QUESTION 1
Which function does a fabric edge node perform in an SD-Access deployment?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 2
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1# sh run | begin line con
line con 0
 exec timeout 0 0
 privilege level 15
 logging synchronous
 stopbits 1
line aux o
 exec timeout 0 0
 privilege level 15
 logging synchronous
 stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
 password 7 045802150C2E
 login
line vty 5 15
 password 7 045802150C2E
 login
!
end
```

```
R1# sh run | include aaa | enable
no aaa new-model
R1#
```


Which privilege level is assigned to VTY users?

A. 1
B. 7

C. 13
D. 15

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 3
What is the difference between a RIB and a FIB?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 4
Which requirement for an Ansible-managed node is true?

A. It must have an SSH server running.
B. It must be a Linux server or a Cisco device.
C. It must support ad hoc commands.
D. It must have an Ansible Tower installed.

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 5
A client device fails to see the enterprise SSID, but other client devices are connected to it.
What is the cause of this issue?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 6
Which two descriptions of FlexConnect mode for Cisco 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: DE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-2/configuration/guide/cg/cg_flexconnect.html

QUESTION 7
Which OSPF network types are compatible and allow communication through the two peering devices?

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

C. point-to-multipoint to broadcast
D. broadcast to point-to-point

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.freeccnaworkbook.com/workbooks/ccna/configuring-ospf-network-types

QUESTION 8
Which NGFW mode blocks flows crossing the firewall?

A. tap
B. inline
C. passive
D. inline tap

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security/firepower-ngfw/200924-configuring-firepower-threat-defense-int.html

QUESTION 9
Which statement about route targets is true when using VRF-Lite?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 10
How does Cisco TrustSec enable more flexible access controls for dynamic networking environments and data centers?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/security/identity-services-engine/at_a_glance_c45-726831.pdf

QUESTION 11
Refer to the exhibit.

```
R1#debug ip ospf hello
R1#debug condition interface Fa0\1
      Condition 1 Set
```

Which statement about the OPSF debug output is true?

A. The output displays OSPF hello messages which router R1 has sent or received on interface Fa0/1.
B. The output displays OSPF messages which router R1 has sent or received on all interfaces.
C. The output displays OSPF 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: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 12
Which LISP infrastructure device provides connectivity between non-LISP sites and LISP sites by receiving non-LISP traffic with a LISP site destination?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/Enterprise/Data_Center/DCI/5-0/LISPmobility/DCI_LISP_Host_Mobility/LISPmobile_2.html

QUESTION 13
Which two protocols are used with YANG data models? (Choose two.)

A. TLS
B. RESTCONF
C. SSH
D. NETCONF
E. HTTPS

Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 14
Which HTTP status code is the correct response for a request with an incorrect password applied to a REST API session?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status/401

QUESTION 15
The login method is configured on the VTY lines of a router with these parameters.
. The first method for authentication is TACACS
. If TACACS is unavailable, login is allowed without any provided credentials

Which configuration accomplishes this task?

A.
```
R1#sh run | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login telnet group tacacs+ none
aaa session-id common

R1#sh run | section vty
line vty 0 4

R1#sh run | include username
R1#
```

B.
```
R1#sh run | include aaa
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+
aaa session-id common

R1#sh run | section vty
line vty 0 4
 transport input none
R1#
```

C. R1#**sh run | include aaa**
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login VTY group tacacs+ none
aaa session-id common

R1#**sh run | section vty**
line vty 0 4
password 7 02050D480809

R1#**sh run | include username**
R1#

D. R1#**sh run | include aaa**
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default group tacacs+ none
aaa session-id common

R1#**sh run | section vty**
line vty 0 4
password 7 02050D480809

R1#**sh run | include username**
R1#

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 16
Which statement about multicast RPs is true?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios/solutions_docs/ip_multicast/White_papers/rps.html

QUESTION 17
To increase total throughput and redundancy on the links between the wireless controller and switch, the customer enabled LAG on the wireless controller. Which EtherChannel mode must be configured on the switch to allow the WLC to connect?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/lag-link-aggregation/ta-p/3128669

QUESTION 18
Which feature does Cisco TrustSec use to provide scalable, secure communication throughout a network?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/solutions/collateral/borderless-networks/trustsec/C07-730151-00_overview_of_trustSec_og.pdf

QUESTION 19
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 OUIs?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 20
Which exhibit displays a valid JSON file?

A.
```
{
    "hostname": "edge_router_1"
    "interfaces": {
        "GigabitEthernet1/1"
        "GigabitEthernet1/2"
        "GigabitEthernet1/3"
    }
}
```

B.

```
{
    "hostname": "edge_router_1",
    "interfaces": {
        "GigabitEthernet1/1",
        "GigabitEthernet1/2",
        "GigabitEthernet1/3",
    },
}
```

C.

```
{
    "hostname": "edge_router_1"
    "interfaces": [
        "GigabitEthernet1/1"
        "GigabitEthernet1/2"
        "GigabitEthernet1/3"
    ]
}
```

D.

```
{
    "hostname": "edge_router_1",
    "interfaces": [
        "GigabitEthernet1/1",
        "GigabitEthernet1/2",
        "GigabitEthernet1/3"
    ]
}
```


Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 21
A network administrator is implementing a routing configuration change and enables routing debugs to track routing behavior during the change. The logging output on the terminal is interrupting the command typing process.
Which two actions can the network administrator take to minimize the possibility of typing commands incorrectly? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 22
Which two pieces of information are necessary to compute SNR? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://community.cisco.com/t5/wireless-mobility-documents/snr-rssi-eirp-and-free-space-path-loss/ta-p/3128478

QUESTION 23
Which statements are used for error handling in Python?

A. try/catch
B. catch/release
C. block/rescue
D. try/except

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 24
What are two benefits of virtualizing the server with the use of VMs in a data center environment? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 25
Which two steps are required for a complete Cisco DNA Center upgrade? (Choose two.)

A. automation backup
B. system update
C. golden image selection
D. proxy configuration
E. application updates

Answer: BE

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

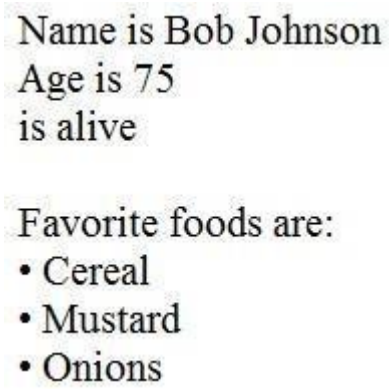
QUESTION 26
What is a benefit of data modeling languages like YANG?

A. They create more secure and efficient SNMP OIDs.
B. They provide a standardized data structure, which results in configuration scalability and consistency.
C. They enable programmers to change or write their own applications within the device operating system.
D. They make the CLI simpler and more efficient.

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 27
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. {Name: Bob Johnson, Age: 75, Alive: true, Favorite Foods: [Cereal, Mustard, Onions]}

B. {“Name”: “Bob Johnson”, “Age”: 75, “Alive”: true, “Favorite Foods”: [“Cereal”, “Mustard”, “Onions”]}
C. {‘Name’: ‘Bob Johnson’, ‘Age’: 75, ‘Alive’: True, ‘Favorite Foods’: ‘Cereal’, ‘Mustard’, ‘Onions’}
D. {“Name”: “Bob Johnson”, “Age”: Seventyfive, “Alive”: true, “Favorite Foods”: [“Cereal”, “Mustard”, “Onions”]}

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 28
Based on this interface configuration, what is the expected state of OSPF adjacency?

R1:
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 192.0.2.1 255.255.255.252
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  ip ospf hello-interval 2
  ip ospf cost 1
end
```

R2:
```
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  ip address 192.0.2.2 255.255.255.252
  ip ospf 1 area 0
  ip ospf cost 500
end
```

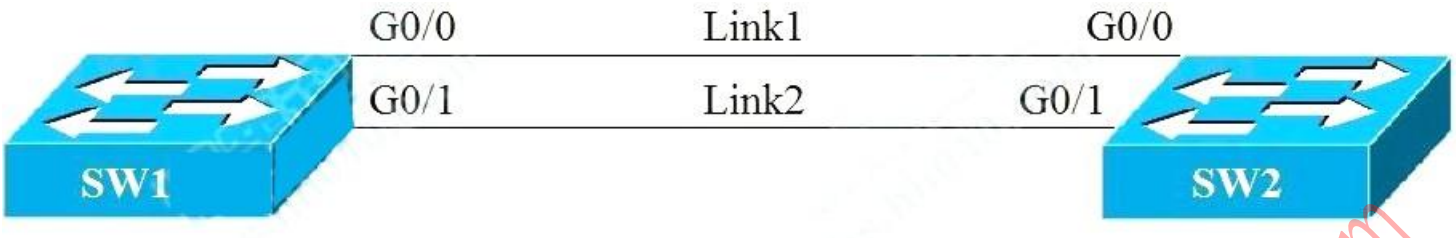
A. 2WAY/DROTHER on both routers
B. not established
C. FULL on both routers

D. FULL/BDR on R1 and FULL/BDR on R2

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 29
Refer to the exhibit.




```
SW2#show spanning-tree

 VLAN0001

   Spanning tree enabled protocol ieee

   Root ID     Priority    32769
               Address     5000.0005.0000
               Cost        4
               Port        1 (GigabitEthernet0/0)
               Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

   Bridge ID   Priority    32769 (priority 32769 sys-id-ext 1)
               Address     5000.0006.0000
               Hello Time  2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec
               Aging Time  300 sec

Interface           Role  Sts  Cost  Prio.libr  Type
---------------     ----  ---  ----  ---------  --------------------

Gi0/0               Root  FWD   4    128.1      P2p
Gi0/1               Alto  BLW   4    32.2       P2p
```

Link1 is a copper connection and Link2 is a fiber connection. The fiber port must be the primary port for all forwarding. The output of the show spanning-tree command on SW2 shows that the fiber port is blocked by spanning tree. An engineer enters the spanning-tree port-priority 32 command on G0/1 on SW2, but the port remains blocked.
Which command should be entered on the ports that are connected to Link2 to resolve the issue?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 30
Which JSON syntax is valid?

A. {“switch”: “name”: “dist1”, “interfaces”: [“gig1”, “gig2”, “gig3”]}
B. {/“switch/”: {/“name/”: “dist1”, /“interfaces/”: [“gig1”, “gig2”, “gig3”]}}
A. {“switch”: {“name”: “dist1”, “interfaces”: [“gig1”, “gig2”, “gig3”]}}
B. {‘switch’: (‘name’: ‘dist1’, ‘interfaces’: [‘gig1’, ‘gig2’, ‘gig3’])}

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 31
What are two common sources of interference for Wi-Fi networks? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BE
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 32
When using TLS for syslog, which configuration allows for secure and reliable transportation of messages to its default port?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc5425

QUESTION 33
Which behavior can be expected when the HSRP version is changed from 1 to 2?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 34
Which protocol does REST API rely on to secure the communication channel?

A. HTTP

B. SSH
C. HTTPS
D. TCP

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 35
Refer to this output.
R1# *Feb 14 37:09:53.129: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up
What is the logging severity level?

A. notification
B. emergency
C. critical
D. alert

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 36
Refer to the exhibit.

```
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, m multipath, b backup-path, f RT-Filter,
              x best-external, a additional-path, c RIB-compressed,
Origin codes: i - IGP, e - EGP, ? - incomplete
RPKI validation codes: V valid, I invalid, N Not found
     Network          Next Hop            Metric LocPrf Weight Path
*    192.168.102.0    192.168.101.18           80             0 64517i
*                     192.168.101.14           80         80  0 64516i
*                     192.168.101.10                          0 64515 64515i
*>                    192.168.101.2                       32768 64513i
*                     192.168.101.6                       80  0 64514 64514i
```

Which IP address becomes the active next hop for 192.168.102.0/24 when 192.168.101.2 fails?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 37
Which PAgP mode combination prevents an EtherChannel from forming?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.omnisecu.com/cisco-certified-network-associate-ccna/etherchannel-pagp-and-lacp-modes.php

QUESTION 38
If a VRRP master router fails, which router is selected as the new master router?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

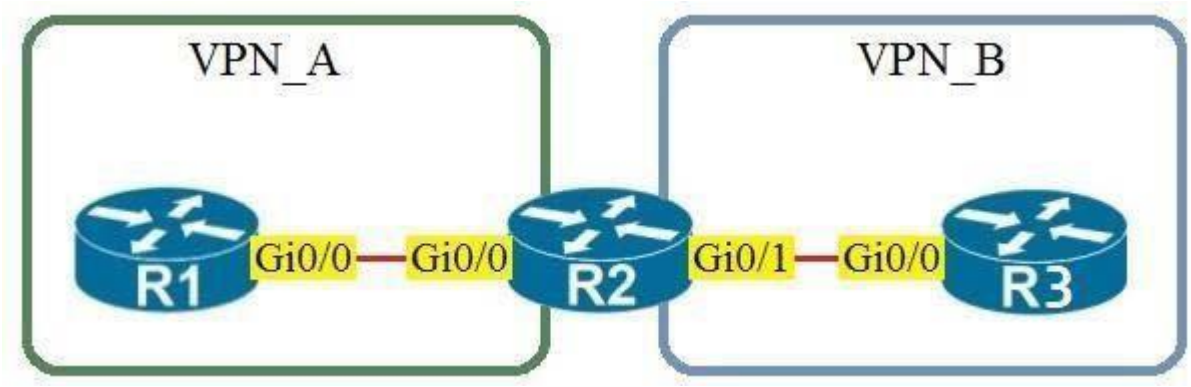
QUESTION 39
Which QoS component alters a packet to change the way that traffic is treated in the network?

A. policing
B. classification
C. marking
D. shaping

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 40
Refer to the exhibit.



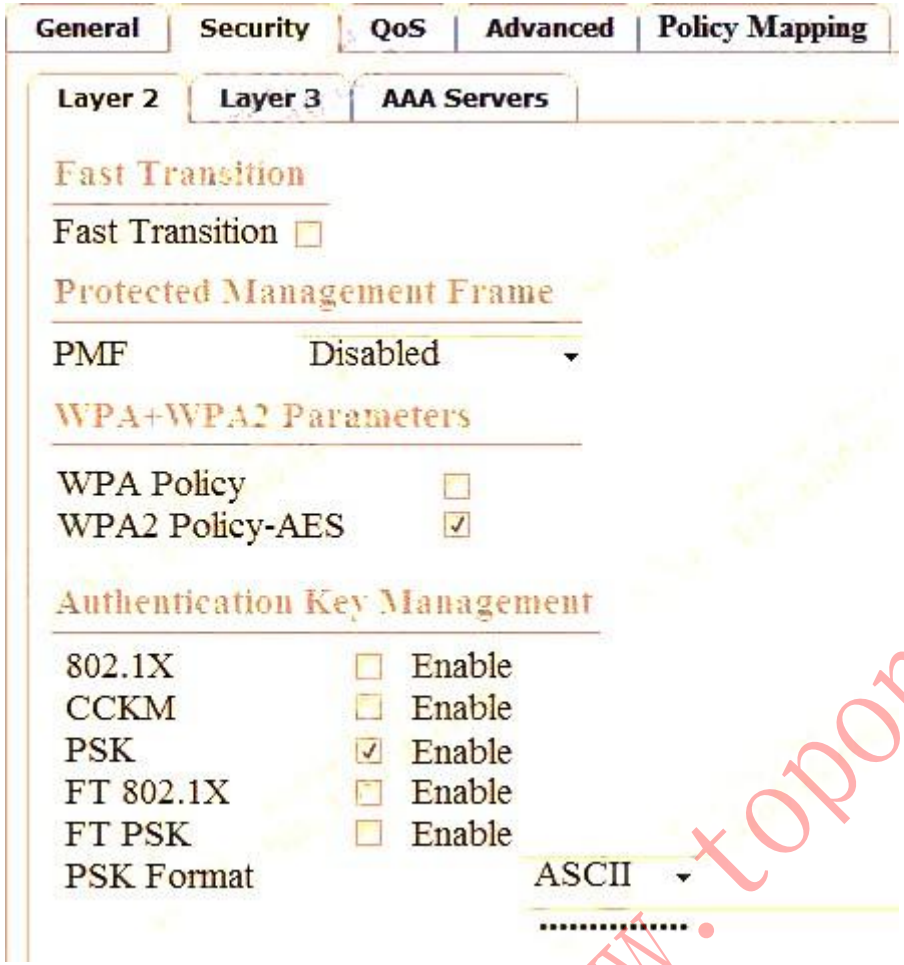
Assuming that R1 is a CE router, which VRF is assigned to Gi0/0 on R1?

A. default VRF
B. VRF VPN_A
C. VRF VPN_B
D. management VRF

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 41
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. RADIUS token
D. certificate

Answer: A

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 42
Which two mechanisms are available to secure NTP? (Choose two.)

A. IPsec
B. IP prefix list-based
C. encrypted authentication
D. TACACS-based authentication
E. IP access list-based

Answer: CE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/bsm/configuration/xe-3se/3650/bsm-xe-3se-3650-book.html

QUESTION 43
Which technology provides a secure communication channel for all traffic at Layer 2 of the OSI model?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 44
Refer to the exhibit.

```
Extended IP access list EGRESS
10 permit ip 10.0.0.0.0.0.0.255 any
!
<Output Omitted>
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
ip access-group EGRESS out
duplex auto
speed auto
media-type rj45
!
```

An engineer must block all traffic from a router to its directly connected subnet 209.165.200.0/24. The engineer applies access control list EGRESS in the outbound direction on the GigabitEthernet0/0 interface of the router. However, the router can still ping hosts on the 209.165.200.0/24 subnet.
Which explanation of this behavior is true?

A. Access control lists that are applied outbound to a router interface do not affect traffic that is sourced from the router.
B. After an access control list is applied to an interface, that interface must be shut and no shut for the access control list to take effect.
C. Only standard access control lists can block traffic from a source IP address.
D. The access control list must contain an explicit deny to block traffic from the router.

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 45
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. querying other APs

C. DHCP Option 43
D. broadcasting on the local subnet
E. DNS lookup CISCO-DNA-PRIMARY.localdomain

Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/5500-series-wireless-controllers/119286-lap-notjoin-wlc-tshoot.html#backinfo

QUESTION 46
Which IP SLA operation requires the IP SLA responder to be configured on the remote end?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/switches/lan/catalyst4500/12-2/46sg/configuration/guide/Wrapper-46SG/swipsla.pdf

QUESTION 47
Which statement explains why Type 1 hypervisor is considered more efficient than Type2 hypervisor?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 48
A client with IP address 209.165.201.25 must access a web server on port 80 at 209.165.200.225. To allow this traffic, an engineer must add a statement to an access control list that is applied in the inbound direction on the port connecting to the web servers.
Which statement allows this traffic?

A. permit tcp host 209.165.200.225 lt 80 host 209.165.201.25
B. permit tcp host 209.165.201.25 host 209.165.200.225 eq 80
C. permit tcp host 209.165.200.225 eq 80 host 209.165.201.25
D. permit tcp host 209.165.200.225 host 209.165.201.25 eq 80

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

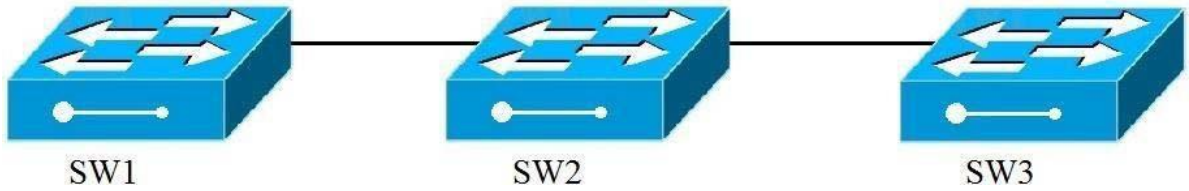
QUESTION 49
In OSPF, which LSA type is responsible for pointing to the ASBR router?

A. type 1
B. type 2
C. type 3
D. type 4

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 50
Refer to the exhibit.



VLANs 50 and 60 exist on the trunk links between all switches. All access ports on SW3 are configured for VLAN 50 and SW1 is the VTP server. Which command ensures that SW3 receives frames only from VLAN 50?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.orbit-computer-solutions.com/vtp-pruning/

QUESTION 51
Which statement about a fabric access point is true?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/Campus/sda-sdg-2019oct.html

QUESTION 52
Which First Hop Redundancy Protocol maximizes uplink utilization and minimizes the amount of configuration that is necessary?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

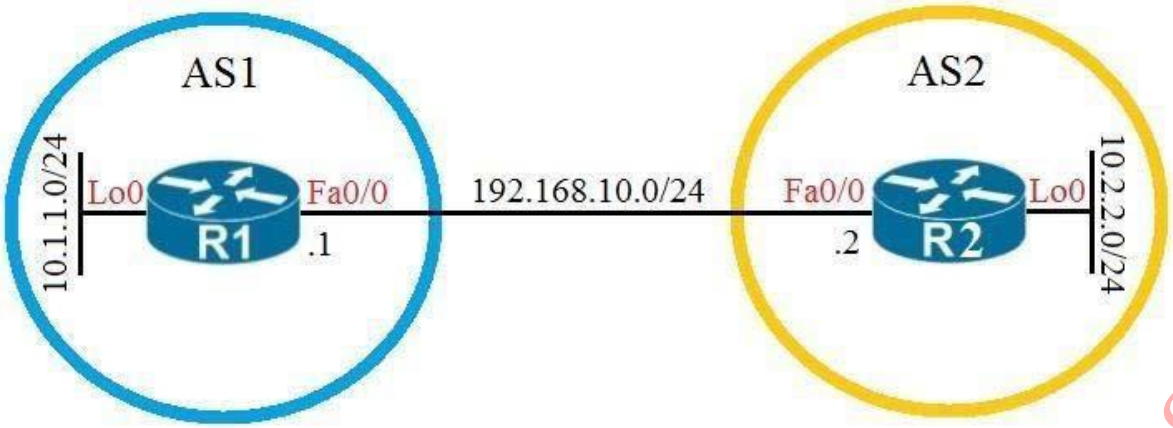
QUESTION 53
Which standard access control entry permits traffic from odd-numbered hosts in the 10.0.0.0/24 subnet?

A. permit 10.0.0.0 0.0.0.1
B. permit 10.0.0.1 0.0.0.254
C. permit 10.0.0.1 0.0.0.0
D. permit 10.0.0.0 255.255.255.254

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 54
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0
R2(config)#router bgp 2
R2(config-router)#neighbor 192.168.10.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

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

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

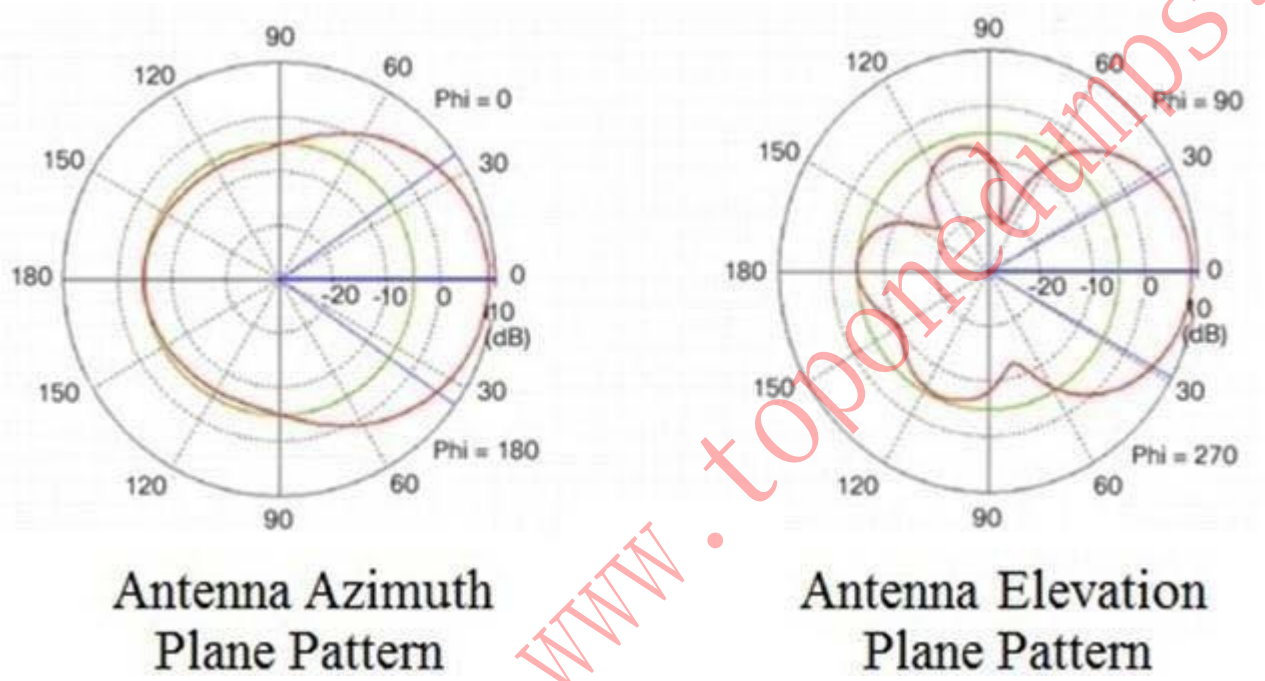
D. R1(config)#router bgp 1
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 remote-as 2
R1(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 update-source |o0
R1(config-router)#network 10.1.1.0 mask 255.255.255.0
R2(config)#router bgp 2

R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 remote-as 1
R2(config-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 update-source |o0
R2(config-router)#network 10.2.2.0 mask 255.255.255.0

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 55
Refer to the exhibit.



Which type of antenna do the radiation patterns present?

A. Yagi
B. patch

C. omnidirectional
D. dipole

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-antennas-accessories/prod_white_paper0900aecd806a1a3e.html

QUESTION 56
Which method creates an EEM applet policy that is registered with EEM and runs on demand or manually?

A. event manager applet ondemand
event none
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
B. event manager applet ondemand
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
C. event manager applet ondemand
event register
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'
D. event manager applet ondemand
event manual
action 1.0 syslog priority critical msg 'This is a message from ondemand'

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 57
An engineer is configuring local web authentication on a WLAN. The engineer chooses the Authentication radio button under the Layer 3 Security options for Web Policy.
Which device presents the web authentication for the WLAN?

A. ISE server
B. RADIUS server

C. anchor WLC
D. local WLC

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 58
Which controller is the single plane of management for Cisco SD-WAN?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/solutions/CVD/SDWAN/CVD-SD-WAN-Design-2018OCT.pdf

QUESTION 59
A network is being migrated from IPv4 to IPv6 using a dual-stack approach. Network management is already 100% IPv6 enabled.
In a dual-stack network with two dual-stack NetFlow collectors, how many flow exporters are needed per network device in the flexible NetFlow configuration?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 60
Which statement about TLS is true when using RESTCONF to write configurations on network devices?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 61
Which reason could cause an OSPF neighborship to be in the EXSTART/EXCHANGE state?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/b_166_programmability_cg_chapter_01011.html

QUESTION 62
Which LISP device is responsible for publishing EID-to-RLOC mappings for a site?

A. ETR
B. MR
C. ITR

D. MS

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/ios-nx-os-software/locator-id-separation-protocol-lisp/white_paper_c11-652502.html

QUESTION 63
Which method does the enable secret password option use to encrypt device passwords?

A. MD5
B. PAP
C. CHAP
D. AES

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/security-vpn/remote-authentication-dial-user-service-radius/107614-64.html

QUESTION 64
Which statement about agent-based versus agentless configuration management tools is true?

A. Agentless tools use proxy nodes to interface with slave nodes.
B. Agentless tools require no messaging systems between master and slaves.
C. Agent-based tools do not require a high-level language interpreter such as Python or Ruby on slave nodes.
D. Agent-based tools do not require installation of additional software packages on the slave nodes.

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 65
Which statement about Cisco Express Forwarding is true?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 66
Refer to the exhibit.

```
access-list 1 permit 10.1.1.0 0.0.0.31
ip nat pool CISCO 209.165.201.1. 209.165.201.30 netmask 255.255.255.224
ip nat inside source list 1 pool CISCO
```

What are two effects of this configuration? (Choose two.)

A. It establishes a one-to-one NAT translation.
B. The 209.165.201.0/27 subnet is assigned as the outside local address range.
C. The 10.1.1.0/27 subnet is assigned as the inside local addresses.
D. Inside source addresses are translated to the 209.165.201.0/27 subnet.
E. The 10.1.1.0/27 subnet is assigned as the inside global address range.

Answer: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 67
When configuring WPA2 Enterprise on a WLAN, which additional security component configuration is required?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/100708-wpa-uwn-config.html#conf

QUESTION 68
What is the structure of a JSON web token?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://auth0.com/docs/tokens/references/jwt-structure

QUESTION 69
A response code of 404 is received while using the REST API on Cisco DNA Center to POST to this URI: /dna/intent/api/v1/template-programmer/project
What does the code mean?

A. The POST/PUT request was fulfilled and a new resource was created. Information about the resource is in the response body.
B. The request was accepted for processing, but the processing was not completed.
C. The client made a request for a resource that does not exist.
D. The server has not implemented the functionality that is needed to fulfill the request.

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/application-policy-infrastructure-controller-enterprise-module/1-2-x/config-guide/b_apic-em_config_guide_v_1-2-x/b_apic-em_config_guide_v_1-2x_chapter_01001.html

QUESTION 70
What is a benefit of deploying an on-premises infrastructure versus a cloud infrastructure deployment?

A. ability to quickly increase compute power without the need to install additional hardware
B. less power and coding resources needed to run infrastructure on-premises
C. faster deployment times because additional infrastructure does not need to be purchased
D. lower latency between systems that are physically located near each other

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 71
A customer has several small branches and wants to deploy a Wi-Fi solution with local management using CAPWAP.
Which deployment model meets this requirement?

A. local mode
B. autonomous
C. SD-Access wireless
D. Mobility Express

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

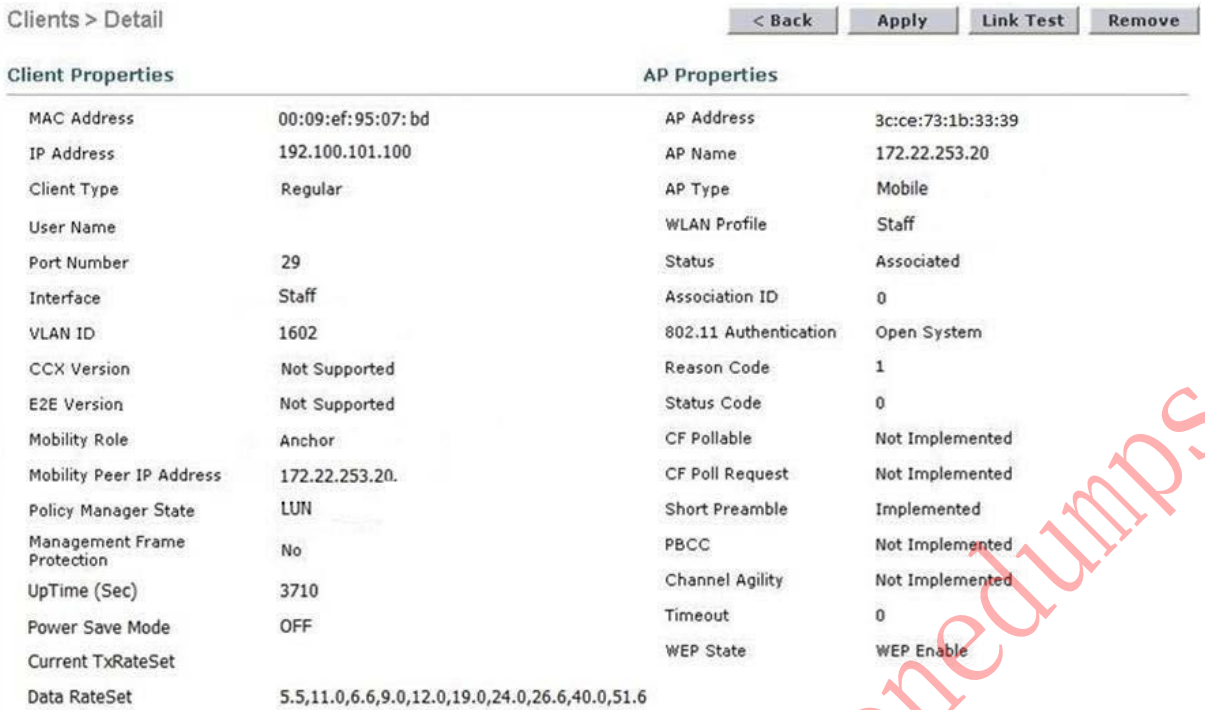
QUESTION 72
Which two operations are valid for RESTCONF? (Choose two.)

A. PULL
B. PUSH
C. PATCH
D. REMOVE
E. ADD
F. HEAD

Answer: CF
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/prog/configuration/166/b_166_programmability_cg/b_166_programmability_cg_chapter_01011.html

QUESTION 73
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. indirect
B. Layer 3 intercontroller
C. intracontroller
D. Layer 2 intercontroller

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 74
In which part of the HTTP message is the content type specified?

A. HTTP method
B. body
C. header
D. URI

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Content-Type

QUESTION 75
Which statement about VXLAN is true?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 76
What is the fact about Cisco EAP-FAST?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/99791-eapfast-wlc-rad-config.html

QUESTION 77
What do Cisco DNA southbound APIs provide?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 78
Which DNS lookup does an access point perform when attempting CAPWAP discovery?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: http://www.revolutionwifi.net/revolutionwifi/2010/11/capwap-controller-discovery-process_23.html

QUESTION 79
Which TCP setting is tuned to minimize the risk of fragmentation on a GRE/IP tunnel?

A. MSS

B. MTU
C. MRU
D. window size

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 80
Which statement about an RSPAN session configuration is true?

A. Only one session can be configured at a time.
B. A special VLAN type must be used as the RSPAN destination.
C. A filter must be configured for RSPAN sessions.
D. Only incoming traffic can be monitored.

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 81
Refer to the exhibit.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

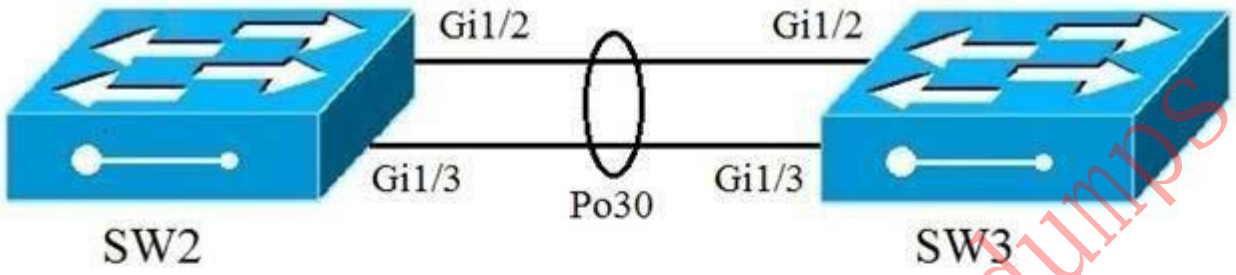
QUESTION 82
What is the role of a fusion router in an SD-Access solution?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/cloud-systems-management/dna-center/213525-sda-steps-to-configure-fusion-router.html#anc1

QUESTION 83
Refer to the exhibit.




```
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 dotlq
Switchport trunk allowed vlan 10-100
```

A port channel is configured between SW2 and SW3. SW2 is not running a Cisco operating system. When all physical connections are made, the port channel does not establish.
Based on the configuration except of SW3, what is the cause of the problem?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 84
What does this EEM applet event accomplish?
"event snmp oid 1.3.6.1.3.7.0.9.5.3.1.2.9 get-type next entry-op gt entry-val 75 poll-interval 5"

A. Upon the value reaching 75%, a SNMP event is generated and sent to the trap server.
B. It reads an SNMP variable, and when the value exceeds 75%, it triggers an action.
C. It issues email when the value is greater than 75% for five polling cycles.
D. It presents a SNMP variable that can be interrogated.

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 85
Which method displays text directly into the active console with a synchronous EEM applet policy?

A. event manager applet boom
event syslog pattern ‘UP’
action 1.0 syslog priority direct msg ‘logging directly to console’
B. event manager applet boom
event syslog pattern ‘UP’
action 1.0 gets ‘logging directly to console’
C. event manager applet boom
event syslog pattern ‘UP’

action 1.0 string ‘logging directly to console’

D. event manager applet boom
event syslog pattern ‘UP’
action 1.0 puts ‘logging directly to console’

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/eem/configuration/xe-3s/eem-xe-3s-book/eem-policy-cli.html

QUESTION 86
Which two GRE features are configured to prevent fragmentation? (Choose two.)

A. TCP window size
B. IP MTU
C. TCP MSS
D. DF bit clear
E. MTU ignore

Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/generic-routing-encapsulation-gre/25885-pmtud-ipfrag.html

QUESTION 87
Which action is the vSmart controller responsible for in an SD-WAN deployment?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 88
what is fact about Cisco SD-access wireless network infrastructure deployments?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 89
Which feature is supported by EIGRP but is not supported by OSPF?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 90
What is the correct EBGP path attribute list, ordered from most preferred to least preferred, that the BGP best-path algorithm uses?

A. local preference, weight, AS path, MED

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 91
At which layer does Cisco DNA Center support REST controls?

A. session layer
B. northbound APIs
C. EEM applets or scripts
D. YAML output from responses to API calls

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 92
On which protocol or technology is the fabric data plane based in Cisco SD-Access fabric?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 93
What is the difference between the enable password and the enable secret password when service password encryption is enabled on an IOS device?

A. The enable secret password is protected via stronger cryptography mechanisms.
B. The enable password cannot be decrypted.
C. The enable password is encrypted with a stronger encryption method.
D. There is no difference and both passwords are encrypted identically.

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 94
Which access control list allows only TCP traffic with a destination port range of 22-443, excluding port 80?

A. deny tcp any any eq 80
   permit tcp any any gt 21 lt 444
B. permit tcp any any range 22 443
   deny tcp any any eq 80
C. permit tcp any any eq 80
D. deny tcp any any eq 80
   permit tcp any any range 22 443

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 95
Which statement describes the IP and MAC allocation requirements for virtual machines on Type 1 hypervisors?

A. Virtual machines do not require a unique IP or unique MAC. They share the IP and MAC address of the physical server.
B. Each virtual machine requires a unique IP address but shares the MAC address with the physical server.
C. Each virtual machine requires a unique IP and MAC addresses to be able to reach to other nodes.
D. Each virtual machine requires a unique MAC address but shares the IP address with the physical server.

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 96
A local router shows an EBGP neighbor in the Active state.
Which statement is true about the local router?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 97
Which feature must be configured to allow packet capture over Layer 3 infrastructure?

A. RSPAN
B. ERSPAN
C. VSPAN
D. IPSPAN

Answer: B
Section: (none)

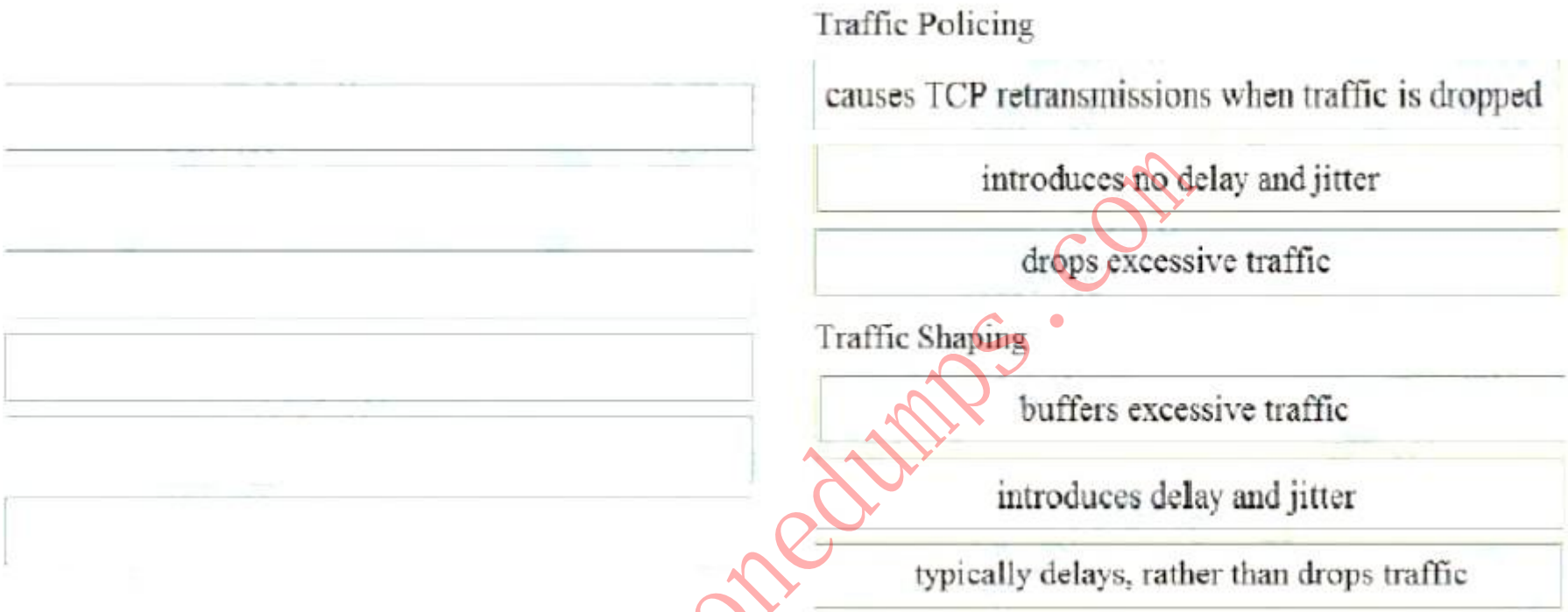
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Reference: https://community.cisco.com/t5/networking-documents/understanding-span-rspan-and-erspan/ta-p/3144951

QUESTION 98
Drag and drop the descriptions from the left onto the correct QoS components on the right.

Select and Place:

Answer:

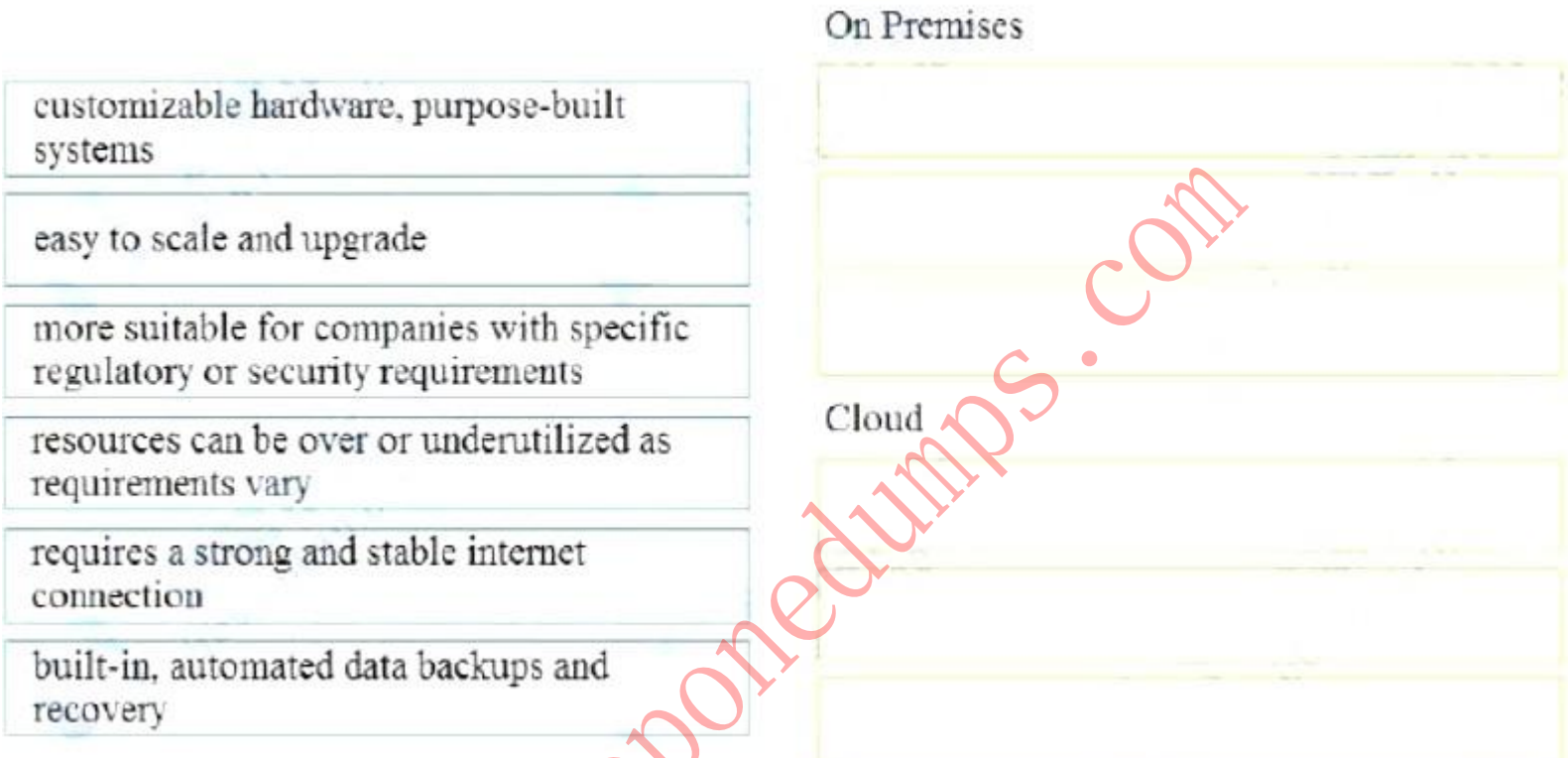


Section: (none)
Explanation

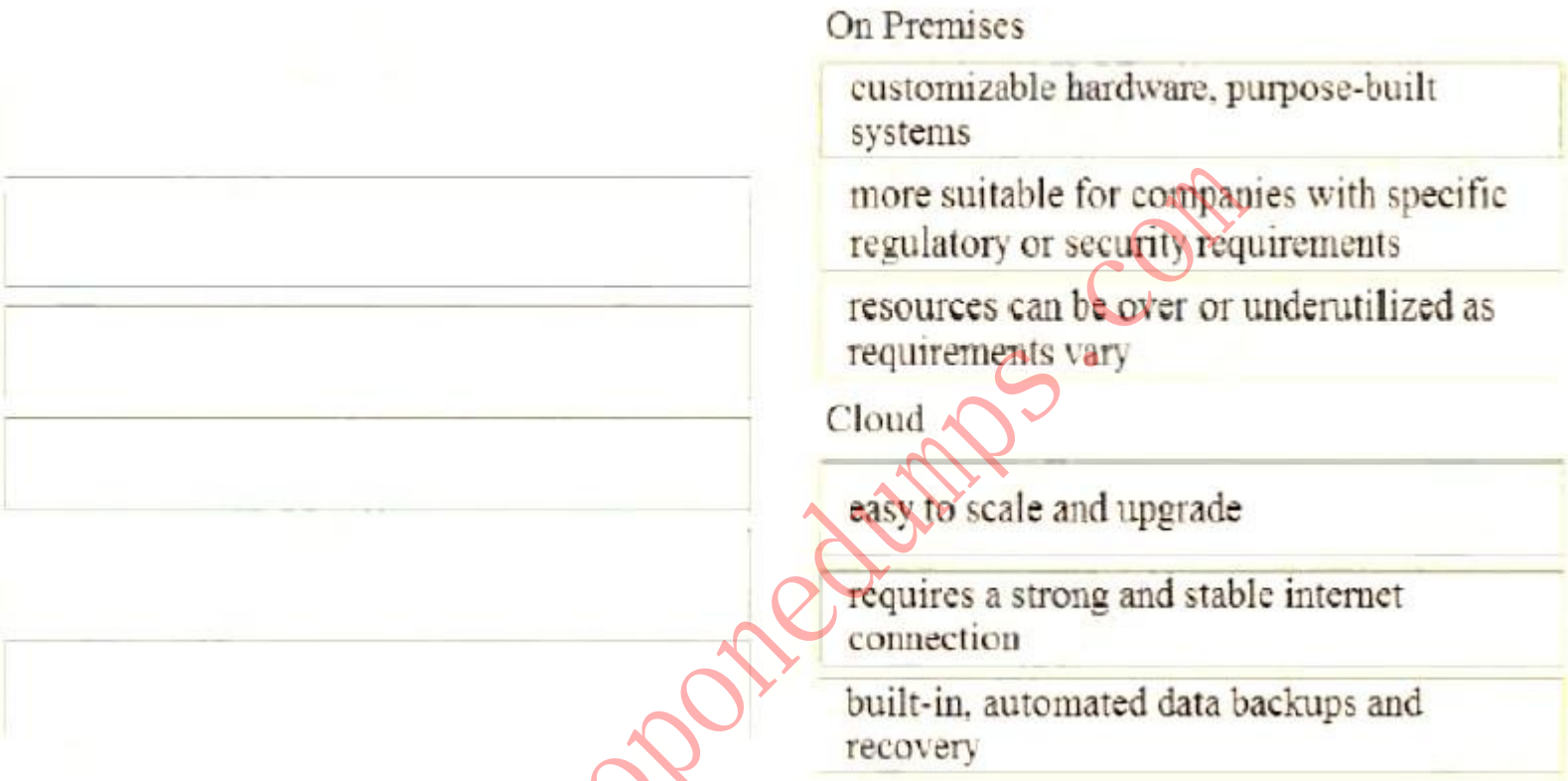
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 99
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct infrastructure deployment types on the right.

Select and Place:



Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 100
Drag and drop the characteristics from the left onto the correct routing protocol types on the right.

Select and Place:

	OSPF
supports unequal path load balancing	
link state routing protocol	
distance vector routing protocol	
metric based on delay and reliability by default	EIGRP
makes it easy to segment the network logically	
constructs three tables as part of its operation: neighbor table, topology table, and routing table	

Answer:

	OSPF
	link state routing protocol
	makes it easy to segment the network logically
	constructs three tables as part of its operation: neighbor table, topology table, and routing table
	EIGRP
	supports unequal path load balancing
	distance vector routing protocol
	metric based on delay and reliability by default

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 101
Refer to the exhibit.

```
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                 : cisco.com
VTP Pruning Mode                : Disabled
VTP V2 Mode                     : Disabled
VTP Traps Generation            : Disabled
MDS digest                      : 0xE5 0x28 0x5D 0x3E 0x2F 0xE5 0xAD 0x2B
Configuration last modified by 0.0.0.0 at 1-10-19 09:01:38

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
[...output omitted...]

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

Port        Vlans in spanning tree forwarding state and not pruned
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
```

SwitchC connects HR and Sales to the Core switch However, business needs require that no traffic from the Finance VLAN traverse this switch. Which command meets this requirement?

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
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 102
Refer to the exhibit.

Which HTTP JSON response does the python code output give?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

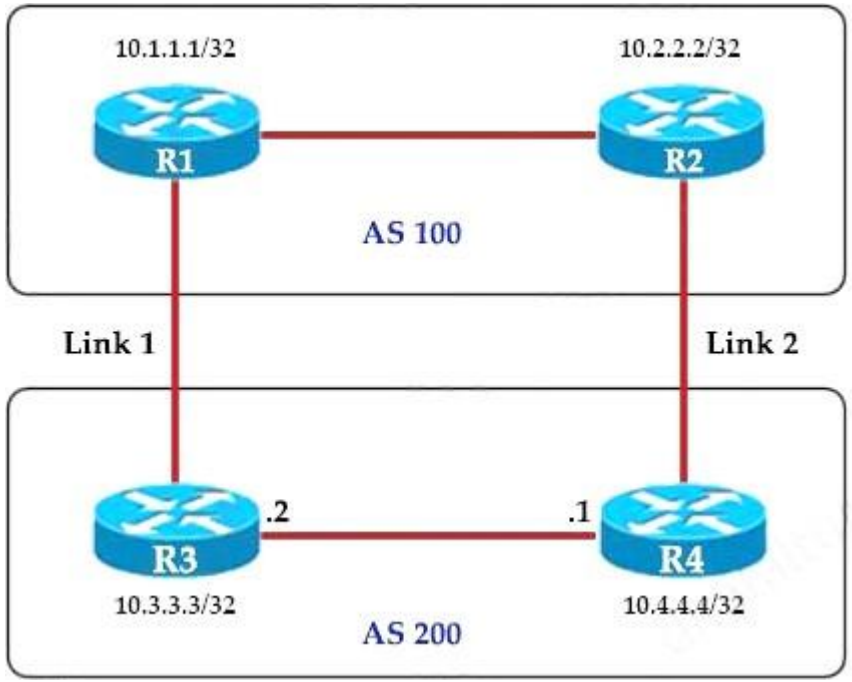
QUESTION 103
When a wired client connects to an edge switch in an SDA fabric, which component decides whether the client has access to the network?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 104
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. 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
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Local preference is an indication to the AS about which path has preference to exit the AS in order to reach a certain network. A path with a higher local preference is preferred. The default value for local preference is 100.
Unlike the weight attribute, which is only relevant to the local router, local preference is an attribute that routers exchange in the same AS. The local preference is set with the “bgp default local-preference value” command.

In this case, both R3 & R4 have exit links but R4 has higher local-preference so R4 will be chosen as the preferred exit point from AS 200.

QUESTION 105
Which protocol infers that a YANG data model is being used?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

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

QUESTION 106
Which configuration restricts the amount of SSH that a router accepts to 100 kbps?

A.
```
class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
match access-group name CoPP_SSH
 !
 Policy-map CoPP_SSH
 class CoPP_SSH
police cir 100000
exceed-action drop
! ! !
Interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
 ip access-group CoPP_SSH out
 duplex auto
speed auto
media-type rj45
 service-policy input CoPP_SSH
 !
ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
 permit tcp any any eq 22
 !
```

B. class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
Policy-map CoPP_SSH
class CoPP_SSH
police cir CoPP_SSH
exceed-action drop
!
Interface GigabitEthernet0/1
ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.0
ip access-group … out
duplex auto
speed auto
media-type rj45
service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
Ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
deny tcp any any eq 22
!

C. class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
Policy-map CoPP_SSH
class CoPP_SSH
police cir 100000
exceed-action drop
!
Control-plane
service-policy input CoPP_SSH
!
Ip access-list extended CoPP_SSH
deny tcp any any eq 22
!

D. class-map match-all CoPP_SSH
match access-group name CoPP_SSH
!
Policy-map CoPP_SSH
class CoPP_SSH
police cir 100000 exceed-action drop
!
Control-plane transit

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 107
What NTP stratum level is a server that is connected directly to an authoritative time source?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

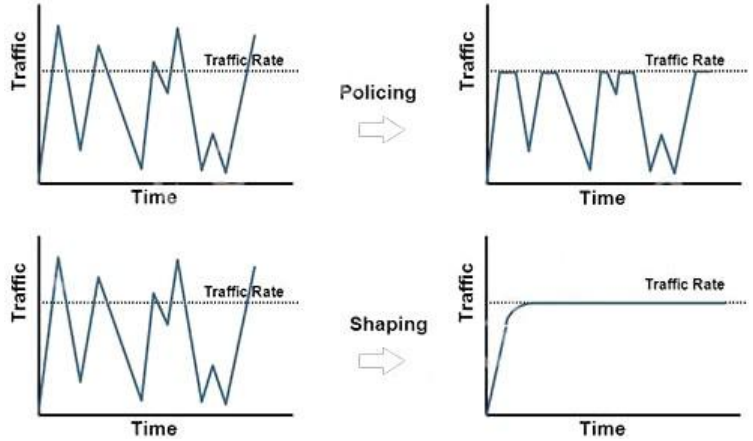
Explanation/Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/routers/asr920/configuration/guide/bsm/16-6-1/b-bsm-xe-16-6-1-asr920/bsm-time-calendar-set.html

QUESTION 108
How does QoS traffic shaping alleviate network congestion?

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
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Traffic shaping retains excess packets in a queue and then schedules the excess for later transmission over increments of time. The result of traffic shaping is a smoothed packet output rate.



QUESTION 109
An engineer is describing QoS to a client. Which two facts apply to traffic policing? (Choose two)

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

Answer: CE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 110
What mechanism does PIM use to forward multicast traffic?

A. PIM sparse mode uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic

B. PIM dense mode uses a pull model to deliver multicast traffic
C. PIM sparse mode uses receivers to register with the RP
D. PIM sparse mode uses a flood and prune model to deliver multicast traffic

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 111
Which two namespaces does the LISP network architecture and protocol use? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Locator ID Separation Protocol (LISP) is a network architecture and protocol that implements the use of two namespaces instead of a single IP address: + Endpoint identifiers (EIDs)—assigned to end hosts. + Routing locators (RLOCs)—assigned to devices (primarily routers) that make up the global routing system.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/ios-xml/ios/iproute_lisp/configuration/xe-3s/irl-xe-3s-book/irl-overview.html

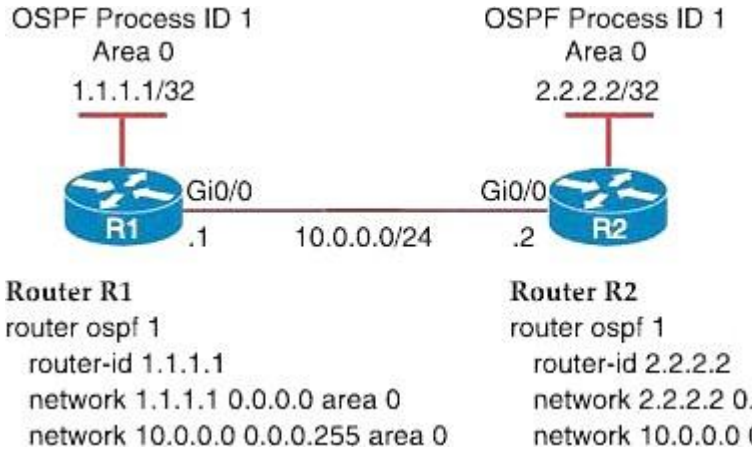
QUESTION 112
Which First Hop Redundancy Protocol should be used to meet a design requirements for more efficient default bandwidth usage across multiple devices?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The main disadvantage of HSRP and VRRP is that only one gateway is elected to be the active gateway and used to forward traffic whilst the rest are unused until the active one fails. Gateway Load Balancing Protocol (GLBP) is a Cisco proprietary protocol and performs the similar function to HSRP and VRRP but it supports load balancing among members in a GLBP group.

QUESTION 113
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. R1 (config-if) #interface Gi0/0
R1 (config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point
R2 (config-if) #interface Gi0/0
R2 (config-if) #ip ospf network point-to-point

B. R1 (config-if) #interface Gi0/0
R1 (config-if) #ip ospf network broadcast
R2(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf network broadcast

C. R1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf database-filter all out
R2(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf database-filter all out

D. R1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R1(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1
R2(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
R2(config-if)#ip ospf priority 1

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

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

QUESTION 114
What are two reasons why broadcast radiation is caused in the virtual machine environment? (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: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 115
A company plans to implement intent-based networking in its campus infrastructure. Which design facilities a migrate from a traditional campus design to a programmer fabric designer?

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

Answer: C

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Intent-based Networking (IBN) transforms a hardware-centric, manual network into a controller-led network that captures business intent and translates it into policies that can be automated and applied consistently across the network. The goal is for the network to continuously monitor and adjust network performance to help assure desired business outcomes. IBN builds on software-defined networking (SDN). SDN usually uses spine-leaf architecture, which is typically deployed as two layers: spines (such as an aggregation layer), and leaves (such as an access layer).

QUESTION 116
When a wireless client roams between two different wireless controllers, a network connectivity outage is experience for a period of time. Which configuration issue would cause this problem?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
A prerequisite for configuring Mobility Groups is “All controllers must be configured with the same virtual interface IP address”. If all the controllers within a mobility group are not using the same virtual interface, inter-controller roaming may appear to work, but the handoff does not complete, and the client loses connectivity for a period of time. -> Answer B is correct.
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/8-5/config-guide/b_cg85/mobility_groups.html

QUESTION 117
Which algorithms are used to secure REST API from brute attacks and minimize the impact?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
One of the best practices to secure REST APIs is using password hash. Passwords must always be hashed to protect the system (or minimize the damage) even if it is compromised in some hacking attempts. There are many such hashing algorithms which can prove really effective for password security e.g. PBKDF2, bcrypt and scrypt algorithms.
Other ways to secure REST APIs are: Always use HTTPS, Never expose information on URLs (Usernames, passwords, session tokens, and API keys should not appear in the URL), Adding Timestamp in Request, Using OAuth, Input Parameter Validation.
Reference: https://restfulapi.net/security-essentials/
We should not use MD5 or any SHA (SHA-1, SHA-256, SHA-512…) algorithm to hash password as they are not totally secure.
Note: A brute-force attack is an attempt to discover a password by systematically trying every possible combination of letters, numbers, and symbols until you discover the one correct combination that works.

QUESTION 118
What is the role of the RP in PIM sparse mode?

A. The RP responds to the PIM join messages with the source of requested multicast group
B. The RP maintains default aging timeouts for all multicast streams requested by the receivers
C. The RP acts as a control-plane node and does not receive or forward multicast packets
D. The RP is the multicast that is the root of the PIM-SM shared multicast distribution tree

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 119
A network administrator is preparing a Python script to configure a Cisco IOS XE-based device on the network. The administrator is worried that colleagues will make changes to the device while the script is running. Which operation of the client manager in prevent colleague making changes to the device while the script is running?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The command “m.locked (target=’running’)” causes a lock to be acquired on the running datastore.

QUESTION 120
What are two device roles in Cisco SD-Access fabric? (Choose two)

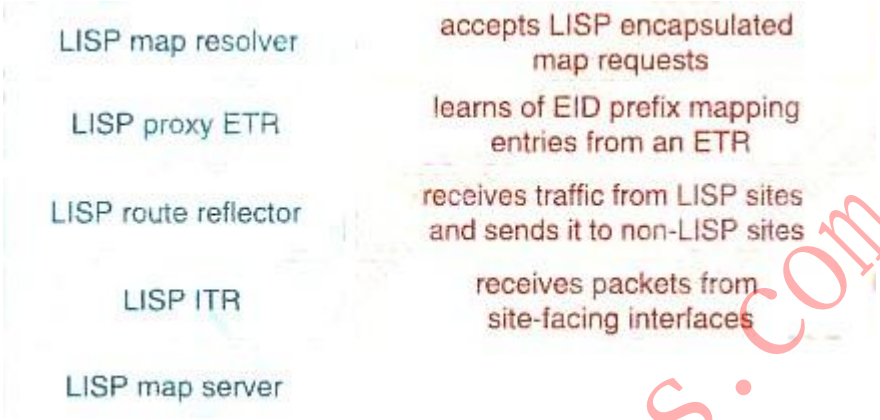
A. core switch
B. vBond controller
C. edge node
D. access switch
E. border node

Answer: CE
Section: (none)
Explanation

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

QUESTION 121
Drag and drop the LISP components from the left onto the function they perform on the right. Not all options are used.

Select and Place:



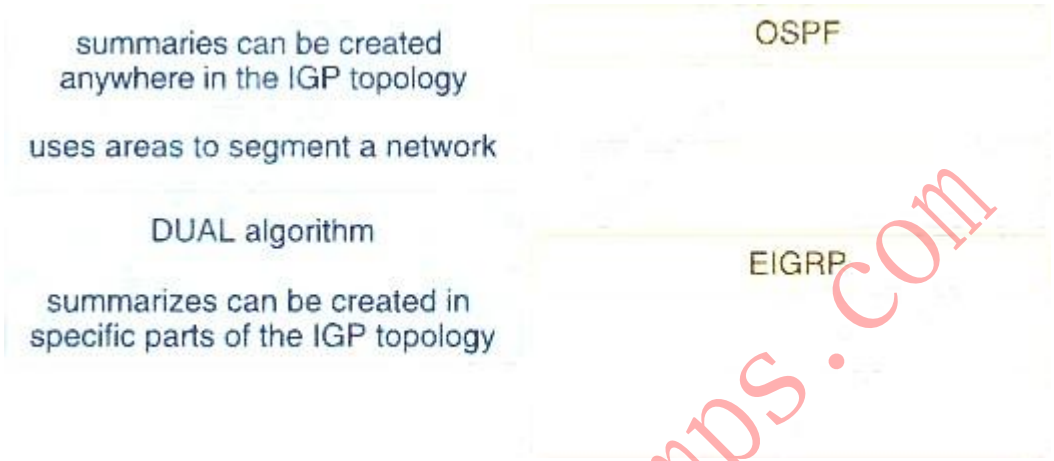
Answer:

Section: (none)
Explanation

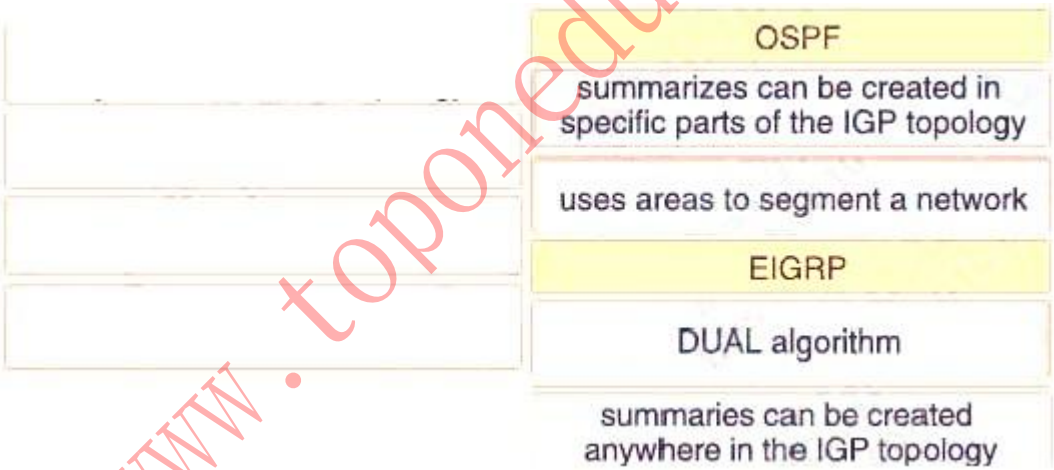
Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 122
Drag and Drop the descriptions from the left onto the routing protocol they describe on the right.

Select and Place:



Answer:



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 123
Which component handles the orchestration plane of the Cisco SD-WAN?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
+ Orchestration plane (vBond) assists in securely onboarding the SD-WAN WAN Edge routers into the SD-WAN overlay. The vBond controller, or orchestrator, authenticates and authorizes the SD-WAN components onto the network. The vBond orchestrator takes an added responsibility to distribute the list of vSmart and vManage controller information to the WAN Edge routers. vBond is the only device in SD-WAN that requires a public IP address as it is the first point of contact and authentication for all SD-WAN components to join the SD-WAN fabric. All other components need to know the vBond IP or DNS information.

QUESTION 124
Which two entities are Type 1 hypervisors? (Choose two)

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

Answer: BD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
A bare-metal hypervisor (Type 1) is a layer of software we install directly on top of a physical server and its underlying hardware. There is no software or any operating system in between, hence the name bare-metal hypervisor. A Type 1 hypervisor is proven in providing excellent performance and stability since it does not run inside Windows or any other operating system. These are the most common type 1 hypervisors:
+ VMware vSphere with ESX/ESXi + KVM (Kernel-Based Virtual Machine) + Microsoft Hyper-V + Oracle VM + Citrix Hypervisor (formerly known as Xen Server)

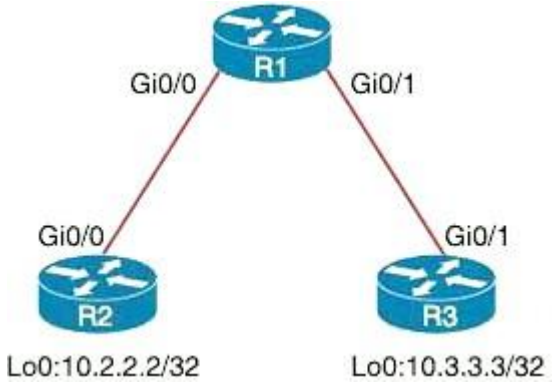
QUESTION 125
Which access point mode allows a supported AP to function like a WLAN client would, associating and identifying client connectivity issues?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 126
Refer to the exhibit.



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

A. R3(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R3(config-time-range)#periodic Saturday Sunday 00:00 to 23:59
R3(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R3(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any time-range WEEKEND
R3(config)#interface Gi0/1
R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out
B. R1(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R1(config-time-range)#periodic Friday Sunday 00:00 to 00:00
R1(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND

R1(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any
R1(config)#interface Gi0/1
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in

C. R1(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R1(config-time-range)#periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59
R1(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R1(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any
R1(config)#interface Gi0/1
R1(config-if)#ip access-group 150 in

D. R3(config)#time-range WEEKEND
R3(config-time-range)#periodic weekend 00:00 to 23:59
R3(config)#access-list 150 deny tcp host 10.3.3.3 host 10.2.2.2 eq 23 time-range WEEKEND
R3(config)#access-list 150 permit ip any any time-range WEEKEND
R3(config)#interface Gi0/1
R3(config-if)#ip access-group 150 out

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

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

QUESTION 127
Which tool is used in Cisco DNA Center to build generic configurations that are able to be applied on device with similar network settings?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/1-3/user_guide/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_1_3/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_1_3_chapter_0111.html

QUESTION 128
A client device roams between access points located on different floors in an atrium. The access points joined to the same controller and configuration in local mode. The access points are in different IP addresses, but the client VLAN in the group same. What type of roam occurs?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/wireless/controller/7-4/configuration/guides/consolidated/b_cg74_CONSOLIDATED/b_cg74_CONSOLIDATED_chapter_01100.html

QUESTION 129
What does the LAP send when multiple WLCs respond to the CISCO_CAPWAP-CONTROLLER.localdomain hostname during the CAPWAP discovery and join process?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 130
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 is the result when a technician adds the monitor session 1 destination remote vlan 233 command?

A. The RSPAN VLAN is replaced by VLAN 223
B. RSPAN traffic is sent to VLANs 222 and 223
C. An error is flagged for configuring two destinations
D. RSPAN traffic is split between VLANs 222 and 223

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 131
In an SD-Access solution what is the role of a fabric edge node?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 132
Refer to the exhibit.
access-list 1 permit 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255
ip nat inside source list 1 interface gigabitethernet0/0 overload
The inside and outside interfaces in the NAT configuration of this device have been correctly identified. What is the effect of this configuration?

A. dynamic NAT
B. static NAT
C. PAT
D. NAT64

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The command “ip nat inside source list 1 interface gigabitethernet0/0 overload” translates all source addresses that pass access list 1, which means 172.16.1.0/24 subnet, into an address assigned to gigabitethernet0/0 interface. Overload keyword allows to map multiple IP addresses to a single registered IP address (many-to-one) by using different ports so it is called Port Address Translation (PAT).

QUESTION 133
Which component of the Cisco Cyber Threat Defense solution provides user and flow context analysis?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/td/docs/security/network_security/ctd/ctd2-0/design_guides/ctd_2-0_cvd_guide_jul15.pdf

QUESTION 134
An engineer must protect their company against ransom ware attacks. Which solution allows the engineer to block the execution stage and prevent file encryption?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/security/amp-for-endpoints/white-paper-c11-740980.pdf

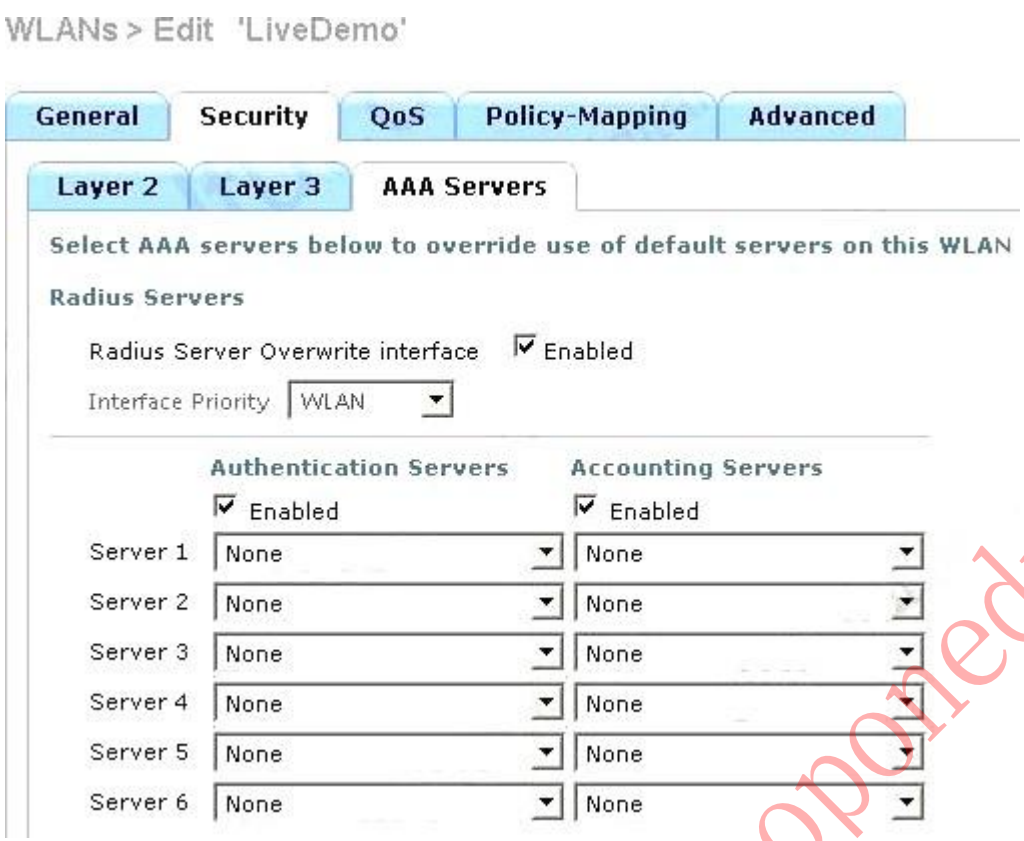
QUESTION 135
Refer to the exhibit.
An engineer must protect their company against ransom ware attacks. Which solution allows the engineer to block the execution stage and prevent file encryption?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
Ransomware are malicious software that locks up critical resources of the users. Ransomware uses well-established public/private key cryptography which leaves the only way of recovering the files being the payment of the ransom, or restoring files from backups.
Cisco Advanced Malware Protection (AMP) for Endpoints Malicious Activity Protection (MAP) engine defends your endpoints by monitoring the system and identifying processes that exhibit malicious activities when they execute and stops them from running. Because the MAP engine detects threats by observing the behavior of the process at run time, it can generically determine if a system is under attack by a new variant of ransomware or malware that may have eluded other security products and detection technology, such as legacy signature-based malware detection. The first release of the MAP engine targets identification, blocking, and quarantine of ransomware attacks on the endpoint.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/dam/en/us/products/collateral/security/amp-for-endpoints/white-paper-c11-740980.pdf

QUESTION 136
Refer to the exhibit.



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

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

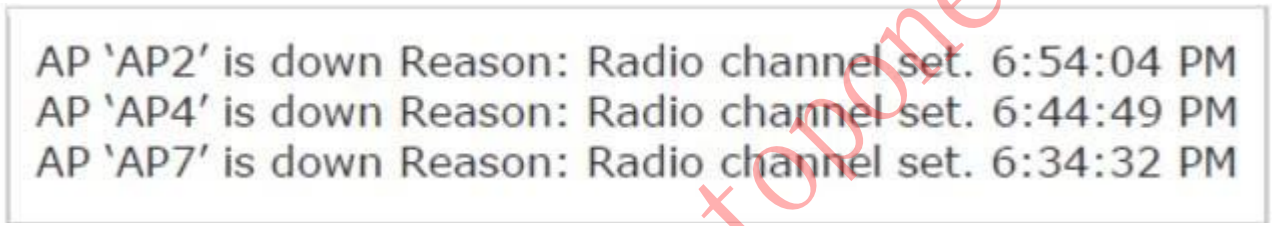
QUESTION 137
Which benefit is offered by a cloud infrastructure deployment but is lacking in an on-premises deployment?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 138
Wireless users report frequent disconnections from the wireless network. While troubleshooting a network engineer finds that after the user a disconnect, the connection reestablishes automatically without any input required. The engineer also notices these message logs.



Which action reduces the user impact?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

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

QUESTION 139
Which DHCP option helps lightweight APs find the IP address of a wireless LAN controller?

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 140
A network administrator applies the following configuration to an IOS device.
aaa new-model
aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+
What is the process of password checks when a login attempt is made to the device?

A. A TACACS+ server is checked first. If that check fail, a database is checked
B. A TACACS+ server is checked first. If that check fail, a RADIUS server is checked. If that check fail, a local database is checked
C. A local database is checked first. If that fails, a TACACS+server is checked, if that check fails, a RADIUS server is checked
D. A local database is checked first. If that check fails, a TACACS+server is checked

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The “aaa authentication login default local group tacacs+” command is broken down as follows:
+ The ‘aaa authentication’ part is simply saying we want to configure authentication settings. + The ‘login’ is stating that we want to prompt for a username/ password when a connection is made to the device. + The ‘default’ means we want to apply for all login connections (such as tty, vty, console and aux). If we use this keyword, we don’t need to configure anything else under tty, vty and aux lines. If we don’t use this keyword then we have to specify which line(s) we want to

apply the authentication feature. + The ‘local group tacacs+” means all users are authenticated using router’s local database (the first method). If the credentials are not found on the local database, then the TACACS+ server is used (the second method).

QUESTION 141
What is the role of the vsmart controller in a Cisco SD-WAN environment?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
+ Control plane (vSmart) builds and maintains the network topology and make decisions on the traffic flows. The vSmart controller disseminates control plane information between WAN Edge devices, implements control plane policies and distributes data plane policies to network devices for enforcement.

QUESTION 142
Why is an AP joining a different WLC than the one specified through option 43?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 143
Which devices does Cisco Center configure when deploying an IP-based access control policy?

A. All devices integrating with ISE
B. selected individual devices

C. all devices in selected sites
D. all wired devices

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
When you click Deploy, Cisco DNA Center requests the Cisco Identity Services Engine (Cisco ISE) to send notifications about the policy changes to the network devices.
Reference: https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/td/docs/cloud-systems-management/network-automation-and-management/dna-center/1-3-1-0/user_guide/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_1_3_1_0/b_cisco_dna_center_ug_1_3_1_0_chapter_01011.html

QUESTION 144
Which method of account authentication does OAuth 2.0 within REST APIs?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
The most common implementations of OAuth (OAuth 2.0) use one or both of these tokens: + access token: sent like an API key, it allows the application to access a user's data; optionally, access tokens can expire. + refresh token: optionally part of an OAuth flow, refresh tokens retrieve a new access token if they have expired. OAuth2 combines Authentication and Authorization to allow more sophisticated scope and validity control.

QUESTION 145
What does the Cisco DNA Center use to enable the delivery of applications through a network and to yield analytics for innovation?

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

Answer: C

Section: (none)
Explanation

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

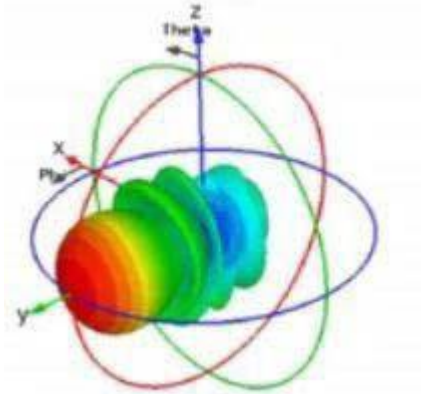
QUESTION 146
Which action is a function of VTEP in VXLAN?

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
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
VTEPs connect between Overlay and Underlay network and they are responsible for encapsulating frame into VXLAN packets to send across IP network (Underlay) then decapsulating when the packets leaves the VXLAN tunnel.
VTEPs connect between Overlay and Underlay network and they are responsible for encapsulating frame into VXLAN packets to send across IP network (Underlay) then decapsulating when the packets leaves the VXLAN tunnel.

QUESTION 147
Which type of antenna does the radiation pattern represent?



Antenna 3D Radiation Pattern

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

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:
https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/products/collateral/wireless/aironet-antennas-accessories/prod_white_paper0900aecd806a1a3e.htm

QUESTION 148
Refer to the exhibit.

An engineer reconfigures the port-channel between SW1 and SW2 from an access port to a trunk and immediately notices this error in SW1's log.

```
%PM-SP-4-ERR_DISABLE: bpduguard error detected on Gi0/0, putting Gi0/0 in err-disable state.
```

Which command set resolves this error?

A. Sw1(config)# interface G0/0
Sw1(config-if)# no spanning-tree bpduguard enable
Sw1(config-if)# shut
Sw1(config-if)# no shut
B. Sw1(config)# interface G0/0
Sw1(config-if)# spanning-tree bpduguard enable
Sw1(config-if)# shut
Sw1(config-if)# no shut
C. Sw1(config)# interface G0/1
Sw1(config-if)# spanning-tree bpduguard enable
Sw1(config-if)# shut

Sw1(config-if)# no shut

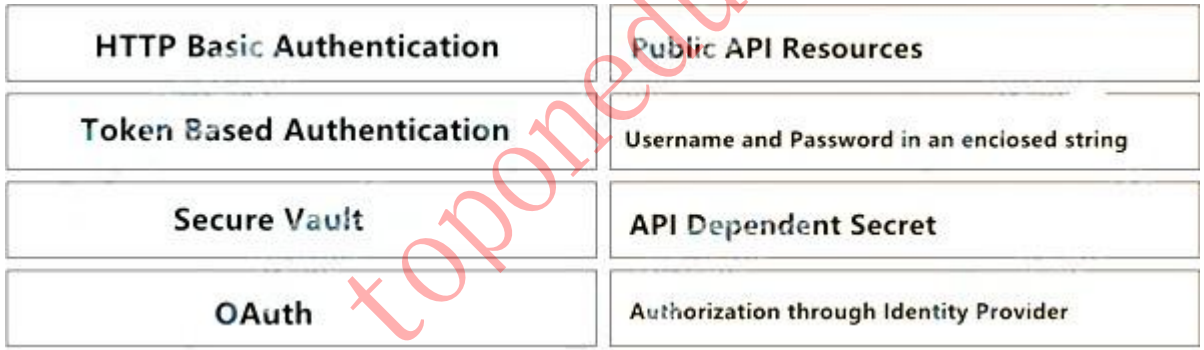
D. Sw1(config)# interface G0/0
Sw1(config-if)# no spanning-tree bpdufilter
Sw1(config-if)# shut
Sw1(config-if)# no shut

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 149
Drag and drop the REST API authentication method from the left to the description on the right.

Select and Place:



Answer:

	Secure Vault
	HTTP Basic Authentication
	OAuth
	Token Based Authentication

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 150
Which two security features are available when implementing NTP? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: DE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 151
What is calculated using the numerical values of the transmitter power level, cable loss, and antenna gain?

A. EIRP
B. dBi

C. RSSI
D. SNR

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 152
Which two LISP infrastructure elements are needed to support LISP to non-LISP internetworking? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: AC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 153
In an SD-WAN deployment, which action in the vSmart controller responsible for?

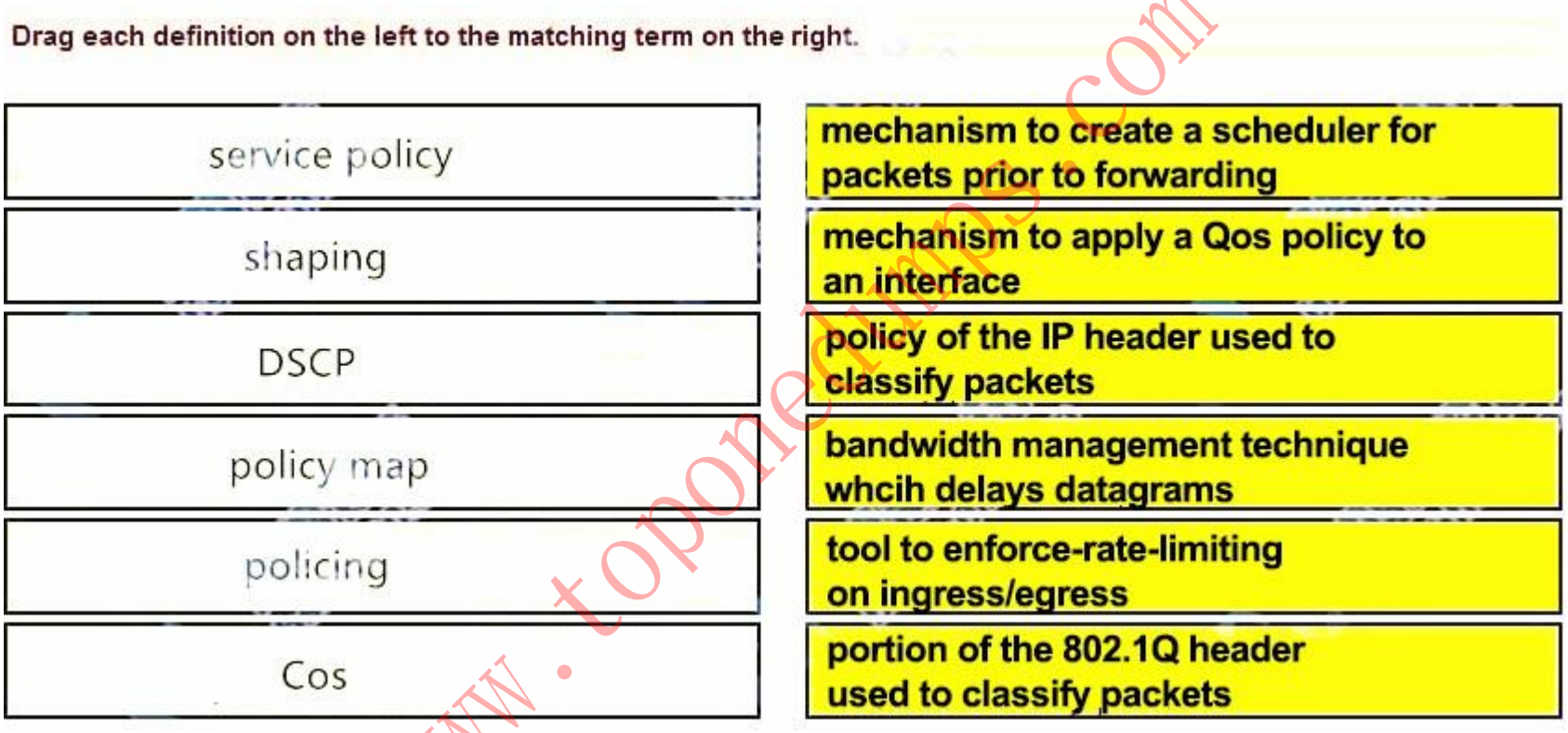
A. handle, maintain, and gather configuration and status for nodes within the SD-WAN fabric
B. distribute policies that govern data forwarding performed within the SD-WAN fabric
C. gather telemetry data from vEdge routers
D. onboard vEdge nodes into the SD-WAN fabric

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

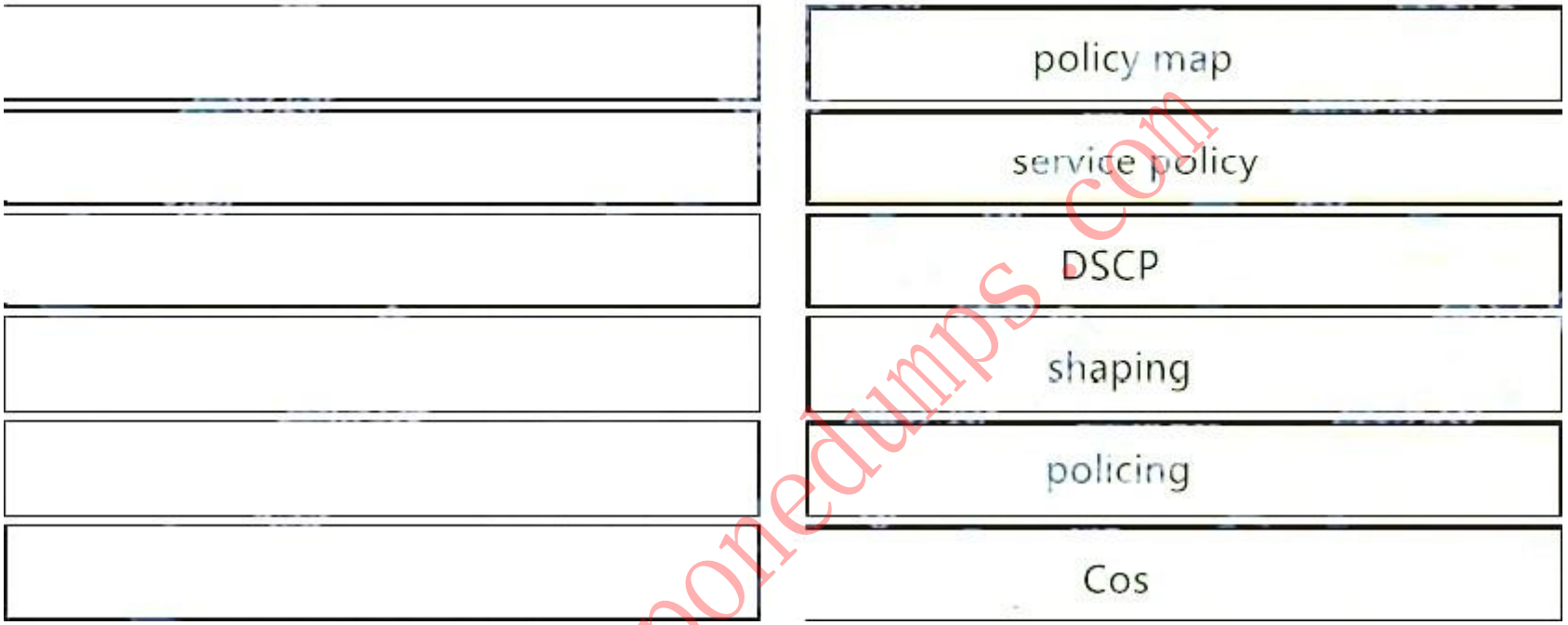
QUESTION 154
Drag and drop the Qos mechanisms from the left to the correct descriptions on the right

Select and Place:



Answer:

Drag each definition on the left to the matching term on the right.



Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 155

```
<errors xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:yang:ietf-restconf">
    <error>
        <error-message>End-of-file reached in XML
stream</error-message>
        <error-path>/ietf-interfaces:interfaces/interface=Gigabi
tEthernet2</error-path>
        <error-tag>malformed-message</error-tag>
        <error-type>application</error-type>
    </error>
< /errors>
```

Refer to the exhibit.An engineer is using XML in an application to send information to a RESTCONF-enable device.After sending the request,the engineer gets this response message and a HTTP response code of 400.what do these responses tell the engineer?

A. The Accept header sent was application/xml
B. POST was used instead of PUT to update
C. The Content-Type header sent was application/xml
D. A JSON body was used

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 156

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

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

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 157
Which outbound access list, applied to the WAN interface of a router, permits all traffic except for http traffic sourced from the workstation with IP address 10.10.10.1?

C. ip access-list extended 10
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
permit ip any any
D. ip access-list extended 200
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 eq 80 any
permit ip any any
E. ip access-list extended NO_HTTP

deny tcp host 10.10.10 1 any eq 80

F. ip access-list extended 100
deny tcp host 10.10.10.1 any eq 80
permit ip any any

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 158

```
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
```

Refer to the exhibit. What are two effects of this configuration? (Choose two.)

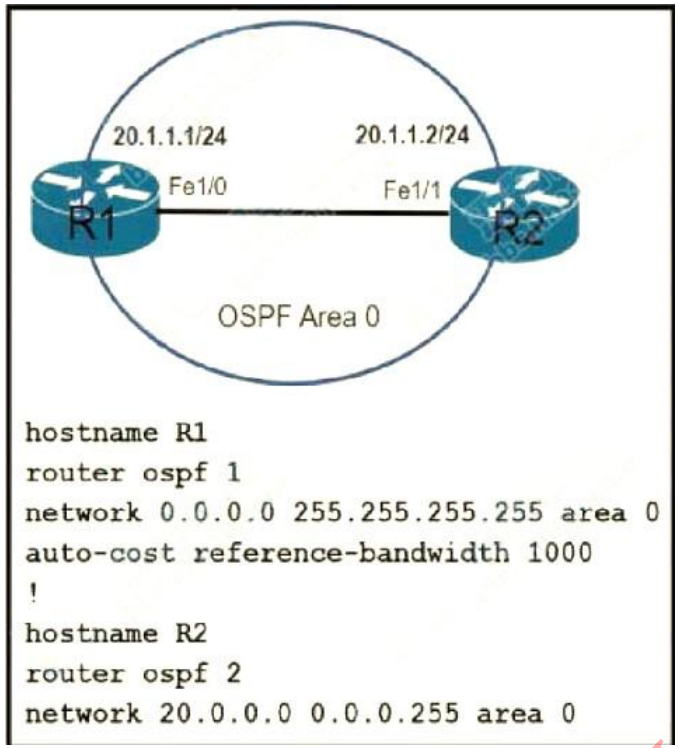
A. R1 becomes the active router.
B. If R1 goes down, R2 becomes active but reverts to standby when R1 comes back online.
C. R1 becomes the standby router
D. If R2 goes down, R1 becomes active but reverts to standby when R2 comes back online.
E. If R1 goes down, R2 becomes active and remains the active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

Answer: AE
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 159



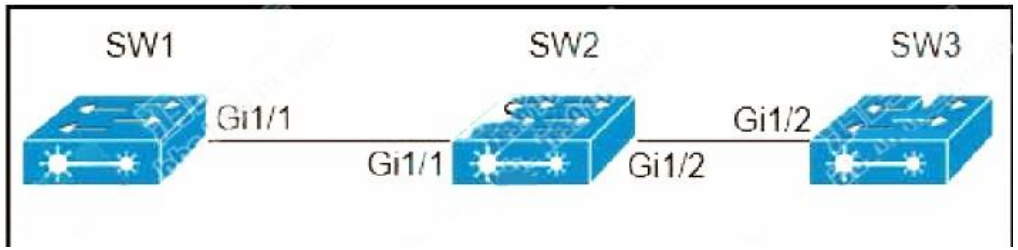
Refer to the exhibit. Which command must be applied to R2 for an OSPF neighborship to form?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 160



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

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 161

```
monitor session 1 source vlan 10 - 12 rx
monitor session 1 destination interface gigabitethernet0/1
```

Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must configure a SPAN session. What is the effect of the configuration?

A. Traffic sent on VLANs 10 and 12 only is copied and sent to interface g0/1

B. Traffic received on VLANs 10,11, and 12 is copied and sent to interface g0/1
C. Traffic received on VLANs 10 and 12 only is copied and sent to interface g0/1.
D. Traffic sent on VLANs 10, 11 , and 12 is copied and sent to interface g0/1

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 162
What is the result of applying this access contol list ?

```
ip access-list extended STATEFUL
10 permit tcp any any established
20 deny ip any any
```

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 163

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
        <data xmlns="urn:ietf:params:xml:ns:netconf:base:1.0"/>
```

Refer to the exhibit. What does the error message relay to the administrator who is trying to configure a Cisco IOS device?

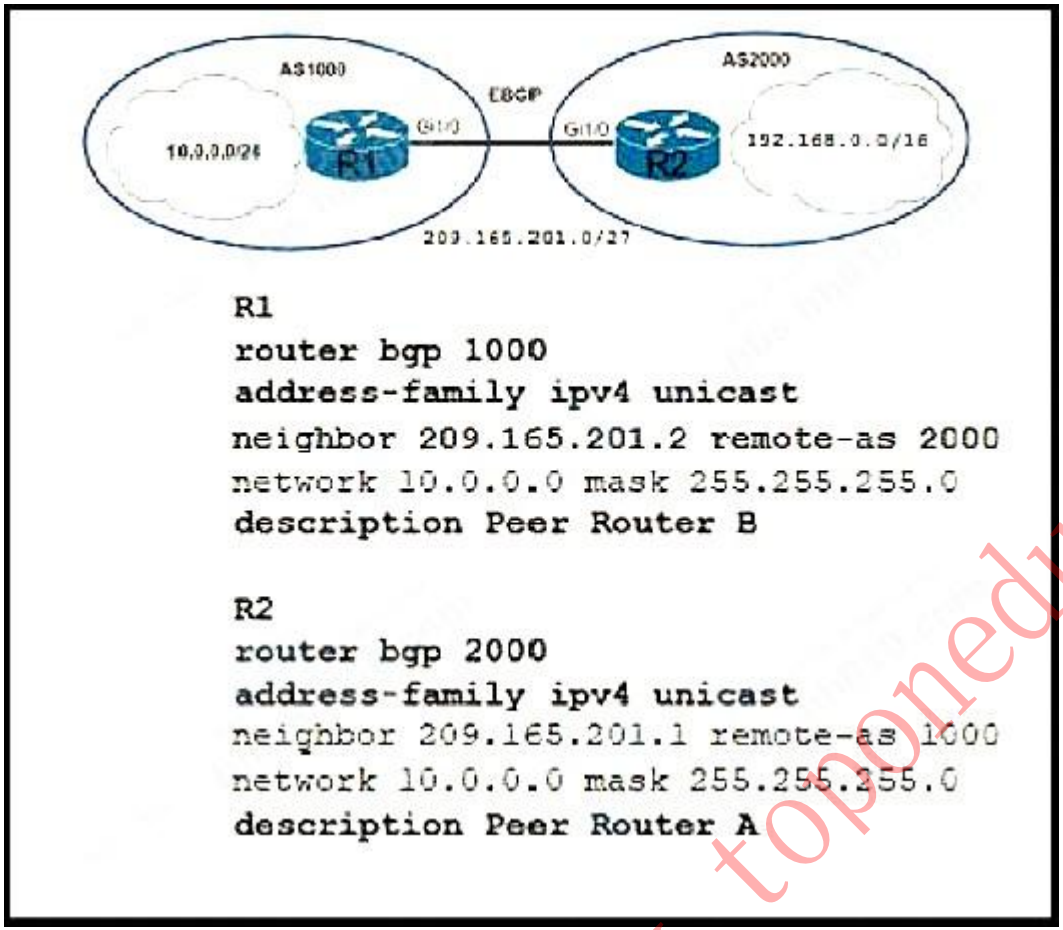
A. A NETCONF request was made for a data model that does not exist
B. A NETCONF message with valid content based on the YANG data models was made, but the request failed.

C. The device received a valid NETCONF request and serviced it without error.
D. The NETCONF running datastore is currently locked.

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 164



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

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

Answer: AD

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 165
What is a Type 1 hypervisor?

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. runs on a virtual server and includes its own operating system

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 166
What is the difference between CEF and process switching?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 167
what is the purpose of an RP in PIM?

A. send join messages toward a multicast source SPT
B. ensure the shortest path the multicast source to the receiver
C. receive IGMP joins from multicast receivers
D. secure the communiation channel between the multicast sender and receiver

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

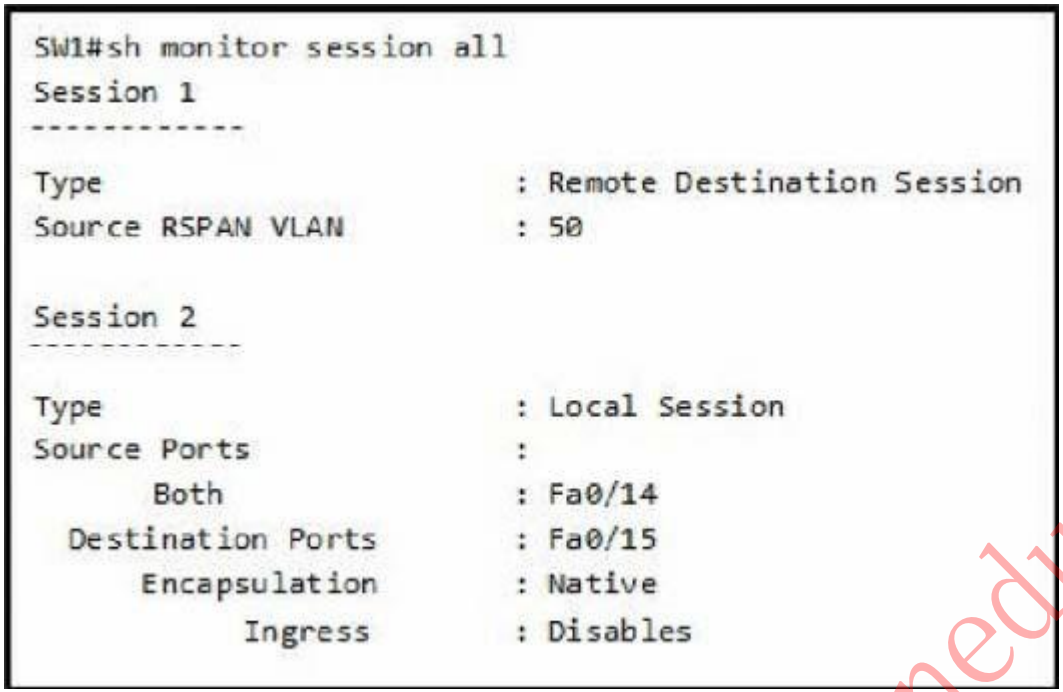
QUESTION 168
How do agent-based versus agentless configuration management tools compare?

A. Agent-based tools do not require a high-level language interpreter such as Python or Ruby on slave nodes
B. Agentless tools require no messaging systems bet-veen master and slaves.
C. Agent-based tools do not require instaltation of additional software packages on the slave nodes
D. Agentless tools use proxy nodes to interface with slave nodes

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 169



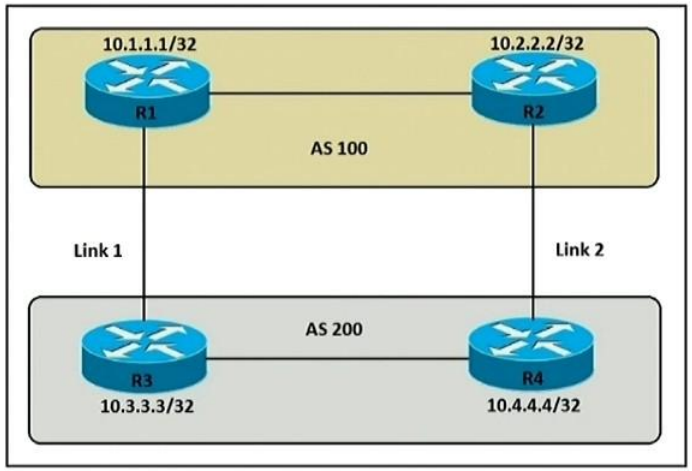
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer configures monitoring on SW1 and enters the show show command to verify operation. What does the output confirm?

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

Answer: C
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 170
Refer to the exhibit. An engineer must ensure that all traffic entering AS 200 from AS 100 chooses Link 2 as an entry point. Assume tliat all BGP neighbor relationships have been formed and that the attributes have not been changed on any of the routers. Which configuration accomplishes this task?



A. R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200
R4(config)#router bgp 200
R4(conflg-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND out

B. R3(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R3(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 200 200 200
R3(config)#router bgp 200
R3(conflg-router)#neighbor 10.1.1.1 route-map PREPEND out

C. R4(config)#route-map PREPEND permit 10
R4(config-route-map)#set as-path prepend 100 100 100
R4(config)#router bgp 200
R4(config-router)#neighbor 10.2.2.2 route-map PREPEND in

D. 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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 171
An engineer reviews a router's logs and discovers the following entry. What is the event's logging severity level?
Router# *Jan 01 38:23:19.579: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/1, changed state to up

A. warning
B. error
C. notification
D. informational

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

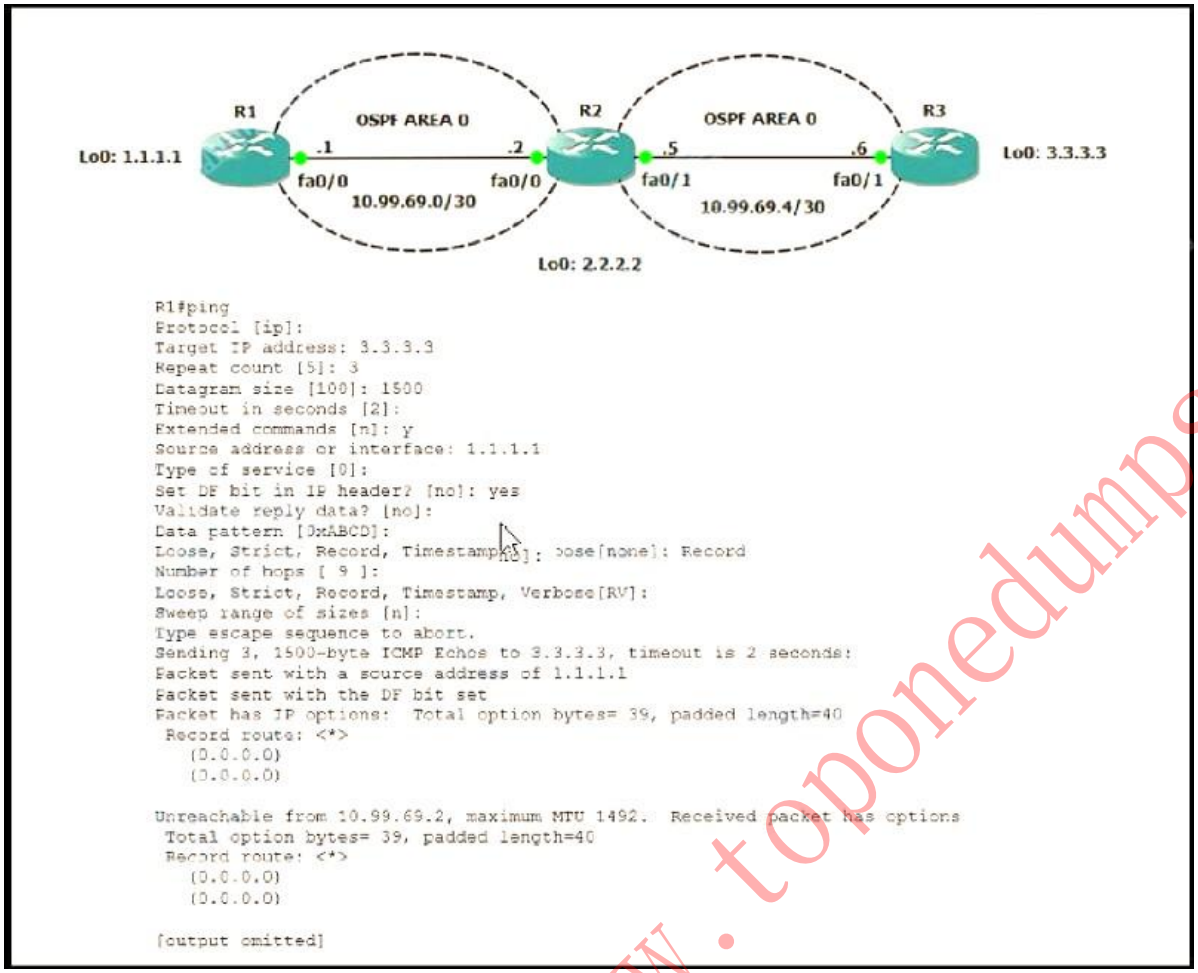
QUESTION 172
What are two reasons a company would choose a cloud deployment over an on-prem deployment? (Choose two.)

A. In a cloud environment, the company controls technical issues. On-prem environments rely on the service provider to resolve technical issues.
B. Cloud deployments require long implementation times due to capital expenditure processes. On-prem deployments can be accomplished quickly using operational expenditure processes.
C. Cloud costs adjust up or down depending on the amount of resources consumed. On-prem costs for hardware,power, and space are on-going regardless of usage.
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: CD
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 173



Refer to the exhibit.R1 is able to ping the R3 fa0/1 interface.why do the extended pings fail?

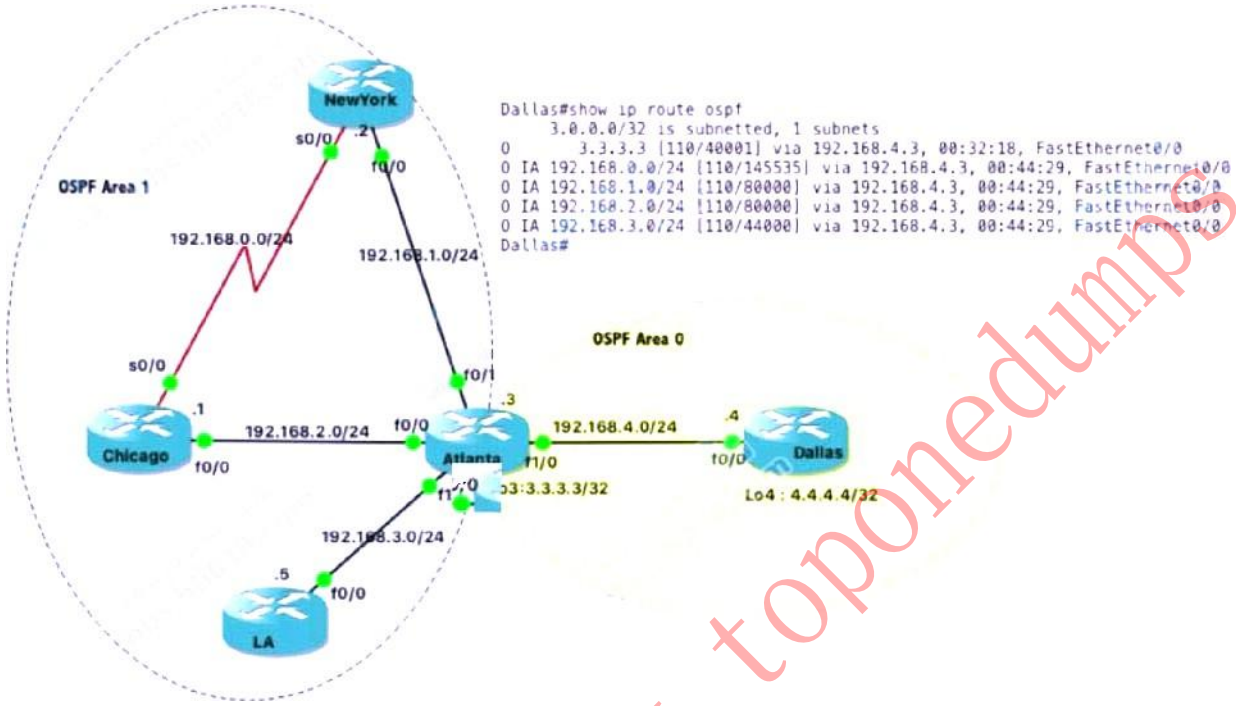
A. R2 and R3 do not have an OSPF adjacency
B. The DF bit has been set
C. R3 is missing a return route to 10.99.69.0/30
D. The maximum packet size accepted by the command is 1476 bytes

Answer: B

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 174



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

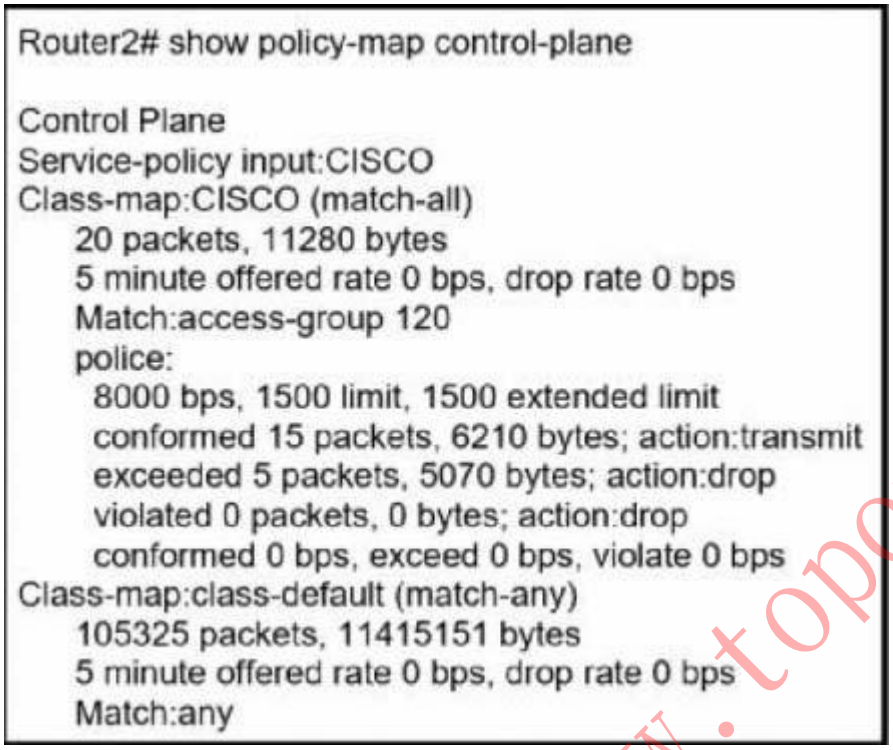
A. Atlanta(config-router)# area 1 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0
B. Atlanta(config-router)# area 1 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.252.0
C. Atlanta(config-router)# area 0 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.248.0
D. Atlanta(config-router)# area 0 range 192.168.0.0 255.255.252.0

Answer: B

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 175



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

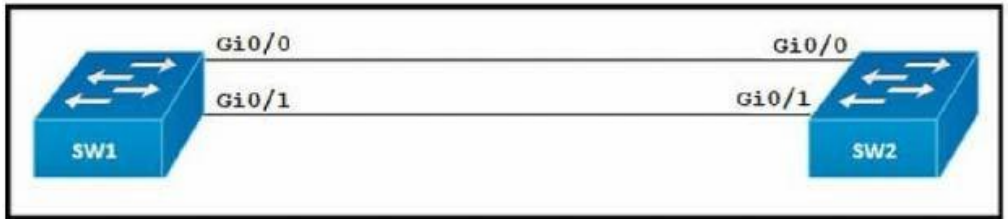
A. ICMP will be denied based on this configuration
B. If traffic exceeds the specified rate,it will be transmitted and remarked
C. Class-default traffic will be dropped
D. All traffic will be policed on access-list 120

Answer: D
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 176



Refer to the exhibit.An engineer reconfigures the port-channel between SW1 and SW2 from an access port to a trunk and immediately notice this error in sw1's log:
*Mar 1 09:47:22.245: %PM-4-ERR_DISABLE:bpduguard error detected on Gi0/0, putting Gi0/0 in err-disable state
which command set resolves this error?

A.
```
SW1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

B.
```
SW1(config-if)#interface Gi0/1
SW1(config-if)#spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

C.
```
SW1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
SW1(config-if)#no spanning-tree bpdufilter
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

D.
```
SW1(config-if)#interface Gi0/0
SW1(config-if)#no spanning-tree bpduguard enable
SW1(config-if)#shut
SW1(config-if)#no shut
```

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 177
An engineer must configure interface GigabitEthernet0/0 for VRRP group 10.when the router has the highest priority in the group,it must assume the master role.which command set must be added to the initial configuration to accomplish this task?

```
Initial Configuration
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
description To IDF A 38-23-195.57
ip address 172.16.13.2 255.255.255.0
```

A.
```
standby 10 ip 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0
standby 10 preempt
```

B.
```
vrrp group 10 ip 172.16.13.254 255.255.255.0
vrrp group 10 priority 120
```

C.
```
vrrp 10 ip 172.16.13.254
vrrp 10 preempt
```

D.
```
standby 10 ip 172.16.13.254
standby 10 priority 120
```

Answer: C

Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 178
Which two actions provide controlled Layer 2 network connectivity between virtual machines running on the same hypervisor? (Choose two.)

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

Answer: BC
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 179
How does SSO work with HSRP to minimize network disruptions?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 180

```
Tunnel100 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is Tunnel
  Internet address is 192.168.200.1/24
  MTU 17912 bytes, BW 100 Kbit/sec, DLY 50000 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation TUNNEL, loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec), retries 3
  Tunnel source 209.165.202.129 (GigabitEthernet0/1)
   Tunnel Subblocks:
      src-track:
         Tunnel100 source tracking subblock associated with GigabitEthernet0/1
          Set of tunnels with source GigabitEthernet0/1, 1 members (includes iterators), on interface <OK>
  Tunnel protocol/transport GRE/IP
    Key disabled, sequencing disabled
    Checksumming of packets disabled
  Tunnel TTL 255, Fast tunneling enabled
  Tunnel transport MTU 1476 bytes
```

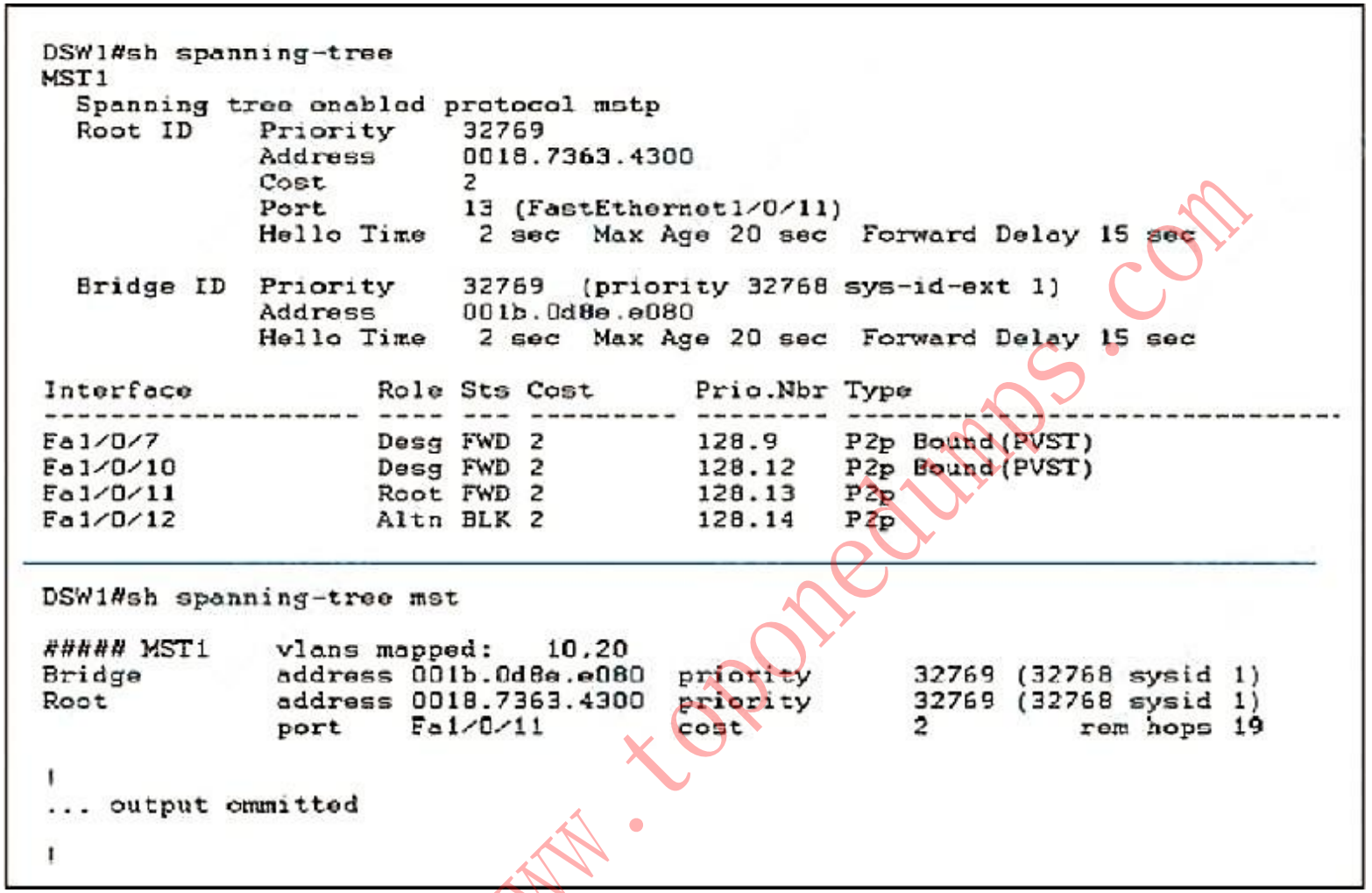
Refer to the exhibit.A network engineer configures a GRE tunnel and enters the **show interface tunnel** command. what does the output confirm about the configuration?

A. interface tracking is configured
B. The tunnel mode is set to the default
C. The keepalive value is modified from the default value
D. The physical interface MTU is 1476 bytes

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 181



```
DSW1#sh spanning-tree
MST1
  Spanning tree enabled protocol mstp
  Root ID     Priority    32769
              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    32769  (priority 32768 sys-id-ext 1)
              Address     001b.0d8e.e080
              Hello Time   2 sec  Max Age 20 sec  Forward Delay 15 sec

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

```
DSW1#sh spanning-tree mst

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

!
... output ommitted

!
```

Refer to exhibit.which two commands ensure that DSW1 becones the root bridge for VLAN 10 and 20?(choose two)

A. spanning-tree mst 1 root primary
B. spanning-tree mst 1 priority 1
C. spanning-tree mst vlan 10,20 priority root
D. spanning-tree mst vlan 10,20 root primary

E. spanning-tree mst 1 priority 4096

Answer: AE
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 182
How does the RIB differ from the FIB?

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

Answer: B
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 183
which antenna type should be used for a site-to-site wireless connection?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 184
which two characteristics define the intent API provided by Cisco DNA Center?(choose two)

A. northbound API
B. business outcome oriented
C. device-oriented
D. southbound API
E. procedural

Answer: AB
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 185

```
interface Vlan10
 ip vrf forwarding Clients
 ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan20
 ip vrf forwarding Servers
 ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Vlan30
 ip vrf forwarding Printers
 ip address 10.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
 -- output omitted for brevity --
router eigrp 1
10.0.0.0
172.16.0.0
192.168.1.0
```

Refer to exhibit. An engineer attempts to configure a router on a stick to route packets between clinet,servers,and printers; howerver,initial tests show that this

configuration is not working.which command set resolves this issue?

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

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
```

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

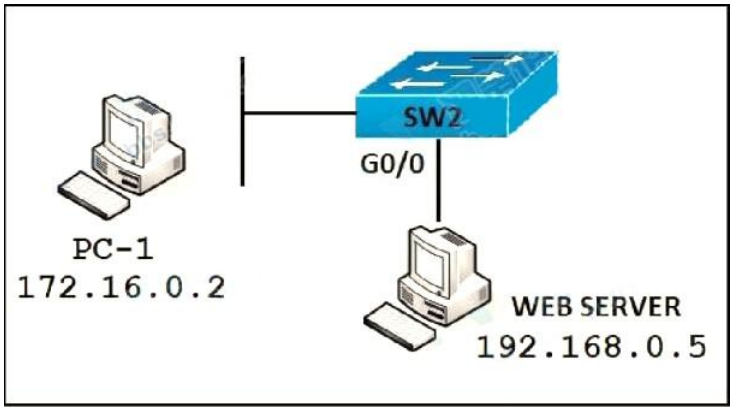
D.
```
interface Vlan10
no  ip vrf forwarding Clients
!
interface Vlan20
no  ip vrf forwarding Servers
!
interface Vlan30
no  ip vrf forwarding Printers
```

Answer: C
Section: (none)

Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 186



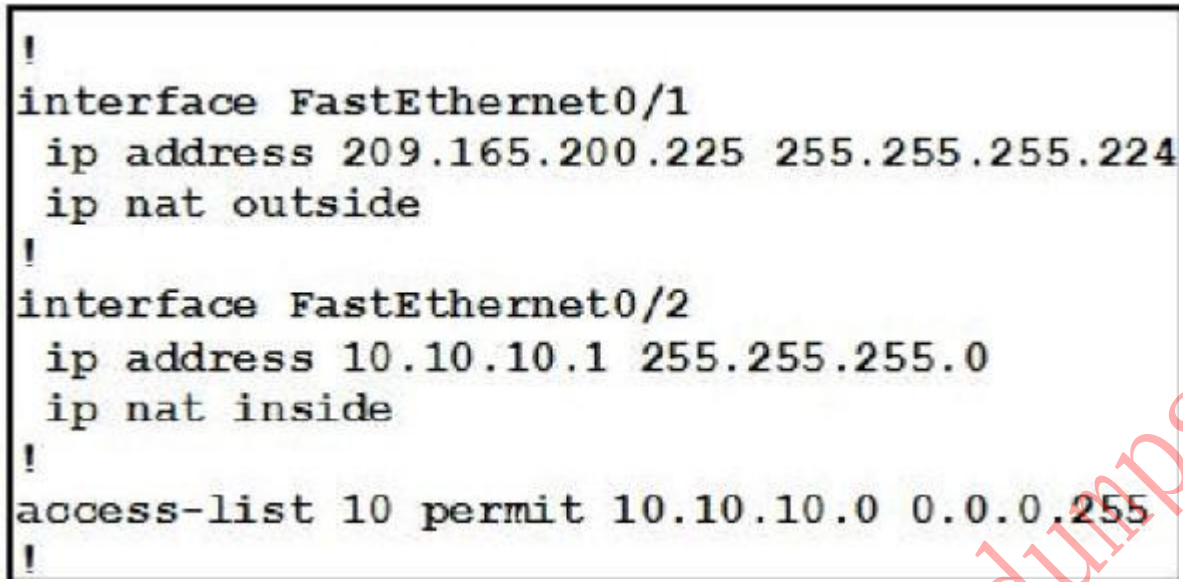
Refer to the exhibit. PC-1 must access the web server on port 8080.To allow this traffic,which statement must be added to an access control list that is applied on SW2 port G0/0 in the inbound direction?

A. permit tcp host 192.168.0.5 lt 8080 host 172.16.0.2
B. permit tcp host 172.16.0.2 host 192.168.0.5 eq 8080
C. permit tcp host 192.168.0.5 host 172.16.0.2 eq 8080
D. permit tcp host 192.168.0.5 eq 8080 host 172.16.0.2

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 187



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

A. ip nat inside source list 10 interface FastEthemet0/1 overtoad
B. ip nat outside source static 209.165.200.225 10.10.10.0 overload
C. ip nat inside source list 10 interface FastEthernetO/2 overload
D. ip nat outside source Hst 10 interface FastEthernetO/2 overload

Answer: A
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 188
How is a data modeling language used?

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

D. To provide human readability to scnptmg languages.

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference:

QUESTION 189
which technology is used to provide Layer 2 and Layer 3 logical networks in the Cisco SD-Access architecture?

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

Answer: D
Section: (none)
Explanation

Explanation/Reference: