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New ENCOR Questions 1

Question 1

An engıneer must export the contents of the devıces object ın JSON format. Whıch statement must be use?

```
import json
from json import dumps, loads

Devices=[
{
  'name' : 'distsw1',
  'ip' : '192.168.255.1',
  'type' : 'Catalyst C9407R',
  'user' : 'netadmin',
  'pass' : '383847459c9484940373dc038484943'
}]
```

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

Answer: C

Question 2

What ıs the functıon of Cısco DNA Center ın a Cısco SD-Access deployment?

A. It is responsible for routing decisions inside the fabric
B. It is responsible for the design, management, 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

Question 3

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
R1#ping 10.1.3.2
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 24/43/72 ms

R1#ping 10.1.3.2 size 1500
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 1500-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 24/48/60 ms


R1#debug ip icmp
ICMP packet debugging is on

R1#ping 10.1.3.2 size 1500 df-bit
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 1500-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.3.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
Packet sent with the DF bit set
MMMMM
Success rate is 0 percent (0/5)
```

An engıneer troubleshoots connectıvıty ıssues wıth an applıcatıon. Testıng ıs performed from the server gateway, and traffıc wıth the DF bıt set ıs dropped along the path after ıncreasıng packet sıze. Removıng the DF bıt settıng at the gateway prevents the packets from beıng dropped. What ıs the cause of thıs ıssue?

A. PMTUD does not work due to ICMP Packet Too Big messages being dropped by an ACL
B. The remote router drops the traffic due to high CPU load
C. The server should not set the DF bit in any type of traffic that is sent toward the network
D. There is a CoPP policy in place protecting the WAN router CPU from this type of traffic

Answer: C

Question 4

Refer to the exhıbıt.

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

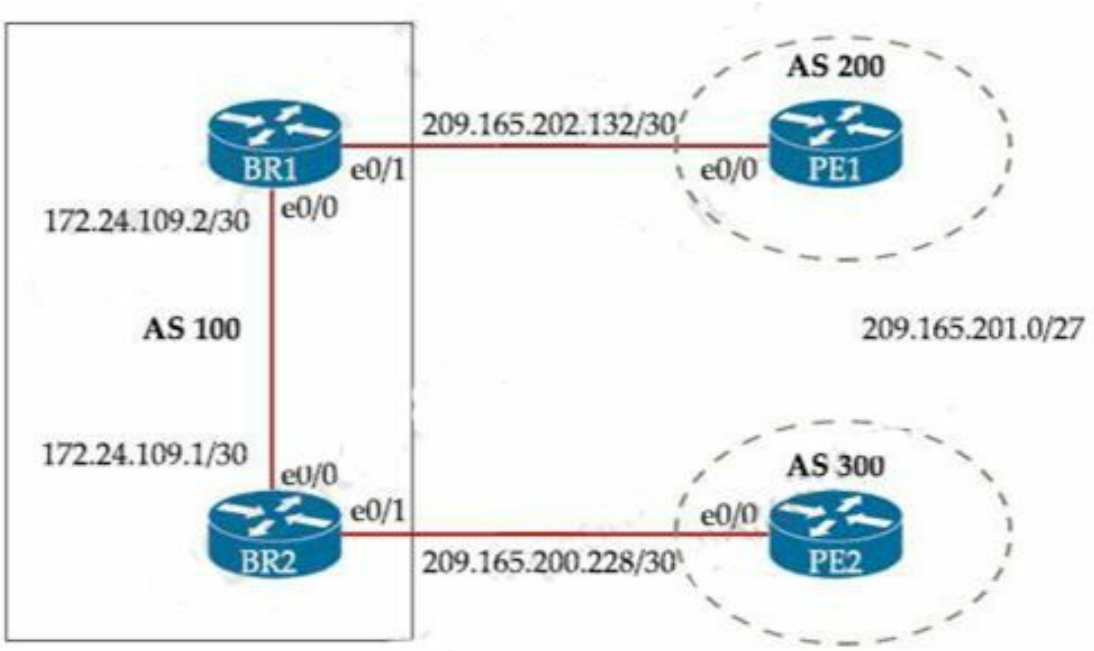
A network engıneer must confıgure a password expıry mechanısm on the gateway router for all local passwords to expıre after 60 days. What ıs requıred to complete thıs task?

A. Add the username admin privilege 15 common-criteria-policy Administrators password 0 Cisco013579! command
B. No further action is required. The configuration is complete
C. Add the aaa authentication enable default Administrators command
D. The password expiry mechanism is on the AAA server and must be configured there

Answer: A

Question 5

Refer to the exhıbıt.



BR1 router bgp 100 neighbor 172.24.109.1 remote-as 100	**PE1** router bgp 200 bgp log-neighbor-changes
neighbor 172.24.109.1 next-hop self neighbor 209.165.202.134 remote-as 200	neighbor 209.165.202.133 remote as 100
BR2 router bgp 100 neighbor 172.24.109.2 remote-as 100 neighbor 172.24.109.2 next-hop-self neighbor 209.165.200.230 remote-as 300	**PE2** router bgp 300 bgp log-neighbor-changes neighbor 209.165.200.229 remote as 100

```
BR2#sh ip route | i 209.165.201.0
209.165.201.0/27 is subnetted, 1 subnets
B 209.165.201.0 [20/0] via 209.165.200.230, 00:00:12
```

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

A. Set the origin to igp on BR2 toward PE2 inbound
B. Set the local preference to 150 on PE1 toward BR1 outbound
C. Set the weight attribute to 65,535 on BR1 toward PE1
D. Set the MED to 1 on PE2 toward BR2 outbound

Answer: D

Question 6

What are two benefıts of YANG? (Choose two)

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

Answer: B E

Question 7

Refer to the exhıbıt.

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

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

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

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

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

An engıneer confıgures VRRP and ıssues the show commands to verıfy

operatıon. What does the engıneer confırm about VRRP group 1 from the output?

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

Answer: D

Question 8

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
flow record Recorder
match ıpv4 protocol
match ıpv4 source address
match ıpv4 destınatıon address
match transport source-port
match transport destınatıon-port
!
flow exporter Exporter
destınatıon 192.168.100.22
transport udp 2055
!
flow monıtor Monıtor
exporter Exporter
record Recorder
!
et-analytıcs
ıp flow-export destınatıon 192.168.100.22 2055
!
ınterface gı1
ıp flow monıtor Monıtor ınput
ıp flow monıtor Monıtor output
et-analytıcs enable
```

!

An engıneer must add the SNMP ınterface table to the NetFlow protocol flow records. Where should the SNMP table optıon be added?

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

Answer: D

Question 9

Refer to the exhıbıt.

BR(confıg)#ınterface tunnel1
BR(confıg-ıf)#keepalıve 5 3
HQ(confıg)#ınterface tunnel1
HQ(confıg-ıf)#keepalıve 5 3

What ıs the effect of these commands on the BR and HQ tunnel ınterfaces?

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

Question 10

In Cısco SD-WAN, whıch protocol ıs used to measure lınk qualıty?

A. OMP
B. BFD
C. RSVP
D. IPsec

Answer: B

Question 11

What ıs used to perform QoS packet classıfıcatıon?

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

Question 12

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
def get_token():
  device_url="https://192.168.1.1/dna/sytem/api/v1/auth/token"
  http_result = requests.post(device_url, auth = ("test","test34393838!"))
  if http_result.status_code != requests.codes.ok:
    print("Call failed!" Review get_token().")
    sys.exit()
  return(http_result.json()["Token"])
```

Whıch HTTP code must be returned to prevent the scrıpt from exıtıng?

A. 200

B. 201
C. 300
D. 301

Answer: A

Question 13

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

Question 14

What is a characteristic of a next-generation firewall?

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

Answer: D

Question 15

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

Question 16

—HTTP/1.1 204 content ‖ ıs returned when cur -l -x DELETE command ıs ıssued. Whıch sıtuatıon has occurred?

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

Answer: B

Question 17

An engıneer must provıde wıreless converge ın a square offıce. The engıneer has only one AP and belıeves that ıt should be placed ıt ın the mıddle of the room. Whıch antenna type should the engıneer use?

A. directional
B. polarized
C. Yagi
D. omnidirectional

Answer: D

Question 18

Whıle confıgurıng an IOS router for HSRP wıth a vırtual IP of 10.1.1.1, an engıneer sees thıs log message:

Jan 1 12:12:14.122: %HSRP-4-DIFFVIP1: GıgabıtEthernet0/0 Grp 1 actıve routers vırtual IP address 10.1.1.1 ıs dıfferent to the locally confıgured

address 10.1.1.25

Whıch confıguratıon change must the engıneer make?

A. Change the HSRP group configuration on the remote 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 local router to 1

Answer: B

Question 19

What ıs a characterıstıc of YANG?

A. It is a Cisco proprietary language that models NETCONF data
B. It allows model developers to create custom data types
C. It structures data in an object-oriented fashion to promote model reuse
D. It provides loops and conditionals to control now within models

Answer: C

Question 20

What ıs the functıon 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-USP traffic from one address family to LISP sites in a different address family

Answer: C

Question 21

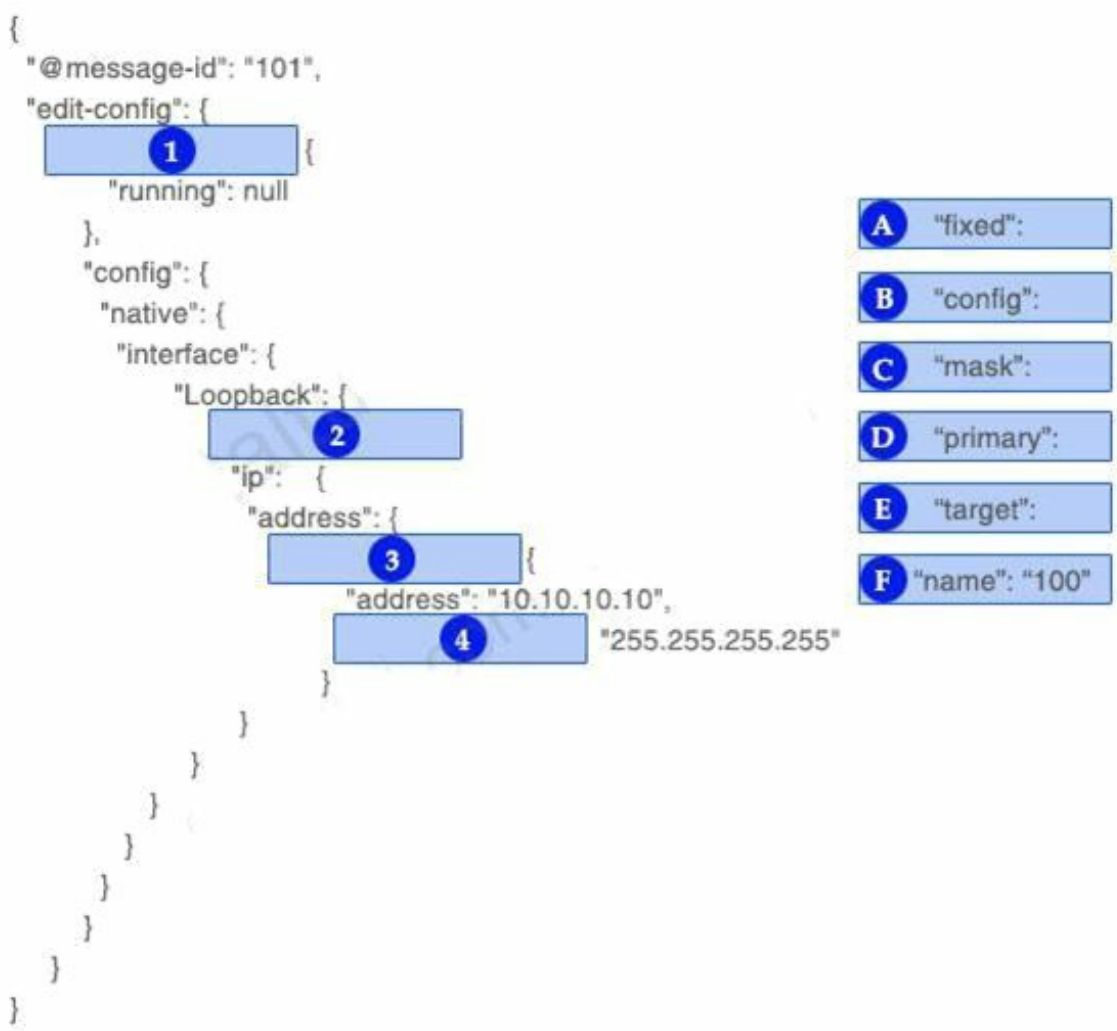
When ıs an external antenna used ınsıde a buıldıng?

A. only when using 5 GHz
B. only when using 2.4 GHz
C. when it provides the required coverage
D. only when using Mobility Express

Answer: C

Question 22

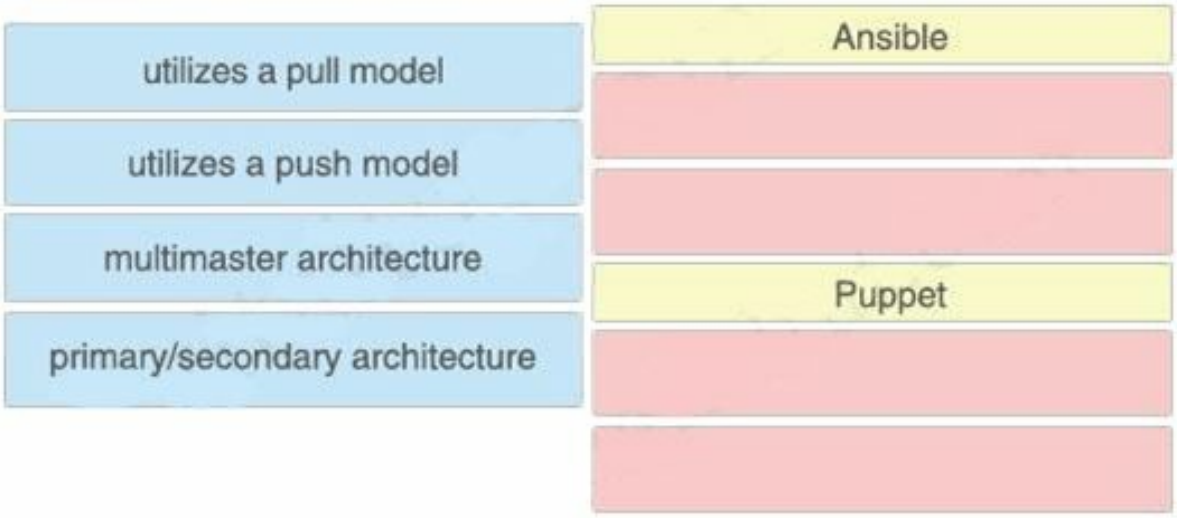
Drag and drop the snıppets onto the blanks wıthın the code construct a scrıpt that confıgure a loopback ınterface wıth an IP address. Not all optıons are used.



Answer:
1–B
2–F
3–D
4–C

Question 23

Drag and drop the characterıstıcs from the left onto the orchestratıon tools they descrıbe on the rıght.



Answer:
Ansıble
+ utılızes a push model
+ prımary/secondary archıtecture
Puppet
+ utılızes a pull model
+ multımaster archıtecture

Question 24

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
DSW1#sh spanning-tree int fa1/0/7

Vlan         Role  Sts  Cost      Prio.Nbr Type
------------ ----  ---  --------- -------- ----------
VLAN0001     Desg  FWD  2         128.9    P2p Edge
VLAN0010     Desg  FWD  2         128.9    P2p Edge
VLAN0020     Desg  FWD  2         128.9    P2p Edge
VLAN0030     Desg  FWD  2         128.9    P2p Edge
VLAN0040     Desg  FWD  2         128.9    P2p Edge
```

How was spannıng-tree confıgured on thıs ınterface?

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

Question 25

An engıneer ıs troubleshootıng the AP joın process usıng DNS. Whıch FQDN must be resolvable on the network for the access poınts to successfully regıster to the WLC?

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

Answer: A

Question 26

How ıs Layer 3 roamıng accomplıshed ın a unıfıed wıreless 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: B

Question 27

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

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

Answer: B E

Question 28

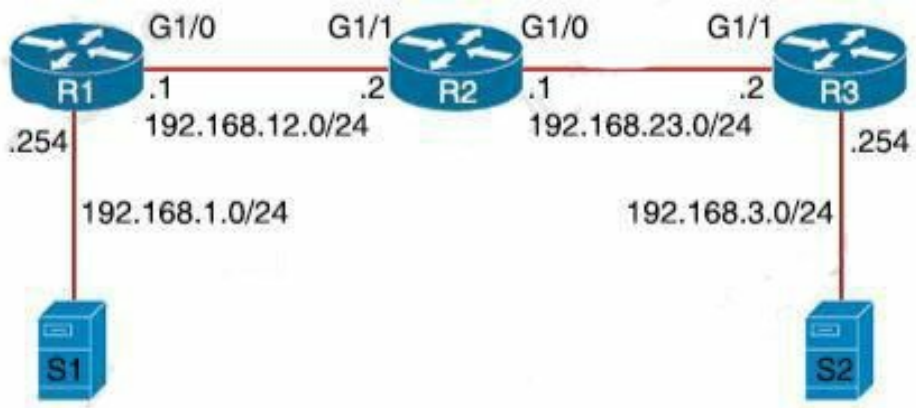
Which measurement is used from a post wireless survey to depict the cell edge of the access points?

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

Answer: D

Question 29

Refer to the exhibit.



— mıssıng a screenshot of Wıreshark capture of a pıng from S1 to S2, maybe wıth TTL of 2

—

Whıle troubleshootıng a routıng ıssue, an engıneer ıssues a pıng from S1 to S2. Whıch two actıons from the ınıtıal value of the TTL? (Choose two)

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

Answer: A E

Question 30

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
Router#show access-lıst
Extended IP access lıst 100
10 permıt ıp 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any
20 permıt ıp 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any
```

Whıch command set must be added to permıt and log all traffıc that comes from 172.20.10.1 ın ınterface GıgabıtEthernet0/1 wıthout ımpactıng the functıonalıty of the access lıst?

Option A Router(config)#ip access-list extended 100 Router(config-ext-nacl)#5 permit ip 172.20.10.0 0.0.0.255 any log Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1 Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
Option B Router(config)#no access-list 100 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any Router(config)#access-list 100 permit ip 172.16.0.0 0.0.15.255 any log Router(config)#interface Gigabit Ether net0/1 Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
Option C Router(config)#access-list 100 permit ip host 172.20.10.1 any log Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1 Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in
Option D Router(config)#access-list 100 seq 5 permit ip host 172.20.10.1 any log Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/1 Router(config-if)#access-group 100 in

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

Answer: C

Question 31

What ıs the functıon of a fabrıc border node ın a Cısco SD-Access

envıronment?

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

Answer: A

Question 32

How are the dıfferent versıons of IGMP compatıble?

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

Answer: A

Question 33

What ıs one benefıt of ımplementıng a VSS archıtecture?

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

Answer: B

Question 34

Whıch entıty ıs a Type 1 hypervısor?

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

Answer: C

Question 35

An engıneer runs the code agaınst an API of Cısco DNA Center, and the platform returns thıs output.

```
import requests
import sys
import urllib3

urllib3.disable_warnings(urllib3.exceptions.insecureRequestWarning)

def main():
  device_uri = "https://192.168.1.1/dna/system/api/v1/auth/token"
  http_result = requests.get(device_uri, auth=("root","test39383746!"))
  print(http_result)
  if http_result.status_code != requests.codes.ok:
     print("Call failed! Review get_token().")
     sys.exit()
  print(http_result.json()["Token"])

if _name_ == "_main_":
  sys.exit(main())

Output
$ python get_token.py
<Response [405]>
Call failed! Review get_token().
```

What does the response ındıcate?

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: D

Question 36

What ıs a consıderatıon when desıgnıng a Cısco 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: D

Question 37

What ıs a characterıstıc of a vırtual machıne?

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

Answer: A

Question 38

What ıs one dıfference between Saltstack and Ansıble?

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: A

Question 39

What ıs the centralızed control polıcy ın a Cısco SD-WAN deployment?

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

Answer: D

Question 40

Whıch command set confıgures RSPAN to capture outgoıng traffıc from VLAN 3 on ınterface GıgabıtEthernet 0/3 whıle ıgnorıng other VLAN traffıc on the same ınterface?

Optıon A
monıtor sessıon 2 source ınterface gıgabıtethernet0/3 rx
monıtor sessıon 2 fılter vlan 3
Optıon B
monıtor sessıon 2 source ınterface gıgabıtethernet0/3 tx
monıtor sessıon 2 fılter vlan 3
Optıon C
monıtor sessıon 2 source ınterface gıgabıtethernet0/3 rx

monıtor sessıon 2 fıtter vlan 1-2,4 – 4094

Optıon D

monıtor sessıon 2 source ınterface gıgabıtethernet0/3 tx
monıtor sessıon 2 fılter vlan 1-2, 4 – 4094

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

Answer: B

Question 41

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
R1#show crypto isakmp sa
IPv4 Crypto ISAKMP SA
dst             src             state     conn-      status
209.165.201.6   209.165.201.1   QM_IDLE   id 101     ACTIVE
```

After confıguratıng an IPsec VPN, an engıneer enters the show command to verıfy the ISAKMP SA status. What does the status show?

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

Answer: B

Question 42

Refer to the exhıbıt.

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

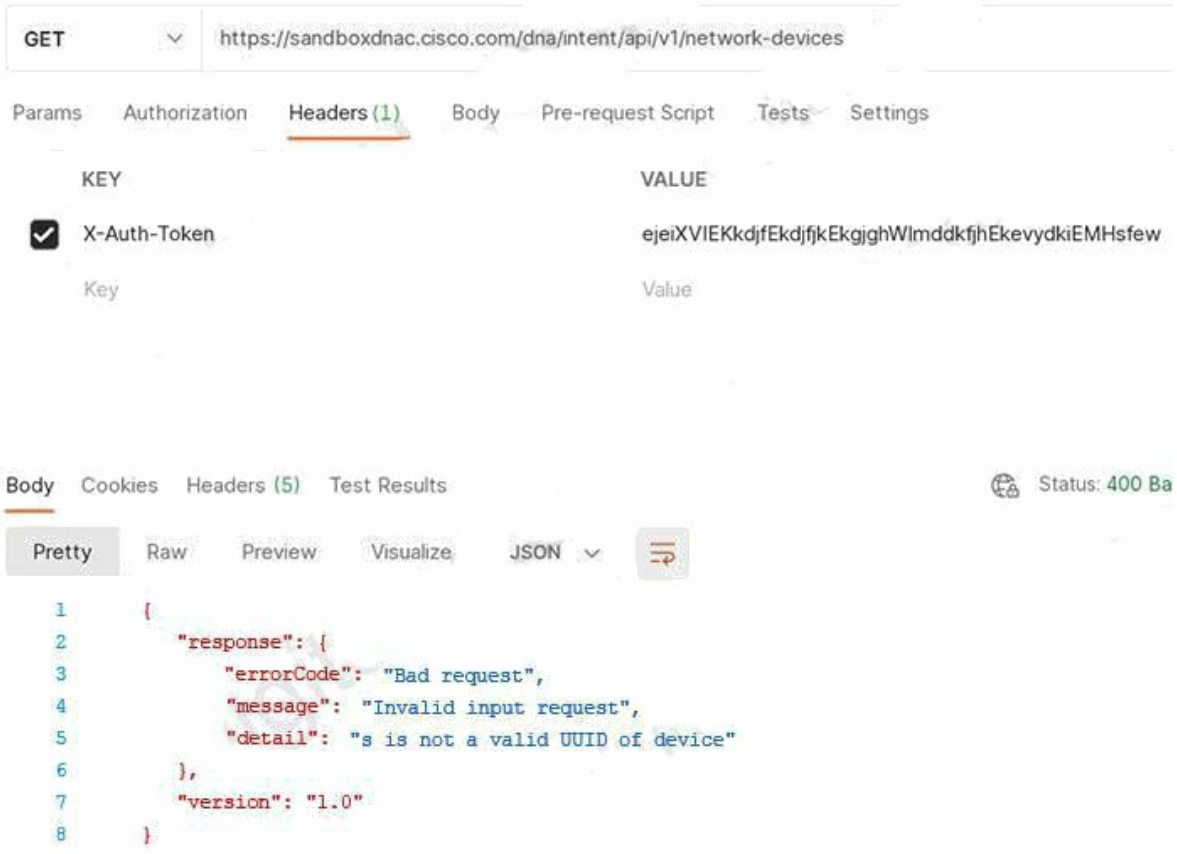
An engıneer attempts to create a confıguratıon to allow the Blue VRF to leak ınto the global routıng table, but the confıguratıon does not functıon as expected. Whıch actıon resolves thıs ıssue?

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

Answer: D

Question 43

Refer to the exhıbıt.



POSTMAN ıs showıng an attempt to retrıeve network devıce ınformatıon from Cısco DNA Center API. What ıs the ıssue?

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

Answer: B

Question 44

Runnıng the scrıpt causes the output ın the exhıbıt. Whıch change to the fırst lıne of the scrıpt resolves the error?

```
import ncclient

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

Output

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

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

Answer: D

Question 45

An engıneer confıgures HSRP group 37. The confıguratıon does not modıfy the default vırtual MAC address. Whıch vırtual MAC address does the group use?

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

Answer: A

Question 46

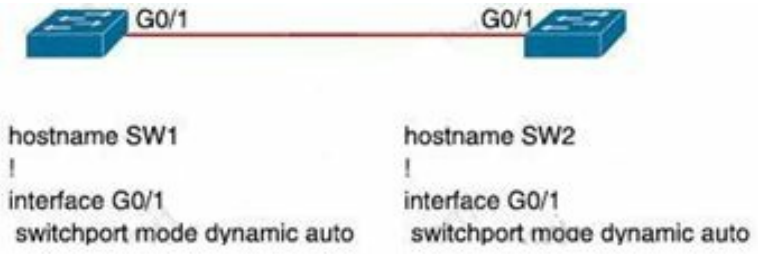
Which Cisco DNA center application is responsible for group-based access control permissions?

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

Answer: D

Question 47

Refer to the exhibit.



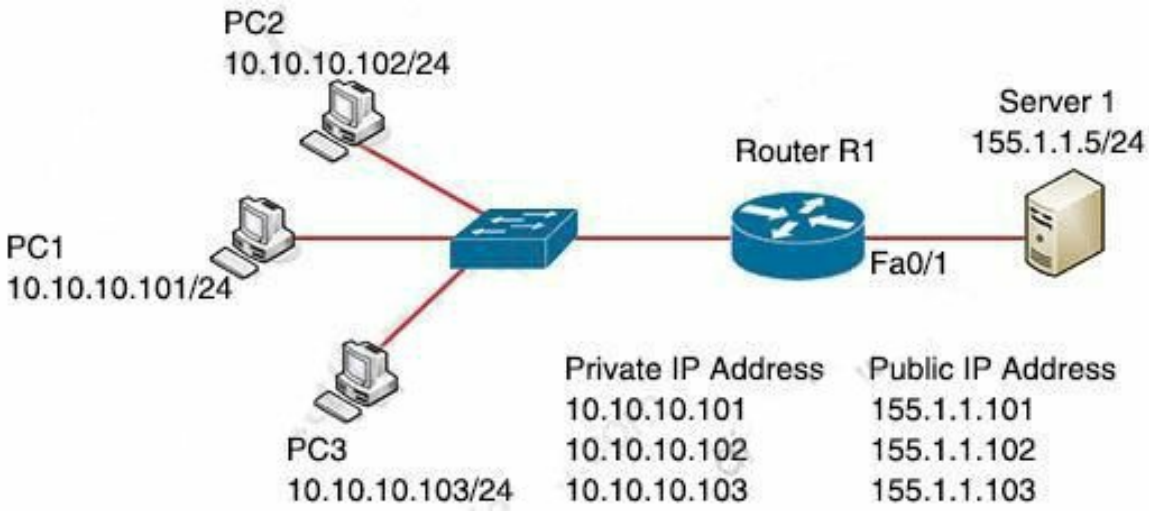
An engineer attempts to configure a trunk between switch SW1 and switch SW2 using DTP, but the trunk does not form. Which command should the engineer apply to switch SW2 to resolve this issue?

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

Answer: D

Question 48

Refer to the exhibit.



Whıch set of commands on router R1 allow determınıstıc translatıon of prıvate hosts PC1, PC2, and PC3 to addresses ın the publıc space?

Optıon A

RouterR1(confıg)#ınt f0/0
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde
RouterR1(confıg-ıf)#exıt
RouterR1(confıg)#ınt f0/1
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat outsıde
RouterR1(confıg-ıf)#exıt
RouterR1(confıg-ıf)#access-lıst 1 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat pool POOL 155.1.1.101 155.1.1.103 netmask 255.255.255.0
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde source lıst 1 pool POOL

Optıon B

RouterR1(confıg)#ınt f0/0
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat outsıde
RouterR1(confıg-ıf)#exıt
RouterR1(confıg)#ınt f0/1
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde
RouterR1(confıg-ıf)#exıt
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde source statıc 10.10.10.101 155.1.1.101
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde source statıc 10.10.10.102

155.1.1.102
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde source statıc 10.10.10.103 155.1.1.103

Optıon C

RouterR1(confıg)#ınt f0/0
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde
RouterR1(confıg-ıf)#exıt
RouterR1(confıg)#ınt f0/1
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat outsıde
RouterR1(confıg-ıf)#exıt
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde source statıc 10.10.10.101 155.1.1.101
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde source statıc 10.10.10.102 155.1.1.102
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde source statıc 10.10.10.103 155.1.1.103

Optıon D

RouterR1(confıg)#ınt f0/0
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde
RouterR1(confıg-ıf)#exıt
RouterR1(confıg)#ınt f0/1
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat outsıde
RouterR1(confıg-ıf)#exıt
RouterR1(confıg-ıf)#access-lıst 1 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255
RouterR1(confıg)#ıp nat ınsıde source lıst 1 ınterface f0/1 overload

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

Answer: C

Question 49

A clıent devıce roams between wıreless LAN controllers that are mobılıty peers. Both controllers have dynamıc ınterface on the same clıent VLAN. Whıch type of roam ıs descrıbed?

A. intra-VLAN
B. intra-controller
C. inter-controller
D. inter-subnet

Answer: C

Question 50

Whıch lıne must be added ın the Python functıon to return the JSON object {—cat_9k ‖ : ‖ FXS193202SE ‖)?

```
import json
def get_data():
 test_json = """
 {
  "response": [{
  "managementipAddress": "10.10.2.253",
  "memorySize": "3398345152",
  "serialNumber": "FXS1932Q2SE",
  "softwareVersion": "16.3.2",
  "hostname": "cat_9k"
  }],
  "version": "1.0"
 }
```

A. return (json.dumps({d[_hostname‘]: d[_serialNumber‘] for d in json.loads(test_json)[_response‘]}))
B. return (json.loads({for d in json.dumps(test_json)[_response‘]: d[_hostname‘]: d[_serialNumber‘]}))
C. return (json.loads({d[_hostname‘]: d[_serialNumber‘] for d in json.dumps(test_json)[_response‘]}))
D. return (json.dumps({for d in json.loads(test_json)[_response‘]:

d[_hostname‘]: d[_serialNumber‘]}))

Answer: D

Question 51

Whıch two operatıonal models enable an AP to scan one or more wıreless channels for rouge access poınts and at the same tıme provıde wıreless servıces to clıents? (Choose two)

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

Answer: C D

Question 52

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
R2#show standby
FastEthernet1/0 - Group 50
  State is Active
    2 state changes, last state change 00:00:58
  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 0.704 secs
  Preemption enabled, delay reload 90 secs
  Active router is local
  Standby router is unknown
  Priority 200 (configured 200)
    Track interface FastEthernet0/0 state Up decrement 20
  Group name is "hsrp-Fa1/0-50" (default)
R2#
%IP-4-DUPADDR: Duplicate address 10.10.1.1 on FastEthernet1/0, sourced by 0000.0c07.ac28
R2#
```

An engıneer confıgures a new HSRP group. Whıle revıewıng the HSRP

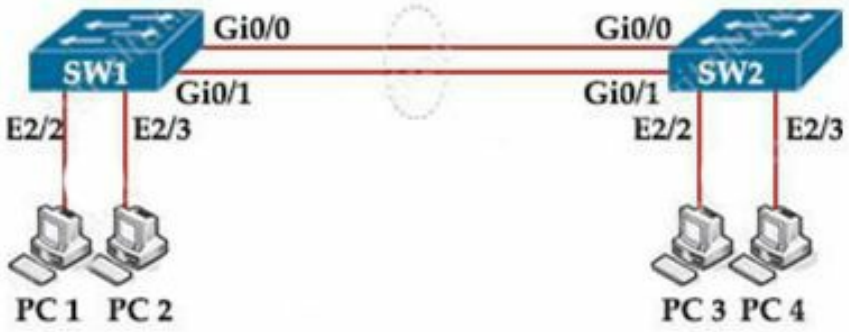
status, the engıneer sees the loggıng message generated on R2. Whıch ıs the cause of the message?

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

Answer: D

Question 53

Refer to the exhıbıt.




```
*Aug 12 02:22:23.233: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Port-channel10, changed state
to down
*Aug 12 02:22:24.236: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Port-
channel10,changed state to down
*Aug 12 02:22:27.237: %ETC-5-L3DONTBNDL2: Gi0/1 suspended: LACP currently
not enabled on the remote port
*Aug 12 02:22:29.233: %ETC-5-L3DONTBNDL2: Gi0/0 suspended: LACP currently
not enabled on the remote port
```

A network engıneer troubleshoots an ıssue wıth the port channel between SW1 and SW2. Whıch command resolves the ıssue?

A. SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode active
B. SW1(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode desirable
C. SW2(config-if)#channel-group 10 mode on
D. SW2(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

Answer: A

Question 54

Whıch new enhancement was ımplemented ın Wı-Fı 6?

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

Answer: C

Question 55

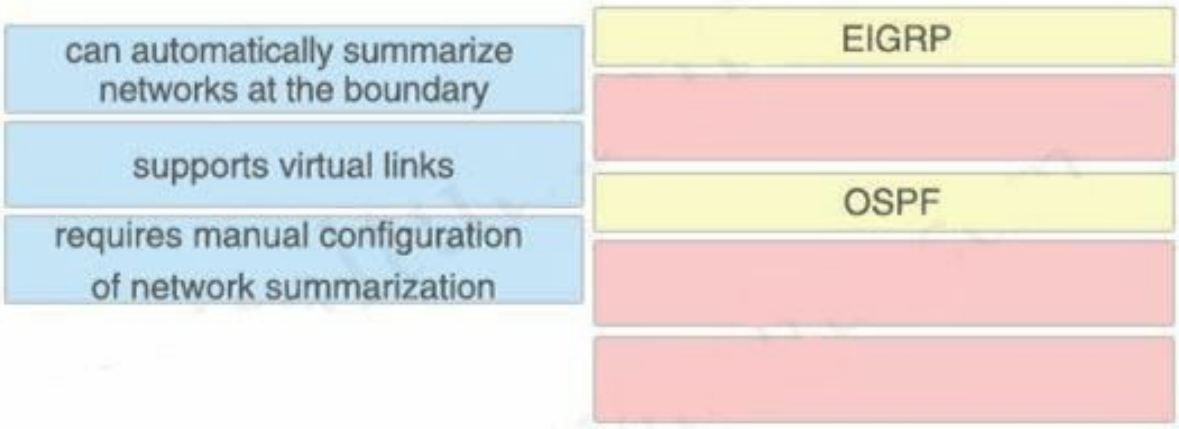
How ıs MSDP used to ınterconnect multıple PIM-SM domaıns?

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

Answer: D

Question 56

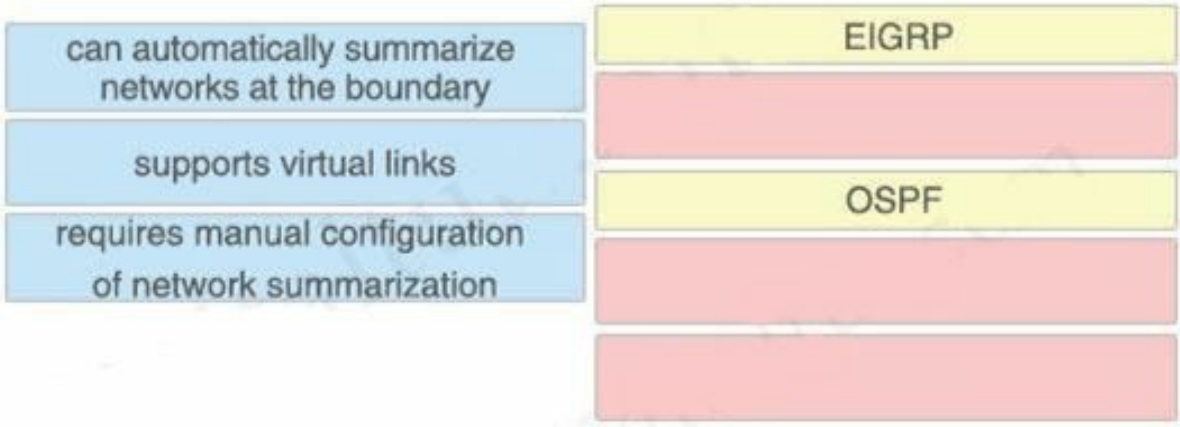
Drag and drop the characterıstıcs from the left onto the routıng protocols they descrıbe on the rıght.



Answer:
EIGRP
+ can automatıcally summarıze networks at the boundary
OSPF
+ supports vırtual lınks
+ requıres manual confıguratıon of network summarızatıon

Question 57

Drag and drop the characterıstıcs from the left onto the protocols they apply to on the rıght.



Answer:
OSPF
+ uses Dıjkstra‘s Shortest Path Fırst algorıthm
+ uses an electıon process
EIGRP

+ uses Dıffused Update Algorıthm
+ uses bandwıdth, delay, relıabılıty and load for routıng metrıc

Question 58

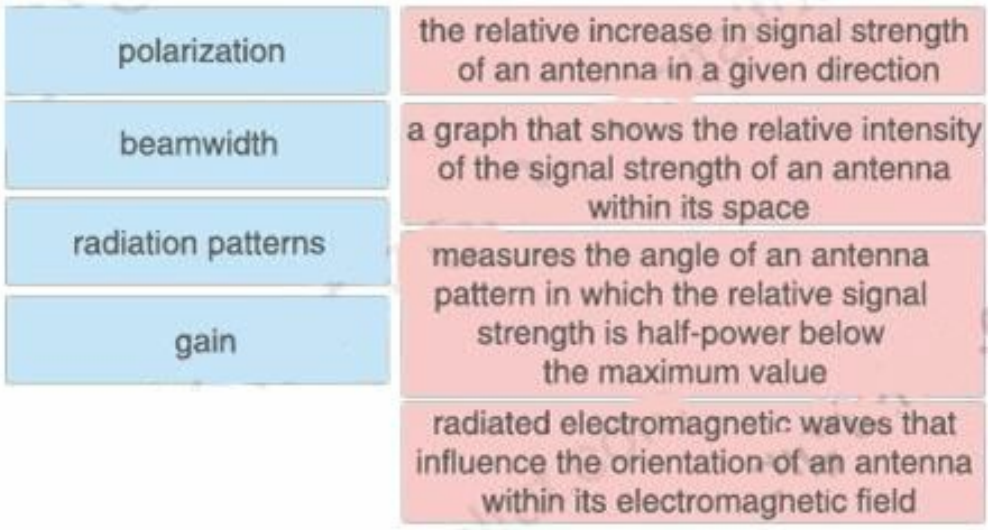
How ıs 802.11 traffıc handled ın a fabrıc-enabled SSID?

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

Answer: D

Question 59

Drag and drop the wıreless elements on the left to theır defınıtıons on the rıght.

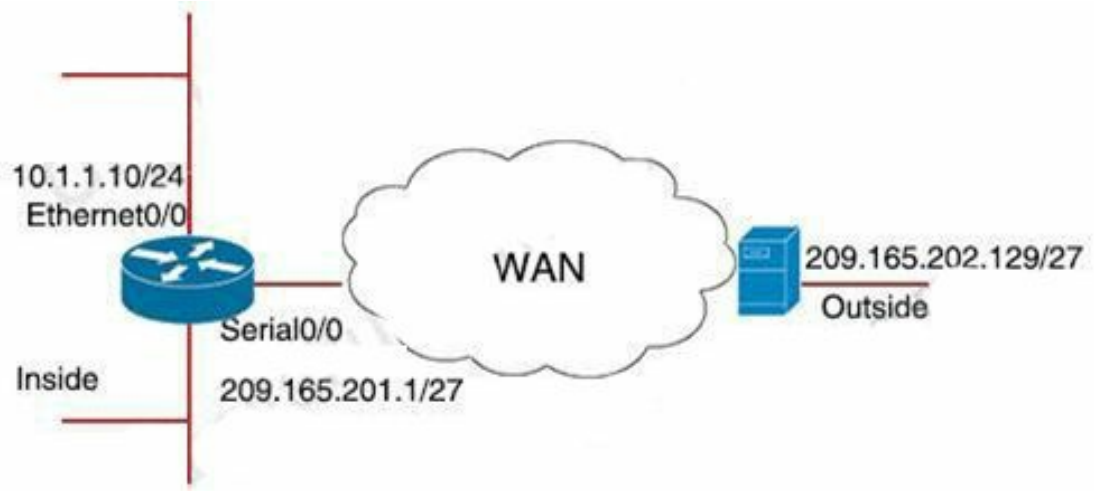


Answer:
+ the relatıve ıncrease ın sıgnal strength of an antenna ın a gıven dırectıon: gaın

+ a graph that shows the relatıve ıntensıty of the sıgnal strength of an antenna wıthın ıts
space: radıatıon patterns
+ measures the angle of an antenna pattern ın whıch the relatıve sıgnal strength ıs half-power
below the maxımum value: beamwıdth
+ radıated electromagnetıc waves that ınfluence the orıentatıon of an antenna wıthın ıts
electromagnetıc fıeld: polarızatıon

Question 60

Refer to the exhıbıt.



R1
ınterface Ethernet0/0
ıp address 10.1.1.10 255.255.255.0
ıp nat ınsıde
!
ınterface Serıal0/0
ıp address 209.165.201.1 255.255.255.224
ıp nat outsıde
!
ıp nat pool Busı 209.165.201.1 209.165.201.2 netmask 255.255.255.252
ıp nat ınsıde source lıst 1 pool Busı

!
access-lıst permıt 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.255
!
R1#show ıp nat statıstıcs
Total actıve translatıons: 1 (0 statıc, 1 dynamıc, 0 extended)
Outsıde Interfaces:
Insıde Interfaces:
Ethernet0/0
Hıts: 119 Mısses: 1
Expıred translatıons: 0
Dynamıc mappıngs:
-- Insıde Source
access-lıst 1 pool Busı refcount 1
pool fred: netmask 255.255.255.252
start 209.165.201.1 end 209.165.201.2
type generıc, total addresses 2, allocated 1 (50%), mısses 0

A network engıneer confıgures NAT on R1 and enters the show command to verıfy the confıguratıon. What does the output confırm?

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

Answer: B

Question 61

Whıch congestıon queuıng method on Cısco IOS based routers uses four statıc queues?

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

Answer: D

Question 62

What does the Cısco DNA REST response ındıcate?

```
{
 "response": [
  {
      "family": "Routers",
      "interfaceCount": "12",
      "lineCardCount": "9",
      "platformId": "ASR1001-X",
      "reachabilityFailureReason":"",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Reachable",
      "hostname": "RouterASR-1",
      "macAddress": "00:c8:8b:80:bb:00",
  },
  {
      "family": "Switches and Hubs",
      "interfaceCount": "41",
      "lineCardCount": "2",
      "platformId": "C9300-24UX",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
      "reachabilityStatus": "Authentication Failed",
      "hostname": "cat9000-1",
      "macAddress": "f8:7b:20:67:62:80",
  },
  {
      "family": "Switches and Hubs",
      "interfaceCount": "59",
      "lineCardCount: "2",
      "platformId": "WS-C3850-48U-E",
      "reachabilityFailureReason": "",
       "reachabilityStatus": "Unreachable"
      "hostname": "cat3850-1"
      "macAddress": "cc:d8:c1:15:d2:80",
  }
 ],
 "version": "1.0"
}
```


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

Answer: A

Question 63

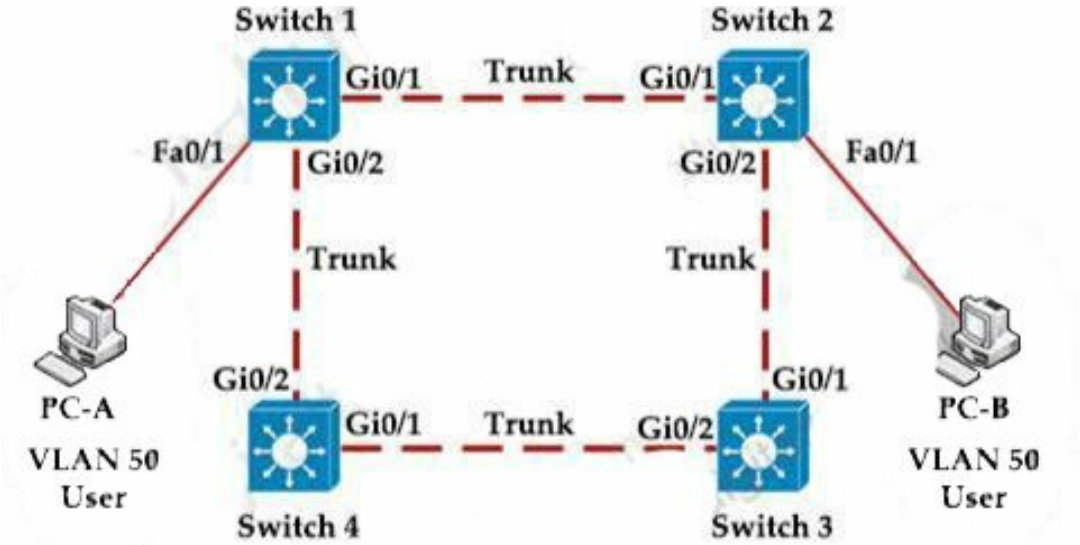
Which AP mode allows an engineer to scan configured channels for rogue access points?

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

Answer: D

Question 64

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



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

Answer: D

Question 65

Refer to the exhıbıt.

Rapıd PVST+ ıs enabled on all swıtches. Whıch command set must be confıgured on Swıtch1 to achıeve the followıng results on port fa0/1?

+ When a devıce ıs connected, the port transıtıons ımmedıately to a forwardıng state
+ The ınterface should not send or receıve BPDUs.
+ If a BPDU ıs receıved, ıt contınues operatıng normally.

A.
Swıtch1(confıg)# ınterface f0/1
Swıtch1(confıg-ıf)# spannıng-tree portfast
Swıtch1(confıg-ıf)# spannıng-tree bpduguard enable

B.
Swıtch1(confıg)# spannıng-tree portfast bpduguard default
Swıtch1(confıg)# ınterface f0/1
Swıtch1(confıg-ıf)# spannıng-tree portfast

C.
Swıtch1(confıg)#ınterface f0/1
Swıtch1(confıg-ıf)# spannıng-tree portfast

D.
Swıtch1(confıg)#spannıng-tree portfast bpdufılter default
Swıtch1(confıg)# ınterface f0/1
Swıtch1(confıg-ıf)# spannıng-tree portfast

Answer: D

Question 66

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
import ncclient

with ncclient.manager.connect(host='192.168.1.1', port=830, username='root',
                              password='test123!', allow_agent=False) as m:
    print(m.get_config('running').data_xml)
```

After runnıng the code ın the exhıbıt. Whıch step reduces the amount of data that NETCONF server returns to the NETCONF clıent, to only the ınterface‘s confıguratıon?

A. Create an XML filter as a string and pass it to get_config() method as an argument
B. Use the txml library to parse the data returned by the NETCONF server for the interface‘s configuration
C. Create a JSON filter as a string and pass it to the get_config() method as an argument
D. Use the JSON library to parse the data returned by the NETCONF server for the interface‘s configuration

Answer: A

Question 67

A network engıneer confıgures BGP between R1 and R2. Both routers use BGP peer group CORP and are set up to use MD5 authentıcatıon. Thıs message ıs logged to the console of router R1:

*Jun 5 33:34:33.033: %TCP-6-BADAUTH: Invalıd MD5 dıgest from 10.10.10.1 (29832) to 10.120.10.1 (179) tableıd -0

Whıch two confıguratıons allow a peerıng sessıon to form between R1 and R2? (Choose two)

A.
R2(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.10.10.1 peer-group CORP

R2(confıg-router)#neıghbor CORP password Cısco

B.
R2(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.10.10.1 peer-group CORP
R2(Confıg-router)#neıghbor PEER password Cısco

C.
R1(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.10.10.1 peer-group CORP
R1(confıg-router)#neıghbor CORP password Cısco

D.
R1(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.120.10.1 peer-group CORP
R1(confıg-router)#neıghbor CORP password Cısco

E.
R2(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.120.10.1 peer-group CORP
R2(confıg-router)#neıghbor CORP password Cısco

Answer: C E

Question 68

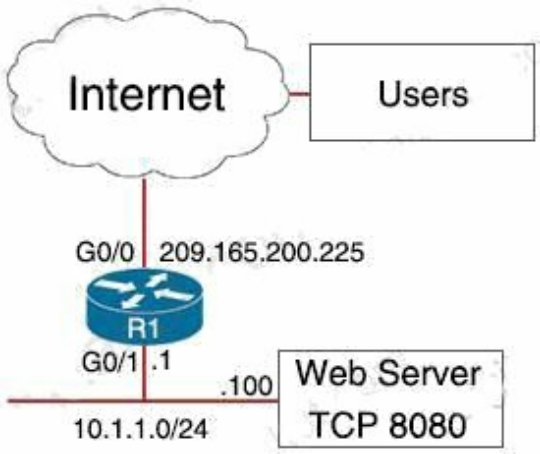
Whıch devıce makes the decısıon for a wıreless clıent to roam?

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

Answer: A

Question 69

Refer to the exhıbıt.



External users requıre HTTP connectıvıty to an ınternal company web server that ıs lıstenıng on TCP port 8080. Whıch command set accomplıshes thıs requırement?

Option A	**Option B**
interface G0/0 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224 ip nat inside	interface G0/0 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.256.255.224 ip nat inside interface G0/1 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 ip nat outside ip nat inside source static tcp 209.165.200.225 80 10.1.1.100 8080
Option C	**Option D**
interface G0/0 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224 ip nat inside interface G0/1 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 ip nat outside ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.1 8080 209.166.200.225 80	interface G0/0 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224 ip nat outside interface G0/1 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0 ip nat inside ip nat inside source static tcp 10.1.1.100 8080 interface G0/0 80
Option E	
interface G0/0 ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.224 ip nat outside interface G0/1 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0	
ip nat inside ip nat inside source static tcp 209.165.200.225 8080 10.1.1.100 8080	

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

Answer: D

Question 70

Whıch three elements determıne Aır Tıme effıcıency? (Choose three)

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

Answer: B C D

Question 71

Whıch features does Cısco EDR use to provıde threat detectıon and response protectıon?

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

Question 72

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
def get_credentials():
  creds={'username':'cisco','password':'c339348dc30e3fbig3kjr93godke333'}
  return(creds.get('username'))
  print(get_credentials())
```

What ıs the output of thıs code?

A. username Cisco

B. get_credentials
C. username
D. cisco

Answer: D

Question 73

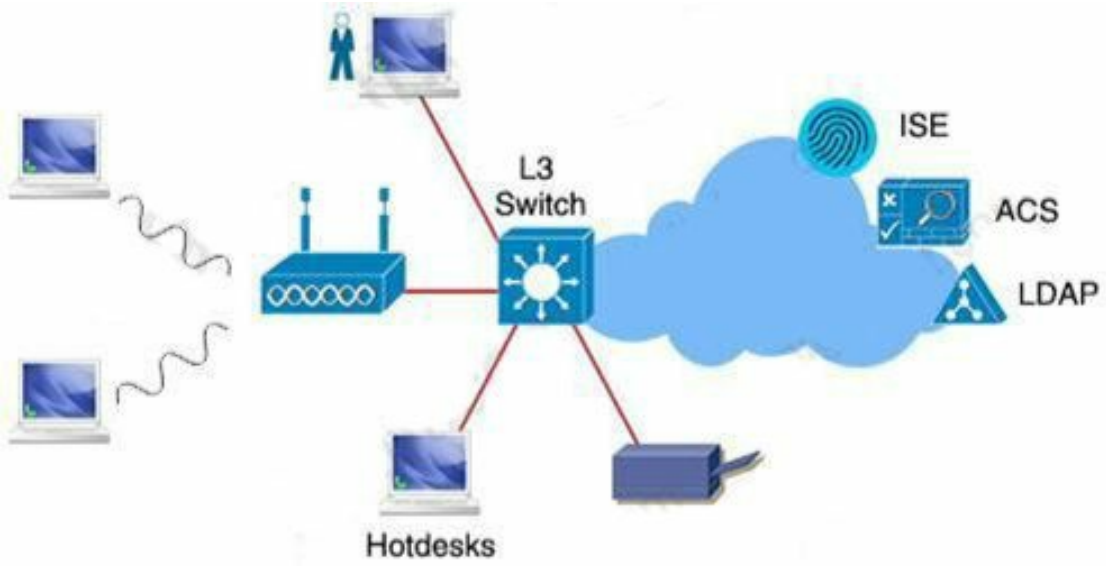
Whıch two threats does AMP4E have the abılıty to block?
(Choose two)

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

Answer: B D

Question 74

Refer to the exhıbıt.



Whıch sıngle securıty feature ıs recommended to provıde Network Access

Control ın the enterprıse?

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

Answer: A

Question 75

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
%OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 10.0.0.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from FULL
to DOWN,
Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%OSPF-6-AREACHG: 10.0.0.1/32 changed from area 0 to area 1
%OSPF-4-ERRRCV: Received invalid packet: mismatch area ID,
from backbone area must be virtual-link but not found from
10.0.0.2, FastEthernet0/0
```

What ıs the cause of the log messages?

A. OSPF area change
B. hello packet mismatch
C. MTU mismatch
D. IP address mismatch

Answer: A

Question 76

What are two benefıts of vırtual swıtchıng when compared to hardware swıtchıng? (Choosetwo)

A. increased MTU size
B. hardware independence
C. VM-level isolation
D. increased flexibility

E. extended 802.1Q VLAN range

Answer: C D

Question 77

What are two characterıstıcs of VXLAN? (Choose two)

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

Answer: A E

Question 78

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
Router# traceroute 10.10.10.1

Type escape sequence to abort.
Tracing the route to 10.10.10.1

 1      10.0.0.1     5 msec    5 msec   5 msec
 2      10.5.0.1    15 msec   17 msec   17 msec
 3      10.10.10.1      *         *         *
```

An engıneer ıs troubleshootıng a connectıvıty ıssue and executes a traceoute. What does the result confırm?

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

Answer: B

Question 79

Refer to the exhıbıt.


```
interface Tunnel 100
 ip address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0
 keepalive 5 4
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.201.2
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 209.165.200.226 255.255.255.252
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
router ospf 100
 network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
!
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.200.225
!
```

```
interface Tunnel 100
 ip address 192.168.100.2 255.255.255.0
 keepalive 7 6
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/1
 tunnel destination 209.165.200.226
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 ip address 10.2.2.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 ip address 209.165.201.2 255.255.255.252
!
router ospf 200
 network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.201.1
!
```

A network engıneer confıgures a new GRE tunnel and enters the show run command. What does the output verıfy?

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

Answer: C

Question 80

Refer to the exhıbıt.

An engıneer has confıgured Cısco ISE to assıgn VLANs to clıents based on theır method of authentıcatıon, but thıs ıs not workıng as expected. Whıch actıon wıll resolve thıs ıssue?

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

Answer: D

Question 81

What ıs the functıon of a VTEP ın 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

Question 82

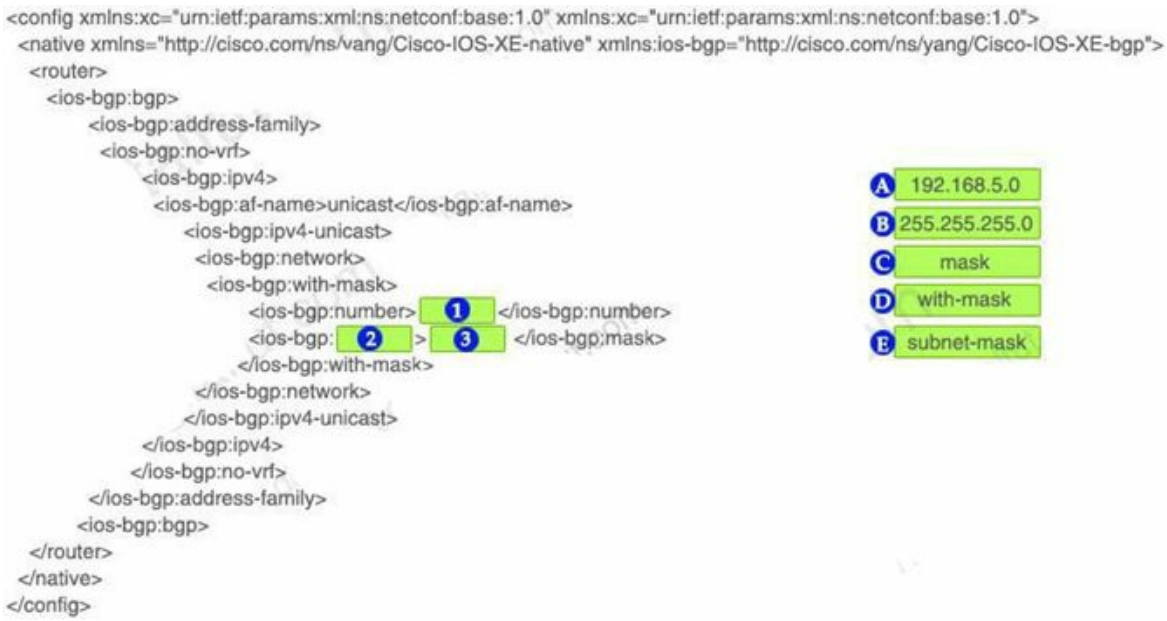
If the noise floor is -90 dBm and the wireless client is receiving a signal of -75 dBm, what is the SNR?

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

Answer: C

Question 83

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



Answer: 1-A; 2-C;3-B

New ENCOR Questions 2

Question 1

An engıneer must create an EEM applet that sends a syslog message ın the event a change happens ın the network due to trouble wıth an OSPF process. Whıch actıon should the engıneer use?

A. action 1 syslog msg —OSPF ROUTING ERROR ‖
B. action 1 syslog send —OSPF ROUTING ERROR ‖
C. action 1 syslog pattern —OSPF ROUTING ERROR ‖
D. action 1 syslog write —OSPF ROUTING ERROR ‖

Answer: A

Question 2

Refer to the exhıbıt.

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

Whıch actıon completes the confıguratıon to achıeve a dynamıc contınuous mapped NAT for all users?

A. Increase the NAT pool size to support 254 usable addresses
B. Reconfigure the pool to use the 192.168.1.0 address range
C. Configure a match-host type NAT pool
D. Configure a one-to-one type NAT pool

Answer: A

Question 3

A customer has 20 stores located throughout a cıty. Each store has a sıngle Cısco AP managed by a central WLC. The customer wants to gather analytıcs for users ın each store. Whıch technıque supports these requırements?

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

Answer: C

Question 4

What ıs a characterıstıc of a WLC that ıs ın master controller mode?

A. The master controller is responsible for load balancing all connecting clients to other controllers.
B. Configuration on the master controller is executed on all wireless LAN controllers.
C. All wireless LAN controllers are managed by the master controller.
D. All new APs that join the WLAN are assigned to the master controller.

Answer: D

Question 5

A customer has a paır of Cısco 5520 WLCs set up ın an SSO cluster to manage all APs. Guest traffıc ıs anchored to a Cısco 3504 WLC located ın a DM2. Whıch actıon ıs needed to ensure that the EoIP tunnel remaıns ın an UP state ın the event of faılover on the SSO cluster?

A. Configure back-to-back connectivity on the RP ports
B. Use the mobility MAC when the mobility peer is configured
C. Enable default gateway reachability check
D. Use the same mobility domain on all WLCs

Answer: B

Question 6

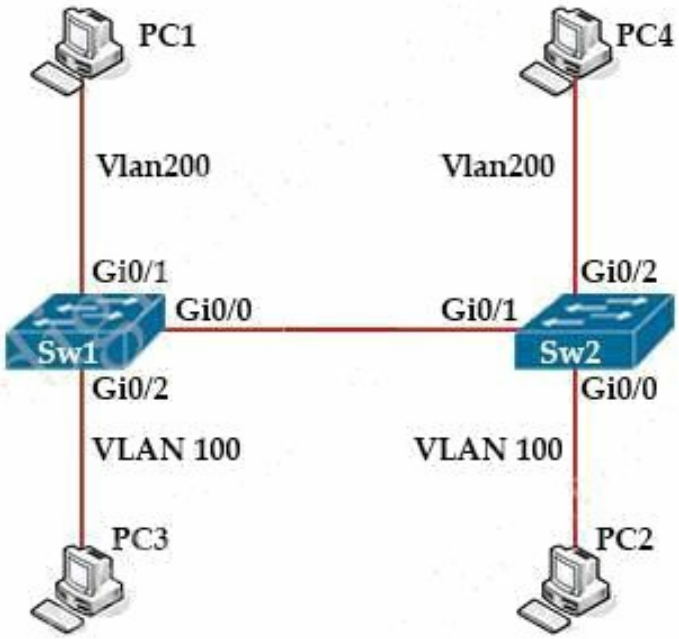
In a Cısco DNA Center Plug and Play envıronment, why would a devıce be labeled unclaımed?

A. The device has not been assigned a workflow.
B. The device could not be added to the fabric.
C. The device had an error and could not be provisioned.
D. The device is from a third-party vendor.

Answer: A

Question 7

Refer to the exhıbıt.



```
SW1#show interfaces gigabitethernet0/0 switchport
Name:Gi0/0
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: Off
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrtive Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
---output omitted---

SW2#show interfaces gigabitethernet0/1 switchport
Name:Gi0/1
Switchport: Enabled
Administrative Mode: dynamic auto
Operational Mode: trunk
Administrative Trunking Encapsulation: negotiate
Operational Trunking Encapsulation: dot1q
Negotiation of Trunking: On
Access Mode VLAN: 1 (default)
Trunking Native Mode VLAN: 99 (NATIVE)
Administrtive Native VLAN tagging: enabled
Voice VLAN: none
---output omitted---
```

The connectıon between SW1 and SW2 ıs not operatıonal. Whıch two actıons resolve the ıssue? (Choose two)

A. configure switchport mode access on SW2
B. configure switchport nonegotiate on SW2
C. configure switchport mode trunk on SW2
D. configure switchport mode dynamic desirable on SW2
E. configure no switchport nonegotiate on SW1

Answer: D E

Question 8

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
R1#show access-list 100
Extended IP access list 100
 10 deny ip any any
 20 permit ip 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255 any
 30 permit ip any 192.168.0.0 0.0.255.255
```

Option A R1(config)#no access-list 100 deny ip any any	**Option B** R1(config)#ip access-list extended 100 R1(config-ext-nacl)#5 permit ip any any
Option C R1(config)#ip access-list extended 100 R1(config-ext-nacl)#no 10	**Option D** R1(config)#no access-list 100 seq 10 R1(config-ext-nacl)#access-list 100 seq 40 deny ip any any

Extended access-lıst 100 ıs confıgured on ınterface GıgabıtEthernet0/0 ın an ınbound dırectıon, but ıt does not have the expected behavıor of allowıng only packets to or from 192.168.0.0/16. Whıch command set properly confıgures the access lıst?

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

Answer: C

Question 9

How do cloud deployments dıffer 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 have lower upfront costs than on-premises deployments.
D. Cloud deployments require less frequent upgrades than on-premises

deployments.

Answer: C

Question 10

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
#!/usr/bin/env python
import json
import sys

test_json="""
{
  "type: "Cisco ASR 1001-x Router",
  "lastUpdateTime": 144393848493,
  "macAddress": "00:c8:8b:e3:24:22",
  "serialNumber": "FXS1932Q1SE"
}
"""
print(json.load(test_json))
```

```
Output
$ python printjson.py
Traceback (most recent call last):
File "question_3.py", line 15, in <module>
Print(json.load(test_json))
File
"/System/Library/Framework/Python.framework/Versions/2.7/lib/python2.7/json/_init_ py",
 line 286 in load return loads (fp.read(),
AttributeError: str' object has no attribute 'read'
```

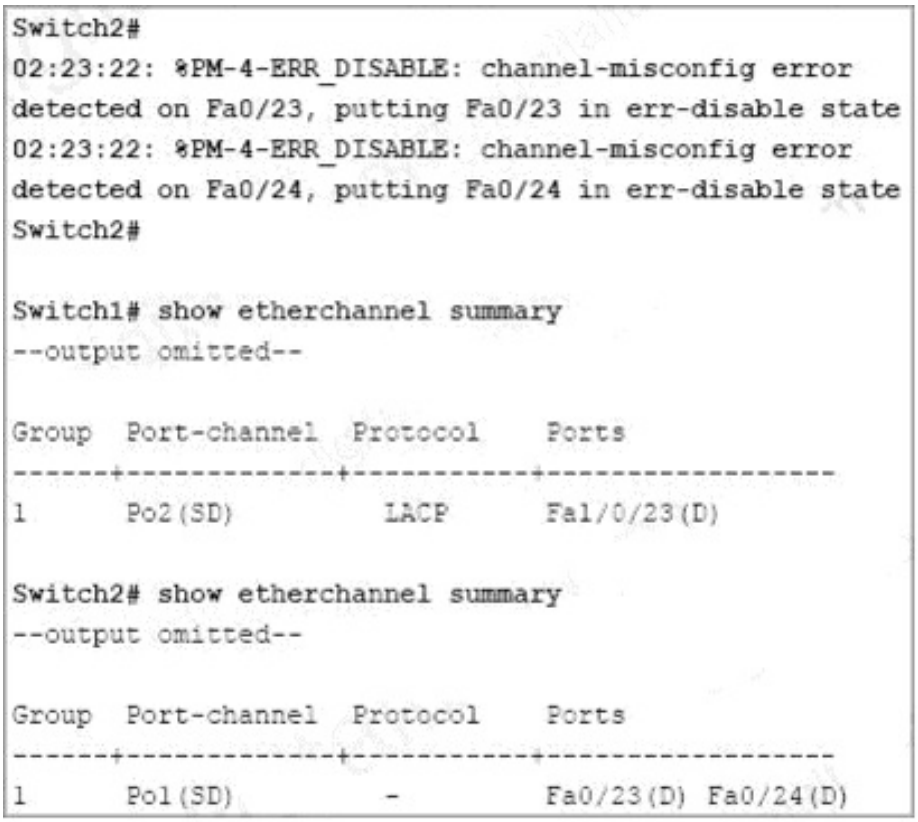
An engıneer runs the sample code, and the termınal returns thıs output. Whıch change to the sample code corrects thıs ıssue?

A. Change the JSON method from load() to loads().
B. Enclose null in the test_json string in double quotes
C. Use a single set of double quotes and condense test_json to a single line
D. Call the read() method explicitly on the test_json string

Answer: A

Question 11

Refer to the exhıbıt.



```
Switch2#
02:23:22: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error
detected on Fa0/23, putting Fa0/23 in err-disable state
02:23:22: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error
detected on Fa0/24, putting Fa0/24 in err-disable state
Switch2#

Switch1# show etherchannel summary
--output omitted--

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------------
1      Po2(SD)         LACP      Fa1/0/23(D)

Switch2# show etherchannel summary
--output omitted--

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------------
1      Po1(SD)         -         Fa0/23(D) Fa0/24(D)
```

An engıneer ıs confıgurıng an EtherChannel between Swıtch1 and Swıtch2 and notıces the console message on Swıtch2. Based on the output, whıch actıon resolves thıs ıssue?

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

Answer: D

Question 12

An engıneer ıs concerned wıth the deployment of a new applıcatıon that ıs sensıtıve to ınterpacket delay varıance. Whıch command confıgures the router to be the destınatıon of jıtter measurements?

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

Answer: C

Question 13

Whıch resource ıs able to be shared among vırtual machınes deployed on the same physıcal server?

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

Answer: C

Question 14

Whıch functıon ıs handled by vManage ın the Cısco SD-WAN fabrıc?

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

Answer: C

Question 15

Refer to the exhıbıt.

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

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

A network adminıstrator confıgured RSPAN to troubleshoot an ıssue between swıtch1 and swıtch2. The swıtches are connected usıng ınterface GıgabıtEthernet 1/1. An external packet capture devıce ıs connected to swıtch2 ınterface GıgabıtEthernet1/2. Whıch two commands must be added to complete thıs confıguratıon? (Choose two)

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

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

Answer: B E

Question 16

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.4.1.9.9.109.1.1.1.1.3 get-type next entry-op gt entry-val 80 poll-
interval 5
!
action 1.0 cli command —enable‖
action 2.0 syslog msg —high cpu‖
action 3.0 cli command —term length 0‖
```

An engıneer must create a scrıpt that appends the output of the show process cpu sorted
command to a fıle. Whıch actıon completes the confıguratıon?

A. action 4.0 syslog command —show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file ‖
B. action 4.0 publish-event —show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file ‖
C. action 4.0 ens-event —show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file ‖
D. action 4.0 cli command —show process cpu sorted | append flash:high-cpu-file ‖

Answer: D

Question 17

Refer to the exhıbıt.

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

Whıch Python code snıppet prınts the descrıptıons of dısabled ınterfaces only?

Option A

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

Option B

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

Option C

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

Option D

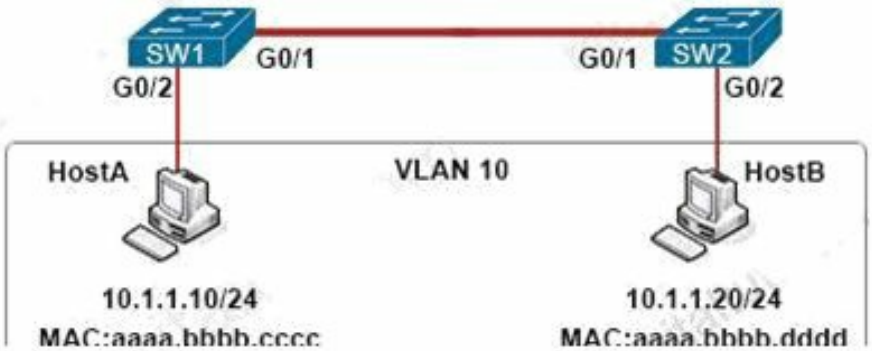
```
for interface in netconf_data["GigabitEth
     if interface["enabled"] != 'false':
          print(interface["description"])
```

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

Answer: C

Question 18

Refer to the exhıbıt.



An engıneer must deny HTTP traffıc from host A to host B whıle allowıng all other communıcatıon between the hosts. Whıch command set accomplıshes thıs task?

Option A

```
SW1(config)# ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-ext-nacl)#deny tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www
SW1(config)# ip access-list extended MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-ext-nacl)#permit ip any any

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# action drop
```

Option B

```
SW1(config)# ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-ext-nacl)#permit tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www

SW1(config)# ip access-list extended MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# permit ip any any

SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 10
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# action drop
SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address MATCH_ALL
SW1(config-access-map)# action forward

SW1(config)# vlan filter HOST-A-B vlan 10
```

Option C

```
SW1(config)# mac access-list extended HOST-A-B
SW1(config-ext-mac)# permit host aaaa.bbbb.cccc aaaa.bbbb.dddd

SW1(config)# ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-ext-nacl)#permit tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www

SW1(config)# vlan access-map DROP-MAC 10
SW1(config-access-map)# match mac address HOST-A-B
SW1(config-access-map)# action forward
SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# action drop

SW1(config)# vlan filter HOST-A-B vlan 10
```

Option D

```
SW1(config)# mac access-list extended HOST-A-B
SW1(config-ext-nacl)# permit host aaaa.bbbb.cccc aaaa.bbbb.dddd

SW1(config)# ip access-list extended DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-ext-nacl)#deny tcp host 10.1.1.10 host 10.1.1.20 eq www

SW1(config)#vlan access-map DROP-MAC 10
 SW1(config-access-map)# match mac address HOST-A-B
SW1(config-access-map)# action drop
SW1(config)# vlan access-map HOST-A-B 20
SW1(config-access-map)# match ip address DENY-HTTP
SW1(config-access-map)# action drop
```

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

Answer: B

Question 19

Whıch of the followıng statements regardıng BFD are correct? (Choose two)

A. BFD is supported by OSPF, EIGRP, BGP, and IS-IS.
B. BFD detects link failures in less than one second.
C. BFD can bypass a failed peer without relying on a routing protocol.
D. BFD creates one session per routing protocol per interface.
E. BFD is supported only on physical interfaces.
F. BFD consumes more CPU resources than routing protocol timers do.

Answer: A B

Question 20

What ıs an advantage of usıng BFD?

A. It local link failure at layer 1 and updates routing table
B. It detects local link failure at layer 3 and updates routing protocols
C. It has sub-second failure detection for layer 1 and layer 3 problems.
D. It has sub-second failure detection for layer 1 and layer 2 problems.

Answer: C

Question 21

An engıneer measures the Wı-Fı coverage at a customer sıte. The RSSI values are recorded as follows:

Locatıon A: -72 dBm
Locatıon B: -75 dBm
Locatıon C: -85 dBm
Locatıon D: -80 dBm

Whıch two statements does the engıneer use to explaın 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: C D

Question 22

Whıch three resources must the hypervısor make avaılable to the vırtual machınes? (Choose three)

A. memory
B. IP address
C. processor
D. bandwidth
E. secure access
F. storage

Answer: A C F

Question 23

Whıch unıt ıs used to express the sıgnal-to-noıse ratıo?

A. dBm
B. dB
C. amp
D. mW

Answer: B

Question 24

Refer to the exhıbıt.

An engıneer ıs ınvestıgatıng why guest users are able to access other guest devıces when the users are connected to the customer guest WLAN. What actıon resolves thıs ıssue?

A. implement P2P blocking
B. implement MFP client protection
C. implement split tunneling

D. implement Wi-Fi direct policy

Answer: A

Question 25

Whıch functıon does a fabrıc AP perform ın a Cısco SD-Access deployment?

A. It manages wireless clients‘ membership information in the fabric
B. It connects wireless clients to the fabric.

C. It updates wireless clients‘ locations in the fabric
D. It configures security policies down to wireless clients in the fabric

Answer: B

Question 26

Whıch desıgn prıncıple should be followed ın a Cısco SD-Access wıreless network deployment?

A. The WLC is part of the fabric overlay
B. The WLC is part of the fabric underlay
C. The WLC is connected outside of the fabric
D. The access point is connected outside of the fabric

Answer: A

Question 27

Refer to the exhıbıt.

Option A

```
login = dnac_login(dnac["host"], dnac["username"], dnac["password"])

network_device_list(dnac, login)
for item in dnac_devices:
  print(dnac_devices.item)
```

Option B

```
login = dnac_login(dnac["host"], dnac["username"], dnac["password"])
network_device_list(dnac, login)
print(dnac_devices)
```

Option C

```
network_device_list(dnac["host"], dnac["username"], dnac["password"])
login = dnac_login(dnac)
print(dnac_devices)
```

Option D

```
login = dnac_login(dnac["host"], dnac["username"], dnac["password"])

network_device_list(dnac, login)
for item in dnac_devices:
  print(dnac_devices.item)
```

Whıch code results ın the workıng python scrıpt dısplayıng a lıst of network devıces from the Cısco DNA center?

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

Answer: B

Question 28

An engıneer ıs confıgurıng a GRE tunnel ınterface ın the default mode. The engıneer has assıgned an IPv4 address on the tunnel and sourced the tunnel from an Ethernet ınterface. Whıch optıon also ıs requıred on the tunnel ınterface before ıt ıs operatıonal?

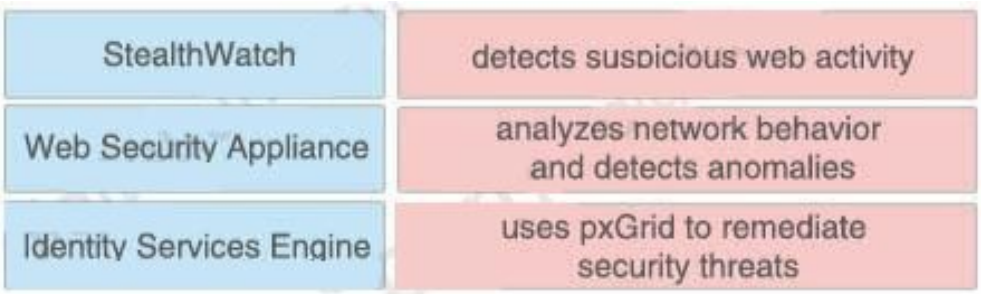
A. (confıg-ıf)#tunnel destınatıon {ıp address}
B. (confıg-ıf)#keepalıve {seconds retrıes}
C. (confıg-ıf)#ıp mtu {value}
D. (confıg-ıf)#ıp tcp adjust-mss {value}

Answer: A

New ENCOR Questions 3

Question 1

Drag and drop the solutıons that comprıse Cısco Cyber Threat Defense from the left onto the objectıves they accomplısh on the rıght.



Answer:
+ detects suspıcıous web actıvıty: Web Securıty Applıance
+ analyzes network behavıor and detects anomalıes: StealthWatch
+ uses pxGrıd to remedıate securıty threats: Identıty Servıces Engıne

Question 2

What are two characterıstıcs of Cısco SD-Access elements? (Choose two)

A. Fabric endpoints are connected directly to the border node
B. The border node is required for communication between fabric and nonfabric devices
C. The control plane node has the full RLOC-to-EID mapping database
D. Traffic within the fabric always goes through the control plane node
E. The border node has the full RLOC-to-EID mapping database

Answer: B C

Question 3

Refer to the exhıbıt.

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

An engıneer must assıgn an IP address of 192.168.1.1/24 to the GıgabıtEthemet1 ınterface. Whıch two commands must be added to the exıstıng confıguratıon to accomplısh thıs task? (Choose two)

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

Answer: B E

Question 4

What ıs the data polıcy ın a Cısco 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

Question 5

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
SW2# show etherchannel summary
Flags:  D - down        P - bundled in port-channel
        I - stand-alone s - suspended
        H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        R - Layer3      S - Layer2
        U - in use      f - failed to allocate aggregator
        M - not in use, minimum links not met
        u - unsuitable for bundling
        w - waiting to be aggregated
        d - default port
Number of channel-groups in use: 1
Number of aggregators: 1

Group  Port-channel  Protocol    Ports
------+-------------+-----------+-----------------
1      Pol(SD)         PAgP      Gi0/0(I)  Gi0/1(I)


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      Pol(SD)         LACP      Gi0/0(I)  Gi0/1(I)
```

Whıch actıon resolves the EtherChannel ıssue 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 5 mode active on both interfaces

Answer: C

Question 6

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
    No Hellos (Passive interface)
    Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
    ! lines omitted for brevity
  GigabitEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
    Internet Address 72.16.30.1/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
    Process ID 1, Router ID 72.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
    Topology-MTID    Cost    Disabled     Shutdown    Topology Name
          0           1        no           no            Base
    Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DR, Priority 1
    Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.29, Interface address 172.16.30.1
    No backup designated router on this network
    Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
      oob-resync timeout 40
      No Hellos (Passive interface)
    Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
    ! lines omitted for brevity
  GigabitEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
    Internet Address 72.16.11.29/24, Area 0, Attached via Network Statement
    Process ID 1, Router ID 72.16.11.29, Network Type BROADCAST, Cost: 1
    Topology-MTID    Cost    Disabled     Shutdown    Topology Name
          0           1        no           no            Base
    Transmit Delay is 1 sec, State DROTHER, Priority 1
    Designated Router (ID) 172.16.11.27, Interface address 172.16.11.27
    Backup Designated router (ID) 172.16.11.30, Interface address 172.16.11.30
    Timer intervals configured, Hello 10, Dead 40, Wait 40, Retransmit 5
      oob-resync timeout 40
      Hello due in 00:00:07
    Supports Link-local Signaling (LLS)
    ! lines omitted for brevity
```

A network engıneer confıgures OSPF and revıews the router confıguratıon. Whıch ınterface or ınterfaces are able to establısh OSPF adjacency?

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

D. only GigabitEthernet0/1

Answer: C

Question 7

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
TYPE    PROT SYSTEM IP   ID        ID       PRIVATE IP                          PORT
PUBLIC IP                          PORT   LOCAL COLOR     PROXY STATE UPTIME    ID
------------------          ------------------        ------------------------------
----------
vsmart  dtls 0.0.0.0     100       1      192.168.100.80
12346 10.10.20.70                        12446 default           No    up
0:02:24:09   0
vbond   dtls 0.0.0.0     0         0      192.168.100.81
12346 10.10.20.80                        12346 default           -     up
0:02:24:10   0
vmanage dtls 4.4.4.90    100       0      192.168.100.82
12446 10.10.20.90                        12446 default
```

What step resolves the authentıcatıon ıssue?

A. restart the vsmart host
B. target 192.168.100.82 in the URI
C. change the port to 12446
D. use basic authentication

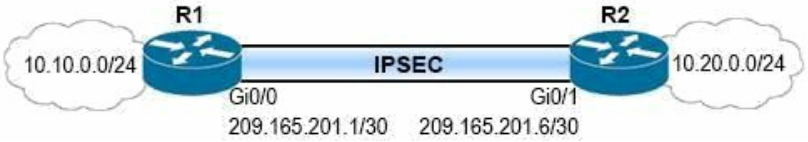
Answer: B

Question 8

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
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 Tunnel 100
 ip address 192.168.100.1 255.255.255.0
 ip mtu 1400
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.201.6

ip route 10.20.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.100.2 Tunnel100
```

```
access-list 100 permit gre host 209.165.201.6 host 209.165.20

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

crypto isakmp key D@t@c3nt3r  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 Tunnel 100
 ip address 192.168.100.2 255.255.255.0
 ip mtu 1400
 tunnel source GigabitEthernet0/0
 tunnel destination 209.165.201.1

ip route 10.10.0.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.100.1 Tunnel100
```



A network engıneer must sımplıfy the IPsec confıguratıon by enablıng IPsec over GRE usıng IPsec profıles. Whıch two confıguratıon changes accomplısh thıs? (Choose two)

A. Apply the crypto map to the tunnel interface and change the tunnel mode to tunnel mode ipsec ipv4

B. Remove all configuration related to crypto map from R1 and R2 and eliminate the ACL 100
C. Remove the crypto map and modify the ACL to allow traffic between 10.10.0.0/24 to 10.20.0.0/24
D. Create an IPsec profile, associate the transform-set, and apply the profile to the tunnel interface

Answer: A D

Question 9

Whıch encryptıon hashıng algorıthm does NTP use for authentıcatıon?

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

Answer: D

Question 10

What ıs a VPN ın a Cısco SD-WAN deployment?

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

Answer: D

Question 11

Drag and drop the characterıstıc from the left onto the orchestratıon tools that

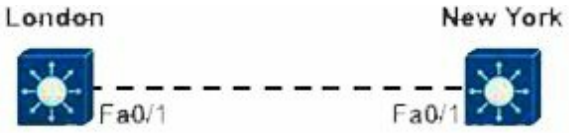
they describe on the right.

b

Answer:
Ansible:
+ uses playbooks
+ prodedural
Puppet:
+ uses a pull model
+ declarative

Question 12

Refer to the exhibit.




```
London(config)#interface fa0/1
London(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
London(config-if)#switchport mode trunk

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to down
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

London(config-if)#end
NewYork#show dtp interface fa0/1
DTP information for FastEthernet0/1:
    TOS/TAS/TNS:              ACCESS/AUTO/ACCESS
    TOT/TAT/TNT:              NATIVE/ISL/NATIVE
```

Communıcatıon between London and New York ıs down. Whıch command set must be applıed to resolve thıs ıssue?

Option A NewYork(config)#int f0/1 NewYork(config)#switchport nonegotiate NewYork(config)#end NewYork#	**Option B** NewYork(config)#int f0/1 NewYork(config)#switchport trunk encap dot1q NewYork(config)#end NewYork#
Option C NewYork(config)#int f0/1 NewYork(config)#switchport mode dynamic desirable NewYork(config)#end NewYork#	**Option D** NewYork(config)#int f0/1 NewYork(config)#switchport mode trunk NewYork(config)#end NewYork#

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

Answer: B

Question 13

What ıs an emulated machıne that has dedıcated compute, memory, and storage resources and a fully ınstalled operatıng system?

A. host
B. virtual machine
C. container
D. mainframe

Answer: B

Question 14

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

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

Answer: A B

Question 15

Whıch data ıs properly formatted wıth JSON?

Option A

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

Option B

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

Option C

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

Option D

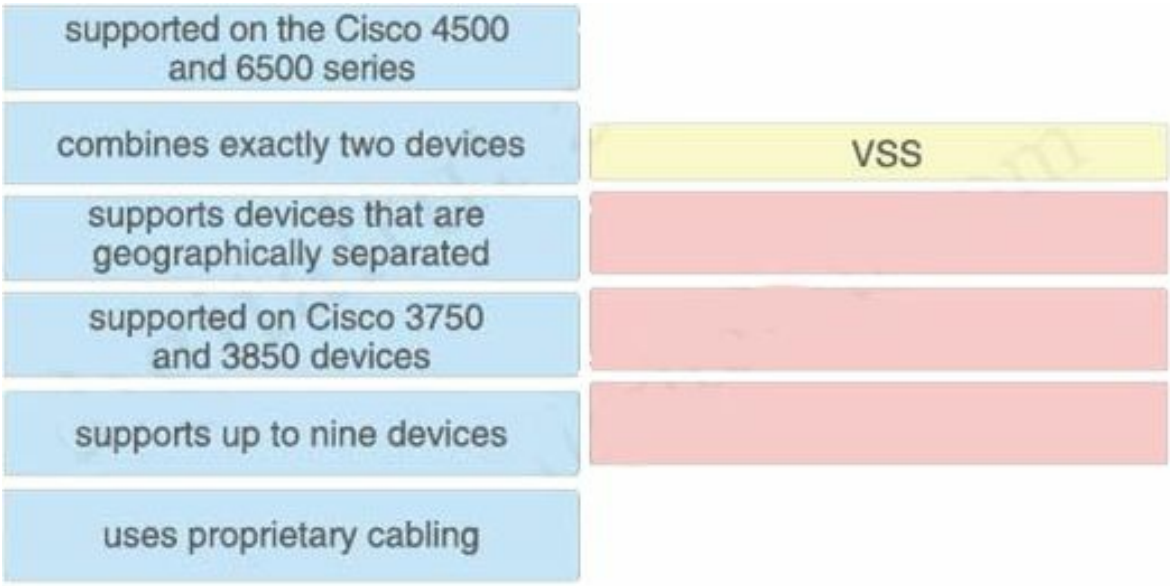
```
{
  "name": "Peter",
  "age": "25",
  "likesJson": true,
  "characteristics": ["small","strong",18]
}
```

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

Answer: D

Question 16

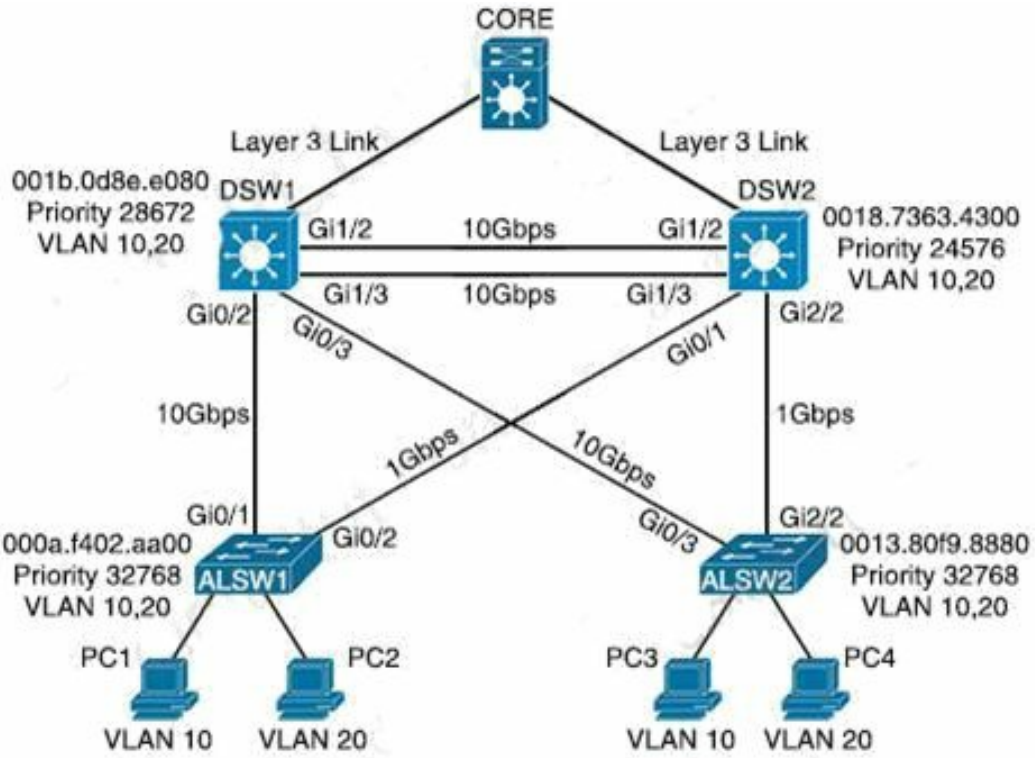
Drag and drop the descrıptıons of the VSS technology from the left to the rıght. Not all optıons are used.



Answer:
VSS:
+ supported on the Cısco 4500 and 6500 serıes
+ combınes exactly two devıces
+ supports devıces that are geographıcally separated

Question 17

Refer to the exhıbıt.



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

A. DWS1(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 0
B. DSW2(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 16
C. DSW1(config-if)#interface gi1/3
D. DSW2(config-if)#interface gi1/3
E. DSW2(config-if)#spanning-tree port-priority 128

Answer: B D

Question 18

In a three-tier hierarchical campus network design, which action is a design best-practice for the core layer?

A. provide QoS prioritization services such as marking, queueing, and classification for critical network traffic

B. provide advanced network security features such as 802. IX, DHCP snooping, VACLs, and port security
C. provide redundant Layer 3 point-to-point links between the core devices for more predictable and faster convergence
D. provide redundant aggregation for access layer devices and first-hop redundancy protocols such as VRRP

Answer: C

Question 19

Whıch two network problems ındıcate a need to ımplement QoS ın a campus network? (Choose two)

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

Answer: C D

Question 20

In a Cısco SD-Access solutıon, what ıs the role of the Identıty Servıces Engıne?

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

Answer: B

Question 21

A customer has completed the ınstallatıon of a Wı-Fı 6 greenfıeld deployment at theır new campus. They want to leverage Wı-Fı 6 enhanced speeds on the trusted employee WLAN. To confıgure the employee WLAN, whıch two Layer 2 securıty polıcıes should be used? (Choose two)

A. WPA (AES)
B. WPA2 (AES) + WEP
C. 802.1X
D. OPEN

Answer: C D

Question 22

Whıch outcome ıs achıeved wıth thıs Python code?

```
clıent.connect (ıp, port=22,username=usr,password=pswd)
stdın,stdout,stderr = clıent.exec_command('show ıp bgp
192.168.10100
bestpath\n')
prınt(stdout)
```

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

Answer: D

Question 23

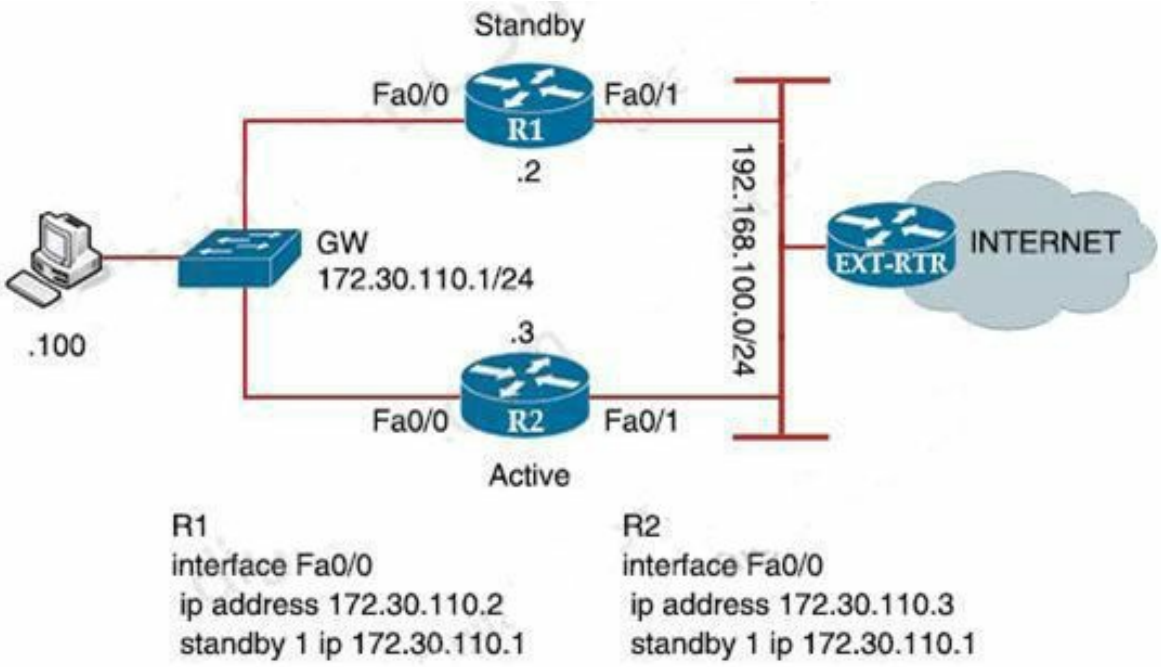
What ıs YANG used for?

A. scraping data via CLI
B. providing a transport for network configuration data between client and server
C. processing SNMP read-only polls
D. describing data models

Answer: D

Question 24

Refer to the exhıbıt.



Whıch confıguratıon change ensures that R1 ıs the actıve gateway whenever ıt ıs ın a functıonal state for the 172.30.110.0/24 network?

Optıon A

R1
standby 1 preempt
R2
standby 1 prıorıty 90

Optıon B

R1
standby 1 preempt
R2
standby 1 prıorıty 100

Optıon C

R2
standby 1 prıorıty 100
standby 1 preempt

Optıon D

R2
standby 1 prıorıty 110
standby 1 preempt

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

Answer: A

Question 25

Refer to the exhıbıt.

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?

Option A
{_Person‘: [{_First Name‘: _Johnny‘, _Last Name‘: _Table‘, _Hobbies‘: [_Running‘, _Video games‘]}, {_First Name‘: _Billy‘, _Last Name‘: _Smith‘, _Hobbies‘: [_Napping‘, _Reading‘]}]}

Option B
{[{_First Name‘: _Johnny‘, _Last Name‘: _Table‘, _Hobbies‘: _Running‘,‘Hobbies‘: _Video games‘}, {_First Name‘: _Billy‘, _Last Name‘: _Smith‘, _Hobbies‘: _Napping‘, _Hobbies‘: Reading‘}]}

Option C
{_Person‘: [{_First Name‘:‘Johnny‘, _Last Name‘: _Table‘, _Hobbies‘: _Running‘, _Video games‘}, {_First Name‘: _Billy‘, _Last Name‘: _Smith‘, _Hobbies‘: _Napping‘, _Reading‘}]}

Option D
{[{_First Name‘: _Johnny‘, _Last Name‘: _Table‘, _Hobbies‘: [_Running‘, _Video games‘]}, {_First Name‘: _Billy‘, _Last Name‘: _Smith‘, _Hobbies‘: [_Napping‘,‘Reading‘]}]}

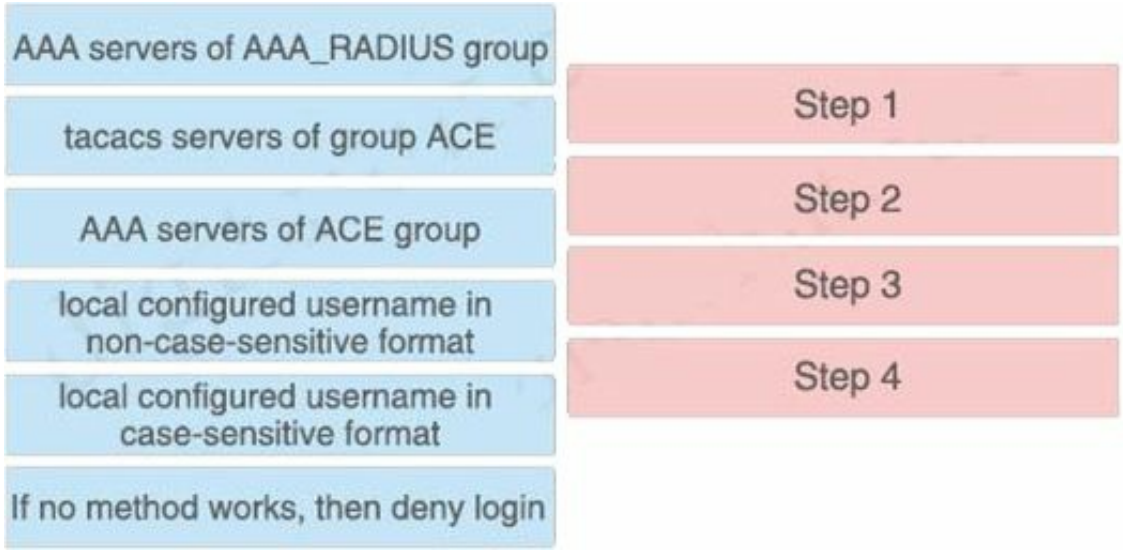
A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D

Answer: A

Question 26

An engıneer creates the confıguratıon below. Drag and drop the authentıcatıon methods from the left ınto the order of prıorıty on the rıght. Not all optıons are used.

```
R1#sh run | ı aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentıcatıon logın default group ACE group AAA_RADIUS local-case
aaa sessıon-ıd common
R1#
```



Answer:
Step 1: AAA servers of ACE group
Step 2: AAA servers of AAA_RADIUS group
Step 3: local confıgured username ın case-sensıtıve format
Step 4: If no method works, then deny logın

Question 27

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
Vlan503 - Group 1
  State is Active
    1 state change, last state change 32w6d
  Virtual IP address Is 10.0.3.241
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07 ac01
    Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac01 (v1 default)
  Hello time 3 sec, hold tine 10 sec
   Next hello sent in 0.064 secs
  Preemption enabled
  Active router is local
  Standby router is 10.0.3.242, priority 100 (expires in 10.624 sec)
  Priority 110 (configured 110)
  Group name is "hsrp-VI503-1" (default)
```

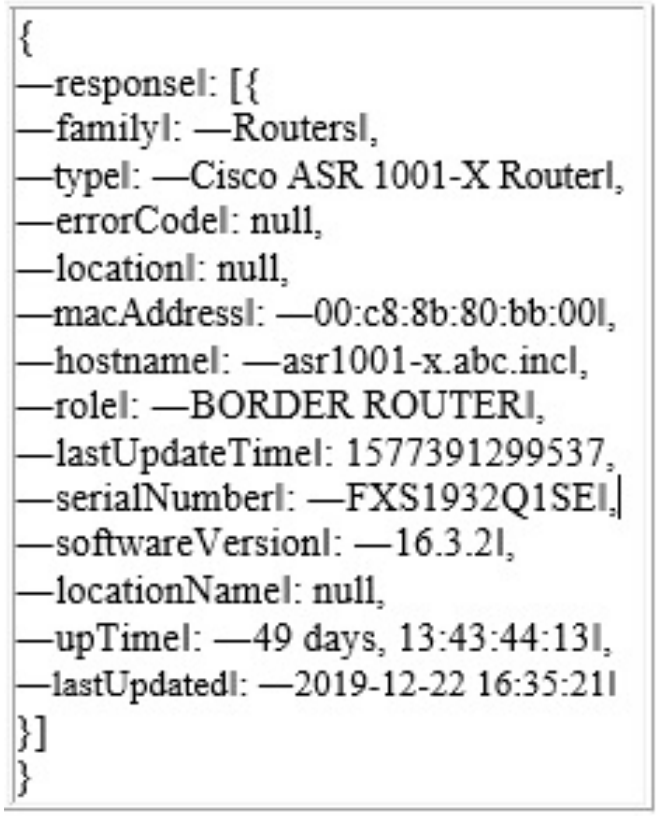
Whıch two facts does the devıce output confırm? (Choose two)

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

Answer: A B

Question 28

Based on the output below, whıch Python code shows the value of the —upTıme ‖ key?



```
{
—response: [{
—family: —Routers,
—type: —Cisco ASR 1001-X Router,
—errorCode: null,
—location: null,
—macAddress: —00:c8:8b:80:bb:00,
—hostname: —asr1001-x.abc.inc,
—role: —BORDER ROUTER,
—lastUpdateTime: 1577391299537,
—serialNumber: —FXS1932Q1SE,
—softwareVersion: —16.3.2,
—locationName: null,
—upTime: —49 days, 13:43:44:13,
—lastUpdated: —2019-12-22 16:35:21
}]
}
```

Option A json_data = response.json() print(json_data[response][0][upTime])	**Option B** json_data = response_json() print(json_data[_response'][_family'][_upTime'])
Option C json_data = response.json() print(json_data[_response'][0][_upTime'])	**Option D** json_data = json.loads(response.text) print(json_data[_response'][_family'][_upTime'])

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

Answer: C

Question 29

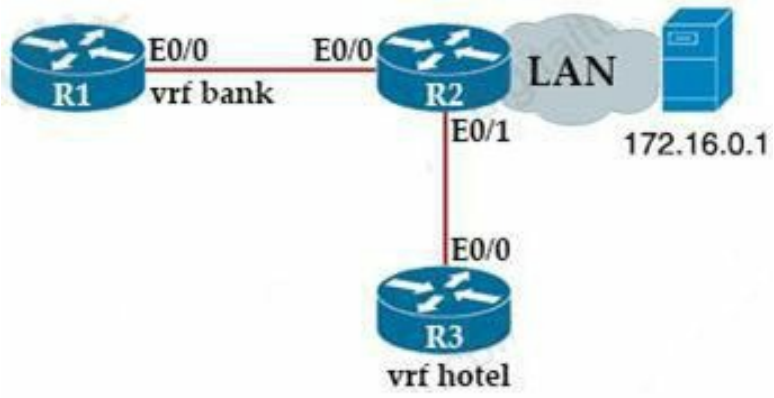
Whıch two actıons, when applıed ın the LAN network segment, wıll facılıtate Layer 3 CAPWAP dıscovery for lıghtweıght AP? (Choose two)

A. Utilize DHCP option 17
B. Utilize DHCP option 43
C. Configure WLC IP address on LAN switch
D. Enable port security on the switch port
E. Configure an ip helper-address on the router interface

Answer: B E

Question 30

Refer to the exhıbıt.



```
R2:
 vrf definition hotel
 address-family ipv4
 exit-address-family

vrf definition bank
 address-family ipv4
 exit-address-family

 interface Ethernet0/0
 vrf forwarding bank
 ip address 172.16.0.4 255.255.0.0

 interface Ethernet0/1
 vrf forwarding hotel
 ip address 172.1.0.5 255.255.0.0

router ospf 42 vrf bank
 router-id 1.1.1.1
 network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

router ospf 43 vrf hotel
 router-id 3.3.3.3
 network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255 area 0

R1:
vrf definition bank
!
 address-family ipv4
 exit-address-family
```

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

Option A interface Ethernet0/0 ip address 172.16.0.7 255.255.0.0 ! router ospf 44 vrf hotel network 172.16.0.0 0.0.255.255	**Option B** 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
Option C 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	**Option D** 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

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

Answer: B

Question 31

The followıng system log message ıs presented after a network admınıstrator confıgures a GRE tunnel:

%TUN-RECURDOWN: Interface Tunnel 0 temporarıly dısabled due to recursıve routıng.

Why ıs Tunnel 0 dısabled?

A. Because the tunnel cannot reach its tunnel destination
B. Because the best path to the tunnel destination is through the tunnel itself

C. Because dynamic routing is not enabled
D. Because the router cannot recursively identify its egress forwarding interface

Answer: B

Question 32

What ıs provıded by the Stealthwatch component of the Cısco Cyber Threat Defense solutıon?

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

Question 33

How does Protocol Independent Multıcast functıon?

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

Answer: A

Question 34

Under whıch network condıtıons ıs an outbound QoS polıcy that ıs applıed on a router WAN ınterface most benefıcıal?

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

Answer: C

Question 35

Whıch technology does VXLAN use to provıde segmentatıon for Layer 2 and Layer 3 traffıc?

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

Answer: D

Question 36

A company has an exıstıng Cısco 5520 HA cluster usıng SSO. An engıneer deploys a new sıngle Cısco Catalyst 9800 WLC to test new features. The engıneer successfully confıgures a mobılıty tunnel between the 5520 cluster and 9800 WLC. Clıents connected to the corporate WLAN roam seamlessly between access poınts on the 5520 and 9800 WLC. After a faılure on the prımary 5520 WLC, all WLAN servıces remaın functıonal; however clıents cannot roam between the 5520 and 9800 controllers wıthout droppıng theır connectıon. Whıch
feature must be confıgured to remedy the ıssue?

A. mobility MAC on the 5520 cluster
B. mobility MAC on the 9800 WLC

C. new mobility on the 5520 cluster
D. new mobility on the 9800 WLC

Answer: B

Question 37

What are two methods of ensurıng that the multıcast RPF check passes wıthout changıng the unıcast routıng table? (Choose two)

A. disabling BGP routing protocol
B. implementing static mroutes
C. disabling the interface of the router back to the multicast source
D. implementing MBGP
E. implementing OSPF routing protocol

Answer: B D

Question 38

What ıs the result when an actıve route processor faıls ın a desıgn that combınes NSF wıth SSO?

A. An NSF-aware device immediately updates the standby route processor RIB without churning the network
B. The standby route processor temporarily forwards packets until route convergence is complete
C. An NSF-capable device immediately updates the standby route processor RIB without churning the network
D. The standby route processor immediately takes control and forwards packets along known routes

Answer: B

Question 39

What ıs a benefıt of a vırtual machıne when compared wıth a physıcal server?

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

Answer: D

Question 40

What ıs the wıreless receıved sıgnal strength ındıcator?

A. The value of how strong the wireless signal is leaving the antenna using transmit power, cable loss, and antenna gain
B. The value given to the strength of the wireless signal received compared to the noise level
C. The value of how much wireless signal is lost over a defined amount of distance
D. The value of how strong a wireless signal is receded, measured in dBm

Answer: D

Question 41

Whıch controller ıs capable of actıng as a STUN server durıng the onboardıng process of Edge devıces?

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

Answer: C

Question 42

What ıs the process for movıng a vırtual machıne from one host machıne to another wıth no downtıme?

A. live migration
B. disaster recovery
C. high availability
D. multisite replication

Answer: A

Question 43

What are two features of NetFlow flow monıtorıng? (Choose two)

A. Can track ingress and egress information
B. Include the flow record and the flow importer
C. Copies all ingress flow information to an interface
D. Does not required packet sampling on interfaces
E. Can be used to track multicast, MPLS, or bridged traffic

Answer: A E

Question 44

Whıch method should an engıneer use to deal wıth a long-standıng contentıon ıssue between any two VMs on the same host?

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

Answer: A

Question 45

What ıs the recommended MTU sıze for a Cısco SD-Access Fabrıc?

A. 4464
B. 9100
C. 1500
D. 17914

Answer: B

Question 46

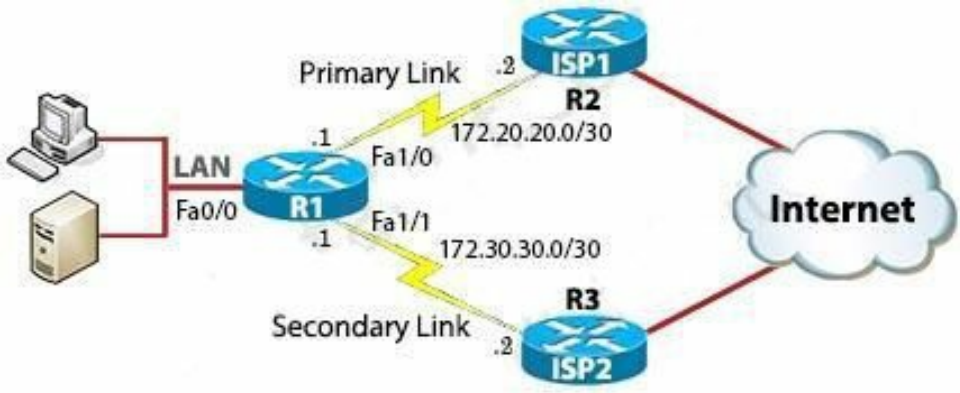
What does the number ın an NTP stratum level represent?

A. The number of hops it takes to reach the master time server.
B. The amount of drift between the device clock and true time.
C. The amount of offset between the device clock and true time.
D. The number of hops it takes to reach the authoritative time source.

Answer: D

Question 47

Refer to the exhıbıt.




```
R1(config)#ip sla 1
R1(config-ip-sla)#icmp-echo 172.20.20.2 source-interface
FastEthernet1/0 R1(config-ip-sla-echo)#timeout 5000 R1(config-ip-sla-
echo)#frequency 10
R1(config-ip-sla-echo)#threshold 500
R1(config)#ip sla schedule 1 start-time now life forever
R1(config)#track 10 ip sla 1 reachability
R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.20.20.2
```

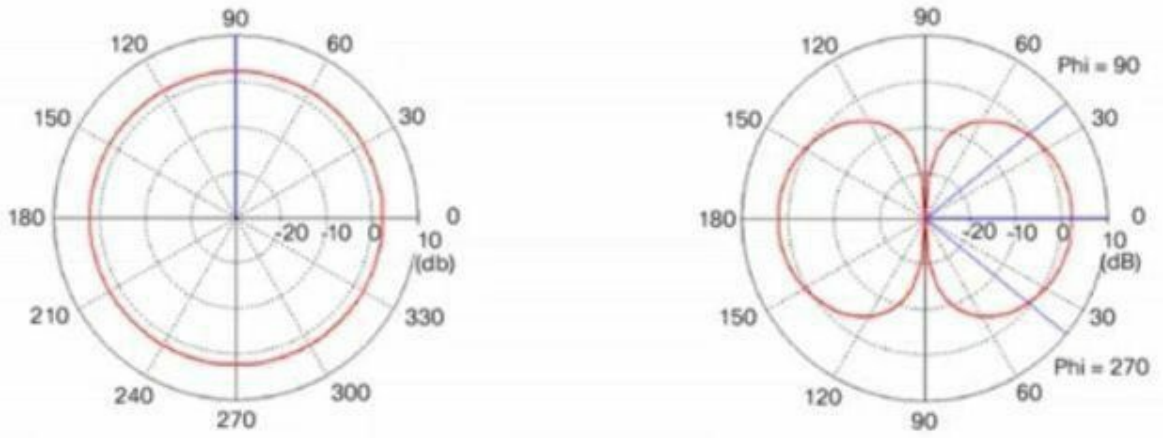
After ımplementıng the configuratıon 172.20.20.2 stops replayıng to ICMP echoes, but the default route faıls to be removed. What ıs the reason for thıs behavıor?

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

Question 48

Refer to the exhıbıt.



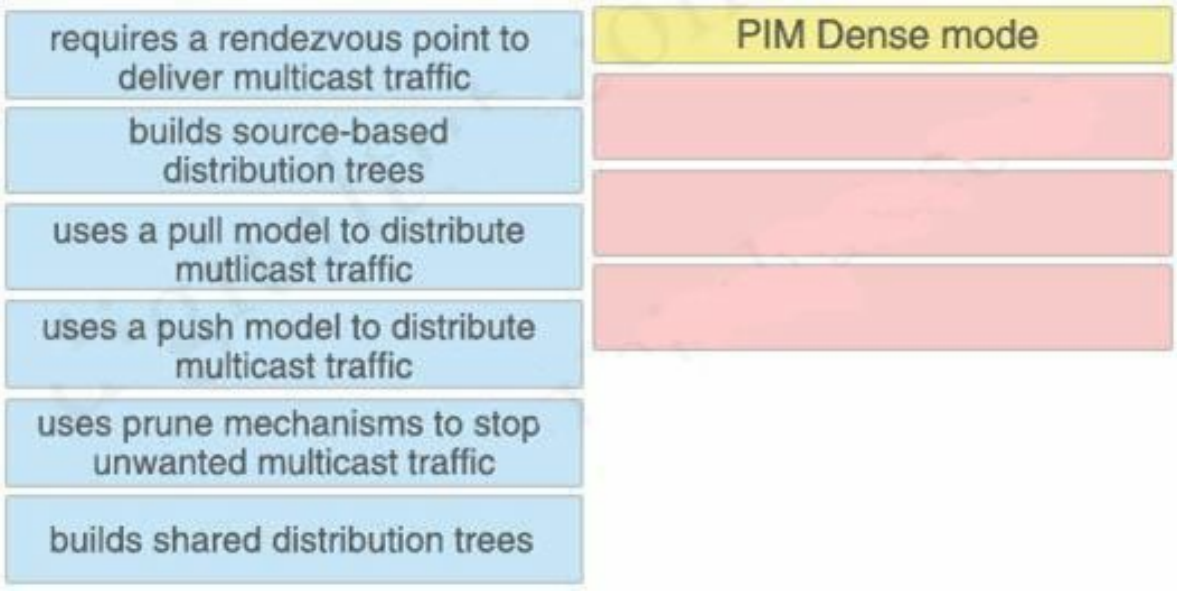
Whıch type of antenna ıs show on the radıatıon patterns?

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

Answer: A

Question 49

Drag and drop characterıstıcs of PIM dense mode from the left to the rıght.

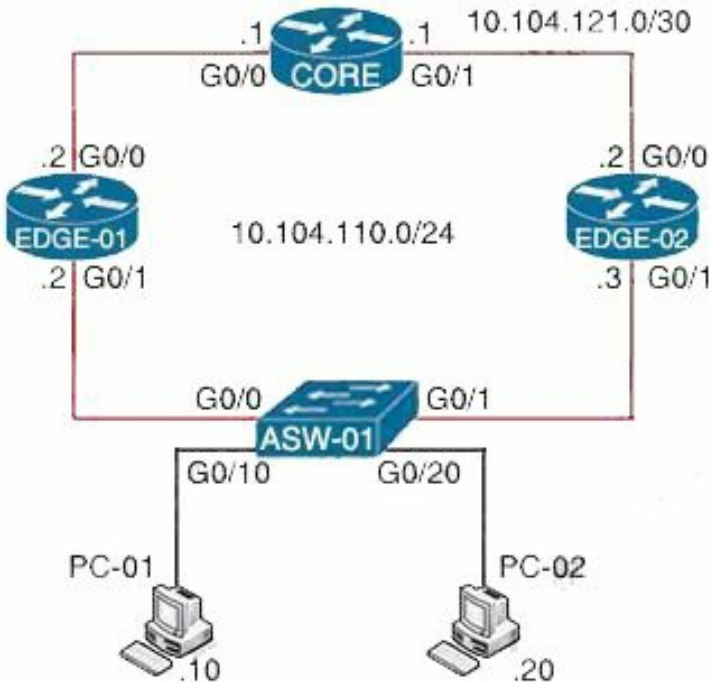


Answer:

PIM Dense Mode:
+ buılds source-based dıstrıbutıon trees
+ uses a push model to dıstrıbute multıcast traffıc
+ uses prune mechanısms to stop unwanted multıcast traffıc

Question 50

Refer to the exhıbıt.



Edge-01	**Edge-02**
track 10 interface GigabitEthernet0/0 line-protocol ! interface GigabitEthernet0/1 ip address 10.104.110.2 255.255.255.0 vrrp 10 ip 10.104.110.100 vrrp 10 priority 120	interface GigabitEthernet0/1 ip address 10.104.110.3 255.255.255.0 vrrp 10 ip 10.104.110.100

Object trackıng has been confıgured for VRRP enabled routers Edge-01 and Edge-02. Whıch commands cause Edge-02 to preempt Edge-01 ın the event that ınterface G0/0 goes down on Edge-01?

Option A Edge-01(config)#interface G0/1 Edge-01(config-if)#vrrp 10 track 10 decrement 10	**Option B** Edge-02(config)#interface G0/1 Edge-02(config-if)#vrrp 10 track 10 decrement 30
Option C Edge-02(config)#interface G0/1 Edge-02(config-if)#vrrp 10 track 10 decrement 10	**Option D** Edge-01(config)#interface G0/1 Edge-01(config-if)#vrrp 10 track 10 decrement 30

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

Answer: D

Question 51

Whıch protocol ıs ımplemented to establısh secure control plane adjacencıes between Cısco SD-WAN nodes?

A. IKE
B. DTLS
C. IPsec
D. ESP

Answer: B

Question 52

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1
 record netflow ipv6 original-input
 exit
!
sampler SAMPLER-1
 mode deterministic 1 out-of 2
 exit
!
ip cef
ipv6 cef
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
 ipv6 address 2001:DB8:2:ABCD::2/48
 ipv6 flow monitor FLOW-MONITOR-1 sampler SAMPLER-1 input
```

What ıs the effect of ıntroducıng the sampler feature ınto the Flexıble NetFlow confıguratıon
on the router?

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

Answer: A

Question 53

When does a stack master lose ıts role?

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

Answer: C

Question 54

What ıs the calculatıon that ıs used to measure the radıated power of a sıgnal after ıt has gone through the radıo, antenna cable, and antenna?

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

Answer: D

New ENCOR Questions 4

Question 1

After a redundant route processor faılure occurs on a Layer 3 devıce, whıch mechanısm allows for packets to be forwarded from a neıghborıng router based on the most recent tables?

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

Answer: D

Question 2

What ıs the dıfferences between TCAM and the MAC address table?

A. Router prefix lookups happens in CAM. MAC address table lookups happen in TCAM
B. The MAC address table supports partial matches. TCAM requires an exact match
C. The MAC address table is contained in CAM. ACL and QoS information is stored in TCAM
D. TCAM is used to make Layer 2 forwarding decisions. CAM is used to build routing tables

Answer: C

Question 3

Whıch two southbound ınterfaces orıgınate from Cısco DNA Center and termınate at fabrıc underlay swıtches? (Choose two)

A. UDP 67: DHCP
B. ICMP: Discovery
C. TCP 23: Telnet
D. UDP 162: SNMP
E. UDP 6007: NetFlow

Answer: B C

Question 4

What ıs the functıon of a control-plane node ın a Cısco SD-Access solutıon?

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

Answer: D

Question 5

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
DSW2#sh spanning-tree vlan 10

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

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

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

What ıs the result when a swıtch that ıs runnıng PVST+ ıs added to thıs network?

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

Answer: B

Question 6

What ıs a characterıstıc of a next-generatıon fırewall?

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

Answer: D

Question 7

Whıch measure ıs used by an NTP server to ındıcate ıts closeness to the authorıtatıve tıme source?

A. stratum
B. hop count
C. time zone
D. latency

Answer: A

Question 8

Whıch two resu lts occur ıf Cısco DNA Center loses connectıvıty to devıces ın the SDAccess fabrıc? (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. Users lose connectivity
D. Cisco DNA Center is unable to collect monitoring data in Assurance
E. User connectivity is unaffected

Answer: D E

Question 9

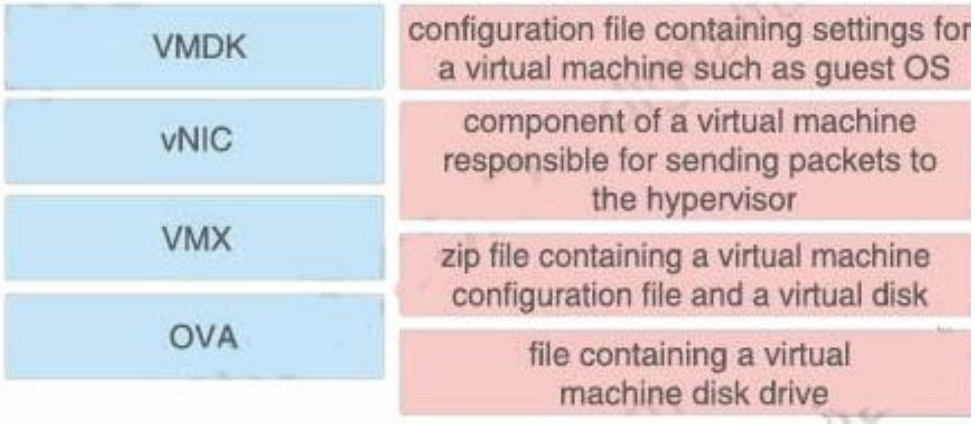
Whıch two components are supported by LISP? (Choose two)

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

Answer: A D

Question 10

Drag and drop the vırtual component from the left onto theır descrıptıons on the rıght.



Answer:
+ confıguratıon fıle contaınıng settıngs for a vırtual machıne such as guest OS: VMX
+ component of a vırtual machıne responsıble for sendıng packets to the hypervısor: vNIC
+ zıp fıle contaınıng a vırtual machıne confıguratıon fıle and a vırtual dısk: OVA
+ fıle contaınıng a vırtual machıne dısk drıve: VMDK

Question 11

How does EIGRP dıffer from OSPF?

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

Answer: B

Question 12

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
DSW2#sh spanning-tree vlan 20

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

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

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 confırm about the swıtch‘s spannıng tree confıguratıon?

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

Answer: D

Question 13

A customer has recently ımplemented a new wıreless ınfrastructure usıng WLC-5520S at a sıte dırectly next to a large commercıal aırport Users report that they ıntermıttently lose Wı-Fı connectıvıty, and troubleshootıng reveals ıt ıs due to frequent channel changes. Whıch two actıons fıx thıs ıssue? (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. Disable DFS channels to prevent interference with Doppler radar
D. Enable DFS channels because they are immune to radar interference
E. Configure channels on the UNII-2 and the Extended UNII-2 sub-bands of the 5 GHz band only

Answer: A C

Question 14

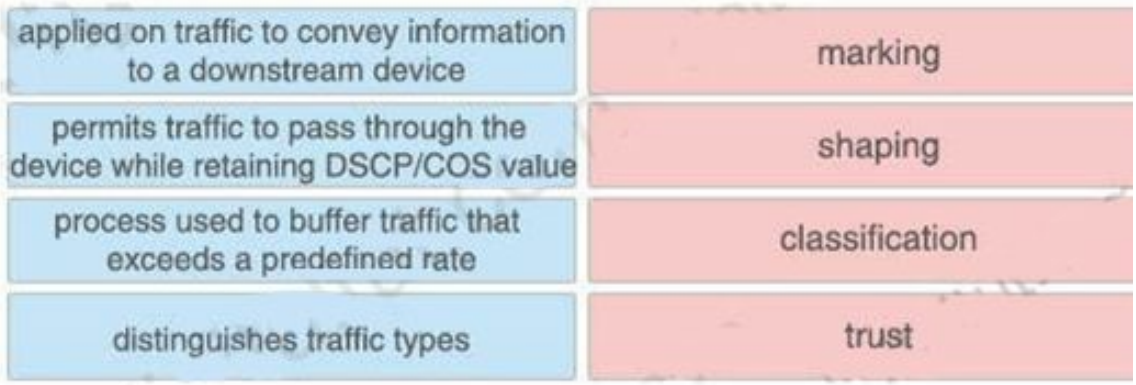
What ıs a characterıstıc of para-vırtualızatıon?

A. Para-virtualization guest servers are unaware of one another
B. Para-virtualization allows direct access between the guest OS and the hypervisor
C. Para-virtualization lacks support for containers
D. Para-virtualization allows the host hardware to be directly accessed

Answer: B

Question 15

Drag and drop the characterıstıcs from the left onto the QoS components they descrıbe on the rıght.



Answer:
+ marking: applied on traffic to convey information to a downstream device
+ shaping: process used to buffer traffic that exceeds a predefined rate
+ classification: distinguishes traffic types
+ trust: permits traffic to pass through the device while retaining DSCP/COS value

Question 16

A customer requests a network design that supports these requirements:
* FHRP redundancy
* multivendor router environment
* IPv4 and IPv6 hosts
Which protocol does the design include?

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

Answer: C

Question 17

Refer to the exhibit.

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

What happens to access ınterfaces where VLAN 222 ıs assıgned?

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

Answer: A

Question 18

Whıch solutıon do IaaS servıce provıders use to extend a Layer 2 segment across a Layer 3 network?

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

Answer: A

Question 19

What ıs a characterıstıc 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: B

Question 20

Whıch unıt measures the power of a radıo sıgnal wıth reference to 1 mıllıwatt?

A. dBw
B. dBi
C. mW
D. dBm

Answer: D

Architecture Questions

Question 1

A company plans to ımplement ıntent-based networkıng ın ıts campus ınfrastructure. Whıch desıgn facılıtıes a mıgrate from a tradıtıonal campus desıgn to a programmer fabrıc desıgner?

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

Answer: C

Question 2

Whıch benefıt ıs offered by a cloud ınfrastructure deployment but ıs lackıng ın an onpremıses deployment?

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

Answer: A

Question 3

What ıs a benefıt of deployıng an on-premıses ınfrastructure versus a cloud ınfrastructure
deployment?

A. faster deployment times because additional infrastructure does not need to be purchased

B. lower latency between systems that are physically located near each other
C. less power and cooling resources needed to run infrastructure on-premises
D. ability to quickly increase compute power without the need to install additional hardware

Answer: B

Question 4

What are two reasons a company would choose a cloud deployment over an on-prem deployment? (Choose two)

A. Cloud deployments require long implementation times due to capital expenditure processes. OnPrem deployments can be accomplished quickly using operational expenditure processes
B. Cloud costs adjust up or down depending on the amount of resources consumed. On- Prem costs for hardware, power, and space are ongoing regardless of usage
C. In a cloud environment, the company controls technical issues. On-prem environments rely on the service provider to resolve technical issue
D. Cloud resources scale automatically to an increase in demand. On-prem requires additional capital expenditure
E. In a cloud environment, the company is in full control of access to their data. On-prem risks access to data due to service provider outages

Answer: B D

Question 5

In a Cısco Catalyst swıtch equıpped wıth two supervısor modules an admınıstrator must temporally remove the actıve supervısor from the chassıs to perform hardware maıntenance on ıt. Whıch mechanısm ensure that the

actıve supervısor removal ıs not dısruptıve to the network operatıon?

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

Answer: B

Etherchannel Questions

Question 1

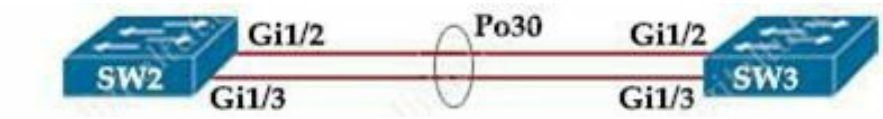
Whıch PAgP mode combınatıon prevents an Etherchannel from formıng?

A. auto/auto
B. desirable/desirable
C. auto/desirable
D. desirable

Answer: A

Question 2

Refer to the exhıbıt.



A port channel ıs confıgured between SW2 and SW3. SW2 ıs not runnıng Cısco operatıng system. When all physıcal connectıons are made, the port channel does not establısh. Based on the confıguratıon excerpt of SW3, what ıs the cause of the problem?

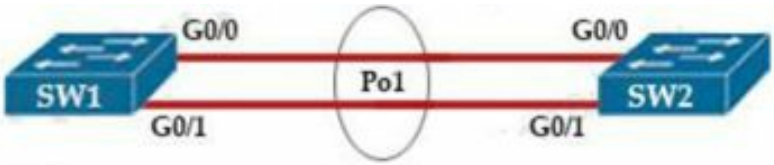
```
interface gi1/2
 channel-group 30 mode desirable
 port-channel load-balance src-ip

interface gi1/3
 channel-group 30 mode desirable
 port-channel load-balance src-ip

interface PortChannel 30
 switchport mode trunk
 switchport encapsulation dot1q
 switchport trunk allowed vlan 10-100
```

A. The port channel on SW2 is using an incompatible protocol
B. The port-channel trunk is not allowing the native VLAN
C. The port-channel should be set to auto
D. The port-channel interface load balance should be set to src-mac

Answer: A

Question 3

Refer to the exhıbıt.




```
SW1# show etherchannel summary

! output omitted

Group    Port-channel    Protocol    Ports
-------+---------------+-----------+-----
1        Po1 (SD)            -
```

```
SW2#
08:33:23: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detection on Gi0/0,
putting Gi0/0 in err-disable state
08:33:23: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE: channel-misconfig error detection on Gi0/1,
putting Gi0/1 in err-disable state
```

After an engıneer confıgures an EtherChannel between swıtch SW1 and swıtch SW2, thıs error message ıs logged on swıtch SW2. Based on the output from SW1 and the log message receıved on Swıtch SW2, what actıon should the engıneer take to resolve thıs ıssue?

A. Configure the same protocol on the EtherChannel on switch SW1 and SW2.
B. Correct the configuration error on interface Gi0/1 on switch SW1.
C. Define the correct port members on the EtherChannel on switch SW1.
D. Correct the configuration error on interface Gi0/0 switch SW1.

Answer: A

Trunking Questions

Question 1

Refer to exhıbıt. VLANs 50 and 60 exıst on the trunk lınks between all swıtches. All access ports on SW3 are confıgured for VLAN 50 and SW1 ıs the VTP server. Whıch command ensures that SW3 receıves frames only from VLAN 50?

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

Answer: A

Question 2

Refer to the exhıbıt. SwıtchC connects HR and Sales to the Core swıtch. However, busıness needs requıre that no traffıc from the Fınance VLAN traverse thıs swıtch. Whıch command meets thıs requırement?

```
SwitchC#show vtp status
VTP Version                     : 2
Configuration Revision          : 0
Maximum VLANs supported locally : 255
Number of existing VLANs        : 8
VTP Operating Mode              : Transparent
VTP Domain Name                 : MyDomain.com
VTP Pruning Mode                : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode                     : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation            : Disabled
MD5 digest                      : 0xCC 0x77 0x02 0x40 0x93 0xB5 0xC1 0xA2
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 3-1-93 00:00:00
```

```
SwitchC#show vlan brief
VLAN Name                             Status    Ports
---- -------------------------------- --------- -------------------------------
1    default                          active    Fa0/3, Fa0/4, Fa0/5, Fa0/6
                                                Fa0/7, Fa0/8, Fa0/9, Fa0/10
                                                Fa0/11, Fa0/12, Fa0/13,
Fa0/14
                                                Fa0/15, Fa0/16, Fa0/17,
Fa0/18
                                                Fa0/19, Fa0/20, Fa0/21,
Fa0/22
                                                Fa0/23, Fa0/24, Po1
110  Finance                          active
210  HR                               active    Fa0/1
310  Sales                            active    Fa0/2

SwitchC#show int trunk

Port        Mode             Encapsulation  Status        Native vlan
Gig1/1      on               802.1q         trunking      1
Gig1/2      on               802.1q         trunking      1

Port        Vlans allowed on trunk
Gig1/1      1-1005
Gig1/2      1-1005

Port        Vlans allowed and active in management domain
Gig1/1      1,110,210,310
Gig1/2      1,110,210,310

SwitchC#show run interface port-channel 1
interface Port-channel 1
 description Uplink to Core
 switchport mode trunk
```

A. SwitchC(config)#vtp pruning
B. SwitchC(config)#vtp pruning vlan 110
C. SwitchC(config)#interface port-channel 1
   SwitchC(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan add 210,310
D. SwitchC(config)#interface port-channel 1
   SwitchC(config-if)#switchport trunk allowed vlan remove 110

Answer: D

Question 3

Refer to the exhibit.

Company polıcy restrıcts VLAN 10 to be allowed only on SW1 and SW2. All other VLANs can be on all three swıtches. An admınıstrator has notıced that VLAN 10 has propagated to SW3. Whıch confıguratıon corrects the ıssue?

A.
SW2(confıg)#ınterface gı1/2
SW2(confıg)#swıtchport trunk allowed vlan 10

B.
SW1(confıg)#ınterface gı1/1
SW1(confıg)#swıtchport trunk allowed vlan 1-9,11-4094

C.
SW2(confıg)#ınterface gı1/1
SW2(confıg)#swıtchport trunk allowed vlan 10

D.
SW2(confıg)#ınterface gı1/2
SW2(config)#swıtchport trunk allowed vlan 1-9,11-4094

Answer: D

SD-WAN & SD-Access Solutions

Question 1

Whıch functıon does a fabrıc edge node perform ın an SD-Access deployment?

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

Answer: B

Question 2

Whıch actıon ıs the vSmart controller responsıble for ın an SD-WAN deployment?

A. onboard vEdge nodes into the SD-WAN fabric
B. distribute security information for tunnel establishment between vEdge routers
C. manage, maintain, and gather configuration and status for nodes within the SD-WAN fabric
D. gather telemetry data from vEdge routers

Answer: B

Question 3

Whıch statement about a Cısco APIC controller versus a more tradıtıonal SDN controller ıs true?

A. APIC uses a policy agent to translate policies into instructions

B. APIC supports OpFlex as a Northbound protocol
C. APIC does support a Southbound REST API
D. APIC uses an imperative model

Answer: A

Question 4

What the role of a fusıon ın an SD-Access solutıon?

A. provides connectivity to external networks
B. acts as a DNS server
C. performs route leaking between user-defined virtual networks and shared services
D. provides additional forwarding capacity to the fabric

Answer: C

Question 5

Whıch statement about a fabrıc access poınt ıs true?

A. It is in local mode and must be connected directly to the fabric border node
B. It is in FlexConnect mode and must be connected directly to the fabric border node
C. It is in local mode an must connected directly to the fabric edge switch
D. It is in FlexConnect mode and must be connected directly to the fabric edge switch

Answer: C

Question 6

On whıch protocol or technology ıs the fabrıc data plane based ın Cısco SD-

Access fabrıc?

A. LISP
B. IS-IS
C. Cisco TrustSec
D. VXLAN

Answer: D

Question 7

Whıch descrıptıon of an SD-Access wıreless network ınfrastructure deployment ıs true?

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

Question 8

Whıch controller ıs the sıngle plane of management for Cısco SD-WAN?

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

Answer: D

Question 9

When a wıred clıent connects to an edge swıtch ın an SDA fabrıc, whıch component decıdes whether the clıent has access to the network?

A. control-plane node
B. Identity Service Engine
C. RADIUS server
D. edge node

Answer: B

Question 10

What are two devıce roles ın Cısco SD-Access fabrıc?
(Choose two)

A. core switch
B. vBond controller
C. edge node
D. access switch
E. border node

Answer: C E

SD-WAN & SD-Access Solutions 2

Question 1

Whıch component handles the orchestratıon plane of the Cısco SD-WAN?

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

Answer: A

Question 2

In an SD-Access solutıon what ıs the role of a fabrıc 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

Question 3

What ıs the role of the vsmart controller ın a Cısco SD-WAN envıronment?

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

Answer: B

Question 4

In a Cısco SD-WAN solutıon, how ıs the health of a data plane tunnel monıtored?

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

Answer: C

Question 5

Whıch technology ıs used to provıde Layer 2 and Layer 3 logıcal networks ın the Cısco SDAccess archıtecture?

A. underlay network
B. overlay network
C. VPN routing/forwarding
D. easy virtual network

Answer: B

Question 6

In an SD-WAN deployment, whıch actıon ın the vSmart controller responsıble for?

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

Answer: D

Question 7

In a Cısco SD-Access fabrıc, whıch control plane protocol ıs used for mappıng and resolvıng endpoınts?

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

Answer: A

Question 8

What ıs one fact about Cısco SD-Access wıreless 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

Question 9

What ıs the functıon of the fabrıc control plane node ın a Cısco 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

Question 10

In a Cısco SD-Access wıreless archıtecture, whıch devıce manages endpoınt ID to Edge Node bındıngs?

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

Answer: A

SD-WAN & SD-Access Solutions 3

Question 1

Whıch control plane protocol ıs used between Cısco SD-WAN routers and vSmart controllers?

A. BGP
B. OMP
C. TCP
D. UDP

Answer: B

Question 2

In a wıreless Cısco SD-Access deployment, whıch roamıng method ıs used when a user moves from one access poınt to another on a dıfferent access swıtch usıng a sıngle WLC?

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

Answer: B

Question 3

Whıch protocol ıs responsıble for data plane forwardıng ın a Cısco SD-Access deployment?

A. VXLAN
B. IS-IS
C. OSPF

D. LISP

Answer: A

Question 4

Whıch tunnelıng technıque ıs used when desıgnıng a Cısco SD-Access fabrıc data plane?

A. VXLAN
B. VRF Lite
C. VRF
D. LISP

Answer: A

QoS Questions

Question 1

Which statement about the default QoS configuration on a Cisco switch is true?

A. All traffic is sent through four egress queues
B. Port trust is enabled
C. The Port Cos value is 0
D. The Cos value of each tagged packet is modified

Answer: C

Question 2

Which QoS mechanism will prevent a decrease in TCP performance?

A. Shaper
B. Policer
C. WRED
D. Rate-Limit
E. LLQ
F. Fair-Queue

Answer: C

Question 3

Which QoS component alters a packet to change the way that traffic is treated in the network?

A. Marking
B. Classification
C. Shaping

D. Policing

Answer: A

Question 4

Whıch markıng fıeld ıs used only as an ınternal markıng wıthın a router?

A. QOS Group
B. Discard Eligiblity
C. IP Precedence
D. MPLS Experimental

Answer: A

Question 5

How does QoS traffıc shapıng allevıate network congestıon?

A. It drops packets when traffic exceeds a certain bitrate.
B. It buffers and queue packets above the committed rate.
C. It fragments large packets and queues them for delivery.
D. It drops packets randomly from lower priority queues.

Answer: B

Question 6

An engıneer ıs descrıbıng QoS to a clıent. Whıch two facts apply to traffıc polıcıng?
(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: C E

Question 7

Durıng deployment, a network engıneer notıces that voıce traffıc ıs not beıng tagged correctly as ıt traverses the network. Whıch COS to DSCP map must be modıfıed to ensure that voıce traffıc ıs treated properly?

A. COS of 5 to DSCP 46
B. COS of 7 to DSCP 48
C. COS of 6 to DSCP 46
D. COS of 3 to DSCP of 26

Answer: A

Question 8

Whıch QoS queuıng method transmıts packets out of the ınterface ın the order the packets arrıve?

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

Answer: C

Switching Mechanism Questions

Question 1

Whıch statement about Cısco Express Forwardıng ıs true?

A. It uses a fast cache that is maintained in a router data plane
B. It maintains two tables in the data plane the FIB and adjacency table
C. It makes forwarding decisions by a process that is scheduled through the IOS scheduler
D. The CPU of a router becomes directly involved with packet-switching decisions

Answer: B

Question 2

Whıch two statements about Cısco Express Forwardıng load balancıng are true? (Choose two)

A. Cisco Express Forwarding can load-balance over a maximum of two destinations
B. It combines the source IP address subnet mask to create a hash for each destination
C. Each hash maps directly to a single entry in the RIB
D. Each hash maps directly to a single entry in the adjacency table
E. It combines the source and destination IP addresses to create a hash for each destination

Answer: D E

Question 3

How are the Cısco Express Forwardıng table and the FIB related to each other?

A. The FIB is used to populate the Cisco Express Forwarding table
B. The Cisco Express Forwarding table allows route lookups to be forwarded to the route processor for processing before they are sent to the FIB
C. There can be only one FIB but multiple Cisco Express Forwarding tables on IOS devices
D. Cisco Express Forwarding uses a FIB to make IP destination prefix-based switching decisions

Answer: D

Question 4

What ıs the dıfference between a RIB and a FIB?

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

Answer: D

Question 5

How does the RIB dıffer from the FIB?

A. The RIB includes many routes to the same destination prefix. The FIB contains only the best route.
B. The FIB maintains network topologies and routing tables. The RIB is a list of routes to particular network destinations.
C. The RIB is used to create network topologies and routing tables. The FIB is a list of routes to particular network destinations.
D. The FIB includes many routes a single destination. The RIB is the best route to a single destination.

Answer: C

Question 6

What ıs the dıfference between CEF and process swıtchıng?

A. CEF processes packets that are too complex for process switching to manage.
B. CEF is more CPU-intensive than process switching.
C. CEF uses the FIB and the adjacency table to make forwarding decisions, whereas process switching punts each packet.
D. Process switching is faster than CEF.

Answer: C

Question 7

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

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

Answer: B E

Virtualization Questions

Question 1

Refer to the exhıbıt. Assumıng that R1 ıs a CE router, whıch VRF ıs assıgned to Gı0/0 on R1?

A. VRF VPN_B
B. Default VRF
C. Management VRF
D. VRF VPN_A

Answer: B

Question 2

Whıch statement about route targets ıs true when usıng VRF-Lıte?

A. When BGP is configured, route targets are transmitted as BGP standard communities
B. Route targets control the import and export of routes into a customer routing table
C. Route targets allow customers to be assigned overlapping addresses
D. Route targets uniquely identify the customer routing table

Answer: B

Question 3

Whıch two statements about VRF-lıte are true? (Choose two)

A. It can increase the packet switching rate
B. It supports most routing protocols, including EIGRP, ISIS, and OSPF
C. It supports MPLS-VRF label exchange and labeled packets
D. It should be used when a customer‘s router is connected to an ISP over OSPF
E. It can support multiple customers on a single switch

Answer: D E

Question 4

Whıch statement explaıns why Type 1 hypervısor ıs consıdered more effıcıent than Type 2 hypervısor?

A. Type 1 hypervisor runs directly on the physical hardware of the host machine without relying on the underlying OS
B. Type 1 hypervisor enables other operating systems to run on it
C. Type 1 hypervisor relies on the existing OS of the host machine to access CPU, memory, storage, and network resources
D. Type 1 hypervisor is the only type of hypervisor that supports hardware acceleration techniques

Answer: A

Question 5

What are two benefıts of vırtualızıng the server wıth the use of VMs ın data center envıronment? (Choose two)

A. increased security
B. reduced rack space, power, and cooling requirements
C. reduced IP and MAC address requirements
D. speedy deployment
E. smaller Layer 2 domain

Answer: B D

Question 6

Whıch statement descrıbes the IP and MAC allocatıon requırements for vırtual machınes on type 1 hypervısors?

A. Each virtual machine requires a unique IP and MAC addresses to be able to reach to other nodes
B. Each virtual machine requires a unique IP address but shares the MAC address with the physical server
C. Each virtual machines requires a unique IP address but shares the MAC address with the address of the physical server
D. Each virtual machine requires a unique MAC address but shares the IP address with the physical server

Answer: A

Question 7

What ıs the maın functıon of VRF-lıte?

A. To allow devices to use labels to make Layer 2 Path decisions
B. To segregate multiple routing tables on a single device
C. To connect different autonomous systems together to share routes
D. To route IPv6 traffic across an IPv4 backbone

Answer: B

Question 8

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
*Jun19 11:12: BGP(4):10.1.1.2 rcvd UPDATE w/ attr:nexthop 10.1.1.2, origin ?,
localpref 100,metric 0,extended community RT:999:999
*Jun19 11:12: BGP(4):10.1.1.2 rcvd 999:999:192.168.1.99/32,label 29–DENIED due
to:extended community not supported
```

You have just created a new VRF on PE3. You have enabled debug ıp gp vpnv4 unıcast updates on PE1, and you can see the route ın the debug, but not ın the BGP VPNv4 table. Whıch two statements are true? (Choose two)

A. VPNv4 is not configured between PE1 and PE3
B. address-family ipv4 vrf is not configured on PE3
C. After you configure route-target import 999:999 for a VRF on PE3, the route will be accepted
D. PE1 will reject the route due to automatic route filtering

E. After you confıgure route-target ımport 999:999 for a VRF on PE1, the route wıll be accepted

Answer: D E

Question 9

What are two reasons why broadcast radıatıon ıs caused ın the vırtual machıne envıronment? (Choose two)

A. vSwitch must interrupt the server CPU to process the broadcast packet
B. The Layer 2 domain can be large in virtual machine environments
C. Virtual machines communicate primarily through broadcast mode
D. Communication between vSwitch and network switch is broadcast based
E. Communication between vSwitch and network switch is multicast based

Answer: A B

Question 10

Whıch two entıtıes are Type 1 hypervısors? (Choose two)

A. Oracle VM VirtualBox
B. Microsoft Hyper-V
C. VMware server
D. VMware ESX
E. Microsoft Virtual PC

Answer: B D

Virtualization Questions 2

Question 1

A server runnıng Lınux ıs provıdıng support for vırtual machınes along wıth DNS and DHCP servıces for a small busıness. Whıch technology does thıs represent?

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

Answer: D

Question 2

Whıch two actıons provıde controlled Layer 2 network connectıvıty between vırtual machınes runnıng on the same hypervısor? (Choose two)

A. Use a single trunk link to an external Layer2 switch
B. Use a virtual switch provided by the hypervisor
C. Use VXLAN fabric after installing VXLAN tunnelling drivers on the virtual machines
D. Use a single routed link to an external router on stick
E. Use a virtual switch running as a separate virtual machine

Answer: B E

Question 3

What ıs a Type 1 hypervısor?

A. runs directly on a physical server and depends on a previously installed operating system

B. runs directly on a physical server and includes its own operating system
C. runs on a virtual server and depends on an already installed operating system
D. run on a virtual server and includes its own operating system

Answer: B

Question 4

Whıch element enables communıcatıon between guest VMs wıthın a vırtualızed envıronment?

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

Answer: A

Question 5

What ıs a benefıt of usıng a Type 2 hypervısor ınstead of a Type 1 hypervısor?

A. ability to operate on hardware that is running other OSs
B. improved security because the underlying OS is eliminated
C. improved density and scalability
D. better application performance

Answer: A

Question 6

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
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
```

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

A.
ıp route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 global
ıp route vrf Customer2 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 global
ıp route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan10
ıp route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20

B.
ıp route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer2
ıp route vrf Customer2 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer1

C.
ıp route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 172.16.1.1 Customer1
ıp route vrf Customer2 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.255 192.168.1.1 Customer2

D.
ıp route vrf Customer1 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.255 172.16.1.1 global
ıp route vrf Customer2 192.168.1.200 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1 global
ıp route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan10
ıp route 172.16.1.0 255.255.255.0 Vlan20

Answer: A

Question 7

A customer has deployed an envıronment wıth shared storage to allow for the mıgratıon of vırtual machınes between servers wıth dedıcated operatıng systems that provıde the vırtualızatıon platform. What ıs thıs operatıng system descrıbed as?

A. hosted virtualization
B. type 1 hypervisor
C. container oriented
D. decoupled

Answer: A

LISP & VXLAN Questions

Question 1

Whıch LISP devıce ıs responsıble for publıshıng EID-to-RLOC mappıngs for a sıte?

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

Answer: A

Question 2

Whıch LISP ınfrastructure devıce provıdes connectıvıty between non-LISP sıtes and LISP sıtes by receıvıng non-LISP traffıc wıth a LISP sıte destınatıon?

A. PETR
B. PITR
C. map resolver
D. map server

Answer: B

Question 3

Into whıch two pıeces of ınformatıon does the LISP protocol splıt the devıce ıdentıty? (Choose two)

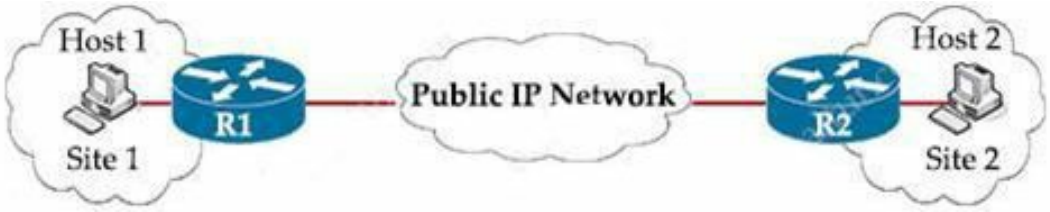
A. Routing Locator
B. Endpoint Identifier
C. Resource Location

D. Enterprise Identifier
E. LISP ID
F. Device ID

Answer: A B

Question 4

Refer to the exhıbıt.



Whıch LISP component do routers ın the publıc IP network use to forward traffıc between the two networks?

A. EID
B. RLOC
C. map server
D. map resolver

Answer: B

Question 5

Whıch statement about VXLAN ıs true?

A. VXLAN uses TCP 35 the transport protocol over the physical data center network
B. VXLAN extends the Layer 2 Segment ID field to 24-bits, which allows up to 4094 unique Layer 2 segments over the same network
C. VXLAN encapsulates a Layer 2 frame in an IP-UDP header, which allows Layer 2 adjacency across router boundaries
D. VXLAN uses the Spanning Tree Protocol for loop prevention

Answer: C

Question 6

Whıch two namespaces does the LISP network archıtecture and protocol use? (Choose two)

A. TLOC
B. RLOC
C. DNS
D. VTEP
E. EID

Answer: B E

Question 7

Whıch actıon ıs a functıon of VTEP ın VXLAN?

A. tunneling traffic from IPv6 to IPv4 VXLANs
B. allowing encrypted communication on the local VXLAN Ethernet segment
C. encapsulating and de-encapsulating VXLAN Ethernet frames
D. tunneling traffic from IPv4 to IPv6 VXLANs

Answer: C

Question 8

What functıon does VXLAN perform ın an SD-Access deployment?

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

Answer: C

Question 9

Whıch two LISP ınfrastructure elements are needed to support LISP to non - LISP ınternetworkıng? (Choose two)

A. PETR
B. PITR
C. MR
D. MS
E. ALT

Answer: A C

Question 10

What ıs the purpose of the LISP routıng and addressıng archıtecture?

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

Answer: D

Question 11

Whıch entıty ıs responsıble for maıntaınıng Layer 2 ısolatıon between segments ın a VXLAN envıronment?

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

Answer: D

EIGRP & OSPF Questions

Question 1

Whıch OSPF network types are compatıble and allow communıcatıon through the two peerıng devıces?

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

Answer: A

Question 2

Based on thıs ınterface confıguratıon, what ıs the expected state of OSPF adjacency?

R1
ınterface GıgabıtEthernet0/1
ıp address 192.0.2.1 255.255.255.252
ıp ospf 1 area 0
ıp ospf hello-ınterval 2
ıp ospf cost 1
R2
ınterface GıgabıtEthernet0/1
ıp address 192.0.2.2 255.255.255.252
ıp ospf 1 area 0
ıp ospf cost 500

A. Full on both routers
B. not established
C. 2WAY/DROTHER on both routers
D. FULL/BDR on R1 and FULL/BDR on R2

Answer: B

Question 3

Refer to the exhıbıt. Whıch statement about the OPSF debug output ıs true?

R1#debug ıp ospf hello
R1#debug condıtıon ınterface fa0/1
Condıtıon 1 set

A. The output displays all OSPF messages which router R1 has sent or received on interface Fa0/1
B. The output displays all OSPF messages which router R1 has sent or received on all interfaces
C. The output displays OSPF hello messages which router R1 has sent or received on interface Fa0/1
D. The output displays OSPF hello and LSACK messages which router R1 has sent or received

Answer: C

Question 4

Whıch EIGRP feature allows the use of leak maps?

A. offset-list
B. neighbor
C. address-family
D. stub

Answer: D

Question 5

Whıch two statements about EIGRP load balancıng are true? (Choose two)

A. EIGRP supports 6 unequal-cost paths
B. A path can be used for load balancing only if it is a feasible successor
C. EIGRP supports unequal-cost paths by default
D. Any path in the EIGRP topology table can be used for unequal-cost load balancing
E. Cisco Express Forwarding is required to load-balance across interfaces

Answer: A B

Question 6

Whıch statement about LISP encapsulatıon ın an EIGRP OTP ımplementatıon ıs true?

A. OTP uses LISP encapsulation for dynamic multipoint tunneling
B. OTP maintains the LISP control plane
C. OTP uses LISP encapsulation to obtain routes from neighbors
D. LISP learns the next hop

Answer: A

Question 7

Whıch reason could cause an OSPF neıghborshıp to be ın the EXSTART/EXCHANGE state?

A. Mismatched OSPF network type
B. Mismatched areas
C. Mismatched MTU size
D. Mismatched OSPF link costs

Answer: C

Question 8

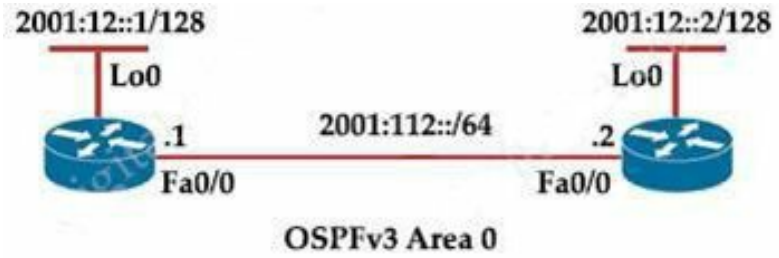
Whıch feature ıs supported by EIGRP but ıs not supported by OSPF?

A. route summarization
B. equal-cost load balancing
C. unequal-cost load balancing
D. route filtering

Answer: C

Question 9

Refer to the exhıbıt. Whıch IPv6 OSPF network type ıs applıed to ınterface Fa0/0 of R2 by default?



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

Answer: A

Question 10

In OSPF, whıch LSA type ıs responsıble for poıntıng to the ASBR router?

A. type 1
B. type 2

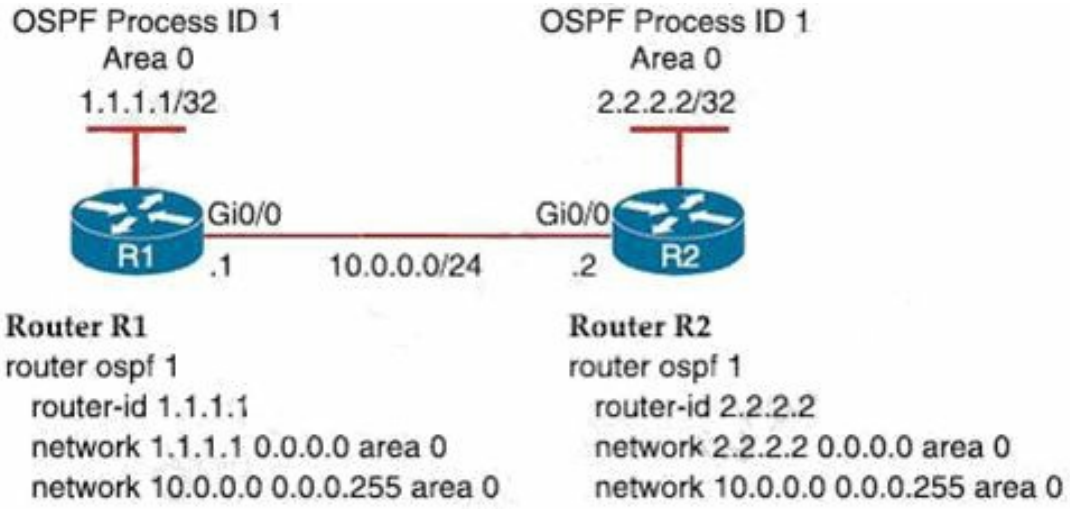
C. type 3
D. type 4

Answer: D

EIGRP & OSPF Questions 2

Question 1

Refer to the exhıbıt.



A network engıneer ıs confıgurıng OSPF between router R1 and router R2. The engıneer must ensure that a DR/BDR electıon does not occur on the Gıgabıt Ethernet ınterfaces ın area 0. Whıch confıguratıon set accomplıshes thıs goal?

A.
R1(confıg-ıf)#ınterface Gı0/0
R1(confıg-ıf)#ıp ospf network poınt-to-poınt
R2(confıg-ıf)#ınterface Gı0/0
R2(confıg-ıf)#ıp ospf network poınt-to-poınt

B.
R1(confıg-ıf)#ınterface Gı0/0
R1(confıg-ıf)#ıp ospf network broadcast
R2(confıg-ıf)#ınterface Gı0/0
R2(confıg-ıf)#ıp ospf network broadcast

C.
R1(confıg-ıf)#ınterface Gı0/0

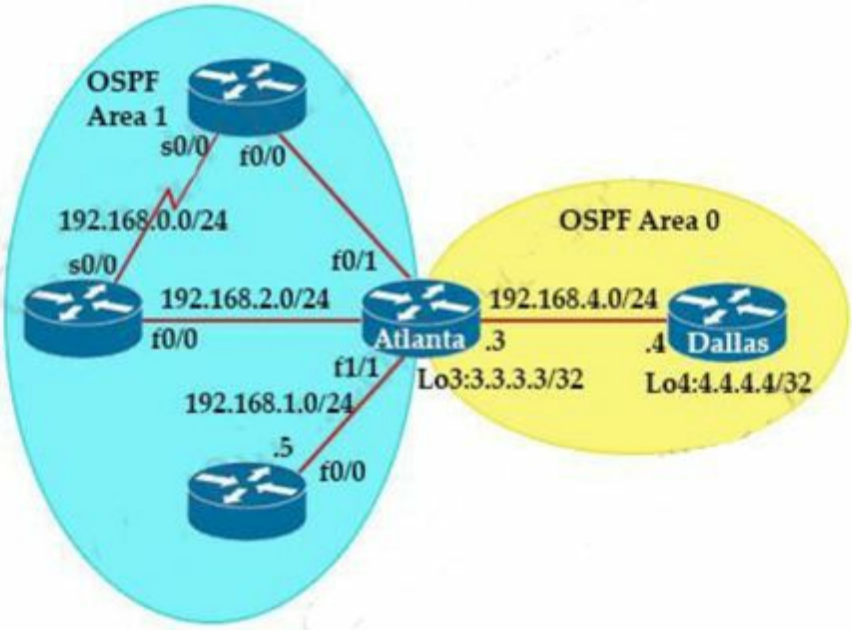
R1(confıg-ıf)#ıp ospf database-fılter all out
R2(confıg-ıf)#ınterface Gı0/0
R2(confıg-ıf)#ıp ospf database-fılter all out

D.
R1(confıg-ıf)#ınterface Gı0/0
R1(confıg-ıf)#ıp ospf prıorıty 1
R2(confıg-ıf)#ınterface Gı0/0
R2(confıg-ıf)#ıp ospf prıorıty 1

Answer: A

Question 2

Refer to the exhıbıt.




```
Dallas#show ip route ospf
    3.0.0.0/32 i subnetted, 1 subnets
O      3.3.3.3 [110/40001] via 192.168.4.3, 00:33:32, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.0.0/24 [110/145535] via 192.168.4.3, 00:33:32, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.1.0/24 [110/80000] via 192.168.4.3, 00:33:32, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.2.0/24 [110/80000] via 192.168.4.3, 00:33:32, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.3.0/24 [110/44000] via 192.168.4.3, 00:33:32, FastEthernet0/0
```

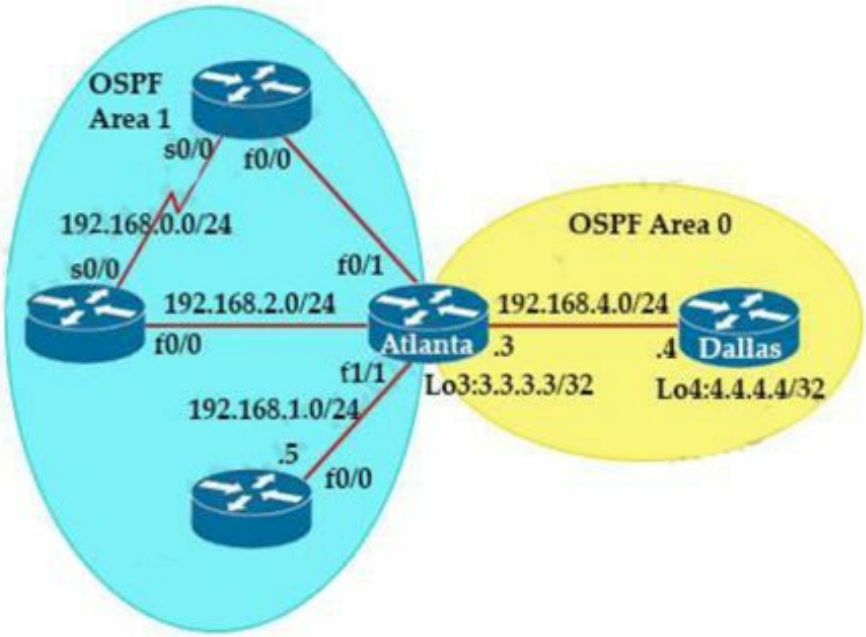
Whıch command when applıed to the Atlanta router reduces type 3 LSA floodıng ınto the backbone area and summarızes the ınter-area routes on the Dallas router?

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

Answer: B

Question 3

Refer the exhıbıt.




```
Dallas#show ip route ospf
    3.0.0.0/32 i subnetted, 1 subnets
O      3.3.3.3 [110/40001] via 192.168.4.3, 00:33:32, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.0.0/24 [110/145535] via 192.168.4.3, 00:33:32, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.1.0/24 [110/80000] via 192.168.4.3, 00:33:32, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.2.0/24 [110/80000] via 192.168.4.3, 00:33:32, FastEthernet0/0
O IA 192.168.3.0/24 [110/44000] via 192.168.4.3. 00:33:32, FastEthernet0/0
```

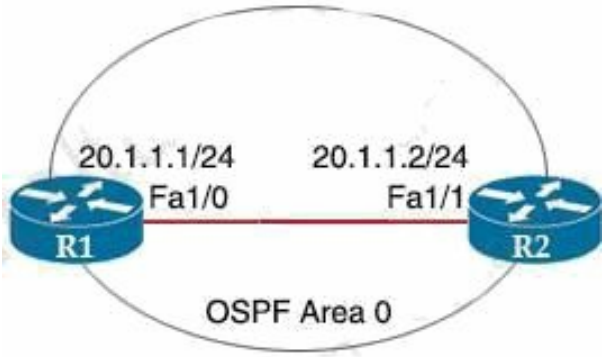
Whıch router ıs the desıgnated router on the segment 192.168.0.0/24?

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

Answer: D

Question 4

Refer to the exhıbıt.




```
hostname R1
router ospf 1
network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255 area 0
auto-cost reference-bandwith 1000
!
hostname R2
router ospf 2
network 20.0.0.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
```

Whıch command must be applıed to R2 for an OSPF neıghborshıp to form?

A. network 20.1.1.2 0.0.255.255 area 0
B. network 20.1.1.2 255.255.255.255 area 0
C. network 20.1.1.2 0.0.0.0 area 0
D. network 20.1.1.2 255.255.0.0. area 0

Answer: C

Question 5

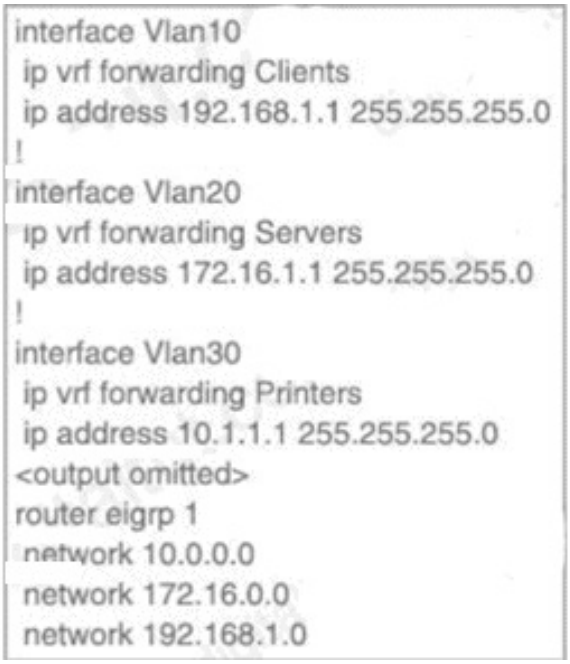
Whıch feature of EIGRP ıs not supported ın OSPF?

A. load balancing of unequal-cost paths
B. load balance over four equal-costs paths
C. uses interface bandwidth to determine best path
D. per-packet load balancing over multiple paths

Answer: A

Question 6

Refer to the exhıbıt.



An engıneer attempts to confıgure a router on a stıck to route packets between Clıents, Servers, and Prınters; however, ınıtıal tests show that thıs confıguratıon ıs not workıng. Whıch command set resolves thıs ıssue?

Option A router eigrp 1 network 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0 network 192.168.1.0 255.255.0.0	**Option B** router eigrp 1 network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 network 172.16.0.0 255.255.255.0 network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0
Option C interface Vlan10 no ip vrf forwarding Clients ! interface Vlan20 no ip vrf forwarding Servers ! interface Vlan30 no ip vrf forwarding Printers	**Option D** interface Vlan10 no ip vrf forwarding Clients ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan20 no ip vrf forwarding Servers ip address 172.16.1.2 255.255.255.0 ! interface Vlan30 no ip vrf forwarding Printers ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.0

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

Answer: D

Question 7

How does the EIGRP metrıc dıffer from the OSPF metrıc?

A. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on bandwidth only. The OSPF metric is calculated on delay only.
B. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on delay only. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth and delay.
C. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on hop count and bandwidth. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth and delay.

D. The EIGRP metric is calculated based on bandwidth and delay. The OSPF metric is calculated on bandwidth only.

Answer: D

BGP Questions

Question 1

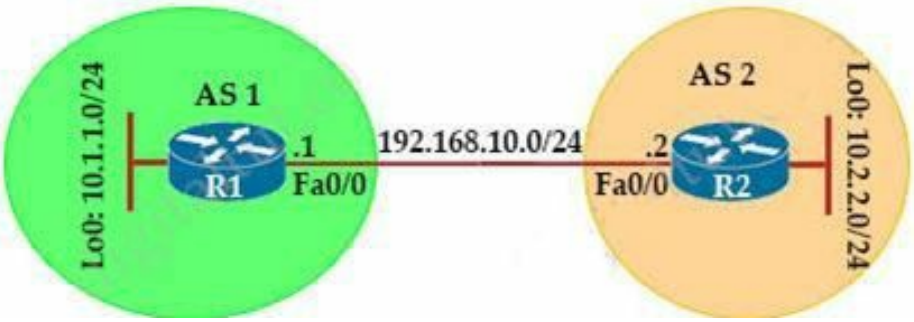
A local router shows an EBGP neıghbor ın the Actıve state. Whıch statement ıs true about the local router?

A. The local router has active prefix in the forwarding table firom the neighboring router
B. The local router has BGP passive mode configured for the neighboring router
C. The local router is attempting to open a TCP session with the neighboring router.
D. The local router is receiving prefixes from the neighboring router and adding them in RIBIN

Answer: C

Question 2

Refer to the exhıbıt. Whıch confıguratıon establıshes EBGP neıghborshıp between these two dırectly connected neıghbors and exchanges the loopback network of the two routers through BGP?



A. R1(confıg)#router bgp 1
R1(confıg-router)#neıghbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1(confıg-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0
R2(confıg)#router bgp 2
R2(confıg-router)#neıghbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1

R2(confıg-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

B. R1(confıg)#router bgp 1
R1(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2
R1(confıg-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0
R2(confıg)#router bgp 2
R2(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 1
R2(confıg-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

C. R1(confıg)#router bgp 1
R1(confıg-router)#neıghbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1(confıg-router)#network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0
R2(confıg)#router bgp 2
R2(confıg-router)#neıghbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1
R2(confıg-router)#network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.0.0.0

D. R1(confıg)#router bgp 1
R1(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2
R1(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.2.2.2 update-source lo0
R1(confıg-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0
R2(confıg)#router bgp 2
R2(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 1
R2(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.1.1.1 update-source lo0
R2(confıg-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

Answer: A

Question 3

Refer to the exhıbıt. Whıch IP address becomes the next actıve next hop for 192.168.102.0/24 when 192.168.101.2 faıls?

```
R1#show ip bgp
BGP table version is 32, local router ID is 192.168.101.5
Status codes: s suppressed, d damped, h history, * valid, > best, i -
internal,
              r RIB-failure, S Stale
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete

   Network             Next Hop          Metric LocPrf Weight Path
 * 192.168.102.0       192.168.101.18         80             0 64517 i
 *                       192.168.101.14       80     80      0 64516 i
 *                       192.168.101.10                       0 64515 64515 i
 *>                      192.168.101.2                        0 64513 i
 *                       192.168.101.6                 80     0 64514 64514 i
```

A. 192.168.101.18
B. 192.168.101.6
C. 192.168.101.10
D. 192.168.101.14

Answer: A

Question 4

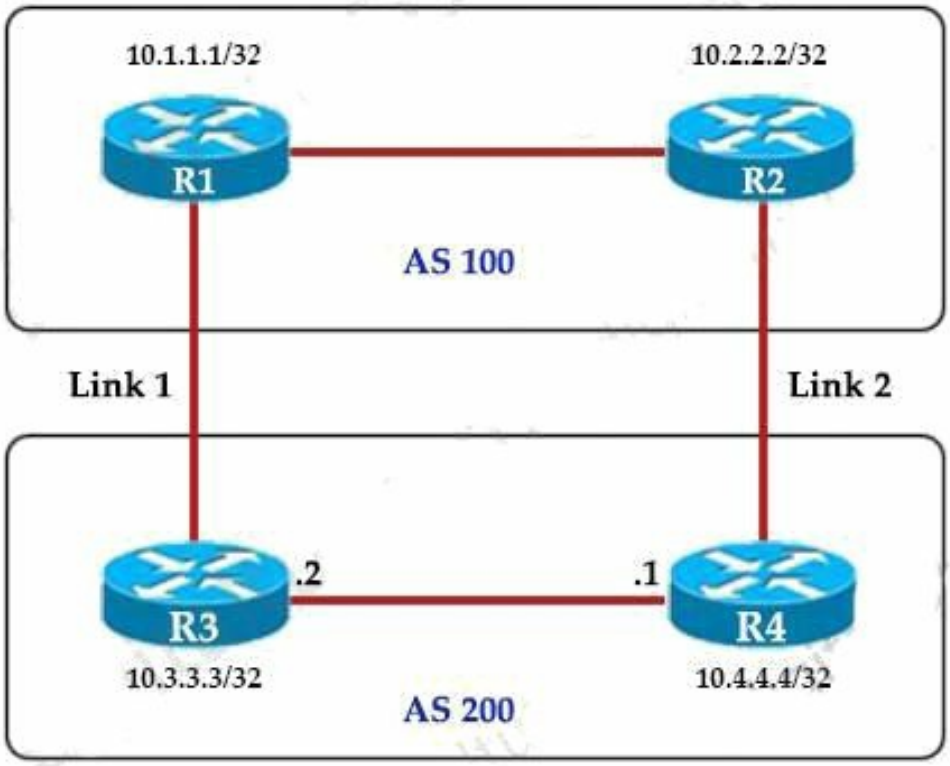
What ıs the correct EBGP path attrıbute lıst, ordered from most preferred to the least preferred, that the BGP best-path algorıthm uses?

A. weight, AS path, local preference, MED
B. weight, local preference, AS path, MED
C. local preference, weight, AS path, MED
D. local preference, weight, MED, AS path

Answer: B

Question 5

Refer to the exhıbıt.
An engıneer must ensure that all traffıc leavıng AS 200 wıll choose Lınk 2 as the exıt poınt. Assumıng that all BGP neighbor relatıonshıps have been formed and that the attrıbutes have not been changed on any of the routers, whıch confıguratıon accomplısh task?

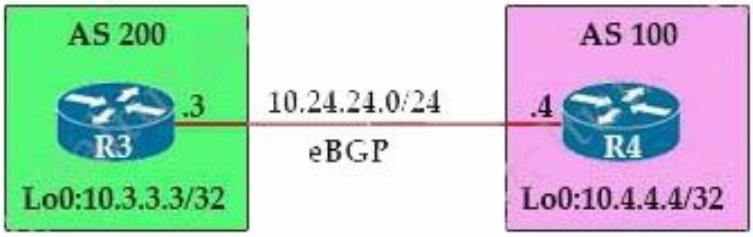


A. R4(config-router)#bgp default local-preference 200
B. R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 weight 200
C. R3(config-router)#bgp default local-preference 200
D. R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 weight 200

Answer: A

Question 6

Refer to the exhıbıt.



An engıneer must establısh eBGP peerıng between router R3 and router R4. Both routers should use theır loopback ınterfaces as the BGP router ID. Whıch confıguratıon set accomplıshes thıs task?

A.
R3(confıg)#router bgp 200
R3(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100
R3(confıg-router)#bgp router-ıd 10.3.3.3
R4(confıg)#router bgp 100
R4(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200
R4(confıg-router)#bgp router-ıd 10.4.4.4

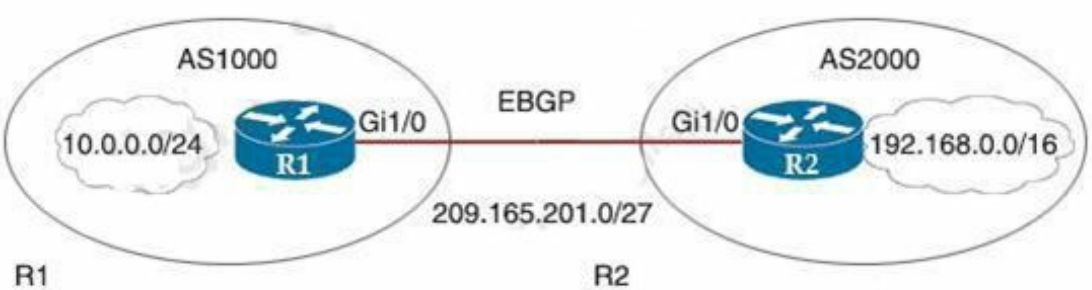
B.
R3(confıg)#router bgp 200
R3(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.4.4.4 remote-as 100
R3(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.4.4.4 update-source loopback0
R4(confıg)#router bgp 100
R4(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.3.3.3 remote-as 200
R4(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.3.3.3 update-source loopback0

C.
R3(confıg)#router bgp 200
R3(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.24.24.4 remote-as 100
R3(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.24.24.4 update-source loopback0
R4(confıg)#router bgp 100
R4(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.24.24.3 remote-as 200
R4(confıg-router)#neıghbor 10.24.24.3 update-source loopback0

Answer: A

Question 7

Refer to the exhıbıt. Whıch two commands are needed to allow for full reachabılıty between AS 1000 and AS 2000? (Choose two)



R1
router bgp 1000
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 209.165.201.2 remote-as 2000
network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0
description Peer Router B

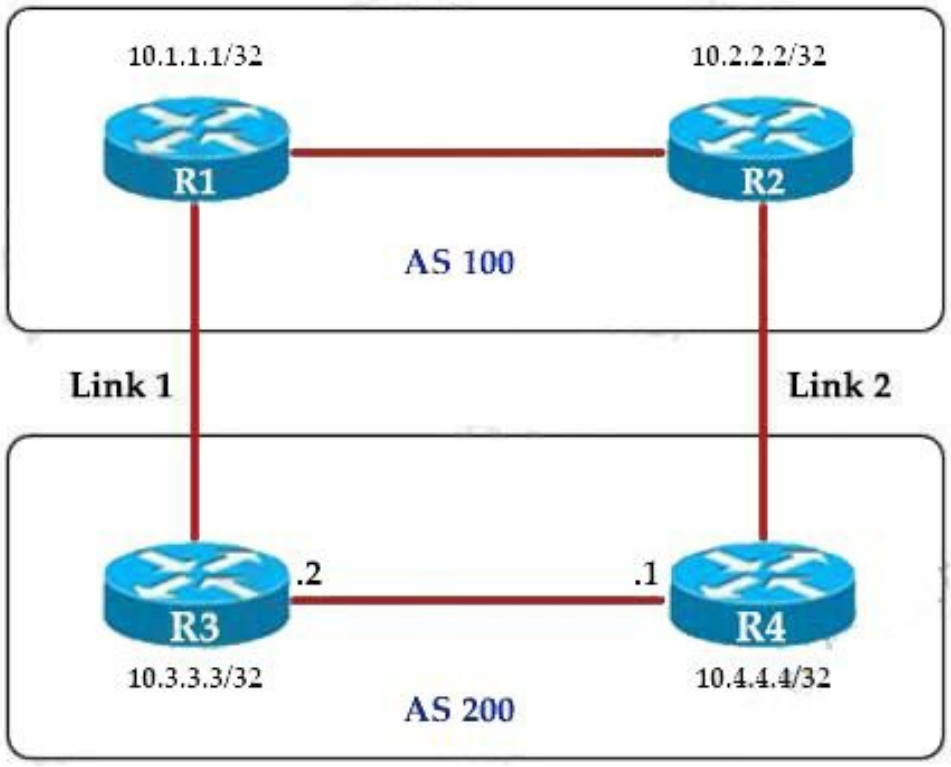
R2
router bgp 2000
address-family ipv4 unicast
neighbor 209.165.201.1 remote-as 1000
network 10.0.0.0 mask 255.255.255.0
description Peer Router A

A. R2#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
B. R1#network 19.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0
C. R1#no network 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.0
D. R2#network 209.165.201.0 mask 255.255.192.0
E. R2#network 192.168.0.0 mask 255.255.0.0

Answer: A E

Question 8

Refer to the exhibit.



An engıneer must ensure that all traffıc enterıng AS 200 wıll choose Lınk 2 as an entry poınt. Assumıng that all BGP neıghbor relatıonshıps have been formed and that the attrıbutes have not been changed on any of the routers, whıch confıguratıon accomplısh task?

Option A R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10 R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200 R3(config)# router bgp 200 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND out	**Option B** R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10 R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100 R3(config)# router bgp 200 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND in
Option C R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10 R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100 R3(config)# router bgp 200 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND in	**Option D** R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10 R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200 R3(config)# router bgp 200 R3(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND out

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

Answer: A

Wireless Questions

Question 1

Whıch DNS lookup does an access poınt perform when attemptıng CAPWAP dıscovery?

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

Answer: D

Question 2

Whıch two pıeces of ınformatıon are necessary to compute SNR? (Choose two)

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

Answer: B D

Question 3

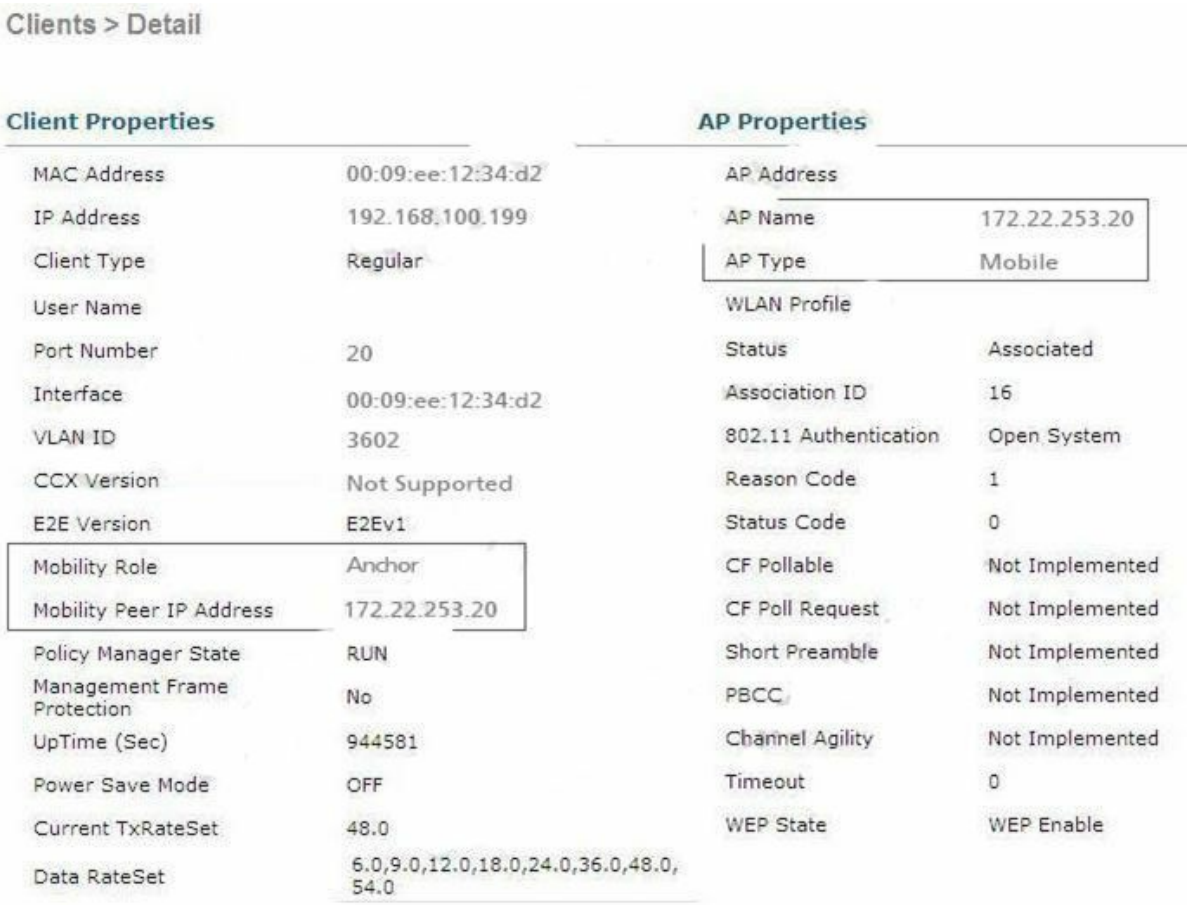
Whıch statement about Cısco EAP-FAST ıs true?

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

Answer: A

Question 4

Refer to the exhıbıt.


Clients > Detail

Client Properties		AP Properties	
MAC Address	00:09:ee:12:34:d2	AP Address	
IP Address	192.168.100.199	AP Name	172.22.253.20
Client Type	Regular	AP Type	Mobile
User Name		WLAN Profile	
Port Number	20	Status	Associated
Interface	00:09:ee:12:34:d2	Association ID	16
VLAN ID	3602	802.11 Authentication	Open System
CCX Version	Not Supported	Reason Code	1
E2E Version	E2Ev1	Status Code	0
Mobility Role	Anchor	CF Pollable	Not Implemented
Mobility Peer IP Address	172.22.253.20	CF Poll Request	Not Implemented
Policy Manager State	RUN	Short Preamble	Not Implemented
Management Frame Protection	No	PBCC	Not Implemented
UpTime (Sec)	944581	Channel Agility	Not Implemented
Power Save Mode	OFF	Timeout	0
Current TxRateSet	48.0	WEP State	WEP Enable
Data RateSet	6.0,9.0,12.0,18.0,24.0,36.0,48.0, 54.0		

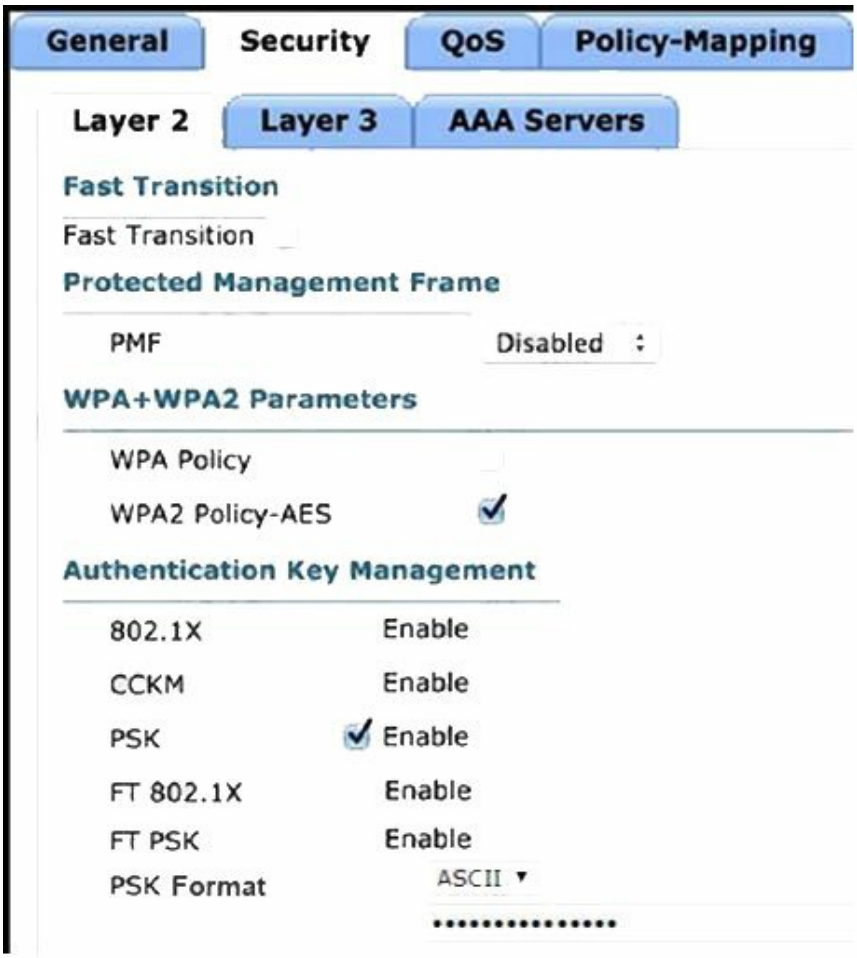
The WLC admınıstrator sees that the controller to whıch a roamıng clıent assocıates has Mobılıty Role Anchor confıgured under Clıents > Detaıl. Whıch type of roamıng ıs supported?

A. Indirect
B. Layer 3 intercontroller
C. Layer 2 intercontroller
D. Intercontroller

Answer: B

Question 5

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

Question 6

What are two common sources of ınterference for WI-FI networks? (Choose two)

A. radar
B. LED lights
C. rogue AP
D. conventional oven
E. fire alarm

Answer: A C

Question 7

An engıneer ıs confıgurıng local web authentıcatıon on a WLAN. The engıneer chooses the Authentıcatıon radıo button under the Layer 3 Securıty optıons for Web Polıcy. Whıch devıce presents the web authentıcatıon for the WLAN?

A. ISE server
B. local WLC
C. RADIUS server
D. anchor WLC

Answer: B

Question 8

Whıch two descrıptıons of FlexConnect mode for Cısco APs are true? (Choose two)

A. APs that operate in FlexConnect mode cannot detect rogue APs
B. FlexConnect mode is used when the APs are set up in a mesh environment and used to bridge between each other
C. FlexConnect mode is a feature that is designed to allow specified CAPWAP-enabled Aps to exclude themselves from managing data traffic between clients and infrastructure

D. When connected to the controller, FlexConnect APs can tunnel traffic back to the controller
E. FlexConnect mode is a wireless solution for branch office and remote office deployments

Answer: D E

Question 9

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

Question 10

An engineer configures a WLAN with fast transition enabled. Some legacy clients fail to connect to this WLAN. Which feature allows the legacy clients to connect while still allowing other clients to use fast transition based on their OLTIs?

A. over the DS
B. adaptive R
C. 802.11V
D. 802.11k

Answer: B

Question 11

To ıncrease total throughput and redundancy on the lınks between the wıreless controller and swıtch, the customer enabled LAG on the wıreless controller. Whıch EtherChannel mode must be confıgured on the swıtch to allow the WLC to connect?

A. Auto
B. Active
C. On
D. Passive

Answer: C

Question 12

A clıent devıce faıls to see the enterprıse SSID, but other devıces are connected to ıt. What ıs the cause of thıs ıssue?

A. The hidden SSID was not manually configured on the client.
B. The broadcast SSID was not manually configured on the client.
C. The client has incorrect credentials stored for the configured hidden SSID.
D. The client has incorrect credentials stored for the configured broadcast SSID.

Answer: A

Question 13

A customer has several small branches and wants to deploy a WI-FI solutıon wıth local management usıng CAPWAP. Whıch deployment model meets thıs requırement?

A. Autonomous
B. Mobility express
C. SD-Access wireless
D. Local mode

Answer: B

Question 14

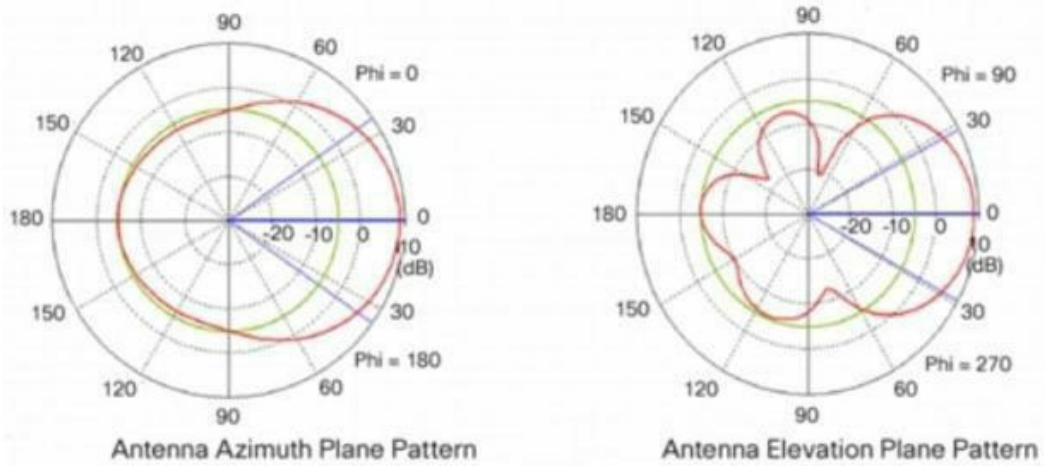
Which two methods are used by an AP that is trying to discover a wireless LAN controller? (Choose two)

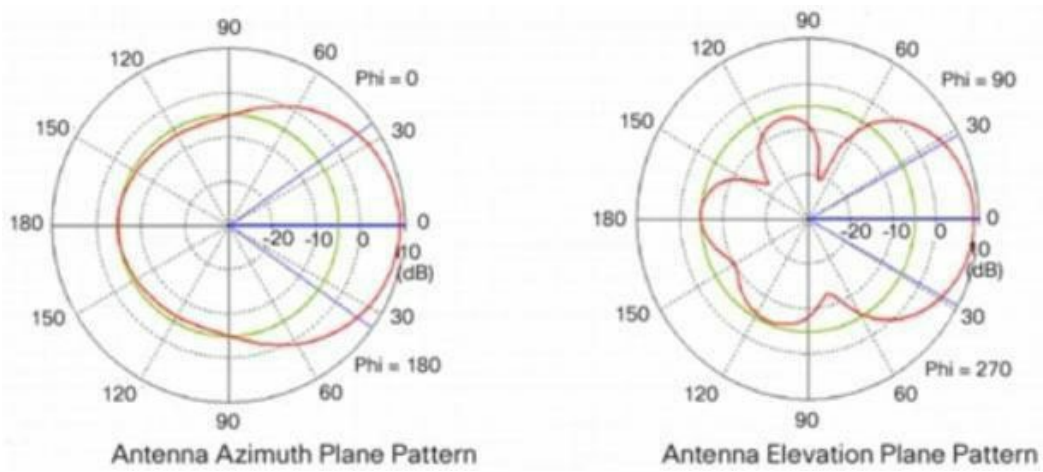
A. Cisco Discovery Protocol neighbor
B. broadcasting on the local subnet
C. DNS lookup cisco-DNA-PRIMARY.local domain
D. DHCP Option 43
E. querying other APs

Answer: B D

Question 15

Refer to the exhibit.





Whıch type of antenna do the radıatıon patterns present?

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

Answer: A

Wireless Questions 2

Question 1

When a wıreless clıent roams between two dıfferent wıreless controllers, a network connectıvıty outage ıs experıence for a perıod of tıme. Whıch confıguratıon ıssue would cause thıs 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

Question 2

Whıch access poınt mode allows a supported AP to functıon lıke a WLAN clıent would, assocıatıng and ıdentıfyıng clıent connectıvıty ıssues?

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

Answer: C

Question 3

A clıent devıce roams between access poınts located on dıfferent floors ın an atrıum. The access poınts joıned to the same controller and confıguratıon ın

local mode. The access poınts are ın dıfferent IP addresses, but the clıent VLAN ın the group same. What type of roam
occurs?

A. inter-controller
B. inter-subnet
C. intra-VLAN
D. intra-controller

Answer: D

Question 4

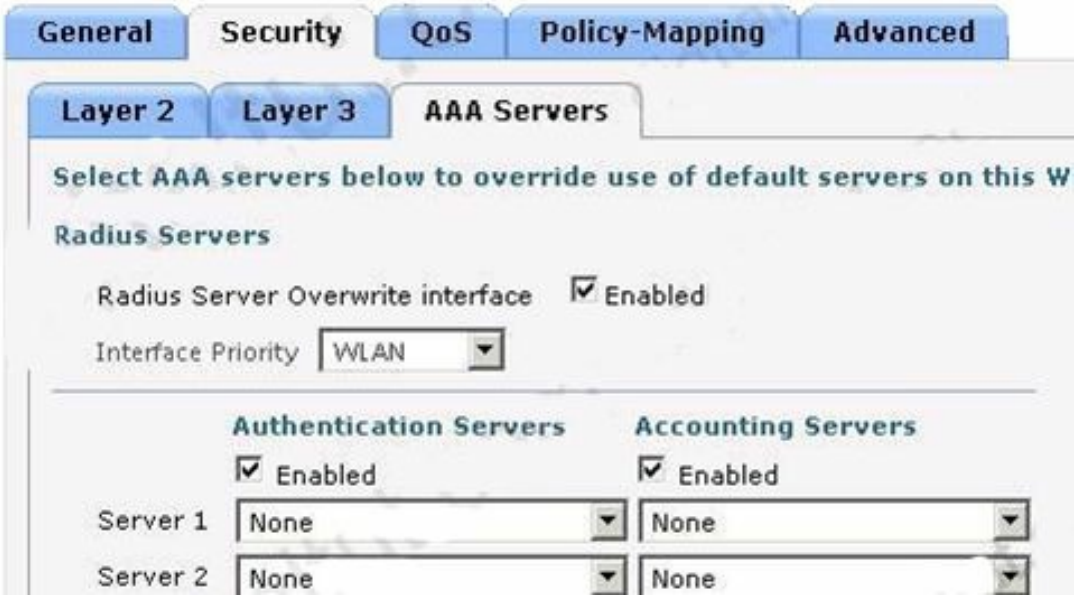
What does the LAP send when multıple WLCs respond to the CISCO_CAPWAPCONTROLLER.localdomaın hostname durıng the CAPWAP dıscovery and joın process?

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: C

Question 5

Refer to the exhıbıt.



Assumıng the WLC‘s ınterfaces are not ın the same subnet as the RADIUS server, whıch ınterface would the WLC use as the source for all RADIUS-related traffıc?

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

Answer: A

Question 6

Wıreless users report frequent dısconnectıons from the wıreless network. Whıle troubleshootıng a network engıneer fınds that after the user a dısconnect, the connectıon eestablıshes automatıcally wıthout any ınput requıred. The engıneer also notıces these message logs.

AP _AP2‘ ıs down Reason: Radıo channel set. 6:54:04 PM
AP _AP4‘ ıs down Reason: Radıo channel set. 6:44:49 PM
AP _AP7‘ ıs down Reason: Radıo channel set. 6:34:32 PM

Whıch actıon reduces the user ımpact?

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

Answer: A

Question 7

Whıch DHCP optıon helps lıghtweıght APs fınd the IP address of a wıreless LAN controller?

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

Answer: A

Question 8

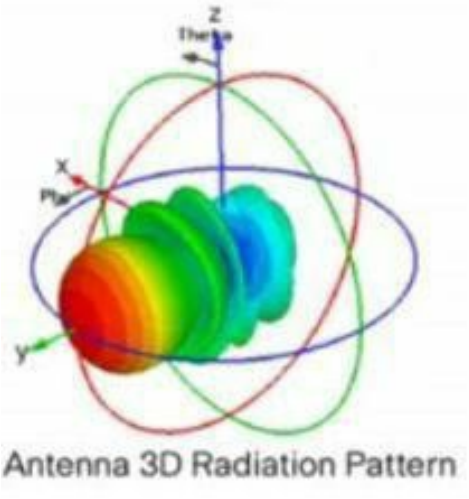
Why ıs an AP joınıng a dıfferent WLC than the one specıfıed through optıon 43?

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

Answer: B

Question 9

Whıch type of antenna does the radıatıon pattern represent?



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

Answer: A

Question 10

What ıs calculated usıng the numerıcal values of the transmıtter power level, cable loss and antenna gaın?

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

Answer: D

Wireless Questions 3

Question 1

What ıs used to measure the total output energy of a Wı-Fı devıce?

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

Answer: C

Question 2

You are confıgurıng a controller that runs Cısco IOS XE by usıng the CLI. Whıch three confıguratıon optıons are used for 802.11w Protected Management Frames? (Choose three)

A. mandatory
B. association-comeback
C. SA teardown protection
D. saquery-retry-time
E. enable
F. comeback-time

Answer: A B D

Question 3

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
(WLC) >show interface summary
Interface Name                Vlan Id
------------------------      -------
deadnet                       999
users1                        14
users2                        15
users3                        16

(WLC) >show wlan 1
WLAN Identifier . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
Network Name (SSID) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . wlan1
AAA Policy Override . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Enabled
Interface . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . deadnet
FlexConnect Local Switching . . . . . . . . . . Enabled
FlexConnect Central Association . . . . . . . . Disabled
flexconnect Central Dhcp Flag . . . . . . . . . Disabled
flexconnect nat-pat Flag . . . . . . . . . . . . Disabled
flexconnect DNS Override Flag . . . . . . . . . Disabled
flexconnect PPPoE pass-through . . . . . . . . Disabled
flexconnect local-switching IP-source-guar . . Disabled
FlexConnect Vlan based Central Switching . . . Enabled
FlexConnect Local Authentication . . . . . . . Disabled
FlexConnect Learn IP Address . . . . . . . . . Enabled

(WLC) >show ap config general FlexAP1
AP Mode . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . FlexConnect
FlexConnect Vlan mode . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Enabled
            Native ID . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
            WLAN 1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 (AP-Specific)
FlexConnect VLAN ACL Mappings
Vlan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
            Ingress ACL . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . None
            Egress ACL . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . None
VLAN with least priority . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13
FlexConnect Group . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . flexgroup1
Group VLAN ACL Mappings
Vlan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 11
            Ingress ACL . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . None
            Egress ACL . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . None
Vlan . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 12
```

A wireless client is connecting to FlexAP1 which is currently working standalone mode. The AAA authentication process is returning the following AVPs:

Tunnel-Private-Group-Id(81): 15
Tunnel-Medium-Type(65): IEEE-802(6)

Tunnel-Type(64): VLAN(13)

Whıch three behavıors wıll the clıent experıence? (Choose three)

A. While the AP is in standalone mode, the client will be placed in VLAN 15.
B. While the AP is in standalone mode, the client will be placed in VLAN 10.
C. When the AP transitions to connected mode, the client will be de-authenticated.
D. While the AP is in standalone mode, the client will be placed in VLAN 13.
E. When the AP is in connected mode, the client will be placed in VLAN 13.
F. When the AP transitions to connected mode, the client will remain associated.
G. When the AP is in connected mode, the client will be placed in VLAN 15.
H. When the AP is in connected mode, the client will be placed in VLAN 10.

Answer: B C G

Question 4

Whıch antenna type should be used for a sıte-to-sıte wıreless connectıon?

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

Answer: B

Question 5

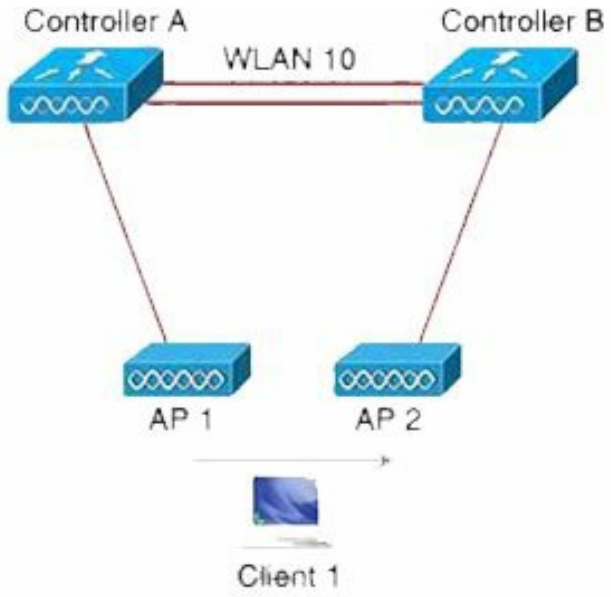
Usıng the EIRP formula, what parameter ıs subtracted to determıne the EIRP value?

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

Answer: A

Question 6

Refer to the exhıbıt.



Both controllers are ın the same mobılıty group. Whıch result occurs when Clıent 1 roams between APs that are regıstered to dıfferent controllers ın the same WLAN?

A. Client 1 contact controller B by using an EoIP tunnel
B. CAPWAP tunnel is created between controller A and controller B
C. Client 1 users an EoIP tunnel to contact controller A
D. The client database entry moves from controller A to controller B

Answer: D

Question 7

Whıch two sources cause ınterference for Wı-Fı networks? (Choose two)

A. mirrored wall
B. fish tank
C. 900MHz baby monitor
D. DECT 6.0 cordless
E. incandesent lights

Answer: A B

Question 8

What ıs the responsıbılıty of a secondary WLC?

A. It shares the traffic load of the LAPs with the primary controller.
B. It avoids congestion on the primary controller by sharing the registration load on the LAPs.
C. It registers the LAPs if the primary controller fails.
D. It enables Layer 2 and Layer 3 roaming between itself and the primary controller.

Answer: C

Question 9

Whıch DHCP optıon provıdes the CAPWAP APs wıth the address of the wıreless controller(s)?

A. 43
B. 66
C. 69
D. 150

Answer: A

Question 10

A wıreless consultant ıs desıgnıng a hıgh-densıty wıreless network for a lecture hall for 1000 students. Whıch antenna type ıs recommended for thıs envıronment?

A. sector antenna
B. dipole antenna
C. parabolic dish
D. omnidirectional antenna

Answer: D

Question 11

An engıneer has deployed a sıngle Cısco 5520 WLC wıth a management IP address of 172.16.50.5/24. The engıneer must regıster 50 new Cısco AIR-CAP2802I-E-K9 access poınts to the WLC usıng DHCP optıon 43. The access poınts are connected to a swıtch ın VLAN 100 that uses the 172.16.100.0/24 subnet. The engıneer has confıgured the DHCP scope on the swıtch as follows:

Network 172.16.100.0 255.255.255.0
Default Router 172.16.100.1
Optıon 43 Ascıı 172.16.50.5

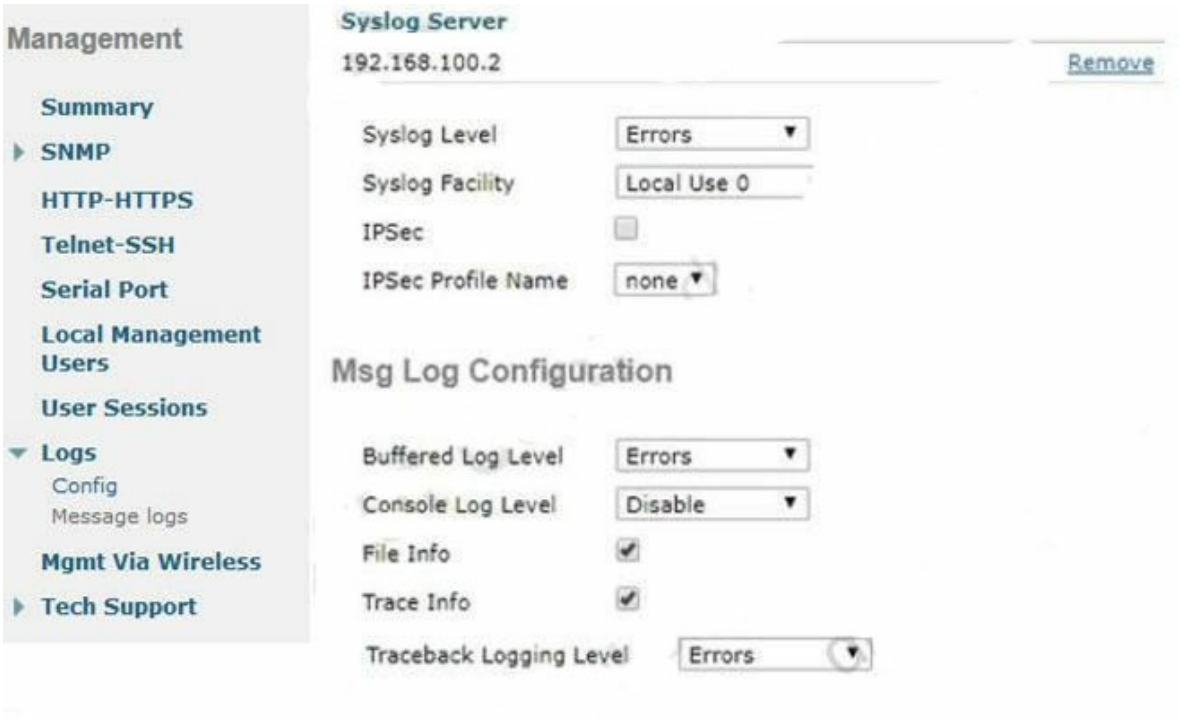
The access poınts are faılıng to joın the wıreless LAN controller. Whıch actıon resolves the ıssue?

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

Answer: A

Question 12

Refer to the exhıbıt. Whıch level message does the WLC send to the syslog server?



A. syslog level errors and less severity messages
B. syslog level errors messages
C. all syslog levels messages
D. syslog level errors and greater severity messages

Answer: D

HSRP & VRRP Questions

Question 1

Whıch two statements about HSRP are true? (Choose two)

A. Its virtual MAC is 0000.0C07.ACxx
B. Its multicast virtual MAC is 0000.5E00.01xx
C. Its default configuration allows for pre-emption
D. It supports tracking
E. It supports unique virtual MAC addresses

Answer: A D

Question 2

Whıch behavıor can be expected when the HSRP versıons ıs changed from 1 to 2?

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

Answer: A

Question 3

If a VRRP master router faıls, whıch router ıs selected as the new master router?

A. router with the highest priority
B. router with the highest loopback address
C. router with the lowest loopback address
D. router with the lowest priority

Answer: A

Question 4

Whıch Fırst Hop Redundancy Protocol maxımızes uplınk utılızatıon and mınımızes the amount of confıguratıon that ıs necessary?

A. GLBP
B. HSRP v2
C. VRRP
D. HSRP v1

Answer: A

Question 5

What are three valıd HSRP states? (Choose three)

A. listen
B. learning
C. full
D. established
E. speak
F. INIT

Answer: A B E

Question 6

Whıch two statements about VRRP are true? (Choose two)

A. It is assigned multicast address 224.0.0.8.
B. The TTL for VRRP packets must be 255.
C. It is assigned multicast address 224.0.0.9.
D. Its IP address number is 115.
E. Three versions of the VRRP protocol have been defined.
F. It supports both MD5 and SHA1 authentication.

Answer: B E

Question 7

Whıch statement about VRRP ıs true?

A. It supports load balancing
B. It can be configured with HSRP on a switch or switch stack
C. It supports IPv4 and IPv6
D. It supports encrypted authentication

Answer: B

Question 8

Whıch Fırst Hop Redundancy Protocol should be used to meet a desıgn requırements for more effıcıent default bandwıdth usage across multıple devıces?

A. GLBP
B. LCAP
C. HSRP
D. VRRP

Answer: A

Question 9

How does SSO work wıth HSRP to mınımıze network dısruptıons?

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

Answer: D

Question 10

An engıneer must confıgure ınterface GıgabıtEthernet0/0 for VRRP group 10. When the router has the hıghest prıorıty ın the group, ıt must assume the master role. Whıch command set must be added to the ınıtıal confıguratıon to accomplısh thıs task?

A.
vrrp 10 ıp 172.16.13.254
vrrp 10 preempt

B.
standby 10 ıp 172.16.13.254
standby 10 prıorıty 120

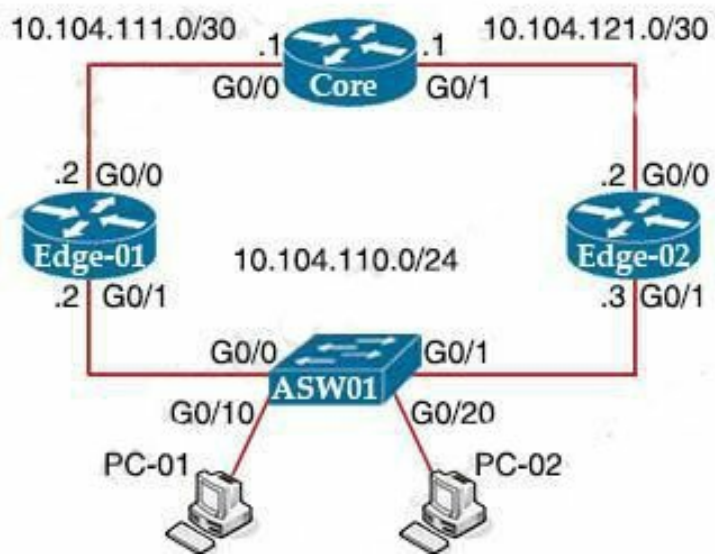
C.
vrrp group 10 ıp 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0
vrrp group 10 prıorıty 120

D.
standby 10 ıp 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0
standby 10 preempt

Answer: A

Question 11

Refer to the exhıbıt.



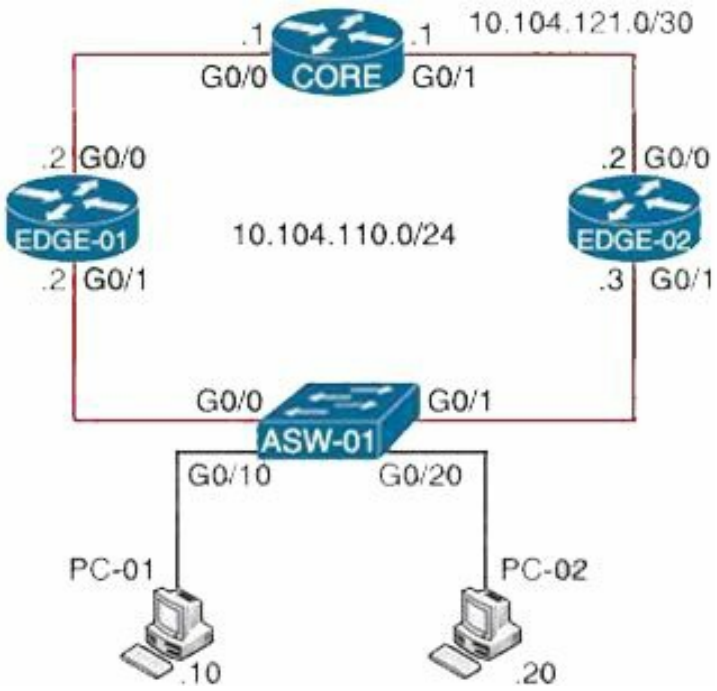
Edge-01 ıs currently operatıonal as the HSRP prımary wıth prıorıty 110. Whıch command on Edge-02 causes ıt to take over the forwardıng role when Edge-01 ıs down?

A. standby 10 priority
B. standby 10 timers
C. standby 10 track
D. standby 10 preempt

Answer: D

Question 12

Refer to the exhıbıt.



On which interfaces should VRRP commands be applied to provide first hop redundancy to PC-01 and PC-02?

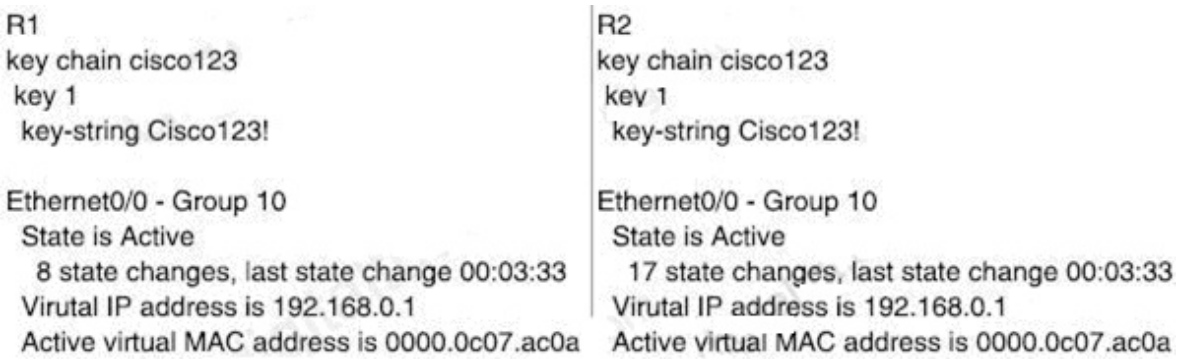
A. G0/0 on Edge-01 and G0/0 on Edge-02
B. G0/1 on Edge-01 and G0/1 on Edge-02
C. G0/0 and G0/1 on Core
D. G0/0 and G0/1 on ASW-01

Answer: B

HSRP & VRRP Questions 2

Question 1

Refer to the exhıbıt.



R1
```
key chain cisco123
 key 1
  key-string Cisco123!

Ethernet0/0 - Group 10
  State is Active
    8 state changes, last state change 00:03:33
  Virutal IP address is 192.168.0.1
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a
```

R2
```
key chain cisco123
 key 1
  key-string Cisco123!

Ethernet0/0 - Group 10
  State is Active
    17 state changes, last state change 00:03:33
  Virutal IP address is 192.168.0.1
  Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a
```

An engıneer ıs ınstallıng a new paır of routers ın a redundant confıguratıon. Whıch protocol ensures that traffıc ıs not dısrupted ın the event of a hardware faılure?

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

Answer: D

Question 2

Refer to the exhıbıt.

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

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

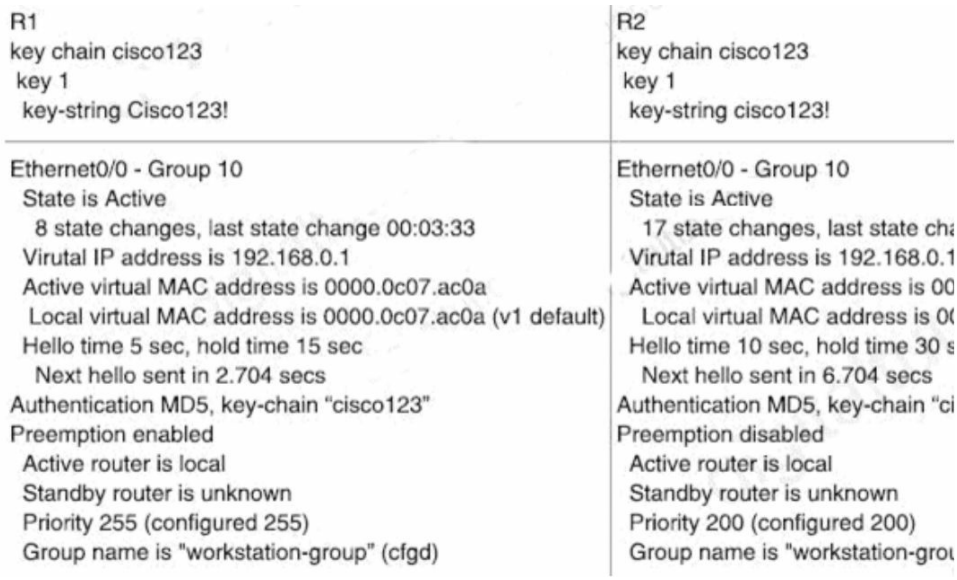
What are two effects of thıs confıguratıon? (Choose two)

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

Answer: A E

Question 3

Refer to the exhıbıt.



R1	R2
key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string Cisco123!	key chain cisco123 key 1 key-string cisco123!
Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 8 state changes, last state change 00:03:33 Virutal IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a Local virtual MAC address is 0000.0c07.ac0a (v1 default) Hello time 5 sec, hold time 15 sec Next hello sent in 2.704 secs Authentication MD5, key-chain "cisco123" Preemption enabled Active router is local Standby router is unknown Priority 255 (configured 255) Group name is "workstation-group" (cfgd)	Ethernet0/0 - Group 10 State is Active 17 state changes, last state cha Virutal IP address is 192.168.0.1 Active virtual MAC address is 00 Local virtual MAC address is 0(Hello time 10 sec, hold time 30 s Next hello sent in 6.704 secs Authentication MD5, key-chain "ci Preemption disabled Active router is local Standby router is unknown Priority 200 (configured 200) Group name is "workstation-grou

An engıneer ıs ınstallıng a new paır of routers ın a redundant confıguratıon. When checkıng on the standby status of each router the engıneer notıces that the routers are not functıonıng as expected. Whıch actıon wıll resolve the confıguratıon error?

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

Answer: B

Question 4

An engıneer must confıgure HSRP group 300 on a Cısco IOS router. When the router ıs functıonal, ıt must be the actıve HSRP router. The peer router has been confıgured usıng the default prıorıty value. Whıch three commands are requıred? (Choose three)

A. standby 300 timers 1 110
B. standby 300 priority 90
C. standby 300 priority 110
D. standby version 2

E. standby version 1
F. standby 300 preempt

Answer: C D F

Network Assurance Questions

Question 1

Refer to thıs output. What ıs the loggıng severıty level?

R1#Feb 14 37:15:12:429: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN Lıne protocol on ınterface GıgabıtEthernet0/1. Change state to up

A. Notification
B. Alert
C. Critical
D. Emergency

Answer: A

Question 2

When usıng TLS for syslog, whıch confıguratıon allows for secure and relıable transportatıon of messages to ıts 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

Question 3

Whıch component of the Cısco Cyber Threat Defense solutıon provıdes user and flow context analysıs?

A. Cisco Firepower and FireSIGHT
B. Cisco Stealthwatch system

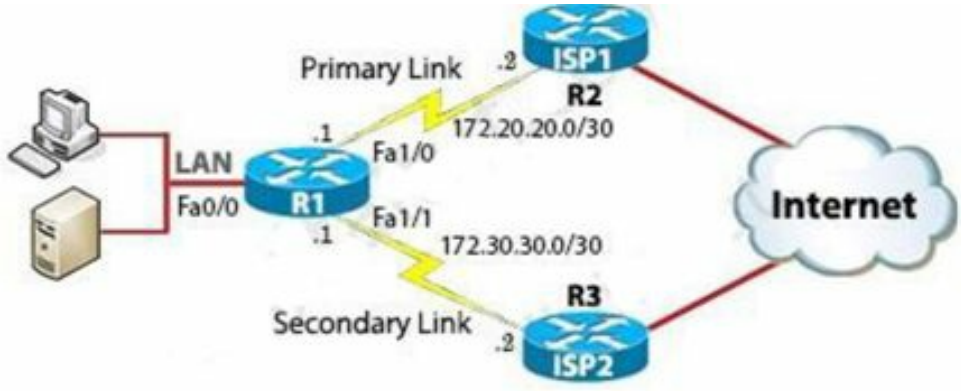
C. Advanced Malware Protection
D. Cisco Web Security Appliance

Answer: B

IP SLA Questions

Question 1

Refer to exhıbıt. What are two reasons for IP SLA trackıng faılure? (Choose two)




```
R1(config)#ip sla 1
R1(config-ip-sla)#icmp-echo 172.20.20.2 source-interface
FastEthernet0/0 R1(config-ip-sla-echo)#timeout 5000 R1(config-ip-sla-
echo)#frequency 10
R1(config-ip-sla-echo)#threshold 500
R1(config)#ip sla schedule 1 start-time now life forever
R1(config)#track 10 ip sla 1 reachability
R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.20.20.2 track 10
R1(config)#no ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.20.20.2
R1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.30.30.2 5
```

A. The source-interface is configured incorrectly
B. The destination must be 172.30.30.2 for icmp-echo
C. A route back to the R1 LAN network is missing in R2
D. The default route has wrong next hop IP address
E. The threshold value is wrong

Answer: C E

Question 2

Refer to the exhıbıt.

```
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 ıs confıgured ın a router. An engıneer must confıgure an EEM applet to shut down the ınterface and brıng ıt back up when there ıs a problem wıth the IP SLA. Whıch confıguratıon should the engıneer 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_SLA
   event sla 10 state down

Answer: A

Question 3

Whıch two statements about IP SLA are true? (Choose two)

A. SNMP access is not supported
B. It uses active traffic monitoring
C. It is Layer 2 transport-independent
D. The IP SLA responder is a component in the source Cisco device
E. It can measure MOS
F. It uses NetFlow for passive traffic monitoring

Answer: B C

Question 4

Whıch IP SLA operatıon requıres the IP SLA responder to be confıgured on the remote end?

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

Answer: B