

Exam Questions 352-001

CCDE Written Exam

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NEW QUESTION 1

A service provider wants to use a controller to automate the provisioning of service function chaining. Which two overlay technologies can be used with EVPN MP-BGP to create the service chains in the data center?

- A. VXLAN
- B. MPLS L2VPN
- C. Provider Backbone Bridging EVPN
- D. 802.1Q

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

Company ABC is using an Ethernet virtual circuit as its provider's DCI solution. A goal is to reduce the time to detect the link failure. Which protocol accomplishes this goal?

- A. UDLD
- B. Spanning tree bridge assurance
- C. Link aggregation group
- D. Ethernet OAM

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 3

Which three options are important design functions of IPv6 first-hop security? (Choose three)

- A. It prevents rogue DHCP servers from assigning IPv6 addresses.
- B. It prevents IPv6 packets fragmentation.
- C. It limits IPv6 route advertisement in the network.
- D. It implements a broadcast-control mechanism.
- E. It suppresses excessive multicast neighbor discovery.
- F. It implements multihoming security.

Answer: ACE

NEW QUESTION 4

Which major block is not included in the ETSI network Function Virtualization reference framework?

- A. Network Function Virtualization Infrastructure
- B. Network Function Virtualization Management and Orchestration
- C. Network Function Virtualization Policy Manager
- D. Virtualized Network Function/ Element Management Systems

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

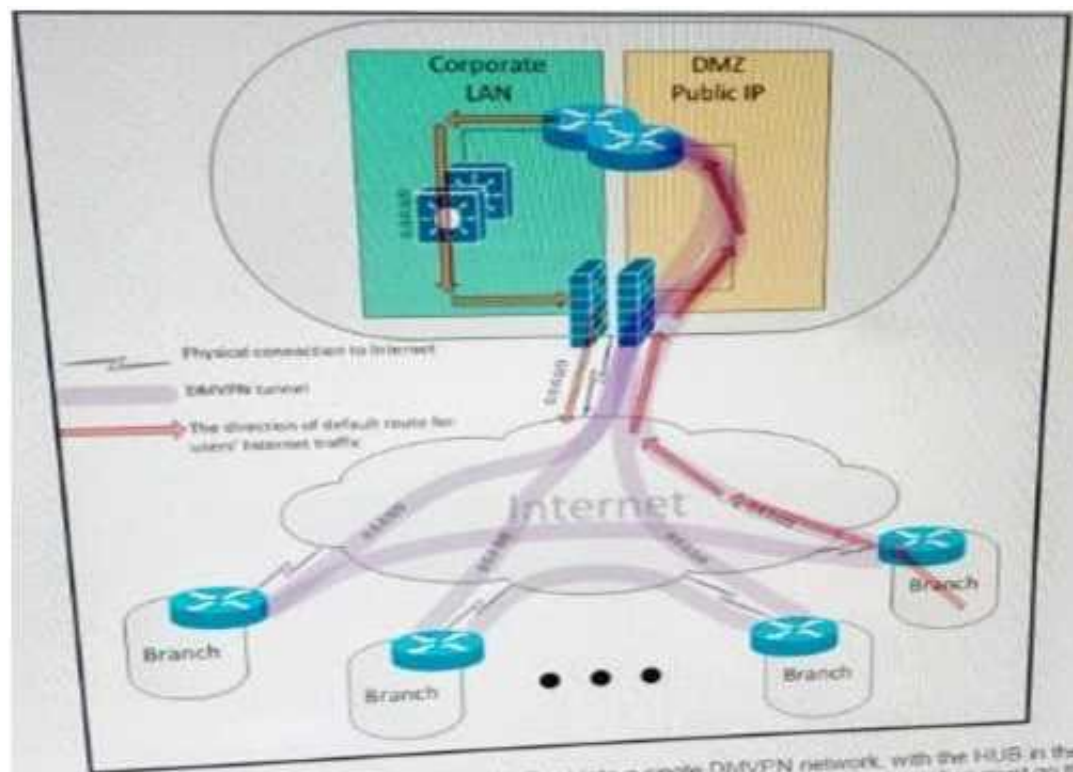
Which IEEE standard is commonly used at the data link layer for an access network, in an IoT environment?

- A. Wireless Regional Area Network
- B. Low-Rate Wireless Network
- C. Wireless Local Area Network
- D. Broadband wireless metropolitan Network

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 6

Refer to the exhibit.



A customer interconnected hundreds of branch offices into a single DMVPN network, with the HUB in the main data center. Due to security policies, the customer requires that the default route for all Internet traffic from the users at the branches must go through the tunnel and the only connections that are allowed to and from the branch router over the local internet circuit are the DMVPN tunnels. Which two combined actions must you take on the branch router to address these security requirements and keep the solution scalable? (Choose two)

- A. Place the WAN interface in a front-door VRF, leaving the tunnel interface in the default routing instance
- B. Protect the WAN interface by an inbound ACL that permits only IPsec-related traffic
- C. Implement a zone-based firewall that allows only IPsec-related traffic from zone UNTRUSTED to zone TRUSTED
- D. Add a host route for the public IP address of each remote branch and HUB routers that points directly to the local ISP, and add a default route that points to the tunnel
- E. Use a floating default route with the preferred path over the tunnel and a backup path over the Internet natively

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 7

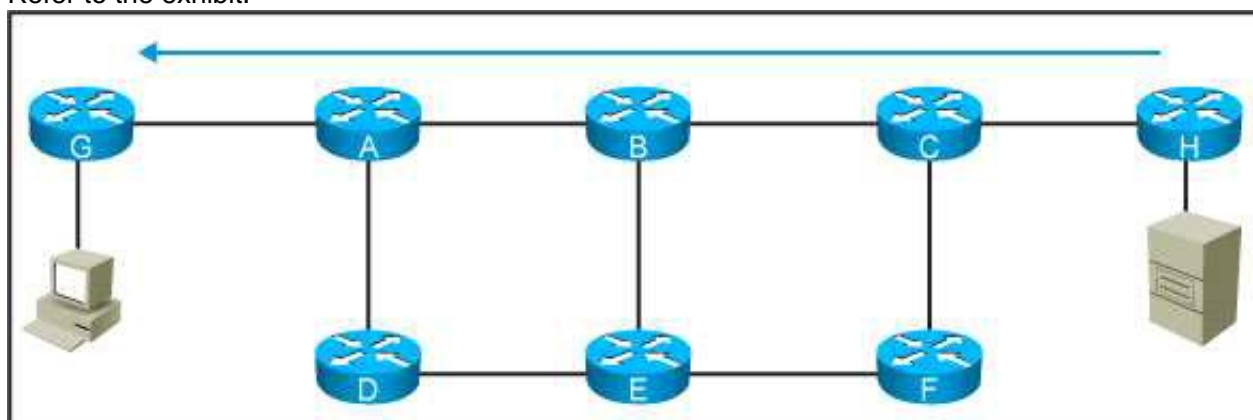
Which statement about TAP and TUN devices, which are used in a Linux/KVM cloud deployment model, is true?

- A. TUN is for handling IP packets, but TAP is for handling Ethernet frames
- B. TUN is for handling Ethernet frames, but TAP is for handling IP packets
- C. TUN is for tunneling IP packets, but TAP is for tapping IP packets
- D. TUN is for tunneling Ethernet frames, but TAP is for tapping Ethernet frames

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 8

Refer to the exhibit.



This network is running IS-IS as the single routing protocol and the LSP and SPF timers are aggressively configured so the network converges in subsecond. The customer reports that router B had a memory crash and reloaded. Which resulted in some packets from the application being lost. The application servers are behind router G and the end users are behind router H, which design change should be made to prevent this packet-loss problem from reoccurring?

- A. Use asymmetric carrier delay timer
- B. Deploy all links as point-to-point
- C. Redesign the network as a flat level 2
- D. Optimize the LSP/SPF timers to send LSPs immediately after a topology change
- E. Enable the advertisement of the overload bit for a specific amount of time after reload on router B

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 9

In which two ways is a network design improved by including IP Event Dampening? (Choose two)

- A. Provides sub-second convergence
- B. Quickly detects network failures
- C. Prevent routing loops

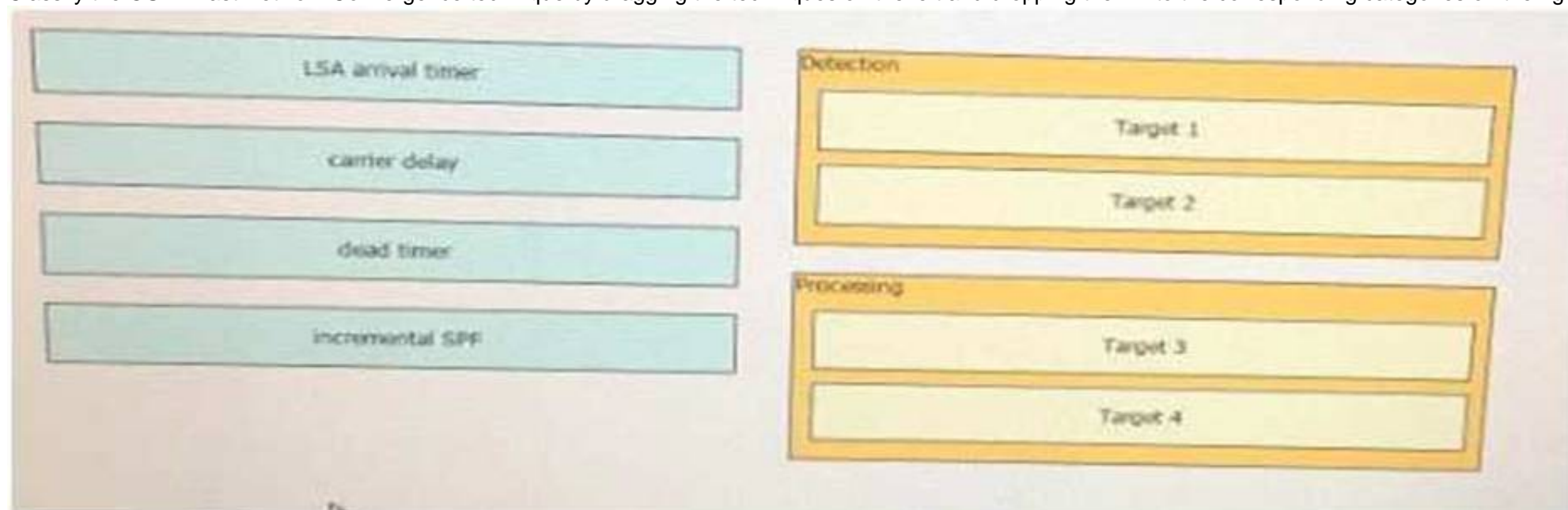
- D. Improves network stability
- E. Reduces processing load

Answer: DE

NEW QUESTION 10

DRAG DROP

Classify the OSPF Fast Network Convergence technique by dragging the techniques on the left and dropping them into the corresponding categories on the right.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Detection: carrier delay, dead timer

Processing: LSA arrival timer, incremental SPF

NEW QUESTION 10

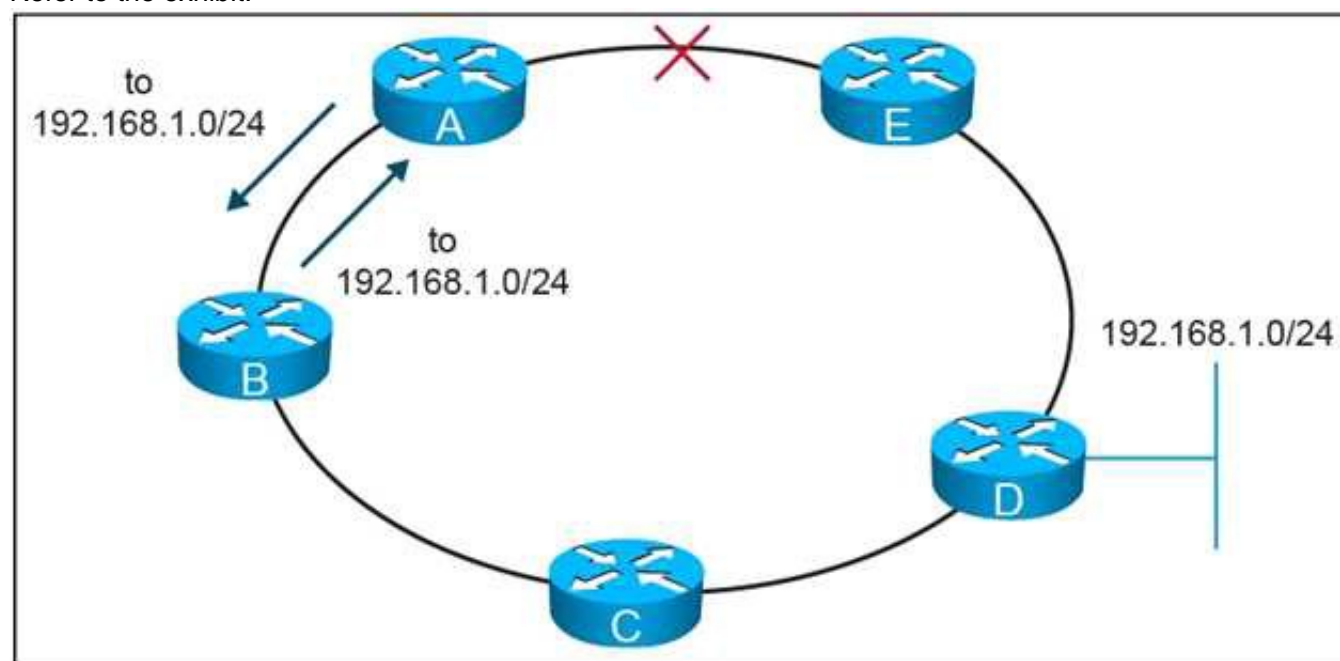
Which two functions are performed at the core layer of the three-layer hierarchical network design model? (Choose two).

- A. Fault isolation
- B. Qos classification and marking boundary
- C. Fast transport
- D. Reliability
- E. Load balancing

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 13

Refer to the exhibit.



On this MPLS-based network ring, links have failed between router A and router E. These failures formed microloops while the network converged, when A forwarded traffic to B but B forwards it back to

- A. Which technology is the simplest solution to avoid microloops without enabling a new protocol in the network?
- B. TE Fast ReRoute
- C. IP Fast ReRoute
- D. Loop-Free Alternate
- E. Remote Loop-Free Alternate

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 14

You are designing an optical network. Your goal is to ensure that your design contains the highest degree of resiliency. In which two ways should you leverage a wavelength-switched optical network solution in your network design? (Choose two.)

- A. a wavelength-switched optical network guarantees restoration based strictly on the shortest path available
- B. a wavelength-switched optical network provides fault tolerance for single failures only
- C. a wavelength-switched optical network takes linear and nonlinear optical impairment calculation into account
- D. a wavelength-switched optical network assigns routing and wavelength information
- E. a wavelength-switched optical network eliminates the need for dispersion compensating units in a network

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 15

A financial trading organization plans to monitor the network latency for multicast data feeds on a hop-by-hop basis. Which technology should be added to their design to support this requirement?

- A. SPAN
- B. NBAR
- C. IPFIX
- D. Precision Time Protocol

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18

A very large enterprise customer is migrating from EIGRP to IS-IS .What is your main concern in regards to change in the path packets take after the migration is complete?

- A. The areas sizes.
- B. The number of prefixes
- C. The redistribution points.
- D. The bandwidth and metrics of the links.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 23

What is the definition of TOGAF framework?

- A. A framework for enterprise IP address management (IPAM) based on the IANA trusted IP lease allocation scheme.
- B. A series of tools for process improvement that uses statistical method to reduce defect in process and manufacturing.
- C. A framework for enterprise architecture that provides a comprehensive approach for designing planning implementing and governing enterprise information architecture.
- D. A five-volume framework for service management that covers design transition and delivery of service and from which the ISO 20000 was developed.
- E. An ISO framework that establishes a module for network management and contains guidelines for managing object the management database and the application entity.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 25

Which two components are the responsibility of the customers in a platform as a Service offering? (Choose two)

- A. Applications
- B. Infrastructure connectivity
- C. Hardware
- D. Data
- E. APIs

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 26

How can a network designer reduce the amount of LSA flooding occurring in a large, single area fully-meshed OSPF topology?

- A. Implemented passive OSPF interfaces on the routers not participating on the DR/BDR election.
- B. Use access control lists to control outbound advertisements.
- C. Ensure DR and BDR routers are placed optimally in the topology.
- D. Place all point-to-point links in their own dedicated areas.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 30

Which two design aspects should a metro service provider consider when planning to deploy REP for his backbone? (Choose two.)

- A. Two REP segments can be connected redundantly at two points, one connection will be blocked as per the STP defined in IEEE 802.1d.
- B. UDLD can be enabled on REP interfaces to detect unidirectional failures.

- C. The guaranteed convergence recovery time is less than 50 ms for the local segment.
- D. A REP segment is limited to a maximum of seven devices.
- E. VLAN load balancing for optimal bandwidth usage is supported in any REP segment.

Answer: BE

NEW QUESTION 32

You are designing the QoS features for a large enterprise network that includes DMVPN. In which situation should you use the QoS pre-classify feature?

- A. When you are marking packets with the ToS bits
- B. When the QoS policy cannot be based on DSCP bits
- C. When you are marking packets with the DSCP bits
- D. When your service provider requires the DSCP bits be set

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 36

What is a correct design consideration of IPv6 MLD snooping?

- A. MLD snooping conserves bandwidth on switches.
- B. MLD snooping is used to filter all MLD queries.
- C. MLD snooping requires IGMP snooping to be implemented.
- D. MLD snooping conserves CPU by sharing IPv4 and IPv6 multicast topology.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 39

In an OSPF network, users in a particular OSPF non-backbone area are complaining about slow access speeds to a shared corporate resource in another OSPF area. Traceroutes show that the users are taking a suboptimal default route to the destinations. Which solution will improve access speed?

- A. Make the area totally stubby so that the default can be followed along the best path
- B. Create a virtual link between the areas so that traffic can shortcut directly between them
- C. Leak specific summaries on the ABRs for the remote subnets in addition to the default
- D. Implement policy routing to channel the traffic in the optimal direction

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 43

You are designing a data center migration from one location to another, which requires all existing VLANs spanned to the new data center to maintain host IP addressing. Two temporary Gigabit Ethernet circuits are available to extend the VLANs at Layer 2 to the location as trunk links between core switches in each location. Which solution provides maximum fault isolation between the two data centers to ensure a Layer 2 issue in one data center does not affect the other during the migration?

- A. Perform BPDU filtering over the trunk links
- B. Enable STP PortFast on host ports within each data center
- C. Run the dual links as multichassis Etherchannel trunk between core switches within each location
- D. Perform HSRP filtering over the trunk links to maintain active HSRP gateways within each data center for each VLAN

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 47

A BGP route reflector in the network is taking longer than expected to converge during network changes. Troubleshooting has shown that the router cannot handle all the TCP acknowledgements during route updates. Which action can be performed to tune device performance?

- A. Increase the size of the large buffers
- B. Decrease the size of the small buffers
- C. Increase the keepalive timers for each BGP neighbor
- D. Increase the size of the hold queue

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 52

A large enterprise network has two data centers and a WLAN edge with a large hub-and-spoke network. The complete network is configured as a single OSPF area, and spoke routers are connected to unreliable WAN links. Which two changes should you make to deploy LSA on the spoke routers? (Choose two)

- A. Place spoke routers in stub areas
- B. Make the hub routers ABR
- C. Make the hub routers ASBR
- D. Place spoke routers in totally stubby areas
- E. Keep the spoke routers in normal areas

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 57

Which two general SDN characteristics? (Choose two)

- A. Southbound interfaces are interfaces used between the control plane and the data plane
- B. OpenFlow is considered one of the first Northbound APIs used by SDN controllers
- C. Northbound interfaces are open interfaces used between the control plane and the data plane
- D. The separation of the control plane from the data plane
- E. OVSDB is an application database management protocol

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 61

Which option describes a design benefit of root guard?

- A. It prevents switch loops caused by unidirectional point-to-point link condition on Rapid PVST+ and MST.
- B. It prevents switch loops by detecting on one-way communications on the physical port.
- C. It allows small, unmanaged switches to be plugged into ports of access switches without the risk of switch loops.
- D. It makes the port go immediately into the forwarding state after being connected.
- E. It prevents switched traffic from traversing suboptimal paths on the network.
- F. It does not generate a spanning-tree topology change upon connecting and disconnecting a station on a port.

Answer: E

NEW QUESTION 62

Your customer recently acquired a company with a national WAN of 750 locations consisting of MPLS VPN-based sales, Internet-based sites and sites with direct links to regional hub sites. The existing network has MPLS VPN-based sites. Which solution ensure security and encryption across all sites to meet an audit requirement?

- A. Implement a hierarchical DMVPN-based hub-and-spoke network with IPsec encryption
- B. Migrate newly acquired sites to the MPLS VPN-based service of the parent company
- C. Implement a GETVPN-based solution across all sites with selective traffic encryption
- D. Implement a GETVPN-based solution across all sites with redundant key servers

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 66

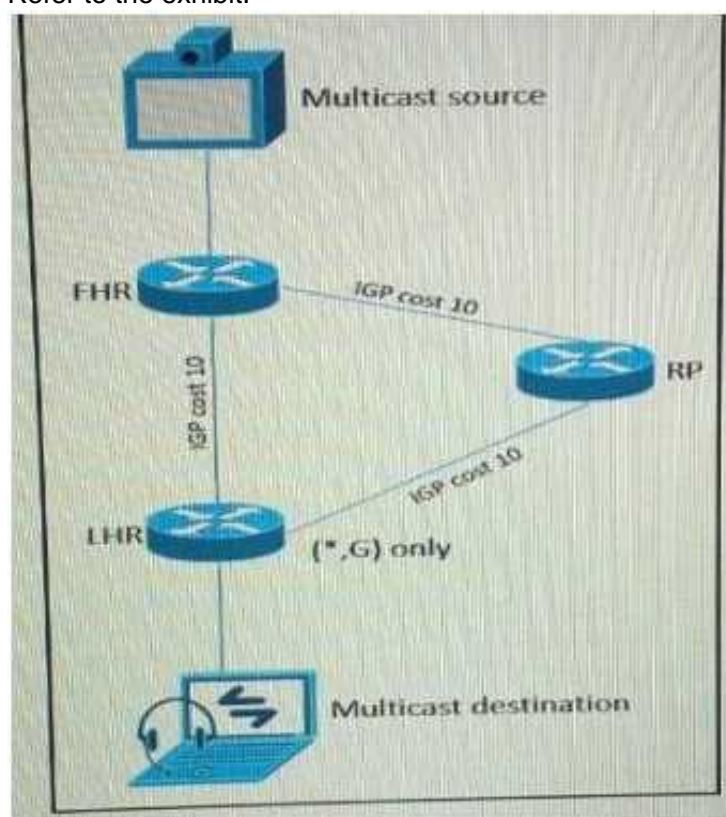
Which two options describe the advantages of using DWDM over traditional optical networks? (Choose two)

- A. Inherent topology flexibility with intelligent chromatic dispersion
- B. Inherent topology flexibility and service protection provided without penalty through intelligent oversubscription of bandwidth reservation
- C. Inherent topology flexibility with built-in service protection
- D. Inherent topology flexibility with a service protection provided through a direct integration with an upper layer protocol
- E. Ability to expand bandwidth over existing optical infrastructure

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 68

Refer to the exhibit.



As part of a redesign project, you must predict multicast behavior. What is the resultant multicast traffic receiving on the shared tree (, G), if it is received on the LHR interface indicated?

- A. It is dropped due to an unsuccessful RPF check against the multicast receiver
- B. It is switched due to a successful RPF check against the routing table
- C. It is switched given that no RPF check is performed

D. It is dropped due to an unsuccessful RPF check against the multicast source

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 69

What two options are significant drivers for 5G in IoT networks? (Choose two)

- A. Energy Efficiency
- B. Lower Latency
- C. Mass Connectivity
- D. Programmability
- E. Higher data rates

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 74

Which two options are IoT use cases that require the low-latency and high reliability that 5G networks provide? (Choose two)

- A. Sports and Fitness
- B. Smart Home
- C. Automotive
- D. Smart Cities
- E. Industrial Automation
- F. Health and wellness

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 79

Which two options are potential problems with route aggregation? (Choose two)

- A. Maintaining host IP addresses during migrations
- B. Route flapping
- C. Suboptimal routing
- D. Topology hiding
- E. Asymmetric routing
- F. Prefix hijacking

Answer: CE

NEW QUESTION 83

In an OSPF network with 20 routers connected together with Ethernet cabling , which topology typically takes the longest to converge?

- A. Full mesh
- B. Ring
- C. Squared
- D. Triangulated
- E. Partial mesh

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 87

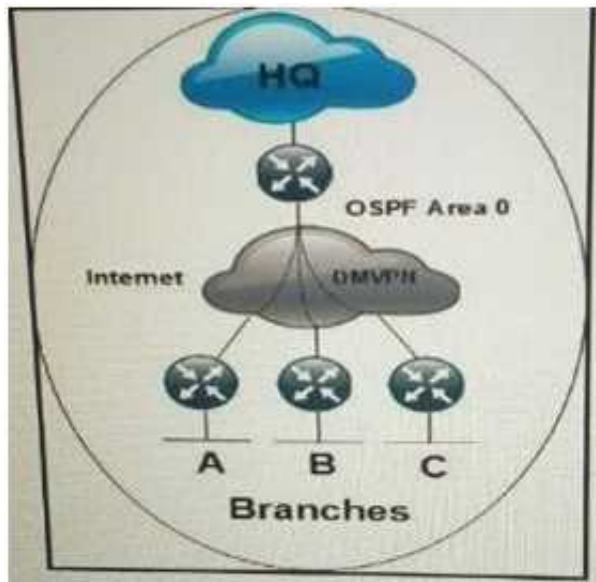
Which three network management requirements are common practices in network design? (Choose three)

- A. Collect RMON poll information for future regression analysis
- B. Ensure that all network devices have their clocks synchronized
- C. Look at average counters instead of instantaneous counters for inconsistent and bursty KPIs, such as CPU utilization and interface utilization.
- D. Collect SNMP poll information for future regression analysis
- E. Validate data plane health, application and services availability with synthetic traffic
- F. Capture both ingress and egress flow-based packet
- G. While avoiding duplications of flows

Answer: BCD

NEW QUESTION 89

Refer to the exhibit.



Each branch network must connect to the HQ and other branch networks over the phase 2 DMVPN network using a single tunnel interface. OSPF is running over the DMVPN network. Which network type is compatible with the DMVPN tunnel and ensures that the next hop of any route is unchanged?

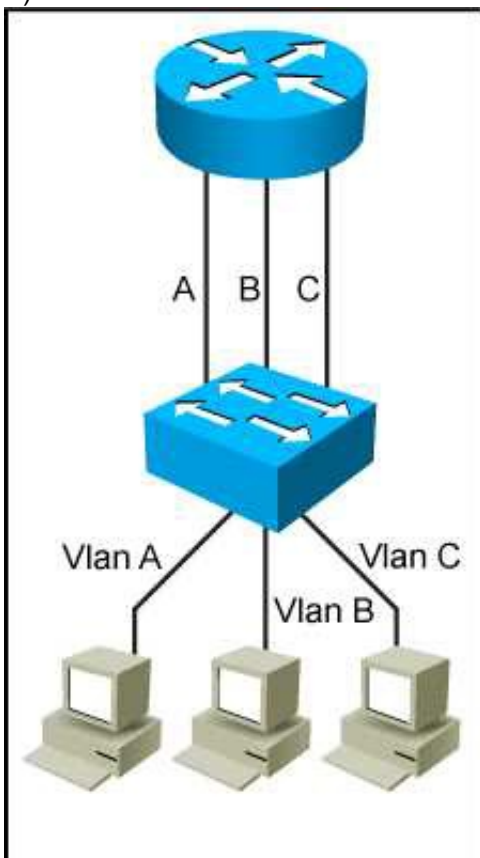
- A. Point-to-point
- B. Point-to-multipoint
- C. Broadcast
- D. Nonbroadcast

Answer: C

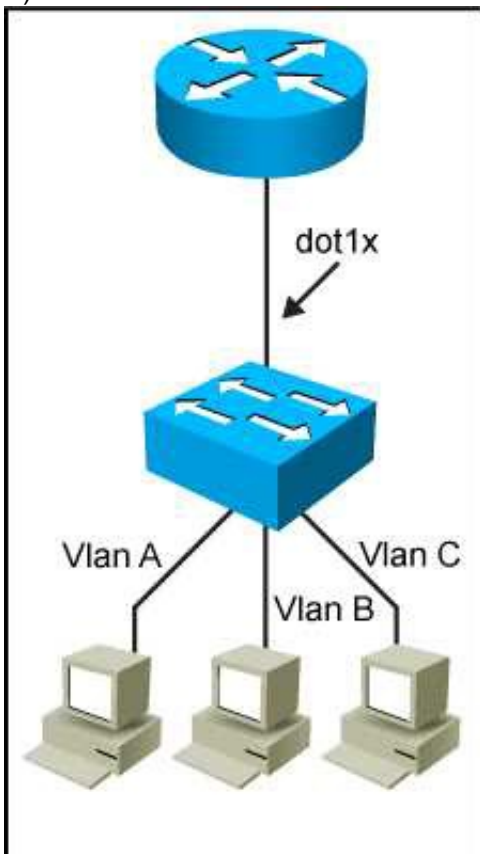
NEW QUESTION 91

Which network topology is characterized by a link fate-sharing situation?

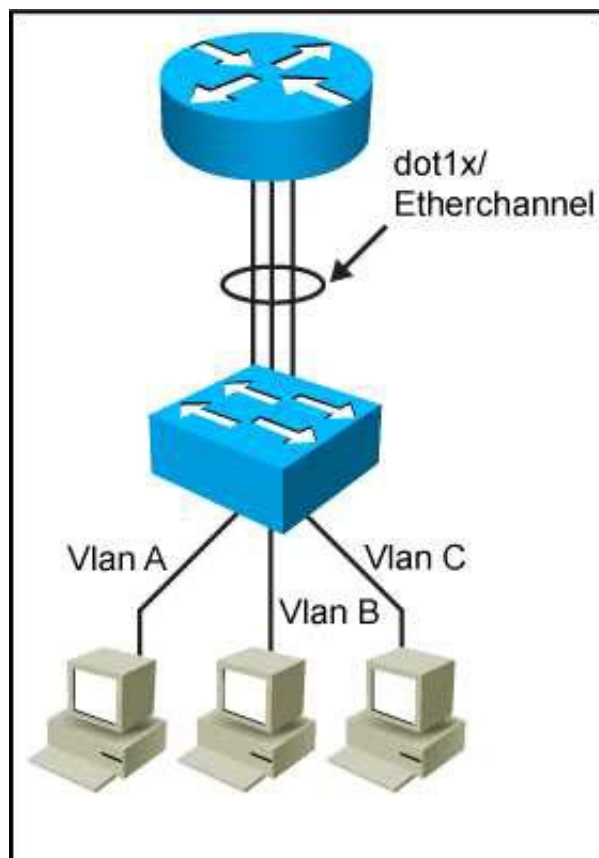
A)



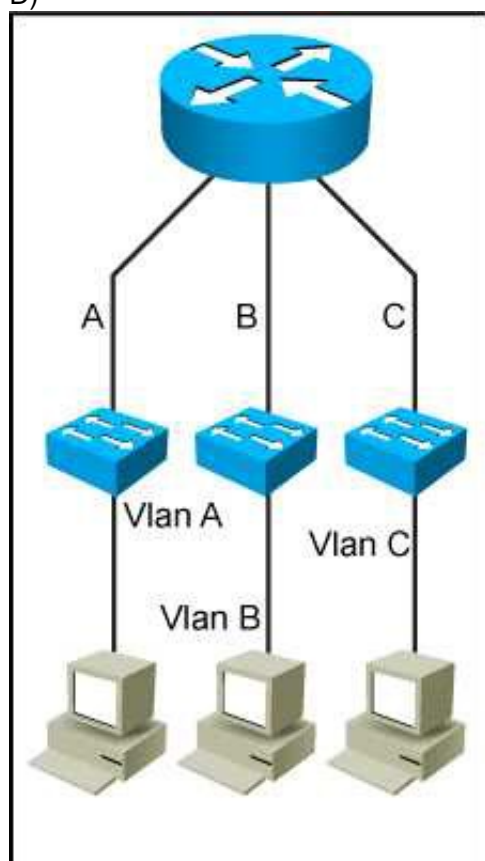
B)



C)



D)



- A. Exhibit A
- B. Exhibit B
- C. Exhibit C
- D. Exhibit D

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 94

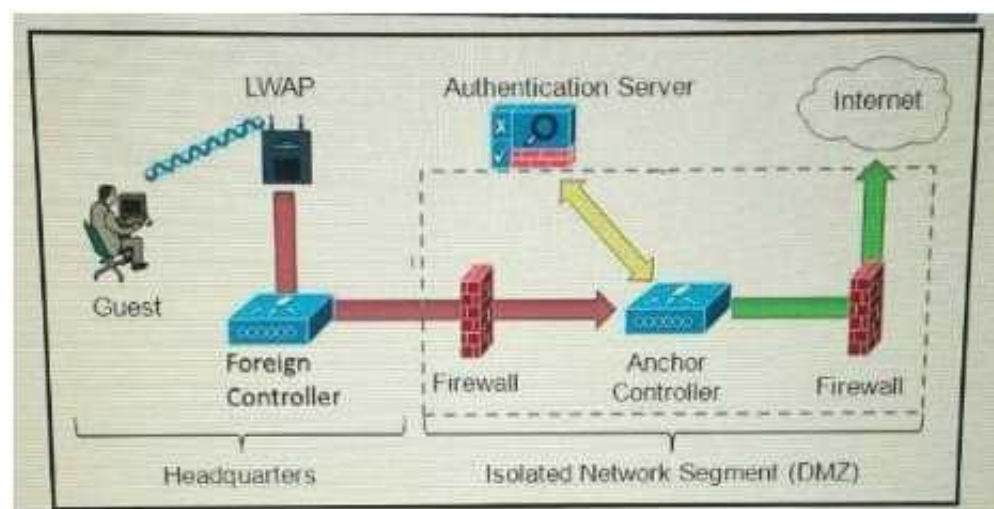
You are reviewing a new data center design for a customer. They chose to leverage a tunnel-based overlay technology for quick deployment and multitenant security. Which design concern can affect the availability across the data center?

- A. Nonoverlapping IP address space between the overlay networks
- B. MTU size on the underlay links
- C. Review of common paths on the underlay links
- D. Proper placement of STP root bridge in overlay networks

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 95

Refer to the exhibit.



Which solution must be used to send traffic from the foreign wireless LAN controller to the anchor wireless LAN controller?

- A. Encapsulate packets into an EoIP tunnel and send them to the anchor controller
- B. Send packets from the foreign controller to the anchor controller via Layer 3 MPLS VPN or VRF-Lite
- C. Send packets from the foreign controller to the anchor controller via IPinIP or IPsec tunnel
- D. Send packets without encapsulation to the anchor controller over the routed network

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 99

Which native mechanism does OSPF use to prevent loops in MPLS VPNs?

- A. CE devices that run OSPF set the DN bit toward the PE router
- B. PE devices that run OSPF clear the DN bit toward the CE router
- C. CE devices that run OSPF clear the DN bit toward the PE router
- D. Creation of PE to PE OSPF sham link across the MPLS-created super backbone
- E. PE routers verify OSPF domain IDs used by CE OSPF processes
- F. PE devices that run OSPF set the DN bit toward the CE router

Answer: F

NEW QUESTION 103

Your client is considering acquiring a new IPv6 address block so that all Ethernet interfaces on the network receive addresses based on their burned-in hardware addresses, with support for 600 VLANs. Which action do you recommend?

- A. Acquire a new /60 IPv6 network and subnet it into /70 networks, one per VLAN
- B. Acquire a new /58 IPv6 network and subnet it into /64 networks, one per VLAN
- C. Acquire a new /60 IPv6 network and subnet it into /68 networks, one per VLAN
- D. Acquire a new /54 IPv6 network and subnet it into /64 networks, one per VLAN

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 106

An enterprise network has two core routers that connect to 200 distribution routers and uses full-mesh iBGP peering between these routers as its routing method. The distribution routers are experiencing high CPU utilization due to the BGP process. Which design solution is the most effective?

- A. Increase the memory on the distribution routers
- B. Increase the memory on the core routers
- C. Implement route reflectors on the two core routers
- D. Increase bandwidth between the core routers
- E. Implement eBGP between the core and distribution routers

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 107

Which two functions are performed at the distribution layer of the three-layer hierarchical network design model? (Choose two).

- A. Fault isolation
- B. QoS classification and marking boundary
- C. Fast transport
- D. Reliability
- E. Load balancing

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 108

Which option reduces jitter in a VoIP network?

- A. Deploy WRED
- B. Deploy call Admission Control
- C. Adjust the playout delay buffer at the receiver
- D. Increase the bandwidth of the links

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 109

Which option describes the fundamental design differences between an IP-based network design and a SAN-based?

- A. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy from a dual-attached host, which uses separate fabrics and has very little east-west traffic
- B. An IP-based design has redundancy from the host and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy in the fabric and very little east-west traffic
- C. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and high amounts of east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses zoning based redundancy which uses separate fabrics and has very little east-west traffic
- D. An IP-based design has redundant connectivity in the fabric and very little east-west traffic, whereas a SAN-based design uses redundancy in the host, which uses separate fabrics and has high amounts of east-west traffic

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 111

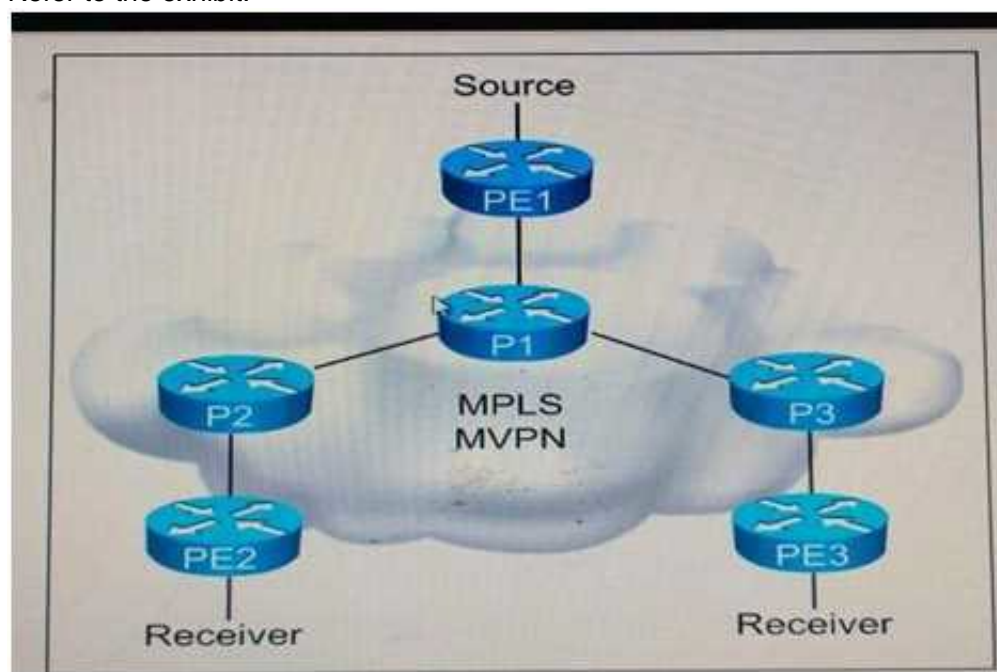
Which three options are IS-IS design considerations when connecting two Layer 3 switches directly using a 10 GBASE-T cabling and formatting an IS-IS neighbor adjacency?

- A. The default IS-IS network type is point-to-point so a DIS is not elected
- B. A DIS is elected between the IS-IS neighbors and the elected DIS is pre-empted if router with a higher system ID is connected
- C. The area, levels, and interface MTU parameters must match, and system MTU must be unique for two IS-IS routers to become adjacent
- D. Faster IS-IS hello and dead timers increase bandwidth and CPU use, and may cause instability
- E. The IS-IS hello and dead timers should be tuned to detect failures as quickly as possible
- F. A DIS is elected between the IS-IS neighbors and the elected Dis is pre-empted if a router with a lower system ID is connected
- G. The hello and dead timers must match for two IS-IS routers to become adjacent

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 113

Refer to the exhibit.



You are a network designer who is given these design requirements: Multicast services must be provided for Layer 3 VPN customers
 The same forwarding technology must be used as Layer 3 VPN unicast packets
 Replication of multicast traffic is not allowed on the ingress PE
 Which multicast VPN technology conforms to the design requirements?

- A. Multipoint-to-point LDP
- B. MSDP
- C. MLDP VPN
- D. Rosen Draft using LDP

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 117

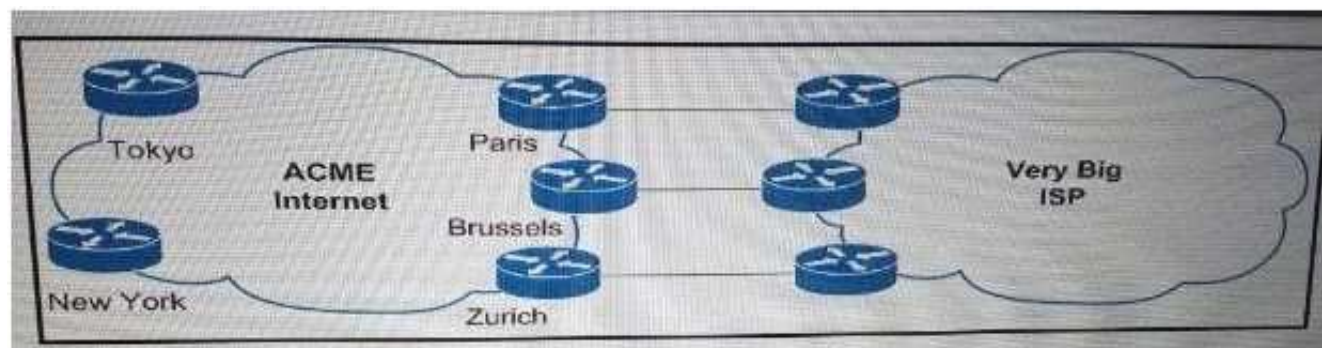
Which options do you investigate first when designing fast network convergence?

- A. Routing protocol database size
- B. MTU of the involved interfaces
- C. Link speed between sites
- D. Supported Layer 3 failure detection mechanism

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 118

Refer to the exhibit.



Service provider ACME Internet just added a 100 GB/s peering in Paris that it wants to use by default for outbound traffic to Big ISP. Which routing policy achieves the desired outcomes?

- A. Use traffic engineering by injecting a preferred LOCAL_PREF attribute to routes advertised from Very Big ISP in Paris
- B. Apply an import policy in New York that adds a Weight attribute to routes learned from Very Big ISP via Paris
- C. Apply an export policy in Paris by applying a MED or community attribute with a preference that very Big ISP act upon
- D. Apply an import policy that filters longer prefixes than /24 in Brussels and Zurich

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 121

What is design considerations of policy-based routing?

- A. It decreases failure detection time
- B. It can create microloops during network reconvergence
- C. It routes traffic destined to a set of users through different exit points
- D. It uses RSVP to differentiate traffic flows, so queuing mechanisms can prioritize them

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 122

A retail company connects its 250 branches across the globe to the core using MPLS Layer 3 VPN. The company is planning to migrate its traditional telephony services to VoIP, in order to reduce the cost of international calls. What are the two primary concerns when implementing this migration? (Choose two)

- A. Jitter
- B. Call routing design
- C. SRST
- D. MTU
- E. Available bandwidth

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 124

Which open source message broker is in the Cisco Cloud Center?

- A. Apache kafka
- B. HornetQ
- C. RabbitMQ
- D. Fuse Message Broker
- E. Oracle Message Broker

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 127

Which two items are required for data plane hardening of an infrastructure device? (Choose two)

- A. Disable unused services
- B. Routing protocol authentication
- C. SNMPv3
- D. Redundant AAA servers
- E. Infrastructure ACLs
- F. Warning banners
- G. Control Plane Policing

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 130

You are redesigning a high-speed transit network due to congestion-related issues. Which congestion avoidance mechanism can you apply to the existing network?

- A. NBAR
- B. FIFO
- C. WRED
- D. Rate-limit
- E. Policy-Based Routing

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 132

Which effect of designing a Layer 2 network using the PortFast fast feature with PVST+ is true?

- A. It shuts down the port when receiving the superior BPDU
- B. It accelerates the network convergence on the trunk uplinks
- C. In combination with BPDU filtering, it causes the switch port to stay in the forwarding state
- D. It moves the switch port directly to the forwarding state

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 133

How must queue sizes be designed to ensure that an application functions correctly?

- A. The default queue sizes are good for any deployment
- B. Each individual device queuing delay in chain must be less than or equal to the application required delay
- C. The queuing delay on every device in chain must be exactly the same
- D. The sum of the queuing delay of all devices in chain must be less than or equal to the application required delay

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 135

Your customer asked you to redesign there is-IS network to reduce to a minimum the number of adjacencies because the network has several routers running L1/L2 mode on the sme Ethernet segment. Which action do you recommend?

- A. Define only one router on the segment to be DIS
- B. Make the interface priority on the backup DIS lower than the primary DIS
- C. Change half the routers to L1 routers and half to L2 routers
- D. Change all routers to a single-level area

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 140

In a design around fast convergence in case of a link failure, what is the justification for using a point-to-point OSPF network type on the Ethernet links between leaf-and-spine switches on a data center fabric?

- A. Link failure tears down neighbor relationships regardless of network type configured
- B. Type 1 LSAs are not generated on a point-to-point network type
- C. Adjacencies can be built faster without a DR/BDR on the segment
- D. The fabric memory requirements are significantly smaller than with a DR/BDR on each leaf and spine segment
- E. The point-to-point network type allows for NSF to be used in this design

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 145

A data center deign requires monitoring of their business critical voice and video services accessed by remote locations. Which two items are applicable? (Choose two)

- A. If multiple applications share the same DSCP or CoS values, NBAR can be utilized
- B. The applications being monitored must be assigned a unique CoS value
- C. If multiple applications share the same the same DSCP or CoS values, IPFIX can be utilized
- D. The applications being monitored must be assigned a unique QoS profile
- E. The applications being monitored must be assigned unique DSCP values
- F. The reporting data must be assigned to a QoS profile to ensure accurate statistics

Answer: CF

NEW QUESTION 147

Which MPLS attribute is required for links to carry a given MPLSTE tunnel?

- A. TE tunnel destination address
- B. Tunnel path-selection metric
- C. Affinity
- D. Next-hop backup tunnel

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 152

You are working on a network design plan for a company with approximately 2000 sites. The sites will be connected using the public Internet. You plan to use private IP addressing in the network design, which will be routed without NAT through an encrypted WAN network. Some sites will be connected to the Internet with dynamic public IP addresses, and these addresses may change occasionally. Which VPN solution will support these design requirements?

- A. GET VPN must be used, because DMVPN does not scale to 2000 sites.
- B. DMVPN must be used, because GET VPN does not scale to 2000 sites.
- C. GET VPN must be used, because private IP addresses cannot be transferred with DMVPN through the public Internet.
- D. DMVPN must be used, because private IP addresses cannot be transferred with GET VPN through the public Internet.
- E. GET VPN must be used, because DMVPN does not support dynamic IP addresses for some sites.

F. DMVPN must be used, because GET VPN does not support dynamic IP addresses for some sites.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 156

What is an advantage of placing the IS-IS flooding domain boundary at the core Layer in a three-layer hierarchical network?

- A. The L1 and L2 domains can easily overlap
- B. The L2 domain is contained and more stable
- C. It can be applied to any kind of topology
- D. It reduces the complexity of the L1 domains

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 159

Which aspect is a significant disadvantage of containers?

- A. Security
- B. Time to deploy
- C. Inefficiency
- D. Reduced operational overhead
- E. Resource consumption

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 160

VPLS is implemented in a Layer 2 network with 2000 VLANs. Which must be the primary concern to ensure successful deployment of VPLS?

- A. The underlying transport mechanism
- B. PE scalability
- C. Flooding is necessary to propagate MAC address reachability information
- D. VLAN scalability

Answer: C

Explanation:

[I think B not 100% sure]

NEW QUESTION 165

When is it required to leak routes into an IS-IS level 1 area?

- A. When MPLS L3VPN PE devices are configured in the level 1 areas
- B. When unequal cost load balancing is required between the backbone and nonbackbone areas
- C. When a multicast RP is configured in the nonbackbone area
- D. When equal cost load balancing is required between the backbone and nonbackbone areas

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 170

A network has several routers running IS-IS L1L2 mode on the same Ethernet segment. Which action reduces to a minimum the number of IS-IS adjacencies in this segment?

- A. Define only the router on the segment to be DIS
- B. Change all routers connected to this segment to a single-level area
- C. Make the interface priority on the backup DIS lower than the primary DIS
- D. Change half the routers to be L1-only and other half to be L2-only on this segment

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 175

A service provider must provide Internet connectivity to an MPLS Layer 3 VPN customer. Which solution allows this customer to have Internet access?

- A. Implement a global default route with a next hop in the VRF late on PE
- B. Implement policy-based routing between PE and CE
- C. Implement a default route in the VRF with a next hop in the global routing table of PE
- D. Implement destination NAT between the VRF and the global RIB of PE

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 180

In a VPLS design solution, which situation indicates that BGP must be used instead of LDP in the control plane?

- A. MAC address learning scales better through BGP
- B. BGP supports VPLS interworking
- C. Pseudowire configuration overhead is reduced
- D. There are no full-mesh pseudowire due to the route reflection feature of BGP

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 184

When a multiprotocol routing environment is designed to have several routers redistributing among the routing domains, how can routing loops be avoided?

- A. By implementing spanning tree
- B. By activating split horizon
- C. By using the AS-path attribute
- D. By using route tags

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 189

An enterprise campus is adopting a network virtualization design solution with these requirements

It must include the ability to virtualize the data plane and control plane by using VLANs and VRFs It must maintain end-to-end logical path transport separation across the network

resources available grouped at the access edge

Which two primary models can this network virtualization design be categorized? (Choose two)

- A. Path isolation
- B. Session isolation
- C. Group virtualization
- D. Services virtualization
- E. Edge isolation

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 194

A large ISP is analysing which IGP meets these following requirements Network must be resilient against unstable MTU in one side of newly released transmission pieces of equipment Network must support MPLS traffic engineering solution for future use Which IGP must be selected and why?

- A. ISIS : in case MTU changes your TE tunnels keep the LSP stable
- B. OSPF: adjacency remains up even if MTU changes
- C. OSPF: in case MTU changes your TE tunnels keep the LSP stable
- D. ISIS: adjacency remains up even if MTU changes

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 199

Which are two data plane hardening techniques? (Choose two)

- A. Infrastructure ACLs
- B. Control Plane Policing
- C. Redundant AAA servers
- D. Disable unused services
- E. Routing protocol authentication
- F. SNMPv3
- G. Warning banners

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 200

Which solution prevents microloops from be formed during network convergence time?

- A. RSVP-TE
- B. LFA
- C. Prefix suppression
- D. RLFA

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 204

Which feature must be part of the network design to wait a predetermined amount of time before notifying the routing protocol of a change in the path in the network?

- A. Transmit delay
- B. Throttle timer
- C. SPF hold time
- D. Interface dampening

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 207

A network engineering team is in the process of designing a lab network for a customer demonstration. The design engineer wants to show that the resiliency of the MPLS traffic Engineering Fast Reroute solution has the same failover/failback times as a traditional SONET/SDH network (around 50MSEC). In order to address both link failure and node failure within the lab typology network, which type of the MPLS TE tunnels must be considered for this demonstration?

- A. TE backup tunnel
- B. Next-hop (NHop) tunnel
- C. FRR Backup tunnel
- D. next-next-hop (NNHop) tunnel

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 211

How can jitter be compensated on an IP network that carries real-time VoIP traffic with acceptable voice transmission quality?

- A. Set up VAD to replace gaps on speech with comfort noise
- B. Change CODEC from G.729 to G.711
- C. Deploy RSVP for dynamic VoIP packet classification
- D. Set up a playout buffer to play back the voice stream

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 215

A large enterprise network has a partial mesh network with multiples redundant links. OSPF is used as IGP and it is implemented in a single-area. The network has slow convergence times and there is a high CPU utilization on the routers. Which solution can address these issues while ensuring that the network scales?

- A. Break the routing domain into separate OSPF areas
- B. Make it a hub-and-spoke topology
- C. Replace OSPF with BGP
- D. Reduce the number of links between routers in the network
- E. Upgrade the routers with higher CPU and memory resources

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 217

What is an effect of using ingress filtering to prevent spoofed addresses on a network design?

- A. It reduces the effect of DDoS attacks when associated with DSCP remarking to Scavenger
- B. It protects the network infrastructure against spoofed DDoS attacks
- C. It filters RFC 1918 addresses
- D. It classifies bogon traffic and remarks it with DSCP bulk

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 219

DRAG DROP

What is the definition of jitter, and how must network designers compensate for jitter so an IP network can carry real-time VoIP traffic?	
Jitter is the actual delay between the time a packet is expected to transmit and when it actually transmits.	Definition of jitter
Jitter is the variation between the time a packet is expected to arrive and when it actually arrives.	
Jitter is the variation between the time a packet is expected to drop and when it actually drops.	How to compensate for jitter
Set up a play-in buffer to play back the voice stream in a smooth fashion and avoid discontinuity in the voice stream.	
Set up a play-out buffer to play back the voice stream in a smooth fashion and avoid discontinuity in the voice stream.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Definition of jitter
Jitter is the variation between the time a packet is expected to arrive and when it actually arrives.

How to compensate for jitter
Set up a play-out buffer to play back the voice stream in a smooth fashion and avoid discontinuity in the voice stream.

NEW QUESTION 224

DRAG DROP

A company recently had an outage after an employee plugged a switch into the corporate network, causing a change in the root bridge selection. You have been tasked to redesign the network to avoid such outages in the future. Drag the Rapid PVST+ features (on the left) that will prevent reoccurrences of this incident and drop them into their definitions on the right.	
Root Guard	A deterministic method to set the root bridge and the backup root bridge for each VLAN
BPDU Guard	Prevents switches from propagating old or corrupt VLAN information through the Layer 2 network
DTP	Puts the interface into an errdisable state if a connected device attempts to participate in STP
VTP Set to Transparent	A preventive method of protecting an interface from accepting a superior BPDU
PortFast	
Spanning-Tree Priority Changed from Default	

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Spanning-Tree Priority Changed from Default
VTP Set to Transparent
BPDU Guard
Root Guard

NEW QUESTION 226

DRAG DROP

Drag the design requirements on the left to the appropriate tool and protocols on the right. Not all tools and protocols will be used.

chargeback billing	NetFlow
event collection and correlation	IP SLA
IP applications quality assurance	SNMP
average link utilization monitoring	Syslog
VoIP call quality monitoring	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

chargeback billing
IP applications quality assurance
average link utilization monitoring
event collection and correlation

NEW QUESTION 228

DRAG DROP

You are designing a new data center network. Drag and drop new data center requirements on the left into the appropriate design principle on the right.

design a VLAN dedicated for storage traffic	fault isolation
design for server NIC teaming	redundancy
design a single VLAN per access switch	segmentation
design diverse cabling cabinets	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

design a single VLAN per access switch
design for server NIC teaming
design a VLAN dedicated for storage traffic

NEW QUESTION 230

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