

# Cisco

## Exam Questions 350-401

Implementing and Operating Cisco Enterprise Network Core Technologies



#### NEW QUESTION 1

Which function is handled by vManage in the Cisco SD-WAN fabric?

- A. Establishes BFD sessions to test liveliness of links and nodes.
- B. Distributes policies that govern data forwarding.
- C. Performs remote software upgrades for WAN Edge vSmart and vBond.
- D. Establishes IPsec tunnels with nodes

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

A customer requests a network design that supports these requirements:

Which protocol does the design include?

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

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

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 of the fabric overlay
- D. The wireless client is part of the fabric overlay

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Which algorithms are used to secure REST API from brute attacks and minimize the impact?

- A. SHA-512 and SHA-384
- B. MD5 algorithm-128 and SHA-384
- C. SHA-1, SHA-256, and SHA-512
- D. PBKDF2, BCrypt, and SCrypt

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

One of the best practices to secure REST APIs is using password hash. Passwords must always be hashed to protect the system (or minimize the damage) even if it is compromised in some hacking attempts. There are many such hashing algorithms which can prove really effective for password security e.g. PBKDF2, bcrypt and scrypt algorithms.

Other ways to secure REST APIs are: Always use HTTPS, Never expose information on URLs (Usernames, passwords, session tokens, and API keys should not appear in the URL),

Adding Timestamp in Request, Using OAuth, Input Parameter Validation.

#### NEW QUESTION 5

Refer to the exhibit.

Which configuration change will force BR2 to reach 209.165.201.0/27 via BR1?

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

D. Set the origin to igp on BR2 toward PE2 inbound.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 6**

Which encryption hashing algorithm does NTP use for authentication?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 7**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

- A. The first packet triggered NAT to add an entry to the NAT table
- B. R1 is configured with NAT overload parameters
- C. A Telnet from 160.1.1.1 to 10.1.1.10 has been initiated.
- D. R1 is configured with PAT overload parameters

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 8**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

#### NEW QUESTION 9

What are two benefits of YANG? (Choose two.)

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

**Answer:** BE

#### NEW QUESTION 10

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 10

How does the RIB differ from the FIB?

- A. The RIB is used to create network topologies and routing table
- B. The FIB is a list of routes to particular network destinations.
- C. The FIB includes many routes a single destinatio
- D. The RIB is the best route to a single destination.
- E. The RIB includes many routes to the same destination prefi
- F. The FIB contains only the best route
- G. The FIB maintains network topologies and routing table
- H. The RIB is a list of routes to particular network destinations.

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

#### NEW QUESTION 15

Refer to the exhibit.

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

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

With BGP, we must advertise the correct network and subnet mask in the “network” command (in this case network 10.1.1.0/24 on R1 and network 10.2.2.0/24 on R2). BGP is very strict in the routing advertisements. In other words, BGP only advertises the network which exists exactly in the routing table. In this case, if you put the command “network x.x.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0” or “network x.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0” or “network x.x.x.x mask 255.255.255.255” then BGP will not advertise anything.

It is easy to establish eBGP neighborship via the direct link. But let’s see what are required when we want to establish eBGP neighborship via their loopback interfaces. We will need two commands:

+ the command “neighbor 10.1.1.1 ebgp-multihop 2” on R1 and “neighbor 10.2.2.2 ebgp-multihop 2” on R1. This command increases the TTL value to 2 so that BGP updates can reach the

BGP neighbor which is two hops away.

+ Answer 'R1 (config) #router bgp 1

R1 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2

R1 (config-router) #network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0 R2 (config) #router bgp 2

R2 (config-router) #neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1

R2 (config-router) #network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

Quick Wireless Summary  
Cisco Access Points (APs) can operate in one of two modes: autonomous or lightweight

+ Autonomous: self-sufficient and standalone. Used for small wireless networks.

+ Lightweight: A Cisco lightweight AP (LAP) has to join a Wireless LAN Controller (WLC) to function. LAP and WLC communicate with each other via a logical pair of CAPWAP tunnels.

– Control and Provisioning for Wireless Access Point (CAPWAP) is an IETF standard for control messaging for setup, authentication and operations between APs and WLCs. CAPWAP is similar to LWAPP except the following differences:

+CAPWAP uses Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) for authentication and encryption to protect traffic between APs and controllers. LWAPP uses AES.

+ CAPWAP has a dynamic maximum transmission unit (MTU) discovery mechanism.

+ CAPWAP runs on UDP ports 5246 (control messages) and 5247 (data messages) An LAP operates in one of six different modes:

+ Local mode (default mode): measures noise floor and interference, and scans for intrusion detection (IDS) events every 180 seconds on unused channels

+ FlexConnect, formerly known as Hybrid Remote Edge AP (H-REAP), mode: allows data traffic

to be switched locally and not go back to the controller. The FlexConnect AP can perform standalone client authentication and switch VLAN traffic locally even when it’s disconnected to the WLC (Local Switched). FlexConnect AP can also tunnel (via CAPWAP) both user wireless data and control traffic to a centralized WLC (Central Switched).

+ Monitor mode: does not handle data traffic between clients and the infrastructure. It acts like a sensor for location-based services (LBS), rogue AP detection, and IDS

+ Rogue detector mode: monitor for rogue APs. It does not handle data at all.

+ Sniffer mode: run as a sniffer and captures and forwards all the packets on a particular channel to a remote machine where you can use protocol analysis tool (Wireshark, Airopeek, etc) to review the packets and diagnose issues. Strictly used for troubleshooting purposes.

+ Bridge mode: bridge together the WLAN and the wired infrastructure together.

Mobility Express is the ability to use an access point (AP) as a controller instead of a real WLAN controller. But this solution is only suitable for small to midsize, or multi-site branch locations where you might not want to invest in a dedicated WLC. A Mobility Express WLC can support up to 100 Aps

**NEW QUESTION 18**

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 21**

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 25**

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 28

Refer to Exhibit.

MTU has been configured on the underlying physical topology, and no MTU command has been configured on the tunnel interfaces. What happens when a 1500-byte IPv4 packet traverses the GRE tunnel from host X to host Y, assuming the DF bit is cleared?

- A. The packet arrives on router C without fragmentation.
- B. The packet is discarded on router A
- C. The packet is discarded on router B
- D. The packet arrives on router C fragmented.

**Answer:** D

#### **Explanation:**

Text Description automatically generated

#### NEW QUESTION 31

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 36

Refer to the exhibit.

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 VlanIOip 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 Customerlip 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 VlanIOip route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 40

In an SD-Access solution what is the role of a fabric edge node?

- A. to connect external Layer 3- network to the SD-Access fabric
- B. to connect wired endpoint to the SD-Access fabric
- C. to advertise fabric IP address space to external network
- D. to connect the fusion router to the SD-Access fabric

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

+ Fabric edge node: This fabric device (for example, access or distribution layer device) connects

#### NEW QUESTION 45

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 47

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 52

AN engineer is implementing MPLS OAM to monitor traffic within the MPLS domain. Which action must the engineer perform to prevent from being forwarded beyond the service provider domain when the LSP is down?

- A. Disable IP redirects only on outbound interfaces
- B. Implement the destination address for the LSP echo request packet in the 127.x.y.z/8 network
- C. Disable IP redirects on all ingress interfaces
- D. Configure a private IP address as the destination address of the headend router of Cisco MPLS TE.

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 55

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 56

A network engineer is adding an additional 10Gps link to an exiting 2x10Gps LACP-based LAG to augment its capacity. Network standards require a bundle interface to be taken out of service if one of its member links goes down, and the new link must be added with minimal impact to the production network. Drag and drop the tasks that the engineer must perform from the left into the sequence on the right. Not all options are used.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A picture containing diagram Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 61**

When a wireless client roams between two different wireless controllers, a network connectivity outage is experienced for a period of time. Which configuration issue would cause this problem?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 64**

If the noise floor is -90 dBm and wireless client is receiving a signal of -75 dBm, what is the SNR?

- A. 15
- B. 1.2
- C. -165
- D. .83

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 67**

What does the cisco REST response indicate?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 68**

What is the output of this code?

- A. username Cisco
- B. get\_credentials
- C. username
- D. CISCO

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 73**

Drag and drop the snippets onto the blanks within the code to construct a script that configures BGP according to the topology. Not all options are used, and some options may be used twice.



- Answer: A**

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

Refer to the exhibit.

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

- Answer: C**

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

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

**Answer: C**

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

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

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

Which LISP component is required for a LISP site to communicate with a non-LISP site?

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

**Answer: C**

Refer to the exhibit

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

#### NEW QUESTION 93

In a wireless Cisco SD-Access deployment, which roaming method is used when a user moves from one access point to another on a different access switch using a single WLC?

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 94

What is a characteristic of MACsec?

- A. 802.1AE provides encryption and authentication services
- B. 802.1AE is built between the host and switch using the MKA protocol, which negotiates encryption keys based on the master session key from a successful 802.1X session
- C. 802.1AE is built between the host and switch using the MKA protocol using keys generated via the Diffie-Hellman algorithm (anonymous encryption mode)
- D. 802.1AE is negotiated using Cisco AnyConnect NAM and the SAP protocol

**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 required session keys and manages the required encryption keys. MKA and MACsec are implemented after successful authentication using the 802.1x Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP-TLS) or Pre Shared Key (PSK) framework.

#### NEW QUESTION 96

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.

#### NEW QUESTION 99

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: B**

**NEW QUESTION 103**

which entity is a Type 1 hypervisor?

- A. Oracle VM VirtualBox
- B. VMware server
- C. Citrix XenServer
- D. Microsoft Virtual PC

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 105**

Refer to the exhibit.

Which JSON syntax is derived from this data?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 110**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 111**

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 113**

Drag and drop the virtual components from the left onto their deceptions on the right.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

#### **NEW QUESTION 114**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Diagram Description automatically generated

#### **NEW QUESTION 116**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 117**

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?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 121**

Refer to the exhibit.

Which command is required to verify NETCONF capability reply messages?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 126**

An engineer is implementing a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel to improve the streaming experience for the clients of a video-on-demand server. Which action must the engineer perform to configure extended discovery to support the MPLS LDP session between the headend and tailend routers?

- A. Configure the interface bandwidth to handle TCP and UDP traffic between the LDP peers
- B. Configure a Cisco MPLS TE tunnel on both ends of the session

- C. Configure an access list on the interface to permit TCP and UDP traffic
- D. Configure a targeted neighbor session.

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 127

Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer is installing a new pair of routers in a redundant configuration. Which protocol ensures that traffic is not disrupted in the event of a hardware failure?

- A. HSRPv1
- B. GLBP
- C. VRRP
- D. HSRPv2

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.acXX (XX is the hexadecimal group number) so it is using HSRPv1. Note: HSRP Version 2 uses a new MAC address which ranges from 0000.0C9F.F000 to 0000.0C9F.FFFF.

#### NEW QUESTION 128

Refer to the exhibit

How was spanning-tree configured on this interface?

- A. By entering the command spanning-tree portfast trunk in the interface configuration mode.
- B. By entering the command spanning-tree portfast in the interface configuration mode
- C. By entering the command spanning-tree mst1 vlan 10,20,30,40 in the global configuration mode
- D. By entering the command spanning-tree vlan 10,20,30,40 root primary in the interface configuration mode

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 129

Drag and drop the LISP components from the left onto the function they perform on the right. Not all options are used.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

ITR is the function that maps the destination EID to a destination RLOC and then encapsulates the original packet with an additional header that has the source IP address of the ITR RLOC and the destination IP address of the RLOC of an Egress Tunnel Router (ETR). After the encapsulation, the original packet becomes a LISP packet. ETR is the function that receives LISP encapsulated packets, decapsulates them and forwards to its local EIDs. This function also requires EID-to-RLOC mappings so we need to point out a "map-server" IP address and the key (password) for authentication. A LISP proxy ETR (PETR) implements ETR functions on behalf of non-LISP sites. A PETR is typically used when a LISP site needs to send traffic to non-LISP sites but the LISP site is connected through a service provider that does not accept non-routable EIDs as packet sources. PETRs act just like ETRs but for EIDs that send traffic to destinations at non-LISP sites. Map Server (MS) processes the registration of authentication keys and EID-to-RLOC mappings. ETRs send periodic Map-Register messages to all its configured Map Servers. Map Resolver (MR): a LISP component which accepts LISP Encapsulated Map Requests, typically from an ITR, quickly determines whether or not the destination IP address is part of the EID namespace

**NEW QUESTION 131**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

- A. The source-interface is configured incorrectly.
- B. The destination must be 172.30.30.2 for icmp-echo
- C. The default route is missing the track feature
- D. The threshold value is wrong.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

The last command should be "R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.20.20.2 track 10".

**NEW QUESTION 134**

Which network devices secure API platform?

- A. next-generation intrusion detection systems
- B. Layer 3 transit network devices
- C. content switches
- D. web application firewalls

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 136**

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)
- B)
- C)
- D)



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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 137**

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)
- B)
- C)
- D)

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 140**

An engineer runs the code against an API of Cisco DMA Center, and the platform returns this output What does the response indicate?

- A. The authentication credentials are incorrect
- B. The URI string is incorrect.
- C. The Cisco DNA Center API port is incorrect
- D. The HTTP method is incorrect

**Answer:** A

#### **NEW QUESTION 141**

Which exhibit displays a valid JSON file?

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

**Answer:** D

#### **NEW QUESTION 142**

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 144**

Which congestion queuing method on Cisco IOS based routers uses four static queues?

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

**Answer:** A

#### **NEW QUESTION 148**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

- A. Name: Bob Johnson, Age: 75, Alive': true, Favourite Foods: [Cereal, Mustard, Onions]}
- B. Name: Bob Johnson, Age: 75, Alive': true, Favourite Foods: Cereal Mustard Onions
- C. Name: Bob Johnson, Age: 75, Alive': true, Favourite Foods: ['Cereal', "Mustard", "Onions]}
- D. Name: Bob Johnson, Age: seventy-five, Alive': true, Favourite Foods: [Cereal, Mustard, Onions]}

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 152**

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 157**

Which JSON syntax is valid?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

This JSON can be written as follows:

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

**NEW QUESTION 162**

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:** D

**NEW QUESTION 164**

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 168**

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 173**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

**Answer:** AD

**NEW QUESTION 178**

Which two components are supported by LISP? (Choose two.)

- A. Proxy ETR
- B. egress tunnel router
- C. route reflector
- D. HMAC algorithm
- E. spoke

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 181**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 183**

Drag and drop the REST API authentication methods from the left onto their descriptions on the right.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

A close-up of a graph Description automatically generated with low confidence

**NEW QUESTION 185**

Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the QoS components on the right.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 189**

A network engineer must configure a router to send logging messages to a syslog server based on these requirements:

- uses syslog IP address: 10.10.10.1
- uses a reliable protocol
- must not use any well-known TCP/UDP ports

Which configuration must be used?

- A. logging host 10.10.10.1 transport tcp port 1024
- B. logging origin-id 10.10.10.1
- C. logging host 10.10.10.1 transport udp port 1023
- D. logging host 10.10.10.1 transport udp port 1024

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 190**

What does Call Admission Control require the client to send in order to reserve the bandwidth?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 192**

In an SD-WAN deployment, which action in the vSmart controller responsible for?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 196

Which component of the Cisco Cyber Threat Defense solution provides user and flow context analysis?

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

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 201

Which method should an engineer use to deal with a long-standing contention issue between any two VMs on the same host?

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 205

A network administrator applies the following configuration to an IOS device.

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 208

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 209

Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer must ensure that all traffic leaving AS 200 will choose Link 2 as an entry point. Assuming that all BGP neighbor relationships have been formed and that the attributes have not been changed on any of the routers, which configuration accomplish task?

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

R3 advertises BGP updates to R1 with multiple AS 100 so R3 believes the path to reach AS 200 via R3 is farther than R2 so R3 will choose R2 to forward traffic to AS 200.

**NEW QUESTION 210**

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 215**

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 220**

Where is radio resource management performed in a Cisco SD-access wireless solution?

- A. DNA Center
- B. control plane node
- C. wireless controller
- D. Cisco CMX

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Fabric wireless controllers manage and control the fabric-mode APs using the same general model as the traditional local-mode controllers which offers the same operational advantages such as mobility control and radio resource management. A significant difference is that client traffic from wireless endpoints is not tunneled from the APs to the wireless controller. Instead, communication from wireless clients is encapsulated in VXLAN by the fabric APs which build a tunnel to their first-hop fabric edge node. Wireless traffic is tunneled to the edge nodes as the edge nodes provide fabric services such as the Layer 3 Anycast Gateway, policy, and traffic enforcement. <https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/cisco-sda-design-guide.html>

**NEW QUESTION 224**

Refer to the exhibit.

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:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 225**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)



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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 226**

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:** A

**NEW QUESTION 230**

Refer to the exhibit.

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 232**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

- A. The tunnel line protocol goes down when the keepalive counter reaches 6
- B. The keepalives are sent every 5 seconds and 3 retries
- C. The keepalives are sent every 3 seconds and 5 retries
- D. The tunnel line protocol goes down when the keepalive counter reaches 5

**Answer:** B

#### **NEW QUESTION 235**

Wireless users report frequent disconnections from the wireless network. While troubleshooting a network engineer finds that after the user a disconnect, the connection re-establishes automatically without any input required. The engineer also notices these message logs .

Which action reduces the user impact?

- A. increase the AP heartbeat timeout
- B. increase BandSelect
- C. enable coverage hole detection
- D. increase the dynamic channel assignment interval

**Answer:** D

#### **Explanation:**

These message logs inform that the radio channel has been reset (and the AP must be down briefly). With dynamic channel assignment (DCA), the radios can frequently switch from one channel to another but it also makes disruption. The default DCA interval is 10 minutes, which is matched with the time of the message logs. By increasing the DCA interval, we can reduce the number of times our users are disconnected for changing radio channels.

#### **NEW QUESTION 236**

A network engineer configures BGP between R1 and R2. Both routers use BGP peer group CORP and are set up to use MD5 authentication. This message is logged to the console of router R1:

Which two configuration allow peering session to form between R1 and R2? Choose two.)

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)
- E)

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

**Answer:** BE

**NEW QUESTION 239**

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:** A

**NEW QUESTION 242**

Drag and drop the wireless elements on the left to their definitions on the right.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Chart, line chart Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 244**

Which configuration restricts the amount of SSH that a router accepts 100 kbps?

- A)
- B)
- C)
- D)

- 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 249**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 254**

What are two characteristics of VXLAN? (Choose two)

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

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 255**

Refer the exhibit.

Which router is the designated router on the segment 192.168.0.0/24?

- A. This segment has no designated router because it is a nonbroadcast network type.
- B. This segment has no designated router because it is a p2p network type.
- C. Router Chicago because it has a lower router ID
- D. Router NewYork because it has a higher router ID

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 257**

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 258**

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 260**

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:** B

**NEW QUESTION 264**

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 268**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 269**

Refer to the exhibit.

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 272**

Refer to the exhibit.

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

- A. Configure less member ports on Switch2.
- B. Configure the same port channel interface number on both switches
- C. Configure the same EtherChannel protocol on both switches
- D. Configure more member ports on Switch1.

**Answer:** A

#### **NEW QUESTION 275**

What is the function of a VTEP in VXLAN?

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

**Answer:** C

#### **NEW QUESTION 276**

Which characteristic distinguishes Ansible from Chef?

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

**Answer:** C

#### **NEW QUESTION 279**

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

Refer to the Exhibit. Running the script causes the output in the exhibit. What should be the first line of the script?

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 282**

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