



**Cisco**

## **Exam Questions 350-401**

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies

### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the function of a control-plane node In a Cisco SD-Access solution?

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

**Answer:** A

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

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

**Answer:** CD

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 2)

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".

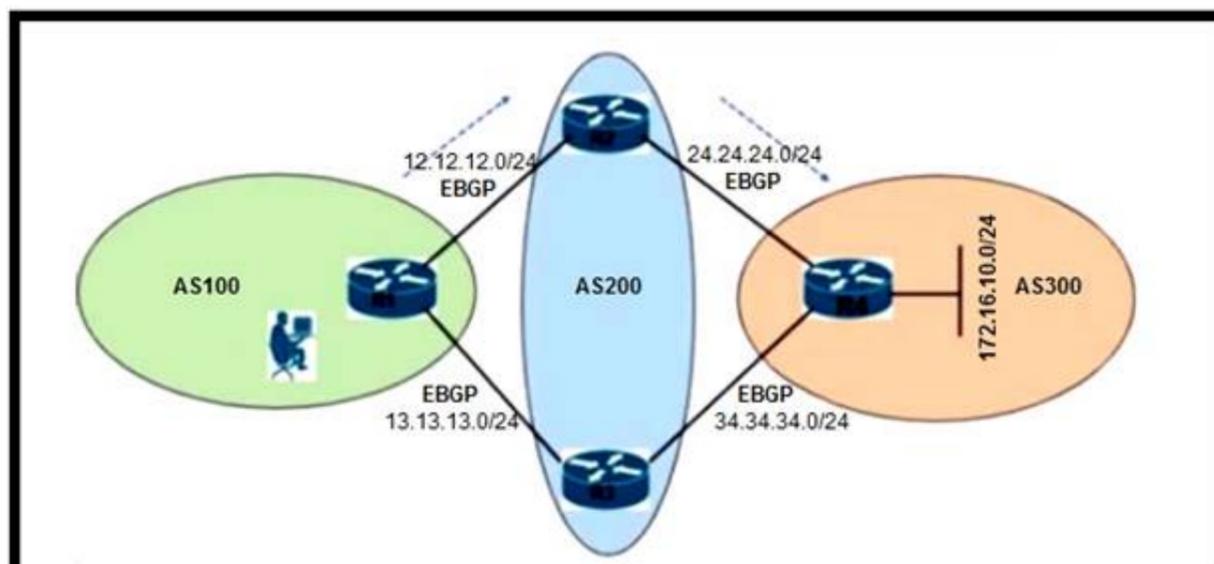
Therefore it only needs a tunnel destination, which is 172.16.0.2.

Note: A multiple GRE (mGRE) interface does not require a tunnel destination address.

### NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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 5**

- (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 6**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A vulnerability assessment highlighted that remote access to the switches is permitted using unsecure and unencrypted protocols. Which configuration must be applied to allow only secure and reliable remote access for device administration?

- A. line vty 0 15 login local transport input none
- B. line vty 0 15 login local transport input telnet ssh
- C. line vty 0 15 login local transport input ssh
- D. line vty 0 15 login local transport input all

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

flow record Recorder
 match ipv4 protocol
 match ipv4 source address
 match ipv4 destination address
 match transport source-port
 match transport destination-port
!
flow exporter Exporter
 destination 192.168.100.22
 transport udp 2055
!
flow monitor Monitor
 exporter Exporter
 record Recorder
!
et-analytics
 ip flow-export destination 192.168.100.22 2055
!
interface gi1
 ip flow monitor Monitor input
 ip flow monitor Monitor output
 et-analytics enable
!

```

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

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

option interface-table

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is one fact about Cisco SD-Access wireless network deployments?

- A. The access point is part of the fabric underlay
- B. The WLC is part of the fabric underlay
- C. The access point is part the fabric overlay
- D. The wireless client is part of the fabric overlay

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (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?

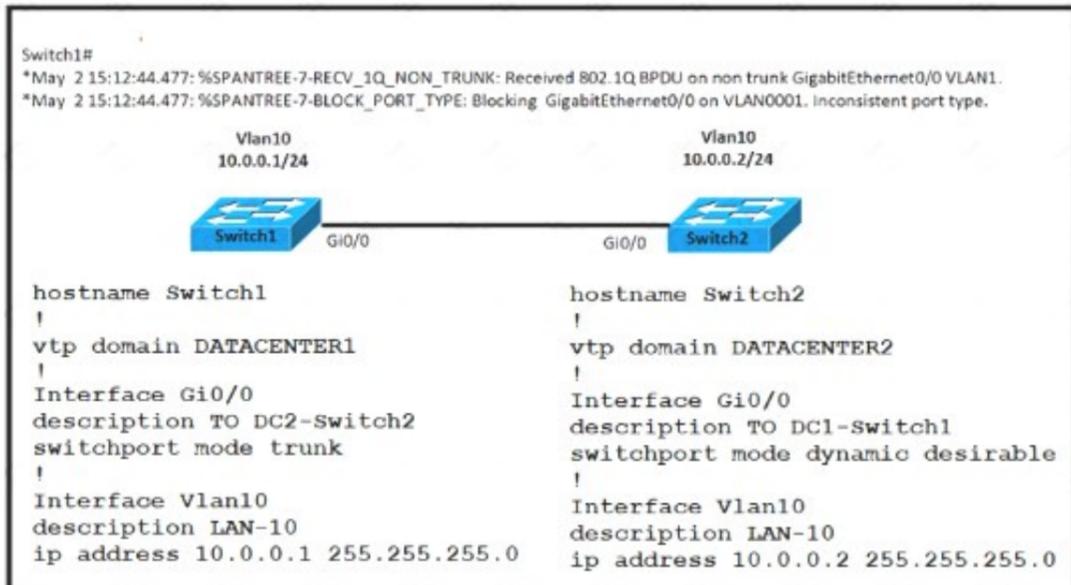
- A. Change the HSRP group configuration on the local router to 1.
- B. Change the HSRP virtual address on the local router to 10.1.1.1.
- C. Change the HSRP virtual address on the remote router to 10.1.1.1.
- D. Change the HSRP group configuration on the remote router to 1.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: DE**

**NEW QUESTION 11**

- (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 15**

- (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 16**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

> Frame 7: 106 bytes on wire (848 bits), 106 bytes captured (848 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Vmware_8e:02:44 (00:50:56:8e:02:44), Dst: CiscoInc_8b:36:d1 (00:1d:a1:8b:36:d1)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.1, Dst: 192.168.3.1
  0100 .... = Version: 4
  .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes
> Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN: Not-ECT)
  Total Length: 92
  Identification: 0x03c7 (967)
> Flags: 0x00
  Fragment offset: 0
> Time to live: 2
  Protocol: ICMP (1)
> Header checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]
  Source: 192.168.1.1
  Destination: 192.168.3.1
  [Source GeoIP: Unknown]
  [Destination GeoIP: Unknown]
> Internet Control Message Protocol
  Type: E (Echo (ping) request)
  Code: 0
  Checksum: 0xf783 [correct]
  Identifier (BE): 1 (0x0001)
  Identifier (LE): 256 (0x0100)
  Sequence number (BE): 123 (0x007b)
  Sequence number (LE): 31488 (0x7b00)
> [No response seen]
> Data (64 bytes)
  
```

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

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

**Answer:** AD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 18**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which configuration restricts the amount of SSH that a router accepts 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 GigabitEthernet0/21
 ip address 10.10.200.225 255.255.255.0
 ip access-group SCREEN int
 duplex auto
 speed auto
 media-type rj45
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 permit tcp any any eq 22
!
!
  
```

```

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 CoPP_SSH out
duplex auto
speed auto
media-type rj45
service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
```

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
!
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
 ip access-group CoPP_SSH out
 duplex auto
 speed auto
 media-type rj45
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 deny tcp any any eq 22
!
```

```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
policy-map CoPP_SSH
class CoPP_SSH
police cir CoPP_SSH
exceed-action drop
!
!
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
ip access-group ... out
duplex auto
speed auto
media-type rj45
service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
```

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
!
!
control-plane
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 permit tcp any any eq 22
!
```

```
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
!
```

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 transit
  service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
  permit tcp any any eq 22
!
  
```

```

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
!
  
```

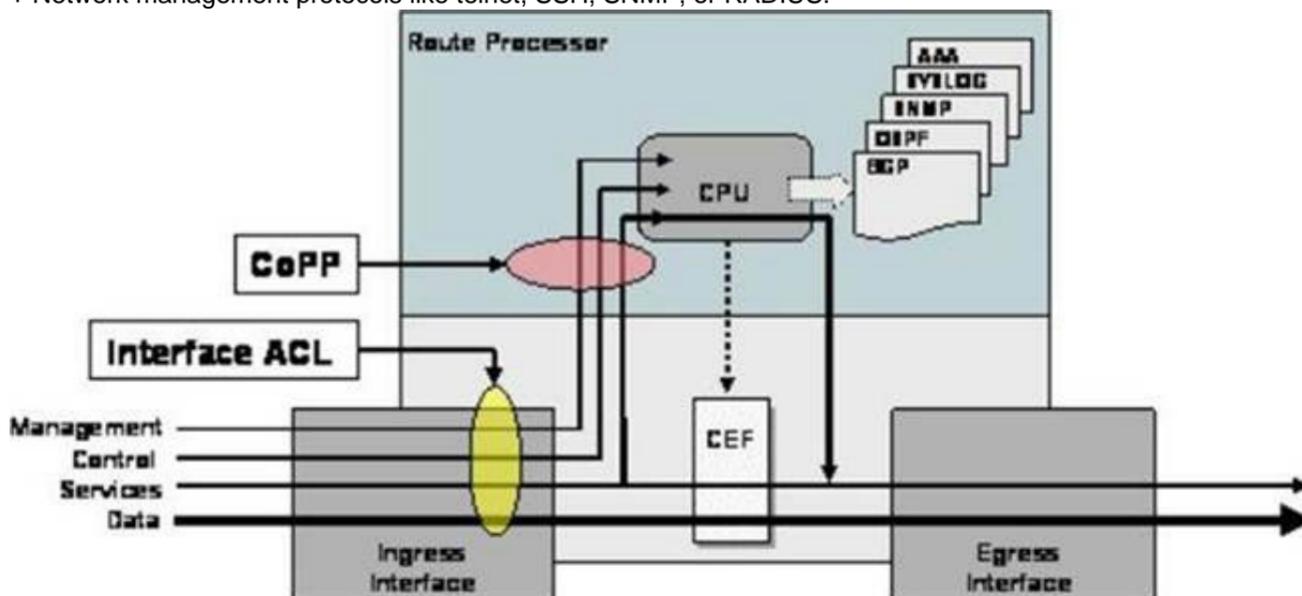
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

CoPP protects the route processor on network devices by treating route processor resources as a separate entity with its own ingress interface (and in some implementations, egress also). CoPP is used to police traffic that is destined to the route processor of the router such as:

- + routing protocols like OSPF, EIGRP, or BGP.
- + Gateway redundancy protocols like HSRP, VRRP, or GLBP.
- + Network management protocols like telnet, SSH, SNMP, or RADIUS.



Therefore we must apply the CoPP to deal with SSH because it is in the management plane. CoPP must be put under "control-plane" command.

**NEW QUESTION 19**

- (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 23**

- (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 27**

- (Exam Topic 1)

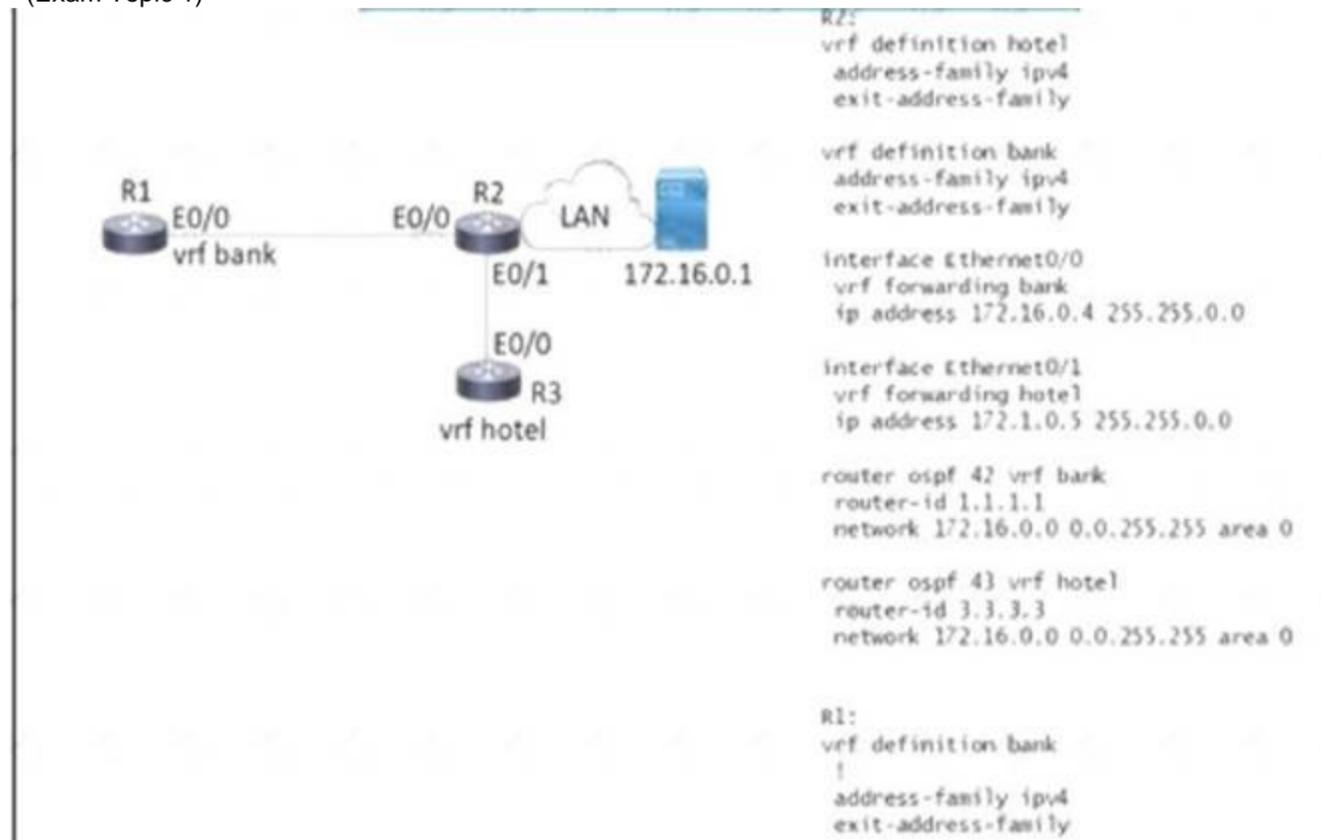
Which features does Cisco EDR use to provide threat detection and response protection?

- A. containment, threat intelligence, and machine learning
- B. firewalling and intrusion prevention
- C. container-based agents
- D. cloud analysis and endpoint firewall controls

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 32**

- (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 35

- (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 38

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which TCP setting is tuned to minimize the risk of fragmentation on a GRE/IP tunnel?

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

<pre>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</pre>	<pre>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</pre>
---	--

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 46**

- (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 48**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the function of the LISP map resolver?

- A. to send traffic to non-LISP sites when connected to a service provider that does not accept nonroutable EIDs as packet sources
- B. to connect a site to the LISP-capable part of a core network publish the EID-to-RLOC mappings for the site, and respond to map-request messages
- C. to decapsulate map-request messages from ITRs and forward the messages to the MS.
- D. to advertise routable non-LISP traffic from one address family to LISP sites in a different address family

Answer: C

Explanation:

Map resolver (MR): The MR performs the following functions: Receives MAP requests, which are encapsulated by ITRs. Provides a service interface to the ALT router, de-encapsulates MAP requests, and forwards on the ALT topology.

**NEW QUESTION 52**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

- Location A: -72 dBm
- Location B: -75 dBm
- Location C: -65 dBm
- Location D: -80 dBm

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

- A. The signal strength at location C is too weak to support web surfing
- B. Location D has the strongest RF signal strength
- C. The RF signal strength at location B is 50% weaker than location A

- D. The signal strength at location B is 10 dB better than location C
- E. The RF signal strength at location C is 10 times stronger than location B

**Answer:** CE

**NEW QUESTION 54**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which command set configures RSPAN to capture outgoing traffic from VLAN 3 on interface GigabitEthernet 0/3 while ignoring other VLAN traffic on the same interface?

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 56**

- (Exam Topic 1)

```
Router2# show policy-map control-plane

Control Plane
Service-policy input:CISCO
Class-map:CISCO (match-all)
  20 packets, 11280 bytes
  5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:access-group 120
  police:
    8000 bps, 1500 limit, 1500 extended limit
    conformed 15 packets, 6210 bytes; action:transmit
    exceeded 5 packets, 5070 bytes; action:drop
    violated 0 packets, 0 bytes; action:drop
    conformed 0 bps, exceed 0 bps, violate 0 bps
Class-map:class-default (match-any)
  105325 packets, 11415151 bytes
  5 minute offered rate 0 bps, drop rate 0 bps
  Match:any
```

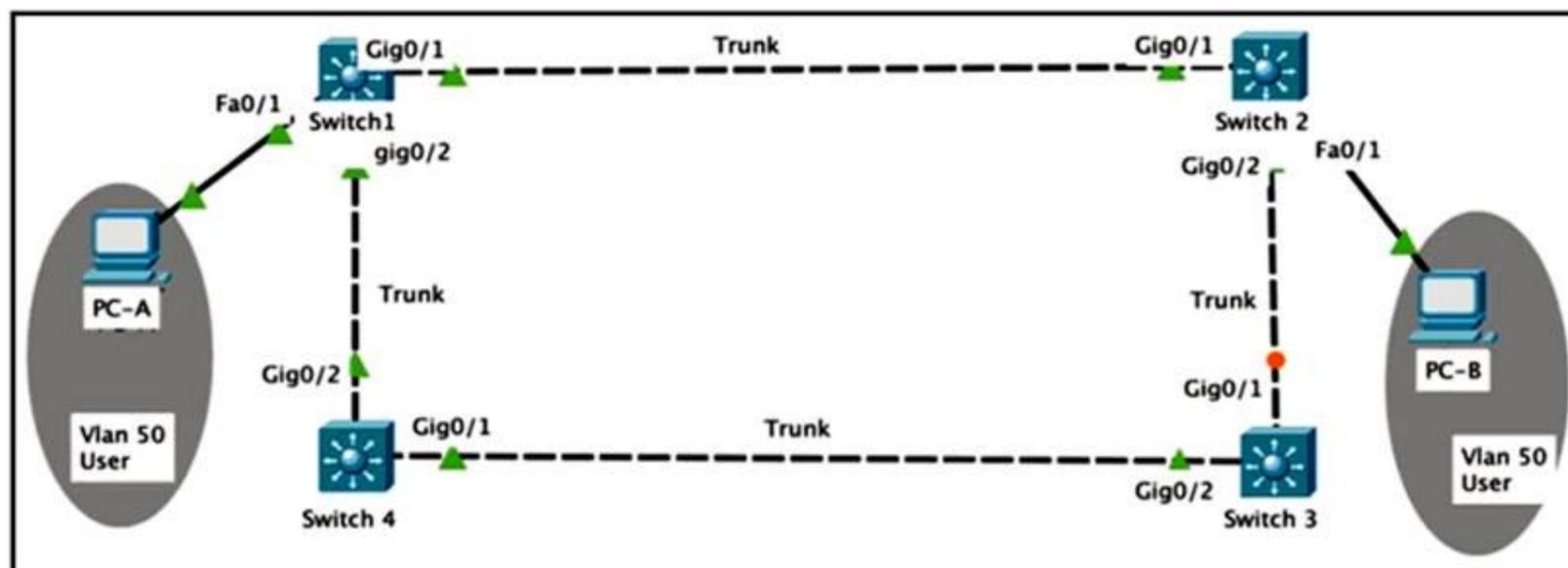
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures CoPP and enters the show command to verify the implementation. What is the result of the configuration?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 60**

- (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 bpduguard 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 63**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is one benefit of implementing a VSS architecture?

- A. It provides multiple points of management for redundancy and improved support
- B. It uses GLBP to balance traffic between gateways.
- C. It provides a single point of management for improved efficiency.
- D. It uses a single database to manage configuration for multiple switches

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

Support Virtual Switching System (VSS) to provide resiliency, and increased operational efficiency with a single point of management; VSS increases operational efficiency by simplifying the network, reducing switch management overhead by at least 50 percent. – Single configuration file and node to manage. Removes the need to configure redundant switches twice with identical policies.

**NEW QUESTION 65**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which design principle states 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 66**

- (Exam Topic 1)



```

London(config)#interface range fa0/1-2
London(config-if-range)#switchp trunk encapsulation dot1q
London(config-if-range)#switchp mode trunk
London(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode active
London(config-if-range)#end
London#

NewYork#show etherchannel summary
Flags: D - down          P - 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
       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      Po1(S0)           PAgP       Fa0/1(1) Fa0/2(0)
NewYork#
NewYork#show etherchannel port-channel
Channel-group listing:
-----
Group: 1
-----
Port-channels in the group:
-----
Port-channel: Po1
-----
Age of the Port-channel = 00d:00h:14m:20s
Logical slot/port = 2/1      Number of ports = 0
GC = 0x00000000      HotStandBy port = null
Port state = Port-channel |
Protocol = PAgP
Port Security = Disabled
    
```

Refer to the exhibit. Communication between London and New York is down. Which command set must be applied to the NewYork switch to resolve the issue?

A)

```

NewYork(config)#no interface po1
NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2
NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode negotiate
NewYork(config-if)#end
NewYork#
    
```

B)

```

NewYork(config)#no interface po1
NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2
NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode on
NewYork(config-if)#end
NewYork#
    
```

C)

```

NewYork(config)#no interface po1
NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2
NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode auto
NewYork(config-if)#end
NewYork#
    
```

D)

```

NewYork(config)#no interface po1
NewYork(config)#interface range fa0/1-2
NewYork(config-if)#channel-group 1 mode passive
NewYork(config-if)#end
NewYork#
    
```

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 67**

- (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 69**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An engineer configures HSRP group 37. The configuration does not modify the default virtual MAC address. Which virtual MAC address does the group use?

- A. C0:00:00:25:00:00
- B. 00:00:0c:07:ac:37
- C. C0:39:83:25:258:5
- D. 00:00:0c:07:ac:25

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the purpose of the LISP routing and addressing architecture?

- A. It creates two entries for each network node, one for its identity and another for its location on the network.
- B. It allows LISP to be applied as a network visualization overlay through encapsulation.
- C. It allows multiple instances of a routing table to co-exist within the same router.
- D. It creates head-end replication used to deliver broadcast and multicast frames to the entire network.

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 78**

- (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 82**

- (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-of-band methods for encryption keying. The MACsec Key Agreement (MKA) Protocol provides the

**NEW QUESTION 84**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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
a - 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 Po1(S D ) EAqP Gi0/0(1) Gi0/1(1)

SW3# 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 Po1(S D ) LACP Gi0/0(1) Gi0/1(1)

```

Which action resolves the EtherChannel issue between SW2 and SW3?

- A. Configure switchport mode trunk on SW2.
- B. Configure switchport nonegotiate on SW3
- C. Configure channel-group 1 mode desirable on both interfaces.
- D. Configure channel-group 1 mode active on both interfaces.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 87**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is the data policy in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

- A. list of ordered statements that define node configurations and authentication used within the SD-WAN overlay
- B. Set of statements that defines how data is forwarded based on IP packet information and specific VPNs
- C. detailed database mapping several kinds of addresses with their corresponding location
- D. group of services tested to guarantee devices and links liveliness within the SD-WAN overlay

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 92**

- (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 95**

- (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 99**

- (Exam Topic 1)

At which Layer does Cisco DNA Center support REST controls?

- A. EEM applets or scripts

- B. Session layer
- C. YMAL output from responses to API calls
- D. Northbound APIs

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 104**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which device makes the decision for a wireless client to roam?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 105**

- (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 108**

- (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 110**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Extended IP access list EGRESS
10 permit ip 10.1.100.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
20 deny ip any any
```

An engineer must modify the access control list EGRESS to allow all IP traffic from subnet 10.1.10.0/24 to 10.1.2.0/24. The access control list is applied in the outbound direction on router interface GigabitEthernet 0/1. Which configuration commands can the engineer use to allow this traffic without disrupting existing traffic flows?

A)

```
config t
ip access-list extended EGRESS
permit ip 10.1.10.0 255.255.255.0 10.1.2.0 255.255.255.0
```

B)

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

C)

```
config t
ip access-list extended EGRESS2
permit ip 10.1.10.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
permit ip 10.1.100.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.2.0 0.0.0.255
deny ip any any
!
interface g0/1
no ip access-group EGRESS out
ip access-group EGRESS2 out
```

D)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 111**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

```
def get_token () :
device_uri = "https://192.168.1.1/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"
http_result = requests.post(device_uri, auth = ("test", "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 113**

- (Exam Topic 1)

A customer has recently implemented a new wireless infrastructure using WLC-5520 at a site directly next to a large commercial airport. Users report that they intermittently lose WI-FI connectivity, and troubleshooting reveals it is due to frequent channel changes. Which two actions fix this issue? (Choose two)

- A. Remove UNII-2 and Extended UNII-2 channels from the 5 Ghz channel list
- B. Restore the DCA default settings because this automatically avoids channel interference.
- C. Configure channels on the UNII-2 and the Extended UNII-2 sub-bands of the 5 Ghz band only
- D. Enable DFS channels because they are immune to radar interference.
- E. Disable DFS channels to prevent interference with Doppler radar

**Answer: AE**

**NEW QUESTION 118**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which two threats does AMP4E have the ability to block? (Choose two.)

- A. DDoS
- B. ransomware
- C. Microsoft Word macro attack
- D. SQL injection
- E. email phishing

**Answer: BC**

**Explanation:**

<https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/security/amp-for-endpoints/c11-742008-00-cisco-amp-fo>

**NEW QUESTION 121**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 124**

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 125**

- (Exam Topic 1)

An engineer must configure HSRP group 300 on a Cisco IOS router. When the router is functional, it must be the active HSRP router. The peer router has been configured using the default priority value. Which command set is required?

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

A. Option A

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 128**

- (Exam Topic 1)

What is used to perform OoS packet classification?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 133**

- (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 134**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which two methods are used to reduce the AP coverage area? (Choose two)

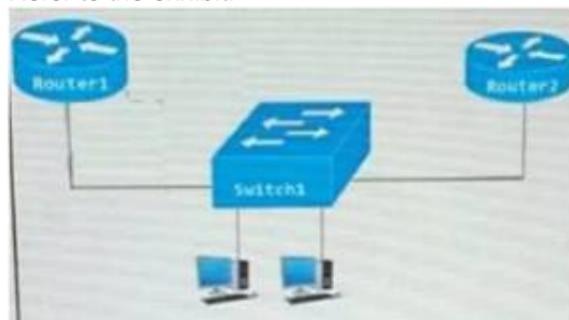
- A. Reduce channel width from 40 MHz to 20 MHz
- B. Disable 2.4 GHz and use only 5 GHz.
- C. Reduce AP transmit power.
- D. Increase minimum mandatory data rate
- E. Enable Fastlane

**Answer:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 138**

- (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 141**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
interface Vlan10
ip vrf forwarding Customer1
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
ip vrf forwarding Customer2
ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
ip vrf forwarding Customer3
ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
```

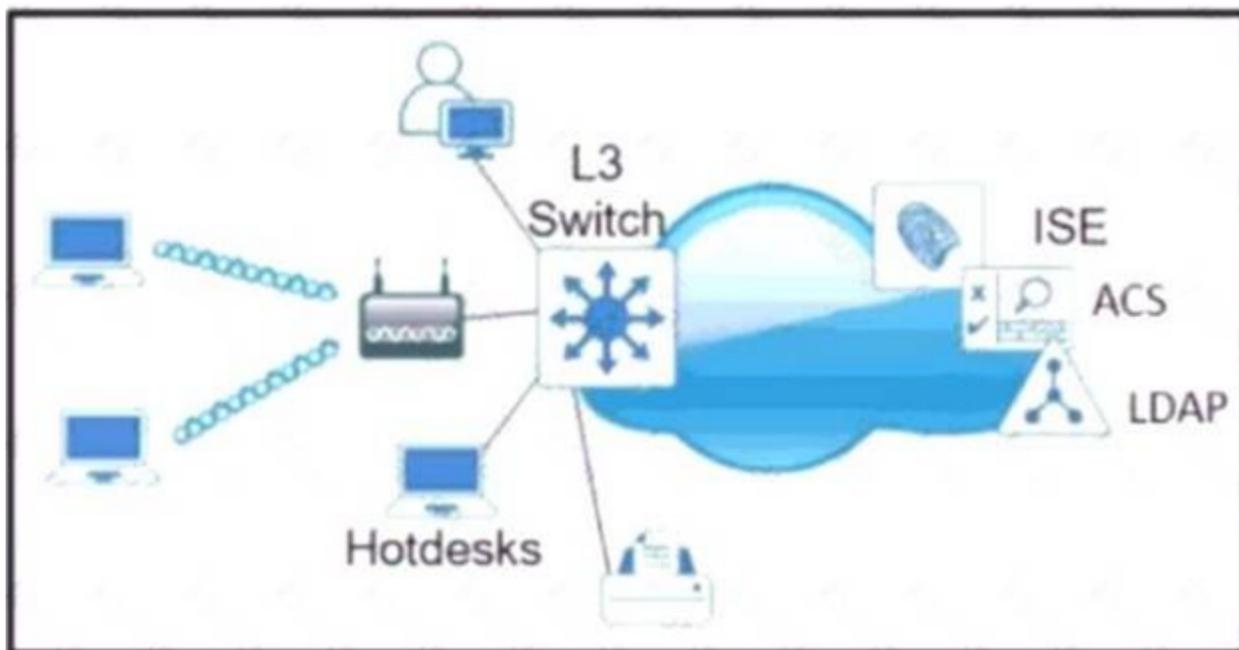
Which configuration allows Customer2 hosts to access the FTP server of Customer1 that has the IP address of 192.168.1.200?

- A. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 globalip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 globalip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan10ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20
- B. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer2ip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer1
- C. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer1ip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer2
- D. ip route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.255 172.16.1.1 globalip route vrf Customer 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1 globalip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan10ip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 144**

- (Exam Topic 1)  
 Refer to the exhibit



Which single security feature is recommended to provide Network Access Control in the enterprise?

- A. MAB
- B. 802.1X
- C. WebAuth
- D. port security sticky MAC

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 149**

- (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 153**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Which characteristic distinguishes Ansible from Chef?

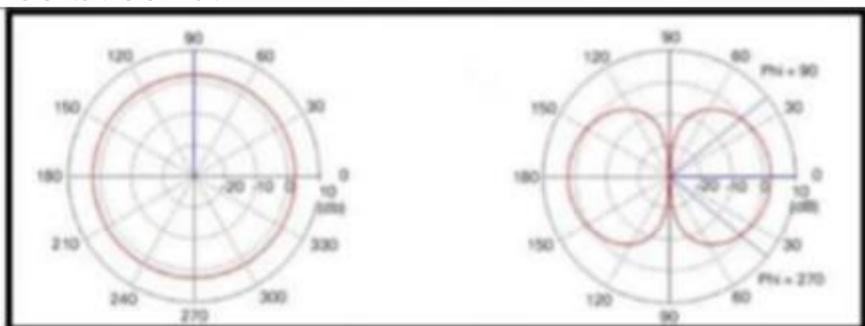
- A. Ansible lacks redundancy support for the master server
- B. Chef runs two masters in an active/active mode.
- C. Ansible uses Ruby to manage configuration
- D. Chef uses YAML to manage configurations.
- E. Ansible pushes the configuration to the client
- F. Chef client pulls the configuration from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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 155**

- (Exam Topic 1)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of antenna is shown on the radiation patterns?

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 158**

- (Exam Topic 1)



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

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 161**

- (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 163**

- (Exam Topic 4)

In which two ways does the routing protocol OSPF differ from EIGRP? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: AD**

**NEW QUESTION 166**

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is a client who is running 802.1x for authentication referred to as?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 171**

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the function of the fabric control plane node in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

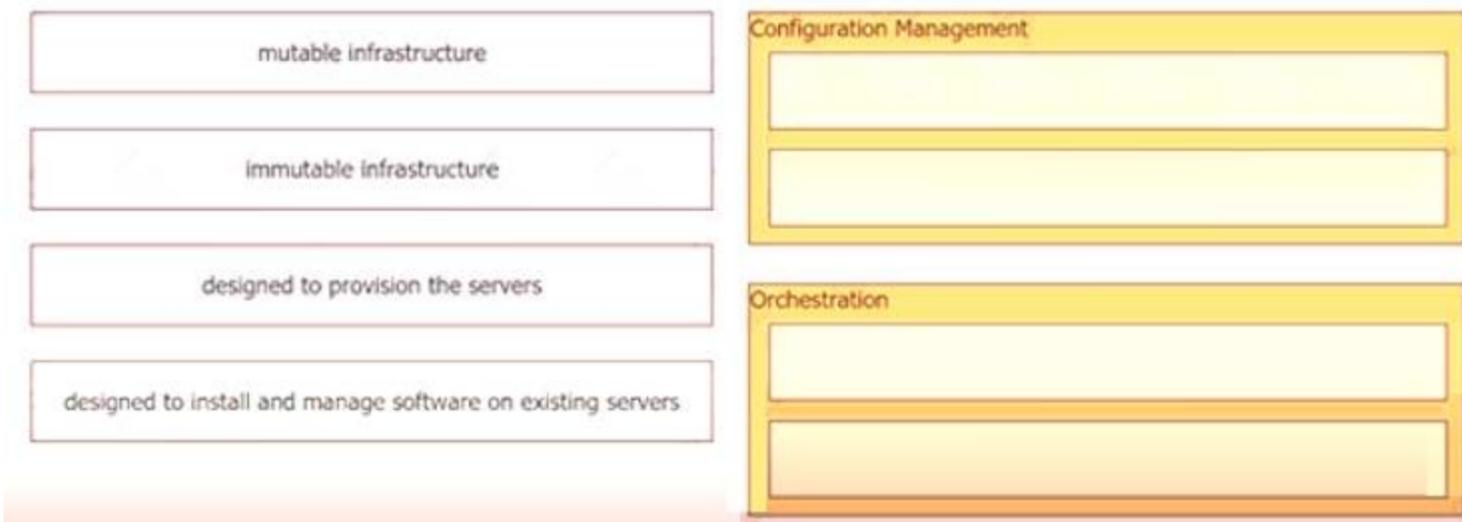
- A. It is responsible for policy application and network segmentation in the fabric
- B. It performs traffic encapsulation and security profiles enforcement in the fabric
- C. It holds a comprehensive database that tracks endpoints and networks in the fabric
- D. It provides integration with legacy nonfabric-enabled environments

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 173**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 176**

- (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
*>
   200 300 i          12.12.12.2          0
  
```

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 take 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 177**

- (Exam Topic 4)

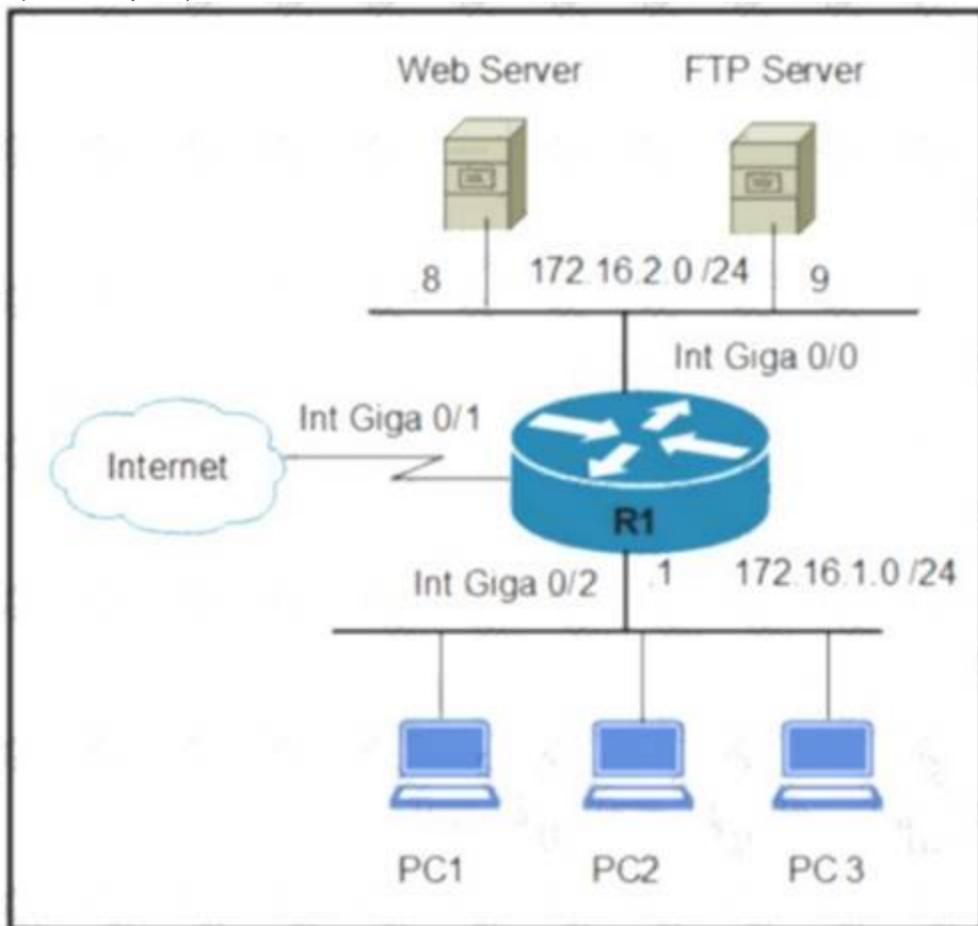
An engineer must implement a configuration to allow a network administrator to connect to the console port of a router and authenticate over the network. Which command set should the engineer use?

- A. aaa new-modelaaa authentication login default enable
- B. aaa new-modelaaa authentication login console local
- C. aaa new-model aaa authentication login console group radius
- D. aaa new-modelaaa authentication enable default

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 181**

- (Exam Topic 4)



Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must allow the FTP traffic from users on 172.16.1.0 /24 to 172.16.2.0 /24 and block all other traffic. Which configuration must be applied?

```
A)
R1(config)# access-list 120 deny any any
R1(config)# access-list 120 permit tcp 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.255 21
R1(config)#interface giga 0/0
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 120 out
```

B)

```
R1(config)# access-list 120 permit tcp 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 21 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.255
R1(config)#interface giga 0/2
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 120 in
```

C)

```
R1(config)# access-list 120 permit tcp 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.255 20
R1(config)# access-list 120 permit tcp 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.255 21
R1(config)#interface giga 0/2
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 120 in
```

D)

```
R1(config)# access-list 120 permit tcp 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 21 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.255
R1(config)# access-list 120 permit udp 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 21 172.16.2.0 0.0.0.255
R1(config)#interface giga 0/2
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 120 out
```

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 185**

- (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 186**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Chart Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 191**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which security measure mitigates a man-in-the-middle attack of a REST API?

- A. SSL certificates
- B. biometric authentication
- C. password hash
- D. non repudiation feature

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 193**

- (Exam Topic 4)

What does the statement `print(format(0.8, '.0%'))` display?

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 196**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which Quality of Service (QoS) mechanism allows the network administrator to control the maximum rate of traffic received or sent on a given interface?

- A. Policing
- B. Marking
- C. Queueing
- D. Classification

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Traffic Policing In general, traffic policing allows you to control the maximum rate of traffic sent or received on an interface and to partition a network into multiple priority levels or class of service (CoS).

**NEW QUESTION 198**

- (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 203**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Simulation 09

The image shows a network simulation interface with two panels. The top panel displays a network topology diagram with the following details:

- SW02**: Top switch with interface E0/0 connected to **SW01** (E0/0) and interface E0/1 connected to **R01** (E0/2). It has an internal VLAN 99 with IP 10.0.0.2.
- SW01**: Bottom switch with interface E0/0 connected to **SW02** (E0/0) and interface E0/1 connected to **R01** (E0/3). It has an internal VLAN 99 with IP 10.0.0.1.
- R01**: Router with interface E0/2 connected to **SW02** (E0/1) and interface E0/3 connected to **SW01** (E0/1). It has a loopback interface Lo0 with IP 1.1.1.1/32.
- Links**: A primary link between SW02 E0/2 and R01 E0/2 with IP 172.16.2.0/30. A backup link between SW02 E0/3 and R01 E0/3 with IP 172.16.3.0/30.
- Other**: A Pet icon is connected to SW01 E0/1, and EIGRP AS 99 is configured on SW01.

The bottom panel shows configuration tasks:

Configure the devices according to the topology to achieve these goals:

- Configure a SPAN session on SW01 using these parameters:
  - Session Number: 20
  - Source Interface: VLAN 99
  - Traffic Direction: Transmitted Traffic
  - Destination Interface: Ethernet 0/1
- Configure the NetFlow Top Talkers feature for outbound traffic on interface E0/2 of R01 with these parameters:
  - Number of Top Talkers: 50
  - Sort Type: Packets
  - Cache Timeout: 30 seconds
- Configure an IP SLA operation on SW02 and start the ICMP probe with these parameters:
  - Entry Number: 10
  - Target IP: 1.1.1.1

2. Configure the NetFlow Top Talkers feature for outbound traffic on interface E0/2 of R01 with these parameters:
  - o Number of Top Talkers: 50
  - o Sort Type: Packets
  - o Cache Timeout: 30 seconds
3. Configure an IP SLA operation on SW02 and start the ICMP probe with these parameters:
  - o Entry Number: 10
  - o Target IP: 1.1.1.1
  - o Source IP: 172.16.2.2
  - o Frequency: 5 seconds
  - o Threshold: 250 milliseconds
  - o Timeout: 3000 milliseconds
  - o Lifetime: Forever



Submit feedback about this item.

- 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 206**

- (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 210**

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

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 211**

- (Exam Topic 4)  
 What is the recommended minimum SNR for Voice applications for networks?

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

[https://documentation.meraki.com/MR/WiFi\\_Basics\\_and\\_Best\\_Practices/Signal-to-Noise\\_Ratio\\_\(SNR\)\\_and\\_W](https://documentation.meraki.com/MR/WiFi_Basics_and_Best_Practices/Signal-to-Noise_Ratio_(SNR)_and_W)

**NEW QUESTION 213**

- (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 214**

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is a characteristic of a traditional WAN?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 217**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

R1#show ip bgp summary
BGP router identifier 1.1.1.1, local AS number 65001
<output omitted>
Neighbor      V      AS MsgRcvd MsgSent  TblVer  InQ OutQ Up/Down  State/PfxRcd
192.168.50.2  4      65002    10     9       5    0   0 00:04:56  2-

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

<CONFIGURATION CHANGE MADE>

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

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

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 220**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Drag and drop the LISP components on the left to the correct description on the right.

ETR	network infrastructure component that learns of EID-prefix mapping entries from an ETR
map server	IPv4 or IPv6 address of an endpoint within a LISP site
EID	de-encapsulates LISP packets coming from outside of the LISP site to destinations inside of the site

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Table Description automatically generated with medium confidence

**NEW QUESTION 221**

- (Exam Topic 4)

```

*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: AAA/BIND(00000055): Bind 11
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: AAA/AUTHEN/LOGIN (00000055): Pick method list 'default'
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: Queuing AAA Authentication request 85 for processing
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS(00000055) login timer started 1020 sec timeout
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: processing authentication start request id 85
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: Authentication start packet created for 85()
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS: Using server 10.108.60.182
*Apr 6 13:35:07.826: TPLUS(00000055)0/NB_WAIT/225FE2DC: Started 5 sec timeout
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)0/NB_WAIT: socket event 2
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)0/NB_WAIT: wrote entire 38 bytes request
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)0/READ: socket event 1
*Apr 6 13:35:07.830: TPLUS(00000055)0/READ: Would block while reading
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)0/READ: socket event 1
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)0/READ: read entire 12 header bytes (expect 6 bytes data)
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)0/READ: socket event 1
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)0/READ: read entire 18 bytes response
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS(00000055)0/225FE2DC: Processing the reply packet
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS: received bad AUTHEN packet: length = 6, expected 43974
*Apr 6 13:35:07.886: TPLUS: Invalid AUTHEN packet (check keys)
    
```

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

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 226**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 229**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
count = 8
while count > 4 :
    print(count)
    count -= 1
```

What is output by this code?

- A. 8 7 6 5
- B. -4 -5 -6 -7
- C. -1 -2-3-4
- D. 4 5 6 7

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 234**

- (Exam Topic 4)

```
no aaa new-model
username admin privilege 15 secret cisco123
ip http secure-port 445
```

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

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 238**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which signal strength and noise values meet the minimum SNR for voice networks?

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 243**

- (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 246**

- (Exam Topic 4)

In the Cisco DNA Center Image Repository, what is a golden image?

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 251**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Simulation 05

Guidelines Topology **Tasks**

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

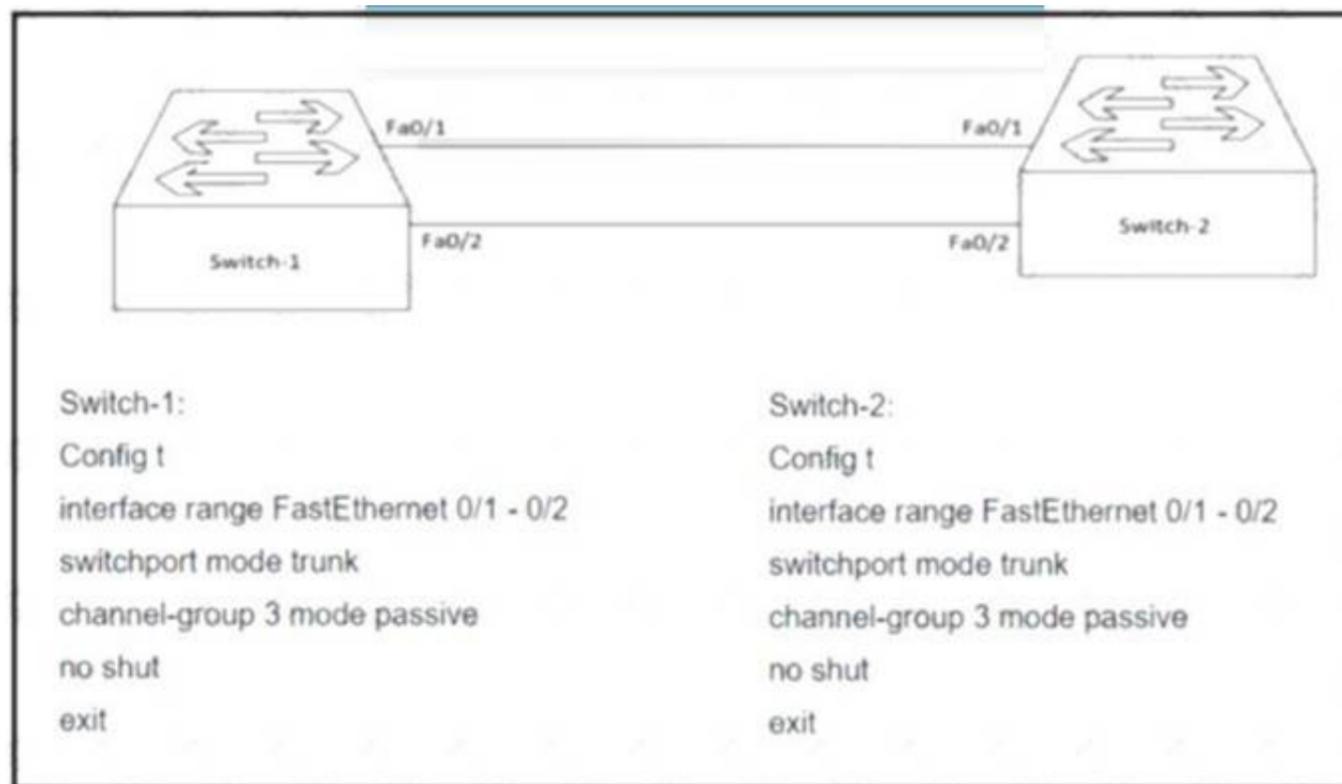
```
R1
enable Config t Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0 Int et0/0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point
copy run start R2
Enable
Config t Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0 Int et0/0
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point Int et0/1
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point
copy run start R3
Enable Config t Int loop0
Ip ospf 1 area 0 Int et0/1
Ip ospf 1 area 0
Ip ospf network point-to-point
copy run start
Verification:
```

```
R1#sh ip ospf neighbor

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

**NEW QUESTION 255**

- (Exam Topic 4)  
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 257**

- (Exam Topic 4)

How is traffic classified when using Cisco TrustSec technology?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 258**

- (Exam Topic 4)

When using BFD in a network design, which consideration must be made?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 260**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

A. Option A

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 265**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which element is unique to a Type 2 hypervisor?

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 266**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

- R1(config)#policy-map POLICY-CoPP
  - R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
  - R1(config-pmap-c)#police 320000 conform-action transmit exceed-action transmit violate-action drop
- R1(config)#control-plane
  - R1(config-cp)# service-policy input POLICY-CoPP
- R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
  - R1(config-pmap-c)#police 32 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop violate-action transmit
- R1(config)#control-plane
  - R1(config-cp)# service-policy output POLICY-CoPP
- R1(config)#policy-map POLICY-CoPP
  - R1(config-pmap)#class CLASS-CoPP-Management
  - R1(config-pmap-c)#police 320000 conform-action transmit exceed-action drop violate-action drop

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

**Answer: BE**

**NEW QUESTION 268**

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the function of vBond in a Cisco SD-WAN deployment?

- A. initiating connections with SD-WAN routers automatically
- B. pushing of configuration toward SD-WAN routers
- C. onboarding of SD-WAN routers into the SD-WAN overlay
- D. gathering telemetry data from SD-WAN routers

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 271**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



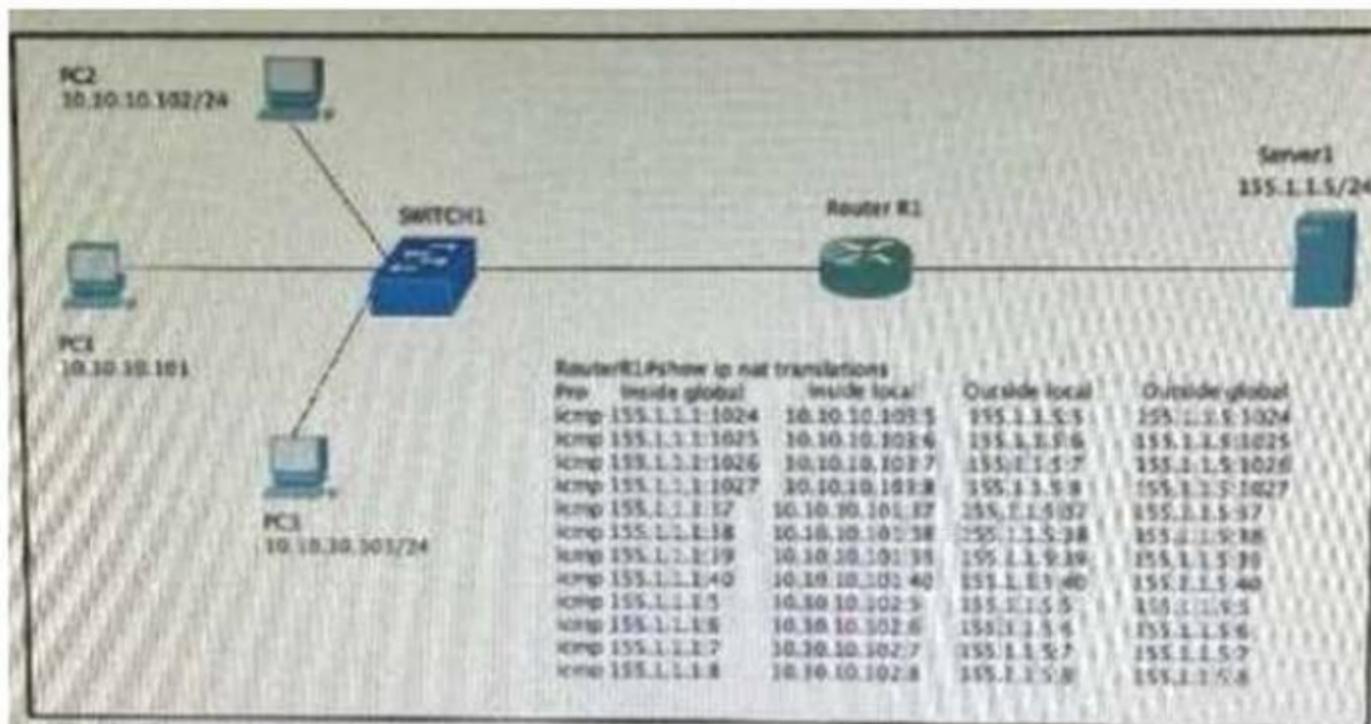
The WLC administrator sees that the controller to which a roaming client associates has Mobility Role Anchor configured under Clients > Detail. Which type of roaming is supported?

- A. Indirect
- B. Layer 3 intercontroller
- C. Layer 2 intercontroller
- D. Intracontroller

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 273**

- (Exam Topic 4)  
 Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 276**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

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

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

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 279**

- (Exam Topic 4)

An engineer is describing QoS to a client. Which two facts apply to traffic policing? (Choose two.)

- A. Policing adapts to network congestion by queuing excess traffic
- B. Policing should be performed as close to the destination as possible
- C. Policing drops traffic that exceeds the defined rate
- D. Policing typically delays the traffic, rather than drops it
- E. Policing should be performed as close to the source as possible

Answer: CE

**NEW QUESTION 280**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```

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

```

These commands have been added to the configuration of a switch Which command flags an error if it is added to this configuration?

- A. monitor session 1 source interface port-channel 6
- B. monitor session 1 source vlan 10
- C. monitor session 1 source interface FatEtheret0/1 x
- D. monitor session 1 source interface port-channel 7,port-channel8

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 284**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which mobility role is assigned to a client in the client table of the new controller after a Layer 3 roam?

- A. anchor
- B. foreign
- C. mobility
- D. transparent

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 288**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

declarative
uses Ruby
uses Python
procedural

Chef
SaltStack

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A picture containing application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 293**

- (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 \$9\$vFpMf8elb4RVV8\$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 294**

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is the result of applying this access control list?

```
ip access-list extended STATEFUL
```

```
10 permit tcp any any established
```

```
20 deny ip any any
```

- A. TCP traffic with the URG bit set is allowed
- B. TCP traffic with the SYN bit set is allowed
- C. TCP traffic with the ACK bit set is allowed
- D. TCP traffic with the DF bit set is allowed

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 295**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Simulation 06

The image shows a network simulation interface. On the left, a topology diagram displays three switches: ACCESS-SW01, DISTRO-SW01, and DISTRO-SW02. ACCESS-SW01 is connected to DISTRO-SW01 and DISTRO-SW02. DISTRO-SW01 and DISTRO-SW02 are connected via a Po1 interface. On the right, a terminal window for DISTRO-SW01 shows the following output:

```
DISTRO-SW01 con0 is now available
Press RETURN to get started.
DISTRO-SW01>
DISTRO-SW01>
DISTRO-SW01>
DISTRO-SW01>
DISTRO-SW01>
DISTRO-SW01>
DISTRO-SW01>
```

Guidelines Topology **Tasks**

The operations team started configuring network devices for a new site. Complete the configurations to achieve these goals:

1. Ensure that port channel Po1 between DISTRO-SW01 and DISTRO-SW02 is operational using the LACP protocol. Configuration changes for this task must be made on DISTRO-SW01.
2. Ensure that traffic on VLAN 10 is carried as untagged traffic between DISTRO-SW01 and DISTRO-SW02.
3. Complete the Rapid-PVST+ configuration on DISTRO-SW2 by ensuring it is the secondary root switch for all VLANs in the range of 1 to 1005.

[Submit feedback about this item.](#)

DISTRO-SW01
DISTRO-SW02
ACCESS-SW01

DISTRO-SW01 con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

DISTRO-SW01>  
DISTRO-SW01>  
DISTRO-SW01>  
DISTRO-SW01>

```
DISTRO-SW01#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
DISTRO-SW01(config)#int et0/0
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no chan
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no channel-gr
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no channel-group 1 mo
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no channel-group 1 mode passi
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no channel-group 1 mode passive
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#
*Jan  4 10:02:14.924: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface
hernet0/0, changed state to up
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#shut
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#no shut
DISTRO-SW01(config-if)#
```

```
DISTRO-SW01(config)#int ra
DISTRO-SW01(config)#int range et0/2 - 3
DISTRO-SW01(config-if-range)#chan
DISTRO-SW01(config-if-range)#channel-gr
DISTRO-SW01(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mod
DISTRO-SW01(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode ac
DISTRO-SW01(config-if-range)#channel-group 1 mode active
DISTRO-SW01(config-if-range)#shut
*Jan  4 10:06:10.920: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Et
hernet0/2, changed state to up
*Jan  4 10:06:10.920: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Et
hernet0/3, changed state to up
DISTRO-SW01(config-if-range)#shut
DISTRO-SW01(config-if-range)#no shut
DISTRO-SW01(config-if-range)#
```

- 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 300**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Which two pieces of information are necessary to compute SNR? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer: BE**

**NEW QUESTION 305**

- (Exam Topic 4)

What is one being of implementing a data modetag language?

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

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 308**

- (Exam Topic 4)

A network administrator is preparing a Python scrip to configure a Cisco IOS XE-based device on the network. The administrator is worried that colleagues will make changes to the device while the script is running. Which operation of he in client manager prevent colleague making changes to the device while the scrip is running?

- A. m.lock(config='running')
- B. m.lock(target='running')
- C. m.freeze(target='running')
- D. m.freeze(config='running')

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 311**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
SW1#show cdp neighbors | include Local0/1
Device ID    Local intrfce  Holdtime    Capability Platform Port ID
SW2          Fas 0/1       131         R S WS-C3750-Fas 0/1

SW1#show interfaces FastEthernet0/1 switchport
Name: Fa0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic desirable
Operational Mode: static access
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: native
Negotiation of Trunking: On

SW2#show cdp neighbors | include Local0/1
Device ID    Local intrfce  Holdtime    Capability Platform Port ID
SW1          Fas 0/1       142         R S WS-C3750-Fas 0/1

SW2#show interfaces FastEthernet0/1 switchport
Name: Fa0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic desirable
Operational Mode: static access
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: isl
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: native
Negotiation of Trunking: On
```

An engineer configures a trunk between SW1 and SW2 but tagged packets are not passing. Which action fixes the issue?

- A. Configure SW1 with dynamic auto mode on interface FastEthernet0/1.
- B. Configure the native VLAN to be the same VLAN on both switches on interface FastEthernet0/1.
- C. Configure SW2 with encapsulation dot1q on interface FastEthernet0/1.
- D. Configure FastEthernet0/1 on both switches for static trunking.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 316**

- (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 318**

- (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 323**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Simulation 02

Configure HSRP between DISTRO-SW1 and DISTRO-SW2 on VLAN 100 for hosts connected to ACCESS-SW1 to achieve these goals:

- \* 1. Configure group number 1 using the virtual IP address of 192.168.1.1/24.
- \* 2. Configure DISTRO-SW1 as the active router using a priority value of 110 and DISTRO-SW2 as the standby router.
- \* 3. Ensure that DISTRO-SW2 will take over the active role when DISTRO-SW1 goes down, and when DISTRO-SW1 recovers, it automatically resumes the active role.

The screenshot shows a simulation environment with two main panes. The left pane, titled 'Guidelines', contains the following text:

Configure HSRP between DISTRO-SW1 and DISTRO-SW2 on VLAN100 for hosts connected to ACCESS-SW1 to achieve these goals:

1. Configure group number 1 using the virtual IP address of 192.168.1.1 /24.
2. Configure DISTRO-SW1 as the active router using a priority value of 110 and DISTRO-SW2 as the standby router.
3. Ensure that DISTRO-SW2 will take over the active role when DISTRO-SW1 goes down, and when DISTRO-SW1 recovers, it automatically resumes the active role.

The right pane shows a terminal window for 'DISTRO-SW1' with a prompt 'DISTRO-SW1>'.

The screenshot shows a simulation environment with two main panes. The left pane, titled 'Topology', displays a network diagram:

- PC-1** is connected to **Access-SW1** via **VLAN 100** on interface **E0/0**.
- Access-SW1** (Interface VLAN100: 192.168.1.800) is connected to **DISTRO-SW1** and **DISTRO-SW2** via **VLAN 100** on interface **E0/2**.
- DISTRO-SW1** (Interface VLAN100: 192.168.1.2) and **DISTRO-SW2** (Interface VLAN100: 192.168.1.3) are connected to each other via **VLAN 100** on interface **E0/2**.

The right pane shows a terminal window for 'DISTRO-SW1' with a prompt 'DISTRO-SW1>'.

```

DISTRO-SW1#sh run
DISTRO-SW1#sh running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1661 bytes
!
! Last configuration change at 02:15:58 PST Fri May 20 2022
!
version 15.2
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
service compress-config
!
hostname DISTRO-SW1
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
!
!
no aaa new-model
clock timezone PST -8 0
!

```

```

hostname DISTRO-SW1
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
!
!
no aaa new-model
clock timezone PST -8 0
!
!
!
!
!
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.1.1
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.1.2
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.1.3
ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.1.100
!
ip dhcp pool CISCO123
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
default-router 192.168.1.1
!
!
ip cef
no ip igmp snooping
no ipv6 cef
!
!

```

```

!
interface Port channel1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 100
switchport mode trunk
!
interface Ethernet0/0
!
interface Ethernet0/1
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 100
switchport mode trunk
!
interface Ethernet0/2
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 100
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode active
!
interface Ethernet0/3
switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
switchport trunk native vlan 100
switchport mode trunk
channel-group 1 mode active
!
interface Vlan100
ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0
!

```

```

!
interface Vlan100
 ip address 192.168.1.2.255.255.255.0
!
ip forward-protocol nd
!
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
ip ssh server algorithm encryption aes128-ctr aes192-ctr aes256-ctr
ip ssh client algorithm encryption aes128-ctr aes192-ctr aes256-ctr
!
!
!
!
!
control-plane
!
!
line con 0
 logging synchronous
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
 login

```

DISTRO-SW2

```

no ipv6 cef
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
interface Port-channell
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk native vlan 100
 switchport mode trunk
!
interface Ethernet0/0
!
interface Ethernet0/1
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk native vlan 100
 switchport mode trunk
!
!

```

```

!
interface Ethernet0/1
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk native vlan 100
 switchport mode trunk
!
interface Ethernet0/2
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk native vlan 100
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode passive
!
interface Ethernet0/3
 switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk native vlan 100
 switchport mode trunk
 channel-group 1 mode passive
!
interface Vlan100
 ip address 192.168.1.3 255.255.255.0
!
ip forward-protocol nd
!
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
ip ssh server algorithm encryption aes128-ctr aes192-ctr aes256-ctr
ip ssh client algorithm encryption aes128-ctr aes192-ctr aes256-ctr
!

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

DISTRO-SW1

Sw1

int vlan 100

standby 1 ip 192.168.1.1

standby 1 priority 110

standby 1 preempt copy run start DISTRO-SW2 SW2

int vlan 100

standby 1 ip 192.168.1.1

standby 1 preempt copy run start

OR

MINOR CHANGE IN ABOVE HSRP SCENERIO

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

Implement GLBP between DISTRO-SW1 and DISTRO-SW2 on VLAN100 for hosts connected to ACCESS-SW1 to achieve these goals:

1. Configure group 1 using the virtual IP address of 192.168.1.254.
2. Configure DISTRO-SW1 as the AVG using a priority value of 110.
3. If DISTRO-SW1 suffers a failure and recovers, ensure that it automatically resumes the AVG role after waiting for a minimum of 15 seconds.

Check the IP address 1.254 check the minimum 15 seconds solution get change. DISTRO-SW1

Sw1

int vlan 100

glbp 1 ip 192.168.1.254

glbp 1 priority 110

glbp 1 timers 5 15

glbp 1 preempt copy run start

DISTRO-SW2 SW2

int vlan 100

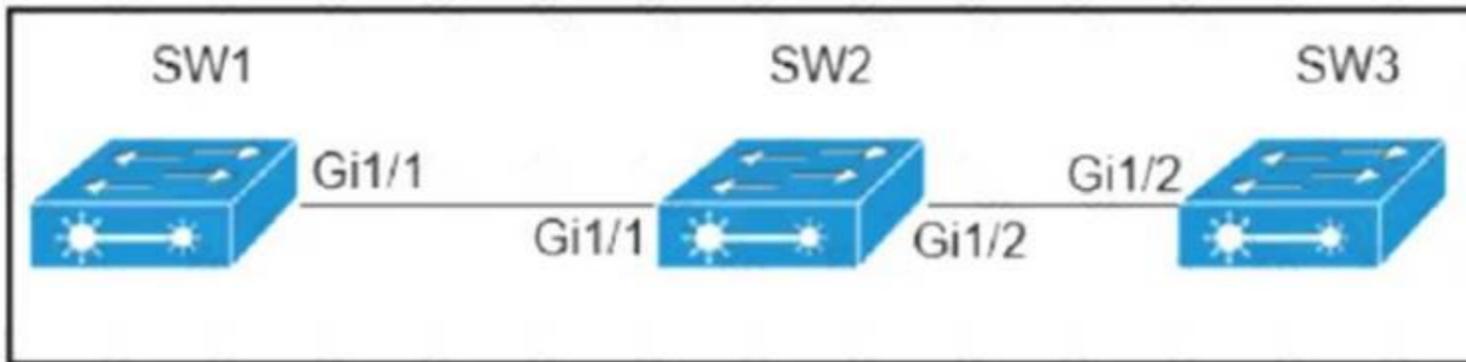
glbp 1 ip 192.168.1.254

glbp 1 timers 5 15

glbp 1 preempt copy run start

**NEW QUESTION 327**

- (Exam Topic 4)



Company policy restricts VLAN 10 to be allowed only on SW1 and SW2. All other VLANs can be on all three switches. An administrator has noticed that VLAN 10 has propagated to SW3. Which configuration corrects the issue?

- A. SW1(config)#intgi1/1SW1(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-9,11-4094
- B. SW2(config)#intgi1/2 SW2(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10
- C. SW2(config)#int gi1/2SW2(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 1-9,11-4094
- D. SW1(config)#intgi1/1SW1(config)#switchport trunk allowed vlan 10

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 330**

- (Exam Topic 4)

How do the RIB and the FIB differ?

- A. FIB contains routes learned through a dynamic routing protocol, and the RIB contains routes that are static or directly connected.
- B. RIB contains the interface for a destination, and the FIB contains the next hop information.
- C. FIB is derived from the control plane, and the RIB is derived from the data plane.
- D. RIB is derived from the control plane, and the FIB is derived from the RIB.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 332**

- (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 336**

- (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?

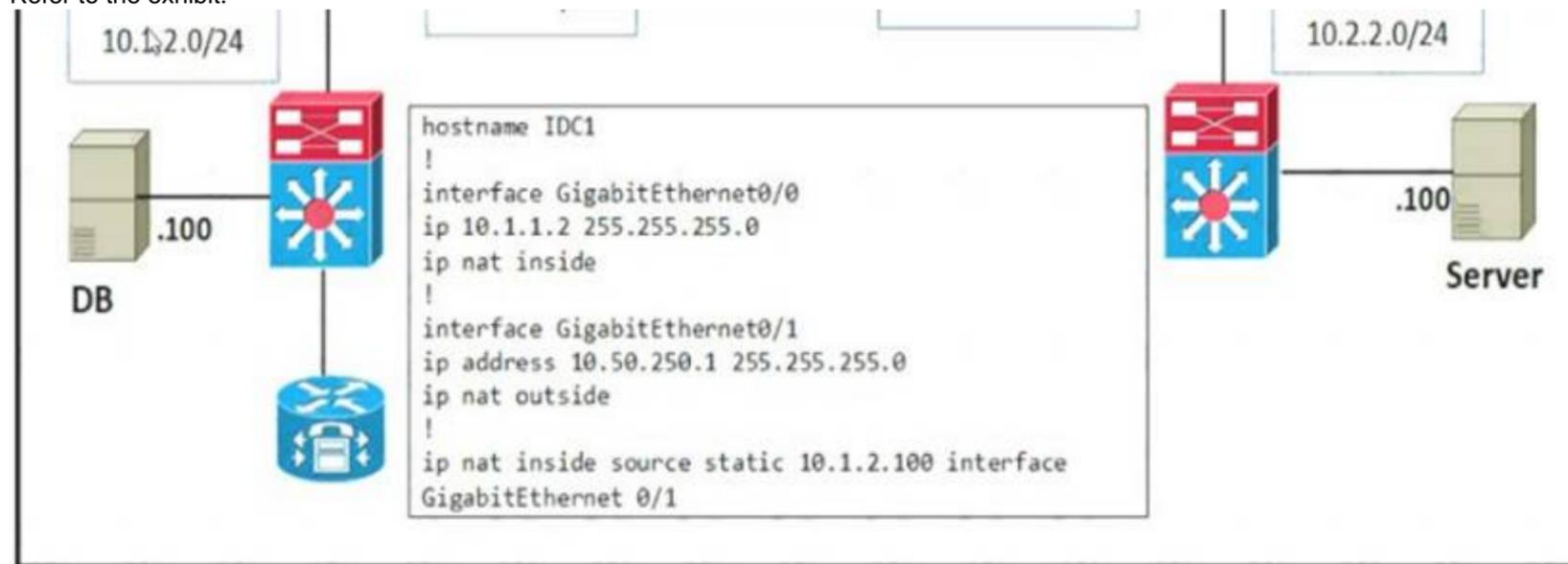
- A. display the output of a command that is entered on that device in a single line
- B. SSH to the IP address that is manually entered on that device
- C. display the output of a command that is entered on that device
- D. display the unformatted output of a command that is entered on that device

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 341**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Refer to the exhibit.



The server in DC2 is expecting traffic from the database in DC1 to use the source network of 10.50.250.0/24. The server sends the initial request. The inside global IP is configured for 10.50.250.1. What is the result of this configuration?

- A. Only the server can initiate communication.
- B. The server and the database cannot communicate.
- C. The server and the database can initiate communication.
- D. Only the database can initiate communication

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 343**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 346**

- (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 351**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Drag and drop the characteristics from the left to the table types on the right.

used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions	MAC Address Table
used to build IP routing tables	
records MAC address, port of arrival, VLAN and time stamp	TCAM Table
stores ACL, QoS, and other upper-layer information	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions	MAC Address Table
records MAC address, port of arrival, VLAN and time stamp	
used to build IP routing tables	TCAM Table
stores ACL, QoS, and other upper-layer information	

**NEW QUESTION 356**

- (Exam Topic 3)

In a Cisco Catalyst switch equipped with two supervisor modules an administrator must temporarily remove the active supervisor from the chassis to perform hardware maintenance on it. Which mechanism ensure that the active supervisor removal is not disruptive to the network operation?

- A. NSF/NSR
- B. SSO
- C. HSRP
- D. VRRP

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 358**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which IPv4 packet field carries the QoS IP classification marking?

- A. ID
- B. TTL
- C. FCS
- D. ToS

Answer: D

Explanation:

The classification is carried in the IP packet header, using 6 bits from the deprecated IP type of service (ToS) field to carry the classification (class) information. Classification can also be carried in the Layer 2 frame.

**NEW QUESTION 362**

- (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 363

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is one benefit of adopting a data modeling language?

- A. augmenting management process using vendor centric actions around models
- B. refactoring vendor and platform specific configurations with widely compatible configurations
- C. augmenting the use of management protocols like SNMP for status subscriptions
- D. deploying machine-friendly codes to manage a high number of devices

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 366

- (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 368

- (Exam Topic 3)

```
import requests
import json

url='https://switchIP.foo.com/ins'
switchuser='username'
switchpassword='password123'

myheaders={'content-type':'application/json-rpc'}
payload={
    {
        "jsonrpc": "2.0",
        "method": "cli",
        "params": {
            "cmd": "show clock",
            "version": 1
        },
        "id": 1
    }
}

response = requests.post(url,data=json.dumps(payload), headers=myheaders,auth=(switchuser,switchpassword), verify=False) json()
```

Refer to the exhibit. Which python code parses the response and prints "18:32:21.474 UTC sun Mar 10 2019"?

- A. print(response['resut']][0]['simple\_time'])
- B. print(response['result']['body']['simple\_time'])
- C. print(response['body']['simple\_time'])

D. print(response[jresult']['body']['simple\_time'])

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 369**

- (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?

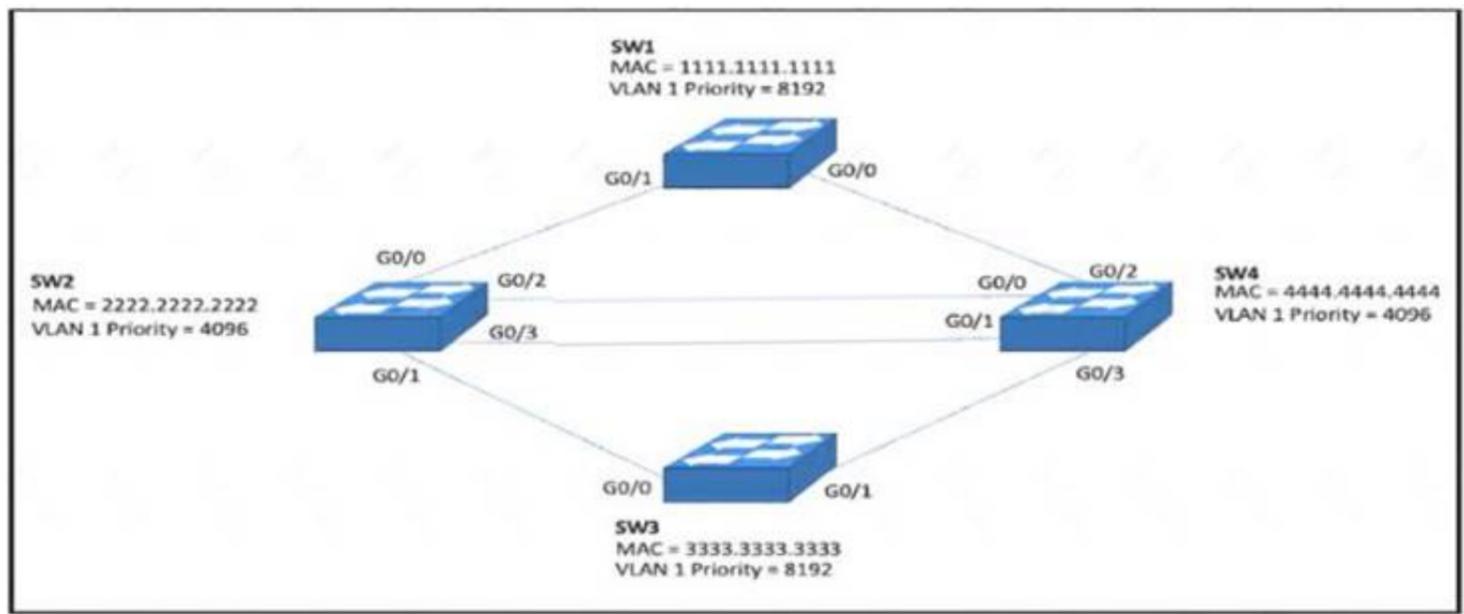
- A. aaa authorization exec default local group tacacs+
- B. aaa authorization exec default local group radius none
- C. aaa authorization exec default group radius local none
- D. aaa authorization exec default group radius local

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 371**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer the exhibit.



Which configuration elects SW4 as the root bridge for VLAN 1 and puts G0/2 on SW2 into a blocking state? A)

- A)
 

```
SW4(config)#spanning-tree vian 1 priority 0
|
SW2(config)#interface G0/2
SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree vian 1 port-priority 64
```
- B)
 

```
SW4(config)#spanning-tree vian 1 priority 0
|
SW2(config)#int G0/2
SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree cost 128
```
- C)
 

```
SW4(config)#spanning-tree vian 1 priority 32768
|
SW2(config)#interface G0/2
SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree vian 1 port-priority 0
```
- D)
 

```
SW4(config)#spanning-tree vian 1 priority 32768
|
SW2(config)#int G0/2
SW2(config-if)#spanning-tree cost 128
```

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 374**

- (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 376**

- (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 379

- (Exam Topic 3)

A system must validate access rights to all its resources and must not rely on a cached permission matrix. If the access level to a given resource is revoked but is not reflected in the permission matrix, the security is violated. Which term refers to this REST security design principle?

- A. economy of mechanism
- B. complete mediation
- C. separation of privilege
- D. least common mechanism

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

A system should validate access rights to all its resources to ensure that they are allowed and should not rely on the cached permission matrix. If the access level to a given resource is being revoked, but that is not being reflected in the permission matrix, it would be violating security.

<https://medium.com/strike-sh/rest-security-design-principles-434bd6ee57ea>

#### NEW QUESTION 380

- (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 383

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is the function of cisco DNA center in a cisco SD-access deployment?

- A. It is responsible for routing decisions inside the fabric
- B. It is responsible for the design, management, deployment, provisioning and assurance of the fabric network devices.
- C. It possesses information about all endpoints, nodes and external networks related to the fabric
- D. It provides integration and automation for all nonfabric nodes and their fabric counterparts.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 388

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 393

- (Exam Topic 2)

What does the Cisco DNA Center use to enable the delivery of applications through a network and to yield analytics for innovation?

- A. process adapters
- B. Command Runner
- C. intent-based APIs
- D. domain adapters

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

The Cisco DNA Center open platform for intent-based networking provides 360- degree extensibility across multiple components, including:

+ Intent-based APIs leverage the controller to enable business and IT applications to deliver intent to the network and to reap network analytics and insights for IT

and business innovation. These enable APIs that allow Cisco DNA Center to receive input from a variety of sources, both internal to IT and from line-of-business applications, related to application policy, provisioning, software image management, and assurance.

...  
 Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/cloud-systemsmanagement/dna-center/nb-06-dna-cent-plat-sol-over-cte-en.html>

**NEW QUESTION 396**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

uses a pull model	Ansible
uses playbooks	
procedural	Puppet
declarative	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

uses a pull model	Ansible
uses playbooks	
procedural	Puppet
declarative	

**NEW QUESTION 397**

- (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 periodically 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 401**

- (Exam Topic 2)

If a client's radio device receives a signal strength of -67 dBm and the noise floor is -85 dBm, what is the SNR value?

- A. 15 dB
- B. 16 dB
- C. 18 dB
- D. 20 dB

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 402**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What is one difference between EIGRP and OSPF?

- A. OSPF is a Cisco proprietary protocol, and EIGRP is an IETF open standard protocol.
- B. OSPF uses the DUAL distance vector algorithm, and EIGRP uses the Dijkstra link-state algorithm
- C. EIGRP uses the variance command for unequal cost load balancing, and OSPF supports unequal cost balancing by default.
- D. EIGRP uses the DUAL distance vector algorithm, and OSPF uses the Dijkstra link-state algorithm

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

EIGRP is based on DUAL (Diffusing Update Algorithm) while OSPF uses Dijkstra's Shortest Path Algorithm with the major difference in how they calculate the shortest routing path.

OSPF has capability to calculate the best shortest path to each reachable subnet/network using an algorithm called SFP (Shortest Path First) also known as Dijkstra algorithm. "Neighbor Table" that contain all discovered OSPF neighbour with whom routing information will be interchanged.

#### NEW QUESTION 403

- (Exam Topic 2)

A network administrator is implementing a routing configuration change and enables routing debugs to track routing behavior during the change. The logging output on the terminal is interrupting the command typing process. Which two actions can the network administrator take to minimize the possibility of typing commands incorrectly? (Choose two.)

- A. Configure the logging synchronous global configuration command
- B. Configure the logging delimiter feature
- C. Configure the logging synchronous command under the vty
- D. Press the TAB key to reprint the command in a new line
- E. increase the number of lines on the screen using the terminal length command

**Answer:** CD

#### NEW QUESTION 406

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which feature does Cisco TrustSec use to provide scalable, secure communication throughout a network?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Cisco TrustSec uses tags to represent logical group privilege. This tag, called a Security Group Tag (SGT), is used in access policies. The SGT is understood and is used to enforce traffic by Cisco switches, routers and firewalls. Cisco TrustSec is defined in three phases: classification, propagation and enforcement.

When users and devices connect to a network, the network assigns a specific security group. This process is called classification. Classification can be based on the results of the authentication

or by associating the SGT with an IP, VLAN, or port-profile (-> Answer 'security group tag ACL assigned to each port on a switch' and answer 'security group tag number assigned to each

user on a switch' are not correct as they say "assigned ... on a switch" only. Answer 'security group tag ACL assigned to each router on a network' is not correct either as it says "assigned to each router").

#### NEW QUESTION 407

- (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 bandwid
- H. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth and delay.

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

By default, EIGRP metric is calculated:  $\text{metric} = \text{bandwidth} + \text{delay}$

While OSPF is calculated by:

$\text{OSPF metric} = \text{Reference bandwidth} / \text{Interface bandwidth in bps}$

(Or Cisco uses 100Mbps (108) bandwidth as reference bandwidth. With this bandwidth, our equation would be:

$\text{Cost} = 108 / \text{interface bandwidth in bps}$ )

#### NEW QUESTION 410

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which Cisco DNA center application is responsible for group-based access control permissions?

- A. Design
- B. Provision
- C. Assurance
- D. Policy

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 412

- (Exam Topic 2)

An engineer must protect their company against ransomware attacks. Which solution allows the engineer to block the execution stage and prevent file encryption?

- A. Use Cisco AMP deployment with the Malicious Activity Protection engine enabled.

- B. Use Cisco AMP deployment with the Exploit Prevention engine enabled.
- C. Use Cisco Firepower and block traffic to TOR networks.
- D. Use Cisco Firepower with Intrusion Policy and snort rules blocking SMB exploitation.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Ransomware are malicious software that locks up critical resources of the users. Ransomware uses well-established public/private key cryptography which leaves the only way of recovering the files being the payment of the ransom, or restoring files from backups.

Cisco Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) for Endpoints Malicious Activity Protection (MAP) engine defends your endpoints by monitoring the system and identifying processes that exhibit malicious activities when they execute and stops them from running. Because the MAP engine detects threats by observing the behavior of the process at run time, it can generically determine if a system is under attack by a new variant of ransomware or malware that may have eluded other security products and detection technology, such as legacy signature-based malware detection. The first release of the MAP engine targets identification, blocking, and quarantine of ransomware attacks on the endpoint.

Reference: <https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/security/ampfor-endpoints/white-paper-c11-740980.pdf>

**NEW QUESTION 414**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which access point mode allows a supported AP to function like a WLAN client would, associating and identifying client connectivity issues?

- A. client mode
- B. SE-connect mode
- C. sensor mode
- D. sniffer mode

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

As these wireless networks grow especially in remote facilities where IT professionals may not always be onsite, it becomes even more important to be able to quickly identify and resolve potential connectivity issues ideally before the users complain or notice connectivity degradation. To address these issues we have created Cisco's Wireless Service Assurance and a new AP mode called "sensor" mode. Cisco's Wireless Service Assurance platform has three components, namely, Wireless Performance Analytics, Real-time Client Troubleshooting, and Proactive Health Assessment. Using a supported AP or dedicated sensor the device can actually function much like a WLAN client would associating and identifying client connectivity issues within the network in real time without requiring an IT or technician to be on site.

Reference: <https://content.cisco.com/chapter.sjs?uri=/searchable/chapter/content/dam/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/tech>

**NEW QUESTION 415**

- (Exam Topic 2)

The login method is configured on the VTY lines of a router with these parameters

- > The first method for authentication is TACACS
- > If TACACS is unavailable login is allowed without any provided credentials

Which configuration accomplishes this task?

- R1#sh run | include aaa  
 aaa new-model  
 aaa authentication login default group tacacs+  
 aaa session-id common
- R1#sh run | section vty  
 line vty 0 4  
 transport input none  
 R1#
- R1#sh run | include aaa  
 aaa new-model  
 aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ none  
 aaa session-id common
- R1#sh run | section vty  
 line vty 0 4  
 password 7 02050D480809
- R1#sh run | include username  
 R1#
- R1#sh run | include aaa  
 aaa new-model  
 aaa authentication login telnet group tacacs+ none  
 aaa session-id common
- R1#sh run | section vty  
 line vty 0 4
- R1#sh run | include username  
 R1#
- R1#sh run | include aaa  
 aaa new-model  
 aaa authentication login VTY group tacacs+ none  
 aaa session-id common
- R1#sh run | section vty  
 line vty 0 4  
 password 7 02050D480809
- R1#sh run | include username  
 R1#

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 417**

- (Exam Topic 2)  
 By default, which virtual MAC address does HSRP group 16 use?

- A. c0:41:43:64:13:10
- B. 00:00:0c 07:ac:10
- C. 00:05:5c:07:0c:16
- D. 05:00:0c:07:ac:16

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

The last two-digit hex value in the MAC address presents the HSRP group number. In this case 16 in decimal is 10 in hexadecimal

**NEW QUESTION 420**

- (Exam Topic 2)  
 Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that shows all logging that occurred on the appliance from Sunday until 9:00 p.m Thursday Not all options are used.

```

event manager applet Logging
  event timer cron name Logging cron-entry " [ ] "
  action 2.0 cli command "enable"
  action [ ] cli command "show logging | [ ] "
    
```

1.0

3.0

redirect  
ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1

0 21 \* \* 0-4

0 21 \* \* 1-5

ftp://cisco:cisco@192.168.1.1

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 423**

- (Exam Topic 2)  
 Refer to the exhibit.

```

DSW1#sh spanning-tree vlan 20

VLAN0020
  Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee
  Root ID    Priority    24596
            Address     001b.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 428**

- (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 429**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

- A)
 

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

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

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

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

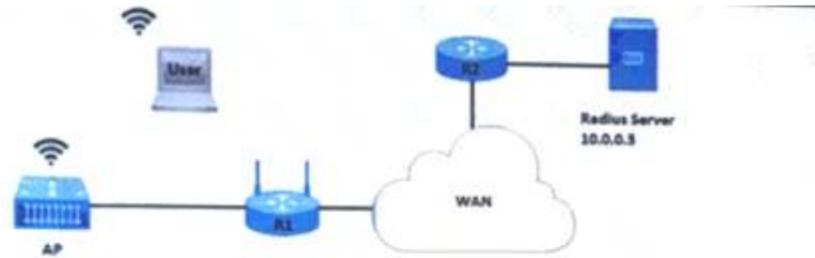
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 433**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

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

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 434**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which method does Cisco DNA Center use to allow management of non-Cisco devices through southbound protocols?

- A. It creates device packs through the use of an SDK
- B. It uses an API call to interrogate the devices and register the returned data.
- C. It obtains MIBs from each vendor that details the APIs available.
- D. It imports available APIs for the non-Cisco device in a CSV format.

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Cisco DNA Center allows customers to manage their non-Cisco devices through the use of a Software Development Kit (SDK) that can be used to create Device Packages for third-party devices.

Reference:

<https://developer.cisco.com/docs/dna-center/#!/cisco-dna-center-platform-overview/multivendor-support-southbo>

**NEW QUESTION 439**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A network monitoring system uses SNMP polling to record the statistics of router interfaces The SNMP queries work as expected until an engineer installs a new interface and reloads the router After this action, all SNMP queries for the router fail What is the cause of this issue?

- A. The SNMP community is configured incorrectly
- B. The SNMP interface index changed after reboot.
- C. The SNMP server traps are disabled for the interface index
- D. The SNMP server traps are disabled for the link state.

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 440**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which technology is used as the basis for the cisco sd-access data plane?

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

Answer: C

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 445**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

The image shows a drag-and-drop interface. On the left, there are three text boxes with the following characteristics:

- maintains alternative loop-free backup path if available
- quickly computes new path upon link failure
- selects routes using the DUAL algorithm

On the right, there are two columns of empty boxes for routing protocols:

- OSPF**: Three empty boxes.
- EIGRP**: Three empty boxes.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

A picture containing timeline Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 450**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

A)

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

B)

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

C)

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

D)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 454

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Person#1:
First Name is Johnny
Last Name is Table
Hobbies are:
• Running
• Video games

Person#2:
First Name is Billy
Last Name is Smith
Hobbies are:
• Napping
• Reading
```

Which JSON syntax is derived from this data?

A)

```
{[{"First Name": "Johnny", "Last Name": "Table", "Hobbies": ["Running", "Video games"]}, {"First Name": "Billy", "Last Name": "Smith", "Hobbies": ["Napping", "Reading"]}]}
```

B)

```
{Person: [{"First Name": "Johnny", "Last Name": "Table", "Hobbies": "Running", "Video games"}, {"First Name": "Billy", "Last Name": "Smith", "Hobbies": "Napping", "Reading"}]}
```

C)

```
{[{"First Name": "Johnny", "Last Name": "Table", "Hobbies": "Running", "Hobbies": "Video games"}, {"First Name": "Billy", "Last Name": "Smith", "Hobbies": "Napping", "Hobbies": "Reading"}]}
```

D)

```
{Person: [{"First Name": "Johnny", "Last Name": "Table", "Hobbies": ["Running", "Video games"]}, {"First Name": "Billy", "Last Name": "Smith", "Hobbies": ["Napping", "Reading"]}]}
```

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 456

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

Page 1  
<https://media.zones.com/images/pdf/cisco-stealthwatch-solution-overview.pdf>

**NEW QUESTION 457**

- (Exam Topic 2)  
 Why would an engineer use YANG?

- A. to transport data between a controller and a network device
- B. to access data using SNMP
- C. to model data for NETCONF
- D. to translate JSON into an equivalent XML syntax

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 461**

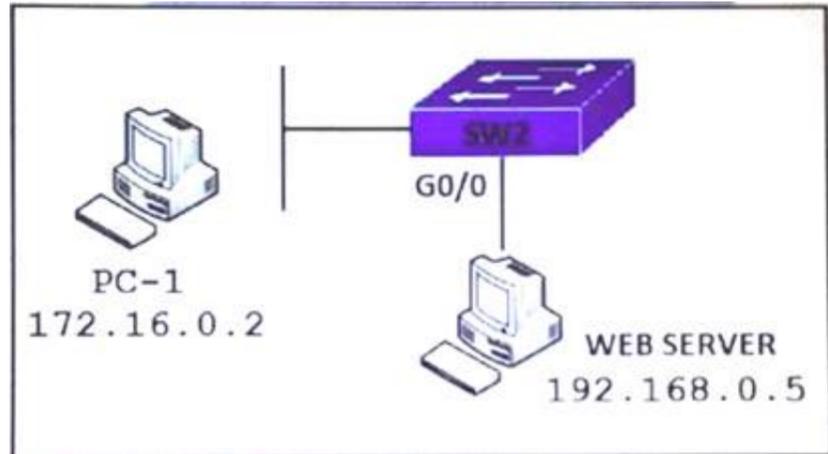
- (Exam Topic 2)  
 How is a data modeling language used?

- 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 462**

- (Exam Topic 2)



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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 464**

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

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 467**

- (Exam Topic 2)

A network is being migrated from IPV4 to IPV6 using a dual-stack approach. Network management is already 100% IPV6 enabled. In a dual-stack network with two dual-stack NetFlow collections, how many flow exporters are needed per network device in the flexible NetFlow configuration?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 4
- D. 8

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 470**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

A 401 error response indicates that the client tried to operate on a protected resource without providing the proper authorization. It may have provided the wrong credentials or none at all.

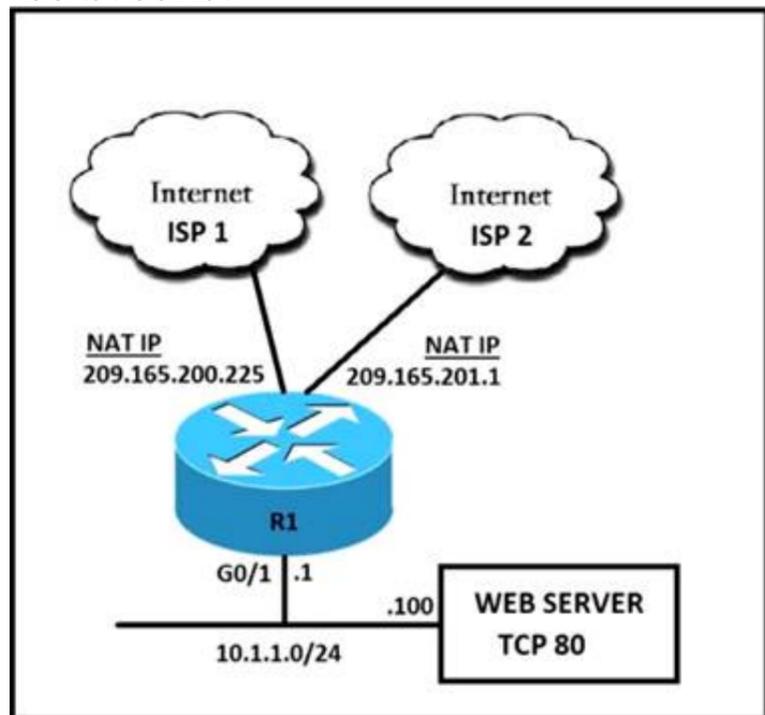
Note: answer 'HTTP Status Code 200' 4xx code indicates a "client error" while a 5xx code indicates a "server error".

Reference: <https://restfulapi.net/http-status-codes/>

**NEW QUESTION 473**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must configure static NAT on R1 to allow users HTTP access to the web server on TCP port 80. The web server must be reachable through ISP 1 and ISP 2. Which command set should be applied to R1 to fulfill these requirements?

- A. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80 extendable ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80 extendable
- B. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80 ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80
- C. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80 ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80
- D. ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.200.225 80 no-alias ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 80 209.165.201.1 80 no-alias

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 478**

- (Exam Topic 2)

What does the LAP send when multiple WLCs respond to the CISCO\_CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.localdomain hostname during the CAPWAP discovery and join process?

- A. broadcast discover request
- B. join request to all the WLCs
- C. unicast discovery request to each WLC
- D. Unicast discovery request to the first WLC that resolves the domain name

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

The AP will attempt to resolve the DNS name CISCO-CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.localdomain. When the AP is able to resolve this name to one or more IP

addresses, the AP sends a unicast CAPWAP Discovery Message to the resolved IP address(es). Each WLC that receives the CAPWAP Discovery Request Message replies with a unicast CAPWAP Discovery Response to the AP.

Reference:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/107606-dns-wlc-confi>

#### NEW QUESTION 483

- (Exam Topic 2)

An administrator must enable Telnet access to Router X using the router username and password database for authentication. Which configuration should be applied?

A)

```
RouterX(config)# line aux 0
RouterX(config-line)# password cisco
RouterX(config-line)# login
```

B)

```
RouterX(config)# aaa new-model
RouterX(config)# aaa authentication login auth-list local
```

C)

```
RouterX(config)# line vty 0 4
RouterX(config-line)# login local
RouterX(config-line)# end
```

D)

```
RouterX(config)# line vty 0 4
RouterX(config-line)# login
RouterX(config-line)# end
```

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 487

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 490

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

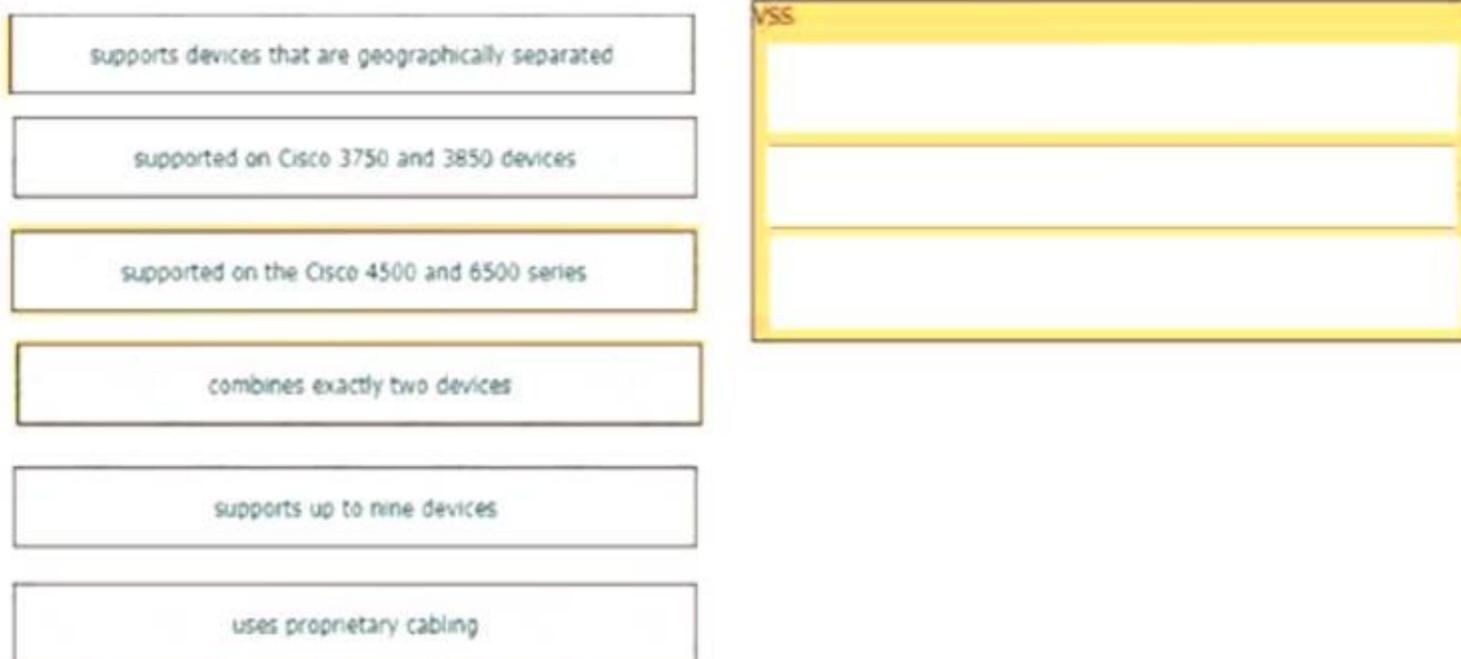
- A. Install a trusted third-party certificate on the Cisco ISE.
- B. Install an Internal CA signed certificate on the contractor devices
- C. Install an internal CA signed certificate on the Cisco ISE
- D. install a trusted third-party certificate on the contractor devices.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 494

- (Exam Topic 2)

Drag and drop the descriptions of the VSS technology from the left to the right. Not all options are used.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 498**

- (Exam Topic 2)

How cloud deployments differ from on-prem deployments?

- A. Cloud deployments require longer implementation times than on-premises deployments
- B. Cloud deployments are more customizable than on-premises deployments.
- C. Cloud deployments require less frequent upgrades than on-premises deployments.
- D. Cloud deployments have lower upfront costs than on-premises deployments.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 500**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which action is performed by Link Management Protocol in a Cisco StackWise Virtual domain?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 502**

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 503**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which LISP device is responsible for publishing EID-to-RLOC mappings for a site?

- A. ETR
- B. MR
- C. ITR
- D. MS

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 507**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which new enhancement was implemented in Wi-Fi 6?

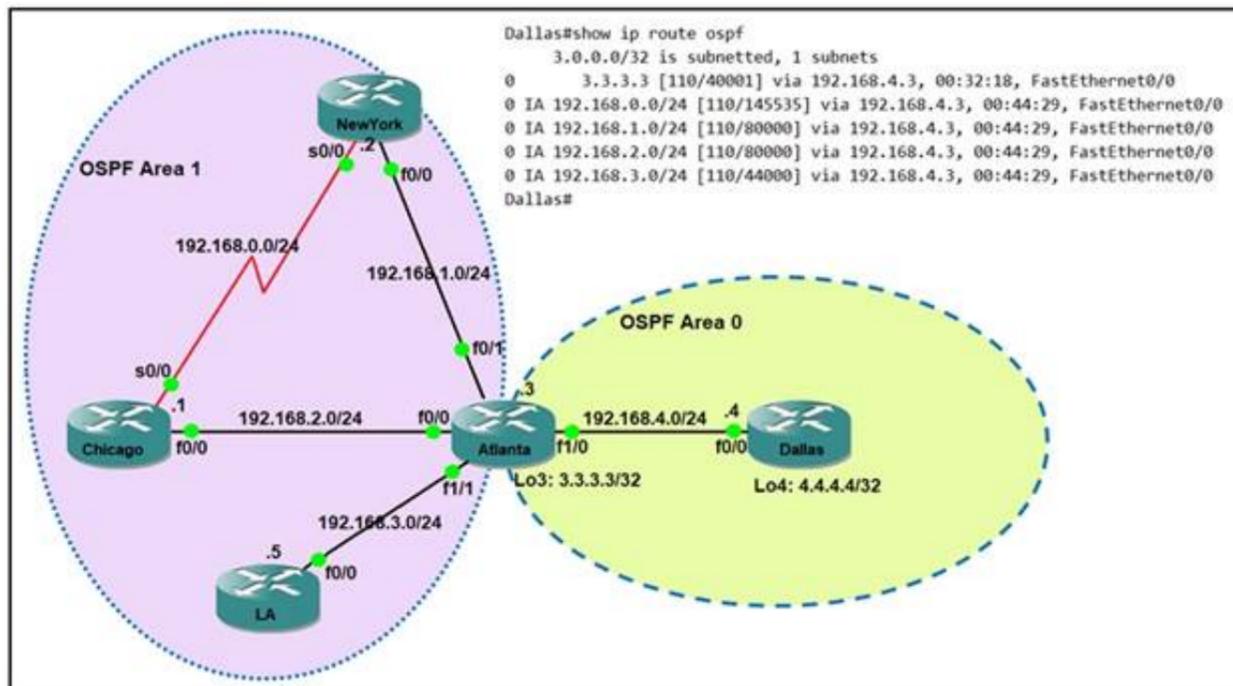
- A. Wi-Fi Protected Access 3
- B. 4096 Quadrature Amplitude Modulation Mode
- C. Channel bonding
- D. Uplink and Downlink Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 512**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 516**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which outcome is achieved with this Python code?

```

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

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 518**

- (Exam Topic 2)

Which antenna type should be used for a site-to-site wireless connection?

- A. Omnidirectional
- B. dipole
- C. patch
- D. Yagi

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text Description automatically generated

Yagi Antenna

- Used to communicate in one direction (unidirectional)
- They have a longer range in comparison to Omni Antennas
- Typically only communicate with one other radio, however can talk to multiple
- More common to see used in remote locations

**NEW QUESTION 520**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Drag and drop the automation characteristics from the left onto the appropriate tools on the right.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 523**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A Cisco DNA Center REST API sends a PUT to the /dna/intent/api/v1/network-device endpoint A response code of 504 is received What does the code indicate?

- A. The response timed out based on a configured interval
- B. The user does not have authorization to access this endpoint.
- C. The username and password are not correct
- D. The web server is not available

Answer: A

**NEW QUESTION 526**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which configuration creates a CoPP policy that provides unlimited SSH access from client 10.0.0.5 and denies access from all other SSH clients'?

```
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 22
access-list 100 deny tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22
!
class-map match-all telnet_copp
match access-group 100
!
policy-map CoPP
class telnet_copp
police 8000
!
control-plane
service-policy input CoPP
!
```

```
access-list 100 deny tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 22
!
class-map match-all telnet_copp
match access-group 100
!
policy-map CoPP
class telnet_copp
drop
!
control-plane
service-policy input CoPP
!
```

A)

```
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 22
access-list 100 deny tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22
!
class-map match-all telnet_copp
match access-group 100
!
policy-map CoPP
class telnet_copp
police 8000
!
control-plane
service-policy input CoPP
!
```

B)

```
access-list 100 deny tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22
access-list 100 permit tcp any any eq 22
!
class-map match-all telnet_copp
match access-group 100
!
policy-map CoPP
class telnet_copp
drop
!
control-plane
service-policy input CoPP
!
```

C)

```
access-list 100 permit tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22
access-list 100 deny tcp any any eq 22
!
class-map match-all telnet_copp
match access-group 100
!
policy-map CoPP
class telnet_copp
drop
!
control-plane
service-policy input CoPP
!
```

D)

```

!
access-list 100 permit tcp host 10.0.0.5 any eq 22
access-list 100 deny tcp any any eq 22
!
class-map match-all telnet_copp
match access-group 100
!
policy-map CoPP
class telnet_copp
police 8000
!
control-plane
service-policy input CoPP
!

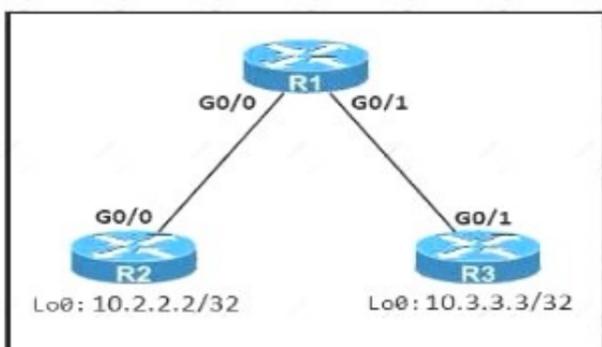
```

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

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 530**

- (Exam Topic 3)  
Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must deny Telnet traffic from the loopback interface of router R3 to the Loopback interface of router R2 during, the weekend hours. All other traffic between the loopback interfaces of routers R3 and R2 must be allowed at all times Which command set accomplishes this task?

- A)
- ```

R1(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R1(config-time-range)#periodic Friday Sunday 00:00 to 00:00

R1(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R1(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any

R1(config)#interface G0/1
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in

```
- B)
- ```

R3(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R3(config-time-range)#periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59

R3(config)#access-list 150 permit tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R3(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any time-range WEEKEND

R3(config)#interface G0/1
R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out

```
- C)
- ```

R3(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R3(config-time-range)#periodic Saturday Sunday 00:00 to 23:59

R3(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R3(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any time-range WEEKEND

R3(config)#interface G0/1
R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out

```
- D)
- ```

R1(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R1(config-time-range)#periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59

R1(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R1(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any

R1(config)#interface G0/1
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in

```

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

Answer: D

**Explanation:**

We cannot filter traffic that is originated from the local router (R3 in this case) so we can only configure the ACL on R1 or R2. "Weekend hours" means from Saturday morning through Sunday night so we have to configure: "periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59". Note: The time is specified in 24-hour time (hh:mm), where the hours range from 0 to 23 and the minutes range from 0 to 59.



- A. NetFlow updates to the collector are sent 50% less frequently.
- B. Every second IPv4 packet is forwarded to the collector for inspection.
- C. CPU and memory utilization are reduced when compared with what is required for full NetFlow.
- D. The resolution of sampling data increases, but it requires more performance from the router.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 541**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.

```
Router# show running-config
! lines omitted for brevity

username cisco password 0 cisco

aaa authentication login group1 group radius line
aaa authentication login group2 group radius local
aaa authentication login group3 group radius none

line con 0
password 0 cisco123
login authentication group1
line aux 0
login authentication group3
line vty 0 4
password 0 test123
login authentication group2
```

A network engineer must log in to the router via the console, but the RADIUS servers are not reachable Which credentials allow console access?

- A. the username "cisco" and the password "Cisco"
- B. no username and only the password "test123"
- C. no username and only the password "cisco123"
- D. the username "cisco" and the password "cisco123"

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 543**

- (Exam Topic 3)

```
R1#show ip interface brief | include 192.168.12
FastEthernet0/0 192.168.12.1 YES manual up

R1#ping vrf CUST-A 192.168.12.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.12.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#show ip arp 192.168.12.2
R1#
```

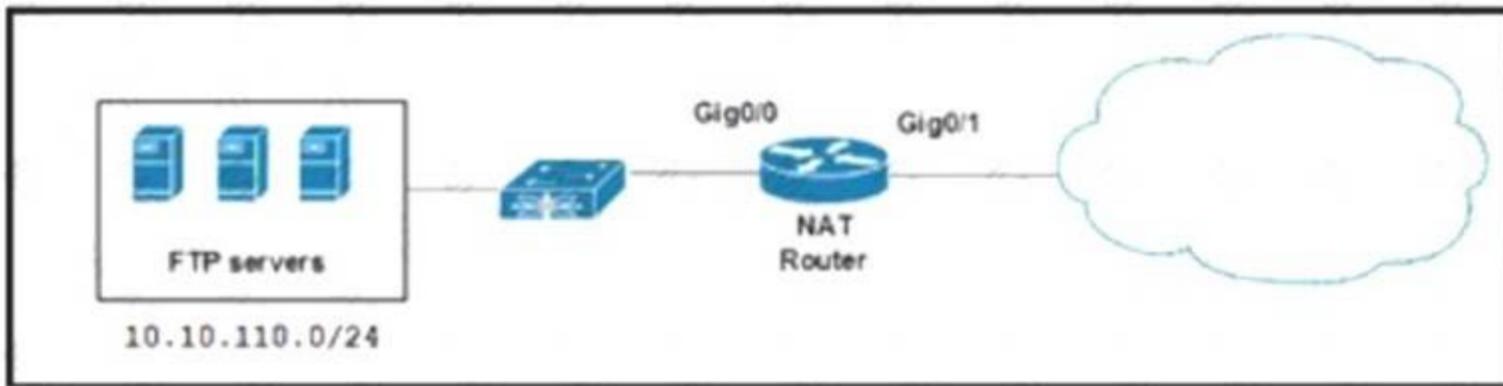
Refer to the exhibit. A network engineer checks connectivity between two routers. The engineer can ping the remote endpoint but cannot see an ARP entry. Why is there no ARP entry?

- A. The ping command must be executed in the global routing table.
- B. Interface FastEthernet0/0 is configured in VRF CUST-A, so the ARP entry is also in that VRF.
- C. When VRFs are use
- D. ARP protocol must be enabled in each VRF.
- E. When VRFs are use
- F. ARP protocol is disabled in the global routing table.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 546**

- (Exam Topic 3)



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

- A)
 

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 548**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 551**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is the calculation that is used to measure the radiated power of a signal after it has gone through the radio, antenna cable, and antenna?

- A. EIRP
- B. mW
- C. dBm
- D. dBi

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 555**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which two solutions are used for backing up a Cisco DNA Center Assurance database? (Choose two)

- A. NFS share
- B. non-linux server
- C. local server

- D. remote server
- E. bare metal server

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

Cisco DNA Center creates the backup files and posts them to a remote server. Each backup is uniquely stored using the UUID as the directory name. To support Assurance data backups, the server must be a Linux-based NFS server that meets the following requirements:– Support NFS v4 and NFS v3.– Cisco DNA Center stores backup copies of Assurance data on an external NFS device and automation data on an external remote sync (rsync) target location.– The remote share for backing up an Assurance database (NDP) must be an NFS share.

Reference:

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dn>

**NEW QUESTION 556**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which resource is able to be shared among virtual machines deployed on the same physical server?

- A. applications
- B. disk
- C. VM configuration file
- D. operating system

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 559**

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company requires a wireless solution to support its main office and multiple branch locations. All sites have local Internet connections and a link to the main office for corporate connectivity. The branch offices are managed centrally. Which solution should the company choose?

- A. Cisco Unified Wireless Network
- B. Cisco DNA Spaces
- C. Cisco Catalyst switch with embedded controller
- D. Cisco Mobility Express

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 564**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 568**

- (Exam Topic 3)  
 Refer to the exhibit.



R1 is able to ping the R3 fa0/1 Interface. Why do the extended pings fail?

- A. The DF bit has been set
- B. The maximum packet size accepted by the command is 147G bytes
- C. R2 and R3 do not have an OSPF adjacency
- D. R3 is missing a return route to 10.99.69.0/30

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

If the DF bit is set, routers cannot fragment packets. From the output below, we learn that the maximum MTU of R2 is 1492 bytes while we sent ping with 1500 bytes. Therefore these ICMP packets were dropped.  
 Note: Record option displays the address(es) of the hops (up to nine) the packet goes through.

**NEW QUESTION 572**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is an emulated machine that has dedicated compute memory, and storage resources and a fully installed operating system?

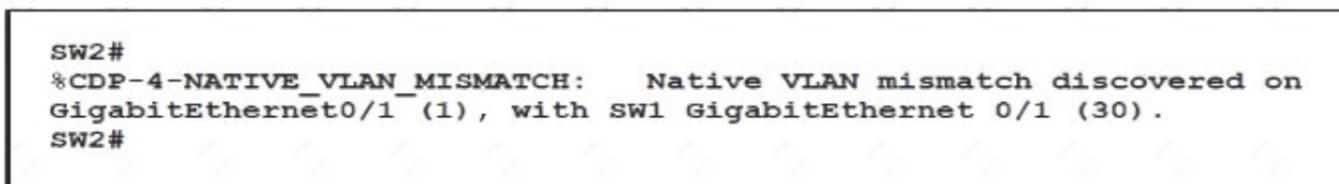
- A. Container
- B. Mainframe
- C. Host
- D. virtual machine

Answer: B

**NEW QUESTION 577**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



An engineer must set up connectivity between a campus aggregation layer and a branch office access layer. The engineer uses dynamic trunking protocol to establish this connection, however, management traffic on VLAN1 is not passing. Which action resolves the issue and allow communication for all configured VLANs?

- A. Allow all VLANs on the trunk links
- B. Disable Spanning Tree for the native VLAN.
- C. Configure the correct native VLAN on the remote interface
- D. Change both interfaces to access ports.

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 578**

- (Exam Topic 3)

What is an OVF?

- A. a package that is similar to an IMG and that contains an OVA file used to build a virtual machine
- B. an alternative form of an ISO that is used to install the base operating system of a virtual machine
- C. the third step in a P2V migration
- D. a package of files that is used to describe a virtual machine or virtual appliance

Answer: D

**NEW QUESTION 581**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which definition describes JWT in regard to REST API security?

- A. an encrypted JSON token that is used for authentication
- B. an encrypted JSON token that is used for authorization
- C. an encoded JSON token that is used to securely exchange information
- D. an encoded JSON token that is used for authentication

Answer: D

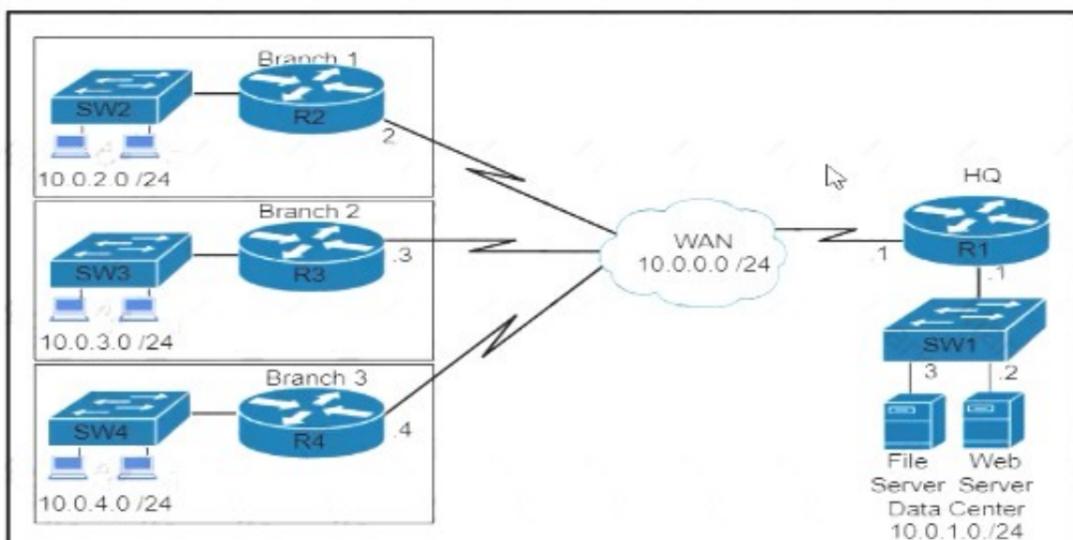
**Explanation:**

JWT: JSON Web Tokens are an open and standard (RFC 7519) way for you to represent your user's identity securely during a two-party interaction. That is to say, when two systems exchange data you can use a JSON Web Token to identify your user without having to send private credentials on every request.

**NEW QUESTION 586**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Refer to the exhibit.



Which command set is needed to configure and verify router R3 to measure the response time from router R3 to the file server located in the data center?

- A)
 

```
ip sla 6
icmp-echo 10.0.1.3 source-ip 10.0.0.3
frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now

show ip sla statistics 6
```
- B)
 

```
ip sla 6
icmp-echo 172.29.139.134 source-ip 172.29.139.132
frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6 start-time now
```
- C)
 

```
ip sla 6
icmp-echo 172.29.139.134 source-ip 172.29.139.132
frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6 start-time now

show ip protocol
```
- D)
 

```
ip sla 6
icmp-echo 10.0.1.3 source-ip 10.0.0.3
frequency 300
ip sla schedule 6 life forever start-time now

show ip protocol
```

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

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

<https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/smb/switches/cisco-550x-series-stackable-managed-switches/smb5>

**NEW QUESTION 589**

- (Exam Topic 3)

If the maximum power level assignment for global TPC 802.11a/n/ac is configured to 10 dBm, which power level effectively doubles the transmit power?

- A. 13dBm
- B. 14 dBm
- C. 17dBm

D. 20 dBm

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Suppose a transmitter is configured for a power level of 10 dBm. A cable with 5-dB loss connects the transmitter to an antenna with an 8-dBi gain. The resulting EIRP of the system is  $EIRP = 10 \text{ dBm} - 5 \text{ dB} + 8 \text{ dBi} = 13 \text{ dBm}$ .

**NEW QUESTION 594**

- (Exam Topic 3)

In a Cisco SD-Access wireless architecture which device manages endpoint ID to edge node bindings?

- A. fabric control plane node
- B. fabric wireless controller
- C. fabric border node
- D. fabric edge node

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

SD-Access Wireless Architecture Control Plane Node –A Closer Look Fabric Control-Plane Node is based on a LISP Map Server / Resolver  
Runs the LISP Endpoint ID Database to provide overlay reachability information  
+ A simple Host Database, that tracks Endpoint ID to Edge Node bindings (RLOCs)+ Host Database supports multiple types of Endpoint ID (EID), such as IPv4 /32, IPv6 /128\* or MAC/48+ Receives prefix registrations from Edge Nodes for wired clients, and from Fabric mode WLCs for wireless clients+ Resolves lookup requests from FE to locate Endpoints+ Updates Fabric Edge nodes, Border nodes with wireless client mobility and RLOC information

**NEW QUESTION 599**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which protocol is responsible for data plane forwarding in a Cisco SD-Access deployment?

- A. VXLAN
- B. IS-IS
- C. OSPF
- D. LISP

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 603**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which option works with a DHCP server to return at least one WLAN management interface IP address during the discovery phase and is dependent upon the VCI of the AP?

- A. Option 42
- B. Option 15
- C. Option 125
- D. Option 43

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 604**

- (Exam Topic 3)

Which option must be used to support a WLC with an IPv6 management address and 100 Cisco Aironet 2800 Series access points that will use DHCP to register?

- A. 43
- B. 52
- C. 60
- D. 82

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 606**

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