Python Functions, Python Arithmetic Operators

NEW QUESTION 573
- (Topic 4)
Users have reported an issue connecting to a server over the network. A workstation was recently added to the network and configured with a shared USB printer. Which of the following is most likely causing the issue?

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

Answer: D

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

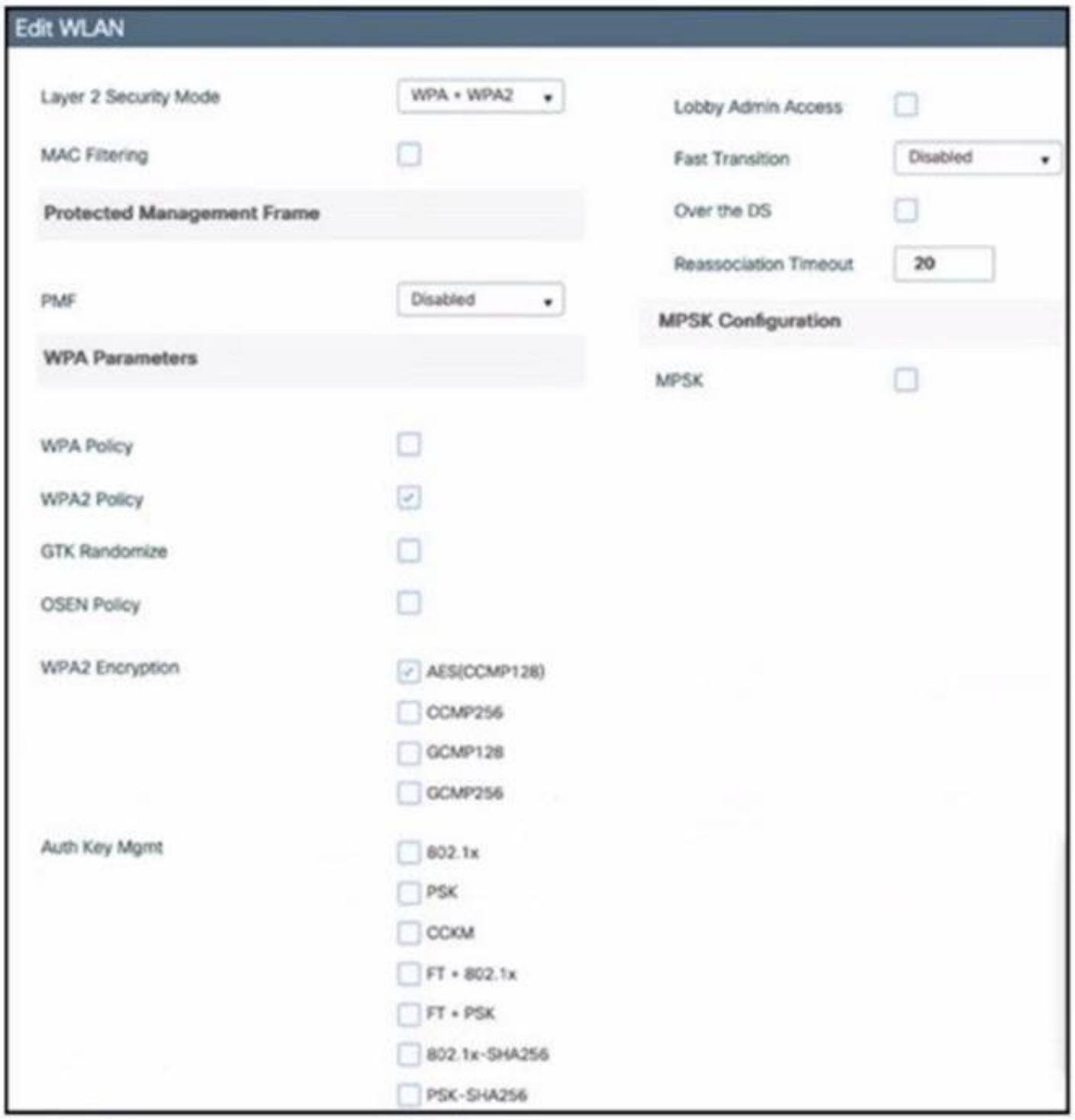
NEW QUESTION 574
- (Topic 4)
What function does VXLAN perform in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

A. data plane forwarding
B. control plane forwarding
C. systems management and orchestration
D. policy plane forwarding

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is because VXLAN is a network virtualization technology that encapsulates Layer 2 frames in UDP headers and allows them to be transported over Layer 3 networks. VXLAN is used in Cisco SD-Access to create virtual networks that span across multiple physical locations and devices. VXLAN performs the data plane forwarding function, which is responsible for moving packets from one point to another based on the destination address. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 9, lesson 9.2: Implementing VXLAN.

NEW QUESTION 575
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which action must be taken to configure a WLAN for WPA2-AES with PSK and allow only 802.l1r-capable clients to connect?

A. Change Fast Transition to Adaptive Enabled and enable FT * PSK
B. Enable Fast Transition and FT + PSK.
C. Enable Fast Transition and PSK
D. Enable PSK and FT + PSK.

Answer: A

Explanation:
This is because Fast Transition (FT) is a feature that allows 802.11r-capable clients to roam faster between access points by reducing the authentication and key exchange time. FT can be configured in two modes: adaptive and over-the-DS. Adaptive mode is recommended for mixed environments where both 802.11r-capable and non- capable clients are present, as it allows the access point to negotiate the FT mode with the client. Over-the-DS mode is only suitable for environments where all clients are 802.11r- capable, as it requires the access point to communicate with the previous access point over the distribution system. FT + PSK is a security option that enables FT with pre-shared key (PSK) authentication, which is a simple and common method of securing wireless networks. WPA2-AES is an encryption standard that provides strong security and privacy for wireless networks. The source of this answer is the Cisco ENCOR v1.1 course, module 7, lesson 7.2: Implementing WPA2 and WPA3.

NEW QUESTION 576
- (Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 579
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