350-401 Dumps

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

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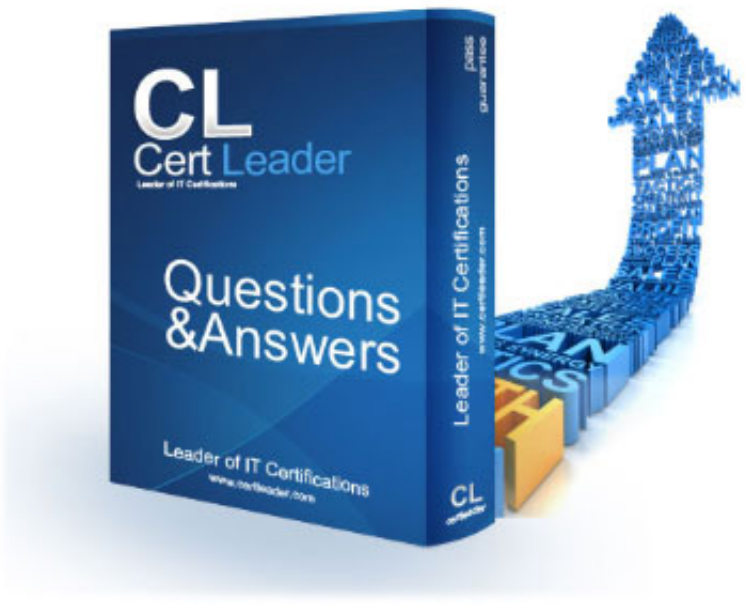


NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 2)
In a Cisco SD-WAN solution, which two functions are performed by OMP? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AB

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

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 2)
Why is an AP joining a different WLC than the one specified through option 43?

A. The WLC is running a different software version.
B. The API is joining a primed WLC
C. The AP multicast traffic unable to reach the WLC through Layer 3.
D. The APs broadcast traffic is unable to reach the WLC through Layer 2.

Answer: B

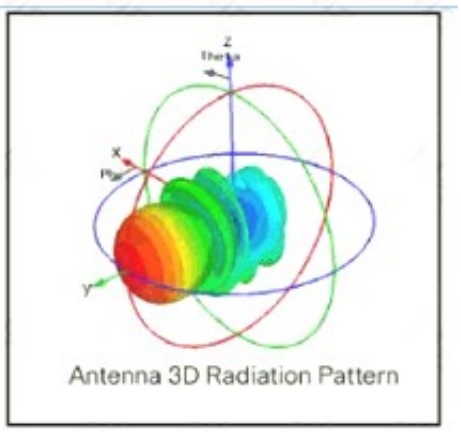
NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is the structure of a JSON web token?

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 4
- (Exam Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of antenna does the radiation pattern represent?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 2)

An engineer is configuring a GRE tunnel interface in the default mode. The engineer has assigned an IPv4 address on the tunnel and sourced the tunnel from an Ethernet interface. Which option also is required on the tunnel interface before it is operational?

A. (config-if)#tunnel destination <ip address>
B. (config-if)#keepalive <seconds retries>
C. (config-if)#ip mtu <value>
D. (config-if)#ip tcp adjust-mss <value>

Answer: A

Explanation:
A GRE interface definition includes:
+ An IPv4 address on the tunnel + A tunnel source + A tunnel destination Below is an example of how to configure a basic GRE tunnel:
interface Tunnel 0 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0 tunnel source fa0/0 tunnel destination 172.16.0.2
In this case the “IPv4 address on the tunnel” is 10.10.10.1/24 and “sourced the tunnel from an Ethernet interface” is the command “tunnel source fa0/0”.
Therefore it only needs a tunnel destination, which is 172.16.0.2.
Note: A multiple GRE (mGRE) interface does not require a tunnel destination address.

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 2)
Based on the router's API output in JSON format below, which Python code will display the value of the "hostname" key?

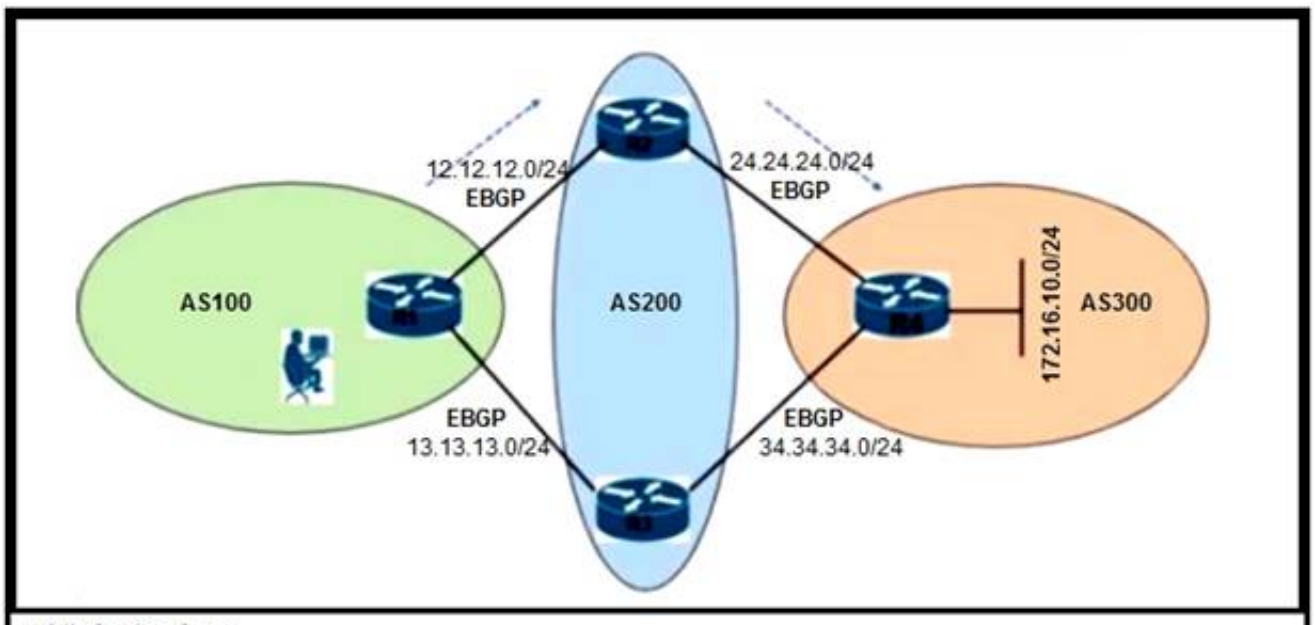
```
{
    "response": [{
        "family": "Switches",
        "macAddress": "00:41:43:64:13:00",
        "hostname": "SwitchIDF14",
        "upTime": "352 days, 6:17:26:10",
        "lastUpdated": "2020-07-12 21:15:29"
    }]
}
```

A)
```
json_data = json.loads(response.text)
print(json_data[response][0][hostname])
```
B)
```
json_data = response.json()
print(json_data['response'][0]['hostname'])
```
C)
```
json_data = response.json()
print(json_data['response'][family][hostname'])
```
D)
```
json_data = json.loads(response.text)
print(json_data['response']['family']['hostname'])
```

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.




```
R1#sh ip bgp
BGP table version is 2, local router ID is 13.13.13.13.1
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i -
internal,
              r RIB-failure, S Stale, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-
Filter
              x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I Invalid, N Not found
       Network                Next
Hop            Metric      LocPrf      Weight      Path
*  172.16.1.0/24           13.13.13.3                                0
     200 300 i
*>                         12.12.12.2                                  0
          200 300 i
```

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

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam 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:
Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is required for a virtual machine to run?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 2)
In which two ways does TCAM differ from CAM? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which NGFW mode block flows crossing the firewall?

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 11
- (Exam Topic 2)
What does a northbound API accomplish?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Exam Topic 1)

What are two differences between the RIB and the FIB? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which data is properly formatted with JSON?
A)

```
{
        "name": "Peter",
        "age": "25",
        "likesJson": true,
        "characteristics": ["small","strong",18]
}
```

B)

```
{
        "name": "Peter",
        "age": "25",
        "likesJson": true,
        "characteristics": ["small","strong","18"],
}
```

C)

```
{
        "name":"Peter"
        "age":"25"
        "likesJson":true
        "characteristics":["small","strong",18]
}
```

D)

```
{
        "name":  Peter,
        "age": 25,
        "likesJson": true,
        "characteristics": ["small","strong","18"],
}
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 1)
A network administrator applies the following configuration to an IOS device.

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

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

A. A TACACS+server is checked firs
B. If that check fail, a database is checked?
C. A TACACS+server is checked firs
D. If that check fail, a RADIUS server is checke

E. If that check fai
F. a local database is checked.
G. A local database is checked firs
H. If that fails, a TACACS+server is checked, if that check fails, a RADUIS server is checked.
I. A local database is checked firs
J. If that check fails, a TACACS+server is checked.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 22
- (Exam Topic 1)
While configuring an IOS router for HSRP with a virtual IP of 10 1.1.1. an engineer sees this log message.

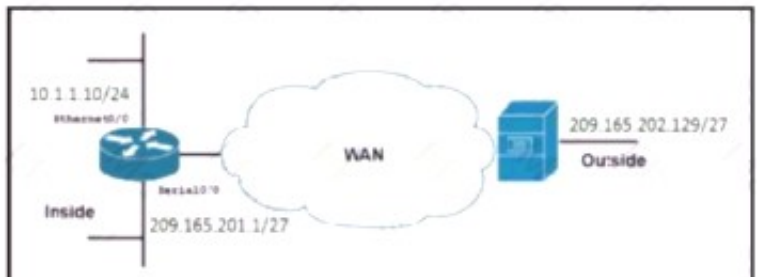
```
Jan 1 12:12:12.111 : %HSRP-4-DIFFVIP1: GigabitEthernet0/0 Grp 1 active routers virtual IP address 10.1.1.1 is different to the locally configured address 10.1.1.25
```

Which configuration change must the engineer make?

A. Change the HSRP group configuration on the local router to 1.
B. Change the HSRP virtual address on the local router to 10.1.1.1.
C. Change the HSRP virtual address on the remote router to 10.1.1.1.
D. Change the HSRP group configuration on the remote router to 1.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 1)




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

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

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

A. The first pocket triggered NAT to add on entry to NAT table
B. R1 is configured with NAT overload parameters
C. A Telnet from 160.1.1 1 to 10.1.1.10 has been initiated.
D. R1 to configured with PAT overload parameters

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Exam Topic 1)
An engineer is troubleshooting the Ap join process using DNS. Which FQDN must be resolvable on the network for the access points to successfully register to the WLC?

A. wlcbostname.domain.com
B. cisco-capwap-controller.domain.com
C. ap-manager.domain.com
D. primary-wlc.domain.com

Answer: B

Explanation:
DNS: If you have configured your DHCP server to provide both option 006 (DNS server address) and option 015 (domain name) information, the AP can obtain WLC addresses from the DNS server. The process works as follows:
* 1. The AP gets its IP address from DHCP with options 6 and 15 configured.
* 2. The AP can obtain the IP address of the DNS server from the DHCP option.

* 3. The AP uses this information to perform a hostname lookup using CISCO-CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.<localdomain>, which resolves to available WLC management interface IP addresses (IPv4 or IPv6, or both).
* 4. The AP can then perform a directed message to associate to responsive WLCs.
To prevent all APs from joining a single controller based on a DNS name resolution, the domain name may vary; this is what is done to dispatch APs to different controllers across the enterprise network, based on different domain names that are configured in their respective DNS scopes.

NEW QUESTION 30
- (Exam 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

NEW QUESTION 32
- (Exam 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 37
- (Exam Topic 1)
In a Cisco SD-Access solution, what is the role of the Identity Services Engine?

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

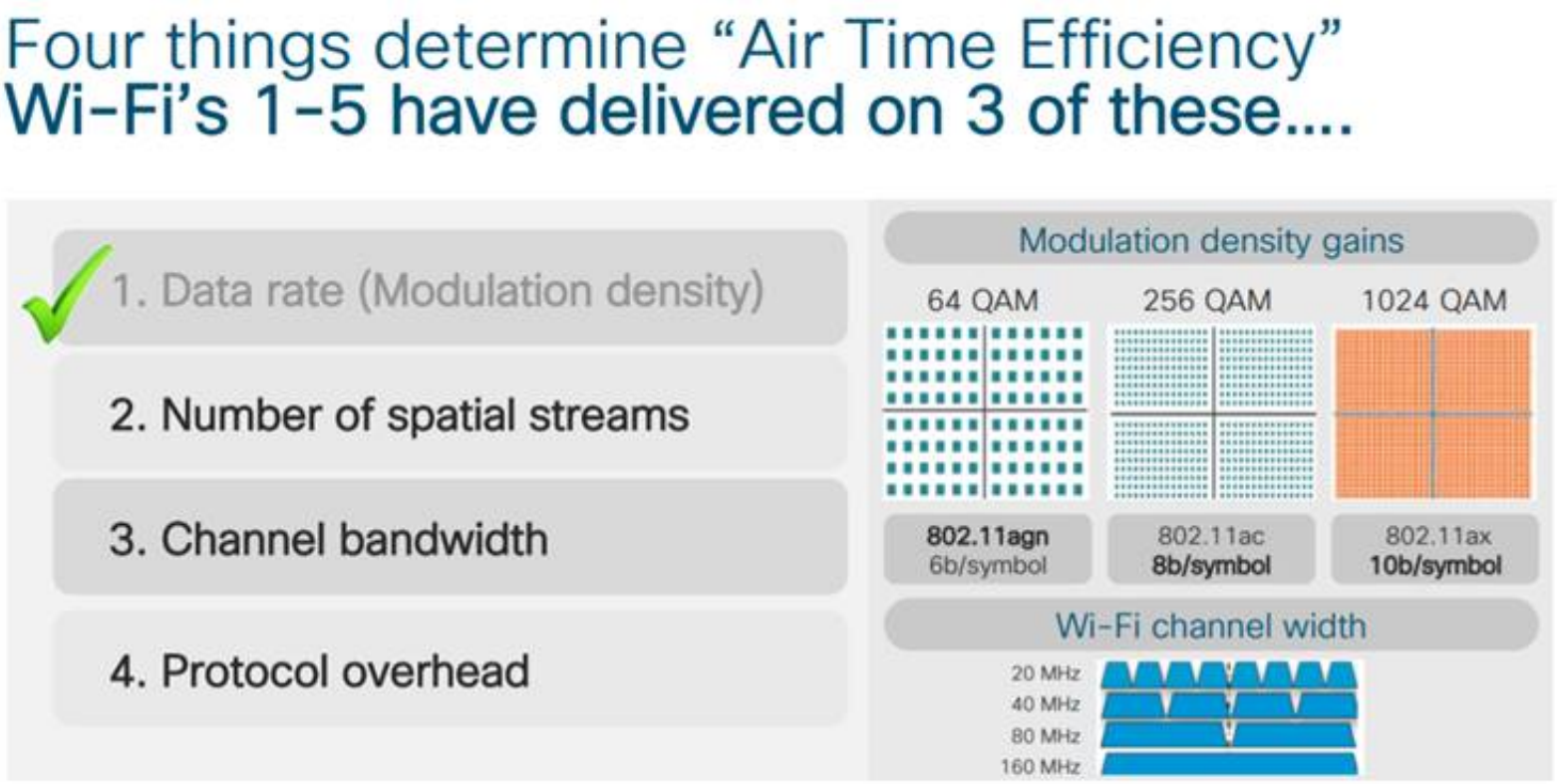
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which three elements determine Air Time efficiency? (Choose three)

A. evert-driven RRM
B. data rate (modulation density) or QAM
C. channel bandwidth
D. number of spatial streams and spatial reuse
E. RF group leader
F. dynamic channel assignment

Answer: BCD

Explanation:
https://www.ciscolive.com/c/dam/r/ciscolive/emea/docs/2020/pdf/BRKEWN-3010.pdf Graphical user interface Description automatically generated with low confidence



NEW QUESTION 41
- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit. POSTMAN is showing an attempt to retrieve network device information from Cisco DNA Center API. What is the issue?

A. The URI string is incorrect
B. The token has expired.
C. Authentication has failed
D. The JSON payload contains the incorrect UUID

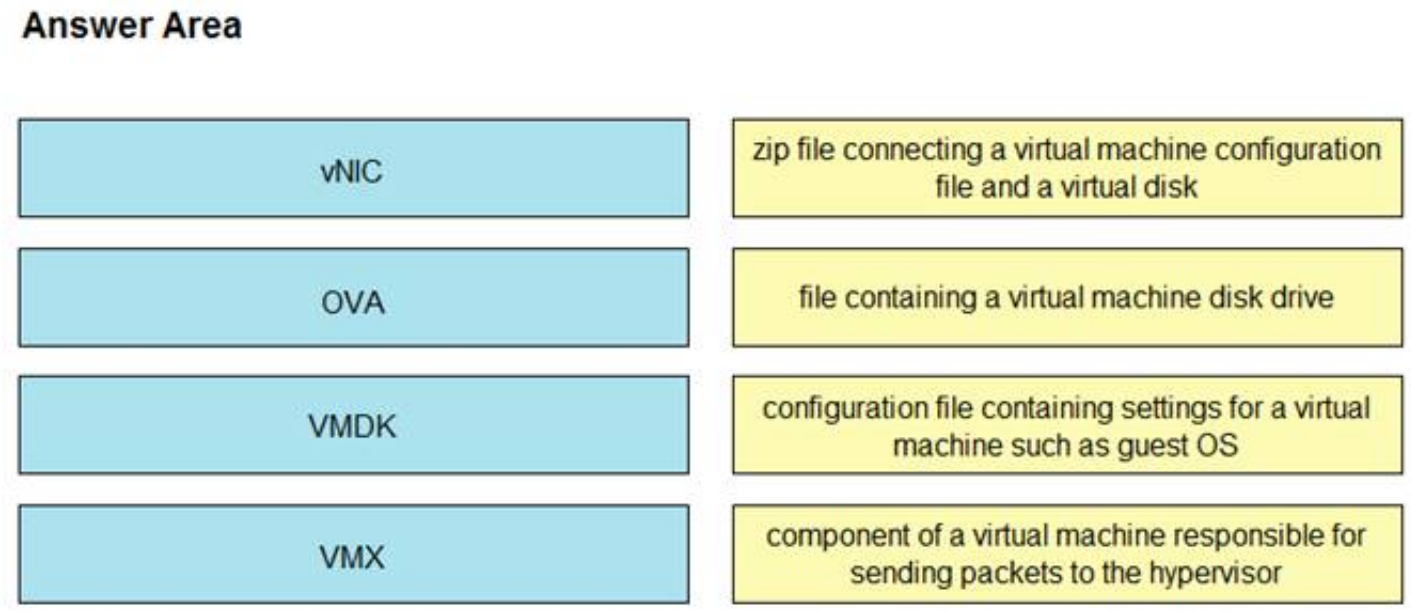
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 44
- (Exam Topic 1)
What is a characteristic of a virtual machine?

A. It must be aware of other virtual machines, in order to allocate physical resources for them
B. It is deployable without a hypervisor to host it
C. It must run the same operating system as its host
D. It relies on hypervisors to allocate computing resources for it

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 46
- (Exam Topic 1)
Drag and drop the virtual components from the left onto their deceptions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

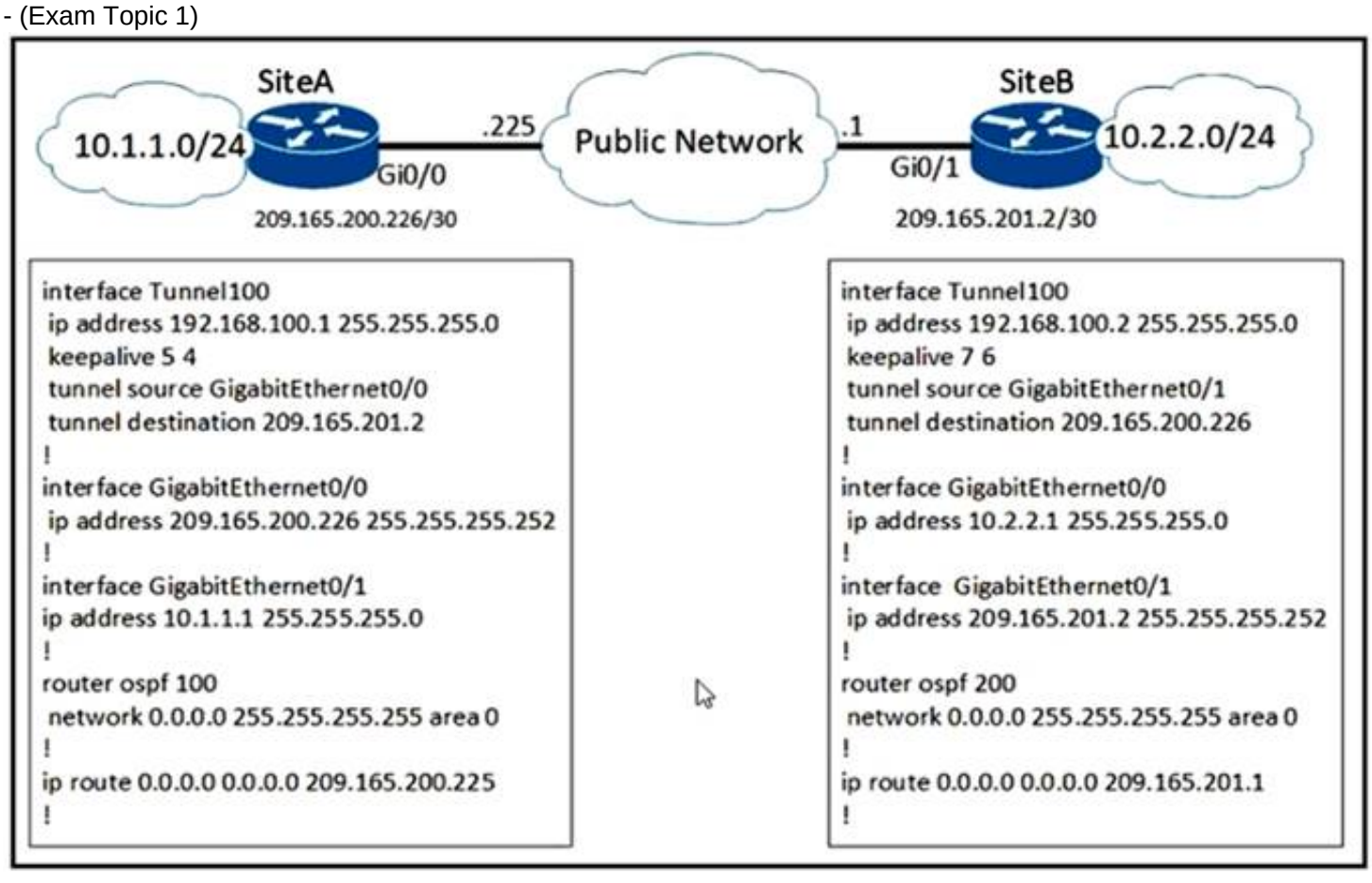
Explanation:
Diagram, line chart Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 51
- (Exam Topic 1)
What are two benefits of virtual switching when compared to hardware switching? (Choose two.)

A. increased MTU size
B. hardware independence
C. VM-level isolation
D. increased flexibility
E. extended 802.1Q VLAN range

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Exam 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.

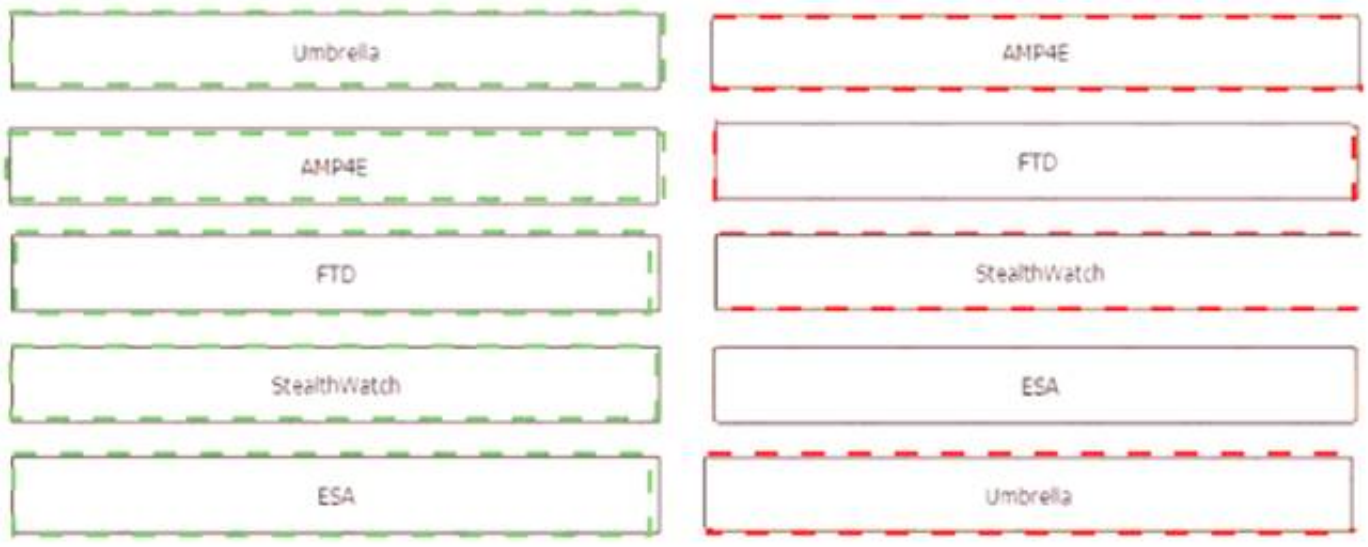
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 56
- (Exam Topic 1)
Drag and drop the threat defense solutions from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 57
- (Exam Topic 1)
When using TLS for syslog, which configuration allows for secure and reliable transportation of messages to its default port?

A. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport tcp port 6514
B. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport udp port 6514
C. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport tcp port 514
D. logging host 10.2.3.4 vrf mgmt transport udp port 514

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Exam 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

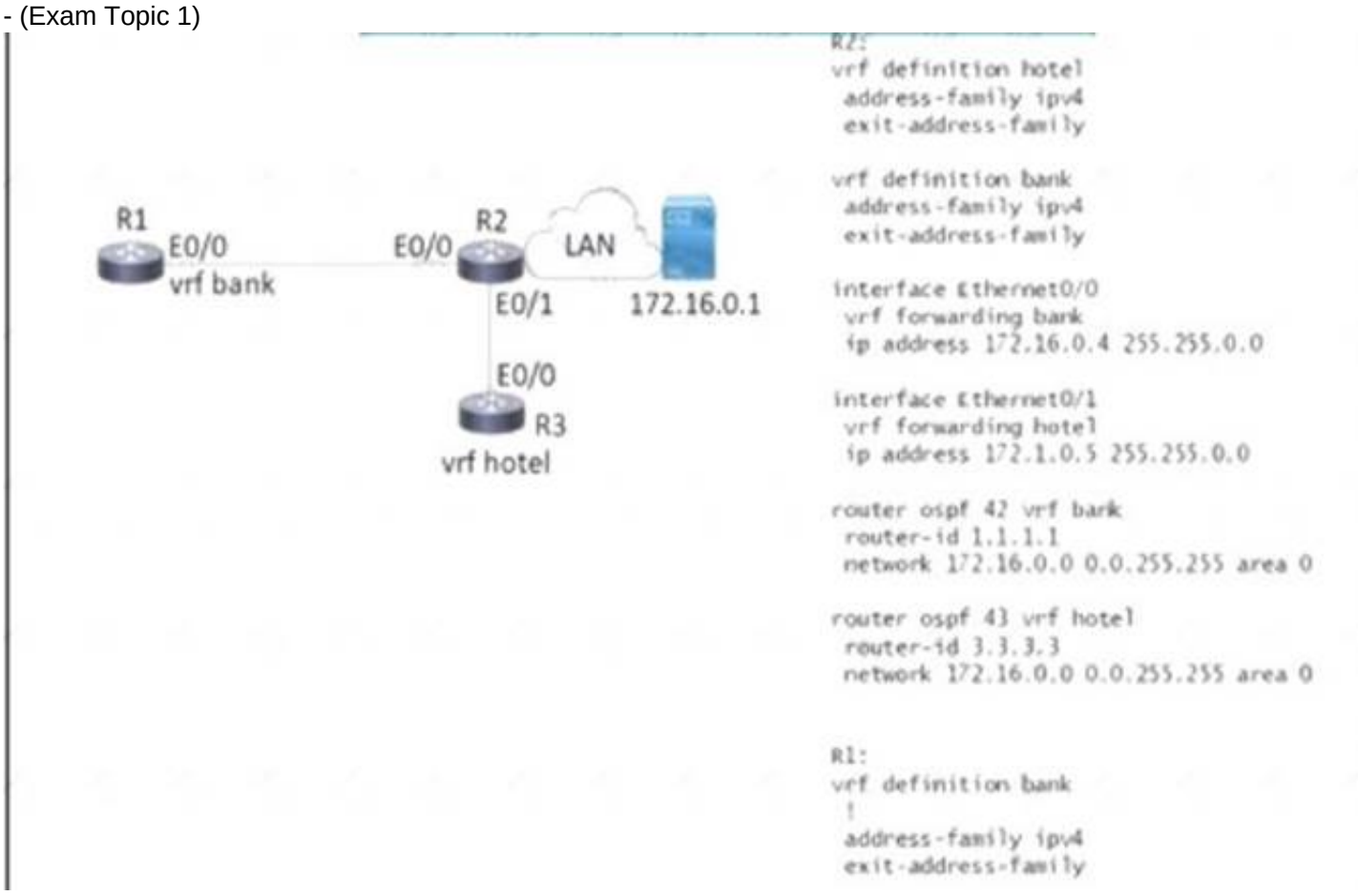
NEW QUESTION 67

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 68
- (Exam 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

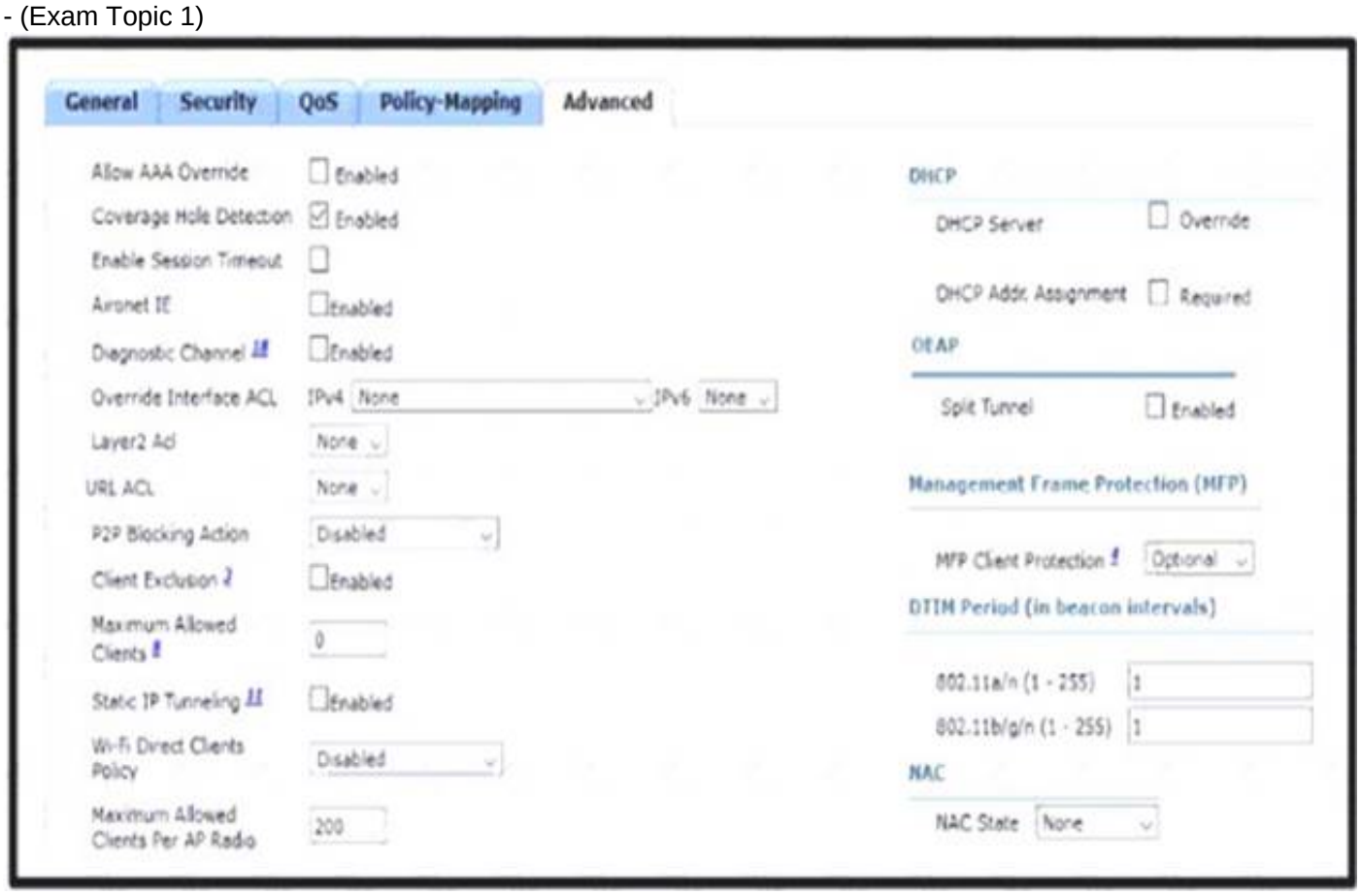
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 71
- (Exam Topic 1)
What is the function of a VTEP in VXLAN?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 76
- (Exam Topic 1)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer is investigating why guest users are able to access other guest user devices when the users are connected to the customer guest WLAN. What action resolves this issue?

A. implement MFP client protection
B. implement split tunneling
C. implement P2P blocking
D. implement Wi-Fi direct policy

Answer: C

Explanation:
This control determines whether the Wireless LAN Controller is configured to prevent clients connected to the same Wireless Local Area Controller from communicating with each other.
Wireless Client Isolation prevents wireless clients from communicating with each other over the RF. Packets that arrive on the wireless interface are forwarded only out the wired interface of an Access Point. One wireless client could potentially compromise another client sharing the same wireless network.

NEW QUESTION 78
- (Exam 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 81
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 100 permit gre host 209.165.201.1 host 209.165.201.6

crypto isakmp policy 5
authentication pre-share
hash sha256
encryption aes
group 14

crypto isakmp key D@t@c3nt3r address 209.165.201.6

crypto ipsec transform-set My_Set esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
mode transport

crypto map MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
 set peer 209.165.201.6
 set transform-set My_Set
 match address 100

interface GigabitEthernet0/0
description outside_interface
 no switchport
 ip address 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.252
 crypto map MAP

interface Tunnel100
ip address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0
ip mtu 1400
tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
tunnel destination 209.165.201.6

ip route 10.20.0.0 255.255.255.0  192.168.100.2 Tunnel100
```

```
access-list 100 permit gre host 209.165.201.6 host 209.165.201.1

crypto isakmp policy 5
authentication pre-share
hash sha256
encryption aes
group 14

crypto isakmp key D@t@c3nt3 address 209.165.201.1

crypto ipsec transform-set My_Set esp-aes esp-sha-hmac
mode transport

crypto map MAP 10 ipsec-isakmp
 set peer 209.165.201.1
 set transform-set My_Set
 match address 100

Interface GigabitEthernet0/1
description outside_interface
 no switchport
 ip address 209.165.201.6 255.255.255.252
 crypto map MAP

interface Tunnel100
ip address 192.168.100.2 255.255.255.0
ip mtu 1400
tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/1
tunnel destination 209.165.201.1

ip route 10.10.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.100.1 Tunnel100
```

A network engineer must simplify the IPsec configuration by enabling IPsec over GRE using IPsec profiles. Which two configuration changes accomplish this? (Choose two).

A. Create an IPsec profile, associate the transform-set ACL, and apply the profile to the tunnel interface.
B. Apply the crypto map to the tunnel interface and change the tunnel mode to tunnel mode ipsec ipv4.
C. Remove all configuration related to crypto map from R1 and R2 and eliminate the ACL.
D. Create an IPsec profile, associate the transform-set, and apply the profile to the tunnel interface.
E. Remove the crypto map and modify the ACL to allow traffic between 10.10.0.0/24 to 10.20.0.0/24.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 85
- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

HTTP Verb- [ ]

Body- N/A

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

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

HTTP Verb- GET

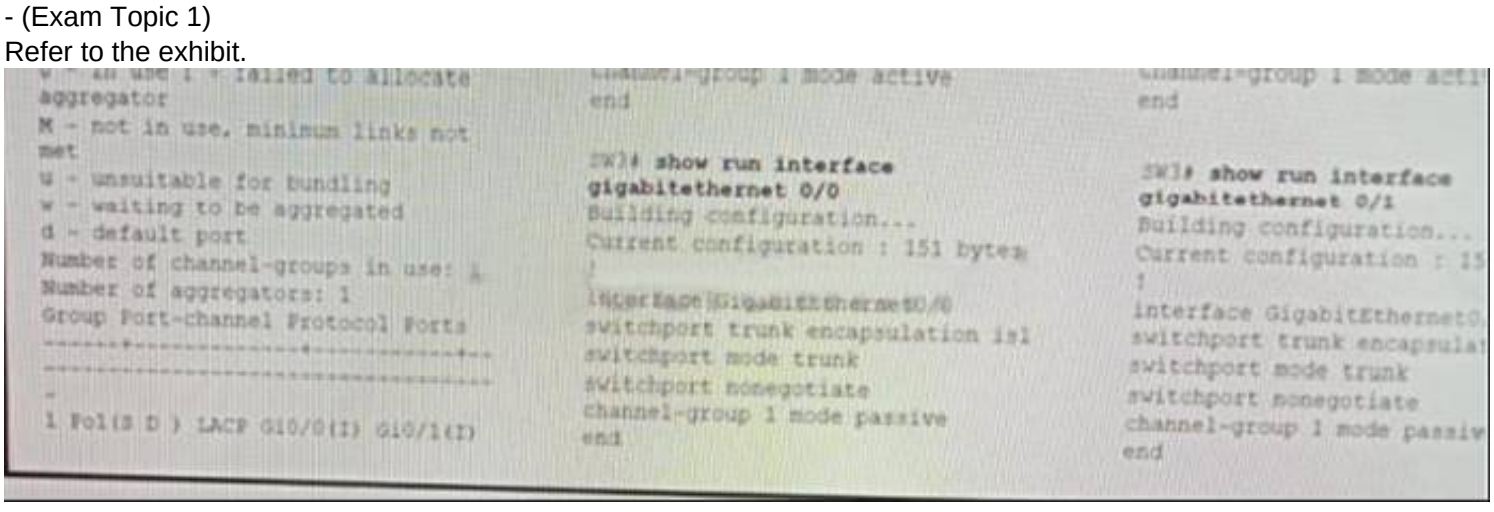
Body- N/A

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

Authentication-privileged level 15 credentials

POST		Cisco-IOS-XE
		PUT

NEW QUESTION 87
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



The EtherChannel between SW2 and SW3 is not operational which action resolves this issue?

A. Configure the channel-group mode on SW2 Gi0/1 and Gi0/1 to on.
B. Configure the channel-group mode on SW3 Gi0/1 to active
C. Configure the mode on SW2 Gi0/0 to trunk
D. Configure the mode on SW2 Gi0/1 to access.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 91
- (Exam Topic 1)
A server running Linux is providing support for virtual machines along with DNS and DHCP services for a small business. Which technology does this represent?

A. container

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

Answer: D

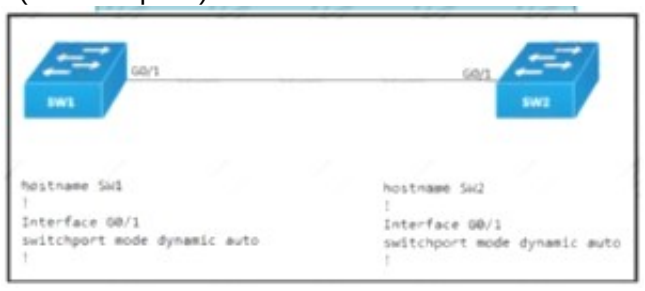
Explanation:
In contrast to type 1 hypervisor, a type 2 hypervisor (or hosted hypervisor) runs on top of an operating system and not the physical hardware directly. A big advantage of Type 2 hypervisors is that management console software is not required. Examples of type 2 hypervisor are VMware Workstation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

NEW QUESTION 94
- (Exam 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 97
- (Exam Topic 1)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer attempts to configure a trunk between switch sw1 and switch SW2 using DTP, but the trunk does not form. Which command should the engineer apply to switch SW2 to resolve this issue?

A. switchport mode dynamic desirable
B. switchport nonegotiate
C. no switchport
D. switchport mode access

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 102
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show ip ospf interface
GigabitEthernet0/1.40 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 10.3.5.254/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID  Cost  Disabled  Shutdown  Topology Name
        0         1       no        no        Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 10.3.5.254
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.16.30.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID  Cost  Disabled  Shutdown  Topology Name
        0         1       no        no        Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 172.16.30.1
  No backup designated router on this network
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    No Hellos (Passive interface)
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet Address 172.16.11.29/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
  Process ID 1, Router ID 172.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
  Topology-MTID  Cost  Disabled  Shutdown  Topology Name
        0         1       no        no        Base
  Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROTHER, Priority 1
  Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.27, Interface address 172.16.11.27
  Backup Designated router (ID) 172.16.11.30, Interface address 172.16.11.30
  Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
    oob-resync timeout 40
    Hello due in 00:00:07
  Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
  ! lines omitted for brevity
```

A network engineer configures OSPF and reviews the router configuration. Which interface or interface or interface are able to establish OSPF adjacency?

A. GigabitEthemet0/1 and GigabitEthernet0/1.40
B. only GigabitEthernet0/1
C. only GigabttEthernet0/0
D. Gigabit Ethernet0/0 and GigabitEthemet0/1

Answer: C

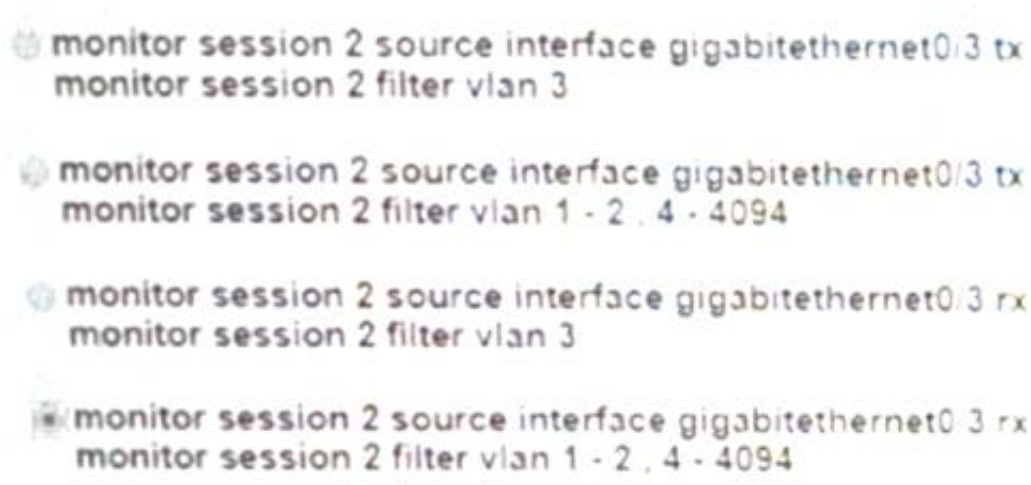
NEW QUESTION 104
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which encryption hashing algorithm does NTP use for authentication?

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 108
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which command set configures RSPAN to capture outgoing traffic from VLAN 3 on interface GigabitEthernet 0/3 while ignoring other VLAN traffic on the same interface?



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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 113
- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: C

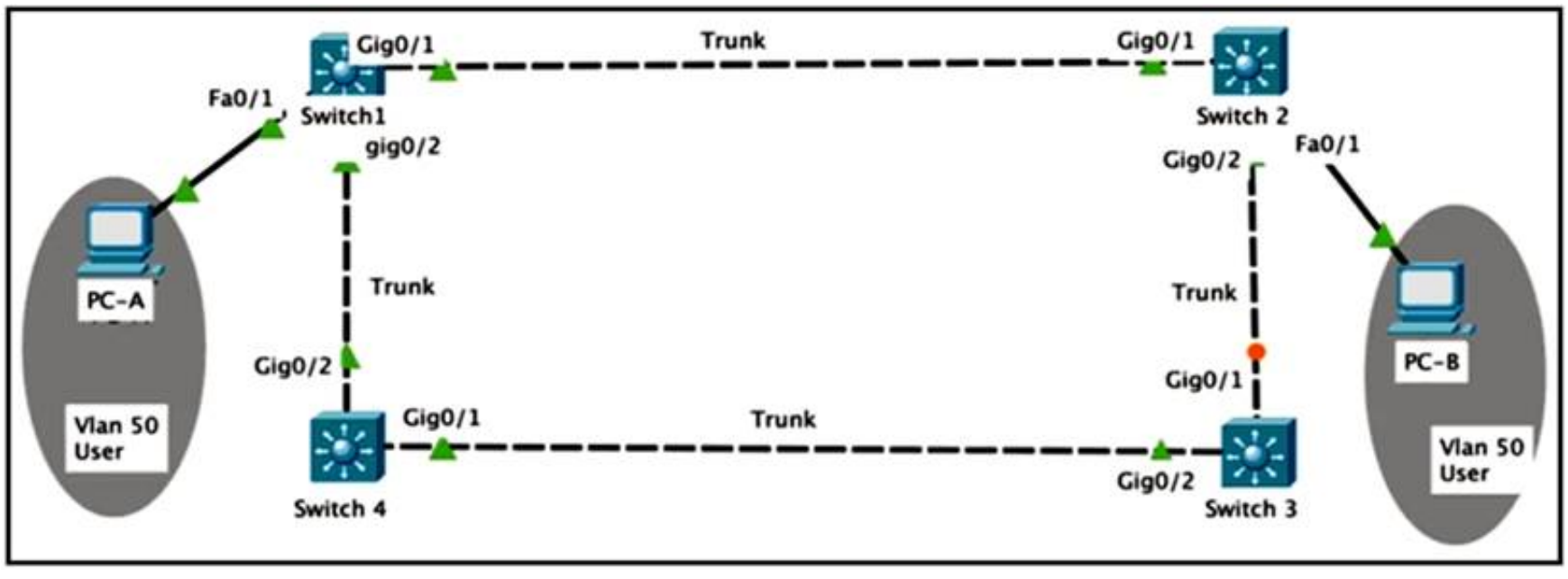
Explanation:
Perform this task to create a password security policy and to apply the policy to a specific user profile. Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# aaa new-model
Device(config)# aaa common-criteria policy policy1
Device(config-cc-policy)# char-changes 4
Device(config-cc-policy)# max-length 20
Device(config-cc-policy)# min-length 6
Device(config-cc-policy)# numeric-count 2
Device(config-cc-policy)# special-case 2
Device(config-cc-policy)# exit
Device(config)# username user1 common-criteria-policy policy1 password password1
Device(config)# end

NEW QUESTION 117
- (Exam 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 121
- (Exam Topic 1)



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 122
- (Exam 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 127
- (Exam Topic 1)
Running the script causes the output in the exhibit. Which change to the first line of the script resolves the error?

```
import ncclient

with ncclient.manager.connect(
    host = '192.168.1.1',
    port=830,
    username = 'root',
    password = 'test398345152!',
    allow_agent = False) as m:
    print(m.get_config('running').data_xml)
```

Output

```
$ python get_config.py
Traceback (most recent call last ) :
   File "get_config.py", line 3, in <module>
      with ncclient.manager.connect (host = '192.168.1.1, port = 830, username = 'root',
AttributeError: 'module' object has no attribute 'manager'
```

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 131
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which design principle slates that a user has no access by default to any resource, and unless a resource is explicitly granted, it should be denied?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which AP mode allows an engineer to scan configured channels for rogue access points?

A. sniffer
B. monitor
C. bridge
D. local

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 137
- (Exam 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 140
- (Exam Topic 1)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the protocols they apply to on the right?

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 144
- (Exam 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 147
- (Exam Topic 1)
What are two benefits of YANG? (Choose two.)

A. It enforces the use of a specific encoding format for NETCONF.
B. It collects statistical constraint analysis information.
C. It enables multiple leaf statements to exist within a leaf list.
D. It enforces configuration semantics.
E. It enforces configuration constraints.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 148
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

What does the snippet of code achieve?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 152
- (Exam Topic 1)
In a wireless Cisco SD-Access deployment, which roaming method is used when a user moves from one access point to another on a different access switch using a single WLC?

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

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 157
- (Exam 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 160
- (Exam Topic 1)
How does an on-premises infrastructure compare to a cloud infrastructure?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Exam Topic 1)
What is one difference between saltstack and ansible?

A. SaltStack uses an API proxy agent to program Cisco boxes on agent mode, whereas Ansible uses a Telnet connection
B. SaltStack uses the Ansible agent on the box, whereas Ansible uses a Telnet server on the box
C. SaltStack is constructed with minion, whereas Ansible is constructed with YAML
D. SaltStack uses SSH to interact with Cisco devices, whereas Ansible uses an event bus

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 164
- (Exam 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

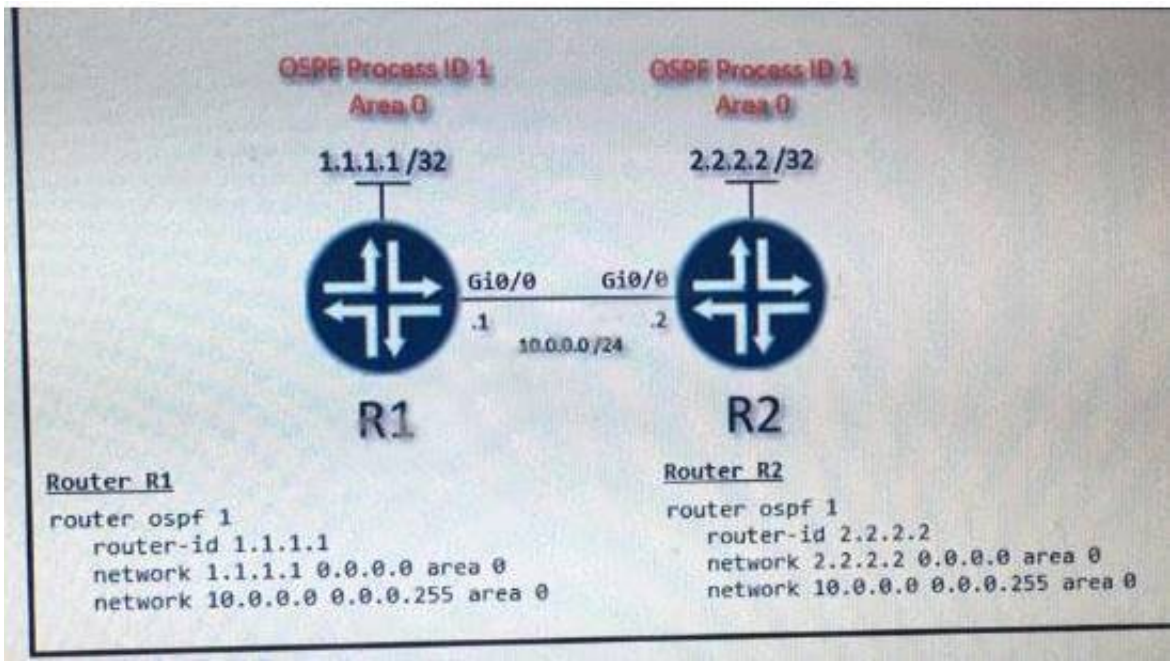
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169
- (Exam 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 172
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A)

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

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

B)

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

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

C)

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

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

D)

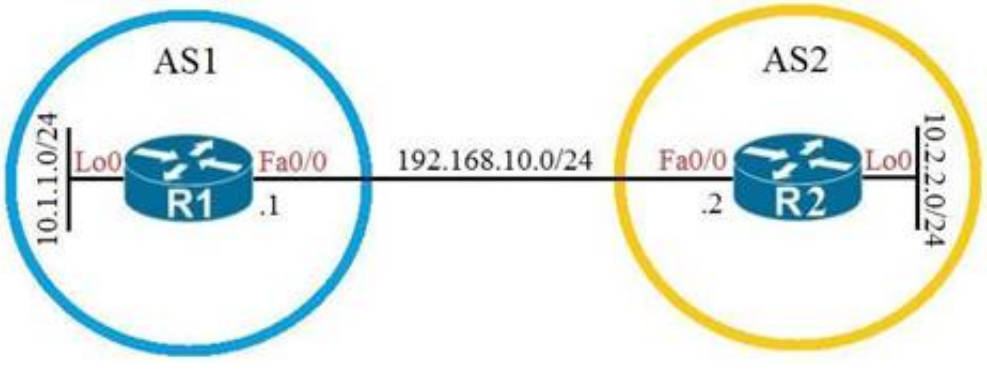
```
R1(config-if)interface Gi0/0
R1(config-if)ip ospf priority 1

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 173
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

B)

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

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

C)

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

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

D)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
With BGP, we must advertise the correct network and subnet mask in the “network” command (in this case network 10.1.1.0/24 on R1 and network 10.2.2.0/24 on R2). BGP is very strict in the
routing advertisements. In other words, BGP only advertises the network which exists exactly in the routing table. In this case, if you put the command “network x.x.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0” or “network x.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0” or “network x.x.x.x mask 255.255.255.255” then BGP will not advertise anything.
It is easy to establish eBGP neighborship via the direct link. But let’s see what are required when we want to establish eBGP neighborship via their loopback interfaces. We will need two commands:
+ the command “neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2” on R1 and “neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgpmultihop 2” on R1. This command increases the TTL value to 2 so that BGP updates can reach the
BGP neighbor which is two hops away.
+ Answer ‘R1 (config) #router bgp 1
R1 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1 (config-router) #network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 R2 (config) #router bgp 2
R2 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1
R2 (config-router) #network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0 Quick Wireless Summary
Cisco Access Points (APs) can operate in one of two modes: autonomous or lightweight
+ Autonomous: self-sufficient and standalone. Used for small wireless networks.
+ Lightweight: A Cisco lightweight AP (LAP) has to join a Wireless LAN Controller (WLC) to function. LAP and WLC communicate with each other via a logical pair of CAPWAP tunnels.
– Control and Provisioning for Wireless Access Point (CAPWAP) is an IETF standard for control messaging for setup, authentication and operations between APs and WLCs. CAPWAP is similar to LWAPP except the following differences:
+CAPWAP uses Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) for authentication and encryption to
protect traffic between APs and controllers. LWAPP uses AES.
+ CAPWAP has a dynamic maximum transmission unit (MTU) discovery mechanism.
+ CAPWAP runs on UDP ports 5246 (control messages) and 5247 (data messages) An LAP operates in one of six different modes:
+ Local mode (default mode): measures noise floor and interference, and scans for intrusion detection (IDS) events every 180 seconds on unused channels
+ FlexConnect, formerly known as Hybrid Remote Edge AP (H-REAP), mode: allows data traffic
to be switched locally and not go back to the controller. The FlexConnect AP can perform standalone client authentication and switch VLAN traffic locally even when it’s disconnected to the WLC (Local Switched). FlexConnect AP can also tunnel (via CAPWAP) both user wireless data and control traffic to a centralized

WLC (Central Switched).
+ Monitor mode: does not handle data traffic between clients and the infrastructure. It acts like a sensor for location-based services (LBS), rogue AP detection, and IDS
+ Rogue detector mode: monitor for rogue APs. It does not handle data at all.
+ Sniffer mode: run as a sniffer and captures and forwards all the packets on a particular channel to a remote machine where you can use protocol analysis tool (Wireshark, Airopeek, etc) to review the packets and diagnose issues. Strictly used for troubleshooting purposes.
+ Bridge mode: bridge together the WLAN and the wired infrastructure together.
Mobility Express is the ability to use an access point (AP) as a controller instead of a real WLAN controller. But this solution is only suitable for small to midsize, or multi-site branch locations where you might not want to invest in a dedicated WLC. A Mobility Express WLC can support up to 100 Aps

NEW QUESTION 177
- (Exam 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 179
- (Exam Topic 1)
What is a characteristic of a next-generation firewall?

A. only required at the network perimeter
B. required in each layer of the network
C. filters traffic using Layer 3 and Layer 4 information only
D. provides intrusion prevention

Answer: D

Explanation:
The feature set for NGFWs build upon traditional firewall features by including critical security functions like intrusion prevention, VPN, and anti-virus, and even encrypted web traffic inspection to help prevent packets containing malicious content from entering the network

NEW QUESTION 183
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
ip sla 10
icmp-echo 192.168.10.20
timeout 500
frequency 3
ip sla schedule 10 life forever start-time now
track 10 ip sla 10 reachability
```

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

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 187
- (Exam Topic 1)
How are the different versions of IGMP compatible?

A. IGMPv2 is compatible only with IGMPv1.
B. IGMPv2 is compatible only with IGMPv2.
C. IGMPv3 is compatible only with IGMPv3.
D. IGMPv3 is compatible only with IGMPv1

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 1)
How is Layer 3 roaming accomplished in a unified wireless deployment?

A. An EoIP tunnel is created between the client and the anchor controller to provide seamless connectivity as the client is associated with the new AP.
B. The client entry on the original controller is passed to the database on the new controller.
C. The new controller assigns an IP address from the new subnet to the client
D. The client database on the original controller is updated the anchor entry, and the new controller database is updated with the foreign entry.

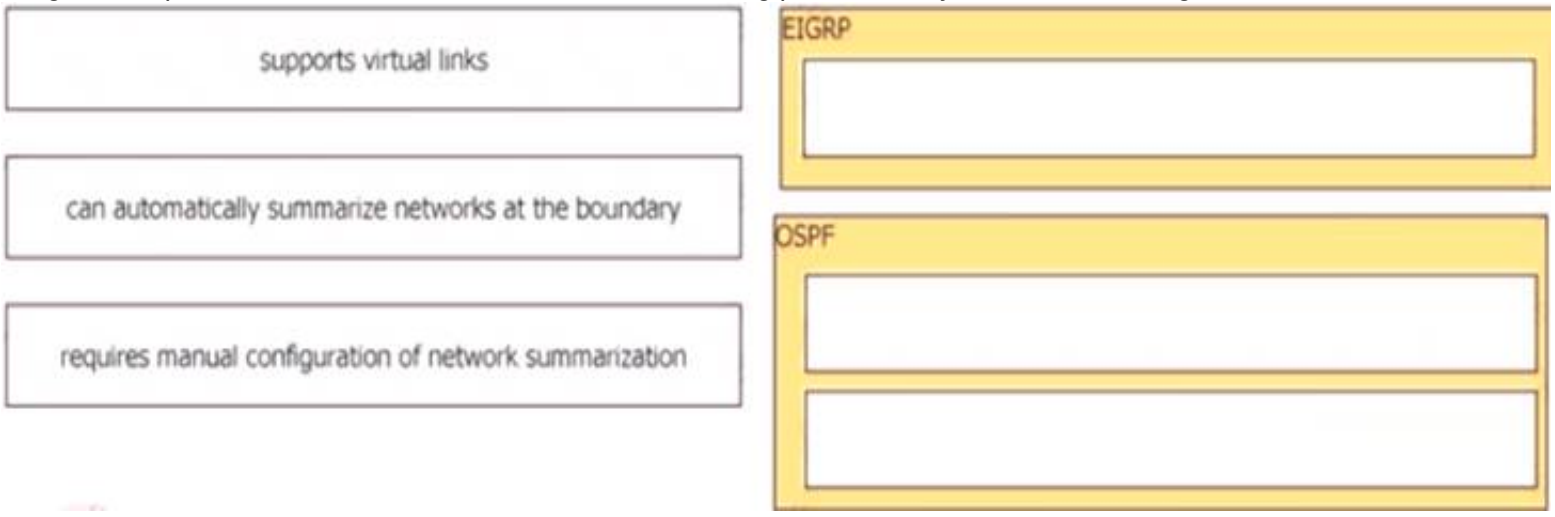
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 192
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which statement about TLS is accurate when using RESTCONF to write configurations on network devices?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 197
- (Exam 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:
Diagram Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 202
- (Exam 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 207
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which HTTP code must be returned to prevent the script form exiting?

```
def get_token () :
    device_uri = "https://192.168.1.1/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"
    http_result = requests.post(device_uri, auth = ("test", "test398810436!") )
    if http_result.status_code != requests.codes.ok:
        print ("Call failed! Review get_token () . ")
        sys.exit ()
    return (http_result.json () ["Token"] )
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Exam 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 216
- (Exam Topic 1)

```
ip nat pool Internet 10.10.10.1 10.10.10.100 netmask 255.255.255.0
ip nat inside source route-map Users pool Internet
!
ip access-list standard Users
 10 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
!
route-map Users permit 10
 match ip address Users
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which action completes the configuration to achieve a dynamic continuous mapped NAT for all users?

A. Configure a match-host type NAT pool
B. Reconfigure the pool to use the 192.168 1 0 address range
C. Increase the NAT pool size to support 254 usable addresses
D. Configure a one-to-one type NAT pool

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which DHCP option helps lightweight APs find the IP address of a wireless LAN controller?

A. Option 43
B. Option 60
C. Option 67
D. Option 150

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 225
- (Exam Topic 1)
An engineer has deployed a single Cisco 5520 WLC with a management IP address of 172.16.50.5/24. The engineer must register 50 new Cisco AIR-CAP2802I-E-K9 access points to the WLC using DHCP option 43. The access points are connected to a switch in VLAN 100 that uses the 172.16.100.0/24 subnet. The engineer has configured the DHCP scope on the switch as follows:

```
Network 172.16.100.0 255.255.255.0
Default Router 172.16.100.1
Option 43 Ascii 172.16.50.5
```

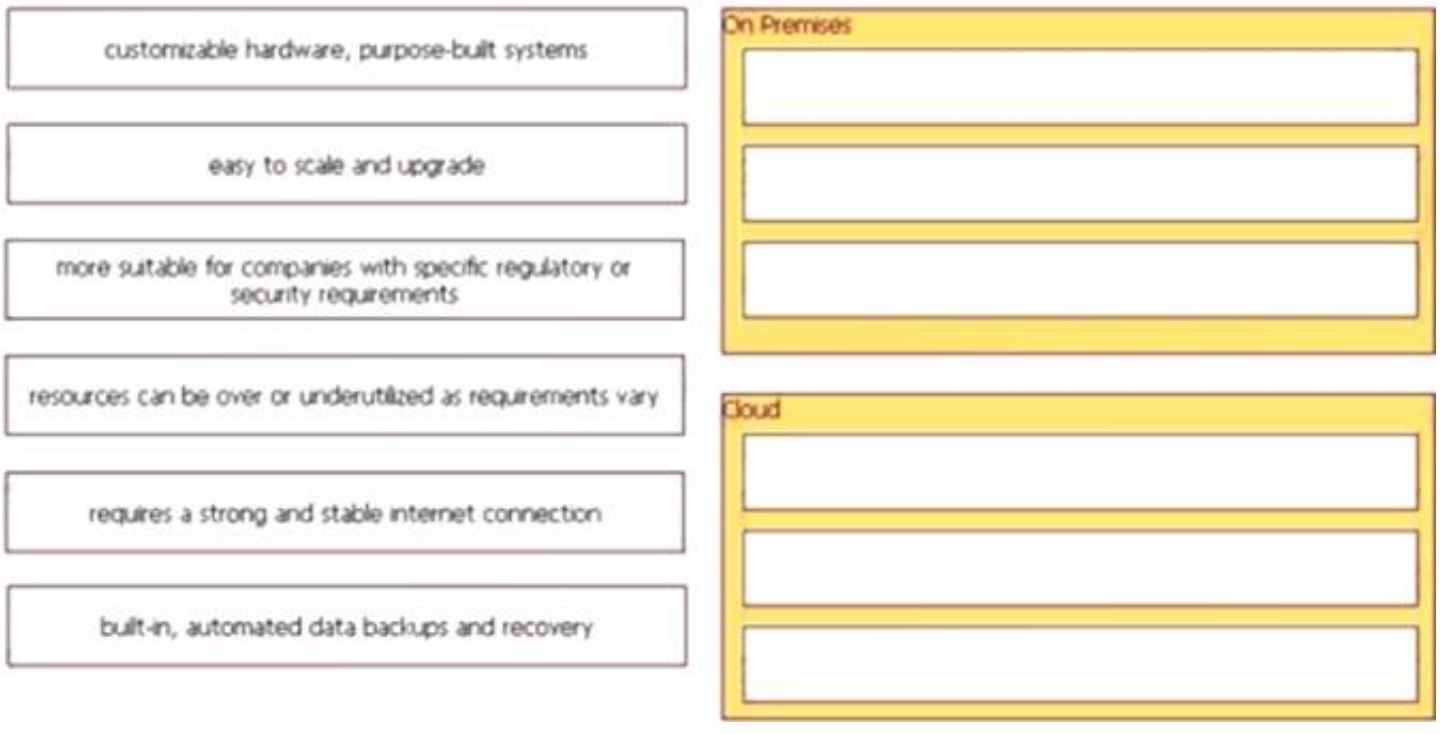
The access points are failing to join the wireless LAN controller. Which action resolves the issue?

A. configure option 43 Hex F104.AC10.3205
B. configure option 43 Hex F104.CA10.3205
C. configure dns-server 172.16.50.5
D. configure dns-server 172.16.100.1

Answer: A

Explanation:
The Option 43 hexadecimal string is assembled as a sequence of the TLV values for the Option 43 suboption: Type + Length + Value. Type is always the suboption code 0xf1. Length is the number of controller management IP addresses times 4 in hex. Value is the IP address of the controller listed sequentially in hex.
On this question, there is 1 controller with management interface IP addresses 172.16.50.5/24. The type is 0xf1. The length is 1 * 4 = 8 = 0x04. The mgmt IP addresses 172.16.50.5 translate to ac.10.32.05 (0xac103205). When the string is assembled, it yields f108c0a80a05c0a80a14. The Cisco IOS command that is added to the DHCP scope is:
option 43 hex f104ac103205

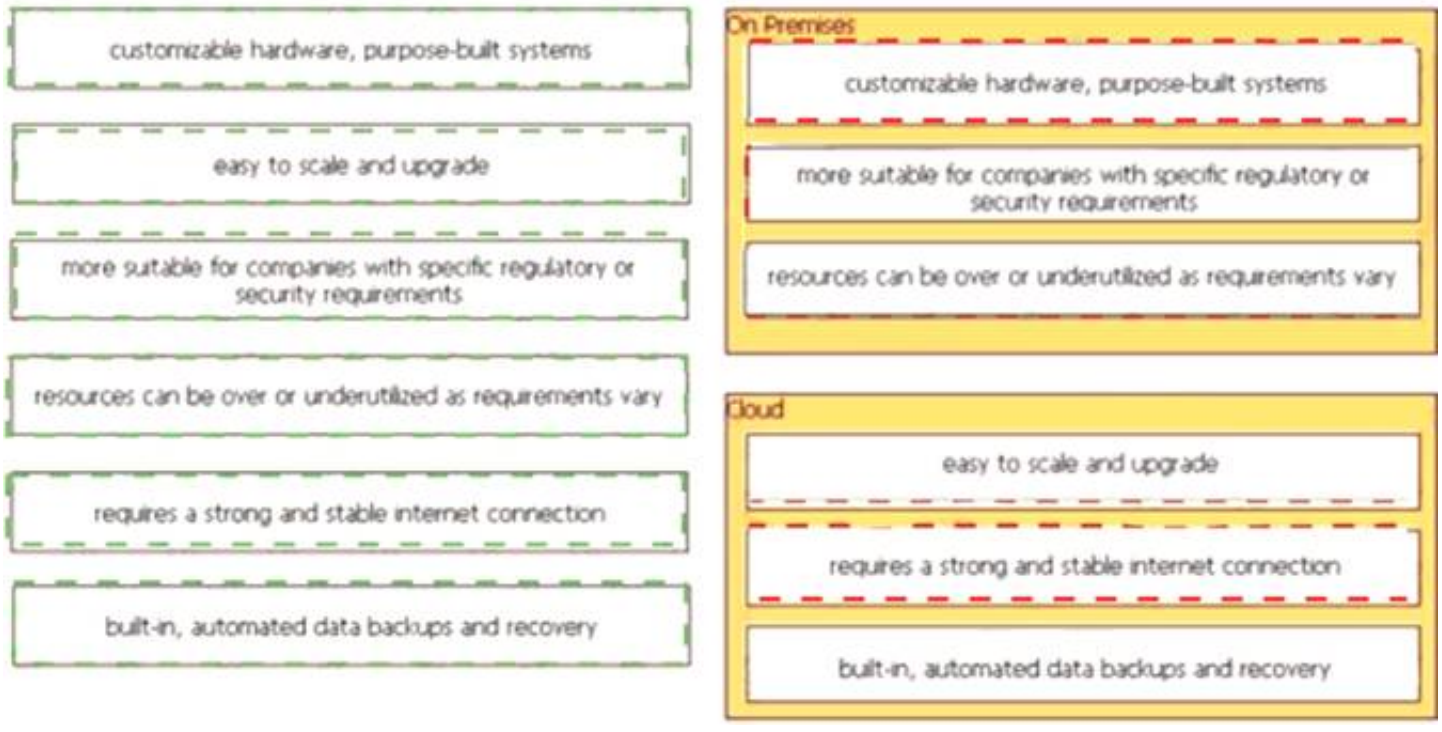
NEW QUESTION 230
- (Exam Topic 1)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the appropriate infrastructure deployment types on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

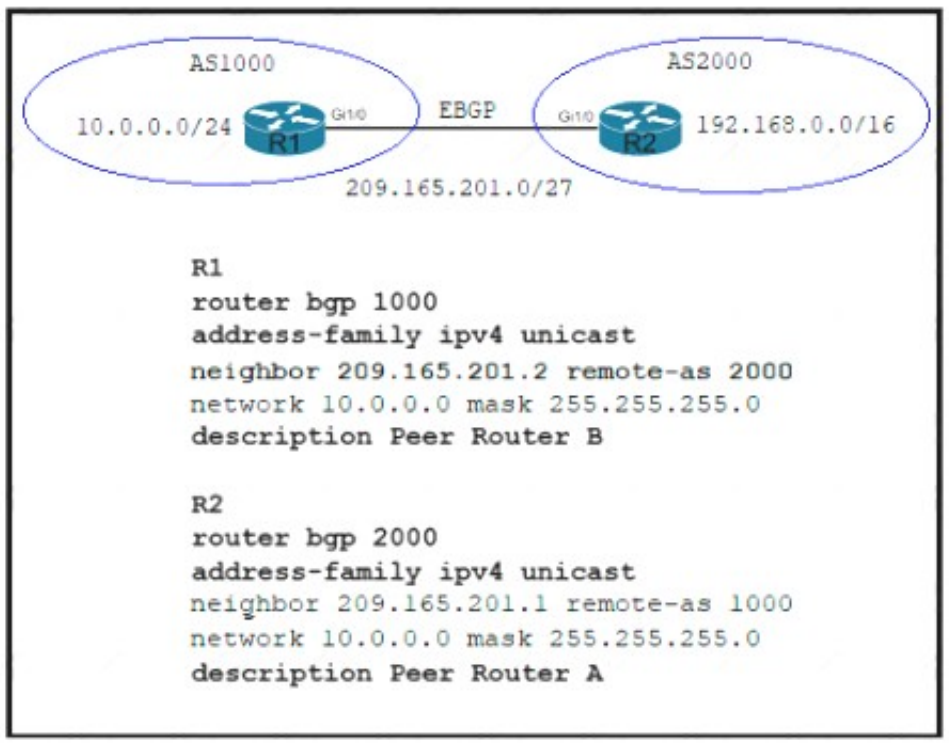


NEW QUESTION 235
- (Exam Topic 1)
A company plans to implement intent-based networking in its campus infrastructure. Which design facilities a migrate from a traditional campus design to a programmer fabric designer?

A. Layer 2 access
B. three-tier
C. two-tier
D. routed access

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 236
- (Exam Topic 1)



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

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

Answer: BC

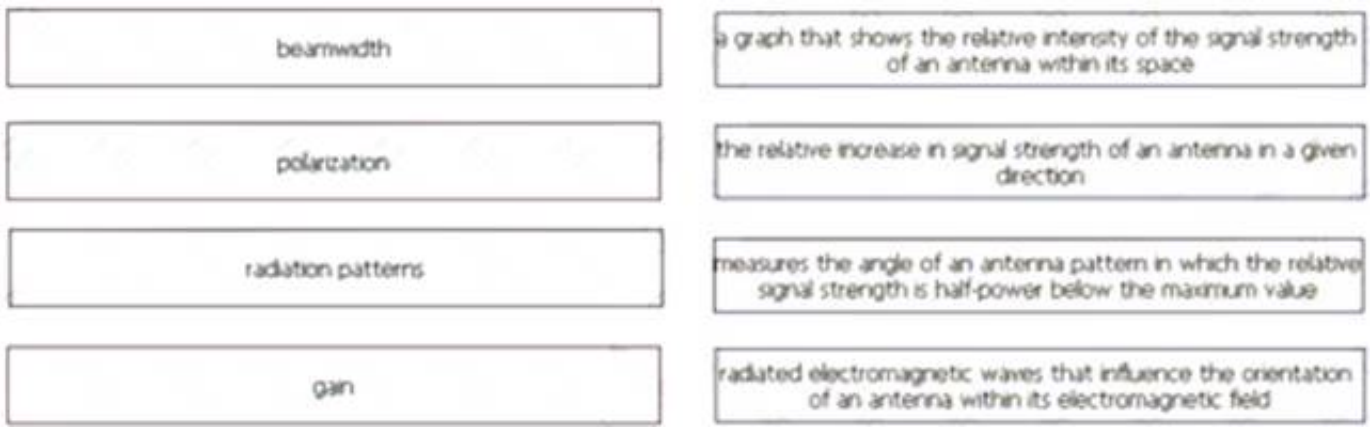
NEW QUESTION 239
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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 242
- (Exam Topic 1)
Drag and drop the wireless elements on the left to their definitions on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Chart, line chart Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 246
- (Exam Topic 1)
How does Cisco Trustsec enable more access controls for dynamic networking environments and data centers?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 251
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

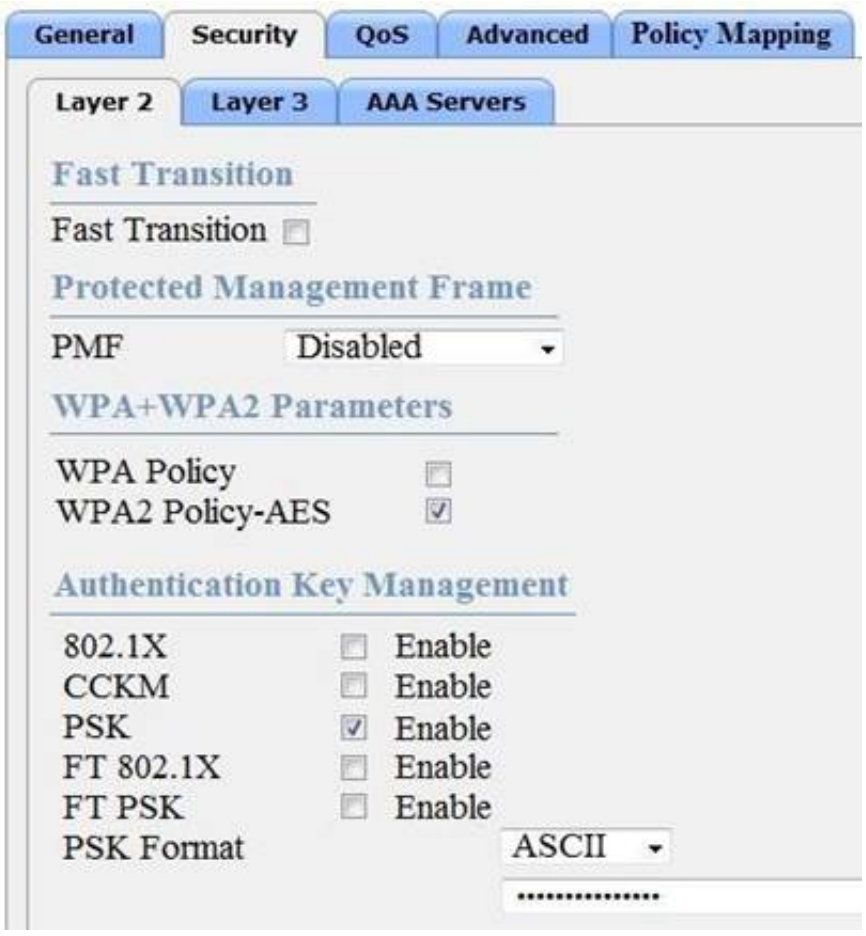
An engineer must create a configuration that executes the show run command and then terminates the session when user CCNP legs in. Which configuration change is required?

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

Answer: C

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

NEW QUESTION 253
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

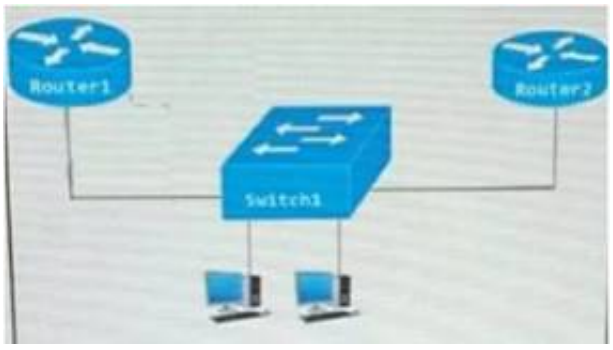
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 258
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which two methods are used to reduce the AP coverage area? (Choose two)

A. Reduce channel width from 40 MHz to 20 MHz
B. Disable 2.4 GHz and use only 5 GHz.
C. Reduce AP transmit power.
D. Increase minimum mandatory data rate
E. Enable Fastlane

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 262
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



Router 1 is currently operating as the HSRP primary with a priority of 110 router1 fails and router2 take over the forwarding role. Which command on router1 causes it to take over the forwarding role when it return to service?

A. standby 2 priority
B. standby 2 preempt
C. standby 2 track
D. standby 2 timers

Answer: B

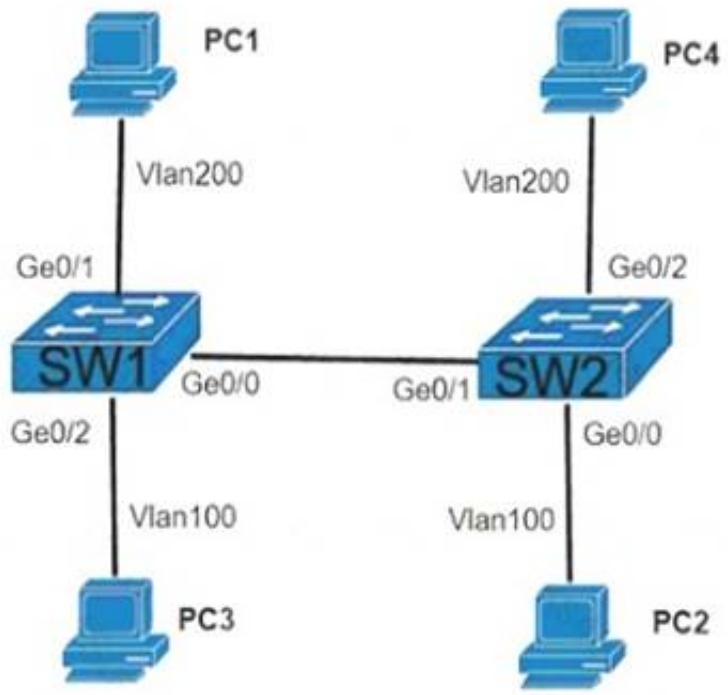
NEW QUESTION 264
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which AP mode allows an engineer to scan configured channels for rogue access points?

A. sniffer
B. monitor
C. bridge
D. local

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 266
- (Exam Topic 1)

```
SW1# show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/0 switchport
Name: Gi0/0
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
...output omitted...

SW2# show interfaces gigabitethernet 0/1 switchport
Name: Gi0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: negotiate
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: On
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrative Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
...output omitted...
```



Refer to the exhibit. The connecting between SW1 and SW2 is not operational. Which two actions resolve the issue? (Choose two)

A. configure switchport mode access on SW2
B. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW2
C. configure switchport mode trunk on SW2
D. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW1
E. configure switchport mode dynamic desirable on SW2

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 270
- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

Answer: B

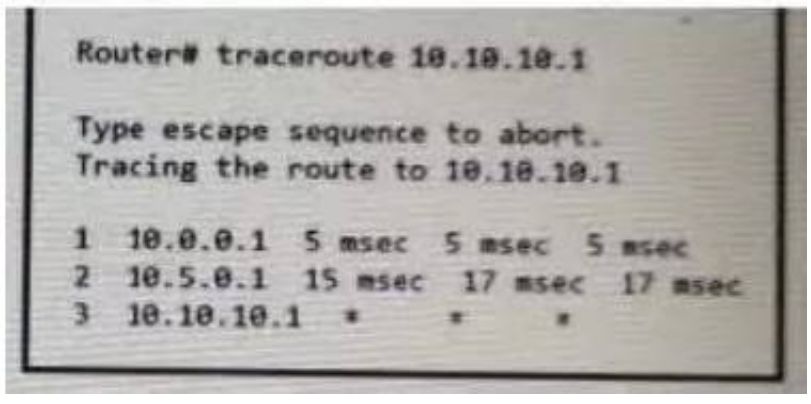
NEW QUESTION 274
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which characteristic distinguishes Ansible from Chef?

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 279
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.



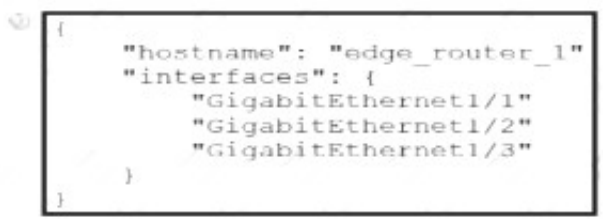
An engineer is troubleshooting a connectivity issue and executes a traceoute. What does the result confirm?

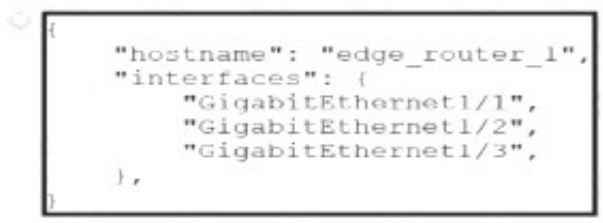
A. The destination server reported it is too busy
B. The protocol is unreachable
C. The destination port is unreachable
D. The probe timed out

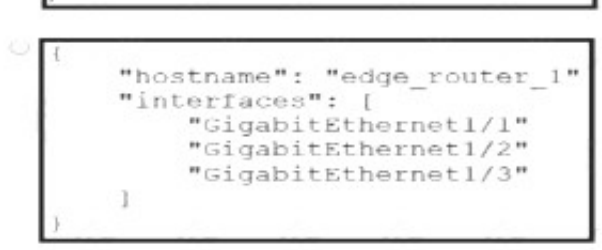
Answer: D

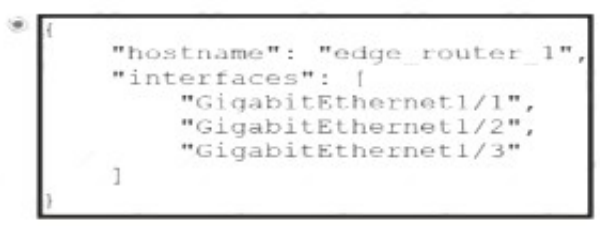
Explanation:
In Cisco routers, the codes for a traceroute command reply are:
! — success* — time outN — network unreachableH — host unreachableP — protocol unreachableA — admin deniedQ — source quench received (congestion)? — unknown (any other ICMP message)In Cisco routers, the codes for a traceroute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

NEW QUESTION 281
- (Exam Topic 1)
Which exhibit displays a valid JSON file?





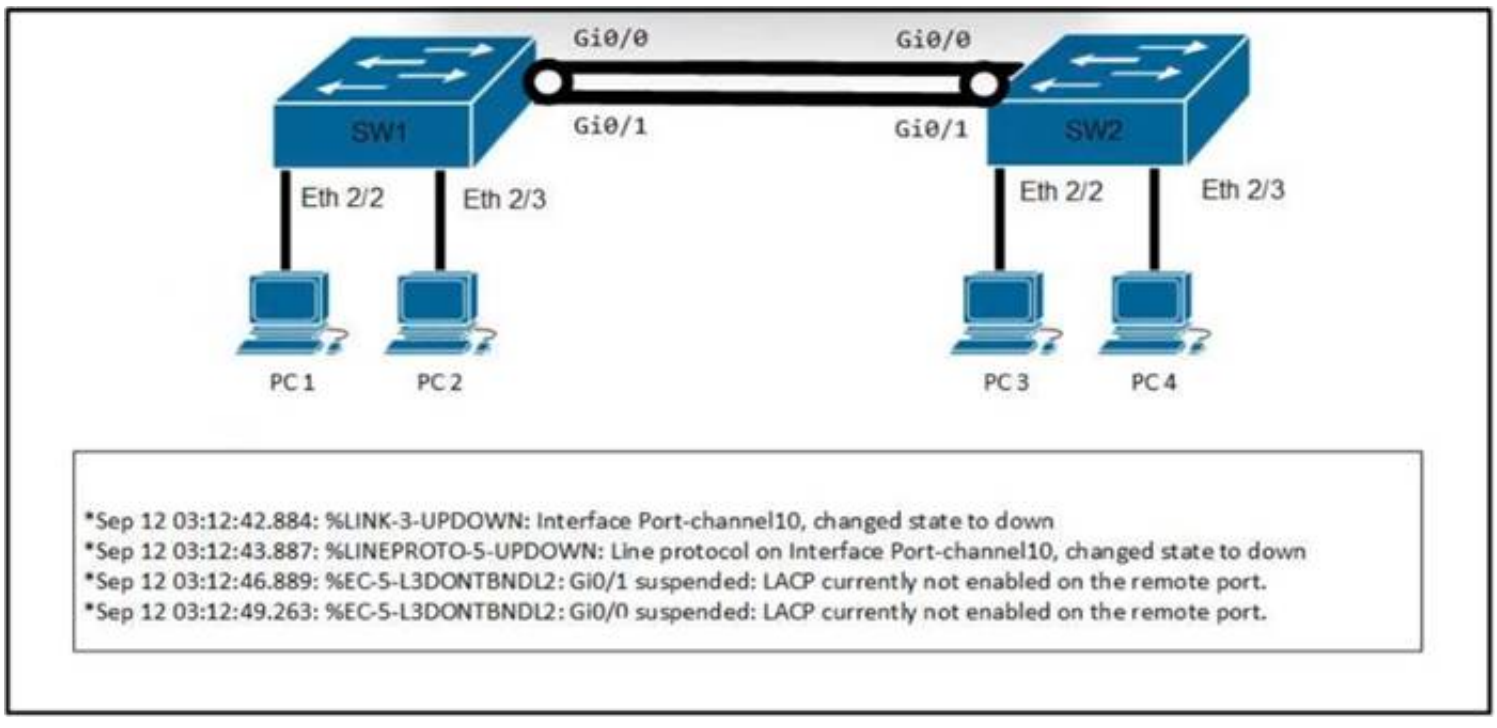




A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 284
- (Exam Topic 1)



Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer troubleshoots an issue with the port channel between SW1 and SW2. which command resolves the issue?
A)

```
SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode desirable
```

B)

```
SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode active
```

C)

```
SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
```

D)

```
SW2(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode on
```

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

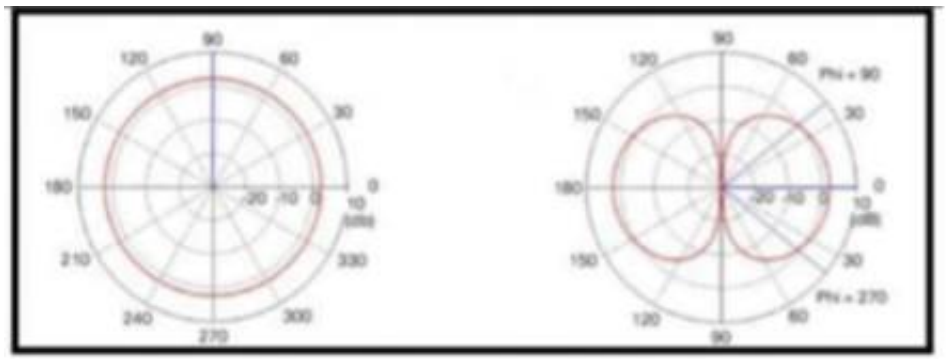
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 289
- (Exam Topic 1)
What is the centralized control policy in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

A. list of ordered statements that define user access policies
B. set of statements that defines how routing is performed
C. set of rules that governs nodes authentication within the cloud
D. list of enabled services for all nodes within the cloud

Answer: B

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



Which type of antenna is show on the radiation patterns?

A. Dipole
B. Yagi
C. Patch
D. Omnidirectional

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 294
- (Exam Topic 1)

What is a fact about Cisco EAP-FAST?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 296
- (Exam Topic 1)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW1#sh monitor session all
Session 1
------------
Type                    : Remote Destination Session
Source RSPAN VLAN       : 50

Session 2
------------
Type                    : Local Session
Source Ports            :
      Both              : Fa0/14
  Destination Ports     : Fa0/15
     Encapsulation      : Native
           Ingress      : Disables
```

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

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

Answer: D

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

NEW QUESTION 300
- (Exam 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 305
- (Exam Topic 4)

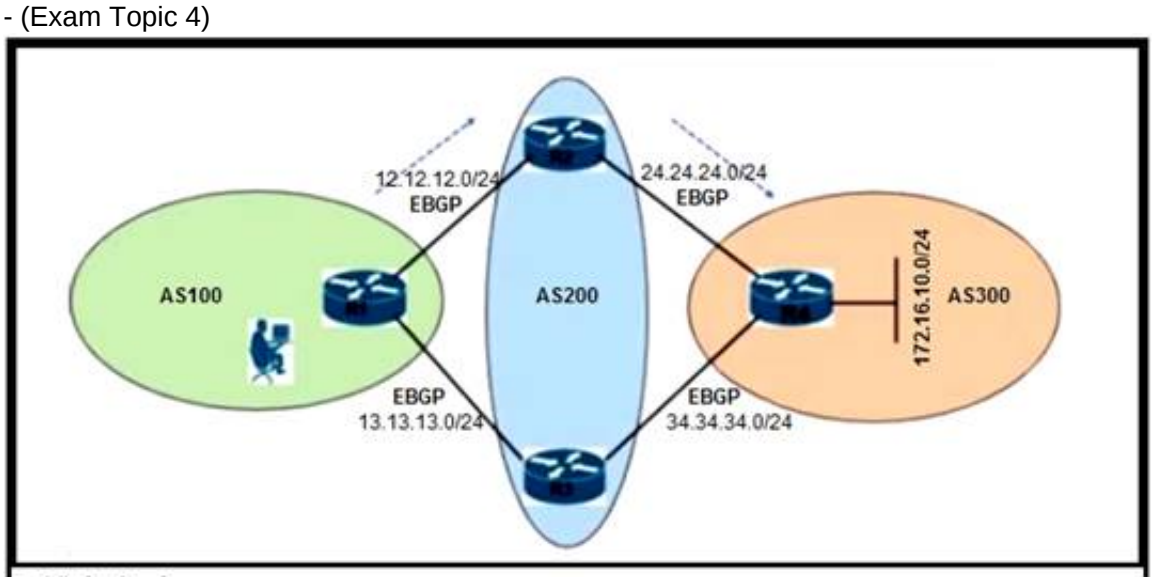
```
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224
 ip nat outside
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 ip address 10.10.10.1 255.255.255.0
 ip nat inside
!
access-list 10 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
!
```

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 308
- (Exam Topic 4)




```
R1#sh ip bgp
BGP table version is 2, local router ID is 13.13.13.13.1
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 309
- (Exam Topic 4)
How is a data modelling language used?

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

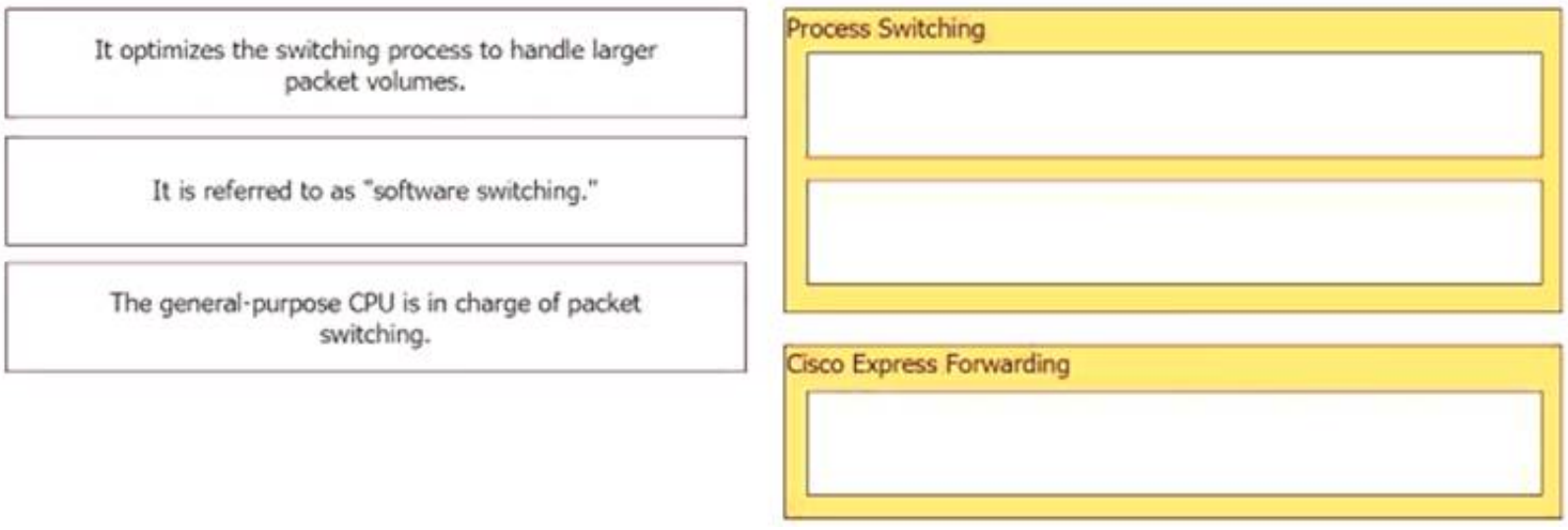
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 311
- (Exam Topic 4)
What is one characteristic of VXLAN?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 315
- (Exam Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching architectures on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

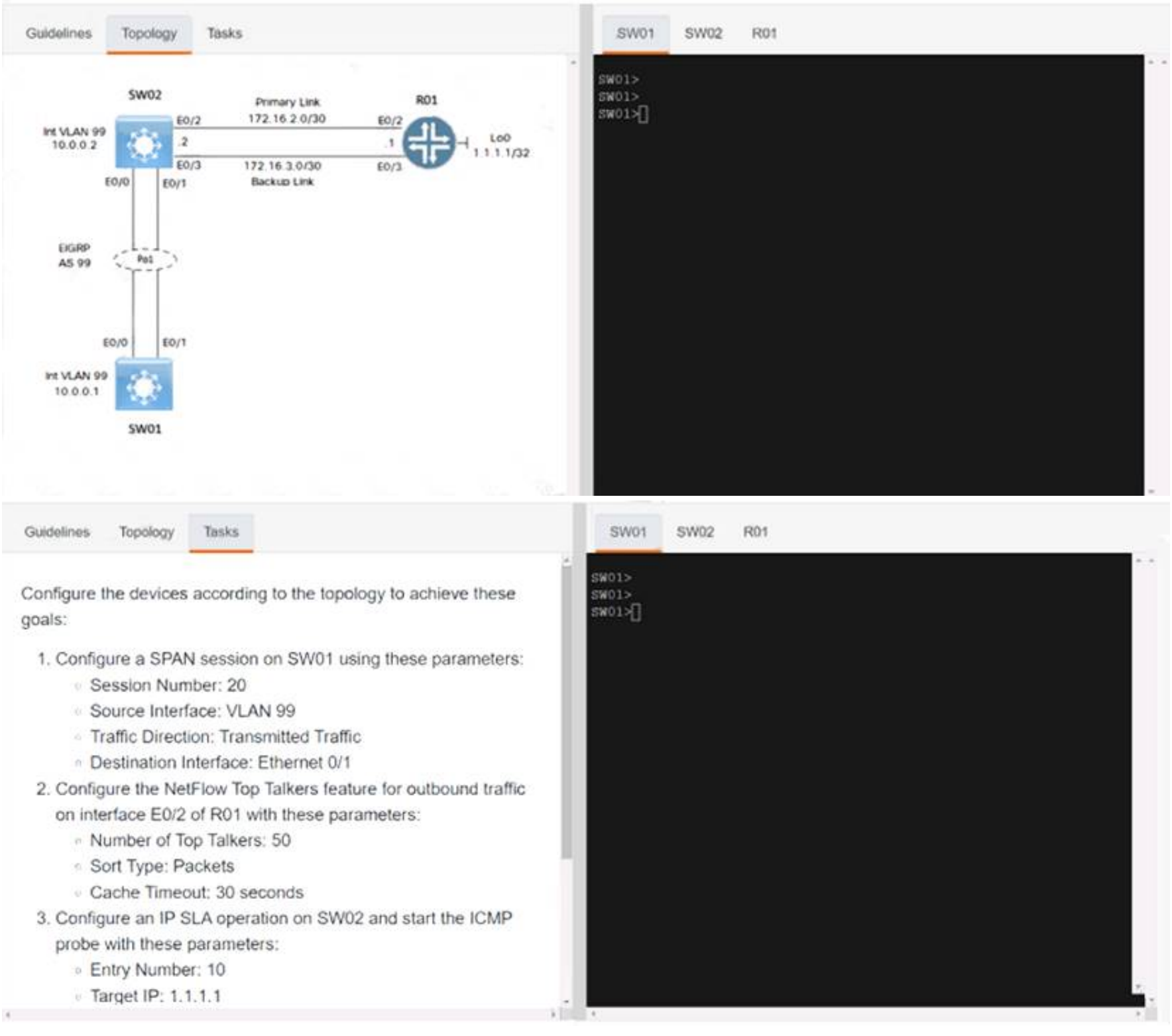
NEW QUESTION 316

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 320
- (Exam 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 325
- (Exam Topic 4)
A switch is attached to router R1 on its gig 0/0 interface. Fort security reasons, you want to prevent R1 from sending OSPF hellos to the switch. Which command should be enabled to accomplish this?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 330
- (Exam Topic 4)
If AP power level is increased from 25 mW to 100 mW. what is the power difference in dBm?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 333
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which configuration restricts the amount of SSH traffic that a router accepts to 100 kbps?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

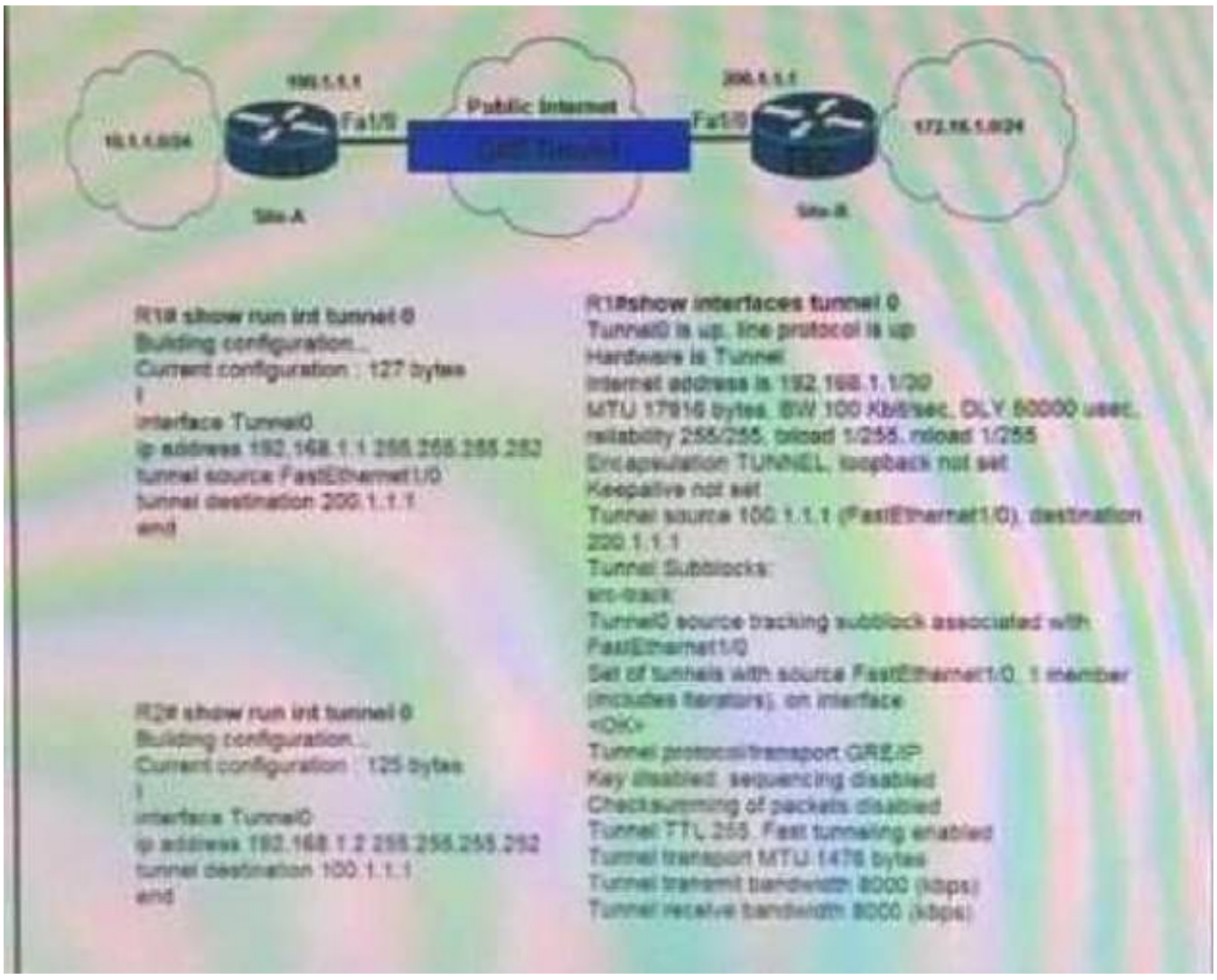
```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
      match access-group name CoPP_SSH
      !
policy-map CoPP_SSH
      class CoPP_SSH
   police cir 100000
      exceed-action drop
      !
!
!
   control-plane
      service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
   ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
      permit tcp any any eq 22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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 335

- (Exam Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which GRE tunnel configuration command is missing on R2?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 338
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which two methods are used by an AP that is typing to discover a wireless LAN controller? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 342
- (Exam 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 343
- (Exam 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 348
- (Exam 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 351
- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 356
- (Exam Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router#show run | b vty

line vty 0 4

 session-timeout 30

 exec-timeout 120 0

 session-limit 30

 login local

line vty 5 15

 session-timeout 30

 exec-timeout 30 0

 session-limit 30

 login local
```

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

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

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

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

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

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

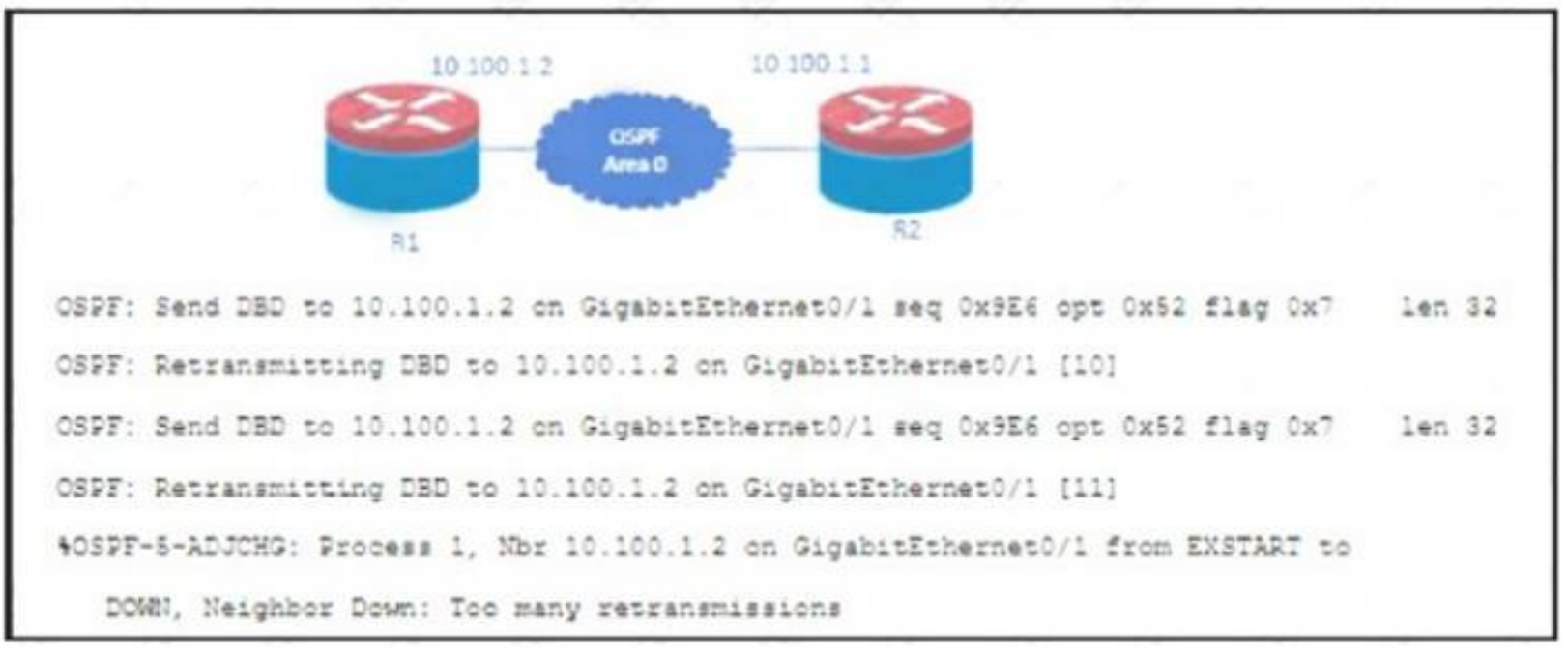
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 357
- (Exam Topic 4)
A company recently decided to use RESTCONF instead of NETCONF and many of their NETCONF scripts contain the operation <edit-config>(operation=”create”).Which RESTCONF operation must be used to replace these statements?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 362
- (Exam Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

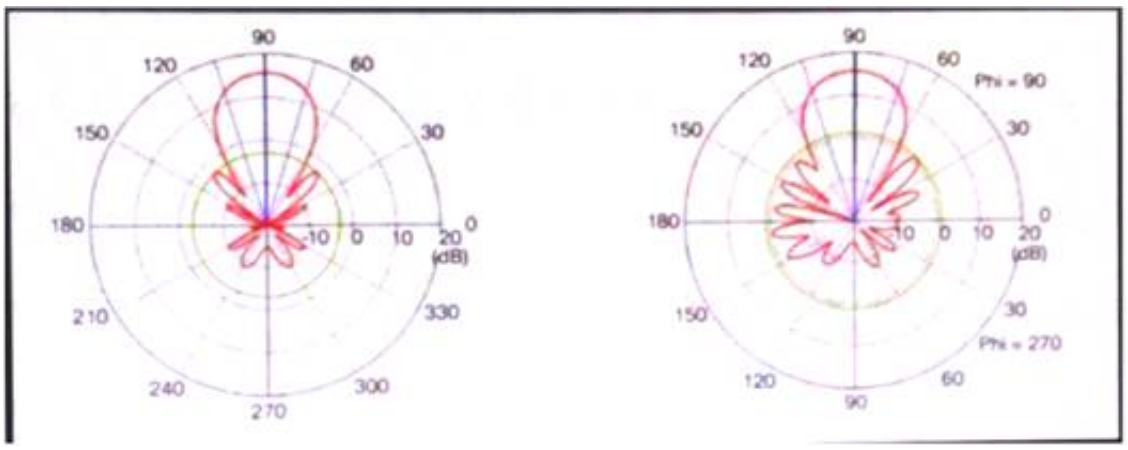


Why does OSPF fail to establish an adjacency between R1 and R2?

A. authentication mismatch
B. interface MTU mismatch
C. area mismatch
D. timers mismatch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 365
- (Exam Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of antenna is shown on the radiation patterns?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 369
- (Exam Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching architectures on the right.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 370
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which device, in a LISP routing architecture, receives and de-encapsulates LISP traffic for endpoints within a LISP-capable site?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 374
- (Exam Topic 4)
In a Cisco SD-Access fabric, which control plane protocol is used for mapping and resolving endpoints?

A. DHCP
B. VXLAN
C. SXP
D. LISP

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 379
- (Exam 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 384
- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

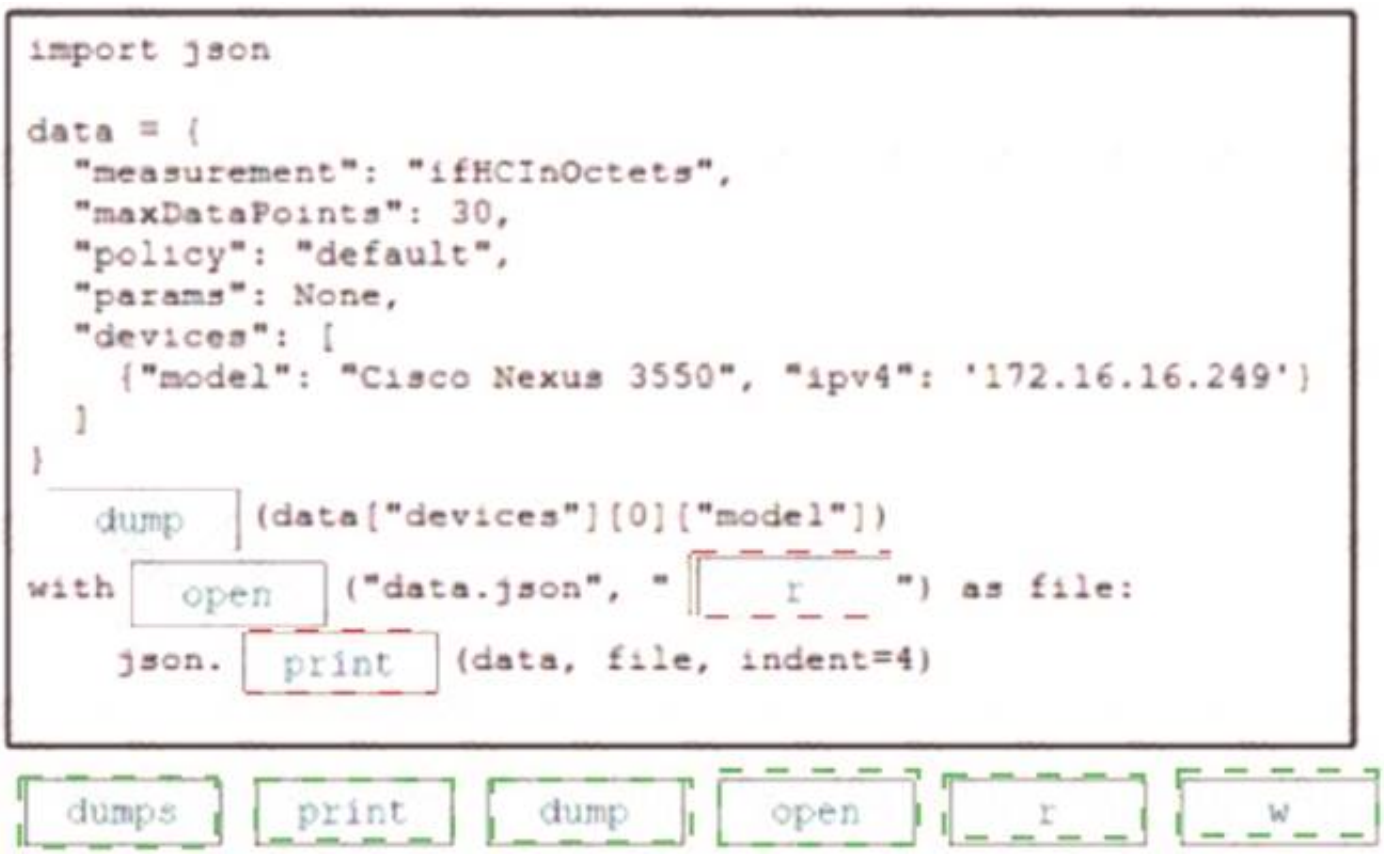
NEW QUESTION 388
- (Exam Topic 4)

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 391
- (Exam 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 396
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which two security features are available when implementing NTP? (Choose two.)

A. symmetric server passwords
B. dock offset authentication
C. broadcast association mode
D. encrypted authentication mechanism
E. access list-based restriction scheme

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 401
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which router is elected the IGMP Querier when more than one router is in the same LAN segment?

A. The router with the shortest uptime
B. The router with the lowest IP address
C. The router with the highest IP address
D. The router with the longest uptime

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 402
- (Exam Topic 4)
What does the Cisco DNA Center Authentication API provide?

A. list of global issues that are logged in Cisco DNA Center
B. access token to make calls to Cisco DNA Center
C. list of VLAN names
D. dent health status

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 404
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which DNS lookup does an AP perform when attempting CAPWAP discovery?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 407
- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

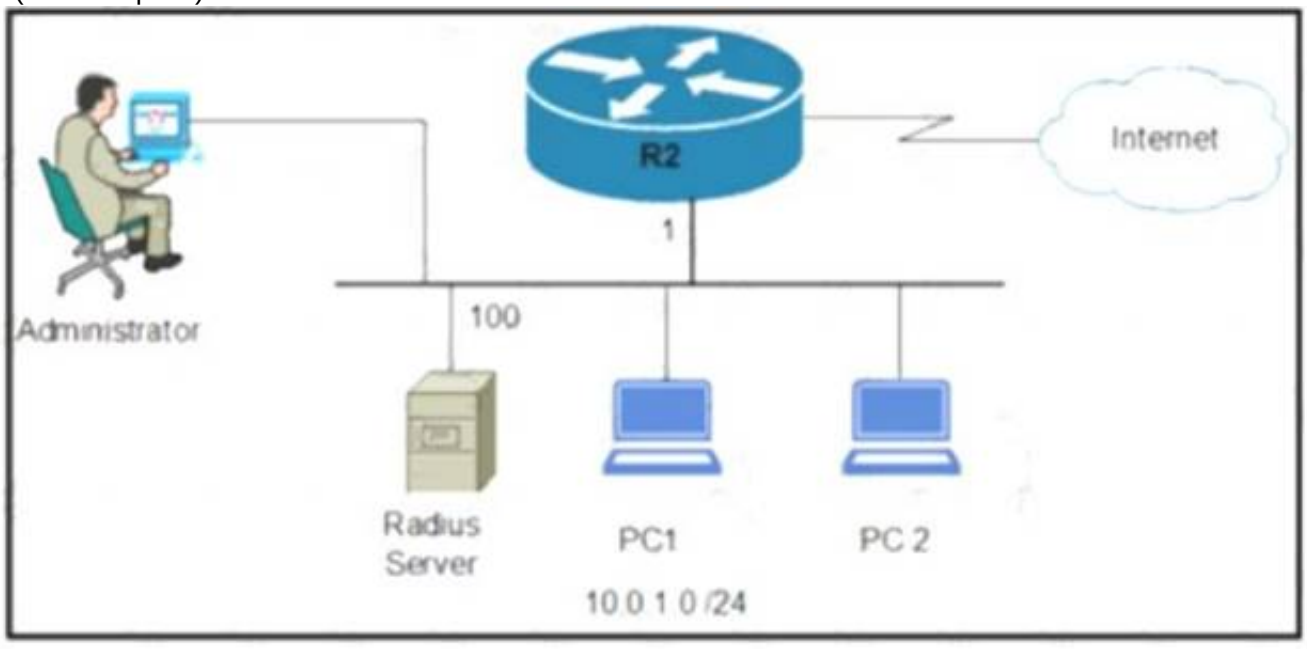
Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 409
- (Exam 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 411
- (Exam 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 413
- (Exam Topic 4)
An engineer must create a script to append and modify device entries in a JSON-formatted file. The script must work as follows:

- Until interrupted from the keyboard, the script reads in the hostname of a device, its management IP address, operating system type, and CLI remote access protocol.
- After being interrupted, the script displays the entered entries and adds them to the JSON-formatted file, replacing existing entries whose hostname matches.

The contents of the JSON-formatted file are as follows:

```
{
  "examplerouter": {
  "ip": "203.0.113.1",
   "os": "ios-xe",
   "protocol": "ssh"
       },
  ...
}
```

Drag and drop the statements onto the blanks within the code to complete the script. Not all options are used.

```
[          ]
ChangedDevices = {}
try:
    [          ]
        Name = input('\n\nDevice name: ')
        IP = input('Address: ')
        OS = input('Operating system: ')
        Proto = input('CLI access protocol: ')
        ChangedDevices.update({Name: {"ip": IP,
"os": OS, "protocol": Proto}})
[          ](KeyboardInterrupt, EOFError):
    pass

print("\n\n---> Entered device entries <---")
print(json.dumps(ChangedDevices, indent=4))
[          ]("devicesData.json", "r+")
Devices = json.load(File)
Devices.update(ChangedDevices)
File.seek(0)
json.dump(Devices, File, indent=4)
[          ]
```

while True:
except
import json
File.open()
File.close()
File = open

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

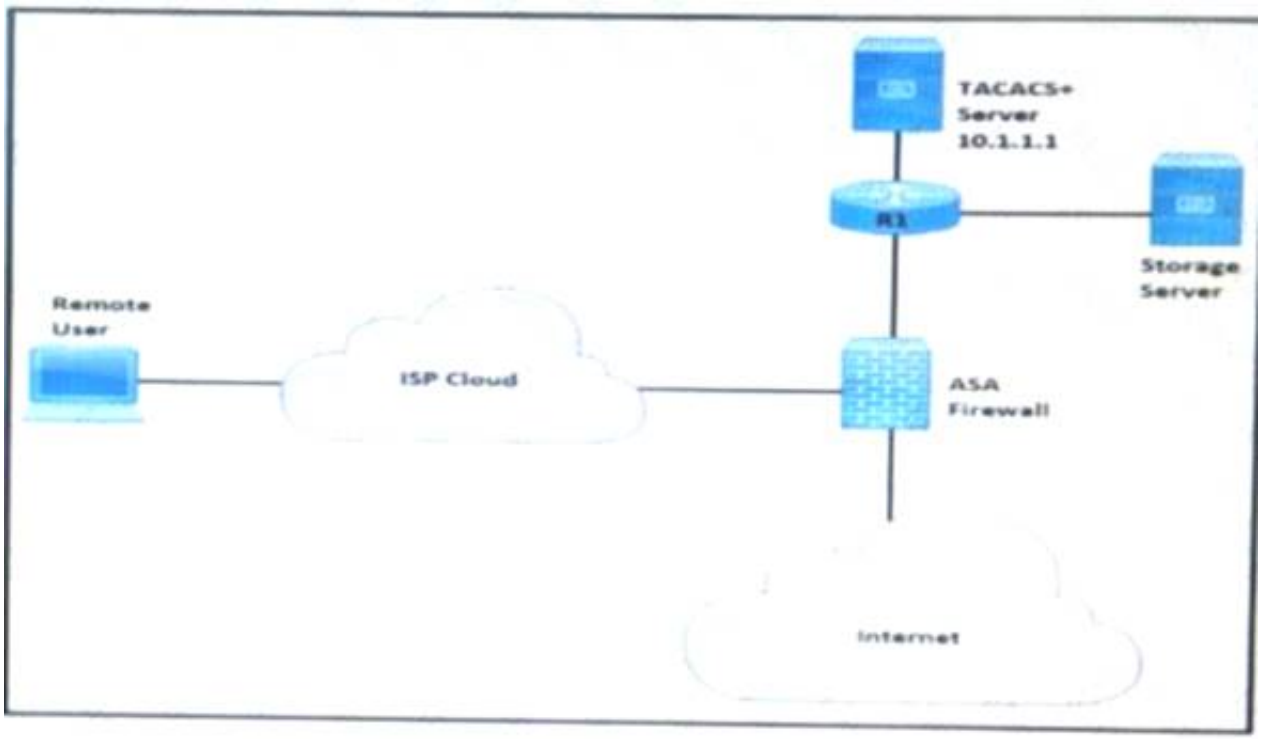
Explanation:
Text, letter Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 416
- (Exam Topic 4)
In a Cisco SD-Access environment, which function is performed by the border node?

A. Connect uteri and devices to the fabric domain.
B. Group endpoints into IP pools.
C. Provide reachability information to fabric endpoints.
D. Provide connectivity to traditional layer 3 networks.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 418
- (Exam Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit Remote users cannot access the Internet but can upload files to the storage server Which configuration must be applied to allow Internet access?

A)

```
ciscoasa (config)# access-list MAIL_AUTH extended permit tcp any any eq www
ciscoasa (config)# aaa authentication listener http inside redirect
```

B)

```
ciscoasa(config)# access-list MAIL_AUTH extended permit tcp any any eq http
ciscoasa(config)# aaa authentication listener http inside port 43
```

C)

```
ciscoasa(config)# access-list HTTP_AUTH extended permit udp any any eq http
ciscoasa(config)# aaa authentication listener http outside port 43
```

D)

```
ciscoasa(config)# access-list MAIL_AUTH extended permit udp any any eq http
ciscoasa(config)# aaa authentication listener http outside redirect
```

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 419
- (Exam Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 420
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which JSON script is properly formatted?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

```
[
   "class":{

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 421
- (Exam Topic 4)
How do cloud deployments compare to on-premises deployments?

A. Cloud deployments provide a better user experience across world regions, whereas on-premisesdeployments depend upon region-specific conditions
B. Cloud deployments are inherently unsecur
C. whereas a secure architecture is mandatory for on-premises deployments.
D. Cloud deployments mandate a secure architecture, whereas on-premises deployments are inherently unsecure.
E. Cloud deployments must include automation infrastructure, whereas on-premises deployments often lack the ability for automation.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 424
- (Exam Topic 4)
When a DNS host record is configured for a new Cisco AireOS WLC, which hostname must be added to allow APs to successfully discover the WLC?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 428
- (Exam Topic 4)
What is a benefit of using segmentation with TrustSec?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 433
- (Exam 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 435
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which function does a Cisco SD-Access extended node perform?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 437
- (Exam Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

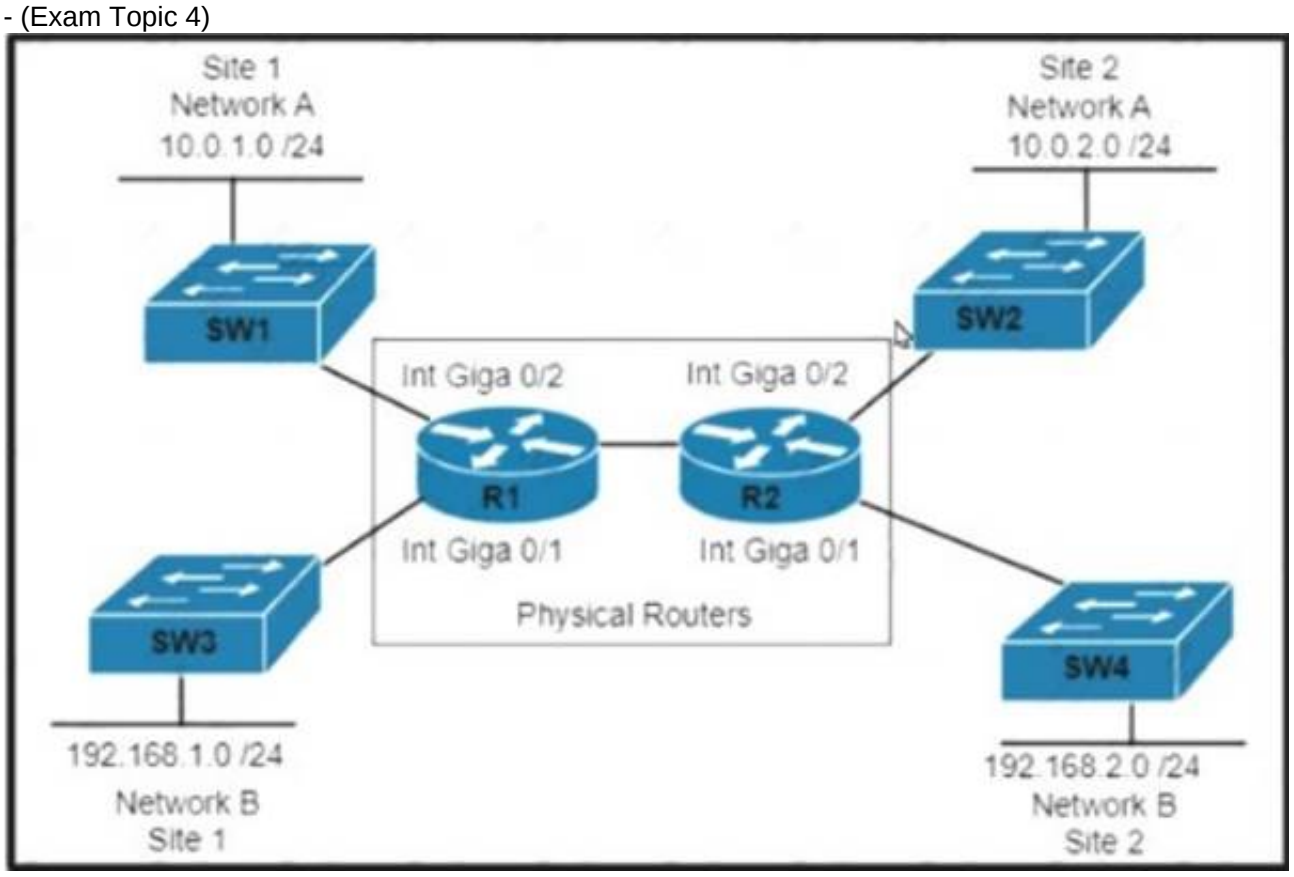
```
Port        13 (FastEthernet1/0/11)
Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID  Priority    32769  (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
             Address     001b.0d8e.e080
             Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

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

DSW1#sh spanning-tree mst

##### MST1    vlans mapped:   10,20
Bridge      address 001b.0d8e.e080  priority      32769 (32768 sysid 1)
Root        address 0018.7363.4300  priority      32769 (32768 sysid 1)
            port    Fa1/0/11        cost          2         rem hops 19

!
... output omitted
!
```

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

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

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 441
- (Exam 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
```

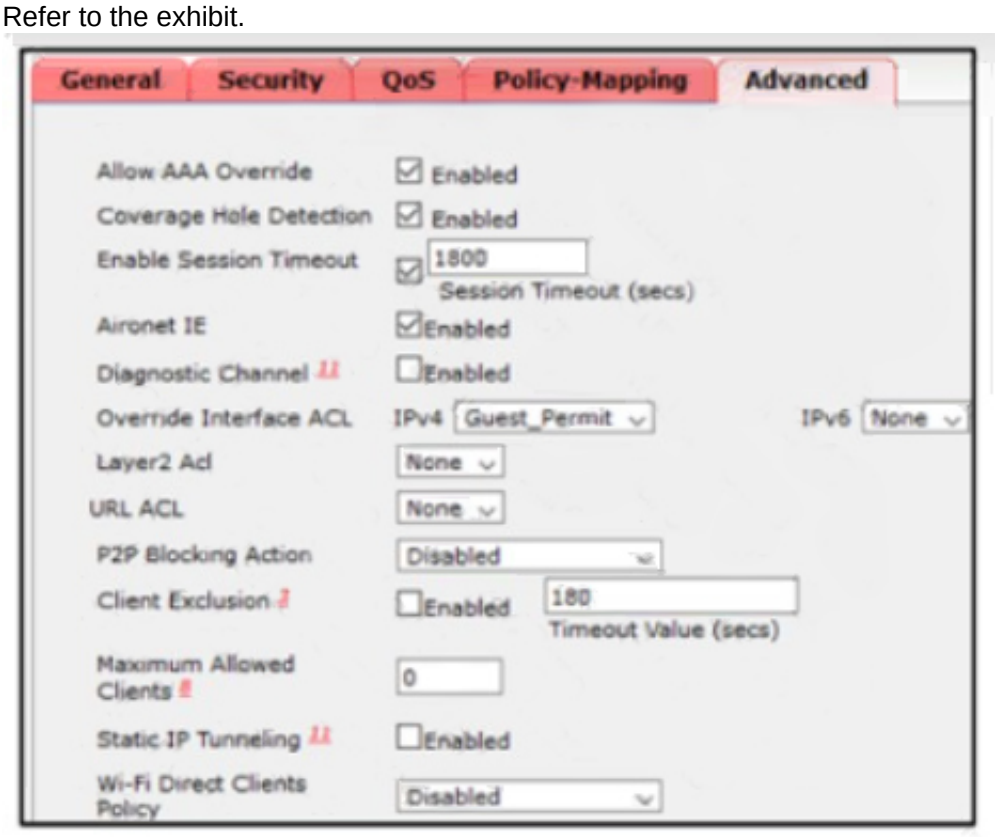
```
R1#ip routing
R1#(config)#ip vrf 100
!
R1(config)#interface Gi0/2
 R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.1.1 255.255.255.0

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 444
- (Exam 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 448
- (Exam 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

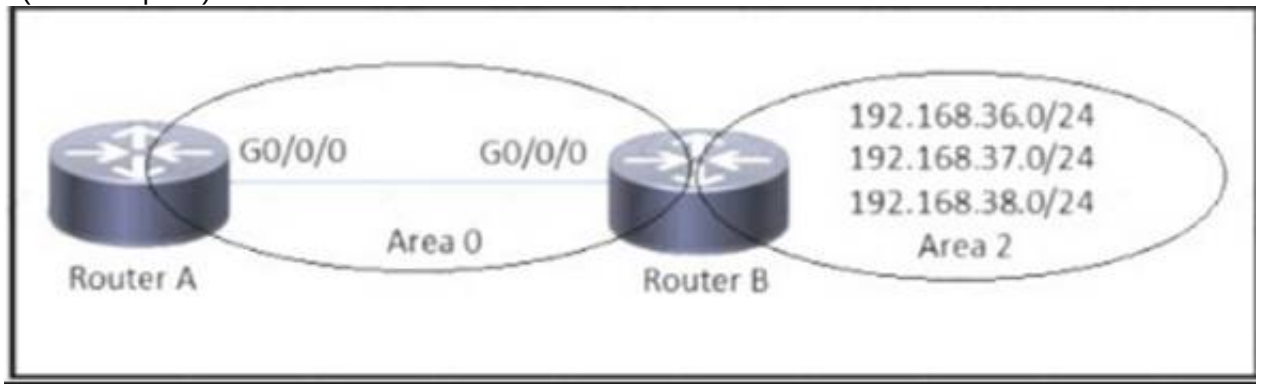
NEW QUESTION 450
- (Exam Topic 4)
An engineer must protect the password for the VTY lines against over-the-shoulder attacks. Which configuration should be applied?

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

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 453
- (Exam Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. Which configuration is required to summarize the Area 2 networks that are advertised to Area 0?

RouterB(config)# **router ospf 1**
RouterB(config-router)# **network 192.168.38.0 255.255.252.0**

RouterB(config)# **router ospf 1**
RouterB(config-router)# **network 192.168.38.0 255.255.255.0**

RouterB(config)# **router ospf 1**
RouterB(config-router)# **area 2 range 192.168.36.0 255.255.252.0**

RouterB(config)# **router ospf 1**
RouterB(config-router)# **area 2 range 192.168.36.0 255.255.255.0**

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 455
- (Exam Topic 4)

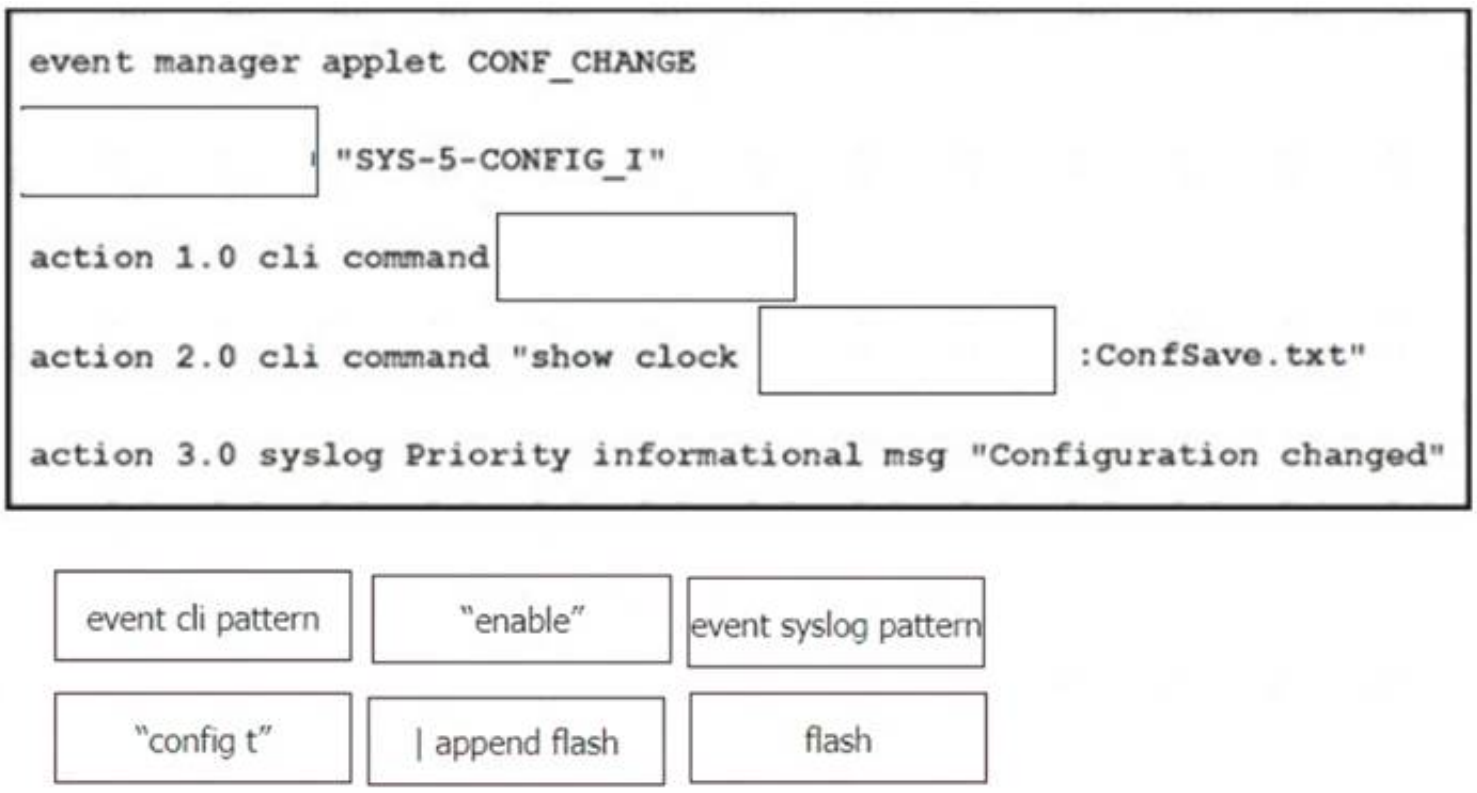
```
FastEthernet1/0/47 - Group 1 (version 2)
   State is Standby
      7 state changes, last state change 00:00:02
   Virtual IP address is 10.1.1.1
   Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f001
      Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c9f.f001 (v2 default)
   Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
      Next hello sent in 0.375 secs
   Authentication MD5, key-string "cisco"
   Preemption enabled, delay min 5 secs
   Active router is 10.1.1.2, priority 255 (expires in 9.396 sec)
   Standby router is local
   Priority 100 (default 100)
   IP redundancy name is "hsrp-Fa1/0/47-1" (default)
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures HSRP and enters the show standby command. Which two facts about the network environment are derived from the output? (Choose two.)

A. The local device has a higher priority selling than the active router
B. The virtual IP address of the HSRP group is 10.1.1.1.
C. If the local device fails to receive a hello from the active router for more than 5 seconds, it becomes the active router.
D. The hello and hold timers are set to custom values.
E. If a router with a higher IP address and same HSRP priority as the active router becomes available, that router becomes the new active router 5 seconds later.

Answer: BE

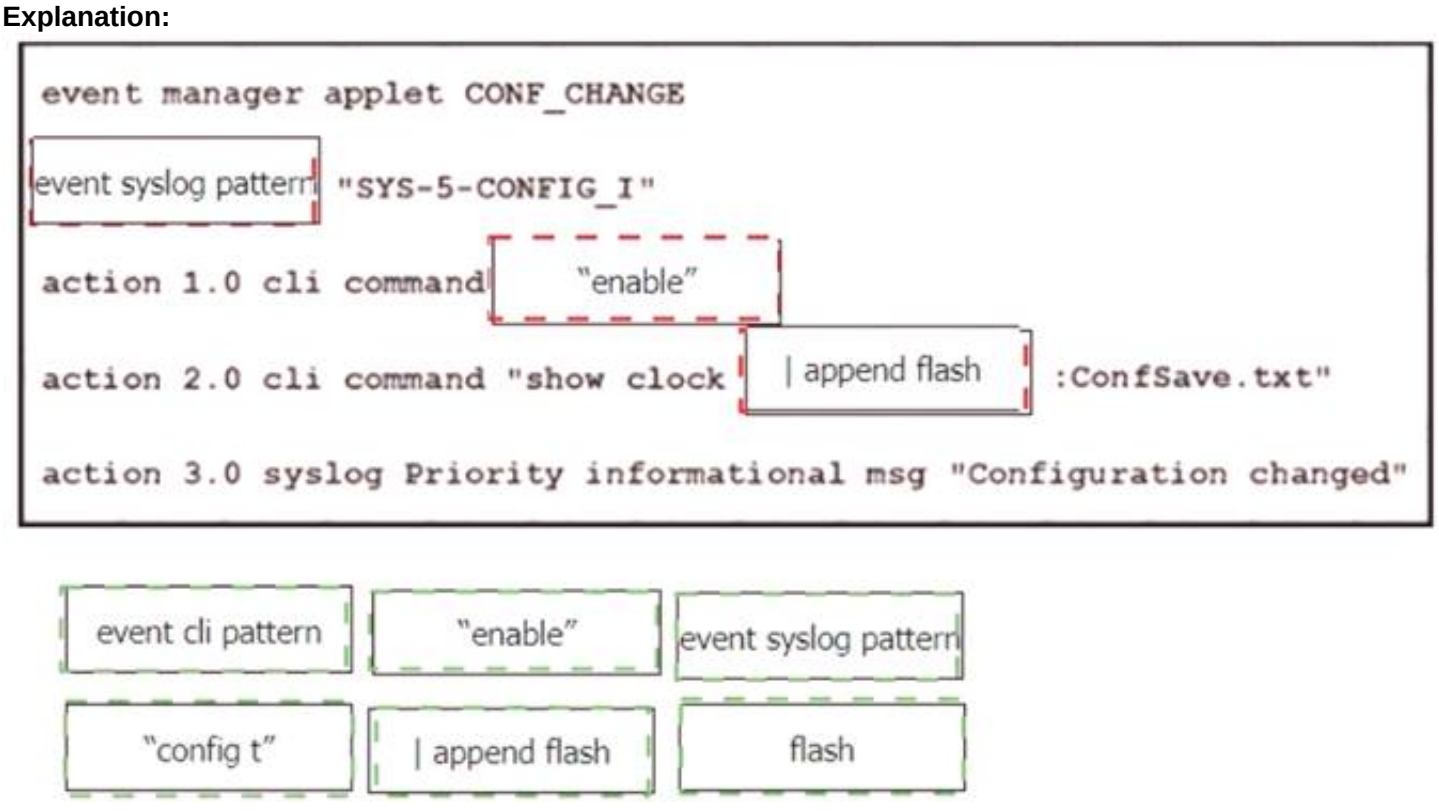
NEW QUESTION 460
- (Exam Topic 4)
Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to create an EEM script that adds an entry to a locally stored text file with a timestamp when a configuration change is made. Not all options are used.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 462
- (Exam Topic 4)
An engineer is connected to a Cisco router through a Telnet session. Which command must be issued to view the logging messages from the current session as soon as they are generated by the router?

A. logging buffer
B. service timestamps log uptime
C. logging host
D. terminal monitor

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 465

- (Exam Topic 4)
What does the destination MAC on the outer MAC header identify in a VXLAN packet?

A. thee emote spine
B. the next hop
C. the leaf switch
D. the remote switch

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 468
- (Exam Topic 4)

```
S1# show etherchannel summary
Flags:  D - down        P - bundled in port-channel
        I - stand-alone s - suspended
        H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        R - Layer3      S - Layer2
        U - in use      f - failed to allocate aggregator

        M - not in use, minimum links not met
        u - unsuitable for bundling
        w - waiting to be aggregated
        d - default port

Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators:           1

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------------------------------
1      Pol (SD)            -      Fa0/1 (D)   Fa0/2 (D)
```

```
S1# show run | begin interface port-channel
interface Port-channel1
 switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode on
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode on
!
<Output omitted>
```

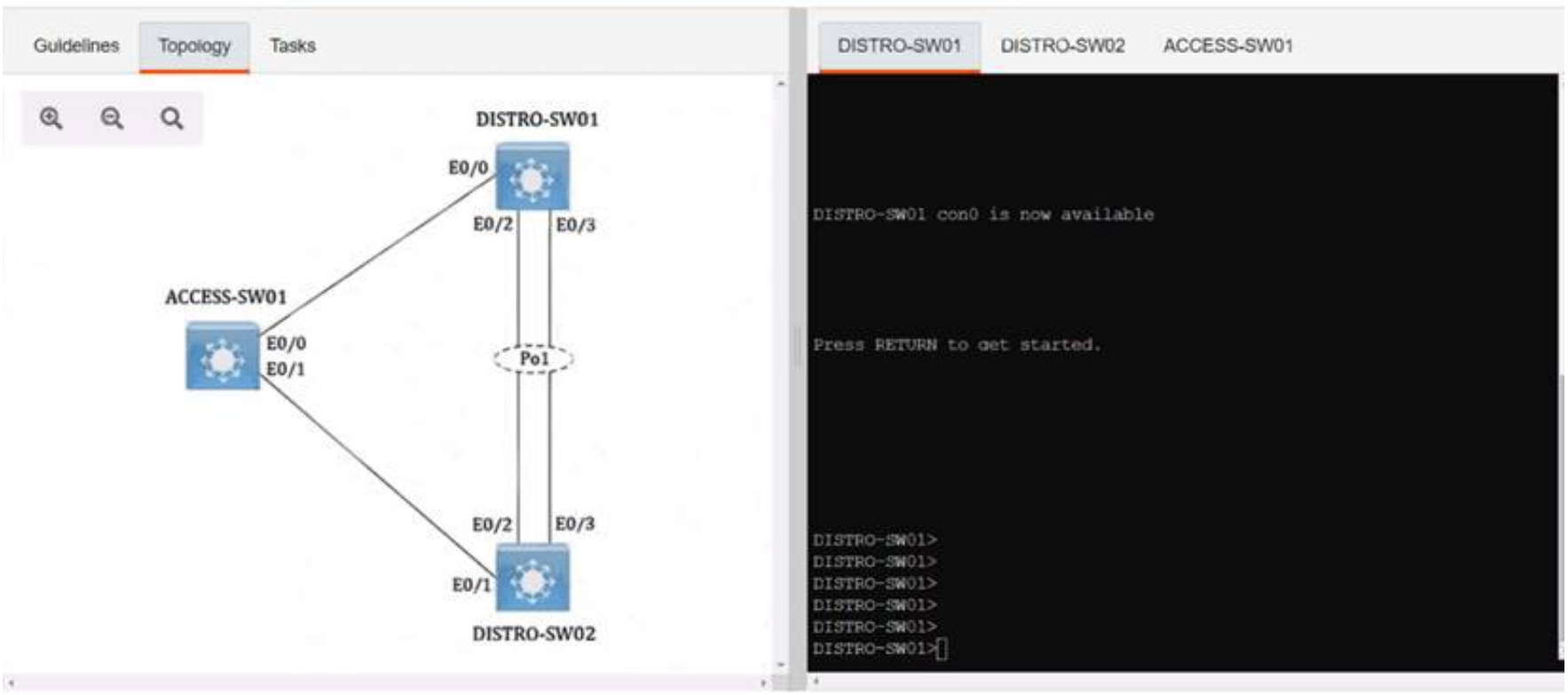
```
S2# show run | begin interface port-channel
interface Port-channel1
 switchport mode trunk
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode desirable
!
interface FastEthernet0/2
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode desirable
!
<Output omitted>
```

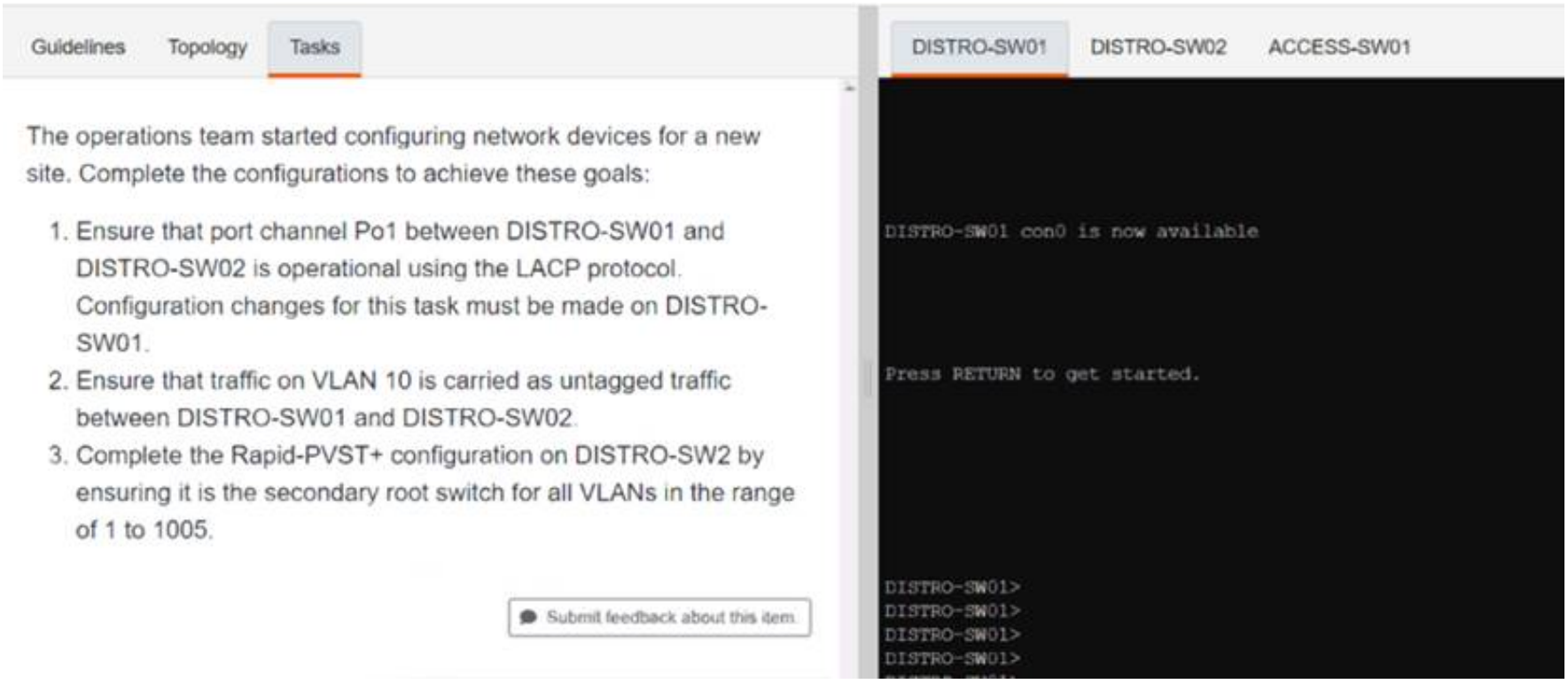
Refer to the exhibit. Traffic is not passing between SW1 and SW2. Which action fixes the issue?

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 472
- (Exam Topic 4)
Simulation 06





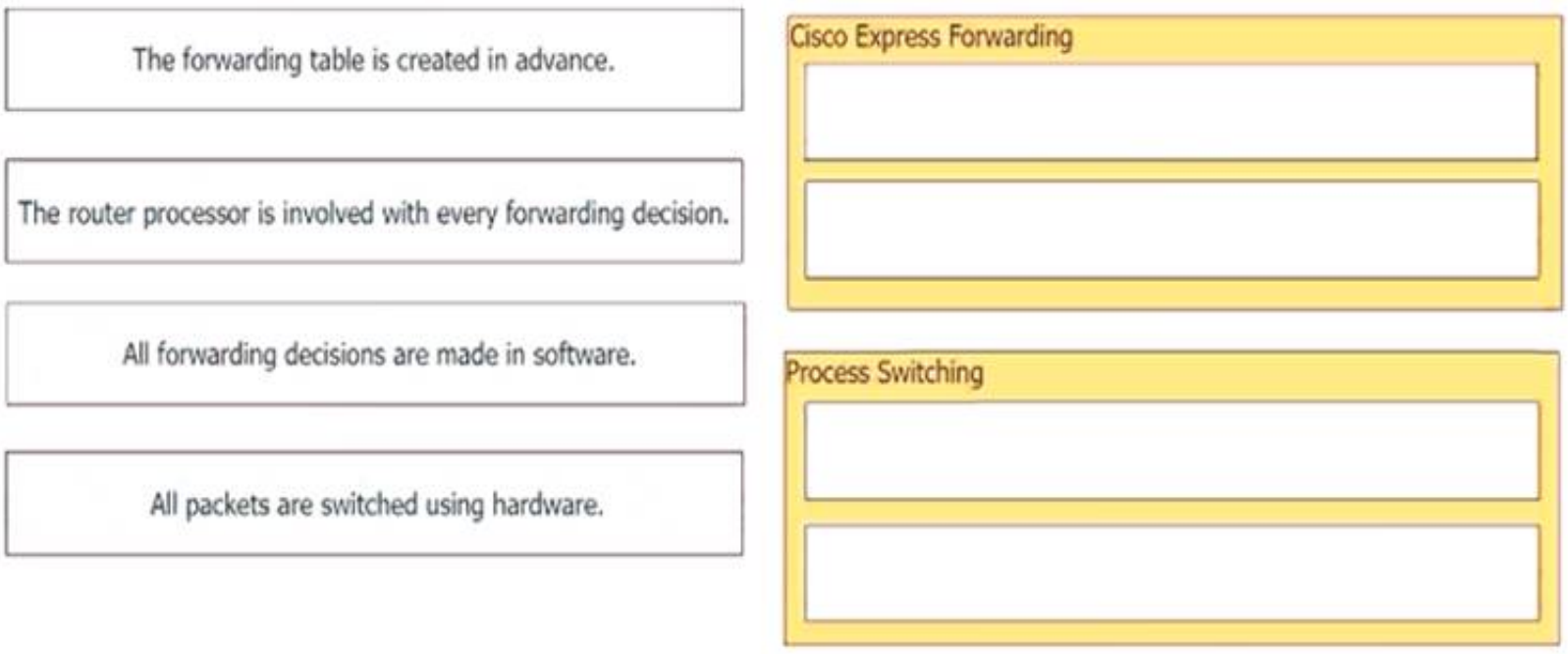
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Distro-Switch1 Int et0/0
No Channel-group 1 mode passive
Int range et0/2-3
No Channel-group 1 mode passive Channel-group 1 mode active Shut
No shut Int port 1
Switchport trunk native vlan 10 Copy run start
Distro-Switch2
Int port 1
Switchport trunk native vlan 10 Copy run start

Distro-Switch2
Spanning-tree vlan 1-1005 root secondary Copy run start

NEW QUESTION 473
- (Exam Topic 4)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the switching mechanisms they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 474
- (Exam 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 478
- (Exam 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 483
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which free 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 484
- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 488
- (Exam Topic 4)
An engineer applies this EEM applet to a router:

```
event manager applet Test
 event timer watchdog time 600
 action 1.0 cli command "enable"
 action 2.0 cli command "term exec prompt timestamp"
 action 3.0 cli command "term length 0"
 action 4.0 cli command "show ip arp | in 0005.4210.0049"
 action 5.0 regexp ".*(ARPA).*" $_cli_result
 action 6.0 if $_regexp_result eq 1
 action 7.0 syslog msg $_cli_result
 action 8.0 end
```

What does the applet accomplish?

A. It generates a syslog message every 600 seconds on the status of the specified MAC address.
B. It checks the MAC address table every 600 seconds to see if the specified address has been learned.
C. It compares syslog output to the MAC address table every 600 seconds and generates an event when there is a match.
D. It compares syslog output to the MAC address table every 600 seconds and generates an event when no match is found.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 493
- (Exam Topic 4)
Which LISP component decapsulates messages and forwards them to the map server responsible for the egress tunnel routers?

A. Ingress Tunnel Router
B. Map Resolver
C. Proxy ETR
D. Router Locator

Answer: B

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

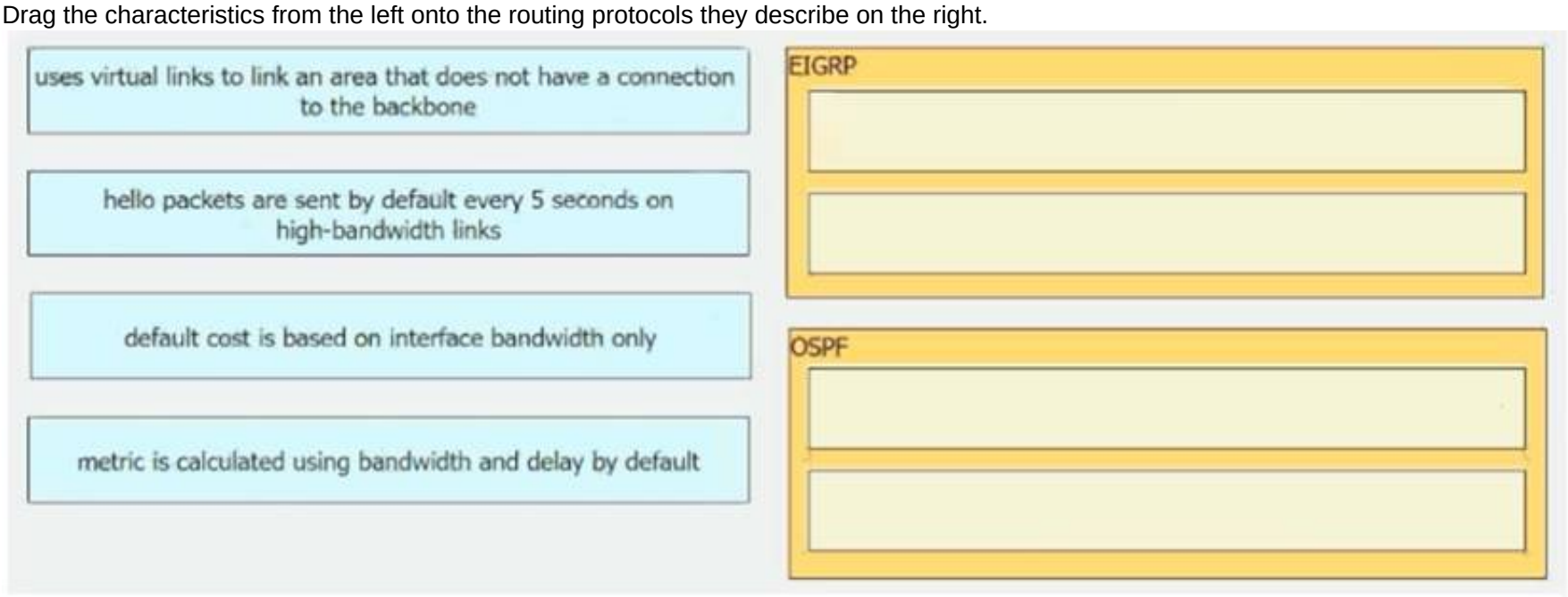

```
Current configuration : 142 bytes
vrf definition STAFF
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet1
 vrf forwarding STAFF
 no ip address
 negotiation auto
 no mop enabled
 no mop sysid
end
```

An engineer must assign an IP address of 192.168.1.1/24 to the GigabitEtherenet1 interface. Which two commands must be added to the existing configuration to accomplish this task? (Choose two.)

A. Router(config-vrf)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
B. Router(config-vrf)#address-family ipv4
C. Router(config-if)#address-family ipv4
D. Router(config-vrf)#address-family ipv6
E. Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

Answer: BE

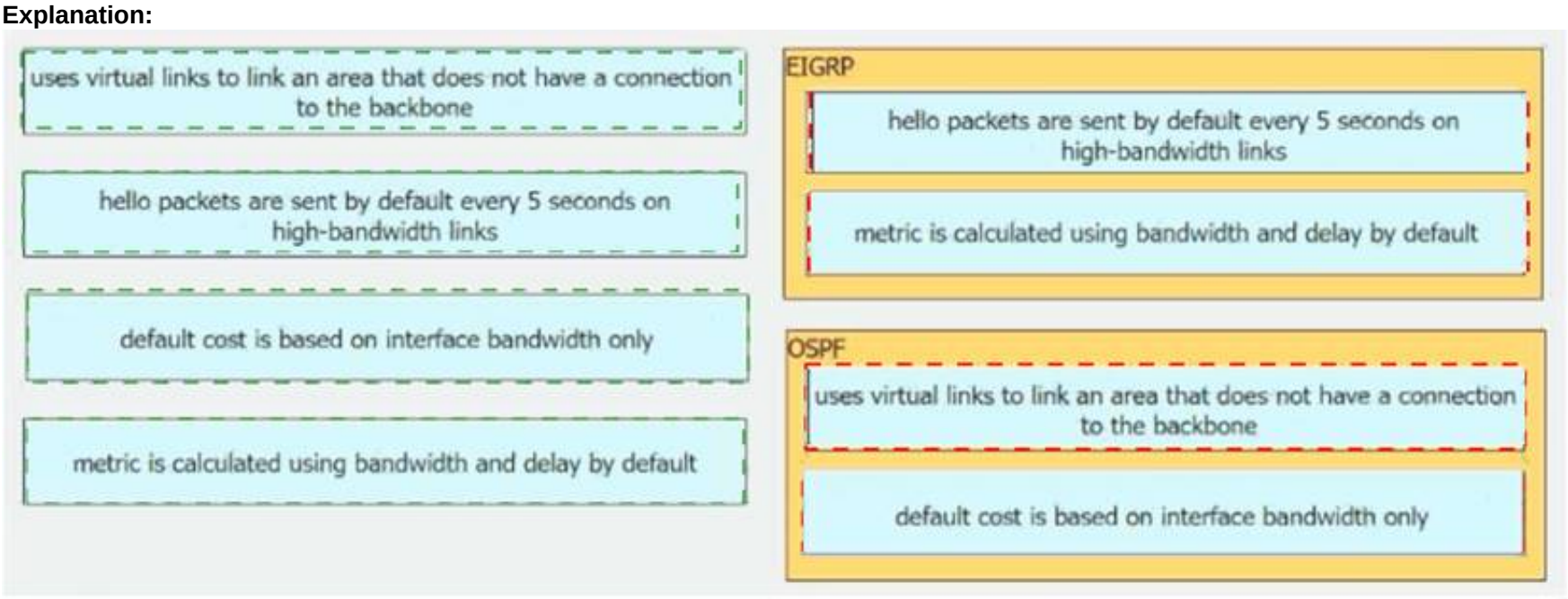
NEW QUESTION 498
- (Exam Topic 4)
Drag the characteristics from the left onto the routing protocols they describe on the right.



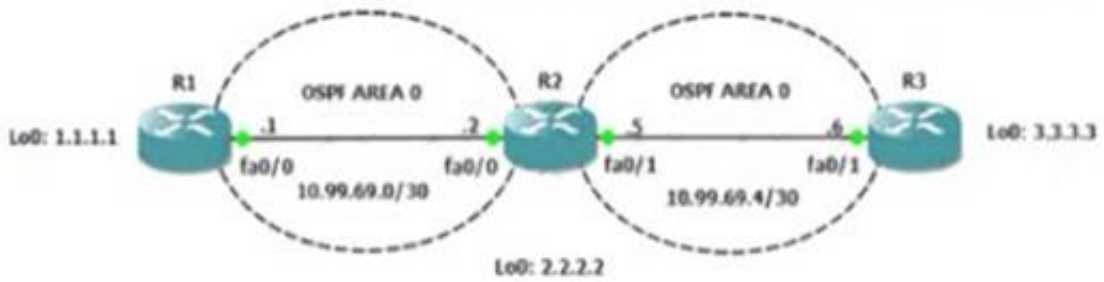
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 502
- (Exam Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.




```
R1#traceroute
Protocol [ip]:
Target IP address: 3.3.3.3
Source address: 1.1.1.1
Numeric display [n]:
Timeout in seconds: [3]:
Probe count [3]:
Minimum Time to Live [1]:
Maximum Time to Live [30]:
Port Number [33434]:
Loose, Strict, Record, Timestamp, Verbose[none]: Record
Number of hops [9]:
Loose, Strict, Record, Timestamp, Verbose [RV]:
Type escape sequence to abort.

Continued --->
```

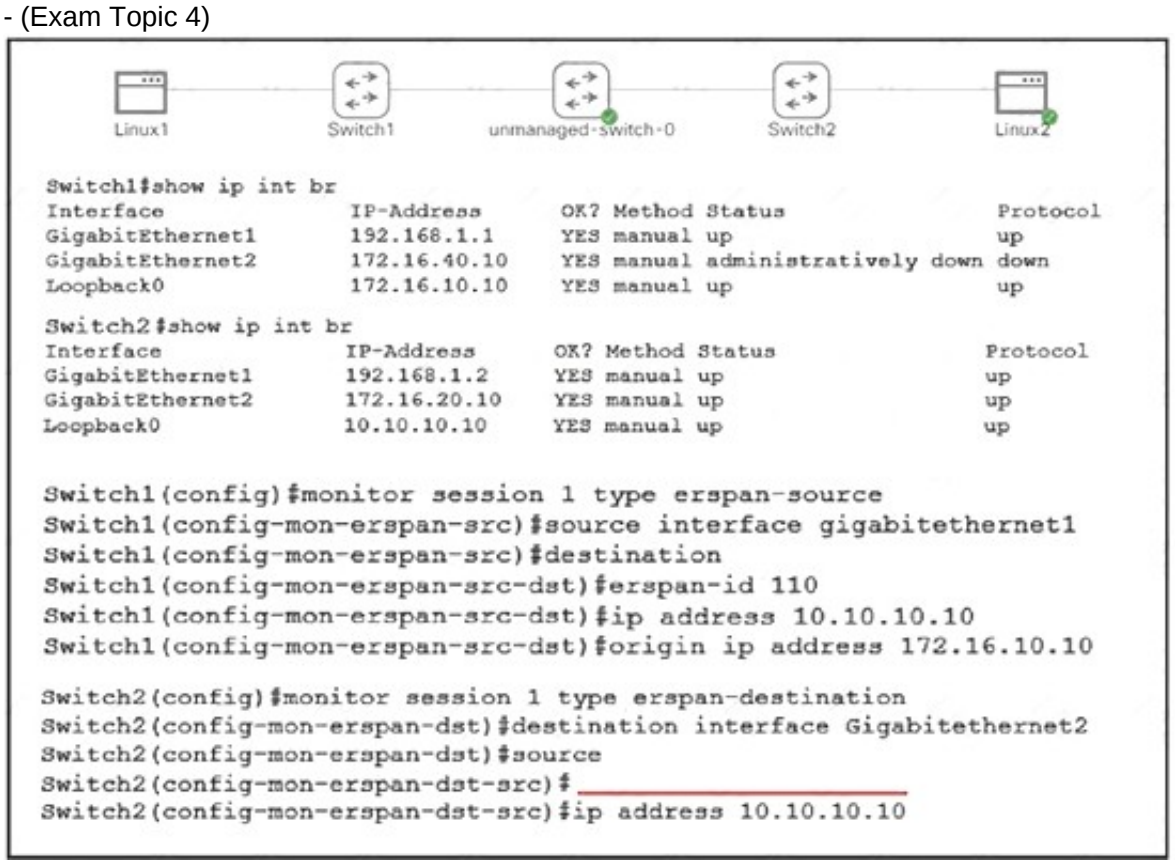
```
Tracing the route to 3.3.3.3

  1 10.99.69.2  36 msec
Received packet has options
Total option bytes = 40, padded length=40
  Record route:
    (10.99.69.1) <*>
    (0.0.0.0)
    (0.0.0.0)
   End of list

----output omitted---

  2 10.99.69.6  !A
Received packet has options
Total option bytes = 40, padded length=40
  Record route:
    (10.99.69.1)
    (10.99.69.5) <*>
    (0.0.0.0)
    (0.0.0.0)
  End of list
  !A
----output omitted---
```

The traceroute fails from R1 to R3. What is the cause of the failure?

A. The loopback on R3 Is in a shutdown stale.
B. An ACL applied Inbound on loopback0 of R2 Is dropping the traffic.
C. An ACL applied Inbound on fa0/1 of R3 is dropping the traffic.
D. Redistribution of connected routes into OSPF is not configured.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 506
- (Exam Topic 4)




```
Switch1$show ip int br
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet1       192.168.1.1     YES manual up                    up
GigabitEthernet2       172.16.40.10    YES manual administratively down down
Loopback0              172.16.10.10    YES manual up                    up

Switch2$show ip int br
Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
GigabitEthernet1       192.168.1.2     YES manual up                    up
GigabitEthernet2       172.16.20.10    YES manual up                    up
Loopback0              10.10.10.10     YES manual up                    up

Switch1(config)#monitor session 1 type erspan-source
Switch1(config-mon-erspan-src)#source interface gigabitethernet1
Switch1(config-mon-erspan-src)#destination
Switch1(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#erspan-id 110
Switch1(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#ip address 10.10.10.10
Switch1(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#origin ip address 172.16.10.10

Switch2(config)#monitor session 1 type erspan-destination
Switch2(config-mon-erspan-dst)#destination interface Gigabitethernet2
Switch2(config-mon-erspan-dst)#source
Switch2(config-mon-erspan-dst-src)# _____
Switch2(config-mon-erspan-dst-src)#ip address 10.10.10.10
```

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 507
- (Exam Topic 4)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

Which action results from executing the Python script?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 509
- (Exam Topic 4)
In a Cisco StackWise Virtual environment, which planes are virtually combined in the common logical switch?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 511
- (Exam Topic 4)

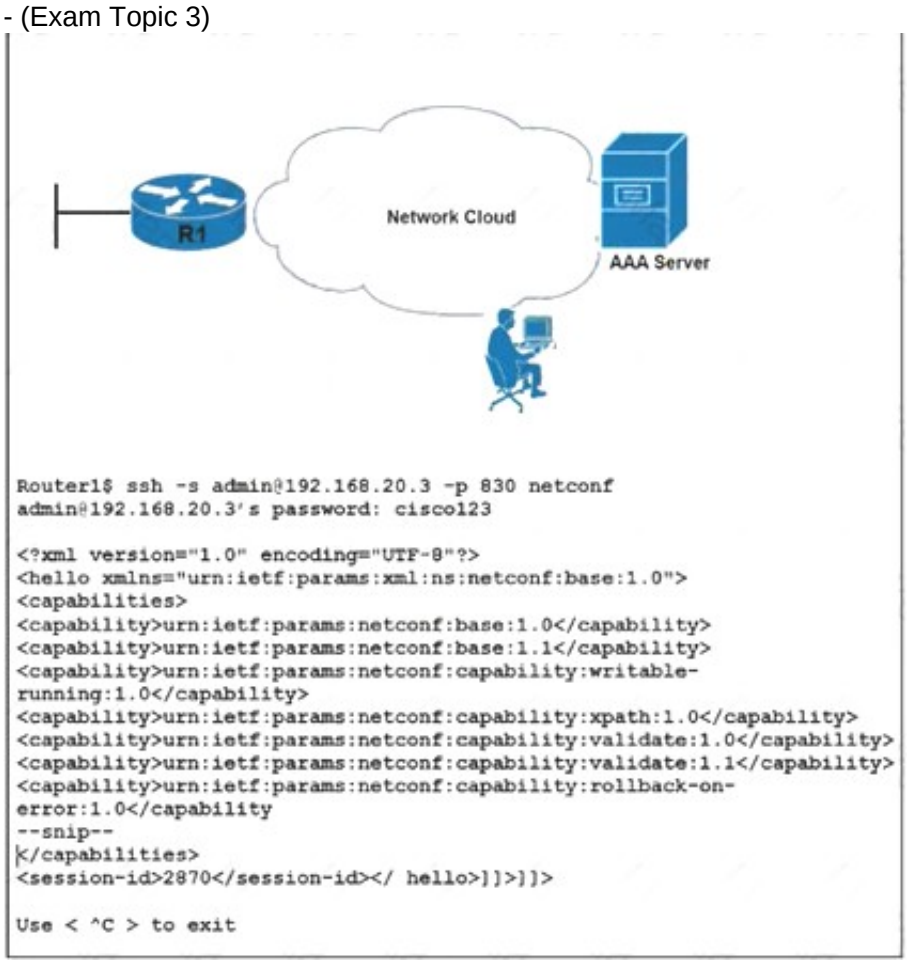
```
R1# show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 10.255.255.1, local AS number 65000
BGP table version is 1, main routing table version 1

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 512
- (Exam Topic 3)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer tries to log in to router R1. Which configuration enables a successful login? A)

```
R1# username admin privilege 15
aaa authorization exec default local
```

B)

```
R1#netconf-yang
username admin privilege 15 secret cisco123
aaa new-model
aaa authorization exec default local
```

C)

```
R1# aaa new-model
aaa authorization exec default local
enable aaa admin privilege 15
```

D)

```
R1#username admin privilege 15
aaa authorization exec default local
netconf-yang
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 517
- (Exam Topic 3)

```
Router#show access-lists
Extended IP access list 100
    10 permit ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any
    20 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which command set must be added to permit and log all traffic that comes from 172.20.10.1 in interface GigabitEthernet0/1 without impacting the functionality of the access list?

```
Router(config)#no access-list 100 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any
Router(config)#access-list 100 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in

Router(config)#access-list 100 seq 5 permit ip host 172.20.10.1 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in

Router(config)#ip access-list extended 100
Router(config-ext-nacl)#5 permit ip 172.20.10.0 0.0.0.255 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in

Router(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.20.10.1 any log
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1
Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
```

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 519
- (Exam Topic 3)
What is a characteristic of the overlay network in the Cisco SD-Access architecture?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 520
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which component transports data plane traffic across a Cisco SD-WAN network?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 522
- (Exam Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
DSW2#sh spanning-tree vlan 10

VLAN0010
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID     Priority    10
              Address     0013.80f9.8880
              Cost        2
              Port        9 (FastEthernet1/0/7)
              Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

  Bridge ID   Priority    4106   (priority 4096 sys-id-ext 10)
              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             Root FWD 2         128.9    P2p
Fa1/0/10            Desg FWD 4         128.12   P2p
Fa1/0/11            Desg FWD 2         128.13   P2p
Fa1/0/12            Desg FWD 2         128.14   P2p


DSW2#
*Mar  3 07:29:24.854: %SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_BPDUGUARD: Received BPDU on port Fa1/0/7
 with BPDU Guard enabled. Disabling port.
*Mar  3 07:29:24.854: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: bpduguard error detected on Fa1/0/7, put
 ting Fa1/0/7 in err-disable state
*Mar  3 07:29:24.879: %SPANTREE-2-BLOCK_BPDUGUARD: Received BPDU on port Fa1/0/7
 with BPDU Guard enabled. Disabling port.
*Mar  3 07:29:25.869: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEtherne
 t1/0/7, changed state to down
*Mar  3 07:29:26.884: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet1/0/7, changed state
 to down
```

An engineer entered the command no spanning-tree bpduguard enable on interface Fa 1/0/7. What is the effect of this command on Fa 1/0/7?

A. It remains in err-disabled state until the shutdown/no shutdown command is entered in the interface configuration mode.
B. It remains in err-disabled state until the errdisable recovery cause failed-port-state command is entered in the global configuration mode.
C. It remains in err-disabled state until the no shutdown command is entered in the interface configurationmode.
D. It remains in err-disabled state until the spanning-tree portfast bpduguard disable command is entered in the interface configuration mode.

Answer: A

Explanation:
sw2#show errdisable recovery ErrDisable Reason Timer Status
---------- ----------
arp-inspection Disabled bpduguard Disabled
channel-misconfig (STP) Disabled dhcp-rate-limit Disabled
dtp-flap Disabled gbic-invalid Disabled inline-power Disabled l2ptguard Disabled link-flap Disabled mac-limit Disabled
link-monitor-failure Disabled loopback Disabled
oam-remote-failure Disabled pagp-flap Disabled
port-mode-failure Disabled pppoe-ia-rate-limit Disabled psecure-violation Disabled security-violation Disabled
sfp-config-mismatch Disabled storm-control Disabled
udld Disabled
unicast-flood Disabled sw2#

NEW QUESTION 524
- (Exam Topic 3)
By default, which virtual MAC address Goes HSRP group 25 use?

A. 05:5c:5e:ac:0c:25
B. 04:16:6S:96:1C:19
C. 00:00:0c:07:ac:19
D. 00:00:0c:07:ac:25

Answer: C

Explanation:
https://www.rapidtables.com/convert/number/hex-to-decimal.html (19) = (1 × 16^1) + (9 × 16) = (25)

NEW QUESTION 527
- (Exam Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
enable secret cisco

aaa new-model

tacacs server ise-1
address 10.1.1.1
key cisco123!

tacacs server ISE-2
address 10.2.2.1
key cisco123!

aaa group server tacacs+ ISE-Servers
server name ise-1
server name ise-2
```

A network engineer must configure the router to use the ISE-Servers group for authentication. If both ISE servers are unavailable, the local username database must be used. If no usernames are defined in the configuration, then the enable password must be the last resort to log in. Which configuration must be applied to achieve this result?

A. aaa authentication login default group ISE-Servers local enable
B. aaa authentication login default group enable local ISE-Servers
C. aaa authorization exec default group ISE-Servers local enable
D. aaa authentication login error-enableaaa authentication login default group enable local ISE-Servers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 531
- (Exam Topic 3)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# description source1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1 rx
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/4 - 8 tx
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# destination
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# erspan-id 100
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# origin ip address 10.1.0.1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip prec 5
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# ip ttl 32
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# mtu 1700
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# origin ip address 10.10.0.1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# vrf 1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# no shutdown
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)# end
```

An engineer must configure an ERSPAN session with the remote end of the session 10.10.0.1. Which commands must be added to complete the configuration?
A)

```
Device(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# destination
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#no origin ip address 10.10.0.1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#ip address 10.10.0.1
```

B)

```
Device(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# destination
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#no origin ip address 10.10.0.1
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#ip destination address 10.10.0.1
```

C)

```
Device(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-destination
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# source
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#origin ip address 10.1.0.1
```

D)

```
Device(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
Device(config-mon-erspan-src)# destination
Device(config-mon-erspan-src-dst)#no vrf 1
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
Example: Configuring an ERSPAN Source Session on a WAN Interface
The following example shows how to configure more than one WAN interface in a single ERSPAN source monitor session. Multiple interfaces have been separated by a commas.
monitor session 100 type erspan-source source interface Serial 0/1/0:0, Serial 0/1/0:6
Example: Configuring an ERSPAN Destination Session
The following example shows how to configure an ERSPAN destination session: monitor session 2 type erspan-destination
destination interface GigabitEthernet1/3/2 destination interface GigabitEthernet2/2/0 source
erspan-id 100
ip address 10.10.0.1

NEW QUESTION 535
- (Exam Topic 3)
An administrator is configuring NETCONF using the following XML string. What must the administrator end the request with?

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8" ?>
<rpc message-id="9.0"><notification-on/>
```

A. </rpc>]]>]]>
B. </rpc-reply>
C. </rpc>
D. <rpc message.id="9.0"><notificationoff/>

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 537
- (Exam Topic 3)
An engineer must configure an EXEC authorization list that first checks a AAA server then a local username. If both methods fail, the user is denied. Which configuration should be applied?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 540
- (Exam Topic 3)
Reter to the exhibit.

```
*Jun 28 19:14:50.462: %IPNAT-4-ADDR_ALLOC_FAILURE: Address allocation failed for 10.0.3.1,
pool NAT might be exhausted
*Jun 28 19:14:50.462: NAT: translation failed (A), dropping packet s=10.0.3.1 d=203.0.113.8

CPE# show ip nat translation
Pro Inside global     Inside local   Outside local      Outside global
tcp 198.51.100.5:61082 10.0.1.1:61082 203.0.113.8:23     203.0.113.8:23
--- 198.51.100.5      10.0.1.1       ---                ---
tcp 198.51.100.6:15350 10.0.2.1:15350 203.0.113.8:23     203.0.113.8:23
--- 198.51.100.6      10.0.2.1       ---                ---

CPE# show ip nat statistics
Total active translations: 4 (0 static, 4 dynamic, 2 extended)
Outside interfaces:
  Ethernet0/0
Inside interfaces:
  Ethernet0/1
Hits: 234  Misses: 0
CEF Translated packets: 234, CEF Punted packets: 7
Expired translations: 2
Dynamic mappings:
-- Inside Source
[Id: 1] access-list NAT pool NAT refcount 4
 pool NAT: id 1, netmask 255.255.255.0
    start 198.51.100.5 end 198.51.100.6
    type generic, total addresses 2, allocated 2 (100%), misses 7
nat-limit statistics:
 max entry: max allowed 0, used 0, missed 0
Outside global interfaces count: 1
```

An administrator troubleshoots intermittent connectivity from internal hosts to an external public server. Some internal hosts can connect to the server while others receive an ICMP Host Unreachable message and these hosts change over time. What is the cause of this issue?

A. The translator does not use aOdress overloading
B. The NAT ACL does not match alt internal hosts
C. The NAT ACL and NAT pool share the same name
D. The NAT pool netmask rs excessively wide

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 542
- (Exam Topic 3)
What are the main components of Cisco TrustSec?

A. Cisco ISE and Enterprise Directory Services
B. Cisco IS
C. network switches, firewalls, and routers
D. Cisco ISE and TACACS+
E. Cisco ASA and Cisco Firepower Threat Defense

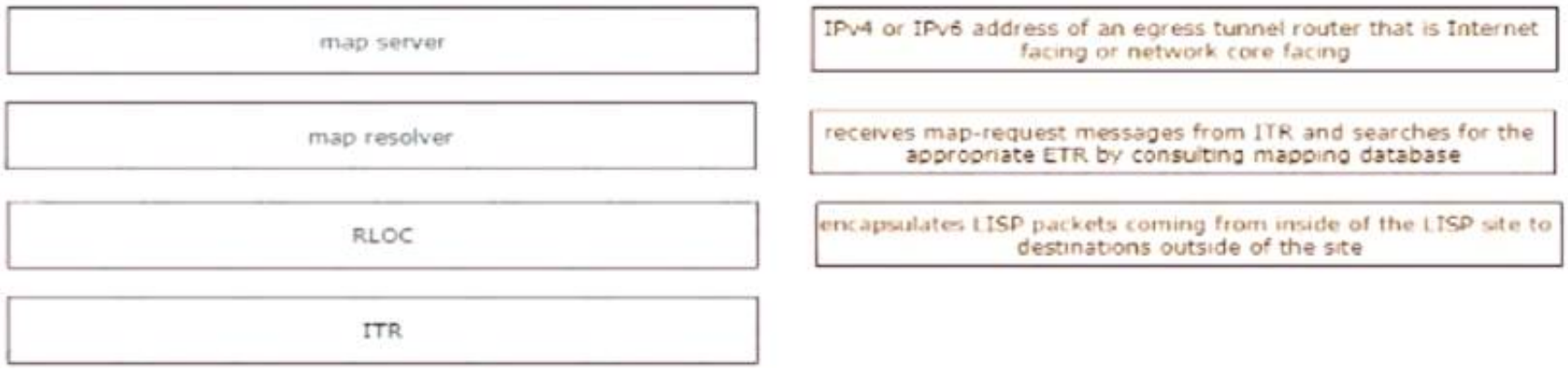
Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 543
- (Exam Topic 3)
What is a characteristics of a vSwitch?

A. supports advanced Layer 3 routing protocols that are not offered by a hardware switch
B. enables VMs to communicate with each other within a virtualized server
C. has higher performance than a hardware switch
D. operates as a hub and broadcasts the traffic toward all the vPorts

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 547
- (Exam Topic 3)
Drag and drop the LISP components on the left to their descriptions on the right. Not all options are used.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
A picture containing table Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 552
- (Exam Topic 3)
Which function does a fabric AP perform in a cisco SD-access deployment?

A. It updates wireless clients' locations in the fabric
B. It connects wireless clients to the fabric.
C. It manages wireless clients' membership information in the fabric
D. It configures security policies down to wireless clients in the fabric.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 556
- (Exam Topic 3)
What is used to validate the authenticity of the client and is sent in HTTP requests as a JSON object?

A. SSH
B. HTTPS
C. JWT
D. TLS

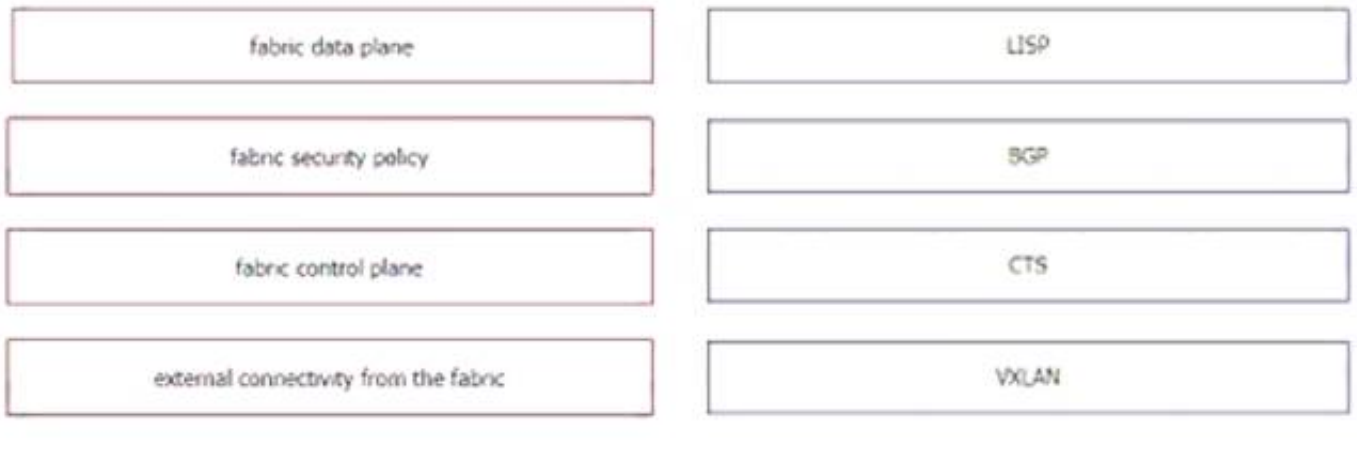
Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 558
- (Exam Topic 3)
How does NETCONF YANG represent data structures?

A. as strict data structures denned by RFC 6020
B. in an XML tree format
C. in an HTML format
D. as modules within a tree

Answer: B

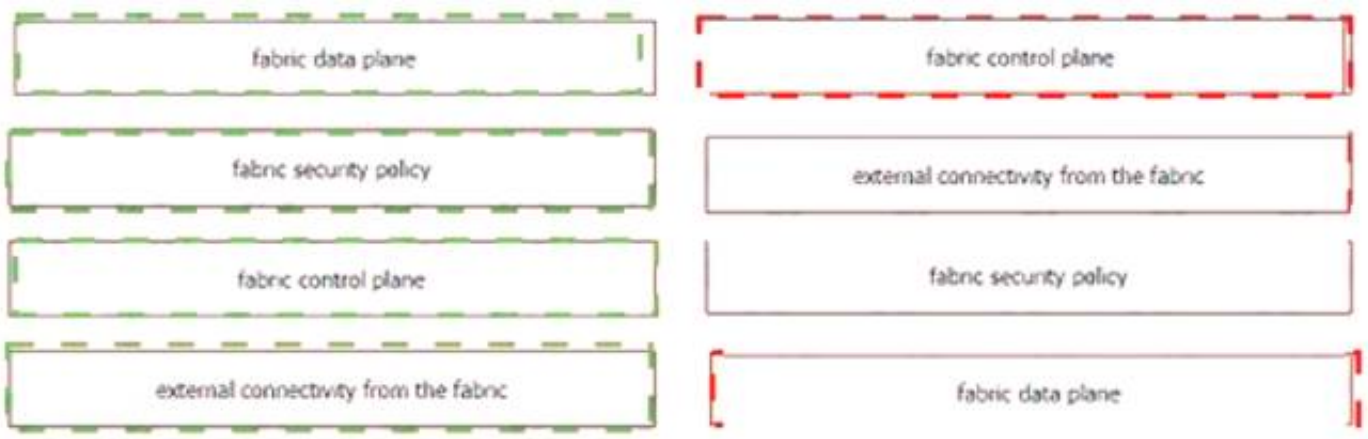
NEW QUESTION 563
- (Exam Topic 3)
Drag and drop the Cisco SD-Access solution areas from the left onto the protocols they use on the right.



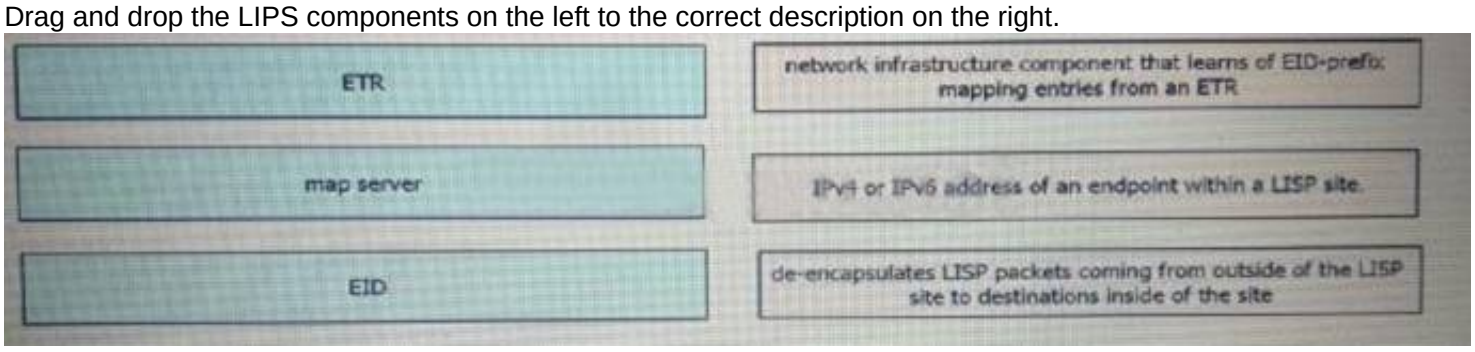
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



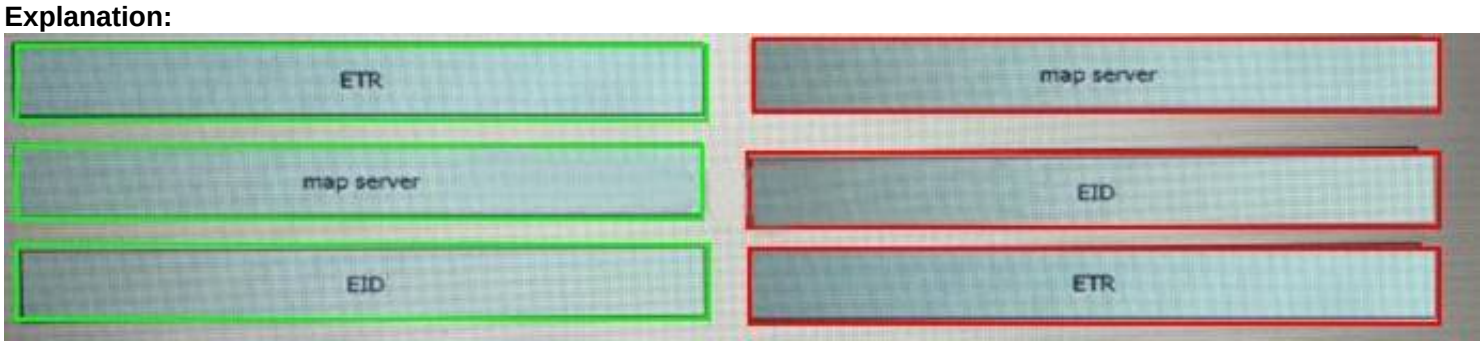
NEW QUESTION 567
- (Exam Topic 3)
Drag and drop the LIPS components on the left to the correct description on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 568
- (Exam Topic 2)
AN engineer is implementing a route map to support redistribution within BGP. The route map must configured to permit all unmatched routes. Which action must the engineer perform to complete this task?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 570
- (Exam Topic 2)
How can an engineer prevent basic replay attacks from people who try to brute force a system via REST API?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 575
- (Exam Topic 2)
A customer wants to use a single SSID to authenticate loT devices using different passwords. Which Layer 2 security type must be configured in conjunction with Cisco ISE to achieve this requirement?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 576
- (Exam Topic 2)
What are two considerations when using SSO as a network redundancy feature? (Choose two)

A. both supervisors must be configured separately
B. the multicast state is preserved during switchover
C. must be combined with NSF to support uninterrupted Layer 2 operations
D. must be combined with NSF to support uninterrupted Layer 3 operations
E. requires synchronization between supervisors in order to guarantee continuous connectivity

Answer: DE

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

against failure due to the Supervisor or loss of service because of software problems. The access layer typically provides Layer 2 services, with redundant switches making up the distribution layer. The Layer 2 access layer can benefit from SSO deployed without NSF. Some Enterprises have deployed Layer 3 routing at the access layer. In that case, NSF/SSO can be used.

Cisco IOS Nonstop Forwarding(NSF) always runs with stateful switchover (SSO) and provides redundancy for Layer 3 traffic.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/switches/lan/catalyst3850/software/release/3se/consolidated_guide/b_consol

NEW QUESTION 581
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which two GRE features are configured to prevent fragmentation? (Choose two.)

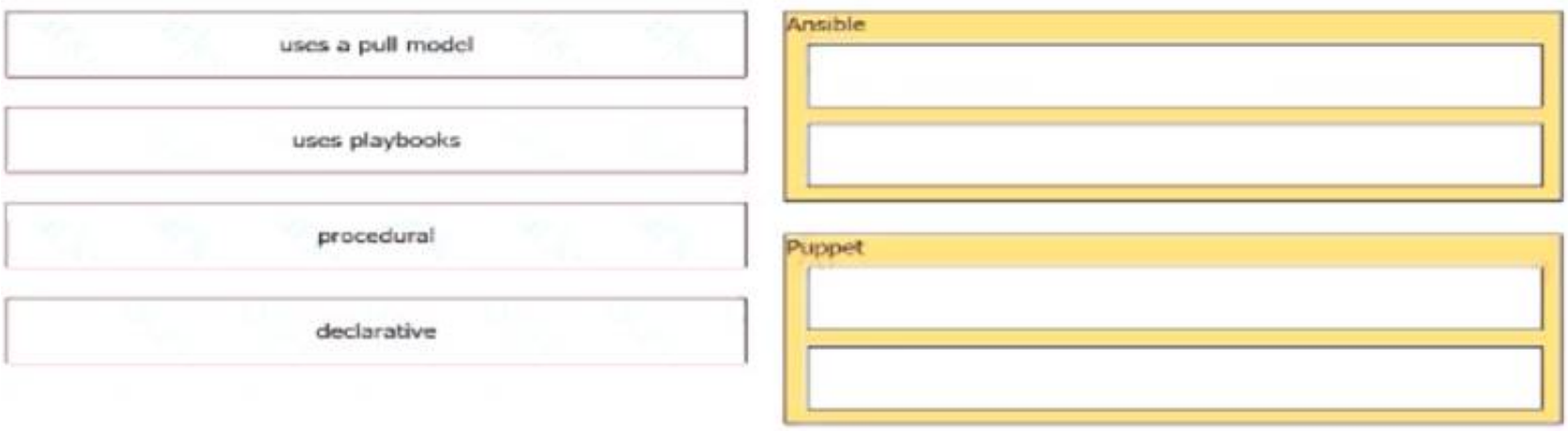
A. TCP MSS
B. PMTUD
C. DF bit Clear
D. MTU ignore
E. IP MTU
F. TCP window size

Answer: AE

Explanation:

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

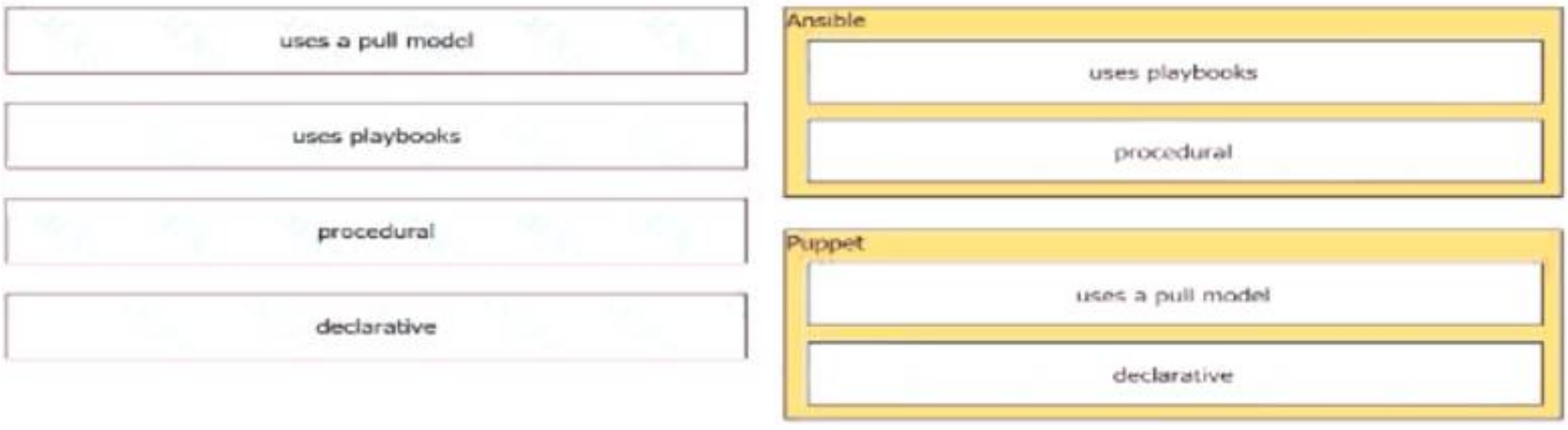
NEW QUESTION 586
- (Exam Topic 2)
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the orchestration tools that they describe on the right.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 589
- (Exam Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Vlan503 - Group 1
   State is Active
      1 state change, last state change 32w6d
   Virtual IP address is 10.0.3.241
   Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01
      Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01 (v1 default)
   Hello time 3 sec, hold time 10 sec
      Next hello sent in 0.064 secs
   Preemption enabled
   Active router is local
   Standby router is 10.0.3.242, priority 100 (expires in 10.624 sec)
   Priority 110 (configured 110)
   Group name is "hsrp-Vl503-1" (default)
```

Which two facts does the device output confirm? (Choose two.)

A. The device sends unicast messages to its peers
B. The device's HSRP group uses the virtual IP address 10.0.3.242
C. The standby device is configured with the default HSRP priority.
D. The device is using the default HSRP hello timer
E. The device is configured with the default HSRP priority

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 594
- (Exam Topic 2)
An engineer must export the contents of the devices object in JSON format. Which statement must be used?

```
from json import dumps, loads

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 596
- (Exam 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 597
- (Exam 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 602
- (Exam Topic 2)
How are map-register messages sent in a LISP deployment?

A. egress tunnel routers to map resolvers to determine the appropriate egress tunnel router
B. ingress tunnel routers to map servers to determine the appropriate egress tunnel router
C. egress tunnel routers to map servers to determine the appropriate egress tunnel router
D. ingress tunnel routers to map resolvers to determine the appropnate egress tunnel router

Answer: C

Explanation:
During operation, an Egress Tunnel Router (ETR) sends periodic Map-Register messages to all its configured map servers.

NEW QUESTION 604
- (Exam Topic 2)
When are multicast RPs required?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 606
- (Exam Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

R2 is the neighboring router of R1. R2 receives an advertisement for network 192 168.10.50/32. Which configuration should be applied for the subnet to be advertised with the original /24 netmask?
A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

Answer: C

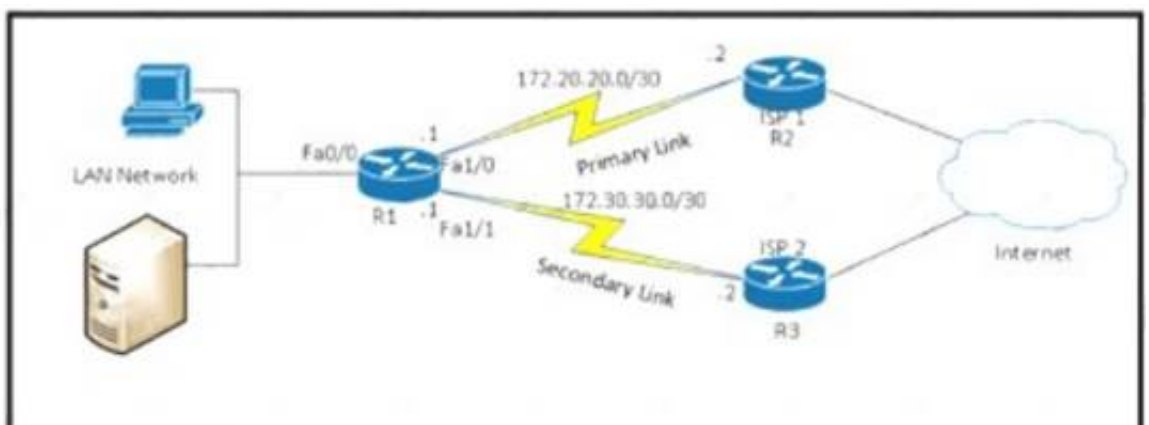
NEW QUESTION 611
- (Exam Topic 2)
How does the EIGRP metric differ from the OSPF metric?

A. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on bandwidth onl
B. The OSPF metric is calculated on delay only.
C. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on delay onl
D. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth and delay.
E. The EIGRP metric Is calculated based on bandwidth and dela
F. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth only.
G. The EIGRP metric Is calculated based on hop count and bandwidt
H. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth and delay.

Answer: C

Explanation:
By default, EIGRP metric is calculated: metric = bandwidth + delay
While OSPF is calculated by:
OSPF metric = Reference bandwidth / Interface bandwidth in bps
(Or Cisco uses 100Mbps (108) bandwidth as reference bandwidth. With this bandwidth, our equation would be:
Cost = 108/interface bandwidth in bps)

NEW QUESTION 614
- (Exam Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.

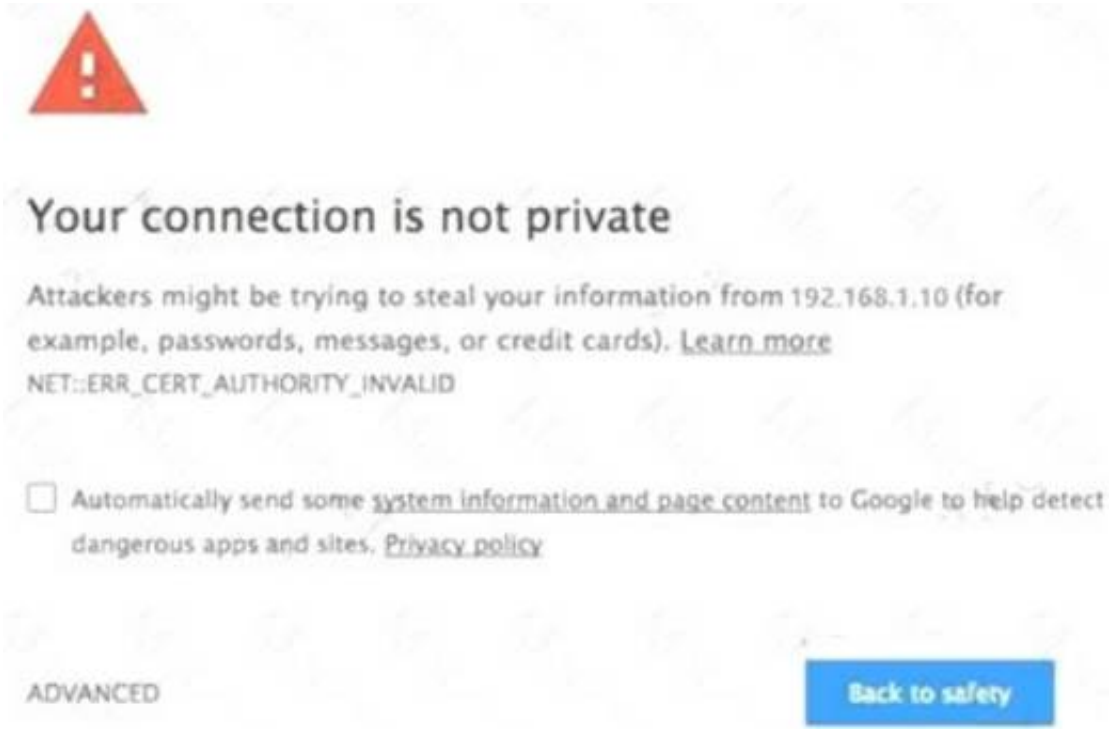


What are two reasons for IP SLA tracking failure? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 619
- (Exam Topic 2)
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer is designing a guest portal on Cisco ISE using the default configuration. During the testing phase, the engineer receives a warning when displaying the guest portal. Which issue is occurring?

A. The server that is providing the portal has an expired certificate
B. The server that is providing the portal has a self-signed certificate
C. The connection is using an unsupported protocol
D. The connection is using an unsupported browser

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 620
- (Exam Topic 2)
Why would a log file contain a * next to the date?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 623
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which function does a fabric edge node perform in an SD-Access deployment?

A. Connects the SD-Access fabric to another fabric or external Layer 3 networks
B. Connects endpoints to the fabric and forwards their traffic
C. Provides reachability border nodes in the fabric underlay
D. Encapsulates end-user data traffic into LISP.

Answer: B

Explanation:
There are five basic device roles in the fabric overlay:
+ Control plane node: This node contains the settings, protocols, and mapping tables to provide the endpoint-to-location (EID-to-RLOC) mapping system for the fabric overlay.
+ Fabric border node: This fabric device (for example, core layer device) connects external Layer 3 networks to the SDA fabric.
+ Fabric edge node: This fabric device (for example, access or distribution layer device) connects wired endpoints to the SDA fabric.
+ Fabric WLAN controller (WLC): This fabric device connects APs and wireless endpoints to the SDA fabric.
+ Intermediate nodes: These are intermediate routers or extended switches that do not provide any sort of SD-Access fabric role other than underlay services.

NEW QUESTION 627
- (Exam 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 628
- (Exam Topic 2)
What is a VPN in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

A. common exchange point between two different services
B. attribute to identify a set of services offered in specific places in the SD-WAN fabric
C. virtualized environment that provides traffic isolation and segmentation in the SD-WAN fabric
D. virtual channel used to carry control plane information

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 631
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which solution do laaS service providers use to extend a Layer 2 segment across a Layer 3 network?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 633
- (Exam Topic 2)
An engineer must configure the strongest password authentication to locally authenticate on a router. Which configuration must be used?

username netadmin secret 5 1b1Ju$kZbB$1Pyh4QzwXyZ1k$Z2

username netadmin secret 1b1Ju$k404850110QzwXyZ1k$Z2

line Console 0
password 1b1Ju$

username netadmin secret 9 9vFpMf8elb4RVV8$seZ/bDAx1uV

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Scrypt is safer than MD5, so answer A is wrong and answer D is correct
R1(config)#username user secret ?0 Specifies an UNENCRYPTED secret will follow5 Specifies a MD5 HASHED secret will follow8 Specifies a PBKDF2 HASHED secret will follow9 Specifies a SCRYPT HASHED secret will follow<0-9> Encryption types not explicitly specifiedLINE The UNENCRYPTED (cleartext) user

secretLINE The UNENCRYPTED (cleartext) user secret
Reference: https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/understanding-the-differences-between-the

NEW QUESTION 635
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which deployment option of Cisco NGFW provides scalability?

A. tap
B. clustering
C. inline tap
D. high availability

Answer: B

Explanation:
Clustering lets you group multiple Firepower Threat Defense (FTD) units together as a single logical device. Clustering is only supported for the FTD device on the Firepower 9300 and the Firepower 4100 series. A cluster provides all the convenience of a single device (management, integration into a network) while achieving the increased throughput and redundancy of multiple devices.}

NEW QUESTION 639
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which OSPF networks types are compatible and allow communication through the two peering devices?

A. broadcast to nonbroadcast
B. point-to-multipoint to nonbroadcast
C. broadcast to point-to-point
D. point-to-multipoint to broadcast

Answer: A

Explanation:
The following different OSPF types are compatible with each other:
+ Broadcast and Non-Broadcast (adjust hello/dead timers)
+ Point-to-Point and Point-to-Multipoint (adjust hello/dead timers)
Broadcast and Non-Broadcast networks elect DR/BDR so they are compatible. Point-topoint/ multipoint do not elect DR/BDR so they are compatible.

NEW QUESTION 642
- (Exam Topic 2)
Which threat defence mechanism, when deployed at the network perimeter, protects against zero-day attacks?

A. intrusion prevention
B. stateful inspection
C. sandbox
D. SSL decryption

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/security/amp-appliances/datasheet-c78-733182.h analysis and sandboxing: Secure Malware Analytics' highly secure environment helps you execute, analyze,
and test malware behavior to discover previously unknown ZERO-DAY threats. The integration of Secure Malware Analytics' sandboxing technology into Malware Defense results in more dynamic analysis checked against a larger set of behavioral indicators. "

NEW QUESTION 644
- (Exam Topic 2)

```
RP/0/0/CPU0:R2#debug isis adjacencies
RP/0/0/CPU0:Apr 2 20:57:00.421 : isis[1010]: RECV P2P IIH (L2)
from GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0 SNPA fa16.3ebe.a7bc: System ID R2,
Holdtime 30, length 1429
RP/0/0/CPU0:Apr 2 20:57:01.761 : isis[1010]: SEND P2P IIH (L1)
on GigabitEthernet0/0/0/0: Holdtime 30s, Length 41
```

Refer to the exhibit. A network operator is attempting to configure an IS-IS adjacency between two routers,
but the adjacency cannot be established. To troubleshoot the problem, the operator collects this debugging output. Which interfaces are misconfigured on these routers?

A. The peer router interface is configured as Level 1 only, and the R2 interface is configured as Level 2 only
B. The R2 interface is configured as Level 1 only, and the Peer router interface is configured as Level 2 only
C. The R2 interface is configured as point-to-point, and the peer router interface is configured as multipoint.
D. The peer router interface is configured as point-as-point, and the R2 interface is configured as multipoint.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 647
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